



Clos Apalta

2022

Le Petit Clos

VINTAGE	2022
TYPE OF WINE	Bordeaux Blend
D.O.	Apalta
VARIETIES	59% Carmenere 33% Cabernet Sauvignon 5% Merlot 3% Cabernet Franc
HARVEST	March 11 th to May 23 rd
PRODUCTION	11.083 cases of 9L equivalent

TASTING NOTES

COLOR

Beautiful red robe with dark cherry edges.

NOSE

Expressive nose with red fruit, with spices and well integrated oak with sweet spices.

PALATE

Ripe red fruit opens up toward complex structure with vivid tanins and long and lasting palate.

TECHNICAL DATA

ALCOHOL CONTENT	14.5% vol.
PH	3.71
TOTAL ACIDITY	3.8 gr/L (SO ₄)
RESIDUAL SUGAR	2.20 gr/L 37.5cL,
AVAILABLE FORMATS	37.5cl, 75cL, 1.5L.

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 with 42% new and 58% second use. Neither fined, cold stabilized nor filtered.

BOTTLING DATE

February 12th, 2024

AWARDS AND SCORES

DOMAINES
BOURNET-LAPOSTOLLE



LE PETIT CLOS



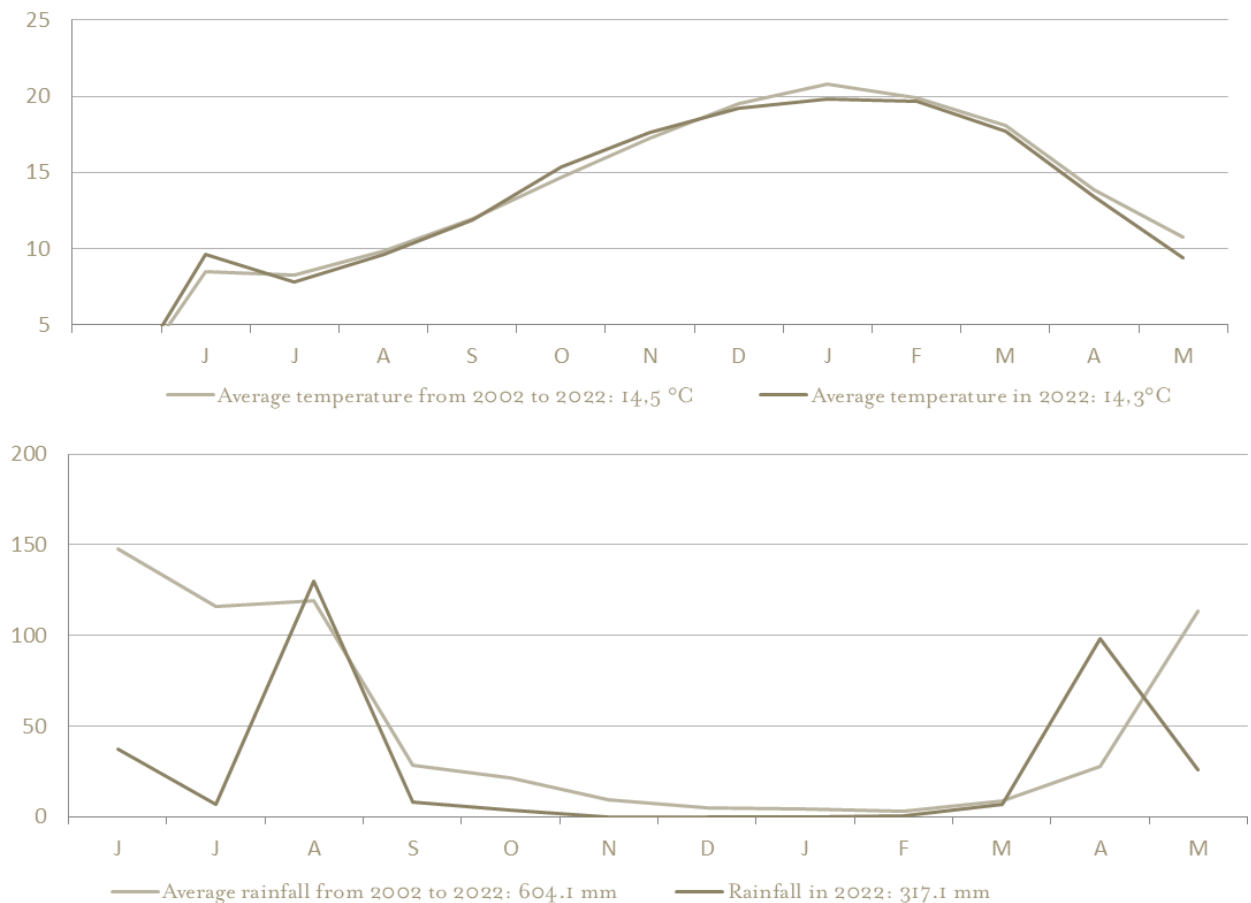
Clos Apalta

APALTA

DEPARTMENT OF SANTIAGO
DOMINION ROBERTO-LAFONTE

Clos Apalta

— VINTAGE CONDITIONS IN 2022 —



The 2022 vintage in Apalta experienced cooler conditions, slightly smaller yields, and a slightly longer growing season. The winter was mostly dry, but the season saw 317 mm of rain, almost 50% of normal. The spring was marked by inconsistent weather, with cold September, hot October, November, and another cold December. Despite these unstable conditions, there were no recorded frosts, causing a 7 to 11-day delay in shooting and flowering. The summer saw cooler temperatures and increased sunlight in the vineyard, affecting the grapes' growth. A careful irrigation program was crucial to protect the grapes and ensure perfect maturity. Harvesting began seven days later than last year's, depending on the specific block. Despite the Covid-19 sanitary restrictions, the experience from previous seasons and the absence of mobility limitations made the conditions more bearable. The 2022 season was cooler but also had good conditions for fruit maturation in most varieties. The moderate temperatures during the ripening period allowed for crafting wines that expressed the different microterroirs of Apalta, with expressive fruit, good palate density and texture, balance, and excellent aging potential.



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 2017 vintage was awarded 100 points by famed American journalist and wine critic James Suckling, for the third 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%.