



Wines of
**South
Africa**

welcome to our world of discovery



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#drinkSA

Methode Cap Classique

50 years of traditional method winemaking in South Africa

First new world country to develop designation for traditional method wines that doesn't ride Champagne's coattails

Most producers working with Chardonnay and Pinot Noir

Minimum 12 months on lees as of 2021

Fastest growing category in South Africa



SIMONSIG KAAPSE VONKEL BRUT 2019

50% Chardonnay (partially barrel-fermented), 49% Pinot Noir, 1% Pinot Meunier

No malo 4.1 g/L RS, 7.7 g/L TA, 3.10 pH



The most Chenin Blanc plantings in the world



CHENIN BLANC: workhorse reinvented

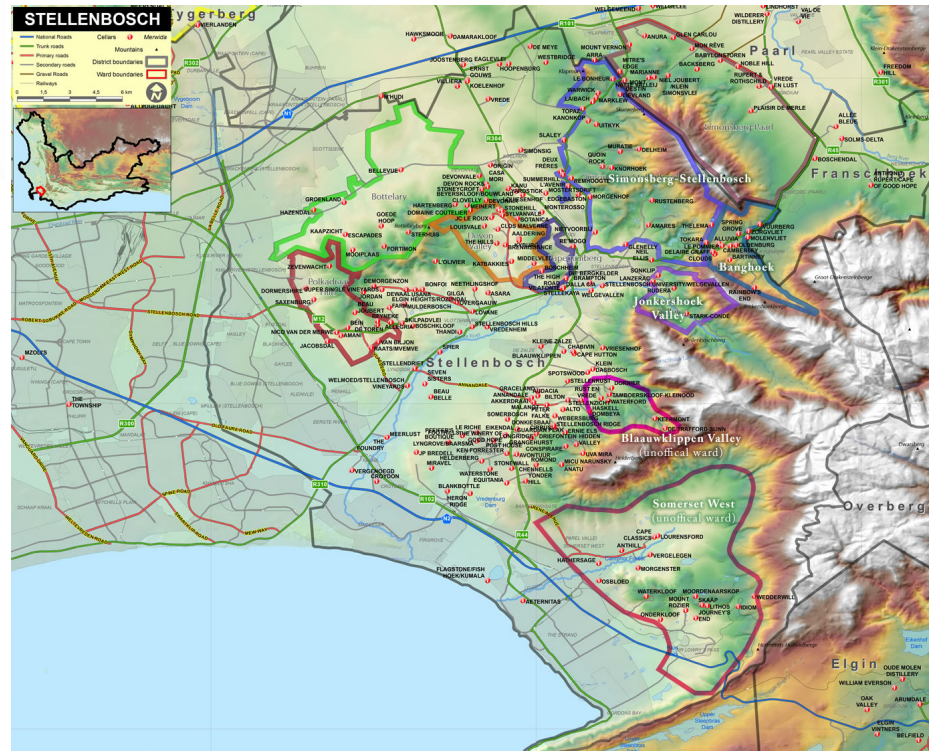
KEN FORRESTER SPARKLEHORSE 2016

100% Chenin Blanc, planted in 1975

Helderberg – decomposed granite soils

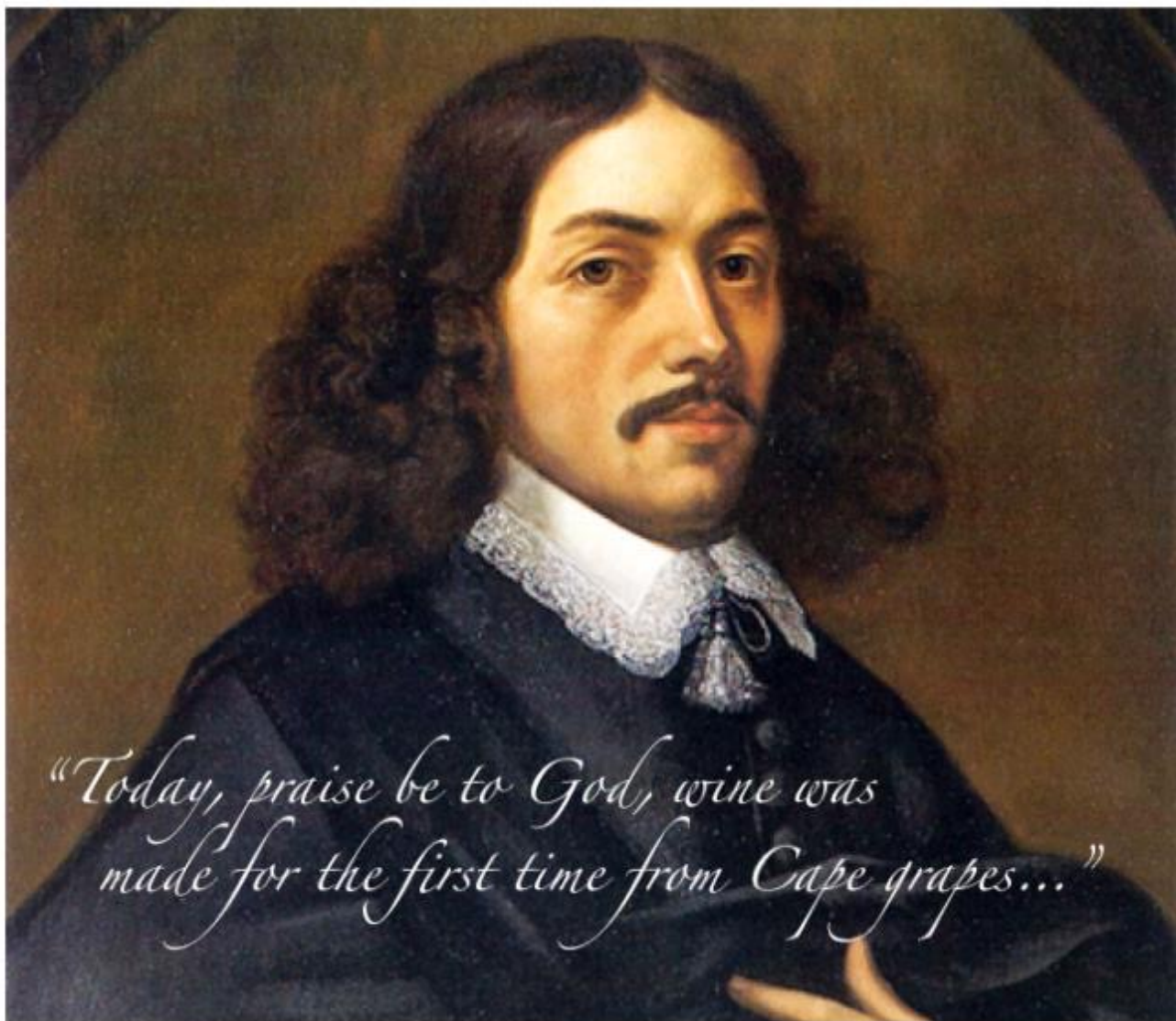
Yields: 4-6 tons/ha 14 months on lees

3.2 g/l RS, 7.4 g/L TA, 3.2 pH





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

CHENIN BLANC: Origins

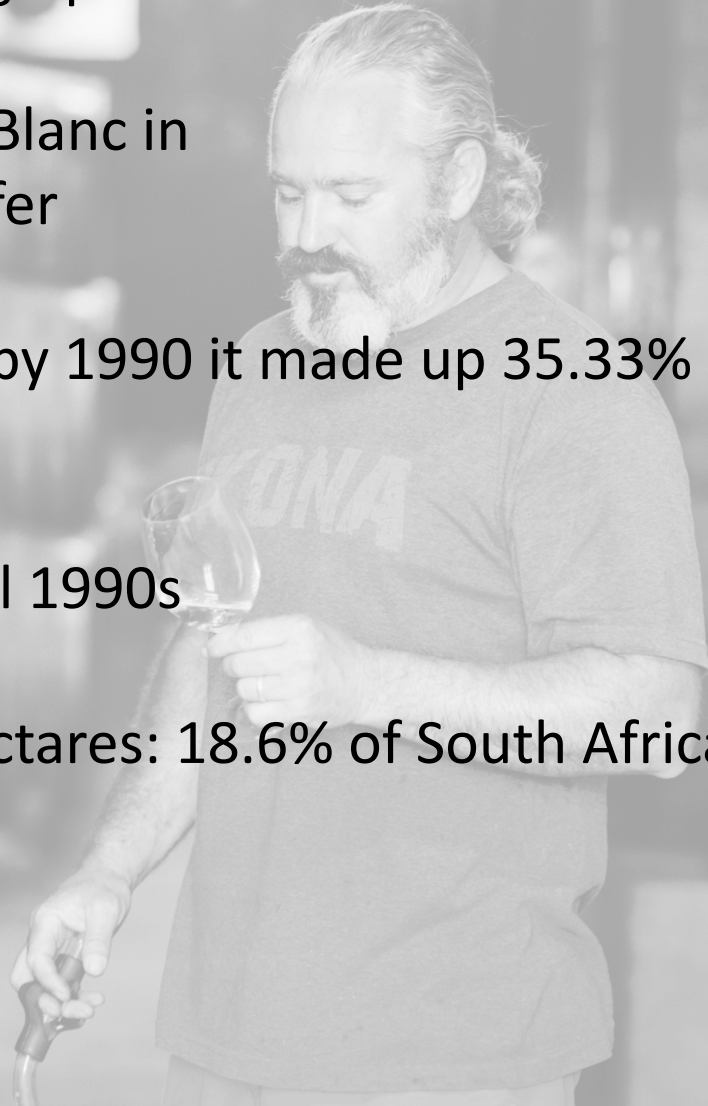
“Steen” – one of the first grapes to come to South Africa

