



Australian wine grape production projections to 2010-11

Thomas Jackson

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abare.gov.au

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Foreword

The Grape and Wine Research and Development Corporation commissioned ABARE to produce wine grape production projections for the three years from 2008-09 to 2010-11. The report provides information for wine grape producers and winemakers to assist them in planning their production programs on the basis of projected grape supply by region and variety.

In this report, production estimates are made for 28 wine grape producing zones which incorporate 86 regions across Australia. Projections are made for 24 specialist wine grape varieties, as well as multipurpose grapes and minor varieties for each region. Base data for the estimates relies on the annual viticultural census undertaken by the Australian Bureau of Statistics. Estimates of wine grape prices are from the Australian Regional Winegrape Crush Survey, coordinated by the Australian Wine and Brandy Corporation.

Estimates of yield are based on industry feedback from each region. In 2008-09, wine grape production is forecast to fall, reflecting ongoing shortages of water for irrigation in some regions, high temperatures in late January and early February 2009 and bushfires in Victoria. By 2010-11, production is projected to recover to near record levels, assuming improved seasonal conditions allow a return to average wine grape yields.

This report and a set of detailed production tables by region and variety are available on ABARE's [website](#).

The data in this report also forms an integral part of ABARE's analysis of the Australian wine industry presented at Outlook 2009 and published in the March edition of ABARE's quarterly journal, *Australian commodities*.



Phillip Glyde
Executive Director
March 2009

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Summary

- This report provides estimates of wine grape production for the 2007-08 vintage and production projections for 2008-09, 2009-10 and 2010-11. Estimates have been made for specialist, multi-purpose and minor wine grape varieties in each of Australia's wine grape producing regions.
- This year, reflecting the increased coverage of the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) vineyards survey, it was decided to discontinue the use of the Australian Regional Winegrape Crush Survey to calibrate ABS vine bearing area data. As a result, the ABS vineyards survey is the sole source of the vine bearing area data used as the basis of the production projections.
- The Victorian bushfires of 2009 caused widespread destruction and have placed significant stress on grape and wine producers. Because of this, yield estimates for Victoria at the variety and region level were not available for this report. For 2008-09, forecast yields for all varieties in all regions of Victoria (other than the Murray Valley) have been reduced by 30 per cent relative to 2007-08. This decline reflects the expected impact on wine grape production of high temperatures, bushfire and bushfire effect (primarily smoke taint).

Wine grape production in 2007-08

- Wine grape production in 2007-08 is estimated to have been 1.8 million tonnes, around 30 per cent higher than the 2006-07 harvest of 1.4 million tonnes. The increase in production in 2007-08 was largely caused by a recovery in yields relative to 2006-07. Yields increased because growers purchased water to meet irrigation requirements and growing conditions in non-irrigated regions improved.
- In 2007-08, warm climate regions continued to account for the majority of wine grapes produced in Australia, with a share of around 60 per cent of total production. This share was lower than in 2006-07 (67 per cent), reflecting the improvement in seasonal conditions which occurred in cool climate regions in 2007-08. Cool climate regions accounted for around 60 per cent of the total increase in wine grape production in 2007-08.
- Reflecting the predominance of red wine grapes in cool climate regions and the relatively large increase in production which occurred in these regions, red wine grapes accounted for the majority of grapes produced in 2007-08. This represents a return to the historical norm, after the unusual predominance of white wine grape varieties in 2006-07. In 2007-08, shiraz accounted for the largest share of wine grape production with 24 per cent of the total, followed by chardonnay with 23 per cent and cabernet sauvignon with 14 per cent.

Wine grape production 2008-09 to 2010-11

- Wine grape production in 2008-09 is forecast to be 1.6 million tonnes, a reduction of 13 per cent from 2007-08. This forecast fall reflects ongoing shortages of water for irrigation in some regions, high temperatures in late January and early February 2009, and bushfires in Victoria. These factors have placed stress on wine grape production, particularly in south-eastern Australia.

- Declines in overall grape production in 2008-09 are forecast to be greatest in the warm inland regions of Murray-Darling – Swan Hill and the Riverland. Production is also forecast to fall in many cool climate regions, particularly the Barossa Valley, Coonawarra and the Yarra Valley.
- Assuming seasonal conditions improve, wine grape production in 2009-10 is forecast to increase by 14 per cent to 1.8 million tonnes. This forecast primarily reflects higher yields, because the bearing area of wine grapes is expected to increase only slightly. Continuing this trend, wine grape production is projected to rise to 1.9 million tonnes in 2010-11. The expected increase in the bearing area of vines reflects the maturation of recently planted vines and the assumption that there will be no net vine removals over the projection period.

Production of wine grapes in Australia

	estimated	projected production		
	production	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
	2007-08			
	kt	kt	kt	kt
Premium white				
Chardonnay	428	363	412	432
Colombard	59	51	60	66
Semillon	100	94	103	106
Other	169	152	175	183
Total	757	660	750	787
Non-premium white	7	6	7	7
Premium red				
Cabernet sauvignon	258	225	259	264
Merlot	125	110	124	125
Shiraz	442	384	435	449
Other	93	77	86	88
Total	919	795	904	927
Non-premium red	28	24	28	29
Total	1 837	1 594	1 819	1 902

1 Introduction

Wine grape production in Australia has increased rapidly in the past 20 years, primarily because of strong demand for Australian wine in export markets, which resulted in higher wine grape prices and the rapid expansion of Australia's vineyard area.

In recent years the growth in demand for Australian wine has slowed, as competition in export markets has increased. This has placed downward pressure on both wine and wine grape prices. In the past decade, exports of wine from Old and New World wine producing countries have increased, providing consumers with a variety of new, price-competitive wine choices.

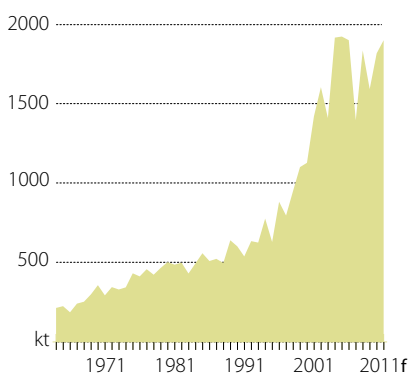
The Australian wine industry is expected to continue to face strong competition in both the domestic and export markets, and accordingly wine grape prices are expected to remain subdued in the coming years. Additionally, the availability and cost of water for irrigation is expected to have a major effect on production in the coming years. Because of these factors, productivity will be important for maintaining profitability.

Projections to 2010-11

The wine grape production estimates presented in this paper are part of a series of projections produced by ABARE since 1988 for the Grape and Wine Research and Development Corporation and its predecessor.

This report provides estimates of wine grape production in 2007-08 and projections of production in 2008-09, 2009-10 and 2010-11. Data on the production and use of multipurpose and minor varieties of grapes is also presented. The specific varieties of wine grapes in each of these categories are listed in table B2.

a Australian wine grape production



Readers will note the distinction made between warm and cool climate regions. The major warm climate grape growing regions are Murray-Darling – Swan Hill, the Riverland and the Riverina (table B1). These regions are characterised by a greater reliance on irrigation than cool climate regions, higher yields and generally lower wine grape prices.

Since 2006, ABARE has reported wine grape production using geographical indication (GI) regions as defined in the Register of Protected Names, which is maintained by the Australian Wine and Brandy Corporation. Production projections have

been made for each GI region and these estimates have been aggregated to the zone level (map 1) for the tables in appendix B. The data for each of the regions and zones is available on the ABARE website, www.abare.gov.au.

Industry growth and development

In the coming years, some restructuring of the national vineyard is likely to occur, particularly in regions where wine grape prices are low relative to the costs of production. However, a large reduction in the total area of vines is not expected to occur in the next three years, and has not been incorporated into these projections.

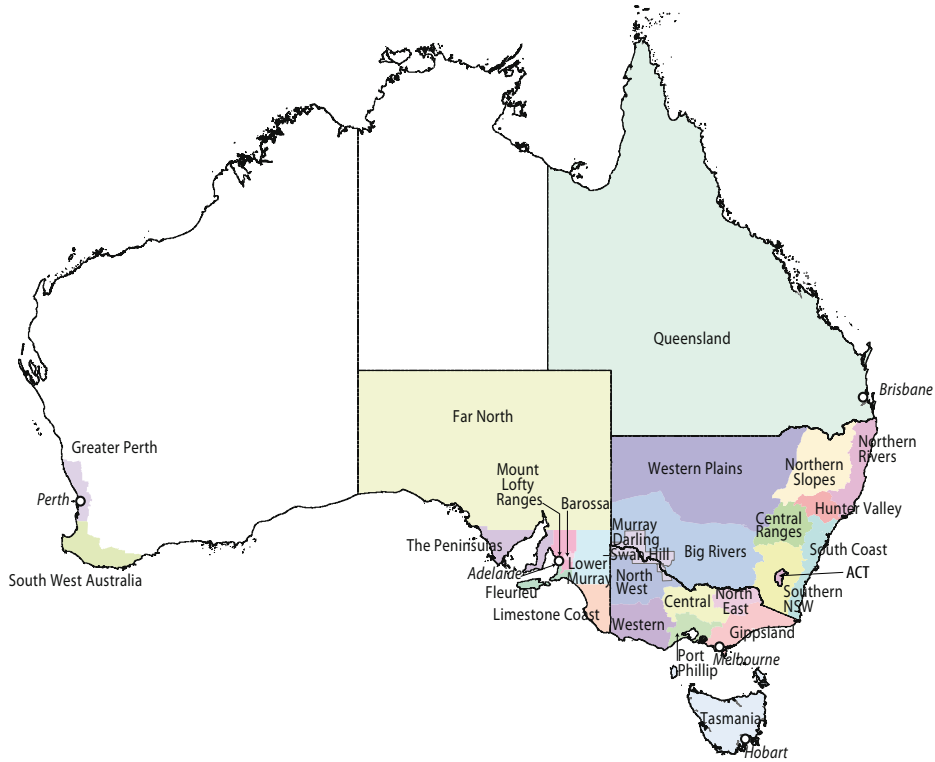
One indicator of market conditions for wine grapes is the quantity of grapes left on the vine or dropped on the ground at harvest. In 2007-08, the total area of grapes not harvested declined

1 Grapes left on the vine or dropped on the ground, 2007-08

	red grapes		white grapes	
	ha	t e	ha	t e
South Australia				
Barossa Valley	54	363	28	266
Mt Lofty Ranges	217	1 402	204	1 925
Fleurieu	529	4 820	97	1 221
Limestone Coast	73	609	24	293
Lower Murray	172	3 024	134	2 449
Other	3	18	2	11
Total	1 047	10 236	488	6 165
New South Wales and ACT				
Hunter Valley	488	2 247	435	3 245
Big Rivers (excl. Murray-Darling)	60	836	31	510
Central Ranges	602	4 981	334	3 389
Rest of NSW	143	1 012	84	606
Total	1 293	9 077	884	7 750
Greater Victoria				
Central	153	1 299	51	547
North East	131	1 112	63	688
Port Phillip	122	830	75	628
Rest of Victoria	323	1 286	41	203
Total	729	4 527	230	2 066
Murray-Darling - Swan Hill				
	339	4 666	438	6 147
Western Australia				
	360	1 595	186	1 235
Tasmania				
	22	182	12	111
Queensland				
	150	181	57	50
Grand Total	3 940	30 463	2 295	23 525

e ABARE estimate.

map 1 Winegrape zones



by 10 per cent from 2006-07 to 6235 ha, which is around 4 per cent of the total bearing area of vines in Australia. The area of red wine grapes not harvested in 2007-08 fell by 16 per cent to 3940 hectares while the area of white wine grapes not harvested increased by 3 per cent to 2295 hectares.

