

Name **Scotch Whisky**

Country of origin **UK**

Country **Thailand**

Date of registration

27 - 11 - 2009



Source: scotch-whisky and Google

### Main characteristics/features

The types of whiskey manufactured by distilleries in Scotland are: Scotch Malt Whisky and Scotch Grain Whisky. Products are widely known as "Single Malt Scotch Whisky" or "Single Grain Scotch Whisky". "Blended Scotch Whisky" is the mixture of "Single Malt Scotch Whisky" and "Single Grain Scotch Whisky". Scotch Whisky has an amber-coloured liquid with different gradients of colour. The alcohol concentration is at least 40% by volume

### Production/processing

Scotch Malt Whisky is made with three natural ingredients: barley, water and yeast. First, malting: the malt barley processing. This can take between 8-12 days. During this period the barley has to be returned from time to time. Then you have to dry the barley in a kiln to stop germination, using a natural fuel: peat. This will give a smoky flavoured and special taste to Scotch Whisky. Thereafter, the germinated barley is ground and mixed with hot water in a mash ton. This process will change the starch barley liquid that will give sweetness known. Normally Scotch Malt Whisky is distilled twice or even three times using different copper stills. Scotch Grain Whisky is made from cereal grains such as wheat or corn that are ripened with steam at high pressure to convert starch into sugar grains. This is what will enable the fermentation. The liquid acquired by the fermentation is called "washing". The liquid will be distilled using a still, which has a continuous distillation system. Spirits are high in large wooden barrels kept in cold and dark rooms in Scotland. After maturing for at least three years, a new spirit will turn into Scotch Whisky. Most Scotch Whiskies are high for much longer, from 5 years to 15, 20, or 25 years or even more. This process is done during the cold season in the middle of pure air in Scotland to allow air to seep into wooden barrels to give the products a unique character.

### Publication in the Official Gazette

**Competent Authority** Department of Intellectual Property

**GI right holder/GI association** The Scotch Whisky Association

**Contact information** 20 Atholl Crescent Edinburgh, EH3 8HF, Scotland

The Scotch whisky production area is located in Scotland.

### Geographical area

### Link between product and territory

The uniqueness of nature and people of this region, which is inherited skills back from over a century ago, make up the unique manufacturing process, quality, and characteristic of Scotch Whisky. The origin of the renowned Scotch Whisky are the cereal grains which are used to make them (barley, wheat, maize). These cereal grains are brought from all parts of Scotland. The cold and wet climate of Scotland is important in the maturation of spirits. The sea has an influence on the characteristic of the various smells of different scotch whiskies. One unique smell found in many Scotch whiskies is the smell of the flower called heather, which gives the last part of the product. The human factor plays a significant role in the manufacturing process, from fermentation, distillation, maturation, and mixing, which are all traditional methods developed and inherited until today. The history and manufacturing of Scotch Whisky were recorded since 1494. The name of Scotch Whisky spread throughout the 20th Century. Today, Scotch Whisky remains a fine choice for many countries since.

### Type of product

Spirit

### Control body

Her Majesty's Revenue & Customs (HMRC) and Scotch Whisky Association

### File number

50200038

### Websites

<http://www.scotch-whisky.org.uk/>