AUSTRIAN WINE STATISTICS REPORT

As at: 4 December 2023

AUSTRIAN WINE
The Art of Wine. *Down to Earth.*

Contents

Preface

Wine plays a key role within the Austrian economy. Analyses of the Austrian wine industry and statistical data are of interest to stakeholders from many sectors. This information enables the media to provide detailed insights about the industry, food and beverage traders use it as a basis for informed decision-making, and key training and education organisations are able to keep abreast of the latest facts and figures. Last but not least, it is a comprehensive source of information for Austrian winegrowers, enabling them to make the best decisions for their business.

The Austrian Wine Marketing Board has made it their mission to regularly research all available data and facts about wine in Austria and present these findings in a clear manner. To achieve this, Austrian Wine draws on the latest data from diverse companies and bodies such as Statistics Austria, the Austrian Ministry of Agriculture, the Bundeskellereiinspektion, GfK, NielsenIQ and the OIV.

This methodology ensures that the Austrian Wine Statistics Report contains the latest and most comprehensive data on the Austrian wine industry, making it an indispensable reference tool for all stakeholders involved in the sector. Full statistics reports from past years can be found in the statistics archive.

If you have any feedback or would like any further details, please send an email to s.heidinger@oesterreichwein.at.

We wish all readers of this report continued enjoyment with Austrian wine and its evolution.

This report was compiled by

Simone Heidinger

Legal information

The content of the Austrian Wine Statistics Report has been carefully researched and compiled. Despite utmost care, errors cannot always be avoided. Austrian Wine accepts no liability, therefore, for the correctness, completeness or up-to-date nature of the content. Austrian Wine accepts no liability for any damages that may arise as a result of using the content provided.

1. Vineyard areas and areas under vine by grape variety[1]

Land-related statistics, based on IACS (Integrated Administration and Control System) data, has only been available in Austria since 2021. IACS is a control system for enforcing a standardised agricultural policy across the EU member states and primarily serves to control the EU's agricultural expenditure. One of the IACS' most important components is the system used for identifying parcels of land used for agricultural purposes. In the wine industry, all land-related payments are processed on the basis of land recorded in the IACS, which is why the vineyard register in Austria is now also maintained in line with IACS data. In contrast to the previous vineyard register, which was based on plots of land, the IACS-based register now contains precise data reflecting actual areas under vine.

Austria recorded a total of 44,537 hectares under vine in 2022/23. More than 30,400 hectares (almost 68%) of this is planted with white Qualitätswein grape varieties, which makes Austria a classic white wine-growing country.

Grüner Veltliner is by far the most cultivated variety of grape in Austria. This variety is grown on 14,410 hectares of land, which represents 32.4% of Austria's total area under vine. Zweigelt is the second-most cultivated grape variety, grown on 6,068 hectares (13.6% of total area under vine), while third place is held by Welschriesling with 2,811 hectares (6.3% of total area under vine).

An analysis of the distribution of grape varieties by generic wine-growing region reveals that Grüner Veltliner dominates the white wine varieties in Niederösterreich (13,213 hectares) and Burgenland (1,085 hectares). In Steiermark, Sauvignon Blanc is the most prevalent white wine variety, grown on 948 hectares. Ranking top in Wien (Vienna), however, is the white wine grown as Wiener Gemischter Satz (228 hectares).

An analysis of red wine varieties by generic wine-growing region shows that Zweigelt is the predominant variety in Niederösterreich (3,454 hectares) and Wien (33 hectares). In Burgenland, Blaufränkisch leads the way in terms of area (2,420 hectares) with Zweigelt following closely behind (2,303 hectares). In Steiermark, Blauer Wildbacher is the most prevalent red wine variety, grown on 528 hectares. This grape variety is used to produce the well-known Schilcher wine in Weststeiermark.

[1] Source: Calculation by Austrian Wine based on figures from the Federal Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry, Environment and Water Management/IACS (as at 28 June 2023). Moving annual total (MAT) from June 2022 to June 2023.

1.1. Area under vine and number of producers in 2022/23 by wine-growing region[2]

Winegrowing regions	Number of producers	Area (in ha)
Weinland	8,212	39,198
Steirerland	1,814	5,114
Bergland	219	225
Burgenland	**2,299**	**11,648**
Eisenberg	602	515
Leithaberg*	548	2,995
Mittelburgenland	232	2,036
Neusiedlersee*	819	6,020
Rosalia	98	239
Niederösterreich	**5,761**	**26,968**
Carnuntum	195	822
Kamptal	555	3,583
Kremstal	565	2,267
Thermenregion	545	1,851
Traisental	360	855
Wachau	432	1,296
Wagram	607	2,450
Weinviertel	2,496	13,841
No specific wine region	6	2
Steiermark	**1,814**	**5,114**
Südsteiermark	549	2,800
Vulkanland Steiermark	1,032	1,655
Weststeiermark	232	658
No specific wine region	1	0
Wien	**152**	**582**
Other federal states	**219**	**225**
Kärnten	85	125
Oberösterreich	81	82
Salzburg	2	0
Tirol	39	13
Vorarlberg	12	5
Total Austria	**10,245**	**44,537**

[2] Source: Calculation by Austrian Wine based on figures from the Federal Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry, Environment and Water Management/IACS (as at 28 June 2023). Moving annual total (MAT) from June 2022 to June 2023.

* The Leithaberg and Neusiedlersee wine-growing regions overlap by almost 160 ha (Rieds Hausberg and Neuberg), according to the Austrian Wine Law. This means that the listed area under vine in Burgenland is 160 ha less than the actual total area across all wine-growing regions in Burgenland.

1.2. Planted vineyard areas by age of vine[3]

Planted vineyard areas by age of vine (in ha)							
Winegrowing regions	< 3 years	3 - 9 years	10 - 29 years	30 - 49 years	50 - 99 years	> 100 years	not specified
Weinland	1,624	6,208	18,115	10,798	2,297	16	139
Steirerland	269	1,033	2,638	1,080	86	2	6
Bergland	26	121	75	1	1	0	2
Burgenland	**400**	**1,543**	**6,051**	**3,026**	**602**	**3**	**22**
Eisenberg	39	115	213	108	39	0	0
Leithaberg*	87	350	1,468	956	123	1	10
Mittelburgenland	78	211	877	635	234	1	0
Neusiedlersee*	197	850	3,505	1,300	155	0	13
Rosalia	4	37	84	59	55	1	0
Niederösterreich	**1,199**	**4,606**	**11,803**	**7,581**	**1,650**	**13**	**116**
Carnuntum	24	135	516	120	26	0	1
Kamptal	142	465	1,498	1,165	295	0	20
Kremstal	93	367	914	716	164	1	13
Thermenregion	65	236	888	542	116	1	3
Traisental	43	172	334	192	110	2	2
Wachau	44	181	480	414	171	1	4
Wagram	116	381	1,001	679	261	6	6
Weinviertel	673	2,667	6,172	3,753	506	2	67
No specific wine region	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
Steiermark	**269**	**1,033**	**2,638**	**1,080**	**86**	**2**	**6**
Südsteiermark	131	478	1,561	589	39	1	1
Vulkanland Steiermark	96	365	823	325	40	1	5
Weststeiermark	42	189	253	166	7	0	0
No specific wine region	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wien	**25**	**59**	**261**	**191**	**46**	**0**	**0**
Other federal states	**26**	**121**	**75**	**1**	**1**	**0**	**2**
Kärnten	9	71	45	0	0	0	0
Oberösterreich	15	43	24	0	0	0	0
Salzburg	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tirol	2	6	3	0	0	0	2
Vorarlberg	0	0	3	1	1	0	0
Total Austria	**1,919**	**7,361**	**20,828**	**11,880**	**2,384**	**18**	**146**

[3] Source: Calculation by Austrian Wine based on figures from the Federal Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry, Environment and Water Management/IACS (as at 28 June 2023). Moving annual total (MAT) from June 2022 to June 2023.

* The Leithaberg and Neusiedlersee wine-growing regions overlap by almost 160 ha (Rieds Hausberg and Neuberg), according to the Austrian Wine Law. This means that the listed area under vine in Burgenland is 160 ha less than the actual total area across all wine-growing regions in Burgenland.

Winegrowing regions	< 3 years	3 - 9 years	10 - 29 years	30 - 49 years	50 - 99 years	> 100 years	not specified
Planted vineyard areas by age of vine (in %)							
Weinland	4.1	15.8	46.2	27.5	5.9	0.04	0.4
Steirerland	5.3	20.2	51.6	21.1	1.7	0.04	0.1
Bergland	11.6	53.5	33.1	0.6	0.5	0.0	0.7
Burgenland	**3.4**	**13.2**	**52.0**	**26.0**	**5.2**	**0.03**	**0.2**
Eisenberg	7.6	22.4	41.4	21.0	7.6	0.1	0.1
Leithaberg	2.9	11.7	49.0	31.9	4.1	0.03	0.3
Mittelburgenland	3.8	10.4	43.1	31.2	11.5	0.1	0.0
Neusiedlersee	3.3	14.1	58.2	21.6	2.6	0.0	0.2
Rosalia	1.6	15.4	35.2	24.8	22.9	0.2	0.0
Niederösterreich	**4.4**	**17.1**	**43.8**	**28.1**	**6.1**	**0.05**	**0.4**
Carnuntum	2.9	16.5	62.7	14.6	3.2	0.0	0.1
Kamptal	4.0	13.0	41.8	32.5	8.2	0.0	0.5
Kremstal	4.1	16.2	40.3	31.6	7.2	0.04	0.6
Thermenregion	3.5	12.7	47.9	29.3	6.3	0.1	0.2
Traisental	5.0	20.1	39.1	22.5	12.8	0.3	0.3
Wachau	3.4	13.9	37.1	32.0	13.2	0.1	0.3
Wagram	4.7	15.6	40.9	27.7	10.6	0.2	0.2
Weinviertel	4.9	19.3	44.6	27.1	3.7	0.02	0.5
No specific wine region	0.4	80.1	16.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.5
Steiermark	**5.3**	**20.2**	**51.6**	**21.1**	**1.7**	**0.0**	**0.1**
Südsteiermark	4.7	17.1	55.8	21.0	1.4	0.03	0.04
Vulkanland Steiermark	5.8	22.1	49.7	19.6	2.4	0.1	0.3
Weststeiermark	6.4	28.8	38.5	25.3	1.1	0.0	0.0
No specific wine region	0.0	100	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Wien	**4.3**	**10.1**	**44.9**	**32.9**	**7.8**	**0.0**	**0.0**
Other federal states	**11.6**	**53.5**	**33.1**	**0.6**	**0.5**	**0.0**	**0.7**
Kärnten	6.9	56.6	36.2	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
Oberösterreich	18.4	52.3	29.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Salzburg	0.0	100	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Tirol	17.3	49.4	21.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.8
Vorarlberg	6.4	8.2	48.0	17.2	20.1	0.0	0.0
Total Austria	**4.3**	**16.5**	**46.8**	**26.7**	**5.4**	**0.04**	**0.3**

1.3. Distribution of grape varieties in Austria[4]

Area under vine in hectares in 2022/23. Qualitätswein (QW) grape varieties in alphabetical order:

QW grape varieties white	ha	Share	QW grape varieties red	ha	Share	Grand total	Share of total area
Blütenmuskateller**	111.47	0.3 %	Blauburger	436.21	1.0 %		
Bouvier	202.87	0.5 %	Blauer Burgunder (Pinot Noir)	599.11	1.3 %		
Chardonnay (Morillon)	1,931.40	4.3 %	Blauer Portugieser	453.31	1.0 %		
Frühroter Veltliner (Malvasier)	237.01	0.5 %	Blauer Wildbacher	529.46	1.2 %		
Furmint	31.02	0.1 %	Blaufränkisch	2,580.02	5.8 %		
Goldburger	31.22	0.1 %	Cabernet Franc	106.29	0.2 %		
Goldmuskateller	46.75	0.1 %	Cabernet Sauvignon	569.94	1.3 %		
Grauer Burgunder (Pinot Gris)	315.21	0.7 %	Merlot	809.90	1.8 %		
Grüner Veltliner	14,409.81	32.4 %	Rathay**	49.71	0.1 %		
Jubiläumsrebe	2.28	0.0 %	Roesler**	278.63	0.6 %		
Müller-Thurgau (Rivaner)	1,230.72	2.8 %	Rosenmuskateller	8.49	0.0 %		
Muscaris**	97.08	0.2 %	St. Laurent	596.14	1.3 %		
Muskat Ottonel	315.67	0.7 %	Syrah	150.69	0.3 %		
Muskateller	1,524.66	3.4 %	Zweigelt	6,067.69	13.6 %		
Neuburger	245.43	0.6 %					
Riesling	2,035.80	4.6 %					
Roter Veltliner	197.67	0.4 %					
Rotgipfler	113.07	0.3 %					
Sauvignon Blanc	1,717.91	3.9 %					
Scheurebe (Sämling 88)	299.22	0.7 %					
Souvignier Gris**	66.20	0.1 %					
Sylvaner	22.86	0.1 %					
Traminer	261.16	0.6 %					
Weißer Burgunder (Pinot Blanc)	1,854.83	4.2 %					
Welschriesling	2,811.06	6.3 %					
Wiener Gemischter Satz	227.53	0.5 %					
Zierfandler (Spätrot)	61.44	0.1 %					
Total QW varieties white	30,401.37	68.3 %	Total QW varieties red	13,235.60	29.7 %	**43,636.96**	**98.0 %**
Total varietal wine* white	183.23	0.4 %	Total varietal wine* red	36.29	0.1 %	**219.52**	**0.5 %**
Total other varieties white	398.67	0.9 %	Total other varieties red	281.78	0.6 %	**680.45**	**1.5 %**
Total area under vine (in ha)						**44,536.93**	**100.0 %**
of which are PIWI** white	457.27	1.0 %	of which are PIWI** red	364.63	0.8 %	821.90	1.8 %

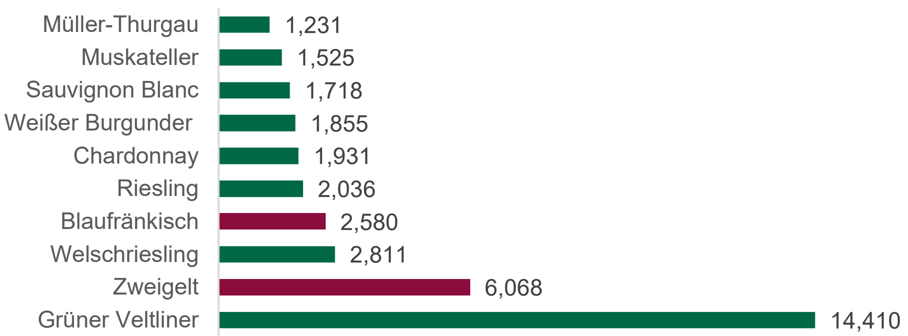

Figure 1: The top 10 grape varieties in Austria by area (ha)

[4] Source: Calculation by Austrian Wine based on figures from the Federal Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry, Environment and Water Management/IACS (as at 28 June 2023). Moving annual total (MAT) from June 2022 to June 2023.
* Varietal wine: grape varieties that are authorised for the production of wines with no protected designation of origin or geographic specification, but whose grape variety or vintage is listed on the label.
** PIWI: fungus-resistant grape varieties. Total of Qualitätswein grape varieties and varietal wine grape varieties.

1.4. Area under vine by generic wine-growing region[5]

White grape varieties	Niederösterreich	Burgenland	Steiermark	Wien	Austria	Share
Blütenmuskateller**	72.18	17.32	17.63	0.70	111.47	0.3%
Bouvier	20.61	178.11	1.72	0.94	202.87	0.5%
Chardonnay (Morillon)	779.22	708.53	391.96	24.51	1,931.40	4.3%
Frühroter Veltliner (Malvasier)	231.80	3.06	0.08	1.41	237.01	0.5%
Furmint	1.71	27.09	2.07	0.15	31.02	0.1%
Goldburger	7.83	12.07	11.20	0.11	31.22	0.1%
Goldmuskateller	17.03	25.83	3.85	0.00	46.75	0.1%
Grauer Burgunder (Pinot Gris)	66.88	81.03	158.23	2.98	315.21	0.7%
Grüner Veltliner	13,213.30	1,085.48	3.32	94.12	14,409.81	32.4%
Jubiläumsrebe	2.00	0.28	0.00	0.00	2.28	0.0%
Müller-Thurgau (Rivaner)	854.72	194.67	170.31	6.26	1,230.72	2.8%
Muscaris**	19.52	9.68	59.81	0.27	97.08	0.2%
Muskat Ottonel	69.89	239.34	5.15	0.45	315.67	0.7%
Muskateller	739.74	191.97	569.36	8.76	1,524.66	3.4%
Neuburger	167.94	74.85	0.00	2.38	245.43	0.6%
Riesling	1,820.65	90.39	68.90	46.20	2,035.80	4.6%
Roter Veltliner	196.14	0.76	0.00	0.76	197.67	0.4%
Rotgipfler	112.20	0.63	0.00	0.24	113.07	0.3%
Sauvignon Blanc	416.45	318.03	948.24	8.23	1,717.91	3.9%
Scheurebe (Sämling 88)	40.17	120.38	138.39	0.14	299.22	0.7%
Souvignier Gris**	11.00	7.77	42.39	0.10	66.20	0.1%
Sylvaner	14.61	1.34	6.46	0.44	22.86	0.1%
Traminer	104.21	82.02	66.08	5.65	261.16	0.6%
Weißer Burgunder (Pinot Blanc)	697.16	432.87	687.78	26.28	1,854.83	4.2%
Welschriesling	1,094.56	949.66	753.47	9.93	2,811.06	6.3%
Wiener Gemischter Satz	0.00	0.00	0.00	227.53	227.53	0.5%
Zierfandler (Spätrot)	60.45	0.65	0.00	0.14	61.44	0.1%
Total white Qualitätswein varieties					**30,401.37**	**68.3%**

Red grape varieties	Niederösterreich	Burgenland	Steiermark	Wien	Austria	Share
Blauburger	355.53	65.75	8.81	5.69	436.21	1.0%
Blauer Burgunder (Pinot Noir)	302.52	239.48	22.00	19.00	599.11	1.3%
Blauer Portugieser	449.05	0.90	0.53	2.69	453.31	1.0%
Blauer Wildbacher	0.66	0.00	527.61	0.00	529.46	1.2%
Blaufränkisch	147.32	2,419.75	8.66	3.45	2,580.02	5.8%
Cabernet Franc	18.77	84.18	0.66	2.67	106.29	0.2%
Cabernet Sauvignon	195.17	353.17	12.74	7.17	569.94	1.3%
Merlot	288.67	490.24	19.98	10.04	809.90	1.8%
Rathay**	16.51	32.31	0.80	0.04	49.71	0.1%
Roesler**	123.58	143.35	7.13	1.94	278.63	0.6%
Rosenmuskateller	3.26	3.89	1.34	0.00	8.49	0.0%
St. Laurent	288.42	291.38	10.38	5.36	596.14	1.3%
Syrah	38.49	106.76	3.06	1.28	150.69	0.3%
Zweigelt	3,454.45	2,302.92	264.77	32.54	6,067.69	13.6%
Total red Qualitätswein varieties					**13,235.60**	**29.7%**
Total varietal wine*					**219.52**	**0.5%**
Total other varieties					**680.45**	**1.5%**
Total area under vine (in ha)					**44,536.93**	**100.0%**
of which are PIWI**					821.90	1.8%

[5] Source: Calculation by Austrian Wine based on figures from the Federal Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry, Environment and Water Management/IACS (as at 28 June 2023). Moving annual total (MAT) from June 2022 to June 2023.
* Varietal wine: grape varieties that are authorised for the production of wines with no protected designation of origin or geographic specification, but whose grape variety or vintage is listed on the label.
** PIWI: fungus-resistant grape varieties. Total of Qualitätswein grape varieties and varietal wine grape varieties.

1.5. Areas under vine by grape variety and wine region

1.5.1. Niederösterreich wine-growing regions[6]

Area under vine in hectares in 2022/23. Qualitätswein (QW) grape varieties in alphabetical order:

QW grape varieties white	ha	Share	QW grape varieties red	ha	Share	Grand total	Share of total area
Blütenmuskateller**	72.18	0.3 %	Blauburger	355.53	1.3 %		
Bouvier	20.61	0.1 %	Blauer Burgunder (Pinot Noir)	302.52	1.1 %		
Chardonnay (Morillon)	779.22	2.9 %	Blauer Portugieser	449.05	1.7 %		
Frühroter Veltliner (Malvasier)	231.80	0.9 %	Blauer Wildbacher	0.66	0.0 %		
Furmint	1.71	0.0 %	Blaufränkisch	147.32	0.5 %		
Goldburger	7.83	0.0 %	Cabernet Franc	18.77	0.1 %		
Goldmuskateller	17.03	0.1 %	Cabernet Sauvignon	195.17	0.7 %		
Grauer Burgunder (Pinot Gris)	66.88	0.2 %	Merlot	288.67	1.1 %		
Grüner Veltliner	13,213.30	49.0 %	Rathay**	16.51	0.1 %		
Jubiläumsrebe	2.00	0.0 %	Roesler**	123.58	0.5 %		
Müller-Thurgau (Rivaner)	854.72	3.2 %	Rosenmuskateller	3.26	0.0 %		
Muscaris**	19.52	0.1 %	St. Laurent	288.42	1.1 %		
Muskat Ottonel	69.89	0.3 %	Syrah	38.49	0.1 %		
Muskateller	739.74	2.7 %	Zweigelt	3,454.45	12.8 %		
Neuburger	167.94	0.6 %					
Riesling	1,820.65	6.8 %					
Roter Veltliner	196.14	0.7 %					
Rotgipfler	112.20	0.4 %					
Sauvignon Blanc	416.45	1.5 %					
Scheurebe (Sämling 88)	40.17	0.1 %					
Souvignier Gris**	11.00	0.0 %					
Sylvaner	14.61	0.1 %					
Traminer	104.21	0.4 %					
Weißer Burgunder (Pinot Blanc)	697.16	2.6 %					
Welschriesling	1,094.56	4.1 %					
Zierfandler (Spätrot)	60.45	0.2 %					
Total QW varieties white	20,831.95	77.2 %	Total QW varieties red	5,682.40	21.1 %	**26,514.36**	**98.3 %**
Total varietal wine* white	123.97	0.5 %	Total varietal wine* red	17.70	0.1 %	**141.67**	**0.5 %**
Total other varieties white	260.10	1.0 %	Total other varieties red	52.24	0.2 %	**312.34**	**1.2 %**
Total area under vine (in ha)						**26,968.37**	**100.0 %**
of which are PIWI** white	226.67	0.8 %	of which are PIWI** red	157.79	0.6 %	384.46	1.4 %

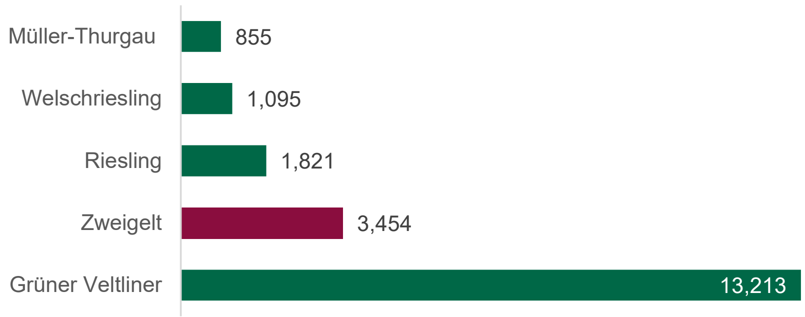

Figure 2: The top 5 grape varieties in terms of area under vine in Niederösterreich (ha)

[6] Source: Calculation by Austrian Wine based on figures from the Federal Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry, Environment and Water Management/IACS (as at 28 June 2023). Moving annual total (MAT) from June 2022 to June 2023.
* Varietal wine: grape varieties that are authorised for the production of wines with no protected designation of origin or geographic specification, but whose grape variety or vintage is listed on the label.
** PIWI: fungus-resistant grape varieties. Total of Qualitätswein grape varieties and varietal wine grape varieties.

1.5.1.1. The Carnuntum[7] wine-growing region

Area under vine in hectares in 2022/23. Qualitätswein (QW) grape varieties in alphabetical order:

QW grape varieties white	ha	Share	QW grape varieties red	ha	Share	Grand total	Share of total area
Blütenmuskateller**	0.47	0.1 %	Blauburger	6.19	0.8 %		
Bouvier	1.03	0.1 %	Blauer Burgunder (Pinot Noir)	16.64	2.0 %		
Chardonnay (Morillon)	50.94	6.2 %	Blauer Portugieser	1.75	0.2 %		
Frühroter Veltliner (Malvasier)	1.32	0.2 %	Blaufränkisch	96.79	11.8 %		
Furmint	0.62	0.1 %	Cabernet Franc	1.98	0.2 %		
Goldburger	0.75	0.1 %	Cabernet Sauvignon	14.42	1.8 %		
Goldmuskateller	0.19	0.0 %	Merlot	49.80	6.1 %		
Grauer Burgunder (Pinot Gris)	0.37	0.0 %	Rathay**	0.55	0.1 %		
Grüner Veltliner	160.46	19.5 %	Roesler**	8.70	1.1 %		
Müller-Thurgau (Rivaner)	5.15	0.6 %	Rosenmuskateller	0.17	0.0 %		
Muscaris**	0.90	0.1 %	St. Laurent	17.57	2.1 %		
Muskat Ottonel	1.61	0.2 %	Syrah	10.09	1.2 %		
Muskateller	28.09	3.4 %	Zweigelt	228.53	27.8 %		
Neuburger	2.27	0.3 %					
Riesling	7.86	1.0 %					
Roter Veltliner	2.33	0.3 %					
Sauvignon Blanc	26.57	3.2 %					
Scheurebe (Sämling 88)	2.17	0.3 %					
Sylvaner	0.30	0.0 %					
Traminer	1.43	0.2 %					
Weißer Burgunder (Pinot Blanc)	20.62	2.5 %					
Welschriesling	40.12	4.9 %					
Total QW varieties white	355.55	43.2 %	Total QW varieties red	453.16	55.1 %	**808.72**	**98.4 %**
Total varietal wine* white	1.38	0.2 %	Total varietal wine* red	0.19	0.0 %	**1.57**	**0.2 %**
Total other varieties white	10.35	1.3 %	Total other varieties red	1.61	0.2 %	**11.96**	**1.5 %**
Total area under vine (in ha)						**822.24**	**100.0 %**
of which are PIWI** white	2.75	0.3 %	of which are PIWI** red	9.44	1.1 %	12.19	1.5 %

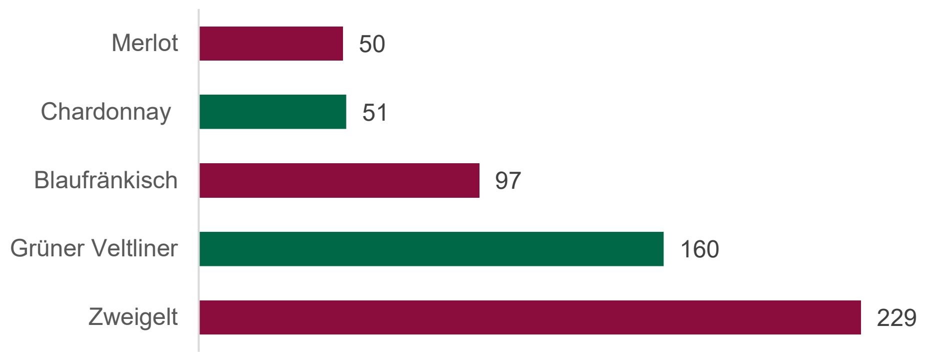

Figure 3: The top 5 grape varieties in terms of area under vine in Carnuntum (ha)

[7] Source: Calculation by Austrian Wine based on figures from the Federal Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry, Environment and Water Management/IACS (as at 28 June 2023). Moving annual total (MAT) from June 2022 to June 2023.

* Varietal wine: grape varieties that are authorised for the production of wines with no protected designation of origin or geographic specification, but whose grape variety or vintage is listed on the label.

** PIWI: fungus-resistant grape varieties. Total of Qualitätswein grape varieties and varietal wine grape varieties.

1.5.1.2. The Kamptal wine-growing region[8]

Area under vine in hectares in 2022/23. Qualitätswein (QW) grape varieties in alphabetical order:

QW grape varieties white	ha	Share	QW grape varieties red	ha	Share	Grand total	Share of total area
Blütenmuskateller**	7.02	0.2 %	Blauburger	31.03	0.9 %		
Bouvier	1.60	0.0 %	Blauer Burgunder (Pinot Noir)	43.95	1.2 %		
Chardonnay (Morillon)	87.19	2.4 %	Blauer Portugieser	23.48	0.7 %		
Frühroter Veltliner (Malvasier)	44.36	1.2 %	Blaufränkisch	2.95	0.1 %		
Furmint	0.18	0.0 %	Cabernet Franc	3.87	0.1 %		
Goldburger	0.56	0.0 %	Cabernet Sauvignon	16.59	0.5 %		
Grauer Burgunder (Pinot Gris)	10.08	0.3 %	Merlot	18.75	0.5 %		
Grüner Veltliner	1,964.69	54.8 %	Roesler**	10.52	0.3 %		
Müller-Thurgau (Rivaner)	144.16	4.0 %	Rosenmuskateller	0.46	0.0 %		
Muscaris**	2.64	0.1 %	St. Laurent	27.62	0.8 %		
Muskat Ottonel	6.57	0.2 %	Syrah	2.77	0.1 %		
Muskateller	72.63	2.0 %	Zweigelt	458.35	12.8 %		
Neuburger	9.61	0.3 %					
Riesling	361.82	10.1 %					
Roter Veltliner	13.06	0.4 %					
Rotgipfler	0.08	0.0 %					
Sauvignon Blanc	46.24	1.3 %					
Scheurebe (Sämling 88)	3.64	0.1 %					
Souvignier Gris**	2.01	0.1 %					
Sylvaner	2.11	0.1 %					
Traminer	7.22	0.2 %					
Weißer Burgunder (Pinot Blanc)	78.78	2.2 %					
Welschriesling	34.96	1.0 %					
Zierfandler (Spätrot)	0.12	0.0 %					
Total QW varieties white	2,901.33	81.0 %	Total QW varieties red	640.35	17.9 %	**3,541.68**	**98.8 %**
Total varietal wine* white	12.59	0.4 %	Total varietal wine* red	1.12	0.0 %	**13.71**	**0.4 %**
Total other varieties white	24.67	0.7 %	Total other varieties red	3.36	0.1 %	**28.03**	**0.8 %**
Total area under vine (in ha)						**3,583.42**	**100.0 %**
of which are PIWI** white	24.25	0.7 %	of which are PIWI** red	11.65	0.3 %	35.89	1.0 %

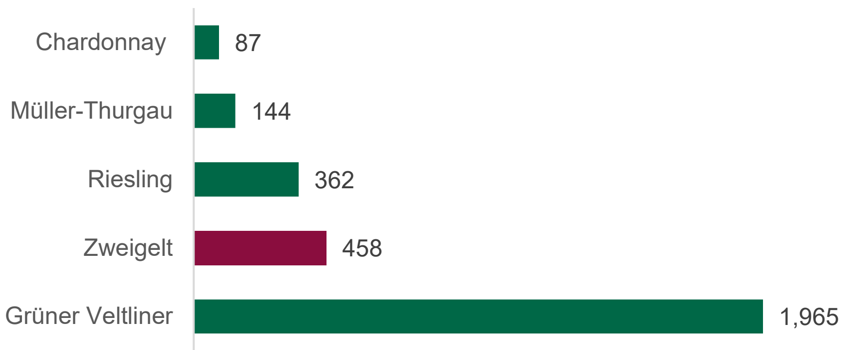

Figure 4: The top 5 grape varieties in terms of area under vine in the Kamptal (ha)

[8] Source: Calculation by Austrian Wine based on figures from the Federal Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry, Environment and Water Management/IACS (as at 28 June 2023). Moving annual total (MAT) from June 2022 to June 2023.
* Varietal wine: grape varieties that are authorised for the production of wines with no protected designation of origin or geographic specification, but whose grape variety or vintage is listed on the label.
** PIWI: fungus-resistant grape varieties. Total of Qualitätswein grape varieties and varietal wine grape varieties.

1.5.1.3. The Kremstal[9] wine-growing region

Area under vine in hectares in 2022/23. Qualitätswein (QW) grape varieties in alphabetical order:

QW grape varieties white	ha	Share	QW grape varieties red	ha	Share	Grand total	Share of total area
Blütenmuskateller**	4.55	0.2 %	Blauburger	9.26	0.4 %		
Bouvier	0.30	0.0 %	Blauer Burgunder (Pinot Noir)	21.40	0.9 %		
Chardonnay (Morillon)	64.32	2.8 %	Blauer Portugieser	6.31	0.3 %		
Frühroter Veltliner (Malvasier)	15.78	0.7 %	Blaufränkisch	0.67	0.0 %		
Furmint	0.10	0.0 %	Cabernet Franc	0.26	0.0 %		
Grauer Burgunder (Pinot Gris)	3.94	0.2 %	Cabernet Sauvignon	12.28	0.5 %		
Grüner Veltliner	1,336.86	59.0 %	Merlot	9.10	0.4 %		
Müller-Thurgau (Rivaner)	81.97	3.6 %	Rathay**	0.11	0.0 %		
Muscaris**	1.97	0.1 %	Roesler**	5.30	0.2 %		
Muskat Ottonel	4.06	0.2 %	St. Laurent	9.27	0.4 %		
Muskateller	63.51	2.8 %	Syrah	1.21	0.1 %		
Neuburger	11.09	0.5 %	Zweigelt	255.89	11.3 %		
Riesling	251.23	11.1 %					
Roter Veltliner	9.37	0.4 %					
Sauvignon Blanc	26.79	1.2 %					
Scheurebe (Sämling 88)	0.52	0.0 %					
Souvignier Gris**	0.23	0.0 %					
Sylvaner	0.80	0.0 %					
Traminer	9.38	0.4 %					
Weißer Burgunder (Pinot Blanc)	26.08	1.2 %					
Welschriesling	5.38	0.2 %					
Total QW varieties white	1,918.25	84.6 %	Total QW varieties red	331.05	14.6 %	**2,249.30**	**99.2 %**
Total varietal wine* white	6.57	0.3 %	Total varietal wine* red	2.15	0.1 %	**8.72**	**0.4 %**
Total other varieties white	7.86	0.3 %	Total other varieties red	1.25	0.1 %	**9.11**	**0.4 %**
Total area under vine (in ha)						**2,267.13**	**100.0 %**
of which are PIWI** white	13.32	0.6 %	of which are PIWI** red	7.56	0.3 %	20.88	0.9 %

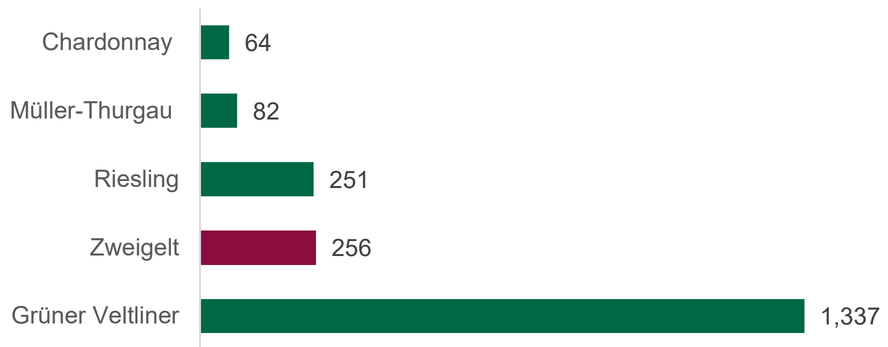

Figure 5: The top 5 grape varieties in terms of area under vine in the Kremstal (ha)

[9] Source: Calculation by Austrian Wine based on figures from the Federal Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry, Environment and Water Management/IACS (as at 28 June 2023). Moving annual total (MAT) from June 2022 to June 2023.
* Varietal wine: grape varieties that are authorised for the production of wines with no protected designation of origin or geographic specification, but whose grape variety or vintage is listed on the label.
** PIWI: fungus-resistant grape varieties. Total of Qualitätswein grape varieties and varietal wine grape varieties.

1.5.1.4. The Thermenregion[10] wine-growing region

Area under vine in hectares in 2022/23. Qualitätswein (QW) grape varieties in alphabetical order:

QW grape varieties white	ha	Share	QW grape varieties red	ha	Share	Grand total	Share of total area
Blütenmuskateller**	7.30	0.4 %	Blauburger	39.67	2.1 %		
Bouvier	3.69	0.2 %	Blauer Burgunder (Pinot Noir)	110.84	6.0 %		
Chardonnay (Morillon)	105.18	5.7 %	Blauer Portugieser	96.37	5.2 %		
Frühroter Veltliner (Malvasier)	12.59	0.7 %	Blauer Wildbacher	0.15	0.0 %		
Furmint	0.31	0.0 %	Blaufränkisch	11.81	0.6 %		
Goldburger	2.25	0.1 %	Cabernet Franc	3.80	0.2 %		
Goldmuskateller	2.12	0.1 %	Cabernet Sauvignon	51.91	2.8 %		
Grauer Burgunder (Pinot Gris)	14.41	0.8 %	Merlot	55.41	3.0 %		
Grüner Veltliner	178.86	9.7 %	Rathay**	2.62	0.1 %		
Jubiläumsrebe	0.25	0.0 %	Roesler**	14.34	0.8 %		
Müller-Thurgau (Rivaner)	25.70	1.4 %	Rosenmuskateller	1.01	0.1 %		
Muscaris**	3.66	0.2 %	St. Laurent	127.93	6.9 %		
Muskat Ottonel	12.13	0.7 %	Syrah	6.57	0.4 %		
Muskateller	43.47	2.3 %	Zweigelt	257.11	13.9 %		
Neuburger	96.51	5.2 %					
Riesling	72.68	3.9 %					
Roter Veltliner	3.27	0.2 %					
Rotgipfler	108.93	5.9 %					
Sauvignon Blanc	41.22	2.2 %					
Scheurebe (Sämling 88)	3.14	0.2 %					
Souvignier Gris**	2.27	0.1 %					
Sylvaner	3.26	0.2 %					
Traminer	14.34	0.8 %					
Weißer Burgunder (Pinot Blanc)	75.01	4.1 %					
Welschriesling	85.19	4.6 %					
Zierfandler (Spätrot)	60.01	3.2 %					
Total QW varieties white	977.73	52.8 %	Total QW varieties red	779.53	42.1 %	**1,757.26**	**94.9 %**
Total varietal wine* white	14.64	0.8 %	Total varietal wine* red	0.78	0.0 %	**15.42**	**0.8 %**
Total other varieties white	60.72	3.3 %	Total other varieties red	17.72	1.0 %	**78.44**	**4.2 %**
Total area under vine (in ha)						**1,851.12**	**100.0 %**
of which are PIWI** white	27.87	1.5 %	of which are PIWI** red	17.75	1.0 %	45.61	2.5 %

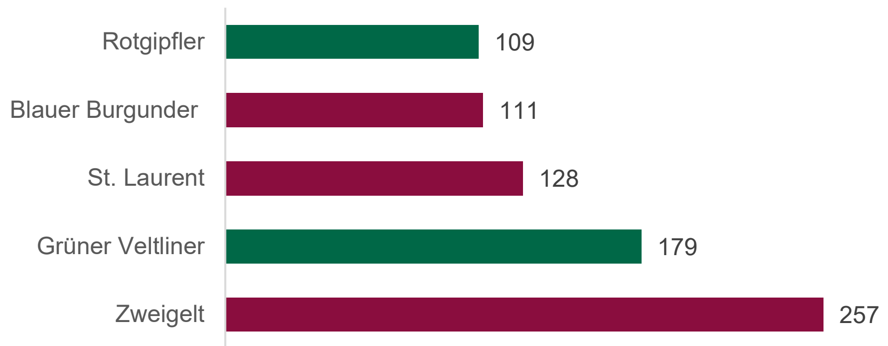

Figure 6: The top 5 grape varieties in terms of area under vine in the Thermenregion (ha)

[10] Source: Calculation by Austrian Wine based on figures from the Federal Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry, Environment and Water Management/IACS (as at 28 June 2023). Moving annual total (MAT) from June 2022 to June 2023.
* Varietal wine: grape varieties that are authorised for the production of wines with no protected designation of origin or geographic specification, but whose grape variety or vintage is listed on the label.
** PIWI: fungus-resistant grape varieties. Total of Qualitätswein grape varieties and varietal wine grape varieties.

1.5.1.5. The Traisental wine-growing region[11]

Area under vine in hectares in 2022/23. Qualitätswein (QW) grape varieties in alphabetical order:

QW grape varieties white	ha	Share	QW grape varieties red	ha	Share	Grand total	Share of total area
Blütenmuskateller**	1.82	0.2 %	Blauburger	6.80	0.8 %		
Bouvier	2.80	0.3 %	Blauer Burgunder (Pinot Noir)	3.50	0.4 %		
Chardonnay (Morillon)	19.25	2.3 %	Blauer Portugieser	13.33	1.6 %		
Frühroter Veltliner (Malvasier)	10.89	1.3 %	Blaufränkisch	0.56	0.1 %		
Goldburger	0.19	0.0 %	Cabernet Sauvignon	3.38	0.4 %		
Grauer Burgunder (Pinot Gris)	0.93	0.1 %	Merlot	4.12	0.5 %		
Grüner Veltliner	534.00	62.5 %	Rathay**	1.06	0.1 %		
Müller-Thurgau (Rivaner)	19.83	2.3 %	Roesler**	2.43	0.3 %		
Muscaris**	1.14	0.1 %	St. Laurent	4.05	0.5 %		
Muskat Ottonel	2.51	0.3 %	Syrah	1.05	0.1 %		
Muskateller	30.23	3.5 %	Zweigelt	70.11	8.2 %		
Neuburger	5.15	0.6 %					
Riesling	54.36	6.4 %					
Roter Veltliner	3.57	0.4 %					
Rotgipfler	0.68	0.1 %					
Sauvignon Blanc	15.23	1.8 %					
Scheurebe (Sämling 88)	0.38	0.0 %					
Souvignier Gris**	0.41	0.0 %					
Sylvaner	0.67	0.1 %					
Traminer	2.66	0.3 %					
Weißer Burgunder (Pinot Blanc)	14.21	1.7 %					
Welschriesling	2.33	0.3 %					
Zierfandler (Spätrot)	0.09	0.0 %					
Total QW varieties white	723.31	84.6 %	Total QW varieties red	110.41	12.9 %	**833.72**	**97.5 %**
Total varietal wine* white	6.18	0.7 %	Total varietal wine* red	1.06	0.1 %	**7.24**	**0.8 %**
Total other varieties white	12.30	1.4 %	Total other varieties red	1.68	0.2 %	**13.98**	**1.6 %**
Total area under vine (in ha)						**854.95**	**100.0 %**
of which are PIWI** white	9.54	1.1 %	of which are PIWI** red	4.55	0.5 %	14.10	1.6 %

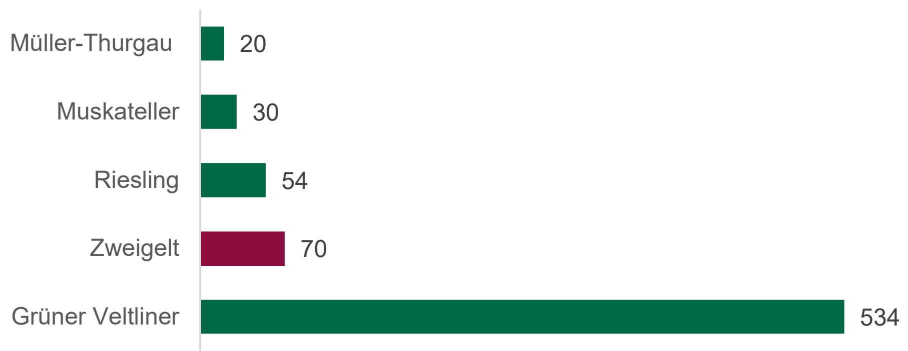

Figure 7: The top 5 grape varieties in terms of area under vine in the Traisental (ha)

[11] Source: Calculation by Austrian Wine based on figures from the Federal Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry, Environment and Water Management/IACS (as at 28 June 2023). Moving annual total (MAT) from June 2022 to June 2023.
* Varietal wine: grape varieties that are authorised for the production of wines with no protected designation of origin or geographic specification, but whose grape variety or vintage is listed on the label.
** PIWI: fungus-resistant grape varieties. Total of Qualitätswein grape varieties and varietal wine grape varieties.

