



## 2015 South Australian Winegrape Crush Survey

FUNDED BY:



**SOUTH AUSTRALIAN WINE INDUSTRY**  
ASSOCIATION INCORPORATED



**Wine Grape Council SA**



**Government of South Australia**  
Primary Industries and Regions SA

PREPARED BY:



## **ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

This survey has been produced by Wine Australia on behalf of the South Australian Wine Industry Association, the Wine Grape Council of SA Inc and Primary Industries and Regions SA, who jointly fund the survey.

The publication of this survey is made possible through the support of the South Australian and interstate wineries that processed fruit from South Australian vineyards in 2015. The information is provided voluntarily by wineries on the understanding and assurance that information from individual wineries will be kept strictly confidential. Only aggregate responses are reported. Vintage reports have been provided by the regional representatives, local growers or industry associations. Particular thanks for their assistance go to: Allen Jenkins, Lian Jaensch, Andrew Weeks, James Freckleton, Tania Matz, Tony Carapetis, Nathan Shaw, Anna Hooper, James Hook, Andrew Bryson, Tom Keelan and Nicki Robins.

The survey publication is available on Wine Australia's website [www.wineaustralia.com](http://www.wineaustralia.com) and also the Phylloxera Board's website [www.phylloxera.com.au](http://www.phylloxera.com.au). The state summary and regional reports can be downloaded as PDF files. Previous reports (since 2000) are also available on the website, and hard copies of reports from previous years back to 1998 are available from the Board's office.

## **MAPS**

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## **INTERPRETATION OF REPORT INFORMATION**

Please refer to the EXPLANATIONS AND DEFINITIONS for definitions, limitations and interpretations of different statistics reported.

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## Explanations and Definitions

### INTAKE (CURRENT VINTAGE) DATA

#### *Definition of regions*

Regions have been defined in accordance with Geographical Indication (GI) boundaries. If a GI region has not been declared, or produces less than 5,000 tonnes, then the data is aggregated into the relevant GI zone. Disaggregation of data into smaller regions such as Southern Fleurieu and Mount Benson is available on request from Wine Australia.

#### *Total crush*

The total crushed is the total tonnes of grapes crushed from a particular source region, whether processed in that region, another region in SA or interstate. All wineries in Australia are included in the survey collection process. However, not all wineries respond to the survey - therefore the total tonnage reported may underestimate the true crush. It is estimated that the overall response rate for the survey is 90%; however, individual regions may vary. Reported fruit is separated into fruit produced from the winery's own or associated vineyards ("own grown") and from independent vineyards ("purchased").

#### *Calculated average purchase value*

The survey requests wineries to provide the total amount paid for each parcel of fruit purchased (or the price per tonne). This is the price paid for fruit of a particular variety at the point of receipt – NOT including freight. It includes any penalties or bonuses (eg Baumé) applied at the weighbridge, but DOES NOT INCLUDE other bonuses or adjustments such as end use quality bonuses, which are not available at the time the survey is conducted (May 2015).

The calculated average purchase value per tonne is the average amount paid per tonne of fruit across all wineries. Winery grown grapes are not included in the calculation of average purchase value; nor are grapes grown by companies connected with the winery or under lease arrangements.

#### **Important note on average purchase value**

There is considerable variation in the pricing arrangements made by different wineries. For example, some wineries make adjustment payments based on the average value per tonne reported in this survey and some pay quality bonuses based on the end use of the product. These additional payments are not included in the reported figures. The average price also does not give any indication of the distribution of prices, or variables that go into individual contracts. Therefore the average price should not be compared directly with an individual grower's arrangement. It should also be noted that in minor varieties there may sometimes be very few purchases contributing towards a calculated average purchase value.

#### *Price dispersion data (shaded columns in Intake Summary tables)*

All purchases for each variety are grouped into categories according to the price paid for that fruit. The tonnes in each category are converted into a percentage of the total tonnes purchased, giving an indication of what share of fruit was purchased in each price range category. The categories are given nominal titles of A to E for convenience but these do not correspond with grades used by any particular winery. Where there are fewer than three purchases, price dispersion information is not provided for confidentiality reasons

#### *Estimated total value of all grapes*

The estimated total value of all grapes is calculated by multiplying the average purchase value per tonne by all tonnes crushed. If there is a variety where there are no purchases, then the average purchase value across all other varieties of the same colour in the same region is used to determine an estimated value for the own grown grapes.

## Explanations and Definitions cont.

### PLANTING DATA

#### *Source of planting data tables*

Planting data is not collected by the 2015 Australian Wine Sector Survey. The information is obtained from the vineyard register maintained by the Phylloxera and Grape Industry Board of South Australia.

The Board is required under the Phylloxera and Grape Industry Act 1995 to maintain a complete and accurate register of grapegrowers in the state. All vineyard owners with more than 0.5 hectares are required by law to register with the Board, and to report details of their plantings on an annual basis. This information is kept strictly confidential.

Vineyard plantings are recorded by Geographical Indication. Planting details for smaller regions not included in the survey report are available on request from the Board.

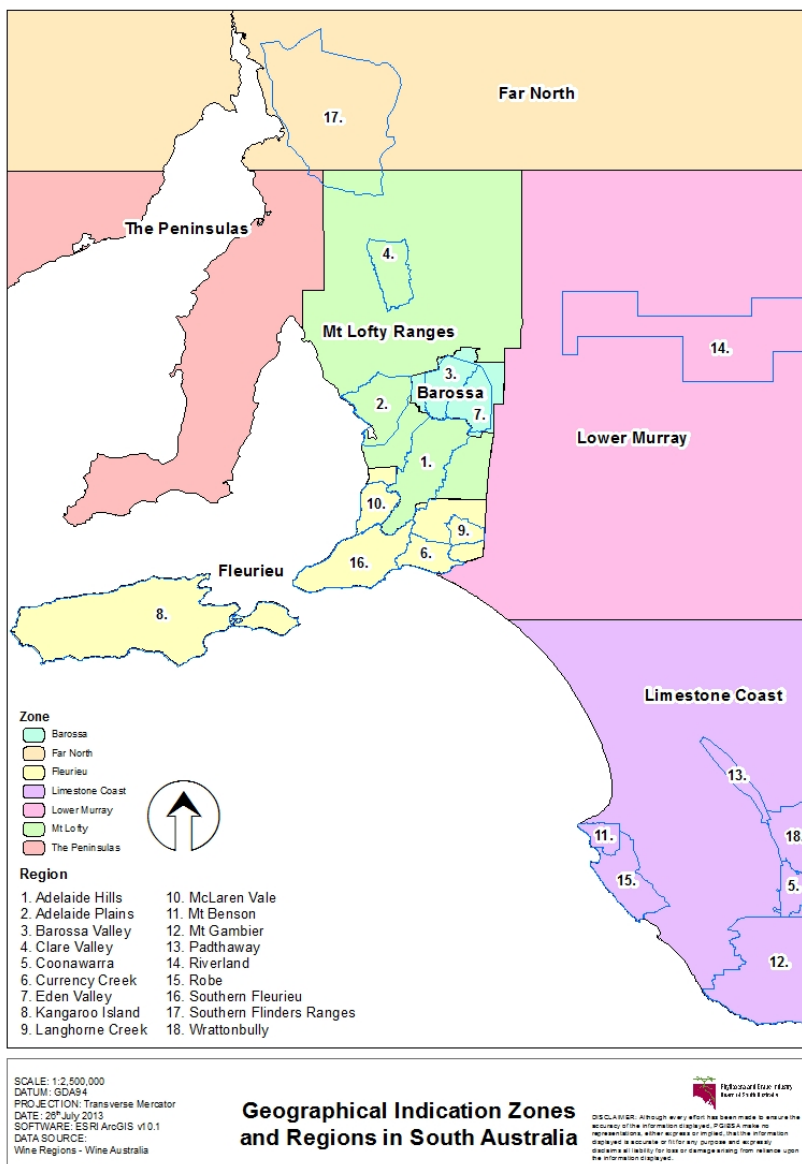
For more information on registration of vineyards, please contact the Phylloxera and Grape Industry Board office on (08) 8273 0550.

#### *Explanatory notes for planting data tables*

1. Planting data tables are current as at April 2015 and include all plantings from the 2014 planting season.
2. Vines planted in a particular year may include topworked or replaced vines, as well as new plantings in virgin ground. Where vines have been replaced or topworked, the old variety record is removed. This explains why the area planted for earlier years may be different in the 2015 report compared with previous reports.
3. Where a zero (0) appears in a table, this may indicate the presence of a planting of less than 0.5 hectares, or it may indicate zero plantings. Rounding may produce a slight error in totals or percentages.

# SA Winegrape Crush Survey

## State Summary Report – 2015



## State summary

### *State and Regional overview*

The total reported crush of South Australian winegrapes in 2015 was 716,574 tonnes. This is an increase for the fourth year in a row, with 10,557 tonnes (1.5%) above the 2014 harvest of 706,017 tonnes. Nationally, there was an estimated non-response rate of 10.0%; however a specific non-response rate for South Australia is not known.

The top three regions by volume in 2015 were the Riverland with 63.4% of the crush (454,184 tonnes), the Barossa Valley with 6.1% (43,889 tonnes) and Langhorne Creek 5.4%. The Riverland increased its production by 4% on the 2014 vintage, while Langhorne Creek was down by 20%. The Adelaide Hills had a better season resulting in a 28% increase in tonnes, while Eden Valley was up by 49%. After a low crop in 2014, Coonawarra saw an increase of 16% to 27,137 tonnes; however, Padthaway and Wrattontully had further decreases of 8% and 5% respectively.

The total estimated value of the crush was \$447 million, up by \$24 million (5%) compared with 2014. The average purchase value per tonne across the state decreased from \$599 in 2014 to \$557 per tonne. However, the average purchase values for many of the major varieties in individual regions increased compared with the 2014 values.

### *Varietal overview*

The red crush produced 422,776 tonnes, which was 2% lower than the 2014 crush (429,982 tonnes); whilst the white crush production increased by 6% to 293,816 tonnes crushed.

Shiraz was down by 3,000 tonnes (1.5%) and accounted for 49% (209,144 tonnes) of the red crush, with Cabernet Sauvignon second at 27% (113,701 tonnes – down by 10,000 tonnes) and Merlot third at 10% (41,528 tonnes). Among the white varieties, Chardonnay was up by 40,000 tonnes and accounted for 50% (147,064 tonnes) of the white production, with Colombard (11%), Sauvignon Blanc (10%)

## Overview of Vintage Statistics 2015

and Muscat Gordo Blanco (8%) next. Muscat Gordo Blanco was down by 4,000 tonnes while production of the other major white varieties all increased.

### *Comparison to the five year average*

Over the last five years (from 2010 – 2014), the average State production was 689,918 tonnes, with a low of 681,319 tonnes in 2013 and a high of 706,017 tonnes in 2014. The 2015 crush is up by 4% against the last five year average. It should also be noted that it is the fourth increase in a row and is the highest crush for the state since 2009.

*Note: changes to the methodology for the survey collection in 2015 mean that direct comparisons of tonnages and prices with previous years should be interpreted with caution.*

### *Vineyard plantings*

Planting data derived from the Phylloxera and Grape Industry Board's vineyard register shows that there were 76,118 hectares planted to vines in South Australia as at 30 April 2015. This represents a small decrease of 38 hectares since 2014, after net decreases in the previous three years of at least 377 hectares per year.

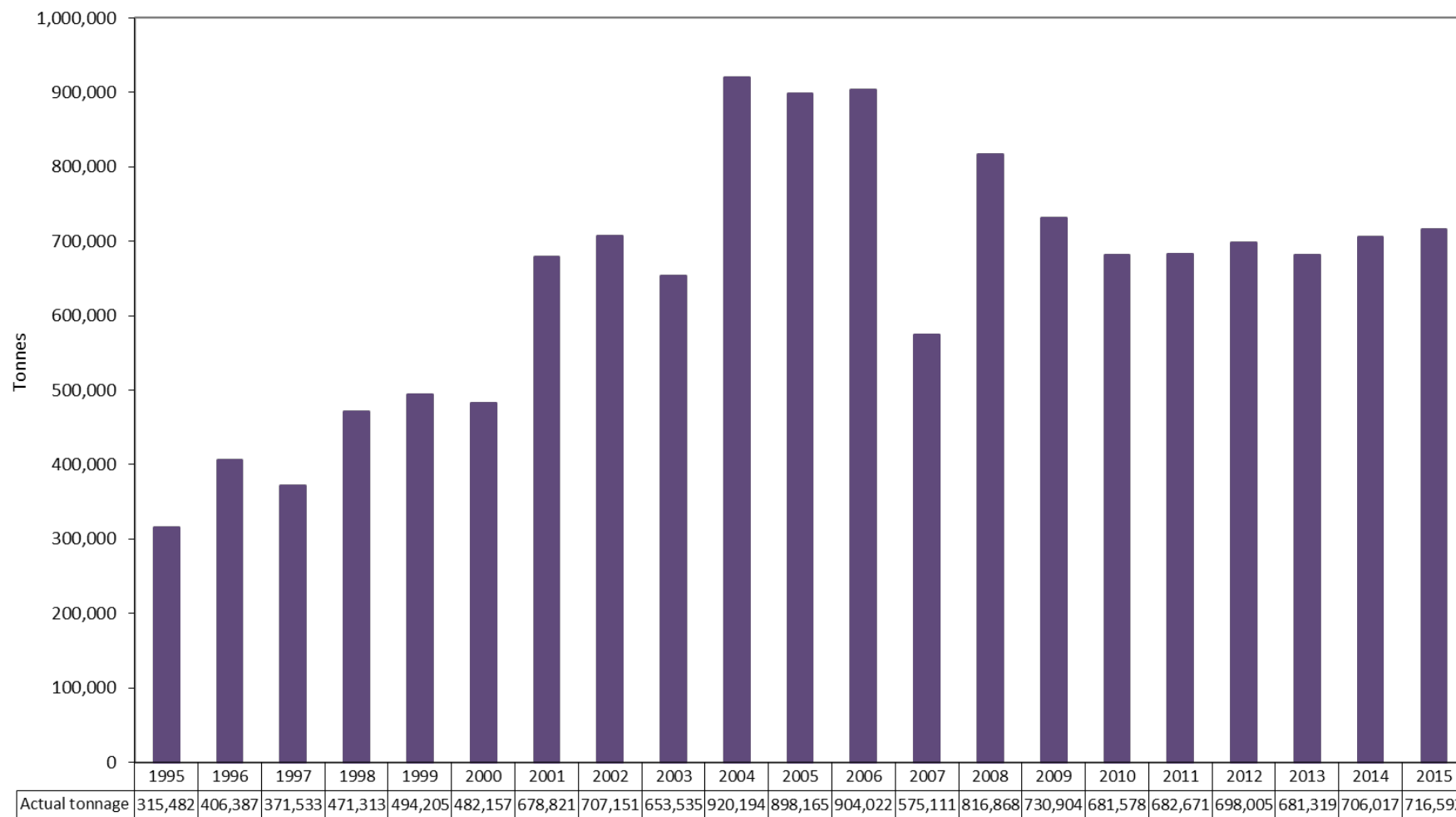
There was a total of 639 hectares (<1% of the total area) planted in spring 2014 (including top-working and replacements) compared with 536 hectares planted in 2013. Of the new plantings, red varieties accounted for 94% compared with white varieties at 6%. 85% of new plantings were Shiraz (347 ha) or Cabernet Sauvignon (193 ha).

There was a total of 3,403 growers registered with the Board as at 30 April 2015. This was 40 fewer than at the same time last year. 2,011 growers (59%) have properties smaller than 10 hectares and account for 11% of the total vineyard area, while 127 growers (4%) have properties larger than 100 hectares (in the same region) and account for 39% of the vineyard area.

## State summary

## Historical winegrape crush

### South Australia 2001 - 2015

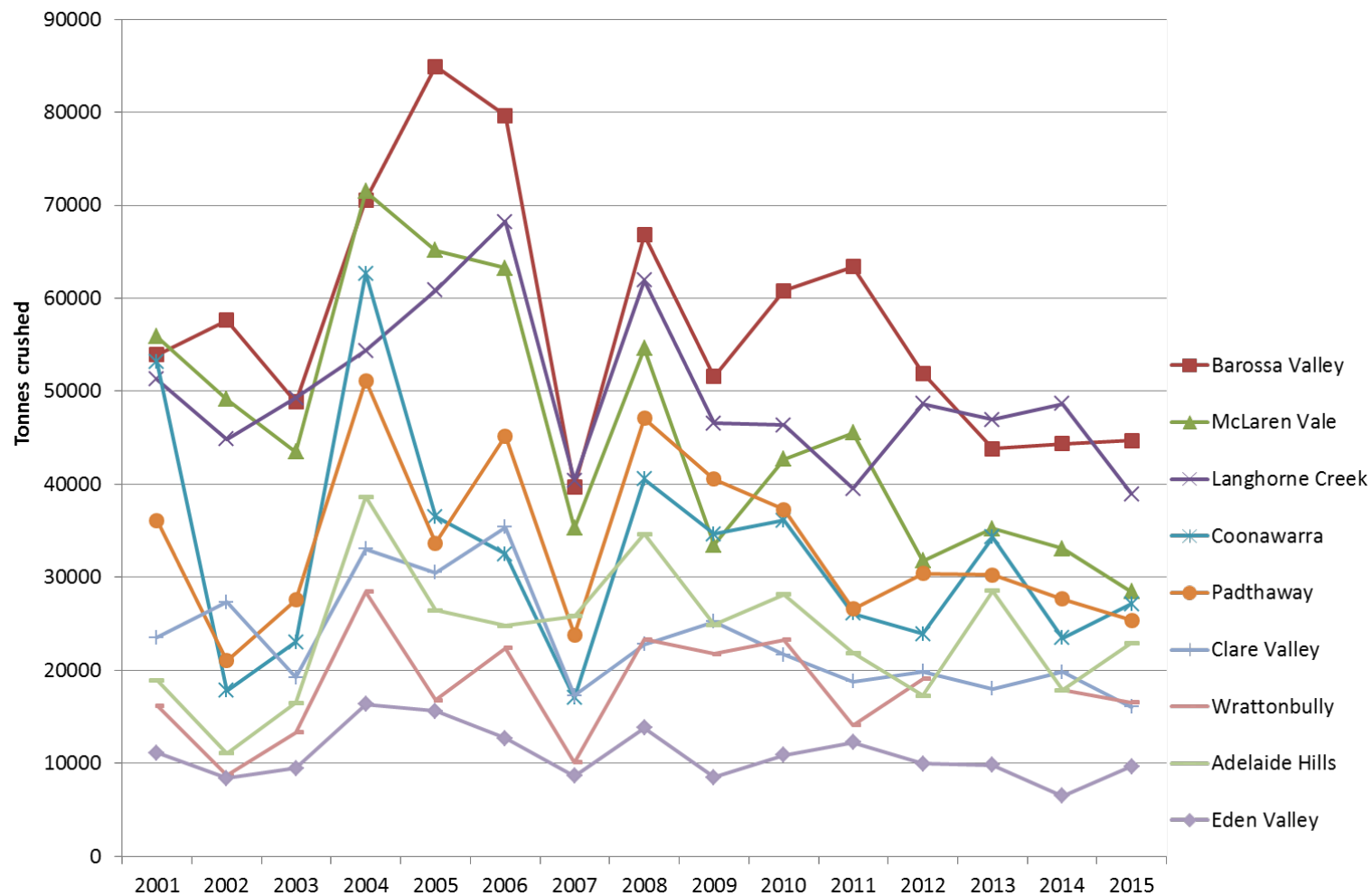




## State summary

## Vintage by region 2001 - 2015

*Not including Riverland*



## State summary

## Total crush by GI region 2015 vs 2014

GI region	Winery grown	Purchased	Tonnes crushed		Total crush 2014	% difference
	(tonnes)	(tonnes)	2015	% of state crush		2015 vs 2014
Adelaide Hills	4,517	18,425	22,943	3.2%	17,873	28%
Adelaide Plains	121	2,969	3,091	0.4%	4,360	-29%
Barossa Valley	16,359	27,530	43,889	6.1%	43,775	0%
Barossa Valley - other	817	-	817	0.1%	561	46%
Clare Valley	6,317	9,722	16,039	2.2%	19,796	-19%
Coonawarra	19,158	7,979	27,137	3.8%	23,480	16%
Currency Creek	2,212	5,383	7,595	1.1%	7,269	4%
Eden Valley	5,121	4,537	9,658	1.3%	6,460	49%
Fleurieu - other	188	2,050	2,238	0.3%	1,741	29%
Kangaroo Island	82	64	146	0.0%	163	-10%
Langhorne Creek	12,372	26,549	38,921	5.4%	48,639	-20%
Limestone Coast - other	3,449	6,799	10,248	1.4%	9,662	6%
Lower Murray - other	-	1,807	1,807	0.3%	2,236	-19%
McLaren Vale	11,181	17,254	28,434	4.0%	33,092	-14%
Mount Benson	63	1,610	1,674	0.2%	1,255	33%
Mount Gambier	2	591	594	0.1%	675	-12%
Mount Lofty Ranges - other	24	1,225	1,250	0.2%	128	876%
Padthaway	7,483	17,868	25,351	3.5%	27,685	-8%
Riverland	89,876	364,326	454,202	63.4%	436,378	4%
Robe	1,567	243	1,811	0.3%	1,136	59%
Southern Fleurieu	719	500	1,219	0.2%	964	26%
Southern Flinders Ranges	282	560	842	0.1%	594	42%
The Peninsulas	-	130	130	0.0%	249	-48%
Wrattonbully	8,840	7,717	16,557	2.3%	17,485	-5%
<b>Total all regions</b>	<b>190,752</b>	<b>525,841</b>	<b>716,592</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>706,017</b>	<b>1%</b>

State summary

Vintage summary by region 2015

Region	Colour	Total Winery Grown	Total Purchased	Total Crushed	Estimated Value of Purchased Grapes	Estimated Value of Total Crush
Adelaide Hills	Red	1,513	5,957	7,470	\$7,998,416	\$10,030,003
	White	3,004	12,468	15,473	\$15,915,250	\$19,749,988
	All	4,517	18,425	22,943	\$23,913,665	\$29,779,992
Adelaide Plains	Red	37	2,076	2,113	\$1,631,388	\$1,660,460
	White	85	894	978	\$638,351	\$698,703
	All	121	2,969	3,091	\$2,269,740	\$2,359,163
Barossa Valley	Red	15,410	22,520	37,929	\$43,574,355	\$73,390,920
	White	1,766	5,010	6,776	\$3,518,543	\$4,758,669
	All	17,176	27,530	44,706	\$47,092,898	\$78,149,589
Clare Valley	Red	3,715	5,578	9,293	\$6,642,429	\$11,065,735
	White	2,602	4,144	6,746	\$4,039,910	\$6,576,902
	All	6,317	9,722	16,039	\$10,682,339	\$17,642,637
Coonawarra	Red	16,645	7,638	24,282	\$10,876,510	\$34,578,671
	White	2,513	341	2,854	\$223,295	\$1,868,082
	All	19,158	7,979	27,137	\$11,099,804	\$36,446,753
Currency Creek	Red	967	4,794	5,761	\$4,116,152	\$4,946,504
	White	1,245	589	1,833	\$352,794	\$1,098,731
	All	2,212	5,383	7,595	\$4,468,946	\$6,045,235
Eden Valley	Red	2,129	1,845	3,974	\$3,972,558	\$8,556,589
	White	2,992	2,692	5,684	\$3,404,957	\$7,189,468
	All	5,121	4,537	9,658	\$7,377,515	\$15,746,057
Fleurieu - other	Red	593	1,410	2,004	\$1,222,978	\$1,737,464
	White	396	1,204	1,600	\$820,218	\$1,089,723
	All	989	2,614	3,603	\$2,043,196	\$2,827,186

## State summary

## Vintage summary by region 2015

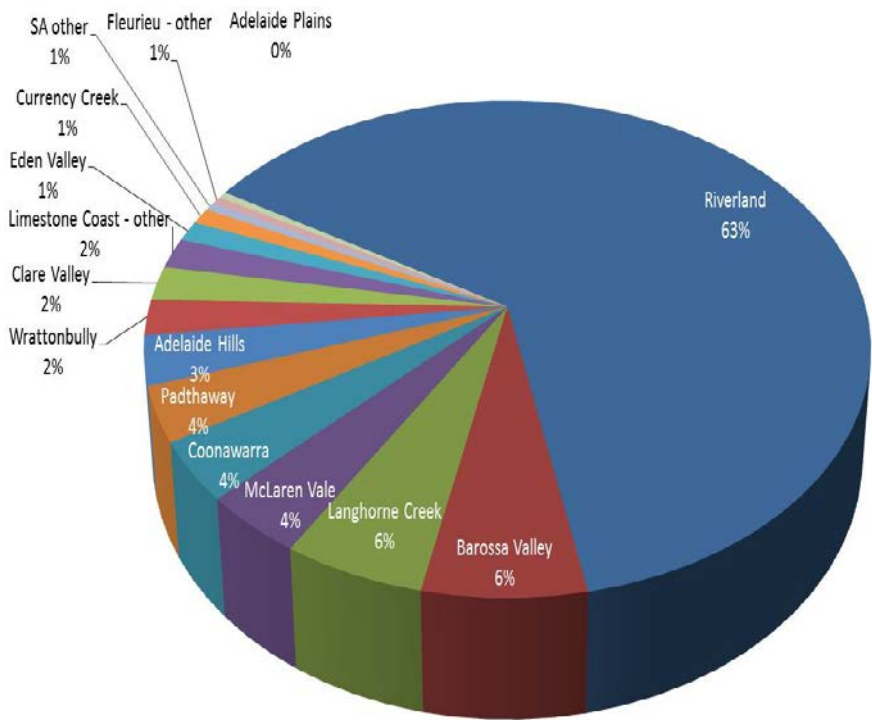
Region	Colour	Total Winery Grown	Total Purchased	Total Crushed	Estimated Value of Purchased Grapes	Estimated Value of Total Crush
Langhorne Creek	Red	9,325	21,216	30,541	\$17,784,405	\$25,601,073
	White	3,047	5,333	8,380	\$2,827,077	\$4,442,482
	All	12,372	26,549	38,921	\$20,611,482	\$30,043,555
Limestone Coast - other	Red	3,841	7,808	11,649	\$7,110,526	\$10,607,958
	White	1,242	1,435	2,677	\$1,100,412	\$2,052,252
	All	5,082	9,244	14,326	\$8,210,939	\$12,660,210
McLaren Vale	Red	10,299	15,121	25,421	\$24,586,968	\$41,333,138
	White	881	2,132	3,014	\$1,852,802	\$2,618,627
	All	11,181	17,254	28,434	\$26,439,770	\$43,951,766
Padthaway	Red	3,625	9,238	12,863	\$8,677,069	\$12,082,253
	White	3,858	8,631	12,489	\$6,192,174	\$8,960,081
	All	7,483	17,868	25,351	\$14,869,243	\$21,042,335
Riverland	Red	56,943	175,729	232,671	\$56,995,503	\$75,464,140
	White	32,934	188,598	221,531	\$46,205,350	\$54,273,940
	All	89,876	364,326	454,202	\$103,200,853	\$129,738,081
SA other	Red	307	2,997	3,303	\$2,446,055	\$2,696,258
	White	-	725	725	\$256,871	\$256,871
	All	307	3,722	4,029	\$2,702,926	\$2,953,129
Wrattonbully	Red	7,515	5,986	13,502	\$6,554,759	\$14,783,447
	White	1,325	1,731	3,056	\$1,429,206	\$2,523,544
	All	8,840	7,717	16,557	\$7,983,964	\$17,306,991
<b>All winegrapes</b>	<b>All</b>	<b>190,752</b>	<b>525,841</b>	<b>716,592</b>	<b>\$292,967,279</b>	<b>\$446,692,678</b>

*Note: The 'estimated value of total crush' is the value estimate from the tonnage and price for all varieties in each region*

