

Our products support the CRAFT, to express your unique **TERROIR** in CHARACTERFUL WINES.

GRANI

STYR



ABOUT US

Growing up in a family winery in southern Styria, I developed a special affinity for wine from a young age. This initial fascination turned into an ardent passion during my education as an oenologist. Experience abroad as an assistant winemaker in renowned wineries and the years that followed as the oenologist in charge of my parents' winery sharpened my eye for the art of winemaking. My journey continued with years of international distribution of French oenological products, barrels and wood alternatives, where I experienced the changing challenges of the wine world first-hand.

The realisation that elegant, delicate and balanced wines characterise the new era made me realise my vision. With SKOFFoenotec, I have created a a modern Austrian oenological brand that is characterised by its specialisation in contemporary wine styles, with products that promote the development of wines into individual masterpieces.

SKOFFoenotec is the result of years of development, significant investment and my deep passion for wine. It combines my vision and experience with international expertise.

SKOFFoenontec is a testimony to my deep-seated desire to make a significant contribution to wine production. The uniqueness of this Austrian oenological brand, based in St. Veit i.d. Südsteiermark, is reflected in the aroma of the wines it has vinified.

With best regards from southern Styria,

OFFOENOTE GRAND STYRIP



ING. MAG. **JOACHIM SKOFF,** MIM (CEMS); OENOLOGIST

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OVERVIEW

FermCraft[®]



S-Arom

Yeast for a pure, variety typical aroma profile Page 66



Page 67 S-GrandCru

S-Thiol

Yeast for an aromatic and variety typical aroma profile Page 70

Yeast for complex wines with a variety typical aroma profile Page 71

S-RedFruity Yeast for a fruity aroma profile

S-GrandRed

Yeast for a complex aroma profile Page 73

MaloCraft®

Page 72

B-Pure

B-Fruit

Puristic aroma profile, degradation of malic acid Page 78

Fruity aroma profile, degradation of malic acid

Page 79

FermActiv[®]



DAP yeast nutrition for a clean fermentation

DAP

Safe

DAP & thiamine & inactive yeasts Detoxification to ensure - a complete yeast nutrition for a clean fermentation

a safe fermentation

CATALOG



YEASTS



S-Expression Yeast for an aromatic and

variety typical aroma profile

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Yeast for rich in finesse and variety typical aroma profile Page 68

S-RedPremium

Yeast for a ripe aroma profile Page 74

BACTERIA

B-Terroir

le, degradation of malic acid Page 80

B-Plus

Terroir-accentuated aroma profi- Expressive aroma profile, degradation of malic acid Page 81

NUTRITIONS

Duo

DAP & thiamine yeast nutrition for a clean fermentation

Malo

Bacterial nutrition and detoxification for an efficient malolactic fermentation

Complex

Organic yeast nutrition and detoxification for a clean and safe fermentation

NTU

To increase the turbidity for a better and purer fermentation

SKOFFOENOTEC



skoffoenotec.com

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TANNINS

Ferm

Tannin for colour stabilisation and body Page 128

Medium

Toasted Oak

Oak tannin – for structure

and complexity

Page 134

Roundness&

Balance

Tannin & polysaccharide -

for roundness and balance

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TANNINS

Medium Plus Toasted Oak

Oak tannin – for structure and complexity Page 135

Elegance& Balance

Tannin & polysaccharide – for elegance and balance Page 139

HARMONIZATION

GrandCru

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STABILISATION

MetaSafe

VinoSafe Standard

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SKOFFOENOTEC





Smokiness and roasted aromas Page 169



Rosted aromas and complexity Page 171

Medium

Complexity and caramel aromas Page 173

Medium Plus

Roasted aromas and complexity Page 173

Medium Plus

Roasted aromas and complexity Page 175

High

Smokiness and roasted aromas Page 175



Multi-layered, complexity and roasted aromas Page 177

HighToast Expression

Multi-layered, smokiness and roasted aromas Page 177

WHITE & ROSÉ WINES

RED WINES



Maturation



SKOFFOENOTEC



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CATALOG

Category overview

FermCraft®

YEASTS WHITE/ROSÉ/SPARKLING



| | S-Pure | S-Arom | S-Finesse | S-Expression | S-Thiol | S-GrandCru |
|---|--|---|--|--|--|--|
| WINE TYPE | | | | | | |
| VARIETAL AROMAS/ THIOLS | \bigcirc | • | | | \bigcirc | |
| FERMENTATION AROMAS/ESTERS | • | \bigcirc | • | • | ٠ | • |
| NUTRIENT REQUIREMENTS | medium | high | high | high | high | low |
| FERMENTATION TEMPERATURE | 12-18 °C | 12-15 °C | 14−18 °C | 12–18 °C | 14-18 °C | 15−23 °C |
| ALCOHOL Tolerance | 16 % vol. | 16 % vol. | 15 % vol. | 18 % vol. | 15 % vol. | 17 % vol. |
| AROMA PROFILE | pure, mineral, variety typical | fruity, based on fer- mentation aromas | fruity, based on varietal & fermentation aromas | fruity, based on varietal & fermentation aromas | aromatic, ba- sed on varietal & fermenta- tion aromas | complex, typical varietal aroma profile |
| GRAPE VARIETIES | for all grape | varieties, depen | ding on stylistic p | preference, as single a | oplication or in y | east combination |
| DOSAGE G/HL | 20-25 | 20-25 | 20-25 | 20-25 | 20-25 | 20-25 |
| COMBINATION WITH AROMA EXPRESSION | FermFinesse Thiols and/or FermFinesse Esters | FermFinesse Esters | FermFinesse Thiols | FermFinesse Thiols | FermFinesse Thiols | FermFinesse Thiols |
| DELIVERY UNIT | 500 g | 500 g | 500 g | 500 g | 500 g | 500 g |

Details starting on page 64



YEASTS – FermCraft[®]

Aroma profile white wine yeasts overview

AROMA PROFILE WHITE WINE YEASTS















| | _ | | |
|--|------------------|------------------|--|
| | $\sum_{i=1}^{n}$ | $\sum_{i=1}^{n}$ | |
| | | | |
| | | | |

S-Finesse





S-GrandCru



COMBINATIONS OF WHITE WINE YEASTS

Yeast combinations in a single tank add more aromatic complexity to the wines and yield better sensory results than blending finished wines that have been fermented with different yeasts. In the combinations, the yeasts are prepared separately (at the same time point) and then added to the tank simultaneously. The combinations are varied, providing the opportunity to bring even more individuality to the wines.

FermCraft® S-Finesse





FermCraft® **S-Expression**



FermCraft® S-Thiol









COMBINATIONS OF WHITE WINE YEASTS



FermCraft® S-GrandCru





YEASTS RED WINE





Details starting on page 72

OFFOENOTEO

GRAND OENOLOGY

STYRIA

| S-GrandRed | S-RedPremium |
|---|-----------------------------------|
| | |
| | |
| • | • |
| low | low |
| 20−28 °C (up to 35°C possible) | 20–28 °C (up to 32°C possible) |
| 17 % vol. | 18 % vol. |
| s, depending on styl lication or yeast cor | istic preference, nbination |
| complex aroma profile | ripe aroma profile |
| 20-25 | 20-25 |
| FermFinesse Thiols | FermFinesse Thiols |
| 500 g | 500 g |



S-RedFruity







COMBINATIONS OF RED WINE YEASTS











80% S-RedPremium 20% S-GrandRed



ripe fruit

body

red berry fruit

dark berry fruit

varietal typicity

complexity

MaloCraft®

BACTERIA





Details starting on page 76



| it | B-Terroir | B-Plus |
|------------------|--|---|
| | | |
| tion/ ial | co-inoculation/ sequential | sequential |
| | • | |
| | | • |
| | 0 | 0 |
| | • | |
| oma nd ess | terroir-accentua- ted aroma profile and richness | expressive aroma profile and creaminess; production of diacetyl |
| free; total | <18 mg/L free; <70 mg/L total | <18 mg/L free; <70 mg/L total |
| | >3,3 | >3,2 |
| ol. | 17 % vol. | 15 % vol. |
| ; | 22–27 °C | 16−27 °C |
| | 2,5 h 25 hl | 2,5 h 25 hl |

FermActiv®



NUTRIENTS



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AROMA PROTECTION & EXPRESSION





ZymTec®



ENZYMES



Details starting on page 98



| lear | Power | Fruit Expression | Autolysis |
|------------------------------------|---|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| | | | |
| + | ** | *** | *** |
| • | 0 | | |
| | 0 | | |
| • | • | | 0 |
| | | | \bigcirc |
| | | \bigcirc | |
| uice | mash and/or juice | wine at the fermenta during mat | e end of tion or turation |
| 4 g or 100 kg | 2–4 g or ml/100 kg or hl | 3-6 g/hl | 6–10 g/hl |
| 50 ml, L, 5 L; 50 g, 00 g | 250 ml, 1 L, 5 L; 250 g, 100 g | 100 g | 100 g |

FineOrigin®

FININGS



Details starting on page 106



FineOrigin®

| | Gelatine Standard | Gelatine Plus | Gelatine Extra |
|-------------------------------|----------------------|---|---|
| WINE TYPE | | | |
| PRODUCT | Gelatine | Gelatine, easily dissolvable in cold water | Gelatine, easily dissolvable in cold water |
| COLOUR REDUCTION | | | • |
| VEGETAL Notes Reduction | • | • | • |
| OXIDATION NOTES REDUCTION | • | • | ٠ |
| PHENOLS REDUCTION | | \bigcirc | |
| CLARIFICATION | • | | |
| TIME OF APPLICATION | must, wine | must, wine | must, wine, flotation |
| DOSAGE G/HL | 2-10 | 0.5-5 | Fining: 0.5-5; Flotation: 5-20 g/hl |
| DELIVERY UNIT | 1 kg, 10 kg | 1 kg, 10 kg | 1 kg, 10 kg |

FineOrigin®

| | Casein | Albumin | ISI | Carbo- Taste | Carbo- Colour |
|-------------------------------|---------------|---------|-----------------------|--|---|
| WINE TYPE | | | | | |
| PRODUCT | Casein | Albumin | Fish based product | Activated charcoal for taste removal | Activated charcoal for colour removal |
| COLOUR REDUCTION | • | | | | \bigcirc |
| VEGETAL Notes Reduction | • | | • | | • |
| OXIDATION NOTES REDUCTION | 0 | • | • | • | • |
| PHENOLS REDUCTION | 0 | | | | |
| CLARIFICATION | • | • | • | | |
| TIME OF APPLICATION | must, wine | wine | must, wine | must, wine | must, wine |
| DOSAGE G/HL | 2-60 | 2–10 | 0.25-3 | 2-100 | 10-100 |
| DELIVERY UNIT | 1 kg | 1 kg | 50 g, 100 g | 1 kg, 10 kg | 1 kg, 10 kg |

TanProtect®

White

TANNINS



Details starting on page 124

STYRIA



| | Red | Ferm |
|----|---|--|
| | ٠ | |
| | | • |
| | \bigcirc | • |
| | \bigcirc | \bigcirc |
| | | |
| | | • |
| t, | mash, must, during fer- mentation | during fer- mentation, at pressing |
| | healthy grapes: 10-30; botrytis- infected grapes: 40-80 | 10-40 |
| | 1 kg | 1 kg |

TanFinesse®

Structure

Light

TANNINS



The products in the BalanceFinesse and TanFinesse group retain their elegance and delicacy even at higher dosages. Application rates of up to 40 g/hl and even higher are possible. The combination of different products from these groups is beneficial depending on the oenological objective. Details can be found in "Profiling / Finishing".







Details starting on page 130



| Medium | Medium Plus | Intense | Structure &Balance | Roundness &Balance | Elegance &Balance |
|--------|----------------|---------|-----------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| • | • | • | | • | • |
| • | • | • | • | ٠ | • |
| | • | • | ٠ | • | • |
| • | • | • | ٠ | • | • |
| ٠ | • | • | • | ٠ | • |

during maturation and/or shortly before bottling for fine-tuning

| //Rosé/ | WW/Rosé/ | WW/Rosé/ | WW/Rosé/ | WW/Rosé/ | |
|---------|----------|----------|----------|----------|--|
| /: 0.1– | RW: 0.1– | RW: 0.1– | RW: 0.1– | RW: 0.1– | |
|) g/hl | 40 g/hl | 40 g/hl | 40 g/hl | 40 g/hl | |
| i0 g; | 50 g; | 50 g; | 50 g; | 50 g; | |
| 00 g, | 100 g, | 100 g, | 100 g, | 100 g, | |
| 50 g | 250 g | 250 g | 250 g | 250 g | |



STABILISATION

StaboProtect®

StaboProtect®



| | MetaSafe | VinoSa ⁻ Standa |
|---------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------------|
| WINE TYPE | | |
| PRODUCT | Metatartaric acid 40 | CMC (Carboxy methylcellul |
| TARTARIC STABILISATION | \bigcirc | \bigcirc |
| LONG-TERM EFFECT | • | |
| SOLUBILITY | • | • |
| TIME OF APPLICATION | wine before bottling | wine befo bottling |
| DOSAGE G OR ML/HL | 10 | 10-20 |
| DELIVERY UNIT | 1 kg | 1 kg |
| | | |

Details starting on page 146





ACIDS





Tartaric acid Malic acid Citric acid Ascorbic acid Lactic acid

Details starting on page 154

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PrimeOak® OVERVIEW OENOLOGICAL OAK PRODUCTS

| - ABKÜRZUN | IG — TOASTING | | CATALOG |
|------------|---------------------------------------|----------------|---------------------------|
| S | Structure (Untoasted) | | |
| L | Light | | |
| Μ | Medium | SingleToast | One toasting with a clear |
| M+ | Medium Plus | | sensory profile for a |
| н | High | | |
| X | Extra deep | SignatureBlend | Combination of |
| SBLE | SignatureBlend Light Expression | | different toastings to |
| SBME | SignatureBlend Medium Expression | | sensorv profiles |
| SBMPE | SignatureBlend Medium Plus Expression | | |
| SBHTE | SignatureBlend HighToast Expression | | |
| ~ | | | |

| | | | TOASTINGS | SIZE |
|---|--------------------------------------|-------------------|---|--|
| | Granulate SingleToast FR | | S/L/M/M+/H | 2–7 mm |
| | Chips SingleToast FR | | S/L/M/M+/H | 5–20 mm |
| • | Chips SingleToast US | | M/M+ | 5–20 mm |
| | Chips SignaturBlend FR | | Structure & Length; Terroir & Fruit; Fruit & Volume; Vanilla Expression; Spice Expression; Mocha Expression; HighToast Expression | 5–20 mm |
| | Blocks SingleToast FR | B.07 | L/M/M+ | 7 mm (47 |
| | | S.07 | S/L/M/M+/H | 7 mm (96) approx. 20 |
| | Staves SingleToast FR | S.12 | Х | 12 mm (96 approx. 35 |
| | | S.22 | S/L/M/M+/H | 22 mm (90 approx. 70 |
| | Barrel Inserts SingleToast FR | I.12 (12 inserts) | L/M/M+/H | Insert: 300 x 22 x |
| • | | I.24 (24 inserts) | L/M/M+/H | 3 inserts r other, stain connection stainless s |
| | Barrel Inserts SignaturBlend FR | I.20 (20 inserts) | SBLE; SBME; SBMPE; SBHTE | for attachi to the stop |

CONTACT TIME



PrimeOak® APPLICATION OENOLOGICAL OAK PRODUCTS



| | PLACE OF APPLICATION | TIME OF APPLICA | |
|---------------------------------|------------------------------------|--|--|
| Granulate SingleToast FR | stainless steel tank; cask; vat | fermentation of WW and RW; final adjus | |
| Chips SingleToast FR | | | |
| Chips SingleToast US | stainless steel tank; cask | fermentation of WW and rosé; ageing; fir adjustments | |
| Chips SignaturBlend FR | | | |
| Blocks SingleToast FR | stainless steel tank; cask | fermentation of WW rosé; during matura | |
| Staves SingleToast FR | stainless steel tank; cask | during maturation | |
| Barrel Inserts SingleToast FR | | | |
| Barrel Inserts SignaturBlend FR | stainiess steel tank; cask | during maturation | |

Details starting on page 160

| ATION | OENOLOGICAL APPLICATION |
|--------------------|--|
| V, Rosé stments | for achieving a particular sensory profile within a very short time |
| V nal | for achieving a particular sensory profile within a short time |
| V and ation | for a multi-layered sensory aroma profile with complexity |
| | for a multi-layered sensory aroma profile with complexity |
| | for a multi-layered sensory aroma profile with complexity; barrels can therefore be used for longer – fresh wood comes from the insert and micro- oxidation from the barrel |

PrimeOak® WOOD THICKNESS AND AROMA PROFILE

The thicker the wood, the more complex the aroma profile



PRECISION







TOASTING AND AROMATIC EXPRESSION

SingleToast FR Granulate, chips, blocks, staves and barrel inserts



US M

Structure

Freshness

Spiciness

Spiciness

Spiciness

Fresh fruit expression

Ripe fruit expression

Terroir

Complexity

Body

Coconut

Vanilla

Caramel

Mocha

Roastiness

USM+



Medium Plus

Structure Freshness Spiciness Fresh fruit expression Ripe fruit expression Terroir Complexity Body Coconut Vanilla Caramel Mocha Roastiness Smokiness





Smokiness



SIGNAGTUREBLEND CHIPS

PrimeOak Chips SignatureBlend FR Structure & Elegance











PrimeOak Chips SignatureBlend FR Vanille Expression



PrimeOak Chips SignatureBlend FR Spice Expression



PrimeOak Chips SignatureBlend FR HighToast Expression



PrimeOak Chips SignatureBlend FR Mokka Expression



SIGNATUREBLEND BARREL INSERTS





PrimeOak® DOSAGE RECOMMENDATIONS

LIGHT WHITE AND **ROSÉ WINES** 20-100 g/hl

LIGHT RED WINES 50-300 g/hl

STRONG WHITE **AND ROSÉ WINES** 20-400 g/hl

STRONG RED WINES 50-800 g/hl

INFORMATION

1.200 g/hl oak products correspond to 100% new wood from a new 225 litre barrique

COMBINATIONS **OF DIFFERENT** TOASTINGS The combination of 2 or 3 toastings

increases the complexity of the aroma. The optimal combination depends on the oenological goal.

