



YARRA VALLEY



LATITUDE

37° 73' S

GROWING SEASON RAINFALL

559 mm

LONGITUDE

145° 52' E

MEAN TEMPERATURE

18.9 °C

TOTAL VINEYARD AREA

2,837 ha

ALTITUDE: MEDIUM

30–450 m

The Yarra Valley is one of Australia's leading cool-climate regions, with varying elevations and a diverse landscape capable of producing classic styles across a range of varieties.

COOL CONTINENTAL CLIMATE

- While the Yarra Valley is one of Australia's cooler wine regions, differences in altitude and aspect lead to substantial variations in mesoclimate.
- Lower elevation sites have a more Mediterranean climate whereas the higher sites are more continental and much cooler in climate.
- Proximity to the ocean gives a cooling influence as well as limiting the diurnal temperature range.
- The Yarra Valley experiences most of its rain during winter and spring, with summer being relatively cool, dry and humid.

SOIL

Two prominent and radically different soil types create regional diversity and interest:

- The northern (lower) part of the valley features ancient, nutrient-poor soils of grey to grey-brown on the surface, with red-brown clay subsoils often filled with rock.
- The southern (upper) part of the region features much younger, immensely deep, fertile red volcanic soil.

HISTORY

The Yarra Valley was Victoria's first wine-growing district with the first vines planted in 1838. But viticulture totally ceased by 1921 and planting didn't restart until the 1960s. It was this second wave of winemaking pioneers who set the standard for fine wine quality and imbued the region with a desire for perfection. They helped the region shine, and as a result today Yarra Valley is known as one of Australia's foremost cool-climate regions. This history puts Yarra in a unique situation: it has a rich viticultural heritage but has also had the chance to start afresh and it is now a hotbed of innovation and creativity.

NOTEWORTHY VARIETIES

While Chardonnay and Pinot Noir are considered to be royalty in the Yarra Valley, Cabernet Sauvignon and Shiraz also do very well in the region's lower, warmer sites. These classic Australian varieties have been joined in recent years by emerging varieties like Nebbiolo, Arneis, Gamay and Grüner Veltliner.



1. Pinot Noir (36%)
2. Chardonnay (33%)
3. Shiraz (8%)
4. Cabernet Sauvignon (6%)
5. Pinot Gris/Grigio (5%)

Wine Australia
Vintage Report
2024

