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Quantities of marine debris along the coastline in South Korea have significantly decreased

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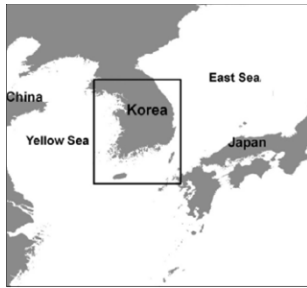
INTRODUCTION

- To produce in-situ data on quantities, source, and composition for management and policy
- To initialize active response among neighboring countries
- To enhance cooperation between government and civil societies

Framework of Korea Marine Debris Monitoring Program

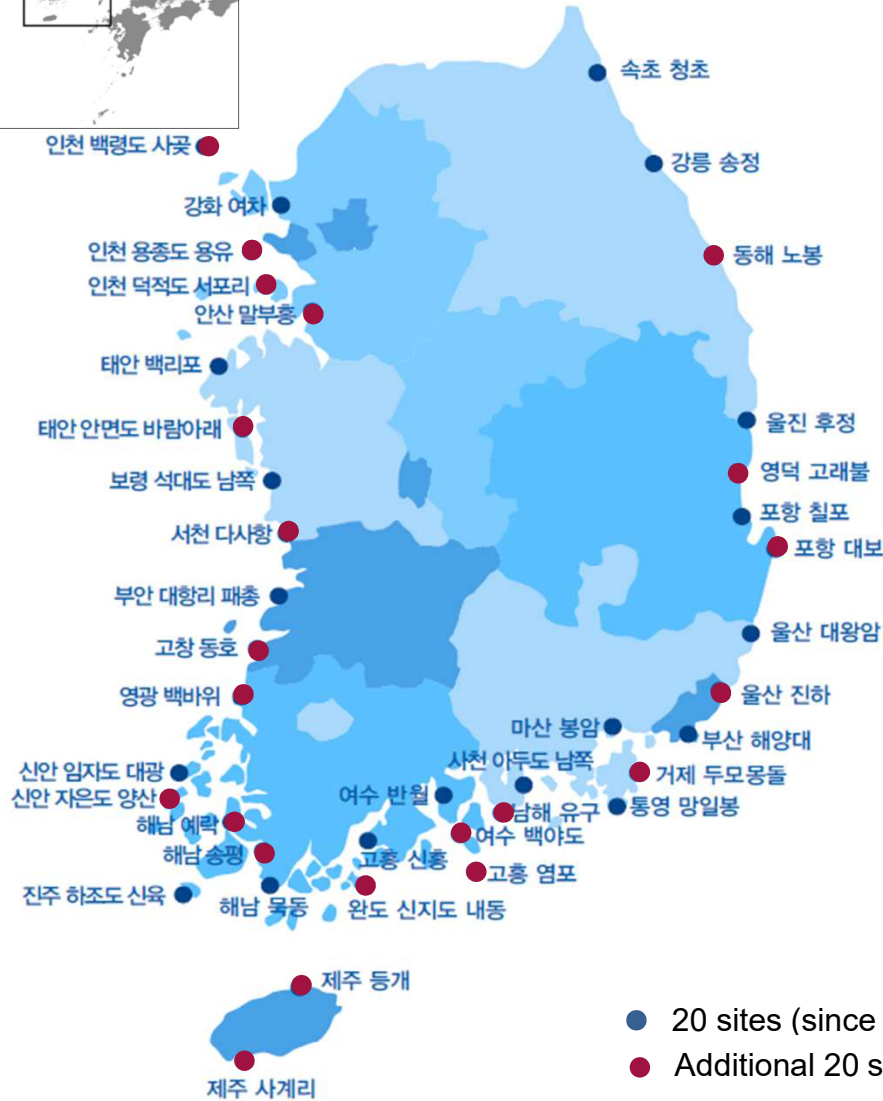


- January 2008~November 2017 (10 years)



METHOD_Site selection

- Nationwide coverage (at 20 sites and additional 20 sites)
- Sand or pebble substrate
- Beach length over 100m
- Accessible but no regular cleaning
- Survey by non-profit organization should be available



Example of site



METHOD_Classification

- Target: marine debris larger than 2.5 cm within 100m length of beach
- Category 1: overseas vs domestic origin
- Category 2: composition
- Category 3: item
- Period: 2 month (± 5 days), cleanup after survey
- Units: number (count) for 100 items, weight (kg) and volume (ℓ) for 12 categories
- Identification of overseas debris: information of debris surface

