

## OTHER ACTS

## EUROPEAN COMMISSION

**Publication of an application for approval of a minor amendment in accordance with the second subparagraph of Article 53(2) of Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council on quality schemes for agricultural products and foodstuffs**

(2018/C 19/10)

The European Commission has approved this minor amendment in accordance with the third subparagraph of Article 6(2) of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) No 664/2014 <sup>(1)</sup>

## APPLICATION FOR APPROVAL OF A MINOR AMENDMENT

**Application for approval of a minor amendment in accordance with the second subparagraph of Article 53(2) of Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council <sup>(2)</sup>****'MAGIUN DE PRUNE TOPOLOVENI'****EU No: PGI-RO-02194 — 30.9.2016****PDO ( ) PGI (X) TSG ( )****1. Applicant group and legitimate interest**

SC Sonimpex Topoloveni SRL  
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Place of business: Topoloveni, strada Maximilian Popovici, nr. 56, județ Argeș, ROMÂNIA.

SC Sonimpex Topoloveni SRL is the sole producer of 'Magiunului de prune Topoloveni' and therefore has a legitimate interest in submitting this application.

**2. Member State or Third Country**

Romania

**3. Heading in the product specification affected by the amendment(s)**

- Description of product
- Proof of origin
- Production method
- Link
- Labelling
- Other: Name and address of the authorities verifying compliance with the provisions of the specification and their specific tasks

**4. Type of amendment(s)**

- Amendment to the product specification of a registered PDO or PGI that is to be qualified as minor in accordance with the third subparagraph of Article 53(2) of Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012 and requires no amendment to the published single document.

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ L 179, 19.6.2014, p. 17.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ L 343, 14.12.2012, p. 1.

- Amendment to the product specification of a registered PDO or PGI that is to be qualified as minor in accordance with the third subparagraph of Article 53(2) of Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012 and requires an amendment to the published single document.
- Amendment to the product specification of a registered PDO or PGI to be qualified as minor in accordance with the third subparagraph of Article 53(2) of Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012, for which a single document (or equivalent) has not been published.
- Amendment to the product specification of registered TSG that is to be qualified as minor in accordance with the fourth subparagraph of Article 53(2) of Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012.

## 5. Amendment(s)

### **Description of product**

The product 'Magiun de prune Topoloveni (PGI)' remains unchanged, as its characteristics are entirely retained.

In chapter 3 of the specification, 'Description of the food' subsection 3.3, the 'Shelf life' will change from 24 months to 36 months for product packed in jars.

#### *Justification*

An analysis of the product behaviour over time carried out by a team of specialists from the production facility and confirmed by specialised laboratory tests showed that the organoleptic and physico-chemical qualities of the product 'Magiun de prune Topoloveni (PGI)' do not deteriorate. (Test reports Nos 2908/4.7.2016 and 3066/14.7.2016, results and interpretation of sensory analysis of 'Magiun de prune Topoloveni — protected geographical indication' No 945/14.7.2016 issued by the Bucharest IBA [Institute of Food Bioresources] laboratory).

### **Production method**

The method of production has not changed. However, some corrections or updates of certain terms and values in the original specification and Single Document are required.

1. Drafting error: instead of '50-52 degrees Brix', the correct value is '55 degrees Brix'.

A drafting error appeared in the original specification (in chapter 6, 'Description of the method of producing the food' under 'Concentration:') – instead of '50-52 degrees Brix', the correct value is '55 degrees Brix'. This error was also included in the original Single Document (in chapter 3.5, 'Specific steps in production that must take place in the identified geographical area:', in the subparagraph 'Concentration:').

#### *Justification*

The applicant group considers it necessary to correct typographical errors, because the correct value of '55 degrees Brix' is mentioned in the specification in chapter 3, 'Description of the food', subsection 3.2, 'Physical and chemical characteristics', under the parameter 'Dry weight'. There was a drafting error in the specification and Single Document as mentioned above.

