

/

12

12

12

/ 0.0215

/ 109.87

/ 1.04,1.375,1.8,1.85

.

(14 ;3)

(8 ;3)

(7 ;9 ;4)

(8 ;3)

20

.(14 ;8)

.(13 ;11 ;10)

(2)

(2 ;1)

(6 ;2 ;1)

:

.2009

:

:

.1

.2

12

.3

50 - 20

20 - 0

12

:

/

Atomic)

:

(12)

(absorption

-

:

×

= (ppm)

(digestion)

.2

:

(12)

			:	-
				-
	2			-
	(HNO ₃)	40		-
				-
	(HClO ₄)	3		-
(HCL)	2			-
		3-2		-
	50			-
			:	-
	2			-
		0.25		-
	(HNO ₃)	4		-
	(HClO ₄)	1		-
	3-2	105		-
		185		-
5	(HCL)	2		-
		60		-
	4	8		-
		50		-

:

(1)

0.0215 (9 ;7 ;4)

/ 0.01 /

(1) 1967

(16)

:

(2)

50

116 ,116.6 /

/ 98.9 ,108.9 /

.(2)

(8 ;3)

(14) / 50

20 -0

50 -20

:

(3)

/ 1.85
1.04 ,1.375

/ 0.3 WHO
/ 1.8
. (3) /

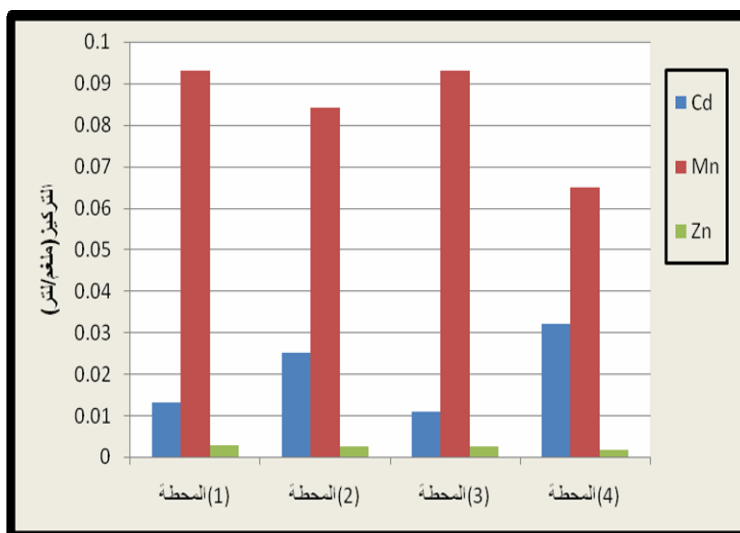
.(15 ;10 ;5)

(5) ()

(1):

(/) .

Cd	Mn	Ni	Pb	Zn	Cu	Cr	
0.018	0.093	nil	nil	0.0028	nil	nil	(1)
0.025	0.084	nil	nil	0.0025	nil	nil	(2)
0.011	0.09	nil	nil	0.0025	nil	nil	(3)
0.032	0.065	nil	nil	0.0016	nil	nil	(4)
0.0215	0.083	nil	nil	0.0023	nil	nil	
0.01	0.2	0.2	5	2	0.2	0.1	WHO

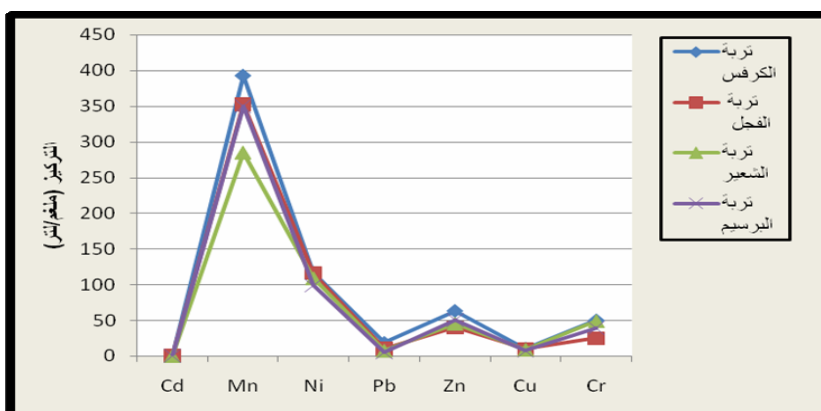


(1):

:(2)

(/) .

Cd	Mn	Ni	Pb	Zn	Cu	Cr	
0.159	395	121.2	18	65.2	12	50	20 -0
0.09	390	112	19	61.2	9	50	50 -20
0.1	392.5	116.6	18.5	63.2	10.5	50	
0.11	349	116	11.1	38.4	10	22.5	20 -0
0.065	356.4	116	9.4	41.2	10	27.5	50 -20
0.1	352.7	116	10.2	39.8	10	25	
0.036	289.5	109.8	7.5	45	9.5	51.7	20 -0
0.025	290	107.9	7.35	45.4	8.5	46.3	50 -20
0.03	285	108.8	7.4	45.2	9	49	
0.077	349.8	100.5	6.9	54	8.5	39.2	20 -0
0.11	350.2	97.3	4.3	46.2	6.3	39	50 -20
0.09	350	98.9	5.6	50.1	7.4	39.1	
0.08	345.02	110.1	10.42	49.575	9.225	40.775	
3	2000	50	100	300	100	100	WHO

