Fiche analytique – Mémoire de Master MUSE

A rendre au secrétariat lors de l'inscription à la soutenance du mémoire

* champs obligatoires

AUTEUR*	NOM : KONG		PRENOM : HAICUN		
TITRE MEMOIRE*	Plastic pollution in aquatic systems				
NUMERO MEMOIRE				218	
DATE SOUTENANCE	19/04/2016	Salle:B003		Heure: 10:15	
THEMATIQUE*	Science De L'eau				
(AFFILIATION)					
VOLEE MUSE*	2013				
TITRE ACADEMIQUE*	Master en Droit				
biologie)					
DIRECTION* /	Directeur de mémoire*	Co-directeu	de mémoire*	Nom(s) du ou des juré(s)*	
EVALUATION	Serge Stoll			Serge Stoll	
	Christel Hassler			Vera Slavevkova	
	Vera Slavevkova			Faure Florian	
STAGE (éventuel)	Organisme d'accueil	Maître de stage		2	
			_		
Duciet de IUCE					
(éventuel) auguel le					
mémoire est					
rattaché					
Bourse (éventuelle)					
COLLATION*	Nb de pages* 60	Nb de figure	5* 64	Nb de tableaux* 9	
TERRAIN D'ETUDE	Lake Leman (Geneva Lake)				
OU D'APPLICATION					
MOTS-CLES*	plastic pollutants, micro	beads mic	roplastics. Pl	astic debris biodegradation	
(entre 5 et 10)	ecotoxicity				
DECIME*		£		1:	
KESUME'	appendiate and a study, we initially	nollution i	n the equation	nography which address the	
(max 1500 car)	general issues of plasue pollution in the aquatic environment, the types of				
	plastics in the environment, plastic transformation mechanisms, sources of				
	plastics and the impacts of these pollutants to the environment. Secondly				
	laboratory experimental	study of pl	astic beads v	was conducted to assess the	
	behavior of these latexes	in Milli-Q v	vater, culture	media and natural water. On	
	those basis, thirdly, the m	icroplastic	ecotoxicity es	ssay also has been done with	
	the zooplankton (Daphni	a magna)	At same time	e, samples were collected in	
	Lake Geneva to analyze the	he plastic p	ollutants quar	ntity, types and their sources.	
	These samples then were isolated and analyzed with a serial of processes and				
	the different types of plastics were collected finally. The further analysis also				
	has been done to characterize those collected plastics				
SUMMARY*			prust		
(en anglais)	Since the mass production of plastics began in the 1940s, plastic has achieved				

	a pivotal status, with extensive commercial, industrial, medicinal and
	municipal applications. However, as the super resistance and persistance
	nature of the plastic, especially the plastic micro beads, it poses a massive
	contamination problem for the environment, especially in the aquatic system
	where it is difficult to monitor.
	Here, this research has been conducted with the following objectives: (1) A review of literature which introduces the general situation of the plastic pollution in aquatic systems. (2) Analysis of the plastic pollutant transportation and degradation mechanisms. (3) Methods and materials of our research. (4) Assessment of the microplastic ecotoxicity Daphnia magna.(5) Sampling and characterization of plastics from Lake Geneva. (6) Discussion and conclusion: integrating the plastic pollution in a view of societal influence.
	I elaborated this study as a first step towards better understanding and addressing mainly the micro-plastic pollution problem in different aquatic systems. I expect this work will provide valuable insight into determining the origins of this pollution, the mechanism of the degradation, the influence to the environment, and that it will also offer a starting point for stakeholders, and society more broadly, to develop community-centered initiatives to reduce or even eliminate plastic pollution in our environment. For going further, we conclude by highlighting key future research areas for scientists and policymakers.
REMARQUES	

Version 4, 30 janvier 2012