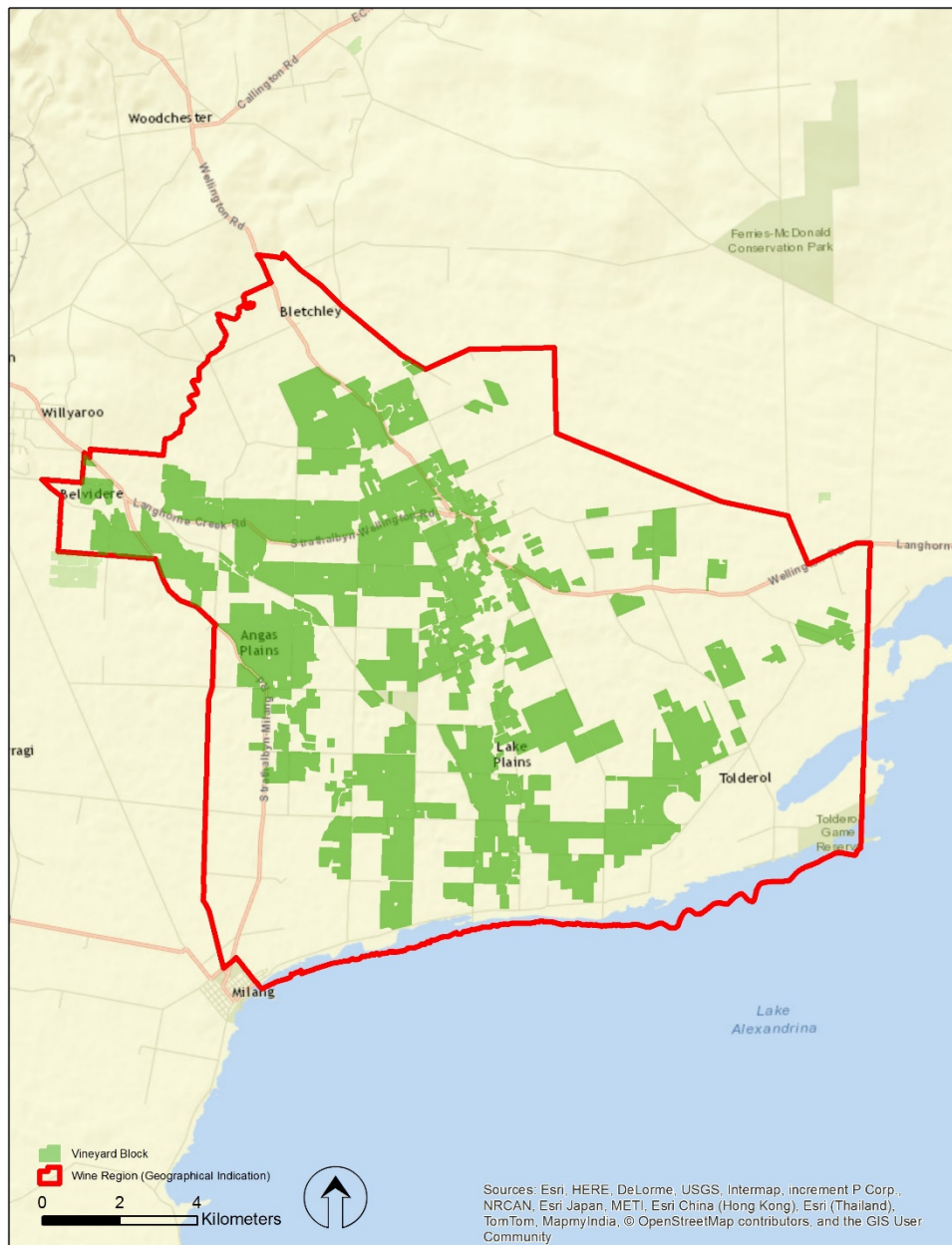


SA Winegrape Crush Survey 2020

Regional Summary Report

Langhorne Creek Wine Region

Wine Australia July 2020



DATUM: GDA94
PROJECTION: MGA Zone 54
DATE: 3rd August 2017
SOFTWARE: ESRI ArcGIS v10.4
DATA SOURCE:
Vineyard Block - Vinehealth Australia
Wine Region - Wine Australia

Langhorne Creek
Wine Region

 **Vinehealth**
AUSTRALIA
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Langhorne Creek

Vintage overview

VINTAGE REPORT

The Langhorne Creek rainfall for 2019 (276mm) was again well below average (LTA 384mm), very similar to last year and the rest of the country. Winter and spring rainfall were particularly low, and all months after August were drier than average until approximately 60mm fell over a two-day period starting on the last day of January. Fortunately, this did not result in any significant berry splitting in Langhorne Creek.

