

Outline



- Overview of tannin and anthocyanin extraction
- A little history of Flash
- How does Flash Détente work?
- Flash Fermentations
- · Quality Outcomes of Flash
- Research
 - Historical Data
 - · Analytic Method
 - Bending Branch data
 - Polyphenols
 - Brix
- Vineyard impact
- · Other uses for Flash
- Future Bending Branch Winery Research
- · Samples of 2016 wines and Flash Water for tasting

Tannins distribution in Red Grapes



• Skin: 20 -38%

• Seed: 55 - 80%

• Pulp: 7%

• Tannin binding to skin cell walls and in "phenolic vacuoles" and pulp causes typical extraction < 50%

Why extract more anthocyanins and tannins?



To Enhance Wine:

- Longevity
- Color
- Structure
- Body
- Flavor

Holy Grail of Red Wine Making



Enhanced extraction

- Anthocyanins
- Tannins
- Varietal Fruit flavors

"Golden Ratio"

• 4 tannins / 1 anthocyanin

Tannins in Red Wines



- Range
 - 30 ppm to greater than 2,500ppm
 - Overall Average = 550ppm
 - Cabernet Sauvignon Average = 675 ppm
 - Pinot Noir = 350 ppm
 - Ave of 7 Cult Cabs = 883 ppm
 - Range (571 1150)

Source: Harbertson, J Fet. Al, 2008. "Variability of Tannin Concentration in Red Wines," AJEV 59: 210 – 214.

Dan Gatlin, Winemaker, Inwood Estates 04.24.17

"In the fall of 1978, I was visiting Chateau Beaucastel during harvest where I happened upon (what I was told to be) the first Flash machine prototype. My contact there was Danny Haas, son of the famous wine importer, Robert Haas and Associates. Danny and one of his college buddies were there working harvest with the Perrin staff. We walked out of the building and into the crush pad where it was immediately obvious that something was way out of the ordinary.

The flash system they had conceived was certainly no "machine" as we would know it today. This was better described as a "shade-tree mechanic's" kind of contraption made up of strung-together parts...

Dan Gatlin, Winemaker, Inwood Estates 04.24.17

"...Their concept was to flash heat the must out of the destemmer as it flowed through a 4" pipe to 160F degrees. It was then pumped vertically to the edge of the roofline outdoors, where it trickled down in a "Z" shaped system of jacketed stainless piping over about 4 hours. By the time it got back to ground level, it was 60F degrees as it flowed into the tanks.

Anecdotally, also on this day, Danny was pitching an idea to the Perrin family. He wanted to start a vineyard/winery project using their expertise to produce Rhone varietals in California. I guess it was a good idea, years later it became Tablas Creek."

Flash Détente used in Europe for many years



- Flash Detent used in Europe for many years, including in Bordeaux and Rhone
- Chateau Beaucastel (sourced from website)

Vinification

- "The skins of the grapes are heated briefly to 176°F and then cooled to 60°F..."
- Now in the U.S. since 2009 and is used by many leading California producers

