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Guidance for the identification of wine origin area

葡萄酒产地识别技术导则

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Foreword

This document is in accordance with the provisions of GB/T 1.1-2020 "Guidelines for standardization work Part 1: Structure and drafting rules for standardization documents" Drafting.

Please note that some of the contents of this document may involve patents. The issuing organization of this document does not assume the responsibility for identifying patents.

This document was proposed by the China Light Industry Federation.

This document is under the jurisdiction of the National Technical Committee on Standardization of Brewing (SAC/TC471).

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Introduction

The origin of grape raw materials is one of the important factors affecting the characteristics of wine. In recent years, as the concept of excellent wine producing areas in China has gradually taken shape, Based on the foreign origin protection system, China has established a corresponding origin product protection system and management system, and has successively A series of national standards for wine regions of origin/geographical indication products have been formulated, effectively guiding and standardizing the concept of wine producing areas in China.

However, due to the lack of corresponding analytical technology, it is difficult for government regulatory agencies to effectively identify the authenticity of the origin of grape raw materials.

At the same time, major wine producing countries and regions in the world have begun to use advanced analytical methods to identify the origin of wine.

For example, the European Union has taken the lead in establishing a wine data bank (winedatabank) - by collecting data on wines from EU countries and other countries.

Wine samples, combined with grape origin, production year, grape variety and other related parameters, establish a data set with origin-related characteristic components as technical indicators database, and use it as an important basis for identifying the origin of wine.

This document refers to the international experience in wine origin identification technology, based on the situation of China's wine industry and analytical testing technology.

It is formulated based on the level of quality and can be used to identify the origin of wines whose grape raw materials are all produced from the same origin and the same year.

Technical Guidelines for Identification of Wine Origin

1 Scope

This document provides technical solutions and identification procedures for wine origin identification.

This document is applicable to the identification of the origin of wines whose grape raw materials are all produced in the same year and growing place.

2 Normative references

The contents of the following documents constitute the essential clauses of this document through normative references in this document.

For referenced documents without a date, only the version corresponding to that date applies to this document; for referenced documents without a date, the latest version (including all amendments) applies to This document.

QB/T 4851 Determination of inorganic elements in wine - Inductively coupled plasma mass spectrometry and inductively coupled plasma atomic force microscopy Emission spectroscopy QB/T 4853 Determination of Stable Oxygen Isotope Ratio ($^{18}\text{O}/^{16}\text{O}$) of Water in Wine - Isotope Equilibrium Exchange Method QB/T 4855 Determination of the stable oxygen isotope ratio ($^{18}\text{O}/^{16}\text{O}$) of water in fruit juice - Isotope equilibrium exchange method

3 Terms and Definitions

The following terms and definitions apply to this document.

3.1 Wine origin wineoriginarea

The specific geographical area where the grapes used to make wine are grown.

3.2 samples for modeling

The grapes used to make the wine and the grape raw materials are all produced in the same year and growing place.

4 Identification Technology Solutions

Wine grapes and wines from different origins were collected as modeling samples, and their characteristic indices with origin characteristics were determined; combined with the established The origin range, year and variety information of the sample were collected to establish a characteristic index database; the corresponding wine origin identification was established through statistical methods.

The characteristic index data of the test wine samples that meet the above database information are substituted into the origin recognition model to identify the test wine samples.

The authenticity of the sample's origin. The specific wine origin identification process is shown in Figure 1.