

Explanations and definitions

TONNAGE DATA

Definition of regions

Regions have been defined in accordance with declared or interim GI boundaries. Where a GI region has not been declared, or is too small to be reported separately, then the relevant GI zone is used. This year **Bordertown** has once again been included with **Limestone Coast zone - other** as it does not meet the criteria for separate reporting. What was reported last year as **Mount Lofty Ranges - other** has now been more accurately identified as **Adelaide Plains**. Any fruit from Mount Lofty Ranges zone that does not fall into the regions Clare Valley, Adelaide Hills or Adelaide Plains is now reported with **SA - other**.

Total and preferred crush

The **total crushed** is the total tonnes of grapes crushed from a particular source region, whether processed in that region or not.

The **total preferred** is the tonnage that wineries would prefer to have received this vintage.

Percentage of demand supplied is the total tonnes crushed divided by the total preferred expressed as a percentage. A value of 100% means that supply and demand were equal. A value greater than 100% means that there was an oversupply, while a value less than 100% means that wineries would have bought more if available – provided quality or other parameters were met.

Winery owned and independent grower owned vineyards

“Winery” refers to all wine companies, individuals etc who produce wine for their own use or sale. Reported fruit is separated into fruit produced from the winery’s own vineyards (own grown) and from independent grower owned vineyards (purchased). The proportion of purchased fruit is given as a percentage of the total.

PRICE AND BAUMÉ DATA

Total purchase value

The **total purchase value** is defined as the total amount paid for fruit of a particular variety at the weighbridge – NOT including any amount added for freight. It includes any penalties or bonuses (eg baumé) paid 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 **weighted average weighbridge price** is calculated as the total amount paid for all grapes purchased of a particular variety (summed across all wineries) divided by the total tonnes purchased of that variety *for which pricing data has been supplied*. Winery grown grapes are not included in the calculation of weighted average weighbridge price. *Note: in small varieties there may sometimes be only one winery contributing towards a weighted average weighbridge price.*

Reliability of price reporting

Not all wineries report pricing data. The figure in brackets after the weighted average weighbridge price is the percentage of the total tonnes purchased for which pricing data was provided.

There is also considerable variation in the pricing arrangements made by different wineries. For example, some wineries make adjustment payments based on the weighted average price 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. *Therefore the reported weighted average weighbridge price should not be interpreted as a total district average price.*

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.*

Baumé

Baumé is reported by the wineries as the weighted average baumé of each variety purchased. From this, the weighted average for the region is calculated. Baumé is not reported for own grown fruit. The number in brackets indicates the percentage of purchased fruit for which baumé readings were supplied.

PROJECTIONS OF FUTURE INTAKE

Estimated and preferred

The estimated tonnage is the total tonnes that wineries expect to crush in each of the forecast years - ie the estimated supply of fruit. This includes winery grown and purchased fruit.

The preferred tonnage is the tonnage required by wineries to achieve sales forecasts - ie the estimated demand for winegrapes.

Where the preferred tonnage is higher than the estimated, a shortfall in supply is indicated. However, this does not necessarily mean a general demand for any fruit of that variety; it may have to meet particular specifications.

The projections are provided as at June 2002, and are subject to variation over time, with changes in market requirements, changes in the supply situation and individual variables. It should be noted that there is considerable variation from one survey to the next in projections for the same future forecast year.

The projections should be interpreted and used cautiously and should not be relied upon in making decisions about future production.

Reliability of forecasts

Not all wineries provide estimates of future intakes - particularly for the later forecast years. Therefore an apparent reduction in tonnages in later years may mean that some wineries have not provided a forecast for those years.

A reliability measure for each estimate based on the number of wineries providing a forecast is given after each figure. A reliability of 100% means that all wineries that grew or purchased the variety in the current vintage provided estimates of the tonnages they require in future vintages. A reliability of 50% means that only some wineries provided forecasts, and these wineries accounted for 50% of the tonnes for each variety grown or purchased in the current vintage.

PLANTING DATA

Derivation of planting data tables

Planting data is **not** derived from the 2002 Australian Regional 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 record current plantings, by year planted. 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, only the new variety appears in the database. This explains why the area planted for a given year may be different in the 2002 report compared with previous reports.
2. Vineyard plantings are now recorded in the database by Geographical Indication, whereas previously, they were classified approximately into GI regions or zones by classifying each Hundred into a GI region or zone. Therefore there may be some more significant variation between this report and the previous year's report, where some plantings have been re-classified into another region.
3. Where a 0 appears in a table, this indicates the presence of a planting of less than 0.5 hectares. Where a cell contains a " - " or is blank, there are no plantings of that variety. Rounding may produce a slight error in totals or percentages.
4. Minor anomalies in the record-keeping system account for slight variations in the total area reported for the state in different tables.