BREWER'S EST. BEST. ¹⁹⁹²	ContentsIngredients• Ingredients• Priming Sugar• Grain Bag(s)• Bottle Caps• Brewing Procedures6.6 lb. Extra Light LME8 oz. Corn SugarHops may vary due to availability.
NEIPAOur New England Style IPA is pale gold in color with a slight haze. Exploding with juicy tropical and candy-like notes from the select hops with a restrained bitterness for a more delicious hop flavor 	Glossary6 oz. PaleOGDMEOriginal GravityDried Malt ExtractSGLMESpecific GravityLiquid Malt ExtractFGIBUFinal GravityInternational BitteringCO2Units (<i>Tinseth</i>)Carbon DioxideABVAlcohol by Volume

Recommended Procedures

NOTE: This recipe incorporates late malt additions to ensure the lightest color possible for this beer style. Refer to BREW DAY SCHEDULE.

BREW DAY (DATE / /)

1. READ

Read all of the recommended procedures before you begin.

2. SANITIZE

Thoroughly clean and sanitize ALL brewing equipment and utensils that will come in contact with any ingredients, wort or beer with a certified sanitizer, e.g., Star San or IO Star.

3. STEEP GRAINS - see "Steep to Convert" insert

4. START BOIL

Bring your wort to a gentle, rolling boil. Add **one can of 3.3 lb. Pilsen LME and Corn Sugar** to the boiling wort¹. Continuously stir the extract into the wort as it returns to a gentle, rolling boil².

5. FOLLOW SCHEDULE³

As directed on the BREW DAY SCHEDULE (right), slowly sprinkle the hops into the boiling wort. Be careful not to let the wort boil over the pot. Using the provided BREW DAY SCHEDULE, note the time the hops were added to help keep your brew on schedule. Continue the gentle, rolling boil until the boil is complete.

6. WHIRLPOOL HOP ADDITION

Cool the wort down to 180° F. Add two 1 oz. pack of Cascade Hops and two 1 oz. packs of Columbus Hops. Allow hops to steep at 180° F for 20 minutes, gently stirring occasionally. After 20 minutes continue on to step 7.



Recommended Brew Day Equipment

- 4 Gallon Brew Pot (or larger)
- 6.5 Gallon Fermenter
- Airlock
- Long Spoon or Paddle
- Hydrometer
- Thermometer
- No-Rinse Sanitizer

_ (time)

Cleanser

Brew Tips

¹Run canisters of LME under hot water to allow the extract to pour easier.

²Pay careful attention that the extract does not accumulate and caramelize on the bottom of your brew pot.

³When consumed, hops can cause malignant hyperthermia in dogs, sometimes with fatal results. Even small amounts, including "spent" hops from brewing, can trigger a deadly reaction.

BREW DAY SCHEDULE

- 1. Add 1 oz. pack of Cascade hops _____ (time)
- 2. Boil 50 minutes
- 3. Add last 3.3 lb. can of Pilsen LME and 1 oz. pack of Columbus hops _____(time)
- 4. Boil final 10 minutes
- 5. Terminate boil

Total Boil Time: 60 Minutes

Continue to Step #6
~WHIRLPOOL HOP ADDITION~

Recommended Procedures (continued)

7. COOL WORT & TRANSFER

Finish cooling the wort down to approximately 70°F by placing the brew pot in a sink filled with ice water⁴. Pour or siphon the wort into a sanitized fermenter. Avoid transferring the heavy sediment (trub) from the brew pot to the fermenter.

8. ADD WATER

Add enough clean water (approx. 64° - 72°F) to the fermenter to bring your wort to approximately 5 gallons⁵. Thoroughly stir the water into the wort. Using a sanitized hydrometer take an Original Gravity (OG) reading. Once you are satisfied your wort is at the proper volume and within the OG range, record the OG in the ABV% CALCULATOR (right).

9. PITCH YEAST

Sprinkle the contents of the yeast sachet (DO NOT REHYDRATE) over top of the entire wort surface and stir well with sanitized spoon or paddle. Firmly secure the lid onto the fermenter. Fill your airlock halfway with water and gently twist the airlock into the grommeted lid. Move the fermenter to a dark, warm, **temperature-stable** area (approx. 64° - 72°F).

