

Tasting in the Cellar

SENSORY SCIENCE FOR WINEMAKERS



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What *is* Sensory Science?



“A scientific discipline used to evoke, measure, analyze, and interpret responses to products that are perceived by the senses of sight, smell, touch, taste, and hearing.”

(Stone and Sidel, 1993)

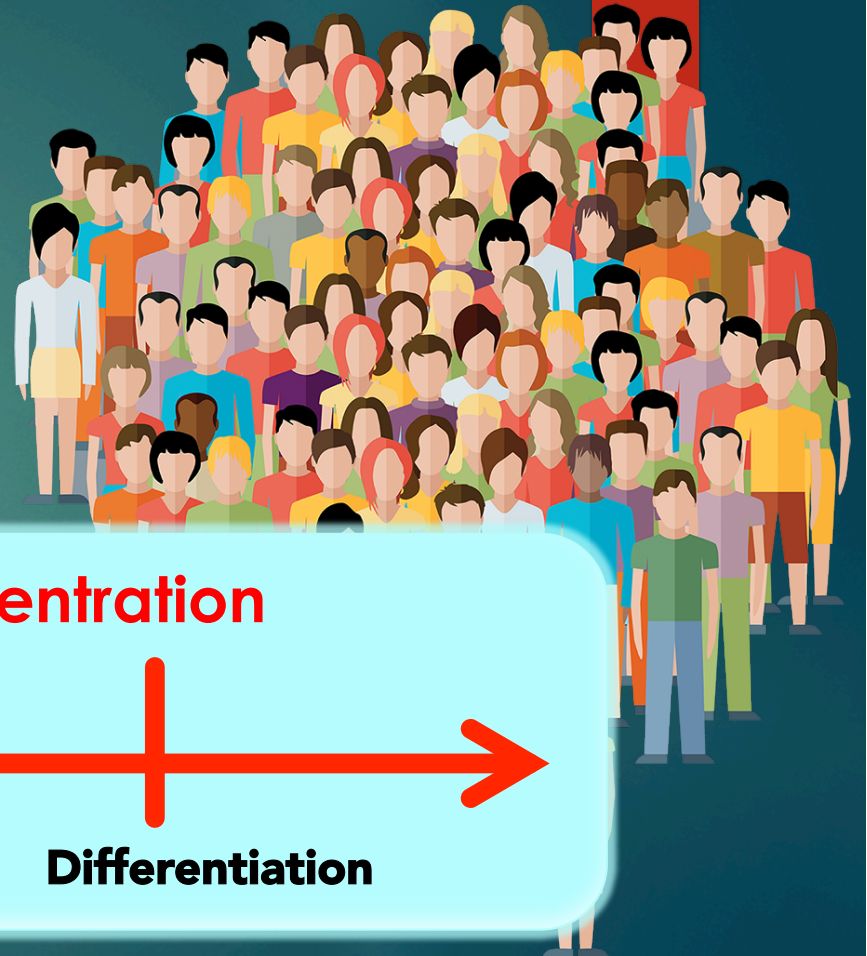
Why Sensory Evaluation?

- ▶ **Everyone has a different sense of taste and smell!**

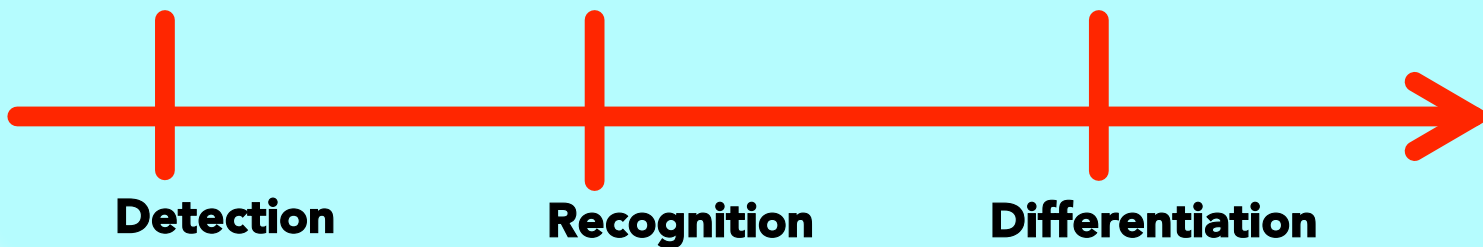


Sensory Thresholds

Influenced by genes, gender, age, familiarity, etc...



Increasing aroma concentration



Specific Anosmias

Inability to smell a
particular odorant
(aroma 'blind spot')

≈ 70 KNOWN



Why Sensory Evaluation?

