

Ageing and maturation

WINE FINING : WHEN INNOVATION MEETS TRADITION

3 good reasons for fining evolution

- Crazy cow and vegans
(gelatin, fish, albumin, casein)
- Allergies
(albumin, casein...)
- Synthetic products
(PVPP...)



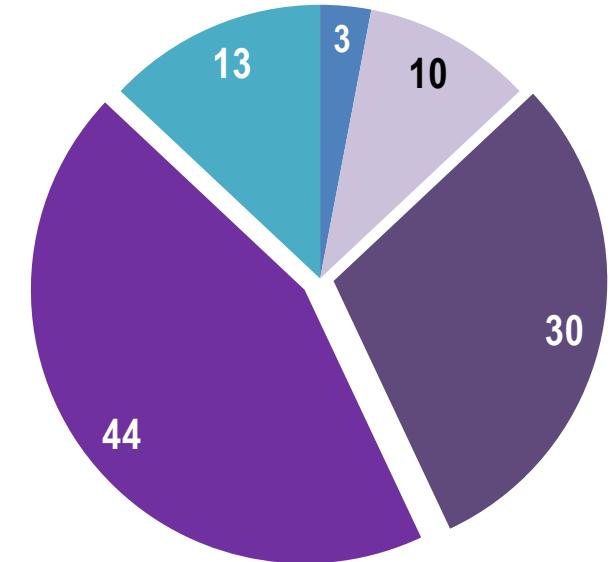
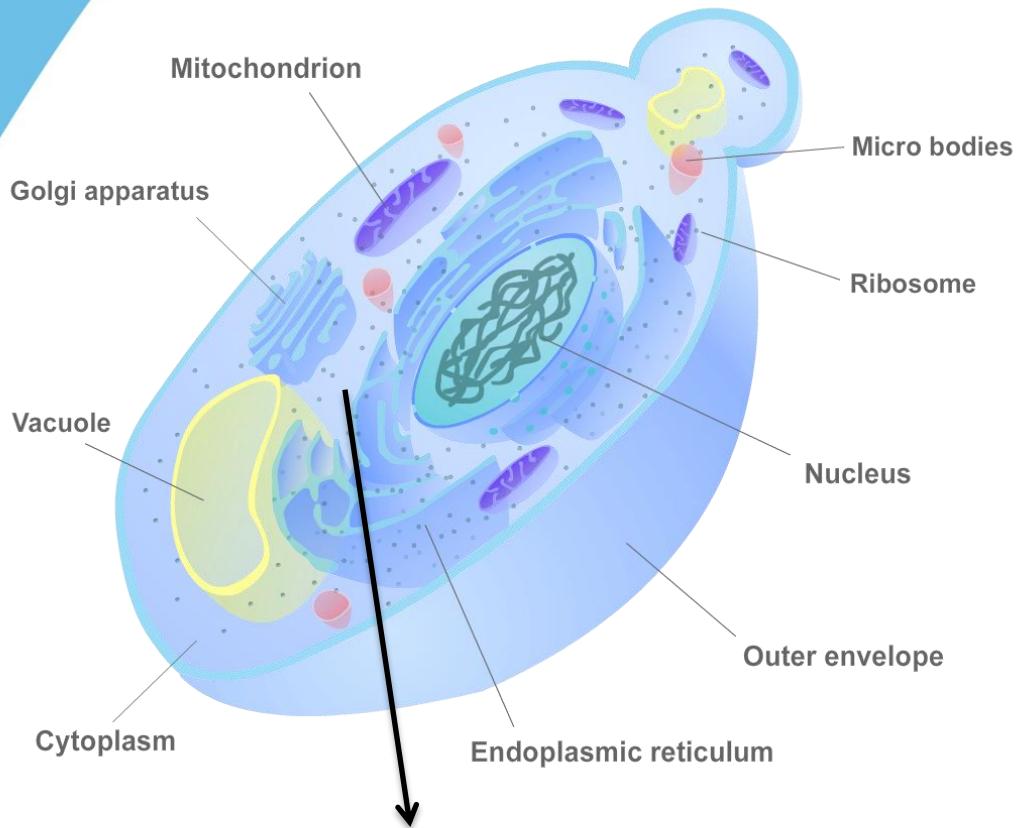
LES ALLERGIES DE L'APÉRO : TYPOLOGIE



MORALITÉ : FAITES GAFFE EN DISANT : "À TA SANTÉ"!



Yeast protein extracts: the origin

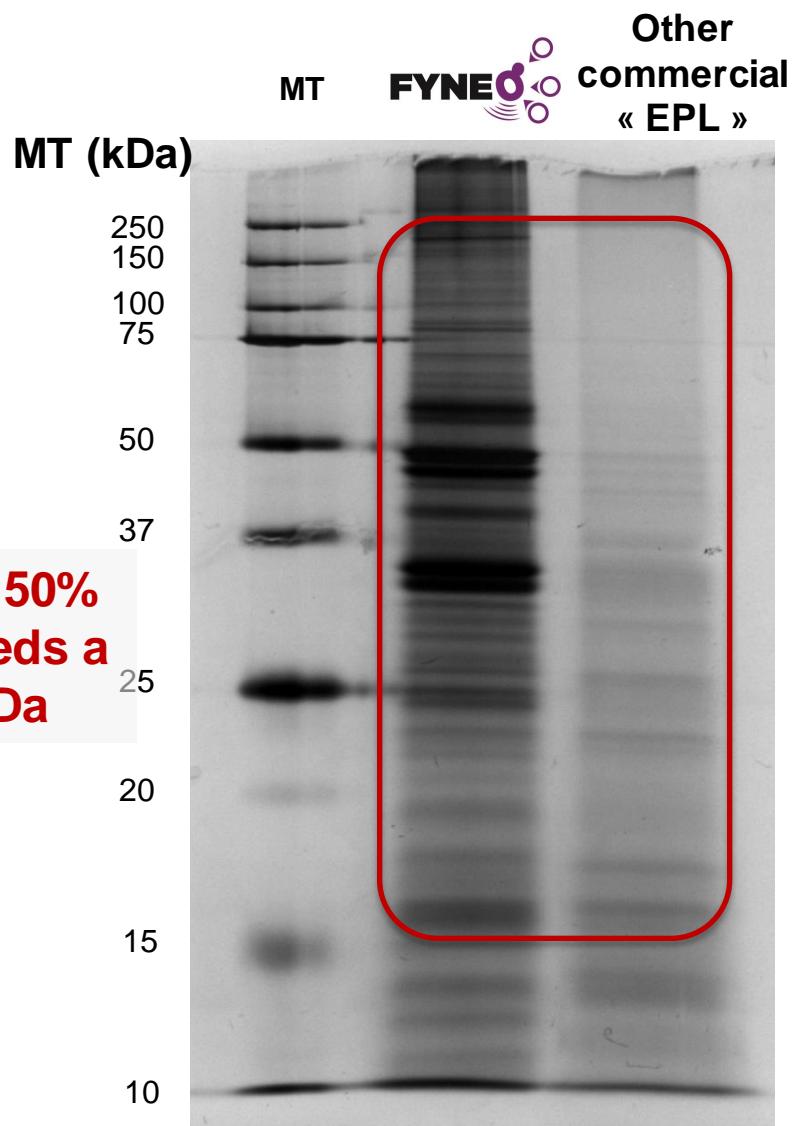
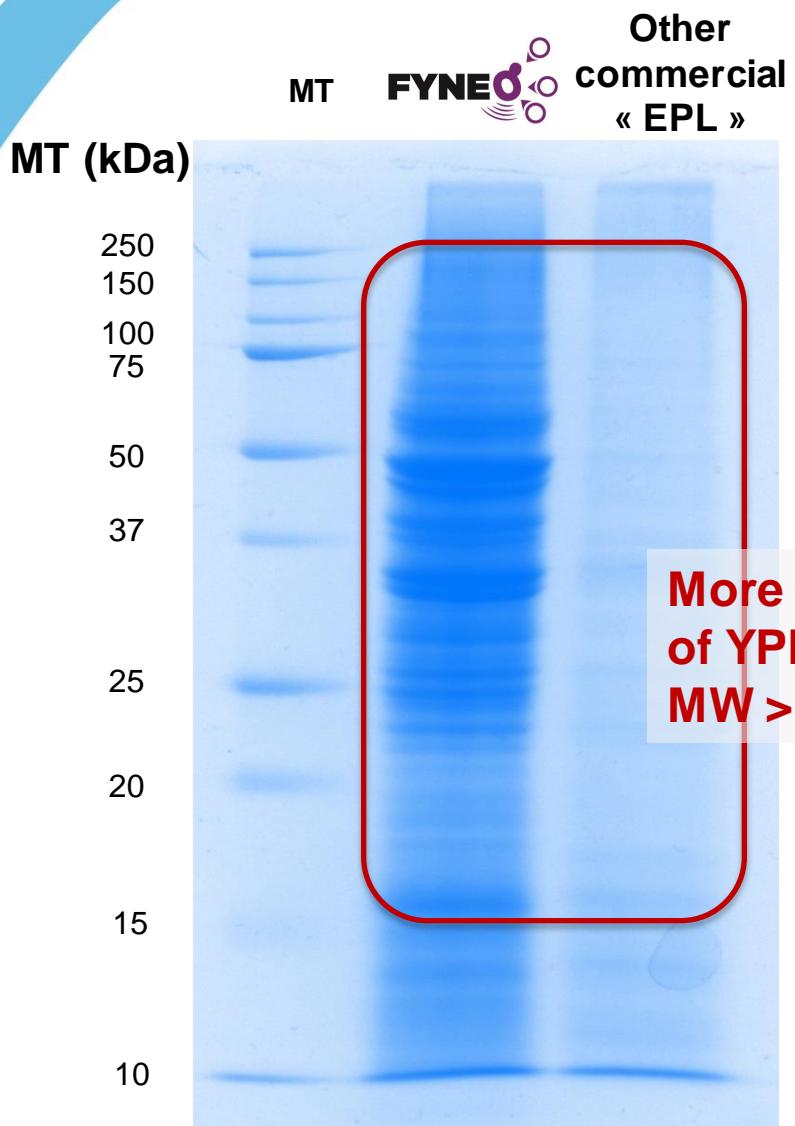


