

Sargassum Monitoring Protocol Using Drones

Dr. Kim Baldwin

Hazel A. Oxenford, Joseph Weekes, Micaela Small & Jeanelle Irvine





ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT CHALLENGES IN THE CARIBBEAN

- **Extreme Environments**

Wind, Rain, Heat, Humidity, Rugged Terrain
Lack of Cell Data, No Signal (Offline) & Power

- **Inadequate Resources**

Limited Money, Personnel, Time, Training
Existing Equipment, Data, Computers, Storage

- **Multiple Scales & Levels**

Local, National & Regional Extent
Audiences: Communities, Field Workers,
Managers, Decision-Makers & Public

- **Limited Capacity**

Technology: Computers & Software
GIS Data & Spatial Analysis Skills

An aerial photograph of a coastal area. In the foreground, a large, brown, fibrous mass of sargassum seaweed is washed onto the shore, partially submerged in the shallow, foamy water. The beach is a mix of sand and rocks, with some green vegetation on the dunes. In the background, a small town with several houses and a prominent red and white lighthouse is visible on a hill. Two people are standing on a path near the sargassum. The sky is blue with some clouds.

How can drone technology be used
to support regional sargassum
management?



SargAdapt (2018)

Identified Applications

Monitoring Abundance

Simple, rapid method of measuring the amount of sargassum stranding along shorelines

Issues, Impacts & Mitigation

Mapping of local knowledge, socio-economic & development of potential management scenarios

Collaboration & Education

Visual understanding & aiding discussions

Data sharing, access & participation in data collection



1

Identify Applications
Initial testing drones,
flight surveys, data,
spatial analysis
& software



2

Research in GIS/UAS
analysis workflows,
& automated tools,
ground-truthing data
(drone & beach
field-surveys)



3

Developing the
SMP-Drones
Protocol +
methods for
regional data
collection & access



4

Roll-out & Training
SMP-Drones +
Course developed
to guide teams in
implementation &
analysis of beach
monitoring data



5

Applying Participatory
Mapping Approaches
+ creation & sharing
of information for
national sargassum
strategies and
management efforts

SARGASSUM MONITORING PROTOCOL USING DRONES

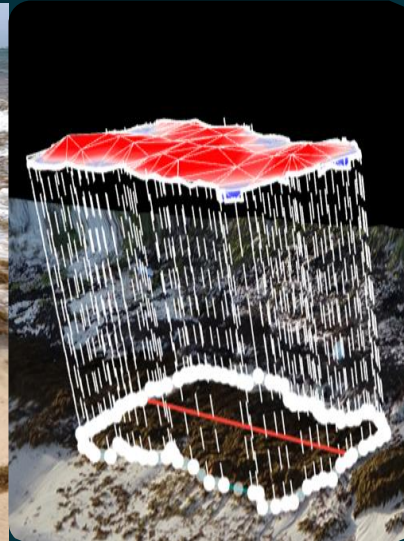
Estimating the abundance of beached sargassum



SMP Drones (2019-21)

SARGASSUM MONITORING DRONE RESEARCH

- Drone flight plans & mapping surveys, videos, pictures
- Conventional field survey data: abundance, class, species
- Testing GIS analysis, automated dashboards & tools
- Regional data collection, management & web-platforms



DJI + DRONE DEPLOY



FLY

Plan a mission, automatically fly and capture aerial imagery with your DJI drone.



PROCESS

Use imagery from any drone to create collaborative maps and 3D models.



ANALYZE

Explore trends, make measurements and incorporate drone data in your everyday tools.



