



THE THERMAL WATER

A sepia-toned photograph of a landscape. In the foreground, a statue of a person stands on a rocky outcrop. The background shows rolling hills under a hazy sky. The text is overlaid on the image.

HISTORY OF ABANO'S THERMAL SPRINGS

The city of Abano Terme rises on the slopes of the Euganean Hills formed about 34 million years ago by submarine volcanism. The characterizing element of this area is the presence of thermal mineral springs that have been famous since ancient times.

The origins of the thermal treatments date back to the eighth century B.C., when the ancient inhabitants of this area went to the near lake to do rites related to health. Starting from the first century B.C., according to historical sources, on Montirone hill there was a temple dedicated to the god Aponus, and pottery stalls where visitors could buy vases used like containers for the therapeutic water. Finally, from 49 B.C., when Padua became a Roman province, was formed an upper middle class which gave great importance to the baths by favouring the establishment of public baths and spas. So, the village was transformed into a rich spa town, where people went to rest the body and mind.

HOW DO THEY WORK

The water from the small Dolomites enters the underground passing through cracks in the rocks and begins to descend deeply up to a depth of 3000 meters.

At this depth the water gets very hot because the temperatures are high and becomes “thermal water”.

Underground the water meets obstacles such as lava masses and some fractures in these rocks which cause the water to rise rapidly up by hydraulic pressure.

According to some studies the water takes around 25 years to make this journey.

When it returns to the surface in the Euganean hills it has an average temperature of 75° C, it is radioactive and contains many mineral salts coming from the melting of the rocks.

COLLI EUGANEI EUGANEAN HILLS Abano Montegrotto



Temperatura dell'acqua
all'uscita dal pozzo: 85°C
Water spring
temperature: 85°C

Prealpi
Altopiano
di Asiago

Monti Lessini

Colli Berici

Rocce carbonatiche
Carbonate rocks

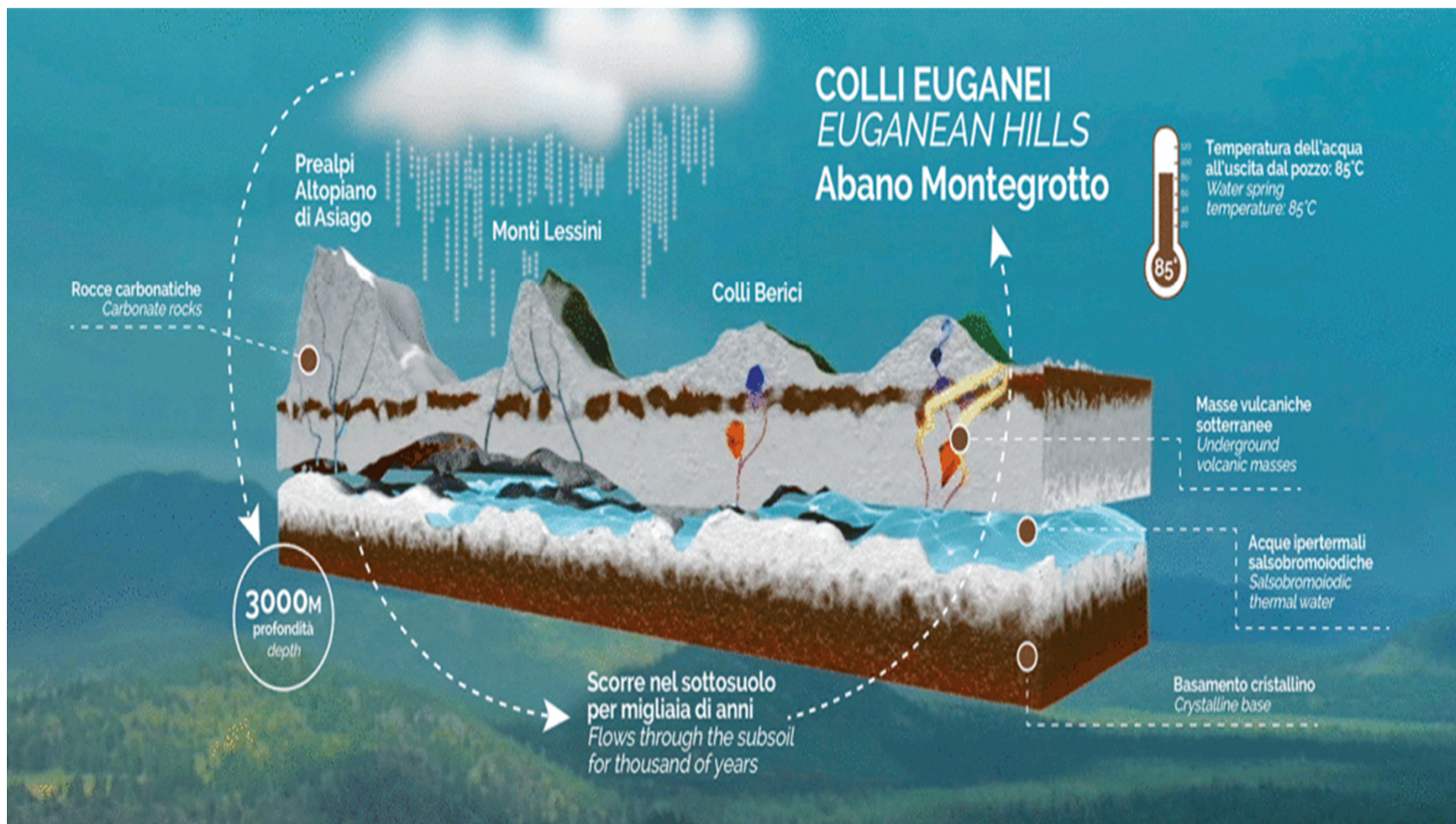
Masse vulcaniche
sotterranee
Underground
volcanic masses

Acque ipertermali
salsobromiodiche
Salsobromiodic
thermal water

Basamento cristallino
Crystalline base

3000M
profondità
depth

Scorre nel sottosuolo
per migliaia di anni
Flows through the subsoil
for thousand of years



SPA BENEFITS

Thermal water has important therapeutic benefits that can help our bodies to feel better.

These benefits are:

- relaxing effect;
- wonderful beauty treatments for body and mind;
- anti-inflammatory power, thanks to sulphur and sodium bicarbonate present in the water;
- it reinforces the immune system;
- it treats respiratory tract disorders;
- it kills bacteria;
- it purifies the breath;
- it fights skin infections;
- it regulates the intestines and other organs of the body.





TOURISTS AND HOTELS

Abano Terme is the most important thermal city in Europe. It has more than 100 thermal establishments and about 250 indoor pools with thermal water.

Every year Abano Terme counts 500.000 tourists from foreign countries and a total of 2 million visitors. The city has 20.000 inhabitants so they are fewer than the tourists and most of them come from Germany, Austria, Russia and China.

In the last two years the tourists have dropped by 80% but it seems that all the hotels can open again for next season.