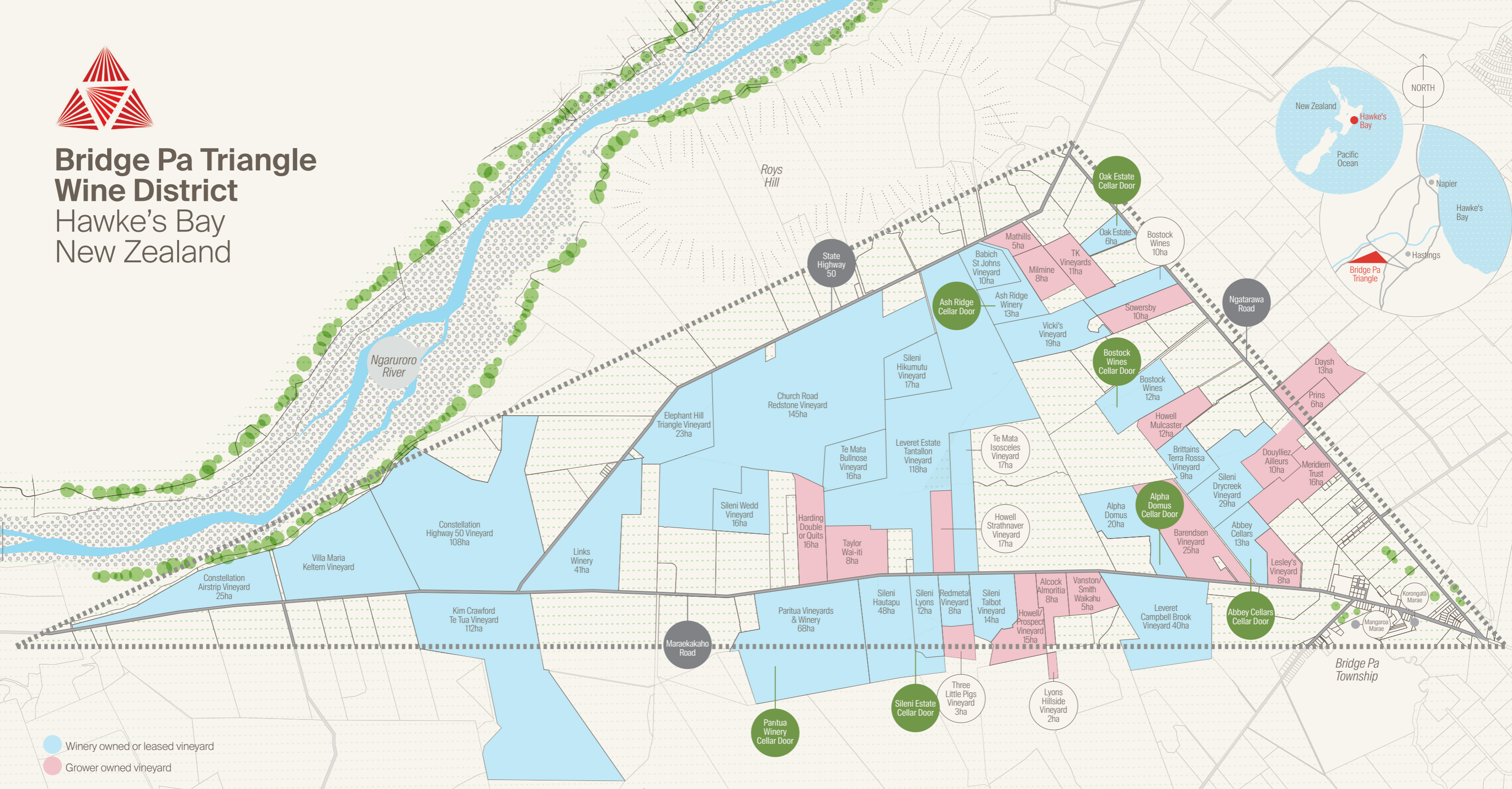


# Bridge Pa Triangle Wine District Hawke's Bay New Zealand



## Overview

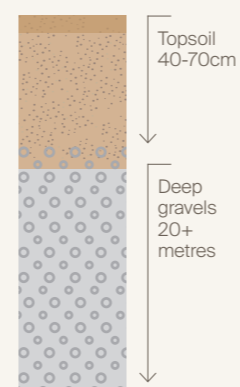
The Bridge Pa Triangle Wine District comprises the largest concentration of vineyards in Hawke's Bay. It is the special nature of the soils and climate here that provide depth and flavour to the wines. The most important grape varieties being Merlot, Syrah, Cabernets and Chardonnay. The district is roughly delineated by three roads: Ngatarawa Road, State Highway 50 and Maraekakaho Road forming the triangle.

- Latitude:** 39.4 S
- Land Area:** 2,000ha with approx 1,250ha in grapes
- Soils:** Alluvial - sandy loam over gravels
- Annual Rainfall:** 750mm
- Mean January Temperature:** 19.5 degrees C
- Sunshine Hours:** 2280
- Growing Degree Days:** 1480

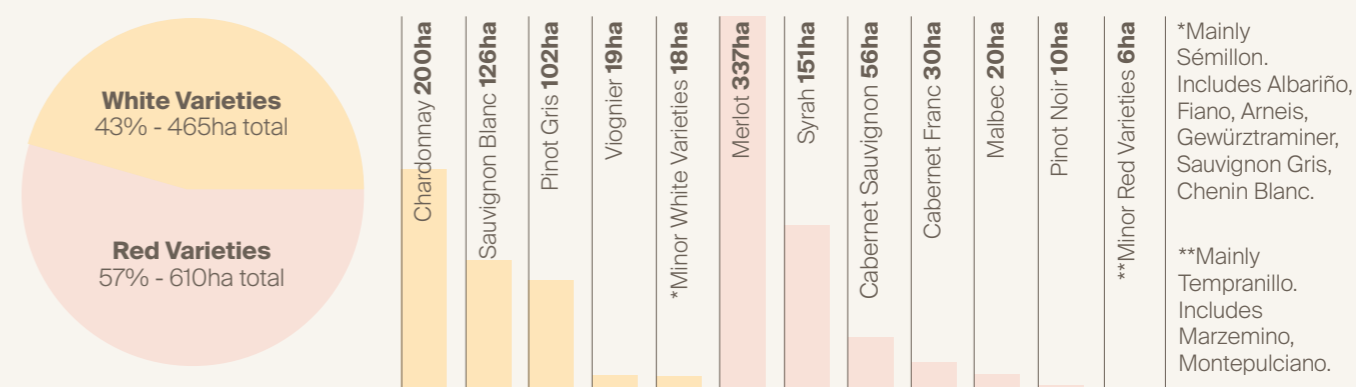
## Soils and Climate

Formed over thousands of years by the changing course of the Ngaruroro River these are the oldest soils on the Heretaunga plains. Moderate depth sandy loam covers deep beds of gravel known locally as "red metals" due to red colouration from the iron content. This excellent growing environment allows the vines to thrive without irrigation until early summer and the grapes to ripen evenly into early Autumn while excess moisture is drained away in wet weather.

Hawke's Bay's northerly location and mountains to the west give it one of the warmest and driest climates in New Zealand. With growing season warmth of around 1480 degree days along with moderate rainfall and free draining soils, the Bridge Pa Triangle plays a big part in the emerging story of Hawke's Bay as a great temperate-climate wine region of the world.



## Varieties Planted



\*Mainly Sémillon. Includes Albariño, Fiano, Arneis, Gewürztraminer, Sauvignon Gris, Chenin Blanc.

\*\*Mainly Tempranillo. Includes Marzemino, Montepulciano.