

### Institut za poljoprivredu i turizam



### Institute of Agriculture and Tourism



## Maceration time effect on the mineral composition of Malvazija istarska (*Vitis vinifera* L.) wines

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### Introduction

#### Wine mineral composition:

- affecting wine organoleptic characteristics
- important tool in wine quality control
- characterization of the wines by their authenticity and geographical origin
- health requirements and potential toxicity

Threshold limit values for metals in wine - International Organization of Vine and Wine (OIV) and Croatian Regulation on wine production (Official Gazette, NN 2/2005)























### Introduction



- two main sources of metals in wine: soil and external impurities
- increase in mineral content with a **longer** maceration duration (Shimizu et al., 2020; Rossi et al., 2022)
- lower maceration temperature causes precipitation of K and Ca tartrates (Pohl, 2007)
- **long macerations** at **high temperatures** cause a greater extraction of metals from the grape berry (Soto Vázquez et al., 2013).









### The aim:

to investigate the effect of applying different maceration techniques on the mineral composition of wines produced from the Malvazija istarska grape variety (*Vitis vinifera* L.)

















# Materials and methods - grapes

- Institute of Agriculture and Tourism Poreč
- western Istria wine growing region
- Malvazija istarska (Vitis vinifera L.) white grape variety
- hand-picked grapes
- harvest at technological maturity in 2019















## Materials and methods – vinification

**Six** vinification treatments in 220 L stainless steel fermenters (n = 3):

- A. fast grape processing without maceration control treatment **C**
- B. maceration treatments of different duration and temperature:
  - 1. pre-fermentative 2 days at 8 °C CRYO
  - 2. 7 days maceration at 16 °C M7
  - 3. prolonged post-fermentative 14 days at 16 ° M14
  - 4. post-fermentative 21 day at 16 ° M21
  - 5. and post-fermentative 42 days maceration at 16 ° M42









## Materials and methods - wine analysis

- Approximately 6 months after bottling, wines were subjected to analysis of macro- and microelements
- Determination of macro- and microelements was conducted using Optima DV 2000 inductively coupled plasma – optical emission spectrometer - ICP-OES
- Statistical analysis was performed using Statistica 10.0. Software Fischer's least significant difference test (LSD) was performed using a one-way analysis of variance (ANOVA)











### Results

macro- and microelements concentration in different
 Malvazija istarska treatments

	Treatments					
	С	CRYO	M7	M14	M21	M42
Macroelements						
К	716.57 ± 1.1 <sup>d</sup>	720.57 ± 1.01 <sup>c</sup>	817.63 ± 0.83 <sup>b</sup>	818.63 ± 0.83 <sup>b</sup>	820.47 ± 1.25 <sup>a</sup>	821.83 ± 1.07 <sup>a</sup>
Ca	32.77 ± 1.84 <sup>d</sup>	36.2 ± 0.95°	56.83 ± 0.67 <sup>b</sup>	57.17 ± 0.67 <sup>b</sup>	59.47 ± 0.95ª	59.47 ± 0.95°
Mg	97.83 ± 0.57 <sup>e</sup>	$100.53 \pm 0.42^d$	105.63 ± 0.21 <sup>c</sup>	106.87 ± 0.15 <sup>b</sup>	108.47 ± 0.21 <sup>a</sup>	109.03 ± 0.21 <sup>a</sup>
Na	$34.33 \pm 0.21^d$	35.37 ± 0.31 <sup>c</sup>	40.53 ± 0.40 <sup>a</sup>	37.57 ± 0.35 <sup>b</sup>	$34.9 \pm 0.10^{\circ}$	33.27 ± 0.35 <sup>e</sup>
Microelements						
Al	$0.653 \pm 0.03^{d}$	$0.833 \pm 0.03^{c}$	$0.906 \pm 0.01^{b}$	$0.916 \pm 0.01^{b}$	0.926 ± 0.01 <sup>ab</sup>	0.956 ± 0.01 <sup>a</sup>
Cu	$0.016 \pm 0.00^{\rm f}$	$0.026 \pm 0.00^{\rm e}$	$0.035 \pm 0.00^{d}$	$0.042 \pm 0.00^{\circ}$	$0.049 \pm 0.00^{b}$	0.063 ± 0.00 <sup>a</sup>
Fe	0.52 ± 0.01 <sup>f</sup>	0.65 ± 0.01 <sup>e</sup>	$1.1 \pm 0.02^{d}$	$1.3 \pm 0.03^{\circ}$	1.54 ± 0.01 <sup>b</sup>	1.76 ± 0.02 <sup>a</sup>
Mn	$0.629 \pm 0.00^{\rm f}$	0.650 ± 0.00 <sup>e</sup>	$0.777 \pm 0.00^d$	0.797 ± 0.00°	$0.869 \pm 0.00^{b}$	0.886 ± 0.00a



