



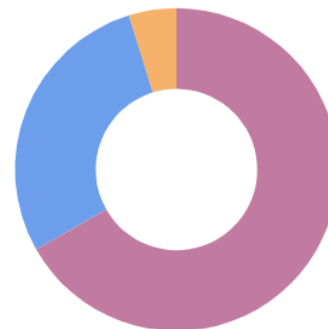
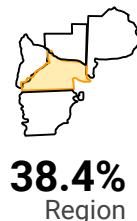
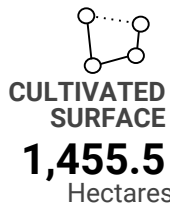
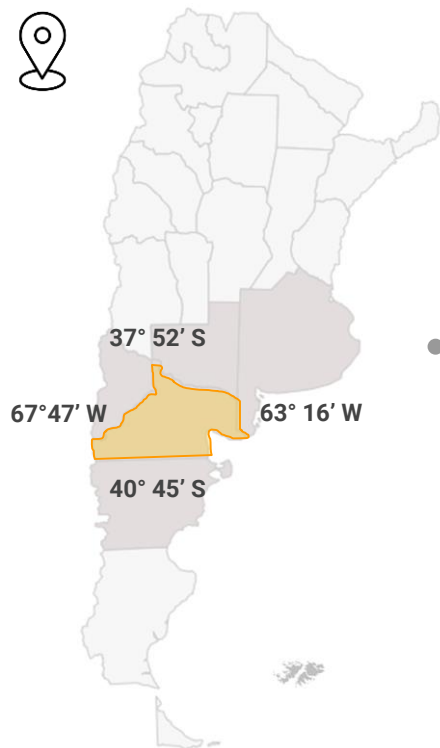
RÍO NEGRO

PATAGONIA



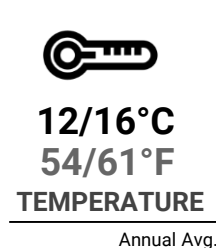
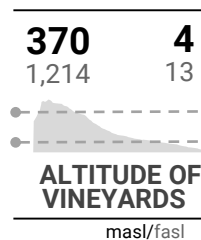
> PATAGONIA

RÍO NEGRO



Red **66.75%**
White **28.46%**
Pink **4.79%**



- Series of valleys located in the basin of the Colorado and Negro rivers, which cross the province from west to east.
- Summers are long and allow for the vines to grow steadily. Cryptogamic diseases have little effect on this area. In addition, there are low risks of freezes and hailstone.
- The lower valley of Río Negro receives the influence of the Atlantic ocean.

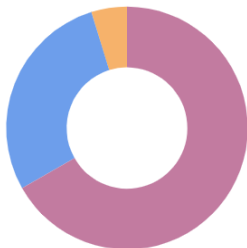


*Source: National Viticulture Institute - Annual Surface Report (12/31/2021 database).

VARIETIES

Distribution by color (vinification)*


CULTIVATED
SURFACE
1,455.5
Hectares
0.75%
of the
country 



Red **66.75%**
White **28.46%**
Pink **4.79%**



MAIN VARIETIES

- Malbec
- Merlot
- Torrontés
- Pinot Noir
- Cabernet Sauvignon
- Pedro Giménez

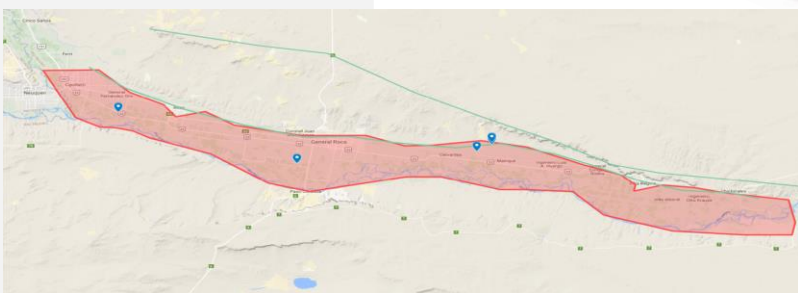
RÍO NEGRO	Hectares	% Country	% Region	% Province	% Colour
Red grapes (vinification)	971,6	0,50%	26,81%	66,75%	100,00%
Malbec	377,7	0,19%	10,42%	25,95%	38,87%
Merlot	220,3	0,11%	6,08%	15,14%	22,67%
Pinot Noir	126,1	0,06%	3,48%	8,66%	12,98%
Cabernet Sauvignon	94,0	0,05%	2,59%	6,46%	9,67%
Syrah	49,8	0,03%	1,37%	3,42%	5,13%
Cabernet Franc	26,7	0,01%	0,74%	1,83%	2,75%
Bonarda	12,4	0,01%	0,34%	0,85%	1,28%
Petit Verdot	12,3	0,01%	0,34%	0,85%	1,27%
Tempranillo	10,3	0,01%	0,28%	0,71%	1,06%
Tannat	0,2	0,00%	0,01%	0,01%	0,02%
Other red varieties	41,8	0,02%	1,15%	2,87%	4,30%
White grapes (vinification)	414,2	0,21%	11,43%	28,46%	100,00%
Torrontés Mendocino	69,8	0,04%	1,93%	4,80%	16,85%
Torrontés Riojano	63,8	0,03%	1,76%	4,38%	15,40%
Torrontés Sanjuanino	58,6	0,03%	1,62%	4,03%	14,15%
Pedro Giménez	59,6	0,03%	1,64%	4,09%	14,39%
Sauvignon Blanc	46,0	0,02%	1,27%	3,16%	11,11%
Chardonnay	39,1	0,02%	1,08%	2,69%	9,44%
Semillón	31,3	0,02%	0,86%	2,15%	7,56%
Moscatel de Alejandría	5,9	0,00%	0,16%	0,41%	1,42%
Chenin	4,5	0,00%	0,12%	0,31%	1,09%
Riesling	4,2	0,00%	0,12%	0,29%	1,01%
Viognier	1,1	0,00%	0,03%	0,08%	0,27%
Other white varieties	30,3	0,02%	0,84%	2,08%	7,32%
Pink grapes (vinification)	69,7	0,04%	1,92%	4,79%	100,00%
Cereza	11,3	0,01%	0,31%	0,78%	16,21%
Criolla Grande	3,7	0,00%	0,10%	0,25%	5,31%
Criolla Chica	0,3	0,00%	0,01%	0,02%	0,43%
Other pink varieties	54,4	0,03%	1,50%	3,74%	78,05%

