

ENVIRONMENTAL STUDY ON WATER AND SOIL IN „MORII” LAKE AREA

Calitatea factorilor de mediu apa si sol in lacul Morii

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ABSTRACT: After water and soil analysis in Lake Morii, water shows a slightly alkaline pH with low oxygen, lead is also present in water, this metal having a value of $0.516\mu\text{g/l}$, lead can penetrate into water due to the corrosion of the pipes. Corrosion is more likely if the water is slightly acidic. For this reason, public water treatment systems have recently adjusted the pH.

In Nitro and phosphorus soils are at the maximum limit, nitrogen (N) is a vital element for plant life. Stimulates growth and photosynthesis of roots as well as absorption of other nutrients. And potassium has a concentration above the permissible limit. Potassium in the soil comes from the stones that have formed. After chemical disintegration and modification, and under the action of organisms, potassium is passed from primary minerals to secondary minerals. In soils, potassium is found in both soluble and poorly soluble forms, as well as in hardly accessible forms and in slightly water soluble and easily accessible forms. The ratio of these forms varies depending on the nature of the minerals in the clay, the percentage of clay, the pH.

REZUMAT: Dupa analiza de apa si sol din Lacul Morii reiese ca apa are un pH usor alcalin cu o valoare scazuta a oxigenului, plumbul este prezent si el in apa, acest metal avand un precentaj de $0.516 \mu\text{g/l}$, plumbul poate ajunge in apa datorita coroziunii țevilor. Coroziunea este mai probabil să se întâpte atunci când apa este ușor acidă. Din acestă cauză, în ultima vreme, sistemele publice de tratare a apei realizează ajustări de pH.

In sol Azotul si Fosforul este la limita maxima, Azotul (N) este un element vital pentru viata plantelor. Stimuleaza cresterea radacinii si fotosinteza, precum si absorbtia de alte substante hranitoare. Iar Potasiul are o concentratie peste limita admisa, Potasiul din sol isi are originea in rocile pe care s-a format. In urma procesului de dezagregare si alterare chimica precum si sub actiunea organismelor, potasiul este trecut din mineralele primare in minerale secundare. In soluri potasiul se gaseste atat sub forme greu solubile si greu accesibile plantelor, cat si sub forme usoare solubile in apa si usoare accesibile. Raportul dintre aceste forme variaza in functie de natura mineralului argilos, procentul de argila, pH.