2. 'wooden anchor stirrer' is replaced by 'anchor stirrer'.

#### *Justification*

In order to rigorously control product quality, the production facility invested in upgrading equipment, which included the purchase of new double-walled vats for reducing the plum pulp. The new vats are stirred with a stainless steel anchor stirrer. The change to the material with which the stirrers are made does not affect the organoleptic properties of the finished product. The word 'wooden' is deleted in the wording 'wooden anchor stirrer' in the specification (chapter 6, 'Description of the method of producing the food', in the second paragraph of 'Concentration:') and in the Single Document (chapter 3.5, 'Specific steps in production that must take place in the identified geographical area', and chapter 5, 'Link with the geographical area', points 5.2 and 5.3, sixth subparagraph).

The amendment corresponds to the requirements of Regulation (EC) No 852/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council <sup>(1)</sup> [Chapter 5 — Requirements applicable to equipment, Article 1(b)].

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ L 139, 30.4.2004, p. 1.

3. deletion of the phrase ‘where chemical fertilisers are not used excessively’ in the specification and the Single Document

*Justification*

We propose deleting the phrase ‘where chemical fertilisers are not used excessively’ in point 3.3 of the Single Document and in the specification (page 4 - ‘Description of the foodstuff’), as it does not affect significantly the final product or alter substantially the product’s physico-chemical characteristics.

We justify the deletion of the words ‘where chemical fertilisers are not used excessively’, because we wanted to produce ‘Magiun de prune Topoloveni — PGI’ organically, but since there was no market demand for such a product in Romania, we decided to abandon this plan.

**Other**

1. Name and address of the authorities verifying compliance with the provisions of the specification

*Justification*

In chapter 9 of the specification, ‘Name and address of the authorities and bodies verifying compliance with the provisions of the specification and their specific tasks’, the applicant group requests that the name and identification data of the certifying body be changed from ‘LAREX CERT’ to ‘CERTIND SA’. This amendment also applies in the Single Document in the last subparagraph of section 3.7, ‘Specific rules concerning labelling’.

The inspection and certification body CERTIND SA is accredited in accordance with SR EN ISO/CEI 17065:2013 for PDO/PGI certification schemes, based on the requirements of Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012.

**6. Updated product specification (only for PDO and PGI)**

Link to the specification to be published on the website [www.madr.ro](http://www.madr.ro) Issue 1, revision 1 (December 2015)

<http://www.madr.ro/industrie-alimentara/sisteme-de-calitate-europene-si-indicatii-geografice/produse-agricole-si-alimentare/caiete-de-sarcini-2016.html>

SINGLE DOCUMENT

**‘MAGIUN DE PRUNE TOPOLOVENI’**

**EU No: PGI-RO-02194 — 30.9.2016**

**PDO ( ) PGI ( X )**

**1. Name(s)**

‘Magiun de prune Topoloveni’

**2. Member State or Third Country**

Romania

**3. Description of the agricultural product or foodstuff**

**3.1. Product type**

Class 1.6. Fruit, vegetables and cereals fresh or processed

**3.2. Description of the product to which the name in (1) applies**

‘Magiun de prune Topoloveni’ is a fine, homogenous paste with a shiny surface, containing no lumps or pieces of peel. These qualities are imparted by the specific local production method. ‘Magiun de prune Topoloveni’ is made using quality plums that are carefully selected when they are fully ripe. The skin of the fruit is incorporated into the final product, thereby increasing its nutritional value, as it is well-known that the skin contains the greatest proportion of active biological substances and nutrients (antioxidants, vitamins, soluble and insoluble dietary fibre, etc.).

The magiun is dark brown in colour because it is made from plums that are fully ripe. The colour is also influenced by the long boiling time during the concentration phase.

The magiun has a pleasant sweet-sour taste derived from the fully ripe plums, and a strong, pleasant aroma. It has no taste or smell of burning, fermentation or mould.

