# Wines of the Southern Hemisphere: Australia, New Zealand & South Africa

New York City College of Technology, CUNY Spring 2017

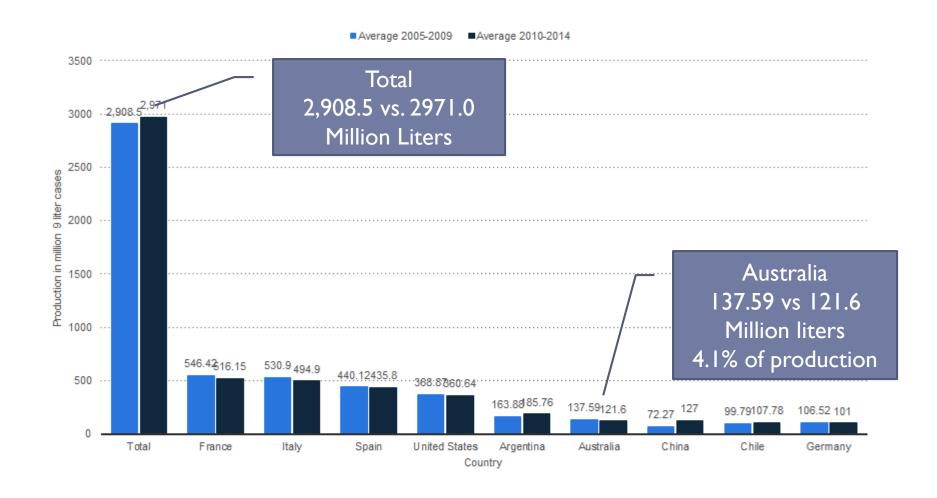
Prof. Karen Goodlad, CSW

#### Class Schedule

- Return and Review Quiz
- Review of Retail Shop Assignment
- Lecture Objectives, New Zealand, Australia & South Africa
  - Identify fermented beverages
  - Discuss wine making methods using industry terminology
  - Explain the factors that affect the taste of fermented beverages
  - Identify geographical regions of NZ, AU, & SA



## Average world wine production between the periods of 2005 to 2009 and 2010 to 2014, by country (in million 9 liter cases)



Note: Worldwide

Further information regarding this statistic can be found on page 8.

Source: KHS; ID 232909



#### Wines of Australia: An Overview

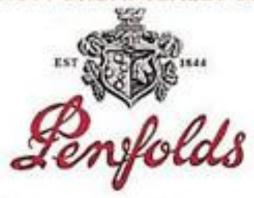
- Harvest is March/April
- Chaptalization is illegal/acids can be added
- Use of technology in both the vineyard and the winery are common
- Corporate Giants: Southcorp, BRL Hardy, Orland Wyndham, Beringer Blass, McGuigan Simeon



#### Wine of Australia: Wine Laws

- Geographic indication
- "Super-Area" Southeastern Australia
- ▶ 85% of grape varietal on label, region specific
- ▶ 85% of blend, list in order
- Generic labels are not permitted
- ▶ 95% vintage
- Show Reserve, must win an award from a competition
- "Wood-Matured" aged in new or young casks
- Wine must come from place name (geographical indication)
- Can not use other geographical information
- Ex: Bordeaux, Champagne, Napa

