

# LIQUOR PRODUCTS ACT 60 OF 1989

## WINE OF ORIGIN SCHEME

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## 1. Definitions

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In this Scheme, unless the context otherwise indicates -

“**alcohol free wine**” means wine, before removal of any alcohol –

- (a) destined to be alcohol free wine in terms of regulations made under the Foodstuffs, Cosmetics and Disinfectants Act, 54 of 1972; and
- (b) produced with a view to the certification thereof as wine complying with the requirements set out in section 14U of this Scheme;

“**alternative white/rosé/red**” means wine produced with a view to the certification thereof as wine complying with the requirements set out in section 14S of this Scheme;

“**amontillado**” means wine produced with a view to the certification thereof as wine complying with the requirements set out in [section 14H](#) of this Scheme;

“**area of production**” means a geographical unit, region, district or ward;

“**authority**” means an authority granted by the WCA under [section 15](#) of this Scheme for the pressing of grapes with a view to the production of wine in respect of which certification is required;

“**blanc de noir wine**” means wine produced with a view to the certification thereof as wine complying with the requirements set out in [section 14](#) of this Scheme;

“**Cape dated tawny**” means wine produced with a view to the certification thereof as wine complying with the requirements set out in [section 14E](#) of this Scheme;

“**Cape late bottled vintage**” means wine produced with a view to the certification thereof as wine complying with the requirements set out in [section 14F](#) of this Scheme;

“**Cape ruby**” means wine produced with a view to the certification thereof as wine complying with the requirements set out in [section 14C](#) of this Scheme;

“**Cape tawny**” means wine produced with a view to the certification thereof as wine complying with the requirements set out in [section 14D](#) of this Scheme;

“**Cape vintage**” means wine produced with a view to the certification thereof as wine complying with the requirements set out in [section 14G](#) of this Scheme;

“**Cape white**” means wine produced with a view to the certification thereof as wine complying with the requirements set out in [section 14B](#) of this Scheme;

“**certify**” means to authorize the use of particulars referred to in section 11(3)(a) and (4) of the Act in connection with the sale of wine; and “**certification**” has a corresponding meaning;

“**class designation**”, with regard to wine, means a class designation specified in the regulations made under the Act;

“**concentrated must**” means the, product obtained through the partial dehydration of must, and of which the specific gravity is at least 1,24;

“**container**” means a receptacle with a capacity of not more than five litres;

“**cultivar wine**” means wine produced with a view to the certification thereof as wine complying with the requirements set out in [section 10](#) of this Scheme;

“**de-alcoholised wine**” means wine, before removal of any alcohol –

- (a) destined to be de-alcoholised wine in terms of regulations made under the Foodstuffs, Cosmetics and Disinfectants Act, 54 of 1972; and
- (b) produced with a view to the certification thereof as wine complying with the requirements set out in [section 14V](#) of this Scheme;

“**define**”, in relation to an area of production, means defined in terms of [section 6](#) of this Scheme or deemed in terms of section 15(2)(a) of the Act to have been so defined; and “**defined**” has a corresponding meaning;

“**distinctive wine**” means wine produced in accordance with requirements prescribed by the WCA under [section 6\(7\)\(e\)](#) of this Scheme, from grapes harvested on land in respect of which an approval was given under [section 6\(7\)\(a\)](#) of this Scheme;

“**district**” means an area defined under a particular name as a district;

“**estate**” .....

“**estate wine**” means wine produced with a view to the certification thereof as wine that complies with the requirements set out in [section 8](#) of this Scheme, and also wine that has been produced on land before it was registered as a unit for the production of estate wine, if –

- (i) the grapes from which that wine was produced, were harvested under an authority;
- (ii) the WCA is convinced that such wine would have complied with the requirements set out in [section 8](#) of this Scheme, if the wine was produced after the land concerned was registered as a unit;
- (iii) such unit is registered in the same calendar year as that of the production of the wine concerned; and
- (iv) any conditions that the WCA determines in respect of such wine is met;

“**extended barrel aged white/gris**” means wine produced with a view to the certification thereof as wine complying with the requirements set out in [section 14P](#) of this Scheme;

“**fino wine**” means wine produced with a view to the certification thereof as wine complying with the requirements set out in section 14H of this Scheme;

“**fortified wine**”, means wine to which a spirit obtained from the fermented juice of the product of the vine has been added to such an extent that the alcohol content thereof is at least 15,0 per cent, but does not exceed 22,0 per cent.

“**farmed as a single unit**” with regard to a unit that is registered for the production of estate wine, means that the person in charge of the unit concerned determines, insofar as it is not in conflict with the provisions of this Scheme, the requirements relating to-

- (a) the vine cultivars to be established on that unit;
- (b) the cultivation practises to be followed in connection with the growing of grapes on that unit;
- (c) the maximum mass of grapes per unit to be harvested on that unit;
- (d) the maximum volume of wine to be produced per ton of grapes harvested on that unit; and
- (e) the processes to be applied with regard to the production of wine from such grapes;  
[Definition of “farmed as a single unit” inserted by GN R324/99 and substituted by GN R1819/2003]

“**full cream**” means wine produced with a view to the certification thereof as wine complying with the requirements set out in [section 14N](#) of this Scheme;

**“geographical unit”** means an area defined under a particular name as a geographical unit;

**“grapes”** means fruit of plants of *Vitis vinifera* and interspecific hybrids of *Vitis vinifera*;

**“label”**, with respect to a container, means any printing or writing which appears on the container or is attached to it;

**“low alcohol wine”** means wine, before removal of any alcohol –

- (a) destined to be low alcohol wine in terms of the regulations made under the Act; and
- (b) produced with a view to the certification thereof as wine complying with the requirements set out in [section 14W](#) of this Scheme;

**“main label”** .....

**“main estate”** .....

**“medium cream”** means wine produced with a view to the certification thereof as wine complying with the requirements set out in [section 14M](#) of this Scheme;

**“methode ancestrale”** means wine produced with a view to the certification thereof as wine complying with the requirements set out in [section 14R](#) of this Scheme;

**“moscato”** means wine produced with a view to the certification thereof as wine complying with the requirements set out in section 14X of this Scheme;

**“must”** means the juice of fresh grapes that is in such a condition that alcoholic fermentation can take place in the undiluted juice;

**“natural pale/non-fortified pale”** means wine produced with a view to the certification thereof as wine complying with the requirements set out in [section 14Q](#) of this Scheme;

**“natural wine”** means wine of which the alcohol content is more than 0.5 per cent but less than 16,5 percent;

**“noble late harvest wine”** means wine produced with a view to the certification thereof as wine complying with the requirements set out in [section 13](#) of this Scheme;

**“oloroso”** means wine produced with a view to the certification thereof as wine complying with the requirements set out in [section 14J](#) of this Scheme;

**“pale cream”** means wine produced with a view to the certification thereof as wine complying with the requirements set out in [section 14L](#) of this Scheme;

**“pale dry”** means wine produced with a view to the certification thereof as wine complying with the requirements set out in [section 14K](#) of this Scheme;

**“region”** means an area defined under a particular name as a region;

**“register”** with regard to a unit for the production of –

- (a) estate wine, means registered by the WCA in terms of [section 6B](#) of this Scheme for the purposes of the production of estate wine; and
- (b) single vineyard wine, means registered by the WCA in terms of [section 6A](#) of this Scheme for the purposes of the production of single vineyard wine;  
[Definition of “register” inserted by GN R1819/2003 and substituted by GN R813/2006]
- (c) single vine wine, means registered by the WCA in terms of section 6C of this Scheme for the purposes of the production of single vine wine;

**“single vineyard wine”** means wine produced with a view to the certification thereof as wine that complies with the requirements set out in [section 8A](#) of this Scheme, and also wine that has been produced on land before it was registered as a unit for the production of single vineyard wine, if –

- (i) the grapes from which that wine was produced, were harvested under an authority;
- (ii) the WCA is convinced that such wine would have complied with the requirements set out in [section 8A](#) of this Scheme, if the wine was produced after the land concerned was registered as a unit;
- (iii) such unit is registered in the same calendar year as that of the production of the wine concerned; and
- (iv) any conditions that the WCA determines in respect of such wine is met;

**"single vine wine"** means wine produced with a view to the certification thereof as wine that complies with the requirements set out in section 8B of this Scheme, and also wine that has been produced on land before it was registered as a unit for the production of single vine wine, if -

- (a) the grapes from which that wine was produced, were harvested under an authority;
- (b) the WCA is convinced that such wine would have complied with the requirements set out in section 8B of this Scheme, if the wine was produced after the land concerned was registered as a unit;
- (c) such unit is registered in the same calendar year as that of the production of the wine concerned; and
- (d) any conditions that the WCA determines in respect of such wine is met;

**"skin fermented white"** means wine produced with a view to the certification thereof as wine complying with the requirements set out in section 14Y of this Scheme;

**“skin macerated white”** means wine produced with a view to the certification thereof as wine complying with the requirements set out in [section 14O](#) of this Scheme;

**“sparkling wines”** means wine of the classes that, in terms of the regulations made under the Act, are known as sparkling wine, extra dry sparkling wine, dry sparkling wine, semi sweet sparkling wine, sweet sparkling wine, tank-fermented sparkling wine, bottle fermented sparkling wine and sparkling wine according to the traditional method;

**“special late harvest wine”** means wine produced with a view to the certification thereof as wine complying with the requirements set out in [section 12](#) of this Scheme;

**“spirit”** means: a spirit obtained from the fermented juice of the product of the vine;

**“sun wine”** means wine produced with a view to the certification thereof as wine complying with the requirements set out in [section 14T](#) of this Scheme;

**“sweet reserve”** means must that has undergone partial fermentation, and of which the residual sugar content is at least 130 gram per litre;

**“the Act”** means the Liquor Products Act, 1989 (Act No. 60 of 1989), and also the regulations made thereunder;

**“the board”** ...

**“unacceptable quality characteristics”** means an unacceptability of a nature specified in [Table 4](#);

**“vintage wine”** means wine produced with a view to the certification thereof as wine complying with the requirements set out in [section 11](#) of this Scheme;

**“ward”** means an area defined under a particular name as a ward;

**"WCA"** means the Wine Certification Authority established in terms of section 2 of the Act;

**“wine”** means the product that complies with the requirements referred to in section 5 of the Act;

**“wine of a geographical unit” .....**

[Definition of “wine of a geographical unit” inserted by GN R546/93 and deleted by GN R835/2005]

**“wine from naturally dried grapes”** means wine produced with a view to the certification thereof as wine that complies with the requirements set out in [section 14A](#) of this Scheme;

**“wine of origin”** means wine produced with a view to the certification thereof as wine complying with the requirements set out in [section 9](#) of this Scheme.

**2. Name of Scheme** [\[To index\]](#)

This Scheme shall be known as the Wine of Origin Scheme.

**3. Objects of Scheme.** [\[To index\]](#)

The objects of this Scheme are-

- (a) to serve as a basis for the development of the distinctiveness and quality of wines, and additionally, in the case of single vineyard wine, to express the distinctive characteristics of a small specific site as determined by soil, cultivar, rootstock, clone, meso-climate, exposure and viticultural and winemaking purposes;
- (b) to confirm the correctness of certain indications in connection with the origin of wine; and
- (c) to create confidence in such indications.

**4. Liquor product to which Scheme applies** [\[To index\]](#)

- (1) This Scheme shall apply to wine produced from grapes of the vine cultivars specified in [Table 1](#) or [2](#).
- (2) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (1), the WCA may on application determine that the Scheme shall also apply to wine produced from grapes of a vine cultivar not specified in Table 1 or 2 subject to such conditions and for such period as the WCA may determine.

**5. Authority for the indication of certain particulars** [\[To index\]](#)

- (1) Subject to the provisions of the Act and of subsection (2), the following particulars may only after certification be used in connection with the sale of wine:
  - (a) The name of an area of production.
  - (b) The designation of a vine cultivar specified in [Table 1](#).
  - (c) Particulars indicating that wine was produced from grapes harvested in a particular year.
  - (d) The words “estate”, “landgoed”, “origin”, “oorsprong”, “vintage”, “oesjaar”, “criadera” and “solera”.
  - (e) The class designations of the classes of wines that are known as special late harvest wine, noble late harvest wine, blanc de noir wine, wine from naturally dried grapes, skin macerated white, extended barrel aged white/gris, natural pale/not-fortified pale, methode ancestrale, alternative white/rosé/red, sun wine, Cape white, Cape ruby, Cape tawny, Cape dated tawny, Cape late bottled vintage, Cape vintage, fino, amontillado, oloroso, pale dry, pale cream, medium cream, full cream and, if claiming cultivar or vintage year, alcohol free wine, de-alcoholised wine and low alcohol wine.
  - (f) The expressions “single vineyard wine” and “enkelwingerdwyn”.
  - (g) The expressions “single vine wine” and “enkeldruifstokwyn”.
- (2) (a) The particulars referred to in paragraphs (a) and (f) of subsection (1), the words other than “vintage” referred to in paragraph (d) of subsection (1) and the class designations other than “alcohol free wine”, “de-alcoholised wine” and “low alcohol wine” referred to in paragraph (e) of subsection (1), shall not be used in connection with the sale of alcohol free wine, de-alcoholised wine and low alcohol wine.

