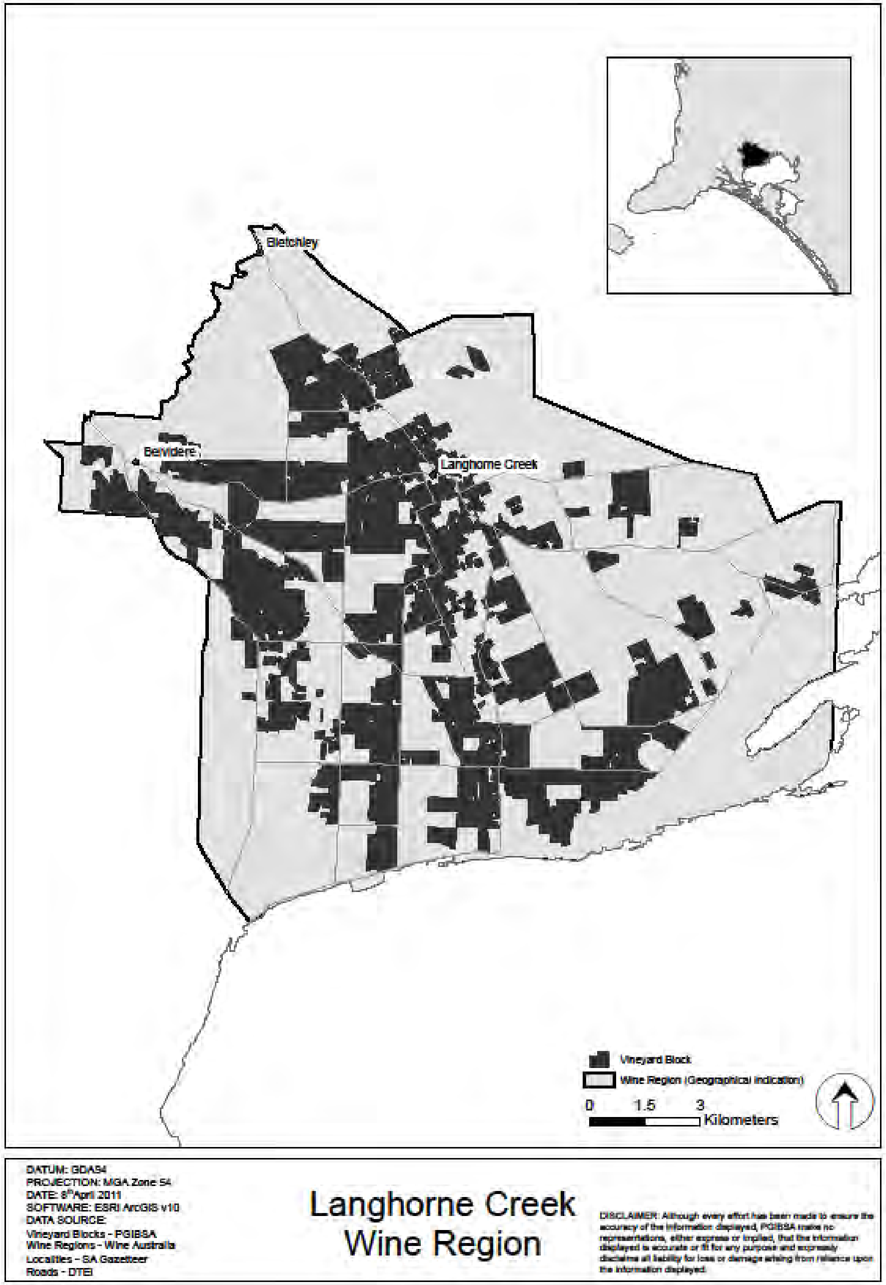


Langhorne Creek Wine Region

Regional summary report

2012

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 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.

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

Supply forecasts have been calculated independently using the planting information obtained from the PGIBSA vineyard register (see below). They are calculated by multiplying the area of vines by an estimated yield figure determined separately for each variety in each region, which takes into account industry practices and objectives as well as historical averages. However, the supply forecasts do not make any allowance for future vine removals or mothballing, yield capping or the effects of ongoing water restrictions or unusual seasonal conditions.