#### PRODUCED FROM ORGANICALLY GROWN GRAPES

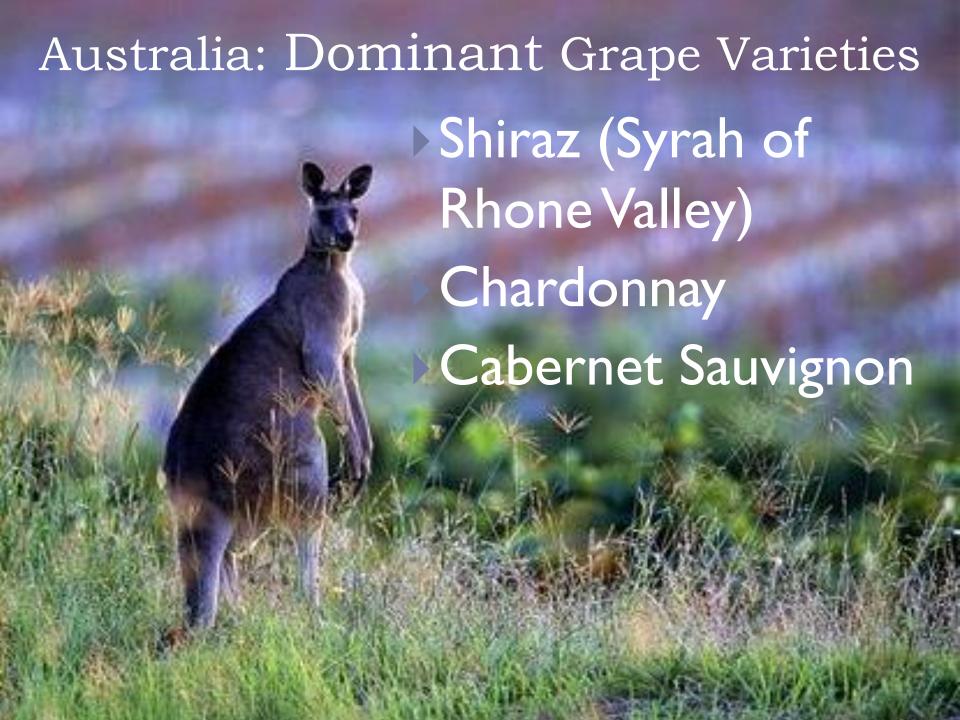


# CLARE VALLEY CABERNET SAUVIGNON - SHIRAZ - PETIT VERDOT

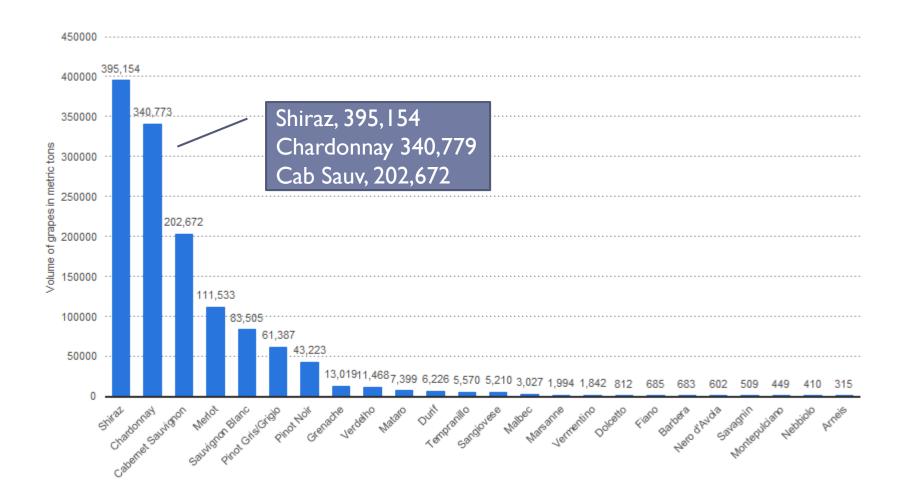
Organically grown grapes from Penfolds Clare Valley Vineyard in South Australia have been vintaged to produce this full bodied red wine in the Penfolds tradition. Blending Cabernet Sauvignon, Shiraz and Petit Verdot the winemakers have produced a wine with ripe berry characters, subtle oak and an appealing lingering finish.

750 ml 13.0% alc./vol.

