

# SA Winegrape Crush Survey Regional Summary Report - 2013

## Wrattonbully Wine Region



## Wrattobully

## Vintage overview

### *Vintage report*

The Wrattobully growing season opened well with near average rainfall through winter though conditions quickly dried with half the average rain through spring and it was even drier into summer. In early spring, day temperatures were warmer and budburst was early for all varieties though cooler temperatures late September and early October slowed the vine's growth. Warmer conditions returned in November which gave quick flowering and good set of average yields; a few varieties such as Pinot Gris yielded higher than normal. December and January had several high temperature days though they were spaced and good irrigation practices prevented any stress to the vines or developing grapes.

Early February was cool and the harvest of the Sauvignon Blanc and Chardonnay was a week later than average. Warm conditions and the occasional heat spike late in February and early March brought harvest of the red grapes hard on the heels of the whites and most vineyards were picked by the end of March.

Vines were particularly balanced this season requiring little intervention. The standout white varieties are Sauvignon Blanc and Pinot Gris. Sauvignon Blanc developed flavours of excellent complexity and yielded wines that are complete. Pinot Gris has crunchy pear flavours and excellent texture. Tempranillo and Merlot were at their typical high quality but the true stand outs were Cabernet Sauvignon and Shiraz. Cabernet had intense cassis and red berry flavour and Shiraz showed ripe plum and dark fruits. What excites us about the reds this season is the great colour intensity and structure. Whilst these wines have a lot of tannin, it is ripe tannin with generous fruit so they are set to be long lived.

The 2013 vintage in Wrattobully was a fast paced event and grape-growers and winemakers had to be nimble, 2013 will rank as one of the best in Wrattobully's brief history and it will be intriguing to see how the wines compare with the highly rated 2012.

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*Wrattobully Wine Region Association*

### *Overview of vintage statistics*

The harvest from Wrattobully was 19,206 tonnes in 2013, up by 154 tonnes (0.8%) on the 2012 harvest of 19,052 tonnes. The total value of grapes from Wrattobully increased from \$17.2 million to \$19.1 million. The average purchase value for the major varieties increased – Cabernet Sauvignon up by \$189 per tonne to \$1,147 per tonne, Shiraz up by \$169 per tonne to \$1,105 per tonne and Chardonnay up by \$6 per tonne to \$681 per tonne.

There were minimal hectares of new plantings in Wrattobully in spring 2012 (including top-working and replacements). The total planted area of vines increased slightly to 2,687 hectares.

The estimated production from Wrattobully for 2014 is 23,100 tonnes, with the wineries' committed intake being 21,900 tonnes. This leaves around 1,200 tonnes (9.1%) of uncommitted fruit.

In 2018, the estimated production is expected to be about the same at 23,100 tonnes, of which 18,100 tonnes is already under contract or winery grown fruit. This leaves an estimated 5,000 tonnes (21.6%) yet to be contracted or is available on the open market.

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	3,365	\$500	\$2,700	\$3,860,445	\$1,147	3,134	6,500	\$7,456,202
Malbec	33			\$21,960	\$658	0	33	\$21,960
Merlot	831	\$600	\$1,985	\$777,965	\$936	1,636	2,467	\$2,309,393
Other red	12			\$13,310	\$1,100	0	12	\$13,310
Petit Verdot	3			\$3,600	\$1,161	59	62	\$72,116
Pinot Noir	153	\$600	\$1,100	\$121,605	\$796	516	668	\$531,974
Sangiovese	0			\$0	\$0	51	51	\$55,838
Shiraz	2,348	\$700	\$1,985	\$2,594,425	\$1,105	2,768	5,116	\$5,653,586
Tempranillo	52			\$78,285	\$1,500	14	66	\$99,281
<b>Total Red winegrapes</b>	<b>6,797</b>			<b>\$7,471,596</b>		<b>8,178</b>	<b>14,976</b>	<b>\$16,213,660</b>
<b>WHITE</b>								
Chardonnay	1,348	\$200	\$1,200	\$917,493	\$681	503	1,851	\$1,259,514
Marsanne	0			\$0	\$0	29	29	\$19,978
Other white	24			\$11,790	\$500	0	24	\$11,790
Pinot Gris	392	\$700	\$1,084	\$303,821	\$775	960	1,352	\$1,048,012
Riesling	0			\$0	\$0	109	109	\$73,988
Sauvignon Blanc	332	\$500	\$900	\$198,767	\$599	382	714	\$427,899
Semillon	24			\$13,376	\$550	58	82	\$45,331
Viognier	0			\$0	\$0	70	70	\$48,003
<b>Total White winegrapes</b>	<b>2,120</b>			<b>\$1,445,247</b>		<b>2,111</b>	<b>4,231</b>	<b>\$2,934,515</b>
<b>Grand Total All winegrapes</b>	<b>8,917</b>			<b>\$8,916,843</b>		<b>10,289</b>	<b>19,206</b>	<b>\$19,148,175</b>

<sup>1</sup> Lowest and highest prices are only reported when there are at least three purchasers. Very low 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 Wrattonbully is 16.9%.

