

CHÂTEAU CHEVAL BLANC

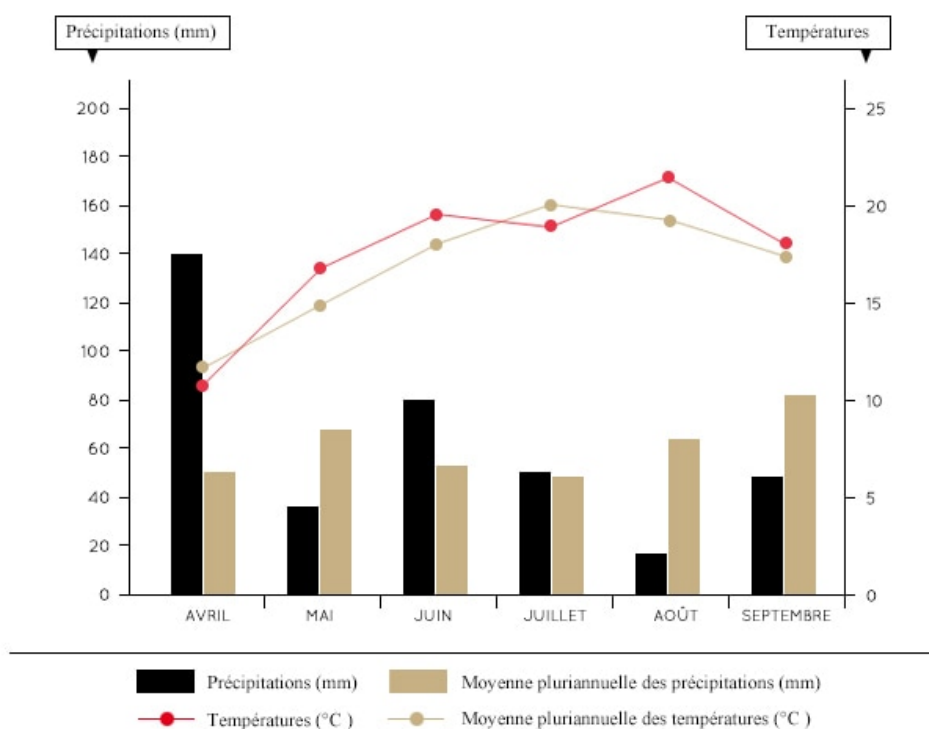


2012 was dry and rather warm with a superb Indian summer. 2012 Petit Cheval is a wine of great quality: it is delectable, rich, and subtly balanced by a delicious freshness.

TEMPERATURES AND RAINFALL

The month of April was cool and very wet. May and June were more mild, but it continued to rain until the 15th of July. Thereafter, a long period of beautiful, very dry weather set in. Just 30 mm of rain fell between the 15th of July and the 20th of September - as compared to an average of 120 mm. There were a few showers in late September, but the month was, on the whole, quite dry (48 mm, as against 81 mm in a normal year). The weather was mild in early October, with some rain, but cumulative precipitation was still low for the first half of the month. The overall growing season in 2012 was very similar to 2000: the first half was rainy and the latter half very dry. Furthermore, temperature patterns for both vintages are astonishingly similar. The average temperature during the vegetative cycle in 2012 was 18.5°C, i.e. 0.6°C above average.

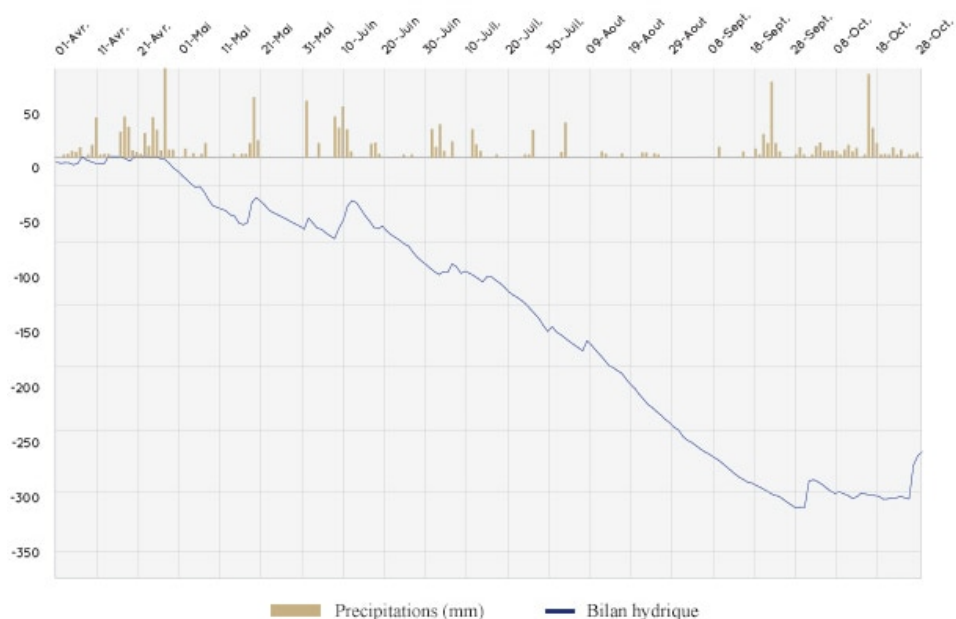
2012 : TEMPERATURES AND RAINFALL COMPARED WITH NORMAL VALUES IN SAINT-EMILION



WATER BALANCE

In order to grow well, the vine needs for water stress to set in slowly so the grapes to ripen well and become concentrated. The water regime showed a contrast between a very wet spring and early summer without any water stress and a dry end to the season with marked water stress. The water deficit was great up until the 30th of September, and 2012 is the sixth driest vintage in the past 60 years, between 1989 and 1990 (a little more dry), and 2000 and 2003 (slightly less dry). Even if there were several short rainy spells during the harvest, cumulative precipitation was still very low for this period (19 mm).

