



High Alcohol Fermentation

Your Alcotec Basic Spirit Kit is state of the art when it comes to fermentation technology. It will ferment up to 20% alcohol by volume.

This is the perfect base to use for making liqueurs, spirits and drinks in combination with essences and extracts from your homebrew specialist.



Useful Equipment

The hydrometer is a very good instrument for all home brewing. You can use it to check alcohol, sweetening your brew or to check if fermentation is over. You will find more details on our website www.hambletonbard.com.

A good thermometer is a very good help when making temperature sensitive brews like a High Alcohol Kit.

For a professional touch - bottle using real spirit/liqueur bottles.



Instruction - Start

- Clean and sterilise all equipment before use. Use a proper homebrew cleaner/steriliser, normal washing up liquid will not do. Rinse very thoroughly. This is a good time to measure up your 5 litre (9 Pints) level and mark it.
- Using a clean jug, dissolve 1.63 kgs of sugar into 1 litres (1.8 Pints), of boiling water and add this to the fermenter. Warning if you have a glass demijohn you need to let the liquid cool down a bit first.
- Add cold water until the fermenter is half full and then shake well. Add sachets 1b (Nutrient) and 1d (Bentonite) and shake well
- 4. Add sachet 1 (H/A Yeast) to half a cup of warm water (40°C / 104°F). Leave to stand for 10 minutes then stir and leave for another 10 minutes before adding to the fermenter. Do <u>not</u> leave for much longer or shorter this may result in yeast damage.
- 5. Top up to 5 litres (as marked before) with cold water and shake well. Fit an air lock and leave to ferment at between 18-23°C (64-73 °F) until no more bubbles pass through the air lock (should take 3 weeks). Always consider the risk of a leak or frothing place your fermenter away from carpets etc.

After fermentation (3 weeks later)

6. Check that fermentation is over - hydrometer reading should be the same for two days following (pref. below 998), there should be no more bubbles in the airlock and no visible activity.

- 7. When you are absolutely sure that fermentation is over (if in doubt, wait another few days) then pour the liquor into a clean bucket, leaving only the sediment in the fermenter.
- Add sachets no 2 (Stabiliser) and 3 (Activated Carbon)
 (massage the carbon sachet first to dissolve any lumps), stir
 to remove CO2 thoroughly and then return the liquor to the
 fermenter (rinse the demijohn first to remove the sediment).
- 9. Re-fit the air lock and leave to stand for 24 hours. Agitate occasionally during this time.
- 10. After 24 hours add sachet no 3 (Finings A), mix gently and leave to stand for 1 hour. After 1 hour add sachet no 4 (Finings B) and mix gently for 10 seconds. Then immediately add the sachet no 5 (Finings C), mix gently for 10 seconds and leave to stand in a cool place until completely clear.

After clearing (approximately 3 days)

- 11. When completely clear (usually 3 days, somewhat longer in rare cases), siphon the clear liquor into a clean demijohn.
- 12. Ready! Now you can use the base for mixing with essences and extracts to make half-strength spirits, liqueurs, drinks etc.



Hambleton Bard, UK

www.hambletonbard.com

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