

FRUIT BAZOOKA NE IPA

As you may have noticed, these days haze is all the craze in the IPA world. After many, many test batches we are proud to present our version of this juicy style - Fruit Bazooka NE IPA. Only mildly bitter, the hop charges in this recipe create a blast of in-your-face flavors ranging from ripe mango, orchard fruits, melon, lime and passion fruit to subtle pine and floral notes. Fruit Bazooka is perfectly hazy thanks to the use of flaked oats, wheat malt, massive dry hopping, and a relatively non-flocculant yeast strain. The name itself was suggested by a homebrewer who witnessed our first tasting notes, and as it implies, this beer is bursting with an intense payload of citrus and tropical fruitiness.

O.G: 1.064 | **BREW TIME 6 WEEKS:** 2 WEEKS PRIMARY | 2 WEEKS SECONDARY | 2 WEEKS BOTTLE CONDITIONING



KIT INVENTORY

MAILLARD MALTS™ SPECIALTY GRAIN

- 1 lb Flaked Oats

MAILLARD MALTS EXTRACTS & OTHER FERMENTABLES

- 6 lbs Pilsen Malt Syrup
- 1 lb Wheat DME (15 min late addition)
- 2 lbs Pilsen Light DME (15 min late addition)

HOPTIMUS REX™ PREMIUM HOPS

- 1 oz Azacca (20 min hop stand)
- 1 oz Citra (20 min hop stand)
- 1 oz Ekuanot (20 min hop stand)
- 1 oz Mosaic (20 min hop stand)
- 1 oz Ekuanot, 1 oz Mosaic (Dry hop #1)
- 1 oz Ekuanot, 1 oz Citra (Dry hop #2)

YEAST

Liquid Yeast Options:

- Omega OYL - 200 Tropical IPA. Optimum temp: 75° - 85°F
- White Labs WLP644 Saccharomyces Bruxellensis Trois. Optimum temp: 70° - 85°F

UPON ARRIVAL UNPACK THE KIT

- Be sure you have all items listed in the Kit Inventory (above)
- **Refrigerate the yeast**
- Contact us immediately if you have any questions or concerns!

READ ALL INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE STARTING

YOU WILL NEED:

- Homebrewing starter kit for brewing 5 gallon batches
- Boiling kettle of at least 3.5 gallons capacity
- Optional - 5 gallon carboy, with bung and airlock, to use as a secondary fermenter. NOTE: You may skip the secondary fermentation and add an additional 2 weeks to primary fermentation before bottling
- Approximately two cases of either 12 oz or 22 oz pry-off style beer bottles

A FEW HOURS BEFORE BREW DAY

Remove the liquid yeast package from the refrigerator, and leave it in a warm place (~70°F) to come to pitching temperature. If you are using Wyeast, smack the packs as shown on the back of the package and allow to swell for at least 3 hours. Do not brew with inactive yeast - contact customer service for advice or a replacement.

ON BREWING DAY

1. Heat 2.5 gallons of water.
2. Pour flaked oats into the supplied mesh bag, and tie the open end in a knot. Steep for 30 minutes at 150° - 160°F. Remove bag, drain and discard.
3. Bring to a boil, remove the kettle from the burner and stir in the 6 lbs Pilsen Malt Syrup.
4. Return wort to boil. The mixture is now called "wort", the brewer's term for unfermented beer. NOTE: Total boil time for this recipe is 60 minutes.
 - There are no hop additions during the boil in this recipe.
 - Add the remaining 1 lb Wheat DME and 2 lbs Pilsen Light DME with 15 minutes remaining in the boil.
 - Add 1 oz Azacca, 1 oz Citra, 1 oz Ekuanot, and 1 oz Mosaic with 0 minutes remaining in the boil. Remove from heat and allow to steep 20 minutes before cooling.
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 packs. While the wort cools, sanitize the fermenting equipment – fermenter, lid or stopper, airlock, funnel, etc – along with the yeast packs.

ON BREWING DAY – CONTINUED

7. Fill primary fermenter with 2 gallons of cold water, then pour in the cooled wort. Leave any thick sludge in the bottom of the kettle.
8. Add more cold water as needed to bring the volume to 5 gallons.
9. Aerate the wort. Seal the fermenter and rock back and forth to splash for a few minutes, or use an aeration system and diffusion stone.
10. Measure specific gravity of the wort with a hydrometer and record in the "BREWERS NOTES" section.
11. Add yeast once the temperature of the wort is 80°F or lower (not warm to the touch). Sanitize and open the yeast pack and carefully pour the contents into the primary fermenter.
12. Seal the fermenter. Add approximately 1 tablespoon of water to the sanitized fermentation lock. Insert the airlock into rubber stopper or lid, and seal the fermenter.
13. Move the fermenter to a warm, dark, quiet spot until fermentation begins.

PRIMARY FERMENTATION

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, the specific gravity as measured with a hydrometer will drop steadily, and you may see bubbles come through the fermentation lock. The optimum fermentation temperature for this beer is 75°- 80° F. Move the fermenter to a warmer or cooler spot as needed.
15. When the foam is fully formed (2-3 days into fermentation) add 1 oz Eukanot and 1 oz Mosaic dry hops and allow the beer to ferment as usual.
16. Active fermentation ends. Approximately one to two weeks after brewing day, active fermentation will end. When the cap of foam falls back into the new beer, bubbling in the air lock slows down or stops, and the specific gravity as measured with a hydrometer is stable, proceed to the next step.
17. Optional - Transfer beer to secondary fermenter. Sanitize siphoning equipment and an airlock and carboy bung or stopper. Siphon the beer from the primary fermenter into the secondary. If you do not have a secondary fermenter, simply leave the beer in the primary fermenter.

SECONDARY FERMENTATION - OPTIONAL*

18. Allow the beer to condition in the secondary fermenter for 2 weeks before proceeding with the next step. Timing now is somewhat flexible. *See the "YOU WILL NEED" section and step 17 above. Add 1 oz Eukanot and 1 oz Citra dry hops 5-7 days before proceeding the the next step.

BOTTLING DAY - ABOUT 2 WEEKS AFTER BREWING DAY

19. Sanitize siphoning and bottling equipment.
20. Mix a priming solution (a measured amount of sugar dissolved in water to carbonate the bottled beer). Use the following amounts, depending on which type of sugar you will use:
 - Corn sugar (dextrose) 2/3 cup in 16 oz water.
 - Table sugar (sucrose) 5/8 cup in 16 oz water.Bring the solution to a boil and pour into the bottling bucket.
21. Siphon beer into bottling bucket and mix with priming solution. Stir gently to mix—don't splash.
22. Fill and cap bottles.

CONDITIONING- ABOUT 1 MONTH AFTER BOTTLING DAY

23. Condition bottles at room temperature for 1–2 weeks. After this point, the bottles can be stored cool or cold.
24. Serving. Pour into a clean glass, being careful to leave the layer of sediment at the bottom of the bottle. Cheers!

BREWERS NOTES

At Northern Brewer, we've always got your back. Our Brewmasters are available 7 days a week to help you brew your very best, and it doesn't end until you're completely happy with your latest batch...and looking forward to the next one. We'll never let you fail. Guaranteed.