NUMBER OF REGISTRATION: 846

DATE OF REGISTRATION: 2014-12-12

PROTECTED DESIGNATION OF ORIGIN: UTSERA

NAME OF GOOD FOR WHICH PROTECTED DESIGNATION OF ORIGIN IS

REQUIRED: Class 32 – Natural Mineral Water

NAME OF APPLICANT AND ADDRESS: Ministry of Agriculture of Georgia,

6, Marshal Gelovani Ave., 0159, Tbilisi (GE)

1.	**GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION**
1.1	The name of deposit– mineral water deposit of Utsera
1.2	The deposit (spring, well) location
1.3	A region – Racha-Lechkhumi
1.4	A municipality – Oni
1.5	The nearest settlement – Village Utsera
1.6	The distance from a significant point – from Oni is 12 km; from Kutaisi is 120 km.
1.7	The distance from the nearest highway axis to the South from the soil road is 15-20 m – the well No. 16K; 15-25m the well No.1K; 10-20 m – the well No. 28; 35-40 m – the well No. 24; 65-75 m – the well No. 19; 40-50 m – the well No. 14K; 240-250m – the spring Gverita (the shortest distance)
1.8	The distance from the state border and shoreline in the West from the state border is 13-14 km (the shortest distance)
1.9	The distance from the nearest bridge –
1.10	River basin or mountain system – the River Rioni basin
1.11	The deposit (spring, well) nomenclature K-38-76-B-a and line coordinates –

1.12	The deposit (spring, well) absolute height from the sea level – the spring No. 80 (Gverita) – 1036.14m; the well No. 1 – 979.99 m; the well No. 12K – 979.90 m; the well No. 14K – 970.10 m; the well No. 16K – 1000.05 m; the well No. 19 – 971.42 m; the well No. 24 – 973.19 m; the well No. 28 – 979.64 m.
2	**CLIMATE CONDITIONS** Zemo Racha falls under adequate process influence zone, which causes weather normal course disorder, coldness and great amount of sediments, which depends on acting centers activity: Siberia anticyclone, the Arctic-Azores anticyclone, and Mediterranean anticyclone, Black Sea has positive influence on the municipality. Said natural factors forms regional climate, which is characterized with vertical zone. Annual medium amount of sediments in Zemo Racha is 1000-25000 mm, and for resort Utsera is 1385 mm. According to seasons the sediment assignment in percentage is following: winter 22%, spring 26%, summer 25%, and autumn 27%. Snow cover duration for Zemo racha lower places (800-1000 m) is from third decade of November to the end of March, for middle zone (1400-2600 m) from first decade of December to third decade of May. Medium annual temperature for Oni is 10.0°C, absolute minimum is -27°C, maxi- mum +38°C.
3	**FOREST RESOURCES**
3.1	Regional forest administration – not found
3.2	Resort zone forest – not found
3.3	Green zone of forest – not found
3.4	State protected forest trail – not found
3.5	Floodplain forest – not found
3.6	Forest area spread on 300 m nearby Subalpine zone – not found
3.7	Forest area about 100 ha disposed between treeless areas – not found
3.8	In the category of state forest fund protected areas – not found
3.9	Forest trail of 200 m width along snow slides and mud flow beds – not found

3.10	The forest district where wooden plants are presented and protected in "Red List", also the forest districts with special agricultural purposes (forest seeding, honey making plants, etc.) – not found
3.11	Forest area existed around resorts, guest houses and hospitals, also mineral springs within 1 km radius (limited with watershed) – not found
3.12	Coast protecting forest area of 300 m width existed along rivers, lakes, reservoirs and water channels (beds) – not found
3.13	Forest trail of 100 m width around precipices, landslide places, screes, caves, and rock ledges – not found
3.14	Forest trail of 100 m width along railways and highways – not found
3.15	Territory where usage with forest is provided to execute recreation goals – not found
3.16	Downhill slopes more than 20° – not found
3.17	State forest fund territory where wood resource more than 50 m^3 existed on 1 ha – not found
3.18	State forest fund territory where natural forest restoration processes take place – not found
3.19	State forest fund territory where more than 30% of area is covered with shrubs – not found
3.20	In this territory of state forest fund where especial license to treat wood or hunting or wood usage general license is granted – not found
3.21	Forest district (former forest) ranger No. – not found
3.22	Quarter(s) No. – not found
3.23	Travelling warrant(s) No. – not found
3.24	Travelling warrant(s) common area(s) – not found
3.25	covered by forest (ha) – not found
3.26	not covered by forest (ha) – not found
3.27	Dominant species – not found
3.28	Standing timber capacity and varieties on sample area – not found