Cas-en-Bas, Sargassum Monitoring Annotation Report

Created on August 21, 2022

Captured on August 14, 2022



EXTREMELY ACCURATE

Precise & Reliable Data



NON-TECHNICAL & AFFORDABLE

Easy to Use & Offline Functionality



CLOUD-BASED RESOURCES

Processing, Storage & Analysis Tools



REGIONAL GIS CAPACITY

Conversion, Mapping & Analysis Tools



DATA ACCESS & REACH

Reporting, Apps & Integrations

SMP Using Drones

Required Resources



Manpower / Time



Drone Pilot



Observer



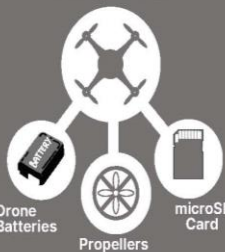
Field assistant
for ground
measurements of
sargassum



The entire beach survey is designed to take less than one hour, regardless of the severity of the sargassum influx

UAS Components

1.
Drone
Components



Mapping-Grade Drone

2.
Remote
Controller



3.
System
Software



Data Processing & Analysis

1.



A DroneDeploy user account
(Any subscription level)

2.



A laptop or desktop personal computer
(Windows 10, 64 bit with 8 GB RAM Intel Core i7 Processor)

3.



An internet connection
(ideally high-speed)

4.



Microsoft® Office Excel application

Ground Measurement Equipment

Essential

graduated measuring rod

0.5 x 0.5 metre quadrats

survey tape

survey flags and discs

field slate

Optional

bucket of known volume

weighing machine

camera

Sargassum Monitoring Protocol Drone Training Course



Mission Planning

- Site Selection
- Data Needs
- Survey Extent
- Flight Parameters
- Mobile Apps
- Data Collection & Team Logistics



Drone Surveys

- Feasibility & Safety
- Site Assessment
- Baseline Mapping
- Flight Plans
- Beach Surveys
- Data Sheets & Flight Logs



Data & Information

- Data Management
- Processing & Viewing Results, Quality Assessment
- Mapping & Analysis
- Tools, Reports
- Exporting & Sharing



