

Thermalism and Science

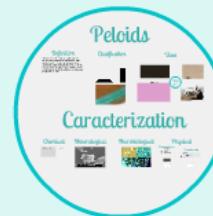
UniversidadeVigo



Training



Research



Transference of knowledge



Thermalism and Science

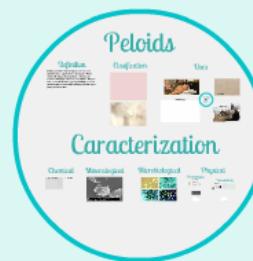
UniversidadeVigo



Training



Research



Transference of knowledge



Thermalism and Science

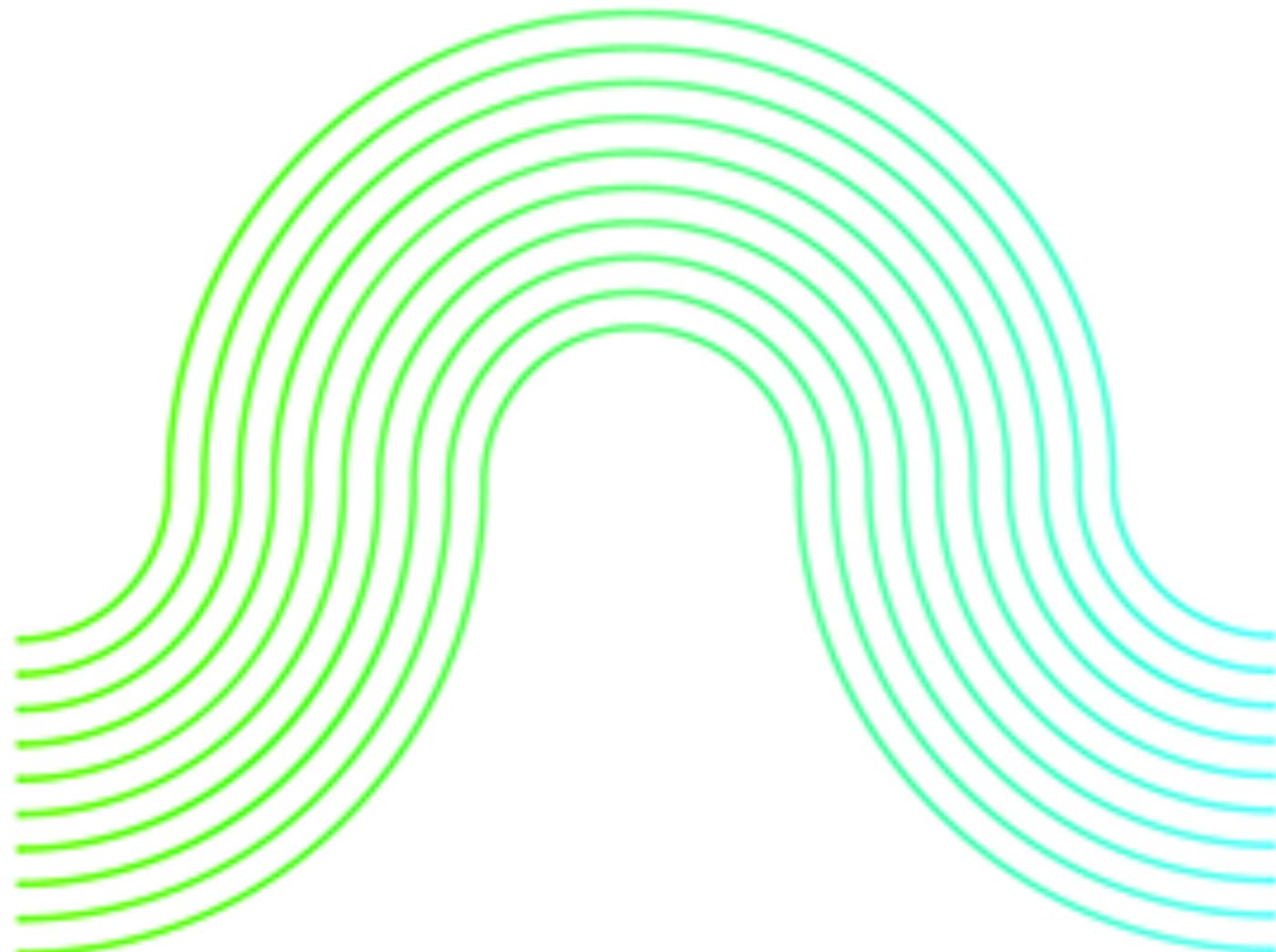
UniversidadeVigo



Training

Research





Campus da Auga



CAMPUS DO MAR

KNOWLEDGE IN DEPTH

GRUPO DE INVESTIGACION FISICA APLICADA

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Staff: 46

- 10 Professors
- 6 Associated PhD
- 8 Researchers (PhD)
- 3 Lab technicians
- 19 Researchers (Doctorade students)

Director: Dr. Ilegido

Research fields and lines

- Materials: Nanoparticles
- Environment: Remote-sensing in marine environment
- Biophysics: Bacterial growth
- Simulation: Molecular simulation
- Thermallism: Pellets and Swimming pools disinfection

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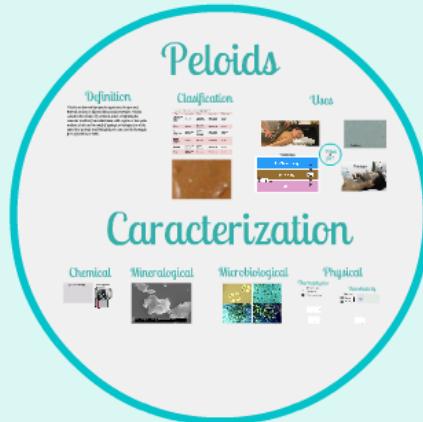
Research fields and lines

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- Environment: Remote-sensing in marine environment
- Biophysics: Bacterial growth
- Simulation: Molecular simulation
- Thermalism: Peloids and Swimming pools disinfection

Training



Research



Transference of knowledge



Training

Training courses

2003	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Formación en el sector de los balnearios	Estudios terapéuticos de los balnearios	Turismo e innovación en los balnearios	Turismo e innovación en los balnearios									



