

**Jan A. van Franeker**

# Reshape and relocate: *Seabirds as transformers and transporters of microplastics*



North Sea Fulmar EcoQO (monitoring session presentation 54)



**Northern Fulmar – *Fulmarus glacialis***

## Northern Fulmar *Fulmarus glacialis*

### NORTH SEA plastic in beached Fulmars (2003-2007; n=1295)

- Incidence 95 %
- Nr of particles 35 items
- Mass of plastic 0.31 gram
- EcoQO % (>0.1g) 58 %



'Healthy' and 'slowly starved' birds have same amount of plastic.  
thus the North Sea population of 2 million Fulmars continuously transports:

- 70 million pieces of plastic
- weighing ca. 0.6 ton

## GLOBAL

Assuming that globally Fulmars have half as much plastic,  
the total population of 30 million Fulmars flies around with:

- over 500 million particles
- and 5 tons of plastic





**Laysan Albatross - *Phoebastria immutabilis***

# Laysan Albatross - *Phoebastria immutabilis*

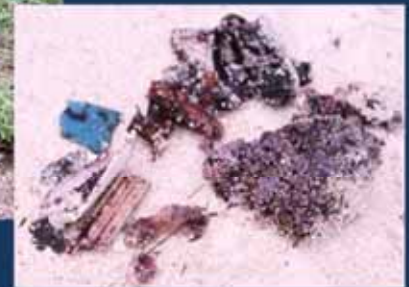
Mass of plastics in chicks:

Fry et al. 1987: Midway 36g in 'healthy' chicks; 77g in ones found dead

Auman et al 1997: Midway 10g in 'healthy' roadkills, 20 g in ones that died

Young et al. 2009: Kure 38 g and Oahu 4g (in regurgitated boluses)

**Breeding Laysan Albatrosses (0.6 million pair)  
annually transport 6 tons of plastic litter to chicks on land**



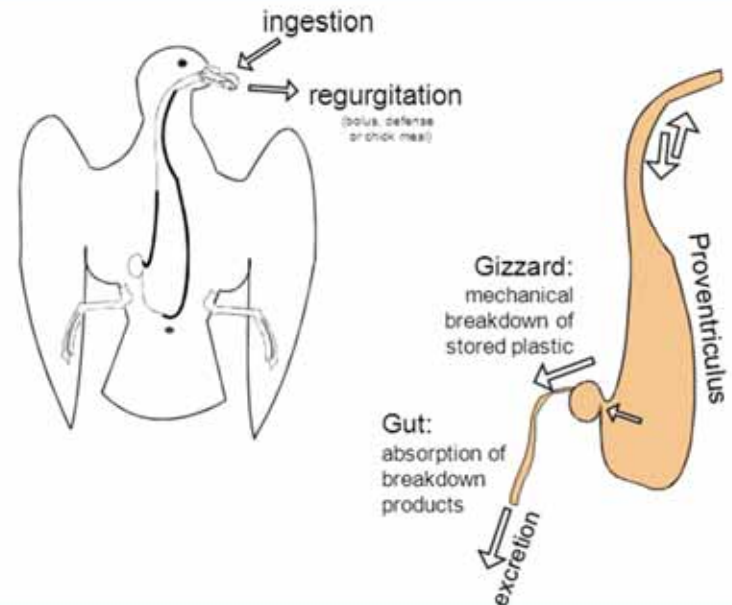
For Midway Atoll, John Klavitter US Fish & Wildlife Service estimated:

- 8 tons of plastic debris washing up on the beaches
- 8.6 tons of netting entangled on reefs or sand
- 4.5 tons of plastic brought in by seabirds and feeding chicks

