

CHILE

AMBASSADOR

01

Wines of Chile

academy



Welcome to

Wines of Chile

academy

WINES OF CHILE ACADEMY

Discovering the Wines of Chile

History of wine

Wine regions and grape varieties

To enlighten and enhance appreciation of the Wines of Chile

3 levels of structured courses:

1. **CHILE WINE AMBASSADOR**
3 hours class
2. **CHILE WINE SPECIALIST**
6 hours class
3. **CHILE WINE MAESTRO (MASTER)**
5 to 10 day trip to Chile

CHILE WINE AMBASSADOR

SEMINAR OVERVIEW

- History of Wine in Chile
- Chile – its global position
- Chile – North - South; East - West
- Climate and its influence on wines
- Star Grape Varieties and Regional Stars
- Labelling Law & Terms
- Wine Tasting

WHERE IS CHILE?



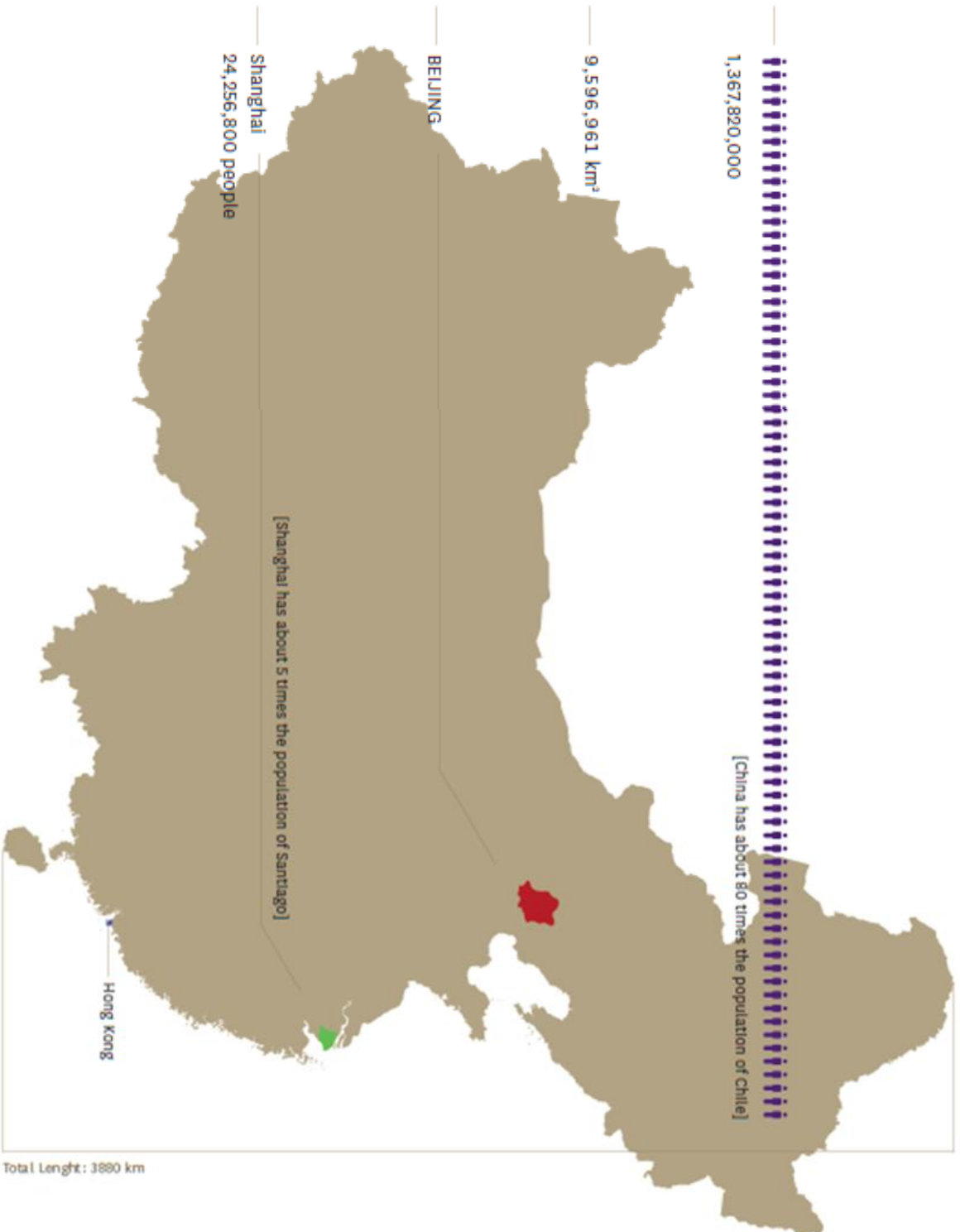
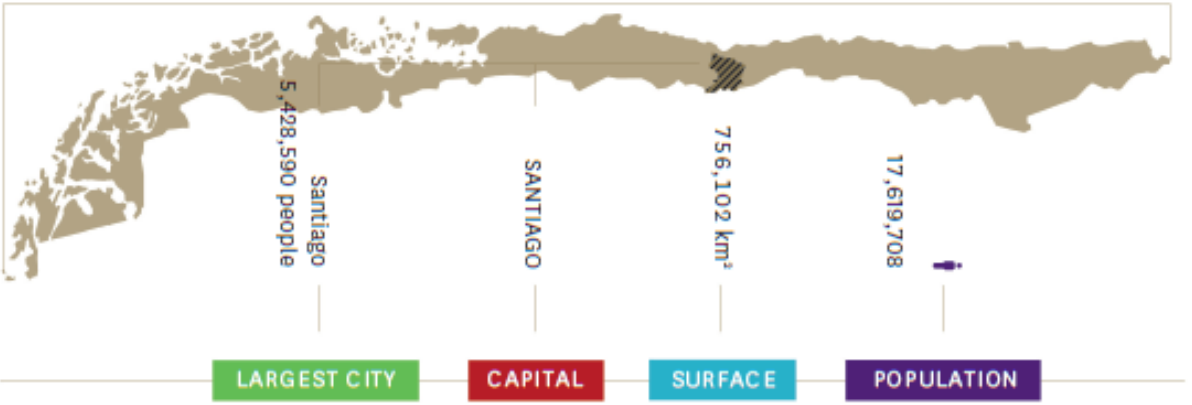
8 FACTS ABOUT CHILE



CHILE

CHINA

Total Length: 4270 km



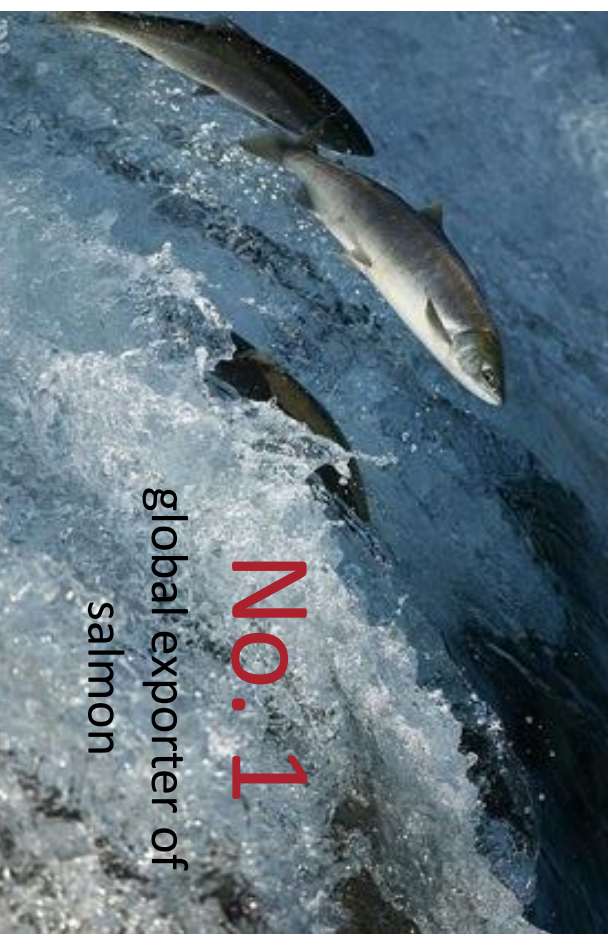
Total Length: 3880 km

500 km

8 FACTS ABOUT CHILE



8 FACTS ABOUT CHILE



CHILE WINE HISTORY

1501

← **16TH CENTURY** ----->

1541

Santiago was founded.