MÁSTER EN TERMALISMO E BALNEOTERAPIA

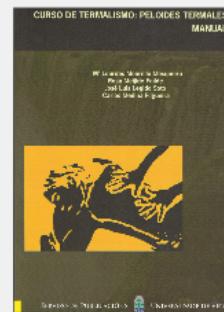
Ciencia e Tecnología



Training courses



2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Perspectivas actuais do termalismo	Estética saúde e ocio	Novas formas de benestar	Termalismo:innovación e calidad	Termalismo: augas e barros	Termalismo: presente e futuro	Termalismo ciencia e técnica	Termalismo: peloides termais	Termalismo: innovación en centros termales.	Termalismo: análise dos centros termais en galicia	Termalismo no espacio transfronteirizo galicia-norte de portugal	Termalismo e química: homenaxe a A. Casares	Termalismo: innovación en productos termais

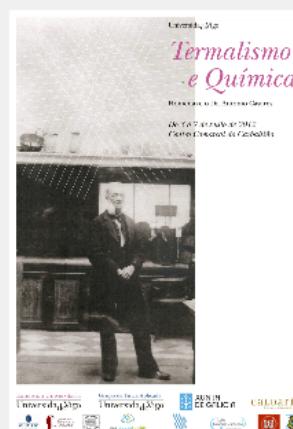


Training c



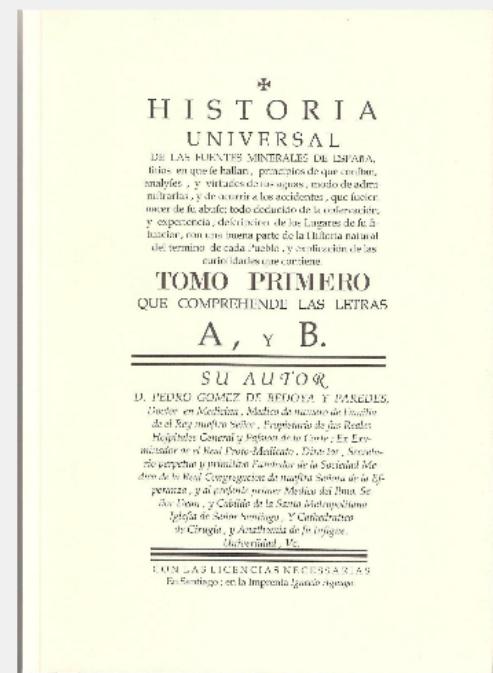
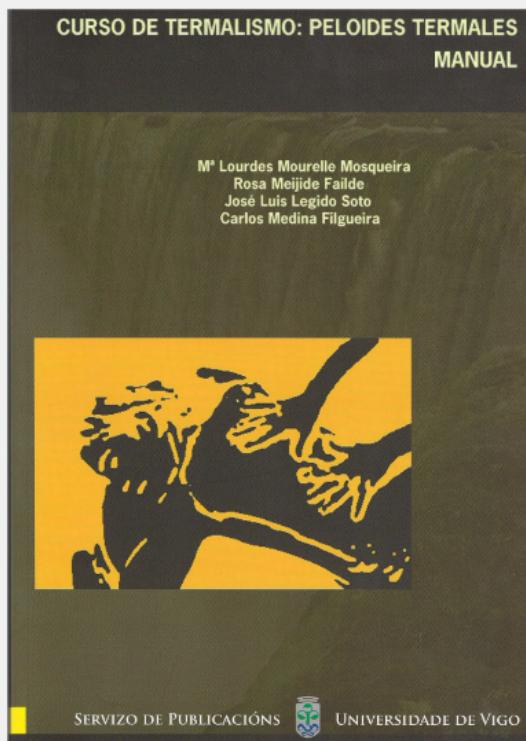
2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Perspectivas actuais do termalismo	Estética saúde e ocio	Novas formas de benestar	Termalismo: innovación e calidad	Termalismo: augas e barros	Termalismo: presente e futuro	Termalismo ciencia e técnica





2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Termalismo: peloides termais	Termalismo: innovación en centros termales.	Termalismo: análise dos centros termais en galicia	Termalismo no espacio transfronteirizo galicia-norte de portugal	Termalismo e química: homenaxe a A. Casares	Termalismo: innovación en productos termais





MÁSTER EN TERMALISMO E BALNEOTERAPIA

Ciencia e Tecnoloxía

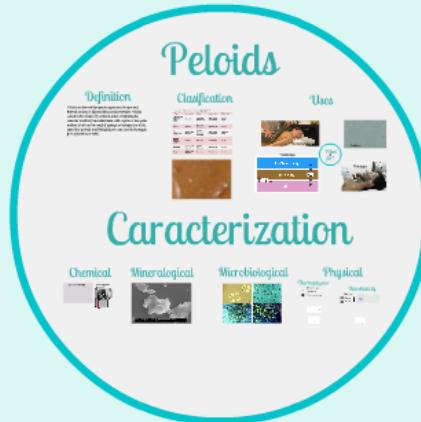




Training



Research



Transference of knowledge



Research

Peloids

Definition

Peloids are thermal therapeutic agents used in spas and thermal centers for different types and prevention. Peloids consist in the mixture of mineral and organic components, which are free and also with some inorganic matters, which are the result of geological or biological, or at some time geological processes, used in therapy in form of muds or baths.

Classification



Uses

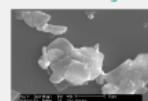


Characterization

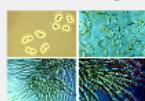
Chemical



Mineralogical



Microbiological



Physical



Peloids

Definition

Peloids are thermal therapeutic agents used in spas and thermal centers for different illness and prevention. Peloids consist in the mixture of a mineral water, comprising the seawater and that from salted lakes, with organic or inorganic matters, which are the result of geologic or biological, or at the same time geologic and biological processes, used in therapy in form of poultices or baths.

