

**Publication of a communication of approval of a standard amendment to the product specification for a name in the wine sector referred to in Article 17(2) and (3) of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/33**

(2020/C 18/11)

This notice is published in accordance with Article 17(5) of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/33 <sup>(1)</sup>

COMMUNICATION OF APPROVAL OF A STANDARD AMENDMENT

**‘DEALURILE VRANCEI’**

**Reference number: PGI-RO-A1582-AM01**

**Date of communication: 10.10.2019**

**DESCRIPTION OF AND REASONS FOR THE APPROVED AMENDMENT**

**1. Introduction of new wine grape varieties for cultivation**

Description and reasons

The specification has been amended to include new wine grape varieties approved for cultivation in the demarcated area from which GI wines are to be obtained. The reason for this is that climate changes have occurred in recent years as a result of which certain grapes are more adaptable, and there are more days of sunshine in this region, which can contribute to the significant increased aromatic and colour accumulation for certain varieties used to produce white and red wines.

This affects the single document.

**2. Amendment with regard to wine products**

Description and reasons

The specification has been amended to increase the wine production level. This amendment affects the single document.

The amendment is necessary because of the vineyards that have been newly established by converting/restructuring vineyards, using clone and rootstock selection, with increased quality and quantity potential. Particularly in the years with favourable climate conditions, this produces larger harvests, and the use of processing technologies ensures that the necessary quality is preserved for the GI.

**3. Amendment of the demarcated geographical area of production**

Description and reasons

The specification is amended with regard to the demarcated geographical area for the Geographical Indication, by enlarging it to include certain municipalities in the Vrancea administrative unit where grapes are grown to produce GI wines. These municipalities have the same soil and climate conditions as the other ones in Vrancea county included in the specification as part of the production geographical area, since they are located in the vicinity.

The single document has been amended accordingly.

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<sup>(1)</sup> OJ L 9, 11.1.2019, p. 2.

#### 4. **Supplementation of specific practices for the production of rosé wines**

Description and reasons

The specification has been supplemented with the conditions for also obtaining white or rosé wines from the Pinot Gris and Traminer Rose varieties. This is necessary due to the evolution of wine-making technologies and changes in consumer preferences for these varieties, which have special characteristics when used to produce rosé wines.

This does not affect the Single Document.

#### 5. **Reformulation of the conditions for wine production**

Description and reasons

The production conditions have been reformulated at the request of producers who find that certain quality characteristics are no longer ensured for GI products. This amendment does not affect the single document.

#### SINGLE DOCUMENT

##### 1. **Product name**

Dealurile Vrancei

##### 2. **Geographical indication type**

PGI — Protected Geographical Indication

##### 3. **Categories of grapevine product**

1. Wine

##### 4. **Description of the wine(s)**

*Physicochemical and organoleptic parameters – white/rosé wines*

The white wines have complexity in terms of taste and bouquet, freshness, balance floral scents of rose, honey or spices, with subtle notes of fresh or tropical fruit and medium to high acidity. Grape varieties grown in the area can produce wines that have a broad range of olfactory notes, floral, fruity and spicy, accentuated by delicate hints of minerality.

General analytical characteristics	
Maximum total alcoholic strength (in % volume)	15
Minimum actual alcoholic strength (in % volume)	9
Minimum total acidity	3,5 in grams per litre expressed as tartaric acid
Maximum volatile acidity (in milliequivalents per litre)	18
Maximum total sulphur dioxide (in milligrams per litre)	200

*Physicochemical and organoleptic parameters – red wines*

The red wines acquire expressiveness through fruity notes backed by a certain minerality. The concentration of anthocyanins gives the wine an intense colour, which depending on the grape variety can range from ruby to violet red. The dry and semi-dry variants have the expressiveness of the aroma specific to the variety and are full-bodied with red berry scents.

General analytical characteristics	
Maximum total alcoholic strength (in % volume)	15
Minimum actual alcoholic strength (in % volume)	9
Minimum total acidity	3,5 in grams per litre expressed as tartaric acid
Maximum volatile acidity (in milliequivalents per litre)	20
Maximum total sulphur dioxide (in milligrams per litre)	150

## 5. Wine-making practices

### a. Essential oenological practices

Characteristics of the vineyards

Growing method

- minimum 2 500 plants/hectare.
- training method: middle-stem upward system, with one or two arms, as appropriate.
- irrigation: where soil and climate conditions prevent this, there are drip irrigation systems, which will continue to be established. These will be used in such a way that the quality of the grapes will not be affected.

