



Kölsch

Kölsch is a crisp, clean, easy-drinking ale. It has a straw-yellow hue similar to a pilsner, but is less hoppy, a bit sweeter and uses pilsen malt and a small amount of wheat. In order to achieve the lager-like characteristics this ale is famous for, we recommend using a liquid Kölsch yeast (not included). Ask your retailer for details.

IBUs: 18 - 22

OG: 1.045 - 1.049

FG: 1.013 - 1.017

ABV: 3.6% - 4.7%

Difficulty: Easy

Color: Straw

Contents

- Ingredients
- Priming Sugar
- Grain Bag
- Bottle Caps
- Brewing Procedures
- Hops may vary due to availability.

Glossary

- | | |
|---|--|
| OG
Original Gravity | DME
Dried Malt Extract |
| SG
Specific Gravity | LME
Liquid Malt Extract |
| FG
Final Gravity | IBU
International Bittering Units (<i>Tinseth</i>) |
| CO₂
Carbon Dioxide | ABV
Alcohol by Volume |

Ingredients

- FERMENTABLES**
1 lb. Pilsen DME
2 oz. Wheat DME
- HOPS**
2 packs of 3g GR Hallertau
- YEAST**
1 Sachet
(NOTE: you will only use 1 teaspoon of the provided yeast sachet.)

Recommended Procedures

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. START BOIL

Bring your water to a gentle, rolling boil. Add **all of the included DME** to the boiling water. Continuously stir the DME into the water as it returns to a gentle, rolling boil¹.

4. FOLLOW SCHEDULE²

As directed on the BREW DAY SCHEDULE (right), slowly sprinkle the first hop addition into the boiling wort (#1 in brew day schedule). Be careful not to let the wort boil over the pot. Using the provided BREW DAY SCHEDULE, note the time that each hop addition was added to the boil in order to keep your hop additions on schedule. Continue the gentle, rolling boil and follow the BREW DAY SCHEDULE until the boil is complete.

Recommended Brew Day Equipment

- | | |
|--|----------------------|
| • 8 Quart or Larger Brew Pot | • Hydrometer |
| • 2 Gallon Pail w/Lid (primary fermenter) | • Thermometer |
| • Screw Cap with Hole | • No-Rinse Sanitizer |
| • Airlock | • Cleanser |
| • 1 Gallon Glass Jug (secondary fermenter) | • Spoon or Paddle |

Brew Tips

¹Pay careful attention that the DME does not accumulate and caramelize on the bottom of your brew pot.

²When 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 one pack of 3 gram GR Hallertau hops _____:____ (time)
2. Boil 30 minutes
3. Add last pack of 3 gram GR Hallertau hops _____:____ (time)
4. Boil final 30 minutes
5. Terminate boil _____:____ (time)

Total Boil Time: 60 Minutes
Continue to Step #5



Recommended Procedures (continued)

5. COOL WORT & TRANSFER

Cool the wort down to approximately 70°F by placing the brew pot in a sink filled with ice water³. Siphon wort into a sanitized 2 gallon pail (primary fermenter)⁴. Avoid transferring the heavy sediment (trub) from the brew pot to the fermenter. Take an OG reading with a sanitized hydrometer and record it in your ABV% CALCULATOR (right).

6. PITCH YEAST

Measure out **1 teaspoon** of yeast (DO NOT REHYDRATE) and sprinkle the yeast over top of the entire wort surface and stir well with a sanitized spoon or paddle. Firmly secure the lid onto the fermenter. Fill your airlock halfway with water and gently twist the airlock into the grommated lid. Move fermenter to a dark, warm, temperature-stable area (approx. 64° - 72°F).

FERMENTATION

7. MONITOR & RECORD

The wort will begin to ferment within 24 hours and you will notice CO2 releasing (bubbling) out of the airlock. Within 4 - 6 days the bubbling will slow down and become intermittent or may stop completely. Once fermentation has slowed, rack your beer into your secondary fermenter (1 gallon glass jug). See **Two-Stage (Secondary) Fermentation** (right).

BOTTLING DAY (DATE ___ / ___ / ___)

8. READ

Read all of the recommended procedures before you begin.

9. 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.

10. PREPARE PRIMING SUGAR

In a small saucepan dissolve 1 oz. of priming sugar into 1/2 cup of boiling water for 5 minutes. Pour this mixture into a clean and sanitized 2 gallon pail. Carefully siphon beer from the secondary fermenter (1 gallon glass jug) into the 2 gallon pail. Avoid transferring any sediment. Stir gently for about a minute.

11. BOTTLE

Using your siphon setup and bottling wand, fill the bottles⁵ to within approximately one inch of the top of the bottle. Use a bottle capper to apply sanitized crown caps.

12. 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

³To 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.

⁴If your 2 gallon pail doesn't have gallon markings, pour 1 gallon of water into the pail and mark the outside of the pail with a permanent marker for reference.

⁵Use 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 1 gallon glass jug, screw cap with a hole, 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 (4-6 days), **but before it completes**, simply transfer the beer into the 1 gallon jug 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

- 2 Gallon Pail
- Siphon Setup
- Bottle Filling Wand
- 12 oz. Bottles (approx. 10)
- Brewer's Best® Crown Caps
- Bottle Brush
- Capper
- Sanitizer

ABV% Calculator

$$(OG - FG) \times 131.25 = ABV\%$$
$$(\text{___}^* - \text{___}^{**}) \times 131.25 = \text{___}\%$$

*OG from Step #6

**FG from Step #8



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