



CHUBUT

WINES OF ARGENTINA

CHUBUT

Terroir characteristics



LOCATION

Viticultural area

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: **72,7**

Ac: **179,65**

0.04%

2%



of the
country
of the
region



ALTITUDE

of the vineyards

10 – 670 masl

33 – 2.198 fasl



HIGHLIGHTS

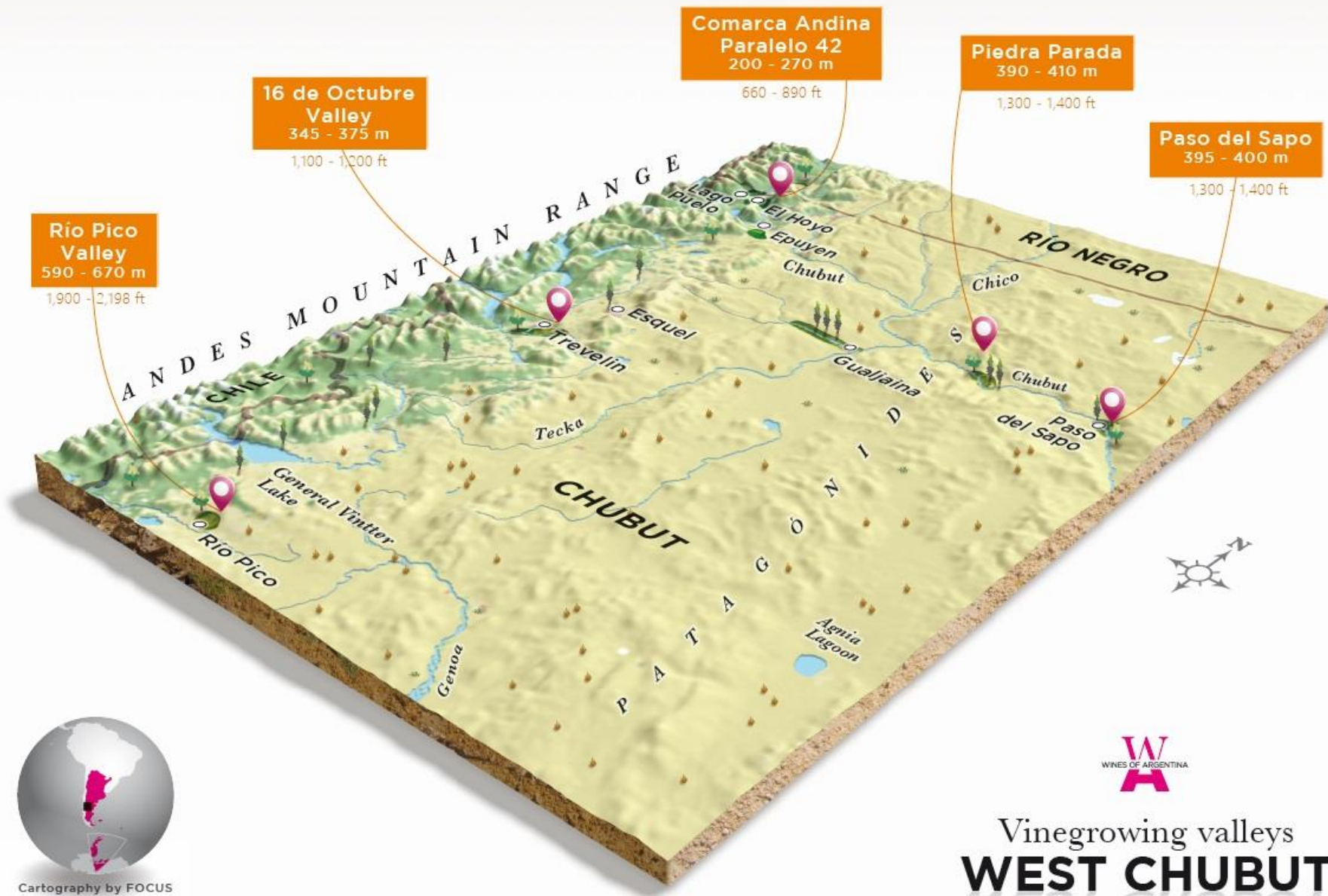
Chubut boasts the southernmost vineyard in the world, which sits beyond the 45th parallel south (Sarmiento).