Based on average regional yields, the estimated quantity of grapes left on the vine in 2007-08 was 53 915 tonnes, an increase of 19 per cent from the previous year. This quantity of grapes represents around 3 per cent of the 2007-08 wine grape crop. The estimated quantity of red wine grapes left on the vine increased by 14 per cent to 30 500 tonnes and the quantity of white wine grapes left on the vine increased by 26 per cent to 23 500 tonnes.

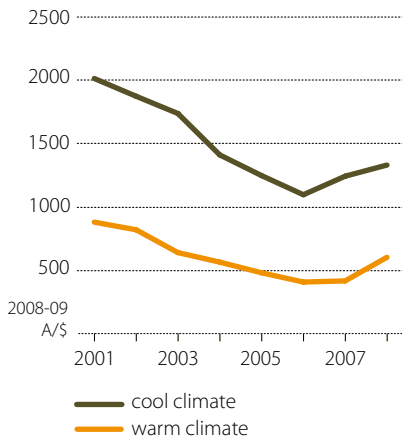
Wine grape prices

Reflecting concerns about consecutive below average vintages, wineries offered significantly higher prices for wine grapes in 2007-08 encouraging wine grape growers to purchase water to meet irrigation requirements. Because of these increased water purchases and improved seasonal conditions in non-irrigated regions, wine grape production increased significantly in 2007-08.

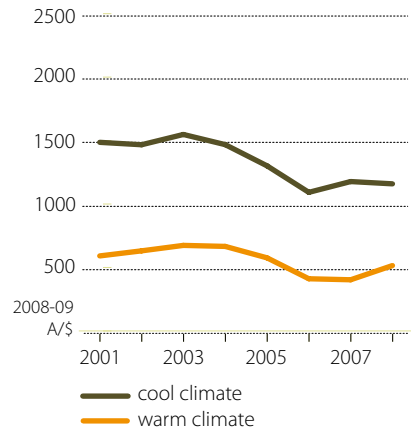
Data from the 2008 Australian Regional Winegrape Crush Survey provides estimates of average wine grape prices by region and variety. In 2007-08 the average price of wine grapes in Australia increased by 27 per cent to \$817 a tonne. In warm climate regions, prices increased by 40 per cent, to \$546 a tonne, while in the cool climate regions prices increased by 8 per cent to \$1243 a tonne.

Following the larger than expected wine grape crop of 2007-08 and falling sales, stocks of Australian wine increased by 5 per cent in 2007-08 to approximately 1.9 billion litres. Reflecting this increase in stocks and ongoing weakness in the demand for Australian wine, wine grape prices are expected to decline in 2008-09.

b Average Australian red wine grape price



c Average Australian white wine grape prices



2 Wine grape supply and projections to 2010-11

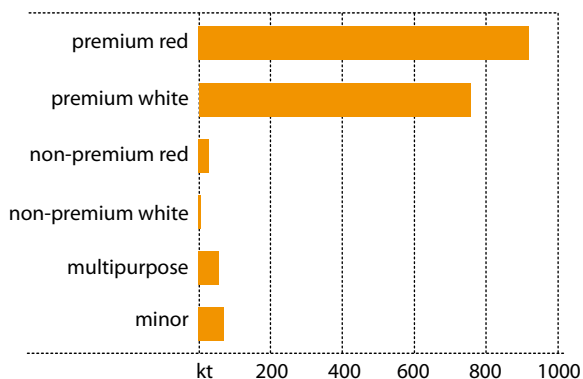
Wine grape production, 2007-08

In 2007-08, 1.8 million tonnes of grapes were harvested for winemaking, which is an increase of 31 per cent from the 2006-07 harvest of 1.4 million tonnes. The rise in production primarily reflects higher yields, which increased because wine grape growers purchased irrigation water and because seasonal conditions improved in non-irrigated regions. Also contributing to the increase in production was a 1.4 per cent increase in the bearing area of vines, to 166 040 hectares.

In 2007-08 the production of red wine grapes increased by 47 per cent to 984 000 tonnes. Production of white wine grapes also increased in 2007-08, by 22 per cent to 853 000 tonnes. The larger increase in production of red wine grapes reflects the greater improvement in seasonal conditions which occurred in cool climate regions and the predominance of red wine grapes in these regions. Average yields were 10 tonnes per hectare for red wine grapes and 12.5 tonnes per hectare for white wine grapes. These yields are close to the average of the past five years.

The production of all major wine grape varieties increased in 2007-08 primarily because of higher yields. The main red wine grape variety produced in 2007-08 was shiraz, replacing chardonnay as the highest volume variety produced in Australia. This represents a return to the typical predominance of shiraz, after the unusual predominance of chardonnay in 2006-07. In 2007-08, shiraz production increased by 56 per cent from 2006-07 production, to 442 000 tonnes, closely followed by chardonnay, which increased by 17 per cent to 428 000 tonnes.

d Production of wine grapes by category, 2007-08



Wine grape production, 2008-09

Total wine grape production in 2008-09 is forecast to be 1.6 million tonnes, a decline of 13 per cent relative to 2007-08. Wine grape production is expected to fall in 2008-09 because of lower yields. This reflects the expected effects of ongoing shortages of water for irrigation, hot weather conditions in late January and early February 2009, and bushfires in Victoria. The average yield of wine grapes is forecast to be 9.6 tonnes a hectare and the bearing area of vines is forecast to be 167 500 hectares.

In 2008-09 yields of white wine grape varieties are expected to decline by slightly more than those of red wine grapes, reflecting the predominance of white wine grapes in warm climate regions where the effects of hot conditions on wine grape production are estimated to be greatest.

The more advanced stage of development of white wine grape varieties compared with red varieties when the high temperatures occurred, is also expected to contribute to the greater decline in the yields of these grapes. However, the effects on yields are largely offset by the increase in the bearing area of white wine grapes, which is expected to occur in 2008-09, as recent plantings reach maturity. Accordingly, production of both red and white wine grape varieties is expected to decline by around 13 per cent in 2008-09.

Reflecting lower yields, the production of all major wine grape varieties is expected to decline in 2008-09 relative to 2007-08. Production of shiraz is expected to decline by 13 per cent, chardonnay by 15 per cent, cabernet sauvignon by 13 per cent and semillon by 6 per cent. The bearing area of all these varieties is forecast to increase, by less than 2 per cent in 2008-09 as plantings mature.

Projected wine grape production, 2009-10 and 2010-11

In 2009-10, wine grape production is projected to increase by 14 per cent relative to 2008-09, to 1.8 million tonnes. This forecast is based on the assumption that the availability of water for irrigation will improve somewhat but remain a constraint on production in warm climate regions. The projection also assumes there will not be a repeat of the extremely hot weather conditions experienced in 2008-09. The average yield of wine grapes is forecast to be 10.8 tonnes per hectare in 2009-10, and the bearing area of vines is forecast to be 169 000 hectares.

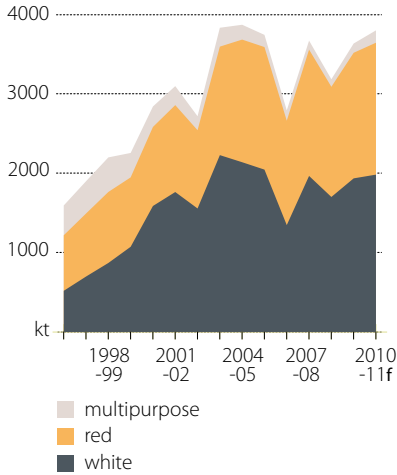
Continuing this trend, wine grape production in 2010-11 is expected to increase by 5 per cent relative to 2009-10, to 1.9 million tonnes. This projection reflects a small increase in the bearing area of vines and an increase in the average yield of grapes to 11.1 tonnes per hectare, as grape growing conditions improve further.

Red wine grapes are expected to account for the majority of wine grapes produced in Australia throughout the projection period. This reflects the larger bearing area of red wine grape varieties in Australia, which is sufficient to offset the generally lower yields of red wine grapes. Because of the slightly faster expected growth of white wine grape bearing areas over the

2 Estimated and projected wine grape production in Australia, by variety

	estimated	projected production		
	production	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
	2007-08			
	kt	kt	kt	kt
Premium white				
Chardonnay	428	363	412	432
Chenin blanc	9	8	9	10
Colombard	59	51	60	66
Muscadelle	1	1	1	1
Pinot gris	26	26	31	29
Riesling	39	34	37	40
Sauvignon blanc	62	55	67	73
Semillon	100	94	103	106
Traminer	12	10	11	11
Verdelho	20	18	20	19
Total	757	660	750	787
Non-premium white				
Crouchen	3	2	3	3
Doradillo	1	1	1	1
Palomino	0	0	0	1
Trebbiano	3	3	3	3
Total	7	6	7	7
Premium red				
Cabernet franc	4	3	4	4
Cabernet sauvignon	258	225	259	264
Malbec	3	2	3	3
Merlot	125	110	124	125
Petit verdot	24	20	24	22
Pinot noir	44	34	37	40
Ruby cabernet	19	17	19	19
Shiraz	442	384	435	449
Total	919	795	904	927
Non-premium red				
Grenache	20	17	20	20
Mataro	8	7	8	8
Total	28	24	28	29
Multipurpose	57	48	59	78
Minor varieties	70	61	71	74
Wine grapes total				
Red	984	852	969	992
White	853	742	850	909
Total	1 837	1 594	1 819	1 902

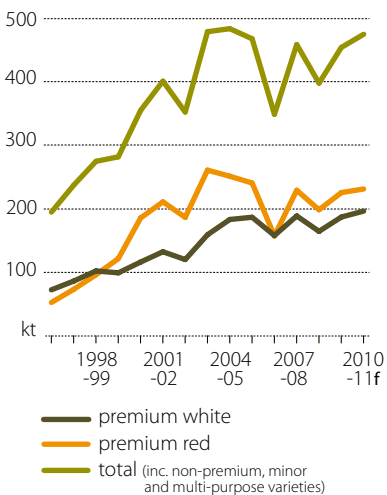
e Australian winegrape production, by category



projection period, the proportion of red wine grapes is expected to decline slightly over the next three years, from 54 per cent in 2007-08 to 52 per cent in 2010-11.

