

# viniferm NS-TD

Non-Saccharomyces yeast. Enhances aroma and creates structured mouthfeel

# Acidity Overall impression Color Intensity Scent strength Sweetness Floral scent Structure S.cerevisae Viniferm Elegancia + Viniferm NSTD. S. cerevisiae Viniferm Elegancia 180 180 170 160 135 150 90 140 130 MANOSA (mg/L) 120 45 110 100 Acetaldehyde (X10) Thiols (3MOH) Characterisation of flavor profile and sensorial analysis Production of mannoprotein

Viniferm Elegancia

S.cerevisae Viniferm Elegancia

+ Viniferm NSTD.

#### **CHARACTERISTICS**

**Viniferm NS TD** is a *Torulaspora delbrueckii* strain selected for its ability to improve wines' sensory properties..

Nose: Increases wine's complexity and aromatic spectrum. Intensifies floral notes by producing ß-phenyl ethanol (rose and white flowers) while its powerful ß-lyase activity (grapefruit and boxwood) boosts varietal characteristics.

**Mouthfeel:** Releases significant amounts of mannoproteins, adding roundness and volume to the wine.

#### **ORIGIN**

Torulaspora delbrueckii. Agrovin collection.

Yeast strain origin: D.O. Ribera del Duero



Research team: Microbiology Department III. UCM (Universidad Complutense de Madrid).

#### References:

- » Dynamic analysis of physiological properties of Torulaspora delbrueckii in wine fermentations and its incidence on wine quality (Belda et al. 2015 Applied Microbiology and Biotechnology)
- » Actividades enzimáticas de levaduras no Saccharomyces para su aplicación enológica (Belda et al. 2015 ACE Enologia)
- » Directed metabolomic approaches for the characterization and development of new yeast strains. (Belda et al. 2015 BIO Web of Conferences OIV2015)

# **ORGANOLEPTIC QUALITIES**

Increases wines' aromatics. Intensifies varietal qualities. Strongly accentuates wine taste, giving it a silky, full-bodied mouthfeel while reducing astringency and prolonging aftertaste.

#### **APLICATION**

- » Varietal white and red wines in which producers seek to accentuate mouthfeel.
- » Controlled fermentation of neutral varietals in which producers seek to enhance aromatic complexity.
- » Production of flowery rosé wines with a full-bodied mouthfeel.



# Yeast

### Data sheet

#### **OENOLOGICAL PROPERTIES**

» Alcohol production: 9.5% vol. *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* strain requires inoculation.

» Usage temperature: 17–28 °C.

» YAN requirement: high.

» Hydrogen sulphide production: nil.

» Volatile acidity production: very low.

» Carbonyl compound (acetaldehyde and acetoin) production: very low.

» Fermentation kinetics: average.

» Sulphur dioxide resistance: low.

» Non-Saccharomyces + Saccharomyces cerevisiae fermentation produces wines of lower alcoholic strength.

Viniferm NSTD: Winner of the Enomag 2015 Innovation Award.

#### DOSAGE

Vinification 20-30 g/hl

#### INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE

To achieve the best results, it is essential to ensure comprehensive yeast strain implantation in the solution. It is therefore important to:

- » Ensure proper hygiene in the winery.
- » Add the yeast as soon as possible.
- » Only add the prescribed dose.
- » Thoroughly rehydrate the yeast.

## Rehydration:

- 1.- Add the dry yeast to 10 times its weight in water (i.e. 10 litres of water to 1 kg of yeast), which should be at a temperature of 35–40  $^{\circ}$ C.
- 2.- Wait 10 minutes.
- 3.- Stir the mixture.
- 4.- Wait another 10 minutes, then add to the grape must, ensuring that the temperature difference between the rehydrated yeast solution and the grape must does not exceed 10 °C.

#### Precautions for use:

- Do not allow the yeast to rehydrate for more than 30 minutes without sugar.
- Strictly following the timing, temperature and usage instructions will ensure maximum hydrated yeast viability.
- Work protocol: see attached data sheet.

# MICROBIOLOGICAL AND PHYSICO-CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

|                                                         | EP 8/1 (rev.1)    |
|---------------------------------------------------------|-------------------|
| Yeast count ( <i>Torulaspora delbrueckii</i> .) [UFC/g] | > 1010            |
| Other yeasts [UFC/g]                                    | < 10 <sup>5</sup> |
| Moulds [UFC/g]                                          | < 10 <sup>3</sup> |
| Lactic bacteria [UFC/g]                                 | < 10 <sup>5</sup> |
| Acetic bacteria [UFC/g]                                 | < 10 <sup>4</sup> |
| Salmonella [UFC/25 g]                                   | Ausencia          |
| E. coli [UFC/g]                                         | Ausencia          |
| Staphylococcus aureus [UFC/g]                           | Ausencia          |
| Total coliforms [UFC/g]                                 | < 10 <sup>2</sup> |
| Moisture [%]                                            | < 8               |
| Pb [mg/kg]                                              | < 2               |
| Hg [mg/kg]                                              | < 1               |
| As [mg/kg]                                              | < 3               |
| Cd [mg/kg]                                              | < 1               |

#### PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

Dust-free, tawny-coloured granules.

#### **PACKAGING**

500-g vacuum-sealed, multi-layer aluminium foil packets, supplied in 10-kg boxes.

#### **STORAGE**

When stored in its vacuum-sealed packet under refrigerated conditions (4–10  $^{\circ}$ C), the product will retain its properties for four years.

Prolonged exposure to temperatures above 35 °C and/or moisture will reduce its effectiveness.

#### RGSEAA: 31.00391/CR

Product in compliance with the International Oenological Codex and the EC Regulation 606/2009.