

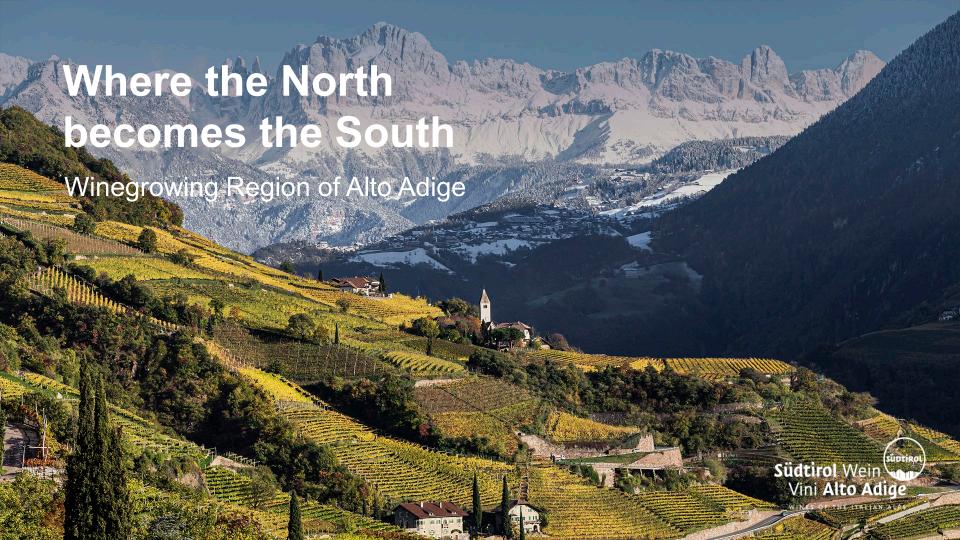




Topics

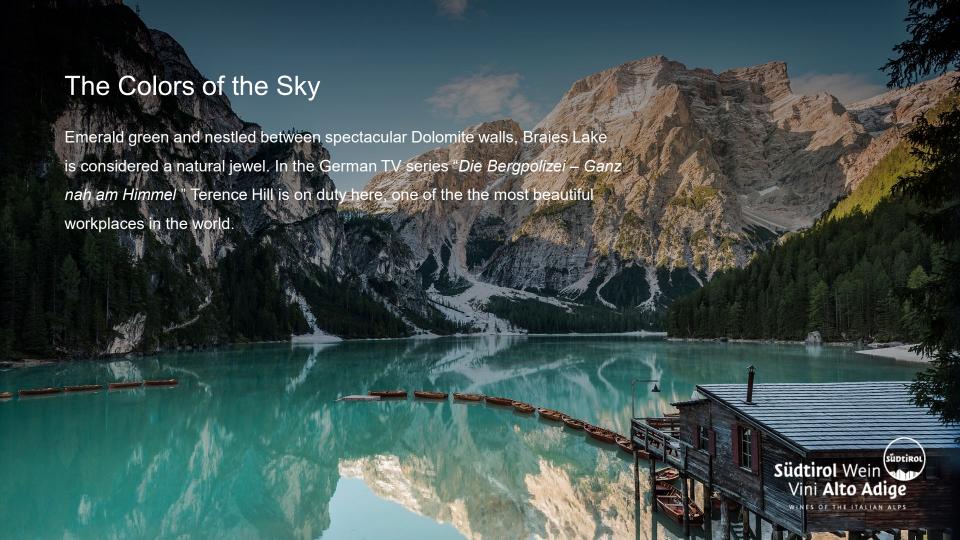
- Where the North becomes the South: Winegrowing Region of Alto Adige
- Facts and figures at a glance: Profile
- 2,500 Years of Tradition: History of Wine
- Vineyard, Mountain Wines: Terroir, Climate and Geology
- Those from the Province and World Stars: Wine Varieties
- Small Province, Great Variety: Regions and Locations
- Strong Together: Processing and Marketing
- What We Build On: Our Values

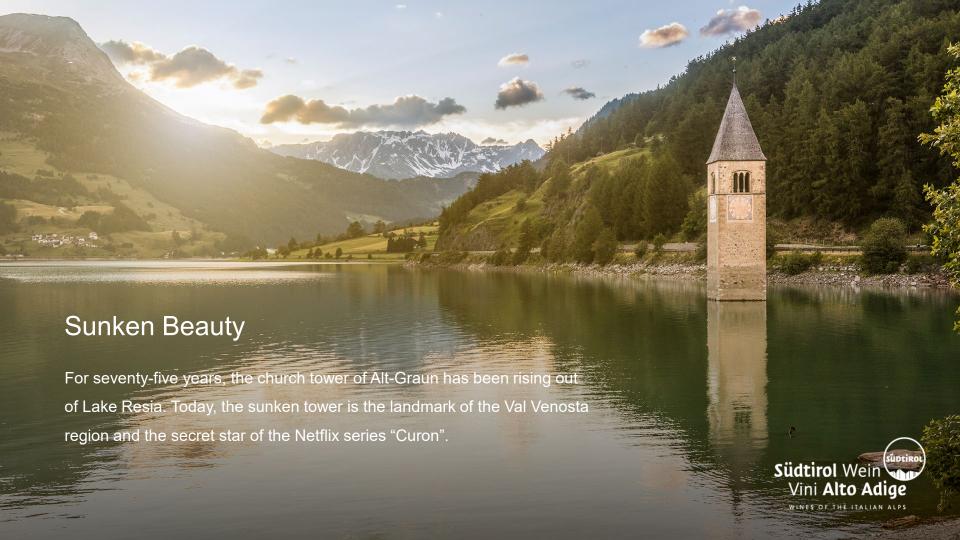














Alto Adige Wine Road

16

Municipalities

70

wineries

150 km

(492126 ft)

