

4 European

Remediation Conference

EFFECT OF PHYTOREMEDIATION WITH Atriplex nummularia IN IRRIGATED SOILS WITH SALINE WASTE

Célia Maria Maganhotto de S. Silva⁽¹⁾; Rosana Faria Vieira⁽¹⁾; Everaldo Rocha Porto⁽²⁾ ⁽¹⁾Embrapa Meio Ambiente, CP 69, CEP 13820-000, Jaguariúna, SP, Brazil. E-mail: <u>célia@cnpma.embrapa.br</u>, <u>rosana@cnpma.embrapa.br</u>; ⁽²⁾Embrapa Semi-Árido, CP 23, CEP 56302-970 Petrolina-PE, Brazil. E-mail: <u>erporto@cpatsa.embrapa.br</u>.

SUMMARY

In the semi-arid region of northeastern Brazil, the *Atriplex* plant genus has been efficient in removing salts from soils irrigated with saline wastewater. However, this removal might not be significant compared with the amount of salts added to the soil by the wastewater irrigation. Considering this aspect, the aim of this work was to evaluate the effectiveness of *Atriplex nummularia* Lindl plants in the remediation of a soil submitted to saline wastewater irrigation. Despite the known inhibition effect of saline wastewater on soil enzyme activity, the cultivation of *Atriplex nummularia* Lindl maintained the treated soil enzyme activity levels similar to the ones found in natural soils.