

CHARLES BACK
FAIRVIEW
SINCE 1693

2006 EENZAAMHEID SHIRAZ

In 1699 a certain Mr Dippenauw was granted an enormous farm by his employer, the Dutch East India Company. It is uncertain whether this was a reward for his industry or whether the bosses cast him into the wilderness because he'd married dangerously – a sister of Adam Tas, diarist of the early colonial Cape and political rebel (Tas was imprisoned by Governor Willem Adriaan van der Stel). What is known is that the newly-wed couple were so overwhelmed by the farm's isolation from Cape Town that they named it "Eenzaamheid", a Dutch word meaning solitude. Today Eenzaamheid is owned by Christo Briers-Louw, whose family has owned the land since 1775. Christo is a dedicated farmer, who has an intimate knowledge of the soils of Paarl. These gravelly, decomposed shale soils allow Shiraz to ripen without irrigation, producing wines of great expression and concentration. To Life! *Charles Back*

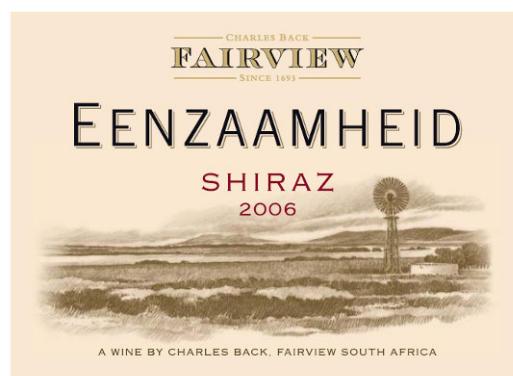
IN THE VINEYARD: This vineyard was planted in 1996, with two Shiraz clones (SH1 and SH21) grafted onto Richter 99 rootstock. The soil type is Swartland shale, a deep uniform decomposed soil with excellent water retention. This allows these unirrigated vines to easily ripen the crop without stressing during our hot, dry summers. The vines are planted on a west-facing slope in a South-West to North-East row direction using an extended Perold trellis system. This helps to ensure maximum cooling from prevailing summer winds. Sufficient aeration also drastically reduces possible vineyard diseases. Straw is packed in every second row, to form a deep mulch which helps to retain moisture and keep weeds at bay. The mulch also improves soil microbe activity and root development. Strict winter pruning (8 - 10 two-eye bearer per running meter), and summer canopy management (2 shoots per bearer and 3 tip actions) ensure a well balanced crop, that reaches good phenolic ripeness. A final crop thinning at 80% véraison also ensures an even ripeness. The vineyard is regularly visited during the ripening period and tested by taste, visual and analytical examination to determine exact picking date.

HARVEST DATE: 11th February 2006

WINEMAKING: The grapes were machine harvested full ripe at 25.9°B. Mechanised harvesting was possible due to the uniform nature of the fruit on the vines, following meticulous vineyard management. The berries were transferred to 600 litre open-ended French oak barrels. Approximately 400kg of grapes per barrel was allowed to naturally start fermentation before being inoculated with L2056 yeast. During fermentation we performed three manual punch downs per day. Post fermentation maceration lasted for eight days. We basket pressed and the wine was sent to 225 litre French oak barriques for malolactic fermentation and further ageing. 40% new barrels were used and the wine was matured for a further 20 months prior to bottling. Total production for the 2006 vintage was twenty barrels.

WINEMAKER'S COMMENTS: After a disappointing 2005 where we decided not to bottle the vintage, we are happy to have the wine back in the range. The 2006 once again maintains its fruit-forward style, with structured yet supple tannins.
Anthony de Jager

TASTING NOTES: Nose shows gentle red berry and spice aromas, with hints of fragrance. Palate is medium to full bodied, with supple tannins balancing well with fruit acid. Oak treatment is well handled, providing subtle cedar and walnut character without overshadowing the elegant fruit flavours.



<i>Wine of Origin</i>	<i>Paarl</i>
<i>Alcohol</i>	<i>14.65%</i>
<i>Residual sugar</i>	<i>2.6 g/l</i>
<i>Total acid</i>	<i>5.7 g/l</i>
<i>pH</i>	<i>3.56</i>

VARIETIES
Shiraz 100%

RECOGNITION: PREVIOUS VINTAGES

2004: 5 stars – Platter's Wine Guide
2004: Great Gold – Concours Mondial'07
2004: 90 points – Wine Spectator
2004: Gold – Classic Wine Trophy 2006

2003: 91 points – Wine Spectator
2003: Gold – Concours Mondial 2006
2003: 4 ½ stars – Platter's Wine Guide

