

SVORONATA PROJECT (AMMES BASE)

Light Pollution

Use specialized photometers to assess the levels of light pollution on some of the island's beaches. The human eye quickly adapts to extreme variations in illumination, which often makes it hard to understand light pollution. Participants will be able to see the vast difference between a naturally dark and a brightly lit zone, and thus understand how light pollution can have devastating impacts on wildlife, including sea turtles.

Coastal species identification and biodiversity

Conduct a quadrat survey on the island's sand dunes to identify plant species. This dataset is used to determine species frequency and coverage in this dwindling ecosystem.

Drone sea grass and megafauna foraging sites

Escort our drone pilots as they plan and execute autonomous missions to survey near-shore shallow marine areas of Kefalonia. Participants will gain an insight in how drones are currently used in the field and various challenges involved. Orthophotos taken during these missions will later be used to assess seagrass meadow presence and seafloor features, and to identify and count marine megafauna.

Bird Surveys

Conduct surveys on coastal birds and contribute to Cornell University's e-Bird citizen Science database by conducting timed transects or point counts and reporting incidental sightings of coastal and pelagic birds using the app e-Bird.

Habitat Mapping on Computer

Visual assessment of orthophotos from previous drone missions that were flown over near-shore marine areas to determine the presence of sea grass meadows, rocky or sandy seafloor and other features.

Seagrass snorkel surveys

Snorkel, observe and photograph sea grass species with the addition of noting down/photographing any species that may be utilizing those areas.

Beach Profile and Beach clean-up

Measure the width and slope of the beach as well as coordinates at the front and back to help understand how this coastal feature changes during the season. During this time, teams also help clear litter, which mostly originates from, and helps us study the source of, marine debris.

Coastal species identification and biodiversity mapping

Evaluate sand dune survey data previously collected in the field to calculate and update plant species frequency and coverage using Geographical Information Systems (GIS) software and techniques.

Svoronata Conservation Programme- Sample Rota for One Volunteer

	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday
MORNING (~07:00-12:00)		TRAINING Practice snorkel (In water) @ 07:30 Snorkel presentation @ 10:30 Coastal Species Identification @ 11:45	07:15 – 09:15 Snorkel Survey	05:40 – 07:30 Bird Survey	DAY OFF	DAY OFF	07:15 – 09:15 Snorkel Survey
AFTERNOON (~12:01-16:00)		TRAINING Bird Survey @ 13:30 Beach profile @ 14:30 Beach clean @ 14:45	12:30 - 14:30 Habitat Mapping on Computer				
EVENING (~16:01-20:00)	Orientation @ 16:15 Snorkel Safety @ 17:00	TRAINING Beach demos @ 18:30	18:30 – 20:00 Coastal species identification and biodiversity survey	18:30 – 20:30 Snorkel Survey			18:30-20:30 Beach profile & Coastal clean up
NIGHT (~20:01-07:00)		~Optional~ Rounders		~Optional~ Smoes Night			~Optional~ Souvlaki Night

WEEK 1

	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	
MORNING (~07:00-12:00)	07:15 – 09:15 Snorkel Survey	05:40 – 07:30 Bird Survey	DAY OFF	DAY OFF	05:40 – 07:30 Coastal species identification and biodiversity mapping		07:15 – 09:15 Snorkel Survey	DEPART	
AFTERNOON (~12:01-16:00)	14:00 - 15:00 Coastal species identification and biodiversity mapping					12:30 - 14:30 Habitat Mapping on Computer	14:00 - 15:00 Coastal species identification and biodiversity mapping		
EVENING (~16:01-20:00)	18:30 – 20:00 Coastal species identification and biodiversity mapping	18:30 – 20:30 Snorkel Survey					18:30 – 20:30 Snorkel Survey		18:30-20:30 Beach profile & Coastal clean up
NIGHT (~20:01-07:00)		~Optional~ Movie Night				21:00 – 01:00 Light pollution	~Optional~ Scavenger Hunt		~Optional~ Meal out

WEEK 2