





CO₂-seeps around Duppach

The most remarkable geomorphological features in the area around Duppach, a small village situated ~10 km NW of Gerolstein, are the Duppacher maar and Eichholzmaar. Multiple CO₂-rich springs are present around these maars.

See also

Volcanism in the Eifel, CO₂-rich water in Gerolstein

Anomalies

As indicated by the term 'Drees' in the name of the springs around Duppach, their water is very enriched in CO₂. Mostly, this was determined by visual observation of small gas bubbles in the spring water. Quantitative data is only available for the Duppacher Drees: 3551 mg CO₂/I (Langguth and Plum, 1984). This is indeed almost 15 times higher than the threshold value of 250 mg/I to be qualified as Säuerling (Weertz and Weertz, 2007). As is the case in Gerolstein, the presence of CO₂-seeps in Duppach is linked to the nearby recent volcanism, of which, amongst others, the Döhmberg or the Duppacher Maar are relicts of. This is furthermore indicated by the high flux density of mantle carbon in the area (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). Likely, the CO₂-gas use the same faults in the Lower Devonian siliciclastic metasediments along which magma rose during the Quaternary (van Overmeeren, 2014).







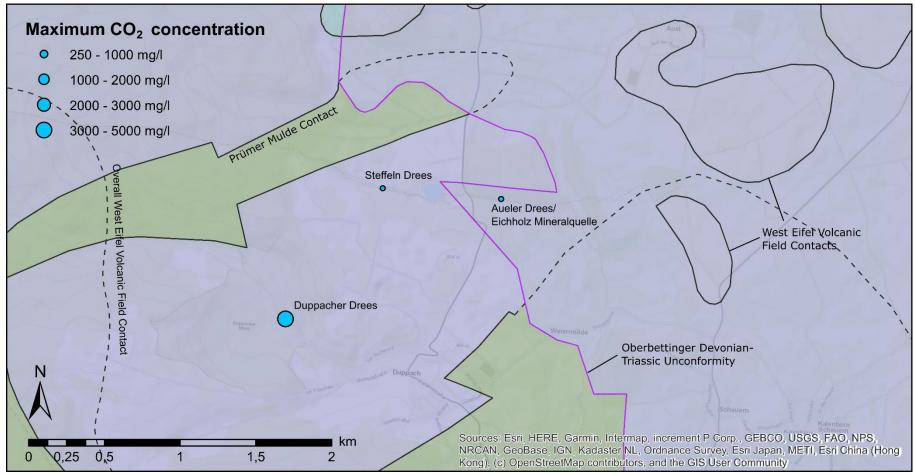


Figure 1: CO₂-seeps around Duppach







Data

ID	Coordinates	Т	Depth	TDS	Cl	Na	SO ₄	Free CO ₂	He	³He/⁴He	Analysis	References
		°C	m	g/l	mg/l	mg/l	mg/l	mg/l	ppmv		year	
Steffeln Drees	50°16'20" North 06°33'36" East	8.2			7	15	4				2008	Hänel (2020)
		9.2									<2020	Eifel Tourismus (2020)
Duppacher Drees	50°15'50" North 06°33'05" East	8.9			11.2	219	0	3551			<1984	Langguth and Plum (1984)
												Datenbank der Kulturgüter in der Region Trier (2020)
Mineralquelle Eichholz/Aueler Drees	50°16′19″ North 06°34′17″ East	5.8			21	17	4				2012	Hänel (2020)

References

Datenbank der Kulturgüter in der Region Trier, 2020. Datenbank der Kulturgüter in der Region Trier - 3. Kategorie - Mineralquellen. https://kulturdb.de/alleobjekte.php?kat=c&kd=Mineralquellen

Eifel Tourismus, 2020. Steffelner Drees - Steffeln. https://www.eifel.info/a-steffelner-drees-steffeln

Hänel, M., 2020. Wasserquellen-Atlas. http://www.quellenatlas.eu/39994.html

Langguth, H.R., Plum, H., 1984. Untersuchung der Mineral- und Thermalquellen der Eifel auf geochemische Indikationen. Bundesministerium für Forschung und Technologie, Bonn.

May, F., 2005. Alteration of Wall Rocks by CO2-Rich Water Ascending in Fault Zones: Natural Analogues for Reactions Induced by CO2-Migrating Along Faults in Siliciclastic Reservoir and Cap Rocks. Oil & Gas Science and Technology 60, 19-32.

van Overmeeren, R., 2014. Vulkanisme en CO2 in de Eifel - Geologische (wandel) excursies. Universiteit Utrecht.

Weertz, J., Weertz, E., 2007. Eifelbronnetjes met een vulkanisch trekje. Grondboor en Hamer 2, 37-41.

Weyer, U., May, F., Ellis, J.C., 2012. Association between Discharge Areas of Groundwater and Volcanic CO2, Third EAGE CO2 Geological Storage Workshop, Edinburgh, United Kingdom, p. 4.

Cite this source

Van Daele, J. & Ferket, H., 2021. CO₂-seeps around Duppach [Fact sheet]. Flemish Planning Bureau for the Environment and Spatial Development (VPO).