- (b) The expressions “Paarl” and “Worcester” may also be used without certification in connection with the sale of wine other than a wine of origin of the area of production Paarl or Worcester if -
- (i) the person using such expression has obtained a certificate from the Wine and Spirit Board referred to in section 19 of the Wine, Other Fermented, Beverages and Spirits Act, 1957 (Act No. 25 of 1957), to the effect that he has prior to 1 January 1972 and since used that expression in connection with the sale of the wine concerned;
  - (ii) no other particulars referred to in subsection (1) are indicated on the labels of the containers of that wine; and
  - (iii) those labels have not since 1 January 1972 been altered in any respect other than that required or permitted under any law.
- (c) The expressions “Paarl” and “Constantia” may also be used without certification in connection with the sale of wine other than a wine or origin of the area of production Paarl or Constantia if-
- (i) that wine is exported from the Republic to a country that is not member state of the European Community.
  - (ii) the person using such expression has obtained a certificate referred to in paragraph (b)(i) with regard to that wine; and,
  - (iii) no other particulars referred to in subsection (1) are indicated on the labels of the containers of that wine
- (d) The vine cultivar designation “hanepoot” may also be used without certification in connection with the sale of wine, that complies with the requirements set out in [section 10\(1\)\(a\), \(c\) and \(d\)](#) of this Scheme, if -
- (i) no other particulars referred to in subsection (1) are indicated on the labels of the containers of that wine, and
  - (ii) a complete record, is kept in a manner acceptable to the WCA, of all the processes in connection with the production of that wine, with inclusion of the pressing of the grapes that were used.
- (e) The designation of a vine cultivar specified in [Table 1](#) may, in the case of a wine that has been produced from different vine cultivars and is not destined for certification as a cultivar wine, also be used in connection with the sale of such wine: Provided that-
- (i) the requirements set out in [section 23\(4\)\(e\)](#) or [23\(4\)\(eA\)](#) of this Scheme are complied with; and
  - (ii) that wine is a wine of origin.
- (f) The name "Kleinrivier", which is identical to the name of an area of production defined under this Scheme, may be used in connection with the sale of wine by Clos Malverne: Provided that -
- (i) "Kleinrivier" shall not be further described in any way;
  - (ii) such wine is a wine of origin;
  - (iii) the origin of such wine shall be indicated, on the same label or other material as the name "Kleinrivier", as required in terms of [section 24\(2\)](#) of this Scheme: Provided that the abbreviation "W.O." referred to in that section shall not be used; and
  - (iv) the name "Kleinrivier" shall not be more prominent than the origin indicated in terms of subparagraph (iii).
- (g) The expression "Bonne Nouvelle", which resembles the vine cultivar "Nouvelle", may be used in connection with the sale of wine by Remhoogte Wine Estate (Pty) Ltd: Provided that -

- (i) such wine is a blend of red wines;
- (ii) such wine is a wine of origin;
- (iii) the requirements set out in [section 23\(4\)\(e\)](#) or [23\(4\)\(eA\)](#) of this Scheme were complied with in respect of such wine;
- (iv) the cultivars used in such a blend are indicated as required in terms of [section 23\(4\)\(e\)](#) or [23\(4\)\(eA\)](#) of this Scheme; and
- (v) the fact that such wine is a blend of wine from red wine cultivars shall be apparent from the label or other material and, if applicable, the packaging, on which the expression "Bonne Nouvelle" is used.

## 6. Defining of areas of production

[\[To index\]](#)

- (1) (a) The WCA may by notice in the *Gazette*-
  - (i) define areas under particular names as geographical units, regions, districts and wards; and
  - (ii) amend or withdraw the definition of a geographical unit, region, district or ward.
- (b) The WCA may in its discretion impose the conditions which shall apply to any such definition, amendment or withdrawal.
- (2) (a) Any person desiring a definition, amendment or withdrawal referred to in subsection (1) shall apply therefor to the WCA in writing.
- (b) Such application shall be accompanied by-
  - (i) the documents required by the WCA; and
  - (ii) the applicable fee determined by the WCA for this purpose.
- (c) The person who lodged such application shall, if directed thereto by the WCA, publish a notice in a form corresponding with a form obtainable from the WCA for this purpose -
  - (i) setting forth the applicable particulars of that application;
  - (ii) containing an invitation to persons who have objections to the granting of the application concerned, to lodge their objections, stating full particulars of the reasons therefor, in writing with the WCA within 30 days after the date of publication of that notice.
- (d) Such notice shall be published -
  - (i) once in both official languages in the *Gazette*;
  - (ii) once in one of the official languages in a newspaper or newspapers determined by the WCA; and
  - (iii) once in the other official language in a newspaper or newspapers determined by the WCA.
- (e) Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary in this section, the WCA may also of its own accord define an area of production or amend or withdraw the definition of an area of production if in its opinion sound reasons exist therefor.
- (3) .....
- (4) .....
- (5) .....
- (6) .....

- (7) (a) The WCA may-
- (i) after consideration of an application in this regard, approve that grapes may be grown on specified land in a district or ward with a view to the production of a distinctive wine of the district or ward concerned; and
  - (ii) determine the prerequisites that have to be complied with before the approval of such application will be considered.
- (b) Prerequisites referred to in paragraph (a)(ii) may-
- (i) contain an indication of the persons and bodies that have to be consulted on the application concerned; and
  - (ii) determine a period during which the requirements referred to in paragraph (e) have to be complied with in connection with the production of wine from grapes harvested on the specified land concerned before the approval of such application will be considered.
- (c) An application for an approval in terms of paragraph (a)(i) shall be made on a form obtainable from the WCA for this purpose.
- (d) Such application shall be accompanied by -
- (i) the applicable documents specified in the form concerned; and
  - (ii) the applicable fee determined by the WCA for this purpose.
- (e) When the WCA approves an application referred to in paragraph (a)(i), it may prescribe the requirements that shall apply to the growing of grapes on the land concerned, and to the production of a distinctive wine from grapes harvested on that land.
- (f) Such requirements may include-
- (i) an indication of the vine cultivars that may be established on the land concerned;
  - (ii) the cultivation practises to be followed in connection with the growing of grapes on the land concerned;
  - (iii) an indication of the maximum mass of grapes per unit that may be harvested on the land concerned;
  - (iv) an indication of the maximum volume of distinctive wine that may be produced per ton of grapes harvested on the land concerned;
  - (v) requirements additional to those specified elsewhere in this Scheme, that have to be complied with in connection with the production of a distinctive wine from grapes harvested on the land concerned; and
  - (vi) an indication of the quality standards to which the distinctive wine concerned has to comply with.

**6A. Registration of units for the production of single vineyard wine**

[\[To index\]](#)

- (1) (a) The WCA may register a single vineyard block, on which only white grape varieties or only red grape varieties are grown, as a unit for the production of single vineyard wine, and also amend or withdraw such registration.
- (b) The area of a single vineyard block referred to in paragraph (a) may not exceed six hectares.
- (c) The WCA may in its discretion impose conditions which shall apply to such registration, amendment or withdrawal.

- (2) (a) Any person desiring a registration, amendment or withdrawal in terms of subsection (1) shall apply therefor to the WCA in writing.
- (b) Such application shall be accompanied by -
  - (i) the information required by the WCA; and
  - (ii) the applicable fee determined by the WCA for this purpose.
- (c) Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary in this section the WCA may also of its own accord amend or withdraw the registration of a unit for the production of single vineyard wine if in its opinion sound reasons exist therefor.
- (3) (a) If any change with regard to the particulars by virtue of which a unit for the production of single vineyard wine was registered, has occurred or is envisaged, the applicant concerned or his successor in title shall forthwith notify the WCA thereof in writing.
- (b) The WCA may direct that such notice be dealt with as an application in terms of subsection (2) for the amendment of the registration of the unit concerned.

**6B. Registration of units for the production of estate wine**

[\[To index\]](#)

- (1) (a) The WCA may register pieces of land or portions of pieces of land under particular names as units for the production of estate wine, and also amend or withdraw such registrations.
- (b) The WCA may in its discretion impose conditions which shall apply to such registration, amendment or withdrawal.
- (2) (a) Any person desiring a registration, amendment or withdrawal in terms of subsection (1) shall apply therefor to the WCA in writing.
- (b) Such application shall be accompanied by-
  - (i) the documents required by the WCA; and
  - (ii) the applicable fee determined by the WCA for this purpose.
- (c) Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary in this section the WCA may also of its own accord amend or withdraw the registration of a unit for the production of estate wine if in its opinion sound reasons exist therefor.
- (d) An application for registration referred to in subsection (1) may only be approved by the WCA if all the pieces of land or portions of pieces of land to which that application relate-
  - (i) apart from roads, railways, rivers and similar divisions approved by the WCA, adjoin one another; and
  - (ii) is farmed as a single unit.
- (3) (a) An application for the amendment of the registration of a unit for the production of estate wine in order to increase the area thereof shall be approved by the WCA only if the piece of land constituting such increase-
  - (i) apart from roads, railways, rivers and similar, divisions approved by the WCA, adjoin the unit concerned; and
  - (ii) is to be farmed as a single unit along with the other land that already constitutes that unit.
- (b) Leased land shall be included in the area of a unit which is registered for production of estate wine only if the person in charge of the unit concerned had or will have control over the grapes concerned for at least one production cycle, from bud to harvest, before they are utilised for the production of estate wine.

- (4) The person in charge of a unit that is registered for the production of estate wine shall, when requested thereto by the WCA, produce sufficient proof that-
- (a) the land comprising the unit concerned or of which it will consist, is or will be farmed as a single unit; and
  - (b) in case of leased land, he has had control of the grapes concerned for one production cycle, from bud to harvest, before they were utilised for the production of estate wine.
- (5) (a) If any change with regard to the particulars by virtue of which a unit for the production of estate wine has occurred or is envisaged, the applicant concerned or his successor in title shall forthwith notify the WCA thereof in writing.
- (b) The WCA may direct that such notice be dealt with as an application in terms of subsection (2) for the amendment of the registration of the unit concerned.
- (6) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (2)(d), the non-adjoining land of the units registered for the production of estate wine under the names Bergsig, De Wetshof, Goedverwacht, Mont Blois, Neethlingshof, Rietvallei and Delheim (previously known as Vera Cruz), as registered on 1 January 2006, shall be deemed to be adjoining land for the purposes of this section: Provided that an application in terms of subsection (3) in respect of such non-adjoining land shall not be allowed by the WCA.

#### **6C. Registration of units for the production of single vine wine**

- (1) (a) The WCA may register a piece of land, on which a single vine is grown, as a unit for the production of single vine wine, and also amend or withdraw such registration.
- (b) The WCA may in its discretion impose conditions which shall apply to such registration, amendment or withdrawal.
- (2) (a) Any person desiring a registration, amendment or withdrawal in terms of subsection (1) shall apply therefore to the WCA in writing.
- (b) Such application shall be accompanied by -
- (i) the information required by the WCA; and
  - (ii) the applicable fee determined by the WCA for this purpose.
- (c) Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary in this section the WCA may also of its own accord amend or withdraw the registration of a unit for the production of single vine wine if in its opinion sound reasons exist therefore.
- (3) (a) If any change with regard to the particulars by virtue of which a unit for the production of single vine wine was registered, has occurred or is envisaged, the applicant concerned or his successor in title shall forthwith notify the WCA thereof in writing.
- (b) The WCA may direct that such notice be dealt with as an application in terms of subsection (2) for the amendment of the registration of the unit concerned.

