A CLOSE LOOK AT THE PHENOMENA OF NATURAL CARBONATION

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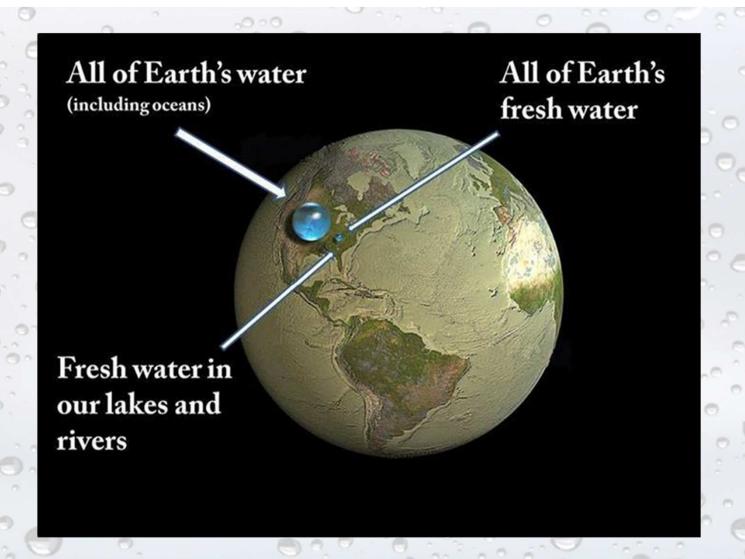






















FRESH WATER ON EARTH

About 97.5% of all water on Earth is salt water

Only 2.5% of all the water on Earth is fresh water

70%

Frozen in Antarctica and Greenland

Most of it

lies too deep underground or exists as soil moisture

1% Available

for widrawal and human use













Fine Waters Pairings

















NATURAL MINERAL WATER



Original Purity

Generation Factors



Lithology

Terroir

Granites, Quartzites, Limesotnes, Sandstones

...

Vintage

Residence time

Pressure + Temperature

HOW CHEMICAL REACTIONS OCCUR

Water/Rock Interaction

Addition of Gases

Addition of Minerals

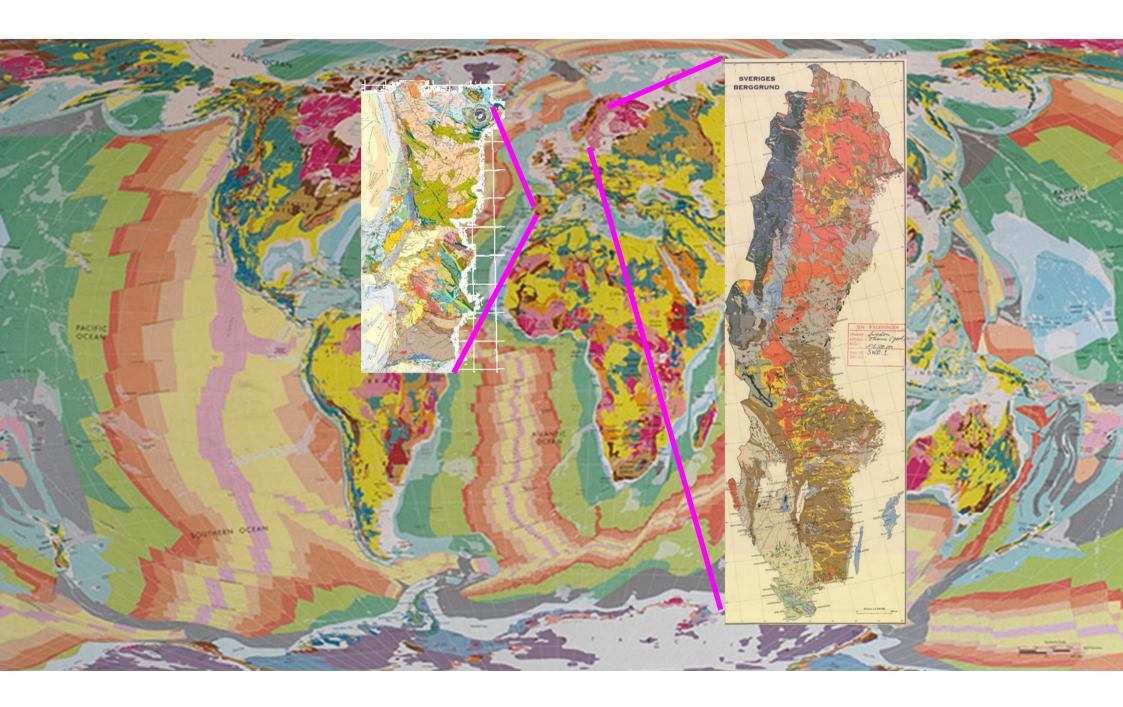


























Rare geological conditions can produce naturally carbonated water

What is the Origin?

