CATALOGUE - EDITION 2023

LAMOTHE-ABIET Solutions for winemaking

// INNOVATIONS Discover our innovations

// TRENDS
Authorised solutions for
organic and vegan wines

// PERFORMANCES Protocols and decision-making tools

FOCUS ON FRESHNESS



// Edito

6 This year, the focus is on freshness and balance in your wines!

Global warming has significant consequences on wines' equilibrium. Rising temperatures, alcohol content Gand pH levels make it challenging to produce fresh and balanced wines.

However, these are the wine profiles consumers are nowadays seeking! Drawing on its vast expertise, Lamothe-Abiet has developed **new targeted solutions** to meet winemakers needs, for **fresher**, **softer** and **easier to drink** wines.

Innovation is part of Lamothe-Abiet's DNA. It is the result of our **involvement** in local markets, the **constant cooperation** with our customers and the **expertise** of our R&D department.

In this catalogue, you will find all of our enological solutions, as well as technical tools and protocols, always guided by respect for the wine.



Guillaume Martineau General Manager



A message from Ambre, our Environmental Manager



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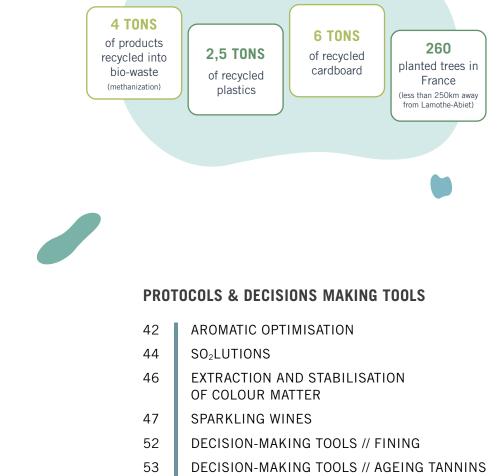
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Our actions for the environment in 2022:



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ŒNOBOIS®

STABILISATION

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54 DECISION-MAKING TOOLS // STABILISATION



The high standards of the Excellence® yeast range are now widely recognised

Our yeasts are very rigorously selected and developed at the Institut des Sciences de la Vigne et du Vin (ISVV) of Bordeaux by our R&D teams which have proven themselves, over time, to be the most talented in the field.

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Excellence® FTH, TXL and **STR** are benchmark strains for the production of aromatic white and rosé wines. These yeasts' specific capacities and their resilience to fermentation result in clean wines with intense aromatic profiles.

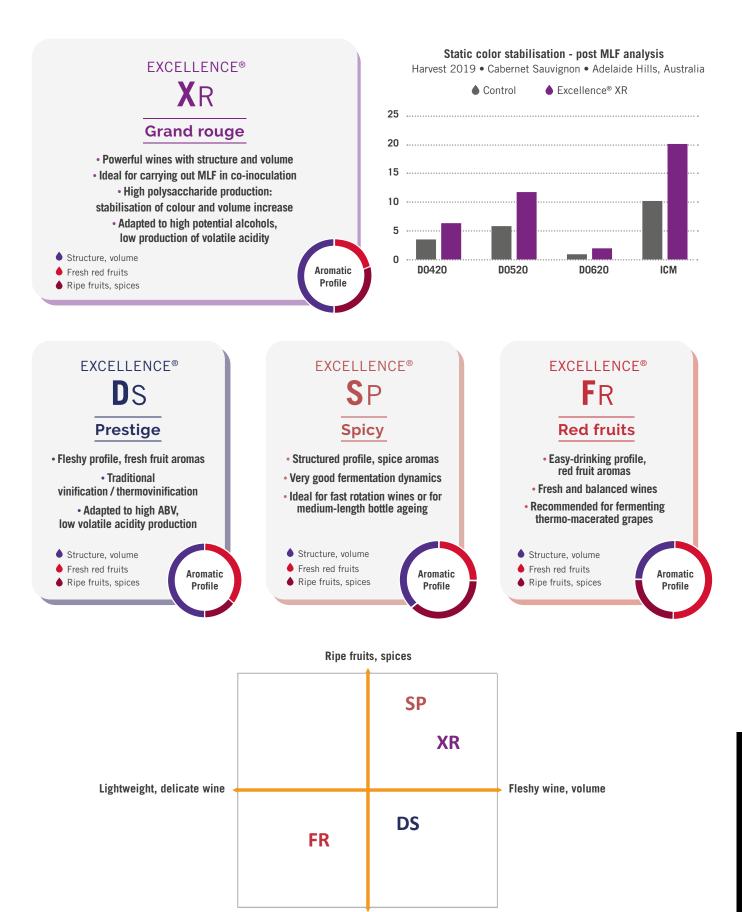


Aromatic index (AI) [thiols] [fermentary esters] / perception threshold





Excellence® XR, DS, SP and **FR** are specifically suited to the production of red wines. These yeasts can be used for various winemaking objectives, in order to obtain precise profiles whilst respecting varietal typicity and ensuring excellent fermentation dynamics.

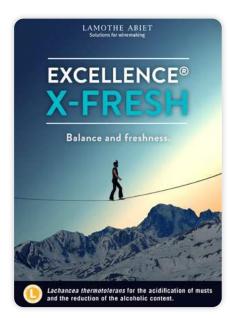


Red fruits



Non-*saccharomyces* yeasts had been forgotten for a long time due to their weak fermentation abilities, but are now an **innovative** new solution. In fact, they have very interesting and diverse enological uses. From **bioprotection** to **natural acidification** of must, as well as **improving aromatic profiles**, these yeasts can be used to improve wines and add a modern touch to winemaking processes.

The **Excellence**[®] **X-FRESH** (*Lachancea thermotolerans*) and **Excellence**[®] **B-Nature**[®] (*Metschnikowia pulcherrima*) strains can be used just as well on white and rosé wines as on red wines. The unique characteristics of these yeasts can add real value to the produced wines.



EXCELLENCE® X-FRESH Balance and freshness

Strain of Lachancea thermotolerans (non-saccharomyces yeast).

This yeast has a unique metabolism which enables it to transform fermentable sugars into **lactic acid** during the fermentation.

This lactic acid production is directly linked to the following variations:

- Increased total acidity
- ♦ Lower pH

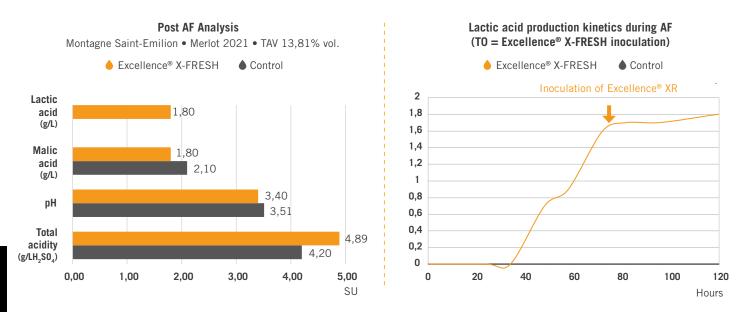
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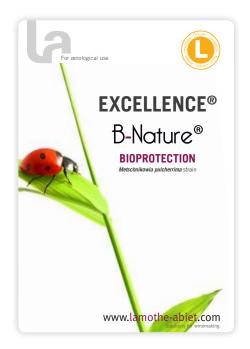
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Small decrease in alcohol content

Used in association with *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*, it restores **balance** and **freshness** to wines.



Excellence® X-FRESH was inoculated as the tank was filled and produced 1.80 g/L of lactic acid during the following 72 hours. Inoculation of **Excellence® XR** after 72h stopped lactic acid production and allowed for a complete AF.



EXCELLENCE[®] B-NATURE Bioprotection

Lamothe-Abiet, after extensive research, has selected Excellence[®] B-Nature, a strain of *Metschnikowia pulcherrima*

- Control of the microbiological flora from the harvest
- Decrease of the dosage of SO₂ on the grapes
- Reduction of the compounds that combine SO₂
- Increased aromatic complexity of the wine
- Rapid consumption of dissolved oxygen in the must

Technical content / Protocol / SO, Control /

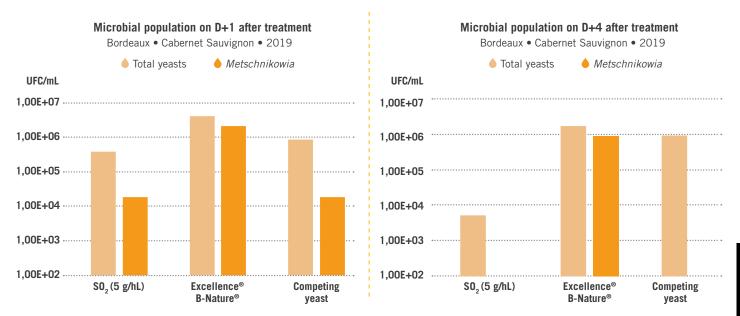


TO KNOW

Bioprotection involves operating an early control of the natural flora that is present on the grapes. After harvesting and before yeast addition, this environment is extremely sensitive and represents a very risky period for the development of microbial alterations (non-*Saccharomyces* yeasts such as *Brettanomyces*, as well as bacteria, which are often the source of deviations).

NEFITS

As opposed to adding sulphur, which destroys these microorganisms, biological control involves inoculating a slowfermenting yeast, which occupies the niche and thus naturally prevents the growth of undesirable microorganisms.



The use of SO₂ makes the yeast population decrease drastically and leaves a microbiological gap. This poses a risk for the development of spoilage microorganisms in the environment.

In the modality **B-Nature**[®], the total yeast population is essentially made up of *Metschnikowia*, indicating a very good implantation of our yeast, and therefore effective bioprotection. The competing yeast was not implanted in the juice as it was not detected on D+4.

A new strain in the Excellence® range!



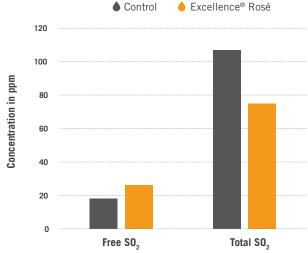
EXCELLENCE® ROSÉ

A strain of *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* yeast selected by the Breeding technique for the production of rosé wines with a clean, intense aromatic profile.

Benefiting from our R&D teams' latest knowledge of microbiology, **Excellence® Rosé** is characterized by its **high** SO_2 consumption and **low production of combining compounds** (acetaldehydes). This specific character trait intensifies the revelation of a **rich** and **intense aromatic palette**.

Wines have an aromatic profile marked by notes of **fresh fruit** and **flowers**, enhanced by an **intense freshness** on the palate. The **aromatic purity** achieved thanks to the absence of masking compounds gives wines their radiance and allows the winemaker to **reduce sulphite doses** while maximizing its effectiveness.

Excellence® Rosé is now the **reference** for the production of rosé wines with low levels of SO₂ and sulphur compounds.