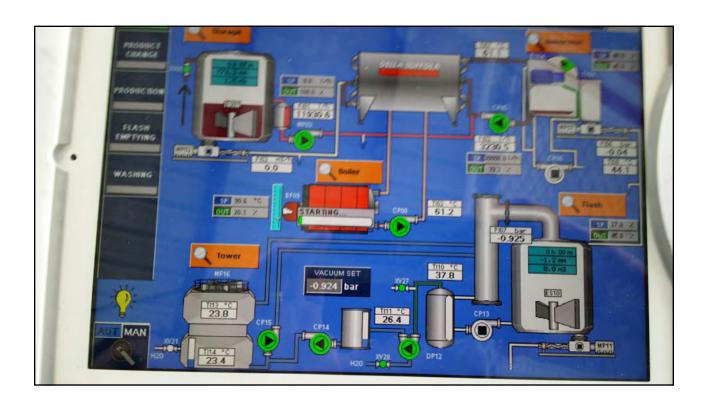
Flash Détente



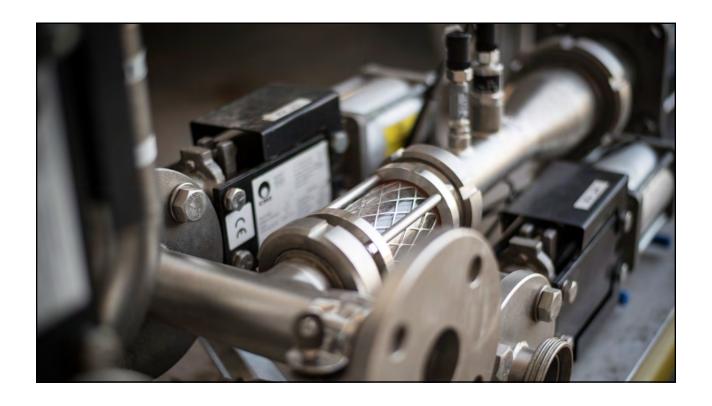
- "Instant Release"
- Rapid heating over 2 5 minutes to 185°F
- Followed by vacuum chamber cooling (90°F)
- Skin cells and vacuoles rupture releasing anthocyanins and tannins
- Seed tannins are not extracted
- High color, high nutrient must is produced for fermentation
- "Air-oir" removed and concentrated in Flash Water













Flash Fermentations



- Decreased fermentation time
- Little or no need for nutrient additives
- Supplements needed to fix the color we use the Enartis protocol for flash
- Optional approaches to fermentation
 - "Liquid Phase" in tank after pressing must
 - Tank fermentation with skins and seeds
 - Barrel fermentation
 - Bin fermentation with 100% flash must or co-fermented with non-flashed fruit

Quality Outcomes of Flash



- Increased anthocyanin extraction
- Increased tannin extraction
- Basic elimination of Methoxy-Pyrazines and other unwanted flavors in Flash Water
- Elimination of yeast, Acetobacter, Brettanomyces, and Laccase in must
- Increase Brix % (0.8 to 5.5)
- Increased fruit expression (varietal and "amylic" flavors)
- Can help save fruit in years with moderate rot
- Can help deal with under-ripened fruit
- Increased nutrient extraction (YAN)

Pyrazine Removal IBMP



<u>Cultivar</u>	Grape (ng/kg)	Flash Water	Flash Juice	Wine
Merlot (Central Coast)	7.0	77.1	<1.0	<1.0 liquid 2.3 on-skins 7.8 control
Cabernet (Central Coast)	19.2	112.4	<1.0	
Cabernet (Lodi)	18.4	100.1	<1.0	

Rick Jones and Barry Gnekow, Napa Wine Technical Group, Feb. 23, 2011 Flash Détente: Implications for Luxury Winemaking

Research measurements



- Total Tannin all tannins
- Total Phenolics tannins + color compounds
- Total Pigments free anthocyanins + pigmented tannins
- Free Anthocyanins short term color
- Pigmented Tannins polymeric pigments long-term color

Early Flash Results



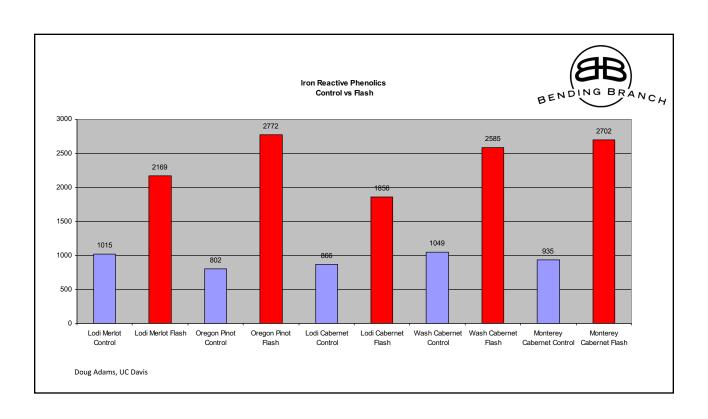
- 1995 Experimental results after 6 day vinification
- Compared to controls:

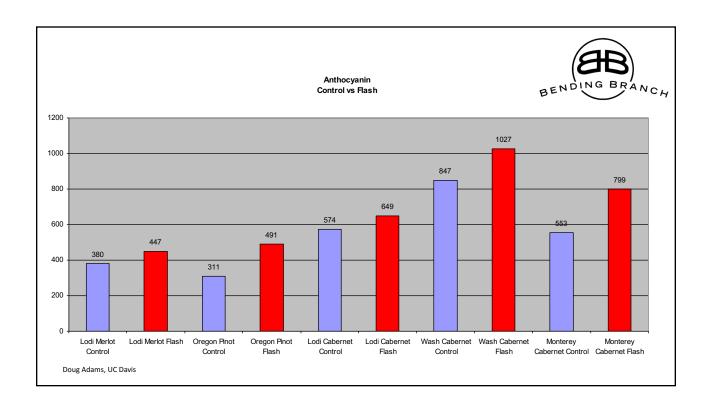
	<u>Anthocyanins</u>	<u>Tannins</u>
• Grenach (Rhone)	1 26%	1 20%
• Syrah (Rhone)	1 30%	1 22%

