

THE PLINIAN PROGENY

Official NORTHERN BREWER Instructional Document

As American as excess itself, The Plinian Progeny is an overgrown nephew and adopted son to the best-selling Plinian Legacy. The only limited part of this triple-IPA is the limited one-hundred kits we've released. Full-bodied with extreme hop character, the explosive citrus, pine and grapefruit resins are barely balanced by a huge 10% ABV.

Featuring three hop shots and 19 oz. of hops made up of nearly every iconic American favorite from Centennial to Simcoe, impressionable palates beware. The complex, overpowering citrus profile of The Plinian Progeny does not fade as quickly as its youthful namesake.

BREWING NOTES:

- A yeast starter and 2-stage fermentation is highly recommended for this beer.
- 6 gallon batch size - This recipe has been calculated to produce 6 gallons to accommodate wort losses due to the ridiculous amount of hops
- 90 minute boil

O.G.: 1.090 READY: 8 WEEKS

2 weeks primary, 2-4 weeks secondary,
2 weeks bottle conditioning

KIT INVENTORY:

MAILLARD MALTS SPECIALTY GRAIN

- 10 oz Briess Carapils
- 6 oz Bairds Carastan

NORTHERN BREWER EXTRACTS & OTHER FERMENTABLES

- 3.15 lbs Pilsen malt syrup (90 minutes)
- 3 lbs Pilsen DME (90 minutes)
- 6 lbs Pilsen malt syrup (15 min late addition)
- 1.6 lbs Corn Sugar (0 min late addition)

NORTHERN BREWER PREMIUM HOPS & OTHER FLAVORINGS

- 0.5 oz Amarillo (FWH - add to kettle with steeping grains. Total boil time is 90 minutes)
- 15 ml (5 ml x3) Hopshot (90 min)
- 1.5 oz Columbus (45 min)
- 2 oz Simcoe (20 min)

HOP STAND

Turn off heat, add Flame Out Hops.
Allow to stand for 10-15 min before chilling

- 2 oz Centennial (0 min-Flame Out)
- 4 oz Simcoe (0 min-Flame Out)

DRY HOPS

Add the dry hops in two different stages.

- Dry Hops #1: Add 10-14 days before bottling
2 oz Columbus, 1.5 oz Centennial, 2 oz Simcoe
- Dry Hops #2: Add 4-5 days before bottling
1.5 oz Columbus, 1 oz Simcoe, 0.5 oz Centennial, 0.5 oz Amarillo

YEAST

- **DRY YEAST (DEFAULT):**
Safale US-05 Ale Yeast. Optimum temp: 59-75° F.
- **LIQUID YEAST OPTIONS:**
Wyeast 1056 American Ale. Optimum temp: 60-72° F.
White Labs WLP001 California Ale. Optimum temp: 68-73° 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
- A 6 gallon glass carboy to use as a secondary fermenter - If you do not have a secondary fermenter you may skip the secondary fermentation and add an additional week to primary fermentation before bottling
- 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
- Doublecheck 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. For mail-order customers grains for extract kits come crushed by default, but if you requested uncrushed grains, crush them now. Pour crushed grain into supplied mesh bag and tie the open end in a knot.
 - Add 0.5 oz Amarillo hops to kettle along with steeping grainsSteep for 20 minutes or until water reaches 170°F. Remove bag and discard.
4. Bring to a boil, remove the kettle from the burner and stir in the 3.15 lbs Pilsen malt syrup and 3 lbs Pilsen DME.
5. Return wort to boil. The mixture is now called "wort", the brewer's term for unfermented beer.
 - Add 15 mL (all three 5ml syringes) of Hopshot and boil for 90 minutes
 - 45 minutes before the end of the boil add 1.5 oz Columbus hops.
 - 20 minutes before the end of the boil add 2 oz Simcoe
 - 15 minutes before the end of the boil add the 6 lbs Pilsen malt syrup.
 - At the end of the 90 minute boil turn off the flame and add the 1.6 lbs Corn Sugar, 2 oz Centennial and 4 oz Simcoe hops and allow to steep for 10-15 minutes before chilling.
6. Cool the wort. After the hop stand 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.
7. Sanitize fermenting equipment and yeast pack. While the wort cools, sanitize the fermenting equipment - fermenter, lid or stopper, fermentation lock, funnel, etc - along with the yeast pack and a pair of scissors.
8. 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.
9. Add more cold water as needed to bring the volume to 6 gallons.

10. 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.

11. Optional: if you have our Mad Brewer Upgrade or Gravity Testing kits, measure specific gravity of the wort with a hydrometer and record.
12. Add yeast once the temperature of the wort is 78°F or lower (not warm to the touch). Use the sanitized scissors to cut off a corner of the yeast pack, and carefully pour the yeast into the primary fermenter.
13. Seal the fermenter. Add approximately 1 tablespoon of water to the sanitized fermentation lock. Insert the lock into rubber stopper or lid, and seal the fermenter.
14. Move the fermenter to a warm, dark, quiet spot until fermentation begins.

BEYOND BREWING DAY, WEEKS 1-2

15. 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.
16. 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.
17. 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.

BEYOND BREWING DAY— SECONDARY FERMENTATION

18. Secondary fermentation. Allow the beer to condition in the secondary fermenter for 2-4 weeks before proceeding with the next step. Timing now is somewhat flexible.
19. Add the dry hops in two different stages.

Dry Hops #1:

Add 10-14 days before bottling
2 oz Columbus, 1.5 oz Centennial, 2 oz Simcoe

Dry Hops #2:

Add 4-5 days before bottling
1.5 oz Columbus, 1 oz Simcoe, 0.5 oz Centennial,
0.5 oz Amarillo

BOTTLING DAY—ABOUT 1 MONTH AFTER BREWING DAY

20. Sanitize siphoning and bottling equipment.
21. Mix a priming solution (a measured amount of sugar dissolved in water to carbonate the bottled beer) of $\frac{2}{3}$ cup priming sugar in 16 oz water. Bring the solution to a boil and pour into the bottling bucket.
22. Siphon beer into bottling bucket and mix with priming solution. Stir gently to mix—don't splash.
23. Fill and cap bottles.

1-2 WEEKS AFTER BOTTLING DAY

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