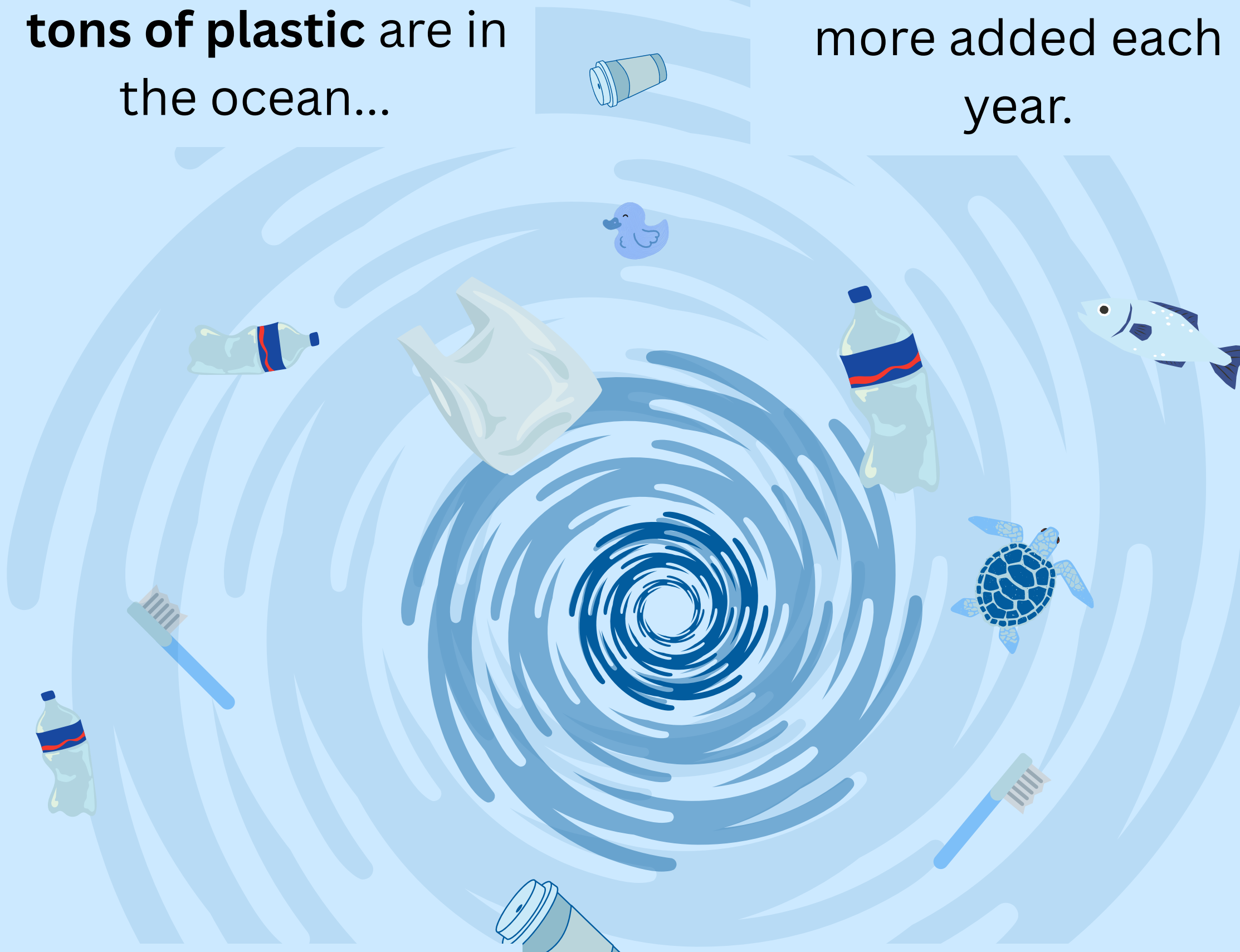


OPTIMIZING OCEAN DEBRIS COLLECTION

Paulina Heine, University of Vienna

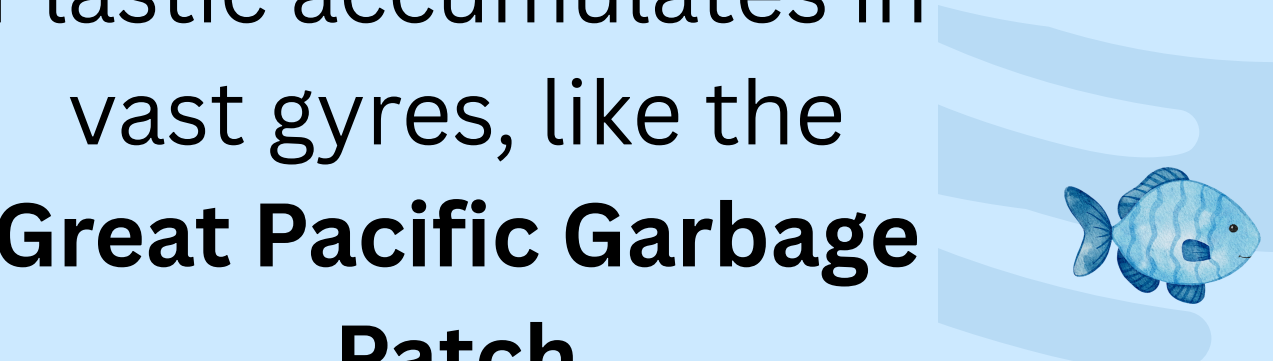
Motivation

Estimated **150 million tons of plastic** are in the ocean...



... with **12 million tons** more added each year.

Plastic accumulates in vast gyres, like the **Great Pacific Garbage Patch**



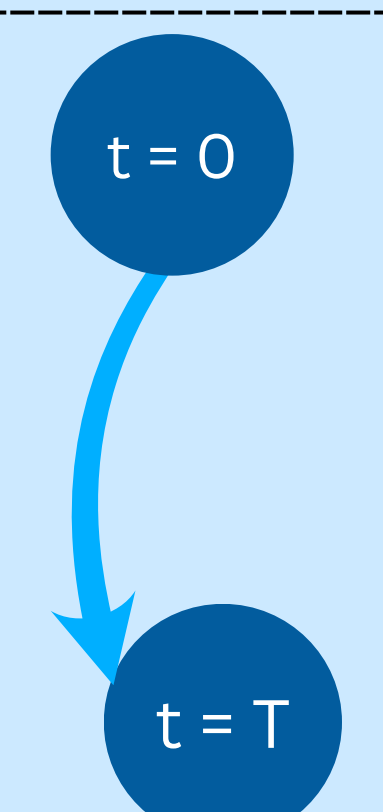
Plastic is a **threat** to wildlife and humans

Problem Modelling

General Question:
How to **collect moving debris effectively**?

