

SA Winegrape Crush Survey

Regional Summary Report 2018

Langhorne Creek Wine Region

Wine Australia August 2018

DATUM: GDA94
 PROJECTION: MGA Zone 54
 DATE: 3rd August 2017
 SOFTWARE: ESRI ArcGIS v10.4
 DATA SOURCE:
 Vineyard Block - Vinehealth Australia
 Wine Region - Wine Australia

Langhorne Creek Wine Region



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Langhorne Creek

Vintage overview

VINTAGE REPORT

Above average winter rains ahead of a dry and warmer than average summer resulted in solid vintage conditions for Langhorne Creek in 2018.

Winter rainfall was above average, leading to a number of floods through the older floodplain vineyards.

Spring rainfall quickly tapered back to around average, but a windy season kept canopies dry and helped to check excessive growth.

Summer rainfall was relatively low keeping disease pressure under control, but a couple of good falls from November through to January assisted with canopy maintenance. Temperatures were higher than average, with a number of short heatwaves across South Australia, but Langhorne Creek vines suffered only a little, receiving welcome relief thanks to the reliable cooling southerly breezes most evenings during the summer and autumn ripening periods.

Harvest began in the region in the first week of February with fruit destined for sparkling base. It was a classic vintage for white wine grape varieties in Langhorne Creek with cool nights resulting in good acidity and bright fruit flavours.

Langhorne Creek red harvesting commenced in earnest in early March. Much of the harvest was completed in the week prior to Easter, however harvest continued after this for companies seeking fuller bodied wines.

Overall an excellent vintage for wine quality; the wines are more fruit-focussed than floral, with excellent tannins and palate. Cabernet Sauvignon has put in a particularly strong performance with moderate yields and excellent quality. Shiraz quality and quantity is very good and the small Malbec harvest slightly above average in quality.

Lian Jaensch and Phil Reilly, Langhorne Creek Wine

OVERVIEW OF VINTAGE STATISTICS

The harvest from the Langhorne Creek region in 2018 was 44,695 tonnes, 24% down on the 2017 harvest of 59,059 tonnes.

Over the past five years, the average crush for Langhorne Creek has been 50,750 tonnes. The highest was 60,119 tonnes in 2016, while the lowest was 38,921 tonnes in 2015. This year's vintage was 12% below the average.

The value of fruit from the region was estimated to be just over \$40 million, compared with \$47 million in 2017, with the lower tonnages partially offset by a higher overall average purchase value. All the major red varieties increased in value, with Cabernet Sauvignon up 29% to \$973 per tonne and Shiraz up 18% to \$1040 per tonne. The average prices for both varieties are now at their highest since 2008. Chardonnay also increased – up 6% to \$553 per tonne, but Pinot Gris decreased 3% to \$941 per tonne.

The price dispersion data shows an upward shift in red prices, with 99.5% of red tonnages purchased at \$600 per tonne or higher, compared with 92% in 2017. Conversely, for the whites, 40% were purchased at \$600 per tonne or above, compared with 47% in 2017.

There were just 9 hectares of new plantings in Langhorne Creek in the 2017 planting season, compared with 28 hectares the previous year.

The total area planted as at 30 April 2018 was 5,936 hectares compared with 5,895 hectares five years ago. More than two-thirds of the plantings are Cabernet Sauvignon and Shiraz.

