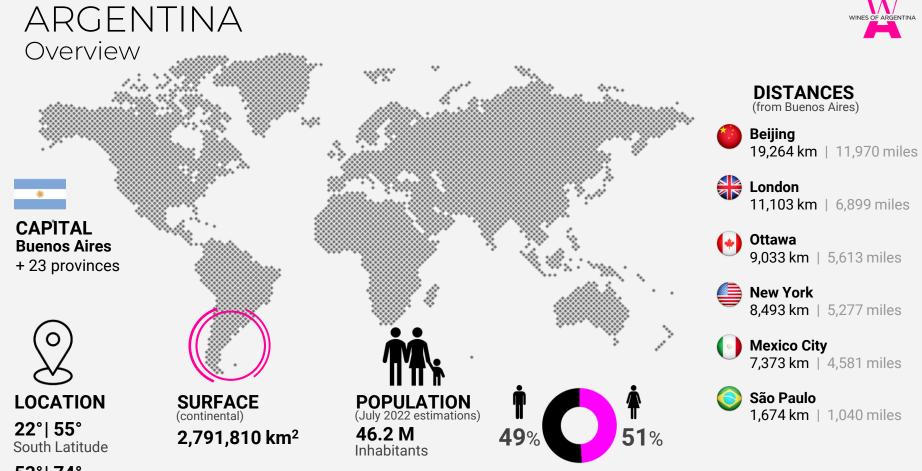
# Insights into ARGENTINA'S WINE REGIONS



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53° | 74° West Longitude

# KEY FACTORS for the creation of **the best wines ever**



A series of natural factors combined with a deeply-rooted popular wine culture lend Argentine wines a **unique identity and quality**.



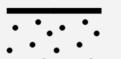
Terroirs Extension & diversity



Altitude Distinctive character



*Climate* Dry & continental



*Soils* Low fertility



*Water* Great purity



Wine Producers Strong commitment



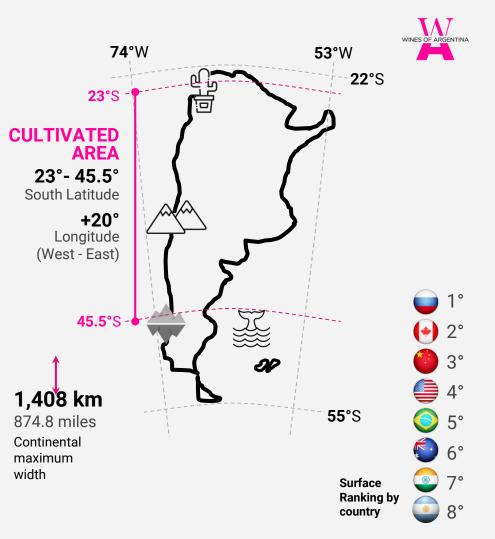
Argentina's got range. Its vast extension offers the possibility of cultivating high-quality vineyards across larger areas compared to other wine producing countries, creating a great diversity of terroirs.

This allows to play with various grape varieties and wine styles.



TERROIR EXTENSION

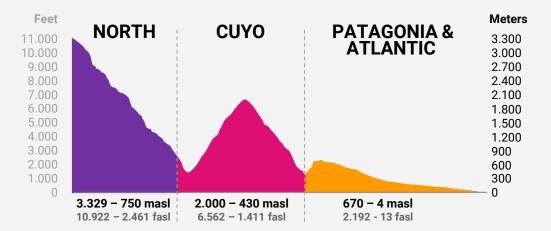
> **3,700 km** 2,299 miles Distance between North and South **extreme points**







Argentina has a handful of vineyards next to the ocean, like most growing regions of the world, but has the bulk of its vineyards between 600 and 2,000 meters above sea level. This factor means that along a 1,500km line of mountains several oases are developed in which the vines grow under widely varying conditions, all linked to a single factor: **altitude.** 



### Altitude serves as a temperature

**regulator.** For every 150 meters (3,28 feet) of linear rise over a point on the map, the average temperature will drop by 1°C.





