Weber 봈

Cooking with Weber[®] Spirit[®] II Gas Barbecues for Australia and New Zealand

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SPIRIT



Weber® Spirit II® E-310 and E-320

WARRANTY

Weber-Stephen Products Co (Aust.) Pty Ltd care of R McDonald Co Pty Ltd of 104 South Terrace, Adelaide, SA 5000, Telephone: (08) 8221 6111, Facsimile: (08) 8221 6211, Email: weber@weberbbq.com.au and Weber-Stephen Products New Zealand care of R McDonald Co. New Zealand Ltd of 6 Maurice Road, Penrose, Auckland, 1643, Telephone: 0800 493 237, Email: webernz@xtra.co.nz, hereby warrants to the original purchaser of the Weber Barbecue (providing it is assembled and operated in accordance with the printed instructions accompanying it) that it will be free from defects in material and workmanship from the date of purchase.

Weber shall at no cost to the consumer, upon such defects occurring, at its option repair or replace such faulty materials or workmanship.

Our goods come with guarantees that cannot be excluded under the Australian Consumer Law. You are entitled to a replacement or refund for a major failure and for compensation for any other reasonably foreseeable loss or damage. You are also entitled to have the goods repaired or replaced if the goods fail to be of acceptable quality and the failure does not amount to a major failure.

This limited warranty does not cover any defects, failures, operating difficulties or damage caused due to accident, abuse, misuse, alteration, misapplication, improper installation, connection of any other apparatus other than authorised Weber products, improper maintenance or service or failure to perform normal and routine maintenance.

Weber may require proof of the date of purchase of the Weber barbecue and therefore the consumer should retain the sales docket and return the Weber Customer Care Card immediately.

The benefits conferred by this warranty are in addition to all the other rights and remedies to a consumer under the Commonwealth of Australia Competition and Consumer Act 2010 or other Commonwealth or State legislation and this warranty does not purport to limit or exclude such rights and remedies. Thank you for choosing a Weber Spirit II barbecue.

Whether this is your first experience with a gas barbecue or you're already an avid barbecue chef, the Spirit II is an amazing piece of equipment for memorable outdoor cooking and entertaining. No matter if vou're barbecuing for a crowd, searing restaurantquality steaks, roasting a Sunday lunch or even baking pizzas and desserts, your Spirit II will cook food with the most amazing flavour. Since Weber pioneered the 'Flavorizer® System' in 1985, Weber gas barbecues have been the benchmark for flavour and quality. and your new Spirit II is no exception. It is the latest evolution of Weber's incredible covered cooking system and we know you're going to love it

If you ever have any questions, suggestions or need any advice, please call or email our customer service team. You'll find they'll go out of their way to try to help you.

Australia Ph: 1300 301 290 Email: custserv@weberbbq.com.au

New Zealand Ph: 0800 493 237 Email: webernz@xtra.co.nz

CONTENTS

| We'd like to introduce you to your new Weber [®] Spirit II [®] barbecue I already know how to barbecue. Why should I read this book? Why should I barbecue with the lid down? | 1 1 |
|--|--|
| Get to know your barbecue The porcelain enamel lid Infinity™ ignition Burner tubes Flavorizer® bars Cooking grills Cleaning system Side burner (E-320 model only) | 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 |
| The two Weber [®] cooking methods The direct cooking method The indirect cooking method | 5 |
| Cooking on your barbecue How to barbecue (direct cooking) How to roast (indirect cooking) How to bake (indirect cooking) How to cook pork crackling (indirect cooking) Low and slow cooking (indirect cooking) Rotisserie cooking Cleaning and maintaining your Spirit II Smoking How to read the recipes in this book Weber meat thermometers | 7 9 11 13 15 17 19 21 21 21 |
| Barbecuing Guide | 50 |

I already know how to barbecue. Why should I read this book?

Your Weber Spirit II is different to other barbecues you may have used before. This book will show you how to master Weber's 'direct' and 'indirect' cooking methods, so you can cook incredible food you may never have thought possible on a barbecue.

We'll show you how your Spirit II works and you'll find some suggested methods and recipes to get you started, but remember – barbecuing and outdoor cooking on a Weber should be an amazing journey!

We encourage you to get to know your new Spirit II, master the Weber cooking methods, and then start experimenting! Try different foods and cooking styles. Add your own flavours to the included recipes to make them your own. Even better, take your favourite tried and tested recipes and try cooking them on your Spirit II.

Above all, have fun discovering the magic of outdoor cooking and entertaining on a Weber barbecue.

If you have any questions, or just want to talk about your ideas or recipes, we'd love to hear from you at Weber customer service.

Why should I barbecue with the lid down?

This is one of the greatest things about your new Weber Spirit II. It's actually been specifically designed to be used with the lid down. Over the last 60 years, Weber has perfected lid down cooking to create incredible flavours and memorable meals.

Whether you're barbecuing or roasting, by cooking with the lid down, you will create an amazing barbecue flavour that you just can't get by cooking with the lid open. This comes from the barbecue smoke that is trapped under the lid. It circulates around your food, giving it a wonderful barbecue flavour.

With the lid down, the heat produced by the burners circulates evenly around your food. That means you can use your barbecue to produce amazing outdoor roasts, pizzas and desserts. But even when you're barbecuing things like steak, chops or sausages, cooking with the lid down results in beautifully seared, evenly cooked food with more natural juices retained.