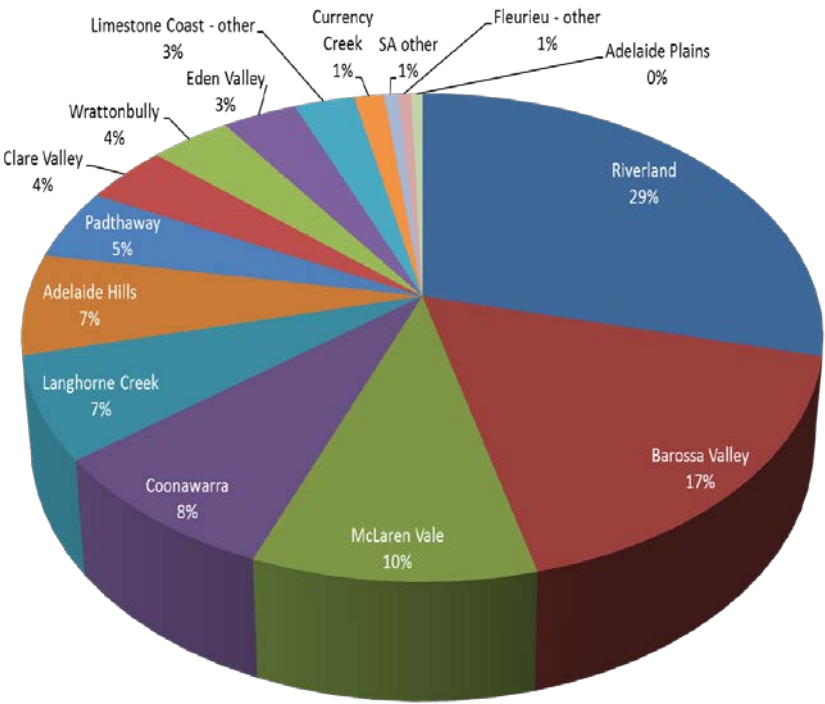
State summary

Crush by region pie chart

Volume share



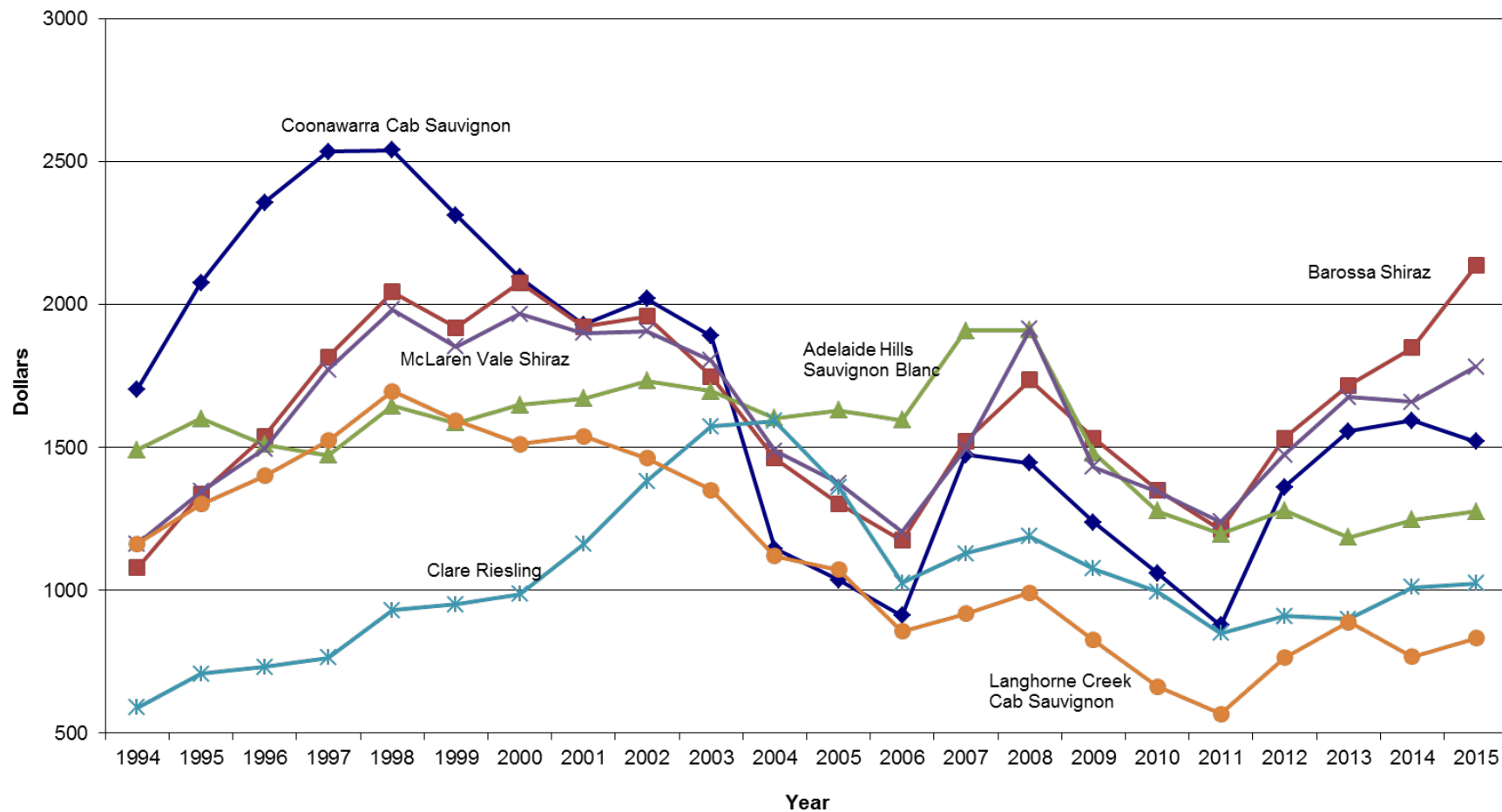
Value share



## State summary

## Historical weighted average prices

## Major variety-region combinations

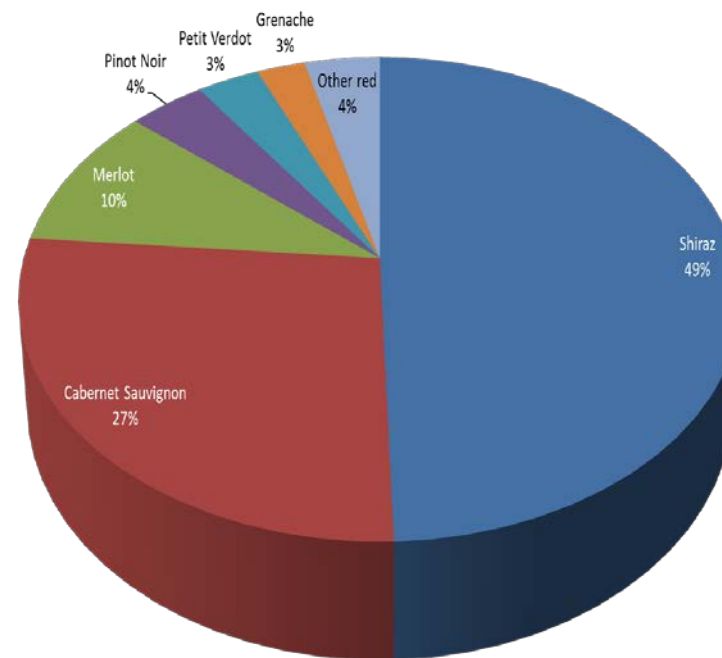


## State summary

## Vintage summary by variety 2015

### Red winegrapes

Variety	Total Winery Grown	Total Purchased	Total Crushed	Estimated of Purchased Grapes	Estimated Value of Total Crush
Barbera	42	49	91	54%	\$77,681
Cabernet Franc	218	377	595	63%	\$593,925
Cabernet Sauvignon	36,390	77,311	113,701	68%	\$76,099,798
Dolcetto	30	41	71	58%	\$47,724
Durif	9	415	425	98%	\$274,163
Grenache	3,627	7,144	10,772	66%	\$7,924,876
Lagrein	5	48	53	91%	\$38,563
Malbec	530	999	1,528	65%	\$1,282,546
Mataro	1,215	4,136	5,351	77%	\$3,703,700
Merlot	14,865	26,663	41,528	64%	\$21,249,174
Muscat a Petit Grains Rouge/Rose	-	164	164	100%	\$115,268
Nero d'Avola	75	62	138	45%	\$162,340
Petit Verdot	5,235	8,653	13,888	62%	\$5,119,785
Pinot Noir	3,723	13,252	16,976	78%	\$12,725,810
Ruby Cabernet	912	1,354	2,266	60%	\$580,118
Sangiovese	772	675	1,448	47%	\$1,872,676
Shiraz	63,565	145,580	209,144	70%	\$160,722,270
Tarrango	-	153	153	100%	\$30,590
Tempranillo	433	1,323	1,756	75%	\$1,760,754
Other red	1,215	1,513	2,728	55%	\$2,401,579
<b>Total Red winegrapes</b>	<b>132,863</b>	<b>289,913</b>	<b>422,776</b>	<b>69%</b>	<b>\$296,783,340</b>

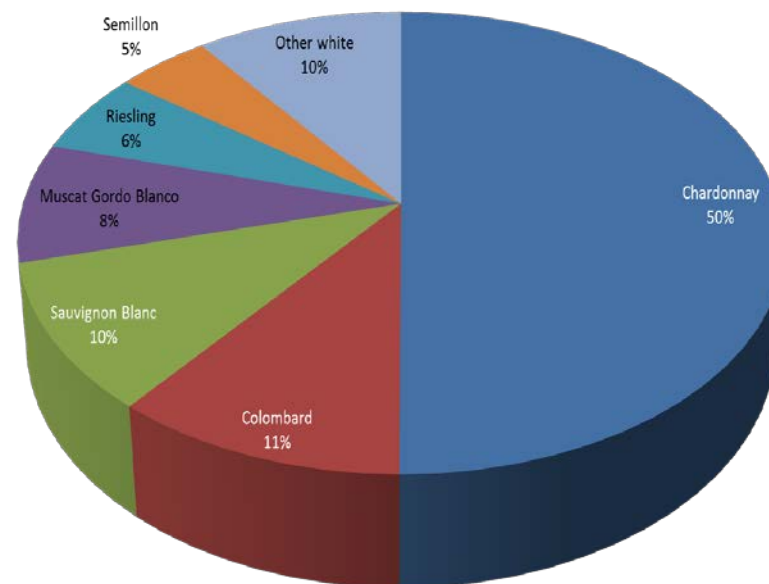


## State summary

## Vintage summary by variety 2015

### White winegrapes

Variety	Total Winery Grown	Total Purchased	Total Crushed	Estimate of Purchased Grapes	Estimated Value of Total Crush
Arneis	25	35	60	58%	\$88,427
Chardonnay	22,815	124,249	147,064	84%	\$46,896,769
Chenin Blanc	34	2,258	2,291	99%	\$525,235
Colombard	3,467	27,795	31,263	89%	\$6,189,673
Doradillo	438	75	513	15%	\$110,188
Marsanne	55	75	130	57%	\$142,658
Muscadelle	45	34	79	43%	\$21,561
Muscat a Petit Grains Blanc	1,072	4,064	5,136	79%	\$1,817,216
Muscat Gordo Blanco	3,737	20,901	24,639	85%	\$5,391,878
Palomino & Pedro Ximenes	141	124	265	47%	\$127,634
Pinot Gris and Pinot Grigio	2,380	7,343	9,723	76%	\$9,485,907
Riesling	8,080	9,042	17,122	53%	\$14,830,518
Sauvignon Blanc	7,706	22,358	30,064	74%	\$19,080,926
Semillon	5,293	8,249	13,542	61%	\$4,823,064
Sultana	-	183	183	100%	\$39,440
Traminer	655	2,750	3,406	81%	\$1,809,724
Verdelho	316	2,702	3,018	90%	\$1,300,765
Viognier	782	2,108	2,890	73%	\$1,691,519
Other white	885	1,637	2,522	65%	\$1,391,834
<b>Total white winegrapes</b>	<b>57,926</b>	<b>235,982</b>	<b>293,909</b>	<b>80%</b>	<b>\$115,764,935</b>



There is an estimated non-response rate of 10% across the state.



## State summary

## Current plantings by variety and year planted

### Current area in hectares

Variety	Pre-2012	2012	2013	2014	Total area	% planted in 2014
<b>White winegrapes</b>						
Chardonnay	9,354	53	18	8	9,434	0%
Riesling	2,647	7	3	6	2,663	0%
Sauvignon Blanc	2,519	19	3	2	2,544	0%
Semillon	1,158	2	0	0	1,159	0%
Muscat Gordo Blanco	993	42	10	4	1,049	0%
Pinot Gris	919	16	4	9	948	1%
Colombard	827	0	0	0	827	0%
Viognier	442	0	1	0	443	0%
Traminer (Gewurztraminer)	254	2	2	1	258	0%
Muscat A Petit Grains Blanc (White Frontignac)	211	7	8	0	226	0%
Verdelho	210	0	0	0	211	0%
Sultana	153	1	0	0	154	0%
Chenin Blanc	139	0	0	0	139	0%
Doradillo	75	0	0	0	75	0%
Vermantino	52	2	2	2	57	3%
Savagnin	47	0	0	0	47	0%
Fiano	36	5	2	0	43	0%
Muscadelle (Tokay)	32	0	0	0	32	0%
Palomino	30	0	0	0	30	1%
Marsanne	28	1	1	0	30	0%
Roussanne	24	0	0	0	24	0%
Pedro Ximenez	22	0	0	0	22	0%
Trebbiano	21	0	0	0	21	0%
Albarino	0	1	1	0	2	0%
Other White	105	10	7	4	126	3%
<b>Total white varieties</b>	<b>20,296</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>20,563</b>	<b>0%</b>

Source: Phylloxera and Grape Industry Board of South Australia

## State summary

## Current plantings by variety and year planted

Variety	Pre-2012	2012	2013	2014	Total area	% planted in 2014
<b>Red winegrapes</b>						
Shiraz	25,523	247	341	347	26,458	1%
Cabernet Sauvignon	16,527	205	289	193	17,213	1%
Merlot	4,092	14	22	3	4,131	0%
Grenache	1,690	9	5	3	1,707	0%
Pinot Noir	1,651	9	6	7	1,673	0%
Petit Verdot	719	12	0	0	732	0%
Mataro (Mourvedre)	646	19	23	8	697	1%
Malbec	243	85	8	22	358	6%
Tempranillo	295	14	12	7	328	2%
Sangiovese	206	1	0	0	207	0%
Cabernet Franc	178	4	1	1	184	1%
Ruby Cabernet	155	0	0	0	155	0%
Nebbiolo	41	2	0	0	43	0%
Montepulciano	29	2	4	5	41	13%
Durif (Petite Sirah)	32	4	3	0	39	1%
Touriga	34	1	2	0	36	0%
Barbera	29	2	2	2	35	5%
Meunier (Pinot Meunier)	35	0	0	0	35	0%
Zinfandel	32	0	0	0	32	1%
Sagrantino	11	0	0	0	11	0%
Other Red	206	31	39	3	279	1%
<b>Total red varieties</b>	<b>52,376</b>	<b>662</b>	<b>756</b>	<b>601</b>	<b>54,395</b>	<b>1%</b>
Unknown variety	961	0	0	0	961	0%
Rootstock	36	2	0	0	37	0%
Germplasm	4	0	0	0	4	0%
Multi-purpose red	65	0	0	0	66	0%
Multi-purpose white	30	1	0	0	31	0%
Table grapes - red	35	0	0	1	37	4%
Table grapes - white	24	0	0	0	24	0%
<b>Total all varieties</b>	<b>73,827</b>	<b>833</b>	<b>819</b>	<b>639</b>	<b>76,118</b>	<b>1%</b>

Source: Phylloxera and Grape Industry Board of South Australia

## State summary

## Current plantings by region and year planted

### Current area in hectares

Zone	Region	Pre-2012	2012	2013	2014	Total area	Pct-2014
<b>Barossa</b>	Barossa Valley	10,513	181	220	219	11,132	2%
	Barossa zone - other	236	0	0	0	236	0%
	Eden Valley	2,186	39	26	14	2,264	1%
	<b>Total for Barossa</b>	<b>12,934</b>	<b>219</b>	<b>246</b>	<b>233</b>	<b>13,633</b>	<b>2%</b>
<b>Far North</b>	Southern Flinders Ranges	216	0	0	0	216	0%
	<b>Total for Far North</b>	<b>216</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>216</b>	<b>0%</b>
<b>Fleurieu</b>	Currency Creek	958	3	0	0	961	0%
	Fleurieu zone - other	303	9	4	1	316	0%
	Kangaroo Island	135	0	0	0	135	0%
	Langhorne Creek	5,691	45	29	52	5,816	1%
	McLaren Vale	7,199	99	89	77	7,464	1%
	Southern Fleurieu	491	2	6	0	498	0%
	<b>Total for Fleurieu</b>	<b>14,777</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>15,191</b>	<b>1%</b>
<b>Limestone Coast</b>	Bordertown	1,254	0	0	0	1,254	0%
	Coonawarra	5,455	57	124	135	5,771	2%
	Limestone Coast zone - other	597	0	0	0	597	0%
	Mount Benson	504	0	0	0	504	0%
	Mount Gambier	292	0	0	0	292	0%
	Padthaway	3,967	70	48	10	4,095	0%
	Robe	751	5	3	9	768	1%
	Wrattonbully	2,656	5	6	12	2,679	0%
	<b>Total for Limestone Coast</b>	<b>15,476</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>181</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>15,961</b>	<b>1%</b>
<b>Lower Murray</b>	Lower Murray zone - other	435	2	0	0	437	0%
	Riverland	20,169	206	153	72	20,601	0%
	<b>Total for Lower Murray</b>	<b>20,604</b>	<b>208</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>21,037</b>	<b>0%</b>
<b>Mount Lofty Ranges</b>	Adelaide Hills	3,778	38	36	13	3,865	0%
	Adelaide Plains	516	0	2	0	519	0%
	Clare Valley	5,128	67	61	19	5,275	0%
	Mount Lofty Ranges zone - other	327	6	12	5	350	1%
	<b>Total for Mount Lofty Ranges</b>	<b>9,749</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>10,009</b>	<b>0%</b>
<b>The Peninsulas</b>	The Peninsulas	71	0	0	0	71	1%
	Total for The Peninsulas	71	0	0	0	71	1%
	<b>Total for all GIs</b>	<b>73,827</b>	<b>833</b>	<b>819</b>	<b>639</b>	<b>76,118</b>	<b>1%</b>

Source: Phylloxera and Grape Industry Board of South Australia

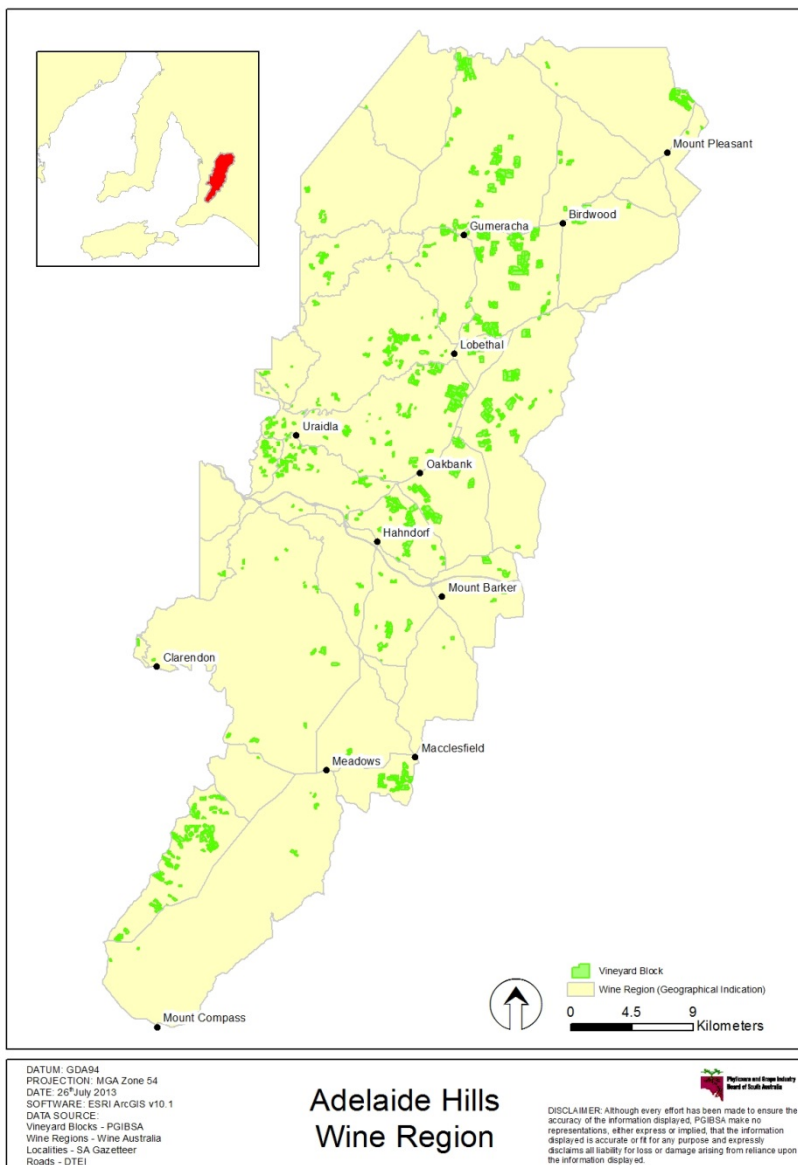
## State summary

## Number of growers by region and property size 2015

### Property size in hectares

Zone	Region	<10 ha		10-24 ha		25-49 ha		50-99 ha		+100 ha		Total	
		Area (ha)	# of growers	Area (ha)	# of growers	Area (ha)	# of growers	Area (ha)	# of growers	Area (ha)	# of growers	Area (ha)	# of growers
Barossa	Barossa Valley	1,314	335	2,388	151	2,392	70	1,273	19	3,782	14	11,148	589
	Barossa zone - other	15	3	12	1	0	0	84	1	126	1	236	6
	Eden Valley	368	89	485	34	307	10	526	7	583	2	2,270	142
Far North	Southern Flinders	24	6	139	8	0	0	53	1	0	0	216	15
Fleurieu	Currency Creek	63	13	149	10	193	5	0	0	556	2	961	30
	Fleurieu zone - other	23	7	60	4	0	0	234	3	0	0	316	14
	Kangaroo Island	112	19	23	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	135	21
	Langhorne Creek	109	21	342	21	953	27	1,156	17	3,257	12	5,816	98
	McLaren Vale	1,525	359	1,766	112	1,335	41	1,440	20	1,403	7	7,470	539
	Southern Fleurieu	111	35	92	7	228	6	68	1	0	0	498	49
Limestone Coast	Bordertown	0	0	0	0	39	1	0	0	1,215	5	1,254	6
	Coonawarra	295	54	479	32	705	20	802	12	3,495	12	5,777	130
	Limestone Coast	61	14	30	2	59	2	202	3	244	2	597	23
	Mount Benson	28	5	78	5	155	5	114	2	129	1	504	18
	Mount Gambier	56	14	36	3	106	3	94	1	0	0	292	21
	Padthaway	9	1	56	4	316	9	640	9	3,074	12	4,095	35
	Robe	18	2	83	4	81	2	210	3	377	2	768	13
	Wrattonbully	73	13	346	20	550	15	330	4	1,381	6	2,679	58
Lower Murray	Lower Murray zone -	67	15	183	10	187	6	0	0	0	0	437	31
	Riverland	2,817	562	4,345	277	3,269	96	2,090	28	8,100	37	20,621	1,000
Mount Lofty Ranges	Adelaide Hills	726	189	978	59	980	28	926	13	255	2	3,865	291
	Adelaide Plains	129	43	107	9	81	2	201	3	0	0	519	57
	Clare Valley	660	177	779	46	789	22	996	14	2,054	10	5,278	269
	Mount Lofty Ranges	103	30	47	3	108	3	93	1	0	0	350	37
The Peninsulas	The Peninsulas	17	5	21	2	33	1	0	0	0	0	71	8
<b>Totals</b>		<b>8,723</b>	<b>2,011</b>	<b>13,022</b>	<b>826</b>	<b>12,867</b>	<b>374</b>	<b>11,533</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>30,030</b>	<b>127</b>		
Note - please be advised that grapegrowers can have vineyards in multiple regions.													
<b>Grand Total for the State of SA</b>												<b>76,175</b>	<b>3,403</b>

Source: Phylloxera and Grape Industry Board of South Australia



## SA Winegrape Crush Survey Regional Summary Report – 2015

### Adelaide Hills Wine Region

## ADELAIDE HILLS

### *Vintage report*

The 2014/15 growing season had some unusual features as a result of unseasonal weather patterns. Fortunately, despite one of the driest growing seasons on record, the majority of the region has produced average to above average crops with high natural acid and excellent flavour profiles.

Rain over winter was generally above average for the district although unseasonable dry conditions prevailed from August onwards. Despite fruit potential being below average, in terms of development of flower primordia last season, well developed canopies and warm weather resulted in good flowering and set across the region. Flowering was extremely early with Chardonnay flowering in late October (last year was the first time this was recorded); with the earliest Cabernet Sauvignon flowering at the same time!

The season did not have as many major heatwaves as last year. However extreme heat in early January resulted in a devastating bushfire in the Sampson Flat Area, which burnt through 12,500 hectares with a perimeter of 240km. 35 ha of vineyard were damaged. Fortunately the fire occurred before vines had entered veraison, as once in veraison smoke taint becomes a major issue.

There was a large rainfall event on January 13 and 14 (ranging from 35.6mm at Kuitpo to 68mm at Balhannah) which helped reduce the fire risk for the region. This rainfall was at an early stage in grape development and did not to cause significant splitting and there were few reports of Botrytis.

Predictions for an exceptionally early start to harvest were tempered by an unseasonably mild January. Harvest began one week earlier than last year for the earliest varieties with the later varieties ripening considerably earlier than last season. Vintage for the majority of the district was completed by the end of March. This is up to a month earlier than past vintages.

## Vintage overview

Grape yields were average to above average for most vineyards as growers recognised the dry conditions early and applied irrigation to aid canopy and fruit development.

The signs are that wines from the 2015 vintage will be among the best in this region for some time, with excellent acid balance and strongly developed flavours and wine colour.

### *Adelaide Hills Wine*

#### *Overview of vintage statistics*

A total of 22,943 tonnes of Adelaide Hills winegrapes were crushed in 2015, up from 17,873 in 2014. The total value of winegrapes increased substantially from \$23 million to \$30 million mainly due to increased yields but also due to firming prices – particularly the white varieties.

The average price of the major white varieties increased slightly compared with 2014, while the results for red varieties were mixed. The average for Pinot Noir decreased by \$128 to \$1,377 per tonne while the average for Shiraz increased by \$292 to \$1,901 per tonne.

The price dispersion data shows that 52% of red varieties were purchased at between \$600 and \$1500, while 42% were purchased at over \$1500. For the whites, 61% were purchased between \$600 and \$1500 and 35% at above \$1500.

Over the past five years, the average crush was 21,704 tonnes implying that 2015 yields were higher than average. The minimum crush over the period was 17,276 tonnes in 2012 with the maximum crush of 28,559 recorded in 2013.

There were 13 hectares of new vines planted in 2014. Over half of these new plantings were Pinot Noir (7ha), while smaller plantings of Chardonnay (2ha) and Sauvignon Blanc (2ha) were recorded.

**ADELAIDE HILLS**
**Winegrape intake summary – vintage 2015**

Variety	Tonnes purchased	E	D	C	B	A	Total value purchased	Calc avg. purch.	Winery grown ruit	Total crushed <sup>2</sup>	Est total value ALL grapes
		(less than \$300)	(\$300-\$600)	(\$600-\$1,500)	(\$1,500-\$2,000)	(above \$2,000)		Value per tonne			
Barbera	12	0%	0%	7%	93%	0%	\$19,102	\$1,532	-	12	\$19,102
Cabernet Franc	27	na	na	na	na	na	\$32,400	\$1,200	-	27	\$32,400
Cabernet Sauvignon	291	0%	4%	86%	10%	0%	\$369,983	\$1,273	117	408	\$518,844
Durif	-	na	na	na	na	na	\$0		5	5	\$6,633
Lagrein	-	na	na	na	na	na	\$0		5	5	\$6,042
Mataro	9	na	na	na	na	na	\$5,424	\$600	-	9	\$5,424
Merlot	767	0%	25%	75%	0%	0%	\$508,389	\$663	29	796	\$527,531
Pinot Noir	3,821	0%	5%	48%	38%	9%	\$5,259,446	\$1,377	798	4,619	\$6,358,393
Sangiovese	45	0%	0%	94%	6%	0%	\$48,177	\$1,079	-	45	\$48,177
Shiraz	723	0%	0%	28%	28%	44%	\$1,373,386	\$1,901	482	1,205	\$2,290,011
Tempranillo	92	0%	0%	53%	47%	0%	\$137,624	\$1,499	26	117	\$175,879
Other red	171	0%	0%	69%	14%	17%	\$244,484	\$1,429	52	223	\$318,320
Red Total	5,957	0%	7%	52%	30%	12%	\$7,998,416	\$1,343	1,513	7,470	\$10,306,755

1 Pricing grade's share of purchases for each variety

2 It is estimated that the non-response rate (NRR) nationally is 10%, however the NRR will vary for each region. Generally, regions will have a lower NRR when there is a high proportion of purchased winegrapes within the region

**ADELAIDE HILLS**
**Winegrape intake summary – vintage 2015**

Variety	Tonnes purchased	E (less than \$300)	D (\$300- \$600)	C (\$600- \$1,500)	B (\$1,500- \$2,000)	A (above \$2,000)	Total value purchased	Calc avg. purch.	Winery grown ruit	Total crushed <sup>2</sup>	Est total value ALL grapes
								Value per tonne			
Arneis	9	0%	0%	49%	0%	51%	\$16,032	\$1,716	22	31	\$53,105
Chardonnay	4,566	0%	6%	71%	12%	11%	\$5,795,885	\$1,269	635	5,200	\$6,601,332
Chenin Blanc	8	na	na	na	na	na	\$10,699	\$1,300	-	8	\$10,699
Muscat a Petit Grains Blanc	12	na	na	na	na	na	\$9,800	\$800	-	12	\$9,800
Pinot Gris and Pinot Grigio	1,757	0%	0%	50%	42%	7%	\$2,518,561	\$1,433	198	1,955	\$2,802,288
Riesling	410	0%	0%	82%	18%	0%	\$379,595	\$927	111	521	\$482,912
Sauvignon Blanc	5,360	1%	1%	63%	33%	3%	\$6,840,626	\$1,276	1,756	7,116	\$9,081,867
Semillon	104	0%	45%	19%	36%	0%	\$94,606	\$906	180	284	\$257,592
Traminer	135	0%	0%	92%	8%	0%	\$99,505	\$738	15	150	\$110,367
Verdelho	4	na	na	na	na	na	\$3,910	\$1,000	-	4	\$3,910
Viognier	16	0%	0%	18%	82%	0%	\$23,661	\$1,448	12	29	\$41,729
Other white	86	0%	11%	31%	45%	13%	\$122,369	\$1,416	76	162	\$229,320
White Total	12,468	0%	3%	65%	26%	6%	\$15,915,250	\$1,276	3,004	15,473	\$19,684,921
Grand Total	18,425	0%	4%	61%	27%	8%	\$23,913,665	\$1,298	4,517	22,943	\$29,991,676

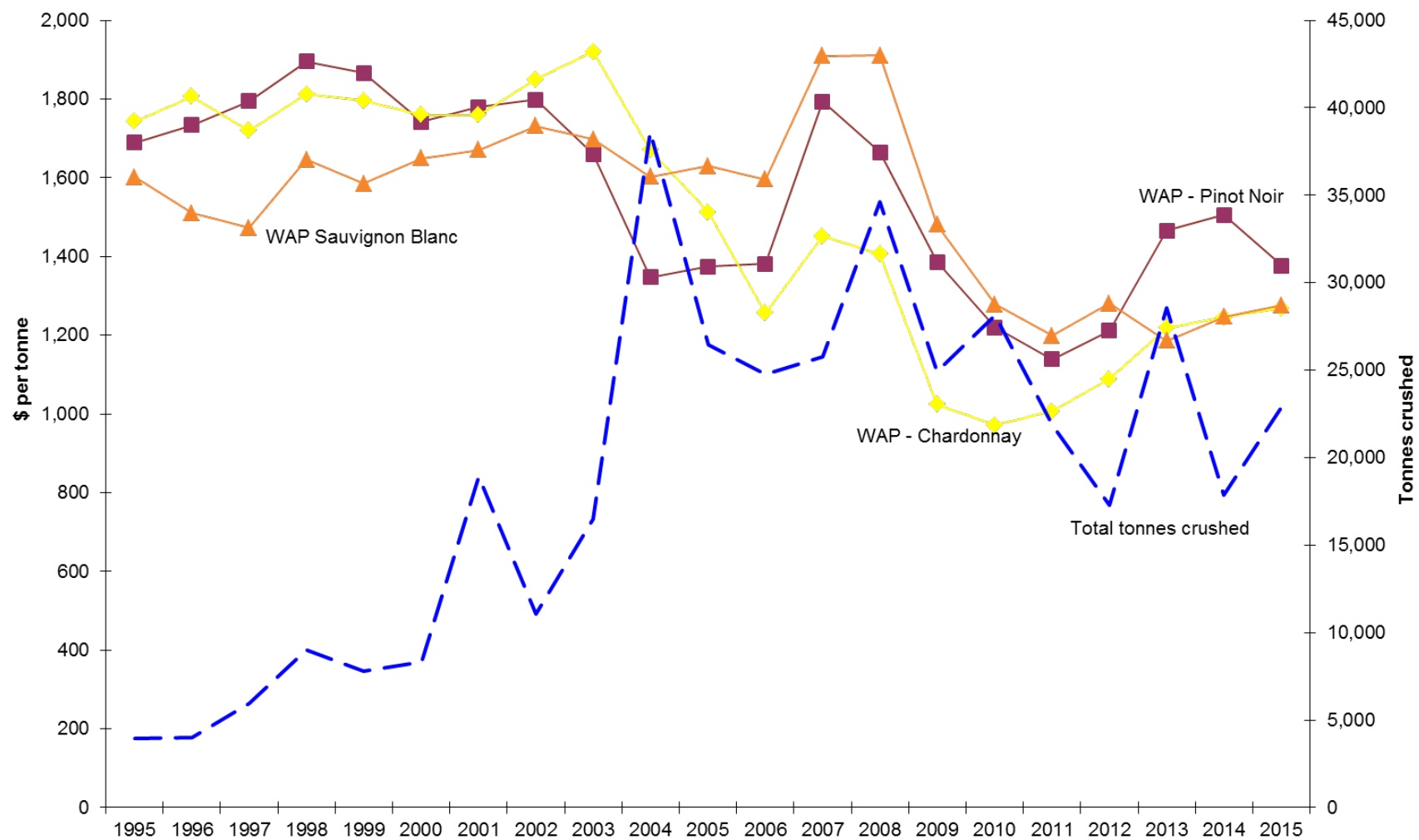
1 Pricing grade's share of purchases for each variety