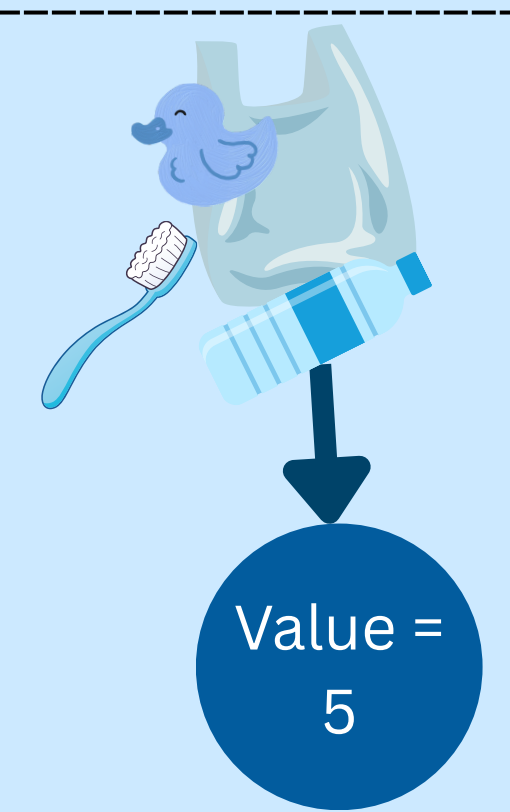
Problem 1:
Currents shift locations

We simulate movement using real ocean current data



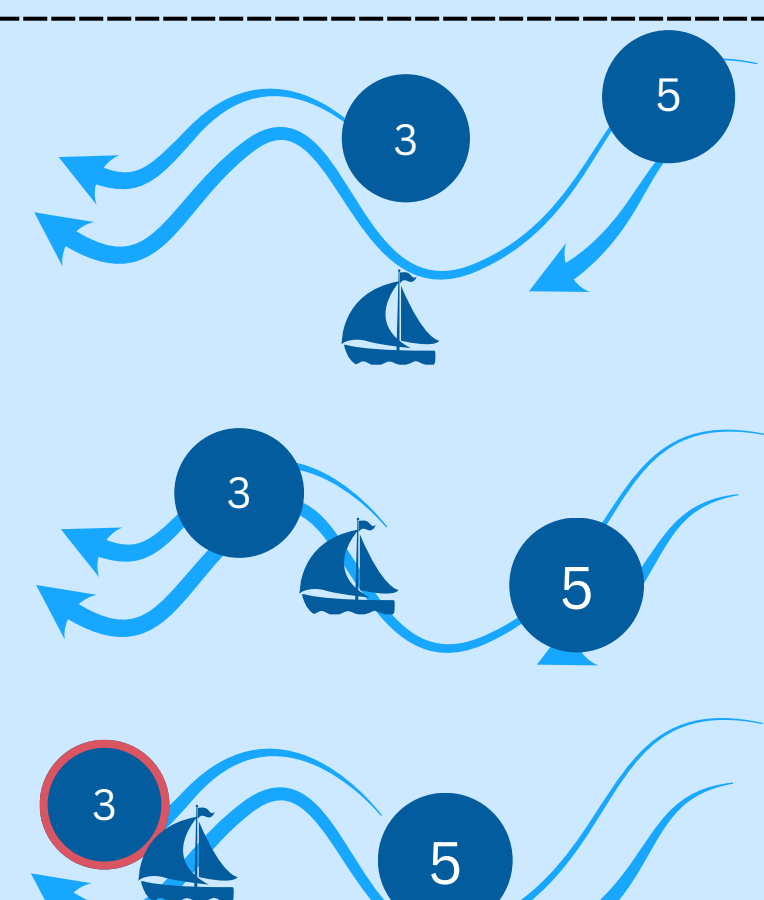
Problem 2:
Debris is **not a solid island**

Cluster debris into hotspots, valued by plastic amount



How can we compute an optimal **time-constrained** collection path that **maximizes the cumulative value of collected plastic**?

At each time step: Evaluate current environment and determine next step



t = 0: Evaluate environment → select patch V3 as target

t = 1: Move toward target V3

t = 2: Collect V3, re-evaluate environment → select V5 as next target

Reactive Algorithmic Solution Approach

Procedure:

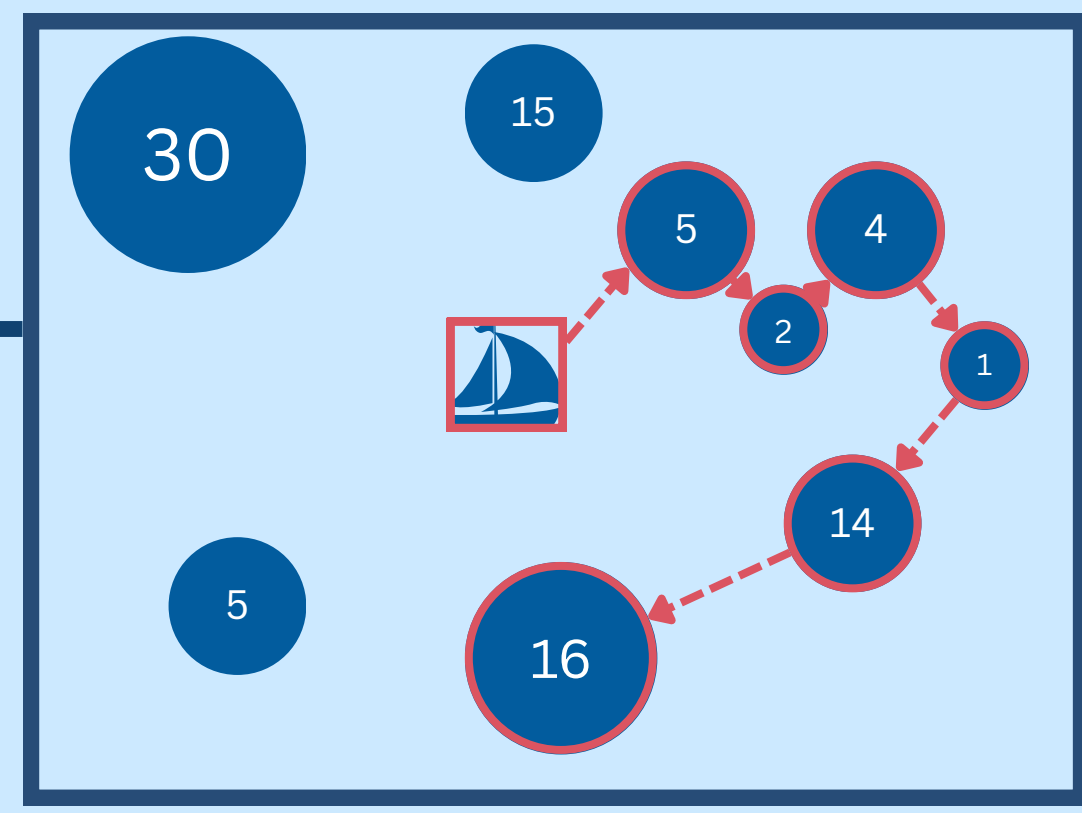
- Evaluate** Environment with all active hotspots.
- Assign** a target hotspot based on **selection rule**.
- Navigate** towards target until within **collection range**.
- Reassign** based on current environment.
- Repeat** until **time runs out**.

Which selection Rule?