Repartition of Total and Free SO₂♦ Control ♦ Excellence[®] Rosé

Excellence® Rosé Trial:

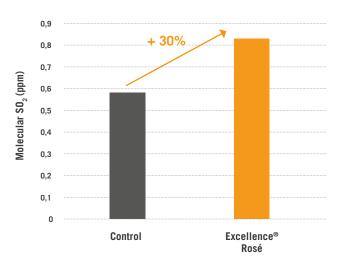
- Excellence Rosé vs. Control yeast*
- Rosé 2023 from Tasmania
- pH = 3,45

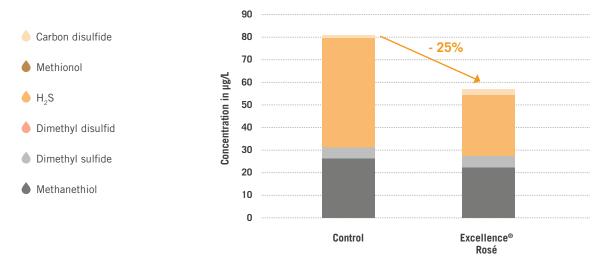
* Specific yeast for rosé wine production, suitable for very aromatic and clean profiles.

With

With the strong decrease of sulphides in **Excellence® Rosé** trial, the wine looks much more **complex** and the **aromatic intensity** is greatly **increased** !

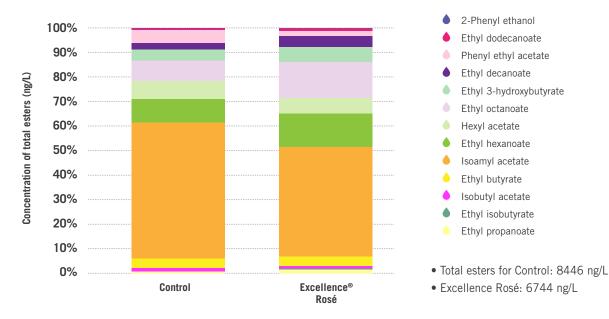
Focus on microbial stability (molecular SO₂)





Concentration of total sulfides : aromatic masks

Proportion of different esters concentrations in the aromatic profile - analysis after alcoholic fermentation -





" At Milton Vineyard in Tasmania we are constantly seeking to improve our wines, so the opportunity to try out a new yeast for our Rosé in 2023 was a great opportunity.

The aromatic profile of our rosé is of great importance, as it defines our style. For the control we used Excellence[®] STR, and this was fermented on Pinot noir juice in parallel with Excellence[®] Rosé. Fermentation kinetics were similar for both strains as were most of the chemical data on the final wines with the notable exception of TSO₂, which was significantly lower for Excellence[®] Rosé, and which certainly contributed to the stronger aromatic intensity and cleanliness of that wine.

We also found a very different aromatic profile with Excellence® Rosé, which displayed pronounced strawberry and floral characters, while Excellence® STR delivered a more tropical ester and thiol profile. Excellence® Rosé provided something unique for our rosé and will certainly be one of our go-to yeasts in future. "



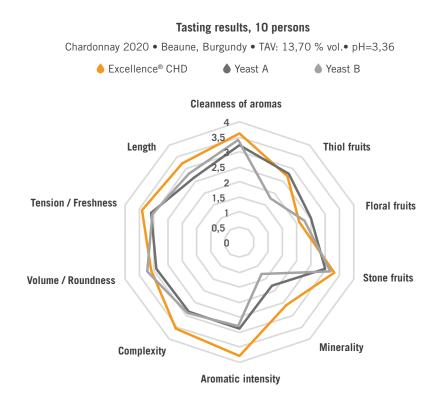
Jacqui ANDERSON, Winemaker and General Manager SA / TAS Milton Vineyard, EAST COAST TASMANIA, AUSTRALIA A new strain in the Excellence® range!

EXCELLENCE[®] CHD

Strain of *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* selected in Burgundy in partnership with the IFV (Institut Français de la Vigne et du Vin).

Specifically adapted to the demands of Chardonnay winemaking, this strain helps to obtain wines which fully express the **varietal typicity** of this iconic grape.

Excellence® CHD helps to express an intense aromatic complexity, combining aromas of fresh fruits and stone fruits. The wines it produces have an interesting tension and notably increased volume, ensuring a balanced palate.





" Constantly seeking diversity and complexity in the aromas of our Mâcon Chardonnays, the Cave de Lugny offered to be a trial site for Excellence[®] CHD in 2020.

There were no problems with fermentation, implantation nor kinetics. Tasting revealed a lovely **aromatic complexity**, with fruity notes of peach and apricots, whilst maintaining freshness on the palate and a floral note.

I therefore decided to use it again in 2021 to confirm its use. Despite the difficulties of the vintage, after fermentation I could observe an increased sucrosity on the palate and lovely aromas before the malolactic fermentation start."



Grégoire PISSOT, enologist and cellar master, Cave de Lugny MÂCONNAIS, FRANCE

10

L.A SOLUTIONS

A LAMOTHE-ABIET YEAST LIST

						•••••				
	STRAIN	THIOLS	ESTERS	VARIETAL	ROUNDNESS	SWFFT	NITROGEN	ALCOHOL	VARIET	ALS
	JINAIN	THOLS	LUILKU	VANLETAL	ROONDHESS	SWLLI	NEEDS	TOLERANCE	•	۵
	CHD Burgundy Selection	•	••	•••	•••		Medium	15 % vol.	chardonnay	-
AST	ROSÉ	•	•••		•		Medium	14,5 % vol.	sémillon, viognier	grenache, shiraz, cinsault, mourvèdre, merlot, caberne franc, cabernet sauvignon
	FTH Fresh thiols	•••	•	••		•	Medium	15 % vol.	sauvignon, riesling, gewurztraminer, vermentino	merlot, grenache, cinsault cabernet franc, cabernet sauvignon, shiraz
EXCELLENCE [®] YEAST	TXL Intense thiols	••	••	•••	•••	•••	Medium	15 % vol.	chardonnay, sauvignon, gewurztraminer, grenache blanc, chenin blanc, riesling, vermentino, viognier, pinot gris	mourvèdre, grenache, cinsault, cabernet franc, cabernet sauvignon
EXCE	STR Esters	•	•••		•		Medium	15 % vol.	chenin, chardonnay, muscadet, viognier, muscadelle	grenache, cinsault, caberne franc, shiraz, merlot
	FW Floral	••	••				High	14,5 % vol.	chardonnay, sauvignon, chenin, muscat	-
	E2F® Sparkling	its resista	ance to alcol	nol and its fru	omatic finesse th ictophilic charac ond fermentation	teristics.	Low	17 % vol.	chardonnay, chenin blanc, muscat, mauzac, ugni blanc, pinot gris	pinot noir, pinot meunier
YEAST	NEW Spumante	of the w	vine. Recomr	nended for spa	ns) and fruity (Est arkling wines mad anks (Charmat m	de from	High	14,5 % vol.	ugni blanc, mauzac, muscat, airen, viura, palomino, parellada, prosecco, glera	-



	STRAIN	FRUITY Elegant	FRUITY INTENSE	STRUCTURED	RESTARTING AF	NITROGEN NEEDS	ALCOHOL Tolerance	VARIETALS
E® YEAST	XR Grand rouge	••	•	•••		Medium	> 16 % vol.	cabernet sauvignon, merlot, grenache, shiraz, pinot noir, malbec
EXCELLENCE® YEAST	DS Prestige	••	•••	••		High	16 % vol.	merlot, cabernet sauvignon, cabernet franc, shiraz, grenache, malbec
L.A. YEAST	L13	••	••	••		Medium	16 % vol.	all



	STRAIN	ACTION	VARIETALS
C YEASTS	ev X-FRESH	Non- <i>Saccharomyces</i> yeast for natural acidification of musts and reduction of alcohol content	all
CE SPECIFIC	B-Nature®	Non-Saccharomyces strain for musts and grapes bioprotection.	all
EXCELLENCE	FINISHER	A high fructophilic Sacharomyces cerevisae specifically selected for AF restart.	all



True pioneer in the technique of co-inoculation 15 years ago, Lamothe-Abiet has developped a deep and unique expertise in this process. The strains that we offer are adapted to the current demands for the control of the MLF.

ENO 1®

BENEFITS

A strain of Œnococcus œni selected for its resilience to harsh conditions.

- High quality production
- Control of the MLF and prevention of faults
- Speedy implantation
- No production of biogenic amines



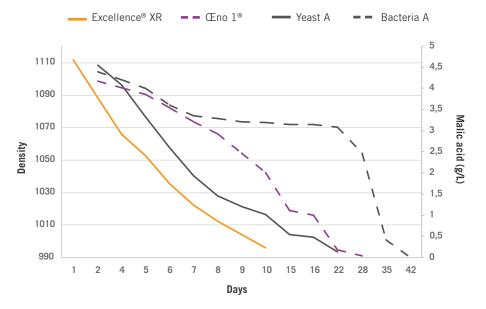
"It is clear that Excellence" XR and Œno 1" make a perfect couple, even under difficult conditions. We recommend an early co-inoculation, which is very effective in cold regions which require a certain technical precision. In this way, we can obtain cleaner and more aromatic wines.

The yeasts and bacteria work hand in hand, it is therefore essential to choose complementary strains. This approach improves the wine's quality, the effectiveness of the production and makes the winemaker's life easier - everyone is a winner !"

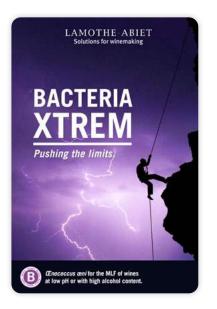
Paul BOWYER PhD, Œnologist and Regional Manager, BHF Technologies, SOUTH AUSTRALIA

Monitoring of co-inoculations with Excellence® XR / Œno 1® and Yeast A / Bacteria A

Coonwara, Australia • Cabernet Sauvignon 2020 • TAVP 15,5% Vol.



For the coinoculated pair **Excellence® XR / Œno 1®**, the AF and the MLF took place together. For the second yeast/bacteria pair, inoculated with bacteria at the press tray, the MLF only really started after the AF had completely finished and some wild bacteria had been active during AF.



BACTERIA XTREM Pushing the limits

A strain of *Œnococcus œni* for MLF in difficult conditions.

Malolactic fermentation is a key stage in winemaking, **improving the organoleptic profile** by adding **softness** and **roundness** on the palate. It is a real solution to bring balance to wines that have high acidity.

Bacteria XTREM ensures and safeguards the beginning of the MLF, thus avoiding the development of indigenous strains which could lead to organoleptic spoilages.

Bacteria XTREM can be added directly to the wine:

- Functions at very low pH (up to pH 3)
- Resists high alcohol contents (up to 16% abv.)
- Fast acid malic breakdown kinetics

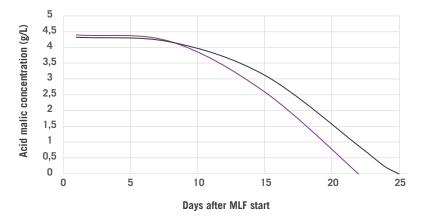
Acid malic breakdown kinetics by the bacteria (g/L)

BENEFITS

Spain, Albarino 2020 • TAV 12,88% vol. pH 3,15 • Total acidity 5,87 g/L

Control
 Bacteria XTREM

Bacteria XTREM, used in direct inoculation, helps to quickly complete the MLF. It shows itself to be as effective as the control bacteria which benefited from a rehydration and acclimatisation protocol.



