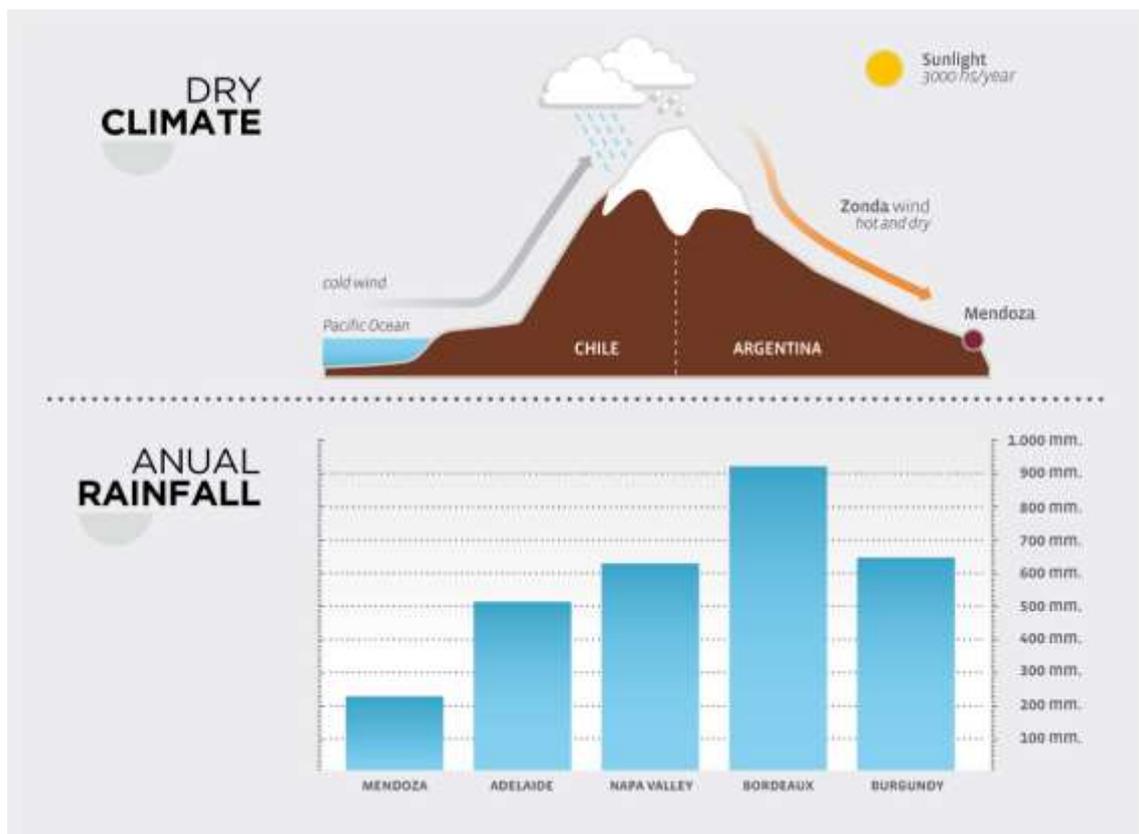


ARGENTINA

Argentina boasts a wealth of natural resources and areas of great scenic beauty, including high summits and plains, lush forests and absolutely arid deserts, woods and steppes, glaciers and waterfalls. Any landscape you may imagine, you can find somewhere on Argentine soil.

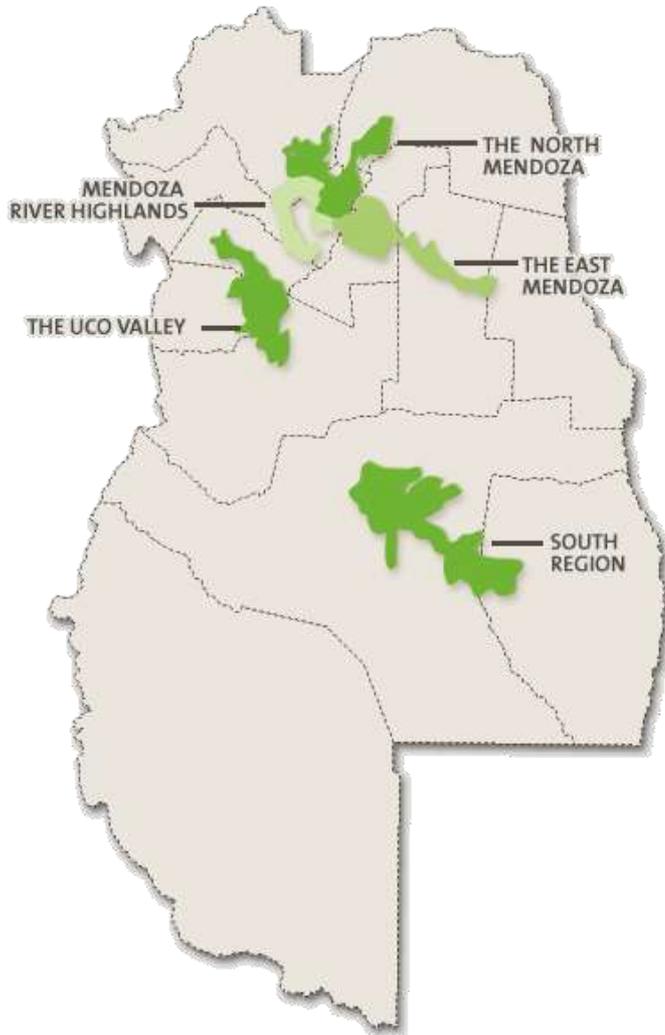
Argentine winemaking regions are often located in broad valleys or sloping plains and offer ideal conditions for grape growing.

