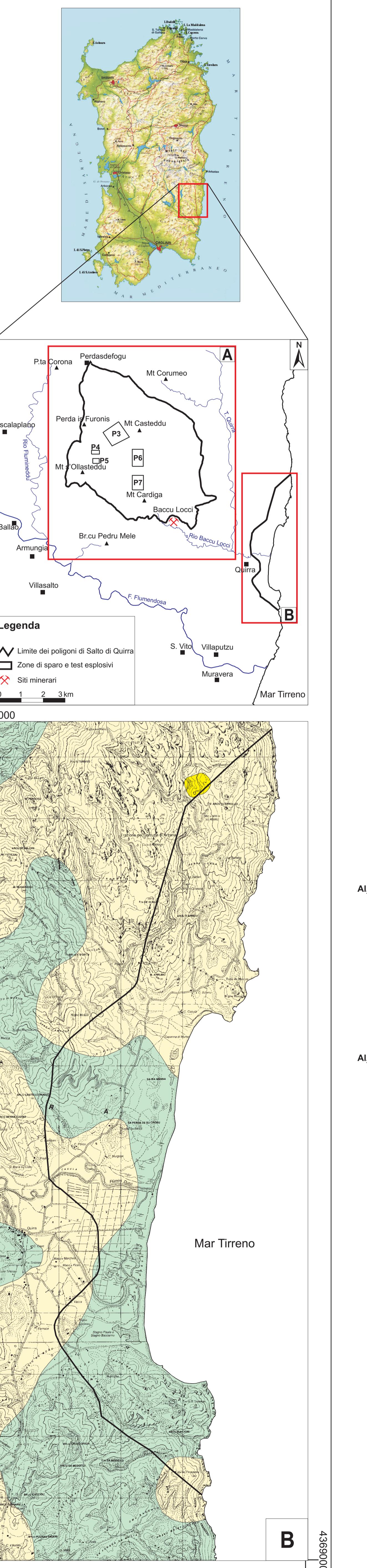
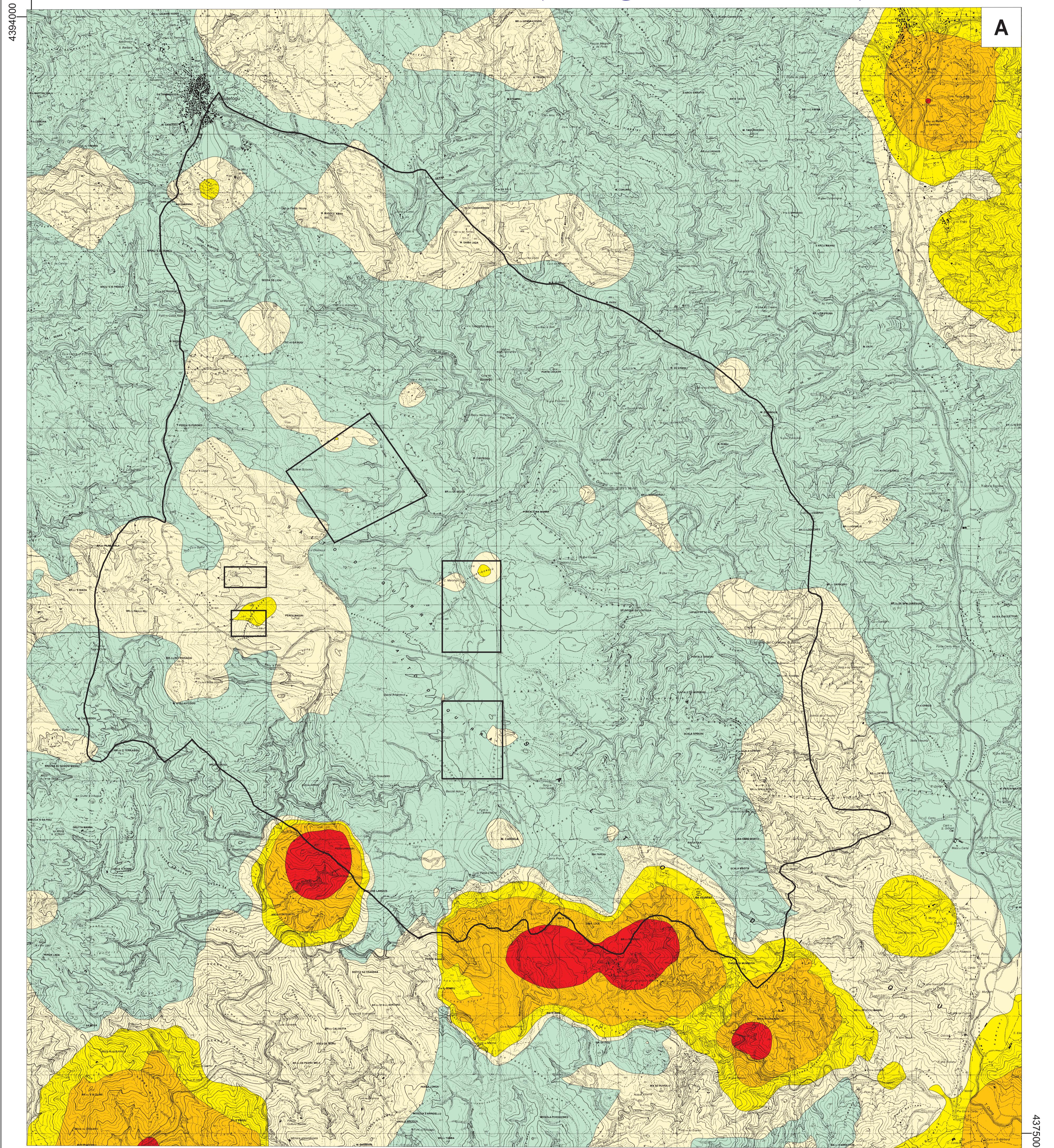