Shiraz is expected to remain the highest-volume wine grape variety produced in Australia throughout the projection period. Chardonnay is expected to be the next largest variety, followed by cabernet sauvignon. Collectively, these three varieties are expected to account for 60 per cent of total Australian wine grape production in 2010-11, similar to the 61 per cent they accounted for in 2007-08. Merlot and semillon are expected to remain the next largest varieties produced in Australia, followed by sauvignon blanc. In the projection period, sauvignon blanc production is expected to increase the most of any major variety, which reflects recent plantings.

f Australian premium and total wine grape production



Estimated and projected production, by zone

Wine grapes are grown in all states of Australia and the Australian Capital Territory (ACT). South Australia is the predominant wine grape producing state, accounting for 44 per cent of total production in 2007-08. This section summarises production estimates and projections by zone. Detailed production projections for each zone and variety are given in appendix B. Projections for each geographical indication (GI) region are available from the ABARE website.

In 2008-09, wine grape production is forecast to fall in all states and the ACT relative to 2007-08, reflecting lower yields. Production is forecast to decline by the most in South Australia (117 000 tonnes or 15 per cent), followed by the Murray Valley (50 000 tonnes or 14 per cent) and Victoria (30 000

tonnes or 29 per cent). The forecast for Victoria must be considered with caution because little specific information about yields was available for this report because of recent bushfires.

In 2009-10, assuming that the availability of water for irrigation improves somewhat and there are no extreme weather events, production in all states and the ACT is expected to increase as yields rise. This trend is expected to continue in 2010-11, when yields are projected to return to historical averages.

3 Wine grape bearing areas in Australia, selected varieties

	estimated production	projected production		
	2007-08 000ha	2008-09 000ha	2009-10 000ha	2010-11 000ha
Premium white				
Chardonnay	31	31	31	31
Colombard	3	3	3	3
Pinot gris	2	2	2	3
Riesling	4	4	4	4
Sauvignon blanc	5	6	6	6
Semillon	6	7	7	7
Total	55	56	57	57
Non-premium white	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Premium red				
Cabernet sauvignon	27	27	27	27
Merlot	11	11	11	11
Petit verdot	1	1	1	1
Pinot noir	4	4	4	4
Ruby cabernet	1	1	1	1
Shiraz	43	43	43	44
Total	88	89	89	90
Non-premium red	3	3	3	3
Multipurpose	7	7	7	7
Minor varieties	12	13	13	13
Total	166	168	169	171

Production in cool and warm climate regions

Warm climate regions generally account for around 60 per cent of all wine grapes produced in Australia. Growing conditions in warm climate regions improved in 2007-08, as demonstrated by the 20 per cent increase in yields relative to 2006-07 which occurred in these regions, to 15.2 tonnes per hectare. However, the availability and cost of water for irrigation remained a constraint on wine grape production. As a result, average yields remained below historical levels.

In cool climate regions, wine grape growing conditions improved considerably in 2007-08, reflecting relatively higher rainfall, fewer frosts and less effect of bushfire smoke taint compared with 2006-07. The average wine grape yield in cool climate regions increased by 58 per cent, to 7.8 tonnes a hectare, the highest average yield since the record 2003-04 vintage.

In 2008-09, wine grape production in cool and warm climate regions is expected to fall by 15 per cent and 12 per cent, respectively. Lower rainfall in south-eastern Australia and high temperatures during the 2008-09 growing season are expected to reduce yields in cool

4 Specialist wine grape production in Australia, by zone

premium and non-premium wine grapes only

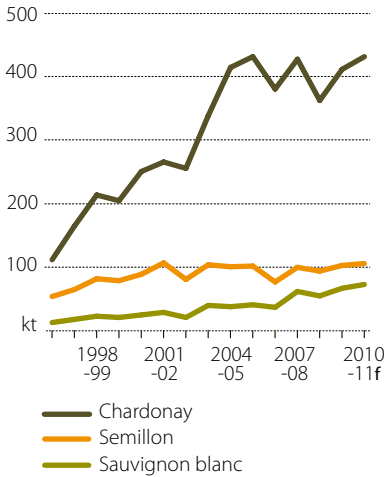
	estimated	projected production		
	production	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
	kt	kt	kt	kt
South Australia				
Barossa	86	71	92	93
Mt Lofty Ranges	68	64	61	69
Fleurieu	130	120	121	132
Limestone Coast	131	112	121	126
Lower Murray*	362	294	366	390
Other	1	1	1	1
Total	778	662	763	812.2
New South Wales and ACT				
Hunter Valley	28	25	25	25
Big Rivers (excl. Murray-Darling)*	264	261	273	276
Central Ranges	63	52	58	58
Rest of NSW and ACT	21	18	19	19
Greater Victoria				
Central	38	27	28	28
North East	25	18	24	24
Port Phillip	30	21	25	25
Rest of Victoria	11	8	10	11
Total	103	74	87	87
Murray Valley*	359	309	367	374
Western Australia	81	72	84	85
Tasmania	11	8	9	9
Queensland	3	4	4	4
Total specialist wine grapes	1 711	1 485	1 689	1 750

* Warm climate zones.

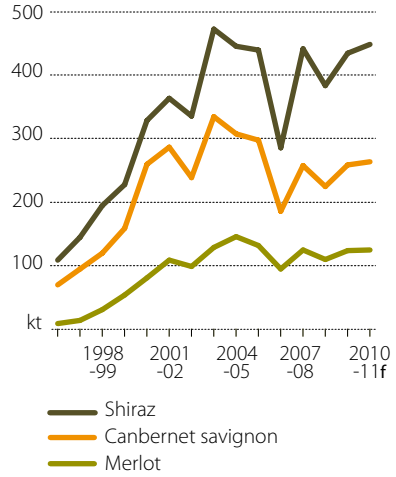
climate regions. High temperatures in 2008-09 are the main reason for the expected decline in production in warm climate regions, because overall, the availability of water for irrigation in these regions remained similar to the previous year.

Hot weather conditions in south-eastern Australia in late January and early February 2009 reduced yields in many regions. While there was also a period of high temperatures during the 2007-08 growing season, the effects of high temperatures in 2008-09 are expected to be greater because conditions were more severe and occurred earlier in the growing season, when grapes were at a more vulnerable stage of development. For total grape production, the greatest effect of these high temperatures on grape production is forecast to be in the warm climate regions of the Riverland and the Murray Valley. However, yields in many cool climate regions of south-eastern Australia have also been affected.

g Australian production of selected white varieties



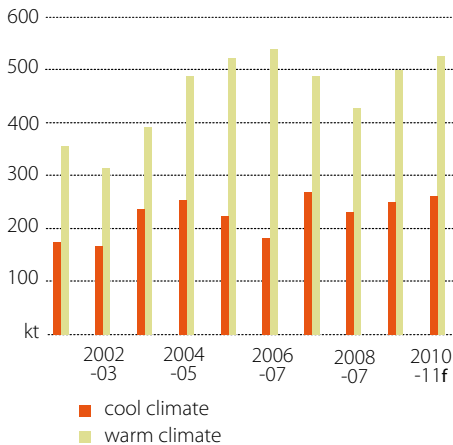
h Australian production of selected red varieties



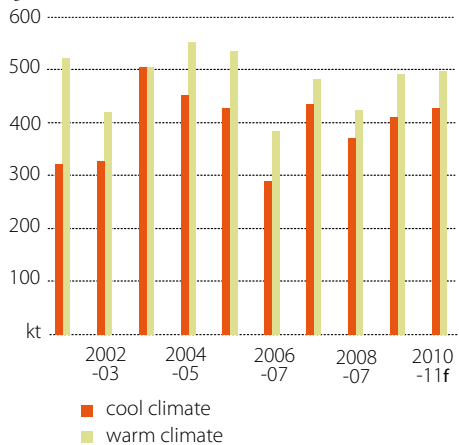
Bushfires in Victoria during February are estimated to have caused a further reduction in wine grape production in that state. Some vineyards were destroyed, but the largest impact on wine grape production is likely to be caused by bushfire effect, particularly smoke taint, which has reduced the quality of some grapes to the point where they might not be harvested. Because the extent of smoke damage is unknown, the precise magnitude of the effects of the fires on wine grape production in Victoria will not be known until after harvest is completed.

In 2009-10 and 2010-11, wine grape production in both cool and warm regions is expected to increase. This projection is based on the assumption that seasonal conditions will improve and accordingly yields in both warm and cool climate regions will recover. However, limited availability of water for irrigation in 2009-10 is expected to delay the recovery in yields in the Riverland and the Murray Valley until 2010-11.

i Australian production of premium white wine grapes



j Australian production of premium red wine grapes



3 Wine stocks

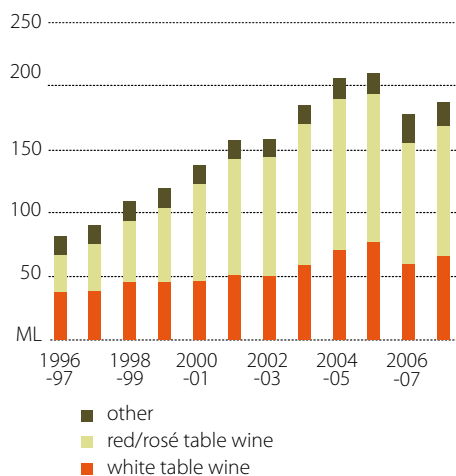
This report focuses on the supply of wine grapes, and hence wine, in Australia. One aspect of wine supply is stocks. Changing stocks reflects a combination of responses to expected changes in future wine sales, and differences in the growth of wine production and sales. Each year the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) collects data on the quantity of wine held in stock by Australian wineries.

From the late 1980s to the early 2000s the demand for Australian wine in export markets grew rapidly, as interest in Australian wine grew and the relatively low value of the Australian dollar helped maintain competitiveness. The increasing volume of stocks throughout this period reflected the expectation of further increases in wine sales. These expectations were realised and during this period the average price of wine exports increased in real terms.