Finally, the Spirit II will save you time, gas and money. Instead of wasting gas on producing heat that escapes straight into the atmosphere, your barbecue is finely tuned to be as efficient as possible, but still easily powerful enough to sear restaurant quality steaks, chops, sausages and chicken.

Get to know your barbecue

Your Spirit II[®] is an amazing barbecue. It's probably a little different from any barbecue you've used before, and we think it's important that you get to know, and love, your new barbecue. Here we'll show you how all the parts work together to produce incredible results.



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iGrill ready

Open up a new world of barbecue possibilities with the iGrill 3 Bluetooth Thermometer. The iGrill 3 monitors food from beginning to end, and notifies you once it has reached the perfect temperature to serve. Your Spirit II comes to you iGrill ready – just add the iGrill 3 accessory.

The porcelain enamel lid

Under the Weber[®] lid is where all the magic happens. You'll discover that cooking with the lid closed means that food cooks more quickly and evenly than you could ever hope for on a traditional open-top barbecue.

You'll soon find that it's far more efficient too you'll save gas and money as the heat is kept in and circulated all around your food. But best of all, cooking with the lid down is the only way to get that famous Weber flavour when barbecuing.

The lid on your Spirit II is high quality steel, sealed in gleaming porcelain enamel, so it won't rust, peel, burn or scratch for years and years.

The GS4[™] Cooking system

The GS4 cooking system is what brings your Spirit II to life. It brings together the ignition, cooking grills, Flavorizer® bars, burner tubes and the cleaning system to create the ultimate, reliable and easy-to-use barbecue cooking system. Here's how the system works:

Infinity[™] ignition

The Infinity electronic ignition system is designed to fire up your Spirit II first time, every time. When the Spirit II ignition system was designed, every component was reviewed with one question in mind - how can this system be made more consistent and reliable? The result is Infinity ignition. This electronic ignition system delivers a batterypowered repeating spark to start your barbecue. Simply turn the gas control knob on, hit the ignition button and you're away.

Burner tubes

The burner tubes in your new Spirit II are responsible for delivering the heat for cooking. They're made out of heavy duty stainless steel, built to last, and guaranteed to provide your cooking grills with even heat for years to come. Below the burners, you'll find the heat deflector. The deflector distributes the airflow evenly across the cookbox, enabling the burners to perform more efficiently.

Lighting the burners is easy - all you have to do is ignite the burner furthest to the left by turning on the gas and pressing the iginition button, and the crossover burner system will do the rest. Burners two and three will come to life as you turn the corresponding gas control knobs to high.

Flavorizer[®] bars

The Flavorizer bars rest under the cooking grills of your Spirit II, and they're responsible for the barbecue smoke that gives your food that unique Weber flavour. This angled bars sit above the burners of your barbecue, meaning they get incredibly hot when you're cooking. As meat juices and fat come away from your food on the grill above, they drop onto the hot Flavorizer bars. There it sizzles and smoulders, creating all that wonderful barbecue smoke.

The Flavorizer bars also prevent fat dropping from your food into the lit burners below. That means you can cook almost anything on the grill with minimal chance of any unwanted flare ups.

Cooking grills

The cast iron cooking grills give you an ideal surface for cooking. The cast iron retains and conducts heat evenly, so you'll get beautifully seared and evenly cooked food across the entire cooking area. We recommend that you cook everything you can, with the exception of very fatty meat, directly on the grill. Save the hotplate supplied with your barbecue for things like eggs, pancakes and onion rings. By cooking on the grills, your food will be healthier and you'll produce better flavour, as fat and meat juices fall onto the hot Flavorizer bars below. The cast iron cooking grills in your Spirit II are porcelain coated to make them rust resistant, so there's no need to season them before use.

Cleaning system

As excess fat and juices drop safely from the Flavorizer bars and past the burners, they're collected in the clever Weber Spirit II cleaning system. You may have seen barbecues with sand traps, fat soakers or lava rocks before, but your Spirit II is different. The angled base of the cookbox guides fat and juices from cooking down into a disposable aluminium pan. For anything solid that doesn't make it to the aluminium pan and stays inside the cookbox, use a Weber cookbox scraper to remove it. Some of the solids may fall on the heat deflector. Keeping the heat deflector clean will enhance the cooking performance of your barbecue. When the drip pan is nearly full, dispose of it and replace it with a new one.

Side Burner (E-320 Model Only)

The side burner on your Spirit II provides you with quick and convenient heat for all your delicious sauces, glazes and gravies to accompany whatever you may be cooking.

Direct Cooking



Indirect Cooking



The two Weber® cooking methods

Your Spirit II® barbecue is designed to cook sensational barbecues – steaks, chicken, chops and sausages – but with Weber's lid down cooking system, your barbecue can also produce amazing roasts, pizzas, slow-roasted food and even desserts, all with incredible flavour. There are two cooking methods you'll use on your Spirit II– direct cooking and indirect cooking (or a combination of both). Whether you are using the direct or indirect method, it is always important to preheat your barbecue before use and always cook with the lid closed.

The direct cooking method

The direct cooking method is what you might think of as traditional barbecuing. Food is cooked directly above a heat source. On your Spirit II, that means cooking directly above a lit burner. When using the direct method we recommend that you turn your food once, half way through the cooking time. For direct cooking different levels of heat may be required, adjust the burners as necessary.

