

T.H.

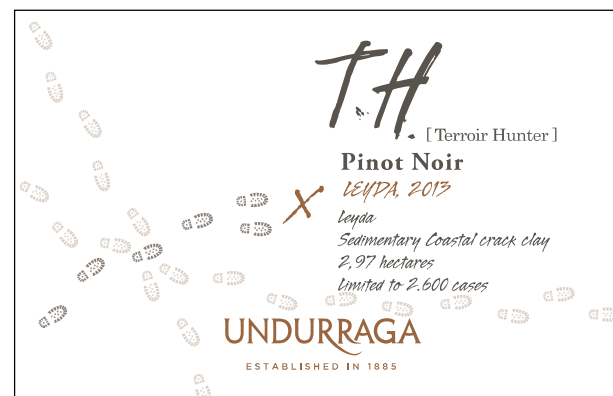
Pinot Noir
LEYDA, 2013

Tasting notes

Interesting mineral, deep cherry and herbal-scented nose, with subtle nuances of gunpowder at first. As it opens up, it reveals delicate aromas of red and black cherries, sweet wild herbs, earthy hints and a light orange peel note. Delicate texture and medium body, with a vibrant mineral acidity and tensely structured tannins that provide tension to the palate and a long, fruit-driven aftertaste.

Winemaking

The grapes were carefully transported and rigorously sorted at the winery, ensuring that only ripe and healthy berries went into the destemmer. All unripe, overexposed, or dehydrated berries were removed. After destemming, the grapes underwent a cold whole berry (without being crushed) maceration under anaerobic conditions for 6 days. During this time, an enzymatic colour extraction and a preliminary fermentation occur inside the berries, which determine a special “upfront fruit” aromatic profile in the wine. After this, the main fermentation took place at 27°C-28°C for 12 days with manual “pigeage” three times a day. In addition, a proportion of the wine was submitted to a whole cluster fermentation, including the skins and stems, in the search for more complexity and structure in the final blend. The wine was left over its lees and skins for an additional 8 days to further its structure. It was then racked into French oak barrels, from selected Burgundian barrel producers, 12% of them new, where it underwent malolactic fermentation and was aged for 12 months.



Technical notes

Acidity: 3.66 g/l
PH: 3.47
Residual Sugar: 2.27 g/l
Alcohol: 13.7 %

Bottling

4 April 2014.
31.200 bottles producidas.

Enólogo: Rafael Urrejola.

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Vineyard

Grapes were sourced from a selected 2.97-hectare plot in the Leyda Valley, the well-known southern sub-region of San Antonio, 14 kilometres from the Pacific Ocean. Cooled by the South Pacific breezes and coastal summer fog that often lasts until midday, the Leyda Valley climate extends the growing season, as on average, summer temperatures rarely exceed 25°C, ensuring slow ripening and the development of intense, fresh flavours and aromas, together with lower potential alcohol content. Annual rainfall is around 400 mm.

Located to the west of the coastal mountain range, the soils of the Leyda Valley developed directly from the granite rock on the coastal batholith formed 200 million years ago during the Jurassic period. The valley has gently rolling hills, exposing different areas to varying levels of sunlight and drainage profiles.