EXAMPLES

10% Light Light High/Medium Plus

2 70% (80%)

Light Medium High/Medium Plus Medium

3 50% Light Medium





SKOFFOENOTEC



CERTIFICATES Here, you can find all product certificates



CATALOG

Product details

FermCraft®







WINE TYPE



Yeast for a pure, variety typical aroma profile

DOSAGE & TIME OF APPLICATION 20-25 g/hl; in the must

PRODUCT PREPARATION

Rehydration in water at 37-40 °C; see rehydration protocol

PRODUCT Saccharomyces cerevisiae (var. bayanus)

OENOLOGICAL APPLICATION

Wines and sparkling wines with a pure, mineral and variety typical aroma profile. The recommended fermentation temperature for optimal aromatic performance is 12 °C to 18 °C.

ADVANTAGES & EXPLANATION

Excellent oenological characteristics: low production of volatile acidity and sulphur compounds; minimal foam production; rapid start of fermentation, with excellent fermentation kinetics and good ability to complete fermentation; excellent fermentation restart capabilities; high tolerance to fermentation inhibitors; alcohol tolerance of 16.0% vol.

RECOMMENDATION AND GENERAL INFORMATION

Medium nutrient requirement. A nutrient deficit can be compensated for by using FermActiv Complex and FermActiv Power. The use of FermActiv First for yeast activation, FermFinesse Esters/FermFinesse Thiols for more intensive fruit development and FermFinesse Protect for aroma protection is recommended.



Yeast for an intense aroma profile

PRODUCT

Saccharomyces cerevisiae

OENOLOGICAL APPLICATION

Wines with an intense aroma profile resulting from the production of stable fermentation aromas (esters). The recommended fermentation temperature for optimal aromatic performance is 12-15 °C.

ADVANTAGES & EXPLANATION

Excellent oenological characteristics: low production of volatile acidity and sulphur compounds; minimal foam production; rapid start of fermentation, with excellent fermentation kinetics and ability to complete fermentation; excellent fermentation restart capabilities; high tolerance to fermentation inhibitors; alcohol tolerance of 16.0% vol.

RECOMMENDATION AND GENERAL INFORMATION

High nutrient requirements. A nutrient deficit can be compensated for by using FermActiv Complex and FermActiv Power. The use of FermActiv First for yeast activation, FermFinesse Esters for more intensive fruit development and FermFinesse Protect for aroma protection is recommended.

DELIVERY UNIT 500 g









DOSAGE & TIME OF **APPLICATION** 20-25 g/hl; in the must

PRODUCT PREPARATION

Rehydration in water at 37-40 °C; see rehydration protocol







WINE TYPE



Yeast for a rich in finesse and variety typical aroma profile

DOSAGE & TIME OF APPLICATION 20-25 g/hl; in the must

PRODUCT PREPARATION

Rehydration in water at 37-40 °C; see rehydration protocol.

PRODUCT Saccharomyces cerevisiae

OENOLOGICAL APPLICATION

Wines with a rich in finesse and variety typical aroma profile, achieved through the production of varietal aromas (thiols) and stable fermentation aromas (esters). The recommended fermentation temperature for optimal aromatic performance is 14-18 °C.

ADVANTAGES & EXPLANATION

Excellent oenological characteristics: low production of volatile acidity and sulphur compounds; minimal foam production; rapid start of fermentation, excellent fermentation kinetics and ability to complete fermentation; high tolerance to fermentation inhibitors; alcohol tolerance of 15.0% vol.

RECOMMENDATION AND GENERAL INFORMATION

High nutrient requirements. A nutrient deficit can be compensated for by using FermActiv Complex and FermActiv Power. The use of FermActiv First for yeast activation, FermFinesse Thiols for more intensive fruit development and FermFinesse Protect for aroma protection is recommended.



Yeast for an aromatic and variety typical aroma profile

PRODUCT

Saccharomyces cerevisiae

OENOLOGICAL APPLICATION

Wines with an expressive and variety typical aroma profile, characterised by the production of varietal aromas (thiols) and stable fermentation aromas (esters).

ADVANTAGES & EXPLANATION

Excellent oenological properties: low production of volatile acidity, sulphur compounds and acetaldehyde; minimum foam production; rapid start of fermentation with excellent fermentation kinetics and ability to complete fermentation; excellent fermentation restart capabilities; high tolerance to fermentation inhibitors and free SO, at low pH; alcohol tolerance of 18.0% vol.

RECOMMENDATION AND GENERAL INFORMATION

High nutrient requirements. A nutrient deficit can be compensated for by using FermActiv Complex and FermActiv Power. The use of FermActiv First for yeast activation, FermFinesse Thiols for more intensive fruit development and FermFinesse Protect for aroma protection is recommended.

DELIVERY UNIT 500 g











DOSAGE & TIME OF **APPLICATION** 20-25 g/hl; in the must

PRODUCT PREPARATION

Rehydration in water at 37-40 °C; see rehydration protocol.

> **DELIVERY UNIT** 500 g





WINE TYPE



Yeast for an aromatic and variety typical aroma profile

DOSAGE & TIME OF APPLICATION 20-25 g/hl; in the must

PRODUCT PREPARATION

Rehydration in water at 37–40 °C; see rehydration protocol.

PRODUCT

Saccharomyces cerevisiae

OENOLOGICAL APPLICATION

Wines with an aromatic and varietal aroma profile through the production of varietal (thiols) and stable fermentation aromas (esters). The recommended fermentation temperature for optimal aromatic performance is 14-18 °C.

ADVANTAGES & EXPLANATION

Excellent oenological characteristics: low production of volatile acidity and sulphur compounds; minimal foam production; rapid start of fermentation, excellent fermentation kinetics and ability to complete fermentation; alcohol tolerance of 15.0% vol.

RECOMMENDATION AND GENERAL INFORMATION

High nutrient requirements. A nutrient deficit can be compensated for by using FermActiv Complex and FermActiv Power. The use of FermActiv First for yeast activation, FermFinesse Thiols for more intensive fruit development and FermFinesse Protect for aroma protection is recommended.



Yeast for complex wines with a variety typical aroma profile

PRODUCT

Saccharomyces cerevisiae (var. bayanus)

OENOLOGICAL APPLICATION

Complex wines with a variety typical aroma profile. Suitable for wines with a high alcohol content (up to 17.5 % vol.). The recommended fermentation temperature for excellent aromatic performance is 15-23 °C.

ADVANTAGES & EXPLANATION

Excellent oenological characteristics: low production of volatile acidity, sulphur compounds, foam and acetaldehyde; rapid start of fermentation, excellent fermentation kinetics and ability to complete fermentation; alcohol tolerance of 17.0% vol.

RECOMMENDATION AND GENERAL INFORMATION

Low nutrient requirements. A nutrient deficit can be compensated for by using FermActiv Complex and FermActiv Power. The use of FermActiv First for yeast activation, FermFinesse Thiols for more intensive fruit development and FermFinesse Protect for aroma protection is recommended.

DELIVERY UNIT 500 g











DOSAGE & TIME OF **APPLICATION** 20-25 g/hl; in the must

PRODUCT PREPARATION

Rehydration in water at 37–40 °C; see rehydration protocol.

> **DELIVERY UNIT** 500 g




Yeast for a fruity aroma profile

DOSAGE & TIME OF APPLICATION 20-25 g/hl; in the must

PRODUCT PREPARATION

Rehydration in water at 37–40 °C; see rehydration protocol.

PRODUCT

Saccharomyces cerevisiae

OENOLOGICAL APPLICATION

Fruity and elegant wines.

ADVANTAGES & EXPLANATION

Excellent oenological properties, characterised by low production of volatile acidity, sulphur compounds, foam, and acetaldehyde. Rapid start of fermentation, excellent fermentation kinetics and ability to complete fermentation. Alcohol tolerance of 16% vol.; temperature tolerance of 32°C; degradation of approximately 25 % of malic acid.

RECOMMENDATION AND GENERAL INFORMATION

Low nutrient requirements. A nutrient deficit can be compensated for by using FermActiv Complex and FermActiv Power. The use of FermActiv First for yeast activation and FermFinesse Thiols for more intensive fruit development is recommended.

PRODUCT

Yeast for a complex aroma profile

OENOLOGICAL APPLICATION

Mature wines with a complex aroma profile.

ADVANTAGES & EXPLANATION

Excellent oenological characteristics: low production of volatile acidity, sulphur compounds, foam, and acetaldehyde; rapid start of fermentation with excellent fermentation kinetics and ability to complete fermentation; alcohol tolerance of 17.0% vol.; temperature tolerance of 35 °C.

RECOMMENDATION AND GENERAL INFORMATION

Low nutrient requirements. A nutrient deficit can be compensated for by using FermActiv Complex and FermActiv Power. The use of FermActiv First for yeast activation and FermFinesse Thiols for more intensive fruit development is recommended.

DELIVERY UNIT 500 g







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Yeast for a complex roma profile

DOSAGE & TIME OF **APPLICATION** 20-25 g/hl; in the must

PRODUCT PREPARATION

Rehydration in water at 37–40 °C; see rehydration protocol.

> **DELIVERY UNIT** 500 g





FermCraft® S-RedPremium

Yeast for a ripe aroma profile

DOSAGE & TIME OF APPLICATION 20–25 g/hl; in the must

PRODUCT PREPARATION

Rehydration in water at 37–40 °C; see rehydration protocol.

PRODUCT Saccharomyces cerevisiae

OENOLOGICAL APPLICATION

Balanced wines with a mature aroma profile.

ADVANTAGES & EXPLANATION

Excellent oenological properties: low production of volatile acidity, sulphur compounds, foam, and acetaldehyde; rapid start of fermentation with excellent fermentation kinetics and ability to complete fermentation; high tolerance to fermentation inhibitors; alcohol tolerance of 18.0% vol.; temperature tolerance of 32 °C.

RECOMMENDATION AND GENERAL INFORMATION

Low nutrient requirements. A nutrient deficit can be compensated for by using FermActiv Complex and FermActiv Power. The use of FermActiv First for yeast activation and FermFinesse Thiols for more intensive fruit development is recommended.



DELIVERY UNIT 500 g



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MaloCraft®

BACTERIA







MaloCraft® B-Pure

Bacteria for the rapid degradation of malic acid - for a pure aroma profile and smoothness on the palate

DOSAGE & TIME OF APPLICATION

Use the entire content of the can for 2.5/25 hl as co-inoculation during fermentation or as sequential inoculation in the wine.

PRODUCT PREPARATION

Dissolve in 10 times the amount of unchlorinated water and leave to stand at room temperature for 15 minutes. Then, carefully mix the ingredients directly into the wine, avoiding the introduction of oxygen, and stir well.

PRODUCT Oenococcus oeni spp.; lactic acid bacteria; freeze-dried

OENOLOGICAL APPLICATION

For the rapid degradation of malic acid; providing a pure aroma profile and smoothness on the palate; it can be used for both co-inoculation and sequential inoculation.

ADVANTAGES & EXPLANATION

Observe the following tolerances during use: SO₂: free <18 mg/L, total <70 mg/L; alcohol <15 % vol; pH >3.2; temperature >20 °C; with co-inoculation, malolactic fermentation is completed a few days after fermentation, allowing for the rapid sulphuration of the wines.

RECOMMENDATION AND GENERAL INFORMATION

Nutrient recommendation: for co-inoculation during fermentation: 20-40 g/hl FermActiv Complex at the start of fermentation; for sequential inoculation: 20-40 g/hl FermActiv Malo 1 h before bacteria administration.

Bacteria for the rapid degradation of malic acid - for a fruity aroma profile and smoothness on the palate

PRODUCT

Oenococcus oeni spp.; lactic acid bacteria; freeze-dried

OENOLOGICAL APPLICATION

For the rapid degradation of malic acid; providing a fruity aroma profile and smoothness on the palate; it can be used for both co-inoculation and sequential inoculation.

ADVANTAGES & EXPLANATION

Observe the following tolerances during use: SO₂: free <18 mg/L, total <70 mg/L; alcohol <17 % vol; pH >3.3; temperature >20 °C; with co-inoculation, malolactic fermentation is completed a few days after fermentation, allowing for the rapid sulphuration of the wines.

RECOMMENDATION AND GENERAL INFORMATION

Nutrient recommendation: for co-inoculation during fermentation: 20–40 g/hl FermActiv Complex at the start of fermentation; for sequential inoculation: 20-40 g/hl FermActiv Malo 1 h before bacteria administration.

DELIVERY UNIT für 2,5 hl/25 hl











DOSAGE & TIME OF **APPLICATION**

Use the entire content of the can for 2.5/25 hl as co-inoculation during fermentation or as sequential inoculation in the wine.

PRODUCT PREPARATION

Dissolve in 10 times the amount of unchlorinated water and leave to stand at room temperature for 15 minutes. Then, carefully mix the ingredients directly into the wine, avoiding the introduction of oxygen, and stir well.



DELIVERY UNIT für 2,5 hl/25 hl







Bacteria for the rapid degradation of malic acid - for a terroir-accentuated aroma profile and richness on the palate

DOSAGE & TIME OF APPLICATION

Use the entire content of the can for 2.5/25 hl as co-inoculation during fermentation or as sequential inoculation in the wine.

PRODUCT PREPARATION

Dissolve in 10 times the amount of unchlorinated water and leave to stand at room temperature for 15 minutes. Then, carefully mix the ingredients directly into the wine, avoiding the introduction of oxygen, and stir well.

PRODUCT Oenococcus oeni spp.; lactic acid bacteria; freeze-dried

OENOLOGICAL APPLICATION

For the rapid degradation of malic acid; terroir-accentuated aroma profile and richness on the palate; it can be used for both co-inoculation and sequential inoculation.

ADVANTAGES & EXPLANATION

Observe the following tolerances when using: SO₂: free <18 mg/L, total <70 mg/L; alcohol <17% vol; pH >3.3; temperature 22-27 °C; with co-inoculation, malolactic fermentation is completed a few days after fermentation, allowing for the rapid sulphuration of the wines.

RECOMMENDATION AND GENERAL INFORMATION

Nutrient recommendation: for co-inoculation during fermentation: 20-40 g/hl FermActiv Complex at the start of fermentation; for sequential inoculation: 20-40 g/hl FermActiv Malo 1 h before bacteria administration.

MaloCraft® B-Plus

Bacteria for the rapid degradation of malic acid – production of diacetyl for an expressive aroma profile and creaminess on the palate

PRODUCT

Oenococcus oeni spp.; lactic acid bacteria; freeze-dried

OENOLOGICAL APPLICATION

For the rapid degradation of malic acid; providing an expressive aroma profile and creaminess on the palate; production of diacetyl; use in sequential inoculation.

ADVANTAGES & EXPLANATION

Observe the following tolerances when using: SO₂: free <18 mg/L, total <70 mg/L; alcohol <17 % vol; pH >3.3; temperature 22-27 °C; with co-inoculation, malolactic fermentation is completed a few days after fermentation, allowing for the rapid sulphuration of the wines.

RECOMMENDATION AND GENERAL INFORMATION

Nutrient recommendation: for co-inoculation during fermentation: 20-40 g/hl FermActiv Complex at the start of fermentation; for sequential inoculation: 20-40 g/hl FermActiv Malo 1 h before bacteria administration.

DELIVERY UNIT für 2,5 hl/25 hl











DOSAGE & TIME OF **APPLICATION**

Use the entire content of the can for 2.5/25 hl as as sequential inoculation in the wine.

PRODUCT PREPARATION

Dissolve in 10 times the amount of unchlorinated water and leave to stand at room temperature for 15 minutes. Then, carefully mix the ingredients directly into the wine, avoiding the introduction of oxygen, and stir well.



DELIVERY UNIT für 2,5 hl/25 hl



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FermActiv®

NUTRIENTS





DOSAGE & TIME OF APPLICATION

30 g/hl (calculated according to the tank size to be inoculated); add to the yeast starter 15 minutes before the yeast is added.

PRODUCT PREPARATION

Dissolve in 20 times the amount of hot water (40 °C), stirring constantly. Leave to swell for 15 minutes, then stir and add the yeast.

FermActiv® First

> Yeast activator to ensure good fermentation

PRODUCT

Inactivated yeasts with a naturally high content of sterols, fatty acids, vitamins and minerals.

OENOLOGICAL APPLICATION

Yeast activator; preparation of yeast for improved fermentation; reduction of the risk of fermentation stagnation; reduction of undesirable component production (volatile acidity, sulphur compounds); increase of desirable components, especially aromas.

ADVANTAGES & EXPLANATION

Activating the yeast with FermActiv First makes the yeast cell wall more permeable, which is why more significant nitrogen compounds (on which thiol aroma precursors are attached) can be more easily drawn into the cell by the yeast and processed there. This, in turn, results in a more intense aroma of the wines. In addition, the yeast can detoxify itself more efficiently, resulting in lower production of volatile and H2S compounds.

RECOMMENDATION AND GENERAL INFORMATION

Recommended for use with all wines, including light to heavy, white, rosé, and red varieties, as well as all degrees of ripeness.



DAP yeast nutrition for a clean fermentation

PRODUCT

Yeast nutrient diammonium phosphate (DAP)

OENOLOGICAL APPLICATION

Nutrition for optimal fermentation, with a clean aroma; prevents sulphur faults formation; increases the yeast cell count.

ADVANTAGES & EXPLANATION

Compensating for the lack of nutrients results in a clean fermentation, which leads to a clear and more intense aroma. A sufficient supply of nutrients prevents the formation of sulfur fault and also results in a clean fine lees, which is suitable for subsequent maturation on the lees. This leads to an increase in the number of yeast cells, resulting in better fermentation kinetics.

RECOMMENDATION AND GENERAL INFORMATION

The application rate depends on the nutrient content of the must; a staggered application of 10-25 g/hl per application is recommended. 10 g/hl yields 21 mg/L assimilable nitrogen; the legal limit is 100 g/hl.

DELIVERY UNIT 1 kg

NUTRIENTS









DOSAGE & TIME OF **APPLICATION**

10-100 g/hl; from the 2nd third of fermentation (approx. 3rd fermentation day), in several increments of 10–25 g/hl as required.

PRODUCT PREPARATION

Dissolve in must or water.





FermActiv® Duo

DAP & thiamine yeast nutrition for a clean fermentation

DOSAGE & TIME OF **APPLICATION**

10-50 g/hl; from the 2nd third of fermentation (approx. 3rd day of fermentation) as required; staggered application of 10-25 g/hl; up to the middle of fermentation.

PRODUCT PREPARATION Dissolve in must or water.

PRODUCT

Yeast nutrient diammonium phosphate (DAP) and thiamine (vitamin B1)

OENOLOGICAL APPLICATION

Nutrition for optimal fermentation with a clean aroma, preventing the formation of yeast faults; increases the yeast cell count.

