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Research Article

Open Access Research Article PTZAID:AMS-8-149

Human Health Risk Assessment from Heavy Metal Exposure through Fish Consumption from the Red Sea and Gulf of Aden, Yemen

Published On: December 03, 2024 | Pages: 055 - 058

Author(s): Maha K AL-Mishrey, Nabil A Al-Shwafi, Nader A Salman and Hamid T AL-Saad*

Levels of heavy metals (Fe, Zn, Cu, Pb, Ni, and Cd) in five commercial fish species collected from the Red Sea and Gulf of Aden, mainly Pomadasys argenteus, Aprion virescens, Valamugil sehli, Epinephelus areolatus and Thunnus tonggol were measured to assess contamination and health risks. The flame Atomic Absorption Spectrophotometry (AAS) method was adopted for measu ...

Abstract View Full Article View DOI: 10.17352/ams.000049

Open Access Research Article PTZAID:AMS-8-148

AI-Based Smart Proxy Models for Accurate Oil Rate Prediction and Efficient Pipeline Monitoring

Published On: October 17, 2024 | Pages: 042 - 054

Author(s): Ali Sajedian*, Shahab Mohaghegh, Sasidharan Adiyodi Kenoth, Maryam Dashtbayaz, Iman Oraki Kohshour, Yasir Alkalby and Afeez Shittu

This research develops an advanced AI-based smart proxy model to significantly enhance the prediction of oil rates and the monitoring of crucial operational parameters such as temperature and pressure in oil field pipeline management. By integrating real-time data from Multiphase Flow Meters (MPFM) with sophisticated simulation outputs, the study introduces a dual-mod ...

Abstract View Full Article View DOI: 10.17352/ams.000048

Open Access Research Article PTZAID:AMS-8-147

Static Power Equipment for the Active Elimination of Harmonics from the

National Energy Grid

Published On: October 12, 2024 | Pages: 034 - 041

Author(s): Marian Giceanu*, Silviu Epure, Razvan Solea and Razvan Buhosu

Taking into account the long-term (2020-2050) Energy Strategy of Romania, and the Integrated National Plan in the Energy and Climate Changing 2021-2030, Dunrea de Jos University of Galati, utilizing the industrial partners, will conduct the applied industrial research to provide in the National Grid a clean energy, by harmonics mitigation. This paper deals with the S ...

Abstract View Full Article View DOI: 10.17352/ams.000047

Open Access Research Article PTZAID:AMS-8-146

The Influence of Temperature Conditions on the Bioproductivity of Waters and Tuna Fishing in the South China Sea

Published On: August 24, 2024 | Pages: 019 - 033

Author(s): Nguyen Dang Kien and Bukharitsin PI*

The main abiotic factor influencing the formation and variability of the bioproductivity characteristics of the waters of the South China Sea (SCS), as well as the distribution and migration of tuna, is the water temperature. The impact of other abiotic factors is less significant. The Scientific Research Institute of Marine Fisheries of Vietnam has carried out many y ...

Abstract View Full Article View DOI: 10.17352/ams.000046

Open Access Research Article PTZAID:AMS-8-143

Fluorescent analysis of fish larvae of *Engraulis encrasicholus ponticus* L.

Published On: May 30, 2024 | Pages: 008 - 010

Author(s): Victoria V Roshchina*, Tatyana N Petrova and Vladimir I Maltsev

The fluorescence after histochemical reactions for biogenic amines of the fish larva of European anchovy (Engraulis encrasicholus ponticus L.) from the Black Sea has been analysed as possible methodical testing of the stage of development and vitality. The purpose of the study is to use their testing in ecological monitoring resources of the sea reservation and fisher ...

Abstract View Full Article View DOI: 10.17352/ams.000043

Open Access Research Article PTZAID:AMS-8-142

Fluorescence of plankton fish eggs of Black Sea Mullus barbatus ponticus for test-analysis of the cell fertilization and development

Published On: March 07, 2024 | Pages: 002 - 007

Author(s): Victoria V Roshchina*, Valerii A Yashin, Tatyana N Petrova and Vladimir I Maltsev

The autofluorescence of fish eggs from the Black Sea Mullus barbatus ponticus Essipov was studied in order to identify the state of their fertilization and development in the ichthyoplankton. The study differed from the earlier genetic fish investigations with artificial fluorescent dyes. In our experiments, among the eggs were the objects with various stages of devel ...

Abstract View Full Article View DOI: 10.17352/ams.000042

Mini Review

Open Access Mini Review PTZAID:AMS-8-145

Microbial communities around seeds promote *Zostera marina* germination

Published On: June 14, 2024 | Pages: 014 - 018

Author(s): Yuki Nakashima, Takumi Sonobe and Masataka Kusube*

Eelgrass meadows are vital not only for sustaining marine biodiversity as marine ecosystems but also for carbon fixation as blue carbon. However, the national decline in eelgrass meadows in Japan, which was initiated by economic growth in the 1980s, prompted the implementation of conservation measures. This study explored the fundamental techniques of the sediment env ...

Abstract View Full Article View DOI: 10.17352/ams.000045

Open Access Mini Review PTZAID:AMS-8-144

Evaluating the potential for re-using timber from deconstructed sea defence groynes from the Bournemouth groyne field

Published On: June 13, 2024 | Pages: 011 - 013

Author(s): John Williams and Dennis Jones*

Groynes have been part of the coastal appearance for centuries, helping prevent coastal erosion resulting from the littoral

drift of material with prevailing sea currents. Whilst the use of rock groynes increased during the late 20th Century, the use of timber still remains the material of choice. Their performance depends upon the timber species used, and often secti ...

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Opinion

Open Access Opinion PTZAID:AMS-8-141

Brief review of the monograph assessment of long-term runoff in the southwestern part of the African continent (scenarios of long-term changes in probability characteristics)

Published On: January 10, 2024 | Pages: 001 - 001

Author(s): Peter Buharitsin* and Modest Kuame Kuasi

For the physical and geographical conditions of the African continent, it is more acceptable to simplify the runoff formation model by adapting to the relatively poorly studied long-term river flow regime of North Africa. The solution to the problems is based on the methodology of partially infinite modeling, developed in Russia and used in countries of Latin America ...

Abstract View Full Article View DOI: 10.17352/ams.000041