Direct cooking is used for searing meat, cooking traditional barbecue food like lamb chops, sausages and steak, and grilling chicken, seafood or vegetables. The direct method should also be used when using the hotplate supplied with your barbecue for cooking food such as eggs, pancakes and onion rings.

The direct cooking method will sear and brown (or caramelise) food, giving a characteristic barbecued appearance, texture and flavour. This is what happens when your food comes in contact with the hot grill or hotplate.

The indirect cooking method

The indirect cooking method is similar to roasting or baking, but with a barbecued texture and flavour you can't get in an oven. Food is not cooked directly above a heat source.

For most indirect cooking (roasting and baking) we recommend that you cook with the left and right burners on and the centre burner off. Food is placed over the centre burner and cooked by the indirect heat produced by the left and right burners. Heat rises and reflects off the lid of the barbecue, and hot air circulates to cook food evenly on all sides, so there's no need to turn your food when using the indirect cooking method.

Indirect cooking is best used for roasting thick cuts of meat, poultry or whole fish. It is also the cooking method to use for baking desserts, bread or pizza. Slow cooking can also be achieved on your Spirit II by using the indirect method (see 'Low and slow cooking').

Note: Your Spirit II will perform at its best when you let natural convection do its work under the lid. Try to resist the temptation to open the lid or turn the food unnecessarily. Your food cooks faster, more evenly and with more flavour if you leave the lid closed as much as possible.

When your food is cooking using indirect heat, there is no need to turn your food during the cooking time.

How to barbecue (direct cooking)

Traditional barbecuing usually involves using the direct method to cook chops, sausages and steak on the cooking grill or hotplate.

Lamb chops and sausages on your Spirit II[®] are great, but you don't need to be limited to cooking traditional favourites like these. Barbecuing or grilling on your Spirit II is a delicious way to add flavour to fish, pork, chicken and vegetables.

Preheating for barbecuing:

Whenever you use your Spirit II for barbecuing, it is important that you preheat the barbecue first, with the lid closed. This ensures that the porcelain enamel coated cast iron cooking grill or hotplate is searing hot when you start cooking.

To preheat your Spirit II for barbecuing:

1. Check that all burner control knobs are in the off position and check that there is sufficient gas in your bottle (for LP models).

2. Open the lid.

3. Turn the gas supply on at the source.

4. Light all three main burners according to the instructions in the owner's guide.

5. Close the lid and preheat the barbecue with the three main burners on HIGH for 10 - 15 minutes.

Barbecuing:

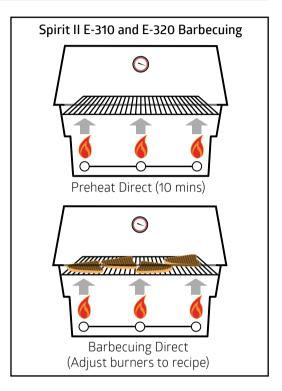
1. After preheating for 10 - 15 minutes, your barbecue is ready to cook. Turn the burners to the settings suggested in the recipe.

2. Open the lid and place your food directly on the grill (or hotplate, if you are using one).

3. Close the lid and cook for half the estimated cooking time (refer to the relevant recipe for timing).

4. Open the lid and turn the food over.

5. Close the lid and cook for the remaining cooking time.



| Approximate temperature range when barbecuing | | |
|--|--|--|
| Burner Settings | Temperature | |
| All burners on HIGH | Direct High Heat 250 - 290°C | |
| All burners on TWO NOTCHES LESS THAN HIGH | Direct Medium-High Heat 210 - 250°C | |
| All burners on MEDIUM | Direct Medium Heat 190 - 220°C | |



How to roast (indirect cooking)

Barbecue roasts are a huge part of outdoor cooking culture in Australia and New Zealand. Australians were introduced to the magic of the outdoor barbecue roast on the Weber[®] Kettle in the 1970s, and we believe there is still no better way to cook a leg of lamb, roast a beautiful Christmas turkey or crackle an amazing pork roast. Your Spirit II[®] is capable of this and much more – you can cook an impressive baked ham, and even perfect pizzas using the indirect method on your barbecue.

Preheating for roasting:

Whenever you use your Spirit II for roasting, it is important that you preheat the barbecue first, with the lid closed. Like a convection oven, the barbecue should be hot when you put your food in to achieve the best results.

To preheat your Spirit for roasting:

1. Check that all burner control knobs are in the off position and check that there is sufficient gas in your bottle (for LP models).

- 2. Open the lid.
- 3. Turn the gas supply on at the source.

4. Light all three main burners according to the instructions in the owner's guide.

5. Turn the centre burner to LOW and close the lid. Preheat the barbecue with the two outside burners on HIGH and the centre burner on LOW for 10 minutes.

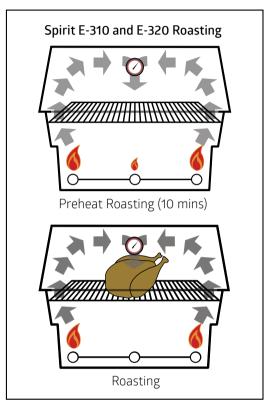
Note: For pizzas, place the pizza stone in the centre of the barbecue (above the centre burner) and preheat for 20 minutes.

Roasting:

1. After preheating for 10 minutes, your barbecue is ready to cook. Turn the centre burner to OFF. Leave the outside burners on HIGH.