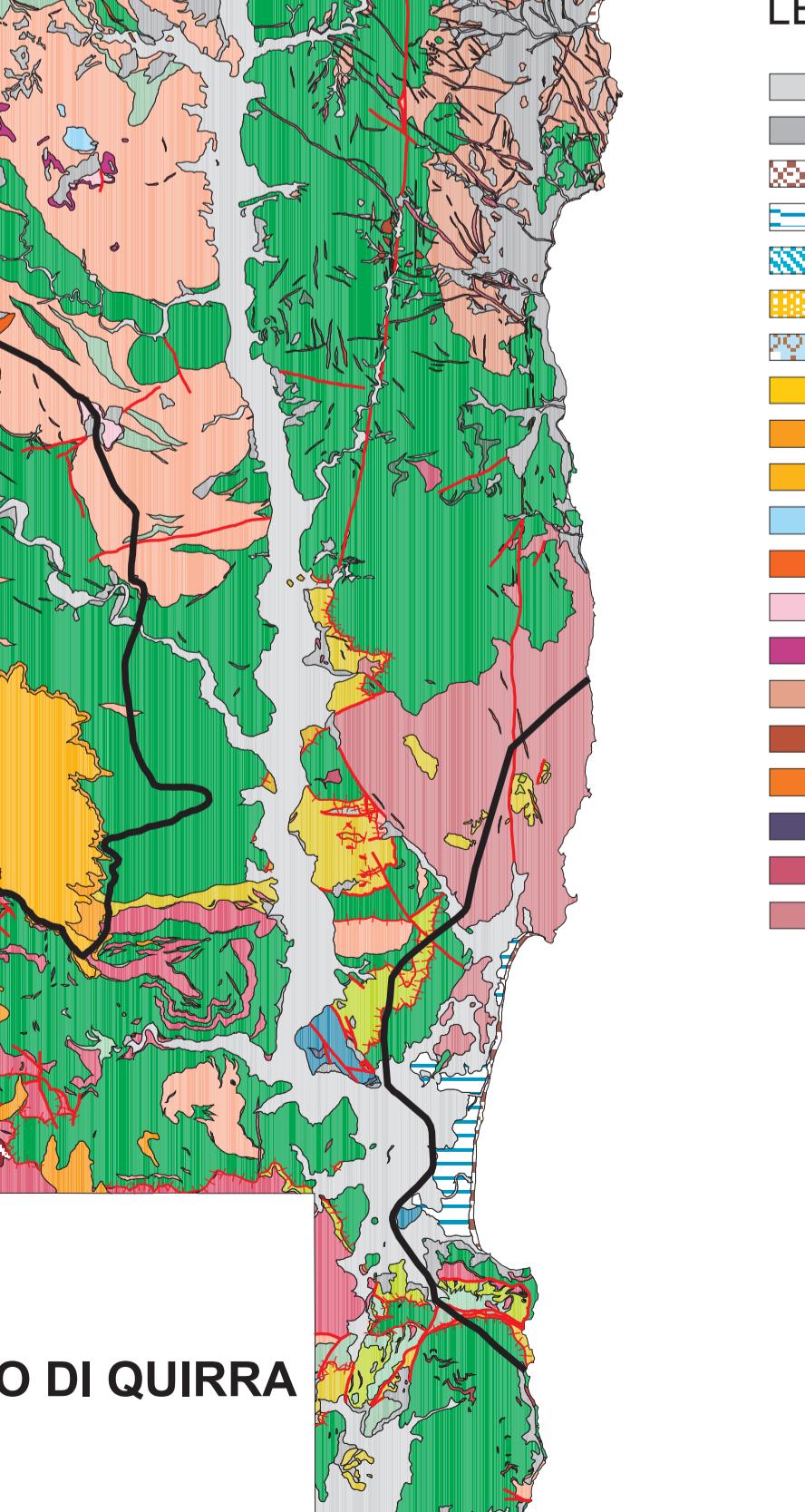
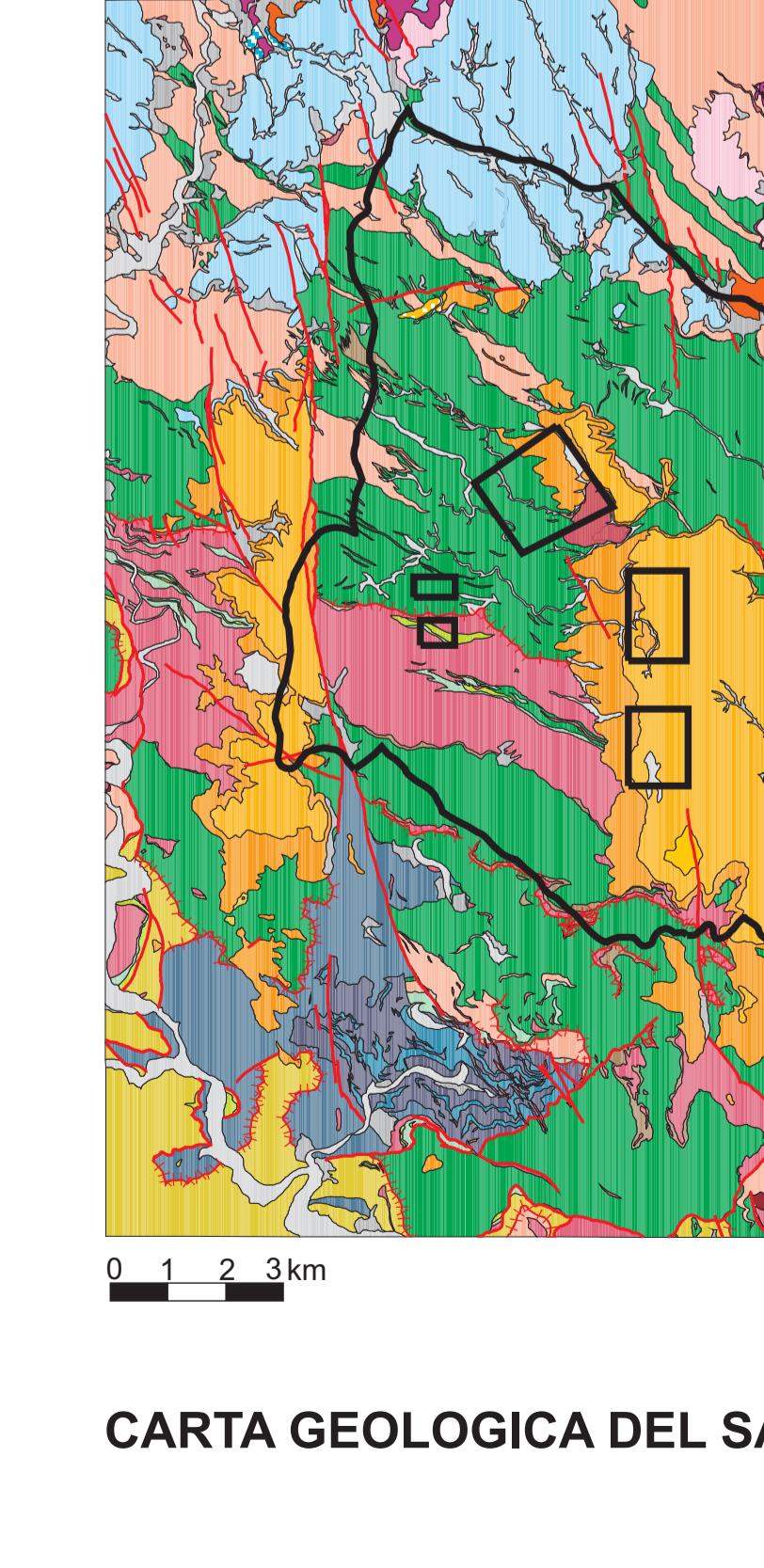
