



# Craigellachie

## Fact Sheet

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# Craigellachie Story

The village of Craigellachie was an important hub in whisky's history as it was here, in 1863, that the railway lines from Lossiemouth (north), Dufftown (south), Keith (east), and the Strathspey Railway (south west) met, allowing rail transport between Glasgow, Edinburgh and Perth within the region.

Craigellachie's distillery, however, was only built in 1890. Designed by Charles Doig, it was built with all modern conveniences with the express intention of making a lighter fruitier character than the older distilleries – one of the earliest descriptors of Craigellachie mentions pineapple as a desirable aroma.

Its owners were Sir Peter Mackie (of White Horse) and Alexander Edward who though only 25 when the distillery was built was already the lessee of Benrinnes. He also owned a local brickworks, built new villas in the growing village and, in 1896, constructed a large hotel. He would go on to build Aultmore, Dallas Dhu and Benromach.

Edward pulled out in 1900 to concentrate on those other interests, leaving Craigellachie in White Horse's ownership. It was the core malt within Mackie's Old Smuggler and Old Gaelic brands which were hugely successful in Australia and South Africa.

White Horse – and therefore Craigellachie – became part of DCL but when that firm merged with IDV in 1998, the Monopolies Board insisted that it sell off some of its estate – specifically John Dewar & Sons and five distilleries, one of which was Craigellachie. They were snapped up by Bacardi which still owns the distillery.

"A real phenomenal success story; including it's varied expressions and double golds in international global tasting events. This whisky is a quality mid-range whisky which is greatly backed by the owners; Bacardi."

*Elite Wine & Whisky*

Sulphur has become an emotive subject in recent years, but it is one which is also misunderstood. There are two ways in which you can get sulphurous notes in whisky. One is through the burning of sulphur candles in casks to stop bacterial infection. Although this was once standard in Jerez with the rise of bespoke casks for the whisky industry the practice has now been outlawed.

The second form of sulphur comes from barley and is naturally produced during the whisky-making process. If you cut down the amount of copper available to spirit vapour the higher the sulphur levels in the new make will be. What appears to not have been understood is that this sulphur disappears in time. It acts as a marker; an indication that once its cloak has been lifted a spirit will emerge either as meaty (Cragganmore, Mortlach, Benrinnes) or fragrant (Glenkinchie, Speyburn, Balblair, AnCnoc, and Craigellachie) In other words, sulphur can be desirable.

Craigellachie revels in its sulphurous nature. The first thing you smell as you enter the distillery is the notes of cabbage and beef stock. This is rising from the worm tubs which sit at the back of the distillery. It is the small amount of copper contained within them that helps to promote this character. They also add weight to the palate of the mature spirit.

## Craigellachie Facts

- Capacity - 4.0 Million Litres Per Annum
- Mash Tun Type - Steineker full Lauter
- Malt Specification - 1-2ppm from Boortmalt Glenesk
- Condenser Type - Worm tub
- Heat Source - Wash stills - pans, spirit stills - coils
- Washbacks - 8 wood washbacks
- Yeast Type - Kerry Bio Science liquid yeast
- Water Source - Blue Hill dam



The  
Story

## RATE OF RETURN

A Craigellachie 50 Year Old 1970 - Gordon & MacPhail Private Collection sold in July 2021 for £5,500 at auction

For the liquid they produce about 4.0 million litres per year with a 56 hour fermentation time. This longer fermentation has helped to fix fruitiness within the spirit and this tropical/floral note emerges in the mature spirit. It's this character: full, yet aromatic which has made Craigellachie a prized malt for blending; it has been a major contributor to White Horse since the late 19th century - with the result that it had to wait until 2014 to receive its promotion to the rank of front-line malts.

Craigellachie is an unapologetic and unique whisky, robust and muscular with a hint of pineapple.

A bottle of 17 year old Craigellachie retails at £69.95.

Based on the above, if you were to hold your cask for 17 years, rather than 8, the return will be considerably more.

This therefore demonstrates the potential this distillery has for long term hold investments; the greater the maturation, the greater margins on the re-sale value of the whisky.



