# Nut Brown Ale - Extract Kit

# **Ingredients:**

2 – Cans Briess Sparkling Amber Malt Extract

1 – Pound Briess 120L Caramel Malt

2 - Ounces Briess Chocolate Malt

1½ - Ounces Perle Hops

½ - Ounce Willamette Hops

½ - Ounce Mt. Hood Hops

1 – Vial of White Labs WLP002 - English Ale yeast

#### **Notes:**

This kit does not include priming sugar – if bottling, you can prime with corn sugar or with common table sugar. The amount of table sugar needed to prime will not affect the flavor of your beer.

This kit will make a 5 gallon batch of Nut Brown Ale

#### **Brew Instructions:**

Crush or mill the caramel and chocolate malts

Place the crushed grain in a small pot with 2 quarts of water and slowly raise the temperature to just under boil

Remove from heat and strain the grain, collecting the liquid in your brew pot

Rinse the grains with another 2 quarts of hot water, collecting the liquid in your brew pot

Fill your brew pot ½ full of water and bring to a boil

Turn off the heat; pour in both cans of malt extract and stir until completely dissolved

(Turning off the heat helps to prevent scorching)

Top off the brew pot with hot water to within 4" of the lip & turn the heat back on

When the wurt reaches boil, add the Perle hops (bittering hops)

(Be careful when adding the bittering hops - If added too fast, the hops will cause a boil over)

Boil for 40 minutes and add the Willamette hops (flavoring hops)

Boil for 20 minutes, add the Mt. Hood hops (aroma hops) and immediately turn off the heat

Cover and let stand for 10 minutes

Pour the wurt into your sanitized fermenter, being careful to leave as much of the trub (sediment) behind as possible

Top off your fermenter with cold water to make a total of 5 gallons

Cover the fermenter and let cool

#### **Fermentation:**

When your wurt reaches 75 degrees F, shake your vial of White Lab yeast and slowly open the vial

Pour the yeast into the wurt and immediately cover with an air lock

Let sit overnight at room temperature then drop your fermentation temperature down to 60 - 68 degrees F, if possible Ferment for 5 - 7 days or until fermentation stops

### **Optional:**

Transfer your beer to a secondary, leaving as much trub (sediment) behind as possible and let settle for at least 5 days (Doing a secondary fermentation will not add appreciably to the alcohol level. The practice will result in more clarity and better flavor)

# **If Naturally Conditioning (Bottling):**

Transfer the beer into a bottling bucket, leaving as much trub (sediment) behind as possible

Dissolve <sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> cup of corn (priming) sugar in one cup of water and bring to a boil

Pour the priming sugar into the beer and stir

Bottle your beer, leaving a ½" - ¾" head space in each bottle

# If Force Carbonating (Kegging):

Transfer the beer into a sanitized keg and apply CO2 to carbonate