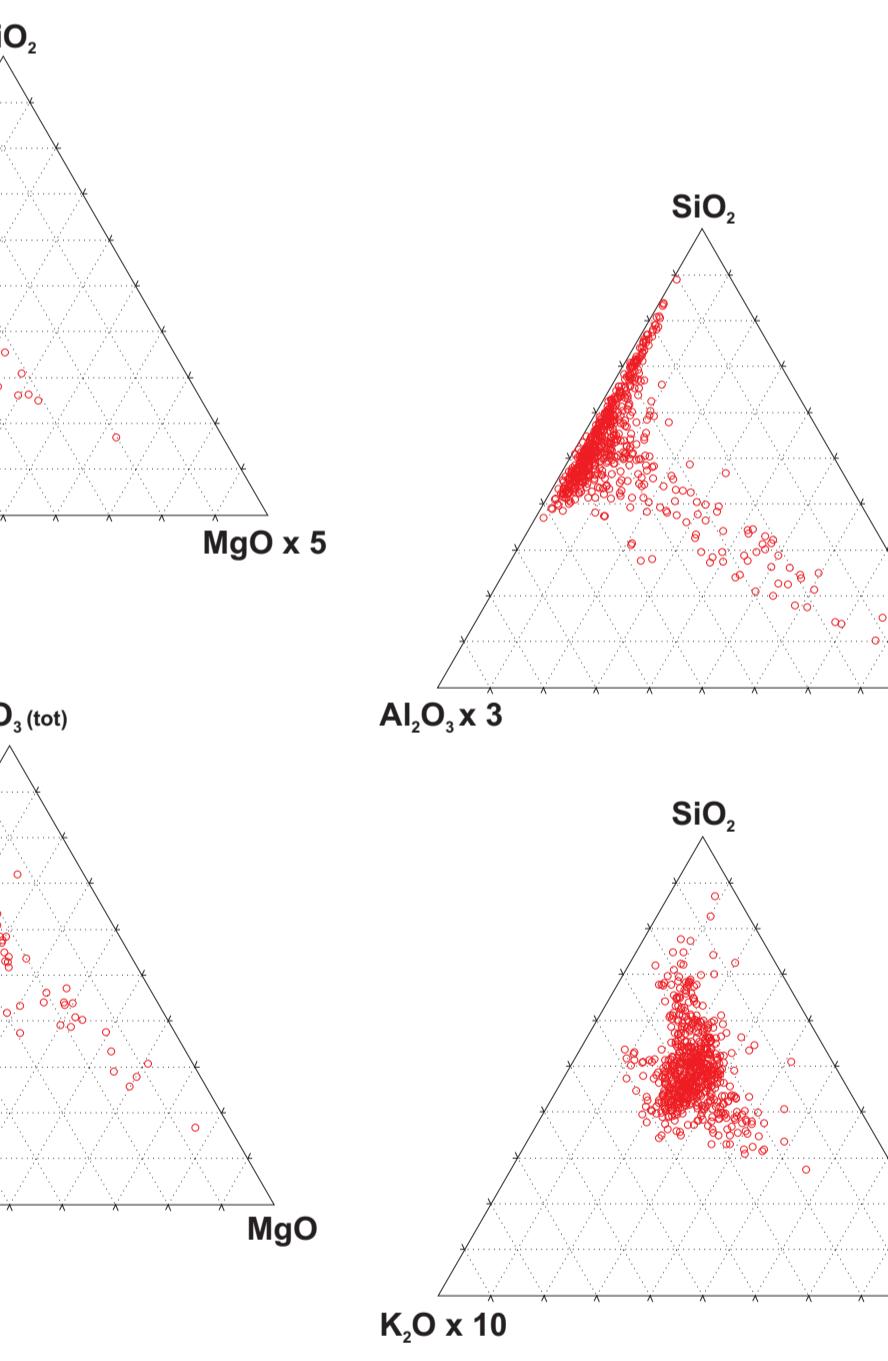
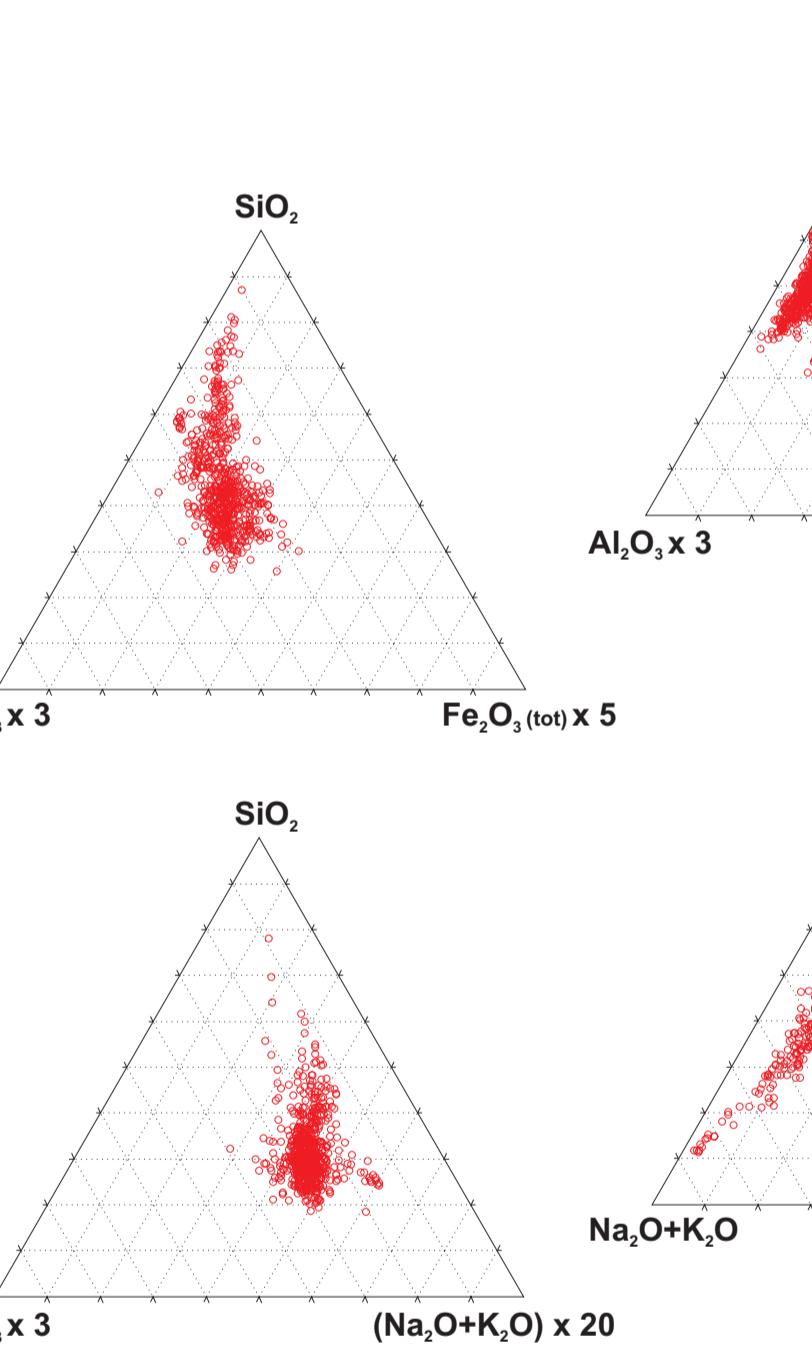
