Demystifying Cork Quality Assurance



Gordon Burns ETS Laboratories



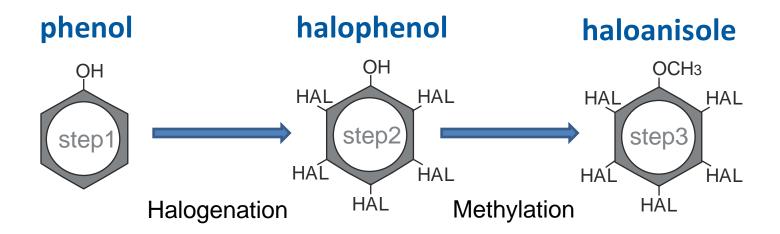
Demystifying Cork Quality Assurance

- 1. What is Releasable TCA (RTCA)
- 2. RTCA from Group Soaks versus TCA in Bottled Wine
- 3. Group Cork Soaks Applied



Haloanisoles

- ETS Laboratory's primary analysis for the cork industry
- Volatile off-aromas with low sensory threshold
- Multiple compounds with numerous sources



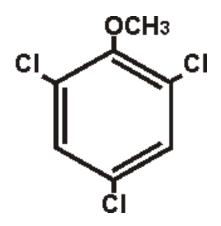
Cork Taint

Wine Related Haloanisoles

Cork Related Haloanisoles

- Pentachloroanisole
- Tetrachloroanisole
- Trichloroanisole
- Tribromoanisole

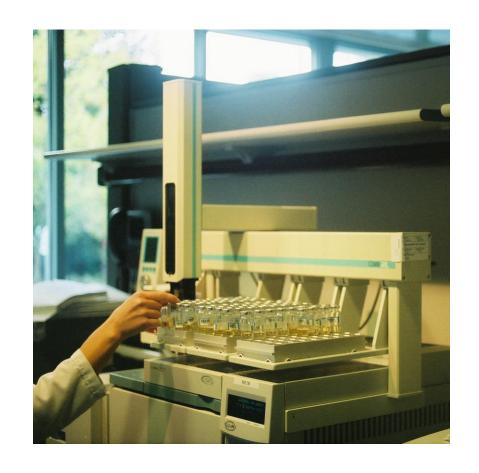
2,4,6-Trichloroanisole (TCA)



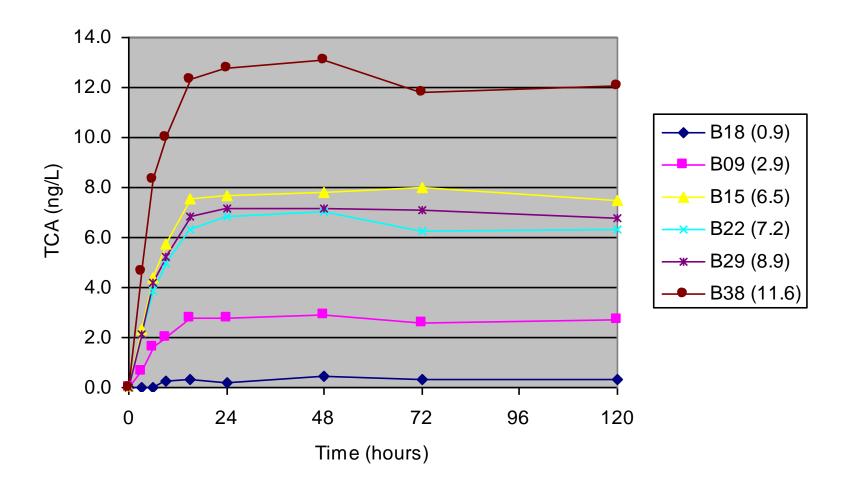
Detecting TCA

Gas Chromatography/ Mass Spectrometry – with SPME fiber absorption

- Quick and accurate
- Detects TCA below 1ppt
- Compares favorably to sensory detection levels
- We perform over 35,000 analyses per year for the cork industry.



