

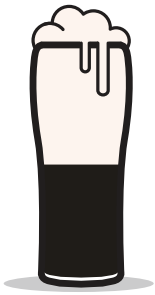


# WHITE DEER

## **DRAUGHT BEER TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE**

*(NONSENSE NOT INCLUDED)*

### **WHAT SEEMS TO BE THE PROBLEM?**



**TOO FOAMY / TOO MUCH HEAD**

Page 1 - 2

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**LITTLE TO NO HEAD / FOAM**

Page 3

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**BEER IS POURING INCONSISTENTLY**

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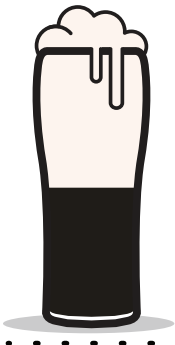
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**BEER IS NOT POURING**

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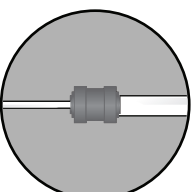
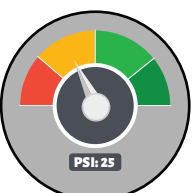
# TOO FOAMY / TOO MUCH HEAD (1/2)

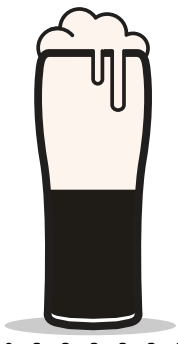
(NONSENSE NOT INCLUDED)



## COMMON CAUSES

## SOLUTIONS

 <p>Keg is Too Warm</p>	<p><b>Adjust temperature controls to keep the keg between 8°C to 10°C.</b></p> <p>Allow enough time for the system to reach optimal temperature after turning on.</p>
 <p>Cooler is Too Warm</p>	<p><b>Adjust temperature controls to keep the cooler between 2°C to 4°C.</b></p> <p>Allow enough time for the system to reach optimal temperature after turning on.</p>
 <p>Cooler is Too Cold / Frozen</p>	<p>A frozen cooler can cause a blockage inside the beer lines.</p> <p><b>Adjust the temperature control's 'Set Point' a few degrees.</b></p> <p>Allow enough time for the system to reach the new temperature.</p>
 <p>Pinched / Kinked Beer Line</p>	<p>Improper handling of a beer line can lead to it becoming pinched, which can result in permanent issues.</p> <p><b>Replace or cut the damaged section of the beer line.</b></p>
 <p>Incorrect Beer Line Size</p>	<p><b>Ensure correct beer line sizes are used.</b></p> <p>Using a smaller diameter connected to a larger diameter beer line can result in pressure drops.</p> <p>Generally, 3/8 inch to 5/16 inch lines are suitable for most cases. 1/2 inch lines are only recommended for long draw systems serving stout.</p>
 <p>Low / High Pressure</p>	<p>Recommended pressure ranges for most beers are 38psi to 42psi and 32psi to 35psi for Stout.</p> <p><b>If pressure is low, check all connections and fittings with leak detector spray. Once the leak is sealed, connect to a new gas cylinder.</b></p>



# TOO FOAMY / TOO MUCH HEAD (2/2)

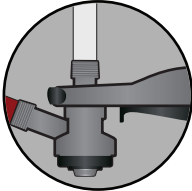
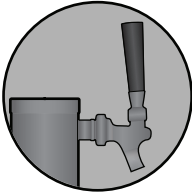
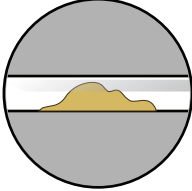

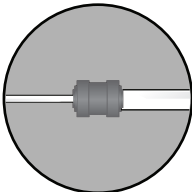

(NONSENSE NOT INCLUDED)