2 It is estimated that the non-response rate (NRR) nationally is 10%, however the NRR will vary for each region. Generally, regions will have a lower NRR when there is a high proportion of purchased winegrapes within the region



# ADELAIDE HILLS

## Historical Weighted Average Price vs tonnes crushed

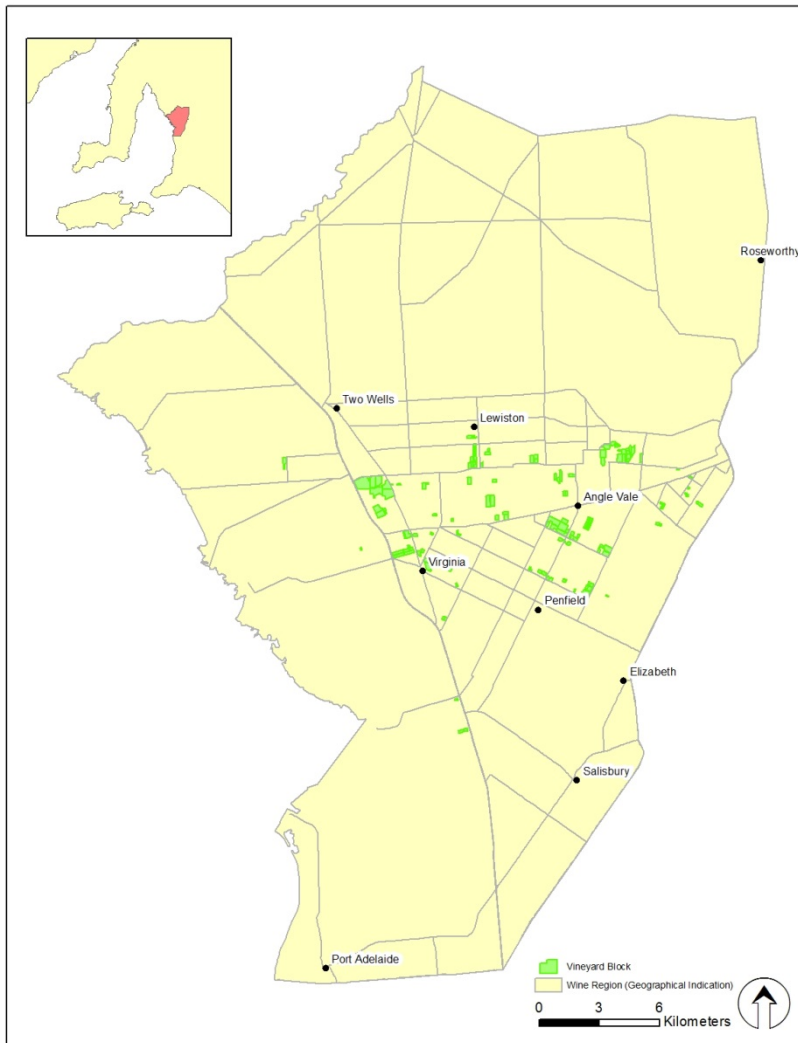


## ADELAIDE HILLS

## Current plantings by variety and year planted

Current area in hectares						% planted in 2014
Variety	Pre-2012	2012	2013	2014	Total area	
Red winegrapes						
Cabernet Franc	7	0	1	1	9	8%
Cabernet Sauvignon	209	3	0	0	212	0%
Grenache	2	0	0	0	2	0%
Merlot	163	0	0	0	163	0%
Meunier (Pinot Meunier)	25	0	0	0	25	0%
Nebbiolo	9	1	0	0	10	0%
Other Red	26	2	3	1	33	3%
Petit Verdot	2	0	0	0	2	0%
Pinot Noir	650	7	5	7	669	1%
Sangiovese	12	0	0	0	12	0%
Shiraz	321	6	8	0	335	0%
Tempranillo	26	0	3	0	29	0%
Total red varieties	1,452	20	20	9	1,500	1%
White winegrapes						
Chardonnay	826	0	11	2	840	0%
Gruner Veltliner	11	4	1	1	17	4%
Muscat A Petit Grains Blanc (White Frontignac)	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Other White	27	2	0	0	30	1%
Pinot Gris	253	0	1	0	255	0%
Riesling	79	0	1	0	80	0%
Sauvignon Blanc	992	11	2	2	1,007	0%
Semillon	62	0	0	0	62	0%
Traminer (Gewurztraminer)	24	0	0	0	24	0%
Verdelho	3	0	0	0	3	0%
Viognier	29	0	0	0	29	0%
Total white varieties	2,307	18	16	5	2,346	0%
Rootstock Block	2	0	0	0	2	0%
Unknown variety	17	0	0	0	17	0%
Total all varieties	3,778	38	36	13	3,865	0%

Source: Phylloxera and Grape Industry Board of South Australia



DATUM: GDA94  
 PROJECTION: MGA Zone 54  
 DATE: 26 July 2013  
 SOFTWARE: ESRI ArcGIS v10.1  
 DATA SOURCE:  
 Vineyard Blocks - PGIBSA  
 Wine Regions - Wine Australia  
 Localities - SA Gazetteer  
 Roads - DTEI

## Adelaide Plains Wine Region

**PGIBSA and Wine Industry  
Board of South Australia**

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# SA Winegrape Crush Survey Regional Summary Report – 2015

## Adelaide Plains Wine Region

## ADELAIDE PLAINS

## Vintage overview

### *Vintage report*

The 2015 Vintage proved to be testing in many ways in the Adelaide plains. Hard, fast and early was the theme, with harvest of some blocks occurring between three days and four weeks earlier than in the 2014 vintage.

Spring rainfall was below average, with the temperature slightly higher than average. Budburst was slightly early, but with the cool nights persisting, it looked very even across the vineyards. A warm spell near the end of October pushed shoot growth along significantly, requiring vigilance with the irrigation to avoid stressing the vines. In spite of a constant blustery south-westerly, flowering was solid and even.

The warm day/cool night scenario persisted through the first half of January, and looked promising for a textbook but early vintage. A hot spell occurred mid-January, pushing Baumés upward very fast. Colour, tannin and flavour development stalled during this period, with canopies showing signs of stress, and exposed fruit beginning to shrivel.

Harvesting started with Sauvignon Blanc on 23rd January, about 3 – 5 day earlier than normal. All harvesting was completed by 24th Feb.

Grape yields were generally around 20% below what we would normally harvest off these vineyards, with juice/wine yields about 20 - 40 litres per tonne lower than average.

Overall wine quality was good to very good, in spite of the challenging vintage conditions.

*Tony Carapetis, Winemaker, Virgara Wines*

### *Overview of vintage statistics*

A total of 3,091 tonnes of Adelaide Plains winegrapes were crushed in 2015, down from 4,360 in 2014. The total value of winegrapes also declined from \$3.3 million to \$2.4 million as lower yields offset slightly stronger to firming prices.

For most varieties the average price paid was slightly higher. Chardonnay was the only major variety to record a decrease, down by \$3 to \$600 per tonne while the other major whites increased - Sauvignon Blanc increased by \$21 to \$702 per tonne and Pinot Gris/Grigio by \$13 to \$936 per tonne. Meanwhile the results for the major red varieties were positive; the average for Shiraz increased by \$17 to \$814 per tonne, Cabernet Sauvignon increased by \$108 to \$882 per tonne while the average for Merlot increased by \$2 to \$644 per tonne.

Over the past five years, the average crush from this region was 4,197 tonnes, implying that 2015 yields were lower than average. The minimum crush over the period was this year's vintage with the maximum crush of 5,204 recorded in 2011.

The price dispersion data shows that 68% of red varieties were purchased at between \$600 and \$1500, while only 6% were purchased at over \$1500. 20% of red varieties were purchased at below \$300 per tonne. The distribution of prices was similar for the whites.

There were no new plantings of vines in 2014, and the total area of vines decreased substantially from 646 ha to 519 ha. Most of the decline was in white varieties, which decreased from 202 ha to 117 ha.

**ADELAIDE PLAINS**
**Winegrape intake summary – vintage 2015**

Variety	Tonnes purchased	E	D	C	B	A	Total value purchased	Calc avg. purch.	Winery grown fruit	Total crushed <sup>2</sup>	Est total value ALL grapes
		(less than \$300)	(\$300-\$600)	(\$600-\$1,500)	(\$1,500-\$2,000)	(above \$2,000)		Value per tonne			
Cabernet Sauvignon	251	35%	0%	53%	12%	0%	\$221,108	\$882	11	262	\$230,629
Grenache	-	na	na	na	na	na	\$0		11	11	\$8,755
Mataro	57	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	\$85,110	\$1,500	-	57	\$85,110
Merlot	271	12%	0%	88%	0%	0%	\$174,374	\$644	-	271	\$174,374
Pinot Noir	230	28%	40%	32%	0%	0%	\$115,446	\$502	-	230	\$115,446
Shiraz	1,248	19%	3%	75%	3%	0%	\$1,015,851	\$814	15	1,263	\$1,028,103
Tempranillo	20	na	na	na	na	na	\$19,500	\$1,000	-	20	\$19,500
<b>Red Total</b>	<b>2,076</b>	<b>20%</b>	<b>6%</b>	<b>68%</b>	<b>6%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>\$1,631,388</b>	<b>\$786</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>2,113</b>	<b>\$1,661,916</b>
Chardonnay	272	31%	28%	40%	0%	0%	\$163,431	\$600	-	272	\$163,431
Colombard	-	na	na	na	na	na	\$0		85	85	\$60,352
Pinot Gris and Pinot Grigio	200	4%	0%	96%	0%	0%	\$187,513	\$936	-	200	\$187,513
Sauvignon Blanc	372	29%	0%	71%	0%	0%	\$261,511	\$702	-	372	\$261,511
Semillon	49	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	\$25,896	\$530	-	49	\$25,896
<b>White Total</b>	<b>894</b>	<b>23%</b>	<b>14%</b>	<b>63%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>\$638,351</b>	<b>\$714</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>978</b>	<b>\$698,703</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>2,969</b>	<b>21%</b>	<b>9%</b>	<b>66%</b>	<b>4%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>\$2,269,740</b>	<b>\$764</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>3,091</b>	<b>\$2,360,619</b>

*1 Pricing grade's share of purchases for each variety*

*2 It is estimated that the non-response rate (NRR) nationally is 10%, however the NRR will vary for each region. Generally, regions will have a lower NRR when there is a high proportion of purchased winegrapes within the region*

## ADELAIDE PLAINS

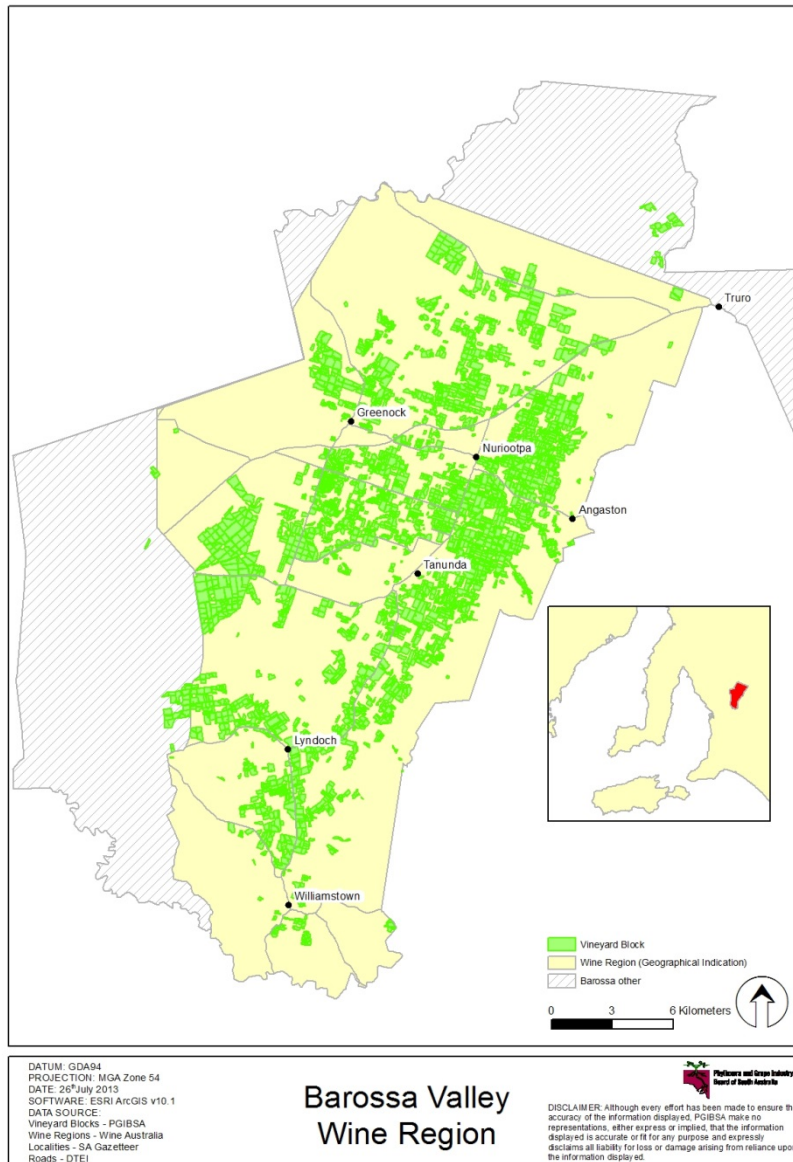
### Current plantings by variety and year planted

	Current area in hectares					
Variety	Pre-2012	2012	2013	2014	Total area	% planted in 2014
Red winegrapes						
Cabernet Sauvignon	54	0	0	0	54	0%
Grenache	32	0	0	0	32	1%
Malbec	6	0	0	0	6	0%
Mataro (Mourvedre)	9	0	0	0	9	0%
Merlot	39	0	0	0	39	0%
Other Red	11	0	0	0	11	0%
Pinot Noir	16	0	0	0	16	0%
Sangiovese	6	0	0	0	6	0%
Shiraz	197	0	1	0	198	0%
Tempranillo	2	0	0	0	2	0%
Total red varieties	372	0	1	0	374	0%
White winegrapes						
Chardonnay	28	0	0	0	28	0%
Chenin Blanc	5	0	0	0	5	0%
Colombard	9	0	0	0	9	0%
Other White	4	0	1	0	5	0%
Pinot Gris	26	0	0	0	26	0%
Riesling	13	0	0	0	13	0%
Sauvignon Blanc	26	0	0	0	26	0%
Semillon	5	0	0	0	5	0%
Total white varieties	116	0	1	0	117	0%
Unknown variety	28	0	0	0	28	0%
Total all varieties	516	0	2	0	519	0%

Source: Phylloxera and Grape Industry Board of South Australia

# SA Winegrape Crush Survey Regional Summary Report – 2015

## Barossa Valley Wine Region (including Barossa Zone - other)



## BAROSSA VALLEY

### *Vintage report*

Things started well for 2015 with above average early winter rains that filled the soils and dams. Despite a drier than average August, winter rains (BV 199mm, EV 326mm) were 20% higher than average. August and Spring were drier (BV 39%, EV 31% of average) and had warmer days (1-4C) than average, meaning the vines got away to a good healthy start. Unfortunately this dry weather meant that when the night time temperatures, which were not higher than average, dipped there were again some mid-late spring frosts – not as widespread as the previous year but equally damaging for those where they occurred.

December was dry (BV 30%, EV 40% of average) with slightly below average temperatures, followed by a cool (2.5C lower than average) January. In the second week of January a nice amount of rain (BV 30mm, EV 58mm) fell, which kept vines healthy and grapes ripening. In fact the ripening conditions were perfect, and the result in many vineyards was that vintage started early, with many varieties ripening together. February did nothing to stop the ripening or hinder quality, being warm to hot: 2.5C warmer than average during the day, cool at night and almost completely dry.

March was also very dry, with nights more than 1C lower than average. Most of the vintage was harvested before the end of March, with only the very late sites and varieties left to pick in April.

Yields (unless affected by frost) were a bit below or close to the recent average and certainly better than the last 2 lighter years. Whites are showing delicate flavours and lovely natural acidity, and reds strong colours and rich flavours. It is an early call, but 2015 could well go down as another really great Barossa vintage. Particular standouts include Riesling, Grenache and Cabernet Sauvignon – but that doesn't take away from the quality of all the other varieties.

## Vintage overview

Note: temperature and rainfall data is taken from Nuriootpa and Mount Crawford weather stations.

### *Barossa Grape and Wine Association*

#### *Overview of vintage*

Barossa Valley's crush came in at 44,706 tonnes in 2015 – up 370 tonnes or 0.8% on 2014. The total value of grapes from the region is estimated to have been \$79.4 million, up from \$66.2 million in 2014. All of the major varieties recorded an increase in average price paid. The average price of Shiraz was \$2,137 per tonne – up from \$1,849 the year prior and the highest price ever recorded. The average price of Cabernet Sauvignon also increased – up \$304 to \$1,808. The major white varieties Chardonnay (up \$45 to \$580 per tonne) and Semillon (up \$89 to \$603 per tonne) both recorded an increase in average price paid.

The price dispersion data shows that 40% of red varieties were purchased at over \$2000, while 82% were purchased at \$1500 or more. For the whites, 33% were purchased at above \$2000, with 68% at \$1500 or more and a further 25% between \$600 and \$1500.

Over the last 5 years, the average Barossa Valley production was 49,626 tonnes, with a low of 43,824 tonnes in 2013 and a high of 63,367 tonnes in 2011. The 2015 crush is down by 10% against the last 5 year average.

There were 219 hectares of new plantings in the Barossa Valley in spring 2014 (including top-working and replacements) compared with 220 hectares planted in 2012. Of the new plantings, Shiraz accounted for 92% (201 hectares) and Cabernet Sauvignon 5% (12 hectares). However, the net area only increased by 23 hectares, indicating that most of the new plantings were top-working or replacements of existing vines.



**BAROSSA VALLEY**
**Winegrape intake summary – vintage 2015**

Variety	Tonnes purchased	E	D	C	B	A	Total value purchased	Calc avg. purch.	Winery grown ruit	Total crushed <sup>2</sup>	Est total value ALL grapes
		(less than \$300)	(\$300-\$600)	(\$600-\$1,500)	(\$1,500-\$2,000)	(above \$2,000)		Value per tonne			
Barbera	2	na	na	na	na	na	\$2,700	\$1,800	4	6	\$10,692
Cabernet Franc	77	0%	0%	94%	6%	0%	\$87,803	\$1,148	48	124	\$142,624
Cabernet Sauvignon	2,972	1%	0%	17%	57%	26%	\$5,373,119	\$1,808	1,795	4,767	\$8,619,205
Durif	51	0%	0%	0%	93%	7%	\$80,360	\$1,578	-	51	\$80,360
Grenache	1,907	4%	0%	46%	36%	14%	\$2,851,974	\$1,495	867	2,774	\$4,147,877
Malbec	36	0%	0%	9%	82%	9%	\$57,252	\$1,581	39	75	\$119,293
Mataro	715	1%	0%	30%	33%	37%	\$1,284,677	\$1,796	447	1,163	\$2,087,454
Merlot	1,056	0%	0%	75%	25%	0%	\$1,149,024	\$1,088	173	1,230	\$1,337,759
Muscat a Petit Grains Rouge/Rose	10	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	\$10,472	\$1,066	-	10	\$10,472
Nero d'Avola	7	0%	0%	12%	88%	0%	\$11,329	\$1,582	19	26	\$41,359
Petit Verdot	65	0%	0%	86%	3%	10%	\$78,607	\$1,203	30	95	\$114,736
Pinot Noir	195	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	\$144,509	\$743	-	195	\$144,509
Sangiovese	221	0%	0%	87%	7%	6%	\$328,572	\$1,486	23	244	\$362,950
Shiraz	14,602	3%	0%	1%	43%	53%	\$31,197,671	\$2,137	11,726	26,328	\$56,251,527
Tempranillo	294	0%	0%	4%	91%	5%	\$523,184	\$1,780	88	382	\$679,767
Other red	307	0%	0%	75%	13%	12%	\$389,375	\$1,270	129	435	\$552,975
Red Total	22,516	2%	0%	15%	42%	40%	\$43,570,628	\$1,935	15,389	37,905	\$74,703,558

1 Pricing grade's share of purchases for each variety

2 It is estimated that the non-response rate (NRR) nationally is 10%, however the NRR will vary for each region. Generally, regions will have a lower NRR when there is a high proportion of purchased winegrapes within the region

**BAROSSA VALLEY**
**Winegrape intake summary – vintage 2015**

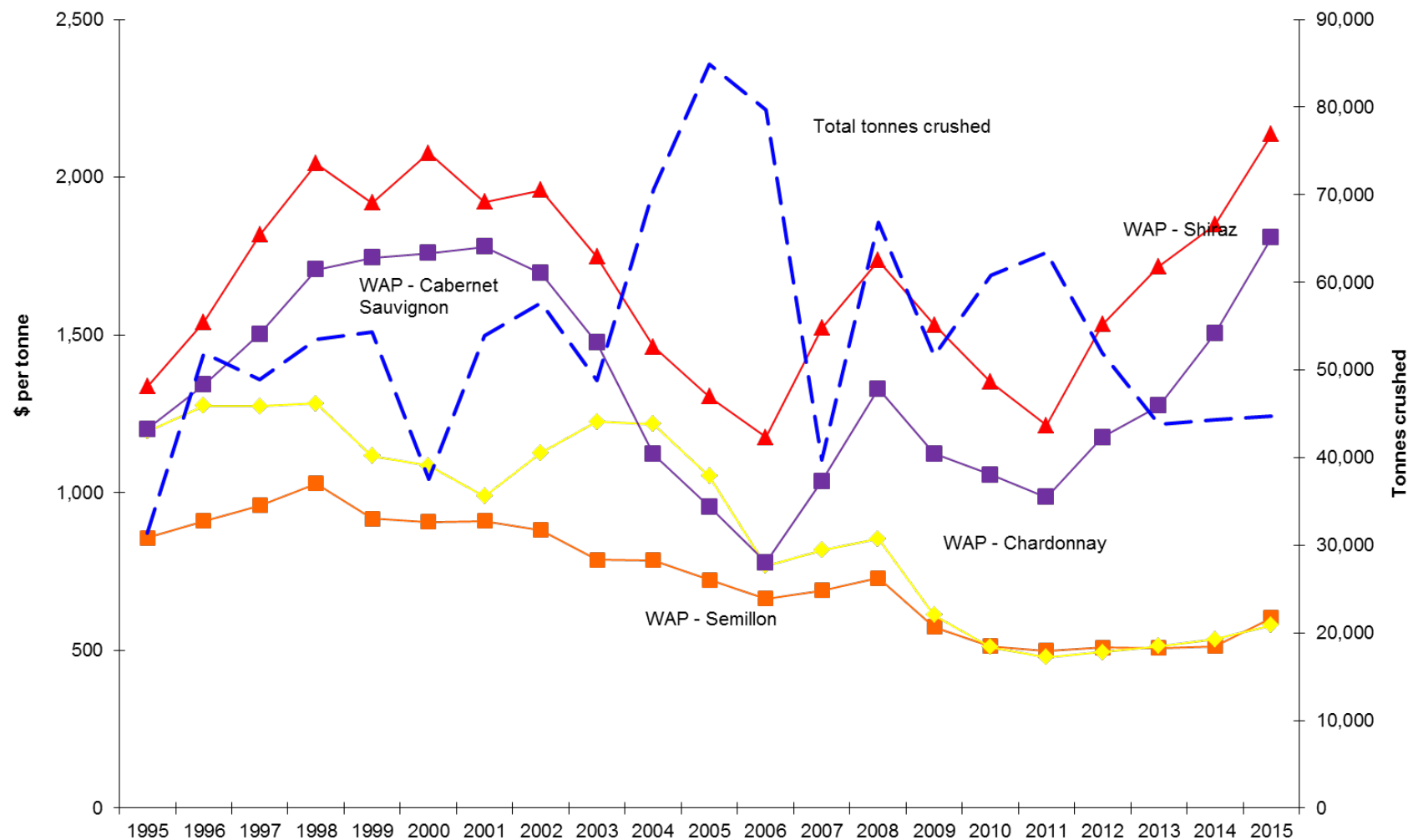
Variety	Tonnes purchased	E (less than \$300)	D (\$300- \$600)	C (\$600- \$1,500)	B (\$1,500- \$2,000)	A (above \$2,000)	Total value purchased	Calc avg. purch.	Winery grow ruit	Total crushed <sup>2</sup>	Est total value ALL grapes
								Value per tonne			
Chardonnay	1,452	0%	33%	67%	0%	0%	\$842,267	\$580	833	2,285	\$1,325,216
Chenin Blanc	28	0%	0%	84%	16%	0%	\$26,855	\$948	4	32	\$30,762
Marsanne	16	na	na	na	na	na	\$22,406	\$1,369	26	43	\$58,201
Muscadelle	4	na	na	na	na	na	\$3,232	\$837	4	8	\$6,966
Muscat a Petit Grains Blanc	337	0%	15%	83%	2%	0%	\$267,752	\$795	104	441	\$350,598
Muscat Gordo Blanco	-	na	na	na	na	na	\$0		0	0	\$35
Palomino & Pedro Ximenes	21	0%	76%	24%	0%	0%	\$11,458	\$548	130	151	\$82,928
Pinot Gris and Pinot Grigio	57	0%	0%	99%	1%	0%	\$56,255	\$985	65	122	\$120,594
Riesling	763	0%	15%	85%	0%	0%	\$588,919	\$772	99	862	\$665,422
Sauvignon Blanc	440	0%	5%	95%	0%	0%	\$360,981	\$821	23	463	\$380,027
Semillon	1,508	0%	49%	51%	0%	0%	\$909,092	\$603	428	1,937	\$1,167,169
Traminer	64	na	na	na	na	na	\$45,726	\$720	-	64	\$45,726
Verdelho	10	na	na	na	na	na	\$9,720	\$1,000	-	10	\$9,720
Viognier	215	0%	0%	91%	2%	8%	\$278,096	\$1,294	29	244	\$315,273
Other white	99	0%	0%	83%	17%	0%	\$99,513	\$1,004	40	139	\$139,305
White Total	5,014	0%	28%	71%	1%	0%	\$3,522,270	\$702	1,786	6,800	\$4,697,942
Grand Total	27,530	2%	5%	25%	35%	33%	\$47,092,898	\$1,711	17,176	44,706	\$79,401,500

1 Pricing grade's share of purchases for each variety

2 It is estimated that the non-response rate (NRR) nationally is 10%, however the NRR will vary for each region. Generally, regions will have a lower NRR when there is a high proportion of purchased winegrapes within the region

# BAROSSA VALLEY

## Historical Weighted Average Price vs tonnes crushed



## BAROSSA VALLEY

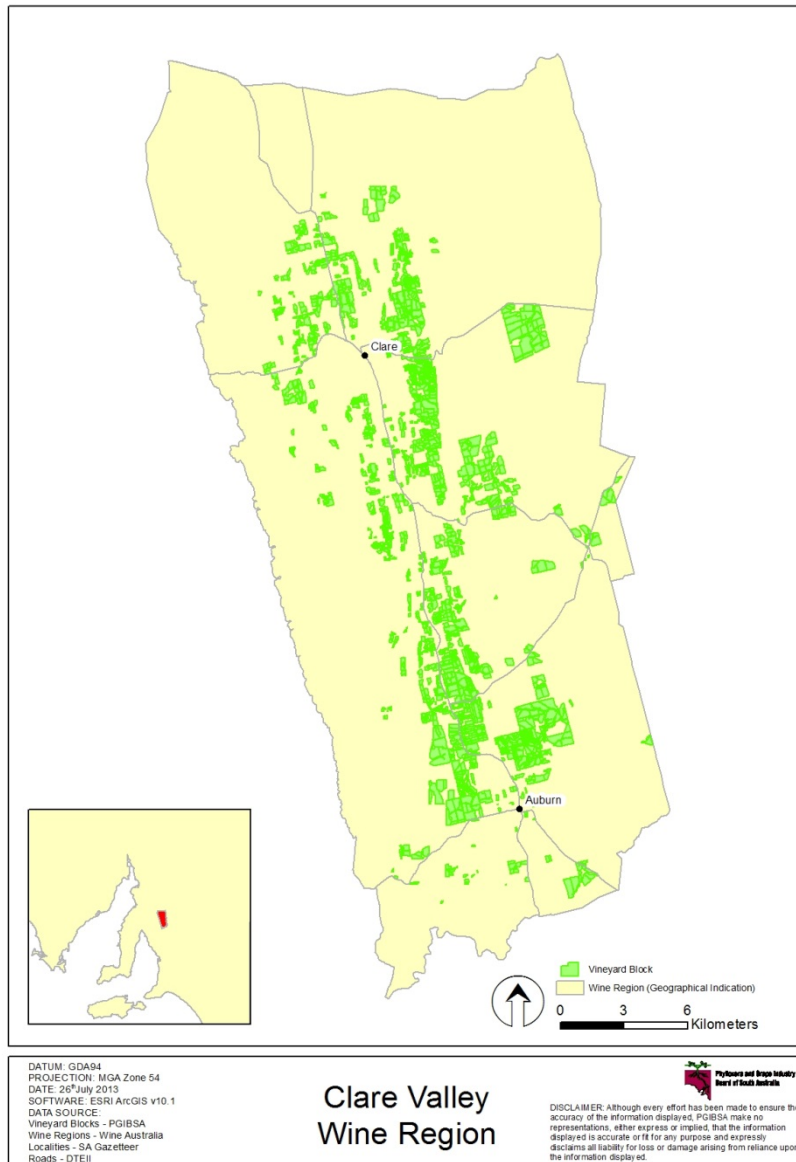
## Current plantings by variety and year planted\*

Variety	Current area in hectares					% planted in 2014	
	Pre-2012	2012	2013	2014	Total area		
<b>Red winegrapes</b>							
Cabernet Franc	29	3	0	0	32	0%	* Includes plantings in Barossa zone - other (235 hectares)
Cabernet Sauvignon	1,466	30	24	12	1,531	1%	
Durif (Petite Sirah)	18	1	1	0	20	0%	
Grenache	664	1	4	2	671	0%	
Malbec	21	4	1	0	25	0%	
Mataro (Mourvedre)	233	11	8	2	253	1%	
Merlot	363	0	0	0	363	0%	
Other Red	89	8	1	1	100	1%	
Petit Verdot	22	0	0	0	22	0%	
Pinot Noir	40	0	0	0	40	0%	
Sangiovese	27	0	0	0	27	0%	
Shiraz	6,287	109	171	201	6,768	3%	
Tempranillo	90	7	2	0	99	0%	
Zinfandel	13	0	0	0	13	0%	
<b>Total red varieties</b>	<b>9360</b>	<b>173</b>	<b>212</b>	<b>218</b>	<b>9963</b>	<b>2%</b>	
<b>White winegrapes</b>							
Chardonnay	389	1	0	1	391	0%	
Chenin Blanc	16	0	0	0	16	0%	
Marsanne	9	1	1	0	11	0%	
Muscadelle (Tokay)	17	0	0	0	17	0%	
Muscat A Petit Grains Blanc (White Frontignac)	53	0	3	0	56	0%	
Other White	47	2	2	0	50	0%	
Pedro Ximenez	6	0	0	0	6	0%	
Pinot Gris	10	5	2	0	16	1%	
Riesling	187	0	1	0	188	0%	
Sauvignon Blanc	76	0	0	0	76	0%	
Savagnin	10	0	0	0	10	0%	
Semillon	409	0	0	0	409	0%	
Vermantino	9	0	0	0	9	0%	
Viognier	66	0	0	0	66	0%	
<b>Total white varieties</b>	<b>1305</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1322</b>	<b>0%</b>	
Unknown variety	84	0	0	0	84	0%	
<b>Total all varieties</b>	<b>10749</b>	<b>181</b>	<b>220</b>	<b>219</b>	<b>11368</b>	<b>2%</b>	

Source: Phylloxera and Grape Industry Board of South Australia

# SA Winegrape Crush Survey Regional Summary Report – 2015

## Clare Valley Wine Region



## CLARE VALLEY

### *Vintage report*

After an almost 'text book' growing season, the 2015 Vintage has wrapped up in the Clare Valley with a very strong result across the board.