3.3. *Feed (for products of animal origin only) and raw materials (for processed products only)*

'Magiun de prune Topoloveni' is made from fully ripe common plums (*Prunus domestica* L. ssp *domestica*) and derivatives thereof: Stanley, Piteştean, Tuleu timpuriu, Tuleu gras, Grasă ameliorată, Grasă Românească, Bistriţeană, Vânăţă Românească, Brumării, Vâlcean, Centenar, Pescăruş, Dâmboviţa, Tomnatici de Caransebeş, Silvia, Boambe de Leordeni.

These varieties of plum have the qualities needed to make magiun: when they ripen fully over a long period of time at a moderate (mild) temperature they are rich in carbohydrates (natural sugar) and vitamin C.

Only fully ripe and carefully selected fruit are used to produce 'Magiun de prune Topoloveni'. The fruit must be healthy and bear no signs of rot, machine damage or visible damage caused by insects, mites or other pests.

3.4. *Specific steps in production that must take place in the identified geographical area*

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3.5. *Specific rules concerning slicing, grating, packaging, etc. of the product the registered name refers to*

The facility in which the plums used to make 'Magiun de prune Topoloveni' are processed must be located within the geographical area defined under point 4.

Reception: the plums are delivered to the processing facility and stored in areas that are especially intended for that purpose and are cool, clean and free of any foreign odours.

Washing: this is performed mechanically in washing machines with showers for rinsing, using cold drinking water. The washing is permanently supervised to ensure that sand or other impurities do not get into the final product.

Sorting: the washed plums travel along a raised conveyor belt, where unsuitable plums are identified and removed.

Heat treatment: the plums are heated in special stainless steel recipients, using steam at a temperature of 80 °C and a pressure of 1,5 atm, for 4-5 minutes.

Crushing: this takes place in two stages. The plums are first passed through fruit pulpers (sieves) with apertures of maximum 3 mm and then through fruit finishers (sieves) with apertures of 1,8-2 mm, so that the pulp is as clean and homogenous as possible.

Concentration: the plum pulp is concentrated by boiling in open, double-walled vats, up to a concentration of minimum 55 % dry matter, thereby producing the 'Magiun de prune Topoloveni'. The purpose of the concentration process is to eliminate water from the plums at a controlled temperature. The concentration process uses steam, which circulates through the double walls of the vats until the product reaches a concentration of 55 degrees Brix, for a period of 9 to 12 hours depending on the dry matter content of the raw material.

The double-walled vats are fitted with anchor stirrers, which ensure that the plum pulp is constantly kept in a homogenous state in order to prevent sticking and caramelisation. Concentration is checked by qualified staff using a portable refractometer to determine the quality of the finished product. Boiling time should not be extended beyond the point where a concentration of 60 °Bx has been attained, as this can result in the 'Magiun de prune Topoloveni' acquiring a burnt smell and taste. Reducing boiling time, on the other hand, may cause the finished product to ferment.

Decanting — cooling: The batch of 'Magiun de prune Topoloveni' is decanted evenly by hand into three 200 litre capacity barrels lined with PVC sacks (food-quality film), using large wooden spoons. The magiun is deposited in thin layers to speed up the process of cooling at room temperature before being stored in special storage areas.

The barrels lined with food-quality film are filled gradually over 5-7 days, which is the time it takes the 'Magiun de prune Topoloveni' to cool completely, depending on room temperature. Cooling is checked organoleptically, using a wooden paddle or ladle (spoon).

The addition of preservatives or sweeteners is prohibited, regardless of the quality of the raw material used.

3.6. *Specific rules concerning labelling of the product the registered name refers to*

'Magiun de prune Topoloveni' is packaged and stored within the defined geographical area, specifically in the town of Topoloveni, to prevent any alteration of its qualities. The procedure for maturing and drying the magiun must be strictly followed.