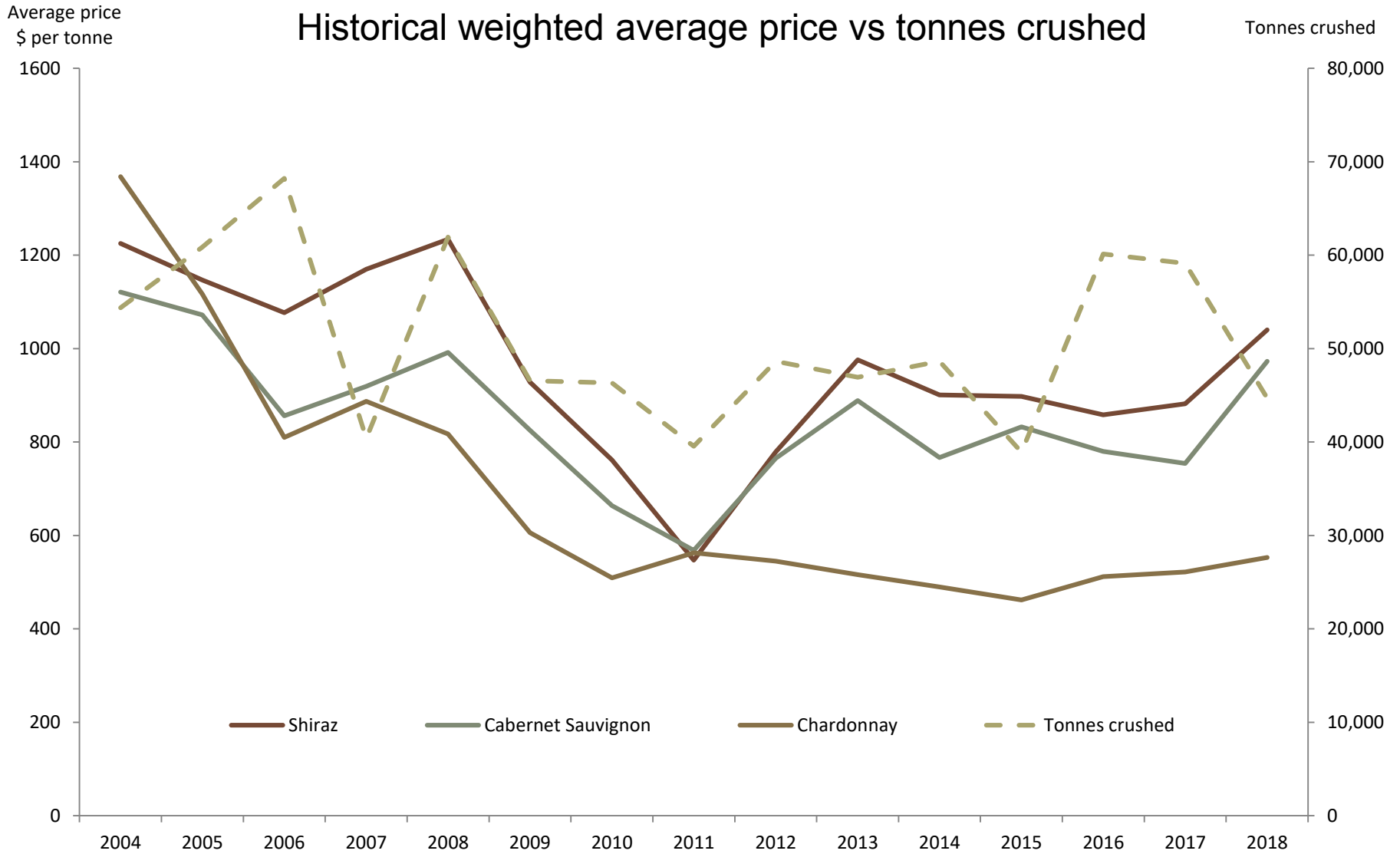
Langhorne Creek

Winegrape intake summary table

	Total tonnes purchased	Price dispersion - number of tonnes in each price range					total value purchased grapes	Average purch. value per tonne	Change in Winery grown price YoY	fruit winery grown	Share of Total crushed	Est total value ALL grapes	
		< \$300	\$300 to <\$600	\$600 to <\$1500	\$1500 to <\$2000	\$2000+							
Red													
Cabernet Franc	5			5						0%	5	\$3,168	
Cabernet Sauvignon	8,905		18	8,747	44	95	\$8,661,801	\$973	29%	3,978	31%	12,883	\$12,531,585
Dolcetto	19			19						16	45%	35	\$28,760
Durif	8			8						124	94%	132	\$112,319
Grenache	107			107			\$78,432	\$734	4%	935	90%	1,042	\$765,162
Lagrein	30			30			\$30,039	\$1,006			0%	30	\$30,039
Malbec	303			303			\$301,047	\$992	5%	79	21%	383	\$379,712
Mataro/Mourvedre	6			6						5	47%	10	\$10,116
Merlot	2,090			2,090			\$1,621,140	\$775	11%	1,994	49%	4,085	\$3,167,818
Montepulciano										10	100%	10	\$18,252
Petit Verdot	7			7						60	90%	67	\$40,236
Pinot Meunier	41			41							0%	41	\$30,593
Pinot Noir	866			866			\$687,650	\$794	10%	627	42%	1,493	\$1,185,383
Sangiovese										90	100%	90	\$106,987
Shiraz	10,040			9,729	96	216	\$10,439,763	\$1,040	18%	6,036	38%	16,077	\$16,716,298
Tempranillo	5			5							0%	5	\$5,489
Other red	22			17	4					4	15%	25	\$33,446
Red total	22,454		18	21,980	145	311	\$21,919,911	\$976	21%	13,959	38%	36,413	\$35,165,362
White													
Chardonnay	3,868	0	2,899	968			\$2,136,996	\$553	6%	1,118	22%	4,986	\$2,754,692
Fiano	3				3					24	90%	27	\$45,900
Gewurztraminer										223	100%	223	\$188,373
Muscat Blanc a Petits Grains										13	100%	13	\$13,772
Pinot Gris/Grigio	452			452			\$425,606	\$941	-3%	83	16%	535	\$503,884
Riesling	135		135							1,266	90%	1,401	\$700,655
Sauvignon Blanc	622			622						339	35%	962	\$693,472
Verdelho										80	100%	80	\$79,611
Vermentino	5		2	4						7	55%	12	\$8,417
Viognier										43	100%	43	\$54,016
White total	5,086	0	3,036	2,046	3		\$3,087,601	\$607	-1%	3,196	39%	8,282	\$5,042,792
Grand total	27,540	0	3,054	24,027	147	311	\$25,007,512	\$908	17%	17,156	38%	44,695	\$40,208,154