#### **7. Conditions for certification**

[\[To index\]](#)

- (1) Subject to the provisions of subsection (2), wine may be certified if -
- (a) the grapes from which it has been produced, was pressed by virtue of an authority;
  - (aA) all tanks, casks and other receptacles used in the production and storage of the wine concerned, were, to the satisfaction of the WCA, gauged and marked to indicate the capacity thereof;
  - (b) the applicable notices were furnished, permissions were obtained, particulars were recorded and conditions required by or under this Scheme were complied with;
  - (c) the containers of that wine comply with the requirements set out in [section 21](#) of this Scheme;

- (d) the labels of such containers have been approved in terms of [section 23\(1\)](#) of this Scheme;
  - (e) the wine concerned complies with the applicable requirements set out in sections [8](#), [8A](#), [9](#), [10](#), [11](#), [12](#), [13](#), [14](#), [14A](#), [14B](#), [14C](#), [14D](#), [14E](#), [14F](#), [14G](#), [14H](#), [14I](#), [14J](#), [14K](#), [14L](#), [14M](#), [14N](#), [14O](#), [14P](#), [14Q](#), [14R](#), [14S](#), [14T](#), [14U](#), [14V](#), [14W](#), [14X](#) or [14Y](#) of this Scheme, and has been provisionally approved in terms of [section 25](#) of this Scheme;
  - (f) a seal has been affixed to or a mark has been placed on each container of that wine in accordance with the provisions of [section 26](#) of this Scheme;
  - (g) that wine has been finally approved in terms of [section 27](#) of this Scheme; and
  - (h) all the other applicable requirements of this Scheme or determined thereunder have been complied with in connection with the wine concerned.
- (2) The provisions of -
- (a) subsection (1)(c), (d) and (f) shall not apply to wine intended for export in bulk; and
  - (b) subsection (1)(f) and (g) shall not apply to alcohol free wine, de-alcoholised wine and low alcohol wine.

## 8. Requirements for estate wines

[\[To index\]](#)

- (1) An estate wine shall comply with the following requirements:
- (a) It shall be produced solely from grapes that were harvested on land that forms part of a unit that is registered for the production of estate wine.
  - (b) It shall undergo all processes up to and including bottling on the unit where those grapes were harvested.
  - (c) It shall comply with the appropriate requirements in the Act for wine or a particular class of wine.
  - (d) It shall not display any unacceptable quality characteristics.
  - (e) It shall also be a wine of origin.
- (2) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (1)(a)-
- (a) must, concentrated must or sweet reserve that is added to an estate wine for purposes of sweetening shall be deemed to have been derived from grapes that were harvested on the relevant unit that is registered for the production of estate wine, provided that the total of the products thus added does not constitute more than five per cent of the volume of the estate wine concerned;
  - (aA) the WCA may, in the case of a unit referred to in [section 6B\(6\)](#) of this Scheme, upon application submitted to it in writing before 1 November 2003, approve that grapes that were harvested on land that previously formed part of the estate concerned, may until 30 June 2004 be deemed to have been harvested on the relevant unit that is registered for the production of estate wine;
  - (b) a spirit that is added to an estate wine for purposes of fortification shall be deemed to have been produced from grapes that were harvested on the relevant unit that is registered for the production of estate wine; and
  - (c) concentrated must that is added before or during alcoholic fermentation to must that is intended for an estate wine shall be deemed to have been harvested on the relevant unit that is registered for the production of estate wine.
- (3) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (1)(b), the WCA may, in the case of an unit referred to in [section 6B\(6\)](#) of this Scheme, approve in terms of [section 19](#) of this Scheme that an estate wine be removed from the unit concerned after all processes up to and including completion or termination of alcoholic

fermentation in that wine have been completed on the unit concerned: Provided that such approval shall not be granted –

- (a) in respect of sparkling wine according to the traditional method that is intended for certification as an estate wine;
- (b) unless the application for the approval concerned was submitted to the WCA in writing before 1 November 2003;
- (c) unless a similar approval could legally have been issued to the producer concerned in terms of this Scheme before 1 July 2003; and
- (d) unless the wine concerned is certified or returned to the relevant unit prior to 1 July 2004.

**8A. Requirements for single vineyard wines**

[\[To index\]](#)

- (1) A single vineyard wine shall comply with the following requirements:
  - (a) It shall be produced solely from grapes that were harvested on a single unit that is registered for the production of single vineyard wine: Provided that if such a single unit has more than one grape variety, all varieties shall be harvested at the same time and crushed and fermented together.
  - (b) It shall comply with the appropriate requirements in the Act for wine or a particular class of wine.
  - (c) It shall not display any unacceptable quality characteristics.
  - (d) It shall also be a wine of origin.
- (2) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (1)(a) -
  - (a) must, concentrated must or sweet reserve that is added to a single vineyard wine for purposes of sweetening shall be deemed to have been derived from grapes that were harvested on the relevant unit that is registered for the production of single vineyard wine, provided the total of the products thus added does not constitute more than five per cent of the volume of the single vineyard wine concerned;
  - (b) a spirit that is added to a single vineyard wine for purposes of fortification shall be deemed to have been produced from grapes that were harvested on the relevant unit that is registered for the production of single vineyard wine; and
  - (c) concentrated must that is added before or during alcoholic fermentation to must that is intended for a single vineyard wine shall be deemed to have been harvested on the relevant unit that is registered for the production of single vineyard wine.

**8B. Requirements for single vine wines**

- (1) A single vine wine shall comply with the following requirements:
  - (a) It shall be produced solely from grapes that were harvested on a single unit that is registered for the production of single vine wine.
  - (b) It shall comply with the appropriate requirements in the Act for wine or a particular class of wine.
  - (c) It shall not display any unacceptable quality characteristics.
  - (d) It shall also be a wine of origin.
- (2) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (1)(a) -
  - (a) must, concentrated must or sweet reserve that is added to a single vine wine for purposes of sweetening shall be deemed to have been derived from grapes that were harvested on the relevant unit that is registered for the production of single vine wine, provided the total of the products thus added does not constitute more than five per cent of the volume of the single vine wine concerned;

- (b) a spirit that is added to a single vine wine for purposes of fortification shall be deemed to have been produced from grapes that were harvested on the relevant unit that is registered for the production of single vine wine; and
- (c) concentrated must that is added before or during alcoholic fermentation to must that is intended for a single vine wine shall be deemed to have been harvested on the relevant unit that is registered for the production of single vine wine.

## 9. Requirements for wines of origin

[\[To index\]](#)

- (1) A wine of origin of a particular geographical unit, region, district or ward shall –
  - (a) subject to the provisions of subsection (2), be produced solely from grapes harvested in the geographical unit, region, district or ward concerned;
  - (b) comply with the applicable requirements set out in the Act for wine or wine of a particular class;
  - (c) not reveal any unacceptable quality characteristics; and
  - (d) in the case of a distinctive wine, comply with further requirements prescribed in respect thereof under [section 6\(7\)\(e\)](#) of this Scheme.
- (2)
  - (a) Grapes harvested on land situate outside a region or district shall, if the grape harvest of that land has prior to 1 January 1973 and since customarily been pressed in a cellar in the region or district concerned, be deemed to have been harvested in that region or district, irrespective whether the boundaries of that region or district has been changed.;
  - (b) Must, concentrated must or sweet reserve added to a wine of origin for purposes of sweetening shall be deemed to be derived from grapes harvested within the geographical unit, region, district or ward concerned, provided that -
    - (i) in the case of a fortified wine, the total of the products thus added does not consist of more than 15 per cent of the volume of the wine of origin concerned; and
    - (ii) in the case of a natural wine, the total of the products thus added does not consist of more than five per cent of the volume of the wine of origin concerned.
  - (c) A spirit added to a wine of origin for purposes of fortification shall be deemed to be produced from grapes harvested within the geographical unit, region, district or ward concerned.
  - (d) Concentrated must added, before or during alcoholic fermentation, to must intended for a wine of origin shall be deemed to have been produced from grapes harvested in the geographical unit, region, district or ward concerned.
- (3) A wine of origin of more than one area of production may be produced if -
  - (a) in the case of a blend of wines from different areas of production -
    - (i) each of the wines in the blend has been produced in terms of a separate authorisation; and
    - (ii) permission to blend the wines has been obtained in terms of [section 20](#) of this Scheme; and
  - (b) in the case of a wine produced by the combining of grapes from different areas of production -
    - (i) the provisions of [sections 15\(2\)\(c\)](#) and [16\(1\)\(c\)\(ii\)](#) of this Scheme have been complied with; and
    - (ii) a blending and bottling sheet has been issued in respect of the wine in terms of [section 16\(1\)\(d\)\(ii\)](#) of this Scheme.

9A. ....

**10. Requirements for cultivar wines**[\[To index\]](#)

- (1) A cultivar wine of a particular vine cultivar shall-
- (a) subject to the provisions of subsection (2), be produced in such a manner that –
    - (i) until 31 December 2005, at least 75 per cent of the contents thereof consist of wine produced from grapes of the vine cultivar concerned: Provided that where grapes of different vine cultivars are combined before, during, or directly after crushing, at least 80 per cent of the mass of those grapes shall consist of grapes of the vine cultivar concerned;
    - (ii) from 1 January 2006, at least 85 per cent of the contents thereof consist of wine produced from grapes of the vine cultivar concerned: Provided that where grapes of different vine cultivars are combined before, during, or directly after crushing, at least 90 per cent of the mass of those grapes shall consist of grapes of the vine cultivar concerned;
  - (b) except if it is also an alcohol free wine, a de-alcoholised wine or a low alcohol wine, also be a wine of origin;
  - (c) except if it is also a noble late harvest wine, an alcohol free wine, a de-alcoholised wine or a low alcohol wine, possess the character that is distinctive of wine produced from grapes of the vine cultivar concerned;
  - (d) except if it is also an alcohol free wine or a de-alcoholised wine, comply with the applicable requirements set out in the Act for wine or wine of a particular class;
  - (e) except if it is also an alcohol free wine, a de-alcoholised wine or a low alcohol wine, not reveal any unacceptable quality characteristics;
  - (f) in the case of an alcohol free wine or a de-alcoholised wine, comply with the applicable requirements set out in the applicable regulations made under the Foodstuffs, Cosmetics and Disinfectants Act, 54 of 1972.
- (2)
- (a) Must, concentrated must or sweet reserve added to a cultivar wine for purposes of sweetening shall be deemed to be derived from grapes of the vine cultivar concerned, provided the total of the products thus added does not constitute more than five per cent of the volume of the cultivar wine concerned.
  - (b) A spirit added to a cultivar wine for purposes of fortification shall be deemed to be produced from grapes of the vine cultivar concerned.
  - (c) Concentrated must added, before or during alcoholic fermentation, to must intended for a cultivar wine shall be deemed to have been produced from grapes of the vine cultivar concerned.
- (3) .....

**11. Requirements for vintage wines**[\[To index\]](#)

- (1) A vintage wine of a particular year shall -
- (a) subject to the provisions of subsection (2), be produced in such a manner that –
    - (i) until 31 December 2005, at least 75 per cent of the contents thereof consist of wine produced from grapes harvested during the year concerned;
    - (ii) from 1 January 2006, at least 85 per cent of the contents thereof consist of wine produced from grapes harvested during the year concerned;
  - (b) subject to the provisions of subsection (3) and except if it is also an alcohol free wine, a de-alcoholised wine or a low alcohol wine, also be a wine of origin;
  - (c) except if it is also an alcohol free wine or a de-alcoholised wine, comply with the applicable requirements set out in the Act for wine or wine of a particular class;

- (d) except if it is also an alcohol free wine, a de-alcoholised wine or a low alcohol wine, not reveal any unacceptable quality characteristics; and
  - (e) in the case of an alcohol free wine or a de-alcoholised wine, comply with the applicable requirements set out in the applicable regulations made under the Foodstuffs, Cosmetics and Disinfectants Act, 54 of 1972.
- (2)
- (a) Must, concentrated must or sweet reserve added to a vintage wine for purposes of sweetening shall be deemed to be derived from grapes harvested during the year concerned, provided the total of the products thus added does not constitute more than five per cent of the volume of the vintage wine concerned.
  - (b) A spirit added to a vintage wine for purposes of fortification shall be deemed to be produced from grapes harvested during the year concerned.
  - (c) Concentrated must added, before or during alcoholic fermentation, to must intended for a vintage wine shall be deemed to have been produced from grapes harvested during the year concerned.
- (3)
- (a) The WCA may on written application by a producer of wine approve in writing that a particular vintage wine produced by him may be considered for certification in respect of the vintage year thereof only.
  - (b) Such approval shall -
    - (i) be granted only if the producer concerned has satisfied the WCA that the non-certification of that vintage wine as a wine of origin is justified during a particular year or in the long term; and
    - (ii) be granted on such conditions as the WCA may in each case determine.
  - (c) Wine, in respect of which such approval was granted shall comply with the requirements set out in subsection (1)(a), (c) and (d).

#### 12. Requirements for special late harvest wines

[\[To index\]](#)

A special late harvest wine shall -

- (a) also be a wine of origin;
- (b) comply with the requirements for a special late harvest wine as set out in the regulations made under the Act; and
- (c) not reveal any unacceptable quality characteristics.

#### 13. Requirements for noble late harvest wines

[\[To index\]](#)

(1) A noble late harvest wine shall-

- (a) also be a wine of origin;
- (b) comply with the requirements for a noble late harvest wine as set out in the regulations made under the Act;
- (c) comply with the quality requirements determined by the WCA for a noble late harvest wine; and
- (d) not reveal any unacceptable quality characteristics.

(2) .....