1.5.1.6. The Wachau wine-growing region[12]

Area under vine in hectares in 2022/23. Qualitätswein (QW) grape varieties in alphabetical order:

QW grape varieties white	ha	Share	QW grape varieties red	ha	Share	Grand total	Share of total area
Blütenmuskateller**	0.85	0.1 %	Blauburger	3.39	0.3 %		
Chardonnay (Morillon)	20.86	1.6 %	Blauer Burgunder (Pinot Noir)	6.27	0.5 %		
Frühroter Veltliner (Malvasier)	7.82	0.6 %	Blauer Portugieser	2.10	0.2 %		
Goldburger	0.29	0.0 %	Blaufränkisch	0.77	0.1 %		
Goldmuskateller	0.09	0.0 %	Cabernet Franc	0.10	0.0 %		
Grauer Burgunder (Pinot Gris)	2.45	0.2 %	Cabernet Sauvignon	0.87	0.1 %		
Grüner Veltliner	829.17	64.0 %	Merlot	1.31	0.1 %		
Jubiläumsrebe	0.25	0.0 %	Rathay**	0.16	0.0 %		
Müller-Thurgau (Rivaner)	28.36	2.2 %	Roesler**	1.14	0.1 %		
Muscaris**	0.14	0.0 %	Rosenmuskateller	0.11	0.0 %		
Muskat Ottonel	3.51	0.3 %	St. Laurent	3.01	0.2 %		
Muskateller	33.08	2.6 %	Syrah	0.43	0.0 %		
Neuburger	15.30	1.2 %	Zweigelt	57.33	4.4 %		
Riesling	239.02	18.4 %					
Roter Veltliner	0.68	0.1 %					
Rotgipfler	0.01	0.0 %					
Sauvignon Blanc	7.63	0.6 %					
Scheurebe (Sämling 88)	0.04	0.0 %					
Sylvaner	0.41	0.0 %					
Traminer	2.39	0.2 %					
Weißer Burgunder (Pinot Blanc)	19.87	1.5 %					
Welschriesling	0.30	0.0 %					
Total QW varieties white	1,212.52	93.6 %	Total QW varieties red	76.99	5.9 %	**1,289.51**	**99.5 %**
Total varietal wine* white	2.44	0.2 %	Total varietal wine* red	0.24	0.0 %	**2.68**	**0.2 %**
Total other varieties white	3.15	0.2 %	Total other varieties red	0.48	0.0 %	**3.64**	**0.3 %**
Total area under vine (in ha)						**1,295.83**	**100.0 %**
of which are PIWI** white	3.42	0.3 %	of which are PIWI** red	1.54	0.1 %	4.97	0.4 %

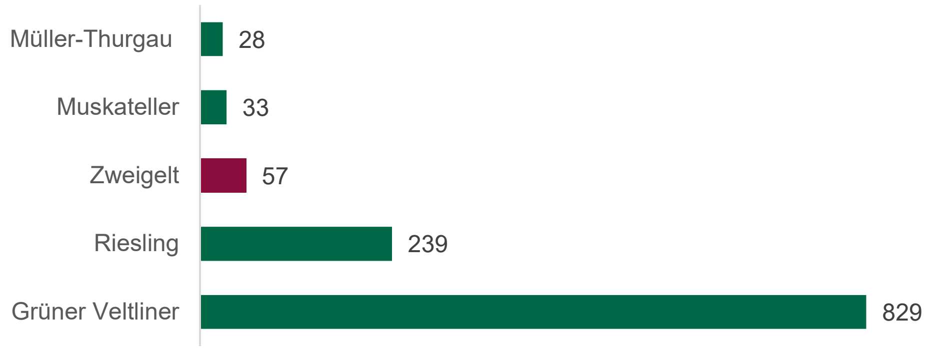

Figure 8: The top 5 grape varieties in terms of area under vine in the Wachau (ha)

[12] Source: Calculation by Austrian Wine based on figures from the Federal Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry, Environment and Water Management/IACS (as at 28 June 2023). Moving annual total (MAT) from June 2022 to June 2023.

* Varietal wine: grape varieties that are authorised for the production of wines with no protected designation of origin or geographic specification, but whose grape variety or vintage is listed on the label.

** PIWI: fungus-resistant grape varieties. Total of Qualitätswein grape varieties and varietal wine grape varieties.

1.5.1.7. The Wagram[13] wine-growing region

Area under vine in hectares in 2022/23. Qualitätswein (QW) grape varieties in alphabetical order:

QW grape varieties white	ha	Share	QW grape varieties red	ha	Share	Grand total	Share of total area
Blütenmuskateller**	4.49	0.2 %	Blauburger	29.37	1.2 %		
Bouvier	1.52	0.1 %	Blauer Burgunder (Pinot Noir)	24.71	1.0 %		
Chardonnay (Morillon)	48.97	2.0 %	Blauer Portugieser	11.75	0.5 %		
Frühroter Veltliner (Malvasier)	52.89	2.2 %	Blauer Wildbacher	0.40	0.0 %		
Furmint	0.43	0.0 %	Blaufränkisch	3.95	0.2 %		
Goldburger	0.50	0.0 %	Cabernet Franc	1.72	0.1 %		
Goldmuskateller	0.47	0.0 %	Cabernet Sauvignon	17.05	0.7 %		
Grauer Burgunder (Pinot Gris)	3.54	0.1 %	Merlot	9.58	0.4 %		
Grüner Veltliner	1,323.51	54.0 %	Rathay**	0.86	0.0 %		
Müller-Thurgau (Rivaner)	103.58	4.2 %	Roesler**	9.40	0.4 %		
Muscaris**	2.01	0.1 %	St. Laurent	17.57	0.7 %		
Muskat Ottonel	3.02	0.1 %	Syrah	2.91	0.1 %		
Muskateller	38.13	1.6 %	Zweigelt	297.91	12.2 %		
Neuburger	3.36	0.1 %					
Riesling	136.59	5.6 %					
Roter Veltliner	109.51	4.5 %					
Sauvignon Blanc	29.38	1.2 %					
Scheurebe (Sämling 88)	2.45	0.1 %					
Souvignier Gris**	1.70	0.1 %					
Sylvaner	2.34	0.1 %					
Traminer	9.21	0.4 %					
Weißer Burgunder (Pinot Blanc)	61.77	2.5 %					
Welschriesling	17.51	0.7 %					
Zierfandler (Spätrot)	0.24	0.0 %					
Total QW varieties white	1,957.12	79.9 %	Total QW varieties red	427.16	17.4 %	**2,384.28**	**97.3 %**
Total varietal wine* white	14.68	0.6 %	Total varietal wine* red	1.33	0.1 %	**16.01**	**0.7 %**
Total other varieties white	40.10	1.6 %	Total other varieties red	9.75	0.4 %	**49.85**	**2.0 %**
Total area under vine (in ha)						**2,450.14**	**100.0 %**
of which are PIWI** white	22.88	0.9 %	of which are PIWI** red	11.59	0.5 %	34.47	1.4 %

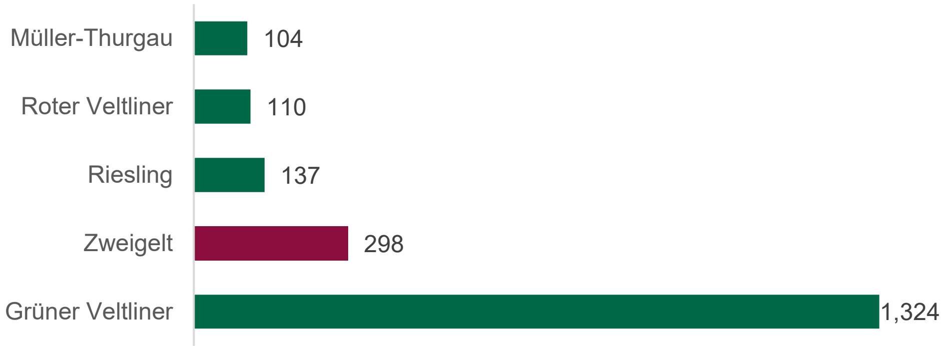

Figure 9: The top 5 grape varieties in terms of area under vine in Wagram (ha)

[13] Source: Calculation by Austrian Wine based on figures from the Federal Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry, Environment and Water Management/IACS (as at 28 June 2023). Moving annual total (MAT) from June 2022 to June 2023.
* Varietal wine: grape varieties that are authorised for the production of wines with no protected designation of origin or geographic specification, but whose grape variety or vintage is listed on the label.
** PIWI: fungus-resistant grape varieties. Total of Qualitätswein grape varieties and varietal wine grape varieties.

1.5.1.8. The Weinviertel[14] wine-growing region

Area under vine in hectares in 2022/23. Qualitätswein (QW) grape varieties in alphabetical order:

QW grape varieties white	ha	Share	QW grape varieties red	ha	Share	Grand total	Share of total area
Blütenmuskateller**	45.66	0.3 %	Blauburger	229.81	1.7 %		
Bouvier	9.68	0.1 %	Blauer Burgunder (Pinot Noir)	75.22	0.5 %		
Chardonnay (Morillon)	382.51	2.8 %	Blauer Portugieser	293.97	2.1 %		
Frühroter Veltliner (Malvasier)	86.16	0.6 %	Blauer Wildbacher	0.12	0.0 %		
Furmint	0.07	0.0 %	Blaufränkisch	29.83	0.2 %		
Goldburger	3.30	0.0 %	Cabernet Franc	7.05	0.1 %		
Goldmuskateller	14.15	0.1 %	Cabernet Sauvignon	78.67	0.6 %		
Grauer Burgunder (Pinot Gris)	31.16	0.2 %	Merlot	140.60	1.0 %		
Grüner Veltliner	6,883.89	49.7 %	Rathay**	11.14	0.1 %		
Jubiläumsrebe	1.50	0.0 %	Roesler**	71.75	0.5 %		
Müller-Thurgau (Rivaner)	445.96	3.2 %	Rosenmuskateller	1.52	0.0 %		
Muscaris**	7.07	0.1 %	St. Laurent	81.40	0.6 %		
Muskat Ottonel	36.49	0.3 %	Syrah	13.46	0.1 %		
Muskateller	430.59	3.1 %	Zweigelt	1,829.22	13.2 %		
Neuburger	24.65	0.2 %					
Riesling	697.04	5.0 %					
Roter Veltliner	54.36	0.4 %					
Rotgipfler	2.50	0.0 %					
Sauvignon Blanc	223.38	1.6 %					
Scheurebe (Sämling 88)	27.83	0.2 %					
Souvignier Gris**	4.38	0.0 %					
Sylvaner	4.72	0.0 %					
Traminer	57.59	0.4 %					
Weißer Burgunder (Pinot Blanc)	400.83	2.9 %					
Welschriesling	908.76	6.6 %					
Total QW varieties white	10,784.22	77.9 %	Total QW varieties red	2,863.76	20.7 %	**13,647.97**	**98.6 %**
Total varietal wine* white	65.43	0.5 %	Total varietal wine* red	10.78	0.1 %	**76.21**	**0.6 %**
Total other varieties white	100.91	0.7 %	Total other varieties red	15.88	0.1 %	**116.79**	**0.8 %**
Total area under vine (in ha)						**13,840.97**	**100.0 %**
of which are PIWI** white	122.54	0.9 %	of which are PIWI** red	93.68	0.7 %	216.23	1.6 %

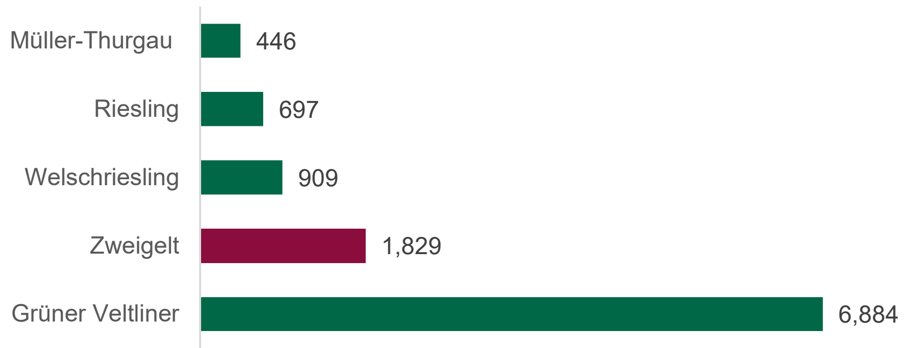

Figure 10: The top 5 grape varieties in terms of area under vine in the Weinviertel (ha)

[14] Source: Calculation by Austrian Wine based on figures from the Federal Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry, Environment and Water Management/IACS (as at 28 June 2023). Moving annual total (MAT) from June 2022 to June 2023.
* Varietal wine: grape varieties that are authorised for the production of wines with no protected designation of origin or geographic specification, but whose grape variety or vintage is listed on the label.
** PIWI: fungus-resistant grape varieties. Total of Qualitätswein grape varieties and varietal wine grape varieties.

1.5.2. Burgenland wine-growing regions[15]

Area under vine in hectares in 2022/23. Qualitätswein (QW) grape varieties in alphabetical order:

QW grape varieties white	ha	Share	QW grape varieties red	ha	Share	Grand total	Share of total area
Blütenmuskateller**	17.32	0.1 %	Blauburger	65.75	0.6 %		
Bouvier	178.11	1.5 %	Blauer Burgunder (Pinot Noir)	239.48	2.1 %		
Chardonnay (Morillon)	708.53	6.1 %	Blauer Portugieser	0.90	0.0 %		
Frühroter Veltliner (Malvasier)	3.06	0.0 %	Blaufränkisch	2,419.75	20.8 %		
Furmint	27.09	0.2 %	Cabernet Franc	84.18	0.7 %		
Goldburger	12.07	0.1 %	Cabernet Sauvignon	353.17	3.0 %		
Goldmuskateller	25.83	0.2 %	Merlot	490.24	4.2 %		
Grauer Burgunder (Pinot Gris)	81.03	0.7 %	Rathay**	32.31	0.3 %		
Grüner Veltliner	1,085.48	9.3 %	Roesler**	143.35	1.2 %		
Jubiläumsrebe	0.28	0.0 %	Rosenmuskateller	3.89	0.0 %		
Müller-Thurgau (Rivaner)	194.67	1.7 %	St. Laurent	291.38	2.5 %		
Muscaris**	9.68	0.1 %	Syrah	106.76	0.9 %		
Muskat Ottonel	239.34	2.1 %	Zweigelt	2,302.92	19.8 %		
Muskateller	191.97	1.6 %					
Neuburger	74.85	0.6 %					
Riesling	90.39	0.8 %					
Roter Veltliner	0.76	0.0 %					
Rotgipfler	0.63	0.0 %					
Sauvignon Blanc	318.03	2.7 %					
Scheurebe (Sämling 88)	120.38	1.0 %					
Souvignier Gris**	7.77	0.1 %					
Sylvaner	1.34	0.0 %					
Traminer	82.02	0.7 %					
Weißer Burgunder (Pinot Blanc)	432.87	3.7 %					
Welschriesling	949.66	8.2 %					
Zierfandler (Spätrot)	0.65	0.0 %					
Total QW varieties white	4,853.82	41.7 %	Total QW varieties red	6,534.08	56.1 %	**11,387.90**	**97.8 %**
Total varietal wine* white	12.86	0.1 %	Total varietal wine* red	3.13	0.0 %	**15.99**	**0.1 %**
Total other varieties white	84.98	0.7 %	Total other varieties red	158.95	1.4 %	**243.93**	**2.1 %**
Total area under vine (in ha)						**11,647.82**	**100.0 %**
of which are PIWI** white	47.63	0.4 %	of which are PIWI** red	178.79	1.5 %	226.42	1.9 %

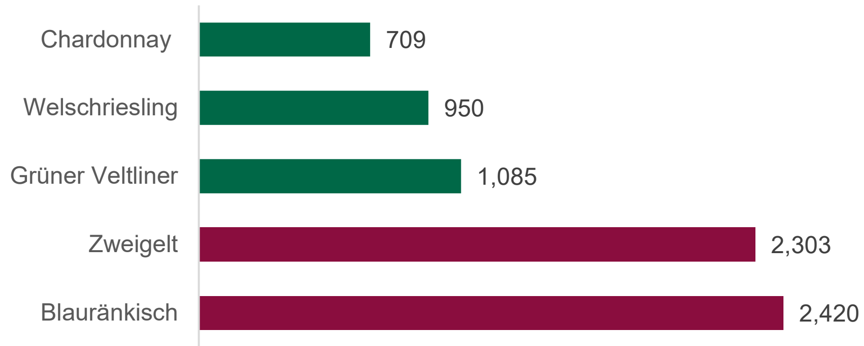

Figure 11: The top 5 grape varieties in terms of area under vine in Burgenland (ha)

[15] Source: Calculation by Austrian Wine based on figures from the Federal Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry, Environment and Water Management/IACS (as at 28 June 2023). Moving annual total (MAT) from June 2022 to June 2023.
* Varietal wine: grape varieties that are authorised for the production of wines with no protected designation of origin or geographic specification, but whose grape variety or vintage is listed on the label.
** PIWI: fungus-resistant grape varieties. Total of Qualitätswein grape varieties and varietal wine grape varieties.

1.5.2.1. The Eisenberg[16] wine-growing region

Area under vine in hectares in 2022/23. Qualitätswein (QW) grape varieties in alphabetical order:

QW grape varieties white	ha	Share	QW grape varieties red	ha	Share	Grand total	Share of total area
Blütenmuskateller**	0.47	0.1 %	Blauburger	2.72	0.5 %		
Bouvier	0.06	0.0 %	Blauer Burgunder (Pinot Noir)	4.99	1.0 %		
Chardonnay (Morillon)	12.48	2.4 %	Blauer Portugieser	0.16	0.0 %		
Furmint	1.80	0.3 %	Blaufränkisch	156.38	30.3 %		
Goldburger	0.17	0.0 %	Cabernet Franc	0.72	0.1 %		
Goldmuskateller	0.67	0.1 %	Cabernet Sauvignon	9.32	1.8 %		
Grauer Burgunder (Pinot Gris)	1.45	0.3 %	Merlot	20.45	4.0 %		
Grüner Veltliner	10.94	2.1 %	Rathay**	0.08	0.0 %		
Müller-Thurgau (Rivaner)	2.71	0.5 %	Roesler**	0.63	0.1 %		
Muscaris**	4.16	0.8 %	St. Laurent	0.23	0.0 %		
Muskat Ottonel	1.24	0.2 %	Syrah	2.74	0.5 %		
Muskateller	4.85	0.9 %	Zweigelt	22.68	4.4 %		
Neuburger	0.11	0.0 %					
Riesling	3.71	0.7 %					
Rotgipfler	0.25	0.0 %					
Sauvignon Blanc	10.88	2.1 %					
Scheurebe (Sämling 88)	1.53	0.3 %					
Souvignier Gris**	0.59	0.1 %					
Traminer	1.21	0.2 %					
Weißer Burgunder (Pinot Blanc)	10.68	2.1 %					
Welschriesling	72.61	14.1 %					
Zierfandler (Spätrot)	0.08	0.0 %					
Total QW varieties white	142.63	27.7 %	Total QW varieties red	221.10	42.9 %	**363.73**	**70.6 %**
Total varietal wine* white	2.73	0.5 %	Total varietal wine* red	0.38	0.1 %	**3.10**	**0.6 %**
Total other varieties white	17.96	3.5 %	Total other varieties red	130.51	25.3 %	**148.47**	**28.8 %**
Total area under vine (in ha)						**515.30**	**100.0 %**
of which are PIWI** white	7.94	1.5 %	of which are PIWI** red	1.09	0.2 %	9.03	1.8 %

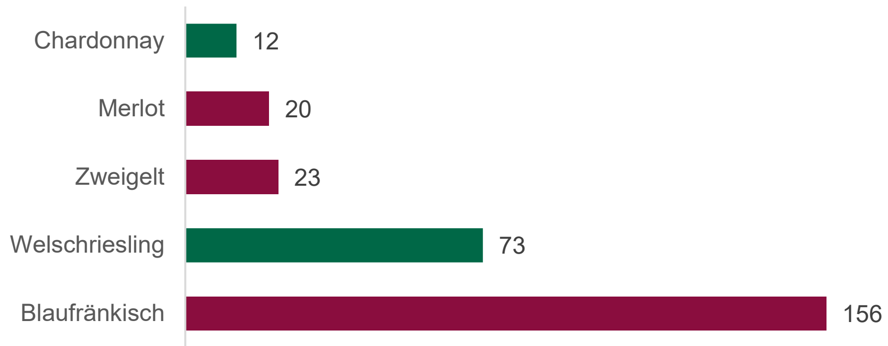

Figure 12: The top 5 grape varieties in terms of area under vine in Eisenberg (ha)

[16] Source: Calculation by Austrian Wine based on figures from the Federal Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry, Environment and Water Management/IACS (as at 28 June 2023). Moving annual total (MAT) from June 2022 to June 2023.
* Varietal wine: grape varieties that are authorised for the production of wines with no protected designation of origin or geographic specification, but whose grape variety or vintage is listed on the label.
** PIWI: fungus-resistant grape varieties. Total of Qualitätswein grape varieties and varietal wine grape varieties.

1.5.2.2. The Leithaberg wine-growing region (incl. Rust)***[17]

Area under vine in hectares in 2022/23. Qualitätswein (QW) grape varieties in alphabetical order:

QW grape varieties white	ha	Share	QW grape varieties red	ha	Share	Grand total	Share of total area
Blütenmuskateller**	2.63	0.1 %	Blauburger	21.41	0.7 %		
Bouvier	17.32	0.6 %	Blauer Burgunder (Pinot Noir)	91.30	3.0 %		
Chardonnay (Morillon)	231.02	7.7 %	Blauer Portugieser	0.63	0.0 %		
Frühroter Veltliner (Malvasier)	1.56	0.1 %	Blaufränkisch	606.34	20.2 %		
Furmint	19.56	0.7 %	Cabernet Franc	17.20	0.6 %		
Goldburger	5.52	0.2 %	Cabernet Sauvignon	94.68	3.2 %		
Goldmuskateller	6.79	0.2 %	Merlot	117.80	3.9 %		
Grauer Burgunder (Pinot Gris)	21.25	0.7 %	Rathay**	3.64	0.1 %		
Grüner Veltliner	404.42	13.5 %	Roesler**	17.73	0.6 %		
Jubiläumsrebe	0.28	0.0 %	Rosenmuskateller	1.56	0.1 %		
Müller-Thurgau (Rivaner)	53.58	1.8 %	St. Laurent	52.86	1.8 %		
Muscaris**	1.92	0.1 %	Syrah	31.41	1.0 %		
Muskat Ottonel	60.40	2.0 %	Zweigelt	335.95	11.2 %		
Muskateller	59.09	2.0 %					
Neuburger	42.44	1.4 %					
Riesling	27.39	0.9 %					
Roter Veltliner	0.60	0.0 %					
Rotgipfler	0.19	0.0 %					
Sauvignon Blanc	108.42	3.6 %					
Scheurebe (Sämling 88)	12.01	0.4 %					
Souvignier Gris**	0.92	0.0 %					
Sylvaner	0.71	0.0 %					
Traminer	32.57	1.1 %					
Weißer Burgunder (Pinot Blanc)	152.81	5.1 %					
Welschriesling	298.29	10.0 %					
Zierfandler (Spätrot)	0.07	0.0 %					
Total QW varieties white	1,561.78	52.1 %	Total QW varieties red	1,392.50	46.5 %	**2,954.28**	**98.6 %**
Total varietal wine* white	2.33	0.1 %	Total varietal wine* red	0.52	0.0 %	**2.86**	**0.1 %**
Total other varieties white	32.01	1.1 %	Total other varieties red	6.07	0.2 %	**38.07**	**1.3 %**
Total area under vine (in ha)						**2,995.21**	**100.0 %**
of which are PIWI** white	7.80	0.3 %	of which are PIWI** red	21.90	0.7 %	29.70	1.0 %

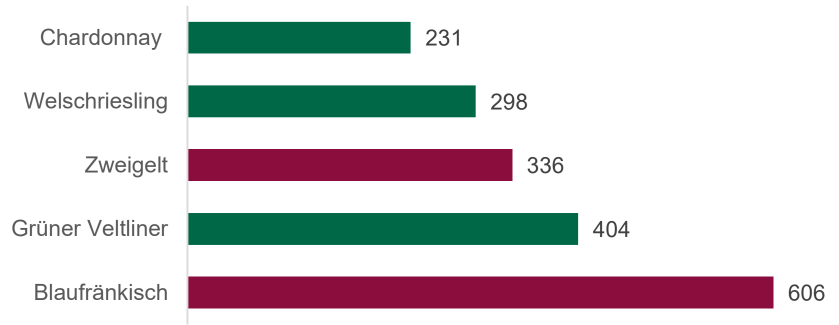

Figure 13: The top 5 grape varieties in terms of area under vine in Leithaberg (ha)

[17] Source: Calculation by Austrian Wine based on figures from the Federal Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry, Environment and Water Management/IACS (as at 28 June 2023). Moving annual total (MAT) from June 2022 to June 2023.
* Varietal wine: grape varieties that are authorised for the production of wines with no protected designation of origin or geographic specification, but whose grape variety or vintage is listed on the label.
** PIWI: fungus-resistant grape varieties. Total of Qualitätswein grape varieties and varietal wine grape varieties.
*** The Leithaberg and Neusiedlersee wine-growing regions overlap by almost 160 ha (Rieds Hausberg and Neuberg), according to the Austrian Wine Law. This means that the listed area under vine in Burgenland is 160 ha less than the actual total area across all wine-growing regions in Burgenland.

1.5.2.3. The Mittelburgenland wine-growing region[18]

Area under vine in hectares in 2022/23. Qualitätswein (QW) grape varieties in alphabetical order:

QW grape varieties white	ha	Share	QW grape varieties red	ha	Share	Grand total	Share of total area
Blütenmuskateller**	0.54	0.0 %	Blauburger	6.36	0.3 %		
Bouvier	0.17	0.0 %	Blauer Burgunder (Pinot Noir)	16.96	0.8 %		
Chardonnay (Morillon)	24.06	1.2 %	Blauer Portugieser	0.05	0.0 %		
Frühroter Veltliner (Malvasier)	0.24	0.0 %	Blaufränkisch	1,044.83	51.3 %		
Furmint	2.24	0.1 %	Cabernet Franc	14.85	0.7 %		
Goldburger	0.55	0.0 %	Cabernet Sauvignon	77.96	3.8 %		
Goldmuskateller	2.07	0.1 %	Merlot	127.81	6.3 %		
Grauer Burgunder (Pinot Gris)	0.72	0.0 %	Rathay**	3.16	0.2 %		
Grüner Veltliner	71.41	3.5 %	Roesler**	25.91	1.3 %		
Müller-Thurgau (Rivaner)	4.00	0.2 %	Rosenmuskateller	0.42	0.0 %		
Muscaris**	1.00	0.0 %	St. Laurent	21.41	1.1 %		
Muskat Ottonel	3.03	0.1 %	Syrah	37.11	1.8 %		
Muskateller	6.90	0.3 %	Zweigelt	491.59	24.1 %		
Riesling	2.47	0.1 %					
Rotgipfler	0.05	0.0 %					
Sauvignon Blanc	8.10	0.4 %					
Scheurebe (Sämling 88)	0.88	0.0 %					
Souvignier Gris**	3.69	0.2 %					
Traminer	0.78	0.0 %					
Weißer Burgunder (Pinot Blanc)	6.27	0.3 %					
Welschriesling	17.95	0.9 %					
Total QW varieties white	157.12	7.7 %	Total QW varieties red	1,868.42	91.8 %	**2,025.55**	**99.5 %**
Total varietal wine* white	2.26	0.1 %	Total varietal wine* red	0.13	0.0 %	**2.39**	**0.1 %**
Total other varieties white	3.75	0.2 %	Total other varieties red	4.49	0.2 %	**8.25**	**0.4 %**
Total area under vine (in ha)						**2,036.18**	**100.0 %**
of which are PIWI** white	7.49	0.4 %	of which are PIWI** red	29.20	1.4 %	36.69	1.8 %

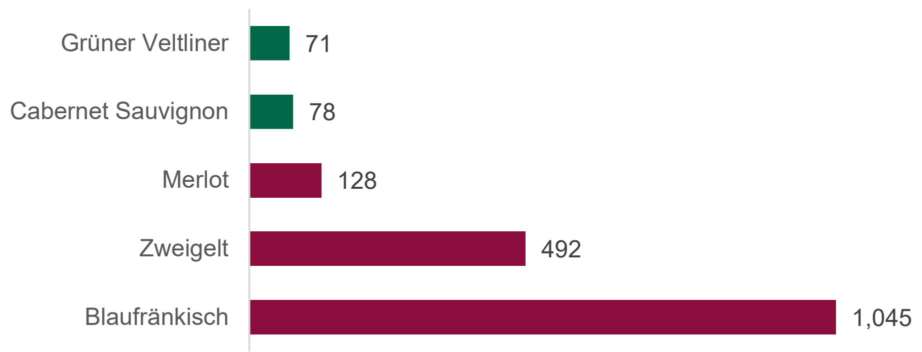

Figure 14: The top 5 grape varieties in terms of area under vine in Mittelburgenland (ha)

[18] Source: Calculation by Austrian Wine based on figures from the Federal Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry, Environment and Water Management/IACS (as at 28 June 2023). Moving annual total (MAT) from June 2022 to June 2023.

* Varietal wine: grape varieties that are authorised for the production of wines with no protected designation of origin or geographic specification, but whose grape variety or vintage is listed on the label.

** PIWI: fungus-resistant grape varieties. Total of Qualitätswein grape varieties and varietal wine grape varieties.

1.5.2.4. The Neusiedlersee[19] wine-growing region

Area under vine in hectares in 2022/23. Qualitätswein (QW) grape varieties in alphabetical order:

QW grape varieties white	ha	Share	QW grape varieties red	ha	Share	Grand total	Share of total area
Blütenmuskateller**	12.53	0.2 %	Blauburger	35.55	0.6 %		
Bouvier	161.20	2.7 %	Blauer Burgunder (Pinot Noir)	123.59	2.1 %		
Chardonnay (Morillon)	440.80	7.3 %	Blaufränkisch	522.84	8.7 %		
Frühroter Veltliner (Malvasier)	1.85	0.0 %	Cabernet Franc	50.68	0.8 %		
Furmint	3.64	0.1 %	Cabernet Sauvignon	169.78	2.8 %		
Goldburger	6.01	0.1 %	Merlot	221.48	3.7 %		
Goldmuskateller	16.11	0.3 %	Rathay**	25.41	0.4 %		
Grauer Burgunder (Pinot Gris)	58.04	1.0 %	Roesler**	99.53	1.7 %		
Grüner Veltliner	599.69	10.0 %	Rosenmuskateller	2.12	0.0 %		
Müller-Thurgau (Rivaner)	135.53	2.3 %	St. Laurent	220.11	3.7 %		
Muscaris**	1.24	0.0 %	Syrah	37.38	0.6 %		
Muskat Ottonel	174.96	2.9 %	Zweigelt	1,436.56	23.9 %		
Muskateller	121.72	2.0 %					
Neuburger	32.68	0.5 %					
Riesling	57.72	1.0 %					
Rotgipfler	0.14	0.0 %					
Sauvignon Blanc	188.71	3.1 %					
Scheurebe (Sämling 88)	104.98	1.7 %					
Souvignier Gris**	2.58	0.0 %					
Sylvaner	0.63	0.0 %					
Traminer	48.11	0.8 %					
Weißer Burgunder (Pinot Blanc)	265.40	4.4 %					
Welschriesling	586.78	9.7 %					
Zierfandler (Spätrot)	0.49	0.0 %					
Total QW varieties white	3,021.55	50.2 %	Total QW varieties red	2,945.02	48.9 %	**5,966.57**	**99.1 %**
Total varietal wine* white	5.31	0.1 %	Total varietal wine* red	2.01	0.0 %	**7.32**	**0.1 %**
Total other varieties white	29.03	0.5 %	Total other varieties red	16.69	0.3 %	**45.72**	**0.8 %**
Total area under vine (in ha)						**6,019.61**	**100.0 %**
of which are PIWI** white	21.66	0.4 %	of which are PIWI** red	126.95	2.1 %	148.60	2.5 %

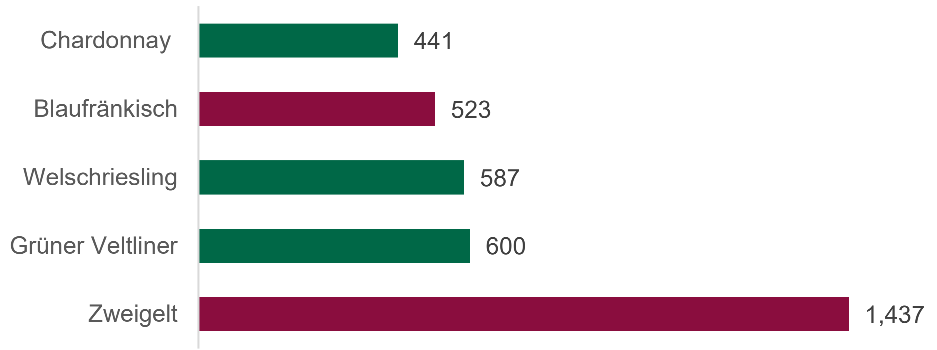

Figure 15: The top 5 grape varieties in terms of area under vine in Neusiedlersee (ha)

19 Source: Calculation by Austrian Wine based on figures from the Federal Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry, Environment and Water Management/IACS (as at 28 June 2023). Moving annual total (MAT) from June 2022 to June 2023.

* Varietal wine: grape varieties that are authorised for the production of wines with no protected designation of origin or geographic specification, but whose grape variety or vintage is listed on the label.

** PIWI: fungus-resistant grape varieties. Total of Qualitätswein grape varieties and varietal wine grape varieties.

*** The Leithaberg and Neusiedlersee wine-growing regions overlap by almost 160 ha (Rieds Hausberg and Neuberg), according to the Austrian Wine Law. This means that the listed area under vine in Burgenland is 160 ha less than the actual total area across all wine-growing regions in Burgenland.

1.5.2.5. The Rosalia[20] wine-growing region

Area under vine in hectares in 2022/23. Qualitätswein (QW) grape varieties in alphabetical order:

QW grape varieties white	ha	Share	QW grape varieties red	ha	Share	Grand total	Share of total area
Blütenmuskateller**	1.49	0.6 %	Blauburger	1.80	0.8 %		
Chardonnay (Morillon)	6.36	2.7 %	Blauer Burgunder (Pinot Noir)	4.46	1.9 %		
Goldburger	0.09	0.0 %	Blauer Portugieser	0.06	0.0 %		
Goldmuskateller	0.27	0.1 %	Blaufränkisch	111.57	46.8 %		
Grauer Burgunder (Pinot Gris)	0.15	0.1 %	Cabernet Franc	0.95	0.4 %		
Grüner Veltliner	17.97	7.5 %	Cabernet Sauvignon	5.86	2.5 %		
Müller-Thurgau (Rivaner)	1.45	0.6 %	Merlot	9.14	3.8 %		
Muscaris**	1.50	0.6 %	Rathay**	0.89	0.4 %		
Muskat Ottonel	1.72	0.7 %	Roesler**	1.06	0.4 %		
Muskateller	2.74	1.1 %	Rosenmuskateller	0.11	0.0 %		
Neuburger	1.30	0.5 %	St. Laurent	1.94	0.8 %		
Riesling	0.63	0.3 %	Syrah	0.31	0.1 %		
Roter Veltliner	0.16	0.1 %	Zweigelt	43.11	18.1 %		
Sauvignon Blanc	5.17	2.2 %					
Scheurebe (Sämling 88)	1.74	0.7 %					
Traminer	1.11	0.5 %					
Weißer Burgunder (Pinot Blanc)	3.83	1.6 %					
Welschriesling	4.70	2.0 %					
Total QW varieties white	52.39	22.0 %	Total QW varieties red	181.23	76.0 %	**233.61**	**97.9 %**
Total varietal wine* white	0.23	0.1 %	Total varietal wine* red	0.09	0.0 %	**0.32**	**0.1 %**
Total other varieties white	2.88	1.2 %	Total other varieties red	1.72	0.7 %	**4.60**	**1.9 %**
Total area under vine (in ha)						**238.53**	**100.0 %**
of which are PIWI** white	3.22	1.4 %	of which are PIWI** red	2.03	0.9 %	5.25	2.2 %

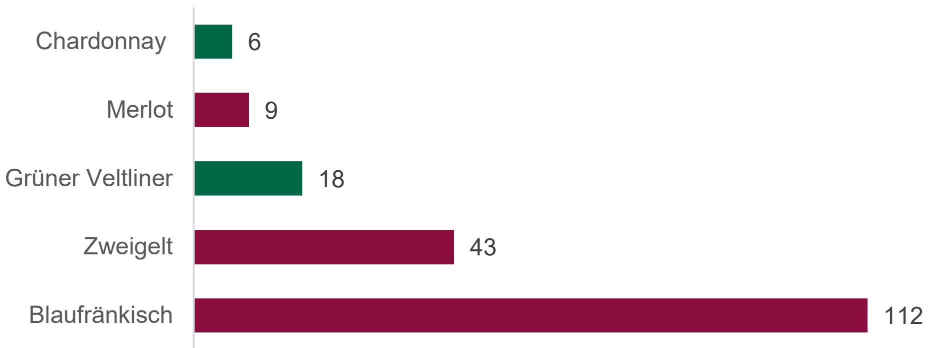

Figure 16: The top 5 grape varieties in terms of area under vine in Rosalia (ha)

[20] Source: Calculation by Austrian Wine based on figures from the Federal Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry, Environment and Water Management/IACS (as at 28 June 2023). Moving annual total (MAT) from June 2022 to June 2023.
* Varietal wine: grape varieties that are authorised for the production of wines with no protected designation of origin or geographic specification, but whose grape variety or vintage is listed on the label.
** PIWI: fungus-resistant grape varieties. Total of Qualitätswein grape varieties and varietal wine grape varieties.

1.5.3. Steiermark wine-growing regions[21]

Area under vine in hectares in 2022/23. Qualitätswein (QW) grape varieties in alphabetical order:

QW grape varieties white	ha	Share	QW grape varieties red	ha	Share	Grand total	Share of total area
Blütenmuskateller**	17.63	0.3 %	Blauburger	8.81	0.2 %		
Bouvier	1.72	0.0 %	Blauer Burgunder (Pinot Noir)	22.00	0.4 %		
Chardonnay (Morillon)	391.96	7.7 %	Blauer Portugieser	0.53	0.0 %		
Frühroter Veltliner (Malvasier)	0.08	0.0 %	Blauer Wildbacher	527.61	10.3 %		
Furmint	2.07	0.0 %	Blaufränkisch	8.66	0.2 %		
Goldburger	11.20	0.2 %	Cabernet Franc	0.66	0.0 %		
Goldmuskateller	3.85	0.1 %	Cabernet Sauvignon	12.74	0.2 %		
Grauer Burgunder (Pinot Gris)	158.23	3.1 %	Merlot	19.98	0.4 %		
Grüner Veltliner	3.32	0.1 %	Rathay**	0.80	0.0 %		
Müller-Thurgau (Rivaner)	170.31	3.3 %	Roesler**	7.13	0.1 %		
Muscaris**	59.81	1.2 %	Rosenmuskateller	1.34	0.0 %		
Muskat Ottonel	5.15	0.1 %	St. Laurent	10.38	0.2 %		
Muskateller	569.36	11.1 %	Syrah	3.06	0.1 %		
Riesling	68.90	1.3 %	Zweigelt	264.77	5.2 %		
Sauvignon Blanc	948.24	18.5 %					
Scheurebe (Sämling 88)	138.39	2.7 %					
Souvignier Gris**	42.39	0.8 %					
Sylvaner	6.46	0.1 %					
Traminer	66.08	1.3 %					
Weißer Burgunder (Pinot Blanc)	687.78	13.4 %					
Welschriesling	753.47	14.7 %					
Total QW varieties white	4,106.40	80.3 %	Total QW varieties red	888.48	17.4 %	**4,994.88**	**97.7 %**
Total varietal wine* white	23.36	0.5 %	Total varietal wine* red	11.13	0.2 %	**34.49**	**0.7 %**
Total other varieties white	31.72	0.6 %	Total other varieties red	52.64	1.0 %	**84.36**	**1.6 %**
Total area under vine (in ha)						**5,113.73**	**100.0 %**
of which are PIWI** white	143.20	2.8 %	of which are PIWI** red	19.06	0.4 %	162.25	3.2 %

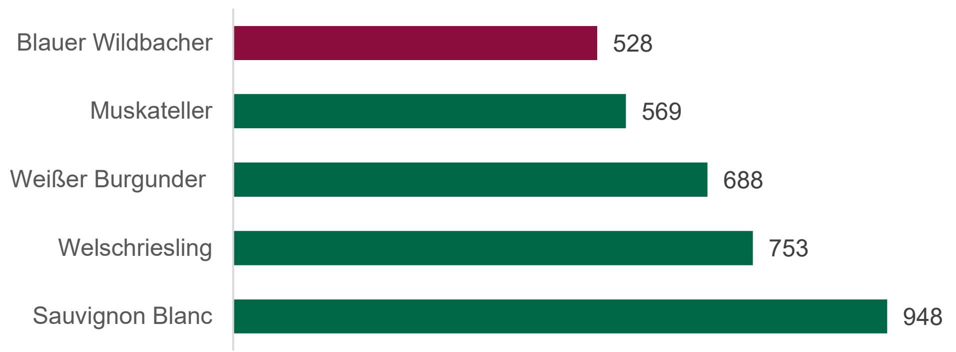

Figure 17: The top 5 grape varieties in terms of area under vine in Steiermark (ha)

[21] Source: Calculation by Austrian Wine based on figures from the Federal Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry, Environment and Water Management/IACS (as at 28 June 2023). Moving annual total (MAT) from June 2022 to June 2023.
* Varietal wine: grape varieties that are authorised for the production of wines with no protected designation of origin or geographic specification, but whose grape variety or vintage is listed on the label.
** PIWI: fungus-resistant grape varieties. Total of Qualitätswein grape varieties and varietal wine grape varieties.

1.5.3.1. The Südsteiermark wine-growing region[22]

Area under vine in hectares in 2022/23. Qualitätswein (QW) grape varieties in alphabetical order:

QW grape varieties white	ha	Share	QW grape varieties red	ha	Share	Grand total	Share of total area
Blütenmuskateller**	6.53	0.2 %	Blauburger	1.82	0.1 %		
Bouvier	1.28	0.0 %	Blauer Burgunder (Pinot Noir)	12.68	0.5 %		
Chardonnay (Morillon)	261.26	9.3 %	Blauer Portugieser	0.53	0.0 %		
Furmint	0.22	0.0 %	Blauer Wildbacher	90.91	3.2 %		
Goldburger	0.86	0.0 %	Blaufränkisch	5.75	0.2 %		
Goldmuskateller	3.72	0.1 %	Cabernet Franc	0.36	0.0 %		
Grauer Burgunder (Pinot Gris)	91.61	3.3 %	Cabernet Sauvignon	5.89	0.2 %		
Müller-Thurgau (Rivaner)	91.90	3.3 %	Merlot	4.54	0.2 %		
Muscaris**	19.98	0.7 %	Rathay**	0.20	0.0 %		
Muskat Ottonel	3.37	0.1 %	Roesler**	1.92	0.1 %		
Muskateller	399.25	14.3 %	Rosenmuskateller	0.79	0.0 %		
Riesling	43.86	1.6 %	St. Laurent	4.25	0.2 %		
Sauvignon Blanc	715.04	25.5 %	Syrah	0.20	0.0 %		
Scheurebe (Sämling 88)	83.52	3.0 %	Zweigelt	112.08	4.0 %		
Souvignier Gris**	12.42	0.4 %					
Sylvaner	3.59	0.1 %					
Traminer	26.17	0.9 %					
Weißer Burgunder (Pinot Blanc)	345.88	12.4 %					
Welschriesling	413.82	14.8 %					
Total QW varieties white	2,524.28	90.1 %	Total QW varieties red	241.92	8.6 %	**2,766.20**	**98.8 %**
Total varietal wine* white	9.78	0.3 %	Total varietal wine* red	2.49	0.1 %	**12.27**	**0.4 %**
Total other varieties white	13.13	0.5 %	Total other varieties red	8.80	0.3 %	**21.93**	**0.8 %**
Total area under vine (in ha)						**2,800.41**	**100.0 %**
of which are PIWI** white	48.71	1.7 %	of which are PIWI** red	4.62	0.2 %	53.33	1.9 %

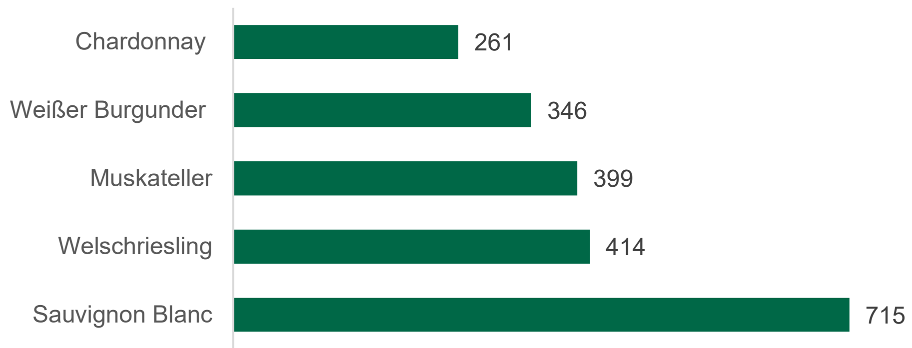

Figure 18: The top 5 grape varieties in terms of area under vine in Südsteiermark (ha)

[22] Source: Calculation by Austrian Wine based on figures from the Federal Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry, Environment and Water Management/IACS (as at 28 June 2023). Moving annual total (MAT) from June 2022 to June 2023.
* Varietal wine: grape varieties that are authorised for the production of wines with no protected designation of origin or geographic specification, but whose grape variety or vintage is listed on the label.
** PIWI: fungus-resistant grape varieties. Total of Qualitätswein grape varieties and varietal wine grape varieties.