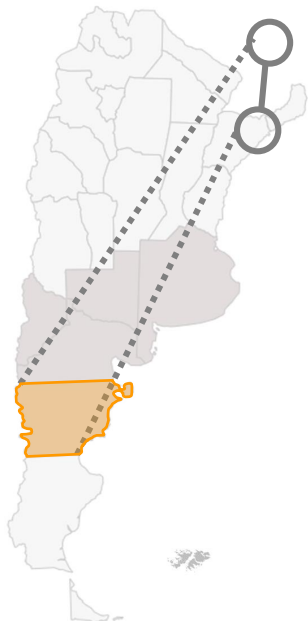
Vinegrowing valleys
**CENTRAL
 PATAGONIA**



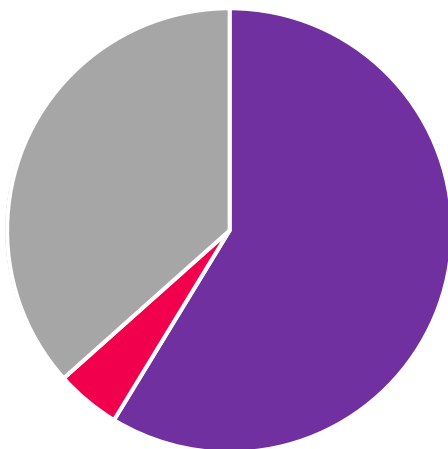
Cartography by FOCUS



DISTRIBUTION by colour*



Red grapes | 58,7%
White grapes | 36,6%
Rosé Grapes | 4,7%



MAIN GRAPE VARIETIES

Most planted*

Pinot Noir
Chadonnay
Merlot
Malbec
Torrontés

	Hectares	Acres	%
CHUBUT	72.7	179.65	
Reds for vinification:	42.7	105.52	% Reds
Pinot Noir	31.50	77.84	73.77
Merlot	9.00	22.24	21.08
Malbec	2.00	4.94	4.68
Cabernet Franc	0.10	0.25	0.23
Cabernet Sauvignon	0.03	0.07	0.07
Syrah	0.03	0.07	0.07
Other red varieties	0.04	0.10	0.09
Whites for vinification:	26.6	65.73	% Whites
Chardonnay	21.3	52.71	80.19
Torrontés Riojano	1.9	4.70	7.14
Riesling	1.6	3.95	6.02
Sauvignon Blanc	1.5	3.71	5.64
Semillón	0.3	0.74	1.13
Rosé grapes for vinif.:	3.4	8.40	



- | 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 73 ha of scattered vines and 17 producers.

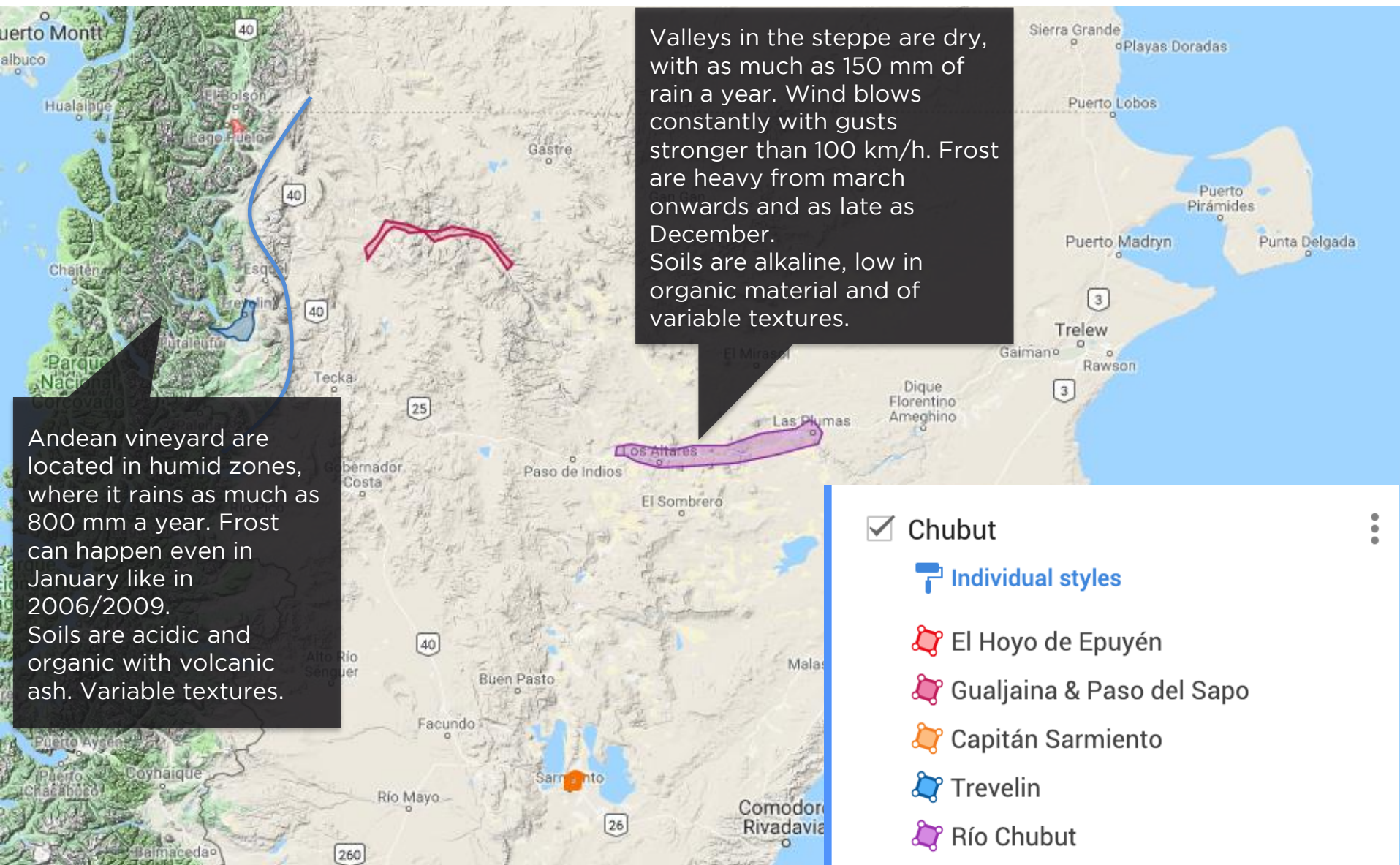
- | New oases like Trevelin, Paso del Sapo and Sarmiento are developing fast.