Above-average winter rainfall provided a great kick start to the growing season. There was some isolated spring frost damage around the eastern and southern fringes of the Clare valley in October, but other than this the season was 'trouble free' from a viticultural viewpoint. A dry and mild spring lead into a mild early summer and it wasn't until February that 'normal' summer conditions emerged. A very welcome 75mm of rain was received in the second week of January, which assisted in filling out berry size and maintaining good canopy and leaf condition.

February however turned out to be a very hot month and vintage operations cranked up in earnest in the first week of February, some 2 or 3 weeks ahead of what is generally considered 'normal'. Despite the early start and the fact that the hot conditions brought most varieties into a similar ripening plane, the resultant juices and subsequent wines are showing fantastic varietal definition with good flavour, structure and excellent natural acid...all the hallmarks of a vintage with great longevity potential.

Supply and demand now appear to be back in balance with only a few unlucky growers left with unsold fruit, mainly due to the constraints of the season. The compact nature of this vintage, particularly during February, meant that most wineries had to prioritise blocks and growers that did not have strong winery relationships may have had fruit left hanging a little longer than expected but due to the relatively mild conditions fruit quality was generally maintained.

Yields generally were at least average with Riesling and Shiraz in particular proving to be most resilient in terms of productivity. Riesling quality generally appears to be on the top end of expectations with most wine producers really happy with what they have in their tanks.

## Vintage overview

All in all, another very successful Vintage in the Clare Valley (the fourth in succession since the difficult 2011 Vintage) and one which may well go down as one of the best in the last decade.

*Clare Valley Winemakers Inc./Clare Region Winegrape Growers Assoc.*

### *Overview of vintage statistics*

A total of 16,039 tonnes of Clare Valley winegrapes were crushed in 2015, down from 19,796 in 2014. The total value of winegrapes increased substantially from \$21.7 million to \$17.6 million mainly due to increased yields.

The average price of the major white varieties increased compared with 2014. Riesling increased by \$14 to \$1,024 per tonne while Chardonnay increased by \$90 to \$740 per tonne. The results for red varieties were mixed; the average for Shiraz decreased by \$44 to \$1,266 and Cabernet Sauvignon decreased by \$38 to \$1,155 per tonne while in contrast the average for Merlot increased by \$43 to \$813 per tonne.

The price dispersion data shows that 86% of red varieties and 92% of white varieties were purchased at between \$600 and \$1500 – a relatively narrow dispersion range. Only 13% of reds and 6% of whites were purchased at above \$1500 per tonne.

Over the past five years, the average crush was 18,496 tonnes implying that 2015 yields was down on average. The 2015 crush was the lowest in the 5 year period. The maximum crush of 19,847 was recorded in 2012.

There were 19 hectares of new vines planted in 2014. Over two-thirds of these new plantings were Cabernet Sauvignon (12ha), while smaller plantings of Shiraz (4ha) and Pinot Gris/Grigio (2ha) were recorded. Overall the total area planted decreased by 69 ha (1%).

## CLARE VALLEY

## Winegrape intake summary – vintage 2015

Variety	Tonnes purchased	E	D	C	B	A	Total value purchased	Calc avg. purch.	Winery grown ruit	Total crushed <sup>2</sup>	Est total value ALL grapes
		(less than \$300)	(\$300-\$600)	(\$600-\$1,500)	(\$1,500-\$2,000)	(above \$2,000)		Value per tonne			
Barbera	-	na	na	na	na	na	\$0		18	18	\$21,433
Cabernet Franc	2	na	na	na	na	na	\$1,800	\$1,200	26	27	\$32,556
Cabernet Sauvignon	1,415	0%	0%	91%	9%	1%	\$1,633,638	\$1,155	1,251	2,666	\$3,078,393
Grenache	93	0%	0%	40%	60%	0%	\$135,572	\$1,459	45	138	\$200,674
Malbec	185	0%	0%	97%	3%	0%	\$195,004	\$1,056	39	223	\$236,000
Mataro	73	5%	0%	21%	74%	0%	\$110,635	\$1,511	33	106	\$160,366
Merlot	491	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	\$399,407	\$813	294	786	\$638,564
Petit Verdot	4	na	na	na	na	na	\$4,170	\$1,000	32	37	\$36,540
Pinot Noir	-	na	na	na	na	na	\$0		30	30	\$36,031
Sangiovese	77	0%	15%	85%	0%	0%	\$69,219	\$898	48	125	\$111,952
Shiraz	3,177	0%	0%	84%	12%	4%	\$4,021,910	\$1,266	1,862	5,039	\$6,378,714
Tempranillo	54	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	\$57,257	\$1,062	27	81	\$85,530
Other red	8	0%	0%	14%	61%	25%	\$13,818	\$1,738	11	19	\$32,879
Red Total	5,578	0%	0%	86%	11%	2%	\$6,642,429	\$1,191	3,715	9,293	\$11,049,632

1 Pricing grade's share of purchases for each variety

2 It is estimated that the non-response rate (NRR) nationally is 10%, however the NRR will vary for each region. Generally, regions will have a lower NRR when there is a high proportion of purchased winegrapes within the region

**CLARE VALLEY**
**Winegrape intake summary – vintage 2015**

Variety	Tonnes purchased	E (less than \$300)	D (\$300- \$600)	C (\$600- \$1,500)	B (\$1,500- \$2,000)	A (above \$2,000)	Total value purchased	Calc avg. purch.	Winery grown ruit	Total crushed <sup>2</sup>	Est total value ALL grapes
								Value per tonne			
Chardonnay	524	0%	2%	98%	0%	0%	\$387,899	\$740	417	941	\$696,474
Palomino & Pedro Ximenes	-	na	na	na	na	na	\$0		0	0	\$420
Pinot Gris and Pinot Grigio	148	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	\$171,356	\$1,155	103	251	\$290,123
Riesling	3,151	0%	1%	91%	6%	2%	\$3,227,210	\$1,024	1,858	5,009	\$5,130,359
Sauvignon Blanc	15	na	na	na	na	na	\$11,410	\$758	16	31	\$23,768
Semillon	249	0%	7%	93%	0%	0%	\$194,336	\$779	164	413	\$321,988
Traminer	46	na	na	na	na	na	\$36,768	\$800	13	59	\$47,192
Viognier	1	na	na	na	na	na	\$756	\$1,050	25	26	\$27,090
Other white	9	na	na	na	na	na	\$10,175	\$1,100	6	15	\$16,368
White Total	4,144	0%	2%	92%	4%	2%	\$4,039,910	\$975	2,602	6,746	\$6,553,781
Grand Total	9,722	0%	1%	89%	8%	2%	\$10,682,339	\$1,099	6,317	16,039	\$17,603,413

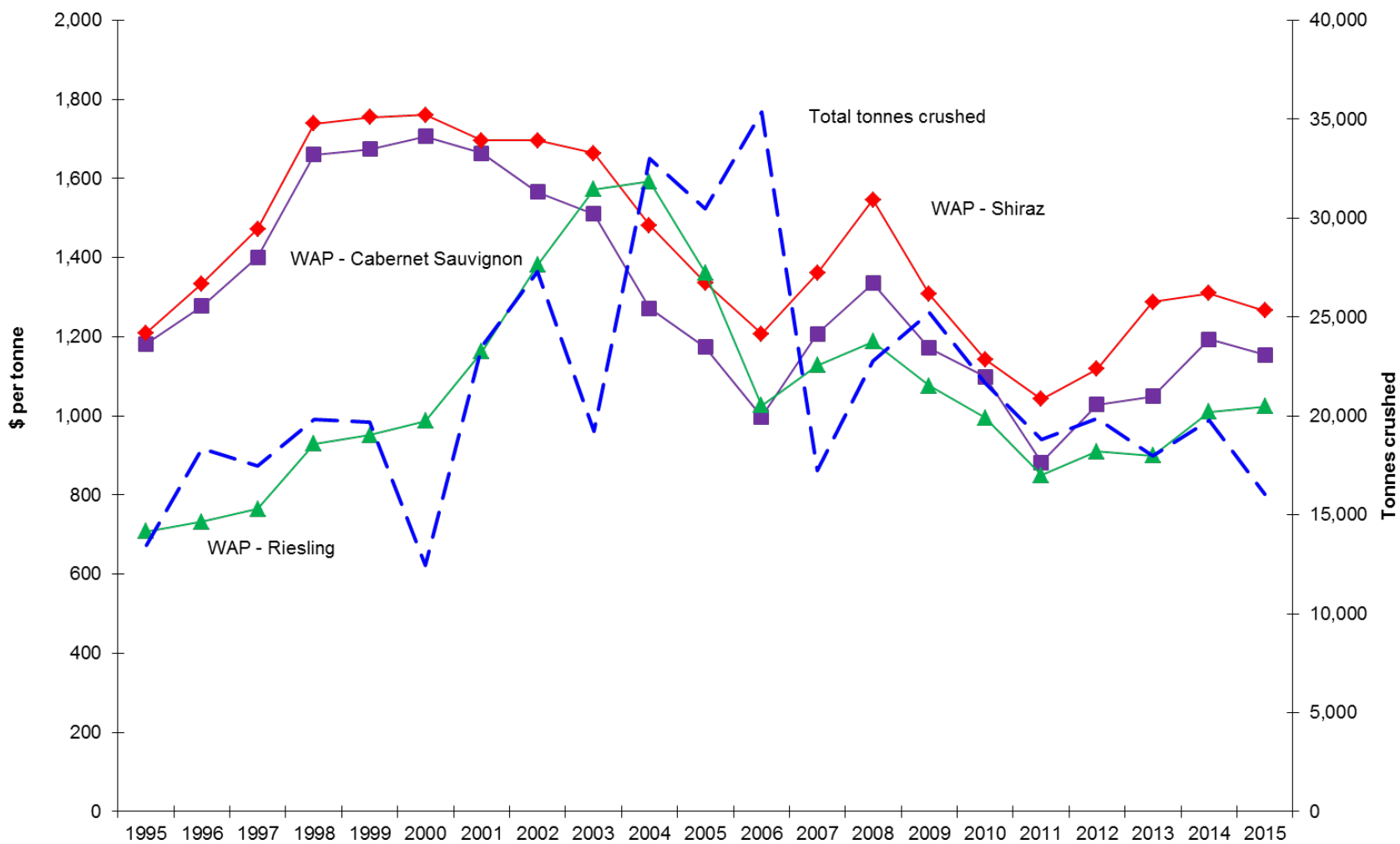
1 Pricing grade's share of purchases for each variety

2 It is estimated that the non-response rate (NRR) nationally is 10%, however the NRR will vary for each region. Generally, regions will have a lower NRR when there is a high proportion of purchased winegrapes within the region



# CLARE VALLEY

## Historical Weighted Average Price vs tonnes crushed

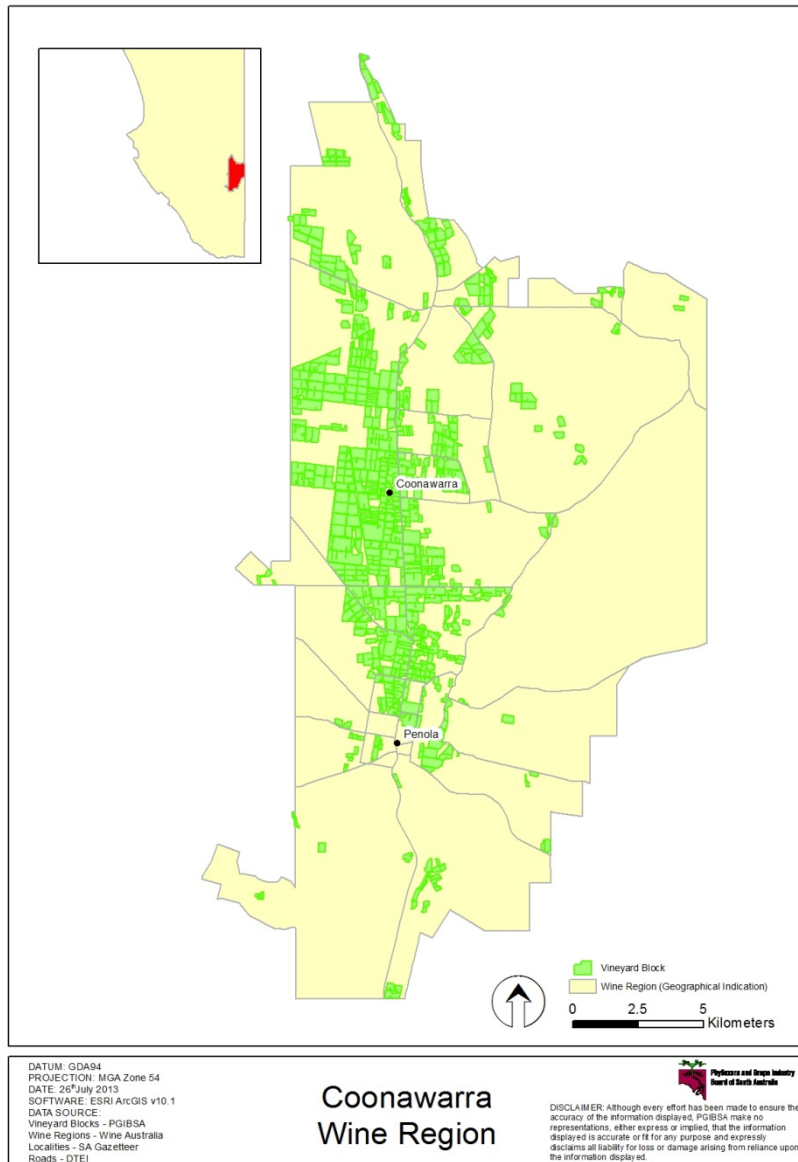


## CLARE VALLEY

### Current plantings by variety and year planted

	Current plantings in hectares					% planted
Variety	Pre-2012	2012	2013	2014	Total area	in 2014
Red winegrapes						
Cabernet Franc	15	1	0	0	15	0%
Cabernet Sauvignon	1,123	39	35	12	1,208	1%
Grenache	63	0	0	0	63	0%
Malbec	64	6	4	0	74	0%
Mataro (Mourvedre)	31	1	1	0	33	0%
Merlot	289	0	0	0	289	0%
Nebbiolo	4	0	0	0	4	0%
Other Red	35	2	1	0	38	0%
Sangiovese	33	0	0	0	33	0%
Shiraz	1,825	8	15	4	1,853	0%
Tempranillo	30	1	0	1	32	3%
Total red varieties	3511	58	56	17	3642	0%
White winegrapes						
Chardonnay	207	0	0	0	207	0%
Other White	24	2	4	0	30	0%
Pinot Gris	41	5	0	2	48	4%
Riesling	1,110	2	1	0	1,113	0%
Sauvignon Blanc	24	0	0	0	24	0%
Semillon	140	0	0	0	140	0%
Traminer (Gewurztraminer)	28	0	0	0	28	0%
Verdelho	4	0	0	0	4	0%
Viognier	15	0	0	0	15	0%
Total white varieties	1592	9	5	2	1608	0%
Unknown variety	24	0	0	0	24	0%
Rootstock Block	1	0	0	0	1	0%
Total all varieties	5128	67	61	19	5275	0%

Source: Phylloxera and Grape Industry Board of South Australia



## SA Winegrape Crush Survey Regional Summary Report – 2015

### Coonawarra Wine Region

## COONAWARRA

## Vintage Overview

### *Vintage report*

April to July 2014 provided an excellent start to the season, with average winter rainfall which set us up for an even budburst with good soil moisture.

Spring however was not typical, being very dry and one of Coonawarra's warmest, with temperatures well above average, advancing flowering in November by about 2 weeks. Fortunately the warm and dry flowering promoted a fast and even berry set, similar to other excellent seasons, such as 2001, 2004 and 2010. This warm flowering provided even maturity at harvest with no green berries.

Yields overall were on the moderate side due to lower bunch numbers, and as a result little bunch thinning was required at veraison, and many of the vineyards were naturally well balanced in terms of their fruit to leaf growth.

Very dry conditions continued through December, so berries remained small with thick skins. Ripening was set up perfectly with the vines receiving a refreshing drink of 90 mm of rain in mid-January.

Coonawarra's summer, in contrast to the spring, was a classic, with warm days and cool nights, strongly influenced by the January upwelling of the deep, cold coastal waters....around 5 degrees colder than those off Adelaide. This provided a long and cool ripening, ideal for Cabernet Sauvignon, which was harvested at normal time - ie late March to early April. This is surprising to many who have seen the very early vintage in the rest of the state.

Based on the mild summer, and consequently long ripening period, we are seeing bright fruit, varietal definition and intense colour at moderate sugar. 2015 is a strong tannin vintage which at this early stage, will translate into wines that have excellent cellaring potential.

*Coonawarra Grape and Wine Inc.*

### *Overview of vintage statistics*

A total of 27,137 tonnes of Coonawarra winegrapes were crushed in 2015, up from 23,480 in 2014. The total value of winegrapes increased from \$33.1 million to \$35.5 million due to higher yields.

The average price of the major varieties declined for the 2015 vintage. Cabernet Sauvignon decreased by \$74 to \$1,520 per tonne, Shiraz declined by \$128 to \$1,281 per tonne, Merlot declined by \$341 to \$824 per tonne and Chardonnay declined by \$87 to \$636 per tonne.

The price dispersion data shows that 56% of Cabernet Sauvignon tonnes were purchased at between \$600 and \$1500, while 40% were purchased at over \$1500. For Shiraz, 80% was purchased between \$600 and \$1500 and 16% at above \$1500.

Over the past five years, the average crush was 26,989 tonnes implying that 2015 yields was up on average. The 2014 crush was the lowest in the 5 year period which came in at 23,480 tonnes. The largest crush of 34,300 was recorded in 2013.

There were 135 hectares of new vines planted in 2014. Over two-thirds of these new plantings were Cabernet Sauvignon (95ha), while Shiraz (40ha) was the only other variety planted. The total area in the region increased by around 2%.

**COONAWARRA**
**Winegrape intake summary – vintage 2015**

Variety	Tonnes purchased	E	D	C	B	A	Total value purchased	Calc avg. purch.	Winery	Total	Est total value ALL grapes
		(less than \$300)	(\$300-\$600)	(\$600-\$1,500)	(\$1,500-\$2,000)	(above \$2,000)		Value per tonne	grown ruit		
Barbera	-	na	na	na	na	na	\$0		5	5	\$7,405
Cabernet Franc	5	na	na	na	na	na	\$4,434	\$920	85	90	\$82,818
Cabernet Sauvignon	5,520	0%	4%	56%	23%	17%	\$8,391,757	\$1,520	8,866	14,386	\$21,871,086
Malbec	-	na	na	na	na	na	\$0		61	61	\$86,196
Merlot	404	8%	15%	75%	3%	0%	\$332,908	\$824	1,689	2,093	\$1,725,299
Petit Verdot	11	na	na	na	na	na	\$11,704	\$1,100	277	288	\$316,642
Pinot Noir	95	0%	36%	64%	0%	0%	\$81,509	\$856	174	269	\$230,220
Ruby Cabernet	-	na	na	na	na	na	\$0		3	3	\$3,930
Shiraz	1,600	0%	3%	80%	11%	5%	\$2,049,644	\$1,281	5,461	7,061	\$9,047,449
Tempranillo	-	na	na	na	na	na	\$0		3	3	\$4,884
Other red	4	na	na	na	na	na	\$4,554	\$1,100	20	25	\$27,016
Red Total	7,638	1%	5%	62%	19%	14%	\$10,876,510	\$1,424	16,645	24,282	\$33,402,945

1 Pricing grade's share of purchases for each variety

2 It is estimated that the non-response rate (NRR) nationally is 10%, however the NRR will vary for each region. Generally, regions will have a lower NRR when there is a high proportion of purchased winegrapes within the region

**COONAWARRA**
**Winegrape intake summary – vintage 2015**

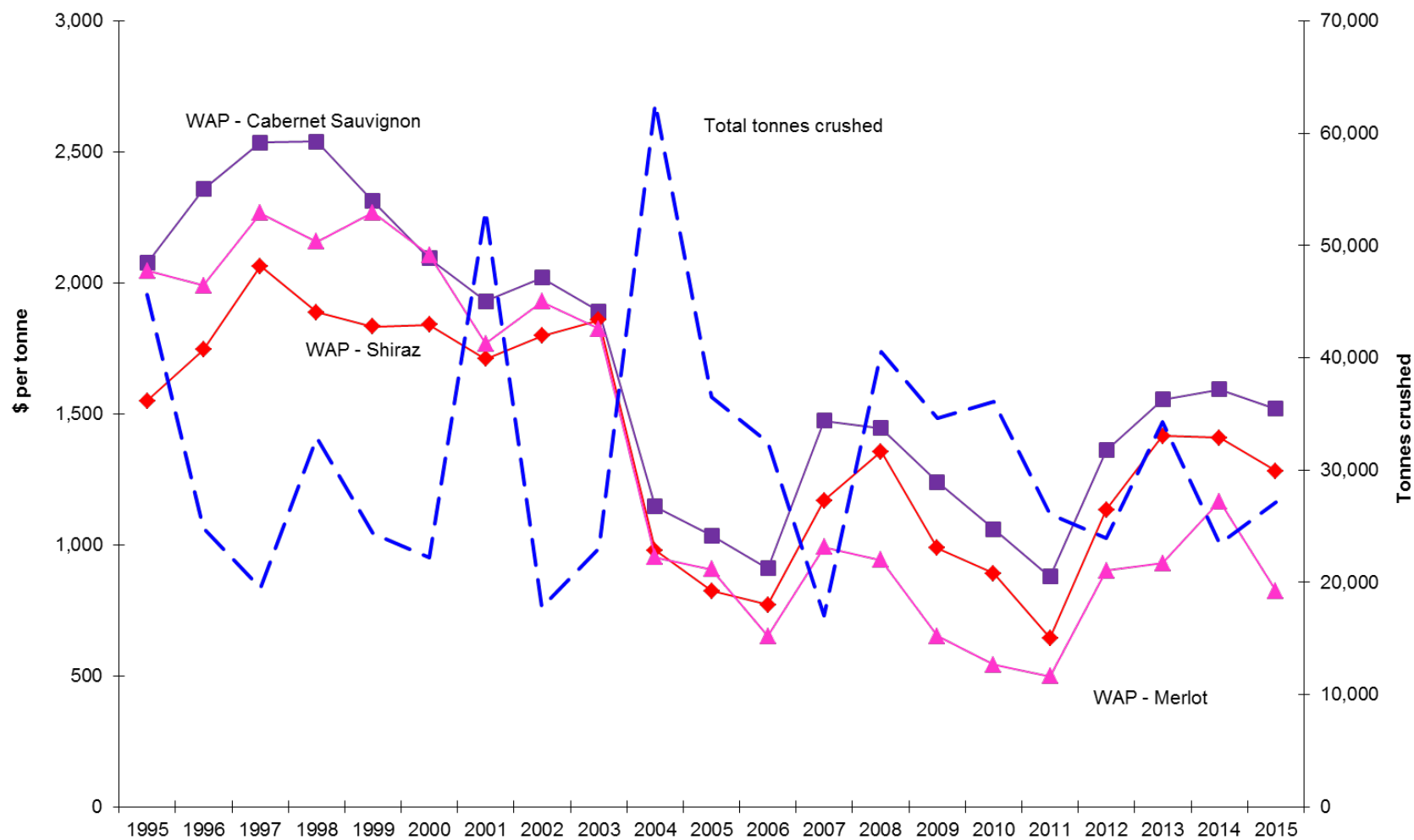
Variety	Tonnes purchased	E (less than \$300)	D (\$300-\$600)	C (\$600-\$1,500)	B (\$1,500-\$2,000)	A (above \$2,000)	Total value purchased	Calc avg.	Winery grown ruit	Total crushed <sup>2</sup>	Est total value ALL grapes
								purch. Value per tonne			
Chardonnay	314	0%	68%	32%	0%	0%	\$199,823	\$636	1,165	1,479	\$940,865
Palomino & Pedro Ximenes	-	na	na	na	na	na	\$0		10	10	\$6,480
Pinot Gris and Pinot Grigio	-	na	na	na	na	na	\$0		24	24	\$15,774
Riesling	13	na	na	na	na	na	\$10,863	\$850	557	570	\$484,258
Sauvignon Blanc	14	na	na	na	na	na	\$11,492	\$850	591	604	\$513,579
Semillon	-	na	na	na	na	na	\$0		125	125	\$81,801
Traminer	-	na	na	na	na	na	\$0		18	18	\$11,834
Viognier	1	na	na	na	na	na	\$1,117	\$1,450	3	3	\$5,032
Other white	-	na	na	na	na	na	\$0		21	21	\$13,614
White Total	341	0%	63%	37%	0%	0%	\$223,295	\$655	2,513	2,854	\$2,073,235
Grand Total	7,979	1%	7%	61%	18%	13%	\$11,099,804	\$1,391	19,158	27,137	\$35,476,180

1 Pricing grade's share of purchases for each variety

2 It is estimated that the non-response rate (NRR) nationally is 10%, however the NRR will vary for each region. Generally, regions will have a lower NRR when there is a high proportion of purchased winegrapes within the region

# COONAWARRA

## Historical Weighted Average Price vs tonnes crushed

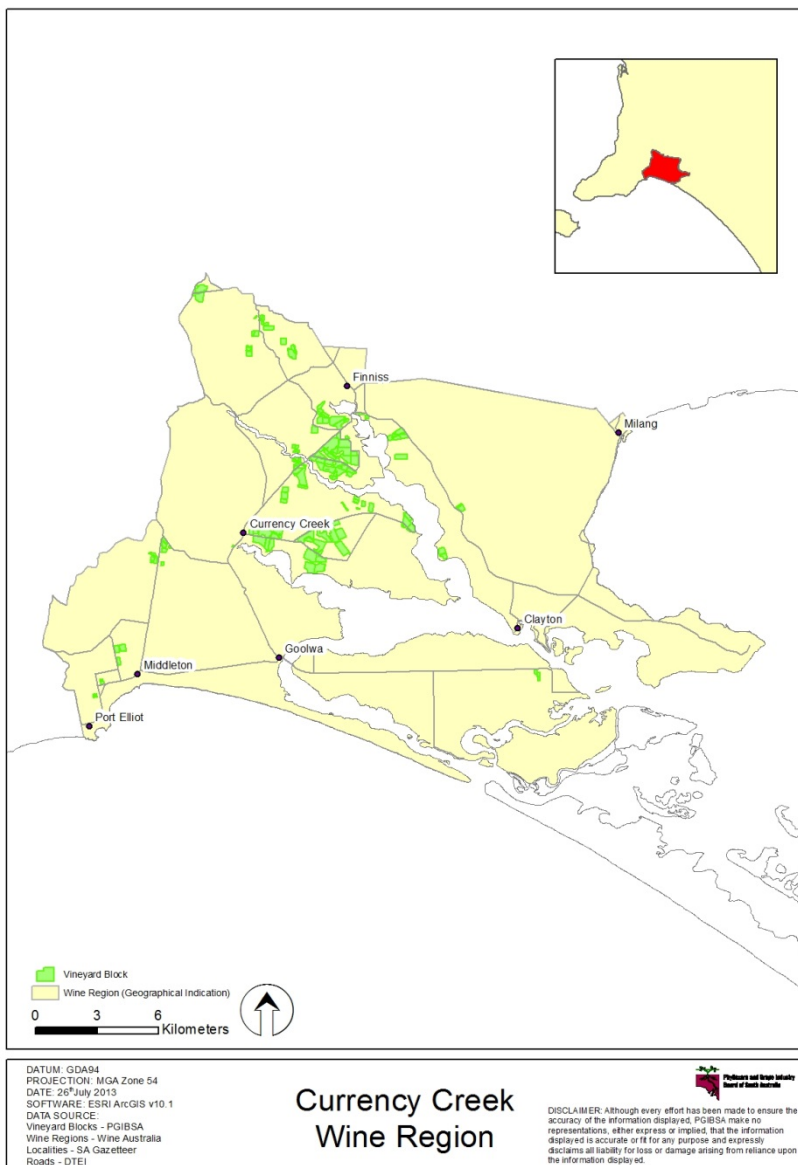


**COONAWARRA**
**Current plantings by variety and year planted**

	Current plantings in hectares					% planted
Variety	Pre-2012	2012	2013	2014	Total area	in 2014
Red winegrapes						
Cabernet Franc	28	0	0	0	28	0%
Cabernet Sauvignon	3,363	44	107	95	3,610	3%
Malbec	17	0	1	0	18	0%
Merlot	370	0	3	0	372	0%
Other Red	6	1	0	0	7	0%
Petit Verdot	18	0	0	0	18	0%
Pinot Noir	42	0	0	0	42	0%
Shiraz	1,138	5	13	40	1,195	3%
Total red varieties	4982	50	124	135	5291	3%
White winegrapes						
Chardonnay	273	0	0	0	273	0%
Other White	7	0	0	0	7	0%
Riesling	72	0	0	0	72	0%
Sauvignon Blanc	99	5	0	0	103	0%
Semillon	10	2	0	0	12	0%
Traminer (Gewurztraminer)	2	0	0	0	2	0%
Viognier	2	0	0	0	2	0%
Total white varieties	465	7	0	0	471	0%
Unknown variety	9	0	0	0	9	0%
Total all varieties	5455	57	124	135	5771	2%

Source: Phylloxera and Grape Industry Board of South Australia





## SA Winegrape Crush Survey

### Regional Summary Report – 2015

### Currency Creek Wine Region

## CURRENCY CREEK

## Vintage overview

### *Vintage report*

Good early 2014 winter rains filled soil profiles and enabled the vines to establish early canopy growth. However, from August through to January, temperatures were below average and conditions were very dry, but overcast, with no frost events. A handful of heat days were experienced through January and February.

