10. Siphon the beer into bottles or maximum of 100 grams (3.5oz) per a pressure barrel and add 1/2 a teaspoon of Light Spraymalt to if using 500ml bottle). Carbonation drops can also be used (1 per

330ml bottle, 2 per 500ml bottle).

5 UK gallons. Brewing sugar can also be used. each 330ml bottle (or 3/4 teaspoon Stand bottles or barrel in a warm place for 2 days then allow 14 days in a cool place (ideally below 15°C) or until the beer has cleared.



BREWING NOTES



Muntons plc **Cedars Maltings** Stowmarket

IP14 2 AG UK







Sterilised Fermenter

- hot water for 5 minutes to soften 1. Clean and sterilise all beer contents, then open the can and making equipment. Follow the pour contents into the sterilised instructions on the steriliser fermenter. packet.
- 25L fermenting bucket (with lid)

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- Measuring jug
- Long stirring spoon
- Hydrometer
- Tin opener
- Scissors



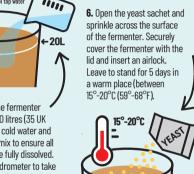
3. Add 2.5 litres (4.4 UK pints) boiling water to the fermenter and then mix thoroughly to dissolve the extract. TIP: Use 1 litre to wash out the contents of the can. Hold the can using oven gloves or a thick tea towel to avoid burning your hand.



Stir until dissolved



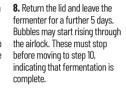
5. Top up the fermenter volume to 20 litres (35 UK pints) using cold water and thoroughly mix to ensure all contents are fully dissolved. Use your hydrometer to take a gravity reading and note this down.





DAYS

7. On day 5 of fermentation, open the hop sachet and add to the fermenter. Adding these in a hop bag may be useful as this will help to avoid hop material blocking the bottling siphon later on.



9. Fermentation will be complete when bubbles cease to rise through the airlock. Check the gravity using a hydrometer. Gravity should remain constant for 48 hours. This should be at or





