

Appendix I

Criterion I.10: Requirements for a climate protection strategy

- Greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions resulting from the production and bottling of organic mineral water are measured over the entirety of the production process, beginning at the water source and extending to the first point of sale. This measurement includes all greenhouse gas emissions expressed in CO₂ equivalents (in general, those with more than a 1 % share).

At the latest, one year after the initial certification of organic mineral water, the company must provide a balance sheet for its greenhouse gas emissions that meets the criteria stipulated above. These data should be updated annually should any significant changes in GHG emissions occur in subsequent years.

- Also, at the latest, one year after the initial organic mineral water certification, the company should use the calculated CO₂ equivalents as a basis for drafting a strategic climate protection program. This strategy should identify the measures to be implemented in order to reduce and compensate for these emissions so that the climate targets described below can be achieved.
- At the latest, two years after the initial certification of organic mineral water, the following essential goals of the climate protection program must be met:
 - Reduction of greenhouse gas emissions by an average of 2 % per year within the company's sphere of influence (i.e. up to the loading ramp)
 - Every year, a 2 % reduction in emissions must be achieved, averaged over a 10-year period. For larger investments, balances carried forward or recorded later are to be considered according to the allowable tax depreciation period.
 - Furthermore, of the total greenhouse gas emissions that remain, at least 10 %, 20 %, 30 %, etc., should be compensated for each year so that compensation for the entire amount of emissions is accomplished within a span of 10 years.
- Depending on the company's approach, the calculation of greenhouse gas emissions and the climate protection program are based on either the entire bottling company or proportionally on the line of organic mineral water products. Correspondingly, fulfillment of the requirements described above is applicable to either the entire company or per liter of organic mineral water.
- Fulfillment of the climate goals is to be confirmed annually, either by independent specialists or within the framework of an environmental management system.

Criterion VI.4: Requirements regarding the declaration of origin

The trade description must comply with the requirements outlined in article 8.3 of the EC Mineral Water Directive, 2009/54/EC. For any trade description not corresponding directly to the name of the spring or the location of its extraction, the location of extraction or the name of the spring shall be indicated in letters at least 1.5 times the height and width of the largest letters used in the trade description. In case this legal provision does not apply, the declaration of origin must be declared in a transparent and optimal manner according to the following requirements, of which all must be fulfilled:

- the name and location of the water source must be clearly visible on the label in the field of view
- the information on the label should be easy to read and printed in a color that is clearly different than that of the surrounding design
- declarations of a water source that differ from the brand name of the water should appear in a font that is double the size of the minimum x-height of 2.4 mm as specified in Appendix IV of EU regulation no. 1169/2011 (LMIV)
- the corresponding reference should be made to the name of the water source in addition to the brand name of the water on the company's website