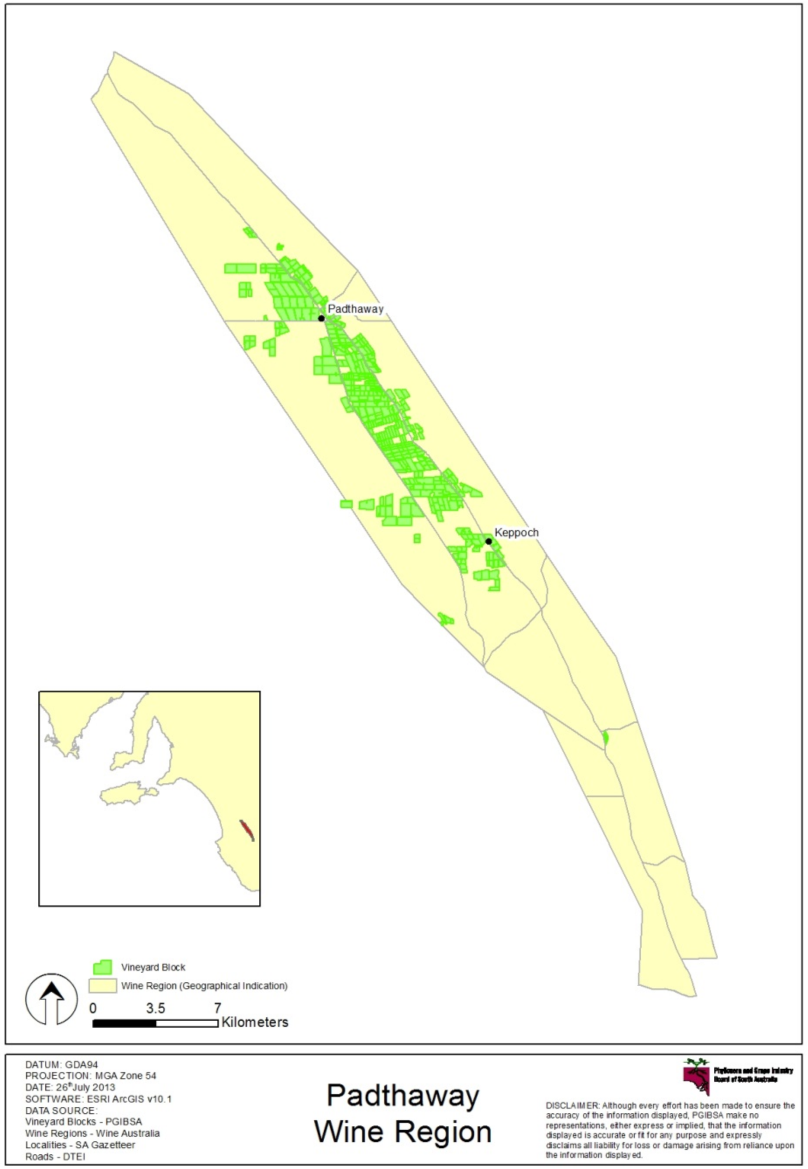

SA Winegrape Crush Survey

Regional Summary Report – 2015

Padthaway 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.

PADTHAWAY

Vintage overview

Vintage report

From July 2014, the season received very little rainfall right through to the end of vintage, making for a very dry and warm growing season. However, a rainfall event did occur in mid-January, producing about 14mm in the gauge. This benefited the vines after a long dry spell. These very dry conditions throughout the growing season meant growers had to be vigilant when it came to supplementary irrigation and preventing the soil profile from drying out too much. Due to the seasonal conditions, no significant diseases occurred. This also led to some reduction in the number of sprays applied.

Vintage commenced at the start of February, with the harvesting of Chardonnay and Pinot Gris. This was an earlier than average start by about a week. 2015 also produced another compact harvest, with the majority of fruit picked within six weeks. The compact vintages are becoming more frequent, with Padthaway harvesting at the same time as other regions. This has resulted in added pressure to wineries.

Yields were generally down again this year, with some 20% or more below the Long Term Average. The cool, unfavourable conditions last year during flowering may have had some influence on the 2015 vintage. With low yields, Cabernet again seems to be the variety that has been most affected. Having said that, the lower yields and warm, dry seasonal conditions meant that growers were able to harvest sooner to obtain the optimum fruit quality required by wineries.

Winemakers were again very happy with the 2015 vintage, with the whites having good natural acidity and varietal characters, and the reds having good intensity in both colour and flavour.