The unusually dry and cool spring and summer conditions heightened the already cool climate characteristics of the Currency Creek Region. The season started early; however, the mild weather conditions prolonged the flowering time and veraison for whites and reds. Good bunch numbers and berry set saw bunch weights reach their varietal average across the different soil types.

### WHITES

Acids and fruit character in the whites were exceptional, with thick skins preventing some early January scorching. Pinot Gris and Sauvignon Blanc were harvested in the second week of February, with Chardonnay in the third.

### REDS

The reds developed slowly, with the majority being harvested the last week in March and second week in April. The stand out varieties are Shiraz, Cabernet Sauvignon and Merlot, with some exceptionally thick skins, good colour, balanced tannins and flavours developed over the longer ripening period. However, 2015 could be the year for classic late picked Petit Verdot and Grenache.

The drier year enabled the different geologies of our estuarine vineyards to express their influence over the vines, with some delightfully different alluvial loam and podosol Shiraz characters on display.

*Nathan Shaw*

*Shaw Family Vintners*

### *Overview of vintage statistics*

The reported harvest from Currency Creek in 2015 was 7,595 tonnes, similar to the reported 2014 harvest but significantly below the 2013 harvest of over 10,000 tonnes.

The value of fruit from the region was \$6.1 million, compared with \$5.6 million in 2014, indicating an overall rise in average prices. Average prices for the two main varieties, Shiraz and Cabernet Sauvignon, both increased - by \$24 and \$46 per tonne respectively.

The price dispersion data shows that 96% of red tonnages were purchased at between \$600 and \$1500, while 81% of the white tonnes were purchased at between \$300 and \$600 per tonne.

Over the past five years, the average crush was 7,426 tonnes implying that 2015 yields were higher than average. The minimum crush over the period was 5,748 tonnes in 2012 with the maximum crush of 5,204 recorded in 2011.

There were no new plantings recorded for the region in the 2014-15 season, and there was no change in the net vineyard area.

**CURRENCY CREEK**
**Winegrape intake summary – vintage 2015**

Variety	Tonnes purchased	E (less than \$300)	D (\$300- \$600)	C (\$600- \$1,500)	B (\$1,500- \$2,000)	A (above \$2,000)	Total value purchased	Calc avg. purch.	Winery grown ruit	Total crushed <sup>2</sup>	Est total value ALL grapes
								Value per tonne			
Cabernet Sauvignon	1,909	0%	2%	98%	0%	0%	\$1,588,410	\$832	362	2,271	\$1,889,365
Durif	26	na	na	na	na	na	\$18,452	\$700	-	26	\$18,452
Grenache	-	na	na	na	na	na	\$0		21	21	\$17,746
Malbec	-	na	na	na	na	na	\$0		7	7	\$6,182
Merlot	516	0%	9%	91%	0%	0%	\$487,062	\$943	101	617	\$582,207
Nero d'Avola	12	na	na	na	na	na	\$11,170	\$945	-	12	\$11,170
Petit Verdot	-	na	na	na	na	na	\$0		10	10	\$8,920
Pinot Noir	121	na	na	na	na	na	\$106,615	\$878	10	131	\$115,297
Sangiovese	56	na	na	na	na	na	\$61,944	\$1,113	11	67	\$74,242
Shiraz	2,123	0%	4%	96%	0%	0%	\$1,806,465	\$851	445	2,568	\$2,185,441
Tempranillo	31	0%	0%	65%	35%	0%	\$36,033	\$1,177	-	31	\$36,033
Red Total	4,794	0%	4%	96%	0%	0%	\$4,116,152	\$859	967	5,761	\$4,945,055

1 Pricing grade's share of purchases for each variety

2 It is estimated that the non-response rate (NRR) nationally is 10%, however the NRR will vary for each region. Generally, regions will have a lower NRR when there is a high proportion of purchased winegrapes within the region

CURRENCY CREEK

Winegrape intake summary – vintage 2015

Variety	Tonnes purchased	E	D	C	B	A	Total value purchased	Calc avg. purch.	Winery grown ruit	Total crushed <sup>2</sup>	Est total value ALL grapes
		(less than \$300)	(\$300-\$600)	(\$600-\$1,500)	(\$1,500-\$2,000)	(above \$2,000)		Value per tonne			
Chardonnay	51	na	na	na	na	na	\$25,640	\$500	823	874	\$437,145
Pinot Gris and Pinot Grigio	42	na	na	na	na	na	\$44,774	\$1,063	295	337	\$358,394
Sauvignon Blanc	371	0%	92%	8%	0%	0%	\$200,220	\$539	127	498	\$268,495
Traminer	84	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	\$41,760	\$500	-	84	\$41,760
Other white	40	na	na	na	na	na	\$40,400	\$1,000	-	40	\$40,400
White Total	589	0%	81%	19%	0%	0%	\$352,794	\$599	1,245	1,833	\$1,146,194
Grand Total	5,383	0%	12%	88%	0%	0%	\$4,468,946	\$830	2,212	7,595	\$6,091,249

1 Pricing grade's share of purchases for each variety

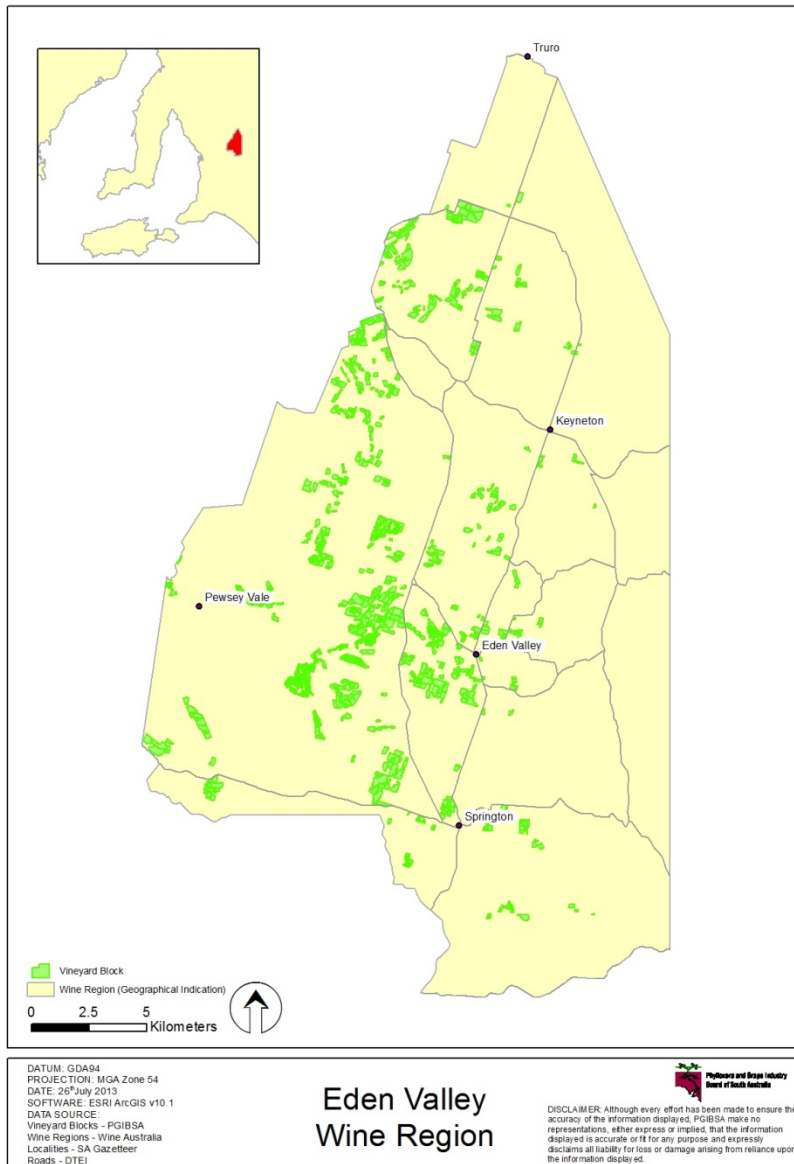
2 It is estimated that the non-response rate (NRR) nationally is 10%, however the NRR will vary for each region. Generally, regions will have a lower NRR when there is a high proportion of purchased winegrapes within the region

CURRENCY CREEK

Current plantings by variety and year planted

	Current plantings in hectares					% planted
Variety	Pre-2012	2012	2013	2014	Total area	in 2014
Red winegrapes						
Cabernet Sauvignon	291	0	0	0	291	0%
Grenache	11	0	0	0	11	0%
Lagrein	1	0	0	0	1	0%
Merlot	61	0	0	0	61	0%
Nebbiolo	1	0	0	0	1	0%
Other Red	0	2	0	0	2	0%
Petit Verdot	4	0	0	0	4	0%
Pinot Noir	19	0	0	0	19	0%
Sangiovese	4	0	0	0	4	0%
Shiraz	327	0	0	0	327	0%
Tempranillo	5	0	0	0	5	0%
Total red varieties	724	2	0	0	725	0%
White winegrapes						
Chardonnay	122	0	0	0	122	0%
Other White	22	2	0	0	24	0%
Pinot Gris	17	0	0	0	17	0%
Sauvignon Blanc	55	0	0	0	55	0%
Semillon	8	0	0	0	8	0%
Vermentino	2	0	0	0	2	0%
Viognier	6	0	0	0	6	0%
Total white varieties	232	2	0	0	234	0%
Unknown variety	2	0	0	0	2	0%
Total all varieties	958	3	0	0	961	0%

Source: Phylloxera and Grape Industry Board of South Australia



## SA Winegrape Crush Survey Regional Summary Report – 2015

### Eden Valley Wine Region

## EDEN VALLEY

## Vintage overview

### *Vintage report*

Things started well for 2015 with above average early winter rains that filled the soils and dams. Despite a drier than average August, winter rains were 20% higher than average. August and Spring were drier and had warmer days (1-4°C) than average, meaning the vines got away to a good healthy start. Unfortunately this dry weather meant that when the night time temperatures dipped there were some mid-late spring frosts – not as widespread as the previous year but equally damaging for those vineyards where they occurred.

December was dry (BV 30%, EV 40% of average) with slightly below average temperatures, followed by a cool (2.5°C lower than average) January. In the second week of January a nice amount of rain fell, which kept vines healthy and grapes ripening. In fact the ripening conditions were perfect, and the result in many vineyards was that vintage started early, with many varieties ripening together. February did nothing to stop the ripening or hinder quality, being warm to hot: 2.5°C warmer than average during the day, cool at night and almost completely dry.

March was also very dry and close to average day time temperatures, with nights more than 1°C lower than average. Most of the vintage was harvested before the end of March, with only the very late sites and varieties left to pick in April.

Yields (unless affected by frost) were a bit below or close to the recent average and certainly better than the last two lighter years. Whites are showing delicate flavours and lovely natural acidity, and reds strong colours and rich flavours. It is an early call, but 2015 could well go down as another really great Barossa vintage. Particular standouts include Riesling, Grenache and Cabernet – but that doesn't take away from the quality of all the other varieties.

*Barossa Grape and Wine Association*

### *Overview of vintage statistics*

The reported harvest from Eden Valley in 2015 was 9,658 tonnes, compared with 6,460 tonnes in 2014 (however – there was a particularly high non-response rate in 2014). The estimated value of fruit from the region was \$15.9 million, compared with \$9.1 million last year. The average purchase price for all the major varieties increased, with Shiraz up by nearly \$100 per tonne, Chardonnay and Riesling by nearly \$200 per tonne and Cabernet Sauvignon up by more than \$600 per tonne.

The price dispersion data shows that 40% of red tonnages were purchased at between \$1500 and \$2000, while 47% were purchased at over \$2000. This is the highest proportion of fruit sold at over \$2000 for any region in SA in 2015. For the whites, 65% were purchased between \$1500 and \$2000 and 23% at above \$2000.

Over the past five years, the average crush was 9,628 tonnes implying that 2015 yields were basically on par with average. The minimum crush over the period was 6,460 tonnes in 2014 with the maximum crush of 12,626 recorded in 2011.

There were only 14 hectares of new plantings in Eden Valley in the 2014-15 season, evenly distributed between reds and whites, and no net increase in area.

**EDEN VALLEY**
**Winegrape intake summary – vintage 2015**

Variety	Tonnes purchased	E (less than \$300)	D (\$300- \$600)	C (\$600- \$1,500)	B (\$1,500- \$2,000)	A (above \$2,000)	Total value purchased	Calc avg. purch.	Winery grown ruit	Total crushed <sup>2</sup>	Est total value ALL grapes
								Value per tonne			
Barbera	-	na	na	na	na	na	\$0		3	3	\$6,406
Cabernet Franc	11	0%	0%	0%	4%	96%	\$22,452	\$1,980	3	14	\$27,946
Cabernet Sauvignon	342	0%	0%	7%	43%	50%	\$775,895	\$2,270	366	708	\$1,606,983
Grenache	23	0%	0%	55%	6%	39%	\$44,884	\$1,985	22	45	\$88,503
Mataro	7	na	na	na	na	na	\$11,781	\$1,650	38	45	\$74,217
Merlot	121	0%	0%	26%	74%	0%	\$182,525	\$1,509	118	239	\$360,992
Muscat a Petit Grains Rouge/Rose	2	na	na	na	na	na	\$2,136	\$1,200	-	2	\$2,136
Petit Verdot	26	na	na	na	na	na	\$51,540	\$2,000	39	65	\$130,500
Pinot Noir	131	0%	0%	67%	33%	0%	\$152,242	\$1,159	140	271	\$313,880
Shiraz	1,134	0%	0%	7%	39%	54%	\$2,623,936	\$2,314	1,321	2,454	\$5,679,887
Tempranillo	13	na	na	na	na	na	\$36,366	\$2,900	26	38	\$110,751
Other red	36	0%	0%	55%	0%	45%	\$68,801	\$1,928	38	74	\$142,432
<b>Red Total</b>	<b>1,845</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>14%</b>	<b>40%</b>	<b>47%</b>	<b>\$3,972,558</b>	<b>\$2,153</b>	<b>2,113</b>	<b>3,958</b>	<b>\$8,544,633</b>

1 Pricing grade's share of purchases for each variety

2 It is estimated that the non-response rate (NRR) nationally is 10%, however the NRR will vary for each region. Generally, regions will have a lower NRR when there is a high proportion of purchased winegrapes within the region



**EDEN VALLEY**
**Winegrape intake summary – vintage 2015**

Variety	Tonnes purchased	E (less than \$300)	D (\$300- \$600)	C (\$600- \$1,500)	B (\$1,500- \$2,000)	A (above \$2,000)	Total value purchased	Calc avg. purch.	Winery grown ruit	Total crushed <sup>2</sup>	Est total value ALL grapes
								Value per tonne			
Chardonnay	500	0%	31%	58%	11%	0%	\$471,474	\$943	570	1,070	\$1,008,795
Marsanne	-	na	na	na	na	na	\$0		4	4	\$4,453
Muscat a Petit Grains Blanc	36	0%	0%	99%	0%	1%	\$35,152	\$969	16	52	\$50,327
Pinot Gris and Pinot Grigio	91	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	\$108,752	\$1,200	160	251	\$301,137
Riesling	1,558	0%	0%	62%	30%	8%	\$2,205,762	\$1,416	1,905	3,463	\$4,902,515
Sauvignon Blanc	124	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	\$120,363	\$971	142	266	\$258,133
Semillon	183	0%	2%	92%	4%	2%	\$147,966	\$809	34	217	\$175,807
Traminer	72	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	\$76,795	\$1,069	9	81	\$86,790
Verdelho	12	na	na	na	na	na	\$35,003	\$2,900	-	12	\$35,003
Viognier	112	0%	0%	5%	90%	5%	\$198,230	\$1,771	128	240	\$425,214
Other white	4	na	na	na	na	na	\$5,460	\$1,400	39	43	\$60,130
White Total	2,692	0%	6%	65%	23%	5%	\$3,404,957	\$1,265	3,007	5,699	\$7,308,303
Grand Total	4,537	0%	4%	44%	30%	22%	\$7,377,515	\$1,626	5,121	9,658	\$15,852,936

1 Pricing grade's share of purchases for each variety

2 It is estimated that the non-response rate (NRR) nationally is 10%, however the NRR will vary for each region. Generally, regions will have a lower NRR when there is a high proportion of purchased winegrapes within the region

## EDEN VALLEY

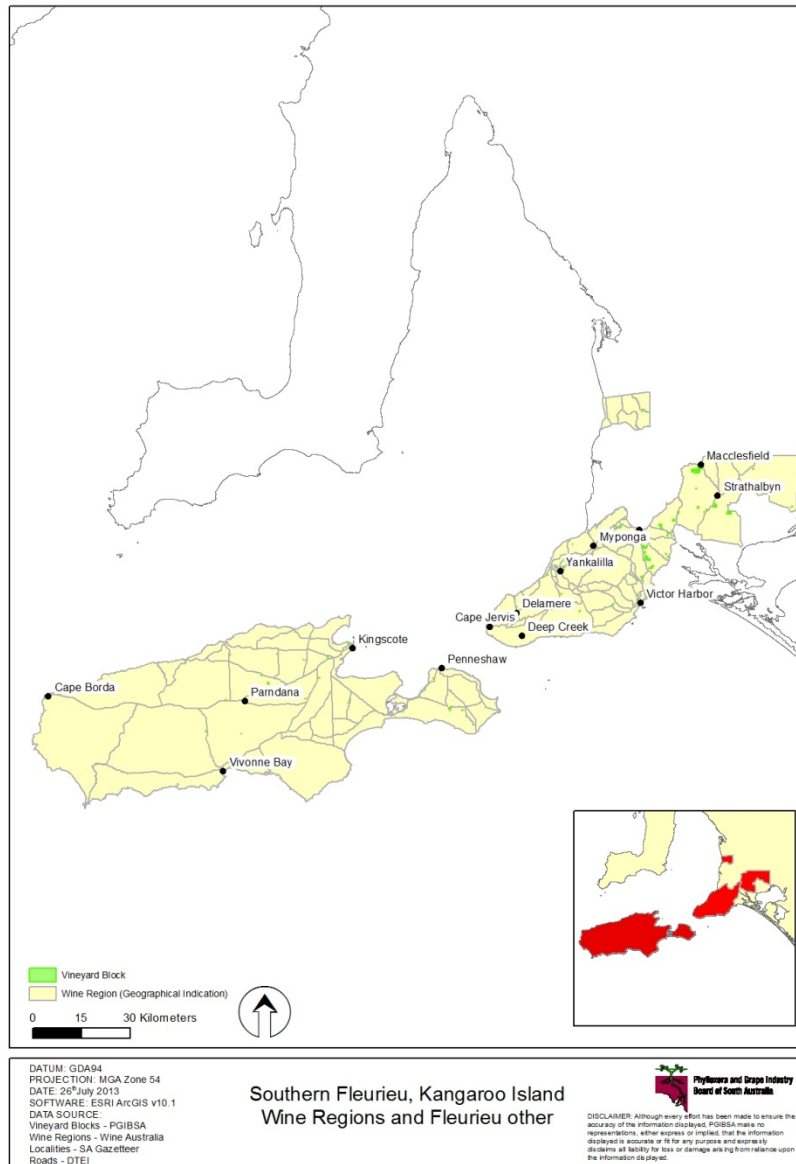
## Current plantings by variety and year planted

Current plantings in hectares						% planted
Variety	Pre-2012	2012	2013	2014	Total area	in 2014
Red winegrapes						
Cabernet Franc	5	0	0	0	5	0%
Cabernet Sauvignon	299	1	4	2	306	1%
Grenache	20	0	0	0	20	0%
Mataro (Mourvedre)	10	0	0	0	10	0%
Merlot	72	0	0	0	72	0%
Meunier (Pinot Meunier)	2	0	0	0	2	0%
Other Red	6	1	1	0	8	3%
Petit Verdot	10	0	0	0	10	0%
Pinot Noir	60	0	0	0	60	0%
Sangiovese	2	0	0	0	2	0%
Shiraz	680	21	9	6	716	1%
Tempranillo	9	1	0	0	11	0%
Total red varieties	1175	24	15	8	1222	1%
White winegrapes						
Chardonnay	257	8	5	2	272	1%
Muscat A Petit Grains Blanc (White Frontignac)	6	1	0	0	7	0%
Other White	10	1	1	2	14	15%
Pinot Gris	34	0	1	0	35	0%
Riesling	538	2	0	2	543	0%
Roussanne	6	0	0	0	6	0%
Sauvignon Blanc	58	2	0	0	60	0%
Savagnin	3	0	0	0	3	0%
Semillon	28	0	0	0	28	0%
Traminer (Gewurztraminer)	17	0	2	1	20	4%
Viognier	40	0	1	0	41	0%
Total white varieties	997	14	11	6	1028	1%
Unknown variety	14	0	0	0	14	0%
Total all varieties	2186	39	26	14	2264	1%

Source: Phylloxera and Grape Industry Board of South Australia

## SA Winegrape Crush Survey Regional Summary Report – 2015

### Fleurieu Zone (other) Wine Region



## FLEURIEU ZONE (OTHER)

*Fleurieu zone (other) includes the GI regions Southern Fleurieu and Kangaroo Island, as well as any other plantings in the zone that are near but outside the larger GI regions of Currency Creek, McLaren Vale and Langhorne Creek (referred to as "Fleurieu zone (other)" in tables). The total area of vines included in this definition is 949 hectares.*

## Vintage overview

### *Overview of vintage statistics*

The harvest from the Fleurieu zone (other) region was 3,603 tonnes in 2015, compared with 2,869 tonnes in 2014. The total estimated value of grapes from these regions increased from \$2.2 million to \$2.8 million. The average purchase price for Shiraz increased by \$106 to \$871 per tonne and Pinot Gris increased from \$802 to \$873 while the average prices of the other major varieties declined slightly.

The price dispersion data shows that 69% of red tonnages and 49% of white tonnages were purchased at between \$600 and \$1500. 21% of reds were purchased at below \$300 per tonne, while none of the white tonnages were in this lowest price range.

Over the past five years, the average crush was 3,001 tonnes implying that 2015 yields were above average. The minimum crush over the period was 2,293 tonnes in 2014. This year's vintage represented the largest crush in recent history.

Total plantings in this group of regions decreased slightly from 966 hectares to 948 hectares. There were negligible new plantings.

**FLEURIEU ZONE (OTHER)**
**Winegrape intake summary – vintage 2015**

Variety	Tonnes purchased	E (less than \$300)	D (\$300- \$600)	C (\$600- \$1,500)	B (\$1,500- \$2,000)	A (above \$2,000)	Total value purchased	Calc avg. purch.	Winery grown ruit	Total crushed <sup>2</sup>	Est total value ALL grapes
								Value per tonne			
Cabernet Sauvignon	481	61%	7%	26%	3%	3%	\$418,721	\$871	165	645	\$562,283
Malbec	-	na	na	na	na	na	\$0		1	1	\$434
Merlot	28	na	na	na	na	na	\$19,035	\$675	17	45	\$30,441
Pinot Noir	23	na	na	na	na	na	\$19,601	\$850	97	120	\$101,704
Shiraz	879	1%	3%	91%	5%	1%	\$765,621	\$871	315	1,193	\$1,039,754
<b>Red Total</b>	<b>1,410</b>	<b>21%</b>	<b>4%</b>	<b>69%</b>	<b>4%</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>\$1,222,978</b>	<b>\$867</b>	<b>593</b>	<b>2,004</b>	<b>\$1,734,616</b>
Chardonnay	527	0%	91%	8%	1%	0%	\$297,494	\$564	66	593	\$334,977
Pinot Gris and Pinot Grigio	448	0%	0%	93%	7%	0%	\$391,037	\$873	14	462	\$403,523
Riesling	-	na	na	na	na	na	\$0		7	7	\$4,564
Sauvignon Blanc	181	0%	26%	74%	0%	0%	\$117,323	\$648	193	374	\$242,576
Semillon	48	na	na	na	na	na	\$14,364	\$300	89	136	\$40,920
Viognier	-	na	na	na	na	na	\$0		16	16	\$10,655
Other white	-	na	na	na	na	na	\$0		11	11	\$7,291
<b>White Total</b>	<b>1,204</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>48%</b>	<b>49%</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>\$820,218</b>	<b>\$681</b>	<b>396</b>	<b>1,600</b>	<b>\$1,044,507</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>2,614</b>	<b>11%</b>	<b>24%</b>	<b>60%</b>	<b>4%</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>\$2,043,196</b>	<b>\$782</b>	<b>989</b>	<b>3,603</b>	<b>\$2,779,123</b>

1 Pricing grade's share of purchases for each variety

2 It is estimated that the non-response rate (NRR) nationally is 10%, however the NRR will vary for each region. Generally, regions will have a lower NRR when there is a high proportion of purchased winegrapes within the region

## FLEURIEU ZONE (OTHER)

## Current plantings by variety and year planted

### Current area in hectares

#### Fleurieu zone - other

Variety					% planted	
	Pre-2012	2012	2013	2014	Total area	in 2014
Cabernet Sauvignon	34	2	0	0	37	0%
Other Red	19	2	0	1	22	3%
Shiraz	120	4	4	0	128	0%
Chardonnay	29	0	0	0	29	0%
Other White	11	0	0	0	11	0%
Pinot Gris	26	0	0	0	26	0%
Sauvignon Blanc	30	0	0	0	30	0%
Unknown variety	34	0	0	0	34	0%
<b>Total all varieties</b>	<b>303</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>316</b>	<b>0%</b>

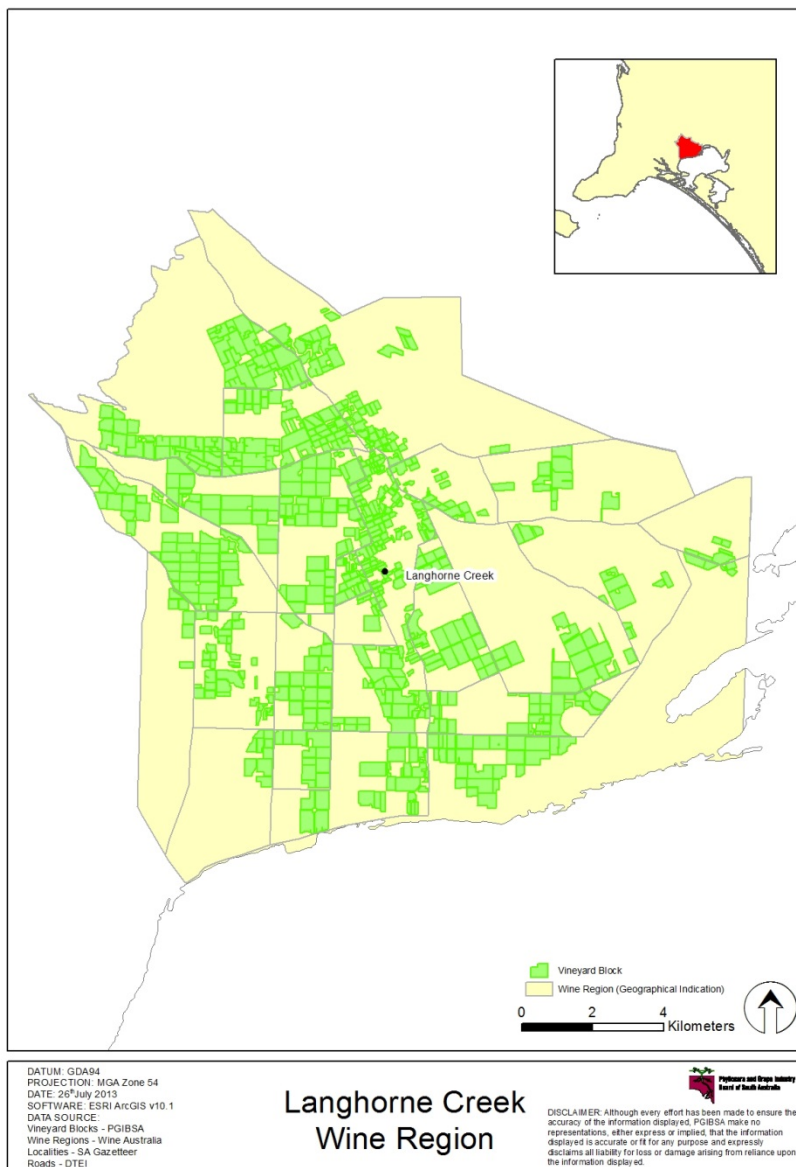
#### Kangaroo Island

Variety					% planted	
	Pre-2012	2012	2013	2014	Total area	in 2014
Cabernet Franc	5	0	0	0	5	0%
Cabernet Sauvignon	41	0	0	0	41	0%
Merlot	5	0	0	0	5	0%
Other Red	7	0	0	0	7	0%
Shiraz	49	0	0	0	49	0%
Chardonnay	8	0	0	0	8	0%
Other White	4	0	0	0	4	0%
Riesling	3	0	0	0	3	0%
Sauvignon Blanc	7	0	0	0	7	0%
Unknown variety	5	0	0	0	5	0%
<b>Total all varieties</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>0%</b>

### Southern Fleurieu

Variety	Pre-2012	2012	2013	2014	Total area	% planted in 2014
Cabernet Sauvignon	72	0	0	0	72	0%
Merlot	35	0	0	0	35	0%
Other Red	6	0	0	0	6	0%
Pinot Noir	28	1	0	0	29	0%
Shiraz	120	0	6	0	126	0%
Chardonnay	92	0	0	0	92	0%
Other White	4	0	0	0	4	0%
Pinot Gris	25	0	0	0	25	0%
Riesling	3	0	0	0	3	0%
Sauvignon Blanc	69	0	0	0	69	0%
Semillon	22	0	0	0	22	0%
Verdelho	1	0	0	0	1	0%
Viognier	9	0	0	0	9	0%
Unknown variety	3	0	0	0	3	0%
<b>Total all varieties</b>	<b>491</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>498</b>	<b>0%</b>

Source: Phylloxera and Grape Industry Board of South Australia



## SA Winegrape Crush Survey

### Regional Summary Report – 2015

### Langhorne Creek Wine Region



## LANGHORNE CREEK

### *Vintage report*

Langhorne Creek has seen its share of early vintages, but 2015 will go down as one of the earliest and lightest yielding of recent times. It was also thankfully a year of very low disease pressure and lovely balanced sugar accumulation.

