The (r)evolution of Wine cellars

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Summary

Storage rooms for wine are created simultaneously with the emergence of systematic cultivation of the vine, no later than in the Roman period. History of storage rooms of agricultural products, including the wine, is as long history as the settlement on our ground. Wine cellars are (or were) primarily located in the wine-growing regions and designed for viniculture. Individual wineries (of wine retailers, restaurants and individuals) located outside the wine regions and are primarily designed to store and / or sell the wine. Wine cellars can in terms of architecture according to the relationship between the wine cellar and building complex divided into: (1) autonomous wineries (2) wine cellars, which are part of the residential / commercial buildings; (3) other forms of wine cellars. The key difference between the first two groups and the last is the purpose of use - the first two groups are primarily intended for grape reproduction and wine production, wine cellars in the third group are intended for storage, presentation and / or sales. The past was dominated by the first group of wine cellar, but today the majority of wine cellars occur within the (residential and / or commercial) buildings. The key difference between the dominant segments from the past and present is in the conversion of buildings – once were used exclusively for viticulture, but today more and more objects in the segment of wine architecture are primarily aimed for tourism and hospitality, only secondary to viticulture.

Key words: Gastronomy, Tourism, Viticulture, Wine Architecture, Wine Cellar