



Central Dozen

It is with great pleasure that we extend a warm welcome to you as a recipient of the inaugural "Central Dozen". The Central Dozen is a case of twelve curated Pinot Noir from Central Otago, New Zealand. Each wine was selected through a blind panel tasting of 74 Pinot Noir from the 2022 vintage, led by Master of Wine, Emma Jenkins.

We are excited to share with you a selection of wines that showcase the diversity of Central Otago. Each bottle has been chosen to provide a unique experience, highlighting the terroir and craftsmanship within our wine region.

While we can't bring you to Central Otago, we're excited to send the essence of our region to you. Thank you for being a part of this special wine collection. We look forward to hearing your thoughts on our Central Dozen.

Central Otago

Nestled in New Zealand's rugged south, Central Otago is a striking region of dramatic mountains and crystal-clear lakes. Winegrowing here is on the edge of viability, with a cool climate, high altitude, and dramatic seasonal shifts. Yet these challenging conditions result in the ideal environment for Pinot Noir, as well as vibrant white wines.

Positioned inland in the southern central region of New Zealand's South Island (Te Wai Pounamu), Central Otago is approximately 1000km from Auckland. Situated at 45 degrees south - a magical latitude for Pinot Noir as both Burgundy and Oregon sit at 45 - 47 degrees - Central Otago experiences four full seasons. The closest major centre is Queenstown, although the Central Otago wine region stretches east, encompassing diverse subregions.

Central Otago's landscape is as powerful as it is varied, with jagged mountain ranges, alpine herb fields, and fast-moving rivers defining the terrain. The region's climate mirrors these contrasts, with scorching summers and crisp, snow-laden winters.





Central Otago Subregions

The subregions of the Central Otago wine region effectively form a triangle to the east of Queenstown, running about 85km north to south and 60km east to west.

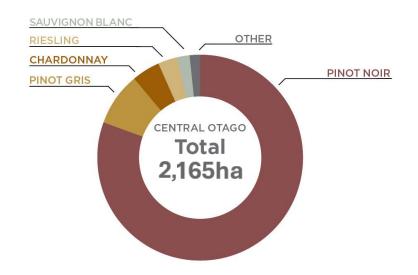
Although Central Otago is quite vast as a region, there are just over 2,000 hectares of vines planted, which are concentrated in the subregions detailed below.

- Gibbston
- Bannockburn
- Alexandra
- Cromwell/Lowburn
- Pisa/Queensberry
- Bendigo
- Wanaka



Central Otago Wine

Central Otago contributes approximately 2.6% to New Zealand's overall wine production. With over 80% of the region's vineyards dedicated to Pinot Noir, it has established itself as a world-class producer of this varietal.



PINOT NOIR

1,768ha

Flagship variety whose reputation increases as the region and its vines mature. Fragrant, lush fruit underpinned by taut structure, silky texture and true intensity. There are marked differences in subregional styles.

PINOT GRIS

169ha

The cooler climate allows for excellent acidity in the wines, with aromas of pear, stonefruit and gingerbread.

106ha

Citrus and mineral characters, tightly structured, fine-bodied and sophisticated; can be reserved when young but unfold with great complexity and elegance.

RIESLING **52ha**



Aromatic with fresh acidity, wines show citrus fruit and are delicately structured.

SAUVIGNON BLANC

40ha

Mineral and gunflint with herbaceousness overlain by pineapple and passionfruit. Crisp linear structure, refreshing acidity and dry, stony finishes are hallmarks.

OTHER 30ha

Made up of 19 varieties



2022 - The Season

For a region with such dramatic geography and subject to frequent weather extremes, Central Otago's 2022 vintage paints a picture of remarkable consistency amidst benign growing conditions.

It was a year that allowed viticulturists and winemakers to make planned picking decisions rather than having their hands forced by incoming weather, and a year that allowed vineyards across all subregions to shine. As one winemaker put it,

"The lack of climatic challenges provided vignerons with a rare opportunity to focus on fine-tuning vineyard practices and ensuring that grapes were harvested at peak ripeness and flavour development, producing world-class wines under conditions of stability and equilibrium."

Overall, 2022 was a gift for winegrowers and wine drinkers.



2022 in Central Otago

The 2022 season tracked just above average for Growing Degree Days (a measure of the heat summation for the growing season): 972 compared to the average of 942 GDD over 211 days. The months from the preceding winter through to harvest were remarkably settled with no real heat spikes or drops, rain falling at optimal times throughout spring and summer and then a long, dry settled run into the harvest months. Canopy health was maintained throughout the season as a result and grapes were in excellent condition with little disease pressure come harvest time in late March through April.

