

EMS USA PRESENTS
WINEXPO
TRADE SHOW & CONFERENCE

2012 **10th ANNIVERSARY** 2022

DECEMBER 1 • SONOMA COUNTY, CA

Addressing
Climate Change
in Winemaking:
Managing Alcohol
and Acidity



Track: Winemaking
9:30am - 10:30am

Conference Track
Presented by:

WINE INDUSTRY
ADVISOR
& AFTERNOON BRIEF NEWS

MODERATOR



Eglantine Chauffour
Enology Director / Bucher Vaslin
North America



Isabelle Mort
Winemaker /
Flanagan Winery



CLIMATE CHANGE: SOLUTIONS FOR WINEMAKING



Eglantine Chauffour, Oenology Director, Bucher Vaslin North America
Isabelle Mort, Winemaker, Flanagan Winery

Climate Change: Oenological Consequences

- Degradation of malic acid
 - pH increases => Microbial instability + Mouthfeel impact + Colloidal instability
- Higher sugar concentration
 - Increase alcohol content => Impact on Mouthfeel + Colloidal instability
- Change in aromatic maturity
 - Lack of freshness
- Change in phenolic maturities
 - Color instabilities
 - Mouthfeel impact



Unstable and unbalanced wines
Not in the consumer trend

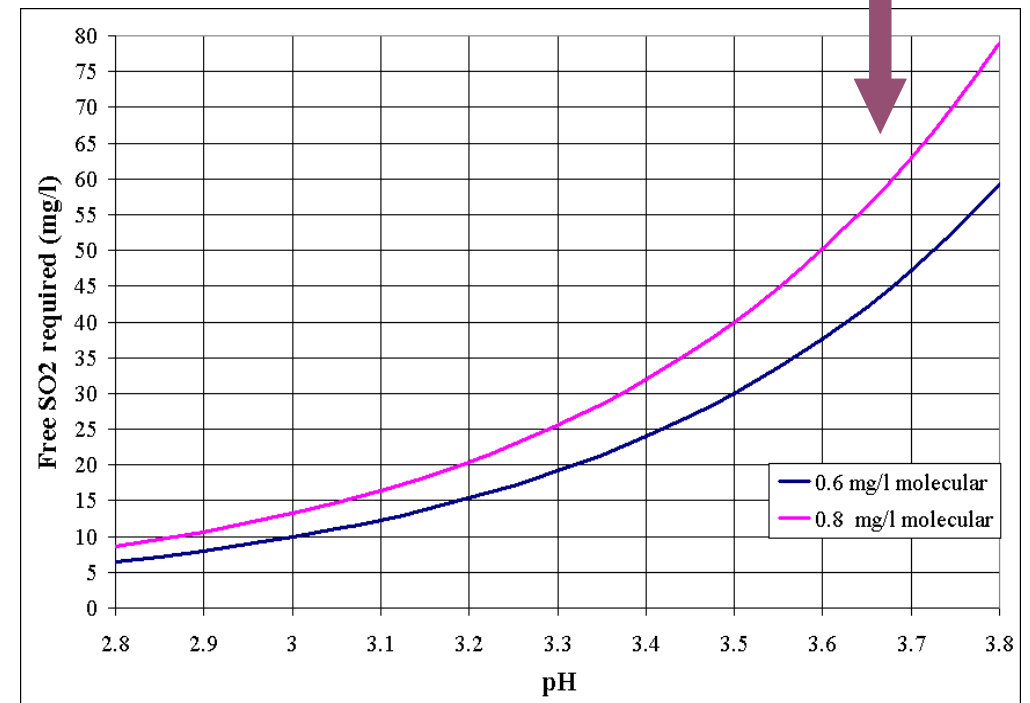
Climate Change Winemaking Solutions: Program

1. SO₂ alternatives for microbial control
 - Bio-protection as alternatives to SO₂ on grapes
 - Alternatives to SO₂ for microbial control on wines during ageing
2. Balance acidity and alcohol in wines
 - NEW! Natural acidification of wines during fermentation
 - Isabelle Mort: Trial Tasting + Winemaker feedback
3. Increase freshness in wines
 - Boost fresh aromas production during fermentation
 - Increase wines aromas expression during ageing => Trial Tasting

1- SO₂ Alternatives for Microbial Control

- pH increases => SO₂ not effective as anti-microbial

	Bound SO ₂	FSO ₂	
		HSO ₃ ⁻	SO ₂
ANTIMICROBIAL	0		+
ANTIOXIDANT	0	+	+
ANTIOXIDASIC	0	+	+



Alternative to SO₂ for microbial control on grapes | Bio-protection

Natural way to inhibit unwanted microbial development by introducing neutral micro-organisms.

