



WINNICA TURNAU RoZERO 2025

WINE DESCRIPTION

A non-alcoholic sparkling wine made from locally grown grapes, offering aromas reminiscent of sun-ripened strawberries. On the palate, it brings notes of redcurrant and sweet blueberry. Matured and produced at the family-owned Turnau Vineyard.

WINE AROMAS

rhubarb, strawberry, plum

TASTE OF WINE

redcurrant, apple, lychee, blueberry

FOODPAIRING

aperitif, light chicken salads, fruit ice cream desserts, citrus-style shrimp dishes

ALCOHOL CONTENT

<0,5%

GRAPE VARIETIES

50% cabernet cortis, 20% rondo, 20% regent, 10% pinot noir

VINIFICATION

Fermentation and ageing in stainless steel tanks. The wine then undergoes dealcoholization using vacuum distillation, a process in which alcohol is gently evaporated at a temperature of only 30°C. At the same time, aromatic compounds are recovered and later reintroduced to the dealcoholized wine, helping to preserve its original bouquet. Finally, carbon dioxide is added to create its sparkling character.

TERROIR

Winnica Turnau is located in Baniewice, in the southwestern part of the West Pomeranian Voivodeship. This unique region is influenced by air masses from the Atlantic Ocean and the Baltic Sea, as well as the proximity of the Oder River. All these factors shape a climate characterized by a long growing season, warm summers, and mild winters. Such conditions favor the cultivation of demanding grape varieties, allowing them to reach optimal ripeness while maintaining high acidity. Our region is distinguished by a rich network of oxbow lakes, gently rolling moraine hills, and an abundance of flora and fauna. The vineyard is situated on a moraine hill, where the predominant soils are sandy-clay, clay, moderately compact, and moderately permeable. This terroir, combined with ecological viticulture, results in grapes of exceptionally high quality.

WEATHER DURING THE GROWING PERIOD

The winter of 2024/2025 was mild, with only limited snowfall. Spring was dry, and the lack of water at this stage was not favourable for vine development. In April, frost events lasting more than a week brought temperatures down to -6°C, resulting in reduced yields later in the season. May was cool and did not support vigorous vine growth. Flowering began in early June. July was exceptionally hot, while heavy rainfall persisted through the first half of August.