

Gabriella Salviulo achieves "cum laude" Degree in Geological Sciences at the University of Padua in 1984. In 1989 she received her PhD in Earth Sciences, from November 1st 1988 to August 31st 1990 tenured professor at ITC De Amicis, Rovigo. From September 1, 1990 to 2002, researcher at the University of Padua; from December 2002 to date associate professor of Mineralogy at the Department of Geosciences. The teaching activity took the form of coverage for the institutional and / or additional didactic task of the Mineralogy Courses for the degree courses in Geological Sciences, Chemistry and Industrial Chemistry, Science and Technologies for Cultural Heritage. Currently he holds the Mineralogy Course for the degree course in Natural Sciences for institutional assignment.

There are numerous participations in organizational activities, including: President of the CCS in Natural Sciences-Nature Sciences in the four-year period 2013-2017; member of the Scientific Committee of the General Course "Human Rights and Inclusion", University of Padua; member of the SAFI Commission, teacher training, University of Padua, member of the Guidance and Tutoring Commission, University of Padua.

Member of the Board of Directors of the National Mineralogy Group for the three-year period 2013-2015 and 2016-2018.

The main scientific activity consisted: in the structural crystallographic study of some rock mineral families, which allowed to obtain correct cationic divisions between the structural sites and to study the relationships between the geometric-structural variations and genetic conditions of the host rocks. ; in studies of powder diffractometry, with particular interest in the application of the Rietveld method both for structural refinement of natural and synthetic minerals and for quantitative determinations of phases in mixtures with different degrees of complexity; studies of the alteration processes of the inorganic fraction (i.e. hydroxyapatite) of biomaterials (bones) as a function of time and burial conditions. In a different context with respect to the previous topics, but with analogies of method, a research topic was examined concerning the use of crystallochemical and more generally mineralogical analysis in archeometry by studying some tombs of particular historical-cultural relevance, and exhibits glassy archaeological sites. Particular attention is paid to the characterization of archaeological glasses of different ages and typologies for the definition of possible production centers, characterized by particular melting techniques and the identification of specific raw materials and the possible reconstruction of the main trade routes of raw materials and of finished products. The study of alteration products of vitreous products due to the interaction between glass and the environment was also examined, in order to investigate the relations between the mineralogical and geochemical characteristics of burial environments and the alteration processes. Currently the research activity is focused on the characterization of synthetic materials: apatite and nano iron oxide particles for both biomedical and environmental purposes and in the application of mineralogy methods for the study of issues related to metal pollution problems, in detail Chromium and Arsenic.