



CPS: Machine Learning Enabled “Smart Nets” to Optimize Sustainable Fisheries Technologies

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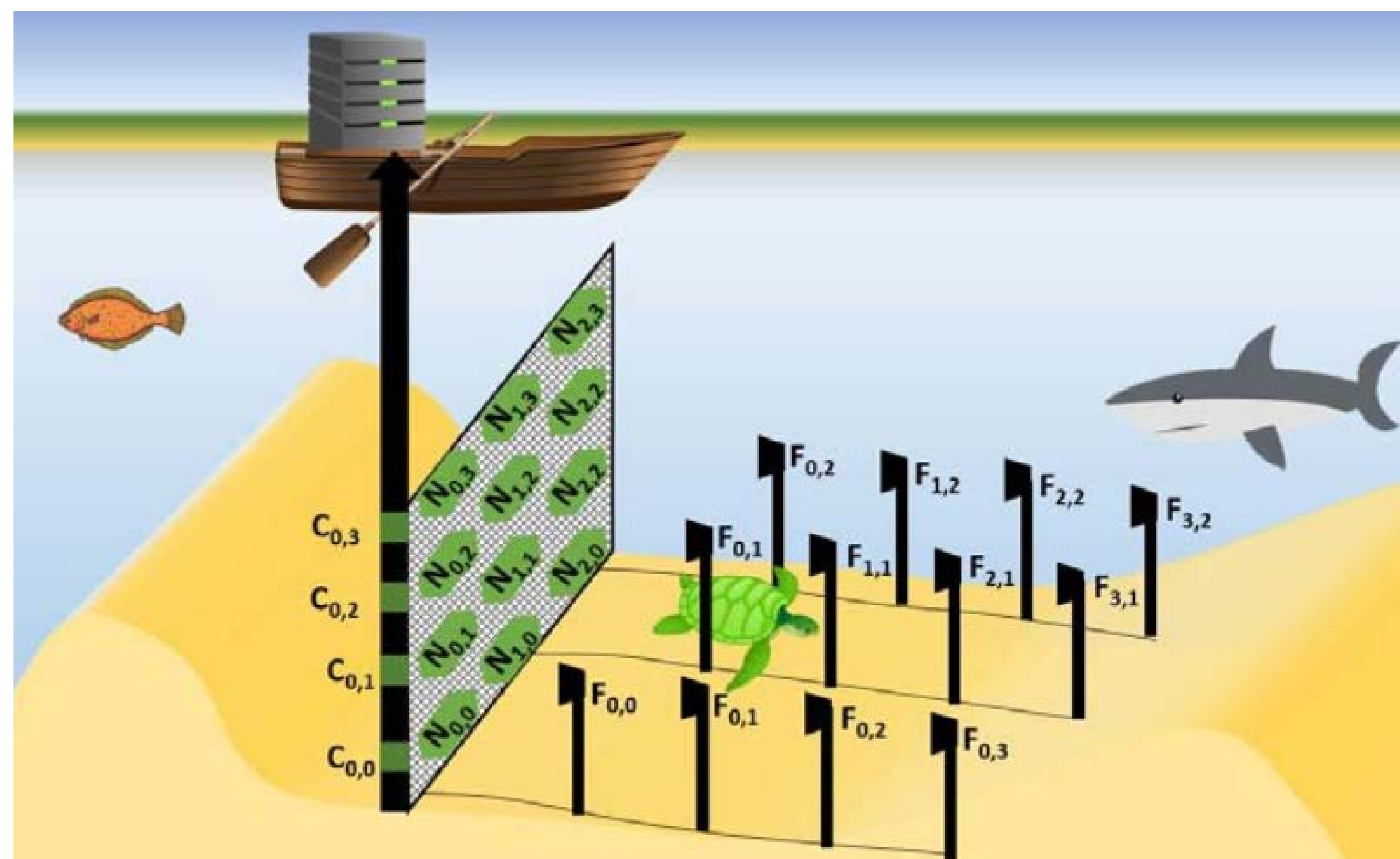
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Challenge:

- Prevent the bycatch of endangered marine megafauna species in fishing gear

Solution:

- Emit sensory cues from the net to deter the marine megafauna
- Use machine learning to optimize the emitters for power and efficacy



Scientific Impact:

- Implement a machine learning system with reinforcement learning in a highly dynamic environment

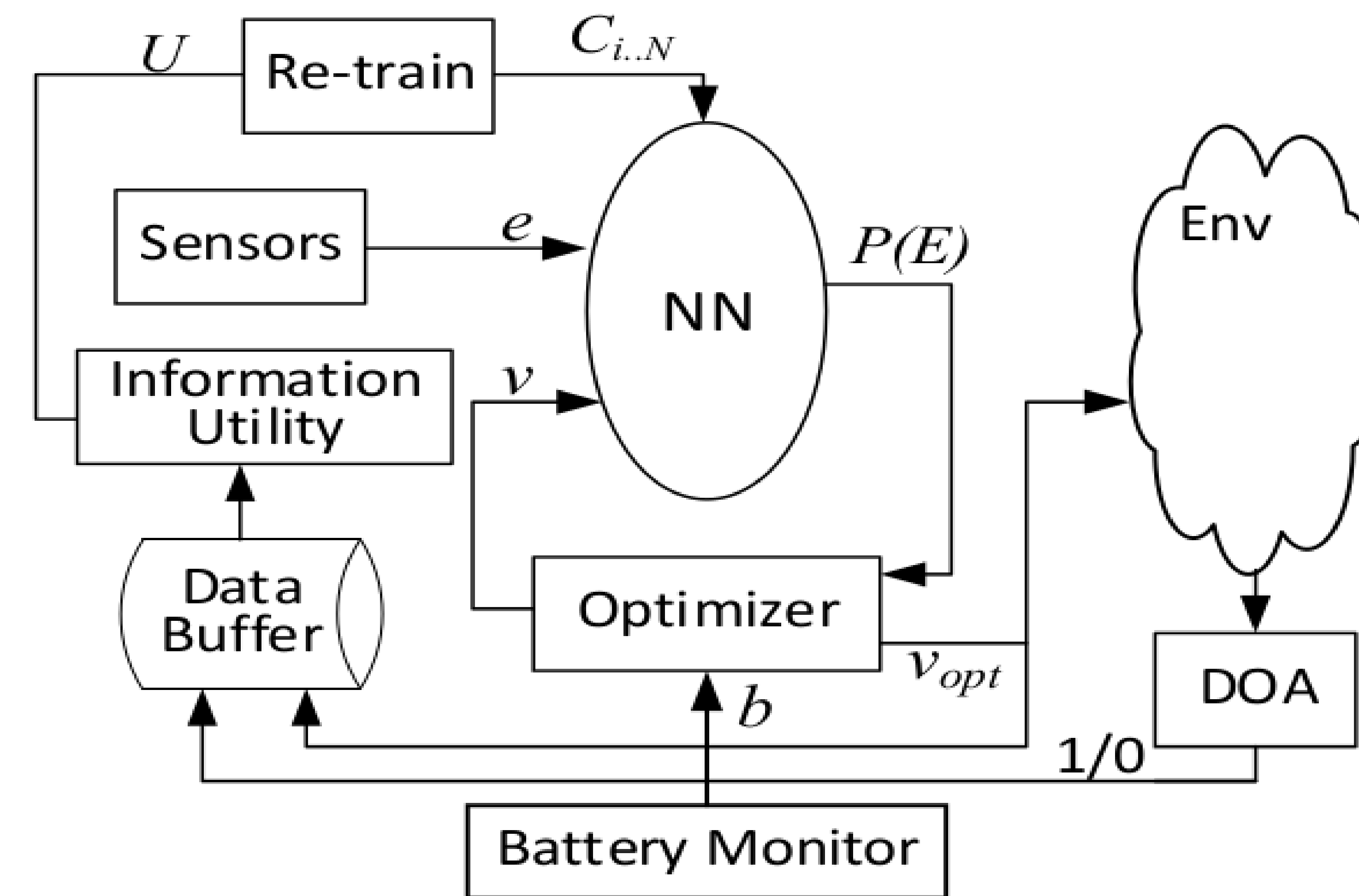
Broader Impact:

- Prevent extinction of endangered sea life
- Empower artisan fishers to protect their livelihood and fish populations
- *Over 50% reduction in sea turtle by catch and 80% in sharks and rays*

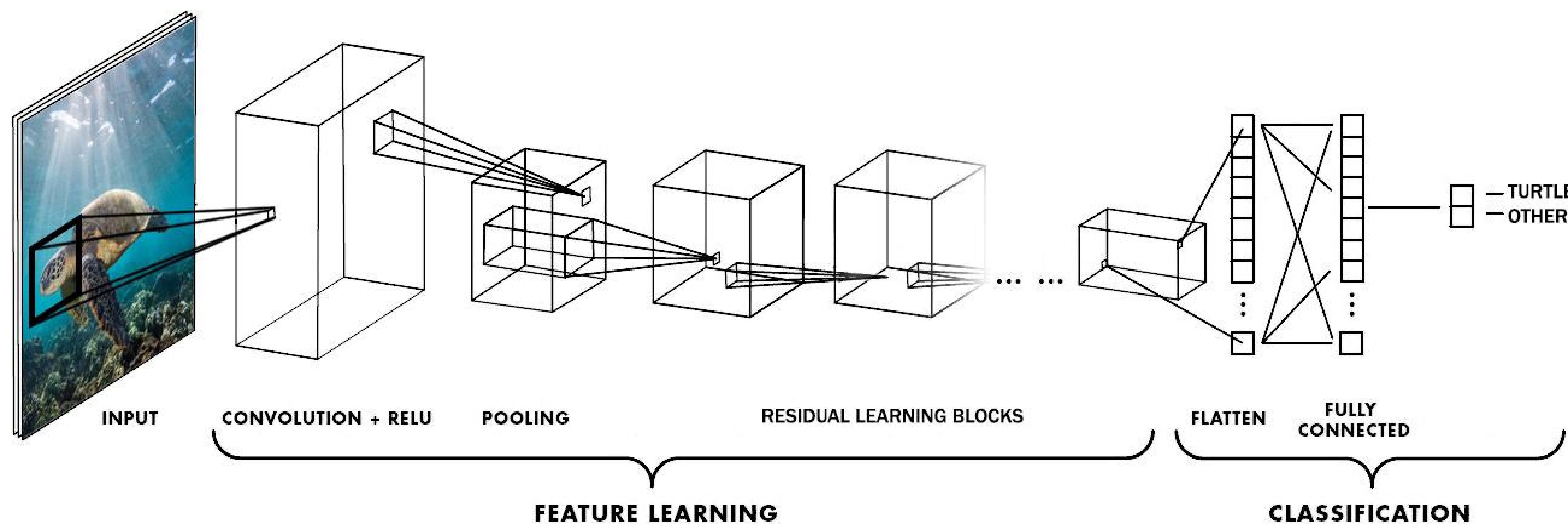
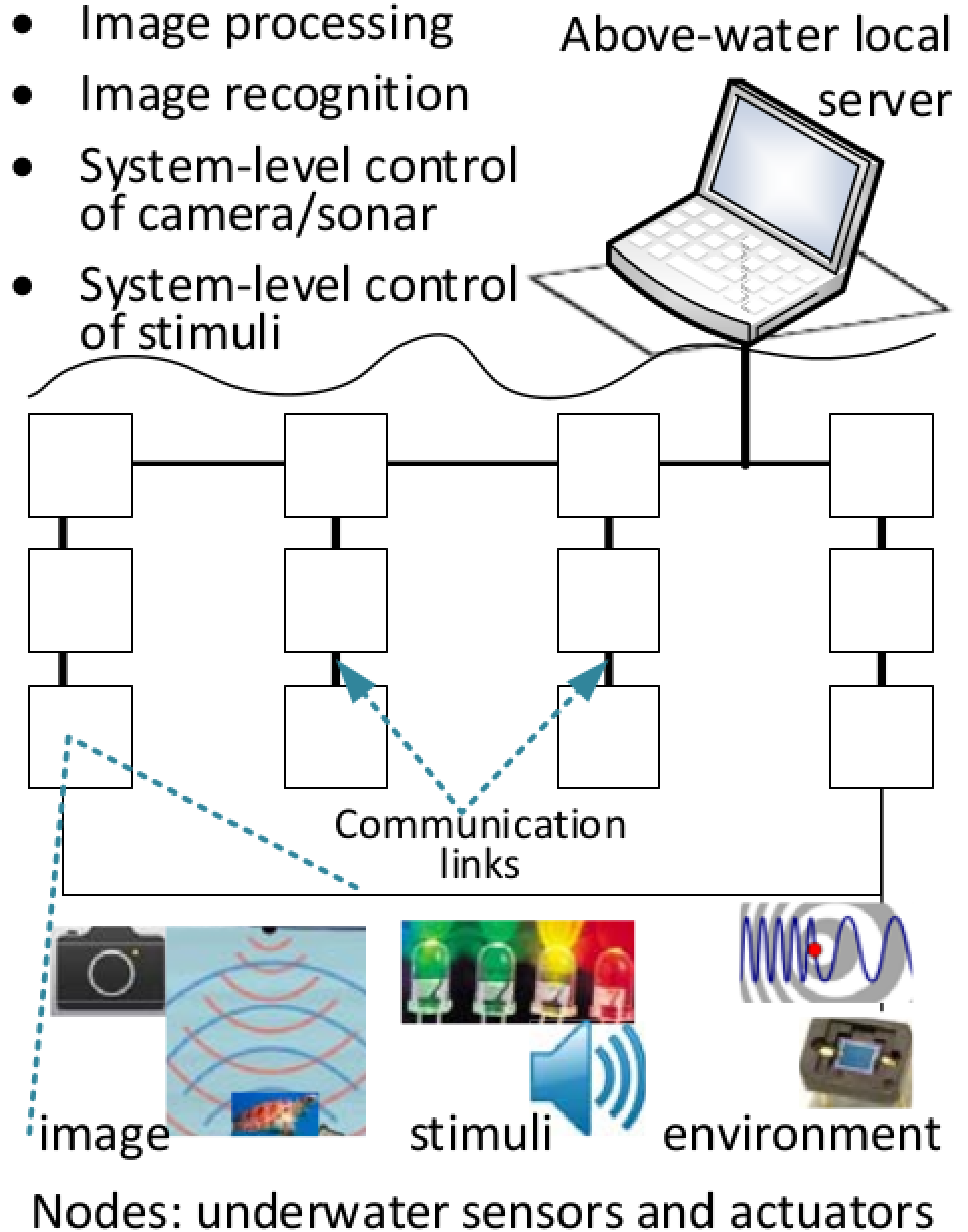


