



## VINTAGE REPORT 2018

Niagara Peninsula – Lake Erie North Shore – Prince Edward County

## Conditions

Weather conditions for
Ontario wine regions in 2018
were extremely variable
through all four seasons. The
year started off with cold
temperatures and
precipitation in January. This
was followed by warm
weather and a quick thaw in
February that caused flooding
in some of our Emerging
Wine Regions. March was
comparatively warm and dry
and gave the impression that

spring had arrived early.
Sadly, winter reappeared in
April, bringing cold weather,
snow and ice. Spring finally
arrived for good in May and
the weather was warm and
windy across Ontario. The
warm trend continued
through the summer with
some extreme heat through
June and July and heatwaves
at the end of August
generating thunderstorms
with heavy precipitation

across all regions. Heading into harvest, the weather stayed warm through most of September and into October, but winegrowers had to cope with precipitation and humidity throughout harvest. November was cool and dry, and cold temperatures came early, dipping below -8C on November 22, which allowed for an early start to the Icewine harvest.

## Harvest

The warm and sunny growing season resulted in early ripening which allowed an early and speedy harvest.

This was ideal given the challenges posed by the midharvest rain and the desire to avoid the risk of disease pressures resulting from humid conditions. Precision

agriculture, teamwork and expertise ensured grapes were harvested in peak condition. Grape quantity is expected to be typical overall, with some reduction in yields specific to longer ripening varieties. The overall quality of the fruit is good in all regions.

Preliminary registrations for Icewine and Late Harvest grapes show an estimated 3775 tonnes, slightly lower than average due to decisions made to harvest early. The Icewine harvest officially began on November 22.

## Wine Expectations

A reduction in yield for 2018 can be attributed to two main factors: long dry spells which resulted in small berry size at veraison; and the necessary dropping of fruit, particularly for those varieties that

started to breakdown prematurely, due to humidity, at a time when the grapes had already softened. This was the case for Riesling and Pinot Gris, and to some extent, Chardonnay. However, above average heat paired with a dry summer allowed a good level of ripeness and concentration to develop in remaining 2018 fruit. Outlook for wines from this vintage is positive.