

Detecting marine litter in Greece using drone data and the picture pile sorting application

Steffen Fritz, Dilek Fraisl IIASA Topouzelis Konstantinos University of AEGEAN







Citizen Science

Public involvement in scientific research!





Citizen Science for Marine Litter

 Citizen science can expand our knowledge of the distribution of marine litter by increasing both temporal scales and spatial coverage, especially in remote areas

 Citizen engagement in beach litter projects leads to positive behavioral change.





14.1.1 ... Floating Plastic Debris Density

Plastic debris washed/deposited on beaches or shorelines (beach litter)

Plastic debris in the water column

Plastic debris on the seafloor/seabed

Plastic ingested by biota (e.g. sea birds)

Tangaroa Blue

"Our mission is to reduce marine debris in our oceans But if all we do is clean-up, that's all we'll ever do!"









Key Points & Actions

- Assure the quality of the collected data: Clear protocols, training of volunteers, participation of professional scientists, and revision of samples and data
- Ensure standardized methods and quality control so that the data can legitimately be compared and used
- Project design
- Collaborations with NSOs and other stakeholders in the design phase



Marine Remote Sensing Group (MRSG)





Marine Litter Detection

Research



Costal marine litter detection

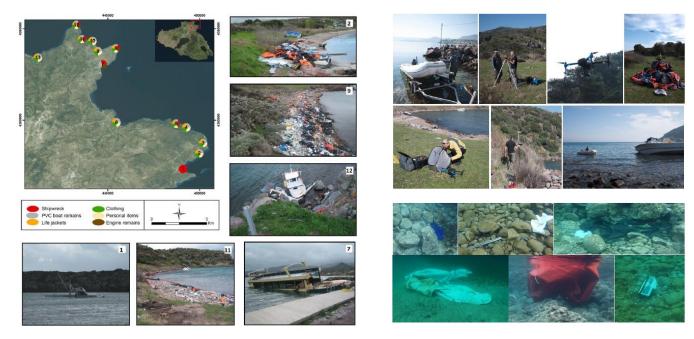








Costal marine litter detection



Preliminary study on the emerging marine litter problem along the eastern coast of Lesbos

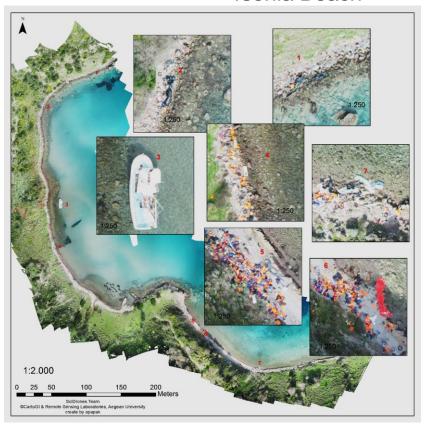
A.F. Velegrakis, O. Andreadis, A. Papakonstantinou, K. Topouzelis, S. Katsanevakis, E. Manoutsoglou, M. Doukari, F. Psarros, and Th. Hasiotis



Costal marine litter detection

- The type of litter recorded was
 - mostly lifejackets
 - ship wrecks
 - PVC boat remains,
 - discarded clothing and personal items,
 - boat engines and engine fragments.
- The litter concentrations varied along the coastline in terms of their distribution over the "dry" (land) beach and the nearshore seabed.

