Inside Passage DIPA

940 S. Spruce St. Burlington WA, 98233 360-293-0424

Imperial IPA
This imperial IPA has a huge amount of hops, but they are not alone, honey and Munich malts create a solid malt backbone. If you *can't* get enough hops this is the recipe for you!
OG=1.079, F.G.=1.018, ABV=8.1%, IBU=100+

KIT INVENTORY
*Store liquid yeast and Hops in the refrigerator
Steeping grains:
.5 lb. Crystal 40
.5 lb. Honey
Extracts:
6.6 lb. Pilsen liquid malt extract (LME)
3.3 lb. Munich liquid malt extract (LME)
1 lb. Dextrose (corn sugar)
Hops:
2 oz. Columbus (60min)
1 oz. Centennial (15min)
1 oz. Centennial (10min)
1 oz. Cascade (5min)
1 oz. Cryo-Cascade (Dry Hop)
Yeast:
1st choice Wyeast- 1056 American Ale (60-72°F)
Bottling Primer:
5 oz. Priming Sugar (Corn Sugar)

BREWING INSTRUCTIONS
(Read completely before brewing)

1. Activate the liquid yeast culture (see directions on back) and weigh out hops if necessary.
2. Start with 3 gallons of water at 150-160°F in the brew kettle. Steep the **bag of grains** for 30 minutes. After 30 min. remove the grain bag and discard.
3. Add all **extracts** to the kettle. To avoid scorching, do your best to fully dissolve extracts before applying direct heat. You now have wort (unfermented beer). Bring your wort to a boil watching carefully for a boil over.
4. Add **1 oz. Columbus** and set timer for **60** minutes.
5. With **15** minutes remaining, add **1 oz. Centennial**.
6. With **10** minutes remaining, add **1 oz. Centennial.**
7. With **5** minutes remaining, **add 1 oz. Cascade**
8. After the 60-minute-long boil, remove kettle from heat, cover with lid and cool as quickly as possible to 100°F. Use a wort chiller or make an ice bath in your sink.
9. Fill your sanitized primary fermenter with 2 gallons of cold water, and then add your 100°F wort. Using additional cold water, top up the volume to 5 gallons.
10. Add (pitch) **yeast** when the temperature of the wort is between 65 and 72°F. Stir or shake well to oxygenate your wort.
11. Affix a sanitized airlock into your primary fermenter, allow to ferment in the dark until airlock activity slows to a bubble every 30-45 seconds. Primary fermentation should take approximately 5-10 days. Do your best to ferment within the temperature range of your yeast.
12. Transfer (rack) the beer by siphoning to a 5-gallon secondary fermenter. At this point add **1 oz. Cryo-Cascade** hops to the fermenter (Dry hop). Allow your beer to finish fermenting and absorb the fresh dry hopping aroma. (approx. 1-2 weeks)
13. Prepare to bottle by boiling 5 oz. of **priming sugar (Corn sugar)** in 1 pint of water, pour this mixture into the bottling bucket.
14. Transfer your beer into the bottling bucket by siphon, stir gently to incorporate the bottling sugar evenly (avoid splashing). Fill and cap bottles immediately.
15. Allow the bottles of beer to rest at room temperature for 10 -14 days to carbonate, then cool and enjoy!!

TIPS & TRICKS
With this recipe (and all high alcohol beer recipes) We strongly encourage the use of multiple yeast packs or an appropriate yeast starter.
We recommend an 8-gallon primary fermenter or the use of a "blow-off" tube with your airlock.

We recommend boiling your hops in a hop bag (muslin sock) or straining them out before primary fermentation.

Adding Irish moss or Whirlfloc to your boil for the last 15 min. is a nice touch for better clarity, but not essential. (Not included in kit)

Try and have some more patience with higher gravity beers, with additional time in the bottle this beer will improve.

We recommend using an additional yeast pack or an appropriate yeast starter with high gravity beers.

Notes:

_____