

ROUNDNESS
AND AROMATIC
COMPLEXITY

Vignoble

CôTES DU RHONE

MERIDIONALES





For more than 25 years,

Lallemand has been selected ting the best winemaking ting the best winemaking ting the ever-more challenty easts from nature. The ever-more challenty easts from nature of fermentation have production and Lallemand to develop a new production process for these natural yeasts—the YSEO process—which optimizes the reliability of alcoholic fermentation and reduces the risks alcoholic fermentation off-flavours.

Of fermentation off-flavours are 100% natural and non-GMO.

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# **APPLICATIONS**

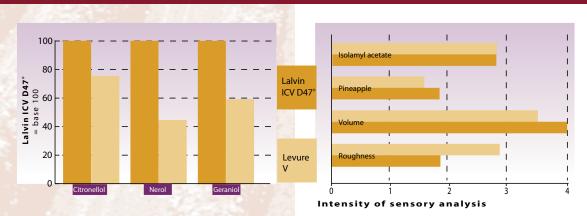
Lalvin ICV D47<sup>®</sup> is a Côtes du Rhône isolated from Suze-la-Rousse for the production of full-bodied barrel fermented Chardonnay and other white varietals. When left on lees, ripe spicy aromas with tropical and citrus notes are developed. Lalvin ICV D47<sup>®</sup> is a high polysaccharide producer known for its accentuated fruit and great volume. On most of the white grape varieties, this yeast elaborates wines with ripe stable fruits or jamlike aromas. Thue to these aromas, the cuvees fermented with the Lalvin ICV D47<sup>®</sup> are a good source of complexity in the blends. In addition, Lalvin ICV D47® contributes to the wines silkiness and persistence. Excellent results are obtained for the production of top-of-the-range Chardonnay fermented in barrels.

## MICROBIOLOGICAL AND OENOLOGICAL PROPERTIES

- Saccharomyces cerevisiae var. cerevisiae
- Competitive factor
- Average alcohol tolerance up to 14% but will ferment higher when good fermentation practices are used
- Short lag phase
- Moderate fermentation rate
- Optimum temperature range: 15 to 30°C
- Sensitive to low temperatures (<15°C) in clarified juices
- Positive interactions with Oenococcus oeni bacteria
- Low requirement in assimilable nitrogen

- High polysaccharide producer during fermentation
- Low production of H<sub>2</sub>S acetaldehyde: better SO<sub>2</sub> efficiency
- Low production of volatile acidity: 0.25g/L acetic as an average
- SO<sub>2</sub> production : very low final level at the end of fermentation
- Low production of H<sub>2</sub>S
- Low foam formation
- Yeast lees sediments well, forming a compact layer
- Average requirement in O<sub>2</sub> (for the synthesis of survival factors)

### AROMAS AND ROUNDNESS



Effect of Lalvin ICV D47® on the concentration in varietal volatile terpene compounds, Muscat 1991 (R&D ICV)

Effect of Lalvin ICV D47® on the mouthfeel and aromatic profile of white wines, Chardonnay 1996 (R&D ICV)

#### **DOSAGE**

White winemaking: 25 to 40 g/hL

### **INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE**

- 1°/ Rehydrate in 10 times its weight of water (temperature between 35 and 40°C).
- 2°/ Dissolve carefully by gentle stirring and wait for 20 minutes.
- 3°/ Add to the must. The temperature difference between the must to be inoculated and the rehydration medium should never be over 10°C (if any doubt, please contact your supplier or Lallemand).
- 4°/ The total rehydration duration should never exceed 45 minutes.
- 5°/ It is essential to rehydrate the yeast in a clean container.
- 6°/ The rehydration in must is not advisable.

Selected and producted by:

B.P. 59

Natural solutions that add value to the world of winemaking

Distributor

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