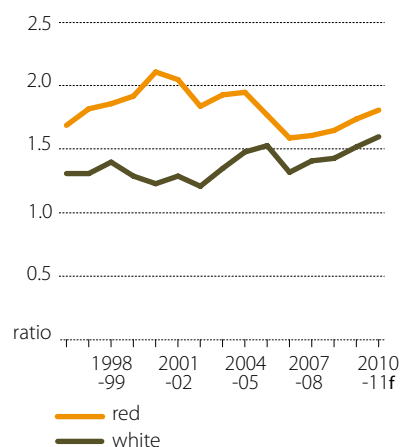
However from the mid-2000s, export growth slowed, particularly in terms of value, as competition in key markets increased. Therefore, stocks accumulated during this period, mainly because wine production growth outstripped sales growth. During this period average wine export prices declined in real terms.

The relationship between wine stocks and sales is reflected in the stock to sales ratio. Because wine sales are typically made from stocks, the ratio of stocks to forward sales is used. In the past 10 years, the industry has maintained this ratio at around 1.3 for white table wine and 1.9 for red table wine.

k Stocks of Australian wine



Wine stocks to forward sales ratios



Following the large decline in wine grape production, these ratios fell significantly in 2006-07 and wine grape prices stabilised. In 2007-08, the white and red wine stocks to sales ratios both increased, reflecting greater than expected wine grape production and falling wine sales.

In 2008-09, despite the forecast decline in wine grape production, stocks to sales ratios are expected to increase further, as wine sales continue to fall in both domestic and export markets. Rising ratios are expected to place downward pressure on wine grape prices in 2008-09. With continued pressure on wine sales and growth in production, stock to sales ratios are expected to rise in 2009-10 and 2010-11. As a result, wine grape prices are expected to remain subdued in the next few years.

Projection procedure

The projections of wine grape production contained in this report are generated from estimates of yields and wine grape bearing areas. Projections are made for up to 47 different varieties of wine grapes in each of 86 wine regions in Australia. The Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) collects detailed statistics on the Australian grape growing industry each year from grape growers (ABS 2008). The annual ABS wine grape census collection provides information about the current state of Australian viticulture, and is integral to the projections of future wine grape production reported here.

As part of the wine grape census, the ABS collects data for each grape variety on the grape bearing area, non-bearing area and the quantity harvested for specific purposes such as wine making and drying. Information is also obtained about the amount of the non-bearing area which was planted or grafted on in the previous 12 months, as well as the non-bearing area which was non bearing for more than a year.

Because grapes are perennial, the bearing area of grapes next year is determined mostly by the area of grape vines that are currently bearing fruit. It is also affected by the area of grapes planted or grafted on in previous years which will bear fruit next year (a portion of the current non-bearing area). In addition, it is possible that growers might take grape vines permanently out of production between the current and next year's harvest; a practice known as grubbing.

Based on this intertemporal relationship, the following model is used to estimate future production:

$$G_{i,proj,t+1} = (BA_{i,t} + PL_{i,proj,t-k} - RM_{i,proj,t+1}) * Y_{i,proj,t+1}$$

Where $G_{i,proj,t+1}$ is projected production of grape variety i , next year; $BA_{i,t}$ is the current bearing area; $PL_{i,proj,t-k}$ is the portion of the current non-bearing area which was planted or grafted on in an earlier year $t-k$, but is projected to be bearing next harvest ($k = 3$ for warm climate regions and $k = 4$ for cool climate regions); $RM_{i,proj,t+1}$ is the projected area of vines of grape variety i which will be removed or grubbed next year, and $Y_{i,proj,t+1}$ is the estimate of next year's yield per hectare for wine grape variety i . The portion of the current non-bearing area expected to come into bearing in the future is determined by estimating an age profile of the current non-bearing area which is more than one year old — that is, the area that was not planted (or grafted on) last year.

The age profile of the non-bearing area two years of age and older is assumed to reflect the relative size of new plantings (and grafting on) over recent years. For the cool climate regions

it is assumed that it takes four years for newly planted vines to reach a commercial bearing age, while in the warm inland regions it is assumed to take three years. For example, for warm climate regions, the proportion of each variety planted two, three and four years ago of total plantings over that period is used to apportion the total non-bearing area that is currently reported to be at least two years old. The apportioned areas provide estimates of $PL_{proj,t,k}$, the areas that are to become bearing in the future. For cool climates the plantings of each variety two, three, four and five years previously would be used in a similar manner to the warm climate regions to determine the additions to bearing area in the future.

Ideally, the area grubbed next year should be subtracted from the bearing area. However, given the small area of grapes which have historically been grubbed or grafted off according to ABS data, and given future decisions by growers to grub are too difficult to estimate with any objectivity, they were assumed to be zero and excluded from the projections model.

According to the model provided above, estimated wine grape production for each variety in 2008-09 is calculated as the sum of the 2007-08 bearing area and the portion of non-bearing area reported in 2007-08 expected to reach commercial bearing in 2008-09 (four years old in cool climate and three years old in warm climate regions), multiplied by the projected yield in 2008-09. To forecast grape production for the following year (2009-10), the area expected to become bearing in 2009-10 is added to the estimate of the bearing area in 2008-09 and the total area multiplied by the projected yield.

Calibration

Previously, estimates of wine grape bearing areas collected by the ABS have been calibrated using production estimates collected by the Australian Regional Winegrape Crush Survey (ARWCS). This was done because the ARWCS historically had greater coverage of wine grape growers and accordingly the production estimates from this survey were greater than those estimated by the ABS survey. In recent years, the coverage of the ABS vineyards survey has improved and the ABS estimate of wine grape production in 2007-08 was 4 per cent higher than the ARWCS estimate. Because of this, ABS production estimates have not been calibrated to the ARWCS results when compiling the projections contained in this report. In most cases, this has little impact. However in some regions, the projections contained in this report should not be compared with previous publications.

Multipurpose and some minor grape varieties are commonly used for purposes other than for making wine. Therefore, production projections for these types of grapes based only on the bearing area of these vines would typically far exceed their use for wine. Accordingly, production estimates of multipurpose and minor variety grapes in these projections have been calibrated using the proportion of these grapes used for making wine in 2007-08.

Yields

Industry experts provided the yields which were used to project production. Historical yield data for each variety of grape for the previous five harvests and the average yield for that five year period were provided as base information to the industry experts for each region. These experts then provided their own estimates of yield for the 2008-09 harvest and each of the projection years. It was not uncommon for industry experts to expect the yields at the end of the projection period to be similar to the five year average yield.

Aggregation of regional projections

For reporting purposes, the projections of wine grape production are presented at the Australian, and the GI zone and region level. The vast majority of regions defined by the ABS in the wine grape census are identical to the GI regions but in some cases the ABS collects data at a more disaggregated sub-regional level particularly where GI regions or zones cross state borders.

In these instances, ABS regional projections were aggregated to the GI region (zone) level. In some instances, such as for the Murray-Darling–Swan Hill GI, the GI zone is also the region. As a result, the 90 ABS regions used in the projections model become aggregated into 86 GI regions. The tables for wine grape production in each of the 28 GI zones presented in appendix B are simply aggregations of the projections generated at the GI region level. Projections of wine grape production, by variety, for each of the 86 GI regions can be accessed from ABARE's website.

B Wine grape production by variety and zone

Table B1 lists the ABS zones in each state, and the ABS regions within each zone. Table B2 lists the wine grape varieties included in these projections. Wine grape production for each of the 28 ABS-defined zones is presented in tables B3 to B30. Tasmania, the Northern Territory and the ACT each have only one zone and one region.

B1 Wine grape zones and regions of Australia

please note that 'other' is a separate region, not part of the previous region name

	zone	region
Murray Valley	Murray-Darling – Swan Hill*	
New South Wales	Big Rivers (excl. Murray-Darling)*	Perricoota/Riverina/other
	Western Plains*	
	Central Ranges	Cowra/Mudgee/Orange/other
	Hunter Valley	Hunter/other
	Southern NSW	Canberra District/Gundagai/Tumbarumba/Hilltops/other
	South Coast	Shoalhaven Coast/Southern Highlands/other
	Northern Slopes	New England Australia/other
	Northern Rivers	Hastings River/other
Queensland		Granite Belt/South Burnett/other
Greater Victoria	North-east Victoria	Alpine Valleys/Beechworth/Glenrowan/King Valley/Rutherglen/other
	Central Victoria	Bendigo/Goulburn Valley/Heathcote/Strathbogie Ranges/Upper Goulburn/other
	Western Victoria	Grampians/Henty/Pyrenees/other
	North-west Victoria	
	Port Phillip	Geelong/Macedon Ranges/Mornington Peninsula/Sunbury/Yarra Valley/other
	Gippsland	
South Australia	Mount Lofty Ranges	Adelaide Hills/Adelaide Plains/Clare Valley/other
	Barossa	Barossa Valley/Eden Valley/other
	Fleurieu	Currency Creek/Kangaroo Island/Langhorne Creek/McLaren Vale/Southern Fleurieu/other
	Limestone Coast	Coonawarra/Mount Benson/Padthaway/Robe/Wrattonbully/other

continued...

B1 Wine grape zones and regions of Australia

please note that 'other' is a separate region, not part of the previous region name *continued*

	zone	region
Western Australia	Lower Murray*	Riverland/other
	The Peninsulas	
	Far North	Southern Flinders Ranges
	Greater Perth	Perth Hills/Swan District/Peel/other
	South-west Australia	Blackwood Valley/Geographe/Great Southern/Manjimup/Margaret River/Pemberton/other
	WA other	

Tasmania

Australian Capital Territory

* Warm climate zones.

