WHAT IF AI COULD HELP US BETTER **UNDERSTAND PLASTIC POLLUTION IN RIVERS?**



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is our AI system designed to detect macro-waste on riverbanks using mobile phone video captured from a kayak. SURFNET



We choose a branch of Al to detect objects in images. We prioritise :

- 1. Model size
- 2. Open-source and portability
- 3. Model efficacy for small object with limited dataset





The performance of AI models is heavily dependent upon both the quality and quantity of their training data. As there was no dataset available for our context :

- Thousands of photos were gathered then manually annotated
- ~ 5,000 labeled images and 10 categories of litter used to train in multiclass
- Data augmentation and synthetic data generation were tested





Video are analysed with tracking engine to avoid false positives or false négatives. 4 processing steps:

1. Initial detection on images

- 2. Motion prediction for the next frame
- 3. Search within the prediction zone and association
- 4. Uncertainty management



(Chagneux, 2023)

RESULTS				
3 différents riverbanks were analysed with 3 methods :	Section 1: moderate current with dense but non-obstructive vegetation	Section 2 : strong current with low-lying vegetation	Section 3 : moderate current with tall, sparse vegetation	
Manual counts with 20 volunteers on site (µ, Sd, %Coef var)	109 25 23%	36 10 29%	49 13 27%	
Expert count from a video	oert count m a video		28	
IA count from the same video (% detection)	86 (65%)	11 (42 %)	25 (89 %)	

While AI reduces human error and improves data reliability, optimizing models and ensuring consistent volunteer input remain key to achieving greater accuracy.



KEY TAKEAWAYS

	Boost citizen science	Develop eco-friendly Al	Open data fo	
	Simplify protocols & show real-time results to increase engagement and data quality.	Optimize lightweight models for smartphones (balancing performance and sustainability).	All project d online to en transparenc sustainable	



ata is available couraging y, reuse, and innovation.



CHAGNEUX, M., LE CORFF, S., GLOAGUEN, P., OLLION, C., LEPÂTRE, O., and BRUGE, A. «Macrolitter Video Counting on Riverbanks Using State Space Models and Moving Cameras.» Computo, 2023.



The digital tools (websites, databases, AI, etc.) used in the Plastic Origins project were largely developed through the help of volunteers. Without their invaluable support, this project would not have come to fruition. Therefore, sharing our results is not only intended to disseminate our expertise but also to acknowledge the efforts of the volunteers who made it possible.