🔁 LAMOTHE-ABIET BACTERIA LIST

L.A SOLUTIONS

BACTERIA	EARLY CO-INOCULATION	LATE CO-INOCULATION	SEQUENTIAL INOCULATION	CURATIVE INOCULATION	PROTOCOL
Œno 1®		•••	••	••	For co-inoculation, add directly without rehydration. In order to improve the distribution, rehydrate 15 minutes.
Bacteria XTREM		•	•••	•••	Add directly without rehydration. Add directly without rehydration. In difficult conditions (pH < 3,2 or ABV > 15%), add 30 g/hL of OptiML.
INOCULATION TIMING	24 - 48 hours after the start of AF	1010 density	AF completed or running off	Contact us	
TECHNICAL Objectives	Save time, avoid alterations	Save time, ensure the traditional process AF	MLF after AF - MLF in barrel	Sluggish MLF – restarting MLF	

Optimal conditions for malolactic activity

BACTERIA	pH*	SO ₂ TOTAL*	TEMPERATURE*	ALCOHOL TOLERANCE* (% vol.)
Œno 1®	× 2 2	< 50 mg/L		- 15
Œno 2	≥ 3,3	< 60 mg/L	18-24 °C	< 15
Bacteria XTREM	≥ 3	< 50 mg/L		< 16

*these factors are co-dependent



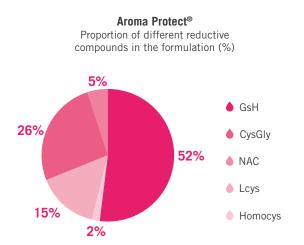
NUTRIENTS

Yeast nutrition and protection are key factors for a successful fermentation. Of course, this gives safe fermentation kinetics but also helps to optimise the production of aromas and to avoid organoleptic faults.

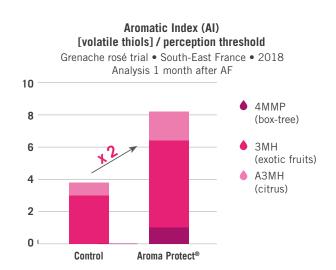
AROMA PROTECT®

Preparation of inactivated yeasts naturally rich in glutathione and its precursors.

- Specific formulation for optimal protection of the aromas and freshness on white and rosé wines
- BENEFITS
- Instantly counters oxidative mechanisms thanks to its high glutathione (GSH) levels. This sulphur tripeptide is naturally formed by yeast and possesses a very strong reductive capacity

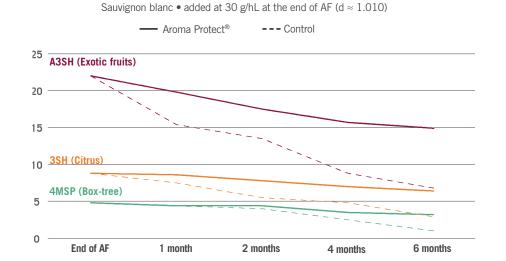


With over 50% glutathione, Aroma Protect[®] is the product of choice to preserve the aromatic potential during ageing.



 $1\,$ month after the end of the AF, the aromatic intensity is twice higher for the modality treated with Aroma Protect®.





Thanks to its expertise in the process of aromatic expression by yeast, Lamothe-Abiet has developed **specific solutions** to increase the **revelation of thiols and esters** during alcoholic fermentation. These products improve the aromatic profile of wines and extend their intensity.

ENEFITS

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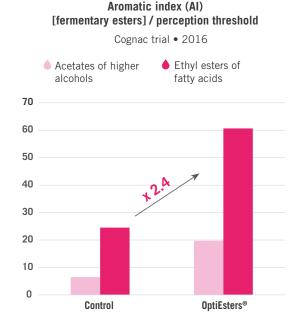
BENEFITS

Inactivated yeast naturally rich in amino acids and ergosterols, specific precursors of esters.

- An essential tool for maximising the ester potential of white, rosé and red wines
- Revealing fruity and floral aromas, especially on wines lacking varietal aromatic precursors
- Crucial role in both the quality and quantity of these aromatic esters

Advice: Use a strain that has a high yield in esters: $\mathsf{Excellence}^{\texttt{@}} \mathsf{STR} \text{ or } \mathsf{LA} \mathsf{ Arom}.$

Ester formation is closely linked to the nitrogen and lipid metabolism of the yeast and can therefore be improved by adding yeast derivatives.



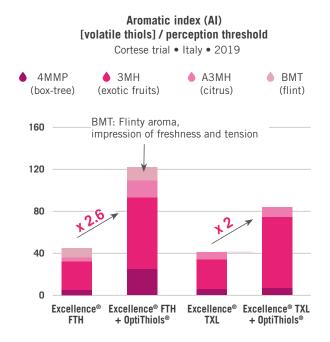
OPTITHIOLS®

Inactivated yeasts naturally rich in reducing compounds.

- Essential tool to optimise the thiol potential of white and rosé wines
- Double effect: antioxidant and significant aromatic increase of thiols (4MSP, 3SH, A3SH), from 30% to 120%
- Regularity and repeatability of the results on many different harvests (variety, terroir)

Advice: Favour the use of Excellence[®] FTH and Excellence[®] TXL strains for an even greater revelation of volatile thiols!

Appropriate fining of the musts before addition will ensure better efficiency.







www.lamothe-abiet.com

OPTIFLORE® O

BENEFITS

Complex nutrient based on yeast autolysates, rich in organic nitrogen (amino acids, peptides), vitamins and minerals.

- Ensures qualitative yeast nutrition
- Avoids the risks associated with mineral-only nutritio
- Based on yeast derivatives, it brings more complexity and a better efficiency on the fermentation kinetics

MINERAL NITROGEN NUTRITION

- Used preferentially by the yeast
- Fast consumption
- Fast increase in yeast population

In case of excess:

- Induced deficiency
- H₂S production
- Sluggish and/or stuck AF
- Excessive heat production
- Stimulatory effect on nitrogen catabolic repression (NCR)

ORGANIC NITROGEN NUTRITION

- Progressive use
- Repression of H₂S production
- Nutrition for yeasts and malolactic bacteria
- Does not cause nitrogen catabolic repression
- Increases the aromatic complexity



" The Côtes de Gascogne IGP is characterised by a great diversity of varieties and pedoclimatic conditions.

Optiflore[®] O quickly took its place for us as a useful and polyvalent tool. When faced with nitrogen deficiencies, high alcohol and low pHs, Optiflore[®] O optimises the activity of yeasts in the Excellence range. Optiflore[®] O safeguards conventional and organic vinifications, and has allowed us to resolve several issues surrounding the aromatic expression of our dry and sweet white wines, and the structure of our red and rosé wines."

Benoit GISSON, Consultant winemaker, ŒNOPOLE DE GASCOGNE, GERS, FRANCE

Recent studies have shown that the organic nitrogen provided by a yeast derivative such as OptiFlore[®] O is 2,5 to 4 times more efficient than an equivalent addition of mineral nitrogen (DAP for instance).



AROMATIC PROTEC & BOOSTER	TION	AROMATIC REVELATION	VARIETAL PROFILE	COMPLEX AND FRUITY PROFILE	AROMATIC Protection	COLOUR FIXATION	ROUNDNESS	DOSAGE (g/hL)
Aroma Protect®	Р	•			•••			10-40
O ptiEsters®	Р	•••	•	•••			•	30 At the end of the first third of AF
OptiThiols®	P RA	•••	•••	•	•		•	30 At the beginning of AF
Natur'Soft®	Р			•		•••	•••	20-100

COMPLEX NUTRIENT		THIAMINE	AMMONICAL Nitrogen	ORGANIC Nitrogen	VITAMINS / Minerals	DETOXIFICATION	STEROLS / UNSATURATED Fatty acids	YAN INCREASE mg/L per 20 g/hL added	DOSAGE (g/hL)
OptiFlore® O	N/P			•••	••	•••	•	10 mg/L of YAN under organic form	20 - 40 Before end of AF
O ptiFerm®	N/P	••	DAP •••	••	••	•		30	20 - 40
OptiML® (bacteria)	N/P			•	•••	••	•	0	20 - 40

YEAST Protection	4	CELLULOSE POWDER	DETOXIFICATION	VITAMINS / Minerals	STEROLS / UNSATURATED Fatty acids	ORGANIC NITROGEN	DOSAGE (g/hL)
Œnostim®	N/P		••	•••	•••		30
Actibiol	N/P	••	•	••	•	•	30 - 60
Flor'Protect®	N/P		•••				20 - 40 max. legal dosage in UE: 40

N: nutrition

NEW

P: protection

S: support element

RA: aromatic revelation

Discover our new decision making tools !

Available on our website at Technical tools / Decision-making tools.

These tools will help you to:

- → Calculate your nutritional needs during fermentations
- → Manage malolactic fermentations
- \rightarrow Calculate the active SO,

TRY THEM NOW! at www.lamothe-abiet.com



Our expertise in oenology and biotechnologies enables us to offer you the most complete and trusted enzymatic preparations on the market. Lamothe-Abiet offers you the guarantee of enzymes that are certified by the latest FSSC 22000 quality standards.

ŒNOZYM® CRUSH

Highly concentrated enzymatic preparation specifically formulated for grape maceration.

ON RED GRAPES:

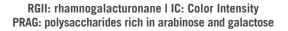
- Improve extraction of skin compounds:
 - Phenolics compounds
 - ightarrow increase color intensity and stability
 - Plant polysaccharides
 - ightarrow decrease astringency perception
- Optimize yield of free-run and press wines (6-10%)

ON WHITE GRAPES:

ENEFITS

3ENEFITS

- Improve wine filterability
- Increase yield of free-run juice: 3-10%
 - Use lower pressure and shorter press cycle
 - \rightarrow less phenolic compounds extracted, less vegetal aromas, shorter pressing time





ŒNOZYM[®] CLAR

Liquid enzymatic formulation to accelerate the clarification of musts before alcoholic fermentation.

- Increase juice yield by compacting lees
- Accelerate settling time: fast depectinization and floculation
- Formulation active at low (<5°C) and high (<68°C) temperature
- Suitable for clarification by static settling and flotation
- Suitable for thermo-vinification
- Improve wine filterability

ENOFLOW MAX

Mixed formulation of pectolytic enzymes from Aspergillus niger and β -glucanase from Trichoderma harzanium to improve the filterability of wines and musts.

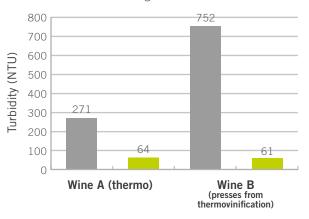
The characteristics of the grape variety and the harvest have a major influence on the level of filterability of the wines.

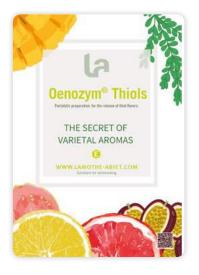
The 2022 harvest reminded us of this, with wines that are concentrated, rich in polysaccharides and sometimes difficult to filter. These filtration issues are often due to incomplete hydrolysis of the pectic matrix. As traditional pectinases are not sufficient, other enzymatic activities are needed to extend the spectrum of action.

(Enoflow® Max, with its **formulation rich in specific enzymatic activities** (pectinase, AG-II-hydrolase, cellulase, hemicellulase and β -glucanase) acts on the most branched areas of the pectin and **optimises its hydrolysis**. Wines are thus **freed from suspended polysaccharides** (pectins and glucans), which **significantly improves filterability** and **filtration yields**.

