



**COUNTRY OF EXTRACTION CERTIFICATION FOR RECOGNITION**  
of Great Britain (England, Wales and Scotland) NATURAL MINERAL WATERS UNDER  
DIRECTIVE 2009/54/EC OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 18 June  
2009 on the exploitation and marketing of natural mineral waters

**Section 1. Name and address of the responsible authority**  
(County Council/Borough Council/District Council/Unitary Authority)

Authority Name	South Lanarkshire Council	Street address Including City, County/Region, and Postcode	Environmental Services Montrose House 154 Montrose Crescent Hamilton Scotland United Kingdom ML3 6LB
Telephone	0303 123 1015	Fax number	N/A
Office email address	<a href="mailto:SLC_Environmental_Services@southlanarkshire.gov.uk">SLC_Environmental_Services@southlanarkshire.gov.uk</a>	Website	<a href="https://www.southlanarkshire.gov.uk/">https://www.southlanarkshire.gov.uk/</a>

**Section 2. Details of natural mineral water**

Name of the food business operator (Name of the company if a limited company, name for each partner if a partnership or name of the sole proprietor)	Kingshill Mineral Water Ltd 9 Guthrie Street Hamilton ML3 6LD	Place of exploitation Locality/Region and Postcode	Kingshill Mineral Water Ltd Dura Road Newmains Lanarkshire ML2 9PJ
Country of extraction. (England, Wales, Scotland)	Scotland	Name of the legal representative or importer in the EU	Waterlogic GB Ltd
Name of the spring and brand name of the water	Kingshill Natural Mineral Water	Address of the legal representative or importer in the EU	Shaw Road Wolverhampton WV10 9LE

**Section 3. Certification**

The responsibility authority in the country of extraction specified in section 1 certifies that:

- (a) the water which is extracted from the spring at the place of exploitation specified in Section 2 has been assessed against the criteria specified in section 4 corresponding to Annex I Section I of Directive 2009/54/EC and is satisfied that the water complies with such criteria; and
- (b) the responsible authority carries out periodic checks in relation to the matters specified in section 5, corresponding to Annex II, point 2 of Directive 2009/54/EC.

**Section 4. Criteria to be satisfied (Annex I, Section I)**

4.1 The specified provisions for the purpose Section 3 paragraph (a) are as follows:

- (a) the water is microbiologically wholesome water (within the meaning of Article 5 of Directive 2009/54/EC), it originates from an underground water table or deposit and emerges from a spring tapped at one or more natural or bore exits;
- (b) the water can clearly be distinguished from ordinary drinking water:
  - a. by its nature, which is characterised by its mineral content, trace elements or other constituents, and, where appropriate, by certain effects;
  - b. by its original purity; and
- (c) the nature of the water, and its original purity, are preserved intact because of the underground origin of the water which is protected from all risk of pollution.

4.2 The following types of assessments of the characteristics of the water referred to in paragraph 4.1 have been carried out by the responsible authority using scientific methods approved by them;

- (a) geological and hydrological assessments, as provided for in paragraph 4.3;
- (b) physical, chemical and physico-chemical assessments, as provided for in paragraph 4.4;
- (c) microbiological assessments, as provided for in paragraph 4.5; and
- (d) if necessary, pharmacological, physiological and clinical assessments of particular characteristics of the water, as provided for in paragraph 4.6

### Geological and hydrological assessment

4.3 The characteristics of the water have been assessed by the responsible authority in accordance with geological and hydrological criteria using recognised scientific methods approved by the responsible and taking account of the following —

- (a) the exact site of the catchment with an indication of its altitude;
- (b) a detailed geological report on the origin and nature of the terrain;
- (c) the stratigraphy of the hydrogeological layer;
- (d) a description of the catchment operations; and
- (e) the demarcation of the area or details of other measures protecting the spring against pollution.