Only identified as Chenin Blanc in 1963 by Professor C.J. Orffer

Minor player until 1960s, by 1990 it made up 35.33% of South Africa’s vineyards

Varietal bottlings rare until 1990s

Today occupies 17,148 hectares: 18.6% of South Africa’s vineyards

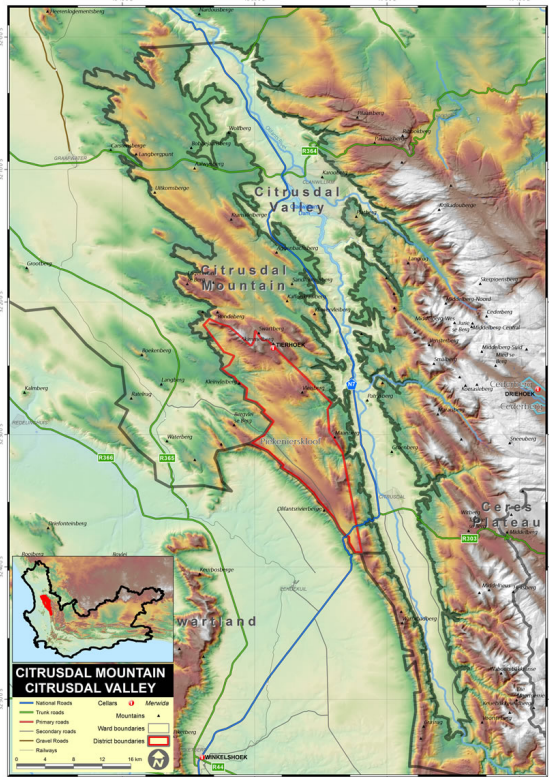


BELLINGHAM BERNARD SERIES OLD VINE CHENIN BLANC 2020

Sourced from Agter-Paarl, Stellenbosch, and Cape Town

35-47 year old bush vines

