

ECOTOURISM ASSOCIATED TO SULPHUREOUS WATER IN SÃO PEDRO AND SURROUNDING CUESTAS

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Since the first researches to oil discovery, initiated in 1916 by Monteiro Lobatto in Parana Basin in Piracicaba, São Pedro, Charqueada and Anhembi surroundings, lots of mineral water has been annotated. Later, PETROBRAS initiate new drills campaigns that revealed sulphureous water in cities mentioned. However, only Águas de São Pedro and São Pedro, called as cities of water, used this discovery to invest in tourism structure like hotels, watering-places and other attractive and entreternment. Recently adjacent towns so noticed these lucrative social and economic business, then started searching for news sulphureous water occurrences to introduce ecotouring structure in owner limits. Anhembi and Charqueada are good examples that, sulphureous water occurrences in general context, are as privileged as Águas de São Pedro and São Pedro. Estimating geologic context about all these occurrences, was examined a suggestive association between regional faults and intrusions of basaltic rocks, sandstone of Graminha Formation and units of Irati Formation rich in pirobetuminous oil. These suggestive context are been evaluated and applied to others regions not so far from these areas already known, directing attention to discovery of new places with tourism potential associated to mineral water.