CHILE WINE HISTORY / 16th century



Santiago Foundation by Pedro de Valdivia.

CHILE WINE HISTORY

1501

← **16TH CENTURY** ----->

1541

Santiago was founded.

1554

One of the earliest vineyards was established by Diego de Caceres in Central Valley.

CHILE WINE HISTORY

1501

1801



16TH CENTURY



19TH CENTURY



1541

Santiago was founded.

1818

Independence from Spain under Bernardo O'Higgins.

1554

One of the earliest vineyard was established by Diego de Caceres in Central Valley.

1850

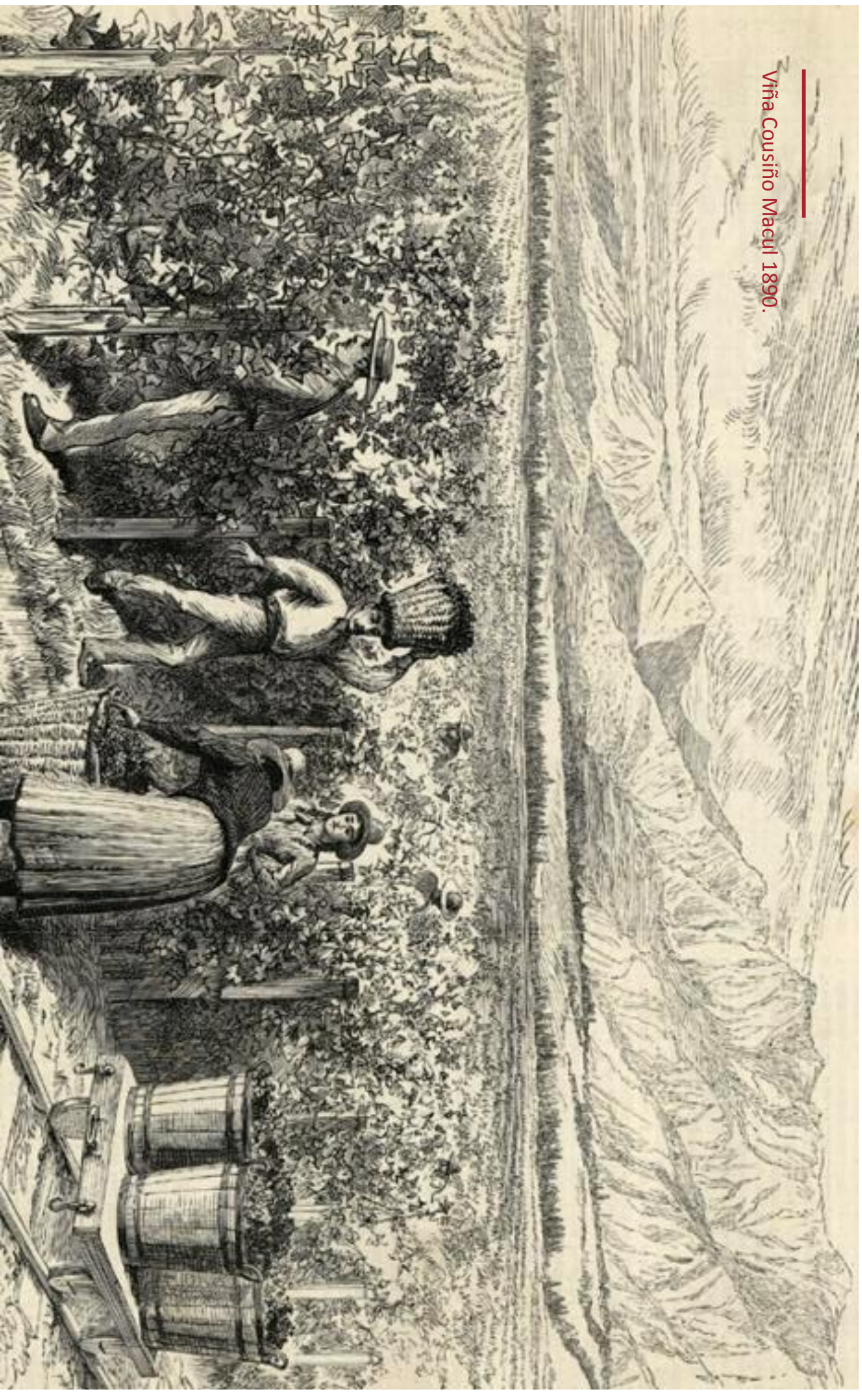
A number of historic wineries were founded such as Concha y Toro, Cousiño Macul, Errazuriz, Undurraga.

1877

Chilean wines first exported to Europe.

CHILE WINE HISTORY / 19th century

Viña Cousiño Macul 1890.



CHILE WINE HISTORY

1501

1801

1901

← **16TH CENTURY** ————— **19TH CENTURY** ————— **20TH CENTURY** ----->

1541

Santiago was founded.

1818

Independence from Spain under Bernardo O'Higgins.

In 1960's and 1970's there were a series of land reforms.

1554

One of the earliest vineyard was established by Diego de Caceres in Central Valley.

1850

A number of historic wineries were founded such as Concha y Toro, Cousiño Macul, Errazuriz, Undurraga.

In 1980's the industry revived.

1982

Casablanca Valley was developed as a new cool climate region starting a whole new wave on winemaking in Chile.

1877

Chilean wines first exported to Europe.

1991

43 million litres were exported.

CHILE WINE HISTORY / 20th century



Casablanca Valley.

CHILE WINE HISTORY

1501

1801

1901

2001

← 16TH CENTURY ————— 19TH CENTURY ————— 20TH CENTURY ————— 21ST CENTURY ————— →

1541

Santiago was founded.

1818

Independence from Spain under Bernardo O'Higgins.

In 1960's and 1970's there were a series of land reforms.

Between 1995 and 2002 vineyard area doubled

1554

One of the earliest vineyard was established by Diego de Caceres in Central Valley.

1850

A number of historic wineries were founded such as Concha y Toro, Cousiño Macul, Errazuriz, Undurraga.

In 1980's the industry revived.

2002

355 million litres were exported.

1982

Casablanca Valley was developed as a new cool climate region starting a whole new wave on winemaking in Chile.

2015

TODAY

4th largest exporter of wine to the world.

1877

Chilean wines first exported to Europe.

1991

43 million litres were exported.