The mild, relatively calm early spring months meant that flowering generally proceeded without incident, and increased spring rain replenished ground water reserves, allowing irrigation to be kept to a minimum or avoided altogether. Whilst there were a few cooler rainy periods in February, this made for a beneficial check on ripening in what was otherwise an extended period of warm, dry, sunny and settled weather through into harvest.





2022 in Central Otago (continued)

The maintenance of the diurnal shift – the classic hot days and cold nights typical of Central Otago – meant that sugars and phenolic ripeness accumulated in a steady manner while good acidity levels were maintained. Courtesy of the benign conditions, picking dates were generally around 10 days ahead of the long-term average. At a time of climate upheaval when characterising a typical vintage in any region can prove challenging, Central Otago's 2022 felt like a return to the old norms. In the words of one winemaker,

"In keeping with those classic vintages of old, a steady progression of dry, sunny days and mostly cool nights promoting even grape ripening and balanced vine growth followed. In this modern era of climate uncertainty, the mild temperatures and favourable conditions harkened back to classic vintages, such as 2007 and 2014."



The Subregions

There were of course macro variations across the subregions, driven by varying aspect, exposure, altitudes and the localised weather experienced in a winegrowing region defined by mountains and valleys. Nevertheless, there were still no extremes and any differences were quite minor, for example a little more wind was experienced in the Lowburn/Pisa subregions. Gibbston is one of the pioneering subregions of Central Otago as well as one of its most marginal – cooler, sometimes a little wetter, susceptible to frost. However, 2022 was one of those years where everything fell into place. An experienced Gibbston viticulturist commented,

"2022 was the second in a string of three La Nina vintages that graced Central Otago. La Nina is without doubt the favoured position for any Central Otago grape grower, and specifically one that has vineyards in Gibbston. This was the year we had wines that produced all the violets and florals that Gibbston is famous for, it was also one of the few years where we moved fruit flavours from the traditional red fruit flavours to a more unique blue fruit spectrum – producing the tamarillo-skin aromatics that you only see in rare vintages."

In Alexandra, there were none of the early or late frosts that keep viticulturists on their toes, and canopies held up well throughout the season. Alexandra can experience some of Central's hottest summer temperatures (and its coldest winter ones), but the days generally take a while to heat up after the cold nights, gracing the subregion's wines with an intense spicy perfume, a delicate herbal note even in riper wines and finely structured tannins.



The Subregions (continued)

The consistency of 2022 delivered highly aromatic fermentations with good concentration yet no heaviness. The Lowburn/Cromwell/Pisa areas had no significant frost issues and the higher than usual rainfall aligned with warmer temperatures meant settled conditions with good flowering and even fruit set and ripening. The conditions also allowed leaves to remain on vines post-harvest much longer than usual in Central. Winegrowers could pick when most desirable for the fruit quality and tannin management, and were enthusiastic about the expressive wines that resulted, with more powerful wines coming from vineyards on the flats and delicate wines from vineyards on the slopes. In Bendigo, and also Bannockburn, spring brought cooler wetter weather and February was also a bit less settled, but March and April were ideal – stable and mild with just one small episode of rain apiece which kept the ripening pace in check. As a subregion Wanaka can be a little harder to generalize due to the smaller number of vineyards across which cultivation regimes, vine age and location vary a lot, but spring weather was again largely settled with canopies benefitting from its rainfall, delivering uniform fruit quality and solid yields. As a broad summary across the subregions however, 2022 was a generous and even growing season where rain fell at the right time, and the harvest period was very settled and sunny. Picking decisions in 2022 were very much in the hands of the producers rather than Mother Nature.



Viticultural Evolution

The impact of the 2022 season's conditions is not only a result of weather but also from the vineyards' current growing environments. Compared to ten, and certainly to 20 years ago, farming is much less homogenous and far more specific to particular sites. There is a lot more focus on cover crops and their impact on both light reflection and water infiltration/release to vines, and canopy management continues to be refined. These aspects all contribute not only to general vine health but also to tempering vintage variation. The key characteristic of 2022 was its consistent conditions, but the combination of increasing vine age and more site-specific viticultural practices has provided more consistency across subregions and seasons and in wine quality. Many winegrowers have been on their sites for some time now and are far less keen to overwork vines (and wines) instead having the confidence borne of experience to sit back and let things flow. This understanding extends not only to handling any trickier conditions that may arise but also the ability to make increasingly expressive, site driven wines. Central Otago now has 30% of hectarage under organic or biodynamic management, and half of the selected Dozen's wines are organic.