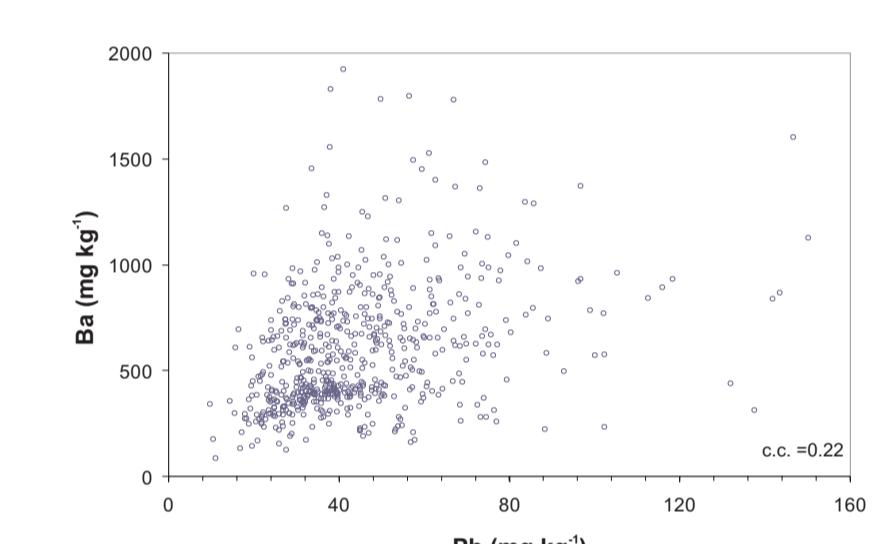