Kinetics of cork soaks: equilibrium



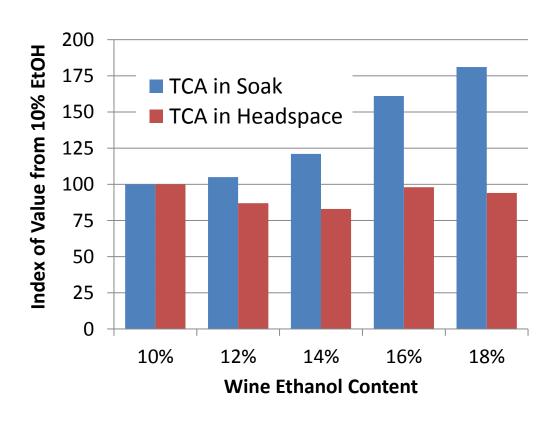


Ethanol Concentration of Soak Wine

Higher ethanol wines produce higher TCA concentrations in soaks

... but TCA becomes harder to detect either by analysis or sensory.

Preferred ethanol concentration between 10-12%



Releasable TCA

For a cork, or group of corks, the concentration of TCA reached at equilibrium in a wine soak. Expressed in ng/L (or ppt).

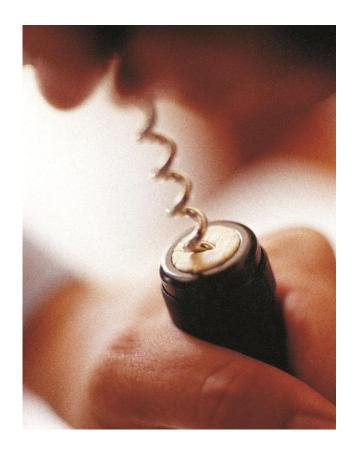
Hervé E., Price S., Weber P. and Burns G. - ASEV 1999

Group Cork Soaks

Preferred Sample Preparation

- Sample sizes of 50 and 100 corks give similar results
- Soak media is table wine at 10-12% ethanol
- Soak duration of 24 to 48 hours



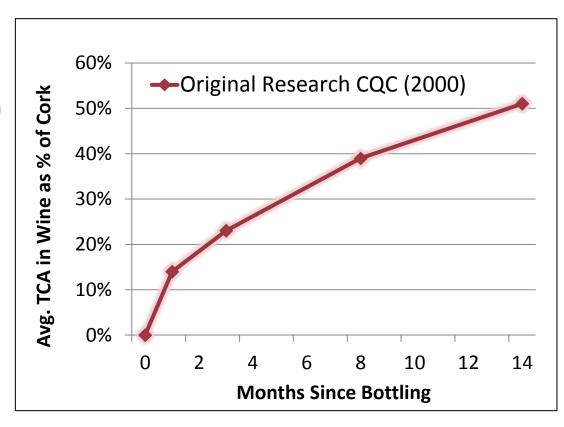


"Transfer Rate":

Original ETS research (2000) showed that bottle TCA was on average...

~40% of RTCA at 9 months

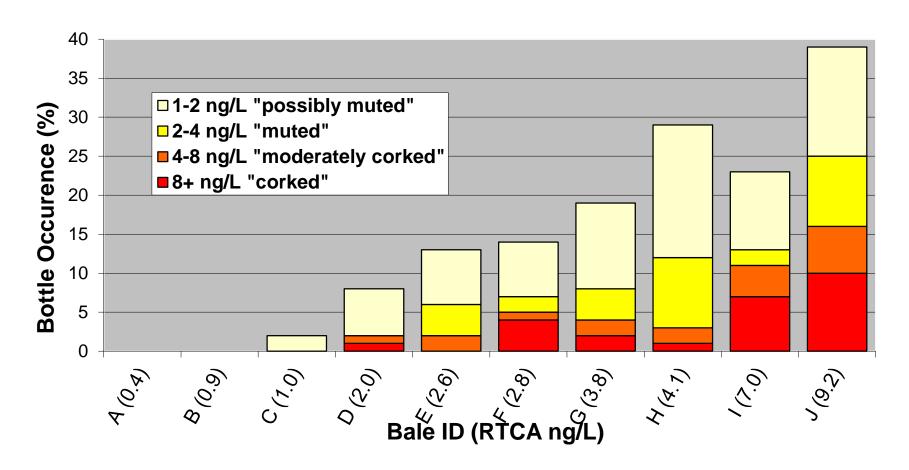
~50% of RTCA at 14 months



- 2004- 2006: ETS Study funded by the American Vineyard Foundation
- Population and Bottling Studies were done using 10 cork bales with a wide range of RTCA levels
- Ultimate goal was to determine the performance of cork soaks as a quality control tool