Langhorne Creek experienced frosts and crop losses during spring in various vineyards including along the Bremer River which is very unusual for the region. The flowering period was particularly dry and mostly cool, however two days over 38°C in late November caused major damage to flowering bunches. This period was also overcast and windy with some vineyards taking over a month to complete flowering. December and January were particularly dry and hot, but after the rainfall in early February the region experienced a very cool ripening period. The February maximum was a mere 32°C. The cool conditions certainly maintained natural acidity in the grapes and most fruit was harvested with higher than average malic acid levels and bright fruit flavours particularly in reds. With low volumes the wines will see some high skin to juice ratios resulting in great structure.

The harvest started on the 6th of February and followed a similar pattern to last year but with an increased focus later in the season; the later ripening and larger Cabernet crops in 2020 (Shiraz was stronger in 2019) filling the mostly empty wineries from mid-March.

The dry, drawn out and adverse flowering period led to low crops in many blocks. Intake across the region was lower than average with Malbec and Shiraz seemingly the hardest hit of the local reds.

Another compressed, but trouble-free harvest with excellent wine quality; the better wines are particularly good, with well-defined tannins, bright acidity and a generous palate.

Lian Jaensch – Langhorne Creek Grape and Wine Incorporated

(With thanks to winemakers Paul Hotker, Sam Watkins and Rebecca Willson)

OVERVIEW OF VINTAGE STATISTICS

The reported crush of winegrapes from Langhorne Creek was 24,286 tonnes in 2020, down by 44 per cent compared with the 2019 reported crush of 43,137 tonnes. Over the past five years (up to 2019), the average crush for Langhorne Creek has been 49,186 tonnes, making this year's crush 51 per cent below the five-year average.

There were 49 respondents to the survey who reported crushing grapes from Langhorne Creek in 2020, compared with 47 in 2019.

The total estimated value of winegrapes from Langhorne Creek in 2020 was \$27.3 million compared with \$45 million in 2019. The decrease in production was partly offset by an overall increase in the average purchase value of grapes, which increased by 8 per cent from \$1051 per tonne in 2019 to \$1137 per tonne.

There were increases in average prices for the three largest varieties: Shiraz up by 4 per cent to \$1248 per tonne, Cabernet Sauvignon up 7 per cent to \$1212 per tonne and Merlot up by 11 per cent to \$992 per tonne.

The price dispersion data shows a narrow range of purchase prices, with 97 per cent of red grapes and 87 per cent of white grapes purchased at between \$600 and \$1500 per tonne.

According to Vinehealth Australia data, the total vineyard area in Langhorne Creek as at 30 April 2020 is 5924 hectares, compared with 5959 hectares in 2019. The total area is around 100 hectares more than it was 5 years ago.

There were 28 hectares of new plantings in Langhorne Creek in the 2019-20 planting season, 19 of which were Cabernet Sauvignon.

