

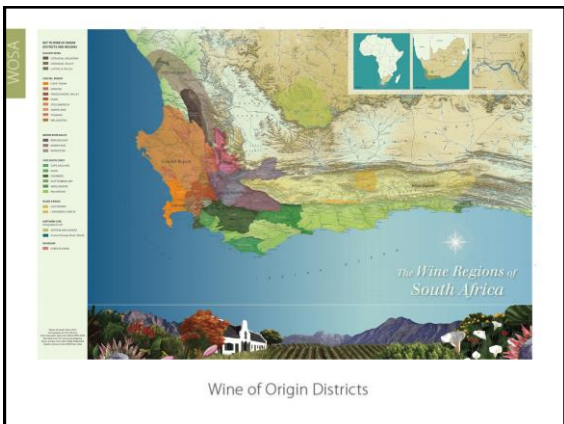


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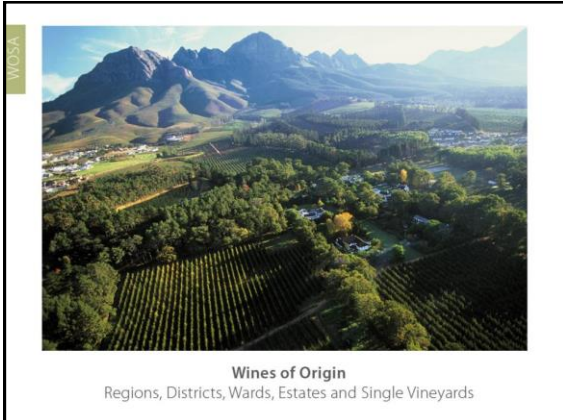
South Africa ranks as 7th in the overall volume production of wine and produces 4% of the world's wine (2020)

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Wine of Origin Districts

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Wines of Origin
Regions, Districts, Wards, Estates and Single Vineyards

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WHITES VS. REDS: A QUICK COMPARISON

OVERALL			
WHITE GRAPES	55.1%	RED GRAPES	44.9%
BY VARIETY			
CHENIN BLANC	18.6%	CABERNET SAUVIGNON	10.8%
COLOMBARD	11.1%	SHIRAZ	10.0%
SAUVIGNON BLANC	10.9%	PINOTAGE	7.3%
CHARDONNAY	7.2%	MERLOT	5.9%

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SHIRAZ IN SOUTH AFRICA: history

1890s: First mention: J.P. De Waal, manager of Groot Constantia, recommends importing cuttings from Australia (C.J. Orffer later suggested it may go back as far as Simon Van Der Stel's day)

1957: Bellingham releases first varietal Shiraz

1994: Stellenzicht releases first varietal Syrah

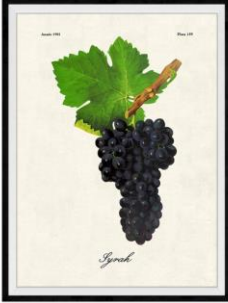
SHIRAZ OR SYRAH?

Historically called Shiraz, ostensibly due to Australian origins

Style indicator?
Yes and No

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FOCUS on REDS



OVERALL

RED GRAPES 44.9%

BY VARIETY

CABERNET SAUVIGNON 10.8%

SHIRAZ 10.0%

PINOTAGE 7.3%

MERLOT 5.9%

CINSAULT 1.88%

GRENACHE 0.57%

MOURVEDRE 0.52%

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CINSAULT IN SOUTH AFRICA

First noted in Cape around 1880

Previously known as Hermitage, until Prof. Abraham Perold identified it

Originally popular for its high yields

Heavily planted post-phylloxera; by 1920s made up 3/4s of red grapes planted, and became the most planted variety until 1968

Fell to 15% in 1977, and then declined to current levels post-Apartheid

Seeing renewed interest with young winemakers; estimated 80+ varietal examples today

