

# Guide to the PPP survey form

At first glance the survey form can seem a little intimidating, so to help you along, here is a guide to help you...

- Ensure you have read the risk assessment prior to carrying out the survey and you have made any on-the-day changes as necessary.
- The 'Master' form should be used when carrying out a clean with a group of people who all have their own separate sheets surveying the same area. It can be used to collate the data at the end of the survey, making it easier to input online.
- Each survey should be entered online using the electronic version of the form: <https://survey123.arcgis.com/share/786cd81534074a4382017c6cbc003954>

## Survey Form

Name	Code	Quantity
1 Bag (shopping)	100	
112 Bag (m)	100	
121 Bag (big item)	100	
34 Bag (non-synthetic)	37	
7 Bag (shell/beach vegetation)	8	
40 Bag (thin bag, white, fabric)	9	
50 Bag	20	
1 Bag (cotton, canvas, cover)	20	
1 Bag (cotton, canvas, cap/hood)	40	
4 Bag (cotton, canvas, shirt)	10	
12 Bag (cotton, canvas, Other)	17	
38 Bag (m)	47	
15 Bag (m)	48	
14 Bag (m)	49	
15 Bag (m)	49	
54 Bag (other (please specify))	53	
54 Bag (other (please specify))	53	
18 Bag (other (please specify))	53	
55 Bag (other (please specify))	55	
55 Bag (other (please specify))	102	
55 Bag (other (please specify))	102	
47 Bag (other (please specify))	102	
103 Bag (other (please specify))	30	
8 Bag (other (please specify))	37	
56 Bag (other (please specify))	44	
13 Bag (other (please specify))	43	
21 Bag (other (please specify))	36	
32 Bag (other (please specify))	31	
41 Bag (other (please specify))	100	
33 Bag (other (please specify))	100	
113 Bag (other (please specify))	100	
114 Bag (other (please specify))	100	
114 Bag (other (please specify))	100	
20 Bag (other (please specify))	100	

1. Pick up every bit of litter you can find in your survey area and record as a tally system.



2. Record the litter based on what the item is **mostly** made of.

3. If you find an item that is not on the list, put it under 'Other'. Include a description and an amount.

4. Note foreign or unusual items and take a photo if possible.

5. Total each tally at the end of the clean.

## Observations Form

Complete only **one** 'Site Observation' form per survey.

**1: Characteristics of the macro-waste accumulation - Visual observation (Please Circle)**

Accumulation level: Low Medium High Very High

Estimated cause of accumulation: Favorable site Difficult access Favorable site + difficult access River Destruction

**2: Site characteristics/features**

Beach: Estuary River - Tidal River - non Tidal Stream Other

Sediment: Mud Fine Sand Coarse Sand Pebble Shale Bricks Rocks

Orientation: N S E W NE NW SE SW

Exposure to the swell: Low Medium High

Geomorphology: Cliff Cove Beach Mud flat Dune ridge/dune/dune

River Characteristics (only fill in if surveying a freshwater area)

Flow conditions: Gurgling Shallow Slow DSE

Water level: Low Average Above Average High (close to normal)

Rain - past 24 hours: Non Light rain/heavy Heavy (ponding/stagnant)

Dominant bankside vegetation: Non bare ground Impermeable surface Non-grass Other (describe): Trees / shrubs

**3: Operational aspects for collection**

Accessibility: Easy Medium Difficult

Access: (provide further information on the site, parking, path...)

Facilities: (if any waste collection containers in place and any issues such as overflowing, accessibility etc.)

Means of collection: Boat Working machinery Car Pedestrian Other

Storage means for collection: Dumpster/garage bin Bag/bin bag

**Source (Pathways for the waste material)**

Waste and potential source -

Waste and potential source -

Waste and potential source -

**Identified opportunities / ideas**

Opportunity / idea 1

Opportunity / idea 2

Opportunity / idea 3

**Site sketch or photograph(s) and various observations/notes**

Use 10 spaces (can be updated to the online form)

**Section 1.** Details about the site you are cleaning is important. The area, time and numbers all contribute to enabling the data to be compared from site to site.

**Section 2.** Any information about the litter sources and pathways that you may know or observe should be noted here. This helps us identify interventions.

# Frequently Asked Questions

## Q: How do you measure 'Area covered by collection'?

A: This can be done before or after the event using an online map such as Google or Bing. Or it can be done on the day with a tape measure or other measuring device.

## Q: How do you estimate 'Accumulation level'?

A:

- 'Low Accumulation' = A few bits of litter but not noticeable.
- 'Medium Accumulation' = Noticeable litter but not dominating the area.
- 'High Accumulation' = Noticeable litter and dominating area.
- 'Very High Accumulation' = Litter dominates area and chokes out all other features (natural and man-made).

## Q: How do you define the 'Estimated cause of accumulation'?

A:

- 'Favourable Site' = One which is frequented often or it is easy to fly tip or drop litter.
- 'Difficult Access' = An area which is hard to reach i.e. steep banks or very overgrown.
- 'Favourable site and difficult access' = High accumulation of litter but hard to get to.
- 'River Obstruction' = Something in the river such as a weir or tree that is holding back litter.

## Q: What should I put in the 'Opportunities and Ideas' section?

A: If you feel that an intervention such as a sign or a bin might make a difference to the level of litter then please note this in this section. You may also identify an opportunity to connect with local business or the community.

## Q: How do I calculate Waste Weight/Volume?

A: This is an important one, as this will help us estimate the impact of the project.

- Before you start your clean, it is worth noting that the plastics need to be kept separate from other waste when you are weighing. You may want to have separate bags during the clean to avoid separation at the end of the survey.
- If you have a way to measure the weight of your bags then simply add that in. Luggage scales are a useful tool for this.
- To calculate total volume estimate the volume of your bags (a standard bin bag is usually 50-60L). Then simply count the number of bags. When you enter the details on the online form, the volumes and weights will be calculated for you!
- If there is excess weight such as wet clothing, sand or liquid filled bottles, **DO NOT** attempt to empty them. You can simply estimate the weight and add that to the total weight.

# Interpreting small pieces/entangled litter

To ensure that all surveyors register items in a similar way, several items that may lead to misinterpretation are highlighted here (taken from 'OSPAR Beach Litter Guide').

Non-recognisable plastic fragments should be counted as a plastic/polystyrene piece according to its size.

	
Plastic/polystyrene pieces < 2,5 cm <b>117</b>	Plastic/polystyrene pieces > 50 cm <b>47</b>
	
Plastic/polystyrene pieces < 2,5 cm <b>117</b>	Plastic/polystyrene pieces 2,5 cm > < 50 cm <b>46</b>

Pieces of plastic that are recognisable as a (shopping) bag, should be registered as such.


Bags (shopping) <b>2</b>

Small plastic bags, e.g., freezer bags <b>3</b>

Pieces of string and cord should be counted as single items, even if it is found with smaller fragments of the same material lying around it that were obviously part of it.

	
String and cord (diameter < 1 cm) <b>32</b>	String and cord (diameter < 1 cm) <b>32</b>

	
Balloons including plastic valves, ribbons, strings etc. <b>49</b>	Balloons including plastic valves, ribbons, strings etc. <b>49</b>
	All pieces that are recognisably part of a balloon (inc. plastic valves, the plastic ribbons pr string tied to the balloon) should be registered as 'balloon'.
Balloons including plastic valves, ribbons, strings etc. <b>49</b>	

	
Bottles <b>91</b>	Bottles <b>91</b>
	Glass pieces that are recognisable e.g., bottles, should be registered as such. Pieces of glass that are not recognisable as an item are not counted.
Bottles <b>91</b>	