



DATUM: GDA94  
 PROJECTION: MGA Zone 54  
 DATE: 26 July 2013  
 SOFTWARE: ESRI ArcGIS v10.1  
 DATA SOURCE:  
 Vineyard Blocks - PGIBSA  
 Wine Regions - Wine Australia  
 Localities - SA Gazetteer  
 Roads - DTEI

**Currency Creek  
Wine Region**

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# SA Winegrape Crush Survey Regional Summary Report – 2015

## Currency Creek 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 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 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.

## CURRENCY CREEK

### *Vintage report*

Good early 2014 winter rains filled soil profiles and enabled the vines to establish early canopy growth. However, from August through to January, temperatures were below average and conditions were very dry, but overcast, with no frost events. A handful of heat days were experienced through January and February.

The unusually dry and cool spring and summer conditions heightened the already cool climate characteristics of the Currency Creek Region. The season started early; however, the mild weather conditions prolonged the flowering time and veraison for whites and reds. Good bunch numbers and berry set saw bunch weights reach their varietal average across the different soil types.

### WHITES

Acids and fruit character in the whites were exceptional, with thick skins preventing some early January scorching. Pinot Gris and Sauvignon Blanc were harvested in the second week of February, with Chardonnay in the third.

### REDS

The reds developed slowly, with the majority being harvested the last week in March and second week in April. The stand out varieties are Shiraz, Cabernet Sauvignon and Merlot, with some exceptionally thick skins, good colour, balanced tannins and flavours developed over the longer ripening period. However, 2015 could be the year for classic late picked Petit Verdot and Grenache.

The drier year enabled the different geologies of our estuarine vineyards to express their influence over the vines, with some delightfully different alluvial loam and podosol Shiraz characters on display.

*Nathan Shaw*

*Shaw Family Vintners*

## Vintage overview

### *Overview of vintage statistics*

The reported harvest from Currency Creek in 2015 was 7,595 tonnes, similar to the reported 2014 harvest but significantly below the 2013 harvest of over 10,000 tonnes.

The value of fruit from the region was \$6.1 million, compared with \$5.6 million in 2014, indicating an overall rise in average prices. Average prices for the two main varieties, Shiraz and Cabernet Sauvignon, both increased - by \$24 and \$46 per tonne respectively.

The price dispersion data shows that 96% of red tonnages were purchased at between \$600 and \$1500, while 81% of the white tonnes were purchased at between \$300 and \$600 per tonne.

Over the past five years, the average crush was 7,426 tonnes implying that 2015 yields were higher than average. The minimum crush over the period was 5,748 tonnes in 2012 with the maximum crush of 5,204 recorded in 2011.

There were no new plantings recorded for the region in the 2014-15 season, and there was no change in the net vineyard area.

CURRENCY CREEK

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.	Winery grown fruit	Total crushed <sup>2</sup>	Est total value ALL grapes
								purch. Value per tonne			
Cabernet Sauvignon	1,909	0%	2%	98%	0%	0%	\$1,588,410	\$832	362	2,271	\$1,889,365
Durif	26	na	na	na	na	na	\$18,452	\$700	-	26	\$18,452
Grenache	-	na	na	na	na	na	\$0		21	21	\$17,746
Malbec	-	na	na	na	na	na	\$0		7	7	\$6,182
Merlot	516	0%	9%	91%	0%	0%	\$487,062	\$943	101	617	\$582,207
Nero d'Avola	12	na	na	na	na	na	\$11,170	\$945	-	12	\$11,170
Petit Verdot	-	na	na	na	na	na	\$0		10	10	\$8,920
Pinot Noir	121	na	na	na	na	na	\$106,615	\$878	10	131	\$115,297
Sangiovese	56	na	na	na	na	na	\$61,944	\$1,113	11	67	\$74,242
Shiraz	2,123	0%	4%	96%	0%	0%	\$1,806,465	\$851	445	2,568	\$2,185,441
Tempranillo	31	0%	0%	65%	35%	0%	\$36,033	\$1,177	-	31	\$36,033
<b>Red Total</b>	<b>4,794</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>4%</b>	<b>96%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>\$4,116,152</b>	<b>\$859</b>	<b>967</b>	<b>5,761</b>	<b>\$4,945,055</b>

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

CURRENCY CREEK

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.	Winery grown fruit	Total crushed <sup>2</sup>	Est total value ALL grapes
								Value per tonne			
Chardonnay	51	na	na	na	na	na	\$25,640	\$500	823	874	\$437,145
Pinot Gris and Pinot Grigio	42	na	na	na	na	na	\$44,774	\$1,063	295	337	\$358,394
Sauvignon Blanc	371	0%	92%	8%	0%	0%	\$200,220	\$539	127	498	\$268,495
Traminer	84	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	\$41,760	\$500	-	84	\$41,760
Other white	40	na	na	na	na	na	\$40,400	\$1,000	-	40	\$40,400
White Total	589	0%	81%	19%	0%	0%	\$352,794	\$599	1,245	1,833	\$1,146,194
Grand Total	5,383	0%	12%	88%	0%	0%	\$4,468,946	\$830	2,212	7,595	\$6,091,249

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CURRENCY CREEK

Current plantings by variety and year planted

Variety	Current plantings in hectares				Total area	% planted in 2014
	Pre-2012	2012	2013	2014		
<b>Red winegrapes</b>						
Cabernet Sauvignon	291	0	0	0	291	0%
Grenache	11	0	0	0	11	0%
Lagrein	1	0	0	0	1	0%
Merlot	61	0	0	0	61	0%
Nebbiolo	1	0	0	0	1	0%
Other Red	0	2	0	0	2	0%
Petit Verdot	4	0	0	0	4	0%
Pinot Noir	19	0	0	0	19	0%
Sangiovese	4	0	0	0	4	0%
Shiraz	327	0	0	0	327	0%
Tempranillo	5	0	0	0	5	0%
<b>Total red varieties</b>	<b>724</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>725</b>	<b>0%</b>
<b>White winegrapes</b>						
Chardonnay	122	0	0	0	122	0%
Other White	22	2	0	0	24	0%
Pinot Gris	17	0	0	0	17	0%
Sauvignon Blanc	55	0	0	0	55	0%
Semillon	8	0	0	0	8	0%
Vermentino	2	0	0	0	2	0%
Viognier	6	0	0	0	6	0%
<b>Total white varieties</b>	<b>232</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>234</b>	<b>0%</b>
Unknown variety	2	0	0	0	2	0%
<b>Total all varieties</b>	<b>958</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>961</b>	<b>0%</b>

Source: Phylloxera and Grape Industry Board of South Australia