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STATUTORY RULES OF NORTHERN IRELAND

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**2009 No. 260**

**FOOD**

**The Natural Mineral Water, Spring Water and Bottled Drinking Water (Amendment) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2009**

*Made* - - - - *7th July 2009*

*Coming into operation* *16th July 2009*

The Department of Health, Social Services and Public Safety<sup>(1)</sup> makes the following Regulations in exercise of the powers conferred on it by Articles 15(1), 16(1), 25(1)(a) and (3), 32 and 47(2) of, and paragraphs 1 and 4(b) of Schedule 1 to, the Food Safety (Northern Ireland) Order 1991<sup>(2)</sup>.

In accordance with Article 47(3A) of that Order, it has had regard to relevant advice given by the Food Standards Agency.

As required by Article 9 of Regulation (EC) No. 178/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council laying down the general principles and requirements of food law, establishing the European Food Safety Authority and laying down procedures in matters of food safety<sup>(3)</sup> there has been open and transparent public consultation during the preparation and evaluation of these Regulations.

**Citation and commencement**

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Natural Mineral Water, Spring Water and Bottled Drinking Water (Amendment) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2009 and shall come into operation on 16th July 2009.

**Amendment of the Natural Mineral Water, Spring Water and Bottled Drinking Water Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2007**

2. The Natural Mineral Water, Spring Water and Bottled Drinking Water Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2007<sup>(4)</sup> are amended in accordance with regulations 3 to 7.

3. In regulation 2(1) (interpretation)—

(a) the definition of “Directive 80/777” is deleted;

(b) immediately after the definition of “Directive 2003/40” there is inserted —

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(1) Formerly the Department of Health and Social Services; see S.I. 1999/283 (N.I.1) Article 3(6)

(2) S.I. 1991/762 (N.I.7) as amended by S.I. 1996/1663 (N.I.12), paragraphs 26 to 42 of Schedule 5 and Schedule 6 to the Food Standards Act 1999 c.28 and S.R. 2004 Nos. 482 and 505

(3) OJ No. L31, 1.2.2002, p.1, as last amended by Commission Regulation (EC) No. 202/2008 amending Regulation (EC) No. 178/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards the number and names of the Scientific Panels of the European Food Safety Authority (OJ No. L60, 5.3.2008, p.17)

(4) S.R. 2007 No.420

““Directive 2009/54” means Directive 2009/54/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council on the exploitation and marketing of natural mineral waters (Recast)(5);”

(c) for the definition of “EEA State” there is substituted—

““EEA State” means a member State of the European Communities, Norway, Iceland and Liechtenstein;” and

(d) for the definition of “natural mineral water” there is substituted—

““natural mineral water” means water which—

- (a) is microbiologically wholesome;
- (b) originates in an underground water table or deposit and emerges from a spring tapped at one or more natural or bore exits;
- (c) can be clearly distinguished from ordinary drinking water on account of the following characteristics having been preserved intact because of the underground origin of the water, which origin shall have been protected from all risk of pollution—
  - (i) its nature, which is characterised by its mineral content, trace elements or other constituents and, where appropriate, by certain effects, and
  - (ii) its original purity; and
- (d) is for the time being recognised pursuant to and in accordance with regulation 4;”.

4.—(1) In each of the provisions referred to in paragraph (2), for the reference to “Directive 80/777” there is substituted a reference to “Directive 2009/54”.

(2) The provisions are regulation 2(2) and (3) and regulation 4(1)(b) and (c) and (8) (recognition as natural mineral water).

5. In regulation 8 (marking, labelling and advertising of natural mineral water)—

(a) for paragraph (1)(c) there is substituted—

“(c) any indication, designation, trade mark, brand name, picture or other sign, whether figurative or not, the use of which suggests a characteristic which the water does not possess, in particular as regards its origin, the date of authorisation to exploit it, the results of analyses or any similar references to guarantees of authenticity;”;

(b) for paragraph (1)(h) there is substituted—

“(h) a sales description other than—

(i) in the case of an effervescent natural mineral water, one of the following, as appropriate—

(aa) “naturally carbonated natural mineral water” to describe water whose content of carbon dioxide from the spring after decanting, if any, and bottling is the same as at source, taking into account where appropriate the reintroduction of a quantity of carbon dioxide from the same water table or deposit equivalent to that released in the course of those operations and subject to the usual technical tolerances;

