

2B FermControl Smoke Taint Recommendations, from Carsten Heinemeyer, personal communication, 2018

Regarding your questions I can give you straight answers on the applications for smoke taint because we have comprehensive experience with this issue and ClearUp adds almost every second year in Australia.

1. The best timing and application for whites and rosés is the addition for the cold settling prior to fermentation.

The lipid binding mechanism of ClearUP removes the smoke taint very efficiently, more than with active carbon and without the other negative effects of active carbon. Based on our experiences in Oz, we recommend to respect a min dose rate of 20g/hl of juice, otherwise the effect is too weak.

If the smoke taint is very intense you can go up to 40g/hl which is the official legal limit for Clear Up.

You can use Clear Up in conjunction with other clarification products but then you have to respect the order of additions to achieve the best efficiency.

If desired add clarification enzymes first, then ClearUp, let work for min 30min in suspension, then settle it out with or without bentonite.

If winemaker want to use flotation, then add ClearUp right after press to achieve also a contact time of min 30 minutes before floating.

2. For reds we recommend a small dose rate of 20g/hl to the fermentation and then after press for the settling of the gross lees another dose after a trial on the lab bench to make sure that there is no smoke taint left prior to MLF and ageing.
3. There is no negative impact in yeast or bacteria, it's rather the opposite as we remove also potential toxins like spray residues, heavy metals and mycotoxins. All fermentations tend to run faster after Clear Up finings.