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## MARMARA SEA POLLUTION WITH ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT

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### ABSTRACT

Thus, it is important to protect the seas from pollution. Due to domestic pollution, especially in our Mediterranean coasts, the Endemic Sea Grasses known as *Posidonia oceanica* are affected due to habitat loss. Since the construction of steel ships, ballast water has been used to stabilize the ship in navigation. Ballast water is pumped throughout the voyage to ensure safe cruising conditions. Although ballast water is necessary for safe and efficient modern maritime operations, it can cause serious ecological, economic, and medical problems depending on the amount of marine life carried in it. These marine creatures transported, bacteria, microbes, small invertebrates, and eggs, cysts, and larvae of many species. Transferred species can survive long enough to form populations that can reproduce in their new environment, become invasive species, suppress native species, and reach difficult-to-manage numbers. Known as blowfish, this type of fish entering the Eastern Mediterranean and Turkish waters from the Red Sea is poisonous. It is a poisonous species for consumption. The Marmara Sea and its surroundings are an environment with some special conditions. First, it has a large surface area to be considered a sea, but it is also vulnerable to atmospheric precipitation and the limitation of its connection with the strait connections and large seas. However, the interactions between air-water and the discharge of polluted water have revealed that pollution will occur, which may lead to the cleaning of the water environment, with the significant pollution events that have occurred. Another important point is that there are important industrial zones in the Marmara Sea basin. Most of them discharge their waste waters to this inland sea or the streams reaching it without applying any treatment process. Nitrogen reaches the sea from domestic and industrial point sources and agricultural areal sources. Nitrogen and phosphorus are a source of nutrients that accelerate the growth of microorganisms in water and cause excessive growth of algae and water invasion. Pollution in the Marmara Sea has been one of the most serious problems in the region. With these events, decreases in the oxygen of the aquatic environment are observed. The excess of nitrogen and phosphorus in the environment can cause this excessive growth and the release of some poisons.

**Keywords:** Marmara Sea, Pollution, Water resources, Nutrient elements, Ecology.