



RIVERINA

AUSTRALIA'S HEARTLAND REGIONS



Riverina is characterised by its flat plains, warm Mediterranean climate and access to both the Murray and Darling rivers. It is located on a flat tract of land in New South Wales' southwest plains and is centred on the city of Griffith. It is the largest wine region in New South Wales, roughly one-third the size of the entire Victorian state.

MEDITERRANEAN CLIMATE

- Ample sunshine, low humidity and high evaporation during the summer means that irrigation is essential
- Higher humidity later in the season allows Botrytis (noble rot) development to occur after the picking of most red and white varieties.

LATITUDE

34° 00'S

GROWING SEASON RAINFALL

229 mm

LONGITUDE

146° 02'E

MEAN TEMPERATURE

26.1°C

TOTAL VINEYARD AREA

20,113 ha

ALTITUDE: LOW

66–530 m

SOIL

- Highly variable alluvial soils embedded with sands, gravel and clay.
- The main soil type of Riverina is deep red-brown loam over reddish-brown clay
- Many of these contain limestone rubble. It is on these soils that the majority of vines are planted.

EXPORT SUCCESS

As the largest wine-producing region in New South Wales, Riverina is a bastion of the industry, producing some of the country's most well-known brands. There is a rich Italian heritage which includes the famous names of De Bortoli, Calabria Family Wines and the Casella family, whose winery produces the internationally successful Yellow Tail wines.

NOTEWORTHY VARIETIES

Riverina has a history with classic varieties, most notably Shiraz, Chardonnay and Merlot. On the strength of De Bortoli's Noble One, botrytis affected Semillon is an established classic.



1. **Chardonnay** (24%)
2. **Shiraz** (13%)
3. **Merlot** (8%)
4. **Semillon** (7%)
5. **Pinot Grigio** (7%)

Wine Australia
Vintage Report
2024