PRODUCED BY PENFOLDS WINES, PENFOLD ROAD, MAGILL, SOUTH AUSTRALIA, AUSTRALIA 5072.
RED WINE PRODUCT OF AUSTRALIA WIN ROUGE PRODUIT D'AUSTRALIE
61% CABERNET SAUVIGNON - 31% SHIRAZ - 8% PETIT VERDOT



## Amount of grapes used for wine production in Australia in 2015, by variety (in metric tons)

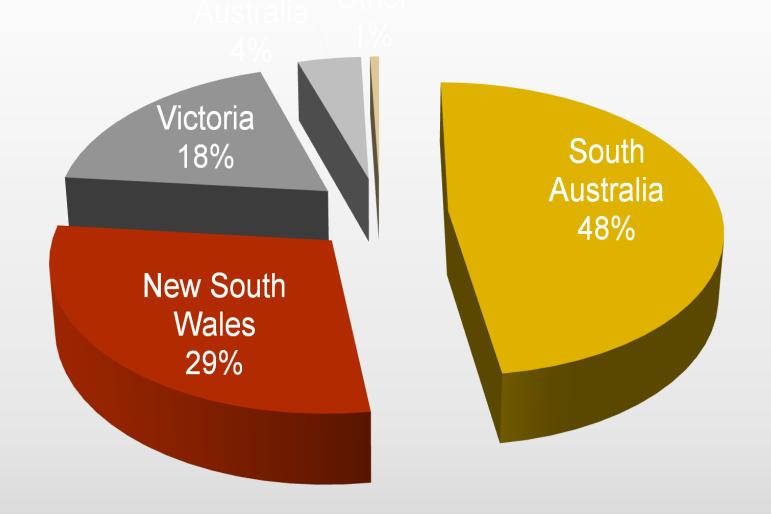


Note: Australia

Further information regarding this statistic can be found on page 8.

Source: The Drinks Business; Wine Australia; ID 502228





Winegrape Production by State, 2010

#### Trends in the Australian Wine Industry

#### 2005

- Price per bottle
  - **66%** = \$2.50-\$4.99
  - > 3% = >\$10.00
- Export
  - > 700 million Lt.
  - ▶ UK 17%
  - ▶ USA 7%
  - China, not noted
  - > AU 41%
- Excellent Production

#### 2010

- Price per bottle
  - **72%** = \$2.50-\$4.99
  - **4**% = **>**\$10
- Exports
  - ▶ ~800 million Lt.
  - ▶ UK 15%
  - **USA 12%**
  - China 3%
  - **AU 26%**
- Concerns of Draught

#### South Australia: Barossa Valley

Link To Information: https://www.wineaustralia.com/discover-australian-wine/south-australia-wines/barossa

- > ~50% of the wine in South Australia comes from Barossa Valley
- Continental Climate: Hot and Dry with some cooling conditions from ocean breezes
- Topography: Flat Lands, Some Hill Plantings
- Grape Variety: Shiraz & Chardonnay dominate then Semillon & Riesling
- Soil: Varies with Limestone, Clay or Sand



# Wines of New Zealand

- History:
- ▶ Little Wine Consumption
- Early 1900's Prohibition + Phylloxera
- ▶ Restaurants Could Not Sell Wine Until the Late '70s
- Today:
  - ▶ High Quality Wine/Intense Competition
  - ▶ 33<sup>rd</sup> Largest Wine Producer/Export 20%
  - Labels are Regulated
    - Represent 85% of Regions, Varietal and Vintage

