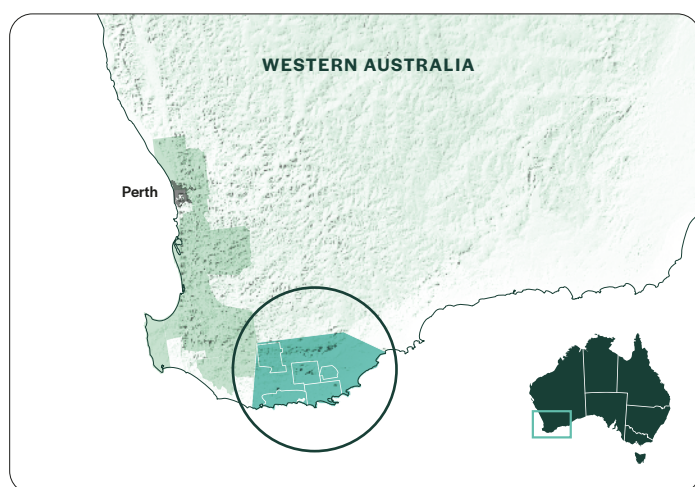




GREAT SOUTHERN



The Great Southern wine region is vast, tucked into the bottom of Western Australia stretching from dramatic coastal cliffs and turquoise water to national parks, mountain ranges and sprawling farms.

CLIMATE

- The Great Southern is a vast, low-lying region with a broadly Mediterranean climate.
- Climatic conditions vary, from the temperate, ocean-influenced subregions of Albany and Denmark to the inland areas of Mount Barker, Porongurup and Frankland River, which have warmer days and cooler nights.
- Overall, the Great Southern has warm summer days and cool, pleasant winters.

SOIL

Soil types vary considerably, but Frankland River, Albany and Mount Barker feature lateritic gravelly sands and loams over clay. Albany is home to sandy gravelly soils, while Porongurup consists of karri loams.

LATITUDE

34° 58'S

LONGITUDE

117° 53'E

TOTAL VINEYARD AREA

2,545ha

GROWING SEASON RAINFALL

240mm

MEAN TEMPERATURE

20.1°C

ALTITUDE: LOW

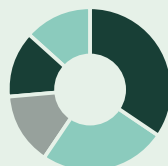
10–380m

RICH, VAST AND VARIED

The Great Southern is Australia's largest wine region and home to five subregions: Albany, Denmark, Frankland River, Mount Barker and Porongurup. It's also Western Australia's coolest wine region with favourable growing conditions impacted by proximity to the Southern Ocean. High-quality wines are crafted by innovative traditional and minimal intervention winemaking practices and are today the most recognised and awarded in Australia.

NOTEWORTHY VARIETIES

The Great Southern is renowned for elegant, structured, cool-climate wines, many of which possess excellent ageing potential. Riesling and Shiraz are the cornerstones, but the region is also known for Chardonnay, Pinot Noir and Cabernet Sauvignon, as well as – Sauvignon Blanc, Grüner Veltliner, Mourvèdre and Grenache.



1. Shiraz (29%)
2. Cabernet Sauvignon (21%)
3. Chardonnay (12%)
4. Semillon (11%)
5. Sauvignon Blanc (11%)