Andrew Bryson, President
Padthaway Grape Growers Association

Overview of vintage statistics

The harvest from the Padthaway region in 2015 was 25,351 tonnes – a drop of 2,334 tonnes (8%) compared with 2014, which in turn was down by 8.5% compared with 2013.

The total estimated value of grapes, however, increased slightly from $20.7 million to $21.2million. Average prices for all major red varieties increased, with Shiraz up by $130 to $1017 per tonne and Cabernet Sauvignon up by $111 to $987 per tonne. Chardonnay and Riesling each increased by more than $50 per tonne, Pinot Gris also increased slightly, while Sauvignon Blanc decreased by $10 to $825 per tonne.

The price dispersion data shows that 89% of red tonnages were purchased at between $600 and $1500, while for the whites, 62% were purchased between $600 and $1500 and 37% between $300 and $600.

Over the past five years, the average crush was 28,055 tonnes implying that 2015 yields were down on average. This year’s vintage was the smallest in the past five years with the largest in 2012 at 30,413 tonnes.

There were only 10 hectares of new plantings recorded in the region in 2014 – all Cabernet Sauvignon. This compares with 48 hectares in 2013 – also all Cabernet Sauvignon. There was virtually no change in the total area for this region.

PADTHAWAY

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
Cabernet Franc	20	na	na	na	na	na	$4,898	$250	-	20	$4,898
Cabernet Sauvignon	2,938	0%	2%	97%	0%	1%	$2,900,066	$987	817	3,755	$3,706,736
Malbec	104	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	$101,842	$975	221	325	$316,910
Merlot	966	0%	53%	47%	0%	0%	$538,461	$557	328	1,294	$721,019
Pinot Noir	687	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	$533,758	$777	186	873	$678,625
Shiraz	4,523	0%	4%	92%	2%	2%	$4,598,045	$1,017	2,065	6,588	$6,697,607
Tempranillo	-	na	na	na	na	na	$0		8	8	$7,656
Red Total	9,238	0%	8%	89%	1%	1%	$8,677,069	$939	3,625	12,863	$12,133,450

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

PADTHAWAY

Winegrape intake summary – vintage 2015

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Arneis	-	na	na	na	na	na	$0		3	3	$2,260
Chardonnay	5,422	0%	55%	45%	0%	0%	$3,334,449	$615	2,097	7,520	$4,624,298
Pinot Gris and Pinot Grigio	1,745	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	$1,732,654	$993	244	1,990	$1,975,229
Riesling	299	0%	10%	90%	0%	0%	$285,080	$952	1,224	1,524	$1,450,515
Sauvignon Blanc	822	4%	10%	87%	0%	0%	$677,749	$825	45	866	$714,479
Traminer	117	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	$75,881	$650	118	234	$152,406
Verdelho	102	na	na	na	na	na	$30,519	$300	121	223	$66,765
Viognier	46	na	na	na	na	na	$40,305	$884	-	46	$40,305
Other white	78	na	na	na	na	na	$15,536	$200	6	83	$16,686
White Total	8,631	1%	37%	62%	0%	0%	$6,192,174	$717	3,858	12,489	$9,042,943
Grand Total	17,868	1%	22%	76%	0%	1%	$14,869,243	$832	7,483	25,351	$21,176,393

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

PADTHAWAY

Current plantings by variety and year planted

Current area in hectares

Variety	Pre-2012	2012	2013	2014	Total area	% planted in 2014
Red winegrapes						
Cabernet Franc	12	0	0	0	12	0%
Cabernet Sauvignon	856	4	48	10	918	1%
Malbec	18	64	0	0	83	0%
Merlot	188	0	0	0	188	0%
Other Red	9	0	0	0	9	0%
Pinot Noir	120	0	0	0	120	0%
Shiraz	1,222	0	0	0	1,222	0%
Total red varieties	**2424**	**68**	**48**	**10**	**2551**	**0%**
White winegrapes						
Chardonnay	969	0	0	0	969	0%
Other White	10	0	0	0	10	0%
Pinot Gris	152	0	0	0	152	0%
Riesling	189	2	0	0	191	0%
Sauvignon Blanc	89	0	0	0	89	0%
Semillon	19	0	0	0	19	0%
Traminer (Gewurztraminer)	34	0	0	0	34	0%
Verdelho	22	0	0	0	22	0%
Viognier	19	0	0	0	19	0%
Total white varieties	**1503**	**2**	**0**	**0**	**1505**	**0%**
Total all varieties	**3927**	**70**	**48**	**10**	**4055**	**0%**

Source: Phylloxera and Grape Industry Board of South Australia