

Course Unit	Subsidiary Industries and Oenological By-Products			Field of study	Food Industries	
Bachelor in	Oenology			School	School of Agriculture	
Academic Year	2022/2023	Year of study	3	Level	1-3	ECTS credits 6.0
Туре	Semestral	Semester	1	Code	9998-705-3102-00-22	
Workload (hours)	162	Contact hours			C - S - solving, project or laboratory; TC -	Fieldwork; S - Seminar; E - Placement; OT - Tutorial; O - Other

Name(s) of lecturer(s) Elsa Cristina Dantas Ramalhosa, José Carlos Batista Couto Barbosa

Learning outcomes and competences

- At the end of the course unit the learner is expected to be able to: 1. Identify the products and materials of subsidiary industries: cooperage, glass, cork, and packaging. 2. To know the main physical, chemical and technological properties of the materials used by the subsidiary industries for the manufacture of the products. 3. To know the applications and the use of the products of the subsidiary industries. 4. To know and characterize the by-products of the wine, taking into account its use and valorization. 5. To know the technologies and main equipment associated to the production of the by-products of the wine.

Prerequisites

Before the course unit the learner is expected to be able to: Have knowledge of viticulture and technonoly of wines

Course contents

Subsidiary industries: Basic concepts about physical, chemical and technological properties of materials. Wood and cooperage. Bottles and other containers. Bottling, cork and sealants. Packaging. By-products of vinification.

Course contents (extended version)

1. Introduction

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This

- Purpose and objectives of the Subsidiary Industries and By-products curricular unit. Documentation and bibliography. Evaluation of the curricular unit.

- Evaluation of the curricular unit.
 Basic concepts about physical, chemical and technological properties of materials

 Classification of materials.
 Main properties of wood, cork, glass and steel.
 The properties that enable the use of these materials

 Wood and cooperage

 wooden containers: wine kite, cask, wine barrel
 Trees and wood for cooperage
 Oak wood: characteristics and qualities
 Oak sfor cooperage: moin species and origins
 Cooperage: wood cutting, drying and ripening
 Cooperage: wood cutting, drying and ripening
 Cooperage: wood burning and toasting
 Cooperage: wher technological processes for the manufacture of the wooden containers
 Characteristics and use of wood in oenology
 Species of oak trees and their influence on technological processes in cooperage
 The alternatives to oak barrels

 4. Bottles and other containers
- 4. Bottles and other containers

 Glass and the bottle manufacturing process
- Glass and the bottle manufacturing process
 Bottles: shape and component parts
 Bottles: formats, capacity and utilization
 Bottle labels and printed information
 Packaging and boxes for bottles
 Other wine packagings: concepts and benefits
 Bag-in-box: characteristics and use
 Tetra Pack: characteristics and use
 5. Bottling: cork and sealants
 The cork and the manufacture of stoppers
 Types of cork stoppers
 Other stoppers and seals from other materials
 Capa: functions and materials
- Caps: functions and materials
 Sealing wax: materials and characteristics
 By-products of vinification
 Bagasse: stalks, shale and grains. Polyphenols, oils, tannins/anthocyanin, pullulan, adsorbents.

 - Lees. "Sarros" (Deposits). Wine spirits: types of wine spirits, distillers and aging.
 Ethyl alcohol.

 - Tartaric acid.
 Vinegars: types of vinegars and fermentation conditions.
 Compost fertilizer.
- Recommended reading

- Dubrion, Roger Paul (2014) Le bois et le vin. Editions France Agricole, Paris.
 APCOR (2015) Manual técnico. Rolhas. . APCOR, Associação Portuguesa da Cortiça.
 Liberati, Domenico (2016) Los tapones sintéticos en enologia. Ediciones Mundi-Prensa, Madrid.
 Oreopoulou V. and Russ W. (2006). Utilization of By-Products and Treatment of Waste in the Food Industry. Springer.
 Catálogos e documentação de fabricantes e indústria de tanoaria, vidro, cortiça e outros materiais e equipamentos.

Teaching and learning methods

Theoretical classes - the teacher will present the topics, using the expository method and sometimes to the demonstrative method; Theoretical-Practical classes - discussion of practical cases, using demonstrative and active methods. Laboratory works.

Assessment methods

- Continuous assessment (Regular, Student Worker) (Final)

 Practical Work 60%
 Intermediate Written Test 20%
 Final Written Exam 20%

 Final Evaluation (Regular, Student Worker) (Final, Supplementary, Special)

 Final Written Exam 100% (Final evaluation: written examination (40%) and practical examination (60%))

Language of instruction

Portuguese

Electronic validation			
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07-12-2022	08-12-2022	19-12-2022	19-12-2022