



NORTHERN BREWER

<b>O.G.</b>	<b>ABV</b>	<b>IBU</b>	<b>BREW TIME: 6 WEEKS</b>
1.049	5.0%	23	Primary: 2 Weeks
			Secondary: 2 Weeks
			Bottle Conditioning: 2 Weeks

# MANGO FUSION KÖLSCH

In a historically unlikely pairing, a classic Kolsch meets tropical mango in this immensely pleasing recipe. Soft, slightly grainy pilsner malt, a gentle bitterness and a traditional German yeast strain lays the foundation for engaging synergy with juicy mango flavor to produce an incredibly easy drinking and refreshing beer. Mango Fusion Kolsch's mild ester profile courtesy of the specialized yeast strain mingles perfectly with ripe mango nuances to create a stunning harmony of flavors. Mixing the tradition of Cologne, Germany with deliciously lush notes of tropical mango opens a whole new world of elegance.

## KIT INVENTORY

### MALT EXTRACTS

6 lbs Pilsen Malt Syrup  
1 lb Pilsen Light DME

### PREMIUM HOPS

1.5 oz Hallertau 60 min

### OTHER ADDITIONS

15 ml Gourmet Mango  
Extract **Bottling**

## SUGGESTED YEAST

### YEAST

#### DRY YEAST:

**Fermentis Safale K-97**

Optimum Temp: 59°- 68°F

#### LIQUID YEAST OPTIONS:

**Omega Yeast OYL-044 Kolsch II**

Optimum temp: 65°- 69°F

**Imperial Yeast G03 Dieter**

Optimum temp: 60°- 69°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, 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. Allow to warm to your desired fermentation temperature (~65°F). Check yeast instructions on packet.

## BREWING NOTES

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## 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.
2. Please note there are no steeping grains in this recipe.
3. Bring to a boil. Remove the kettle from burner and stir in 6 lbs Pilsen Malt Syrup and 1 lb Pilsen Light DME.
4. Return to boil. The mixture is now called "wort", the brewer's term for unfermented beer.  
**NOTE:** Total boil time is 60 min.  
- Add 1.5 oz Hallertau - start of boil
5. Cool wort. When the 60 minute boil is finished, cool wort to approximately 65°F as rapidly as possible. Use a wort chiller, or put kettle in an ice bath in your sink.
6. Sanitize fermenting equipment and yeast pack. While wort cools, sanitize fermenting equipment (fermenter, lid or stopper, airlock, funnel, etc) along with yeast packs.
7. Fill primary fermenter with 2 gal cold water, then pour in cooled wort. Leave any thick sludge in bottom of kettle.
8. Add more cold water as needed to bring volume to 5 gal.
9. Aerate wort: Seal fermenter and rock back and forth to splash for a few mins, or use an aeration system and diffusion stone.
10. Measure the wort's specific gravity with a hydrometer. Record.
11. Add yeast once temperature of the wort is 65°F or lower. Sanitize and open yeast pack. Carefully pour contents into primary fermenter.
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.

## 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 62°- 66°F.
15. **Within 2 weeks Active fermentation ends.**  
Proceed 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.

## SECONDARY FERMENTATION (OPTIONAL)

- NOTE:** You may skip transferring to a secondary fermentor and simply leave the beer in the primary fermentor.
16. Sanitize siphoning equipment, airlock, carboy bung or stopper. Siphon beer from primary fermenter into secondary. (optional - see above)
  17. Allow beer to condition for 2 weeks before proceeding with the next step. Timing is now somewhat flexible.

## 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. Measure out **15 ml (1 tbsp) Silver Cloud mango extract** and add it to the bottling bucket.
21. Siphon beer into bottling bucket and mix with priming solution and mango extract. Stir gently to mix
  - do not splash
22. Draw a small sample of the primed beer and taste. Add more mango extract if desired.
23. Fill and cap bottles.

## CONDITIONING (ABOUT 4 WEEKS AFTER BREWING DAY)

24. Condition bottles at room temp. for 1-2 weeks. After this point, store bottles cool or cold.
25. Serving: Pour into a clean glass. Be careful to leave any sediment at the bottom of the bottle. Cheers!

## WE'VE GOT YOUR BATCH

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

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