



Plastic-Less Society

Webinar

17/06/2020 16:15 CEST

ESA UNCLASSIFIED



European Space Agency

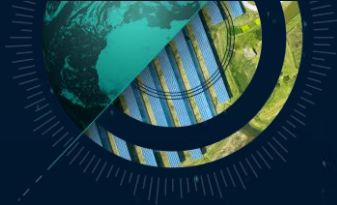


Liz Barrow

WELCOME TO THE WEBINAR!

Before we start...

- Due to the number of attendees, please keep your microphones muted at all times and switch off the webcam function
- You can use the conversation function anytime to submit your questions. They will be addressed during the Q&A at the end of the webinar



AGENDA

- ESA Welcome and introduction
- David Katz - Plastic Bank
- Robin De Vries - The Ocean Cleanup
- Yannick Lerat -The Sea Cleaners
- ESA Closing remarks
- Open Questions & Answers session





Davide Coppola

THE EUROPEAN SPACE AGENCY

Purpose of ESA

To provide for and promote, for exclusively peaceful purposes, cooperation among European states in space research and technology and their space applications.

Facts and figures

- Over 50 years of experience
- 22 Member States
- 8 sites across Europe and a spaceport in French Guiana
- Over 80 satellites designed, tested and operated in flight



space transportation



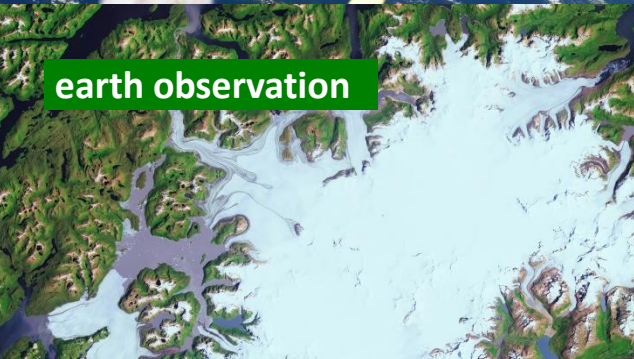
science



human spaceflight



earth observation



**telecommunications
and applications**



navigation



exploration



operations

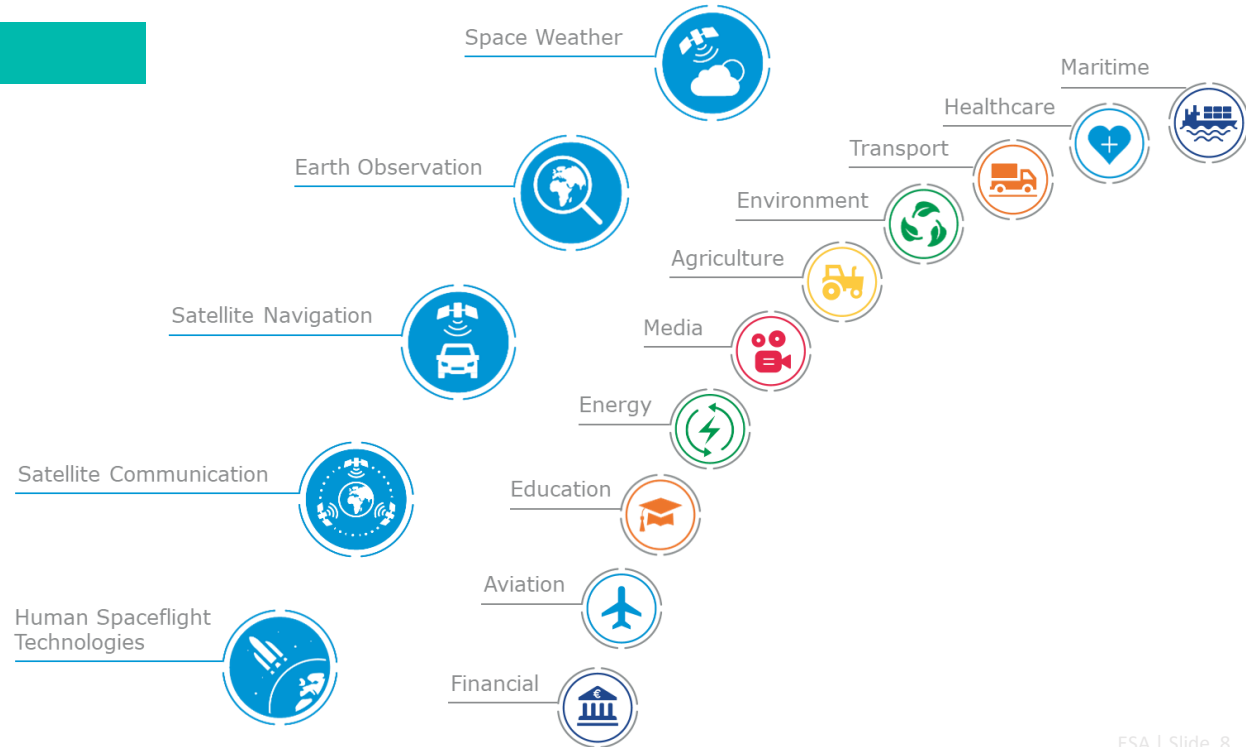


technology



ESA SPACE SOLUTIONS

Could you be leveraging
Space technology and data
for the benefit of life on
Earth?



PLASTIC-LESS SOCIETY

ESA's Planned feasibility study





David Katz

Founder and CEO, Plastic Bank



SKOLSTREJK
FÖR
KLIMATET



plasticbank







SEVEN AN AYITI
plasticbank
Henkel
MILLION CHANCES
An initiative by Schwarzkopf
EMPOWERING WOMEN









plasticbank

Collection Center



Balatas ang
Lakas at Tatag
ng Samahan -
Kadamay



plasticbank







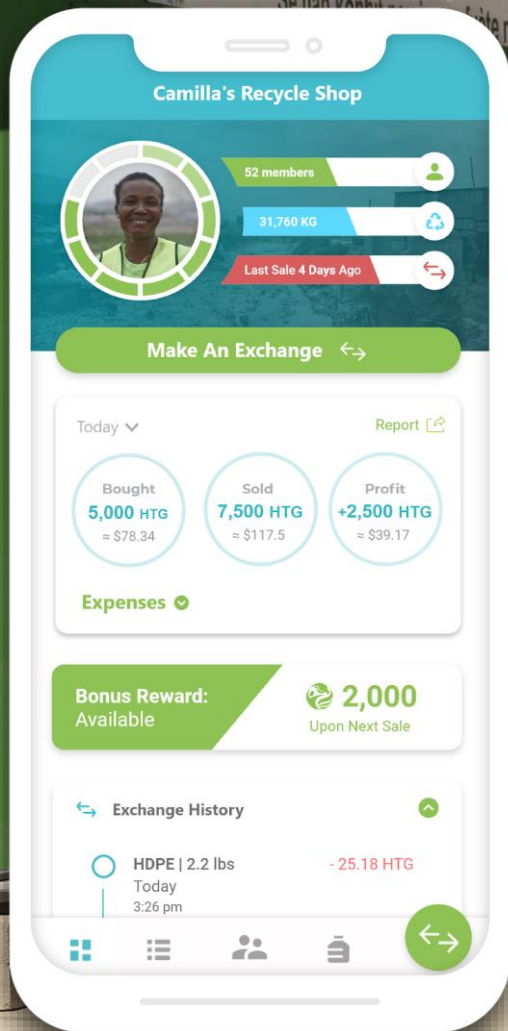
TOGETHER WE FIGHT PLASTIC WASTE AND POVERTY.

OUR PRO NATURE AND VERNEL BOTTLES NOT ONLY CONSIST COMPLETELY OUT OF RECYCLED PLASTIC, BUT ALSO 25% OF IT SOCIAL PLASTIC. HERewith WE SUPPORT THE ORGANIZATION PLASTIC BANK IN ITS FIGHT AGAINST PLASTIC WASTE IN OUR OCEANS AND AGAINST POVERTY. LEARN MORE:

[HENKEL.COM/PLASTICBANK](https://henkel.com/plasticbank)



European Space Agency



Impact Section

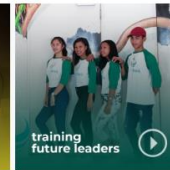
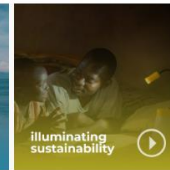
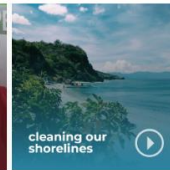
KG Extracted
1,034,752