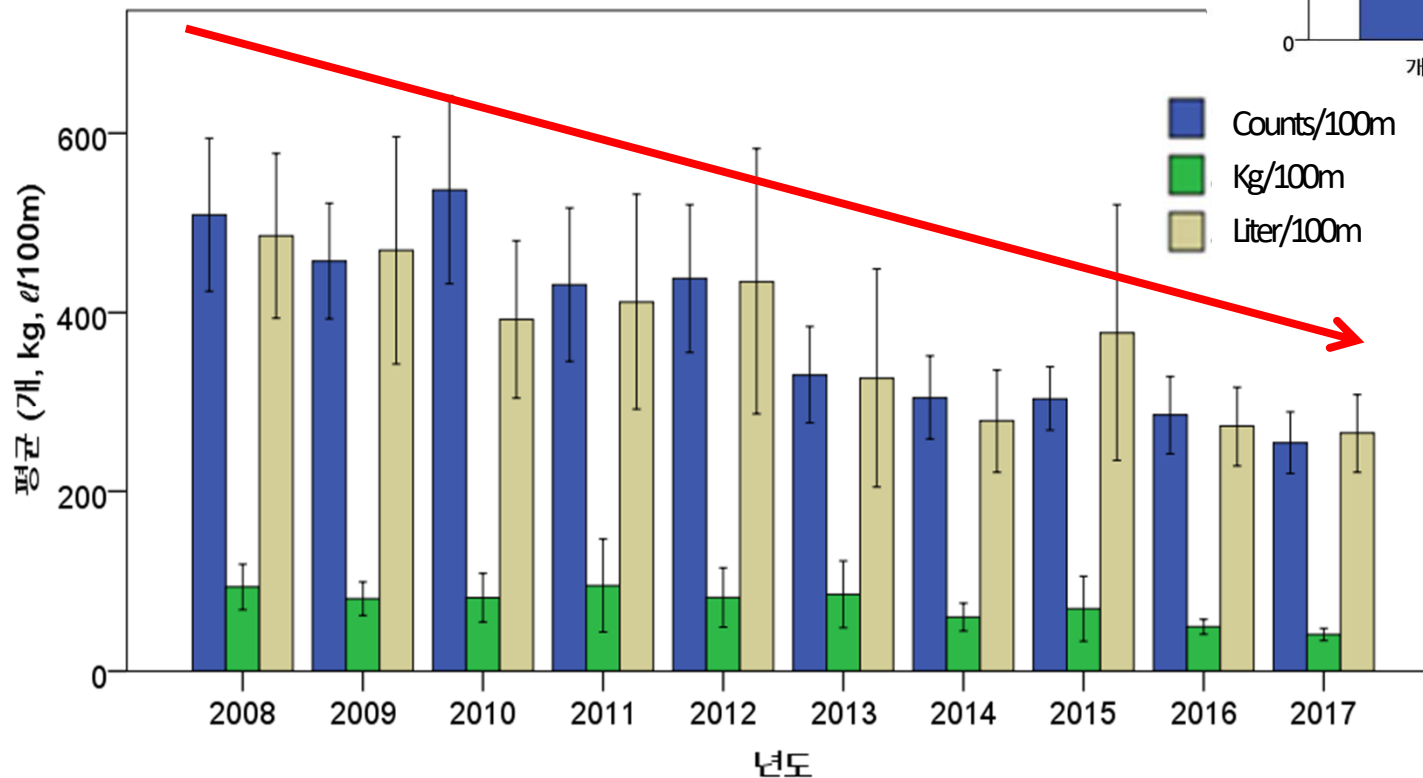
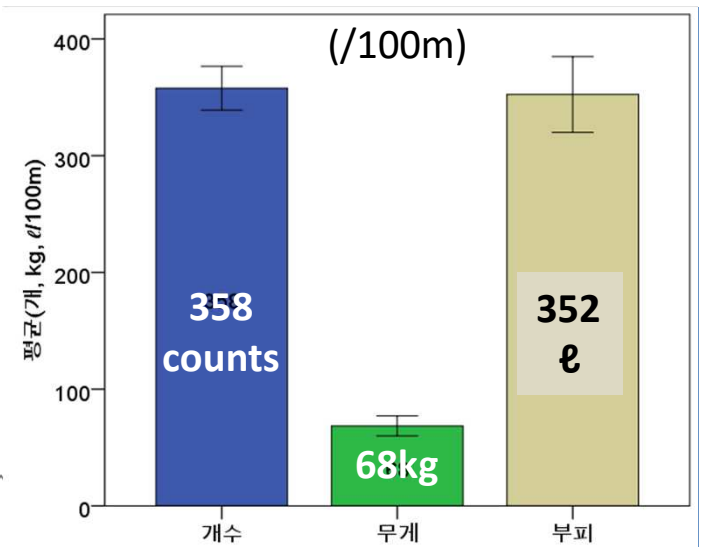


