



The Review of Remote Sensing Technology for Plastic Waste Monitoring

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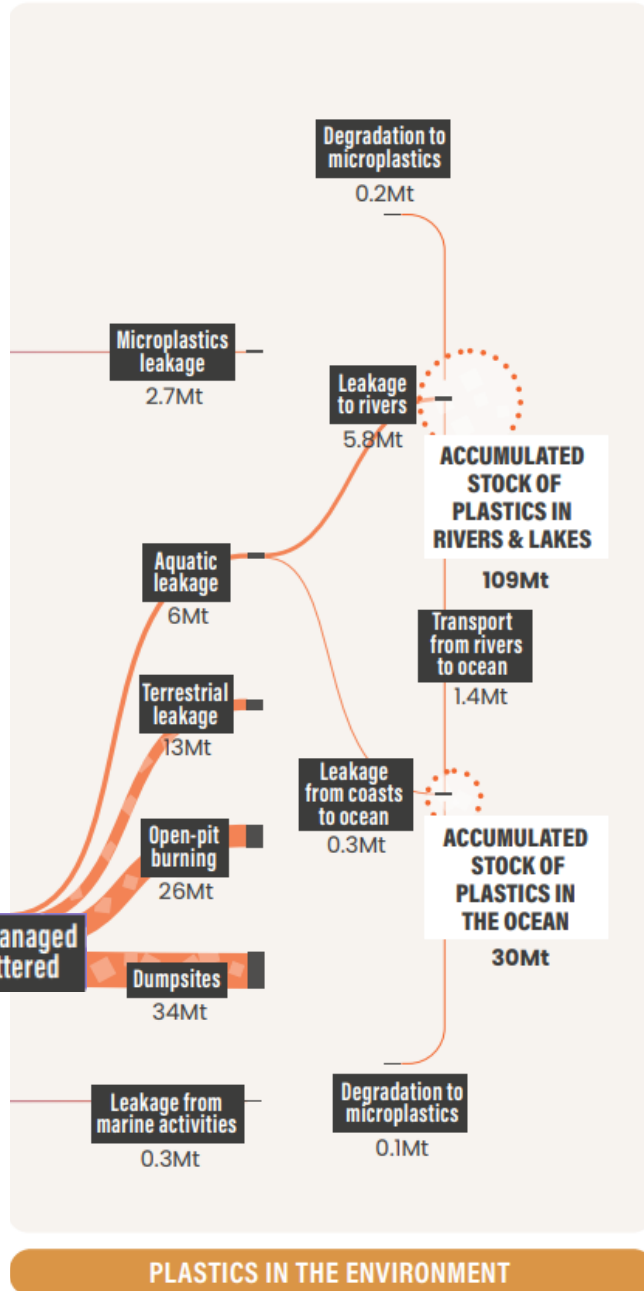
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Introduction: Plastics Waste Plastic Monitoring

Plastics Waste

- In 2019, 22 Mt of plastic materials leaked into the environment. **88%** of plastics leakage is **macroplastics** (OECD, 2022).
- **109** Mt of plastics accumulated in **rivers**, and 30 Mt in the ocean (OECD, 2022).
- **5** of the most **countries** that release plastic into the ocean are in **Southeast Asia** (<https://worldpopulationreview.com/>, 2021).

Plastic Monitoring

- **Tackle the marine plastic litter** issue is urgent action that has been proposed from the global governance, international bodies and initiatives (Winterstetter, A., et al.,2021)
- The **technologies and innovations** for **data collection** on the trajectory of plastic waste (e.g., via **earth observation**) in 2020 AHEG-4 meeting. (UNEA/UNEP, 2020)

Remote Sensing Technology for Plastic Waste Monitoring

Table 1: The main technologies and methods used by the marine litter innovative solutions in accordance with their function

Horizontal domain function	Surface
Prevention	Booms, traps, conveyor belt, filters
Monitoring	
Sampling	Grabs, filters, pumps, nets
Detection	Drones, aerial imagery, remote sensing, satellites, multispectral, image analyses, unmanned aerial vehicles
Modelling	2D Lagrangian particle tracking, Markov chain, GIS, beaching, generalized adversarials, source-pathway-receptor, variational analysis, observation simulations
Cleaning	Vessels (various types), nets, booms, water drones, aquarobots, beach robots, vacuum systems

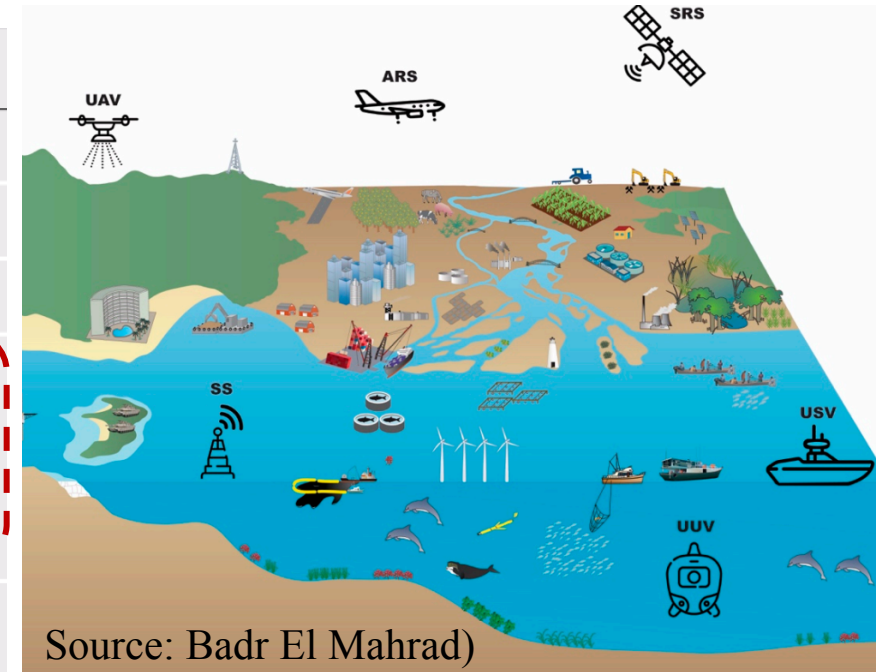


Figure 1. RS technology conceptual diagram summarizing the main activities in marine environment