Good winter rainfall was welcomed in Langhorne Creek, giving local cover crops a chance to grow some bulk. This came in handy as moisture-retaining mulch throughout the dry spring and summer period that followed. A few small but timely rain events assisted growth over what was otherwise a very dry growing season, with the last significant rainfall back in August 2014. The lack of rainfall over the growing period led to lower yields across all varieties. Summer saw mostly cool temperatures but was interspersed with a few short heat waves that led to small amounts of shrivel in grapes.

The first grapes for sparkling base were off the vines and on their way to wineries in the last few days of January, swiftly followed by whites for still wine through early February. Red grapes joined the haul to the wineries into March and the start of April. An early start to vintage saw an early finish with most of the region's fruit off by early April. Only a few blocks of late ripening reds kept some harvesters rumbling post-Easter.

The Langhorne Creek wine region benefits from the arrival of cooling afternoon breezes from Lake Alexandrina and this season was no exception. The welcome breezes helped keep overnight temperatures down reducing fruit loss and enabling fruit to maintain some natural acidity.

Despite yields being down, fruit quality remains high with Shiraz being widely touted as the "stand out" variety from this year's Langhorne Creek vintage. Petit Verdot has also been strong this year and the red wines are reported to have great colour, with a lovely tension between tannin and acidity.

*Langhorne Creek Grape and Wine Inc.*

## Vintage overview

### *Overview of vintage statistics*

The harvest from the Langhorne Creek region in 2015 was 38,921 tonnes, a drop of nearly 10,000 tonnes from the 2014 crush of 48,639 tonnes, which saw the region overtaken by the Barossa Valley for the first time since 2012 as the second largest region in SA by volume after the Riverland. The value of fruit from the region was estimated to be \$30 million compared with \$37 million in 2014, which represented a slight increase in average value.

The weighted average purchase price for Cabernet Sauvignon increased from \$767 per tonne in 2014 to \$833 in 2015; however, the prices for Merlot, Shiraz and Chardonnay all decreased slightly compared with last year.

The price dispersion data shows that 94% of red tonnages were purchased at between \$600 and \$1500, while for the whites, 25% were purchased between \$600 and \$1500 and 60% between \$300 and \$600.

Over the past five years, the average crush was 44,537 tonnes implying that 2015 yields were well below average. This year's vintage was the smallest in the last five years with the largest record in 2012 (48,651 tonnes).

There were 52 hectares of new plantings in Langhorne Creek in the 2014-15 season, compared with 29 hectares the previous year. The most planted new variety was Malbec with 19 hectares, followed by Cabernet Sauvignon (17 hectares) and Shiraz (12 hectares). The net area of vineyards in the region decreased from 5883 hectares to 5816 hectares.

**LANGHORNE CREEK**
**Winegrape intake summary – vintage 2015**

Variety	Tonnes purchased	E	D	C	B	A	Total value purchased	Calc avg. purch.	Winery grown ruit	Total crushed <sup>2</sup>	Est total value ALL grapes
		(less than \$300)	(\$300-\$600)	(\$600-\$1,500)	(\$1,500-\$2,000)	(above \$2,000)		Value per tonne			
Barbera	2	na	na	na	na	na	\$1,448	\$800	-	2	\$1,448
Cabernet Franc	7	na	na	na	na	na	\$4,320	\$600	23	31	\$18,360
Cabernet Sauvignon	5,981	0%	3%	96%	0%	1%	\$4,979,732	\$833	2,282	8,262	\$6,879,343
Dolcetto	27	na	na	na	na	na	\$20,454	\$759	-	27	\$20,454
Durif	138	na	na	na	na	na	\$96,292	\$700	-	138	\$96,292
Grenache	116	0%	0%	94%	0%	6%	\$97,853	\$842	664	780	\$656,907
Lagrein	15	47%	0%	53%	0%	0%	\$9,231	\$613	-	15	\$9,231
Malbec	200	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	\$193,779	\$967	27	227	\$219,934
Mataro	5	na	na	na	na	na	\$4,476	\$843	5	11	\$8,859
Merlot	2,460	1%	25%	74%	0%	0%	\$1,514,815	\$616	1,387	3,848	\$2,369,044
Petit Verdot	28	na	na	na	na	na	\$21,000	\$750	39	67	\$50,456
Pinot Noir	771	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	\$539,504	\$700	473	1,244	\$870,611
Sangiovese	44	na	na	na	na	na	\$30,828	\$700	68	112	\$78,162
Shiraz	11,370	0%	0%	97%	0%	2%	\$10,209,123	\$898	4,334	15,704	\$14,100,602
Tempranillo	3	na	na	na	na	na	\$2,384	\$800	-	3	\$2,384
Other red	48	0%	0%	97%	3%	0%	\$59,166	\$1,223	23	71	\$87,000
Red Total	21,216	0%	4%	94%	0%	1%	\$17,784,405	\$838	9,325	30,541	\$25,469,088

1 Pricing grade's share of purchases for each variety

2 It is estimated that the non-response rate (NRR) nationally is 10%, however the NRR will vary for each region. Generally, regions will have a lower NRR when there is a high proportion of purchased winegrapes within the region

**LANGHORNE CREEK**
**Winegrape intake summary – vintage 2015**

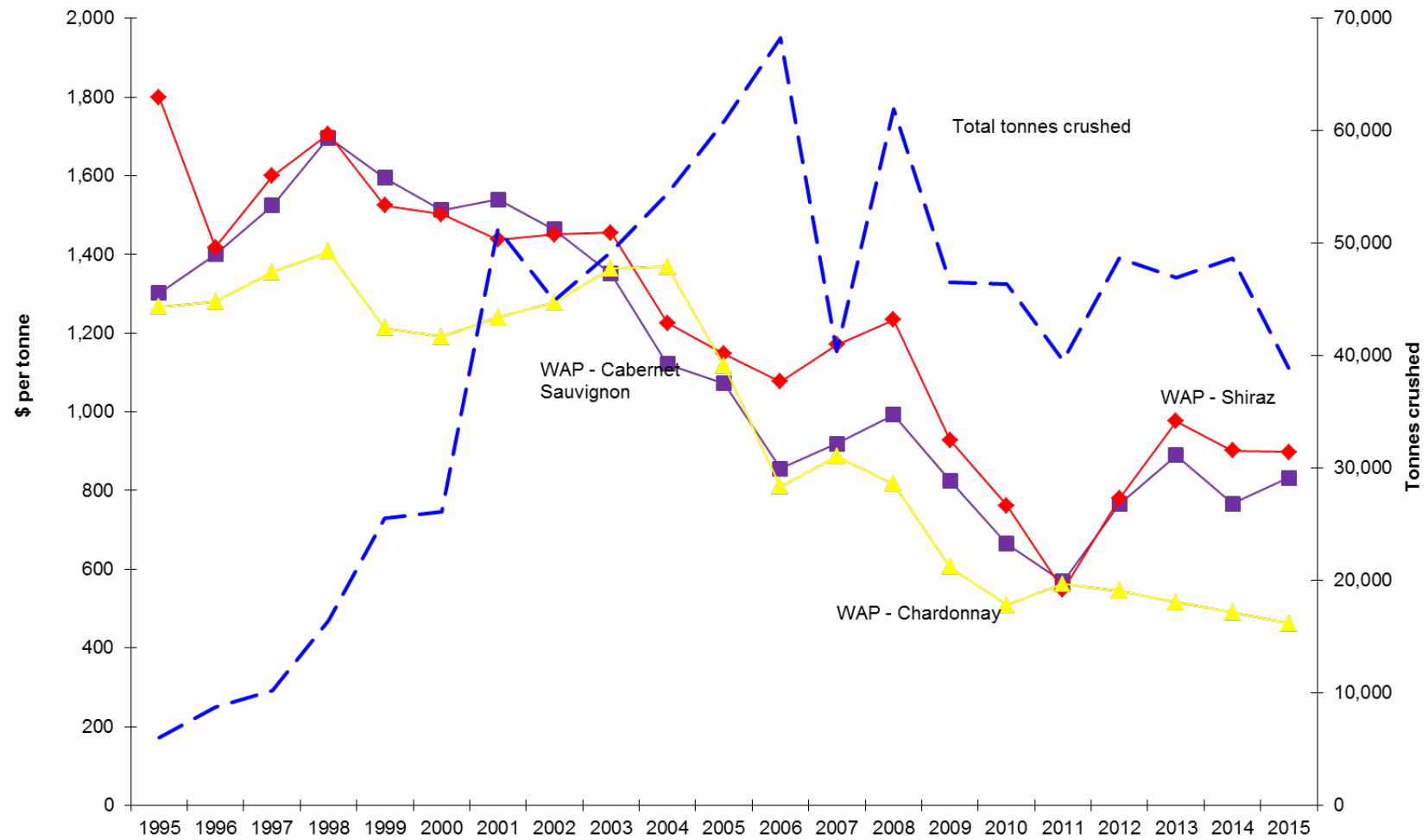
Variety	Tonnes purchased	E	D	C	B	A	Total value purchased	Calc avg. purch.	Winery grown ruit	Total crushed <sup>2</sup>	Est total value ALL grapes
		(less than \$300)	(\$300-\$600)	(\$600-\$1,500)	(\$1,500-\$2,000)	(above \$2,000)		Value per tonne			
Chardonnay	3,792	20%	74%	6%	0%	0%	\$1,751,375	\$462	1,205	4,998	\$2,308,058
Muscat a Petit Grains Blanc	-	na	na	na	na	na	\$0		13	13	\$7,061
Pinot Gris and Pinot Grigio	411	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	\$362,756	\$883	97	508	\$448,790
Riesling	137	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	\$75,383	\$550	1,406	1,543	\$848,562
Sauvignon Blanc	514	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	\$374,803	\$729	202	716	\$521,955
Traminer	144	na	na	na	na	na	\$103,280	\$715	-	144	\$103,280
Verdelho	219	0%	90%	10%	0%	0%	\$105,643	\$483	79	298	\$143,861
Viognier	105	32%	68%	0%	0%	0%	\$41,710	\$397	22	127	\$50,528
Other white	10	0%	0%	56%	44%	0%	\$12,128	\$1,198	22	32	\$38,517
White Total	5,333	15%	60%	25%	0%	0%	\$2,827,077	\$530	3,047	8,380	\$4,470,613
Grand Total	26,549	3%	15%	80%	0%	1%	\$20,611,482	\$776	12,372	38,921	\$29,939,701

1 Pricing grade's share of purchases for each variety

2 It is estimated that the non-response rate (NRR) nationally is 10%, however the NRR will vary for each region. Generally, regions will have a lower NRR when there is a high proportion of purchased winegrapes within the region

## LANGHORNE CREEK

## Historical Weighted Average Price vs tonnes crushed



# LANGHORNE CREEK

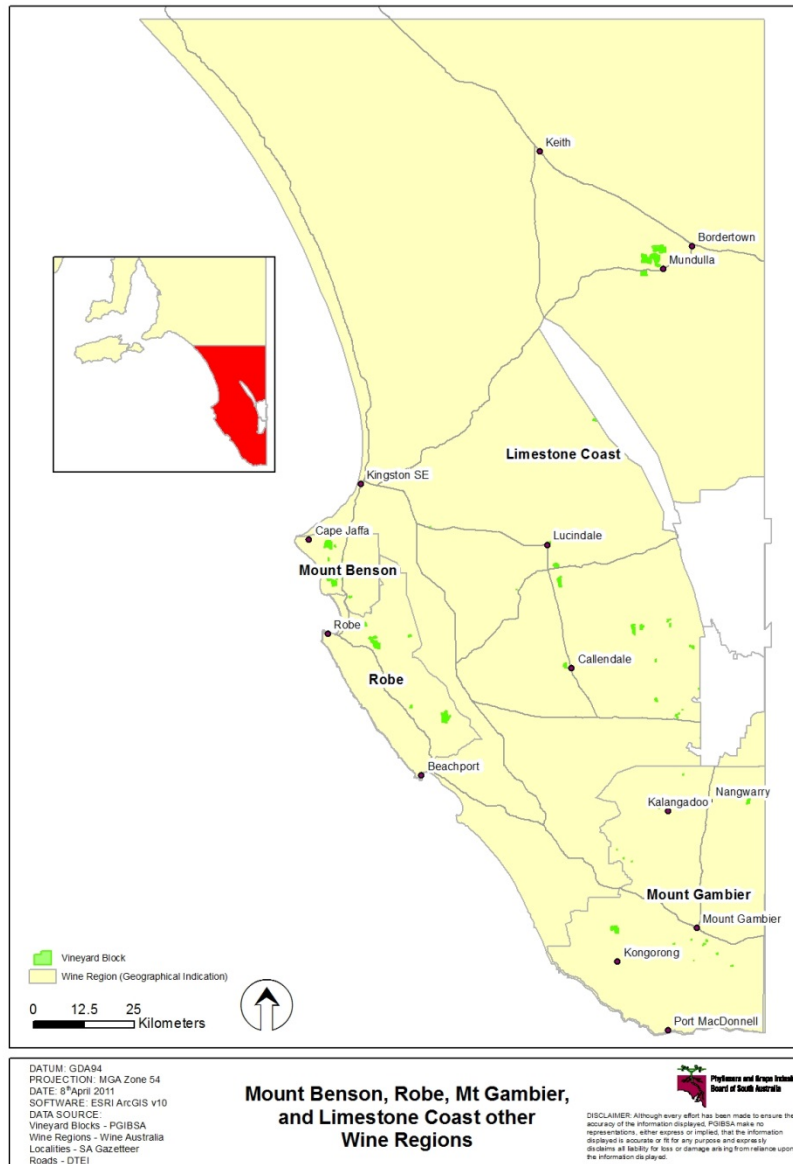
## Current plantings by variety and year planted

	Current area in hectares					% planted
Variety	Pre-2012	2012	2013	2014	Total area	in 2014
Red winegrapes						
Cabernet Franc	14	0	0	0	14	0%
Cabernet Sauvignon	1,832	13	13	17	1,875	1%
Dolcetto	11	0	0	0	11	0%
Grenache	78	0	0	0	78	0%
Lagrein	10	0	0	0	10	0%
Malbec	56	6	2	19	83	23%
Merlot	377	4	0	0	381	0%
Nebbiolo	13	0	0	0	13	0%
Other Red	130	0	2	3	136	3%
Petit Verdot	24	0	0	0	24	0%
Sangiovese	30	0	0	0	30	0%
Shiraz	2,129	20	11	12	2,172	1%
Total red varieties	4705	43	29	52	4829	1%
White winegrapes						
Chardonnay	565	0	0	0	565	0%
Other White	17	2	0	0	19	0%
Pinot Gris	41	0	0	0	41	0%
Riesling	166	0	0	0	166	0%
Sauvignon Blanc	64	0	0	0	64	0%
Semillon	4	0	0	0	4	0%
Traminer (Gewurztraminer)	15	0	0	0	15	0%
Verdelho	41	0	0	0	41	0%
Viognier	16	0	0	0	16	0%
Total white varieties	930	2	0	0	932	0%
Rootstock Block	6	0	0	0	6	0%
Unknown variety	50	0	0	0	50	0%
Total all varieties	5691	45	29	52	5816	1%

Source: Phylloxera and Grape Industry Board of South Australia

# SA Winegrape Crush Survey Regional Summary Report – 2015

## Limestone Coast (Other) Wine Region



## LIMESTONE COAST (OTHER)

*Limestone Coast zone (other) includes the GI regions of Mt Benson, Mount Gambier and Robe, and the vineyards around Bordertown, Lucindale, and Beachport, as well as those near but outside the declared GI regions of Padthaway, Coonawarra and Wrattobully. The total area of vines included in this definition is around 3,338 hectares.*

### *Vintage Overview – Mount Benson*

The 2015 vintage started two weeks earlier than the previous five year average which felt very early. While the timing of budburst was about on par with expectations, temperatures in spring were consistently above average and soils were very dry. Weather conditions closer to harvest were very steady, with only three days above 35°C.

Yields varied across the region with some vineyards cropping slightly heavier than average and others reporting lower yields, albeit an improvement on last year by all accounts. Despite the early start, the heavier cropping vineyards ripened later in the season, meaning harvest lagged into cooler weather at the end of the season and finished about on time. A continuation of dry conditions throughout the season meant all vineyards were free from any disease issues.

The slow steady finish to the season rewarded us in Mount Benson and both Cabernet and Shiraz are looking incredibly strong with bright fruit, silky tannins and great intensity. Expectations are that the wines from this vintage will evolve to be amongst the region's best yet. Sauvignon Blanc and Pinot Gris are also looking excellent with very good natural acidity.

*Anna Hooper*

*Cape Jaffa Wines*

## Vintage overview

### *Overview of vintage statistics*

The harvest from the Limestone Coast zone (other) was 14,326 tonnes, compared with 12,728 tonnes in 2014 – an increase of 13%. The total estimated value of fruit from this area was \$12.5 million compared with \$8.1 million last year. This represents over a 50% increase in value.

The average prices of all the red varieties increased significantly – some by several hundred dollars per tonne. This may be a result of the changed methodology resulting in some fruit being classified in a different region from previously.

The price dispersion data shows that 91% of red tonnages were purchased at between \$600 and \$1500, while for the whites, 74% were purchased between \$600 and \$1500 and 26% between \$300 and \$600.

Over the past five years, the average crush was 9,628 tonnes implying that 2015 yields were basically on par with average. The minimum crush over the period was 6,460 tonnes in 2014 with the maximum crush of 12,626 recorded in 2011.

There were 9 hectares of Cabernet Sauvignon planted in Robe in spring 2014. Other than that, there were no changes to the plantings in these regions.

**LIMESTONE COAST (OTHER)**
**Winegrape intake summary – vintage 2015**

*Incorporates Mount Benson (1,674 tonnes), Mt. Gambier (594 tonnes), Robe (1,811 tonnes) and Limestone Coast zone – other (10,248 tonnes)*

Variety	Tonnes purchased	E	D	C	B	A	Total value purchased	Calc avg. purch.	Winery grown ruit	Total crushed <sup>2</sup>	Est total value ALL grapes
		(less than \$300)	(\$300-\$600)	(\$600-\$1,500)	(\$1,500-\$2,000)	(above \$2,000)		Value per tonne			
Barbera	-	na	na	na	na	na	\$0		5	5	\$4,644
Cabernet Franc	166	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	\$146,876	\$885	11	176	\$156,247
Cabernet Sauvignon	2,308	3%	0%	96%	0%	1%	\$2,077,097	\$900	1,741	4,049	\$3,644,357
Dolcetto	7	na	na	na	na	na	\$5,968	\$800	30	37	\$29,688
Lagrein	14	na	na	na	na	na	\$12,807	\$900	-	14	\$12,807
Malbec	241	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	\$205,701	\$852	-	241	\$205,701
Mataro	244	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	\$229,248	\$938	-	244	\$229,248
Merlot	1,462	1%	32%	67%	0%	0%	\$1,110,285	\$760	855	2,317	\$1,760,076
Petit Verdot	298	0%	27%	73%	0%	0%	\$228,362	\$766	23	321	\$245,838
Pinot Noir	179	0%	11%	89%	0%	0%	\$188,690	\$1,055	235	414	\$436,532
Shiraz	2,860	0%	0%	98%	1%	1%	\$2,867,361	\$1,003	911	3,771	\$3,780,773
Tempranillo	9	na	na	na	na	na	\$13,174	\$1,400	30	39	\$55,174
Other red	20	na	na	na	na	na	\$24,958	\$1,274	-	20	\$24,958
<b>Red Total</b>	<b>7,808</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>7%</b>	<b>91%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>\$7,110,526</b>	<b>\$911</b>	<b>3,841</b>	<b>11,649</b>	<b>\$10,586,044</b>

*1 Pricing grade's share of purchases for each variety*

*2 It is estimated that the non-response rate (NRR) nationally is 10%, however the NRR will vary for each region. Generally, regions will have a lower NRR when there is a high proportion of purchased winegrapes within the region*



**LIMESTONE COAST (OTHER)**
**Winegrape intake summary – vintage 2015**

Variety	Tonnes purchased	E	D	C	B	A	Total value purchased	Calc avg. purch.	Winery grown ruit	Total crushed <sup>2</sup>	Est total value ALL grapes
		(less than \$300)	(\$300-\$600)	(\$600-\$1,500)	(\$1,500-\$2,000)	(above \$2,000)		Value per tonne			
Chardonnay	338	0%	64%	36%	0%	0%	\$219,414	\$649	826	1,164	\$754,908
Marsanne	8	na	na	na	na	na	\$3,501	\$425	-	8	\$3,501
Muscat a Petit Grains Blanc	30	na	na	na	na	na	\$31,760	\$1,050	-	30	\$31,760
Pinot Gris and Pinot Grigio	127	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	\$116,922	\$923	49	176	\$162,028
Riesling	9	na	na	na	na	na	\$10,373	\$1,100	-	9	\$10,373
Sauvignon Blanc	790	0%	2%	98%	0%	0%	\$645,478	\$817	115	905	\$739,046
Semillon	105	0%	98%	2%	0%	0%	\$59,050	\$564	139	244	\$137,746
Verdelho	17	na	na	na	na	na	\$8,360	\$500	102	118	\$59,225
Viognier	11	na	na	na	na	na	\$5,555	\$500	8	19	\$9,330
Other white	-	na	na	na	na	na	\$0		4	4	\$3,066
White Total	1,435	0%	26%	74%	0%	0%	\$1,100,412	\$767	1,242	2,677	\$1,910,983
Grand Total	9,244	1%	10%	88%	0%	1%	\$8,210,939	\$888	5,082	14,326	\$12,497,026

1 Pricing grade's share of purchases for each variety

2 It is estimated that the non-response rate (NRR) nationally is 10%, however the NRR will vary for each region. Generally, regions will have a lower NRR when there is a high proportion of purchased winegrapes within the region

**LIMESTONE COAST (OTHER)**

**Current plantings by variety and year planted**

**Current area in hectares**

**Bordertown**

<b>Variety</b>	<b>Pre-2012</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>Total area</b>	<b>% planted in 2014</b>
<b>Red winegrapes</b>						
Cabernet Franc	30	0	0	0	30	0%
Cabernet Sauvignon	415	0	0	0	415	0%
Malbec	21	0	0	0	21	0%
Mataro (Mourvedre)	43	0	0	0	43	0%
Merlot	219	0	0	0	219	0%
Other Red	19	0	0	0	19	0%
Petit Verdot	43	0	0	0	43	0%
Shiraz	333	0	0	0	333	0%
<b>Total red varieties</b>	<b>1123</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1123</b>	<b>0%</b>
<b>White winegrapes</b>						
Chardonnay	88	0	0	0	88	0%
Other White	8	0	0	0	8	0%
Pinot Gris	12	0	0	0	12	0%
Sauvignon Blanc	8	0	0	0	8	0%
Semillon	10	0	0	0	10	0%
Verdelho	6	0	0	0	6	0%
<b>Total white varieties</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>0%</b>
<b>Total all varieties</b>	<b>1254</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1254</b>	<b>0%</b>

## Mount Benson

Variety	Pre-2012	2012	2013	2014	Total area	% planted in 2014
<b>Red winegrapes</b>						
Cabernet Franc	3	0	0	0	3	0%
Cabernet Sauvignon	115	0	0	0	115	0%
Merlot	52	0	0	0	52	0%
Petit Verdot	2	0	0	0	2	0%
Pinot Noir	2	0	0	0	2	0%
Shiraz	167	0	0	0	167	0%
<b>Total red varieties</b>	<b>340</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>340</b>	<b>0%</b>
<b>White winegrapes</b>						
Chardonnay	38	0	0	0	38	0%
Other White	17	0	0	0	17	0%
Pinot Gris	42	0	0	0	42	0%
Sauvignon Blanc	67	0	0	0	67	0%
<b>Total white varieties</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>0%</b>
<b>Total all varieties</b>	<b>504</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>504</b>	<b>0%</b>

## Mount Gambier

Variety	Pre-2012	2012	2013	2014	Total area	% planted in 2014
<b>Red winegrapes</b>						
Cabernet Franc	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Cabernet Sauvignon	13	0	0	0	13	0%
Merlot	1	0	0	0	1	0%
Pinot Noir	79	0	0	0	79	0%
Shiraz	0	0	0	0	0	0%
<b>Total red varieties</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>0%</b>
<b>White winegrapes</b>						
Chardonnay	42	0	0	0	42	0%
Pinot Gris	33	0	0	0	33	0%
Riesling	5	0	0	0	5	0%
Sauvignon Blanc	117	0	0	0	117	0%
Semillon	1	0	0	0	1	0%
Viognier	1	0	0	0	1	0%
<b>Total white varieties</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>0%</b>
<b>Total all varieties</b>	<b>292</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>292</b>	<b>0%</b>

# **Limestone Coast zone - other**

<b>Variety</b>	<b>Pre-2012</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>Total area</b>	<b>% planted in 2014</b>
<b>Red winegrapes</b>						
Cabernet Franc	2	0	0	0	2	0%
Cabernet Sauvignon	344	0	0	0	344	0%
Merlot	45	0	0	0	45	0%
Petit Verdot	3	0	0	0	3	0%
Pinot Noir	10	0	0	0	10	0%
Shiraz	136	0	0	0	136	0%
<b>Total red varieties</b>	<b>540</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>540</b>	<b>0%</b>
<b>White winegrapes</b>						
Chardonnay	41	0	0	0	41	0%
Pinot Gris	1	0	0	0	1	0%
Riesling	4	0	0	0	4	0%
Sauvignon Blanc	9	0	0	0	9	0%
Vermentino	2	0	0	0	2	0%
<b>Total white varieties</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>0%</b>
<b>Total all varieties</b>	<b>597</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>597</b>	<b>0%</b>

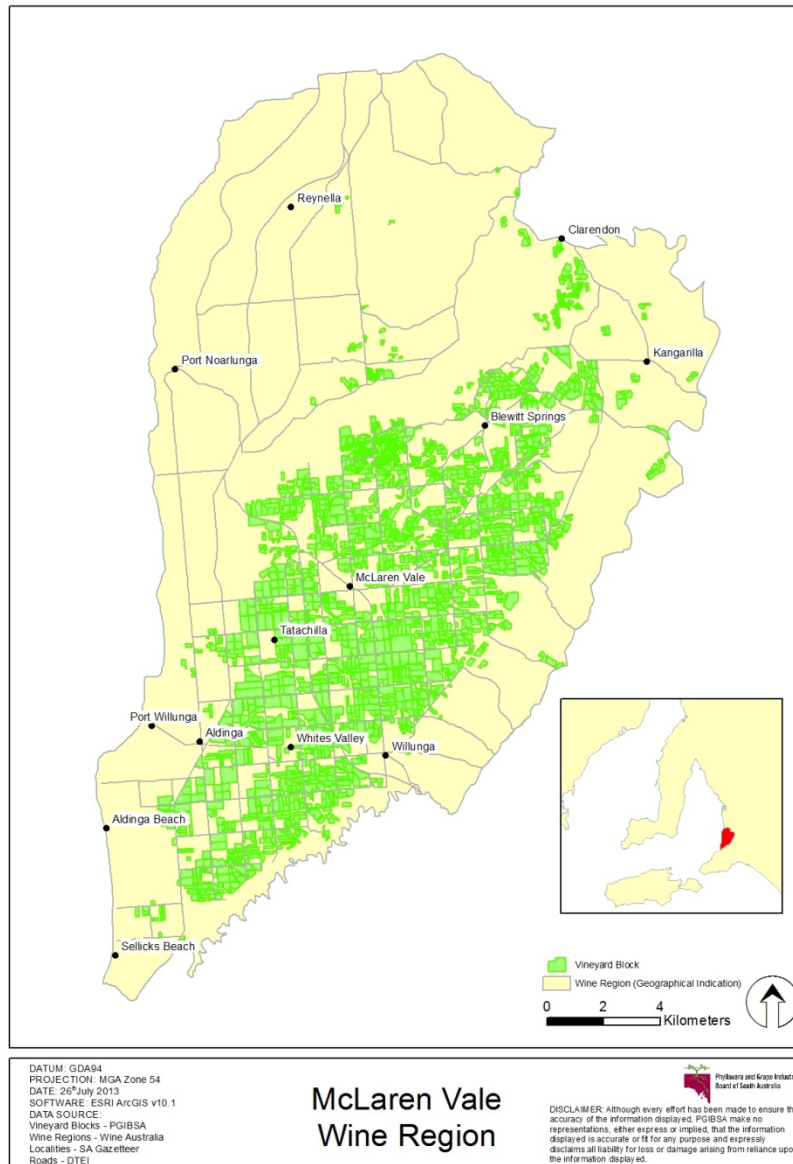
## Robe

Variety	Pre-2012	2012	2013	2014	Total area	% planted in 2014
<b>Red winegrapes</b>						
Cabernet Sauvignon	226	0	0	9	235	4%
Malbec	2	0	0	0	2	0%
Merlot	58	0	0	0	58	0%
Other Red	0	0	3	0	3	0%
Pinot Noir	46	0	0	0	46	0%
Shiraz	171	0	0	0	171	0%
<b>Total red varieties</b>	<b>502</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>515</b>	<b>2%</b>
<b>White winegrapes</b>						
Chardonnay	101	5	0	0	106	0%
Pinot Gris	15	0	0	0	15	0%
Sauvignon Blanc	43	0	0	0	43	0%
Semillon	12	0	0	0	12	0%
<b>Total white varieties</b>	<b>172</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>177</b>	<b>0%</b>
<b>Total all varieties</b>	<b>674</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>691</b>	<b>1%</b>

Source: Phylloxera and Grape Industry Board of South Australia

# SA Winegrape Crush Survey Regional Summary Report – 2015

## McLaren Vale Wine Region



## MCLAREN VALE

### *Vintage report*

In general the 2014/2015 season was notable for month long periods where no rain fell. The McLaren Vale Wine Region experienced an average winter rainfall, although it fell in a strange pattern. June and July were wetter than average, but no significant rain fell during August. Temperatures in late August were notably cold overnight, which delayed budburst (EL-4) in general.

