

Black Fang Cranberry – Our cranberry hard seltzer kit!

Hard seltzer is here! This hard seltzer kit makes it easy for you to make 5 gallons of your own hard seltzer at home. Simply ferment a mixture of corn sugar and water, add a little flavoring and citric acid, and bottle or keg. It's just that easy!

BEER SPECS

Original Gravity: 1.030-1.033 Final Gravity: 0.990-1.000

ABV%: 3.9% - 5.6% Yield: 5 Gallons

NOT INCLUDED IN KIT

Bottle Caps (53 caps needed)

Priming Sugar (5oz or 3/4 cup)

Bentonite (optional, use 2 tsp dissolved in 1/2 cup warm water and add with yeast to aid in fermentation and clarification)

USEFUL INFORMATION

Rack = to transfer from one vessel to anoth-

Pitch = to add yeast to the fermenter

OG = Original Gravity: Specific Gravity Before Fermentation

FG = Final Gravity: Specific Gravity After Fermentation

ABV = Alcohol by Volume

ABW = Alcohol by Weight

Alcohol by Volume Equation:

 $%ABW = (OG-FG) \times 105$ $%ABV = ABW \times 1.25$

RECIPE DETAILS

4.0 lbs. Corn Sugar **FERMENTABLES**

2 oz. Yeast Nutrient (Use 5 tsp; see instructions on back) 2 oz. Citric Acid (Use 2 tsp; see instructions on back)

4 oz. Cranberry Flavoring

ADDITIVES

YEAST: 1 Pack Red Star Pasteur Blanc Champagne Yeast

EQUIPMENT

REQUIRED EQUIPMENT

- 3 gal or larger Brew Pot
- 6.5 gal Primary Fermenter
- Siphon Hose/Racking Cane
- Large Spoon or Paddle
- Air Lock
- Hydrometer
- Thermometer
- Cleanser
- Sanitizer
- Bottles or Kegging System

RECOMMENDED EQUIPMENT

- 7.5 gal Brew Pot
- Wort Chiller
- 5 gal Secondary Fermenter
- Thief
- Oxygen Cylinder
- Aeration Stone
- Auto Siphon





Instructions: Black Fang Hard Seltzer

PRIOR TO STARTING

- Clean and sanitize all equipment and tubing that will be used in the process.
- 2. **Read through all instructions** to make sure you have a good grasp on the process.
- 3. Lay out all ingredients and additives and make sure you have everything needed.

FERMENTATION

- Allow seltzer to ferment for 4-10 days, then proceed to STEP 2 or 3.
- 2. Secondary Fermentation (optional): Transfer seltzer to a 5 gal carboy, leaving behind the sediment and allow it to remain in secondary for one week, then proceed to STEP 3.
- 3. Check gravity prior to proceeding with bottling to ensure fermentation is complete. (Reference *Final Gravity* under '*Recipe Details*')

MAKING THE SUGAR MIXTURE

- 1. Fill kettle with water and begin to heat to boiling.
 - Partial volume method: Fill kettle with approximately 2.5 gallons of water and begin heating to boil.
 - Full volume method: Fill kettle with 5 gal water and begin heating to boil.
- While stirring the warm water, add corn sugar until fully dissolved.
- 3. Continue to bring the water and sugar mixture to a boil. Once a boil is achieved, boil for 5 to 10 minutes.
- 4. Turn off the heat and stir in 5 teaspoons of yeast nutrient.
- 5. Chill the mixture using a wort chiller or an ice bath to approximately 70F:
 - Partial volume method: Pour the 2.5 gallons of cooled mixture into sanitized fermenter.
 Add sterile water (packaged drinking water) to fermenter to reach 5 gallons.
 - Full volume method: Pour entire 5 gallon volume of cooled mixture into sanitized fermenter.
- Aerate mixture well by stirring, shaking or oxygenating.
- Sanitize yeast package and use sanitized scissors to open package. Pitch yeast by sprinkling on top of mixture surface and attach airlock.
- Move fermenter to a dark place with a steady temperature of approximately 70-75F.

BOTTLING

- 1. Ensure there is no bubbling in the airlock, and that your beer has reached final gravity.
- 2. Clean and sanitize all bottles, caps, bottling equipment and bottling bucket.
- 3. Dissolve 3/4 cup (5 oz) priming sugar in 2 cups boiling water. Boil for 5 min then chill to 70-80F and add to bottling bucket.
- 4. Siphon seltzer from fermenter into bottling bucket, being careful not to rouse up sediment on bottom of fermenter
- Mix in cranberry flavoring. You can start with 1 oz and increase amount to taste, adding upwards of the entire 4 oz bottle.
- 6. Mix in **2 teaspoons citric acid**, as this can add a tartness that goes well with the hard seltzer.
- 7. Stir thoroughly but gently to avoid introducing oxygen.
- 8. Using the bottle filler, fill bottles and cap them.
- Store bottles at room temperature for 2 weeks or until carbonated

TIPS FOR SUCCESS

- 1. Clean AND Sanitize!
- 2. While racking, be sure not to introduce oxygen into your seltzer by splashing or shaking.
- 3. Maintain a constant temperature during fermentation. The yeast included likes a warmer temperature, so try to keep it around 70 to 75F, or even more.
- 4. If fermentation stalls, you can stir with a sanitized spoon to drive off CO2 and rouse the yeast.
- 5. Elevate carboy a few days before racking to allow sediment to settle.
- 6. Visit www.greatfermentations.com for more brewing tips and tricks.



