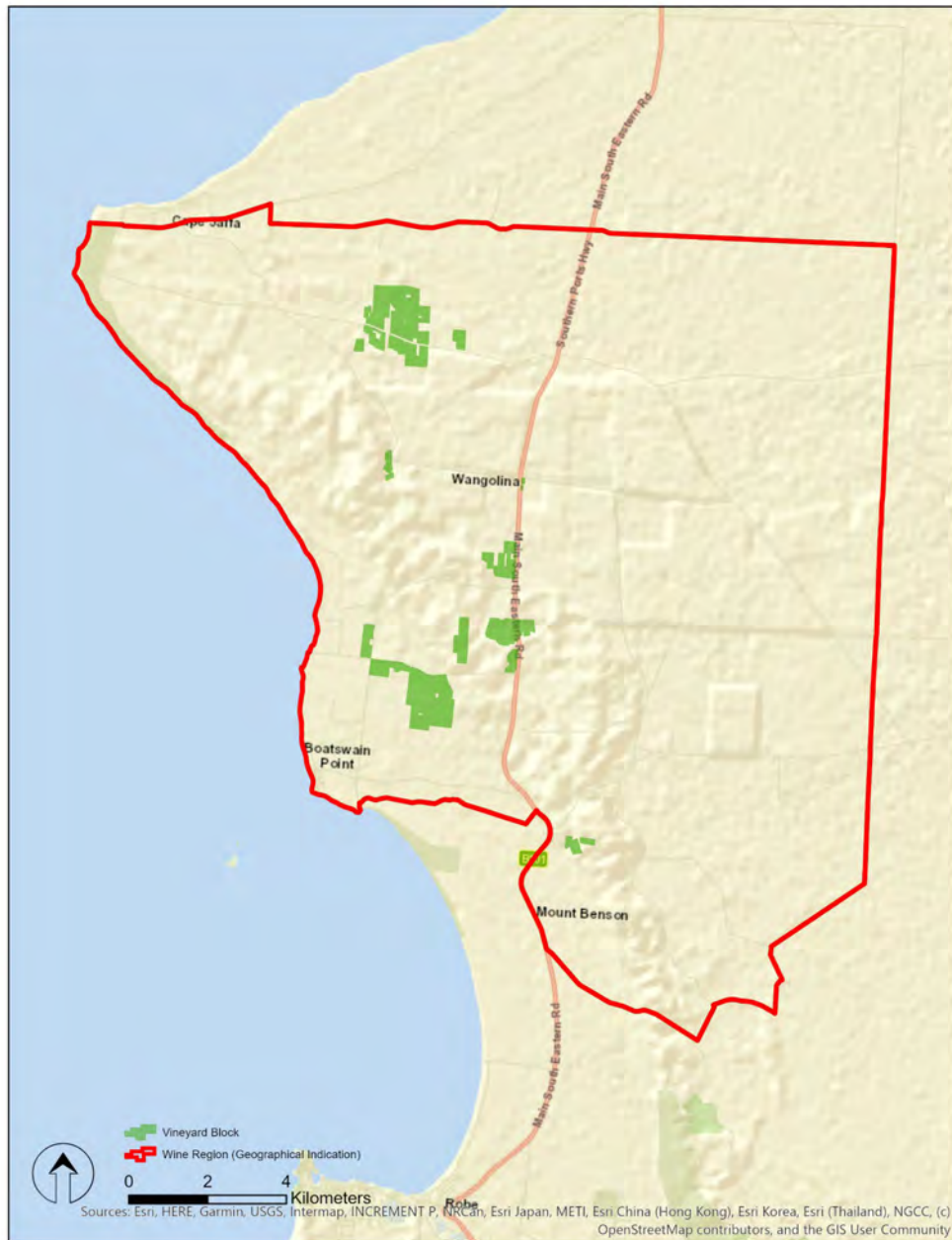


SA Winegrape Crush Survey 2024

Regional Summary Report

Mount Benson Wine Region

Wine Australia July 2024



DATUM: GDA2020
PROJECTION: SA Lambert
DATE: 28 November 2019
SOFTWARE: ESRI ArcGIS v10.7.1
DATA SOURCE:
Vineyard Block - Vinehealth Australia
Wine Region - Wine Australia

Mount Benson Wine Region



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Mount Benson

Vintage overview

VINTAGE REPORT

Mount Benson Vintage 2024 was challenging.

After three lower rainfall years, a fourth came along with winter rains stopping in mid-July. A dry mild spring followed, with budburst primarily in early to mid-September. The mild spring contributed to good early shoot growth. Frost wise, Mount Benson fared better than most regions with no to minimal frost damage this year. The long mild growing season has seen our white grapes ripen steadily.

This has produced wines with great natural acidity, aromatic and full flavour profiles. The warmer weather prior to Easter helped with ripening of reds, many were able to be picked at slightly lower Baume while having full flavour, though the wines may end up a bit lighter.

The overall yields of both red and whites were down by 40%. The flow on effects of the Chinese tariffs saw some grapes remain unharvested. The ongoing dry conditions meant that more irrigation was applied as well.

In all, another challenging year in the vineyard and winery.

Jason Dodson

Mount Benson Vignerons' Association

OVERVIEW OF VINTAGE STATISTICS

The reported crush of Mount Benson winegrapes in 2024 was 2,147 tonnes, down by 21 per cent compared with the prior year's crush. Over the past five years (up to 2023), the average crush for the Mount Benson has been 2,932 tonnes, making this year's crush 27 per cent below the five-year average.