Step 1



#DRONESURVEY



Barbados

Female 55% Male 45%



Dominica

Female 30% Male 70%



Grenada

Female 17% Male 83%



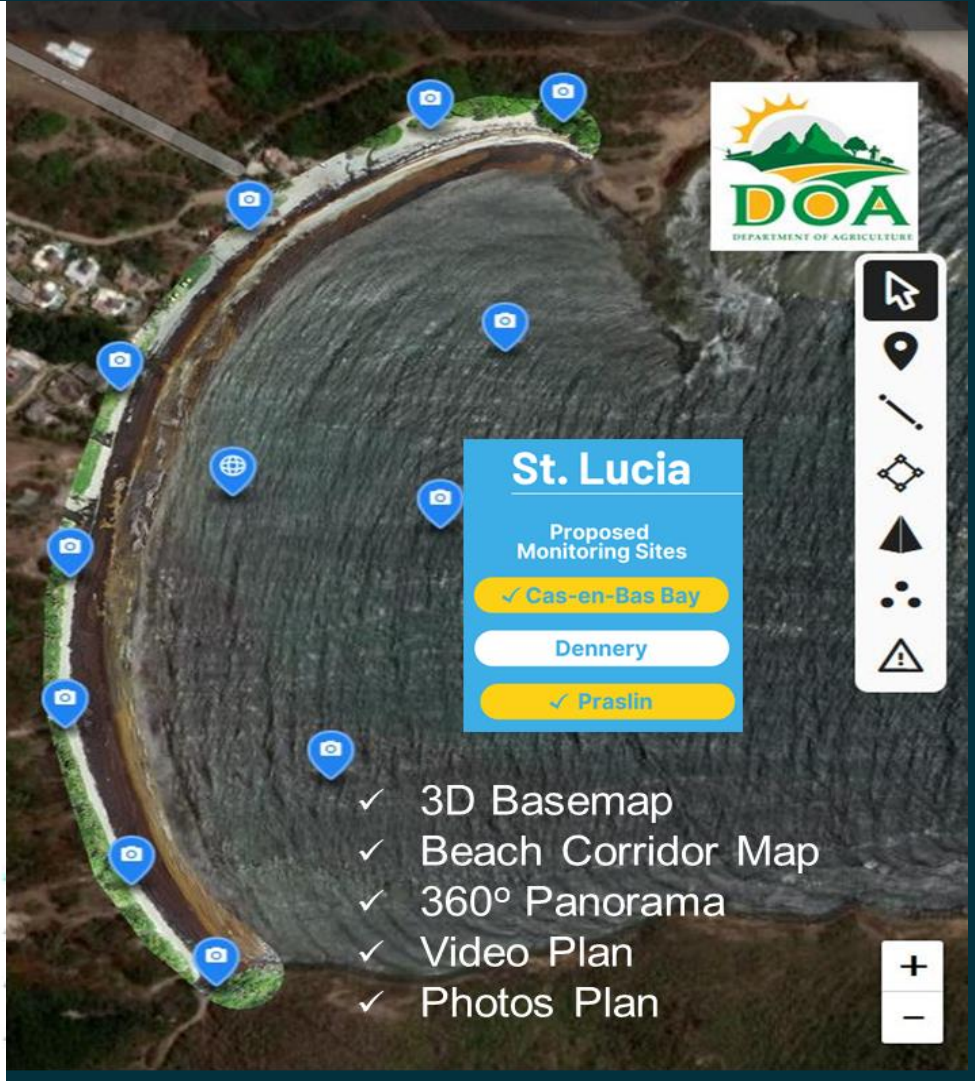
Saint Lucia

Female 50% Male 50%



**Saint Vincent
and the
Grenadines**

Female 38% Male 62%



The Sargassum Monitoring Protocol comprises four drone flight plans, each serving its own purpose.



Corridor: used for sargassum beach monitoring survey



Panorama: generates an interactive spherical 360° view



Photo: used for lower altitude landscape perspective of site



Video: used to capture lower altitude footage of site

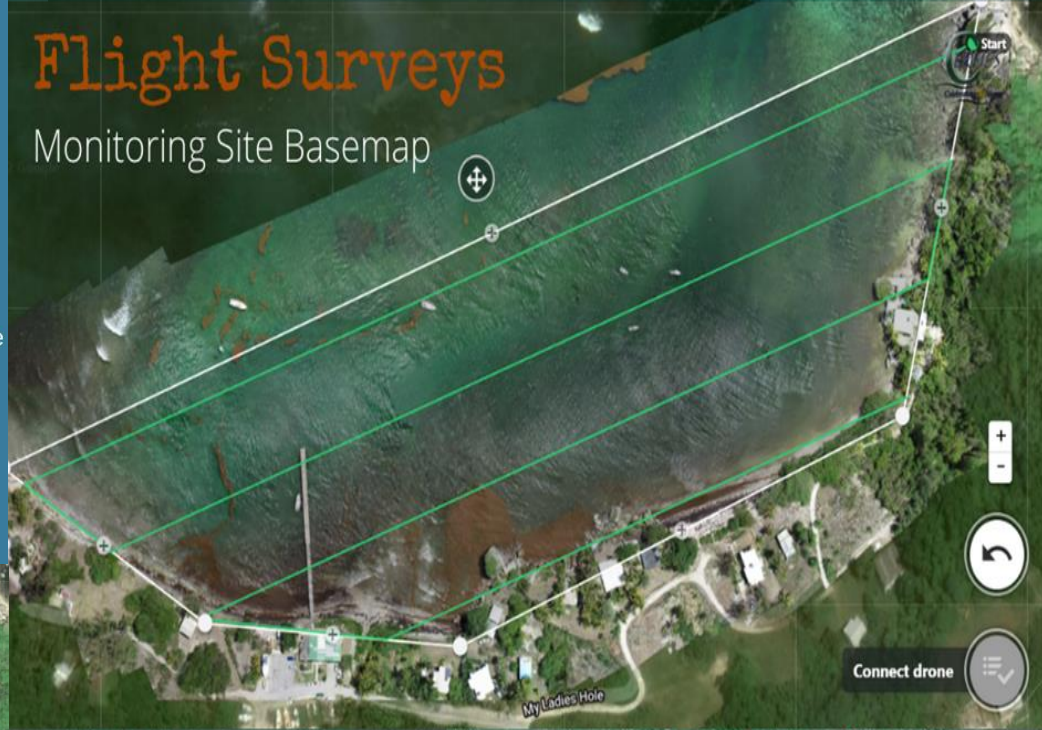
All four flight survey plans can be 'queued' and flown consecutively, in less than 15 minutes, using a single drone battery.

