

Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/33 of 17 October 2018 supplementing Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards applications for protection of designations of origin, geographical indications and traditional terms in the wine sector, the objection procedure, restrictions of use, amendments to product specifications, cancellation of protection, and labelling and presentation

CHAPTER IV

LABELLING AND PRESENTATION

SECTION 2

Optional particulars

Article 53

Terms referring to certain production methods

1 In accordance with Article 120(1)(f) of Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013, grapevine products referred to points (1) to (11), (13), (15) and (16) of Part II of Annex VII to Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013 may bear indications referring to certain production methods. These indications may include the production methods referred to in this Article.

2 Only the terms used to refer to indications of certain production methods which are listed in Annex V shall be used to describe a grapevine product bearing a protected designation of origin or a protected geographical indication or bearing a geographical indication of a third country that has been fermented, matured or aged in a wood container. Member States and third countries may, however, establish other indications equivalent to those laid down in Annex V for such grapevine product.

Use of one of the indications referred to in the first subparagraph shall be permitted where the grapevine product has been aged in a wood container in accordance with the national rules in force, even when the ageing process continues in another type of container.

The indications referred to in the first subparagraph may not be used to describe a grapevine product that has been produced with the aid of oak chips, even in association with the use of wood containers.

3 The expression ‘bottle-fermented’ may be used only to describe sparkling wines bearing a protected designation of origin or a geographical indication of a third country or quality sparkling wines provided that:

- a the product was made sparkling by a second alcoholic fermentation in a bottle;
- b the length of the production process, including ageing in the undertaking where the product was made, calculated from the start of the fermentation process designed to make the cuvée sparkling, has not been less than nine months;

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- c the process of fermentation designed to make the cuvée sparkling and the presence of the cuvée on the lees lasted at least 90 days;
- d the product was separated from the lees by filtering in accordance with the racking method or by disgorging.

4 The expressions ‘bottle-fermented by the traditional method’ or ‘traditional method’ or ‘classical method’ or ‘classical traditional method’ may only be used to describe sparkling wines bearing a protected designation of origin or a geographical indication of a third country or quality sparkling wines provided the product:

- a was made sparkling by a second alcoholic fermentation in the bottle;
- b stayed without interruption in contact with the lees for at least nine months in the same undertaking from the time when the cuvée was constituted;
- c was separated from the lees by disgorging.

5 The expression ‘Crémant’ may only be used for white or ‘rosé’ quality sparkling wines bearing a protected designation of origin or a geographical indication of a third country provided:

- a the grapes shall be harvested manually;
- b the wine is made from must obtained by pressing whole or destemmed grapes. The quantity of must obtained shall not exceed 100 litres for every 150 kg of grapes;
- c the maximum sulphur dioxide content does not exceed 150 mg/l;
- d the sugar content is less than 50 g/l;
- e the wine complies with the requirements laid down in paragraph 4.

Without prejudice to Article 55, the term ‘Crémant’ shall be indicated on labels of quality sparkling wines in combination with the name of the geographical unit underlying the demarcated area of the protected designation of origin or the a geographical indication of a third country in question.

Point (a) of the first subparagraph and the second subparagraph shall not apply to producers who own trade marks containing the term ‘Crémant’ registered before 1 March 1986.

6 References to the organic production of grapes are governed by Council Regulation (EC) No 834/2007⁽¹⁾.

- (1) Council Regulation (EC) No 834/2007 of 28 June 2007 on organic production and labelling of organic products and repealing Regulation (EEC) No 2092/91 ([OJ L 189, 20.7.2007, p. 1](#)).