

0.G. ABV IBU **BREW TIME: 8 WEEKS** 25

4.8%

Primary: 2 Weeks Secondary: 4 Weeks

Bottle Conditioning: 2 Weeks

PILSNER OBSCURA SCHWARZBIER

1.049

Schwarzbier may be a lesser known style, but what it lacks in popularity is more than outweighed by its delicate yet elaborate attributes. Often referred to as a "black pilsner", Schwarzbier is a wonderfully enticing menagerie of clean, bready pilsner malt with biscuity munich nuances and layered with subtle-yet-striking notes of dark chocolate and easy-going roast character. Hopped with 100% German Hallertau and fermented with the most widely used lager strain in the world, Pilsner Obscura Schwarzbier stands in a class of its own. This stunning beer boasts a clean lager aroma devoid of sulfur and offers a polychromatic vista full of beguiling mahogany and crimson-ruby luminosity. The pure elegance of this historical style awaits.

KIT INVENTORY

SPECIALTY GRAIN

0.5 lbs Weyermann Dehusked Carafa II

0.19 lbs Weyermann Carafa

MALT EXTRACTS

3.15 lbs Munich Malt Syrup 3 lb Pilsen Light DME

PREMIUM HOPS

1 oz Hallertau 60 min 0.5 oz Hallertau 30 min 0.5 oz Hallertau 0 min

SUGGESTED YEAST

YEAST

DRY YEAST:

Fermentis Saflager W-34/70 Optimum Temp: 52°- 58°F

LIQUID YEAST OPTIONS:

Imperial Yeast L13 Global Optimum temp: 46°- 56°F

Omega Yeast OYL-106 German Lager I

Optimum temp: 45°- 55°F Wyeast 2124 Bohemian Lager Optimum temp: 45°- 55°F

BEFORE BREW DAY

- Upon arrival, unpack kit.
- · Read all instructions before starting.
- Be sure you have all items listed in the Kit Inventory.
- Refrigerate liquid yeast.
- If making a yeast starter (recommended for this kit), we suggest 24-48 hrs.
- Contact us if you have any questions or concerns.

YOU WILL NEED

- Homebrewing equipment for brewing 5 gallon batches.
- Boiling kettle (at least 3.5 gallons capacity).
- Approx. 2 cases of 12 oz or 22 oz pry-off beer bottles.
- Optional 5 gallon carboy, with bung and airlock, to use as secondary fermentor.

A FEW HOURS BEFORE BREW DAY

Remove liquid yeast packages from the refrigerator, and leave in cool place (~50°F). Check yeast instructions on packet.

BREWING NOTES	KEY STATS
	Brew Day Date:
	Secondary:
	Important Additions:
	Bottling/Kegging:
	Fermentation Temp:
	Yeast Strain #:
	Measured OG:FG:

ON BREWING DAY

- 1. Heat 2.5 gal of water.
- Pour grain into supplied mesh bag, and tie open end in a knot. Steep for 30 min at 150° - 160°F. Remove bag, drain and discard.
- Bring to a boil. Remove the kettle from burner and stir in 3.15 lbs Munich Malt Syrup and 3 lbs Pilsen Light DME.
- Return to boil. The mixture is now called "wort", the brewer's term for unfermented beer. NOTE: Total boil time is 60 min.
 - Add 1 oz Hallertau at the start of the boil
- Add 0.5 oz
 Hallertau with 0
 mins remaining
- Add 0.5 oz Hallertau with 30 mins remaining.
- 5. Cool wort. When the 60 minute boil is finished, cool wort to approximately 100°F as rapidly as possible. Use a wort chiller, or put kettle in an ice bath in your sink.

forth to splash for a few mins, or use an aeration system and diffusion stone.10. Measure the wort's specific gravity with a

etc) along with yeast packs.

in bottom of kettle.

hydrometer. Record.

to 5 gal.

11. Add yeast once temperature of the wort is 55°F or lower (not warm to the touch). Sanitize and open yeast pack. Carefully pour contents into primary fermenter.

Sanitize fermenting equipment and yeast pack.
 While wort cools, sanitize fermenting equipment

7. Fill primary fermenter with 2 gal cold water,

8. Add more cold water as needed to bring volume

9. Aerate wort: Seal fermenter and rock back and

(fermenter, lid or stopper, airlock, funnel,

then pour in cooled wort. Leave any thick sludge

- 12. Seal fermenter. Add approx. 1 tbsp of water to sanitized fermentation lock. Insert airlock into rubber stopper or lid. Seal fermenter.
- 13. Move fermenter to a cool, dark, quiet spot until fermentation begins, such as a cool basement or purpose-built fermentation chamber.

PRIMARY FERMENTATION

- 14. Within 48 hours Active fermentation begins.
 You'll see a cap of foam on the surface of
 the beer. Specific gravity as measured with
 a hydrometer will drop steadily. You may see
 bubbles in the fermentation lock. The optimum
 temp. for this beer is 52°- 55°F.
- 15. Within 1-2 weeks Active fermentation ends.

Proceesd to next step when:

- Cap of foam falls back into the beer.
- Bubbling in airlock slows down or stops.
- Specific gravity as measured with a hydrometer is stable.

BOTTLING DAY (ABOUT 4 WEEKS AFTER BREWING DAY)

- 18. Sanitize siphoning and bottling equipment.
- 19. Mix a priming solution (sugar dissolved in water; carbonates bottled beer). Use the following amounts, depending on which type of sugar you use:
 - Corn sugar (dextrose) 2/3 cup in 16oz water.
 - Table sugar (sucrose) 5/8 cup in 16oz water.

Bring solution to a boil. Pour into bottling bucket.

- 20. Siphon beer into bottling bucket and mix with priming solution. Stir gently to mix - do not splash.
- 21. Fill and cap bottles.

SECONDARY FERMENTATION (OPTIONAL)

NOTE: You may skip secondary fermentation and simply add 4 weeks to primary fermentation before bottling.

- 16. Sanitize siphoning equipment, airlock, carboy bung or stopper. Siphon beer from primary fermenter into secondary.
- 17. Allow beer to condition in secondary fermenter for 4 weeks at near freezing temperatures before proceeding with the next step. Timing is now somewhat flexible.

CONDITIONING (ABOUT 6 WEEKS AFTER BREWING DAY)

- 22. Condition bottles at room temp. for 2 weeks.

 After this point, store bottles cool or cold.
- 23. Serving: Pour into a clean glass. Be careful to leave any sediment at the bottom of the bottle. Cheers!

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We're so confident in the quality of our beer kits, we'll replace any kit, anytime, no questions asked.

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