Environmental effects of maritime activities



Potential project ideas:

Shipping-relevant contaminants

Shipping results in a number of chemical discharges originating from antifouling paints, scrubber water, bilge water, cooling water and ballast water. These contain typically metals, PAHs and biocides, combinations of which can have diverse – and often anpredictable - effects on the marine ecosystem. Your project can investigate:

- Effects of different contaminants, alone or in combination
- Combined effects of contaminants and environment (t, s, pH)
- Effects of organismal traits to their response

New fuels - ammonia and methanol

Shipping is de-carbonizing, and ships sailing with ammonia or methanol as a fuel will increase in future. However, we know very little of potential effects of spills of these new fuels in the marine ecosystems. You can investigate this in different set ups, focusing on organisms, their interactions, concentratations and exposure times or environment, among other factors.

Propagule pressure

Whether or not a non-indegenous species can establish a population in the new area depends on the propagule pressure – the number of individuals that are released and the frequency of releases – and the similarity between areas (among other things). However, little experimental evidence exists on the thresholds of colonization. In this project you could investigate the population growth of algae and microzooplankton in relation to propagule pressure.

Combustion Solid waste 3 Biofouling & Ballast Black Grey Prop. shaft Atmos. Solid Tank Cooling Scrubber Bilge lubricants deposition waste cleaning Noise Antifouling water water water water water D2. Invasive species D5. Nutrients, N, P D7. Acid. subst. SO_x, NO_x, CO₂ D8. Org. subst. HC, PAH D8. Metals, e.g. Cu, Zn X D10. Litter, PM X MARPOL MARPOL MARPOL