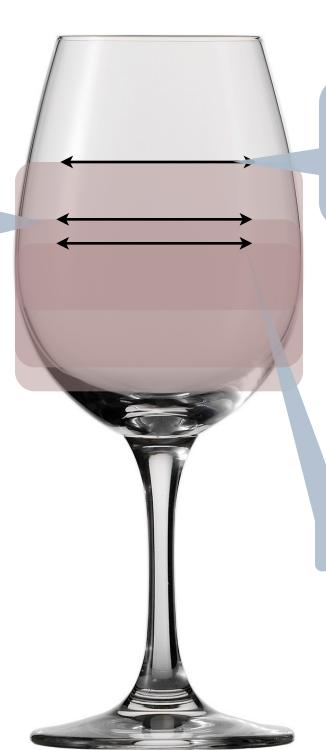
## Wine Portion Control

## **Examined**

An odd portion is 187ml or 6.3oz and will yield 4 glasses. This portion is challenged because it is an odd size for any portion control device. We often see wine lists that claim 6oz pours.

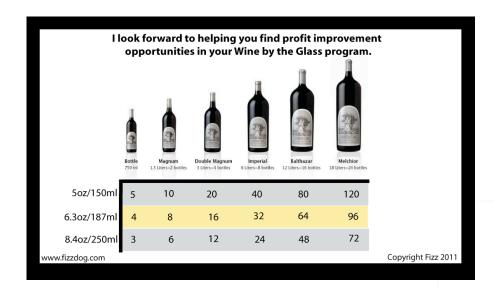


A 250ml or 8.4oz pour is the maximum size that yields an equal portion and potential profit. 250ml pours produce 3 glasses per 750ml. This size is referred to as a 9oz pour, but is actually less. This portion size makes it difficult to aerate by swirling to release aromatics.

A 150ml or 5oz pour is the ideal to maximize yields per bottle and retail price points. A bottle of wine will have 5 glasses at this yield size.

Portion control is mandatory in a restaurant to maintain costs and profitability. Every menu item can be connected to a POS system for P&L analysis and vendor ordering. Without portion control, your food and beverage items can never be analyzed to determine sell

thru, cost analysis or reordering. We highly recommend utilizing some type of portion control in your wine by the glass program, just as you do with your beer and liquor sales. Once customers realize the value of your wine program, your sales will increase.





## **Wine Facts**

A 750ml bottle of wine contains 25.3oz
A 5oz pour yields 5 glasses from a 750ml bottle
Glassware should be free of odors and oil based cleaners
Decanting wine improves scents and optimizes taste
Wine should be stored at cellar temp approx 58F or 15c
Corked wine will have the smell and taste of wet dog/old socks
Light can affect wine and light colored bottles allow more light
Brettanomyces is a bacteria infection in wine: Band-Aid odor
Wine should be stored at a consistant temp and humidity level
Cork comes from the bark of a tree and is a renewable resource
Once opened, wine can grow bacteria and oxidize quickly
A butter or buttered popcorn odor or taste comes from oak
Diacetyl can impart nutty or caramel characters

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