





### Highly Suitable Location:







### Georgia's Climate & Geography

- Mountains of the High Caucasus in the north protecting from the Northern Winter.
- A great diversity of micro-zones which influence grape culture
- Soils: Sandy-Alluvial, Alluvial-Stony, Loamy Soils, Silt with Clay, Slate, Slate with Carbonate.
- Annual Precipitation in the East: 300 800mm, Growing Season average 350 mm
- Annual Precipitation in the West: 500 1000mm, Growing

  Season average 400 mm

  Ikalto Academy with Oenology Faculty, Georgia.12 C. AD.





### Georgian Wine Regions





- ™ The Country's East dominates due to its more Continental climate:
  - Winter dry & moderately frosty contributes to vine health.
  - Summer dry, warm and sunny contributes to excellent maturation conditions



- ∝ Kartli Grows 15%
- ™ Imereti 10 %
- Racha-Lechkhumi 5 %
- Rest 5 %



### **Industry Data (brief):**

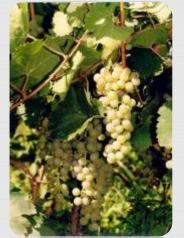


- **Total area of Vineyards**: 60 000 ha (down from 200 000 in 80's and increasing constantly due to growing exports).
- Georgian vineyards Account for:
  - Whites 55%
  - **C3** Reds 45%
- **Appellations:** 
  - 18 Controlled Appellations of Origin (Like French AOC Appellation d'Origin Controle)
  - The law also covers second grade appellation Regional Wines (Like Vin de Pay)
  - And the third grade Table Wines (Like Vin de Table)
  - Individual Producers may have own Appellation if the quality has been proven historically and supported with the last 5 years of gustatory and analytical data.
- Government Controlling Body is: **National Wine Agency** (<a href="http://www.nwa.gov.ge">http://www.nwa.gov.ge</a>) with its Tasting Panel for exports as well as certification Laboratory accredited in Bruxelless.
- The industry has: Georgian Wine Association (http://www.gwa.ge)
- The Wine Industry of Georgia is taken under the Government control as **the Strategic Direction for the Economy and the National Culture**

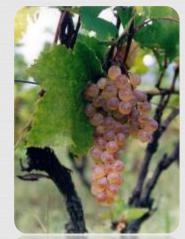
### Main Georgian Grape Varieties. Whites:



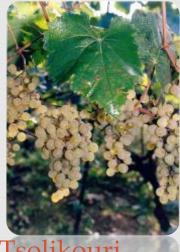
Kakhuri Mtsvane



Goruli Mtsvane



Rkatsiteli



Tsolikouri



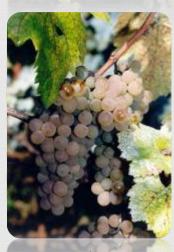
Tetra



Khikhvi



Chinuri



Tsitska

## Main Georgian Grape Varieties. Reds:



Saperavi



Otskhanuri Sapere



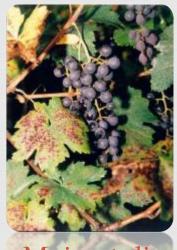
Usakhelouri



Ojaleshi



Alexandrouli



Mujuretuli



Shavkapito



Tavkveri

### **ACKNOWLEDGEMENT...**



#### Regional Hugh Johnson, OBE:

"Georgia has produced the earliest evidence of wine selection and hence the emergence of the cultivated variety: Vitis vinifera sativa. Carbon-dating puts this change to domestication at about 5,000-6,000 BC."

