

ANNEX I

SELECTION PROCEDURE REFERRED TO IN ARTICLE 7(2)

A. ALLOCATION ON A PRO-RATA BASIS

The part of the total number of hectares available for new plantings that Member States have decided to allocate on a pro rata basis to all applicants at national level as referred to in Article 4(2)(b)(i), shall be divided among individual eligible applications according to the following formula, while respecting the possible limits referred to in Article 3(1):

$$A_1 = A_r * (\%Pr * Tar / Tap)$$

A_1 = authorisation granted to an individual applicant according to pro rata (in hectares)

A_r = area requested by the producer in his application (in hectares)

$\%Pr$ = proportion of the total availability to be granted on a pro rata basis

Tar = total area made available in authorisations (in hectares)

Tap = total of all applications by producers (in hectares)

B. ALLOCATION ACCORDING TO THE PRIORITY CRITERIA

The part of the total number of hectares available for new plantings that Member States have decided to allocate at national level according to the priority criteria selected as referred to in Article 4(2)(b)(ii), shall be divided among individual eligible applications in the following way:

- (a) Member States shall select the priority criteria at national level and may give all the criteria selected the same importance or attribute them different weighing. Member States may apply such weighing uniformly at national level or change the weighing of the criteria depending on the area within the territory of the Member State.

Where Member States attribute the same importance to all criteria selected at national level, a value of one (1) shall be associated to each of them.

Where Member States attribute to the criteria selected at national level different weighing, a value varying between zero (0) and one (1) shall be associated to each of those criteria and the sum of all individual values must always be equal to one (1).

Where the weighing of these criteria varies depending on the area within the territory of the Member State, an individual value varying between zero (0) and one (1) shall be associated to each of those criteria for each of the areas. In this case, the sum of all individual weights of the selected criteria for each of those areas must always be equal to one (1).

- (b) Member States shall assess each eligible individual application on the basis of the compliance with the priority criteria selected. In order to assess the level of such compliance with each of the priority criteria, Member States shall establish a single scale at national level, on the basis of which to attribute a number of points to each application in relation to each of those criteria.

- (c) The single scale shall pre-define the number of points to be attributed in relation to the level of compliance with each of the criteria, detailing also the number of points to be attributed in relation to each of the elements of each specific criterion.
- (d) Member States shall establish a ranking of individual applications at national level on the basis of the total points attributed to each individual application according to the compliance or the level of compliance referred to in point (b) and, where applicable, the importance of the criteria referred to in point (a). For this purpose, they shall use the following formula:

$$Pt = W_1 * Pt_1 + W_2 * Pt_2 + \dots + W_n * Pt_n$$

Pt = total of points given to a specific individual application

W_1, W_2, \dots, W_n = weight of criteria 1, 2, ..., n

Pt_1, Pt_2, \dots, Pt_n = level of compliance of the application with criteria 1, 2, ... n

In areas where the weighing is zero for all priority criteria, all eligible applications shall receive the maximum value in the scale for what concerns the level of compliance.

- (e) Member States shall grant authorisations to the individual applicants following the order established in the ranking mentioned in point (d) and until the hectares to be allocated according to the priority criteria are exhausted. The full number of hectares requested by an applicant shall be satisfied in the form of authorisations before granting an authorisation to the next applicant according to the ranking.

If the hectares available are exhausted on a position of the ranking where several applications have the same number of points, the remaining hectares shall be allocated on a pro rata basis to these applications.

- (f) If the limit for a certain region, or area eligible for a PDO or PGI, or area without geographical indication, is reached when granting authorisations pursuant to point A and points (a), (b), (c), (d) and (e) of this point B, no further applications originating from that region or area shall be satisfied.

ANNEX II

SAMPLES AS REFERRED TO IN ARTICLE 26

PART I

Method and procedure of sampling

1. When samples of wine, grape must or another liquid wine product are taken in the context of assistance between control bodies, the competent body shall ensure that:
 - (a) in the case of products in containers of not more than 60 litres warehoused in one lot, the samples are representative of the entire lot;
 - (b) in the case of products in containers with a nominal capacity of more than 60 litres, the samples are representative of the contents of the container from which the samples are taken.