2. Open the lid and place your food directly on the grill above the centre burner.

3. Close the lid and cook for the estimated cooking time.



| Approximate temperature range when roasting | |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| Burner Settings | Temperature |
| Outside burners HIGH, centre burner OFF | Indirect Medium Heat 190 - 230°C |

How to bake (indirect cooking)

What better way to finish off a beautifully cooked roast outside on your Weber® barbecue, than to end the night with a perfectly baked dessert. Wow your family and friends with a dessert that you have baked outside on your Spirit II® barbecue. Using the indirect baking method, you can create delicious baked desserts such as cakes, puddings, pastries and slices - the list is endless.

Preheating for baking:

Whenever you use your Spirit II for baking, it is important that you preheat the barbecue first, with the lid closed. Like a convection oven, the barbecue should be hot when you put your food in, to achieve the best results.

To preheat your Spirit II for baking:

1. Check that all burner control knobs are in the off position and check that there is sufficient gas in your bottle (for LP models).

2. Open the lid.

3. Turn the gas supply on at the source.

4. Light all three main burners according to the instructions in the owner's guide.

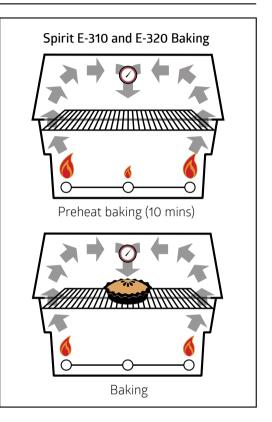
5. Turn the centre burner to LOW and close the lid. Preheat the barbecue with the two outside burners on HIGH and the centre burner on LOW for 10 minutes.

Baking:

1. After preheating for 10 minutes, your barbecue is ready to cook. Turn the centre burner to OFF and turn the two outside burners to ONE NOTCH GREATER THAN MEDIUM, which is the baking setting (pictured).

2. Open the lid and place your food directly on the grill above the centre burner.

3. Close the lid and cook for the estimated cooking time.



| Approximate temperature range when baking | | |
|--|---|--|
| Burner Settings | Temperature | |
| Outside burners ONE NOTCH GREATER THAN MEDIUM, centre burner OFF | Indirect Medium-Low Heat 170 - 190°C | |



How to cook pork crackling (indirect cooking)

The secret to perfect pork crackling on your Spirit II is to preheat for 15 to 20 minutes so your pork is initally roasting at a higher temperature to crackle the skin.

Preheating for pork crackling:

Whenever you use your Spirit II[®] for roasting, it is important that you preheat the barbecue first, with the lid closed. Like a convection oven, the barbecue should be hot when you put your food in to achieve the best results.

To preheat your Spirit II for roasting pork crackling:

1. Check that all burner control knobs are in the off position and check that there is sufficient gas in your bottle (for LP models).

2. Open the lid.

3. Turn the gas supply on at the source.

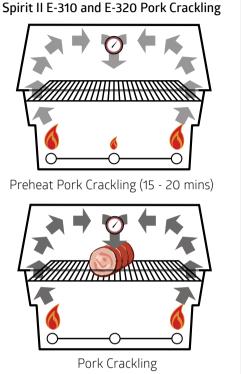
4. Light all three main burners according to the instructions in the owner's guide.

5. Turn the centre burner to LOW and close the lid. Preheat the barbecue with the two outside burners on HIGH and the centre burner on LOW for 15 - 20 minutes.

Cooking pork crackling:

1. After preheating for 15 - 20 minutes, your barbecue is ready to cook. Leave the outside burners on HIGH and turn the centre burner OFF.

2. Open the lid and place your pork directly on the grill above the centre burner and cook for the estimated cooking time.



| Approximate temperature range when roasting | |
|---|-----------------------------------|
| Burner Settings | Temperature |
| Outside burners HIGH, centre burners OFF (after 15 - 20 minute preheat) | Indirect High Heat 220 - 260°C |

Low and slow cooking (indirect cooking)

Secondary cuts of meat like ribs, shoulder, shanks and brisket are tougher and can be fattier than other cuts of meat you would normally roast. These tougher cuts will benefit from being cooked 'low and slow' – that is, cooked using a very low heat (about 100°C to 130°C) for many hours. This is the method used for traditional American barbecue dishes like pulled pork, beef brisket and pork spare ribs. Although the cooking process takes much longer and requires some attention, the results are well worth the effort. Your meat will be incredibly tender, while staying juicy and retaining a lot of natural flavour.

Preheating for low and slow cooking:

Whenever you use your Spirit II[®] for low and slow cooking, it is important that you preheat the barbecue first, with the lid closed. The barbecue should be at the optimum cooking temperature (about 100°C to 130°C) when you put your food in to achieve the best results.

To preheat your Spirit II for low and slow cooking:

1. Check that all burner control knobs are in the off position and check that there is sufficient gas in your bottle (for LP models).

2. Open the lid.

3. Turn the gas supply on at the source.

4. Light the left burner according to the instructions in the owner's guide.

5. Turn the left burner to MEDIUM and close the lid. Preheat with the right and centre burners OFF and the left burner on MEDIUM for 10 minutes.

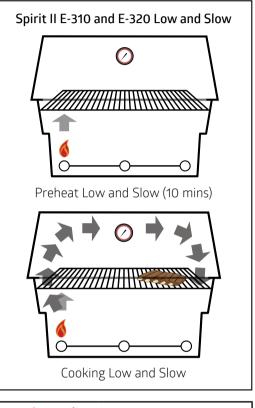
Cooking low and slow:

1. After preheating for 10 minutes, your barbecue is ready to cook. Leave the right and centre burners OFF and leave the left burner on MEDIUM.

