

LOVE2BREW

BRAVEHEART – WEE HEAVY (EXTRACT)



Every man dies, but not every man lives; not until he's experienced a true Wee Heavy at least! Our Wee Heavy (Strong Scotch Ale) is not for the faint of heart so tread carefully. Wee Heavies are a rich brown brew that boosts an incredibly complex malt taste, a minuscule hop profile, and a sweet dessert-like taste. The Braveheart is pushed to the limits going over the traditional style guides for ABV and requiring a long aging process. Best served in small doses and enjoyed slowly. Brew this, share it, and let your loved ones know the true definition of beer FRRRREEEEEEEDDDDDDOOOOOOMMMMMMM.

KIT STATISTICS

- 3 Weeks Primary Fermentation
- 2 Week Secondary Fermentation
- 7 Months Bottle Conditioning
- Original Gravity: 1.119
- 12.0% ABV (Estimated)
- IBUs: 20.5 (Low)
- SRM: 27.2 (Brown)
- 60 Minute Boil

HOME BREW KIT CONTENTS

Malts & Specialty Grains

- 13.5 lbs. Light Malt Extract
- 1 lb. Caramel 120L
- 8 oz. Roasted Barley

Hops

- 3/4 oz. Columbus (Flavor/Aroma)

Yeast Choices

- Safale S-04
- Danstar Windsor Ale Yeast
- Edinburgh Ale Yeast (WLP028)

Other

- 5 oz. Priming Sugar
- 1 Mesh Grain Bag

IT IS HIGHLY RECOMMEND YOU MAKE A YEAST STARTER OR PITCH 2 PACKETS OF YEAST FOR THIS BREW.

EQUIPMENT:

- Brew Kettle (3.5+ gallon capacity)
- Thermometer & Hydrometer
- 2x Fermentation Vessels
- Stirring Spoon
- Airlock
- Blow off tubing
- Bottles
- Racking Equipment
- Sanitizer

GETTING STARTED:

- If you haven't already done so read the "Basic of Brewing" guide included in your equipment kit.
- Read over the entire contents of this recipe before you brew. This will help avoid any errors. You are adding the malt extract in two separate additions for this batch.
- Upon receiving your kit refrigerate your yeast. One day before your brew day remove your yeast from your refrigerator and allow it reach room temperature. (~70°F)
- Clean and Sanitize all equipment thoroughly; poor sanitization could ruin an otherwise perfect batch.
- Crush grains: Many of our grains come pre-crushed; however it never hurts to examine your specialty grains first. If un-crushed simply using a rolling pin to crush grains.
- You'll need approximately 2 hours to complete this brew. Schedule accordingly.
- Homebrew (To enjoy in moderation while brewing)*
- *Optional

BREW YOUR BEER

1. Add 3 gallons of water to your boil kettle. Bring the water to 155°F.
2. Pour specialty grains into the mesh bag and steep for 30 minutes. We recommend turning the heat a little lower during this phase; you do not want the water to heat over 170°F.
3. After 30 minutes remove steeping grains from water. Allow grains to drain but *do not* squeeze or press bag to wring out excess water.
4. Bring water to a boil.
5. Add 8.5 lbs. Light Malt Extract. Stir.
6. At this point your mixture is now wort (pronounced “wert”; defined as unfermented beer). Allow your wort to return to a boil. Be sure to observe your boil so as to avoid a messy boil-over.
7. Once the foaming subsides begin your 60 minute boil process. Timing is referred to by minutes left in the boil.
8. 60 Minutes: Add 3/4 oz. of Columbus hops for bittering
9. 30 Minutes: Add 5 lbs. Light Malt Extract. Stir.
10. Boil for the final 30 minutes.
11. After your wort is done boiling it is very important you cool it as quickly as possible to avoid potential infections. Create an ice bath (ice and water) in your sink and set the brew kettle in it. You need to cool your wort down to 90°F or lower.

COOLING / TRANSFERRING

1. By now all of your equipment should be already sanitized; if not sanitize your screw cap, fermenting vessel, airlock, siphon, and tubing.
2. Fill your primary fermentor with 1 gallon of cold water.
3. Pour your cooled wort into the primary fermentor. Avoid dumping the sludge on the bottom into your fermentor.
4. Add cold water as needed to bring wort up to 5 gallons of liquid ensuring that it is below 70°F.
5. Seal the fermentor and aerate the wort by rocking the fermenting vessel back and forth a bit. Other options include using an aeration system or diffusion stone.
6. Measure Specific Gravity of the wort with your hydrometer and record.
7. Add yeast to fermenting vessel. It is important that the wort temperature not be above 70°F when adding the yeast.
8. Seal the fermentor. Add an airlock or blow-off tube.

FERMENTING

1. Move fermenting vessel to a room temperature dark spot (approximately 68°F).
2. You will observe active fermentation within about 48 hours. You want to maintain the temperature of approximately 68°F.
3. After about 1-2 weeks your active fermentation will stop. At this point if you have a blow off tube attached you may remove it and add an airlock to the vessel.
4. After 3 weeks transfer your beer to the secondary fermentor. Transferring is as simple as siphoning from the primary to the secondary.
5. After 2 additional weeks of secondary fermentation you are ready to bottle or keg your beer.

BOTTLING / CARBONATING

1. Sanitize your bottles, bottle caps, bottling bucket, siphon tubing, siphon, and bottling wand.
2. Add priming sugar to 16 oz. of water and bring the mixture to a boil using your stove. Let cool and add to your bottling bucket.
3. Gently siphon beer into bottling bucket; avoid splashing.
4. Fill and cap bottles.
5. Condition bottles for 7 months at room temperature.
6. After 7 months you may store the bottles in a cool/cold location if carbonated.

ENJOY!

1. Pour your homebrew into a clean glass. For aesthetic reasons many people avoid pouring the yeast in but it won't hurt you!
2. Smell the beer, a few short sniffs. Taste. Allow beer to cover the tongue, swallow. Smile. Life is good.

If you have any questions while brewing your beer call us at 1.888.654.5511 or email support@love2brew.com. We're open 7 days a week to help you brew the best beer possible!

Be sure to visit www.love2brew.com for new recipes and ingredients! In addition we feature new articles daily about brewing and our [love2learn](#) section which houses one of the largest homebrewing article collections in the world!