B2 Australian wine grape categories

Premium red

Cabernet franc
Cabernet sauvignon
Malbec
Merlot
Petit verdot
Pinot noir
Ruby cabernet
Shiraz

Non-premium red

Grenache
Mataro

Minor red

Meunier
Muscat a petit grains rouge
Tarrango
Barbera
Carignan
Nebbiolo
Sangiovese
Touriga
Durif
Tempranillo
Zinfandel

Multipurpose red

Currants

Premium white

Chardonnay
Chenin blanc
Colombard
Muscadelle
Pinot gris
Riesling
Sauvignon blanc
Semillon
Traminer
Verdelho

Non-premium white

Crouchen
Doradillo
Palomino
Trebiano

Minor white

Marsanne
Muscat a petit grains blanc
Viognier

Multipurpose white

Muscat gordo blanco
Sultana
Waltham cross

B3 Wine grape production - Murray-Darling - Swan Hill zone

			2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11f
Premium	red	Cabernet franc	60	51	93	138
		Cabernet sauvignon	47 107	41 143	47 346	46 186
		Malbec	82	73	138	96
		Merlot	36 095	31 740	36 248	36 354
		Petit verdot	3 065	2 692	3 183	3 363
		Pinot noir	2 411	2 070	2 412	3 279
		Ruby cabernet	3 546	3 142	3 547	3 315
		Shiraz	67 318	59 252	67 762	68 114
		total	159 685	140 166	160 733	160 848
	white	Chardonnay	133 040	111 696	134 337	138 923
		Chenin blanc	995	821	995	1 246
		Colombard	19 965	16 842	20 340	25 475
		Muscadelle (Tokay)	58	47	58	107
		Pinot gris	11 683	10 257	13 169	9 004
		Riesling	2 185	1 809	2 305	2 464
		Sauvignon blanc	12 176	10 614	14 749	15 267
		Semillon	13 272	11 622	14 178	15 270
		Traminer	352	291	352	229
		Verdelho	1 729	1 445	2 036	1 855
total	195 458	165 450	202 523	209 845		
Non-premium	red	Grenache	1 170	1 037	1 178	1 065
		Mataro (Mourvedre)	555	493	555	439
		total	1 726	1 531	1 734	1 505
	white	Crouchen	2 476	2 043	2 476	1 966
		Doradillo	13	11	13	52
		Palomino	0	0	0	0
		Trebbiano	0	7	8	8
total	2 489	2 061	2 498	2 027		
Multipurpose	white	total	33 679	28 363	35 267	47 296
Minor varieties	red	total	14 065	12 459	14 386	14 192
	white	total	13 474	11 774	14 986	15 743
All wine grapes	red	total	175 477	154 158	176 853	176 546
	white	total	245 101	207 650	255 275	274 912
	total		420 579	361 808	432 129	451 459

B4 Wine grape production - Big Rivers

(excl. Murray-Darling zone)

			2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11f
Premium	red	Cabernet franc	348	308	321	334
		Cabernet sauvignon	21 506	20 932	21 532	21 545
		Malbec	54	37	38	38
		Merlot	14 533	15 068	16 812	17 287
		Petit verdot	3 008	2 693	2 761	2 893
		Pinot noir	2 255	2 414	2 472	2 472
		Ruby cabernet	9 946	9 619	9 559	9 559
		Shiraz	61 004	59 607	65 182	65 438
		total	112 657	110 680	118 681	119 570
	white	Chardonnay	67 030	65 286	66 351	66 804
		Chenin blanc	1 157	1 106	1 144	1 144
		Colombard	13 376	13 466	13 466	13 466
		Muscadelle (Tokay)	30	32	33	33
		Pinot gris	5 777	8 277	8 846	9 205
		Riesling	3 591	3 749	3 838	3 838
		Sauvignon blanc	3 629	3 987	4 639	5 279
		Semillon	41 502	40 191	40 885	41 112
		Traminer	5 214	5 325	5 530	5 563
		Verdelho	5 686	5 248	5 376	5 376
total	146 996	146 671	150 111	151 825		
Non-premium	red	Grenache	476	343	385	385
		Mataro (Mourvedre)	985	1 042	1 085	1 085
		total	1 462	1 385	1 470	1 470
	white	Crouchen	102	100	102	102
		Doradillo	40	35	35	35
		total	2 581	2 516	2 576	2 576
Multipurpose	white	total	2 756	2 678	2 742	2 742
Minor varieties	red	total	6 016	5 213	5 377	5 396
	white	total	7 185	6 859	7 189	7 371
All wine grapes	red	total	4 748	4 982	5 551	6 042
	white	total	121 305	118 925	127 341	128 413
	total	160 518	159 546	163 782	166 007	
			281 824	278 472	291 124	294 420

B5 Wine grape production - Western Plains zone

			2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11f
Premium	red	Cabernet franc	0	0	0	0
		Cabernet sauvignon	353	332	332	332
		Malbec	0	0	0	0
		Merlot	144	127	127	127
		Petit verdot	29	13	13	13
		Pinot noir	0	0	0	0
		Ruby cabernet	80	114	114	114
		Shiraz	1 144	1 052	1 052	1 052
	total	1 752	1 640	1 640	1 640	
	white	Chardonnay	868	684	684	684
		Chenin blanc	0	0	0	0
		Colombard	0	0	0	0
		Muscadelle (Tokay)	0	0	0	0
		Pinot gris	0	0	0	0
		Riesling	0	0	0	0
		Sauvignon blanc	0	0	0	0
		Semillon	63	54	54	54
		Traminer	0	0	0	0
Verdelho		200	162	162	162	
total	1 132	900	900	900		
Non-premium	red	Grenache	150	78	78	78
		Mataro (Mourvedre)	0	0	0	0
		total	150	78	78	78
	white	Crouchen	0	0	0	0
		Doradillo	0	0	0	0
		Palomino	0	0	0	0
Trebbiano	0	0	0	0		
total	0	0	0	0		
Multipurpose	white	total	0	0	0	0
Minor varieties	red	total	83	49	49	49
	white	total	305	313	313	313
All wine grapes	red	total	1 987	1 768	1 768	1 768
	white	total	1 437	1 214	1 214	1 214
	total		3 425	2 982	2 982	2 982

B6 Wine grape production - Central Ranges zone

			2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11f
Premium	red	Cabernet franc	565	394	440	440
		Cabernet sauvignon	11 011	9 071	10 241	10 263
		Malbec	95	130	146	146
		Merlot	8 192	5 756	6 241	6 241
		Petit verdot	288	226	256	256
		Pinot noir	777	616	699	699
		Ruby cabernet	281	345	386	386
		Shiraz	15 301	12 976	15 135	15 144
		total	36 514	29 517	33 547	33 578
	white	Chardonnay	16 816	14 616	16 049	16 050
		Chenin blanc	0	0	0	0
		Colombard	6	6	8	8
		Muscadelle (Tokay)	0	0	0	0
		Pinot gris	322	218	268	309
		Riesling	643	508	592	594
		Sauvignon blanc	2 356	1 906	2 149	2 182
		Semillon	3 818	3 154	3 355	3 598
		Traminer	694	459	516	516
		Verdelho	1 393	1 151	1 128	1 128
total	26 052	22 020	24 067	24 388		
Non-premium	red	Grenache	78	40	44	44
		Mataro (Mourvedre)	37	14	16	16
		total	115	54	60	60
	white	Crouchen	3	11	12	12
		Doradillo	0	0	0	0
		Palomino	0	0	0	0
Trebbiano	0	0	0	0		
total	3	11	12	12		
Multipurpose	white	total	0	0	0	0
Minor varieties	red	total	596	537	603	630
	white	total	321	224	261	274
All wine grapes	red	total	37 225	30 110	34 211	34 269
	white	total	26 377	22 256	24 341	24 675
	total	total	63 602	52 367	58 553	58 945

B7 Wine grape production - Southern New South Wales zone

			2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11f
Premium	red	Cabernet franc	35	22	23	23
		Cabernet sauvignon	3 408	3 227	3 235	3 235
		Malbec	2	1	1	1
		Merlot	950	862	948	948
		Petit verdot	37	21	22	22
		Pinot noir	919	593	601	607
		Ruby cabernet	136	151	160	160
		Shiraz	5 181	4 886	5 230	5 230
		total	10 672	9 768	10 224	10 230
	white	Chardonnay	2 905	2 057	2 172	2 175
		Chenin blanc	0	0	0	0
		Colombard	0	0	0	0
		Muscadelle (Tokay)	0	0	0	0
		Pinot gris	26	24	131	133
		Riesling	311	244	251	251
		Sauvignon blanc	518	359	409	409
		Semillon	211	212	220	220
		Traminer	13	7	7	7
Verdelho	246	238	298	298		
total	4 233	3 146	3 492	3 497		
Non-premium	red	Grenache	23	14	14	14
		Mataro (Mourvedre)	39	9	9	9
		total	62	23	23	23
	white	Crouchen	0	0	0	0
		Doradillo	0	0	0	0
		total	0	0	0	0
Multipurpose	white	total	1	0	1	1
Minor varieties	red	total	327	241	252	254
	white	total	108	97	110	110
All wine grapes	red	total	11 062	10 032	10 500	10 508
	white	total	4 343	3 244	3 603	3 609
	total		15 405	13 277	14 104	14 117

B8 Wine grape production - South Coast zone

			2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11f
Premium	red	Cabernet franc	0	0	0	0
		Cabernet sauvignon	84	68	84	84
		Malbec	1	11	5	5
		Merlot	89	58	55	55
		Petit verdot	16	2	4	4
		Pinot noir	59	65	66	74
		Ruby cabernet	0	0	0	0
		Shiraz	299	256	144	144
		total	551	462	361	368
	white	Chardonnay	505	356	330	330
		Chenin blanc	19	17	19	19
		Colombard	0	0	0	0
		Muscadelle (Tokay)	0	0	0	0
		Pinot gris	32	29	32	32
		Riesling	57	10	43	43
		Sauvignon blanc	172	71	117	117
		Semillon	19	25	24	24
Traminer		2	0	1	1	
Verdelho		19	28	25	25	
	total	829	540	594	594	
Non-premium	red	Grenache	0	0	0	0
		Mataro (Mourvedre)	0	0	0	0
		total	0	0	0	0
	white	Crouchen	0	0	0	0
		Doradillo	0	0	0	0
		Palomino	0	0	0	0
		Trebbiano	0	0	0	0
	total	0	0	0	0	
Multipurpose	white	total	0	0	0	0
Minor varieties	red	total	73	64	66	66
	white	total	14	6	20	28
All wine grapes	red	total	624	527	427	434
	white	total	843	546	614	622
		total	1 467	1 074	1 042	1 057

B9 Wine grape production - Northern Slopes zone

			2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11f
Premium	red	Cabernet franc	0	0	0	0
		Cabernet sauvignon	204	184	185	188
		Malbec	0	0	0	0
		Merlot	147	136	138	143
		Petit verdot	3	3	3	3
		Pinot noir	78	73	73	73
		Ruby cabernet	25	25	25	25
		Shiraz	379	340	340	340
	total	838	764	767	775	
	white	Chardonnay	172	172	174	177
		Chenin blanc	0	0	0	0
		Colombard	0	0	0	0
		Muscadelle (Tokay)	0	0	0	0
		Pinot gris	5	5	5	5
		Riesling	8	19	19	19
		Sauvignon blanc	14	26	26	26
		Semillon	64	57	57	57
		Traminer	0	0	0	0
		Verdelho	50	43	50	64
total		315	325	334	350	
Non-premium	red	Grenache	0	0	0	0
		Mataro (Mourvedre)	6	4	4	4
		total	6	4	4	4
	white	Crouchen	0	0	0	0
		Doradillo	0	0	0	0
		Palomino	0	0	0	0
Trebbiano	0	0	0	0		
total	0	0	0	0		
Multipurpose	white	total	0	0	0	0
Minor varieties	red	total	235	153	153	153
	white	total	1	1	1	1
All wine grapes	red	total	1 080	922	925	932
	white	total	317	327	336	352
	total		1 398	1 249	1 261	1 285