It should also be noted that most of our vineyards are located far from the cities and their pollution, and grow on young, scarcely tilled soils. Every detail makes Argentine wine unique, authentic, remarkable due to its intense colors, deep aromas and broad range of flavors. The fact that the Argentine wine regions develop amidst the aridity and dryness of our landscape leads us to refer to them as oases. These oases can be classified into regions and subregions. Some stand out for their altitude, such as the Calchaquías Valleys, in the North; others for the aridity of the land, such as the valleys in the provinces of Mendoza, San Juan and La Rioja; and there are also low altitude oases in Patagonia, with intense ripening periods



Mendoza, the sun and wine province

Mendoza, which integrates the network of the 9 Great Wine Capitals, is divided into five wine growing regions: North, Central Oasis, East, Uco Valley and South regions.



Uco Valley Wine Region

Uco Valley is located approximately 100km SouthWest of Mendoza, between 33.3 and 33,8 south latitude. In recent years, it has become a top destination for tourists and wine connoisseurs. It covers the departments of Tunuyán, Tupungato and San Carlos, at the foothill of the Andes. Its total extension is over 17.370 km² and it's watered by the rivers Tunuyán and Tupungato.

The region has mild weather, winters are harsh and summers are warm with cool nights. The annual average temperature is 14,2° C and it covers over 25000 ha of

vineyards. The valley is a distinguished place for high-end winemaking. Thermal amplitude lingers around 15° C, creating intense color and tannic structure in grapes. It is an ideal spot to elaborate wines with aging potential.

Tunuyán River's basin runs from West to East through the province of Mendoza, following the 34º parallel south. Climate and water are decisive factors for this region. Its altitude and distance from the Atlantic Ocean, along with the Andes mountain range acting as a barrier for the humid Pacific winds, shape the basin's climate. As a consequence, there are great oscillations in the atmospheric conditions, creating a pronounced season variation.

Vineyards and wines from Uco Valley

The region is known because of its production of high quality grapes for producing excellent red and white wines. It is actually the most important region in terms of viticulture investments

In 2012, the planted surface covered around 25500 ha, almost double as in 2001. It is evident how much this region has expanded, becoming one of the most well-known areas in Argentine winemaking. Out of this total, three quarters belong to red varieties; they have adapted exceptionally to the altitude. Malbec has developed to be star of the region with a growth of 44% in cultivated surface. In addition, this growth triples the cultivated surface of a decade ago.

Red wines from Uco Valley possess intense violet colors. Its aromas reveal mature fruits, especially red berries. In the mouth, pronounced tannins are revealed, as well as moderate acidity and alcohol content.

On the other hand, white wines present low color intensity with greenish tones. Its distinctive aromas are citric, fruity and floral. Their level of acidity can range from moderate to high.

The region's altitude acts as alleviator of extreme temperatures in an environment with low humidity and intense sunlight exposure and, therefore, allows for the production of grapes with great intensity and polyphenolic content. Soil also plays an important role in the creation of high-quality wines. In the case of Uco Valley, they are alluvial, sandy or rocky and therefore possess excellent permeability and drainage.

The production model is characterised by vertically shoot positioned systems (VSP), drip irrigation and the use of native-spontaneous cover crops. Big work is actually being performed by the industry in order to characterize and differentiate each terroir and each district, such as Paraje Altamira, Gualtallari or La Consulta. Some climatic and soil studies have been performed in this sense.