2. Open the lid and place your food directly on the grill above the right burner.

3. Close the lid and cook for the estimated cooking time.

When cooking at the low temperatures required for low and slow cooking, it is important to regularly monitor the cooking temperature inside the barbecue using the lid thermometer. If required, make small adjustments to the left burner setting to achieve the desired temperature of approximately 100°C to 130°C.



| Approximate temperature range when low and slow roasting | |
|---|---------------------------------------|
| Burner Settings | Temperature |
| Left burner MEDIUM, centre and right burners OFF | Indirect Very Low Heat 100 - 130°C |

Rotisserie cooking

Cooking on a rotisserie adds another exciting dimension to cooking on a barbecue. Food will cook beautifully and evenly as it turns throughout the cooking process. As the food is constantly rotating, it bastes in its own juices, resulting in wonderfully moist and tender meat with a delicious outside.

A rotisserie kit is available as an accessory for your Spirit II and can be used to create mouthwatering, selfbasting spit roasted food. For best results, use the rotisserie with the cooking grills out of the barbecue and one or two foil drip pans resting on the Flavorizer® bars directly below your food. Set up instructions are included with the rotisserie kit.

Preheating for rotisserie cooking:

Whenever you use your Spirit II for rotisserie cooking, it is important that you preheat the barbecue first, with the lid closed. Like a convection oven, the barbecue should be hot when you put your food in, to achieve the best results. To preheat your Spirit II for rotisserie cooking:

1. Check that all burner control knobs are in the off position and check with the supplied tank scale that there is sufficient gas in your bottle (for LP models).

2. Open the lid.

3. Remove the cooking grills.

4. Turn the gas supply on at the source.

5. Light all three main burners according to the instructions in the owner's guide.

6. Turn the centre burner to LOW and close the lid. Preheat the barbecue with the outside burners on HIGH and the centre burner on LOW for 10 minutes.

7. While the barbecue is preheating, set up your rotisserie kit and put your food in place on the spit in accordance with the instructions included with the rotisserie.

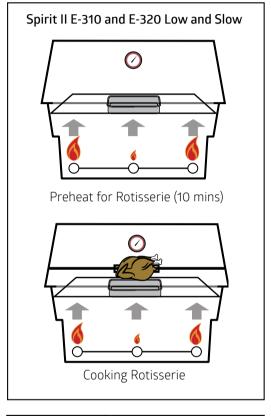
Rotisserie cooking:

1. After preheating for 10 minutes, your barbecue is ready to cook. Leave the centre burner on LOW and turn the outside burners to TWO NOTCHES BELOW HIGH.

2. Open the lid and put the rotisserie, with the food already in place on spit, on the barbecue. The food should be positioned above the centre burner.

3. Place one large foil drip pan on the Flavorizer bars directly beneath your food.

4. Turn on the rotisserie and ensure that it is turning smoothly. Close the lid and cook for the estimated cooking time.



| Approximate temperature range when roasting on a rotisserie | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|--|
| Burner Settings | Temperature | |
| Outside burners TWO NOTCHES BELOW HIGH, centre burner LOW | Indirect Medium Heat 190 - 230°C | |



Cleaning and maintaining your Spirit II®

To keep your Weber[®] Spirit II looking and cooking its best, there are a few simple maintenance tips you need to follow. If you clean and maintain your new Spirit II on the inside and the outside, your barbecue will perform like new for years and years.

Cleaning and protecting the inside of your Spirit II by keeping the cooking grills, Flavorizer[®] bars and cookbox of your barbecue clean is essential for achieving the best results when cooking, and for ensuring safe operation of your barbecue.

Cleaning the cooking grills is easy. For day-to-day cleaning of the grills, the best method is to use a Weber grill brush. After preheating your barbecue on high for 10 minutes, while the grill is very hot, use a grill brush to scrape any solid debris from the cooking grill. Use a pair of long handled tongs to rub a cloth or paper towel over the grill bars to remove any excess grease. Always wear heat proof gloves or mitts. It's not necessary to wash your grills in water after every use, however the cold grill should be washed in hot water and detergent every now and then to remove any excessive grease build up.

Your Flavorizer bars should be cleaned regularly to keep them free of grease, food and debris from the grill above. To clean them, heat your barbecue up with all burners on high for about 15 minutes with the lid closed. This will turn any debris on the Flavorizer bars to ashes. Wait for the barbecue to cool, then brush the ash off the bars using a Weber grill brush. Every once in a while it is a good idea to take your Flavorizer bars off the barbecue and soak them in hot, soapy water. Clean them using a nylon scourer. Try to avoid using lemon or other citrus-based detergents as they can contribute to corrosion.

Each time you use your barbecue, it's a good idea to check the disposable drip pan inside the cabinet. If there is a full layer of fat and juice in the pan, it's time to throw the drip pan out and replace it with a new one. This is also a good time to check that the cookbox and removable grease tray are clear of debris. If there is a buildup of solid grease or food debris, it is important to clear it from the cookbox and grease tray. If you don't clean accumulated grease and debris from the Flavorizer bars, cookbox and grease tray regularly, eventually all the fat is going to catch fire. If you ever do have a fat fire in your Spirit II, turn the gas off at the source and open the lid. Remove your food using long handled tongs if it is safe to do so. Never throw water on a fat fire, just allow the fire to burn out with the lid open. It could burn for up to 10 minutes, depending on how much grease and fat has accumulated in your barbecue.

