Match the wine fault to its correct description

Fault Description

TCA Trichloroanisole

Caused by failure of the closure, allowing unwanted oxygen to interact. Appears deeper coloured, browner. Aromas—honey toffee, coffee. Often a desired style

Reduction

A yeast giving wine plastic or animal aromas like sticking plaster, hot vinyl, smoked meat, leather or sweaty horses. Some consumers enjoy these characteristics

Sulphur Dioxide

High levels give wine aromas of vinegar or nail polish remover. Low levels make wine seem more fragrant and complex

Oxidation

Wine has a stinky character like rotten eggs, boiled cabbage, boiled onions, blocked drain.

Aromas may dissipate once bottle opened

VA Volatile Acidity

Added to most wines, prevents oxidation
High levels give wine an acrid smell of
recently extinguished matches.
Low levels can mask fruitiness of wine

Low levels call mask multiness of wine

BRETT Brettanomyces

Aromas of damp cardboard
Fruit flavours muted, wine less fresh
Main cause tainted cork