WHITE DEER

## COMMON CAUSES

## SOLUTIONS

 <p>Coupler Fault</p>	<p>A faulty coupler can cause excess gas in the beer line, leading to a spitting tap during pouring.</p> <p><b>Replace any damaged or worn seals.</b></p>
 <p>Tap Blockage</p>	<p>A blockage can form from yeast particles in the tap, nozzle, or disc for stout systems.</p> <p><b>Remove blockages and clean system to restore a smooth beer flow.</b></p>
 <p>Beer Line Blockage</p>	<p>A build up of yeast, proteins and bacteria can cause blockages in your beer line.</p> <p><b>Use beer line cleaner to clean the beer line and rinse well.</b> Using water or Milton is insufficient to ensure a clean beer line.</p>
 <p>Keg Fault / Damaged Seal or Spear</p>	<p>If you keg is 'spitting' while pouring, <b>uncouple the keg and check for any obstructions on the coupler.</b></p> <p>If the issue persists, test the integrity of the keg by laying it horizontally on the ground. If the keg stops 'spitting' then it is most likely a faulty keg.</p>
 <p>Incorrect Gas Mix</p>	<p><b>Ensure the gas mix used is suitable for your beer.</b></p> <p>Do not use 50:50 gas or more than 30% CO<sup>2</sup> for stout.</p> <p>Always buy gas from a reputable supplier.</p>
 <p>Expired Beer</p>	<p><b>Excessive foam could be an indication of spoiled beer.</b></p> <p><b>Prevention:</b> It is recommended to use the keg within 2 weeks of tapping it. Store kegs below 10 degrees to prevent premature expiration.</p>




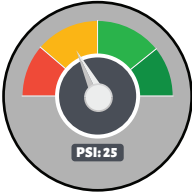
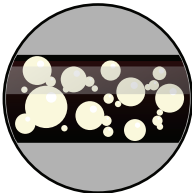
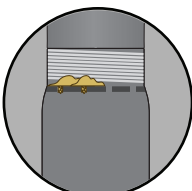
# LITTLE TO NO HEAD / FOAM

(NONSENSE NOT INCLUDED)



## COMMON CAUSES

## SOLUTIONS

 <p>Beer is Too Cold</p>	<p><b>Adjust temperature controls.</b></p> <p>When poured into a glass, lagers should be between 4°C to 7°C while ales should be between 6°C to 9°C.</p>
 <p>Low Gas Pressure</p>	<p>Recommended pressure range for stout is 38psi to 42psi. Keep all other beers at 32psi to 35psi.</p> <p><b>If pressure is low, check all connections and fittings with leak detector spray. Once leak is fixed, connect to a new gas cylinder.</b></p>
 <p>Nitrogen Has Escaped From Stout</p>	<p>Low pressure in a keg of stout can cause nitrogen to escape from the stout.</p> <p>Unfortunately, once nitrogen has escaped from the stout, it cannot be replaced outside of a brewery.</p> <p><b>You can either consume the stout as it is without a head, or purchase a replacement keg to achieve a desirable head.</b></p> <p><b>Prevention:</b> To prevent unexpected pressure drops, ensure the non return valve in the gas side of the coupler is undamaged. Ensure that the gas is on when connecting a new keg and maintain a gas pressure of 38psi - 42psi.</p> <p>When turning gas off, ensure you also lift the coupler's handle.</p>
 <p>Restrictor Disc Fault <i>(Stout Systems Only)</i></p>	<p>Remove nozzle from tap and then remove the stout disc and seal.</p> <p><b>Check the stout restrictor disc and seal for damage and replace if needed.</b></p> <p><b>Check stout disc for blockage / dirt. If the stout disc is dirty, place the disc in a glass of diluted beer line cleaner.</b></p>



# BEER IS POURING INCONSISTENTLY

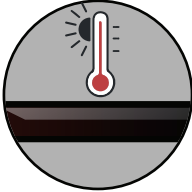
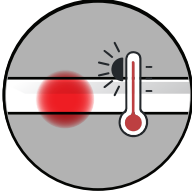
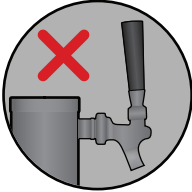

(NONSENSE NOT INCLUDED)



WHITE DEER

## COMMON CAUSES

## SOLUTIONS

 <p><b>Beer Heating in Line</b> <i>(First Pint is Foamy, Next Pint is Fine)</i></p>	<p>The beer is heating up in the line between the cooler and the tap.</p> <p>To reduce heating in the line, keep this section of the line as short as possible and insulated.</p> <p><b>To cool down the beer line, run the cooling lines alongside the beer lines and insulate all lines together.</b></p> <p>Use a 5/16 inch diameter line in this section to decrease volume and thereby reduce heat.</p>
 <p><b>Hot Spot in the Line</b> <i>(Initial Pour is Smooth, but Followed by Foamy Spitting)</i></p>	<p>Check the beer line for a hot spot. At some point, the beer line may be uninsulated or near the heat outlet from the cooler.</p> <p><b>Insulate the beer line or move the line away from the coolers heat outlet.</b></p>
 <p><b>Incorrect Tap Type</b> <i>(Beer Pouring Too Fast)</i></p>	<p><b>For lager and ales, check that your tap has a flow control lever.</b> Usually located on the side of the tap, the control lever can be used to adjust the flow rate of the beer.</p> <p><b>For stout systems, check that your tap has a restrictor disc in the nozzle.</b> This disc regulates the flow of stout and creates the 'cascade' effect.</p>
 <p><b>Dirty Glassware</b> <i>(Pours Fine but Head Disappears Quickly)</i></p>	<p>To learn about the best practices for cleaning glassware, <b>check out the <a href="https://www.drinksireland.ie">drinksireland.ie</a> Glassware Maintenance Guide.</b> It covers topics such as equipment, detergents, and techniques for maintaining clean and hygienic glassware.</p> <p>It's a valuable resource for those looking to pay attention to detail in this complex subject.</p> <p>Visit the guide by using the link below: <a href="https://www.ibec.ie/drinksireland/-/media/documents/drinks-ireland-new-website/beer/glassware-maintenance-guide.pdf">https://www.ibec.ie/drinksireland/-/media/documents/drinks-ireland-new-website/beer/glassware-maintenance-guide.pdf</a></p>




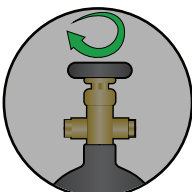

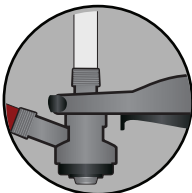
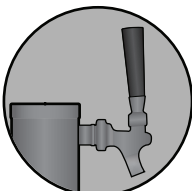

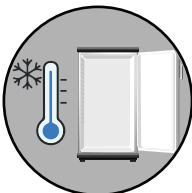
# BEER IS NOT POURING

(NONSENSE NOT INCLUDED)



## COMMON CAUSES

## SOLUTIONS

 <p>Empty Gas Cylinder</p>	<p><b>Replace with a new gas Cylinder.</b> Be sure to only use gas supplied by reputable suppliers.</p>
 <p>Closed Gas Cylinder or Regulator</p>	<p><b>Fully open the valve on the regulator or gas cylinder.</b> Then partially close the valve by turning it a quarter turn, or adjust regulator to the correct pressure for your system.</p>
 <p>Empty Keg</p>	<p><b>Replace with a new keg.</b> We highly recommend 9 White Deer's selection of 20 litre PET kegs.</p> <p>Available from <a href="http://www.9whitedeer.ie">www.9whitedeer.ie</a></p>
 <p>Coupler Not Engaged</p>	<p><b>Recouple the keg to the beer lines to ensure the coupler is fully engaged.</b> Ensure that the handle is down.</p>
 <p>Tap Blockage</p>	<p>A blockage can form from yeast particles in the tap, nozzle, or disc for stout systems.</p> <p><b>Remove blockages and clean system to restore a smooth beer flow.</b></p>
 <p>Restrictor Disc Fault <i>(Stout Systems Only)</i></p>	<p><b>Remove the stout disc and seal from the nozzle and check for damages. Replace if needed.</b></p> <p>Check stout disc for blockage / dirty. If the stout disc is dirty, place the disc in a glass of diluted beer line cleaner.</p>
 <p>Cooler is Too Cold / Frozen</p>	<p><b>Adjust the temperature control's 'Set Point' by a few degrees.</b></p> <p>Turn off the cooler for a few hours to defrost. Allow enough time for the system to reach the new temperature.</p>