Argentina is the only country that adds altitude as a key factor of terroir.

The Andes range offers variable altitudes, generating a unique variety of terroirs and microclimates.

It is possible to make wines in Jujuy, on the Tropic of Capricorn, and in Sarmiento (Chubut) on the 45° parallel south latitude. And the scenery changes from rugged mountain valleys and villages of cactus in the north, to desert plains and broad valleys in the centre, finishing off in well nourished forests or on the green coastline of the ocean. Naturally, this is reflected in the expression and diversity of Argentine wines.



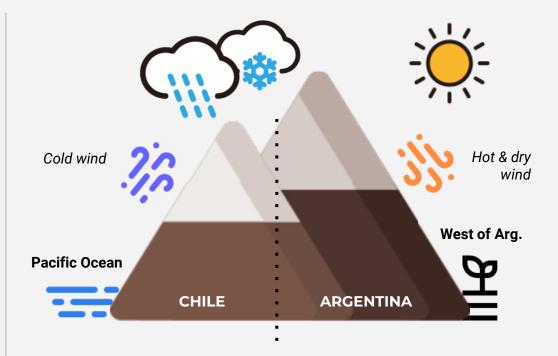




Argentina's traditional wine regions are located in high-altitude valleys far from the oceans, which makes us **one of the few continental viticultural areas in the world**.

The majority of vineyards are located in arid areas, with dry climates and plenty of sunshine, with no need of artificial intervention.

**Argentine wines are "naturally natural".** This leads to healthy vineyards and contributes to the production of organic wines.



## A COUNTRY OF CONTRASTS Topographic & climatic contrasts

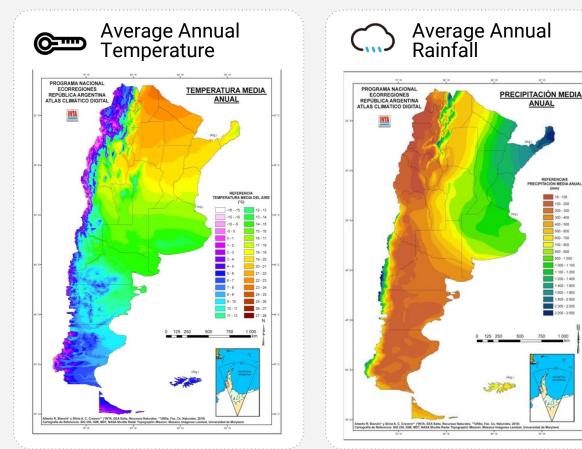


10,00

ANUAL

REFERENCIAS PRECIPITACIÓN MEDIA ANUAL



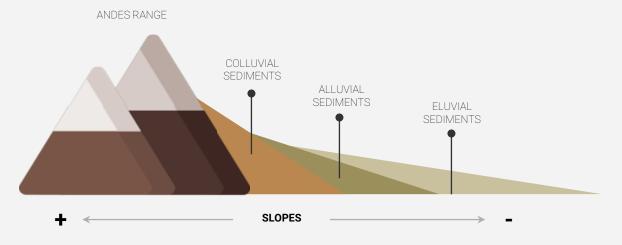






The soil becomes increasingly defining as a viability factor for the vine.

Low organic matter contents (nutrient deprived soils) lead to restricted vine growth. This arid fruitfulness favors the natural development of premium grapes with genuinely distinctive flavors.



**The Andes have a physical effect on soils** in regions located to the west of the country. The higher you go, the steeper the slopes get and the soil is newer while its composition– determined initially by gravity– changes depending on when it comes into contact with rivers.





The main source of irrigation in mountain valleys is the **meltwater from the Andes**. Therefore, water is completely pure and free from the influence of any contaminating activity.

Due to the water crisis in some provinces at the foot of the Andes, savvy management of water is vital.

Wineries are making an effort to reduce water consumption by improving their irrigation systems as much as possible. Other are making sustainable use of water one of its primary policies.



**DRIP IRRIGATION** 

**FLOOD IRRIGATION** 

There are two main irrigation methods in Argentine viticulture: flood irrigation (especially used in old vineyards) and drip irrigation (introduced in the 90's).





