



# 2014 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:



**Phylloxera and Grape Industry  
Board of South Australia**

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

This survey has been produced by the Phylloxera and Grape Industry Board of South 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 2014. 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. Draft results and supply forecasts are checked by regional industry representatives. Vintage reports have been provided by the regional representatives, local growers or industry associations. Particular thanks for their assistance go to: Anna Baum, Andrew Bryson, Ashley Chabrel, James Freckleton, Richard Hamilton, Renee Harrison, John Harvey, James Hook, Anna Hooper, Lian Jaensch, Allen Jenkins, Daniel Newson, Louisa Rose, Nathan Shaw, Robin Shaw, David Watkins and Daniel Zuzolo.

The survey publication is available on the 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.

## REPORT PREPARATION

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## MAPS

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## DOCUMENT STRUCTURE AND LAYOUT

The full survey report incorporates 15 stand-alone regional reports, covering the major declared GI regions in South Australia, and a state summary section with aggregate data, forecasts by variety and historical comparisons. The report may be downloaded as one document or in sections as a series of PDF files from the PGIBSA website [www.phylloxera.com.au](http://www.phylloxera.com.au).

## INTERPRETATION OF REPORT INFORMATION

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

Any questions about the report should be directed to:

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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 the Board's office.

### *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 that are known to source fruit from South Australian vineyards are included in the survey collection process. However, not all wineries submit a survey form - therefore the total tonnage reported may underestimate the true crush. An estimate of the non-response rate for each region is provided below each intake summary report. Reported fruit is separated into fruit produced from the winery's own or associated vineyards ("own grown") and from independent vineyards ("purchased").

### *Crop value data*

On the survey forms, wineries are asked to record **total purchase value**. This is the total amount 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.

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. The **estimated total value of purchased grapes** is calculated by multiplying the average purchase value per tonne by the total tonnes purchased. The **estimated total value of total 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.

*Note: in small varieties there may sometimes be only one winery contributing towards a calculated average purchase value per tonne.*

### **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.

### *Highest and lowest price*

Wineries are asked to report the highest and lowest prices paid for any parcel of fruit of a particular variety, of any size. The highest of all highest prices, and the lowest of all lowest prices are reported – provided that at least three wineries have provided this information for any particular variety. *Note: the highest or lowest price may be for a very small parcel of fruit - and/or reflect an unusual pricing arrangement - eg payment by the hectare rather than per tonne, "spot market" sales of excess fruit etc.*

## FORECASTS

### *Estimated supply and committed intake*

The estimated supply and committed intake report has been removed from the 2014 Winegrape Crush Survey. It has been identified that the methodology used to determine the estimated supply requires review.

To assist industry stakeholders gain an understanding of state and regional estimated supply, the last 5 years actual total tonnes crushed at the state level and each region has been averaged. A range is then provided using the highest and lowest figures from the actual tonnes crushed.

The estimated committed intake is the amount of fruit that wineries are already committed to take in, for 2015. It is made up of winery grown fruit and contract purchases. Only existing or ongoing contracts are included – not intended future signings or renewals.

# Explanations and Definitions cont.

## PLANTING DATA

### *Derivation of planting data tables*

Planting data is **not** derived from the 2014 South Australian Crush Survey of wineries. 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 complete an accurate vineyard return each year, giving details of their plantings. This information is kept strictly confidential. An accurate vineyard register enables the Board to produce complete, up-to-date statistical information on vineyard plantings by variety, year planted and location.

For more information on registration of vineyards, please contact the Phylloxera and Grape Industry Board office on 08 8362 0488.

### *Explanatory notes for planting data tables*

1. Planting data tables are current as at April 2014 and include all plantings from the 2013 planting season. 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 2013 report compared with previous reports.
2. 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.
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 - 2014





### *State and Regional overview*

The total crush of South Australian winegrapes in 2014 was 706,017 tonnes. This is an increase for the third consecutive year in a row, with 5,492 tonnes (0.8%) above the 2013 harvest of 700,525 tonnes. There was an estimated non-response rate of 2.0% across the state.

The top three regions are – the Riverland 61.8% (436,378 tonnes crushed), Langhorne Creek 6.9% (48,639 tonnes crushed) and Barossa Valley 6.2% (43,775 tonnes crushed).

The Riverland increased its production by 10.1% on the 2013 vintage, followed closely by the Clare Valley which is up by 10%, Langhorne Creek up by 3.6%, and the Barossa Valley increased production by 2.6%. In other regions, difficult conditions around flowering/berry set resulted in decreases in yields for the Adelaide Hills by 37.4% and McLaren Vale down by 6.1%. The regions in the South East also saw a decrease in production, with Coonawarra down by 31.5%, Padthaway down by 8.5% and Wrattenbully down by 7.1%.

The total estimated purchase value of the crush was \$423 million, down by \$51 million (10.7%) from 2013. The average purchase value per tonne across the state decreased on 2013 figures by 15.3% (down by \$100 per tonne) to \$552 per tonne.

The average purchase values for all the major varieties decreased on the 2013 values, compared with increases in 2012.

Of the red varieties – Shiraz is down by \$75 per tonne to \$725 per tonne, Cabernet Sauvignon down by \$114 per tonne to \$638 per tonne and Merlot is down by \$92 per tonne to \$495 per tonne. Of the white varieties – Chardonnay is down by \$88 per tonne to \$297 per tonne, Colombard down by \$34 per tonne to \$197 per tonne and Sauvignon Blanc down by \$71 per tonne to \$602 per tonne.

Following the 2013 vintage, which was summed up as producing well-balanced, good quality fruit; the 2014 vintage will be remembered for its late finish, with good winter rains and low pest and disease pressures. The fruit ripened slowly, thus delaying harvest intake, which has consequently delivered strong quality fruit with excellent flavour, dense colours with good structure and character.

### *Varietal overview*

The red crush produced 429,982 tonnes, up from 2013 by 4.1% (17,126 tonnes); whilst the white crush production decreased by 4% (11,634 tonnes) to 276,035 tonnes crushed.

Of the red varieties, Shiraz accounted for 21.3% (150,412 tonnes) of the crush, with Cabernet Sauvignon at 11.9% (84,305 tonnes) and Merlot at 4.1% (29,096 tonnes). Among the white varieties, Chardonnay accounted for 16.4% (115,994 tonnes) of the production, with Muscat Gordo Blanco at 3.5% (25,047 tonnes), Colombard at 3.4% (23,813 tonnes) and Sauvignon Blanc at 3.2% (22,356 tonnes).

Across all varieties, the proportion of purchased versus winery grown fruit is slightly up on the 2013 vintage of 72%, to 74%.

### *Vineyard plantings*

Planting data derived from the Phylloxera and Grape Industry Board's vineyard register shows that there were 76,156 hectares planted to vines in South Australia as at 30 April 2014. This represents a net decrease in the total area of 377 hectares (0.5%) since April 2013, compared to decreases in 2011 of 557 hectares and 1,600 hectares in 2010.

There was a total of 536 hectares (<1% of the total area) planted in spring 2013 (including top-working and replacements) compared with 659 hectares planted in 2012. Of the new plantings, red varieties accounted for 92.5% compared with white varieties at 7.3%. In 2013, the top 3 most planted red varieties were – Shiraz (250 ha), Cabernet Sauvignon (168 ha) and Merlot (15 ha); with the top 2 most planted white varieties being - Chardonnay (11 ha) followed by Muscat Gordo Blanco (6 ha).

There were a total of 3,443 growers registered with the Board as at 30 April 2014. 2,040 growers (59.2%) have properties smaller than 10 hectares and account for 11.6% of the total vineyard area, while 127 growers (3.7%) have properties larger than 100 hectares (in the same region) and account for 39% of the vineyard area.

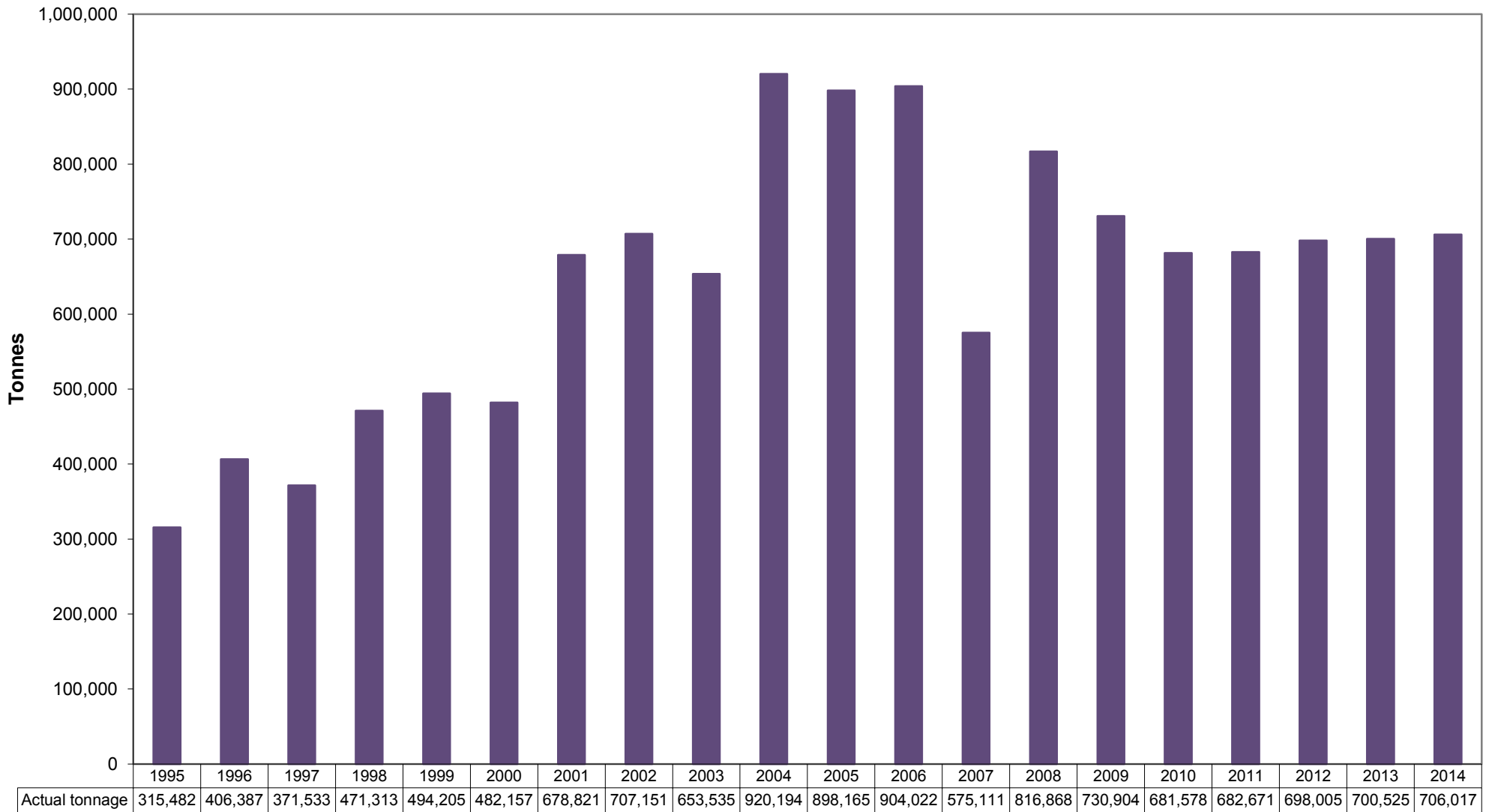
### *Comparison to the 5 year average*

Over the last 5 years, the average State production was 698,736 tonnes, with a low of 681,576 tonnes in 2010 and a high of 730,904 tonnes in 2009. The 2014 crush is up by 1% against the last 5 year average. For 2015, the estimated committed intake is 671,924 tonnes.



## State summary

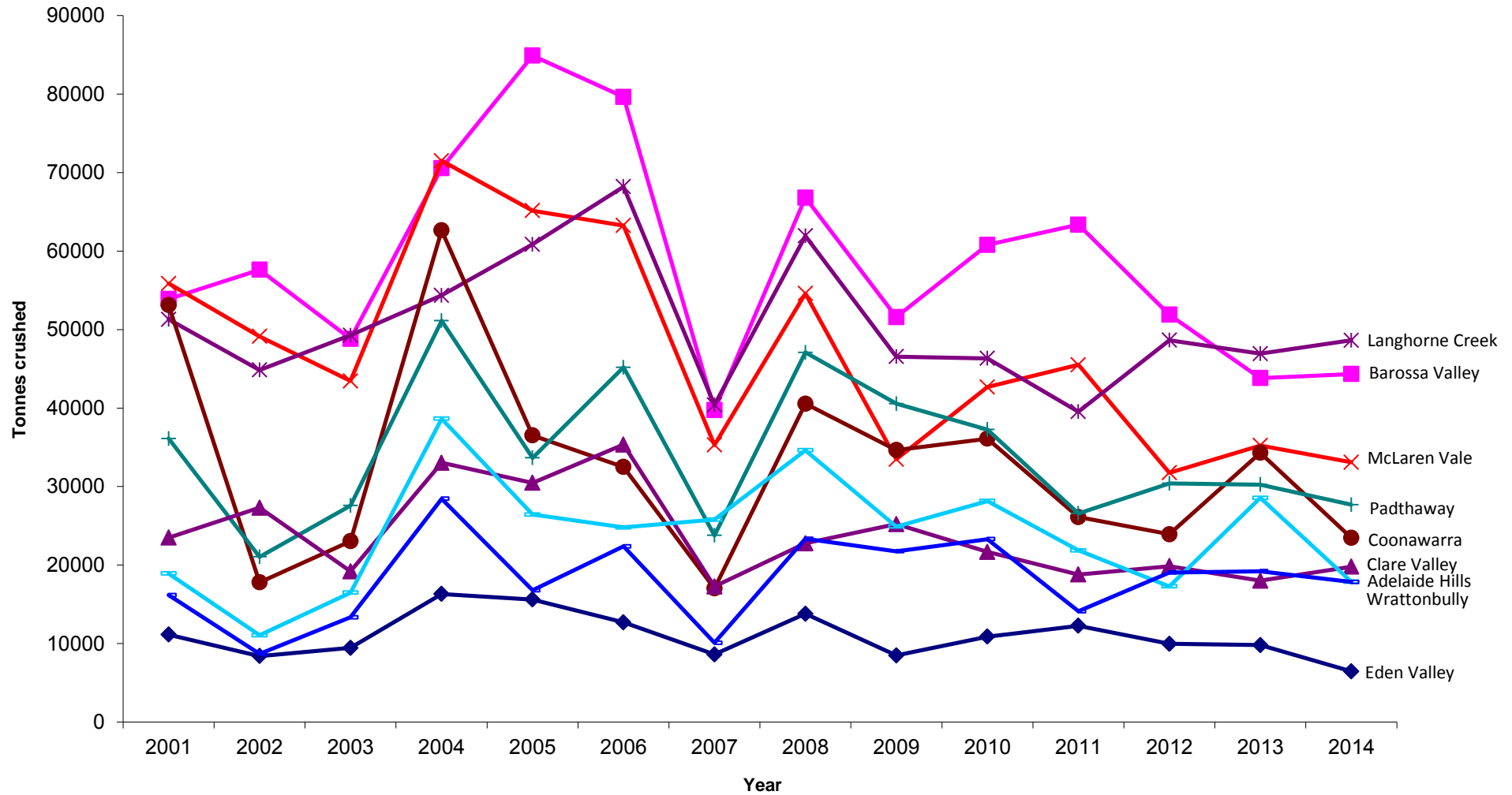
## Historical grape crush 1995 - 2014



# State summary

# Vintage by region 2001 - 2014

*Not including the Riverland*



## State summary

## Total crush by GI region 2014 vs 2013

<b>GI region</b>	<i>Winery grown (tonnes)</i>	<i>Purchased (tonnes)</i>	<i>Total crushed 2014</i>	<i>% of state crush</i>	<i>Total crush 2013</i>	<i>% difference 2014 vs 2013</i>
Adelaide Hills	3,768	14,106	17,873	3%	28,559	-37%
Adelaide Plains	756	3,604	4,360	1%	3,870	13%
Barossa Valley	16,496	27,279	43,775	6%	42,662	3%
Barossa Zone - other	381	180	561	0%	1,163	-52%
Bordertown	3,096	-	3,096	0%	4,214	0%
Clare Valley	9,532	10,264	19,796	3%	17,999	10%
Coonawarra	16,325	7,156	23,480	3%	34,300	-32%
Currency Creek	1,146	6,124	7,269	1%	10,032	-28%
Eden Valley	3,456	3,004	6,460	1%	9,802	-34%
Fleurieu zone - other	21	1,720	1,741	0%	1,884	-8%
Kangaroo Island	73	90	163	0%	260	-37%
Langhorne Creek	18,593	30,046	48,639	7%	46,930	4%
Limestone Coast zone - other	639	5,927	6,566	1%	8,652	-24%
Lower Murray zone - other	-	2,236	2,236	0%	2,113	6%
McLaren Vale	13,868	19,224	33,092	5%	35,229	-6%
Mount Benson	315	940	1,255	0%	2,076	-40%
Mount Gambier	30	645	675	0%	564	0%
Mount Lofty Ranges zone - other	77	51	128	0%	112	14%
Padthaway	7,677	20,008	27,685	4%	30,241	-8%
Riverland	76,977	359,401	436,378	62%	396,199	10%
Robe	1,015	121	1,136	0%	3,055	-63%
Southern Fleurieu	52	912	964	0%	687	40%
Southern Flinders Ranges	255	340	594	0%	527	13%
The Peninsulas	62	187	249	0%	189	31%
Wrattonbully	9,255	8,590	17,845	3%	19,206	-7%
<b>Total all regions</b>	<b>183,862</b>	<b>522,154</b>	<b>706,017</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>700,525</b>	<b>1%</b>

## State summary

## Vintage Summary by region 2014

Region	Colour	Total Winery Grown	Total purchased	Total crushed	Estimated value of purchased grapes	Estimated value of total crush
Adelaide Hills	Red	967	4,869	5,836	\$6,797,556	\$8,196,142
	White	2,800	9,237	12,037	\$11,372,875	\$14,777,053
	All	3,768	14,106	17,873	\$18,170,431	\$22,973,195
Adelaide Plains	Red	667	2,639	3,305	\$2,039,329	\$2,523,461
	White	89	966	1,055	\$675,136	\$737,939
	All	756	3,604	4,360	\$2,714,466	\$3,261,400
Barossa Valley	Red	14,476	22,116	36,591	\$36,627,597	\$61,217,365
	White	2,402	5,344	7,745	\$3,386,711	\$4,950,419
	All	16,877	27,459	44,336	\$40,014,308	\$66,167,784
Clare Valley	Red	6,037	5,884	11,921	\$6,963,636	\$14,235,653
	White	3,495	4,380	7,875	\$4,127,060	\$7,463,905
	All	9,532	10,264	19,796	\$11,090,696	\$21,699,558
Coonawarra	Red	14,098	6,671	20,769	\$10,133,524	\$30,980,469
	White	2,227	485	2,712	\$366,527	\$2,115,993
	All	16,325	7,156	23,480	\$10,500,051	\$33,096,462
Currency Creek	Red	929	5,146	6,075	\$4,136,003	\$4,876,849
	White	217	978	1,194	\$568,132	\$698,672
	All	1,146	6,124	7,269	\$4,704,135	\$5,575,521
Eden Valley	Red	1,531	1,070	2,601	\$2,097,024	\$4,897,755
	White	1,925	1,934	3,858	\$2,078,086	\$4,215,543
	All	3,456	3,004	6,460	\$4,175,111	\$9,113,299
Fleurieu zone - other	Red	77	1,631	1,709	\$1,290,036	\$1,357,788
	White	69	1,091	1,160	\$771,267	\$821,591
	All	146	2,722	2,869	\$2,061,303	\$2,179,379

## State summary

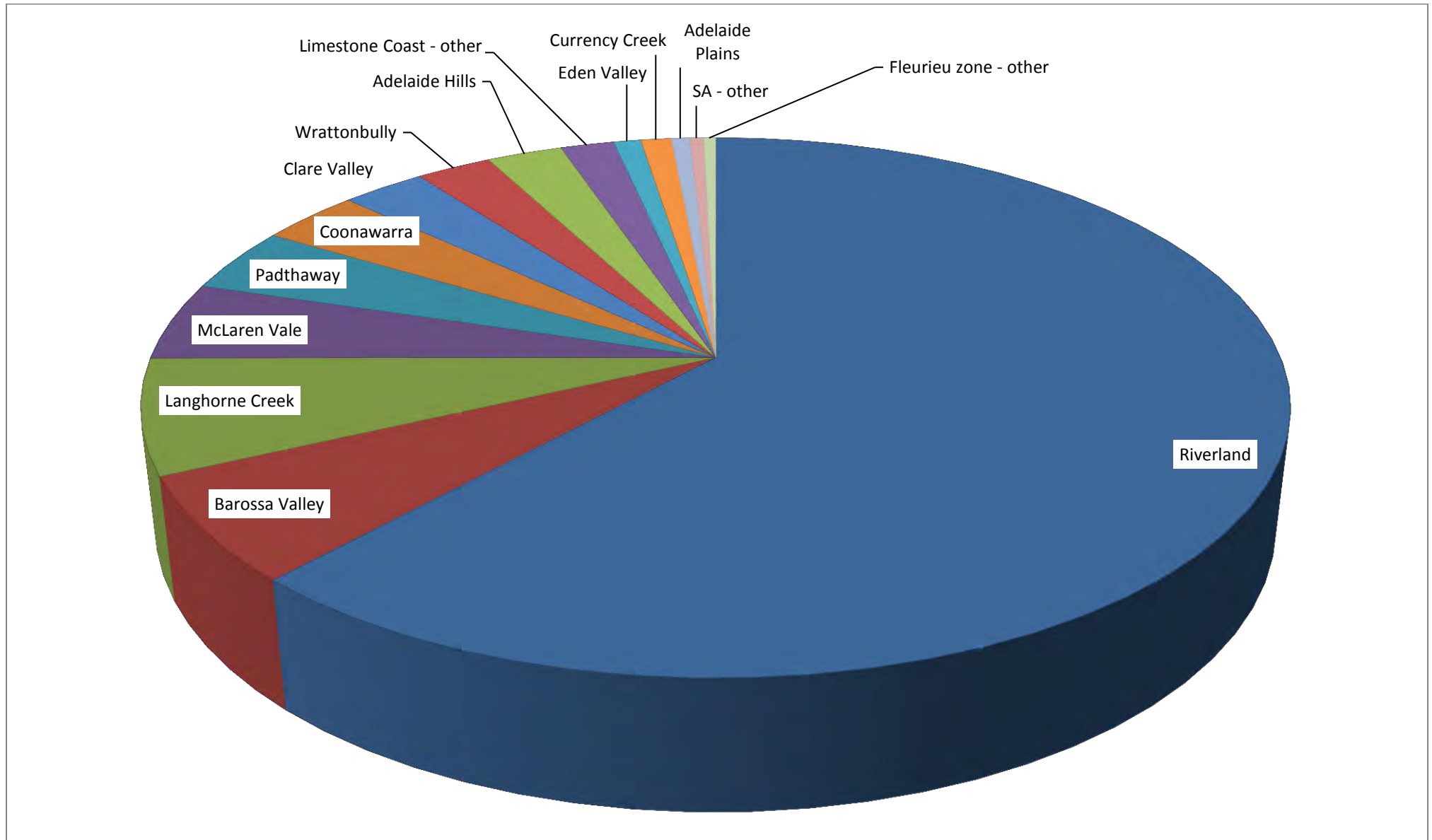
## Vintage Summary by region 2014

Region	Colour	Total Winery Grown	Total purchased	Total crushed	Estimated value of purchased grapes	Estimated value of total crush
Langhorne Creek	Red	15,937	23,907	39,844	\$19,555,065	\$32,351,407
	White	2,656	6,139	8,795	\$3,354,343	\$4,839,523
	All	18,593	30,046	48,639	\$22,909,408	\$37,190,929
Limestone Coast zone - other	Red	3,575	6,294	9,869	\$3,912,016	\$6,068,201
	White	1,519	1,339	2,858	\$1,040,584	\$2,041,790
	All	5,095	7,633	12,728	\$4,952,599	\$8,109,990
McLaren Vale	Red	12,232	17,252	29,484	\$26,192,827	\$44,467,420
	White	1,635	1,973	3,608	\$1,522,978	\$2,804,096
	All	13,868	19,224	33,092	\$27,715,804	\$47,271,516
Padthaway	Red	4,012	10,916	14,928	\$9,114,992	\$12,413,533
	White	3,665	9,092	12,757	\$5,844,991	\$8,313,831
	All	7,677	20,008	27,685	\$14,959,983	\$20,727,364
Riverland	Red	48,325	181,991	230,316	\$61,583,580	\$77,785,827
	White	28,651	177,410	206,061	\$42,002,931	\$49,146,172
	All	76,977	359,401	436,378	\$103,586,512	\$126,931,999
SA - other	Red	369	2,005	2,374	\$1,109,885	\$1,325,048
	White	24	808	832	\$243,933	\$250,980
	All	393	2,813	3,206	\$1,353,818	\$1,576,028
Wrattontully	Red	7,694	6,666	14,360	\$6,938,261	\$14,801,913
	White	1,561	1,925	3,486	\$1,468,948	\$2,640,498
	All	9,255	8,590	17,845	\$8,407,210	\$17,442,411
<b>All winegrapes</b>		<b>183,862</b>	<b>522,154</b>	<b>706,017</b>	<b>\$277,315,834</b>	<b>\$423,316,836</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

