ABC CRAFTED SERIES™

WOOD BARRELS
RECOMMENDATIONS OF USE

NEW BARRELS

1. Rinse to free it from dust and debris.
2. Fill with cold water (halfway).
3. Add tartaric acid and potassium metabisulphite solution (for a 225 L barrel, add 50 g $K_2S_2O_5$ and 200 g tartaric acid; dissolve in some water before adding this solution to the barrel).
4. Fill the barrel with cold water. Close tightly. (Water should be added frequently the first day if leakage is considerable.
5. Swelling requires approximately 5 days. Keep on adding water and the solution of S0 as needed).
6. Rinse 5-7 times with cold water.
7. After the last rinsing, add 15 Lt of spirit (LCBO). Close tightly, roll to mix and cover all surfaces. Roll 5-6 times within a period of a day.
8. Empty. Keep solution of spirit for another barrel.
9. Do not rinse.
10. Add wine immediately.

   N.B. NEVER USE CITRIC ACID

USED BARRELS

After removal of wine from barrel, rinse thoroughly. Look for deposit; smell to detect any defects.
If all is well, follow **A**.. If hard deposits, follow **B**.. If vinegary, discard.

A. Rinse with a solution of sulfur dioxide (100 mg sO_2/L, 5 g tartaric acid/L). Empty. Add new wine.

B. Scour out the barrel with one third of it's volume of water and insert a clean 2 meters, medium size link chain (do not forget to tie a rope to the chain and keep the rope out of the barrel in order to be able to remove the chain later). Bung up and roll the barrel for about 20 minutes. Empty, rinse with water to remove all particles. After follow **A**. above.

WOOD BARRELS

1. Spread paraffin around drilled bung hole (one foot in diameter circle).
2. Add wine; fill completely.
3. Insert bung wrapped with clean cotton fabric.
4. Hammer in place.
5. Check every 2 weeks (more or less depending on evaporation) for sulfur dioxide and signs of contamination.
6. Top up with same wine.
7. Change cotton on drilled bung.
8. Insert bung. Hammer in place.

   N.B. Clean bung area before and after opening with acidified solution of SO_2 (70-80 mg SO_2/L, 5 g tartaric acid/L).