BASTARD STEPSON ROOT BEER

Even if this were his Father’s Root Beer, he wouldn’t know. The Bastard Stepson Root Beer started out as a whole-some traditional cream stout, but after mixing things with a rowdy bunch from the other side of the aisles, turned into something a bit more mischievous...

Everything you’d expect from a root beer is present: notes of vanilla, caramel, licorice, and sarsaparilla all meld into the creamy, decadent body of the base beer. Sip on a pint and be whisked back to your childhood, (which was hopefully better than the Bastard Stepson’s) or couple it with vanilla ice cream for a truly delicious treat.

O.G: 1.055 READY: 6 WEEKS
1-2 weeks primary, 1-2 weeks secondary, 2 weeks bottle conditioning

KIT INVENTORY:

MAILLARD MALTS™ EXTRACTS & OTHER FERMENTABLES
- 6 lbs Dark malt syrup (60 min)
- 1 lb Amber DME (15 min late addition)
- 1 lb Lactose (15 min late addition)

BOIL ADDITIONS
- 1 oz Hallertau (60 min)

OTHER ADDITIVES
- 4 oz Gnome Draft Style Root Beer Extract
- 6 grams Sweetner

YEAST
- DRY YEAST [DEFAULT]: Fermentis Safale US-05 Ale Yeast . Optimum temp. 59°–75°F

PRIMING SUGAR
- 5 oz Priming Sugar (save for Bottling Day)

BEFORE YOU BEGIN ...

MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS
- Homebrewing starter kit for brewing 5 gallon batches
- Boiling kettle of at least 3.5 gallons capacity
- Approximately two cases of either 12 oz or 22 oz pry-off style beer bottles

UNPACK THE KIT
- Refrigerate the yeast upon arrival
- Locate the Kit Inventory (above) - this is the recipe for your beer, so keep it handy
- Double check the box contents vs. the Kit Inventory
- Contact us immediately if you have any questions or concerns!

PROCEDURE

A FEW DAYS BEFORE BREWING DAY

1. Remove the liquid Wyeast pack from the refrigerator, and “smack” as shown on the back of the yeast package. Leave it in a warm place (70-80°F) to incubate until the pack begins to inflate. Allow at least 3 hours for inflation; some packs may take up to several days to show inflation. Do not brew with inactive yeast – we can replace the yeast, but not a batch that fails to ferment properly. If you are using dry yeast, no action is needed.

ON BREWING DAY

2. Collect and heat 2.5 gallons of water.
3. Bring to a boil and add 6 lb Dark malt syrup. Remove the kettle from the burner and stir in the Dark malt syrup.
4. Return wort to boil. The mixture is now called “wort”, the brewer’s term for unfermented beer.
   - Add 1 oz Hallertau hops, and boil for 60 minutes.
   - Add 1 lb Amber DME and 1 lb Lactose 15 minutes before the end of the boil.
5. Cool the wort. When the 60-minute boil is finished, cool the wort to approximately 100°F as rapidly as possible. Use a wort chiller, or put the kettle in an ice bath in your sink.
6. Sanitize fermenting equipment and yeast pack. While you are using dry yeast, no action is needed.
   - Add 1 oz Hallertau hops, and boil for 60 minutes.
   - Add 1 lb Amber DME and 1 lb Lactose 15 minutes before the end of the boil.
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   - Add 1 oz Hallertau hops, and boil for 60 minutes.
9. Cool the wort. When the 60-minute boil is finished, cool the wort to approximately 100°F as rapidly as possible. Use a wort chiller, or put the kettle in an ice bath in your sink.
10. Add 1 oz Hallertau hops, and boil for 60 minutes.

BEYOND BREWING DAY, WEEKS 1–2

14. Active fermentation begins. Within approximately 48 hours of Brewing Day, active fermentation will begin – there will be a cap of foam on the surface of the beer, and you may see bubbles come through the fermentation lock. The optimum fermentation temperature for this beer is 60-72°F - move the fermentor to a warmer or cooler spot as needed.

15. Active fermentation ends. Approximately 1-2 weeks after brewing day, active fermentation will end: the cap of foam falls back into the new beer, bubbling in the fermentation lock slows down or stops.

16. Rack the beer into a secondary fermentor, or simply add the 4 oz of Gnome Draft Style Root Beer extract and 6 gram sweetner pack to the fermenter. Let rest for an additional 1-2 weeks.

BOTTLING DAY—ABOUT 2 WEEKS AFTER BREWING DAY

17. Sanitize siphoning and bottling equipment.
18. Mix a priming solution (a measured amount of sugar dissolved in water to carbonate the bottled beer) of 1/2 cup priming sugar in 16 oz water. Bring the solution to a boil and pour into the bottling bucket.
19. Siphon beer into bottling bucket and mix with priming solution. Stir gently to mix – don’t splash.
20. Fill and cap bottles.

2 WEEKS AFTER BOTTLING DAY

21. Condition bottles at room temperature for 2 weeks. After this point, the bottles can be stored cool or cold.
22. Serving. Pour into a clean glass, being careful to leave the layer of sediment at the bottom of the bottle. Cheers!