Excellence B-Nature: bio-protector

- ✓ Pure *Metschnikowia Pulcherima* (MP)
- ✓ Efficient anti-microbial effect
- ✓ Strong dominance, Fast implantation
- ✓ No/Low fermentation capacities
- ✓ No inhibition of *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*
- ✓ No off-flavors production: low H₂S, low ethylacetate, POF(-)
- ✓ Resists to (35-85°F), TSO₂: 60 ppm, pH >3
- ✓ Easy to Use in Winemaking: Sprinkle on grapes/juice/equipment. 50 g/ton



EXCELLENCE[®]

B-Nature[®]

BIOPROTECTION

Metschnikowia pulcherrima strain



Alternative to SO₂ for microbial control during ageing | Chitosan

KILLBRETT®

Take control.
Management of *Brettanomyces*

by **La**

www.lamothe-abiet.com

KILLBRETT = 100% chitosan

- Polysaccharide derived from *Aspergillus niger*
- Vegan, allergen free, biodegradable, anti-microbial agent
- Wide spectrum anti-microbial effect
- Efficient treatment at low dosage

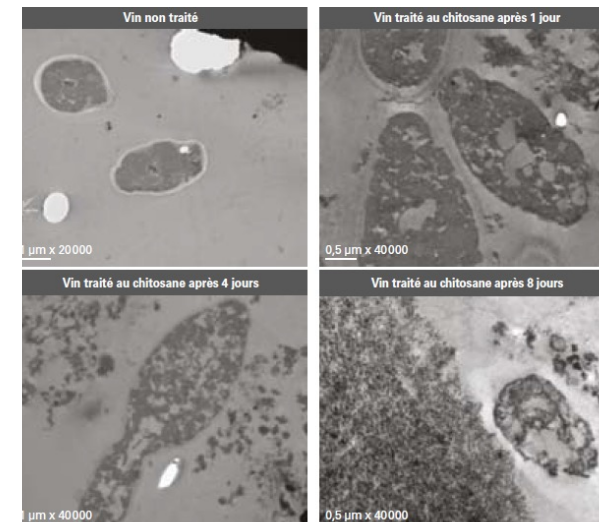
Prevention

- 4 g/hL

Curative

- 6 - 8 g/hL
- Racking
- 2 g/hL for protection

Leakage cells, death cells



Mecanisms of chitosan on *Brettanomyces*. 1, 4 and 8 days after addition. Electronic microscope x15000
Nazaris et al, 2016

2- Tools for Acidity Management

Treatments with acids :

- Tartaric \Rightarrow Variable efficiency because of K^+ potential, Unstable, Hard Mouthfeel.
- Malic \Rightarrow Unstable, Hard Mouthfeel
- Lactic \Rightarrow Stable, Soft Acid, Fining agent.