1.5.3.2. The Vulkanland Steiermark winegrowing region[23]

Area under vine in hectares in 2022/23. Qualitätswein (QW) grape varieties in alphabetical order:

QW grape varieties white	ha	Share	QW grape varieties red	ha	Share	Grand total	Share of total area
Blütenmuskateller**	9.68	0.6 %	Blauburger	6.73	0.4 %		
Bouvier	0.43	0.0 %	Blauer Burgunder (Pinot Noir)	7.72	0.5 %		
Chardonnay (Morillon)	114.02	6.9 %	Blauer Wildbacher	24.39	1.5 %		
Frühroter Veltliner (Malvasier)	0.08	0.0 %	Blaufränkisch	2.80	0.2 %		
Furmint	1.85	0.1 %	Cabernet Franc	0.31	0.0 %		
Goldburger	9.93	0.6 %	Cabernet Sauvignon	6.85	0.4 %		
Goldmuskateller	0.13	0.0 %	Merlot	15.14	0.9 %		
Grauer Burgunder (Pinot Gris)	60.59	3.7 %	Rathay**	0.60	0.0 %		
Grüner Veltliner	3.32	0.2 %	Roesler**	5.07	0.3 %		
Müller-Thurgau (Rivaner)	72.70	4.4 %	St. Laurent	5.87	0.4 %		
Muscaris**	30.95	1.9 %	Syrah	2.53	0.2 %		
Muskat Ottonel	1.63	0.1 %	Zweigelt	144.32	8.7 %		
Muskateller	138.54	8.4 %					
Riesling	21.82	1.3 %					
Sauvignon Blanc	178.06	10.8 %					
Scheurebe (Sämling 88)	50.99	3.1 %					
Souvignier Gris**	25.15	1.5 %					
Sylvaner	1.83	0.1 %					
Traminer	38.27	2.3 %					
Weißer Burgunder (Pinot Blanc)	288.09	17.4 %					
Welschriesling	311.50	18.8 %					
Total QW varieties white	1,359.55	82.1 %	Total QW varieties red	222.32	13.4 %	**1,581.86**	**95.6 %**
Total varietal wine* white	11.03	0.7 %	Total varietal wine* red	5.41	0.3 %	**16.44**	**1.0 %**
Total other varieties white	17.42	1.1 %	Total other varieties red	39.35	2.4 %	**56.77**	**3.4 %**
Total area under vine (in ha)						**1,655.07**	**100.0 %**
of which are PIWI** white	76.81	4.6 %	of which are PIWI** red	11.07	0.7 %	87.89	5.3 %

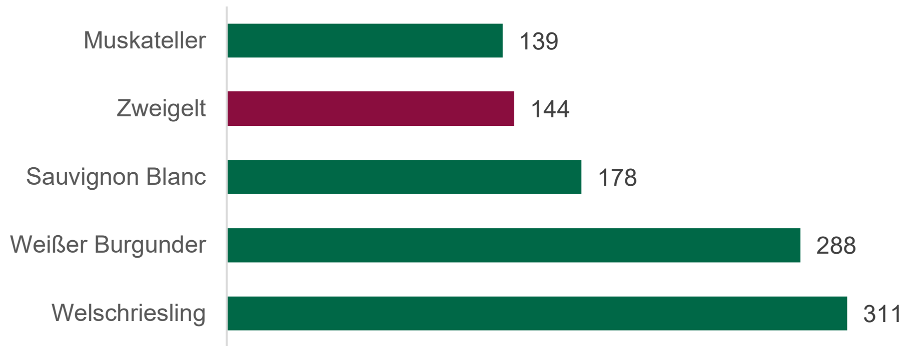

Figure 19: The top 5 grape varieties in terms of area under vine in Vulkanland Steiermark (ha)

[23] Source: Calculation by Austrian Wine based on figures from the Federal Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry, Environment and Water Management/IACS (as at 28 June 2023). Moving annual total (MAT) from June 2022 to June 2023.
* Varietal wine: grape varieties that are authorised for the production of wines with no protected designation of origin or geographic specification, but whose grape variety or vintage is listed on the label.
** PIWI: fungus-resistant grape varieties. Total of Qualitätswein grape varieties and varietal wine grape varieties.

1.5.3.3. The Weststeiermark wine-growing region[24]

Area under vine in hectares in 2022/23. Qualitätswein (QW) grape varieties in alphabetical order:

QW grape varieties white	ha	Share	QW grape varieties red	ha	Share	Grand total	Share of total area
Blütenmuskateller**	1.42	0.2 %	Blauburger	0.27	0.0 %		
Chardonnay (Morillon)	16.68	2.5 %	Blauer Burgunder (Pinot Noir)	1.61	0.2 %		
Goldburger	0.42	0.1 %	Blauer Wildbacher	412.31	62.6 %		
Grauer Burgunder (Pinot Gris)	6.03	0.9 %	Blaufränkisch	0.11	0.0 %		
Müller-Thurgau (Rivaner)	5.71	0.9 %	Merlot	0.29	0.0 %		
Muscaris**	8.88	1.3 %	Roesler**	0.14	0.0 %		
Muskat Ottonel	0.15	0.0 %	Rosenmuskateller	0.55	0.1 %		
Muskateller	31.57	4.8 %	St. Laurent	0.26	0.0 %		
Riesling	3.21	0.5 %	Syrah	0.33	0.1 %		
Sauvignon Blanc	55.14	8.4 %	Zweigelt	8.37	1.3 %		
Scheurebe (Sämling 88)	3.89	0.6 %					
Souvignier Gris**	4.81	0.7 %					
Sylvaner	1.04	0.2 %					
Traminer	1.64	0.2 %					
Weißer Burgunder (Pinot Blanc)	53.81	8.2 %					
Welschriesling	28.15	4.3 %					
Total QW varieties white	222.57	33.8 %	Total QW varieties red	424.24	64.4 %	**646.81**	**98.3 %**
Total varietal wine* white	2.56	0.4 %	Total varietal wine* red	3.23	0.5 %	**5.78**	**0.9 %**
Total other varieties white	1.17	0.2 %	Total other varieties red	4.49	0.7 %	**5.66**	**0.9 %**
Total area under vine (in ha)						**658.26**	**100.0 %**
of which are PIWI** white	17.67	2.7 %	of which are PIWI** red	3.37	0.5 %	21.04	3.2 %

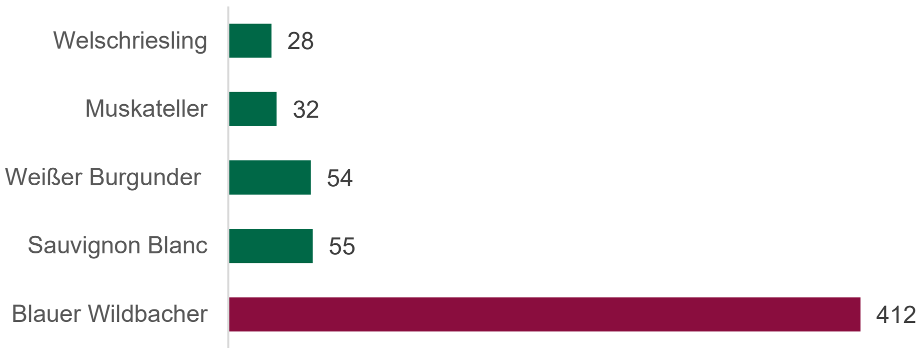

Figure 20: The top 5 grape varieties in terms of area under vine in Weststeiermark (ha)

[24] Source: Calculation by Austrian Wine based on figures from the Federal Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry, Environment and Water Management/IACS (as at 28 June 2023). Moving annual total (MAT) from June 2022 to June 2023.
* Varietal wine: grape varieties that are authorised for the production of wines with no protected designation of origin or geographic specification, but whose grape variety or vintage is listed on the label.
** PIWI: fungus-resistant grape varieties. Total of Qualitätswein grape varieties and varietal wine grape varieties.

1.5.4. The Wien wine-growing region[25]

Area under vine in hectares in 2022/23. Qualitätswein (QW) grape varieties in alphabetical order:

QW grape varieties white	ha	Share	QW grape varieties red	ha	Share	Grand total	Share of total area
Blütenmuskateller**	0.70	0.1 %	Blauburger	5.69	1.0 %		
Bouvier	0.94	0.2 %	Blauer Burgunder (Pinot Noir)	19.00	3.3 %		
Chardonnay (Morillon)	24.51	4.2 %	Blauer Portugieser	2.69	0.5 %		
Frühroter Veltliner (Malvasier)	1.41	0.2 %	Blaufränkisch	3.45	0.6 %		
Furmint	0.15	0.0 %	Cabernet Franc	2.67	0.5 %		
Goldburger	0.11	0.0 %	Cabernet Sauvignon	7.17	1.2 %		
Grauer Burgunder (Pinot Gris)	2.98	0.5 %	Merlot	10.04	1.7 %		
Grüner Veltliner	94.12	16.2 %	Rathay**	0.04	0.0 %		
Müller-Thurgau (Rivaner)	6.26	1.1 %	Roesler**	1.94	0.3 %		
Muscaris**	0.27	0.0 %	St. Laurent	5.36	0.9 %		
Muskat Ottonel	0.45	0.1 %	Syrah	1.28	0.2 %		
Muskateller	8.76	1.5 %	Zweigelt	32.54	5.6 %		
Neuburger	2.38	0.4 %					
Riesling	46.20	7.9 %					
Roter Veltliner	0.76	0.1 %					
Rotgipfler	0.24	0.0 %					
Sauvignon Blanc	8.23	1.4 %					
Scheurebe (Sämling 88)	0.14	0.0 %					
Souvignier Gris**	0.10	0.0 %					
Sylvaner	0.44	0.1 %					
Traminer	5.65	1.0 %					
Weißer Burgunder (Pinot Blanc)	26.28	4.5 %					
Welschriesling	9.93	1.7 %					
Wiener Gemischter Satz	227.53	39.1 %					
Zierfandler (Spätrot)	0.14	0.0 %					
Total QW varieties white	468.67	80.6 %	Total QW varieties red	91.86	15.8 %	**560.53**	**96.4 %**
Total varietal wine* white	4.28	0.7 %	Total varietal wine* red	0.50	0.1 %	**4.78**	**0.8 %**
Total other varieties white	12.88	2.2 %	Total other varieties red	3.37	0.6 %	**16.25**	**2.8 %**
Total area under vine (in ha)						**581.56**	**100.0 %**
of which are PIWI** white	4.65	0.8 %	of which are PIWI** red	2.48	0.4 %	7.13	1.2 %

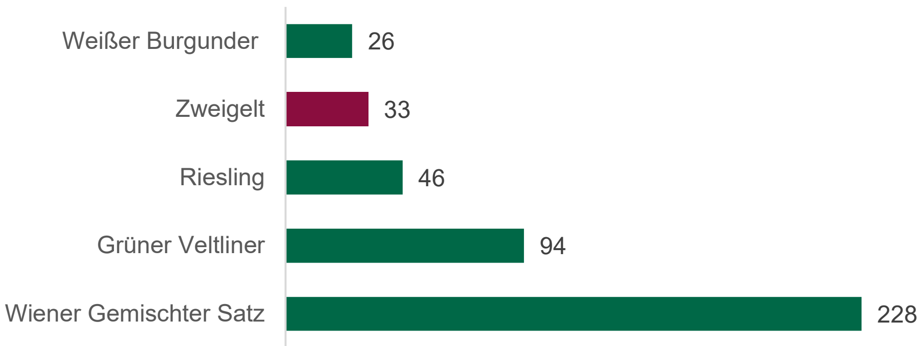

Figure 21: The top 5 grape varieties in terms of area under vine in Wien (ha)

[25] Source: Calculation by Austrian Wine based on figures from the Federal Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry, Environment and Water Management/IACS (as at 28 June 2023). Moving annual total (MAT) from June 2022 to June 2023.
* Varietal wine: grape varieties that are authorised for the production of wines with no protected designation of origin or geographic specification, but whose grape variety or vintage is listed on the label.
** PIWI: fungus-resistant grape varieties. Total of Qualitätswein grape varieties and varietal wine grape varieties.

1.6. Bergland vineyard areas

The Bergland wine-growing region includes the Austrian federal states that are not typically known as traditional wine-growing areas: Kärnten (Carinthia), Oberösterreich, Tirol (Tyrol), Vorarlberg and Salzburg. Austria's Bergland is home to around 226 hectares under vine and comprises: 125 hectares in Kärnten, 82 hectares in Oberösterreich, 13 hectares in Tyrol, 5 hectares in Vorarlberg und 0.26 hectares in Salzburg[26].

Area under vine in hectares in 2022/23. Qualitätswein (QW) grape varieties in alphabetical order:

QW grape varieties white	ha	Share	QW grape varieties red	ha	Share	Grand total	Share of total area
Blütenmuskateller**	3.64	1.6 %	Blauburger	0.43	0.2 %		
Bouvier	1.50	0.7 %	Blauer Burgunder (Pinot Noir)	16.11	7.1 %		
Chardonnay (Morillon)	27.18	12.1 %	Blauer Portugieser	0.15	0.1 %		
Frühroter Veltliner (Malvasier)	0.66	0.3 %	Blauer Wildbacher	1.19	0.5 %		
Goldmuskateller	0.04	0.0 %	Blaufränkisch	0.85	0.4 %		
Grauer Burgunder (Pinot Gris)	6.09	2.7 %	Cabernet Sauvignon	1.68	0.7 %		
Grüner Veltliner	13.59	6.0 %	Merlot	0.98	0.4 %		
Müller-Thurgau (Rivaner)	4.76	2.1 %	Rathay**	0.05	0.0 %		
Muscaris**	7.81	3.5 %	Roesler**	2.63	1.2 %		
Muskat Ottonel	0.84	0.4 %	St. Laurent	0.61	0.3 %		
Muskateller	14.84	6.6 %	Syrah	1.10	0.5 %		
Neuburger	0.26	0.1 %	Zweigelt	13.00	5.8 %		
Riesling	9.66	4.3 %					
Sauvignon Blanc	26.96	12.0 %					
Scheurebe (Sämling 88)	0.13	0.1 %					
Souvignier Gris**	4.94	2.2 %					
Sylvaner	0.01	0.0 %					
Traminer	3.21	1.4 %					
Weißer Burgunder (Pinot Blanc)	10.75	4.8 %					
Welschriesling	3.43	1.5 %					
Zierfandler (Spätrot)	0.20	0.1 %					
Total QW varieties white	140.52	62.3 %	Total QW varieties red	38.77	17.2 %	**179.28**	**79.5 %**
Total varietal wine* white	18.75	8.3 %	Total varietal wine* red	3.83	1.7 %	**22.58**	**10.0 %**
Total other varieties white	8.99	4.0 %	Total other varieties red	14.54	6.4 %	**23.53**	**10.4 %**
Total area under vine (in ha)						**225.39**	**100.0 %**
of which are PIWI** white	35.13	15.6 %	of which are PIWI** red	6.51	2.9 %	41.64	18.5 %

[26] Source: Calculation by Austrian Wine based on figures from the Federal Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry, Environment and Water Management/IACS (as at 28 June 2023). Moving annual total (MAT) from June 2022 to June 2023.
* Varietal wine: grape varieties that are authorised for the production of wines with no protected designation of origin or geographic specification, but whose grape variety or vintage is listed on the label.
** PIWI: fungus-resistant grape varieties. Total of Qualitätswein grape varieties and varietal wine grape varieties.

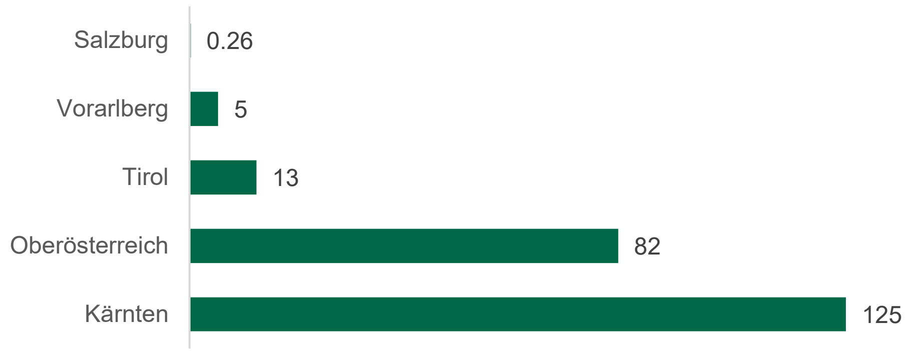

Figure 22: The Bergland wine-growing region by state (ha)

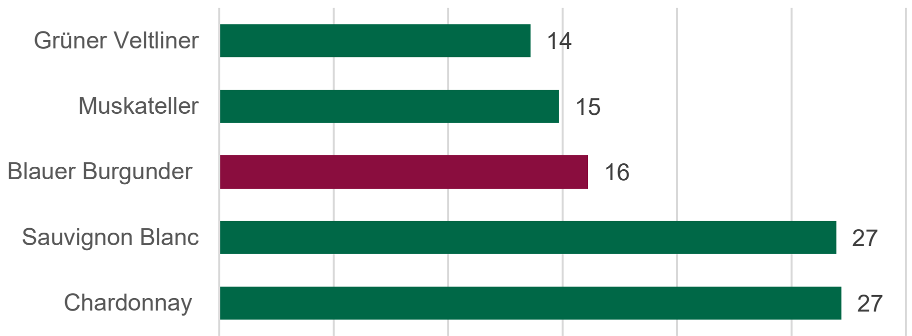

Figure 23: The top 5 grape varieties in terms of area under vine in Bergland (ha)

1.7. Organic vineyard areas and producers in Austria

Austria had a total area of 9,901 hectares of organically cultivated vineyards in 2022, which represents 21.8% of the total area under vine currently recorded in the IACS. These vineyards are farmed by 1,238 wine estates.[27]

Organic vineyard area					
in ha	Burgenland	NÖ	STMK	Wien	Austria
2000	240	432	43	2	719
2005	417	830	111	4	1,365
2010	1,333	1,806	233	59	3,446
2015	1,620	2,413	472	131	4,656
2016	1,718	2,757	484	149	5,132
2017	1,834	3,103	577	163	5,717
2018	1,868	3,291	549	174	5,925
2019	1,905	3,891	550	187	6,583
2020	2,123	4,027	680	209	7,097
2021	2,758	4,887	851	275	8,847
2022	2,787	5,874	895	276	9,901

Figure 24: Evolution of organic areas under vine in hectares according to IACS

Share of organic vineyards*					
in %	Burgenland	NÖ	STMK	Wien	Austria
2000	1.9	1.6	1.3	0.6	1.7
2005	3.3	3.1	3.0	1.3	3.1
2010	11.6	7.1	5.7	14.9	8.3
2015	15.5	9.7	11.1	26.1	11.6
2016	16.1	11.0	11.1	29.4	12.6
2017	16.8	12.1	12.8	31.9	13.7
2018	16.9	12.7	12.0	33.7	14.1
2019	17.3	15.0	11.8	36.2	15.5
2020	18.1	14.5	13.2	36.0	15.6
2021	23.2	17.6	16.5	48.8	19.4
2022	23.6	21.3	17.3	47.6	21.8

Figure 25: Share of organic area under vine compared to total area under vine in percent according to IACS

Organic farms with vineyards					
in total numbers	Burgenland	NÖ	STMK	Wien	Austria
2000	77	106	48	2	237
2005	132	206	79	3	427
2010	204	316	93	8	641
2015	184	306	100	15	633
2016	192	329	103	16	668
2017	199	361	113	18	728
2018	198	381	113	18	749
2019	202	438	116	18	821
2020	228	461	148	20	911
2021	299	569	165	28	1,123
2022	316	662	173	29	1,238

Figure 26: Number of organic producers with vineyards according to IACS

[27] Source: Austrian Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry, Regions and Water Management (BML); as at March 2023

1.8. Sustainable Austria-certified areas under vine

in ha	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	+/- PY in %
Carnuntum	11	39	137	149	183	192	4.9%
Kamptal	505	663	695	1,092	1,202	1,427	18.7%
Kremstal	233	306	364	515	712	1,937	172.2%
Thermenregion	6	22	74	76	124	257	106.4%
Traisental	98	110	108	115	128	171	33.9%
Wachau	5	474	476	466	510	661	29.6%
Wagram	341	318	421	503	490	549	12.1%
Weinviertel	462	446	865	1,317	1,352	1,593	17.8%
Niederösterreich	**1,660**	**2,378**	**3,140**	**4,234**	**4,702**	**6,788**	**44.4%**
Leithaberg	212	225	317	404	424	463	9.1%
Mittelburgenland	124	152	300	433	435	426	-2.0%
Neusiedlersee	191	477	1,315	1,901	1,920	1,905	-0.8%
Eisenberg	6	14	13	46	52	55	4.3%
Rosalia				24	24	97	306.7%
Rust				45	41	41	0.0%
Burgenland	**533**	**868**	**1,945**	**2,853**	**2,896**	**2,986**	**3.1%**
Südsteiermark	150	233	526	757	880	842	-4.3%
Vulkanland Stmk	9	9	9	174	209	228	9.3%
Weststeiermark	0	0	33	39	43	92	114.4%
Steiermark	**159**	**242**	**568**	**970**	**1,132**	**1,162**	**2.7%**
Wien	**135**	**135**	**137**	**138**	**177**	**173**	**-2.5%**
Kärnten				**1**	**1**	**4**	**171.5%**
Austria	**2,488**	**3,623**	**5,790**	**8,196**	**8,907**	**11,112**	**24.8%**

Figure 27: Sustainable Austria-certified areas under vine in Austria[28]

In 2022, there was a total of 11,112 ha of land certified by Sustainable Austria, representing 25% of the total area under vine (44,537 ha) in Austria.

1.9. Biodynamic-certified areas

Austria had a total of 1,444 hectares of biodynamically cultivated vineyards in 2022. This figure is the sum of the area under vine cultivated by Demeter and respekt-BIODYN members (886 ha[29] and 714 ha respectively), whereby 136 ha of this total are certified by both organisations[30]. In other words, 14.58% of Austria’s organic vineyards are farmed biodynamically. In relation to the entire area under vine in Austria (44,728 ha), 3.22% is biodynamically certified.

[28] Source: Weinbauverband Österreich (Austrian Winegrowers Association). As at 15 October 2022
[29] Source: Demeter Austria, as at March 2023
[30] Source: respekt-BIODYN, as at March 2023

2. Wine production in Austria

2.1. The 2022 growing season, harvest and inventory

The 2022 vintage: great quality after a challenging year

The unusual weather conditions during the 2022 growing season certainly put Austrian winemakers through their paces. Initially, it seemed that it would be a very dry year were it not for the occasional showers of rain, which not always came at the best of times. However, the great dedication and hard work of Austria's winemakers were recompensed with ripe, well-balanced white wines with a fine display of fruit. The red wines are outstanding, showing power, structure and velvety tannins.

The 2022 vintage was a little more differentiated than 2021, for example, depending on the grape variety, microclimatic conditions and soil characteristics. Overall, however, the wines display a pronounced ripeness, fine fruit and harmonious acidity. With a harvest volume of 2.5 million hectolitres, 2022 is slightly higher than the long-term average (2.4 million hl). Repeated rainfall before the main harvest resulted in a higher harvest volume than was initially expected because of the drought.

Weather conditions in 2022

After a mild winter with very little precipitation, the vegetation initially developed similarly to the way it did in 2021. Budding didn't occur until the end of April, which is relatively late. As a result, the dreaded late frosts posed no threat. After a long spell of dry weather, the vines blossomed relatively early, brought out by the warmth. In most regions, however, this was accompanied by repeated rainfall, together with the damaging effect that this can have during this sensitive period. Vintners in these wine-growing regions had their hands full, trying to keep the threat of fungal diseases, especially Peronospora, at bay. Coulure, which occurred in certain regions, also had a natural thinning effect on the clusters. Then came the summer months, which brought numerous hot days and, above all, extreme dryness – the likes of which had hardly ever been witnessed before. Naturally, young vines suffered most from these conditions, but so, too, did vines growing on meagre soils, which had to survive without water. Fortunately, there were no severe hailstorms, nor was there any widespread, heavy rain.

However, conditions changed significantly just before the main harvest, around 20 August. Precipitation, which was relatively heavy in some regions, was followed by two more periods of rain before the main harvest. This is not usually a good time for rainfall, but it was welcomed with open arms in most of the wine-growing municipalities. Until then, sugar ripeness was still relatively low, but this rain came at just the right time to trigger a final burst of ripening. At the beginning of September, winemakers suddenly began recording gradations like those in the outstanding 2019 season. Although acidity dropped in comparison to the two previous years, it still corresponded to the levels of 2017 and 2012 – also two very good years for wine. In general, the 2022 growing season had all the makings of another remarkable vintage. However, the unexpected rain meant that winemakers had to tend to their vines quickly to prevent the risk of rot and Botrytis.

These vagaries of the weather caused most grape varieties to ripen almost simultaneously, which also meant that rapid action was needed. As a result, the harvest was carried out in record time in many wine-growing areas and already completed by the end of September. Of course, this was not the case for all locations and grape varieties; Riesling, for example, which is primarily grown north of the Danube, was allowed to ripen for as long as necessary on the vine here, although this did result in lower volumes. A beautiful Botrytis was also able to develop in the sweet-wine strongholds alongside Lake Neusiedl, which enabled the production of first-class Prädikatswein. In the run-up to Christmas, certain nights were sufficiently frosty for the highly coveted Eiswein to be harvested in both Niederösterreich (Lower Austria) and Burgenland.

Niederösterreich (Lower Austria): whites with varietal typicity, ripe reds

The weather conditions described above essentially applied to the whole of the region, yet some of the autumnal precipitation in the western part of the Niederösterreich wine-growing regions was heavy, which necessitated a rapid counteractive response. In general, the wineries in Niederösterreich are expected to deliver ripe white wines with fine fruit aromas and a little less acidity than in the previous two years. Dense single-vineyard and Reserve wines could also be produced without complication.

The flagship variety Grüner Veltliner expresses a pronounced varietal typicity, albeit slightly less peppery than usual, as do the surprisingly zesty Rieslings and the Pinot varieties, which have benefited from this season’s conditions. Although the wines have slightly less acidity, there was no reason to fear flat or flabby wines. The undesirable effect of the heat, which was seen in the 2000 and 2003 vintages, as well as in certain wines from 2011 and 2018, was not encountered anywhere, regardless of the region or grape variety.

Aromatic varieties such as Sauvignon Blanc, Muskateller and Traminer also showed their true colours. This was also the case for regional varieties such as Roter Veltliner in Wagram and Rotgipfler and Zierfandler in the Thermenregion.

Red-wine growers have reason to be delighted, too. In the red-wine centres of Carnuntum and the southern Thermenregion, winemakers turned unusually small-berried grapes into powerful reds with good structure and mature tannins. These wines should have a promising future ahead of them.

Several cold nights in December also enabled the rare Eiswein to be harvested.

Burgenland: powerful reds and sweet wines with pronounced fruit

In Burgenland, the precipitation that preceded the harvest was not as pronounced as it was in Niederösterreich and Wien (Vienna), but it was still extremely welcome and benefited the ripening process, which put on the desired spurt here, too. Very dry conditions prevailed, especially in the wine villages alongside Lake Neusiedl. There were no late frosts or hail damage, and winegrowers were ultimately able to harvest very healthy grapes with the desired level of acidity.

The majority of white wines have unusually deep, distinctive notes of fruit and clear varietal characteristics, with Chardonnay and Pinot Blanc having come off particularly well.

The season had all the makings of an outstanding red-wine vintage, especially due to the optimal ratio between the flesh and skins of the very small grapes. Furthermore, the main harvest period was accompanied by some very cool nights. Powerful and dense red wines with a fine structure and mature tannins, which have also retained a lot of pigment, can therefore be expected in all red-wine strongholds. This meant that the prerequisites for high-quality rosé wines were likewise met in full.

Repeated rain in late August and early September also provided perfect conditions for the development of noble rot. Botrytis formed slowly and constantly, much to the delight of winegrowers as it ensured a good juice yield and the resulting Prädikatswein was juicy with a pronounced display of fruit. Finally, a few ice-cold December nights enabled an unexpectedly early Eiswein harvest.

Steiermark (Styria): harmonious whites with fine fruit, concise Schilcher

All three wine-growing regions in Steiermark seem to be heading towards a very good vintage – probably one that will frequently be compared to the outstanding 2021 vintage, although they do differ slightly. The amount of precipitation was average by Styrian measures. Repeated rain shortly before the main harvest was considered essential here, too, so that grapes could continue developing. However, the grapes needed some picking over as a result. The harvest period was relatively short and, for the most part, already over in September – which is almost unprecedented. The main reason for this was the fact that most grape varieties reached perfect ripeness almost simultaneously.

Sauvignon Blanc, which has now become the flagship variety in Steiermark, is expected to have fared particularly well, but Gelber Muskateller, Morillon (Chardonnay), Pinot Blanc and Welschriesling wines should also satisfy the most discerning palates. High must weights have enabled white wines to develop plenty of juice and strength, while also displaying impressive fineness and structure. All components are in perfect balance from the outset this year, which means that even the young wines are juicy, rounded and harmonious. The rare Traminer variety in Vulkanland also benefited from the very good conditions, while the Schilcher rosé from the foothills of the Koralpe mountain range in Weststeiermark displays a clear texture and distinct aromas of red berries.

Wien (Vienna): well-balanced and rounded Gemischter Satz

The Viennese vineyards located on the outskirts of the city (e.g. on the Nußberg, in Grinzing and Neustift, as well as on the Bisamberg and in Mauer), produced grapes with good sugar ripeness and lower acidity. After an unusually dry period, the much-needed rain finally arrived in this region, too. This was good for the ripening process, which meant that grapes were harvested a little earlier than the previous year and the harvest was already over by the start of October.

Today's forecast predicts rounded, well-balanced Wiener Gemischter Satz wines as well as harmonious, fruit-driven Rieslings that will be ready to drink a little earlier than in recent years.

Bergland: ripe wines with early harmony, good PIWI varieties

Wineries in Kärnten (Carinthia) are delighted with an outstanding year, where the climatic conditions were almost identical to those in Südsteiermark. Precipitation also arrived in early September, which meant that it made sense to delay the harvest a while. The grapes reached very high must weights in October, which subsequently led to ripe wines with a deep, fruity mellowness and early harmony. This holds true for all the region's grape varieties, which means that 2022 could prove to be the best vintage since 2011.

In Oberösterreich, the blistering summer and accompanying drought was followed by a cool and humid period in September, which created difficult conditions for winegrowers. However, by meticulously picking over the clusters and harvesting quickly, winegrowers were able to obtain good quality grapes. The trend towards PIWI (fungus-resistant) grape varieties is continuing. Donauriesling and Cabernet Blanc – to name but two – have once again proven that they can deliver good results despite difficult conditions.

Winemakers from Vorarlberg and Tirol (Tyrol) can look back on a thoroughly successful vintage. The autumn precipitation was less pronounced here; the much-needed foehn periods gave the ripening process a final boost and resulted in more than satisfactory must weights. As a result of these favourable conditions, white and red wines produced equally positive results.

2.1.1. The 2022 harvest[31]

As at 30 November, the 2022 harvest was recorded at 2.53 million hl. This figure is 2% higher than the five-year average and 3% higher than the 2021 harvest. With the exception of Niederösterreich (-1%), all Austrian states recorded a rise on the previous year's figures, with Wien and Burgenland witnessing significant growth (+16% and +13% respectively). The volume of red wine harvested was 788,600 hl, which is an 8% rise on the previous year (1% up on the five-year average), while the white wine harvest rendered 1.74 million hl, showing no movement on the previous year (±0%), yet is still 2% above the five-year average.

Similarly to the past years, the weather in the 2022 growing season was challenging for winemakers. Although there was no major hail or frost damage, the year brought a dry spring, rainfall during the flowering period, and heat and drought in July and August, as well as precipitation that differed from region to region, explaining the differences between their harvest volumes. Rain arrived though in good time – at the end of August and beginning of September – but this also made harvesting harder, especially in Steiermark.

Burgenland reported a harvest of 657,700 hl, which represents an increase of 13% on 2021 (±0% compared to the five-year average). This can be broken down into 386,600 hl of red wine (+15% on 2021) and 271,100 hl of white wine (+10% on 2021). Whereas the Leithaberg region harvested 121,300 hl, which is 1% less wine than in 2021, the other regions recorded considerable increases. The Neusiedlersee region achieved 14% growth on 2021, harvesting 384,600 hl, while Mittelburgenland harvested 134,100 hl, representing a 24% rise.

In Niederösterreich, the harvest totalled 1.61 million hl, topping the five-year average by 3% while being 1% lower than the 2021 harvest. The white wine harvest (1.26 million hl) saw a 2% decrease in volume compared to the previous year, while the volume of red wine grew by 2% with a harvest of 347,700 hl. With the exception of the Thermenregion (75,800 hl; +20% on 2021), Carnuntum (41,000 hl, +9%) and the Kremstal (154,800 hl, +4%), the volumes harvested in all wine-growing regions were below those of the previous year. The most significant decreases were seen in Wachau (72,100 hl, -10%) and the Traisental (47,600 hl, -7%). The Weinviertel, which accounts for around half the federal state's area under vine, harvested 899,700 hl, representing a drop of 3% on 2021.

Steiermark (Styria) recorded a harvest volume of 229,300 hl. This is 3% higher than the previous year, yet 4% lower than the five-year average. While the 181,700 hl of white wine harvested exceeded the previous year's volume by 5%, red wine volumes dropped 4% to 47,600 hl. The picture is also heterogeneous from one wine-growing region to another. The harvest in the Vulkanland Steiermark wine-growing region rose 17% on 2021 to 76,300 hl, while volumes harvested in Südsteiermark (128,800 hl) and Weststeiermark (24,200 hl) were 2% and 9% lower than the previous year, respectively.

A total of 26,300 hl was harvested in Wien, which signifies a 16% increase on the previous year and a 3% gain on the five-year average.

With regard to the different wine products, there was 2.31 million hl of Qualitätswein and Prädikatswein available in 2022, which was 2% more than in 2021, yet ±0% compared to the five-year average. 1.61 million hl of white Qualitätswein and Prädikatswein was produced,

[31] Source: Statistics Austria Final Report on Harvest and Inventory 2022. January 2021 saw the launch of the new vineyard register based on the AMA IACS (Integrated Administration and Control System in accordance with EU regulation no. 1306/2013). From 2021 onwards, therefore, the register will be used as a data source for determining the productive areas under vine, instead of calculating these figures using the harvest reports from the Austrian Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry, Regions and Water Management (BML). Due to this necessary change, no meaningful comparison can be made between pre- and post-2021 figures with regard to areas under vine and yields per hectare.

representing a rise of 1% compared to the previous year, while the production of high-quality red wine rose 5% on 2021 to 697,900 hl. The Wein and Landwein segment (including single varietal wine and Sturm) produced 188,000 hl, which is 8% more than in the previous year (24% above the five-year average). While the volume of red Wein and Landwein witnessed a steep rise of 46% to 73,000 hl, the production of white Wein and Landwein dropped by 8% to 115,000 hl.

2.1.1.1. The 2022 harvest by wine region[32]

Federal States	White wine (hl)	Red and Rosé wine (hl)	Total (hl)
Burgenland	271,122	386,616	657,738
Niederösterreich	1,260,708	347,714	1,608,422
Steiermark	181,741	47,572	229,312
Wien	21,569	4,746	26,314
Other states	3,672	1,980	5,652
Kärnten	1,524	809	2,333
Oberösterreich	1,442	683	2,125
Salzburg	6	1	7
Tirol	372	345	718
Vorarlberg	328	141	470
Austria 2022	**1,738,811**	**788,628**	**2,527,439**
Austria 2021	1,730,468	729,806	2,460,275
Austria Ø 2017–2021	1,702,354	782,093	2,484,447

Figure 28: The 2022 harvest in hectolitres

32 Source: Statistics Austria, Austrian Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry, Regions and Water Management (BML). As at 30 November 2022

	Productive area (in ha)[1]	Harvest (in hl)	Yield (hl/ha)
Burgenland	**11,284**	**657,738**	**58.3**
Neusiedlersee[2]	5,951	384,257	64.6
Leithaberg[2]	2,923	121,332	41.5
Mittelburgenland[2]	1,925	134,093	69.7
Eisenberg[2]	485	18,056	37.2
Niederösterreich	**25,943**	**1,608,422**	**62**
Thermenregion	1,747	75,756	43.4
Kremstal	2,244	154,780	69
Kamptal	3,357	180,744	53.8
Wagram	2,516	135,476	53.8
Traisental	813	47,554	58.5
Carnuntum	846	41,004	48.5
Wachau	1,230	72,085	58.6
Weinviertel	13,163	899,712	68.4
other	27	1,311	47.9
Steiermark	**4,860**	**229,312**	**47.2**
Südsteiermark	2,640	128,832	48.8
Weststeiermark	578	24,184	41.9
Vulkanland Steiermark	1,641	76,296	46.5
Wien	**563**	**26,314**	**46.8**
Other states	193	5,652	29.2
Austria 2022	**42,843**	**2,527,439**	**59**
Austria 2021	42,835	2,460,275	57.4
Austria Ø 2017–2021[3]	-	2,484,447	-

Figure 29: Total 2022 harvests by wine-growing region[33]

[33] Source: Statistics Austria, Austrian Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry, Regions and Water Management (BML). As at 30 November 2022. – Results by wine-growing region, based on yield estimates by the Statistics Austria's Wine Harvest Experts. 1) Areas under vine in 2022 according to Agrarmarkt Austria (evaluation of the different application forms submitted, as at January 2023). – 2) Since amendments to the BGBl. I (Austrian Federal Law Gazette) No. 47/2016 of the 2009 Wine Act, the entire state of Burgenland represents a single wine-growing region. However, in line with customary practice, it is subdivided into its individual regions. – 3) Due to the use of a new data source to determine areas under vine, new figures are no longer comparable to those of the preceding years (from 2021 onwards: IACS (evaluation of the different application forms submitted to Agrarmarkt Austria); up to and including 2020: harvest reports from the Austrian Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry, Regions and Water Management (BML)).

	Productive area (in ha)[1]	Harvest (in hl)	Yield (hl/ha)
Burgenland	**4,814**	**271,122**	**56.3**
Neusiedlersee[2]	2,995	193,511	64.6
Leithaberg[2]	1,517	64,189	42.3
Mittelburgenland[2]	143	8,311	58.3
Eisenberg[2]	160	5,111	32
Niederösterreich	**20,203**	**1,260,708**	**62.4**
Thermenregion	992	40,822	41.2
Kremstal	1,889	128,658	68.1
Kamptal	2,736	146,627	53.6
Wagram	1,997	106,678	53.4
Traisental	699	40,539	58
Carnuntum	383	18,971	49.5
Wachau	1,157	67,966	58.8
Weinviertel	10,329	709,387	68.7
other	22	1,059	47.7
Steiermark	**3,923**	**181,741**	**46.3**
Südsteiermark	2,354	111,456	47.3
Weststeiermark	208	9,094	43.6
Vulkanland Steiermark	1,360	61,191	45
Wien	**471**	**21,569**	**45.8**
Other states	140	3,672	26.1
Austria 2022	**29,553**	**1,738,811**	**58.8**
Austria 2021	29,428	1,730,468	58.8
Austria Ø 2017–2021[3]	-	1,702,354	-

Figure 30: The 2022 white wine harvest by wine-growing region[34]

[34] Source: Statistics Austria, Austrian Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry, Regions and Water Management (BML). As at 30 November 2022. – Results by wine-growing region, based on yield estimates by wine harvest experts from Statistics Austria. 1) Areas under vine in 2022 according to Agrarmarkt Austria (evaluation of the different application forms submitted, as at January 2023). – 2) Since amendments to the BGBl. I (Austrian Federal Law Gazette) No. 47/2016 of the 2009 Wine Act, the entire state of Burgenland represents a single wine-growing region. However, in line with customary practice, it is subdivided into its individual regions. – 3) Due to the use of a new data source to determine areas under vine, new figures are no longer comparable to those of the preceding years (from 2021 onwards: IACS (evaluation of the different application forms submitted to Agrarmarkt Austria); up to and including 2020: harvest reports from the Austrian Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry, Regions and Water Management (BML)).

	Productive area (in ha)[1]	Harvest (in hl)	Yield (hl/ha)
Burgenland	**6,470**	**386,616**	**59.8**
Neusiedlersee[2]	2,957	190,746	64.5
Leithaberg[2]	1,405	57,143	40.7
Mittelburgenland[2]	1,782	125,782	70.6
Eisenberg[2]	326	12,945	39.8
Niederösterreich	**5,740**	**347,714**	**60.6**
Thermenregion	755	34,934	46.3
Kremstal	355	26,122	73.5
Kamptal	621	34,117	54.9
Wagram	519	28,798	55.5
Traisental	113	7,015	61.9
Carnuntum	462	22,033	47.6
Wachau	73	4,119	56.4
Weinviertel	2,835	190,324	67.1
other	5	252	48.8
Steiermark	**937**	**47,572**	**50.8**
Südsteiermark	286	17,376	60.7
Weststeiermark	369	15,090	40.8
Vulkanland Steiermark	281	15,106	53.7
Wien	**91**	**4,746**	**51.9**
Other states	53	1,980	37.4
Austria 2022	**13,291**	**788,628**	**59.3**
Austria 2021	13,407	729,806	54.4
Austria Ø 2017–2021[3]	-	782,093	-

Figure 31: The 2022 red and rosé wine harvests by wine-growing region[35]

	Wein & Sturm	Varietal wine	Landwein	Qualitätswein- & Prädikatswein	Grape must[1]	Other products
Burgenland	56,448	854	6,262	588,104	-	6,070
Niederösterreich	68,132	6,147	24,815	1,491,135	255	17,938
Steiermark	14,575	651	7,853	201,201	228	4,805
Wien	477	27	752	24,416	-	643
Other states	366	321	303	4,284	-	379
Austria 2022	**139,997**	**8,000**	**39,985**	**2,309,140**	**482**	**29,834**
Austria 2021	140,586	5,204	28,702	2,256,546	489	28,748
Austria Ø 2017–2021	110,077	3,404	38,602	2,299,793	497	32,075

Figure 32: The 2022 harvest by wine product in hectolitres[36]

[35] Source: Statistics Austria, Austrian Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry, Regions and Water Management (BML). As at 30 November 2022. – Results by wine-growing region, based on yield estimates by wine harvest experts from Statistics Austria. 1) Areas under vine in 2022 according to Agrarmarkt Austria (evaluation of the different application forms submitted, as at January 2023). – 2) Since amendments to the BGBl (Austrian Federal Law Gazette). I No. 47/2016 of the 2009 Wine Act, the entire state of Burgenland represents a single wine-growing region. However, in line with customary practice, it is subdivided into its individual regions. – 3) Due to the use of a new data source to determine areas under vine, new figures are no longer comparable to those of the preceding years (from 2021 onwards: IACS (evaluation of the different application forms submitted to Agrarmarkt Austria); up to and including 2020: harvest reports from the Austrian Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry, Regions and Water Management (BML)).

[36] Statistics Austria, Austrian Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry, Regions and Water Management (BML). As at 30 November 2022. "-" = not cultivated. [1)] both concentrated and rectified concentrated grape must.

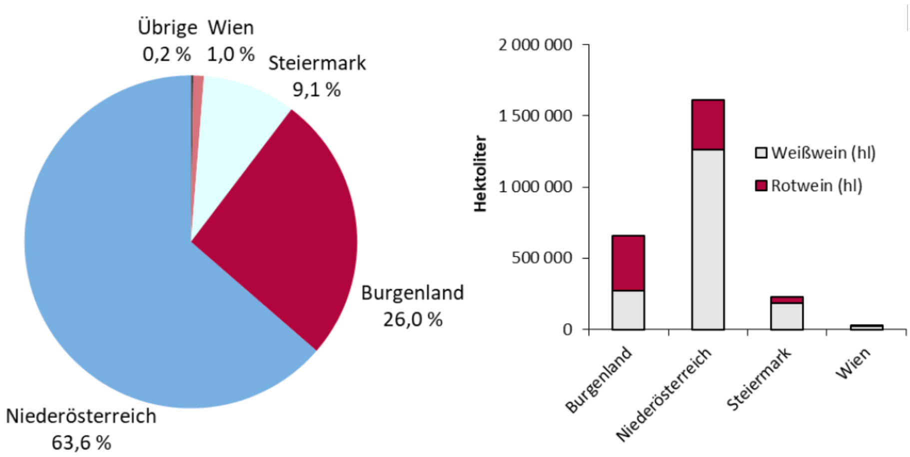

Figure 33: The 2022 harvest broken down by state (in hectolitres)

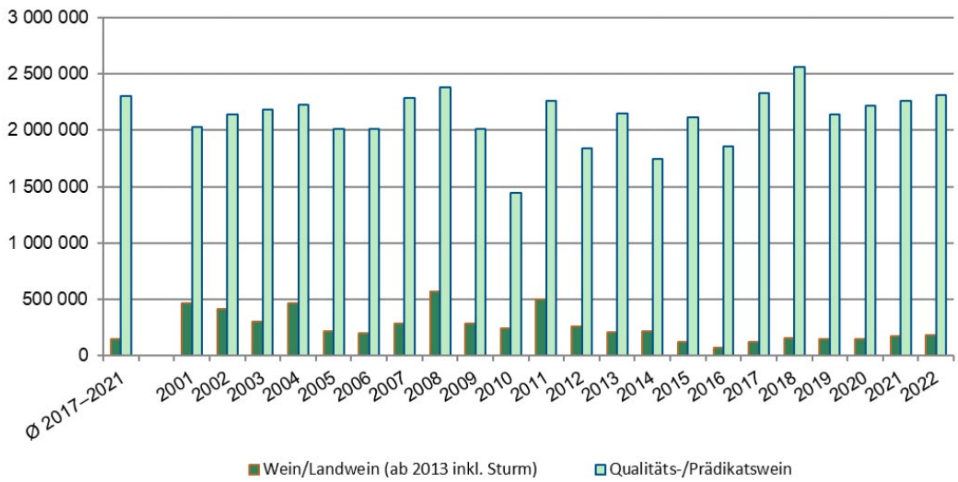

Figure 34: The 2001–2022 harvests in hectolitres by quality level

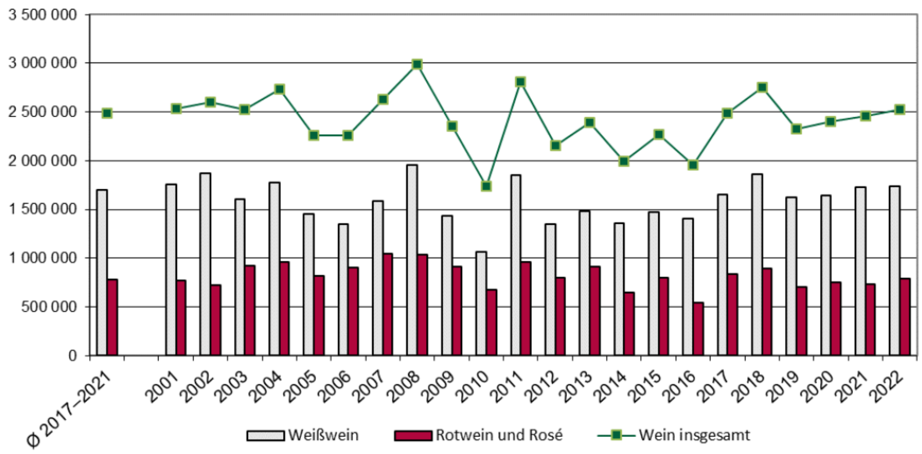

Figure 35: The 2001–2022 harvests in hectolitres by colour of wine

2.1.2. The 2022 inventory[37]

The 2022 inventory (as at 31 July) stood at 2.93 million hl, which is a slight increase on the previous year's figures (+1% on 2021). This is now the fourth year in a row that inventory remains at a high level. This is a 6% increase on the five-year average. 61% of the inventory (1.80 million hl) was located in Niederösterreich, which corresponds to a 2% increase in inventory compared to 2021. Burgenland, which accounted for a quarter (25%) of Austria's inventory, recorded a 2% decrease with a total of 729,200 hl. Inventory also saw a decline in Steiermark (dropping 5% to 256,300 hl; 9% of total inventory), while Wien recorded an increase (rising 12% to 119,000 hl; 4% of total inventory). Austria's white wine inventory increased by 1% to 1.70 million hl, while the red wine inventory also finished slightly higher than the previous year (+1%).