Classification

International Classification of Peloids (ISHM, 1949)				
Type	Composition	Water	Temperature	Maturation
Thermal Mud (soil, mud, shale, sand, salt, peat, lignite)	Mineral	Sulfurous Na chloride	Hiper-meso- hypothermal	In situ Tank
Sea mud (marram)	Mineral	Sea water Salted lake	Hipothermal	In situ
Peat (turfe, torba, mator)	Organic and Mineral	Alcaline Sulfurous Sea water	Hiper-meso- hypothermal	Open air Tank
Biosles (mucos, balsas, mafie)	Organic	Sulfurous	Hipothermal	In situ
Sapropelli	Organic and Mineral	Alcaline Sulfurous	Hipothermal	In situ
Gyttja	Organic and Mineral	Sea water	Hipothermal	In situ



Uses



What
for?



Characterization.

Definition

Peloids are thermal therapeutic agents used in spas and thermal centers for different illness and prevention. Peloids consist in the mixture of a mineral water, comprising the seawater and that from salted lakes, with organic or inorganic matters, which are the result of geologic or biological, or at the same time geologic and biological processes, used in therapy in form of poultices or baths.

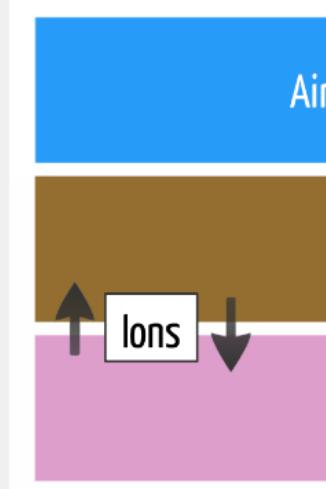
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Classification

International Classification of Peloids (ISHM, 1949)

Type	Composition	Water	Temperature	Maturation
Thermal Mud (boue, mud, fango, schlamm, fanghi)	Mineral	Sulfurous Na chloride	Hiper- meso- hypothermal	In situ Tank
Sea mud (lilman)	Mineral	Sea water Salted lake	Hipothermal	In situ
Peat (tourbe, torbe, moor)	Organic and Mineral	Alkaline Sulfurous Sea water	Hiper- meso- hypothermal	Open air Tank
Bioglea (mousses, bargines, mousse)	Organic	Sulfurous	Hipothermal	In situ
Sapropelli	Organic and Mineral	Alkaline Sulfurous	Hipothermal	In situ
Gyttja	Organic and Mineral	Sea water	Hipothermal	In situ



International Classification of Peloids (ISHM, 1949)

Type	Composition	Water	Temperature	Maturation
Thermal Mud (boue, mud, fango, schlamm, fanghi)	Mineral	Sulfurous Na chloride	Hiper- meso- hipothermal	In situ Tank
Sea mud (liman)	Mineral	Sea water Salted lake	Hipothermal	In situ
Peat (tourbe, torbe, moor)	Organic and Mineral	Alcaline Sulfurous Sea water	Hiper- meso- hipothermal	Open air Tank
Bioglea (mousses, baréginas, muffe)	Organic	Sulfurous	Hipothermal	In situ
Sapropelli	Organic and Mineral	Alcaline Sulfurous	Hipothermal	In situ
Gyttja	Organic and Mineral	Sea water	Hipothermal	In situ

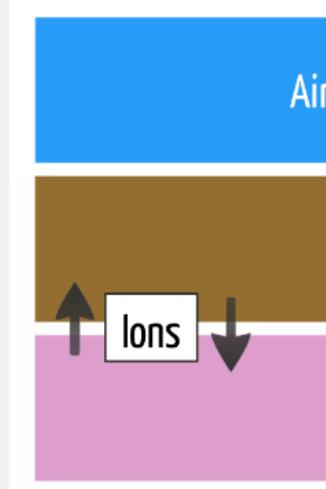
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Sea mud (lilman)	Mineral	Sea water Salted lake	Hipothermal	In situ
Peat (tourbe, torbe, moor)	Organic and Mineral	Alkaline Sulfurous Sea water	Hiper- meso- hypothermal	Open air Tank
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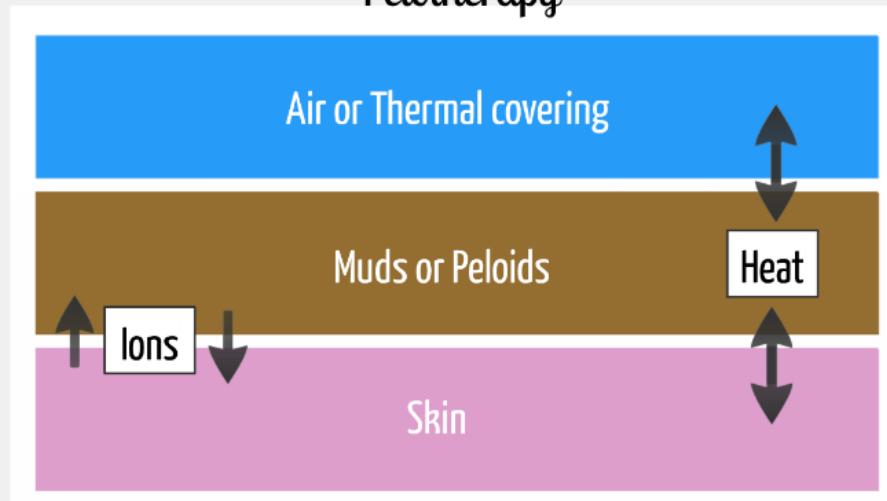
Uses



Thermotherapy



Poultices



What
for?



Thin layer

What for?

Musculoskeletal system
Rheumatology

Dermatology
Skin care

Sports Medicine: rehabilitation
Others

Osteoporosis, joint replacement, fractures,
elbow, shoulder, knee, hips, wrists, ankles,
tendinitis, bursitis, sprains, strains.

Variola
Varicella
Measles

Locomotor system Rheumatology

Arthropathies, Joint degenerative diseases
Algias: arthritis, arthrosis, cervical pain,..
Fibromyalgia
Osteoporosis

Dermatology Skin care

Psoriasis
Dermatitis
Acne

Sports Medicine: rehabilitation

Others

Research

Peloids

Definition

Physical agents used in physical therapy include thermal agents used in spas and thermal centers for different illness and prevention. Physical modalities consist in the mixture of a mineral or water, comprising the aqueous and that from added latex, with organic or inorganic matters, which are the result of geologic or biological, or else some fine geological and biological processes, used in therapy in form of poultices or baths.

