



## Home Brew Kit Instructions for:

# American Amber Ale

(All Grain Version)

*If you prefer higher alcohol you can add 1 lb of Dextrose sugar or light DME at the beginning to raise the alcohol level around 1%.*

## Kit Contents and hop boil Schedule:

### Fermentables

7 lbs 2 row malt  
1 3/4lb Victory  
1lb Munich malt  
8 oz Biscuit malt  
8 oz Caramel malt 10L  
8 oz Special Roast malt

### Hops

<u>Amount:</u>	<u>Variety</u>	<u>:</u>	<u>Boil Time:</u>	<u>Use:</u>
½ oz. Northern Brewer	Pellet		Boil: 60 min	Bittering
½ oz. Willamette	Pellet		Boil: 30 min	Bittering
½ oz. Willamette	Pellet		Boil: 15 min	Bittering
½ oz. Willamette	Pellet		Boil: 5 min	Aroma

### Yeast

1. Fermentis / Safale – American Ale Yeast US-05,
2. White Labs American Ale WLP060,
3. Wyeast American Ale 1056

## Instructions:

### SANITIZE

Clean all of your brewing equipment with a cleaner such as “Brew Clean”, then sterilize with a certified sterilizer such as “Star San” (Star San is a non rinse sterilizer).

### Mashing GRAINS

Mash in 3.5 gallons of water with a target of 154 degrees for 60 minutes

Mash out with 2 gallons of 168 degree water for 10 minutes .

**Sparge slowly with 170 degree water collecting 6 gallons of wort.**

### START BOIL

Bring your wort to a gentle, rolling boil. Now you want to follow the brewing Schedule that starts on the back page:

## Brewing Schedule:

- Set Timer for 60 Minutes and keep water boiling at a gentle rolling boil.
- Add your first hops (as scheduled above for 60 minutes)
- After 30 minutes you will want to add your 1<sup>st</sup> flavor hop (if there is one in schedule)
- After 45 Minutes you will want to add second flavor hop (if there is one in schedule)
- \* Optional - After 50 Minutes you should add your Whirl flow tablet (or other clarifying agent) and your yeast nutrient. These are optional and you should consult the instructions on the packages to confirm this is the proper time to add!
- After 55 minutes add your aroma hops.
- At 60 minutes you are done and you can remove the pot from the heat source.

## After Brewing:

- Cool down your wort to around 70°F using a wort chiller or ice bath in your sink. The faster you cool down the wort the better. If you are using a wort chiller and your water is too warm to reach 70°F you can finish with an ice bath.
- Sanitize primary fermenter, lid, cork, air lock, aeration stone/hose, funnel, wine thief and any other items that will touch your wort!
- Top off fermenter with water to desired batch size and take an original gravity reading with your sterilized hydrometer.
- Aerate wort by shaking, rocking, splashing, or with aeration stone.
- Pitch yeast per manufactures directions.
- Fit with airlock and/or blow off tube for high gravity or dark beers.
- Move your fermenter to a cool, dark location. Fermentation should start in around 24 hours, but it can take up to 36 hours to begin. Within 4 to 6 days the bubbling will stop. At this point we recommend you take a final gravity reading with your sanitized hydrometer and record it on your ABV% calculator.

**ABV (alcohol by volume) Calculator:** (OG \_\_\_\_\_, minus FG \_\_\_\_\_) x 131.25 = Alcohol %

## Bottling or Kegging?

You can either bottle or keg your brew when completed. If you are kegging please instructions on our website: [www.kegconnection.com](http://www.kegconnection.com) . If you are bottling you will need to add about 5 oz. of priming sugar to bottling bucket (or carbonating tablets directly in bottles) and bottle your beer. Bottling beer adds a couple weeks of wait time. If you force carbonate in a keg you can drink the beer

### BOTTLE:

Using your siphon setup and bottling wand, fill the bottles 10 to within approximately one inch of the top of the bottle. Use a bottle capper to apply sanitized crown caps.

Kegging: See videos and written instructions on [Kegconnection.com](http://Kegconnection.com). Includes transferring, kegging and force Carbonating!