



PATAGONIA & ATLANTIC

Patagonia & Atlantic



LOCATION

Latitude & longitude

36° 37' | 45° 36'

SOUTH LATITUDE

57° 39' | 71° 31'

WEST LONGITUDE



CULTIVATED SURFACE

for vinification*

Ha: **3.768,4**

Ac: **9.312,09**



1.88%
of the
country



ALTITUDE

of the vineyards

4 - 670 masl

13 - 2.198 fasl

PROVINCES

La Pampa

Neuquén

Río Negro

Chubut

Buenos Aires



KEY FACTORS

The southernmost vineyards in the world are located in Chubut, beyond 45° south latitude.

Chapadmalal GI is the most eastern wine region in Argentina, (Atlantic viticulture).

PATAGONIA & ATLANTIC REGION

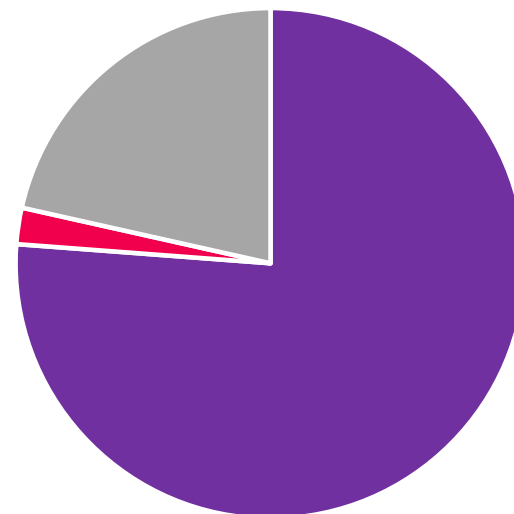
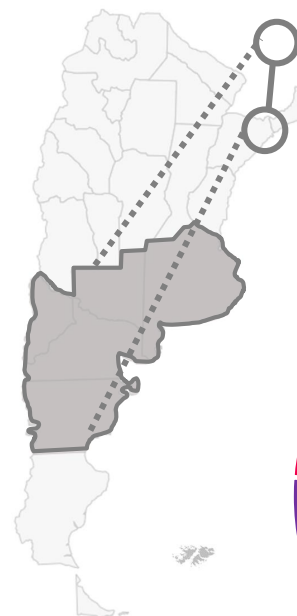


MAIN GRAPE VARIETIES

Distribution by colour*

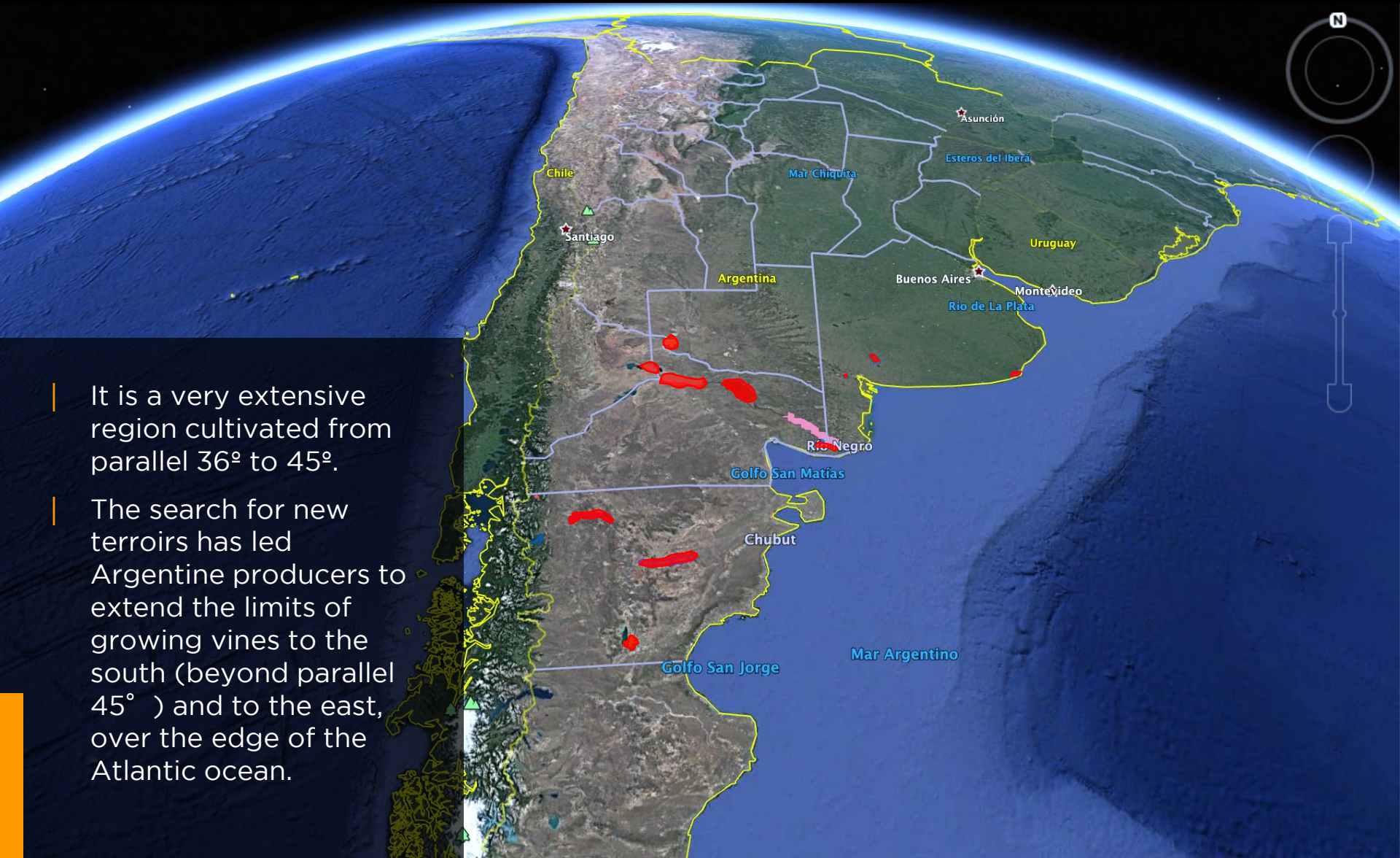
	Hectares	Acres	%
RED GRAPE VARIETIES	2,871.8	7096.50	% Reds
Malbec	1,167.7	2885.50	40.66%
Merlot	542.2	1339.83	18.88%
Pinot Noir	418.3	1033.66	14.57%
Cabernet Sauvignon	411.5	1016.93	14.33%
Syrah	107.2	264.98	3.73%
Cabernet Franc	68.9	170.26	2.40%
Petit Verdot	22.0	54.34	0.77%
Bonarda	15.9	39.29	0.55%
Tannat	13.8	34.10	0.48%
Tempranillo	13.5	33.38	0.47%
Other red varieties	90.7	224.23	3.16%
WHITE GRAPE VARIETIES	809.5	2000.36	% Whites
Chardonnay	219.2	541.71	27.08%
Sauvignon Blanc	158.2	390.93	19.54%
Torrontés Riojano	94.2	232.78	11.64%
Torrontés Mendocino	77.9	192.50	9.62%
Semillón	57.2	141.29	7.06%
Torrontés Sanjuanino	51.1	126.27	6.31%
Viognier	10.2	25.30	1.26%
Riesling	8.3	20.51	1.03%
Chenin	5.0	12.36	0.62%
Other white varieties	128.2	316.70	15.83%
ROSÉ GRAPE VARIETIES	87.1	215.23	