Classification

International Classification System (ICS)			
Type	Exponent	Root	Temperature
Characteristic Number (exponent)	None	None	Open interval represented
Whole Number	None	None	Open interval represented
Percent (exponent, none)	0.01	None	Open interval represented
Decimals (exponent, none)	0.01	None	Open interval represented
Fractions (exponent, none)	0.01	None	Open interval represented
Logarithms	None	None	Open interval represented
Arctics	None	None	Open interval represented



Uses

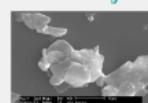


Caracterization

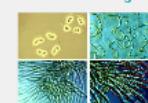
Chemical



Mineralogical



Microbiological



Physical



Bioplea <i>(Bivalves, mussels, murex)</i>	Organic	Sulfurous	Hipothermal	In situ
Sapropelli	Organic and Mineral	Alkaline Sulfurous	Hipothermal	In situ
Gyttja	Organic and Mineral	Sea water	Hipothermal	In situ



What
for?

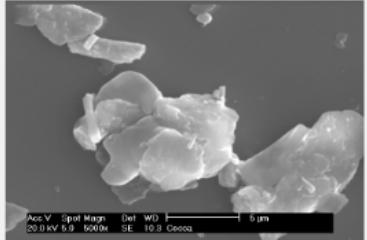


Characterization

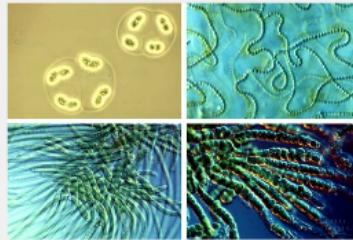
Chemical



Mineralogical



Microbiological



Physical

Thermophysics

- (Thermotherapy)
 - Specific heat
 - Thermal conductivity



Viscoelasticity

- (Application)
 - Density
 - Viscosity



Chemical

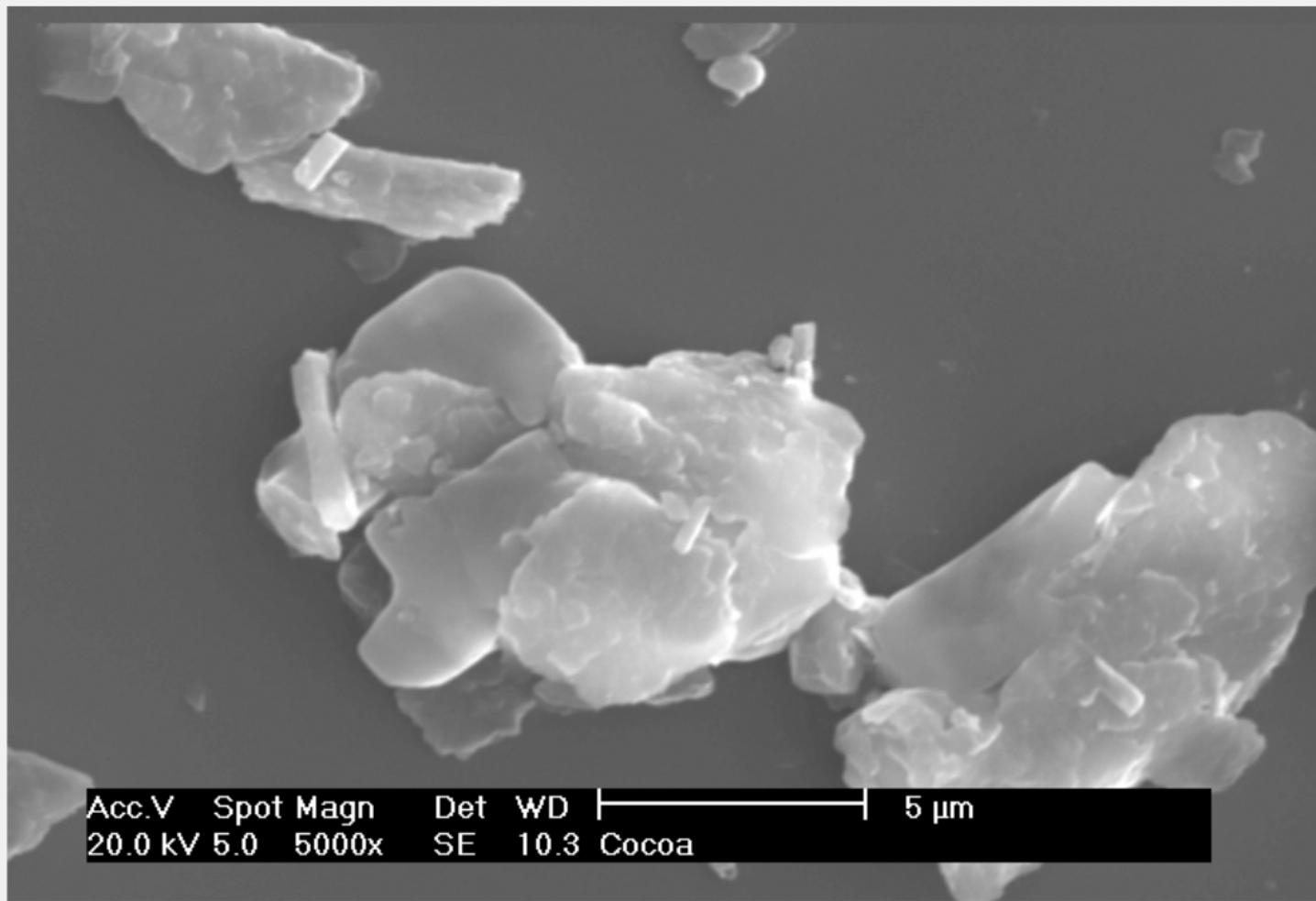
Gas chromatography



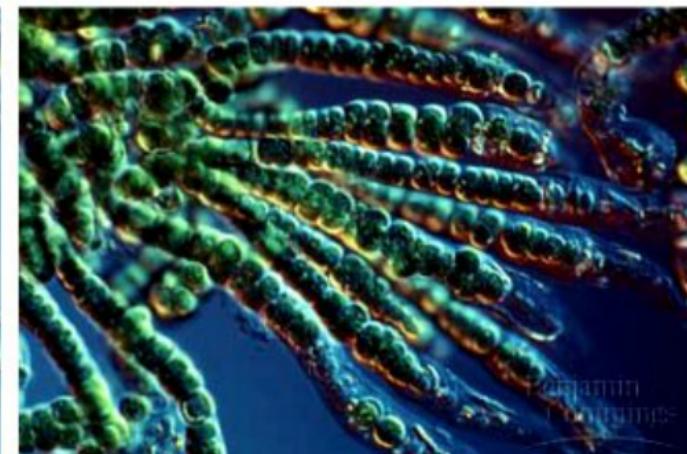
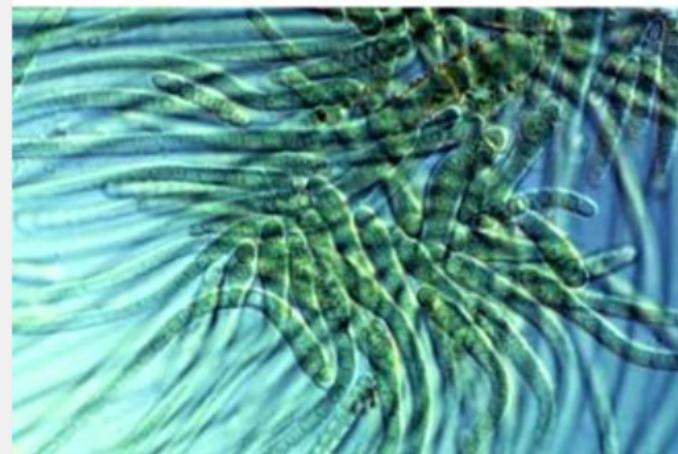
X-ray diffraction



Mineralogical



Microbiological



Physical Thermophysics

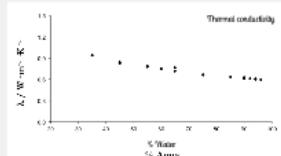
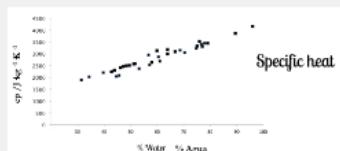
(Thermotherapy)



Specific heat



Thermal conductivity



Viscoelasticity

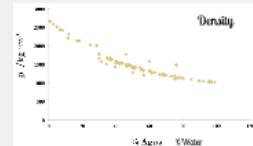
(Application)



Density



Viscosity



Thermophysics

(Thermotherapy)