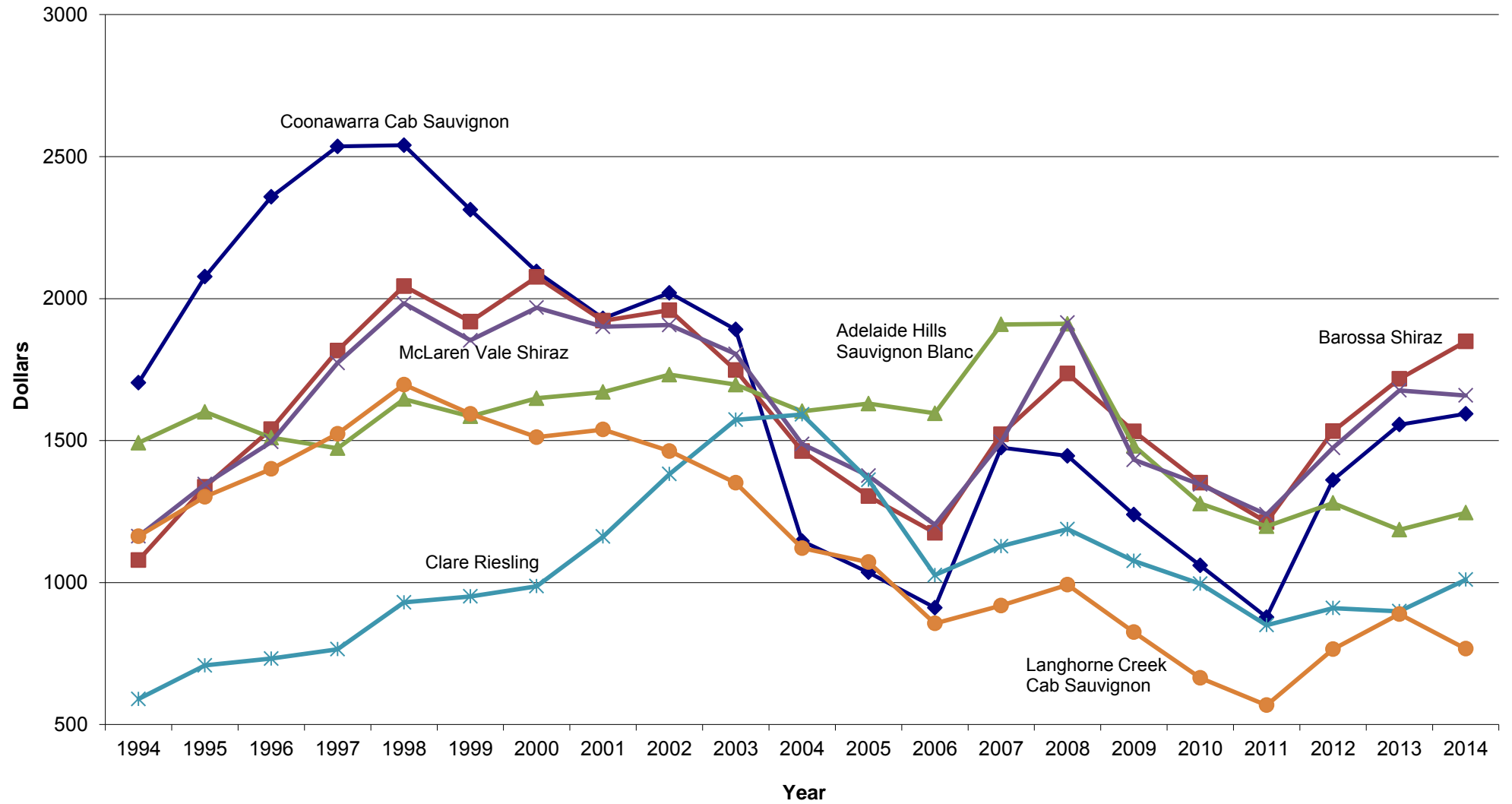
## Crush by region pie chart



# State summary

# Historical weighted average prices

## Major variety-region combinations



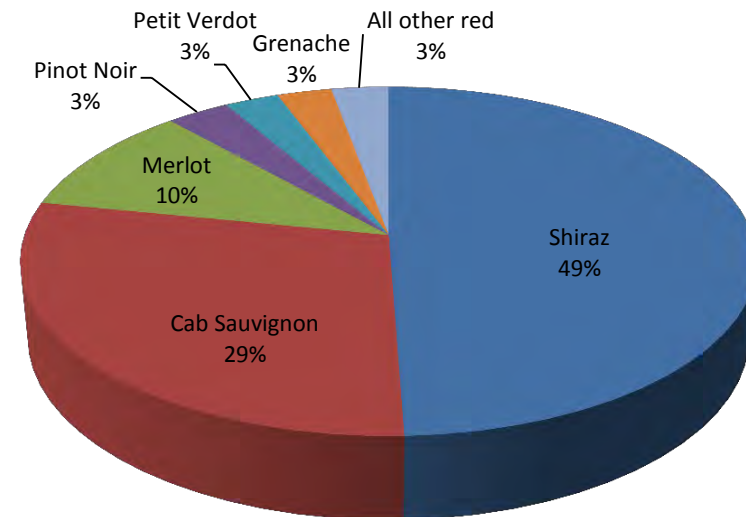


## State summary

## Vintage summary by variety 2014

### Red winegrapes

Variety	Tonnes purchased	Winery grown fruit	Total crushed	% purchased	Est total value of crush
<b>Red winegrapes</b>					
Cabernet Franc	410	157	566	72%	\$408,044
Cabernet Sauvignon	84,305	39,124	123,429	68%	\$78,808,702
Grenache	7,950	3,936	11,886	67%	\$8,488,012
Malbec	1,073	381	1,454	74%	\$1,239,489
Mataro	3,262	556	3,818	85%	\$2,312,326
Merlot	29,096	14,999	44,095	66%	\$21,842,901
Nebbiolo	21	61	82	26%	\$109,570
Other red	1,502	835	2,337	64%	\$1,949,241
Petit Verdot	7,682	4,176	11,858	65%	\$3,949,046
Pinot Noir	11,036	2,665	13,701	81%	\$9,348,313
Ruby Cabernet	789	817	1,605	49%	\$373,756
Sangiovese	618	617	1,235	50%	\$1,276,802
Shiraz	150,412	62,081	212,493	71%	\$154,154,326
Tempranillo	847	511	1,358	62%	\$1,483,804
Zinfandel	53	12	64	82%	\$67,753
<b>Total Red winegrapes</b>	<b>299,056</b>	<b>130,926</b>	<b>429,982</b>	<b>70%</b>	<b>\$285,812,086</b>

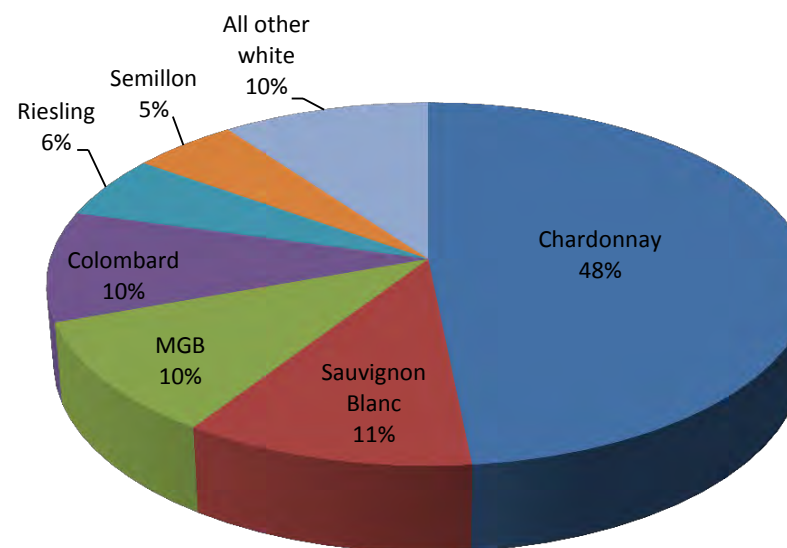


## State summary

## Vintage summary by variety 2014

### White winegrapes

Variety	Tonnes purchased	Winery grown fruit	Total crushed	% purchased	Est total value of crush
<b>White winegrapes</b>					
Chardonnay	115,994	17,607	133,600	87%	\$39,676,707
Colombard	23,813	3,270	27,083	88%	\$5,332,822
Marsanne	102	89	191	53%	\$147,583
Muscat A Petit Grains Blanc	3,995	1,015	5,010	80%	\$1,709,984
Muscat Gordo Blanco	25,047	3,172	28,219	89%	\$7,923,927
Other white	3,006	1,695	4,701	64%	\$1,517,034
Pinot Gris	5,255	1,613	6,868	77%	\$5,927,149
Riesling	7,900	7,528	15,428	51%	\$13,150,973
Roussanne	29	57	86	34%	\$128,230
Sauvignon Blanc	22,356	7,592	29,949	75%	\$18,015,354
Semillon	7,902	6,158	14,060	56%	\$5,188,658
Sultana	200	0	200	100%	\$38,019
Traminer	2,346	1,289	3,635	65%	\$1,579,293
Verdelho	1,889	309	2,198	86%	\$710,677
Vermentino	653	444	1,097	60%	\$646,959
Viognier	2,612	1,098	3,710	70%	\$2,043,877
<b>Total White winegrapes</b>	<b>223,098</b>	<b>52,936</b>	<b>276,035</b>	<b>81%</b>	<b>\$103,737,246</b>
<b>Grand Total All winegrapes</b>	<b>522,154</b>	<b>183,862</b>	<b>706,017</b>	<b>74%</b>	<b>\$389,549,333</b>



There is an estimated non-response rate of 2.0% across the state.

Note: The "estimated total value of crush" is the value estimated from the tonnage and price by each variety from all regions.

## State summary

## Current plantings by variety and year planted

Variety	Current area in hectares					Total area	% planted in 2013
	Pre-2011	2011	2012	2013			
<b>White winegrapes</b>							
Chardonnay	9,648	5	20	11	9,684	0%	
Riesling	2,776	8	4	3	2,791	0%	
Sauvignon Blanc	2,564	20	19	3	2,608	0%	
Semillon	1,233	1	2	0	1,235	0%	
Muscat Gordo Blanco	1,000	18	42	6	1,066	1%	
Pinot Gris	925	6	13	3	947	0%	
Colombard	833	0	0	0	833	0%	
Viognier	481	1	0	0	482	0%	
Traminer (Gewurztraminer)	263	0	2	2	266	1%	
Muscat A Petit Grains Blanc (White Frontignac)	207	6	7	4	223	2%	
Verdelho	213	0	0	0	213	0%	
Sultana	166	2	1	0	170	0%	
Chenin Blanc	142	2	0	0	143	0%	
Doradillo	78	0	0	0	78	0%	
Vermentino	41	10	2	0	53	0%	
Savagnin	50	0	0	0	50	0%	
Fiano	27	10	5	1	43	3%	
Muscadelle (Tokay)	31	0	0	0	31	0%	
Palomino	30	0	0	0	30	0%	
Marsanne	28	0	1	1	30	3%	
Roussanne	22	2	0	0	25	0%	
Pedro Ximenes	25	0	0	0	25	0%	
Trebbiano	24	0	0	0	24	0%	
Other White	101	18	7	5	131	4%	
<b>Total white varieties</b>	<b>20,907</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>21,181</b>	<b>0%</b>	

## State summary

## Current plantings by variety and year planted

Variety	Current area in hectares					% planted in 2013
	Pre-2011	2011	2012	2013	Total area	
<b>Red winegrapes</b>						
Shiraz	25,458	136	233	250	26,078	1%
Cabernet Sauvignon	16,544	85	182	168	16,979	1%
Merlot	4,144	5	14	15	4,179	0%
Grenache	1,762	9	8	2	1,782	0%
Pinot Noir	1,633	22	8	7	1,670	0%
Petit Verdot	727	0	12	0	739	0%
Mataro (Mourvedre)	644	7	16	12	679	2%
Malbec	227	17	84	7	335	2%
Tempranillo	261	27	13	8	309	3%
Sangiovese	207	6	1	0	214	0%
Cabernet Franc	180	1	4	1	186	0%
Ruby Cabernet	156	0	0	0	156	0%
Nebbiolo	44	1	2	0	48	0%
Durif (Petite Sirah)	32	0	3	3	38	7%
Touriga	29	5	1	0	35	0%
Meunier (Pinot Meunier)	35	1	0	0	35	0%
Barbera	29	1	2	1	33	3%
Zinfandel	32	1	0	0	32	0%
Montepulciano	17	10	2	2	32	7%
Sagrantino	10	1	0	0	11	0%
Other Red	198	12	31	20	261	8%
<b>Total red varieties</b>	<b>52,370</b>	<b>348</b>	<b>618</b>	<b>496</b>	<b>53,831</b>	<b>1%</b>
Unknown variety	929	0	0	0	929	0%
Rootstock	36	0	2	0	37	0%
Germplasm	4	0	0	0	4	0%
Multi-purpose red	67	0	0	0	67	0%
Multi-purpose white	31	0	1	0	33	0%
Table grapes - red	44	0	0	0	45	1%
Table grapes - white	25	2	2	0	29	0%
<b>Total all varieties</b>	<b>74,413</b>	<b>458</b>	<b>748</b>	<b>536</b>	<b>76,156</b>	<b>1%</b>

## State summary

## Current plantings by region and year planted

Zone	Region	Current area in hectares					Total area	% planted in 2013	% of state plantings
		Pre-2011	2011	2012	2013				
<b>Barossa</b>	Barossa Valley	10,677	129	151	152	11,110	1%	15%	
	Barossa zone - other	236	0	0	0	236	0%	0%	
	Eden Valley	2,202	17	28	16	2,264	1%	3%	
	<b>Total for Barossa</b>	<b>13,116</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>179</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>13,609</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>18%</b>	
<b>Fleurieu</b>	Currency Creek	949	8	3	0	960	0%	1%	
	Fleurieu zone - other	302	0	9	4	316	1%	0%	
	Kangaroo Island	140	0	0	0	140	0%	0%	
	Langhorne Creek	5,790	23	45	26	5,883	0%	8%	
	McLaren Vale	7,198	66	95	63	7,422	1%	10%	
	Southern Fleurieu	501	0	4	6	510	1%	1%	
	<b>Total for Fleurieu</b>	<b>14,880</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>15,230</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>20%</b>	
<b>Limestone Coast</b>	Bordertown	1,251	3	0	0	1,254	0%	2%	
	Coonawarra	5,487	31	56	30	5,603	1%	7%	
	Limestone Coast zone - other	596	2	0	0	598	0%	1%	
	Mount Benson	504	0	0	0	504	0%	1%	
	Mount Gambier	292	0	0	0	292	0%	0%	
	Padthaway	3,979	6	70	36	4,092	1%	5%	
	Robe	751	0	5	3	759	0%	1%	
	Wrattonbully	2,663	8	2	6	2,679	0%	4%	
	<b>Total for Limestone Coast</b>	<b>15,524</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>15,782</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>21%</b>	
<b>Lower Murray</b>	Riverland	20,203	102	169	101	20,575	0%	27%	
	Lower Murray Zone - Other	442	0	2	0	443	0%	1%	
	<b>Total for Lower Murray</b>	<b>20,644</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>171</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>21,018</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>28%</b>	
<b>Mount Lofty Ranges</b>	Adelaide Hills	3,797	42	36	29	3,904	1%	5%	
	Adelaide Plains	644	0	0	2	646	0%	1%	
	Clare Valley	5,206	14	70	49	5,339	1%	7%	
	Mount Lofty Ranges zone - other	324	6	6	12	349	4%	0%	
	<b>Total for Mount Lofty Ranges</b>	<b>9,971</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>10,238</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>13%</b>	
<b>Far North</b>	Southern Flinders Ranges	202	0	0	0	202	0%	0%	
<b>The Peninsulas</b>		76	0	0	0	77	0%	0%	
<b>Total for All GIs</b>		<b>74,413</b>	<b>458</b>	<b>748</b>	<b>536</b>	<b>76,156</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>100%</b>	

## State summary

## Number of grower by region and property size 2014

### Property size in hectares

GI region	< 10		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
<b>Barossa</b>												
Barossa Valley	1,320	337	2,423	152	2,469	73	1,323	20	3,580	13	11,116	595
Eden Valley	395	94	459	32	310	10	520	7	580	2	2,264	145
Barossa Zone - Other	15	3	12	1	0	0	84	1	126	1	236	6
<b>Fleurieu</b>												
Currency Creek	63	13	149	10	192	5	0	0	556	2	960	30
Kangaroo Island	117	20	23	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	140	22
Langhorne Creek	111	22	353	21	958	27	1,172	17	3,289	12	5,883	99
McLaren Vale	1,528	362	1,722	110	1,359	42	1,443	20	1,386	7	7,438	541
Southern Fleurieu	112	35	103	8	228	6	68	1	0	0	510	50
Fleurieu Zone - Other	22	7	60	4	0	0	234	3	0	0	316	14
<b>Limestone Coast</b>												
Bordertown	0	0	0	0	39	1	0	0	1,215	5	1,254	6
Coonawarra	288	53	462	31	704	20	943	14	3,206	11	5,603	129
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	637	9	3,074	12	4,092	35
Robe	18	2	83	4	81	2	210	3	368	2	759	13
Wrattonbully	72	13	380	22	512	14	330	4	1,386	6	2,679	59
Limestone Coast Zone - Other	62	14	30	2	59	2	202	3	244	2	598	23
<b>Lower Murray</b>												
Riverland	2,831	570	4,503	290	3,109	92	2,029	28	8,111	38	20,583	1,018
Lower Murray Zone - Other	70	17	159	9	214	7	0	0	0	0	443	33
<b>Mount Lofty Ranges</b>												
Adelaide Hills	732	189	979	59	983	28	931	13	278	2	3,904	291
Adelaide Plains	141	46	109	9	81	2	140	2	175	1	646	60
Clare Valley	688	179	774	46	736	22	1,087	15	2,054	10	5,339	272
Mount Lofty Ranges Zone - Other	118	32	32	2	108	3	93	1	0	0	350	38
<b>Southern Flinders Ranges</b>	24	6	125	7	0	0	53	1	0	0	202	14
<b>The Peninsulas</b>	23	6	21	2	33	1	0	0	0	0	77	9
<b>Total</b>	<b>8,839</b>	<b>2,040</b>	<b>13,132</b>	<b>835</b>	<b>12,753</b>	<b>374</b>	<b>11,705</b>	<b>165</b>	<b>29,758</b>	<b>127</b>		

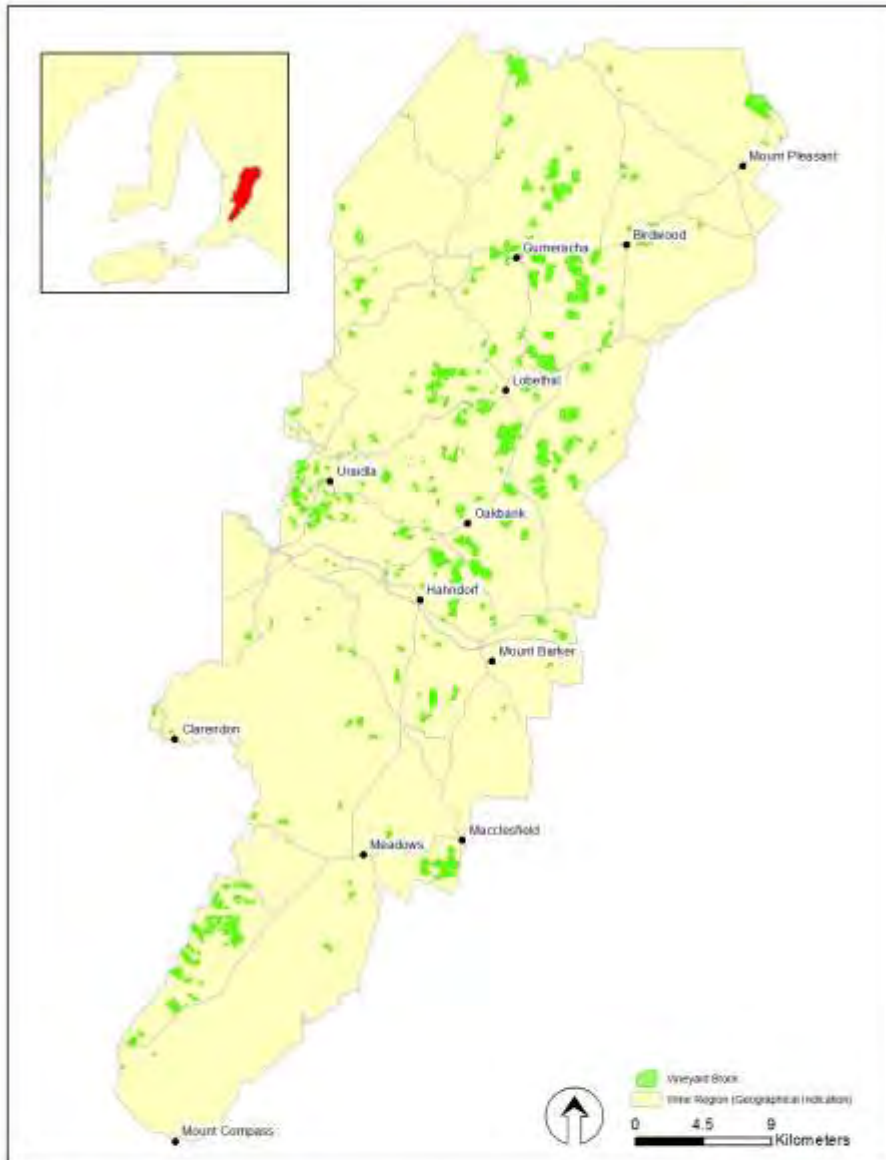
Note - grapegrowers can have vineyards in multiple regions.

**Grand Total for the State of SA**

**76,187 3,443**







# SA Winegrape Crush Survey Regional Summary Report - 2014

## Adelaide Hills Wine Region

DATUM: GDA94  
 PROJECTION: MGA Zone 54  
 DATE: 30 July 2013  
 SOFTWARE: ESRI ArcGIS v10.1  
 DATA SOURCE:  
 Vineyard Blocks - PGIBSA  
 Wine Regions - Wine Australia  
 Localities - SA Gazetteer  
 Roads - GTE

### Adelaide Hills Wine Region



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## Adelaide Hills

## Vintage overview

### *Vintage report*

Good winter rainfall ensured that soil moisture profiles were full for the start of the 2013/14 season in the Adelaide Hills Wine Region. A warm September (3°C above the Long Term Average) resulted in an early budburst for most varieties. However, the ensuing weather was highly variable with unseasonal cold and windy periods from October through to December.

Bunch primordia numbers were average to slightly above average for the start of the season. Canopies were dense but short as a result of the cold conditions, resulting in more lateral growth than usual. The competition between flower primordia development and primary and lateral shoots resulted in lower than usual flower numbers. Early varieties began flowering in late November, the earliest start on record. However, several cold snaps resulted in a prolonged flowering (4 weeks) with a disappointing set in the early varieties (20-50%). Many cold mornings resulted in failure in pollen tube growth and subsequently a higher incidence of hen and chicken in bunches. Later varieties (e.g. Sauvignon Blanc) had warmer conditions during their flowering and had a better set (60%+). Further, the Cabernet family (Cabernet Sauvignon, Cabernet Franc and Merlot) had significant yield reduction through early bunch necrosis. Overall yields looked to be 50%, however good sized canopies helped ensure good berry size for quality fruit.

The Hills region suffered the heatwave conditions that were widespread across Australia. Vines that had inadequate soil moisture, as well as young vines where canopy rolling exposed soft berries, suffered significant damage. However, the incidence of this was low as last year's growing season was the driest on record for viticulture in the Adelaide Hills and growers were well aware of the need to establish good canopies and to keep them functioning under the heatwave conditions. As a result, there was minimal damage to fruit and canopies from the heatwaves with the incidence of damaged fruit being around 1-2%.

Heavy rains began on the 13th of February with Northern vineyards in the region receiving over 100mm (139.8mm at Woodside) with Kuitpo and Macclesfield receiving less than 70mm. The rains caused extensive splitting across the region in all varieties other than Chardonnay. Fortunately the splitting dried out quickly and there was very little botrytis observed.

Vintage was later than previous seasons, with the northern regions of the Hills harvesting their final reds in early May. Generally yields were around half of normal, with the exception of Sauvignon Blanc. The late and slow ripening

resulted in excellent flavour development and winemakers are excited at the quality of the wines for 2014 which goes a little way to make up for the shortfall in quantity.

*Richard Hamilton, Murray Leake, Robin Shaw and John Harvey  
Australian Vintage Ltd and Adelaide Hills Wine Region*

### *Overview of vintage statistics*

The harvest from the Adelaide Hills was 17,873 tonnes in 2014, down by 10,686 tonnes (37.4%) on the 2013 harvest of 28,559 tonnes. There was an estimated non-response rate of 7.7% across the region. The total value of grapes from the Adelaide Hills decreased from \$35.7 million to \$23 million (35.6%). The average purchase value for Sauvignon Blanc increased by \$60 per tonne to \$1,246 per tonne; Chardonnay up by \$26 per tonne to \$1,245 per tonne and Pinot Noir also rose by \$39 per tonne to \$1,505 per tonne.

There were 29 hectares of new plantings in the Adelaide Hills in spring 2013 (including top-working and replacements) compared with 37 hectares planted in 2012. Of the new plantings, Shiraz accounted for 27.6%, Pinot Noir 24.1% and Chardonnay 17.2%. The total planted area of vines in the region has been decreased by <1% (27 hectares) to 3,904 hectares.

Over the last 5 years, the average Adelaide Hills production was 24,153 tonnes, with a low of 17,276 tonnes in 2012 and a high of 28,559 tonnes in 2013. The 2014 crush is down by 35.1% against the last 5 year average. For 2015, the estimated committed intake is 21,679 tonnes.

# Adelaide Hills

## Winegrape intake summary - vintage 2014

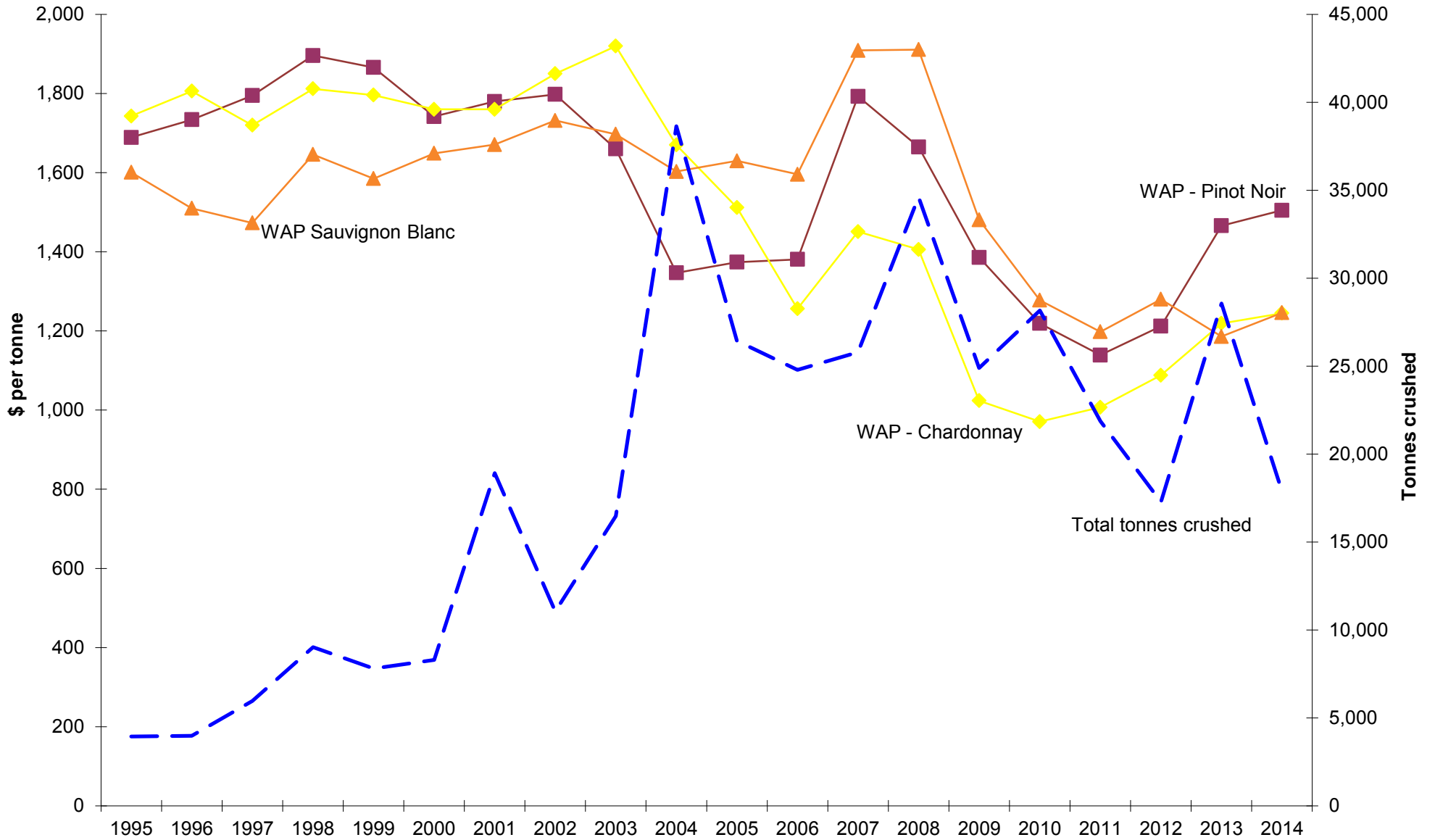
Variety	Tonnes purchased	Lowest price <sup>1</sup>	Highest price <sup>1</sup>	Total value purchased grapes	Calc avg. purch. value per tonne	Winery grown fruit	Total crushed <sup>2</sup>	Est total value ALL grapes
<b>RED</b>								
Cabernet Sauvignon	587	\$750	\$2,700	\$699,629	\$1,193	132	718	\$856,656
Grenache	3			\$2,000	\$800	0	3	\$2,000
Mataro	9			\$9,253	\$992	0	9	\$9,253
Merlot	623	\$400	\$1,850	\$534,091	\$857	63	686	\$587,683
Nebbiolo	18	\$750	\$3,000	\$23,747	\$1,338	16	34	\$45,155
Other red	119	\$1,200	\$2,000	\$175,197	\$1,466	26	146	\$212,175
Petit Verdot	12			\$9,345	\$750	1	14	\$10,320
Pinot Noir	2,098	\$1,000	\$3,000	\$3,157,007	\$1,505	398	2,496	\$3,756,183
Sangiovese	93	\$750	\$1,050	\$87,083	\$939	0	93	\$87,083
Shiraz	1,294	\$750	\$3,300	\$2,082,161	\$1,609	314	1,608	\$2,586,566
Tempranillo	13			\$18,043	\$1,369	18	31	\$43,068
<b>Total Red winegrapes</b>	<b>4,869</b>			<b>\$6,797,556</b>		<b>967</b>	<b>5,836</b>	<b>\$8,196,142</b>
<b>WHITE</b>								
Chardonnay	2,936	\$575	\$4,300	\$3,654,837	\$1,245	520	3,457	\$4,302,567
Chenin Blanc	7			\$9,660	\$1,400	0	7	\$9,660
Muscat A Petit Grains Blanc	10			\$8,152	\$800	0	10	\$8,152
Other white	67	\$700	\$2,300	\$89,354	\$1,335	47	114	\$152,268
Pinot Gris	813	\$1,000	\$2,500	\$1,096,406	\$1,349	220	1,033	\$1,393,224
Riesling	231	\$800	\$1,800	\$225,516	\$976	56	287	\$280,018
Sauvignon Blanc	4,793	\$300	\$2,200	\$5,972,968	\$1,246	1,737	6,529	\$8,137,233
Semillon	281	\$390	\$1,500	\$225,251	\$802	209	490	\$393,167
Traminer	64	\$700	\$1,800	\$54,020	\$847	5	69	\$58,166
Viognier	35	\$600	\$1,800	\$36,714	\$1,049	6	41	\$43,176
<b>Total White winegrapes</b>	<b>9,237</b>			<b>\$11,372,875</b>		<b>2,800</b>	<b>12,037</b>	<b>\$14,777,631</b>
<b>Grand Total All winegrapes</b>	<b>14,106</b>			<b>\$18,170,431</b>		<b>3,768</b>	<b>17,873</b>	<b>\$22,973,773</b>