B10

Wine grape production - Northern Rivers zone

			2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11f
Premium	red	Cabernet franc	0	4	4	4
		Cabernet sauvignon	15	10	10	10
		Malbec	0	0	0	0
		Merlot	4	3	3	3
		Petit verdot	3	2	2	2
		Pinot noir	7	2	2	2
		Ruby cabernet	0	0	0	0
		Shiraz	22	10	11	11
	total	52	35	36	36	
	white	Chardonnay	44	33	33	33
		Chenin blanc	0	0	0	0
		Colombard	0	0	0	0
		Muscadelle (Tokay)	0	0	0	0
		Pinot gris	2	2	2	2
		Riesling	0	0	0	0
		Sauvignon blanc	0	0	0	0
		Semillon	15	19	19	19
Traminer		3	3	3	3	
Verdelho		13	24	24	24	
total	78	83	83	83		
Non-premium	red	Grenache	0	0	0	0
		Mataro (Mourvedre)	0	0	0	0
		total	0	0	0	0
	white	Crouchen	0	0	0	0
		Doradillo	0	0	0	0
		Palomino	0	0	0	0
		Trebbiano	0	0	0	0
total	0	0	0	0		
Multipurpose	white	total	0	0	0	0
Minor varieties	red	total	66	84	87	87
	white	total	15	15	16	16
All wine grapes	red	total	119	119	123	123
	white	total	94	99	100	100
	total	total	213	218	223	223

B11

Wine grape production - Hunter Valley zone

			2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11f
Premium	red	Cabernet franc	76	58	58	58
		Cabernet sauvignon	1 046	937	949	949
		Malbec	31	14	14	14
		Merlot	811	811	817	875
		Petit verdot	54	60	60	60
		Pinot noir	223	185	185	185
		Ruby cabernet	8	5	5	5
		Shiraz	5 103	5 064	5 114	5 198
		total	7 356	7 137	7 204	7 347
	white	Chardonnay	9 171	8 120	8 127	8 132
		Chenin blanc	8	9	9	9
		Colombard	88	87	87	87
		Muscadelle (Tokay)	0	0	0	0
		Pinot gris	34	24	29	29
		Riesling	75	87	87	87
		Sauvignon blanc	565	493	493	493
		Semillon	5 843	5 277	5 284	5 290
		Traminer	498	390	390	390
		Verdelho	3 923	3 049	3 056	3 056
total	20 210	17 539	17 566	17 577		
Non-premium	red	Grenache	49	24	24	24
		Mataro (Mourvedre)	15	9	12	24
		total	64	34	37	48
	white	Crouchen	0	0	0	0
		Doradillo	0	0	0	0
		Palomino	0	0	0	0
		Trebbiano	17	12	12	12
		total	17	12	12	12
Multipurpose	white	total	4	6	6	6
Minor varieties	red	total	357	353	364	366
	white	total	138	138	146	146
All wine grapes	red	total	7 779	7 524	7 606	7 763
	white	total	20 371	17 697	17 733	17 744
		total	28 150	25 221	25 340	25 507

B12 Wine grape production - Queensland zone

			2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11f
Premium	red	Cabernet franc	21	26	26	26
		Cabernet sauvignon	502	698	699	699
		Malbec	11	12	12	12
		Merlot	362	454	457	461
		Petit verdot	57	93	99	99
		Pinot noir	40	62	65	65
		Ruby cabernet	14	26	26	26
		Shiraz	793	1 152	1 152	1 153
	total	1 803	2 526	2 539	2 544	
	white	Chardonnay	459	721	721	721
		Chenin blanc	10	10	10	10
		Colombard	0	3	3	3
		Muscadelle (Tokay)	0	0	0	0
		Pinot gris	67	87	88	90
		Riesling	9	12	12	12
		Sauvignon blanc	62	84	84	84
		Semillon	161	424	424	424
Traminer		3	5	6	6	
Verdelho		306	416	416	424	
total	1 079	1 765	1 767	1 777		
Non-premium	red	Grenache	20	48	48	48
		Mataro (Mourvedre)	16	28	28	28
		total	37	76	76	76
	white	Crouchen	0	1	1	1
		total	0	1	1	1
Multipurpose	white	total	0	0	0	0
Minor varieties	red	total	200	315	317	317
	white	total	180	220	220	221
All wine grapes	red	total	2 041	2 918	2 933	2 938
	white	total	1 259	1 987	1 990	2 001
	total	total	3 300	4 905	4 923	4 939

B13 Wine grape production - North-east Victoria zone

			2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11f
Premium	red	Cabernet franc	50	35	61	61
		Cabernet sauvignon	4 009	2 813	4 079	4 079
		Malbec	23	16	28	28
		Merlot	4 366	3 052	4 308	4 308
		Petit verdot	85	59	68	68
		Pinot noir	1 793	1 255	1 391	1 391
		Ruby cabernet	24	32	48	48
		Shiraz	4 739	3 330	5 043	5 043
		total	15 093	10 597	15 029	15 030
	white	Chardonnay	4 069	2 869	3 744	3 744
		Chenin blanc	107	74	114	114
		Colombard	21	14	21	21
		Muscadelle (Tokay)	270	189	298	301
		Pinot gris	1 930	1 389	1 656	1 706
		Riesling	852	597	779	779
		Sauvignon blanc	2 059	1 469	1 701	1 708
		Semillon	141	99	163	163
		Traminer	190	133	135	135
		Verdelho	96	67	72	72
total	9 739	6 904	8 688	8 748		
Non-premium	red	Grenache	67	50	56	56
		Mataro (Mourvedre)	30	21	31	31
		total	97	72	88	88
	white	Crouchen	0	0	0	0
		Doradillo	0	0	0	0
		Palomino	14	9	27	27
		Trebbiano	40	28	56	56
		total	54	38	83	83
Multipurpose	white	total	0	0	0	0
Minor varieties	red	total	2 868	2 014	2 649	2 659
	white	total	883	623	737	743
All wine grapes	red	total	18 059	12 683	17 766	17 777
	white	total	10 677	7 567	9 509	9 576
		total	28 737	20 250	27 276	27 353

B14

Wine grape production - Central Victoria zone

			2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11f
Premium	red	Cabernet franc	94	66	88	88
		Cabernet sauvignon	5 366	3 765	3 903	3 903
		Malbec	221	155	141	142
		Merlot	2 980	2 099	2 133	2 133
		Petit verdot	303	212	198	198
		Pinot noir	2 032	1 420	1 362	1 405
		Ruby cabernet	3	2	36	36
		Shiraz	14 748	10 527	10 940	10 996
		total	25 751	18 249	18 806	18 904
	white	Chardonnay	6 489	4 551	4 498	4 533
		Chenin blanc	12	8	8	8
		Colombard	121	84	94	94
		Muscadelle (Tokay)	0	0	0	0
		Pinot gris	720	526	534	539
		Riesling	1 255	887	901	905
		Sauvignon blanc	2 628	1 846	2 184	2 207
		Semillon	417	292	336	336
		Traminer	383	268	197	201
		Verdelho	368	257	240	240
total	12 397	8 723	8 996	9 067		
Non-premium	red	Grenache	394	276	170	170
		Mataro (Mourvedre)	261	183	213	213
		total	656	459	384	384
	white	Crouchen	0	0	0	0
		Doradillo	0	0	0	0
		Palomino	0	0	0	0
	Trebbiano	10	7	10	10	
total	10	7	10	10		
Multipurpose	white	total	7	5	13	13
Minor varieties	red	total	1 834	1 300	1 240	1 240
	white	total	1 221	867	1 040	1 040
All wine grapes	red	total	28 241	20 009	20 431	20 529
	white	total	13 637	9 603	10 060	10 131
	total		41 878	29 613	30 491	30 660

B15 Wine grape production - Western Victoria zone

			2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11f
Premium	red	Cabernet franc	100	69	309	309
		Cabernet sauvignon	636	441	588	588
		Malbec	5	4	4	4
		Merlot	238	167	267	267
		Petit verdot	26	18	16	16
		Pinot noir	609	425	491	491
		Ruby cabernet	0	0	0	0
		Shiraz	2 797	1 971	3 075	3 097
	total	4 414	3 098	4 754	4 775	
	white	Chardonnay	690	484	694	712
		Chenin blanc	0	0	0	0
		Colombard	0	0	0	0
		Muscadelle (Tokay)	0	0	0	0
		Pinot gris	164	115	129	129
		Riesling	226	166	218	218
		Sauvignon blanc	296	205	255	255
		Semillon	43	30	47	47
		Traminer	1	0	5	5
		Verdelho	7	4	4	4
total		1 429	1 008	1 355	1 374	
Non-premium	red	Grenache	0	0	0	0
		Mataro (Mourvedre)	22	15	10	10
		total	22	15	10	10
	white	Crouchen	0	0	0	0
		total	0	0	0	0
Multipurpose	white	total	1	0	1	1
Minor varieties	red	total	198	138	182	182
	white	total	26	21	49	49
All wine grapes	red	total	4 635	3 253	4 947	4 968
		white	total	1 457	1 031	1 406
		total	6 093	4 284	6 353	6 393

B16

Wine grape production - Port Phillip zone

			2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11f
Premium	red	Cabernet franc	91	64	98	98
		Cabernet sauvignon	2 997	2 119	2 617	2 621
		Malbec	28	20	22	22
		Merlot	1 267	886	1 132	1 142
		Petit verdot	46	32	37	37
		Pinot noir	8 961	6 333	6 741	6 758
		Ruby cabernet	117	82	151	151
		Shiraz	3 303	2 332	2 927	2 951
	total	16 813	11 871	13 728	13 782	
	white	Chardonnay	8 815	6 243	7 144	7 175
		Chenin blanc	11	8	5	5
		Colombard	1	0	1	1
		Muscadelle (Tokay)	0	0	0	0
		Pinot gris	1 164	856	977	1 006
		Riesling	257	184	244	245
		Sauvignon blanc	2 102	1 487	2 053	2 077
		Semillon	335	234	307	307
Traminer		34	25	23	29	
Verdelho		28	19	25	25	
total	12 751	9 061	10 783	10 874		
Non-premium	red	Grenache	2	1	8	8
		Mataro (Mourvedre)	86	60	46	46
		total	89	62	55	55
	white	Crouchen	0	0	0	0
		Doradillo	0	0	0	0
		Palomino	12	8	22	22
		Trebbiano	0	0	0	0
		total	12	8	23	23
Multipurpose	white	total	2	1	4	4
Minor varieties	red	total	355	249	308	328
	white	total	428	306	312	316
All wine grapes	red	total	17 258	12 183	14 093	14 167
	white	total	13 194	9 378	11 122	11 218
		total	30 452	21 562	25 215	25 385