Specific heat

Specific heat



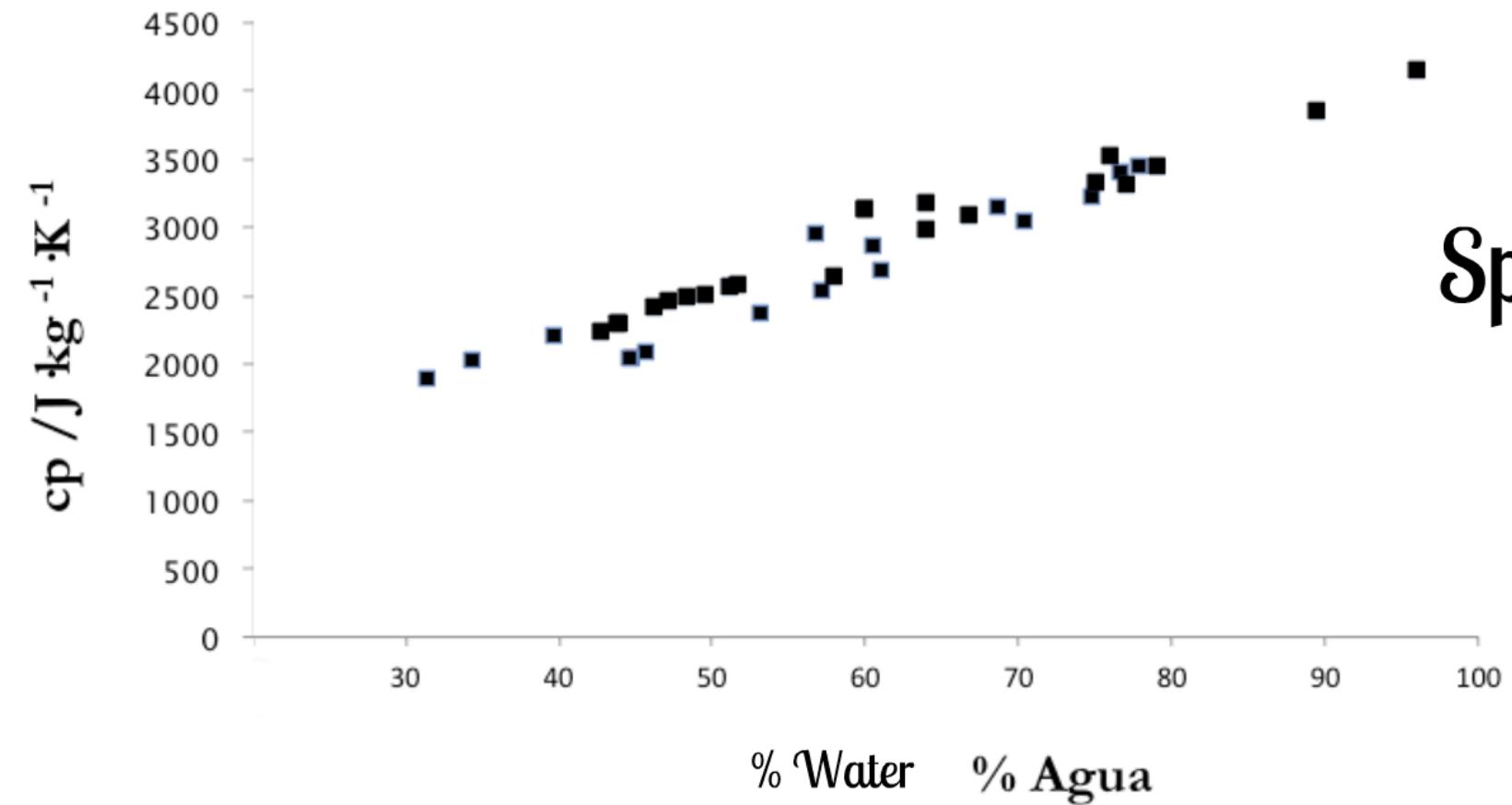
Thermal conductivity

Thermal conductivity

Specific heat

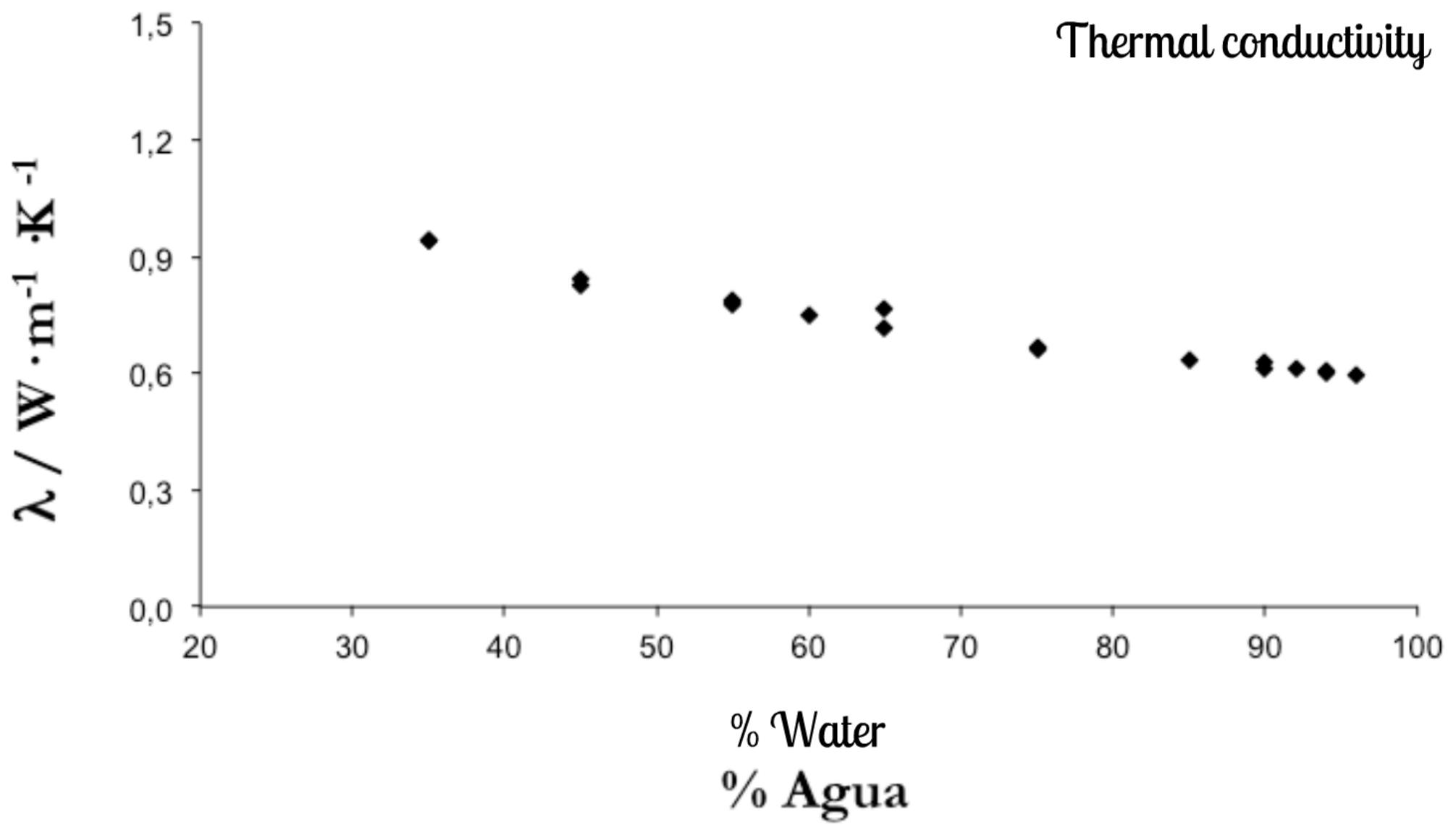


Specific heat





Thermal conductivity



Viscoelasticity

(Application)



