



Grape and Granary
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G & G Beer Brewing Kit
MALT EXTRACT- WITH GRAIN STEEPING

GG74
English Mild Ale

Ingredients



Malt Extract Syrup #1
Dried Malt Extract #2
Specialty grains #3
Bittering Hops #4
Sock for Steeping
Priming Sugar #5
Yeast
Whirlfloc Tablet

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 lbs
Anticipated sg 1.035
Anticipated color-20 srm
Anticipated ibu- 20
Boil time- 45 minutes

Process Specifics

Grain steeping temperature- 150-160 deg f.
Recommended Yeast strain- wyeast 1028
Fermentation temperature- 60-75 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 approximately 1.25 gallons dechlorinated water into your boiling kettle. 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 grains well to allow for maximum extraction of color and flavor. After 20 minutes remove grains. Add an additional 2-3 gallons of brewing water to the kettle and bring water to a boil.

3) Turn off heat. Add all malt extract (#1), dried malt (#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) After 45 minute boil, turn off heat. 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 60-75 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 48 hours.

8) When airlock stops bubbling (only bubbles 1 time per minute) check specific gravity (it should be between 1.010 and 1.020 for most beers). 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.

10) Sanitize recappable beer bottles. Siphon beer from primary or secondary fermenter into priming container. Dissolve corn sugar (#5) 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

English Mild Ale

A light-flavored, malt-accented beer that is readily suited to drinking in quantity. Refreshing, yet flavorful. Some versions may seem like lower gravity brown porters.

History: May have evolved as one of the elements of early porters. In modern terms, the name "mild" refers to the relative lack of hop bitterness (i.e. less hoppy than a pale ale, and not so strong). Originally, the "mildness" may have referred to the fact that this beer was young and did not yet have the moderate sourness that aged batches had. Somewhat rare in England, good versions may still be found in the Midlands around Birmingham.