- Extracellular
- Membrane
- Nucleus
- Cytoplasm
- Others

Origin and proportions (%) of proteins from

FYNEO
Analysis by LC-MS/SwissProt

Conformity ?

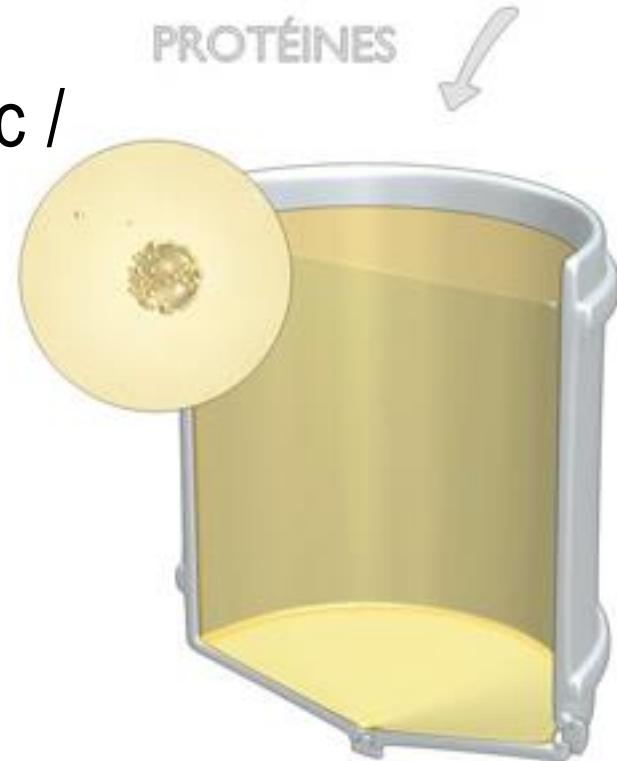




PERFORMANCES TO CLARIFY WINES

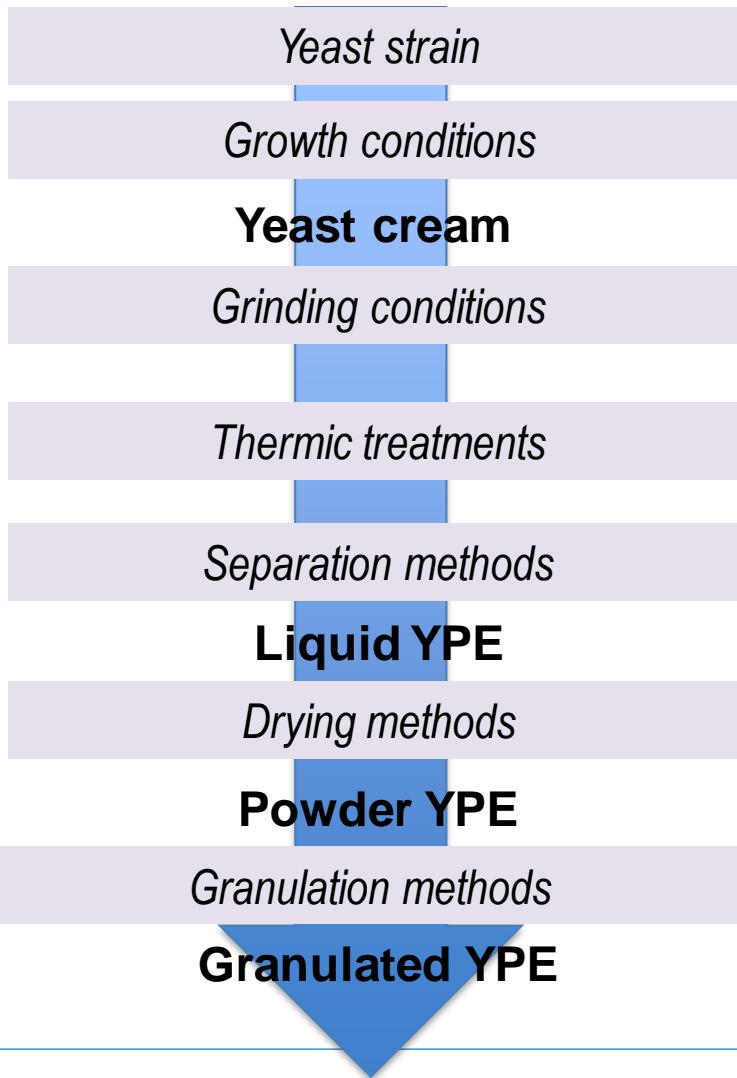
Yeast: a fining agent?

- Yeast=traditional winemaking and ageing agent / natural / non allergenic / non animal
- Some proteins released by yeast during ageing may contribute to wine fining.



→ Innovation: extract and purify these active proteins, optimize their behavior and aspect.