Committed intake

Committed intake is the amount of fruit that wineries are *already* committed to take in, for a given future year. 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

Available supply

Available supply (uncommitted fruit) is the difference between estimated supply and committed intake. It is the amount of fruit estimated to be available on the open (spot) market. NB If the committed intake is higher than the estimated supply, this indicates a discrepancy between the independent supply forecasts and the wineries' estimates of future production. In this case, available supply is recorded as zero – rather than as a negative number.

Comparing supply and committed intake

In order to compare supply with committed intake, the latter figures are "raised" to compensate for non-respondents. There is no raising of supply figures because it is assumed that the PGIBSA vineyard planting information is close to 100% complete. The non-response rate is calculated separately for each region and is indicated below the relevant tables.

PLANTING DATA

Derivation of planting data tables

Planting data is **not** derived from the 2012 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 2011 and include all plantings from the 2010 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 2011 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 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.

Langhorne Creek Vintage overview

Vintage report

The 2012 vintage bolted out the gates with an early start at the end of January and bar a few late harvest alternative varieties, the harvesters fell silent in time for the early Easter break at the start of April.

The season presented mild summer conditions with only minor rain events and a few temperature spikes in the first quarter of 2012, providing ideal growing conditions and long ripening. Elevated humidity throughout the season did favour some Powdery Mildew development resulting in a few persistent 'hot spots' in the region but otherwise disease pressure was fortunately low. Earwig damage and elevated activity from Light Brown Apple Moth, Mealy Bugs and Scale were reported early in the season prior to flowering but posed no ongoing concern. Inflorescence counts prior to flowering suggested below average yields which were born out during berry development. A frost in late September compounded this for some vineyards in the region. Variable yield decline between 10-40% was reported throughout Langhorne Creek across various varieties.

The yield may not have been the most exciting aspect of the 2012 vintage in Langhorne Creek, but the quality certainly has been. All reports have extolled the outstanding colour and flavor development of the fruit across all varieties and wonderful retained natural acidity in white grapes. Words such as superb, fantastic, sensational, exceptional have been bandied about by growers and winemakers alike in describing the fruit from the 2012 Langhorne Creek vintage.

Prices moved upward slightly for key varieties from the district and little if any fruit was left in the district this year.

A vintage of lower tonnage but superb quality, the 2012 Langhorne Creek wine grape harvest promises something special for wine lovers.

Lian Jaensch
Langhorne Creek Wine Industry Council

Overview of vintage statistics

The harvest from Langhorne Creek was 48,651 tonnes in 2012, up by 9,105 tonnes (23%) on the 2011 harvest. The total value of grapes from the region increased significantly from $22.7 million in 2011 to $35 million. The average purchase price of the red varieties increased – Shiraz up by $232 per tonne to $779 per tonne; Cabernet Sauvignon up by $197 per tonne to $765 per tonne and Merlot up by $149 per tonne to $720 per tonne. Whilst the white varieties decreased – Chardonnay dropped slightly by $18 per tonne to $545 per tonne and Viognier dropped significantly by $602 per tonne to $539 per tonne.

There were 18 hectares of new plantings in Langhorne Creek in spring 2011 (including top-working and replacements) - 39% Cabernet Sauvignon and 44.5% Malbec. There was a slight decrease in the total planted area by 12 hectares to 6,061 hectares for the region.

The estimated production from Langhorne Creek for 2013 is 56,200 tonnes. The wineries' committed intake is 49,600 leaving 6,600 tonnes (13.3%) available on the open market.

In 2017, the estimated production is at 56,550 tonnes, of which 30,000 tonnes is already under contract or winery grown fruit. This leaves an estimated 16,550 tonnes as yet uncommitted.