#### 14. Requirements for blanc de noir wines

[\[To index\]](#)

A blanc de noir wine shall-

- (a) be produced solely from grapes of the vine cultivars specified in [Table 2](#);
- (b) also be a wine of origin;
- (c) comply with the requirements for a blanc de noir wine as set out in the regulations made under the Act; and
- (d) not reveal any unacceptable quality characteristics.

**14A. Requirements for wines from naturally dried grapes** [\[To index\]](#)

A wine from naturally dried grapes shall -

- (a) also be a wine of origin;
- (b) comply with the requirements for a wine from naturally dried grapes as set out in the regulations made under the Act; and
- (c) not reveal any unacceptable quality characteristics.

**14B. Requirements for Cape white** [\[To index\]](#)

A Cape white shall -

- (a) also be a wine of origin;
- (b) comply with the requirements for a Cape white as set out in the regulations made under the Act; and
- (c) not reveal any unacceptable quality characteristics.

**14C. Requirements for Cape ruby** [\[To index\]](#)

A Cape ruby shall -

- (a) also be a wine of origin;
- (b) comply with the requirements for a Cape ruby as set out in the regulations made under the Act; and
- (c) not reveal any unacceptable quality characteristics.

**14D. Requirements for Cape tawny** [\[To index\]](#)

A Cape tawny shall -

- (a) also be a wine of origin;
- (b) comply with the requirements for a Cape tawny as set out in the regulations made under the Act; and
- (c) not reveal any unacceptable quality characteristics.

**14E. Requirements for Cape dated tawny** [\[To index\]](#)

A Cape dated tawny shall -

- (a) also be a wine of origin;
- (b) comply with the requirements for a Cape dated tawny as set out in the regulations made under the Act; and
- (c) not reveal any unacceptable quality characteristics.

**14F. Requirements for Cape late bottled vintage** [\[To index\]](#)

A Cape late bottled vintage shall -

- (a) also be a wine of origin;
- (b) comply with the requirements for a Cape late bottled vintage as set out in the regulations made under the Act; and
- (c) not reveal any unacceptable quality characteristics.

**14G. Requirements for Cape vintage**[\[To index\]](#)

A Cape vintage shall -

- (a) also be a wine of origin;
- (b) comply with the requirements for a Cape vintage as set out in the regulations made under the Act; and
- (c) not reveal any unacceptable quality characteristics.

**14H. Requirements for fino**[\[To index\]](#)

A fino shall -

- (a) also be a wine of origin;
- (b) comply with the requirements for a fino as set out in the regulations made under the Act; and
- (c) not reveal any unacceptable quality characteristics.

**14I. Requirements for amontillado**[\[To index\]](#)

An amontillado shall -

- (a) also be a wine of origin;
- (b) comply with the requirements for an amontillado as set out in the regulations made under the Act; and
- (c) not reveal any unacceptable quality characteristics.

**14J. Requirements for oloroso**[\[To index\]](#)

An oloroso shall -

- (a) also be a wine of origin;
- (b) comply with the requirements for an oloroso as set out in the regulations made under the Act; and
- (c) not reveal any unacceptable quality characteristics.

**14K. Requirements for pale dry**[\[To index\]](#)

A pale dry shall -

- (a) also be a wine of origin;
- (b) comply with the requirements for a pale dry as set out in the regulations made under the Act; and
- (c) not reveal any unacceptable quality characteristics.

**14L. Requirements for pale cream**[\[To index\]](#)

A pale cream shall -

- (a) also be a wine of origin;

- (b) comply with the requirements for a pale cream as set out in the regulations made under the Act; and
- (c) not reveal any unacceptable quality characteristics.

**14M. Requirements for medium cream**[\[To index\]](#)

A medium cream shall -

- (a) also be a wine of origin;
- (b) comply with the requirements for a medium cream as set out in the regulations made under the Act; and
- (c) not reveal any unacceptable quality characteristics.

**14N. Requirements for full cream**[\[To index\]](#)

A full cream shall -

- (a) also be a wine of origin;
- (b) comply with the requirements for a full cream as set out in the regulations made under the Act; and
- (c) not reveal any unacceptable quality characteristics.

**14O. Requirements for skin macerated white**[\[To index\]](#)

A skin macerated white shall –

- (a) also be a wine of origin;
- (b) comply with the requirements for a skin macerated white as set out in the regulations made under the Act; and
- (c) not reveal any unacceptable quality characteristics.

**14P. Requirements for extended barrel aged white/gris**[\[To index\]](#)

An extended barrel aged white/gris shall -

- (a) also be a wine of origin;
- (b) comply with the requirements for an extended barrel aged white/gris as set out in the regulations made under the Act; and
- (c) not reveal any unacceptable quality characteristics.

**14Q. Requirements for natural pale/non-fortified pale**[\[To index\]](#)

A natural pale/non-fortified pale shall -

- (a) also be a wine of origin;
- (b) comply with the requirements for a natural pale/non-fortified pale as set out in the regulations made under the Act; and
- (c) not reveal any unacceptable quality characteristics.

**14R. Requirements for methode ancestrale**[\[To index\]](#)

A methode ancestrale shall -

- (a) also be a wine of origin;

- (b) comply with the requirements for a methode ancestrale as set out in the regulations made under the Act; and
- (c) not reveal any unacceptable quality characteristics.

**14S. Requirements for alternative whit/rosé/red** [To index]

An alternative whit/rosé/red shall -

- (a) also be a wine of origin;
- (b) comply with the requirements for an alternative whit/rosé/red as set out in the regulations made under the Act; and
- (c) not reveal any unacceptable quality characteristics.

**14T. Requirements for sun wine** [To index]

A sun wine shall -

- (a) also be a wine of origin;
- (b) comply with the requirements for a sun wine as set out in the regulations made under the Act; and
- (c) not reveal any unacceptable quality characteristics.

**14U. Requirements for alcohol free wine** [To index]

An alcohol free wine shall -

- (a) not be a wine of origin; and
- (b) comply with the requirements for an alcohol free wine set out in regulations made under the Foodstuffs, Cosmetics and Disinfectants Act, 54 of 1972.

**14V. Requirements for de-alcoholised wine** [To index]

A de-alcoholised wine shall -

- (a) not be a wine of origin; and
- (b) comply with the requirements for a de-alcoholised wine set out in regulations made under the Foodstuffs, Cosmetics and Disinfectants Act, 54 of 1972.

**14W. Requirements for low alcohol wine** [To index]

A low alcohol wine shall -

- (a) not be a wine of origin; and
- (b) comply with the requirements for a low alcohol wine as set out in the regulations made under the Act.

**14X. Requirements for moscato**

Moscato shall -

- (a) also be a wine of origin;
- (b) comply with the requirements for moscato as set out in the regulations made under the Act; and
- (c) not reveal any unacceptable quality characteristics.

**14Y. Requirements for skin fermented white**

Skin fermented white shall -

- (a) also be a wine of origin;
- (b) comply with the requirements for skin fermented white as set out in the regulations made under the Act; and
- (c) not reveal any unacceptable quality characteristics

**15. Authority to press grapes**

[\[To index\]](#)

- (1) (a) Any person intending to press grapes with a view to the production of wine intended for certification shall -
  - (i) lodge a vineyard status return in respect of such grapes on a form obtainable from the WCA for this purpose; and
  - (ii) apply for an authority on a form obtainable from the WCA for this purpose.
- (b) The WCA shall not grant an authority to press grapes if a vineyard status return was not lodged in respect of such grapes.
- (2) (a) Separate applications shall thus be made in respect of grapes pressed in the same cellar with a view to the production of wine in respect of which certification of different particulars referred to in section 11(3)(a) and (4) of the Act are required.
- (b) If the intention is to combine grapes of different cultivars before, during or directly after crushing in order to produce a cultivar wine or to claim that the wine consists of different cultivars, the application form concerned shall state-
  - (i) the designations of the cultivars concerned; and
  - (ii) the method whereby the mass of the grapes of each of the various cultivars is to be determined prior to their addition.
- (c) If the intention is to combine grapes of different areas of production before, during or directly after crushing in order to produce a wine of origin of more than one area of production, the application form concerned shall state -
  - (i) the names of each of the areas or production concerned; and
  - (ii) the method whereby the mass of the grapes of each of the areas of production is to be determined prior to their addition.
- (3) Such application shall be lodged with the WCA at least 30 days prior to the expected date on which the pressing of the grapes concerned will commence.
- (4) The applicable fee determined by the WCA for this purpose shall be payable in respect of such application.
- (5) If the WCA approves such application -
  - (a) the additional conditions and requirements determined by the WCA, that have to be complied with in connection with the pressing of the grapes concerned and the production of wine therefrom shall be indicated on the authority concerned; and
  - (b) such authority shall be accompanied by a production sheet on which the holder of the authority concerned shall record the particulars required in terms of this Scheme or by the WCA.

**16. Pressing of grapes**

[\[To index\]](#)

- (1) The holder of an authority shall-

- (a) notify the WCA at least one working day prior to the date on which the pressing of the grapes concerned is to commence of the particulars referred to in subsection (2);
  - (b) during the course of each working day record the applicable particulars in connection with the grapes concerned pressed during that working day, in duplicate on a press register approved by the WCA for this purpose;
  - (c)
    - (i) daily determine the total mass of the grapes, particulars of which were thus recorded, and record it in the press register concerned;
    - (ii) determine with a calibrated apparatus the mass of the grapes of each of the different cultivars or areas of production referred to in [section 15\(2\)\(b\)](#) and [\(c\)](#) of this Scheme prior to combining, and record it daily in the press register concerned;
  - (d)
    - (i) record such total mass, the masses of the grapes referred to in paragraph (c)(ii) and the other required particulars on the applicable production sheet;
    - (ii) after wine made from the different cultivars or areas of production referred to in [section 15\(2\)\(b\)](#) and [\(c\)](#) of this Scheme, has been removed from the sediment, apply to the WCA on the form referred to in [section 20\(3\)\(a\)](#) of this Scheme for the issuing of a blending and bottling sheet; and
    - (iii) record the particulars referred to in paragraph (c)(ii) and the other required particulars on such blending and bottling sheet;
  - (e) keep a wine record in a manner determined by the WCA, in respect of the must, sweet reserve and wine obtained or produced from grapes pressed in terms of such authority.
- (2) The following particulars shall be furnished in a notice referred to in subsection (1)(a):
- (a) The reference number of the production sheet that accompanied the authority concerned.
  - (b) The date on which the pressing of the grapes concerned will commence.
  - (c) The designation of the vine cultivar of the grapes concerned.
  - (d) The address of the premises at which the grapes concerned will be pressed.
  - (e) Whether the grapes concerned are intended for the production of a special late harvest wine, a noble late harvest wine or a wine from naturally dried grapes.
  - (f) Whether the grapes of the vine cultivars or areas of production concerned are intended to be combined as referred to in [section 15\(2\)\(b\)](#) and [\(c\)](#) of this Scheme.
- (3) .....
- (4) (a) Separate pages in a press register shall be used to record the particulars in respect of grapes pressed in terms of different authorities.
- (b) The holder of an authority shall -
- (i) retain such press register at the premises where the grapes concerned were pressed until the wine produced from those grapes has been certified or sold otherwise; and
  - (ii) on request furnish the original pages in such press register to the WCA.
- (5) No person shall utilize a pressing machine used for the pressing of grapes to which an authority relates, on the same day for the pressing of other grapes, unless -
- (a) the WCA has on request by the holder of that authority consented thereto; or
  - (b) the pressing of the grapes concerned have been completed during that day.