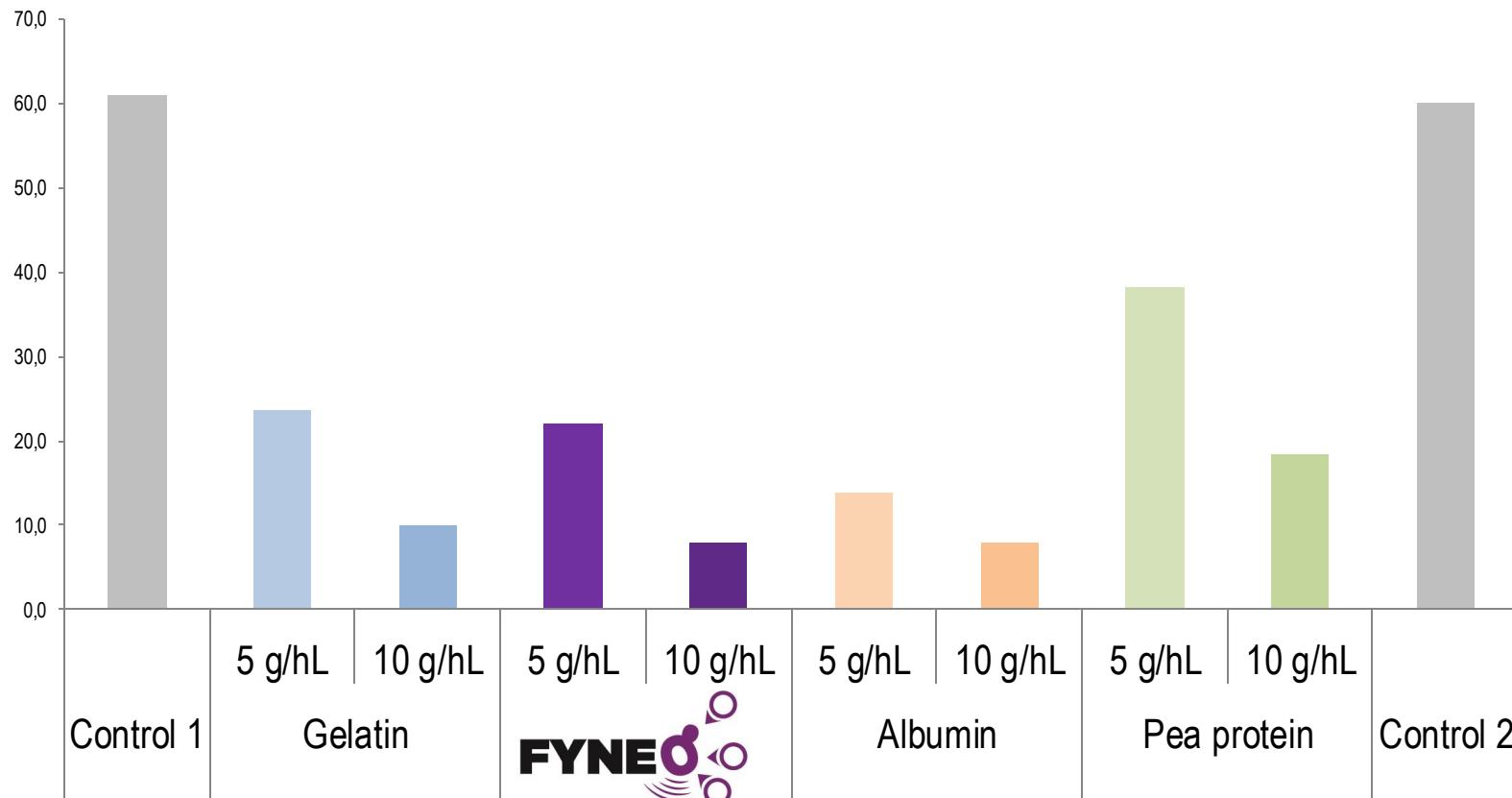
Processes & know-how



Clarification

Red wine from thermovinification (merlot)

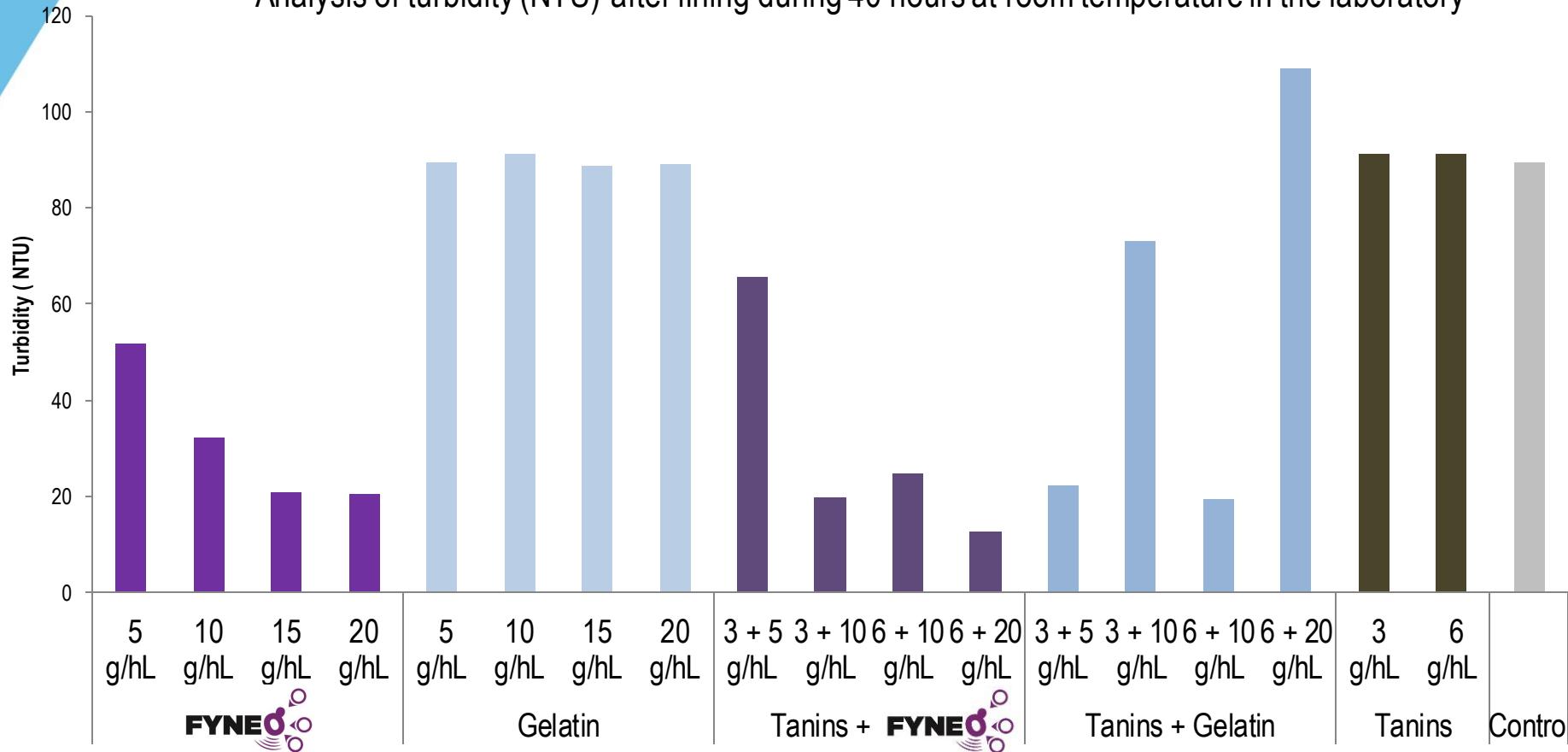
Analysis of turbidity (NTU) after fining of 14 days at room temperature in the laboratory



Clarification

Base wine (pinot noir)

