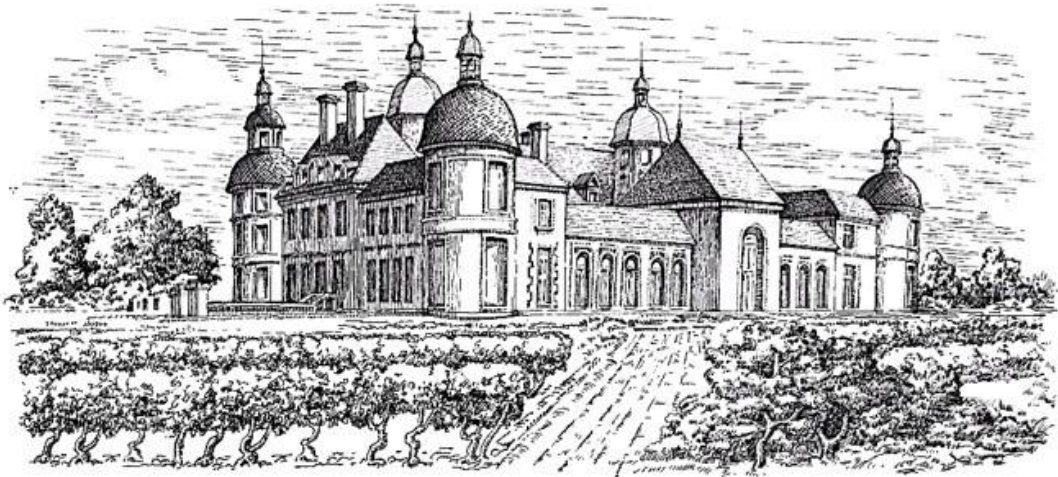




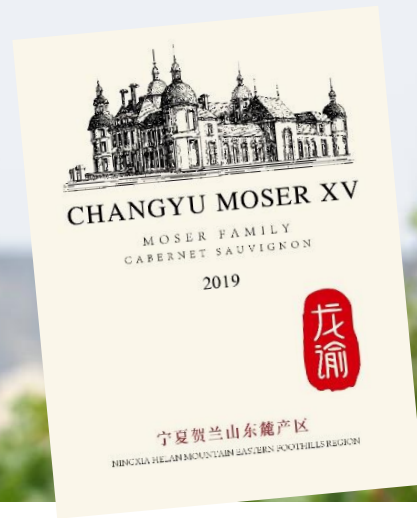
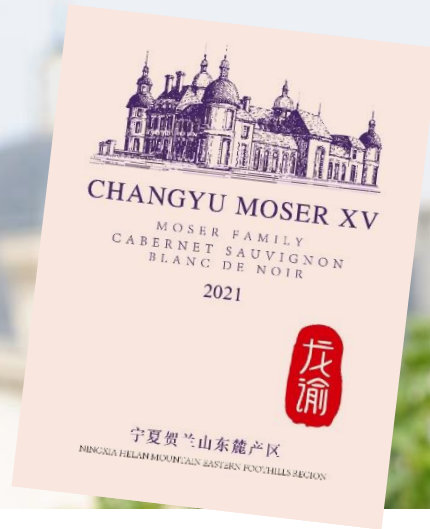
CHATEAU CHANGYU MOSER XV



*Chateau
Changyu Moser XV*



CHATEAU CHANGYU MOSER XV



CHATEAU CHANGYU MOSER XV

- has started on August 18th, 2013 – with a big party and a clear vision: being the first and bringing the “Best of China” to the world.
- is located in Ningxia/China, the new hot spot wine region in Asia, and is aiming to belong in the company of the world’s finest. The region has all the credentials at 1,100 meters of altitude, with cool nights and more than 3,000 hours of sunshine per year, thus preserving the freshness of its predominantly Cabernet Sauvignon wines.
- is a beautiful chateau with all state-of-the-art credentials needed for China’s Best.
- belongs to the Changyu wine empire, yet, it is separately managed – by people with a passion for

excellence, and with the absolute desire to be the best of China.

- is not run by fashion but by quality, by the confidence we have in what they are doing and by the determination to go the extra mile for their customers. Passion for excellence, patience and attention to details are our guidelines
- is a close cooperation between China’s best winemaking talents and the pioneering spirit of the Lenz Moser Family and its 15 generations of experience in wine.
- is also built on pioneering. **NEW:** MOSER XV Cabernet Sauvignon Blanc de noir is a first in China and a global innovation.





CHATEAU CHANGYU MOSER XV



AT THE CHATEAU

Lenz M. Moser V represents the fifteenth generation of the famous Austrian Moser winemaker family. He is chief winemaker of the château and frequently travels to China to exchange know-how – focussing on vineyard management and winemaking. By spending the entire harvest period in Ningxia, the vintages since 2015 have been closely supervised by him in terms of growing, aging and blending. Following two intensive years of construction, Chateau Changyu Moser XV was officially opened on August 18th, 2013 near Yinchuan,

the capital city of the province of Ningxia. Changyu has invested the equivalent of 70 million euros in the château's construction, which houses an impressive 1,500 barrique cellar as well as high-tech winemaking equipment including the bottling line. Every stage of wine production takes place at the château: viticulture, pressing, fermentation, maturation in the barrique cellar and bottling. There is also a museum in the château that illustrates both the history of Chinese winemaking and the history of Changyu from its foundation in 1892.