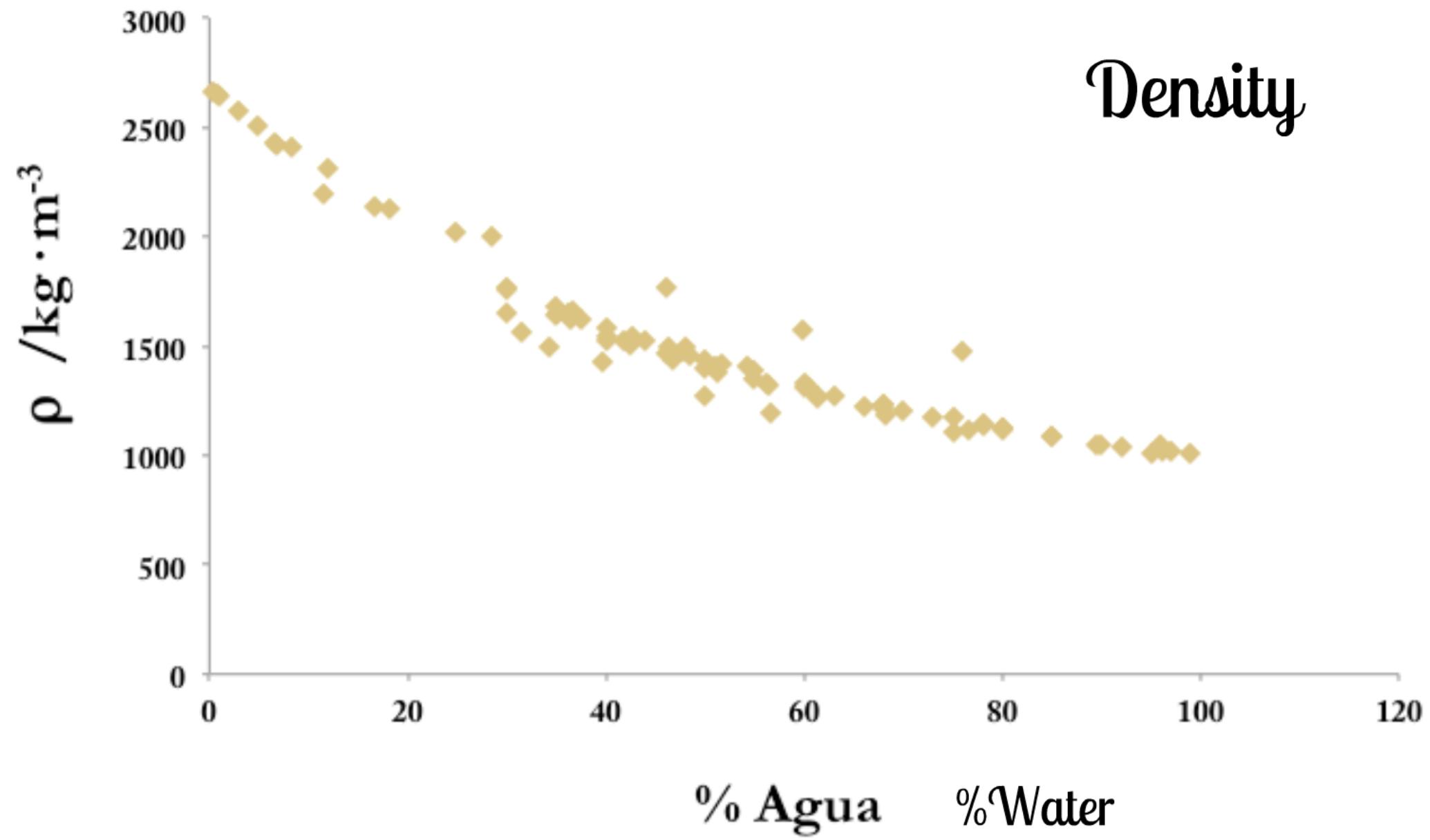
Density



Viscosity







Rheology



Physical Thermophysics

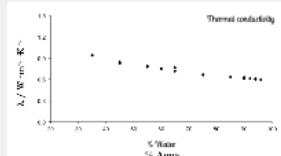
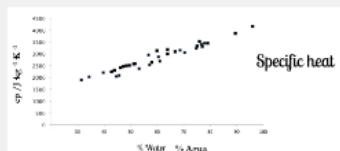
(Thermotherapy)



Specific heat



Thermal conductivity



Viscoelasticity

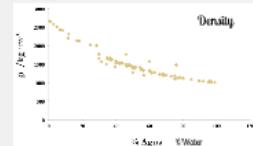
(Application)



Density



Viscosity



Research

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Uses

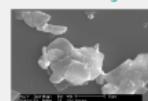


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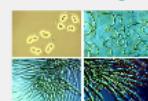
Chemical