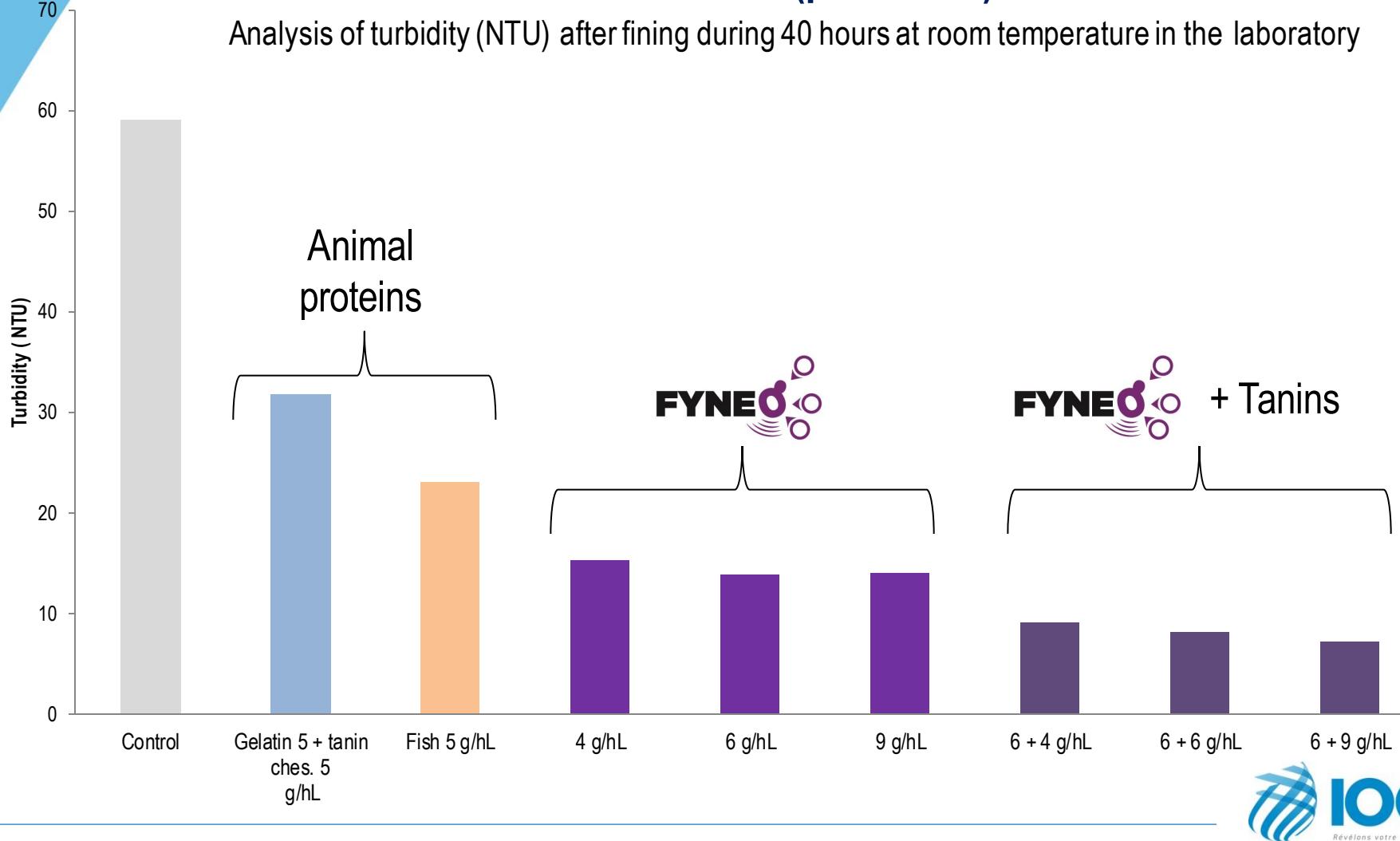
Analysis of turbidity (NTU) after fining during 40 hours at room temperature in the laboratory



Clarification

Base wine (pinot noir)

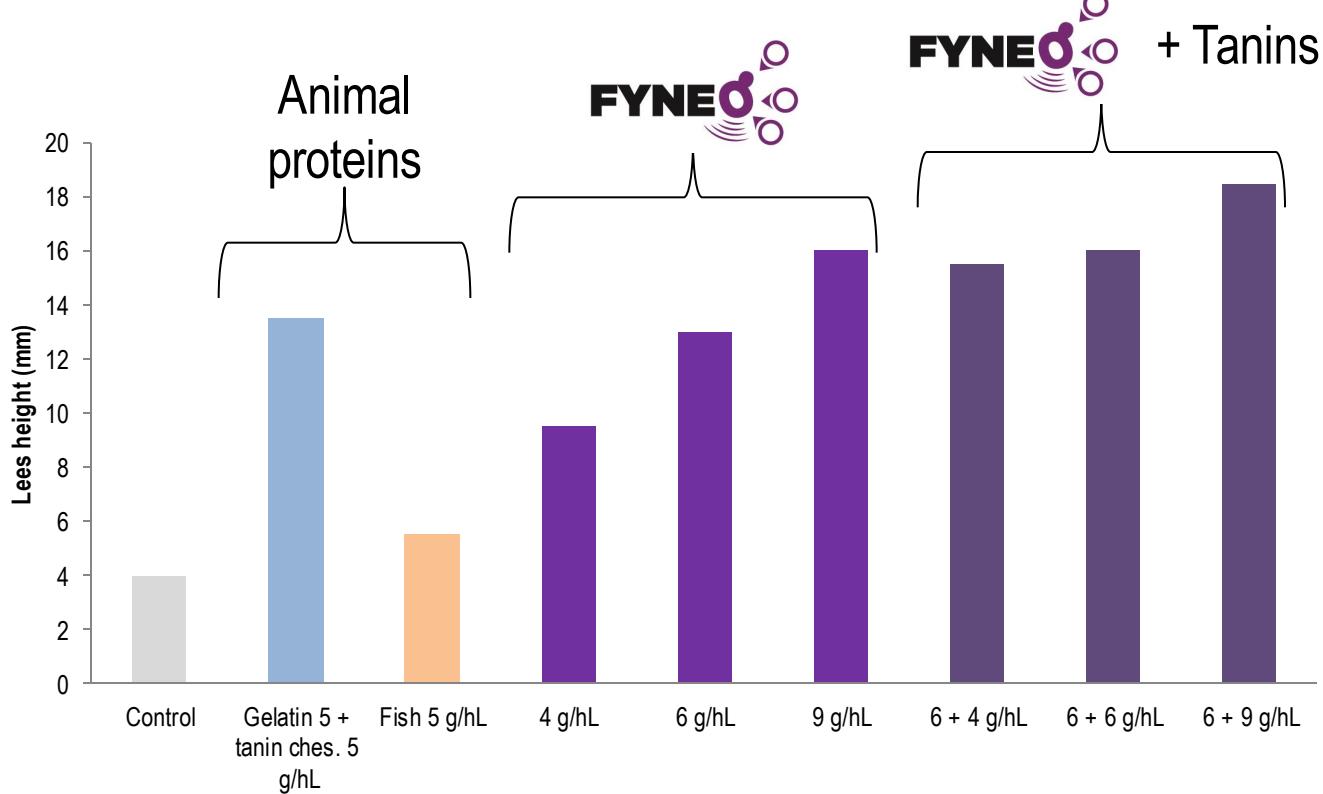
Analysis of turbidity (NTU) after fining during 40 hours at room temperature in the laboratory



Clarification

Base wine (pinot noir)

