

National Project of In Situ Soil Bioremediation in Japan

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We have proved clear effectiveness about two technologies of In-situ bio-stimulation and In-situ bio-augmentation.

This national project started in 1995 sponsored by the Ministry of International Trade and Industry. The purpose of the project is to develop technologies, by using the functions of microorganisms, to efficiently degrade and detoxify degradation resident substances such as the trichloroethylene and to clean up the Geo-environment.

- Identification of the effectiveness of the in situ bioremediation process.
- Clarification of "Biological" contribution to bioremediation.
- Study of the effect of bioremediation on the environment.
- Disclosure and Public Acceptance.

In-situ bio-stimulation technology that a field empirical test was conducted at the private house yard at Kururi-ichiba site in Kimitsu City in 1997 after disclosure to the residents and public acceptance were acquired. The bio-stimulation was conducted by using indigenous methanotrophic bacteria.

In-situ bio-augmentation technology that a field empirical test was conducted at the polluted factory site applied in 1999 after the agreement approval of the examination based on the Guide line for Industrial Application of Recombinant DNA Technology had been received, and disclosed to the residents and public acceptance was acquired. Using aromatics degrading bacteria work for the bio-augmentation.