

tropical areas where there is no water treatment facility or where a site is not well suited for septic tanks or sewage treatment plants. The cost savings of recycling grey water can be considerable, especially for hotels, resorts and cruise ships. Golf courses, for example, use copious amounts of water to keep the courses green. This practice can be expensive and creates resentment among residents when water is in short supply.

Related internet sources

Basic information about grey water: <http://www.oasisdesign.net/greywater>

Information on grey water use and rain water collection: <http://www.ext.colostate.edu/pubs/natres/06702.html>

Nancy Chesworth

GRMPA: see Great Barrier Reef Marine Park

Gross Registered Tonnage (GRT)

Gross registered tonnage was replaced by gross tonnage in 1994 under the International Convention on Tonnage Measurement of Ships, 1969 (the Tonnage Convention 1969). 'Gross tonnage' means the measure of the overall size of a ship determined in accordance with the provisions of the Tonnage 1969 Convention and is a function of the moulded volume of all enclosed spaces of a ship. Gross tonnage forms the basis for manning regulations, safety rules and registration fees. Both gross and net tonnages are used to calculate port dues. One gross ton is equal to a volume of 100 cubic feet (2.83 m³). The gross tonnage shall be determined in accordance with the provisions of Annex 1 to the Tonnage Convention 1969, Regulations for Determining Gross and Net Tonnage of Ships.

Related internet source

Admiralty and Law Guide: <http://www.admiraltylawguide.com/conven/tonnage1969.html>

Chengfeng Wang

Group for Research and Education on Marine Mammals (Groupe de Recherche et d'Éducation sur les Mammifères Marins, GREMM) This non-profit organization based in Tadoussac, Québec, Canada, is dedicated to scientific research,

education and **conservation** of the **marine mammals** of the St Lawrence. The Tadoussac and Saguenay Fjord region is where the St Lawrence River starts to meet the sea, also known as the St Lawrence **Estuary**. GREMM was founded in 1985 and currently focuses its conservation efforts on belugas and blue and fin whales. GREMM works with captains and naturalists working on cruise ships to educate them about **whales**. **Whale watching** is an ideal activity for education and promoting public awareness. In turn, the cruise ships are able to differentiate themselves from the competition through the high quality of the information offered to **ecotourists** and their respect for the whales. GREMM also monitors the **impact** of whale-watch **vessels** upon the behaviour of **cetaceans** in the area. This organization operates the Centre d'Interprétation des Mammifères Marins (CIMM, Interpretation Centre for Marine Mammals) in Tadoussac, which is an educational centre that includes extensive series of interactive exhibits.

See also: Fjord.

Related internet sources

GREMM: <http://www.gremm.org/eng/5/FS5.html>

Whales On-Line: <http://www.whales-online.net>

Croisières AML Cruises: <http://www.croisieresaml.com>

Dagmar Fertl

Group of Experts on the Scientific Aspects of Marine Pollution (GESAMP)

The Joint Group of Experts on the Scientific Aspects of Marine Environmental Protection was established in 1967 by a number of United Nations Agencies. GESAMP is composed of experts nominated by sponsoring agencies, including the **International Maritime Organization (IMO)**, Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), **United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO)**, **Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission (IOC)**, World Meteorological Organization (WMO), World Health Organization (WHO), International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA), United Nations (UN) and **United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP)**.

These experts, one to four from each agency, are appointed to act in their individual capacities.