

ANNEX I

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Instructions for taking samples of fresh grapes and processing them into wine for analysis by the isotopic methods referred to in Article 11

I. SAMPLING OF GRAPES

- A. Each sample must consist of at least 10 kg of ripe grapes of the same variety. They are to be taken in the condition in which they are found.

Sampling must be carried out during the period when the plot in question is harvested. The grapes collected must be representative of the whole plot. The fresh grape samples, or the derived pressed must, may be preserved by freezing until further usage.

Only in the case that oxygen-18 measurement of the water of the must is foreseen, an aliquot of must may be taken separately and preserved after pressing the whole grape sample.

- B. When the samples are taken, a description sheet is to be drawn up. This sheet must include a first part concerning the sampling of the grapes and a second part concerning vinification. It must be kept with the sample and must accompany it during all transportation. It must be kept up to date by means of an entry regarding each type of treatment undergone by the sample.

The description sheet concerning the sampling is to be drawn up in accordance with Part I of the questionnaire in Annex II.

II. VINIFICATION

- A. Vinification must be carried out by the competent body or by a department authorised to do so by that body, wherever possible under conditions comparable with the normal conditions in the production area of which the sample is representative. Vinification should result in the total transformation of the sugar into alcohol, i.e. in less than 2 g/l of residual sugar. However, in certain cases, e.g. for ensuring a better representativity, higher amounts of residual sugars can be accepted. As soon as the wine has clarified and stabilised by means of SO₂, it must be put in 75 cl bottles and labelled.
- B. The description sheet for vinification is to be drawn up in accordance with Part II of the questionnaire in Annex II.

Changes to legislation:

There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Commission Regulation (EC) No 2120/2004, ANNEX I.