- Organic matter degradation Metamorphic devolatilization
- Interaction with carbonates Magmatic degassing





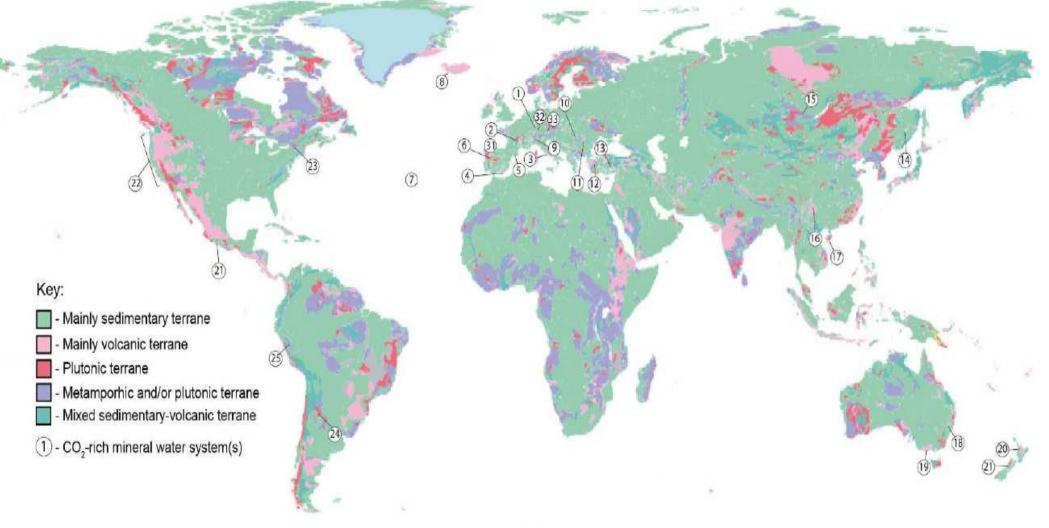








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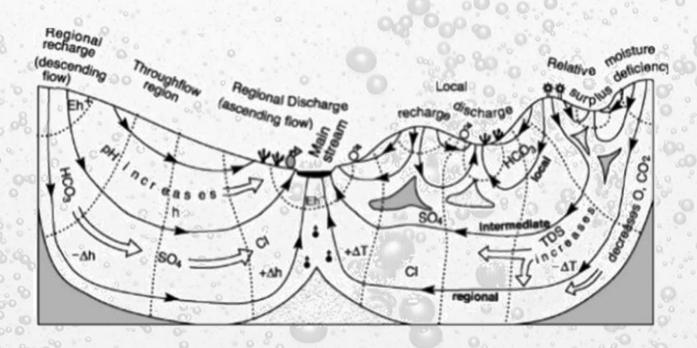








Conceptual Model of CO₂ Rich Natural Mineral Water Systems



- Geology
- Tectonic structure
- Origin of CO₂
- Flow paths of CO₂
- Flow paths of water
- Recharge
- Discharge
- Geochemistry