CHILE WINE HISTORY / 21st century

Colchagua Valley:



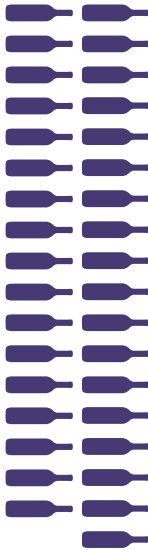
REGIONAL STAR VARIETIES



35%

CABERNET SAUVIGNON

372,156,140 lts



12%

MERLOT

128,526,105 lts



15%

SAUVIGNON BLANC

159,881,099 lts



9%

CARMENERRE

96,054,191 lts



9%

CHARDONNAY

93,793,112 lts



8%

SYRAH

79,113,112 lts



12%
OTHERS
102,889,289 lts



REGIONAL STAR VARIETIES / Sauvignon Blanc



Regional Stars

→ Casablanca Valley

San Antonio / Leyda Valley



REGIONAL STAR VARIETIES / Sauvignon Blanc



→ Varietal Characteristics



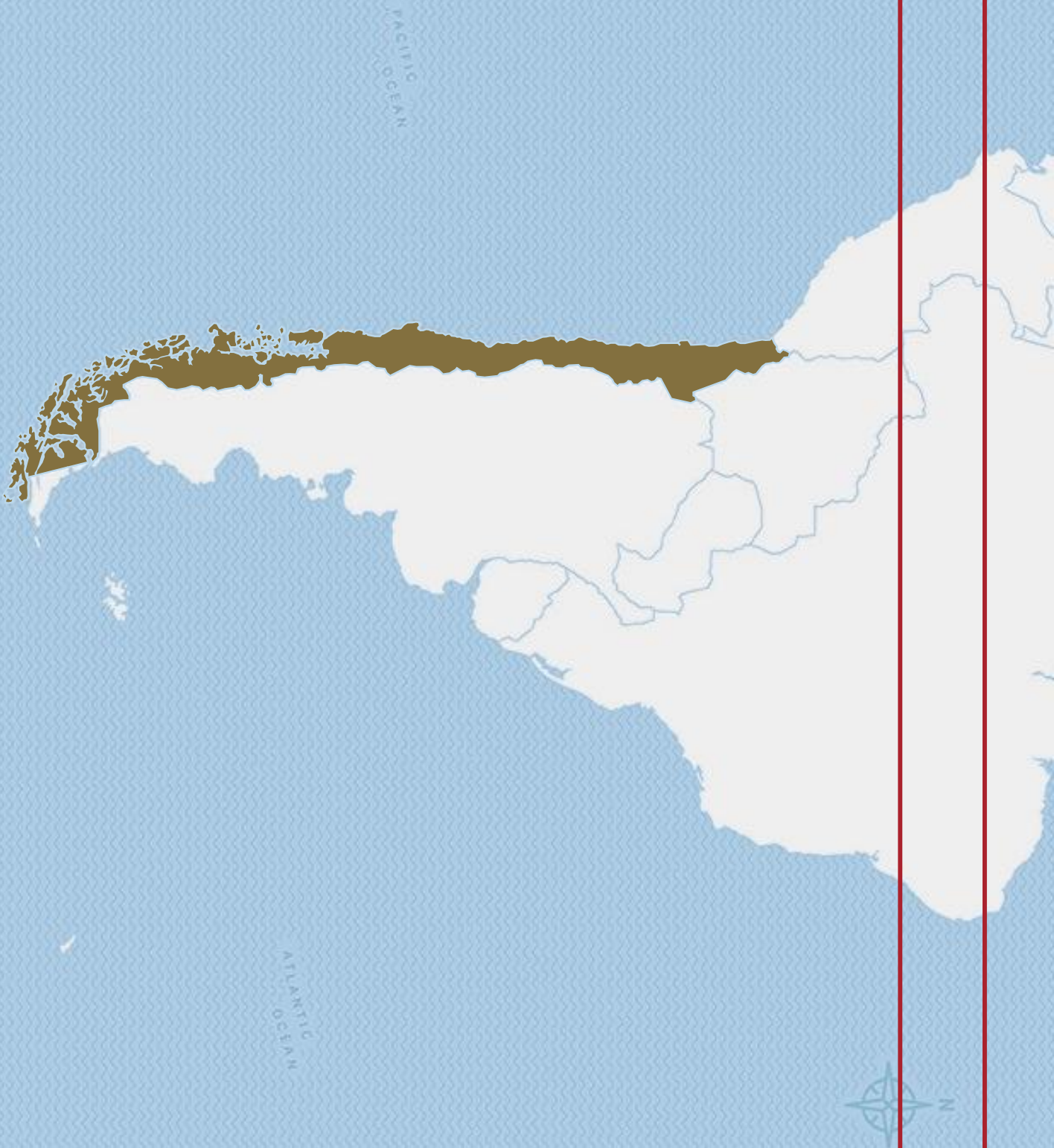
**François Lurton Reserva de la
Hacienda Sauvignon Blanc 2014
Lolol Valley**



LABELLING LAW & TERMS



TERROIR





PACIFIC OCEAN

SOUTH AMERICA

Elqui Valley

La Serena

Limari Valley

Valparaíso

Choapa Valley

Andes Mountains

Aconcagua Valley

Casablanca Valley

San Antonio / Leyda Valley

Maipo Valley

Cachapoal Valley (Rapel)

Colchagua Valley (Rapel)