- Red grapes | 76,2%
- White grapes | 21,5%
- Rosé Grapes | 2,3%



PATAGONIA & ATLANTIC REGION

Location



It is a very extensive region cultivated from parallel 36° to 45°.

The search for new terroirs has led Argentine producers to extend the limits of growing vines to the south (beyond parallel 45°) and to the east, over the edge of the Atlantic ocean.

PATAGONIA & ATLANTIC REGION

Brief history



- | During 18th & 19th Century numerous colonies settled in Patagonia, with strong European influence.
- | The Negro River was then known as the South American Nile.
- | In **1883** began the construction of the first irrigation canal. In successive stages it stretched to form a string of agricultural colonies: General Roca, Cinco Saltos, Fernández Oro, among others (all in the province of Río Negro).
- | In **1909**, the first winery was established in Alto Valle del Río Negro (Northern Patagonia, General Roca).
- | The **20th Century** was an important productive period for wines until the crisis of 1980 ended the expansive cycle.

PATAGONIA & ATLANTIC REGION

Brief history



- | In the **1990s** vine plantation in Argentina was deregulated.
- | **1999** a new viticultural hub was born in Neuquén looking to diversify its production with wines in San Patricio del Chañar.
- | The **2000's** saw other areas flourish further north, such as Colonia 25 de Mayo, or further south, such as Hoyo de Epuyén and Sarmiento.
- | GI Patagonia has been approved since 2002. The cultivated surface is separated mainly into two GIs: Neuquén and Río Negro.
- | Some ventures emerged in the Atlantic coast (Buenos Aires and Río Negro Lower Valley), where vineyards receive the influence of the ocean.
- | The idea of developing oceanic wines gained new strength in 2007 with the development of a vineyard in Chapadmalal (Buenos Aires).
- | GI Chapadmalal was approved in 2014.

PATAGONIA

Key factors of terroir



| Constant westerly winds = health + thickening of skins.

| Abundance of sunlight hours (*latitude effect*).

| Location of the vineyards with respect to the valleys: proximity to the riverbeds or the river banks.





Vinegrowing valleys **NORTH PATAGONIA**



Cartography by FOCUS



Vinegrowing valleys
**CENTRAL
 PATAGONIA**



Cartography by FOCUS

ATLANTIC REGION

The influence of the ocean



CULTIVATED SURFACE

for vinification*

BUENOS AIRES

Ha: 144,4
Ac: 356,83

RÍO NEGRO SAN JAVIER

(Adolfo Alsina Dept.)

Ha: 98,1
Ac: 242,41

BUENOS AIRES

Chapadmalal GI is the most eastern wine region in Argentina. It's focused in Whites, Sparkling and Pinot Noir.

RÍO NEGRO LOWER VALLEY

San Javier is 8 km from the ocean, at an altitude close to the sea level. It rains 391mm a year and has strong winds in summer and a mild and sunny condition in fall. Mainly clay soils.

Google My Maps



Vinegrowing valleys
ATLANTIC



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