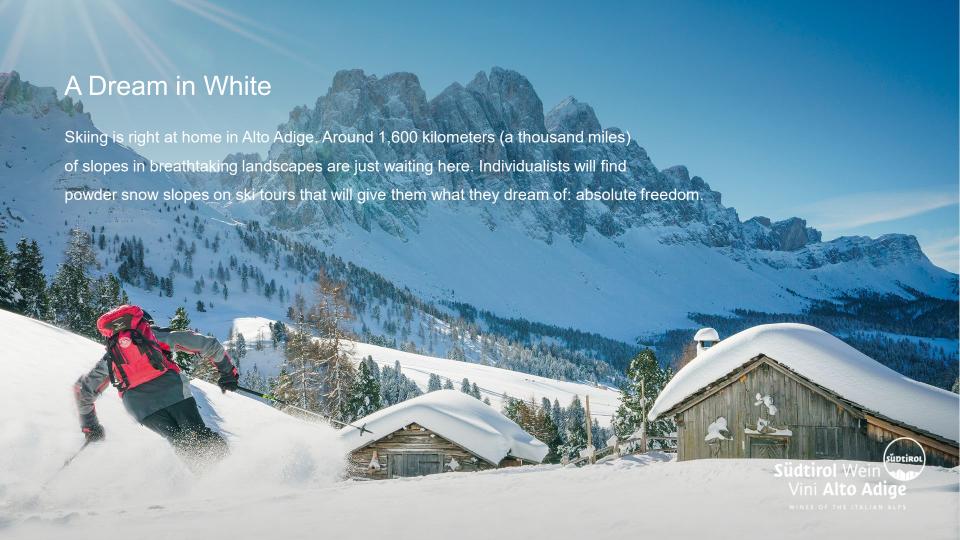
42 km (137795 ft)