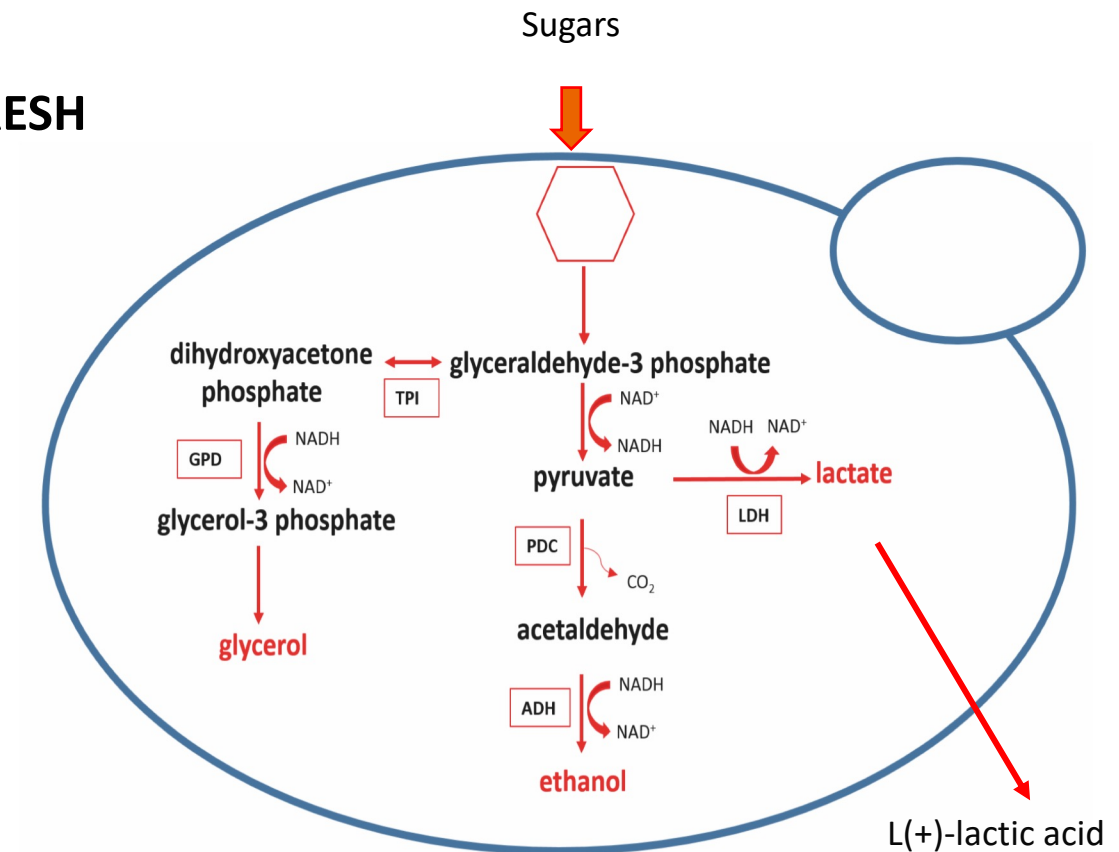


Natural Acidification with yeast: *Lachancea Thermotolerans*



What is *Lachancea Thermotolerans*?

- Non-*Saccharomyces* strain (also known as *Kluyveromyces thermotolerans*)
- Strong genetic diversity => Selection of **Excellence XFRESH**
- Medium fermentation capacity (7 – 9% vol.)
 - Need *S. cerevisiae* to complete AF
- Metabolize sugar into L-lactic acid
 - Decrease Alcohol
 - Decrease pH
 - Increase TA (Lactic acid)
- Produce esters/acetates



How to use Excellence X-FRESH ?

- Max 50 ppm SO2 at harvest
- Rehydration in chlorine-free water, 104° F, with 20 g/hL **OenoStim**
- Dosage: 20 g/hL
- Nutrition: + 20 g/hL of DAP 24h after inoculation
- Min temp: 59° F
- Addition :
 - Co-fermentation: Excellence XFRESH + *S.cerevisiae* on the same day
 - Sequential: (1) Excellence XFRESH + (2) *S.cerevisiae* 48-72 hrs after



Excellence XFRESH: Winery Trial Results

CS Results post MLF

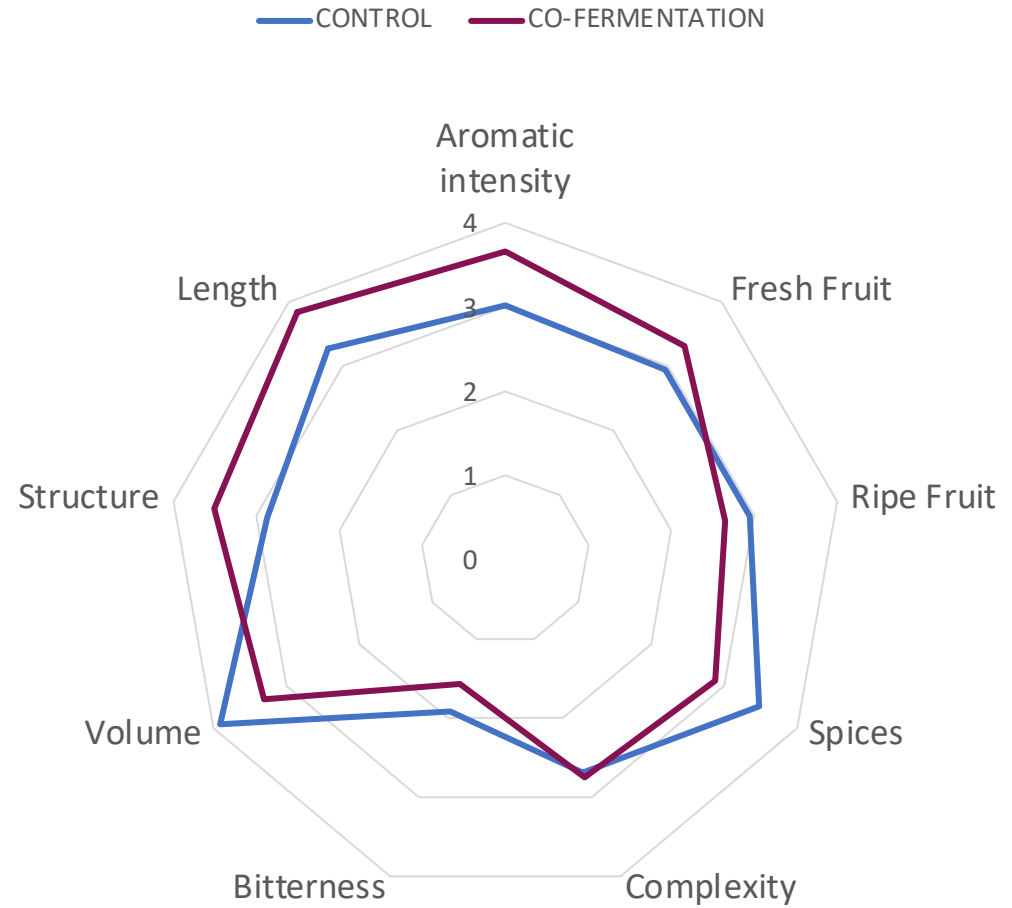
	CONTROL	CO-FERMENTATION	SEQUENTIAL
Alcohol (% vol.)	13.7	13.6	13.4
Total acidity (g/L)	4.51	5.47	6.49
pH	4.03	3.92	3.76
Volatile acidity (g/L)	0.5	0.4	0.4
Lactic acid (g/L)	1.24	2.32	2.82
Molecular SO ₂	0.11	0.14	0.2