ADVANTAGES & EXPLANATION

Compensating for the lack of nutrients results in a clean fermentation, which leads to a clear and more intense aroma. A sufficient supply of nutrients prevents the formation of H2S and also results in a clean fine lees, which is suitable for subsequent maturation on the lees. It leads to an increase in the number of yeast cells, resulting in improved fermentation kinetics. Thiamine has a positive effect on the yeast cell wall. The botrytis fungus metabolises the naturally occurring thiamine (vitamin B1) in the grape, which is why an additional presence of thiamine in the nutritional concept is significant for botrytis-infected grapes.

RECOMMENDATION AND GENERAL INFORMATION

The application rate depends on the nutrient content of the must; a staggered application of 10-25 g/hl per application is recommended. Due to thiamine, only apply until halfway through fermentation. 10 g/hl yields 21 mg/L of assimilable nitrogen; the legal limit is 50 g/hl.



Organic yeast nutrition and detoxification for a clean and safe fermentation

PRODUCT

Complex nutrient consisting of yeast autolysate and inactivated yeast with a naturally high content of organic nitrogen (amino acids, peptides), vitamins, minerals and trace elements.

OENOLOGICAL APPLICATION

Reproduction of the natural nutrient content of musts for an even nutrient balance. Complete nutrition and detoxification; reduction of undesirable products (sulphur compounds), improved and purer fermentation; enhanced aroma; prevents the formation of sulphur faults; reduces the risk of fermentation stagnation.

ADVANTAGES & EXPLANATION

Compensating for the lack of nutrients results in a clean fermentation, which leads to a clear and more intense aroma. A sufficient supply of nutrients prevents the formation of sulphur faults and also results in a clean fine lees, which is suitable for subsequent maturation on the lees. It leads to an increase in the yeast cell count, resulting in better fermentation kinetics. Organic nutrition is metabolised more slowly by the yeast, which is why the cell numbers increase to a lesser extent and the nitrogen is available for longer. The detoxifying effect of the product has a positive impact on fermentation kinetics and, therefore, also on the aroma.

RECOMMENDATION AND GENERAL INFORMATION

The application rate depends on the nutrient content of the must; approximately 10 g/hl provides 5 mg/L assimilable nitrogen in one efficiency of 20 mg/L in mineral form. For higher nutrient deficiencies, it is advisable to combine mineral nitrogen sources (FermActiv DAP or FermActiv Duo) for nutrient equalisation.

DELIVERY UNIT 1 kg, 10 kg











DOSAGE & TIME OF **APPLICATION**

20–60 g/hl; use during the first two-thirds of fermentation.

PRODUCT PREPARATION

Dissolve in 10 times the amount of must or water while stirring constantly.

> **DELIVERY UNIT** 1 kg





FermActiv® Power

DAP & thiamine & inactive yeasts - complex yeast nutrition for a clean fermentation

DOSAGE & TIME OF **APPLICATION**

10-50 g/hl; from the 2nd third of fermenation (approx. 3rd fermentation day) up to half of fermenation as required.

PRODUCT PREPARATION

Dissolve in 10 times the amount of must or water while stirring constantly.

PRODUCT

Complex nutrient consisting of inactivated yeasts combined with diammonium phosphate (DAP) and thiamine (vitamin B1).

OENOLOGICAL APPLICATION

Complete nutrition for an optimal fermentation, with clean aromas; prevents the formation of H2S; promote a higher yeast cell count; combination of organic and inorganic nutrition ensures both rapid and sustained nitrogen availability.

ADVANTAGES & EXPLANATION

The combination of mineral and organic nitrogen sources combines rapid and constant nutrient availability. Compensating for the lack of nutrients results in clean fermentation, which leads to a clear and more intense aroma. A sufficient supply of nutrients prevents the formation of yeast faults and also results in a clean fine lees which is suitable for subsequent maturation on the lees. It leads to an increase in the number of yeast cells, resulting in improved fermentation kinetics. Thiamine has a positive effect on the yeast cell wall. The botrytis fungus metabolises the naturally occurring thiamine (vitamin B1) in the grape, which is why an additional presence of thiamine in the nutritional concept is significant for botrytis-infected grapes.

RECOMMENDATION AND GENERAL INFORMATION

The application rate depends on the nutrient content of the must. A staggered application of 10–25 g/hl per application is recommended. Applying 20 g/hl yields 28 mg/L of assimilable nitrogen. The legal limit is 50 g/hl.

FermActiv® Safe

Detoxification for a safe fermentation

PRODUCT

Yeast hulls

OENOLOGICAL APPLICATION

Detoxification of the milieu by removing fermentation-inhibiting substances and pesticides; improvement of the fermentation; prevents sluggish fermenation - can be used preventively as well as curatively; when restarting fermentation (see the protocol for restarting fermentation).

ADVANTAGES & EXPLANATION

Prevention of stuck fermentation under challenging conditions or during spontaneous fermentation. Efficient detoxification before restarting fermentation.

RECOMMENDATION AND GENERAL INFORMATION

Recommended at the start of stuck fermentation, when restarting fermentation, and during spontaneous fermentation to improve the fermentation process; legal limit: 40 g/hl.

DELIVERY UNIT 1 kg, 10 kg

NUTRIENTS





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DOSAGE & TIME OF **APPLICATION**

Preventive: 20-30 g/hl; Curative: 40 g/hl (see also protocol for restarting fermentation).

PRODUCT PREPARATION

Dissolve in 20 times the amount of must or water while stirring constantly.







FermActiv® Malo

Bacterial nutrient and detoxification for an efficient malolactic fermentation

DOSAGE & TIME OF APPLICATION

20–40 g/hl; application at least one hour before the addition of bacteria.

> PRODUCT PREPARATION

Dissolve in 10 times the amount of must or water while stirring constantly. PRODUCT Inactivated yeast and yeast hulls

OENOLOGICAL APPLICATION For an efficient malolactic fermentation.

ADVANTAGES & EXPLANATION Efficient malolactic fermentation through nutrients and detoxification.

RECOMMENDATION AND GENERAL INFORMATION

The application is also recommended when restarting or if the malolactic fermentation has not started a few days after bacteria administration. Legal limit: 300 g/hl.

PRODUCT Powdered cellulose

OENOLOGICAL APPLICATION To increase the turbidity.

ADVANTAGES & EXPLANATION

An increase in turbidity in overly clear musts leads to good and reliable fermentation, which in turn results in a clear aroma.

RECOMMENDATION AND GENERAL INFORMATION

The yeast uses FermActiv NTU to move more quickly through the tank during fermentation and to rise to the top. This results in a good yeast distribution rather than a concentration mainly at the bottom of the tank. The better yeast distribution leads to good fermentation. Adjusting the turbidity to a value of at least 150 NTU is recommended for all fermentations. The turbidity value (NTU value) is adjusted according to the aromatic target through fine lees sedimentation. If you want to develop fermentation aromas/esters, the lower the NTU value is, below 80, the better. For the expression of varietal aromas (thiols), a higher proportion of fine lees with an NTU value of 100–150 is recommended. To optimise fermentation and aroma expression, the difference from the lees-NTU-value should be set to an NTU value of at least 150 using FermActiv NTU.

DELIVERY UNIT 500 g











To increase turbidity for better and purer fermentation



PRODUCT PREPARATION

Dissolve in 10 times the amount of must or water while stirring constantly.





AROMA PROTECTION & EXPRESSION



CATALOG







FermFinesse® Protect

Protection against oxidation and general aroma protection during vinification and ageing

DOSAGE & TIME OF APPLICATION

on the mash: 30-50 g/ hl; during fermentation: 30–50 g/hl; during ageing: 5–15 g/hl

PRODUCT PREPARATION

Dissolve in 10 times the amount of must or water while stirring constantly.

PRODUCT

Inactivated yeasts with a naturally high content of glutathione and its precursors.

OENOLOGICAL APPLICATION Aroma protection for white and rosé wines.

ADVANTAGES & EXPLANATION

Protection against oxidation and general aroma protection during vinification and ageing.

RECOMMENDATION AND GENERAL INFORMATION

When used on the mash and/or during fermentation, good nutrient management is necessary to achieve an efficient effect. When used during maturation, a staggered application in several smaller doses of 5–15 g/hl is recommended.

FermFinesse® Esters

Aroma expression of esters/ fermentation aromas

PRODUCT

Inactivated yeasts with a naturally high content of amino acids and ergosterols.

OENOLOGICAL APPLICATION

Enhanced fermentation aromas/esters for a more intense fruit expression.

ADVANTAGES & EXPLANATION

Due to the elevated initial level of aromas from which oxidation begins, the longevity of the wines increases.

RECOMMENDATION AND GENERAL INFORMATION

Use with yeasts that produce suitable esters/fermentation aromas; fermentation temperature between 12-16 °C, and turbidity between 30 and 80 NTU. Maintain an anaerobic milieu in the product (i.e. no use of oxygen when adding or during fermentation).

DELIVERY UNIT 1 kg

AROMA PROTECTION & EXPRESSION











DOSAGE & TIME OF **APPLICATION**

30 g/hl; into fermentation after the density has decreased by 30 °Oe (approx. 3rd day of fermentation).

PRODUCT PREPARATION

Dissolve in 10 times the amount of must or water while stirring constantly.

DELIVERY UNIT 1 kg



DOSAGE & TIME OF APPLICATION

20–40 g/hl; recommendation: a few hours before yeast addition; possible until the end of the 1st third of fermentation.

PRODUCT PREPARATION

Dissolve in 10 times the amount of must or water while stirring constantly.

DELIVERY UNIT 1 kg

AROMA PROTECTION & EXPRESSION



Aroma expression of thiols/ varietal aromas

PRODUCT

Inactivated yeasts with a naturally high content of reducing components.

OENOLOGICAL APPLICATION

Enhance and protect varietal aromas/thiols for more intense fruit development.

ADVANTAGES & EXPLANATION

Due to the elevated initial level of aromas from which oxidation begins, combined with the introduction of oxidation-protecting components, enhances the longevity of the wines.

RECOMMENDATION AND GENERAL INFORMATION

Application with thiol-producing yeasts at a fermentation temperature of 15–18 °C; oxidisable phenols must be removed in advance (must fining); the aroma potential depends on the potential of the grape variety.













AVAILABLE ***



Enzyme for maceration – improvement of production efficiency and extraction of aroma precursors

DOSAGE & TIME OF **APPLICATION G** 2–4 g/100 kg L 2-4 ml/100 kg mash

PRODUCT PREPARATION

Granules: dissolve in must or water; liquid: direct addition

> **DELIVERY UNIT** granulated: 100 g, 250 g, liquid (in g or kg): 250 g, 1 kg, 5 kg



PRODUCT

Formulation from pectinases obtained from Aspergillus niger.

OENOLOGICAL APPLICATION

To improve maceration efficiency and shorten maceration time; to enhance pressing; to increase the proportion of free run juice; to increase aroma leaching.

ADVANTAGES & EXPLANATION

The increased maceration efficiency results in enhanced leaching of aroma precursors, a higher proportion of free run juice, and improved pressing with a significantly higher yield. The increase in the amount of free run and the improved pressing result in less tannin in the must, as the juice can be pressed from the berries at a lower pressure. The shorter maceration time leads to optimisation of the processing procedures, thereby reducing the risk of a negative microbiological influence. The degradation of the pectins has a positive impact on filtration.

RECOMMENDATION AND GENERAL INFORMATION

The application rate depends on the temperature, contact time and grape variety. For applications below 12 °C, the application rate must be increased by 30% for every 3°C drop in temperature. The enzyme is effective to a minimum temperature of 5 °C. The natural upper limit is 55 °C. The application rate, contact time, and temperature are interrelated and can, therefore, be compensated for one another. For example, a lower temperature can be compensated for by increasing the application rate or extending the contact time, or a higher dosage can shorten the necessary contact time. The application rate also depends on the grape variety and the thickness of the berry skin, i.e. the pectin content. For thick-skinned berries and grape varieties with a higher pectin content, the quantity can be increased up to twice the original amount. Bentonite inactivates the enzyme effect.





Enzyme for maceration – improvement of production efficiency as well as extraction of colour, tannins and aroma precursors

PRODUCT

Formulation from pectinases obtained from Aspergillus niger.

OENOLOGICAL APPLICATION

Improved maceration efficiency with reduced maceration time; increased colour leaching and colour stability; softer tannins; enhanced aroma profile; increased production output and wine yield.

ADVANTAGES & EXPLANATION

The increased maceration efficiency leads to an increase in the leaching of aroma precursors, soft tannins and colour. The colour stability of the wine is increased. There is a higher yield during pressing. The degradation of the pectins has a positive influence on filtration.

RECOMMENDATION AND GENERAL INFORMATION

The application rate depends on the temperature, contact time and grape variety. For applications below 12 °C, the application rate must be increased by 30% for every 3°C drop in temperature. The enzyme is effective to a minimum temperature of 5 °C. The natural upper limit is 55 °C. It is recommended to add the enzyme as early as during destemming and crushing.







DOSAGE & TIME OF APPLICATION L 2-4 ml/100 kg mash

PRODUCT PREPARATION Liquid: direct addition

DELIVERY UNIT liquid (in g or kg): 250 g







AVAILABLE ***

> **DOSAGE &** TIME OF APPLICATION **G** 2–4 g/hl L 2-4 ml/hl Most

PRODUCT PREPARATION

Granules: dissolve in must or water; liquid: direct addition

DELIVERY UNIT

granulated: 100 g, 250 g, liquid (in g or kg): 250 g, 1 kg, 5 kg





Enzyme for an efficient clarification

PRODUCT

Formulation from pectinases obtained from Aspergillus niger.

OENOLOGICAL APPLICATION

Fast and efficient clarification.

ADVANTAGES & EXPLANATION

Rapid clarification means that the must can be processed quickly. Clarification is more efficient, allowing clear musts with low NTU values to be achieved. The degradation of the pectins has a positive effect on filtration.

RECOMMENDATION AND GENERAL INFORMATION

The application rate depends on the temperature, contact time and grape variety. For applications below 12 °C, the application rate must be increased by 30% for every 3°C drop in temperature. The enzyme is effective to a minimum temperature of 5 °C. The natural upper limit is 55 °C. To make the process easier, the enzyme (in its total quantity for the tank) can be added to the collection pan during the first juice run-off or placed directly in the tank. The juice is, therefore, pressed directly into the enzyme. If a tank is filled from below, there is good mixing, and the enzyme can take effect immediately. The application guantity, contact time and temperature are in a reciprocal relationship with each other and can, therefore, be compensated for. For example, a lower temperature can be compensated for by increasing the application rate or extending the contact time, or a higher dosage can shorten the necessary contact time. The application rate also depends on the grape variety and the thickness of the berry skin, i.e. the pectin content. For thick-skinned berries and grape varieties with a higher pectin content, the quantity can be increased up to twice the original amount. Bentonite inactivates the enzyme's effect; for this reason, bentonite should only be added after complete pectin degradation (test with the pectin test).





Enzyme for maceration & clarification – increased production efficiency, extraction of aroma precursors and efficient clarification

PRODUCT

Formulation from pectinases obtained from Aspergillus niger.

OENOLOGICAL APPLICATION

Improvement of maceration efficiency and reduction of maceration time; enhancement of pressing; increase in the proportion of free run juice; increased aroma leaching; fast and efficient clarification.

ADVANTAGES & EXPLANATION

The increased maceration efficiency results in enhanced leaching of aroma precursors, a higher proportion of free run juice, and improved pressing with a significantly higher yield. The increase in the amount of straifree run and the improved pressing result in less tannin in the must, as the juice can be pressed from the berries at a lower pressure. The shorter maceration time leads to optimisation of the processing procedures. thereby reducing the risk of a negative microbiological influence. Rapid clarification means that the must can be processed guickly. Clarification is more efficient, resulting in clear musts with low NTU values. The degradation of the pectins has a positive influence on filtration.

RECOMMENDATION AND GENERAL INFORMATION

The application rate depends on the temperature, contact time and grape variety. For applications below 12 °C, the application rate must be increased by 30% for every 3°C drop in temperature. The enzyme is effective to a minimum temperature of 5 °C. The natural upper limit is 55 °C. The application rate, contact time, and temperature are interrelated and can, therefore, be compensated for one another. For example, a lower temperature can be compensated for by increasing the application rate or extending the contact time, or a higher dosage can shorten the necessary contact time. The application rate also depends on the grape variety and the thickness of the berry skin, i.e. the pectin content. For thick-skinned berries and grape varieties with a higher pectin content, the quantity can be increased up to twice the original amount. Bentonite inactivates the enzyme effect; therefore, bentonite should only be added after complete pectin degradation (test with the pectin test).











DOSAGE & TIME OF **APPLICATION**

G 2–4 g/100 kg or hl L 2−4 ml/100 kg or hl mash and/or must

PRODUCT PREPARATION

Granules: dissolve in must or water; liquid: direct addition

DELIVERY UNIT

granulated: 100 g, 250 g, liquid (in g or kg): 250 g, 1 kg, 5 kg



AVAILABLE



Enzyme for the aroma release

OENOLOGICAL APPLICATION

Enzyme for aroma release (of terpenes).

RECOMMENDATION AND GENERAL INFORMATION

ADVANTAGES & EXPLANATION

6 weeks) with 10-20 g/hl bentonite.

Intense and complex aroma.

PRODUCT

se activity.

DOSAGE & TIME OF **APPLICATION**

G 3–6 g/hl must or wine; in the final fermentation or during ageing.

> PRODUCT PREPARATION

Granules: dissolve in must, wine or water.

DELIVERY UNIT granulated: 100 g





Enzyme formulation obtained from Aspergillus niger with beta-glucosida-

The application rate depends on the temperature, contact time and grape

variety. For applications below 12 °C, the application rate must be increa-

sed by 30% for every 3°C drop in temperature. The enzyme is effective to a

minimum temperature of 5 °C. The natural upper limit is 55 °C. The appli-

cation rate, contact time, and temperature are interrelated and can, there-

fore, be compensated for one another. For example, a lower temperature

can be compensated for by increasing the application rate or extending

the contact time, or a higher dosage can shorten the necessary contact

time. The efficiency of the enzyme depends on the aroma potential of the grape variety. Stop the enzyme activity after the desired contact time (2 to



PRODUCT

Enzyme formulation with endo-1,3(4)- β -glucanases and 1,4- β -glucanases activity.

OENOLOGICAL APPLICATION

Fine lees autolysis, degradation of botrytis glucans, and improvement of filtration.

ADVANTAGES & EXPLANATION

Improvement of the aroma profile and body. Acceleration of yeast autolysis and improvement of clarification and filtration.

RECOMMENDATION AND GENERAL INFORMATION

The application rate depends on the temperature, contact time and grape variety. For applications below 12 °C, the application rate must be increased by 30% for every 3°C drop in temperature. The enzyme is effective to a minimum temperature of 5 °C. The natural upper limit is 55 °C. Use in the final fermentation to develop body and complexity in the wines. Bentonite inactivates the enzyme effect.







