

#### **BEER SPECS**

Original Gravity: 1.057—1.060 Final Gravity: 1.012—1.015 IBU: 60–65 ABV%: 5.5% - 6.3% Yield: 5 Gallons

## NOT INCLUDED IN KIT

Irish Moss (for clarity, optional)

Yeast

Bottle Caps (53 caps needed)

Priming Sugar (5oz or 3/4 cup)

#### **USEFUL INFORMATION**

Wort = unfermented beer

First wort hops = hops added before bringing wort to a boil

Rack = to transfer from one vessel to another

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

IBU = International Bittering Units

<u>Alcohol by Volume Equation:</u> %ABW = (OG-FG) x 105 %ABV = ABW x 1.25

# Gayle's Pale Ale – Our Brew It Yourself version of Dale's Pale Ale!

A quintessentially American pale ale! Gayle's Pale Ale is our clone version of Dale's Pale Ale (get it?), a well-balanced yet hoppy pale ale that has swept the country as a wonderful "go-to" beer. A rich malt base with an incredible blend of hops...what more could you want?

# **RECIPE DETAILS**

| 7.0 lbs. | Light dried malt extract   |
|----------|--|
| 0.5 lb.  | Crystal 10 Malt, Crushed SPECIALTY GRAINS                          |
| 1.25 oz. | Northern Brewer hops, added at the beginning of the 60 minute boil |
| 1.0 tsp. | Irish moss (optional), added 20 min from the end of the boil       |
| 0.75 oz. | Columbus hops, added 15 min from the end of the boil               |
| 1.5 oz.  | Centennial hops, added at the end of the boil                      |
| 1.0 oz.  | Cascade hops, added as a dry hop. BOIL SCHEDULE                    |

YEAST SUGGESTIONS: Wyeast #1056 American Ale, White Labs WLP001 California Ale, Imperial Organic Yeast A07 Flagship, or Safale S-05 Dry 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





# Brewing Instructions: Gayle's Pale Ale

#### **PRIOR TO BREWING**

- 1. Clean and Sanitize all equipment, tubing, etc.
- 2. If using White Labs liquid yeast, remove package(s) from fridge and let warm for 4-8 hours at room temperature. If using a Wyeast Activator pack, remove package(s) from fridge, 'smack' the pack to release the nutrients and allow the pack to swell for 4-8 hours at room temperature. If making a starter, prepare it 1 to 3 days before pitching.

## **BREWING DAY**

- 1. Fill kettle with water and heat to 160F.
  - Partial boil method: fill kettle with as much water as possible while leaving room for grains, malt extract, and boil volume.
    - Full boil method: fill kettle to approximately 6.5 gal water for a volume of 5 gal post-boil.
- 2. Rehydrate Irish moss In 1/2 cup warm water. Set aside (*optional, for clarity*).
- Turn off burner (remove kettle from heating element if using an electric stove). Place crushed specialty grains in a muslin bag and soak in 150-155F water for 30 minutes. Remove bag, and allow remaining water in grains to drain into kettle. Do not squeeze the grains.
- 4. While stirring, add malt extracts until fully dissolved.
- 5. Turn the heat on and bring wort to a boil. WATCH OUT! Just before the boil, the wort rapidly rises.
- 6. Follow **Boil Schedule** on opposite page under 'Recipe Details'
- At end of boil, chill wort as quickly as possible to 60-70F with a wort chiller or an ice bath. Place lid on kettle while chilling.
- 8. Siphon or pour cooled wort into fermenter leaving as much sediment behind as possible:
  - Partial Boil: Add sterile water (packaged drinking water) to fermenter to reach 5.25 gal
  - Full Boil: Siphon entire volume of wort into fermenter.
- 9. Aerate wort well by stirring, shaking or oxygenating.
- 10. Sanitize yeast package and use sanitized scissors to open package. Pitch yeast and attach airlock. If using a yeast starter, pitch entire contents of yeast starter into wort.
- 11. Move fermenter to a dark place with a steady temperature of **64-72F**.

# FERMENTATION

- 1. Primary Fermentation: Allow beer to ferment for 7-14 days, then proceed to STEP 2 or 3.
- 2. Secondary Fermentation (*optional*): Transfer beer to a 5 gal carboy, leaving behind the sediment, then proceed to STEP 3.
- 3. Add **1 oz Cascade hops** to fermenter in small muslin hop bags and allow 4-7 days contact time.
- 4. Check gravity prior to proceeding with bottling to ensure fermentation is complete. (Reference *Final Gravity* under '*Recipe Details*')

# 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 beer from fermenter into bottling bucket, being careful not to rouse up sediment on bottom of fermenter.
- 5. Stir thoroughly but gently to avoid introducing oxygen.
- 6. Using the bottle filler, fill bottles and cap them.
- 7. Store bottles at room temperature for **2 weeks** or until carbonated

#### TIPS FOR SUCCESS

- 1. Clean AND Sanitize!
- 2. Avoid using softened water or Reverse Osmosis water.
- 3. Make sure the specialty grains are loose inside the muslin bag to ensure water reaches the grain in the middle of the bag.
- 4. Tie muslin bag to handle of kettle to prevent potential scorching on bottom of kettle.
- 5. Be sure not to exceed 155F while steeping grains to avoid unwanted flavors.
- 6. Turn off heat source and stir well while adding malt extract to avoid scorching on the bottom of the kettle.
- 7. Keep a spray bottle of water at hand to spray top of wort if it nears a boil over.
- 8. While racking, be sure not to introduce oxygen into your beer by splashing or shaking.
- 9. Maintain a constant temperature during fermentation.
- 10. Elevate carboy a few days before racking to allow sediment to settle.
- 11. Visit www.greatfermentations.com for more brewing tips and tricks.