- Co-fermentation and Sequential
 - Lower alcohol than control (- 0.3)
 - Higher total acidity
 - Lower pH (- 0.27)
- Sequential = higher impact than Co-fermentation

Excellence XFRESH: Winery Trial Results

Merlot Results post MLF

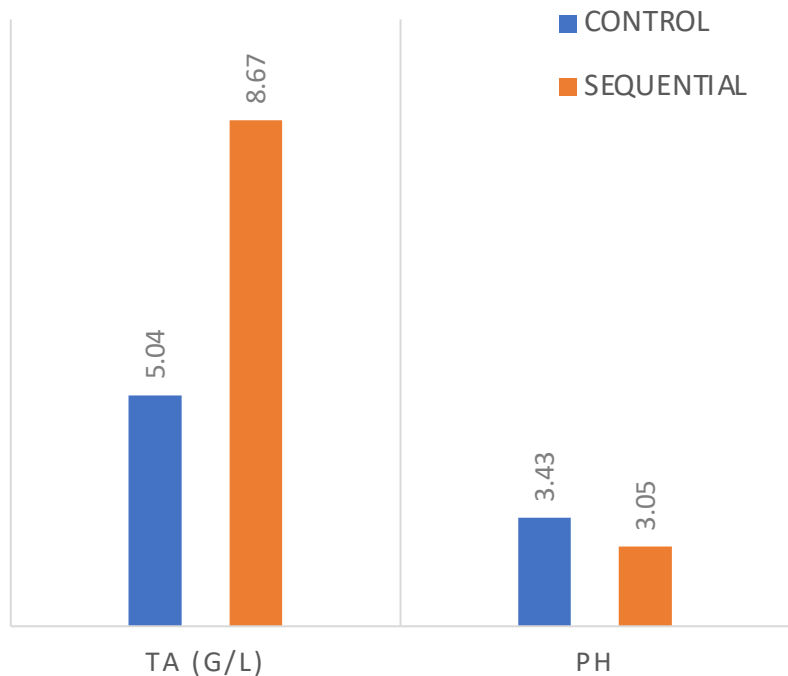
	CONTROL	CO-FERMENTATION
Alcohol (% vol.)	16.4	16.0
Total acidity (g/L)	5.41	6.55
pH	3.69	3.57
L-lactic acid (g/L)	0.24	1.8
VA (g/L)	0.4	0.4
Molecular SO2	0.32	0.41



Excellence XFRESH: Winery Trial Results

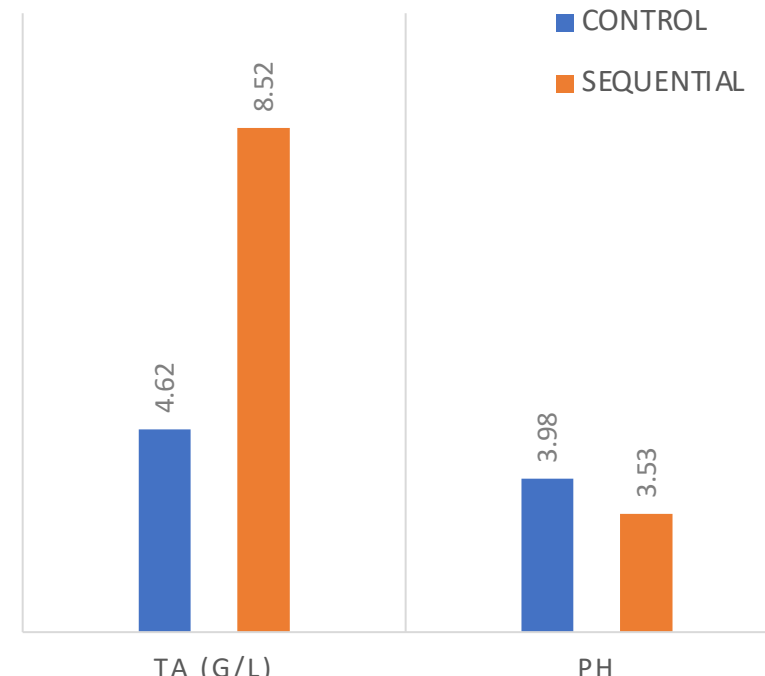
- pH initial : 3.43 - Alc: 13.5%
- Temp : 64-66°F
- Sequential inoculation : 24h – 20 g/hL