Enzyme for fine lees autolysis, degradation of botrytis glucans and improvement of filtration

DOSAGE & TIME OF **APPLICATION**

G 6 g/hl for white/rosé wines; 10 g/hl for red wines; in the wine during final fermentation or ageing; in case of botrytis on the skins.

PRODUCT PREPARATION

Granules: dissolve in must, wine or water.

DELIVERY UNIT granulated: 100 g





FineOrigin®

FININGS





AVAILABLE ***

> **DOSAGE &** TIME OF APPLICATION

Flotation: 10–20 g/hl; Must fining: 30-50 g/hl; Wine fining: 2–20 g/hl

PRODUCT PREPARATION

Dissolve in 10 times the amount of warm water while stirring constantly. **FineOrigin**® Pure

> Pea protein finig for clear wines

PRODUCT Vegetable pea protein

OENOLOGICAL APPLICATION

Reduction of oxidisable phenols, green, dull and negative aroma notes and bitter tones; for rapid sedimentation and compact lees for flotation.

ADVANTAGES & EXPLANATION

The removal of oxidisable phenols improves the aroma of the wines as well as their longevity. The wines become cleaner and clearer in fruit expression, and green, dull and negative aromas are removed. Rapid sedimentation and compact lees. Suitable for flotation. This is for fine phenols corrections in the wine while preserving the aroma.

RECOMMENDATION AND GENERAL INFORMATION

Legal maximum quantity: 50 g/hl or 500 ml/hl

FineOrigin® Activ

Pea protein & PVPP fining for clear wines

PRODUCT

Vegetable pea protein and polyvinylpolypyrolidone (PVPP)

OENOLOGICAL APPLICATION

Reduction of oxidisable phenols, green, dull and negative aroma notes and bitter tones; for rapid sedimentation and compact lees for flotation.

ADVANTAGES & EXPLANATION

The removal of oxidisable phenols improves the aroma of the wines as well as their longevity. The wines become cleaner and clearer in fruit expression, and green, dull and negative aromas are removed. Rapid sedimentation and compact lees. This is for fine phenols corrections in the wine while preserving the aroma.

RECOMMENDATION AND GENERAL INFORMATION

Legal maximum quantity: 80 g/hl

DELIVERY UNIT 1 kg, 10 kg, 21 kg (liquid)











DOSAGE & TIME OF APPLICATION

Flotation: 15–25 g/hl; Must fining: 30-80 g/hl; Wine fining: 2-30 g/hl

PRODUCT PREPARATION

Dissolve in 10 times the amount of warm water while stirring constantly.





Pea protein & PVPP & calcium bentonite & chitin-glucan fining for clear wines

FineOrigin® Plus

Pea protein & PVPP & gelatine & calcium bentonite fining for clear wines

DOSAGE & TIME OF APPLICATION Must fining: 30-100 g/hl

PRODUCT PREPARATION

Dissolve in 10 times the amount of warm water while stirring constantly.

PRODUCT

Vegetal pea protein, PVPP, calcium bentonite and chitin - glucan

OENOLOGICAL APPLICATION

Reduction of oxidisable phenols, green, dull and negative aroma notes and bitter tones; for rapid sedimentation and compact lees.

ADVANTAGES & EXPLANATION

The removal of oxidisable phenols improves the aroma of the wines as well as their longevity. The wines become cleaner and clearer in fruit expression, and green, dull and negative aromas are removed. Rapid sedimentation and compact lees.

RECOMMENDATION AND GENERAL INFORMATION

Legal maximum quantity: 100 g/hl

PRODUCT

Vegetal pea protein, PVPP, gelatine and calcium bentonite

OENOLOGICAL APPLICATION

Reduction of oxidisable phenols, green, dull and negative aroma notes and bitter tones; for rapid sedimentation and compact lees.

ADVANTAGES & EXPLANATION

The removal of oxidisable phenols improves the aroma of the wines as well as their longevity. The wines become cleaner and clearer in fruit expression, and green, dull and negative aromas are removed. Rapid sedimentation and compact lees. This is for fine tannin corrections in the wine while preserving the aroma.

RECOMMENDATION AND GENERAL INFORMATION

Legal maximum quantity: 100 g/hl

DELIVERY UNIT 1 kg











DOSAGE & TIME OF **APPLICATION** Must fining: 30-100 g/hl

PRODUCT PREPARATION

Dissolve in 10 times the amount of warm water while stirring constantly and pre-soak briefly.





PVPP & cellulose & gelatine & calcium bentonit fining for clear wines

DOSAGE & TIME OF APPLICATION Must fining: 30-100 g/hl

PRODUCT PREPARATION

Dissolve in 10 times the amount of warm water while stirring constantly and pre-soak briefly.

PRODUCT PVPP, cellulose, gelatine and calcium bentonite

OENOLOGICAL APPLICATION

Reduction of oxidisable phenols, green, dull and negative aroma notes and bitter tones; for rapid sedimentation and compact lees.

ADVANTAGES & EXPLANATION

The removal of oxidisable phenols improves the aroma of the wines as well as their longevity. The wines become cleaner and clearer in fruit expression, and green, dull and negative aromas are removed. Rapid sedimentation and compact lees.

PRODUCT

PVPP

OENOLOGICAL APPLICATION

Reduction of oxidisable phenols, green, dull and negative aroma notes and bitter tones.

ADVANTAGES & EXPLANATION

The removal of oxidisable phenols improves the aroma of the wines as well as their longevity. The wines become cleaner and clearer in fruit expression, and green, dull and negative aromas are removed.

RECOMMENDATION AND GENERAL INFORMATION

Legal maximum quantity: 80 g/hl

DELIVERY UNIT 1 kg, 10 kg

FININGS









PVPP fining for clear wines

DOSAGE & TIME OF APPLICATION

Must fining: 10-80 g/hl Wine fining: 0.5-20 g/hl

PRODUCT PREPARATION

Stir in 5 times the amount of water and pre-soak briefly.



FineOrigin® PVPP – microgranulated WINE TYPE

PVPP fining for clear wines

DOSAGE & TIME OF APPLICATION Must fining:

10–80 g/hl Wine fining: 0.5-20 g/hl

PRODUCT PREPARATION

Stir in 5 times the amount of water and pre-soak briefly.

PRODUCT PVPP

OENOLOGICAL APPLICATION

Reduction of oxidisable phenols, green, dull and negative aroma notes and bitter tones.

ADVANTAGES & EXPLANATION

The removal of oxidisable phenols improves the aroma of the wines as well as their longevity. The wines become cleaner and clearer in fruit expression, and green, dull and negative aromas are removed.

RECOMMENDATION AND GENERAL INFORMATION

Legal maximum quantity: 80 g/hl

FineOrigin® **Gelatine Standard**

Gelatine fining for clear wines

PRODUCT

Gelatine, derived from pigs

OENOLOGICAL APPLICATION

Reduction of phenols and for clarification.

ADVANTAGES & EXPLANATION

Harmonisation of the phenolic structure of the wine leads to improved storage potential. Has a clarifying effect.

RECOMMENDATION AND GENERAL INFORMATION

It can be combined with other FineOrigin, BalanceFinesse and TanFinesse range products. The recommended order of application is first to remove the unwanted phenols with the FineOrigin range and then perform the profiling with BalanceFinesse and TanFinesse products.

DELIVERY UNIT 1 kg; 10 kg; 22.7 kg











DOSAGE & TIME OF **APPLICATION**

1–10 g/hl; must, wine; the exact dosage must be determined with preliminary tests.

PRODUCT PREPARATION

Place in warm water (35–40 °C), stirring constantly. Stir to dissolve until a homogeneous 5% solution is obtained. Keep it at this temperature during continuous addition. Stir the must/wine well to ensure homogenisation without forming lumps.





Gelatine fining for clear wines

DOSAGE & TIME OF APPLICATION

1–10 g/hl; must, wine; the exact dosage must be determined with preliminary tests.

PRODUCT PREPARATION

Dissolve in warm water (35-40 °C) with constant stirring until a homogeneous 5% solution is obtained. Keep at this temperature during continuous addition. Stir the must/wine well to ensure homogenisation without to ensure lump formation. PRODUCT Gelatine, derived from pigs

OENOLOGICAL APPLICATION Reduction of phenols and for clarification.

ADVANTAGES & EXPLANATION

Harmonisation of the wine's phenolic structure leads to improved ageing potential. Has a clarifying effect.

RECOMMENDATION AND GENERAL INFORMATION

It can be combined with other FineOrigin, BalanceFinesse and TanFinesse range products. The recommended application order is to remove the unwanted phenols with the FineOrigin range and then carry out the profiling with BalanceFinesse and TanFinesse products.

FineOrigin® **Gelatine Extra**

Gelatine fining for clear wines and for flotation

PRODUCT Gelatine, derived from pigs, for oenological use

OENOLOGICAL APPLICATION Reduction of phenols and for clarification; for flotation.

ADVANTAGES & EXPLANATION

Harmonisation of the wine's phenolic structure leads to improved storage potential. It has a clarifying effect and is recommended for flotation.

RECOMMENDATION AND GENERAL INFORMATION

It can be combined with other FineOrigin, BalanceFinesse and TanFinesse range products. The recommended application order is to remove the unwanted phenols with the FineOrigin range and then carry out the profiling with BalanceFinesse and TanFinesse products.

DELIVERY UNIT 1 kg; 10 kg













Fining: 0,5-5 g/hl; flotation: 5-20 g/hl the exact dosage must be determined with preliminary tests; in the course of flotation, at very high turbidity and the use of bentonite, the dosage can be reduced to 15 or 20 g/hl can be increased.

PRODUCT PREPARATION

Dissolve in 10 times the product weight of water at 25 °C while stirring constantly and add directly to the must/wine. After preparation, do not wait longer than 20 minutes before adding to prevent gel formation. Dissolve with hot water at 40 °C if gel formation.





DOSAGE & TIME OF APPLICATION

2-25 g/hl; oxidised Wines: 30-60 g/hl; must and/or wine; the exact dosage must be determined with preliminary tests.

> PRODUCT PREPARATION

Dissolve in 10 times the product weight of water while stirring constantly. **FineOrigin**® Casein

> **Casein fining for** clear wines

PRODUCT Potassium caseinate

OENOLOGICAL APPLICATION

Removal of phenol components, especially oxidised and easily oxidisable ones.

ADVANTAGES & EXPLANATION

It has a decolouring effect in oxidised, brownish musts and refines the aroma. The oxidised aroma is removed from botrytis-infected grapes. It acts as a clarifying agent during filtration preparation and can be used to reduce the iron content.

RECOMMENDATION AND GENERAL INFORMATION

It can be used in both must and wine and is all the more effective, the clearer the must/wine is. It can be combined very well with activated carbon and/or bentonite.

FineOrigin® Albumin

Albumin fining for clear wines

PRODUCT

Egg albumin

OENOLOGICAL APPLICATION

Reduction of phenols and for clarification.

ADVANTAGES & EXPLANATION

Balancing and refining the tannin structure of red wines while preserving their aromatic characteristics. Increasing elegance and delicacy. Improvement of phenolic stability.

RECOMMENDATION AND GENERAL INFORMATION

It can be combined with products from the BalanceFinesse and TanFinesse groups. The recommended application order is to remove the unwanted phenols with FineOrigin products and then carry out the profiling with BalanceFinesse and TanFinesse.

DELIVERY UNIT 1 kg

FININGS









DOSAGE & TIME OF **APPLICATION**

2-10 g/hl; wine; the exact dosage must be determined with preliminary tests.

PRODUCT PREPARATION

Mix with a small amount of warm water (18-25 °C). then dissolve with cold water until a concentration of 100 g/L is reached. Wait 1–2 hours, then stir again and add to the wine.







FineOrigin®

Fish-based fining for clear wines

DOSAGE & TIME OF APPLICATION

0.25-3 g/hl; wine; the exact dosage must be determined with preliminary tests.

PRODUCT PREPARATION

Mix with a small amount of water until a homogeneous gel is formed. Wait 1–2 hours, then stir again and add to the wine.

PRODUCT Fish product

OENOLOGICAL APPLICATION Reduction of phenols and for clarification.

ADVANTAGES & EXPLANATION

Harmonisation and refinement of white and rosé wines. It is very gentle and makes brilliant wines. Removes bitter notes and phenols that can cause browning. Has a clarifying effect.

RECOMMENDATION AND GENERAL INFORMATION

Fining produces light, voluminous flakes that slowly settle. It is therefore recommended to wait 2 to 3 days after application before drawing off the wines to ensure good sedimentation.

PRODUCT

Activated carbon

OENOLOGICAL APPLICATION

Removal of general off-flavours as well as geosmin (earthy, musty odour), with little effect on the colour at the same time.

ADVANTAGES & EXPLANATION

The application should be carried out in the must or fermenting must. When removing geosmin, it should be noted that it is contained in the grape skins and is extracted during maceration. In this case, application at the end of the maceration process is recommended.

RECOMMENDATION AND GENERAL INFORMATION

Legal maximum quantity: 100 g/hl

DELIVERY UNIT 50 g,100 g









Activated charcoal fining for clear wines





DOSAGE & TIME OF **APPLICATION**

2–100 g/hl; in the must; during fermentation; pressing; after application 48 h sedimentation before extraction.

PRODUCT PREPARATION

Dissolve in 10 times the product weight of water while stirring constantly; pre-soak for 1-2 hours before use.



AVAILABLE

DOSAGE & TIME OF APPLICATION

2–100 g/hl; in must; during fermentation; after pressing; after application 48 h sedimentation before extraction.

PRODUCT PREPARATION

Dissolve in 10 times the product weight of water while stirring constantly; Pre-soak for 1–2 hours before use. **FineOrigin**[®] CarboColor

> Activated charcoal fining for light-coloured wines

PRODUCT Activated carbon

Activated carbon

OENOLOGICAL APPLICATION

Colour correction or colour removal of wines and oxidised must.

ADVANTAGES & EXPLANATION

Very gentle decolouration and removal of phenolic compounds responsible for browning.

RECOMMENDATION AND GENERAL INFORMATION

Legal maximum quantity: 100 g/hl







TanProtect®









TanProtect® White

> Tannin for protection against oxidation

fine, granulated gallotannin

OENOLOGICAL APPLICATION

ADVANTAGES & EXPLANATION

together with FermFinesse Protect

reductive notes; improvement of protein stability.

Oxidation protection results in a higher aroma in the wines.

RECOMMENDATION AND GENERAL INFORMATION

As oxidation protection in the must, the application is recommended

Antioxidant and antiseptic effects; inhibition of laccase activity (botrytis);

for sulphur management (due to lower sulphur requirement); reduction of

PRODUCT

DOSAGE & TIME OF APPLICATION

on the grapes/during destemming/mash: healthy grapes: 3-5 g/100 kg; grapes affected by botrytis: 5–15 g/100 kg; in wine: protein stabilisation: 5–10 g/hl; improvement of fining and aroma: 3–5 g/hl; bottling of sparkling wines: 0.5-4 g/hl

PRODUCT PREPARATION

Dissolve in 10 times the amount of must or water while stirring constantly.

> **DELIVERY UNIT** 1 kg







Proanthocyadinic tannins

PRODUCT

OENOLOGICAL APPLICATION

Oxidation protection; colour stabilisation; inhibition of laccase (botrytis); preservation of the grape's tannins (by binding natural proteins in the must that would otherwise react with grape tannins); improvement of tartaric stability; improvement of fining and clarification.

ADVANTAGES & EXPLANATION

Oxidation protection, colour stabilisation and inhibition of the oxidising botrytis laccase. The grape's tannins are retained, as the tannin reacts with the grape's protein (red wine also has protein) before responding with the tannins from the berry skins.

RECOMMENDATION AND GENERAL INFORMATION

In the case of botrytis-infected grape material, tannin addition should be staggered, as laccase is successively extracted from the grapes during fermentation - hence the higher application rate.





Tannin for protection against oxidation and colour stabilisation

DOSAGE & TIME OF **APPLICATION**

on the grapes or when pumping over: healthy grapes: 10-30 g/100 kg; botrytis-infected grapes: 30–80 g/100 kg in several doses; in the wine: fining: 5–15 g/hl

PRODUCT PREPARATION

Dissolve in 10 times the amount of must or water while stirring constantly.





DOSAGE & TIME OF APPLICATION

10–60 g/hl; recommendation: in the 1st third of fermentation; another option is application during pressing.

PRODUCT PREPARATION

Dissolve in 10 times the amount of must or water while stirring constantly.

Ferm Tannin for colour

stabilisation and body

TanProtect®

PRODUCT

Oak tannins, proanthocyanidinic tannins and vegetable polysaccharides (gum arabic).

OENOLOGICAL APPLICATION Colour stabilisation and improvement of the body.

ADVANTAGES & EXPLANATION Increased colour stability and improvement of the body.

RECOMMENDATION AND GENERAL INFORMATION

Use together with TanProtect Red for maximum efficiency on colour stabilisation.

DELIVERY UNIT 1 kg







TanFinesse®

TANNINS







Untoasted oak tannin - for structure and length

DOSAGE & TIME OF **APPLICATION**

WW/Rosé/RW: 0.1-40 g/ hl; during maturation and/ or shortly before bottling for fine-tuning.

PRODUCT PREPARATION

Dissolve in 10 times the amount of wine or water while stirring constantly. PRODUCT Formulation from selected oak tannins

OENOLOGICAL APPLICATION

Improvement of structure and length; increase in elegance and finesse; improvement of the redox potential.

ADVANTAGES & EXPLANATION

Expression of structure and length, whereby the amount applied determines the intensity. Suitable for any wine - the stronger and more full-bodied the wine, the higher the dosage it can be.

RECOMMENDATION AND GENERAL INFORMATION

It is suitable for every type of wine but with different dosages. A dosage of 0.25-0.5 g/hl is recommended for light wines, while for full-bodied wines, the dosage can be increased up to 40 g/hl. The more powerful and full-bodied the wine, the higher the possible dosage. The application rate depends on the target and should be determined by preliminary trials. Depending on the desired profile, a combination of different tannins and/ or BalanceFinesse products is recommended.

TanFinesse® Light Toasted Oak

Light toasted oak tannin - for structure and complexity

PRODUCT

Formulation from selected oak tannins

OENOLOGICAL APPLICATION

Refinement of structure, elegance and finesse; improvement of the redox potential.

ADVANTAGES & EXPLANATION

Expression of structure and complexity, whereby the amount applied determines the intensity. The more powerful and full-bodied a wine is, the higher the dosage can be.