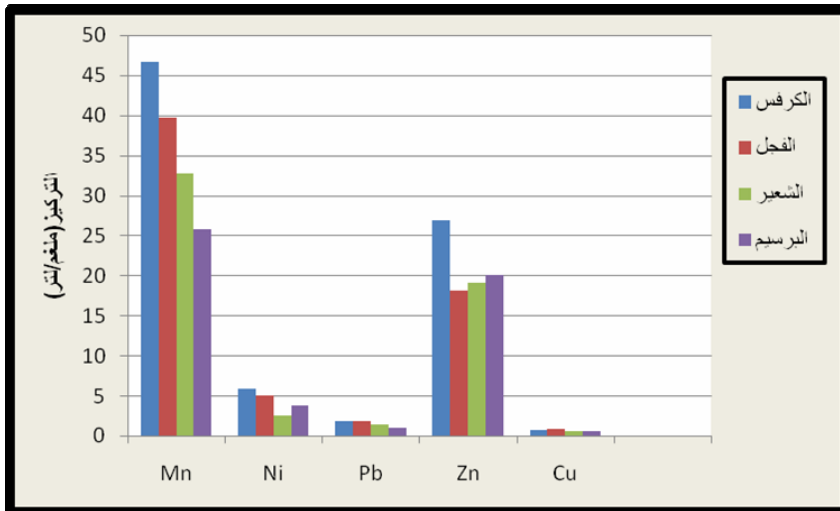


:(2)

:(3)

(/) .

Cd	Mn	Ni	Pb	Zn	Cu	Cr	
nil	46.7	5.85	1.85	26.84	0.75	nil	
nil	39.7	5	1.8	18.05	0.9	nil	
nil	32.5	2.5	1.375	19.02	0.55	nil	
nil	25.8	3.8	1.04	20.1	049	nil	
0.1	500	67	0.3	100	73	0.5	WHO



:(3)

/ 0.0215	.1
. / 0.01	.2
110.1	.3
. / 50	.4
(20-0)	.5
	.6
/ 1.8 ,1.85	
/ 1.04 ,1.375	
. / 0.3	.7
	.8
	.1
	.2
	.3
	.4
	.5

1. (1990).
2. (1999).
3. (2008).
4. (2003).
5. (2007).
6. (1990).
7. Anonymous. (1998). Health Guide Line For The Use Of Waste Water in Agriculture and Aquacult-ure. Tech. Rep. Sci. 778, 10, Report of WHO Science Group. WHO. Geneva, Switzerland.
8. AZita, B. H. and Seid, A. M. (2008). Investigation of heavy metals up take by vegetable crops from metal – contaminated soil. World Academy of Sciece, Engineering and Technology. 43(1): 56-58
9. Codex Alimentarins Commission (FAO/WHO). (2001). Food Additives and Contaminats. Joint FAO/WHO Food Standards Program, ALLNORM 01/12A. 1-289.
10. Delibacak, S.; Elmaci, O. L.; Secer, M. and Bodur, A. (2002). Trace element and heavy metals concentration in fruit and vegetables of the Gediz River region. International Journal of water. 2(2/3): 196- 211.
11. Durdana, R. H.; Shahnaz, I. and Shaikh, G. H. (2007). Assessment of the level of trace metal in commonly edible vegetables locally available in the market of Karachi city. Pak. J. Bot. 39(3): 747-751.

12. Haswel, S. J. (1990). Atomic Absorption Spectrometry Theory, Designe and Application. 5th ed., University of HUL- HUG, W.K.
13. Lone, M. I.; Saleem, S.; Mohmood, T.; Saifullah, K. and Hussan, G. (2003). Heavy metals contents of vegetable irrigated by sewage/tubwell water. International Journal of Agriculture and Biology. 5(4): 533-535.
14. Mohsen, B. and Mohsen, S. (2008). Investigation of metals accumulation in Some vegetables irrigated with waste water in share Ray- Iran and toxicological application. American-Euras-ian. J. Agric. Environ. Sci. 4(1): 86-92.
15. Nirmal, K.; Hiren, S. J. and Rita. N. K. (2007). Characterization of heavy metals regetablas using inductive coupled plasma analyzer. J. Appl. Environ. Manag. 11(3): 75-79.
16. Row, D. R. and Abdel-Majid, I. M. (1995). Handbook Of Waste Water Reclamation and Reuse. CRC Press, Inc. 550.

The evaluation of heavy metals pollution in agricultural lands in Jisser Diyala district

Ghufran Farook Jumaa Riyadh Hassan AL . Anbary
Builing and Constrution Eng. Dept. – University Of Technology.

Abstract

plants grown in contaminated site can expose consumers health to danger, this research was done to evaluate the contamination with heavy metals in part of Diyala River, soil, plants in agricultural lands located on the both side of the Diyala River and irrigated from this river, 12 samples of irrigation water, 12 samples of soil and another 12 samples of plants like celery, radish. malt and clovers were taken and analyzed to find the concentration of some heavy metals Pb, Zn, Ni, Cd, Cr, Mn and Cu, results show that the average concentration of Cd in irrigation water was 0.0215 mg/l and more than the acceptable level for WHO, while the average concentration of Ni in soil was 109.87 mg/kg which is more than WHO limit, on the other hand most of these heavy metals concentration in the surface layer of soil were more than their concentrations in the below layers, this lead to say metals can move and translate through the layers of soil, results for plants show that the average concentration of Pb in all samples was more than WHO limit, it was 1.85, 1.8, 1.375 and 1.04 mg/kg in celery, radish, malt and clovers respectively, therefore the increasing of consumption for this contaminated plants by community could cause health problems in the future.