Communities Impacted
32

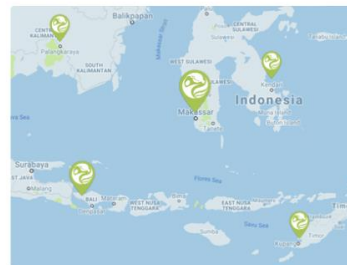
Bottles prevented
51,737,600

People Impacted
1,048

Stories



Locations Map

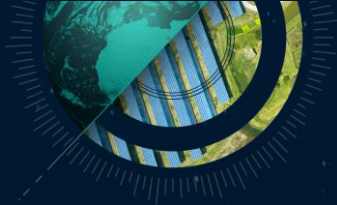


Case Study









Robin de Vries

The Ocean Cleanup



The Ocean Cleanup

For ESA Webinar 'A plastic-less society' 17th June 2020





The Ocean Cleanup Interceptor™



Rivers – scale of the problem





By satellite



Latest addition: Interceptor 004 in the Dominican Republic

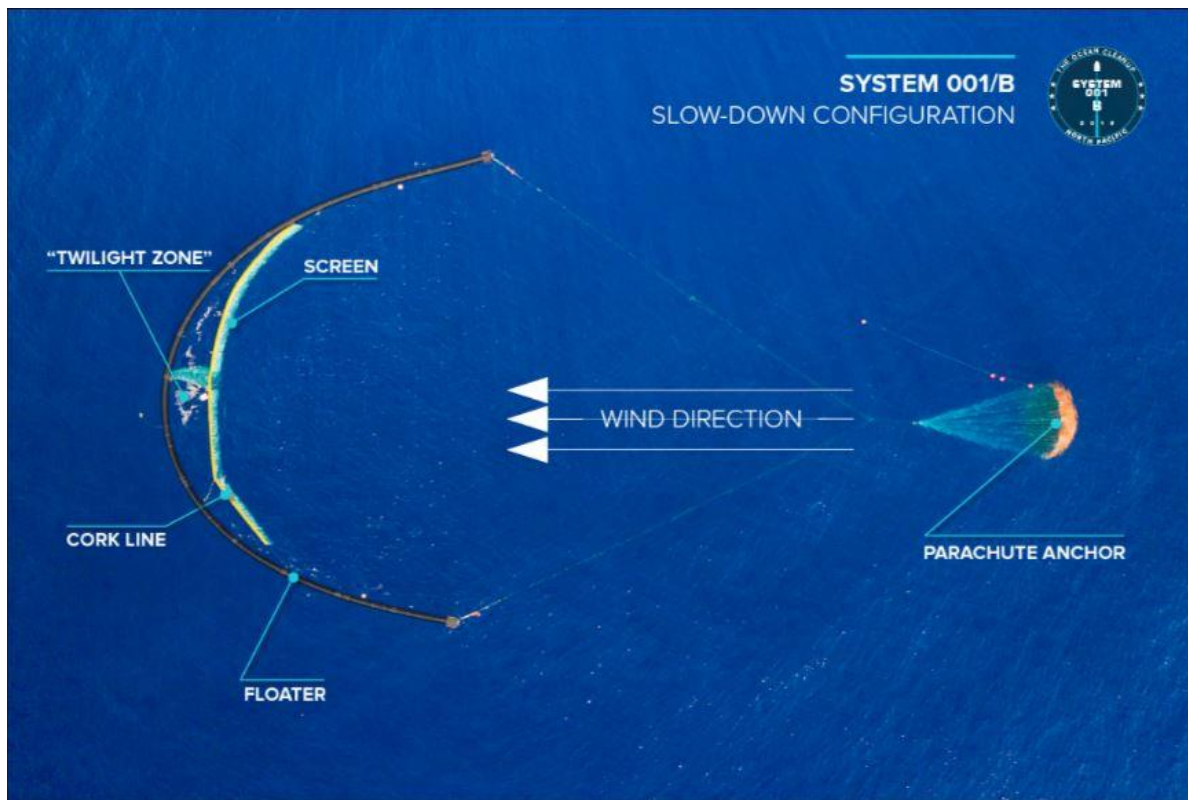






The Ocean Cleanup

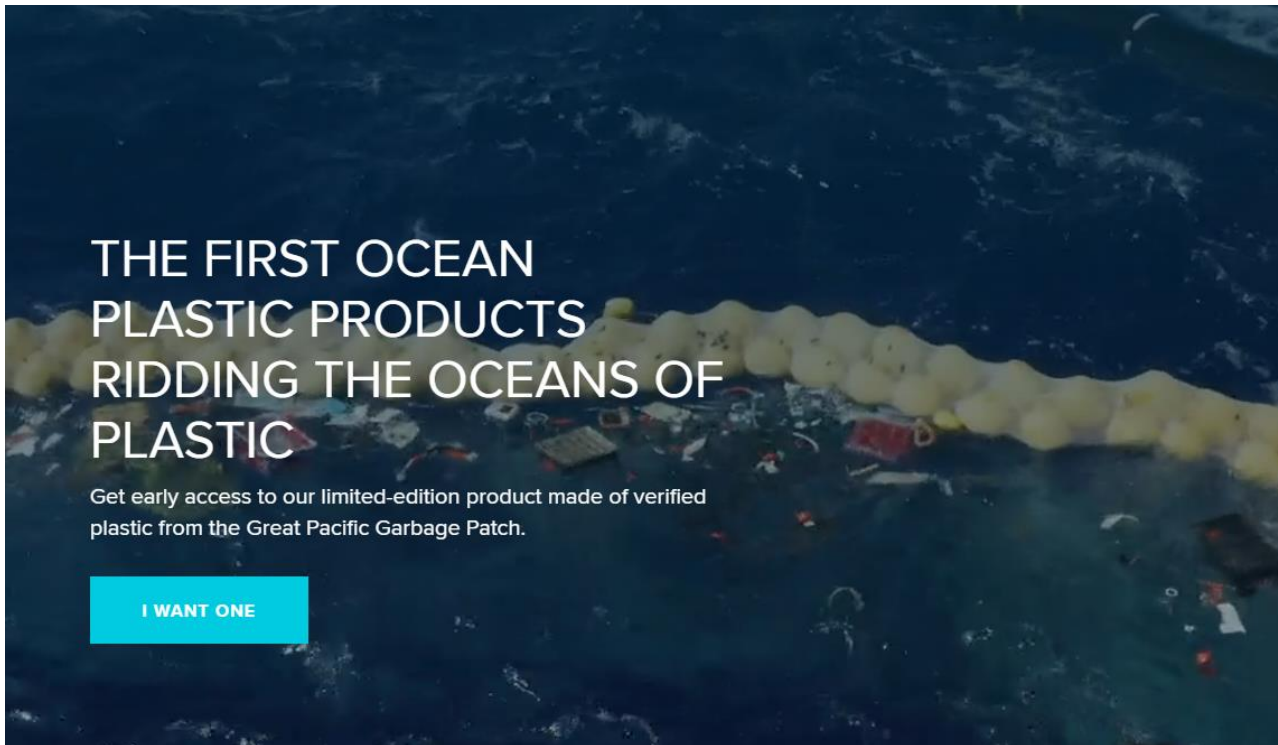
- ~100 employees
- Based in Rotterdam, The Netherlands
- Develop advanced technologies to rid the world's oceans of plastic



Harvested plastic



2020 product release

An aerial photograph of the ocean surface. A long, yellow, segmented floating barrier stretches across the middle of the frame. Below and around the barrier, there is a significant amount of plastic debris floating in the dark blue water, including pieces of wood, plastic bottles, and other unidentifiable trash. The text is overlaid on the left side of the image.

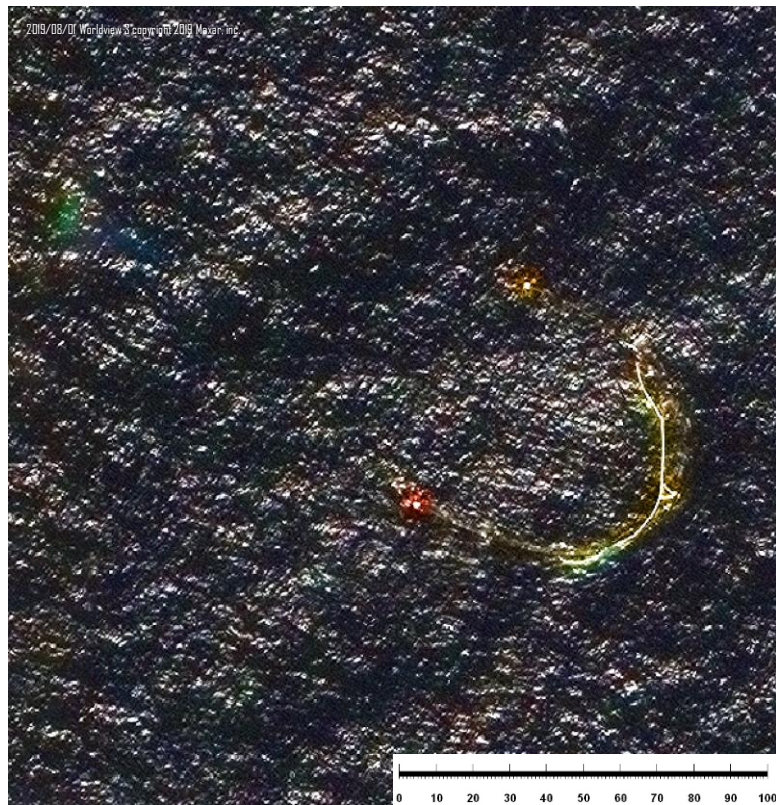
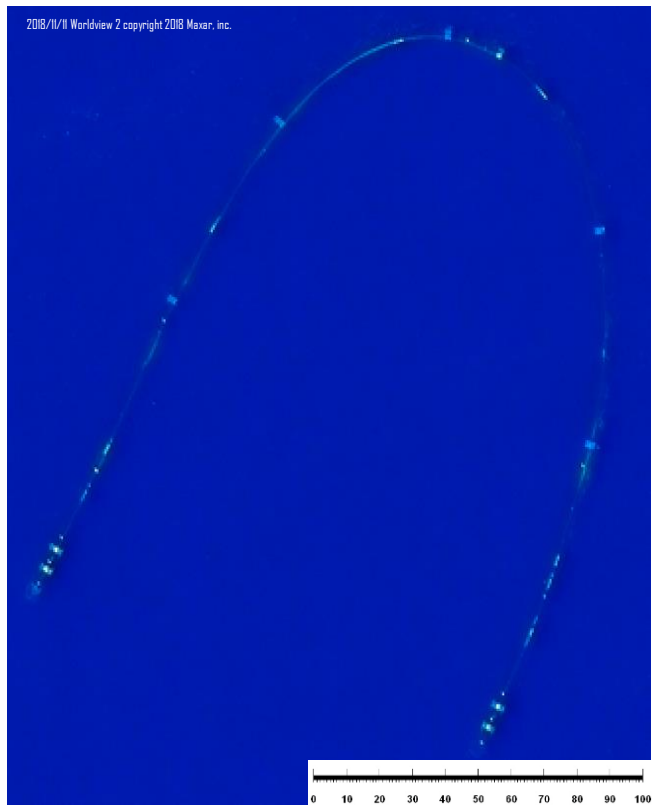
THE FIRST OCEAN PLASTIC PRODUCTS RIDDING THE OCEANS OF PLASTIC

Get early access to our limited-edition product made of verified plastic from the Great Pacific Garbage Patch.