Trial 1 - Turbidity measured after treatment

Cabernet sauvignon - Bordeaux - 2021





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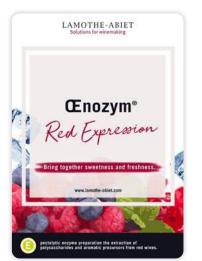
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EXAMPLE 1 CENOZYM[®] THIOLS The secret of varietal aromas

Pectolytic enzyme preparation from *Aspergillus niger*, rich in secondary activities and purified from cinnamyl esterase activity.

Depending on the moment of application, it can modulate the aromatic profile of wines:

- Used during alcoholic fermentation: enhances the liberation of thiol aroma precursors such as 4MSP (box-tree) and 3SH (citrus fruit) and thus indirectly increases conversion by the yeast to A-3SH (tropical fruits).
- Added during maturation or a few weeks before bottling: will help to free thiol precursors (4MSP and 3SH) already present in the wine (which, when in precursor state linked to cysteine or glutathione, are non-oxidizable compounds). The conversion to A3SH by the yeast is impossible in this case.



ŒNOZYM® RED EXPRESSION

Bring together sweetness and freshness

A new pectolytic enzyme preparation extracted from *Aspergillus niger*, rich in secondary activities and free from cinnamyl-esterase activity.

Drawing on our expertise in thiol varietal aroma revelation, Lamothe-Abiet has developed Œnozym[®] Red Expression. When used during fermentation, this enzyme.

- Helps to extract polysaccharides and aroma precursors, thus revealing the intensity of "fresh fruit" characteristics
- Brings softness and sucrosity to red wines

A LAMOTHE-ABIET ENZYME LIST

L.A SOLUTIONS

LIQUID ENZYMES	Μ	ACERATION (CLARIFICATION	EXTRACTION	FILTRATIO	I TYPE OF WINI	E DOSAGE	RECOMMENDATIONS
Œnozym® Crush		•••	••	•••		•••	10 - 30 mL/Ton	 Improves extraction of skin compounds, color, phenolic structure, press yield. Improves extraction of skin compounds (aromatic precursors, polysaccharides), press yield.
Œnozym® Clear			•••				0.5 - 3 mL/hL	Addition at press pan or in tank ; static settling and Flotation. Can be used on wines to improves filtrability.
Enoflow Max			•••		•••	•••	5 - 10 mL/hL	Specific enzyme to treat filterability problems on wines. Concentrated activities that greatly improve clarification.
SPECIFIC ENZYME	S	CLARIFICATIO	N FERMENTATI	ON MATURAT	ION FILTRAT	ON TYPE OF WINE	DOSAGE	RECOMMENDATIONS
Œnozym® Red Expression	-	Freshness and sweetne			٠	4-6 mL/hL	Add after the start of AF to benefit from natural inerting. When used in combination with an extracting enzyme, we recommend to slightly reduce its dose.	
Œnozym® Thiols			Revelation thiol aroma	ot	-	••	4-6 mL/ hL	Add after the start of AF to benefit from natural inerting. - During AF: revealing 3MH, 4MMP and 3MH thanks to the synergy with yeasts. - During ageing: revealing 3MH and 4MMP.
Vinotaste [®] Pro*	Р	•	-	+ Roundr		•••	4-10 g/hL	Active at all pHs Increase the dosage by 30 % if Temp. < 12 °C

L: liquid P: powder

* Level of purification FCE < 0,5 CINU/1000 PGNU certified by the latest standard FSSC 22000



The result of a fast-moving research, our tannins are created in our specialised production unit. The quality of the products and their effectiveness are guaranteed by rigorous selection of the raw materials, and by our knowledge and control of the production process.

The specific micro-granulated (MG) and granulated (G) formulation of our tannins, with instant solubility, allows direct addition to must or wine. Homogeneous dispersion by stirring or pumping over guarantees immediate and effective action of the tannin.

Tannin loss

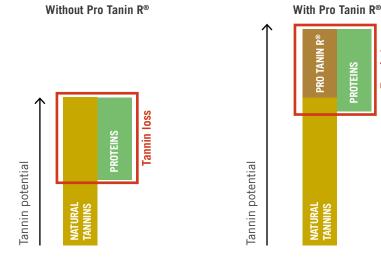
PRO TANIN

PRO TANIN R®

BENEFITS

Preparation of instantly soluble proanthocyanidic tannins.

- Binds the must proteins that cause an early loss of desirable phenolic compounds.
 - Inhibits laccase, an enzyme that causes drastic and irreversible oxidation in botrytised musts and wines.



//1: Preserving the tannin potential The tannin potential of a must is preserved

thanks to the buffer effect of Pro Tanin R[®].

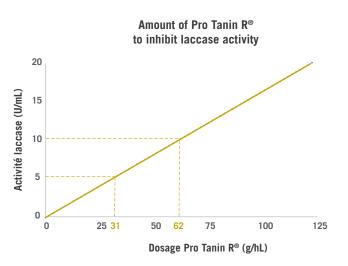
//2: Inhibition of laccase activity

A small laccase activity in the must considerably diminishes the visual quality of the future wine. The use of **Pro Tanin R**[®] suppresses this laccase activity and maintains the colour potential of the future wine.

Trials conditions: Cabernet Sauvignon, Graves, 2016 • ABV: 11,5% vol, pH = 3,52



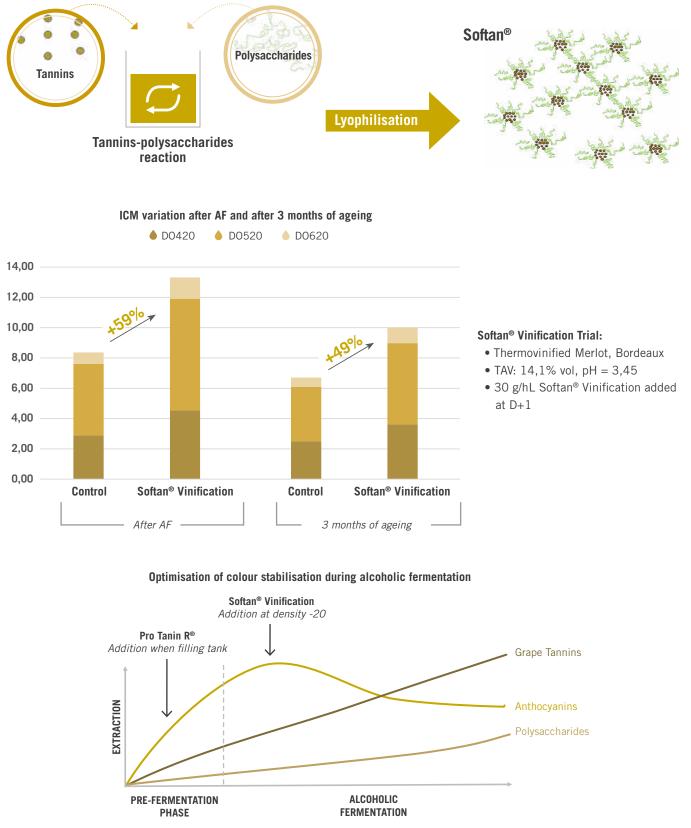




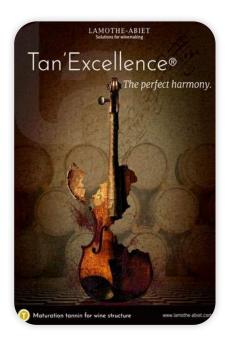
SOFTAN® Structure and softness

The **Softan®** range is based on a technology that is exclusive to Lamothe-Abiet. It offers solutions for each step of wine production thanks to its formulations of specic tannins combined with **natural polysaccharides of plant origin**. This technology is based on a phenomenon which naturally takes place in wines wherein the tannins combine with polysaccharides.

Softan[®] products signicantly increase the volume and length on the palate without adding dryness or astringency.



The synergistic action of Pro Tanin R[®] and Softan[®] Vinification, when added at the right moment, is effective in preserving the tannin potential and stabilising the colour.

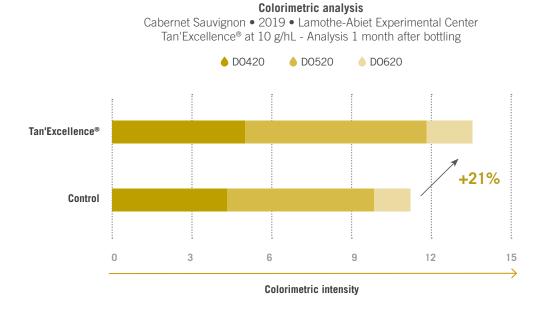


TAN'EXCELLENCE® The perfect harmony

Maturation tannin resulting from a rigorous selection of oak tannins, grape tannins and proanthocyanidic tannins.

Its directly soluble formulation makes this tannin easy to use.

- Durable colour stabilisation
 - Protection against wine oxidation
- Improves the structure and provides a harmonious balance to great red wines



EFITS

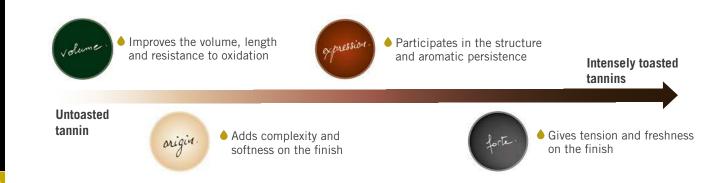
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TAN&SENSE® The final touch

High quality oak and grape tannins for ageing.

When added during ageing or before bottling, Tan&Sense[®] tannins help to protect wines against oxidation, whilst respecting the wine's balance and fruitiness.

Thanks to a unique extraction process, and a gradual toasting, the tannins from the Tan&Sense[®] range express a great potential to give harmonious wines that meet winemakers' objectives.



LAMOTHE-ABIET TANNIN LIST

	VINIFICATION TANNINS	COMPONENTS	INHIBITION OF LACCASE ACTIVITY	ANTIOXYDANT Role	REACTIVITY WITH PROTEINS, Ease of Fining	COLOR Stabilisation	ROUNDNESS	ADDITON TIME	TYPE Of Wine	DOSAGE g/hL
	Pro Tanin R®	Proanthocyanidic tannins	•••	••	•••	••		tank filling	۲	Healthy harvest: 10 - 30 Affected harvest: 30 - 80
MUST AND WINE	Softan® Vinification	Catechic tannins bound to vegetal polysaccharides	•	•	••	•••	•••	∆-30 or D+1 post tank filling	٠	10 - 40
W	Tanin gallique à l'alcool	Gallic tannins	•••	•••	•••			Spoiled mechanical harvest, Pre-fermentation maceration, pressing, fining	••	3 - 15

	MATURATION TANNINS	COMPONENTS	COLOR Stabilisation	CONTROL OF REDOX POTENTIAL	STRUCTURE	ROUNDNESS	PROFILE Harmonisation	TYPE OF WINE	DOSAGE g/hL
EDING	Tan'Excellence®	Grape tannins, oak tannins and catechic tannins	•••	•••	••	••	•	٠	3 - 30
START OF BREEDING	Softan® Power	Proanthocyanidic and ellagic tannins bound to vegetal polysaccharides	•••	••	••	•••	•	٠	10 - 40
PROCESS	Vinitan® Advance	Grape tannins	•••	•	•••	•	•	٠	1 - 10
BREEDING	Tan&Sense® Volume	Pure oak tannins	•	•••	••	•	•	•••	↓ 1 - 10↓ 0,5 - 3
DURING THE BREEDING PROCESS	Softan® Sweetness	Proanthocyanidic and ellagic tannins (from fresh and toasted oak) bound to vegetal polysaccharides	••	•	••	•••	••	•••	 ♦ 10 - 40 ♦ 1 - 3
	Tan&Sense® Origin	Pure tannins of toasted oak of stave quality	•	••	••	•••	•••	•••	● 1 - 10● 0,5 - 3
ING PROCESS	Tan&Sense® Expression	Medium toasted oak tannins	••	••	•••	•	•••	•••	▲ 1 - 10▲ 0,5 - 3
END OF BREEDING PROCESS	Tan&Sense® Forte	Intensely toasted oak tannins	••	••	•••	•	•••	•••	● 1 - 10● 0,5 - 3
	Softan [®] Finition	Toasted oak tannins bound to vegetal polysaccharides	•	•	••	•••	•••	•••	 ▲ 10 - 40 ▲ 1 - 3

* Guidelines only: carry out trials to determine the optimal dosage for each type of wine.