The Qualitätswein and Prädikatswein category saw no change in inventory reserves, remaining at 2.34 million hl (±0% on 2021; 5% up on the five-year average). Niederösterreich, which has the highest inventory of Qualitätswein and Prädikatswein (63% of total) at 1.47 million hl, recorded an increase of 3%, while a drop was recorded in Burgenland (625,900 hl; -4%) and in Steiermark (194,900 hl; -5%) compared to 2021. Wien, however, recorded no change in its inventory of Qualitätswein and Prädikatswein (34,000 hl; ±0%). The Austrian inventory of white Qualitätswein and Prädikatswein totalled 1.32 million hl (±0% compared to 2021), while red Qualitätswein and Prädikatswein totalled 1.02 million hl (±0%).

Wein and Landwein (including varietal wine and Sturm) recorded no change in inventory – remaining at 304,100 hl (±0% on 2021) – yet this is still 8% higher than the five-year average. The Wein and Landwein inventory can be broken down into 209,600 hl of white wine (+1% on 2021) and 94,500 hl of red wine (-1% on 2021).

	White wine	Red wine	Total
Burgenland	218,577	510,666	729,243
Kärnten	3,314	1,135	4,448
Niederösterreich	1,188,522	607,882	1,796,403
Oberösterreich	3,012	1,157	4,169
Salzburg	12	1	13
Steiermark	194,175	62,135	256,311
Tirol	5,845	6,086	11,931
Vorarlberg	1,465	2,763	4,228
Wien	87,963	31,018	118,981
Austria 2022	**1,702,885**	**1,222,842**	**2,925,727**
Austria 2021	1,691,619	1,212,618	2,904,238
Austria Ø 2017-2021	1,601,993	1,166,549	2,768,542

Figure 36: The 2022 inventory[38]

[37] Source: Statistics Austria, inventory and harvest data are final numbers for 2022
[38] Statistics Austria, Austrian Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry, Regions and Water Management (BML). As at 31 July 2022. Includes natural inventory (wines stored for maturation, not yet able to be sold).

	Wein & Landwein*	Qualitätswein- & Prädikatswein	Semi-sparkling wine	Grape must**	Wine from 3rd countries	Wine from other EU states and blends
Burgenland	54,765	625,948	38,947	2,004	336	7,243
Kärnten	269	3,686	494	-	-	-
Niederösterreich	189,908	1,473,708	69,646	2,253	6,468	54,420
Oberösterreich	497	1,653	766	74	-	1,180
Salzburg	1	9	3	-	-	-
Steiermark	39,921	194,899	17,168	242	1	4,080
Tirol	1,829	4,518	365	0	418	4,800
Vorarlberg	416	641	421	-	2	2,748
Wien	16,471	34,050	43,874	124	3	24,460
Austria 2022	**304,076**	**2,339,111**	**171,683**	**4,697**	**7,228**	**98,931**
Austria 2021	**303,613**	**2,335,168**	**161,994**	**3,800**	**5,506**	**94,156**
Austria Ø 2017-2021	**282,827**	**2,227,415**	**140,670**	**3,512**	**3,706**	**110,411**

Figure 37: 2022 inventory by wine products in hectolitres[39]

[39] Federal Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry, Environment and Water Management (BML). As at 31 July 2022. Includes natural inventory (wines stored for maturation, not yet able to be sold). “0” = value below 0.5; “-” = no inventory. * Includes varietal wine and Sturm. ** Both concentrated and rectified concentrated grape must

2.2. Austrian harvests, 1950–2022

The table below shows Austrian harvest volumes from 1950 to the present day:

in hl	Volume		Volume		Volume		Volume		Volume
1950	1,291,355	**1965**	1,387,371	**1980**	3,086,422	**1995**	2,228,969	**2010**	1,737,454
1951	1,103,790	**1966**	1,453,588	**1981**	2,085,168	**1996**	2,110,332	**2011**	2,814,754
1952	746,092	**1967**	2,594,384	**1982**	4,905,651	**1997**	1,801,747	**2012**	2,154,755
1953	826,093	**1968**	2,477,241	**1983**	3,697,925	**1998**	2,703,170	**2013**	2,391,948
1954	1,638,762	**1969**	1,465,101	**1984**	2,518,918	**1999**	2,803,383	**2014**	1,998,685
1955	1,164,232	**1970**	1,916,130	**1985**	1,125,655	**2000**	2,338,410	**2015**	2,268,403
1956	390,391	**1971**	1,812,790	**1986**	2,229,845	**2001**	2,530,576	**2016**	1,952,531
1957	1,415,427	**1972**	2,595,615	**1987**	2,183,623	**2002**	2,599,483	**2017**	2,485,708
1958	1,897,077	**1973**	2,404,307	**1988**	3,502,457	**2003**	2,529,846	**2018**	2,753,480
1959	727,952	**1974**	1,664,924	**1989**	2,580,861	**2004**	2,734,561	**2019**	2,324,363
1960	897,487	**1975**	2,704,467	**1990**	3,166,290	**2005**	2,264,018	**2020**	2,398,409
1961	1,328,221	**1976**	2,901,040	**1991**	3,093,259	**2006**	2,256,296	**2021**	2,460,275
1962	1,006,661	**1977**	2,594,021	**1992**	2,588,215	**2007**	2,628,020	**2022**	2,527,439
1963	1,826,741	**1978**	2,366,278	**1993**	1,865,479	**2008**	2,993,722		
1964	2,840,169	**1979**	2,773,006	**1994**	2,646,635	**2009**	2,351,873		

Figure 38 : Austrian harvest volumes, 1950–2022[40]

Austria has harvested an average annual volume of 2.4 million hl over the last 60 years. The average harvest volume has also stabilised over the past 15 years at 2.4 million hl (see red line in the following diagram).

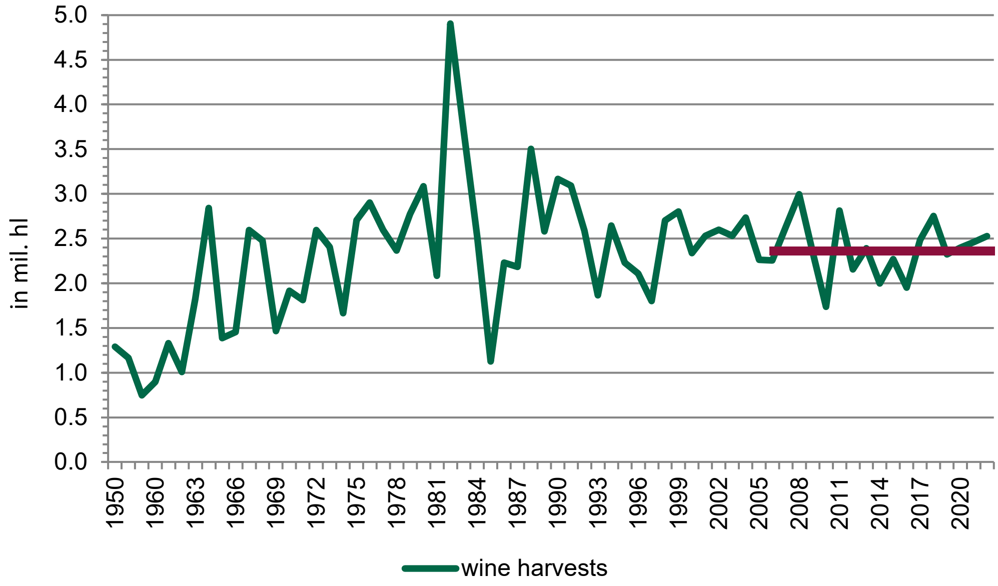

Figure 39: Austrian harvests, 1950–2022

[40] Source: Statistics Austria, Wine Harvest Reports *January 2021 saw the launch of the new vineyard register based on the AMA IACS (Integrated Administration and Control System in accordance with EU regulation no. 1306/2013). From 2021 onwards, therefore, the register will be used as a data source for determining the productive areas under vine, instead of calculating these figures using the harvest reports from the Federal Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry, Environment and Water Management (BML). Due to this necessary change, no meaningful comparison can be made between pre- and post-2021 figures with regard to areas under vine and yields per hectare.

2.3. Prices of grapes and bulk wine

The average prices for grapes and bulk Qualitätswein over recent years were as follows:

	2000	2003	2006	2009	2012	2015	2018	2021	2022
Wine									
Grapes, white per kg	0.25	0.27	0.34	0.29	0.82	0.67	0.25	0.55	0.61
Grapes, red per kg	0.37	0.50	0.34	0.22	0.49	0.33	0.25	0.57	0.62
Bulk									
Qualitätswein, white per l	0.35	0.39	0.41	0.42	1.05	0.71	0.56		0.78
Qualitätswein, red per l	0.61	0.85	0.42	0.38	0.77	0.47	0.57		0.83
Bottled									
Bottle, white, per 0.75 l	3.04	3.40	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Bottle, red, per 0.75 l	3.11	3.57	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

Figure 40: Average prices for bulk and bottled wine in euro (excl. VAT)[41]

Austrian Qualitätswein is increasingly sold in bottles, the cost of which is subject to wide variation. Different business and marketing models sometimes lead to significant price differences. This explains why recording a weighted average price for bottled wines for the purposes of the statistics on producer prices in agriculture and forestry became increasingly difficult and had to be discontinued in 2005, in liaison with the Federal Ministry of Agriculture and the Austrian Chamber of Agriculture.

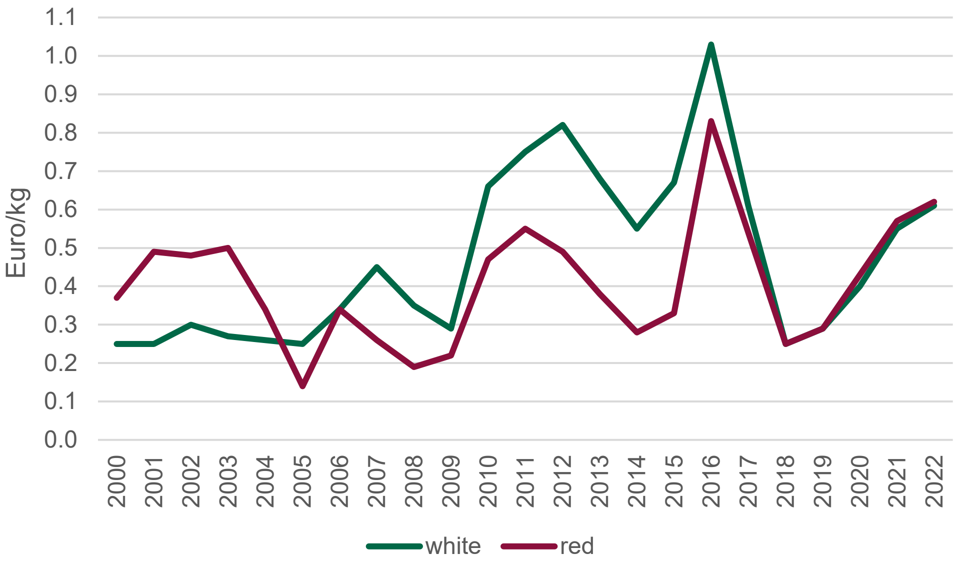

Figure 41: Evolution of bulk wine prices in litres per kilogramme 2000–2022

[41] Source: Statistics Austria, *Land- und Forstwirtschaftliche Erzeugerpreise 2000 bis 2022* (Producer Prices in Agriculture and Forestry between 2000 and 2022)
* Data not available

2.4. Climate and climate change

Climate change has occasioned a large number of discussions in the wine industry over recent years. The following climate data from selected wine-producing municipalities shows a continuous increase in temperature, as well as in precipitation and hours of sunshine, at almost all measuring stations since 1961.

Temperatures in selected Austrian wine-producing municipalities

in m/°C	Altitude	Avg. temp. 1961–1990	Avg. temp. 1990–2004	Avg. temp. 2004–2017	Difference 1990–2004 vs 2004–2017
Illmitz (B)	117	10.9	10.3	11.3	**1.0**
Neusiedl am See (B)	154	10.3	10.5	11.4	**0.9**
Deutschkreutz (B)	192	9.9	-	10.5	**-**
Wörterberg (B)	400	9.4	8.8	10.1	**1.3**
Bernstein (NÖ)	600	8.4	9.0	9.2	**0.2**
Eisenstadt (B)	184	10.4	10.3	11.0	**0.7**
Graz (ST)	337	9.5	9.7	10.6	**0.9**
Deutschlandsberg (ST)	353	9.3	9.2	9.8	**0.6**
Leibnitz/Silberberg (ST)	332	9.5	9.2	10.2	**1.0**
Hollabrunn (NÖ)	253	9.0	9.4	9.9	**0.5**
Falkenstein (NÖ)	302	9.2	-	10.2	**-**
Retz (NÖ)	320	9.2	9.6	10.2	**0.6**
St. Pölten (NÖ)	273	9.4	9.6	10.2	**0.6**
Baden, Bad Vöslau, Gumpoldskirchen (NÖ)	230	10.0	10.2	11.1	**0.9**
Schwechat (NÖ)	184	9.9	10.2	11.0	**0.8**
Tulln/Langenlebarn (NÖ)	175	9.5	10.0	10.6	**0.6**
Krems (NÖ)	204	9.6	9.7	10.4	**0.7**
Langenlois (NÖ)	204	9.2	9.6	10.2	**0.6**
Wien - Hohe Warte	198	10.3	10.6	11.1	**0.5**

Figure 42: Average annual temperatures in °C[42]

[42] Source: ZAMG 2018

2.4.1. Maximum and minimum temperatures

in m/°C	Altitude	Avg. max. in August 1961–1990	Avg. max. in August 1990–2004	Avg. max. in August 2004–2017	Avg. difference 1990–2004/ 2004–2017	Avg. min. in January 1961–1990	Avg. min. in January 1990–2004	Avg. min. in January 2004–2017	Avg. difference 1990–2004 / 2004–2017
Illmitz (B)	117	29.0	33.4	34.2	**0.8**	-12.0	-13.0	-11.0	**2.0**
Neusiedl am See (B)	154	32.0	33.6	34.5	**0.9**	-12.0	-12.0	-10.6	**1.4**
Deutschkreutz (B)	192	32.0	-	33.1	**-**	-13.0	-	-12.1	**-**
Wörterberg (B)	400	30.0	29.2	31.5	**2.3**	-12.0	-12.0	-10.9	**1.1**
Bernstein (NÖ)	600	28.0	30.4	29.8	**-0.6**	-12.0	-11.0	-11.0	**0.0**
Eisenstadt (B)	184	32.0	33.1	33.6	**0.5**	-12.0	-11.0	-10.4	**0.6**
Graz (ST)	337	30.0	32.3	32.4	**0.1**	-12.0	-13.0	-9.9	**3.1**
Deutschlandsberg (ST)	353	31.0	32.4	32.3	**-0.1**	-14.0	-15.0	-12.2	**2.8**
Leibnitz/Silberberg (ST)	332	32.0	33.0	33.0	**0.0**	-16.0	-13.0	-12.8	**0.2**
Hollabrunn (NÖ)	253	32.0	32.8	33.0	**0.2**	-15.0	-14.0	-14.1	**-0.1**
Falkenstein (NÖ)	302	33.0	-	33.5	**-**	-14.0	-	-13.1	**-**
Retz (NÖ)	320	32.0	32.5	32.5	**0.0**	-14.0	-12.0	-11.2	**0.8**
St. Pölten (NÖ)	273	33.0	32.9	33.2	**0.3**	-12.0	-13.0	-11.4	**1.6**
Baden, Bad Vöslau, Gumpoldskirchen (NÖ)	230	32.0	33.0	33.8	**0.8**	-11.0	-11.0	-10.7	**0.3**
Schwechat (NÖ)	184	32.0	33.0	33.5	**0.5**	-13.0	-13.0	-10.6	**2.4**
Tulln/Langenlebarn (NÖ)	175	32.0	33.5	33.8	**0.3**	-14.0	-14.0	-12.5	**1.5**
Krems (NÖ)	204	32.0	32.9	33.3	**0.4**	-12.0	-13.0	-12.1	**0.9**
Langenlois (NÖ)	204	32.0	33.0	33.3	**0.3**	-13.0	-13.0	-11.9	**1.1**
Wien - Hohe Warte	198	32.0	33.0	33.5	**0.5**	-10.0	-10.0	-9.7	**0.3**

Figure 43: Average maximum air temperature in August[43] and minimum air temperature in January[44] in °C

2.4.2. Precipitation and sunshine hours

Rainfall in mm Sunshine in hr	Altitude	Rainfall 1961–1990	Rainfall 1990–2004	Rainfall 2004–2017	Difference 1990–2004 vs 2004–2017	Sunshine 1961–1990	Sunshine 1990–2004	Sunshine 2004–2017	Difference 1990–2004 vs 2004–2017
Illmitz (B)	117	595.0	571.0	617.1	**46.1**	1,832.0	2,080.0	2,176.2	**96.2**
Neusiedl am See (B)	154	597.0	550.0	595.4	**45.4**	1,862.0	2,010.0	2,185.2	**175.2**
Deutschkreutz (B)	192	594.0	-	703.1	**-**	1,830.0	-	1,963.2	**-**
Wörterberg (B)	400	754.0	894.0	684.6	**-209.4**	-	1,965.0	2,157.9	**192.9**
Bernstein (NÖ)	600	749.0	771.0	765.0	**-6.0**	-	-	2,048.2	**-**
Eisenstadt (B)	184	619.0	642.0	726.4	**84.4**	1,859.0	2,022.0	2,142.8	**120.8**
Graz (ST)	337	838.0	844.0	892.6	**48.6**	1,844.0	1,880.0	2,126.0	**246.0**
Deutschlandsberg (ST)	353	1153.0	968.0	1,017.1	**49.1**	1,874.0	1,937.0	2,042.2	**105.2**
Leibnitz/Silberberg (ST)	332	917.0	934.0	931.5	**-2.5**	1,639.0	-	2,158.6	**-**
Hollabrunn (NÖ)	253	519.0	490.0	520.9	**30.9**	1,778.0	-	1,997.8	**-**
Falkenstein (NÖ)	302	509.0	-	572.8	**-**	1,655.0	-	2,081.1	**-**
Retz (NÖ)	320	435.0	490.0	488.6	**-1.4**	1,651.0	1,896.0	1,972.7	**76.7**
St. Pölten (NÖ)	273	696.0	660.0	773.4	**113.4**	1,717.0	1,780.0	1,963.8	**183.8**
Baden, Bad Vöslau, Gumpoldskirchen (NÖ)	230	596.0	685.0	676.4	**-8.6**	1,712.0	1,809.0	1,917.9	**108.9**
Schwechat (NÖ)	184	543.0	578.0	554.5	**-23.5**	1,773.0	-	2,056.8	**-**
Tulln/Langenlebarn (NÖ)	175	641.0	594.0	685.1	**91.1**	-	1,755.0	1,959.8	**204.8**
Krems (NÖ)	204	521.0	529.0	544.9	**15.9**	1,721.0	1,780.0	1,815.7	**35.7**
Langenlois (NÖ)	204	481.0	481.0	553.9	**72.9**	1,667.0	1,758.0	1,824.2	**66.2**
Wien - Hohe Warte	198	607.0	648.0	690.8	**42.8**	1,771.0	1,969.0	2,084.4	**115.4**

Figure 44: Average annual rainfall[45] and sunshine[46]

[43] Average maximum air temperature for August, measured in °C; Calculation of monthly maximum = maximum of all daily maximums in the month.
[44] Average absolute minimum air temperature for January, measured in °C; Calculation of monthly minimum = minimum of all daily minimums in the month.
[45] Average total annual precipitation, unit = mm; Calculation of annual total = total of all daily precipitations.
[46] Average total annual sunshine duration, unit = h; Calculation of total annual sunshine duration = total of all hours with sunshine duration.

2.5. The composition of the Austrian wine-producing industry

2.5.1. Average size and number of wine producers

All wine producers in Austria are registered in IACS (Integrated Administration and Control System). They include pure grape growers, as well as wine producers.

The structure of the wine-producing industry has changed profoundly over the past 30 years, both in terms of the size and the number of producers. On the one hand, the significant reduction in the number of producers is due to the fact that a large number of producers that cultivated less than 1 ha have ceased to exist. On the other hand, the average size of producers has increased significantly, due to the increase in the number of producers that have more than 5 ha under vine. There is, therefore, a noticeable shift towards larger business structures along with a decrease in the number of smaller producers. This is also linked to how the business is run. There is a correlation between the size of businesses and businesses that are run on a full-time basis.

	Number of producers	Area in ha	Ha per producer
1987	45,380	58,188	1.28
1999	31,946	48,558	1.52
2009	20,181	45,586	2.26
2015	14,111	45,439	3.22
2021	11,022	44,913	4.07
2022	10,763	44,728	4.16
2023	10,245	44,537	4.35

Figure 45: Evolution of the number of wine producers and average size of producer[47]

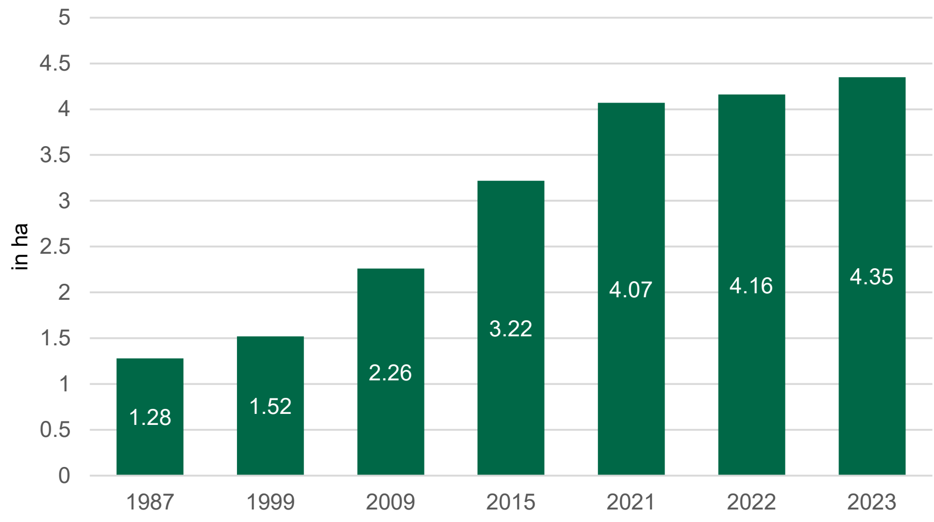

Figure 46: Evolution of the average producer size[48]

[47] Austrian Wine, based on Statistics Austria Survey of Area under Vine from 1987, 1999, 2009 and 2015. Data from 2021 is calculated by Austrian Wine based on figures from the Federal Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry, Environment and Water Management (BML)/IACS (as at 28 June 2023).
[48] Austrian Wine, based on Statistics Austria Survey of Area under Vine from 1987, 1999, 2009 and 2015. Data from 2021 is calculated by Austrian Wine based on figures from the Federal Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry, Environment and Water Management (BML)/IACS (as at 28 June 2023).

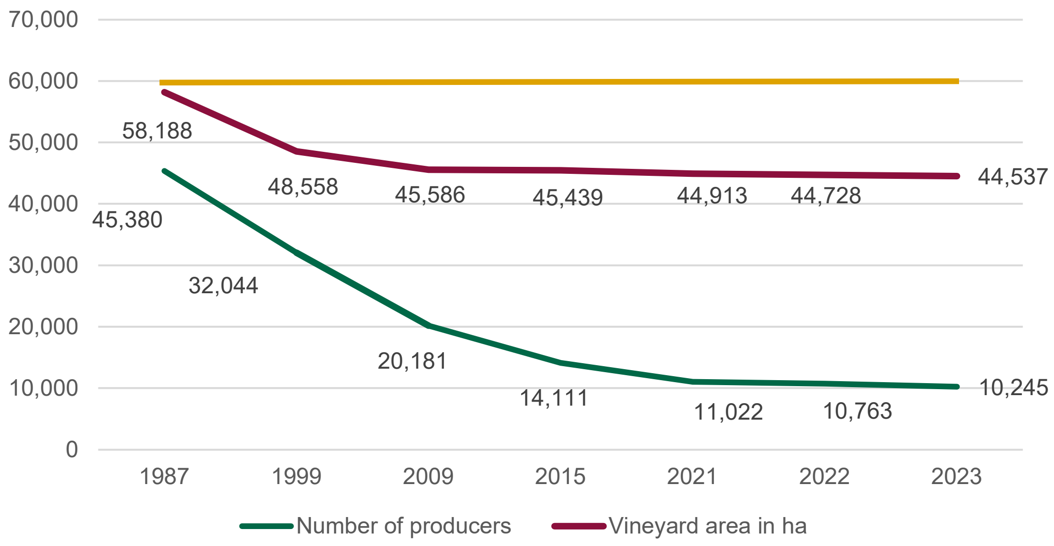

Figure 47: Evolution of the number of grape growers in relation to area under vine[49]

According to IACS reports for 2022/2023, the area under vine in Austria totalled 44,537 hectares (upper potential limit 60,000 ha; see gold line in the diagram above). This represents a decrease of 23% in the area under vine compared to 1987. The number of grape growers totalled 10,245 in 2022/2023, representing a 77% decrease since 1987. As the figure above shows, the area under vine is tended by an increasingly smaller number of winegrowers who, however, tend larger areas of land. Grape growers cultivated an average of 4.35 hectares of land in 2022/2023, a significant increase from the 1.28 hectares that they cultivated in 1987. This evolution shows a clear trend towards larger wineries, which is accompanied by a decline in small producers.

2.5.2. Production capacity of Austrian wineries

The number of wine producers has dropped from 9,068 in 2009 to 6,210 in 2022. The high-volume wineries with an annual production capacity of over 30,000 litres represent the spearhead of the Austrian wine industry and work very closely with Austrian Wine.

	Producers 2009	Producers 2022	Producers +/-
over 1 million litres	**19**	**34**	**15**
500,001 - 1 million litres	**15**	**28**	**13**
100,001 - 500,000 litres	**165**	**203**	**38**
50,001 - 100,000 litres	**262**	**302**	**40**
30,001 - 50,000 litres	**415**	**415**	**0**
10,001 - 30,000 litres	1,644	1,281	-363
5,001 - 10,000 litres	1,263	811	-452
3,001 - 5,000 litres	947	550	-397
0 - 3,000 litres	4,338	2,586	-1,752

Figure 48: Production capacity of wine producers, 2009 vs. 2022[50]

[49] Austrian Wine, based on Statistics Austria Survey of Area under Vine from 1987, 1999, 2009 and 2015 Data from 2021 onwards is calculated by Austrian Wine based on figures from the Federal Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry, Environment and Water Management (BML)/IACS (as at 28 June 2023).
[50] Source: Bundeskellereiinspektion: 2009 and 2022 inventory reports; sales data from businesses with reporting requirements.

2.6. Qualitätswein – an overview of federal inspection numbers for 2022[51]

Overview of federal inspection numbers	
Total volume in litres	**200,164,715**
Number of issued federal inspection numbers	**33,970**
Number of applications	**36,482**
Number of producers who submitted an applicatic	**4,060**

Figure 49: Overview of federal inspection numbers 2022

	Total volume submitted	Issued federal inspection numbers	Total volume in litres	Refusals in litres
DAC red	3,147,963	553	3,057,618	90,345
DAC white	41,752,860	9,105	40,180,329	1,572,531
DAC rosé	738,185	279	687,905	50,280
Total	**45,639,008**	**9,937**	**43,925,852**	**1,713,156**

Figure 50: Overview of DAC submissions

DAC volume in litres			
Niederösterreich		**Burgenland**	
Carnuntum DAC	1,559,956	Eisenberg DAC	136,300
Kamptal DAC	8,412,944	Leithaberg DAC	323,740
Kremstal DAC	4,114,394	Mittelburgenland DAC	476,640
Traisental DAC	1,148,399	Neusiedlersee DAC	1,153,828
Wachau DAC	6,363,709	Rosalia DAC	112,520
Wagram DAC	2,563,954	Ruster Ausbruch DAC	9,650
Weinviertel DAC	8,744,787		
Steiermark		**Wien**	
Südsteiermark DAC	6,299,475	Wiener Gemischter Satz DAC	1,089,776
Vulkanland Steiermark DAC	2,055,195		
Weststeiermark DAC	631,825		

Figure 51: Volume of DAC wines by wine-growing region, in litres

Winegrowing region	Total volume of Qualitätswein in litres
Niederösterreich	104,942,395
Burgenland	42,673,672
Steiermark	6,256,043
Wien	2,261,811

Figure 52: Volume of Qualitätswein by generic origin

[51] Austrian Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry, Environment and Water Management (BML), federal inspection numbers 2021, from 1 January 2022 to 31 December 2022

3. Wine and Sekt consumption in Austria

3.1. The evolution of wine consumption

Wine distribution channels

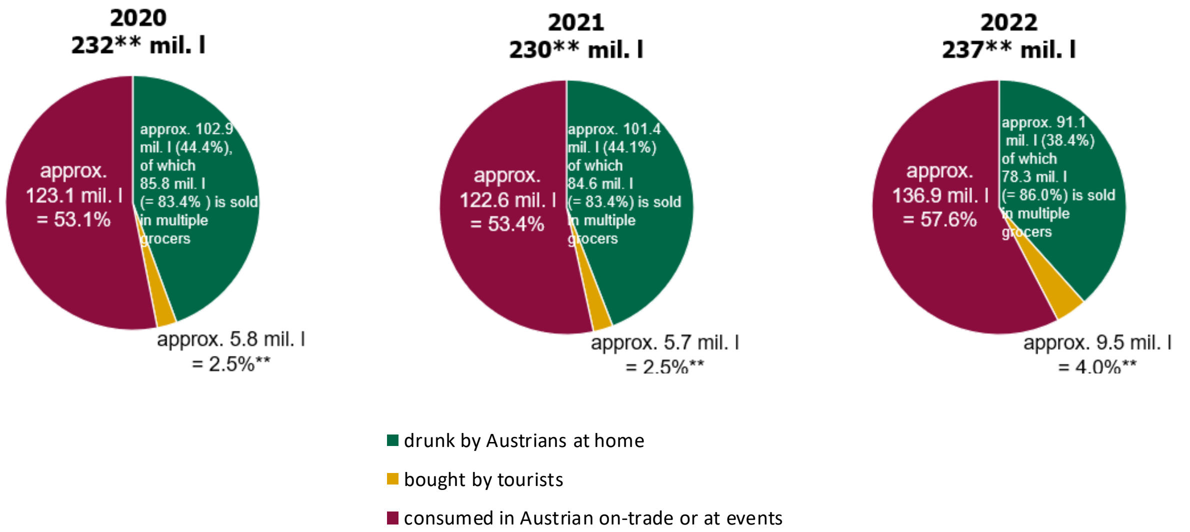

Figure 53: Wine consumption in Austria by distribution channel 2020–2022 (total volume of domestic and foreign wine incl. sparkling)[52]

In 2022, an average of 237* million litres of wine was consumed in Austria. The majority of this wine (136.9 million litres or 57.6%) was consumed in the on-trade or at events. A further 91.1 million litres (38.4%) was consumed by Austrian households. The majority of the volume consumed by household is purchased in multiple grocers (78.3 million litres; 86.0%)[53]. Tourists purchased approx. 9.5 million litres (4.0%).

3.1.1. Wine consumption in Austria

In the 2021/2022 financial year, wine consumption in Austria totalled 2.4 million hl.[54] This represents an increase of 3.3% compared to consumption in 2020/2021.

Converted to per capita consumption, this represents 26.4 litres per person (+2.7% compared to 2021). As a comparison, the per capita consumption of beer is 109.6 litres (cf. Figure 25). The overall relatively low per capita consumption of wine comes as no surprise to those monitoring the market because they have been feeling a decline for a good number of years. Wine per capita consumption is still declining though, due to several factors: improved health awareness, a change in consumer behaviour (the traditional glass of wine with a meal is dying out), an ageing society (older people drink less) and the immigration of people who abstain from alcohol on religious grounds.

On average, over the past 15 years, 2.4 million hl of wine was consumed annually in Austria.[55]

[52] Source: GfK, total consumption 2022; as at May 2023. ** Figures from Statistics Austria Financial Year 2020/2021 and 2021/2022 – tourist figures estimated by GfK due to coronavirus pandemic
[53] In order to portray the full picture of wine consumption in Austria, retail grocery sales were grossed up to reflect 100% coverage.
[54] Source: Statistics Austria, Wine Supply Balance Sheet; as at May 2023. Financial year: 1 August to 31 July
[55] Source: Statistics Austria, Wine Supply Balance Sheet 2021/2022

	Consumption in hl		Consumption in hl		Consumption in hl
1980/81	2,617,906	**1997/98**	2,460,764	**2014/15**	2,322,028
1981/82	2,594,786	**1998/99**	2,478,349	**2015/16**	2,417,103
1982/83	2,626,493	**1999/00**	2,505,291	**2016/17**	2,359,462
1983/84	2,622,735	**2000/01**	2,476,616	**2017/18**	2,352,596
1984/85	2,596,756	**2001/02**	2,290,740	**2018/19**	2,452,790
1985/86	2,524,356	**2002/03**	2,402,987	**2019/20**	2,318,103
1986/87	2,584,623	**2003/04**	2,262,683	**2020/21**	2,297,968
1987/88	2,612,580	**2004/05**	2,442,753	**2021/22**	2,374,734
1988/89	2,621,115	**2005/06**	2,643,468		
1989/90	2,669,761	**2006/07**	2,679,684		
1990/91	2,654,359	**2007/08**	2,410,223		
1991/92	2,645,399	**2008/09**	2,437,965		
1992/93	2,642,435	**2009/10**	2,664,024		
1993/94	2,542,447	**2010/11**	2,545,749		
1994/95	2,536,706	**2011/12**	2,578,020		
1995/96	2,496,582	**2012/13**	2,476,808		
1996/97	2,425,859	**2013/14**	2,665,893		

Figure 54: Wine consumption from 1980/81 to 2021/22 (in hl)[56]

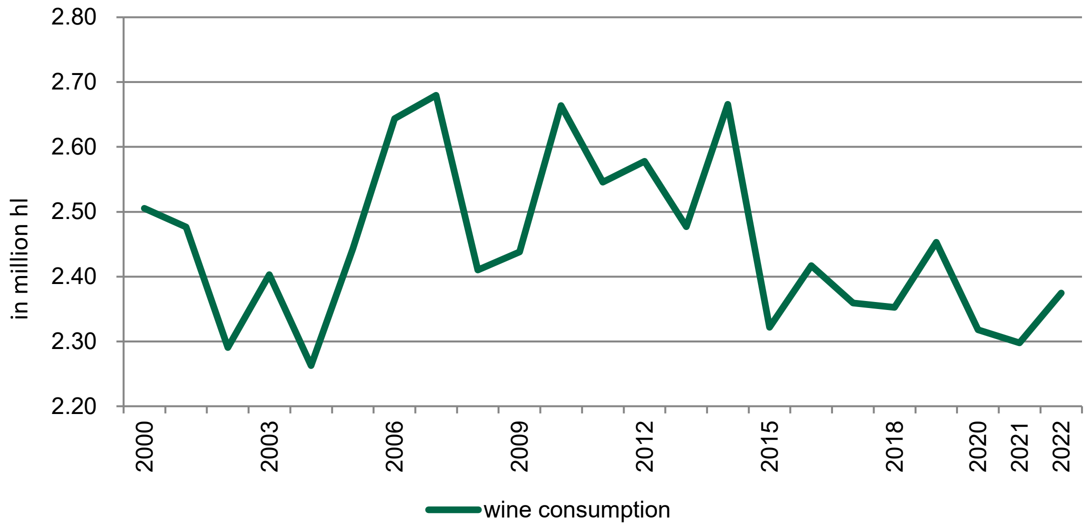

Figure 55: Wine consumption in Austria 2000–2022[57]

[56] Source: Austrian Wine, based on Statistics Austria Wine Supply Balance Sheets from 1980/81 to 2021/22
[57] Source: Statistics Austria, Wine Supply Balance Sheet 2021/2022

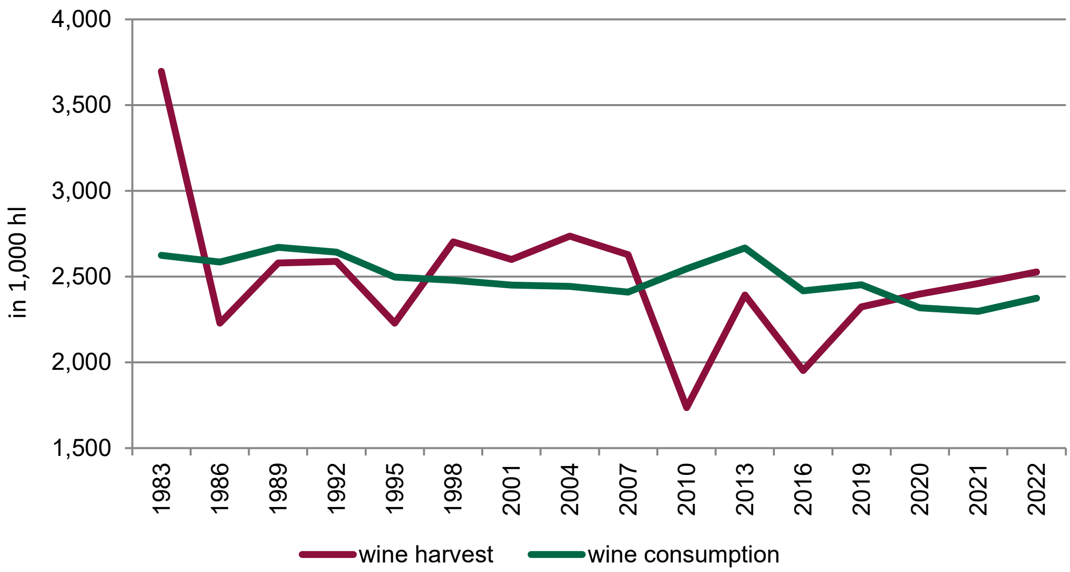

Figure 56: Wine harvest and consumption in thousand hl, 1983–2022[58]

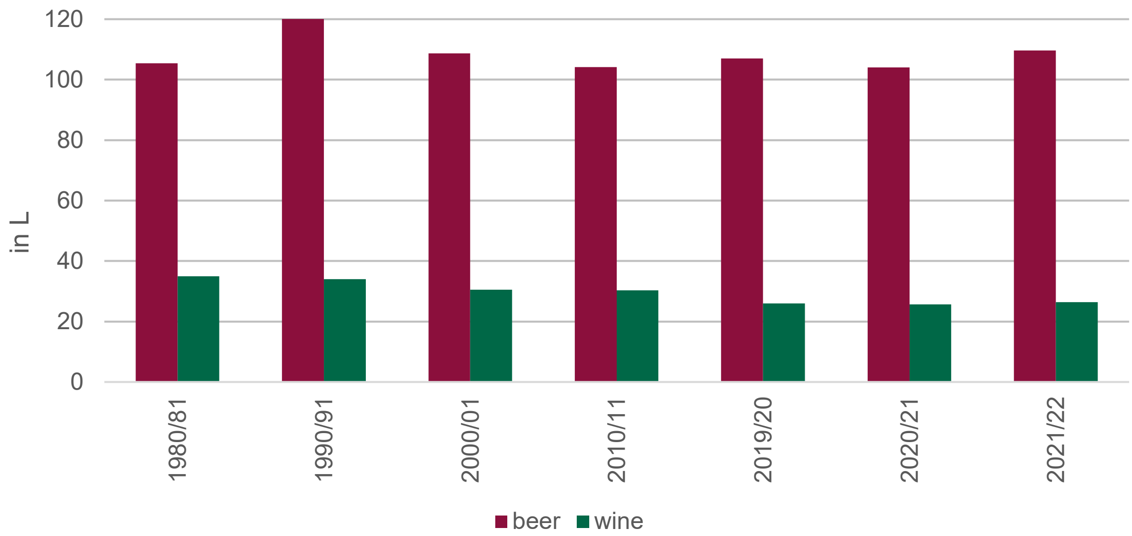

Figure 57: Beer and wine consumption since 1980 in litres per capita[59]

3.2. On-trade and consumption at home

3.2.1. On-trade and cash & carry/wholesale distribution

In the wine trade, the on-trade plays an important role in building image and promoting sales. According to GfK, a total of around 136.9 million litres were consumed in the on-trade channel in 2022. The average annual consumption in Austria is 237 million litres[60]. In other words, more than half of the wine drunk in Austria is sold through the on-trade and at events (festivals). On-trade sales are forecast to fall in the countryside in wine-producing areas, but further growth is expected in the tourist regions of Western Austria and in areas attracting cultural and city tourism.

[58] Austrian Wine, based on Statistics Austria Harvest Report and Supply Balance Sheet 2022
[59] Austrian Wine, based on Statistics Austria, Wine and Beer Supply Balance Sheets from 1980/81 to 2021/22
[60] Calculated from the 5-year average, according to the Statistics Austria Supply Balance Sheet; as at June 2023

The on-trade demand for Austrian wine remains strong. Domestic ranges continue to be expanded while foreign wines continue to lose listings. In 2022, the market share in terms of volume was 90.5% (2003: 84%). Table wine by the glass is an exception: cheap imports are making progress here, especially in the lowest quality and in the spritzer segments; they are also finding listings in multiple grocers and at discounters, where they sell in 2-litre PET bottles for €1.99. This is the only imported wine category with strong growth rates. It is therefore strategically important for the Austrian wine industry to work even harder on the key themes of origin marketing in the on-trade, and then roll it out to table wine by the glass and house wine (from the generic Qualitätswein, Landwein and varietally-labelled categories).

3.2.1.1. Scanning data from cash & carry/wholesale distribution[61]

In contrast to the off-trade, reliable data is difficult to obtain in the on-trade without extensive market research. The Gastro-Data Institute provides an interesting summary of the wholesale on-trade and cash & carry segment in its “GastroPanel” product. Like NielsenIQ, Gastro-Data uses scanning data captured in the wholesale trade. This data is summarised in this section. Survey partners are AGM, Eurogast, Kastner, Metro, Riedhart, Transgourmet and Wedl, which represent an estimated coverage of around 85–90% of total revenue in the C&C delivery and catering wholesale segment.

According to Gastro-Data, total on-trade turnover is split 90–93% direct (ex-cellar) and through the specialist drinks trade, 2% through distribution partners (e.g. Brau-Union) or multiple grocers, and approx. 5–8% through cash & carry and wholesale distribution. As purchasing behaviour is similar across all distribution models (whether direct, via specialists or cash & carry), and as they all have unlimited access to the producers (wineries), it is assumed that the Gastro-Data figures are a good reflection of the market situation as a whole, even though they only represent a small proportion of the market.

[61] Source: Gastro Data GmbH I-XII 2022

3.2.1.2. Domestic/foreign market shares cash & carry/wholesale distribution

The on-trade was particularly hard hit by the coronavirus-related lockdowns that followed the start of the pandemic in 2019. After two years marked by a major slump, the 2022 figures are evidence of a clear recovery.

An analysis of sales shows that Austrian wine was, and still is, a preferred choice among consumers even during a crisis period. With a market share of 90.5% by volume and 84.0% by value, Austrian wine was the clear favourite in the cash & carry wholesale distribution channel. Foreign wines had a market share of 9.5% by volume and 16.0% by value in 2022.