PATAGONIA RÍO NEGRO

Geographical Indications (GIs)

RÍO NEGRO

- Alto Valle de Río Negro
- Avellaneda
- General Conesa
- General Roca
- Pichimahuida
- Río Negro



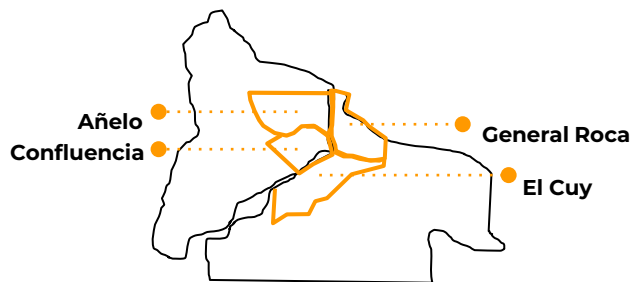
- ✓ Río Negro
- ◊ Alto Valle del Río Negro
- ◊ Valle Medio
- ◊ Valle Inferior
- 300
- 220



Cartography by FOCUS

Río Negro Upper Valley

- It is a 100 mile-long (160km), 6 mile-wide (10km) oasis standing in the Patagonian plateau. It develops mostly on the north margin of the upper course of the Negro River.



38°30' / 39°05' S
66° 45' / 68° 30' W

LOCATION
VITICULTURAL AREA



CULTIVATED
SURFACE

2,849.6
Hectares

General Roca, El Cuy,
Confluencia and Añelo
Departments



MAIN
VARIETIES

- Malbec
- Cabernet Sauvignon
- Merlot
- Pinot Noir
- Torrontés

- The region has a marked thermal amplitude characteristic of its continental character. Wind is a major climatic factor, mainly from October to December. Its intensity makes it necessary to install protective curtains ("alamedas" / poplar trees).
- In the same period there's a high frequency of days with strong winds (above 43 km/h). Its predominant direction is of the West and Southwest, cold and dry. The period with the highest frequency of calm conditions is recorded during the months of April to July. Consequently, this factor brings benefits to the crop, as it greatly reduces the danger of diseases in the vine.

265 180
870 590



ALTITUDE OF
VINEYARDS

masl/fasl



15.5 °C
59.9 °F

TEMPERATURE

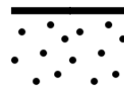
Annual Avg.



197.7 mm/year
7.78 in/year

RAINFALL

Annual Avg.



SOIL

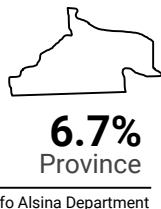
Soils of fluvial origin, poor in organic matter. Stony subsoil, gravel type, with granulometries that can go from 3 to 10 cm in diameter. Mixed clay and sandy loam soils with different percentages of gravel in surface, which range from 5% to 30%.

Río Negro Lower Valley

- It is located to the east of the province of Río Negro (Adolfo Alsina Department). It extends over 100 km from west to east following the southern margin of the Negro River. The area receives the influence of the Atlantic ocean.
- It is delimited by two plateaus, Cuchillas North and South (25 to 35 m high). It is a plain with a gentle slope to the sea and an average altitude of 4 masl, with some depressions of about 2 m



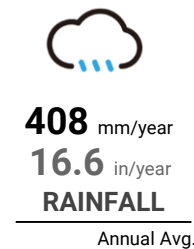
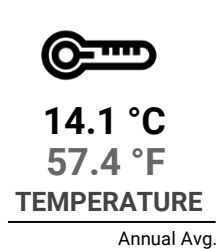
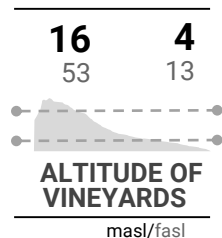
Adolfo Alsina Department



Adolfo Alsina Department

MAIN VARIETIES

- Malbec
- Cabernet Sauvignon
- Merlot
- Sauvignon Blanc
- Pinot Noir





- The rainiest month is March with 52.8 mm and the driest is August with 23.1 mm. The rains are more abundant in spring-summer (64.9% of the rains), of great importance for agricultural purposes. This is due to the requirements of the crops in full growth, as well as to the incidence of high temperatures and the dominant winds and of greater intensity that usually come from dry sectors.

*Source: National Viticulture Institute - Annual Surface Report (12/31/2021 database).



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