Curicó Valley

Maule Valley

Itata Valley

Concepción

Bio-Bio Valley

Malleco Valley

Andes Mountains

ARGENTINA

100 km

30°

30°

30°

30°

30°

30°

30°

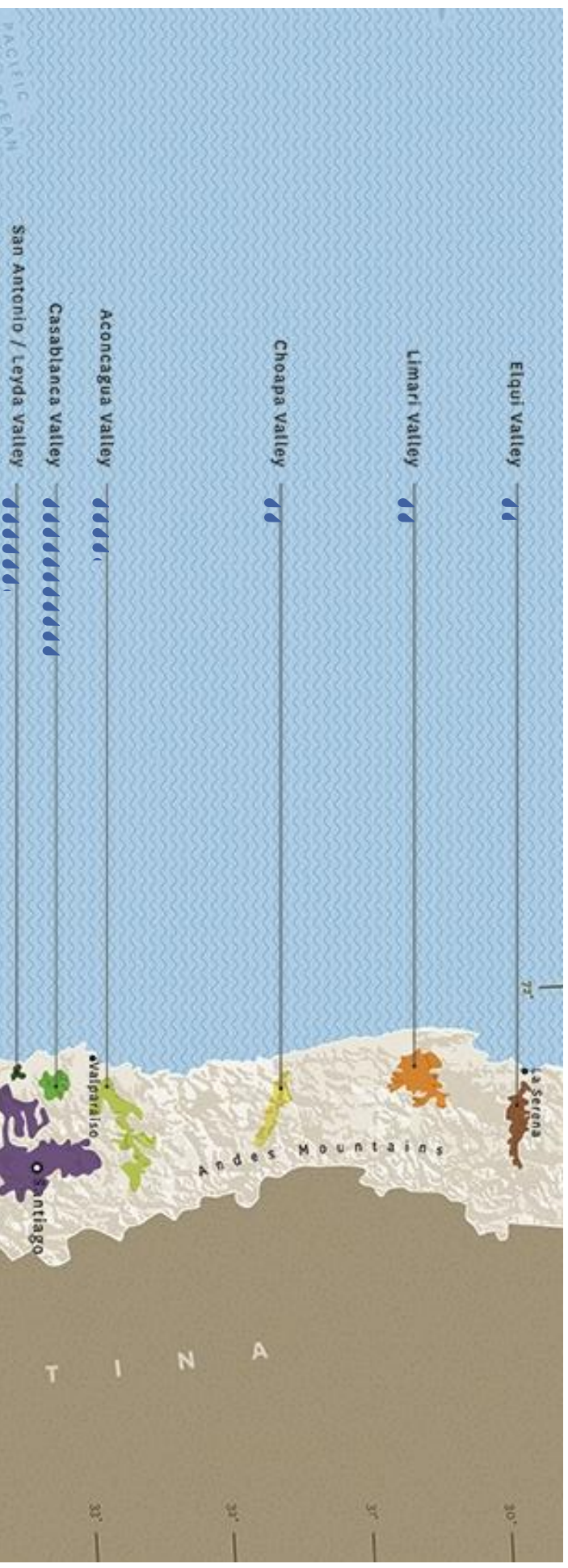
30°

30°

TERROIR / North



TERROIR / North



REGIONAL STAR VARIETIES / Chardonnay



Regional Star
→ Limarí Valley
Casablanca Valley



REGIONAL STAR VARIETIES / Chardonnay



→ Varietal Characteristics



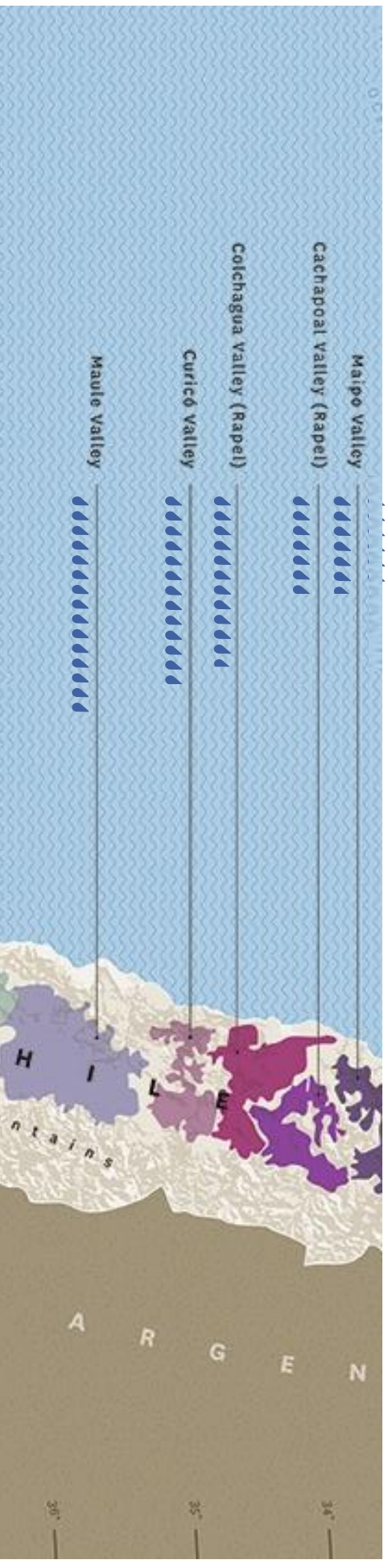
Santa Carolina Chardonnay Reserva de Familia 2011 Casablanca Valley