2. Samples shall be taken by pouring the product in question into at least five clean containers each having a nominal capacity of not less than 75 cl. In the case of products referred to in point 1(a), sampling may also take the form of removing at least five containers having a nominal capacity of not less than 75 cl from the lot to be examined.

Where samples of wine distillate are to be analysed by nuclear magnetic resonance of deuterium, the samples shall be placed in containers having a nominal capacity of 25 cl, or even 5 cl where they are to be sent from one official laboratory to another.

The samples shall be taken, closed where appropriate, and sealed in the presence of a representative of the establishment where the sample is taken or of a representative of the carrier if the sample is taken during transport. If no representative is present, the report referred to in point 4 shall mention this fact.

Each sample shall be fitted with an inert and non-reusable closure.

3. Each sample shall bear a label which complies with Point A of Part II.

Where the container is too small for the prescribed label to be attached thereto, the container shall be marked with an indelible number and the required information shall be indicated on a separate sheet.

The representative of the establishment where the sample is taken or the representative of the carrier shall be requested to sign the label or, as applicable, the sheet.

4. The official of the competent body authorised to take samples shall draw up a written report in which he shall note any observations he considers important for assessing the samples. In the report he shall note, where necessary, any statements by the carrier's representative or the representative of the establishment where the sample was taken, and shall request such representative to affix his signature. He shall note the amount of the product from which the sample was taken. If the signatures referred to above and in the third subparagraph of point 3 have been refused, the report shall mention this fact.
5. Wherever samples are taken, one of the samples shall remain as a control sample in the establishment where the sample was taken, and another with the competent body whose official took the sample. Three of the samples shall be sent to an official

laboratory, which will carry out the analytical or organoleptic examination. There one of the samples shall be analysed. Another shall be kept as a control sample. Control samples shall be kept for a minimum period of three years after sampling.

6. Consignments of samples shall bear on the external packaging a red label complying with the model in Point B of Part II. The label shall be 50 mm by 25 mm.

When dispatching samples, the competent body of the Member State from which the samples are sent shall affix its stamp partially on the outer packaging of the parcel and partially on the red label.

PART II

A. Label describing the sample in accordance with point 3 of Part I

1. Required information:

- (a) name, address, including Member State, telephone, fax and e-mail of the competent body on whose instructions sampling was carried out;
- (b) serial number of the sample;
- (c) date on which the sample was taken;
- (d) name of the official of the competent body authorised to take the sample;
- (e) name, address, telephone, fax, e-mail of the undertaking in which the sample was taken;
- (f) identity of the container from which the sample was taken (e.g. number of the container, number of the lot of bottles, etc.);
- (g) description of the product, including production area, year of harvest, actual or potential alcoholic strength and, if possible, wine grape variety;
- (h) the words: 'The reserved control sample may be examined only by a laboratory authorised to carry out control analyses. Breaking the seal is a punishable offence.'

2. Remarks:

3. Minimum size: 100 mm by 100 mm.

B. Model of the red label referred to in point 6 of Part I

EUROPEAN UNION Products for analytical and organoleptic testing under Implementing Regulation (EU) .../...
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ANNEX III

SAMPLES AS REFERRED TO IN ARTICLE 27

PART I

Instructions for taking samples of fresh grapes and processing them into wine for analysis by the isotopic methods referred to in Article 27

A. Sampling of grapes

1. Each sample must consist of at least 10 kg of ripe grapes of the same variety. They are to be taken in the condition in which they are found. Sampling must be carried out during the period when the plot in question is harvested. The grapes collected must be representative of the whole plot. The fresh grape samples, or the derived pressed must, may be preserved by freezing until further usage. Only in the case that oxygen-18 measurement of the water of the must is foreseen, an aliquot of must may be taken separately and preserved after pressing the whole grape sample.
2. When the samples are taken, a description sheet is to be drawn up. This sheet must include a first part concerning the sampling of the grapes and a second part concerning vinification. It must be kept with the sample and must accompany it during all transportation. It must be kept up to date by means of an entry regarding each type of treatment undergone by the sample. The description sheet concerning the sampling is to be drawn up in accordance with Point A of the questionnaire in Part III.

