Non-indigenous species can travel long distances in the ballast water tanks.

It is important to prevent new introductions of non-indigenous species. The best way is to treat ballast waters properly before their discharging into the sea.

Non-indigenous species spread with maritime traffic

A tanker takes ballast water for stabilisation when not carrying a cargo. Eventually, water and the accompanying animals make room for oil.

ON THE WAY OUT OF THE OIL TERMINAL

FRESHWATER HYDROID
Interferes with the functioning of the power plants; grow in their cooling systems.

CONRAD’S FALSE MUSSEL
Blocks pipings and water intakes. Competes with local species for food and living space.

GRASS SHRIMP
Arrived from the Black Sea and the Caspian Sea via ballast waters. Competes with local shrimps.

PARASITE FOR EEL
Spread from Japan to Germany with imported living eels. Partially a reason for the collapse of the European eel population.

ON THE WAY TO THE OIL TERMINAL

Source: SYKE

Finnish Environment Institute
www.syke.fi/en-US