

ELEGANCIA_{viniferm}

Enhances clean and flowery primary aromas

Characteristics

Viniferm ELEGANCIA is a cryophilic yeast especially indicated for low-temperature fermentation. Its metabolic activity facilitates release of aromatic terpenes. Unlike most oenological yeast strains, which produce fermentation aromas during alcoholic fermentation, **Viniferm ELEGANCIA preserves and accentuates natural varietal characteristics**. Its fast lysis makes it especially appropriate for use with barrel-fermented white wines.

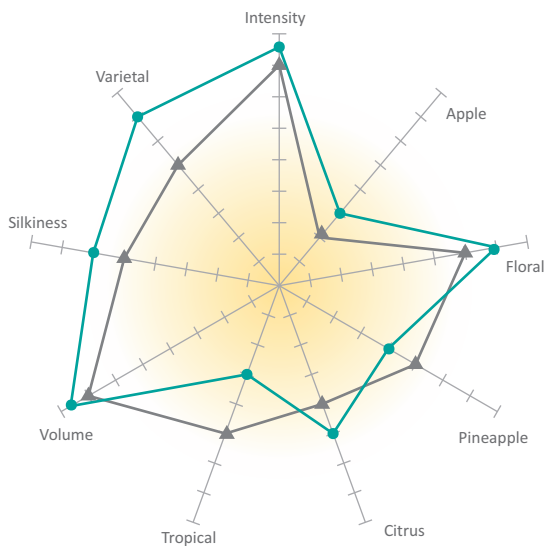
Applications

- Specially indicated for **white wines containing terpene precursors** (Albariño, Chardonnay, Muscat, etc.).
- Its low SO₂ production makes it ideal for cava cuvée.
- Controlled fermentation of neutral varietals with **highly clarified musts**.
- Production of **barrel-fermented white wines**.
- Production of **flowery rosé wines with a full-bodied mouthfeel**.
- Production of sparkling wines.

Organoleptic qualities




Preserves and **intensifies flowery varietal characteristics** (carnation and white flowers).

Preserves the wine's fruitiness and enhances its volume and silky mouthfeel.



▲ ELEGANCIA at 18°C ● ELEGANCIA at 14°C

Aromatic profile of Viniferm ELEGANCIA (Macabeo variety, 12.5% vol.) after fermenting a must at two different fermentation temperatures (18 °C and 14 °C), and adding 30 g/hl of Actimax Bio organic nutrient.

 White	 Rosé	 Sparkling	Competitive factor	Usage temperature	Alcohol production	Ethanol tolerance % vol	Nutrient requirement	Sensory impact
+++	++	+++	Killer	12-25 °C	Average	15	Low	Varietal

Oenological properties

- Latency period: average.
- Fermentation speed: moderate and regular.
- Alcohol production: up to 14 % alcohol by volume.
- Assimilable nitrogen requirement: average.
- Usage temperature 12-25°C.
- SO₂ production: very low (ideal for cava cuvée).
- Produces polysaccharides.
- Flocculence: average (yields compact lees, which facilitate wine filtration).
- Volatile acidity production: average.
- SH₂ production: low
- Enzymes: β-glucosidase, α -rhamnosidase, α-arabinosidase, α -apiosidase and reductase.

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°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.

Physical appearance

Dust-free, tawny-coloured granules.

Packaging

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

Microbiological and physico-chemical properties

Yeast count (<i>Saccharomyces spp.</i>) [CFU/g]	> 10 ¹⁰
Other yeasts [CFU/g]	< 10 ⁵
Moulds [CFU/g]	< 10 ³
Lactic bacteria [CFU/g]	< 10 ⁵
Acetic bacteria [CFU/g]	< 10 ⁴
<i>Salmonella</i> [CFU/25 g]	Absent
<i>E. coli</i> [CFU/g]	Absent
<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> [CFU/g]	Absent
Total coliforms [CFU/g]	< 10 ²
Moisture [%]	< 8
Pb [mg/kg]	< 2
Hg [mg/kg]	< 1
As [mg/kg]	< 3
Cd [mg/kg]	< 1

Storage

When stored in its vacuum-sealed packet under refrigerated conditions (4–10 °C), the product will retain its properties for four years.

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

REGISTRATION: R.G.S.A: 31.00391/CR

This product complies with the International Oenological Codex and EC Regulation No 606/2009.