- Training of surveyors: 1~3 workshops each year

RESULTS_Quantities

- 560,000 items, 108 tons, 560,000 liters in total were surveyed.
- Quantities (count, weight, and volume) of marine debris have significantly decreased for 10 years.

Average for 10 yrs

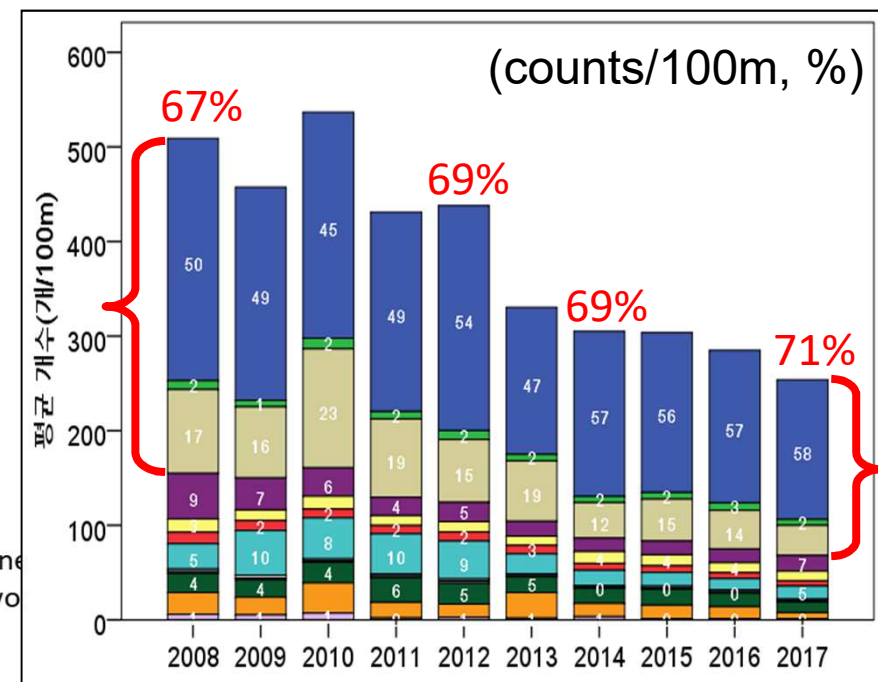


RESULTS_Source, composition and temporal trend

- Domestic debris accounted for 95% regardless of units.
- Domestic debris decrease in all units whereas overseas debris decrease only in number (\blacktriangledown) ($p < 0.05$).

Categories	count/100m	kg/100m	ℓ/100m
Domestic	\blacktriangledown	\blacktriangledown	\blacktriangledown
Overseas	\blacktriangledown		

- Plastics (+Styrofoam) decrease ($p < 0.05$) but maintain high proportion.



RESULTS_Abundant items

- 10 items ranked within top 10 in number in most years.
- 16 items ranked at least once for 10 years.

Categories	Items	Frequency within top-10 rank
Styrofoam	Styrofoam buoys (2.5~50 cm)	10
Plastic	Beverage bottles (<2 liter)	10
Plastic	Plastic lids, caps	10
Plastic	Plastic bags	10
Plastic	Ropes (2.5~50 cm)	10
Glass	Beverage bottles	10
Plastic	Plastic food wrappers	10
Styrofoam	Miscellaneous items	8
Plastic	Miscellaneous items	8
Plastic	Ropes (50cm <)	7
Plastic	Plastic buoys	1
Overseas	Beverage bottles	1
Smoking/firework	Cigarette/cigarette filters	1
Timber	Timber for ships, aquaculture	2
Plastic	Packaging band (50cm <)	1
Styrofoam	Styrofoam fishing box	1