### b. Maximum yields

Sauvignon, Pinot Gris, Chardonnay, Muscat Ottonel, Tămâioasă românească, Traminer alb

17 600 kilograms of grapes per hectare

Busuioacă de Bohotin, Traminer Rose, Cabernet Sauvignon, Fetească Neagră

17 600 kilograms of grapes per hectare

Fetească albă, Riesling de Rhin, Aligote, Frâncușă, Băbească gri, Șarba, Merlot, Burgund Mare, Pinot Noir, Băbească Neagră

19 000 kilograms of grapes per hectare

Fetească regală, Italian Riesling, Crâmpoșie, Crâmpoșie selecționată, Galbenă de Odobești, Mustoasă de Măderat, Furmint, Muscadelle

22 000 kilograms of grapes per hectare

Semillon, Plăvaie, Cadarcă, Negru aromat, Aromat de Iași, Unirea, Miorița, Portugais bleu, Codană

22 000 kilograms of grapes per hectare

Syrah, Zweigelt, Sangiovese, Arcaș, Barbera, Nebbiolo

22 000 kilograms of grapes per hectare

Sauvignon, Pinot Gris, Chardonnay, Muscat Ottonel, Tămâioasă românească, Traminer alb

135 hectolitres per hectare

Busuioacă de Bohotin, Traminer Rose, Cabernet Sauvignon, Fetească Neagră

135 hectolitres per hectare

Fetească albă, Riesling de Rhin, Aligote, Frâncușă, Băbească gri, Șarba, Merlot, Burgund Mare, Pinot Noir, Băbească Neagră

145 hectolitres per hectare

Fetească Regală, Italian Riesling, Crâmpoșie, Crâmpoșie Selecționată, Galbenă de Odobești, Mustoasă de Măderat, Furmint, Muscadelle

170 hectolitres per hectare

Semillon, Plăvaie, Cadarcă, Negru Aromat, Aromat de Iași, Unirea, Miorița, Portugais Bleu, Codană

170 hectolitres per hectare

Syrah, Zweigelt, Sangiovese, Arcaş, Barbera, Nebbiolo

170 hectolitres per hectare

## 6. Demarcated geographical area

Vrancea County:

- Municipalities: Panciu, Crucea de Sus, Dumbrava, Crucea de Jos, Satu Nou, Neicu;
- Municipalities: Movilița, Diocheti-Rediu, Movilița- Troțușanu, Frecăței, Văleni;
- Municipalities: Străoane, Repedea, Muncelu, Străoane, Valeni;
- Municipalities: Fitionești, Holbănești, Ghimicești, Ciolănești, Mănăstioara;
- Municipalities: Mărășești, Haret, Calimănești, Modruzeni, Siretu, Tișța, Pădureni;
- Municipalities: Țifești, Sârbi, Oleșești, Vitănești, Clipicești, Bătinești, Igești, Pătrășcani;
- Municipalities: Păunești, Vișoara;
- Municipalities: Ruginești, Copăcești, Văleni, Angheliești;
- Municipalities: Pufești, Domnești-Târg, Ciorani, Domnești-sat;
- Municipalities: Odobești, Unirea;
- Municipalities: Broșteni, Pitulușa, Arva;
- Municipalities: Jariștea, Vărsătura, Pădureni, Scânteia;
- Municipalities: Bolotești, Găgești, Pietroasa, Vităneștii de sub Măgura, Putna, Ivăncești;
- Municipalities: Cotești, Budești, Valea Cotești, Goleștii de Sus;
- Municipalities: Urechești, Popești, Terchești;
- Municipalities: Dumbrăveni, Dragosloveni, Căndești, Alexandru Vlahuța, Dumbrăveni;
- Municipalities: Bordești, Bordeștii de Jos;
- Municipalities: Tămboești, Slimnic, Trestieni, Pietroasa, Pădureni, Obrejița;
- Municipalities: Slobozia Bradului, Coroteni, Valea Beciului, Cornetu;
- Municipalities: Cărligele, Dalhăuți, Bontești, Blidari;
- Municipalities: Câmpineanca, Pietroasa;
- Municipalities: Vârteșcoiu, Faraoanele, Râmnicanca, Beciu, Pietroasa, Olteni;
- Municipalities: Slobozia Ciorăști, Jiliște, Armeni; Buzău County:
- Municipalities Grebănu, Zăplazi, Livada, Livada Mică, Plevna, Homești;
- Municipalities: Podgoria, Oratia, Coțatcu, Tăbăcari;
- Municipalities: Topliceni, Răducești.

