# Brew day sheet- Belgian Blonde Ale 11 Litre

This brew day sheet provides instructions which are specific to your recipe pack. Points in this Brew day sheet which are numbered and marked in **bold** are further explained in the brewing guide.

#### **Mashing**

Mix the crushed grain into heated water.

		Recommended	Actual	Record Mash Time
1.	Strike Water volume: The starting amount of	A: 12 Litres		Started:
	heated water. A= Grainfather /Bulldog all in one	<b>B</b> : 11 Litres		
	brewing system. <b>B</b> = Single pot vessel			
2.	Strike water temperature: The Ideal temperature of	76°C		Finished:
	the heated water prior to mixing in the grain.			
3.	Mashing temperature: Temperature of the 'mash'	66°C		Total:
	after grain is mixed in.			

Maintain the mash temperature for 1 hour.

# **Sparging**

Sparging rinses the remaining sugars off the mashed grains using heated water, and brings your wort up to a pre-boil volume.

		Recommended	Actual
4.	Sparge Water volume: The recommended amount	4-6 litres	
	of hot water to be prepared for rinsing (sparging)		
	the grains. NOTE this is a recommendation, more or		
	less may be required in order to collect the pre-boil		
	wort volume, indicated at 6.		
5.	<b>Sparge water temperature</b> : The temperature of the	76°C	
	heated sparge water.		
6.	Pre-boil wort volume: Total target volume of wort	15 Litres	
	to be collected in the boiler. NOTE this is general		
	recommendation which may vary.		

# **Boiling**

Bring the heat back up to the boil and maintain a rolling boil.

		Recommended	Actual
7.	<b>Boil Length:</b> Length of time the wort is boiled for.	60 minutes	

# **Hop Additions**

Weigh out hops from your labelled hop packets according to the recommended weights. Add these hops to the boiling wort at the recommended time intervals from the start of the boil to provide bitterness, aroma, and flavour.

8. Hop Pack	Weight	Recommended boil	Time added
		time	
Α	23g	60 minutes	

#### Cooling

Rapidly chill the wort by placing the pot in a sink of iced water, or use a 'wort chiller'. Cool the wort to 18-23°C and transfer it to a sanitised fermentation vessel.

#### **Fermentation**

Once wort is collected in a **sanitised** fermenter check the temperature is between (18-23 °C) and record a hydrometer reading. If your hydrometer reading is higher than the recommended original gravity, you can adjust this to match the recipe by adding water. Pitch the yeast, seal the fermenter and add an airlock or blow off tube. Allow it to ferment at 18-23 °C for 7 to 10 days or until fermentation looks complete and is confirmed with stable hydrometer readings over a 24 hour period (see below).

#### **Targets**

		Desired	Actual
1.	<b>Volume Collected</b> (Volume in the fermentation vessel)	11 Litres	
2.	Original Gravity (Hydrometer reading before adding yeast)	1.057	
3.	Finishing Gravity (Hydrometer reading after fermentation)	1.009	
4.	Calculate the ABV	6.4%	

# **Bottling and Priming**

Use your hydrometer to check fermentation has finished. Two consecutive readings 24 hours apart with no movement in readings will confirm your beer has finished fermenting. Carefully siphon the beer off the sediment directly into bottles, keg, barrel or secondary bottling vessel.

		Recommended	Amount used
1.	Bulk priming sugar	55g	
2.	OR sugar per 500 ml bottle	2g ( <half teaspoon)<="" th=""><th></th></half>	

After bottling, kegging, or putting in a barrel, store at room temperature for 10 days to carbonate. Condition at room temperature or cooler (4-23 °C) for another 3 weeks before drinking.

### **Customisation options**

Belgian blonde ales are a great base for flavour additions. Here are a few examples:

Description	What to add (per gallon)	When to add
Belgian Golden Strong Ale – Get that classic Duvel flavour.	Add 250g sugar per gallon and substitute yeast with WLP570 Belgian Golden Ale.	Add sugar at 5 minutes to the end of the boil.
Hibiscus Belgian pink ale – Hibiscus will add deep pinkish tones, berry flavour and a subtle tartness to this already refreshing style.	Add 30g hibiscus per gallon.	Add at 5 minutes to the end of the boil.
Orval clone – This beer will gain additional complexity over time.	Add WLP650 Brett Bruxellensis or Orval bottle dregs (last inch of liquid from a settled bottle).	Add just at bottling time. You can even pipette single drop in each bottle before capping. Warning: This beer will slowly gain additional carbonation.