



EOUIPMENT: YOU WILL NEED...

ESSENTIALS

- 30L fermenting vessel and lid with tap and airlock
- Large spoon
- Thermometer
- · Detergent and sanitiser

OPTTONAL EXTRAS

- · Hydrometer and iar Hop bag or hop ball
- 5 litre iug
- Heat pad, temperature controller, fridge







STAGE 1: MIX AND FERMENT a) Warm the cans. Sit cans in sink full of hot water for 5 minutes. This makes the extract easier to pour. Hot water for 5 minutes c) Clean and sanitise. Thoroughly



b) Rehydrate the yeast. Fill a clean plass with 250ml of water at 20-30°C. Open the yeast sachet and tip contents into the glass. Swirl around gently for 30 seconds.



FERMENTABLES: YOU WILL NEED...

APPROXIMATE GRAVITY AND ARV

For a PALE ALE we recommend you add:		19L	21L	23L
1.5kg Brick Road Extra Light malt extract	OG	1.056	1.051	1.046
	ABV	5.8%	5.2%	4.8%
	FG	1.011	1.010	1.009
For a LIGHTER PALE ALE you can add:				
1kg Brick Road Extra Light Dry malt extract	OG	1.051	1.046	1.042
(OR 1kg dextrose)	ABV	5.3%	4.8%	4.3%
	FG	1.010	1.009	1.008
For an XPA (LIGHT COLOUR, 8 EBC) add:				
1kg dextrose	OG	1.052	1.047	1.043
	ABV	5.3%	4.8%	4.3%
	FG	1.010	1.009	1.009

d) Mix. Open the cans and other fermentables and pour the contents into the sterilised fermenter, or into the 5L jug. Add 2L of boiling water and mix until smooth. Pour from the jug into the fermenter.

e) Top up with water. Top up with cold tap water to chosen volume. stirring well. Add any other ingredients like Dry Malt Extract, sugar and steeped hops. Option to take an original gravity (OG) reading.



f) Add the yeast. Stir vigorously to oxygenate the wort. Before adding the yeast, wort should be no warmer than 25°C. Add the rehydrated yeast and stir gently into the wort. Ideally ferment at 18-22°C (16-24°C is okay). Lower temperatures will prolong fermentation, higher temperatures will be quicker, but may produce off-flavours

Stir until dissolved

OTHER INGREDIENTS: OPTIONAL

Extra Hop Additions: To boost the tropical fruit aromas, add up to 200g of Australian or New Zealand hops like Galaxy. Nelson Sauvin or Motueka hons.

Alternate Yeast Options: US-05. Brv-97. WLP001 California Ale. 1056 American Ale or other clean, highly attentuating American ale veasts.

Water Treatment

Ideally, remove any chlorine from your water. Advanced brewers may wish to adjust water chemistry.

For more brewing information and recipes, visit www.brickroadbrewing.com

MADE IN THE UK





Craft Beer Kit complete with

AMERICAN ALE YEAST & MOSAIC DRY HOP PELLETS 30g

BREWING

TNSTRUCTIONS

ADDITIONAL FERMENTABLES REQUIRED

Once your beer is tasting good.



On Day 5 of fermentation add the 30g Mosaic hop pellets, and up to 100g of extra hop additions as desired. Ideally, put the hop pellets into a hop bag or hop ball. suspend them in the wort fuse unscented dental floss), and remove after 48 hours.



Option: On Day 7 of fermentation add up to 100g of extra hop additions as desired



STAGE 3: BOTTLE OR KEG

After about 10 days, the airlock should stop bubbling. Wait 3 more days to complete fermentation. Option to check gravity - if gravity remains constant for 3 days. fermentation is complete.

If in doubt leave for a few more davs.

Once fermentation is complete. bottle or keg your beer. If bottling. clean and sanitise bottles. Use about 1 tsp sugar or two carbonation drops per 750ml bottle Bottle condition for 3-4 weeks at room temperature. Sample your beer, and leave for longer if it still tastes like green apples (acetaldehyde), Pour gently as sediment will settle at the bottom

chill the remaining bottles. They will be good for 3-4 months, if they last that long!

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Tips: You will brew excellent beer following the basic instructions if you focus on three things: sanitation, temperature control and allowing time for fermentation and conditioning. We recommend you start with the simple recipe and once mastered move on to more complex recipes.