- ▶ Wine producers are biased judges of their own product



Why Sensory Evaluation?

- ▶ **Ultimately, it's the consumer's preference that sells the wine**



In-house Sensory Panel

- ▶ Expands representation
- ▶ Reduces bias
- ▶ More closely approximates population

Note: Panel members probably
DO NOT represent the average
consumer's tastes!





Who should taste?

▶ MOTIVATION

- ▶ Education
- ▶ Feedback on performance
- ▶ Compensation (monetary, wine, etc.)

Who should taste?

- ▶ Interest
- ▶ Experience

Beginners



Bottom up

Build
description
from attributes

VS



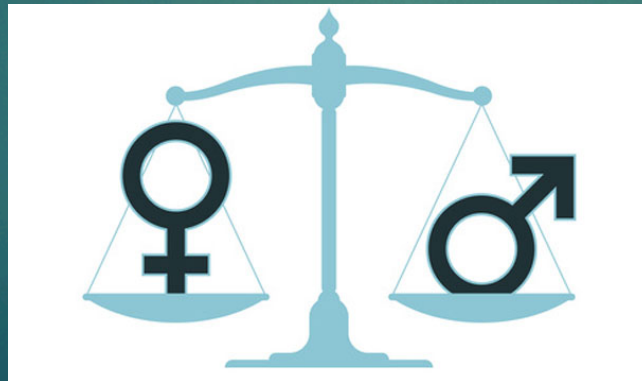
'Experts'

Top down

Determine
category, assign
descriptors

Who should taste?

- ▶ Interest
- ▶ Experience
- ▶ Age
- ▶ Gender



How many panelists?

- ▶ **8-12** dependable people
- ▶ Assemble panel of **12-15**
 - ▶ Attrition
 - ▶ Underperforming panelists who have to be retained



Panelist Training

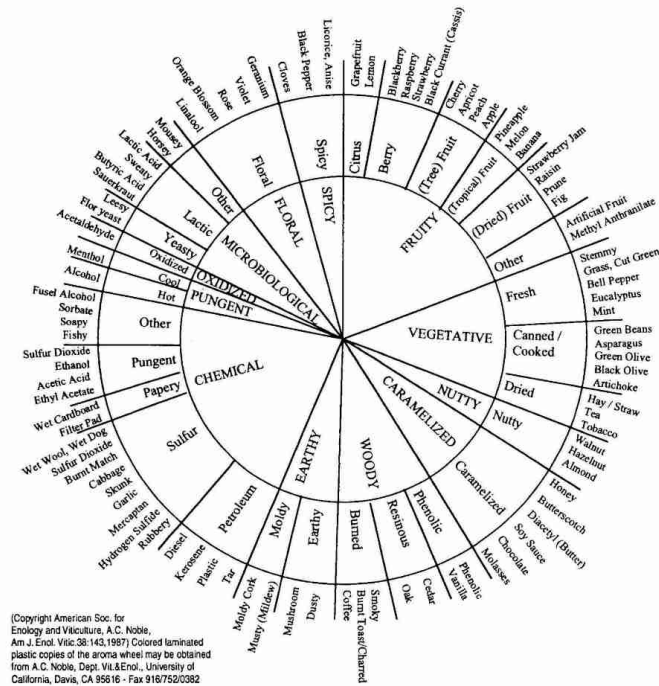
▶ Wine Flaws



Panelist Training

► Aroma Wheel Standards (Noble et al., 1987)

WINE AROMA WHEEL



Panelist Training

- ▶ **Standard scales for sweetness, acidity**



Panelist Training



▶ Varietal wines from winery, region, world

Panelist Performance

- ▶ **Triangle tests:**
 - ▶ Two wines the same, one different
 - ▶ Proportion correct: e.g. 5/7
- ▶ **Differences can be:**
 - ▶ Similar wine styles or cultivars
 - ▶ Wines with one attribute changed