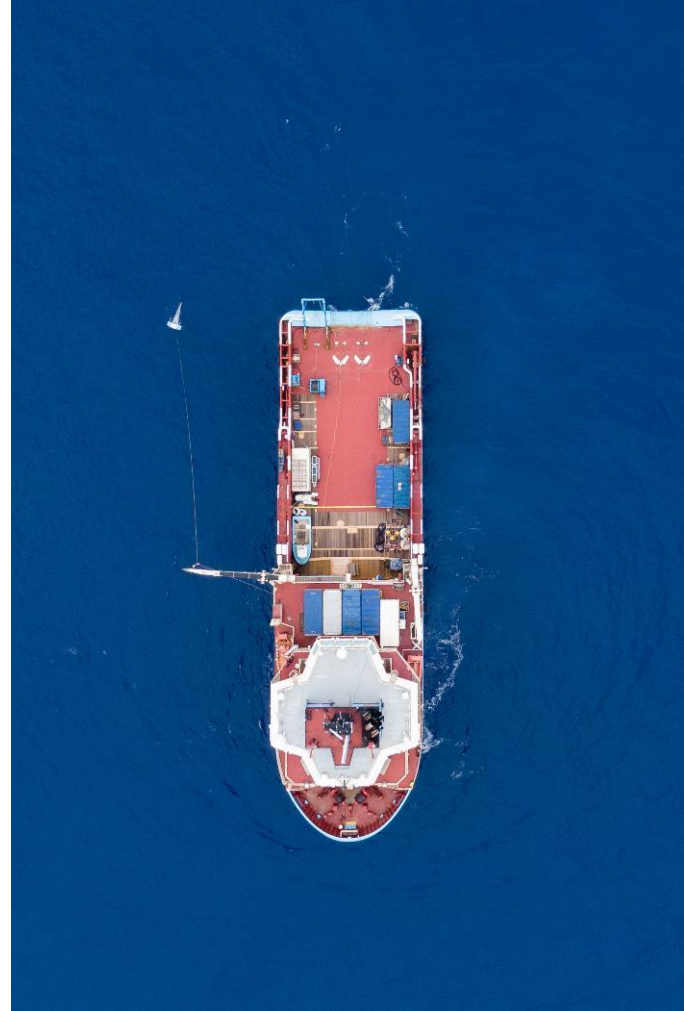
I WANT ONE

products-eu.theoceancleanup.com

The Ocean Cleanup and Space: System 001 and System 001/B

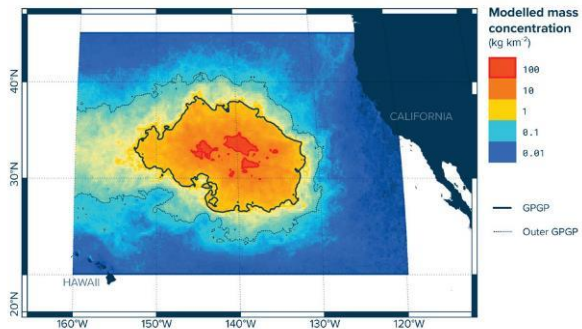


Oceanographic research data: hard work

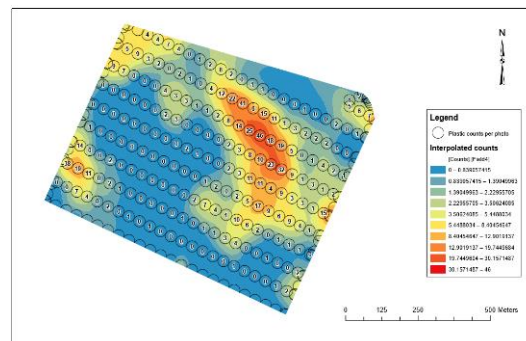


The Ocean Cleanup - Research

- Models



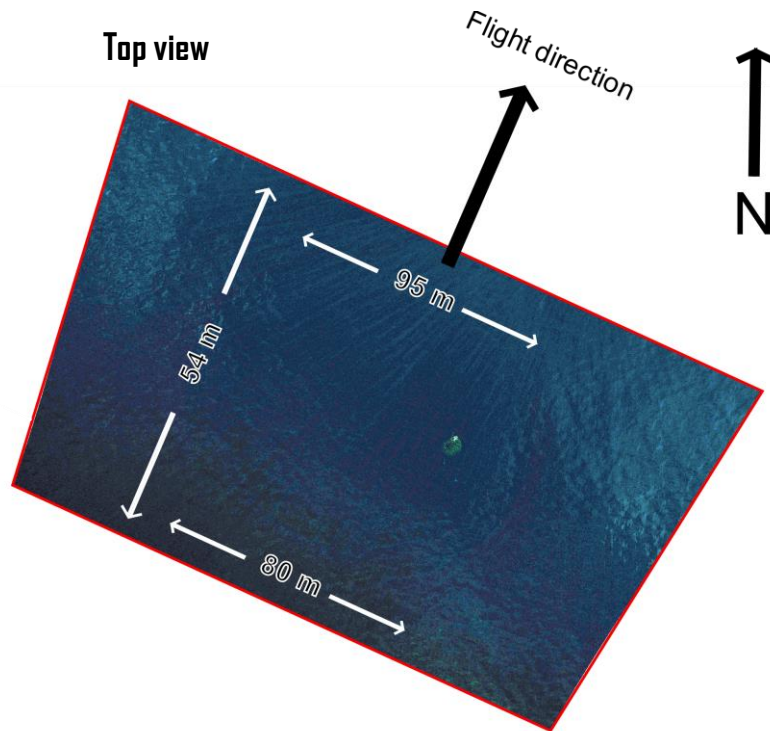
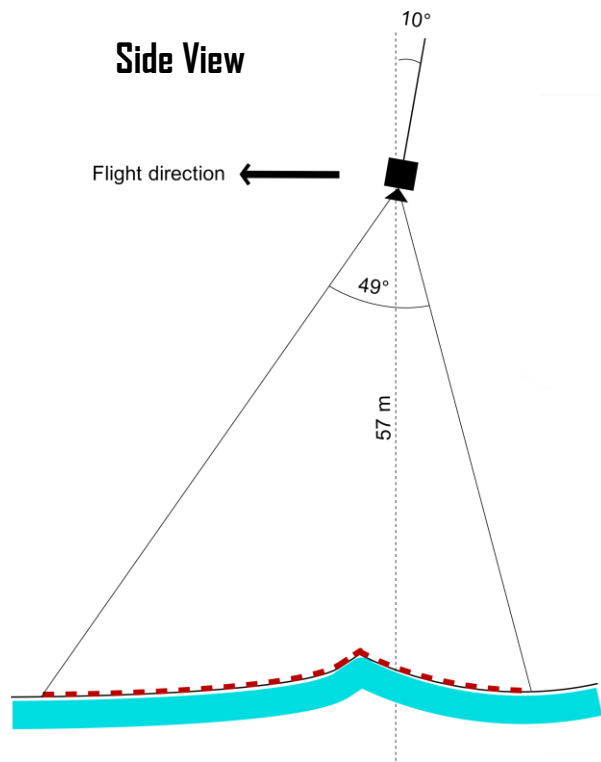
- Observations



A visual showing where plastic waste leaks into the environment



Detecting macroplastics; taking it higher



Spectral properties of submerged and biofouled litter

- During Wilson Mission 2 we found **specific multispectral features** for floating and submerged macroplastic debris in GPGP
- How much of the debris floats?
- How can we detect submerged debris by satellites and UAVs?
- What % of marine debris is windage-driven vs. current-driven?

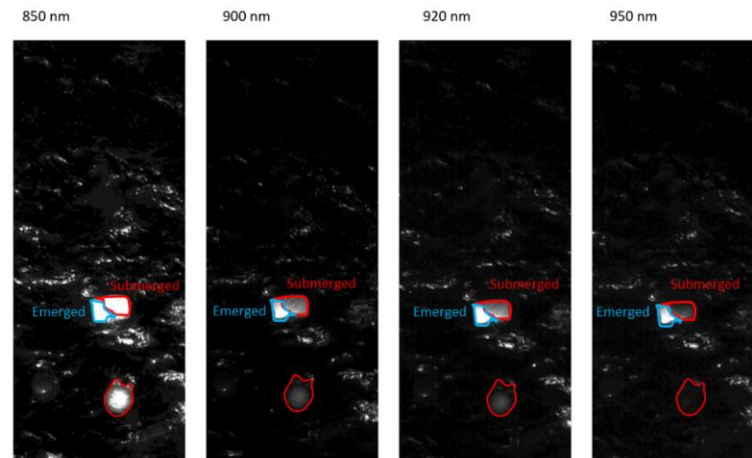
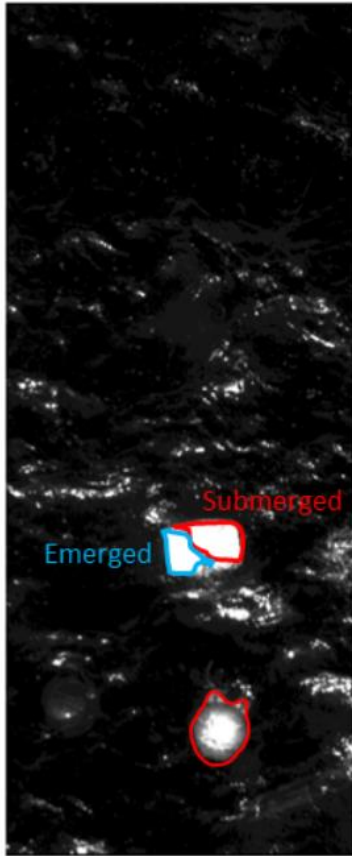
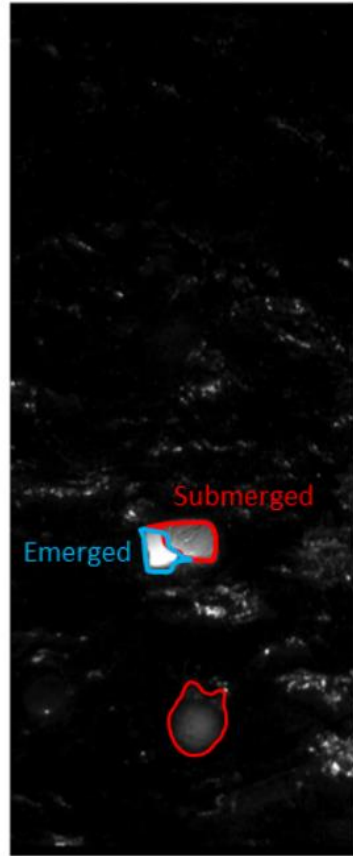


Figure 1 Group of MPL objects at the Great Pacific Garbage Patch seen through four different bands. Date: 8th of November during deployment of The Ocean Cleanup System 001. Platform: DJI M210, camera: customized Slantrange 3PX. Towards 950nm, submerged litter becomes invisible, whereas floating litter remains visible.