*1 Lowest and highest prices are only reported when there are at least three purchasers. Very low or high prices may relate to extremely small parcels of fruit or fruit delivered that was over the contract amount or penalised for other reasons.*

*2 It is estimated that the non-response rate for Adelaide Hills is 7.7%.*

# Adelaide Hills

## Historical Weighted Average Price vs tonnes crushed

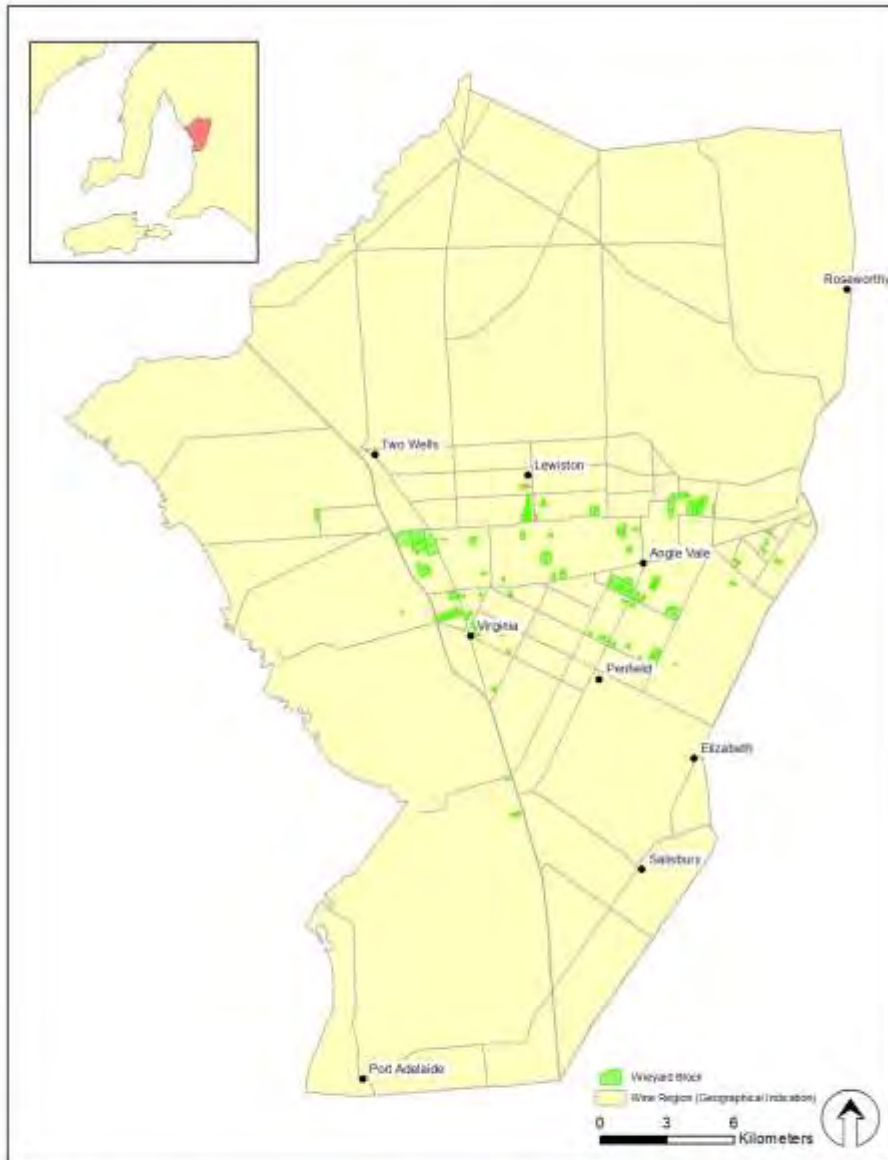


## Adelaide Hills

## Current plantings by variety and year planted

Variety	Current area in hectares				Total area	% planted in 2013
	Pre-2011	2011	2012	2013		
<b>Red winegrapes</b>						
Cabernet Franc	7	0	0	1	8	7%
Cabernet Sauvignon	206	0	3	0	209	0%
Grenache	2	0	0	0	2	0%
Merlot	176	0	0	0	176	0%
Meunier (Pinot Meunier)	25	0	0	0	25	0%
Nebbiolo	9	0	1	0	10	0%
Other Red	23	1	2	3	29	10%
Petit Verdot	2	0	0	0	2	0%
Pinot Noir	647	5	6	7	664	1%
Sangiovese	9	3	0	0	12	0%
Shiraz	308	13	6	8	336	2%
Tempranillo	24	3	0	1	29	5%
<b>Total red varieties</b>	<b>1,438</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>1,501</b>	<b>1%</b>
<b>White winegrapes</b>						
Chardonnay	824	1	0	5	830	1%
Gruener Veltliner	5	6	4	0	15	1%
Other White	29	4	2	0	35	1%
Pinot Gris	254	3	0	1	258	0%
Riesling	79	0	0	1	79	1%
Sauvignon Blanc	1,017	3	11	2	1,033	0%
Semillon	70	0	0	0	70	0%
Traminer (Gewurztraminer)	24	0	0	0	24	0%
Verdelho	3	0	0	0	3	0%
Viognier	33	0	0	0	33	0%
<b>Total white varieties</b>	<b>2,338</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>2,381</b>	<b>0%</b>
Rootstock Block	2	0	0	0	2	0%
Unknown variety	20	0	0	0	20	0%
<b>Total all varieties</b>	<b>3,797</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>3,904</b>	<b>1%</b>



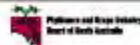


# SA Winegrape Crush Survey Regional Summary Report - 2014

## Adelaide Plains Wine Region

DATUM: GDA94  
 PROJECTION: MGA Zone 54  
 DATE: 30 June 2013  
 SOFTWARE: ESRI ArcGIS v10.1  
 DATA SOURCE:  
 Vineyard Blocks - PGIBSA  
 Wine Regions - Wine Australia  
 Localities - SA Gazetteer  
 Roads - GDE

### Adelaide Plains Wine Region



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## Adelaide Plains

## Vintage overview

### *Overview of vintage statistics*

*This information is related specifically to Primo Estate Vineyards and may not reflect conditions throughout the region.*

August and September average temperatures were slightly higher than normal. Budburst commenced as per average and continued through to flowering at a normal rate.

Due to a wetter winter, especially in August, there was higher than normal snail activity seen in the vineyards. Snail damage was seen early on young shoots, but was brought under control very quickly. Minimal long term damage was reported.

October and November were significantly drier than the average. Flowering progressed normally and due to the dry weather, very low disease pressure was experienced. Irrigation commenced early in the season to compensate for the dry October and November.

December received average rainfall and the vines were looking relatively healthy and balanced in the lead up to Christmas.

January was hot and dry with irrigation being applied at a large rate to compensate. Burning of largely exposed fruit was experienced especially on blocks that were experiencing salinity and salt related problems.

Due to a warmer and considerably drier growing season disease pressure remained very low.

The warm January temperatures brought forward the commencement of harvest. Primo Estate picked its first block on 31<sup>st</sup> January. Harvesting continued at a relatively fast rate through the first two weeks of February where temperatures remained high.

On the 14<sup>th</sup> & 15<sup>th</sup> February, 90mm of rain fell in 48 hours as well as a considerable drop in temperature. Ripening slowed down considerably from this point onwards. We inspected the vineyards regularly and thoroughly after the rain event to monitor any disease outbreaks. We did not notice or record any problems.

The cooler conditions experienced meant that ripening slowed down and the vintage period was extended.

Vintage in the Adelaide Plains finished on the 25<sup>th</sup> March for Primo Estate. In terms of total production, white varieties were slightly lower than average, but red varieties were higher.

2014 wine quality is high. Aromatics are intense in all varieties, with elegant and fine flavour profiles.

*Daniel Zuzolo  
Primo Estate Wines*

### *Overview of vintage statistics*

The harvest from the Adelaide Plains was 4,360 tonnes in 2014, up by 490 tonnes (12.7%) on the 2013 harvest of 3,870 tonnes. There was an estimated non-response rate of 5% across the region. The total value of grapes increased from \$3.0 million to \$3.2 million. The average purchase value for the major varieties decreased slightly. Of the red varieties - Shiraz is down by \$50 per tonne to \$797 per tonne. Of the white varieties – Sauvignon Blanc is down by \$53 per tonne to \$681 per tonne and Chardonnay is down by \$59 per tonne to \$603 per tonne.

There were minimal new plantings (including top-working and replacements) recorded in the Adelaide Plains region in spring 2013, of which Shiraz accounted for most of the new plantings. The total planted area of vines decreased by 2.5% - from 662 hectares to 646 hectares.

Over the last 5 years, the average Adelaide Plains production was 4,406 tonnes, with a low of 3,720 tonnes in 2009 and a high of 5,204 tonnes in 2011. The 2014 crush is down by 1.1% against the last 5 year average. For 2015, the estimated committed intake is 4,654 tonnes.

# Adelaide Plains

# Winegrape intake summary - vintage 2014

Variety	Tonnes purchased	Lowest price <sup>1</sup>	Highest price <sup>1</sup>	Total value purchased grapes	Calc avg. purch. value per tonne	Winery grown fruit	Total crushed <sup>2</sup>	Est total value ALL grapes
<b>RED</b>								
Cabernet Sauvignon	362	\$500	\$1,950	\$280,027	\$774	62	424	\$328,310
Grenache	59			\$24,008	\$410	12	71	\$28,968
Malbec	9			\$7,360	\$797	0	9	\$7,360
Mataro	75	\$1,100	\$1,500	\$104,478	\$1,385	0	75	\$104,478
Merlot	348	\$580	\$800	\$223,516	\$642	200	548	\$351,868
Other red	2			\$3,555	\$1,600	44	46	\$57,852
Pinot Noir	84			\$40,684	\$482	92	176	\$85,042
Shiraz	1,661	\$500	\$1,500	\$1,323,946	\$797	256	1,917	\$1,527,828
Tempranillo	14			\$19,035	\$1,352	0	14	\$19,035
Zinfandel	24			\$12,720	\$530	0	24	\$12,720
<b>Total Red winegrapes</b>	<b>2,639</b>			<b>\$2,039,329</b>		<b>667</b>	<b>3,305</b>	<b>\$2,523,461</b>
<b>WHITE</b>								
Chardonnay	371			\$223,341	\$603	0	371	\$223,341
Colombard	32			\$22,330	\$700	88	120	\$84,210
Muscat Gordo Blanco	9			\$5,472	\$600	0	9	\$5,472
Pinot Gris	219			\$201,877	\$923	1	220	\$202,800
Sauvignon Blanc	295			\$200,758	\$681	0	295	\$200,758
Semillon	40			\$21,359	\$530	0	40	\$21,359
<b>Total White winegrapes</b>	<b>966</b>			<b>\$675,136</b>		<b>89</b>	<b>1,055</b>	<b>\$737,939</b>
<b>Grand Total All winegrapes</b>	<b>3,604</b>			<b>\$2,714,466</b>		<b>756</b>	<b>4,360</b>	<b>\$3,261,400</b>

<sup>1</sup> Lowest and highest prices are only reported when there are at least three purchasers. Very low or high prices may relate to extremely small parcels of fruit or fruit delivered that was over the contract amount or penalised for other reasons.

<sup>2</sup> It is estimated that the non-response rate for Adelaide Plains is 5%.

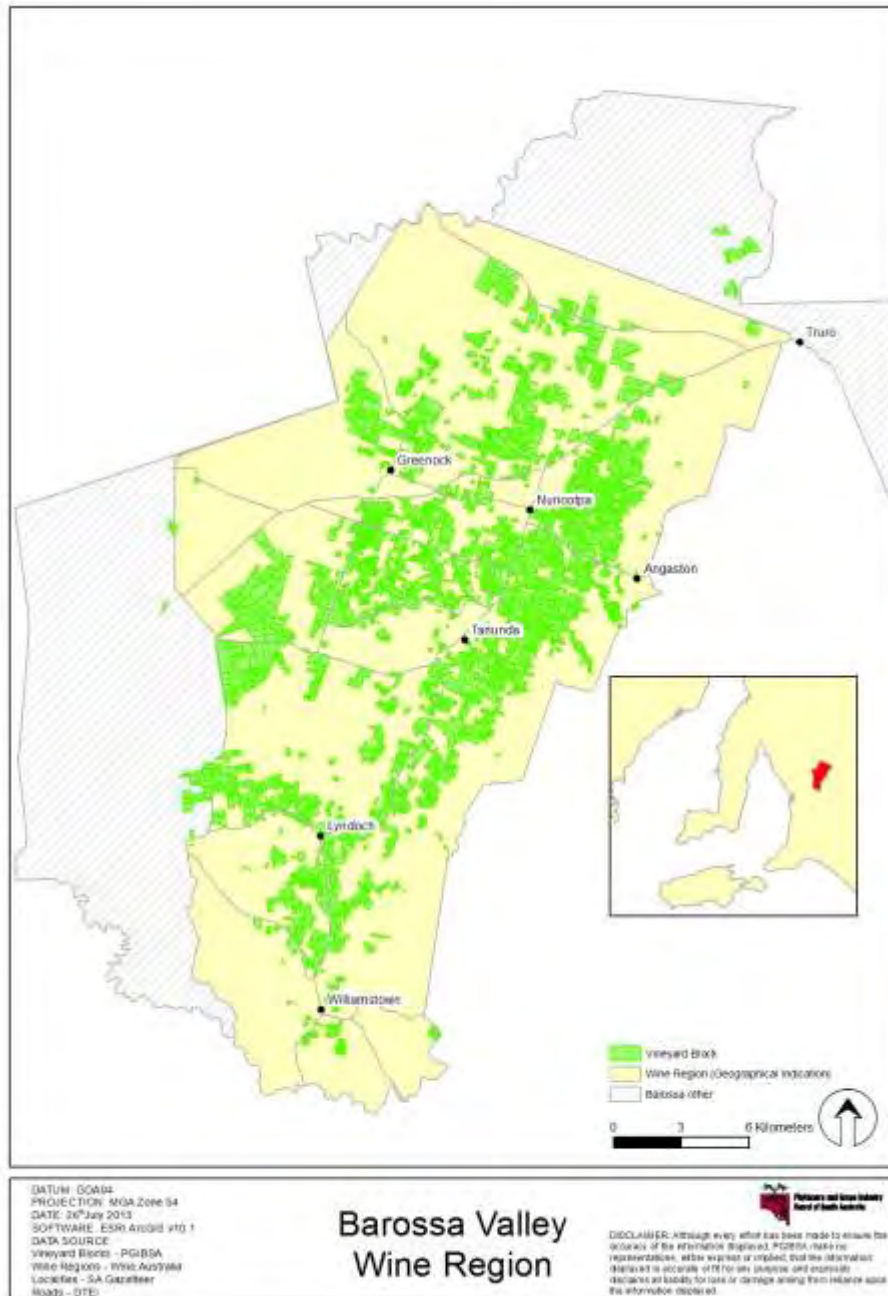
## Adelaide Plains

## Current plantings by variety and year planted

Variety	Current area in hectares				Total area	% planted in 2013
	Pre-2011	2011	2012	2013		
<b>Red winegrapes</b>						
Cabernet Sauvignon	60	0	0	0	60	0%
Grenache	34	0	0	0	34	0%
Malbec	6	0	0	0	6	0%
Mataro (Mourvedre)	9	0	0	0	9	0%
Merlot	44	0	0	0	44	0%
Other Red	11	0	0	0	11	0%
Pinot Noir	18	0	0	0	18	0%
Sangiovese	6	0	0	0	6	0%
Shiraz	221	0	0	1	222	0%
Tempranillo	2	0	0	0	2	0%
Zinfandel	2	0	0	0	2	0%
<b>Total red varieties</b>	<b>413</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>414</b>	<b>0%</b>
<b>White winegrapes</b>						
Chardonnay	66	0	0	0	66	0%
Chenin Blanc	5	0	0	0	5	0%
Colombard	9	0	0	0	9	0%
Other White	21	0	0	1	22	5%
Pinot Gris	26	0	0	0	26	0%
Riesling	13	0	0	0	13	0%
Sauvignon Blanc	54	0	0	0	54	0%
Semillon	8	0	0	0	8	0%
<b>Total white varieties</b>	<b>201</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>202</b>	<b>1%</b>
Unknown variety	30	0	0	0	30	0%
<b>Total all varieties</b>	<b>644</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>646</b>	<b>0%</b>

# SA Winegrape Crush Survey Regional Summary Report - 2014

## Barossa Valley Wine Region *Incorporating Barossa Zone - other*



## Barossa Valley

## Vintage overview

### *Vintage report*

The 2014 Barossa vintage will go down as a testament to the ability of both grapes and people to thrive under challenge. Grape growers and viticulturists have done an amazing job looking after the vineyards, as Mother Nature threw a few curve balls. Even late in the season vines were green, fresh and healthy ripening the late varieties well into autumn.

In the Barossa Valley, really good winter and early spring rains filled the soils and set the vines up well for the season. July-Sept rainfall was 20% above average. A windy spring meant some varieties set unevenly with potentially poor yields, and then in November with vines full-growth and flowering underway, parts of the Barossa Valley experienced unseasonal frost events, resulting in almost complete loss of fruit for some vineyards.

Late spring and summer were dry and warm at least during the days, with significant heat records being set. September was over 2°C above both average minimum and maximum temperature and January's maximum temperature was 2° warmer than average. After an average September rainfall, October had only 56% and November 11% of average rainfall. Along with the dry, November had particularly cold nights (2°C lower than average) leading to the multiple frost events mentioned above.

By the last week of January, harvest on the Barossa Valley floor had started with white varieties, and the first week of February saw picking of the first reds, but on Valentine's Day the season changed and between 100 and 150 mm of rain fell in just over 24 hours. This and the following cool weather caused the rush of the early vintage to slow down and the rest of vintage progressed at an almost leisurely pace. No subsequent rain meant disease pressure was minimal.

The Barossa Valley experienced generally lower than average crops, but plenty of flavour and acid. Wind and frost caused poor fruit set in most Barossa vineyards and the hot and dry summer lead to smaller than average berry size.

At this early stage quality is looking very good. Reds are rich and varietal, with dense colours, and a line that suggests they will be very age worthy.

*Louisa Rose, Chief Winemaker  
Yalumba Wine Company*

### *Overview of vintage statistics*

The harvest from the Barossa Valley (including Barossa zone – other) was 44,336 tonnes in 2014, up slightly by 512 tonnes (1.2%) on the 2013 harvest of 43,824 tonnes. There was an estimated non-response rate of 4.8% across the region. The total value of grapes from the region was \$66.2 million compared to \$58.4 million in 2013. The average purchase values for all the major varieties increased. Of the red varieties, Shiraz was up by \$130 per tonne to \$1,849 per tonne and Cabernet Sauvignon up by \$227 per tonne to \$1,504 per tonne. Of the white varieties, Semillon rose slightly by \$7 per tonne to \$514 per tonne and Chardonnay increased by \$22 per tonne to \$535 per tonne.

There were 153 hectares of new plantings in the Barossa Valley in spring 2013 (including top-working and replacements) compared with 143 hectares planted in 2012. Of the new plantings, Shiraz accounted for 79.6% (121 hectares) and Cabernet Sauvignon 9.9% (15 hectares). The total planted area of vines in the region decreased by <1% (49 hectares).

Over the last 5 years, the average Barossa Valley production was 54,297 tonnes, with a low of 43,824 tonnes in 2013 and a high of 63,367 tonnes in 2011. The 2014 crush is down by 22.5% against the last 5 year average. For 2015, the estimated committed intake is 61,004 tonnes.

## Barossa Valley

## Winegrape intake summary - vintage 2014

Variety	Tonnes purchased	Lowest price <sup>1</sup>	Highest price <sup>1</sup>	Total value purchased grapes	Calc avg. purch. value per tonne	Winery grown fruit	Total crushed <sup>2</sup>	Est total value ALL grapes
<b>RED</b>								
Cabernet Franc	82	\$750	\$1,800	\$89,750	\$1,094	39	121	\$131,978
Cabernet Sauvignon	3,015	\$650	\$5,730	\$4,533,357	\$1,504	2,188	5,203	\$7,823,818
Carignan	6	\$900	\$2,000	\$7,447	\$1,201	0	7	\$7,807
Grenache	2,257	\$250	\$8,000	\$2,936,994	\$1,301	1,071	3,328	\$4,330,735
Malbec	53	\$1,400	\$1,900	\$81,815	\$1,530	18	72	\$109,876
Mataro	428	\$750	\$8,000	\$683,794	\$1,597	326	754	\$1,204,696
Merlot	1,327	\$500	\$1,800	\$1,217,140	\$917	640	1,967	\$1,804,591
Muscat A Petit Grains Rose	4			\$3,472	\$800	0	4	\$3,472
Nebbiolo	4			\$4,589	\$1,300	11	15	\$18,889
Other red	257	\$700	\$2,700	\$308,936	\$1,203	83	340	\$409,252
Petit Verdot	100	\$980	\$2,000	\$120,220	\$1,203	23	123	\$147,956
Pinot Noir	178	\$350	\$900	\$130,480	\$734	0	178	\$130,480
Sangiovese	177	\$1,200	\$2,700	\$265,817	\$1,498	38	216	\$323,352
Shiraz	13,992	\$750	\$89,888	\$25,869,634	\$1,849	9,943	23,934	\$44,253,126
Tempranillo	199	\$1,200	\$2,000	\$315,940	\$1,590	65	264	\$420,079
Touriga	17			\$26,184	\$1,512	20	38	\$57,115
Zinfandel	20	\$1,100	\$2,000	\$32,028	\$1,630	8	28	\$45,146
<b>Total Red winegrapes</b>	<b>22,116</b>			<b>\$36,627,597</b>		<b>14,476</b>	<b>36,591</b>	<b>\$61,222,370</b>

<sup>1</sup> Lowest and highest prices are only reported when there are at least three purchasers. Very low or high prices may relate to extremely small parcels of fruit or fruit delivered that was over the contract amount or penalised for other reasons.

<sup>2</sup> It is estimated that the non-response rate for Barossa Valley is 4.8%.

# Barossa Valley

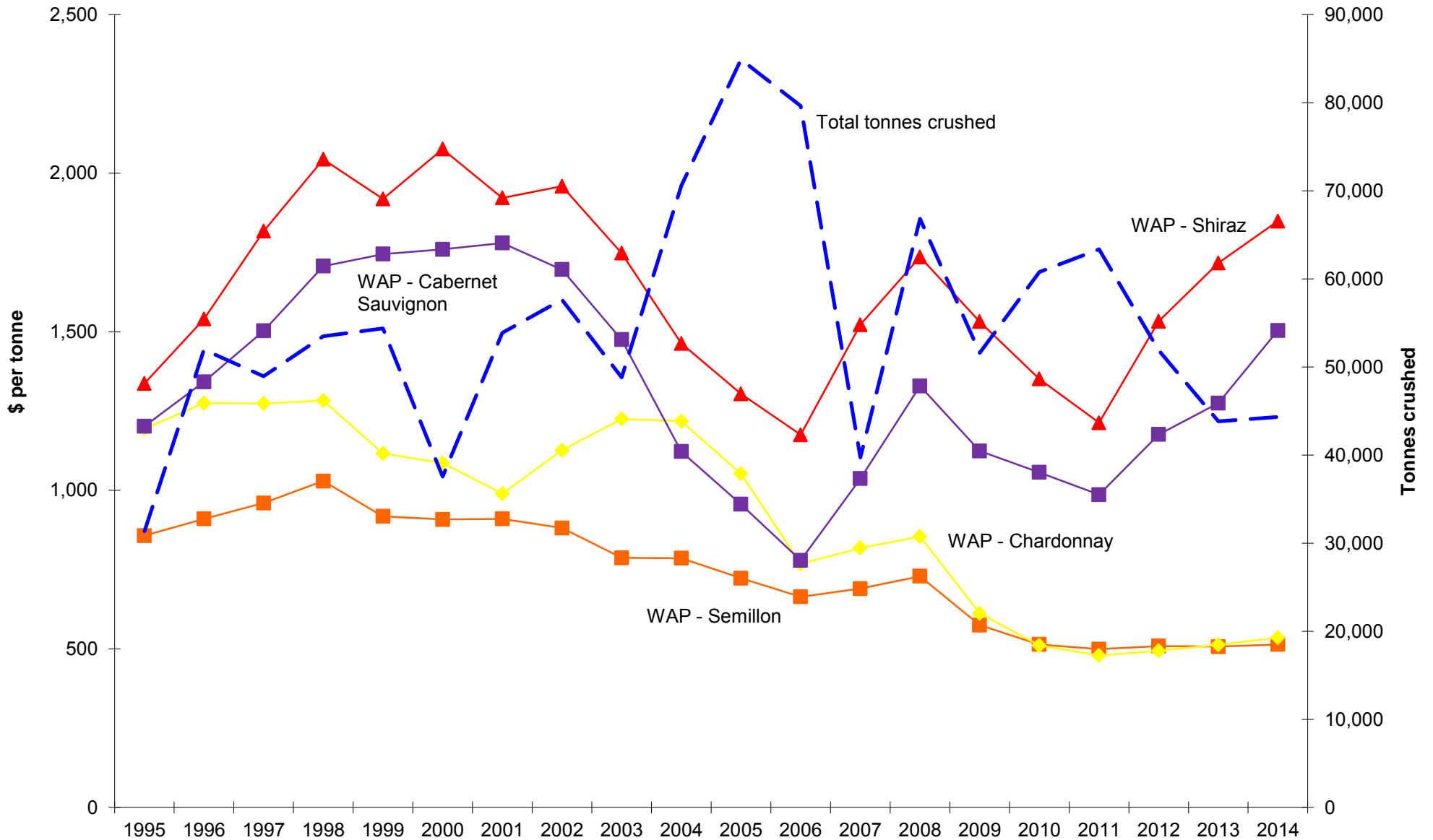
# Winegrape intake summary - vintage 2014

Variety	Tonnes purchased	Lowest price <sup>1</sup>	Highest price <sup>1</sup>	Total value purchased grapes	Calc avg. purch. value per tonne	Winery grown fruit	Total crushed <sup>2</sup>	Est total value ALL grapes
<b>WHITE</b>								
Chardonnay	1,198	\$200	\$1,000	\$640,816	\$535	864	2,062	\$1,102,809
Chenin Blanc	41			\$17,599	\$431	3	43	\$18,732
Marsanne	5			\$10,736	\$1,988	46	52	\$102,946
Muscadelle	4			\$3,400	\$771	3	7	\$5,713
Muscat A Petit Grains Blanc	239	\$700	\$1,000	\$190,053	\$795	128	367	\$291,546
Muscat Gordo Blanco	5			\$3,866	\$756	28	33	\$25,122
Other white	77	\$600	\$1,500	\$73,204	\$950	104	181	\$140,781
Pedro Ximenez	2			\$2,050	\$1,250	12	14	\$17,050
Pinot Gris	34			\$29,747	\$869	31	65	\$56,679
Riesling	710	\$300	\$1,800	\$485,402	\$684	604	1,314	\$898,630
Roussanne	2			\$2,160	\$1,200	16	17	\$20,916
Sauvignon Blanc	682	\$200	\$900	\$542,097	\$794	36	718	\$570,406
Semillon	1,963	\$200	\$1,500	\$1,009,847	\$514	444	2,408	\$1,238,409
Traminer	75			\$54,222	\$723	0	75	\$54,222
Verdelho	10			\$9,680	\$1,000	0	10	\$9,680
Viognier	296	\$800	\$2,250	\$311,833	\$1,055	83	379	\$399,595
<b>Total White winegrapes</b>	<b>5,344</b>			<b>\$3,386,711</b>		<b>2,402</b>	<b>7,745</b>	<b>\$4,953,235</b>
<b>Grand Total All winegrapes</b>	<b>27,459</b>			<b>\$40,014,308</b>		<b>16,877</b>	<b>44,336</b>	<b>\$66,175,605</b>

<sup>1</sup> Lowest and highest prices are only reported when there are at least three purchasers. Very low or high prices may relate to extremely small parcels of fruit or fruit delivered that was over the contract amount or penalised for other reasons.