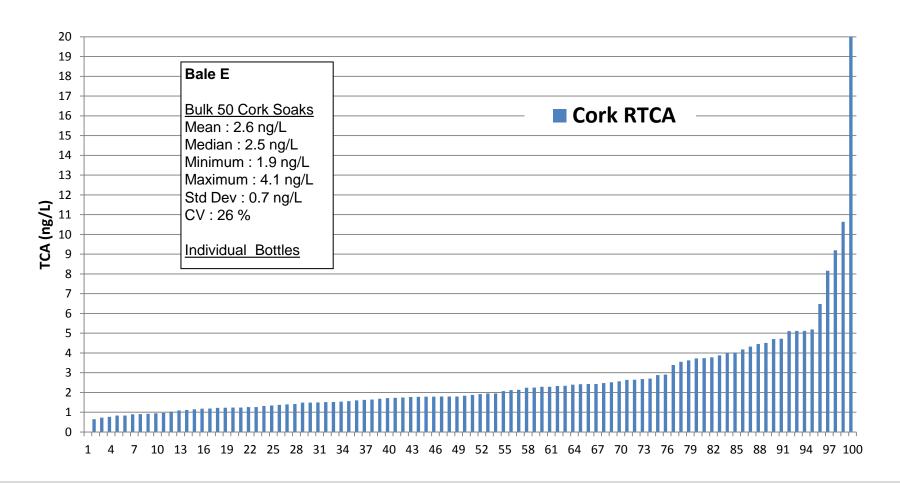


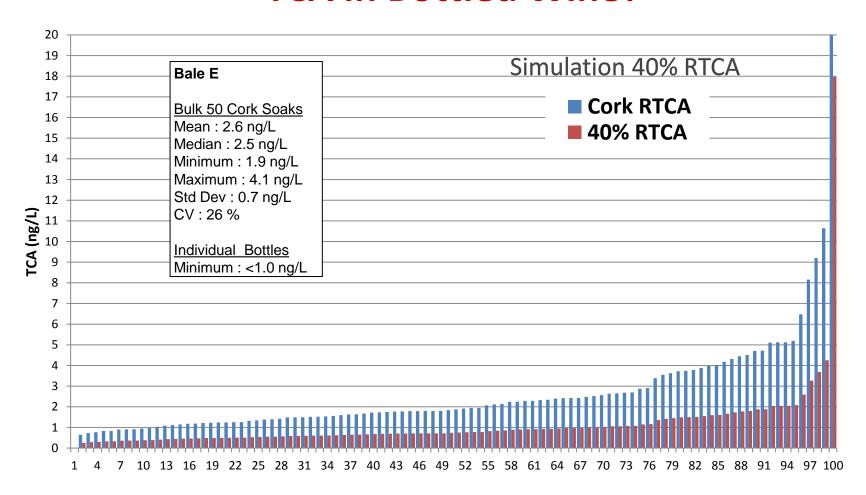
Review of AVF Data for TCA in Bottled Wine