B. Vinification

1. Vinification must be carried out by the competent body or by a department authorised to do so by that body, wherever possible under conditions comparable with the normal conditions in the production area of which the sample is representative. Vinification should result in the total transformation of the sugar into alcohol, i.e. in less than 2 g/l of residual sugar. However, in certain cases, e.g. for ensuring a better representativity, higher amounts of residual sugars can be accepted. As soon as the wine has clarified and stabilised by means of SO₂, it must be put in 75 cl bottles and labelled.
2. The description sheet for vinification is to be drawn up in accordance with Point B of the questionnaire in Part III.

PART II

Number of samples to be taken by Member States each year for the analytical databank as referred to in Article 27(3)

- 30 samples in Bulgaria,
- 20 samples in the Czech Republic,
- 200 samples in Germany,
- 50 samples in Greece,
- 200 samples in Spain,
- 400 samples in France,
- 30 samples in Croatia,
- 400 samples in Italy,
- 10 samples in Cyprus,
- 4 samples in Luxembourg,
- 50 samples in Hungary,
- 4 samples in Malta,
- 50 samples in Austria,
- 50 samples in Portugal,
- 70 samples in Romania,
- 20 samples in Slovenia,
- 15 samples in Slovakia,
- 4 samples in the United Kingdom.

PART III

Questionnaire on the collection and vinification of samples of grapes intended for analysis by isotopic methods as referred to in Article 27(5)

The analytical methods and the expression of results (units) to be used are those recommended and published by the OIV as provided for in Article 39 of Delegated Regulation (EU) [...].

A.

1. General information
 - 1.1. Sample number
 - 1.2. Name and function of the official or authorised person who took the sample
 - 1.3. Name and address of the competent body responsible for taking the sample
 - 1.4. Name and address of the competent body responsible for vinification and dispatch of the sample, if other than the body referred to in point 1.3:
2. General description of the samples
 - 2.1. Origin (country, region):
 - 2.2. Year of harvest:
 - 2.3. Vine variety:
 - 2.4. Colour of the grapes:
3. Description of the vineyard
 - 3.1. Name and address of person farming the plot:
 - 3.2. Location of the plot
 - wine village:
 - locality:
 - cadastral reference:
 - latitude and longitude:
 - 3.3. Soil type (e.g. limey, clayey, lime-clay, sandy):
 - 3.4. Situation (e.g. slope, plain, exposed to sun):
 - 3.5. Number of vines per hectare:
 - 3.6. Approximate age of vineyard (less than 10 years/between 10 and 25 years/more than 25 years):
 - 3.7. Altitude:
 - 3.8. Method of training and pruning:
 - 3.9. Type of wine into which the grapes are normally made (see categories of grapevine products in Part II of Annex VII to Regulation No 1308/2013):

4. Crop and must characteristics
 - 4.1. Estimated yield per hectare for the plot harvested: (kg/ha):
 - 4.2. State of health of the grapes (e.g. sound, rotten), specifying whether the grapes were dry or wet when the sample was taken:
 - 4.3. Date on which sample was taken:
5. Weather conditions preceding harvest
 - 5.1. Precipitation in the ten days preceding harvest: yes/no
 - 5.2. If yes, additional information where available
6. Irrigated vineyards:
If the crop is irrigated, date of last watering:

(Stamp of the competent body responsible for taking the sample, and name, position and signature of official taking the sample)

B.

1. Microvinification
 - 1.1. Weight of the sample of grapes, in kg:
 - 1.2. Method of pressing:
 - 1.3. Volume of must obtained:
 - 1.4. Characteristics of the must:
 - sugar concentration expressed in g/l by refractometry:
 - total acidity expressed in g/l of tartaric acid: (optional):
 - 1.5. Method of treating the must (e.g. settling, centrifugation):
 - 1.6. Yeasting (variety of yeast used). Indicate whether or not there was spontaneous fermentation:
 - 1.7. Temperature during fermentation:
 - 1.8. Method for determining end of fermentation:
 - 1.9. Method of treating the wine (e.g. racking.):
 - 1.10. Addition of sulphur dioxide in mg/l:
 - 1.11. Analysis of the wine obtained
 - actual alcoholic strength in % vol:
 - total dry extract:
 - reducing sugars expressed as g/l of invert sugar:
2. Chronological table of vinification of the sample
Date:
— on which sample was taken: (same date as date of harvest, point 4.3. of Part I)