TOTAL PRODUCING AREA 36,192 HA

TOTAL PRODUCING AREA BY VARIETY

RED

7,960 HA

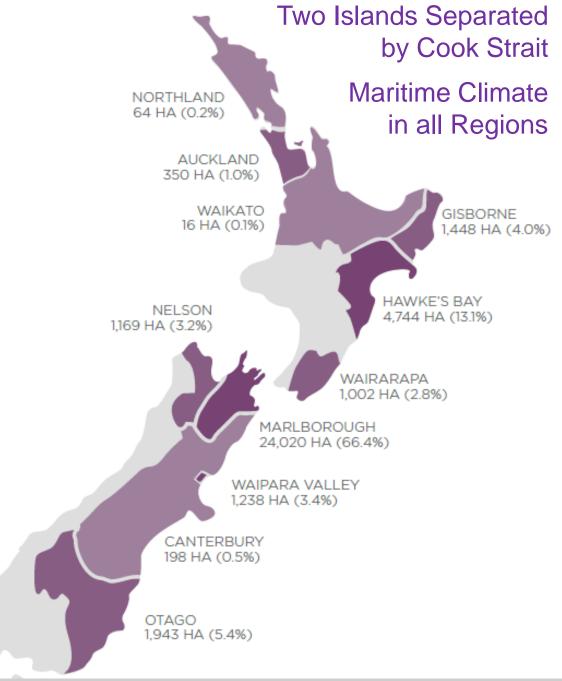
WHITE **28,231 HA** 

PRODUCING AREA OF SAUVIGNON BLANC 21,016 HA

NUMBER OF VINEYARDS **2040** 

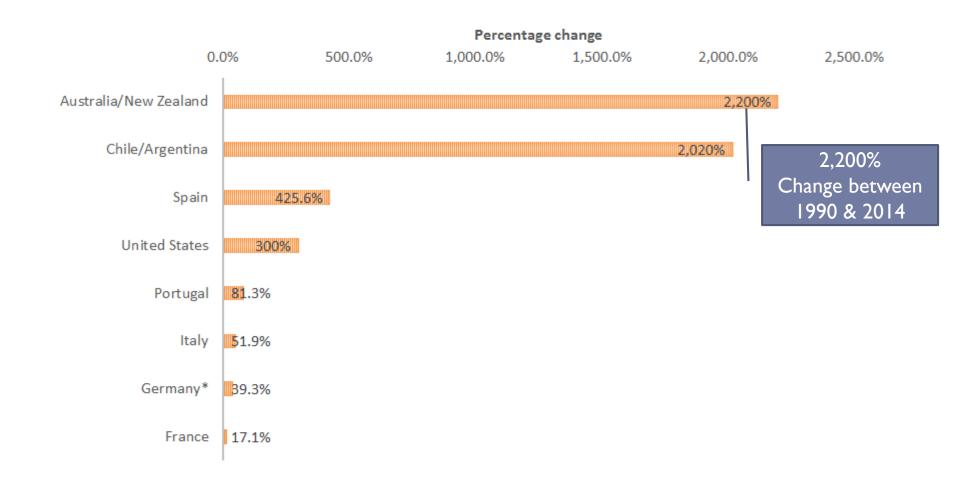
AVERAGE AREA OF VINEYARD

17.4 HA



Source: NZ Wine Annual Report 2016

### Change of wine exports of the world's leading wine exporting countries between 1990 and 2014



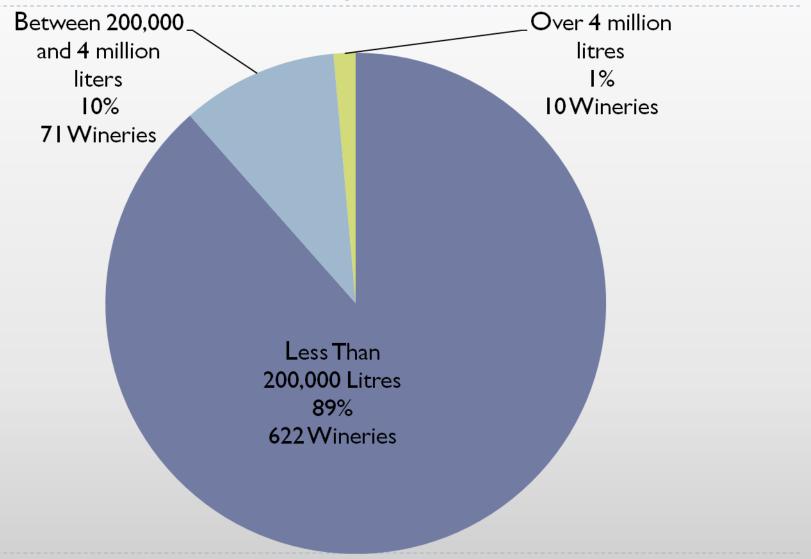
Note: Worldwide; 1990 to 2014

Further information regarding this statistic can be found on page 8.

