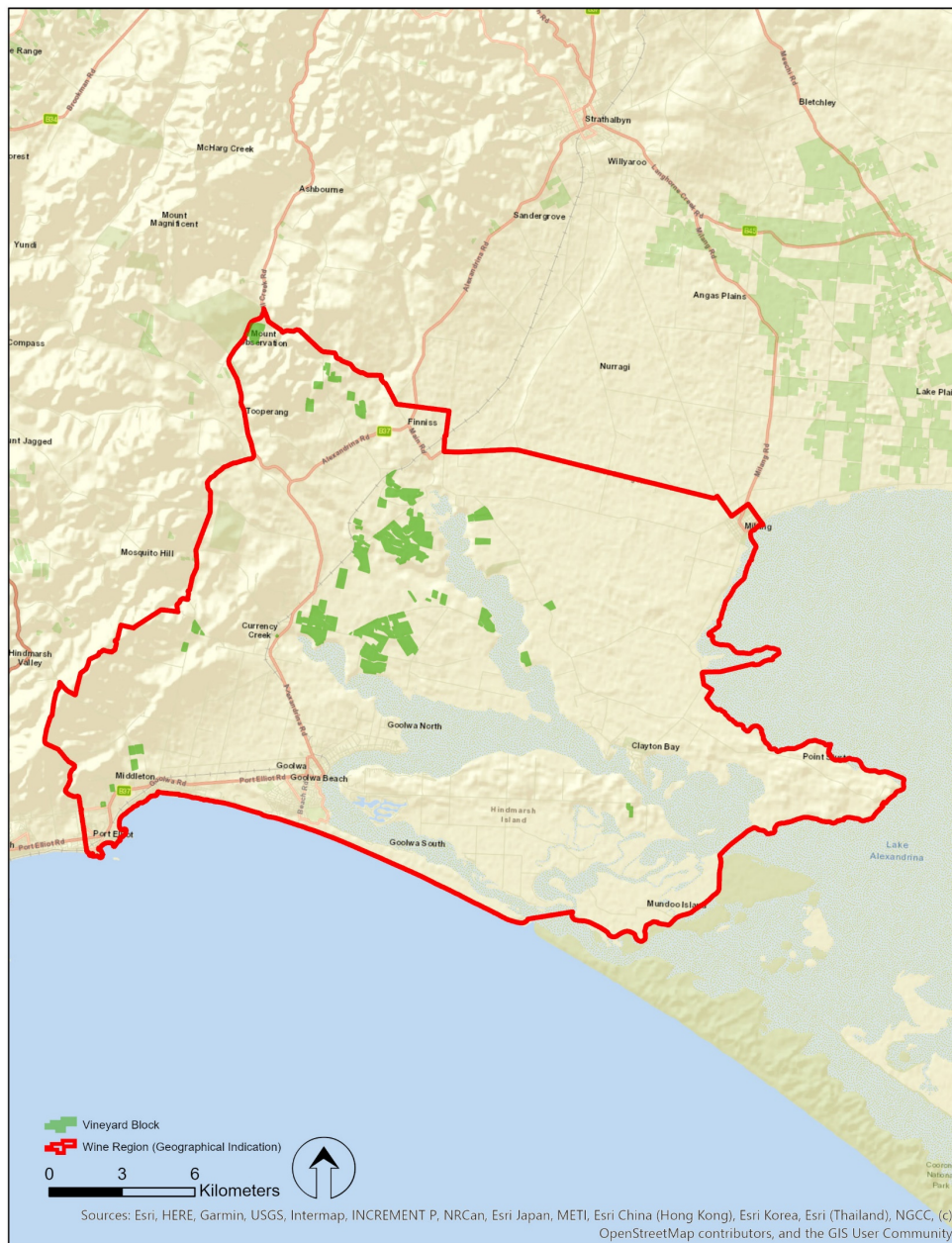


# SA Winegrape Crush Survey 2021

## Regional Summary Report

## Currency Creek Wine Region

*Wine Australia July 2021*



DATUM: GDA2020  
PROJECTION: SA Lambert  
DATE: 28 November 2019  
SOFTWARE: ESRI ArcGIS v10.7.1  
DATA SOURCE:  
Vineyard Block - Vinehealth Australia  
Wine Region - Wine Australia

**Currency Creek  
Wine Region**



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# Currency Creek

## Vintage overview

### VINTAGE REPORT

Ideal Mediterranean winter rainfall and then cooler than average summer conditions resulted in a well-balanced vintage for the Currency Creek Wine Region in 2021. Yields were 5-20% above expected estimates, particularly in some reds, a welcome relief to growers after the previous two low-yielding vintages.