**17. Addition and removal of substances and application of treatments**

[\[To index\]](#)

- (1) (a) Except where expressly provided otherwise in this section, the applicable provisions of the Act with regard to the addition and removal of substances to and from must and wine and the application of treatments to must and wine shall apply *mutatis mutandis* to must and wine obtained or produced from grapes pressed in terms of an authority.
- (b) The holder of an authority shall record full particulars of each such addition, removal or treatment on the production sheet and wine record kept in respect of the must and wine concerned.
- (c) Particulars recorded in terms of paragraph (b) shall include:
- (i) The name and address of the supplier of each substance used for such addition, removal or treatment.
  - (ii) The nature of each substance used for such addition, removal or treatment.
  - (iii) The volume or quantity of each such substance acquired from the supplier.
  - (iv) The supplier's batch or lot number of each such substance.
  - (v) The date of delivery by the supplier of each such batch or lot of the substance.
  - (vi) The volume or quantity of each such substance used in such addition, removal or treatment.
  - (vii) The date each such substance was used in such addition, removal or treatment.
- (2) (a) A pure culture of yeasts or bacteria added to must or wine obtained or produced in terms of an authority shall -
- (i) not be of such a nature that it will alter the character that is distinctive of the wine concerned,
  - (ii) in the case of an estate wine, subject to the provisions of paragraph (b), be prepared in the cellar that is situated on the relevant unit that is registered for the production of estate wine, from grapes that were harvested on the unit concerned and, in the case of a wine of origin, be prepared from grapes that were harvested in the geographical unit, region, district or ward concerned;
  - (iii) in the case of a cultivar wine, not constitute more than five per cent of the volume of the must or wine to which it is added, unless it was prepared from grapes of the grape cultivar used for the production of that cultivar wine; and
  - (iv) in the case of a blanc de noir wine, not constitute more than five per cent of the volume of the must or wine to which it is added, unless it was prepared from grapes of a vine cultivar specified in [Table 2](#).
  - (v) in the case of a single vineyard wine, not constitute more than five per cent of the volume of the must or wine to which it is added, unless it was prepared from grapes that were harvested on the relevant unit that is registered for the production of single vineyard wine.
  - (vi) in the case of a single vine wine, not constitute more than five per cent of the volume of the must or wine to which it is added, unless it was prepared from grapes that were harvested on the relevant unit that is registered for the production of single vine wine.
- (b) (i) Not more than 200 litres of pure cultures of yeasts and bacteria not complying with the requirements set out in paragraph (a)(ii), may during any particular year be added in total to all the must and wine obtained or produced on a unit that is registered for the production of estate wine.
- (ii) Such volume of pure cultures of yeasts and bacteria shall be deemed to have been prepared from grapes harvested on the unit that is registered for the production of estate wine concerned.

- (3) (a) The addition of concentrated must to wine produced from grapes pressed in terms of an authority shall only be made in accordance with the provisions of [section 20](#) of this Scheme.
- (b) The provisions of paragraph (a) shall, unless the WCA determines otherwise in a particular case, apply *mutatis mutandis* to sweet reserve.
- (4) (a) If it is necessary to supplement any loss in volume, topping wine may be added to wine produced in terms of an authority and kept in a wooden cask, cement tank or other bulk container.
- (b) Such topping wine shall -
  - (i) in the case of a blanc de noir wine, be produced from grapes of a vine cultivar specified in [Table 2](#); and
  - (ii) otherwise not be of such a nature that it will alter the distinctive character of the wine to which it is added.
- (c) The volume of topping wine added to wine in terms of paragraph (a) during a particular year shall-
  - (i) in the case of wine kept in a wooden cask or cement tank, not exceed three per cent of the volume of the wine concerned; and
  - (ii) otherwise not exceed one per cent of the volume of the wine concerned.

#### 18. Determination of volume

[\[To index\]](#)

- (1) The holder of an authority shall-
  - (a) at the time specified in subsection (2), determine the volume of the sweet reserve and wine obtained or produced in terms of that authority; and
  - (b) record the applicable particulars in connection therewith on the production sheet and wine record kept in respect of the sweet reserve and wine concerned.
- (2) Such determination of volume shall be made on 1 June of the year in which the grapes concerned were pressed, or-
  - (a) in the case of sweet reserve, on the date on which-
    - (i) alcoholic fermentation therein has been completed or terminated;
    - (ii) it is added to wine for purposes of sweetening; or
    - (iii) it is removed from the premises at which the grapes concerned were pressed; and
  - (b) in the case of wine, on the date on which alcoholic fermentation therein has been completed or terminated and that wine is removed from the sediment,

whichever date may be the earlier.

#### 19. Transfers between premises

[\[To index\]](#)

- (1) (a) No person shall without the written permission of the WCA transfer any must, sweet reserve or wine obtained or produced in terms of an authority, from one premises to another:
- (b) Subject to the provisions of [section 8\(3\)\(d\)](#) of this Scheme wine which is transferred in terms of such permission shall not be considered for certification as an estate wine.
- (2) (a) The WCA may on application grant written exemption from the provisions of subsection (1) to a person intending to transfer wine to other premises for the purposes of bottling.

- (b) The holder of an exemption referred to in paragraph (a) shall at least one working day prior to the intended date of each such transfer notify the WCA thereof.
  - (c) No alcoholic fermentation shall occur in such wine during or after transfer.
  - (d) Wine thus transferred shall not be removed from the premises to which it has been transferred, unless-
    - (i) it has been certified; or
    - (ii) it is returned to the cellar from which it was transferred.
  - (e) If wine is thus returned, the person who receives that wine shall forthwith notify the WCA thereof.
- (3) (a) An application for a permission referred to in subsection (1) shall be made on a form obtainable from the WCA for this purpose.
- (b) Such application shall-
- (i) be made by the person intending to receive the must, sweet reserve or wine concerned after the transfer thereof; and
  - (ii) be lodged with the WCA at least seven working days prior to the intended date of transfer.
- (c) The applicable fee determined by the WCA for this purpose shall be payable in respect of such application.
- (4) A permission referred to in subsection (1) shall be issued by the WCA only if -
- (a) in the case of must, that must is intended for the production of a wine of origin, and is to be transferred from one cellar to another in the same geographical unit, region, district or ward;
  - (b) in the case of sweet reserve, alcoholic fermentation therein has been completed or terminated.
  - (c) .....
  - (d) in the case of wine that is not intended for certification as an estate wine, alcoholic fermentation therein has been completed: Provided that the WCA may in its discretion grant exemption from this provision.
- (5) If the WCA approves an application referred to in subsection (3) -
- (a) the additional conditions and requirements determined by the WCA, that have to be complied with in connection with the transfer and, if applicable, the further production processes of the must, sweet reserve or wine concerned shall be indicated on the permission concerned; and
  - (b) such permission shall, in the case of must, be accompanied by a production sheet, and otherwise by a stock sheet.
- (6) The person in charge of the cellar from which must, sweet reserve or wine was transferred in accordance with the provisions of this section shall record the applicable particulars of such transfer on the production sheet or stock sheet and wine record kept in respect of that must, sweet reserve or wine.
- (7) The recipient of must, sweet reserve or wine transferred in terms of a permission referred to in subsection (1) shall -
- (a) forthwith notify the WCA of the receipt thereof;
  - (b) upon receipt thereof record the applicable particulars in connection therewith on the production sheet or stock sheet provided to him in terms of subsection (5)(b);
  - (c) use such production sheet or stock sheet to record the particulars which are otherwise to be recorded by the holder of an authority; and

- (d) keep a wine record in accordance with the provisions of [section 16\(1\)\(e\)](#) of this Scheme.

**20. Combination and blending of must, sweet reserve and wine**

[\[To index\]](#)

- (1) Subject to the provisions of subsection (2), no person shall without the written permission of the WCA-
- (a) add any must, sweet reserve or wine, whether obtained or produced in terms of an authority or not, to any must, sweet reserve or wine obtained or produced in terms of an authority, or blend it therewith; or
  - (b) add any concentrated must to must, sweet reserve or wine obtained or produced in terms of an authority.
- (2) A permission referred to in subsection (1) shall not be required in the case of -
- (a) the addition of topping wine to wine in accordance with the provisions of [section 17\(4\)](#) of this Scheme; and
  - (b) the combination of must, sweet reserve and, subject to the provisions of subsection (5) and [section 23\(4\)\(e\)](#) of this Scheme, wine obtained or produced in terms of different authorities, if-
    - (i) it is fermented, kept, precipitated, treated, processed, prepared or matured in the same cellar; and
    - (ii) the wines that could have been produced in terms of the respective authorities could have been certified in respect of the same particulars.
- (3) (a) An application for a permission referred to in subsection (1) shall be made on a form obtainable from the WCA for this purpose.
- (b) Such application shall -
- (i) be made, by the person intending to make such addition, combination or blend; and ,
  - (ii) be lodged with the WCA at least three working days prior to the intended date of addition, combination or blending.
- (c) The applicable fee determined by the WCA for this purpose shall be payable in respect of such application.
- (4) Unless the, WCA determines otherwise, the addition of sweet reserve to wine shall be approved only if -
- (a) it is to be thus added for purposes of sweetening;
  - (b) in the case of an estate wine, that sweet reserve has also been obtained from grapes harvested on the relevant unit that is registered for the production of estate wine;
  - (c) in the case of a wine of origin, that sweet reserve has also been obtained from grapes harvested in the geographical unit, region, district or ward concerned;
  - (d) in the case of a cultivar wine, that sweet reserve-
    - (i) has been obtained from grapes of the grape cultivar concerned; or
    - (ii) is otherwise of such a nature that is will not alter the character that is distinctive of the cultivar wine concerned;
  - (e) in the case of a vintage wine, that sweet reserve-
    - (i) has been obtained from grapes harvested during the year concerned; or.

- (ii) is otherwise of such a nature that it will not alter the character that is distinctive of the vintage wine concerned; and
  - (f) in the case of a blanc de noir wine, that sweet reserve has been obtained from grapes of a vine cultivar specified in [Table 2](#), or otherwise does not exceed five per cent of the volume of the blanc de noir wine concerned.
  - (g) in the case of a single vineyard wine, that sweet reserve has also been obtained from grapes harvested on the relevant unit that is registered for the production of single vineyard wine.
  - (h) in the case of a single vine wine, that sweet reserve has also been obtained from grapes harvested on the relevant unit that is registered for the production of single vine wine.
- (5) .....
- (6) If the WCA approves an application referred to in subsection (3) -
- (a) the additional conditions and requirements determined by the WCA, that have to be complied with in connection with the addition, combination or blending concerned shall be indicated on the permission concerned; and
  - (b) such permission shall, in the case of a blending, be accompanied by a blending and bottling sheet.
- (7) The person in charge of the cellar at which an addition, combination or blending of must, sweet reserve or wine is done in accordance with the provisions of this section shall record the applicable particulars thereof on the production sheet, stock sheet or blending and bottling sheet provided to him in terms of this Scheme, as well as on the wine record kept by him in terms of this Scheme: Provided that in the case of a combination, such particulars shall only be recorded on one of the sheets concerned.

## 21. Requirements relating to containers

[\[To index\]](#)

- (1) Subject to the provisions of subsection (2), no person shall use containers for the bottling of wine intended for certification, unless-
- (a) the containers concerned are manufactured from glass; and
  - (b) the capacity of those containers does -
    - (i) in the case of sparkling wines, not exceed three litres each;
    - (ii) in the case of containers that are exact enlargements according to scale of the traditional claret, hock or burgundy bottle and are provided with cork closures, not exceed five litres each; and
    - (iii) otherwise not exceed two litres each.
- (2) The WCA may on application grant written exemption from the provisions of subsection (1).

## 22. Bottling of wine

[\[To index\]](#)

- (1) A person intending to bottle wine that has been produced in terms of an authority shall notify the WCA at least three working days prior to the date on which the bottling of that wine is to commence, of the particulars referred to in subsection (2).
- (2) The following particulars shall be furnished in a notice referred to in subsection (1):
- (a) The reference number of the production sheet, stock sheet or blending and bottling sheet on which the particulars in respect of the wine concerned are recorded at that stage.
  - (b) The date on which the bottling of that wine will commence.
  - (c) An indication of the particulars in respect of which certification with regard to that wine will be required.

- (d) The identification number of the tank or other bulk container in which the wine concerned is kept at that stage.
  - (e) The total volume of the wine to be bottled.
  - (f) The capacity of the containers in which that wine is to be bottled.
  - (g) The address of the premises at which that wine is to be bottled.
- (3) If the particulars in respect of such wine are recorded on a production sheet or stock sheet, the WCA shall issue a blending and bottling sheet in respect thereof to the person who furnished the notice concerned.
- (4) The person who furnished a notice referred to in subsection (1) shall-
- (a) during the course of each working day record the applicable particulars in connection with the bottling of the wine concerned on the blending and bottling sheet and wine record kept in respect thereof; and
  - (b) immediately after bottling identify the containers in which the wine concerned was bottled -
    - (i) by affixing thereto the labels approved in terms of [section 23](#) of this Scheme for use in connection with that wine;
    - (ii) by affixing thereto stickers on which the reference number of the blending and bottling sheet concerned and the date of bottling of that wine are indicated; or
    - (iii) in another manner approved by the WCA after consideration of a written request by the person concerned.