<sup>2</sup> It is estimated that the non-response rate for Barossa Valley is 4.8%.





## Barossa Valley

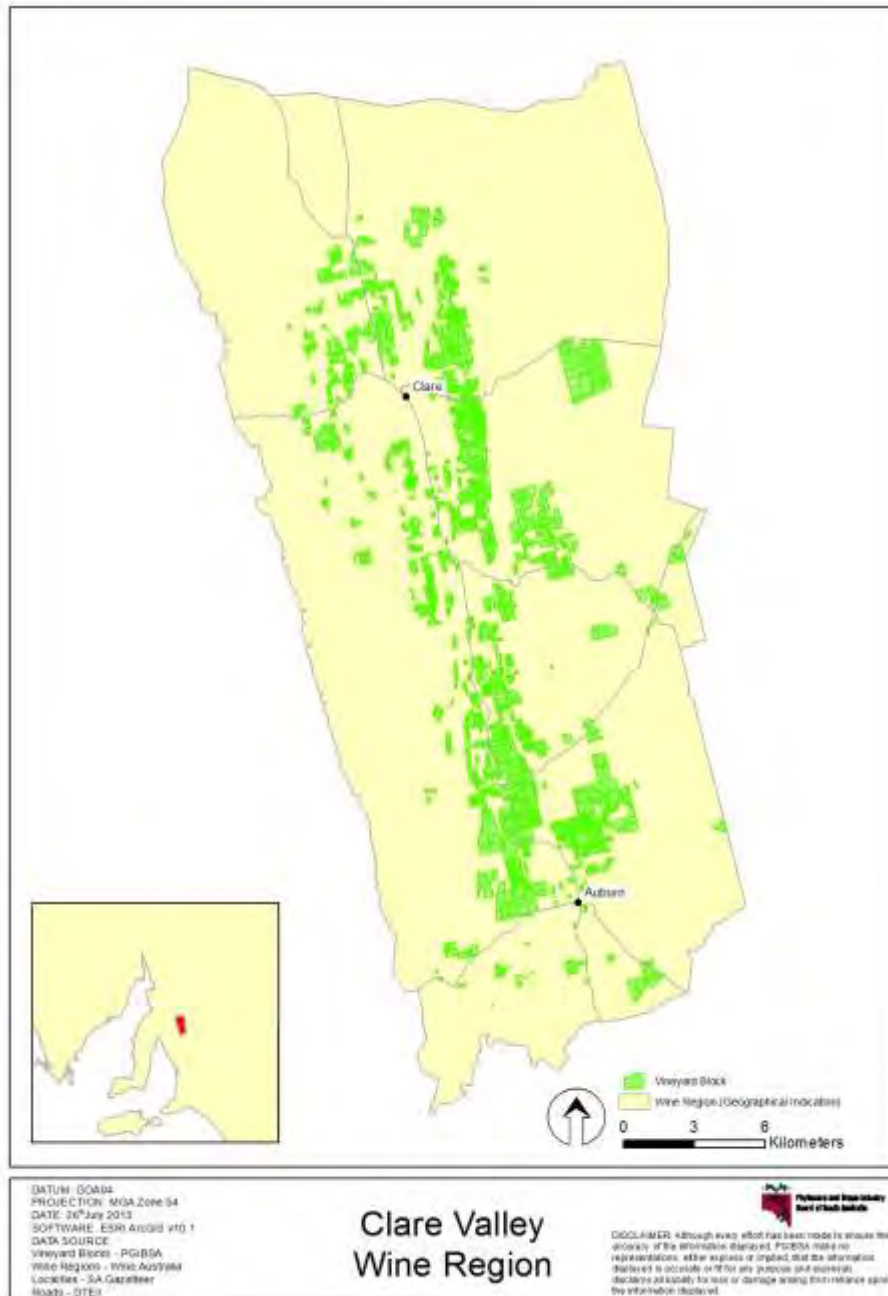
## Current plantings by variety and year planted

Variety	Current area in hectares*				Total area	% planted in 2013
	Pre-2011	2011	2012	2013		
<b>Red winegrapes</b>						
Cabernet Franc	29	1	3	0	34	0%
Cabernet Sauvignon	1,485	11	18	15	1,528	1%
Durif (Petite Sirah)	18	0	0	1	19	6%
Grenache	691	4	1	2	698	0%
Malbec	21	0	4	1	25	2%
Mataro (Mourvedre)	231	4	8	3	246	1%
Merlot	377	0	0	0	377	0%
Other Red	78	14	8	1	101	1%
Petit Verdot	23	0	0	0	23	0%
Pinot Noir	42	0	0	0	42	0%
Sangiovese	23	3	0	0	27	0%
Shiraz	6,224	73	96	121	6,513	2%
Tempranillo	81	8	7	2	98	3%
Zinfandel	14	0	0	0	14	0%
<b>Total red varieties</b>	<b>9,337</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>9,744</b>	<b>1%</b>
<b>White winegrapes</b>						
Chardonnay	457	0	0	0	457	0%
Chenin Blanc	17	0	0	0	17	0%
Marsanne	9	0	1	1	11	9%
Muscadelle (Tokay)	17	0	0	0	17	0%
Muscat A Petit Grains Blanc (White Frontignac)	53	2	0	3	57	5%
Other White	58	3	2	2	64	3%
Pinot Gris	9	1	5	1	15	5%
Riesling	239	0	0	1	240	0%
Sauvignon Blanc	85	0	0	0	85	0%
Savagnin	10	0	0	0	10	0%
Semillon	457	0	0	0	457	0%
Vermentino	8	5	0	0	12	0%
Viognier	68	1	0	0	69	0%
<b>Total white varieties</b>	<b>1,487</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>1,512</b>	<b>0%</b>
Unknown variety	90	0	0	0	90	0%
<b>Total all varieties</b>	<b>10,913</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>151</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>11,345</b>	<b>1%</b>

\*Includes plantings in  
Barossa Zone - other  
(235 hectares)

# SA Winegrape Crush Survey Regional Summary Report - 2014

## Clare Valley Wine Region



## Clare Valley

### *Vintage report*

While the Clare Valley wine industry has experienced a challenging season, vintage 2014 looks set to deliver some top quality wines, according to Clare Valley Winemakers Incorporated President Neil Paulett and Clare Region Winegrape Growers Association President Troy van Dulken.

The season started well following above-average winter rains. Mild conditions, below-average spring rainfall and only minor isolated pockets of frost during early spring resulted in a good even bud-burst in mid to late September. A cool period in mid-November extended the flowering period which affected the set of some varieties leading to variable rates of fruit set and berry development in later varieties. The period leading up to Christmas was dry and warm and promoted good growth and berry development. However early January through to mid-February developed into a period of extreme heat and produced early onset of veraison which in turn brought the start of vintage forward to early February.

On February 14 there was a significant rain event when some parts of the valley received more than 100mm of rain. Fortunately the rain resulted in only minimal berry split in early varieties and as conditions dried out rapidly, diseases such as botrytis were hard to find following the rain. The rain had the added benefit of providing relief to any water stress evident in red varieties. Equally importantly from mid-February on, the season changed from mid-summer to autumn, producing mild days and cool nights which were ideal ripening conditions for mid and late season varieties and allowed any split berries to dry out, resulting in little to no effect on wine quality.

Fruit quality was generally good to excellent although heat and rain affected some fruit, particularly on early ripening varieties in the earlier sub-regions. Vineyards without adequate water supply generally suffered from premature leaf fall leading to sunburn and heat effects, but overall canopies held out pretty well considering the extremely dry and hot conditions. Pest and disease issues were virtually non-existent up until the February rain after which only minor issues were detected.

Yields were generally average or slightly below average, with some growers being 15-20 % down on long-term averages. Overall from the three biggest varieties in the Clare Valley, Shiraz and Riesling produced some solid crops, whilst Cabernet Sauvignon was generally below average but produced some excellent fruit later in the vintage period.

## Vintage overview

Early indications are that there will be some excellent Clare Valley Rieslings again in 2014, especially from later ripening vineyards, and some outstanding Shiraz and Cabernet Sauvignon as well.

In summary, the vintage is slightly below average in terms of total production, but will be a very good follow on to the excellent 2012 and 2013 vintages, once again reinforcing the reputation of the Clare Valley wine region in terms of consistency and quality.

*Clare Valley Winemakers Incorporated  
Clare Region Winegrape Growers Association*

### *Overview of vintage statistics*

The harvest from Clare Valley was 19,796 tonnes in 2014, up by 1,797 tonnes (10%) on the 2013 harvest of 17,999 tonnes. There was an estimated non-response rate of 0.9% across the region. The total value of grapes crushed in the region increased from \$18.2 million to \$21.7 million. The average purchase value for the red varieties increased – with Shiraz up by \$22 per tonne to \$1,310 per tonne and Cabernet Sauvignon up by \$143 per tonne to \$1,193 per tonne. Of the white varieties – Riesling was also up by \$111 per tonne to \$1,010 per tonne.

There were 49 hectares of new plantings in Clare Valley in spring 2013 (including top-working and replacements) compared with 64 hectares planted in 2012. Cabernet Sauvignon accounted for 46.9% of the new plantings and Shiraz 30.6%. The total planted area of vines in the region has decreased by 0.4% - 5,363 hectares to 5,339 hectares.

Over the last 5 years, the average Clare Valley production was 20,708 tonnes, with a low of 17,999 tonnes in 2013 and a high of 25,216 tonnes in 2009. The 2014 crush is down by 4.6% against the last 5 year average. For 2015, the estimated committed intake is 19,283 tonnes.

# Clare Valley

# Winegrape intake summary - vintage 2014

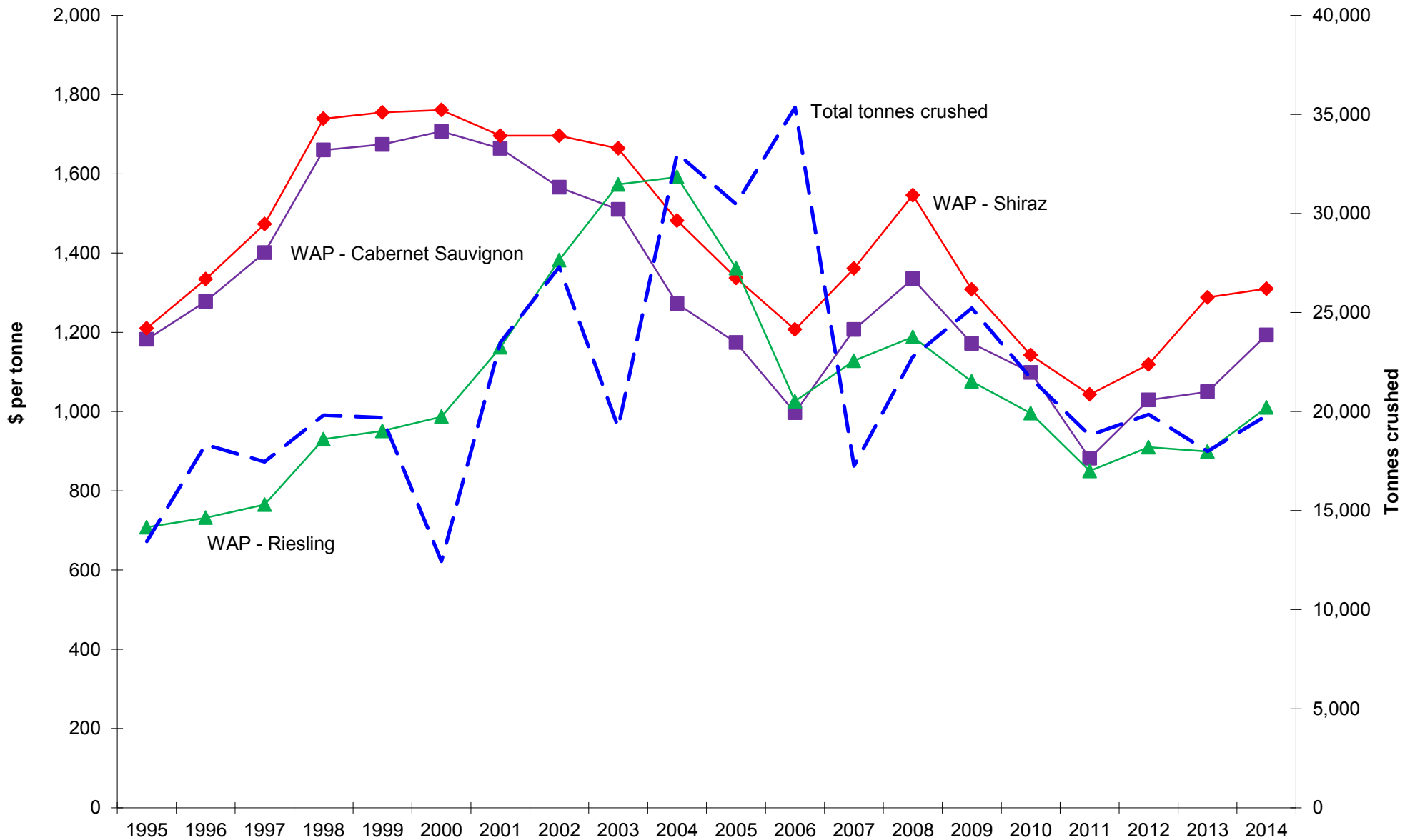
Variety	Tonnes purchased	Lowest price <sup>1</sup>	Highest price <sup>1</sup>	Total value purchased grapes	Calc avg. purch. value per tonne	Winery grown fruit	Total crushed <sup>2</sup>	Est total value ALL grapes
<b>RED</b>								
Cabernet Franc	30	\$1,300	\$2,000	\$52,456	\$1,736	37	67	\$117,019
Cabernet Sauvignon	1,359	\$689	\$2,200	\$1,620,812	\$1,193	2,118	3,476	\$4,147,438
Grenache	145	\$1,000	\$1,800	\$188,982	\$1,302	92	237	\$308,956
Malbec	142	\$325	\$1,700	\$152,078	\$1,069	112	254	\$271,299
Mataro	75	\$800	\$2,000	\$107,044	\$1,432	29	104	\$148,558
Merlot	876	\$570	\$1,800	\$674,620	\$770	614	1,490	\$1,147,557
Other red	5			\$6,874	\$1,400	97	101	\$129,540
Petit Verdot	3			\$4,500	\$1,500	25	28	\$41,550
Sangiovese	99	\$340	\$1,000	\$49,341	\$497	30	129	\$64,193
Shiraz	3,091	\$700	\$5,000	\$4,048,860	\$1,310	2,806	5,896	\$7,724,004
Tempranillo	59	\$700	\$1,200	\$58,068	\$983	79	138	\$135,538
<b>Total Red winegrapes</b>	<b>5,884</b>			<b>\$6,963,636</b>		<b>6,037</b>	<b>11,921</b>	<b>\$14,235,653</b>
<b>WHITE</b>								
Chardonnay	609	\$500	\$1,200	\$395,595	\$650	441	1,049	\$681,926
Other white	28	\$1,000	\$1,400	\$33,495	\$1,185	73	102	\$106,821
Pinot Gris	134	\$1,000	\$1,400	\$144,213	\$1,076	148	282	\$303,804
Riesling	3,148	\$300	\$2,300	\$3,179,868	\$1,010	2,420	5,567	\$5,624,219
Sauvignon Blanc	2			\$1,870	\$850	74	76	\$64,745
Semillon	336	\$650	\$1,250	\$288,485	\$860	184	519	\$446,273
Traminer	109			\$68,394	\$627	54	163	\$102,531
Viognier	14			\$15,141	\$1,050	101	115	\$121,079
<b>Total White winegrapes</b>	<b>4,380</b>			<b>\$4,127,060</b>		<b>3,495</b>	<b>7,875</b>	<b>\$7,451,398</b>
<b>Grand Total All winegrapes</b>	<b>10,264</b>			<b>\$11,090,696</b>		<b>9,532</b>	<b>19,796</b>	<b>\$21,687,050</b>

<sup>1</sup> Lowest and highest prices are only reported when there are at least three purchasers. Very low or high prices may relate to extremely small parcels of fruit or fruit delivered that was over the contract amount or penalised for other reasons.

<sup>2</sup> It is estimated that the non-response rate for Clare Valley is 0.9%.

# Clare Valley

## Historical Weighted Average Price vs tonnes crushed



## Current plantings by variety and year planted

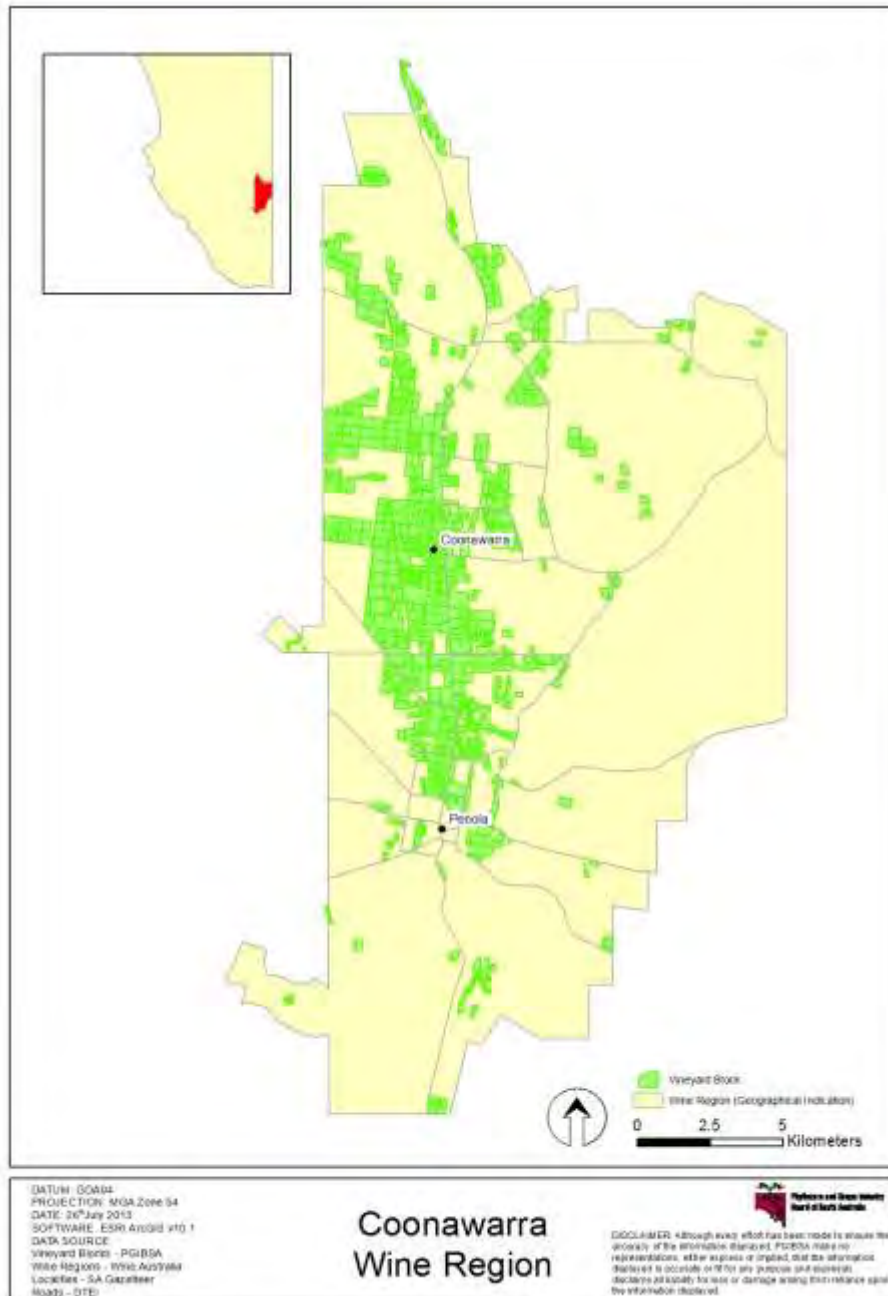
Variety	Current area in hectares				Total area	% planted in 2013
	Pre-2011	2011	2012	2013		
<b>Red winegrapes</b>						
Cabernet Franc	15	0	1	0	15	0%
Cabernet Sauvignon	1,126	6	39	23	1,193	2%
Grenache	65	0	0	0	65	0%
Malbec	62	2	6	4	74	5%
Mataro (Mourvedre)	31	0	1	1	33	2%
Merlot	288	0	0	0	288	0%
Nebbiolo	4	0	0	0	4	0%
Other Red	35	0	2	1	38	2%
Sangiovese	33	0	0	0	33	0%
Shiraz	1,839	0	11	15	1,865	1%
Tempranillo	30	0	2	0	32	0%
<b>Total red varieties</b>	<b>3,528</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>3,640</b>	<b>1%</b>
<b>White winegrapes</b>						
Chardonnay	213	0	0	0	213	0%
Other White	24	1	2	4	31	13%
Pinot Gris	41	0	5	0	46	0%
Riesling	1,155	6	2	1	1,164	0%
Sauvignon Blanc	25	0	0	0	25	0%
Semillon	143	0	0	0	143	0%
Traminer (Gewurztraminer)	34	0	0	0	34	0%
Verdelho	4	0	0	0	4	0%
Viognier	17	0	0	0	17	0%
<b>Total white varieties</b>	<b>1,656</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1,677</b>	<b>0%</b>
Unknown variety	21	0	0	0	21	0%
Rootstock Block	1	0	0	0	1	0%
<b>Total all varieties</b>	<b>5,206</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>5,339</b>	<b>1%</b>





# SA Winegrape Crush Survey Regional Summary Report - 2014

## Coonawarra Wine Region



## Coonawarra

## Vintage overview

### *Vintage report*

Season 2014 in Coonawarra will be described by most as one of the longest on record starting mid February and finishing in the first week of May. The season started with the winter season which was the second wettest in the last 28 years providing a very welcome recharge to the underground aquifer.

Spring in Coonawarra saw the rainfall continue with almost double the long term average falling, a blessing in disguise with the warm weather that was to follow during summer.

Flowering from late November to mid-December was cold and windy, similar to vintages 2009 and 2012, and consequently fruit set was impacted. Cabernet was the variety most affected and has more moderate yields as a result.

January and early February were hot and dry, however with good water availability and accurate early weather forecasts the fruit was well protected by healthy canopies and heat damage to the vines and fruit was minimal.

The warm weather brought the ripening of many of the varieties on rapidly. But the cool nights and moderate days that the Coonawarra region is famous for soon rolled in around mid to late February, to preserve the acid and flavour of the whites.

The reds, especially Cabernet have benefited significantly from the cool slow ripening period. Leaf condition held well for most of the season with autumnal yellowing of older leaves starting early April and some very cool nights at the start of May finishing leaf drop. The region was also blessed to have only received small falls of rain over this period meaning fruit quality has been very sound right to the end.

Winemakers are excited by initial assessments of Cabernet and Shiraz wine quality from the region. The flavours seen in the field have translated well to the progressing wines.

Overall, a perfect extended dry and mild ripening season for flavour, colour and tannin development which will deliver a classic Coonawarra vintage.

*Allen Jenkins, President, Coonawarra Grape and Wine Incorporated*  
*Daniel Newson, Vice President, Coonawarra Grape and Wine Incorporated*  
*Renee Harrison, Marketing and Events Manager, Coonawarra Grape and Wine Incorporated*

### *Overview of vintage statistics*

The harvest from Coonawarra was 23,480 tonnes in 2014, down by 10,820 tonnes (31.5%) from the 2013 harvest of 34,300 tonnes. There was an estimated non-response rate of 3.4% across the region. The total value of grapes decreased from \$46.7 million to \$33 million. The average purchase value for the three major varieties increased – Cabernet Sauvignon up by \$38 per tonne to \$1,594 per tonne; with Shiraz slightly down by \$7 per tonne to \$1,409 per tonne. Of the white varieties, Chardonnay was up by \$60 per tonne to \$719 per tonne.

There were 30 hectares of new plantings in Coonawarra in spring 2013 (including top-working and replacements) compared with 41 hectares planted in 2012. Cabernet Sauvignon accounted for all of the new plantings. The total planted area of vines in the region decreased by 83 hectares to 5,603 hectares.

Over the last 5 years, the average Coonawarra production was 31,015 tonnes, with a low of 23,920 tonnes in 2012 and a high of 36,094 tonnes in 2010. The 2014 crush is down by 32.1% against the last 5 year average. For 2015, the estimated committed intake is 31,225 tonnes.