— of pressing:

— of commencement of fermentation:

— of end of fermentation:

— of bottling:

Date on which Part II was completed:

(Stamp of the competent body which carried out vinification and signature of competent official of that body)

PART IV

Template for analysis report of wine and grapevine product samples analysed by a method recommended and published by the OIV referred to in Article 27(5)

A. GENERAL INFORMATION

1. Country:
2. Sample number:
3. Year:
4. Vine variety:
5. Type of wine:
6. Region/district:
7. Name, address, telephone, fax and e-mail of laboratory responsible for the results:
8. Sample for control analysis by the ERC-CWS : yes/no

B. METHODS AND RESULTS

1. Wine (carried over from Annex XVIII)
 - 1.1. Alcoholic strength by volume: % vol
 - 1.2. Total dry extract: g/l
 - 1.3. Reducing sugars: g/l
 - 1.4. Total acidity expressed as tartaric acid: g/l
 - 1.5. Total sulphur dioxide: mg/l
2. Distillation of wine for SNIF-NMR
 - 2.1. Description of distillation apparatus:
 - 2.2. Volume of wine distilled/weight of distillate obtained:
3. Analysis of distillate
 - 3.1. Alcohol strength of the distillate % (m/m):
4. Result of deuterium isotope ratios of ethanol measured by NMR
 - 4.1. (D/H)I = ppm
 - 4.2. (D/H)II = ppm
 - 4.3. 'R' =
5. NMR parameters
Observed frequency:
6. Result of isotopic ratio $^{18}\text{O}/^{16}\text{O}$ of wine
 $\delta^{18}\text{O} [\text{‰}] = \text{‰ V. SMOW} - \text{SLAP}$

7. Result of isotopic ratio $^{18}\text{O}/^{16}\text{O}$ of must (when applicable)
 $\delta^{18}\text{O} [\text{‰}] = \text{‰ V. SMOW} - \text{SLAP}$
8. Result of isotopic ratio $^{13}\text{C}/^{12}\text{C}$ of wine ethanol
 $\delta^{13}\text{C} [\text{‰}] = \text{‰ V-PDB}.$

ANNEX IV

THE NOTIFICATIONS REFERRED TO IN ARTICLE 33

PART I

Form for the communication referred to in Article 33(1)(a)

Table. Inventory of wine-growing areas

Member State:						
Date of communication:						
Wine year:						
Areas/Regions	Areas actually planted with vines (ha) which are eligible for the production of***:					
	wine with Protected Designation of Origin (PDO)*	wine with Protected Geographical Indication (PGI)**		wine without PDO/PGI and situated in a PDO/PGI area	wine without PDO/PGI and situated outside of a PDO/PGI area	Total
		of which are included in column (2)	of which are not included in column (2)			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
1						
2						
...						
Total of Member State						

N.B. values to be introduced in column (7) = (2) + (4) + (5) + (6)

* such areas may also be eligible for the production of PGI wine or wine without geographical indication

** such areas may also be eligible for the production of PDO wine and wine without geographical indication (column (3)), or only PGI wine and wine without geographical indication (column (4)). None of the areas reported in columns (3) and (4) should be included in columns (5) and (6)

*** the data refers to 31 July of the previous wine year

Communication deadline: 1 March

PART II

Form for the notifications referred to in Article 33(1)(b)

Table A. Authorisations for new plantings – percentage

Member State:	
Date of communication:	
Year:	
Total area (ha) actually planted (on last 31 July):	
Percentage to be applied at national level:	
Total area (ha) for new plantings at national level, on the basis of the % decided:	
Justifications on limitation of the percentage at national level (where below 1%):	
Total area (ha) transferred from previous year in accordance with Article 7(3):	
Total area (ha) to be made available for new plantings at national level :	

