## Global analysis of beaching events in French dFAD trajectory data for impacts on sensitive habitats and proximity to ports

## David Kaplan (1), Taha Imzilen (1), Emmanuel Chassot (1), Christophe Lett (1)

(1) Institut de Recherche pour le Développement (IRD), UMR MARBEC, Av. Jean Monnet, CS 30171, 34203, Sète, France. Main author contact details: david.kaplan@ird.fr

## Summary

Beaching events of dFADs in coastal environments are a major concern as they contribute to marine debris and ghost fishing, and pose a threat to sensitive marine habitats, such as coral reefs. A number of proposals have been made to reduce these negative impacts, including by selective placement of dFAD deployments to avoid areas with a high probability of beaching or by physically removing beached dFADs from landing sites. All of these potential mitigation measures depend on a detailed understanding of where and when beaching events occur. Though previous analyses of dFAD beaching events have looked at their spatial distribution, these analyses have not included the most recent time period (e.g., 2014 to the present), which has seen a dramatic increase in dFAD use, nor have they considered the spatial relationships between beachings and sensitive coastal habitats or ports. Here, we have done a global analysis of trajectory data from dFADs deployed by French purse-seiners over the period 2007-2018 using an improved methodology for identifying beaching events. Results indicate that not only has the number of beaching events increased in recent years, but the fraction of all deployed dFADs that beach has also increased. We hypothesize that this is because the very large number of deployed dFADs has led to an increasing number of dFADs not being fished upon, giving them more time to beach. We identify coastal hotspots for beachings, and in particular beachings in coral reefs, and show that a non-negligible fraction of beachings occur in offshore, shallow-water areas (e.g., seamounts). By backtracking from beaching areas, we identify deployment areas that have a high probability of leading to a beaching event within 3 months. Though many beachings occur in remote areas, a significant number are sufficiently close (<50km) to a port capable of carrying out a dFAD clean-up operation if proper incentives can be put in place to sustain such operations.