Volume in L	AUSTRIA			FOREIGN			TOTAL		
	Total	% diff. to PY	MS in %	Total	% diff. to PY	MS in %	Total	% diff. to PY	MS in %
2010	3,012,494		84.7 %	543,878		15.3 %	3,556,372		100.0 %
2011	3,532,925	17.3%	87.1 %	521,467	-4.1%	12.9 %	4,054,392	14.0%	100.0 %
2012	4,038,637	14.3%	88.2 %	540,735	3.7%	11.8 %	4,579,372	12.9%	100.0 %
2013	4,145,943	2.7%	88.6 %	533,105	-1.4%	11.4 %	4,679,048	2.2%	100.0 %
2014	3,837,977	-7.4%	88.4 %	502,041	-5.8%	11.6 %	4,340,018	-7.2%	100.0 %
2015	3,890,190	1.4%	89.1 %	478,098	-4.8%	10.9 %	4,368,288	0.7%	100.0 %
2016	4,049,278	4.1%	90.4 %	429,944	-10.1%	9.6 %	4,479,222	2.5%	100.0 %
2017	4,232,858	4.5%	91.1 %	415,857	-3.3%	8.9 %	4,648,715	3.8%	100.0 %
2018*	4,595,583		91.1 %	450,869		8.9 %	5,046,452		100.0 %
2019	4,579,064	-0.4%	90.5 %	480,950	6.7%	9.5 %	5,060,014	0.3%	100.0 %
2020	3,062,169	-33.1%	89.3 %	367,217	-23.6%	10.7 %	3,429,386	-32.2%	100.0 %
2021	3,012,981	-1.6%	90.1 %	332,290	-9.5%	9.9 %	3,345,271	-2.5%	100.0 %
2022	4,162,543	38.2%	90.5 %	435,570	31.1%	9.5 %	4,598,113	37.5%	100.0 %

Figure 58: Domestic and foreign market shares by volume

Value in €	AUSTRIA			FOREIGN			TOTAL		
	Total	% diff. to PY	MS in %	Total	% diff. to PY	MS in %	Total	% diff. to PY	MS in %
2010	13,063,177		84.9 %	2,324,835		15.1 %	15,388,012		100.0 %
2011	14,574,860	11.6%	86.1 %	2,355,052	1.3%	13.9 %	16,929,912	10.0%	100.0 %
2012	17,292,311	18.6%	86.3 %	2,746,550	16.6%	13.7 %	20,038,861	18.4%	100.0 %
2013	19,134,702	10.7%	86.9 %	2,893,046	5.3%	13.1 %	22,027,748	9.9%	100.0 %
2014	19,070,438	-0.3%	87.0 %	2,856,059	-1.3%	13.0 %	21,926,497	-0.5%	100.0 %
2015	19,558,473	2.6%	87.2 %	2,880,963	0.9%	12.8 %	22,439,436	2.3%	100.0 %
2016	20,811,062	6.4%	88.0 %	2,825,885	-1.9%	12.0 %	23,636,946	5.3%	100.0 %
2017	21,794,339	4.7%	87.8 %	3,039,137	7.5%	12.2 %	24,833,476	5.1%	100.0 %
2018*	23,713,486		87.7 %	3,338,522		12.3 %	27,052,008		100.0 %
2019	23,450,372	-1.1%	86.9 %	3,544,693	6.2%	13.1 %	26,995,065	-0.2%	100.0 %
2020	16,836,672	-28.2%	85.1 %	2,957,431	-16.6%	14.9 %	19,794,103	-26.7%	100.0 %
2021	16,253,123	-3.5%	84.0 %	3,086,792	4.4%	16.0 %	19,339,915	-2.3%	100.0 %
2022	22,112,000	36.0%	84.0 %	4,198,897	36.0%	16.0 %	26,310,897	36.0%	100.0 %

Figure 59: Domestic and foreign market shares by value[62]

[62] Source: GastroPanel I-XII 2022

* Data from 2018 onwards includes EUROGAST figures

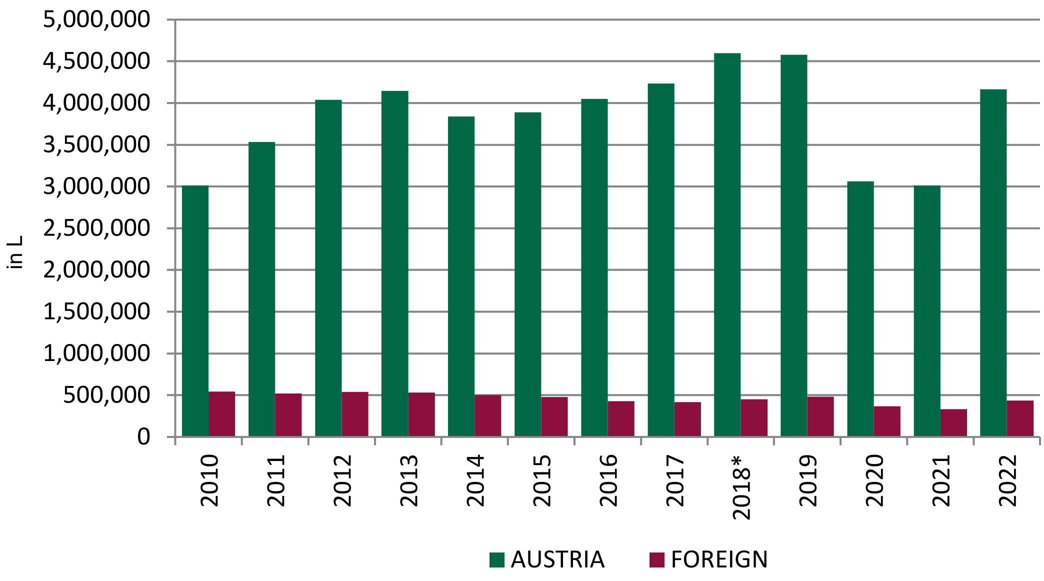

Figure 60: Domestic and foreign market shares by volume[63]

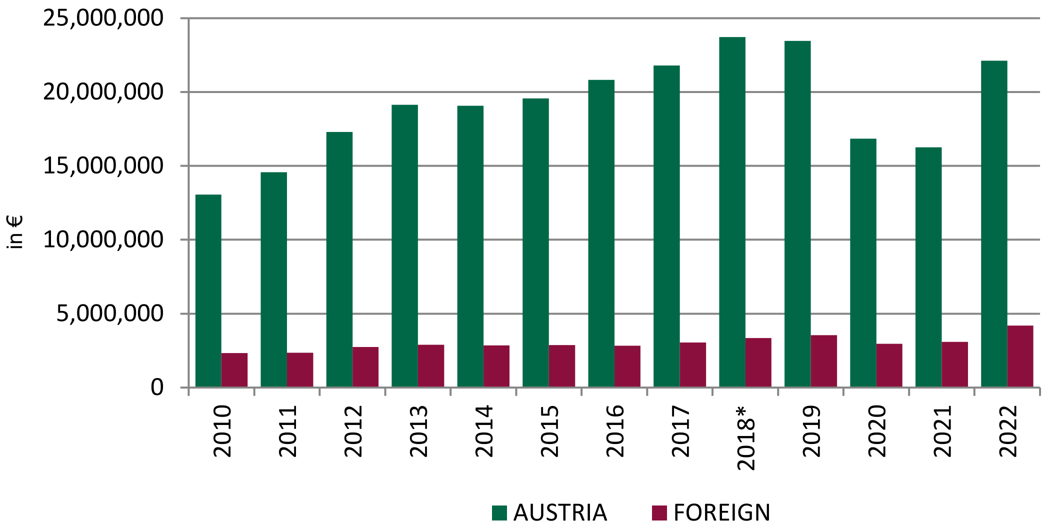

Figure 61: Domestic and foreign market shares by value[64]

[63] Source: GastroPanel I-XII 2022
[64] Source: GastroPanel I-XII 2022
* Data from 2018 onwards includes EUROGAST figures

Analysis of the foreign shares shows that Italy is by far the most preferred country of origin for foreign wine in the on-trade channel. In terms of volume, 84.9% of all foreign white wines and 79.2% of all foreign red wines come from Italy. Depending on whether volume, value, red or white are considered, France, non-European, Spain and the rest of Europe vary between second and fourth place.

Volume in L	2019			2020			2021			2022		
	Total	% diff. to PY	MS in %	Total	% diff. to PY	MS in %	Total	% diff. to PY	MS in %	Total	% diff. to PY	MS in %
Italy	159,606	10.5%	83.5 %	126,310	-20.9%	84.7 %	111,111	-12.0%	84.3 %	154,081	38.7%	84.9 %
France	6,776	24.5%	3.5 %	4,694	-30.7%	3.1 %	4,985	6.2%	3.8 %	7,651	53.5%	4.2%
Spain	2,195	24.3%	1.1 %	1,668	-24.0%	1.1 %	1,129	-32.3%	0.9 %	1,665	47.5%	0.9%
Rest of Europe	16,236	19.2%	8.5 %	12,560	-22.6%	8.4 %	11,329	-9.8%	8.6 %	13,672	20.7%	7.5%
Overseas	6,248	24.1%	3.3 %	3,882	-37.9%	2.6 %	3,317	-14.6%	2.5 %	4,360	31.4%	2.4%
Total	**191,061**	**12.2%**	**100.0 %**	**149,114**	**-22.0%**	**100.0 %**	**131,871**	**-11.6%**	**100.0 %**	**181,428**	**37.6%**	**100.0%**

Figure 62: Foreign white wine by volume

Value in €	2019			2020			2021			2022		
	Total	% diff. to PY	MS in %	Total	% diff. to PY	MS in %	Total	% diff. to PY	MS in %	Total	% diff. to PY	MS in %
Italy	761,446	9.3%	76.1 %	626,307	-17.7%	75.8 %	607,038	-3.1%	76.0 %	887,696	46.2%	73.7 %
France	80,355	37.2%	8.0 %	76,058	-5.3%	9.2 %	85,966	13.0%	10.8 %	170,028	97.8%	14.1%
Spain	14,582	23.8%	1.5 %	10,719	-26.5%	1.3 %	7,622	-28.9%	1.0 %	11,918	56.4%	1.0%
Rest of Europe	94,414	18.9%	9.4 %	79,383	-15.9%	9.6 %	69,775	-12.1%	8.7 %	95,226	36.5%	7.9%
Overseas	49,254	33.9%	4.9 %	34,218	-30.5%	4.1 %	28,154	-17.7%	3.5 %	39,583	40.6%	3.3%
Total	**1,000,050**	**13.2%**	**100.0 %**	**826,686**	**-17.3%**	**100.0 %**	**798,555**	**-3.4%**	**100.0 %**	**1,204,453**	**50.8%**	**100.0%**

Figure 63: Foreign white wine by value[65]

[65] Source: GastroPanel I-XII 2022

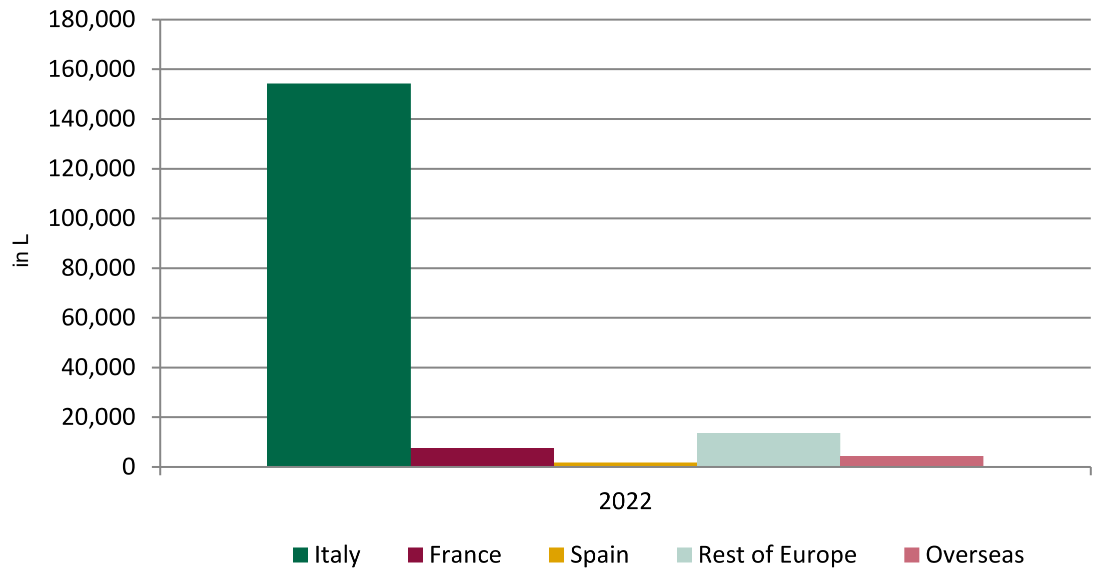

Figure 64: Foreign white wine by volume[66]

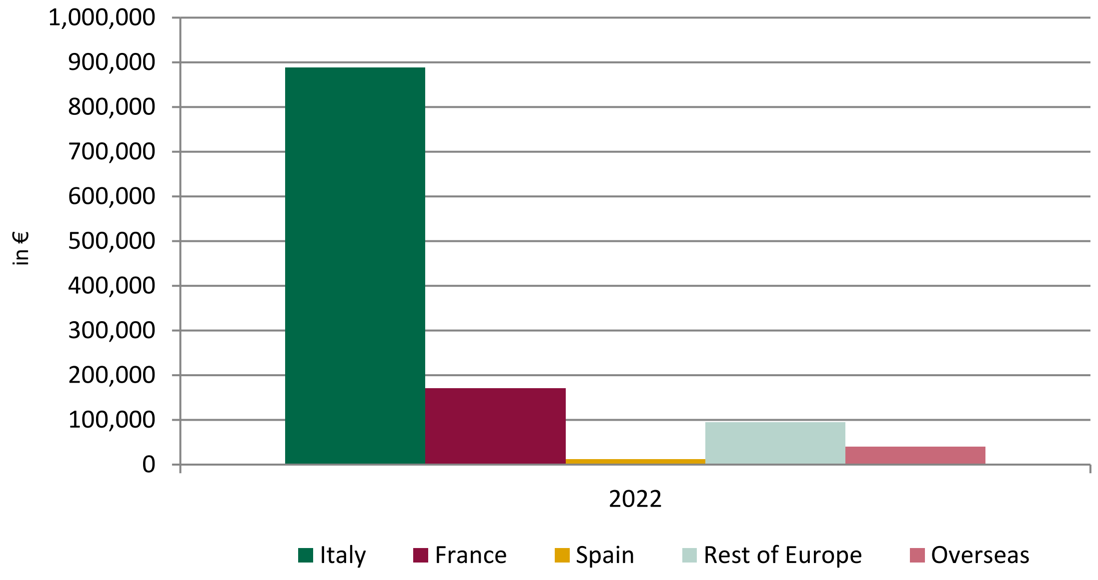

Figure 65: Foreign white wine by value[67]

[66] Source: GastroPanel I-XII 2022
[67] Source: GastroPanel I-XII 2022

Volume in L	2019			2020			2021			2022		
	Total	% diff. to PY	MS in %	Total	% diff. to PY	MS in %	Total	% diff. to PY	MS in %	Total	% diff. to PY	MS in %
Italy	218,386	4.5%	79.8 %	161,718	-25.9%	79.8 %	145,287	-10.2%	78.8 %	186,351	28.3%	79.2 %
France	17,196	-0.9%	6.3 %	12,743	-25.9%	6.3 %	12,098	-5.1%	6.6 %	13,868	14.6%	5.9 %
Spain	11,469	-3.3%	4.2 %	11,710	2.1%	5.8 %	12,064	3.0%	6.5 %	15,788	30.9%	6.7 %
Rest of Europe	10,673	-4.2%	3.9 %	6,942	-35.0%	3.4 %	6,679	-3.8%	3.6 %	8,813	32.0%	3.7 %
Overseas	15,800	-2.1%	5.8 %	9,422	-40.4%	4.7 %	8,201	-13.0%	4.4 %	10,545	28.6%	4.5 %
Total	**273,524**	**3.1%**	**100.0 %**	**202,536**	**-26.0%**	**100.0 %**	**184,328**	**-9.0%**	**100.0 %**	**235,364**	**27.7%**	**100.0%**

Figure 66: Foreign red wine by volume[68]

Value in €	2019			2020			2021			2022		
	Total	% diff. to PY	MS in %	Total	% diff. to PY	MS in %	Total	% diff. to PY	MS in %	Total	% diff. to PY	MS in %
Italy	1,643,223	6.0%	68.6 %	1,242,619	-24.4%	63.2 %	1,288,791	3.7%	61.4 %	1,755,509	36.2%	63.5 %
France	204,211	0.3%	8.5 %	170,527	-16.5%	8.7 %	430,300	152.3%	20.5 %	483,157	12.3%	17.5 %
Spain	285,377	-11.4%	11.9 %	364,944	27.9%	18.6 %	166,772	-54.3%	7.9 %	207,802	24.6%	7.5 %
Rest of Europe	69,671	10.5%	2.9 %	41,336	-40.7%	2.1 %	44,734	8.2%	2.1 %	68,394	52.9%	2.5 %
Overseas	192,168	6.0%	8.0 %	145,961	-24.0%	7.4 %	169,520	16.1%	8.1 %	249,238	47.0%	9.0 %
Total	**2,394,650**	**3.2%**	**100.0 %**	**1,965,386**	**-17.9%**	**100.0 %**	**2,100,118**	**6.9%**	**100.0 %**	**2,764,100**	**31.6%**	**100.0%**

Figure 67: Foreign red wine by value[69]

[68] Source: GastroPanel I-XII 2022
[69] Source: GastroPanel I-XII 2022

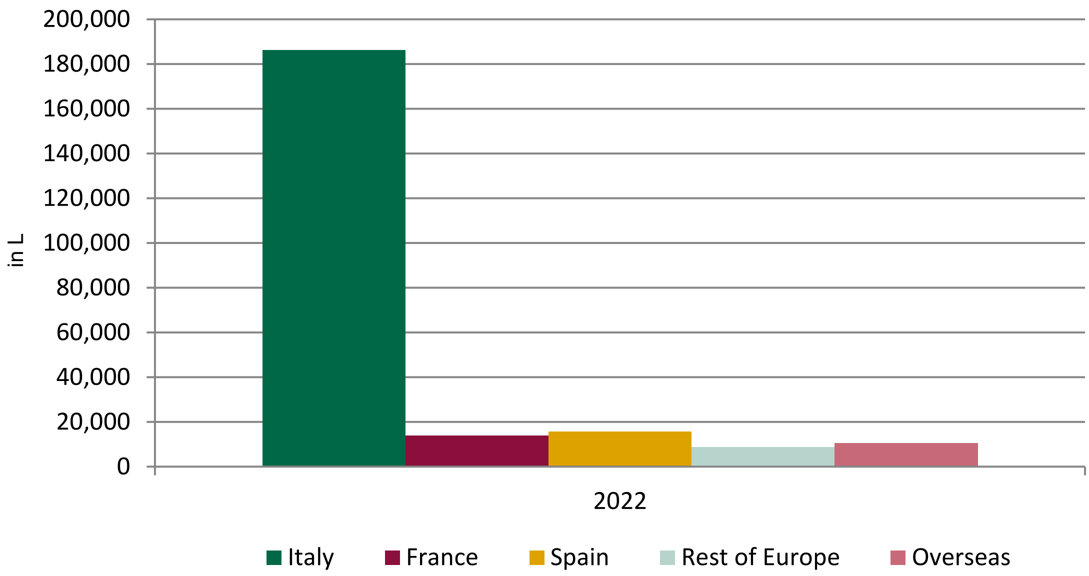

Figure 68: Foreign red wine by volume[70]

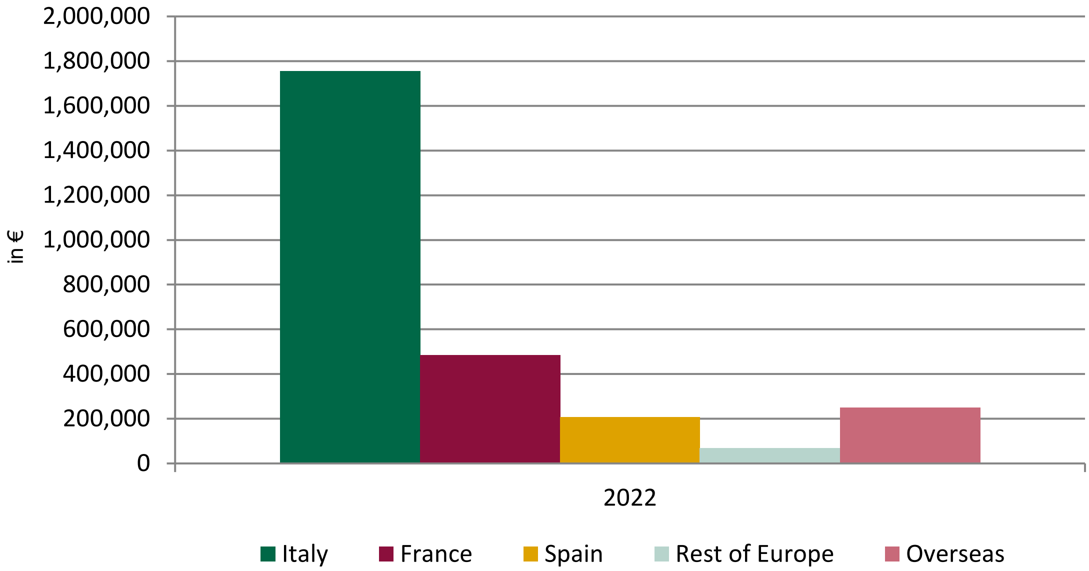

Figure 69: Foreign red wine by value[71]

[70] Source: GastroPanel I-XII 2022
[71] Source: GastroPanel I-XII 2022

3.2.1.3. Analysis of domestic share

Analysis of the domestic market shares of red, white and rosé shows that white still clearly dominates the on-trade market. Currently, white wine accounts for 61.6% of volume and 61.1% of value, followed by red wine with 36.7% of volume and 36.8% of value. The market share of rosé wine is just short of 2% in terms of both volume and value.

Volume in L	ROSÉ			RED			WHITE			TOTAL		
	Total	% diff. to PY	MS in %	Total	% diff. to PY	MS in %	Total	% diff. to PY	MS in %	Total	% diff. to PY	MS in %
2011	25,558		0.7 %	1,336,141		37.8 %	2,171,226		61.5 %	3,532,925		100.0 %
2012	33,589	31.4%	0.8 %	1,481,863	10.9%	36.7 %	2,523,186	16.2%	62.5 %	4,038,638	14.3%	100.0 %
2013	34,827	3.7%	0.8 %	1,502,924	1.4%	36.3 %	2,608,192	3.4%	62.9 %	4,145,943	2.7%	100.0 %
2014	37,143	6.7%	1.0 %	1,489,806	-0.9%	38.8 %	2,311,028	-11.4%	60.2 %	3,837,977	-7.4%	100.0 %
2015	41,147	10.8%	1.1 %	1,482,758	-0.5%	38.1 %	2,366,286	2.4%	60.8 %	3,890,191	1.4%	100.0 %
2016	40,757	-0.9%	1.0 %	1,543,263	4.1%	38.1 %	2,465,258	4.2%	60.9 %	4,049,278	4.1%	100.0 %
2017	45,321	11.2%	1.1 %	1,603,212	3.9%	37.9 %	2,584,325	4.8%	61.1 %	4,232,858	4.5%	100.0 %
2018*	53,615		1.2 %	1,770,031		38.5 %	2,768,217		60.3 %	4,591,863		100.0 %
2019	60,827	13.5%	1.3 %	1,767,111	-0.2%	38.6 %	2,751,126	-0.6%	60.1 %	4,579,064	-0.3%	100.0 %
2020	51,885	-14.7%	1.7 %	1,124,665	-36.4%	36.7 %	1,885,619	-31.5%	61.6 %	3,062,169	-33.1%	100.0 %
2021	57,930	11.7%	1.9 %	1,113,650	-1.0%	37.0 %	1,841,401	-2.3%	61.1 %	3,012,981	-1.6%	100.0 %
2022	69,798	20.5%	1.7 %	1,527,315	37.1%	36.7 %	2,565,429	39.3%	61.6 %	4,162,542	38.2%	100.0 %

Figure 70: Domestic market shares of rosé/red/white by volume[72]

Value in €	ROSÉ			RED			WHITE			TOTAL		
	Total	% diff. to PY	MS in %	Total	% diff. to PY	MS in %	Total	% diff. to PY	MS in %	Total	% diff. to PY	MS in %
2011	127,279		0.9 %	6,058,663		41.6 %	8,388,921		57.6 %	14,574,863		100.0 %
2012	159,908	25.6%	0.9 %	7,082,755	16.9%	41.0 %	10,049,648	19.8%	58.1 %	17,292,311	18.6%	100.0 %
2013	186,550	16.7%	1.0 %	7,568,489	6.9%	39.6 %	11,379,663	13.2%	59.5 %	19,134,702	10.7%	100.0 %
2014	209,195	12.1%	1.1 %	7,653,492	1.1%	40.1 %	11,207,751	-1.5%	58.8 %	19,070,438	-0.3%	100.0 %
2015	240,363	14.9%	1.2 %	7,656,684	0.0%	39.1 %	11,661,426	4.0%	59.6 %	19,558,473	2.6%	100.0 %
2016	247,928	3.1%	1.2 %	8,040,264	5.0%	38.6 %	12,522,870	7.4%	60.2 %	20,811,062	6.4%	100.0 %
2017	285,706	15.2%	1.3 %	8,298,392	3.2%	38.1 %	13,210,241	5.5%	60.6 %	21,794,339	4.7%	100.0 %
2018*	340,672		1.4 %	9,276,554		39.2 %	14,051,786		59.4 %	23,669,012		100.0 %
2019	388,628	14.1%	1.7 %	9,170,592	-1.1%	39.1 %	13,891,152	-1.1%	59.2 %	23,450,372	-0.9%	100.0 %
2020	329,455	-15.2%	2.0 %	6,359,825	-30.6%	37.8 %	10,147,392	-27.0%	60.3 %	16,836,672	-28.2%	100.0 %
2021	350,038	6.2%	2.2 %	6,101,930	-4.1%	37.5 %	9,801,155	-3.4%	60.3 %	16,253,123	-3.5%	100.0 %
2022	458,948	31.1%	2.1 %	8,140,463	33.4%	36.8 %	13,512,589	37.9%	61.1 %	22,112,000	36.0%	100.0 %

Figure 71: Domestic market shares of rosé/red/white by value[73]

[72] Source: GastroPanel I-XII 2022
[73] Source: GastroPanel I-XII 2022
* Data from 2018 onwards includes EUROGAST figures

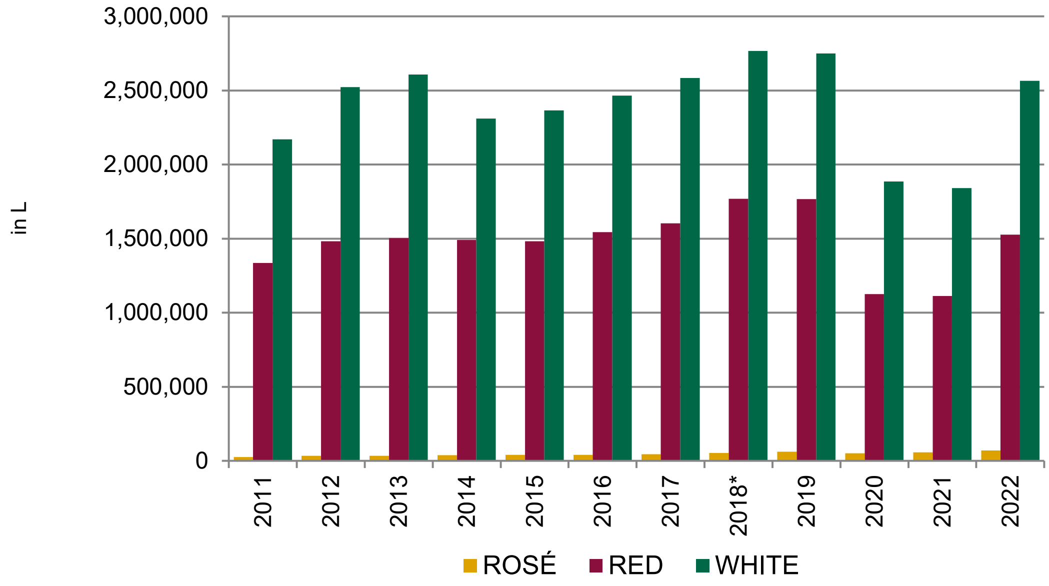

Figure 72: Domestic market shares of rosé/red/white by volume[74]

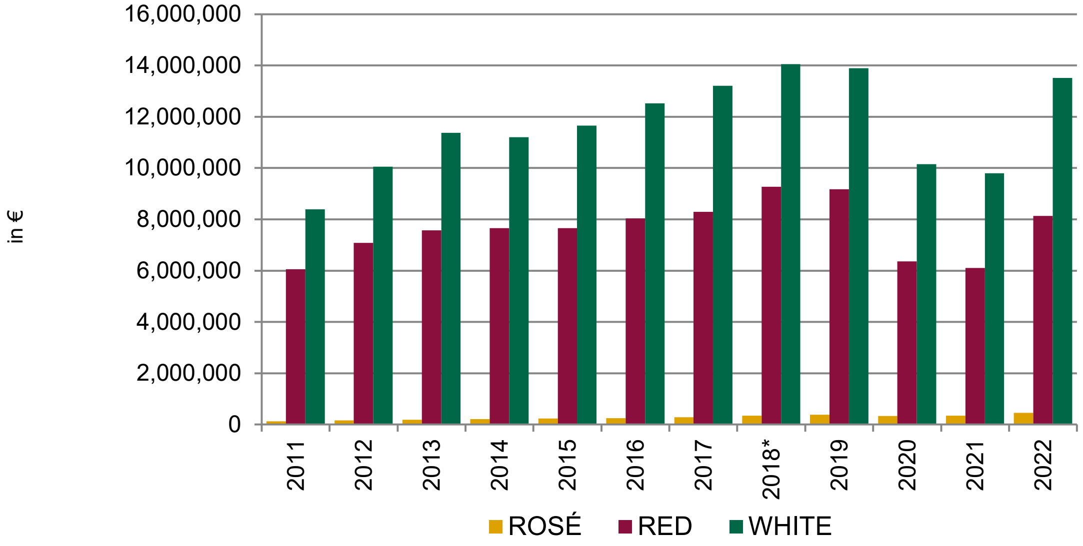

Figure 73: Domestic market shares of rosé/red/white by value[75]

[74] Source: GastroPanel I-XII 2022
[75] Source: GastroPanel I-XII 2022
* Data from 2018 onwards includes EUROGAST figures

In terms of volume, 88.2% of wine sold in the wholesale segment falls within the price band up to €9.99. The €6.00–€9.99 price band accounts for the greatest share of the revenue (36.2%). In terms of value, ranks two to six are occupied by the price bands €10–€14.99 (19.4%), less than €2.99 (15.1%), €3.00–€5.99 (13.3%), €15–€24.99 (98.6%) and over €25 (7.4%).

Volume in L	2019			2020			2021			2022		
	Total	diff. to PY	MS in %	Total	diff. to PY	MS in %	Total	diff. to PY	MS in %	Total	% diff. to PY	MS in %
up to € 2.99	2,099,362	5.1%	45.6 %	1,310,751	-37.6%	42.6 %	1,340,747	2.3%	44.3 %	1,911,537	42.6%	46.5 %
€ 3.00–5.99	766,538	-12.7%	16.7 %	522,521	-31.8%	17.0 %	536,468	2.7%	17.7 %	741,136	38.2%	18.0 %
€ 6.00–9.99	1,250,236	-1.1%	27.2 %	866,160	-30.7%	28.2 %	771,741	-10.9%	25.5 %	976,185	26.5%	23.7 %
€ 10.00–14.99	353,124	1.9%	7.7 %	268,056	-24.1%	8.7 %	264,859	-1.2%	8.8 %	350,154	32.2%	8.5 %
€ 15.00–24.99	100,626	3.2%	2.2 %	80,365	-20.1%	2.6 %	77,418	-3.7%	2.6 %	96,647	24.8%	2.3 %
over € 25	29,101	-1.1%	0.6 %	27,521	-5.4%	0.9 %	32,079	16.6%	1.1 %	38,447	19.9%	0.9 %
Total	**4,598,987**	**-0.3%**	**100.0 %**	**3,075,374**	**-33.1%**	**100.0 %**	**3,023,312**	**-1.7%**	**100.0 %**	**4,114,106**	**36.1%**	**100.0%**

Figure 74: Domestic sales volume by price band[76]

Value in €	2019			2020			2021			2022		
	absolut	% Diff. VJ	MA in %	absolut	% Diff. VJ	MA in %	absolut	% Diff. VJ	MA in %	absolut	% Diff. VJ	MA in %
up to € 2.99	3,719,935	9.3%	15.8 %	2,247,489	-39.6%	13.3 %	2,185,606	-2.8%	13.4 %	3,247,136	48.6%	15.1 %
€ 3.00–5.99	2,979,045	-12.7%	12.6 %	2,031,824	-31.8%	12.0 %	2,070,533	1.9%	12.7 %	2,869,386	38.6%	13.3 %
€ 6.00–9.99	9,803,352	-1.8%	41.5 %	6,831,184	-30.3%	40.3 %	6,101,074	-10.7%	37.4 %	7,814,448	28.1%	36.2 %
€ 10.00–14.99	4,150,739	1.2%	17.6 %	3,191,856	-23.1%	18.8 %	3,172,587	-0.6%	19.4 %	4,173,771	31.6%	19.4 %
€ 15.00–24.99	1,854,057	2.0%	7.9 %	1,517,982	-18.1%	9.0 %	1,493,206	-1.6%	9.1 %	1,863,631	24.8%	8.6 %
over € 25	1,088,261	-2.2%	4.6 %	1,117,188	2.7%	6.6 %	1,308,477	17.1%	8.0 %	1,594,209	21.8%	7.4 %
Total	**23,595,389**	**-1.0%**	**100.0 %**	**16,937,523**	**-28.2%**	**100.0 %**	**16,331,483**	**-3.6%**	**100.0 %**	**21,562,581**	**32.0%**	**100.0%**

Figure 75: Domestic sales value by price band[77]

[76] Source: GastroPanel I-XII 2022
[77] Source: GastroPanel I-XII 2022

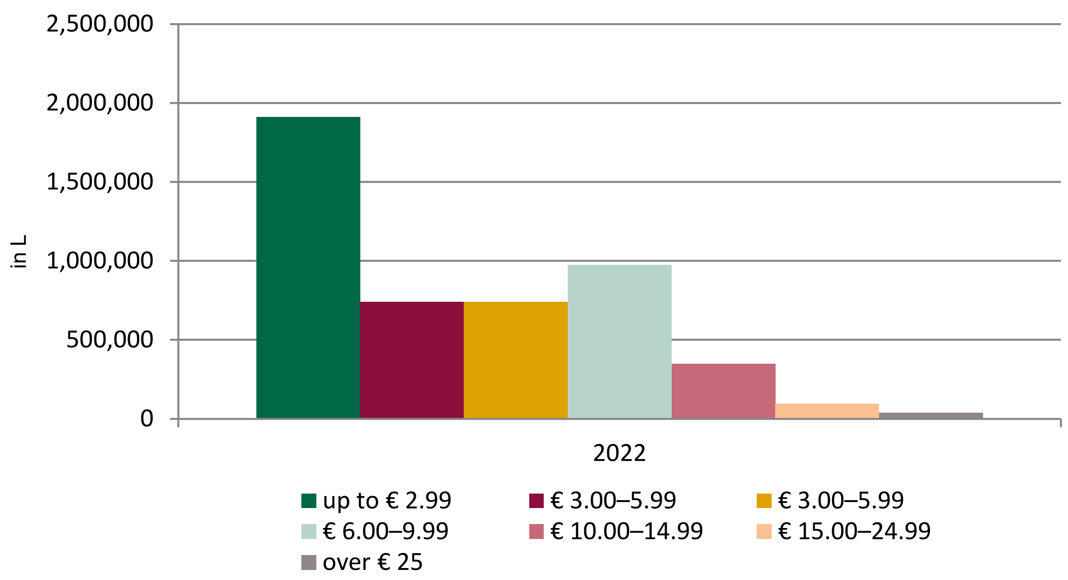

Figure 76: Domestic sales volume by price band[78]

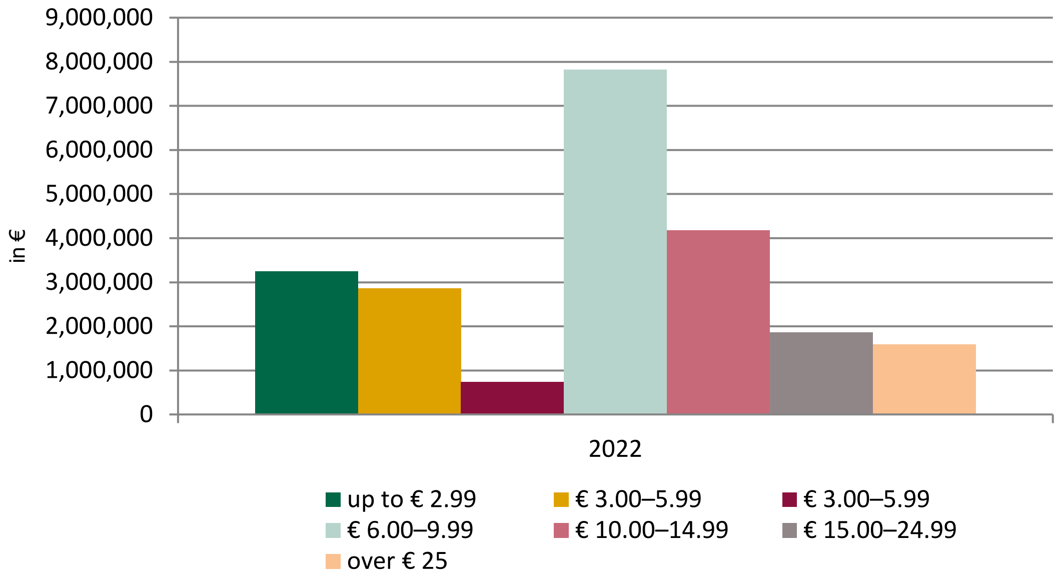

Figure 77: Domestic sales value by price band[79]

[78] Source: GastroPanel I-XII 2022
[79] Source: GastroPanel I-XII 2022

In 2022, the average price in the on-trade wholesale channel was €5.24.

Avg. price	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018*	2019	2020	2021	2022
up to € 2.99	1.47	1.68	1.68	1.53	1.54	1.58	1.70	1.68	1.71	1.63	1.70
€ 3.00–5.99	3.77	3.98	3.98	3.65	3.82	4.02	3.88	3.89	3.89	3.86	3.87
€ 6.00–9.99	7.23	7.45	7.57	7.56	7.65	7.81	7.90	7.84	7.89	7.91	8.01
€ 10.00–14.99	11.14	11.49	11.12	10.95	11.25	11.65	11.84	11.75	11.91	11.98	11.92
€ 15.00–24.99	17.42	17.82	18.15	17.90	16.56	17.25	18.65	18.43	18.89	19.29	19.28
over € 25	32.11	33.33	32.77	32.85	33.76	34.34	37.79	37.40	40.59	40.79	41.46
Total	**4.28**	**4.62**	**4.98**	**5.02**	**5.13**	**5.14**	**5.16**	**5.13**	**5.51**	**5.40**	**5.24**

Figure 78: Average price 2012–2022 by price band

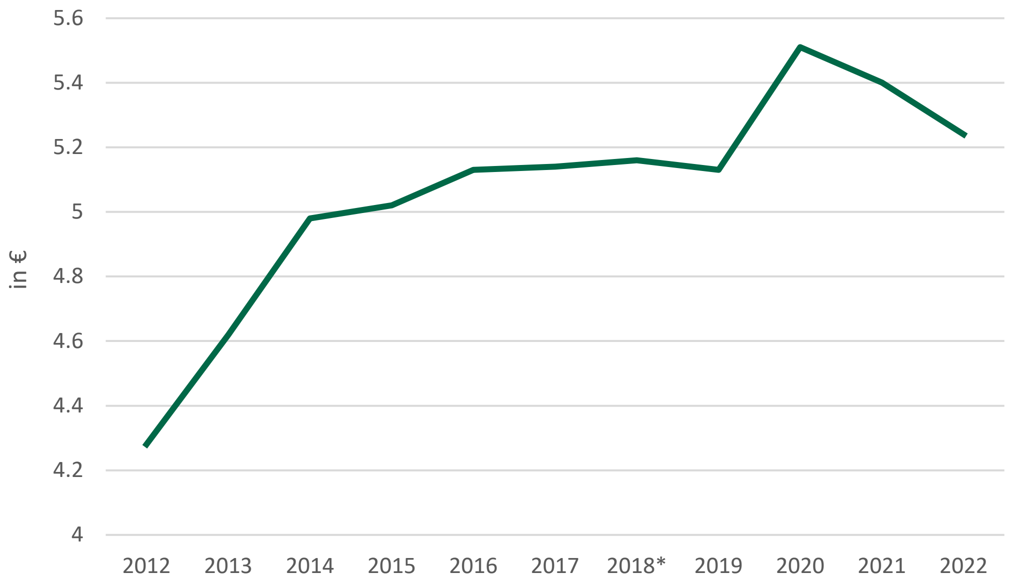

Figure 79: The evolution of average prices 2012–2022[80]

[80] Source: GastroPanel I-XII 2022
* Data from 2018 onwards includes EUROGAST figures

Grüner Veltliner is by far the most important domestic grape variety in the wholesale channel. In 2022, the market share was 24.2% in terms of volume and 24.8% in terms of value. Blauer Zweigelt holds second place in terms of value, followed by Sauvignon Blanc, Welschriesling and, ranking equal, Riesling und Blaufränkisch. The top 10 grape varieties represent a share of 48.3% in terms of volume and 57.9% in terms of revenue. These figures underline the significant value of these 10 grape varieties for the domestic wine industry.

Volume in L	2019		2020		2021		2022	
Grüner Veltliner	1,101,787	24.1%	754,260	24.6%	700,105	23.2%	1,007,965	24.2%
Blauer Zweigelt	444,554	9.7%	282,760	9.2%	260,564	8.6%	356,829	8.6%
Welschriesling	199,958	4.4%	139,280	4.5%	156,205	5.2%	231,691	5.6%
Sauvignon Blanc	102,987	2.2%	75,468	2.5%	71,231	2.4%	97,217	2.3%
Blaufränkisch	123,128	2.7%	74,962	2.4%	66,715	2.2%	91,277	2.2%
Riesling	81,762	1.8%	55,951	1.8%	55,390	1.8%	69,106	1.7%
Chardonnay	84,741	1.8%	56,149	1.8%	49,322	1.6%	70,757	1.7%
Weisser Burgunder	77,497	1.7%	51,755	1.7%	43,487	1.4%	61,145	1.5%
St.Laurent	18,108	0.4%	12,172	0.4%	9,851	0.3%	13,105	0.3%
Pinot Noir	10,118	0.2%	7,424	0.2%	8,269	0.3%	11,951	0.3%
Sum Top 10	**2,244,640**	**49.0%**	**1,510,181**	**49.2%**	**1,421,137**	**47.2%**	**2,011,043**	**48.3%**
Total domestic	**4,580,608**	**100%**	**3,067,250**	**100%**	**3,012,981**	**100%**	**4,162,543**	**100%**

Figure 80: Top 10 most important domestic grape varieties by volume[81]

Value in €	2019		2020		2021		2022	
Grüner Veltliner	5,482,999	23.4%	4,027,313	23.8%	3,874,675	23.8%	5,474,607	24.8%
Blauer Zweigelt	2,446,434	10.4%	1,584,221	9.4%	1,448,177	8.9%	1,986,305	9.0%
Sauvignon Blanc	1,175,803	5.0%	866,685	5.1%	819,968	5.0%	1,130,747	5.1%
Riesling	839,235	3.6%	638,594	3.8%	670,786	4.1%	849,379	3.8%
Welschriesling	1,054,076	4.5%	715,863	4.2%	669,773	4.1%	927,955	4.2%
Blaufränkisch	1,052,326	4.5%	665,980	3.9%	624,227	3.8%	846,784	3.8%
Chardonnay	754,689	3.2%	520,060	3.1%	464,332	2.9%	675,721	3.1%
Weisser Burgunder	743,739	3.2%	509,412	3.0%	448,344	2.8%	648,479	2.9%
Pinot Noir	120,946	0.5%	90,775	0.5%	99,856	0.6%	145,550	0.7%
St.Laurent	172,982	0.7%	116,322	0.7%	93,548	0.6%	125,278	0.6%
Sum Top 10	**13,843,227**	**59.0%**	**9,735,224**	**57.6%**	**9,213,687**	**56.7%**	**12,810,804**	**57.9%**
Total domestic	**23,466,952**	**100%**	**16,895,531**	**100%**	**16,253,123**	**100%**	**22,112,000**	**100%**

Figure 81: Top 10 most important domestic grape varieties by value[82]

[81] Source: GastroPanel I-XII 2022
[82] Source: GastroPanel I-XII 2022
* Data from 2018 onwards includes EUROGAST figures

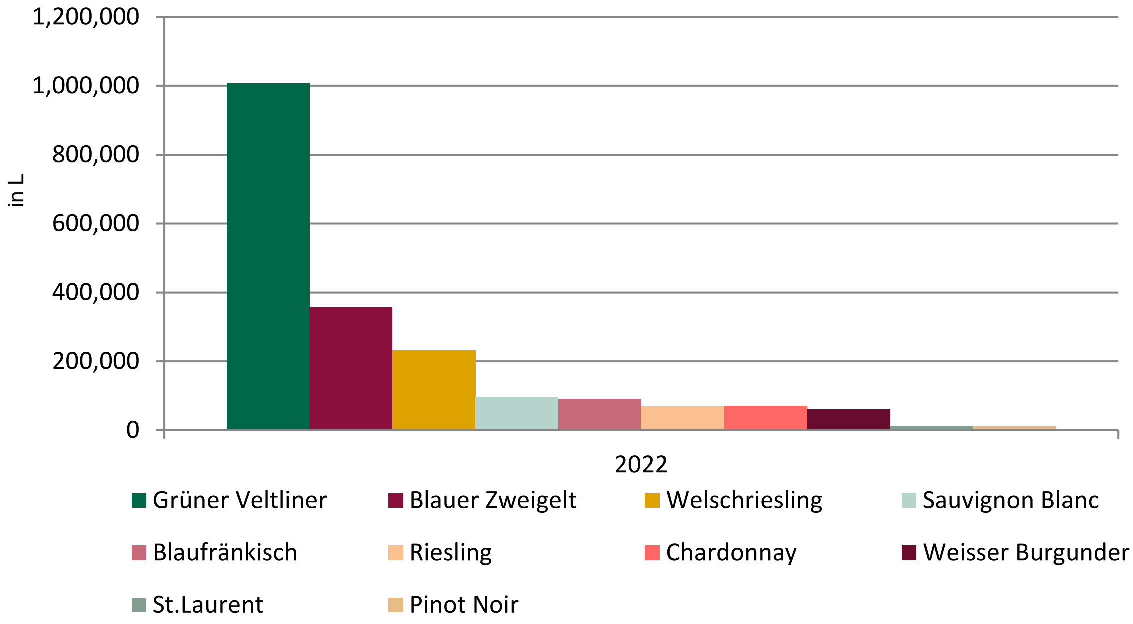

Figure 82: Top 10 most important domestic grape varieties by volume[83]

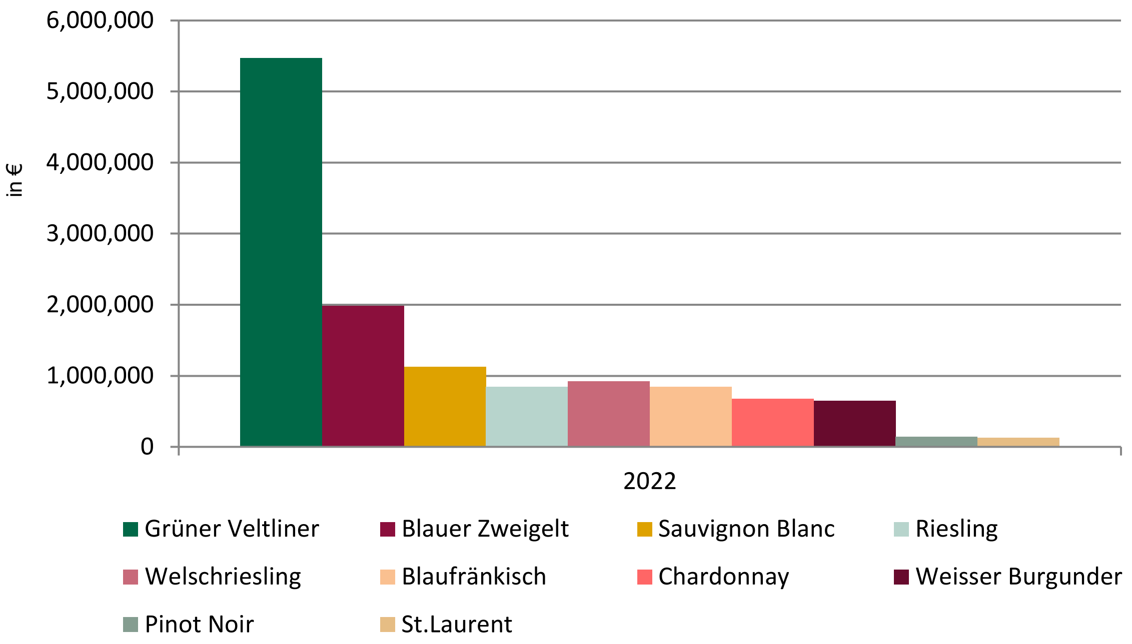

Figure 83: Top 10 most important domestic grape varieties by value[84]

[83] Source: GastroPanel I-XII 2022
[84] Source: GastroPanel I-XII 2022

The classic 75 cl bottle continues to be the preferred container size in Austria. Almost 40% of all bottles are sold in the 0.75 l format. These bottles account for almost three quarters of the market by value.

