

## WINEMAKING GUIDELINES

## **NO RESTART - ZINFANDEL**

This protocol focus on Zinfandel can be a difficult variety to deal with, especially regarding fermentation management. To prevent stuck or sluggish fermentation, often due to sugar release from raisin during fermentation, high alcohol content, we propose a specific "no restart" protocol. It consists in focusing on yeast preparation to improve their resistance to stress, and a second inoculation with a fructophilic yeast to ensure completion of sugar

HARVEST AND GRAPE TRANSPORT COLD SOAK / MACERATION	<ul> <li>Pro Tanin R, 150-180 g/ton, at picking or during fruit processing to protect from oxidation and inhibit oxidative enzymes.</li> <li>Excellence B-Nature at 30-50 g/ton, sprinkle directly on grapes, as soon as possible after picking to prevent any microbial contamination and spoilage.</li> <li>20-30 mL/ton of Oenozym Crush Red. Maceration enzyme, purified from cinnamyl esterase and anthocyanase to improve grape skin compounds extraction, and free-run yield. It will also improve clarification and wine filterability.</li> </ul>
ALCOHOLIC FERMENTATION	Fresh, Fruity, Soft and Balanced mouthfeel         - Temperature: 72-80°F         - Excellence DS at 20 g/hL to produce fruity, fresh and delicate aroamtic profile with smooth structure.         - OptiEsters at 20 g/hL to promote the production of ethylesters and enhance fresh, fruity and floral characters.         Elegant, Terroir driven, Powerful and Structured Mouthfeel         - Temperature: 85-90°F         - Excellence XR at 20 g/hL to produce powerful, structured, and elegant wine.         - OptiEsters at 20 g/hL to promote the production of ethylesters and enhance fresh, fruity and floral characters.         Rehydrate yeast with OenoStim at 30 g/hL to reinforce yeast activity, increase aromatic production and optimize grape expression.         AT 1 DAY AFTER INOCULATION         Ensure good yeast nutrition and limit off-flavors production with Optiflore O° at 40 g/hL (complete organic nutrient based on inactivated yeast).         150 -180 g/ton of Softan Vinification (catechins and plant polysaccharides) to encourage the stabilization of anthocyanins via co-pigmentation and condensation and protect anthocyanins.         AT 18 BRIX         Add 20-30 g/hL of OptiFerm (ammonium salts and vitamin B1) at 1/3 of fermentation.         180 g/ton Natur'Soft to stabilize color, fill mid palate, balance acidity and increase wine volume.         AT 5 BRIX         Add L.A. Bayanus (S.bayanus, fructophilic yeast, resistant to difficult conditions) at 20 g/hL to ensure complete fermentation. Rehydrate yeast with OenoStim at 30 g/hL.
PRESSING	Press when dry or extraction is desired. Separate Free Run from press fractions and check RS and Brix. Optional: <b>10 g/hL Vinitan Advance</b> to free run to reinforce wine structure and oxidation resistance and improve color stabilization.
MLF	Sequential inoculation: add Oeno1 at 1g/hL after AF is completed.
AGEING	Once AF and MLF completed: rack off gross lees after fermentation. Use inert gas during transfer. <u>KillBrett</u> at 4 g/hL to prevent any microbial development and protect wine from spoilage. <i>Optional</i> : <u>Aroma Protect</u> at 15 g/hL to reduce redox potential and increase natural wine resistance to oxidation. Tan&Sense Volume at 1 g/hL every racking to protect from oxidation and scavenge oxygen radicals.