Strong winds and rain showers during flowering saw a degree of variation in fruit set in some varieties such as Cabernet Sauvignon and Chardonnay; however, the region experienced above average fruit set in other varieties including Shiraz and Pinot Gris.

White varieties benefited from some early cooler climatic conditions and the maritime influence of Currency Creek, resulting in excellent quality, good fruit ripeness and naturally balanced acidity. Sparkling varieties were particularly impressive.

Continued cooler than average mean temperatures through January and February eventually delayed harvest across most red varieties by 7 -14 days when compared to the historical average start dates.

The March and April temperatures continued to be below average with unusually low night-time temperatures. No significant summer ripening rainfall or disease pressure was experienced.

The reds were picked from late March through to mid-April and benefitted greatly from the mild dry finish to the ripening season. The prolonged ripening time ensured great varietal character, depth and colour. Currency Creek consistently produces high quality Cabernet Sauvignon and this year was no exception. Merlot also performed particularly well. These young wines are showing lifted and fruit-forward characteristics.

*Nathan Shaw, President  
Currency Creek Wine Region*

### OVERVIEW OF VINTAGE STATISTICS

The reported crush of Currency Creek winegrapes was 5532 tonnes in 2021, up by 73 per cent compared with the 2020 reported crush of 3189 tonnes. It was 10 per cent below the 5-year average (2016–2020) of 6177 tonnes.

There were 11 respondents to the survey who reported crushing grapes from Currency Creek in 2021, compared with 17 in 2020.

The total estimated value of Currency Creek winegrapes in 2021 was just over \$6 million, compared with just under \$4 million in 2020 – a 63 per cent increase. The increase in production was offset to some extent by an decrease in the average purchase value of grapes, which decreased by 10 per cent from \$1279 per tonne in 2020 to \$1152 per tonne.

The average value of Shiraz decreased by 13 per cent to \$1187 per tonne, while the average value of Cabernet Sauvignon decreased by 12 per cent to \$1133 per tonne.

The price dispersion data shows that almost all grapes were purchased at between \$900 and \$1500 per tonne.

According to Vinehealth Australia data, the total vineyard area in Currency Creek as at 30 April 2021 is 1004 hectares, with no new plantings for the past two years. The total area is around 40 hectares more than it was 5 years ago.