Mineralogical



Microbiological



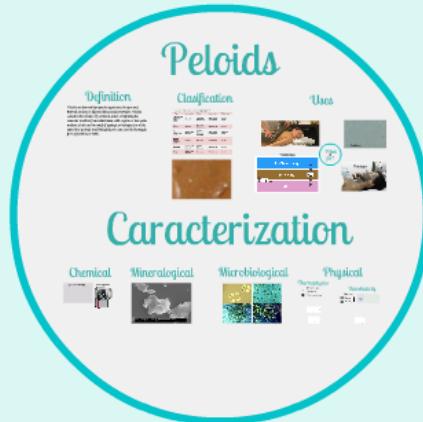
Physical



Training



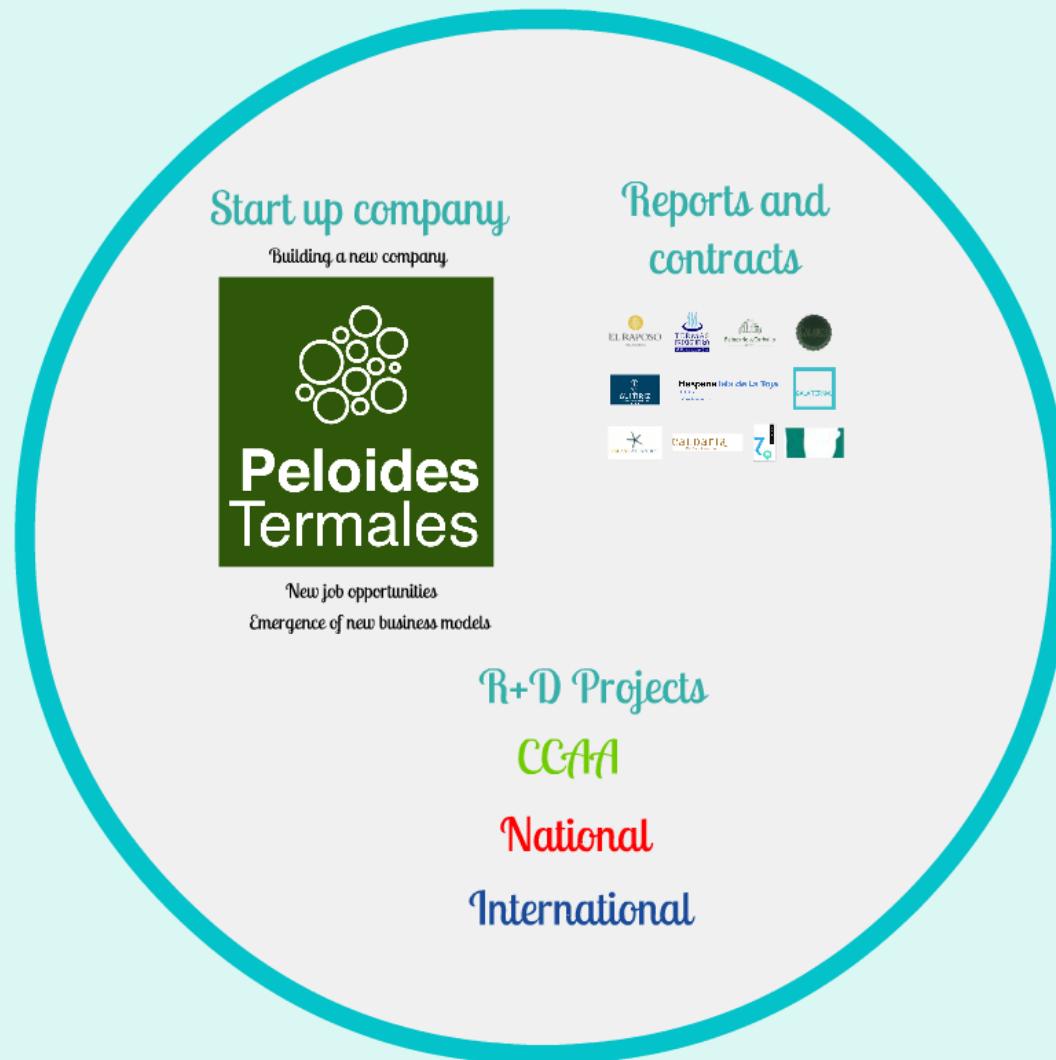
Research



Transference of knowledge



Transference of knowledge



Start up company

Building a new company



New job opportunities

Emergence of new business models



Reports and contracts



Hesperia Isla de La Toja
★★★
HOTEL BALNEARIO





Hesperia Isla de La Toja



HOTEL BALNEARIO



R+D Projects

CCAA

National

International

R+D Projects

CCAA

National

INCITE(XUNTA)

Peloids maturation



UICHI

National

International

INNPACTO ALGACLAY PROJECT: *Clays, mineral waters and microalgae for skin diseases*



