

# UK vineyard register

Wine Standards is responsible for maintaining the Vineyard Register in the United Kingdom.

All vineyards larger than 0.1 hectares in size must be registered. Smaller vineyards must also be registered if they operate commercially. The wine regulations specify the data which must be gathered, including the area of the vineyard and the areas for different vine varieties grown. Annual harvest and production declarations are part of the Vineyard Register. The overall production figures are provided to the European Commission. We compile reports on vineyard data at the start of each wine 'marketing year' in August.

Commercial vineyards are sub-divided into growers without wine making facilities and wineries which make wine from their own production and from grapes processed under contract or purchased from other vineyards.

## Registering a UK vineyard

You will have to register a new UK vineyard by using the application form and sending it to our Wine Standards team directly.

[View Vineyard registration form as PDF](#) (771.61 KB)

Commercial vineyards in the UK

[View List of commercial vineyards UK. as PDF](#) (330.89 KB)

## Vine plantings

The total area under vine in the UK including hobby and abandoned vineyards is approximately 1956 hectares. The productive area for the 2015 harvest is estimated to be approximately 1839 hectares.

The majority of commercial vineyard plantings are situated in South East England with approximately 1186 hectares under vine in Kent, East and West Sussex, Surrey, Hampshire, and the Isle of Wight. There are approximately 235 hectares in the South West (Cornwall, Devon, Dorset, Somerset Wiltshire and Gloucestershire).

Kent contains the largest area under vine with approximately 311 hectares, followed by West Sussex with 290 hectares and then Hampshire with 230 hectares. Vineyards also extend into Essex and East Anglia, the Midlands, with some even further north. There are now almost 40 hectares of vines planted in Wales.

The main vine varieties grown in the UK are now dominated by the classic sparkling wine varieties, mainly Chardonnay (approximately 518 hectares) and Pinot Noir (approximately 483 hectares). The other classic sparkling varieties account for 194 hectares. The classic sparkling (PDO) varieties now make up over 60 % of the planted area within the U.K.

The longer established white varieties Bacchus, Seyval Blanc, Reichensteiner and Muller-Thurgau account for approximately 374 hectares, around 20% of the total area.

## 2017 UK Vineyard list

England

[View List of registered UK Vineyards as Excel](#) (82.5 KB)

### Wine production

Each year Growers and Producers respectively complete Harvest Declarations and Production Declarations. The information gathered helps underpin the UK Quality Wine Schemes in respect of traceability, provides the industry with valuable information and enables the UK to submit formal declarations to the EU.

Production declarations should be submitted to us by the January deadline each year.

[View Production Declaration form as PDF](#) (1.79 MB)

Just over 38000 hectolitres of wine were produced in 2015. The 2014 harvest was the largest ever with 48267.41 hectolitres of wine being produced. In comparison the 2012 harvest was disappointing.

Wines may be marketed as English (Welsh) Quality Wine (Protected Designation of Origin) or English (Welsh) Regional Wine (Protected Geographical Indication) if they meet analytical and tasting criteria and the verification checks of the producer's winery records by the Wine Standards Inspectors are satisfactory.

In 2014-15 there were 336 applications (133 for PDO status and 203 for PGI status) with a 90% success rate. Details of successful wines are published on the [United Kingdom Vineyards Association \(UKVA\)](#) website.

Wines may also be sold as Varietal Wine (labelled with vine variety/vintage) if a notification is made to the UKVA.

### Planting and production statistics

main varieties\*= hybrid variety

#### Top 15 varieties by area

Variety	Area
Chardonay	517.96
Pinot Noir	483.11
Bacchus	165.20
Pinot Meunier	123.69
*Seyval Blanc	94.35
Reichensteiner	71.10
Rondo (GM 6494/5)	53.97
Muller Thurgau	43.83
Madeleine Angevine	38.77
Ortega	38.13
Fruhburgunder	31.82
Solaris	30.29
Regent	28.58

Schonburger	26.34
Phoenix	>25.10

#### Top 15 wine areas by county

<b>County</b>	<b>Area</b>
Kent	343.91
West Sussex	296.15
Hants	234.51
East Sussex	230.94
Surrey	132.39
Essex	118.76
Devon	73.71
Gloucestershire	64.47
Dorset	47.16
OXON	33.61
Cornwall	29.84
Herefordshire	29.78
Suffolk	26.25
Shropshire	26.01
Berkshire	23.53

#### Wine production data

##### **Year Hectolitres produced Hectares in production**

2015	38019.65	1839.28
2014	48267.41	1505.73
2013	33,384	1,375
2012	7,751	1,297
2011	22,659	1,208
2010	30,346	1,094.5
2009	23,835	945.9
2008	10,068.8	785.2
2007	9,947	697
2006	25,210.14	747
2005	12,806.3	722
2004	18,482	722