

Elos Apalta

2019

VINTAGE 2019

TYPE OF WINE Bordeaux Blend

D.O. Apalta

VARIETIES 70% Carmenère

18% Merlot

8% CabernetSauvignon

4% Petit Verdot

March 14th to May 13th
PRODUCTION 8.662 cases of 9L equivalent

TASTING NOTES

COLOR

Intense dark purple red with violet blue edges.

NOSE

Expresive nose of ripe fruit plums and dry figs, opening towards subtle spices and elegant aromas of clover and sweet spices.

PALATE

Concentrated in the beginning opening towards a lively mid palate, with a well-structured tannic frame and a very long-lasting palate.

TECHNICAL DATA

ALCOHOL CONTENT I5.0% vol.

н 3.57

TOTAL ACIDITY 4.14 gr/L (SO4)

 ${\tt RESIDUAL\,SUGAR} \hspace{1.5cm} 2.67 \; {\tt gr/L}$

Available formats 37.5cL, 75cL, 1.5L, 3L, 6L, 9L,

12L, 15L, 27L.

WINEMAKING

MACERATION TIME

4-5 weeks with manual punch down.

FERMENTATION TYPE

68% in 75hL French oak vats, 33% in new French oak barrels. Malolactic in new French oak barrels.

FERMENTATION TEMPERATURE

< 28°C

AGEING

24 months in French oak barrels, 90% new, IO% second use. Fining and Filtering: Neither fined nor filtered. Cold stabilization

BOTTLING DATE

June 20th, 2021

AWARDS AND SCORES

99 pts - James Suckling

95 pts - Robert Parker Wine Advocate

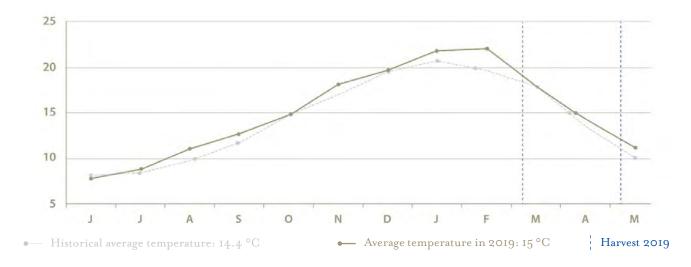
DOMAINES
BOURNET-LAPOSTOLLE

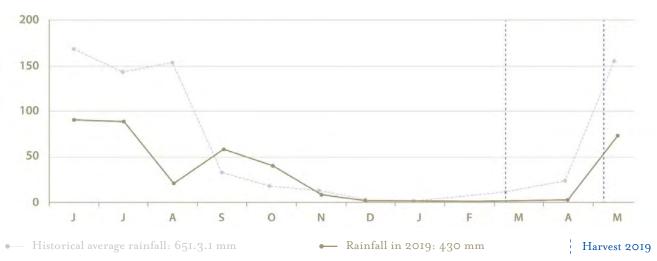


DOMAINES BOURNET-LAPOSTOLLE

Elos Apalta

- VINTAGE CONDITIONS IN 2019 -





Winter 2018 was dry and cold in Apalta. Accumulated rainfall was 40% below the previous season. July marked the lowest temperatures of the season, with average winter minimum temperatures slightly exceeding historical record. Spring was mild and wet, with rains over 49% the historical average recorded during the same period. Temperatures remained fairly close to their historical average. Due to these conditions, the vineyard started growing early and fast and showing good vigor. Summer was hotter in comparison to our historical records. The second half of January and the beginning of February was marked not only by a heat wave but also by very high levels of sunlight. There was also no rain recorded until the end of the harvest. It is important to highlight the high levels of insulation and lack of rainfall that affected the Apalta vineyard. It was essential to control both the irrigation and canopy management, so as to protect the grapes from intense sun, avoid sunburn and other issues in the vineyard. The dry conditions persisted into the first months of Autumn, with normal average temperatures and lower minimum temperatures compared to previous years. The wide temperature amplitude was very beneficial for the color and general quality of the red grapes. The harverst begun about 8 days earlier than usual and the general conditions during the harvest were favorable for very healthy grapes with lower yields per hectare.



