







#drinkSA

1



Wine grapes as % of total vineyard area

Variety	2019
Chenin Blanc	18.6%
Colombar(d)	11.5%
Sauvignon Blanc	10.5%
Chardonnay	7.3%
Total white-wine varieties	55.5%
Cabernet Sauvignon	11.0%
Shiraz	10.0%
Pinotage	7.2%
Merlot	5.8%
Total red-wine varieties	44.5%

2





The most Chenin Blanc plantings in the world



1652 – The Dutch East India Company established a refreshment station to provide for the ships en route to the spice trade in the East



Jan van Riebeeck's famous diary entry of 2 February 1659

5

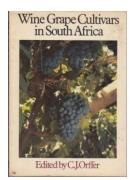


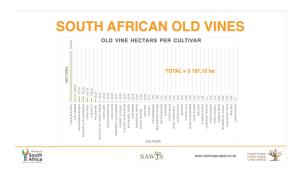
1918 – KWV

## Chenin Blanc in South Africa

Year	Hectares	% of total plantings
1978	26,352	26.7%
1988	31,002	33.2%
1998	25,875	25.6%
2008	18,852	18.6%
2018	17.103	18.5%

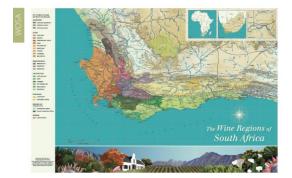








1990 – Nelson Mandela



Wine of Origin Districts

11

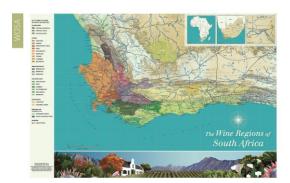






Bot River

14



Wine of Origin Districts



Breede River Valle

Robertson

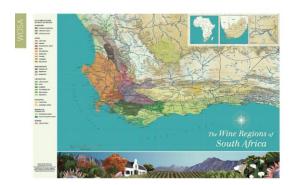
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17



Breedekloof – a traditionally high-yielding region with a recent trend towards smaller batches



Wine of Origin Districts

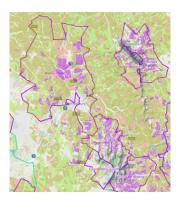






Olifants River








Swartland



Coastal Region Paarl

26





It is the second largest in the world, the biggest being Uluru (previously Ayers Rock) in Australia. This is formed by three rounded domes, the most prominent of which is named Paarl Rock.

Coastal Region

Paarl

28



29



Stellenbosch



The Chenin Blanc Association's (previous classification) of the six recognized styles:

• Fresh & fruity (le

(less than 9 g/ℓ residual sugar)

• Rich & ripe – unwooded

(less than 9 g/ℓ residual sugar)

• Rich & ripe – wooded

(less than 9 g/ℓ residual sugar)

• Rich & ripe – slightly sweet

(between 9 and 30 g/ℓ residual sugar)

• Sweet

(more than 30 g/e residual sugar)

• Sparkling

Tank fermented or Cap Classique