RECOMMENDATION AND GENERAL INFORMATION

It is suitable for every type of wine but with different dosages. A dosage of 0.25-0.5 g/hl is recommended for light wines, while for full-bodied wines, the dosage can be increased up to 40 g/hl. The more powerful and full-bodied the wine, the higher the possible dosage. The application rate depends on the target and should be determined by preliminary trials. Depending on the desired profile, a combination of different tannins and/ or BalanceFinesse products is recommended.

DELIVERY UNIT 50 g; 100 g; 250 g











DOSAGE & TIME OF **APPLICATION**

WW/Rosé/RW: 0.1-40 g/ hl; during maturation and/ or shortly before bottling for fine-tuning.

PRODUCT PREPARATION

Dissolve in 10 times the amount of wine or water while stirring constantly.





WINE TYPE **TanFinesse®** Medium Toasted Oak

Medium toasted oak tannin – for structure and complexity

DOSAGE & TIME OF **APPLICATION**

WW/Rosé/RW: 0.25-40 g/ hl; during maturation and/ or shortly before bottling for fine-tuning.

PRODUCT PREPARATION

Dissolve in 10 times the amount of wine or water while stirring constantly. PRODUCT Formulation from selected oak tannins

OENOLOGICAL APPLICATION

Refinement of structure, elegance and finesse; improvement of the redox potential.

ADVANTAGES & EXPLANATION

Expression of structure and complexity, whereby the amount applied determines the intensity. The more powerful and full-bodied a wine is, the higher the dosage can be.

RECOMMENDATION AND GENERAL INFORMATION

It is suitable for every type of wine but with different dosages. A dosage of 0.25-0.5 g/hl is recommended for light wines, while for full-bodied wines, the dosage can be increased up to 40 g/hl. The more powerful and full-bodied the wine, the higher the possible dosage. The application rate depends on the target and should be determined by preliminary trials. Depending on the desired profile, a combination of different tannins and/ or BalanceFinesse products is recommended.

WINE TYPE **TanFinesse® Medium Plus Toasted Oak**

Medium Plus Toasted Oak Tannin – for structure and complexity

PRODUCT

Formulation from selected oak tannins

OENOLOGICAL APPLICATION

Refinement of structure, elegance and finesse; improvement of the redox potential.

ADVANTAGES & EXPLANATION

Expression of structure and complexity, whereby the amount applied determines the intensity. The more powerful and full-bodied a wine is, the higher the dosage can be.

RECOMMENDATION AND GENERAL INFORMATION

It is suitable for every type of wine but with different dosages. A dosage of 0.25–0.5 g/hl is recommended for light wines, while for full-bodied wines, the dosage can be increased up to 40 g/hl. The more powerful and full-bodied the wine, the higher the possible dosage. The application rate depends on the target and should be determined by preliminary trials. Depending on the desired profile, a combination of different tannins and/ or BalanceFinesse products is recommended.

DELIVERY UNIT 50 g; 100 g; 250 g







DOSAGE & TIME OF **APPLICATION**

WW/Rosé/RW: 0.25-40 g/ hl; during maturation and/ or shortly before bottling for fine-tuning.

PRODUCT PREPARATION

Dissolve in 10 times the amount of wine or water while stirring constantly.



TanFinesse® Intense Toasted Oak

> Intense toasted oak tannin – for structure and complexity

DOSAGE & TIME OF **APPLICATION**

WW/Rosé/RW: 0.1-40 g/ hl; during maturation and/ or shortly before bottling for fine-tuning.

PRODUCT PREPARATION

Dissolve in 10 times the amount of wine or water while stirring constantly. PRODUCT Formulation from selected oak tannins

OENOLOGICAL APPLICATION

Refinement of structure, elegance and finesse; improvement of the redox potential.

ADVANTAGES & EXPLANATION

Expression of structure and complexity, whereby the amount applied determines the intensity. The more powerful and full-bodied a wine is, the higher the dosage can be.

RECOMMENDATION AND GENERAL INFORMATION

It is suitable for every type of wine but with different dosages. A dosage of 0.25-0.5 g/hl is recommended for light wines, while for full-bodied wines, the dosage can be increased up to 40 g/hl. The more powerful and full-bodied the wine, the higher the possible dosage. The application rate depends on the target and should be determined by preliminary trials. Depending on the desired profile, a combination of different tannins and/ or BalanceFinesse products is recommended.

TanFinesse® Structure&Balance

Tannins & polysaccharides – for structure and balance

PRODUCT

Formulation of selected tannins and vegetable polysaccharides (gum arabic)

OENOLOGICAL APPLICATION

Improvement of structure, balance and the body of the wine; increases complexity; improves the redox potential and colour stability (with red wines when added shortly after the end of fermentation).

ADVANTAGES & EXPLANATION

Expression of structure and balance, whereby the amount applied determines the intensity. The stronger and more full-bodied a wine is, the higher the dosage can be.

RECOMMENDATION AND GENERAL INFORMATION

It is suitable for every type of wine but with different dosages. A dosage of 0.25-0.5 g/hl is recommended for light wines, while for full-bodied wines, the dosage can be increased up to 40 g/hl. The more powerful and full-bodied the wine, the higher the possible dosage. The application rate depends on the target and should be determined by preliminary trials. Depending on the desired profile, a combination of different tannins and/ or BalanceFinesse products is recommended.

DELIVERY UNIT 50 g; 100 g; 250 g











DOSAGE & TIME OF **APPLICATION**

WW/Rosé/RW: 0.1-40 g/ hl; during maturation and/ or shortly before bottling for fine-tuning.

PRODUCT PREPARATION

Dissolve in 10 times the amount of wine or water while stirring constantly.



TanFinesse® Roundness&Balance

Tannins & polysaccharides – for roundness and balance

DOSAGE & TIME OF **APPLICATION**

WW/Rosé/RW: 0.1-40 g/ hl; during maturation and/ or shortly before bottling for fine-tuning.

PRODUCT PREPARATION

Dissolve in 10 times the amount of wine or water while stirring constantly.

PRODUCT

Formulated from selected tannins and vegetable polysaccharides (gum arabic)

OENOLOGICAL APPLICATION

Improvement of balance, roundness and body; increases complexity and finesse; improves redox potential.

ADVANTAGES & EXPLANATION

To improve the balance and roundness of the wine, the amount applied determines the intensity. The stronger and more full-bodied a wine is, the higher the dosage can be.

RECOMMENDATION AND GENERAL INFORMATION

It is suitable for every type of wine but with different dosages. A dosage of 0.25-0.5 g/hl is recommended for light wines, while for full-bodied wines, the dosage can be increased up to 40 g/hl. The more powerful and full-bodied the wine, the higher the possible dosage. The application rate depends on the target and should be determined by preliminary trials. Depending on the desired profile, a combination of different tannins and/ or BalanceFinesse products is recommended.

TanFinesse® Elegance&Balance

Tannine & Polysaccharide – for elegance and balance

PRODUCT

Formulated from selected tannins and vegetable polysaccharides (gum arabic)

OENOLOGICAL APPLICATION

Improvement of elegance, balance and body; increases the complexity and finesse; improves the redox potential.

ADVANTAGES & EXPLANATION

Expression of elegance and balance in the wine, whereby the amount of effort determines the intensity. The more powerful and full-bodied a wine is, the higher the dosage can be.

RECOMMENDATION AND GENERAL INFORMATION

It is suitable for every type of wine but with different dosages. A dosage of 0.25-0.5 g/hl is recommended for light wines, while for full-bodied wines, the dosage can be increased up to 40 g/hl. The more powerful and full-bodied the wine, the higher the possible dosage. The application rate depends on the target and should be determined by preliminary trials. Depending on the desired profile, a combination of different tannins and/ or BalanceFinesse products is recommended.

DELIVERY UNIT 50 g; 100 g; 250 g











DOSAGE & TIME OF **APPLICATION**

WW/Rosé/RW: 0.1-40 g/ hl; during maturation and/ or shortly before bottling for fine-tuning.

PRODUCT PREPARATION

Dissolve in 10 times the amount of wine or water while stirring constantly.



BalanceFinesse®

HARMONISATION







Gum arabic – for body and roundness

DOSAGE & TIME OF APPLICATION

WW/Rosé: 0.5-50 g/hl; RW: 5–160 g/hl; addition during maturation or shortly before bottling (optimally at least 24-48 h).

PRODUCT PREPARATION

Dissolve in 10 times the amount of wine or water while stirring constantly. PRODUCT

Gum arabic

OENOLOGICAL APPLICATION To improve the body and roundness.

ADVANTAGES & EXPLANATION Improvement of body and roundness.

RECOMMENDATION AND GENERAL INFORMATION It can be combined very well with products from the TanFinesse range. **BalanceFinesse®** PremierCru

Polysaccharides & mannoproteins – for body and roundness

PRODUCT Polysaccharides (gum arabic) and mannoproteins

OENOLOGICAL APPLICATION Improves body and roundness; supports fresh fruit expression.

ADVANTAGES & EXPLANATION Improvement of body and roundness; supports the expression of fresh fruits.

RECOMMENDATION AND GENERAL INFORMATION It can be combined very well with products from the TanFinesse range.

DELIVERY UNIT 500 g; 1 kg









DOSAGE & TIME OF APPLICATION

WW/Rosé: 0.25-50 g/hl; RW: 1–160 g/hl; addition during ageing or briefly before filling (optimally at least 24–48 h).

PRODUCT PREPARATION

Dissolve in 10 times the amount of wine or water while stirring constantly.

DELIVERY UNIT 100 g; 250 g; 500 g; 1 kg






BalanceFinesse® GrandCru

Mannoproteins – for body and roundness

DOSAGE & TIME OF APPLICATION

WW/Rosé: 0.1–20 g/hl; RW: 0.5–40 g/hl; addition during ageing or briefly before filling (optimally at least 24–48 h).

PRODUCT PREPARATION

Dissolve in 10 times the amount of wine or water while stirring constantly.

PRODUCT

Mannoproteins

OENOLOGICAL APPLICATION

Improves body and roundness; supports ripe fruit expression.

ADVANTAGES & EXPLANATION

Improvement of body and roundness; supports the expression of ripeness.

RECOMMENDATION AND GENERAL INFORMATION

It can be combined very well with products from the TanFinesse range.





DELIVERY UNIT 100 g; 250 g; 500 g; 1 kg

HARMONISATION

StaboProtect®

STABILISATION





WINE TYPE



Natural calcium bentonite for clarification

DOSAGE & TIME OF APPLICATION 50-200 g/hl; in must

PRODUCT PREPARATION

It can be sprinkled directly into the must. However, pre-swelling is recommended for a better effect. Pre-swelling: sprinkle in 10 to 15 times the amount of water while stirring slowly and leave to swell for 4-12 hours. Then, stir again and add to the product.

PRODUCT Granulated calcium bentonite

OENOLOGICAL APPLICATION Clarifying effect in must; adsorption of turbidity-relevant proteins and other colloids.

ADVANTAGES & EXPLANATION

Compact lees.

RECOMMENDATION AND GENERAL INFORMATION

The exact application rate must be determined in a preliminary test. The usual application rate is between 100 and 200 g/hl. Check for proper odour before use.

StaboProtect® **BentoPower**

Natural sodium-calcium bentonite for protein stabilisation in must, during fermentation and in wine

PRODUCT Granulated sodium-calcium bentonite

OENOLOGICAL APPLICATION Protein stabilisation of must or wine with subsequent good clarification.

ADVANTAGES & EXPLANATION

Protein stabilisation – can be used in must, during fermentation and/or in wine.

RECOMMENDATION AND GENERAL INFORMATION

The exact application rate must be determined in a preliminary test. The usual application rate is between 80 and 200 g/hl. Check for proper odour before use.

DELIVERY UNIT 25 kg











DOSAGE & TIME OF **APPLICATION**

80-200 g/hl; in must, during fermentation and/ or in wine.

PRODUCT PREPARATION

Add 10 times the amount of water, stirring slowly, and leave to swell for 4-12 hours. Then, stir again and add to the product.



DELIVERY UNIT 25 kg



WINE TYPE



Metatartaric acid index 40 - for tartaric stabilisation

DOSAGE & TIME OF APPLICATION 10 g/hl; before bottling

PRODUCT PREPARATION

Dissolve in 10 times the amount of wine or water while stirring constantly; do not use warm water!

PRODUCT Metatartaric acid index 40

OENOLOGICAL APPLICATION

Tartrate stabilisation; prevents crystallisation of the potassium bitartrate salt.

ADVANTAGES & EXPLANATION

Prevention of the precipitation of tartrate, namely potassium bitartrate, the salt of tartaric acid.

RECOMMENDATION AND GENERAL INFORMATION

The addition should take place at least 24–48 hours before the last filtration in order not to impair the filterability of the wine; for red wines, do not add at excessively low temperatures, as otherwise the wine may become cloudy (reaction of the colloids of the red wine with the metatartaric acid); never use warm water for dissolving; legal maximum quantity: 10 g/hl

StaboProtect® VinoSafe Standard

> CMC powder – for tartrate stabilisation

PRODUCT

CMC powder (cellulose gum, carboxymethyl cellulose)

OENOLOGICAL APPLICATION

Tartrate stabilisation; prevents the formation and crystallisation of potassium bitartrate salt.

ADVANTAGES & EXPLANATION

Prevention of the precipitation of tartrate, namely potassium bitartrate, the salt of tartaric acid.

RECOMMENDATION AND GENERAL INFORMATION

Wines must be protein-stable before use (cloudiness) - if tannin is added later, it is recommended to recheck the protein stability; do not use for wines to which lysozymes have been applied (cloudiness); ensure even distribution in the tank; for sparkling wines, it is recommended to add to the base wine to avoid gushing; for wines with high potassium bitartrate instability, a stability test after use is recommended; legal limit: 20 g/hl

DELIVERY UNIT 1 kg

STABILISATION





skoffoenotec.com

WINE TYPE



DOSAGE & TIME OF **APPLICATION**

5–10 g/hl; a pre-test must determine the optimum dose; application before final filtration: at least 24 hours before bottling in a clarified and pre-filtered wine; application after final filtration: after the last filtration with a dosing pump.

PRODUCT PREPARATION

Dissolve in 10 times the amount of wine or water while stirring constantly.



DELIVERY UNIT 1 kg



WINE TYPE



CMC powder, very easily soluble - for tartrate stabilisation

DOSAGE & TIME OF APPLICATION

5–10 g/hl; a pre-test must determine the optimum dose; application before final filtration: at least 24 hours before bottling in a clarified and pre-filtered wine; application after final filtration: after the last filtration with a dosing pump.

PRODUCT PREPARATION

Dissolve in 10 times the amount of wine or water while stirring constantly. PRODUCT CMC powder (cellulose gum, carboxymethyl cellulose)

OENOLOGICAL APPLICATION

Tartrate stabilisation; prevents the formation and crystallisation of potassium bitartrate salt.

ADVANTAGES & EXPLANATION

Prevention of the precipitation of tartrate, namely potassium bitartrate, the salt of tartaric acid.

RECOMMENDATION AND GENERAL INFORMATION

Wines must be protein-stable before use (cloudiness) - if tannin is added later, it is recommended to recheck the protein stability; do not use for wines to which lysozymes have been applied (cloudiness); ensure even distribution in the tank; for sparkling wines, it is recommended to add to the base wine to avoid gushing; for wines with high potassium bitartrate instability, a stability test after use is recommended; legal limit: 20 g/hl

StaboProtect® VinoSafe 21%

> CMC liquid 21 % – for tartrate stabilisation

PRODUCT

CMC liquid (cellulose gum, carboxymethyl cellulose) at 210 g/l

OENOLOGICAL APPLICATION

Tartrate stabilisation; prevents the formation and crystallisation of potassium bitartrate salt.

ADVANTAGES & EXPLANATION

Prevention of the precipitation of tartrate, namely potassium bitartrate, the salt of tartaric acid.

RECOMMENDATION AND GENERAL INFORMATION

Wines must be protein-stable before use (cloudiness) - if tannin is added later, it is recommended to recheck the protein stability; do not use for wines to which lysozyme has been applied (cloudiness); ensure even distribution in the tank; for sparkling wines, it is recommended to add to the base wine to avoid gushing; for wines with high potassium bitartrate instability, a stability test after use is recommended; legal limit: 45 ml/hl (20 g/hl)

DELIVERY UNIT 1 kg







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DOSAGE & TIME OF **APPLICATION**

25-45 ml/hl; a pre-test must determine the optimum dose; use before final filtration: at least 24 hours before bottling into a clarified and pre-filtered wine; application after final filtration: after the last filtration with a dosing pump.

PRODUCT PREPARATION

Dilute with 5 times the amount of wine.

DELIVERY UNIT 1 kg, 5 kg, 25 kg



ACIDS

Tartaric acid



PRODUCT

L(+) Tartaric acid

OENOLOGICAL APPLICATION

Acidification of must, fermenting must and/or finish wine; for lining concrete tanks and amphoras; to impart balance and improve the maturation of wines; to improve microbiological stability; to compensate for natural acid deficiency; to harmonise the acid balance.

ADVANTAGES & EXPLANATION

When used in must, the pH is reduced, which leads to a clearer fermentation; 1 g/L tartaric acid lowers the pH by approx. 0.1.

RECOMMENDATION AND GENERAL INFORMATION

Determine dosage with preliminary tests and try in combination with other acids to find the optimum acid balance.



WINE TYPE

DOSAGE & TIME OF APPLICATION

Dosage for acidification in consultation with the oenologist depending on the pH value and total acidity; observe the relevant legal regulations; EU regulation: maximum dosage 150 g/hl in must and wine in during fermentation, 250 g/hl in the finished wine – i.e. max. 400 g/hl in total.

PRODUCT PREPARATION

Dissolve in 10 times the amount of must or wine while stirring constantly.



DELIVERY UNIT 1 kg, 25 kg









DOSAGE & TIME OF APPLICATION

According to the recommendation of the oenologist, after carrying out preliminary tests.

> PRODUCT PREPARATION

Pre-dissolve in must or wine.

PRODUCT DL-Malic acid

OENOLOGICAL APPLICATION

Acidification of must, fermenting must, and finished wine; improves the maturation of wines and microbiological stability; harmonises the acid balance.

ADVANTAGES & EXPLANATION

Legal maximum limit: Must and wine in fermentation: 130 g/hl - corresponds to a maximum increase of 1.5 g/L calculated as tartaric acid; finished wines: 230 g/hl – corresponds to a maximum rise of 2.5 g/L calculated as tartaric acid.

PRODUCT

Citric acid monohydrate

OENOLOGICAL APPLICATION

Acidification of the wine to harmonise the acid balance; creates iron complexes - reducing the risk of iron turbidity.

ADVANTAGES & EXPLANATION

Legal maximum limit: the content in the wine must not exceed 1 g/L.

