

CHUBUT Terroir characteristics





42°03' | 45°36' **SOUTH LATITUDE**

65°06' | 71°31' **WEST LONGITUDE**



TEMP.
Annual Average

13,4° C 56,1° F



RAINFALL Annual Average

184 mm/year

7,2 in/year



CULTIVATED SURFACE for vinification*

Ha: **87,1**

Ac: **215,23**



0.04% of the country



ALTITUDE of the vineyards

10 - 670 masl

33 - 2.198 fasl



HIGHLIGHTS

Chubut boasts the southernmost vineyard in the world, which sits beyond the 45th parallel south (Samiento).

CHUBUT Terroir characteristics





- The most southern wine province in Argentina, starts at 42° parallel, but is not yet a GI.
- A compilation of small oases attached to big rivers.
- There are only 87 ha of scattered vines and 17 producers.

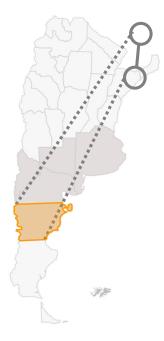
- News oases like Trevelin GI, Paso del Sapo and Sarmiento are developing fast.
- Pioneer producers cultivate Chardonnay, Pinot Noir and Sauvignon Blanc, due to it's short summer.
- Strong winds and early and late frosts are the main threat in the area.

CHUBUT Varieties

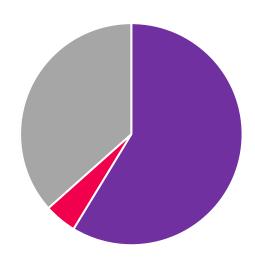


%





Red grapes White grapes Pink grapes 58,8% 36,4% 4,8%



CHUBUT	87,1	215,23	Province	Color
Red (vinification)	46,1	113,92	52,93%	100,00%
Pinot Noir	34,5	85,25	39,61%	74,84%
Merlot	9,1	22,49	10,45%	19,74%
Malbec	2,1	5,19	2,41%	4,56%
Cabernet Sauvignon	0,03	0,07	0,03%	0,07%
Syrah	0,03	0,07	0,03%	0,07%
Cabernet Franc	0,4	0,99	0,46%	0,87%
White (vinification)	32,6	80,56	37,43%	100,00%
Chardonnay	26,0	64,25	29,85%	79,75%
Riesling	2,1	5,19	2,41%	6,44%
Torrontés Riojano	2,0	4,94	2,30%	6,13%
Sauvignon Blanc	1,8	4,45	2,07%	5,52%
Semillón	0,3	0,74	0,34%	0,92%
Other	0,4	0,99	0,46%	1,23%
Pink (vinification)	8,3	20,51	9,53%	100,00%
Other pink varaieties	8,3	20,51	9,53%	100,00%

Ha

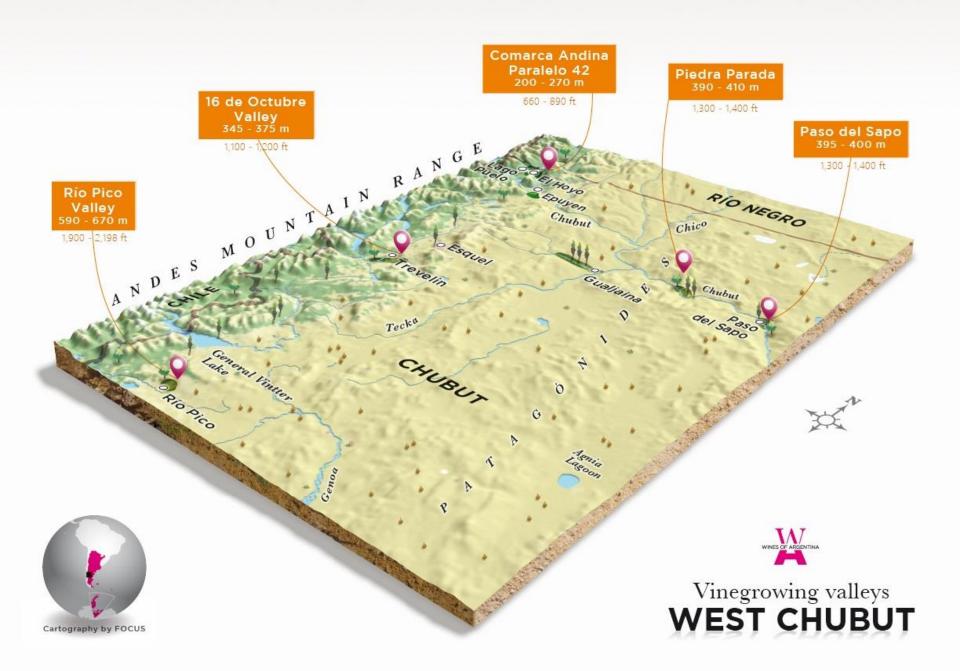
Acres

*Source: National Viticulture Institute Annual Surface Report (12/31/2020 database).

