



CLARE VALLEY



LATITUDE	GROWING SEASON RAINFALL
33° 89'S	232 mm
LONGITUDE	MEAN TEMPERATURE
138° 36'E	22.3 °C *
TOTAL VINEYARD AREA	ALTITUDE: MEDIUM
11,645 ha	250–550 m

VARIED TOPOGRAPHY

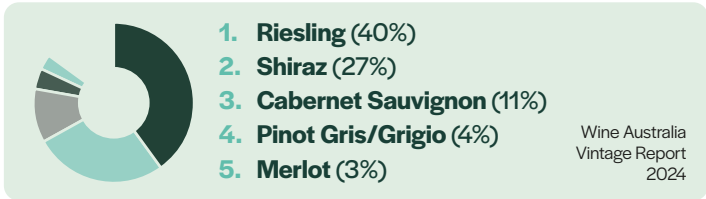
Clare Valley is a series of north–south trending valleys and ridges. This gives rise to varied elevations and site aspects. These elements, combined with consistent daytime warmth and dramatically cooler nights means that several varieties excel in the region.

SCREW CAP INNOVATION

It was the winemakers of the Clare Valley, keen to retain the pristine freshness and vitality of their Riesling, who drove the screw cap revolution in Australia – and the world. In 2000, 13 winemakers banded together to champion the Stelvin screw-cap closure. Now it's rare to find any Australian wine – let alone an Australian Riesling – bottled under cork.

NOTEWORTHY VARIETIES

Riesling has the most noted reputation in Clare Valley, typically producing a classic, dry style with high acidity and citrus notes that can evolve in bottle for decades. Clare Valley is also celebrated for its powerful yet elegant Shiraz and Cabernet Sauvignon.



Situated in the Mount Lofty Ranges, Clare Valley is one of Australia’s most picturesque wine-producing regions. With undulating hills and meandering streams atop an array of ancient soils, Clare Valley produces a diverse range of wines.

CONTINENTAL CLIMATE

- The mean temperature * indicates a warm continental climate, but this does not give the full picture of Clare Valley’s climate
- Significant elevation (250–550m) and its inland position give a very high diurnal variation with dramatic drops in temperature overnight.

SOIL

Clare Valley has 11 recognized soil types, ranging from terra rossa red topsoil over limestone (Watervale) to broken slate (Polish Hill River). Sandy loams and degraded quartz are also found in the region’s west.