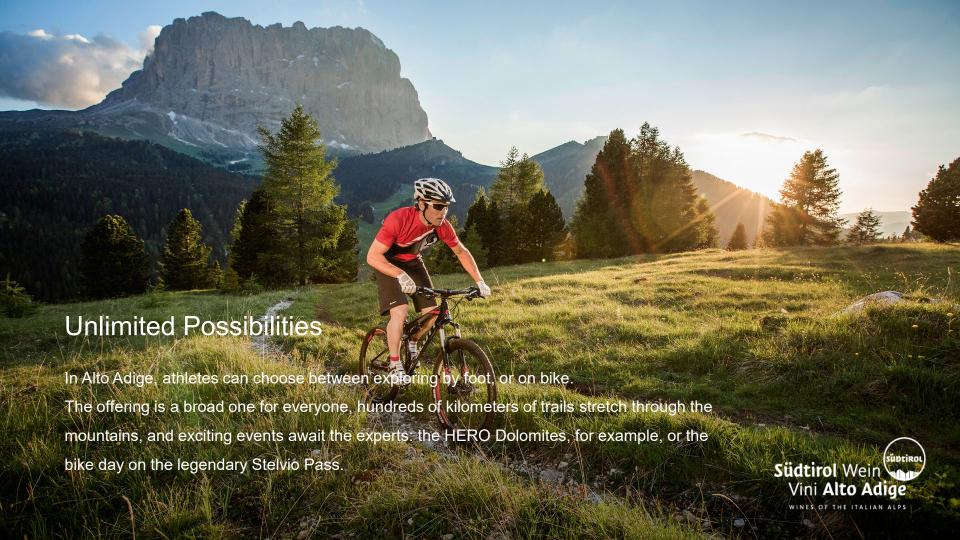
Total Wine Road

As the crow flies between Salorno and Nalles









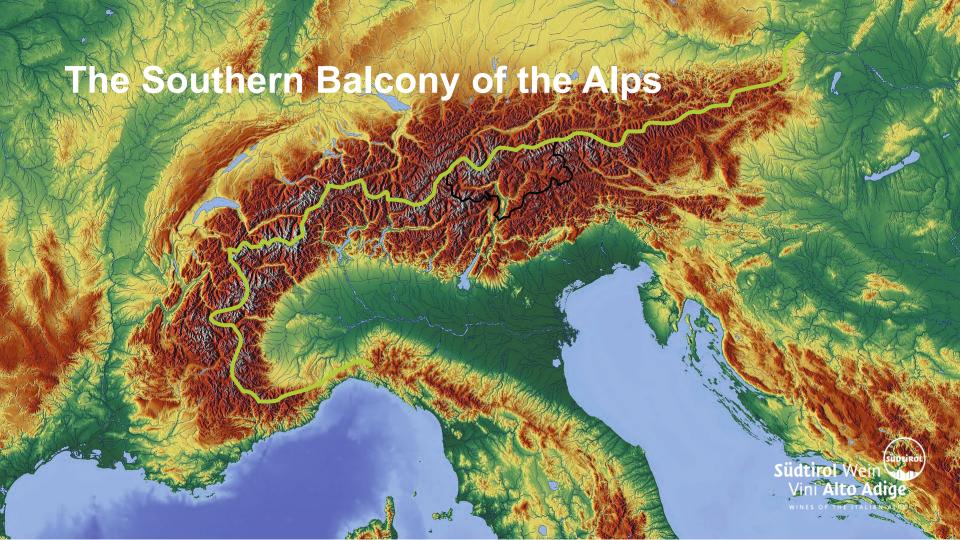


The Bearded One among Us

A glacier on the passage from the Senales Valley to the Ötz Valley released a mummy thirty years ago which turned out to be five thousand years old. It has given us a previously unknown glimpse into the lives of our ancestors.

Today, "Ötzi" lies in the Museum of Archaeology in Bolzano and challenges the extreme mountaineer and border crosser Reinhold Messner for the title of the most famous Alto Adige resident.

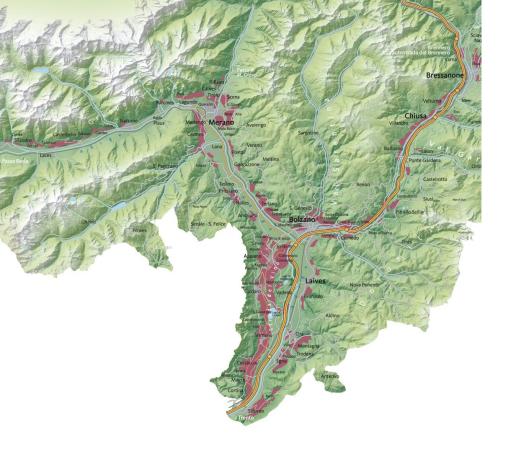




The Land in the Mountains







Where Does Alto Adige Wine Grow?

From gentle hills to steep slopes, from the mild Mediterranean climate to dry mountain valleys, the small winegrowing region of Alto Adige is full of diversity within its seven cultivation zones, each with its own unique character.









Alto Adige Wine Profile



5,000

Winegrowers



5,600 ha (13,838 ac)

Cultivated area



1 ha (2,5 ac)

Average area per company



<1%

of Italy's winegrowing area



274

Wineries



200 - 1,000 m (650 - 3,280 ft)

Elevations (above sea level)



300

Days of sunshine per year



10,000

Employees in the wine industry

Alto Adige Wine Profile



40,000,000

Bottles per year



64% / 36%

Production of white wine / red wine



20

Different grape varieties



98 %

Share of DOC wines in production



8 %

Organic cultivation



400,000

Bottles of sparkling wine annually made with méthode champenoise

2,500 Years of Tradition

The History of Wine





Majesty Follows New Paths

In the middle of the nineteenth century, it was none other than Archduke Johann who gave new impetus to Alto Adige viticulture.

He was the one to make the push to cultivate

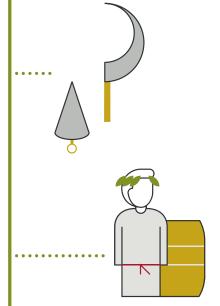
Burgundy and Bordeaux varieties for the first time as

well as Riesling from Germany. And thanks to the

Archduke, Riesling also became local to Alto Adige.

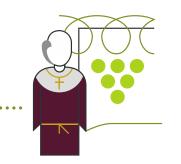


500 BC



15 BC

700 AD



The Beginnings

500 BC Wine was already being grown in Alto Adige around 2,500 years ago. This has been proven by archaeological findings.

15 BC The Romans take over the wine culture of the Rhaetians and continue to constantly develop it.

700 AD Bavarian and Swabian monasteries acquire winegrowing estates in Alto Adige.



1850

1893

Innovation and Organization

Under Archduke Johann, Burgundy and Bordeaux varieties as well as Riesling are cultivated for the first time.

1850 Instructional agriculture and experimental station founded in San Michele. For the first time, consulting, research, and training in viticulture are institutionalized.

1893 Founding of the first winery cooperative in Alto Adige in Andriano.

1896 First Bolzano Wine Tasting Festival.

1910

1901 First discovery of phylloxera in vineyards. It can be assumed that the pest had already been present in Alto Adige for over ten years by that time.

Largest expansion of viticulture in Alto Adige: 10,000 hectares (25,000 acres) (today just under 5,500 hectares (13,600 acres)).



1896



1970/1975



2007



SÜDtiROL

From Quantity to Quality

1931 Santa Maddalena becomes the first Alto Adige wine

with a designation of origin.

1970/1975 The designations of origin "Lago di Caldaro classic DOC"

and "Alto Adige DOC" are recognized.

1975 Founding of the Laimburg Agricultural and Forestry

Experimental Center.

From 1980 Change in varieties and increasing demands for quality.

The "Consorzio Alto Adige Wines" is founded.

