



CAPE DISCOVERY



CAPE DISCOVERY CABERNET SAUVIGNON

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Empty Bottle Weight (grams): 530 gram
Bottle Size: BN841 (750 ml)
Case Weight (kg): 8,010 kg
Case Size (6 x 750 ml): 316 mm (H) x
243,5 mm (W) x 163 mm (L)
Number of Layers (per Pallet): 5
Number of Cases per Layer: 28
Number of Cases per Pallet: 140
Pallet Weight (kg): 1121,4 kg
Pallet Volume (litres): 630 L
Minimum Purchase Quantity: 6 Pallets

TASTING NOTES

Colour: Dark red with deep plum core.

This well balanced Cabernet Sauvignon shows beautiful aromas of cedar, black-currant and red berries. Fine grained tannins and good acidity, makes this a wine to drink now or mature for future consumption.

HARVEST

Date of Harvest: Mid March -
Beginning of April
Type of Harvest: Cool morning hand
harvest

BLEND INFORMATION

100% Cabernet Sauvignon

BARCODE

UPC: 6009820230295 (Bottle)
SCC: 6009800473551 (6 x 750 ml Carton)

TECHNICAL ANALYSIS

Alcohol: 14 – 15%
Residual Sugar: 10,0 g/L
Total Acidity: 5,8 g/L
pH: 3,6

VINEYARD

Different climate zones are used to ensure a wide selection of quality grapes. Firstly, the south-easterly slopes on the Tygerberg Hills, Durbanville and the south-westerly slopes of Devon Valley, Stellenbosch are both characterized with high clay content soils resulting in excellent water retention. The cool breeze from the cold Atlantic Ocean also ensures healthy grapes. The northern facing slope on the Helderberg basin in the Somerset West region ensures excellent sun exposure and fertile soil to enable stable growing conditions.

VINIFICATION

In the cool early morning the grapes are hand harvested. Grapes from specific sites are fermented in separate stainless steel tanks or in open top fermenters. Each tank goes through a cold soaking process for 2-3 days prior to inoculation with selected yeast strains. During the fermentation period, which is 14 days, pump overs or punch downs are done 3-6 times daily for colour extraction. This processes the colour of the wine and also the taste of the wine as tannins are extracted from the grape mass and by airted pump overs the tannins get polymerized and form the first part of excellent wine. The wine is then allocated to undergo malolactic fermentation in tanks. Wine is made for earlier consumption.

