

SCHEDULE

Regulation 13

“SCHEDULE 5A

Regulations 31(2) and 31A(3)

PART I

positive and negative tolerances permitted in the indication of the alcoholic strength by volume of alcoholic drinks other than community controlled wine

Description of alcoholic drink	Positive or negative tolerance
(a) Beers having an alcoholic strength not exceeding 5·5% volume	0·5% vol.
(b) alcoholic drinks made from grapes and falling within subheading No. 2206–0093 and No. 2206–0099 of the combined nomenclature (1988)	
(a) Beers having an alcoholic strength exceeding 5·5% volume	1% vol.
(b) alcoholic drinks made from grapes and falling within subheading No. 2206–0091 of the combined nomenclature (1988)	
(c) ciders (other than draught ciders), perries, fruit wines and other wines obtained from fruits other than grapes whether or not semi-sparkling or sparkling	
(d) alcoholic drinks based on fermented honey	
(a) Alcoholic drinks containing macerated fruit or parts of plants	1·5% vol.
(b) draught ciders	
4 Any other alcoholic drink	0·3% vol.

NOTE

The above tolerances shall apply without prejudice to the tolerances deriving from the method of analysis used for determining the alcoholic strength.

Status: This is the original version (as it was originally made). This item of legislation is currently only available in its original format.

PART II

positive and negative tolerances permitted in the indication of the alcoholic strength by volume of community controlled wine when sold otherwise than prepacked

Description of alcoholic drink	Positive or negative tolerance
1 Wines regulated by Council Regulation (EEC) 355/79 other than quality wines produced in a specified region and stored in bottles for more than 3 years	0·5% vol.
2 Quality wines produced in a specified region and stored in bottles for more than 3 years	0·8% vol.
3 Sparkling wines, aerated sparkling wines, liqueur wines, semi-sparkling wines and aerated semi-sparkling wines	0·8% vol.

NOTE

The above tolerances shall apply without prejudice to the tolerances deriving from the method of analysis used for determining the alcoholic strength.”