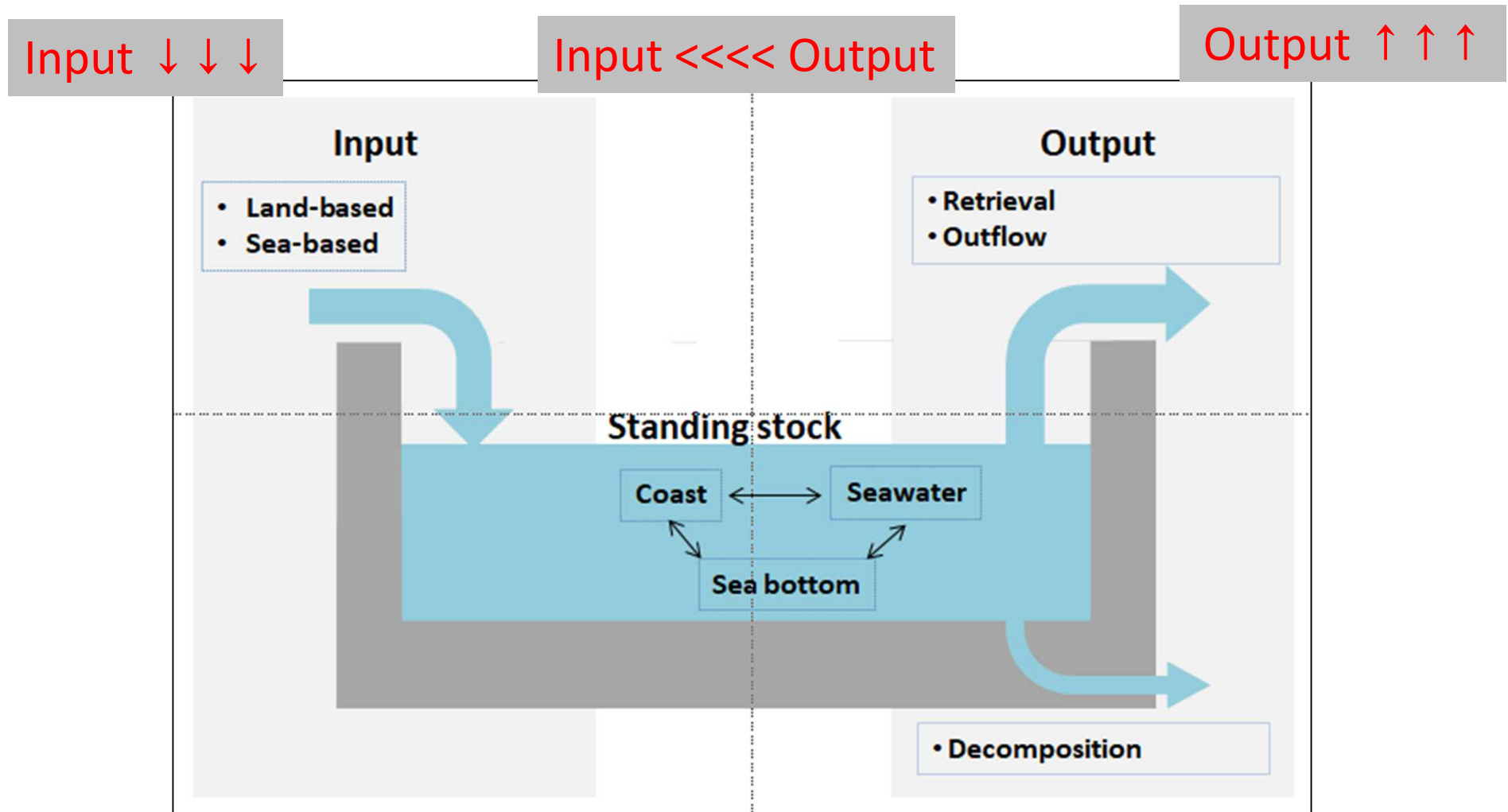
RESULTS_Abundant items, source and temporal trend

- 8 items among 16 most abundant ones decrease in number.

Categories	Items	Source	Decrease ($p<0.05$)
Styrofoam	Styrofoam buoys (2.5~50 cm)	Sea-based	▼
Plastic	Beverage bottles (<2 liter)		
Plastic	Plastic lids, caps		
Plastic	Plastic bags		▼
Plastic	Ropes (2.5~50 cm)	Sea-based	▼
Glass	Beverage bottles		▼
Plastic	Plastic food wrappers		▼
Styrofoam	Miscellaneous items		
Plastic	Miscellaneous items		
Plastic	Ropes (50cm <)	Sea-based	▼
Plastic	Plastic buoys	Sea-based	
Overseas	Beverage bottles		
Smoking/firework	Cigarette/cigarette filters		▼
Timber	Timber for ships, aquaculture	Sea-based	▼
Plastic	Packaging band (50cm <)		
Styrofoam	Styrofoam fishing box	Sea-based	

