



Wine Tasmania

2016 Tasmanian Vintage Report

Overview

The 2016 Tasmanian wine vintage was a record breaker, exceeding 15,000 tonnes of high quality fruit that also was in very high demand from winemakers.

Spring and Summer were both dry up until late January when most regions had heavy rain. The temperature was also well above average for the growing season, and the warm, dry conditions were perfect for fruit set. Fruitfulness was strong as well, so the potential yield was very much larger than average.

An important point to make is the long term average yield (tonnes per hectare) is very low for Tasmania – about 5.8 T/ha. Generally speaking sparkling wine production (over 30% of Tasmania's production) favours higher yields, so table wine production by inference would be quite low. The average yield across Tasmania and all varieties was 8.8T/ha.

Reports from wine producers indicated they were very pleased with the quality of fruit from the 2016 vintage, and very happy with the yield. Whilst there was some incidence of bunch rots and powdery mildew brought about by the Autumn rains, Tasmanian vineyards produced clean fruit at low to moderate Baumé with high natural acidity, exhibiting excellent varietal characteristics.

Table 1. Areas and Yields by Variety

Variety	Bearing Area	Yield
	(Ha)	
Pinot Noir	686	6420
Chardonnay	360	3483
Sauvignon Blanc	167	1428
Pinot Gris	139	1719
Riesling	109	1170
Cabernet Sauvignon	46	395
Merlot	19	353
Traminer	19	173
Total (including minor varieties)	1,746	15,343
Non-bearing vineyard area	137 (9%)	

Pinot Noir as the dominant variety has the highest area of increased planting, closely followed by Chardonnay. This reflects the versatility of use for both table and sparkling wines for these varieties and the high proportion of sparkling wine produced from the Tasmanian vintage.

The non-bearing vineyard area includes new plantings from 2015-16, young vineyards not yet producing fruit and vineyards undergoing reworking to new clones or varieties. This number fluctuates over time but a positive number indicates continued new plantings by wine growers with confidence in the Tasmanian wine sector.

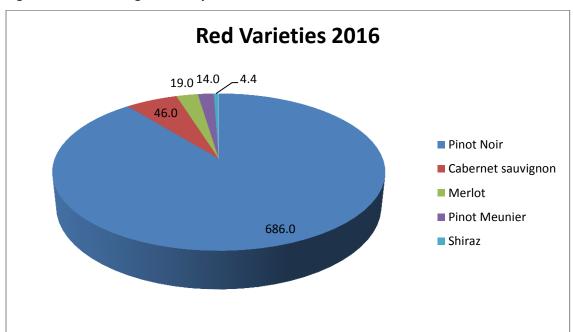
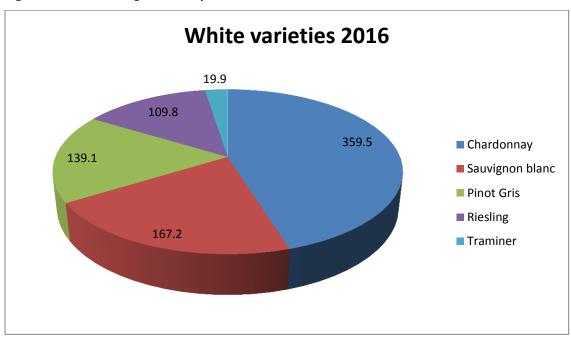


Figure 1. 2016 Bearing Area - Key Red Varieties





Sparkling Production

The amount of sparkling wine produced in Tasmania represents a large proportion of the total harvest. Over 35% of Tasmania's fruit was made into sparkling wine in 2016, an increase from the 31% in 2015. The absolute volume, however, was greater by about 69% at 5,301 tonnes. This tonnage is greater than the total tonnes produced in Tasmania in 2009. It indicates also that there is strong demand for Tasmanian sparkling wine.

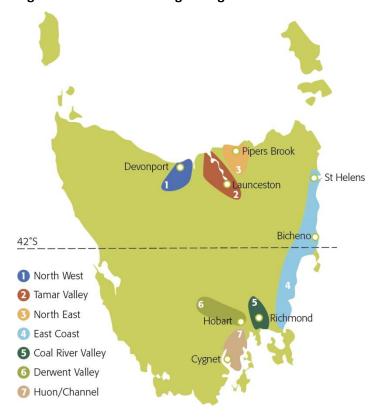
Table 2. 2016 Tasmanian sparkling wine production

Variety	Total tonnes	Sparkling tonnes	%
Pinot Noir	6420	2239	35
Chardonnay	3483	2887	83
Total (including other varieties)	15343	5301	35

Tasmania's Wine Growing Areas

There are currently seven recognised wine growing areas in Tasmania, with significant variation in climate and soil conditions enhancing the varietal characters of the island's wines. The areas are the North West, North East (Pipers River), Tamar Valley, East Coast, Derwent Valley, Coal River Valley and the Huon / Channel.

Figure 3. Tasmanian wine growing areas



The approximate breakdown of vineyard plantings by wine growing area is as follows:

- Tamar Valley 33% (568 ha)
- East Coast 19% (327 ha)
- North East (Pipers River) 18% (310 ha)
- Coal River Valley 16% (275 ha)
- Derwent Valley 7% (120 ha)
- Huon / Channel 5% (86 ha)
- North West 2% (34 ha)

Table 4. Historical Production

Vintage	Bearing Area (Ha)	Tonnes
1986	47	154
1994	283	1,116
1995	318	2,154
1996	322	1,874
1997	369	1,448
1998	445	3,113
1999	463	3,199
2000	507	3,263
2001	618	4,645
2002	712	2,496
2003	978	6,390
2004	1,048	7,861
2005	981	6,136
2006	999	5,571
2007	1,196	5,058
2008	1,315	9,628
2009	1,349	5,045
2010	1,388	7,388
2011	1,392	7,791
2012	1,498	7,366
2013	1,538	11,392
2014	1,611	6,624
2015	1,691	10,015
2016	1,746	15,343