# Wratttonbully

## Current plantings by variety and year planted

Variety	Current area in hectares				Total area	% planted in 2012
	Pre-2010	2010	2011	2012		
<b>Red winegrapes</b>						
Cabernet Sauvignon	1,201	0	1	0	1,202	0%
Malbec	4	0	0	0	4	0%
Merlot	311	0	2	0	313	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	0	5	2	681	0%
Tempranillo	9	0	0	0	9	0%
<b>Total red varieties</b>	<b>2,277</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2,287</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	0	0	5	0	5	0%
Riesling	7	0	0	0	7	0%
Sauvignon Blanc	58	0	0	0	58	0%
Semillon	5	0	0	0	5	0%
Viognier	6	0	0	0	6	0%
<b>Total white varieties</b>	<b>373</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>378</b>	<b>0%</b>
Unknown variety	22	0	0	0	22	0%
<b>Total all varieties</b>	<b>2,672</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2,687</b>	<b>0%</b>

# Wrattobully

# Estimated supply and committed intake 2014 - 2018

Variety	2014				2016				2018			
	Est Supply <sup>1</sup>	Committed intake <sup>2</sup>			Est Supply <sup>1</sup>	Committed intake <sup>2</sup>			Est Supply <sup>1</sup>	Committed intake <sup>2</sup>		
		Winery grapes	Contract purchases	Total committed intake		Winery grapes	Contract purchases	Total committed intake		Winery grapes	Contract purchases	Total committed intake
<b>Red winegrapes</b>												
Cabernet Sauvignon	9,609	4,761	4,503	9,264	9,610	4,440	3,588	8,028	9,610	4,440	2,544	6,984
Malbec	34	0	42	42	35	148	38	186	35	148	20	168
Merlot	2,806	1,553	725	2,278	2,810	1,508	550	2,058	2,810	1,508	550	2,058
Other red	118	0	0	0	118	0	0	0	118	0	0	0
Petit Verdot	54	57	4	61	54	57	4	61	54	57	4	61
Pinot Noir	512	652	139	790	512	652	24	676	512	652	4	656
Sangiovese	28	47	0	47	28	47	0	47	28	47	0	47
Shiraz	6,424	3,590	1,882	5,472	6,442	3,590	1,647	5,237	6,442	3,590	1,455	5,045
Tempranillo	71	10	52	62	71	10	52	62	71	10	52	62
<b>Total red winegrapes</b>	<b>19,669</b>	<b>10,670</b>	<b>7,348</b>	<b>18,018</b>	<b>19,693</b>	<b>10,451</b>	<b>5,904</b>	<b>16,355</b>	<b>19,693</b>	<b>10,451</b>	<b>4,631</b>	<b>15,082</b>
<b>White winegrapes</b>												
Chardonnay	1,804	627	1,362	1,989	1,804	627	884	1,511	1,804	627	633	1,260
Marsanne	15	27	0	27	15	27	0	27	15	27	0	27
Other white	106	0	98	98	114	0	98	98	114	0	98	98
Pinot Gris	847	1,022	120	1,141	847	1,073	120	1,192	847	1,073	0	1,073
Riesling	55	91	0	91	55	91	0	91	55	91	0	91
Sauvignon Blanc	464	374	34	408	464	374	0	374	464	374	0	374
Semillon	54	65	0	65	54	65	0	65	54	65	0	65
Viognier	50	51	0	51	50	51	0	51	50	51	0	51
<b>Total white winegrapes</b>	<b>3,396</b>	<b>2,257</b>	<b>1,614</b>	<b>3,871</b>	<b>3,403</b>	<b>2,308</b>	<b>1,102</b>	<b>3,410</b>	<b>3,403</b>	<b>2,308</b>	<b>731</b>	<b>3,039</b>
<b>All winegrapes</b>	<b>23,065</b>	<b>12,927</b>	<b>8,962</b>	<b>21,889</b>	<b>23,097</b>	<b>12,759</b>	<b>7,006</b>	<b>19,766</b>	<b>23,097</b>	<b>12,759</b>	<b>5,362</b>	<b>18,121</b>

<sup>1</sup> Supply forecast produced by PGIBSA based on the South Australian vineyard register

<sup>2</sup> A raising factor of 1.004 has been applied to committed intake to allow for non-respondents