3.29	Additional data on forest recourses –
4	**ORE (MINERAL WATER DEPOSIT) GEOLOGICAL POSITION**
4.1	The deposit (spring, well) hydrogeological position according to hydrogeological regions of Georgia – deposit of Utsera is disposed within Great Caucasus South slope water pressure system hydrogeological region two hydrogeological unit: Svaneti gapped water pressure system and Mestia-Tianeti gapped and gap-karst water pressure systems tangency trail.
4.2	Geologic structure – deposit of Utsera is disposed in three comparably big tectonic unit: Mestia-Tianeti flysch zone Shovi-pasanauri sub-zone, Chkhalta-Lailashi zone Chkhalta sub-zone and Great Caucasus folded system Gagra-Javi zone North sub-zone tangency trail.
4.3	The aquifer horizon – Shovi-Pasanauri aquifer zone South-West periphery, Chkhalta aquifer zone South-East edge and North aquifer zone North-East part are spread on Utsera deposit territory. Said zones in their turn are divided into following hydrogeological componentry – Shovi-Pasanauri zone is represented with hydro power terrigen flysch Saglolo sub-sequences and Neokome carbonate flysch Chiori and Porkhishuli sediments. North aquifer zone – with Bati mud sub-sequence sparodally watered sediments and Baios porphyritic layer Lakhamvi, Laburtsikhe and Tabori sub-sequence volcano-sediment aquifer complex. Chkhalta aquifer zone – with Sori and Lajanuri sequence sediment aquifer horizon. Porshishikhula sequence sediments occupy more than half of the deposit and lower part thereof is represented lithologically with clay shales, sandstones and sand limestones. Bati upper mud sequence is represented with clay-sand shales, sandstones, and rarely with limestones and breccia-conglomerates. Baios porphyritic sequence aquifer complex is lithologically represented with tufa-breccias, augite-plagioclase porphirits, tufa, clay shales, middlelayers, and small power diabase-porphirit spreads. Sori and Lajanuri sequence on the deposit territory is represented with only Sori sequence sadiments, which are lithologically represented with clay shales and sandstone middlelayers (in lower part).

4.4	Technical data (depth, capitation) of each object (spring, well) – the spring No. 80 (Gverita) is capping, the well No. 1K in depth – 65 m; the well No. 12K has depth – 69.4 m; the well No. 14K has depth – 50 m; the well No. 16 has depth – 280 m; the well No. 19 has depth – 140 m; the well No. 24 has depth – 150 m; and the well No. 28 has depth – 150 m.
4.5	Additional data – According to hydrogeological conditions, Utsera mineral water deposit belongs to very complex III group of deposits.
5	**CHARACTERISTICS OF NATURAL MINERAL WATER UTSERA**
5.1	Chemical content – deposit of Utsera cold carbonic acid is represented with three: Utsera, Tersini and Darasuni type of waters. UTSERA TYPE – spring No. 80 (Gverita), capping wells No-s 12K, 16K and observed wells No-s 19, 24 and 28 waters belong to this type. The waters have medium concentration of carbonic acid (1.8-2.7 g/l), medium and high mineralization (6.5-11 g/l), pH – 6.4-6.8, it contains: HCO_3 – 4.2-7.9 g/l; Na+ – 1.2-2.4 g/l from main components; waters are cold (6-14°C). Rrom specific components, the existence of carbonic and meta-boron acids should be noted. TERSINI TYPE – capping well No. 14K water belongs to this type; it has medium concentration of carbonic acid (2.4-2.6 g/l), medium mineralization (4.6-5.7 g/l), contains hydro carbonate sodium-potassium, boron (0.3 g/l), pH – 6.3-7.4. From main components it contains: HCO_3 – 3.2-3.9 g/l; Na+ – 0.6-0.9 g/l; Ca^{2+} – 0.45-0.5 g/l; water is cold (10.3-11.4°C). DARASUNI TYPE – capping well No. 1K mineral water belongs to this type; it has medium concentration of carbonic acid (2.3-2.5 g/l), low mineralization (1.5-1.6 g/l), and is hydro carbonate potassium type, pH – 5.8-6.0. From main components it contains: HCO_3 – 1.0-1.2 g/l; Ca^{2+} – 0.26-0.29 g/l water is cold (8.3-8.6°C). Increased content of bivalent iron (more than 10 mg/l) in water should be mentioned. The deposit contains lithium and strontium with content characterized mineral waters. Potassium content varies between 4.9 mg/l (the well No. 1K) to 7.9 mg/l (the well No. 24).

	Nitrogen group components (ammonia, nitrite, and nitrate) are not found in waters. Fluorine content is low (0.2-0.4 g/l). These microelements content, such as: copper, manganese, lead, vanadium, mercury, chrome, selenium, iodine, and boron is negligible and don't reach permissible norm. Consistence of gas in deposit of Utsera mineral water is inhomogeneous and the main element is carbonic acid gas. The consistence is 95-98% in both solute and spontaneous phase. But in some cases it reaches 100%. Nitrogen (in both solute and spontaneous phase) occurs in the waters as well.
5.2	Sanitary condition – harmful organic and inorganic dashes don't exceed established norms in Utsera mineral waters, sum of organic substances is about 7 mg/l. Through bacteriological researches spring and well mineral waters are counted as drinkable waters.

Agriculture Ministry
of Georgia

MUNICIPALITY OF ONI, VILLAGE UTSERA

N

LEGEND

- road
- settlement
- regional center
- boundary of Municipality
- boundary of region

მასშტაბი 1:300,000