Winemaking Evolution, and the 2022 wines



Speak to winemakers about their 2022 wines and there are a few recurring words and phrases: texture, generosity, ease, structure with plushness, age-worthiness. As the 2022s have settled into the bottle, they are looking better and better. These are wines that have the fruit and charm to be enjoyed now but the balance and structure to age well and the density to aid slower development over time than that of many earlier vintages. The vintage bears similarities to the 2014 harvest, but over the ensuing years what's notable is the ongoing shift towards doing less in the winery. Whereas past vintages with the characteristics of 2022 might previously have tempted some winemakers to push things in the winery, overworking wines to build them into something bigger is now very seldom seen. There's been considerable backing off and refinement in the past decade especially with regards to oak, alongside a sense that winemakers are more confident in their own wines rather than simply copying successful styles (from elsewhere). This dynamic also goes a long way to explaining greater variation of styles now found, with winemakers happy to express their own sites rather than seek an expected style. One winemaker observes that as their 'core' has got stronger, Central Otago's wines no longer look as archetypal; another notes that their now lengthy experience in a region with marginal conditions, understanding what the various seasons can throw at them and its influence on the vines means more consistent quality wines in any given year. A year like 2022 - one out of the box - tells a story not only of a vintage but also a region, its attention to detail, its connection to the vineyards and its tightknit winegrowing community.



The Selection Process

I am thrilled to have been involved in the selection process of the inaugural Central Otago Dozen. I was joined by experienced local winemakers, Jen Parr, Francis Hutt and Blair Walter, tasting our way blind through 74 wines to a shortlist of 20 and then after much discussion, whittling it down to the final dozen. The quality and consistency of the 2022 vintage was on full display but this was no easy task! There were many ways we could have made the final selection, but we were keen not just to deliver you the 'shiniest' wines, or simply a list of the usual suspects. Instead, in putting together this case, we looked for wines that not only justified their inclusion via the usual high quality parameters (balance, intensity, length, complexity, harmony, and general deliciousness) but also stood out in representing the vintage of 2022 alongside key aspects of Central Otago winegrowing, be it subregional expression, single vineyard or block delineation, sophisticated winemaking, old people doing things on new sites, new people doing things on old sites, building upon 'old' knowledge, or consistency across volume and/or region. Central Otago Pinot Noir is not as readily pigeonholed as some might hope. It's singular, compelling growing environment is populated by a diverse, skilled and committed array of viticulturists and winemakers, whose own ongoing maturation and experience deliver wines of ever-increasing individuality. I hope you enjoy exploring these wines, and that they whet your appetite to discover more about this superb vintage from an ever-evolving world-class Pinot Noir region.

Emma Jenkins, MW



High Garden Vineyard

High Garden Pinot Noir 2022

Grown | Gibbston

About the site | One of the region's highest sites (between 420m and 490m altitude) in the coolest subregion, the aptly named High Garden Vineyard's elevation and aspect allows it to benefit from long sun exposure throughout the growing season. The 4.1ha site was planted over 20 years ago in a mix of clones and is dry farmed, averaging 4 tonnes (25 hl) per hectare. The vineyard has a lot of garrigue-style wild plants growing throughout. Just the one wine is made from the site.

About the vintage | The warmer 2022 vintage was a blessing for Gibbston, with benign temperatures, little wind, and rainfall at all the right times and none of the wrong one, it allowed the subregion's notable aromatic richness to align with concentrated fruit, ripe tannins and balanced acidity. The High Garden represents its perfumed intensity, filigree structure and overall finesse, its winemaking seeking to use whole bunch techniques for a subtle amplification of aromatics, embracing Gibbston's distinctive ripe herbal top notes.





