



CO₂-rich water around Daun

Just outside the city of Daun (West Germany), three maars can be found: the Gemünder, Schalkenmehren and Weinfeld Maars. In addition, multiple CO₂-enriched “Quellen” are present (van Overmeeren, 2014). Water of some is available on the commercial market, under the name Dauner or Dauner Sprudel.

See also

[Volcanism in the Eifel](#)

Anomalies

At several location in the city centre of Daun, but also north and south of it, water wells up as natural spring or in artesian wells. While the water south of Daun is Na-rich (Na-Mg-HCO₃-CO₂-type), Mg and Ca dominate the chemical signature of water in the central area and north of Daun (Ca-Mg-(Na)-HCO₃) (van Overmeeren, 2014). The available data mostly indicate a significant enrichment in CO₂ of 1950 – > 3300 mg/l (Hänel, 2020; Käß and Käß, 2008; Weertz and Weertz, 2007). The Adolfquelle (253 mg/l) and Margarethen Quelle (1190 mg/l) are exceptions to that, but still exceed the threshold criterium to be classified as Sauerling (Weertz and Weertz, 2007).

Daun is situated on the NW-SE volcanic chain going from Ormond to Bad Bertrich. The now extinct volcanic activity still delivers CO₂, as indicated by the high flux density of mantle carbon in this region (May, 2005). The springs are located in a groundwater discharge area, where water (and dissolved gas) flows upwards along fractures and joints in Lower Devonian rocks (Weyer et al., 2012). More specifically, water reaches the surface, especially in valleys, via water circulation through the steep bedding planes and NW-SE fissures and faults (Käß and Käß, 2008; van Overmeeren, 2014).

