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Assessment and Spatial Distribution of Nickle Within Soils of Ibshway District Area, Fayoum Governorate, Egypt.

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| Abstract | | |

Spatial distribution of Ni has been studied in soils of Ibshway district area, Fayoum governorate, Egypt using grid system- log distance of 2 km. Levels and Spatial distribution of Ni (total and extractable) contents were identified and mapped using "ILWIS application" Geographic Information System (on basis of their Ni contents) throughout the studied area. It was found that the mean concentrations of total Ni within the top 60 cm of soils were 40.02 mg kg⁻¹, i.e higher than the general means in some soils of the world. The general mean concentrations of total Ni within the top 60 cm in Ibshway District soils mostly higher than the maximum allowable limits applied in some countries such as Denmark , Netherlands , Germany , Ireland and Canada the total Ni values are similar to the permissible limits applied in some developed countries such as Finland and below the allowed maximum limits applied in some developed countries such as Switzerland, Czech Republic and Eastern Europe (Russia, Ukraine, Moldavia and Belarus) The maps generated through GIS are useful for decision makers for land use planning, conservation and evaluating the degree of environmental contamination with hazardous heavy metals.

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