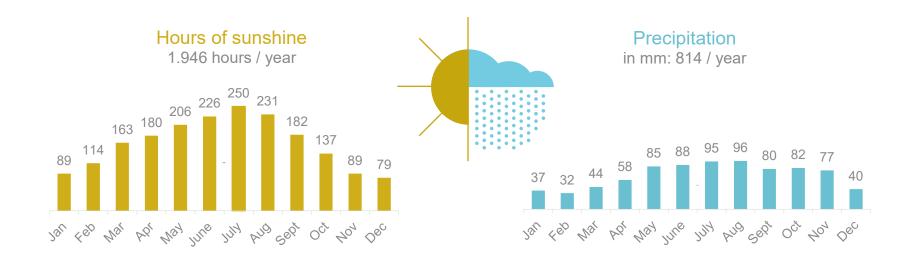
Today Alto Adige is the leading white wine region in Italy.







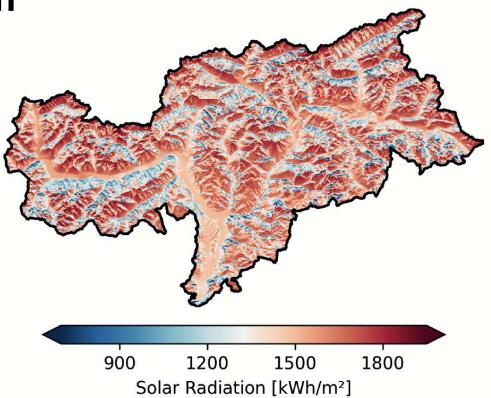
(Almost) Ideal Wine Climate



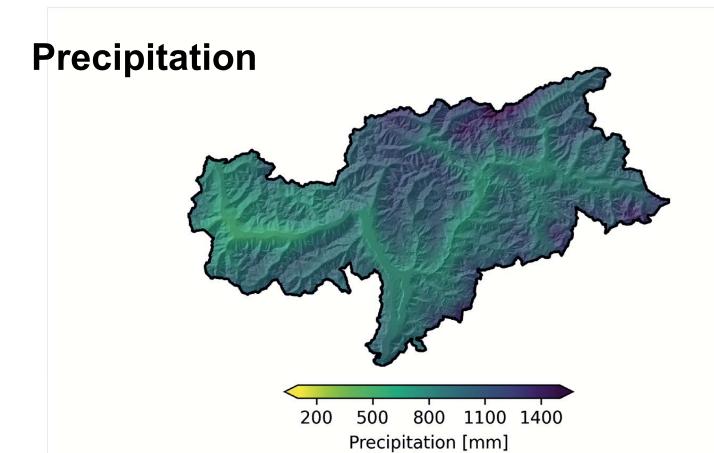
The long-term average values were measured at the Laimburg weather station at 222 meters (728 feet) above sea level. They prove to be nearly the ideal conditions for viticulture in Alto Adige.