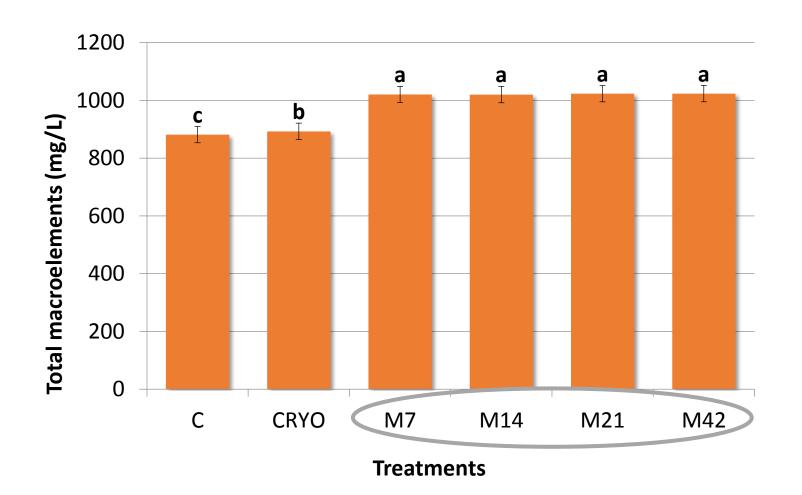






### Results

– total **macroelement** content in different Malvazija istarska treatments



Total **macroelements** content ranged from  $881.5 \pm 3.66$  to  $1023.6 \pm 2.02$  mg L<sup>-1</sup>

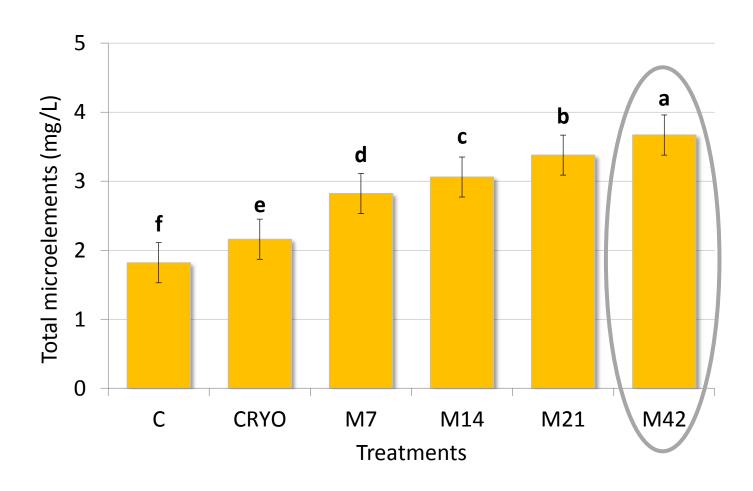
Significantly the highest concentrations – M7, M14, M21 and M42





### Results

 total microelement content in different Malvazija istarska treatments



The concentration of total **microelements** (Al, Cu, Fe and Mn) ranged from 1.82  $\pm$  0.02 to 3.67  $\pm$  0.03 mg L<sup>-1</sup>

Significantly the highest microelement content in **M42** treatment wine





## Conclusion

- wine mineral composition highly affected by the maceration process
- total macroelements concentration increased with longer maceration time and higher maceration temperature
- total microelement concentration increased proportionally with maceration time



















# Thank you for your attention!

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