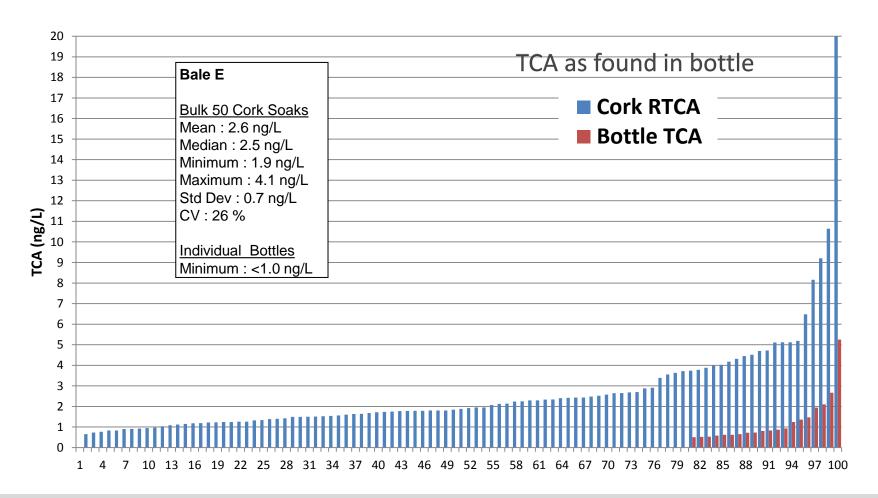


Also... when comparing 1,000 individual cork's RTCA data to bottle TCA results after 9 months and 20 months:

- Transfer rates appeared lower than 40-50% results from the initial study, especially for corks with low to moderate RTCA
- In fact, a "threshold" effect was apparent: RTCA needed to be at least ~ 4 ppt for TCA to reach 0.5 ppt in bottled wine.







- The CQC uses group soaks for its attribute sampling program
- Based on ISO-2859-1 Inspection Standards
- The CQC has a reporting limit for TCA of 1 ppt and its conformity flag level is 1.5 ppt.



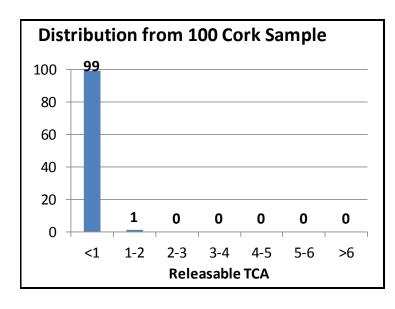
- CQC Members are required to subject all incoming corks to releasable TCA screening in accordance with approved guidelines
- Sampling is based on individual Cork Lots defined as a single shipment from the same producer, cork type, visual grade, treatment and arriving on the same shipment
- Corks rejected during inspection are removed from inventory and are returned to manufacturer
- Adherence is subjected to an annual audit

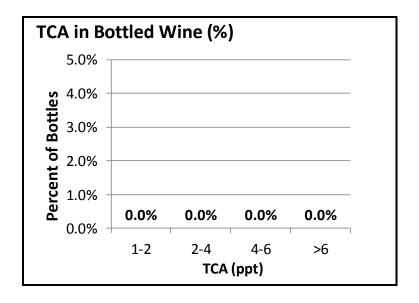
BALE AVF-A

Inspection Results Pass

Example From AVF Study

Replicate	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Mean	StDev	Flags	
rTCA	<0.5	<0.5	0.63	<0.5	0.92	<0.5	0.49	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	0.44	0.22	0	

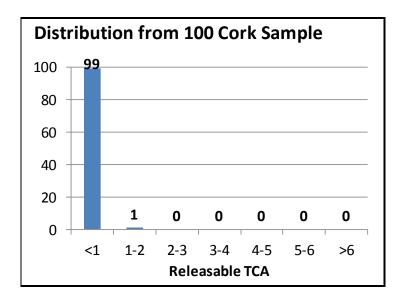


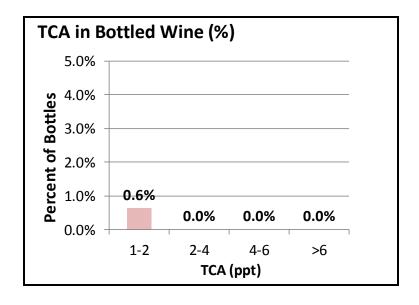


BALE AVF-B

Inspection Results Expanded Resample

Replicate	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Mean	StDev	Flags
rTCA	1.14	0.70	0.89	0.53	<0.5	2.82	0.57	0.61	0.75	0.56	0.90	0.71	1