GOBIERNO
DE ESPANA

MINISTERIO
DE ECONOMIA
Y COMPETITIVIDAD

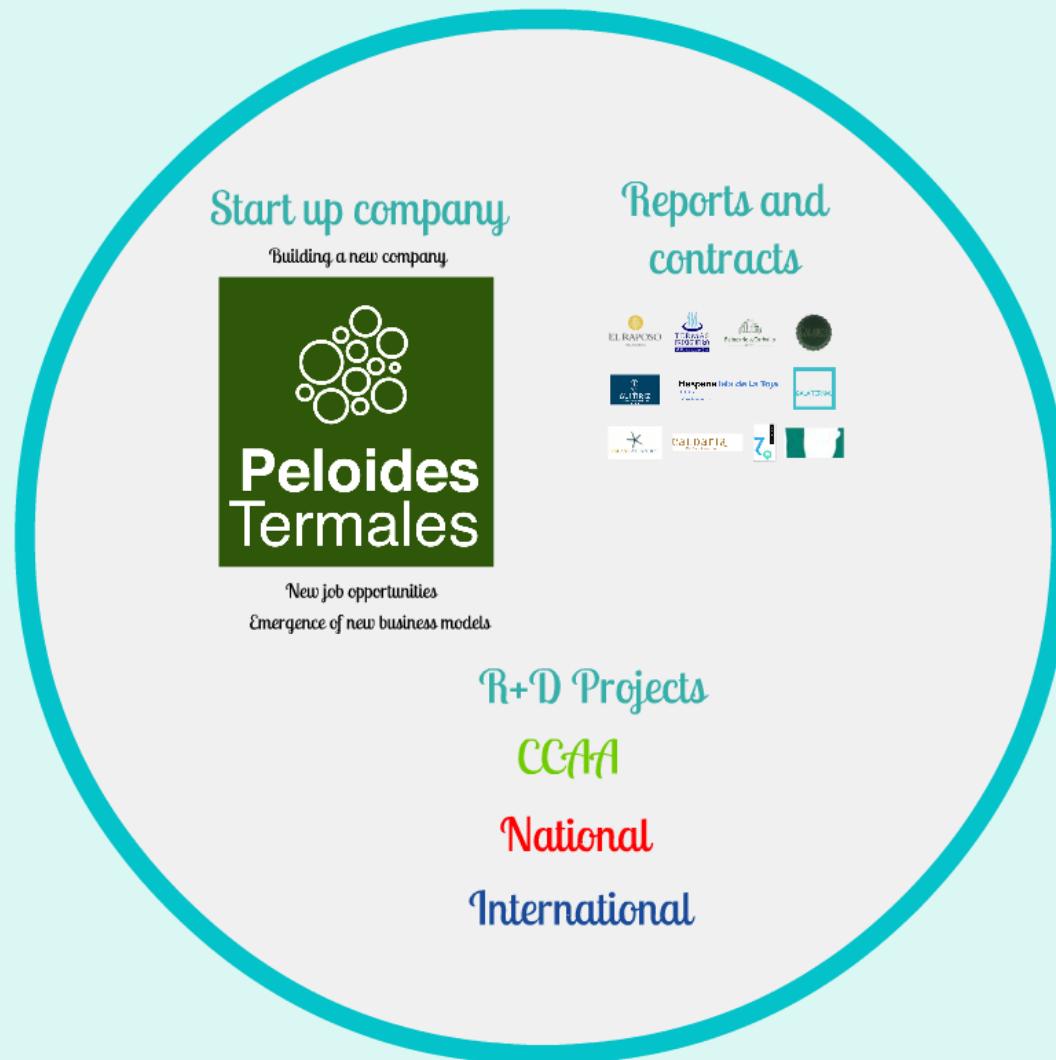
National

International

SUDOE TERMARED
European Thermal Spa network



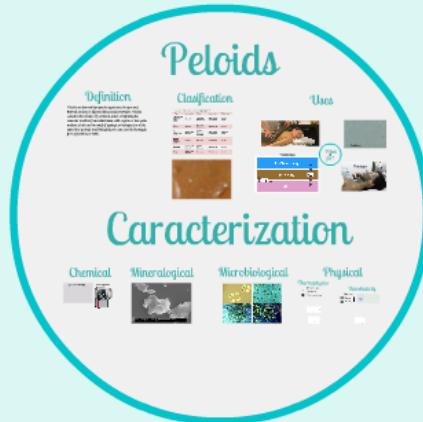
Transference of knowledge



Training



Research



Transference of knowledge



Thermalism and Science

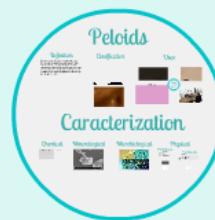
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Training



Research



Transference of knowledge





Thank you very much for your attention!!

Thermalism and Science

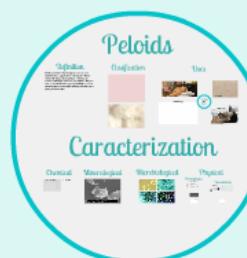
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Transference of knowledge