SAUVIGNON BLANC - PRESS FRACTIONS - SANCERRE. PH: 3.43, ALC: 13.5%



- pH initial : 3.98 - Alc:15%
- Température : 70°F
- Co-fermentation – 20 g/hL
- Ø SO2 at Crush - bio-protection

MERLOT - MARGAUX. PH: 3.98, ALC: 15%



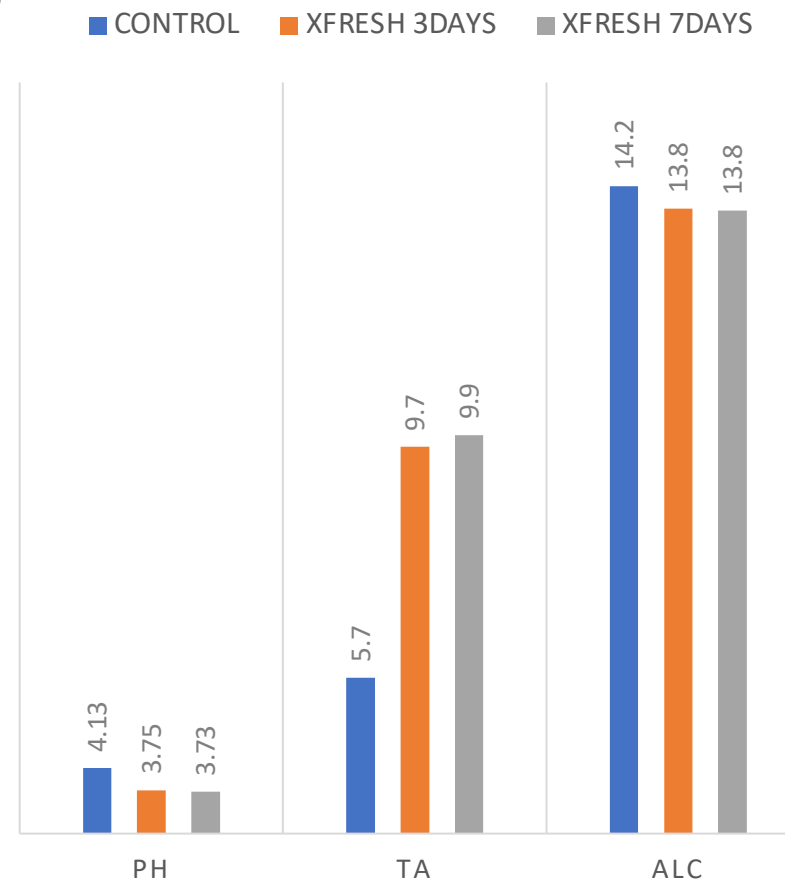
Excellence XFRESH: Trial at Flanagan Winery

- CS – Brandt Ranch, Kelsey Bench – 2022
- Harvest: 10/27 - pH: 3.98 – TA: 3.41 – Malic: 2.13 - Brix: 27.7/29
- Trial
 - Control: Excellence XR
 - Trial1: Excellence XFRESH + 3 days after Excellence XR
 - Trial2: Excellence XFRESH + 7 days after Excellence XR

- Tasting



ANALYSIS - 11/29.
~45 G/L SUGAR



Excellence XFRESH Applications

Co-inoculation

- *0.5 g/L of Lactic acid*
- *Light effect on analysis*
- *Excellent organoleptic impact : freshness and aromatic complexity*

Sequential

- *48h after inoculation : ~ 1 g/L of Lactic acid*
- *72h after inoculation : ~ 2 g/L of Lactic acid*
- *Best results in term of pH and total acidity modulation*

Blender Tank

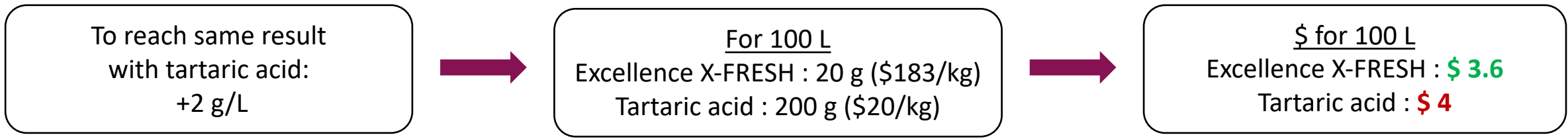
- Excellence XFRESH: max 12 g/L Lactic Acid
- Tank = acidifier for blending
- ⚠ MLF is not possible. Blend before

Tools to Manage Acidity: Economic Study

Example Trial - CS - Entre Deux Mers

	Control	Sequential
Total acidity (g/L)	4.51	6.49
pH	4.03	3.76
Lactic acid (g/L)	1.24	2.82