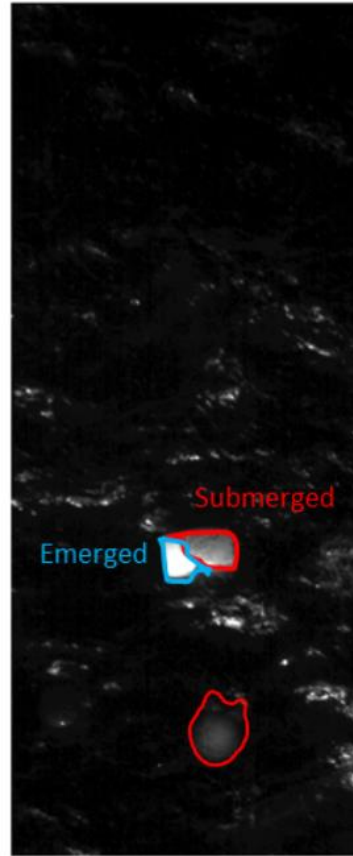
850 nm



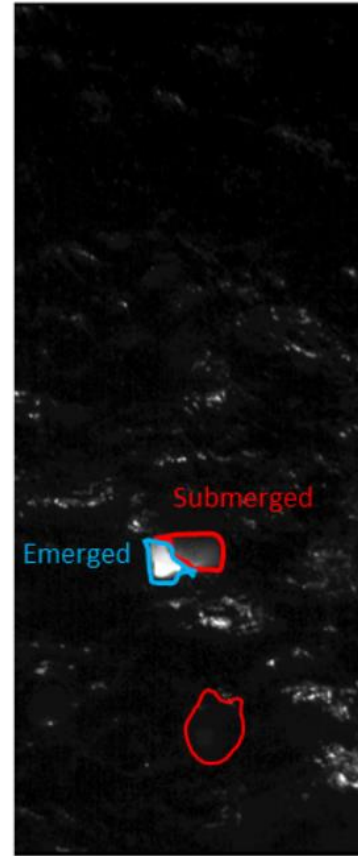
900 nm



920 nm

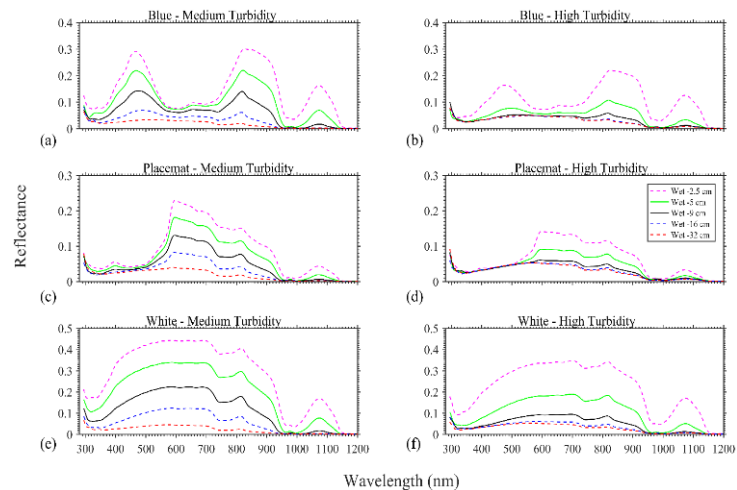


950 nm



Test program:

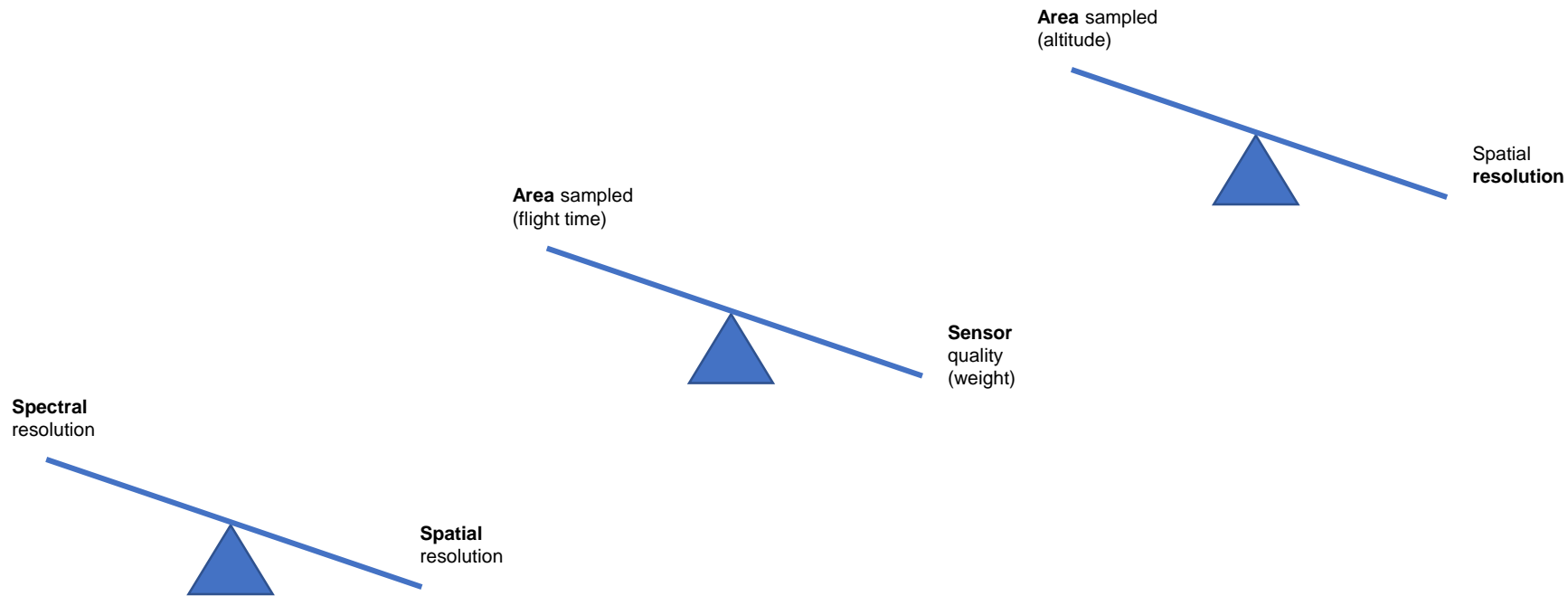
Lab tests (2020)

