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Nota di contenuto	Cover; Title Page; Copyright; Contents; Foreword; 1: Continent-Sea Interface: a Hydrogeological Continuum; 1.1. Introduction; 1.2. Land-sea interface: from geology to the hydrogeological continuum; 1.2.1. The continent-ocean continuum; 1.2.1.1. Sedimentary basins or deltas; 1.2.1.2. Carbonate platforms; 1.2.2. The land-sea continuum: islands; 1.3. Problems with the management of water resources of coastal aquifers; 1.3.1. Coastal aquifers of sedimentary basins; 1.3.2. Karstic coastal aquifers; 1.3.3. Coastal insular volcanic aquifers; 1.4. Conclusion and perspectives; 1.5. Bibliography 2.3.4. Thorium: indicator for wide coastal exchanges, e.g. the Mediterranean 2.3.5. Contribution of experimental methods: initial particle/dissolute reaction kinetics; 2.4. Which processes release Fe from ocean margins: the Fe isotope approach?; 2.4.1. Besides being a tracer, what is the role of iron in the ocean?; 2.4.2. Isotopes of iron; 2.4.3. Clues about the processes that release iron; 2.5. Conclusion; 2.6. Bibliography; 3: Eutrophication of the Marine Environment; 3.1.

Manifestations of marine eutrophication; 3.1.1. Macroalgal proliferations and anoxic "malaigue"
3.1.1.1. "Green" and "brown" tides
3.1.1.1.1. Species and their general characteristics; 3.1.1.1.2. Conditions of outbreak; 3.1.1.1.3. Consequences for man and ecosystems; 3.1.1.2. Malaigues; 3.1.2. Phytoplanktonic proliferations and hypoxia; 3.1.2.1. In France; 3.1.2.2. Worldwide; 3.1.3. Toxic phytoplanktonic proliferations; 3.1.3.1. Pseudo-nitzschia; 3.1.3.2. Alexandrium; 3.1.3.3. Dinophysis; 3.1.4. Definition of marine eutrophication; 3.2. Mechanisms of marine eutrophication; 3.2.1. Hydrodynamic confinement; 3.2.2. Nutrient enrichment
3.2.2.1. Similarities and differences between nitrogen and phosphorus cycles
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3.3.2. Eutrophication indicators and their threshold values

Sommario/riassunto

This book presents a systemic view of the diversity of pressures and impacts produced by climate change and human actions. Erosion of biodiversity by changing ocean chemistry, the intensification of global change raises the problem of the adaptation of living resources. Land uses induce ecological imbalances leading to asphyxiation true coastal ecosystems. More than a billion tons of solid waste must be assimilated by the marine environment and food webs. Radioactive discharges emitted into the atmosphere or into the aquatic environment, raise the question of their future. Sea and Ocean ser
