

## SIERRA CANTABRIA GARNACHA

-2014-

"The Atlantic expression of the Sonsierra in a warm grape growing area. Complex and elegant, a fruity wine, fresh, expressive and balanced"



VINYARDS	Proprietary vineyards planted in 1927, situated in San Vicente de la Sonsierra. DO. Calificada Rioja.
VINEYARDS	Environmental integrated agriculture cultivation, applying a viticulture respectful with the environment, following the biorhythms of the plant. Organic fertilization.
YIELD	Average yield: 28 Hls. /Ha.
HARVEST	Hand harvested bunches selected in the vineyard and in the winery by means of a sorting table.  Date of Harvest: October 14 <sup>th</sup> 2014
VARIETY	100% Grenache. Long vegetative cycle, with an Atlantic influence from the area of La Sonsierra. Those vintages with good ripeness, are complex, elegant portraying wines which are fruity, fresh, expressive and well balanced.
WINE	VINIFICATION: Traditional elaboration, fermented with indigenous yeast selected from our own vineyards.  MACERATION: Maceration of 16 days with reduced frequency of pump-overs to avoid the extraction of bitter characters.  MALOLACTIC FERMENTATION: In barrel, 15% new French Oak and 85% one use barrel.  AGING: 14 months en 225I. Bordelaise Barrels.
WINEMAKER	Marcos Eguren
VALIVEIVIANER	Ivial CO2 Egul CII



## VINTAGE:

After the 2013 grape harvest, October goes by with moderate temperatures and an average rainfall.

November brings the first frosts; the vine begins to loose its leaves and prepares for the winter season. 120 L/sq. m of water was collected during this month, ensuring good hydraulic reserves. March is rainy with moderate temperatures. In April, temperatures start rising, with highs over 25 degrees Celsius in the first half of the month, which causes acceleration in the sprouting and there is no risk of frosts, because the temperatures do not drop any lower than 4 degrees.

May sees some rain that ensures sufficient water reserves and the adequate vegetative development of the plant during the flowering stage, which happens as from the beginning of June until the third week in July. The average temperatures are in the 20 degrees with maximums of up to 28 degrees, which means that the vegetative cycle accelerates with an average of one week less in the area.

As from this moment and during the growing season, it rains every 15-20 days, in the region of 20 I/ L/sq. m, this being the optimum vegetative development. As from the end of July and until the beginning of August, there is low rainfall with high temperatures typical of this area.

The onset of the ripening occurs at the beginning of August, 12 days in advance of the regular growing cycle.

The month of September goes smoothly, good vegetation and equilibrium, until mid-month, when rainfall and mists start to appear, which slow the ripening process down. The grape harvest begins at the end of September and as from this moment, rainfall is occasional with high temperatures, favouring botrytis and forcing us to carry outa thorough selection, resulting in the decline of nearly 30% of the total production.