Volume in L	2019			2020			2021			2022		
	Total	% diff. to PY	MS in %	Total	% diff. to PY	MS in %	Total	% diff. to PY	MS in %	Total	% diff. to PY	MS in %
0.375 litre	11,232	9.5%	0.2 %	6,663	-40.7%	0.2 %	9,360	40.5%	0.3 %	11,177	19.4%	0.3 %
0.75 litre	1,944,187	0.4%	42.3 %	1,379,077	-29.1%	44.8 %	1,239,124	-10.1%	41.8 %	1,634,748	31.9%	39.8 %
1.0 litre	945,772	-7.8%	20.6 %	634,134	-33.0%	20.6 %	580,539	-8.5%	19.6 %	823,564	41.9%	20.1 %
1.5 litre	13,778	-11.3%	0.3 %	10,728	-22.1%	0.3 %	10,607	-1.1%	0.4 %	12,440	17.3%	0.3 %
more than 1.5 litre	1,532,125	3.0%	33.3 %	934,504	-39.0%	30.4 %	985,672	5.5%	33.2 %	1,477,809	49.9%	36.0 %
Other	151,894	9.1%	3.3 %	110,268	-27.4%	3.6 %	140,080	27.0%	4.7 %	145,716	4.0%	3.5 %
Total	**4,598,987**	**-0.3%**	**100.0 %**	**3,075,374**	**-33.1%**	**100.0 %**	**2,965,382**	**-3.6%**	**100.0 %**	**4,105,453**	**38.4%**	**100.0 %**

Figure 84: Domestic volume by packaging format[85]

Value in €	2019			2020			2021			2022		
	Total	% diff. to PY	MS in %	Total	% diff. to PY	MS in %	Total	% diff. to PY	MS in %	Total	% diff. to PY	MS in %
0.375 litre	164,389	6.6%	0.7 %	108,501	-34.0%	0.6 %	133,833	23.3%	0.8 %	156,728	17.1%	0.7 %
0.75 litre	17,475,741	-0.6%	74.1 %	12,845,789	-26.5%	75.8 %	11,942,305	-7.0%	74.7 %	15,885,492	33.0%	73.0 %
1.0 litre	2,785,951	-7.2%	11.8 %	1,863,257	-33.1%	11.0 %	1,643,583	-11.8%	10.3 %	2,384,394	45.1%	11.0 %
1.5 litre	278,396	-10.0%	1.2 %	263,693	-5.3%	1.6 %	267,922	1.6%	1.7 %	314,242	17.3%	1.4 %
more than 1.5 litre	2,258,295	2.4%	9.6 %	1,407,738	-37.7%	8.3 %	1,443,575	2.5%	9.0 %	2,373,728	64.4%	10.9 %
Other	632,618	7.4%	2.7 %	448,545	-29.1%	2.6 %	550,227	22.7%	3.4 %	637,529	15.9%	2.9 %
Total	**23,595,390**	**-1.0%**	**100.0 %**	**16,937,523**	**-28.2%**	**100.0 %**	**15,981,445**	**-5.6%**	**100.0 %**	**21,752,113**	**36.1%**	**100.0 %**

Figure 85: Domestic value by packaging format[86]

[85] Source: GastroPanel I-XII 2022
[86] Source: GastroPanel I-XII 2022

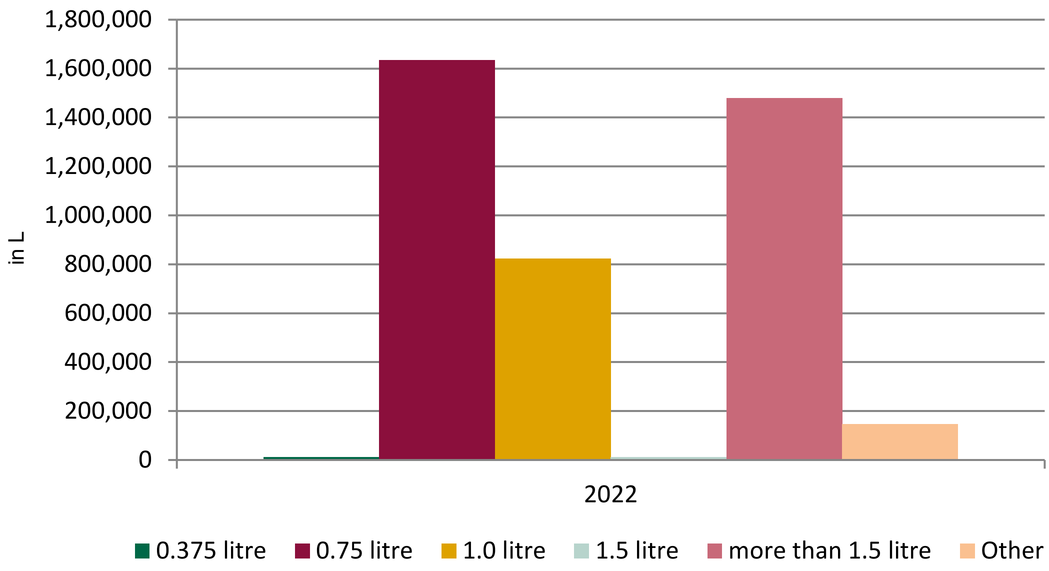

Figure 86: Domestic volume by packaging format[87]

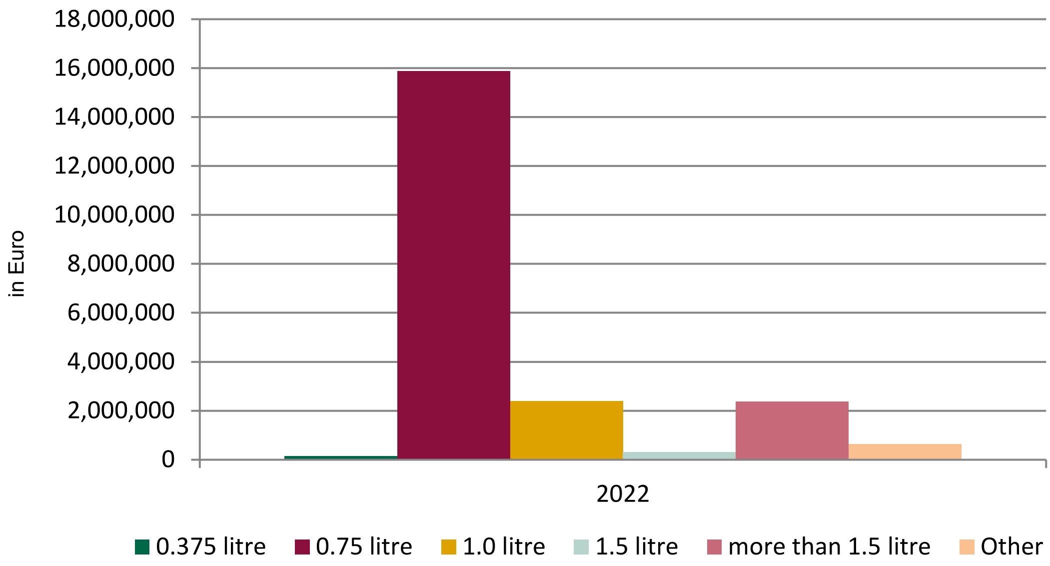

Figure 87: Domestic value by packaging format[88]

[87] Source: GastroPanel I-XII 2022
[88] Source: GastroPanel I-XII 2022

3.2.2. Consumption at home[89]

Consumption at home (the household market) includes all wine purchases that are made by private individuals for consumption in their own home. These purchases can refer to those made cellar-door from winegrowers, from multiple grocers or from other retail outlets, e.g. specialist wine retailers.

Wine consumption in the Austrian household market has been declining since 2009. However, due to coronavirus lockdowns and the closure of bars and restaurants, the home consumption segment rose steeply from 2020, both in terms of volume and value. In 2022, once most coronavirus restrictions had been lifted again, sales volumes more or less returned to pre-crisis levels. However, the sales value was significantly higher than in 2019. In 2022, 45.2 million litres of Austrian wine were consumed at home (-23.3% on 2021), which equated to a sales revenue of €276.1 million (-14.9% on 2021).

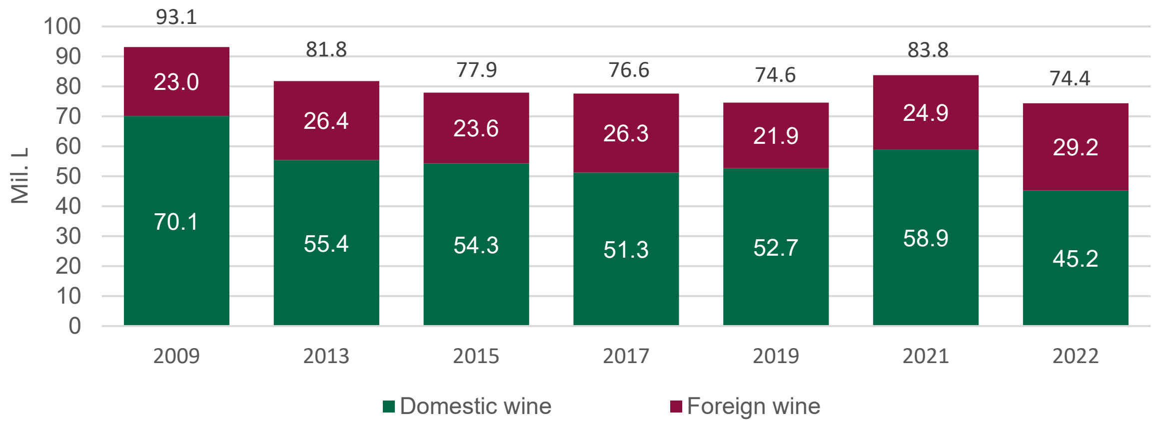

Figure 88: Household market purchasing volume in millions of litres

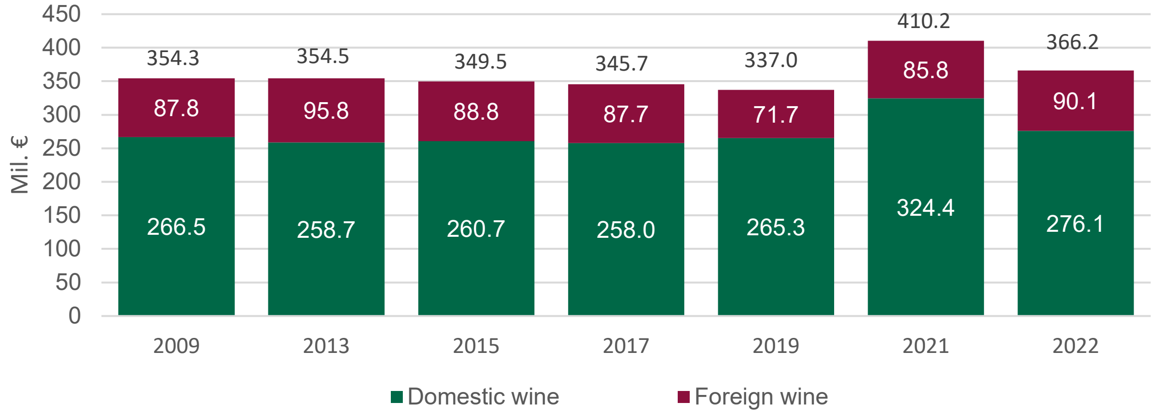

Figure 89: Household market purchasing value in millions of euro

[89] Source: GfK consumer trends 2022

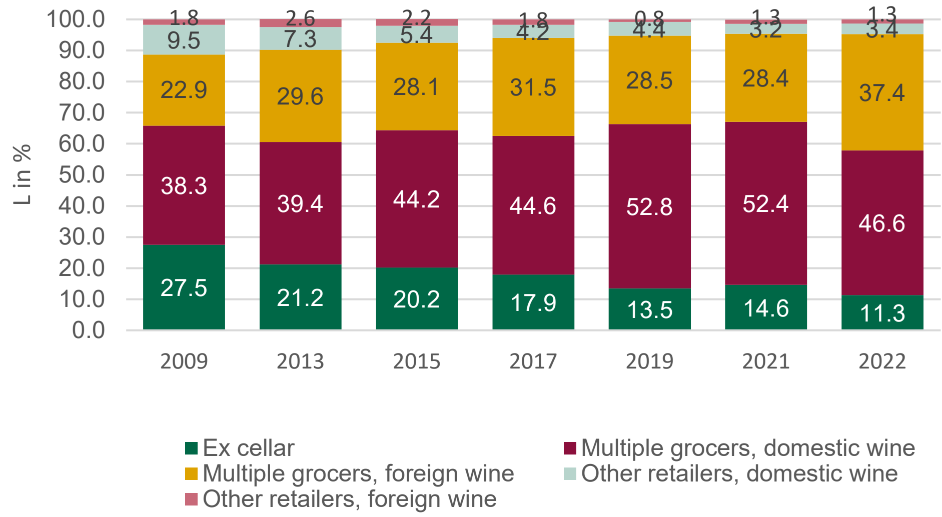

Figure 90: Volume share of intermediaries in %[90]

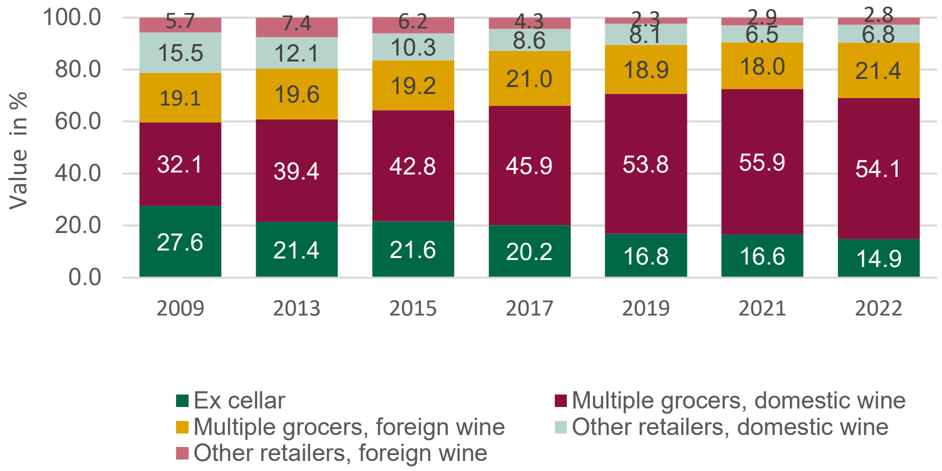

Figure 91: Value share of intermediaries in %[91]

Within the household market, Austrian wine had a market share of 61.3% by volume and 75.8% by value in 2022. 6.8% of all domestic revenue from wine consumption at home was generated by specialist wine retailers.

	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	2022
Ex cellar	4.2	5.5	4.6	5.0	5.2	6.5
Muliple grocers, domestic wine	4.0	4.3	4.3	4.8	4.7	5.7
Muliple grocers, foreign wine	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.2	3.0	2.8
Other retailers, domestic wine	7.4	8.2	9.1	7.8	10.4	9.9
Other retailers, foreign wine	10.6	13.0	11.7	12.1	12.6	11.0
Total	**4.3**	**4.6**	**4.4**	**4.6**	**4.6**	**4.9**

Figure 92: Average price per litre 2012–2022[92]

[90] Source: GfK consumer trends 2022
[91] Source: GfK consumer trends 2022
[92] Source: GfK consumer trends 2022

3.2.2.1. Multiple grocers

Over the past 20 years, multiple grocers have become the most significant intermediaries as far as consumption at home is concerned (at the expense of cellar door sales). Supermarket ranges have been extensively expanded, especially in the higher value segments (over €5/bottle). Twenty years ago, many customers would buy their wine directly from a small number of producers, but these days, wine is primarily bought at supermarkets to fulfil short-term needs. This has turned the multiple grocer channel into a strong sales partner for the domestic wine sector.

Multiple grocers in 1,000 €	2012	2015	2018	2019	2020	2021	MAT 2022	+ / - PY
Domestic	166,584	214,249	253,979	263,064	306,874	316,071	300,856	-4.8%
Domestic red	5,360	8,197	9,557	10,710	12,739	13,368	13,184	-1.4%
Domestic white	65,876	81,792	90,661	91,614	107,079	106,640	99,951	-6.3%
Domestic rosé	95,348	124,260	153,761	160,740	187,055	196,063	187,721	-4.3%
Foreign	98,567	100,656	106,394	96,133	102,337	96,262	91,926	-4.5%
Foreign red	1,463	2,039	3,297	2,945	3,729	3,656	3,839	5.0%
Foreign white	63,884	61,574	61,341	56,817	60,387	56,626	52,220	-7.8%
Foreign rosé	33,220	37,042	41,756	36,370	38,221	35,980	35,867	-0.3%
Total wine	**265,151**	**314,905**	**360,373**	**359,197**	**409,211**	**412,333**	**392,782**	-4.7%

Figure 93: Wine revenue generated by multiple grocers (in thousands of euro) [93]

Multiple grocers in 1,000 L	2012	2015	2018	2019	2020	2021	MAT 2022	+ / - PY
Domestic	34,074	42,169	44,771	48,870	56,798	57,342	52,088	-9.2%
Domestic red	1,284	1,925	1,783	2,017	2,369	2,452	2,324	-5.2%
Domestic white	12,927	15,362	14,641	15,293	17,811	17,202	15,065	-12.4%
Domestic rosé	19,862	24,882	28,348	31,561	36,618	37,689	34,700	-7.9%
Foreign	35,533	34,251	32,017	29,050	30,173	27,687	25,123	-9.3%
Foreign red	387	448	724	580	801	759	751	-1.0%
Foreign white	17,816	15,581	13,925	12,630	12,886	11,838	10,435	-11.9%
Foreign rosé	17,329	18,223	17,367	15,839	16,486	15,090	13,937	-7.6%
Total wine	**69,606**	**76,421**	**76,788**	**77,920**	**86,971**	**85,030**	**77,212**	-9.2%

Figure 94: Wine sales in the multiple grocer segment (in thousands of litres)[94]

Although the volume sold by multiple grocers was relatively stable before the coronavirus pandemic broke out, significant gains could be made in terms of value. Following the outbreak of the coronavirus pandemic and the on-trade closures that this brought with it, both sales value and volume in the household market managed to rise sharply because more wine was purchased in the multiple grocer segment for consumption at home. However, volume fell again in 2022, due to the fact that, in contrast to 2021, the on-trade had fully re-opened, resulting in less wine being bought in the multiple grocer segment. Revenue in 2022 totalled €392.8 million (-4.7%) and volume 77.2 million litres (-9.2%).

Austrians primarily purchase domestic wines from multiple grocers. In 2022, Austrian wine had a 67.5% market share in terms of volume and 76.6% in terms of revenue. Austrian wines witnessed the following evolution in 2022: White wine: -7.9% volume, -4.3% value; red wine: -2.4% volume, -6.3% value; rosé wine: -5.2% volume, -1.4% value.

[93] Source: NielsenIQ, Multiple Grocers Report. Moving annual total (MAT) from week 1 to week 52 of 2022
[94] Source: NielsenIQ, Multiple Grocers Report. Moving annual total (MAT) from week 1 to week 52 of 2022

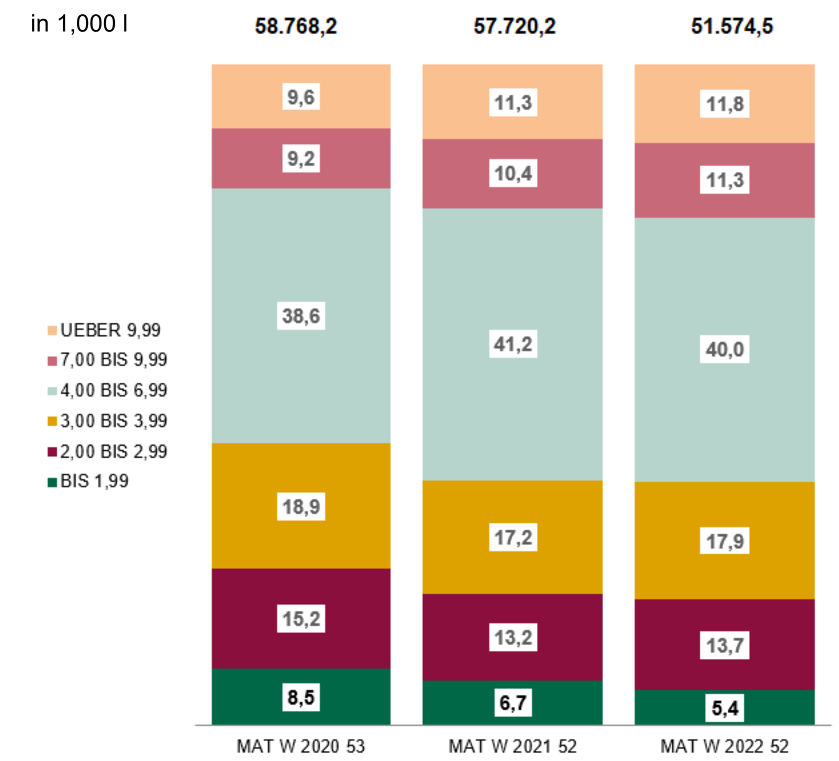

Figure 95: Breakdown in % of total volume of wine sold in 70/75 cl bottles by price band[95]

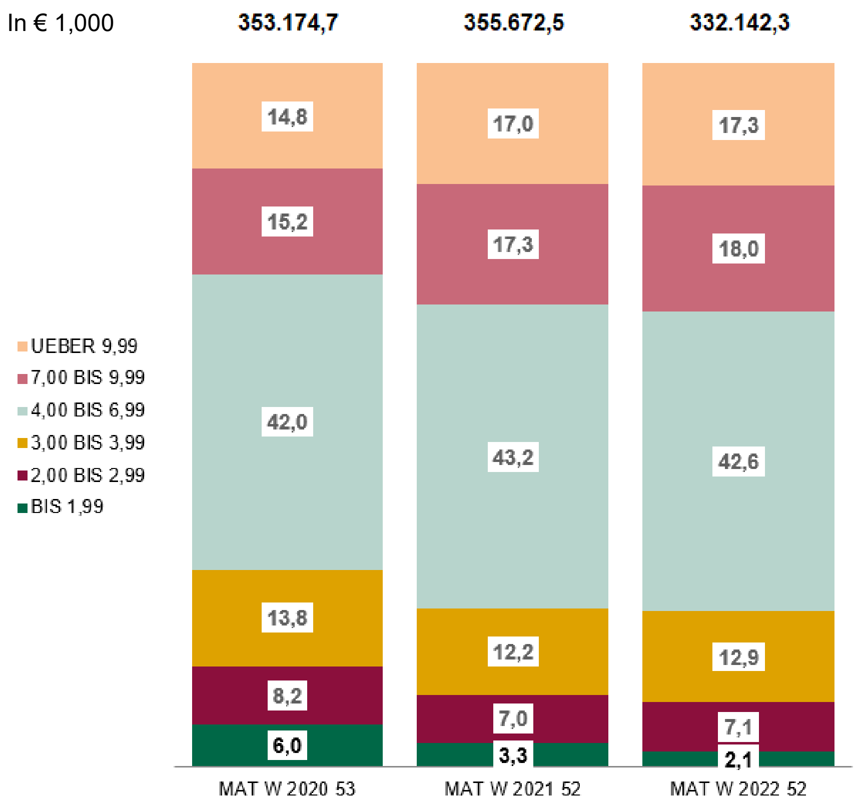

Figure 96: Breakdown in % of total revenue of wine sold in 70/75 cl bottles by price band

[95] Source for all price band analyses for multiple grocers: NielsenIQ, price band analysis 2022. Moving annual total (MAT) from week 1 to week 52 of 2022

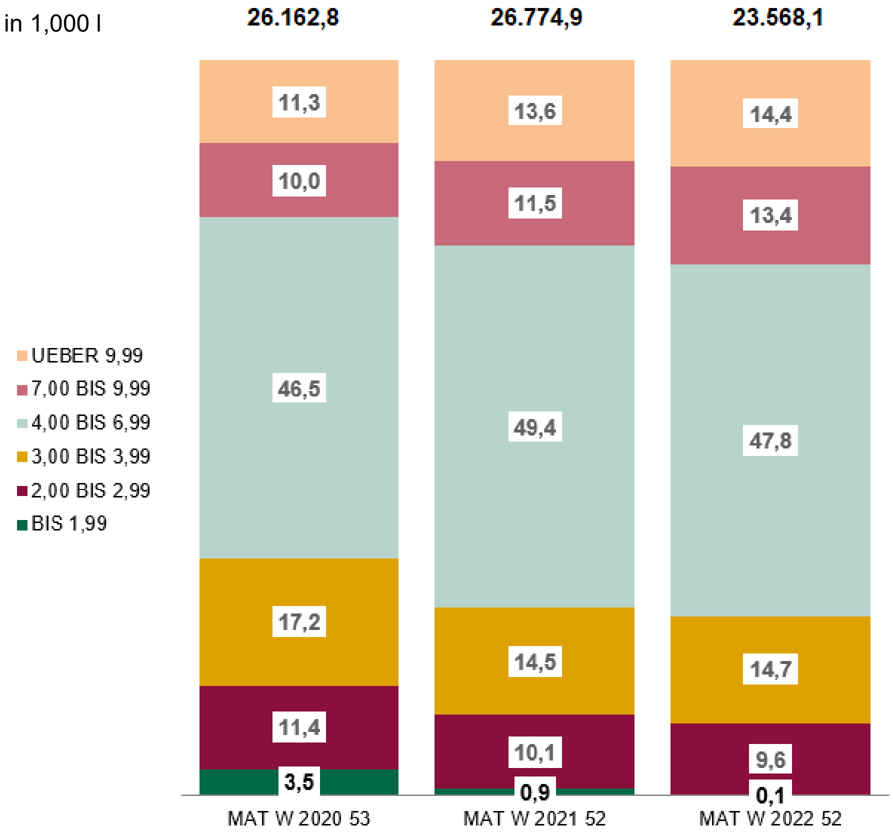

Figure 97: Breakdown in % of total volume of domestic white wine sold in 70/75 cl bottles by price band

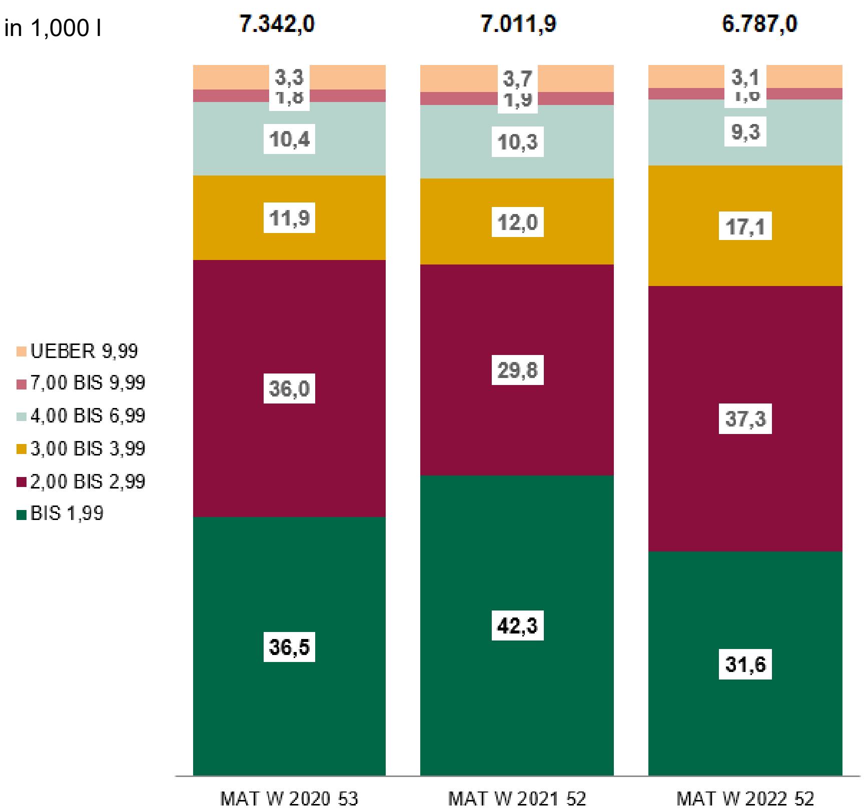

Figure 98: Breakdown in % of total foreign white wine sold in 70/75 cl bottles by price band

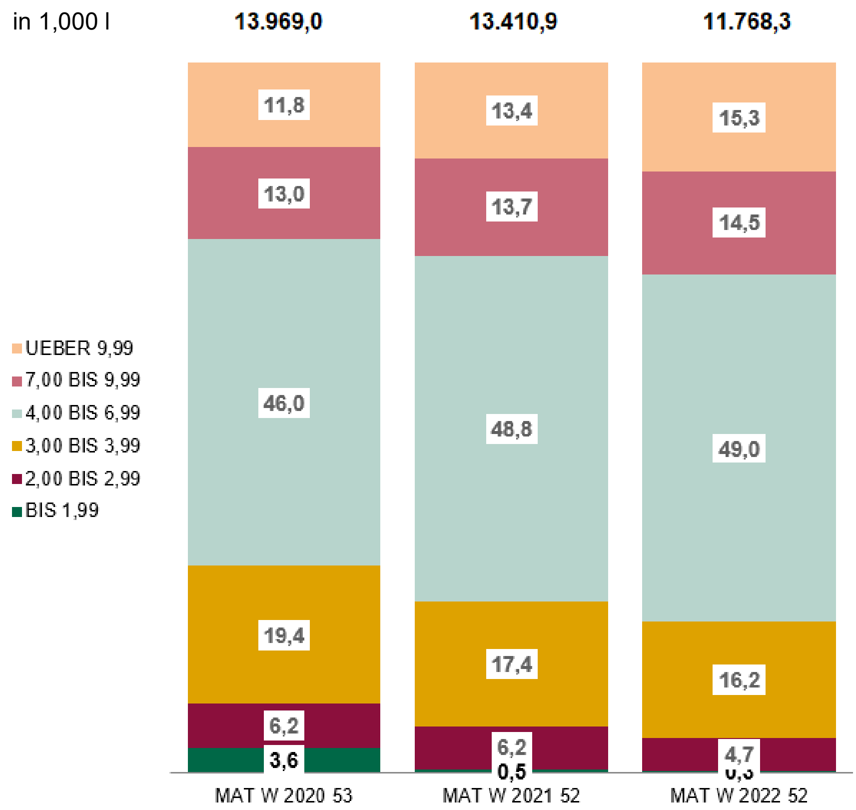

Figure 99: Breakdown in % of total volume of domestic red wine sold in 70/75 cl bottles by price band

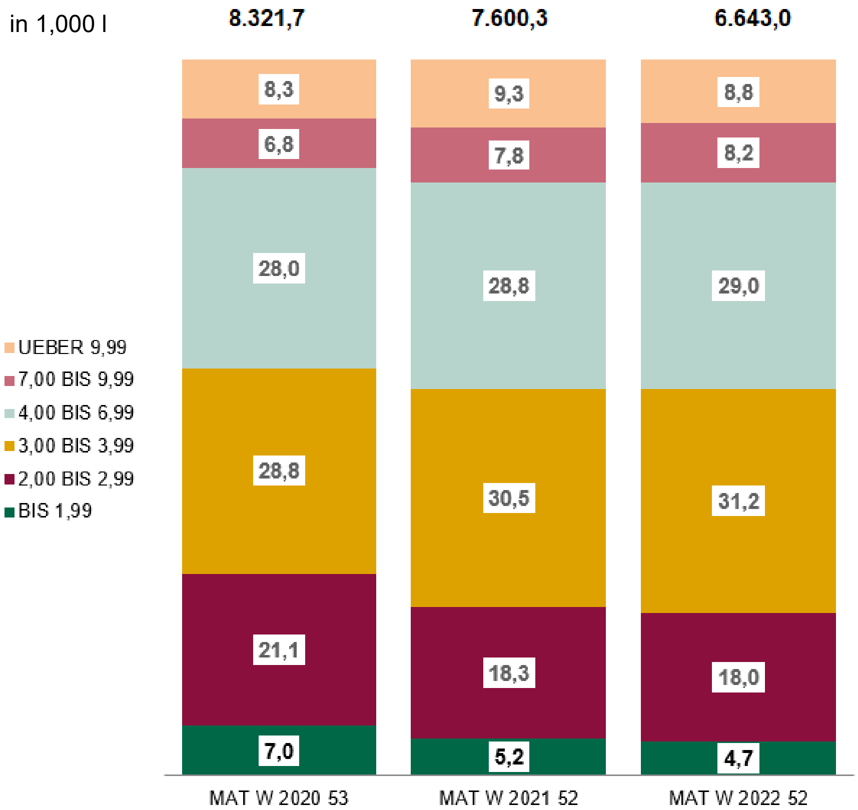

Figure 100: Breakdown in % of total foreign red wine sold in 70/75 cl bottles by price band

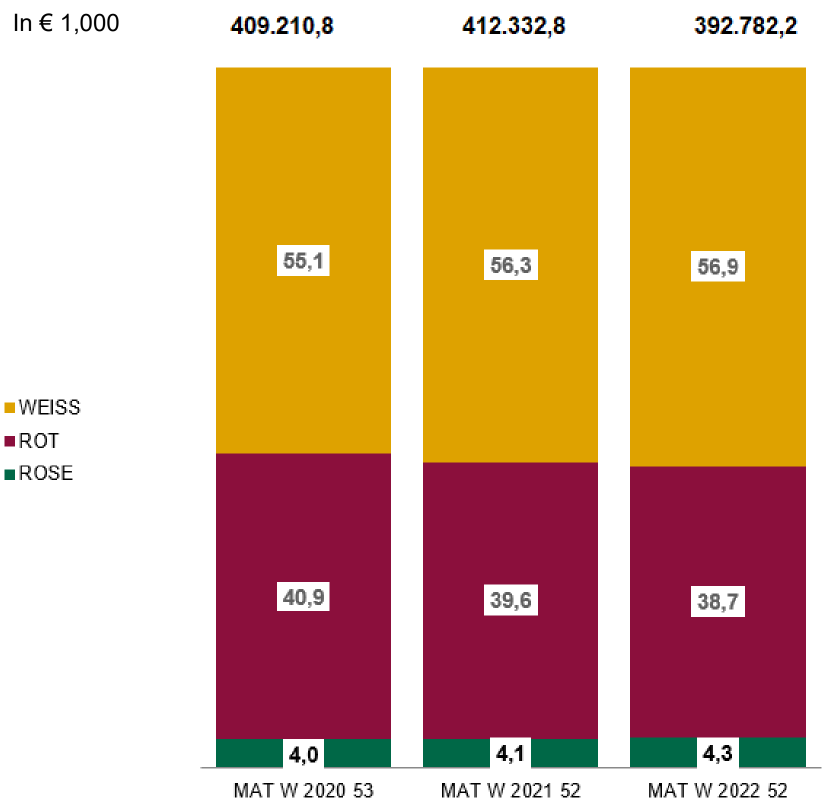

Figure 101: Value share by colour in %[96]

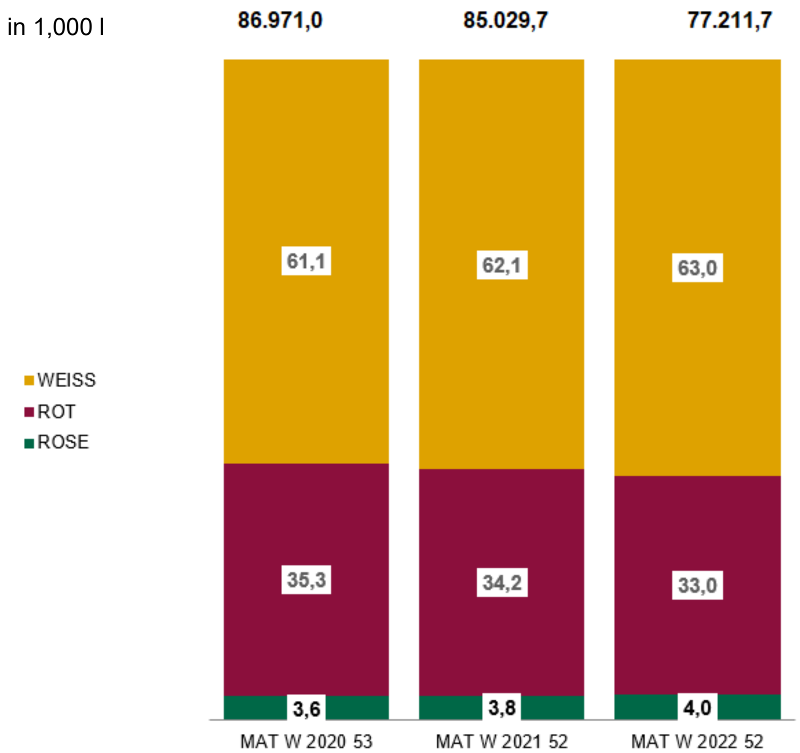

Figure 102: Volume share by colour in %

[96] All evaluations hereinafter in this section are based on data contained in NielsenIQ, Grape Varieties 2022. Moving annual total (MAT) from week 1 to week 52 of 2022.