If the packaging is not properly done, physico-chemical and biological agents acting under the effects of the air and heat outside the barrels may affect the colour, smell and taste of the magiun.

The product must be monitored throughout the packaging and cooling period to prevent condensation (i.e. the appearance of microscopic quantities of water), which could facilitate the growth of micro-organisms such as bacteria, yeasts and moulds.

'Magiun de prune Topoloveni' is packaged in bulk and in jars.

The bulk product is packaged in barrels lined with food-quality film (PVC sack). The barrels containing the magiun are cooled, the edges of the PVC sacks (food-quality film) are cleaned and folded over, a PVC disk of food-quality film is placed on top and the barrels are then sealed with a lid.

Bulk packaging is necessary because only fresh plums are used as raw material and these are available for a short period of time only, up to 60 days per year (15 August to 15 October at the latest). The bulk-packaged product is not pasteurised.

Packaging in glass jars: the jars are filled automatically (i.e. on a packaging line) with 'Magiun de prune Topoloveni', sealed and then pasteurised as follows:

- for 350 g jars, the following method is used: the temperature is raised to 100 °C over 15 minutes, maintained at this level for 25 minutes and then returned to the original temperature over 15 minutes;
- for 800 g jars, the following method is used: the temperature is raised to 105 °C over 15 minutes, maintained at this level for 45 minutes and then returned to the original temperature over 15 minutes;

The jars containing 'Magiun de prune Topoloveni' are removed from the autoclave, placed in containers and stored in the special storage area, i.e. in clean, cool (maximum temperature 20 °C), well-ventilated storage spaces that are protected from freezing and are free of foreign odours.

The different stages in the process of making 'Magiun de prune Topoloveni' (the heating of the plums, the concentration of the plum pulp and lastly the bulk packaging of the magiun in barrels) all take a long time, in keeping with the tradition of the product 'Magiun de prune Topoloveni'.

Each package must bear the producer's label. The name 'Magiun de prune Topoloveni' must appear on this label. After Community registration, the words 'protected geographical indication' or the abbreviation 'PGI' will have to appear on the packaging label, next to the product name: 'Magiun de prune Topoloveni'

The right-hand part of the label must bear the inspection and certification body's product certification mark: 'CERTIND SA'.

#### 4. Concise definition of the geographical area

- the town of Topoloveni
- the village of Vițichești
- the village of Țigănești
- the village of Boțarcani
- the village of Gorănești
- the village of Crințești
- the village of Inuri
- the village of Goleștii Badii

#### 5. Link with the geographical area

Specificity of the geographical area:

The Topoloveni fruit-growing area is ideal for plum-growing, owing to the temperate continental climate and local pedoclimatic conditions. The slopes, where average annual temperatures are higher than in other fruit-growing areas, are particularly suitable. The area is characterised by podzols and red-brown podzolic soils.

The predominant type of soil is brown earth, ranging from luvisols to eroded, colluvial and alluvial brown earths, with an average or low humus content.

Weather conditions in the area are favourable for fruit tree cultivation; the average multi-annual temperature is 9,7 °C, the absolute maximum temperature is 38,8 °C and the absolute minimum temperature is -24,4 °C; total annual precipitation is 663,3 mm.

The first autumn frosts come at the end of October and the last frosts occur in the second ten-day period of April or, very occasionally, later.

The proportions of the different plum varieties vary each year depending on weather conditions.

Plums are grown on approximately 25 % of the total area of fruit-growing land. In Argeş county plum orchards occupy around 17 000 ha.

Local expertise in selecting the plums, monitoring the boiling and maturing process and testing the product organoleptically have helped to preserve and develop the method of making magiun that is specific to the geographical area.

Specificity of the product:

'Magiun de prune Topoloveni' is a product with a firm consistency, made from plums that are harvested when fully ripe, carefully selected and then boiled in indirectly fired special double-walled vats and stirred continuously with anchor stirrers. Because water is eliminated during the manufacturing process, 'Magiun de prune Topoloveni' is rich in soluble and insoluble dietary fibre (34,2 %). It does not contain any added sugars or other sweeteners and it has the aroma and flavour of plums.