Altitude: from 850 to almost 1700 masl at the foothill.

Latitude: between 33,3° and 33,8° degrees South.

Climate: mild, with harsh winters and warm summers with cool nights.

Heliothermal index: 2.287 in El Peral and 2506 in San Carlos.

Cool night index: 11,2°C in El Peral and 10° in San Carlos.

Drought index: -75 mm in El Peral and -65 mm in San Carlos.

Highest temperature in summer: 29 °C.

Thermal amplitude: 15 °C.

Summer rainfall: El Peral: 298mm, Gualtallary: 83mm, Vista Flores: 250/350 mm and Altamira 250mm.

Heat summation: between 1.700 and 2.050 °C.

Winkler: El Peral and Altamira: III. Gualtallary and Vista Flores: II.

Predominant soils: rocky with low fertility. Pebbles are mixed with thick sand and a bit of silt. Due to their physical composition, they are permeable soils, without any drainage or salinity issues. In some areas there are limestone soils .

Prominent varieties: Malbec, Cabernet Sauvignon, Merlot, Tempranillo, Pinot Noir, Chardonnay and Sauvignon Blanc

Proposed Technical visits

1- CLOS DE LOS SIETE: it is a French viticulturists' project located at the foothills of the Andes Range, in the heart of Uco Valley, one of the main vitivinicultural areas in the Province of Mendoza. The field has 850 ha located between 1000 and 1200 m.a.s.l. in Vista Flores, Tunuyán at 120 KM to the south of the city of Mendoza. The soils have an inclination towards a north-east orientation having the best exposition to the sunlight in the southern hemisphere.

Clos de los Siete's history comes to life in 1998. It is bound to the winemaker **Michel Rolland**, wine advisor and consultant in several prestigious wineries all around the world. Due to Michel Rolland's incentive the group of French partners were reunited. Families already bound to the wine, whose names are inseparable from the most famous Grand Crus in the world.

TECHNICAL DATA VINEYARDS

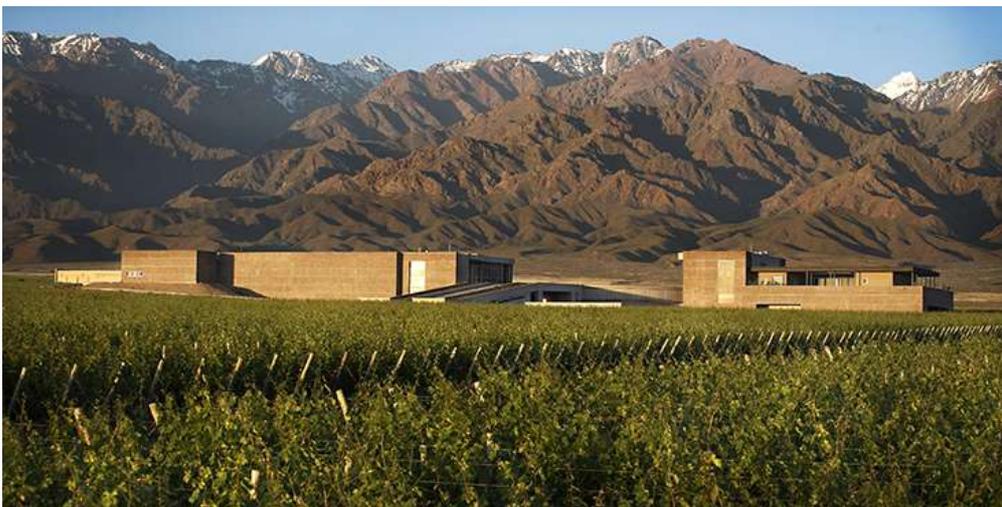
Practices Not Organic, not Biodynamic, not in conversion

Farming No

Certification No

Varieties: Malbec, Cabernet Sauvignon, Merlot, Syrah

Production: Winerie's total production (litres): 800.000





2- ZUCCARDI UCO VALLEY

In Altamira privileged location of Uco Valley, at 1100 masl, Zuccardi vineyards benefit from its cold and dry climate and wide temperature range. The combination of multiple microclimates, altitudes, types of soil and the care of the vineyard, results in multiple *terroirs*.

Zuccardi wines expresses the essence of the soils and the extreme climate conditions and altitude in which are planted the vineyards. The growth and development of the Zuccardi range was led by Sebastián Zuccardi, who has as a premise to elaborate wines with identity trough the exploration of the *terroir* in the Uco Valley.

The global network of the Great Wine Capitals honored Zuccardi Uco Valley with the Gold Award for the best architecture and landscaping worldwide.