B17

Wine grape production - Gippsland zone

			2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11f
Premium	red	Cabernet franc	4	3	6	6
		Cabernet sauvignon	121	85	76	76
		Malbec	1	0	1	1
		Merlot	49	34	38	38
		Petit verdot	1	1	0	0
		Pinot noir	227	159	186	188
		Ruby cabernet	1	1	1	1
		Shiraz	112	82	99	103
	total	519	368	411	417	
	white	Chardonnay	220	160	161	162
		Chenin blanc	0	0	0	0
		Colombard	6	4	2	2
		Muscadelle (Tokay)	0	0	0	0
		Pinot gris	1	0	6	7
		Riesling	22	16	15	15
		Sauvignon blanc	36	24	28	30
		Semillon	5	3	11	11
Traminer		2	1	9	9	
Verdelho		8	6	3	3	
total	303	218	239	243		
Non-premium	red	Grenache	0	0	0	0
		Mataro (Mourvedre)	0	0	0	0
		total	0	0	0	0
	white	Crouchen	0	0	0	0
		Doradillo	0	0	0	0
		total	0	0	0	0
Multipurpose	white	total	0	0	0	0
Minor varieties	red	total	9	6	5	5
	white	total	4	3	7	7
All wine grapes	red	total	529	375	416	422
	white	total	308	221	247	250
	total		837	597	663	673

B18

Wine grape production - North-west Victoria zone

			2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11f
Premium	red	Cabernet franc	0	0	0	0
		Cabernet sauvignon	460	442	460	492
		Malbec	0	0	0	0
		Merlot	307	281	308	312
		Petit verdot	0	0	0	0
		Pinot noir	0	0	0	0
		Ruby cabernet	0	0	0	0
		Shiraz	904	792	906	880
		total	1 673	1 517	1 676	1 686
	white	Chardonnay	1 387	1 171	1 414	1 389
		Chenin blanc	0	0	0	0
		Colombard	180	160	225	237
		Muscadelle (Tokay)	0	0	0	0
		Pinot gris	0	0	0	0
		Riesling	0	0	0	0
		Sauvignon blanc	0	0	0	0
		Semillon	0	0	0	0
Traminer		0	0	0	0	
Verdelho		0	0	0	0	
	total	1 567	1 331	1 640	1 626	
Non-premium	red	Grenache	0	0	0	0
		Mataro (Mourvedre)	0	0	0	0
		total	0	0	0	0
	white	Crouchen	0	0	0	0
		Doradillo	0	0	0	0
		Palomino	0	0	0	0
		Trebbiano	0	0	0	0
	total	0	0	0	0	
Multipurpose	white	total	1 658	1 494	1 692	1 775
Minor varieties	red	total	674	580	704	647
	white	total	891	774	898	926
All wine grapes	red	total	2 347	2 098	2 381	2 333
	white	total	4 116	3 600	4 231	4 328
		total	6 464	5 699	6 613	6 662

B19

Wine grape production - Mount Lofty Ranges zone

			2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11f
Premium	red	Cabernet franc	121	120	134	134
		Cabernet sauvignon	7 938	8 511	8 151	9 159
		Malbec	391	340	380	380
		Merlot	3 374	3 495	3 476	4 282
		Petit verdot	148	156	176	176
		Pinot noir	5 539	3 290	3 742	4 758
		Ruby cabernet	81	60	69	69
		Shiraz	16 530	17 739	14 858	16 870
	total	34 125	33 716	30 989	35 830	
	white	Chardonnay	12 731	10 442	9 963	11 625
		Chenin blanc	93	70	76	76
		Colombard	350	347	404	404
		Muscadelle (Tokay)	21	21	22	22
		Pinot gris	957	939	1 081	1 259
		Riesling	8 139	7 800	7 424	8 111
		Sauvignon blanc	7 408	6 443	6 633	7 435
		Semillon	2 614	2 577	2 478	2 739
Traminer		520	390	417	417	
Verdelho		63	75	82	82	
total		32 900	29 109	28 584	32 173	
Non-premium	red	Grenache	764	776	885	885
		Mataro (Mourvedre)	222	168	193	193
		total	987	945	1 079	1 079
	white	Crouchen	0	0	0	0
		Doradillo	0	0	0	0
		Palomino	0	0	0	0
		Trebbiano	0	0	0	0
		total	0	0	0	0
Multipurpose	white	total	107	96	106	106
Minor varieties	red	total	1 325	1 190	1 336	1 336
	white	total	726	642	739	743
All wine grapes	red	total	36 439	35 852	33 405	38 246
	white	total	33 734	29 848	29 430	33 023
		total	70 173	65 701	62 835	71 270

B20 Wine grape production - Barossa zone

			2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11f
Premium	red	Cabernet franc	213	186	265	265
		Cabernet sauvignon	8 980	7 964	10 203	10 214
		Malbec	167	108	155	155
		Merlot	3 711	2 411	3 312	3 313
		Petit verdot	203	174	240	243
		Pinot noir	1 335	923	1 231	1 231
		Ruby cabernet	0	0	0	0
		Shiraz	37 280	27 871	38 681	39 659
		total	51 890	39 640	54 090	55 083
	white	Chardonnay	9 585	8 135	9 510	9 517
		Chenin blanc	365	293	321	321
		Colombard	0	0	0	0
		Muscadelle (Tokay)	147	160	175	175
		Pinot gris	378	430	492	499
		Riesling	8 388	6 154	8 354	8 359
		Sauvignon blanc	2 368	2 091	2 338	2 403
		Semillon	7 374	8 971	10 268	10 268
		Traminer	308	225	255	255
		Verdelho	45	45	49	49
total	28 961	26 508	31 766	31 850		
Non-premium	red	Grenache	4 404	3 427	4 849	4 882
		Mataro (Mourvedre)	986	730	1 050	1 065
		total	5 390	4 158	5 899	5 947
	white	Crouchen	0	0	0	0
		Doradillo	9	6	6	6
		Palomino	72	95	104	104
Trebbiano	132	108	119	119		
total	214	210	230	230		
Multipurpose	white	total	22	96	105	105
Minor varieties	red	total	1 185	842	1 230	1 238
	white	total	1 643	1 410	1 620	1 634
All wine grapes	red	total	58 466	44 640	61 220	62 269
	white	total	30 841	28 225	33 723	33 821
	total		89 307	72 866	94 943	96 090

B21 Wine grape production - Fleurieu zone

			2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11f
Premium	red	Cabernet franc	390	316	331	331
		Cabernet sauvignon	26 968	27 207	27 303	31 897
		Malbec	352	286	298	301
		Merlot	7 249	7 574	7 222	7 235
		Petit verdot	1 173	1 043	1 103	1 103
		Pinot noir	2 174	1 866	1 944	1 944
		Ruby cabernet	225	124	131	131
		Shiraz	53 572	50 696	51 467	56 706
		total	92 105	89 114	89 802	99 652
	white	Chardonnay	20 907	16 418	16 504	16 805
		Chenin blanc	280	248	297	326
		Colombard	404	331	367	367
		Muscadelle (Tokay)	0	0	0	0
		Pinot gris	1 077	1 001	1 294	1 401
		Riesling	3 199	2 247	2 375	2 538
		Sauvignon blanc	3 434	2 764	2 885	2 913
		Semillon	1 826	1 672	1 921	1 921
		Traminer	73	72	72	72
		Verdelho	1 188	842	956	981
total	32 392	25 600	26 674	27 328		
Non-premium	red	Grenache	5 013	4 523	4 570	4 592
		Mataro (Mourvedre)	394	380	401	401
		total	5 408	4 904	4 972	4 994
	white	Crouchen	0	0	0	0
		Doradillo	0	0	0	0
		Palomino	0	0	0	0
	Trebbiano	6	5	6	6	
total	6	5	6	6		
Multipurpose	white	total	143	120	140	140
Minor varieties	red	total	1 849	1 755	1 838	1 854
	white	total	1 465	1 126	1 324	1 335
All wine grapes	red	total	99 362	95 774	96 614	106 501
	white	total	34 007	26 852	28 145	28 810
	total		133 370	122 626	124 759	135 311

B22 Wine grape production - Limestone Coast zone

			2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11f
Premium	red	Cabernet franc	616	585	652	652
		Cabernet sauvignon	41 396	34 029	41 684	42 860
		Malbec	401	283	309	309
		Merlot	9 391	9 622	9 596	9 967
		Petit verdot	885	892	975	975
		Pinot noir	3 220	2 594	2 749	2 949
		Ruby cabernet	318	310	344	344
		Shiraz	37 311	30 281	31 094	29 687
	total	93 542	78 600	87 405	87 746	
	white	Chardonnay	25 021	21 743	20 820	23 080
		Chenin blanc	66	71	83	83
		Colombard	138	137	160	160
		Muscadelle (Tokay)	61	76	89	89
		Pinot gris	1 158	1 229	1 283	2 354
		Riesling	4 104	4 528	3 669	4 423
		Sauvignon blanc	3 525	3 252	4 672	5 337
		Semillon	1 275	1 173	1 151	1 151
		Traminer	714	540	521	521
		Verdelho	502	537	518	518
total		36 569	33 292	32 972	37 722	
Non-premium	red	Grenache	108	71	208	208
		Mataro (Mourvedre)	294	344	386	386
		total	403	416	595	595
	white	Crouchen	0	0	0	0
		Doradillo	0	0	0	0
		Palomino	0	0	0	0
		Trebbiano	0	0	0	0
		total	0	0	0	0
Multipurpose	white	total	179	125	146	146
Minor varieties	red	total	381	286	311	311
	white	total	565	682	890	961
All wine grapes	red	total	94 327	79 303	88 312	88 652
	white	total	37 314	34 101	34 009	38 830
		total	131 642	113 404	122 321	127 483

B23 Wine grape production - Lower Murray zone

			2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11f
Premium	red	Cabernet franc	612	503	627	819
		Cabernet sauvignon	61 253	50 131	61 795	60 883
		Malbec	463	381	465	517
		Merlot	23 315	19 217	23 502	23 563
		Petit verdot	14 371	11 786	14 373	11 980
		Pinot noir	5 539	4 571	5 603	6 176
		Ruby cabernet	3 932	3 216	3 921	4 902
		Shiraz	97 560	80 542	98 899	105 380
		total	207 048	170 350	209 188	214 224
	white	Chardonnay	89 775	71 401	90 813	101 622
		Chenin blanc	2 496	1 967	2 490	3 434
		Colombard	24 471	19 466	24 724	25 717
		Muscadelle (Tokay)	95	75	95	169
		Pinot gris	162	147	227	707
		Riesling	2 926	2 308	2 929	3 859
		Sauvignon blanc	6 653	5 511	7 529	9 720
		Semillon	10 774	8 529	10 819	11 967
		Traminer	2 407	1 898	2 402	2 430
		Verdelho	2 614	2 066	2 616	2 496
total	142 377	113 372	144 647	162 126		
Non-premium	red	Grenache	6 488	5 301	6 458	7 018
		Mataro (Mourvedre)	4 411	3 600	4 410	4 439
		total	10 900	8 901	10 868	11 458
	white	Crouchen	326	257	325	424
		Doradillo	987	779	986	1 255
		total	1 761	1 390	1 767	2 288
Multipurpose	white	total	14 708	11 909	15 529	22 790
Minor varieties	red	total	2 398	2 026	2 542	3 038
	white	total	4 241	3 404	4 413	5 363
All wine grapes	red	total	220 346	181 278	222 599	228 722
	white	total	163 088	130 077	166 357	192 568
	total	total	383 435	311 355	388 957	421 291

