

# INDEED MIDNIGHT RYDER (Pro Series)

Official NORTHERN BREWER Instructional Document

When the clock strikes Midnight Ryder, complex notes of chocolate, caramel, and roast collide with six varieties of American hops to create a resinous, piney, Black IPA. After Midnight, expect the unexpected.

**O.G.: 1.061 READY: 6 WEEKS**

1-2 weeks primary, 1-2 weeks secondary,  
1-2 weeks bottle conditioning

## KIT INVENTORY:

### MAILLARD MALTS™ SPECIALTY GRAIN

- 0.75 oz Black Patent Malt
- 0.75 oz Chocolate Malt
- 0.5 lb Briess Caramel 80L
- 0.25 oz Briess Caramel 120L

### MAILLARD MALTS™ EXTRACTS & OTHER FERMENTABLES

- 6 lbs Gold malt syrup
- 1 lb Golden Light DME (5 min late addition)

### HOPTIMUS REX™ PREMIUM HOPS & OTHER FLAVORINGS

- 0.5 oz Willamette (First Wort - 90 min)
- 0.5 oz Glacier (30 min)
- 0.5 oz Willamette (30 min)
- 1.5 oz Cascade (20 min)
- 1.5 oz Glacier (20 min)
- 0.5 oz Willamette (20 min)
- 1 oz Apollo (10 min)
- 1 oz Columbus (10 min)
- 0.5 oz Summit (10 min)
- 0.75 oz each: Apollo, Cascade, Columbus, Glacier, Summit, Willamette (dry hop 5 days)

## YEAST

Dry yeast (default) Safale US-05. Optimum temperature: 59-75°F

Liquid yeast options: Wyeast #1272 American Ale II. Optimum temperature: 60°-72°F

## PRIMING SUGAR

- 5 oz Priming Sugar (save for Bottling Day)

These simple instructions are basic brewing procedures for this Northern Brewer extract beer kit; please refer to your starter kit instructions for specific instructions on use of equipment and common procedures such as siphoning, sanitizing, bottling, etc.

## BEFORE YOU BEGIN ...

### MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS

- Homebrewing starter kit for brewing 5 gallon batches
- Boiling kettle of at least 3.5 gallons capacity

- A 5 gallon carboy, with bung and airlock, to use as a secondary fermenter - If you do not have a secondary fermenter you may skip the secondary fermentation and add the additional time to primary fermentation before bottling
- Approximately two cases of either 12 oz or 22 oz pry-off style beer bottles

## UNPACK THE KIT

- Refrigerate the yeast upon arrival
- Locate the Kit Inventory (above) - this is the recipe for your beer, so keep it handy
- Doublecheck the box contents vs. the Kit Inventory
- Contact us immediately if you have any questions or concerns!

## PROCEDURE

### A FEW DAYS BEFORE BREWING DAY

1. Remove the liquid yeast pack from the refrigerator. If using Wyeast, "smack" as shown on the back of the yeast package. Leave it in a warm place (70-80° F) to incubate until the pack begins to inflate. Allow at least 3 hours for inflation. If you are using dry yeast, no action is needed.

### ON BREWING DAY

2. Collect and heat 2.5 gallons of water.
3. Pour crushed grain into supplied mesh bag and tie the open end in a knot. Steep for 20 minutes or until water reaches 170°F. Remove bag and discard.
4. Once the mesh bag of grains is discarded, add 0.5 oz Willamette hops and bring wort to a boil.
5. Once boiling, set a timer for 90 minutes and add 6 lbs Gold malt syrup. Remove the kettle from the burner and stir in the Gold malt syrup.
6. Return wort to boil. The mixture is now called "wort", the brewer's term for unfermented beer.
- Add 0.5 oz Glacier and 0.5 oz Willamette hops with 30 minutes remaining in the 90 minute boil.
- Add 1.5 oz Cascade, 1.5 oz Glacier and 0.5 oz Willamette hops 20 minutes before the end of the boil.
- Add 1 oz Apollo, 1 oz Columbus and 0.5 oz Summit 10 minutes before the end of the boil.
- Add the remaining 1 lb Golden Light DME 5 minutes before the end of the boil.

7. Cool the wort. When the 60-minute boil is finished, cool the wort to approximately 100° F as rapidly as possible. Use a wort chiller, or put the kettle in an ice bath in your sink.

8. Sanitize fermenting equipment and yeast pack. While the wort cools, sanitize the fermenting equipment - fermenter, lid or stopper, fermentation lock, funnel, etc - along with the yeast pack and a pair of scissors.

9. Fill primary fermenter with 2 gallons of cold water, then pour in the cooled wort. Leave any thick sludge in the bottom of the kettle.

10. Add more cold water as needed to bring the volume to 5.25 gallons.

11. Aerate the wort. Seal the fermenter and rock back and forth to splash for a few minutes, or use an aeration system and diffusion stone.

12. **OPTIONAL:** if you have our Mad Brewer Upgrade or Gravity Testing kits, measure specific gravity of the wort with a hydrometer and record.

13. Add yeast once the temperature of the wort is about 70°F. Use the sanitized scissors to cut off a corner of the yeast pack, and carefully pour the yeast into the primary fermenter.

14. Seal the fermenter. Add approximately 1 tablespoon of water to the sanitized fermentation lock. Insert the lock into rubber stopper or lid, and seal the fermenter.

15. Move the fermenter to a warm, dark, quiet spot until fermentation begins.

### BEYOND BREWING DAY, WEEKS 1-2

16. Active fermentation begins. Within approximately 48 hours of Brewing Day, active fermentation will begin - there will be a cap of foam on the surface of the beer, and you may see bubbles come through the fermentation lock.

17. Active fermentation ends. Approximately 1-2 weeks after brewing day, active fermentation will end: the cap of foam falls back into the new beer, bubbling in the fermentation lock slows down or stops.

18. Transfer beer to secondary fermenter. Sanitize siphoning equipment and an airlock and carboy bung or stopper. Siphon the beer from the primary fermenter into the secondary. (Optional - See Minimum Requirements section)

### BEYOND BREWING DAY- SECONDARY FERMENTATION

19. Secondary fermentation. Allow the beer to condition in the secondary fermenter for 1-2 weeks before proceeding with the next step. Timing now is somewhat flexible.

20. Add the dry hops. Add 0.75 oz each: Apollo, Cascade, Columbus, Glacier, Summit and Willamette hops to the secondary fermenter 1-2 weeks before bottling day.

### BOTTLING DAY-ABOUT 1 MONTH AFTER BREWING DAY

21. Sanitize siphoning and bottling equipment.

22. Mix a priming solution (a measured amount of sugar dissolved in water to carbonate the bottled beer) of  $\frac{2}{3}$  cup priming sugar in 16 oz water. Bring the solution to a boil and pour into the bottling bucket.

23. Siphon beer into bottling bucket and mix with priming solution. Stir gently to mix, don't splash.

24. Fill and cap bottles.

### 1-2 WEEKS AFTER BOTTLING DAY

25. Condition bottles at room temperature for 1-2 weeks. After this point, the bottles can be stored cool or cold.

26. Serving. Pour into a clean glass, being careful to leave the layer of sediment at the bottom of the bottle. Cheers!