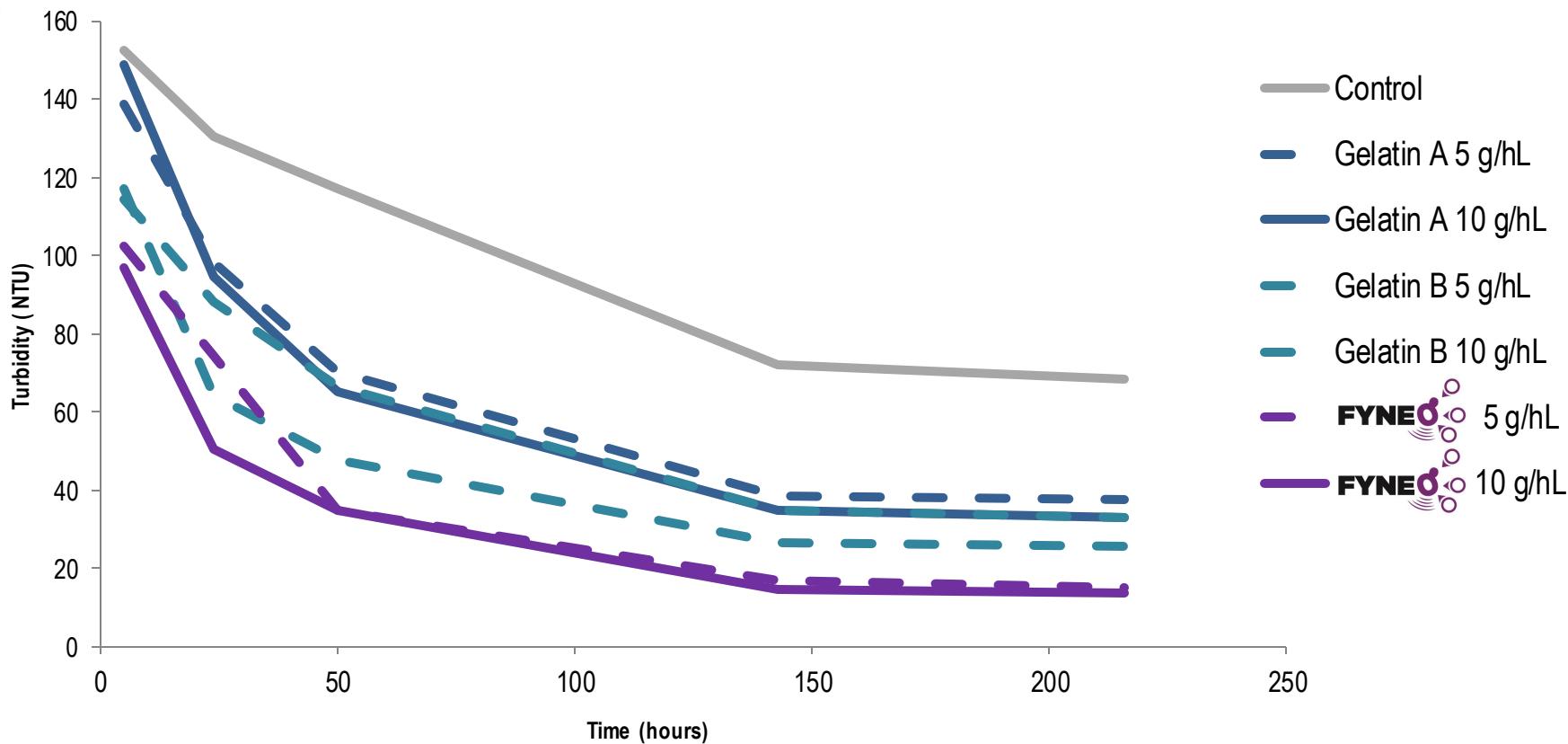
Lies heights in fined wines



Clarification

Red wine – Côtes du Rhône 2012

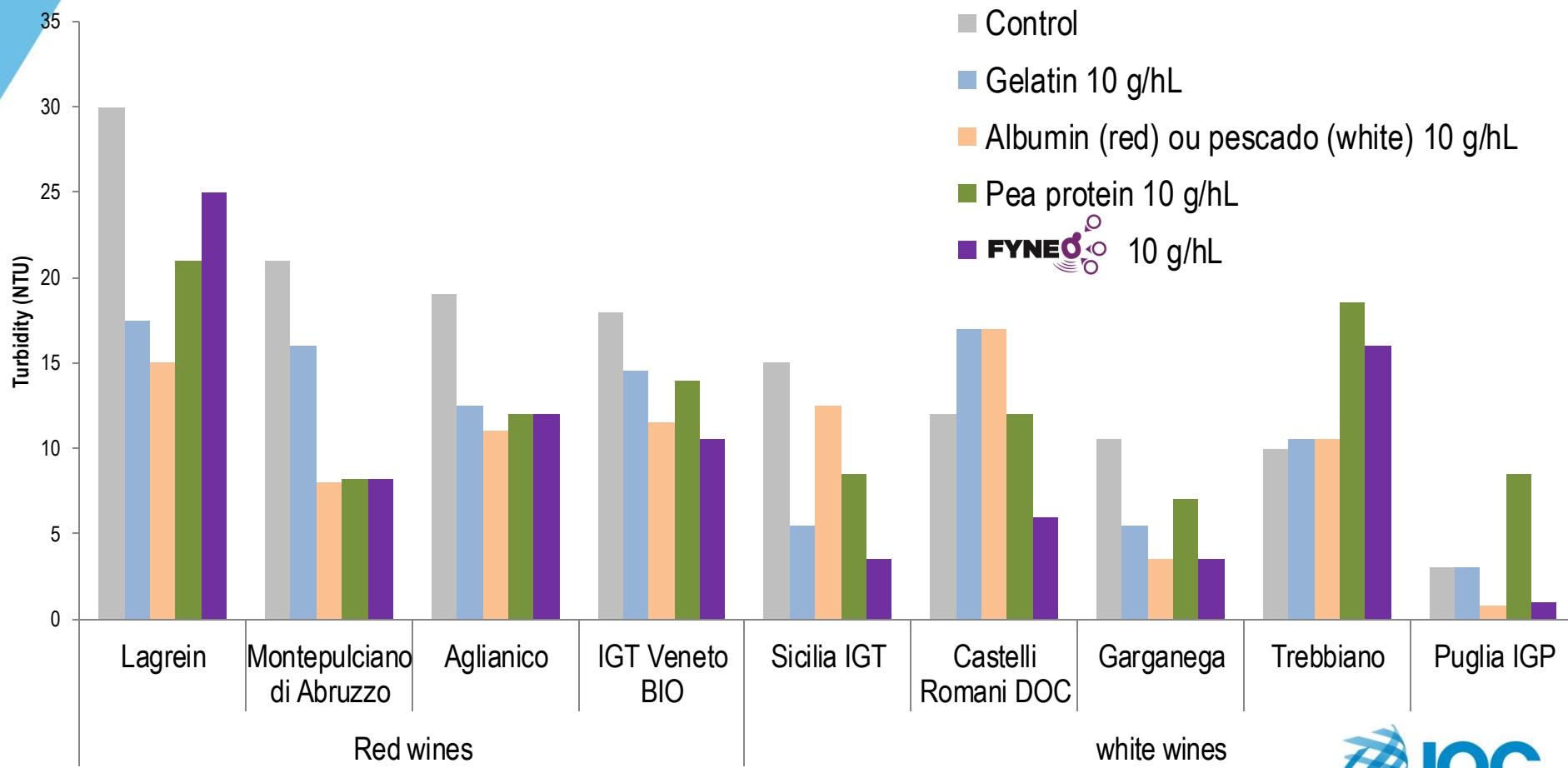
Monitoring of turbidity (NTU) after fining



Clarification

Red and white wines - Italy

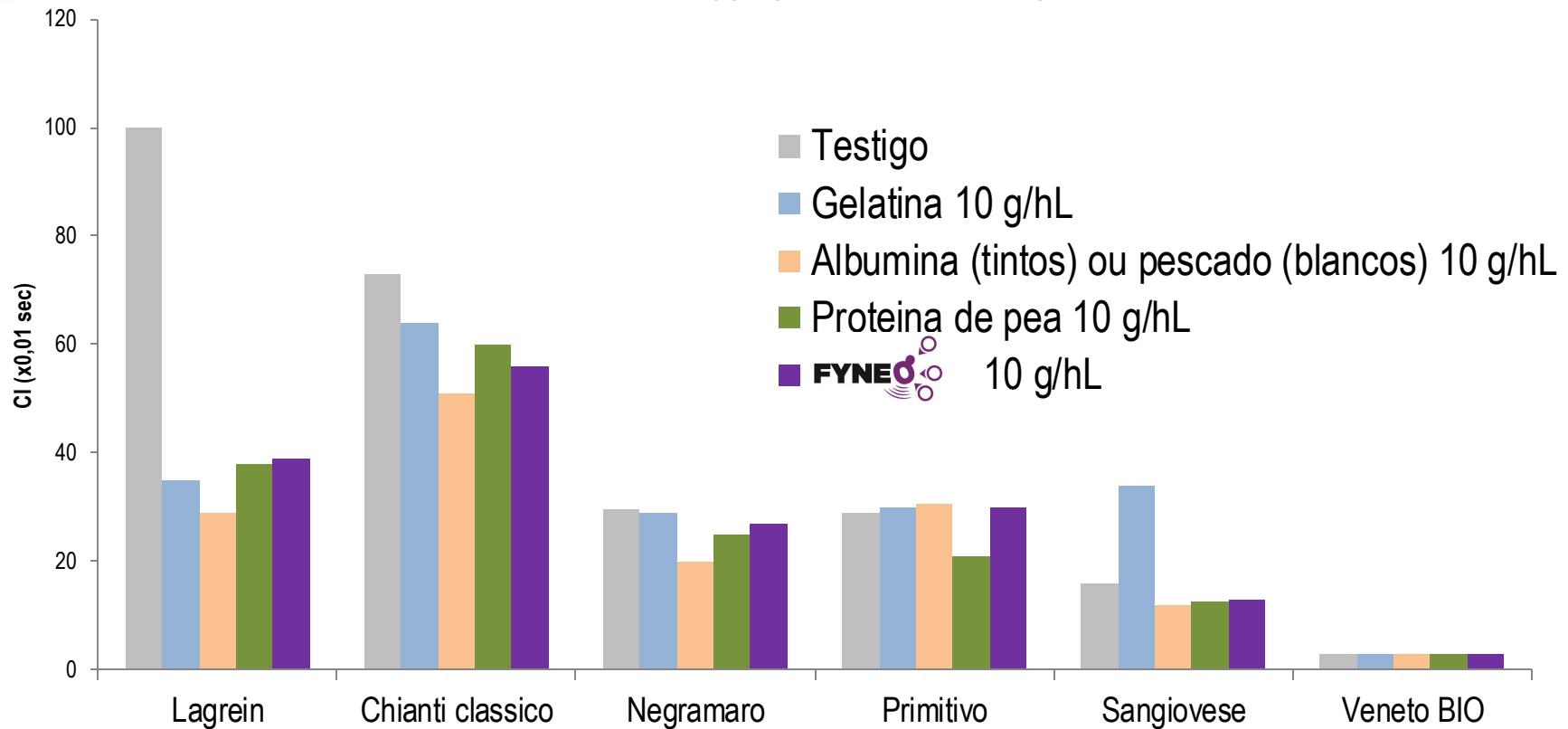
Monitoring of turbidity (NTU) after fining

