PASTEURIZERS



- Milk and Dairy products
- Juices
- Eggs
- Beer
- Wine



• Cold evaporation (20°C) for must of wine, juices, natural extracts and special products.

U.H.T. PLANTS and ASEPTIC TANK



- Milk and Dairy Products
- Juices
- Nectars and concentrates

POLYPHENOLS EXTRACTORS



Extraction of polyphenols from red

CENTRIFUGAL SEPARATOR (SKIMMING, CLARIFIERS, BACTOFUGES)



CLEANING PLANTS (CIP)



- Fixed Unit
- Movable Units

PREPARATION UNITS



- Juices
- Beverages
- Soft Drinks



- AUTOMATION
 - Milk and Dairy Products
 - Juices • Wine
 - Beer

 - Eggs

01.CIT.2012

Food Processing Plants

COLD DEALCOHOLISATION SYSTEM REDA

For the partial dealcoholisation of wines







COLD DEALCOHOLISATION SYSTEM REDA For the partial dealcoholisation of wines

• The partial distillation at low temperature

The new system developed by REDA for the partial dealcoholisation of wines.

Thanks to this innovative technology, it is possible to treat only 10/20% of the total quantity for the dealcoholisation, while the remaining 80/90% of the mass will not be treated.

Operations

The treatment foresees a fast "cold distillation" of the quantity to dealcoholize (10/20%) at +15°C/+16°C with the extraction of an alcoholic solution up to 50/60° Alcohol. For aromatic wines, it will be possible to use the plant with the aroma recovery system.

Advantages

The low working temperatures and the great flexibility of REDA dealcoholisation system allow to get well balanced, fresh and aromatic final wines, dealcoholized of $-1^{\circ}/-2^{\circ}$ alcohol. But the best dealcoholisation performance is obtained when treating the finished wine, even directly in the fermentation tank, thus allowing the wine to reach a perfect balance. Moreover, if the vintage is disturbed by heavy rains, the REDA plant can also work as a Low temperature concentrator and thus can be used to enrich the must by means of evaporation under vacuum at $+18^{\circ}\text{C}/+22^{\circ}\text{C}$.

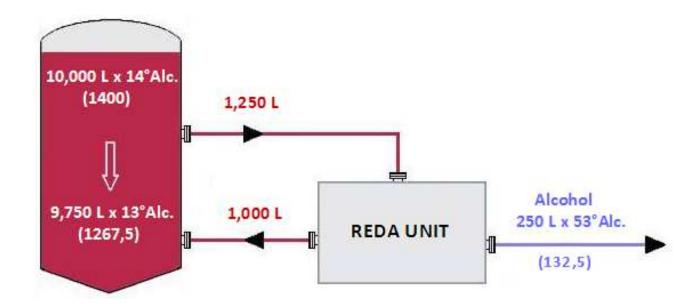
THE NORMATIVE

- The partial dealcoholisation of wines is admitted up to -2° Alcohol and it is regulated by the Reg. CE 606/2009.
- The Rule CE 436/2009 provides precise indications regarding the alcohol's management obtained through the partial dealcoholisation of wines, included its disposal (in the distillery).
- The technique of partial dealcoholisation of wines under vacuum is the only method admitted since ever by the Code of the International Organization of Wine OIV.



PRACTICAL SIMULATION

Dealcoholisation of 10.000 L of wine from 14° to 13° Alcohol



RANGE OF DEALCOHOLISATION PLANTS REDA

Technical Data / Mod.	u.m.	DVR25	DVR50	DVR100	DVR200	DVR400	DVR800
Distilled 50/60° Alcohol	L/h	25	50	100	200	400	800
Dealcoholised wine (-2° Alcohol) in 1 hour	L/h	350	750	1,500	3,000	6,000	12,000
Dealcoholised wine (-2° Alcohol) in 10 hours	L/10 h	3,500	7,500	15,000	30,000	60,000	120,000
Power (ass.)	KW	10	15	25	50	90	180
Consumption H ₂ O (+15°C)	L/h	50	50	50	100	100	100
Dimensions: Length x Width x Height.	mt.	2,00 x 1,60 H. = 2,40	2,00 x 1,60 H. = 2,40	2,00 x 1,60 H. = 2,40	3,50 x 1,80 H. = 2,60	4,50 x 1,80 H. = 2,70	5,50 x 2,00 H. = 2,80
Weight	Kg	1000	1200	1400	2300	3600	6000
Incidence kWh/HI (-2° Alcohol)	KW/100L	2,80	2,00	1,66	1,66	1,50	1,50
Incidence €/HI 1 KWh= 0.15 € (-2°Alcohol)	€/100L	0,42	0,30	0,25	0,25	0,22	0,22

