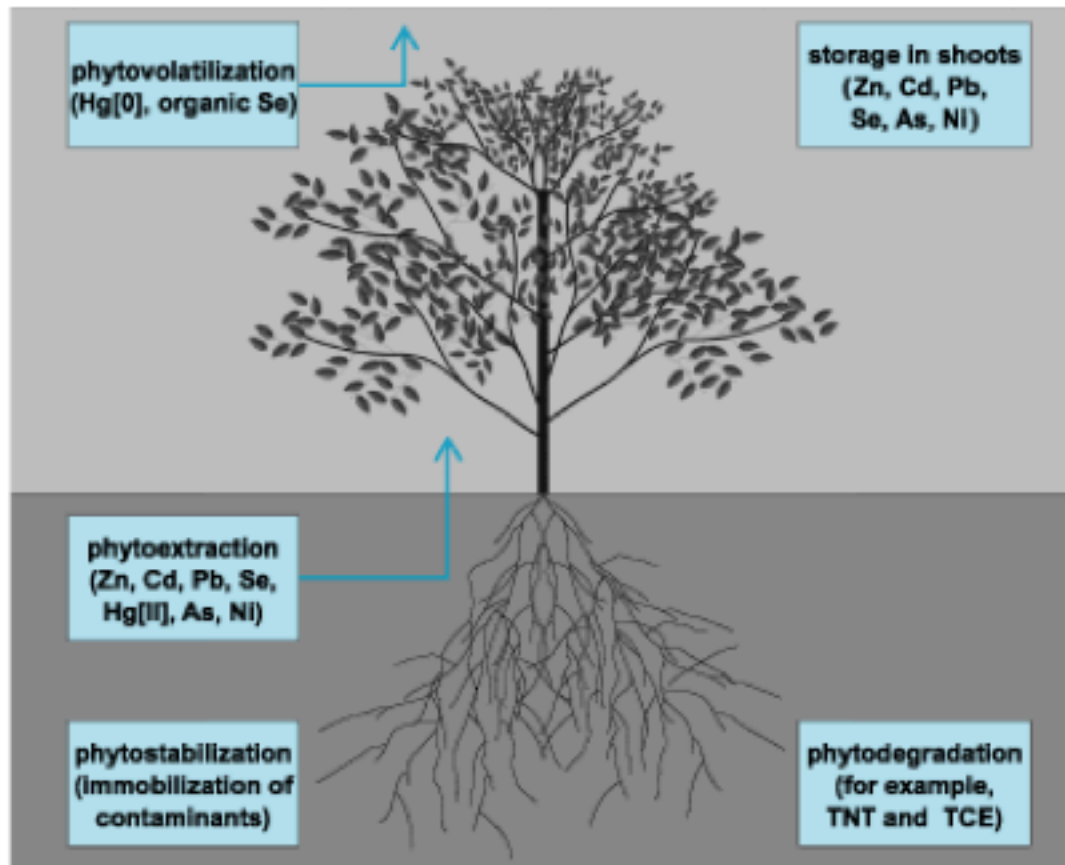


Conversion to less hazardous or non-hazardous substances

Bioremediation is the process of using bacteria & enzymes to break down hazardous materials.

Pros: Inexpensive, low energy use, little to no air pollution & easy to build.

Cons: Slow, effective only as far as roots will reach, some toxic materials can evaporate through plants.
Plants could be toxic and need to be disposed of properly.



Assignment Part I:

Define the following and explain how it is associated in the process bioremediation. Give an example of how each is used to break down hazardous wastes.

- *Phytoremediation*
- *Phytostabilization*
- *Phytodegradation*
- *Phytoextraction*