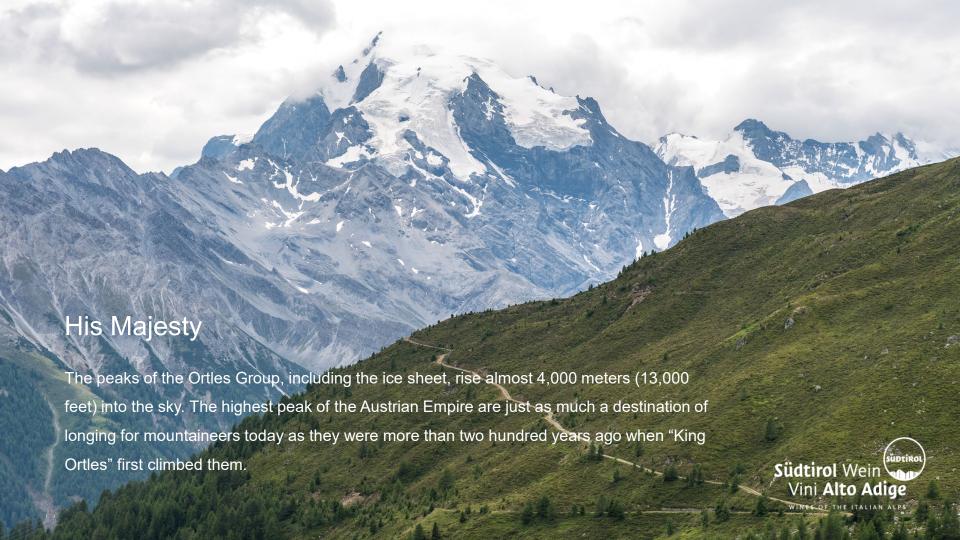
Radiation



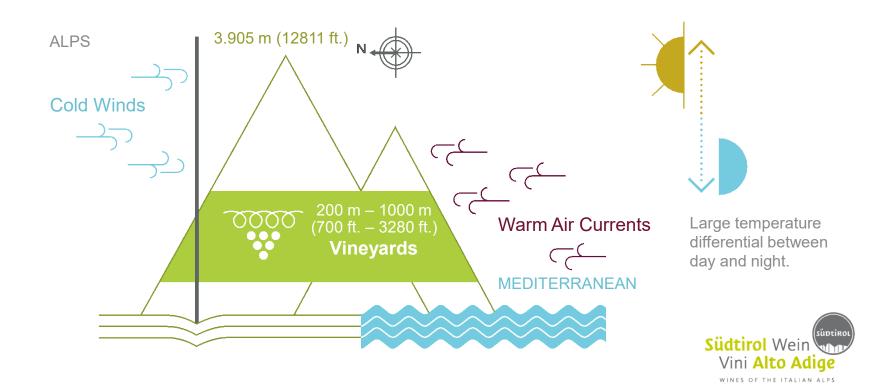








Climate



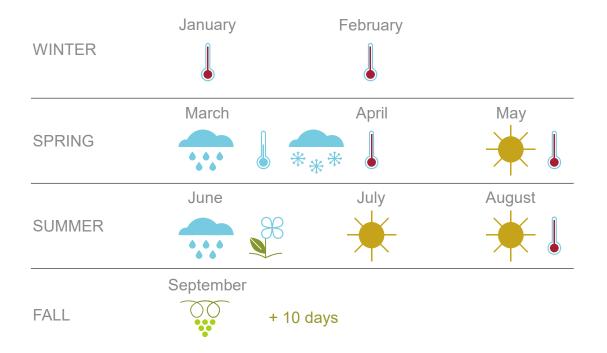
Well Aerated

The Adige Valley forms the gateway for mild air from the south. It flows in with steady winds, such as the Ora, a south wind from Lake Garda that blows every afternoon.



The Weather 2020

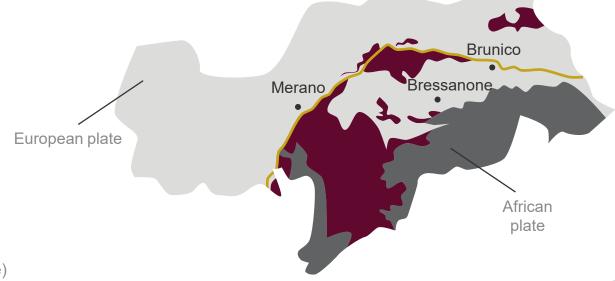
Formative influence on the vintage





Alto Adige's Geological Backbone:

The Periadriatic Seam



- Weathered rock
- Volcanic rock (porphyry)
- Sedimentary rock (dolomite)
- Periadriatic seam

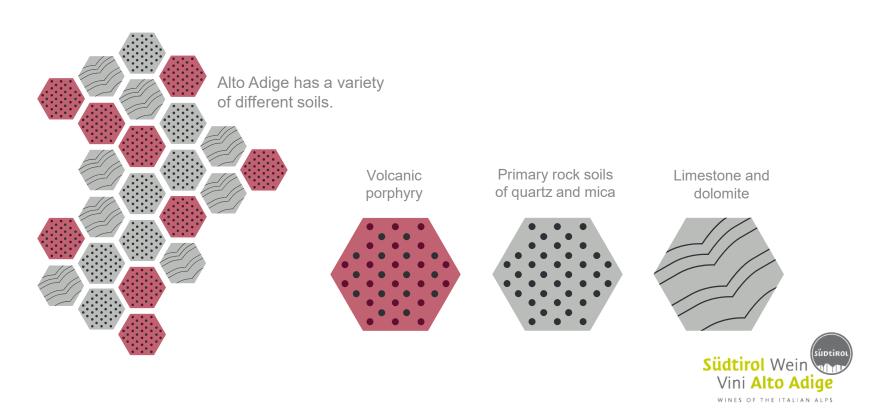


Diverse Land, Diverse Soils

- Well over 150 different rocks characterize the soils of Alto Adige.
- The palette ranges from volcanic porphyry to weathered primary rock soils of quartz and mica, limestone and dolomite rock, and sandy marl.
- The soil composition often differs fundamentally in the smallest space.



Geology and Soils



50 Shades of White

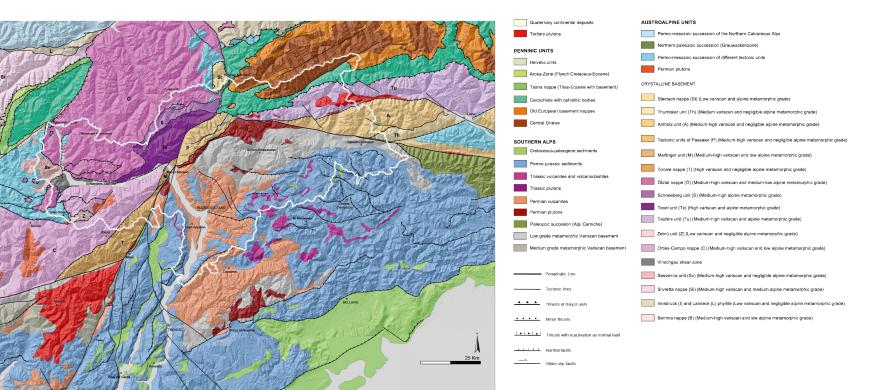
Hard, durable, weather resistant, but above all white. Whiter than white. Artists and architects have appreciated Lasa marble for two hundred years and thus it has left its mark all over the world. It can even be found in the new World Trade Center subway station in New York City.