⇒ TA: + 1.98 g/L



EXCELLENCE X-FRESH can be economically interesting

3- Refresh Wine Aromas

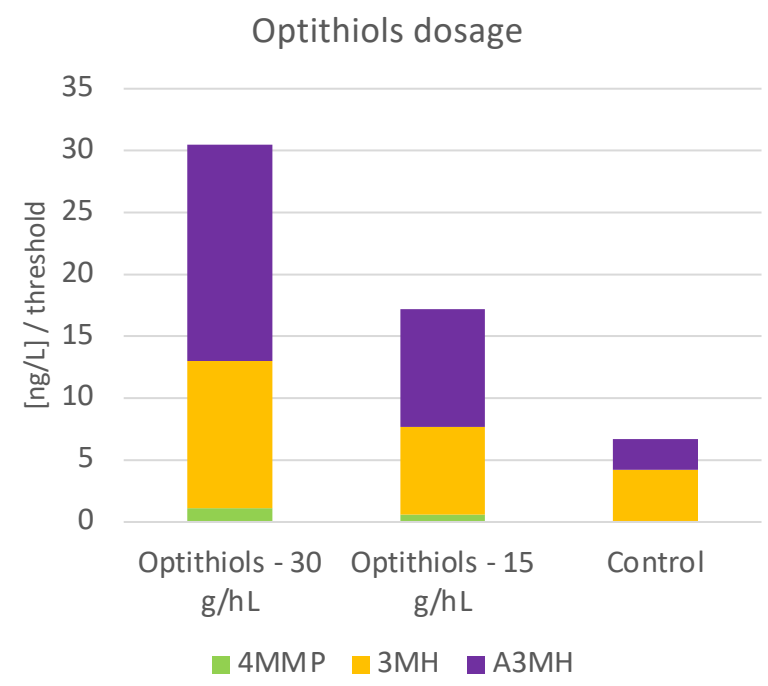
- Wine aromas
 - Esters/Acetates
 - Thiols
 - Terpenes /Nor-isoprenoids (enhancement of aromas)
- Boost **production of aromas** during fermentation with yeast metabolism
 - Yeast choice
 - Yeast nutrition
- Boost **aromatic expression** during ageing with enzymatic activities



OptiThiols/OptiEsters: Trials Results

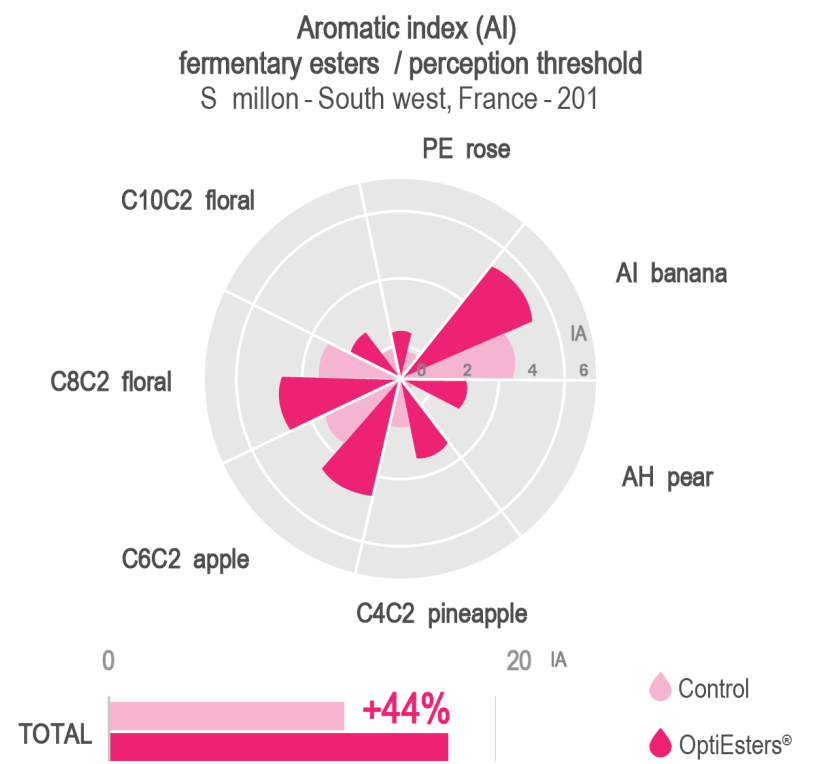
OPTITHIOLS®

- Inactivated yeasts, rich in -SH peptides
 - Cysteine, Homo-cysteine, Glycine-Cysteine, Glutamyl-Cysteine, N-acetylcysteine, Glutathione
- At inoculation, 15-30 g/hL