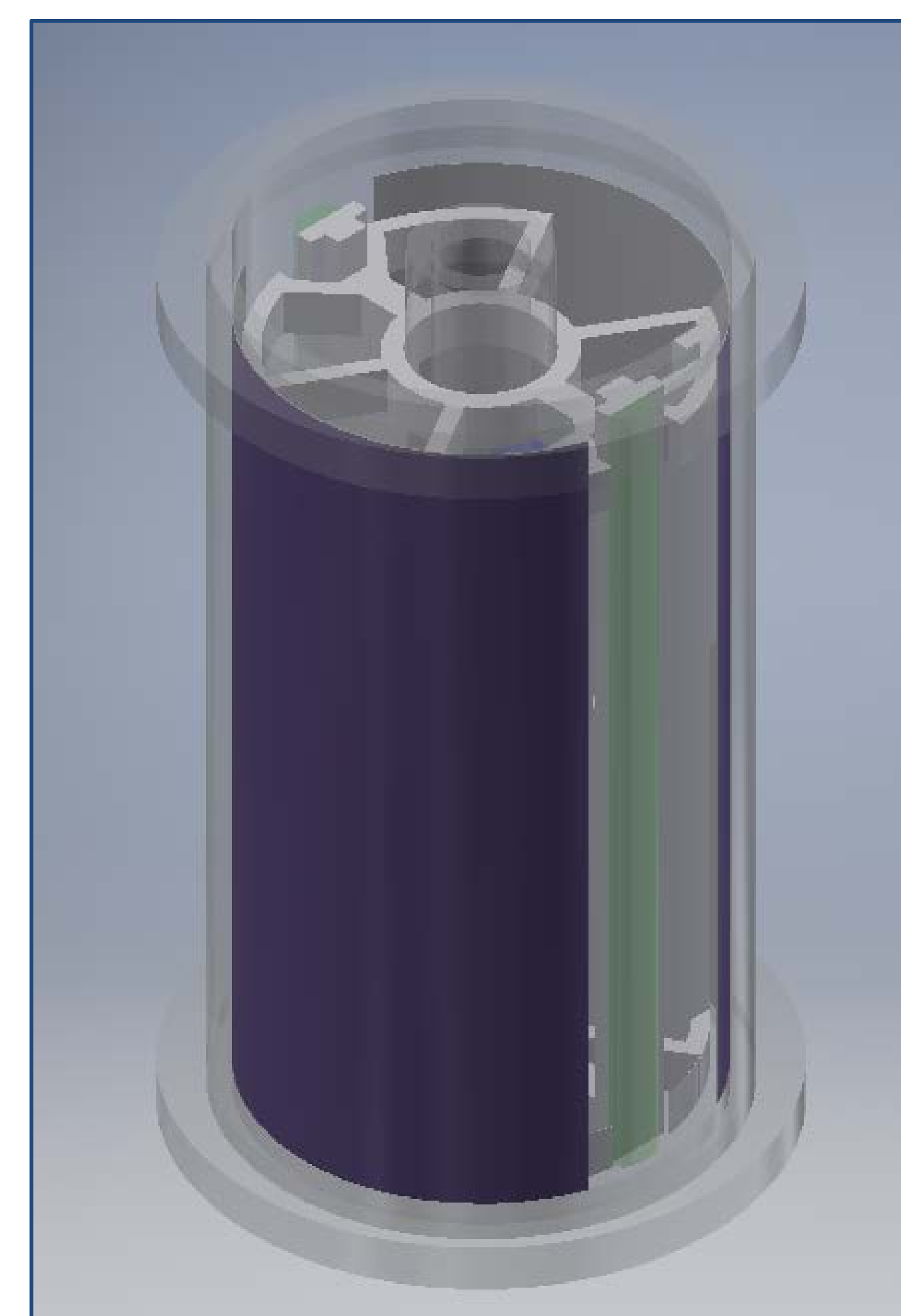
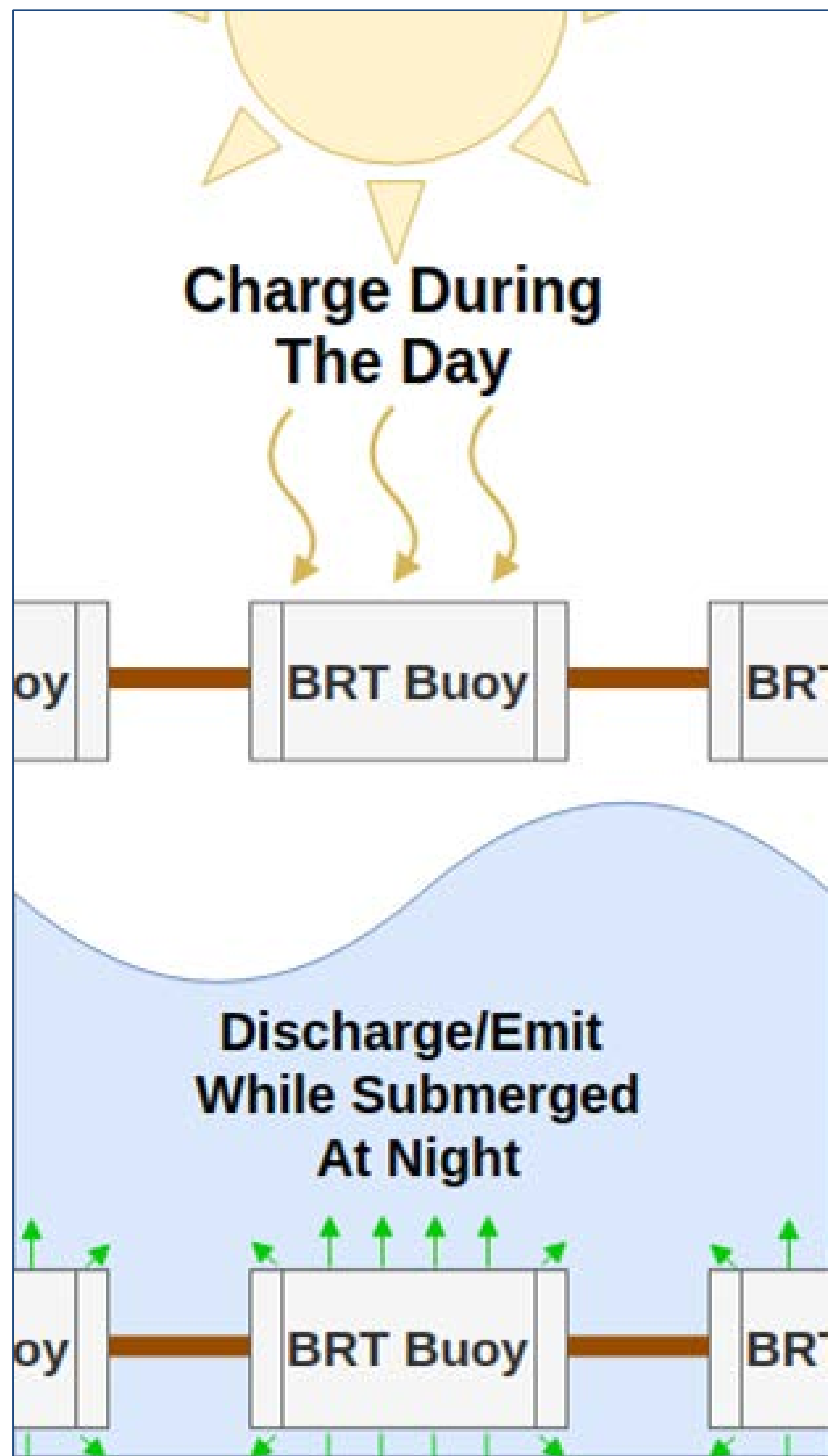
Self-learning Control System for Stimuli Settings

