

Domaine le Briseau

Wines

Apart from biodynamic viticulture, the following harvesting and cellar practices are followed:

-The harvest is done by hand in 10kg boxes.

-The white grapes are pressed lightly and slowly.

-Débouillage (first racking to separate solid matter from juice) takes place after 24 hours, then the must goes into barrels for the alcoholic fermentation (none of the barrels are new, but rather 4 to 8 years old.) Malolactic fermentation usually follows and is not stopped by any means.

-Nothing is added: there is no chaptalization, no selected yeasts, no sulfur, no enzymes, no de-acidification, no fining.

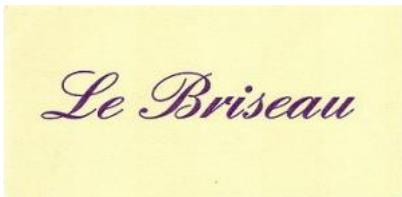
-There is one racking to get rid of the wine's gross lees, and then aging for several months, according to each cuvée.

-There is a light filtration and addition of 2g/HL of sulfur at the time of bottling.

-The red grapes are tread by foot before going into maceration vats.

-Maceration occurs under the protection of CO₂, in a semi-liquid stage (semi-carbonic maceration) and lasts 1 to 3 weeks. The musts are then pressed and go into barrels for their alcoholic and malolactic fermentations. Again, nothing is added to the wines and the same principles are used at bottling.

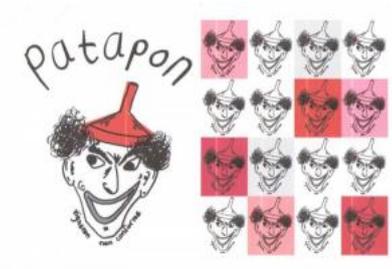
Wines of Domaine le Briseau:



Le Briseau: Coteaux-du-Loir AOC, shallow soil of gray clay over perrons (silex blocks weighing several tons), 15 to 30-year-old Chenin vines.



Les Mortiers: Coteaux-du-Loir AOC, limestone plateau with gravelly clay, 25 to 30-year-old Pineau d'Aunis, 15-year-old Côt and 15-year-old Gamay.



Patapon: Coteaux-du-Loir AOC, a blend of several plots, all Pineau d'Aunis of varying ages.



Clos des Longues Vignes: Jasnières AOC, south exposure on mid-slope, shallow soil of red clay with silex, 10 to 15-year-old Chenin.



Kharaktêr: Jasnières AOC, east and west exposure on high slope above Clos des Longues Vignes, shallow soil of eroded, coarse clay, 50-year-old Chenin.