OPTIESTERS®

- Selection of amino acids and ergosterols
- Early fermentation, 30 g/hL

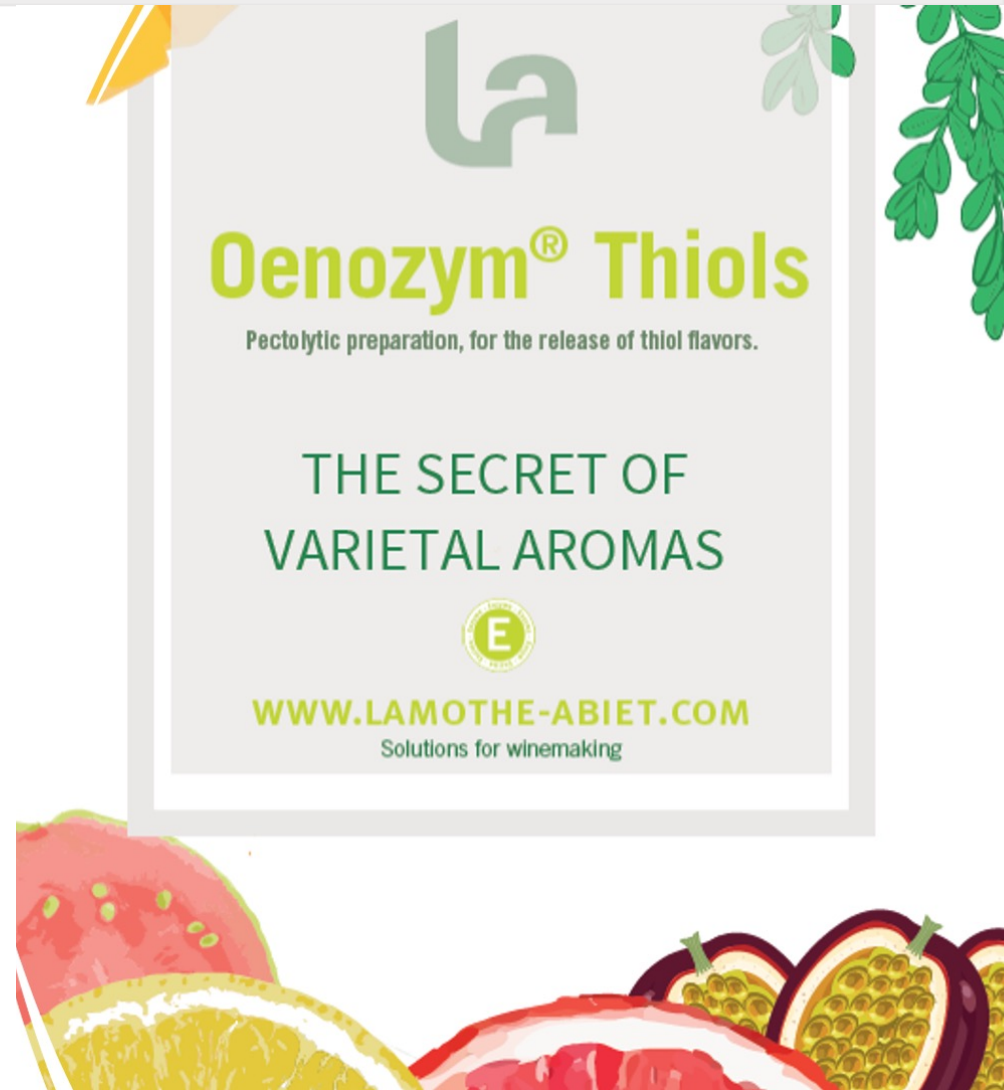


Boost Varietal Aromas Expression During Ageing

- Varietal aromas
 - Thiols
 - Terpenes
 - Nor-isoprenoids
- Need enzymatic action to express aromatic precursors

OENOZYM THIOLS

- Liquid pectinase with β -Lyase and β -Glycosidase activities
- Express thiols precursors + terpenes/norisoprenoids
- Increase aromatic intensity of wines, wine freshness
- Applications:
 - During fermentation, Ageing, Pre-bottling
 - 4 – 6 mL/hL

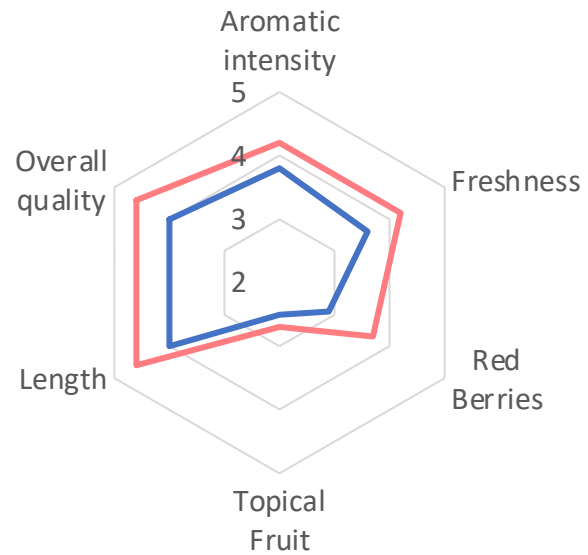


Oenozym THIOLS: Winery Trial Results

Impact of the addition of Oenozym Thiols (5 ml/hL) on wines during ageing. Contact time: 3 weeks.

