



West Coast Lager

A crisp, clean lager with a bold West Coast twist. Saaz hops provide a smooth, balanced bitterness with subtle herbal notes, while Cascade in the whirlpool adds bright citrus and floral character. A late dry-hop of Chinook brings a punch of pine and resin, giving this lager a refreshing yet assertive hop profile that finishes clean and highly drinkable.

IBUs: 12 - 16

OG: 1.044 - 1.048

FG: 1.010 - 1.014

ABV: 4.4% - 4.9%

Difficulty: Intermediate

Color: Golden

Contents

- Ingredients
- Priming Sugar
- Grain Bag(s)
- 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
3.3 lb. Extra Light LME
3 lb. Pilsen DME
SPECIALTY GRAINS
4 oz. Carapils®
HOPS
2 - 1 oz. packs Saaz
2 - 1 oz. packs Cascade
1 oz. Chinook
YEAST
1 Sachet

Recommended Procedures

NOTE: This recipe incorporates late malt additions to ensure the proper color for this beer style. This is a lager recipe and includes lagering procedures which require special temperature-controlled conditions.

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

Pour 2.5 gallons of clean water into your brew pot and begin to heat¹. Pour crushed grains into grain bag and tie a loose knot at the top of the bag². When the water is within an appropriate steeping temperature (150° - 165°F) place the grain bag into the brew pot³. Steep grains for approximately 20 minutes. Remove grain bag and without squeezing, allow liquid to drain back into brew pot. Your water is now wort.

4. START BOIL

Bring your wort to a gentle, rolling boil. Add **the included 3 lb. PILSEN DME** to the boiling wort. Continuously stir the extract into the wort as it returns to a gentle, rolling boil⁴.

5. FOLLOW SCHEDULE⁵

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. The BREW DAY SCHEDULE will guide you through the remaining addition of ingredients. 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. packs of Cascade 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
- Cleanser

Brew Tips

¹We suggest doing a 2.5 gallon boil at minimum. If you have the equipment to boil more than 2.5 gallons feel free to do so. There is no need to change the amount of any of the ingredients.

²The grains should not be compacted inside the bag. Grains should steep loosely allowing the hot water to soak into all of the grain evenly.

³Pay careful attention not to let your steeping water exceed 170°F which leeches tannins into the wort.

⁴Pay careful attention that the extract does not accumulate and caramelize on the bottom of your brew pot.

⁵When 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.

⁶Run canisters of LME under hot water to allow the extract to pour easier.

BREW DAY SCHEDULE

1. Add one pack of 1 oz. Saaz hops ____:____ (time)
2. Boil 50 minutes
3. Add the last pack of 1 oz. Saaz hops ____:____ (time)
4. Boil 5 minutes
5. **Add 3.3 lbs. of Extra Light LME⁶** ____:____ (time)
6. Boil final 5 minutes
7. Terminate boil ____:____ (time)

Total Boil Time: 60 minutes

Continue to Step #6

~WHIRLPOOL HOP ADDITION~



Recommended Procedures (continued)

7. COOL WORT & TRANSFER

Cool the wort down to approximately 60°F by placing the brew pot in a sink filled with ice water⁷. Pour or siphon 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. 50° - 60°F) to the fermenter to bring your wort to approximately 5 gallons⁸. 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 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 the fermenter to a cool, lager-specific, **temperature-stable** area (approx. 53° - 59°F).

FERMENTATION

10. PRIMARY

The wort will begin to ferment within 24 - 48 hours and you may notice CO₂ releasing (bubbling) out of the airlock. 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 10 - 14 days 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).

11. SECONDARY/LAGERING⁹

Transfer the beer to a clean, sanitized 5-gallon carboy. Lower the temperature 1° to 3° per day until it reaches 35° - 42°F¹⁰. Lager within this temperature range 3 - 4 weeks. If you don't have equipment for lagering, see "Brewed As An Ale" right. After lagering is complete, remove from the lagering area and allow the beer to come back to room temperature and proceed to dry hopping.

DRY HOPPING

12. ADD DRY HOPS

Pour 1 oz. Chinook hops directly into the fermenter. Allow three days of contact time and then proceed to bottling. If you are brewing as an ale, add the hops after fermentation has completed and allow the beer to set for three additional days, then move to bottling.

BOTTLING DAY (DATE ____ / ____ / ____)

13. READ

Read all of the recommended procedures before you begin.

14. 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.

15. PREPARE PRIMING SUGAR

In a small saucepan dissolve 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**

16. BOTTLE

Using your siphon setup and bottling wand, fill the bottles¹¹ to within approximately one inch of the top of the bottle. Use a bottle capper to apply sanitized crown caps.

17. 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

⁷To 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.

⁸Be 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.

⁹Before proceeding to the lager stage be sure the beer is in your secondary fermenter and has reached its FG, then begin lowering the temperature as indicated in Step #10.

¹⁰Filling your airlock with distilled spirits will prevent it from freezing.

¹¹Use 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.

Brewed As An Ale

Brewer's Best® recommends lagering this recipe to achieve the true lager character of this beer style. However, if you are not properly equipped to lager your beer, the included yeast will perform well when fermented as an ale. When fermenting as an ale (between 64° - 72°F) try to keep the beer on the cooler end of the temperature range and allow for some additional time for the lager yeast to ferment down to the FG. If possible, rack to a secondary fermenter for two weeks prior to bottling. Consult your local homebrew shop to learn more about the equipment necessary to lager your beers. Although this method is not as accurate as temperature-controlled lagering equipment, most climates provide a seasonal window that will allow you to lager beer.

Recommended Bottling Day Equipment

- 6.5 Gallon Bottling Bucket
- Bottle Brush
- Siphon Setup
- Capper
- Bottle Filling Wand
- Sanitizer
- 12 oz. Bottles (approx. 53)
- Crown Caps

ABV% Calculator

(OG - FG) x 131.25 = ABV%

(____ * - ____ **) x 131.25 = ____ %

*OG from Step #8

**FG from Step #10



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