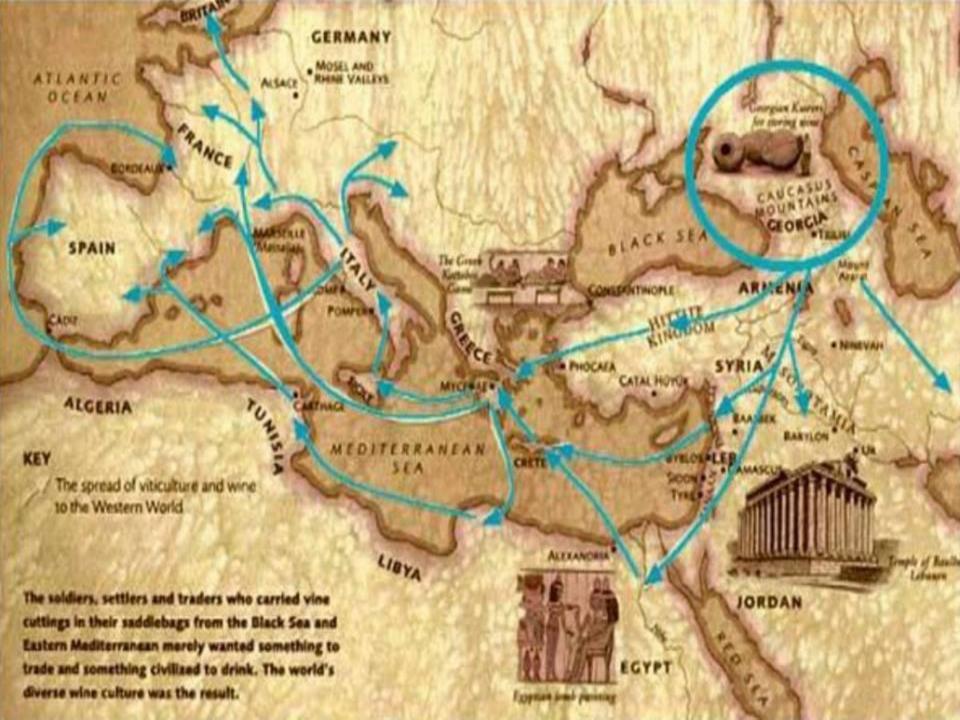
### Georgia - The Cradle of Wine





- 8000 Y old vinified pips in
  - this jar

- Georgia is regarded the oldest wine producing Country of the World.
- The Vitis Vinifera grape family originates from trans-Caucasus.
- Georgia is recognised to be the source of the world's first cultured & cultivated grapevines.
- Here grapes have been cultivated and wines made for at least 8000 years (6000BC).
- Many also believe that the word **wine** is originally derived from the Georgian "GHVINO". It then has bocome vino, vin, wine, etc.
- Georgia's ancient traditions and its wine culture are entwined with the country's national identity.





From their Sun-God to their Goblets

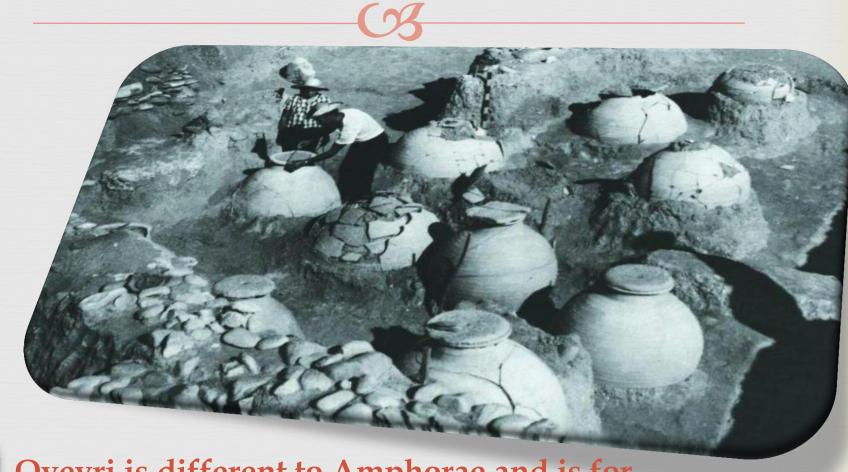
# Nothing new under the Sun: some facts ...

### 03

- **™** Traditional plantation density: min 7 000 max 9 000.
- **Cane pruning Double Guyot:** 
  - Probably the best method for crop and canopy control.
- **Reserve Contract Shoot Removal:** 
  - © Probably the best way to control the grape acidity balance.
- - (3) Kvevri with double walls there are tangible artefacts.
  - Cellars set-up next to cold springs to run water between the outer and the inner walls, thus regulating fermentation temperature as well as of wines kept.
- **Prefermentary cold soak:** 
  - People in cool climate conditions crushed and left must in the crush pit before draining juice into Kvevri.
- **™** Long Maceration:
  - Traditional Georgian Winemaking comprises the longest known maceration technique up to 5 months.
- Lees contact (though together with skins and stalks):
  - As per Long Maceration.

