



**Barrel Influence in Wine**  
*Presented by*  
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**Objectives**

- Name some factors in wood selection for wine barrels
- Describe the flavors a barrel contributes to wine
- Describe barrel making processes that affect wine flavors
- Detail the benefits of aging a wine in a barrel
- Discuss the effects of sur-lie aging in a barrel and barrel sizes

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**Wine Vessels**



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### Wine Vessels




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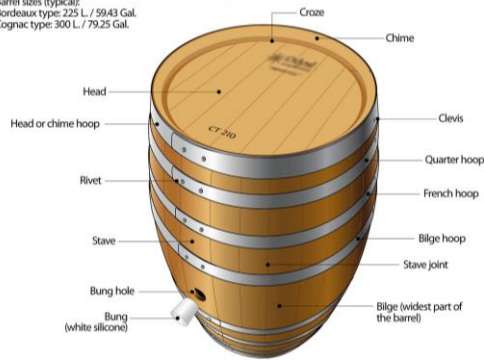
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### Barrel Anatomy

Barrel sizes (typical):  
 Bordeaux type: 225 L / 59.43 Gal.  
 Cognac type: 300 L / 79.25 Gal.




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### Acacia Barrels



- French Acacia:
  - Robinia pseudoacacia
  - Common name: Black Locust
  - Native to the south eastern U.S.

- Benefits:
  - Enhances fruit aromas
  - Provides structure and mouthfeel **without** tannins, vanilla or toast.
  - Costs about 10% less than French Oak
  - Can provide a touch of color

- Detriment:
  - Dehydrates faster than oak
  - Costs more than American Oak

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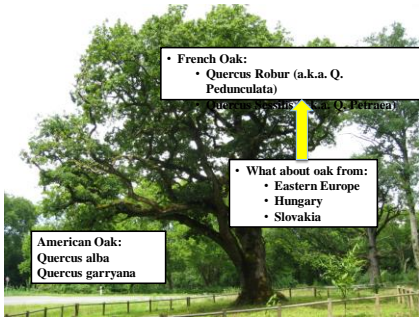
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### Oak: French vs. American




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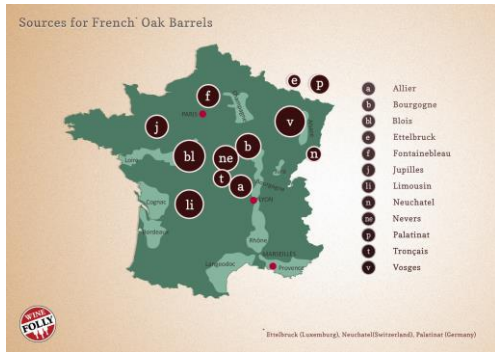
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### Oak: French vs. American




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### Oak: French vs. American

#### Common Oak Forests for Spirit Coverage - United States of America -




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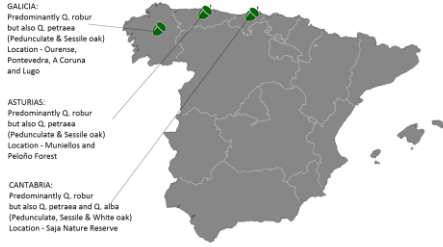
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### Oak: French vs. American

#### Common Oak Forests for Spirit Cooperage - Spain -




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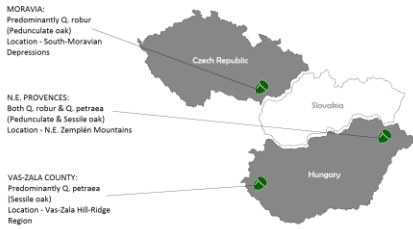
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### Oak: French vs. American

#### Common Oak Forests for Spirit Cooperage - Hungary & Czech Republic -




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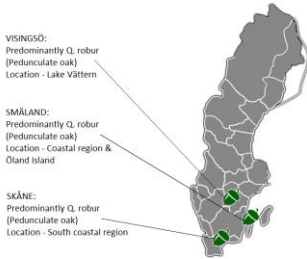
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### Oak: French vs. American