DELIVERY UNIT 1 kg, 25 kg







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CATALOG





DOSAGE & TIME OF APPLICATION 10-50 g/hl

PRODUCT PREPARATION

Pre-dissolve in a small amount of water and add directly to the wine.

DELIVERY UNIT 1 kg, 25 kg







OENOLOGICAL APPLICATION

ADVANTAGES & EXPLANATION

Acidification of grape must, partially fermented and fermented wine; im-

proves the maturation of wines and microbiological stability; harmonises

1.2 g/L lactic acid increases the titratable total acidity by 1.0 g/L, calcula-

PRODUCT

L-Lactic acid

the acid balance.

ted as tartaric acid.



DOSAGE & TIME OF APPLICATION

100–250 ml/hl; according to the oenologist's recommendation after carrying out preliminary tests; observe the relevant legal regulations; legal maximum values according to EU regulation: in fresh grapes, grape must, partially fermented wine and wine in fermentation: 1.50 g/L calculated as tartaric acid; finished wine: 2.5 g/L calculated as tartaric acid.

> PRODUCT PREPARATION

Dissolve in 10 times the amount of must or wine while stirring constantly.

DELIVERY UNIT 1 kg; 5 kg





L-Ascorbic acid

OENOLOGICAL APPLICATION

Potent antioxidant; for oxidation protection in must and wine of white and rosé wines; reduces the risk of iron haze.

ADVANTAGES & EXPLANATION

A minimum content of 20 mg/L free SO_2 in the wine is required before adding ascorbic acid; legal limit: maximum content in wine: 25 g/hL (250 mg/L).





DOSAGE & TIME OF APPLICATION 5-10 g/hL

PRODUCT PREPARATION

Pre-dissolve in a small amount of water and add directly to the wine.



DELIVERY UNIT 1 kg, 10 kg



PrimeOak®

OENOLOGICAL OAK PRODUCTS





PrimeOak® Granular SingleToast FR



PrimeOak® Granular SingleToast FR

Structure

Structure and freshness

OENOLOGICAL APPLICATION

To improve structure and freshness and to support fruit expression.

Medium

Complexity and caramel aromas

OENOLOGICAL APPLICATION

To improve body and complexity as well as an aromatic expression of caramel and vanilla.

OENOLOGICAL APPLICATION

WINE TYPE

PRODUCT

Granulars made from French oak (Quercus Sp.), in different toastings.

ADVANTAGES & EXPLANATION

Optimal contact time: during fermentation 1 to 2 weeks, and during ageing, 2 to 4 weeks (consisting of 1 to 2 weeks extraction phase and 1 to 2 weeks integration phase); if used during fermentation (versus in the finished wine), a higher dosage is recommended, as the wood integrates more effectively during this stage (tannins and aromas).

RECOMMENDATION AND GENERAL INFORMATION

Depending on the profiling objective, the granulars can be combined in different ratios to merge the speciality of each one. This improves the overall sensory result. One combination option would be 10%, 60%, and 30%; preliminary bag-in-box tests are recommended to determine and optimise the ratio of the individual chips to each other and their dosage. The advantage of granulars over chips is the faster leaching.

Light

Fruit support and freshness

OENOLOGICAL APPLICATION

To improve structure, freshness and fruit expression, to increase complexity and body with a subtle aromatic expression of coconut and vanilla.

Medium Plus

Roasted aromas and complexity

For the aromatic expression of roastiness and to increase the complexity.

High

Smokiness and roasted aromas

OENOLOGICAL APPLICATION

For the aromatic expression of smokiness with a touch of roasted aromas.

DOSAGE & TIME OF APPLICATION

WW/Rosé: 25-400 g/hl; RW: 50-800 g/hl; during fermentation or in the wine.

PRODUCT PREPARATION

Pour the chips into an infusion bag and add directly to the must or wine.

DELIVERY UNIT 1 kg, 12 kg

OAK PRODUCTS

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PrimeOak® Chips SingleToast FR



PrimeOak® Chips SingleToast FR

Light

Fruit support and freshness

OENOLOGICAL APPLICATION

To improve structure, freshness and fruit expression; to increase complexity and body with a subtle aromatic expression of coconut and vanilla.

Medium Plus

Roasted aromas and complexity

OENOLOGICAL APPLICATION

For the aromatic expression of roastiness and to increase complexity.

WINE TYPE

PRODUCT

Chips made from French oak (Quercus Sp.), in various toastings.

ADVANTAGES & EXPLANATION

Optimal contact time: during fermentation: 10 days to 4 weeks, during ageing: 6 to 8 weeks (consisting of 3 to 4 weeks extraction phase and 3 to 4 weeks integration phase); if used during fermentation (versus in the finished wine), a higher dosage is recommended, as the wood integrates more effectively during this stage (tannins and aromas).

RECOMMENDATION AND GENERAL INFORMATION

Depending on the profiling objective, the chips can be combined in different ratios to merge the speciality of each one. This improves the overall sensory result. One combination option would be 10%, 60%, and 30%; preliminary bag-in-box tests are recommended to determine and optimise the ratio of the individual chips to each other and their dosage.

Medium

Complexity and caramel aromas

OENOLOGICAL APPLICATION

To improve body and complexity as well as an aromatic expression of caramel and vanilla.

High

Smokiness and roasted aromas

OENOLOGICAL APPLICATION

For the aromatic expression of smokiness with a touch of roasted aromas.

DOSAGE & TIME OF APPLICATION

WW/Rosé: 20-400 g/hl; RW: 50-800 g/L; during fermentation or in the wine.

PRODUCT PREPARATION

Pour the chips into an infusion bag and add directly to the must or wine.

DELIVERY UNIT 1 kg, 12 kg

PrimeOak® Chips SingleToast US



PrimeOak® Chips SingleToast US

Medium

Body and coconut aromas

OENOLOGICAL APPLICATION

For body and the aromatic expression of vanilla and coconut.

WINE TYPE

PRODUCT

Chips made from American oak (Quercus Sp.), in various toastings.

ADVANTAGES & EXPLANATION

Optimal contact time: during fermentation: 10 days to 4 weeks, during ageing: 6 to 8 weeks (consisting of 3 to 4 weeks extraction phase and 3 to 4 weeks integration phase); if used during fermentation (versus in the finished wine), a higher dosage is recommended, as the wood integrates more effectively during this stage (tannins and aromas).

RECOMMENDATION AND GENERAL INFORMATION

Depending on the profiling objective, the chips can be combined in different ratios to merge the speciality of each one. This improves the overall sensory result. One combination option would be 10%, 60%, and 30%; preliminary bag-in-box tests are recommended to determine and optimise the ratio of the individual chips to each other and their dosage.



Medium Plus

Vanilla and coconut aromas

OENOLOGICAL APPLICATION

For the aromatic expression of vanilla and to improve complexity.

DOSAGE & TIME OF APPLICATION

WW/Rosé: 20–400 g/hl; RW: 50-800 g/hl; during fermentation or in the wine.

PRODUCT PREPARATION

Pour the chips into an infusion bag and add directly to the must or wine.

DELIVERY UNIT 1 kg, 12 kg

PrimeOak® Chips SignatureBlend FR



PrimeOak® **Chips SignatureBlend FR**

Structure & Elegance

Improvement of structure and elegance

OENOLOGICAL APPLICATION To improve structure and elegance.

Terroir & Fruit

Improving the expression of terroir and fruit

OENOLOGICAL APPLICATION To improve structure

and elegance.

Spice Expression

Expression of spiciness

For the expression

of spiciness.

OENOLOGICAL APPLICATION

OENOLOGICAL APPLICATION For the expression of Mocha aromas.

WINE TYPE

PRODUCT

Chips made from French oak (Quercus Sp.), in various toastings.

ADVANTAGES & EXPLANATION

Optimal contact time: during fermentation: 10 days to 4 weeks, during ageing: 6 to 8 weeks (consisting of 3 to 4 weeks extraction phase and 3 to 4 weeks integration phase); if used during fermentation (versus in the finished wine), a higher dosage is recommended, as the wood integrates more effectively during this stage (tannins and aromas).

RECOMMENDATION AND GENERAL INFORMATION

Depending on the profiling objective, the chips can be combined in different ratios to merge the speciality of each one. This improves the overall sensory result. One combination option would be 10 %, 60%, and 30 %; preliminary tests in bag-in-boxes are recommended to determine and optimise the ratio of the individual chips to each other and their dosage.



Fruit & Volume

Improvement of fruit expression and body

OENOLOGICAL APPLICATION

For improving fruit expression and body.

Vanilla **Expression**

Expression of vanilla aromas

OENOLOGICAL APPLICATION

For the expression of vanilla aromas.

Mokka Expression

Expression of Mocha aromas

HighToast Expression

Expression of smokiness and a touch of roasted aromas

OENOLOGICAL APPLICATION

For the expression of smokiness and a touch of roasted aromas.

DOSAGE & TIME OF **APPLICATION**

WW/Rosé: 20-400 g/hl; RW: 50-800 g/hl; fermentation or in the wine.

PRODUCT PREPARATION

Pour the chips into an infusion bag and add directly to the must or wine.

DELIVERY UNIT 1 kg, 12 kg

PrimeOak® Blocks FR SingleToast



PrimeOak® Blocks FR SingleToast

Light

Fruit support and freshness

OENOLOGICAL APPLICATION

To improve structure, freshness and fruit expression; to increase complexity and body with a subtle aromatic expression of coconut and vanilla.

Medium

Roasted aromas and complexity

OENOLOGICAL APPLICATION

To enhance body and complexity as well as an aromatic expression of caramel and vanilla.

WINE TYPE

AVAILABLE Blocks FR 7 mm (47 x 47 x 7)

PRODUCT

Blocks aus französischer Eiche (Quercus Sp.) in unterschiedliche Toastings.

ADVANTAGES & EXPLANATION Optimal contact time: 2–4 months

RECOMMENDATION AND GENERAL INFORMATION

Depending on the profiling objective, the blocks can be combined in different ratios to merge the special features of the individual blocks. This improves the overall sensory result. One combination option would be 10 %, 60%, and 30 %; preliminary bag-in-box tests are recommended to determine and optimise the ratio of the individual staves to each other and their dosage.



Medium Plus

Expression of smokiness and a touch of roasted aromas

OENOLOGICAL APPLICATION

For the aromatic expression of roastiness and to increase complexity.

DOSAGE & TIME OF APPLICATION

WW/Rosé: 20-400 g/hl; RW: 50-800 g/hl; during fermentation or in the wine.

PRODUCT PREPARATION

Pour the blocks into an infusion bag and add directly to the must or wine.

DELIVERY UNIT 1 kg, 12 kg

PrimeOak® Staves FR SingleToast

Light

Fruit support and

OENOLOGICAL APPLICATION

To improve structure, freshness and fruit expression; to increase complexity and body with a subtle aromatic expression of coconut and vanilla.

High

Medium Plus

Structure

Structure and

freshness

OENOLOGICAL

APPLICATION

To improve structure and

freshness and to support fruit

expression.

Roasted aromas and complexity

OENOLOGICAL APPLICATION For the aromatic expression of roastiness and to increase complexity.

OENOLOGICAL APPLICATION For the aromatic expression of smokiness with a touch of roasted aromas.

WINE TYPE

AVAILABLE

Staves FR 7 mm (960 x 47 x 7 mm), approx. 200 g Staves FR 12 mm (960 x 47 x 12 mm), approx. 350 g Staves FR 22 mm (960 x 47 x 22 mm), approx. 700 g

PRODUCT

Staves made from French oak (Quercus Sp.), in different toastings and thicknesses.

ADVANTAGES & EXPLANATION

Optimal contact time: 7 mm: 4-6 months; 12 mm: 6-8 months; 22 mm: 10-12 months

RECOMMENDATION AND GENERAL INFORMATION

Depending on the profiling objective, the staves can be combined in different ratios to merge the speciality of each one. This improves the overall sensory result. One combination option would be 10 %, 60 %, and 30 %; preliminary trials in bag-in-boxes are recommended to determine and optimise the ratio of the individual staves to each other and their dosage.

PrimeOak® Staves FR SingleToast



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freshness

Medium

Complexity and caramel aromas

OENOLOGICAL APPLICATION

To improve body and complexity as well as an aromatic expression of caramel and vanilla.

Smokiness and roasted aromas



OENOLOGICAL

APPLICATION For the aromatic expression of Mocha and vanilla.

DOSAGE & TIME OF APPLICATION

WW/Rosé: 20-400 g/hl; RW: 50-800 g/hl; during fermentation or in the wine.

PRODUCT PREPARATION

Pour the staves into an infusion bag and add directly to the must or wine.

DELIVERY UNIT

7 mm: 1 piece, pack of 30 staves; 12 mm: 1 piece, pack of 15 staves; 22 mm: 1 piece, pack of 9 staves

PrimeOak® Barrel Inserts FR SingleToast



PrimeOak® Barrel Inserts FR SingleToast

Light

Fruit support and freshness

OENOLOGICAL APPLICATION

To improve structure, freshness and fruit expression; to increase complexity and body with a subtle aromatic expression of coconut and vanilla.

Medium Plus

Roasted aromas and complexity

OENOLOGICAL APPLICATION

For the aromatic expression of roastiness and to increase complexity.

WINE TYPE

AVAILABLE

I.12 with 12 inserts; I.24 with 24 inserts; insert 300 x 22 x 7, approx. 32 g; in the barrel 3 inserts next to each other, stainless steel connections and hooks for attaching to the stopper.

PRODUCT

Barrel inserts made from French oak (Quercus Sp.), in different toastings.

ADVANTAGES & EXPLANATION Optimal contact time: 4–6 months

RECOMMENDATION AND GENERAL INFORMATION

Depending on the profiling objective, the barrel inserts can be combined in different ratios to merge the speciality of each one. This improves the overall sensory result. One combination option would be 10 %, 60%, and 30 %; preliminary bag-in-box tests are recommended to determine and optimise the ratio of the individual inserts to each other and their dosage.

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Medium

Complexity and caramel aromas

OENOLOGICAL APPLICATION

To improve body and complexity as well as an aromatic expression of caramel and vanilla.

High

Smokiness and roasted aromas

OENOLOGICAL APPLICATION

For the aromatic expression of smokiness with a touch of roasted aromas.

DOSAGE & TIME OF APPLICATION

WW/Rosé: 20-400 g/hl; RW: 50-800 g/hl; during fermentation or in the wine.

PRODUCT PREPARATION

Hang in the barrel.

DELIVERY UNIT 12 links (I.12); 24 links (I.24)

PrimeOak® Barrel Inserts FR SignatureBlend



PrimeOak® **Barrel Inserts FR SignatureBlend**

Light Expression

Complexity, fruit support and freshness

OENOLOGICAL APPLICATION

To improve structure, freshness, and fruit expression, as well as to increase complexity and body with a subtle aromatic expression of coconut and vanilla; the toasting blend increases complexity.

MediumPlus Expression

Multi-layered, roasted aromas and complexity

OENOLOGICAL APPLICATION

For the aromatic expression of roastiness and increased complexity; the toasting blend increases the complexity.

WINE TYPE

AVAILABLE

I.20 with 20 inserts; insert 300 x 22 x 7, approx. 32 g; in barrel: 2 or 3 inserts next to each other, stainless steel connections and hooks for attaching to the stopper; inserts are combined in different toasting to increase the complexity.

PRODUCT

Barrel inserts made from French oak (Quercus Sp.), in different toasting combinations.

ADVANTAGES & EXPLANATION

Optimal contact time: 4-6 months

RECOMMENDATION AND GENERAL INFORMATION

The toast combination increases the complexity.

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Medium Expression

Complexity, complexity and caramel aromas

OENOLOGICAL APPLICATION

To improve body and complexity as well as an aromatic expression of caramel and vanilla; the toasting blend increases the complexity.

HighToast Expression

Complexity, smokiness and roasted aromas

OENOLOGICAL APPLICATION

For the aromatic expression of smokiness with a touch of roasted aromas; the toasting blend increases the complexity.

DOSAGE & TIME OF APPLICATION

WW/Rosé: 20-400 g/hl; RW: 50-800 g/hl; during fermentation or in the wine.

PRODUCT PREPARATION Hang in the barrel.

DELIVERY UNIT 20 links (I.20)

SKOFFOENOTEC

Instructions for preliminary tests



CATALOG

Preliminary tests

OENOLOGICAL OAK PRODUCTS

- To see how each wood product works in the wine, preliminary tests can be \rightarrow made.
- Our **bag-in-boxes** are filled with **15** g of the respective wood. The name of the \rightarrow product can be seen on the label. A bag-in-box, without a label and therefore without wood, is prepared for the control sample. This BiB must also be used so that this sample has the same conditions over the next few weeks. The control is intended for comparison and dilution (reduction of the concentration of the wood).
- Add precisely 3 litres of the desired wine to the BiB. \rightarrow The wine must have at least 40 mg of free SO2, because micro-oxidation occurs in the BiB due to the wood.
- The concentration of the wood is 5 g/l (3 litres of wine to 15 g of wood). This \rightarrow concentration is too high in most cases, but this is desirable because the idea is that it is diluted back with the control to find the **optimum concentration.**
- The BiB is filled through the outlet tap (which is removable). \rightarrow Pour in 3 litres of wine, press out the air and seal.
- The contact time with the wood should be at least 3 4 weeks (extraction \rightarrow time); after this time, the tasted results are representative. A contact time of 7 - 8 weeks would be optimal (integration takes place after extraction), as better wood integration is achieved after this time.
- After the contact/integration time, carry out the preliminary tests. \rightarrow



HOW IT WORKS

- \rightarrow 4 preferences. It is also possible to select only one.
- \rightarrow only then adjust the structure and body.
- \rightarrow the control accordingly to achieve the desired concentration.
- \rightarrow the tank. Please get in touch with us, and we will gladly send it to you.

First, taste all samples (including the control) separately and rank the preferences. It is advisable to conduct further trials with the first 3 to a maximum of

It makes sense first to focus on the aroma profile on the nose and palate and

Try out different wood combinations in various ratios to each other. Dilute with

There is an Excel document called "SKOFFoenotec_BlendCalculator" which automatically converts the used ml (calculated to 100 ml) into g/L for use in

AROMA EXPRESSION **ZymTec**® Fruit Expression

ZymTec Fruit Expression unleashes the aroma potential in the wines of every grape variety. The release of aroma makes the aroma profile more complex, and to check whether this is desired for the respective wine, this simple preliminary test is useful.

- \rightarrow **Bottle 1:** Wine as a control, without enzyme addition
- → **Bottle 2:** Add a small pinch of ZymTec Fruit Expression (powder) to the wine
- \rightarrow ~ Leave both bottles closed at room temperature for 1 week
- \rightarrow Blind tasting

Notes:

Bottle wines with 40 mg/L free SO_2 . The control should also be bottled so that the wine had or has the same conditions during tasting, and thus, a direct comparison is possible.