DISCUSSION_Input vs Output

- Causes of overall decreasing trend in domestic debris

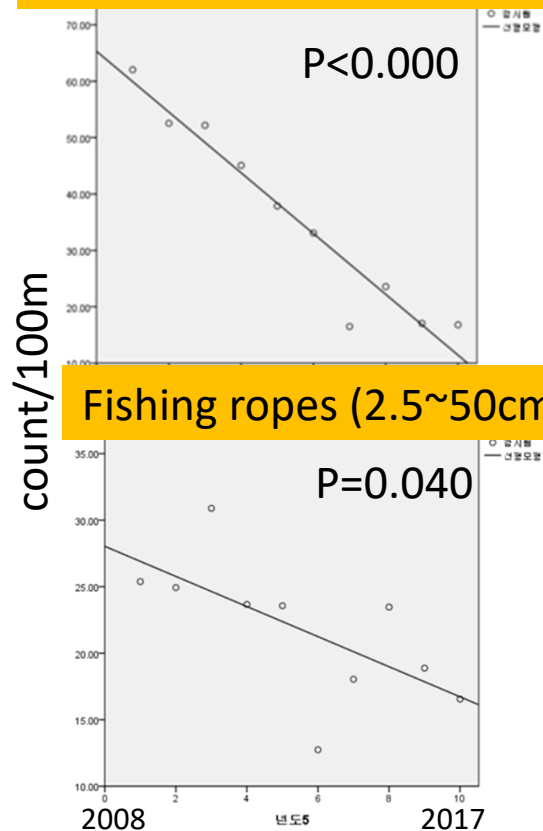


DISCUSSION-Reduced input

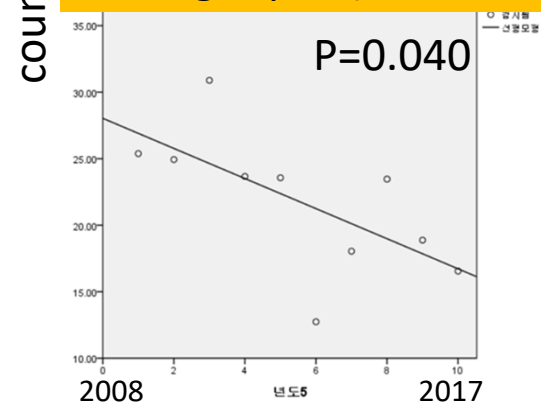
● Governmental intervention

- Support to exchange to high-density Styrofoam buoy (2009) and , national management plan with priority (2014~), support durable alternative buoys (2015~), and for fishermen's volunteer retrieval

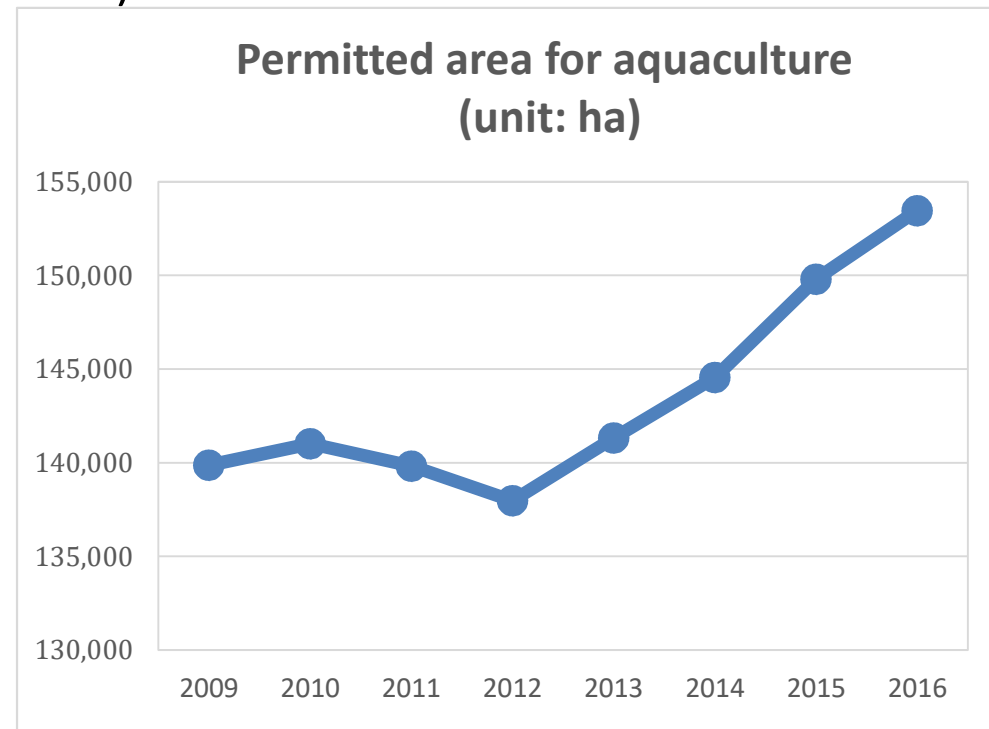
Styrofoam buoys (2.5~50cm)



