

Ich Bin Ein Pilsner – Classic German Pilsner with a crisp hop bite!

Show your solidarity with the German people by brewing this classic German Pils! A very simple recipe that makes a refreshing pilsner style beer with a crisp hop bitterness. Using the California Lager yeast will allow you to ferment at warmer temps and still get great lager-like beer!

BEER SPECS

Original Gravity: 1.049-1.052 Final Gravity: 1.009-1.012

IBU: 30-35

ABV%: 4.9% - 5.6% 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

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

IBU = International Bittering Units

Alcohol by Volume Equation:

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

RECIPE DETAILS

FERMENTABLES 6.0 lbs. Light dried malt extract 1.0 lb. German Pilsner malt, crushed

SPECIALTY GRAINS

Saaz hops, added at the beginning of 60 min boil 2.0 oz.

Irish moss (optional), added 20 min from the end of the boil 1.0 tsp.

1.0 oz. Saaz hops, added 20 min from the end of the boil

BOIL SCHEDULE

YEAST SUGGESTIONS: Wyeast #2112 California Lager, Wyeast 2124 Bohemian Lager yeast, White Labs WLP830 German Lager, or Saflager S-23 Dry Yeast.

NOTE: Wyeast #2112 California Lager yeast is used like an ale yeast, retaining lager characteristics even when fermented up to 65°F. If using a traditional lager yeast such as Wyeast 2124 Bohemian Lager yeast, White Labs WLP830 German Lager, or Saflager S-23 dry yeast, a yeast starter or two to three packs of yeast is highly recommended.

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: Ich Bin Ein Pilsner

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.

BREWING DAY

- 1. Fill kettle with water and heat to 150-155F.
 - 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).
- 3. 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'
- 7. At end of boil, chill wort as quickly as possible to 50-**60F** 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
 - 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 55-65F if using the California Lager yeast, or **46-54F** if using a traditional lager yeast.

FERMENTATION

We recommend a primary fermentation of two weeks at 55° - 65°F. A secondary fermentation can be used to improve clarity and reduce sedimentation, if desired. If using a traditional lager yeast like Wyeast #2124, ferment at 46-54F during primary fermentation. Once the gravity has dropped 3/4ths of the way to the expected final gravity, raise the temperature of the beer by 10 degrees for 2-3 days until primary fermentation completes, then lager at 38-42F for 2-6 weeks. Check gravity prior to proceeding with bottling to ensure fermentation is complete. (Reference Final Gravity under 'Beer Specs')

BOTTLING

- 1. Ensure there is no bubbling in the airlock, and that your beer has reached final gravity.
- Clean and sanitize all bottles, caps, bottling equipment and bottling bucket.
- 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.
- Siphon beer from fermenter into bottling bucket, being careful not to rouse up sediment on bottom of
- Stir thoroughly but gently to avoid introducing oxy-
- 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. Avoid using softened water or Reverse Osmosis wa-
- 3. Make sure the specialty grains are loose inside the muslin bag to ensure water reaches the entire
- 4. Tie muslin bag to handle of kettle to prevent potential scorching on bottom of kettle.
- 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.