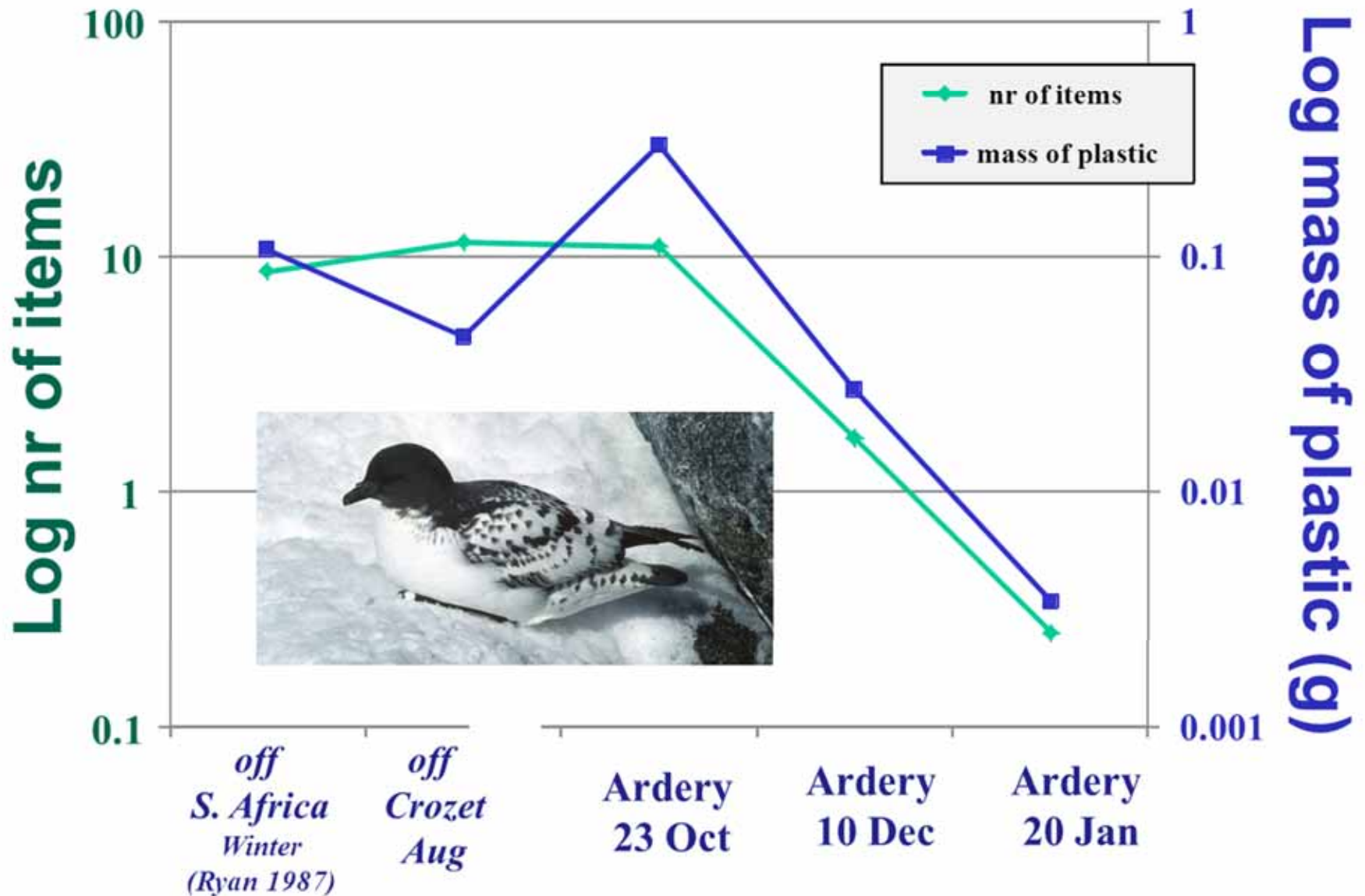
# Rate of passage and breakdown of plastics through the digestive system ?



*Fulmarus glacialis* NMD-2007-066



# Disappearance rates of plastics from stomachs of Cape Petrels *on Ardery Island Antarctica, after return from their wintering grounds*



# Disappearance rates of squidbeaks from stomachs of Cape Petrels on Ardery Island Antarctica, after return from their wintering grounds



	<i>December</i>		<i>January</i>		
	<i>n</i>	average nr of squid beaks in stomach	<i>n</i>	average nr of squid beaks in stomach	% decrease
<b>Southern Fulmar</b>	6	<b>9.5</b>	21	<b>3.6</b>	<b>62%</b>
<b>Antarctic Petrel</b>	5	<b>7.6</b>	6	<b>1.2</b>	<b>84%</b>
<b>Cape Petrel</b>	9	<b>11.1</b>	20	<b>1.1</b>	<b>90%</b>
<b>Snow Petrel (major)</b>	4	<b>1.5</b>	13	<b>0.9</b>	<b>40%</b>
<b>Snow Petrel (nivea)</b>	7	<b>1.6</b>	2	<b>1</b>	<b>38%</b>
fulmarine petrels combined	31	<b>6.8</b>	62	<b>1.9</b>	<b>72%</b>