It continued to be very dry across our district through September, October and November with the lowest spring rainfall in the last 20 years. This led to very low fungal disease pressure, but also reduced the natural vigour of the grapevines and canopies grew to a smaller size than typical.

Flowering began early. The weather was warm and the winds were mild. Berry set was not affected by the weather but it was reduced by the widespread presence of *Eutypa lata*, which has become the most economically damaging disease in the region.

December passed with rainfall continuing to be low. Several locations recorded their lowest total December rainfall for at least 20 years.

Despite hot days through the first week of January, cooler than normal conditions from the second week onwards resulted in the coolest January days experienced across the state since 1992. Nights were generally near average.

February began with mild weather but hot weather coincided with the start of harvest, and temperatures throughout much of February were above average. In particular daytime temperatures were 2 to 3 °C warmer than average.

Harvesting for the 2015 vintage was completed earlier than expected. Picking was extremely compressed and took just over seven weeks to complete.

Yields for 2015 were generally average or below average. Lower yields and warm weather did cause a spike in sugar levels in berries. The notion of hanging fruit out in the vineyard to develop flavour and seed ripeness was replaced by the urgent need to pick fruit before sugar levels got too high and berry skins began to break down.

## Vintage Overview

Reports so far are indicating strong regional characters reds with early harvested Shiraz again standing out, joined by the varieties that traditionally fare well in dry seasons, Mouvedre and Grenache, along with those recently planted for drought tolerance, Fiano, Montepulciano and Tempranillo.

*James Hook*

*McLaren Vale Grape Wine & Tourism Crop Watch - Editor*

### *Overview of vintage statistics*

The reported harvest from McLaren Vale was 28,434 tonnes in 2015, 14% below the 2014 harvest. The total estimated value of the fruit was \$43.5 million, a decrease of 8% compared with 2014, indicating a general rise in the value of the fruit. The average price of Shiraz increased by over \$100 to \$1782 per tonne, its highest average price since 2008, while the price of Chardonnay also increased by over \$100 from \$559 to \$685.

The price dispersion data shows that 50% of red tonnages were purchased at between \$600 and \$1500, while 45% were purchased at over \$1500. For the whites, 60% were purchased between \$600 and \$1500 and only 6% at above \$1500.

Over the past five years, the average crush was 34,806 tonnes implying that 2015 yields were down on average. This year's vintage was the smallest in the past five years with the largest in 2011 at 45,518 tonnes. This may be partly attributable to a low regional response rate.

There were 77 hectares of new plantings in McLaren Vale in spring 2014, compared with 89 hectares in 2013. Almost all were red varieties. The net increase in area was 42 hectares.



**MCLAREN VALE**
**Winegrape intake summary – vintage 2015**

Variety	Tonnes purchased	E	D	C	B	A	Total value purchased	Calc avg. purch.	Winery grown	Total crushed <sup>2</sup>	Est total value ALL grapes
		(less than \$300)	(\$300-\$600)	(\$600-\$1,500)	(\$1,500-\$2,000)	(above \$2,000)		Value per tonne			
Barbera	9	na	na	na	na	na	\$12,606	\$1,483	6	15	\$21,653
Cabernet Franc	60	0%	0%	95%	5%	0%	\$70,634	\$1,170	3	63	\$73,874
Cabernet Sauvignon	2,712	3%	1%	64%	24%	8%	\$3,719,024	\$1,371	2,050	4,762	\$6,529,228
Durif	3	na	na	na	na	na	\$3,984	\$1,186	4	8	\$9,201
Grenache	755	7%	2%	50%	32%	9%	\$1,021,444	\$1,352	928	1,683	\$2,275,502
Lagrein	4	na	na	na	na	na	\$3,753	\$900	-	4	\$3,753
Malbec	1	na	na	na	na	na	\$1,440	\$1,500	15	15	\$23,190
Mataro	187	5%	0%	32%	39%	25%	\$307,514	\$1,647	150	337	\$555,121
Merlot	567	0%	10%	83%	7%	0%	\$470,555	\$830	579	1,146	\$950,723
Muscat a Petit Grains Rouge/Rose	54	0%	0%	27%	73%	0%	\$72,465	\$1,351	-	54	\$72,465
Nero d'Avola	12	0%	0%	0%	82%	18%	\$20,455	\$1,740	56	68	\$118,723
Petit Verdot	64	37%	0%	54%	9%	0%	\$63,662	\$992	142	206	\$204,039
Pinot Noir	244	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	\$221,829	\$911	49	293	\$266,659
Ruby Cabernet	-	na	na	na	na	na	\$0		7	7	\$11,674
Sangiovese	170	0%	0%	50%	28%	22%	\$312,526	\$1,841	176	346	\$636,246
Shiraz	10,014	5%	0%	44%	22%	30%	\$17,848,461	\$1,782	5,976	15,991	\$28,500,273
Tempranillo	154	9%	0%	39%	36%	17%	\$252,523	\$1,641	53	207	\$339,722
Other red	111	0%	0%	25%	31%	43%	\$184,094	\$1,654	105	217	\$358,566
<b>Red Total</b>	<b>15,121</b>	<b>4%</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>50%</b>	<b>22%</b>	<b>23%</b>	<b>\$24,586,968</b>	<b>\$1,626</b>	<b>10,299</b>	<b>25,421</b>	<b>\$40,950,612</b>

1 Pricing grade's share of purchases for each variety

2 It is estimated that the non-response rate (NRR) nationally is 10%, however the NRR will vary for each region. Generally, regions will have a lower NRR when there is a high proportion of purchased winegrapes within the region

**MCLAREN VALE**
**Winegrape intake summary – vintage 2015**

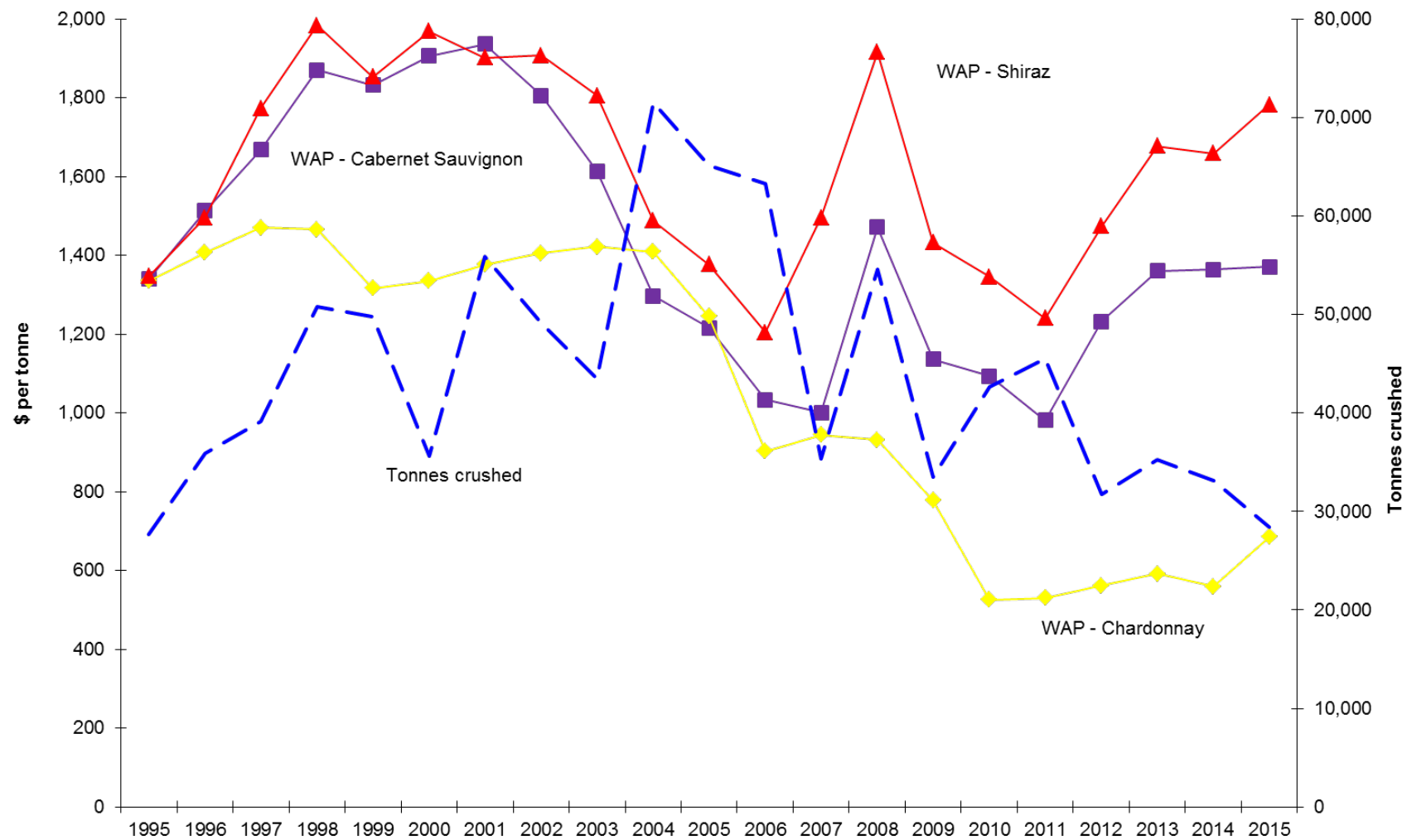
Variety	Tonnes purchased	E (less than \$300)	D (\$300-\$600)	C (\$600-\$1,500)	B (\$1,500-\$2,000)	A (above \$2,000)	Total value purchased	Calc avg. purch.	Winery grown	Total crushed <sup>2</sup>	Est total value ALL grapes
								Value per tonne			
Arneis	19	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	\$34,376	\$1,770	-	19	\$34,376
Chardonnay	1,321	16%	37%	45%	0%	1%	\$904,486	\$685	330	1,650	\$1,130,369
Chenin Blanc	65	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	\$68,157	\$1,046	30	95	\$99,154
Marsanne	50	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	\$55,990	\$1,116	17	67	\$75,112
Muscat a Petit Grains Blanc	6	na	na	na	na	na	\$4,692	\$850	5	11	\$9,072
Muscat Gordo Blanco	-	na	na	na	na	na	\$0		7	7	\$6,308
Palomino & Pedro Ximenes	19	na	na	na	na	na	\$18,800	\$1,000	-	19	\$18,800
Pinot Gris and Pinot Grigio	16	na	na	na	na	na	\$11,455	\$704	125	141	\$99,171
Riesling	142	0%	0%	87%	13%	0%	\$167,271	\$1,175	25	167	\$196,547
Sauvignon Blanc	136	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	\$145,865	\$1,072	144	280	\$300,724
Semillon	54	0%	21%	79%	0%	0%	\$39,618	\$731	134	188	\$137,574
Traminer	8	na	na	na	na	na	\$6,000	\$750	-	8	\$6,000
Verdelho	90	0%	0%	80%	20%	0%	\$113,758	\$1,263	7	97	\$122,476
Viognier	86	0%	0%	84%	3%	13%	\$128,627	\$1,494	39	125	\$186,434
Other white	120	14%	0%	51%	35%	0%	\$153,709	\$1,285	19	138	\$177,822
White Total	2,132	11%	24%	60%	5%	1%	\$1,852,802	\$869	881	3,014	\$2,599,939
Grand Total	17,254	5%	4%	51%	20%	20%	\$26,439,770	\$1,532	11,181	28,434	\$43,550,551

1 Pricing grade's share of purchases for each variety

2 It is estimated that the non-response rate (NRR) nationally is 10%, however the NRR will vary for each region. Generally, regions will have a lower NRR when there is a high proportion of purchased winegrapes within the region

# MCLAREN VALE

## Historical Weighted Average Price vs tonnes crushed



## MCLAREN VALE

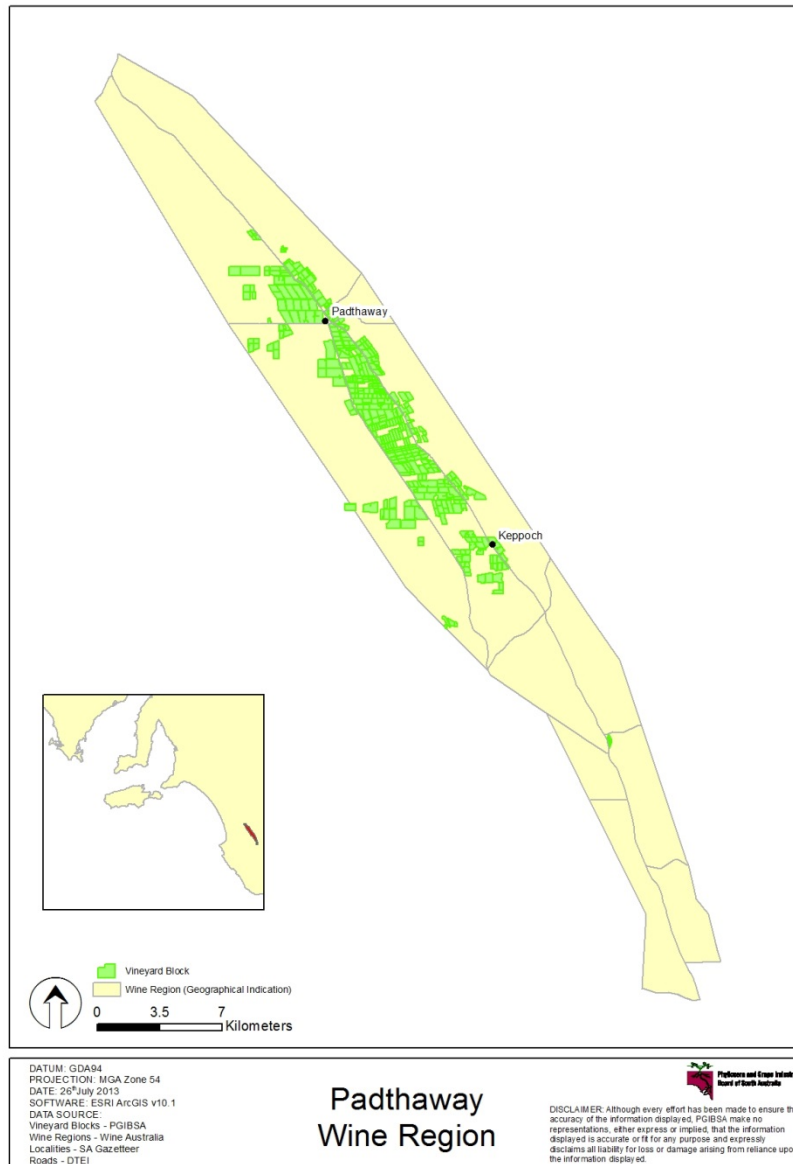
## Current plantings by variety and year planted

Variety	Current area in hectares				Total area	% planted
	Pre-2012	2012	2013	2014		in 2014
Red winegrapes						
Barbera	13	0	1	0	14	0%
Cabernet Franc	27	0	0	0	27	0%
Cabernet Sauvignon	1,261	20	13	18	1,312	1%
Grenache	448	7	1	0	456	0%
Mataro (Mourvedre)	65	7	5	6	83	7%
Merlot	250	0	0	0	251	0%
Other Red	71	11	7	5	94	5%
Petit Verdot	52	0	0	0	52	0%
Pinot Noir	62	0	0	0	62	0%
Sangiovese	58	0	0	0	58	0%
Shiraz	3,804	43	55	45	3,947	1%
Tempranillo	55	3	3	0	61	0%
Total red varieties	6166	91	87	73	6417	1%
White winegrapes						
Chardonnay	436	0	0	2	438	1%
Chenin Blanc	20	0	0	0	20	0%
Marsanne	12	0	0	0	12	0%
Muscat A Petit Grains Blanc (White Frontignac)	8	4	0	0	13	3%
Other White	32	3	2	0	37	0%
Pinot Gris	20	0	0	0	20	0%
Riesling	41	0	0	0	41	0%
Sauvignon Blanc	97	0	0	0	97	0%
Savagnin	5	0	0	0	5	0%
Semillon	59	0	0	0	59	0%
Verdelho	19	0	0	0	19	3%
Vermentino	7	2	0	0	9	0%
Viognier	67	0	0	0	67	0%
Total white varieties	823	9	2	3	837	0%
Rootstock Block	4	0	0	0	4	0%
Multi-purpose white	3	0	0	0	3	0%
Unknown variety	203	0	0	0	203	0%
Total all varieties	7199	99	89	77	7464	1%

Source: Phylloxera and Grape Industry Board of South Australia

# SA Winegrape Crush Survey Regional Summary Report – 2015

## Padthaway Wine Region



## PADTHAWAY

## Vintage overview

### *Vintage report*

From July 2014, the season received very little rainfall right through to the end of vintage, making for a very dry and warm growing season. However, a rainfall event did occur in mid-January, producing about 14mm in the gauge. This benefited the vines after a long dry spell. These very dry conditions throughout the growing season meant growers had to be vigilant when it came to supplementary irrigation and preventing the soil profile from drying out too much. Due to the seasonal conditions, no significant diseases occurred. This also led to some reduction in the number of sprays applied.

Vintage commenced at the start of February, with the harvesting of Chardonnay and Pinot Gris. This was an earlier than average start by about a week. 2015 also produced another compact harvest, with the majority of fruit picked within six weeks. The compact vintages are becoming more frequent, with Padthaway harvesting at the same time as other regions. This has resulted in added pressure to wineries.

Yields were generally down again this year, with some 20% or more below the Long Term Average. The cool, unfavourable conditions last year during flowering may have had some influence on the 2015 vintage. With low yields, Cabernet again seems to be the variety that has been most affected. Having said that, the lower yields and warm, dry seasonal conditions meant that growers were able to harvest sooner to obtain the optimum fruit quality required by wineries.

Winemakers were again very happy with the 2015 vintage, with the whites having good natural acidity and varietal characters, and the reds having good intensity in both colour and flavour.

*Andrew Bryson, President  
Padthaway Grape Growers Association*

### *Overview of vintage statistics*

The harvest from the Padthaway region in 2015 was 25,351 tonnes – a drop of 2,334 tonnes (8%) compared with 2014, which in turn was down by 8.5% compared with 2013.

The total estimated value of grapes, however, increased slightly from \$20.7 million to \$21.2 million. Average prices for all major red varieties increased, with Shiraz up by \$130 to \$1017 per tonne and Cabernet Sauvignon up by \$111 to \$987 per tonne. Chardonnay and Riesling each increased by more than \$50 per tonne, Pinot Gris also increased slightly, while Sauvignon Blanc decreased by \$10 to \$825 per tonne.

The price dispersion data shows that 89% of red tonnages were purchased at between \$600 and \$1500, while for the whites, 62% were purchased between \$600 and \$1500 and 37% between \$300 and \$600.

Over the past five years, the average crush was 28,055 tonnes implying that 2015 yields were down on average. This year's vintage was the smallest in the past five years with the largest in 2012 at 30,413 tonnes.

There were only 10 hectares of new plantings recorded in the region in 2014 – all Cabernet Sauvignon. This compares with 48 hectares in 2013 – also all Cabernet Sauvignon. There was virtually no change in the total area for this region.

**PADTHAWAY**

**Winegrape intake summary – vintage 2015**

Variety	Tonnes purchased	E	D	C	B	A	Total value purchased	Calc avg. purch.	Winery grown fruit	Total crushed <sup>2</sup>	Est total value ALL grapes
		(less than \$300)	(\$300-\$600)	(\$600-\$1,500)	(\$1,500-\$2,000)	(above \$2,000)		Value per tonne			
Cabernet Franc	20	na	na	na	na	na	\$4,898	\$250	-	20	\$4,898
Cabernet Sauvignon	2,938	0%	2%	97%	0%	1%	\$2,900,066	\$987	817	3,755	\$3,706,736
Malbec	104	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	\$101,842	\$975	221	325	\$316,910
Merlot	966	0%	53%	47%	0%	0%	\$538,461	\$557	328	1,294	\$721,019
Pinot Noir	687	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	\$533,758	\$777	186	873	\$678,625
Shiraz	4,523	0%	4%	92%	2%	2%	\$4,598,045	\$1,017	2,065	6,588	\$6,697,607
Tempranillo	-	na	na	na	na	na	\$0		8	8	\$7,656
Red Total	9,238	0%	8%	89%	1%	1%	\$8,677,069	\$939	3,625	12,863	\$12,133,450

*1 Pricing grade's share of purchases for each variety*

*2 It is estimated that the non-response rate (NRR) nationally is 10%, however the NRR will vary for each region. Generally, regions will have a lower NRR when there is a high proportion of purchased winegrapes within the region*

PADTHAWAY

Winegrape intake summary – vintage 2015

Variety	Tonnes purchased	E (less than \$300)	D (\$300-\$600)	C (\$600-\$1,500)	B (\$1,500-\$2,000)	A (above \$2,000)	Total value purchased	Calc avg. purch.	Winery grown fruit	Total crushed <sup>2</sup>	Est total value ALL grapes
								Value per tonne			
Arneis	-	na	na	na	na	na	\$0		3	3	\$2,260
Chardonnay	5,422	0%	55%	45%	0%	0%	\$3,334,449	\$615	2,097	7,520	\$4,624,298
Pinot Gris and Pinot Grigio	1,745	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	\$1,732,654	\$993	244	1,990	\$1,975,229
Riesling	299	0%	10%	90%	0%	0%	\$285,080	\$952	1,224	1,524	\$1,450,515
Sauvignon Blanc	822	4%	10%	87%	0%	0%	\$677,749	\$825	45	866	\$714,479
Traminer	117	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	\$75,881	\$650	118	234	\$152,406
Verdelho	102	na	na	na	na	na	\$30,519	\$300	121	223	\$66,765
Viognier	46	na	na	na	na	na	\$40,305	\$884	-	46	\$40,305
Other white	78	na	na	na	na	na	\$15,536	\$200	6	83	\$16,686
White Total	8,631	1%	37%	62%	0%	0%	\$6,192,174	\$717	3,858	12,489	\$9,042,943
Grand Total	17,868	1%	22%	76%	0%	1%	\$14,869,243	\$832	7,483	25,351	\$21,176,393

1 Pricing grade's share of purchases for each variety

2 It is estimated that the non-response rate (NRR) nationally is 10%, however the NRR will vary for each region. Generally, regions will have a lower NRR when there is a high proportion of purchased winegrapes within the region

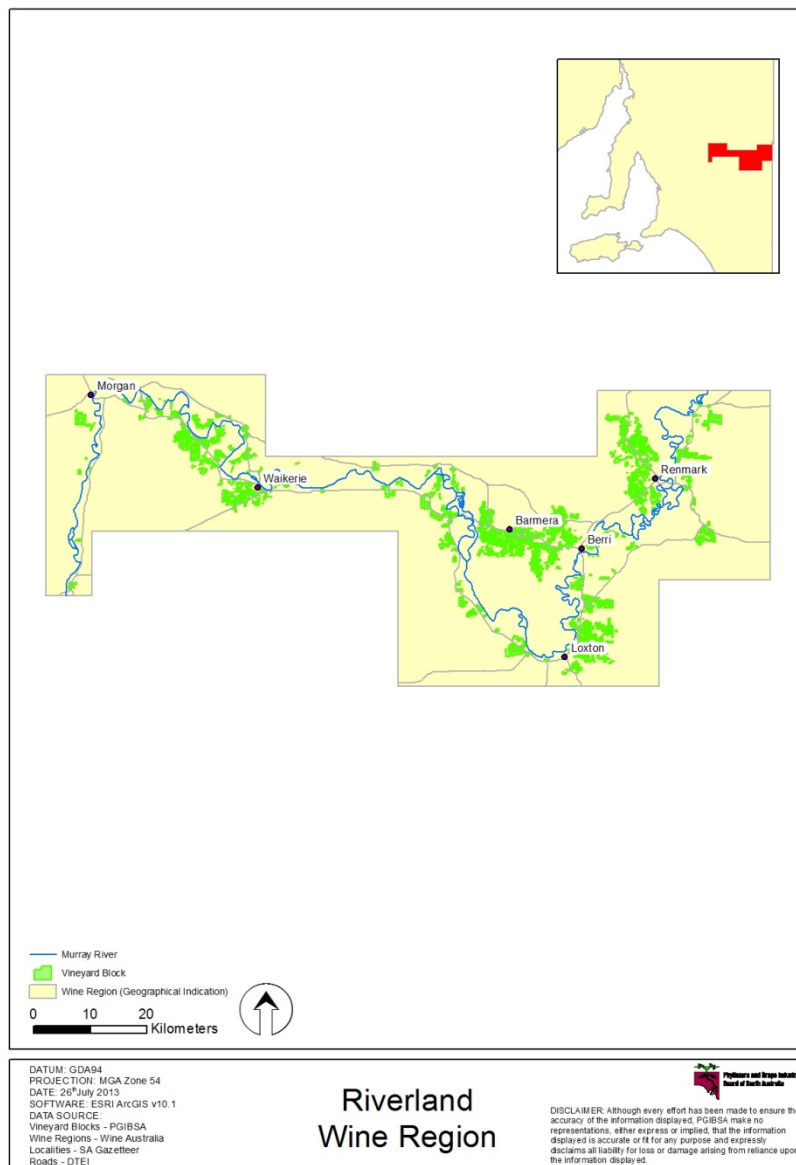


PADTHAWAY

Current plantings by variety and year planted

	Current area in hectares					% planted
Variety	Pre-2012	2012	2013	2014	Total area	in 2014
Red winegrapes						
Cabernet Franc	12	0	0	0	12	0%
Cabernet Sauvignon	856	4	48	10	918	1%
Malbec	18	64	0	0	83	0%
Merlot	188	0	0	0	188	0%
Other Red	9	0	0	0	9	0%
Pinot Noir	120	0	0	0	120	0%
Shiraz	1,222	0	0	0	1,222	0%
Total red varieties	2424	68	48	10	2551	0%
White winegrapes						
Chardonnay	969	0	0	0	969	0%
Other White	10	0	0	0	10	0%
Pinot Gris	152	0	0	0	152	0%
Riesling	189	2	0	0	191	0%
Sauvignon Blanc	89	0	0	0	89	0%
Semillon	19	0	0	0	19	0%
Traminer (Gewurztraminer)	34	0	0	0	34	0%
Verdelho	22	0	0	0	22	0%
Viognier	19	0	0	0	19	0%
Total white varieties	1503	2	0	0	1505	0%
Total all varieties	3927	70	48	10	4055	0%

Source: Phylloxera and Grape Industry Board of South Australia



# **Winegrape Crush Survey** **Regional Summary Report – 2015**

## **Riverland Wine Region**

## RIVERLAND

## Vintage Overview

### *Vintage report*

The Riverland had an interesting growing during the 2015 vintage year. While there were only 6 days above 40°C compared with 15 days in the previous season; the average temperature was higher recorded at the NRM weather station in Barmera.

The rainfall events during the season usually accompanied by wind to dry canopies in good time, and therefore downy mildew risk was low. There was approximately 20mm rain in late September, with slight falls in late November and early December. Further rain in mid-January disrupted the harvest of early varieties, but did not cause undue problem.

The growing conditions resulted in even ripening and fruit with good acid retention, particularly in red varieties. After speaking with local wineries about their throughput there is no reason to expect a large difference from the long term average annual crush of 430,000 T for the region. It is good to hear uniform reports of high wine quality.

The even growing conditions also resulted in an early harvest, and caused a congested intake as white and red varieties ripened at once. As was the case in many regions this past season, this situation created headaches for winery intake logistics and considerable stress for many growers, as there was considerable yield loss through partial berry dehydration.

The continuation of low wine and fruit value continues to test local growers and wine producers, with many hopeful of some improvement soon.

### *Riverland Wine*

### *Overview of vintage statistics*

The harvest from the Riverland was 454,184 tonnes, compared with 436,378 tonnes in 2014. This was the highest recorded crop since 2006.

Despite the 4% increase in tonnage, the total value of purchased grapes decreased slightly from \$103.6 million to \$103.1 million, while the total estimated value of all grapes increased 1% from \$127 million to \$130 million.

The weighted district average prices for most white varieties increased by around 10%. Chardonnay increased from \$218 to \$236, Sauvignon Blanc from \$293 to \$330 and Pinot Gris from \$226 to \$463, while the average price of Muscat Gordo Blanco fell from \$281 to \$219.

In the reds, the average price for most varieties decreased slightly. Cabernet Sauvignon decreased from \$345 to \$331, Shiraz decreased from \$341 to \$314 but Merlot increased from \$336 to \$359.

The price dispersion data shows that 78% of red tonnages were purchased at between \$300 and \$600 per tonne and 20% at below \$300 per tonne. For the whites, 84% were purchased below \$300 and 14% between \$300 and \$600.

Over the past five years, the average crush was 416,103 tonnes implying that 2015 yields were up 9% on average. This year's vintage was the largest in the past five years with the smallest crush recorded in 2011 at 382,223 tonnes.

There were 71 hectares of new plantings in the 2014-15 season, compared with 100 hectares the previous year – continuing a downward trend in new plantings. However, the total vineyard area increased by 25 hectares to 20,600 hectares. Most of the new plantings were in Shiraz (24 ha) and Cabernet Sauvignon (18 ha) but there was a 9% increase in area of Pinot Gris with 7 ha of new plantings.