Südtirol Wein
Vini Alto Adige
WINES OF THE ITALIAN ALPS

Multifaceted foundation:

The geology of the winegrowing area



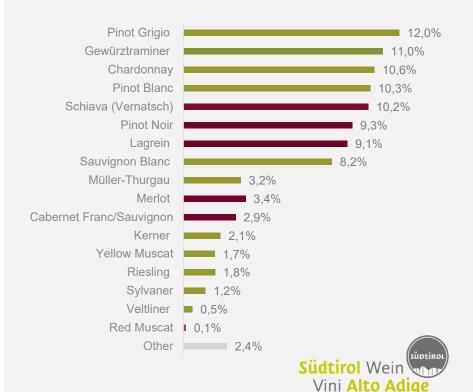


WINES OF THE ITALIAN ALPS

Small Province, Great Variety

The multifaceted terroir of Alto Adige allows the cultivation of around twenty different grape varieties. From these, the winemakers make a multitude of products that is unique for such a small winegrowing region.

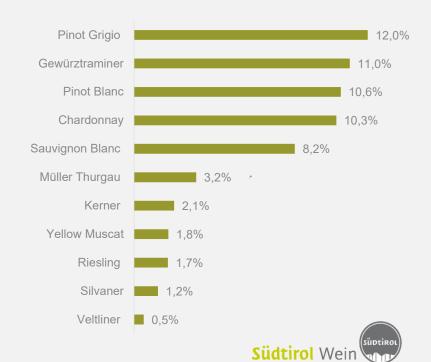
Area Cultivation by Variety Referring to the total winegrowing area



Vini Alto Adige

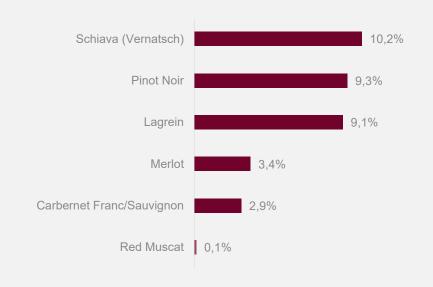
The Diversity of White Wine

Area Under Cultivation by White Wine VarietyWith reference to the total winegrowing area of Alto Adige



The Diversity of Red Wine

Area Under Cultivation by Red Wine VarietyWith reference to the total winegrowing area of Alto Adige





Genuine Alto Adige: The Indigenous Varieties



























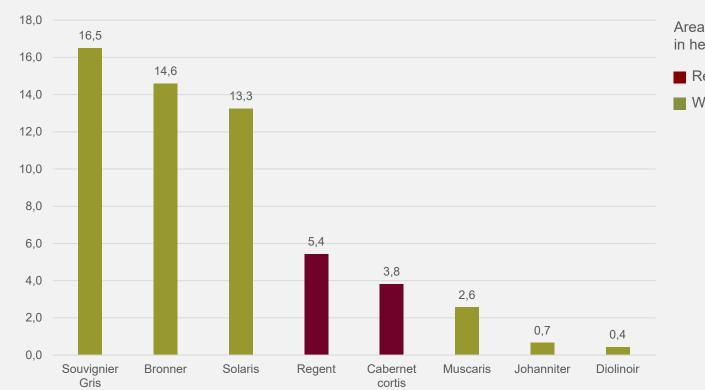


History in Bottles: Old Varieties

2,500 years of wine culture leaves traces behind. Old varieties that have disappeared elsewhere have been preserved in Alto Adige, in individual vineyards, and are grown with passion and a know-how that has been passed down through generations. These historical local varieties include: Blatterle, Fraueler, Furner Hottler, Versoaln, and Weißterlaner.



Fungus-resistant Grape Varieties



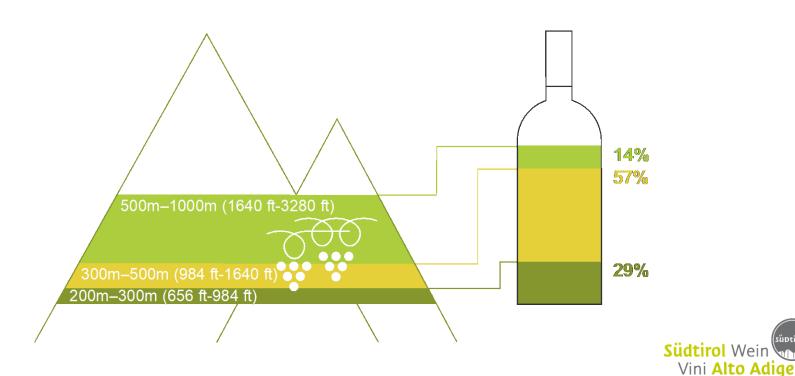
Area under cultivation in hectares:

