



Clos Apalta

2022 Prelude

VINTAGE	2022
TYPE OF WINE	Bordeaux Blend
D.O.	Apalta
VARIETIES	53% Carmenere 36% Cabernet Sauvignon 7% Merlot 4% Petit Verdot
HARVEST	February 27 th to 6 th of May
PRODUCTION	3.360 cases of 9L equivalent

TASTING NOTES

COLOR

Intense and deep inked purple red.

NOSE

Intense nose with spices and blackberry, figs and sweet spices from a well integrated oak.

PALATE

Round palate with volume and concentration of ripe fruit, textured tannins and a long lasting finish.

TECHNICAL DATA

ALCOHOL CONTENT	14,5% vol.
PH	3.62
TOTAL ACIDITY	3.69 gr/L (SO ₄)
RESIDUAL SUGAR	2.58 gr/L 37.5cL,
AVAILABLE FORMATS	75cL.

WINEMAKING

MACERATION TIME

5-6 weeks with manual punch down.

FERMENTATION TYPE

100% in 75hL French oak vats. Malolactic in new oak barrels.

FERMENTATION TEMPERATURE

28°C to 30°C

AGEING

18 months in French oak barrels. 17% in new French oak and 83% two & three years old used french oak barrels. Fining and Filtering: Neither fined nor filtered. Cold stabilization

BOTTLING DATE

February 27th, 2024

AWARDS AND SCORES

95 pts - James Suckling

93 pts - Drink Business



PRELUDE



PRELUDE

2022



Clos Apalta

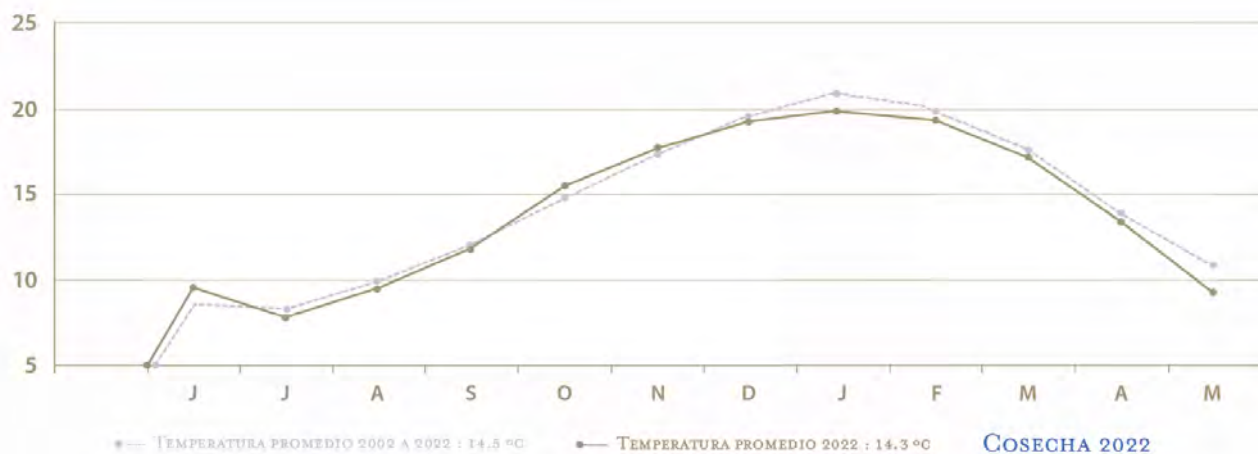
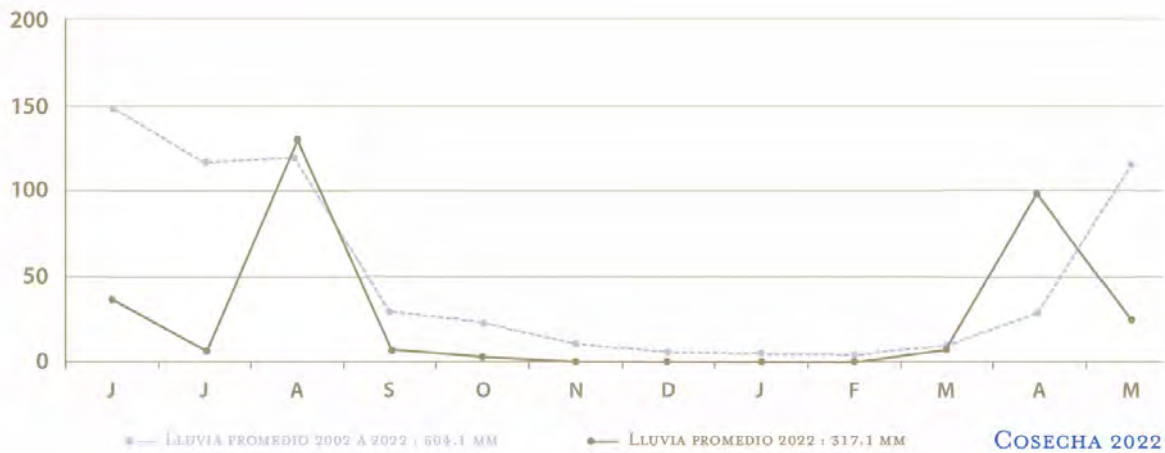
APALTA