Source: Deutsches Weininstitut; OIV; ID 240653

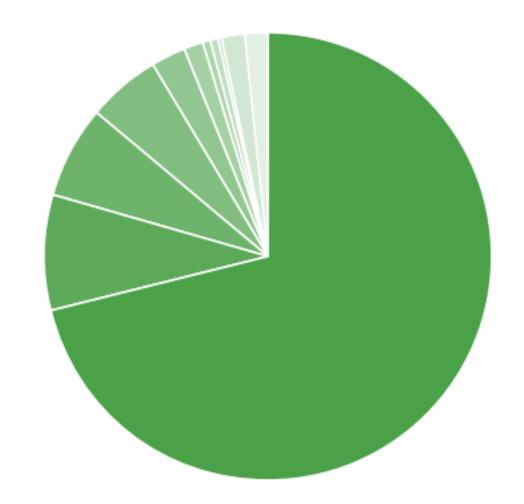


#### Number of wineries by amount sold, April 2012



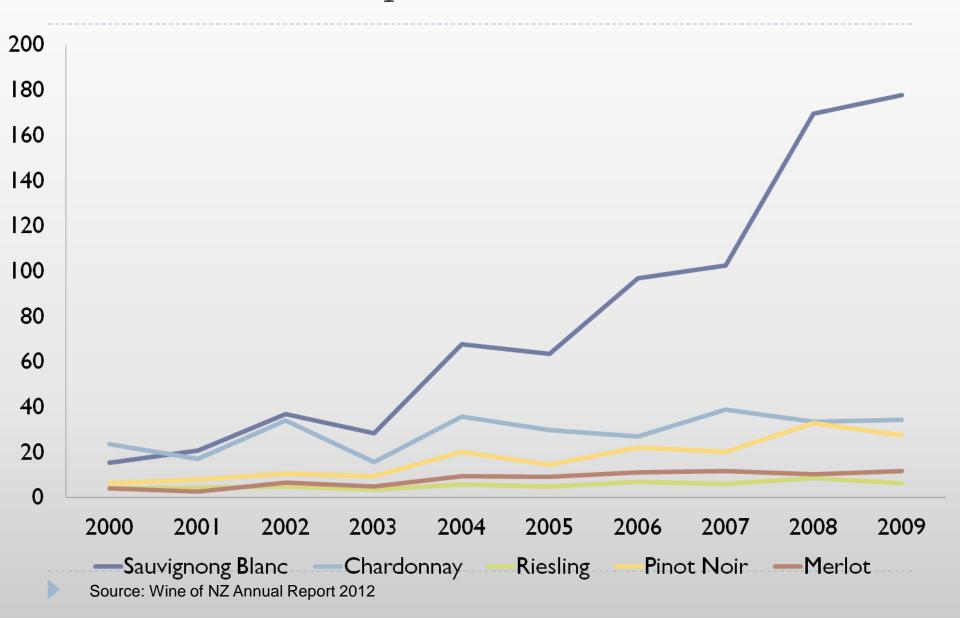
#### **VINTAGE 2014 (BY VARIETY)**

Learn more
about NZ
Sauvignon
Blanc:
<a href="https://www.y">https://www.y</a>
outube.com/w
atch?v=SeH97
pApyaw



SAUVIGNON BLANC 72.2% PINOT NOIR 8.5% CHARDONNAY 6.7% PINOT GRIS 5.6% MERLOT 2.5% RIESLING 1.4% SYRAH 0.5% GEWÜRZTRAMINER 0.5% CABERNET SAUVIGNON 0.4% OTHER 1.6%