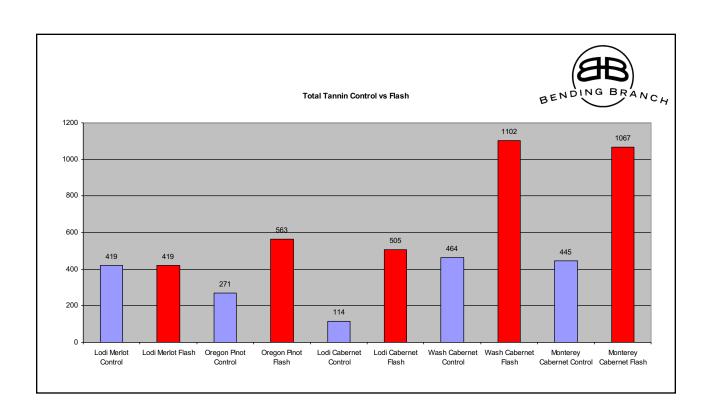
Tannin Analysis of Flash and Control Wines



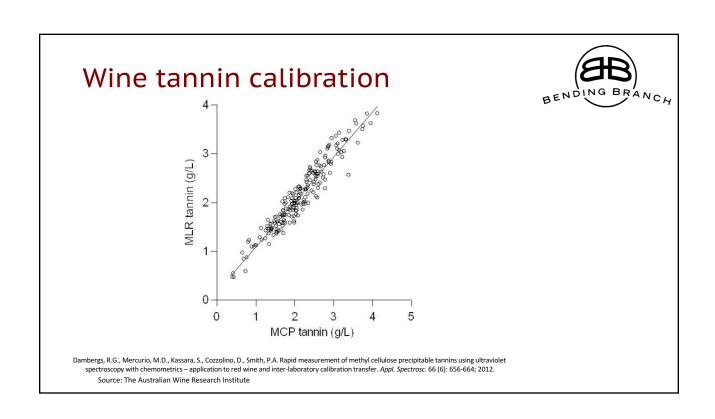
:	Tannin (mg/L	Iron Reactive Phenolics	Anthocyanin (mg/L M-
Sample ID	CE)	(mg/L CE)	(Hig/L M- 3-g)
Lodi Merlot Control	419	1015	380
Lodi Merlot Flash	419	2169	447
Oregon Pinot Control	271	802	311
Oregon Pinot Flash	563	2772	491
Lodi Cabernet Control	114	866	574
Lodi Cabernet Flash	505	1856	649
Wash Cabernet Control	464	1049	847
Wash Cabernet Flash	1102	2585	1027
Monterey Cabernet Control	445	935	553
Monterey Cabernet Flash	1067	2702	799
Doug Adams, UC Davis			