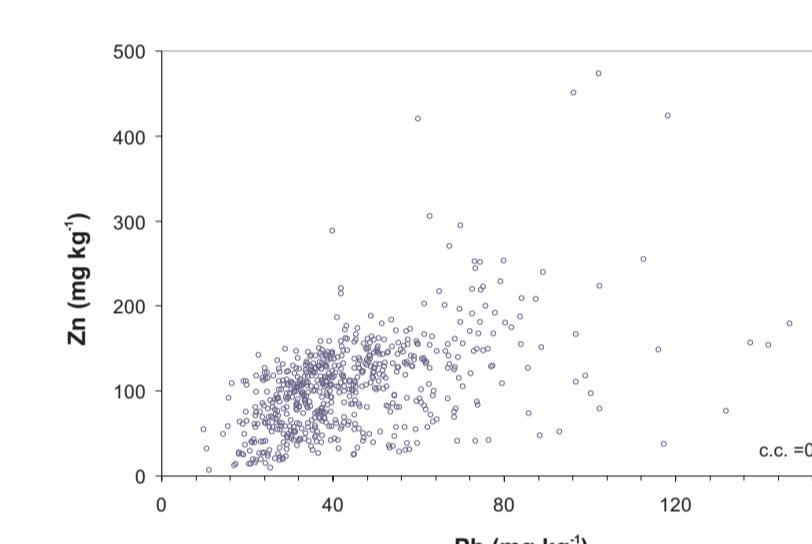
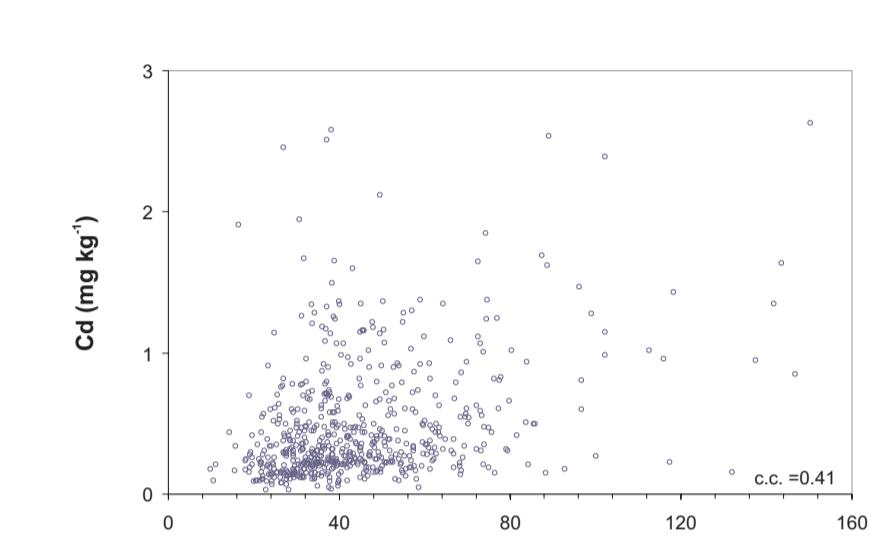