#### New Zealand Grape Varieties 2000-2009

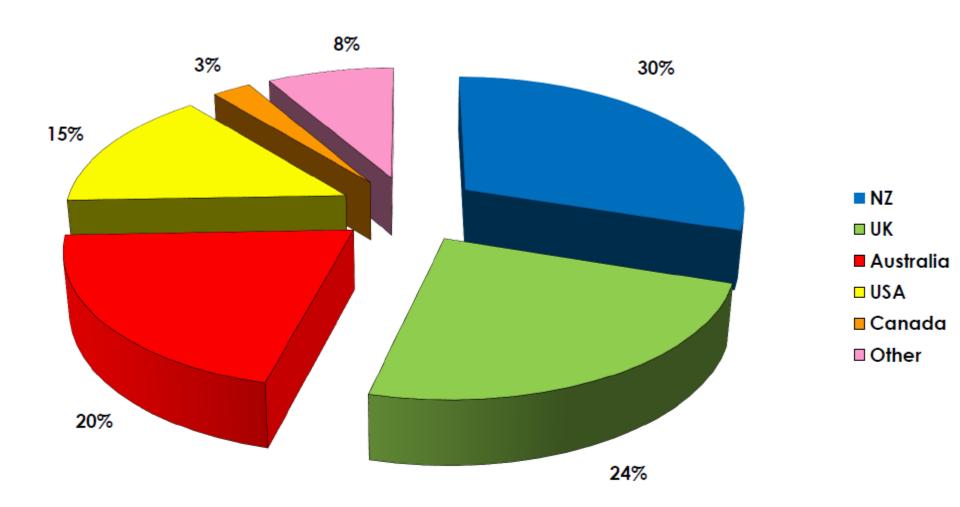


#### TOP PRODUCING VARIETIES



Source: NZ Wine Annual Report 2016

#### NZ Wine Sales 2011: Key Markets (% vol)





#### Marlborough, Plenty of Wine "Grows" There

- ▶ 66.4% of Total Wine Grape Acreage
- First Planted in 1973
- Topography
  - Planted mostly on plains
  - Protected, Kaikoura Range (Cold Southerly Winds)
  - Protected, North Island (North Easterly Winds)
- Soil
  - Mostly Alluvial Freely Draining Soils (some areas mix clay & silt)
- Climate
  - Sunny and dry for NZ with cool climate conditions
  - Average summer temperature: 24C (75F) often divergent diurnal temperatures



### Wines of South Africa

- VIP-Vine Integrity Program, replaced KWV (cooperative program)
- Wine Laws
  - 85% Varietal on Label (as of 2005)
  - 100% Place of Origin (WO)
  - 85% From Vintage on Label
  - ▶ 80 Government Recognized Estate Wines
    - 100% Sourced From Estate & Produced on the Estate

### BB-BEE/BEE Objectives

- Black ownership
- Black representation at managerial levels
- Employment equity
- Skills development preferential procurement for black-owned enterprises
- Enterprise development and social/community development



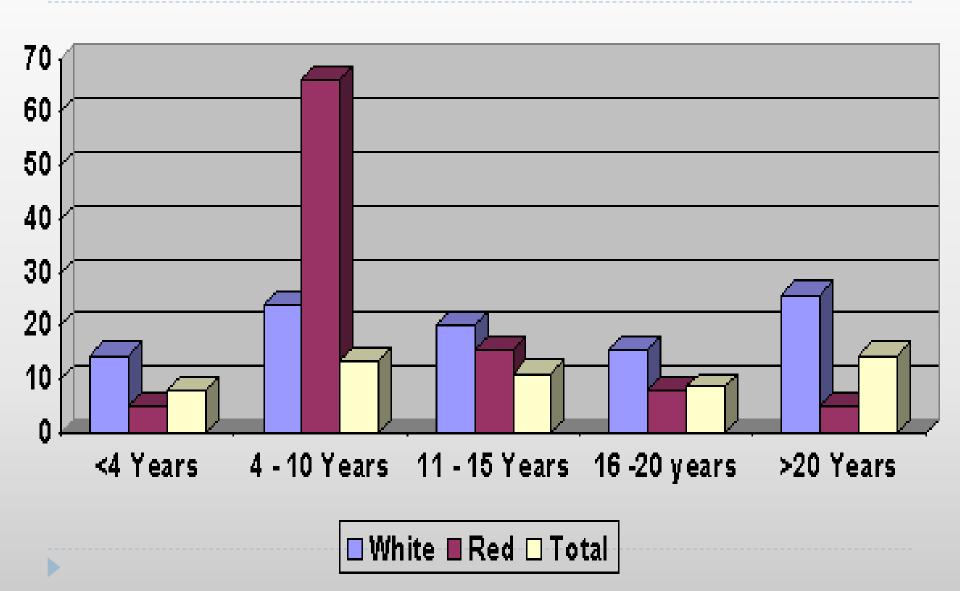
#### South Africa: Label Regulation

- WO = Wyn van Oorsprong (Wine of Origin)
- Gebottel in
- Gekweek, Gemaak en Gebottel Op
- Landgoedwyn

