

SPRING-HEELED JACK BURTON IPA

Official NORTHERN BREWER Instructional Document

A legend of London, Spring-Heeled Jack is an homage to the traditional Burton IPA. Pouring a deep, fiery straw, its simple Maris Otter backbone is leaping with bitterness and bounding hop flavor. Earthy, floral and faint citrus hop notes bellow forth from the mouth of each pint, cloaking fruity esters in the background. Alcohol warmth claws through lingering bitterness for a dry, clean finish.

O.G: 1.078 READY: 6 WEEKS

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

KIT INVENTORY:

MAILLARD MALTS® EXTRACTS & OTHER FERMENTABLES

- 6 lbs Maris Otter malt syrup
- 6 lbs Maris Otter malt syrup (5 min late addition)

BOIL ADDITIONS

- 2 oz East Kent Golding (60 min)
- 2 oz East Kent Golding (20 min)
- 2 oz East Kent Golding (5 min)

DRY HOPS

- 3 oz East Kent Golding (Dry hop 5-7 days)

YEAST

- White Labs WLP006 Bedford British Ale. Apparent attenuation: 72-80%. Flocculation: high. Optimum temp: 65°-70° F

PRIMING SUGAR

- 5 oz Priming Sugar (save for Bottling Day)

BEFORE YOU BEGIN ...

MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS

- Homebrewing starter kit for brewing 5 gallon batches
- Boiling kettle of at least 3.5 gallons capacity
- 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
- Double check 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. We highly recommend making a yeast starter for this beer, or pitching multiple vials of yeast. If you choose not make a yeast starter, remove the liquid White Labs vial from the refrigerator, and leave it in a warm place (~70°F) to come to pitching temperature. Do not brew with inactive yeast - we can replace the yeast, but not a batch that fails to ferment properly.

ON BREWING DAY

2. Collect and heat 2.5 gallons of water.

3. Bring to a boil and add 6 lbs Maris Otter malt syrup. Remove the kettle from the burner and stir in the malt syrup.

4. Return wort to boil. The mixture is now called "wort", the brewer's term for unfermented beer.

- Add 2 oz East Kent Golding hops, and boil for 60 minutes.

- Add 2 oz East Kent Golding hops 20 minutes before the end of the boil.

- Add 2 oz East Kent Golding hops and the remaining 6 lbs Maris Otter malt syrup 5 minutes before the end of the boil.

5. 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.

6. Sanitize fermenting equipment and yeast vial. While the wort cools, sanitize the fermenting equipment - fermenter, lid or stopper, fermentation lock, funnel, etc - along with the yeast vial.

7. 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.

8. Add more cold water as needed to bring the volume to 5 gallons.

9. 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.

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

11. Add yeast once the temperature of the wort is 78°F or lower (not warm to the touch). Carefully open the yeast vial and pour the yeast into the primary fermenter.

12. 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.

13. Move the fermenter to a warm, dark, quiet spot until

fermentation begins.

BEYOND BREWING DAY, WEEKS 1-2

14. 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. The optimum fermentation temperature for this beer is 65°-70° F - move the fermenter to a warmer or cooler spot as needed.

15. Active fermentation ends. Approximately 1 week 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.

16. Rack the beer into a secondary fermenter, or simply add the 3 oz of East Kent Golding hops to the fermenter. Dry hop for 5-7 days total.

BOTTLING DAY—ABOUT 2 WEEKS AFTER BREWING DAY

17. Sanitize siphoning and bottling equipment.

18. 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.

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

20. Fill and cap bottles.

2 WEEKS AFTER BOTTLING DAY

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

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