- | Pioneer producers cultivate Chardonnay, Pinot Noir and Sauvignon Blanc, due to its short summer.

- | Strong winds and early and late frosts are the main threat in the area.

CHUBUT

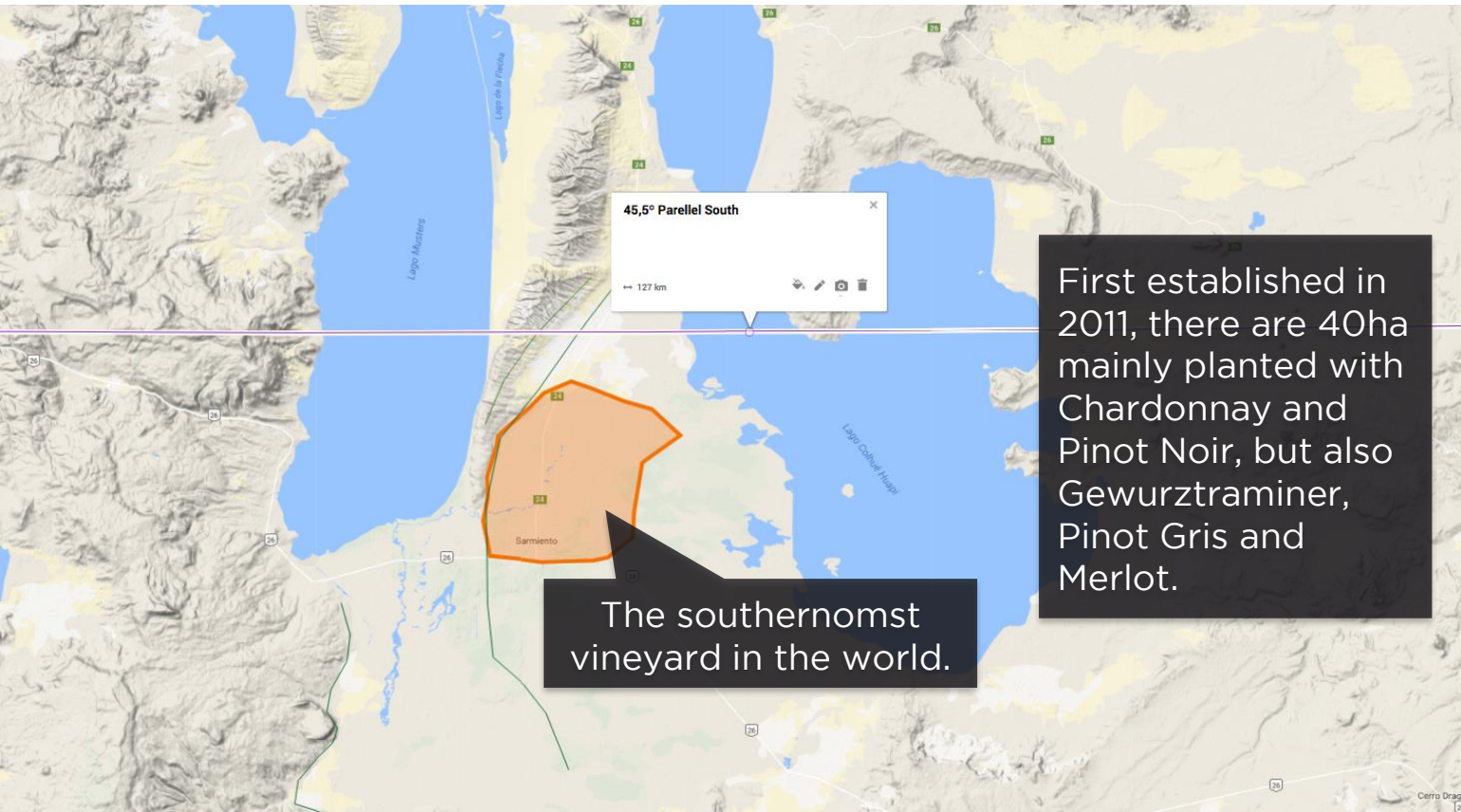
Terroir characteristics



CHUBUT

Terroir characteristics

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



- ☐ Neuquén
- ☐ Río Negro
- ☐ La Pampa
- ☒ Chubut
 - El Hoyo de Epuyén
 - Río Chubut
 - Capitán Sarmiento
 - 400 m
 - 400 m
 - 300 m
 - 45,5° Parallel South

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: **22,9**

Ac: **: 56,59**



ALTITUDE

of the vineyards

200 - 270 masl

660 - 890 fasl



LOCATION

Viticultural area

42°03'
SOUTH
LATITUDE

71° 19'
WEST
LONGITUDE



TEMP.

Annual Average

10,6° C

52° F



RAINFALL

Annual Average

800/1000 mm/year

31,5 / 39 in/year



MAIN GRAPE VARIETIES

Most planted
(Cushamen Dept.)*

Pinot Noir

Merlot

Chardonnay

Riesling

Sauvignon Blanc



SOIL

Profile

Soils of
volcanic
origin.

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.



LOCATION
Viticultural area

| **43°05'**
SOUTH
LATITUDE

| **71° 28'**
WEST
LONGITUDE



TEMP.
Annual Average

| **9,7° C**

| **49,4° F**



RAINFALL
Annual Average

| **963** mm/year

| **37,9** in/year



CULTIVATED SURFACE

for vinification (Futaleufu Department)*

| Ha: **6,5**

| Ac: **: 16,06**



ALTITUDE

of the vineyards

| **345 - 375** masl

| **1.100 - 1.200** fasl



MAIN GRAPE VARIETIES

Most planted (Futaleufu Dept.)*

| Pinot Noir

| Chardonnay

| Sauvignon Blanc

| Riesling

CHUBUT | Paso del Sapo

Valleys



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