Langhorne Creek

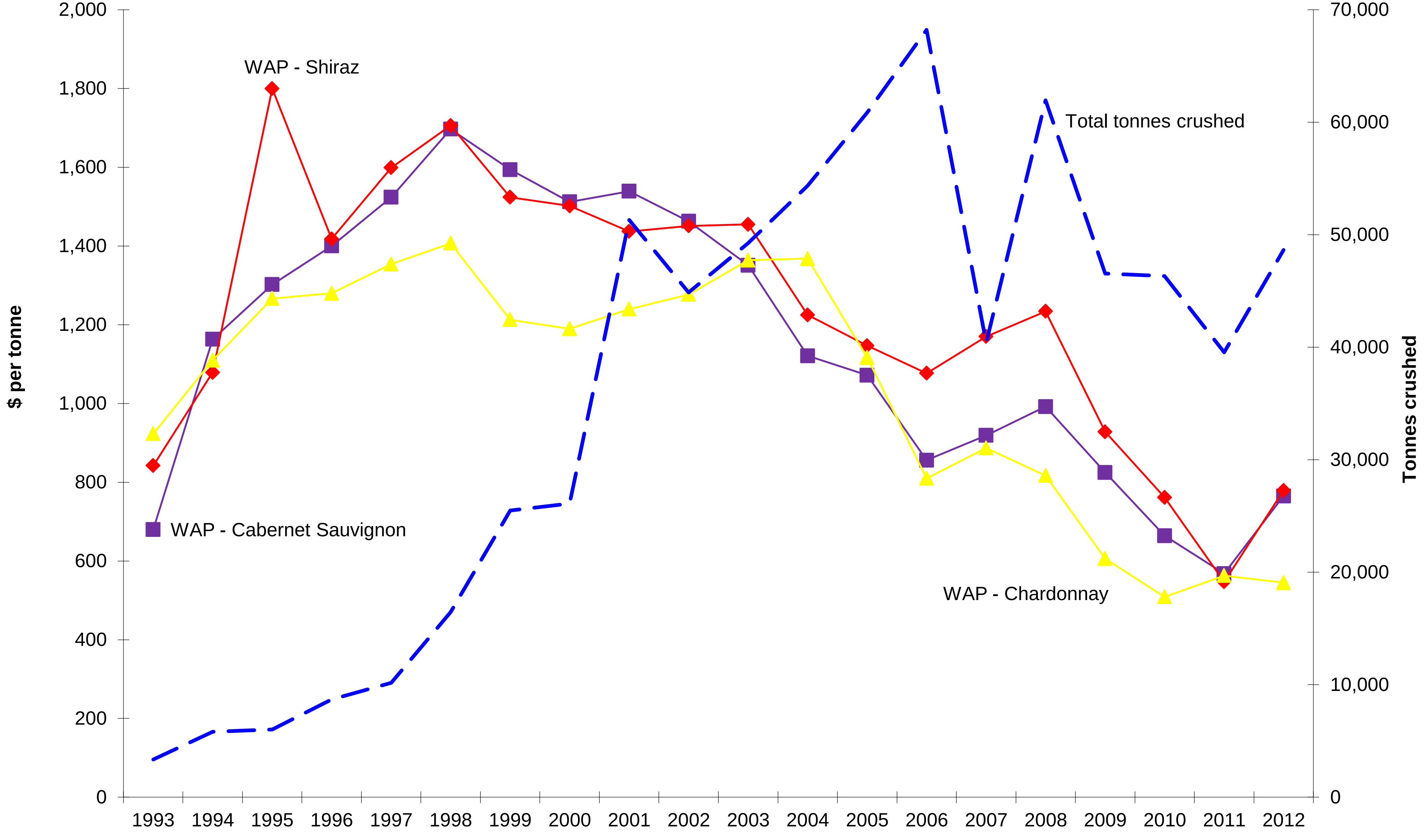
Winegrape intake summary - vintage 2012

Variety	Tonnes purchased	Lowest price[1]	Highest price[1]	Total value purchased grapes	Calc avg. purch. value per tonne	Winery grown fruit	Total crushed[2]	Est total value ALL grapes
RED								
Barbera	27	$800	$1,200	$25,897	$954	0	27	$25,897
Cabernet Franc	9			$6,300	$700	2	11	$7,980
Cabernet Sauvignon	9,882	$475	$2,700	$7,563,867	$765	4,432	14,314	$10,956,517
Grenache	474	$400	$1,050	$253,946	$536	579	1,053	$564,193
Malbec	358	$600	$1,400	$266,182	$745	66	423	$315,136
Mataro	32	$800	$1,050	$32,827	$1,020	20	52	$53,223
Merlot	2,409	$450	$1,360	$1,733,799	$720	1,932	4,342	$3,124,531
Nebbiolo	20			$10,000	$500	0	20	$10,000
Other Red	141	$700	$1,800	$133,010	$942	5	146	$137,719
Petit Verdot	22			$16,500	$750	31	53	$39,383
Pinot Noir	829	$450	$700	$550,087	$664	259	1,087	$721,749
Sangiovese	204			$134,552	$658	0	204	$134,552
Shiraz	12,055	$400	$2,500	$9,387,239	$779	4,594	16,649	$12,964,083
Tempranillo	20	$800	$1,000	$17,740	$901	0	20	$17,740
Touriga	5			$9,000	$1,800	0	5	$9,000
Zinfandel	23			$13,710	$600	0	23	$13,710
Total Red winegrapes	**26,510**			**$20,154,655**		**11,920**	**38,430**	**$29,095,411**
WHITE								
Chardonnay	4,368	$240	$1,100	$2,382,087	$545	1,137	5,505	$3,002,114
Chenin Blanc	0			$0	$0	8	8	$4,508
Marsanne	11			$9,975	$875	0	11	$9,975
Muscat a Petit Grains Blanc	11			$13,200	$1,200	17	28	$33,600
Other White	60	$800	$1,750	$82,572	$1,382	32	91	$126,111
Pinot Gris	376	$700	$1,250	$319,568	$850	48	424	$360,362
Riesling	702	$225	$500	$342,505	$488	1,430	2,132	$1,040,058
Roussanne	10			$8,776	$875	0	10	$8,776
Sauvignon Blanc	689	$450	$1,000	$489,480	$710	365	1,055	$748,846