Elos Apalta

HISTORY

The history of Clos Apalta lies in one of the oldest Cabernet Sauvignon and Carmenere vineyards in Chile if not the world. Tucked away in the Colchagua Valley near the town of Santa Cruz, the Apalta Valley was the chosen location of a viosionary, who in 1910s plated this amazing vineyard using a unique French massal selection. In 1994, Alexandra Marnier Lapostolle and her husband Cyril de Bournet acquired the property. True to the demands of the family, their ambition was to produce an exceptional wine and to pave the way for the qualitative development of the country's fine wines.

Clos Apalta was created in 1997 as the iconic wine of Domaines Bournet-Lapostolle in Chile with the idea of magnifying the exceptional terroir of Apalta with French expertise. Shaping the vineyard foot by foot, building a state-of-the-art gravity fed winery, the family succeeded in making Clos Apalta one of the most iconic wines in South America.

The 2005 vintage was chosen TOP #I by the Wine Spectator magazine and recognized as "Wine of the Year". Clos Apalta is the only South American wine to recieve this award. In addition, the same magazine also rated respectively the 2000 and 2001 vintages as TOP 3 and TOP 2. The exceptional Clos Apalta 2017 vintage was awarded 100 points by famed American journalist and wine critic James Suckling, for the third time, hence consolidating its position in the "Legends of Chile" ranking.

The team behind the creation of Clos Apalta is currently being led by the founders' son and Seventh Generation of the Bournet-Lapostolle family, Charles de Bournet





DOMAINES
BOURNET-LAPOSTOLLE

ESTATE

Clos Apalta is located in the Apalta Valley, near the town of Santa Cruz, 170 Kilometers South West from Santiago.

CLOS APALTA VINEYARD

Location El Condor, Apalta Valley

Colchagua Valley

Coordinates 34°36'30.77"S

71°17'46.34»W

Elevation 185 - 385 meters above sea level

Distance from the Sea 70 Kilometres

Surface area 48 ha selected of 160 ha total Plantation 16 ha 1915-1940, 5.681 plants/ha

16 ha 2005-2006, 6.666 plants/ha 16 ha 2005-2006, 6.666 plants/ha

Training System Vertical Trellis in a Double Guyot

Production Yields 40 hL/ha
Certification Organic by Ceres,

Biodynamic by Demeter

ISO 14.001,

Carbon Neutral Delivery

GEOGRAPHIC CONDITIONS

Apalta is situated on a North to South exposure, which is quite rare in Chile. The Tinguiririca river rests on the southern side and the hills from the Coastal Cordillera surround the vineyard like a horseshoe. They are both integral in forming this unique terroir. This geography is responsible for the conditions that ensure balance for our vines and a slow ripening of the grapes. At sunrise and sunset, the Cordillera block the sun's rays, limiting the vines exposure to intense sunshine. The river on the other hand has a cooling influence on the climate.

CLIMATE CONDITIONS

Apalta has a special meso-climate that is different from the rest of the Colchagua Valley. Its climate could be described as semi-dry Metiderranean with a rainy season in winter and a long dry summer season. During the growing season Apalta benefits from warm temperatures, with no rain due to the height of the Coastal Mountain that partially block the breeze of the Pacific Ocean. We benefit from a wide temperature fluctuation between day and night which is a key quality factor for color and tannins in reds. Slow maturation allows the grapes to reach their ideal maturity with high concentration and character. This contributes to preserving the fruit and high levels of natural acidity which in turn allows for a long ageing potential.

SOIL

Apalta has incredibly old soils which originated mainly in the Cretacious period (145-66 MY) from granitic and granodioritic material. On the hillside, the soils present angular stones that are well decomposed with moderate to fine texture and clay underlying subsoils. On the semi and flatter areas, colluvial and some older alluvial materials can be found and are issued from material coming from the piedmont and the river. With a thicker texture (sandy to sandy loam) and quartz gravel can also be found. Good drainage and slopes of 2-15%.