Notification deadline: 1 March

Table B. Authorisations for new plantings – geographical limitations

Member State:	
Date of communication:	
Year:	
Where appropriate, limitations decided at the relevant geographic level:	
A. per region, where appropriate	Limited area
region 1	
region 2	
...	
B. per "sub-region", where appropriate	Limited area
sub-region 1	
sub-region 2	
...	
C. per PDO/PGI area, where appropriate	Limited area
PDO/PGI area 1	
PDO/PGI area 2	
...	
D. per area without a PDO/PGI, where appropriate	Limited area
area without PDO/PGI 1	
area without PDO/PGI 2	
...	
NB. This table shall be accompanied by the related justifications referred to in Article 63(3) of Regulation (EC) No 1308/2013.	

Notification deadline: 1 March

Table C. Authorisations for new plantings – Decisions on eligibility criteria at the relevant geographical level made public

Member State:		
Date of communication:		
Year :		
Eligibility criteria, where appropriate:		
Eligibility criteria Article 64(1) of Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013 and the second subparagraph of Article 4(1) of Delegated Regulation (EU) .../...	Selected by the MS: Y/N	If yes, indicate the relevant geographic level where appropriate:
Article 64(1)(a) of Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013		region, sub-region, (non)PDO/PGI area 1; region, sub-region, (non)PDO/PGI area 2; ...
Article 64(1)(b) of Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013		region, sub-region, (non)PDO/PGI area 1; region, sub-region, (non)PDO/PGI area 2; ...
Article 64(1)(c) of Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013		PDO area 1; PDO area 2; ...
The second subparagraph of Article 4(1) of Delegated Regulation (EU) .../...		PGI area 1; PGI area 2; ...
Article 64(1)(d) of Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013	Selected by the MS: Y/N	If yes for Article 64(1) (d), indicate the specific geographic level where appropriate:
Priority criteria Article 64(2) of Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013		

Article 64(2)(a)		region, sub-region, (non)PDO/PGI area 1; region, sub-region, (non)PDO/PGI area 2; ...
Article 64(2)(b)		region, sub-region, (non)PDO/PGI area 1; region, sub-region, (non)PDO/PGI area 2; ...
Article 64(2)(c)		region, sub-region, (non)PDO/PGI area 1; region, sub-region, (non)PDO/PGI area 2; ...
Article 64(2)(d)		region, sub-region, (non)PDO/PGI area 1; region, sub-region, (non)PDO/PGI area 2; ...
Article 64(2)(e)		region, sub-region, (non)PDO/PGI area 1; region, sub-region, (non)PDO/PGI area 2; ...
Article 64(2)(f)		region, sub-region, (non)PDO/PGI area 1; region, sub-region, (non)PDO/PGI area 2; ...
Article 64(2)(g)		region, sub-region, (non)PDO/PGI area 1; region, sub-region, (non)PDO/PGI area 2; ...
Article 64(2)(h)		region, sub-region, (non)PDO/PGI area 1; region, sub-region, (non)PDO/PGI area 2; ...
NB. In case of "Yes" for Article 64(1)(d), this table shall be accompanied by the related justifications referred to in Article 64(1)(d) of Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013 and in Article 4(5) of Delegated Regulation (EU) .../... :		

Notification deadline: 1 March

Table D. Authorisations for new plantings – Decisions on pro-rata distribution and priority criteria at the relevant geographical level made public

Member State:											
Date of communication:											
Year :											
Total area (ha) to be made available for new plantings at national level:											
1. Pro-rata distribution, where appropriate:											
Percentage of area to be granted on a pro-rata basis at national level:											
Number of hectares:											
2. Priority criteria, where appropriate:											
Percentage of area to be granted according to priority criteria at national level:											
Number of hectares:											
Information on the single scale established at national level to assess the level of compliance of individual applications with the priority criteria selected (range of values, min and max...):											
2.1. If priority criteria are applied at national level without differentiation by area											
Priority criteria chosen and respective importance:											
Priority criteria: Article 64(2) of Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013 and the second subparagraph of Article 4(3) of Delegated Regulation (EU) .../...:	Arti- cle 64(2) (a) *	Arti- cle 64(2) (a) **	Arti- cle 64(2) (b)	Arti- cle 64(2) (c)	Arti- cle 64(2) (d)	Arti- cle 64(2) (e)	Article 64(2) (f)	Arti- cle 64(2) (g)	Article 64(2) (h)	The second subparagraph of Article 4(3) of Delegated Regulation (EU) .../... ***	The second subparagraph of Article 4(3) of Delegated Regulation (EU) .../... ****
Importance (0 to 1):											
<p>* new entrant (N.B. the criteria "new entrant" and "young producer" cannot both be chosen at the same time, only one of them can apply)</p> <p>** young producer</p> <p>*** prior behaviour of the producer</p> <p>**** non-profit organisations with a social purpose having received lands confiscated in cases of terrorism and other types of crime</p>											