Cases made | 600 dozen
Vineyard certification | Sustainable
Winegrowing New Zealand (SWNZ)
Average vine age | 20 years
Fermentation | spontaneous
Oak|10 months, French barriques, 30% new
Whole bunch | 20%
First vintage of this wine | 2020
First vintage of this winery | 2020
NZ RRP | \$107.50
Suggested drinking window | 2024 - 2030

Te Kano

Te Kano Land Northburn Pinot Noir 2022

Grown | Northburn

About the site | The first block planted on Te Kano's Northburn site in 2016, benefitting from a sheltered aspect tucked out of the wind that races up Lake Dunstan. Deep glacial outwash (rather than the more typical nearby straight schist) soils with silt and organic matter arising from the prior 80 years flood irrigation. 100% Clone 943, the 'Land' wines highlight the best of their four vineyards from 3 subregions, Northburn, Waitaki and Bannockburn.

About the vintage | Northburn 2022's warm start with ample rainfall merged into a calm, dry settled harvest period, delivering wines with a solid centre and appealing openness. Te Kano illustrates investment in Central Otago, not only in the classical sense, but also via its commitment to environmental conservation of its vineyards, and through its young, talented viti and vini team.





Cases made | 250 dozen

Vineyard certification | SWNZ

Average vine age | 6 years

Fermentation | Open top fermenters

Oak | 14 months, French oak, 20% new

Whole bunch | nil

First vintage of this wine | 2022

First vintage of this winery | 2017

NZ RRP | \$85

Suggested drinking window | 2024 - 2028+

Felton Road

Felton Road MacMuir Pinot Noir 2022

Grown | Bannockburn

About the site | Farmed by Felton Road since 2001 (purchased in 2010 and planted in 2012) this 5.1ha vineyard is a very gentle north-facing slope in the lee of the famed Bannockburn Sluicings. Planted in a broad range of clones including Felton Road's own 'massal' vines at high density, it is a sheltered site with deep, heavy silt soils that benefit from the estate's meticulous organic and biodynamic viticultural practices.

About the vintage | 2022 is the second release of MacMuir as a single vineyard wine, a brooding, bolder expression of Bannockburn (within the Felton Road context), with fine dark cocoa tannins and plush texture, and a neat example of a well-established team continuing to explore and define new ground.





Cases made | 1013 dozen

Vineyard certification | Organic (BioGro),
biodynamic (Demeter)

Average vine age | 10 years

Fermentation | spontaneous

Oak | 13 months French oak, 25% new

Whole bunch | 25%

First vintage of this wine | 2021

First vintage of this winery | 1997

NZ RRP | \$96

Suggested drinking window | 2024 - 2034+

Mt Difficulty

Mt Difficulty Bannockburn Pinot Noir 2022

Grown | Bannockburn

About the site | Handpicked fruit sourced from a mixture of estate-owned and managed Bannockburn vineyards on the southern side of the Kawarau River, with light sands, clay, loams and gravel soils. The average vine age 20 years, with a mix of clones (5, 6 and 10/5 for earlier plantings and Dijon clones for more recent plantings). Vineyard and where possible clonal pickings are fermented separately before the final blend is assembled.

About the vintage | The 2022 season's warm flowering conditionals and regular rainfall delivered a healthy bumper crop for Mt D's Bannockburn vineyards, which was harvested nearly two weeks earlier than usual. With production at 8000 cases, this is amongst the region's biggest volume pinots, maintaining an impressive commitment to quality winemaking and Bannockburn fruit expression.





Cases made | 8,000 dozen
Vineyard certification | SWNZ
Average vine age | 20 years
Fermentation | spontaneous
Oak | 12 months French oak, 20% new
Whole bunch | 10%
First vintage of this wine | 1998
First vintage of this winery | 1998
NZ RRP | \$47
Suggested drinking window | 2024 - 2030

Carrick

Carrick Limited Release Arthur's Vineyard Pinot Noir 2022

Grown | Bannockburn

About the site | Carrick's Bannockburn vineyards stretch along the southern shores of the Kawarau River. Arthur's vineyard is on young Cairnmuir soils, with a light layer of silty loess over much deeper sands. Vines are 26 years old, on their own roots, farmed organically since 2008.

About the vintage | 2022 is the second release of this single vineyard, single clone (10/5) wine from one of Bannockburn's most established winegrowers, representing the ongoing evolution of the region. Founded in 1994, Carrick entered a new chapter of ownership in 2021 bringing, with its new young winemaker, new thoughts and directions.





