SAVE MARINE LIFE AND STOP WATER POLLUTION

Chemical Contamination



The increased concentration of chemicals, from use of fertiliser on farms, industrial wastage and domestic sewage, in coastal ocean promotes the growth of algal blooms, which can be toxic to wildlife and harmful to humans.

Marine Trash

Common types of marine trash include various plastic items such as shopping bags, beverage bottles, and recently, disposable face masks, which comes from sources on land. Small organisms feed on tiny bits of broken-down plastic, called microplastic, and absorb the chemicals into their tissues. Eventually, the microplastic pollution migrates up the food chain, becoming part of the food that humans eat.



Harmed Marine Life



Blue whales, being considered as endangered by World Wildlife Fund, have been discovered to eat estimated 10 millions ofmicroplastics daily. Plus, a massive female Loggerhead turtle, estimated to be at least 40 years old, recently washed up on the shores of Botany Bay in Sydney after being fatally wounded by a boat strike.

How we can Save it!

During our daily comsumption, we should avoid disposable plastic, like shopping bags and bottles by bringing our own, or even upcycle plastic products. Plus, we should prolong the lifespan of products to avoid wastage, like clothing waste due to varied fashion trends. At home, we should use organic detergent so asto minimise the chemical contamination. Lastly, when we go to the beaches, we should also help to pick up the trash on the shore.





- https://education.nationalgeographic.org/resource/marine-pollution https://www.natureworldnews.com/articles/54233/20221119/pollution-microplastic-whales.html
- https://www.dailymail.co.uk/news/article-11489137/Aussies-save-turtle-wrapped-rubbish-boat-strike-kills-animal-Botany-Bay.html