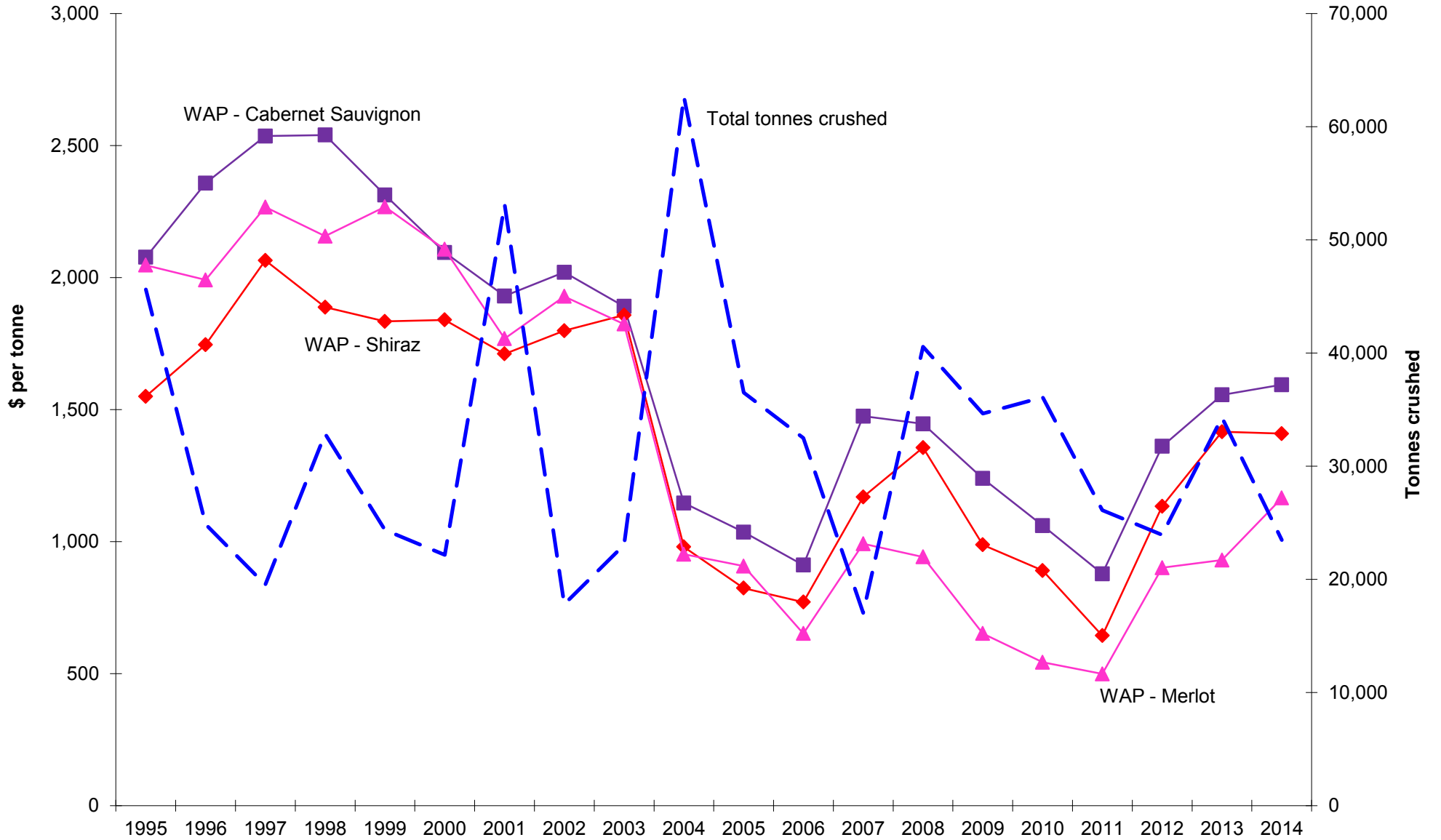
## Winegrape intake summary - vintage 2014

Variety	Tonnes purchased	Lowest price <sup>1</sup>	Highest price <sup>1</sup>	Total value purchased grapes	Calc avg. purch. value per tonne	Winery grown fruit	Total crushed <sup>2</sup>	Est total value ALL grapes
<b>RED</b>								
Cabernet Franc	15			\$13,660	\$917	46	61	\$55,813
Cabernet Sauvignon	4,635	\$700	\$3,500	\$7,387,237	\$1,594	7,360	11,995	\$19,118,753
Merlot	367	\$600	\$1,800	\$427,855	\$1,165	1,092	1,459	\$1,699,619
Other red	17			\$18,942	\$1,101	65	82	\$109,618
Petit Verdot	20			\$21,934	\$1,102	150	170	\$187,411
Pinot Noir	47			\$51,095	\$1,086	138	185	\$200,502
Shiraz	1,570	\$700	\$2,100	\$2,212,801	\$1,409	5,248	6,818	\$9,608,751
<b>Total Red winegrapes</b>	<b>6,671</b>			<b>\$10,133,524</b>		<b>14,098</b>	<b>20,769</b>	<b>\$30,980,469</b>
<b>WHITE</b>								
Chardonnay	359	\$525	\$1,200	\$258,540	\$719	1,303	1,662	\$1,195,677
Other white	0			\$0	\$0	164	164	\$123,627
Pinot Gris	16			\$15,800	\$1,000	0	16	\$15,800
Riesling	10			\$10,098	\$990	373	383	\$379,586
Sauvignon Blanc	100	\$600	\$1,035	\$82,089	\$824	387	487	\$401,304
<b>Total White winegrapes</b>	<b>485</b>			<b>\$366,527</b>		<b>2,227</b>	<b>2,712</b>	<b>\$2,115,993</b>
<b>Grand Total All winegrapes</b>	<b>7,156</b>			<b>\$10,500,051</b>		<b>16,325</b>	<b>23,480</b>	<b>\$33,096,462</b>

<sup>1</sup> Lowest and highest prices are only reported when there are at least three purchasers. Very low or high prices may relate to extremely small parcels of fruit or fruit delivered that was over the contract amount or penalised for other reasons.

<sup>2</sup> It is estimated that the non-response rate for Coonawarra is 3.4%.

Historical Weighted Average Price vs tonnes crushed

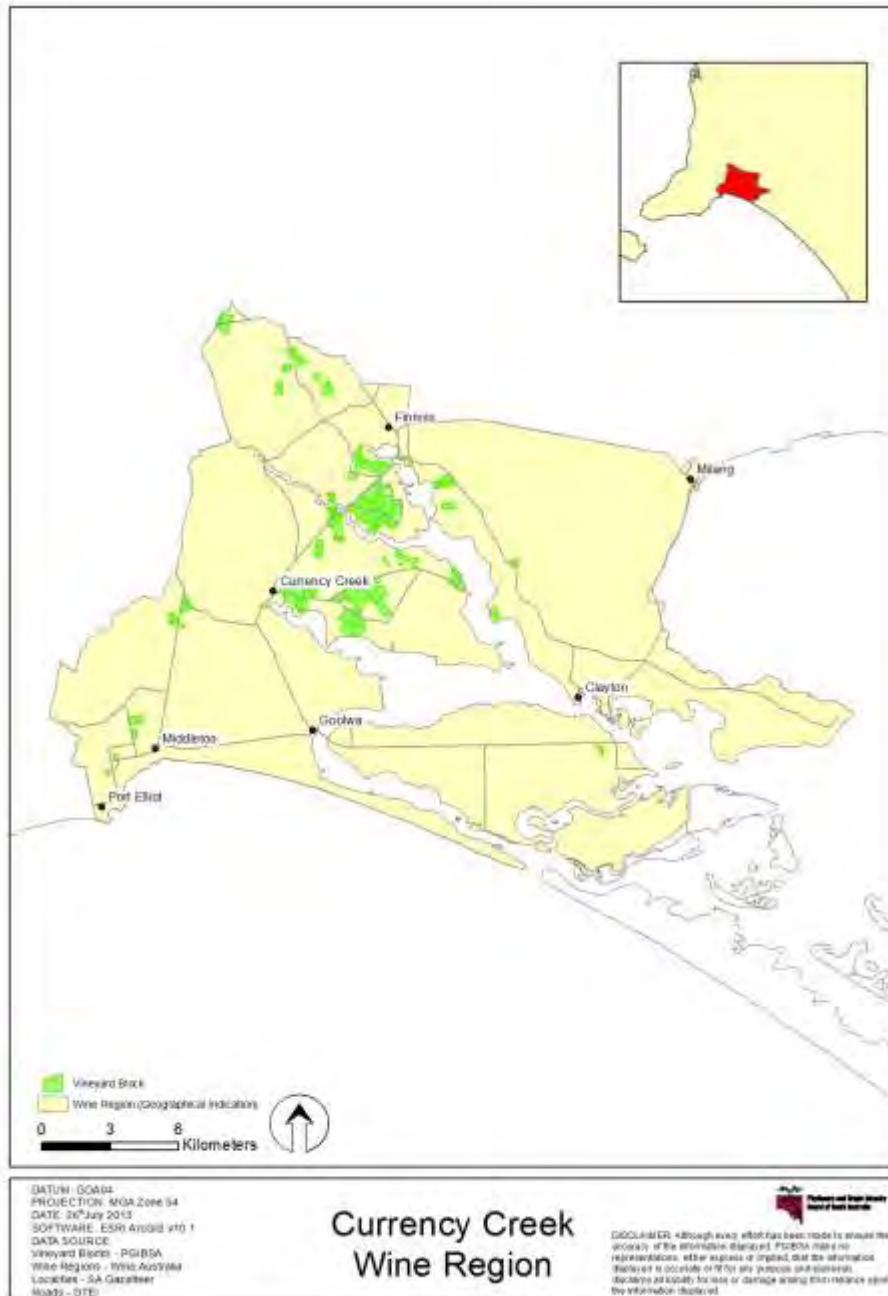


# Coonawarra

## Current plantings by variety and year planted

Variety	Current area in hectares				Total area	% planted in 2013
	Pre-2011	2011	2012	2013		
<b>Red winegrapes</b>						
Cabernet Franc	28	0	0	0	28	0%
Cabernet Sauvignon	3,357	22	43	30	3,452	1%
Malbec	11	6	0	0	17	0%
Merlot	370	1	0	0	371	0%
Other Red	6	0	1	0	7	0%
Petit Verdot	18	0	0	0	18	0%
Pinot Noir	42	0	0	0	42	0%
Shiraz	1,141	0	5	0	1,146	0%
<b>Total red varieties</b>	<b>4,973</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>5,080</b>	<b>1%</b>
<b>White winegrapes</b>						
Chardonnay	306	0	0	0	306	0%
Other White	7	0	0	0	7	0%
Riesling	79	0	0	0	79	0%
Sauvignon Blanc	96	2	5	0	103	0%
Semillon	10	0	2	0	12	0%
Traminer (Gewurztraminer)	2	0	0	0	2	0%
Viognier	3	0	0	0	3	0%
<b>Total white varieties</b>	<b>502</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>511</b>	<b>0%</b>
Unknown variety	12	0	0	0	12	0%
<b>Total all varieties</b>	<b>5,487</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>5,603</b>	<b>1%</b>





# SA Winegrape Crush Survey Regional Summary Report - 2014

## Currency Creek Wine Region

## Currency Creek

## Vintage overview

### *Vintage report*

Wet, cold, wind, heat, wet, cold - in that order - one of the most challenging, yet potentially rewarding, vintages since 2011.

Restricted spring vine growth due to cool wet conditions meant the usual canopy management techniques were abandoned early in the season, and a 'wait and see policy' was adopted until the soils warmed a little more. November winds arrived with force and continued through to flowering. These winds placed more pressure on the vines as they coincided with cloudy days, creating less than ideal conditions for pollination and canopy growth. Relief came mid December and the vines released all their pent up energy in a frenzy of unprecedented growth.

As sometimes happens, trying conditions resulted in some spectacular fruit, and that is certainly the case with the 2014 vintage. Fruit acid balance was ideal for early whites, with aromatic whites picked primarily before the heat spell in January 13th-18th, with other white varieties following in February,

Currency Creek whites were spared from the heat somewhat, as lower night time temperatures and lower "heat time" duration in the days gave the vines greater respite; however, the whites and reds did suffer where fruit was exposed to the sun.

The weather then reverted to its pre-heat-wave behaviour and cool cloudy conditions delayed ripening. Reds in Currency Creek benefited from extended hang time with little in the way of adverse weather events and were harvested each side of Easter and into the first week in May.

2014 was a protracted vintage, one of the longest we have experienced and subsequently the wines of 2014 are already showing good structure and character.

2014 was a growing season when the cooler regions shone across southern Australia and the Currency Creek wines are already showing a great deal of finesse and elegance while still maintaining powerful intensity.

*David Watkins and Nathan Shaw*  
*Currency Creek Wine Region Association*

### *Overview of vintage statistics*

*Please note: there was an estimated non-response rate of 19.7% and readers are cautioned to take this into account when considering the data tables.*

The harvest from Currency Creek was 7,269 tonnes in 2014, down by 2,763 tonnes (27.5%) from the 2013 harvest of 10,032 tonnes. The total value of grapes from Currency Creek decreased from \$7.4 million to \$5.5 million. The average purchase value for red varieties stabilised – Cabernet Sauvignon slightly down by \$7 per tonne to \$808 per tonne and with Shiraz up by \$41 per tonne to \$805 per tonne. Of the white varieties – Chardonnay decreased by \$72 per tonne to \$326 per tonne and Sauvignon Blanc down by \$26 per tonne to \$724 per tonne.

There were no new plantings in Currency Creek for the spring 2013 (including top-working and replacements). The total planted area of vines in the region remains stable at 960 hectares for a second year in a row.

Over the last 5 years, the average Currency Creek production was 8,619 tonnes, with a low of 5,748 tonnes in 2012 and a high of 11,881 tonnes in 2009. The 2014 crush is down by 18.6% against the last 5 year average. For 2015, the estimated committed intake is 6,045 tonnes.



# Currency Creek

# Winegrape intake summary - vintage 2014

Variety	Tonnes purchased	Lowest price <sup>1</sup>	Highest price <sup>1</sup>	Total value purchased grapes	Calc avg. purch. value per tonne	Winery grown fruit	Total crushed <sup>2</sup>	Est total value ALL grapes
<b>RED</b>								
Cabernet Sauvignon	1,963	\$375	\$1,305	\$1,585,572	\$808	349	2,312	\$1,867,635
Merlot	598			\$437,188	\$731	110	708	\$517,518
Other red	9			\$10,376	\$1,215	36	36	\$39,915
Pinot Noir	57			\$51,354	\$900	0	57	\$51,354
Sangiovese	47			\$53,808	\$1,150	0	47	\$53,808
Shiraz	2,455	\$375	\$1,350	\$1,976,588	\$805	433	2,888	\$2,325,502
Tempranillo	17			\$21,117	\$1,215	0	17	\$21,117
<b>Total Red winegrapes</b>	<b>5,146</b>			<b>\$4,136,003</b>		<b>929</b>	<b>6,075</b>	<b>\$4,876,849</b>
<b>WHITE</b>								
Chardonnay	312			\$101,676	\$326	16	329	\$107,031
Other white	42			\$43,284	\$1,035	0	42	\$43,284
Pinot Gris	25			\$28,460	\$1,150	0	25	\$28,460
Riesling	57			\$40,180	\$700	0	57	\$40,180
Sauvignon Blanc	423	\$700	\$1,035	\$305,857	\$724	159	581	\$420,710
Semillon	29			\$5,281	\$180	18	47	\$8,440
Traminer	82			\$41,210	\$500	0	82	\$41,210
Viognier	7			\$2,184	\$300	24	31	\$9,357
<b>Total White winegrapes</b>	<b>978</b>			<b>\$568,132</b>		<b>217</b>	<b>1,194</b>	<b>\$698,672</b>
<b>Grand Total All winegrapes</b>	<b>6,124</b>			<b>\$4,704,135</b>		<b>1,146</b>	<b>7,269</b>	<b>\$5,575,521</b>

<sup>1</sup> Lowest and highest prices are only reported when there are at least three purchasers. Very low or high prices may relate to extremely small parcels of fruit or fruit delivered that was over the contract amount or penalised for other reasons.

<sup>2</sup> It is estimated that the non-response rate for Currency Creek is 19.7%.

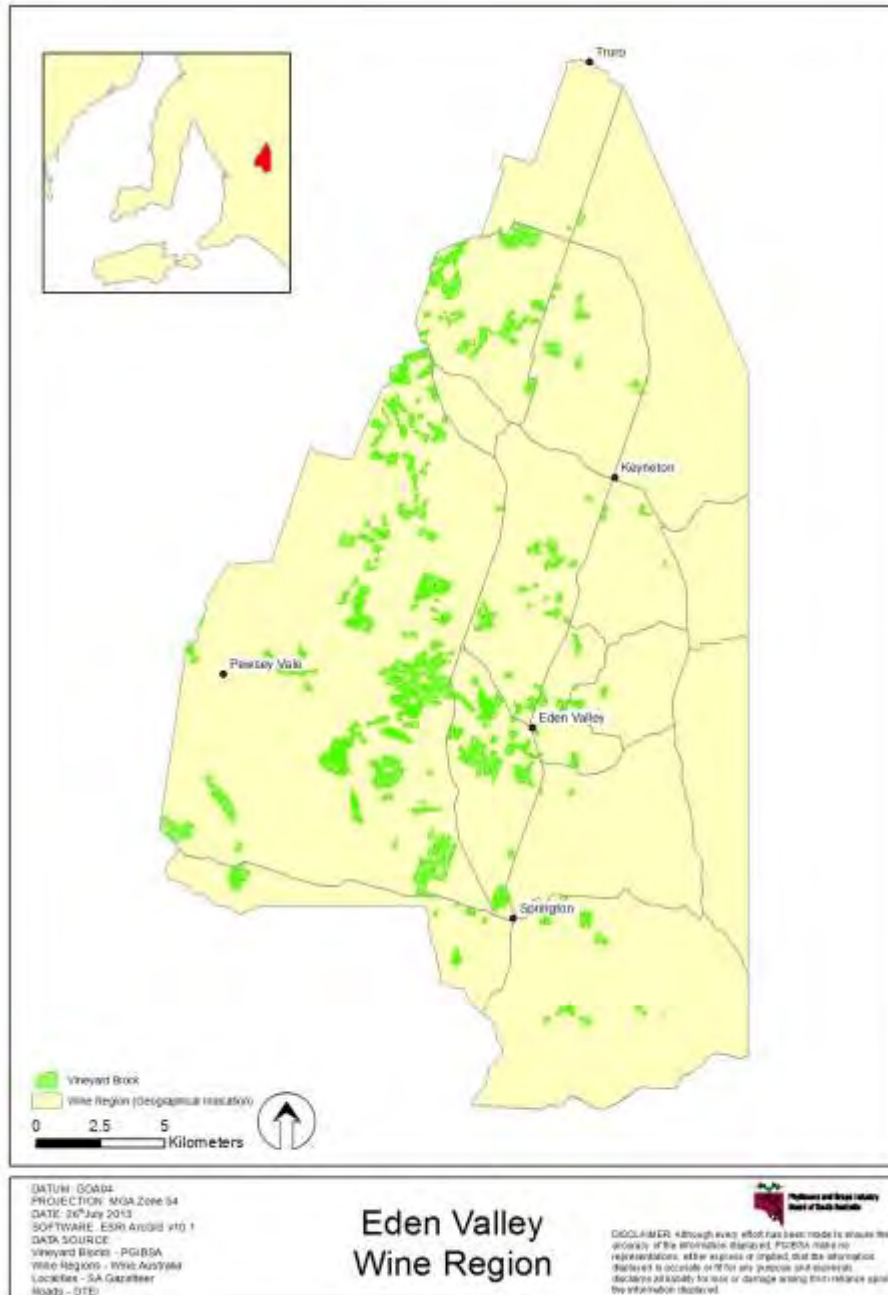
# Currency Creek

## Current plantings by variety and year planted

Variety	Current area in hectares				Total area	% planted in 2013
	Pre-2011	2011	2012	2013		
<b>Red winegrapes</b>						
Cabernet Sauvignon	291	0	0	0	291	0%
Grenache	11	0	0	0	11	0%
Merlot	61	0	0	0	61	0%
Other Red	2	0	2	0	4	0%
Petit Verdot	4	0	0	0	4	0%
Pinot Noir	11	8	0	0	19	0%
Sangiovese	4	0	0	0	4	0%
Shiraz	326	0	0	0	326	0%
Tempranillo	5	0	0	0	5	0%
<b>Total red varieties</b>	<b>715</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>724</b>	<b>0%</b>
<b>White winegrapes</b>						
Chardonnay	122	0	0	0	122	0%
Other White	24	0	2	0	26	0%
Pinot Gris	17	0	0	0	17	0%
Sauvignon Blanc	55	0	0	0	55	0%
Semillon	8	0	0	0	8	0%
Viognier	6	0	0	0	6	0%
<b>Total white varieties</b>	<b>232</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>234</b>	<b>0%</b>
Unknown variety	2	0	0	0	2	0%
<b>Total all varieties</b>	<b>949</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>960</b>	<b>0%</b>

# SA Winegrape Crush Survey Regional Summary Report - 2014

## Eden Valley Wine Region



## Eden Valley

## Vintage overview

### *Vintage report*

Like the Barossa Valley, good winter and early spring rains in Eden Valley filled the soils and set the vines up well for the season. July-Sept rainfall was 36% above average.

After an average September rainfall, October had only 85% and November 24% of average rainfall in Eden Valley.

Eden Valley also experienced cold nights and unseasonal frosts in November, resulting in almost complete loss of fruit in some vineyards – and poor fruit set in others.

On 17 January, a north wind flared up a fire (caused by lightning strike three days earlier) two kilometres west of the town of Eden Valley. It came very close to Keyneton and then Truro, but was eventually controlled by about 200 CFS units and water bombing aircraft. The fire was to the east of the vineyards and wineries of the Eden and Barossa Valleys, which escaped both immediate damage and smoke taint.

Like the Barossa Valley, Eden Valley experienced 100 to 150 mm of rain in just over 24 hours over Valentine's Day.

Harvest in the Eden Valley was underway by the end of February, like the Barossa Valley with generally with lower than average crops, but plenty of flavour and acid. Wind and frost caused vines poor set in most Barossa vineyards, and the hot, dry summer led to smaller than average berry size.

At this early stage quality is looking very good. Eden Valley whites, which mostly veraised after the heat, have retained fine flavours and great natural acidity.

*Louisa Rose, Chief Winemaker, Yalumba Wine Company*

### *Overview of vintage statistics*

*Please note: there was an estimated non-response rate of 26% and readers are cautioned to take this into account when considering the data tables*

The harvest from Eden Valley was 6,460 tonnes in 2014, down by 3,342 tonnes (34.1%) on the 2012 harvest of 9,802 tonnes and for the second year in a row, a lower crush was recorded for this region. The total value of grapes from the region decreased from \$12.7 million to \$9.1 million. The average purchase value of the red variety prices increased, with Shiraz up by \$289 per tonne to \$2,218 per tonne and Cabernet Sauvignon up by \$171 per tonne to \$1,649 per tonne. Of the white varieties – Riesling increased by \$89 per tonne to \$1,233 per tonne and Chardonnay for the second year, continued to decrease in price by \$26 per tonne to \$764 per tonne.

There were 16 hectares of new plantings in Eden Valley in spring 2013 (including top-working and replacements) compared with 30 hectares planted in 2012. Of the new plantings Shiraz accounted for 37.5%, whilst Cabernet Sauvignon accounted for 25%. The total area of planted vines in the region increased slightly again for a second year in a row to 2,264 hectares.

Over the last 5 years, the average Eden Valley production was 10,277 tonnes, with a low of 8,486 tonnes in 2009 and a high of 12,262 tonnes in 2011. The 2014 crush is down by 59.1% against the last 5 year average. For 2015, the estimated committed intake is 10,644 tonnes.

# Eden Valley

# Winegrape intake summary - vintage 2014

Variety	Tonnes purchased	Lowest price <sup>1</sup>	Highest price <sup>1</sup>	Total value purchased grapes	Calc avg. purch. value per tonne	Winery grown fruit	Total crushed <sup>2</sup>	Est total value ALL grapes
<b>RED</b>								
Cabernet Franc	6			\$10,260	\$1,800	1	7	\$11,934
Cabernet Sauvignon	217	\$750	\$5,730	\$358,257	\$1,649	506	723	\$1,191,661
Grenache	11	\$250	\$2,500	\$16,686	\$1,535	9	20	\$30,225
Mataro	4			\$5,541	\$1,548	12	16	\$24,269
Merlot	49	\$800	\$1,200	\$47,784	\$970	163	213	\$206,277
Other red	4			\$3,507	\$979	54	58	\$100,156
Pinot Noir	64	\$600	\$1,500	\$63,309	\$991	62	126	\$124,804
Shiraz	712	\$700	\$8,500	\$1,578,979	\$2,218	709	1,420	\$3,150,776
Tempranillo	4			\$12,702	\$2,900	16	20	\$57,652
<b>Total Red winegrapes</b>	<b>1,070</b>			<b>\$2,097,024</b>		<b>1,531</b>	<b>2,601</b>	<b>\$4,897,755</b>
<b>WHITE</b>								
Chardonnay	440	\$575	\$2,050	\$335,985	\$764	452	892	\$681,286
Muscat A Petit Grains Blanc	11	\$700	\$800	\$8,168	\$776	0	11	\$8,168
Other white	0			\$0	\$0	35	35	\$38,046
Pinot Gris	42	\$1,000	\$1,200	\$45,273	\$1,078	91	133	\$143,872
Riesling	910	\$600	\$2,200	\$1,121,663	\$1,233	1,008	1,917	\$2,364,014
Roussanne	16			\$26,492	\$1,697	4	20	\$33,450
Sauvignon Blanc	150	\$550	\$1,000	\$145,058	\$965	169	319	\$308,350
Semillon	187	\$425	\$1,500	\$140,078	\$747	40	228	\$170,206
Traminer	73	\$750	\$1,200	\$69,821	\$959	9	82	\$78,196
Viognier	105			\$185,548	\$1,764	116	221	\$389,954
<b>Total White winegrapes</b>	<b>1,934</b>			<b>\$2,078,086</b>		<b>1,925</b>	<b>3,858</b>	<b>\$4,215,543</b>
<b>Grand Total All winegrapes</b>	<b>3,004</b>			<b>\$4,175,111</b>		<b>3,456</b>	<b>6,460</b>	<b>\$9,113,299</b>

*1 Lowest and highest prices are only reported when there are at least three purchasers. Very low or high prices may relate to extremely small parcels of fruit or fruit delivered that was over the contract amount or penalised for other reasons.*

*2 It is estimated that the non-response rate for Eden Valley is 26%.*

## Current plantings by variety and year planted

Variety	Current area in hectares				Total area	% planted in 2013
	Pre-2011	2011	2012	2013		
<b>Red winegrapes</b>						
Cabernet Franc	5	0	0	0	5	0%
Cabernet Sauvignon	296	1	1	4	303	1%
Grenache	20	0	0	0	20	0%
Mataro (Mourvedre)	10	0	0	0	10	0%
Merlot	78	0	0	0	78	0%
Other Red	9	2	1	1	13	6%
Petit Verdot	11	0	0	0	11	0%
Pinot Noir	60	0	0	0	60	0%
Shiraz	677	5	21	6	710	1%
Tempranillo	4	5	1	0	10	0%
<b>Total red varieties</b>	<b>1,169</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>1,219</b>	<b>1%</b>
<b>White winegrapes</b>						
Chardonnay	264	0	0	1	265	0%
Muscat A Petit Grains Blanc (White Frontignac)	6	0	1	0	7	7%
Other White	15	3	0	0	19	0%
Pinot Gris	39	0	0	1	40	3%
Riesling	546	0	0	0	546	0%
Sauvignon Blanc	60	0	2	0	63	0%
Semillon	29	0	0	0	29	0%
Traminer (Gewurztraminer)	18	0	0	2	20	8%
Viognier	41	0	0	0	41	0%
<b>Total white varieties</b>	<b>1,020</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1,031</b>	<b>0%</b>
Unknown variety	14	0	0	0	14	0%
<b>Total all varieties</b>	<b>2,202</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>2,264</b>	<b>1%</b>



## 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 966 hectares.*

## Vintage overview

### *Overview of vintage statistics*

The harvest from Fleurieu zone (other) region was 2,869 tonnes in 2014, slightly up by 38 tonnes (1.3%) on the 2013 harvest of 2,831 tonnes. There was an estimated non-response rate of 0% across the region. The total estimated value of grapes from these vineyards slightly decreased from \$2.3 million to \$2.2 million. The average purchase price for the red varieties decreased, with Shiraz down by \$181 per tonne to \$765 per tonne and Cabernet Sauvignon down by \$87 per tonne to \$955 per tonne. Of the white varieties – Chardonnay is up by \$32 per tonne to \$591 per tonne, whilst Pinot Gris decreased by \$19 per tonne to \$802 per tonne.

There were 10 hectares of new plantings in the Fleurieu zone region in spring 2013 (including top-working and replacements). Shiraz accounted for all of the new plantings. The total planted area of vines in the region decreased by 8 hectares (< 1%) to 966 hectares, compared with an increase of 31 hectares (3.5%) in 2011.

Over the last 5 years, the average Fleurieu zone (other) production was 3,048 tonnes, with a low of 2,293 tonnes in 2011 and a high of 3,937 tonnes in 2009. The 2014 crush is down by 6.2% against the last 5 year average. For 2015, the estimated committed intake is 2,772 tonnes.



