

Analysis performed by Cedre (France) and validated by the OSPAR Beach Litter Expert Group

Data source: OSPAR beach litter monitoring (<https://beachlitter.ospar.org/>)

Reporting period: 2018-2020 (3 years)

Number of sites and surveys: 6 sites, 56 surveys

Calculation tools: LitterR package and Excel

Data format: OSPAR beach litter reference list, version 2010

Assessment method: CEMP Guidelines (<https://www.ospar.org/work-areas/cross-cutting-issues/cemp>); mesoplastic fragments (plastic fragments < 2.5 cm) are excluded



Litter abundance

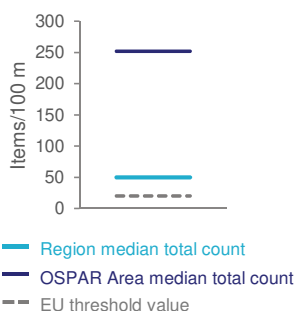
Abundance

4087 items collected

Median total count: 50 items/100 m

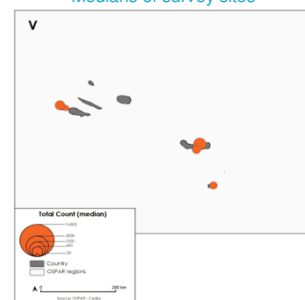
A reduction of the median total count is required to achieve EU threshold value of 20 litter items/100 m.

Position in OSPAR Area



Spatial distribution

Medians of survey sites



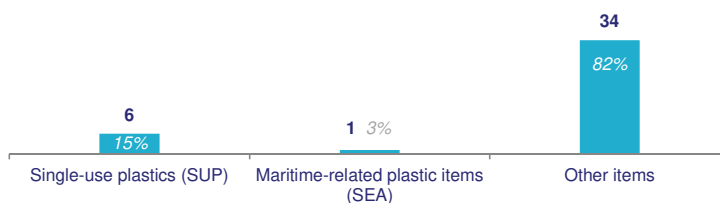
Litter composition

Material composition

Proportion (%); Median values (items/100 m)		
Artificial polym. material	96%	35
Rubber	0%	0
Cloth/textile	0%	0
Paper/cardboard	0%	0
Processed/worked wood	4%	2
Metal	0%	0
Glass/ceramics	0%	0
Undefined	0%	0

Use categories

Proportion (%); Median values (items/100 m)



Top 10 of litter types

Proportion; Median number (item/100 m)

PLAST: Plastic/polystyrene pieces 2.5 - 50 cm [46]

Medians of the other litter types are 0 item/100 m

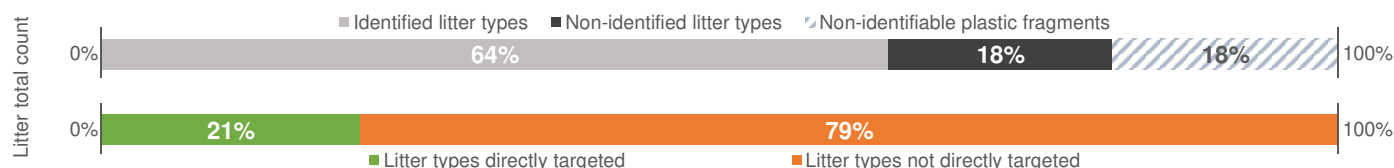
Litter types targeted by RAP measures

Medians

Plastic bags	0 item/100 m
28 items collected	
Hunting cartridges	0 item/100 m
40 items collected	
Balloons incl. plastic valves, ribbons, strings etc.	0 item/100 m
0 items collected	
Cotton bud sticks	0 item/100 m
0 items collected	
Cigarette filters	0 item/100 m
180 items collected	

Assessment of survey list adequacy and measures coverage

Types of surveyed items



Part of items targeted by measures
(ML RAP 2014-2020 and Directive EU 2019/904)

Analysis performed by Cedre (France) for the OSPAR Beach Litter Expert Group

Data source: OSPAR beach litter monitoring (<https://beachlitter.ospar.org/>)

Reporting period: 2015-2020 (6 years)

Number of sites and surveys: 6 sites, 103 surveys

Calculation tools: Litter package of R and Excel

Data format: OSPAR beach litter reference list, version 2010

Assessment method: CEMP Guidelines (<https://www.ospar.org/work-areas/cross-cutting-issues/cemp>); mesoplastic fragments (plastic fragments < 2.5 cm) are excluded



Trends in total count

Region level



2015-2020: **Significant decrease**

Slope: -11 items/100 m per year
p-value: 0.000

Site level



Trends over 2015-2020

- Significant decrease
- Significant increase
- No trend

Trends for categories of interest

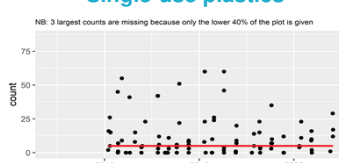
Artificial polymer materials (plastics)



2015-2020: **Significant decrease**

Slope: -11 items/100 m per year
p-value: 0.000

Single-use plastics



2015-2020: **No trend**

Slope: 0 item/100 m per year
p-value: 0.037

Maritime-related plastic items



2015-2020: **No trend**

Slope: 0 item/100 m per year
p-value: 0.134

Trends for litter types targeted by RAP measures

Plastic bags



2015-2020: **No trend**

Slope: 0 item/100 m per year
p-value: 0.022

Hunting cartridges

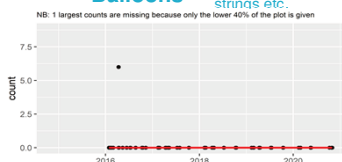


2015-2020: **No trend**

Slope: 0 item/100 m per year
p-value: 0.209

Balloons

incl. plastic valves, ribbons, strings etc.



2015-2020: **No trend**

Slope: -1 item/100 m per year
p-value: 0.042

Cotton bud sticks



2015-2020: **No trend**

Slope: 0 item/100 m per year
p-value: 0.062

Cigarette filters



2015-2020: **No trend**

Slope: 0 item/100 m per year
p-value: 0.711

- Count of litter items per survey
- Theil-Sen trend line

Key message

Beach litter is relatively low on survey sites in the OSPAR Region Wider Atlantic, with a median total count of 50 items/100 m. Plastic material is predominant, representing 96% of the beach litter items recorded, with a median of 35 items/100 m. SUP and SEA use categories appear to contribute to the pollution with medians of 6 items/100 m (15%) 1 item/100 m (3%) respectively. Plastic / polystyrene pieces (4 items/100 m) are the only significant litter types. At least 21% of the recorded items are directly targeted by OSPAR ML RAP 2014-2020 and the SUP Directive. Only 18% of the litter items are not identified, indicating that the OSPAR survey list adequately covers the litter items recorded. 18% of the litter items are non-identifiable plastic fragments, which cannot be used for the identification of sources of pollution.