### 23. Requirements relating to labels

[\[To index\]](#)

- (1) No person shall affix a label to a container of wine intended for certification unless the WCA has approved such label for use in connection with the wine concerned.
- (2) An application for an approval referred to in subsection (1) shall -
  - (a) be made on a form obtainable from the WCA for this purpose; and
  - (b) be accompanied by five specimens of each of the labels to be affixed to the containers of the wine concerned.
- (3) Such application shall be approved only if the WCA is of the opinion that -
  - (a) the applicable particulars required by the Act are indicated on the labels concerned in the manner required by the Act;
  - (b) the applicable particulars referred to in [section 24](#) of this Scheme are indicated on the labels concerned in the manner required in that section; and
  - (c) any other word, expression, illustration or depiction on the labels concerned complies with the requirements set out in subsection (4).
- (3A) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (3) -
  - (a) the WCA may, in the case of a label on a container of wine destined for export which fails to meet the requirements referred to in that subsection, on the conditions it deems fit, approve an application in respect of such a label; and
  - (b) .....
- (4) A word, expression, illustration or depiction referred to in subsection (3)(c) shall comply with the following requirements:

- (a) It may not qualify the certification of the wine concerned or be in conflict with such certification.
- (b) It may not be derogatory, inaccurate, untrue or vague with regard to the certification of the wine concerned or of wine in general.
- (c) It may, in the case of a wine of origin of a particular geographical unit, region, district or ward, not be the name of any other geographical unit, region, district or ward or consist partially thereof unless it has been approved by the WCA on the conditions which it deems fit.
- (cA) .....
- (cB) .....
- (d) It may, in the case of the deformation of the name of an area of production, consist only of the addition of the suffixes “-er” or “-se” to that name.
- (e) In the case of a wine, not indicated as a cultivar wine, it may indicate the cultivars from which that wine was blended: Provided that –
  - (i) each of the wines in the relevant blend has been produced in terms of a separate authorization: Provided that the WCA may approve a deviation from this requirement on condition that this shall not influence the method of indication intended in subparagraph (iii);
  - (ii) permission to blend the relevant wines has been obtained in terms of [section 20](#) of this Scheme; and
  - (iii) under the conditions stated in column 1 of [Table 5](#), the relevant cultivars are indicated in the way determined in column 2 of the said Table.
- (eA) It may, in the case of a wine not indicated as a cultivar wine and produced by the combining of grapes of different cultivars as referred to in [section 15\(2\)\(b\)](#) of this Scheme, indicate the designation of those different vine cultivars if a blending and bottling sheet has been issued in respect of the wine in terms of [section 16\(1\)\(d\)\(ii\)](#) of this Scheme: Provided that the provisions of paragraph (e)(iii) shall apply *mutatis mutandis* to the indication of the designations of those different vine cultivars.
- (f) It may, in the case of a cultivar wine produced solely from grapes of the vine cultivar concerned, indicate this fact on the back labels of the containers of that wine.
- (fA) It may, in the case of a cultivar wine, not indicate that wine consists of a blend of wines which were produced from grapes of different vine cultivars.
- (g) It may, in the case of a wine blended solely from different single vineyard wines, indicate this fact on the labels of the containers of that wine.
- (h) It may, in cases other than those referred to in paragraphs (e) and (f), indicate the designation of a vine cultivar on a back label if such indication has been approved by the WCA on the conditions which it deems fit.
- (i) It may, in the case of a wine produced in a cellar on a unit registered for the production of estate wine, use the word "estate" or "landgoed" if, in the opinion of the WCA, it is clearly only used as part of the email or web address of that unit registered for the production of estate wine.
- (j) It may, if the particulars required in terms of regulation 24(2) have been indicated once as set out in regulation 24(6), be the name of the geographical unit, region, district or ward concerned, with or without the expression "wine of origin" or "wyn van oorsprong" or the abbreviation "W.O.".
- (5) The WCA may refuse an application for the approval of a label on the ground that it is of the opinion that any particulars on that label are indicated in such a manner that it constitutes a contravention of section 12 of the Act.
- (6) .....

- (1) (a) The following particulars shall be indicated on the labels of the containers of an estate wine:
- (i) The name under which the relevant unit for the production of estate wine has been registered.
  - (ii) The expression "estate wine" or "landgoedwyn".
  - (iii) The particulars required in terms of [subsection \(2\)](#).
- (b) If a trade name as defined in section 2(1) of the Trade Marks Act, 1963 (Act No. 62 of 1963), is indicated on the label of an estate wine in addition to a name referred to in subsection (1)(a)(i), the word "estate wine" or "landgoedwyn" referred to in subsection (1)(a)(ii) shall be indicated immediately above or below or next to the name concerned, unless the WCA is satisfied that the trade name concerned clearly cannot be seen as the name under which the relevant unit for the production of estate wine is registered.
- (c) The label on the container of a wine of origin may also indicate the name of the geographical unit, region or district within which the production area concerned is situated, in which case the provisions of subsection (6)(c)(v) are not applicable to the indication of the name of such geographical unit, region or district.
- (d) .....
- (2) (a) The following particulars shall be indicated on the labels of the containers of a wine of origin:
- (i) The name under which the geographical unit, region, district or ward concerned is defined.
  - (ii) The expression "wine of origin" or "wyn van oorsprong" or the abbreviation "W.O.": Provided that until 31 December 2007 this expression or abbreviation need not be indicated on the labels of the containers of a wine of origin of a geographical unit.
- (b) The expression or abbreviation referred to in paragraph (a)(ii) shall be indicated immediately above or below or next to the defined name of the region, district or ward concerned.
- (c) In the case of a wine of origin of more than one area of production, immediately above or below or next to the expression or abbreviation referred to in paragraph (a)(ii), the name of each of the different areas of production shall be indicated -
- (i) in descending order according to the volume of each of the wines of the different areas of production if the volume of each wine of the different areas of production is 30 per cent or more of the total volume of the wine concerned; or
  - (ii) together with the volume of each of the wines of the different areas of production, expressed as a percentage and rounded off to the closest whole number, if the volume of any one of the wines of the different areas of production is less than 30 per cent of the total volume of the wine concerned.
- (2A) The following particulars shall be indicated on the labels of the containers of a single vineyard wine:
- (a) The expression "single vineyard wine" or "enkelwingerdwyn".
  - (b) The particulars required in terms of [subsection \(2\)](#).
- (2B) The following particulars shall be indicated on the labels of the containers of a single vine wine:
- (a) The expression "single vine wine" or "enkeldruifstokwyn".
  - (b) The particulars required in terms of subsection (2).
- (3) (a) The following particulars shall be indicated on the labels of the containers of a cultivar wine:
- (i) The designation, as specified in [Table 1](#), of the vine cultivar concerned: Provided that the designation "Muscat" or "Moscato" may be used for any one or more of the relevant vine

cultivars as specified in Table 1 if at least 85 per cent of the contents of the wine concerned consist of wine produced from grapes of one or more of such relevant vine cultivars as specified in [Table 1](#).

- (ii) The particulars required in terms of [subsection \(2\)](#).
- (b) .....
- (4) (a) The following particulars shall be indicated on the labels of the containers of a vintage wine:
  - (i) A figure indicating the year of harvesting of the grapes from which that wine was produced.
  - (ii) The particulars required in terms of [subsection \(2\)](#).
- (b) If any date, or a figure that could be interpreted as being a date, is indicated on the labels of the containers of a vintage wine, the WCA may require that the expression “vintage” or “oesjaar” be indicated immediately above or below or next to the figure referred to in paragraph (a)(i).
- (c) The particulars referred to in paragraph (a)(ii) shall not be indicated on the labels of the containers of a vintage wine in respect of which an approval was granted by the WCA in terms of [section 11 \(3\)](#) of this Scheme.
- (5) The following particulars shall be indicated on the labels of the containers of a noble late harvest wine:
  - (a) The class designation of the wine concerned;
  - (b) The particulars required in terms of [subsection \(2\)](#).
- (5A) The following particulars shall be indicated on the main label of the containers of a special late harvest:
  - (a) The class designation of the wine concerned;
  - (b) if the residual sugar content of the wine concerned is less than 20 grams per litre, the applicable class designation which indicates the grade of dryness or sweetness of the wine concerned, and
  - (c) The particulars required in terms of [subsection \(2\)](#).
- (5B) The following particulars shall be indicated on the labels of the containers of a blanc de noir wine:
  - (a) The class designation of the wine concerned.
  - (b) The particulars required in terms of [subsection \(2\)](#).
- (5C) The following particulars shall be indicated on the labels of the containers of a wine from naturally dried grapes:
  - (a) The class designation of the wine concerned.
  - (b) If the residual sugar content of the wine concerned is less than 20 grams per litre, the applicable class designation which indicates the grade of dryness or sweetness of the wine concerned.
  - (c) The relevant particulars required in terms of [subsection \(2\)](#).
- (5D) The following particulars shall be indicated on the labels of the containers of a Cape white:
  - (a) The class designation of the wine concerned.
  - (b) The particulars required in terms of [subsection \(2\)](#).
- (5E) The following particulars shall be indicated on the labels of the containers of a Cape ruby:
  - (a) The class designation of the wine concerned.

- (b) The particulars required in terms of [subsection \(2\)](#).
- (5F) The following particulars shall be indicated on the labels of the containers of a Cape tawny:
- (a) The class designation of the wine concerned.
  - (b) The particulars required in terms of [subsection \(2\)](#).
- (5G) The following particulars shall be indicated on the labels of the containers of a Cape dated tawny:
- (a) The class designation of the wine concerned.
  - (b) The particulars required in terms of [subsection \(2\)](#).
- (5H) The following particulars shall be indicated on the labels of the containers of a Cape late bottled vintage:
- (a) The class designation of the wine concerned.
  - (b) The particulars required in terms of [subsection \(2\)](#).
- (5I) The following particulars shall be indicated on the labels of the containers of a Cape vintage:
- (a) The class designation of the wine concerned.
  - (b) The particulars required in terms of [subsection \(2\)](#).
- (5J) The following particulars shall be indicated on the labels of the containers of a fino:
- (a) The class designation of the wine concerned.
  - (b) The particulars required in terms of [subsection \(2\)](#).
- (5K) The following particulars shall be indicated on the labels of the containers of an amontillado:
- (a) The class designation of the wine concerned.
  - (b) The particulars required in terms of [subsection \(2\)](#).
- (5L) The following particulars shall be indicated on the labels of the containers of an oloroso:
- (a) The class designation of the wine concerned.
  - (b) The particulars required in terms of [subsection \(2\)](#).
- (5M) The following particulars shall be indicated on the labels of the containers of a pale dry:
- (a) The class designation of the wine concerned.
  - (b) The particulars required in terms of [subsection \(2\)](#).
- (5N) The following particulars shall be indicated on the labels of the containers of a pale cream:
- (a) The class designation of the wine concerned.
  - (b) The particulars required in terms of [subsection \(2\)](#).
- (5O) The following particulars shall be indicated on the labels of the containers of a medium cream:
- (a) The class designation of the wine concerned.
  - (b) The particulars required in terms of [subsection \(2\)](#).
- (5P) The following particulars shall be indicated on the labels of the containers of a full cream:

- (a) The class designation of the wine concerned.
  - (b) The particulars required in terms of [subsection \(2\)](#).
- (5Q) The following particulars shall be indicated on the labels of the containers of a skin macerated white:
- (a) The class designation of the wine concerned.
  - (b) The particulars required in terms of [subsection \(2\)](#).  
[Sub-s. 5Q inserted by GN R735/2021]
- (5R) The following particulars shall be indicated on the labels of the containers of an extended barrel aged white/gris:
- (a) The class designation of the wine concerned.
  - (b) The particulars required in terms of [subsection \(2\)](#).
- (5S) The following particulars shall be indicated on the labels of the containers of a natural pale/non-fortified pale:
- (a) The class designation of the wine concerned.
  - (b) The particulars required in terms of [subsection \(2\)](#).
- (5T) The following particulars shall be indicated on the labels of the containers of a methode ancestrale:
- (a) The class designation of the wine concerned.
  - (b) The particulars required in terms of [subsection \(2\)](#).
- (5U) The following particulars shall be indicated on the labels of the containers of an alternative white/rosé/red:
- (a) The class designation of the wine concerned.
  - (b) The particulars required in terms of [subsection \(2\)](#).
- (5V) The following particulars shall be indicated on the labels of the containers of a sun wine:
- (a) The class designation of the wine concerned.
  - (b) The particulars required in terms of [subsection \(2\)](#).
  - (c) The particulars required in terms of [subsection \(4\)](#).
- (5W) The class designation shall be indicated on the labels of the containers of a low alcohol wine.
- (5X) The particulars set out in regulations made under the Foodstuffs, Cosmetics and Disinfectants Act, 54 of 1972 shall be indicated on the labels of the containers of the final product of an alcohol free wine.
- (5Y) The particulars set out in regulations made under the Foodstuffs, Cosmetics and Disinfectants Act, 54 of 1972 shall be indicated on the labels of the containers of the final product of a de-alcoholised wine.
- (6) Subject to the provisions of subsection (7), the particulars that must be indicated in terms of subsection (2) must be –
- (a) indicated on one or more labels permanently attached to the relevant container within the same field of vision as the particulars stated in regulation 33(1) of the Regulations issued in terms of the Act;
  - (b) clearly distinguishable from any other particulars, illustrations or representations on the relevant label;

- (c) indicated in letters –
  - (i) which are the same colour, type and size in each particular instance;
  - (ii) which appear on a uniform and clearly contrasted background;
  - (iii) which are clearly legible;
  - (iv) which are permanently printed; and
  - (v) of which the minimum vertical height, depending on the capacity of the container concerned, must be as specified in column 2, 3 or 4 of [Table 3](#) opposite that particular detail.
- (7) A label printed before 1 January 1996 and which complies with the requirements of this Scheme as applied before 1 October 1995 is regarded as complying with the requirements of this section.

