

NGSC Rum Moonshine

Ingredients:

1 gallon unsulfured Blackstrap Molasses

5 lbs. Raw sugar

1 packet Rum Distiller's yeast

6 gallons spring water (not included)

1 packet of brewing sanitizer (clear packet) (mix with 1 gallon of warm water until it dissolves)

Items you will need to make your mash:

- 2 large pots
- Cooking thermometer
- Big kitchen spoon
- Two NGSC 7 Gallon Fermentation Buckets with vapor lock bubbler
- Large Kitchen strainer
- Cheese Cloth (NGSC sells)
- BIG wide mouth funnel, sold by NGSC

Items that will make this process easier but not required:

- 10 Gallon Stock Pot

Directions:

Sanitize everything that will come in contact with your mash.

1. Put 6 gallons of water into a large pot and heat it to 100-120 degrees.
2. Put the 6 gallons of warm water into your 7 gallon fermentation bucket.
3. Add the 5 lbs. of Raw Sugar and 1 gallon of Molasses. Mix it back and forth between two 7-gallon NGSC Fermentation Buckets until it all dissolves.
4. When the liquid cools to 75-80 degrees add your Rum Yeast Packet to the mash liquid and mix it between 2 buckets. Mix it until there is a nice foam created on top of the mash liquid. Dump it back and for 8-10 times.
5. Put the lid back on the bucket, and place a release valve at the top to allow gases to escape as the yeast does its job.
6. Allow to sit in a dark area, 75-80 degrees is the optimal temperature for this.
7. Wait 12-14 days for the fermentation process, it will stop actively bubbling around day 4-5, let it continue to sit for 12-14 days fermenting, it will take that long for the yeast to convert the molasse sugars into alcohol. You are looking for the yeast to create 8-12% ABV (alcohol by volume) in your mash.

Straining:

- 1 Place cheese cloth folded over 4 times in your strainer. Pour your mash liquid slowly through the cloth into the other 7 gallon bucket. Discard anything thing that gets caught.
- 2 Your liquid is ready to transfer into the still pot. A big funnel is ideal to pour it into the still.

Heating:

1. Number 1 rule to follow in heating up your pot is, “**low and slow is best**”.
2. If you are heating your still with a propane burner, we recommend elevating the still 6-8 inches above the burner. See our website under the resource/ set up tab for great step by step photos on how to set this up properly. You **DO NOT** want flames to come into direct contact with the bottom of your still. You want the heat from the flames to be what is heating your still, not the actual flames. We suggest building a cinder block base around your propane burner to create a sturdy base. Then use 3 sticks of angle iron (found at Home Depot) to create a platform across the burner.
3. Make sure you have cold water running in the worm condenser as the pot warms up, this is where the alcohol vapor becomes a liquid as it runs through the condenser coils in the cold water.
4. Our experience indicates it usually takes the still pot to warm up to just around 198-200 degrees before we see any shine dripping out of the worm.
5. This recipe will make around 3/4 of a gallon of distilled spirits. We suggest you catch all your shine in 1 pint mason jars. You will need about 8 jars. Learning to properly make cuts is easier to learn when you use smaller collection jars in the beginning until you learn to “read the run”. This is best done by your sense of smell and taste. At the end of the first pint collected start tasting a couple drops as it comes off the still. Heads come off first and smell and taste like cleaning solvent. The hearts are sweet and smooth. The transition between the two is a slow gradual fade, not immediately. So, it helps out to know where you are in the run by tasting it every 5-10 minutes. Just a drop is all you need to smell and taste it. Any more than that and you won't remember your name by the time you are done. The hearts of the run will blend out between 120-140 proof. How slow you run the still will determine the final proof. **Only put 5 gallons of wash in a NGSC 5 gallon still. Put 1-2 inches MAX of wash in the thumper to charge it.**

- a. First 2 ounces discard, this is the “foreshots”, not good for drinking.
- b. The next 25-30% of total collected will be the “heads” of the run. It will taste like cleaning solvent. It will give you a hangover if you drink it.
- c. The middle 40-50% of the total collected will be your “hearts” of the run, this is the drinkin stuff. It will taste sweet and smooth.
- d. Last 25-30% of the total collected are your “tails” of the run. Typically, you will know you are in the tails when the distillate becomes slightly cloudy and an oily sheen can be seen on top of the liquid.