Red wine

White wine



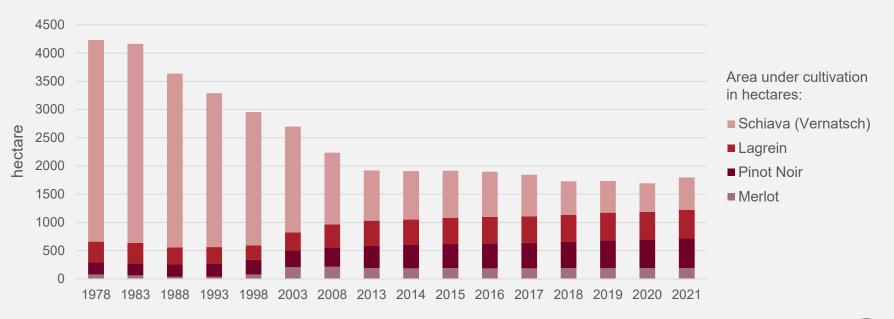
Variety according to altitude



WINES OF THE ITALIAN ALPS

Status: 2022

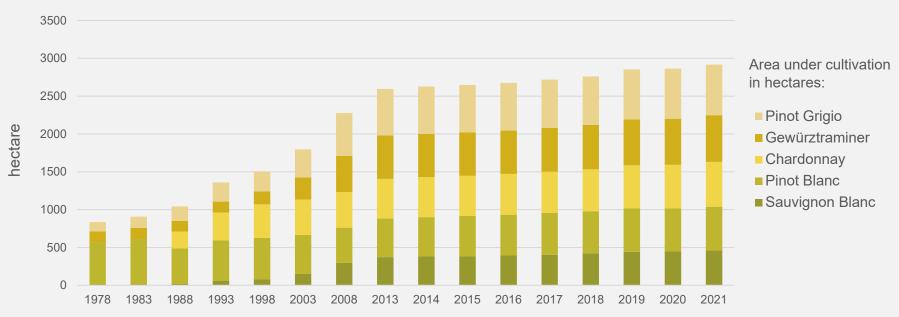
From a Red Wine Land ...





Status: 2022

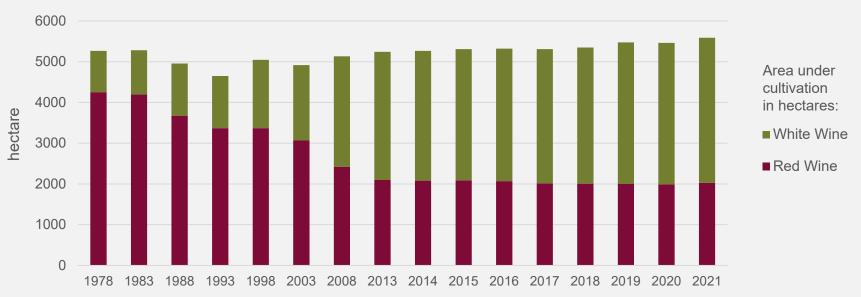
... to a White Wine Land





Status: 2022

The development over the Past Forty Years







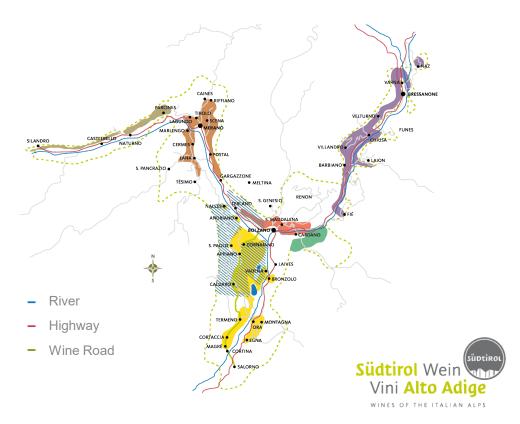
Guarantee of Origin

The two DOC designations "Alto Adige" and "Alto Adige Lago di Caldaro" distinguish Alto Adige wines according to their origin. There are six subzones for the DOC designation "Alto Adige": Valle Isarco, Santa Maddalena, Terlano, Meranese, Val Venosta and Colli di Bolzano.



DOC in Alto Adige with Subzones

- Alto Adige
 - Alto Adige Valle Isarco
 - Alto Adige Terlano
 - Alto Adige Meranese
 - Alto Adige S. Maddalena
 - Alto Adige Colli di Bolzano
 - Alto Adige Val Venosta
- Alto Adige Lago di Caldaro



Alto Adige Lago di Caldaro

If "Lago di Caldaro" is produced in one of the nine defined Alto Adige communities of origin, both the addition "classico - klassisch" and the designation "Alto Adige" may be used. High quality wines may also be marketed as "superiore". The original municipalities are: Caldaro, Appiano, Termeno, Cortaccia, Vadena, Egna, Montagna, Ora and Branzollo.





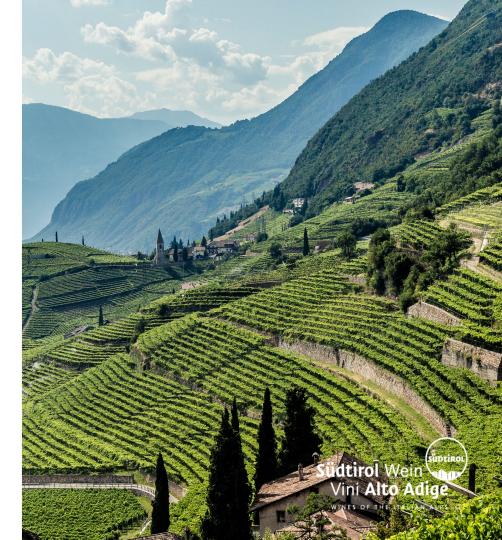
Alto Adige Valle Isarco

In the Valle Isarco, white wines are almost exclusively produced. The only exception is the "Klausner Laitacher". The designation "Alto Adige Valle Isarco" must be followed by a varietal or site designation. Sylvaner, Veltliner, Pinot Grigio, Müller Thurgau, Kerner, Gewürztraminer and Riesling are permitted.