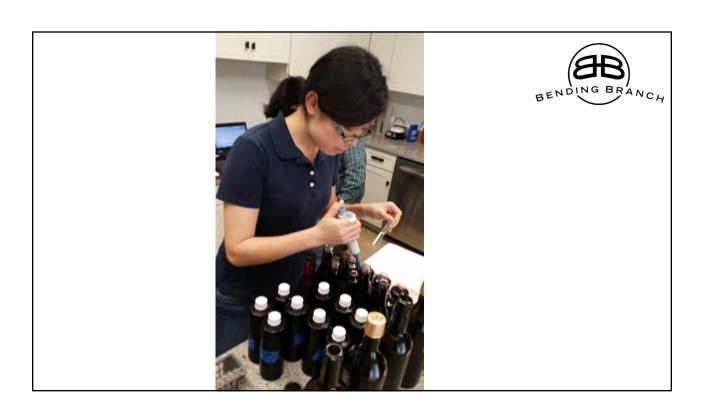


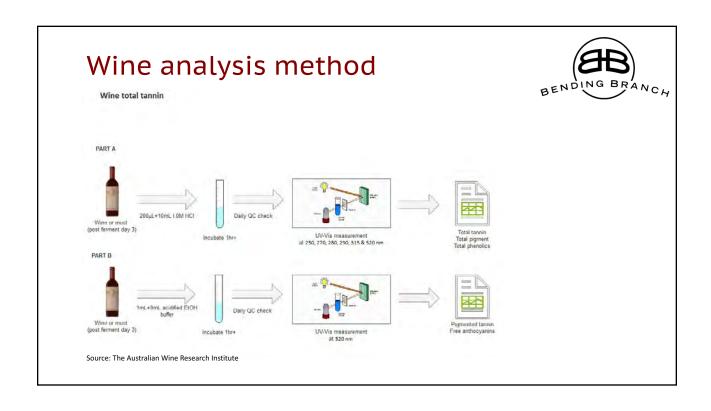


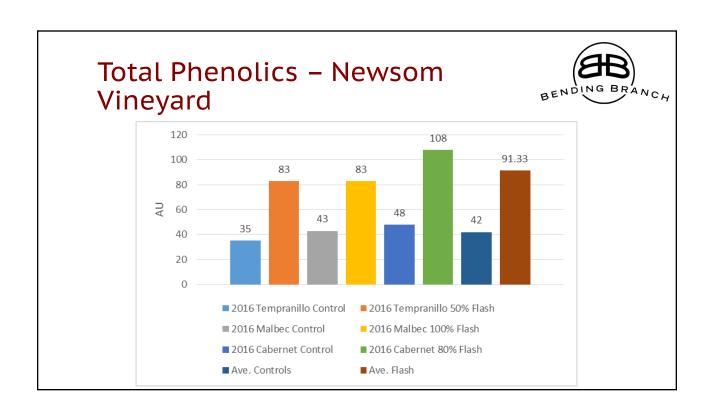


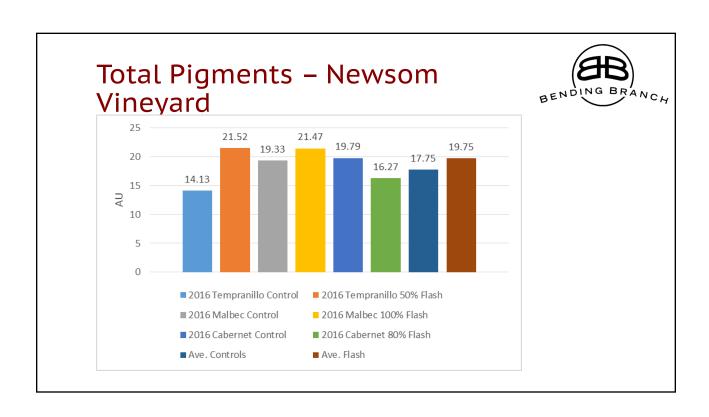


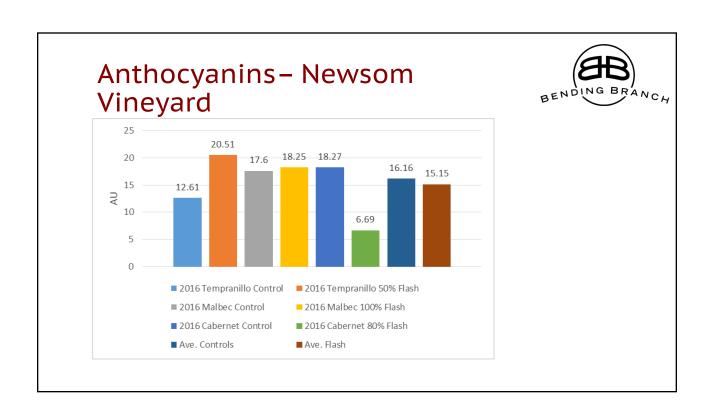


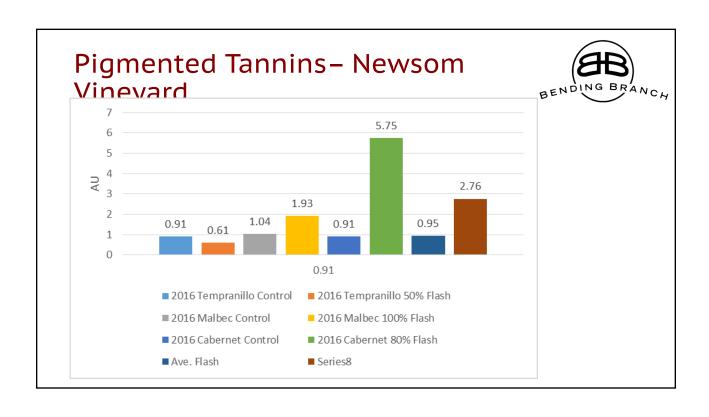