Tsonia Beach





Creta Island Oct 2019







Concentration maps and image example





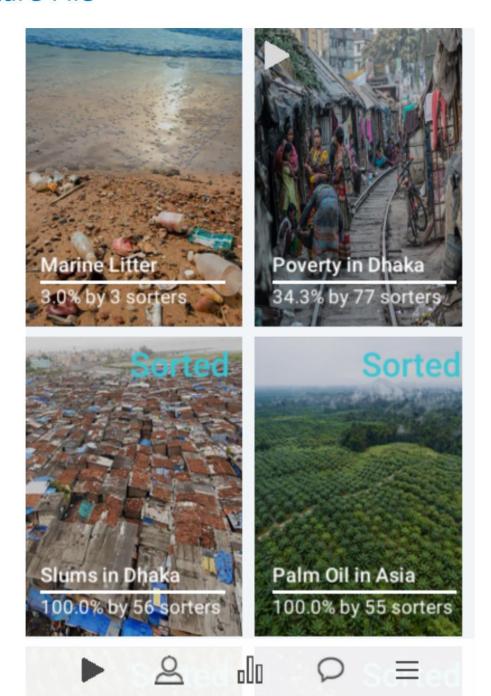
UAV image examples with marine litters



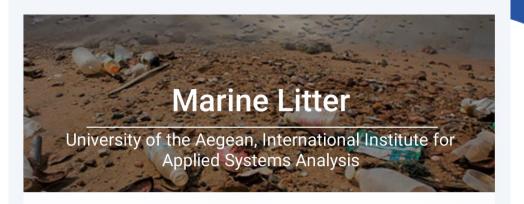


Picture Pile









Every year millions of tons of litter end up in the ocean, due to the increasing coastal and marine human activities. The impacts of this pollution are not contained only on marine life and coastal ecosystems, but also on tourism, economy, public health and everyday activities. The ocean has provided for us since the beginning of life itself and now is the time to help back by mapping the areas in need!

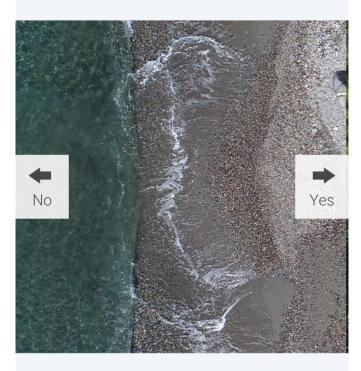
Marine litter can be found in various forms and sizes, from straws and plastic bags to car tires and boat wrecks. Optically they are usually very different from the surrounding environment, but when underwater or in a deteriorative condition the distinction may be a challenge.

Score: 17



Do you see marine litter? (Swipe to correct side)





Picture Pile



Score: 41 2%

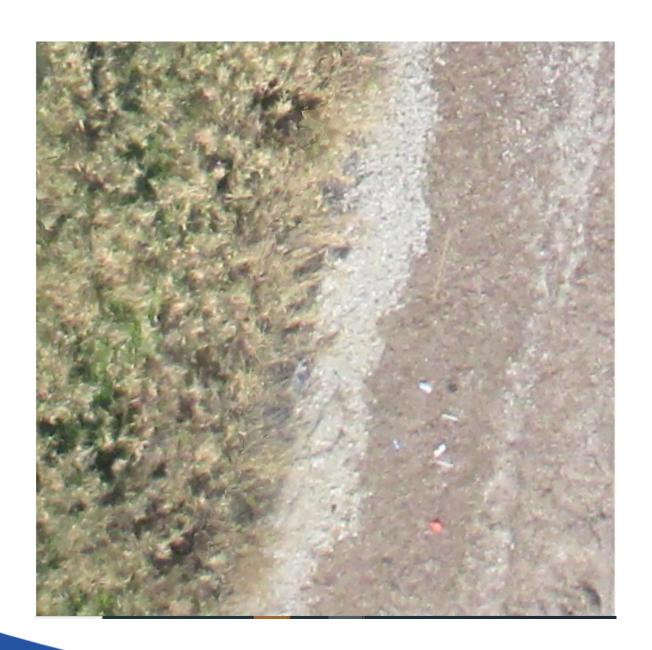














Earth Challenge 2020

Our Research Questions

As a global call to action, Earth Challenge 2020 can become a nexus for collecting and harmonizing one billion data points in any research areas that impact environmental and human health. At the same time, we identified a set of "core" research questions through a public call as practical opportunities for communities to converge around. We will work with our partners to refine these questions into actionable targets in Spring 2019.



What is in my drinking water?



How does air quality vary locally?



What are the local impacts of climate change?



How are insect populations changing?



What is the extent of plastics pollution?



Is my food supply sustainable?