



GROUP A

Please read plastic pirates booklet p. 16 - 17 first. This checklist complements the booklet.

The aim of Group A is to identify how much macro plastic can be found along European riverbanks. We distinguish between Foreshore (Zone A), 0-5 m from the river, which is in regular contact with the river, Backshore (Zone B), 5-15 m from the river, which is in occasional contact with the river and Riverbank crown (Zone C), 15-20 m from the river, which is never in contact with water.

In each Zone, three circumferences are identified for the sampling (9 circumferences in total). Groups can participate, even if they do not address all 9 spots. However, groups should try to have 3 circumferences in the same zone. (e.g. 3 spots in Zone A instead of 3 spots in Zone A, B and C respective).

MATERIALS

	A straight	stick,	approx.	50	cm	long
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☐ Piece of string with marked 1.5m section

☐ Pebbles or similar objects to mark out a circle

☐ Camera or smartphone

☐ Paper and a thick felt-tip pen

☐ A white cloth

□ Tape measure

9 bags (for gathering the waste if this is to be counted later at the school/in the group's

☐ Work gloves

APPROACH / EXPLANATION

Identify 50m stretch along the riverbank and create 3 parallel zones along the river:

- Zone A 0-5 m,
- Zone B 5 15 m,
- Zone C 15 20 m.

Mark a transect, an invisible line, that runs from the edge of the foreshore to the riverbank crown, through all zones. Determine sampling points in each of the three zones. Create a circle with radius 1.5 m with a stick and string. Ensure that the circles are approximately 20 m apart.





Waste collection. For each circle:

- □ Collect waste, not organic material
- ☐ Place waste on a piece of cloth
- ☐ Count each waste item on cloth
- ☐ On the cloth, place a paper with the name of your group/ school, the transect e.g., the sampling point number e.g. hence circle 1A, the date
- ☐ Take picture of the cloth, with piece of paper (even if no waste is found)
- Note results

PICTURE TAKING - EXAMPLES

The pictures are used by the research institute to verify the data you collected, so that it can be used for further analysis. Verification means that scientists count every piece of waste that you collected. In order for them to validate your results, they need to see every single item.

Examples of good pictures:

- Clear background (white cloth, or paper)
- Clear identification for each picture on a paper (or add it digitally in the picture) with your group name, name of circle (transect number + zone letter e.g. 1A) and Date
- Each item is separate









Examples of pictures that can not be used for validation

- Trash is in a pile and items cannot be identified
- Identification of group (name & Date) is incomplete







DATA UPLOAD

Waste sorted, counted and entered in the Project Booklet on page 28

Please fill in all fields. If there is no waste in a circle, please enter 0.

Next upload the data (https://www.plastic-pirates.eu/at/results/data-upload). Then we - the Plastic Pirates research team - can verify and evaluate the data.

GRUPPE A	Transekt 1			Transekt 2			Transekt 3			
	Station A	Station B	Station C	Station A	Station B	Station C	Station A	Station B	Station C	Summe der Müll sorten
Papier		<i>31</i> 10		,						
Zigarettenstummel										
Plastik										
Metall										
Glas										
Essensreste										
Anderer Müll										
Summe d. Stationen										
Pro m²										
Durchschnitt- licher Müll pro m² pro Uferzone:			ralle 9 Statio m²] teilen. Flt. (Su	berechnen, müsst ihr die Gesamtmüllanzahl du alle 9 Stationen durchgeführt habt, dann müsst i 31 teilen. Flussböschung Summe der Müllteile der Stat. B untersuchte Flüche der Stat. B						



Any more questions? Watch the explainer Video.

Videos | Plastic Pirates (plastic-pirates.eu)