

## Appellation Overview

Cool lake breezes, abundance of sunshine, ripe fruit with good balance

Located at a latitude of approximately N42° and stretching along the bow-shaped shoreline of Lake Erie from Amherstburg to east of St. Thomas, including South Islands, the Lake Erie North Shore appellation encompasses the vineyards in the southwestern extremity of Ontario. This favourable southerly location combined with the warming effect of the shallow waters of Lake Erie allow this appellation to enjoy a long growing season and promotes ripe fruit with a perfect balance between natural sweetness and acidity.



### NOTABLE FEATURES

Plantings in Lake Erie North Shore are well developed close to the Lake Erie shoreline, where topographic and climatic conditions are particularly favourable and support full and balanced ripening of grapes.

### STATISTICS

GROWING DEGREE DAYS (AVG.): 1515

FROST FREE DAYS: 200 (-2°)

JULY MEAN TEMPERATURE: 22°

GROW SEASON: April to October

PRECIPITATION: 544mm (grow season)

COMMON VARIETALS: Riesling, Cabernet Sauvignon, Pinot Gris, Merlot, Chardonnay

PRODUCTION (2020 REPORTING YEAR): 19,218 (9L cases)

NUMBER OF APPROVED WINES: 50

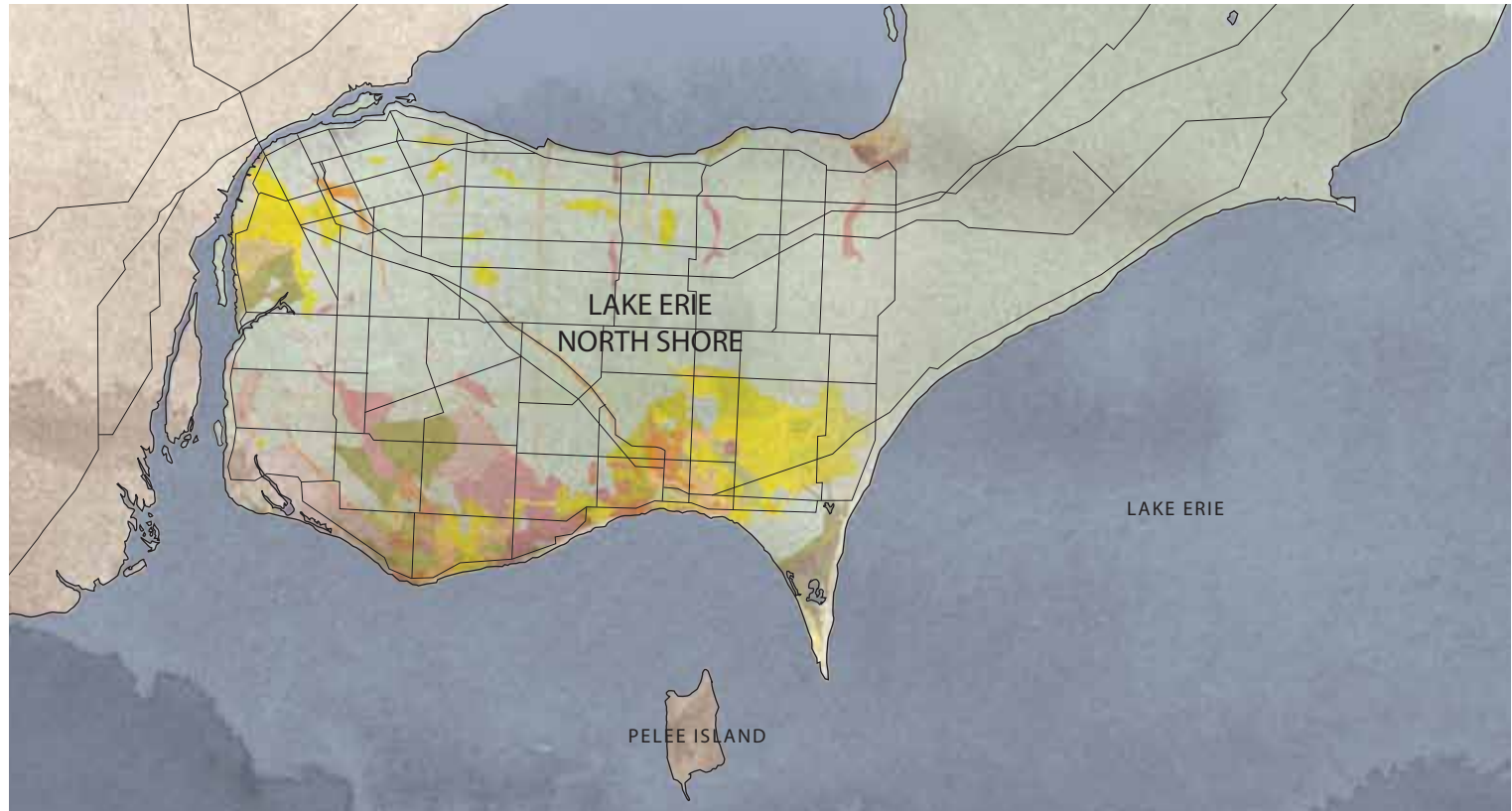
NUMBER OF WINERIES: 16

## Soil Characteristics

The soil composition of this appellation was greatly effected by the glacial lakes, which deposited large amounts of unsorted stony materials in the area.

















When the glacial lakes retreated in other areas, this area remained covered in deep waters for a long time allowing for waves to smooth out the ridges and deposit considerable amounts of sediment.

The light-textured, well-drained soils around the lakeshore contain mostly sandy loam and gravel deposits punctuated by small, irregular stony ridges, which overlay shale limestone bedrock.



### COMMON PROPERTIES OF SOIL MAP GROUPS

EXPERIMENTAL FARMS SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, OTTAWA

|  |   |  |  |
|--|---|--|--|
|  LACUSTRINE SILTY CLAY              |  LACUSTRINE SILT LOAM                                    |  EOLIAN SANDS, SOMETIMES DUNED                  |  ORGANIC SOILS  |
|  LACUSTRINE HEAVY CLAY              |  LACUSTRINE SILTY CLAY OVER CLAY LOAM TILL               |  REDDISH-HUED COARSE SANDY LOAM & GRAVELLY SAND |  REDDISH-HUED SILTY CLAY OVER QUEENSTON SHALE BEDROCK |
|  REDDISH-HUED LACUSTRINE HEAVY CLAY |  SANDY OR LOAMY SEDIMENTS OVER LACUSTRINE CLAYS OR LOAMS |  VARIABLE ALLUVIAL DEPOSIT ON FLOODPLAINS       |  MISC. NATURAL LAND UNITS                             |
|  CLAY LOAM TILL                     |  LACUSTRINE VERY FINE SANDY LOAM, LOAMY SAND & SAND      |  SHALLOW SOILS OVER DOLOSTONE BEDROCK           |  MISC. MAN-MODIFIED LAND UNITS                        |

## Topography

Bounded on the northwest side by Lake St. Clair, to the west by the fast flowing Detroit River and with Lake Erie to the South, Lake Erie North Shore appellation is almost completely surrounded by water. Numerous short, shallow streams found throughout this appellation flow freely in the spring but often dry down to a trickle in the warm summer.

The appellation is made up of long gentle slopes that face in all directions and elevations ranging from 172 m to 196 m with an average of 185 m. With no major topographic barrier to the prevailing southwesterly winds this appellation enjoys the full effect of the lake breeze that moderates the entire area during the growing season.