2.2. If priority criteria are applied at national level with differentiation by area

2.2.1. Area 1: (describe what are the territorial limits of the area 1)

Priority criteria chosen and respective importance:

[If no criteria is selected for this specific area, indicate zero in all columns below]

Priority criteria: Article 64(2) of Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013 and the second subparagraph of Article 4(3) of Delegated Regulation (EU) .../...:	Arti- cle 64(2) (a) *	Arti- cle 64(2) (a) **	Arti- cle 64(2) (b)	Arti- cle 64(2) (c)	Arti- cle 64(2) (d)	Arti- cle 64(2) (e)	Arti- cle 64(2) (f)	Arti- cle 64(2) (g)	Arti- cle 64(2) (h)	The second subparagraph of Article 4(3) of Delegated Regulation (EU) .../... ***	The second subparagraph of Article 4(3) of Delegated Regulation (EU) .../... ****
Importance (0 to 1):											

* new entrant (N.B. the criteria "new entrant" and "young producer" cannot both be chosen at the same time, only one of them can apply)

** young producer

*** prior behaviour of the producer

**** non-profit organisations with a social purpose having received lands confiscated in cases of terrorism and other types of crime

...

2.2.n. Area n: (describe what are the territorial limits of the area n)

Priority criteria chosen and respective importance:

[If no criteria is selected for this specific area, indicate zero in all columns below]

Priority criteria: Article 64(2) of Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013 and the second subparagraph of Article 4(3) of Delegated Regulation (EU) .../...:	Arti- cle 64(2) (a) *	Arti- cle 64(2) (a) **	Arti- cle 64(2) (b)	Arti- cle 64(2) (c)	Arti- cle 64(2) (d)	Arti- cle 64(2) (e)	Arti- cle 64(2) (f)	Arti- cle 64(2) (g)	Arti- cle 64(2) (h)	The second subparagraph of Article 4(3) of Delegated Regulation (EU) .../... ***	The second subparagraph of Article 4(3) of Delegated Regulation (EU) .../... ****
Importance (0 to 1):											

* new entrant (N.B. the criteria "new entrant" and "young producer" cannot both be chosen at the same time, only one of them can apply)

** young producer

*** prior behaviour of the producer

**** non-profit organisations with a social purpose having received lands confiscated in cases of terrorism and other types of crime

Notification deadline: 1 March

PART III

Form for the communication referred to in Article 33(1)(e)

Table. Areas planted without corresponding authorisations after 31 December 2015 and areas grubbed up under Article 71(3) of Regulation (EC) No 1308/2013

Member State:			
Date of communication:			
Wine year or period ⁽¹⁾ :			
Areas/Regions	Areas (ha) planted without corresponding planting authorisation after 31 December 2015:		
	Areas grubbed up by producers during the wine year	Areas grubbed up by the Member State during the wine year	Inventory of total areas of non-authorised plantings not yet grubbed up at the end of the wine year
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1			
2			
...			
Total of Member State:			

⁽¹⁾ The data shall refer to the wine year preceding the communication.

Communication deadline: 1 March

PART IV

Form for the notifications referred to in Article 33(2)(a)

Table A. Authorisations for new plantings requested by the applicants

Member State:				
Date of communication:				
Year:				
Areas/Regions	Number of hectares requested for new plantings which are situated in an area eligible for the production of:			
	PDO wine*	PGI wine**	only wine without PDO/PGI	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1				
2				
...				
Total of Member State				

If limitations apply at the relevant geographic level (Article 63(2) of Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013):	
per relevant (non) PDO/PGI area:	Area requested (ha)
(1)	(2)
(non) PDO/PGI area 1	
(non) PDO/PGI area 2	
.....	