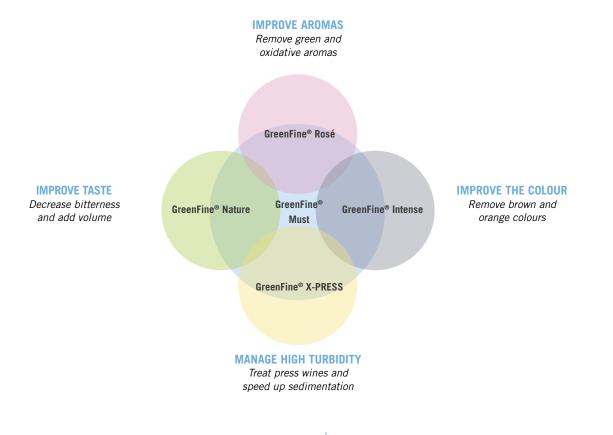


Must fining, carried out before or during alcoholic fermentation, is an essential step in white and rosé winemaking. Lamothe-Abiet offers enological solutions that are adapted to the winemaker's objectives.

GREENFINE[®] Give peas a chance

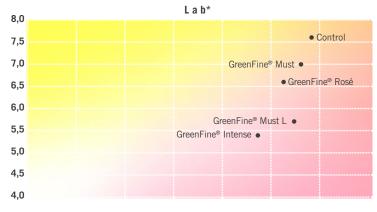
Based on pea vegetal proteins and without allergen*, products from the **Greenfine® range** are complex formulations that specifically fulfill varying objectives:

* Except GreenFine® Must L, stabilised with sulphur dioxide (E220).



Effect of must fining on the colour of rosé wines Mourvèdre • Provence • 2018

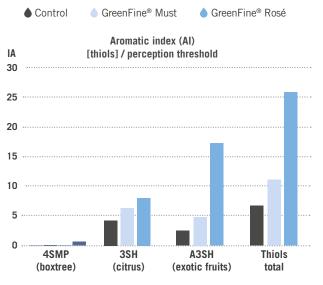
Dosage: 50 g/hL - Addition during clarification



*analysis by chromametry (Lab) enables a simple, quick and objective measurement of must and wine colours as perceived by the human eye.

Effect of must fining on wines' aromatic profile

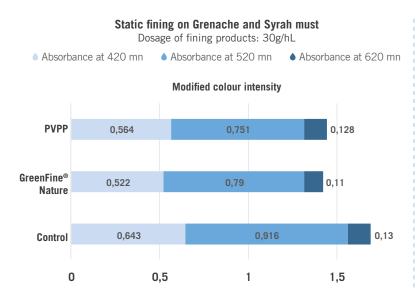
Sauvignon Blanc • Graves • 2016 • Dosage: 50 g/hL

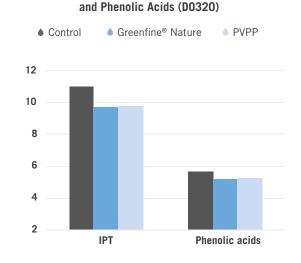


GREENFINE® NATURE Your fining, naturally

Next generation fining agent, made from 100% natural products, allergen-free and authorised for organic and vegan winemaking. It is a good alternative to PVPP.

It improves the organoleptic characteristics of musts and wines (white, rosé and red) by decreasing bitterness whilst adding volume. GreenFine[®] Nature provides excellent results for removing colour and revealing fruity notes.





Total Polyphenol Index (D0280)

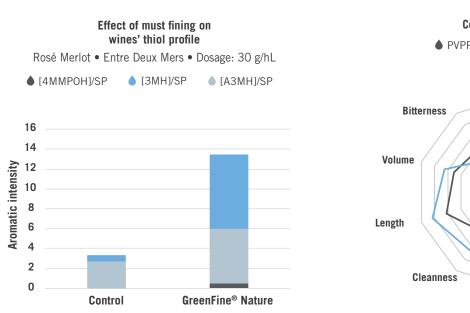
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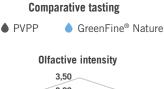
"We use **GreenFine**" **Nature** on all types of white and rosé musts, changing the dosage depending on what kind of correction needs to be made. It can also be used during fermentation, if prior fining doesn't appear to be enough.

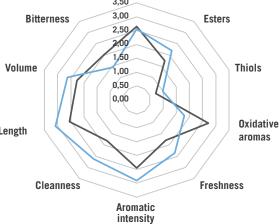
Having been an active player in the development of this formulation, **GreenFine® Nature** is today an essential product in the GreenFine® range, allowing **early improvement of must colour**, but also **increasing finesse** and **removing bitterness** when necessary. GreenFine® Nature is an excellent alternative to casein on musts affected by downy mildew."



Gilles BAUDE, Œnologue conseil, PROVENCE ŒNOLOGIE, FRANCE







GREENFINE® ROSÉ Synergy between pea protein and PVPP

Allergen free formulation for preventative and curative treatment of white and rosé musts.

• The association of pea proteins and PVPP offers a complete action to reduce oxidisable (D0320) and oxidised (D0420) phenolic compounds. It decreases bitterness and off flavours (mouldiness/greenness). **ONTRO** BENEFITS Removing undesirable elements from musts maximises the aromatic potential and optimises aromas preservation in the wine. • Efficient in decreasing yellow colours, thus reducing orange tones. Fining trial on white must Sauvignon blanc must Results DO 320 **Results IPT Results D0 420** (Oxidisable and oxidised polyphenols) (Total polyphenol index) (Yellow colour) 15 0,3 10 10 0,2 5 5 0,1 0 0 **Control PVPP** Pea Competing **Greenfine**® Control PVPP Pea Competing Control PVPP Pea Competing Greenfine® Greenfine® protein product Rosé product product protein Rosé protein Rosé **Red wine fining:** Vegan alternatives! Red wine tasting results (15 experienced tasters) after use of GreenFine® range fining agents Fining: GreenFine® Nature Fining: GreenFine® X-PRESS Pinot noir • Alsace • 2021 • 20 g/hL Gamay • Beaujolais • 2021 • 30 g/hL GreenFine[®] Nature GreenFine® X-PRESS Control Control Aromatic intensity Aromatic intensity 4 3 2.5 .5 Astringency Length Astringency Length 1 0,5 n 0 Bitterness Volume Bitterness Volume

Our trials have demonstrated the **efficiency** of the Greenfine[®] range products for fining red wines in **removing astringency** and **increasing volume**. Each wine being different, we recommend that you carry out fining trials beforehand in order to find the product the most adapted to your objectives.

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LAMOTHE-ABIET FINING

2023 /

A LAMOTHE-ABIET FINING PRODUCT LIST

FINING PRODUCTS BASED ON PEA PROTEINS		STRUCTURE	COLOR STABILITY	DECREASE VEGETAL	TREAT OXIDATION	TYPE OF WINE / APPLICATION	DOSAGE*
GreenFine® Nature (Pea proteins, inactivated yeasts, calcium bentonite)		•	••	•••	•••		10-80 g/hL
GreenFine® Must Greenfine® Must L: liquid (Pea proteins)		•	•	•••	•••	Must / Wine	10-50 g/hL L: 10-50 cL/hL
GreenFine® X-PRESS (Pea proteins, PVPP, calcium bentonite, Chitin-Glucan)	Р	••	••	••	••		10-80 g/hL
GreenFine® Rosé (Pea proteins, PVPP)		•	••	•••	•••		10-100 g/hL
GreenFine® Intense (Pea proteins, discolouring activated carbon, PVPP, calcium bentonite)			•••	••	••	Must / Flotation	10-120 g/hL

PROTEIN FINING AGENTS		STRUCTURE ROUNDNESS COLOR DECREASE VEGETAL C			TREAT OXIDATION	TYPE OF WINE / APPLICATION	DOSAGE*	
Natur'fine® Prestige (Inactivated yeasts, pectolytic enzymes)	P	•••	••	•	••		♦ ♦ ♦ Wine for laying down	5-40 g/hL
Colle de poisson LA	F	••			•		♦ ♦ Wine for laying down	1-3 g/hL
Geldor® (Gelatin)				•••	••		● ● ● Young wine/ Thermovinification	1.5-6 cL/hL
Gélatine Spéciale Vins Fins	L	•		•••	••		Aged wine	2-10 cL/hL

L: liquid P: powder

*Guidelines only: carry out fining trials to determine the optimal dosage for each type of must and wine. Respect the maximum authorized dosages according to the current regulations.





Stabilisation strategy helps to increase the effectiveness of œnological treatments, to limit the number of subsequent treatments, and also to limit organoleptic losses (colour, aromas).

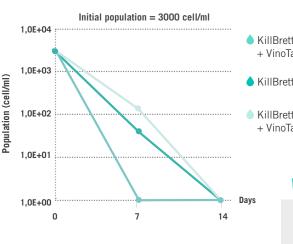


KILLBRETT[®] Take control

Made 100% from a high purity chitosan exclusively of fungal origin.

To eliminate Brettanomyces, KillBrett® is shown to be the easiest and most wine-friendly alternative to DMDC and physical treatments. Chitosan contained in KillBrett® causes the lysis of the cell walls of Brettanomyces and its sedimentation at the bottom of the barrel or tank.

Killbrett[®] is a natural product, non-animal origin and non-allergenic, produced of 100 % fungal chitosan (Aspergillus niger) which the reduction of microbial load is widely demonstrated.



Effect of KillBrett® on Brettanomyces populations

- ♦ KillBrett® 4 g/hL + VinoTaste® Pro 10 g/hL
- 🜢 KillBrett® 4 g/hL
- KillBrett[®] 2 g/hL + VinoTaste[®] Pro 15 g/hL

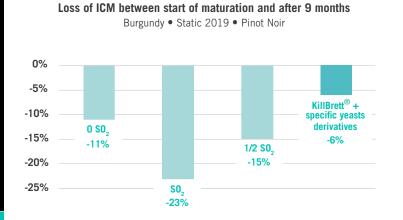
Recommended dosages:

Initial contamination	Recommended treatment
$Moderate \pm 10^2 cell/mL$	KillBrett® 4 g/hL
$\text{High} \pm 10^{3} \text{cell/mL}$	KillBrett® 4 g/hL + VinoTaste® Pro 10 g/hL
Very high $\ge 10^4$ cell/mL	KillBrett® 6 g/hL + VinoTaste® Pro 10 g/hL
Preventive treatment (after MLF)	KillBrett® 4 g/hL

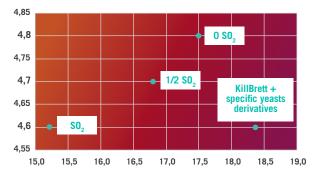
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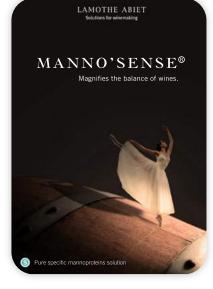
KillBrett® causes cellular lysis and a fining of Brettanomyces thus saving your wines from contamination. We recommend that you adapt the treatment according to the observed population of Brettanomyces.