**Fleurieu zone - (other)**

**Winegrape intake summary - vintage 2014**

Variety	Tonnes purchased	Lowest price <sup>1</sup>	Highest price <sup>1</sup>	Total value purchased grapes	Calc avg. purch. value per tonne	Winery grown fruit	Total crushed <sup>2</sup>	Est total value ALL grapes
<b>RED</b>								
Cabernet Sauvignon	243	\$550	\$2,700	\$231,850	\$955	21	264	\$251,784
Merlot	46			\$29,318	\$644	22	68	\$43,581
Pinot Noir	12			\$10,285	\$850	4	16	\$13,830
Sangiovese	0			\$0	\$0	1	1	\$791
Shiraz	1,330	\$500	\$1,800	\$1,016,783	\$765	20	1,349	\$1,031,847
Tempranillo	1			\$1,800	\$1,490	10	11	\$15,956
<b>Total Red winegrapes</b>	<b>1,631</b>			<b>\$1,290,036</b>		<b>77</b>	<b>1,709</b>	<b>\$1,357,788</b>
<b>WHITE</b>								
Chardonnay	429	\$400	\$1,200	\$253,681	\$591	26	455	\$268,866
Muscat A Petit Grains Blanc	3			\$3,473	\$1,200	0	3	\$3,473
Pinot Gris	356	\$750	\$1,400	\$285,567	\$802	10	366	\$293,649
Riesling	3			\$4,500	\$1,500	3	6	\$8,297
Sauvignon Blanc	295	\$700	\$1,200	\$218,491	\$741	18	313	\$231,574
Semillon	0			\$0	\$0	11	11	\$7,776
Traminer	2			\$1,660	\$1,000	0	2	\$1,660
Viognier	3			\$3,895	\$1,200	2	5	\$6,295
<b>Total White winegrapes</b>	<b>1,091</b>			<b>\$771,267</b>		<b>69</b>	<b>1,160</b>	<b>\$821,591</b>
<b>Grand Total All winegrapes</b>	<b>2,722</b>			<b>\$2,061,303</b>		<b>146</b>	<b>2,869</b>	<b>\$2,179,379</b>

*1 Lowest and highest prices are only reported when there are at least three purchasers. Very low or high prices may relate to extremely small parcels of fruit or fruit delivered that was over the contract amount or penalised for other reasons.*

*2 It is estimated that the non-response rate for Fleurieu zone - other is 0%.*

## Fleurieu zone (other)

## Current plantings by variety and year planted

		Current area in hectares				Total area	% planted in 2013
Variety		Pre-2011	2011	2012	2013		
Southern Fleurieu	Cabernet Sauvignon	76	0	2	0	78	0%
	Merlot	35	0	0	0	35	0%
	Other Red	6	0	0	0	6	0%
	Pinot Noir	28	0	1	0	29	0%
	Shiraz	120	0	0	6	126	4%
	Chardonnay	92	0	0	0	92	0%
	Other White	4	0	0	0	4	0%
	Pinot Gris	27	0	0	0	27	0%
	Riesling	3	0	0	0	3	0%
	Sauvignon Blanc	72	0	0	0	72	0%
	Semillon	22	0	0	0	22	0%
	Verdelho	1	0	0	0	1	0%
	Viognier	10	0	0	0	10	0%
	Unknown variety	3	0	0	0	3	0%
	<b>Total all varieties</b>		<b>501</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>510</b>

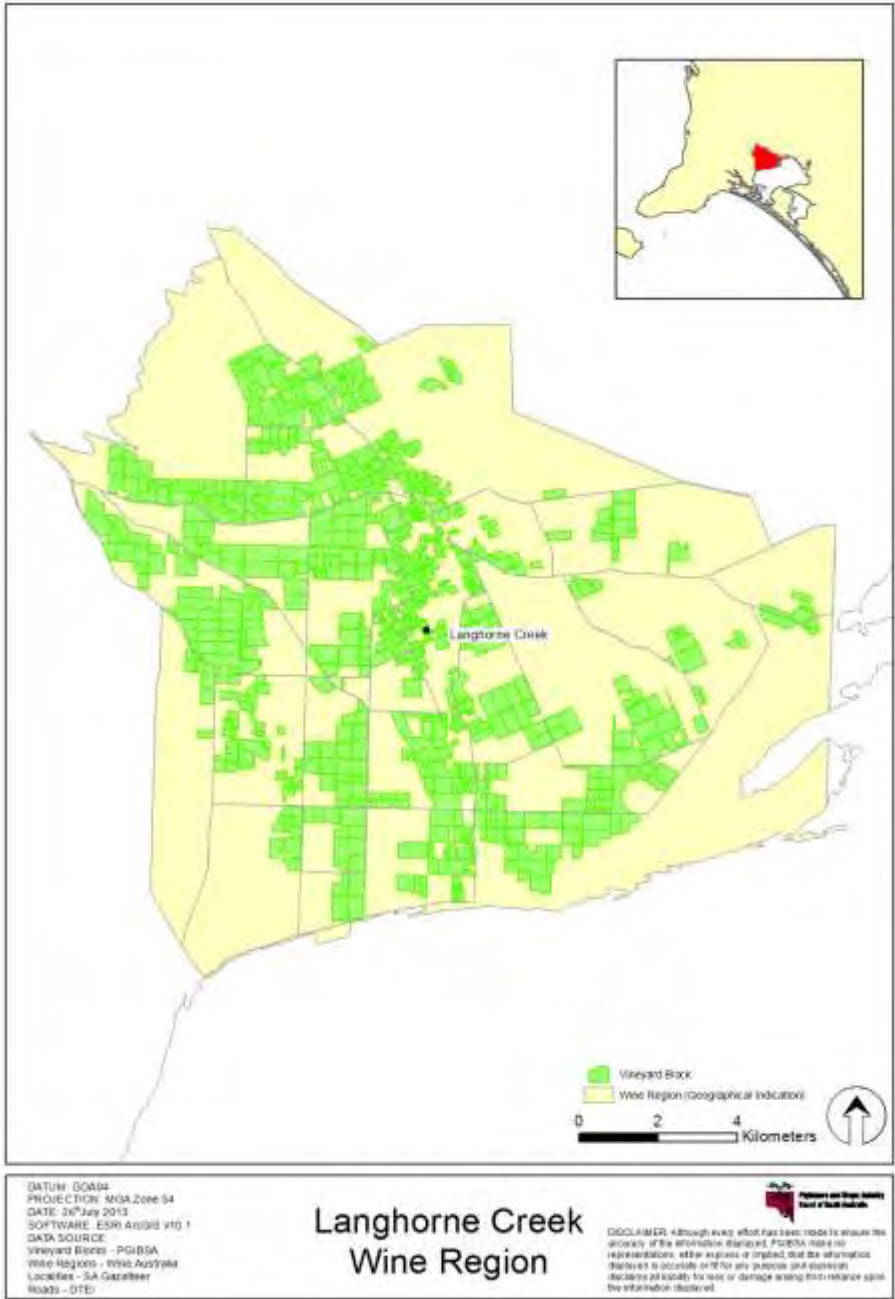
		Current area in hectares				Total area	% planted in 2013
Variety		Pre-2011	2011	2012	2013		
Kangaroo Island	Cabernet Franc	5	0	0	0	5	0%
	Cabernet Sauvignon	43	0	0	0	43	0%
	Merlot	5	0	0	0	5	0%
	Other Red	7	0	0	0	7	0%
	Shiraz	50	0	0	0	50	0%
	Chardonnay	10	0	0	0	10	0%
	Other White	4	0	0	0	4	0%
	Riesling	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>140</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>140</b>

		Current area in hectares				Total area	% planted in 2013
Variety		Pre-2011	2011	2012	2013		
Fleurieu zone - other	Cabernet Sauvignon	34	0	2	0	37	0%
	Other Red	19	0	2	0	22	0%
	Shiraz	119	0	4	4	128	3%
	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>302</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>316</b>

<b>Total Fleurieu zone (other)</b>	<b>943</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>966</b>	<b>1%</b>
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# SA Winegrape Crush Survey Regional Summary Report - 2014

## Langhorne Creek Wine Region



## Langhorne Creek

## Vintage overview

### *Vintage report*

Last year Langhorne Creek saw an early Easter, early vintage. This year, true to form the region has experienced a late Easter, late vintage.

The first harvesters rattled into life in the closing hours of the month of January to begin the sparkling base intake from the region and the final loads reached the winery in late April.

It has certainly been a case of weathering the vagaries of Mother Nature this year with our resilient growers battling wind, a sporadic frost event, heat and heavy rain to deliver some outstanding fruit to wineries. The conditions led to a long flowering period and variable fruit set which, followed by some very hot days and then rain in February, left everyone a bit nervous. However, reminiscent of vintages not seen since the early 2000s, ultimately some fantastic slow ripening days has produced one of the most relaxed vintages experienced in Langhorne Creek for many years.

Langhorne Creek experienced a good winter and early rainfall in the Adelaide Hills even sent some welcome traditional floods through the region around mid-winter providing deep soil moisture in these areas. A hot summer was tempered by reliable cooling breezes from Lake Alexandrina which are always welcome to help maintain some natural acidity in fruit. Cool mornings allowed processing of most of the white grape harvest while retaining good juice quality.

Langhorne Creek is naturally a lower rainfall area and fortunately the region was spared much of the pain of the February deluge experienced across the state with 'only' 30-40mm received and this also signaled the beginning of a pattern of cooler daytime temperatures which allowed fruit to finish ripening during some relatively moderate temperatures. The moisture boost also fortunately helped improve fruit balance and crop levels for the district. Though variable the region expects to achieve an average total vintage tonnage across the district, a relief from previous pessimistic estimates subsequent to the variable flowering period early in the season.

Verdelho is looking very smart this year along with some standout Shiraz and, though in low quantities, superb Malbec but its Cabernet Sauvignon that has tongues wagging. Bleasdale winemaker Paul Hotker is very excited about the "seriously outstanding" Cabernet in the district this year expressing "low Baume and fantastic flavor". Warren Burgess from First Pick Viticulture agrees "it's a winemakers dream". Many in the district are touting this year's Cabernet as the best they have seen.

This certainly bodes well for Langhorne Creek in 2014, a year of very smart whites and fantastic reds with great flavor, moderate alcohol and loads of drinkability.

*Lian Jaensch*  
*Langhorne Creek Wine Industry Council*

### *Overview of vintage statistics*

The harvest from the Langhorne Creek region was 48,639 tonnes in 2014, up by 1,709 tonnes (3.6%) on the 2013 harvest of 46,930 tonnes. There was an estimated non-response rate of 4.5% across the region. The total value of grapes from the region decreased from \$38.7 million to \$37.2 million. The average purchase price of the major red varieties decreased – Shiraz down by \$75 per tonne to \$901 per tonne; Cabernet Sauvignon down by \$122 per tonne to \$767 per tonne and Merlot down by \$117 per tonne to \$665 per tonne. Of the white varieties – Chardonnay decreased slightly by \$26 per tonne to \$490 per tonne, whilst Riesling increased by \$14 per tonne to \$550 per tonne.

There were 26 hectares of new plantings in Langhorne Creek in spring 2013 (including top-working and replacements) compared with 33 hectares planted in 2012. Of the new plantings, Cabernet Sauvignon accounted for 50%, with Shiraz accounting for 38.5%. The total planted area of vines has decreased by 12 hectares to 5,883 hectares.

Over the last 5 years, the average Langhorne Creek production was 45,603 tonnes, with a low of 39,546 tonnes in 2011 and a high of 48,651 tonnes in 2012. The 2014 crush is up by 6.2% against the last 5 year average. For 2015, the estimated committed intake is 42,858 tonnes.

## Langhorne Creek

## Winegrape intake summary - vintage 2014

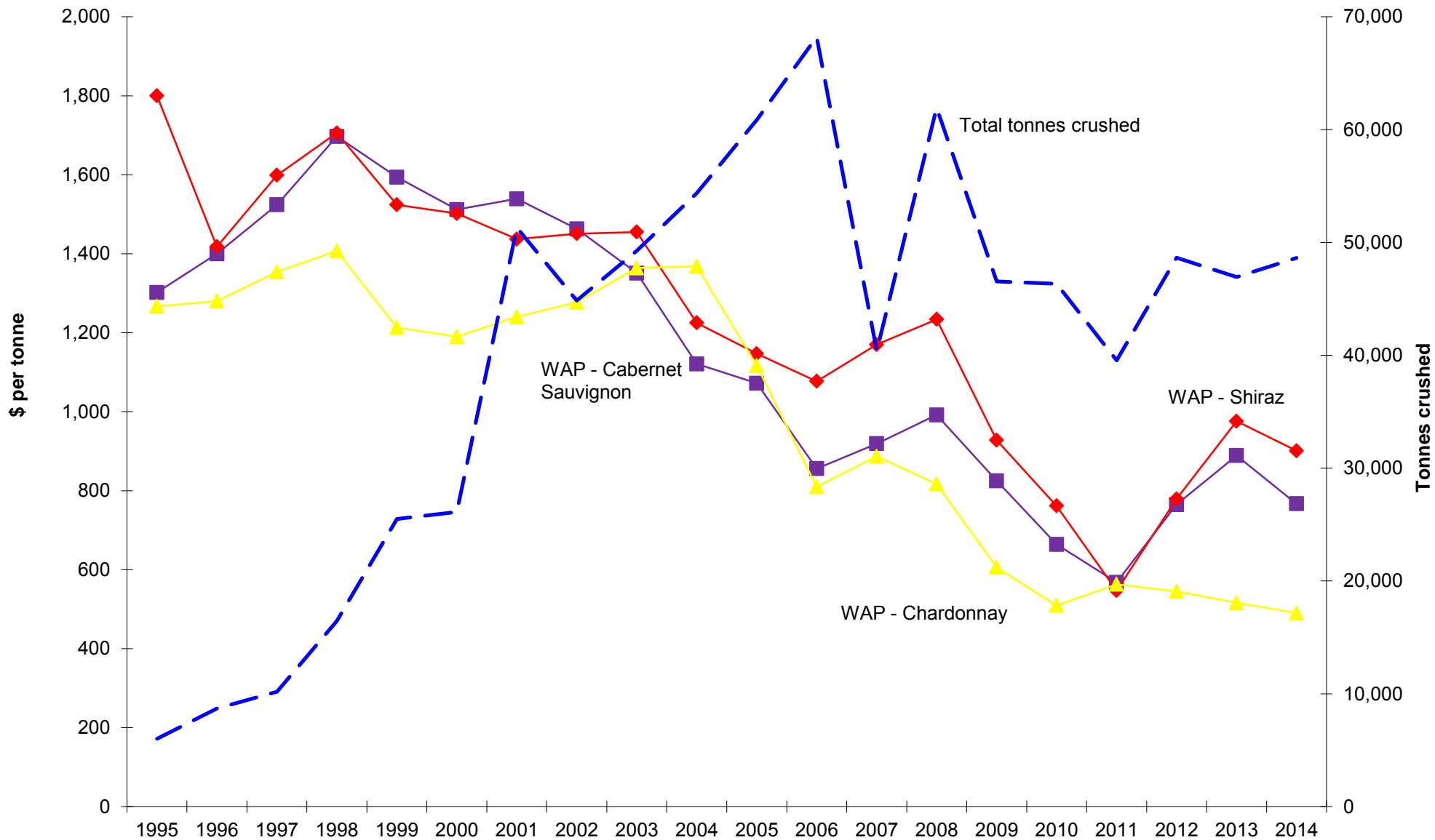
Variety	Tonnes purchased	Lowest price <sup>1</sup>	Highest price <sup>1</sup>	Total value purchased grapes	Calc avg. purch. value per tonne	Winery grown fruit	Total crushed <sup>2</sup>	Est total value ALL grapes
<b>RED</b>								
Cabernet Franc	12			\$8,850	\$753	4	16	\$11,712
Cabernet Sauvignon	9,735	\$320	\$2,700	\$7,464,329	\$767	5,410	15,145	\$11,612,446
Grenache	40			\$22,000	\$550	982	1,022	\$561,880
Malbec	281	\$600	\$1,500	\$303,561	\$1,081	90	371	\$400,565
Mataro	40	\$1,000	\$1,400	\$41,942	\$1,057	20	60	\$63,077
Merlot	2,475	\$400	\$1,100	\$1,647,071	\$665	2,054	4,529	\$3,013,690
Other red	131	\$600	\$1,400	\$119,580	\$912	31	162	\$147,254
Petit Verdot	22			\$19,800	\$900	46	68	\$61,029
Pinot Noir	728	\$550	\$850	\$523,684	\$720	166	893	\$642,977
Sangiovese	45			\$31,451	\$699	0	45	\$31,451
Shiraz	10,381	\$425	\$2,700	\$9,356,446	\$901	7,134	17,514	\$15,786,485
Tempranillo	3			\$4,200	\$1,400	2	5	\$7,000
Touriga	15			\$12,152	\$800	0	15	\$12,152
<b>Total Red winegrapes</b>	<b>23,907</b>			<b>\$19,555,065</b>		<b>15,937</b>	<b>39,844</b>	<b>\$32,351,720</b>
<b>WHITE</b>								
Chardonnay	4,426	\$210	\$850	\$2,166,536	\$490	903	5,329	\$2,608,593
Other white	60	\$1,000	\$1,800	\$65,360	\$1,095	306	366	\$246,279
Pinot Gris	359	\$750	\$1,100	\$320,390	\$893	48	407	\$363,322
Riesling	393			\$216,238	\$550	1,067	1,460	\$803,327
Sauvignon Blanc	550	\$700	\$800	\$399,192	\$726	238	788	\$572,009
Verdelho	181			\$108,681	\$601	88	268	\$161,290
Viognier	171	\$300	\$1,000	\$77,946	\$457	7	177	\$80,932
<b>Total White winegrapes</b>	<b>6,139</b>			<b>\$3,354,343</b>		<b>2,656</b>	<b>8,795</b>	<b>\$4,835,751</b>
<b>Grand Total All winegrapes</b>	<b>30,046</b>			<b>\$22,909,408</b>		<b>18,593</b>	<b>48,639</b>	<b>\$37,187,470</b>

<sup>1</sup> Lowest and highest prices are only reported when there are at least three purchasers. Very low or high prices may relate to extremely small parcels of fruit or fruit delivered that was over the contract amount or penalised for other reasons.

<sup>2</sup> It is estimated that the non-response rate for Langhorne Creek is 4.5%.

# Langhorne Creek

## Historical Weighted Average Price vs tonnes crushed



# Langhorne Creek

## Current plantings by variety and year planted

Variety	Current area in hectares				Total area	% planted in 2013
	Pre-2011	2011	2012	2013		
<b>Red winegrapes</b>						
Cabernet Franc	14	0	0	0	14	0%
Cabernet Sauvignon	1,824	7	13	13	1,858	1%
Dolcetto	13	0	0	0	13	0%
Grenache	120	0	0	0	120	0%
Lagrein	10	0	0	0	10	0%
Malbec	48	8	6	2	64	3%
Merlot	379	0	4	0	383	0%
Nebbiolo	13	0	0	0	13	0%
Other Red	133	0	0	1	133	0%
Petit Verdot	24	0	0	0	24	0%
Sangiovese	34	0	0	0	34	0%
Shiraz	2,126	7	20	10	2,162	0%
<b>Total red varieties</b>	<b>4,738</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>4,829</b>	<b>1%</b>
<b>White winegrapes</b>						
Chardonnay	621	0	0	0	621	0%
Other White	17	0	2	0	19	0%
Pinot Gris	41	0	0	0	41	0%
Riesling	166	0	0	0	166	0%
Sauvignon Blanc	65	0	0	0	65	0%
Traminer (Gewurztraminer)	15	0	0	0	15	0%
Verdelho	45	0	0	0	45	0%
Viognier	26	0	0	0	26	0%
<b>Total white varieties</b>	<b>996</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>998</b>	<b>0%</b>
Rootstock Block	6	0	0	0	6	0%
Unknown variety	50	0	0	0	50	0%
<b>Total all varieties</b>	<b>5,790</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>5,883</b>	<b>0%</b>





# SA Winegrape Crush Survey Regional Summary Report - 2014

## Limestone Coast (other) Wine Region



## Limestone Coast zone (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 3,280 hectares.*

### *Vintage report*

#### **Mount Benson**

The Mt Benson 2014 vintage will be remembered for its volatile weather early in the season. Persistent ocean 'breezes' coupled with above-average rain in Spring, wreaked havoc with flowering leaving some blocks in the region severely under-cropped. Yield depended on the timing of flowering so was variable across varieties and management regimes. As a result of the light crops (or perhaps the burgeoning reputation of the region), it was nearly impossible to find any fruit that wasn't contracted.

Summer temperatures were very slightly average with a hot spell mid January and, throughout the season, nine days above 35°C. Despite the low crops and warm conditions, veraison was very late pushing ripening back into the cooler Autumn months and this seemed to have a positive impact on flavor profiles. Clean, healthy fruit, extensive and manageable picking windows and cold nights made for easy picking. Fortunately, growers welcomed a delayed break in the season with the heavy rain in April holding off until post-harvest.

Despite its ups and downs, 2014 seems to have created some excellent quality wines. Looking at the resulting styles, one might expect it had been a cooler than average vintage. Whites are looking very strong with good natural acidity and lovely texture. Black pepper seems to have found its way back into a few of our Shiraz parcels and the Cabernet achieved ripe flavours before baumes became excessive or berry shrivel occurred. Not such a good year for making reds without acid additions but all in all winemakers should be pleased.

*Anna Hooper, President  
Mt Benson Vignerons Association*

## Vintage overview

### *Overview of vintage statistics*

The harvest from Limestone Coast (other) region was 12,728 tonnes in 2014, down by 5,832 tonnes (31.4%) on the 2013 harvest of 18,560 tonnes. There was an estimated non-response rate of 0% across the region. The total value of grapes from the region decreased significantly from \$18.4 million to \$8.1 million. The average purchase value for the red varieties decreased – Shiraz down by \$511 per tonne to \$672 per tonne and Cabernet Sauvignon down by \$374 per tonne to \$641 per tonne. Of the white varieties, the average purchase value increased – Sauvignon Blanc rose slightly by \$38 per tonne to \$864 per tonne.

There were minimal new plantings across the Limestone Coast zone (other) region in spring 2013 (including top-working and replacements). The total planted area of vines in the region increased by 47 hectares (1.4%) from 2012, to 3,330 hectares, mostly in Robe.

Over the last 5 years, the average Limestone Coast zone (other) production was 18,239 tonnes, with a low of 13,610 tonnes in 2011 and a high of 23,184 tonnes in 2009. The 2014 crush is down by 43.3% against the last 5 year average. For 2015, the estimated committed intake is 14,949 tonnes.

## Limestone Coast zone - (other)

## Winegrape intake summary - vintage 2014

*Incorporates Mount Benson (1,255 tonnes), Mt Gambier (675 tonnes), Robe (1,136 tonnes), Bordertown (3,096 tonnes) and Limestone Coast zone - other (6,566 tonnes)*

Variety	Tonnes purchased	Lowest price <sup>1</sup>	Highest price <sup>1</sup>	Total value purchased grapes	Calc avg. purch. value per tonne	Winery grown fruit	Total crushed <sup>2</sup>	Est total value ALL grapes
<b>RED</b>								
Cabernet Franc	142			\$26,700	\$188	1	144	\$26,942
Cabernet Sauvignon	1,848	\$650	\$2,700	\$1,183,625	\$641	1,816	3,664	\$2,346,713
Malbec	231			\$185,399	\$803	0	231	\$185,399
Mataro	247			\$143,500	\$581	0	247	\$143,500
Merlot	1,015	\$400	\$1,215	\$438,629	\$432	945	1,960	\$847,033
Other red	76	\$800	\$1,200	\$66,850	\$874	11	87	\$76,469
Petit Verdot	220			\$111,790	\$509	8	228	\$115,859
Pinot Noir	205	\$600	\$1,200	\$197,438	\$964	106	311	\$300,036
Shiraz	2,299	\$500	\$2,700	\$1,545,125	\$672	677	2,976	\$2,000,210
Tempranillo	11			\$12,960	\$1,200	11	22	\$26,040
<b>Total Red winegrapes</b>	<b>6,294</b>			<b>\$3,912,016</b>		<b>3,575</b>	<b>9,869</b>	<b>\$6,068,201</b>
<b>WHITE</b>								
Chardonnay	369	\$350	\$1,350	\$227,606	\$617	1,053	1,422	\$877,985
Marsanne	3			\$1,597	\$499	0	3	\$1,597
Muscat A Petit Grains Blanc	11			\$10,780	\$1,000	0	11	\$10,780
Pinot Gris	80	\$750	\$1,035	\$68,190	\$854	86	166	\$142,006
Riesling	14			\$15,400	\$1,100	0	14	\$15,400
Sauvignon Blanc	777	\$650	\$1,100	\$671,750	\$864	217	994	\$858,901
Semillon	51			\$28,116	\$551	163	214	\$117,977
Viognier	34			\$17,145	\$504	0	34	\$17,145
<b>Total White winegrapes</b>	<b>1,339</b>			<b>\$1,040,584</b>		<b>1,519</b>	<b>2,858</b>	<b>\$2,041,790</b>
<b>Grand Total All winegrapes</b>	<b>7,633</b>			<b>\$4,952,599</b>		<b>5,095</b>	<b>12,728</b>	<b>\$8,109,990</b>

<sup>1</sup> Lowest and highest prices are only reported when there are at least three purchasers. Very low or high prices may relate to extremely small parcels of fruit or fruit delivered that was over the contract amount or penalised for other reasons.

<sup>2</sup> It is estimated that the non-response rate for Limestone Coast zone - other is 0%.

**Limestone Coast zone  
(other)**

**Current plantings by variety and year planted**

	Variety	Current area in hectares				Total area	% planted in 2013
		Pre-2011	2012	2012	2013		
<b>Bordertown</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	16	3	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>1,120</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,123</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>1,251</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,254</b>	<b>0%</b>	

	Variety	Current area in hectares				Total area	% planted in 2013
		Pre-2011	2012	2012	2013		
<b>Mount Benson</b>	<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>

**Limestone Coast zone  
(other)**

**Current plantings by variety and year planted**

Robe	Variety	Current area in hectares				Total area	% planted in 2013
		Pre-2011	2012	2012	2013		
	<b>Red winegrapes</b>						
	Cabernet Sauvignon	226	0	0	0	226	0%
	Malbec	2	0	0	0	2	0%
	Merlot	58	0	0	0	58	0%
	Other Red	0	0	0	3	3	100%
	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>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>506</b>	<b>1%</b>
	<b>White winegrapes</b>						
	Chardonnay	101	0	5	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>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>177</b>	<b>0%</b>
	<b>Total all varieties</b>	<b>674</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>682</b>	<b>0%</b>

**Other Limestone Coast zone**

Variety	Current area in hectares				Total area	% planted in 2013
	Pre-2011	2012	2012	2013		
<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>541</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>541</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	0	2	0	0	2	0%
<b>Total white varieties</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>0%</b>
<b>Total all varieties</b>	<b>596</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>598</b>	<b>0%</b>

**Limestone Coast zone  
(other)**

**Current plantings by variety and year planted**

<b>Mount Gambier</b>	<b>Variety</b>	<b>Current area in hectares</b>				<b>Total area</b>	<b>% planted in 2013</b>
		<i>Pre-2011</i>	<i>2012</i>	<i>2012</i>	<i>2013</i>		
	Red winegrapes						
	Cabernet Sauvignon	13	0	0	0	13	0%
	Merlot	1	0	0	0	1	0%
	Pinot Noir	79	0	0	0	79	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>
<b>Total for Limestone Coast zone (other)</b>		<b>3,317</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3,330</b>	<b>0%</b>



## McLaren Vale

## Vintage overview

### *Vintage report*

For McLaren Vale summer conditions were significantly warmer than average with two heat waves through January and one in February tested the limits of grapevine tolerance to extreme heat. Equally damaging were extremely high speed winds which reduced berry set, stripped leaves and reduced the size of canopies and increased the level of fruit exposure. This was followed by some very hot days. The 2013 vintage was completed earlier than expected in McLaren Vale and many thought that going into this year's would have been the same after vines 'shut down' through January and February to limit water stress.

The opposite happened. Rain in February rehydrated vines and freshened up vine leaves. The rain also signaled the beginning of a pattern of cooler daytime temperatures which allowed fruit to finish ripening during some relatively moderate temperatures. The moisture boost also fortunately helped improve fruit balance and crop levels for the district.

This year's harvest was prolonged by a slow ripening period. The first harvest began with sparkling base at the end of January and ended during April with the last of the red grapes crushed. Ultimately the weather through March and April produced one of the easiest vintages since the early 2000's.