Langhorne Creek

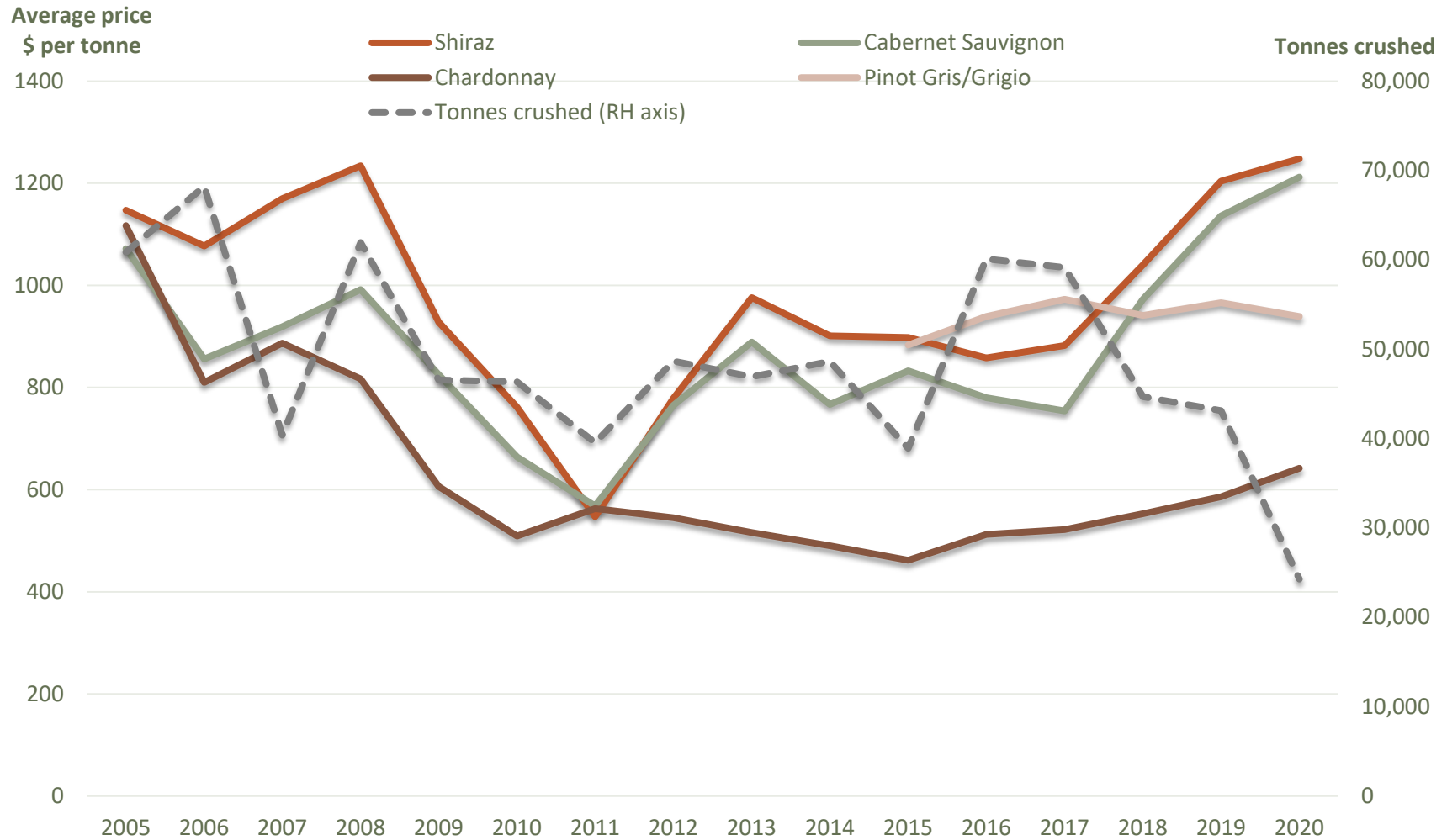
Winegrape intake summary table

	Total tonnes purchased	Price dispersion - number of tonnes in each price range					total value purchased grapes	Average purch. value per tonne	Change in price YoY	Winery grown fruit	Share of winery grown	Total crushed	Est total value ALL grapes
		< \$300	\$300 to <\$600	\$600 to <\$1500	\$1500 to <\$2000	\$2000+							
Red													
Barbera	3			3							0%	3	\$3,105
Cabernet Franc										7	100%	7	\$11,538
Cabernet Sauvignon	5,380			5,242	98	40	\$6,521,767	\$1,212	7%	1,673	24%	7,054	\$8,550,111
Durif	4			4						90	95%	94	\$89,661
Graciano										2	100%	2	\$4,555
Grenache	61			61			\$53,668	\$881	22%	444	88%	505	\$444,562
Lagrein	7			7							0%	7	\$5,822
Malbec	184			165	17	2	\$236,497	\$1,283	7%	23	11%	207	\$265,761
Mataro/Mourvedre	3			3						2	43%	6	\$4,488
Merlot	1,221			1,221			\$1,212,121	\$992	11%	611	33%	1,833	\$1,818,703
Montepulciano										2	100%	2	\$4,474
Petit Verdot	43			43			\$44,106	\$1,035		11	20%	54	\$55,396
Pinot Meunier	18			18							0%	18	\$14,080
Pinot Noir	396			396			\$389,117	\$983	22%	160	29%	555	\$545,983
Sangiovese	88			88			\$106,304	\$1,202		5	5%	93	\$112,075
Shiraz	7,873			7,655	162	57	\$9,824,090	\$1,248	4%	2,057	21%	9,930	\$12,390,651
Tempranillo	2			2						3	60%	5	\$4,072
Touriga Nacional	12				12						0%	12	\$21,833
Other red	55			55			\$43,777	\$799	5%		0%	55	\$43,777
Red total	15,352			14,963	289	99	\$18,484,617	\$1,204	6%	5,091	25%	20,443	\$24,390,646
White													
Chardonnay	1,535		305	1,230			\$985,720	\$642	10%	176	10%	1,711	\$1,098,710
Chenin blanc										2	100%	2	\$1,856
Fiano	7				7					4	39%	11	\$18,629
Gewurztraminer										146	100%	146	\$129,882
Muscat a petits grains blancs										11	100%	11	\$11,681
Pinot Gris/Grigio	304			304			\$285,164	\$939	-3%	65	18%	368	\$345,893
Riesling	46			46						673	94%	719	\$575,240
Sauvignon Blanc	498			498			\$389,184	\$781	5%	295	37%	793	\$619,311
Verdelho										44	100%	44	\$42,490
Vermentino	5			5						2	29%	7	\$5,432
Viognier	32			32							0%	32	\$20,579
White total	2,426	-	305	2,114	7	-	\$1,732,795	\$714	12%	1,417	37%	3,844	\$2,869,704
Grand total	17,778	-	305	17,077	296	99	\$20,217,368	\$1,137	8%	6,508	27%	24,286	\$27,260,350

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

Langhorne Creek

Historical weighted average price vs tonnes crushed



Langhorne Creek