Traminer	264			$144,810	$548	0	264	$144,810
Verdelho	355	$220	$1,050	$248,301	$700	107	462	$322,939
Viognier	225	$300	$875	$121,137	$539	5	230	$123,830
Total White winegrapes	**7,072**			**$4,162,411**		**3,148**	**10,220**	**$5,925,928**
Total All winegrapes	**33,583**			**$24,317,066**		**15,068**	**48,651**	**$35,021,340**

1 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.

2 It is estimated that the non-response rate for Langhorne Creek is 0.2%.

Langhorne Creek **Historical Weighted Average Price vs tonnes crushed**



Langhorne Creek   Current plantings by variety and year planted

	Current area in hectares					
Variety	*Pre-2009*	*2009*	*2010*	*2011*	*Total area*	*% planted in 2011*
Red winegrapes						
Cabernet Franc	14	0	0	0	14	*0%*
Cabernet Sauvignon	1,841	4	5	7	1,857	*0%*
Dolcetto	13	0	0	0	13	*0%*
Grenache	125	0	0	0	125	*0%*
Lagrein	10	0	0	0	10	*0%*
Malbec	45	0	7	8	61	*14%*
Merlot	400	0	1	0	401	*0%*
Nebbiolo	12	0	0	0	13	*0%*
Other red	34	1	2	0	37	*1%*
Petit Verdot	28	0	0	0	28	*0%*
Pinot Noir	55	46	0	0	101	*0%*
Sangiovese	49	0	0	0	49	*0%*
Shiraz	2,141	15	8	2	2,167	*0%*
Total red varieties	**4,768**	**67**	**24**	**18**	**4,877**	***0%***
White winegrapes						
Chardonnay	686	0	0	0	686	*0%*
Other white	19	0	1	0	21	*2%*
Pinot Gris	55	0	0	0	55	*0%*
Riesling	172	0	0	0	172	*0%*
Sauvignon Blanc	82	0	0	0	82	*0%*
Semillon	4	0	0	0	4	*0%*
Traminer (Gewurztraminer)	15	0	0	0	15	*0%*
Verdelho	62	0	0	0	62	*0%*
Viognier	45	0	0	0	45	*0%*
Total white varieties	**1,140**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**1,141**	***0%***
Rootstock block	6	0	0	0	6	*0%*
Unknown variety	38	0	0	0	38	*0%*
Total all varieties	**5,951**	**67**	**25**	**18**	**6,061**	***0%***

