

## **Application**

Efficient control of MLF by using innovative biological cultures to improve wine quality while respecting varietal character was the fundamental objectives of the European Craft MLB selection project. An existing natural pool of lactic acid bacteria was characterized based on oenological criteria to meet the specific demands of winemakers.

Malolactic Culture

# Activity, Security and Varietal Aromas

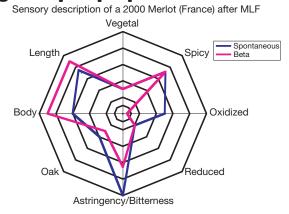
BETA Malolactic Bacteria (MLB) was selected for its excellent activity under difficult wine conditions combined with the MBR® process of acclimatization and production develop by Lallemand. BETA is one of the most tolerant cultures to conduct Malolactic Fermentation (MLF) and elaborate wines with varietal fruit forward character.

Based on the results of various experimental and industrial vinification, Enoferm BETA was selected as a vigorous bacteria to achieve reliable MLF under diverse conditions in different wine areas. Originally isolated from the Abruzzi wine region in Italy, Enoferm BETA offers security in winemaking, and a positive impact on varietal wine aromas.

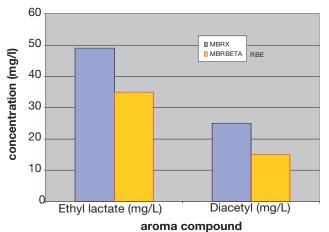
### Malolactic fermentation and organoleptic properties

Tasting notes comparing Enoferm BETA against spontaneous fermentation.

Enoferm BETA is best used to support the tannin structure and red berry fruit, as well as enhance the levels of B-damascenone, which generally will contribute to floral notes in red wines. In addition the low potential of Enoferm BETA to produce "buttery" flavour compounds, such as ethyl lactate and diacetyl, respects the varietal characters.



# Effect on aroma and buttery flavor



Ethyl-lactate and diacetyl concentration in a 2001 Merlot wine (France)





# **BETA**



### **Oenological and Microbiological Properties**

- Good implantation Competitive strain, good dominance over contaminant spoilage bacteria
- Acclimatised to tolerate high levels of SO<sub>2</sub>: maximum 50 60 ppm total SO<sub>2</sub>
- Alcohol tolerance: 14.5 % vol.
- Good tolerance to low temperatures: minimum 14°C (57°F)
- Medium lag phase
- pH should be > 3.2
- Security
- No potential to form biogenic amines
- Low production of volatile acidity
- Low production of ethyl lactate acid and diacetyl
- Enhance the levels of B-damascenone

### **Dosage**

Enoferm BETA is available in:

2.5 g for 2.5 hL (66 US gal.) - 25 g for 25 hL (660 US gal.) - 250 g for 250 hL (6600 US gal.)

### **Usage**

Enoferm ALPHA is an easy-to-use inoculum that does not require build-up or planning ahead to pre-culture before adding to wine.

Each 1 g of BETA may be rehydrated into roughly 20mL of clean, chlorine free water at 20-30°C (68-86°F) for 15 minutes.

Use the suspension to inoculate the wine just at the end of alcohol fermentation, then gently mix in order to get a homogenous distribution of the bacteria.

Use Acti-ML nutrient when MLF conditions are difficult. Each 1 gram of BETA may be rehydrated in a suspension of 20 g Acti-ML and 100 mL of water. Wait 15 minutes before adding to the wine.

## **Storage**

Sealed packets can be delivered and stored for a few weeks at ambient temperatures without significant loss of viability. For prolonged storage, the product keeps its activity for 18 months at 4°C (39°F) and for 30 months at -18°C (0°F). Once package is opened, use immediately.

FOR MORE INFORMATION: www.lallemandwine.us