(8) .....

## 25. Provisional approval of wine

[\[To index\]](#)

- (1) (a) An application for the provisional approval of wine intended for certification shall be made on a form obtainable from the WCA for this purpose.
- (b) Such application shall -
  - (i) be made by the person requiring the provisional approval of the wine concerned; and
  - (ii) subject to the provisions of paragraph (d), be lodged with the WCA at least five working days prior to the date on which that provisional approval is required.
- (c) The applicable fee determined by the WCA for this purpose shall be payable in respect of such application.
- (d) If an applicant has notified the WCA at least three working days beforehand of his intention to lodge such application, that application may be handed to an official or representative of the WCA when a sample of the wine concerned is taken in terms of subsection (2).
- (2) (a) The WCA shall for the purposes of the consideration of an application referred to in subsection (1) take a sample of the wine concerned in the manner set out in [section 28](#) of this Scheme.
- (b) An applicant referred to in subsection (1) may, under the circumstances and on the conditions which the WCA, stipulate, be exempted from the taking of such samples.
- (3) (a) An application referred to in subsection (1) shall be approved by the WCA only if it is satisfied that-
  - (i) the production sheet, stock sheet or blending and bottling sheet and the wine record kept in respect of the wine concerned, as well as any other particulars at the disposal of the WCA, indicate that the provisions of this Scheme and any condition determined thereunder have been complied with in connection with that wine; and
  - (ii) the wine concerned complies with the applicable requirements set out in the regulations made under the Act, and, for a wine other than an alcohol free wine, a de-alcoholised wine or a low alcohol wine, does not reveal any unacceptable quality characteristics.
- (b) A determination in terms of paragraph (a)(ii) shall be done on the basis of the analysis and, for a wine other than an alcohol free wine, a de-alcoholised wine or a low alcohol wine, sensorial judgement of a sample of the wine concerned.
- (c) If the sensorial judgement of wine reveals an unacceptability of a nature specified in [Table 4](#) in respect of the clarity, colour, flavour or taste thereof, such wine shall not be provisionally approved: Provided that the majority of the members of the WCA or of a committee thereof shall concur on the nature of such unacceptability.

- (4) If the WCA is not thus satisfied, a further sample of the wine concerned may be taken for analysis or sensorial judgement with a view to the reconsideration of the application concerned.
- (5) If the WCA refuses an application for the provisional approval of wine -
- (a) it shall notify the applicant concerned in writing of its decision and of the grounds on which it is based;
  - (b) the applicant concerned shall within 14 days of the date of the notice concerned record the applicable particulars of such refusal on the production sheet, stock sheet or blending and bottling sheet and wine record kept in respect of the wine concerned; and
  - (c) the wine concerned shall, subject to the requirements of subsection (7), again be considered for provisional approval, if -
    - (i) the WCA has after consideration of a fully motivated written request by the applicant concerned, consented thereto in writing;
    - (ii) such request has been lodged with the WCA within 60 days of the date of the applicable notice referred to in paragraph (a); and
    - (iii) the further application for the provisional approval of the wine concerned is lodged with the WCA within 18 months of the date of the applicable notice referred to in paragraph (a).
- (6) A provisional approval shall lapse -
- (a) six months after the date of issue thereof if the wine concerned is not bottled within that period, and
  - (b) 12 months after the date of issue thereof if the wine concerned -
    - (i) has been bottled in the containers in which it is to be sold when a sample thereof is taken in terms of subsection (2); or
    - (ii) is bottled within the period specified in paragraph (a).
- (7) The provisions of subsection (5)(c)(i), (ii) and (iii) shall not apply to-
- (a) wine judged from bulk containers; and
  - (b) wine judged in the containers in which it would have been sold if the seal of the wine concerned is removed and the wine is to be decanted and the WCA is given at least one working day's prior notice of the removal of the seals and the decantation of that wine.

## 26. Seals and marks

[\[To index\]](#)

- (1) The person in charge of wine in respect of which a provisional approval has been granted in terms of [section 25](#) of this Scheme shall -
- (a) except in the case of an alcohol free wine, a de-alcoholised wine or a low alcohol wine, affix a seal referred to in subsection (2) to each container in which the wine concerned has been bottled, or place a mark referred to in subsection (3) on each such container; and
  - (b) during the course of each working day record the applicable particulars in connection therewith on the blending and bottling sheet kept in respect of that wine.
- (2) (a) A seal referred to in subsection (1) shall -
- (i) be issued by the WCA at the request of the person concerned;
  - (ii) only be thus issued after the labels to be affixed to the containers of the wine concerned have been approved in terms of [section 23](#) of this Scheme, but before the provisional approval in respect of that wine has lapsed in terms of [section 25\(6\)](#) of this Scheme; and
  - (iii) be affixed to the containers concerned in a manner determined by the WCA.

- (b) A person to whom seals have been issued in terms of paragraph (a) shall return all the unused or damaged seals to the WCA -
  - (i) not later than the date on which an application for the final approval of the wine concerned is made in terms of [section 27](#) of this Scheme; or
  - (ii) within 14 days of the date on which the provisional approval concerned has lapsed in terms of [section 25\(6\)](#) of this Scheme,

whichever date may be the earlier.
- (3) A mark referred to in subsection (1) shall -
  - (a) be in the form determined by the WCA; and
  - (b) be placed on the containers concerned in a manner determined by the WCA.
- (4) If a wine is a distinctive wine, and a person intends to indicate this fact in connection with the sale of that wine -
  - (a) a mark, word or expression determined by the WCA for this purpose, shall be indicated on the labels of the containers of that wine in a manner determined by the WCA; or
  - (b) the WCA may on application approve that such fact may be indicated on the labels of the containers of that wine in another manner approved by the WCA.
- (5) No person shall remove any container sealed or marked in terms of subsection (1) or (4) from the premises at which it was thus sealed or marked, unless-
  - (a) permission therefor has been granted in terms of [section 19](#) of this Scheme;
  - (b) the wine thus removed, is a sample referred to in [section 28](#) of this Scheme; or
  - (c) a certificate referred to in [section 27](#) of this Scheme has been issued in respect of that wine.

**27. Final approval of wine**

[\[To index\]](#)

- (1) (a) An application for the final approval of wine intended for certification shall be made on a form obtainable from the WCA for this purpose.
  - (b) Such application shall-
    - (i) be made by the person requiring the certification of the wine concerned; and
    - (ii) be lodged with the WCA before the provisional approval in respect of that wine has lapsed in terms of [section 25\(6\)](#) of this Scheme.
  - (c) The applicable fee determined by the WCA for this purpose shall be payable in respect of such application.
  - (d) If an applicant has notified the WCA at least three working days beforehand of his intention to lodge such application, that application may be handed to an official or representative of the WCA when a sample of the wine concerned is taken in terms of subsection (2).
- (2) The WCA shall for the purposes of the consideration of an application referred to in subsection (1) take a sample of the wine concerned in the manner set out in [section 28](#) of this Scheme: Provided that the WCA need not take a sample if satisfied that:
- (a) in the case of red wine, that red wine has been in glass containers for at least 10 years and batches thereof have been finally approved in terms of this section at least 3 times; and

- (b) in the case of white wine, that white wine has been in glass containers for at least 7 years and batches thereof have been finally approved in terms of this section at least 3 times.
- (3) An application referred to in subsection (1) shall be approved by the WCA only if it is satisfied that -
- (a) the wine concerned has been provisionally approved in terms of [section 25](#) of this Scheme;
  - (b) such provisional approval has not lapsed in terms of [section 25\(6\)](#) of this Scheme before the application concerned was lodged with the WCA;
  - (c) the sample of that wine does not in any material respect differ from the sample that was analysed and judged sensorially in terms of [section 25](#) of this Scheme; and
  - (d) the applicable labels and seals or marks were affixed to or placed on the containers of that wine:

Provided that the provisions of paragraphs (a), (b) and (c) shall not apply to wine referred to in the proviso to subsection (2).

- (4) The final approval of wine shall be confirmed by means of a certificate by the WCA wherein the use of the particulars specified in such certificate is authorized in connection with the sale of that wine.
- (5) If the WCA refuses an application for the final approval of wine -
- (a) it shall notify the applicant concerned in writing of its decision and of the grounds on which it is based;
  - (b) the applicant concerned shall within 14 days of the date of the notice concerned record the applicable particulars of such refusal on the production sheet, stock sheet or blending and bottling sheet and wine record kept in respect of the wine concerned;
  - (c) the relevant wine shall, subject to subsection (8), again be considered for final approval, if-
    - (i) after consideration of a fully motivated written request by the applicant concerned, the WCA gives its permission in writing;
    - (ii) such request is submitted to the WCA within 30 days of receiving the notice referred to in paragraph (a); and
    - (iii) a further request for final approval of the wine concerned is submitted to the WCA within six months after the relevant notice referred to in paragraph (a);
  - (d) the applicant concerned must remove and destroy the labels and seals or marks on the containers of that wine within 60 days after the date of the relevant notice, under the supervision of an official or representative of the WCA; and
  - (e) the applicant concerned must record without delay the appropriate and relevant particulars on the blending and bottling register kept with respect to that wine.
- (6) (a) If any person wishes to uncork a wine which has been finally approved with a view to recorking, stabilisation, topping up, blending, recombination or rebottling and wishes to use the indication of particulars referred to in [section 5](#) of this Scheme, he may, apply therefor to the WCA in writing, stating particulars of the reasons therefor.
- (b) The WCA may approve an application referred to in paragraph (a) on the conditions and against payment of the fee which it determines.
- (7) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (2), the WCA may in the circumstances and on the conditions stipulated by it, approve that the sample referred to in that subsection, not be taken.
- (8) The provisions of subsection (5)(c)(i), (ii) and (iii) shall not apply to wine that was destined for export in bulk containers.

- (1) A sample referred to in [section 25](#) or [27](#) of this Scheme shall only be taken if an official or representative of the WCA is satisfied that all the required particulars with regard to the wine concerned have been recorded on the production sheet, stock sheet, blending and bottling sheet and wine record kept in respect of that wine.
- (2) Such sample shall-
  - (a) subject to the provisions of subsection (3), consist of three separate units of at least 750 ml each of the wine being sampled;
  - (b) be taken at random from the quantity of wine specified in the application by virtue whereof that sample is taken;
  - (c) be taken by the applicant concerned or his agent in the presence of an official or representative of the WCA; and
  - (d) be sealed and identified by such official or representative in the presence of the applicant concerned or his agent in the manner determined by the WCA.
- (3)
  - (a) If wine is bottled in containers with a capacity of less than 750 ml, a sufficient number of those containers shall be taken to obtain a sample with a total volume of at least 2,25 litres.
  - (b) If wine is bottled in containers with a capacity of 1,5 litres or more, only two of those containers shall be taken as sample.
- (4)
  - (a) If wine being sampled has not yet been bottled in the containers in which it is to be sold, the applicant concerned shall provide suitable containers for the three units referred to in subsection (2)(a).
  - (b) If such wine is kept in more than one bulk container and it is aimed to mix the total volume of such wine before it is bottled or exported in bulk, a sufficient volume thereof can be taken from each such bulk container, in proportion with the volume of wine in each such bulk container, and thereafter be thoroughly admixed before being placed in the containers referred to in paragraph (a).
- (5)
  - (a) A sample referred to in [section 27\(2\)](#) of this Scheme, of wine that is not intended for export in bulk shall be taken only after that wine has been bottled and the applicable labels and seals or marks were affixed to or placed on the containers of that wine.
  - (b) A sample of such wine shall be contained in the fully labelled containers thereof.
- (6) The results obtained during the analysis and sensorial judgment of a sample taken in terms of this section shall apply to the total quantity of wine from which that sample has been taken.

## 29. Directives relating to the recording of particulars

[\[To index\]](#)

Except where expressly provided otherwise elsewhere in this Scheme, the particulars which a person has to record on a press register, production sheet, wine record, stock sheet and blending and bottling sheet shall be thus recorded not later than the working day following the working day on which the recordable act concerned took place.