To maintain your barbecue and protect the stainless steel and powder coated frame, we recommend the use of Weber Stainless Steel & Metal Protectant.

The Weber Stainless Steel & Metal Protectant is specially formulated to form a light transparent barrier on stainless steel and painted metal surfaces. Using protectant is essential for protecting your barbecue against environmental factors that can contribute to rust and corrosion. A 250ml sample bottle of Weber Stainless Steel & Metal Protectant is included with your barbecue. It is also available from your local Weber Specialist Dealer in a 500ml bottle. Regular application of the perscribed amount is important for maintaining your barbecue's appearance, and Weber recommends application of protectant at least every 3 months.

Directions for use:

1) Ensure barbeuce is clean. Wipe all surfaces with a damp cloth to remove dust. Allow to dry - failure to do so will inhibit the protectant adhering to the surface.

2) Hold bottle 25-30cm from surface and spray on a light coating. Apply sparingly. Wipe over using a microfibre cloth, ensuring even coverage. Allow to dry for 1-2 hours then reapply as above.

3) After two applications allow to cure for at least 12 hours then buff with a dry microfibre cloth.

Do not apply to barbecue hood, cookbox or areas subject to temperatures above 200°C.



Smoking

Adding wood smoke to your barbecue during cooking opens up a whole new world of flavours. Different types of wood produce different flavours and complement different meat and cooking styles.

A smoker box is available as an accessory for your Spirit II and Weber[®] produces a variety of different smoking woods for you to try. Using a smoker box in your barbecue lets you add wood smoke flavours to any meat – think smoky pork ribs, fish, chicken or even a 'wood smoked' pizza. Instructions for using a smoker box are included with the smoker box accessory.

Weber Meat Thermometers

Instant Read Digital Meat Thermometer

Use the Weber Digital Meat Thermometer to read the internal meat temperature in a hurry. Just pop off the protective cover, slip it into your food and get your temp in less than 10 seconds. The thermometer shows readings in Celsius or Fahrenheit. To protect battery life, it shuts off automatically after ten minutes.

Snapcheck Premium Thermometer

The supremely quick and highly accurate Weber Snapcheck Digital Barbecue Thermometer gives you a digital temperature in Celsius or Fahrenheit within just three seconds. Know exactly when your meat is done, not too soon or too late; its spot on readings are accurate within a single percent. The wide display makes this barbecuing thermometer easy to read, even at a distance.

iGrill 3

Take the guesswork out of barbecuing with the iGrill 3 Bluetooth® Thermometer. The iGrill is the world's leading Bluetooth barbecue thermometer, and is a new addition to Weber's range of innovative barbecue accessories. The iGrill 3 Thermometer monitors your food from beginning to end, and with the iGrill app installed on your smart phone, tablet or watch, you'll be notified when your meal is ready to come off the barbecue – cooked just the way you like it.

Barbecuing Guide

| BARBECUE TEMPERATURE GUIDE | | | |
|--|------------------------------|---|--|
| Cooking Method Approximate Temperature | | Spirit II E310/E320 Burner Setting | |
| | High Heat 250-290°C | All burners on HIGH | |
| Direct Heat / Barbecue | Medium - High Heat 210-250°C | All burners TWO NOTCHES LESS THAN HIGH | |
| | Medium Heat 190-220°C | All burners MEDIUM | |
| Indirect Heat / Roast Pork Crackle | Hight Heat 220-260°C | Outside burners HIGH, centre burner OFF (after 15 to 20 minutes preheat) | |
| Indirect Heat / Roast | Medium Heat 190-230°C | Outside burners HIGH, centre burner OFF | |
| Indirect Heat/ Bake | Medium - Low Heat 170-90°C | Outside burners ONE NOTCH GREATER THAN MEDIUM, centre burner OFF | |
| Indirect Heat/ Low and Slow | Very Low Heat 100-130°C | Left burner MEDIUM, centre and right burners OFF | |

The following chart gives a guide to how well done your meat will be, based on the internal temperature of the meat. The thermometer should be inserted into the thickest part of the meat, avoiding any bone. Keep in mind the internal temperature will continue to rise $3-6^{\circ}$ C while it's resting.

| INTERNAL MEAT TEMPERATURE GUIDE | | | |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------|---------|--|
| Red meat | Rare | 49°C | |
| | Medium Rare | 54°C | |
| | Medium | 60°C | |
| | Medium Well | 66°C | |
| | Low and Slow (Sliced) | 88-91°C | |
| | Low and Slow (Pulled) | 93-95°C | |
| Pork | Medium | 63°C | |
| | Medium Well | 68°C | |
| | Low and Slow (Sliced) | 88-91°C | |
| | Low and Slow (Pulled) | 93-95°C | |
| Ham, fully cooked (to reheat) | | 60°C | |
| Poultry | Well Done | 74°C | |
| Minced meat / Sausage | Well Done | 68°C | |
| Fish | Medium | 57°C | |

Cooking Guide

The following cuts, thicknesses, weights and barbecuing times are meant to be guidelines rather than rules. Cooking times and temperatures are affected by such factors as altitude, wind, outside temperature, how much food you are cooking and how well done you like your food.