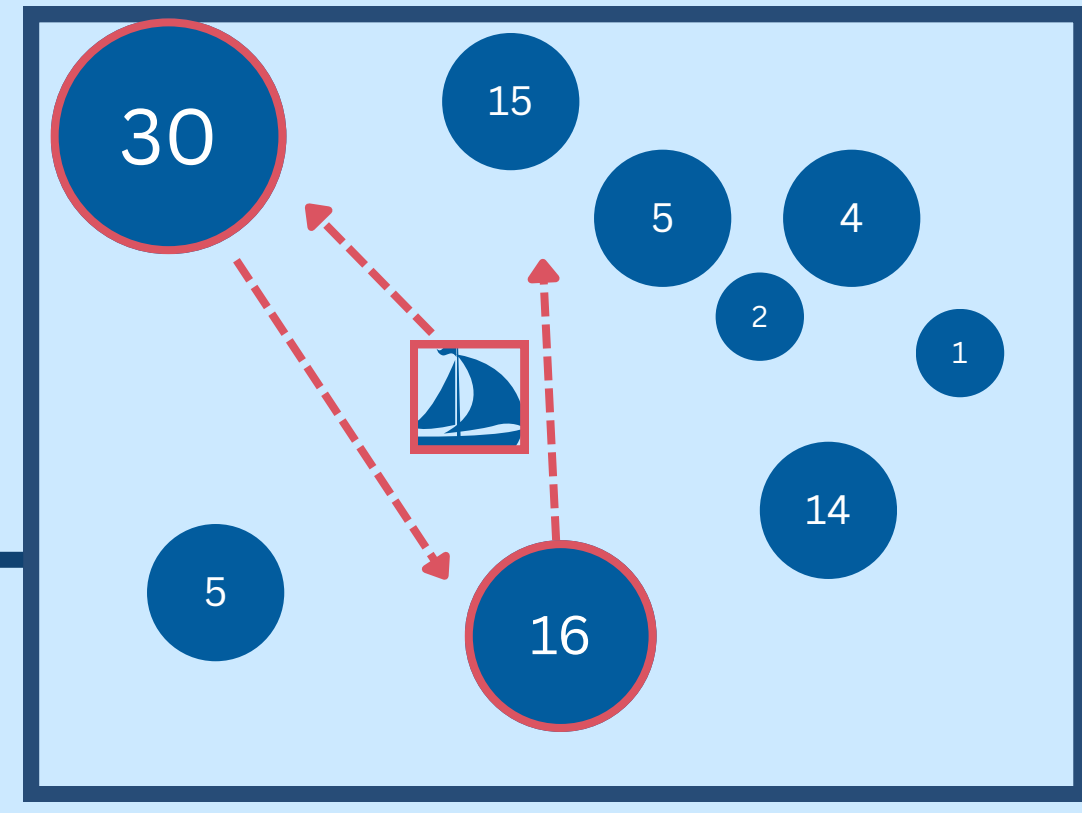
Target the hotspot:

- that is **closest to the position** (dynamic)
- OR**
- with the **highest Value** (static)

Focus only on **Distance**



Focus only on **Value**



Extreme strategies lead to suboptimal results:

Distance-only:

- misses valuable patches → total collected value: 42

Value-only

- long detours → total collected value: 46

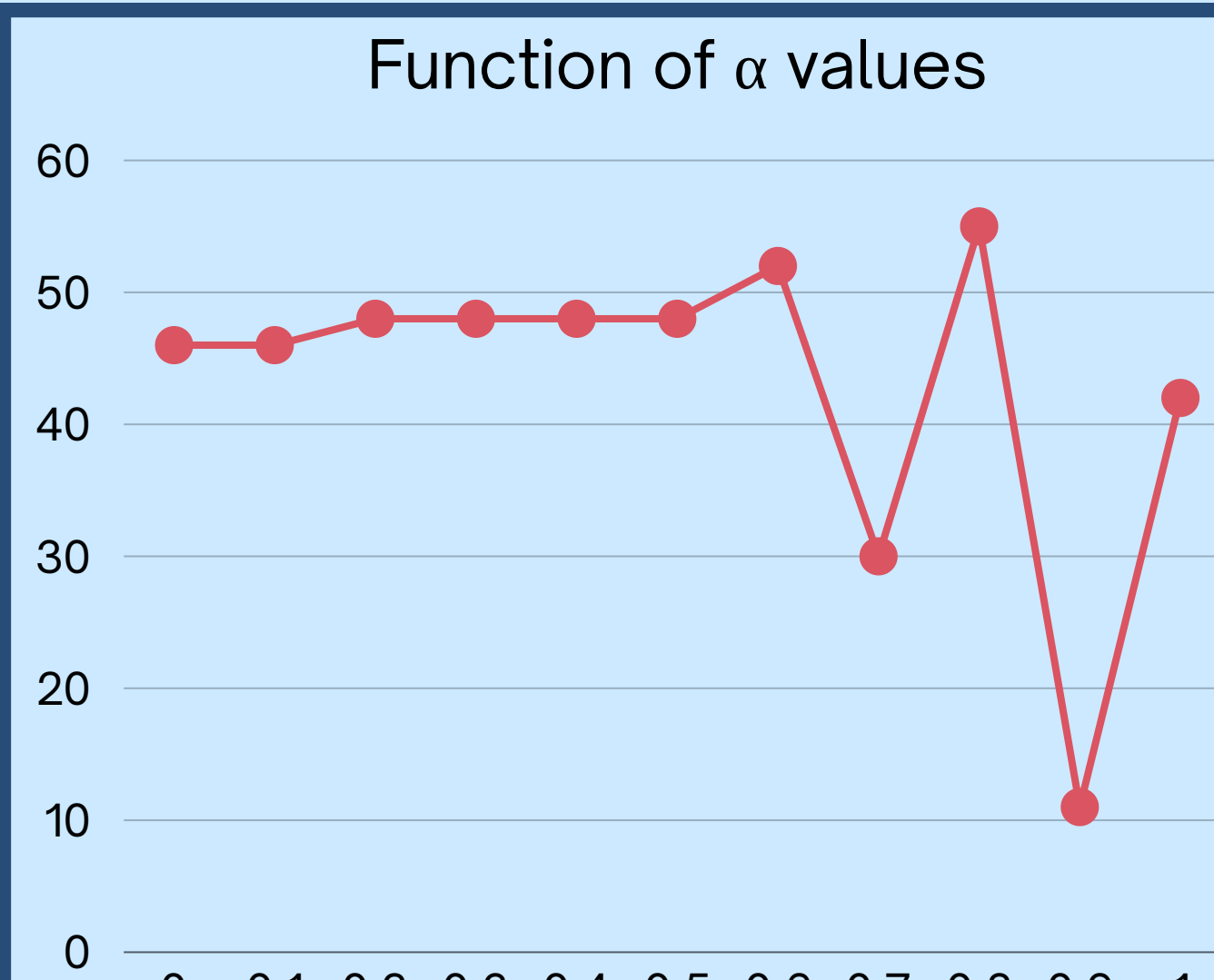
Evaluate current environment, assign a Score to each hotspot based on **Value AND Distance**:

$Score = \alpha \times proximity + (1 - \alpha) \times value$

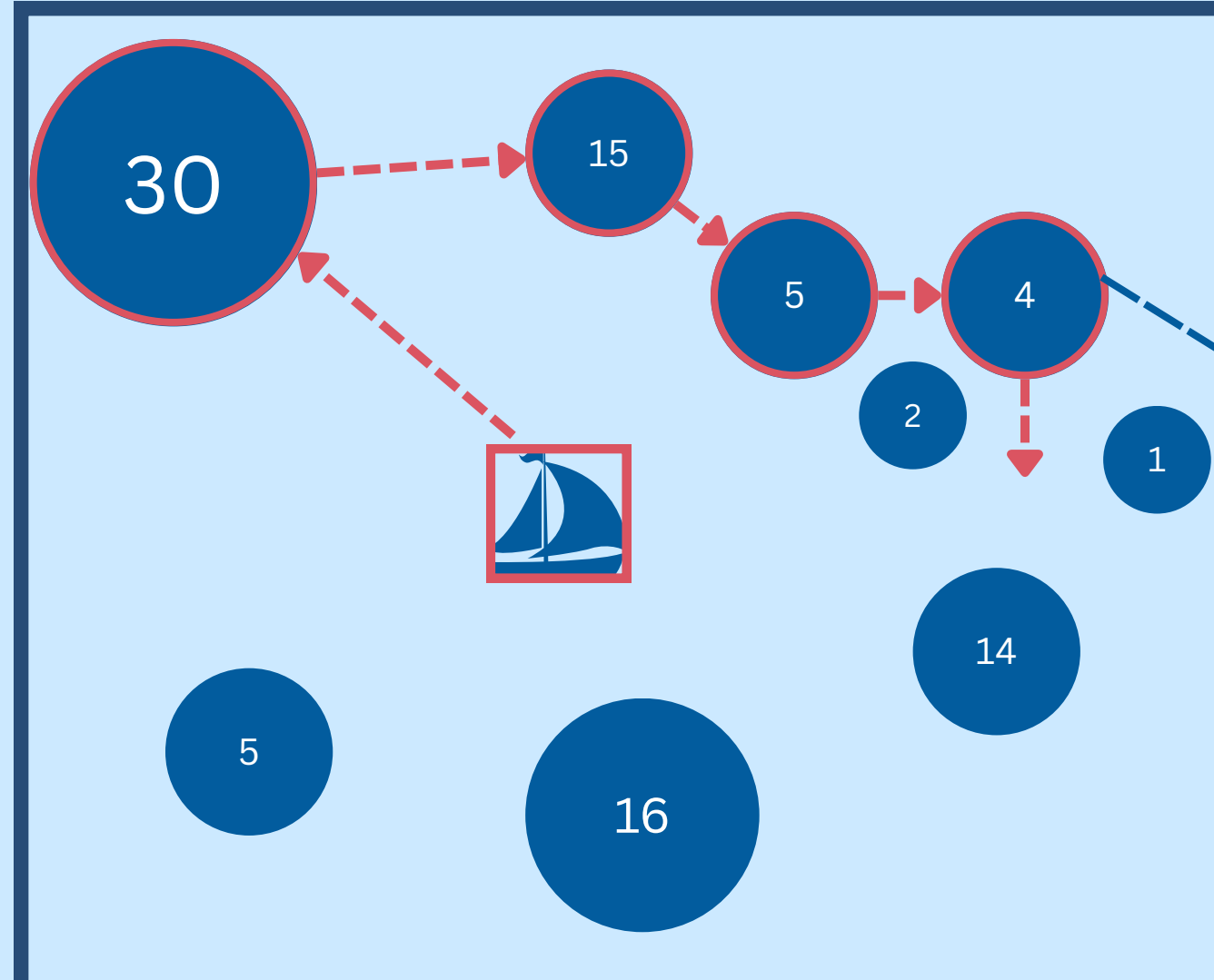
- $\alpha \in (0,1) \rightarrow$ Balanced trade-off