KillBrett[®] enables the microbial environment to be managed during red wine maturation. Combined with a yeast derivative rich in reductive compounds (like glutathione), it's an excellent tool to reduce or even get completely rid of sulfites during ageing. An early addition helps to preserve the wine colour intensity as well as its organoleptic profile.



Loss of ICM between start of maturation and after 9 months Burgundy • Static 2019 • Pinot Noir





MANNO'SENSE® Magnify the balance of wines

Formulation of mannoproteins rich in sapid peptides Hsp12.

Mannoproteins are released during yeast autolysis and play a crucial role in the perception of sucrosity in dry wines.

Manno'Sense[®] is a natural solution which improves the organoleptic qualities of white, rosé and red wines.

- Increases roundness and sucrosity
- Provides balance and freshness on the palate
- Improves length of aromas

ENEFITS

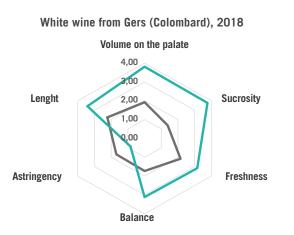
- Does not have an effect on the filtration clogging index or the CFLA (Lamothe-Abiet Criteria of Filtration)
- Contributes to tartaric stabilisation

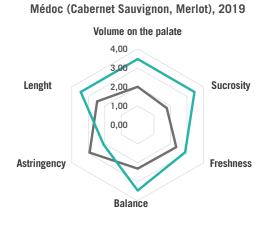
Tasting results of wines (15 trained tasters)

after treatment with Manno'Sense®

10 cL/hL before bottling







SUBLI'SENSE[®] Sublime flavors

Solution of arabic gum and mannoproteins for organoleptic improvements of your wines.

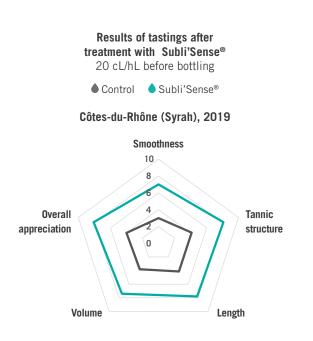
- Increases the unctuosity and flavour
- Enrobes the tannins

ENEFITS

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- Improves the softness and length on the palate
- Does not have an effect on the filtration clogging index or the CFLA (Lamothe-Abiet Criteria of Filtration)

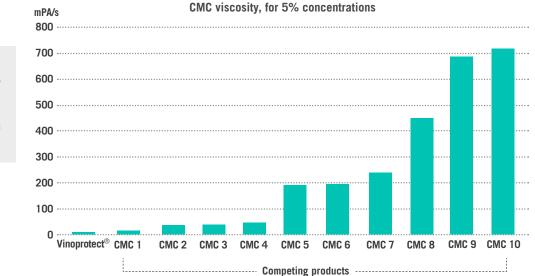




2023 / LAMOTHE-ABIET STABILISATION

Cellulose gum for white and rosé wines stabilisation regarding the risk of precipitation of potassium bitartrate.

in addition to its remarkable effectiveness, Vinoprotect[®] allows you to save preparation time, to reduce the risk of filter clogging and any risk of over- or under-dosage in the final product.



• Vinoprotect[®], is a product with a very low viscosity, it is actually a liquid solution which is both easy to use, to mix in the tanks, and well adapted to in-line injection using a dosing pump.

TO KNOW

LAMOTHE-ABIET STABILISATION PRODUCT LIST

L.A SOLUTIONS

		TYPE OF	DOSAGE*						
ARABIC GUMS & MANNOPROTEINS			COLLOIDAL	COLOUR	ROUNDNESS	FILTERABILITY	WINE	DUSAGE	
	Vinogom®		•	•	•••	•••		5-30 cL/hL	
	Subli'Sense®		+ tartaric	•	••	•••	•••	10-30 cL/hL	
MANNOPROTEINS	Manno'Sense®		+ tartaric	•	+ sucrosity	•••		2,5-15 cL/hL	

				STABILISATION					
TARTARIC STABILISATION			TARTARIC	EFFECTIVENESS OVER TIME	INTERACTIONS WITH PROTEINS	OF WINE	DOSAGE*		
CMC	Vinoprotect®		•••	•••	••	••	10-40 cL/hL		
MANNOPROTEINS STAB K®		••	•••	-	•••	\leq 40 cL/hL			

					STABILISATION					
MICROBIOLOGIACAL STABILISATION			BRETTANOMYCES	ACETIC BACTERIA	LACTIC BACTERIA	YEASTS	TYPE OF WINE	DOSAGE*		
CHITOSAN	KillBrett® P		•••	-	•	-		2-10 g/hL		
SO ₂	Coeff 2 et 5 g	CE	••	••	••	••		According to objectives		

				STABILIS	SATION	TYPE		
CHARBONS				COLLOIDAL/COLOUR	AROMATIC	DE VIN	DOSAGE*	
CHARBONS	Géosp	riv	P G	-	+ decontaminating	•••	20-100 g/hL before end of FA	
L: liquid	G: granulated	P: pov	vder	MG: micro-granulated	d C: crystal	CE: ef	fervescent tablets	

* Guidelines only: carry out trials to determine the optimal dosage for each type of wine. Respect the maximum authorized dosages according the current regulations.



Lamothe-Abiet has developed a **range of specialised products** for the production of **sparkling wines**. These are equally suitable for winemaking using the "traditional method" as for in closed tanks (Charmat method).



I BASE WINE PRODUCTION

For the alcoholic fermentation of the base wine, and for the secondary fermentation, we have selected 3 yeast strains capable of giving the different wine profiles that may be sought after:

- Excellence[®] E2F: the most hardy yeast, for the objective of aromatic purity. Yeast resistant to alcohol, pressure, to hostile environments, produces a good quality of bubbles.
- Excellence® TXL: varietal yeast, for the objective of volume and finesse.
- Excellence® STR: the most aromatic yeast, for the objective of aromatic impact.
- L.A. Spumante: the most suitable yeast for second fermentation in pressure tank (Charmat method).

	STRAIN	BASE WINE	SECONDARY FERMENTATION	RESTARTING AF	NITROGEN Requirements	ALCOHOL Tolerance (% Vol.)	VARIETALS
	E2F®	•••	•••	•••	Low	> 17	all
EXCELLENCE® YEASTS	TXL	••	-	-	Medium	16	all
	STR	••	-	-	Medium	15	all
L.A. YEAST	NEW SPUMANTE	••	•••	-	High	14,5	all

Yeast nutrition:

ŒnoStim®: used at a rate of 30 g/hL in the yeasts' rehydration water, ŒnoStim® gives the growth factors (vitamins, minerals) and survival factors (sterols, unsaturated fatty acids) necessary for the increase in the number of viable cells. It ensures the yeasts' survival under difficult conditions.

OptiFlore® 0: rich in organic nitrogen, OptiFlore® O gives a rich nutrition to yeasts throughout the alcoholic fermentation. This can decrease the appearance of reductive aromas and ensures regular fermentations and aromatic purity.



Tirage liquor:

TANIN E2F®: selection of gallic and ellagic tannins.

• **Protection role:** natural antioxidant, blocks polyphenol oxidases and improves the effectiveness of SO₂.

• **Stabilisation role:** causes the precipitation of unstable proteins and protects the organoleptic qualities of wines.

• **Organoleptic role:** adds elegance and structure to white wines without adding astringency.

Riddling adjuvants:

BENTOSOL Protect[®]: Mixture of pure bentonite

Easily neutralised by proteins, you must therefore first check that the base wine is not too rich in proteins. If it is, it is advised to increase the adjuvant dosage by 1 to 2 cL/hL.



- Gomme LA, **Polygom®**, **Vinogom®**: colloidal stabilisation and/or addition of roundness.
- **Subli'Sense**[®]: Add roundness, sweetness, flavour and aromatic persistence.
- **Softan® Finition**: production of a liquor with a profile adapted to consumer demands: roundness and sweetness.
- Citric acid: adds liveliness and freshness.
- \bullet Acide ascorbique (ascorbic acid) (only to be used with a 10 mg/L minimum of free SO₂): antioxidant effect and limits premature ageing.
- Solution de bisulfite (bisulfite solution): microbiological and anti-oxidising protection.
- Copper sulfate solution: limit reductive tastes.



Enobois® continue in this direction with the launch of 18mm Staves. The use of "thick" oak with a longer contact period allows the oak compounds to diffuse progressively. The compounds in the oak and the wine will polymerise gradually. The aromas last longer over time, and the wine finds a better balance, with greater finesse and elegance.

STAVES & BLOCKS ŒNOBOIS® 18mm

Œnobois® 18mm Staves are the result of a two-step toast (Double Toast Process):

- the first slow toast works evenly on the whole wood mass;
- the second superficial toast helps to increase aromatic complexity.

The resulting profiles are characterised by intense and complex aromas that emphasise the wine's finesse and length on the palate.

Enobois® 18mm Blocks are made from **Enobois® 18mm Staves**. Their small size allows wines with shorter maturation to benefit from a new dimension of organoleptic complexity.



ORIGIN

- The "lightest" toasting profile
- Freshness of the fruit, coconut and vanilla aromas
- Sweetness and roundness



EXPRESSION

• Notes of vanilla, caramel, crème brulée

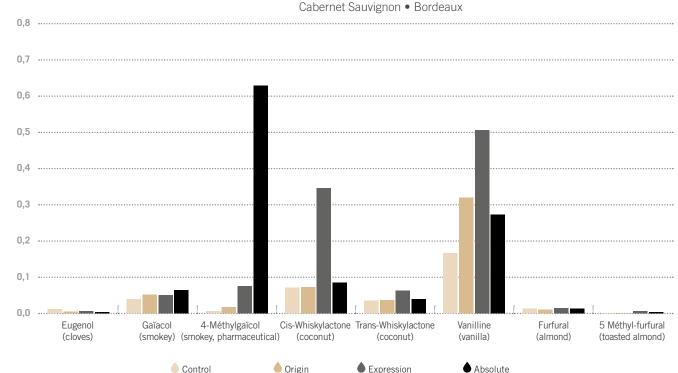
The most "moderate" toast

and roasted coffee

Complexity and lenght

ABSOLUTE

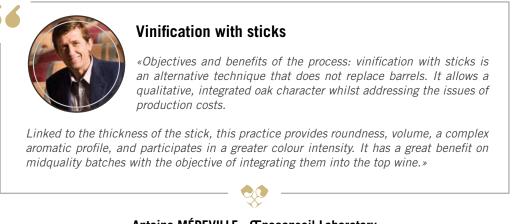
- The toast with the most "character"
- Intense aromas of roasted coffee, mocha, smokiness, but also fresher as licorice and eucalyptus
- Freshness and tension



Analyses of wood volatile compounds after 9 months of contact (μ g/L)

STICKS & ŒNOBOIS® 3D

The aim of **Œnobois® Sticks** is to obtain the most integrated **toasting profile** as best as possible, since the wood/wine exchanges can take place throughout the entire winemaking process. This has **two effects** on the taste: the **aromas** are found to be more precise, and the **tannic structure** is found to be more fine and silky.