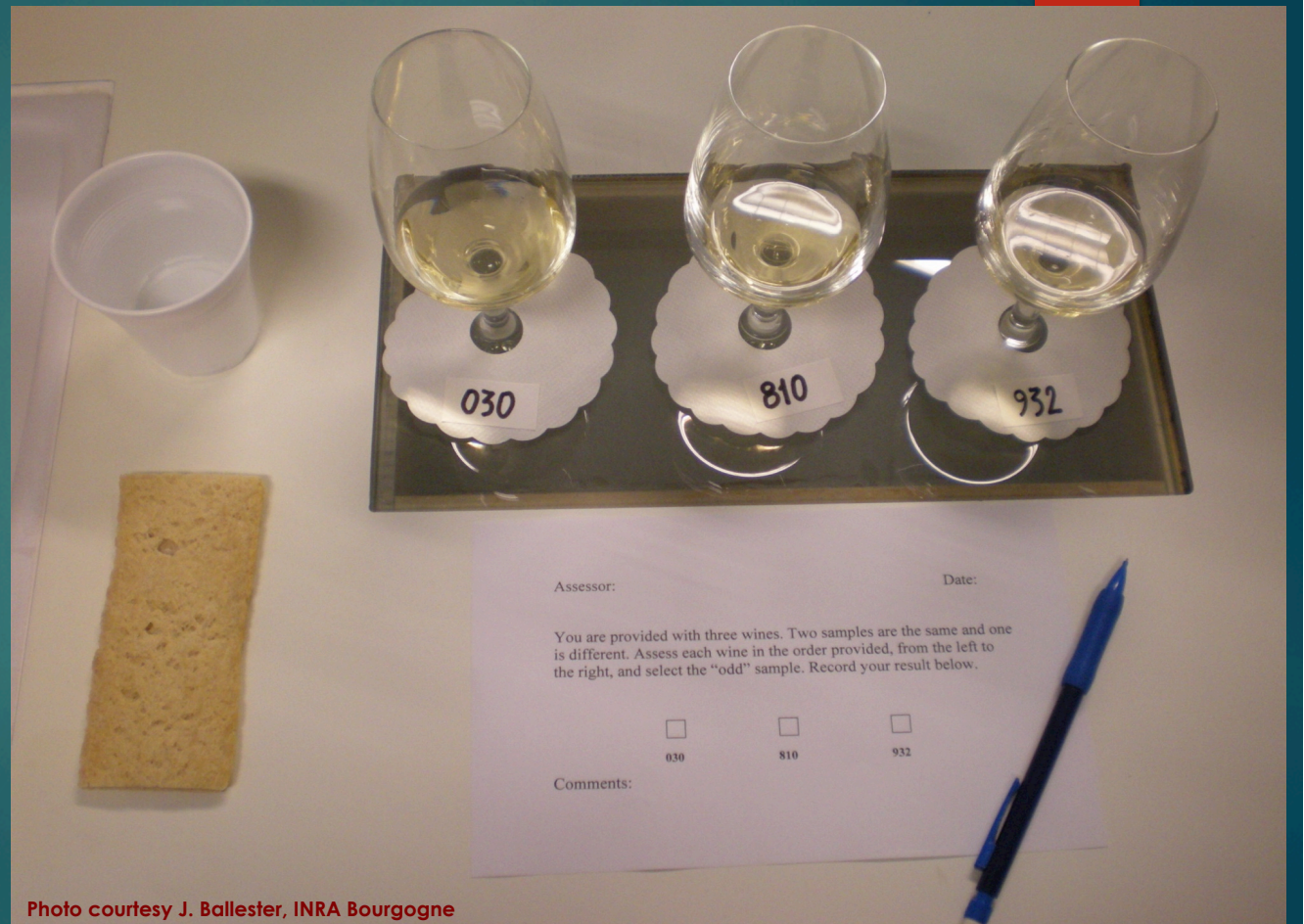


Photo courtesy J. Ballester, INRA Bourgogne

Panelist Performance

- ▶ Recognition of learned standards
 - ▶ # correct



Protocol

Taste blind.