# Currency Creek

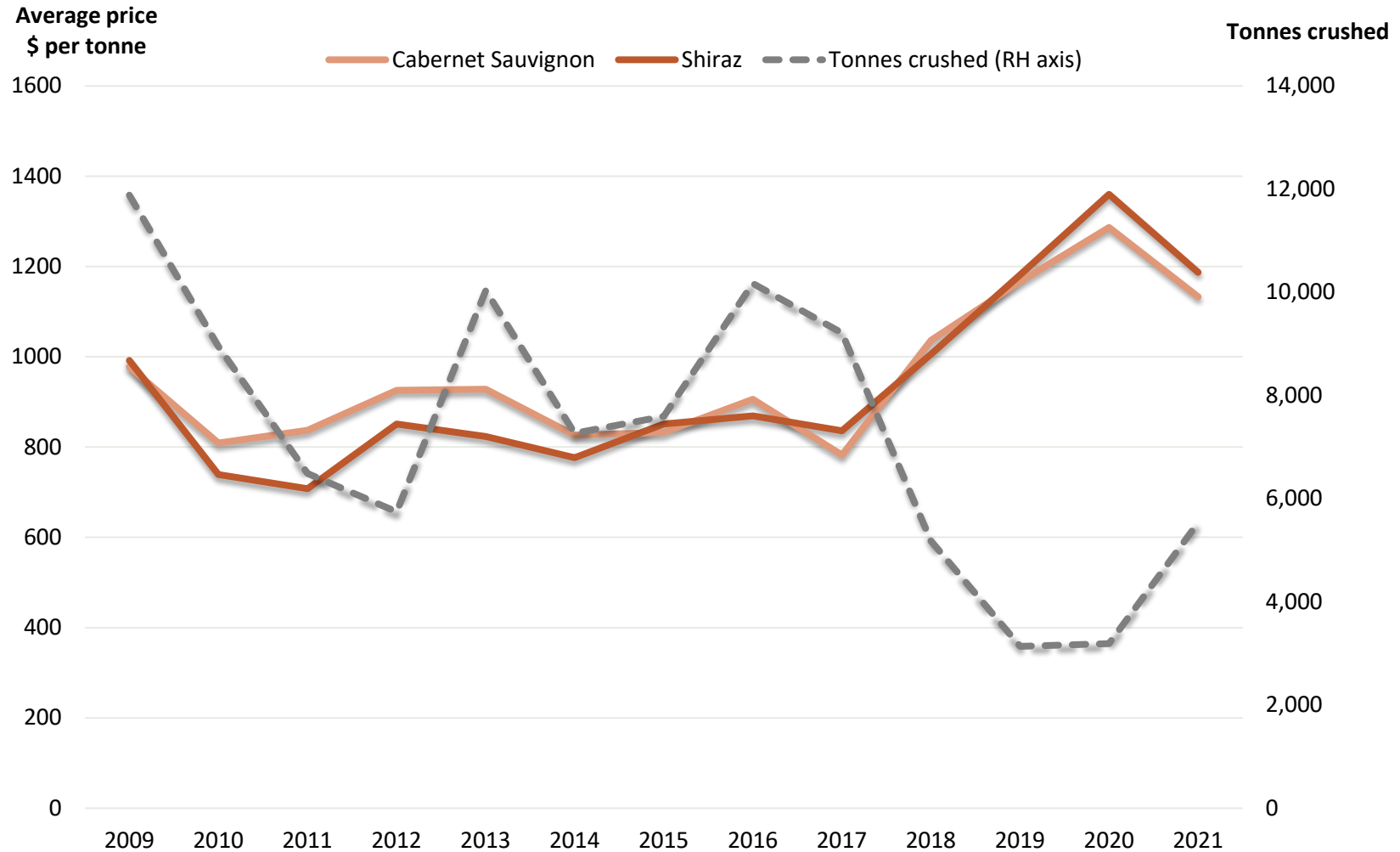
## Winegrape intake summary table

Varieties	Tonnes purchased	Total value purchased	Average purchase value per tonne	% change in average value	Winery grown fruit (tonnes)	Winery grown share of crush	Total crushed (tonnes)	Total value all grapes
<b>Red</b>								
Cabernet Sauvignon	301	\$340,941	\$1,133	-12%	1,198	80%	1,499	\$1,698,080
Durif					258	100%	258	\$348,947
Grenache					146	100%	146	\$317,518
Lagrein	9						9	\$12,768
Merlot	52				235	82%	287	\$203,026
Montepulciano	12						12	\$21,456
Nero d'Avola	5						5	\$10,160
Petit Verdot					69	100%	69	\$66,566
Pinot Noir	40						40	\$47,820
Sangiovese	43						43	\$64,740
Shiraz	1,017	\$1,207,519	\$1,187	-13%	1,373	57%	2,390	\$2,837,661
Tempranillo	33						33	\$44,925
<b>Red Total</b>	<b>1,512</b>	<b>\$1,787,158</b>	<b>\$1,182</b>	<b>-11%</b>	<b>3,279</b>	<b>68%</b>	<b>4,791</b>	<b>\$5,673,668</b>
<b>White</b>								
Chardonnay	36				206	85%	242	\$145,284
Gewürztraminer					99	100%	99	\$96,430
Pinot Gris/Grigio	66						66	\$67,854
Prosecco	19						19	\$27,898
Sauvignon Blanc	104	\$83,634	\$806	23%	160	61%	264	\$212,599
Vermentino	50						50	\$70,378
<b>White Total</b>	<b>276</b>	<b>\$271,652</b>	<b>\$985</b>	<b>8%</b>	<b>465</b>	<b>63%</b>	<b>741</b>	<b>\$620,443</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>1,787</b>	<b>\$2,058,810</b>	<b>\$1,152</b>	<b>-10%</b>	<b>3,744</b>	<b>68%</b>	<b>5,532</b>	<b>\$6,294,111</b>

Note: Where there are fewer than three purchasers of a variety, the average price and total value are not reported to protect confidentiality.

# Currency Creek

Historical weighted average price vs tonnes crushed



# Currency Creek

## Price dispersion – purchased grapes

Tonnes purchased in each price segment					Total tonnes purchased
Varieties	\$600-<\$900	\$900-<\$1500	\$1500-<\$2000	>\$2000	
Red					
Cabernet Sauvignon	52	207	42		301
Lagrein		9			9
Merlot	52				52
Montepulciano			12		12
Nero d'Avola				5	5
Pinot Noir		40			40
Sangiovese			43		43
Shiraz	159	765	93		1,017
Tempranillo	5		28		33
Red Total	268	1,021	218	5	1,512
White					
Chardonnay	36				36
Pinot Gris/Grigio		66			66
Prosecco		19			19
Sauvignon Blanc	72	32			104
Vermentino		50			50
White Total	109	167			276
Total purchased	376	1,188	218	5	1,787

