



HaloSYS

*Integrated system of
bioremediation – biorefinering
using halophyte species*

2020 Project Newsletter

GREETINGS TO ALL BEHIND THE MASK!

Not everything is cancelled...

The spread of the SARS-CoV-2 virus (COVID-19) has generated an unprecedented global crisis. And, even though the pandemic caused by COVID-19 interrupted the normal activity of universities and research institutes, together with other entities, they set themselves the same common goal: to stop the spread of the virus through their activity and to limit as much as possible of its effects. Thus, through the small contribution of each person, we can overcome together this difficult period for the whole humanity.

Over the past 24 months, the HaloSYS team has delivered fruitful results on project activities. This newsletter provides a snapshot of some of the year's good moments, from this year in real environment work.

If you find yourself inspired or yearning for more information about our work, we've got you covered – simply visit our website or connect with us on social media!

Do not forget! The winter holidays are not canceled!
Happy Holidays to all!

CONNECT WITH US



www.halosys.eu

UPCOMING EVENTS 2021
CONFERENCES

June – Bucharest, Romania
International Conference "Agriculture for Life,
Life for Agriculture", organized by the
University of Agronomic Sciences and
Veterinary Medicine of Bucharest between
3th and 5th June 2021.

For more information please visit
<http://agricultureforlife.usamv.ro/>
ICSGR 2021: 15. International Conference on
Soil and Groundwater Remediation
November 18-19, 2021 in Singapore,
Singapore

ICSSPN 2021: 15. International Conference on
Soil Science and Plant Nutrition
January 25-26, 2021 in Paris, France

Horizon 2020 - Project calls
Building a low-carbon, climate
resilient future: Research and
innovation in support of the
European Green Deal (H2020-LC-GD-
2020);
European Researchers' Night (H2020-
MSCA-NIGHT-2020bis);

Currently, the entire world is facing major challenges Life on Earth depends on soil health and maintaining functional parameters in perfect condition. Here we refer to biological, physical and chemical activity. The soil, the earth beneath our feet is a living system that hosts many species of plants, fascinating animals and microorganisms not fully known, whose invisible interactions ensure the well-being of us and the planet. Soils provide us with food and other products, such as clean water and thriving habitats, thus ensuring the biodiversity of ecosystems. At the same time, soils help slow down the effects of climate change and help us be more resilient to extreme weather events, such as droughts and floods. Soils preserve our cultural heritage and are an essential part of the landscapes we cherish and enjoy when we travel. Simply put, healthy soils keep us alive and the world around us.

Soil saving has priority because its existence is decisive for biodiversity (90% of biodiversity having habitat in the soil) and regulating the circulation of water in nature. Therefore, the soil is considered a "LIVING ORGANISM".

Medium and long-term monitoring of the soil restoration process must be thought of and carried out in the medium and long term, as short-term evaluations do not provide relevant information on the results obtained. In this stage, we evaluated the results obtained in the greenhouse, where the parameters of temperature and humidity were controlled, compared to the results obtained from the real environment.

Our hypothesis was that halophytic plant species, with the best results in controlled conditions, will also grow in the real environment. This hypothesis has been proven. From the observations on the spot, for the beginning, the soil-plant interaction influenced the appearance of insects. Thus, ants appeared on the experimental groups, they being used as bioindicators in the conditions of ecological reconstruction in certain areas (areas degraded by mining activities, areas destroyed by fires, etc.) or as bioindicators of diversity.