Cases made | 160 dozen

Vineyard certification | Organic
(BioGro)

Average vine age | 25 years

Fermentation | spontaneous

Oak | 10 months in 23% new French oak

Whole bunch | nil

First vintage of this wine | 2021

First vintage of this winery | 2000

NZ RRP | \$80

Suggested drinking window | 2024 - 2030+

Maude

Maude Estate Central Otago Pinot Noir 2022

Grown | Central Otago Blend

About the site | Maude's 2022 harvest kicked off in its Mohawk Hill Vineyard, the source of 61% of this blend's fruit. Planted in 2008 with clones 5, 667 and Abel, the Lowburn site is situated at 220m. The slightly higher elevation (280m) Poison Creek Vineyard in Queensberry was the last to be harvested (Clone 5, planted in 2003). A fifth of the final blend was vinified as whole cluster.

About the vintage | Maude's team described 2022 as a "dream" season, with Jack Frost nowhere to be seen. Fruit was harvested from 29th March to 11th April, with the cooler tail end of the season slowing ripening down to deliver excellent flavour development across the two sites. This wine is a representation of the vintage's consistent quality across the subregions, and the ability of deftly made regional blends from well-managed sites to encapsulate a classic, complete expression of Central Otago Pinot Noir fruit richness while retaining its hallmark precision acidity and freshness.





Cases made | 4,000 dozen

Vineyard certification | SWNZ

Average vine age | 14 years

Fermentation | All fermented in 4 tonne
open topped fermenters, hand plunged with a
% of whole cluster in each fermenter

Oak | 10 months French, 30% new

Whole bunch | 22%

First vintage of this wine | 2006

First vintage of this winery | 2006

NZ RRP | \$42

Suggested drinking window | 2024 - 2028

Mora

Mora Vale Pinot Noir 2022

Grown | Pisa

About the site | The 5ha Vale Vineyard was planted in 1993 and gained its organic certification in 2021. At 220m, it's a relatively flat sandy-loam block nestled between the base of the Pisa Range and Lake Dunstan and is planted in a medley on Pinot Noir clones. Vineyard manager Cat MacLachlan has a long association with the site and is a passionate advocate for organics. Under her watch, many regenerative projects are underway, improving the health, balance and sustainability of the vineyard's old vines.

About the vintage | This is the second release as part of Mora's Single Site Series, from three of their best vineyards in Pisa and Bannockburn. The wine has benefited not only from the ease of the 2022 season, but also old vines on an established site undergoing revitalisation within a new company structure and with a new winemaker.





Cases made | 195 dozen

Vineyard certification | Organic (BioGro)

Average vine age | 29 years

Fermentation | Small batch fermentation in open top fermenters, 30 days on skins

Oak | 10 months French oak, 30% new with a mix of 2- and 3-year-old French barriques

Whole bunch | 20%

First vintage of this wine | 2019 (as Mora)

First vintage of this winery | 1998

(formerly Akarua)

NZ RRP | \$87

Suggested drinking window | 2024 - 2030+



Mount Edward Pisa Terrace Pinot Noir 2022

Grown | Pisa

About the site | Situated at 275m on the terraces of Mount Pisa Station, this is a 7ha vineyard planted in a mix of Dijon clones, Abel and Pommard, on silt/clay/loam over alluvial gravels. The vineyard tends to be earlier ripening than its neighbours and is a key component in the Mount Edward Central Otago Pinot Noir. Organic.

About the vintage | 2022 marked the third release of this site as a single vineyard wine, benefitting from the season's markedly settled weather allowing grapes to be picked in a window of choice, reflecting the silky texture and concentration of the Pisa Terrace site.





Cases made | 101 dozen
Vineyard certification | Organic
(BioGro)
Average vine age | 15+ years
Fermentation | 100% wild
Oak | 15 months on average, older
French oak
Whole bunch | 40%
First vintage of this wine | 2014
First vintage of this winery | 1997
NZ RRP | \$85
Suggested drinking window | 2024 - 2030+



Quartz Reef Royal Series 'Anna Von Tirol' Pinot Noir 2022

Grown | Bendigo

About the site | The first commercial vines on Bendigo Station, planted in 1998 with a mix of clones on sloped, north-facing site with fine gravel/clay/quartz soils. Farmed biodynamically. 'Anna Von Tirol' is the fourth release (since 2015) in the Royal Series, single ferments selected from a close-planted block at the most eastern edge of the vineyard, special vines which are also first to see the sun.

About the vintage | A mild, stable growing season, with a little bit of February coolness ensuring ripening remained slow and steady, supporting ideal fruit development and healthy conditions. From one of Central's most experienced winemakers with deep understanding of his site, embracing the concept of less is more in the winery. This is a complex, structured heritage wine of spice and subtlety, certain to reward over time.





