

CASCADE MOUNTAINS WEST COAST IMPERIAL IPA

Official NORTHERN BREWER Instructional Document

Imperial IPA used to essentially mean a “doubling” of everything in a recipe - dating from the time when kings and emperors would receive a brewer’s best efforts as tribute. In modern times, early efforts at west coast brewing powerhouses such as Stone, Rogue, and Blind Pig often did take that simple of an approach - start with a basic IPA, and make it times two. Over time, themes and variations came about that tweaked the formula. Preference shifted away from malt-dominators, towards a leaner, crisper, less sweet-finishing beer. The hopping regime also shifted from simply “more hops at more times” to later and later in the boil, spilling over heavily into the dry hop. The end result is a hop-dominated, high alcohol beer that threatens yearly hop supplies with it’s obsession over the richest oils and aromatics.

Brewer's Notes: For the 0” Cascade and Summit addition, a hop stand of 15 minutes can be conducted - after the hops are added and the heat turned off, let the wort rest for up to 15 minutes prior to chilling to extract maximum aroma & a little extra bitterness.

O.G.: 1.086 READY: 6 WEEKS

1 week primary, 2-3 weeks secondary,
2-3 weeks bottle conditioning

KIT INVENTORY:

MAILLARD MALTS™ SPECIALTY GRAIN

Palomino Grains:

- 8 oz Briess Caramel 10

MAILLARD MALTS™ EXTRACTS & OTHER FERMENTABLES

- 3.15 lbs Gold LME (60 min)
- 6 lbs Gold LME (15 min)
- 2 lbs Corn Sugar (5 min)

HOPTIMUS REX™ PREMIUM HOPS & OTHER FLAVORINGS

- 1 oz Summit (FWH - add to kettle along with steeping grains. Total boil time is 60 minutes)
- 1/2 oz Summit (30 min)
- 2 oz Cascade (20 min)
- 2 oz Cascade (0 min)
- 1/2 oz Summit (0 min)
- 4 oz Cascade (Dry Hop)

YEAST (2 PACKS OR AN APPROPRIATE YEAST STARTER)

- Dry Yeast (default): Danstar BRY-97 American West Coast Ale Yeast. Optimum temp: 60°-72 F
- Liquid yeast Option: Wyeast 1272 American Ale. Apparent attenuation: 72-76%. Flocculation: Medium-High. Optimum temp: 60°-72°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 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 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.
2. Prepare a yeast starter. Follow the Yeast Starter Kit instructions. Allow the starter to incubate for at least one day. Or, instead of a yeast starter, reuse a yeast cake from a previous batch.

ON BREWING DAY

3. Collect and heat 2.5 gallons of water.
4. 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. Steep for 20 minutes or until water reaches 170°F. Remove bag and discard.
5. While the grain is steeping, add 1 oz Summit pellet hops (FWH).
6. Bring the wort to a boil and add 3.15 lbs Gold malt syrup. Remove the kettle from the burner and stir in the malt syrup.
7. Return wort to boil for a total of 60 minutes.
 - Add 1/2 oz Summit hops to the kettle 30 minutes before the end of the boil.
 - Add 2 oz Cascade hops to the kettle 20 minutes before the end of the boil.
 - Add 6 lbs Gold malt syrup 15 minutes before the end of the boil.
 - Add 2 lbs Corn Sugar 5 minutes before the end of the boil.
 - Add 2 oz Cascade hops to the kettle at the end of the boil.
 - Add 1/2 oz Summit hops to the kettle at the end of the boil.
8. Turn the heat off and allow the hops to steep for 15 minutes - this is known as a “hop stand.”

9. After the 15 minute hop stand, 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. 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.
11. 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.

12. Add more cold water as needed to bring the volume to 5 gallons.

13. 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.

14. Optional: if you have our Mad Brewer Upgrade or Gravity Testing kits, measure specific gravity of the wort with a hydrometer and record.

15. 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.

16. 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.

17. Move the fermenter to a warm, dark, quiet spot until fermentation begins.

BEYOND BREWING DAY, WEEKS 1-2

18. 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.

19. Active fermentation ends. Approximately 1 week 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.

20. 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

21. Allow the beer to condition in the secondary fermenter for 2-3 weeks before proceeding with the next step. Timing now is somewhat flexible.
22. Add the dry hops. Add 4 oz Cascade hops to secondary fermenter one week before bottling day.

BOTTLING DAY- APPROXIMATELY 5 WEEKS AFTER BREW DAY

23. Sanitize siphoning and bottling equipment.
24. Mix a priming solution (a measured amount of sugar dissolved in water to carbonate the bottled beer) of 2/3 cup priming sugar in 16 oz water. Bring the solution to a boil and pour into the bottling bucket.
25. Siphon beer into bottling bucket and mix with priming solution. Stir gently to mix-don't splash.
26. Fill and cap bottles.

2-4 WEEKS AFTER BOTTLING DAY

27. Condition bottles at room temperature for 2-4 weeks. After this point, the bottles can be stored cool or cold.
28. Serving. Pour into a clean glass, being careful to leave the layer of sediment at the bottom of the bottle. Cheers!
29. Extended aging. Stored in a cool, dark place, this beer will continue to improve and evolve for months after Bottling Day.