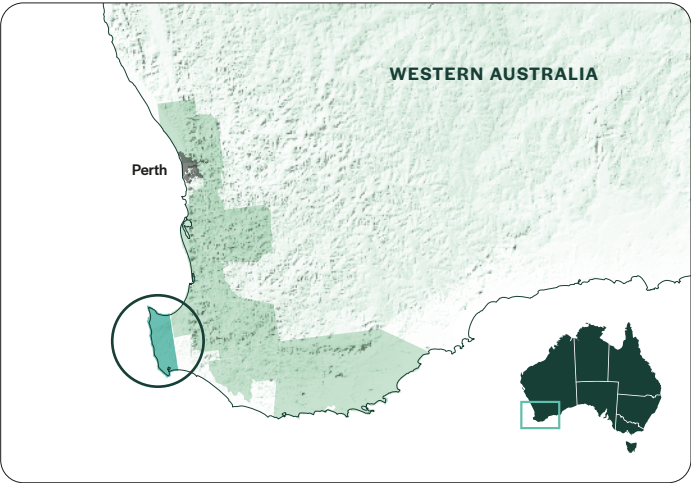




MARGARET RIVER



LATITUDE

33° 96'S

GROWING SEASON RAINFALL

202 mm

LONGITUDE

114° 58'E

MEAN TEMPERATURE

20.9 °C

TOTAL VINEYARD AREA

5,671 ha

ALTITUDE: LOW

0–150 m

OCEAN IDENTITY

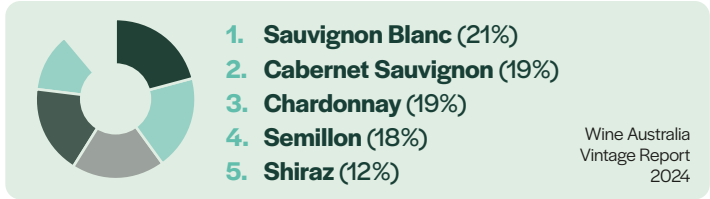
Margaret River is a peninsula, surrounded on three sides by the ocean. To the north and west it is hugged by the Indian Ocean, whilst the cold Southern Ocean sits to the south. The maritime influence of the oceans is evident in the elegance of the wines, brought about by cooling breezes which help retain delicate aromatics and flavour compounds.

GEOGRAPHICALLY ISOLATED

Margaret River sits in the south-western corner of Australia, around 270 kilometres from Western Australia's capital city of Perth. This stunning stretch of land is one of the most geographically isolated wine regions in the world, bestowed with ancient soils and a unique biodiversity: 80% of its plant species are found nowhere else in the world.

NOTEWORTHY VARIETIES

In this rugged, isolated region, wines tend toward the elegant and refined. Its signature wines are Semillon Sauvignon Blanc blends, Chardonnay and Cabernet Sauvignon. As well as these flagship styles, you'll also find world-class Shiraz coming out of Margaret River, along with a sprinkling of other varieties including Chenin Blanc, Merlot and Malbec, with each wine an authentic expression of this distinctive region.



From the first vintages in the early 1970s, Margaret River quickly established an international reputation as a home of fine wine, producing powerful yet elegant Cabernet Sauvignon, Semillon/Sauvignon Blanc blends and Chardonnay.

MEDITERRANEAN CLIMATE WITH STRONG MARITIME INFLUENCE

- Dry, warm summers with cooling afternoon breezes
- Mild winters with high rainfall
- Low frost risk
- Low diurnal temperature range leads to very even heat accumulation

SOIL

Margaret River is home to some of the most ancient vineyard soils in the world. Running down the middle of the region is the Leeuwin-Naturaliste ridge which has a granite bedrock of 150–600 million years old. The soils above are predominantly deep, well-drained, red gravelly loams which are low in nutrients and ideal for growing high-quality grapes.

