BALTIC WOLF PORTER

Baltic Wolf Porter is something of an illusion. A prowling, rich malt character of toasty bread, decadent dark caramel, fig and discreet roast character cautiously presents itself as seemingly timid, while an untamed wallop of fierce alcohol potency conspires to ambush your tastebuds. The sneaky malt character obscures a moderate yet lurking hop presence, while the clean and crisp finish deceives you and consummates the clever ruse. Though appearing approachable and restrained at first glance, Baltic Wolf Porter deftly turns into a potent and unyielding sipping experience. It is truly a wolf in sheep’s clothing.

STEEPING GRAINS
- 0.38 lb Medium Crystal
- 0.38 lb Extra Dark Crystal
- 0.25 lb Debittered Black
- 0.19 lb English Chocolate

MALT EXTRACTS
- 6 lbs Gold Malt Syrup
- 3.15 lbs Pilsen Malt Syrup
- 2 lbs Pilsen Light DME
- 1 lb Golden Light DME

PREMIUM HOPS
- 0.5 oz Horizon 60 min
- 1 oz Czech Saaz 20 min

SUGGESTED YEAST
- DRY YEAST:
  - Fermentis Saflager W-34/70
    - Optimum Temp: 48°- 59°F
- LIQUID YEAST OPTION:
  - Omega Yeast OYL-106 German Lager I
    - Optimum temp: 45°- 68°F
  - Imperial Yeast L13 Global
    - Optimum temp: 46°- 56°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 (-50°F). Check yeast instructions on packet.

KEY STATS
- O.G.: 1.079
- ABV: 7.9%
- IBU: 26
- BREW TIME: 8 WEEKS
  - Primary: 3 Weeks
  - Secondary: 3 Weeks
  - Bottle Conditioning: 2 Weeks

BREWING NOTES

- 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. 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.
3. Bring to a boil. Remove the kettle from burner and stir in 6 lbs Gold Malt Syrup, 3.15 Pilsen Malt Syrup, 2 lbs Pilsen Light DME and 1 lb Golden 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 0.5 oz Horizon at the start of boil
   - Add 1 oz Czech Saaz with 20 mins remaining
5. Cool wort. When the 60 minute boil is finished, cool wort to approximately 55°F as rapidly as possible. Use a wort chiller, or put kettle in an ice bath in your sink.

 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 47°- 55°F.
15. Within 3 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 fermentor into secondary. (optional - see above)
17. Allow the beer to rest at room temperature for 5-7 days before proceeding. This is called a diacetyl rest and will help eliminate any off-flavors in the beer.
18. Allow beer to condition (lager) in a refrigerator near freezing temperatures for 3 weeks before proceeding with the next step. Timing is now somewhat flexible.

6. Sanitize fermenting equipment and yeast packs. While wort cools, sanitize fermenting equipment (fermenter, lid or stopper, airlock, funnel, etc) along with yeast packs.
7. Fill primary fermentor 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 55°F or lower. 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 (preferably a temperature controlled refrigerator), dark, quiet spot until fermentation begins.

BOTTLING DAY (ABOUT 4 WEEKS AFTER BREWING DAY)

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

CONDITIONING (ABOUT 6 WEEKS AFTER BREWING DAY)

23. Condition bottles at room temp. for 2 weeks. After this point, store bottles cool or cold.
24. 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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