Corridor Plan

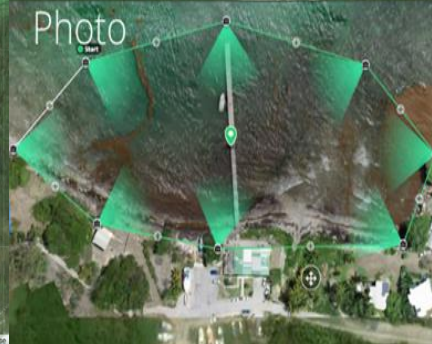


Flight Surveys

Monitoring Site Basemap



Photo



Pano 360



Video



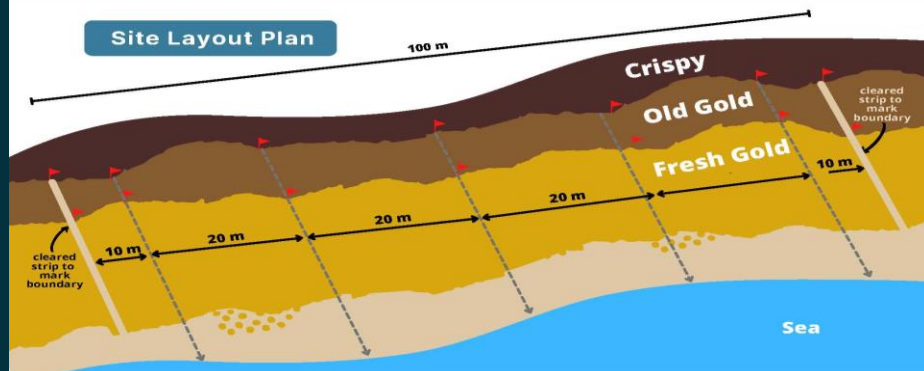
Step 2



Using this protocol will give you a sargassum stranding rate per high tide.

Using a standard volume unit of $\text{m}^3/100 \text{ m}$ shoreline as recommended will allow easy comparison across other studies using this SMP.

STEP #1 Marking the Site



STEP #2 Depth Transects

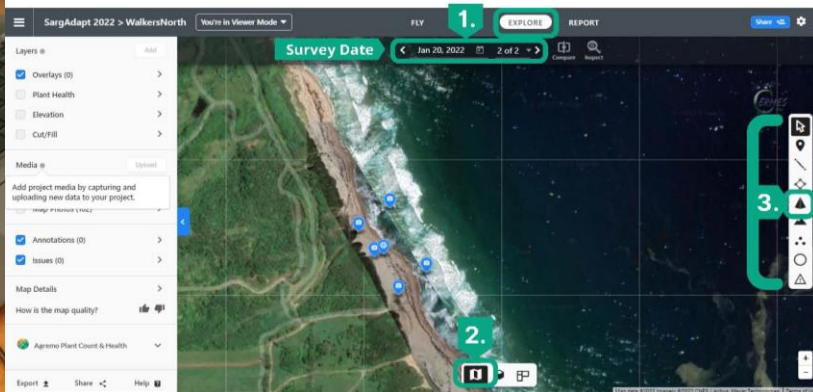
The average depth of beached sargassum can be adequately estimated by measuring the depth along your fixed grid pattern (straight-line transects).



Step 3

Data Analysis

Analysis of drone data using the DroneDeploy Dashboard



Analysis of ground measurements using MS Excel

Your field data can provide estimates of sargassum abundance as surface area of the beach covered and as volume of beached sargassum.

A. Surface Area

A good estimate of surface area covered by Fresh Gold and/or Old Gold sargassum can be easily obtained from the mean length of the transects running across the sargassum.