Matured for 12 months: 50% new oak, 50% second fill, all French

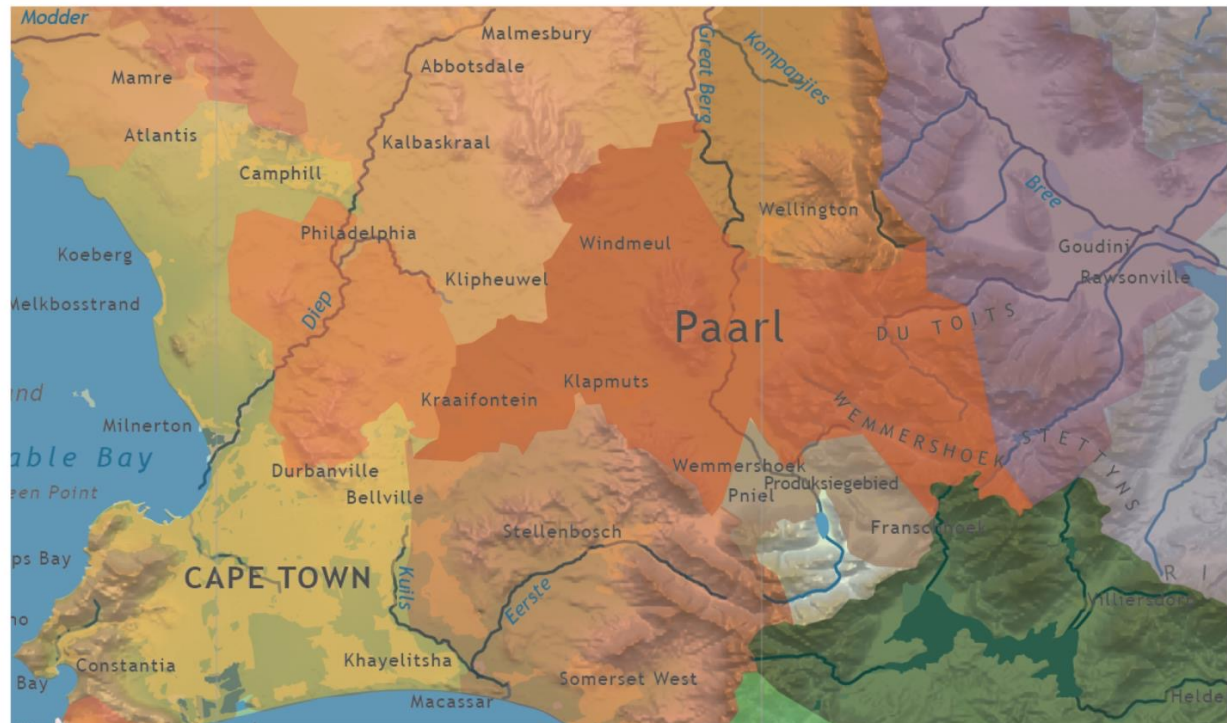


CEDERBERG CHENIN BLANC 2020

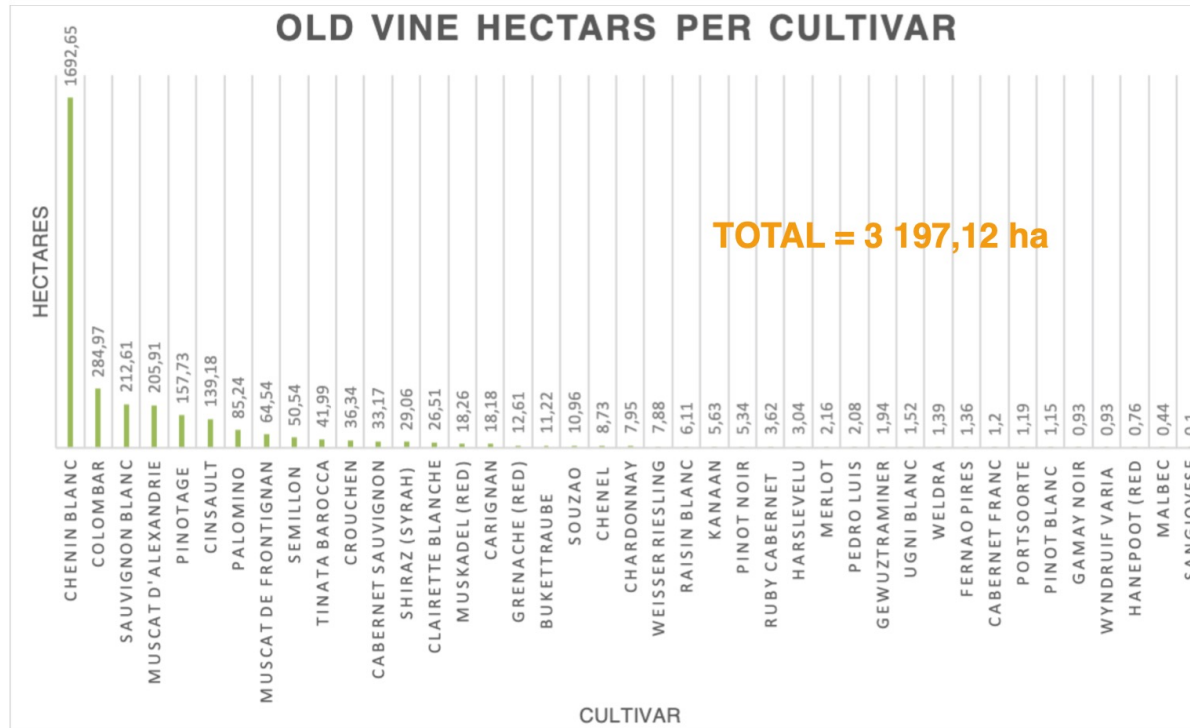
8-14 year old vines

Sandstone and Shale soils

Reductive approach in stainless steel



SOUTH AFRICAN OLD VINES



OLD VINES PROJECT

IAMOLD.CO.ZA



Rosa Kruger

35+ YEARS OLD

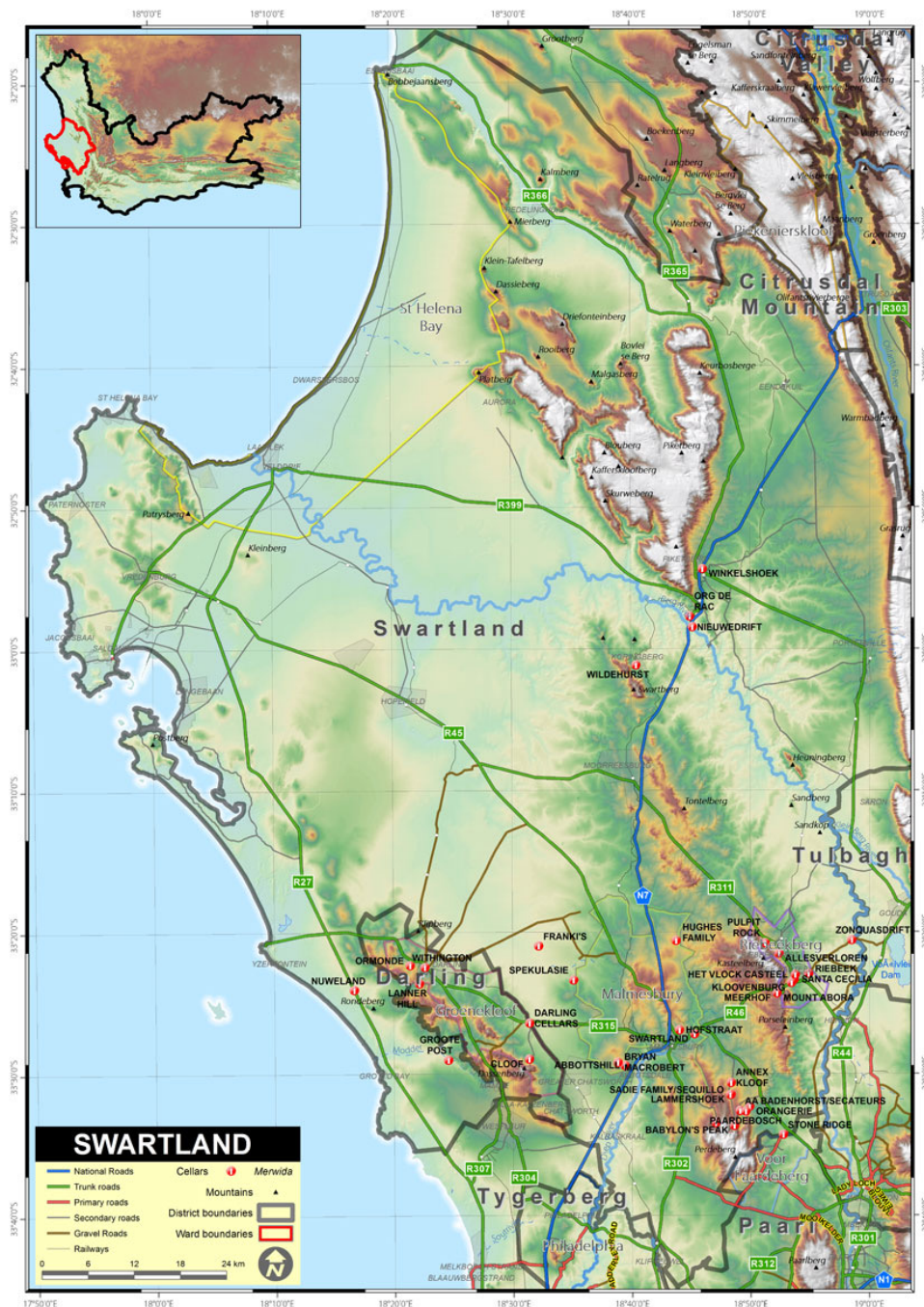
998 HA CHENIN
BLANC

189 HA PINOTAGE

179 HA CINSAULT

