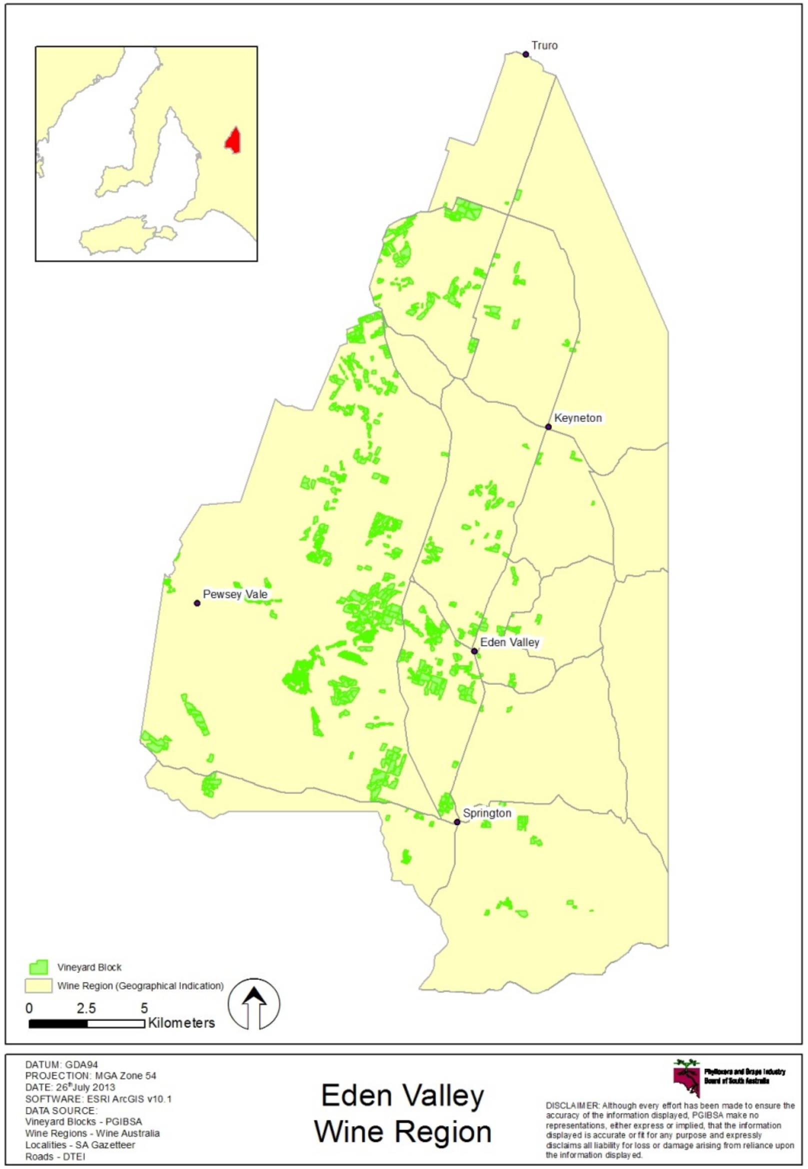

SA Winegrape Crush Survey

Regional Summary Report – 2015

Eden Valley Wine Region

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 90%; however, individual regions may vary. 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 receival – 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 2015).

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. Therefore the average price should not be compared directly with an individual grower's arrangement. 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.

PLANTING DATA

Source of planting data tables

Planting data is not collected by the 2015 Australian Wine Sector Survey. 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 report details of their plantings on an annual basis. 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 the Board.

For more information on registration of vineyards, please contact the Phylloxera and Grape Industry Board office on (08) 8273 0550.

Explanatory notes for planting data tables

1. Planting data tables are current as at April 2015 and include all plantings from the 2014 planting season.
2. 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 2015 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 a slight error in totals or percentages.

EDEN VALLEY

Vintage overview

Vintage report

Things started well for 2015 with above average early winter rains that filled the soils and dams. Despite a drier than average August, winter rains were 20% higher than average. August and Spring were drier and had warmer days (1-4°C) than average, meaning the vines got away to a good healthy start. Unfortunately this dry weather meant that when the night time temperatures dipped there were some mid-late spring frosts – not as widespread as the previous year but equally damaging for those vineyards where they occurred.