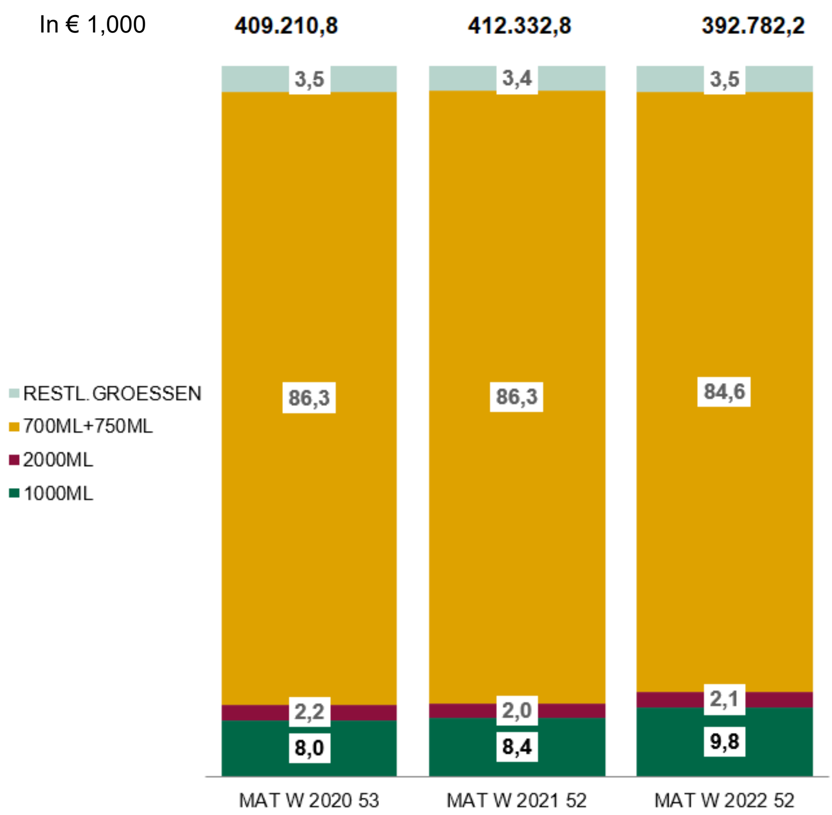

Figure 103: Value share by packaging format

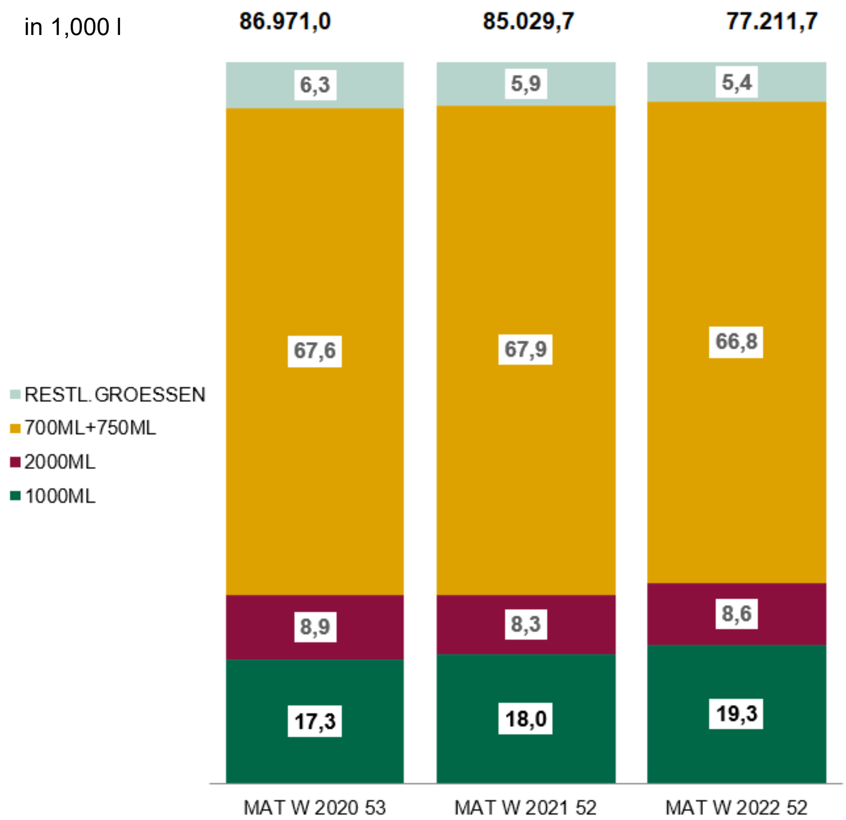

Figure 104: Volume share by packaging format

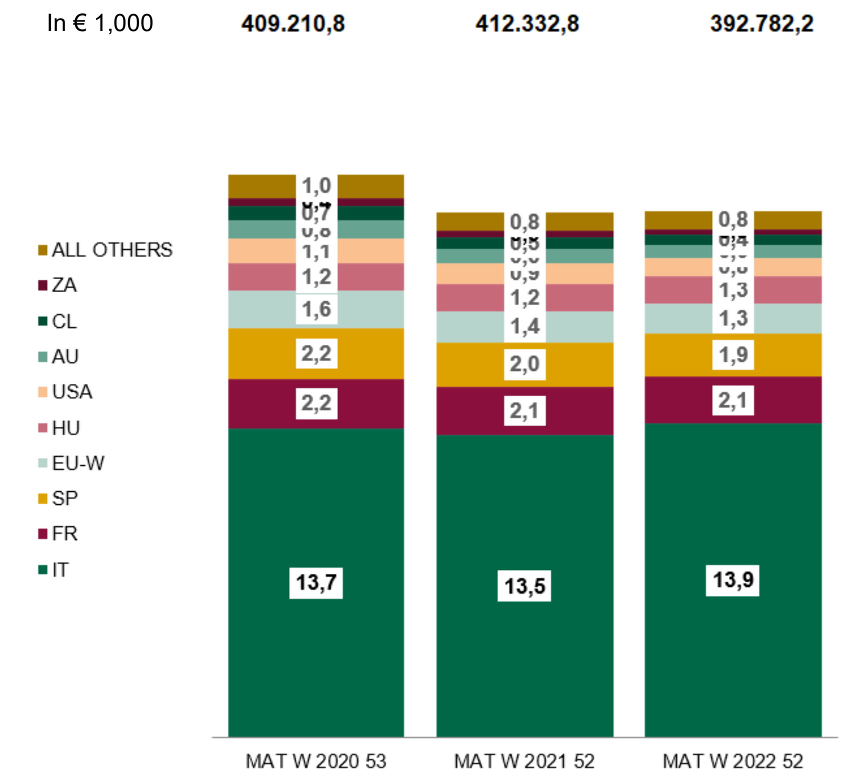

Figure 105: Total wine value share by country of origin

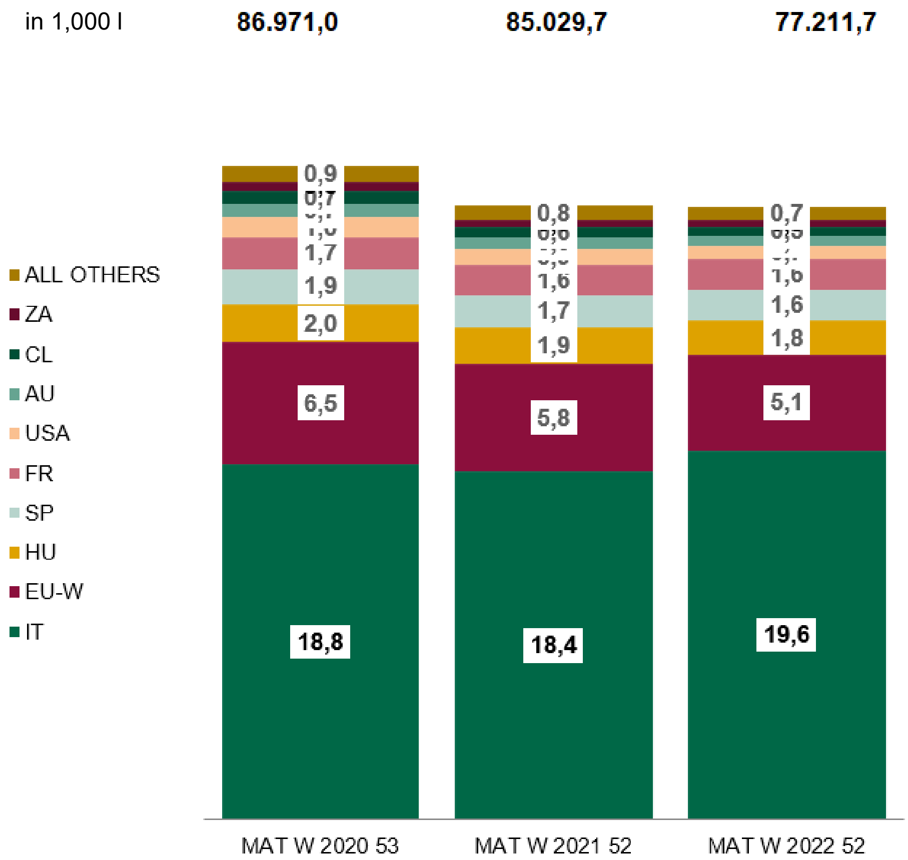

Figure 106: Total wine volume share by country of origin

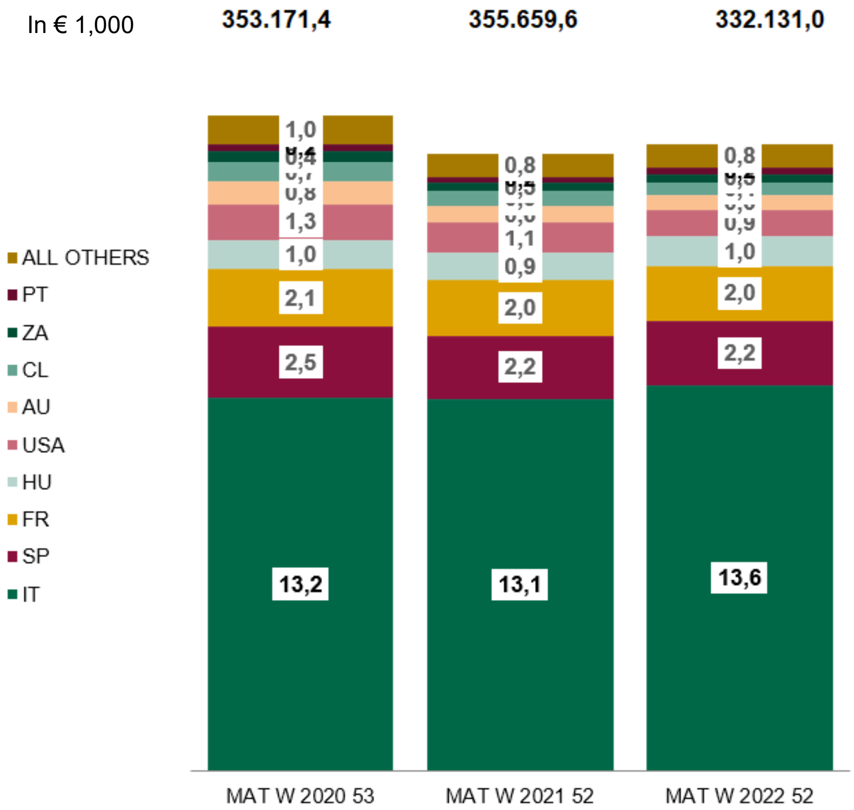

Figure 107: Value share of 75 cl bottles by country of origin

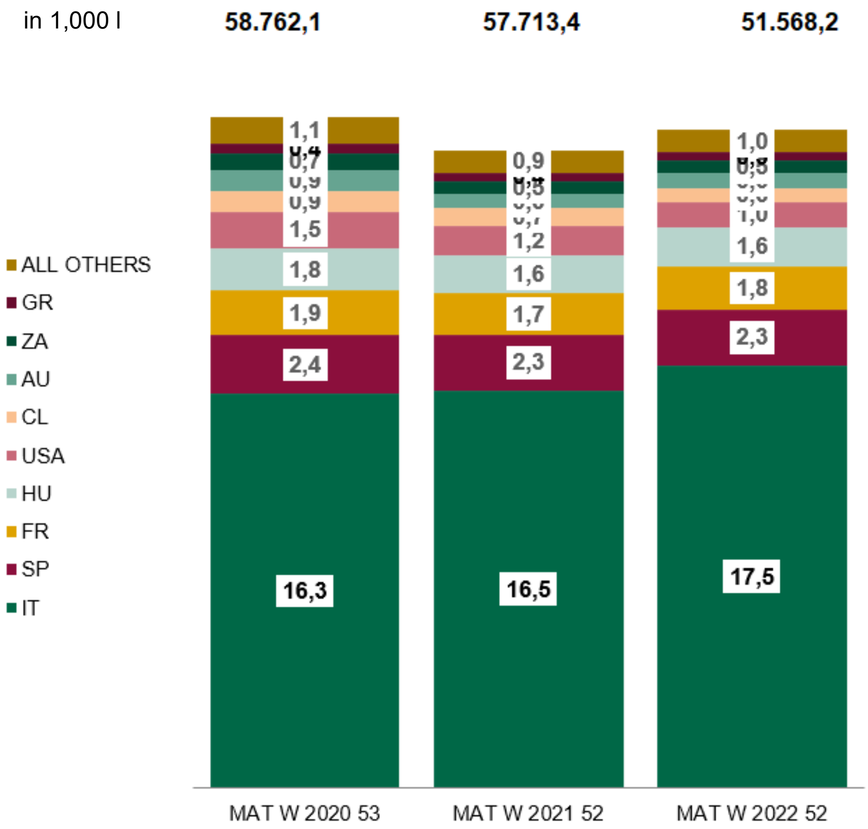

Figure 108: Volume share of 75 cl bottles by country of origin

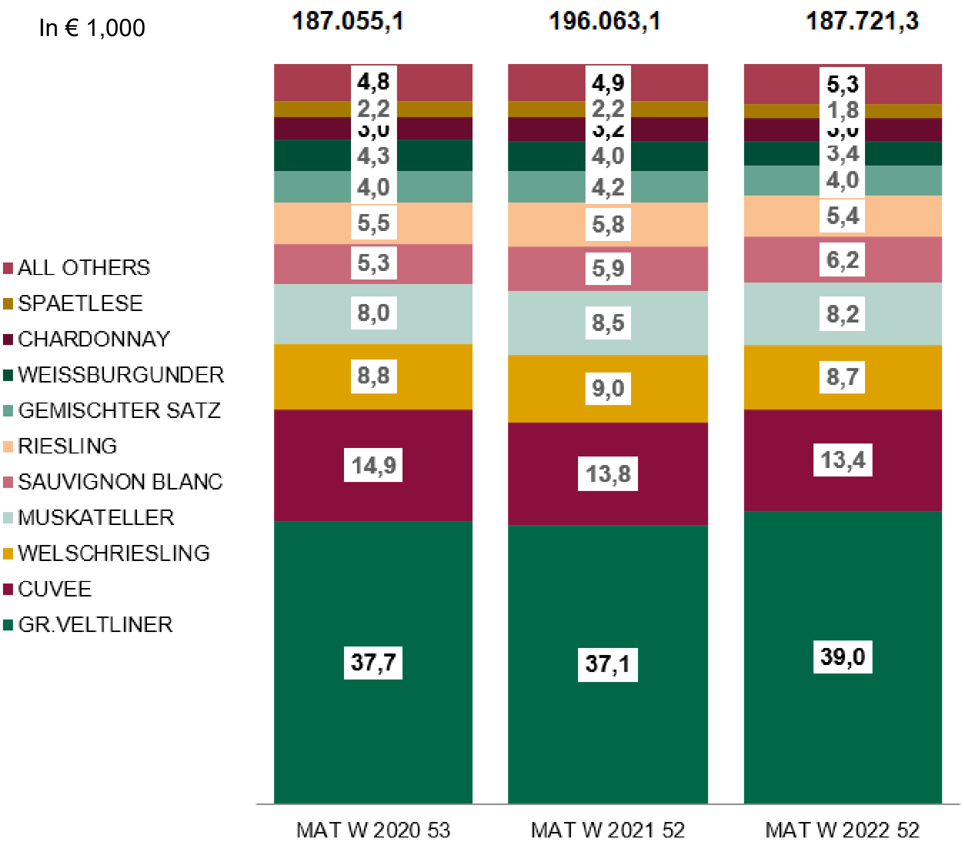

Figure 109: Value share of top 10 domestic white wine grape varieties

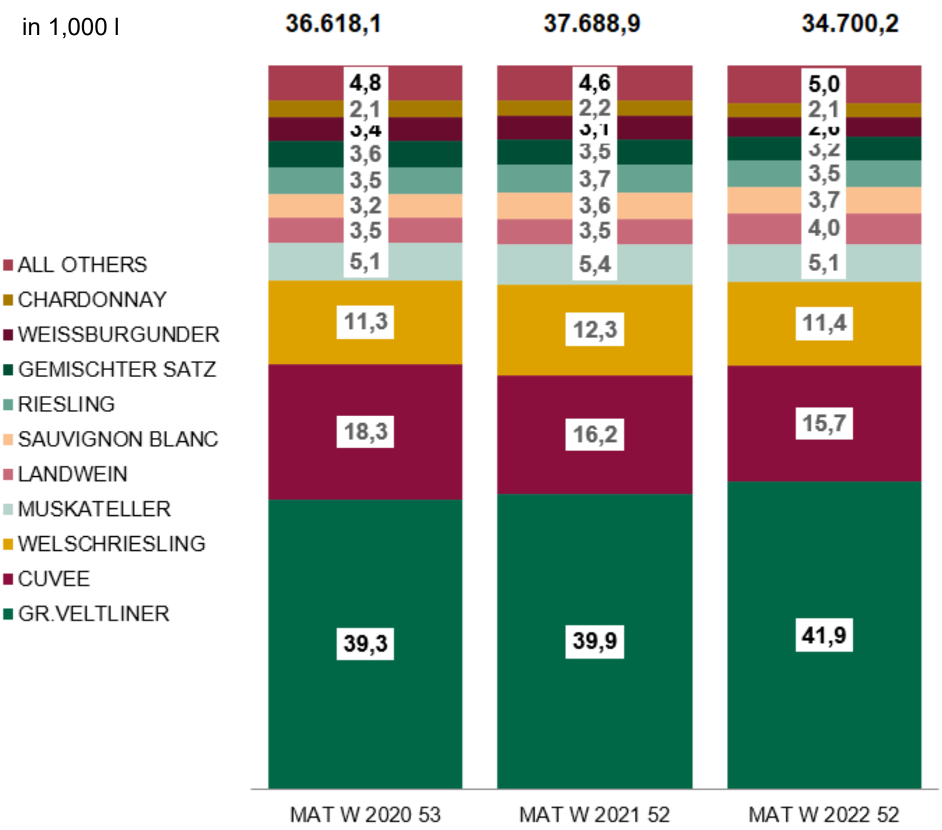

Figure 110: Volume share of top 10 domestic white wines

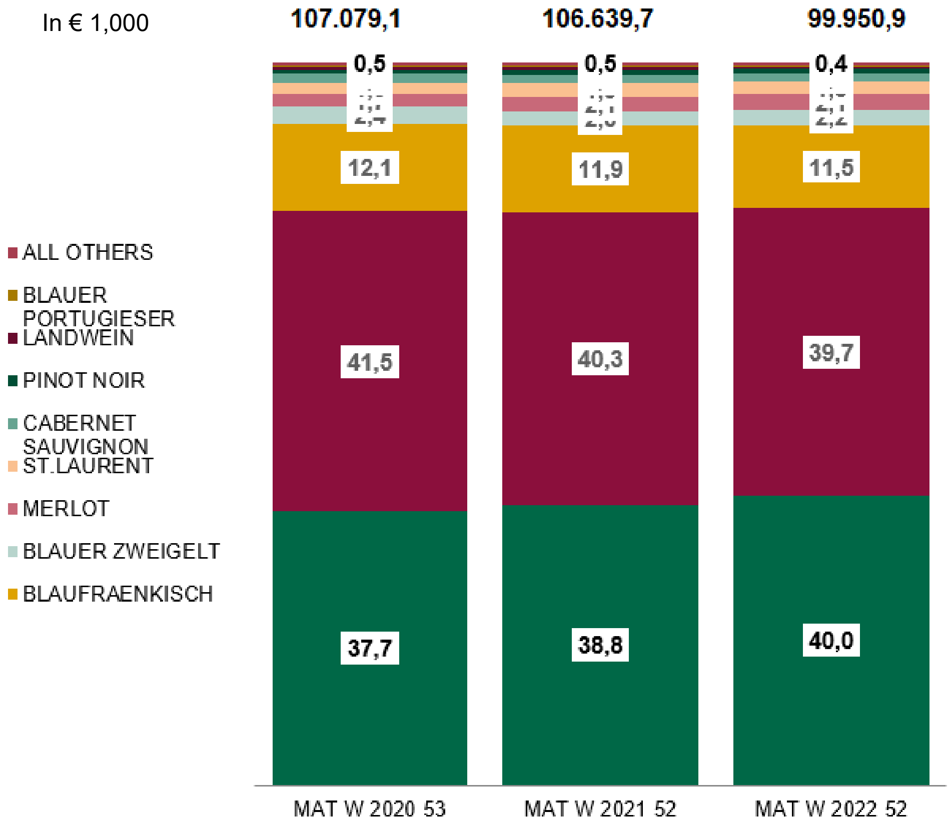

Figure 111: Value share of top 10 domestic red wines

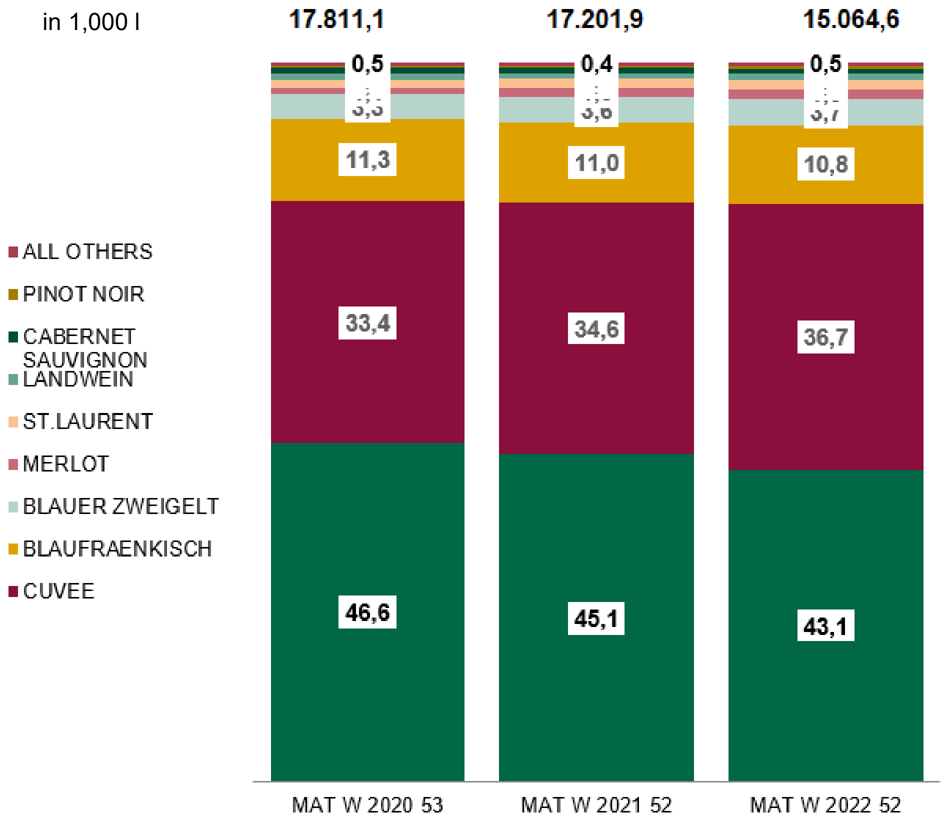

Figure 112: Volume share of top 10 domestic red wines in percent

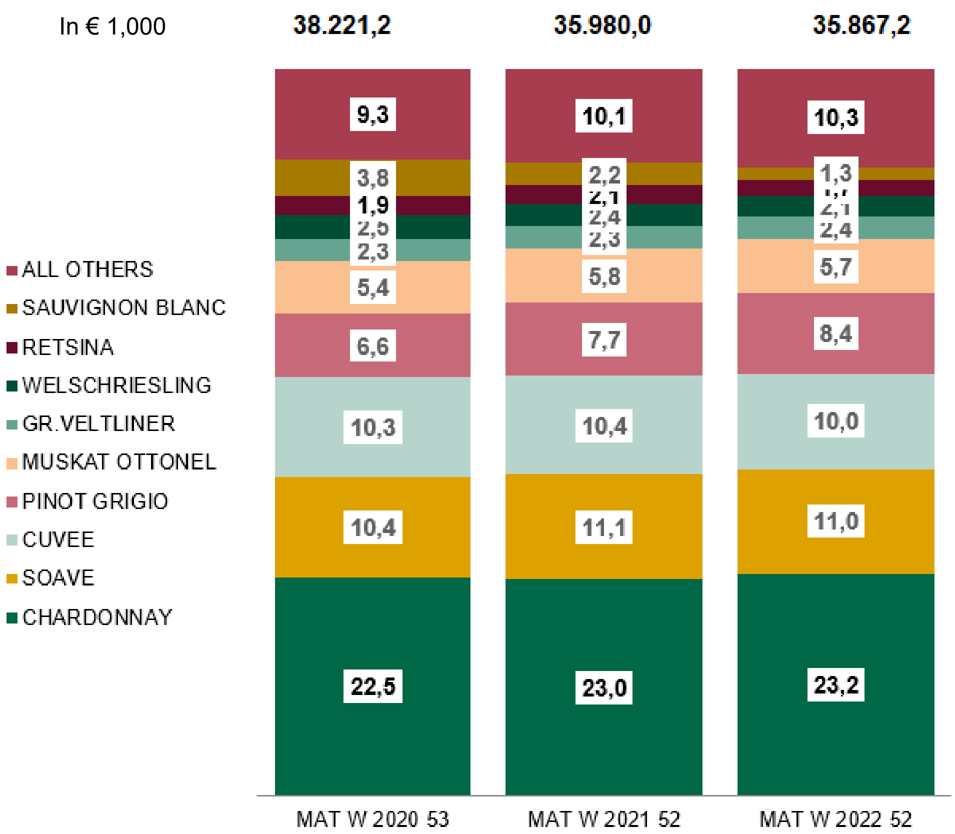

Figure 113: Value share of top 10 foreign white wines in percent

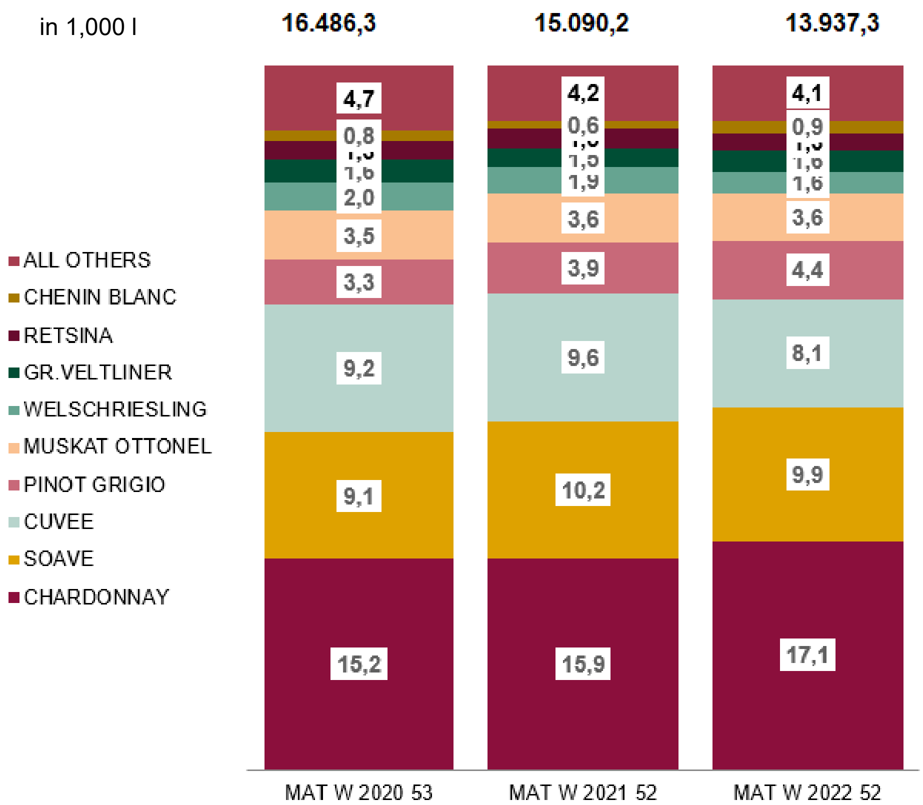

Figure 114: Volume share of top 10 foreign white wines

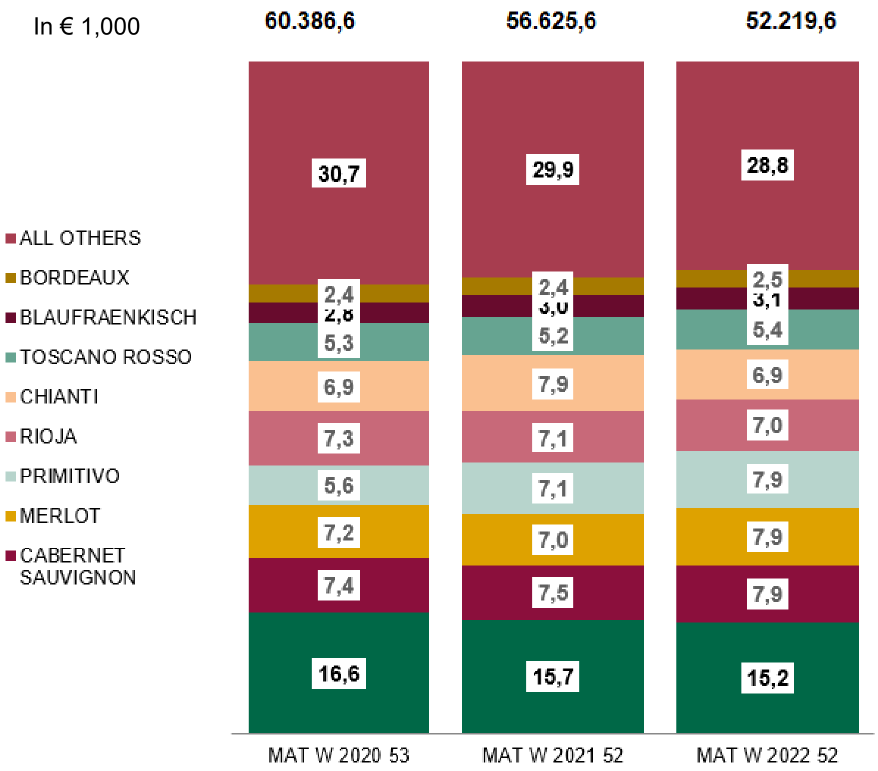

Figure 115: Value share of top 10 foreign red wines

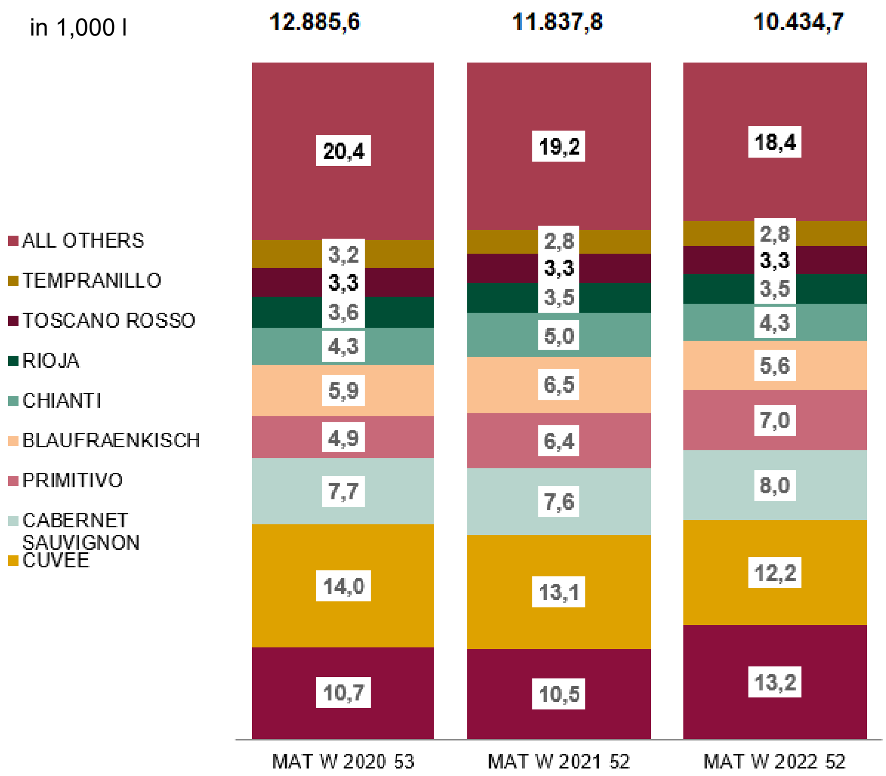

Figure 116: Volume share of top 10 foreign red wines

3.2.2.2. Sparkling wine and Sekt consumption in the multiple grocer sector

In 2022, revenue from sparkling wine[97] (Champagne, *frizzante* and Sekt) among Austrian multiple grocers totalled €167.3 million (-0.7%) and 25.4 million litres (-5.4%). The Sekt category accounted for the largest share of this, recording €116.7 million (+0.6%) in revenue and 17.3 million litres (-4.0%) in volume.

Multiple grocers in 1,000 €	2019	2020	2021	2022	+/- PY
Champagne	14,965	17,074	21,033	19,029	-9.5%
Frizzante	30,477	31,677	31,544	31,610	0.2%
Sekt	99,251	104,938	115,981	116,667	0.6%
Sekt/ Frizz./ Champagne Total	**144,692**	**153,688**	**168,558**	**167,305**	**-0.7%**

Multiple grocers in 1,000 L	2019	2020	2021	2022	+/- PY
Champagne	384	436	543	448	-17.4%
Frizzante	7,917	8,350	8,245	7,616	-7.6%
Sekt	13,680	15,770	18,040	17,322	-4.0%
Sekt/ Frizz./ Champagne Total	**21,981**	**24,557**	**26,828**	**25,386**	**-5.4%**

Figure 117: Revenue and sales of Champagne, *frizzante* and Sekt in the Austrian multiple grocer segment

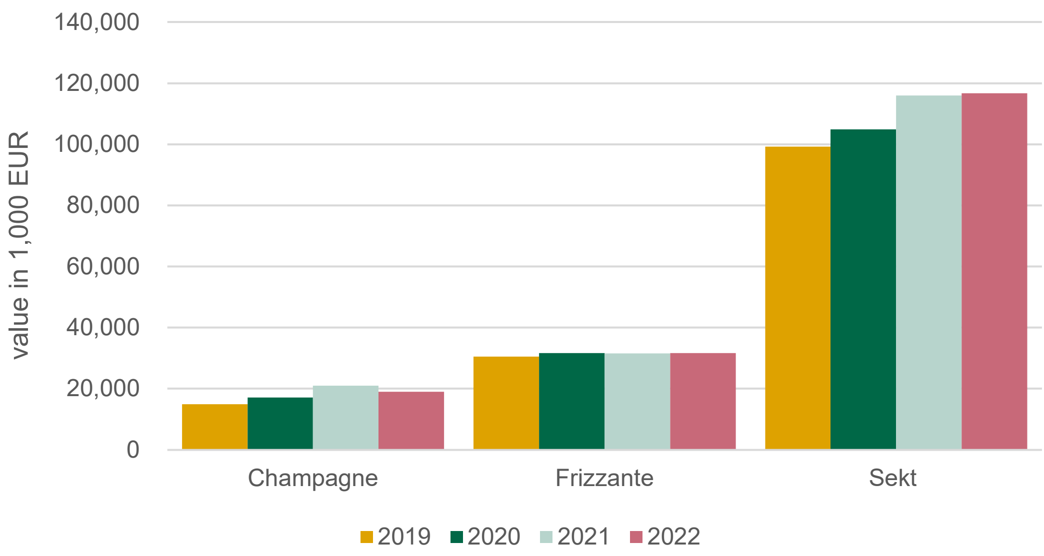

Figure 118: Revenue from Champagne, *frizzante* and Sekt in the multiple grocer segment

[97] All Sekt- and sparkling wine-related evaluations that follow in this section are based on data contained in NielsenIQ, Sekt total from week 1 to week 52 of 2022
* including Prosecco Spumante, Asti Spumante, Cava

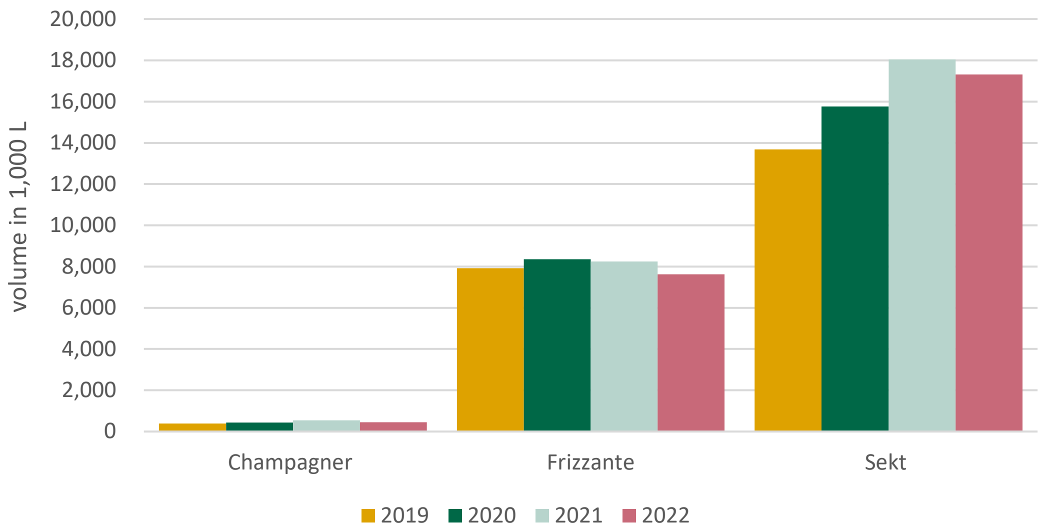

Figure 119: Sales of Champagne, *frizzante* and Sekt in the multiple grocer segment

Within the Sekt category, the largest revenues were generated by wines of Italian origin (53.3 million euros; 6.7 million litres), German origin (30.2 million euros; 6.8 million litres) and Austrian origin (27.3 million euros; 2.8 million litres). The shares of Austrian Sekt declined in 2022: value sank by 7.3% and volume by 13.1%.

The major brands produced by the Henkell Group (Henkell, Kupferberg, Freixenet, Söhnlein Brilliant) account for the majority share in Germany. These brands also have a strong foothold in the Austrian multiple grocer segment. Italy is witnessing a steady increase in the popularity of Prosecco Spumante.

Multiple grocers in 1,000 €	2019	2020	2021	2022	+/- PY
Sekt Foreign**	4,539	4,595	5,239	5,191	-0.9%
Sekt Germany	31,915	30,750	29,388	30,235	2.9%
Sekt France	434	526	697	725	4.0%
Sekt Italy	35,040	42,631	51,246	53,255	3.9%
Sekt Austria	27,323	26,435	29,411	27,260	-7.3%

Multiple grocers in 1,000 L	2019	2020	2021	2022	+/- PY
Sekt Foreign**	744	801	934	885	-5.3%
Sekt Germany	5,897	6,457	6,732	6,790	0.9%
Sekt France	43	53	71	68	-4.0%
Sekt Italy	4,224	5,629	7,030	6,734	-4.2%
Sekt Austria	2,772	2,830	3,274	2,846	-13.1%

Figure 120: Sekt revenue and sales in the Austrian multiple grocer segment[98]

The growth of the average price per bottle for Austrian Sekt is encouraging: the table below shows that Austrian Sekt achieved the highest average prices per bottle after Champagne.

[98] Source: NielsenIQ, Sekt total from week 1 to week 52 of 2022
** (other foreign, Spain, Ukraine)

Average price/bottle	2019	2020	2021	2022	+/- PY
Champagne	27.8	28.0	27.9	30.7	2.9
Frizzante	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.4	0.1
Sekt	4.8	4.5	4.3	4.6	0.3
Sekt Foreign	5.2	4.9	4.5	4.6	0.1
Sekt Germany	3.5	3.0	2.7	2.8	0.1
Sekt France	7.1	6.9	7.3	8.1	0.8
Sekt Italy	6.8	6.3	5.9	6.4	0.5
Sekt Austria	5.0	5.0	4.7	5.2	0.5
Sekt g.U. Klassik	12.0	11.1	10.0	9.9	-0.1
Sekt g.U. Reserve	18.2	18.1	17.9	19.1	1.3
Sekt g.U. Grosse Reserve	30.6	30.5	0.0	0.0	0.0

Figure 121: Average prices per bottle of Sekt and sparkling wine in the multiple grocer segment[99]

The introduction of the highest Austrian sparkling wine category “Sekt Austria” in 2015 paved the way for Austrian producers to create Sekt of uncompromising quality. Since then, Austrian Sekt with a protected designation of origin and certified quality can be recognised by the red-and-white-striped banderole on the capsule, as well as the three categories “Sekt Austria”, “Sekt Austria Reserve” and “Sekt Austria Große Reserve”.

Due to the fact that market share figures were not compiled until 2018, the statistics we have are simply a snapshot of Sekt Austria products from major brands, which are currently available in the multiple grocer segment.

The vast majority of Sekt sold in the multiple grocer segment falls into the Sekt Austria quality level (€4.5 million, 0.3 million litres). The share of Reserve Sekt represents €0.3 million and 0.1 million litres. The share of Große Reserve Sekt, the highest quality level, currently remains very low in the multiple grocer segment. This is probably due to the fact that this top-quality Sekt enjoys a stronger presence among specialist wine retailers than it does in the multiple grocer segment.

Multiple grocers in 1,000 €	2019	2020	2021	2022	+/- PY
Sekt Austria	4,013	4,322	4,957	4,498	-9.3%
Sekt Austria Reserve	247	290	400	321	-19.7%
Sekt Austria Grosse Reserve	2	1	0	0	0.0%
Sekt Austria Total	**4,262**	**4,613**	**5,358**	**4,820**	**-10.0%**

Multiple grocers in 1,000 L	2019	2020	2021	2022	+/- PY
Sekt Austria	257	286	337	297	-11.6%
Sekt Austria Reserve	10	12	17	13	-25.0%
Sekt Austria Grosse Reserve	0.047	0.030	0	0	0.0%
Sekt Austria Total	**267**	**298**	**353**	**310**	**-12.3%**

Figure 122: Sekt Austria value and volume in the Austrian multiple grocer segment[100]

[99] Source: NielsenIQ, Sekt total from week 1 to week 52 of 2022
[100] Source: NielsenIQ, Sekt total from week 1 to week 52 of 2022

4. Wine exports from Austria

Austrian wines are enjoying continued success in international markets. In 2022, exports reached a new record level of 232 million euros. White wines and Sekt saw the greatest growth in value. Austrian wine was in particularly high demand in Canada, the USA and Northern Europe.

According to the latest figures from Statistics Austria, Austria exported 68.2 million litres of wine in 2022, equivalent to 232.0 million euros in value. Although volume was slightly lower than the previous year (-2.8%), value rose by 6.8%. As a result, the export price per litre reached a record level of €3.40. “Success in the export markets, and especially the record average price, is very important for our wine industry. The current wave of inflation is also hitting our winegrowers hard, which is why we need to focus on growing their added value,” emphasises Chris Yorke, CEO of Austrian Wine (Austrian Wine Marketing).[101]

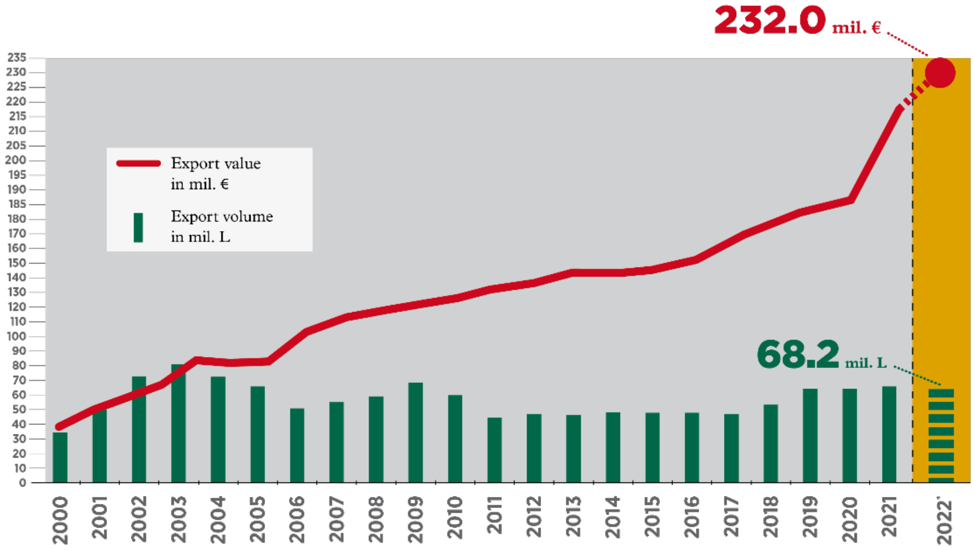

Figure 123: Wine exports 2000–2022[102]

Austria’s white Qualitätswein was in particularly high demand (+6.1% in value). “We have noticed that our white wines are really hitting the spot with international consumers and demand is continually growing,” says Yorke. Demand for Sekt also continued to rise (+18.8%).

Canada managed to secure good growth again, with a 46.7% increase in value to 10.7 million euros. Over the last five years, the value of exports to the Canadian market has grown more than sevenfold. The USA was also on the upswing again in 2022, recording an 11.2% rise in value. Strong growth was also seen in the Netherlands (+17.2% in value) and Scandinavia, e.g. Sweden (+7.2% in value), Denmark (+28.6% in value) and Finland (+62.2% in value). Switzerland, Austria’s second most important export market, also witnessed a respectable rise of 8.6%. In Austria’s biggest export market, Germany, exports of cheaper bulk wine increased to the detriment of bottled wine, resulting in a slight drop in export value (-0.4%).

The United Kingdom was on a downward trajectory in 2022, dropping 38% in value. Working this market has clearly become more complicated and challenging as a result of Brexit.

[101] Source: Statistics Austria, Final 2022 Export Data; as at June 2023. Data from 2017 onwards is based on updated EU customs tariff numbers. The data capture method used by Statistics Austria includes re-exports of non-Austrian wine.

[102] Austrian Wine, based on Statistics Austria Final Export Data 2022; as at June 2023. Data from 2017 onwards is based on updated EU customs tariff numbers. The data capture method used by Statistics Austria includes re-exports of non-Austrian wine.

Following a strong increase in 2021 (+77.9%), the volatile Chinese market fell again slightly (-15.8% in value).

Following several years of stagnation, the prestigious Japanese export market grew considerably (+61.3%). Strong growth (+26.4% in value) was also recorded in South Korea, which is emerging as a promising future market for Austrian wines.

in 1,000 L	Volume bottled	Volume bulk		Volume bottled	Volume bulk
2000	14,491	21,353	**2014**	42,090	7,490
2001	16,558	34,978	**2015**	40,525	7,896
2002	19,497	55,082	**2014**	42,090	7,490
2003	22,719	60,713	**2015**	40,525	7,896
2004	27,423	46,660	**2016**	41,845	6,533
2005	32,411	34,728	**2017**	41,816	5,806
2006	28,648	23,028	**2018**	46,215	6,586
2007	35,683	20,465	**2019**	49,254	14,103
2008	38,093	21,904	**2020**	54,313	13,314
2009	39,165	30,370	**2021**	58,304	11,834
2010	44,694	17,288	**2022**	54,643	13,542
2011	37,353	7,939			
2012	39,757	7,301			
2013	40,846	6,057			

Figure 124: Volume share of bulk and bottled wine exports 2000–2022[103]

[103] Austrian Wine, based on Statistics Austria Final Export Data 2022; as at June 2023. Data from 2017 onwards is based on updated EU customs tariff numbers. The data gathering method used by Statistics Austria includes re-exports of non-Austrian wine.

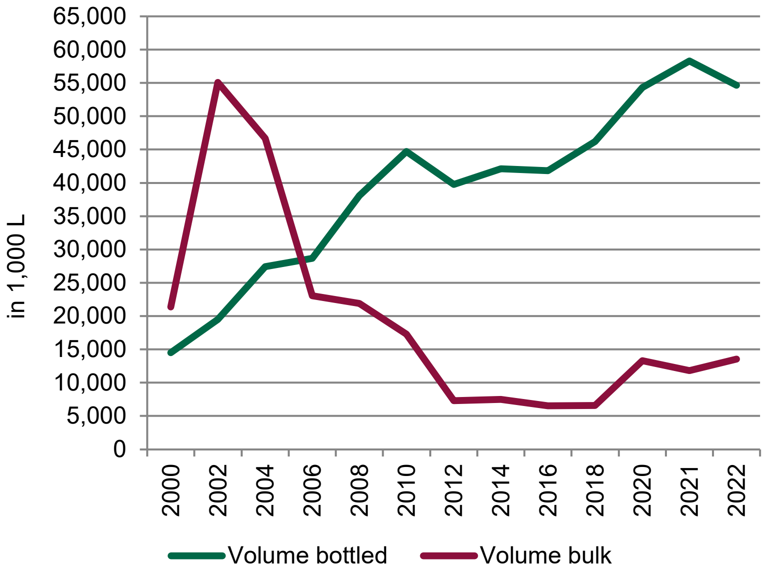

Figure 125: Volume share of bulk and bottled wine exports 2000-2022

The share of bottled wine exports represents 80% of total exports in terms of volume and 94% in terms of value. This development is of essential importance to the Austrian wine industry.

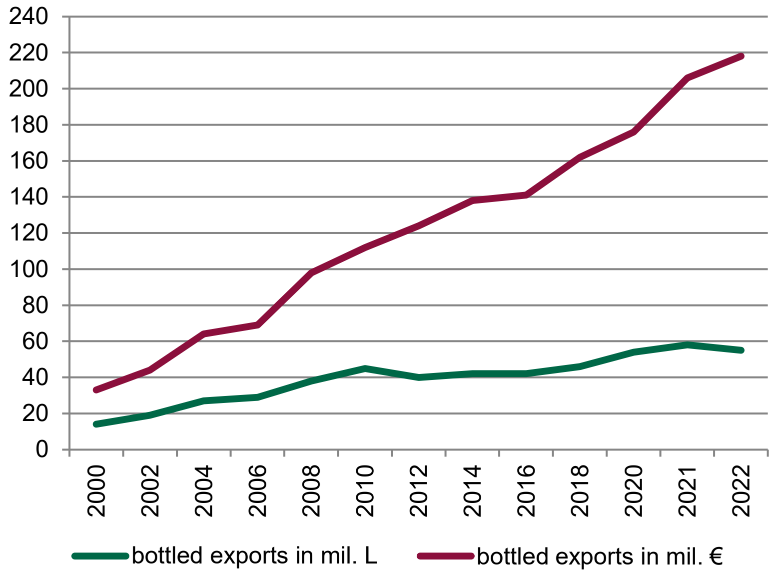

Figure 126: Evolution of bottled wine exports 2000–2022[104]

[104] Austrian Wine, based on Statistics Austria Final Export Data 2022; as at June 2023. Data from 2017 onwards is based on updated EU customs tariff numbers. The data gathering method used by Statistics Austria includes re-exports of non-Austrian wine.

