



# Mineral water trails

## ULRICH

NATURAL MINERAL SPRING

### NAME

The mineral springs in Val Sinestra bear the first names of individuals who played an important role in the containment of the springs and the founding of the spa.

Duri (Romansh for *Ulrich*) Pinösch, together with Gian Töndury, founded the consortium Töndury, Pinösch & Cie., which had the springs contained and built the spa hotel in Val Sinestra in 1904.

### TYPE OF SPRING

Naturally carbonated mineral water with sodium, calcium, hydrogen carbonate, chloride, arsenic and iron

### MAIN COMPONENTS

Sodium Na <sup>+</sup>	1063 mg/l
Potassium K <sup>+</sup>	73 mg/l
Calcium Ca <sup>2+</sup>	571 mg/l
Magnesium Mg <sup>2+</sup>	102 mg/l
Iron Fe <sup>2+</sup>	10 mg/l
Arsenic A	3.58 mg/l
Chloride Cl <sup>-</sup>	858 mg/l
Hydrogen carbonate HCO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup>	3130 mg/l
Sulphate SO <sub>4</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	344 mg/l

### PARTICULARITIES

The highly mineralised water of the Ulrich spring was formerly used for baths for skin, sexual and blood diseases, joint complaints and for convalescence.

The mineral springs of Val Sinestra were known especially for their high arsenic content. The water of the Ulrich spring exceeds the current maximum value for arsenic in drinking water by approximately 360 times and is therefore no longer used.

Together with the Eduard and Adolf springs, the source of the Ulrich spring is located in the nearby former drinking hall, which was destroyed by natural forces.

«Because water has no want and goes where it will, it achieves its objective.»

Lao Tse (6th century B.C.)