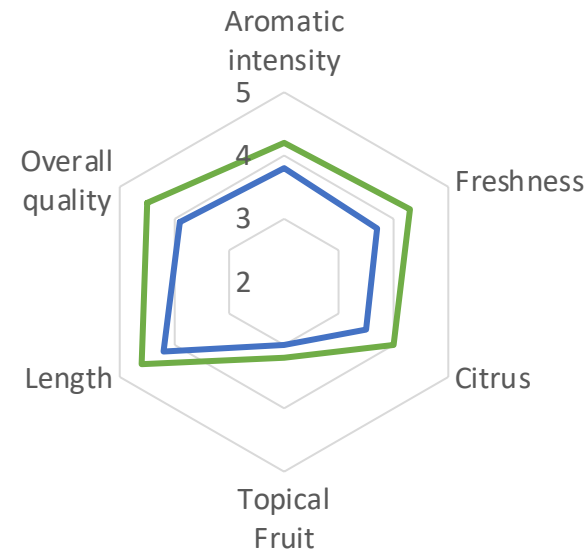
OENOZYM THIOLS - ROSE WINE - AGEING

— Control — Oenozym Thiols



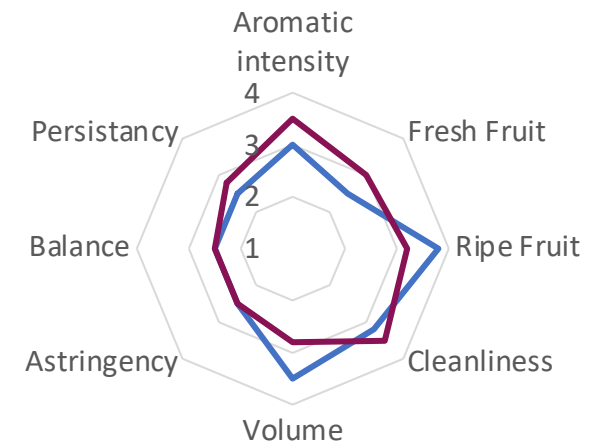
OENOZYM THIOLS - WHITE WINE - AGEING

— Control — Oenozym Thiols



OENOZYM THIOLS ON RED WINES

— Control — Oenozym Thiols





Tasting

- Control: Red Blend PN
- Oenozym Thiols
 - Added 11/07/2022
 - 5 ml/hL
 - Temp: 65°F



Control



Oenozym Thiols



Climate Change: Winemaking Solutions

- pH increases
 - **Excellence XFRESH** to naturally acidify wines
 - SO₂ alternative for microbial stability: **Excellence B-NATURE/KILLBRETT**
 - Finishing products to balance mouthfeel
- Change in aromatic maturity: lack of freshness
 - Boost aromatic production during fermentation: **OPTITHIOLS/OPTIESTERS**
 - Express varietal aromas during ageing: **OENOZYM THIOLS**
- Higher sugar concentration => higher alcohol content
 - **Excellence XFRESH** to naturally decrease alcohol content
- Offset phenolic maturities
 - Finishing products to balance mouthfeel
- Raisins, heterogeneity in berries, ...
 - Quality destemming, Sorting

Mouthfeel Balance Trial
Tasting
11.15- 12.15
Booth #718



THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION

| CONTACT | eglantine.chauffour@buchervaslin.com

| WEBSITE | www.bvnorthamerica.com



Visit Us at Booth #441

Join Us Booth #718 – Hall Flower – 11:15-12:15 - Mouthfeel Balance Trial Tasting

www.bvnorthamerica.com

@buchervaslinnorthamerica

Alien

Solutions for winemaking
LAMO THE-ABIET

La

Cazaux

COSTRAL

BUCHER
vaslin

Thank You to Our Sponsors!

Presenting Sponsor  **EMS**USA
efficiency moves success

Silver Sponsors

 **CMRP**
CARLE MACKIE POWER & ROSS, ATTORNEYS

 wine compliance
WWW.DRWINECOMPLIANCE.COM

 MIRA COMMERCE
DIGITAL AGENCY



Additional Sponsors

 365 WINETRADE
by Western Computer

 American AgCredit

 atp group

 BPM

 BSG

 EUROSTAMPA

 Fermentis
by Lesaffre

 GO
fermentor

 NORTH BAY
biz
NAPA - MARIEN - SONOMA

 red chirp

 Sonoma Sterling
Limousines, Inc.

 WECCO
A DGRUVANT COMPANY

 THE WOLFE CORPORATION
WESTEC
TANK & EQUIPMENT CO.

cloverdale  arts alliance

 SANTA ROSA
JUNIOR COLLEGE

 SONOMA STATE
UNIVERSITY



 WINE INDUSTRY
.JOBS