2012 WATER BALANCE



GROWING SEASON

Bud break took place slightly later than usual, on the 30th of March for Merlot and the 5th of April for Cabernet Franc. Shoot development was very uneven in April due to poor weather.

Conditions were fine at the outset of flowering in late May, although there were showers on the 2nd of June. For this reason, flowering ended up being somewhat uneven and spread out. Mid-flowering occurred on the 1st of June for Merlot and one day later for Cabernet Franc. Vine growth was slow in June and July. Véraison (colour change) took place several days later than usual (the 5th of August for Merlot and the 11th of August for Cabernet Franc). The beautiful weather in August and September were ideal for ripening. The harvest began on the 27th of September for Merlot and the 6th of October for Cabernet Franc. It lasted until the 13th of October. 2012 was thus a fairly late-ripening year.

Phenological stage	Merlot 2012	Average 1994-2014	Cabernet franc 2012	Average 1994-2014

Phenological stage	Merlot 2012	Average 1994-2014	Cabernet franc 2012	Average 1994-2014
Bud break	March, 30th	March, 28th	April, 5th	April, 2nd
Flowering	June, 1st	May, 30th	June, 2nd	June, 1st
Véraison	August, 5th	August, 2nd	August, 11th	August, 8th
Beginning of the Harvest	September, 27th	September, 19th	October, 6th	September, 27th
End of the Harvest	October, 8th	September, 27th	October, 13th	October, 5th
Number of days between...				
Bud break and Flowering	63 days	63 days	58 days	60 days
Flowering and Véraison	65 days	64 days	70 days	68 days
Véraison and Harvest	53 days	48 days	56 days	50 days

RIPENING AND YIELDS

The beginning of the growing season was difficult due to uneven bud break and flowering, as well as a strong attack of mildew. However, any worries were dissipated by the return of beautiful weather starting in mid-July. Vegetative growth came to a halt in early August in most plots, creating good conditions for ripening. The light showers in late September and early October did not endanger to crop's excellent potential, which remained fine until the end of the harvest.

The berries were close to normal in weight and yields were slightly less than average. The grapes had a balanced constitution with good sugar levels, but not to excess, as well as a high phenolic compound content. Both Cabernet Franc and Merlot were very successful.

2012 is unquestionably a very good vintage at Cheval Blanc.

2012 yields (hl/ha)		Average from 1996 to 2014
Merlot	32.3	38.9
Cabernet Franc	32.8	34.2

CELLAR WORK

One percent of 2012 Petit Cheval was bled from fermentation vats, and was not chaptalised. It contains 9% press wine and was entirely aged in new oak barrels for 13 months.

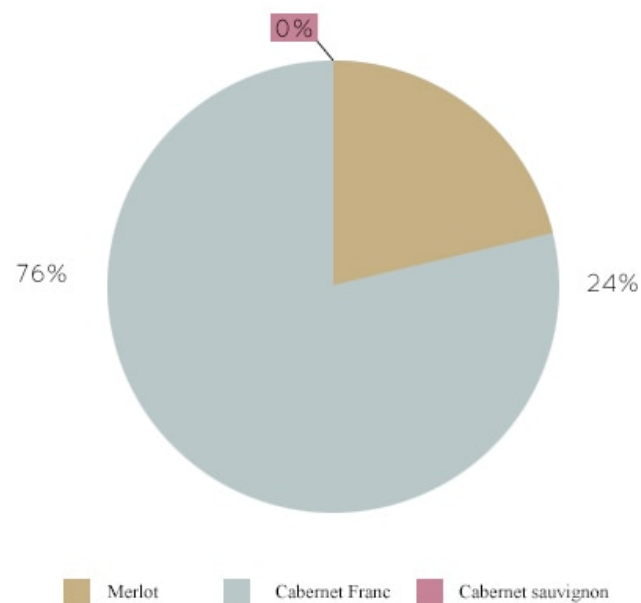
Traditional fining with egg white was done in order to settle particles in suspension in barrel. Two egg whites per barrel were used. These were later eliminated by filtration.

[if 382]

[/if 383]

BLENDING

2012 PETIT CHEVAL BLANC BLENDING



PLOTS COMPOSING 2012 PETIT CHEVAL BLANC

PARCELLES COMPOSANT L'ASSEMBLAGE PETIT CHEVAL 2012



2012 PROPORTION OF THE DIFFERENT WINES, CHEVAL BLANC, PETIT CHEVAL & THIRD WINE



68%
CHEVAL BLANC

15%
PETIT CHEVAL

17%
TROISIÈME VIN

Date of bottling : June 3rd, 2014.

ALL 2012 PETTIT CHEVAL BLANC BOTTLE SIZES



274	15 644	215	25	0	15	0	0	0	0
Demi-Bouteilles	Bouteilles	Magnums	Doubles-Magnums	Jéroboam	Impéiales	Salmanazar	Balthazar	Nabucho donosor	Melchior

Degree of alcohol	13.5
Total acidity (g H ² SO ₄ /L)	3.05
Volatile acidity (g H ² SO ₄ /L)	0.36
pH	3.70
Total SO ₂ (mg/L)	121
Reducing sugar content (g/L)	1.6
IPT (DO280)	62