Causal link between the geographical area and the quality or characteristics of the product (for PDO) or a specific quality, the reputation or other characteristic of the product (for PGI):

The link between 'Magiun de prune Topoloveni' and the production region lies chiefly in the product's reputation, which stems from a long-standing and unique production tradition and its exceptional health-giving qualities. These are the result of local expertise and the local production method.

The locally developed production method consists in processing specific varieties of plum by boiling them over a long period of time in open, double-walled vats while constantly stirring the pulp until the magiun is obtained, without adding sugar or preservatives.

The skill and experience of the local population are different from the methods used in other parts of Romania and in neighbouring regions, as the boiling and concentration process takes place in open double-walled vats and never in a vacuum.

The local method of preparing magiun has been passed down from one generation to the next over a long period of time and its reputation has been maintained, both in the geographical area and throughout Romania.

Magiun is mentioned in ethnographic documents as being an important product for most of the inhabitants of the Topoloveni area, and is one of the local sources of income. Topoloveni market, which is the main market in the area, is well-known throughout the southern sub-Carpathians for the plum products that are sold there, and in particular for magiun.

The quality and the characteristic features of 'Magiun de prune Topoloveni' are guaranteed by the method used to produce it: the boiling of the plums to eliminate water, the concentration of the plums at a controlled temperature and the constant stirring of the product with anchor stirrers to give it a homogenous texture. These production stages are not part of the process in other regions.

The reputation of 'Magiun de prune Topoloveni' is linked to a long tradition of magiun production in Topoloveni. According to local archives, the tradition of making magiun in the area dates back to 1914, when the first magiun factory was established by a local family (the family of Maximilian Popovici).

In 1941, the factory was taken over by the Ministry of Agriculture and given the name 'Cooperativa din Topoloveni' (Topoloveni Cooperative) so that magiun production capacity could be increased. In 1972, the factory's name was changed to 'Intreprinderea de legume și fructe Pitești' (Pitești Vegetable and Fruit Enterprise). In 1981, the factory was taken over by the local authorities and renamed 'Intreprinderea de prelucrarea și industrializarea legumelor și fructelor Topoloveni' (Topoloveni Vegetable and Fruit Processing Enterprise). In 2001, the factory was purchased by SC Sonimplex Serv Com SRL. Production of 'Magiun de prune Topoloveni' currently stands at around 200 tonnes per year.

The reputation of 'Magiun de prune Topoloveni' is attested by frequent articles and specialist reports in the local and national media (*Jurnalul Național*, *Adevărul*, the Money Channel, *Gândul*, *Capital*) and by the prizes it has won since 2002 at exhibitions, such as Salonul Național de Conserve (the National Canned Products Fair) organised by the Romanian General Industrial Association, where it won the Marca de Aur (Golden Trademark) prize for excellence in the magiun category. In 2010, 'Magiun de prune Topoloveni' was awarded a prize by the ITQI (International Taste and Quality Institute).

In 2008-10, programmes were broadcast in the local and national media, promoting the specific qualities of 'Magiun de prune Topoloveni'. The authenticity of 'Magiun de prune Topoloveni' is maintained by the fact that it continues to be sold at farmers' markets like the one in Topoloveni.

The local culinary tradition of magiun has also been strengthened by presentations and tastings at national and international trade fairs and exhibitions (Green Week Berlin, Fruit Logistica Berlin, Alimentaria Barcelona).

**Reference to publication of the specification**

(the second subparagraph of Article 6(1) of this Regulation)

<http://www.madr.ro/industrie-alimentara/sisteme-de-calitate-europene-si-indicatii-geografice/ produse-agricole-si-alimentare/caiete-de-sarcini-2016.html>

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