#### Common Oak Forests for Spirit Cooperage - Sweden -




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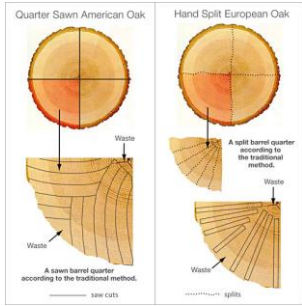
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### Oak: French vs. American




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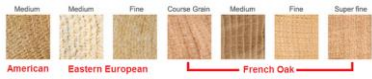
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### Oak French vs. American



**Tight Grain: Aroma**

- More Eugenol /Whiskey Lactones
- Wood & Spice aromas in later months



**Long élevage**

- Volume
- Texture
- Wider Aroma Palette

**Open Grain: Structure**

- More Ellagitannins (wood tannins), faster
- More toasty / roasted aromas in early months



**Shorter élevage**

- Or
- Highly Tannic Juice

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### Marking the Barrels




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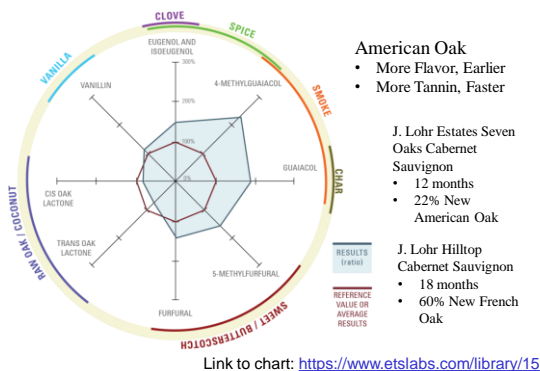
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### Flavors from Barrels




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### Seasoning Oak for Wine Barrels



Seasoning: up to 3 years

Chemical changes occur

- Ellagitannins reduced
- Coumarins reduced
- Eugenol and Vanillic Aldehydes increased

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### Toasting a Barrel




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## Toasting a Barrel

Toasting levels (typical):



For more information on toast effects: <http://winesnark.com/pass-the-toast-the-maillard-reaction-in-wine-barrel-toasting>

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## Natural Microoxygenation

20 to 40 mg O<sub>2</sub> per liter per year



- Color intensified
- Tannins polymerized
- Oxidize volatile sulfur

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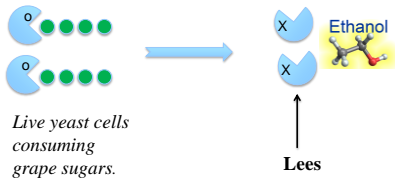
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## Lees



*Sur-lie aging = aged "on the lees"*

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### Sur-lie Aging



- Dead yeast cells break down (Autolyze)

Release of:

- Mannoproteins
- Polysaccharides
- Amino acids
- Peptides

Result:

- Creamier Mouthfeel
- Protection from Oxidation
- Stabilization

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### Sur-lie Aging – in Barrels



Mannoproteins:

- Tannins, anthocyanins

Polysaccharides:

- Bind with free ellagic tannins

“Yield a sweetness”:

- Lees bind with wood phenols and organic acids

Modified Oak Aromas

- Lees substances bind with vanillin, furfural, methylolactones

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### Lees Stirring

Bâtonnage



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### Barrel Sizes

Barrel Volume (liters)	Barrel Surface Area (cm <sup>2</sup> /liter)
20	195
200	90
2000	42
10,000	24

- Barrel (United states) 190 liters
- Barrique (Bordelaise) 225 liters
- Barrique (Bourgogne) 228 liters
- Hogshead 300 liters
- Botte (Italy) 400 liters
- Butt (Sherry) 490 liters
- Puncheon 475 liters
- Fuder (Germany) 1000 liters

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### Barrel Sizes



Same wine needs 6 years in a 2000 liter barrel

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### Summary



- Wood / Cooperage selection
- Preparation choices
- Tannin / Flavor Contribution
- American vs. French
- Sur-lie Aging in barrels
- Size matters

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**Thank you!**



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