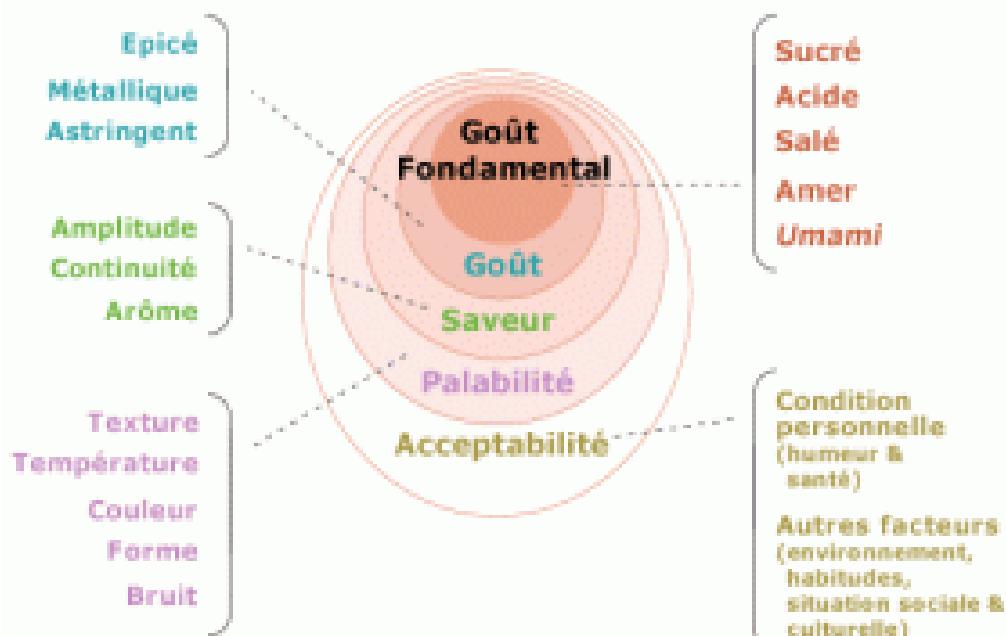


Filterability

Red wines - Italy

Clogging indices after fining



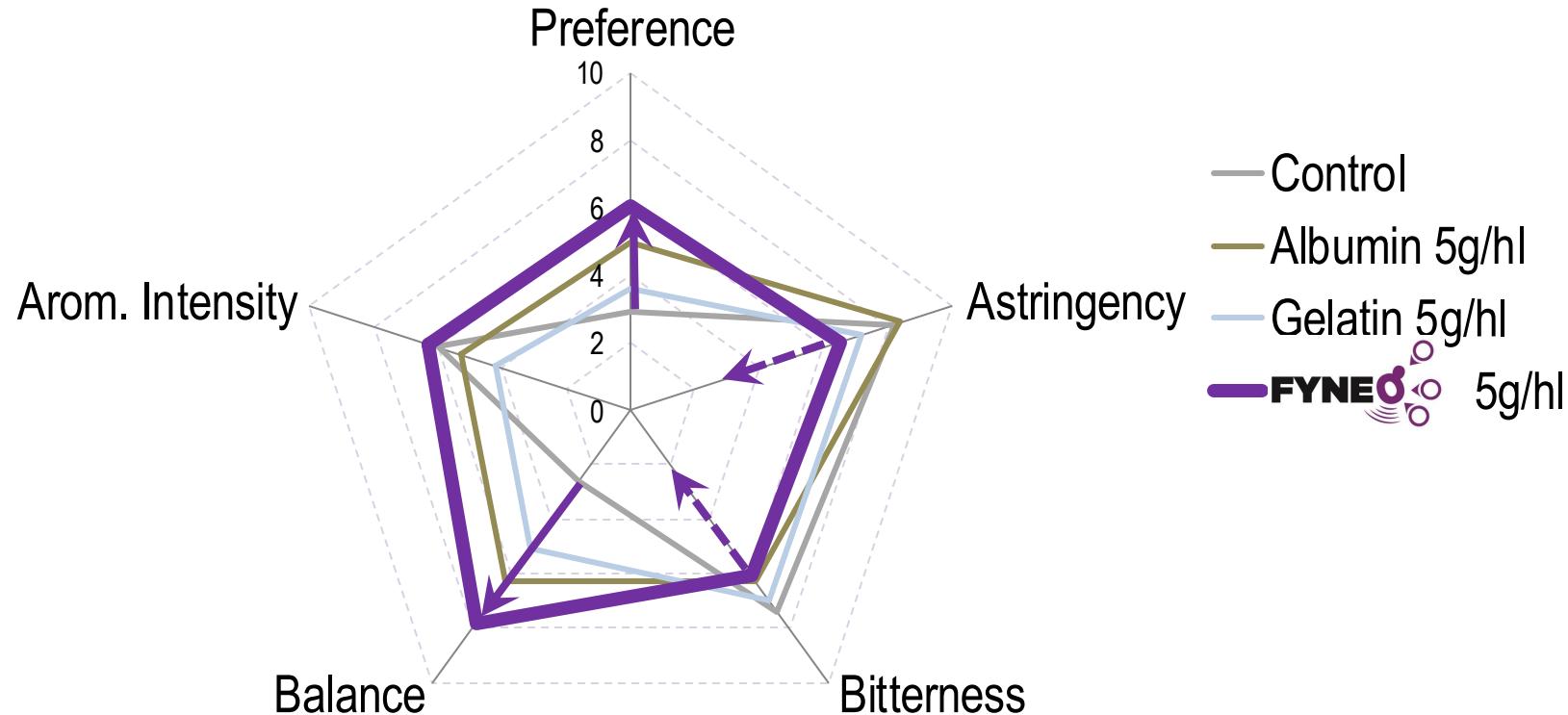


SENSORY IMPACT

Sensory impact

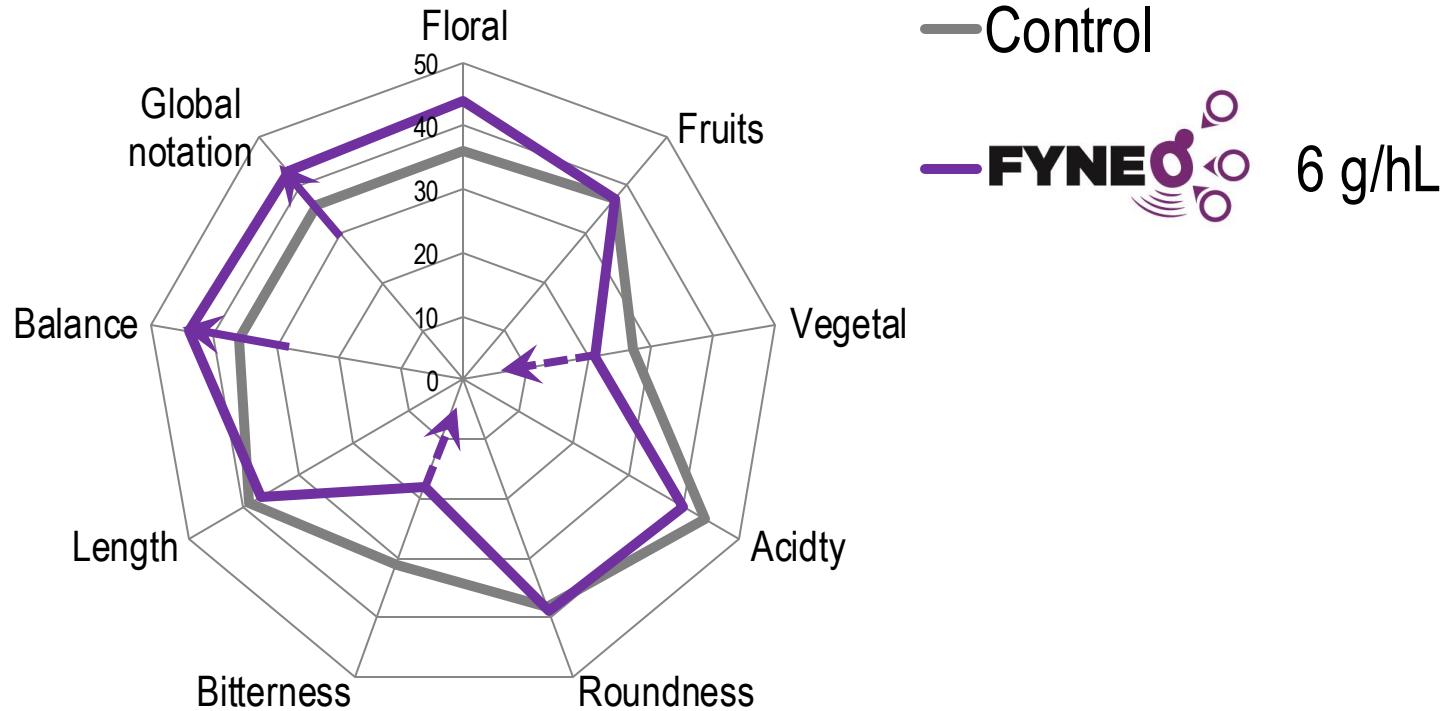
Red wine from thermovinification (merlot)