TERROIR / Central



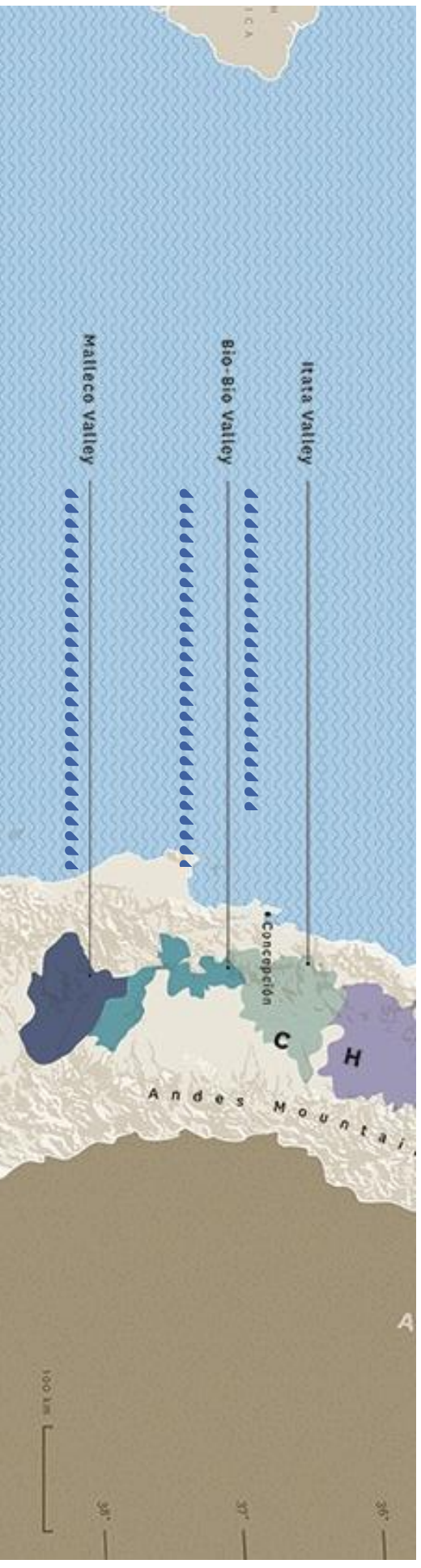
TERROIR / Central



TERROIR / South



TERROIR / South



REGIONAL STAR VARIETIES / Merlot



REGIONAL STAR VARIETIES / Merlot



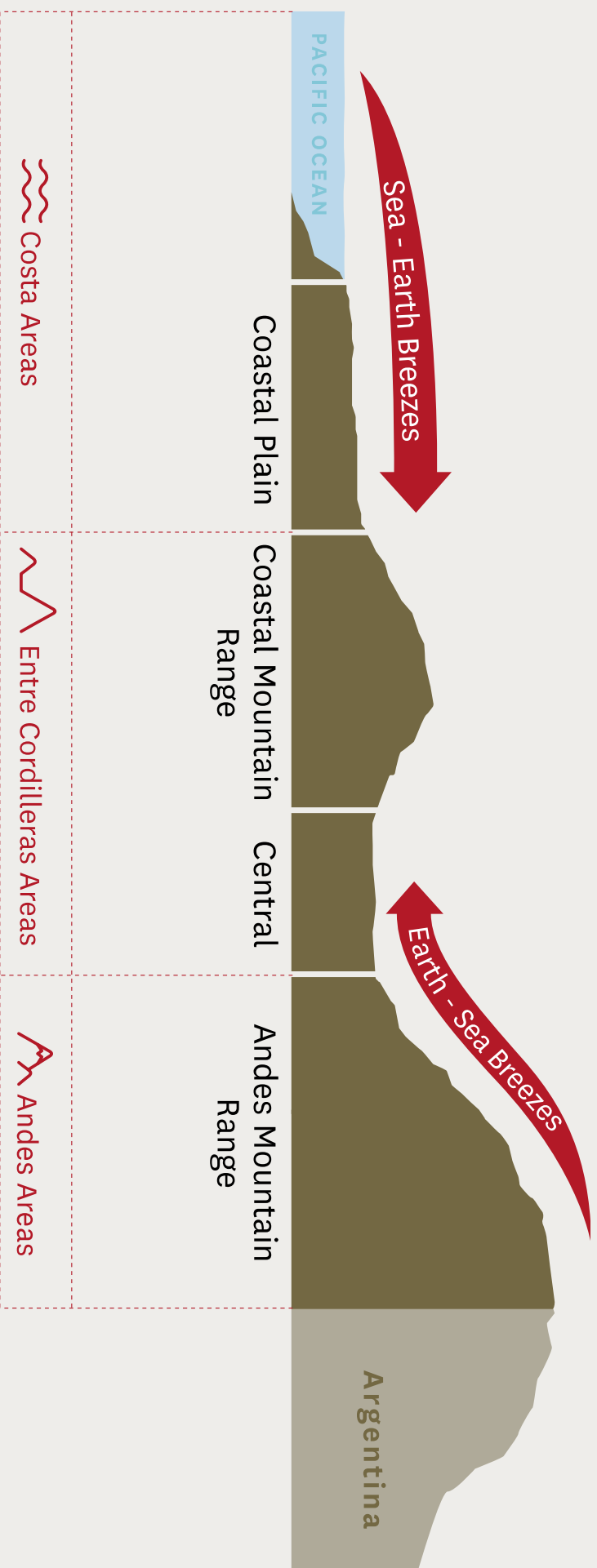