FERMENTATION

10. MONITOR & RECORD

The wort will begin to ferment within 24 - 48 hours and you may notice CO2 releasing (bubbling) out of the airlock⁶. If no bubbling is evident on day two of fermentation, take a gravity reading with a sanitized hydrometer. If gravity has dropped below your OG reading then fermentation is taking place. Take a gravity reading again in 4 - 6 days⁷ and confirm fermentation has completed by comparing the gravity reading to the FG range listed at the top of the instructions. If gravity is not in the FG range, continue fermentation until it reaches the FG range. Record your FG reading in the ABV% CALCULATOR (right).

DRY HOPPING

11. ADD DRY HOPS

Add three 1 oz. packs of Chinook hops 5-7 days **after** you rack the beer into your secondary fermenter⁸. After a few days the hops will fall to the bottom of the fermenter and the beer can be carefully siphoned off on bottling day. If you opt not to do a secondary fermentation, or don't have the additional equipment, add the hops to your primary fermenter after fermentation has completed and leave for 5-7 days before bottling.

BOTTLING DAY (DATE __ / _/ _)

12. READ

Read all of the recommended procedures before you begin.

13. SANITIZE

Thoroughly clean and sanitize ALL brewing equipment, utensils, and bottles that will come in contact with any ingredients, wort or beer with a certified sanitizer, e.g., Star San or IO Star.

14. PREPARE PRIMING SUGAR

In a small saucepan dissolve 4.5 oz. of priming sugar into 2 cups of boiling water for 5 minutes. Pour this mixture into a clean bottling bucket. Carefully siphon beer from the fermenter to a bottling bucket. Avoid transferring any sediment. Stir gently for about a minute. 1 oz. of priming sugar is equal to approx. 2.5 tablespoons

15. BOTTLE

Using your siphon setup and bottling wand, fill the bottles⁹ to within approximately one inch of the top of the bottle. Use a bottle capper to apply sanitized crown caps.

16. BOTTLE CONDITION

Move the bottles to a dark, warm, **temperature-stable** area (approx. 64° - 72°F). Over the next two weeks the bottles will naturally carbonate. Carbonation times vary depending on the temperature and beer style, so be patient if it takes a week or so longer.

CHILL & ENJOY YOUR TASTY BREW AND THANK YOU FOR CHOOSING BREWER'S BEST® PRODUCTS.

Brew Tips

⁴To avoid bacteria growth do this as rapidly as possible. Do not add ice directly to the wort. Alternatively, you can use a brewing accessory like a Wort Chiller.

⁵Be careful not to add a volume of water that will cause the wort to fall outside of the OG range specified in the BREW STATS.

⁶Within 4 - 6 days the bubbling will slow down until you see no more CO2 being released.

⁷Consider transferring your beer to a secondary carboy, see "Two-Stage (Secondary) Fermentation" sidebar below.

⁸Optionally, you can place the hops in a mesh bag attached to a string. This will allow you to easily remove the hops before siphoning the beer into your bottling bucket.

⁹Use standard crown bottles, preferably amber color. Make sure bottles are thoroughly clean. Use a bottle brush if necessary to remove stubborn deposits. Bottles should be sanitized prior to filling.

Two-Stage (Secondary) Fermentation

Brewer's Best[®] recommends home brewers employ the practice of a two-stage fermentation. This will allow your finished beer to have more clarity and an overall better, purer flavor. All you need is a 5-gallon carboy, drilled stopper, airlock and siphon setup to transfer the beer. You will also need to monitor and record the SG with your hydrometer when the beer is in the 'primary'. When the fermentation slows (5-7 days), **but before it completes**, simply transfer the beer into the carboy and allow fermentation to finish in the 'secondary'. Leave the beer for about two weeks and then proceed to Bottling Day. Consult your local retailer to learn more about this technique.

(SECONDARY RACK DATE / /)

Recommended Bottling Day Equipment

- 6.5 Gallon Bottling Bucket Bottle Brush
- Siphon SetupBottle Filling Wand
- Sanitizer

Capper

- 12 oz. Bottles (approx. 53)
- Crown Caps



