

SWIG OF SUNBEAMS

Official NORTHERN BREWER Instructional Document

Whisk yourself off to a tropical island with a glowing pint of this delicious IPA. Dazzling aromas of mango, pineapple, papaya and grapefruit dominate the nose of this beer, showcased by its everlasting luminous white foam head. The light orange glimmer of the substantial malt bill shines through with subtle notes of fresh bread and warm biscuits, with just enough sweet malt radiance to perfectly balance the vivid hop flavor and slowly fading bitterness. Kick back, bask in the sun to enjoy this radiantly exquisite ale.

O.G: 1.074 READY: 6 WEEKS

1-2 weeks primary, 1-2 weeks secondary,
1-2 weeks bottle conditioning

KIT INVENTORY:

MAILLARD MALTS™ SPECIALTY GRAIN

- 0.5 lbs Carapils
- 0.5 lbs Flaked Oats

MAILLARD MALTS™ EXTRACTS & OTHER FERMENTABLES

- 3.15 lbs Gold malt syrup
- 3.15 lbs Maris Otter malt syrup
- 2 lbs Golden Light DME
- 1 lb Corn Sugar (10 min late addition)

HOPTIMUS REX™ PREMIUM HOPS & OTHER FLAVORINGS

- 1 oz Columbus (60 min)
- 1 oz Citra (15 min)
- 4 oz Citra (Flameout - Allow to steep for 10 minutes before chilling)
- 2 oz Citra (Dry hops)

YEAST (2 PACKS OR YEAST STARTER)

Dry yeast (default) Fermentis Safale US-05. Optimum temperature: 59°-75°F

LIQUID YEAST OPTIONS:

Omega Yeast Labs OYL-004 West Coast Ale I. Optimum temperature: 60°-73°F

Wyeast 1056 American Ale. Optimum temperature: 60°-72°F

PRIMING SUGAR

- 5 oz Priming Sugar (save for Bottling Day)

These simple instructions are basic brewing procedures for this Northern Brewer extract beer kit; please refer to your starter kit instructions for specific instructions on use of equipment and common procedures such as siphoning, sanitizing, bottling, etc.

BEFORE YOU BEGIN ...

MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS

- Homebrewing starter kit for brewing 5 gallon batches
- Boiling kettle of at least 3.5 gallons capacity

- A 5 gallon carboy, with bung and airlock, 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 packs 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 yeast packs from the refrigerator. If you are using Wyeast, "smack" as shown on the back of the yeast packages. Leave it in a warm place (70-80° F) to incubate until the packs 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. Pour crushed grain into supplied mesh bag and tie the open end in a knot. Steep for 20 minutes or until water reaches 170°F. Remove bag and discard.
4. Bring to a boil and add the 3.15 lbs Gold malt syrup, 3.15 lbs Maris Otter malt syrup and 2 lbs Golden Light DME. Remove the kettle from the burner and stir in the extracts.
5. Return wort to boil. The mixture is now called "wort", the brewer's term for unfermented beer.

- Add 1 oz Columbus hops and start a timer for 60 minutes
- Add 1 oz Citra hops with 15 minutes remaining in the boil
- Add 1 lb Corn Sugar with 10 minutes remaining in the boil
- Add 4 oz Citra hops with 0 minutes remaining in the boil. Remove from heat and allow hops to steep for 10 minutes before proceeding to the next step.

6. Cool the wort. When the 60-minute boil and 10 minute steep 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 packs. While the wort cools, sanitize the fermenting equipment - fermenter, lid or stopper, fermentation lock, funnel, etc - along with the yeast packs 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 5 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 both yeast packs once the temperature of the wort is 73°F or lower (not warm to the touch). Use the sanitized scissors to cut off a corner of the yeast packs, and carefully pour 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. 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.

BEYOND BREWING DAY- SECONDARY FERMENTATION

18. Secondary fermentation. Allow the beer to condition in the fermenter for 1-2 weeks before proceeding with the next step. Timing now is somewhat flexible.

19. Add the dry hops. Add 2 oz Citra hops to the secondary fermenter 5-7 days before bottling day.

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!