* such areas may also be eligible for the production of PGI wine or wine without geographical indication; none of the areas reported in column (2) should be included in column (3)

** such areas may also be eligible for the production of wine without geographical indication, but not PDO wine; none of the areas reported in column (3) should be included in column (4)

Notification deadline: 1 November

Table B. Authorisations for new plantings effectively granted and areas refused

Member State:					
Date of communication:					
Concerned year:					
Areas/Regions	Number of hectares effectively granted for new plantings which are situated in an area eligible for the production of:				Area refused by applicants (Article 7(3)) (ha)
	PDO wine*	PGI wine**	only wine without PDO/PGI	Total	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1					
2					
...					
Total of Member State					
Area refused by the applicants (Article 7(3)) :					
If limitations apply at the relevant geographic level (Article 63(2) of Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013):					
per relevant (non) PDO/PGI area:	Area granted (ha)	Area refused by applicants (Article 7(3)) (ha)	Area requested and not granted by the Member State (ha) because:		
			beyond the limits established	failed to comply with eligibility criteria	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	
(non) PDO/PGI area 1					
(non) PDO/PGI area 2					
.....					

* such areas may also be eligible for the production of PGI wine or wine without geographical indication; none of the areas reported in column (2) should be included in column (3)

** such areas may also be eligible for the production of wine without geographical indication, but not PDO wine; none of the areas reported in column (3) should be included in column (4)

Notification deadline: 1 November

PART V

Form for the notifications referred to in Article 33(1)(c) and 33(2)(b)

Table A. Authorisations for replantings – restrictions applied

Member State:	
Date of communication:	
Year:	
where appropriate , indicate the restrictions on replantings for the relevant PDO/PGI areas decided by the Member State as referred to in Article 66(3) of Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013 and in Article 6 of Delegated Regulation (EU) .../...:	
PDO area, where appropriate	Extent of the restriction (T* / P**)
PDO area 1	
PDO area 2	
.....	
PGI area, where appropriate	Extent of the restriction (T* / P**)
PGI area 1	
PGI area 2	
.....	
Further information deemed useful to clarify the applications of such restrictions:	

* Total (T): the restriction is absolute, replantings which would conflict with the restrictions decided are completely forbidden

** Partial (P): the restriction is not absolute, replantings which would conflict with the restrictions decided are partially allowed to the extent decided by the Member State

Notification deadline: 1 March

Table B. Authorisations for replantings effectively granted

Member State:				
Date of communication:				
Wine year:				
Areas/Regions	Number of hectares effectively granted for replantings in areas which are eligible for the production of:			
	PDO wine*	PGI wine**	wine without PDO/PGI	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1				
2				
...				
Total of Member State				

* such areas may also be eligible for the production of PGI wine or wine without geographical indication; none of the areas reported in column (2) should be included in column (3)

** such areas may also be eligible for the production of wine without geographical indication, but not PDO wine; none of the areas reported in column (3) should be included in column (4)

Notification deadline: 1 November

N.B. The data shall refer to the wine year preceding the communication.

PART VI

Form for the notifications referred to in Article 33(2)(c)

**Planting rights granted before 31 December 2015 and converted into authorisations –
Authorisations effectively granted**

Member State:				
Date of communication:				
Wine year:				
Areas/Regions	Number of hectares effectively granted for areas which are eligible for the production of:			
	PDO wine*	PGI wine**	wine without PDO/PGI	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1				
2				
...				
Total of Member State				

* such areas may also be eligible for the production of PGI wine or wine without geographical indication; none of the areas reported in column (2) should be included in column (3)

** such areas may also be eligible for the production of wine without geographical indication, but not PDO wine; none of the areas reported in column (3) should be included in column (4)

Notification deadline: 1 November.

NB. This table has to be communicated for each wine year (from 1 August of year n-1 until 31 July of the year of the communication) until 1 November of the year following the end of the deadline referred to in Article 68(1) of Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013 or the deadline decided by the Member State in accordance with Article 10(1) of this Regulation.