AYLIN Sauvignon Blanc 2011





VITICULTURE

Varietal Composition:
Appellation:
Trellising system:
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Pruning: Guyo Irrigation: Drip

Soil: Clay loam with decomposed granite

VINIFICATION

Harvest date: March 30 2011
Picking method: Hand
Transport: 450 kg bins

Fruit selection: Bunches before destemming

Crusher: Yes

Cold soaking (8-11°C):
Pectolitic enzime:
Pressing:
Must sediment settling:

Cold soaking (8-11°C):
Novozymes FCH
Until 0,8 bar.
Until 100 NTU

Yeast: VL-3

Yeast nutrients: Go-Ferm, Superfood, FDA

Temperature of fermentation: 17°C

Alcoholic fermentation: 25 day

Barrels: 10% of the volume in French oak

AGEING

French oak: 5% during 14 weeks
Stainless steel: 95% during 14 weeks
Batonnage: Daily during 14 weeks

BOTTLING

Stabilization: Tartrate and protein
Filtration: DE, pad and membrane
Date of bottling: August, 2010

Sealing: Screw cap
Total production: 10.680 bottles

ANALYSIS

 Alcohol:
 13,5%

 Residual Sugar:
 1,6 g/l

 Total acidity:
 6,35 g/l

 pH:
 3,29

Aylin comes from the Leyda area, in the San Antonio Valley, a few miles from the Pacific Ocean. Its cool climate and the influence of the sea breezes make this valley to be the birthplace of renowned New World Sauvignon Blancs.

"Clarity and transparency" is the meaning of its name in the native Mapuche language. That is exactly what was aimed with this wine: A clear and vibrant Sauvignon Blanc, with a strong mineral character and an evident sense to its origin.

Aylin is "ocean, freshness and sea waves". This wine is outgoing and unique, just as its identity.

This wine can be drunk alone, but it will shine even better if matched with a plate designed especially for it.



WINEMAKER'S COMMENTS

2011 was a cool vintege just like 2010 but with very small yields which helped increasing quality. Very clean and helthy fruit.

The vinification for this wine had some particularities. Like most of the Sauvignon Blancs, there was a maceration on skins prior to pressing for a few hours. After that a fairly clear juice was obtained after the must had been decanted. The fermentation temperature was, slightly higher than normal. The goal was not to get too fruity aromas that quickly disappear after a few months in the bottle, giving way to little more wild characters, durable over time. On the other hand 10% of the wine fermented in French oak barrels. Once the alcoholic fermentation had come to an end, half the wine fermented in barrels was transferred into stainless steel tanks the rest remained in contact with oak. To increase the texture on the palate of this wine, lees stirring was performed on a daily basis, both in the barrels and in the tank. Normally stirring is done just 1 or 2 times a week. Finally, the wine was sealed under screw cap in order to secure freshness and to preserve all the aromas and characteristics inside the bottle.

TASTING NOTES

Very pale greenish-yellow colour. Citrus and herbal aromatics, coupled with evident mineral hints. On the palate the wine has good texture and is very well balance between acidity and its texture. It is an intense wine that has a complex and long finish.