→ Varietal Characteristics



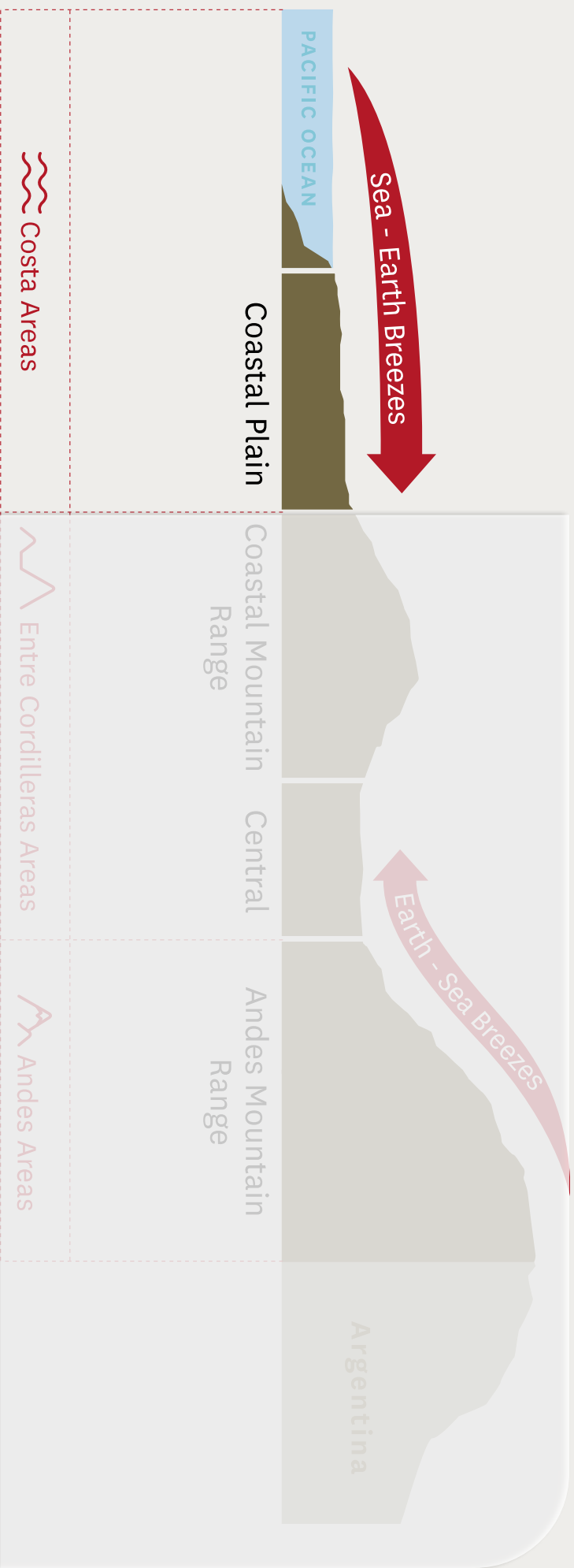
Viña Casablanca Nimbus Merlot 2011 Casablanca Valley



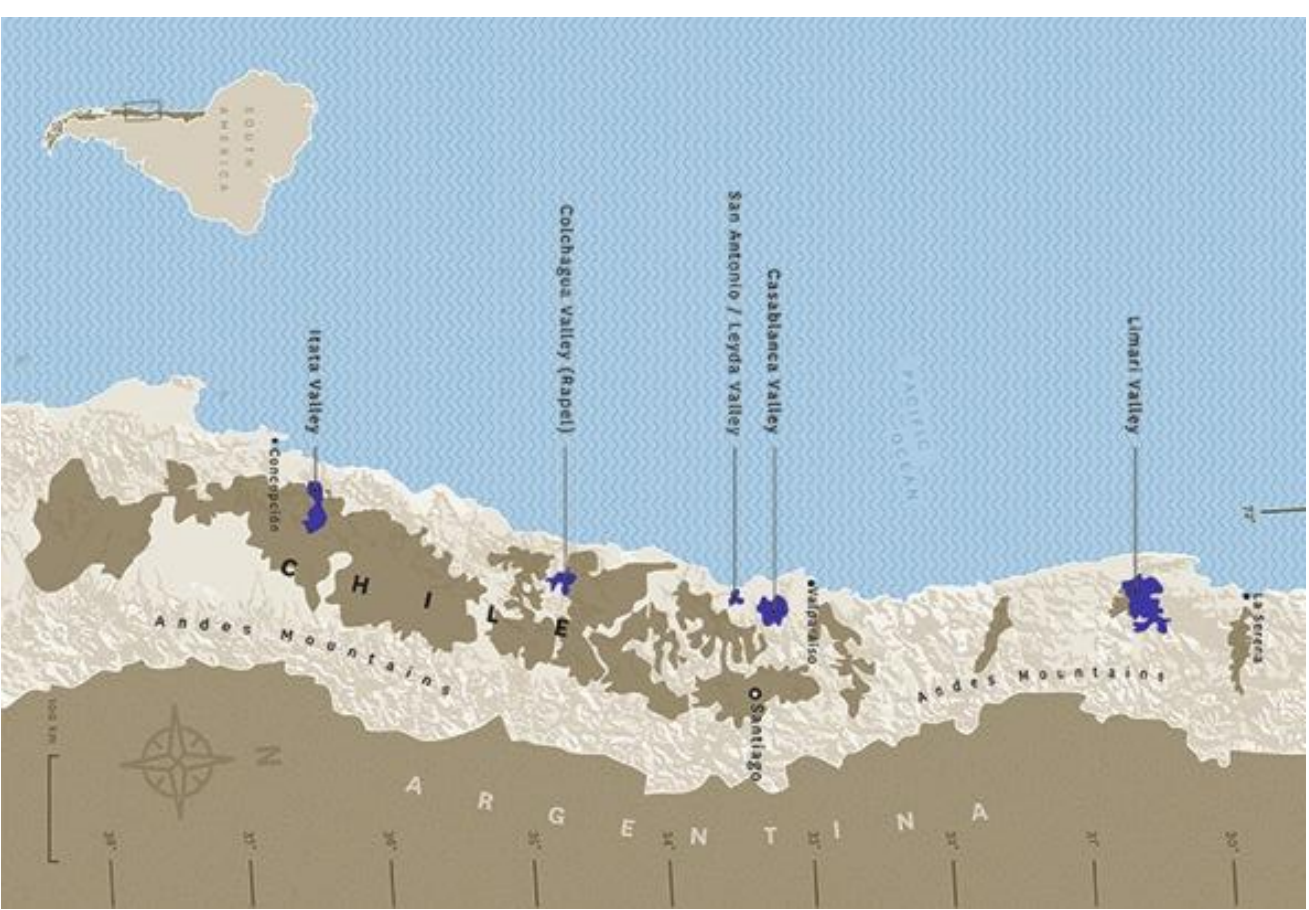
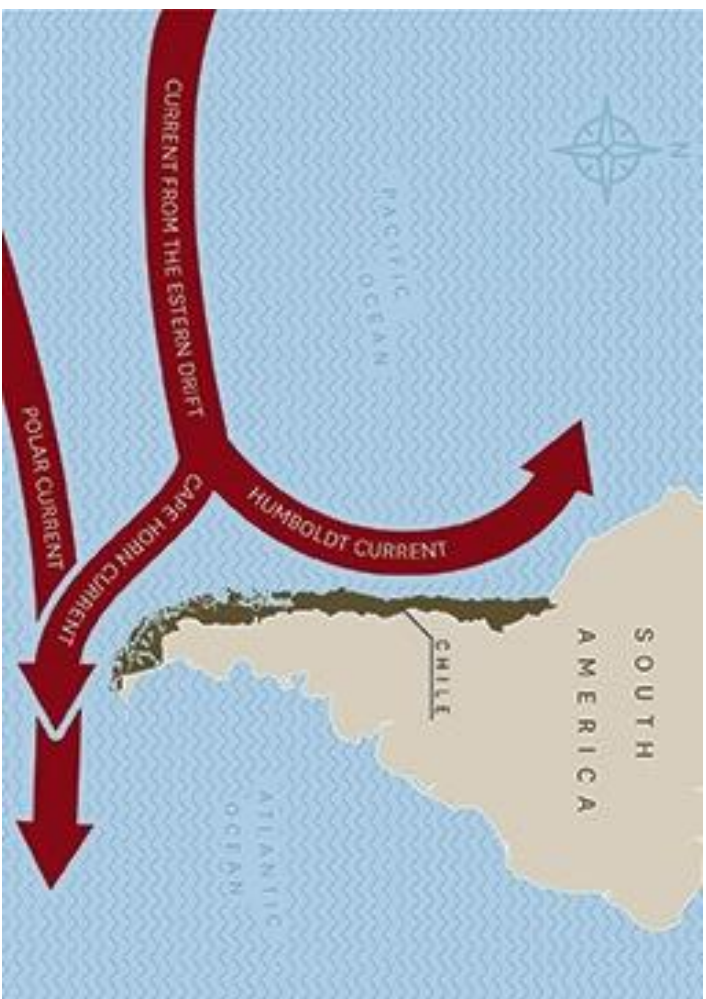
TERROIR / West to East