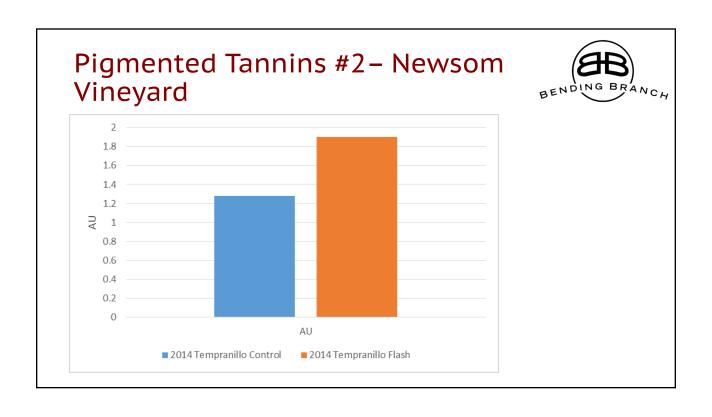


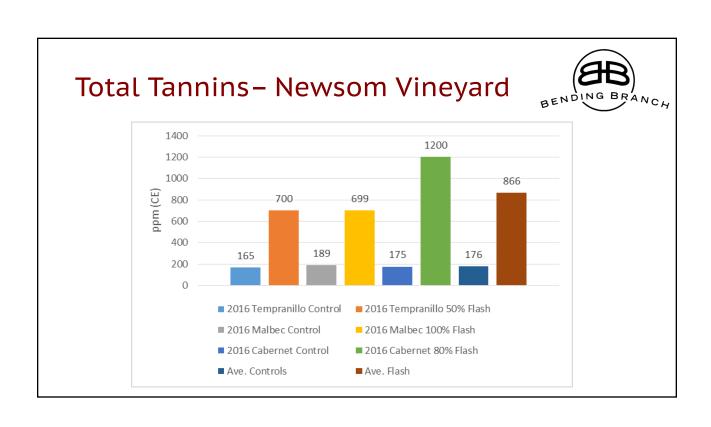


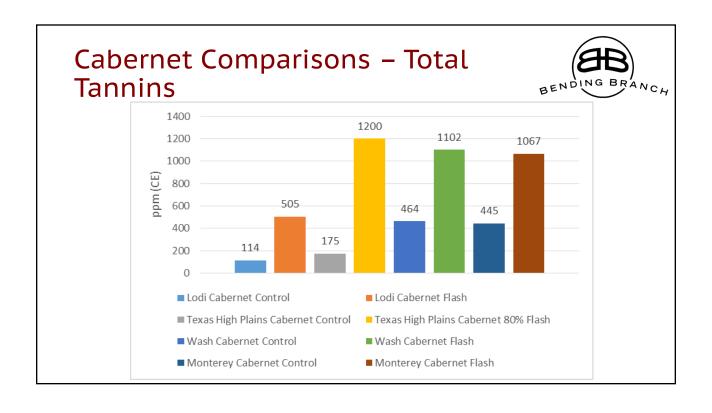












Top Phenolics Extracted (40 samples)

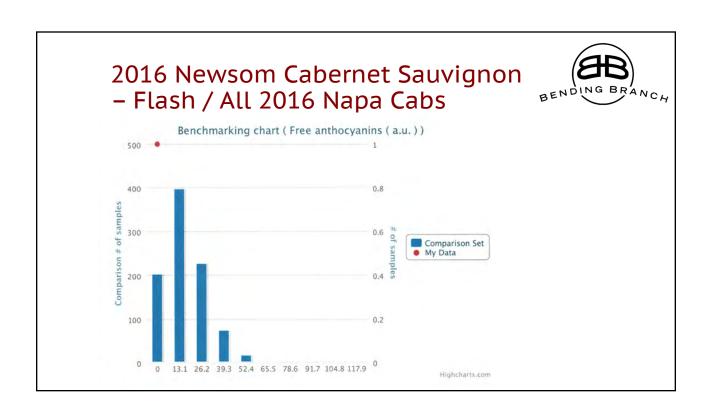


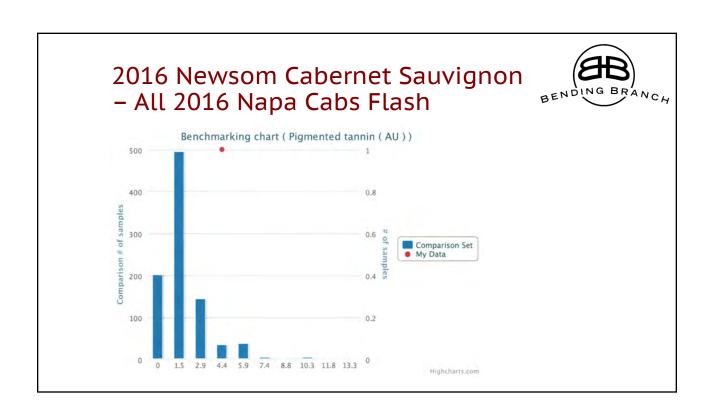
#1 2016 Reddy Tannat Flash (100%)