December was dry (BV 30%, EV 40% of average) with slightly below average temperatures, followed by a cool (2.5°C lower than average) January. In the second week of January a nice amount of rain fell, which kept vines healthy and grapes ripening. In fact the ripening conditions were perfect, and the result in many vineyards was that vintage started early, with many varieties ripening together. February did nothing to stop the ripening or hinder quality, being warm to hot: 2.5°C warmer than average during the day, cool at night and almost completely dry.

March was also very dry and close to average day time temperatures, with nights more than 1°C lower than average. Most of the vintage was harvested before the end of March, with only the very late sites and varieties left to pick in April.

Yields (unless affected by frost) were a bit below or close to the recent average and certainly better than the last two lighter years. Whites are showing delicate flavours and lovely natural acidity, and reds strong colours and rich flavours. It is an early call, but 2015 could well go down as another really great Barossa vintage. Particular standouts include Riesling, Grenache and Cabernet – but that doesn't take away from the quality of all the other varieties.

Barossa Grape and Wine Association

Overview of vintage statistics

The reported harvest from Eden Valley in 2015 was 9,658 tonnes, compared with 6,460 tonnes in 2014 (however – there was a particularly high non-response rate in 2014). The estimated value of fruit from the region was $15.9 million, compared with $9.1 million last year. The average purchase price for all the major varieties increased, with Shiraz up by nearly $100 per tonne, Chardonnay and Riesling by nearly $200 per tonne and Cabernet Sauvignon up by more than $600 per tonne.

The price dispersion data shows that 40% of red tonnages were purchased at between $1500 and $2000, while 47% were purchased at over $2000. This is the highest proportion of fruit sold at over $2000 for any region in SA in 2015. For the whites, 65% were purchased between $1500 and $2000 and 23% at above $2000.

Over the past five years, the average crush was 9,628 tonnes implying that 2015 yields were basically on par with average. The minimum crush over the period was 6,460 tonnes in 2014 with the maximum crush of 12,626 recorded in 2011.

There were only 14 hectares of new plantings in Eden Valley in the 2014-15 season, evenly distributed between reds and whites, and no net increase in area.

EDEN VALLEY

Winegrape intake summary – vintage 2015

Variety	Tonnes purchased	E (less than $300)	D ($300-$600)	C ($600-$1,500)	B ($1,500-$2,000)	A (above $2,000)	Total value purchased	Calc avg. purch. Value per tonne	Winery grown fruit	Total crushed[2]	Est total value ALL grapes
Barbera	-	na	na	na	na	na	$0		3	3	$6,406
Cabernet Franc	11	0%	0%	0%	4%	96%	$22,452	$1,980	3	14	$27,946
Cabernet Sauvignon	342	0%	0%	7%	43%	50%	$775,895	$2,270	366	708	$1,606,983
Grenache	23	0%	0%	55%	6%	39%	$44,884	$1,985	22	45	$88,503
Mataro	7	na	na	na	na	na	$11,781	$1,650	38	45	$74,217
Merlot	121	0%	0%	26%	74%	0%	$182,525	$1,509	118	239	$360,992
Muscat a Petit Grains Rouge/Rose	2	na	na	na	na	na	$2,136	$1,200	-	2	$2,136
Petit Verdot	26	na	na	na	na	na	$51,540	$2,000	39	65	$130,500
Pinot Noir	131	0%	0%	67%	33%	0%	$152,242	$1,159	140	271	$313,880
Shiraz	1,134	0%	0%	7%	39%	54%	$2,623,936	$2,314	1,321	2,454	$5,679,887
Tempranillo	13	na	na	na	na	na	$36,366	$2,900	26	38	$110,751
Other red	36	0%	0%	55%	0%	45%	$68,801	$1,928	38	74	$142,432
Red Total	1,845	0%	0%	14%	40%	47%	$3,972,558	$2,153	2,113	3,958	$8,544,633