PROFILING / FILLING PREPARATION



PROFILING

By profiling, we mean emphasising the desired aroma profile in the wine and achieving balance and drinking flow. Different profiles can be supported by combining the BalanceFinesse and TanFinesse products.

PROCEEDING WITH THE PROFILING

Remove aromatic off-flavours

The wine must be free of aromatic off-aromas before step 2 is carried out.

Coarse adjustment of sugar and acidity

Assuming the wine has 0.5 g/L total sugar and 4.5 g/L acidity, you know you have a desired value of approximately 2.5–3.0 g/L sugar and approx. 5.2 to 5.5 g/L acidity, then preset the preliminary sample to 2.5/L sugar and 5.2 g/L acidity in the coarse setting.

Coarse adjustment of the tannins with FineOrigin products

Assuming that the tannins are very hard and the fruit appears veiled, select the appropriate FineOrigin product or a combination to roughly match the desired profile.

Step 4

Step

1

Step

2

Step

3

Step 5

Selection of suitable products and product combinations from the BalanceFinesse and TanFinesse range

For details, see Selecting the right BalanceFinesse and TanFinesse product combination.

Fine adjustment of sugar, acidity, FineOrigin, BalanceFinesse and TanFinesse Fine adjustment of the dosage of the individual products.

Example: BalanceFinesse products give the wine more body, so the total sugar can be kept lower, and the wine gains body and drinkability.

If the body is increased with BalanceFinesse products, the structure of the finish and the precision of the wines can be improved with TanFinesse products, for example, with TanFinesse Structure&Length. The result is a wine with more body while retaining structure and drinkability.

Step taste and evaluate each preliminary sample. Step 2 approximate dosage are assessed.

Step

3

desired total sugar and acidity.

Combine your favourite products and adjust the dosage up and down to find the optimum combination. Also, the total sugar and acidity must be changed to find the desired profile and optimum harmony.

SELECTION OF THE RIGHT COMBINATION OF **BALANCEFINESSE AND TANFINESSE PRODUCTS** The basis is the base wine, which is roughly adjusted with approximately the

Place several jars next to each other and dose the individual BalanceFinesse and TanFinesse products. It is advisable to try a small (0.1, 0.25, 0.5, 0.75 g/ hl), a medium (1.0, 1.5 and 2.0 g/hl) and a high (3.0, 5.0 and 10 g/hl) dosage in parallel. The different dosages are essential because, depending on the wine, the product effect is not optimal yet, or the application rate is too high. Then,

Selection of products: each product has its specific strength, and all those suitable for the wine in question should be selected. The product and the



PROFILING / FINISHING WHITE WINES AND ROSÉ

OVERVIEW OF THE PRODUCTS AND THE PURPOSE OF USE FOR THE BOTTLING OF WHITE WINES AND ROSÉ

| lame | Fine adjustment do |
|---|--------------------|
| FineOrigin [®] Pure | 1–20 g/hl |
| FineOrigin [®] Activ | 1–20 g/hl |
| FineOrigin [®] PVPP microgranulted | 1–20 g/hl |
| FineOrigin [®] Gelatine Plus | 0.25–5 g/hl |
| FineOrigin [®] Casein | 1–60 g/hl |
| FineOrigin [®] ISI | 0.1–3 g/hl |
| FineOrigin® CarboTaste | 2–100 g/hl |
| FineOrigin [®] CarboColour | 10–100 g/hl |
| | |
| BalanceFinesse® GumSelect | 1–20 g/hl |
| BalanceFinesse® PremierCru | 0.25–20 g/hl |
| BalanceFinesse® GrandCru | 0.25–10 g/hl |
| | |
| TanFinesse® Structure&Length | 0.1–20 g/hl |
| TanFinesse® Light | 0.1–40 g/hl |
| TanFinesse® Medium | 0.1–40 g/hl |
| TanFinesse® Medium Plus | 0.1–40 g/hl |
| TanFinesse® Intense | 0.1–40 g/hl |
| TanFinesse® Structure&Balance | 0.1–40 g/hl |
| TanFinesse® Roundness&Balance | 0.1–40 g/hl |
| TanFinesse® Elegance&Balance | 0.1–40 g/hl |



| osage g/hl | Support in wine |
|------------|---|
| | Tannin correction; against herbaceous and oxidative notes; opening of the tannin- covered fruit |
| | General tannin correction |
| | General tannin correction; against oxidation notes |
| | Fine tannin correction for the finishing touches |
| | Aroma correction for off-tones |
| | Colour correction |
| | body |
| | Fresh fruit, body |
| | Ripe fruit, body |
| | |
| | Structure and length |
| | Structure and complexity |
| | Structure and balance |
| | Roundness and balance |
| | Elegance and balance |
| | |

EXAMPLES FOR PRODUCT COMBINATIONS

WHITE WINES & ROSÉ WITHOUT WOOD



WHITE WINES WITH WOOD

| Single tannin | | Combination of tannins |
|---------------------------------------|---|---------------------------|
| 1 g/hl FineOrigin [®] ISI | | 1 g/hl FineOrigin® ISI |
| | | |
| 0.25 g/hl BalanceFinesse® PremierCru | | 0.25 g/hl BalanceFines |
| | | |
| 2 g/hl BalanceFinesse® GrandCru | | 3 g/hl BalanceFinesse® |
| | | |
| 6 g/hl TanFinesse® | | 12 g/hl total quantity of |
| Light TanFinesse® Medium OR | | tannins in the following |
| TanFinesse® Medium Plus OR | | possible combinations |
| TanFinesse [®] Intense | | / 30%; 70% / 30 %; 50% |
| | | |
| 0.4 g/hl TanFinesse® Structure&Length | 1 | 0.3 g/hl TanFinesse® St |

sse[®] PremierCru

GrandCru

^f TanFinesse[®] : 10% / 60% % / 50%

tructure&Length



PROFILING / FINISHING RED WINES

OVERVIEW OF THE PRODUCTS AND THE PURPOSE OF USE FOR THE BOTTLING OF RED WINES

| Name | Fine adjustment dosage g/hl | Support in wine |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|---|
| FineOrigin® Pure | 10–50 g/hl | Tannin correction; against herbaceous and oxidative notes; Opening the tannin-covered fruit |
| FineOrigin® Gelatine Plus | 2–40 g/hl | General tannin correction |
| FineOrigin® Casein | 2–60 g/hl | General tannin correction; against oxidation notes |
| FineOrigin® Albumin | 1–10 g/hl | General tannin correction |
| FineOrigin® CarboTaste | 2–100 g/hl | Aroma correction for off-tones |
| FineOrigin [®] CarboColour | 10-100 g/hl | Colour correction |
| BalanceFinesse® GumSelect | 2–160 g/hl | Body |
| BalanceFinesse® PremierCru | 2–160 g/hl | Fresh fruit, body |
| BalanceFinesse® GrandCru | 0.25–40 g/hl | Ripe fruit, body |
| | | |
| TanFinesse® Structure&Length | 0.25–20 g/hl | Structure and length |
| TanFinesse [®] Light | 0.25–40 g/hl | Structure and complexity |
| TanFinesse® Medium | 0.25–40 g/hl | Structure and complexity |
| TanFinesse® Medium Plus | 0.25–40 g/hl | Structure and complexity |
| TanFinesse [®] Intense | 0.25–40 g/hl | Structure and complexity |
| TanFinesse® Structure&Balance | 0.25–40 g/hl | Structure and balance |
| TanFinesse® Roundness&Balance | 0.25–40 g/hl | Roundness and balance |
| TanFinesse® Elegance&Balance | 0.25–40 g/hl | Elegance and balance |



EXAMPLES FOR PRODUCT COMBINATIONS

RED WINES WITHOUT WOOD

Freshness

2 g/hl FineOrigin $^{\circ}$ Albumin **OR**

5 g/hl Gelatine Plus $\boldsymbol{\mathsf{OR}}$

7 g/hl FineOrigin® Pure

10 g/hl BalanceFinesse® PremierCru

0.25 g/hl BalanceFinesse® GrandCru

5 g/hl BalanceFinesse® GumSelect

Freshness and maturity

2 g/hl FineOrigin® Albumin **OR** 5 g/hl Gelatine Plus **OR**

7 g/hl FineOrigin® Pure

15 g/hl BalanceFinesse® PremierCru

2 g/hl BalanceFinesse® GrandCru

5 g/hl BalanceFinesse® GumSelect

0.5 g/hl TanFinesse® Light

Maturity

2 g/hl FineOrigin® Albumin **OR**

5 g/hl Gelatine Plus $\boldsymbol{\mathsf{OR}}$

7 g/hl FineOrigin® Pure

5 g/hl BalanceFinesse® PremierCru

5 g/hl BalanceFinesse® GrandCru

10 g/hl BalanceFinesse® GumSelect

2 g/hl TanFinesse® Light

RED WINES WITH WOOD

Single tannin

2 g/hl FineOrigin[®] Albumin **OR** 5 g/hl Gelatine Plus **OR** 7 g/hl FineOrigin[®] Pure

10 g/hl BalanceFinesse® PremierCru

5 g/hl BalanceFinesse® GrandCru

20 g/hl BalanceFinesse® GumSelect

10 g/hl TanFinesse® Light TanFinesse® Medium **OR** TanFinesse® Medium Plus **OR** TanFinesse® Intense

Combination of tannins

2 g/hl FineOrigin[®] Albumin **OR** 5 g/hl Gelatine Plus **OR** 7 g/hl FineOrigin[®] Pure

10 g/hl BalanceFinesse® PremierCru

5 g/hl BalanceFinesse® GrandCru

20 g/hl BalanceFinesse® GumSelect

18 g/hl total TanFinesse® -tannins in the following combinations: 10% / 60% / 30%; 70% / 30%; 50% / 50%

Maturity with complexity

- 2 g/hl FineOrigin® Albumin OR
- 5 g/hl Gelatine Plus **OR**
- 7 g/hl FineOrigin® Pure

5 g/hl BalanceFinesse® PremierCru

5 g/hl BalanceFinesse® GrandCru

10 g/hl BalanceFinesse® GumSelect

2 g/hl TanFinesse® Light

3 g/hl TanFinesse® Medium



TANFINESSE-COMBINATIONS







30%

| TanFinesse® Medium |
|---|
| TanFinesse [®] Light |
| TanFinesse [®] Medium |
| TanFinesse® Intense/TanFinesse® Medium Plus |

| 50% |
|---|
| TanFinesse [®] Medium |
| TanFinesse® Intense/TanFinesse® Medium Plus |

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CATALOG

Concepts/protocols

RECOMMENDATIONS





Yeast recommendation

WHITE WINES & ROSÉ

| Yeast combinations | Grape variety recommendation | | |
|---|--|--|--|
| 100% S-Finesse70% S-Finesse / 30% S-Expression100% S-Expression70% S-Expression/ 30% S-Finesse50% S-Finesse / 50% S-Expression80% S-Finesse / 20% S-Pure80% S-Expression / 20% S-Pure | Welschriesling, Muskateller, Grüner Veltliner, Weißburgunder, Chardonnay, Grauburgunder, Riesling, Sauvignon blanc, Silvaner, Frühroter Veltliner (Malvasia), Traminer, Rotgipfler, Neuburger, Zierfandler, Müller-Thurgau (Rivaner), Muscaris, Muskat Ottonel, Scheurebe (Sämling 88), Wiener Gemischter Satz, Rosé | | |
| 70% S-Finesse / 30% S-Thiol 50% S-Finesse / 50% S-Thiol | Welschriesling, Muskateller, Grüner Veltliner, Riesling, Sauvignon blanc, Silvaner, Müller-Thurgau (Rivaner), Muscaris, Scheurebe (Sämling 88), Wiener Gemischter Satz, Rosé | | |
| 80% S-Finesse / 20% S-GrandCru 80% S-Expression / 20% S-GrandCru | Grüner Veltliner, Muskateller, Weißburgunder, Chardonnay, Grauburgunder, Riesling, Sauvignon blanc, Silvaner, Frühroter Veltliner (Malvasia), Traminer, Rotgipfler, Neuburger, Zierfandler, Rosé | | |
| 100% S-Arom 80% S-Arom / 20% S-Finesse 80% S-Arom / 20% S-Expression | Welschriesling, Muskateller, Grüner Veltliner, Weißburgunder, Chardonnay, Grauburgunder, Silvaner, Frühroter Veltliner (Malvasia), Traminer, Rotgipfler, Neuburger, Zierfandler, Müller-Thurgau (Rivaner), Muscaris, Muskat Ottonel, Scheurebe (Sämling 88), Wiener Gemischter Satz, Rosé | | |
| 100% S-Thiol 70% S-Thiol / 30% S-Finesse 80% S-Thiol / 20% S-Pure | Welschriesling, Muskateller, Grüner Veltliner, Riesling, Sauvignon blanc, Silvaner, Frühroter Veltliner (Malvasia), Müller-Thurgau (Rivaner), Muscaris, Muskat Ottonel, Scheurebe (Sämling 88), Wiener Gemischter Satz, Rosé | | |
| 80% S-Thiol / 20% S-GrandCru | Muskateller, Grüner Veltliner, Riesling, Sauvignon blanc, Silvaner, Frühroter Veltliner (Malvasia), Muscaris, Muskat Ottonel, Scheurebe (Sämling 88), Wiener Gemischter Satz, Rosé | | |
| 100% S-Pure 80% S-Pure / 20% S-Finesse 80% S-Pure / 20% S-Expression 80% S-Pure / 20% S-GrandCru | Welschriesling, Grüner Veltliner, Weißburgunder, Chardonnay, Grauburgunder, Silvaner, Frühroter Veltliner (Malvasia), Müller-Thurgau (Rivaner), Wiener Gemischter Satz, Rosé | | |
| 100% S-GrandCru 80% S-GrandCru / 20% S-Finesse 80% S-GrandCru / 20% S-Expression | Muskateller, Grüner Veltliner, Weißburgunder, Chardonnay, Grauburgunder, Riesling, Sauvignon blanc, Silvaner, Frühroter Veltliner (Malvasia), Trami- ner, Rotgipfler, Neuburger, Zierfandler, Müller-Thurgau (Rivaner), Muscaris, Muskat Ottonel, Scheurebe (Sämling 88), Wiener Gemischter Satz, Rosé | | |

RED WINES

| Yeast combinations | Grape variety r |
|-----------------------------------|------------------|
| 100% S-RedFruity | Zweigelt, Blaufr |
| 80% S-RedFruity / 20% S-GrandRed | Portugieser, Do |
| 100% S-GrandRed | Zweigelt, Blaufr |
| 80% S-GrandRed / 20% S-RedFruity | Cabernt Sauvig |
| 80% S-GrandRed / 20% S-RedPremium | |
| 100% S-RedPremium | |
| 80% S-RedPremium / 20% S-GrandRed | |



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recommendation

ränkisch (Lemberger), Pinot noir, St. Laurent, ornfelder

ränkisch (Lemberger), Pinot noir, St. Laurent, gnon, Cabernet Franc, Merlot, Syrah, Portugieser, Dornfelder

Premium concept

White & rosé wines with varietal aromas

Healthy grapes, oxidation protection, maceration time

| 1. GRAPES | 2. MASH | | |
|---|---|---|--|
| Pyrosulfit de K (KPS) | ZymTec [®] Power L | TanProtect [®] White | FermFinesse [®] Protect |
| (5–10 g/100 kg) Recommendation: 5–10 g/100 kg Sulphur for oxidation protection | (2-4 ml/100 kg) Recommendation: 4 ml/100 kg Enzyme for maceration and sedimentation | (3–15 g/100 kg) Recommendation: 5 g/100 kg Tannin for oxidation protection | (30-50 g/100 kg) Recommendation: 50 g/100 kg Oxidation and flavour protection |
| | Maceration time 4–12 hours | | |

3. MUST BEFORE SEDIMENTATION

| ZymTec® | FineOrigin [®] | StaboProtect® |
|--|-------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Power L | Activ / RANGE | BentoOrigin |
| (2–4 ml/hl) | (10–80 g/hl) | (80–200 g/hl) |
| Recommendation: | Recommendation: | Recommendation: |
| 2 ml/hl | 60 g/hl | 100 g/hl |
| Enzyme for maceration and sedimentation | Tannin fining | Ca-bentonite for sedimentation |

4. MUST AFTER SEDIMENTATION

| FermFinesse® Thiols | PrimeOak [®] Chips Structure & Elegance | | FermActiv [®] First |
|---|---|--|--|
| (20–50 g/hl) Recommendation: 50 g/hl Flavour expression of varietal aromas/thiols | Recommendation: (10-1 light wines (up to 12 % vol.): 20 g/hl medium-bodied wines (up to 13 % vo strong wines (up to 14 % vol.): 80 g/h Very strong wines (over 14 % vol.): 10 | 50 g/hl) Oak chips for structure and elegance; no oak flavours 00 g/hl | (30 g/hl) Recommendation: 30 g/hl Yeast activation in the yeast batch |
| Optimally at least 4 hours before yeast addition | NTU value 100-150 | | Fermentation temperature 15–18 °C; yeast preparation |
| FermCraft [®] Yeast | FermActiv [®] Complex | FermActiv [®] NTU | FermActiv [®] Power |
| (20 g/hl) Recommendation: 20 g/hl Yeast depending on style – see SKOFF- oenotec's Choice yeast recommendation | (20–60 g/hl) Recommendation: 40 g/hl Yeast nutrition | (20-80 g/hl) Recommendation: 40 g/hl Increase in turbidity | (10-50 g/hl) Recommendation: 25 g/hl Yeast nutrition |
| | At the start of fermentation/yeast addition | At the start of fermentation 6. MATURATION | 3rd fermentation day (density reduction of 30° Oe) |
| FermActiv [®] Power | FermActiv [®] DAP | FermFinesse [®] Protect | |
| (10−50 g/hl) Recommendation: 25 g/hl Yeast nutrition | (10–100 g/hl) Recommendation: as required Yeast nutrition as required | (5–15 g/hl) Recommendation: 5 g/hl every 3 months 5 g/hl | |
| 5th fermentation day (density reduction of approx. 45 °Oe) | Last half of fermentation | | skoffoenotec.com |

Premium concept

White & rosé wines with fermentation aroma

Healthy grapes, oxidation protection

| 1. GRAPES | 2. MASH |
|---|---|
| Pyrosulfit de K (KPS) | ZymTec [®] Power L |
| (5−10 g/100 kg) Recommendation: 5−10 g/100 kg Sulphur for oxidation protection | (2-4 ml/100 kg) Recommendation: 4 ml/100 kg Enzyme for maceration and sedimentation |