## 30. Termination of participation in Scheme

[\[To index\]](#)

- (1)
  - (a) The holder of an authority and a person to whom a production sheet, stock sheet or blending and bottling sheet has been issued in terms of this Scheme, may at any time by means of written notice to the WCA terminate his participation in this Scheme with regard to the wine in respect of which such authority has been granted or such production sheet, stock sheet or blending and bottling sheet has been issued.
  - (b) A notice referred to in paragraph (a) shall be accompanied by the production sheet, stock sheet or blending and bottling sheet concerned.
- (2)
  - (a) If the WCA is at any time satisfied that the holder of an authority or a person to whom a production sheet, stock sheet or blending and bottling sheet has been issued in term of this Scheme, has refused or failed to comply with any provision of this Scheme or a condition determined thereunder, the

WCA may by written notice to such person suspend or terminate his participation in this Scheme, either in general or with regard to the wine in respect, of which such authority has been granted or such production sheet, stock sheet or blending and bottling sheet has been issued.

- (b) A person who has been thus notified shall within 30 days of the date of such notice return the production sheet, stock sheet or blending and bottling sheet concerned to the WCA.
- (c) A suspension of participation in this Scheme in general in terms of paragraph (a) shall be valid for such period as the WCA may in each case determine.

### 31. Payment of fees

[\[To index\]](#)

- (1) Postage on and delivery costs of any application, notice or document submitted to the WCA in terms of this Scheme, as well as of anything else pertaining thereto shall be prepaid by the sender thereof.
- (2) An amount payable in terms of this Scheme shall-
  - (a) be paid to the WCA;
  - (b) be thus paid by means of a cheque, postal order or money order made out in favour of the WCA: Provided that a cash payment will be accepted if it is delivered by hand to the WCA; and
  - (c) be paid within 30 days of the date of issue of a statement reflecting the amount due by the person to whom it was issued: Provided that the fees referred to in [section 6\(2\)\(b\)\(ii\)](#) and [\(7\)\(d\)\(ii\)](#) of this Scheme shall be prepaid.
- (3) If a person refuses or fails to pay the amount reflected in a statement referred to in subsection (2)(b), within the period permitted under that subsection-
  - (a) such amount shall become immediately payable together with interest thereon, calculated from the date of issue of the statement concerned at a rate determined by the WCA; and
  - (b) the WCA may suspend the issue of seals referred to in [section 26](#) of this Scheme to the person concerned, and the certification of wine in respect of which he has lodged an application for final approval in terms of [section 27](#) of this Scheme, until the amount referred to in paragraph (a) has been paid by him.
- (4) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (2)(c), the WCA may require that a person in respect of whom the provisions of subsection (3) has been applied once or more shall -
  - (a) pay the applicable amounts determined by the WCA in terms of this Scheme when he lodges the relevant applications; or
  - (b) maintain a deposit or furnish a guarantee for an amount determined by the WCA.
- (5) An amount due to the State in terms of the regulations published by Government Notice No. R. 2544 of 19 December 1980, as amended, in connection with matters relating to the certification of wine in terms of those regulations, but which has not yet been paid on the date of publication of this Scheme shall be payable to the WCA.

**TABLE 1**  
**VINE CULTIVARS TO WHICH SCHEME APPLIES**

**[Section 4]**

Agiorgitiko
Alicante Bouschet (Henri Bouschet)
Alvarinho (Albariño)
Assyrtiko (Asyrtico)
Auxerrois
Barbarossa
Barbera
Bastardo do Castelo
Bastardo do Menudo
Bourboulenc
Bukettraube
Cabernet franc
Cabernet Sauvignon
Carignan (Carinena)
Carmenère
Chardonnay
Chenel
Chenin blanc (Steen)
Cinsaut (Cinsault)
Cinsaut blanc (Albatros)
Clairette blanche
Colombar (Colombard)
Cornifesto
Counoise
Crouchen (Riesling*; Cape Riesling; Kaapse Riesling)
Diamond Muscat
Donzellinho do Castelo
Donzellinho do Gallego
Durif (Petite Sirah; Petite Syrah)
Emerald Riesling
Erlihane
Fernão Pires
Furmint
Gamay noir
Gewürztraminer
Grachen
Graciano
Grasa de Cotnari
Grenache (Rooi/Red Grenache; Grenache noir; Garnacha)
Grenache blanc (White/Wit Grenache)
Grenache gris
Grillo (Riddu)
Grüner Veltliner
Harslevelü
Irsai Oliver (Irsay Oliver)
Kerner
Kristal
Lledoner Pelut
Malbec
Marsanne
Marselan
Merlot
Meunier (Pinot Meunier)
Morio Muscat (Muscat; Moscato)
Mourisco tinto
Mourvèdre (Mataro; Monastrell; Monastrel)
Müller-Thurgau
Muscat d' Alexandrie (Hanepoot; Muscat of Alexandria)

Muscat de Frontignan (Muskadel; Muscadel; Muscat blanc; White Muscadel; Wit Muskadel; Muscat Rouge; Red  
 Muscadel; Rooi Muskadel; Muscat blanc à Petit Grains)\*\*\*  
 Muscat de Hambourg  
 Muscat Ottonel  
 Nebbiolo  
 Nero d'Avola  
 Nouvelle  
 Olasz  
 Palomino (White French; Fransdruif; Malvasia Rei; Listán blanc; Listón blanco)  
 Petit Verdot (Verdot)  
 Pinotage  
 Pinot blanc (Weissburgunder)  
 Pinot gris (Pinot grigio; Rulander; Gruaburgunder)  
 Pinot noir  
 Piquepoul blanc  
 Pontak (Pontac; Teinturier male)  
 Riesling\*\* (Weisser Riesling; Ryn Riesling; Rhine Riesling)  
 Roobernet  
 Roussanne  
 Ruby Cabernet  
 Sangiovese  
 Sauvignon blanc (Blanc Fumé; Fumé blanc)  
 Sauvignon Gris  
 Schönburger  
 Sémillon (Groendruif)  
 Shiraz (Syrah)  
 Souzào  
 Sultana (Sultanina; Thompson's Seedless)  
 Summer Muscat  
 Sylvaner  
 Symphony  
 Tannat  
 Tempranillo (Tinta Roriz)  
 Therona  
 Tinta Amarella (Tinta Amarela; Trincadeira; Trincadeira Preta)  
 Tinta Barocca (Tinta das Baroccas)  
 Tinta Francisca  
 Touriga Franca  
 Touriga Nacional.  
 Ugni blanc (Trebiano)  
 Verdelho  
 Vermentino  
 Viognier  
 Viura (Macabeo)  
 Weisser Riesling (Rhine Riesling; Ryn Riesling)  
 Zinfandel (Primitivo)

\*This name (Riesling) may only be used for wine produced from the Crouchen grape cultivar until, and inclusive of, the 2009 grape harvest.

\*\*This name (Riesling), may only be used for wine produced from the Weisser Riesling/ Rhine Riesling grape cultivar as from the 2010 grape harvest.

\*\*\***Note for information purposes only:** The name “Muscat de Frontignan” is a protected geographical indication in the territory of the European Union and may not be used on South African wine exported to that territory.

TABLE 2

## GRAPE CULTIVARS WHICH MAY BE USED FOR THE PRODUCTION OF BLANC DE NOIR WINE

[\[Section 14\(a\)\]](#)

Barbera
Bastardo do Castello
Bastardo do Menudo
Carbernet franc
Carbernet Sauvignon
Carignan (Carinena)
Carmenère
Cinsaut (Cinsault)
Cornifesto
Donzellinho do Castello
Donzellinho do Gallego
Durif (Petite Sirah; Petite Syrah)
Gamay noir
Grenache (Red/Rooi Grenache; Grenache noir, Garnacha)
Malbec
Mourisco tinto
Merlot
Meunier (Pinot Meunier)
Mourvèdre (Mataro; Monastrell; Monastrel)
Muscat de Hambourg
Nebbiolo
Petit Verdot (Verdot)
Pinotage
Pinot noir
Ruby Cabernet
Sangiovese
Shiraz (Syrah)
Souzào
Tannat
Tempranillo (Tinta Roriz)
Tinta Barocca (Tinta das Baroccas)
Tinta Francisca
Touriga Franca
Touriga Nacional
Zinfandel (Primitivo)

[\[To index\]](#)

TABLE 3 / TABEL 3

## LETTER SIZES OF PARTICULARS ON LABELS

[\[Section 24\(6\)\(c\)\(v\)\]](#)

Nature of particulars Aard van besonderhede	Minimum vertical height in the case of labels on containers with a content of - Minimum vertikale hoogte in die geval van etikette op houers met 'n inhoudsmaat van -		
	Less than Minder as 250 ml	250 ml but not more than/ maar hoogstens 375 ml	More than Meer as 375 ml
1	2	3	4

Name of geographical unit, region, district or ward/ Naam van geografiese eenheid, streek, distrik of wyk [section/artikel 24 (2) (a) (i)]	1,0 mm	1,5 mm	2,0 mm
The expression "wine of origin" or "W.O."/ Die uitdrukking "wyn van oorsprong" of "W.O." [section/artikel 24 (2) (a) (ii)]	1,0 mm	1,5 mm	2,0 mm

**TABLE 4**  
**UNACCEPTABLE QUALITY CHARACTERISTICS OF WINE**

[\[To index\]](#)

[\[Sect. 25\(3\)\(c\)\]](#)

<b>ELEMENT</b>	<b>CLASS OF WINE</b>	<b>NATURE OF UNACCEPTABILITY</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>
Clarity	All classes	With regard to age, cultivar and type: (a) Turbid, hazy (b) Sediment, crust, crystals
Colour	All classes	With regard to age, cultivar and type: (a) Insufficient colour (b) Faulty colour
Flavour and taste	All classes except noble late harvest	With regard to age, cultivar and type: (a) Sulphur compounds (b) Volatile character (such as ethyl acetate) (c) Mouldy character (d) Thin, watery (e) Faulty cultivar character (f) Overaged character (g) Sulphur dioxide (h) Foreign to wine character (such as geranium, oil, paint, filter material) (i) Microbiological spoilage (such as "Brettanomyces" and mouse) (j) Insufficient distinctive wine or style related character (k) Oxidation
Flavour and taste	Noble late harvest	With regard to age, cultivar and type: (a) Sulphur compounds (b) Volatile character (such as ethyl acetate) (c) Mouldy character (d) Thin, watery (e) Faulty cultivar character (f) Overaged character (g) Sulphur dioxide (h) Foreign to wine character (such as geranium, oil, paint, filter material) (i) Microbiological spoilage (such as "Brettanomyces" and mouse) (j) Insufficient distinctive wine and style related character".

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**TABLE 5**  
**INDICATION OF CULTIVARS IN A BLENDED WINE**

[\[Section 23\(4\)\(e\)\(iii\)\]](#)

<b>Conditions</b>	<b>Method of indication</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>
1. The volume of two or more cultivars in a blend is together 85 percent or more, of the total volume of the wine concerned and each of those two or more cultivars constitutes not less than 20 per cent of the total volume of that wine/ Die volume van twee of meer cultivars in 'n versnit is saam 85 persent of meer van die totale volume van die betrokke wyn en elkeen van daardie twee of meer cultivars beslaan nie minder nie as 20 persent van die totale volume van daardie wyn	Indicate only those two or more cultivars in conjunction with each other and in descending order/ Dui slegs daardie twee of meer cultivars in samehang met mekaar en in afnemende volgorde aan

<b>Conditions</b>		<b>Method of indication</b>	
<b>1</b>		<b>2</b>	
2.	The volume of each cultivar in a blend is 20 percent or more of the total volume of the wine concerned/ Die volume van elke cultivar in 'n versnit is 20 persent of meer van die totale volume van die betrokke wyn	(a)	Indicate all the cultivars in conjunction with each other and in descending order/ Dui al die cultivars in samehang met mekaar en in afnemende volgorde aan or / of
		(b)	Indicate, in conjunction with each other, all the cultivars and the volume of each (expressed as a percentage rounded off to the closest whole number) in any order/ Dui, in samehang met mekaar, al die cultivars en die volume van elkeen (uitgedruk as 'n persentasie afgerond tot die naaste heelgetal) in enige volgorde aan
3.	The volume of any one of the cultivars in a blend is less than 20 percent of the total volume of the wine concerned/ Die volume van enige een van die cultivars in 'n versnit is minder as 20 persent van die totale volume van die betrokke wyn	(a)	Indicate all the cultivars in conjunction with each other and in descending order/ Dui al die cultivars in samehang met mekaar en in afnemende volgorde aan or / of
		(b)	Indicate, in conjunction with each other, all the cultivars and the volume of each (expressed as a percentage rounded off to the closest whole number) in any order/ Dui, in samehang met mekaar, al die cultivars en die volume van elkeen (uitgedruk as 'n persentasie afgerond tot die naaste heelgetal) in enige volgorde aan
4.	More than one of the conditions stated in item 1, 2 or 3 apply/ Meer as een van die omstandighede in item 1, 2 of 3 bedoel, is van toepassing		Select the method of indication in column 2 opposite the condition preferred/ Kies die wyse van aanduiding in kolom 2 teenoor die omstandigheid wat verkies word".