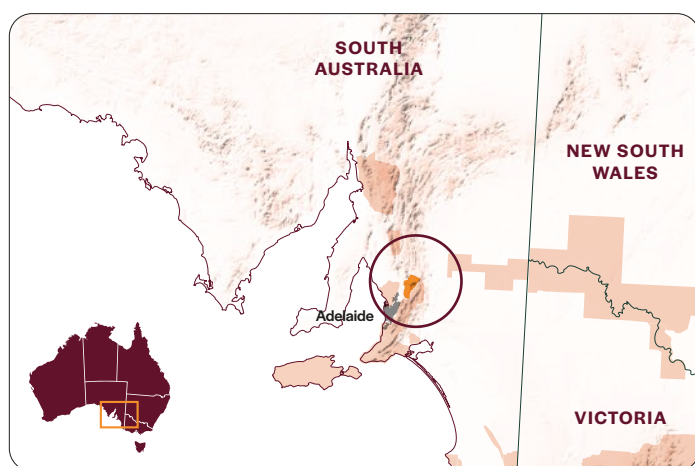




BAROSSA VALLEY



LATITUDE

34° 29'S

GROWING SEASON RAINFALL

160 mm

LONGITUDE

138° 57'E

MEAN TEMPERATURE

21.4 °C

TOTAL VINEYARD AREA

11,645 ha

ALTITUDE: LOW

50–110 m

SUSTAINABILITY

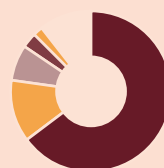
Increasing awareness and adoption of sustainable farming practices, Barossa Grape and Wine has initiated several programs aimed at increasing biodiversity and soil health.

OLD VINE LEGACY

Barossa Valley is home to the largest acreage of old vines in the world, including Shiraz, Grenache, Cabernet Sauvignon, Semillon and Mourvèdre (Mataro) – some of which date back to the area's settlement in the early 1840s. The region celebrates this incredible heritage with its official Old Vine Charter, established in 2009, which classifies old vines into four categories of increasing age.

NOTEWORTHY VARIETIES

This is a predominantly red grape variety region. Given its long history and lack of any phylloxera, it is home to the oldest Shiraz, Grenache, Mourvèdre and Cabernet Sauvignon vines in the world. Semillon and Riesling also have a long history in the region and there are increased plantings of southern Mediterranean varieties such as Grenache Blanc, Grenache Gris, Roussanne and others.



1. **Shiraz** (63%)
2. **Cabernet Sauvignon** (13%)
3. **Grenache** (7%)
4. **Chardonnay** (4%)
5. **Merlot** (3%)

Wine Australia
Vintage Report
2024



Barossa has a rich vine and wine history dating back to the early 1840s and is home to fifth- and sixth-generation grape-growing families. Silesian farmers settled in the region and have given the Barossa a distinct character and traditional food and wine culture.

MEDITERRANEAN CLIMATE

- Cool, wet winters and warm, dry summers, with high maximum temperatures and high sunshine hours
- Low humidity and rainfall
- Ranges from warm on the valley floor to cooler at higher altitudes in the surrounding hills
- Conducive to full-bodied red wines, excellent fortified wines and medium- to full-bodied white wines

SOIL

- Varies widely across the region
- Typically rich, deep, low-fertility red, brown clay loam through to more grey sandy soils