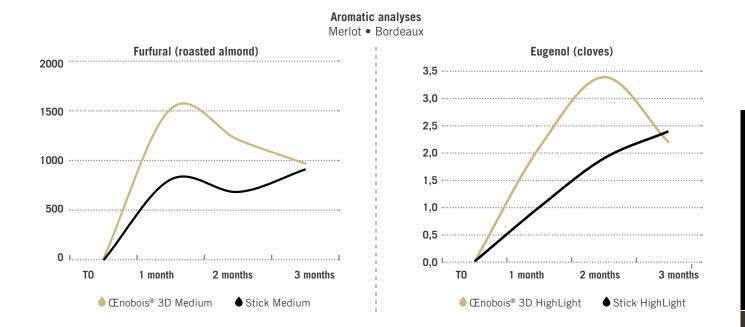


Antoine MÉDEVILLE, Œnoconseil Laboratory PAUILLAC, FRANCE

The cube shaped **Œnobois® 3D** (with sides of 22mm) are made from **Œnobois® Sticks.**

They therefore exactly match the delicate and complex aromatic profiles obtained through the toasting of the sticks. They combine the singular effects of the thickness of the **Œnobois® Sticks** with the ease of use of chips. They help to guide the maturation of wines with precision and finesse.





ŒNOBLEND® CHIPS

Œnoblend® is a unique and original range of chips created by blending oaks of different origins and different toasts.

Developed by a team of aromaticians and enologists, this range makes use of the sensorial pyramid, as described by experts in the field of perfumery and aroma creation. Their profiles are a perfect illustration of the alliance of aromatic precision with modern styles.



STICK INSIDE



Customise your Sticks Inside:

Enobois® now offers the possibility to **custom-make personalised recipes** by blending different toasts into the same Stick inside. The goal is to add complexity and individuality to the aromas for each barrel.

Optimise your choice of oak for winemaking:



On our ŒnoSolutions mobile app, available on the Appstore and Google Play Store

STICKS STAVES ANI		HIGHLIGHT THE FRUIT, RESPECT THE TYPICITY	BRING Roundness And Weight	CARAMEL, Smoky notes	BRING FINESSE	AF	MLF	AGEING	TYPE OF Wine	GUIDELINES
Staves 1,8 x 5 x 90 cm	Origin	•••	•••	•						Contact time
Blocks 1,8x5x5 cm	Expression	••	••	••	•••					(varies according to dosage, wine and
French oak	Absolute	•	••	•••			•••	•••		objective): 3D: 2 to 4 months
Sticks	Highlight	•••	•••						•••	Sticks: 6 to 10 months Blocks: 3 to 6 months
2,2 x 2,2 x 90 cm 3D	Medium	•	•••	••	••					Staves: 6 to 10 months
2,2 x 2,2 x 2,2 cm French oak	Medium +	•	••	•••						

STICKS INSIDE	HIGHLIGHT THE FRUIT, RESPECT THE TYPICITY	BRING Roundness And Weight	CARAMEL, Smoky notes	BRING Finesse	AF	MLF	AGEING	TYPE OF WINE	GUIDELINES
HighLight	•••	•••			٢	٠	۲		During AF for white and rosés. During
Medium	•	•••	٠	•••	•	•••	•••	•••	MLF or maturation for reds. Contact time:
Medium +	٠	••	••		•••	••	•		4-10 months

CHIPS AND G	RANULARS	HIGHLIGHT THE FRUIT, RESPECT THE TYPICITY	COCO, Vanilla, Sweetness	CARAMEL, Smoky notes	BRING Structure	AF	MLF	AGEING	TYPE OF Wine	GUIDELINES
	Fresh	•••	••		•			•		
Chips	Light	••	••		•	•••	••	••		
French oak	Medium	٠	•••	••	••					
	Medium +	٠	•	•••	••	•				
Chips	Medium	٠	•••	••	•			•••		During the AF, the MLF or the maturation. Contact time: 4 - 8 weeks
American oak	Medium +	٠	••	•••	•	•	•••			
	Chic Oaky and spicy	••	••	•••	•••				•••	
Chips ŒNOBLEND®	Fun Gourmand and sweet	••	•••	•••	••	•				
	Pure Natural and fruity	•••	٠		••	•••	••	•		

Granular	Œnofresh® Fresh	•••	•		•		-	-		From vatting, throughout AF. Contact time:
French oak	Light	••	••	•	•					1-2 weeks
	Medium	•	•••	••	••	•••	•	•	•••	Possible to use
Granular American oak	Medium	••	•••	•••	•		•	•	ageing according recommendation	during MLF or ageing according to recommendations of your winemaker.
Granular ŒNOBLEND®	Ferm'Oak	•••	••	••	••		-	-		

2023 / LAMOTHE-ABIET CENOBOIS



DECLARATION ON HONNOR

We hereby confirm that all products and auxiliaries listed below, contain no substances of animal origin. Furthermore, we confirm that for the production of the raw materials no processing aids of animal origin are being used. The substances weren't tested on animals (conducted or sponsoring directly by our company). This is individually true for all substances (ingredient or auxiliary material), and for the final product.

PRODUCTS AND AUXILIARY MATERIALS CONCERNED

All our products are concerned by this document, except these listed below*.

Information provided on this product information sheet is intended solely for internal use or for Vegan certification and hasn't to be send in other case.

* Products that couldn't be used with this document:

Albumine d'œuf poudre, Caséimix, Caséine soluble, Colle de poisson LA, Gélatine spéciale vins fins, Gélatine Supérieure, Geldor[®], Gelfine[®], Gelflot[®], Ovaline[®], Lacticide, Polymix[®].

> Ambre RAIBON, Quality Manager le 12/04/2023

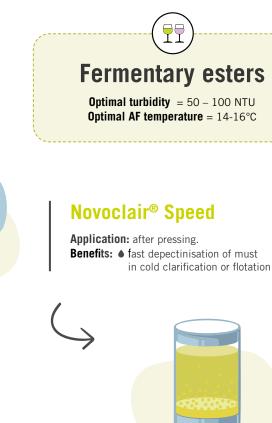


// L.A SOLUTIONS

AROMATIC OPTIMISATION

Pressing





Gamme GreenFine®

Application: at settling.

- **Benefits:** clarification of must
 - removal of polyphénols
 - colour management



ŒnoStim®

Application: in rehydration water for the yeast. **Benefits:** ● optimised fermentation kinetics

- \blacklozenge better implantation of selected yeast
- best revelation of aromas by yeast

Settling tank

Excellence® STR

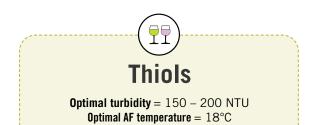
OptiEsters®

Application: at the end of the 1st third of AF. **Benefits:** • stimulate synthesis of fermentary esters during AF

TO KNOW

The production of fermentary esters depends directly on the strain of yeast used. Certain enzymatic activities specific to the yeast are essential for an optimal revelation of acetate esters and ethyl esters of fatty acids. Excellence[®] STR was selected for this very reason.

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Harvest



Vinozym® FCE G

Application: on fresh grapes as soon as possible. Benefits: ● depectinise must ● extract aroma precursors



Gamme GreenFine®

Application: at settling.

- **Benefits:** clarification of must
 - removal of polyphénols
 - colour management

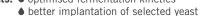


OptiThiols®

Application: before AF.
Benefits: ● stimulates the synthesis of thiols during AF
● better preservation of thiols after AF

ŒnoStim®

Application: in rehydration water for the yeast. **Benefits:** • optimised fermentation kinetics



best revelation of aromas by yeast

Excellence[®] FTH / TXL

Application: yeast addition. Benefits: ● reveal aroma precursors (4MSP, 3SH et A3SH) ● good fermentation kinetics

Œnozym® Thiols

Application: start of AF. **Benefits:** • reveal volatil thiols 4MSP, 3SH and A3SH

Optiflore® 0

Application: after 1st third of AF. Benefits: ● no effect on nitrogen catabolic repression ● increased aromatic complexity



Aroma Protect®

Fermentation

tank

Application: after AF or during ageing.
 Benefits: ● protection of thiol aromas thanks to high concentration in glutathione

Œnozym® Thiols

Application: during ageing. Benefits: ● liberation of volatils thiols (4MSP, 3SH)



The B-Lyase enzymatic activity of the yeast frees 10 to 15% of volatil thiols from cysteinyl and glutathionyl precursors during AF.

This leaves a dormant aromatic potential that can be exploited during maturation.

The use of a pectolytic enzyme such as Œnozym[®] Thiols will help to release remaining thiols still available in the wine, and maximize the aromatic potential of white and rosé wines.



SO₂LUTIONS - REDUCING THE USE OF SO₂





Harvest



Excellence® B-Nature

Application: on fresh grapes, as soon as possible. Benefits: ● control of microbial flora

- reduction of compounds that combine SO₂
- consumes dissolved oxygen

Aroma Protect®

Application: on fresh grapes, as soon as possible.
Benefits: ● consumes dissolved oxygen

● reacts with quinones

Tanin gallique à l'alcool

Application: on fresh grapes, as soon as possible. **Benefits:** ● inhibition of oxidases (tyrosinase, laccase)





Application: at settling. Benefits: • decrease oxidised and oxidisable compounds





Excellence® FTH / TXL / STR / CHD

Settling tank

Application: yeast addition. **Benefits:** • low production of SO₂ and compounds that combine SO₂

Vitaferment[®] PH / Optiflore[®] O

Application: during AF. Benefits: ● answer to yeast nitrogen requirements ● optimisation of selected yeast metabolism



Aroma Protect®

Application: at the end of AF (if MLF not desired) or MLF.
Benefits: ● consumes dissolved oxygen
♦ reacts with quinones



On red wines

Excellence® B-Nature

Application: on fresh grapes, as soon as possible. Benefits: ● control of microbial flora

- \bullet reduction of compounds that combine SO₂
- consumes dissolved oxygen

Tan&Sense® Volume

Application: on fresh grapes, as soon as possible. Benefits: ● consumes dissolved oxygen

protects grape tannins and anthocyanins

Pro Tanin R®

Application: on fresh grapes, as soon as possible. **Benefits:** • inhibition of oxidases (tyrosinase, laccase)

- grapes tannic potential preservation
 - colour preservation



Excellence® XR / DS / SP / FR

Application: yeast addition.
Benefits: ● low production of SO₂ and compounds that combine SO₂

Vitaferment[®] PH / Optiflore[®] O

Application: during AF.

- Benefits:
 answer to yeast nitrogen requirements
 - optimisation of selected yeast metabolism



fermentation

Œno 1®/Œno 2

Application: in the hours following the start of AF.Benefits: ● shorten the gap between AF and MLF through controlled inoculation: limit microbial contamination and oxidations





Ageing

Killbrett[®] / Lacticide

Application: after FML.

- Benefits: eliminate *Brettanomyces* populations (Killbrett®) and lactic bateria (Lacticide)
 - reduce populations of lactic bacteria and non-Saccharomyces yeasts (Killbrett®)

Tan&Sense® Volume Tan'Excellence® / Softan® Power

Application: after MLF.