## 7. Main wine grape variety(ies)

Pinot Noir N — Blauer Spätburgunder, Burgund Mic, Burgunder Roter, Klävner Morillon Noir

Șarba B

Galbenă de Odobești B — Galbenă de Căpătanu, Galbenă Uriașă, Galbenă

Miorița B

Muscadelle B — Moscatello bianco, Muscadet doux

Sémillon B — Semillon blanc

Aligoté B — Plant de trois, Plant gris, Vert blanc, Troyen blanc

Aromat de Iași B

Băbească gri G

Chardonnay B — Gentil blanc, Pinot blanc Chardonnay

Crâmpoșie B

Crâmpoșie selecționată B

Frâncușă B — Vînoasă, Mildweisser, Mustoasă de Moldova, Poamă creață  
Pinot Gris G — Affumé, Grau Burgunder, Grauburgunder, Grauer Mönch, Pinot cendré, Pinot Grigio, Ruländer  
Riesling de Rhin B — Weisser Riesling, White Riesling  
Unirea B  
Plăvaie B — Bălană, Plăvană, Poamă bălaie  
Furmint B — Furmin, Șom szalai, Szegszolo  
Pinot noir N — Spätburgunder, Pinot nero  
Burgund Mare N — Grosser burgunder, Grossburgunder, Blaufrankisch, Kekfrankos, Frankovka, Limberger  
Codană N  
Portugais Bleu N — Blauer Portugieser, Oporto, Portugieser,  
Cadarcă N — Schwarzer Kadarka, Rubinroter Kadarka, Lugojană, Gânză, Fekete budai  
Zweigelt N — Blauerzweigelt, Negru de Zweigelt, Zweigelt blau  
Sangiovese N — Brunello di Montalcino, Morellino  
Arcaș N  
Barbera N  
Nebbiolo N  
Tămâioasă românească B — Busuioacă de Moldova, Muscat blanc à petit grains  
Tămâioasă românească B — Rumanische Weihrauchtraube, Tamianka  
Busuioacă de Bohotin Rs — Schwarzer Muscat, Muscat fioletovăi, Muscat violet cyperus, Tămâioasă violetă  
Negru Aromat R  
Traminer Rose Rs — Rosetraminer, Savagnin Rose, Gewürztraminer  
Mustoasă de Măderat B — Lampau, Lampor, Mustafer, Mustos Feher, Strafraube  
Traminer aromt alb B

## 8. Description of the link(s)

### *Details of the geographical area*

Lithological substrate: sands covered by loessial layers and an alternation of marine clays and sands.

Topography: alternation of flat and hilly land, with heights ranging between 100 and 300 m, with W-E orientation; the exposure and declivity offer optimum conditions for vine cultivation and potential for the diversity of varieties in these vineyards.

Climate: temperate continental, with variations due to European and also Atlantic air masses. Solar radiation has annual average values exceeding 120 Kcal/cm<sup>2</sup> in most parts of the region, with values exceeding 140 Kcal/cm<sup>2</sup> in areas with southern exposure. In recent years there has been a warming-up phenomenon combined with variable rainfall, with periods of drought alternating with excessive rainfall.

Soils: they have a medium and light texture, ensuring permeability, and provide optimal nutrients for vinegrowing.

### *Product details*

The white wines are distinguished by their extractive character, balanced structure and good levels of acidity, provided by the south-eastern exposure of the slopes and also by cultivation practices, which maintain moderate production levels.

The red wines are renowned for their finesse, light tannins and vivid colour; these features are the result of the abundant warmth and sunlight and the light-textured soils. The quality of the wines bearing this geographical indication is due to the area's particular soil and climate characteristics and, implicitly, to the viticulture and winemaking practices that have been refined by the experience local winemakers have amassed over the centuries.

**9. Essential further conditions (packaging, labelling, other requirements)**

Marketing conditions

Legal framework:

in national legislation

Type of further condition:

Additional provisions relating to labelling

Description of the condition:

No additional provisions.

**Link to the product specification**

[http://onvpv.ro/sites/default/files/caiet\\_sarcini\\_ig\\_dealurile\\_vrancei\\_modif\\_cf\\_cererii\\_1425\\_14.06.2019\\_no\\_-track\\_changes.pdf](http://onvpv.ro/sites/default/files/caiet_sarcini_ig_dealurile_vrancei_modif_cf_cererii_1425_14.06.2019_no_-track_changes.pdf)

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