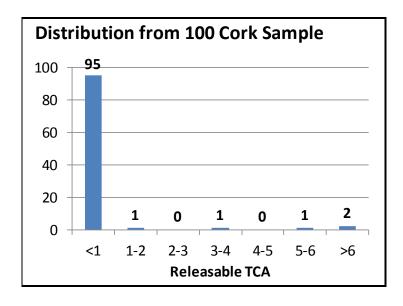


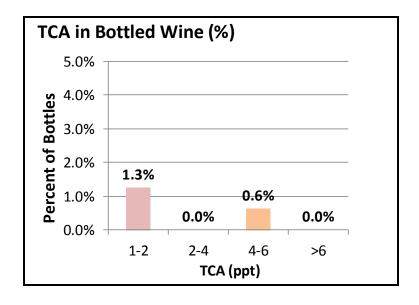


BALE AVF-C

Inspection Results Expanded Resample

Replic	cate	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Mean	StDev	Flags
rTC	Α	<0.5	<0.5	4.24	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	0.81	0.72	<0.5	1.95	1.02	1.23	2

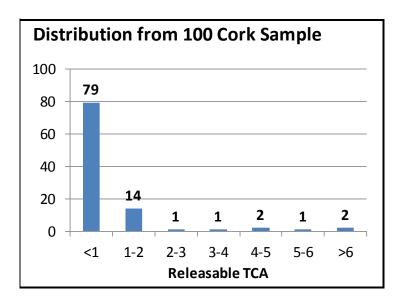


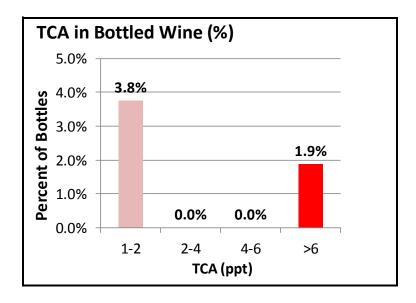


BALE AVF-D

Inspection Results FAIL

Replicate	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Mean	StDev	Flags	
rTCA	1.36	1.30	1.75	1.70	1.86	1.21	5.20	1.29	2.14	1.69	1.95	1.18	6	





Minimum CQC Sampling and Acceptance Criteria for:

Revised Protocol AQL 2.5

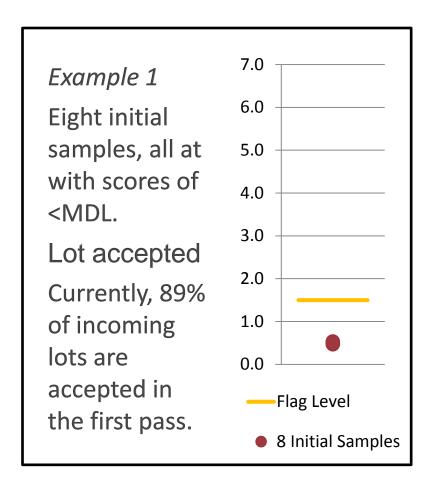
Approved 02/26/2013

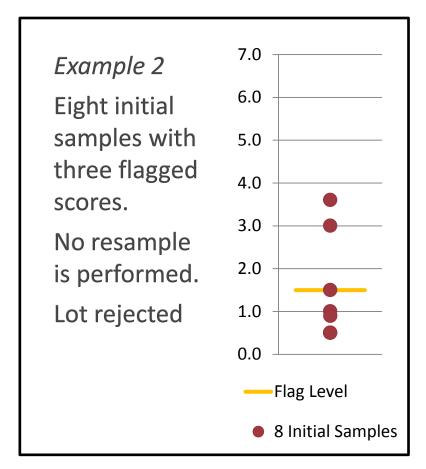
Effective Date 1/17/2014

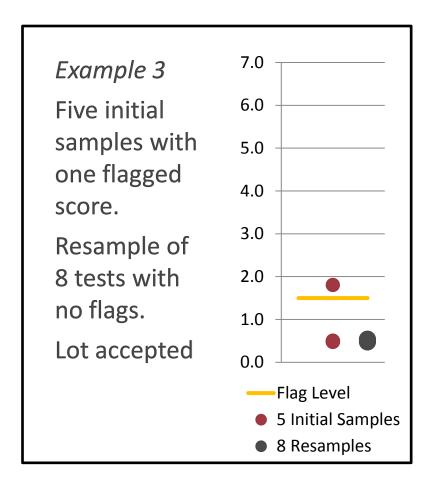
NATURAL CORK LOTS

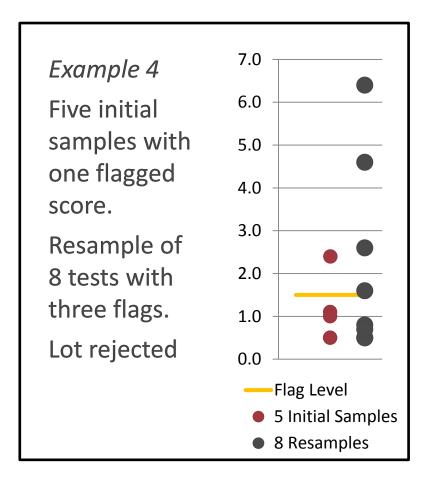
Tests based on number of Bales

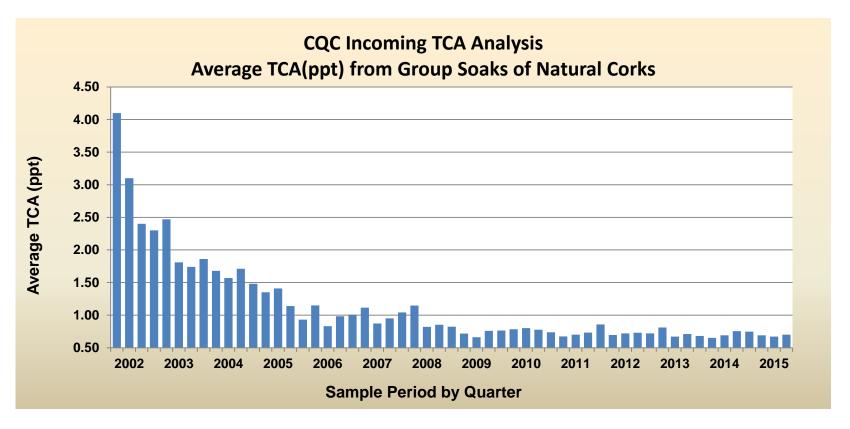
NUMBER OF BALES		2–8	9–15	16–25	26–50	51-90	91-150
SPME TESTING	REQUIRED						
Initial Bale Samples	for all	2	3	5	8	13	20
Pass / Fail	natural corks	0/1	0/1	0/1	0/1	1/2	1/2
Supplemental	Conditional						
Sampling (48hr Soak)	based on	3	5	8	13	20	32
Accept / Reject	Initial Results	0/1	0/1	0/1	1/2	1/2	2/3









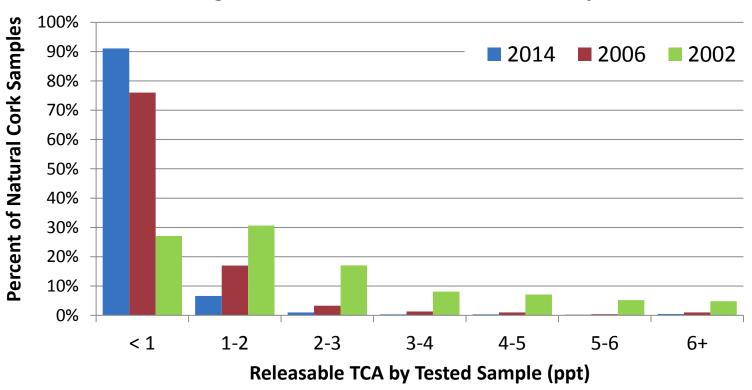


N = 200,000+

Not Corrected for Rejected Corks



Comparison of CQC Population Curves Over Time All Incoming Natural Corks - Not Corrected for Rejected Corks





The CQC recently updated population statistics by selecting seven cork bales from accepted inventory.

Cork Population Profiles

TCA	CQC 2015	AVF (A&B)
Range	700 Corks	200 Corks
<1.0	98.0%	97.0%
1-2	0.7%	2.0%
2-3	0.3%	0.5%
3-4	0.4%	0.0%
4-5	0.3%	0.0%
5-6	0.0%	0.0%
>6	0.3%	0.5%
Total	100%	100%

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Thanks to the CQC for providing their data and helping compile this today's presentation.

