

PHYTOREMEDIATION OF COPPER AND NICKEL FROM POLLUTED WATER WITH *TYPHA ANGUSTIFOLIA*

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Different conventional methods to remove pollutants from wastewater exist. Moreover, these techniques have some disadvantages like high-energy requirements, incomplete removal or production of toxic sludge [1-3]. Then comes the phytoremediation technique which is eco-friendly and cheaper. Phytoremediation consist in using plants to remove pollutants and treatment of wastewater or soil. There are several kinds of phytoremediation techniques like phytoextraction, phytodegradation, phytovolatilization, rhizofiltration and phytostabilization. Many kinds of plant can be used to make phytoremediation like *Eichhornia crassipes*, *Azolla Filiculoides*, *Potamogeton Pusillus*, *Pistia stratiotes*, *Spirodela polyrhiza* or *Salvinia molesta*. In this study, we studied the *Typha angustifolia* a plant of the *Typha* genus integrating the Typhaceae family [4]. This family is characterized by these leaves which are long, strap-like, spongy.

References:

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