

**TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS FOR
REGISTRATION OF GEOGRAPHICAL INDICATIONS**

NAME OF GEOGRAPHICAL INDICATION

Bergerac

PRODUCT CATEGORY

Wine

COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

France

APPLICANT

Fédération des Vins du Bergeracois
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PROTECTION IN COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

Date of protection in the European Union: 18.9.1973

Date of protection in the Member State and reference to national decision: décret du 11 septembre 1936

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

• **Raw material**

Grape varieties:

Muscadelle B	Fer N	Merille N
Cot N	Sauvignon Blanc B	Sémillon B
Ondenc B	Ugni Blanc B	Cabernet Franc N
Chenin B	Cabernet-Sauvignon N	
Sauvignon Gris G	Merlot N	

• **Alcohol content**

Red wine: minimum 13.5% vol.

White wine: minimum 13% vol.

Rosé wine: minimum 13% vol.

• **Physical appearance**

Red wine, White wine, Rosé wine

DESCRIPTION OF GEOGRAPHICAL AREA

The grapes are harvested and the wines made and developed on the territory of the following municipalities in the department of Dordogne: Baneuil, Bergerac, Boisse, Bonneville-et-Saint-Avit-de-Fumadières, Bouniagues, Campsegret, Carsac-de-Gurson, Colombier, Conne-de-Labarde, Cours-de-Pile, Creysse, Cunèges, Eymet, Faurilles, Flaugeac, Le Fleix, Fonroque, La

Force, Fougueyrolles, Fraisse, Gageac-et-Rouillac, Gardonne, Ginestet, Issigeac, Lalinde, Lamonzie-Saint-Martin, Lamothe-Montravel, Lanquais, Les Lèches, Lembras, Lunas, Maurens, Mescoules, Minzac, Monbazillac, Monestier, Monfaucon, Monmadalès, Monmarvès, Monsaguel, Montazeau, Montcaret, Montpeyroux, Mouleydier, Moulin-Neuf, Nastringues, Naussannes, Nojals-et-Clotte, Plaisance, Pomport, Port-Sainte-Foy-et-Ponchart, Prigonrieux, Queyssac, Rampieux, Razac-d'Eymet, Razac-de-Saussignac, Ribagnac, Rouffignac-de-Sigoulès, Sadillac, Saint-Agne, Saint-Antoine-de-Breuilh, Saint-Aubin-de-Cadelech, Saint-Aubin-de-Lanquais, Saint-Capraise-d'Eymet, Saint-Cernin-de-Labarde, Saint-Germain-et-Mons, Saint-Géry, Saint-Julien-d'Eymet, Saint-Laurentdes-Vignes, Saint-Léon-d'Issigeac, Saint-Martin-de-Gurson, Saint-Méard-de-Gurçon, Saint-Michel-de-Montaigne, Saint-Nexans, Saint-Perdoux, Saint-Pierred'Eyraud, Saint-Rémy, Saint-Sauveur, Saint-Seurin-de-Prats, Saint-Vivien, Sainte-Eulalie-d'Eymet, Sainte-Innocence, Saussignac, Serres-et-Montguyard, Sigoulès, Singleyrac, Thénac, Vélines, Verdon, Villefranche-de-Lonchat.

LINK WITH GEOGRAPHICAL AREA

The landscape comprises a succession of hillsides facing various directions and distinctly carved by the water network.

The parcels intended for harvesting grapes are clearly defined. The most characteristic soils are:

- the rendzinas and brown limestone soils, whose density depends on the origin of the substratum (sea or lake) and their topographical position;
- the leached soils (called ‘boulbènes’) on the sands and gravelly clays of the Périgord and on Tertiary molasse;
- the alluvial clayey-gravelly soils of the Dordogne terraces.

These poor soils ensure sound management of grape production and good irrigation and drainage. The climate is an attenuated oceanic climate, with less precipitation and a little colder than on the Atlantic coast. The distance from the Atlantic coast gives rise to a number of nuances in the oceanic climate, with higher temperatures in summer and lower temperatures in winter. The specific configuration of the Dordogne Valley, with its funnel-like opening towards the ocean in the west, allows the mildness of the Atlantic to penetrate up to almost 100 kilometres inland, bringing moisture and mildness in the spring and autumn.

The wettest months are December, January and May, while the driest are March and July to September.

This farming region, called purple Périgord owing to the presence of vineyards, has a mosaic of landscapes. In the far north, the horizon is marked by forest interspersed with clearings on hilltops where livestock are reared and wine is grown. The Dordogne Valley is maintained like a garden with an interweaving of parcels intended for cereal cultivation, market gardening, tobacco growing, orchards and vineyards. In the west towards Montravel and on the southern slopes, limestones give rise to a landscape with many vineyards but also orchards, cereals and grassland. As the Dropt Valley draws nearer, the more the landscape opens out into large areas of cereal growing.

SPECIFIC LABELLING RULES (IF ANY)

[...]

CONTROL BODY

For checking compliance with the tender specifications:

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To prevent fraud (quality, description tags and documents, trade):

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For fiscal affairs, accompanying documents and customs matters:

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