Direct cooking: Barbecue steaks, fish fillets, boneless chicken pieces and vegetables using the direct method for the time given on the chart, turning once, halfway through cooking (except for scallops in shell and oysters).

Indirect cooking: Roast whole poultry, bone in poultry pieces, roast meats, whole fish and other thicker cuts using the indirect method. There is no need to turn the food. Cooking times for beef and lamb are for MEDIUM unless otherwise noted. Let roasts and larger cuts of meat rest for 5 to 10 minutes before carving.

To calculate the cooking times for any roast (without a cavity, i.e poultry), measure the thickness and calculate 1 minute per millimetre. For example, if the roast is 90mm thick, cook it for 90 minutes. If you want your roast to be well done, you will need to add 20% (or 18 minutes) to the cooking time. On the other hand, if you want it rare, you will need to deduct 20% (or 18 minutes).

| BEEF | | |
|---|---------------------------|---|
| Cut | Thickness/weight | Approximate cooking time & method |
| Bolar Roast, whole, boneless | 2kg (80-100mm thick) | 80 to 100 minutes roast/indirect medium heat (190-230°C) |
| Brisket, whole (untrimmed) | 6-7kg | 10 to 12 hours low and slow/indirect very low heat (100-130°C) |
| Burger, minced beef | 2cm thick | 8 to 10 minutes barbecue/direct medium-high heat (210-250°C) |
| Kebab | 3cm cubes | 6 to 7 minutes barbecue/direct high heat (250-290°C) |
| Rib roast (prime rib), with bone | 4 kg (100-120mm thick) | 1 ¾ to 2 hours roast/indirect medium heat (190-230°C) |
| Short ribs | 2-2.5kg | 7 to 8 hours low and slow/indirect very low heat (100-130°C) |
| | 2cm thick | 4 to 6 minutes barbecue/direct high heat (250-290°C) |
| Steak: rump, porter- house, rib-eye, T-bone or fillet | 2.5cm thick | 6 to 8 minutes barbecue/direct high heat (250-290°C) |
| | 3cm thick | 8 to 10 minutes barbecue/direct high heat (250-290°C) |
| | 4cm thick | 14 to 21 minutes total: 4 to 6 minutes barbecue/direct high heat (250-290°C), 10 to 15 minutes roast/indirect medium heat (190-230°C) |

| LAMB | | |
|--|---|--|
| Cut | Thickness/weight | Approximate cooking time & method |
| Burger, lamb mince | 2cm thick | 8 to 10 minutes barbecue/direct medium-high heat (210-250°C) |
| Chop or cutlet: loin or chump (trimmed, if un- | 2cm thick | 4 to 6 minutes barbecue/direct medium-high heat (210-250°C) |
| trimmed use a hotplate) | 2.5cm thick | 6 to 8 minutes barbecue/direct medium-high heat (210-250°C) |
| Leg of lamb, bone in | 1.8kg to 2.3kg (approx. thickness 80-100mm) | 1½ to 2 hours roast/indirect medium heat (190-230°C) |
| Leg of lamb, boneless, rolled | 1.25–1.5kg (approx. thickness 80-100mm) | 1½ to 2 hours roast/indirect medium heat (190-230°C) |
| Leg of lamb, butterflied | 1.5–1.75kg | 30 to 45 minutes total: sear 10 to 15 minutes barbecue/direct medium-high heat (210-250°C), cook 20 to 30 minutes roast/ indirect medium heat (190-230°C) |
| Rack of lamb | 500-750g | 25 to 35 minutes roast/indirect high heat (220-260°C) |
| Shoulder, boneless, rolled | 1.25-1.5kg | 6 to 7 hours low and slow/indirect very low heat (100-130°C) |

Barbecuing Guide

| PORK | | |
|---|----------------------|--|
| Cut | Thickness/weight | Approximate cooking time & method |
| Belly, pork (bone in/ bone-less) | 1.5kg, 5-6cm thick | 50 to 60 minutes roast/indirect high heat (220-260°C) |
| Burger, pork minced | 1cm thick | 8 to 10 minutes barbecue/direct medium-high heat (210-250°C) |
| Chop/ cutlet: rib, loin or | 2cm thick | 6 to 8 minutes barbecue/direct medium-high heat (210-250°C) |
| shoulder (boneless or bone in) | 2.5-3cm thick | 8 to 10 minutes barbecue/direct medium-high heat (210-250°C) |
| Leg of Ham, smoked, bone in | 3.5kg | 1 ¹ / ₂ to 2 hours roast/indirect medium-low heat (150-180°C) |
| Leg of Pork, picked, bone in (raw leg of ham) | 5-6kg | 3.5 hours roast/indirect medium heat (190-230°C) |
| Loin roast, bone in | 1.5–2.5kg (90-110mm) | 11/2 to 2 hours roast/indirect high heat (220-260°C) |
| Loin roast, boneless, rolled | 1.75kg (90-110mm) | 1 ¹ / ₂ to 2 hours roast/indirect high heat (220-260°C) |
| Pork shoulder, bone in | 3kg | 8 to 10 hours low and slow/indirect very low heat (100-130°C) |
| Ribs, baby back | 700g-1kg | 3 to 4 hours low and slow/indirect very low heat (100-130°C) |
| Ribs, St louis | 1.25–1.75kg | 3 to 4 hours low and slow/indirect very low heat (100-130°C) |
| Sausage, fresh | 75g | 10 to 15 minutes barbecue/direct medium-high heat (210-250°C) |
| | | |

