

## **Belgian Blond** — So good it doesn't even need an 'e' at the end!

Smooth and malty with a moderately dry finish. This beer is stronger than the Belgian Pale with a more restrained flavor profile than Belgians such as a Saison or Trippel.

### **BEER SPECS**

Original Gravity: 1.058—1.062 Final Gravity: 1.012-1.014

**IBU:** 13-18

**ABV%:** 6.1% - 6.5% Yield: 5 Gallons

### **NOT INCLUDED IN KIT**

Irish Moss (for clarity, optional)

Yeast

Bottle Caps (53 caps needed)

Priming Sugar (5oz or 3/4 cup)

### **USEFUL INFORMATION**

Wort = unfermented beer

Rack = to transfer from one vessel to another

Pitch = to add yeast to the fermenter

OG = Original Gravity: Specific Gravity Before Fermentation

FG = Final Gravity: Specific Gravity After Fermentation

ABV = Alcohol by Volume

ABW = Alcohol by Weight

IBU = International Bittering Units

Alcohol by Volume Equation:

 $%ABW = (OG-FG) \times 105$  $%ABV = ABW \times 1.25$ 

### **RECIPE DETAILS**

6.0 lbs.	Light Dry Malt Extract	
1.0 lb.	Clear Candi Sugar	FERMENTABLES
0.38 lb.	Aromatic malt, crushed	
0.38 lb.	Biscuit malt, crushed	
0.50 lb.	Munich malt, crushed	SPECIALTY GRAINS
0.75 oz.	Hallertau hops, added at the beginning of 60 min boil	
0.75 oz.	Saaz hops, added 30 min from the end of the boil	
1.0 tsp.	Irish moss (optional), added 20 min	from the end of the boil
		<b>BOIL SCHEDULE</b>

YEAST SUGGESTIONS: Wyeast #3522 Belgian Ardennes, Wyeast #1762 Belgian Abbey II, Nottingham Dry Yeast

If using a liquid yeast, a yeast starter or two packs of yeast is highly recommended.

### **EQUIPMENT**

### **REQUIRED EQUIPMENT**

- 3 gal or larger Brew Pot
- 6.5 gal Primary Fermenter
- Siphon Hose/Racking Cane
- Large Spoon or Paddle
- Air Lock
- Hydrometer
- Thermometer
- Cleanser
- Sanitizer
- Bottles or Kegging System

### RECOMMENDED EQUIPMENT

- 7.5 gal Brew Pot
- Wort Chiller
- 5 gal Secondary Fermenter
- Thief
- Oxygen Cylinder
- Aeration Stone
- Auto Siphon





# **Brewing Instructions: Belgian Blond**

### PRIOR TO BREWING

- 1. Clean and Sanitize all equipment, tubing, etc.
- 2. If using liquid yeast, remove package from fridge and 'smack' the pack to release the nutrients. Allow pack to swell for 4-8 hours at room temperature.

(If using a liquid yeast, a yeast starter or two packs of yeast is highly recommended.)

### **BREWING DAY**

- 1. Fill kettle with water and heat to 160F.
  - Partial boil method: fill kettle with as much water as possible while leaving room for grains, malt extract, and boil volume.
  - Full boil method: fill kettle to approximately 6.5 gal water for a volume of 5 gal post-boil.
- 2. Rehydrate Irish moss In 1/2 cup warm water. Set aside (optional, for clarity).
- 3. Turn off burner (remove kettle from heating element if using an electric stove). Place crushed specialty grains in a muslin bag and soak in 150-155F water for 30 minutes. Remove bag, and allow remaining water in grains to drain into kettle. Do not squeeze the grains.
- 4. While stirring, add malt extract and candi sugar until fully dissolved.
- 5. Turn the heat on and bring wort to a boil. WATCH OUT! Just before the boil, the wort rapidly rises.
- 6. Follow Boil Schedule on opposite page under 'Recipe Details'
- 7. At end of boil, chill wort as quickly as possible to 60-70F with a wort chiller or an ice bath. Place lid on kettle while chilling.
- 8. Siphon or pour cooled wort into fermenter leaving as much sediment behind as possible:
  - Partial Boil: Add sterile water (packaged drinking water) to fermenter to reach 5.25
  - Full Boil: Siphon entire volume of wort into fermenter.
- 9. **Aerate wort** well by stirring, shaking or oxygenating.
- 10. Sanitize yeast package and use sanitized scissors to open package. Pitch yeast and attach airlock. If using a yeast starter, pitch entire contents of yeast starter into wort.
- 11. Move fermenter to a dark place with a steady temperature of 64-72F.

### **FERMENTATION**

- 1. Primary Fermentation: Allow beer to ferment for 8-10 days. If using a secondary fermenter, only ferment for 4-6 days then proceed to STEP 2.
- Secondary Fermentation (optional): Transfer beer to a 5 gal carboy, leaving behind the sediment. Allow beer to ferment in carboy for an additional 4-7 days.
- 3. Check gravity prior to proceeding with bottling to ensure fermentation is complete. (Reference Final Gravity under 'Recipe Details')

### BOTTLING

- Ensure there is no bubbling in the airlock, and that your beer has reached final gravity.
- Clean and sanitize all bottles, caps, bottling equipment and bottling bucket.
- 3. Dissolve 3/4 cup (5 oz) priming sugar in 2 cups boiling water. Boil for 5 min then chill to 70-80F and add to bottling bucket.
- Siphon beer from fermenter into bottling bucket, being careful not to rouse up sediment on bottom of fermenter.
- Stir thoroughly but gently to avoid introducing oxy-
- Using the bottle filler, fill bottles and cap them.
- Store bottles at room temperature for 2 weeks or until carbonated

### TIPS FOR SUCCESS

- 1. Clean AND Sanitize!
- 2. Avoid using softened water or Reverse Osmosis wa-
- 3. Make sure the specialty grains are loose inside the muslin bag to ensure water reaches the entire
- 4. Tie muslin bag to handle of kettle to prevent potential scorching on bottom of kettle.
- 5. Be sure not to exceed 155F while steeping grains to avoid unwanted flavors.
- 6. Turn off heat source and stir well while adding malt extract and candi sugar to avoid scorching on the bottom of the kettle.
- 7. Keep a spray bottle of water at hand to spray top of wort if it nears a boil over.
- 8. While racking, be sure not to introduce oxygen into your beer by splashing or shaking.
- 9. Maintain a constant temperature during fermentation.
- 10. Visit www.greatfermentations.com for more brewing tips and tricks.