### 8000 YO Qvevri Cellar;

Excavations in the 20's of XX cent.



**Qvevri is different to Amphorae and is for FERMENTING & STORING of wine.** 

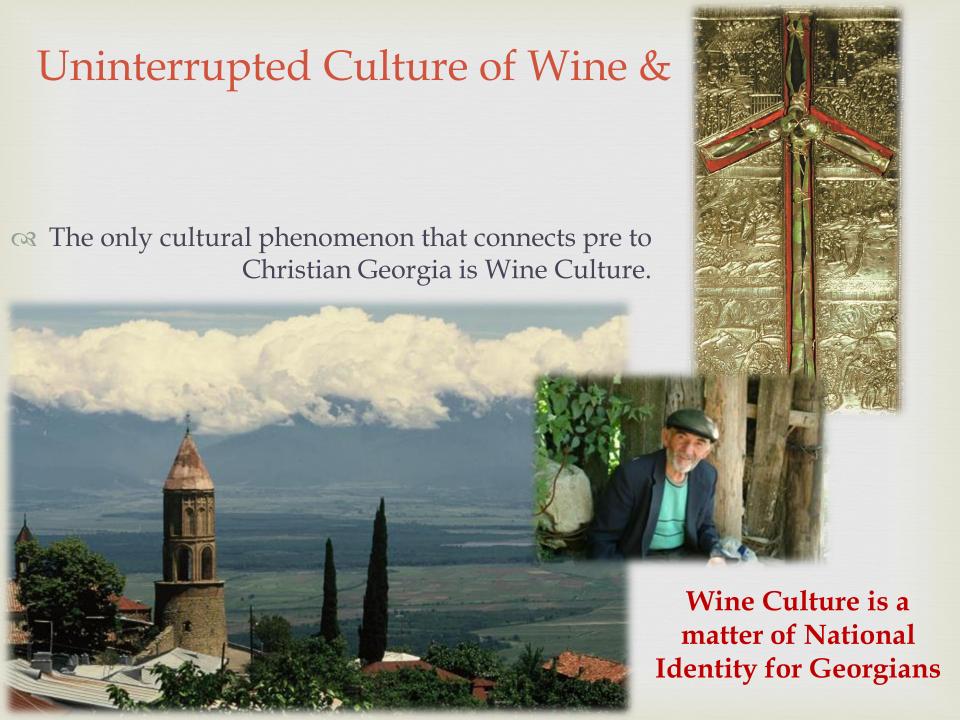
### III millennium amphorae for wine shipping; Black Sea Coast, Samegrelo, Georgia.













### People still saved it...



- It is believed that there were more than 1 400 different grape varieties indigenous to Georgia.
- Most of these were extinct over the centuries during religious invasions of this Christian Country by the Islamic powers of those times.
- Invaders destroyed vineyards as the Symbol of National Cultural Identity for Georgians.
- There are **still 525 surviving** varieties identified, cultivated as well as growing wildly in the forests.
- **about 45 are commercially grown.**

