

THE LATEST ON EU AGRI-FOOD POLICIES IMPACTING LOW-INCOME & MIDDLE-INCOME COUNTRIES

Wine: authorised oenological practices

Published by AGRINFO on 16 Dec 2024

EU updates methods and treatments permitted in winemaking

Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) <u>2024/3085</u> of 30 September 2024 amending Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/934 supplementing Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards authorised oenological practices

Update

The EU has updated its list of authorised oenological practices (Regulation 2019/934) to align them to technical changes to standards adopted by the International Organisation of Vine and Wine (OIV). These include clarifications of permitted treatments (heat/cold treatments), purity and identification specifications, operator safety practices, and use of specific substances in wine.

Impacted products

wine

What is changing?

Annex I of Regulation <u>2019/934</u> sets out authorised oenological processes (methods and treatments) permitted in the production of wine placed on the European market.

The new Regulation 2024/3085 updates these processes as follows.

Heat/cold treatments

To clarify which heat and cold treatments are permitted, references are inserted to the treatments included in files published by the OIV (Annex I, Part A, Table 1:2).

Updated requirements

In 2022 and 2023 the OIV adopted new resolutions relating to files referred to in Regulation 2019/934 (Annex I, Part A). The Regulation is now updated to reflect these new resolutions, including changes to prescriptions regarding:

• flotation (Table 1: 8; Table 2: 8–8.3)





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- operator safety practices (Tables 1 and 2)
- membrane technology (Table 1: 18; Appendix 10)
- purity and identification specifications (Table 2)
- asorbic acid content (Table 2: 2.6)
- use of plant fibres (Table 1: 3.2)
- microcrystalline cellulose (Table 2: 4.1)
- addition of cellulose as a fermentation activator (Table 2)
- tannins (Table 2: 5.12, 6.4)
- gum arabic (Table 2: 6.8)
- enzymes (Table 2: 7.2–7.12)
- hemicellulose (Table 2: 7.5)
- betaglucanase (Table 2: 7.7)
- deletion of glycosidase (Table 2: 7.8)
- beta-glucanase (Table 2: 7.10)
- caramel additives (Table 2: 11.3).

In addition, there is a change to the prescription regarding sulphur dioxide (Annex I, Part B, A.2(c): second item on protected designations of origin).

Diammonium hydrogen phosphate

This substance is not an authorised EU food additive and was included in Regulation 2019/934 in error, so it has been deleted from Annex I, part A, Table 2: 4.2.

Spanish and Portuguese wines

The European Commission has also made a number of amendments specific to certain Spanish and Portuguese wines.

Why?

The oenological processes authorised by the EU are based on the methods recommended by the OIV. The Annexes to Regulation 2019/934 refer to specific files published by the OIV. The OIV regularly reviews and updates these files, and the changes are then incorporated into Regulation 2019/934.

Timeline

The new rules apply from 29 December 2024.







Background

Regulation 1308/2013 sets out the permitted categories of wine and oenological practices.

Regulation <u>2019/934</u>, Annex I establishes the conditions and limits of these oenological practices, based on methods recommended by the OIV. Annex II lists the substances that may be used in wine production, also in accordance with OIV recommendations.

Resources

European Commission, The EU wine legislation

Regulation (EU) No <u>1308/2013</u> – establishing a common organisation of the markets in agricultural products

Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) <u>2019/934</u> – as regards wine-growing areas where the alcoholic strength may be increased, authorised oenological practices and restrictions applicable to the production and conservation of grapevine products, the minimum percentage of alcohol for by-products and their disposal, and publication of OIV files

Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) <u>2019/935</u> – as regards analysis methods for determining the physical, chemical and organoleptic characteristics of grapevine products and notifications of EU countries decisions concerning increases in natural alcoholic strength.

OIV Standards and Technical Documents

Sources

Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) <u>2024/3085</u> as regards authorised oenological practices

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