TERROIR / Costa Areas



TERROIR / Costa Areas



REGIONAL STAR VARIETIES / Syrah/Shiraz



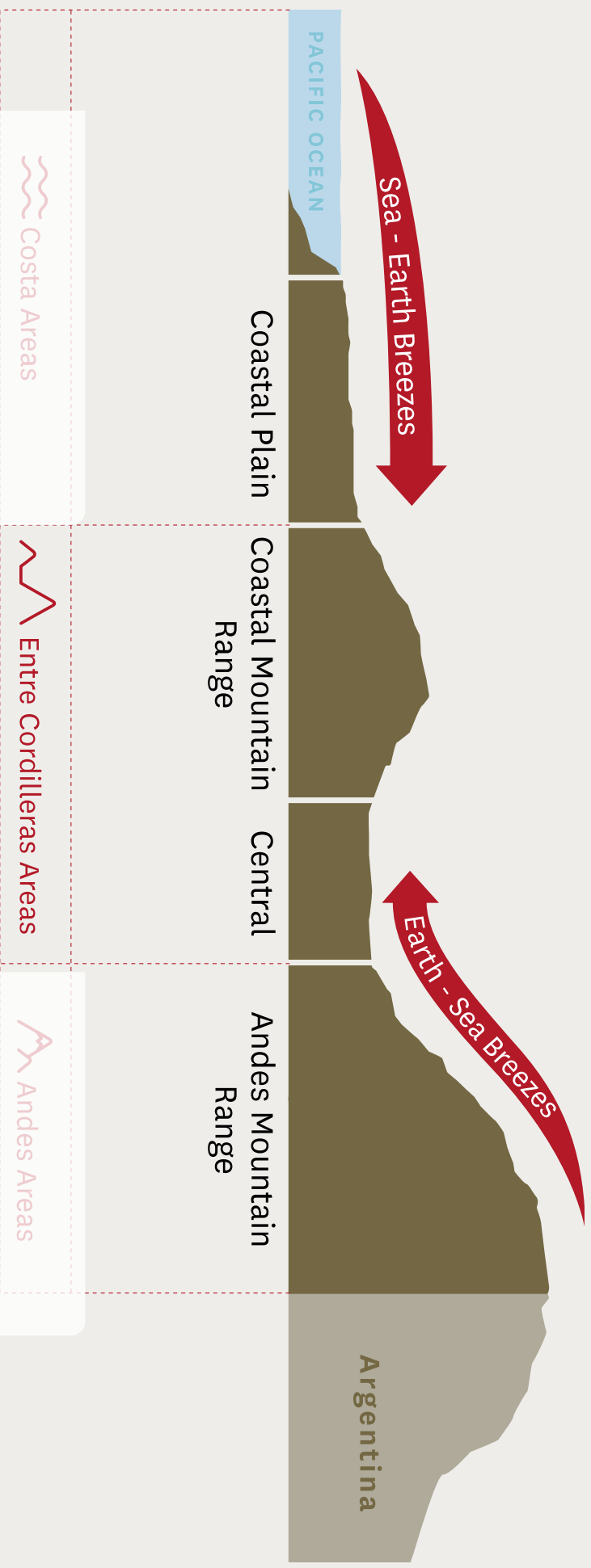
→ Varietal Characteristics



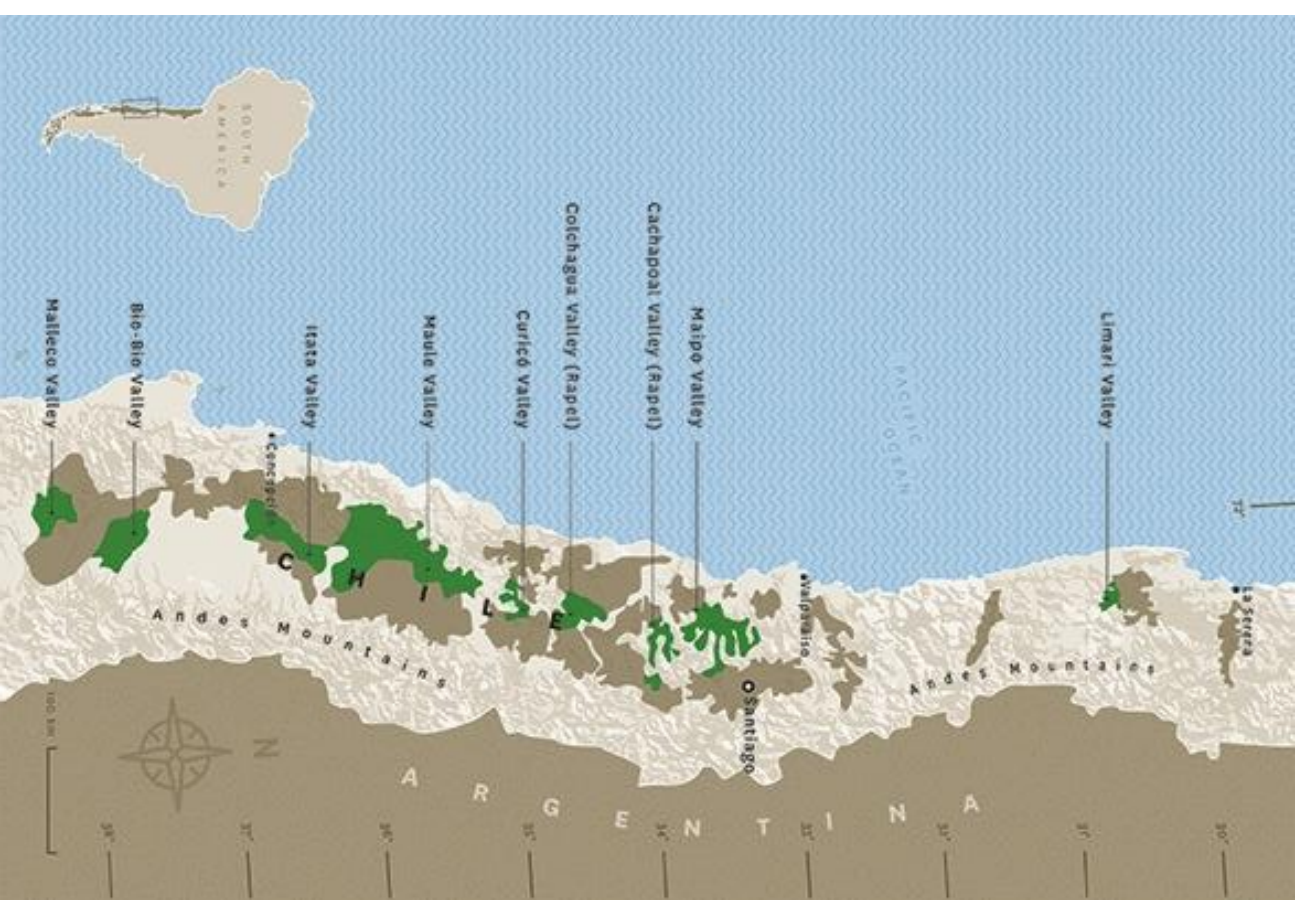
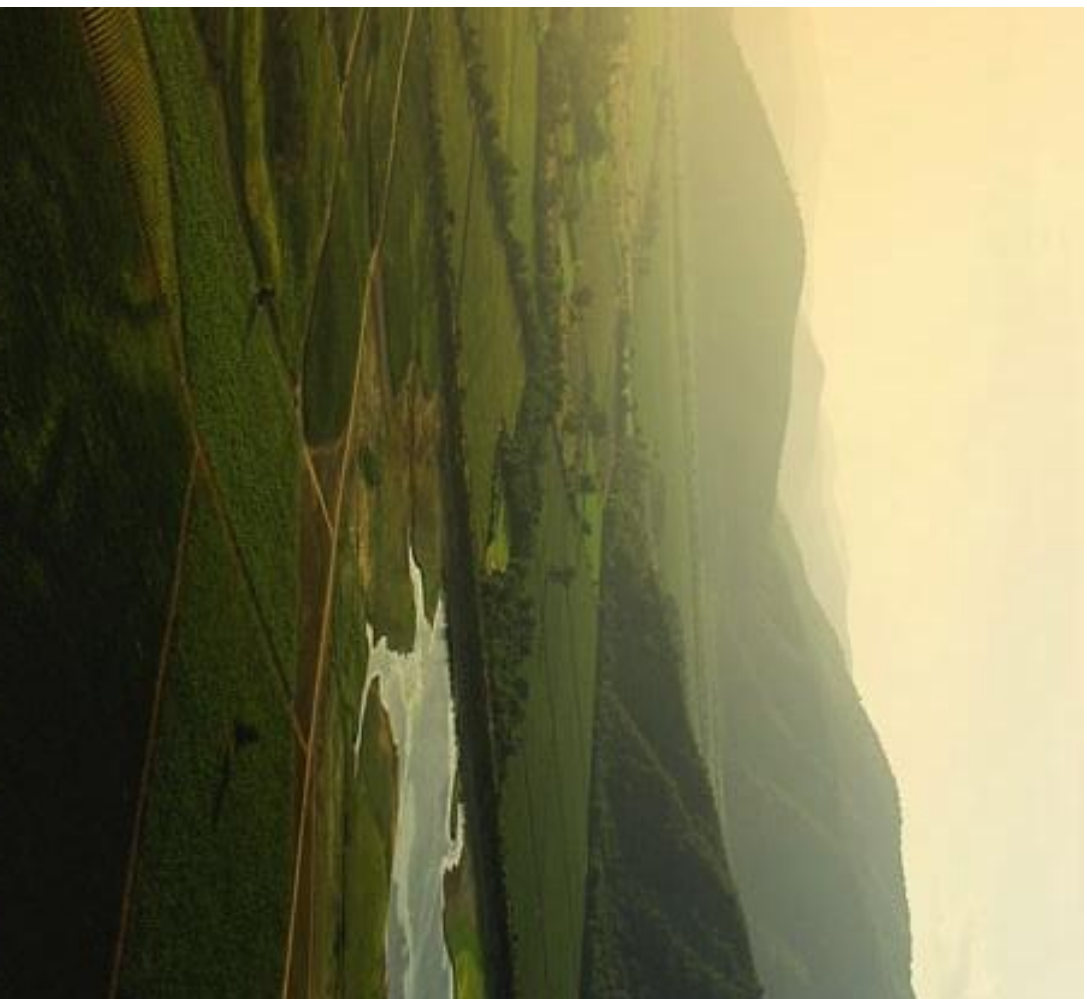
**Viña Undurraga T.H.
Syrah 2011
Maipo Valley**