- Benefits:

 consume dissolved oxygen
 - protect grape tannins and anthocyanins
 - colour stabilisation

EXTRACTION AND STABILISATION OF COLOUR MATTER





Harvest



Vinozym[®] Vintage FCE

Application: on grapes.

Benefits: • extraction of beneficial phenolic compounds

- increasing colour and its stability
- improving filterability

Pro Tanin R®

Application: on grapes.

Benefits: • fast reaction with must proteins

- keep beneficial phenolic compounds
- inhibit laccase when *Botrytis* cinerea is present on grapes
- (refer to *Botrytest* to modulate the dosage)





Ageing (End of Fml)

Excellence[®] XR / DS

Application: yeast addition.

- Benefits: high production of polysaccharides during AF, contributing to stabilisation of wines
 - steady fermentation kinetics that enable optimal extraction of phenolic compounds

Softan® Vinification

Application: beginning of AF.

- **Benefits:** catechic tannin that is highly reactive with ethanal enabling specific anthocyanins to be stabilised
 - better colour stability
 - brings structure and balance to wine profile

Natur'Soft®

Application: beginning of AF.

Benefits: • autolysed yeasts rich in polysaccharides that fix colour during the alcoholic fermentation

• adds volume and roundness on the palate

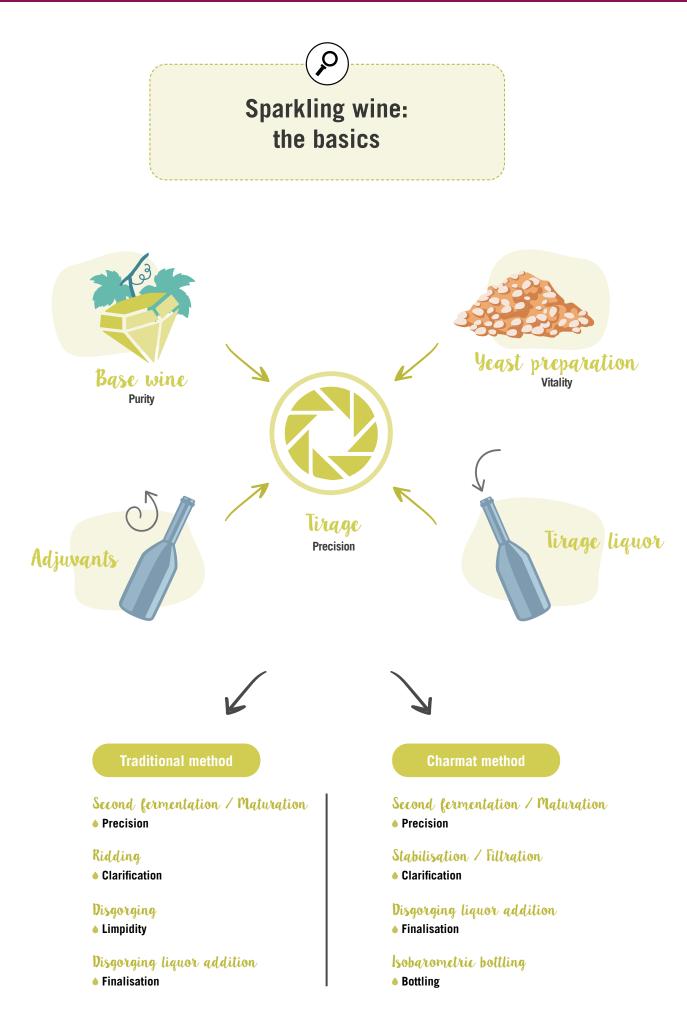


Application: end of FML.

- **Benefits:** stabilise colour thanks to its formulation rich in catechic tannins
 - manage oxidation thanks to ellagic tannins

SPARKLING WINES





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SPARKLING WINES



Base Wines Process

Optimal turbidity = 100 - 150 NTU **Optimal AF temperature** = 15-17°C

Pressing



Novoclair® Speed

Application: when filling tank. Benefits:
 rapid depectinisation of must in cold sedimentation or flottation



Settling tank

Gamme GreenFine®

Application: at settling. Benefits:

must clarification

• polyphenol removal

colour management



ŒnoStim[®]

Application: in yeast rehydration water. **Benefits:** • optimised fermentation kinetics • better implantation of selected yeast

Excellence E2F®

Application : yeast addition. Benefits : ● the strongest yeast, to reach aromatic purity

OptiFlore[®] 0

Application: after one third of the AF. **Benefits:** ● high quality yeast nutrition, limits appearance of reductive aromas

Modulating your profile with yeast FERMENTATION PROFILE Maintains varietal characteristics Volatile thiols Excellence STR Fermentation esters Excellence Excellence TXL Excellence F₂F FTH AROMATIC PURITY

SPARKLING WINES



Second fermentation and bottling



Excellence E2F®

Application: in the tirage liquor. **Benefits:** • resistant to alcohol, pressure, and difficult conditions, produces a high quality mousse

Tanin E2F[®]

Application: in the tirage liquor. Benefits:

antioxidant

- causes unstable proteins to precipitate
- brings elegance and structure

Bentosol Protect

Application : adjuvant de remuage pour méthode traditionnelle. Intérêts : • clarification optimale des levures, forme un dépôt compact



Disgorging & Dosage

Vinogom[®], Subli'Sense[®], Manno'Sense[®]

Application: at disgorging / dosage. **Benefits:** • adds roundness, sucrosity, aromatic persistence

Softan[®] Finition / Gamme Tan&Sense[®]

Application: at disgorging / dosage. Benefits:
 adjust your wine profile to market demands, mitigates bitterness

TO KNOW

SO, can strongly disturb the second fermentation. The level of active SO, must be less than 1.5 mg/L. It is important to avoid adding sulfites at least fifteen days before the tirage.



Calculate at any moment your active SO, and optimise your secondary fermentations, thanks to our mobile app EnoSolutions available on the AppStore and Google Play Store.

EnoSolutions

by Lamothe Abiet.

A TURNKEY TOOL

Discover Œnosolutions, Lamothe-Abiet's mobile app available on Android and IOS.

User-friendly, this app features enological calculators, such as sulphiting, acidity management or oenological auxiliaries management.

Using a virtual assistant, Œnosolutions helps you to manage:



Decision making tools // L.A SOLUTIONS



Unbalanced due to astringency

Medium to high in tannins

Gélatine supérieure: 3-5 cL/hL Polymix® Natur': 30-80 g/hL Clarfine: 30-60 g/hL GreenFine® X-PRESS: 30-80 g/hL

Low in tannins

Gélatine supérieure: 1-2 cL/hL Geldor®: 1,5-4 g/hL GreenFine® Nature: 20-40 g/hL Natur'Fine® Prestige: 20-40 g/hL

Other causes of imbalance

Treat the cause of imbalance ex: lack of sweetness > Subli'Sense®, Manno'Sense®, > Softan® Sweetness ex: lack of roundness/volume > Vinotaste®Pro + works on lees

of polyphenols

Secondary oxydation

Polymix® Natur': 40-80 g/hL

Bitterness, astringency

Colour management

GreenFine® Intense: 40-120 g/hL

GreenFine® Rosé: 30-80 g/hL Polymix®: 40-100 g/hL

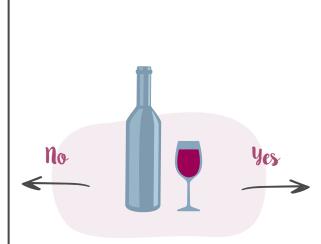
Polymix[®] Natur': 15-30 g/hL

Polymix®: 15-30 g/hL Clarfine: 10-30 g/hL GreenFine® Rosé: 10-50 g/hL

Polymix®: 40-80 g/hL

Clarfine: 40-80 g/hL PVPP: 30-60 g/hL Caséimix: 40-80 g/hL GreenFine® Must: 10-50 g/hL

Excess



ls the wine balanced?

yes No

ls the wine balanced?

Finishing

High in tannins

Gélatine spéciale vins fins: 5-10 cL/hL Gelfine®: 5-10 g/hL Ovaline®: 5-9 cL/hL GreenFine® X-PRESS: 30-80 g/hL

Medium in tannins

Geldor®: 3-8 cL/hL Gélatine spéciale vins fins: 4-8 cL/hL Gelfine[®]: 2-4 g/hL Ovaline®: 3-6 cL/hL GreenFine® Nature: 20-40 g/hL

Low in tannins

Geldor®: 1,5-4 cL/hL Gélatine spéciale vins fins: 2-4 cL/hL Natur'Fine® Prestige: 10-30 g/hL

Finishing

Colle de poisson LA: 0,5-1,5 g/hL Gélatine spéciale vins fins: 1-3 cL/hL Geldor®: 1,5-3 cL/hL Natur'Fine® Prestige: 10-30 g/hL GreenFine® Nature: 10-30 g/hL

Brightness

Colle de poisson LA: 1-3 g/hL Blankasit 2 cL/hL + Gélatine spéciale vins fins: 3-5 cL/hL Polymix®: 15-30 g/hL

Protein stability

Bentosol Protect (granulated) Bentosol poudre Bentosol FT (tangential) Dosage to be determined by heat test

AGEING TANNINS: find your solution





2023 / LAMOTHE-ABIET SOLUTIONS

Clarity and the absence of deposits are essential for white, rosé, and red wines. Therefore, stabilisation is a crucial step. Lamothe-Abiet provides specific solutions to obtain tartaric, protein and aromatic stabilisation in wines, whilst respecting their organoleptic characteristics.



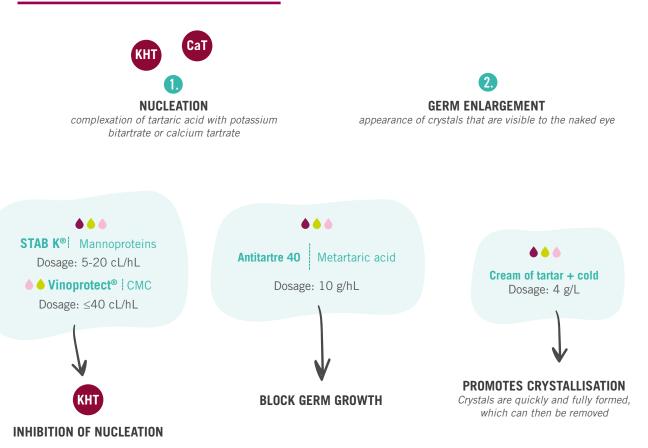
WHAT IS TARTARIC PRECIPITATION?

Tartaric acid is the acid with the highest concentration in grapes. When the concentration is too high (saturation) in musts or wines, it precipitates during the vinification or storage. The crystals (tartar, potassium bitartrate or KHT) can then be seen at the bottom of the bottle. Although these crystals do not affect the organoleptic qualities of the wines, **many consumers reject wines that contain them, thinking that they are a fault.**

Tartaric acid is found in equilibrium in wines in the form of two salts: potassium hydrogen tartrate (KHT) and neutral calcium tartrate (CaT).

These salts have specific solubilities which vary according to the temperature, the pH and the alcohol content. If the amount of KHT or CaT are greater than the solubility limit at a given temperature, there is therefore the risk of "precipitation".

Tartar crystal precipitation in two steps:





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- 🖂 contact@lamothe-abiet.com



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