Source: Bellou, N., Gambardella, C., Karantzalos, K. et al., 2021)

Preliminary Results of Review Papers

Table 1 shows summary review of current RS technology for plastic litter monitoring

Technology types	Spectral types	Plastic detected band / model or method	Monitoring Area	Sample type	Sample size	Accuracy
1. Satellite Remote Sensing (SRS):						
LS-8, S-2, Planet ¹	multispectral	blue band, RS index/ neural network	Land, river	plastic, tyres, waste site	na	82-86%
Sentinel-2 ^{2,3,4}		Red, NIR, SWIR, RS index/ matched filtering, ML	river, beach, ocean	PET, LDPE	1-10 m	58 – 90% 25% of pixels
PRISMA ^{5,6}	hyperspectral	un-supervised, RS index/ machine learning	beach, ocean	HDPE, PET, PS, HDPE + PET + PS	0.6-5.1 m	96%
Sentinel-1 ⁷	Synthetic Aperture Radar	VH polarization/ backscattering differences	river	plastic accumulation	na	85–95%
2. Aerial Remote Sensing (ARS):						
Pushbroom cameras ⁸	hyperspectral	na/ deep learning (ZSL)	ocean	PE, LDPE, rope	2.5-10 m	98.71 %
3. Unmanned Aerial Vehicles (UAV):						
Multispectral camera ^{9,10,11}	multispectral	DSM, NDVI/ ML,deep learning	river	PET, LDPE, PU, PS	0.25-80 cm	65 - 86%
Pushbroom camera ¹²	hyperspectral	NIR, SWIR/ linear discriminant	beach, ocean	PE, PET	na	na
4. Static Sensors:						
Radars antenna ¹³	Radar signal	X-band/ Radar Cross Section	ocean	mix waste, PET, LDPE, PU, PS	0.3-1m	na

Conclusion: river plastic monitoring

- Unmanned Aerial Vehicles (UAV) is primarily RS platform for river plastic monitoring.
- Satellite Remote Sensing with temporal resolutions is suitable to monitor plastic accumulation in the river both optical and SAR sensors.
- PET (water bottle) and LDPE (plastic bags) are types of plastic waste that can be tracked with RS technology.

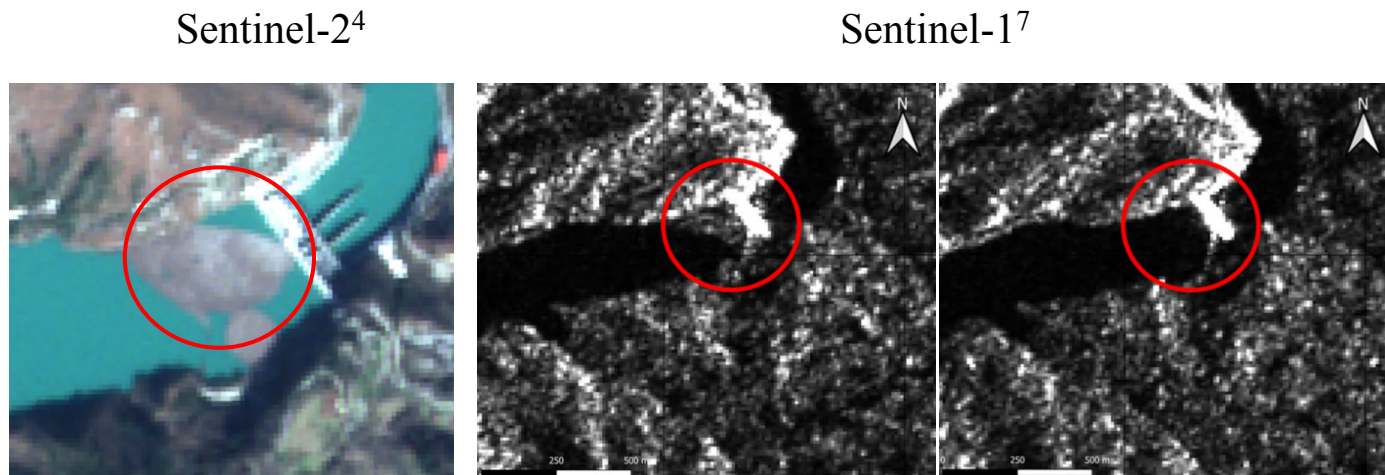


Figure 2. Samples images of accumulated plastic from optical and SAR sensors



Figure 3. Samples of plastic waste from UAV images

- RS technologies should be integrated from various platform and tools with local addresses for more efficient tracking of plastic waste.
- Plastic waste monitoring in the marine environment with RS technologies are mostly pilot projects or research experiments which has not been fully implemented.
- RS Technologies for plastic monitoring requires data from on-site surveys or measurements and cleaning activities for validation process and planning
- Technologies and solutions can be used to raise awareness and set as local indicators for plastic waste management.

Thank you very much

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