



Grape and Granary
915 Home Ave
Akron, OH 44310
330-633-7223

G & G Beer Brewing Kit

MALT EXTRACT- WITH GRAIN STEEPING

GG29

Belgian Pale Ale- G & G

Ingredients

Syrup Malt Extract #1
Dry Malt Extract #2
Specialty Grains #3
Bittering Hops #4
Aroma Hops #5
Priming Sugar #6
Socks for Steeping
Yeast

Equipment

S.Steel or enamel canning pot
Primary fermenter w/ lid
Airlock and stopper
Siphon equipment
Hydrometer/thermometer
Sanitizer
Caps
Capper

Recipe Specifics

batch size- 5 us gallons
total grain- 1.25 lbs
anticipated SG 1.056
anticipated color SRM- 9
anticipated IBU- 30
boil time- 45 minutes

Process Specifics

grain steeping temperature- 150-160 deg f.
recommended Yeast strain- wyeast 3522
fermentation temperature- 65-85 deg f.
primary fermentation time- 3-5 days
secondary fermentation time- 5-7 days
carbonation- 5 oz dextrose
ideal conditioning time- 4-6 weeks

For a complete list of instruction sheets, visit <http://www.grapeandgranary.com/ggrec.htm>

1) Sanitize primary fermenter, lid, airlock (preferably using one-step or iodine sanitizer)

2) Pour 1.25 gallons of dechlorinated water into your boiling kettle (NO MORE). Bring water to 150-160 degrees F. Place specialty grains (#3) in steeping sock and place sock in water. Allow grains to steep for 20 minutes at 150-160 deg. F. Stir well repeatedly throughout the 20 minutes to allow for maximum extraction of color, flavor and aroma. After 20 minutes remove grains. Add an additional 2-3 gallons of brewing water to the kettle. Bring water to a boil.

3) Turn off heat. Add malt syrup (#1), dried malt extract (#2), and bittering hops (#4). Stir well so that ingredients do not stick to the bottom of kettle. Hops may be put directly into kettle, straining bag not required.

4) Bring this mixture called 'wort' back up to a boil (watch for possible boil over). Allow to boil at a good rolling boil for 45 minutes. Control heat during boil so boil-over does not occur.

5 minutes before end of 45 minute boil, add aroma hops to kettle (#5).

5) After 45 minute boil, turn off heat. If possible, place boiling pot into a sink of cold water. Circulate cold water around the outside of the pot for 15-20 minutes. Cool the wort to 110-

120 degrees Fahrenheit. Pour or siphon wort from boiling kettle to primary fermenter (attempt to leave most of the hop residue and any proteins behind). Add enough cold water (refrigerated with no chlorine) to the wort and bring the volume up to 5 gallons.

6) Check temperature of wort and obtain 65-75 deg F.. If necessary, place primary fermenter into a sink of cold water to achieve this temperature range.

7) Add yeast- if using liquid yeast make sure it has previously been popped and incubated or have yeast starter ready. If dry yeast is being used, rehydrate according to manufacturers instructions or sprinkle on top of wort. Check starting specific gravity with hydrometer. Fill airlock half full with water and attach to primary fermenter lid. Fermentation will commence within 24 to 72 hours.

8) When airlock stops bubbling (only bubbles 1 time per minute) check specific gravity. If doing a one stage fermentation go to step 10.

9) **RECOMMENDED STEP-** Siphon beer off yeast sediment into a 5 gallon glass jug. Do not splash. Allow beer to sit in carboy until clear usually 5-7 days. Add a fining agent if needed (not included in this kit).

10) Sanitize recappable beer bottles. Siphon beer from primary or secondary fermenter into priming container. Dissolve priming sugar (#6) in 1 cup boiling water. Add this sugar mixture to the

beer in the priming/bottling container. Stir well but do not splash.

11) Fill bottles to within one inch of the top. Cap bottles and allow to sit at 60-75 degrees F. for two weeks. The bottles may then be refrigerated. The beer may be consumed after two weeks but will continue to improve up to 2 months in the bottle. The beer will store well for a year or longer. Chill the beer to 45-55 deg. F. before drinking and decant into a clean beer glass that has the capacity to hold all of the beer in the bottle- Enjoy!

IF YOU HAVE PROBLEMS OR QUESTIONS, PLEASE CALL 330-633-7223

Belgian Pale Ale

A fruity, moderately malty, somewhat spicy, easy-drinking, copper-colored ale.

History: Produced by breweries with roots as far back as the mid-1700s, the most well-known examples were perfected after the Second World War with some influence from Britain, including hops and yeast strains.

Ingredients: Pilsner or pale ale malt contributes the bulk of the grist with (cara) Vienna and Munich malts adding color, body and complexity. Sugar is not commonly used as high gravity is not desired. Noble hops, Styrian Goldings, East Kent Goldings or Fuggles are commonly used. Yeasts prone to moderate production of phenols are often used but fermentation temperatures should be kept moderate to limit this character.