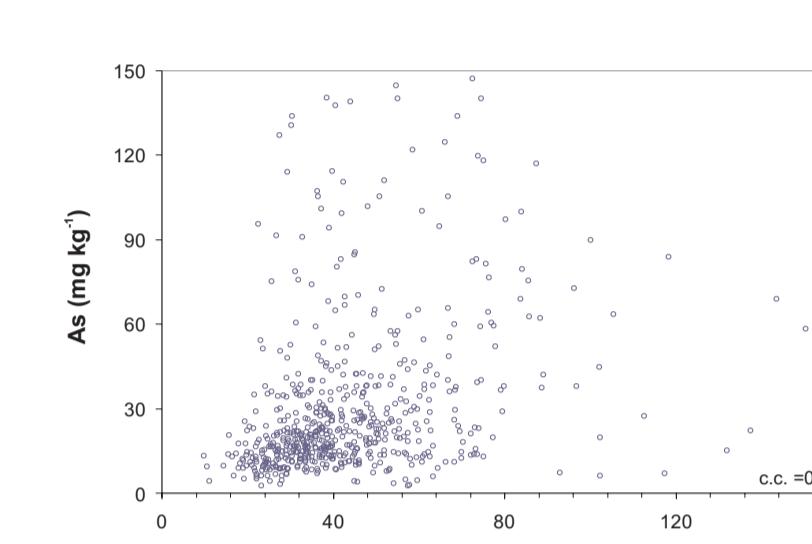
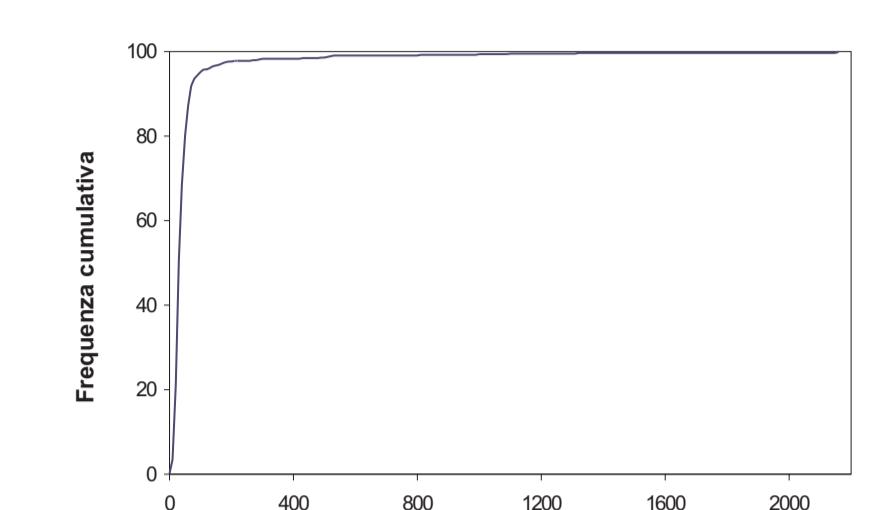