# Grape Varieties, as percentage of total hectare retrieved from <a href="http://www.wosa.co.za/sa/stats\_sa\_industry.php">http://www.wosa.co.za/sa/stats\_sa\_industry.php</a>

	1990	2000	2007	_
Steen/Chenin	32	24	19	
Chardonnay	2	6	9	
Sauvignon Blanc	4	6	8	
Viognier			0,7	
TOTAL WHITE	84	64	56	
Cabernet	4	9	13	
Merlot	1	5	7	
Pinotage	2	7	6	
Shiraz	1	6	10	
TOTAL RED	16	36	44	

### Age of SA Vines in 2007



#### BEE Challenges

# Legacies of Apartheid

- Land ownership and disputes
- Skills development
- Education
- Coordinating tourism
- Enforcement



# Black Participation in the Wine Industry and in Tourism

- Wine industry employs 275,600 (directly and indirectly), including in wine tourism
- ▶ 160,000 employed from historically disadvantaged groups
- 30 Black-owned wine brands

# Wine Tourism and the Wine Industry in South Africa

### Wine Industry

- Agriculture
- Production
- Bottling
- Marketing
- Service & Sales

# Tourism Industry

- Nature & wildlife
- Culture & heritage
- Leisure, food & wine

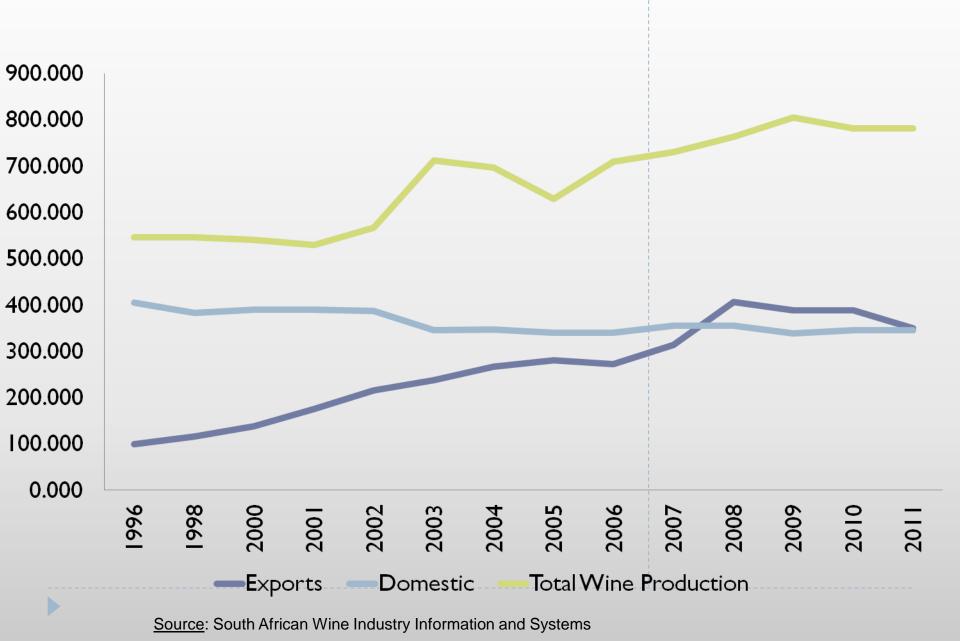
Wine Tourism

## Why Wine?

- As of 2008, wine industry supports 2.2% of total labor force
  - ▶ Employment in The Western Cape represents 8.8%
  - > 275,606 people in 2008, up from 159, 952 in 2000
- ▶ Labor costs exceed all other production costs at 40%
  - ▶ 58% unskilled, 29% semi-skilled and 13% skilled
- Corporate structure
  - Two large corporations numerous small and growing companies
- 20 Wine Routes

