



OENODIN





Eurodia's Enology Department Membrane Solutions

- **STARS Stab – STARS pH (ED membrane)**
 - **Paired XF Filtration**
 - **Water saving (RO)**
-



Proposed design – Semi-Automated Units



- **1,500 up to 12,000 l/h capacity**
- **Possible upgrade**
- **Crossflow filtration pairing option**
- **Automated processing / Manual CIP**

Proposed design – Full-Automated Units



- **6,000 up to 24,000 l/h capacity**
- **Tank management**
- **Crossflow filtration pairing option**



Mobile Service



Water saving

- **Dedicated RO system**
- **On-line permeate recovery**
- **Minimum 50% recovery up to 80%**
- **2019 R&D Project: Zero Waste**



**Cold stabilized
via
100% membrane process**



Wine Tartrate Stabilization: Conventional Methods

- Bulk Refrigeration (*most common*)
 - at low temperatures: precipitate & filter bitartrate, possible addition of cream of tartar
 - Wine must be clarified: affects its nature
 - Oxygen pick up, unreliable, time consuming, high energy & water consumption
 - Very long holding times
 - Wine losses (~1% to 2% of total volume treated)
 - Average pH shift of 0.03 to 0.08
- Chemical additives (e.g. metatartric acid, mannoprotein *low efficiency*, CMC *not approved in many countries and not efficient for rosé and red wine, technical issues for sparkling, KPa same as CMC*)
 - **All additives remain in the wine after bottling (consumers?)**
- Ion exchange resin (not efficient, important pH drop, flavor impact)

STARS (Selective TARtaric Removal System)

How does work?

Continuous operation, controlled by reduction of conductivity from tartrate removal, subtractive method, no additives, 100% reliable

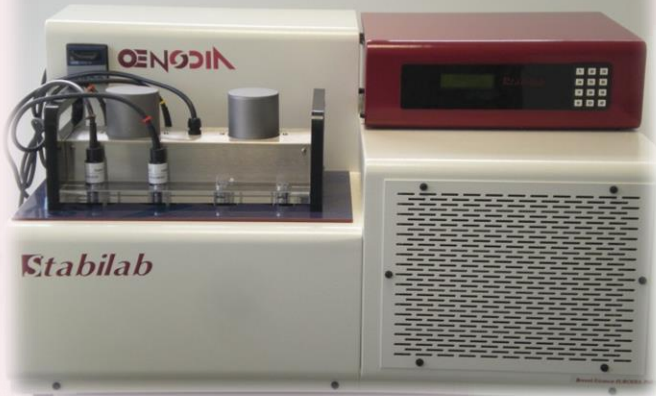
System consists of three steps/processes:

- Determine reduction of conductivity to achieve stability via STABILAB
- Pass wine between the membranes to reduce conductivity by removing tartrates, potassium and calcium via STARS.
- Monitor conductivity to ensure stability via onboard conductivity meter

Right Technology, Right Time

STARS/Electrodialysis helps resolve current issues

- Increase production without increasing infrastructure
- Wine-just-in-time... (Centrifuge-STARS_{Line}-Bottling)
- Inventory depletion of hot-selling whites
- Red wine instability issues due to reduced barrel count and shortened release dates
- Manage pH and TA issues
- Eliminate juice loss when stabilizing grape juice for grape concentrate
- Environmental sustainability “California - Flex Your Power” award



STARS/Electrodialysis clockwise from top left

- **STABILAB** predictive & verification test (DIT test /ISTC50 test)
- **STARS unit** 6 to 12,000 l/hr
- **RO** for water saving

STARS – DIT -> STARS -> ISTC50

A comprehensive approach to Tartrate Stabilization



STABILAB

DIT test to predict tartrate instability, STARS processing rate
ISTC50 test, confirmation test
post STARS treatment

(DIT- Degree of Tartaric Instability)

(ISTC50- Critical Tartaric Stability Index)



STARS

Full-automated operation system

Can run 24 hours per day with 2 CIP's
each taking about 1.5 hrs. (~20hrs/day)

