



WINNICA TURNAU JOHANNITER 2025

WINE DESCRIPTION

Johanniter 2025 is a white wine crafted to delight the palate with its sweetness. Delicate on the nose, it reveals notes of orange, peach, and kiwi. Its fruity aroma is inviting and promises an equally harmonious taste. On the palate, it unfolds slowly, leaving a pleasant sense of richness. It tastes of sweet, ripe apple, whose juiciness evokes the feeling of summer. A hint of nectarine enhances the sweetness, while a lightly citrus finish brings balance. The lightness and subtlety of Johanniter will enchant lovers of sweeter styles, offering a gentle finish to a rich meal or pairing beautifully with dessert.

WINE AROMAS

orange, peach, kiwi

TASTE OF WINE

nectarine, apple, citrus fruits

FOODPAIRING

cheese, sushi, pâtés, desserts

WINE PARAMETERS

residual sugar: 33,1 g/l

acidity: 8,9 g/l

alcohol content: 9,5%

GRAPE VARIETIES

johanniter

VINIFICATION

Fermentation in stainless steel tanks at a temperature of 12–14°C.

AWARDS (ALL YEARS)

PIWI Wine Award International 2023 – Gold Polskie Korki 2022 – Gold PIWI Wine Award International 2021 – Silver

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 little snow cover. Spring was dry, and the lack of water at this stage was not beneficial for the vines. In April, frost occurred and lasted for over a week, with temperatures dropping to –6°C, causing significant losses in the eventual yield. May was extremely cold, which did not favor vegetation. Flowering began in early June. July brought very high temperatures, while heavy rainfall persisted through the first half of August, increasing the risk of fungal diseases.