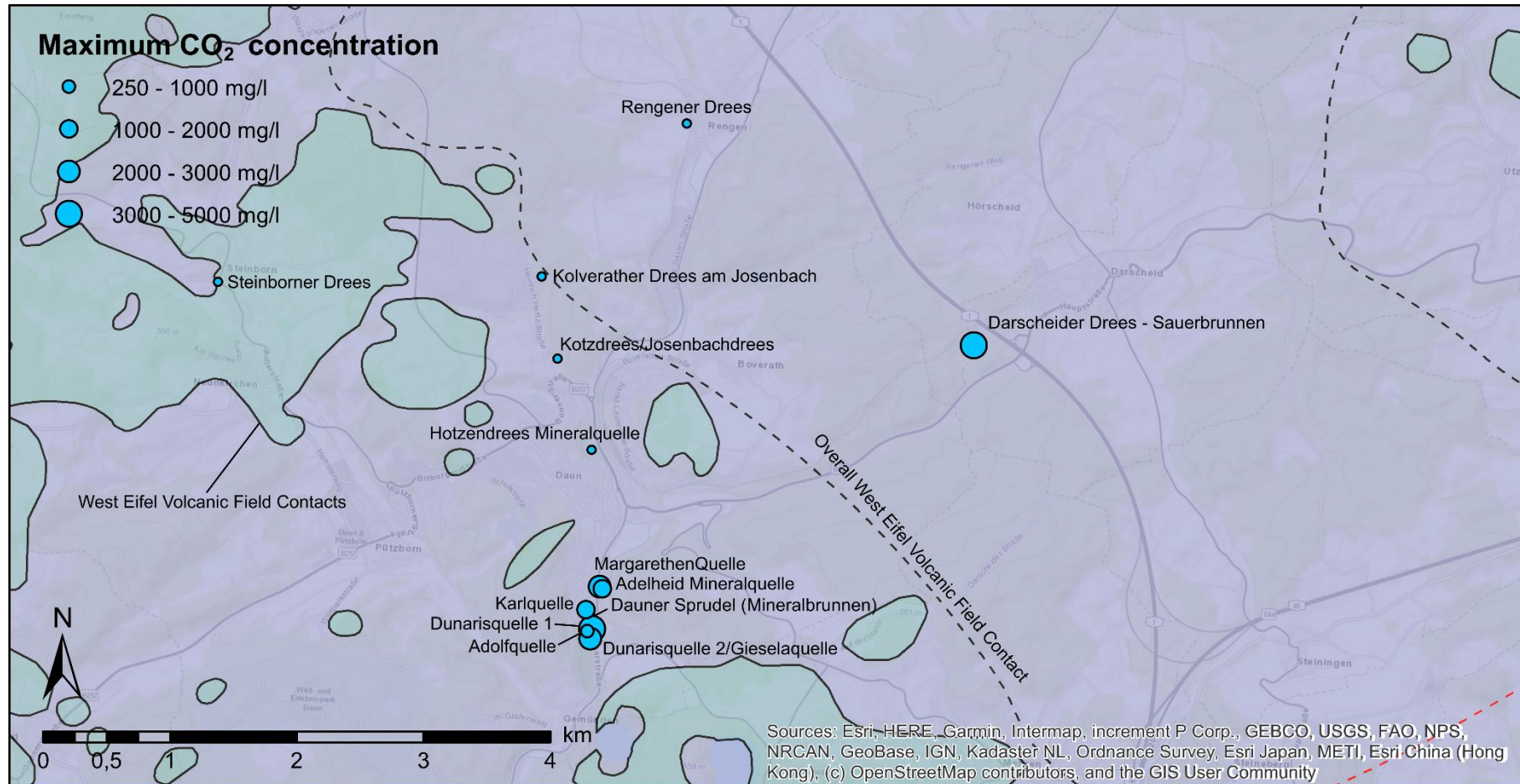


Figure 1: CO₂-rich water around Daun



Data

ID	Coordinates	T	Depth	TDS°	Cl	Na	SO ₄	Free CO ₂	He	³ He/ ⁴ He	Analysis year	References
		°C	m	g/l	mg/l	mg/l	mg/l	mg/l	ppmv			
Dunarisquelle 1	50°11'09" North 06°49'59" East				59.4	689	39	3020			2000	Hänel (2020)
		7.3	12.1	2.66				2030			2007	Käβ and Käβ (2008)
								5000			2014	van Overmeeren (2014)
Dunarisquelle 2/ Gieselaquelle	50°11'06" North 06°49'58" East	11.2	51.2	3.87 – 3.94	54.3	778	42	2100			2007	Käβ and Käβ (2008)
Adelheid Mineralquelle	50°11'20" North 06°50'02" East									4.03	1992	Griesshaber et al. (1992)
		11.9	51	4.61				1950			2007	Käβ and Käβ (2008)
Margarethen Quelle	50°11'20" North 06°50'01" East	11.8	68	4.98				2010			2007	Käβ and Käβ (2008)
Karlquelle	50°11'14" North 06°49'56" East	10.8	30	1.08				1190			2007	Käβ and Käβ (2008)
Adolfquelle	50°11'08" North 06°49'57" East	10.4	30	0.61				253			2007	Käβ and Käβ (2008)
Mineralbrunnen Dauner sprudel	50°11'12" North 06°49'58" East											Datenbank der Kulturgüter in der Region Trier (2020)
Darscheider Drees - Sauerbrunnen	50°12'30" North 06°52'30" East							> 3300			<2007	Weertz and Weertz (2007)
		9.6									<2014	Hänel (2020)
Mineralquelle Hotzendrees*	50°09'37" North 06°49'17" East											Hänel (2020)
Steinborner Drees (Steema Drees)*	50°12'36" North 06°47'19" East									3.40	1992	Griesshaber et al. (1992)
					11.8	177.5	8				<2020	Hänel (2020)
												Weertz and Weertz (2007)
Kolverather Drees am Josenbach*	50°12'42" North 06°49'32" East											Datenbank der Kulturgüter in der Region Trier (2020)
Kotzdrees/ Josenbachdrees*	50°12'20" North 06°49'40" East											Hänel (2020)



Rengener Drees*	50°13'24" North 06°50'29" East	11.2 – 12.3									<2020	Hänel (2020)
												Datenbank der Kulturgüter in der Region Trier (2020)

° TDS = Total Dissolved Solids

* Springs in the central and north Daun area

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