→ Select hotspot with **highest score** (dynamic)

Function of α values



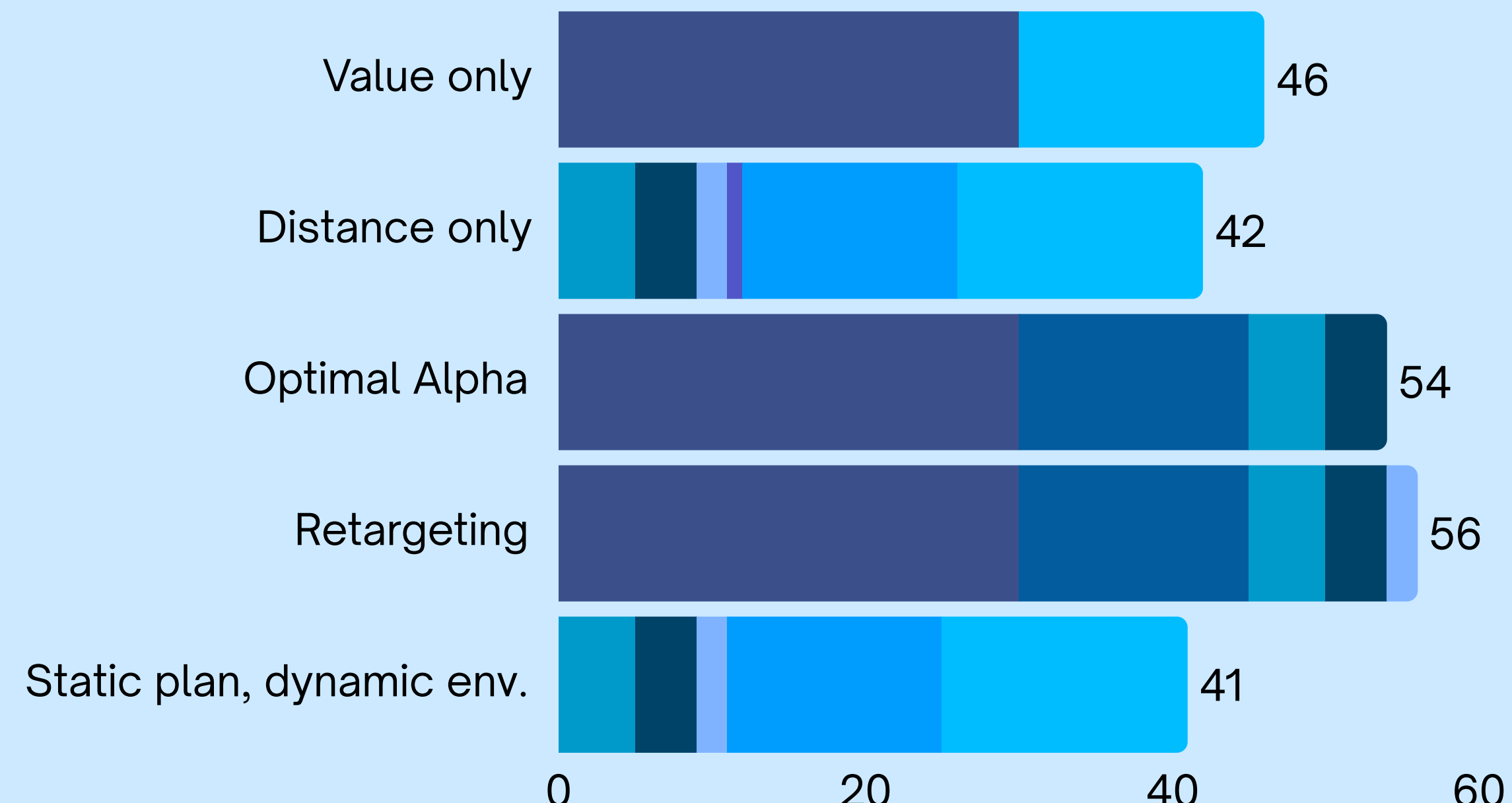
Smart retargeting: Divert to V1 en route to avoid missing reachable value.



Results & Conclusion

Important Findings

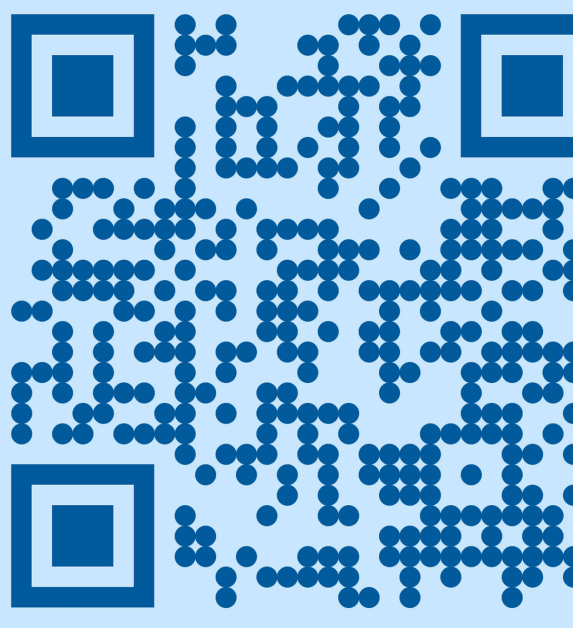
- Dynamic hotspot** allocation boosts collection by up to **35%** vs. static strategies.
- Real-time **retargeting** increases the score furthermore.
- Best performance at **α weighting ~0.8**, balancing value and travel cost.
- Distance-only performs almost equal to static plan.



Strategy	Score
Value only	46
Distance only	42
Optimal Alpha	54
Retargeting	56
Static plan, dynamic env.	41

Technical View

This poster requires no technical knowledge, but the actual work was mostly **coding and mathematical optimization**.



This link leads to more detailed and technical information.