### Physical, chemical and physico-chemical assessment

4.4 The following physical, chemical and physico-chemical parameters have been assessed by the responsible authority and the results are consistent with those measured in connection with this application for recognition:

- (a) the rate of flow of the spring;
- (b) the temperature of the water at source and the ambient temperature;
- (c) the relationship between the nature of the terrain and the nature and type of minerals in the water;
- (d) the dry residues at 180°C and 260°C;
- (e) the electrical conductivity or resistivity, with the measurement temperature being known;
- (f) the hydrogen ion concentration (pH);
- (g) the anions and cations;
- (h) the non-ionised elements;
- (i) the trace elements;
- (j) the radio-actinological properties at source;
- (k) where appropriate, the relative isotope levels of the constituent elements of water, oxygen (<sup>16</sup>O –<sup>18</sup>O) and hydrogen (protium, deuterium, tritium); and
- (l) the level of the following constituent elements do not exceed the maximum limits below:

<i>Constituents</i>	<i>Maximum limits (mg/litre)</i>	<i>Constituents</i>	<i>Maximum limits (mg/litre)</i>
Antimony	0.0050	Lead	0.010
Arsenic (as total)	0.010	Manganese	0.50
Barium	1.0	Mercury	0.0010
Cadmium	0.003	Nickel	0.020
Chromium	0.050	Nitrate	50
Copper	1.0	Nitrite	0.1
Cyanide	0.070	Selenium	0.010
Fluoride	5.0		

(1) The constituents described above refer to constituents naturally present in the water at source and not to substances present as the result of contamination.

## Microbiological assessment

### 4.5 The results of the microbiological analysis of the water at source —

- (a) demonstrate the absence of parasites and pathogenic micro-organisms;
- (b) include a quantitative determination of the revivable colony count indicative of faecal contamination, demonstrating an absence of
  - (i) *Escherichia coli* and other coliforms in 250ml at 37°C and 44.5°C;
  - (ii) faecal streptococci in 250 ml;
  - (iii) sporulated sulphite-reducing anaerobes in 50ml; and
  - (iv) *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* in 250 ml; and
- (c) demonstrate that the revivable total colony count per ml of water—

Revivable total colony count per ml of water sampled at source	Max 20/ml at 20 to 22°C in 72 hours on agar-agar or an agar-gelatine mixture Max 5/ml at 37°C in 24 hours on agar-agar
Total colony count per ml of water sampled at bottling	100 per millilitre at 20 to 22 °C in 72 hours on agar-agar or an agar-gelatine mixture 20 per millilitre at 37 °C in 24 hours on agar-agar.
- (d) the composition, temperature and other essential characteristics of the water remain stable within the limits of natural fluctuation; in particular, they are not affected by possible variations in the rate of flow.

## Clinical and pharmacological analyses

- 4.6.1 Analyses have been carried out in accordance with scientifically recognised methods relating to any particular characteristics of the water and its effects on the human organism, such as diuresis, gastric and intestinal functions and compensation for mineral deficiencies.
- 4.6.2 The establishment of the consistency and concordance of a substantial number of clinical observations may, if appropriate, take the place of the analyses referred to in paragraph 4.6.1.
- 4.6.3 Clinical analyses may, in appropriate cases, take the place of the analyses referred to in point 4.6.1 provided that the consistency and concordance of a substantial number of observations enable the same results to be obtained.

## Section 5: Additional matters for which periodic checks are also carried out by the responsible authority (Annex II, Point 2)

- 5. In addition to matters in section 4, other matters for which periodic checks are carried out by the responsible authority are as follows:
  - (a) checking the equipment for exploiting the water is installed and maintained in such a way as to avoid any possibility of contamination and to preserve the properties corresponding to those ascribed to it which the water possesses at source;
  - (b) checking that the spring or outlet is protected against the risks of pollution;
  - (c) checking that the catchment, pipes and reservoirs are of materials suitable for water and so built as to prevent any chemical, physico-chemical or microbiological alteration of the water;
  - (d) checking that the conditions of exploitation, particularly the washing and bottling equipment, meet hygiene requirements including, in particular, the containers are so treated or manufactured as to avoid adverse effects on the microbiological and chemical characteristics of the water; and
  - (e) checking that the water is not transported in containers other than those authorised for distribution to the ultimate consumer.

## Signatures

Signature



*Signature of the person issuing this form*

Name

Andrew Smith BEng(Hons) PGDip MSc Ch.EHO MREHIS

Chartered Environmental Health Officer

*Name and title of the person signing this certificate*

Date of signature

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