 (dominant anions and cations, TDS, pH)
- Isotopic signatures



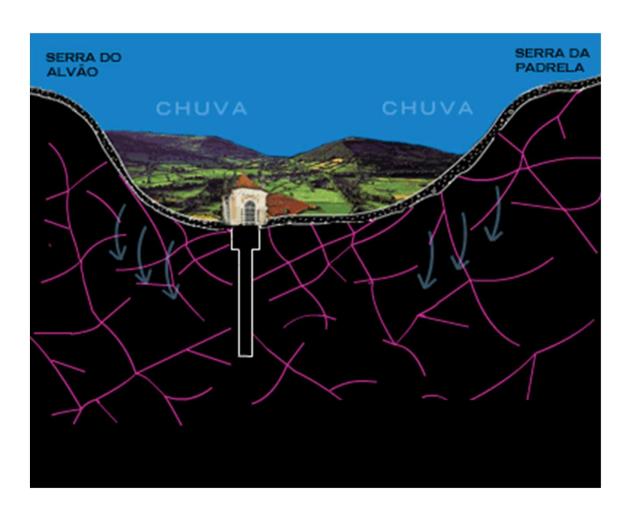














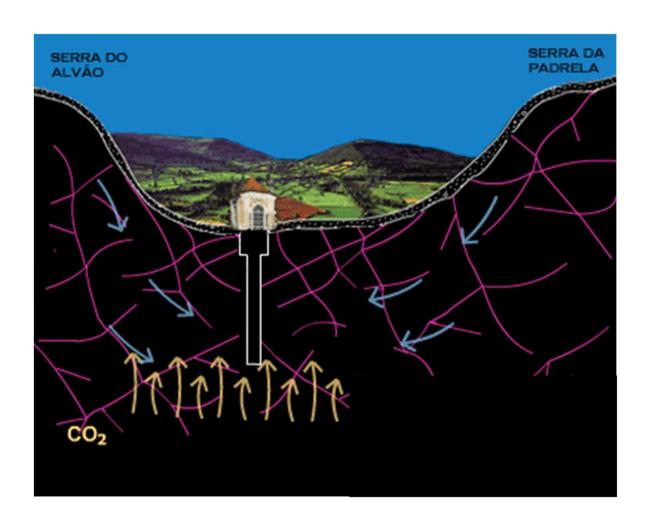














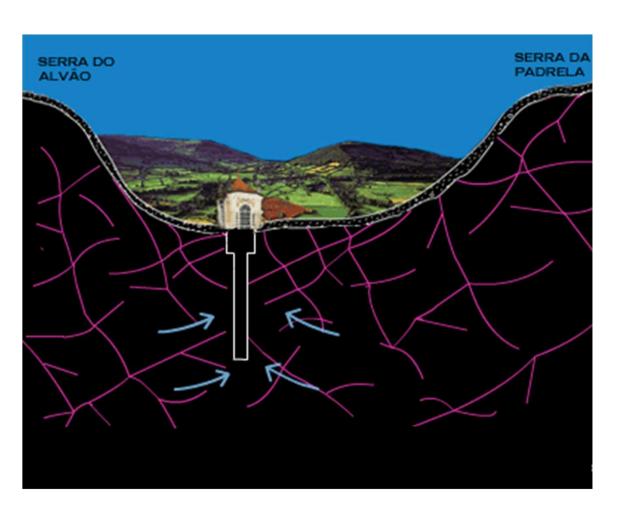














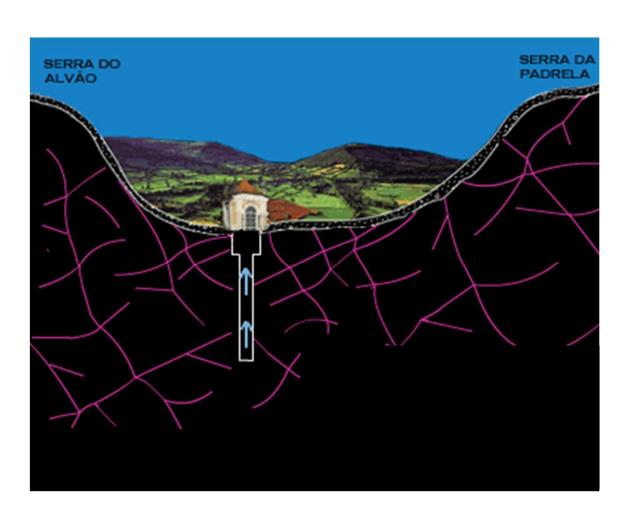












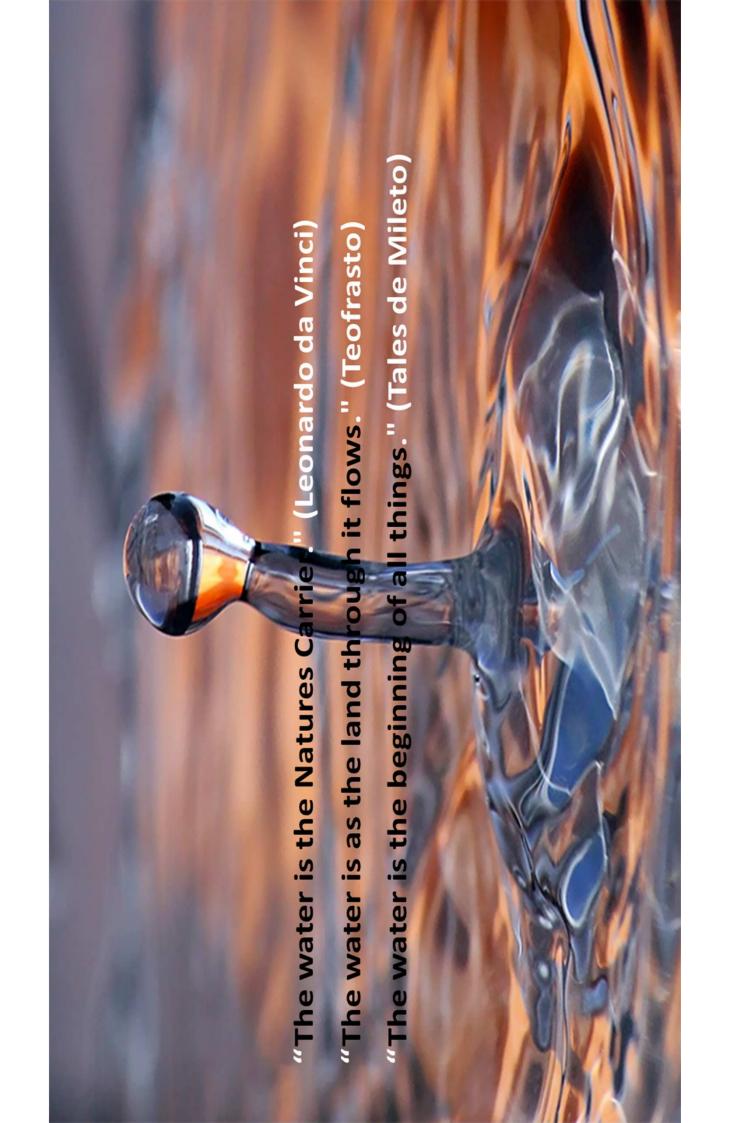
























M. ANTUNES DA SILVA

Natural Impregnation

(Underground Hydrogeological Aquiter):

Calcium Bicarbonates

$$H_zO - CO_z - CaCO_3 \Leftrightarrow Ca(HCO_3)_z$$

Magnesium Bicarbonates

$$H_2O \cdot CO_2 \cdot MgCO_3 \Leftrightarrow Mg(HCO_3)_2$$

Potassium Bicarbonates

Calcium, Magnesium, and Potassium bicarbonates present in natural sparkling mineral water increase its alkalimity.

Digestion Process

$$Ca(HCO_3)_2 + 2HCI \Rightarrow 2CO_2 + 2H_2O + Ca^{2+} + 2CI^{-}$$

$$Mg(HCO_3)_2 + 2HCI \Rightarrow 2CO_2 + 2H_2O + Mg^{2+} + 2CI^{-}$$

The increased

alkalinity

buffers excess acidity in the stomach.

Artificial Impregnation Process

(Bottling Line):

Carbonic acid. H₂CO₃ resulting from artificial impregration of water with CO₂ is unstable and highly acidic.

Consumption Process

There are no cations (minerals) to form bicarbonates. The carbon dioxide (CO_2) is released aggressively, increasing gastric acidity