TERROIR / Entre Cordilleras Areas



TERROIR / Entre Cordilleras Areas



- Birthplace of the wine industry
- Ocean & mountain influence

REGIONAL STAR VARIETIES / Carmenère



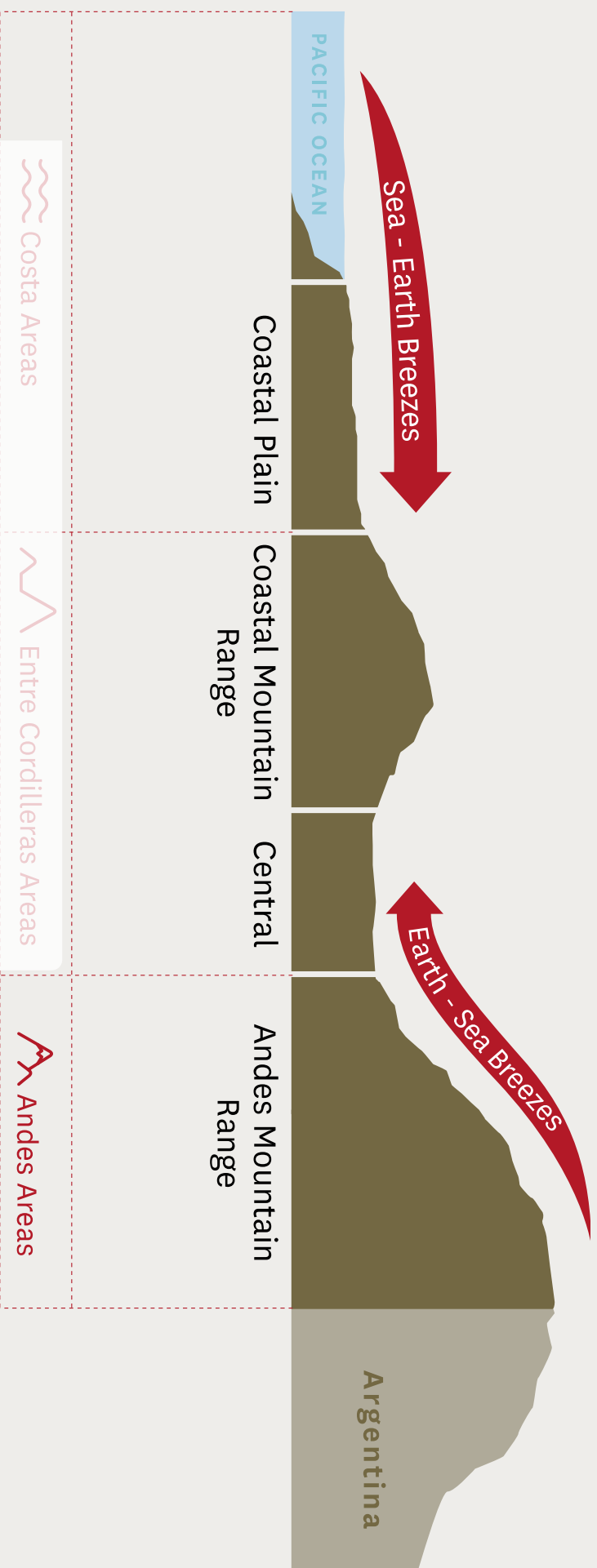
→ Varietal Characteristics



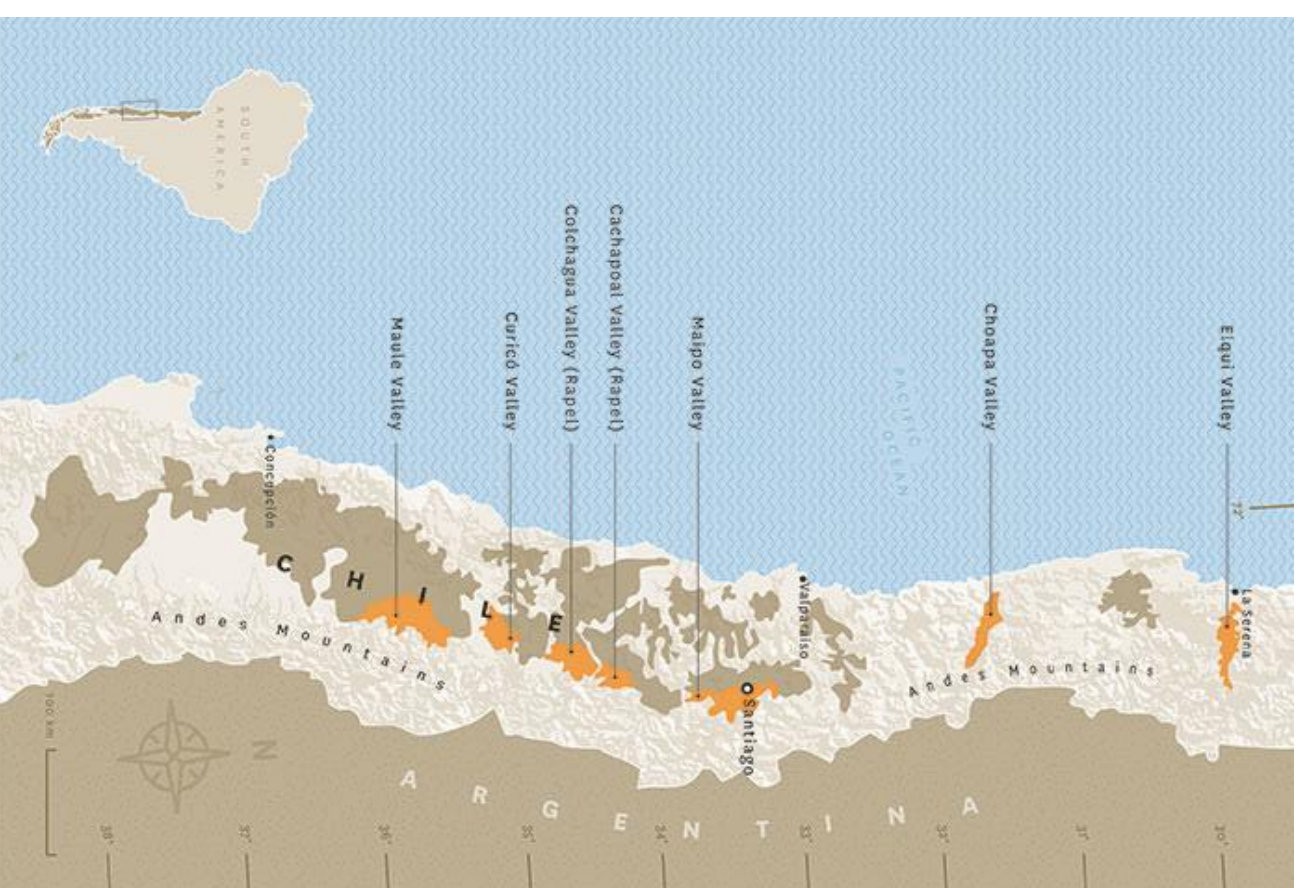
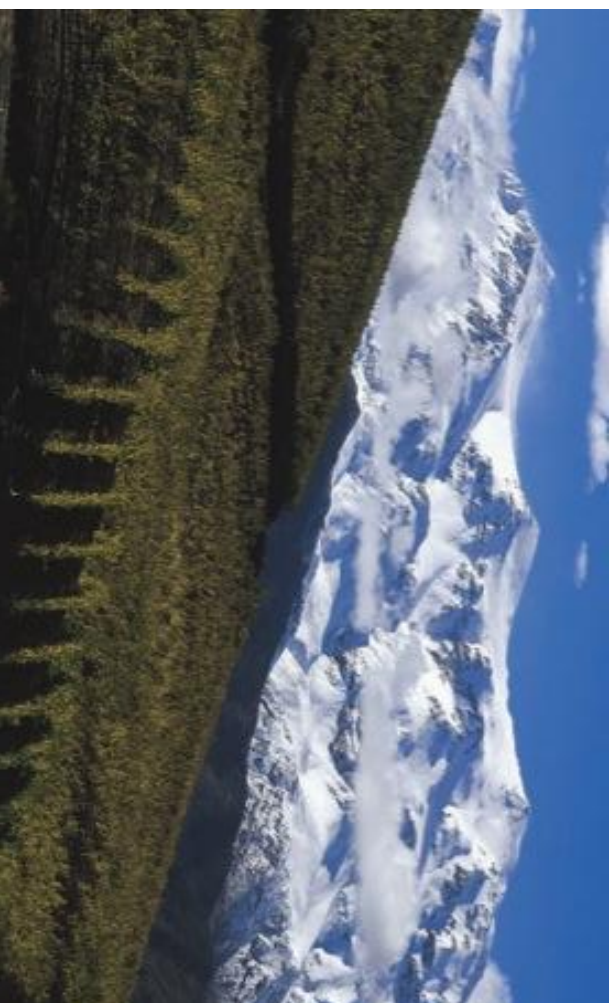
Emiliana Signos di Origen Carmenère 2012 Colchagua Valley



TERROIR / Andes Areas



TERROIR / Andes Areas



- Altitude influence
- Diurnal range

REGIONAL STAR VARIETIES / Cabernet Sauvignon



→ **Regional Star**
Maipo Valley

REGIONAL STAR VARIETIES / Cabernet Sauvignon



→ Varietal Characteristics



Santa Alicia Gran Reserva de Los Andes Cabernet Sauvignon 2012 Maipo Valley



8 FACTS OF THE WINES OF CHILE

01.

Chile:
Long & Narrow
Isolated
Extreme topography

02.

No grapes until 500 years
ago when the Spaniards
brought vines.

03.

French grapes arrived in
1850s before phylloxera
outbreak.

04.

Improvement of genetic
material; from historical
grapes to traditional
French grapes to
Mediterranean grapes.

05.

Dynamic Chilean wine
industry – experimenting &
enterprising.

06.

Remarkable determination
in searching new sites such
as the discovery of the first
limestone vineyard in
Limari.

07.

Reaching extremes when
searching for new
vineyards.

08.

Discovering and identifying
Regional Stars

Thank you for joining us today

Wines of Chile

academy

Continue your journey in appreciating
and enjoying Chilean wines