B. Volume

An estimate of the sargassum volume (for each class) can also be obtained using the same MS Excel data sheet and the same PivotTable selections, with one minor change, as follows:

C. Volume to Weight Conversion

Date	Location	Class	Value
2021-08-09	Walkers FG	FG	1
2021-08-09	Walkers FG	FG	7
2021-08-09	Walkers FG	FG	3
2021-08-09	Walkers FG	FG	1
2021-08-09	Walkers FG	FG	0
2021-08-09	Walkers FG	FG	1
2021-08-09	Walkers FG	FG	4



#DATAMANAGEMENT



@DRONEDEPLOY



- PDF Map
- GeoTIFF Map
- JPG Map
- Point Cloud
- Elevation
- Digital Terrain Model
- 3D Model
- Plant Health

SargAdapt Training Cohort

51

students
enrolled

21

organizations

5

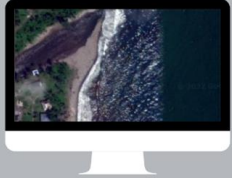
countries

7

monitoring
sites

19

mapping
surveys



Assessment guided by previous
knowledge and observation of
existing aerial imagery
(e.g. Google Earth)

SMP Site Assessment

Rosalie Bay, Dominica

Site Type: Beach

Site Location / Coast: South East

Beach Wave Exposure: Full

Predominant Wind Direction: Longshore

Coastal Infrastructure: Hotels

Beach Width: Wide

Uses: Conservation, Fishing, Tourism, Recreation

Coastal Vegetation: Coastal Strand

Sargassum Management: Undisturbed

Beach Slope: Gradual / Sloping

Shoreline Type: Sandy

Grenada

Proposed
Monitoring Sites

Bathway

La Sagesse

Soubise

✓ Marquis Beach

St. Vincent & the Grenadines

Proposed
Monitoring Sites

Macaroni Beach

✓ Diamond Beach

Richmond Bay

Indian Bay Beach

Brighton Beach

Barbados

Proposed
Monitoring Sites

Foul Bay Beach

✓ Consett Bay

Accra Beach

Dover Beach

Bath Beach



Cas-en-Bas, Sargassum Monitoring Annotation Report

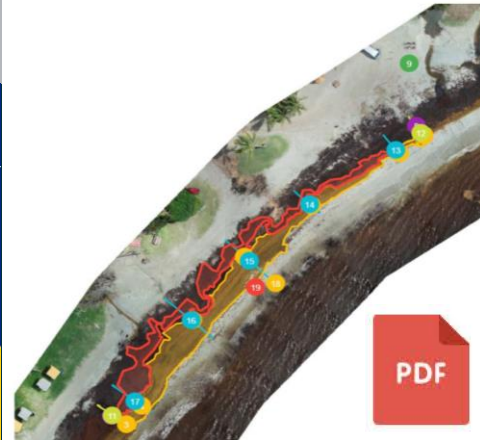
Created on August 21, 2022

Captured on August 14, 2022



Panorama

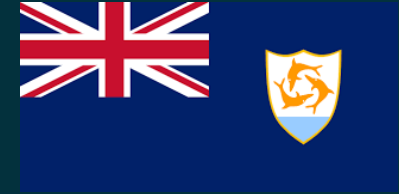
Generate a spherical panorama
for 360 degree views





Next Steps

SUSTAINABLE SARGASSUM MANAGEMENT IN THE OVERSEAS TERRITORIES



ANGUILLA

Participatory UAS Approach

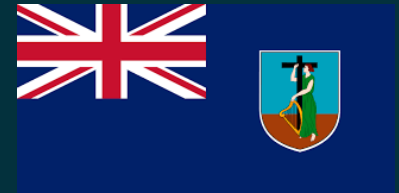
INCORPORATING SOCIO-ECONOMIC INFORMATION