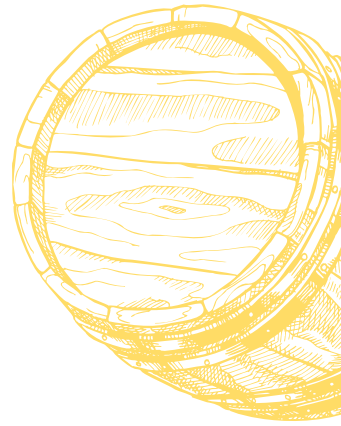
REGION  
*Speyside*

PRODUCTION TYPE  
*Single malt*

DISTILLERY STATUS  
*Working*

# Cask Storage

- 100% INDIVIDUAL OWNERSHIP
- STORED IN SECURE, HMRC APPROVED BONDED WAREHOUSES
- FULLY INSURED FOR FIRE, THEFT AND DAMAGE
- EXEMPT FROM CGT (CAPITAL GAINS TAX)




**£89.95**

**CRAIGELLACHIE 17 YEAR OLD - 70CL / 46%**



**£30.95**

**CRAIGELLACHIE 8 YEAR OLD SINGLE BOTTLING NOTE - 70CL / 43%**



**£5,500**

**50 YEAR OLD 1970 - GORDON & MACPHAIL PRIVATE COLLECTION - 70CL / 44.7%**

# Types of casks

THERE ARE NUMEROUS TYPES OF CASKS THAT WHISKY CAN BE MATURED IN,

## BOURBON

Bourbon barrels go through toasting and charring prior to Bourbon being added, they are made of American White Oak. Bourbon barrels are the most common cask used for Scotch whisky due to supply and demand. By law bourbon must be aged in new casks, meaning that after their first use they are generally surplus to requirements.

## SHERRY

Sherry casks are a speciality and are very popular yet very expensive (up to 10 times the cost of a bourbon barrel usually). The sherry industry avoids using new oak, and most of the casks used in Solera are at least ten years old. Sherry casks are flavoured with wine prior to being used for Sherry. Sherry gets its flavour through an array of ageing methods. For example, oloroso has contact with air, which contributes to the fruity and nutty flavours, while fino is protected from the air by a layer of yeast, also known as flor, and this keeps the sherry light and crisp.

## HOGSHEAD

Hogsheads are typically also made from American white oak, and indeed are often built from staves originally taken from bourbon barrels. What makes Hogsheads different is the large size meaning that there is less interaction with the wood than in smaller casks, allowing a slightly longer period for maturation.

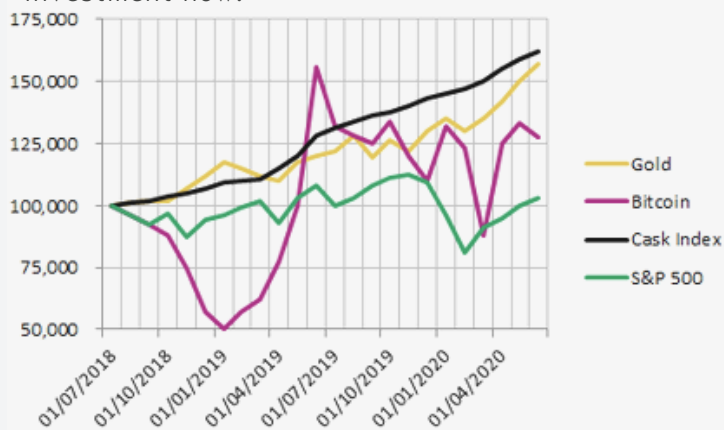
## DOUBLE OAK

Two different types of oak barrel are used for Double Oak casks. The first is a regular Bourbon barrel that's toasted and charred in the normal manner. The second barrel is more heavily toasted and lightly charred more than the first. This allows more of the cask wood sugars to caramelise, giving the Whisky hints of vanilla and sweet notes.

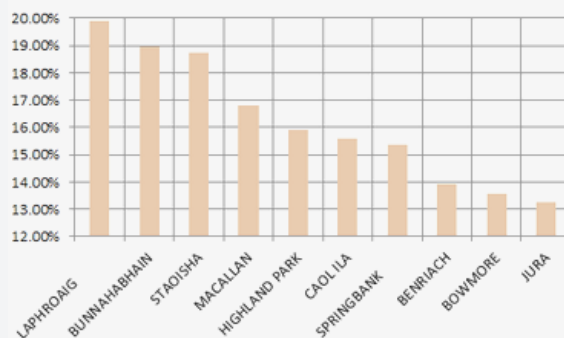
## WHISKY MARKET OVERVIEW

Whisky is now produced the world over and demand is significantly out-stripping supply. It has become a £4.2 billion in Scotland and worth multiple billions globally. There is no doubt the whisky revolution is here to stay and for that reason is an excellent opportunity to invest in.

Although there are around 20 million casks of whisky aging in warehouses in Scotland alone most of these will go towards blended whisky, which is why owning a cask of single malt is a great investment now.



## TOP TEN DISTILLERIES AVERAGE ANNUAL CAPITAL GROWTH



Scotch Whisky accounts for 79% of all spirits exported from the UK. In 2017, UK companies added £449 million to the value of the spirits export from the UK. Almost 80% of this growth was the result of an additional £359 million of Scotch Whisky.

Average annual growth of distilleries in 2020 were noted to all be positive; thus demonstrating vast potential of the asset.