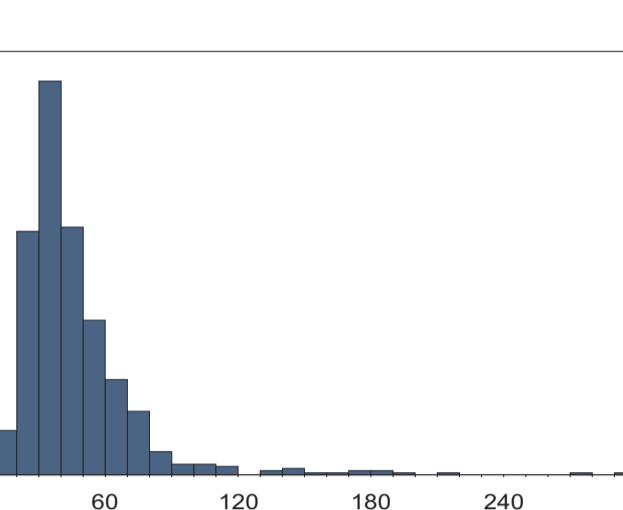
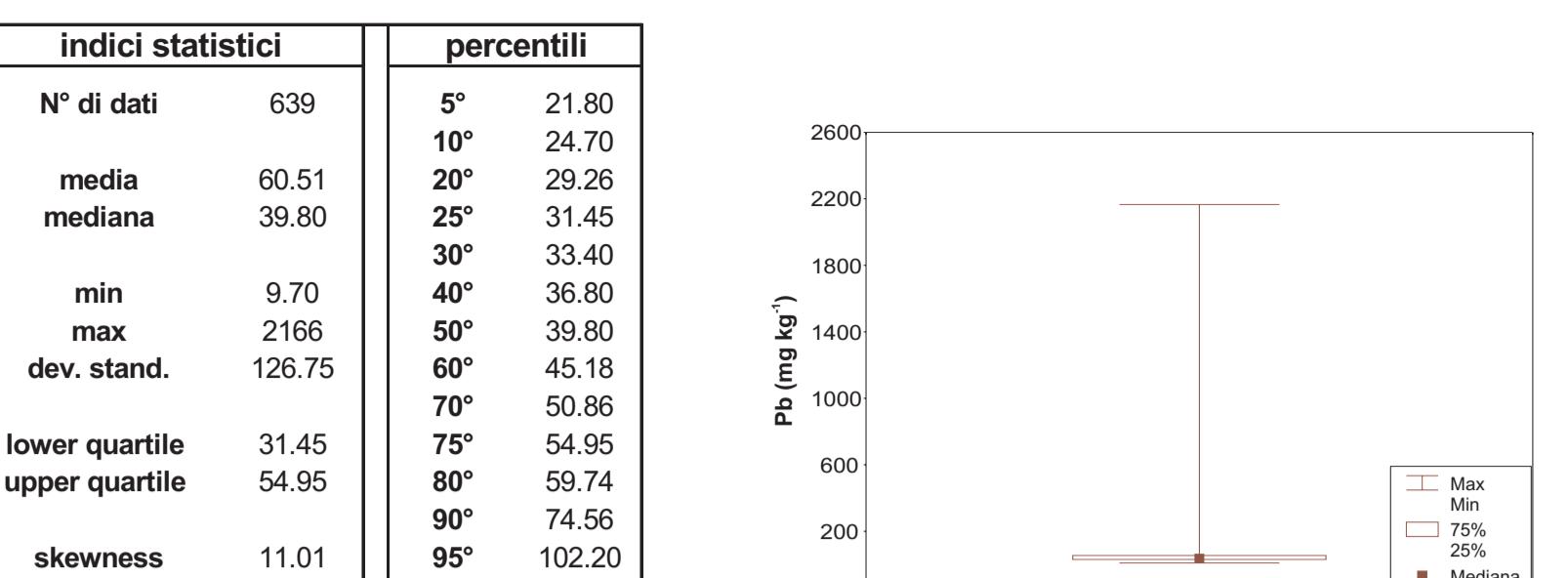