CHATEAU CHANGYU MOSER XV

CHANGYU PIONEERWINE COMPANY



As the very first winery in China Changyu Pioneer was founded in 1892 by Zhang Bishi, an overseas Chinese diplomat. He decided to start his pioneering winery in Yantai and named it "Zhang Yu Wine Company". He imported more than 500,000 vine plants from the U.S. and from Europe and thus paved the way for modern Chinese wine production, supported by an Austrian viticulturist: August Wilhelm Baron von Babo, the first winemaker of Changyu. After more than 125 years of growth, today Changyu is a group with international shareholders like ILLVA (Italy, Amaretto di Saronno) and IFC (International

Finance Corporation, USA), owning and operating **eight châteaux and wineries** throughout China. Its portfolio includes wine, brandy, sparkling wine and healthy liquor and is well received in over 20 countries. Changyu is also the largest wine producer in China.

In 2018, Changyu will unveil the **Changyu International Wine R&D Center** project, which will include research and the development and production of wine, brandy, health liquor and sparkling wine. It also focuses on ecological tourism and culture display.





CHATEAU CHANGYU MOSER XV

WINE IN CHINA



The history of Chinese grape wine dates back more than 4,600 years. The earliest records are from the Han

Dynasty around 206 B.C. Wine consumption was once common in Bronze Age China and vanished completely in ancient times. It was replaced by the consumption of a range of traditional Chinese alcoholic beverages made from sorghum, millet, rice and fruits such as lychee or Asian plum. The ancient Chinese became reacquainted with grape wine consumption during the Han Dynasty (206 BCE - 220 CE), yet grape wine consumption did not become common before the Tang Dynasty (608 - 907). **Modern Chinese wine dates back to the foundation of Changyu in 1892.** Changyu is the first winery to produce wine on a grand scale, pioneering modernized wine production in China. There are currently approximately 900 wineries in China (compare to Australia: 2,000 - USA: 7,100 - France: 27,000 - Austria: 6,500 -

Germany: 6,500). Nearly 800,000 hectares are planted under vine, making China the sixth largest wine producing country in terms of acreage, roughly 13 million hectolitres of wine are produced per year. Red wines account for 90%, with only 10% accounting for sweet wine and dry white wines. **China is the fastest growing wine market in the world.** Per capita wine consumption is, however, still only slightly more than one litre. The largest wine-producing region in China is Yantai-Penglai (Bohai Bay Area, Shandong), with more than 140 wineries responsible for 40% of China's wine production. **China's youngest and most interesting wine-growing region, Ningxia, to date has 100 wineries with approved plans to increase to many more over the next few years.**

WINE IN NINGXIA

Ningxia lies approximately 1,330 kilometres west of Beijing. It is located in **Central Western China** on the fringes of the Gobi desert and feeds off the Yellow River that has its source in the clean and natural Tibetan Plateau. With the aridness of the land and **longer sunlight hours** than normal during the growing season (around 3,000 - compare with Bordeaux's 2,052 hours average), the berries are allowed to fully

ripen, developing a full-flavoured fruit character. The grapes have ideal growing conditions in **the Helan Mountains Region at 1,100 metres above sea level.** The desert with its hot daytime temperatures and cold nights helps the wines to retain their freshness.





CHATEAU CHANGYU MOSER XV

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PURPLE AIR
COMES FROM THE EAST
2019



CHATEAU CHANGYU MOSER XV



CHANGYU MOSER XV

MOSER FAMILY
CABERNET SAUVIGNON
BLANC DE NOIR

2021



宁夏贺兰山东麓产区

NINGXIA HELAN MOUNTAIN EASTERN FOOTHILLS REGION



CHANGYU MOSER XV

MOSER FAMILY
CABERNET SAUVIGNON

2019



宁夏贺兰山东麓产区

NINGXIA HELAN MOUNTAIN EASTERN FOOTHILLS REGION



CHANGYU MOSER XV

HELAN MOUNTAIN RANGE
CABERNET SAUVIGNON
BLANC DE NOIR

2021



宁夏贺兰山东麓产区

NINGXIA HELAN MOUNTAIN EASTERN FOOTHILLS REGION



CHANGYU MOSER XV

HELAN MOUNTAIN RANGE
CABERNET SAUVIGNON

2021



宁夏贺兰山东麓产区

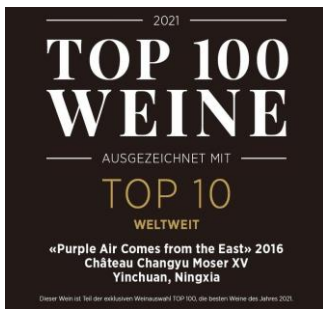
NINGXIA HELAN MOUNTAIN EASTERN FOOTHILLS REGION



CHATEAU CHANGYU MOSER XV



PR Clippings



[VINUM | #6 of Top 100 wine world wide for our Purple Air Comes from the East!](#)



[Financial Times | New reds from the people's republic by Jancis Robinson](#)



[NZZ | Top Chinese wines challenge Bordeaux by Peter Moser](#)

Im Jahr 2030 werden einige der besten Rotweine der Welt aus China kommen

Stand: 07:31 Uhr | Lesedauer: 7 Minuten

Von Manfred Klimek



[WELT AM SONNTAG | Im Jahr 2030 werden einige der besten Rotweine der Welt aus China kommen](#)

Ch Changyu Moser XV, Purple Air Comes from the East 2016 Ningxia

17.5

Full bottle 1,308 g. Debut vintage, a very good one in Ningxia. Two years of 100% new oak. 12-year-old vines in a 4-ha vineyard next to the 'chateau'. All Cabernet Sauvignon; no Cabernet Gernicht (Carmenère).

Tasted blind. Very shaded with a ruby rim. Fresh, interesting, savoury notes of balsam on the nose. Thoroughly satisfying and layered with some really ripe Merlot apparently evident in the mix. Long and subtle. Light gaminess. Some evolution. Hedonistic. Could it be Figeac? 14%

Drink 2021 – 2029

[Rating by Jancis Robinson](#)