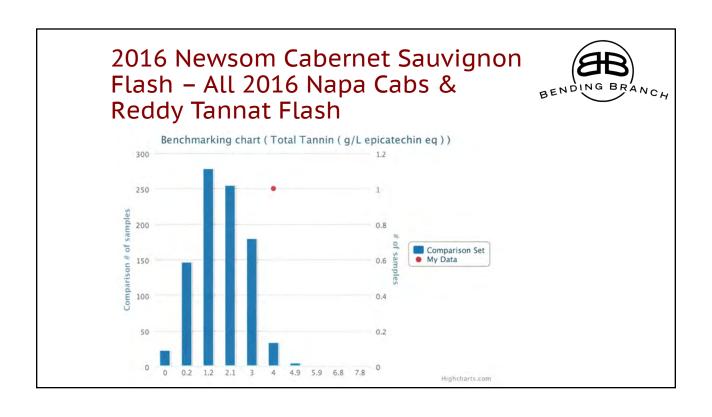
Total TanninTotal PigmentTotal Phenolics1199 ppm35.8 AU114.04 AU

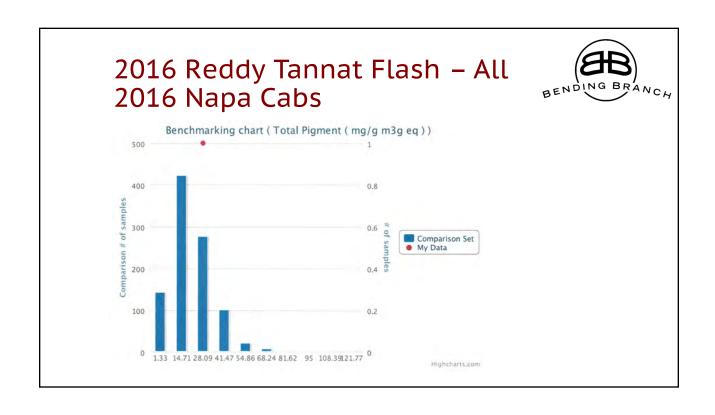
#2 2016 Newsom Cabernet Flash (80%)

<u>Total Tannin</u> <u>Total Pigment</u> <u>Total Phenolics</u> 1199 ppm 16.27 AU 108.32 AU









2016 Brix Increase with Flash at Bending Branch Winery



- 7 varietals
- Range of increase 0.8% to 5.5%
- Average Increase = 10% or 2.2% Brix

Impact for Vineyards



- Flash extraction can produce a "greater expression of place" (i.e. more of the grapes contents are available for winemaking
- Negative components of "air-oir" may be removed (e.g. mold, smoke, petroleum, barnyard, etc.)
- Translate less than optimal crops into better wines
 - Low Brix and low maturity
 - Over-cropped conditions
 - Moderate infection (rot)
 - Excessive vegetation
- Potentially expand the life span of a vineyard due to enhanced extraction
- Produce better wines from varietals not well matched to TEXAS climate, e.g.
 - Pinot Noir
 - Zinfandel

Other Potential Uses for Flash



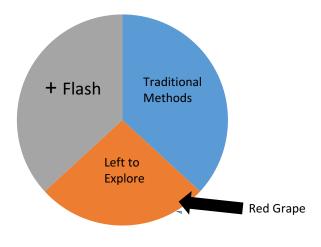
- Will the foxy flavor of Black Spanish come out in Flash water and make "really Black Spanish"
- Can Blanc du Bois be improved by Flash? Foxy removal?
- Could other hybrids grown in Texas be helped by Flash

Next Experiment for Bending Branch

Use cryo-maceration followed by Flash

Let's get more Texas Terroir out of Texas grapes!





With Special Thanks to:



Mei Zhang

Winemaker, Driftwood Estate Winery
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Rick Jones

Flash Wine Consultant Della Toffola

Alison Young

Bending Branch Winery