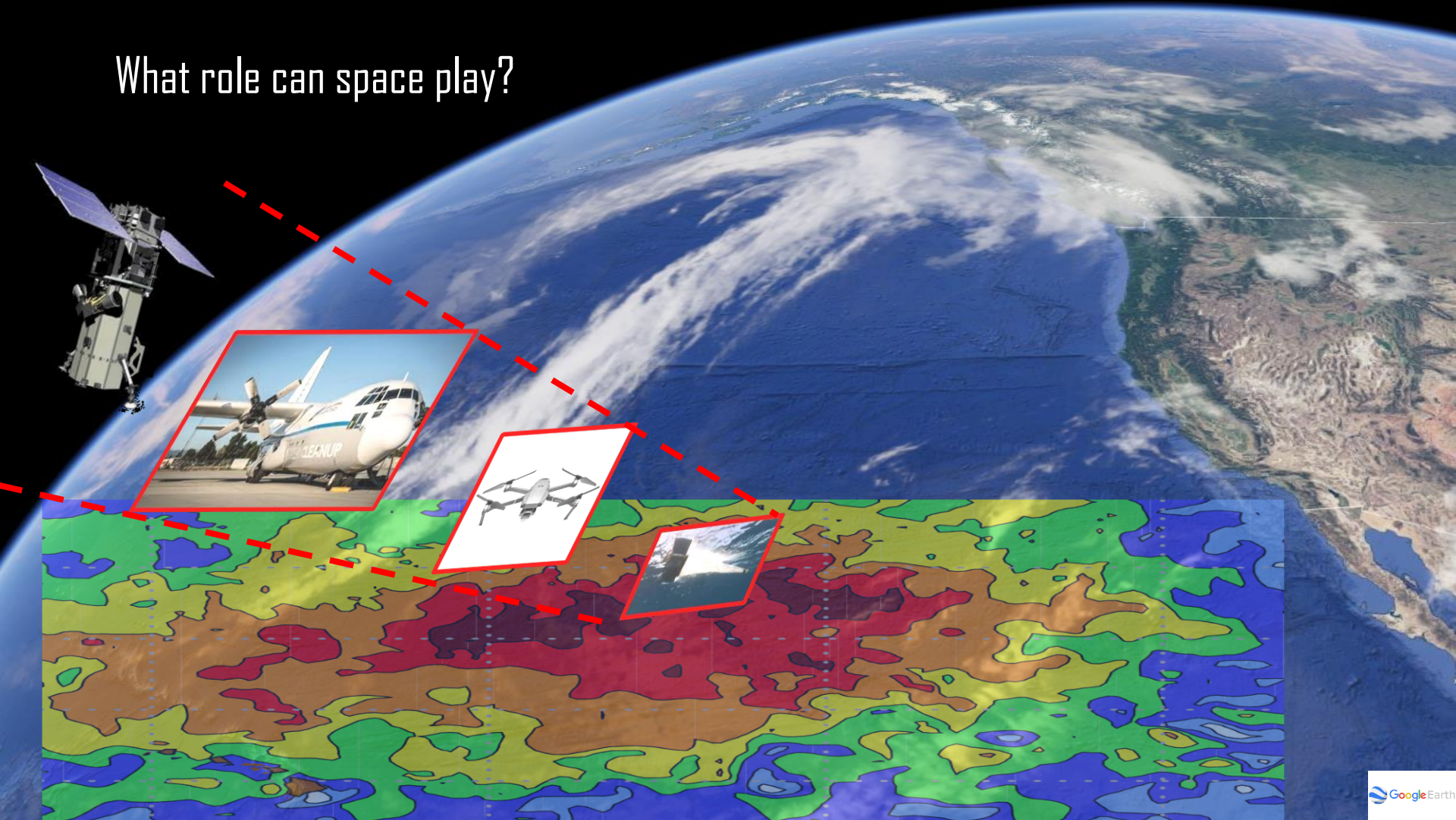
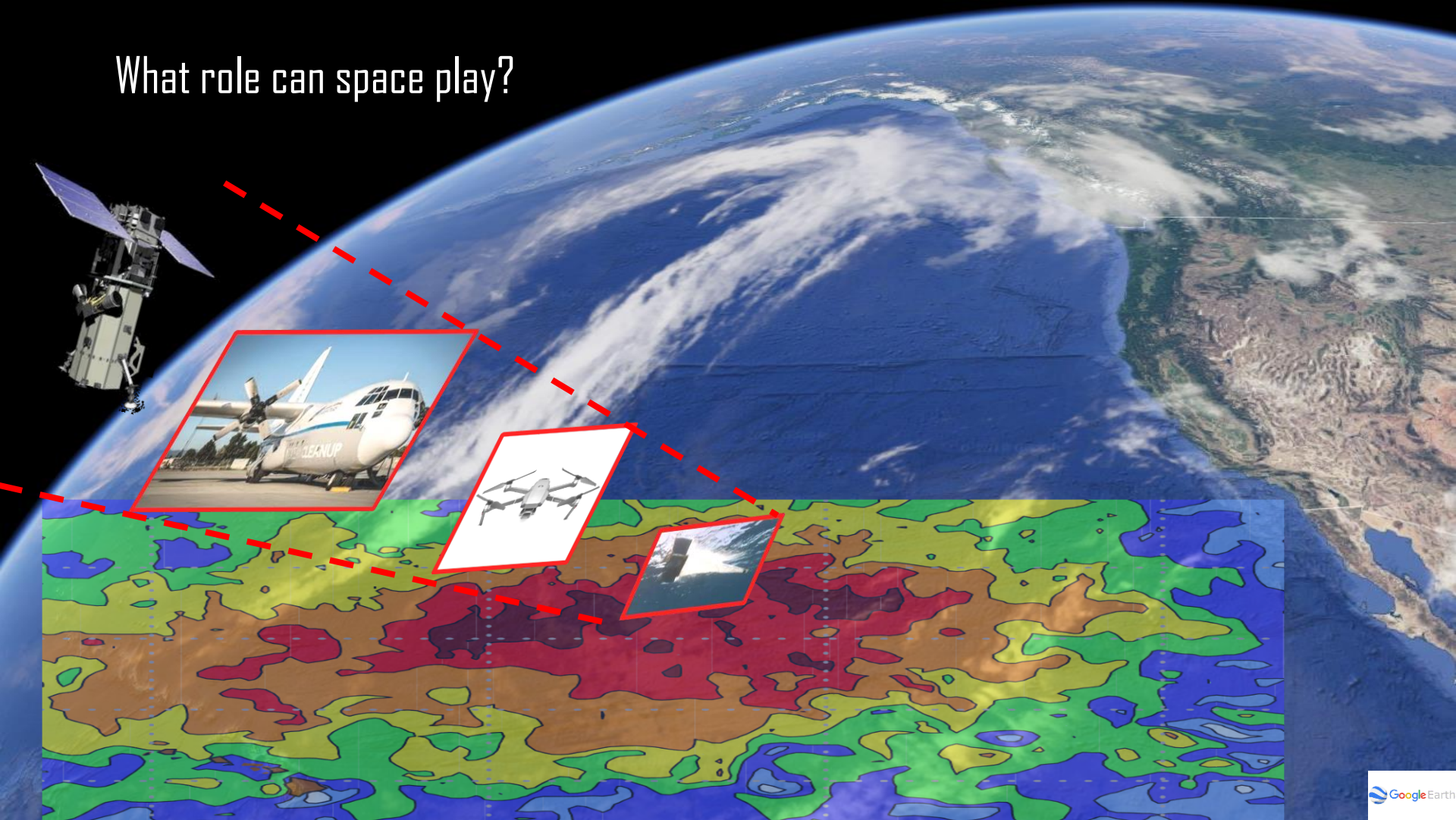
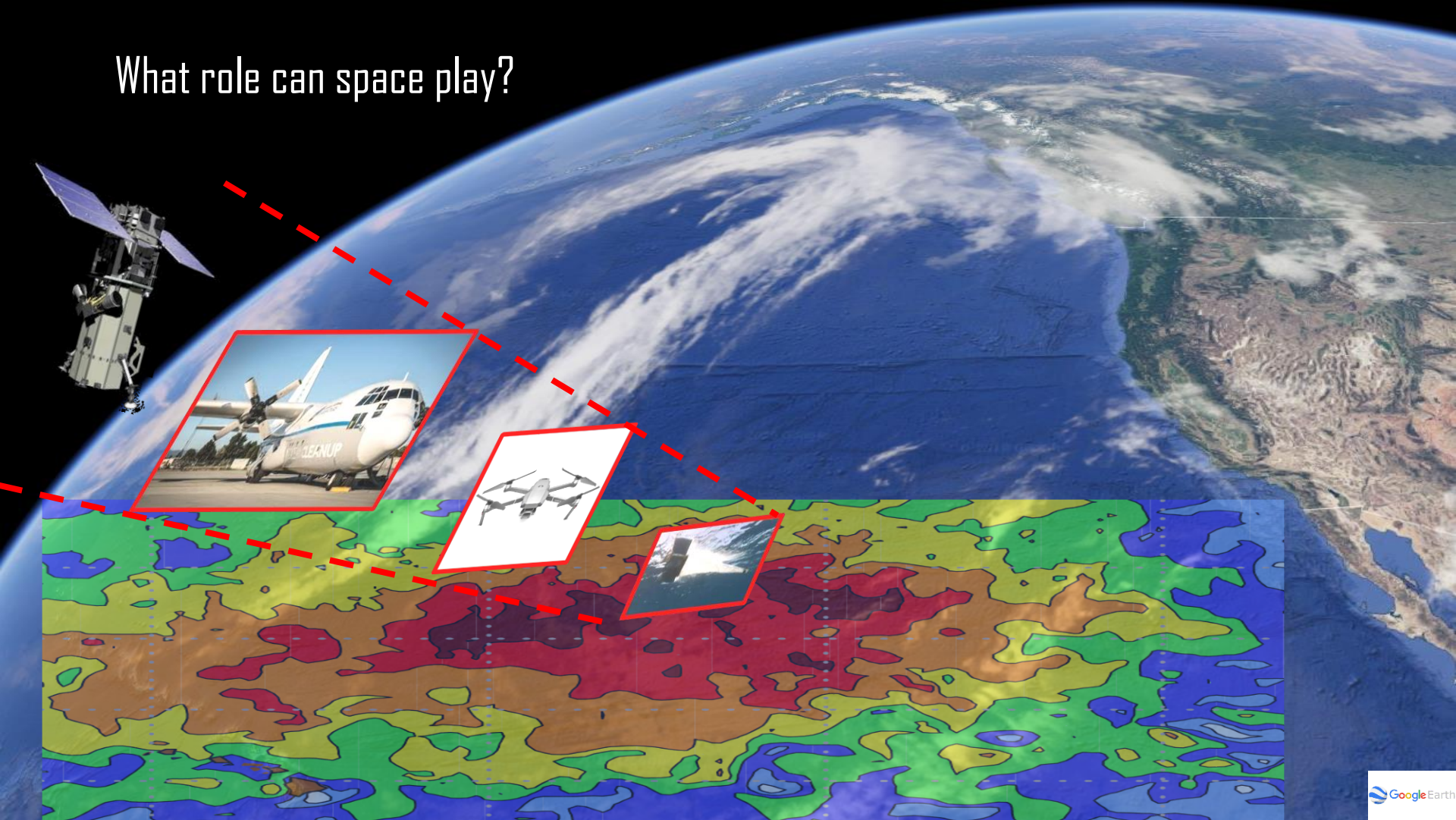
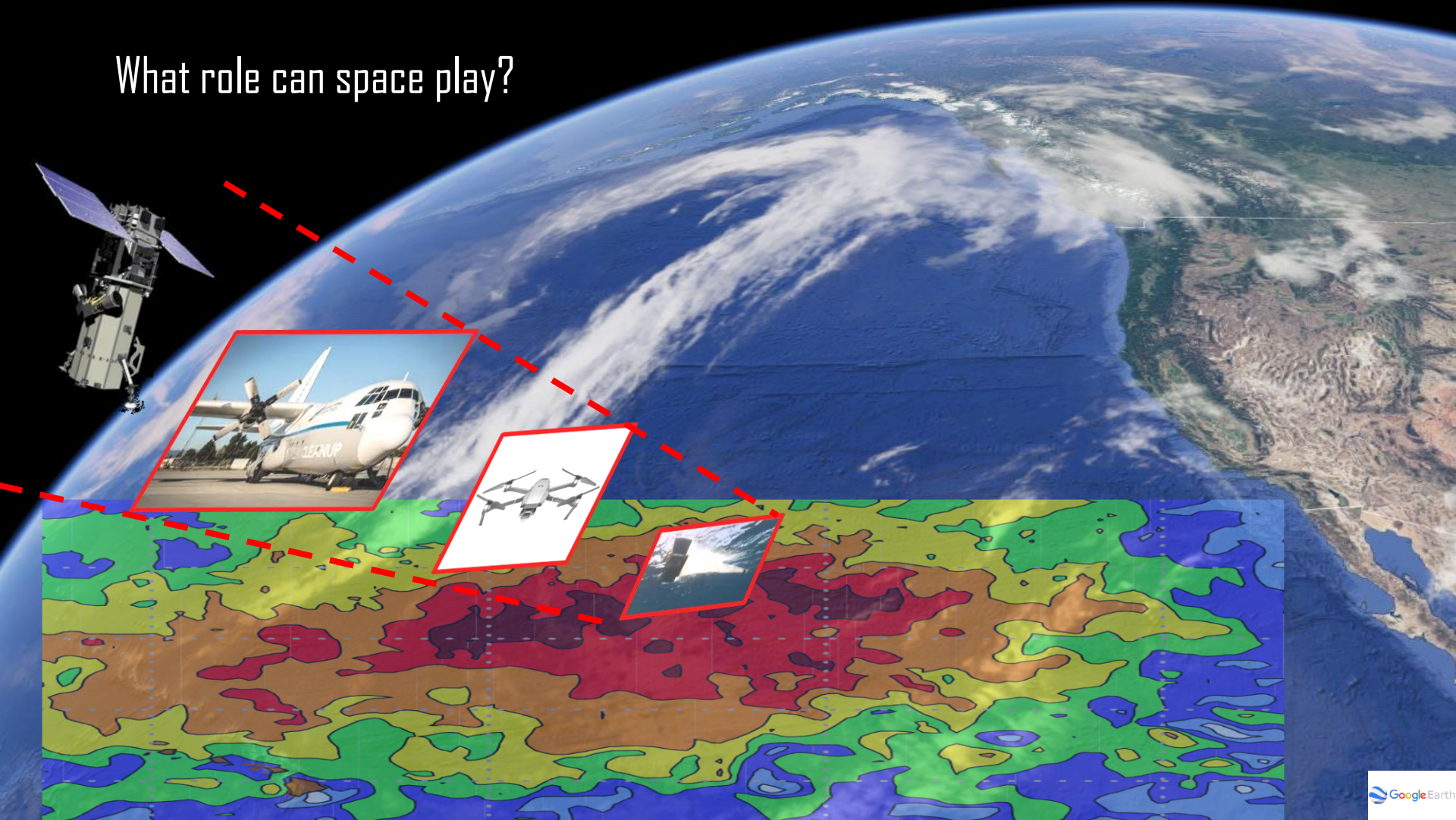


... and field experiments (2021)