1 Pricing grade's share of purchases for each variety

2 It is estimated that the non-response rate (NRR) nationally is 10%, however the NRR will vary for each region. Generally, regions will have a lower NRR when there is a high proportion of purchased winegrapes within the region

EDEN VALLEY **Winegrape intake summary – vintage 2015**

Variety	Tonnes purchased	E (less than $300)	D ($300-$600)	C ($600-$1,500)	B ($1,500-$2,000)	A (above $2,000)	Total value purchased	Calc avg. purch. Value per tonne	Winery grown fruit	Total crushed[2]	Est total value ALL grapes
Chardonnay	500	0%	31%	58%	11%	0%	$471,474	$943	570	1,070	$1,008,795
Marsanne	-	na	na	na	na	na	$0		4	4	$4,453
Muscat a Petit Grains Blanc	36	0%	0%	99%	0%	1%	$35,152	$969	16	52	$50,327
Pinot Gris and Pinot Grigio	91	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	$108,752	$1,200	160	251	$301,137
Riesling	1,558	0%	0%	62%	30%	8%	$2,205,762	$1,416	1,905	3,463	$4,902,515
Sauvignon Blanc	124	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	$120,363	$971	142	266	$258,133
Semillon	183	0%	2%	92%	4%	2%	$147,966	$809	34	217	$175,807
Traminer	72	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	$76,795	$1,069	9	81	$86,790
Verdelho	12	na	na	na	na	na	$35,003	$2,900	-	12	$35,003
Viognier	112	0%	0%	5%	90%	5%	$198,230	$1,771	128	240	$425,214
Other white	4	na	na	na	na	na	$5,460	$1,400	39	43	$60,130
White Total	2,692	0%	6%	65%	23%	5%	$3,404,957	$1,265	3,007	5,699	$7,308,303
Grand Total	4,537	0%	4%	44%	30%	22%	$7,377,515	$1,626	5,121	9,658	$15,852,936

1 Pricing grade's share of purchases for each variety

2 It is estimated that the non-response rate (NRR) nationally is 10%, however the NRR will vary for each region. Generally, regions will have a lower NRR when there is a high proportion of purchased winegrapes within the region

EDEN VALLEY

Current plantings by variety and year planted

Current plantings in hectares

Variety	Pre-2012	2012	2013	2014	Total area	% planted in 2014
Red winegrapes						
Cabernet Franc	5	0	0	0	5	0%
Cabernet Sauvignon	299	1	4	2	306	1%
Grenache	20	0	0	0	20	0%
Mataro (Mourvedre)	10	0	0	0	10	0%
Merlot	72	0	0	0	72	0%
Meunier (Pinot Meunier)	2	0	0	0	2	0%
Other Red	6	1	1	0	8	3%
Petit Verdot	10	0	0	0	10	0%
Pinot Noir	60	0	0	0	60	0%
Sangiovese	2	0	0	0	2	0%
Shiraz	680	21	9	6	716	1%
Tempranillo	9	1	0	0	11	0%
Total red varieties	**1175**	**24**	**15**	**8**	**1222**	**1%**
White winegrapes						
Chardonnay	257	8	5	2	272	1%
Muscat A Petit Grains Blanc (White Frontignac)	6	1	0	0	7	0%
Other White	10	1	1	2	14	15%
Pinot Gris	34	0	1	0	35	0%
Riesling	538	2	0	2	543	0%
Roussanne	6	0	0	0	6	0%
Sauvignon Blanc	58	2	0	0	60	0%
Savagnin	3	0	0	0	3	0%
Semillon	28	0	0	0	28	0%
Traminer (Gewurztraminer)	17	0	2	1	20	4%
Viognier	40	0	1	0	41	0%
Total white varieties	**997**	**14**	**11**	**6**	**1028**	**1%**
Unknown variety	14	0	0	0	14	0%
Total all varieties	**2186**	**39**	**26**	**14**	**2264**	**1%**

Source: Phylloxera and Grape Industry Board of South Australia