



VINEXPO Beaujolais

EXPLORER

29 Sept.
– 01 Oct. 2019



GEOGRAPHY & CLIMATE

The vineyards of Beaujolais stretch from north to south across 55km (34 miles) of hillsides, bordered to the west by the foothills of the Massif Central and to the east by the Saone river plain.

Situated a stone's throw from Lyon, less than 30 minutes by car, this region's past as well as its future are closely bound to that of this gastronomic capital, giving it a particular stature. Sometimes called the vineyard of Lyon or Lyon's 'third river', if only one word had to be chosen to resume the Beaujolais it would without any doubt be 'diversity'.

Diversity in its landscapes which follow on from one another like so many paintings in a gallery, with Gamay as their common theme. And interleaved amongst the rolling hillsides of vines come forests, plains and winding roads across the departments of the Rhône and the Saône et- Loire. The decor is green, varied, rich and inspiring, with wild natural scenery of mountains to the north and beautiful Tuscan like vistas to the south where the sun reflects off the golden stone in infinite and subtle variations of light.

Beaujolais is subject to three principal climatic influences: continental currents, oceanic air movements and Mediterranean winds. The climate is temperate (average 11.3°C/52.3°F) with a wide difference in temperatures between summer and winter.

The Haut-Beaujolais mountain range, culminating at an altitude of 1 000 meters (3,280 feet), shelters the vines and the Saône river acts as a regulator of extreme temperatures. The dominant west winds are drying when they rise up the west-facing slopes, and warm the atmosphere when they descend on the eastern sides, and rainfall is average (739mm/year). The hillsides, oriented principally east and south, benefit from optimum sunshine exposure and luminosity.