Reverse Osmosis for STARS System

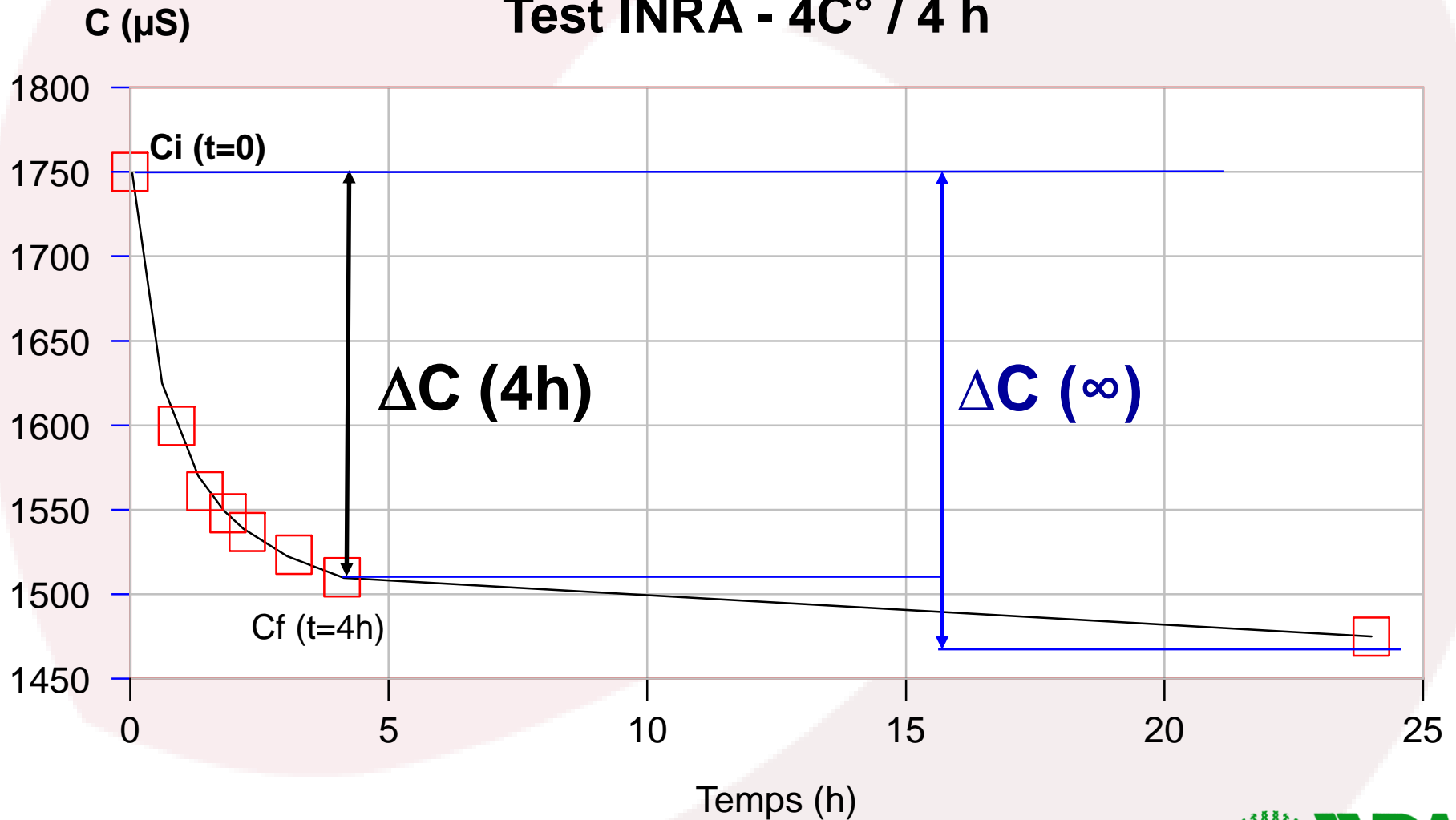


An Optional Reverse Osmosis unit (RO) can reduce total water consumption from 50% to 90%.