Figure 127: Evolution of export revenues per litre[105]

[105]Austrian Wine, based on Statistics Austria Final Export Data 2022; as at June 2023.

	2000		2009		2012		2015		2018		2021		2022		Difference		Share of total exports
Country	1,000 L	1,000 €	1,000 L	1,000 €	1,000 L	1,000 €	1,000 L	1,000 €	1,000 L	1,000 €	1,000 L	1,000 €	1,000 L	1,000 €	L in %	€ in %	Value
Total	**35.844**	**40.227**	**69.535**	**118.856**	**47.058**	**131.909**	**48.420**	**143.376**	**52.801**	**170.059**	**70.139**	**217.261**	**68.185**	**232.031**	***-2,8%***	***6,8%***	***100,00%***
Avg. price/l		*1,12*		*1,71*		*2,80*		*2,96*		*3,22*		*3,10*		*3,40*			
Bottled wine	**14.491**	**32.531**	**39.165**	**102.214**	**39.757**	**123.705**	**40.525**	**136.120**	**46.215**	**162.436**	**58.305**	**205.577**	**54.643**	**217.964**	***-6,3%***	***6,0%***	***93,94%***
Avg. price/l		*2,24*		*2,61*		*3,11*		*3,36*		*3,51*		*3,53*		*3,99*			
Bulk wine	**21.353**	**7.696**	**30.370**	**16.642**	**7.301**	**8.205**	**7.896**	**7.256**	**6.586**	**7.624**	**11.834**	**11.683**	**13.542**	**14.067**	***14,4%***	***20,4%***	***6,06%***
Avg. price/l		*0,36*		*0,55*		*1,12*		*0,92*		*1,16*		*0,99*		*1,04*			
Germany	27.360	28.500	50.109	70.536	34.382	75.733	34.901	75.146	33.913	83.879	42.144	94.950	40.478	94.537	*-4,0%*	*-0,4%*	***40,74%***
Avg. price/l		*1,04*		*1,41*		*2,20*		*2,15*		*2,47*		*2,25*		*2,34*			
Third countries*	**	**	6.201	27.172	6.416	33.352	6.983	40.092	8.875	48.476	13.443	73.557	13.855	80.591	*3,1%*	*9,6%*	***34,73%***
Avg. price/l		*0,00*		*4,38*		*5,20*		*5,74*		*5,46*		*5,47*		*5,82*			
Switzerland	**	**	3.148	13.583	2.492	14.522	2.666	17.487	3.435	19.071	4.541	23.545	4.824	25.559	*6,2%*	*8,6%*	***11,02%***
Avg. price/l				*4,32*		*5,83*		*6,56*		*5,55*		*5,19*		*5,30*			
Scandinavia (1+2+3+4)	**	**	1.615	6.036	1.926	8.496	2.108	9.958	2.746	13.769	4.130	21.564	3.396	18.948	*-17,8%*	*-12,1%*	***8,17%***
Avg. price/l		*0,00*		*3,74*		*4,41*		*4,68*		*5,01*		*5,22*		*5,58*			
Netherlands	713	1.030	895	3.441	1.426	5.455	1.729	6.622	3.421	11.030	5.869	17.946	5.958	21.025	*1,5%*	*17,2%*	***9,06%***
Avg. price/l		*1,44*		*3,84*		*3,83*		*3,83*		*3,22*		*3,06*		*3,53*			
USA	281	2.057	1.666	6.889	2.028	8.610	2.256	10.742	2.965	14.523	3.767	18.908	3.567	21.023	*-5,3%*	*11,2%*	***9,06%***
Avg. price/l		*7,32*		*4,14*		*4,25*		*4,76*		*4,90*		*5,02*		*5,89*			
Canada	52	219	105	540	137	764	130	825	340	2.363	1.056	7.321	1.556	10.738	*47,4%*	*46,7%*	***4,63%***
Avg. price/l		*4,21*		*5,14*		*5,58*		*6,33*		*6,95*		*6,93*		*6,90*			
Sweden (1)	157	394	753	2.940	829	3.473	837	3.928	945	4.693	1.638	8.810	1.662	9.442	*1,5%*	*7,2%*	***4,07%***
Avg. price/l		*2,51*		*3,90*		*4,19*		*4,69*		*4,96*		*5,38*		*5,68*			
Norway (2)	37	219	531	1.506	524	2.118	752	3.033	1.088	4.851	1.520	7.533	1.282	6.774	*-15,7%*	*-10,1%*	***2,92%***
Avg. price/l		*5,92*		*2,84*		*4,04*		*4,03*		*4,46*		*4,96*		*5,29*			
Denmark (3)	**	**	159	689	137	817	215	1.351	358	2.242	647	3.537	721	4.550	*11,5%*	*28,6%*	***1,96%***
Avg. price/l		*0,00*		*4,33*		*5,96*		*6,29*		*6,27*		*5,47*		*6,31*			
Czech Republic	4.041	1.010	5.765	3.348	1.460	2.003	858	2.022	1.242	2.490	1.272	3.041	1.272	4.232	*0,0%*	*39,1%*	***1,82%***
Avg. price/l		*0,25*		*0,58*		*1,37*		*2,36*		*2,01*		*2,39*		*3,33*			
United Kingdom	51	354	256	1.601	306	2.729	761	4.480	1.105	5.390	1.218	5.679	636	3.521	*-47,8%*	*-38,0%*	***1,52%***
Avg. price/l		*6,94*		*6,25*		*8,92*		*5,89*		*4,88*		*4,66*		*5,54*			
Belgium	72	177	158	709	187	956	500	2.517	637	3.203	512	3.075	439	2.826	*-14,3%*	*-8,1%*	***1,22%***
Avg. price/l		*2,46*		*4,49*		*5,11*		*5,03*		*5,03*		*6,01*		*6,44*			
Finland (4)	**	**	172	901	436	2.088	304	1.647	355	1.983	325	1.685	452	2.732	*39,0%*	*62,2%*	***1,18%***
Avg. price/l		*0,00*		*5,24*		*4,79*		*5,42*		*5,58*		*5,18*		*6,04*			
Japan	94	525	140	923	202	1.393	178	1.210	139	1.104	153	1.292	242	2.085	*57,9%*	*61,3%*	***0,90%***
Avg. price/l		*5,59*		*6,59*		*6,90*		*6,81*		*7,95*		*8,44*		*8,63*			
Russia	**	**	49	209	61	311	207	533	152	644	275	886	795	2.014	*189,5%*	*127,3%*	***0,87%***
Avg. price/l		*0,00*		*4,27*		*5,10*		*2,58*		*4,25*		*3,23*		*2,53*			
China	**	**	96	465	339	2.067	337	2.086	246	1.594	322	2.186	243	1.840	*-24,6%*	*-15,8%*	***0,79%***
Avg. price/l		*0,00*		*4,84*		*6,10*		*6,19*		*6,47*		*6,79*		*7,58*			
Liechtenstein	**	**	102	889	105	995	91	967	103	1.184	123	1.430	141	1.798	*14,9%*	*25,7%*	***0,77%***
Avg. price/l				*8,75*		*9,47*		*10,67*		*11,54*		*11,62*		*12,71*			
Slowakia	1.780	506	1.423	1.680	146	643	190	838	329	1.023	1.159	1.517	661	1.615	*-42,9%*	*6,5%*	***0,70%***
Avg. price/l		*0,28*		*1,18*		*4,40*		*4,40*		*3,11*		*1,31*		*2,44*			
Italy	143	448	658	1.340	594	1.467	488	1.592	285	1.060	463	1.406	363	1.471	*-21,8%*	*4,6%*	***0,63%***
Avg. price/l		*3,13*		*2,04*		*2,47*		*3,26*		*3,71*		*3,03*		*4,06*			
France	15	142	45	465	27	490	23	175	288	554	941	1.170	597	1.433	*-36,5%*	*22,5%*	***0,62%***
Avg. price/l		*9,47*		*10,33*		*18,15*		*7,67*		*1,93*		*1,24*		*2,40*			
Poland	142	169	1.053	1.655	146	340	82	561	484	1.221	315	1.118	393	1.368	*25,0%*	*22,3%*	***0,59%***
Avg. price/l		*1,19*		*1,57*		*2,33*		*6,80*		*2,52*		*3,55*		*3,48*			
Ireland	**	**	10	56	22	145	31	195	29	197	79	447	214	957	*170,9%*	*114,0%*	***0,41%***
Avg. price/l		*0,00*		*5,60*		*6,59*		*6,20*		*6,70*		*5,66*		*4,47*			
Estonia	**	**	15	70	20	108	35	161	46	264	38	213	201	949	*428,1%*	*345,0%*	***0,41%***
Avg. price/l		*0,00*		*4,67*		*5,40*		*4,63*		*5,73*		*5,59*		*4,71*			

Figure 128: Evolution of the volume/value for the top export markets 2000–2022[106]

[106] Austrian Wine, based on Statistics Austria Final Export Data 2022; as at June 2023. Data sorted by export value 2022. The data gathering method used by Statistics Austria includes re-exports of non-Austrian wine. * Data for third countries from 2004 onwards. ** No data available. *** 2013 figures adjusted for re-exports to CH Q1 (exchange rate 01/2013). Data from 2017 onwards is based on updated EU customs tariff numbers.

in Mil. L/€	Export volume	Export value		Export volume	Export value		Export volume	Export value
1977	17	23	**1992**	17	17	**2008**	60	113
1978	25	32	**1993**	11	18	**2009**	70	119
1979	44	42	**1994**	13	21	**2010**	62	123
1980	47	47	**1996***	24	25	**2011**	45	126
1981	52	57	**1997**	20	33	**2012**	47	132
1982	44	55	**1998**	23	53	**2013**	47	139
1983	41	36	**1999**	28	38	**2014**	50	145
1984	48	37	**2000**	36	40	**2015**	48	143
1985	27	30	**2001**	52	51	**2016**	48	148
1986	4	7	**2002**	75	60	**2017**	48	159
1987	5	8	**2003**	83	70	**2018**	53	170
1988	4	7	**2004**	74	84	**2019**	63	183
1989	5	8	**2005**	67	82	**2020**	68	187
1990	13	13	**2006**	52	82	**2021**	70	217
1991	21	16	**2007**	56	104			

Figure 129: Austrian wine exports 1977–2022[107]

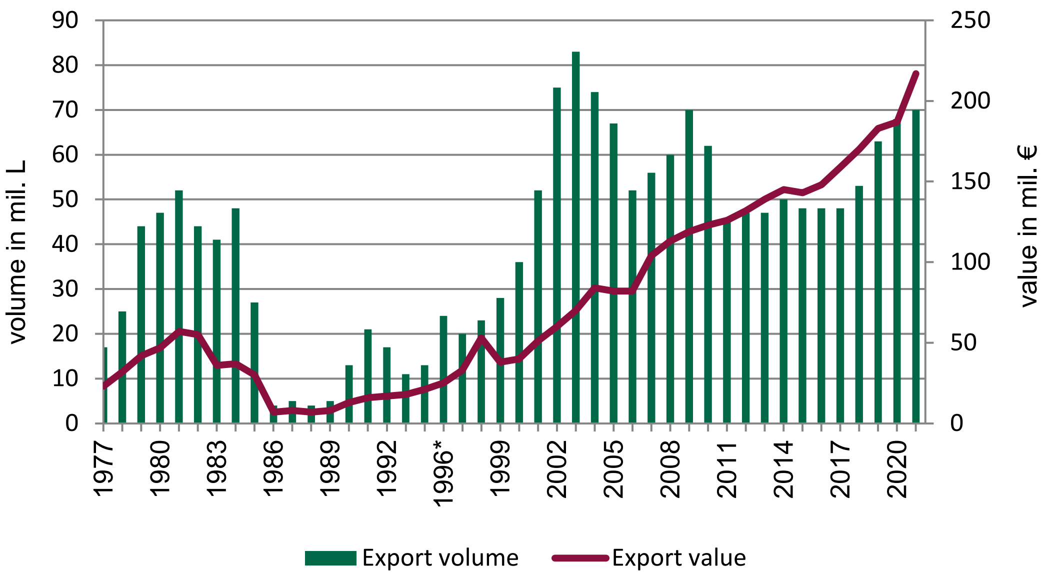

Figure 130: Austrian wine exports 1977–2022

[107]Austrian Wine, based on Statistics Austria Final Export Data 2022; as at June 2023. The data capture method used by Statistics Austria includes re-exports of non-Austrian wine.
* excl. sparkling wine

4.1. Exports by product groups and top markets[108]

Product groups	Total wine exports			
	2021		2022	
	Litres	Euro	Litres	Euro
Bottled sparkling wine	1,070,972	6,440,504	1,213,820	7,653,309
Semi-sparkling wine, bottled	2,878,280	8,567,025	2,828,483	9,892,794
White Qualitätswein, bottled	32,817,657	109,907,009	30,211,541	116,587,933
Red Qualitätswein, bottled	11,743,358	40,121,898	10,814,877	40,316,024
Other white wine, bottled	5,279,591	19,791,498	5,873,674	22,429,474
Other red wine, bottled	4,514,827	20,749,227	3,700,921	21,084,763
White wine in 2 to 10-litre containers	538,105	1,844,652	449,314	1,470,241
Red wine in 2 to 10-litre containers	275,617	761,400	127,290	522,183
Semi-sparkling wine, in tank	981	4,223	15,929	42,118
White Qualitätswein, in tank	8,234,348	6,807,431	10,065,758	9,248,784
Red Qualitätswein, in tank	1,973,477	1,502,504	2,070,396	1,959,394
Other white wine, in tank	692,331	536,135	718,611	678,038
Other red wine, in tank	119,531	227,131	94,621	146,257
Total wine exports	**70,139,075**	**217,260,637**	**68,185,235**	**232,031,312**

Product groups	Germany				Switzerland			
	2021		2022		2021		2022	
	Litres	Euro	Litres	Euro	Litres	Euro	Litres	Euro
Bottled sparkling wine	283,249	2,444,465	321,762	2,725,978	311,472	1,079,672	481,132	1,495,962
Semi-sparkling wine, bottled	278,216	805,684	216,148	679,326	1,356,882	2,867,105	1,394,421	3,427,582
White Qualitätswein, bottled	19,729,534	50,002,125	15,910,802	44,934,685	820,886	6,624,913	905,128	7,279,162
Red Qualitätswein, bottled	7,890,819	20,060,397	7,449,602	20,239,362	1,224,748	7,506,379	1,255,206	8,050,684
Other white wine, bottled	3,043,456	6,347,589	3,321,148	7,117,627	268,428	2,093,313	234,885	1,824,202
Other red wine, bottled	2,102,677	7,684,998	1,816,442	7,843,344	304,193	3,064,077	219,684	2,896,427
White wine in 2 to 10-litre containers	144,462	547,764	160,816	512,537	274	8,424	605	21,393
Red wine in 2 to 10-litre containers	111,098	131,129	6,027	35,664	14,011	83,795	12,801	128,599
Semi-sparkling wine, in tank	663	2,594	15,148	39,471	270	1,371	605	2,163
White Qualitätswein, in tank	6,740,980	5,515,873	9,296,460	8,484,658	77,929	61,942	130,272	157,228
Red Qualitätswein, in tank	1,743,880	1,297,961	1,886,984	1,773,573	156,276	134,027	154,240	161,448
Other white wine, in tank	60,026	67,741	60,024	114,505	4,805	16,314	34,580	110,299
Other red wine, in tank	14,679	41,838	16,876	36,574	559	3,489	823	4,150
Total wine exports	**42,143,739**	**94,950,158**	**40,478,239**	**94,537,304**	**4,540,733**	**23,544,821**	**4,824,382**	**25,559,299**

Product groups	USA				Canada			
	2021		2022		2021		2022	
	Litres	Euro	Litres	Euro	Litres	Euro	Litres	Euro
Bottled sparkling wine	110,358	719,767	111,180	785,556	1,350	11,247	2,141	25,393
Semi-sparkling wine, bottled	145,532	656,314	154,871	698,174	9,147	76,063	125,112	818,409
White Qualitätswein, bottled	1,704,537	8,987,403	1,786,465	10,777,642	476,279	2,869,324	785,567	4,833,019
Red Qualitätswein, bottled	545,330	3,085,514	533,491	3,283,787	94,598	720,127	60,463	459,097
Other white wine, bottled	654,187	3,229,601	685,851	3,543,912	377,657	2,929,994	455,939	3,591,800
Other red wine, bottled	289,603	1,751,605	267,384	1,842,932	96,805	712,237	126,701	1,007,812
White wine in 2 to 10-litre containers	36	425	60	1,551	21	1,416	60	2,221
Red wine in 2 to 10-litre containers	20	3,527	18	9	6	153	0	0
Semi-sparkling wine, in tank	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
White Qualitätswein, in tank	208,970	255,526	3,900	10,648	0	0	0	0
Red Qualitätswein, in tank	48,027	48,324	1,600	4,157	0	0	0	0
Other white wine, in tank	21,480	66,792	12,260	40,718	0	0	0	0
Other red wine, in tank	38,480	102,729	10,200	33,738	0	0	0	0
Total wine exports	**3,766,560**	**18,907,527**	**3,567,280**	**21,022,824**	**1,055,863**	**7,320,561**	**1,555,983**	**10,737,751**

Product groups	Sweden				Finland			
	2021		2022		2021		2022	
	Litres	Euro	Litres	Euro	Litres	Euro	Litres	Euro
Bottled sparkling wine	19,184	202,062	17,498	187,635	5,234	39,737	4,113	45,307
Semi-sparkling wine, bottled	202,430	897,244	155,626	895,510	39,007	205,209	36,244	234,495
White Qualitätswein, bottled	964,751	5,050,197	1,045,465	5,534,571	189,604	1,019,299	307,857	1,831,929
Red Qualitätswein, bottled	196,810	1,191,134	190,594	1,155,387	13,122	59,039	19,604	112,816
Other white wine, bottled	60,111	411,930	89,154	611,673	34,265	208,262	35,882	269,612
Other red wine, bottled	192,106	1,037,954	158,218	1,021,183	15,342	98,684	21,386	175,842
White wine in 2 to 10-litre containers	1,865	9,886	988	5,239	1,349	8,323	874	6,408
Red wine in 2 to 10-litre containers	709	5,413	505	4,064	0	0	0	0
Semi-sparkling wine, in tank	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
White Qualitätswein, in tank	0	0	0	0	24,831	42,212	24,449	52,883
Red Qualitätswein, in tank	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other white wine, in tank	0	0	2,016	11,934	650	702	450	486
Other red wine, in tank	288	3,858	2,341	15,149	1,850	3,357	1,294	2,359
Total wine exports	**1,638,254**	**8,809,678**	**1,662,405**	**9,442,345**	**325,254**	**1,684,824**	**452,153**	**2,732,137**

[108] Austrian Wine, based on Statistics Austria Final Export Data 2022; as at June 2023. The data gathering method used by Statistics Austria includes re-exports of non-Austrian wine.

Product groups	Norway				Belgium			
	2021		2022		2021		2022	
	Litres	Euro	Litres	Euro	Litres	Euro	Litres	Euro
Bottled sparkling wine	26,713	205,470	14,537	129,441	2,864	48,369	2,743	43,927
Semi-sparkling wine, bottled	51,656	347,537	47,401	367,088	50,730	284,893	31,807	263,787
White Qualitätswein, bottled	332,389	1,973,477	301,161	1,915,980	342,843	1,914,798	304,766	1,811,279
Red Qualitätswein, bottled	170,520	973,402	123,279	687,015	44,621	328,679	29,280	228,092
Other white wine, bottled	236,777	1,121,838	222,045	1,183,513	13,270	194,045	16,312	147,112
Other red wine, bottled	241,799	1,497,289	208,778	1,366,381	57,243	297,049	53,396	326,729
White wine in 2 to 10-litre containers	314,849	967,421	247,601	745,125	162	1,745	70	1,190
Red wine in 2 to 10-litre containers	142,836	437,079	105,120	323,806	60	3,135	267	1,494
Semi-sparkling wine, in tank	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
White Qualitätswein, in tank	880	2,665	2,700	8,124	0	0	0	0
Red Qualitätswein, in tank	260	790	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other white wine, in tank	24	1,750	6,800	36,929	0	0	0	0
Other red wine, in tank	800	4,022	2,200	10,230	45	1,912	45	1,958
Total wine exports	**1,519,503**	**7,532,740**	**1,281,622**	**6,773,632**	**511,838**	**3,074,625**	**438,686**	**2,825,568**

Product groups	United Kingdom				Denmark			
	2021		2022		2021		2022	
	Litres	Euro	Litres	Euro	Litres	Euro	Litres	Euro
Bottled sparkling wine	2,923	25,567	1,354	15,551	5,157	51,580	6,640	65,306
Semi-sparkling wine, bottled	189,007	655,330	5,294	39,047	21,524	162,313	15,179	150,884
White Qualitätswein, bottled	794,423	3,727,511	497,218	2,655,825	375,136	2,126,586	461,206	2,902,220
Red Qualitätswein, bottled	122,382	763,859	87,731	516,301	62,529	390,645	78,147	494,516
Other white wine, bottled	49,861	275,925	29,895	186,864	118,550	504,529	111,468	615,725
Other red wine, bottled	24,610	136,841	13,824	96,132	46,808	200,650	39,908	277,333
White wine in 2 to 10-litre containers	3	1	149	5,717	17,019	89,089	8,445	43,237
Red wine in 2 to 10-litre containers	2	12	309	3,695	198	11,683	32	481
Semi-sparkling wine, in tank	0	0	14	24	0	0	0	0
White Qualitätswein, in tank	0	0	66	2,315	0	0	0	0
Red Qualitätswein, in tank	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other white wine, in tank	23,140	62,202	0	0	16	37	0	0
Other red wine, in tank	11,420	31,555	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total wine exports	**1,217,771**	**5,678,803**	**635,854**	**3,521,471**	**646,937**	**3,537,112**	**721,025**	**4,549,702**

Product groups	Netherlands				Czech Republic			
	2021		2022		2021		2022	
	Litres	Euro	Litres	Euro	Litres	Euro	Litres	Euro
Bottled sparkling wine	55,339	380,401	79,889	700,203	116,807	246,648	40,257	290,918
Semi-sparkling wine, bottled	15,689	74,360	9,754	80,597	161,811	446,151	345,784	864,974
White Qualitätswein, bottled	5,149,442	15,482,056	5,448,792	18,621,594	248,385	1,291,489	409,917	1,901,431
Red Qualitätswein, bottled	345,238	1,006,367	231,831	810,320	149,006	283,672	58,149	334,291
Other white wine, bottled	52,829	238,680	48,239	231,348	39,644	223,021	46,324	232,741
Other red wine, bottled	151,643	509,471	114,498	483,596	119,195	268,265	59,258	374,746
White wine in 2 to 10-litre containers	47,348	161,345	23,572	90,221	7,349	25,100	4,244	17,223
Red wine in 2 to 10-litre containers	2,245	13,359	1,053	6,162	83	1,137	17	159
Semi-sparkling wine, in tank	0	0	0	0	0	0	61	150
White Qualitätswein, in tank	46,950	75,040	38	1,387	206,519	128,042	113,669	96,258
Red Qualitätswein, in tank	1,812	4,934	0	0	18,200	12,773	13,432	8,905
Other white wine, in tank	0	0	0	0	191,208	106,591	168,291	100,634
Other red wine, in tank	0	0	0	0	14,030	8,448	12,740	9,203
Total wine exports	**5,868,535**	**17,946,013**	**5,957,666**	**21,025,428**	**1,272,237**	**3,041,337**	**1,272,143**	**4,231,633**

Product groups	Japan				China			
	2021		2022		2021		2022	
	Litres	Euro	Litres	Euro	Litres	Euro	Litres	Euro
Bottled sparkling wine	5,896	70,925	7,715	94,377	9,229	22,912	11,537	39,074
Semi-sparkling wine, bottled	2,911	26,679	4,885	39,385	1,704	13,347	6,389	24,675
White Qualitätswein, bottled	69,016	587,497	129,407	1,032,519	61,862	481,105	63,632	449,258
Red Qualitätswein, bottled	25,995	196,947	35,367	285,423	69,399	435,721	84,402	596,830
Other white wine, bottled	30,533	273,704	43,157	433,971	26,633	218,722	20,494	232,251
Other red wine, bottled	18,579	133,442	21,101	197,521	149,584	954,729	55,856	488,474
White wine in 2 to 10-litre containers	63	2,017	31	1,289	0	0	5	72
Red wine in 2 to 10-litre containers	48	1,146	3	137	3,621	59,316	537	8,753
Semi-sparkling wine, in tank	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
White Qualitätswein, in tank	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Red Qualitätswein, in tank	0	0	0	0	0	0	54	750
Other white wine, in tank	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other red wine, in tank	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total wine exports	**153,041**	**1,292,357**	**241,666**	**2,084,622**	**322,032**	**2,185,852**	**242,906**	**1,840,137**

Product groups	Australia				Russia			
	2021		2022		2021		2022	
	Litres	Euro	Litres	Euro	Litres	Euro	Litres	Euro
Bottled sparkling wine	72	1,642	1,060	14,049	435	10,760	303	3,563
Semi-sparkling wine, bottled	328	3,994	580	7,974	0	0	0	0
White Qualitätswein, bottled	52,469	372,666	61,988	460,741	243,369	787,980	405,004	1,238,976
Red Qualitätswein, bottled	15,393	109,241	10,358	77,809	30,924	87,620	23,533	64,798
Other white wine, bottled	4,254	44,257	8,565	100,200	0	0	169,296	303,936
Other red wine, bottled	7,404	67,663	11,437	119,518	1	26	197,220	403,213
White wine in 2 to 10-litre containers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Red wine in 2 to 10-litre containers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Semi-sparkling wine, in tank	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
White Qualitätswein, in tank	24,000	32,480	0	0	0	0	0	0
Red Qualitätswein, in tank	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other white wine, in tank	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other red wine, in tank	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total wine exports	**103,920**	**631,943**	**93,988**	**780,291**	**274,729**	**886,386**	**795,356**	**2,014,486**

Product groups	Hong Kong				Corea (Republic)			
	2021		2022		2021		2022	
	Litres	Euro	Litres	Euro	Litres	Euro	Litres	Euro
Bottled sparkling wine	1,433	24,025	1,030	13,640	14,840	116,922	26,027	210,136
Semi-sparkling wine, bottled	595	16,326	0	0	8,169	73,352	1,450	12,144
White Qualitätswein, bottled	10,368	138,171	13,494	180,206	33,196	344,025	41,122	453,689
Red Qualitätswein, bottled	3,846	71,375	4,966	132,226	16,458	142,778	22,218	220,362
Other white wine, bottled	3,905	46,340	306	6,699	16,613	204,631	15,258	256,208
Other red wine, bottled	1,845	553,795	1,673	28,717	10,688	129,106	8,160	125,280
White wine in 2 to 10-litre containers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Red wine in 2 to 10-litre containers	0	0	12	392	6	148	0	0
Semi-sparkling wine, in tank	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
White Qualitätswein, in tank	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Red Qualitätswein, in tank	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other white wine, in tank	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other red wine, in tank	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total wine exports	**21,992**	**850,032**	**21,481**	**361,880**	**99,970**	**1,010,962**	**114,235**	**1,277,819**

Product groups	Singapore				Taiwan			
	2021		2022		2021		2022	
	Litres	Euro	Litres	Euro	Litres	Euro	Litres	Euro
Bottled sparkling wine	892	14,330	1,389	27,165	3,868	27,096	4,911	32,857
Semi-sparkling wine, bottled	315	3,167	1,699	13,306	1,526	5,628	3	80
White Qualitätswein, bottled	15,221	145,117	10,069	142,087	2,926	42,324	13,979	133,955
Red Qualitätswein, bottled	10,588	126,091	3,948	46,738	1,474	9,506	7,333	54,422
Other white wine, bottled	1,847	47,969	3,410	50,740	857	18,805	2,747	36,267
Other red wine, bottled	4,123	57,098	2,453	35,602	2,947	21,362	2,116	23,483
White wine in 2 to 10-litre containers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Red wine in 2 to 10-litre containers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Semi-sparkling wine, in tank	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
White Qualitätswein, in tank	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Red Qualitätswein, in tank	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other white wine, in tank	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other red wine, in tank	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total wine exports	**32,986**	**393,772**	**22,968**	**315,638**	**13,598**	**124,721**	**31,089**	**281,064**

4.2. Comparison of import and export volumes

Since entering the EU, all Statistics Austria data relating to the EU has been based purely on statistical declarations by exporters and on Intrastat reports. Intrastat declarations must be submitted by companies with imports or exports of goods from or to EU member states exceeding the assimilation threshold of €750,000 in the previous year.

Small deliveries and exports in private cars are not captured. The reliability of the statistics is therefore not absolute. The lower threshold for the reporting requirement is different for each EU member state.

in hl	Import	Export		Import	Export		Import	Export
1971/72	474,118	228,228	**1990/91**	214,506	157,300	**2009/10**	694,177	667,670
1972/73	565,961	181,863	**1991/92**	199,196	223,599	**2010/11**	878,608	512,395
1973/74	525,005	221,458	**1992/93**	195,318	118,999	**2011/12**	844,620	465,810
1974/75	889,762	209,182	**1993/94**	185,819	128,694	**2012/13**	832,410	448,562
1975/76	507,436	170,250	**1994/95**	240,663	218,927	**2013/14**	812,450	488,084
1976/77	321,554	181,000	**1995/96**	282,552	173,950	**2014/15**	696,025	499,858
1977/78	268,353	235,114	**1996/97**	517,675	217,002	**2015/16**	759,309	469,874
1978/79	219,861	434,504	**1997/98**	664,124	208,101	**2016/17**	900,860	494,342
1979/80	287,376	465,888	**1998/99**	564,901	227,395	**2017/18**	757,549	506,376
1980/81	308,059	557,295	**1999/00**	517,249	365,025	**2018/19**	709,755	584,455
1981/82	446,215	488,203	**2000/01**	518,265	308,025	**2019/20**	728,155	665,153
1982/83	201,483	397,171	**2001/02**	572,858	563,493	**2020/21**	712,267	745,071
1983/84	233,157	461,473	**2002/03**	497,453	804,083	**2021/22**	721,637	703,706
1984/85	260,291	359,752	**2003/04**	610,691	764,180			
1985/86	274,321	45,223	**2004/05**	698,683	738,061			
1986/87	346,308	45,830	**2005/06**	696,159	559,211			
1987/88	367,010	35,179	**2006/07**	739,102	519,489			
1988/89	243,552	44,853	**2007/08**	690,530	584,791			
1989/90	244,191	104,115	**2008/09**	579,170	638,197			

Figure 131: Import and export volumes from 1971/72 to 2021/22[109]*

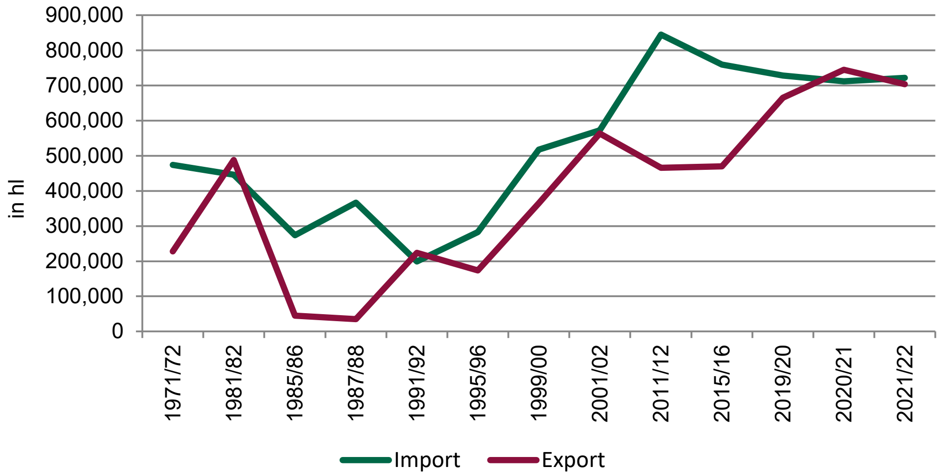

Figure 132: Import and export volumes from 1971/72–2021/22

[109] Austrian Wine, based on Statistics Austria, Wine Supply Balance Sheet 1971/72 to 2021/22
* Year end for calculation: up to 1993/94: 1 Nov. – 31 Oct.; from 1994/95: 1 Sep. – 31 Aug; from 2000/01: 1 Aug. – 31 July

The import figures fluctuate as a function of the high share of bulk in both volume and value terms, depending on the Austrian harvest. Conversely, for Austrian exports, the share of bulk wine has considerably dropped, which has led to continuous increases in export values.

in 1,000 L	Import	Export		Import	Export
2007	56,148	76,452	**2015**	48,420	71,570
2008	59,997	63,292	**2016**	48,378	79,784
2009	69,535	62,591	**2017**	47,622	79,607
2010	61,983	74,835	**2018**	52,801	70,027
2011	45,292	83,413	**2019**	63,357	72,013
2012	47,058	79,225	**2020**	67,627	73,352
2013	46,903	78,391	**2021**	70,139	66,939
2014	49,580	74,826	**2022**	68,185	73,206

Figure 133: Export/import volumes 2007–2022[110]

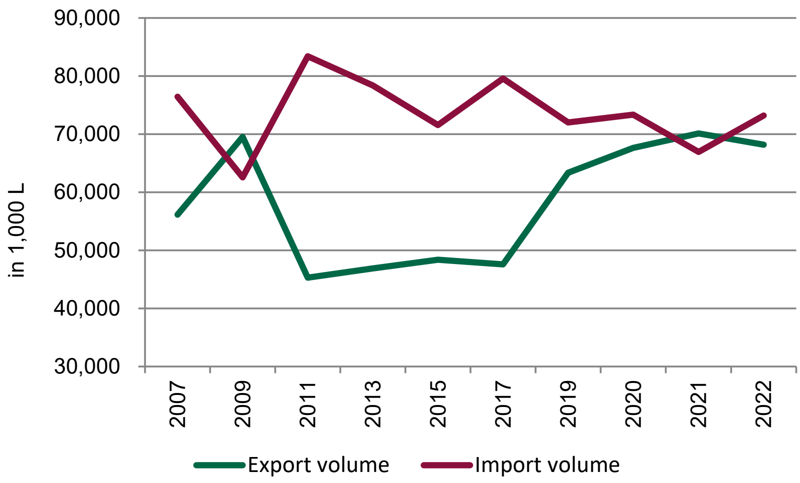

Figure 134: Export/import volumes 2007–2022[111]

in 1,000 €	Export value	Avg. price/L	Import value	Avg. price/L		Export value	Avg. price/L	Import value	Avg. price/L
2007	104,189	0.83	170,549	2.23	**2015**	143,376	2.96	158,915	2.22
2008	112,894	1.58	168,044	2.66	**2016**	147,627	3.05	171,335	2.15
2009	118,856	1.71	160,164	2.56	**2017**	159,383	3.35	198,468	2.49
2010	122,819	1.98	139,249	1.86	**2018**	170,059	3.22	216,286	3.08
2011	125,671	2.77	148,602	1.78	**2019**	182,960	2.89	235,372	3.27
2012	131,909	2.80	168,559	2.13	**2020**	187,323	2.77	199,336	2.71
2013	138,959	2.96	174,341	2.22	**2021**	217,260	3.09	223,274	3.33
2014	144,983	2.92	165,580	2.21	**2022**	232,031	3.40	254,124	3.54

Figure 135: Export/import value 2007–2022[112]

[110] Austrian Wine, based on Statistics Austria Final Export Data 2022; as at June 2023. The differing periods of observation (August–July or a calendar year) give rise to minor discrepancies in comparison to the Statistics Austria Supply Balance Sheet.
[111] Austrian Wine, based on data from Statistics Austria. Final import/export data for 2007–2022. As at June 2023.
[112] Austrian Wine, based on data from Statistics Austria. Final import/export data for 2007–2022. As at June 2023.

Figure 136: Export/import value 2007–2022[113]

[113] Austrian Wine, based on data from Statistics Austria. Import/export value, final data for 2007–2022. As at June 2023.

4.3. Import and export volumes by country*[114]

in 1,000 L/€	Import			Export		
	Litres	Euro	Avg. price	Litres	Euro	Avg. price
Argentina	157	1,108	7.05			
Australia	519	2,365	4.56	94	780	8.30
Bahamas				1	8	12.53
Belgium	0	2	4.71	439	2,826	6.44
Bosnia Herzegovina	6	41	7.14	3	18	6.47
Brazil	0	0	70.50	15	137	9.01
Bulgaria	1	9	7.10	21	122	5.70
Chile	406	1,460	3.60			
China	1	32	36.81	243	1,840	7.58
Denmark				721	4,550	6.31
Germany	11,236	28,007	2.49	40,478	94,537	2.34
Estonia				201	949	4.71
Finland				452	2,732	6.04
France	4,340	82,279	18.96	597	1,433	2.40
Georgia	19	124	6.50	1	12	9.68
Greece	333	787	2.36	13	165	12.45
Hong Kong				21	362	16.85
India				0	0	2.13
Ireland	0	1	2.01	214	957	4.47
Iceland				9	73	7.73
Israel	6	50	8.97	27	203	7.53
Italy	44,343	115,668	2.61	363	1,471	4.06
Japan	0	2	21.46	242	2,085	8.63
Cayman Islands				1	109	90.29
Canada	13	36	2.65	1,556	10,738	6.90
Kazakhstan				0	3	11.44
Korea				114	1,278	11.19
Kosovo	2	15	8.46	1	8	8.19
Croatia	27	114	4.20	93	238	2.54
Latvia				179	550	3.08
Lebanon	7	66	9.47	2	11	6.74
Liechtenstein	2	57	26.94	141	1,798	12.71
Lithuania				263	1,024	3.90
Luxembourg				26	242	9.46
Maldives				3	19	6.71
Morocco	0	1	3.72	1	5	9.94
Macedonia	2,136	1,078	0.50			
Mexico	1	7	7.30	21	175	8.20
Moldavia	12	21	1.73			
Montenegro	0	1	108.40	1	19	27.10
Mozambique	13	14	1.12			

[114] Austrian Wine, based on Statistics Austria Final Export Data 2022; as at June 2023.
The data capture method used by Statistics Austria includes re-exports of non-Austrian wine.
* Empty fields = no data reported

in 1,000 L/€	Import			Export		
	Litres	Euro	Avg. price	Litres	Euro	Avg. price
New Zealand	92	508	5.52	2	28	16.68
Netherlands	5	42	9.20	5,958	21,025	3.53
Nigeria				0	1	4.28
Norway				1,282	6,774	5.29
Peru				0	0	4.89
Poland				393	1,368	3.48
Portugal	186	665	3.57	9	84	9.52
Romania	1	7	6.10	15	86	5.56
Russian Federation				795	2,014	2.53
Saudi Arabia				0	50	153.86
Sweden				1,662	9,442	5.68
Switzerland	15	363	24.65	4,824	25,559	5.30
Serbia	117	339	2.89	3	43	13.32
Singapore				23	316	13.74
Slovakia	3	20	6.51	661	1,615	2.44
Slovenia	130	473	3.63	49	127	2.56
Spain	4,616	11,613	2.52	80	645	8.04
South Africa	788	1,987	2.52	1	7	9.19
Taiwan				31	281	9.04
Thailand	0	2	57.82	39	368	9.44
Czech Republic	41	206	5.04	1,272	4,232	3.33
Turkey	7	58	8.30	10	64	6.41
Ukraine	0	2	8.05	71	289	4.07
Hungary	3,045	3,030	1.00	83	545	6.54
U A E				16	109	6.68
USA	571	6,256	10.96	3,567	21,023	5.89
UK	5	196	39.43	636	3,521	5.54
Vietnam				6	34	5.84
Cyprus				84	463	5.53

4.4. Import[115]

	2022	
	Litres	Euro
Bottled sparkling wine	20,085,449	108,724,801
Semi-sparkling wine, bottled	7,143,124	18,296,188
White Qualitätswein, bottled	3,980,882	21,725,020
Red Qualitätswein, bottled	4,815,629	47,146,169
Other white wine, bottled	7,397,040	13,680,836
Other red wine, bottled	7,220,767	33,478,940
Fortified wine, bottled	22,025	84,594
White wine in 2 to 10-litre containers	36,767	903,248
Red wine in 2 to 10-litre containers	236,363	406,285
Semi-sparkling wine, in vats	3,990,933	3,488,654
White Qualitätswein, in vats	137,664	144,774
Red Qualitätswein, in vats	11,302,974	7,088,892
Other white wine, in vats	6,836,039	3,955,385
Total wine imports	**73,205,656**	**259,123,786**

Figure 137: Total imports by product group 2022

A glance at the import statistics shows that the bottled wine amount is relatively stable, but the import of bulk wine fluctuates sharply, depending on the Austrian wine harvest.

in 1,000 L	bottled	bulk		bottled	bulk
2007	60,277	16,175	**2015**	50,833	20,738
2008	53,221	10,071	**2016**	54,292	25,491
2009	53,640	8,951	**2017**	61,608	23,244
2010	53,237	21,598	**2018**	55,167	14,860
2011	56,550	26,864	**2019**	54,088	17,925
2012	58,294	20,932	**2020**	48,469	24,883
2013	54,650	23,741	**2021**	50,447	16,491
2014	54,392	20,434	**2022**	50,643	22,563

Figure 138: Wine imports by volume 2007–2022[116]

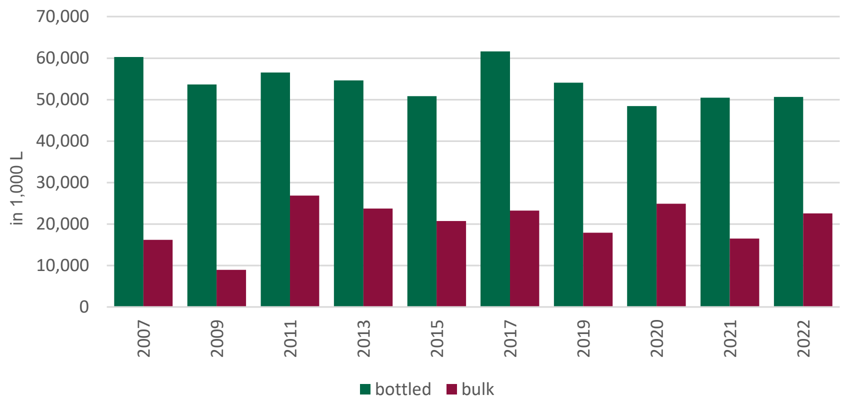

Figure 139: Wine imports by volume 2007–2022

[115] Austrian Wine, based on Statistics Austria Final Import Data 2022; as at June 2023
[116] Austrian Wine, based on Statistics Austria Final Import Data 2022; as at June 2023

in € 1,000	Bottled	Avg. price/L	Bulk	Avg. price/L		Bottled	Avg. price/L	Bulk	Avg. price/L
2007	160,937	2.67	9,612	0.59	**2015**	146,995	2.89	11,920	0.57
2008	160,034	3.01	8,011	0.80	**2016**	155,719	2.87	15,617	0.61
2009	153,981	2.87	6,183	0.69	**2017**	200,137	3.25	14,637	0.63
2010	128,913	2.42	10,336	0.48	**2018**	204,283	3.70	12,003	0.81
2011	135,269	2.39	13,333	0.50	**2019**	223,449	4.13	11,923	0.67
2012	153,588	2.63	14,971	0.72	**2020**	181,081	3.73	18,255	0.73
2013	154,886	2.83	19,445	0.82	**2021**	212,805	4.22	10,469	0.63
2014	152,925	2.81	12,655	0.62	**2022**	243,052	4.80	16,072	0.71

Figure 140: Wine imports by value 2007–2022[117]

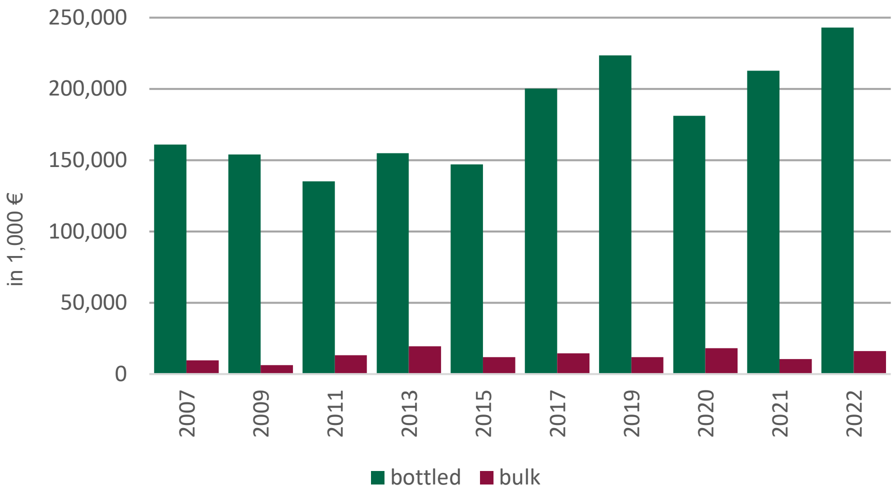

Figure 141: Wine imports by value 2007–2022

in 1,000 l/€		Litres	Euro	Avg. price/l
Bottled wine imports		**50,643**	**243,052**	**4.80**
Bulk wine imports		**22,563**	**16,072**	**0.71**
Total		**73,206**	**259,124**	**3.54**
1	Italy	44,343	115,668	2.61
2	France	4,340	82,279	18.96
3	Germany	11,236	28,007	2.49
4	Spain	4,616	11,613	2.52
5	USA	571	6,256	10.96
6	Hungary	3,045	3,030	1.00
7	Australia	519	2,365	4.56
8	South Africa	788	1,987	2.52
9	Chile	406	1,460	3.60
10	Greece	333	787	2.36

Figure 142: Most important importer countries 2022, by value[118]

[117] Austrian Wine, based on Statistics Austria Final Import Data 2022; as at June 2023
[118] Austrian Wine, based on Statistics Austria Final Import Data 2022; as at June 2023