Fishing ropes (2.5~50cm)



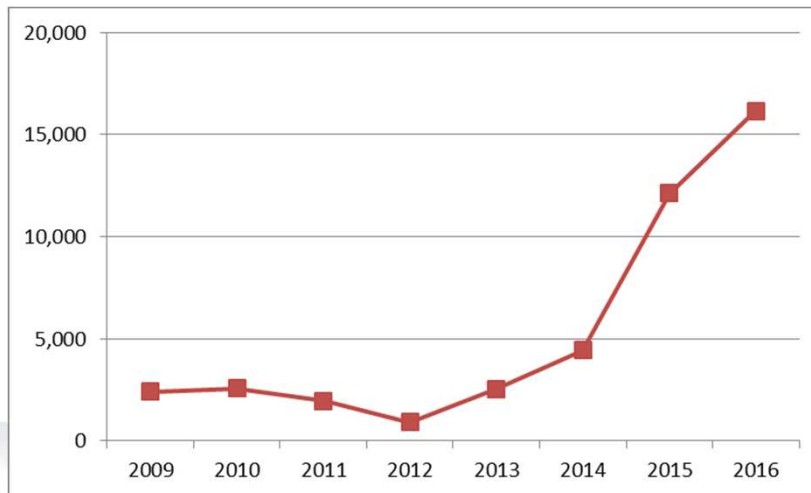
● Raising awareness by OSEAN & government (2010~)



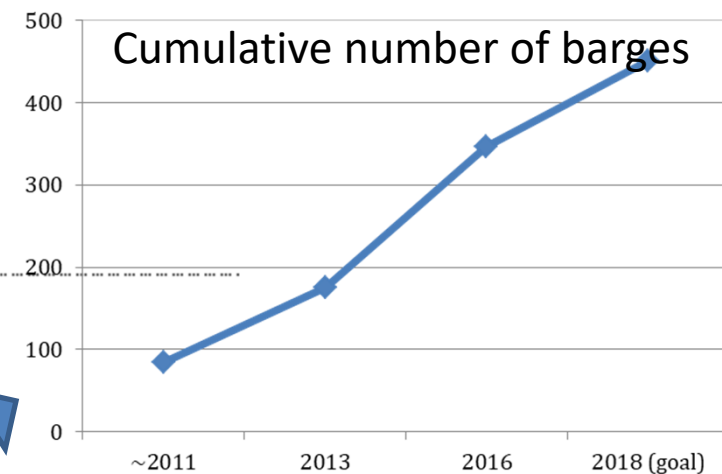
Source: National Statistics

DISCUSSION-Increased output

- Increase of retrieval by government and fishermen
 - Retrieved quantities of coastal debris by **government** (ton/yr)




- Increase of floating **reception barges** at **fishing ports** for fishermen's volunteer retrieval



(Source: MOF & KOEM, 2017)

DISCUSSION & CONCLUSION

- **Stable surveys** had been conducted for 10 years: rare changes in site location, surveyors, and regular surveys
 - **Clear decreasing trend** in especially aquaculture-origin debris which had been **the most abundant items** in domestic debris.
 - **Model case** as cooperation between government and NPOs
 - More efforts to cooperate with neighboring countries
 - Categories should be amended and plastic-focused monitoring is needed. Macro-, meso-, and microplastic surveys can be harmonized in terms of classification frame for further study.
-  The 2nd stage of monitoring just started on January 2018.

Acknowledgement

We express our sincere thanks to the non-profit organizations and volunteers who have contributed to the marine debris monitoring program for 10 years.



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Thank you for listening



Dinner 2011 By JA Kim



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