



GRENACHE

REBIRTH OF A CLASSIC

QUICK FACTS

- Grenache was one of the earliest varieties planted in Australia
- Australia is home to many old vine vineyards, with the oldest Grenache in the world planted in Barossa Valley, dating to 1848
- Through the 1800s and early 1900s Grenache was very popular as a workhorse variety and used to make both table wine and fortified wine
- From 1970s onwards Grenache's popularity sky dived and plantings plummeted
- Charles Melton bucked the trend at that time, seeing huge potential in old vine Grenache vineyards in Barossa and creating his flagship wine, 'Nine Popes', a Grenache/Shiraz/Mourvèdre blend
- Since 2000 there has been growing interest in varietal Grenache and a renaissance in its production. Winemakers are now pursuing freshness and fragrance with earlier picking, delicate winemaking and less use of oak maturation resulting in lighter, perfumed styles.
- Today, we are seeing the rebirth of a classic and Grenache's future looks bright

TOTAL GRENACHE PLANTINGS

1,507ha

% GRENACHE OF ALL GRAPES

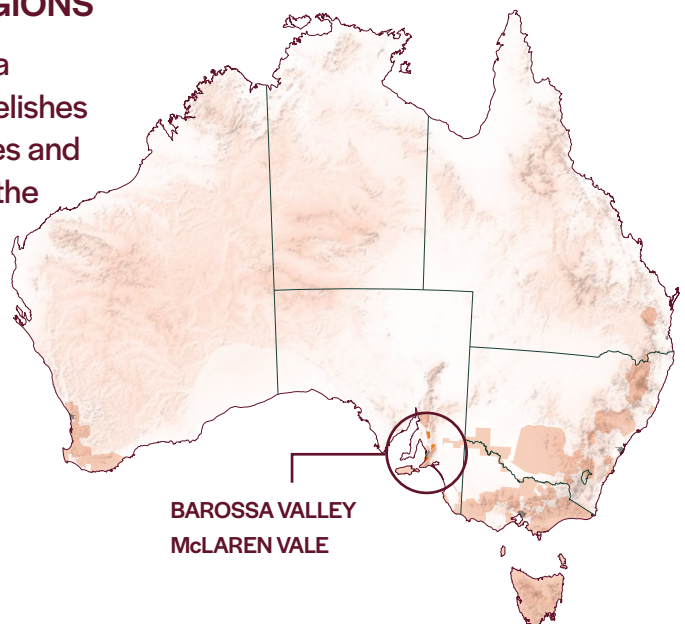
1.1%

CELLARING POTENTIAL

5–10 years

NOTABLE REGIONS

Grenache is a variety that relishes warm climates and improves as the vines age.



TASTING NOTES

- Grenache is sometimes referred to as 'warm climate Pinot Noir'. Its skill is in making lighter-coloured, perfumed, elegant red wines, not lacking flavour, but with freshness, vibrant fruit and balanced structure. The result is supple, elegant reds that are highly food compatible and very drinkable.
- Grenache can also be blended, particularly with Shiraz and Mourvedre in GSM blends. These blends are typically fuller bodied and more intense than varietal Grenache, with Shiraz adding fruit richness and weight and Mourvedre giving savoury spice notes and grainy tannins.