DENOMINACION DE ORIGEN APALTA

DOMAINES BOURNET-LAPOSTOLLE

Clos Apalta

— VINTAGE CONDITIONS IN 2022 —



The 2022 vintage in Apalta experienced cooler conditions but slightly smaller yields for a second consecutive year. The winter was mostly dry, with only some rains in August. The spring was marked by inconsistent conditions, with cold September, hot October, November, and another cold December. Despite these unstable conditions, no frosts were recorded, causing a 7 to 11-day delay in shooting and flowering. The summer brought cooler temperatures and increased sunlight in the vineyard, requiring careful irrigation and a good canopy to protect grapes. Harvesting began on March 7th for rosé and completed on May 3rd for Carmenère. This season was the third due to COVID-19 sanitary restrictions, but the experience from previous seasons and the absence of mobility limitations made these conditions more bearable. Despite the cooler conditions, the 2022 season had good conditions for fruit maturity in most varieties. Moderate temperatures during the fruit ripening period allowed for crafting wines that expressed Apalta's microterroirs well, with expressive fruit, good density, texture, balance, and good aging potential.



DOMAINES
BOURNET-LAPOSTOLLE

Clos Apalta

HISTORY

The history of Clos Apalta lies in one of the oldest Cabernet Sauvignon and Carmenere vineyards in Chile if not the world. Tucked away in the Colchagua Valley near the town of Santa Cruz, the Apalta Valley was the chosen location of a visionary, who in 1910s planted this amazing vineyard using a unique French massal selection. In 1994, Alexandra Marnier Lapostolle and her husband Cyril de Bournet acquired the property. True to the demands of the family, their ambition was to produce an exceptional wine and to pave the way for the qualitative development of the country's fine wines.

Clos Apalta was created in 1997 as the iconic wine of Domaines Bournet-Lapostolle in Chile with the idea of magnifying the exceptional terroir of Apalta with French expertise. Shaping the vineyard foot by foot, building a state-of-the-art gravity fed winery, the family succeeded in making Clos Apalta one of the most iconic wines in South America.

The 2005 vintage was chosen TOP #1 by the Wine Spectator magazine and recognized as "Wine of the Year". Clos Apalta is the only South American wine to receive this award. In addition, the same magazine also rated respectively the 2000 and 2001 vintages as TOP 3 and TOP 2. The exceptional Clos Apalta 2021 vintage was awarded 100 points by famed American journalist and wine critic James Suckling, for the fourth time, hence consolidating its position in the "Legends of Chile" ranking.

The team behind the creation of Clos Apalta is currently being led by the founders' son and Seventh Generation of the Bournet-Lapostolle family, Charles de Bournet."



DOMAINES
BOURNET-LAPOSTOLLE

ESTATE

Clos Apalta is located in the Apalta Valley, near the town of Santa Cruz, 170 Kilometers South West from Santiago.

CLOS APALTA VINEYARD

Location	El Condor, Apalta Valley Colchagua Valley
Coordinates	34°36'30.77"S 71°17'46.34»W
Elevation	185 - 385 meters above sea level
Distance from the Sea	70 Kilometres
Surface area	53 ha selected of 160 ha total
Plantation	16 ha 1907-1940, 5.681 plants/ha 21 ha 1997-2000, 6.666 plants/ha 16 ha 2005-2012, 6.666 plants/ha
Training System	Vertical Trellis in a Double Guyot
Production Yields	40 hL/ha
Certification	Organic Management HCCP, Sustainable Wine of Chile Certification by Ecocert

GEOGRAPHIC CONDITIONS

Apalta is situated on a North to South exposure, which is quite rare in Chile. The Tinguiririca river rests on the southern side and the hills from the Coastal Cordillera surround the vineyard like a horseshoe. They are both integral in forming this unique terroir. This geography is responsible for the conditions that ensure balance for our vines and a slow ripening of the grapes. At sunrise and sunset, the Cordillera block the sun's rays, limiting the vines exposure to intense sunshine. The river on the other hand has a cooling influence on the climate.

CLIMATE CONDITIONS

Apalta has a special meso-climate that is different from the rest of the Colchagua Valley. Its climate could be described as semi-dry Mediterranean with a rainy season in winter and a long dry summer season. During the growing season Apalta benefits from warm temperatures, with no rain due to the height of the Coastal Mountain that partially block the breeze of the Pacific Ocean. We benefit from a wide temperature fluctuation between day and night which is a key quality factor for color and tannins in reds. Slow maturation allows the grapes to reach their ideal maturity with high concentration and character. This contributes to preserving the fruit and high levels of natural acidity which in turn allows for a long ageing potential.

SOIL

Apalta has incredibly old soils which originated mainly in the Cretaceous period (145-66 MY) from granitic and granodioritic material. On the hillside, the soils present angular stones that are well decomposed with moderate to fine texture and clay underlying subsoils. On the semi and flatter areas, colluvial and some older alluvial materials can be found and are issued from material coming from the piedmont and the river. With a thicker texture (sandy to sandy loam) and quartz gravel can also be found. Good drainage and slopes of 2-15%.