**RIVERLAND**
**Winegrape intake summary – vintage 2015**

Variety	Tonnes purchased	E	D	C	B	A	Total value purchased	Calc avg. purch.	Winery grown fruit	Total crushed <sup>2</sup>	Est total value ALL grapes
		(less than \$300)	(\$300-\$600)	(\$600-\$1,500)	(\$1,500-\$2,000)	(above \$2,000)		Value per tonne			
Barbera	25	na	na	na	na	na	\$6,241	\$248	-	25	\$6,241
Cabernet Franc	3	na	na	na	na	na	\$702	\$234	20	23	\$5,382
Cabernet Sauvignon	46,494	11%	89%	1%	0%	0%	\$15,382,241	\$331	13,845	60,339	\$19,962,694
Dolcetto	7	na	na	na	na	na	\$1,386	\$198	-	7	\$1,386
Durif	197	24%	76%	0%	0%	0%	\$69,044	\$351	-	197	\$69,044
Grenache	4,227	88%	12%	0%	0%	0%	\$1,096,444	\$259	1,071	5,298	\$1,374,273
Lagrein	15	na	na	na	na	na	\$9,488	\$638	-	15	\$9,488
Malbec	210	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	\$56,786	\$270	120	330	\$89,213
Mataro	2,818	73%	27%	0%	0%	0%	\$812,503	\$288	542	3,360	\$968,789
Merlot	16,776	12%	80%	7%	0%	0%	\$6,030,455	\$359	7,764	24,540	\$8,821,265
Muscat a Petit Grains Rouge/Rose	119	5%	95%	0%	0%	0%	\$48,995	\$411	-	119	\$48,995
Nero d'Avola	32	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	\$30,556	\$964	-	32	\$30,556
Petit Verdot	8,129	70%	28%	2%	0%	0%	\$2,708,109	\$333	4,622	12,751	\$4,247,966
Pinot Noir	6,555	12%	88%	0%	0%	0%	\$2,392,676	\$365	1,089	7,644	\$2,790,042
Ruby Cabernet	1,354	70%	30%	0%	0%	0%	\$346,587	\$256	902	2,256	\$577,573
Sangiovese	45	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	\$8,922	\$198	414	459	\$90,817
Shiraz	87,184	16%	83%	2%	0%	0%	\$27,462,904	\$315	25,585	112,770	\$35,522,186
Tarrango	153	na	na	na	na	na	\$30,590	\$200	-	153	\$30,590
Tempranillo	617	52%	42%	6%	0%	0%	\$196,235	\$318	168	786	\$249,695
Other red	716	33%	57%	10%	0%	0%	\$286,005	\$399	800	1,516	\$605,374
Red Total	175,677	20%	78%	2%	0%	0%	\$56,976,869	\$324	56,942	232,618	\$75,501,570

1 Pricing grade's share of purchases for each variety

2 It is estimated that the non-response rate (NRR) nationally is 10%; however the NRR will vary for each region. Generally, regions will have a lower NRR when there is a high proportion of purchased winegrapes within the region

**RIVERLAND**
**Winegrape intake summary – vintage 2015**

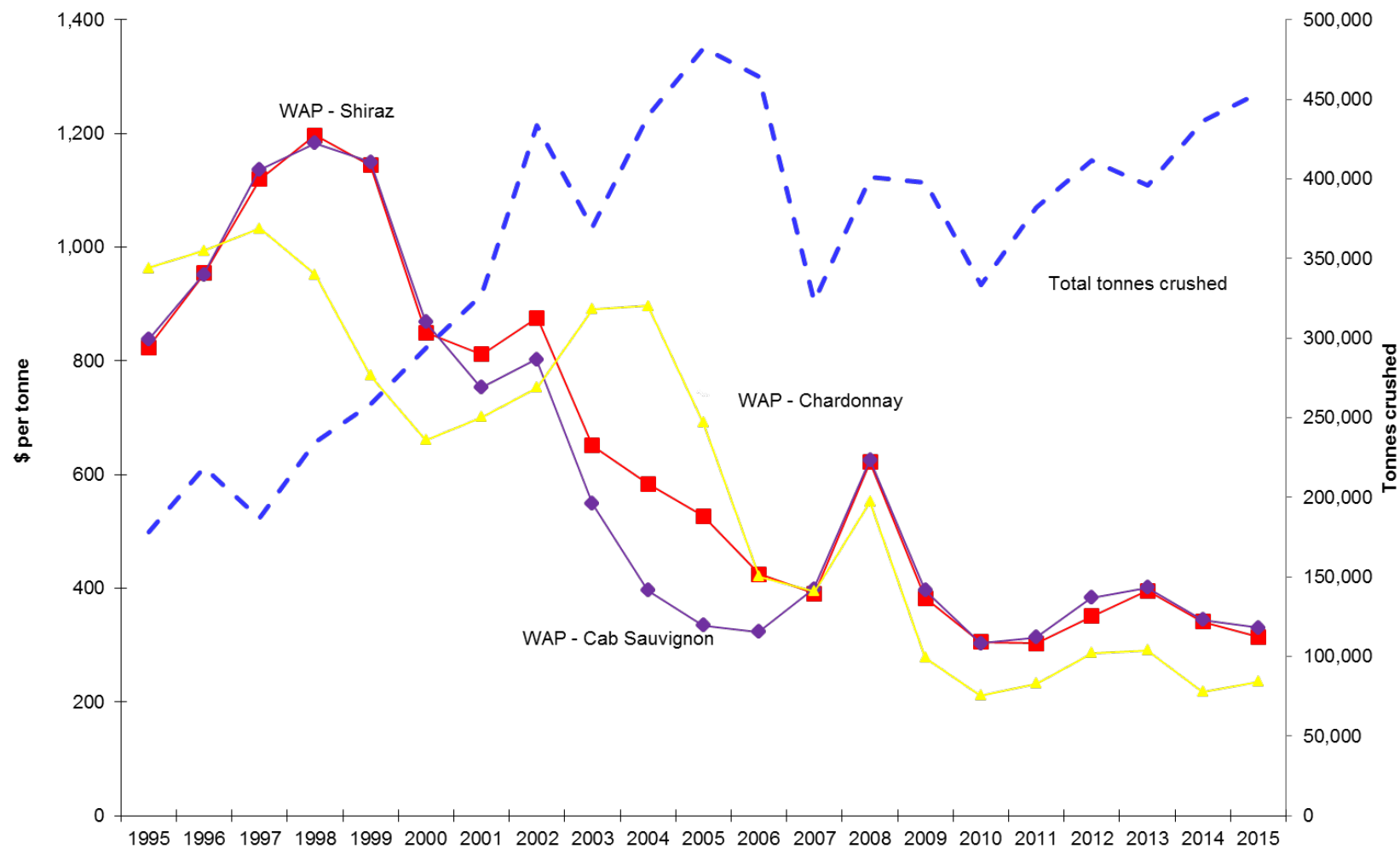
Variety	Tonnes purchased	E	D	C	B	A	Total value purchased	Calc avg. purch.	Winery	Total crushed <sup>2</sup>	Est total value ALL grapes
		(less than \$300)	(\$300-\$600)	(\$600-\$1,500)	(\$1,500-\$2,000)	(above \$2,000)		Value per tonne	grown fruit		
Arneis	6	na	na	na	na	na	\$1,316	\$215	-	6	\$1,316
Chardonnay	104,031	95%	2%	3%	0%	0%	\$24,539,822	\$236	13,417	117,449	\$27,704,790
Chenin Blanc	2,156	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	\$411,790	\$191	-	2,156	\$411,790
Colombard	27,700	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	\$5,483,623	\$198	3,383	31,083	\$6,153,320
Doradillo	75	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	\$16,056	\$215	438	513	\$110,188
Muscadelle	30	na	na	na	na	na	\$6,010	\$200	41	71	\$14,158
Muscat a Petit Grains Blanc	3,643	11%	89%	0%	0%	0%	\$1,088,816	\$299	934	4,577	\$1,367,821
Muscat Gordo Blanco	20,901	92%	8%	0%	0%	0%	\$4,574,016	\$219	3,730	24,631	\$5,390,278
Pinot Gris and Pinot Grigio	1,516	2%	98%	0%	0%	0%	\$701,492	\$463	462	1,979	\$915,421
Riesling	2,560	17%	83%	0%	0%	0%	\$881,703	\$344	793	3,353	\$1,154,884
Sauvignon Blanc	12,926	4%	95%	1%	0%	0%	\$4,264,967	\$330	4,181	17,107	\$5,644,298
Semillon	5,914	91%	9%	0%	0%	0%	\$1,442,580	\$244	3,969	9,883	\$2,410,870
Sultana	183	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	\$39,440	\$215	-	183	\$39,440
Traminer	2,077	36%	28%	36%	0%	0%	\$972,472	\$468	483	2,560	\$1,198,347
Verdelho	2,249	59%	13%	28%	0%	0%	\$857,594	\$381	8	2,256	\$860,469
Viognier	1,501	62%	27%	11%	0%	0%	\$505,723	\$337	454	1,955	\$658,562
Other white	1,180	24%	75%	1%	0%	0%	\$436,561	\$370	643	1,823	\$674,677
White Total	188,649	84%	14%	2%	0%	0%	\$46,223,983	\$245	32,935	221,584	\$54,710,630
Grand Total	364,326	53%	45%	2%	0%	0%	\$103,200,853	\$283	89,876	454,202	\$130,212,200

<sup>1</sup> Pricing grade's share of purchases for each variety

<sup>2</sup> It is estimated that the non-response rate (NRR) nationally is 10%; however the NRR will vary for each region. Generally, regions will have a lower NRR when there is a high proportion of purchased winegrapes within the region

# RIVERLAND

## Historical Weighted Average Price vs tonnes crushed



# RIVERLAND

## Current plantings by variety and year planted

Variety	Current area in hectares				Total area	% planted in 2014
	Pre-2012	2012	2013	2014		
White winegrapes						
Biancone (White Grenache)	8	0	0	0	8	0%
Chardonnay	4,554	39	2	1	4,596	0%
Chenin Blanc	90	0	0	0	90	0%
Colombard	801	0	0	0	801	0%
Doradillo	74	0	0	0	74	0%
Muscadelle (Tokay)	12	0	0	0	12	1%
Muscat A Petit Grains Blanc (White Frontignac)	138	2	4	0	144	0%
Muscat Gordo Blanco	981	42	7	4	1,034	0%
Other White	53	2	1	1	57	1%
Palomino	7	0	0	0	8	3%
Pinot Gris	71	3	0	7	81	9%
Riesling	188	1	0	4	193	2%
Sauvignon Blanc	515	0	0	0	515	0%
Semillon	355	0	0	0	355	0%
Sultana	153	1	0	0	154	0%
Traminer (Gewurztraminer)	113	0	0	0	113	0%
Trebbiano	19	0	0	0	19	0%
Verdelho	108	0	0	0	109	0%
Vermentino	19	0	2	2	23	7%
Viognier	145	0	0	0	145	0%
Total white varieties	8404	90	18	19	8531	0%

## RIVERLAND

### Current plantings by variety and year planted

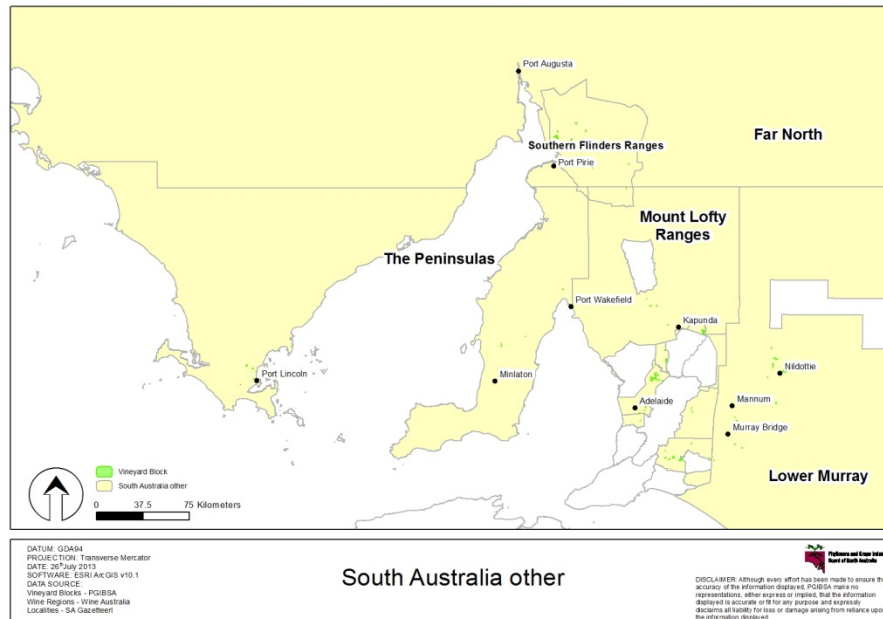
	Current area in hectares					% planted
Variety	Pre-2012	2012	2013	2014	Total area	in 2014
Red winegrapes						
Cabernet Sauvignon	3,136	49	37	18	3,240	1%
Grenache	354	1	0	0	356	0%
Malbec	23	0	0	0	23	0%
Mataro (Mourvedre)	239	0	6	0	245	0%
Merlot	1,166	10	19	2	1,197	0%
Other Red	58	4	18	1	81	1%
Petit Verdot	497	12	0	0	510	0%
Pinot Noir	304	1	0	0	305	0%
Rubired	12	12	14	0	38	0%
Ruby Cabernet	142	0	0	0	142	0%
Sangiovese	14	1	0	0	14	0%
Shiraz	5,356	22	41	24	5,442	0%
Tarrango	4	0	0	0	4	0%
Tempranillo	45	1	0	6	52	12%
Total red varieties	11350	113	135	51	11649	0%
Unknown variety	249	0	0	0	249	0%
Rootstock Block	23	2	0	0	25	0%
Table grapes - red	33	0	0	1	35	4%
Table grapes - white	22	0	0	0	22	0%
Multi-purpose red	63	0	0	0	63	0%
Multi-purpose white	26	1	0	0	28	0%
Total all varieties	20169	206	153	71	20600	0%

Source: Phylloxera and Grape Industry Board of South Australia



# SA Winegrape Crush Survey Regional Summary Report – 2015

## South Australia (Other)



## **SOUTH AUSTRALIA (OTHER)**

*South Australia (other) includes the GI region of Southern Flinders Ranges, the Peninsulas zone, and the vineyards in Mount Lofty Ranges (other) and Lower Murray zone (other) – see map on cover page. The total area of vines included in this definition is 1,029 hectares.*

## **Vintage overview**

### *Overview of vintage statistics*

The harvest from South Australia (other) was 4,029 tonnes in 2015, compared with 3,206 tonnes in 2014. However, it may be that this is at least partly attributable to the change in methodology and difference in the classification of fruit by region. There was a jump from 128 tonnes to 1,250 tonnes in Mount Lofty Ranges (other).

The Southern Flinders Ranges had an increase of 42% in crush and the Peninsulas had a decrease of 48%.

The total value of fruit from these vineyards is estimated at just under \$3 million. The average purchase values for Cabernet Sauvignon and Shiraz was higher, while Chardonnay decreased. However, once again this may be attributable at least in part to a change in the mix of fruit included in this group.

The price dispersion data shows that 54% of red tonnages were purchased at between \$600 and \$1500 per tonne and 42% at below \$600, while for the whites, 11% were purchased between \$600 and \$1500 per tonne and 89% below \$600.

Over the past five years, the average crush was 3,854 tonnes, implying that 2015 yields were up on average. The smallest vintage was 2,942 tonnes recorded in 2013 while the largest was 4,689 tonnes in 2011.

There were very small net decreases in planted area in each of the regions included in South Australia (other), resulting in a total net decrease of 14 hectares.

**SOUTH AUSTRALIA (OTHER)**

**Winegrape intake summary – vintage 2015**

Variety	Tonnes purchased	E (less than \$300)	D (\$300- \$600)	C (\$600- \$1,500)	B (\$1,500- \$2,000)	A (above \$2,000)	Total value purchased	Calc avg. purch.	Winery grown fruit	Total crushed <sup>2</sup>	Est total value ALL grapes
								Value per tonne			
Cabernet Sauvignon	757	40%	13%	47%	0%	0%	\$449,180	\$593	42	799	\$473,915
Grenache	23	na	na	na	na	na	\$8,096	\$350	-	23	\$8,096
Mataro	20	0%	50%	50%	0%	0%	\$11,200	\$550	-	20	\$11,200
Merlot	162	15%	31%	54%	0%	0%	\$112,613	\$694	-	162	\$112,613
Petit Verdot	24	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	\$18,522	\$758	-	24	\$18,522
Sangiovese	18	na	na	na	na	na	\$13,485	\$750	-	18	\$13,485
Shiraz	1,968	13%	26%	56%	5%	0%	\$1,811,900	\$921	265	2,233	\$2,055,723
Tempranillo	7	na	na	na	na	na	\$5,520	\$750	-	7	\$5,520
Other red	16	0%	0%	69%	31%	0%	\$15,540	\$979	-	16	\$15,540
<b>Red Total</b>	<b>2,997</b>	<b>19%</b>	<b>23%</b>	<b>54%</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>\$2,446,055</b>	<b>\$816</b>	<b>307</b>	<b>3,303</b>	<b>\$2,714,613</b>
Chardonnay	338	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	\$86,536	\$256	-	338	\$86,536
Colombard	95	na	na	na	na	na	\$19,541	\$205	-	95	\$19,541
Palomino & Pedro Ximenes	84	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	\$29,526	\$350	-	84	\$29,526
Pinot Gris and Pinot Grigio	138	na	na	na	na	na	\$95,009	\$690	-	138	\$95,009
Sauvignon Blanc	67	na	na	na	na	na	\$22,183	\$330	-	67	\$22,183
Viognier	3	na	na	na	na	na	\$4,077	\$1,350	-	3	\$4,077
<b>White Total</b>	<b>725</b>	<b>60%</b>	<b>29%</b>	<b>11%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>\$256,871</b>	<b>\$354</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>725</b>	<b>\$256,871</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>3,722</b>	<b>27%</b>	<b>24%</b>	<b>46%</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>\$2,702,926</b>	<b>\$726</b>	<b>307</b>	<b>4,029</b>	<b>\$2,971,484</b>

*1 Pricing grade's share of purchases for each variety*

*2 It is estimated that the non-response rate (NRR) nationally is 10%, however the NRR will vary for each region. Generally, regions will have a lower NRR when there is a high proportion of purchased winegrapes within the region*

# SOUTH AUSTRALIA (OTHER)

# Current plantings by variety and year planted

## Current area in hectares

### Lower Murray zone - other

Variety	Pre-2012	2012	2013	2014	Total area	% planted in 2014
<b>Red winegrapes</b>						
Cabernet Sauvignon	73	0	0	0	73	0%
Merlot	16	0	0	0	16	0%
Other Red	25	0	0	0	25	0%
Petit Verdot	16	0	0	0	16	0%
Shiraz	138	1	0	0	139	0%
<b>Total red varieties</b>	<b>268</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>269</b>	<b>0%</b>
<b>White winegrapes</b>						
Chardonnay	85	0	0	0	85	0%
Colombard	16	0	0	0	16	0%
Other White	28	0	0	0	28	0%
Riesling	13	0	0	0	13	0%
Sauvignon Blanc	11	0	0	0	12	0%
<b>Total white varieties</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>0%</b>
Unknown variety	14	0	0	0	14	0%
<b>Total all varieties</b>	<b>435</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>437</b>	<b>0%</b>

### Southern Flinders Ranges

Variety	Pre-2012	2012	2013	2014	Total area	% planted in 2014
<b>Red winegrapes</b>						
Cabernet Sauvignon	23	0	0	0	23	0%
Merlot	6	0	0	0	6	0%
Other Red	3	0	0	0	3	0%
Shiraz	138	0	0	0	138	0%
<b>Total red varieties</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>0%</b>
<b>Total white varieties</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0%</b>
<b>Total all varieties</b>	<b>171</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>171</b>	<b>0%</b>

### Mount Lofty Ranges zone - other

Variety	Pre-2012	2012	2013	2014	Total area	% planted in 2014
<b>Red winegrapes</b>						
Cabernet Sauvignon	71	0	3	0	74	0%
Merlot	11	0	0	0	11	0%
Other Red	21	0	3	0	24	0%
Petit Verdot	6	0	0	0	6	0%
Sangiovese	12	0	0	0	12	0%
Shiraz	177	6	6	5	194	3%
<b>Total red varieties</b>	<b>298</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>321</b>	<b>2%</b>
<b>White winegrapes</b>						
Chardonnay	4	0	0	0	4	0%
Other White	10	0	0	0	10	0%
Riesling	5	0	0	0	5	0%
Semillon	1	0	0	0	1	0%
<b>Total white varieties</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>0%</b>
Germplasm	4	0	0	0	4	0%
Unknown variety	4	0	0	0	4	0%
<b>Total all varieties</b>	<b>327</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>350</b>	<b>1%</b>

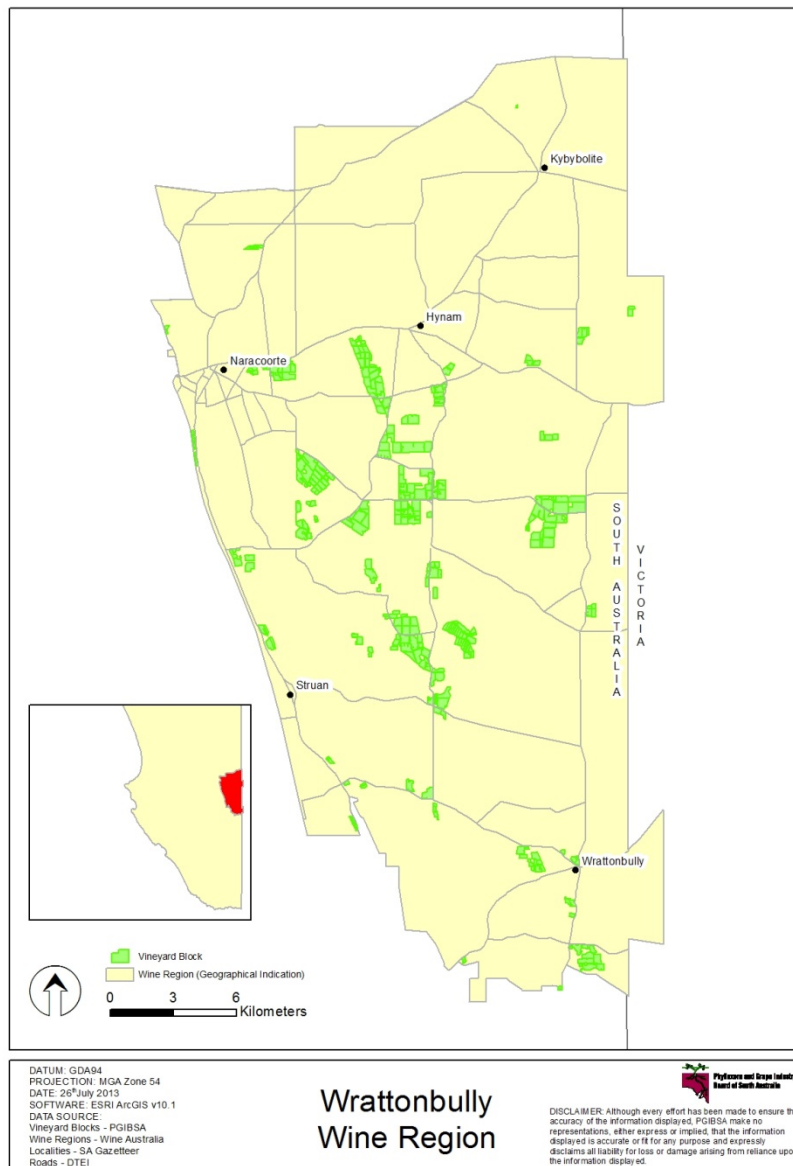
### The Peninsulas

Variety	Pre-2012	2012	2013	2014	Total area	% planted in 2014
<b>Red winegrapes</b>						
Cabernet Sauvignon	9	0	0	0	9	0%
Other Red	3	0	0	0	3	0%
Shiraz	12	0	0	0	12	0%
<b>Total red varieties</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>0%</b>
<b>Total white varieties</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>5%</b>
Unknown	37	0	0	0	37	0%
<b>Total all varieties</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>1%</b>

Source: Phylloxera and Grape Industry Board of South Australia

# SA Winegrape Crush Survey Regional Summary Report – 2015

## Wrattonbully Wine Region



## WRATTONBULLY

## Vintage overview

### *Vintage report*

The 14 -15 season began with strong early winter rains filling the soil profile, however, from Spring onward until the early part of January, rainfall was well below average.

In mid-January approximately 80mm fell, providing welcome relief. This was perfect timing for the vineyard as it was early enough to avoid any botrytis risk and too late for any significant mildew risks.

January began with a couple of days of plus 40 degrees, but subsequent temperatures to the end of February were mild with excellent ripening conditions. Veraison was equal to or earlier than ever recorded for Wrattenbully. This resulted in many whites and some red varieties experiencing the earliest start to vintage on record.

Throughout March, particularly cold nights (1.5°C below average) and cool days (2.1°C below average) slowed ripening of the late red varieties resulting in a fairly steady finish to vintage. The majority of the region's fruit came off prior to Easter.

Yields were below average across all varieties. Bunch numbers in a lot of cases were near normal; however bunch weights were significantly down on long term averages.

2015 has been an excellent vintage for white grapes with the standout varieties being Sauvignon Blanc, Riesling and Chardonnay. The vintage conditions also suited Viognier and Pinot Gris as full fruit expression of these varieties was achieved at lower alcohol levels.

The cooler conditions later in vintage allowed a more sedate pace to the harvest of the red grape varieties and winemakers were able to bring in the grapes at their leisure rather than be pushed by rapidly accumulating sugar. It has been an outstanding year for all red grapes, especially Cabernet Sauvignon and Shiraz.

### *Wrattenbully Wine Industries Association*

### *Overview of vintage statistics*

The harvest from Wrattenbully was 16,557 tonnes compared with 17,845 tonnes in 2014. The total value of grapes did not drop significantly, however, and average prices for most of the major varieties including Cabernet Sauvignon, Merlot, Shiraz and Pinot Gris increased.

The price dispersion data shows that 80% of red tonnages were purchased at between \$600 and \$1500 and 18% at above \$1500, while for the whites, 86% was purchased between \$600 and \$1500 and 14% between \$300 and \$600.

Over the past five years, the average crush was 17,353 tonnes implying that 2015 yields were down on average. the smallest recent vintage was 14,105 tonnes in 2011 while the largest was 19,052 tonnes in 2013.

There was no change in the net area of vineyards in the region, although there were 10 hectares of Shiraz planted in 2014.

**WRATTONBULLY**
**Winegrape intake summary – vintage 2015**

Variety	Tonnes purchased	E (less than \$300)	D (\$300- \$600)	C (\$600- \$1,500)	B (\$1,500- \$2,000)	A (above \$2,000)	Total value purchased	Calc avg.	Winery grown fruit	Total crushed <sup>2</sup>	Est total value ALL grapes
								purch. Value per tonne			
Cabernet Sauvignon	2,943	0%	0%	80%	17%	3%	\$3,464,017	\$1,177	2,682	5,624	\$6,620,958
Malbec	20	0%	80%	2383%	578%	0%	\$26,205	\$1,296	1	21	\$27,734
Merlot	615	0%	0%	1%	0%	0%	\$613,064	\$997	1,531	2,146	\$2,139,671
Petit Verdot	3	na	na	na	na	na	\$4,188	\$1,200	20	23	\$28,092
Pinot Noir	201	0%	73%	847%	141%	23%	\$178,734	\$891	443	644	\$573,174
Sangiovese	-	na	na	na	na	na	\$0		33	33	\$36,614
Shiraz	2,176	0%	0%	1%	0%	0%	\$2,222,164	\$1,021	2,801	4,976	\$5,082,861
Tempranillo	29	0%	0%	686%	0%	0%	\$46,386	\$1,586	5	34	\$53,855
<b>Red Total</b>	<b>5,986</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>80%</b>	<b>16%</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>\$6,554,759</b>	<b>\$1,095</b>	<b>7,515</b>	<b>13,502</b>	<b>\$14,562,960</b>

1 Pricing grade's share of purchases for each variety

2 It is estimated that the non-response rate (NRR) nationally is 10%, however the NRR will vary for each region. Generally, regions will have a lower NRR when there is a high proportion of purchased winegrapes within the region



**WRATTONBULLY**
**Winegrape intake summary – vintage 2015**

Variety	Tonnes purchased	E (less than \$300)	D (\$300-\$600)	C (\$600-\$1,500)	B (\$1,500-\$2,000)	A (above \$2,000)	Total value purchased	Calc avg. purch.	Winery grown fruit	Total crushed <sup>2</sup>	Est total value ALL grapes
								Value per tonne			
Chardonnay	799	0%	24%	76%	0%	0%	\$601,495	\$753	431	1,230	\$925,619
Marsanne	-	na	na	na	na	na	\$0		9	9	\$7,169
Pinot Gris and Pinot Grigio	646	0%	0%	35%	0%	0%	\$665,286	\$1,031	542	1,188	\$1,224,253
Riesling	-	na	na	na	na	na	\$0		94	94	\$78,012
Sauvignon Blanc	225	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	\$135,246	\$601	172	397	\$238,401
Semillon	35	na	na	na	na	na	\$10,392	\$300	31	65	\$19,542
Traminer	4	na	na	na	na	na	\$3,251	\$825	-	4	\$3,251
Viognier	12	na	na	na	na	na	\$6,116	\$525	47	58	\$30,686
Other white	11	na	na	na	na	na	\$7,420	\$700	-	11	\$7,420
White Total	1,731	0%	14%	86%	0%	0%	\$1,429,206	\$826	1,325	3,056	\$2,534,353
Grand Total	7,717	0%	5%	81%	12%	2%	\$7,983,964	\$1,035	8,840	16,557	\$17,097,312

1 Pricing grade's share of purchases for each variety

2 It is estimated that the non-response rate (NRR) nationally is 10%, however the NRR will vary for each region. Generally, regions will have a lower NRR when there is a high proportion of purchased winegrapes within the region

**WRATTONBULLY**
**Current plantings by variety and year planted**

Variety	Current area in hectares				Total area	% planted in 2014
	Pre-2012	2012	2013	2014		
Red winegrapes						
Cabernet Sauvignon	1,200	0	5	0	1,205	0%
Malbec	5	0	0	2	7	29%
Merlot	291	0	0	0	291	0%
Other Red	9	0	0	0	9	4%
Petit Verdot	6	0	0	0	6	0%
Pinot Noir	63	0	0	0	63	0%
Shiraz	678	2	0	10	689	1%
Tempranillo	9	0	0	0	9	0%
<b>Total red varieties</b>	<b>2261</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>2280</b>	<b>1%</b>
White winegrapes						
Chardonnay	198	0	0	0	198	0%
Marsanne	2	0	0	0	2	0%
Pinot Gris	94	3	0	0	97	0%
Prosecco	5	0	0	0	5	0%
Riesling	7	0	0	0	7	0%
Sauvignon Blanc	57	0	1	0	58	0%
Semillon	5	0	0	0	5	0%
Viognier	6	0	0	0	6	0%
<b>Total white varieties</b>	<b>373</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>378</b>	<b>0%</b>
Unknown variety	22	0	0	0	22	0%
<b>Total all varieties</b>	<b>2656</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>2679</b>	<b>0%</b>

Source: Phylloxera and Grape Industry Board of South Australia