SITE ASSESSMENT,
& EVALUATION OF
MONITORING
STRATEGIES

MAPPING OF LOCAL
KNOWLEDGE OF
RESOURCES, USES,
IMPACTS &
SOLUTIONS

COLLABORATIVE
DATA CREATION,
INFORMATION
INTEGRATION &
SPATIAL ANALYSIS

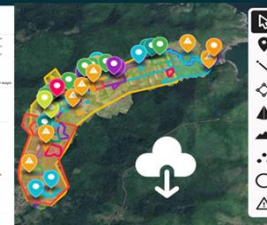
STANDARDISED
REPORTING &
WIDESPREAD
INFORMATION
SHARING



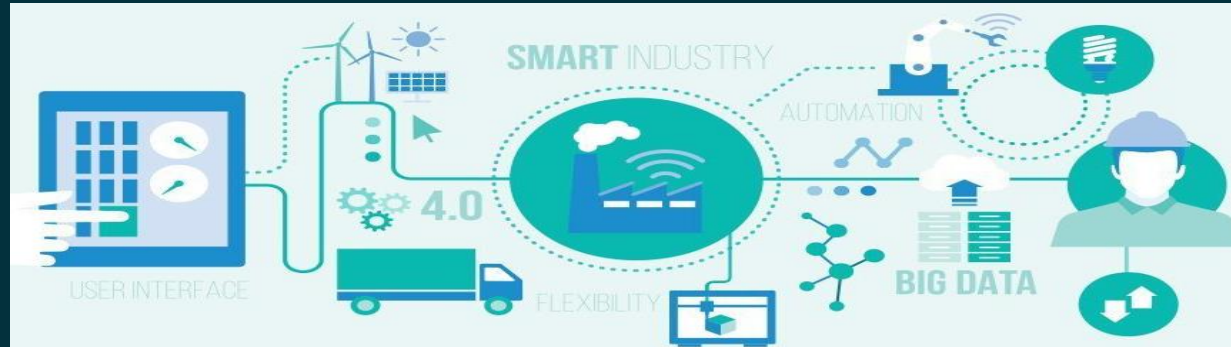
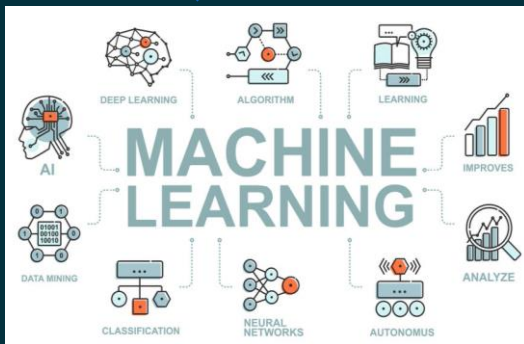
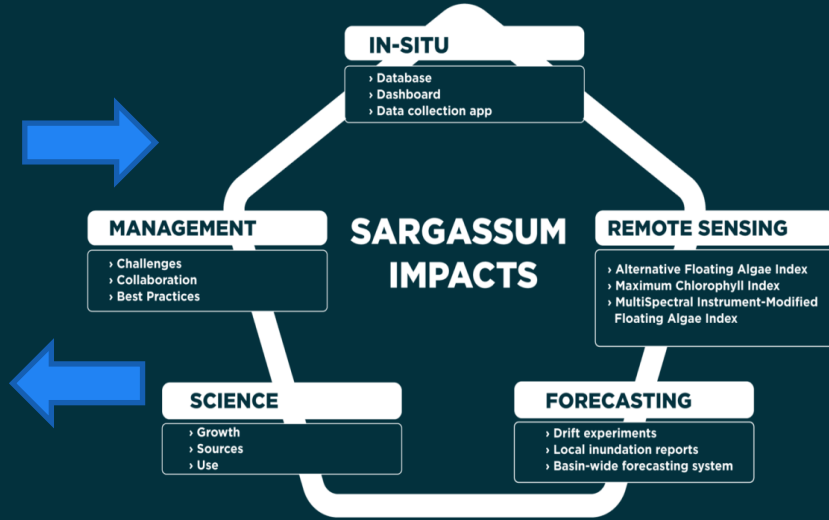
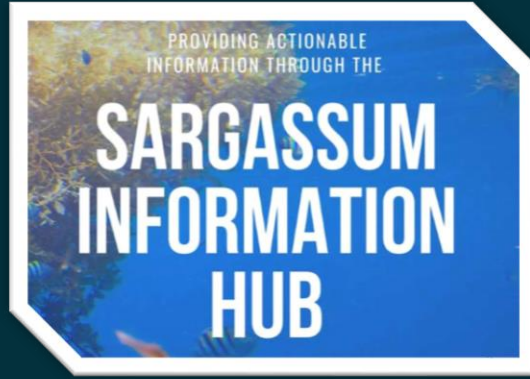
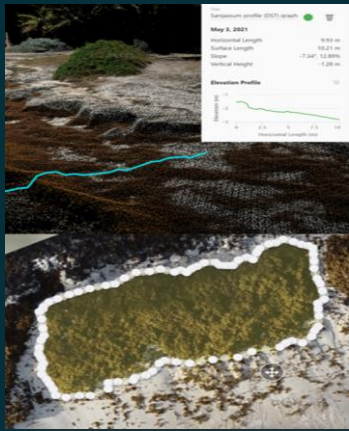
MONTSERRAT



