

RHU 2019



APPELLATION	Elqui Valley AOC, Chile
GRAPES	Petite Sirah 46% — Syrah 36% — Cariñena 18%
GEOLOGY	Granitic batholith from the Triassic period (290 millions of years ago) Granitic rocks highly modified.
SOIL	Granitic in several stages of alteration.
CLIMATE	Dry (100 mm average rain per year) with high temperature oscillation.
ALTITUDE	Vineyards are located between 1,750 and 2,206 meters above sea level.
VINIFICATION	All the grapes were fermented in rock wine presses, with 50% whole clusters in the case of Syrah and Cariñena and 70% in the case of Petite Sirah. Native yeasts, without additive in the process. Daily grape-treading at different intensity levels.
MATURATION	2500-litre wood foudres for 32 months for the Syrah and Petite Sirah, while the cariñena was in a concrete egg for the same time.
HARVEST DATE	Syrah February 12 th — Petite Sirah March 13 th Cariñena March 25 th
NUMBER OF BOTTLES	6.127 bottles (750 ml) and 50 magnum bottles.
BOTTLING	January, 7 th 2022

REVIEW

Technical data

Alcohol 13,5 % PH 3,39 Residual sugar 1.89 g/l

Total acidity 6.39 g/L (Tartaric)

Vineyard

The vineyard is located in Alcohuaz village, right in the Andes Mountain Range between 1.750 and 2.206 above sea level, in Elqui Valley, Chile. It is a very bright place up in the mountains and the final goal is to have a wine which is a faithful reflection of the place of origin.

Growing season

<u>Winter – spring 2018:</u> During wintertime, there was only one 22-centimeter snow event in June. There were no frosts in the early spring. Bud break was early (October 24th) with led to early ripening and a rather low production of grapes compared to an average year. Rainfall was 27 mm in 2018.

<u>Summer 2019</u>: The season was dry, no rain. Maximum average temperature during January was 29.6°C, and 12.3° the lowest.

Harvest date: It started with Syrah on February 12th and finished on March 25th with Cariñena.