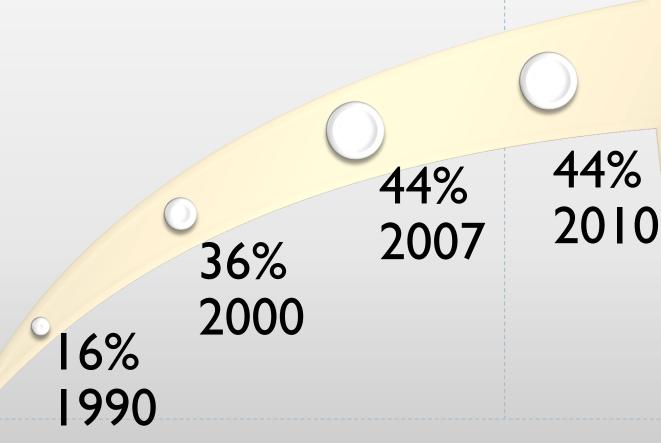


### Wine Production & Sales 1996-2011



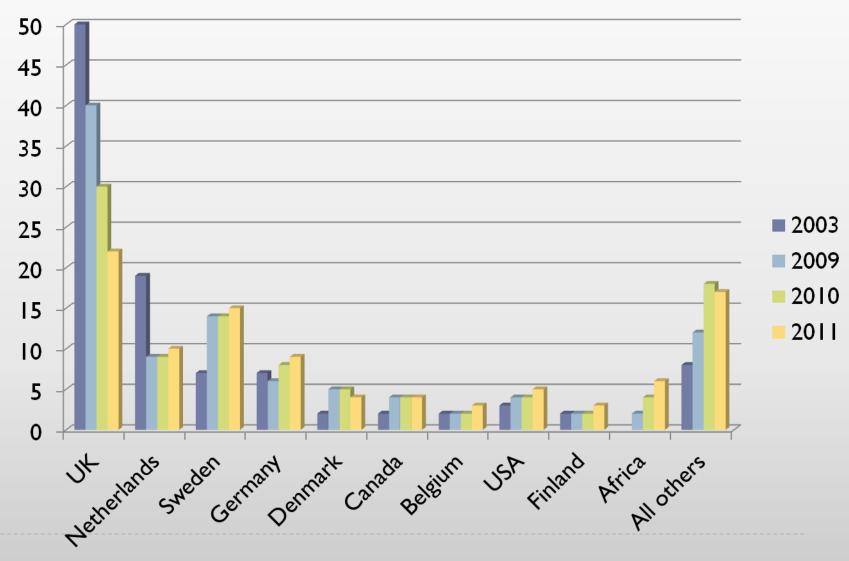
# Increase in Red Varietal Plantings

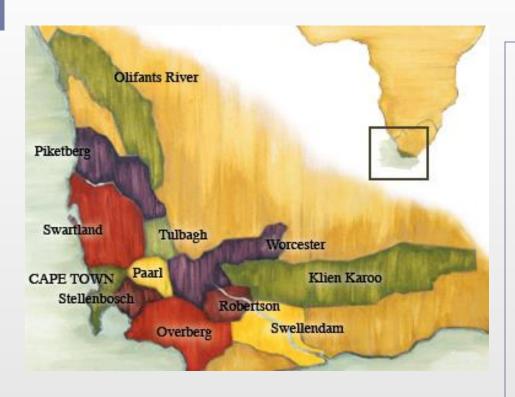




Source: Wines of South Africa

## Wine Exports by Country





South African Wine Regions by Percent of Harvest 2011

Little Karoo 3%
Orange River 5%
Worcester 9%
Olifants River10%
Breedekloof 13%
Robertson 14%
Paarl 16%
Stellenbosch17%

#### BEE Wine Industry Programs

▶ Fair Trade Wine



Wine Industry Ethical Trade Association (WIETA)



Sustainable Wine South Africa (SWSA)



- Nedbank Cape Winemakers Guild

  Development Trust and Protégé Programme
- **FUNDI**