Note: Where there are fewer than three purchasers of a variety, the average price and total value are not reported to protect confidentiality.

Langhorne Creek



Langhorne Creek

Current plantings by variety and year planted

Variety	Year planted				Total area	% planted in 2017
	Pre-2015	2015	2016	2017		
Red winegrapes						
Cabernet Franc	8	0	0	0	9	5%
Cabernet Sauvignon	1,888	2	8	4	1,902	0%
Dolcetto	11	0	0	0	11	0%
Grenache	78	0	0	0	78	0%
Lagrein	10	0	0	0	10	0%
Malbec	96	4	0	0	100	0%
Merlot	390	0	0	0	390	0%
Nebbiolo	8	0	0	0	8	0%
Petit Verdot	13	0	0	0	13	3%
Sangiovese	30	0	0	0	30	0%
Shiraz	2,229	5	11	2	2,246	0%
Other red	141	5	5	1	153	1%
Total red varieties	4,904	16	24	8	4,952	0%
White winegrapes						
Chardonnay	535	0	0	0	535	0%
Pinot Gris	49	5	4	0	58	0%
Riesling	162	0	0	0	162	0%
Sauvignon Blanc	80	0	0	0	80	0%
Semillon	4	0	0	0	4	0%
Verdelho	37	0	0	0	37	0%
Viognier	19	0	0	0	19	0%
Other white	34	0	0	0	34	0%
Total white varieties	919	5	4	0	928	0%
Rootstock Block	6	0	0	0	6	0%
Unknown variety	50	0	0	0	50	0%
Total all varieties	5,879	21	28	9	5,936	0%

Source: Vinehealth Australia

Explanations and definitions

AUSTRALIAN NATIONAL VINTAGE SURVEY

The information for this report has been collected and analysed by Wine Australia as part of the Australian National Vintage 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 are provided by Vinehealth Australia (see notes on planting data tables pg 20).

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

Photo credits

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Note: data published in this report supercedes that in earlier reports. Minor variations in reported figures can occur due to data revisions.

Any questions about the report should be directed to:

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Explanations and definitions - continued

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 85 per cent; 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-June 2018).

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.

Average and total purchase values are not reported where there are fewer than three purchasers of a variety in a particular region.

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.

Price dispersion data (shaded columns in Intake Summary tables)

All purchases for each variety are grouped into price segments according to the price paid for that batch of fruit. The sum of tonnes in all the price segments may not match the total tonnes purchased where there are tonnes reported without an associated price.

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 for the same variety across similar regions, or 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 continued

PLANTING DATA

Source of planting data tables

Planting data is not collected by the 2018 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 and provided for this survey in a deidentified and aggregated manner.

Explanatory notes for planting data tables

Regions are defined according to the Register of Australian Geographical Indications.

To protect confidentiality, the following rules are applied to reporting varieties:

- where there are fewer than 10 registered owners with plantings of a particular variety across the state, that variety is not separately identified in either the state or the regional reports but is grouped with “other red/white”, AND
- where there are fewer than three registered owners with a particular grape variety in a given region, that variety is not separately identified in the regional report but is grouped with “other red/white” unless it is a white variety listed in the top six, or red variety in the top five by planted area for the state for the current year.

- Planting data tables are current as at 30 April 2018 and include all plantings from the 2017 planting season.
- Reference to “other varieties” includes rootstock, multi-purpose and table-grape plantings.
- 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 2018 report compared with previous reports.
- 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 discrepancies in totals.

For more information on the planting data in this report or about registration of vineyards, please contact the Vinehealth Australia office on (08) 8273 0550.