Current plantings by variety and year planted

<i>Variety</i>	<i>Pre-2017</i>	<i>2017</i>	<i>2018</i>	<i>2019</i>	<i>Total area</i>	<i>% planted in 2019</i>
Red winegrapes						
Cabernet Franc	8	0	0	0	8	0%
Cabernet Sauvignon	1,932	6	21	19	1,978	1%
Dolcetto	8	0	0	0	8	0%
Grenache	78	0	0	0	78	0%
Lagrein	10	0	0	0	10	0%
Malbec	100	3	0	0	103	0%
Merlot	372	0	0	0	372	0%
Nebbiolo	7	0	0	0	7	0%
Petit Verdot	9	0	0	0	9	0%
Sangiovese	15	0	0	0	15	0%
Shiraz	2,218	7	58	7	2,290	0%
Other Red	148	2	0	0	150	0%
Total red varieties	4,905	18	79	26	5,028	1%
White winegrapes						
Chardonnay	477	0	0	0	477	0%
Pinot Gris	50	0	0	0	50	0%
Riesling	160	0	0	0	160	0%
Sauvignon Blanc	75	0	0	0	75	0%
Semillon	4	0	0	0	4	0%
Verdelho	10	0	0	0	10	0%
Other White	58	0	0	2	60	3%
Total white varieties	834	0	0	2	836	0%
Rootstock Block	6	0	0	0	6	0%
Unknown variety	54	0	0	0	54	0%
Total all varieties	5,799	18	79	28	5,924	0%

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 88 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 2020).

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 2020 and include all plantings from the 2019–20 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 Wine Australia's website wineaustralia.com, the Vinehealth Australia website vinehealth.com.au and via links from the Wine Grape Council SA website wgcsa.com.au and the South Australian Wine Industry Association website www.winesa.asn.au.

Credits

Images – Wine Australia
GI maps – Vinehealth Australia

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 and administering the Export and Regional Wine Support Package (ERWSP).

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 and funds the ERWSP.

Disclaimer

This information has been made available to assist on the understanding that Wine Australia is not rendering professional advice. Wine Australia does not accept responsibility for the results of any actions taken on the basis of the information contained in this report, nor for the accuracy, currency or completeness of any material contained in it. Wine Australia expressly disclaims all and any liability and responsibility to any person in respect of consequences of anything done in respect of reliance, whether wholly or in part, upon this report.

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

Any questions about the report should be directed to:

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