

INSTITUT FÜR ISOTOPENFORSCHUNG UND KERNPHYSIK
DER UNIVERSITÄT WIEN

E I N L A D U N G

zum

S E M I N A R V O R T R A G

von

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The fate of anthropogenic lead in soil

Concentrations and isotopic composition of Pb in carbonates, organic matter, Fe oxides, and aluminosilicates were used to quantify the distribution of natural versus anthropogenic Pb and to determine the mechanisms and rates of anthropogenic Pb infiltration into the soil.

Natural Pb is associated mainly with aluminosilicates and Fe-oxides, whereas, anthropogenic Pb with carbonates and Fe-oxides.

Lead concentrations and isotopic ratios attest to different transportation modes of anthropogenic Pb in the soil: most of it accumulates in the upper part and is subjected to slow downward movement, while a small fraction penetrates faster and has infiltrated into the entire soil profile.

Donnerstag, 18. Mai 2000, 16:30 Uhr

**1090 Wien, Währingerstr. 17, "Kavalierstrakt",
1. Stock, Seminarraum von VERA**

P. Hille

W. Kutschera