8	MAIN GRAPE
	VARIETIES
	Most planted*

Pinot Noir Chadonnay Merlot Malbec Torrontés





CHUBUT Terroir characteristics



Sarmiento's latitude is the same as Lyon, France, and almost the same as Central Otago in New Zealand



CHUBUT | Comarca Andina Paralelo 42 Valleys



- Group of villages, towns and cities located close to each other, in the northwest of the province of Chubut and southwest of Río Negro.
- It includes El Bolsón (Río Negro), El Hoyo, Lago Puelo, Epuyén, among other cities within the Cushamen Department (Chubut). The most important production is found in El Hoyo.
- Temperate-cold climate, with great thermal amplitude.



CULTIVATED SURFACE for vinification (Cushamen Department)*

Ha: **23,7**

Ac: **58,57**





200 - 270 masl

660 - 890 fasl



42°03'SOUTH LATITUDE

71°19'
WEST
LONGITUDE



MAIN GRAPE VARIETIES

Most planted (Cushamen Dept.)*

Pinot Noir

Merlot

Chardonnay

Riesling

Sauvignon Blanc



SOIL Profile

Soils of volcanic origin.



10,6° C

52° F



RAINFALL Annual Average

800/1.000 mm/year **31,5 / 39** in/year

CHUBUT | 16 de Octubre Valleys



- 16 de Octubre Valley was the name given by the Welsh settlers to Trevelin and its surroundings. It is located 150km to the south of Comarca Andina Paralelo 42, with similar soil and climatic conditions.
- An ideal area to make sparkling wines with low alcohol content.
- Trevelin was recognized as a GI in August 2020.



43°05'

71°28'
WEST
LONGITUDE



9,7° C 49,4° F



RAINFALL Annual Average

1.000 mm/year

39,4 in/year



CULTIVATED SURFACE for vinification (Futaleufu Department)*

Ha: **10**

Ac: **24,71**





345 - 375 masl **1.100 - 1.200** fasl



Most planted (Futaleufu Dept.)*

Pinot Noir

Chardonnay

Sauvignon Blanc

Riesling

Cabernet Franc

Unique wines with marked natural acidity due to dimatic conditions.

*Source: National Viticulture Institute Annual Surface Report (12/31/2020 database).

CHUBUT | Paso del Sapo Valleys



It is located at the northwest of Chubut, on the banks of the Chubut River.



42°44'
SOUTH

69°36'
WEST
LONGITUDE



CULTIVATED SURFACE for vinification (Languiñeo Department)*

Ha: **0,15**

Ac: **0,37**





TEMP.
Annual Average

11,2° C 52° F



RAINFALL Annual Average

300 mm/year

11,8 in/year



ALTITUDE of the vineyards

395 - 400 masl 1.300 - 1.310 fasl



Alluvial soils located between diffs of 100 meters-high, next to the Chubut River coast.



MAIN GRAPE VARIETIES

Most planted (Languiñeo Dept.)*

Chardonnay

Pinot Noir

Riesling

Merlot

Full-bodied wines, with less acidity.

White wines: quite fleshy and can be aged in oak.

CHUBUT | Sarmiento Valleys



It is the most important valley in Chubut, where the southernmost vineyards in the world are located (beyond 45° south latitude).



CULTIVATED SURFACE for vinification (Sarmiento Department)*

Ha: **50,1**

Ac: **123,8**







69°05'
WEST



TEMP.
Annual Average

10,8° C

51,4° F



RAINFALL Annual Average

200/250 mm/year

7,8 / 9,8 in/year



ALTITUDE of the vineyards

265 - 300 masl

870 - 980 fasl



Most planted (Sarmiento Dept.)*

Pinot Noir

Chardonnay

Merlot

Torrontés

White wines: aromatic, apt for oak ageing.

Red wines: medium-bodied, promising wines.

CHUBUT | Río Chubut Lower Valley



- It is a fertile zone located in the northeast of Chubut. crossed by the Chubut River.
- It includes part of the departments of Gaiman and Rawson.



CULTIVATED SURFACE for vinification (Gaiman and Rawson Depts.)*

Ha: **0,8**

Ac: **1,98**







65°06'



10 - 50 masl

33 - 160 fasl





56,3°



Annual Average

200/300 mm/year

7,8/11,8 in/year



Most planted (Gaiman and Rawson Dept.)*

Pinot Noir

Malbec

Chardonnay/Riesling



Soils with alkaline PH.



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