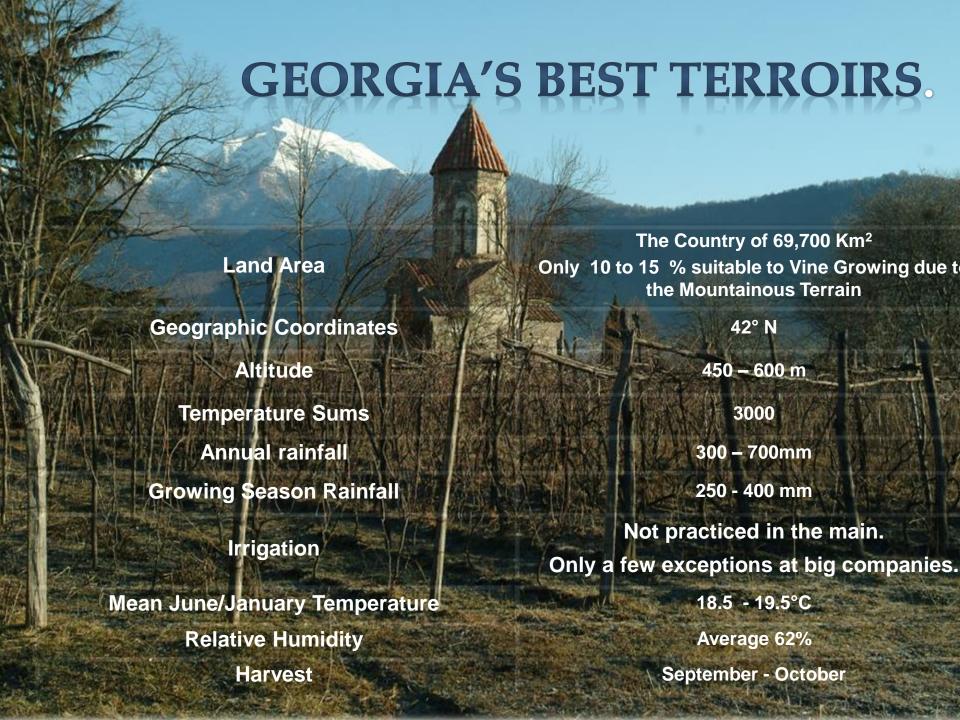
### Georgian Reds for Health!



It is also known as a wine rich in Resveratrol, the powerful anti-oxidant. The table shows the significant difference between Georgian Saperavi against some very well known French Bordeaux and Hermitage red varieties.

Sample No	Wine	Resveratrol total (mg/l)
1	Saperavi	5.70
2	Saperavi	1.9
3	Saperavi	2.16
4	Saperavi	5.20
5	Syrah	1.40
6	Cabernet	1.31
7	Petit Verdot	2.15

Remark: the vineyards of these varietals are adjacent to each other and therefore the results are comparable











#### **About Us:**

- ™ Founded in 2001.
- Reproducer of exquisite Georgian Wines and Spirits.
- Overall, our company owns 320 hectares of vineyards.
- Winery is set up with the most modern equipment.
- Our own vineyards, technologically advanced winery and highly trained staff guarantee the high quality of our wines.
- Out of the Historically existing 525 Georgian endemic vine varieties 423 are showcased in our winery museum.
- By guarding this enormous genetic pool and experimenting with new wines we are poised to expand our wine portfolio with old, yet new wine styles.

#### Table White Wines





Rkatsiteli
Dry White
Rkatsiteli

Alazani Semi-sweet White Rkatsiteli

### Appellations of Origin White Wines





#### Kakhuri

Dry White Rkatsiteli, Mtsvane Kakhuri, Khikhvi, Kisi

#### Tsinandali

Dry White Rkatsiteli, Mtsvane Kakhuri

#### **Premium Class White Wines**









#### Mtsvane

Dry White Mtsvane Kakhuri

#### Kakhetian Royal

Dry White

Rkatsiteli, Mtsvane Kakhuri, Khikhvi, Kisi

Kisi

Dry White Kisi

Khikhvi Dry White Khikhvi

#### **Table Red Wines**







Saperavi Dry Red Saperavi

Alazani Semi-sweet Red Saperavi

Pirosmani Semi-sweet Red Saperavi

### Appellations of Origin Red Wines







Kvareli

Dry Red Saperavi

Mukuzani

Dry Red Saperavi

Kindzmarauli Original

Semi-sweet Red Saperavi

#### Premium Class Red Wines







Saperavi
Barrel Select
Dry Red
Saperavi

Kakhetian Royal Dry Red Saperavi

Saperavi Golden Dry Red Saperavi

### Chacha Georgian Traditional Grape Spirit



Chacha Classic Alc. By Vol. 45%

Chacha Aged in Oak Alc. By Vol. 45%





Kindzmarauli District, Kvareli, 4800, Georgia Tel.: +995 32 2 497 477 info@kmwine.ge