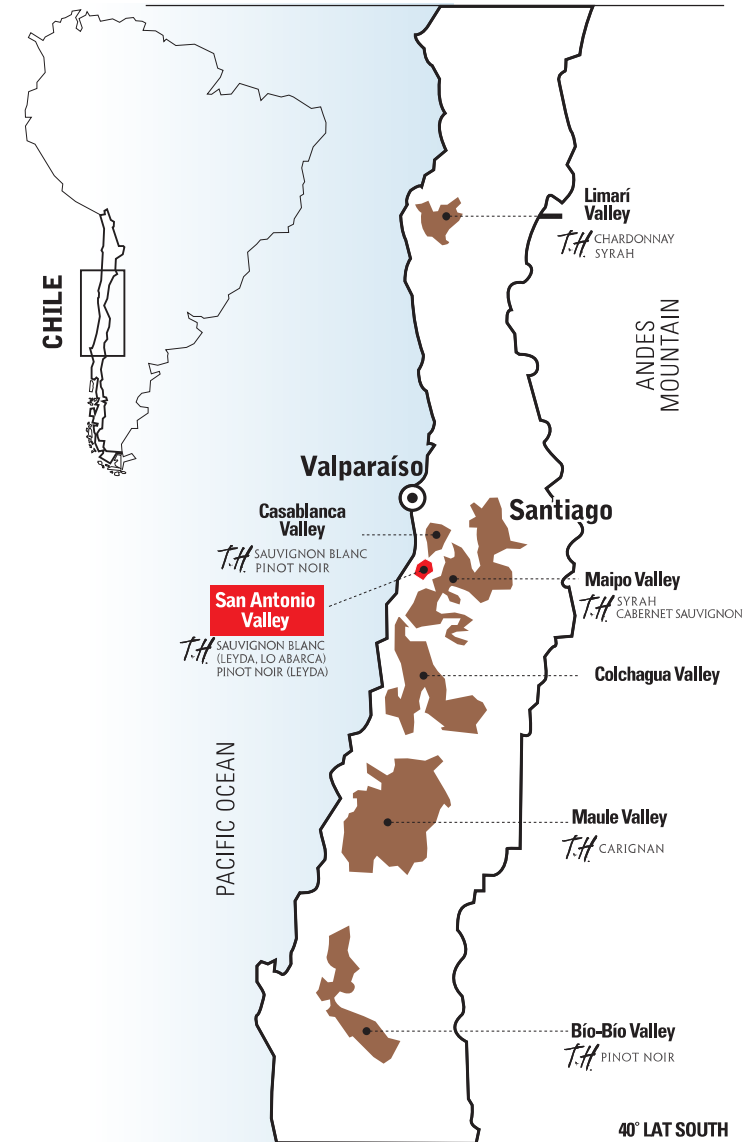
The soil of this plot has a fine texture. The top layer is shallow loamy clay with poor fertility, followed by a sedimentary “cracked” clay profile. The subsoil is decomposed granite rock with a diverse mineral structure.

For this wine, we selected a small plot with 60% low-yielding Dijon 115 clone vines and 40% old masal-selected vines, planted on their own roots, on a west-facing slope exposed to the wind. They were carefully managed to protect the clusters from direct sunlight, thus enhancing the freshness and preserving the expression and character of the terroir. The yield was 40 hectolitres per hectare.

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28° LAT SOUTH



Leyda
Gentle slopes

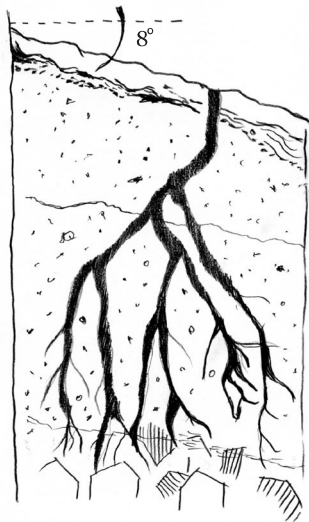
Pacific breezes

Season and harvest

The weather for the 2013 vintage was relatively normal, although the winter was wetter than usual. In fact, there was 50% more rainfall than in an average year, with a total of 520 mm. This resulted in higher yields in the valley. It was therefore necessary to do some green harvesting to ensure the concentration and quality in this vineyard. The ripening period was favourable with slightly cooler weather between December and January. The maximum temperatures were 25.2°C in February, dropping to 23°C in March and down to 21°C in April.

The sugar and acidity levels were in perfect balance by the last week of March, as were the flavours. The picking date was determined largely by the presence of fresh red berry flavours, bright acidity and soft tannins in the grape, rather than sugar content, together with a riper black fruit profile of aromas. The grapes were hand-harvested early in the morning between 25 and 27 March.

8°



20 cm
Clayey sand

40 cm
Red Clayed
Loam

Altered
Quarzic
Granite

Granite
Rock

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To find the location of this plot, insert the following coordinates:
Lat. 33°40'27.02"S Long. 71°29'24.07"W
into any Internet search engine.