# Currency Creek

## Current plantings by variety and year planted

Variety	Pre-2018	2018	2019	2020	Total area	% planted in 2020
<b>Red winegrapes</b>						
Cabernet Sauvignon	298	0	0	0	298	0%
Grenache	11	0	0	0	11	0%
Merlot	60	0	0	0	60	0%
Pinot Noir	12	0	0	0	12	0%
Shiraz	344	10	0	0	354	0%
Other Red	29	0	0	0	29	0%
<b>Total red varieties</b>	<b>754</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>764</b>	<b>0%</b>
<b>White winegrapes</b>						
Chardonnay	122	0	0	0	122	0%
Pinot Gris	31	0	0	0	31	0%
Riesling	10	0	0	0	10	0%
Sauvignon Blanc	55	0	0	0	55	0%
Semillon	7	0	0	0	7	0%
Viognier	2	0	0	0	2	0%
Other White	11	0	0	0	11	0%
<b>Total white varieties</b>	<b>238</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>238</b>	<b>0%</b>
Unknown variety	2	0	0	0	2	0%
<b>Total all varieties</b>	<b>994</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,004</b>	<b>0%</b>

Source:  
Vinehealth  
Australia

# 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 89 per cent; however, individual regions may vary. Generally, regions will have a higher response rate when there is a high proportion of purchased winegrapes within the region.

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 specific amounts paid for 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-June 2021).

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.

Average and total purchase values are not reported where there are fewer than three purchasers of a variety in a particular region. However the values are included in the calculation of totals for each region.

### **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.

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

All purchases for each variety are grouped into price segments according to the price paid for that batch of fruit. The sum of tonnes in all the price segments may not match the total tonnes purchased where there are tonnes reported without an associated price.

### *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 for the same variety across similar regions, or 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 - continued

## PLANTING DATA

### *Source of planting data tables*

Planting data is not collected by the Australian National Vintage Survey. The information is obtained from the vineyard register maintained by Vinehealth Australia.

Vinehealth Australia is required under the *Phylloxera and Grape Industry Act 1995* to maintain a complete and accurate register of vineyard owners in the state. Vineyard owners with plantings of 0.5 hectares or more are required to register with Vinehealth Australia, and provide details of any changes made to these vineyard plantings within three months of any such change. This information is kept strictly confidential and provided for this survey in a deidentified and aggregated manner.

For more information on the planting data in this report or about registration of vineyards, please contact the Vinehealth Australia office on (08) 8273 0550.

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

To protect confidentiality, the following rules are applied to reporting varieties:

- where there are fewer than 10 registered owners with plantings of a particular variety across the state, that variety is not separately identified in either the state or the regional reports but is grouped with “other red/white”, AND
- where there are fewer than three registered owners with a particular grape variety in a given region, that variety is not separately identified in the regional report but is grouped with “other red/white” unless it is a white variety listed in the top seven, or red variety in the top five by planted area for the state for the current year.

- Planting data tables are current as at 30 April 2021 and include all plantings from the 2020–21 planting season.
- Reference to “other varieties” includes rootstock, multi-purpose and table-grape plantings.
- Vines planted in a particular year may include top-worked 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 current report compared with previous reports.
- 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 slight discrepancies in totals.





# Acknowledgements

## AUSTRALIAN NATIONAL VINTAGE SURVEY

The information for this report has been collected and analysed by Wine Australia as part of the Australian National Vintage Survey. The SA Winegrape Crush Survey Report has been prepared by Wine Australia on behalf of the South Australian Wine Industry Association, Wine Grape Growers South Australia and Primary Industries and Regions SA.

The survey publication is available on the Vinehealth Australia website [vinehealth.com.au](http://vinehealth.com.au) and via links from the Wine Grape Council SA website [wgcsa.com.au](http://wgcsa.com.au) and the South Australian Wine Industry Association website [www.winesa.asn.au](http://www.winesa.asn.au).

Survey results from 2015 onwards are available on the Wine Australia interactive Vintage Survey Dashboard:

<https://marketexplorer.wineaustralia.com/vintage-survey>

## About Wine Australia

Wine Australia supports a competitive wine sector by investing in research, development and adoption (RDA), growing domestic and international markets, protecting the reputation of Australian wine.

Wine Australia is an Australian Commonwealth Government statutory authority, established under the *Wine Australia Act 2013*, and funded by grape growers and winemakers through levies and user-pays charges and the Australian Government, which provides matching funding for RDA investments.

## Credits

Images – Wine Australia

GI maps – Vinehealth Australia

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Note: data published in this report supercedes that in earlier reports. Minor variations in reported figures can occur due to data revisions.

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