Alto Adige Santa Maddalena

"Santa Maddalena" grows on the slopes north of Bolzano and is a classic is a classic wine made from Schiava (Vernatsch) wine that may contain up to 15% of other red grape varieties that thrive in Santa Maddalena vineyards. If the "Santa Maddalena" wine comes from vineyards in the villages of Santa Maddalena, S. Giustina, Rencio, Coste, or San Pietro, it may bear the additional designation "classico - klassisch".





Alto Adige Terlano

This designation may only be used for white wines from the Terlano area. Without specifying the grape variety, the name "Alto Adige Terlano" identifies a white wine cuvée with an amount of at least 50% Pinot Blanc and/or Chardonnay.



Alto Adige Meranese

The "Alto Adige Meranese" grows in the wine-growing area around Merano and is made from the Schiava (Vernatsch) grape variety. It may contain up to 15% of other red grape varieties that thrive in the mixed vineyards.





Alto Adige Val Venosta

Pinot Blanc, Chardonnay, Pinot Grigio, Müller
Thurgau, Riesling, Kerner, Sauvignon Blanc,
Gewürztraminer, Schiava (Vernatsch), and Pinot Noir
are permitted in Alto Adige's newest DOC area.
The designation "Alto Adige Val Venosta" must be
followed by the indication of the grape variety.



Alto Adige Colli di Bolzano

The "Alto Adige Colli di Bolzano" is a Schiava (Vernatsch) whose growing area is like a belt around the "Santa Maddalena" area and may contain up to 15% of other red grape varieties that grow within the cultivation zone.





Everything Under a Single Roof The Consorzio Alto Adige Wine

The Consortium of Alto Adige Wine brings together all the forces operating in the Alto Adige wine sector and was founded as a platform for the marketing and promotion of the image of Alto Adige winegrowing. It is an association of the cooperative wineries, the estate wineries of Alto Adige and the Independent Winegrowers in the province and has 181 members.



One Winegrowing Region, Three Forms of Operation

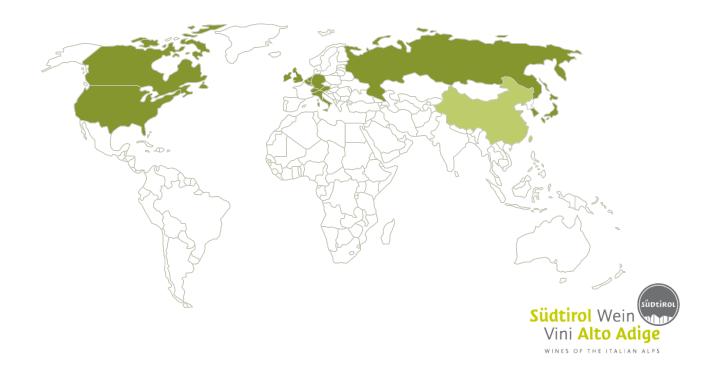
- Three types of operation predominate in Alto Adige. However, no matter which one the winegrowers choose, since 2007 they have all been joined together in the Consorzio Alto Adige Wine.
- 12 cooperative wineries (share of total production 70%)
- 32 private estate wineries (25%)
- 116 independent winegrowers (5%)



From Alto Adige to the world: the sales markets

Exporting Countries:

- Italy
- Germany
- USA
- Switzerland
- Austria
- Russia
- Japan
- Hong Kong
- Canada
- UK
- Benelux nations
- Korea
- Taiwan
- China



What the Capsule Reveals ...

If Alto Adige is on it, Alto Adige is also in it. The capsule guarantees the origin and high quality of the wines and is strictly controlled. Thus, it not only has recognition value, it also provides certainty and creates long-term trust. The uniform appearance of the Alto Adige DOC wines expresses the clear commitment to the province and the conviction: that which has been created together belongs together.





Family

More than five thousand wineries form the foundation of the winegrowing region of Alto Adige.

- Small structures, big personalities
- Cooperatives and estate wineries work hand in hand
- Family businesses with tradition and heart and soul





Qualitatively Demanding

We set the highest standards, especially for ourselves.

- Determination, perseverance, and precision
- Innovation and forward thinking
- Striving for quality of production and product



Sustainable

We live directly in and with nature. Therefore, sustainability has always been something self-evident.

- "2030 Alto Adige Wine Agenda" as a roadmap to the future
- Promoting ecological winegrowing
- Long-term thinking and action as a guideline in all areas,
 from cultivation to architecture to energy supply



Sustainable from A to Z





Alto Adige **Gewürztraminer** DOC *Justina*, 2019 **Cantina Produttori San Paolo**



Variety: Gewürztraminer

Age of the vines: 18 years

Soil: XXX

Altitude: 550 m.s.l.m..

Vinification: XXXXXX

Residual sugar: 4,8 g/l

Total acidity: 5,5 g/l

Alcohol percentage: 14% Vol.





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www.altoadigewines.com