- (bb) “natural mineral water fortified with gas from the spring” to describe water whose content of carbon dioxide from the same water table or the same deposit after decanting, if any, and bottling is greater than that established at source; or
- (cc) “carbonated natural mineral water” to describe water to which has been added carbon dioxide of an origin other than the water table or deposit from which the water comes; and
- (ii) in the case of a natural mineral water other than an effervescent natural mineral water, “natural mineral water””; and
- (c) for paragraph (4) there is substituted—
  - “(4) A person shall not advertise any natural mineral water under any indication, designation, trade mark, brand name, picture or other sign, whether figurative or not, the use of which suggests a characteristic which the water does not possess, in particular as regards its origin, the date of authorisation to exploit it, the results of analyses or any similar references to guarantees of authenticity.”.
- 6. In regulation 9 (sale of natural mineral water) for paragraph (2)(c) there is substituted—
  - “(c) where the revivable total colony count of that water is in excess of that which would result from the normal increase in the bacterial count which it had at source; or ”.
- 7. In Schedule 4 (exploitation and bottling requirements for natural mineral water and spring water)—
  - (a) for paragraph 4 there is substituted—
    - “4. The conditions of exploitation, particularly the washing and bottling equipment, must meet hygiene requirements. In particular, the containers must be so treated or manufactured as to avoid adverse effects on the microbiological and chemical characteristics of the water.”;
  - (b) for paragraph 5(3) there is substituted—
    - “(3) Water distributed to the ultimate consumer in a bottle marked or labelled with the description “spring water” may be transported from the spring to the bottling plant in a container which is not for distribution to the ultimate consumer if, on or before 13th December 1996, water from that spring was so transported.”; and
  - (c) for paragraph 8 there is substituted—
    - “8. Both at source and during its marketing, water shall be free from—
      - (a) parasites and pathogenic micro-organisms;
      - (b) *Escherichia coli* and other coliforms and faecal streptococci in any 250 ml sample examined;
      - (c) sporulated sulphite-reducing anaerobes in any 50 ml sample examined; and
      - (d) *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* in any 250 ml sample examined.”.

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**Status:** *This is the original version (as it was originally made). Northern Ireland Statutory Rules are not carried in their revised form on this site.*

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Sealed with the Official Seal of the Department of Health, Social Services and Public Safety on 7th July 2009.

*Michael McBride*  
A senior officer of the Department of Health,  
Social Services and Public Safety

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## EXPLANATORY NOTE

*(This note is not part of the Regulations)*

These Regulations amend the Natural Mineral Water, Spring Water and Bottled Drinking Water Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2007 (“the 2007 Regulations”) ([S.R. 2007 No. 420](#)) and in so doing implement Directive [2009/54/EC](#) of the European Parliament and of the Council on the exploitation and marketing of natural mineral waters (Recast) (OJ No. L164, 26.6.2009, p.45).

The Regulations amend the 2007 Regulations by —

- (a) removing the definition of “Directive 80/777” from regulation 2(1) (interpretation), inserting one of “Directive 2009/54” and substituting a new definition of “natural mineral water” (regulation 3(a), (b) and (d));
- (b) substituting a new definition of “EEA State” (regulation 3(c));
- (c) substituting references to “Directive 2009/54” for the references to “Directive 80/777” that appear in specified provisions (regulation 4);
- (d) making minor changes to the wording of regulation 8(1)(c) and (h) and (4), regulation 9(2) (c) and paragraph 4 of Schedule 4 to reflect minor differences between the provisions of Directive 2009/54 (which those domestic provisions now implement) and the corresponding provisions of Directive 80/777 (which those domestic provisions formerly implemented) (*regulation 5, 6 and 7(a)*);
- (e) substituting, for the provision under which spring water may be transported from spring to bottling plant in containers not for distribution to the ultimate consumer if water from the spring was so transported before 23rd November 1996, one which changes that date to 13th December 1996 (*regulation 7(b)*); and
- (f) substituting, for the provision under which natural mineral water and spring water must be free of specified organisms, one which lays down that such water must be free of them both at source and during marketing (*regulation 7(c)*).

A full impact assessment has not been produced for this rule as no impact on the private or voluntary sectors is foreseen.