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# SA Winegrape Crush Survey

## Regional Summary Report 2017

### Eden Valley Wine Region

*Wine Australia July 2017*

DATUM: GDA94  
 PROJECTION: MGA Zone 54  
 DATE: 8<sup>th</sup> March 2017  
 SOFTWARE: ESRI ArcGIS v10.4  
 DATA SOURCE:  
 Vineyard Block - Vinehealth Australia  
 Wine Region - Wine Australia

## Eden Valley Wine Region



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# Eden Valley

## Vintage overview

### VINTAGE REPORT

The 2017 vintage in the Barossa (Barossa and Eden Valleys) finally wrapped-up a month or more later than in recent years, with some stand-out wines showing a lot of promise and an overall yield 20-30% above a low five-year average.

In stark contrast to the previous year, the 2016 growing season was one of the wettest on record. Annual (2016) rainfall was 750mm, over 150% of the long term average; winter was 143%, spring 198% and December 135% of average. The resulting wet soils, combined with a cooler than average spring and early summer meant the vines grew slowly but healthily.

As the grapes went through veraison in January and February 2017, Barossa experienced generally average temperatures and only two short bursts of high temperatures. Two well-timed rain events in late January and early February kept vines healthy and in no rush to ripen, with the rest of February remaining dry.

March saw the beginning of an Indian summer, which lasted until late April. This was perfect for consistent ripening of grapes, with good colour development and natural acidity. The average minimum and maximum temperatures for March were 2 to 3°C above average, followed by a notable shift to much cooler nights from late March onwards, which extended vintage for many into May.

The 2017 vintage promises to deliver an exciting array of wine styles, from “bright, aromatic wines”, through to “vibrant, intense, well-structured” and “dense, concentrated” wines from Barossa’s many diverse sites. Eden Valley Shiraz is showing heightened spice aromatics and fine tannins. Eden Valley Riesling is predicted to be a stand-out, rivalling the great Riesling vintages of 2002 and 2005.

*Nicki Robins, Barossa Grape & Wine Association*

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### OVERVIEW OF VINTAGE STATISTICS

The reported harvest from Eden Valley in 2017 was 11,975 tonnes, up almost 2,000 tonnes on the 2016 harvest (9,991 tonnes).

The five year average crush for Eden Valley is 9,577 tonnes, making the 2017 harvest 25% above the average and the highest since 2011.

The estimated value of fruit from the region was \$21 million, compared with \$17 million last year, reflecting the increased tonnes crushed and an increase in the region’s average purchase price. There were mixed results in the average purchase price for the major varieties. There were increases for Shiraz (up 1% to \$2,375 per tonne) and Chardonnay (up 9% to \$1,203 per tonne). On the other hand, prices declined for Riesling (down 3% to \$1,573 per tonne) and Cabernet Sauvignon (down 13% to \$2,049 per tonne).

The price dispersion data shows that 21% of red tonnages were purchased at between \$1500 and \$2000, and 59% were purchased at over \$2000, and in the whites, 26% were purchased between \$1500 and \$2000 and 7% at above \$2000.

There were 38 hectares of new plantings in Eden Valley in 2016, almost all Shiraz (26 hectares) and Cabernet Sauvignon (11 hectares).

# Eden Valley

## Winegrape intake summary table - red

Variety	Tonnes purchased	E (less than \$300)	D (\$300-\$600)	C (\$600-\$1,500)	B (\$1,500-\$2,000)	A (above \$2000)	Total value purchased	Calc avg. purch value per tonnes	Change in price YoY	Winery grown fruit	Share of own grown	Total crushed	Est total value ALL grapes	
<b>Red</b>														
Cabernet Franc	21										2	8%	23	\$45,380
Cabernet Sauvignon	632			12%	29%	59%	\$1,294,100	\$2,049	-13%	851	57%	1483	\$3,038,110	
Grenache	13			19%	20%	61%	\$27,321	\$2,107	-8%	10	44%	23	\$48,517	
Lagrein	6											6	\$6,040	
Mataro/Mourvedre										52	100%	52	\$113,067	
Merlot	147			28%	72%		\$196,373	\$1,339	-8%	84	36%	231	\$309,086	
Montepulciano										15	100%	15	\$33,484	
Muscat a Petit Grains Rouge/Rose	1											1	\$1,320	
Petit Verdot										55	100%	55	\$118,495	
Pinot Meunier										2	100%	2	\$4,343	
Pinot Noir	180			89%	11%		\$219,438	\$1,220	-12%	113	39%	293	\$357,282	
Shiraz	1977	0%		13%	15%	71%	\$4,694,122	\$2,375	1%	1634	45%	3611	\$8,574,614	
Tempranillo	25									28	53%	53	\$64,020	
Other red	7									7	51%	14	\$42,720	
<b>Total red</b>	<b>3008</b>	<b>0%</b>		<b>19%</b>	<b>20%</b>	<b>61%</b>	<b>\$6,531,736</b>	<b>\$2,171</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>2854</b>	<b>49%</b>	<b>5862</b>	<b>\$12,756,477</b>	