1,691 ha (4177 acres) planted
5.3 million vines

CINSAULT'S TWO BIG CONTRIBUTIONS:

Crossed with Pinot Noir to yield Pinotage in 1925

Often blended with Cabernet Sauvignon in some of the most remarkable and long-lived wines from the 1960s and 70

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GRENACHE AND MOURVEDRE

GRENACHE

Cuttings imported by Perold from Rioja and Montpellier in 1910

"Hoarded" by Van Zyl family during KWV years

New producers in 1990s began tapping into Grenache from Piekenierskloof

Like Cinsault, developing a reputation as "poor man's Pinot"

518 ha (1279 acres) planted
1.5 million vines

MOURVEDRE

Previously known by Spanish name, Mataro

Arrival unknown, but available as early as the 1920s

Mostly used and increasingly popular for blending

Some strong examples of varietal Mourvedre Rosé appearing

467 ha (1153 acres) planted
1.36 million vines

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SHIRAZ IN SOUTH AFRICA: geographical spread

9,011 ha planted (22,257 acres)

25.4 million vines

Important Growing Areas:

Paarl

2,110 ha (5,212 acres)

Breede River Vly

2,071 ha (5,115 acres)

Swartland

1,993 ha (4,923 acres)

Stellenbosch

1,826 ha (4,510 acres)

Cape South Coast

331 ha (818 acres)



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BY REGION: Citrusdal (Piekenierskloof)

Greatest concentration of Grenache vines in South Africa; 75ha (185 acres)

35ha (86 acres) Shiraz



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BY REGION: Swartland

Multiple soil types

1,993 ha (4,923 acres) of Shiraz

209 ha (516 acres) of Cinsault

162 ha (400 acres) of Mourvedre

117 ha (289 acres) of Grenache

Darling: Noted source of Cinsault, with 82 ha (203 acres) planted



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BY REGION: Paarl

2,110 ha (5,212 acres) of Shiraz
344 ha (845 acres) of Cinsault
93 ha (230 acres) of Mourvedre
75 ha (185 acres) of Grenache

Simonsberg-Paarl, home of leading Mourvedre rosés

139 ha (343 acres) of Viognier used varietally and with Shiraz

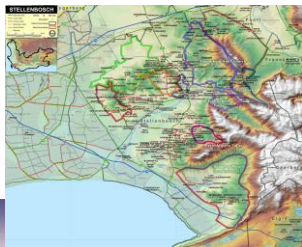


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BY REGION: Stellenbosch

1,826 ha (4,510 acres) of Shiraz; biggest concentration in Bottellary Hills ward

Often used in Cabernet-Shiraz blends



108 ha (267 acres) of Cinsault
67 ha (165 acres) of Mourvedre
50 ha (124 acres) of Grenache

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BY REGION: Breede River Valley

Robertson: 922 ha (2,277 acres) of Shiraz; 86 ha (212 acres) of Cinsault; 25 ha (62 acres) of Grenache; 16 ha (40 acres) of Mourvedre

Breedekloof: 533 ha (1,317 acres) of Cinsault



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BY REGION:
Cape South Coast



Elgin:

57 ha (141 acres) of Shiraz
3 ha (7 acres) of Grenache
2 ha (5 acres) of Mourvedre

Bot River:

83 ha (205 acres) of Shiraz
11 ha (27 acres) of Grenache
10 ha (25 acres) of Mourvedre
2 ha (5 acres) of Cinsault

Cape Agulhas:

72 ha (178 acres) of Shiraz
3 ha (7 acres) of Mourvedre
<1 ha (1 acre) of Grenache

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RESOURCES:

WOSA.CO.ZA: Click the multimedia tab for maps, digital brochures, an online course, and more

Cape Farm Mapper: <https://gis.elsenburg.com/apps/cfm/#>
A fantastic interactive map of the Western Cape from Elsenburg Viticultural College

Wines of South Africa – available on Amazon, Bookshop.org, or Infideas.com

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