Results from sensory analysis (6 tasters)

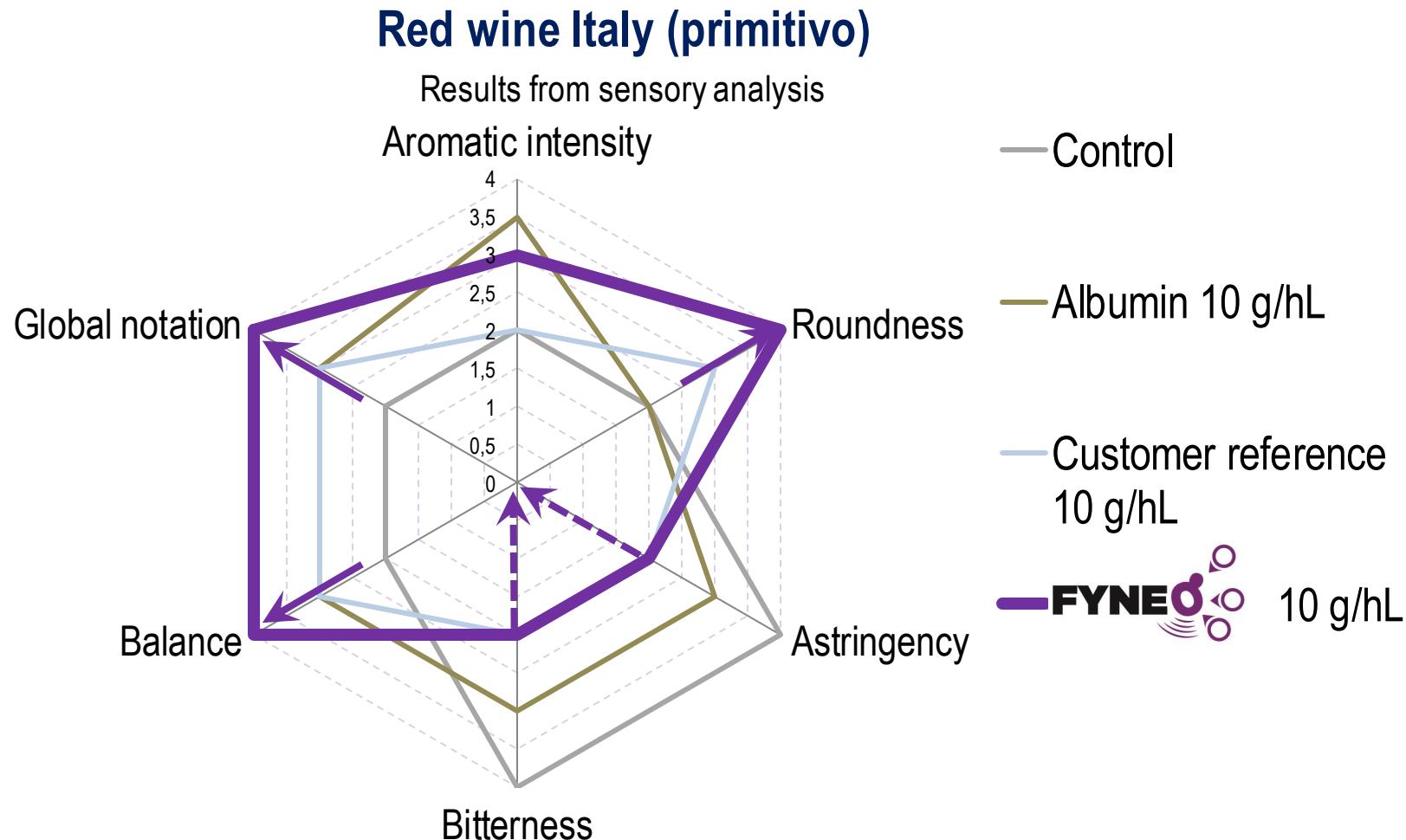


Sensory impact

Base wine (pinot meunier)
Results from sensory analysis (7 tasters)



Sensory impact



Sensory impact

Red wines (grenache/carignan/shiraz and merlot)

