

Oktoberfest

Oktoberfest/Marzen

Smooth, clean, and rather rich with a depth of malt character. A nice deep gold color.

OG=1.056, F.G.=1.014, ABV=5.5%, IBU=22

KIT INVENTORY

*Store liquid yeast and Hops in the refrigerator

Steeping grains:

.5 lb. Briess CaraMunich 60L

.25 lb. Briess Dark Munich 30L

Extracts:

6.6 lb. Munich liquid malt extract (LME)

1 lb. Pilsen dry malt extract (DME)

Hops:

1 oz. Hallertau Mittelfruh (60min)

1 oz. Hallertau Mittelfruh (15min)

Recommended Yeasts:

Wyeast 2206

Imperial Labs Fest

Bottling Primer:

5 oz. priming sugar (corn sugar)

BREWING INSTRUCTIONS

(Read completely before brewing)

1. If using, 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. Hallertau Mittelfruh**. Set timer for **60** minutes.
5. With **15** minutes remaining, add **1 oz. Hallertau Mittelfruh**.
6. 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.
7. Fill your sanitized primary fermenter with 2 gallons of cold water, and then add your 100F wort. Using additional cold water, top up the volume to 5 gallons.
8. Add (pitch) **yeast** when the temperature of the wort is between 65 and 72°F. Stir or shake well to oxygenate your wort.
9. Affix a sanitized airlock into your primary fermenter, allow to ferment in the dark for 7-10 days. Do your best to ferment within the temperature range of your yeast.
10. Before transferring your beer to a secondary fermenter, perform a diacetyl rest by raising the temperature to the ale range (68-70°F) for 2-3 days. The purpose is to allow the yeast to reabsorb the diacetyl (tastes like movie theatre butter) that is naturally produced during fermentation.
11. Take a gravity reading to confirm it is finished fermenting. It should match your final gravity or **F.G.** Transfer (rack) the beer by siphoning to a 5-gallon secondary fermenter. This will allow your beer to finish conditioning and clearing. (approx. 1-2 weeks). For a traditional lager, age as cold as you can (but not freezing) for up to 3 months.



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12. Prepare to bottle by boiling 5oz. **priming sugar (Corn sugar)** in 1 pint of water, pour this mixture into the bottling bucket.
13. Transfer your beer into the bottling bucket by siphon, stir gently to incorporate the priming sugar evenly (avoid splashing). Fill and cap bottles immediately.
14. Allow the bottles of beer to rest at room temperature for 10 -14 days to carbonate, then cool and enjoy!!

TIPS & TRICKS

Lagers require additional yeast, please make an appropriate yeast starter, or purchase an additional yeast package.

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 to keep your beer in the secondary fermenter on the cooler side of the yeast's temperature range, for a crisper, lager finish.

Notes: _____

