

Fermentation Management of Rot Infected Grapes

STEP 1 // Estimate level of rot in U/mL

Add 80 – 100 ppm of SO₂ depending on the laccase activity as determined with the BOTRYTEST®.

Level of Rot (%)	<1	1 to 5	6 to 10	11 to 25	26 to 50	51 to 100
Laccase activity (U/mL)	0.39	0.78	2.25	6.56	8.12	15.86

STEP 2 // Must preparation

Reductive cover (CO₂) asap, then add:

U/mL	2 - 5	5 - 10	>10
TANIN VR SUPRA® (ppm)	150	300 - 400	500 - 800

On Botrytis-affected harvest, add the total dosage early and ideally direct in the hopper.

STEP 3 // Yeast

Rehydrate the yeast (250 ppm) with SUPERSTART ROUGE® at 300 ppm to ensure a strong fermentation finish. Compensate for nitrogen deficiency, if necessary, by adding THIAZOTE®, NUTRISTART® or/and NUTRISTART® ORG. Use nutrient online tool, LAFFORT® Website. Recommended yeast: ZYMAFLORE® XPURE, ZYMAFLORE® RX60.



Flash this to see our yeast rehydration protocol !

STEP 4 // Fermentation

• Accelerate extraction by using an extraction enzyme, as soon as fermentation starts: LAFASE® HE GRAND CRU or LAFASE® FRUIT (according to the product objective) at 30g per ton of grapes.

+ Add $\ensuremath{\mathsf{NOBILE}}^{\circledcirc}$ FRESH GRANULAR at 3-5 g/L for masking "off" aromas from botrytis infection.

• Use TANIN VR COLOR® at the beginning of alcoholic fermentation at 250 ppm to stabilize the color.

· Limit pumping-over and Cap punch down (mechanical activity). Tank transfers are not recommended at this stage.

• At mid-fermentation, add under the cap **EXTRALYSE**[®] preparation containing the β-glucanase required for degrading the *Botrytis* glucans. A dosage of 60 -100 ppm is recommended according to the tannin content and infection level.

Limit time on skins to the minimum.

• Transfer free-run anaerobically into a tank with inert gas cover. Maintain anaerobic conditions until all laccase activity has disappeared.

 Press wines have a higher laccase activity and will have a low filterability index due to a high colloidal content. Treatment with a mixed enzyme preparation of pectinase/β-glucanase such as EXTRALYSE[®] at 100 ppm will be very important to improve the filterability of the wine.

• After pressing, add POWERLEES® ROUGE at 200-300ppm to help build body and mouthfeel.