168 HA MUSCAT
D'ALEXANDRIA

131 HA
COLOMBARD



SAFRIEL HOUSE BARREL FERMMENTED CHENIN BLANC 2019

Paarl: farm in family since 1775

2 blocks, old, dry-farmed bush vines

10 months in new & old French Oak

Fair Trade Certified

CAPE OF GOOD HOPE RIEBEEKSRIVIER CHENIN BLANC 2019

Shale soils, 350-400m elevation

2 bushvine vineyards planted in 1988 & 2013

100% malo

56% stainless steel, 44% 500L French puncheons, 26% new

7 months on lees

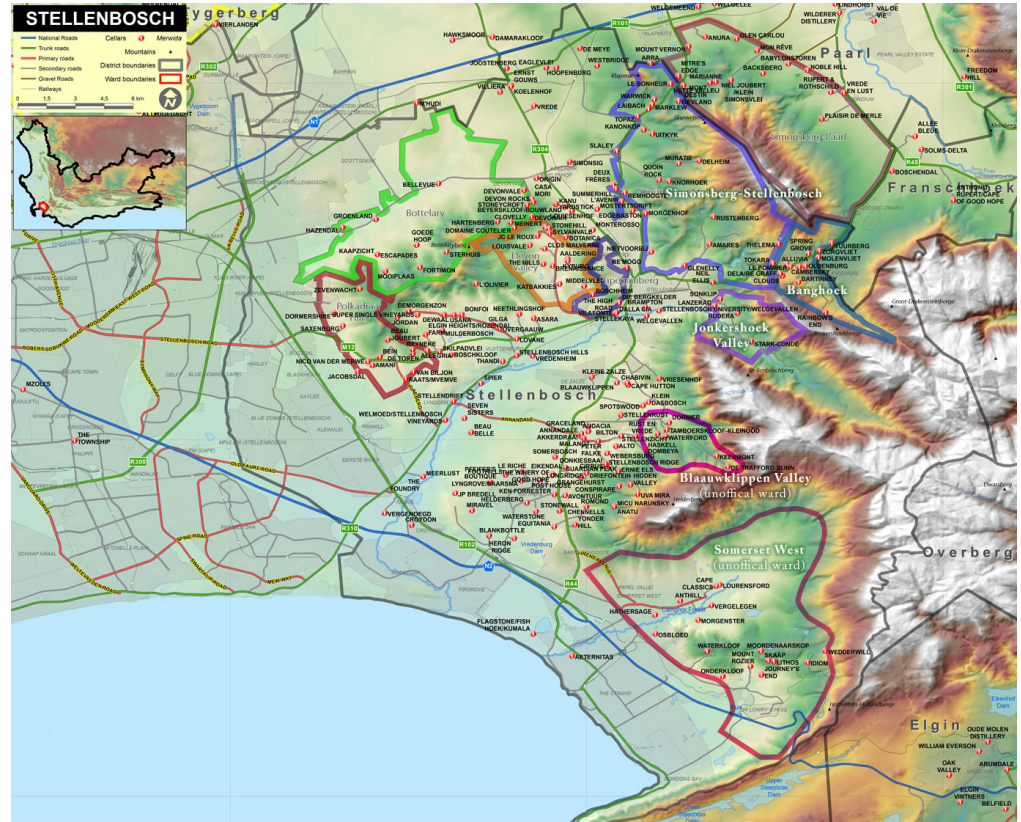
STARK-CONDÉ THE FIELD BLEND 2019

42% Chenin Blanc, 30% Roussanne, 17%
Verdelho, 11% Viognier

Bottom of a steep slope, with 11 different
soil types in a 2-hectare block

90% barrel fermented in neutral oak; 10%
in concrete egg

Believed to be one of the oldest
cultivated fields in Stellenbosch,
going back to Khoisan
pastoralists; grapes
have been grown
on the site for
350 years



