## **Black IPA**

What's a Black IPA you ask? Take an American Style IPA, add some roasted dark malts and tune up the hops and you're there! Our take on this new style of beer uses some German Carafa malt and Pale Roasted Barley to give it a roasty kick with the hops adding depth without overwhelming the roasted darkness of the brew.

Ingredients	Statistics	

7 lb. Briess Golden Light Dried Malt Extract	Original Gravity	1.066
.5 lb. Briess Crystal Malt* 20° L	Final Gravity	1.019
.5 lb. Weyermann Carafa I * 340°L	Alcohol Content	5.9%
0511 D ' D 1 D ' 1D 1 * 00007		

.25 lb. Briess Pale Roasted Barley \* 300°L

- 1 oz. Nugget Hops (Bittering) with 60 minutes left in the boil.
- 1 oz. Nugget Hops (Flavoring 1) with 15 minutes left in the boil.
- 1 oz. Cluster Hops (Flavoring 2) with 10 minutes left in the boil.
- 1 oz. Bravo Hops (Finishing 1) with 5 minutes left in the boil.
- 1 oz. Cluster Hops (Finishing 2) with 2 minutes left in the boil.

Wyeast 1332 Northwest Ale Yeast or White Labs WLP051 California V

- 1 Large Grain Bag
- \* The malted grains are all crushed together in the clear plastic bag.

## **Procedure**

A *few hours before you begin to brew*, prepare your liquid yeast according to the package instructions. We assume that you are familiar with basic homebrewing techniques, so these procedures are abbreviated.

- 1. Place grains in the large grain bag and add them to your brew kettle along with up to 2.5 gallons of cold water, leave enough head space to avoid boil overs. Heat slowly.
- 2. Steep the grains in hot water (about 145° 160°F) to extract flavor and color do not allow to boil. After about 30 minutes, remove the grain bag and then bring the water to a boil.
- 3. Remove the pot from the heat and add all of the dry malt extract (adding one bag at a time while stirring will help dissolve it more quickly).
- 4. Put the pot back on the burner and bring to a boil. Once boiling, place bittering hops in a muslin bag, add them to the pot, and set your timer for 1 hour. Keep an eye on the pot to avoid boil-overs.
- 5. After 45 minutes of boiling, add flavoring hops 1 (in a muslin bag). You may also ½ teaspoon of Irish moss, or 1 Whirlfloc tablet, to help clarify beer (optional).
- **6.** After 50 minutes of boiling, add flavoring hops 2 (in a muslin bag).
- 7. After 55 minutes of boiling, add finishing hops 1 (in a muslin bag).
- **8.** After 58 minutes of boiling, add finishing hops 2 (in a muslin bag).
- 9. After 60 minutes of boiling turn off the heat. Put a lid on your pot and cool it in an ice bath (use your sink) for about 30 minutes.
- 10. Pour 1 gallon of cold water into your sanitized fermenter, remove the hop bags from the kettle and add the cooled wort (the stuff in your pot), and top up with additional water to 5 gallons. Aerate the wort with vigorous stirring, rocking the fermenter, etc.
- 11. Make sure the wort is below 80°F before adding yeast. Take a hydrometer reading if desired. Add the yeast to the wort.
- 12. Store the fermenter where the temperature will be a fairly constant 65° 70°F. Active fermentation may take only a few days, or it can last up to 2 weeks. A hydrometer reading is a great way to determine when the fermentation is done. Keep the beer in the primary fermenter for two weeks until active fermentation is done (no signs of active fermentation for the last 2-3 days).
- **13.** When ready to bottle, siphon beer into your sanitized bottling bucket, leaving sediment behind. Boil the priming sugar in 1-2 cups of water for a few minutes, gently stir into the beer, and bottle as usual.

Hops – 2 oz Nugget, 2 oz Cluster, 1 oz Bravo