Reverse Osmosis unit is linked to STARS unit during processing (auto-stop function)

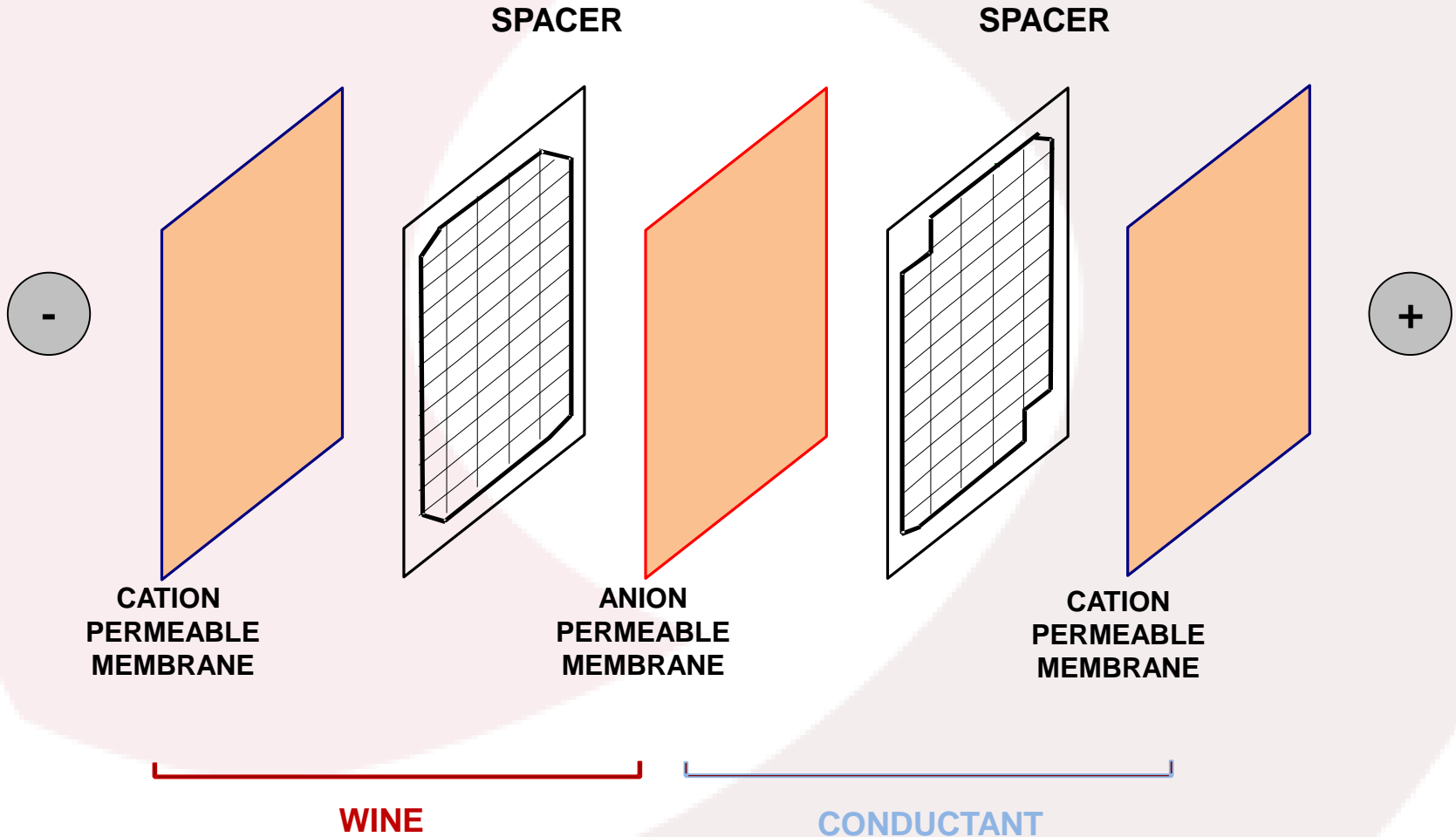
DIT test

Test INRA - 4C° / 4 h

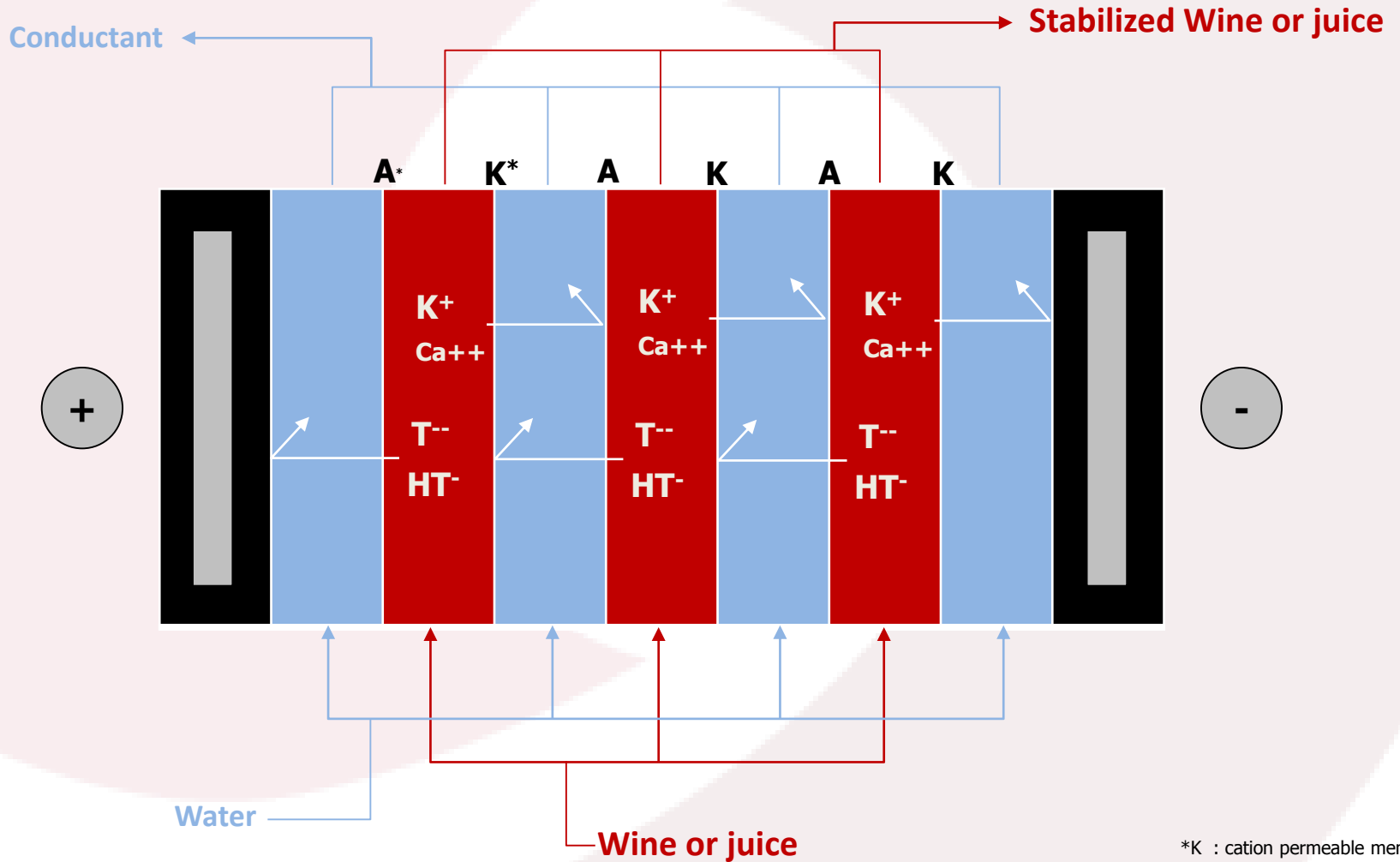


STARS Tartaric Stabilization

Two-Chamber Membranes



STARS Tartaric Stabilization: How it works?



*K : cation permeable membrane
 *A : anion permeable membrane

STARS - 20 years experience - What has Changed?

