



NADALIÉ

USA

User Guide
Tanks & Casks

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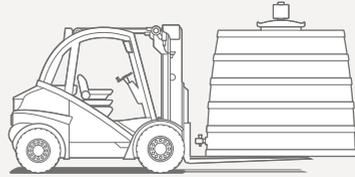
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1. INSTRUCTIONS

A. Installation

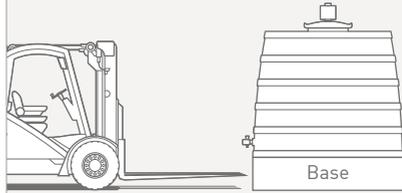
01

Using a forklift of sufficient load capacity, unload the tank, with the front of the tank towards the forklift cab.



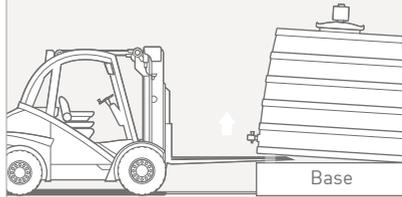
02

Lower the tank onto the base



03

Lift the tank at the front and slide an oak beam underneath.



04

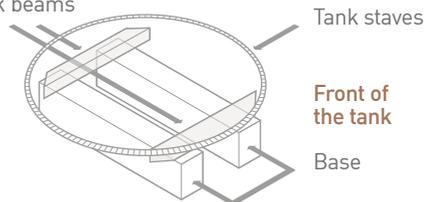
Do the same (point 03) at the rear.



05

After installation, the tank should be positioned as shown in the drawing opposite, i.e. with the oak beams perpendicular to the base and the bottom parts of the tank.

Rear of the tank
Oak beams



B. First use

Oak is a living material, it evolves with its environment while being sensitive to temperature, humidity, and other outside factors. To ensure your large vessel is properly sealed and integrated into your cellar, the following steps should be carried out prior to first use.

To avoid contamination of your tank/cask, be sure to use water free from chlorine and other chemical compounds (avoid city water).

- 1° Close the doors and hatches.
- 2° Start filling with water to a depth of five to ten centimeters, to allow the wood to swell. Leaks are to be expected during this operation. The oak must adapt to the humidity/-moisture differences between the exterior and interior of the vessel.
- 3° Once the wood has expanded and no more leaks are visible, add another ten centimeters of water and leave the wood to continue to swell.
- 4° Repeat the third operation until your tank/cask is completely full.
- 5° Once your container is full, leave the water in the vessel for 24 to 36 hours (but no longer, to avoid the water stagnating).
- 6° Drain the water.

Your vessel is now conditioned and ready for use.

NOTE : This procedure takes approximately 2 to 3 days.

C. Re-conditioning (After being empty for an extended period)

The water-filling procedure is the same as for first use (see section above).

The wood does need more time to swell, however, so the time between progressive fillings is longer (steps 1 to 4). The resting time after filling the vessel is the same (step 5).

In this case, the total time for water filling is approximately two weeks.

By following these instructions strictly, you are guaranteed an optimal seal. If, however, the wood proves difficult to swell and leaks continue, please do not hesitate to contact your sales representative.

Also note, so your equipment is ready in time for harvest, be sure to allow enough time for filling your tank/cask with water-as this can take up to two weeks.

2. MAINTENANCE

A. Interior of the tank or cask

Once you have used your vessel and emptied it, the interior needs to be cleaned to retain its original qualities.

- 1° Rinse with cold water free from chlorine and other chemical compounds (avoid city water).
- 2° Remove tartrates by brushing vigorously with warm water (Caution, water that is too hot is liable to damage your tank/cask).
- 3° Rinse again with cold water and allow to drain.
- 4° Burn sulphur (2 g/HL), in the case of a wine vessel.
- 5° You can refill your tank or cask.

Chemical tartrate removal is also possible (step 2), scrupulously following the procedure provided by the supplier of the product you have chosen.

We recommend keeping your tanks/casks full throughout the year. This limits variations in the humidity of the wood and helps ensure sealing.

Should you need to leave your large vessel empty for some time, we recommend drying the interior.

Carry out steps 1, 2 and 3 above and then:

✚ Leave doors and hatches open and regularly check inside (for vessels intended for spirits such as Cognac or brandy).

OR

✚ Burn sulphur every month to give 2 to 3 g SO₂ per hectolitre (for wine vessels)

B. Exterior of the tank or cask

Wood

Since your tank/cask is made of oak, be mindful of liquids that may come in contact with the exterior. Your large vessel is a working tool and can be difficult to protect completely. So, if contact does happen inadvertently, we advise cleaning the stained portion as quickly as possible with water, using a sponge or soft brush.

If you are not able to clean the stain immediately, it will need to be lightly sanded and/or scraped. You should then apply linseed oil or varnish, depending on your vessel's finish.

The first coat of varnish brings out the pores of the wood, so it is advisable to sand it once the first coat is dry (using a very fine grain) and apply a second coat. We can also quote for a full exterior cleaning service: please ask us.

Hoops and stainless-steel

Hoops

We recommend choosing a vessel with painted hoops, which will require less upkeep over time. In the case of any stains/marks on the hoops you will only need to touch up with paint as needed.

If, however, you have opted for untreated hoops, it is best to apply a metallic paint of a similar color to the unpainted hoops for protection.

Stainless-steel accessories

All our accessories are in 316L stainless steel (nickel-chromium-molybdenum austenitic stainless steel), i.e. food-grade stainless steel, specific to marine environments and more resistant than 304L stainless steel (nickel-chromium austenitic stainless steel) .

You can simply clean with water, free from chlorine and other chemical compounds.

3. CELLAR ENVIRONMENT

As oak is a living material, it should be stored in an environment with stable temperature, ventilation and humidity.

Without proper storage conditions, we cannot guarantee the stability of your oak tanks and casks.

A. Temperature / Air humidity relationship

The table below shows the recommended cellar conditions (humidity / temperature) for your vessels:

Temperature of the cellar [°C]	Minimum humidity of the air (%)	Maximum humidity of the air (%)
10	76	79
15	77,5	79,5
20	77	80
25	78	81
30	79	82

B. Ventilation

We recommend a complete change of air in the cellar once per day.

In general, there should be no sudden changes to the balance of the wood.

You should avoid:

- ✦ Nearby windows leading to the risk of “sunburn” of your vessel
- ✦ Nearby sources of ventilation liable to dry out your tank or cask and compromise the seal.

However, if you encounter any difficulty in the use or maintenance of your large Nadalié vessel, our team is available to provide the necessary advice.



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