

ANNEX

SUMMARY TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF GEOGRAPHICAL INDICATION

NAME OF THE GEOGRAPHICAL INDICATION

Saint-Emilion

CATEGORY OF PRODUCT FOR WHICH THE NAME IS PROTECTED

Wine

APPLICANT

Conseil des Vins de Saint-Emilion

BP 15 rue Guadet

33330 SAINT EMILION

France

PROTECTION IN COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

Decree No 2011-1814 of 7 December 2011 on the controlled designation of origin 'Saint-Emilion', published in the Official Journal of the French Republic of 8 December 2011

DESCRIPTION OF PRODUCT

Analytical characteristics

The wine is a still, dry red wine.

The wines have a minimum natural alcoholic strength by volume of 11 % and after enrichment, the total alcoholic strength by volume does not exceed 13.5 %.

Every batch of wine sold (in bulk) or packaged has a malic acid content less than or equal to 0.30 g per litre.

Every batch of wine sold (in bulk) or packaged has a fermentable sugar content (glucose + fructose) less than or equal to 3 g per litre.

Every batch of wine sold (in bulk) has a volatile acidity level less than or equal to 13.26 milliequivalents per litre, or 0.79 g per litre expressed in acetic acid (0.65 g per litre expressed in H₂SO₄).

Every batch of wine sold (in bulk) has a total sulphur dioxide content less than or equal to 140 mg per litre.

The total acidity is that laid down by EU legislation.

Organoleptic properties

The grape variety merlot N, which makes up the great majority of the wine, gives it its intense red colour, its alcoholic richness and its aromatic complexity evoking red and black berries, as well as suppleness, roundness and silky tannins in the mouth.

The grape variety cabernet franc N gives the wine a slightly spicy, delicate aroma, a freshness and a more pronounced tannic structure. Finally, the grape variety cabernet-sauvignon N, present to a lesser degree, adds spicy, complex notes and, with its rich tannins, produces harmonious wines suitable for long storage.

CONCISE DEFINITION OF THE GEOGRAPHICAL AREA

The grapes are harvested and the wines made, developed and aged on the territory of the following municipalities in the department of Gironde:

Saint-Christophe-des-Bardes, Saint-Emilion, Saint-Etienne-de-Lisse, Saint-Hippolyte, Saint-Laurent-des-Combes, Saint-Pey-d'Armens, Saint-Sulpice-de-Faleyrens, Vignonet and Libourne, in the part of its territory delimited to the south by the Capelle stream and its extension up to byway 28, by this road as far as the Dordogne and by the Bordeaux-Bergerac railway.

LINK WITH THE GEOGRAPHICAL AREA

At the confluence of two rivers, the Isle and the Dordogne, the wine-growing soils of the demarcated plots within the controlled designation of origin 'Saint-Emilion' are mostly calcareous and calcareous-clay. The quality of the calcareous, clay, gravelly and sandy soils, combined with a very favourable mesoclimate for viticulture, is what gives the wines their richness and complexity.

These unique sites are ideal for the grape variety merlot N. It particularly appreciates the cool, damp clay soils, where it ripens well.

The grape variety cabernet franc N is preferred on calcareous soils or those with a slightly coarser texture (sand and gravel). The grape variety cabernet-sauvignon N is a late variety particularly well adapted to coarse, dry soils (exposed sandy gravel soils or calcareous-clay soils).

Adapting the working methods and choice of grape varieties to the diversity of the soils involves knowledge acquired over several generations of wine growers, who are continually working to enhance their products. Climatic variations from one year to another also lead to notable organoleptic variations between vintages, a significant concept in Bordeaux wines.

The site – which became the first viticulture landscape to be listed as a UNESCO World Heritage Site in 1999 – is recognised for its exceptional all-round value: 5 000 hectares of vines situated in the geographical area of the Saint-Emilion controlled designation of origin and eight municipalities forming the ancient jurisdiction of Saint-Emilion.

The site is an exceptional testimony to the cultural tradition and living culture of the vine and of wine – the joint achievement of nature and man. It is the work of generations of wine growers, who through their labour over the centuries have shaped the hills and valleys of Saint-Emilion that have been recognised by UNESCO.

SPECIFIC RULES CONCERNING LABELLING AND USE (IF ANY)

Wines with the controlled designation of origin may specify on their labels the broader geographical unit 'Vin de Bordeaux' or 'Grand Vin de Bordeaux'. The size

of the letters for the broader geographical unit must not be larger, either in height or width, than two-thirds of the size of the letters forming the name of the controlled designation of origin.

CONTROL BODY / CONTROL AUTHORITY RESPONSIBLE FOR CHECKING COMPLIANCE WITH THE PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS