



Ecoremediation (ERM) and Saprobiology – is there a link?

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Healthy environment is rapidly becoming very important value in human life and a criterion of the quality of living. To achieve this target, many of us consider the 'returning to nature' and respecting the ancient laws of nature as the possible solution.

Accelerated or fast eutrophization is detected destiny in majority of fresh water ecosystems today, mainly due to global climate changes and adverse human impact. However, this process can be tackled by different activities, ecoremediation (ERM) having an especially important place.

Ecoremediation is a system of utilizing the natural processes for revival and protection of the environment. ERM methods may reduce and avert the consequences of agricultural pollution, tourism, transport, industry, land fills and (over)population. In its essence, ERM represents the 'returning to nature' approach aiming to preserve or re-establish the natural balance of the ecosystems, but also a human endeavour that enables new jobs and by-side activities important for economic and social (sustainable) development of the human society.

In this study we propose the model of eutrophication control achieved on four important levels in the functional dynamics of the ecosystems. ERM is placed as key element in prevention, increasing of decomposition processes through different modes of aeration, decreasing of the total capacity of the ecosystem usually via constructed wetlands, planting and removing of the riparian vegetation.