LOCATION
Viticultural area

| **42°44'**
SOUTH
LATITUDE

| **69 36'**
WEST
LONGITUDE



TEMP.
Annual Average

| **11,2° C**
| **52° F**



RAINFALL
Annual Average

| **300** mm/year
| **11,8** in/year



CULTIVATED SURFACE
for vinification (Languiño Department)*

| Ha: **0,1**
| Ac: **: 0,25**



ALTITUDE
of the vineyards

| **395 - 400** masl
| **1.300 - 1.310** fasl



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



**MAIN GRAPE
VARIETIES**
Most planted (Languiño Dept.)*

| Pinot Noir
| Chardonnay
| Merlot

| Full-bodied wines, with less acidity.
| White wines: quite fleshy and can be aged
in oak.

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: **40**

Ac: **: 98,84**



LOCATION
Viticultural area

45°36'
SOUTH
LATITUDE

69°05'
WEST
LONGITUDE



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



**MAIN GRAPE
VARIETIES**

Most planted (Sarmiento Dept.)*

Pinot Noir

Chardonnay

Merlot

White wines: aromatic, apt for oak ageing.

Red wines: medium-bodied, promising wines.

CHUBUT | Río Chubut Lower Valley

Valleys



- | 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.



LOCATION
Viticultural area

43°18'
SOUTH
LATITUDE

65°06'
WEST
LONGITUDE



TEMP.
Annual Average

13,5° C
56,3° F



RAINFALL
Annual Average

200/300 mm/year
7,8/11,8 in/year



SOIL
Profile

Soils with alkaline PH.



CULTIVATED SURFACE

for vinification (Gaiman and Rawson Depts.)*

Ha: **0,7**

Ac: **:1,73**



ALTITUDE

of the vineyards

10 - 50 masl

33 - 160 fasl



MAIN GRAPE VARIETIES

Most planted (Gaiman and Rawson Dept.)*

Malbec

Pinot Noir

Chardonnay



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