Dilemma's in current remote sensing of plastic



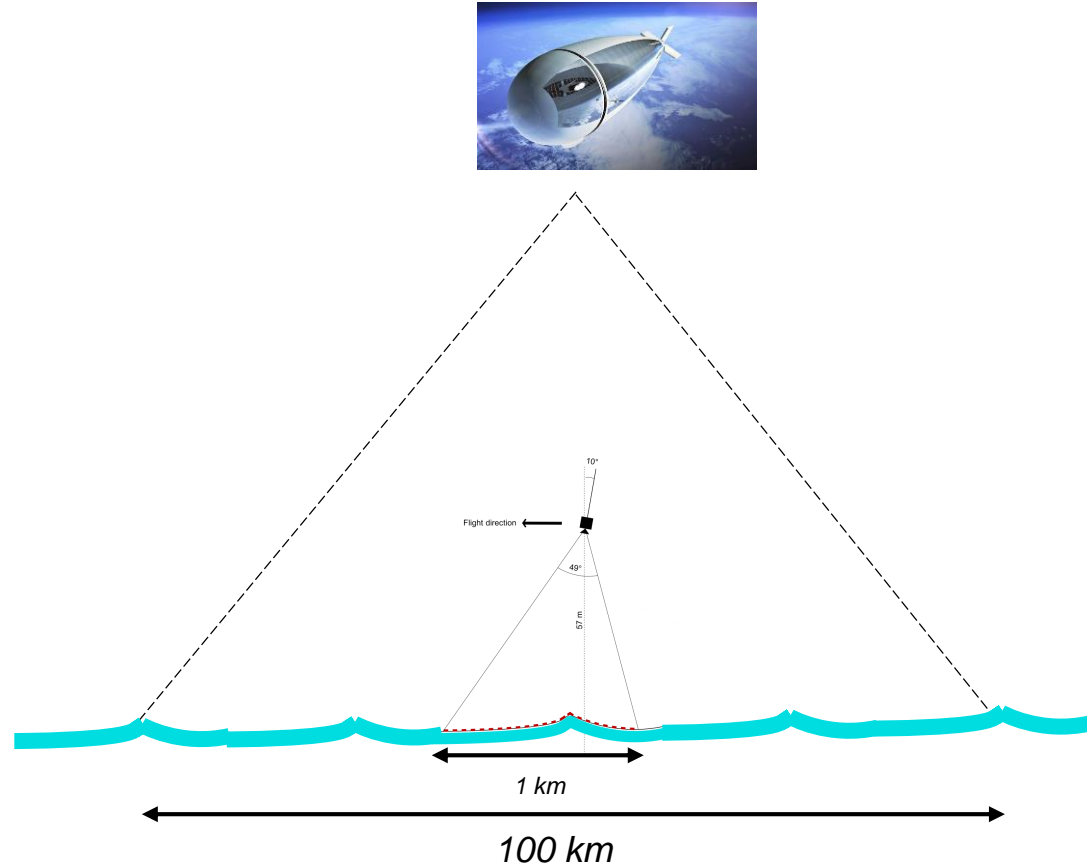
[illegible]

Rivers and Ocean cleaning have in common:

- Locations difficult to reach
- We want to monitor continuously and regularly
 - Technical Inspections
 - Monitoring of cleaning process
- Still a need for satellite observation ground truth

Use case 1: High-Altitude Platforms

- Versatility with cloud cover and wind conditions, area of interest
- Long endurance
- High payload capacity
- High resolution
- Stationary/regional station keeping
 - Continuous observation



Use case 2: Remote, autonomous UAVs

Automatic:

- Be long-term reliable without human intervention (e.g. on a remote buoy or rock)
- Landing (on a moving offshore structure) and docking, up to Bft 4 and moderate sea swell state
- Battery re-charging
- Mission planning
- Data transfer
- Basic cleaning (making sure no salt accumulates on the UAV and inside the dock)
- Protection against adverse weather conditions (automatic sea-fastening and release)

Space tech used:

- Satellite communications
- GNSS positioning





THE OCEAN[®]
CLEANUP



Yannick LERAT

The Sea Cleaners



Yannick Lerat
Scientific Director

The SeaCleaners
www.theseacleaners.org

33(0)6 25 27 12 88



Together, let's build a story about saving the oceans !

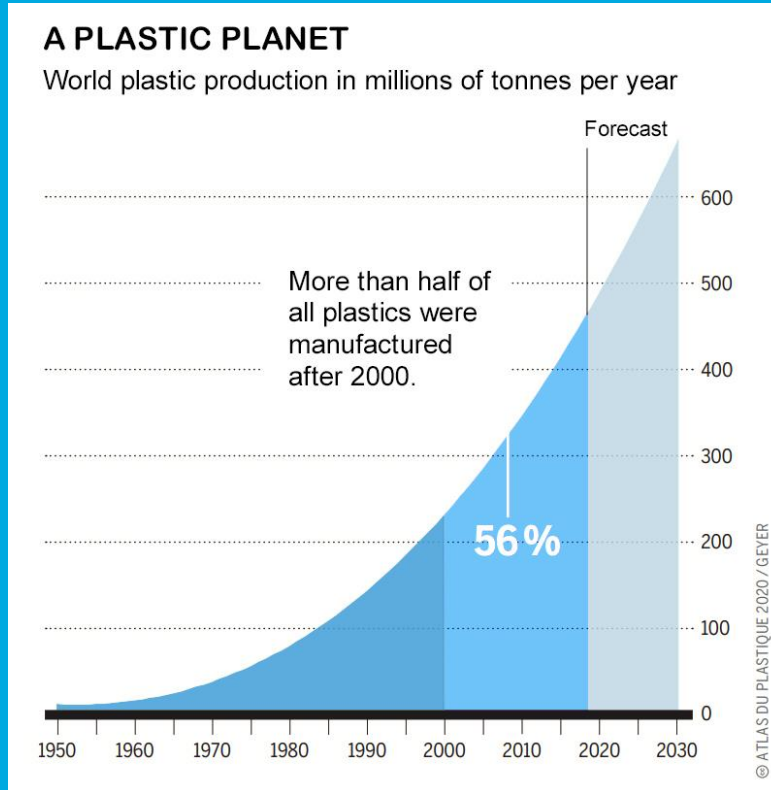


WHY ?



PLASTIC IN A FEW FIGURES

IF NOTHING IS DONE, IT IS ESTIMATED THAT BY 2050, 13 BILLION TONS OF PLASTIC WILL BE IN THE ENVIRONMENT*



* source: World Economic Forum and Ellen McArthur Foundation study, 2016



OCEANIC PLASTIC WASTE

9 million tonnes of plastic waste are dumped into the sea every year (285 kilos per second)

In 2050*

1 ton of plastic for 1 ton of fish

At issue is the global economic system, mostly linear, a failing system in which no one player is held responsible.



*Ellen Macarthur Foundation

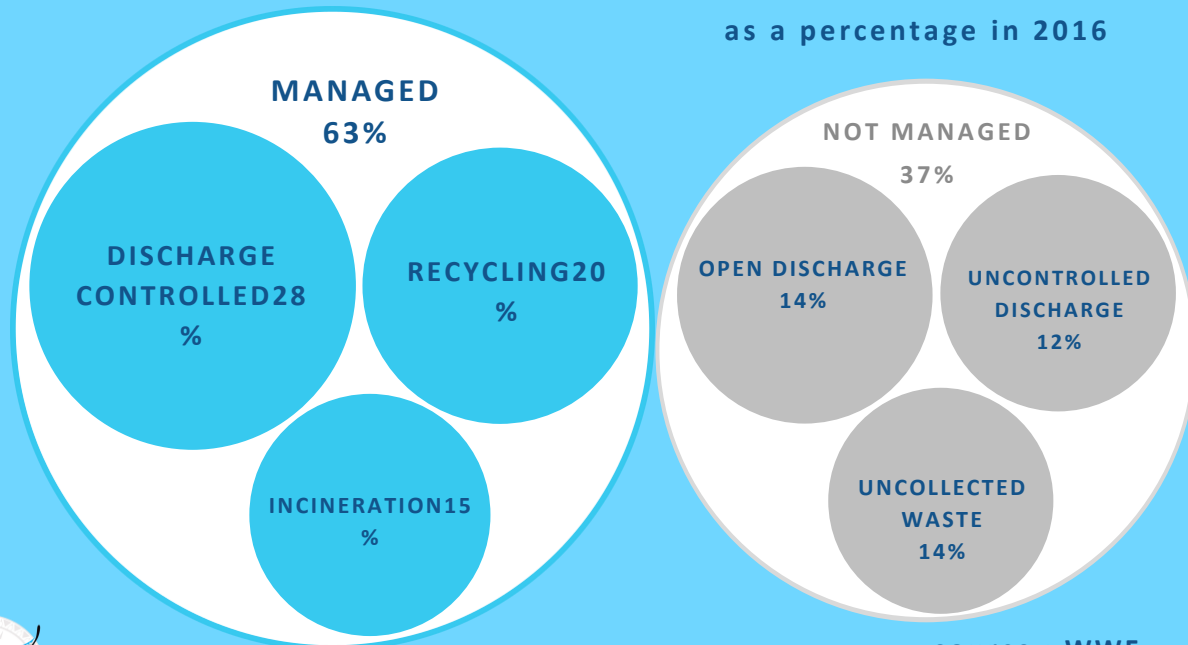


PLASTIC IN A FEW FIGURES

9.2 billion tonnes of plastics have been produced since 1950*

10 tons of plastics are produced every second*

Plastics waste management around the world as a percentage in 2016



source : WWF



*source: Geyer et. Al (2017)



PLASTIC POLLUTION AND HUMAN HEALTH

A recent debate initiated by the numerous observations and the questioning of safety (precautionary principle). WHO calls for more studies.

3 types of toxicity :

- Physical effects of particles that cause inflammation
- Chemical effects of additives and adsorbed toxic molecules
- Biological effect of particulate-borne pathogens.