**Ideally, label
with 3-digit
random
numbers**

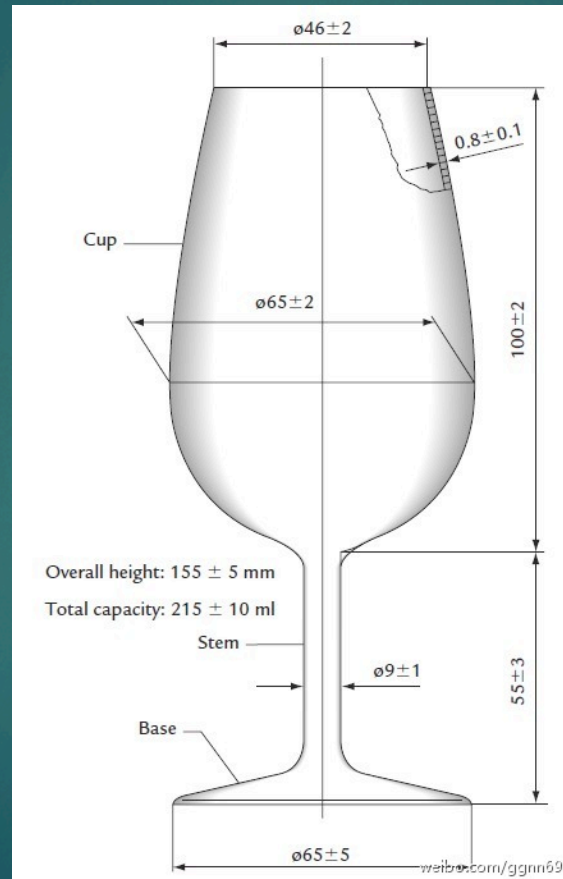




**Start with a
warm-up wine.**

Protocol

- ▶ Matching glasses
- ▶ ISO



Protocol

- ▶ Equal pours
- ▶ Randomize service order if possible



Protocol

- ▶ Same temperature



Protocol

- ▶ Provide spit buckets or cups





Protocol



Protocol

- ▶ Ask panelists to avoid personal fragrances ...



Protocol

- ▶ ...smoking or vaping right before a tasting...



Protocol

- ▶ ...and showing up hungry or right after eating.



Protocol

- ▶ **Complete individual evaluations before discussion**



Protocol

► Expectorate



Protocol

- ▶ Wait 30sec between samples



Protocol

- ▶ Rinse mouth between samples
- ▶ Odorless, tasteless water



Protocol



**The best
time to
taste:
10 AM**



Examples of Useful Tests

- ▶ **Assessment of processing methods**
- ▶ **Evaluation of finished wines**
- ▶ **Consumer Acceptance**



Assessment of Processing methods

- ▶ **How much sugar should be added?**
- ▶ **Parameter ranking**
- ▶ **Trained panel (specific parameter)**
- ▶ **Identical pour order**
 - ▶ **Lowest to highest**
- ▶ **Panelists rank levels by preference**



Parameter Ranking

Write "1" in the blank under the sample with sweetness level that you most prefer, "2" in the next, "3" for the next, and so on, with "6" for the sample you least prefer.

629 137 937 730 385 247

Assessment of Processing methods

- ▶ **Which blend is best?**
- ▶ **Ranked preference test**
- ▶ **Trained panel (Familiar with stylistic goals)**
- ▶ **Randomized pour order**
- ▶ **Panelists indicate preference**



Evaluation of Finished Wines

- ▶ Is 2006 as good as 2005?
- ▶ Subjective rating of quality
- ▶ Trained panel
- ▶ Wines served in random order
- ▶ Numeric scoring
 - ▶ 20 or 100 pt scale





Consumer Acceptance

- ▶ **Would you buy this wine?**
- ▶ **Hedonic or acceptance test**
- ▶ **Untrained panel**
- ▶ **Randomized pour order**
- ▶ **Acceptance scale**
- ▶ **Caveats:**
 - ▶ **Larger number of responses needed**
 - ▶ **Environment hard to control**

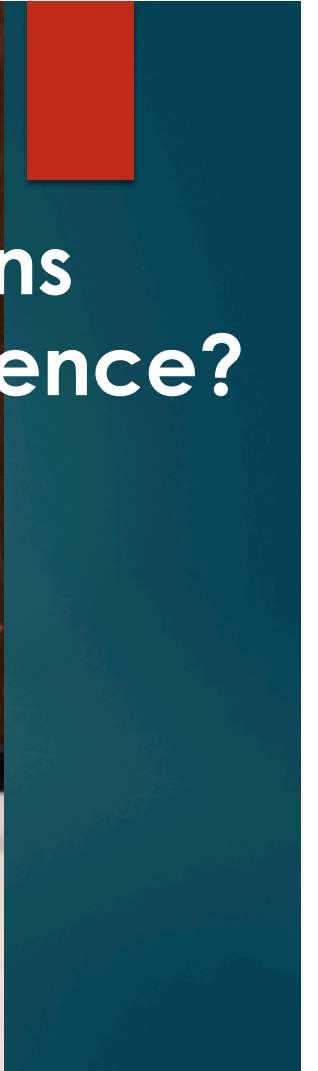
Hedonic & Acceptance Scales

Hedonic scale **Purchase intent scale**

- Like extremely Definitely would buy
- Like very much Probably would buy
- Like moderately Maybe/Maybe not
- Like slightly Probably would not buy
- Neither like nor dislike Definitely would not buy
- Dislike slightly
- Dislike moderately
- Dislike very much
- Dislike extremely



**Are wine
competitions
sensory science?**



An aerial photograph of a vineyard and a lake. On the left, the Statue of Liberty is depicted holding a beer instead of a torch. The background shows a vast landscape with green fields, a winding river or lake, and distant hills under a clear sky.

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