

ANNEX V

ENRICHMENT, ACIDIFICATION AND DE- ACIDIFICATION IN CERTAIN WINE GROWING ZONES

A. Enrichment limits

1. Where climatic conditions have made it necessary in certain wine-growing zones of the Community referred to in Annex IX, the Member States concerned may allow to supplement the natural alcoholic strength by volume of fresh grapes, grape must, grape must in fermentation, new wine still in fermentation and wine obtained from wine grape varieties classifiable according to Article 24(1).
2. The increase in natural alcoholic strength by volume shall be achieved by means of the oenological practices referred to in point B and shall not exceed the following limits:
 - (a) 3 % vol. in wine-growing zone A referred to in Annex IX;
 - (b) 2 % vol. in wine-growing zone B referred to in Annex IX;
 - (c) 1,5 % vol. in wine-growing zones C referred to in Annex IX.
3. In years when climatic conditions have been exceptionally unfavourable Member States may request that the limit(s) laid down in paragraph 2 be raised by 0,5 %. In response to such a request, the Commission should present the draft legislative measure to the Committee foreseen in Article 195(1) of Regulation (EC) No 1234/2007 as soon as possible. The Commission will endeavour to take a decision in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 113(1) of this Regulation within four weeks after the request has been lodged.

B. Enrichment processes

1. The increase in natural alcoholic strength by volume provided for in point A shall only be effected:
 - (a) in respect of fresh grapes, grape must in fermentation or new wine still in fermentation, by adding sucrose, concentrated grape must or rectified concentrated grape must;
 - (b) in respect of grape must, by adding sucrose, concentrated grape must or rectified concentrated grape must, or by partial concentration including reverse osmosis;
 - (c) in respect of wine, by partial concentration through cooling.
2. The processes referred to in paragraph 1 shall be mutually exclusive where wine or grape must is enriched with concentrated grape must or rectified concentrated grape must and an aid is paid under Article 19.
3. The addition of sucrose provided for in paragraph 1(a) and (b) may only be performed by dry sugaring and only in the following areas:
 - (a) wine-growing zone A referred to in Annex IX;
 - (b) wine-growing zone B referred to in Annex IX;
 - (c) wine-growing zone C referred to in Annex IX, with the exception of vineyards in Italy, Greece, Spain, Portugal, Cyprus and vineyards in the French departments under jurisdiction of the courts of appeal of:
 - Aix-en-Provence,
 - Nîmes,

- Montpellier,
- Toulouse,
- Agen,
- Pau,
- Bordeaux,
- Bastia.

However, enrichment by dry sugaring may be authorised by the national authorities as an exception in the above mentioned French departments. France shall notify the Commission and the other Member States forthwith of any such authorisations.

4. The addition of concentrated grape must or rectified concentrated grape must shall not have the effect of increasing the initial volume of fresh crushed grapes, grape must, grape must in fermentation or new wine still in fermentation by more than 11 % in wine-growing zone A, 8 % in wine-growing zone B and 6,5 % in wine-growing zone C referred to in Annex IX.
5. The concentration of grape must or of wine subjected to the processes referred to in paragraph 1:
 - (a) shall not have the effect of reducing the initial volume of these products by more than 20 %;
 - (b) shall, notwithstanding point A(2)(c), not increase the natural alcoholic strength of these products by more than 2 % vol.
6. The processes referred to in paragraphs 1 and 5 shall not raise the total alcoholic strength of the fresh grapes, grape must, grape must in fermentation, new wine still in fermentation, or wine:
 - (a) in wine-growing zone A referred to in Annex IX to more than 11,5 % vol.;
 - (b) in wine-growing zone B referred to in Annex IX to more than 12 % vol.;
 - (c) in wine-growing zone C I referred to in Annex IX to more than 12,5 % vol.;
 - (d) in wine-growing zone C II referred to in Annex IX to more than 13 % vol.; and
 - (e) in wine-growing zone C III referred to in Annex IX to more than 13,5 % vol.
7. By way of derogation from paragraph 6, Member States may
 - (a) for red wine raise the upper limit of total alcoholic strength of the products referred to in paragraph 6 to 12 % vol. in wine-growing zone A and 12,5 % vol. in wine-growing zone B referred to in Annex IX;
 - (b) raise the total alcoholic strength by volume of the products referred to in paragraph 6 for the production of wines with a designation of origin to a level to be determined by Member States.
- C. Acidification and de-acidification
 1. Fresh grapes, grape must, grape must in fermentation, new wine still in fermentation and wine may be subject to:
 - (a) de-acidification in wine-growing zones A, B and C I referred to in Annex IX;

- (b) acidification and de-acidification in wine-growing zones C I, C II and C III (a) referred to in Annex IX, without prejudice to paragraph 7; or
 - (c) acidification in wine-growing zone C III (b) referred to in Annex IX.
2. Acidification of the products, other than wine, referred to in paragraph 1 may be carried out only up to a limit of 1,5 g/l expressed as tartaric acid, or 20 milliequivalents per litre.
 3. Acidification of wines may be carried out only up to a limit of 2,5 g/l expressed as tartaric acid, or 33,3 milliequivalents per litre.
 4. De-acidification of wines may be carried out only up to a limit of 1 g/l expressed as tartaric acid, or 13,3 milliequivalents per litre.
 5. Grape must intended for concentration may be partially de-acidified.
 6. Notwithstanding paragraph 1, in years when climatic conditions have been exceptional, Member States may authorise acidification of the products referred to in paragraph 1 in wine-growing zones A and B, referred to in Annex IX, under the conditions referred to in paragraphs 2 and 3.
 7. Acidification and enrichment, except by way of derogation to be decided in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 113(2), and acidification and de-acidification of one and the same product shall be mutually exclusive processes.
- D. Processes
1. None of the processes referred to in points B and C, with the exception of the acidification and de-acidification of wines, shall be authorised unless carried out, under conditions to be determined in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 113(2), at the time when the fresh grapes, grape must, grape must in fermentation or new wine still in fermentation are being turned into wine or into any other beverage intended for direct human consumption referred to in Article 1(1) other than sparkling wine or aerated sparkling wine in the wine-growing zone where the fresh grapes used were harvested.
 2. The concentration of wines shall take place in the wine-growing zone where the fresh grapes used were harvested.
 3. Acidification and de-acidification of wines shall take place only in the wine making undertaking and in the wine-growing zone where the grapes used to produce the wine in question were harvested.
 4. Each of the processes referred to in paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 shall be notified to the competent authorities. The same shall apply in respect of the quantities of concentrated grape must rectified concentrated grape must or sucrose held in the exercise of their profession by natural or legal persons or groups of persons, in particular producers, bottlers, processors and merchants to be determined in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 113(2), at the same time and in the same place as fresh grapes, grape must, grape must in fermentation or wine in bulk. The notification of these quantities may, however, be replaced by entry in a goods inwards and stock utilisation register.
 5. Each of the processes referred to in points B and C shall be recorded on the accompanying document, as provided for in Article 112, under cover of which the products having undergone the processes are put into circulation.

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6. Those processes, subject to derogations justified by exceptional climatic conditions, shall not be carried out:
 - (a) in wine-growing zone C referred to in Annex IX after 1 January;
 - (b) in wine-growing zones A and B referred to in Annex IX after 16 March andthey shall be carried out only for products of the grape harvest immediately preceding those dates.
7. Notwithstanding paragraph 6, concentration by cooling and acidification and de-acidification of wines may be practised throughout the year.