BRITISH VIRGIN ISLANDS



Data Access, Analysis Dashboard & Workflow Automation



Special Thanks For Support Provided



www.marsis.us



Drones Or Bust



Dr Kim Baldwin



CONNECTING PEOPLE, TECHNOLOGY & INFORMATION

www.drkimbaldwin.com



This research is part
of the SargAdapt
Project, and
supported by:



KFW



Federal Ministry for the
Environment, Nature Conservation
and Nuclear Safety



Additional Sargassum Resources

ArcGIS Story Maps

Surveying the Gold

GISIERS is on the frontline of sargassum influxes and research in the Caribbean. Take a look into the sampling and monitoring work we're engaged in, including the development of rapid drone-based Sargassum Monitoring Protocol.

Read more

When and where?

At first, sargassum influxes were arriving and depositing on our beaches like a flood in the night. There were no maps that were equipped with a warning system, a notice or mapping of events. One of the regions's priorities is our Sub-regional Sargassum Bulletin which comprises medium-range (3-monthly) and operational (weekly) island-wide sargassum forecasts.

Read more

Coping and Adapting

By virtue of our location and vulnerable economies, Caribbean small island developing states (SIDS) and developing nations are really suffering the brunt of sargassum invasions annually. The influx has an exponentially wider impact on people. Regions a form of the impact that GSIERS has researched and advised that people must-headed problems for regional coastal zone managers, tourism, policy makers, transportation and other stakeholders coping with sargassum.

Read more

Sargassum Invasions and Coastal Stakeholders

As our Caribbean coastline continues to fall prey to the seasonal sargassum deluge, there should be impacts of these invasions on those on the coastline continue to rise. Tens of millions of Caribbean inhabitants depend on tourism and coastal resources which continue to be threatened by the relentless wave of sargassum. Let's take the spotlight on the experiences of coastal stakeholders with the sargassum onslaught.

Read more

Sargassum Monitoring Protocol Training Course



Barbados

Female 55% Male 45%



Drone Pilots

Non-Pilot Team Members



Dominica

Female 30% Male 70%



Drone Pilots

Non-Pilot Team Members



Grenada

Female 17% Male 83%



Drone Pilots

Non-Pilot Team Members



Saint Lucia

Female 50% Male 50%



Drone Pilots

Non-Pilot Team Members



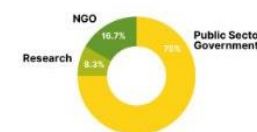
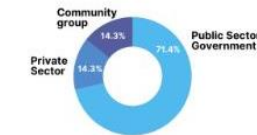
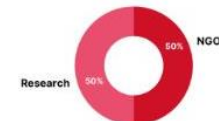
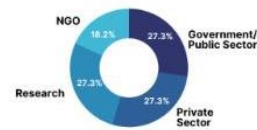
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines

Female 36% Male 64%



Drone Pilots

Non-Pilot Team Members



www.cavehill.uwi.edu/cermes/projects/sargassum/story-maps

“

**Until you spread your wings
you'll have no clue how high
you can fly**

NAPOLEON