This may cause stomach distention, acid reflux, ulcers, and hypertension.









- NATURAL MINERALS
- SLOW PROCESS
- IDEAL ACIDITY IN THE STOMACH
- NATURAL BICARBONATES

VS

-NO MINERALS
-AGRESSIVE PROCESS
-HIGH LEVEL OF ACIDITY
IN THE STOMACH

Natural sparkling water is not the same as soda water. When it comes to health, they act differently on the body.











NATURAL MINERAL WATER



CO₂ RICH NATURAL MINERAL WATER















naturally carbonated natural mineral water

the carbon dioxide content from the spring and bottling is the same as at source

natural mineral water fortified with gas from the spring

the carbon dioxide content is greater than that established at source

carbonated natural mineral water

has been added carbon dioxide of an origin other than the water table or deposit from which the water comes



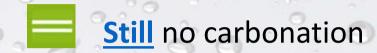


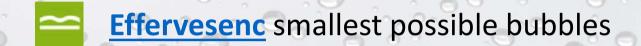


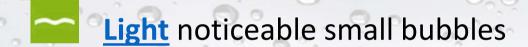




BALLANCE - Carbonation Levels of Bottled Water







Classic sparkling water

Bold big loud bubbles

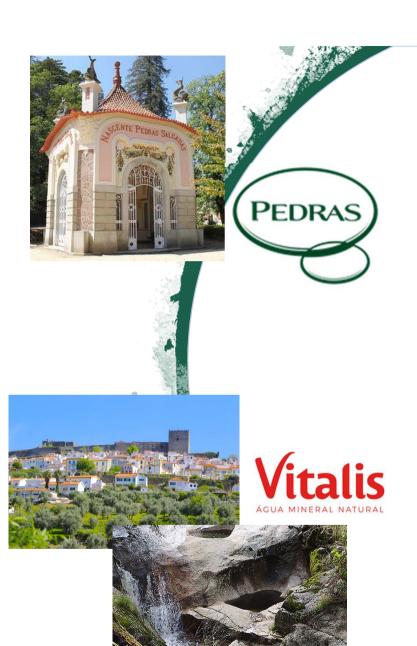












FeelWelcome to Portugal! Welcome to our fine and finest Waters!









DESDE 1886