# CARTA DELLA DISTRIBUZIONE DEL PIOMBO NEI SUOLI DELL'AREA DEI POLIGONI MILITARI DI SALTO DI QUIRRA (Sardegna Sud Orientale)



Statistica dei dati dell'area del Salto di Quirra

indici statistici	percentili
N° di dati	630
media	60.51
mediana	39.80
min	9.70
max	2166
dev. stand.	126.75
lower quartile	31.45
upper quartile	54.95
skewness	11.01
curtosi	148.67
(dati in $\text{mg kg}^{-1}$ )	
5 <sup>o</sup>	21.80
10 <sup>o</sup>	24.70
20 <sup>o</sup>	22.25
25 <sup>o</sup>	31.45
30 <sup>o</sup>	33.40
35 <sup>o</sup>	36.80
40 <sup>o</sup>	50.86
50 <sup>o</sup>	39.80
60 <sup>o</sup>	45.18
70 <sup>o</sup>	50.86
75 <sup>o</sup>	54.95
80 <sup>o</sup>	59.74
90 <sup>o</sup>	74.56
95 <sup>o</sup>	102.20
98 <sup>o</sup>	228.42
99 <sup>o</sup>	517.65



Proprietà dell'elemento<sup>(a)</sup>

Pb	IVA
gruppo	82
numero atomico	207.2
peso atomico	11.35
densità (g cm <sup>-3</sup> )	1751
punto di ebollizione (°C)	327
punto di fusione (°C)	Xe4f15d <sup>10</sup> 5s <sup>2</sup> 5p <sup>2</sup>
elettronegatività (eV)	1.9
isotopi stabili	+2 +4
	<sup>204</sup> Pb (1.4%) - <sup>206</sup> Pb (24.1%)
	<sup>207</sup> Pb (22.1%) - <sup>208</sup> Pb (52.4%)

Principali fasi mineralogiche portatrici

galena	PbS
cerussite	PbCO <sub>3</sub>
fosgenite	Pb <sub>2</sub> (CO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> Cl
pirrotite	Fe <sub>1-x</sub> Co <sub>x</sub> S
crocite	Pb <sub>5</sub> Si <sub>4</sub> O <sub>15</sub>
bouleomite	Pb <sub>5</sub> Si <sub>4</sub> O <sub>15</sub>
anglesite	PbSO <sub>4</sub>
groatite	Pb <sub>5</sub> As <sub>4</sub> O <sub>15</sub>
comegite	Pb <sub>5</sub> Cl <sub>3</sub> O <sub>10</sub>
massicot	PbO

Contenuti in natura

abbondanza cosmica (normalizzata a 10 <sup>6</sup> atomi di Si)	3.15x10 <sup>2</sup>
abbondanza crustale	12.5 mg kg <sup>-1</sup>

roccce magmatiche<sup>(d)</sup>

roccce ultramafiche	1 mg kg <sup>-1</sup>
roccce felsiche (basalti)	12 mg kg <sup>-1</sup>
roccce intermedie (sieniti)	19 mg kg <sup>-1</sup>
roccce sialiche (graniti)	19 mg kg <sup>-1</sup>

roccce sedimentarie<sup>(e)</sup>

argille ed argilliti	20 mg kg <sup>-1</sup>
arenarie	7 mg kg <sup>-1</sup>
calcari	9 mg kg <sup>-1</sup>

suoli

arie incontaminate	1.5 - 50 - 1 mg kg <sup>-1</sup>
Canada <sup>(e)</sup>	<1 - 49 mg kg <sup>-1</sup>
Gina <sup>(e)</sup>	<10 - 50 mg kg <sup>-1</sup>
Stati Uniti <sup>(e)</sup>	<5 - 43.2 mg kg <sup>-1</sup>
Finlandia <sup>(e)</sup>	17 mg kg <sup>-1</sup>
Mondo <sup>(e)</sup>	21 - 72000 mg kg <sup>-1</sup>

arie contaminate

Inghilterra <sup>(e)</sup>	21 - 72000 mg kg <sup>-1</sup>
U.S.A. <sup>(e)</sup>	1 - 11450 mg kg <sup>-1</sup>

acque superficiali<sup>(e)</sup>

acque oceaniche	<1 - 15 mg L <sup>-1</sup>
acque fluviali	10 - 10000 g L <sup>-1</sup>

aria

arie remote	0.046 - 97 ng m <sup>-3</sup>
arie rurali	54 - 230 ng m <sup>-3</sup>
arie urbane	500 - 18300 ng m <sup>-3</sup>

piante

mela <sup>(h)</sup>	0.05 - 0.2 mg kg <sup>-1</sup>
carote (radici) <sup>(h)</sup>	0.5 - 3 mg kg <sup>-1</sup>
latuga (foglie) <sup>(h)</sup>	0.7 - 3.6 mg kg <sup>-1</sup>
cereali (semi) <sup>(h)</sup>	0.01 - 2.28 mg kg <sup>-1</sup>
grano (radici) <sup>(h)</sup>	6.4 mg kg <sup>-1</sup>
orzo (radici) <sup>(h)</sup>	0.4 mg kg <sup>-1</sup>
orzo (semi) <sup>(h)</sup>	<0.1 mg kg <sup>-1</sup>
organismi animali <sup>(i)</sup>	0.45 mg kg <sup>-1</sup>
molluschi	0.5 - 42 mg kg <sup>-1</sup>
pesci	0.001 - 15 mg kg <sup>-1</sup>
capriolo (sangue)<	