2 entry doors:

- *Ingestion of contaminated microplastic foodstuffs*
- *Inhalation of micro-particles*

Presence already observed: in the lungs and in the digestive system of humans

- *There is a risk of translocation into the tissues and into the bloodstream.*

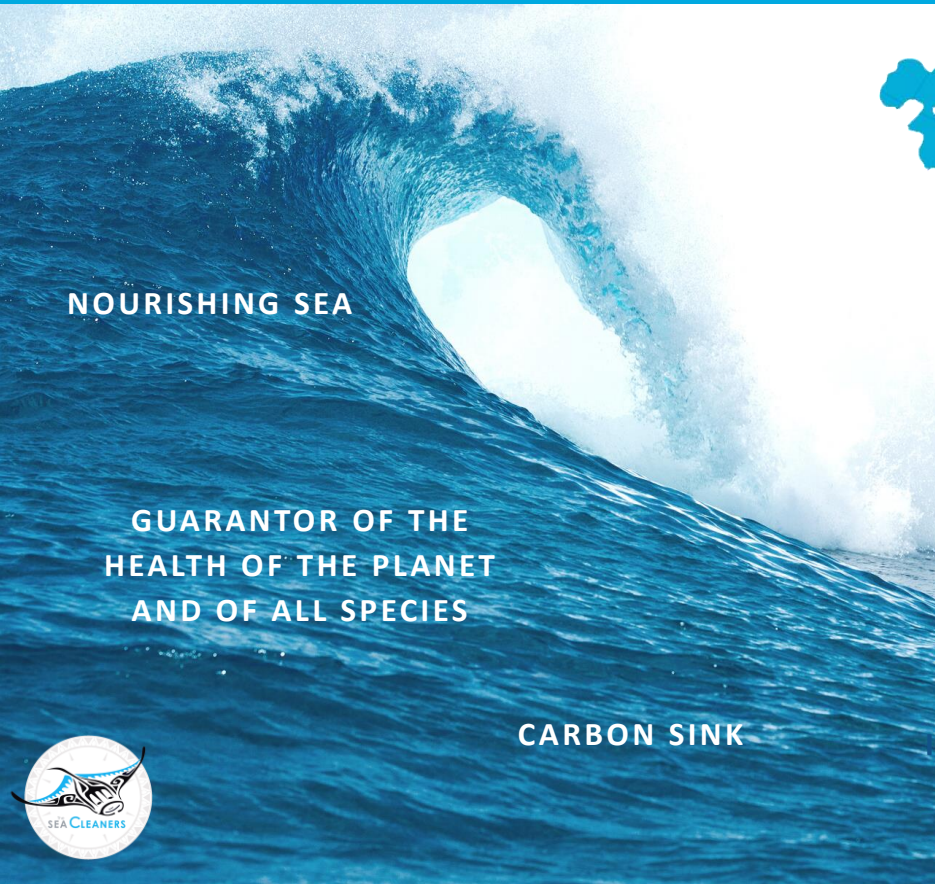
The impact on ecosystems will inevitably impact human health...





THE IMPORTANCE OF THE OCEAN

70% OF THE PLANET'S SURFACE



NOURISHING SEA

GUARANTOR OF THE
HEALTH OF THE PLANET
AND OF ALL SPECIES

CARBON SINK



KEY PROVIDER OF
50% OF OUR
OXYGEN



INSPIRATION BEYOND
COMPARE

GROUND OF PLAY
AND DISCOVERY

THE OBJECTIVES OF THE SEACLEANERS

COMPREHENSIVE, PREVENTIVE AND CORRECTIVE ACTION

- Putting people back at the heart of tomorrow's ecological issues
- Boosting sustainable development based on circular economy model
- Educating and Preventing.

ON LAND



THE OBJECTIVES OF THE SEACLEANERS

COMPREHENSIVE, PREVENTIVE AND CORRECTIVE ACTION

- Raising awareness of the urgency of collection at sea near estuaries and river mouths
- Collecting macro plastic waste in high density areas before it sinks or disintegrates into micro-plastics
- Providing data on plastic pollution, develop a network and promote scientific studies

AT SEA





Reducing plastic pollution
Preserving the oceans

THE MANTA PROJECT

A POLYVALENT AND INNOVATIVE SHIP



■ A ship to clean up the oceans

A vessel capable of continuously and industrially collecting plastic macro-waste before it sinks or disperses into the oceans.

■ A scientific platform

Debris location, quantification and characterization of waste. Open data availability.

■ An educational platform

Reinforcement of upstream prevention, through the development of awareness-raising actions aimed at the populations most affected by plastic pollution.

■ A lever of the circular economy

Initiation or development of initiatives for the collection and recovery of plastic waste and stimulation of the circular economy through the demonstration of on-board technologies.



OUR MODEL OF DEVELOPMENT OF THE CIRCULAR ECONOMY

All these technological solutions are demonstrated on MANTA
and will be proposed for the development of local waste recovery channels

AT SEA, IN THE RIVERS

ACTIVE MEANS OF COLLECTION

The Manta



+

Calm water collection vessel
integrated to the Manta



+

Collection boat in
river & coastal waters
integrated to the Manta



Marine
and river
waste



ON GROUND

GROUND waste sorting plant



This sorting center will thus be
able to process maritime and
river waste as well as port and
land-based waste

Non-recyclable
waste
(plastics, organics,
CSR...)



Unit of
energy recovery from waste



Energy



Waste Recycling Unit



Recyclable
waste
(plastics, glass,
metals, ...) or
compostable waste



Resources



THE AREAS OF INTERVENTION OF THE MANTA



Priority to collection missions close to the coast, in estuaries and at the mouths of the most polluted rivers



High mobility and unlimited range of action will allow the Manta to clean polluted areas (natural disasters etc.)



The first Manta missions are expected to focus on South-East Asia and Indonesia in particular

THE PROGRAM UNTIL 2024



2019

- Technical finalizations
- Tests on collection system demonstrators
- Equipment selection
- Organization of R&D projects
- Preliminary design studies

2020

- Detailed design studies
- Systems Integration
- Equipment supply specification
- Choice of shipyard

2021

- System procurement
- Choice of the 1st collection areas
- Validation of authorizations with of the authorities concerned

2022

- Construction of the MANTA and integration of systems into the ship
- Logistical preparation operations for MANTA missions
- Field spotting operations

2023

- End of construction

2024

- Launching, first tests and commissioning

THE INTERNATIONAL SCIENTIFIC HUB LED BY THE SEACLEANERS: A PREMIERE

Composed of researchers internationally recognized for their scientific work related to marine plastic pollution, and chaired by the Scientific Director of The SeaCleaners. It will set thematic directions, provide strategic synthesis/advice, coordinate on-board scientific missions and will facilitate the integration of local scientific networks.



Jean-François Sassi

CEA- Cadarache, France

Expert in polymer chemistry, bio-polymers, fine chemistry

François Galgani

IFREMER, France

Expert in marine plastic pollution and networking with global organizations related to plastic pollution.

Denise Britta Hardesty

CSIRO's Oceans and Atmosphere

Biologist, ecologist, current projects in marine plastic pollution and illegal fishing.