Argentina boasts a whole host of wine producers who are inventing and reinventing wines, therefore reshaping the country's wine offering and developing a national identity in winemaking.

- **Increased focus on terroir.** What's currently taking place in Argentina is a journey to the land of terroir with much emphasis on parcels, where attention to detail will allow for the declassification of vineyards and wines and ultimately, the best and unique to be produced from a micro-terroir.
- Combination of tried-and-true **traditions** with cutting edge technology and **modern** techniques.
- New projects and new ways of producing wine to showcase the country's diverse and unique terroir.
- **Experimentation with new regions**, turning them into wine regions from scratch, leading to the emergence of new GIs.

## Argentina's WINE INDUSTRY **FIGURES**











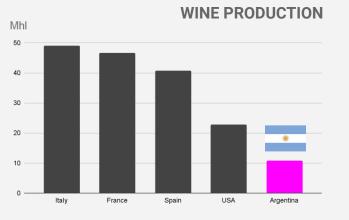




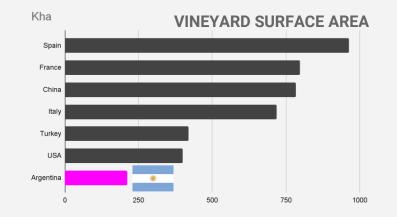










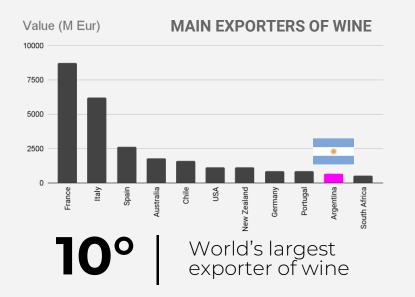


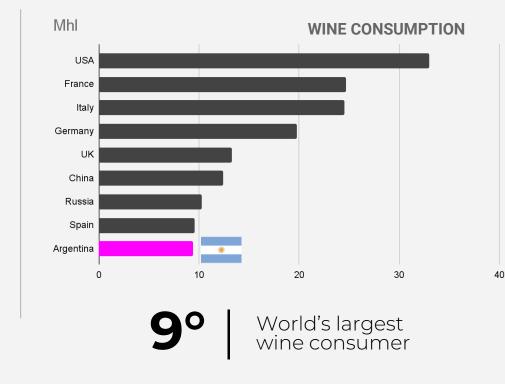
World's largest country in cultivated surface

Source: OIV - State of the Vitiviniculture World Market 2020 (April 2021)













	USD (MIII.)	VARIATION	LITRES (MIII.)	VARIATION	AVERAGE PRICE	VARIATION
BOTTLED WINES & SPARKLING	851,1	♠ 13,2%	235,4	♠ 7,3%	3,62	★ 5,4%
BULK WINE	71,6	<b>-18,8%</b>	100,6	-39,2%	0,71	
TOTAL	922,6	<b>1</b> 9,8%	336,0	-12,7%	2,75	<b>1</b> 25,8%













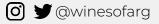
#### TOP 10 MARKETS IN VOLUME (Bottled wines and sparkling)

	USD (MIII.)	PARTICIPATION	LITRES (MIIL)	PARTICIPATION
United States	246,9	29,0%	54,7	23,2%
Brazil	92,6	10,9%	38,7	16,4%
United Kingdom	106,2	12,5%	29,7	12,6%
) Canada	67,4	7,9%	14,8	6,3%
Paraguay	18,O	2,1%	13,2	5,6%
Netherlands	29,8	3,5%	7,9	3,3%
Mexico	24,7	2,9%	7,4	3,1%
China	24,7	2,9%	6,3	2,7%
Russia	10,9	1,3%	4,5	1,9%
Colombia	13,5	1,6%	4,3	1,8%
Others	216,3	25,4%	53,9	22,9%
TOTAL	851,1	100,0%	235,4	100,0%

Source: UNCuyo Innovation Area (January - December 2021).



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