BLUEBERRY WINE SOLID PHASE

FRUIT PROCESSING

- Sort the berries.
- If the fruit is fresh (no prior freezing), add LAFAZYM™ PRESS enzyme (3 g / 100 kg of fruit) before crushing or grinding.

VINIFICATION

- Stabilise the colour with TANIN VR COLOR™ (20 g/hL). This also helps to protect and improve the structure of the wine.
- Prepare the starter for the alcoholic fermentation with yeast preparation additive **SUPERSTART™ ROUGE** (20 g/hL):
 - → ACTIFLORE™ F33 (20 g/hL) or → 2 Robust fermentation kinetics even at low temperatures.
- → ZYMAFLORE™ RX60 (20 g/hL) Aromatic, fresh and well-structured wine.
- For good fermentation kinetics, adjust the assimilable nitrogen to 200 mg N/L with:
 - → NUTRISTART™ ORG (20 g/hL) and/ Complex nutrition, rich in amino acids or and vitamins.
- → THIAZOTE™ PH Mineral nutrition and vitamin B1 – Add when density has dropped 30 points.



Find Out More

See our **Yeast nutrition DMT** on our website, in the **LAFFORT & YOU** area.



FRUIT PROCESSING: DEPENDING ON THE REQUIRED STYLE

Increase the impression of sweetness

→ OENOLEES™ (15 g/hL) at the end of alcoholic fermentation in addition to lees stirring. Durably protect the colour

→ TAN'COR™ GRAND CRU (2 - 5 g/hL) After the alcoholic fermentation, to fix the colour and improve the structure. Protection against oxidation

→ POWERLEES™ LIFE (20 g/hL) At the end of AF and throughout ageing. Several additions can be made if the wine stays in tank for a long time.

Practical Advice

For oak ageing, think of NOBILE[®], a success story for blueberry wine. → NOBILE[®] BLOCK XBASE (2 g/L) + NOBILE[®] BLOCK DIVINE (1 g/L)