Claire Dufau

CLS-Group

Expert in modeling of remote sensing data and surface currents

Jean LeBideau

IMN Jean Rouxel, Nantes University, France

Expert in material science and vibrational spectroscopy

Bernard Gindroz

BMGI, consulting

Expert in circular economy, ,business analysis

Laurent LeBreton

The OceanCleanUp Foundation

Expert in marine plastic pollution modeling

René Garelo

IMT-Atlantique, Brest, France

Expert in signal processing, remote sensing

Umi Muawanah

Development Agency of Indonesian

Ministry of Maritime Affairs and Fisheries

Economist

Sarah-Jeanne Royer

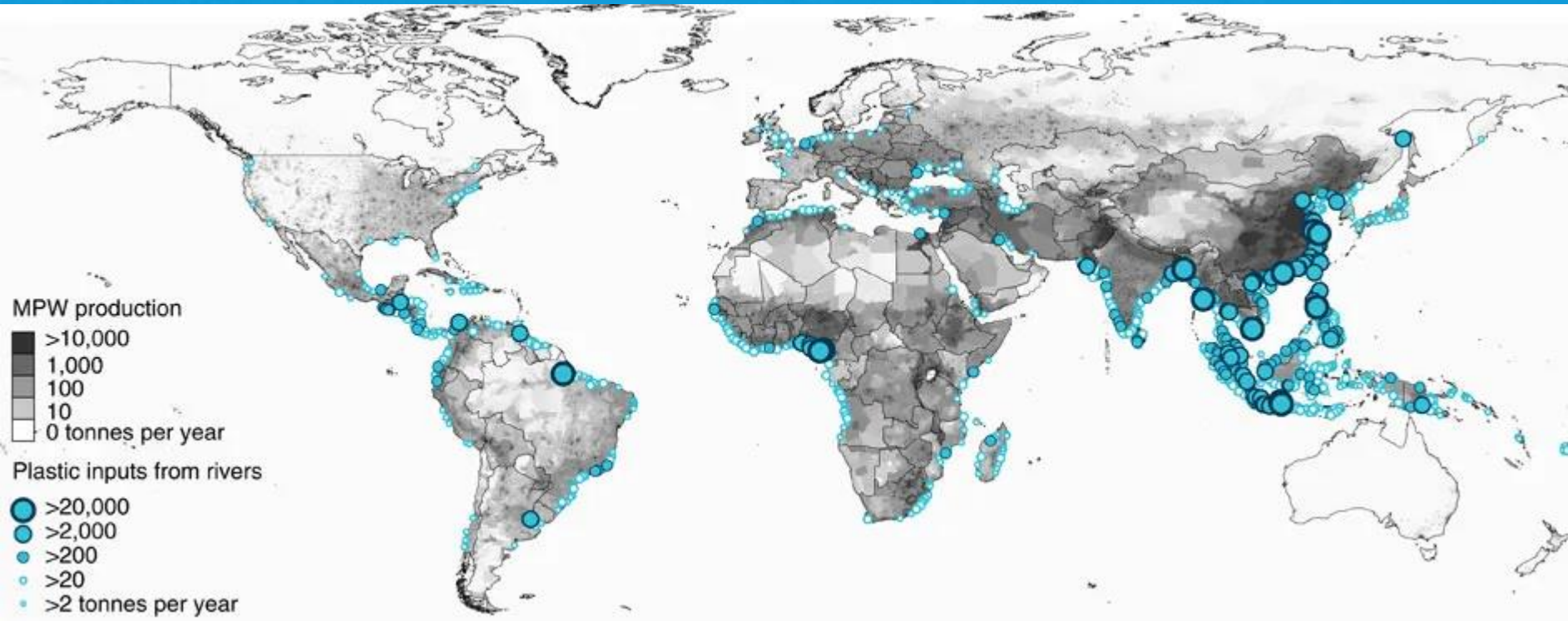
Marine Biology Research Scripps

Institution of Oceanography

University of California, USA

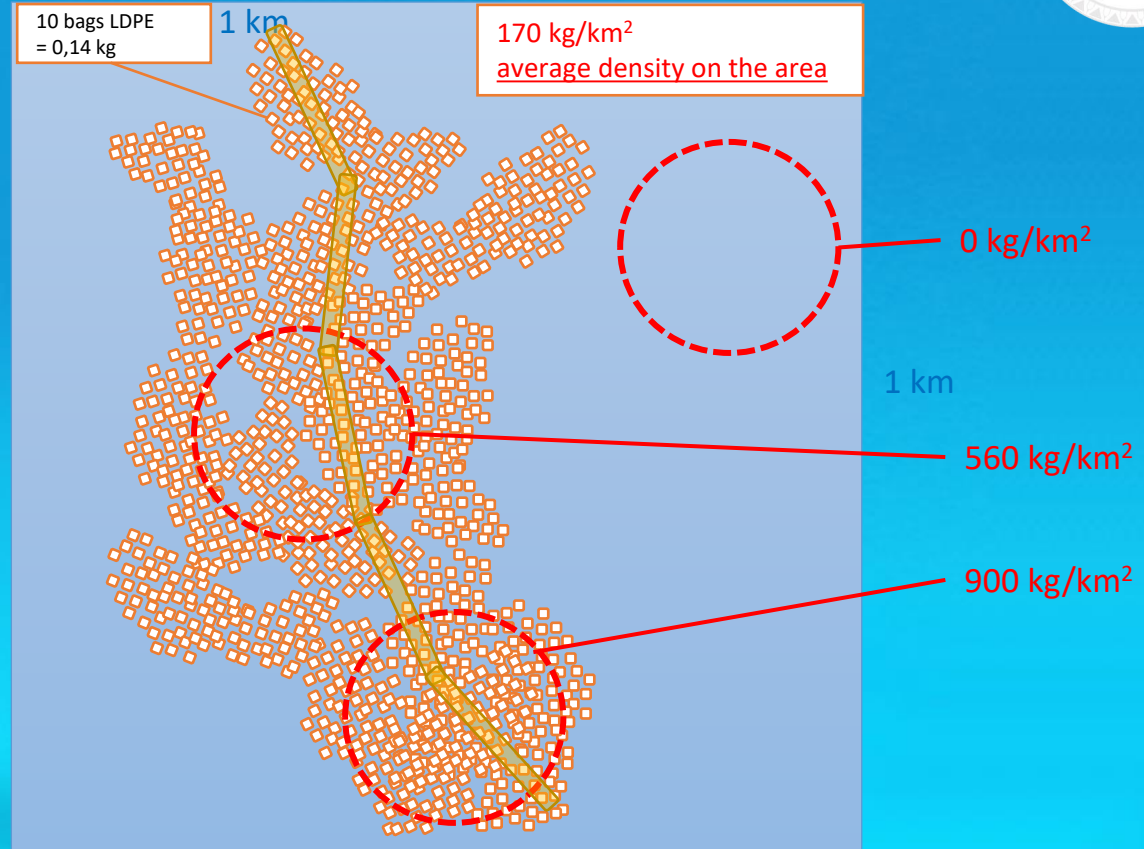
Oceanographer

COLLECTION AREAS



River plastic emissions to the world's oceans. Laurent C. M. Lebreton, Joost van der Zwet, Jan-Willem Damsteeg, Boyan Slat, Anthony Andrady & Julia Reisser - Nat Commun. 2017 Jun 7;8:15611. doi: 10.1038/ncomms15611
The Ocean Cleanup Foundation

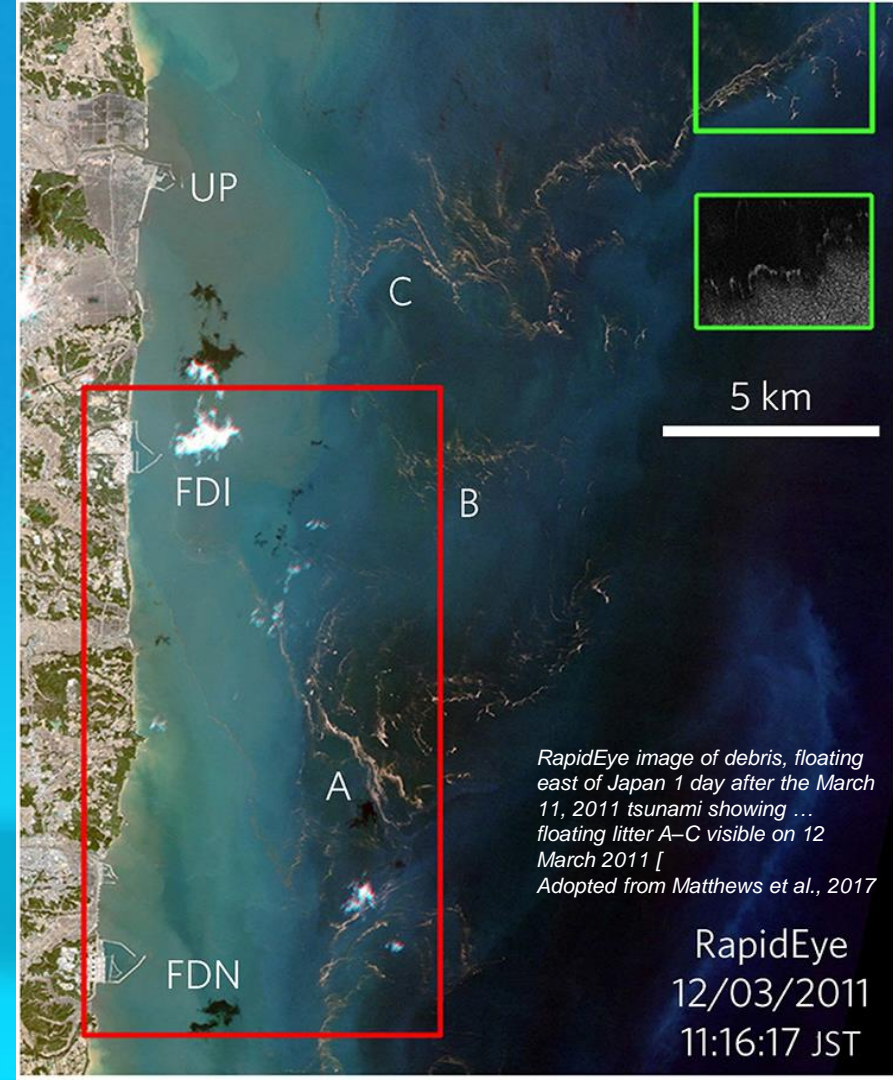
Collecting Strategy : dealing with patchyness !



Marine Plastic Litters

Requirements for Collecting Actions :

- To locate areas of highest probability for debris accumulation
 - On land and at Sea
- To locate debris accumulation
 - Plastic, wood, metal, others...
 - Type of Plastics (nice to have !)
- To model their dispersion

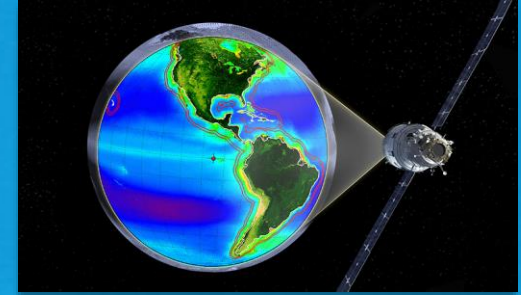


Technical Approaches ?

- Remote Sensing : Satellite image processing
 - Hyperspectral, visual, radar, SWIR ... combining various image types
- Ground observations :
 - flights, airborne image capture, hyperspectral, lidar...
 - At sea observations : visual, cam, ...
- Multimodal processing of various data sources (AI ?)
- Modelling : local and large scale

Potential Applications :

- Survey of Floating Marine Debris :
 - To Monitor Water quality indicators : UNEP → SDG14
 - To Alert for potential impacts (navigation, beach...)
 - To Help and to Promote the collection of Floating marine debris
 - To Evaluate the efficiency of upstream preventive actions





*Thank you for your great
Help to the Oceans !*

PLASTIC-LESS SOCIETY

ESA's Planned feasibility study



PLANNED ESA-FUNDED INVITATION TO TENDER

ESA Space Solutions is planning on issuing an open competitive tender for a feasibility study to investigate the technical feasibility and economic viability of space based applications in support of reducing environmental impact of plastics/marine litter, and define a roadmap for services implementation and demonstration.



PLASTIC LESS SOCIETY ITT

TOPICS OF INTEREST (EXAMPLES)

- Provide information on floating plastic debris in ocean and coastal areas; provide comprehensive map of floating marine debris;
- Develop floating debris predictive models;
- Monitor and improve the logistics of plastic collection, waste management and recycling, and support economically and environmentally sustainable models for plastic collection, recycle and conversion;
- Assess impact and effectiveness of the recycling missions; provide ex ante analysis of impact of recycling missions;
- Develop tele-education programmes tailored to developing economies: educate the local communities on marine litter and plastic impact to the environment.



VALUE OF SPACE



Satellite Navigation

- Positioning information to support cleaning systems
- Positioning of Unmanned Aerial Vehicles equipped with optical and radar payloads to perform accurate analysis over specific areas of interest



Satellite Communications

- Provide communication for data collected from offshore sensors (vessels or other platforms) and data crowdsourcing
- Provide communication in support of tele-education programmes covering rural locations
- Provide Command and Control/payload communication link for UAVs or High Altitude Pseudo Satellites (HAPS) equipped with marine litter detection payloads



Earth Observation

- Measuring and detecting sea-borne plastic waste
- Measuring ocean currents and as an input to predictive marine litter models

PLANNED ESA-FUNDED INVITATION TO TENDER

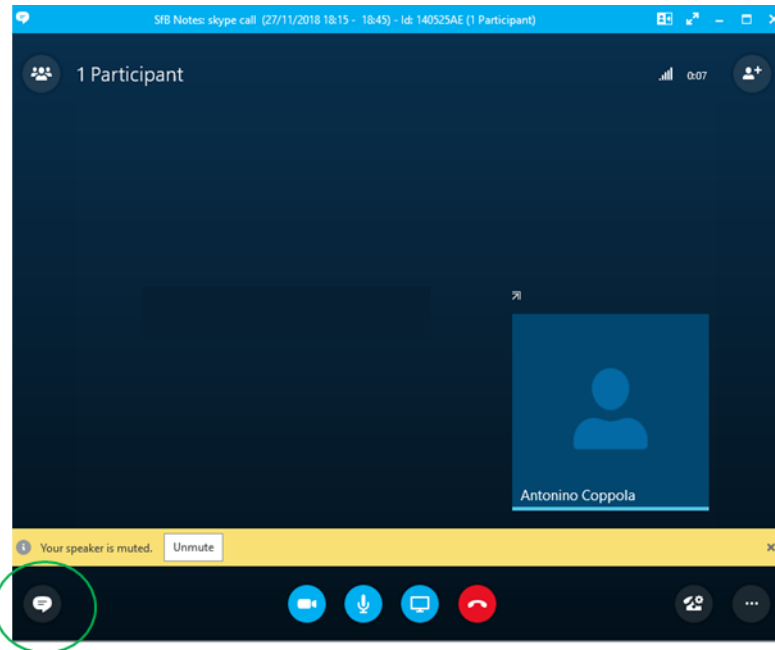
To know more about the application process:

<https://business.esa.int/funding/intended-tender/plastic-less-society>

Join the webinar on 24/06/2020 - 11:00 CEST



OPEN QUESTIONS & ANSWERS SESSION





Thank you!

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European Space Agency

YOUR BUSINESS POWERED BY SPACE

ESA UNCLASSIFIED