

EXTRACTION – DIRECT PRESSING

SO₂: 50 ppm

Pressing:

- Enzyme, under the crusher or in the press when filling up the tank press:
- Tannin: when using *Botrytis*-affected grapes

LAFAZYM PRESS 3-4 g/100 kg

TANIN GALALCOOL 10-20 g/100 kg

JUICE TREATMENT

Clean juices:

- Free-run juice, first pressing
- Last pressing fractions

LAFAZYM CL 5 ppm

LAFAZYM CL 10 ppm

Complementary treatment if high tannin extraction (harsh):

GELAROM (*with Siligel*) 200-300 ppm

Oxidized juice:

- Oxidized juice:
- Very oxidized juice (*Botrytis*/rot):

POLYLACT / POLYMUST AF 100-200 ppm

ARGILACT 300-600 ppm

MANAGEMENT OF THE ALCOHOLIC FERMENTATION

Yeast:

- Re-hydration of yeast with:
- Yeast dosage: 200 ppm
- Yeast selection for premium wines:

DYNASTART 300 ppm

Zymaflore VL1, or Zymaflore X5, X16

Monitoring the nutrients:

- Adjusting the Nitrogen level (necessary when using Dynastart) – according to initial YAN:
- Option: Complete nutrient preparation

THIAZOTE 100-400 ppm

NUTRISTART 300-400 ppm

Recommended temperature of fermentation (62-66 F)

MALOLACTIC FERMENTATION (when desired)

- Activator of the Malolactic Fermentation:
- Bacteria:

MALOSTART 200 ppm

LACTOENOS 350 PreAc or SB3

MOUTHFEEL ENHANCEMENT

Lees treatment: Accelerate the autolysis of lees during barrel and/or tank ageing.

EXTRALYSE 100 ppm

Option

Wine treatment: mimic lees ageing. To be added to finished wine after MLF or prior to bottling.

BIOLEES 400-800 ppm or Biolees INSTANT

Structure enhancement:

QUERTANIN range

PROTEIN STABILITY

Bentonite treatment prior to bottling.

MICROCOL Alpha