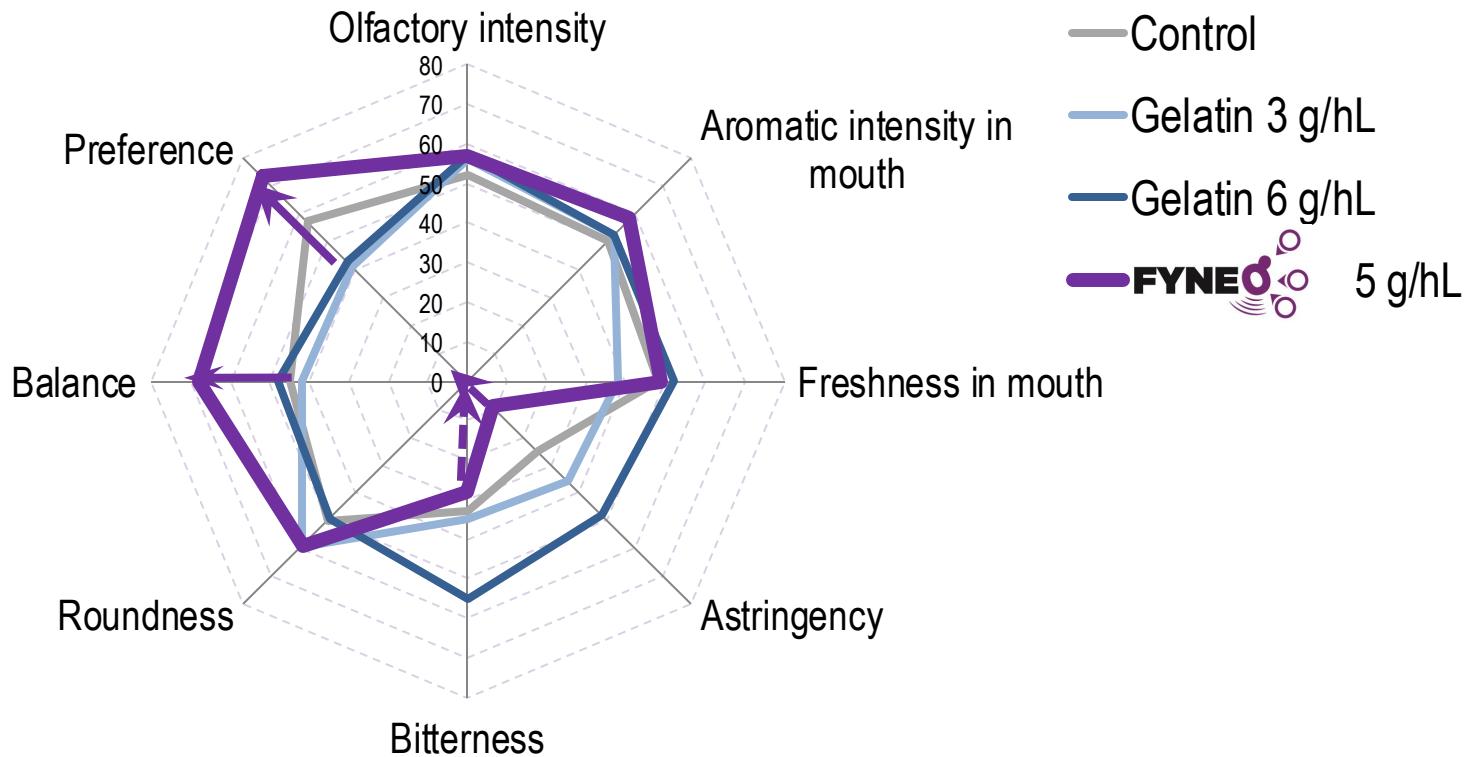
Results from sensory analysis

- Triangular and descriptive tests:
 - FYNEO / other commercial « YPE » :
 - Grenache / carignan / syrah: no significant difference
 - Merlot: significant difference : FYNEO preferred by 2/3 of tasters.
 - FYNEO / Albumin:
 - Grenache / carignan / syrah: no significant difference
 - Merlot: no significant difference
 - FYNEO / Gelatin:
 - Grenache / carignan / syrah: better mouthfeel with FYNEO
 - Merlot: less astringency with FYNEO

Sensory impact

Rosé wine CDR 2014

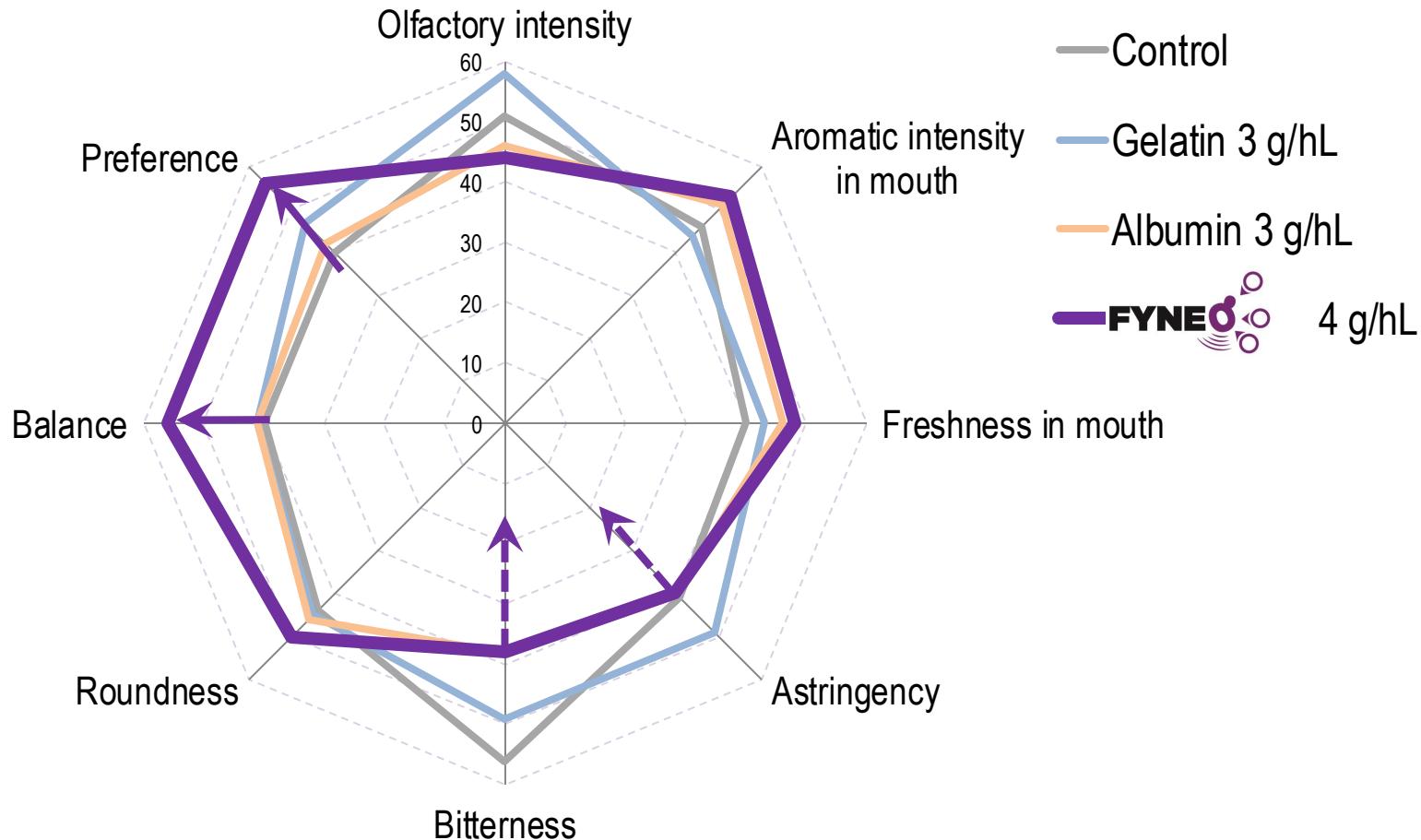
Results from sensory analysis (9 tasters)



Sensory impact

Red wine CDR 2014

Results from sensory analysis (9 tasters)





Sensory impact Italy

1. On **Barolo** (Nebbiolo grapes) 2010, barrel: 20 g/hl of Fyneo vs albumin and the results is fantastic : **fruity, good body, less astringency.**
2. On **red wine** from Sicily 2014, 10 g/hl of Fyneo: **less astringency.**
3. **Red wine** from Umbria on variety very astringency: final result is very good, **more body** than albumin and good results in terms of **astringency.**
4. On **white wine** at 10 g/hl very good results: **aromas fresher** than gelatin.

Sensory impact

On the few tests carried out,
FYNEO always is in the finalists.
In red wine, at a dose of 30 g/hl,
FYNEO provides
roundness in attack and
sweetness. Particularly
interesting on wines with harsh
tanins.



Laure Vatin
Aera manager
Enological products

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Conclusion

- New natural tool for fining, part of the inherent tradition of winemaking. Non-allergenic, non-animal.
- Advanced technologies for purification and optimization of FYNEO.
- Competitive results vs conventional fining agents.
- Preliminary fining tests in lab remain essential to check the result and choose the best dosage.