*James Hook*

*McLaren Vale Crop Watch Editor*

### *Overview of vintage statistics*

The harvest from McLaren Vale region was 33,092 tonnes in 2014, down by 2,137 tonnes (6%) from the 2013 harvest of 35,229 tonnes. There was an estimated non-response rate of 11% across the region. The total value of the grapes decreased slightly from \$48.7 million to \$47.3 million. The average purchase value of the red varieties – Shiraz down by \$18 per tonne to \$1,659 per tonne; Grenache down by \$69 per tonne to \$1,290 per tonne, whilst Cabernet Sauvignon was up slightly by \$4 per tonne to \$1,364 per tonne. Of the white varieties – Chardonnay decreased by \$33 per tonne to \$559 per tonne.

There were 63 hectares of new plantings in McLaren Vale in spring 2013 (including top-working and replacements) compared with 87 hectares planted in 2012. Shiraz accounted for 58.7% of the new plantings, followed by Cabernet Sauvignon accounting for 17.5%. The total planted area of vines in the region decreased by 41 hectares (0.5%) to 7,422 hectares.

Over the last 5 years, the average McLaren Vale production was 37,733 tonnes, with a low of 31,755 tonnes in 2012 and a high of 45,518 tonnes in 2011. The 2014 crush is down by 14% against the last 5 year average. For 2015, the estimated committed intake is 33,638 tonnes.



Variety	Tonnes purchased	Lowest price <sup>1</sup>	Highest price <sup>1</sup>	Total value purchased grapes	Calc avg. purch. value per tonne	Winery grown fruit	Total crushed <sup>2</sup>	Est total value ALL grapes
<b>RED</b>								
Cabernet Franc	56	\$1,025	\$1,400	\$65,062	\$1,155	5	61	\$70,375
Cabernet Sauvignon	3,431	\$800	\$5,739	\$4,680,235	\$1,364	2,581	6,013	\$8,200,649
Grenache	991	\$250	\$3,000	\$1,278,394	\$1,290	931	1,922	\$2,479,570
Malbec	14	\$1,200	\$2,000	\$23,113	\$1,704	4	18	\$30,542
Mataro	138	\$900	\$3,500	\$225,894	\$1,643	164	302	\$495,450
Merlot	888	\$350	\$1,560	\$748,093	\$842	932	1,820	\$1,533,130
Other red	109	\$750	\$2,000	\$172,639	\$1,577	185	295	\$463,800
Petit Verdot	179	\$350	\$1,800	\$154,034	\$859	60	239	\$205,309
Pinot Noir	170	\$800	\$1,200	\$168,969	\$992	66	236	\$234,604
Sangiovese	95	\$1,100	\$1,700	\$139,188	\$1,458	173	269	\$392,172
Shiraz	11,016	\$340	\$5,739	\$18,281,041	\$1,659	7,042	18,059	\$29,967,124
Tempranillo	156	\$1,000	\$3,200	\$245,817	\$1,575	88	244	\$384,345
Zinfandel	7			\$10,350	\$1,500	0	7	\$10,350
<b>Total Red winegrapes</b>	<b>17,252</b>			<b>\$26,192,827</b>		<b>12,232</b>	<b>29,484</b>	<b>\$44,467,420</b>

<sup>1</sup> Lowest and highest prices are only reported when there are at least three purchasers. Very low or high prices may relate to extremely small parcels of fruit or fruit delivered that was over the contract amount or penalised for other reasons.

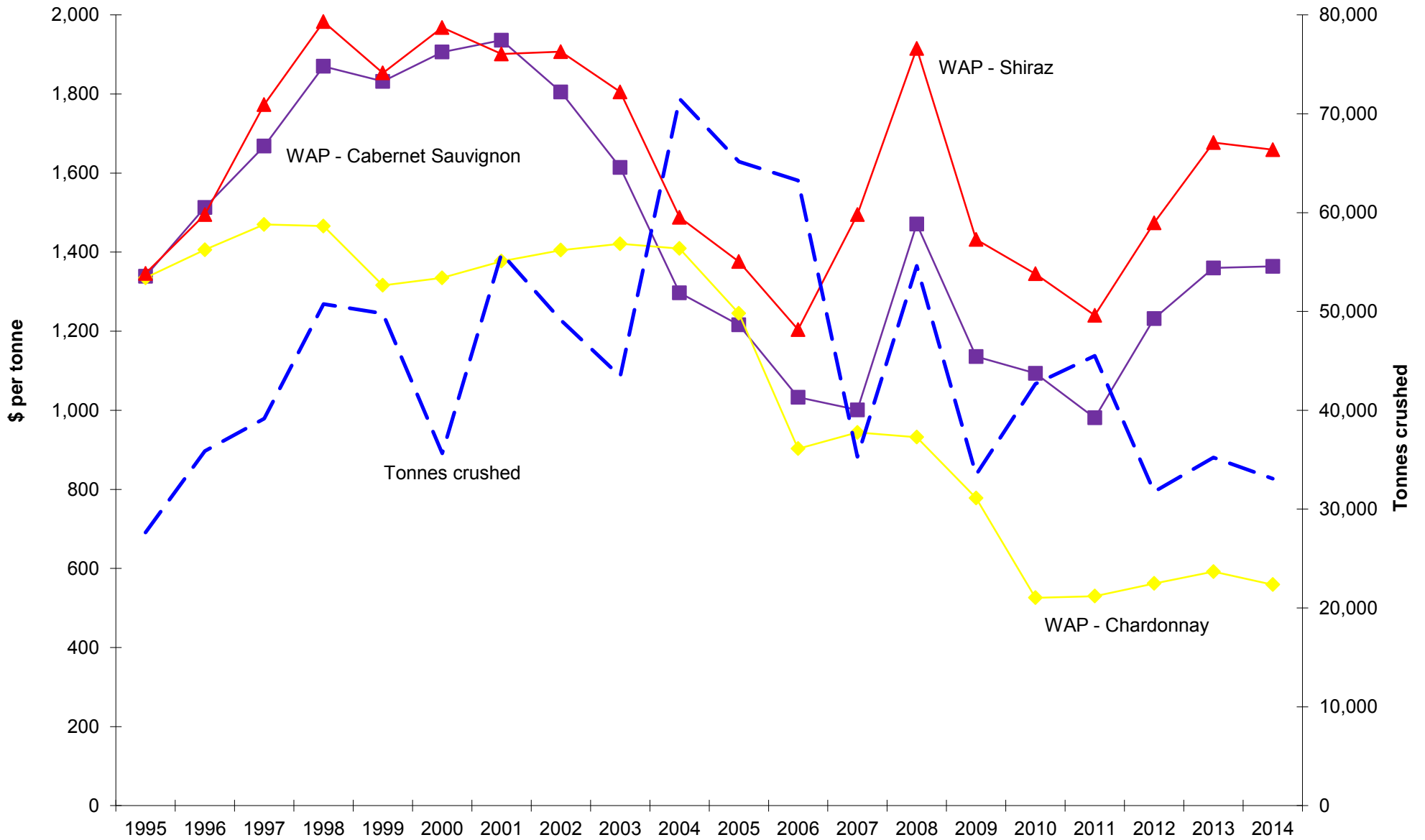
<sup>2</sup> It is estimated that the non-response rate for McLaren Vale is 11%.

Variety	Tonnes purchased	Lowest price <sup>1</sup>	Highest price <sup>1</sup>	Total value purchased grapes	Calc avg. purch. value per tonne	Winery grown fruit	Total crushed <sup>2</sup>	Est total value ALL grapes
<b>WHITE</b>								
Chardonnay	1,224	\$200	\$1,600	\$684,409	\$559	735	1,959	\$1,095,158
Marsanne	53			\$61,227	\$1,145	30	83	\$95,100
Muscat A Petit Grains Blanc	6			\$4,998	\$850	43	48	\$41,157
Other white	131	\$900	\$1,500	\$157,384	\$1,205	109	240	\$282,501
Pinot Gris	6			\$3,300	\$550	89	95	\$52,459
Riesling	149	\$550	\$1,600	\$164,585	\$1,105	101	250	\$275,848
Roussanne	11			\$14,480	\$1,265	37	49	\$61,545
Sauvignon Blanc	107	\$300	\$1,450	\$105,959	\$990	197	304	\$300,549
Semillon	59	\$300	\$1,000	\$43,881	\$741	176	235	\$174,190
Traminer	8			\$6,036	\$740	0	8	\$6,036
Verdelho	55			\$86,548	\$1,574	6	61	\$95,989
Vermentino	26	\$1,500	\$1,800	\$39,497	\$1,536	18	43	\$66,719
Viognier	137	\$800	\$1,300	\$150,674	\$1,102	96	233	\$256,845
<b>Total White winegrapes</b>	<b>1,973</b>			<b>\$1,522,978</b>		<b>1,635</b>	<b>3,608</b>	<b>\$2,804,096</b>
<b>Grand Total All winegrapes</b>	<b>19,224</b>			<b>\$27,715,804</b>		<b>13,868</b>	<b>33,092</b>	<b>\$47,271,516</b>

*1 Lowest and highest prices are only reported when there are at least three purchasers. Very low or high prices may relate to extremely small parcels of fruit or fruit delivered that was over the contract amount or penalised for other reasons.*

*2 It is estimated that the non-response rate for McLaren Vale is 11%.*

Historical Weighted Average Price vs tonnes crushed



# McLaren Vale

## Current plantings by variety and year planted

Variety	Current area in hectares					Total area	% planted in 2013
	Pre-2011	2011	2012	2013			
<b>Red winegrapes</b>							
Barbera	14	0	0	0	14	0%	
Cabernet Franc	28	0	0	0	28	0%	
Cabernet Sauvignon	1,262	13	19	11	1,305	1%	
Grenache	445	6	6	0	457	0%	
Mataro (Mourvedre)	63	2	6	5	77	7%	
Merlot	249	0	0	0	249	0%	
Other Red	61	10	10	4	85	4%	
Petit Verdot	54	0	0	0	54	0%	
Pinot Noir	64	0	0	0	64	0%	
Sangiovese	56	0	0	0	56	0%	
Shiraz	3,776	12	42	37	3,866	1%	
Tempranillo	45	9	3	1	59	1%	
<b>Total red varieties</b>	<b>6,117</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>6,314</b>	<b>1%</b>	
<b>White winegrapes</b>							
Chardonnay	466	0	0	5	470	1%	
Chenin Blanc	19	2	0	0	21	0%	
Marsanne	12	0	0	0	12	0%	
Muscat A Petit Grains Blanc (White Frontignac)	10	0	4	0	13	0%	
Other White	26	10	2	0	38	0%	
Pinot Gris	21	0	0	0	21	0%	
Riesling	40	2	0	0	42	0%	
Sauvignon Blanc	104	0	0	0	104	0%	
Savagnin	8	0	0	0	8	0%	
Semillon	64	0	0	0	64	0%	
Verdelho	18	0	0	0	18	0%	
Vermentino	7	1	2	0	9	0%	
Viognier	69	0	0	0	69	0%	
<b>Total white varieties</b>	<b>863</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>890</b>	<b>1%</b>	
Rootstock Block	4	0	0	0	4	0%	
Multi-purpose white	3	0	0	0	3	0%	
Unknown variety	211	0	0	0	211	0%	
<b>Total all varieties</b>	<b>7,198</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>7,422</b>	<b>1%</b>	

# SA Winegrape Crush Survey Regional Summary Report - 2014

## Padthaway Wine Region



## Padthaway

## Vintage overview

### *Vintage report*

The Padthaway Region started off well with full soil moisture profiles after receiving good winter and spring rains. October rainfall was 50% above average which hasn't been seen for some time. Cool windy conditions during the flowering period did lead to a poor fruit set in some varieties. This showed up more in Cabernet Sauvignon but also could be seen in some Chardonnay and Shiraz blocks.

Vintage 2014 saw a relative disease free season this being largely due to the good weather conditions leading up to Vintage.

Vintage commenced in the first week of February 2014 with harvesting of Chardonnay for sparkling base making it an average start to the season. Maturities and flavours developed slowly for the red varieties during March and April as Autumn created milder weather conditions, making growers wait for full flavours to develop with vintage concluding late April which is a little later than normal.

The cool windy conditions during flowering had the biggest impact on reduced yields across the region. The heatwave conditions in mid January saw 5 days with temperatures above 40 degrees but growers were diligent with water management programs maintaining good canopies throughout this period. These well maintained canopies provided good protection during the heatwave conditions reducing sunburning to basically nil.

Winemakers are very happy with the fruit that has been delivered. Reports so far are indicating strong regional characters in both whites and reds with Shiraz again standing out.

*Andrew Bryson, President  
Padthaway Grape Growers Association*

### *Overview of vintage statistics*

The harvest from Padthaway region was 27,685 tonnes in 2014, down by 2,556 tonnes (8.5%) of the 2013 harvest of 30,241 tonnes and for the second year in a row, a lower crush was recorded for this region. There was an estimated non-response rate of 10.2% across the region. The total value of grapes from the region decreased from \$25.3 million to \$20.7 million. The average purchase values for all major varieties decreased. Of the red varieties – Shiraz down by \$107 per tonne to \$887 per tonne and Cabernet Sauvignon down by \$73 per tonne to \$876 per tonne. Of the white varieties – Chardonnay is down by \$128 per tonne to \$546 per tonne and Pinot Gris slightly down by \$14 per tonne to \$982 per tonne.

There were 36 hectares of new plantings Padthaway in spring 2013 (including top-working and replacements) compared with 70 hectares in 2012. Cabernet Sauvignon accounted for all of the new plantings. The total area of planted vines in the region increased by 24 hectares to 4,052 hectares.

Over the last 5 years, the average Padthaway production was 33,010 tonnes, with a low of 26,586 tonnes in 2011 and a high of 40,552 tonnes in 2009. The 2014 crush is down by 19.2% against the last 5 year average. For 2015, the estimated committed intake is 20,456 tonnes.

## Winegrape intake summary - vintage 2014

Variety	Tonnes purchased	Lowest price <sup>1</sup>	Highest price <sup>1</sup>	Total value purchased grapes	Calc avg. purch. value per tonne	Winery grown fruit	Total crushed <sup>2</sup>	Est total value ALL grapes
<b>RED</b>								
Cabernet Franc	64			\$27,829	\$438	0	64	\$27,829
Cabernet Sauvignon	3,045	\$450	\$2,700	\$2,669,207	\$876	764	3,810	\$3,339,213
Malbec	103			\$80,647	\$780	0	103	\$80,647
Merlot	1,084	\$400	\$1,100	\$600,099	\$553	649	1,733	\$959,168
Pinot Noir	838	\$600	\$900	\$608,726	\$727	218	1,055	\$766,856
Shiraz	5,782	\$400	\$2,700	\$5,128,484	\$887	2,371	8,153	\$7,231,111
Tempranillo	0			\$0	\$0	10	10	\$8,709
<b>Total Red winegrapes</b>	<b>10,916</b>			<b>\$9,114,992</b>		<b>4,012</b>	<b>14,928</b>	<b>\$12,413,533</b>
<b>WHITE</b>								
Chardonnay	6,547	\$280	\$1,000	\$3,576,198	\$546	2,076	8,622	\$4,710,104
Other white	76			\$15,200	\$200	156	202	\$111,670
Pinot Gris	1,294	\$800	\$1,000	\$1,270,290	\$982	145	1,439	\$1,412,250
Riesling	167			\$149,980	\$896	927	1,095	\$980,865
Sauvignon Blanc	858	\$550	\$1,100	\$716,016	\$835	131	989	\$825,134
Semillon	9			\$2,593	\$280	44	53	\$14,935
Traminer	75			\$48,594	\$650	129	204	\$132,763
Viognier	66			\$66,120	\$1,000	57	123	\$123,120
<b>Total White winegrapes</b>	<b>9,092</b>			<b>\$5,844,991</b>		<b>3,665</b>	<b>12,757</b>	<b>\$8,310,841</b>
<b>Grand Total All winegrapes</b>	<b>20,008</b>			<b>\$14,959,983</b>		<b>7,677</b>	<b>27,685</b>	<b>\$20,724,373</b>

<sup>1</sup> Lowest and highest prices are only reported when there are at least three purchasers. Very low or high prices may relate to extremely small parcels of fruit or fruit delivered that was over the contract amount or penalised for other reasons.

<sup>2</sup> It is estimated that the non-response rate for Padthaway is 10.2%.

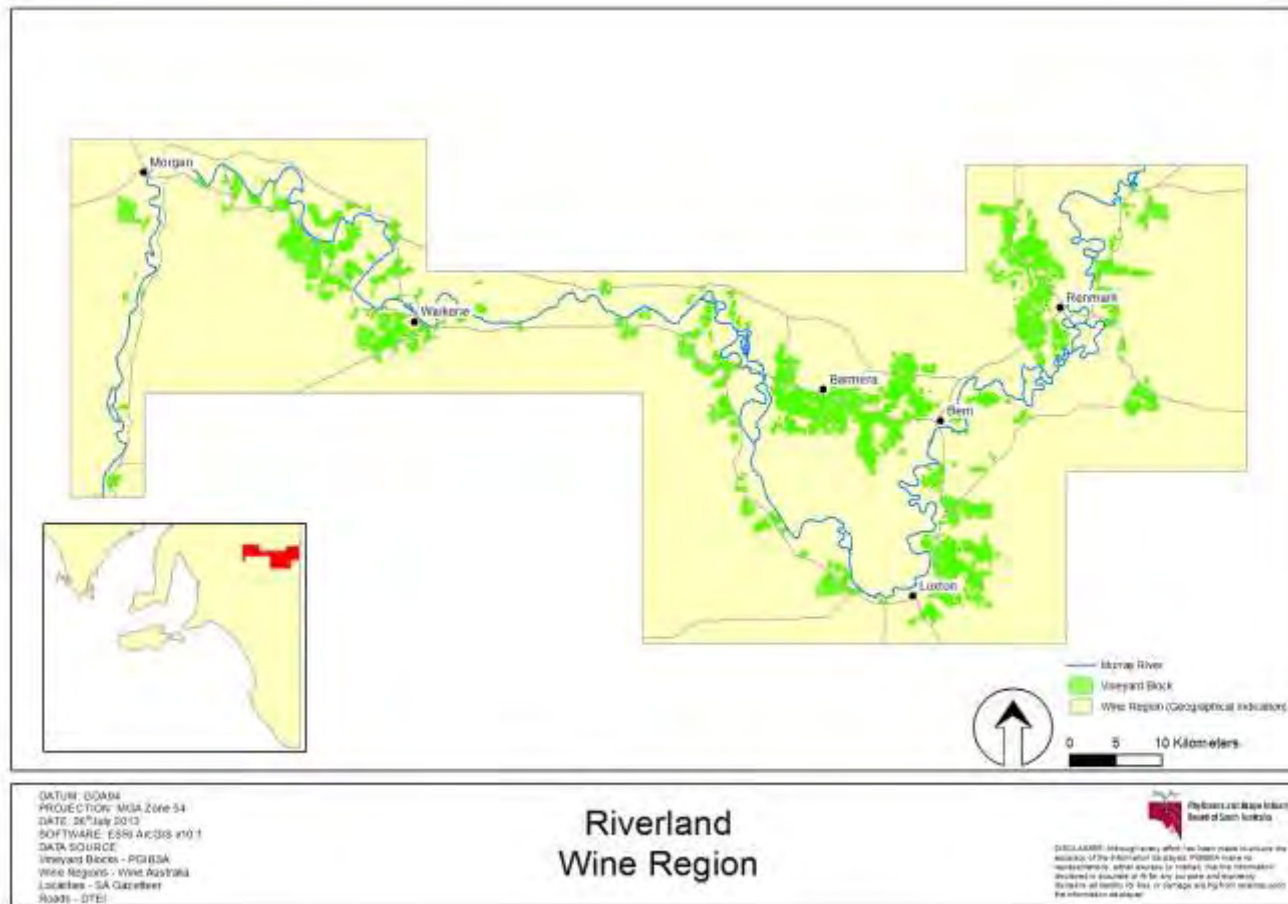
Current plantings by variety and year planted

Variety	Current area in hectares				Total area	% planted in 2013
	Pre-2011	2011	2012	2013		
<b>Red winegrapes</b>						
Cabernet Franc	12	0	0	0	12	0%
Cabernet Sauvignon	852	4	4	36	896	4%
Malbec	18	0	64	0	83	0%
Merlot	186	2	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%
<b>Total red varieties</b>	<b>2,419</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>2,530</b>	<b>1%</b>
<b>White winegrapes</b>						
Chardonnay	987	0	0	0	987	0%
Other White	10	0	0	0	10	0%
Pinot Gris	152	0	0	0	152	0%
Riesling	189	0	2	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%
<b>Total white varieties</b>	<b>1,521</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,523</b>	<b>0%</b>
<b>Total all varieties</b>	<b>3,940</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>4,052</b>	<b>1%</b>



# SA Winegrape Crush Survey Regional Summary Report - 2014

## Riverland Wine Region



## Riverland

## Vintage overview

### *Vintage report*

The growing season began early in the Riverland with bud burst up to a week earlier than the previous year. The first of the season's challenges was not far away with several frost events in mid to late October. Damage was widespread and ranged from burnt shoot tips through to significant crop loss depending on the location.

Flowering and fruit set were hit with more wind than usual in the Riverland as in other areas. The end result of this was a fragmented fruit set with bunches on individual vines at varying growth stages. The persistent winds also lead to some powdery mildew pressure. Some growers were caught out with poor spray coverage early due to the wind, and others let the duration between applications get too long because of limited opportunities for spraying.

Two other events worth noting were the fruit fly outbreak in Loxton and Pyap, and a hail storm in the Loxton area. The hail caused defoliation to some vines early and reduced yields. The net result of the fruit fly outbreak was that growers in the affected zone had to tarp loads of fruit.

Harvest began in the midst of an extended heat wave. The heat wave broke in mid-February to wide spread rain across all parts of the region. Total falls ranged from 50 to 100mm. The rain had some impact on the harvest. There was some loss of fruit due to bunch rot however because there was little follow up rain damage was not extensive. The rain also had a positive impact in that it delayed the harvest by up to a week and gave fruit more time for flavour development.

Yields for 2014 were generally up. Shiraz, Cabernet Sauvignon, Chardonnay and Gordo were all above average. The larger volumes meant that harvest was extended a bit more than usual as wineries worked to fit fruit in. Despite all the challenges of the season quality was also pleasing.

*Ashley Chabrel*  
*Phylloxera and Grape Industry Board*

### *Overview of vintage statistics*

The harvest from the Riverland region was 436,378 tonnes in 2014, significantly up by 40,179 (10.1%) on the 2013 harvest on 396,199 tonnes. There was an estimated non-response rate of 0.1% across the region. The total value of purchased grapes decreased from \$137.3 million to \$126.9 million. The average purchase values for all varieties decreased – with Shiraz down by \$55 per tonne to \$341 per tonne and Cabernet Sauvignon down by \$57 per tonne to \$345 per tonne. Of the white varieties – Chardonnay is down by \$73 per tonne to \$218 per tonne, Muscat Gordo Blanco down by \$100 per tonne to \$281 per tonne and Colombard down by \$34 per tonne to \$196 per tonne.

There were 101 hectares of new plantings in the Riverland in spring 2013 (including top-working and replacements) compared with 129 hectares in 2012. Of the new plantings, Shiraz accounted for 36.6%, with Cabernet Sauvignon 26.7% and Muscat Gordo Blanco 4%. The total area planted to vines in the Riverland decreased by 28 hectares to 20,575 hectares, compared with an increase of 58 hectares in 2012.

Over the last 5 years, the average Riverland production was 384,281 tonnes, with a low of 333,600 tonnes in 2010 and a high of 411,529 tonnes in 2012. The 2014 crush is up by 11.9% against the last 5 year average. For 2015, the estimated committed intake is 380,996 tonnes.

## Winegrape intake summary - vintage 2014

Variety	Tonnes purchased	Lowest price <sup>1</sup>	Highest price <sup>1</sup>	Total value purchased grapes	Calc avg. purch. value per tonne	Winery grown fruit	Total crushed <sup>2</sup>	Est total value ALL grapes
<b>RED</b>								
Cabernet Franc	3			\$702	\$234	19	22	\$5,171
Cabernet Sauvignon	50,449	\$210	\$1,000	\$17,418,644	\$345	13,111	63,560	\$21,945,532
Grenache	4,446	\$170	\$1,000	\$1,208,182	\$272	820	5,265	\$1,430,931
Malbec	207			\$55,726	\$269	110	317	\$85,384
Mataro	2,247	\$170	\$450	\$654,316	\$291	4	2,251	\$655,589
Merlot	18,105	\$230	\$510	\$6,082,531	\$336	6,205	24,310	\$8,167,252
Other red	661	\$198	\$1,000	\$291,260	\$441	311	972	\$425,176
Petit Verdot	7,030	\$170	\$600	\$2,038,312	\$290	3,734	10,764	\$3,121,035
Pinot Noir	6,420	\$300	\$450	\$2,393,715	\$373	1,038	7,458	\$2,780,918
Ruby Cabernet	758	\$170	\$300	\$174,964	\$231	801	1,559	\$359,928
Sangiovese	61			\$12,133	\$198	276	338	\$66,867
Shiraz	91,217	\$200	\$1,000	\$31,091,625	\$341	21,616	112,834	\$38,459,479
Tempranillo	329	\$280	\$600	\$149,402	\$455	186	514	\$233,873
Touriga	56			\$11,671	\$207	93	149	\$30,826
Zinfandel	2			\$396	\$198	0	2	\$396
<b>Total Red winegrapes</b>	<b>181,991</b>			<b>\$61,583,580</b>		<b>48,325</b>	<b>230,316</b>	<b>\$77,768,357</b>

<sup>1</sup> Lowest and highest prices are only reported when there are at least three purchasers. Very low or high prices may relate to extremely small parcels of fruit or fruit delivered that was over the contract amount or penalised for other reasons.

<sup>2</sup> It is estimated that the non-response rate for Riverland is 0.1%.

