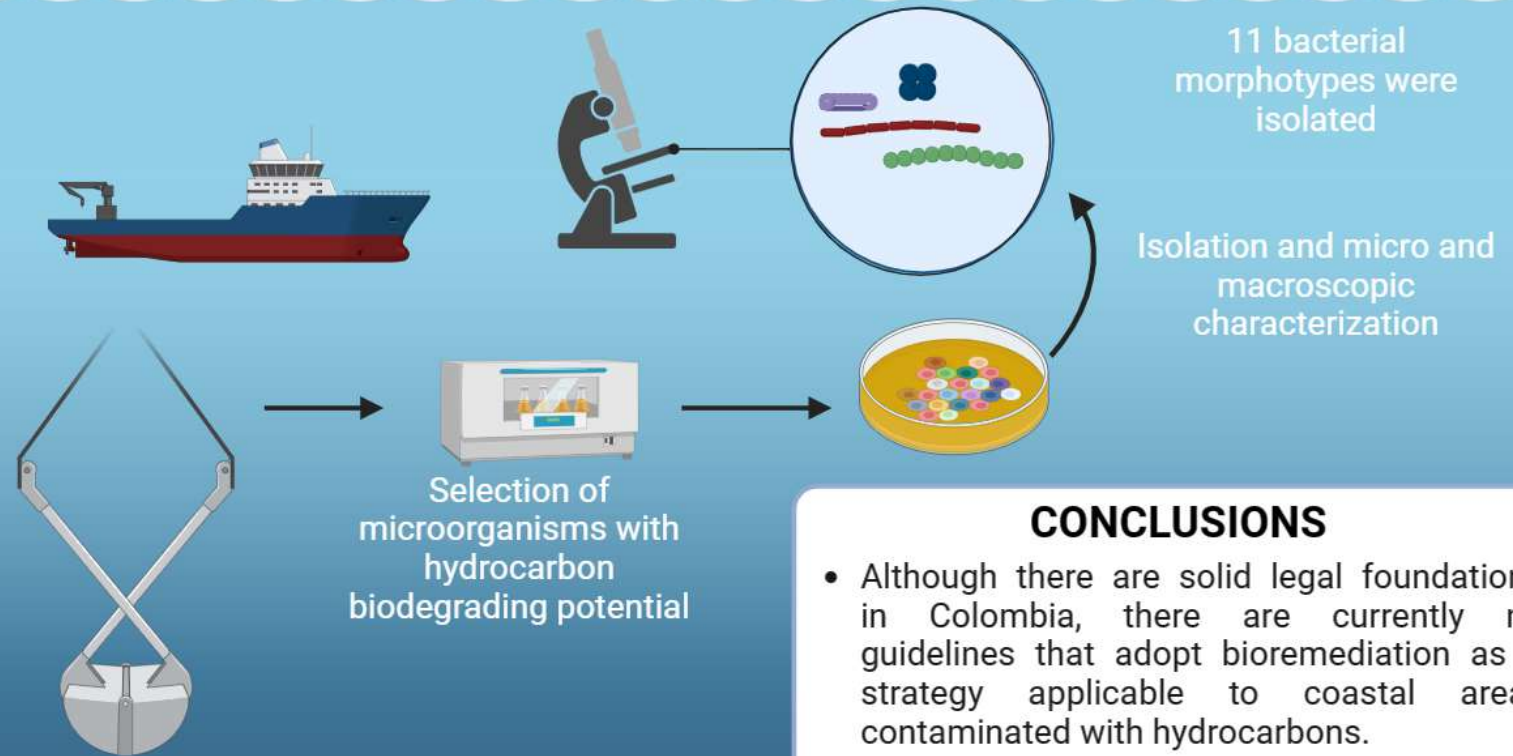


Determination of bacteria with potential for the biodegradation of total hydrocarbons at El Waffe Dock in Turbo, Antioquia, and analysis of environmental policies aimed at the bioremediation of coastal areas



Three sampling points along the El Waffe dock, Turbo.



Water and sediment sampling

ANTECEDENT

- >14 million barrels in the last 22 years, only in Antioquia.
- At the El Waffe Dock, discharges occur due to washing of materials and spills are recorded that are not reported to the ANLA.

CONCLUSIONS

- Although there are solid legal foundations in Colombia, there are currently no guidelines that adopt bioremediation as a strategy applicable to coastal areas contaminated with hydrocarbons.
- The isolation and identification of bacterial morphotypes with the capacity to degrade hydrocarbons opens the possibility of being used in future bioremediation projects in Urabá Antioquia, where their adaptability to the hostile physicochemical conditions of the environment can favor the efficiency of the process.