

## عنوان مقاله:

Effects of Phytoremediation and Bioremediation on Microbial Respiration, Urease Enzyme Activity and Organic Nitrogen of Petroleum Hydrocarbon Contaminated Soil

## محل انتشار:

چهارمین کنفرانس بین المللی نوآوری و تحقیق در علوم مهندسی (ICIRES ۲۰۱۹) (سال: 1398)

تعداد صفحات اصل مقاله: 5

## نویسندگان:

Amir Hossein Javidpour - *Department of soil science College of Agriculture Isfahan university of technology Isfahan, Iran*

Mohammad Ali Hajabbasi - *Department of soil science College of Agriculture Isfahan university of technology Isfahan, Iran*

Mohsen Soleimani - *Department of Natural Resources Engineering Group of Environment, Isfahan university of technology Isfahan, Iran*

## خلاصه مقاله:

Today, many methods have been invented to remove soil pollution, including these methods can be applied to, bioremediation, this method is capable of competing with other methods of refining (physical and chemical), lower cost and less environmental hazards, and the way of reducing pollutants Are natural and use engineering operations, One of the ways to increase the efficiency of soil-polluted soils is to use compost that leads to increasing the amount of soil nutrients and stimulation of micro-organisms, The results of this study showed that adding compost to soil at level 2 and 5% had a significant increase in microbial respiration, respectively, 8.36 and 6.45 mg/kg of soil, and the difference in the level of breathing between zero levels of compost and two other levels (2% and 5%) The beginning of the incubation was significant. The highest percentage of carbon and organic soil nitrogen in equal quantities of municipal waste compost at 5% of compost was observed in soil treatments and natural compost, sterile soil and .natural compost, sterile compost and natural soil

## کلمات کلیدی:

Compost, Bioremediation, Pollution

## لینک ثابت مقاله در پایگاه سیویلیکا:

<https://civilica.com/doc/964946>