- **Compact design**
 - Reduced foot print
 - Facilitates handling and use
 - Reduced overall cost
- **Corrected pH drop – Now equal to Cold Stability pH shift**
- **Reduced overall water consumption < 5%**
- **Confirmed flavor neutrality / improvement**
 - By independent tasting panels
 - On whites – neutral to favorable
 - On reds – preferred

STARS in Operation

- Automated operation, regulated by conductivity or pH
 - Onboard / Inline conductivity meter
 - Hand-held conductivity meter for verification (included)
 - 12hr run cycle after which a CIP is required
- Single pass, tank to tank processing
- Pre-filtration at $<5 \mu\text{m}$ required, preferably via XF
- Wine should be at cellar temperature
- No wine loss
- No oxygen pick up
- Time saving: 6,000 l/hr, 20 hr processing = $\sim 120,000$ l
- Power consumption: 0,002 KW/l
- Water consumption: 2% to 5% of total wine volume

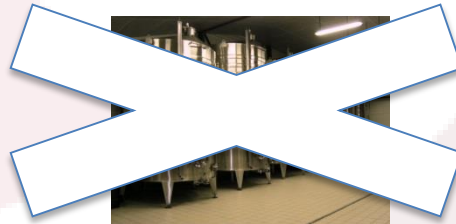
STARS Quick overview

Sustainability & Cost Savings:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Lowest energy use: 0.002 KW/l vs. 0.03 to 0.04 KW/l for Cold Stabilization• No wine loss – saves at least to 1% of total wine volume• Low water consumption – 2% to 5% of total wine volume processed• Save Tartaric Acid / Eliminate use of Cream of Tartar
Comprehensive:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Predict, Stabilize, Confirm – create a standard for tartrate stability (STABILAB-DIT Test -> STARS -> ISTC50 Test -> Bottling)
Guaranteed:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• STARS stabilized wines cold stability for 6 days at -4°C (DIT at -4°C) / Achieves Calcium stability
Reliable:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• In-line conductivity probe & continuous verification of target Conductivity based on DIT test result.
Flexibility:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 1,500 to 24,000 l/hr. - larger units available• No tank holding time• Immediately bottle ready

Learning from 20 years experience & current STARS owners

- **pH drop too high (between 0.05 and 0.20)**
 - STABILAB-DIT test was performed at -4°C to guarantee high stability (6 days at -4°C). Wineries don't Cold Stabilize to -4°C . Most common temperatures are between -2 and -1°C .
 - STABILAB DIT now mimics the winery's CS temperature e.g., -2°C , -1°C , 0°C etc., resulting in substantially lower drop in conductivity achieved during processing
 - A highly unstable wine tested at -4°C produced a DIT rate (STARS treatment rate) of 28%. Changing the temperature to -1°C dropped the DIT rate to 22%. pH shift changed from 0.2 to 0.08
- **Wines treated at a reduced DIT rate can be managed by conductivity or pH, resulting in equal or less pH drop compared to CS and with higher stability**
- **Water consumption too high (up to 15%)**
 - Water consumption used to be 10% of total wine volume
 - Using a Reverse Osmosis unit, water consumption has been reduced to 2% to 5% of total wine volume

OENODIA The additive free solution



Continuous process / the wine just in time

Ready for bottling

BRIGHTNESS



Cross flow filtration

**MICROBIOLOGICAL
STABILITY**



Electrodialysis

**TARTARIC
STABILIZATION**

OENODIN



WINE-JUST-IN-TIME

STARS[®] LINE

GENERAL CONCLUSIONS

“Electromembrane” processes

- ❑ Electricity as driving force \neq chemicals
- ❑ Subtractive technology: **NO chemical addition** to your feed
- ❑ Maintain feed structure: high quality
- ❑ Perfect control: **high precision treatment**
- ❑ pH adjustment: accurate technology
- ❑ Continuous process: saving time and manpower

IF YOU ARE LOOKING FOR ECO-FRIENDLY METHODS, THINK STARS!



1,500 L/h



18,000 to 24,000 L/h



STARS design
6,000 to 12,000 L/h

KEEP IT NATURAL !
Cold stabilized your wines
without chemical additives
with



OENODIA



OENODIA
ADDITIVE FREE SOLUTIONS

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