| POULTRY | | |
|---|------------------|---|
| Cut | Thickness/weight | Approximate cooking time & method |
| Burger, Chicken mince | 2cm thick | 1 to 14 minutes barbecue/direct medium-high heat (210-250°C) |
| Chicken breast, bone- less, skinless | 175–225g, whole | 10 to 12 minutes barbecue/direct medium-high heat (210-250°C) |
| Chicken drumstick | 75–115g | 23 to 35 minutes total: 3 to 5 minutes barbecue/direct medium- high heat (210-250°C), 20 to 30 minutes roast/indirect medium heat (190-230°C) |
| Chicken thigh, bone in | 140-175g | 23 to 35 minutes total: 3 to 5 minutes barbecue/direct medium- high heat (210-250°C), 20 to 30 minutes roast/indirect medium heat (190-230°C) |
| Chicken thigh, bone- less, skinless | 115g | 8 to 10 minutes barbecue/direct medium-high heat (210-250°C) |
| Chicken, whole | 2–2.5kg | 1¼ to 1½ hours roast/indirect medium heat (190-230°C) |
| Chicken, maryland | 300-340g | 23 to 35 minutes total: 3 to 5 minutes barbecue/direct medium- high heat (210-250°C), 20 to 30 minutes roast/indirect medium heat (190-230°C) |
| Chicken wing | 70-75g | 25 to 35 minutes roast/indirect medium heat (190-230°C) |
| Duck breast, boneless | 300-340g | 20 to 25 minutes roast/indirect medium heat (190-230°C), sear skin side down only for 2 minutes barbecue/direct medium-high heat (210-250°C)) |
| Duck, whole | 1.6-2.2kg | 1 to 1¼ minutes roast/indirect high heat (220-260°C) |
| Turkey breast, bone- less, rolled | 1-1.2kg | 1 to 1¼ hours roast/indirect medium heat (190-230°C) |
| Turkey, whole, not stuffed | 4-5kg | 1¾ to 2¼ hours roast/indirect medium heat (190-230°C) |
| | 5-6kg | 21/2 to 21/2 hours roast/indirect medium heat (190-230°C) |

| SEAFOOD | | | |
|--|------------------|--|--|
| Туре | Thickness/weight | Approximate cooking time & method | |
| Fish, fillet or steak: snapper, barramundi etc | 1cm thick | 6 to 8 minutes barbecue/direct medium-high heat (210-250°C) | |
| | 2.5cm thick | 8 to 10 minutes barbecue/direct medium-high heat (210-250°C) | |
| | 2.5–3cm thick | 10 to 12 minutes barbecue/direct medium-high heat (210-250°C) | |
| Fish, whole | 450g | 15 to 20 minutes roast/indirect medium heat (190-230°C) | |
| | 1–1.2kg | 2 to 40 minutes roast/indirect medium heat (190-230°C) | |
| Oyster | 75–115g | 5 to 7 minutes barbecue/direct medium-high heat (210-250°C) | |
| Prawn | 40g | 1 to 4 minutes barbecue/direct high heat (250-290°C) | |
| Salmon, fillet or steak | 3-4 cm thick | 6 to 10 minutes barbecue/direct medium-high heat (210-250°C) | |
| Scallop | 40g | 4 minutes barbecue/direct high heat (250-290°C) | |

| VEGETABLE | | |
|--------------|---------------------|---|
| Туре | Thickness | Approximate cooking time & method |
| Asparagus | 1cm diameter | 4 minutes barbecue/direct medium-high heat (210-250°C) |
| Beetroot | whole | 1 to 1½ hours roast/indirect medium heat (190-230°C) |
| Capsicum | whole | 10 to 12 minutes barbecue/direct high heat (250-290°C) |
| | Halved or quartered | 6 to 8 minutes barbecue/direct medium-high heat (210-250°C) |
| Carrot | 2.5cm diameter | 45 to 55 minutes roast/indirect medium heat (190-230°C) |
| Corn, husked | Whole | 10 to 15 minutes barbecue/direct high heat (250-290°C) |
| Eggplant | 1cm slices | 6 to 8 minutes barbecue/direct medium-high heat (210-250°C) |
| Garlic | whole | 45 minutes to 1 hour roast/indirect medium heat (190-230°C) |
| Mushroom | large, whole | 8 to 12 minutes barbecue/direct medium-high heat (210-250°C) |
| | halved | 35 to 40 minutes roast/indirect medium heat (190-230°C) |
| Onion | 1cm slices | 8 to 10 minutes barbecue/direct medium-high heat (210-250°C) with a hotplate |
| Potato | whole | 1 to 1 ¼ hour roast/indirect medium heat (190-230°C) |
| | 1cm slices | 10 to 12 minutes barbecue/direct medium-high heat (210-250°C) |
| Pumpkin | 4cm cubes/ wedges | 30 to 45 minutes roast/indirect medium heat (190-230°C) |
| Sweet potato | whole | 45 minutes-1 hour roast/indirect medium heat (190-230°C) |
| | 1cm slices | 12 to 15 minutes barbecue/direct medium-high heat (210-250°C) |
| Tomato | whole | 8 to 10 minutes barbecue/direct medium-high heat (210-250°C) |
| | halved | 6 to 8 minutes barbecue/direct medium-high heat (210-250°C) |
| Zucchini | 1cm slices | 4 to 6 minutes barbecue/direct medium-high heat (210-250°C) |