There were 8 respondents to the survey who reported crushing grapes from the Mount Benson in 2024, compared with 9 in 2023.

The total value of winegrapes in 2024 was \$2.3 million, compared with \$2.2 million in 2023, an increase of 4 per cent. The reduction in tonnes was partly offset by an increase in the overall average value, which increased by 31 per cent from \$847 in 2023 to \$1,113 per tonne.

The average value for Shiraz was static at \$1014 per tonne, while the average value for Sauvignon Blanc, the largest white variety, was up 26 per cent to \$1323 per tonne. The overall increase was larger than either of these individual increases as a result of an increased share of (higher-valued) white varieties in the mix.

The price dispersion data shows an upward shift in prices paid, with 52 per cent of all grapes being purchased at more than \$900 per tonne compared with 35 per cent in 2023.

According to Vinehealth Australia data, the total vineyard area in Mount Benson as at 30 April 2024 was 506 hectares, the same as the previous year and only marginally more than it was in 2019 (up by 3 hectares).

There was just 1 hectare of new vines planted in the region in the 2023–24 season compared with 4 in the previous season.

Mount Benson

Winegrape intake summary table

Varieties	Tonnes purchased	Total value purchased	Average purchase value per tonne	Change in price year on year	Winery grown fruit (tonnes)	Winery share of crush	Total crushed (tonnes)	Estimated total value all grapes
Red								
Cabernet Franc					3	100%	3	\$4,315
Cabernet Sauvignon	93				177	65%	270	\$262,795
Merlot	47				284	86%	331	\$235,509
Petit Verdot					3	100%	3	\$3,599
Pinot Noir					6	100%	6	\$14,581
Shiraz	396	\$419,983	\$1,060	0%	223	36%	619	\$656,019
Red Total	537	\$544,349	\$1,014	0%	694	56%	1,231	\$1,176,817
White								
Chardonnay	37				157	81%	195	\$233,712
Pinot Gris/Grigio	22				192	90%	214	\$256,656
Riesling					17	100%	17	\$26,127
Sauvignon Blanc	235	\$310,933	\$1,323	26%	249	51%	484	\$640,861
Semillon	5						5	\$4,344
White Total	299	\$385,943	\$1,289	19%	616	67%	915	\$1,161,700
Grand Total	836	\$930,292	\$1,113	31%	1,310	61%	2,147	\$2,338,517

There were 8 respondents to the survey who reported crushing grapes from Mount Benson in 2024, compared with 9 in 2023.

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

Mount Benson

Price dispersion – purchased grapes

Tonnes purchased in each segment				
Varieties	\$600-<\$900	\$900-<\$1500	\$1500-<\$2000	Total purchased
Red				
Cabernet Sauvignon	75		18	93
Merlot	47			47
Shiraz	269	36	91	396
Red Total	392	36	108	537
White				
Chardonnay		37		37
Pinot Gris/Grigio		22		22
Sauvignon Blanc		139	96	235
Semillon	5			5
White Total	5	198	96	299
Total purchased	397	234	205	836

Mount Benson

Current plantings by variety and year planted

Variety	Area (hectares)				Total area (Ha)	% planted in 2023
	Pre-2021	2021	2022	2023		
Red winegrapes						
Cabernet Sauvignon	113	0	0	0	113	0%
Merlot	50	0	0	0	50	0%
Shiraz	187	0	0	0	187	0%
Other Red	5	0	4	0	9	0%
Red winegrapes Total	355	0	4	0	359	0%
White winegrapes						
Chardonnay	33	0	0	0	33	0%
Pinot Gris	42	0	0	0	42	0%
Sauvignon Blanc	61	0	0	0	61	0%
Other White	11	0	0	1	12	8%
White winegrapes Total	147	0	0	1	148	1%
All varieties Total	502	0	4	1	506	0%

Source:
Vinehealth
Australia

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 reported to have been 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 in 2024 is 88 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, leased or associated vineyards ("own grown") and fruit purchased from other grape producers ("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 specific amounts paid for 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 2024).

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. However, the values are included in the calculation of totals for each 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 (price dispersion), differences in quality or variables that go into individual contracts.

Price dispersion data

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 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.

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.

Explanatory notes for planting data tables

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 seven, 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 2024 and include all plantings from the 2023–24 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 top-worked, the old variety record is removed. This explains why the area planted for earlier years may be different in the current report compared with previous reports.
- The totals by year planted may not align with the total areas, as new plantings without a year are captured in the pre-2021 bucket, but not against the individual reported years.
- 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.



Acknowledgements

AUSTRALIAN NATIONAL VINTAGE SURVEY

The information for this report has been collected and analysed by Wine Australia as part of the Australian wine sector National Vintage Survey. The SA Winegrape Crush Survey Report has been prepared by Wine Australia on behalf of the South Australian Wine Industry Association and Wine Grape Council SA.

The survey publication is available on 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 www.winesa.asn.au.

Survey results from 2015 onwards are available on the Wine Australia interactive Vintage Survey Dashboard:
<https://marketexplorer.wineaustralia.com/vintage-survey>

Disclaimer

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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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About Wine Australia

Wine Australia supports a competitive wine sector by investing in research and innovation, growing domestic and international markets, protecting the reputation of Australian wine.

Wine Australia is an Australian Commonwealth Government statutory authority, established under the *Wine Australia Act 2013*, and funded by grape growers and winemakers through levies and user-pays charges and the Australian Government, which provides matching funding for research development and adoption investments.

Credits

Image (Fleurieu vineyard) – Nigel Wood
GI maps – Vinehealth Australia