# Eden Valley

## Winegrape intake summary table - white

Variety	Tonnes purchased	E (less than \$300)	D (\$300-\$600)	C (\$600-\$1,500)	B (\$1,500-\$2,000)	A (above \$2000)	Total value purchased	Calc avg. purch value per tonnes	Change in price YoY	Winery grown fruit	Share of own grown	Total crushed	Est total value ALL grapes
<b>White</b>													
Chardonnay	754			76%	24%		\$906,740	\$1,203	9%	628	45%	1382	\$1,662,571
Gewurztraminer	75									20	21%	95	\$104,765
Muscat a Petit Grains Blanc	20			99%	1%		\$18,333	\$936	1%	19	50%	39	\$36,304
Pinot Gris/Grigio	180			100%			\$233,299	\$1,297	2%	252	58%	432	\$560,473
Riesling	1347	0%		49%	37%	14%	\$2,118,801	\$1,573	-3%	1736	56%	3083	\$4,851,002
Roussanne	49									15	23%	63	\$85,617
Sauvignon Blanc	148			100%			\$146,424	\$992	-5%	226	61%	374	\$370,951
Semillon	227		14%	86%			\$171,314	\$755	-2%	43	16%	269	\$203,517
Viognier	148			34%	61%	4%	\$247,538	\$1,674	10%	130	47%	278	\$465,054
Other white	27									72	73%	98	\$132,827
<b>Total white</b>	<b>2972</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>66%</b>	<b>26%</b>	<b>7%</b>	<b>\$4,027,317</b>	<b>\$1,355</b>	<b>4%</b>	<b>3141</b>	<b>51%</b>	<b>6113</b>	<b>\$8,473,079</b>
<b>Total all varieties</b>	<b>5980</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>43%</b>	<b>23%</b>	<b>34%</b>	<b>\$10,559,053</b>	<b>\$1,766</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>5995</b>	<b>50%</b>	<b>11975</b>	<b>\$21,229,557</b>

# Eden Valley

## Current plantings by variety and year planted

Variety	Current area in hectares					% planted in 2016
	Pre-2014	2014	2015	2016	Total area	
<b>Red winegrapes</b>						
Cabernet Franc	5	0	0	0	5	0%
Cabernet Sauvignon	307	17	2	11	337	3%
Grenache	20	0	0	0	20	0%
Mataro (Mourvedre)	10	5	0	0	16	0%
Merlot	68	0	0	0	68	0%
Meunier (Pinot Meunier)	2	0	0	0	2	0%
Other Red	8	1	0	0	9	5%
Petit Verdot	7	0	0	0	7	0%
Pinot Noir	59	0	1	0	60	0%
Sangiovese	2	0	0	0	2	0%
Shiraz	713	24	1	26	764	3%
Tempranillo	9	0	0	0	9	0%
<b>Total red varieties</b>	<b>1,209</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>1,299</b>	<b>3%</b>
<b>White winegrapes</b>						
Chardonnay	255	2	7	0	264	0%
Muscat A Petit Grains Blanc (White Frontignac)	7	0	0	0	7	0%
Other White	11	2	1	0	14	4%
Pinot Gris	36	0	0	0	36	0%
Riesling	544	5	8	0	557	0%
Roussanne	5	0	0	0	5	0%
Sauvignon Blanc	60	0	0	0	60	0%
Savagnin	3	0	0	0	3	0%
Semillon	25	0	0	0	25	0%
Traminer (Gewurztraminer)	19	1	0	0	19	0%
Viognier	42	0	0	0	42	0%
<b>Total white varieties</b>	<b>1,008</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,034</b>	<b>0%</b>
Unknown variety	14	0	0	0	14	0%
<b>Total all varieties</b>	<b>2,231</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>2,346</b>	<b>2%</b>

Source: Vinehealth Australia

# Explanations and definitions

## **INTAKE (CURRENT VINTAGE) DATA**

### *Definition of regions*

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

### *Total crush*

The total crushed is the total tonnes of grapes crushed from a particular source region, whether processed in that region, another region in SA or interstate. All wineries in Australia are included in the survey collection process. However, not all wineries respond to the survey - therefore the total tonnage reported may underestimate the true crush. It is estimated that the overall response rate for the survey is 88%; however, individual regions may vary. Generally, regions will have a higher response rate when there is a high proportion of purchased winegrapes within the region

Reported fruit is separated into fruit produced from the winery's own or associated vineyards ("own grown") and from independent vineyards ("purchased").

### *Calculated average purchase value*

The survey requests wineries to provide the total amount paid for each parcel of fruit purchased (or the price per tonne). This is the price paid for fruit of a particular variety at the point of receipt – NOT including freight. It includes any penalties or bonuses (eg Baumé) applied at the weighbridge, but DOES NOT INCLUDE other bonuses or adjustments such as end use quality bonuses, which are not available at the time the survey is conducted (May 2017).

The calculated average purchase value per tonne is the average amount paid per tonne of fruit across all wineries.

Winery grown grapes are not included in the calculation of average purchase value; nor are grapes grown by companies connected with the winery or under lease arrangements.

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

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

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

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

### *Estimated total value of all grapes*

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

# Explanations and definitions cont.d

## PLANTING DATA

### *Source of planting data tables*

Planting data is not collected by the 2017 Australian Wine Sector Survey. The information is obtained from the vineyard register maintained by Vinehealth Australia.

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

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

For more information on registration of vineyards, please contact the Vinehealth Australia office on (08) 8273 0550.

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

1. Planting data tables are current as at April 2017 and include all plantings from the 2016 planting season.
2. Vines planted in a particular year may include top-worked or replaced vines, as well as new plantings in virgin ground. Where vines have been replaced or topworked, the old variety record is removed. This explains why the area planted for earlier years may be different in the 2017 report compared with previous reports.
3. Where a zero (0) appears in a table, this may indicate the presence of a planting of less than 0.5 hectares, or it may indicate zero plantings. Rounding may produce slight variations between tables.

## AUSTRALIAN WINE SECTOR SURVEY

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

Maps and planting data tables provided by Brendan Tully, Vinehealth Australia.

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

### **Disclaimer**

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