B24 Wine grape production - the Peninsulas zone

			2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11f
Premium	red	Cabernet franc	0	0	0	0
		Cabernet sauvignon	53	53	53	53
		Malbec	0	0	0	0
		Merlot	73	57	57	57
		Petit verdot	0	0	0	0
		Pinot noir	0	0	0	0
		Ruby cabernet	0	0	0	0
		Shiraz	116	71	71	71
	total	244	182	182	182	
	white	Chardonnay	20	16	16	16
		Chenin blanc	0	0	0	0
		Colombard	0	0	0	0
		Muscadelle (Tokay)	0	0	0	0
		Pinot gris	0	0	0	0
		Riesling	19	11	12	12
		Sauvignon blanc	16	15	15	15
		Semillon	1	4	4	4
Traminer		0	0	0	0	
Verdelho		0	0	0	0	
total	57	48	49	49		
Non-premium	red	Grenache	9	5	5	5
		Mataro (Mourvedre)	0	0	0	0
		total	9	5	5	5
	white	Crouchen	0	0	0	0
		Doradillo	0	0	0	0
		Palomino	0	0	0	0
		Trebbiano	0	0	0	0
total	0	0	0	0		
Multipurpose	white	total	0	0	0	0
Minor varieties	red	total	0	0	0	0
	white	total	4	5	5	5
All wine grapes	red	total	253	187	187	187
	white	total	61	53	54	54
	total	315	241	242	242	

B25 Wine grape production - Far North zone

			2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11f
Premium	red	Cabernet franc	0	0	0	0
		Cabernet sauvignon	133	152	152	152
		Malbec	0	0	0	0
		Merlot	50	53	53	53
		Petit verdot	9	21	21	21
		Pinot noir	0	0	0	0
		Ruby cabernet	0	0	0	0
		Shiraz	627	803	803	803
	total	820	1 030	1 030	1 030	
	white	Chardonnay	0	0	0	0
		Chenin blanc	0	0	0	0
		Colombard	0	0	0	0
		Muscadelle (Tokay)	0	0	0	0
		Pinot gris	0	0	0	0
		Riesling	2	5	5	5
		Sauvignon blanc	0	0	0	0
		Semillon	0	0	0	0
Traminer		0	0	0	0	
Verdelho		0	0	0	0	
total	4	7	7	7		
Non-premium	red	Grenache	9	4	4	4
		Mataro (Mourvedre)	0	0	0	0
		total	9	4	4	4
	white	Crouchen	0	0	0	0
		Doradillo	0	0	0	0
		Palomino	0	0	0	0
total	0	0	0	0		
Multipurpose	white	total	0	0	0	0
Minor varieties	red	total	16	17	17	17
	white	total	10	5	5	5
All wine grapes	red	total	846	1 052	1 052	1 052
	white	total	14	12	12	12
	total	total	861	1 064	1 064	1 064

B26 Wine grape production - Greater Perth zone

			2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11f
Premium	red	Cabernet franc	29	22	26	26
		Cabernet sauvignon	685	637	744	745
		Malbec	26	31	34	34
		Merlot	262	234	264	264
		Petit verdot	7	6	7	7
		Pinot noir	51	36	40	40
		Ruby cabernet	0	0	0	0
		Shiraz	1 809	1 588	1 899	1 903
	total	2 873	2 558	3 016	3 022	
	white	Chardonnay	1 170	1 248	1 552	1 556
		Chenin blanc	1 989	1 848	2 191	2 191
		Colombard	11	8	9	9
		Muscadelle (Tokay)	113	109	123	123
		Pinot gris	0	0	0	0
		Riesling	9	17	19	19
		Sauvignon blanc	336	326	367	367
		Semillon	407	404	483	535
Traminer		2	6	7	7	
Verdelho		1 095	1 160	1 267	1 276	
total	5 134	5 130	6 022	6 086		
Non-premium	red	Grenache	421	408	470	470
		Mataro (Mourvedre)	5	5	5	5
		total	427	413	475	475
	white	Crouchen	0	0	0	0
		Doradillo	0	0	0	0
		total	0	17	19	19
Multipurpose	white	total	112	100	108	108
Minor varieties	red	total	267	315	330	331
	white	total	240	206	210	213
All wine grapes	red	total	3 568	3 288	3 822	3 829
	white	total	5 488	5 454	6 360	6 428
	total		9 056	8 743	10 183	10 258

B27 Wine grape production - South-west Australia zone

			2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11f
Premium	red	Cabernet franc	559	408	593	593
		Cabernet sauvignon	11 613	9 553	12 368	12 383
		Malbec	348	273	338	342
		Merlot	7 020	5 055	5 736	5 741
		Petit verdot	162	141	181	182
		Pinot noir	791	739	843	866
		Ruby cabernet	2	2	2	2
		Shiraz	13 676	10 904	13 058	13 075
	total	34 174	27 077	33 123	33 188	
	white	Chardonnay	13 048	12 338	13 530	13 630
		Chenin blanc	835	937	1 035	1 039
		Colombard	58	53	59	59
		Muscadelle (Tokay)	2	2	3	3
		Pinot gris	0	0	0	0
		Riesling	2 033	1 824	1 937	1 939
		Sauvignon blanc	10 914	11 385	12 740	13 193
		Semillon	9 801	8 517	10 249	10 702
		Traminer	7	8	10	10
		Verdelho	832	922	1 047	1 077
total		37 533	35 989	40 612	41 655	
Non-premium	red	Grenache	101	91	111	111
		Mataro (Mourvedre)	28	18	25	25
		total	130	110	136	136
	white	Crouchen	0	0	0	0
		total	0	0	0	0
Multipurpose	white	total	0	0	0	0
	Minor varieties	red	total	462	389	476
white		total	378	285	343	348
All wine grapes	red	total	34 766	27 578	33 736	33 801
	white	total	37 912	36 275	40 956	42 004
	total	total	72 678	63 853	74 693	75 806

B28 Wine grape production - other Western Australia zone

			2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11f
Premium	red	Cabernet franc	2	1	1	1
		Cabernet sauvignon	31	37	37	37
		Malbec	0	0	0	0
		Merlot	18	20	20	20
		Petit verdot	0	0	0	0
		Pinot noir	3	3	3	3
		Ruby cabernet	0	0	0	0
		Shiraz	62	72	73	73
	total	119	135	136	136	
	white	Chardonnay	23	25	25	25
		Chenin blanc	89	110	110	110
		Colombard	0	0	0	0
		Muscadelle (Tokay)	0	0	0	0
		Pinot gris	0	0	0	0
		Riesling	3	3	3	3
		Sauvignon blanc	20	26	26	26
		Semillon	1	3	3	3
Traminer		0	0	0	0	
Verdelho		41	43	43	43	
total	179	213	213	213		
Non-premium	red	Grenache	0	0	0	0
		Mataro (Mourvedre)	0	0	0	0
		total	0	0	0	0
	white	Crouchen	0	0	0	0
		Doradillo	0	0	0	0
		Palomino	0	0	0	0
		Trebbiano	0	0	0	0
total	0	0	0	0		
Multipurpose	white	total	0	0	0	0
Minor varieties	red	total	62	71	72	72
	white	total	91	82	85	85
All wine grapes	red	total	182	207	209	209
	white	total	270	295	298	298
	total	total	452	502	507	507

B29 Wine grape production - Tasmania zone

			2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11f
Premium	red	Cabernet franc	3	1	1	1
		Cabernet sauvignon	133	163	169	169
		Malbec	0	0	0	0
		Merlot	153	109	110	111
		Petit verdot	0	1	1	1
		Pinot noir	4 829	3 923	4 028	4 148
		Ruby cabernet	0	0	0	0
		Shiraz	0	0	0	0
		total	5 119	4 200	4 311	4 433
	white	Chardonnay	2 910	2 127	2 216	2 226
		Chenin blanc	0	0	0	0
		Colombard	0	0	0	0
		Muscadelle (Tokay)	0	0	0	0
		Pinot gris	466	415	502	562
		Riesling	819	711	739	752
		Sauvignon blanc	1 049	896	947	986
		Semillon	0	0	0	0
		Traminer	134	101	106	106
		Verdelho	0	0	0	0
total	5 380	4 253	4 512	4 635		
Non-premium	red	Grenache	0	0	0	0
		Mataro (Mourvedre)	0	0	0	0
		total	0	0	0	0
	white	Crouchen	0	0	0	0
		Doradillo	0	0	0	0
		total	0	0	0	0
Multipurpose	white	total	0	0	0	0
Minor varieties	red	total	179	123	123	129
	white	total	66	45	46	47
All wine grapes	red	total	5 299	4 323	4 435	4 562
	white	total	5 446	4 298	4 558	4 682
	total		10 745	8 622	8 993	9 245

B30 Wine grape production - Australian Capital Territory zone

			2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11f
Premium	red	Cabernet franc	2	2	2	2
		Cabernet sauvignon	45	70	45	45
		Malbec	0	0	0	0
		Merlot	121	121	121	121
		Petit verdot	0	0	0	0
		Pinot noir	39	44	39	39
		Ruby cabernet	0	0	0	0
		Shiraz	248	236	249	249
	total	457	475	459	459	
	white	Chardonnay	199	145	200	200
		Chenin blanc	0	0	0	0
		Colombard	0	0	0	0
		Muscadelle (Tokay)	0	0	0	0
		Pinot gris	19	13	19	27
		Riesling	162	108	162	162
		Sauvignon blanc	73	70	73	73
		Semillon	37	35	37	37
Traminer		0	0	0	0	
Verdelho		0	0	0	0	
total	492	371	493	501		
Non-premium	red	Grenache	0	0	0	0
		Mataro (Mourvedre)	0	0	0	0
		total	0	0	0	0
	white	Crouchen	0	0	0	0
		Doradillo	0	0	0	0
		total	0	0	0	0
Multipurpose	white	total	0	0	0	0
Minor varieties	red	total	12	14	12	12
	white	total	166	138	166	166
All wine grapes	red	total	469	490	472	472
	white	total	659	510	659	667
	total		1 128	1 000	1 131	1 139

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