- Modelling Highly Dynamic Marine Environments
- Cataloging Behavior Response in Sea Life
- Developing an Autonomous, Multimodal, Closed-Loop CPS
- Identifying Power Efficient Design Parameters for BRT Stimuli

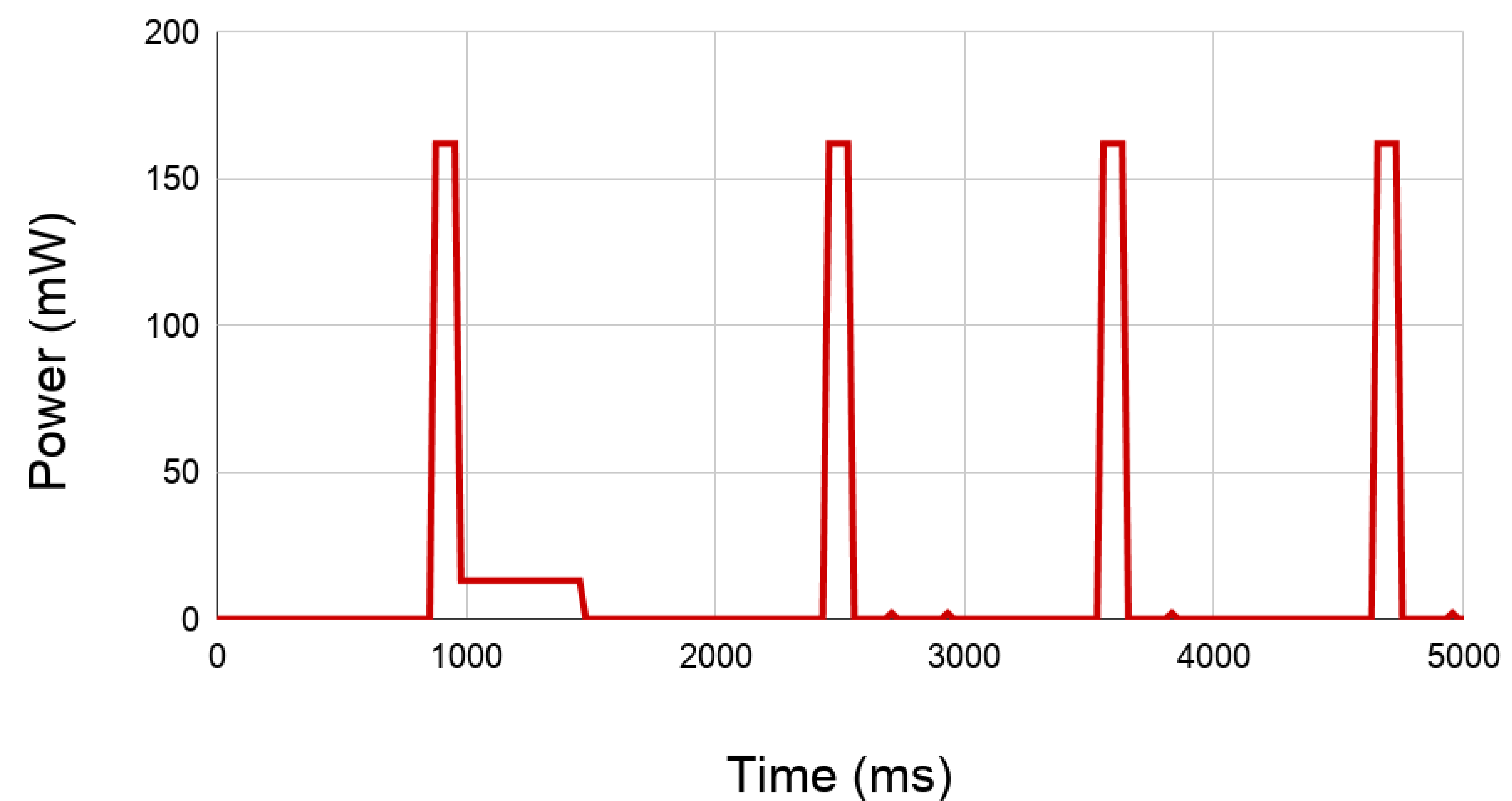


- Image processing
- Image recognition
- System-level control of camera/sonar
- System-level control of stimuli





Power Consumption of Light Based BRT





Interdisciplinary Research

- Conservation Biologists and Electrical Engineers at ASU work together to distill design requirements and implement real-world solutions.

Cross-Community Collaboration

- Trained local communities on light-based BRT bet.
- Taught principles of sustainable and renewable energy engineering.



Field Research

- Worked with regional NGO, Grupo Tortugero, to deploy a light-based BRT net with commercial fisheries.

Support of Local Communities

- Worked with local fisheries to determine commercially viable conservation strategies.