Cases made | 75 dozen

Vineyard certification | Organic
(BioGro), biodynamic (Demeter)

Average vine age | 24 years

Fermentation | spontaneous

Oak | 14 months one-year old French
barriques

Whole bunch | 16%

First vintage of this wine | 2015

First vintage of this winery | 1998

NZ RRP | \$135

Suggested drinking window | 2025 -

2036+

McArthur Ridge

McArthur Ridge Southern Tor Pinot Noir 2022

Grown | Alexandra

About the site | The Alexandra subregion experiences the extremes of Central Otago's climate, being the hottest, coldest and driest of the subregions. But these also bring benefits via distinctive perfume and palate structure. Southern Tor is the name of local exposed rock formations, thought to be formed through freeze/thaw cycles. The vineyards are situated between 200-300m on rolling glacial moraine, known as the 'Brassknocker' alluvial gravels.

About the vintage | Viticulture in 'Alex' is not for the faint hearted, the aforementioned extremes plus ever-present frost risks at either ends of the season keep winegrowers on their toes. From its mild spring onwards, the 2022 harvest represented a wonderfully calm, almost relaxing, growing season with no notable heat spikes or lows, healthy fruit and no pressure on picking decisions. Southern Tor's successes illustrate the rewards that follow dedicated work in the vineyards and cellar; its 1500 cases (notable in a subregion of especially tiny and price point also make it particularly accessible.





Cases made | 1,500 dozen

Vineyard certification | SWNZ

Average vine age | 20 years

Oak | 10 months in 20% new French

barriques

Fermentation | mix of spontaneous and

inoculated

Whole bunch | nil

First vintage of this wine | 2006

First vintage of this winery | 2006

NZ RRP | \$40

Suggested drinking window | now - 2028

Valli

Valli Bendigo Pinot Noir 2022

Grown | Bendigo

About the site | The 310-370m altitude Lakefront Terrace Vineyards were planted in four Pinot Noir clones in 2017-2018, in complex soils of windblown loess underpinned by bands of ferrous clays and pedogenic lime mingled with schist and quartz.

About the vintage | While Valli has produced a single vineyard Bendigo wine since 2010 this vintage is the first from two neighbouring vineyards and their young vines. The sites responded well to a season with beneficial rain events and a long, even ripening period, delivering a wine with a classic Bendigo presence and texture. Winemaker Jen Parr likes to use whole cluster fermentation for tannin management, heightening the region's telltale lift of exotic aromatics.





Cases made | 1170 dozen

Vineyard certification | SWNZ

Fermentation | Wild and inoculated

Average vine age | 5 years

Oak | 11.5 months in 27% new French

barriques

Whole bunch | 35%

First vintage of this wine | 2010

First vintage of this winery | 1998

NZ RRP | \$85

Suggested drinking window | 2024 - 2032+



Gibbston Valley

Gibbston Valley Glenlee Pinot Noir 2022

Grown | Gibbston

About the site | Planted in 2003 this is a high density (6200 vines per hectare) low cropping north-facing site on a band of glacial outwash and river gravels. Organically managed.

About the vintage | The single vineyard Glenlee is not made every year due to vagaries of Gibbston seasons but 2022 was an especially stellar year for the subregion, showcasing its evocative floral/spice perfume, fine structure and the concentrated blue-fruit spectrum found in the very best years.



Cases made | 570 dozen

Vineyard certification | Organic (BioGro)

Average vine age | 19 years

Fermentation | wild

Oak | 10 months in 20% new

Whole bunch | nil

First vintage of this wine | 2009

First vintage of this winery | 1987

NZ RRP | \$85

Suggested drinking window | 2024 - 2030+



How to enjoy the selection

This selection provides you with a snapshot of a region and a vintage. It offers wines from a combination of larger, well-known and/or long-established producers as well as smaller, newer and/or lesser-known wineries. In terms of winemaking across the Dozen, spontaneous fermentation is most common, including the largest volume of production. A degree of whole bunch fermentation is present in two-thirds of the wines, typically around 25%, which is a similar to the proportion of new oak in most wines; time spent in oak is between 10-14 months for most wines.

The selection can be viewed through the lens of regional and subregional expression, or to explore and compare the impact of vine age, oak regime, fermentation choices or producer style.

All of the wines in this selection can be enjoyed now, but some wines in particular will repay laying down.

