08 Orange Wheat IPA

			Change Wi	icut ii A		
Step 1: Enter Starting Water	Profile					
	Calcium	Magnesium	Sodium	Chloride	Sulfate	<ul><li>Bicarbonate (HCO<sub>3</sub> ppm)</li></ul>
A. Profile	(Ca ppm)	(Mg ppm)	(Na ppm)	(CI ppm)	(SO <sub>4</sub> ppm)	O Alkalinity (CaCO₃ ppm)
Starting Water Profile:	0	0	0	0	0	0
(ppm = mg/L)					<b>†</b>	
B. Volume	Mash Water	Sparge Water				If your water report gives Sulfate as Sulfur
Volume (liters):	3	6,1				(SO <sub>4</sub> -S) such as a Ward Lab's report,
(gallons):	0,79	1,61				multiply by that by 3 to get SO₄
,						
% that is Distilled or RO:	100%	100%	]			
Step 2. Enter Cools Info						
Step 2: Enter Grain Info	Select Grain	Maiabt	Color (9L)	Distilled water	1	grain types dist water pH - Select Grain -
		Weight	Color (°L) (Crystal Malts Only)	Mash pH	2	
Crystal Malt:	Туре	(kg)	(Crystal Walts Offly)	(from chart)		
Caramel malts, Cara Munich,	Base - 2-Row ▼	0,4		5,70		B Base - 6-Row 5,79
Cara Aroma, etc.	Base - Wheat 🔻	0,3		6,04	4	Base - Maris Otte 5,77
	Base - Wheat	0,3		6,04	5	Base - Munich 5,43
Roasted/Toasted Malt:	- Select Grain -	0,15		0,00	6	Base - Pilsner 5,75
Roasted Barley, Black Patent, Carafa, etc.	- Select Grain -	0		0,00	7	Base - Wheat 6,04
	- Select Grain -	0		0.00	8	B Base - Vienna 5,56
Acidulated Malt:	- Select Grain -	0		0.00	9	Base - Other 5,70
Enter in Step 4a.	- Select Grain -	0		0,00		Crystal Malt calculated
	- Select Grain -	0		0,00		Roasted/Toasted 4,71
Total	Grain Weight (kg):	1,15		0,00		
rotare	(lbs):	2,5				e values are used to calculate mash pH.  vary depending on maltser or other factors
	Mash Thickness:	2,61 l/kg				pple Rahr 2-Row has been found to be 5.56.
	Wash michiess.	1,25 qt/lb				necessary.
Step 3: View Mash pH		,,-	./		Note: Wher	n measuring actual mash pH with a meter,
			ESTIMATED			nd that it can take up to 15 minutes for mash
	Effective			Desired	pH to stabil	ize.
	Alkalinity	Residual	Room-Temp	Room-Temp	,	
	(CaCO <sub>3</sub> ppm)	Alkalinity	Mash pH	Mash pH	There are v	varying opinions on the optimum range here.
	-312	-417	4,74	<i>5.4 - 5.6</i>		oing your own research and/or
					experimenta	ation to determine what's best for you.
Step 4a: Adjust Mash pH DOWN (if needed)						
	Gypsum	Calc. Chloride	Epsom Salt		Acidulated Malt	Lactic Acid
add at dough-in or prior.	CaSO <sub>4</sub>	CaCl <sub>2</sub>	MgSO <sub>4</sub>	acid content:	2,0%	◆ acid content: 80%
	0	1,15	1,66	grams:	0	ml: 1
Adjusting Sparge Water? (y/n):				oz:	0,0	Typically 2.0%. Revise if necessary.
Sparge Water Additions (grams):	0,0	0,0	0,0	]	(0% of total wt)	Some recommend keeping this under 3%
add to boil, or to sparge water prior			alts when treating		•	, 0
Step 4b: Adjust Mash pH UP (if needed)  Calculations for chalk's true affect on pH are very complex and may require an						
•	Slaked Lime	Baking Soda	Chalk	acid to fully dissolv	ve. This spreadsh	heet uses half of chalk's full potential based
add at dough-in or prior.	Ca(OH) <sub>2</sub>	NaHCO₃	CaCO₃	on experimental da	ata w/o acid addit	ion. Results may vary.
► Mash Water Additions (grams):	0	0,22	0			
Adjusting Sparge Water? (y/n):				-		
Sparge Water Additions (grams):	0,0	0,0	0,0			
add to boil, or to sparge water prior	r to sparging, or co	mbine with mash s	alts when treating	all water combined	prior to brewing.	
Step 5: View Resulting Water Profile						
	Calcium	Magnesium	Sodium	Chloride	Sulfate	Chloride / Sulfate
	(Ca ppm)	(Mg ppm)	(Na ppm)	(CI ppm)	(SO <sub>4</sub> ppm)	Ratio
Mash Water Profile:	104	52	20	184	216	0,85
Mash + Sparge Water Profile:	34	17	7	61	71	0,85
Palmer's Recommended Ranges:		10 - 30	0 - 150	0 - 250	<i>50 - 350</i>	.77 to 1.3 = Balanced
There are varying opinions on these ranges. Consider doing your own research and/or experimentation to determine what's best for you.						