THE BLACKSMITH BAREBONES COLOMBAR 2019

Dry-farmed vineyard in Paarl

Granite/clay duplex soils

4 months in stainless steel,
2 in French oak



COLOMBAR:

2.5% of plantings in 1976; grew in 1980s and 90s, largely for brandy and white blends

10,507 Hectares, 11.4% of South Africa's vineyards

Much of it still used for brandy

Shows potential for still wines and...Methode Cap Classique?

SEMILLON: THE 19TH CENTURY'S CHENIN

Long known as groendruif – “green grape”; with Chenin Blanc and Muscat probably one of the first European varieties to arrive in South Africa

Made up 93.7% of plantings in 1821; mostly vinified dried and sold as “Cape Madeira”

Not replanted much after phylloxera, but still 40% of plantings in 1909, but was down to less than 1% by 1974; now only 991 ha – 1.1% of plantings

Typically maintains decent yields even at an advanced age

Sometimes mutates into Semillon Gris

Used in varietal wines and in white Bordeaux-style blends

NITIDA SEMILLON 2019

Durbanville

Granitic soils

70% fermented in new French Oak; 30% in stainless steel

Long fermentation

Blended and then aged for 10 months in older French oak barrels

STEENBERG SEMILLON 2018

Constantia

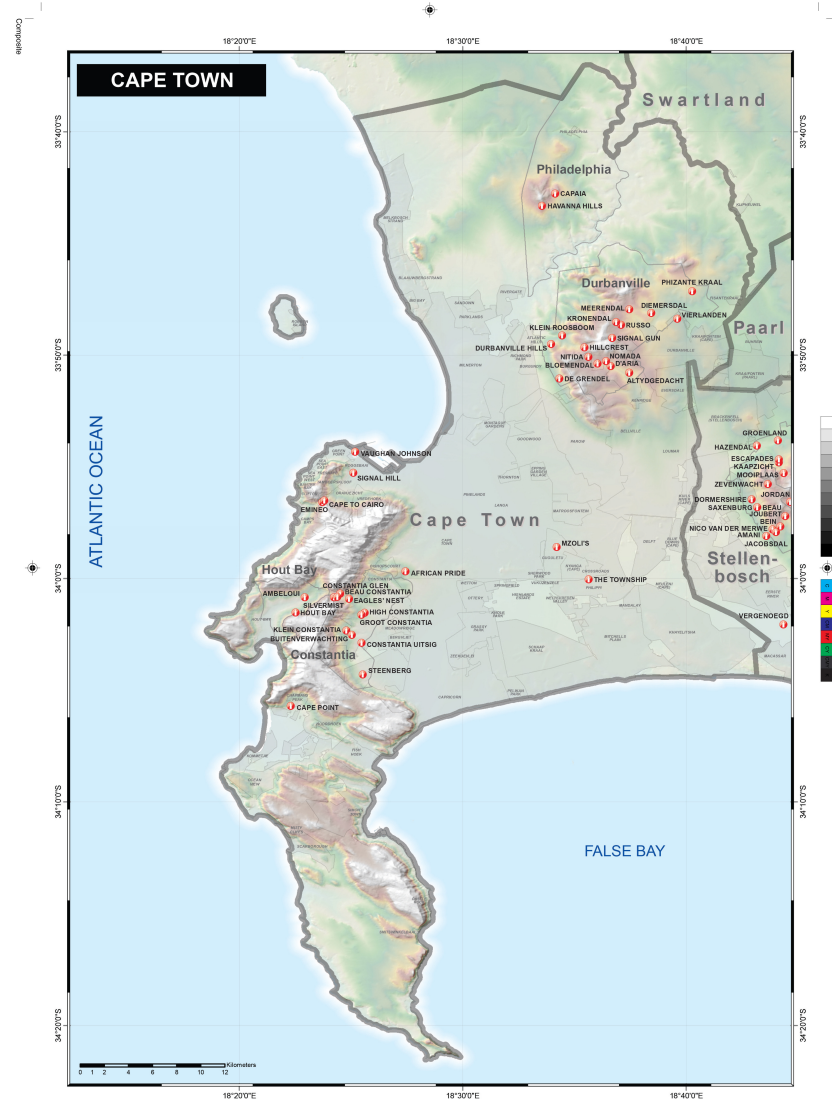
Granitic soils

11-26-year-old vines

Fermented in older, large format French oak

3 months on gross lees

10 months in smaller French oak barrels, 36% new



CINSAULT: CHENIN BLANC'S PREDECESSOR

Came to South Africa in second half of 19th century; known as Hermitage

Most planted variety in South Africa post-phylloxera until Chenin surpassed it in 1968, when each made up 22% of South Africa's vineyards

Used for a variety of styles, red wine to fortified, or even as white wine

In 20th century it was often blended with Cabernet Sauvignon

Can be high-yielding

Low pH, but not great acidity in g/L terms

White mutation exists – less than a hectare!

NATTE VALLEIJ CINSAULT 2019

Sourced from 4 vineyards: Darling, Paarl, Stellenbosch, Swartland

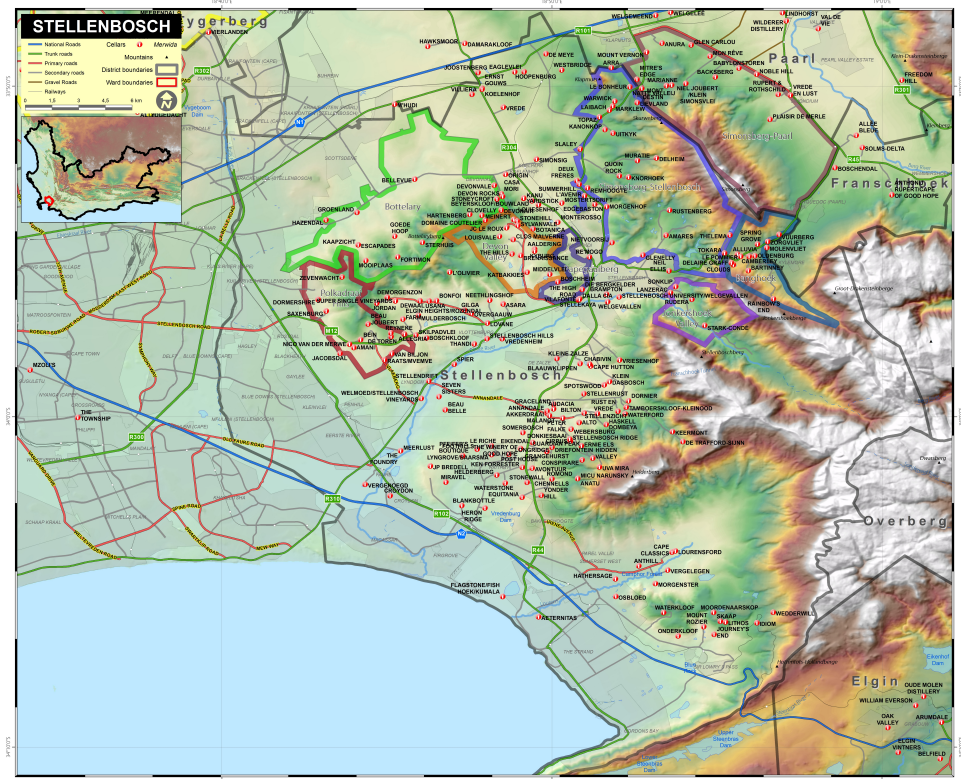
Aged for 12 months: 30% in neutral French foudre; 70% in 12 months



PRIME SPOT TIGNUS 2017

60% Cinsault from Paarl;
40% Cabernet Sauvignon from
dry-farmed bush vines in
Stellenbosch

18 months in older French oak





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