## Murres

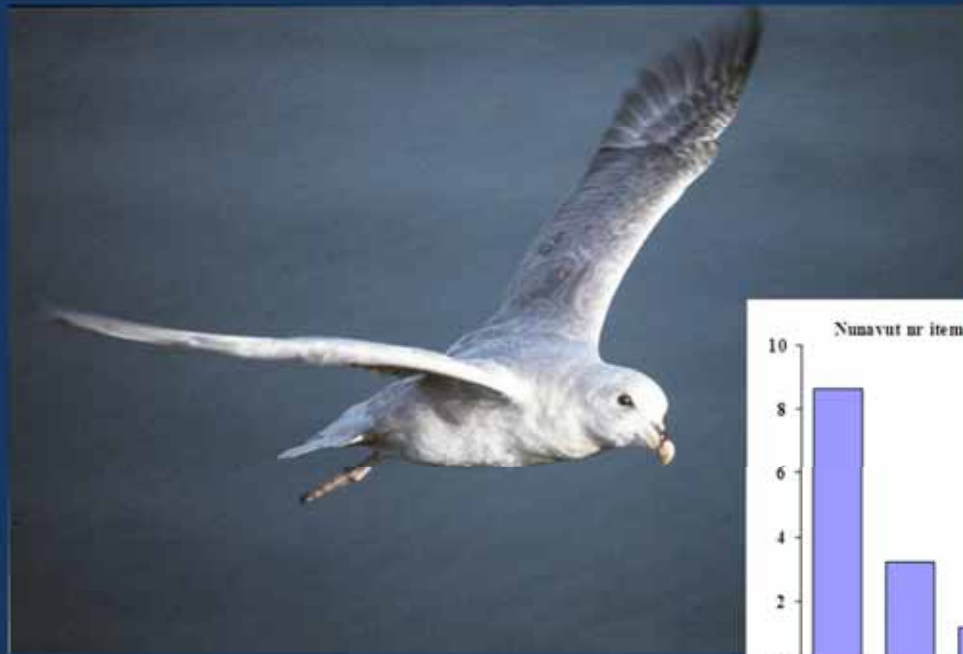
(Provencher 2010 MarPoIBul 60)



Similar rates of disappearance of plastic seen in seabirds returning to the Canadian Arctic

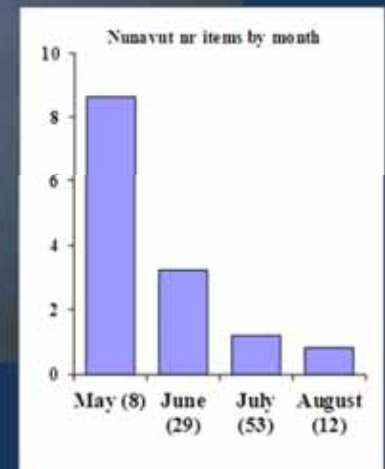
### Incidence

- June 12%
- August 0%



## Fulmars

(Mallory 2008 MarPoIBul 56)



**RATE OF BREAKDOWN AND GUT PASSAGE  
OF PLASTICS IN DIGESTIVE SYSTEMS OF PETRELS  
CAN BE ESTIMATED AT 75 %  
OF AVERAGE STOMACH CONTENT PER MONTH**

**‘processed’ =**

- **reduced to mm size and below**
- **uptake of breakdown products in gut**
- **excretion as microplastics, partially in other habitats**



# Northern Fulmar *Fulmarus glacialis*

## NORTH SEA

Two million Fulmars annually reshape and relocate:

- 630 million pieces
- 6 ton of plastic



## GLOBAL

At half stomach contents of North Sea, the global Fulmar population of 30 million Fulmars annually reshape and relocate:

- 5 billion particles
- 42 ton of plastic



# Wilson's Storm-Petrel *Oceanites oceanicus*

may annually process:

- 10 billion pieces
- 35 ton of plastic

Part of which is ingested in northern hemisphere  
and then relocated to the Antarctic



Antarctica

## Conclusion:

**Seabirds continuously degrade substantial tonnages of marine plastic litter, and partly relocate these to distant environments that would otherwise remain unaffected by (micro-) plastic pollution**

		<u>tons of plastic</u> <u>annually processed</u>
Great Shearwater	<i>Puffinus gravis</i>	157
Shorttailed Shearwater	<i>Puffinus tenuirostris</i>	47
Sooty Shearwater	<i>Puffinus griseus</i>	18
Manx Shearwater	<i>Puffinus puffinus</i>	3
Cory's Shearwater	<i>Calonectris diomedea</i>	2
Northern Fulmar	<i>Fulmarus glacialis</i>	42
Whit-chinned Petrel	<i>Procellaria aequinoctialis</i>	15
Blue Petrel	<i>Halobaena caerulea</i>	5
Cape Petrel	<i>Daption capense</i>	4
.....etc		



Great Shearwater



IMARES  
WAGENINGEN UR



Fifth International  
Marine Debris Conference

Waves of Change: Global lessons to inspire local action

## Priority Actions

Actions to reduce marine debris from 2011-2021

- 1) Protect seabirds – they clean up plastic debris and speed up ultimate breakdown
- 2) Clean up accumulated litter within seabird colonies
- 3) Use these data to stimulate awareness



**REDUCE – REUSE – RECYCLE**

[www.imares.wur.nl](http://www.imares.wur.nl) *Click dossiers .... Plastic.....*

[www.zeevogelgroep.nl](http://www.zeevogelgroep.nl) *Click downloads ... Fulmar study*

Thank you  
for  
listening !





IMARES

WAGENINGEN UR



Fifth International  
Marine Debris Conference

Waves of Change: Global lessons to inspire local action

## Priority Actions

# REDUCE – REUSE – RECYCLE

- **Make deposit & return systems legally required:**  
high deposit fees for ALL products containing plastic must be standard.
- **Forbid the production of so-called degradable or compostable packaging** for both fossil- or bio-sourced plastic:  
*Let plastic be plastic!*

Create value on plastic 'waste'