3. MUST BEFORE SEDIMENTATION

| ZymTec [®] | FineOrigin [®] |
|--|-------------------------|
| Power L | Activ / RANGE |
| (2–4 ml/hl) | (10-80 g/hl) |
| Recommendation: | Recommendation: |
| 2 ml/hl | 60 g/hl |
| Enzyme for maceration and sedimentation | Tannin fining |

4. MUST AFTER SEDIMENTATION

| FermActiv® First PrimeOak® Chips Structure & Elegance (30 g/h) Recommendation: 30 g/hl (10–150 g/hl) Recommendation: 30 g/hl Veast activation in the yeast batch Recommendation: 10 pt 13 % vol): 20 g/hl (10–150 g/hl) Fermentation temperature 15–18 °C; yeast preparation FermCraft® FermActiv® NTU-value below 80 NTU-value below 80 Strong wines (up to 13 % vol): 100 g/hl Recommendation: 20 g/hl (20 - 60 g/hl) Recommendation: 25 g/hl Yeast nutrition (20 - 60 g/hl) Strong wines (up to 13 0° Oe) Yeast preparation At the start of fermentation/yeast addition | | | | | |
|---|---|--|---|---|---|
| (30 g/hl) Recommendation: 30 g/hl (10-150 g/hl) Yeast activation in the yeast batch Ight wines (up to 12 % vol.): 20 g/hl medium-bodied wines (up to 13 % vol.): 50 g/hl Fermentation temperature 15-18 °C; yeast preparation NTU-value below 80 FermActiv® Power FermCraft® Yeast FermActiv® Complex (10-50 g/hl) Recommendation: 25 g/hl (20 g/hl) Recommendation: 25 g/hl Yeast nutrition 3rd fermentation day (density reduction of 30° Oe) Yeast depending on style - see SKOFF- contec's Choice yeast recommendation: 20 g/hl At the start of fermentation/yeast addition Yeast preparation At the start of fermentation/yeast addition (10-50 g/hl) | | FermActiv [®] First | | PrimeOak [®] Chips Structure & Elegance | ę |
| Fermentation temperature 15–18 °C; yeast preparation NTU-value below 80 FermActiv® Power FermCraft® Yeast FermActiv® Complex (10–50 g/hl) (20 g/hl) (20 - 60 g/hl) Recommendation: 25 g/hl Yeast depending on style – see SKOFF- cenotec's Choice yeast recommendation (20-60 g/hl) 3rd fermentation day (density reduction of 30° Oe) Yeast preparation At the start of fermentation/yeast addition FermFinesse® FermActiv® Deventor (20–50 g/hl) Recommendation: 25 g/hl (10–50 g/hl) Recommendation: 25 g/hl (20–50 g/hl) Recommendation: 25 g/hl Image: Prover Power (10–50 g/hl) Recommendation: 25 g/hl Yeast nutrition Yeast nutrition Yeast nutrition | | (30 g/hl) Recommendation: 30 g/hl Yeast activation in the yeast batch | Recommendation: light wines (up to 12 % vol.): 20 medium-bodied wines (up to 1 strong wines (up to 14 % vol.): Very strong wines (over 14 % v | (10–150 g/hl)) g/hl 3 % vol.): 50 g/hl 80 g/hl vol.): 100 g/hl | |
| FermActiv® Power FermCraft® Yeast FermActiv® Complex (10-50 g/hl) (20 g/hl) (20 g/hl) Recommendation: 25 g/hl (20 g/hl) (20-60 g/hl) Yeast nutrition Recommendation: 20 g/hl (20 g/hl) Yeast nutrition Yeast depending on style - see SKOFF- oenotec's Choice yeast recommendation Yeast nutrition 3rd fermentation day (density reduction of 30° Oe) Yeast preparation At the start of fermentation/yeast addition FermFinesse® FermActiv® Power (20-50 g/hl) (10-50 g/hl) Recommendation: 50 g/hl Recommendation: 25 g/hl Flavour expression Yeast nutrition | | Fermentation temperature 15–18 °C; yeast preparation | NTU-value below 80 | | |
| (10-50 g/hl) (20 g/hl) (20-60 g/hl) Recommendation: 25 g/hl Recommendation: 20 g/hl Yeast nutrition 20 g/hl Yeast depending on style - see SKOFF- venotec's Choice yeast recommendation Yeast nutrition 3rd fermentation day (density reduction of 30° Oe) Yeast preparation At the start of fermentation/yeast addition FermFinesse® FermActiv® Power (20-50 g/hl) (10-50 g/hl) Recommendation: 50 g/hl 25 g/hl Flavour expression Yeast nutrition | | FermActiv [®] Power | FermCraft [®] Yeast | FermActiv [®] Complex | |
| 3rd fermentation day (density reduction of 30° Oe) Yeast preparation At the start of fermentation/yeast addition FermFinesse® Esters FermActiv® Power (20-50 g/hl) (10-50 g/hl) Recommendation: 50 g/hl Recommendation: 25 g/hl Flavour expression Yeast nutrition | | (10−50 g/hl) Recommendation: 25 g/hl Yeast nutrition | (20 g/hl) Recommendation: 20 g/hl Yeast depending on style – see SKOFF- oenotec's Choice yeast recommendation | (20-60 g/hl) Recommendation: 40 g/hl Yeast nutrition | |
| FermFinesse® FermActiv® Esters Power (20-50 g/hl) (10-50 g/hl) Recommendation: Recommendation: 50 g/hl 25 g/hl Flavour expression Yeast nutrition | J | 3rd fermentation day (density reduction of 30° Oe) | Yeast preparation | At the start of fermentation/yeast addition | , |
| (20-50 g/hl)(10-50 g/hl)Recommendation: 50 g/hlRecommendation: 25 g/hlFlavour expressionYeast nutrition | | | FermFinesse [®] Esters | FermActiv [®] Power | |
| | | | (20–50 g/hl) Recommendation: 50 g/hl Flavour expression | (10–50 g/hl) Recommendation: 25 g/hl Yeast nutrition | |

5. FERMENTATION

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5th fermentation day (density reduction of approx. 45 °Oe)



TanProtect[®] White

(3-15 g/100 kg) Recommendation: 5 g/100 kg Tannin for oxidation protection

FermFinesse[®] Protect

(30-50 g/100 kg) Recommendation: 50 g/100 kg Oxidation and flavour protection

StaboProtect® **BentoOrigin**

(80-200 g/hl) Recommendation: 100 g/hl Ca-bentonite for sedimentation

5. FERMENTATION

FermActiv[®] First

Oak chips for structure and elegance; no oak flavours

(30 g/hl) Recommendation: 30 g/hl Yeast activation in the yeast batch

Fermentation temperature 14-15 °C

FermActiv® Power

(10-50 g/hl) Recommendation: 25 g/hl Yeast nutrition

3rd fermentation day (density reduction of 30° Oe) 6. MATURATION

FermFinesse[®] Protect

(5-15 g/hl) **Recommendation:** 5 g/hl every 3 months 5 g/hl

FermActiv® NTU

(20-80 g/hl) Recommendation 60 g/hl Increase in turbidity

At the start of fermentation



(10-100 g/hl) Recommendation: as required Yeast nutrition as required

Last half of fermentation

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Standard concept

Basic concept

White & rosé wines

Healthy grapes, oxidation protection



3rd fermentation day (density reduction of 30° Oe) 5th fermentation day (density reduction of approx. 45 °Oe)

Last half of fermentation

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StaboProtect® BentoOrigin

(80–200 g/hl) Recommendation: 100 g/hl Ca-bentonite for sedimentation



(20-60 g/hl) Recommendation 40 g/hl Yeast nutrition

At the start of fermentation/ yeast addition



(10-50 g/hl) Recommendation: 25 g/hl Yeast nutrition

3rd fermentation day (density reduction of 30° Oe)

Premium concept

Red wines with varietal aromas

Healthy grapes, colour and oxidation protection, co-inoculation

1. GRAPES

Pyrosulfit de K (KPS)

(5-10 g/100 kg) Recommendation: 5-10 g/100 kg Sulphur for oxidation protection

2. MASH

| ZymTec [®] | TanProtect [®] | PrimeOak [®] | |
|--|---|---|--|
| Mash Red L | Red | Granular | |
| (2-4 ml/100 kg) Recommendation: 4 ml/100 kg Enzyme for maceration | (10−30 g/100 kg) Recommendation: 30 g/100 kg Tannin for colour and oxidation protection | (10–150 g/100 kg) Recommendation: Fresh red wines: PrimeOak Granular Structure 100–300 g/100 kg; Complex red wines: PrimeOak Granular Medium 100–300 g/100 kg | Granular for Structure/ Complexity |

3. FERMENTATION

| FermFinesse [®] Thiols | FermActiv [®] First | FermCraft [®] Yeast | FermActiv [®] Complex |
|---|---|---|--|
| (20–50 g/hl) Recommendation: 50 g/hl Flavour expression of varietal aromas/thiols Optimally, at least 4 hours before yeast addition | (30 g/hl) Recommendation: 30 g/hl Yeast activation in the yeast batch Fermentation temperature 25–28°C Yeast preparation | (20 g/hl) Recommendation: 20 g/hl Yeast depending on style – see SKOFFoe- notec's Choice yeast recommendation | (20-60 g/hl) Recommendation: 40 g/hl Yeast nutrition At the start of fermentation/ yeast addition |
| MaloCraft® Fruit / Terroir | FermActiv [®] Power | TanProtect® Ferm | FermActiv [®] Power |
| Package size depending on wine volume Co-inoculation with malolactic bacteria | (10–50 g/hl) Recommendation: 25 g/hl Yeast nutrition | (10–60 g/hl) Recommendation: 40 g/hl Tannin for colour and oxidation protection | (10–50 g/hl) Recommendation: 25 g/hl Yeast nutrition |
| 12 h after start of fermentation | 3rd fermentation day (density reduction of 30° Oe) | | 5th fermentation day (density reduction of approx. 45 °Oe) |
| FermActiv® DAP (10-100 g/hl) | | | |
| Recommendation: | | | |

Premium concept

Red wines with fermentation aroma

Healthy grapes, colour and oxidation protection, co-inoculation

1. GRAPES

Pyrosulfit de K (KPS)

(5–10 g/100 kg) Recommendation: 5–10 g/100 kg Sulphur for oxidation protection

2. MASH

| ZymTec [®] | TanProtect [®] |
|--|---|
| Mash Red L | Red |
| (2-4 ml/100 kg) Recommendation: 4 ml/100 kg Enzyme for maceration | (10–30 g/100 kg) Recommendation: 30 g/100 kg Tannin for colour and oxidation protection |

3. FERMENTATION

| FermActiv [®] | FermCraft [®] | |
|-------------------------------------|---|--|
| First | Yeast | |
| (30 g/hl) | (20 g/hl) | |
| Recommendation: | Recommendation: | |
| 30 g/hl | 20 g/hl | |
| Yeast activation in the yeast batch | Yeast depending on style – see SKOFFoe notec's Choice yeast recommendation | |

Fermentation temperature 25 °C Yeast preparation

| FermActiv® Power | FermFinesse [®] Esters |
|---|---|
| (10–50 g/hl) Recommendation: 25 g/hl Yeast nutrition | (30–50 gl/hl) Recommendation: 50 g/hl Flavour expression fermentation aromas/esters |
| 3rd fermentation day (density reduction of 30° Oe) | |
| FermActiv [®] DAP | |
| (10-100 g/hl) | |

(10–100 g/hl) Recommendation: as required Yeast nutrition as required

Last half of fermentation

as required

Yeast nutrition as required

Last half of fermentation

SKOFFoenotec^s Choice

PrimeOak® Granular

(10-150 g/100 kg)

Recommendation: Fresh red wines: PrimeOak Granular Structure 100–300 g/100 k; Complex red wines: PrimeOak Granular Medium 100–300 g/100 kg Granular for Structure/ Complexity

FermActiv[®] Complex

(20-60 g/hl) Recommendation: 40 g/hl Yeast nutrition

At the start of fermentation/ yeast addition

TanProtect® Ferm

(10-60 g/hl) Recommendation: 40 g/hl Tannin for colour and oxidation protection MaloCraft[®] Fruit / Terroir

Package size depending on wine volume Co-inoculation with malolactic bacteria

12 h after start of fermentation

FermActiv[®] Power

(10-50 g/hl) Recommendation: 25 g/hl Yeast nutrition

5th fermentation day (density reduction of approx. 45 °Oe)

Standard concept

Basic concept

Red wines

Healthy grapes, colour and oxidation protection

Red wines Healthy grapes, colour and oxidation protection

1. GRAPES

2. MASH

Pyrosulfit de K (KPS)

(5-10 g/100 kg) Recommendation: 5-10 g/100 kg Sulphur for oxidation protection

ZymTec[®]

Mash Red L

(2-4 ml/100 kg)

Recommendation:

4 ml/100 kg Enzyme for maceration

TanProtect® Red

(10-30 g/100 kg) Recommendation: 30 g/100 kg Tannin for colour and oxidation protection

3. FERMENTATION



1. GRAPES

Pyrosulfit de K (KPS)

(5–10 g/100 kg) Recommendation: 5–10 g/100 kg Sulphur for oxidation protection

2. MASH

| ZymTec [®] | TanProtect [®] | PrimeOak [®] | |
|--|---|---|--|
| Mash Red L | Red | Granular | |
| (2–4 ml/100 kg) Recommendation: 4 ml/100 kg Enzyme for maceration | (10−30 g/100 kg) Recommendation: 30 g/100 kg Tannin for colour and oxidation protection | (10–150 g/100 kg) Recommendation: Fresh red wines: PrimeOak Granular Structure 100–300 g/100 kg; Complex red wines: PrimeOak Granular Medium 100–300 g/100 kg | Granular for Structure/ Complexity |

3. FERMENTATION

| FermActiv [®] | FermCraft® | FermActiv [®] | MaloCraft [®] | |
|--|--|---|--|--|
| First | Yeast | Complex | Fruit / Terroir | |
| (30 g/hl) Recommendation: 30 g/hl Yeast activation in the yeast batch | (20 g/hl) Recommendation: 20 g/hl Yeast depending on style – see SKOFF- oenotec's Choice yeast recommendation | (20–60 g/hl) Recommendation: 40 g/hl Yeast nutrition | Package size depending on wine volume Co-inoculation with malolactic bacteria | |
| east preparation At the start of fermentation/ 12 h after start of fermentation yeast addition | | | | |
| | | | | |
| FermActiv [®] | TanProtect [®] | FermActiv [®] | FermActiv [®] | |
| Power | Ferm | Power | DAP | |
| FermActiv® | TanProtect [®] Ferm (10-60 g/hl) Recommendation: 40 g/hl Tannin for colour and oxidation protection | FermActiv [®] | FermActiv® | |
| Power | | Power | DAP | |
| (10-50 g/hl) | | (10-50 g/hl) | (10-100 g/hl) | |
| Recommendation: | | Recommendation: | Recommendation: | |
| 25 g/hl | | 25 g/hl | as required | |
| Yeast nutrition | | Yeast nutrition | Yeast nutrition as required | |

SKOFFoenotec[®] Choice



(20-60 g/hl) Recommendation: 40 g/hl Yeast nutrition

At the start of fermentation/ yeast addition



(10–50 g/hl) Recommendation: 25 g/hl Yeast nutrition

3rd fermentation day (density reduction of 30° Oe)

Premium concept

Standard concept

Spontaneous fermentation

Healthy grapes







4. MUST AFTER SEDIMENTATION

| | PrimeOak [®] Chips Structure & Elegance |
|---|--|
| Recommendation: light wines (up to 12 % winedium-bodied wines (strong wines (up to 14 % very strong wines (over | (10–150 g/100 kg) vol.): 20 g/hl up to 13 % vol.): 50 g/hl % vol.): 80 g/hl 14 % vol.): 100 g/hl |

5. FERMENTATION



1st day

StaboProtect® **FineOrigin® ZymTec**[®] Activ / RANGE Power L **BentoOrigin** (10-80 g/hl) (80-200 g/hl) (2-4 ml/hl) Recommendation: Recommendation: Recommendation 2 ml/hl 60 g/hl 100 g/hl Tannin fining Ca-bentonite for sedimentation Enzyme for maceration and sedimentation

Spontaneous fermentation

Healthy grapes; selected yeast from day 3 of fermentation

4. MUST AFTER SEDIMENTATION

PrimeOak[®] **Chips Structure & Elegance**

(10-150 g/100 kg) **Recommendation:** light wines (up to 12 % vol.): 20 g/hl medium-bodied wines (up to 13 % vol.): 50 g/hl strong wines (up to 14 % vol.): 80 g/hl Very strong wines (over 14 % vol.): 100 g/hl

Oak chips for structure and elegance; no oak flavours

5. FERMENTATION

| FermCraft [®] Power | FermActiv [®] Complex | FermActiv [®] Power | FermActiv [®] Safe |
|---|---|---|--|
| (10–50 g/hl) Recommendation: 25 g/hl Yeast nutrition für das Wachstum der SpontanYeastn | (20–60 g/hl) Recommendation: 40 g/hl Yeast nutrition | (10–50 g/hl) Recommendation: 25 g/hl Yeast nutrition | (10-40 g/hl) Recommendation: 30 g/hl Detoxification |
| 1st day | | 3rd fermentation day (density reduct | tion of 30° Oe) |

3rd fermentation day: Yeast preparation

(SKOFFoenotec[®] Choice

StaboProtect® **BentoOrigin**

(80-200 g/hl) Recommendation 100 g/hl Ca-bentonite for sedimentation

> Oak chips for struc-ture and elegance; no oak flavours



(10-50 g/hl) Recommendation 25 g/hl Yeast nutrition

FermActiv[®] Safe

(10-40 g/hl) Recommendation 30 g/hl Detoxification

3rd fermentation day (density reduction of 30° Oe)

Basic concept

Yeast nutrition

Spontaneous fermentation

Healthy grapes





Recommendation:

25 g/hl

Yeast nutrition

3rd fermentation day

(density reduction of 30° Oe)

Recommendation

25 g/hl Yeast nutrition for the growth of

spontaneous yeasts

1st day

Recommendation:

40 g/hl

Yeast nutrition

(SKOFFoenotec[®] Choice



(10-50 g/hl) Recommendation: 25 g/hl Yeast nutrition

3rd fermentation day (density reduction of 30° Oe)



(10-50 g/hl) Recommendation: 25 g/hl Yeast nutrition

5th fermentation day (density reduction of approx. 45 °Oe)




SKOFFoenotec GmbH Technologiepark 8, 8423 St. Veit i.d. Südsteiermark, Austria office@skoffoenotec.com | Tel.: +43 (0) 3452-75 291-0

skoffoenotec.com





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