Langhorne Creek

Estimated supply and committed intake 2013 - 2017

Variety	2013 Est Supply [1]	2013 Committed intake[2] Winery grapes	2013 Committed intake[2] Contract purchases	2013 Committed intake[2] Total committed intake	2015 Est Supply [1]	2015 Committed intake[2] Winery grapes	2015 Committed intake[2] Contract purchases	2015 Committed intake[2] Total committed intake	2017 Est Supply [1]	2017 Committed intake[2] Winery grapes	2017 Committed intake[2] Contract purchases	2017 Committed intake[2] Total committed intake
Red winegrapes												
Barbera	0	0	5	5	0	0	5	5	0	0	5	5
Cabernet Franc	115	3	0	3	115	3	0	3	115	3	0	3
Cabernet Sauvignon	14,772	7,334	8,900	16,233	14,819	7,344	2,770	10,114	14,819	7,368	2,019	9,387
Grenache	1,248	800	671	1,471	1,248	800	22	822	1,248	800	12	812
Malbec	367	75	304	379	409	209	122	331	409	221	106	327
Mataro	0	101	22	123	0	201	22	223	0	251	22	274
Merlot	4,007	2,316	1,616	3,931	4,009	2,326	802	3,128	4,009	2,326	760	3,085
Nebbiolo	125	0	20	20	126	0	0	0	126	0	0	0
Other Red	802	5	89	94	810	5	5	10	810	5	5	10
Petit Verdot	226	33	22	55	226	23	0	23	226	23	0	23
Pinot Noir	872	439	1,017	1,456	1,011	439	721	1,160	1,011	439	630	1,068
Sangiovese	490	0	188	188	490	0	0	0	490	0	0	0
Shiraz	21,561	6,510	9,446	15,956	21,632	6,520	3,596	10,116	21,632	6,671	2,581	9,252
Tempranillo	0	2	10	12	0	10	5	15	0	10	5	15
Touriga	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Zinfandel	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total red winegrapes	**44,585**	**17,617**	**22,309**	**39,926**	**44,895**	**17,879**	**8,071**	**25,950**	**44,895**	**18,117**	**6,145**	**24,261**
White winegrapes												
Chardonnay	6,864	1,623	3,518	5,140	6,864	1,623	1,358	2,981	6,864	1,623	1,081	2,704
Chenin Blanc	0	15	0	15	0	15	0	15	0	15	0	15
Marsanne	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Muscat a Petit Grains Blanc	0	18	15	33	0	18	15	33	0	18	15	33
Other White	415	39	55	95	420	40	55	96	420	40	55	96
Pinot Gris	546	55	396	452	546	55	210	266	546	55	57	113
Riesling	1,715	1,490	710	2,200	1,715	1,490	346	1,836	1,715	1,490	346	1,836
Roussanne	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sauvignon Blanc	981	393	735	1,128	981	393	558	951	981	393	286	679
Traminer	150	0	0	0	150	0	0	0	150	0	0	0
Verdelho	498	107	329	436	498	107	208	315	498	107	66	173
Viognier	453	2	184	187	453	2	184	187	453	2	50	52
Total white winegrapes	**11,658**	**3,742**	**5,943**	**9,686**	**11,663**	**3,743**	**2,936**	**6,679**	**11,663**	**3,743**	**1,957**	**5,701**
All winegrapes	**56,243**	**21,359**	**28,253**	**49,612**	**56,558**	**21,623**	**11,006**	**32,629**	**56,558**	**21,860**	**8,102**	**29,962**

[1] *Supply forecast produced by PGIBSA based on the South Australian vineyard register*

[2] *A raising factor of 1.006 has been applied to committed intake to allow for non-respondents*