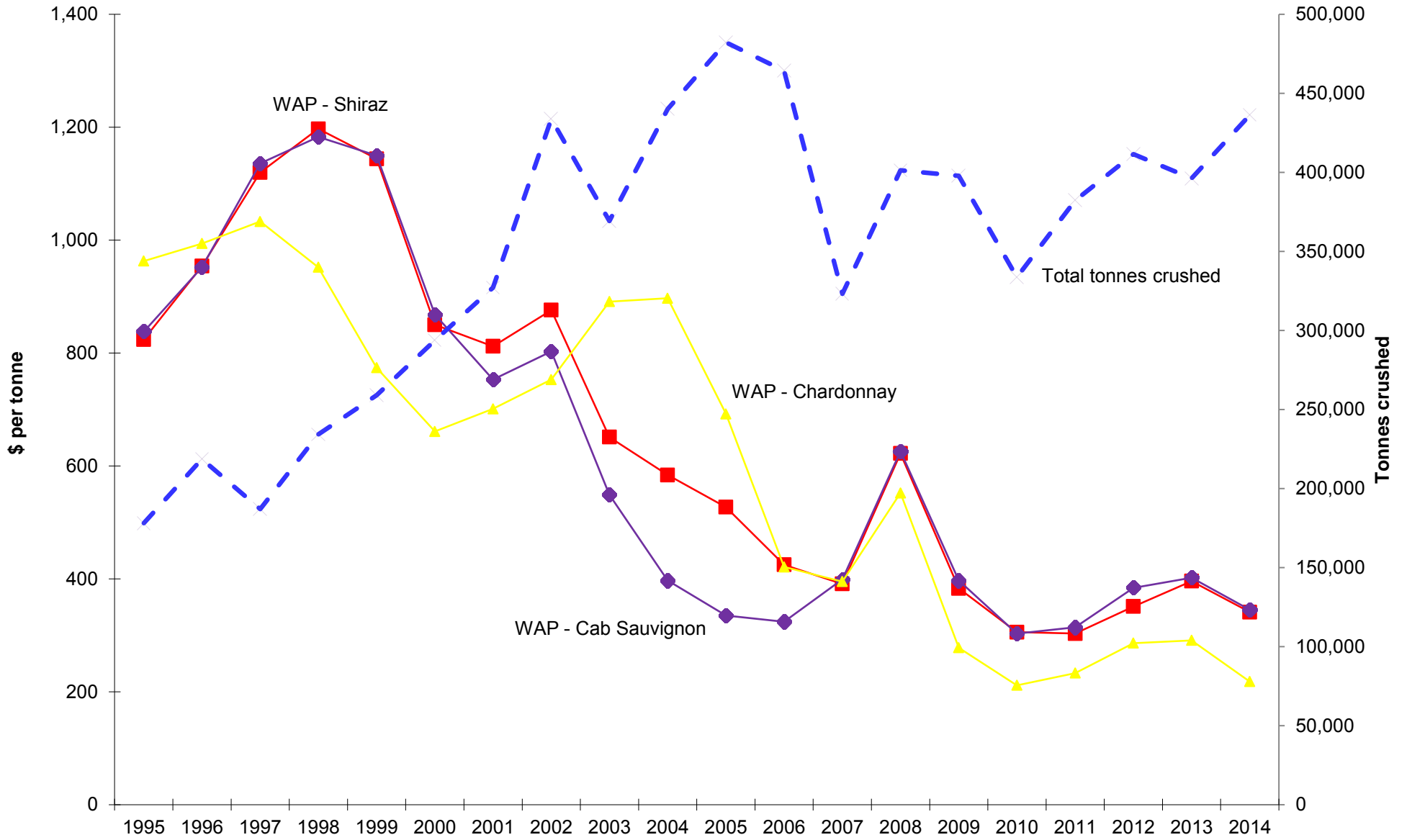
## Winegrape intake summary - vintage 2014

Variety	Tonnes purchased	Lowest price <sup>1</sup>	Highest price <sup>1</sup>	Total value purchased grapes	Calc avg. purch. value per tonne	Winery grown fruit	Total crushed <sup>2</sup>	Est total value ALL grapes
<b>WHITE</b>								
Chardonnay	95,330	\$130	\$800	\$20,816,344	\$218	8,581	103,911	\$22,690,080
Chenin Blanc	1,783	\$110	\$350	\$331,238	\$186	0	1,783	\$331,238
Colombard	23,608	\$110	\$270	\$4,638,005	\$196	3,182	26,789	\$5,263,058
Crouchen	20			\$3,511	\$173	76	97	\$16,686
Doradillo	87			\$17,254	\$198	980	1,067	\$211,355
Marsanne	40			\$5,169	\$130	0	40	\$5,169
Muscat A Petit Grains Blanc	3,716	\$250	\$550	\$1,137,836	\$306	818	4,534	\$1,388,438
Muscat Gordo Blanco	25,033	\$125	\$500	\$7,023,764	\$281	3,129	28,161	\$7,901,606
Other white	1,101	\$135	\$750	\$426,082	\$387	654	1,755	\$670,610
Pinot Gris	1,411	\$300	\$500	\$629,063	\$446	455	1,866	\$831,670
Riesling	2,075			\$636,891	\$307	896	2,971	\$911,927
Sauvignon Blanc	12,844	\$130	\$380	\$3,761,622	\$293	3,744	16,588	\$4,858,201
Semillon	4,905	\$130	\$446	\$1,084,104	\$221	4,703	9,608	\$2,123,527
Sultana	200			\$38,019	\$190	0	200	\$38,019
Taminga	14			\$2,964	\$207	0	14	\$2,964
Traminer	1,856			\$550,496	\$297	825	2,681	\$795,349
Verdelho	1,643	\$130	\$350	\$340,780	\$207	55	1,698	\$352,178
Viognier	1,743	\$135	\$870	\$571,633	\$328	553	2,296	\$753,006
<b>Total White winegrapes</b>	<b>177,410</b>			<b>\$42,014,773</b>		<b>28,651</b>	<b>206,061</b>	<b>\$49,145,081</b>
<b>Grand Total All winegrapes</b>	<b>359,401</b>			<b>\$103,598,354</b>		<b>76,977</b>	<b>436,378</b>	<b>\$126,913,438</b>

<sup>1</sup> Lowest and highest prices are only reported when there are at least three purchasers. Very low or high prices may relate to extremely small parcels of fruit or fruit delivered that was over the contract amount or penalised for other reasons.

<sup>2</sup> It is estimated that the non-response rate for Riverland is 0.1%.

Historical Weighted Average Price vs tonnes crushed



# Riverland

## Current plantings by variety and year planted

Variety	Current area in hectares					Total area	% planted in 2013
	Pre-2011	2011	2012	2013			
<b>White winegrapes</b>							
Chardonnay	4,588	4	14	1	4,608	0%	
Chenin Blanc	92	0	0	0	92	0%	
Colombard	807	0	0	0	807	0%	
Doradillo	77	0	0	0	77	0%	
Muscadelle (Tokay)	11	0	0	0	11	0%	
Muscat A Petit Grains Blanc (White Frontignac)	133	4	2	0	139	0%	
Muscat Gordo Blanco	989	18	42	4	1,052	0%	
Other White	67	5	0	1	82	2%	
Pinot Gris	70	1	3	0	74	0%	
Riesling	205	0	1	0	205	0%	
Sauvignon Blanc	488	13	0	0	500	0%	
Semillon	363	1	0	0	364	0%	
Sultana	166	2	1	0	169	0%	
Traminer (Gewurztraminer)	113	0	0	0	113	0%	
Trebbiano	19	0	0	0	19	0%	
Verdelho	108	0	0	0	109	0%	
Vermentino	18	1	0	0	19	0%	
Viognier	146	0	0	0	146	0%	
<b>Total white varieties</b>	<b>8,462</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>8,580</b>	<b>0%</b>	

# Riverland

## Current plantings by variety and year planted

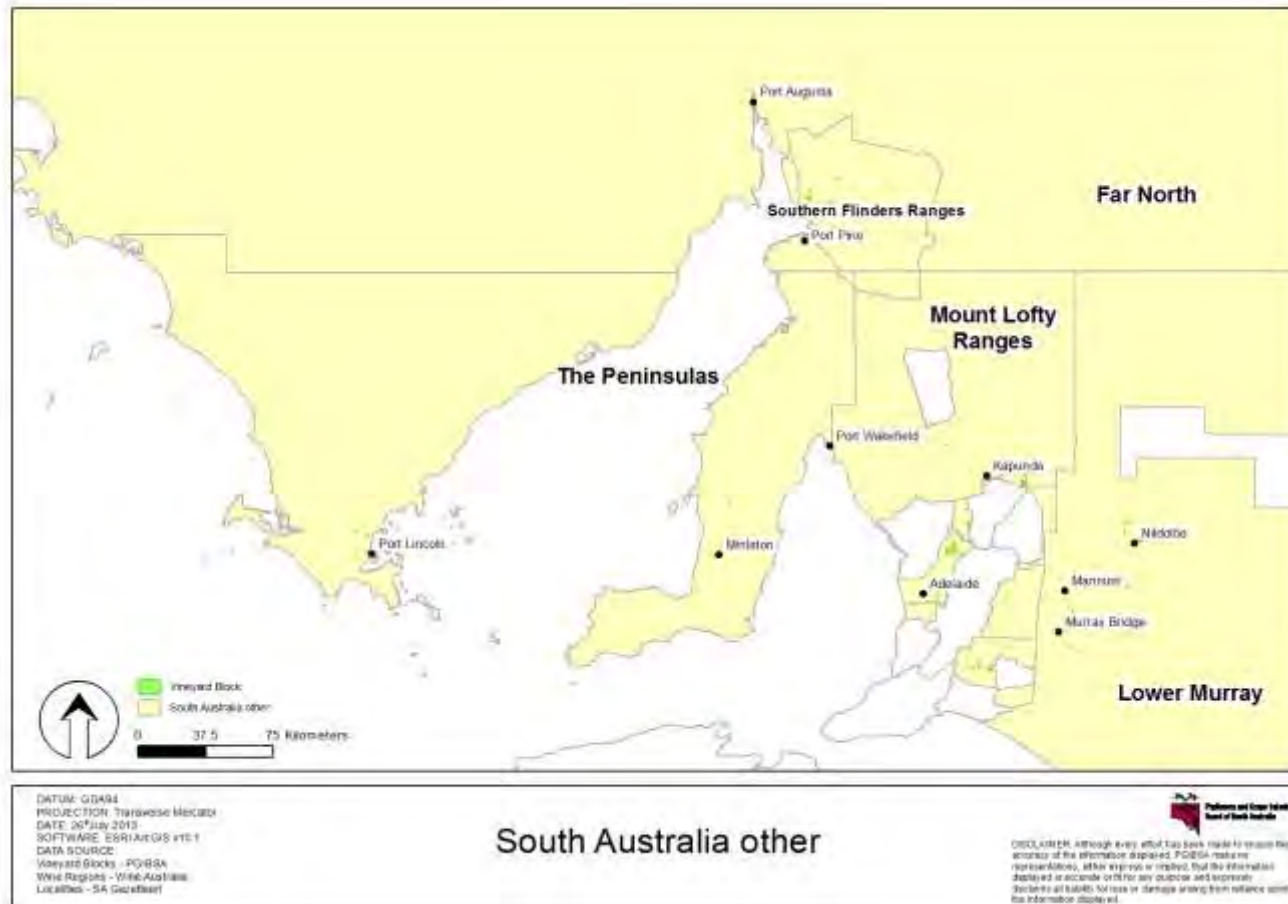
Variety	Current area in hectares				Total area	% planted in 2013
	Pre-2011	2011	2012	2013		
<b>Red winegrapes</b>						
Cabernet Sauvignon	3,134	20	38	27	3,219	1%
Grenache	357	0	1	0	358	0%
Malbec	23	0	0	0	23	0%
Mataro (Mourvedre)	242	0	0	0	242	0%
Merlot	1,172	0	10	15	1,197	1%
Other Red	60	2	4	2	68	2%
Petit Verdot	500	0	12	0	512	0%
Pinot Noir	291	9	1	0	301	0%
Rubired	12	0	12	14	38	37%
Ruby Cabernet	142	0	0	0	142	0%
Sangiovese	15	0	1	0	16	0%
Shiraz	5,361	20	21	37	5,439	1%
Tempranillo	38	0	0	0	38	0%
<b>Total red varieties</b>	<b>11,347</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>11,593</b>	<b>1%</b>
Unknown variety	217	0	0	0	217	0%
Rootstock Block	23	0	2	0	25	0%
Table grapes - red	40	0	0	0	41	1%
Table grapes - white	22	1	2	0	25	0%
Multi-purpose red	66	0	0	0	66	0%
Multi-purpose white	28	0	1	0	29	0%
<b>Total all varieties</b>	<b>20,203</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>20,575</b>	<b>0%</b>





# SA Winegrape Crush Survey Regional Summary Report - 2014

## South Australia (other) Wine Region



## South Australia (other)

## Vintage overview

*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 1,043 hectares.*

### *Overview of vintage statistics*

The harvest from South Australia (other) region was 3,206 tonnes in 2014, up by 264 tonnes (9%) on the 2013 harvest of 2,942 tonnes. There was an estimated non-response rate of 0% across the region. The total value of grapes from these areas slightly decreased from \$1.68 million to \$1.57 million. The average purchase value of the major varieties decreased. Of the red varieties – Shiraz down by \$68 per tonne to \$593 per tonne and Cabernet Sauvignon down by \$35 per tonne to \$541 per tonne. Of the white varieties – Chardonnay is down by \$37 per tonne to \$341 per tonne.

There were 12 hectares of new plantings across the area covered by SA zone (other) in spring 2013 (including top-working and replacements) with an increase in the total planted area of vines from 1,034 hectares in 2012 to 1,043 hectares in 2013. Shiraz accounted for 50% of the new plantings.

Over the last 5 years, the average South Australia (other) production was 3,866 tonnes, with a low of 2,942 tonnes in 2013 and a high of 4,689 tonnes in 2011. The 2014 crush is down by 20.6% against the last 5 year average. For 2015, the estimated committed intake is 2,466 tonnes.

## South Australia - (other)

## Winegrape intake summary - vintage 2014

*Incorporates Southern Flinders Rangers (593 tonnes), Mount Lofty Rangers zone - other (128 tonnes),  
The Peninsulas (249 tonnes), and Lower Murray zone - other (2,236 tonnes).*

Variety	Tonnes purchased	Lowest price <sup>1</sup>	Highest price <sup>1</sup>	Total value purchased grapes	Calc avg. purch. value per tonne	Winery grown fruit	Total crushed <sup>2</sup>	Est total value ALL grapes
<b>RED</b>								
Cabernet Sauvignon	407	\$230	\$1,500	\$220,153	\$541	46	453	\$244,971
Merlot	352	\$230	\$1,500	\$187,274	\$532	32	384	\$204,290
Other red	2			\$3,510	\$1,500	51	53	\$34,299
Petit Verdot	94			\$26,253	\$280	0	94	\$26,253
Ruby Cabernet	31			\$8,686	\$280	0	31	\$8,686
Shiraz	1,119	\$290	\$1,500	\$664,011	\$593	240	1,359	\$806,549
<b>Total Red winegrapes</b>	<b>2,005</b>			<b>\$1,109,885</b>		<b>369</b>	<b>2,374</b>	<b>\$1,325,048</b>
<b>WHITE</b>								
Chardonnay	360	\$180	\$425	\$122,575	\$341	4	364	\$123,903
Chenin Blanc	52			\$10,496	\$200	0	52	\$10,496
Colombard	173			\$28,611	\$165	0	173	\$28,611
Palomino	10			\$3,668	\$350	0	10	\$3,668
Pinot Gris	84			\$42,100	\$500	0	84	\$42,100
Riesling	13			\$2,648	\$200	4	17	\$3,448
Sauvignon Blanc	114			\$33,835	\$297	13	126	\$37,546
Viognier	0			\$0	\$0	4	4	\$1,208
<b>Total White winegrapes</b>	<b>808</b>			<b>\$243,933</b>		<b>24</b>	<b>832</b>	<b>\$250,980</b>
<b>Grand Total All winegrapes</b>	<b>2,813</b>			<b>\$1,353,818</b>		<b>393</b>	<b>3,206</b>	<b>\$1,576,028</b>

<sup>1</sup> Lowest and highest prices are only reported when there are at least three purchasers. Very low or high prices may relate to extremely small parcels of fruit or fruit delivered that was over the contract amount or penalised for other reasons.

<sup>2</sup> It is estimated that the non-response rate for SA - other is 0.0%.

## South Australia - (other)

## Current plantings by variety and year planted

	Variety	Current area in hectares				Total area	% planted in 2013
		Pre-2011	2011	2012	2013		
Lower Murray zone - other	<b>Red winegrapes</b>						
	Cabernet Sauvignon	75	0	0	0	75	0%
	Merlot	16	0	0	0	16	0%
	Other Red	26	0	0	0	26	0%
	Petit Verdot	16	0	0	0	16	0%
	Shiraz	138	0	1	0	139	0%
	<b>Total red varieties</b>	<b>272</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>273</b>	<b>0%</b>
	<b>White winegrapes</b>						
	Chardonnay	87	0	0	0	87	0%
	Colombard	16	0	0	0	16	0%
	Other White	29	0	0	0	29	0%
	Riesling	13	0	0	0	13	0%
	Sauvignon Blanc	11	0	0	0	12	0%
	<b>Total white varieties</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>0%</b>
	Unknown variety	14	0	0	0	14	0%
	<b>Total all varieties</b>	<b>442</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>443</b>	<b>0%</b>

	Variety	Current area in hectares				Total area	% planted in 2013
		Pre-2011	2011	2012	2013		
Southern Flinders Ranges	<b>Red winegrapes</b>						
	Cabernet Sauvignon	23	0	0	0	23	0%
	Merlot	6	0	0	0	6	0%
	Other Red	6	0	0	0	6	0%
	Shiraz	138	0	0	0	138	0%
	<b>Total red varieties</b>	<b>172</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>172</b>	<b>0%</b>
	<b>Total white varieties</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0%</b>
	<b>Total all varieties</b>	<b>174</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>174</b>	<b>0%</b>

## South Australia - (other)

## Current plantings by variety and year planted

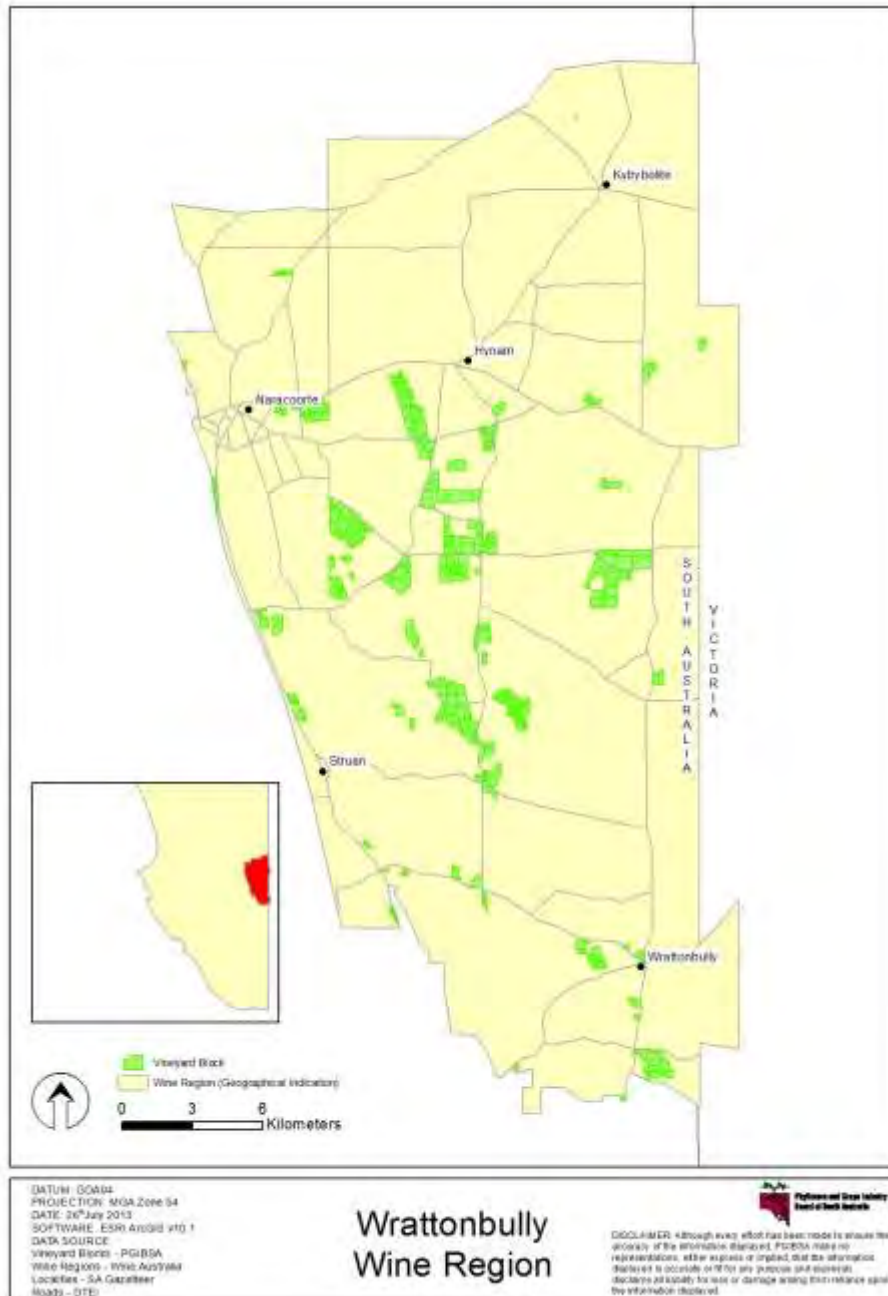
Variety	Current area in hectares				Total area	% planted in 2013
	Pre-2011	2011	2012	2013		
<b>Mount Lofty Ranges - other</b>						
<b>Red winegrapes</b>						
Cabernet Sauvignon	71	0	0	3	74	4%
Merlot	16	0	0	0	16	0%
Other Red	19	2	0	3	24	13%
Petit Verdot	6	0	0	0	6	0%
Sangiovese	12	0	0	0	12	0%
Shiraz	177	0	6	6	189	3%
<b>Total red varieties</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>320</b>	<b>4%</b>
<b>White winegrapes</b>						
Chardonnay	4	0	0	0	4	0%
Other White	5	4	0	0	9	0%
Riesling	5	0	0	0	5	0%
Semillon	1	0	0	0	1	0%
<b>Total white varieties</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>0%</b>
Germplasm	4	0	0	0	4	0%
Unknown variety	4	0	0	0	4	0%
<b>Table grapes - white</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0%</b>
<b>Total all varieties</b>	<b>324</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>349</b>	<b>4%</b>

Variety	Current area in hectares				Total area	% planted in 2013
	Pre-2011	2011	2012	2013		
<b>The Peninsulas</b>						
<b>Red winegrapes</b>						
Cabernet Sauvignon	13	0	0	0	13	0%
Other Red	3	0	0	0	3	0%
Shiraz	13	0	0	0	13	0%
<b>Total red varieties</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>0%</b>
<b>Total white varieties</b>						
Unknown	37	0	0	0	37	0%
<b>Total all varieties</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>0%</b>
<b>Total for South Australia (other)</b>	<b>1,016</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>1,043</b>	<b>0%</b>



# SA Winegrape Crush Survey Regional Summary Report - 2014

## Wrattonbully Wine Region



## Wrattobully

## Vintage overview

### *Vintage report*

The season got off to a cool and wet start followed by a windy and dry spring, hot summer and mild days with cold nights through autumn which has culminated into a long drawn out vintage.

Winter rainfalls were near the long term average this season and as a result soils reached field capacity which got the vines off to a good start.

Spring daily maximum temperatures were slightly down on long term average this season. This was driven by cool nights, early morning cloud cover and constant southerly winds. November in particular had 13 nights under 5 degrees. These cool temperatures and strong southerly winds extended the flowering over a 6 week period. As a result, set was poor on most varieties with some yields significantly down on average, cabernet sauvignon being the worst affected.

Late December saw a start to the warm weather with it reaching 42.7°C on the 19th of December. The heat continued into January with the season's first heatwave from the 13th to the 17th with all 5 days over 40°C and the 14th reaching a record breaking 45.8°C. Heat through the veraison period kept berry size small further impacting on the already light crops.

Although a season with low yields, wine quality is strong. Lighter crops meant that the Pinot Gris was picked with great pear and green apple flavours, persistent natural acidity and lower sugar levels than previous seasons; 2014 continues the trend for excellent Pinot Gris in Wrattobully. Varieties with larger canopies such as Chardonnay, Riesling and Sauvignon Blanc were all picked 1-2 weeks later than the last few seasons due to the cool weather post the summer heat. Sauvignon Blanc has been the other stand-out variety with intense passionfruit and nettle notes with the wines having excellent body and length

Due to the cooler conditions later in the season, red grapes have been particularly late compared to the early seasons of recent years. However flavours have developed in balance as acid and sugar accumulated. The first red grapes to come off were Tempranillo, and then there was a break of two weeks before the first of the Merlot was harvested. Shiraz was not delayed though shows intense perfumed spice and pepper characters typical of the cool climate expression of the variety. The delayed ripening was most evident in Cabernet Sauvignon with little sugar accumulation for several weeks giving the grapes extended "hang time" enabling ripe mature skin and seed tannin

development at lower potential alcohols. 2014 in Wrattobully is a classic Cabernet Sauvignon vintage with Merlot wines having similar strength.

*James Freckleton*

*Wrattobully Wine Region Association*

### *Overview of vintage statistics*

The harvest from Wrattobully region was 17,845 tonnes in 2014, down by 1,361 tonnes (7.0%) on the 2013 harvest of 19,206 tonnes. There was an estimated non-response rate of 0% across the region. The total value of grapes from Wrattobully decreased slightly from \$19.1 million to \$17.4 million. The average purchase value for red varieties decreased, with Cabernet Sauvignon down slightly by \$5 per tonne to \$1,142 per tonne, Shiraz down by \$113 per tonne to \$992 per tonne, whilst of the white varieties; Chardonnay is up by \$76 per tonne to \$757 per tonne.

There was 6 hectares of new plantings in Wrattobully in spring 2013 (including top-working and replacements) compared with no plantings in 2012. Cabernet Sauvignon accounted for 83.4% of the new plantings. The total planted area of vines decreased slightly by 8 hectares to 2,679 hectares.

Over the last 5 years, the average Wrattobully production was 19,482 tonnes, with a low of 14,105 tonnes in 2011 and a high of 23,292 tonnes in 2010. The 2014 crush is down by 9.2% against the last 5 year average. For 2015, the estimated committed intake is 19,255 tonnes.



# Wrattenbully

# Winegrape intake summary - vintage 2014

Variety	Tonnes purchased	Lowest price <sup>1</sup>	Highest price <sup>1</sup>	Total value purchased grapes	Calc avg. purch. value per tonne	Winery grown fruit	Total crushed <sup>2</sup>	Est total value ALL grapes
<b>RED</b>								
Cabernet Sauvignon	3,010	\$600	\$2,700	\$3,437,635	\$1,142	2,660	5,671	\$6,475,712
Malbec	33			\$25,345	\$780	0	33	\$25,345
Merlot	942	\$500	\$1,588	\$790,009	\$839	1,278	2,220	\$1,862,367
Other red	10			\$10,714	\$1,100	60	70	\$73,746
Petit Verdot	2			\$2,916	\$1,200	75	77	\$92,556
Pinot Noir	136	\$600	\$1,650	\$133,051	\$981	327	462	\$453,704
Shiraz	2,493	\$550	\$1,900	\$2,472,311	\$992	3,274	5,767	\$5,718,872
Tempranillo	40			\$66,281	\$1,650	20	60	\$99,611
<b>Total Red winegrapes</b>	<b>6,666</b>			<b>\$6,938,261</b>		<b>7,694</b>	<b>14,360</b>	<b>\$14,801,913</b>
<b>WHITE</b>								
Chardonnay	1,083	\$350	\$1,650	\$819,620	\$757	633	1,716	\$1,298,545
Other white	31			\$15,380	\$500	57	88	\$58,611
Pinot Gris	383	\$900	\$1,200	\$354,595	\$927	288	671	\$621,401
Riesling	20			\$12,000	\$600	70	90	\$53,934
Sauvignon Blanc	366	\$500	\$900	\$253,579	\$693	475	841	\$582,423
Semillon	40			\$12,042	\$300	39	80	\$23,853
Traminer	2			\$1,732	\$825	0	2	\$1,732
<b>Total White winegrapes</b>	<b>1,925</b>			<b>\$1,468,948</b>		<b>1,561</b>	<b>3,486</b>	<b>\$2,640,498</b>
<b>Grand Total All winegrapes</b>	<b>8,590</b>			<b>\$8,407,210</b>		<b>9,255</b>	<b>17,845</b>	<b>\$17,442,411</b>

<sup>1</sup> Lowest and highest prices are only reported when there are at least three purchasers. Very low or high prices may relate to extremely small parcels of fruit or fruit delivered that was over the contract amount or penalised for other reasons.

<sup>2</sup> It is estimated that the non-response rate for Wrattenbully is 0%.

# Wratttonbully

## Current plantings by variety and year planted

Variety	Current area in hectares				Total area	% planted in 2013
	Pre-2011	2011	2012	2013		
<b>Red winegrapes</b>						
Cabernet Sauvignon	1,201	1	0	5	1,207	0%
Malbec	5	0	0	0	5	0%
Merlot	297	2	0	0	299	0%
Other Red	9	0	0	0	9	0%
Petit Verdot	6	0	0	0	6	0%
Pinot Noir	64	0	0	0	64	0%
Shiraz	673	5	2	0	681	0%
Tempranillo	9	0	0	0	9	0%
<b>Total red varieties</b>	<b>2,265</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>2,280</b>	<b>0%</b>
<b>White winegrapes</b>						
Chardonnay	200	0	0	0	200	0%
Marsanne	2	0	0	0	2	0%
Pinot Gris	94	0	0	0	94	0%
Prosecco	5	0	0	0	5	0%
Riesling	7	0	0	0	7	0%
Sauvignon Blanc	57	0	0	1	58	2%
Semillon	5	0	0	0	5	0%
Viognier	6	0	0	0	6	0%
<b>Total white varieties</b>	<b>377</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>378</b>	<b>0%</b>
Unknown variety	22	0	0	0	22	0%
<b>Total all varieties</b>	<b>2,663</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>2,679</b>	<b>0%</b>