



# Blue Sense Lab

## Underwater Check Card × Ocean Cleanup Mission Action

14 指標性魚類	1 石斑	2 黑斑	3 藍斑	4 鱸魚	B1
	5 黑鯛	6 白鯧	7 黃鰭	8 黑鯛	B2
	9 黑鯛	10 黑鯛	11 黑鯛	12 黑鯛	B3
	13 黑鯛	14 黑鯛	15 黑鯛	16 黑鯛	B4
	17 黑鯛	18 黑鯛	19 黑鯛	20 黑鯛	B5
	21 黑鯛	22 黑鯛	23 黑鯛	24 黑鯛	B6
03 海底廢棄物	1 拖鞋	2 玻璃瓶	3 燈塔	4 膠袋	C1
	5 膠杯	6 膠瓶	7 膠蓋	8 膠圈	C2
	9 膠圈	10 膠圈	11 膠圈	12 膠圈	C3
	13 膠圈	14 膠圈	15 膠圈	16 膠圈	C4
	17 膠圈	18 膠圈	19 膠圈	20 膠圈	C5
	21 膠圈	22 膠圈	23 膠圈	24 膠圈	C6
02 底棲無脊椎動物	1 海星	2 海參	3 海綿	4 海葵	D1
	5 海葵	6 海葵	7 海葵	8 海葵	D2
	9 海葵	10 海葵	11 海葵	12 海葵	D3
	13 海葵	14 海葵	15 海葵	16 海葵	D4
	17 海葵	18 海葵	19 海葵	20 海葵	D5
	21 海葵	22 海葵	23 海葵	24 海葵	D6
01 底質類群	1 碎石/細沙	2 泥沙	3 泥沙	4 泥沙	E1
	5 泥沙	6 泥沙	7 泥沙	8 泥沙	E2
	9 泥沙	10 泥沙	11 泥沙	12 泥沙	E3
	13 泥沙	14 泥沙	15 泥沙	16 泥沙	E4
	17 泥沙	18 泥沙	19 泥沙	20 泥沙	E5
	21 泥沙	22 泥沙	23 泥沙	24 泥沙	E6

Search...

永安區 岡山區 彌陀區 梓官區 橋頭區

● 超髒 ● 髒亂 ● 稍髒 ● 尚可 ● 乾淨 ● 無法調查

高雄海域 垃圾熱點分布圖

Beach cleanup Ocean cleanup Coral restoration

塑膠垃圾 海洋保育 農藥污染 土地開發 氣候變遷

本日淨海排行榜

1	水戰士 Lv.3	55 KG
2	藍色精靈 Lv.2	52 KG
3	清理者 Lv.2	35 KG

全球清理進度

33% 58%

近期活動

【Discovery】一件好事救海洋—全台灣淨海淨灘大串連

2024/08/15(六)

Home 訊息 新增任務 公告 我的

Search...

蚵仔寮海域

待救援：  
颶風剛席捲海岸，大量垃圾被沖上岸，海底的漁網、塑膠和漂流木堆積成新的「垃圾山」，影響海洋生態！

任務難度：S級！

組隊出任務

領航員  
確保方位、返航方向、注意深度、潛水時間、每一位團員狀況

攻擊手  
主力狂撿垃圾

奶媽  
攜帶洋蔥袋、浮力袋、工具，並記錄海域狀況

救援進度 40%

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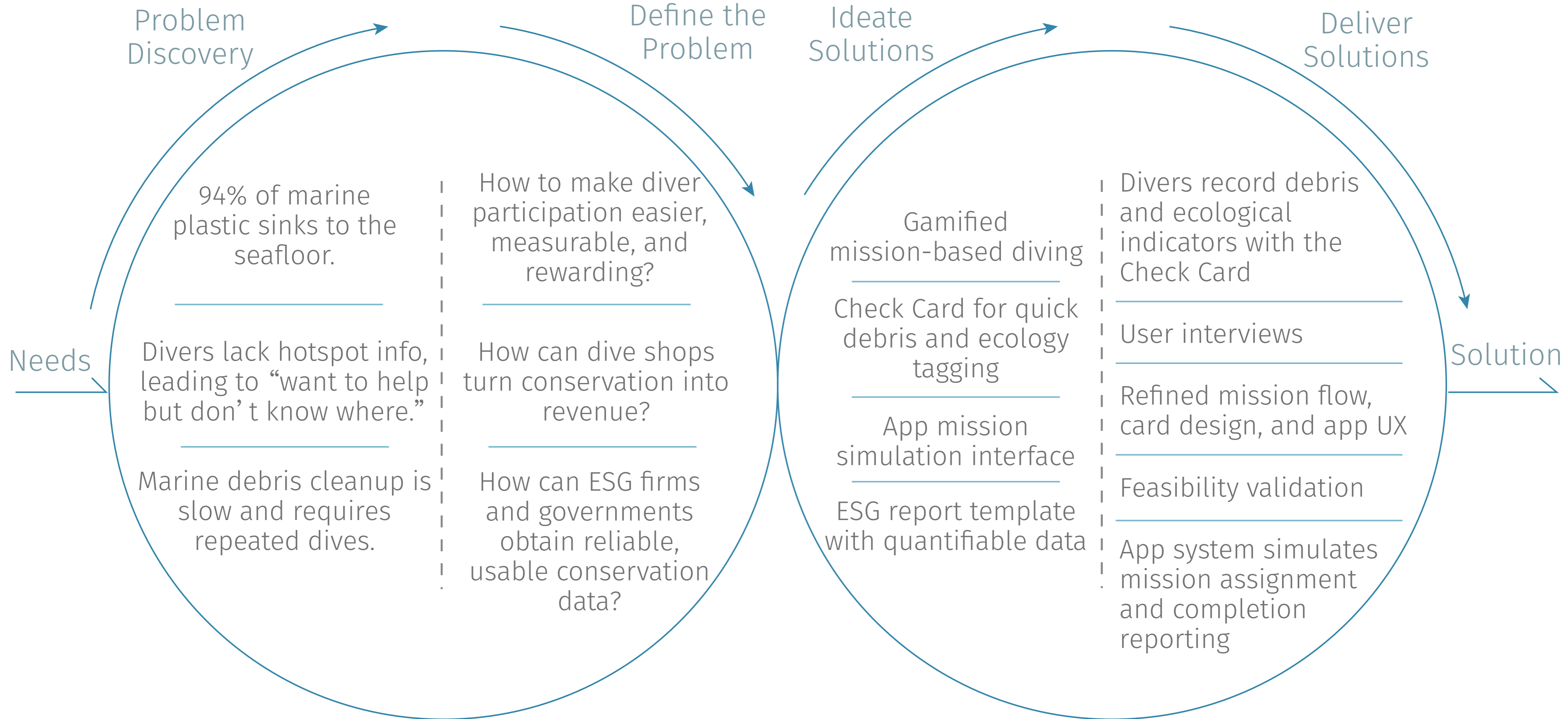
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蚵仔寮海域  
颶風過境：  
突發大量海廢，限時一周清理

SOS

Home 訊息 新增任務 公告 我的

# Double Diamond Research Method:



## Background:

# Where does marine debris end up?

Currents and monsoons bring massive marine debris to Taiwan each year: 94% of plastic sinks to the seafloor, 1% stays on the surface, and 5% washes onto beaches.

### Surface

Styrofoam, bottles, plastic bags



### Beaches

Single-use plastic utensils



### Seafloor

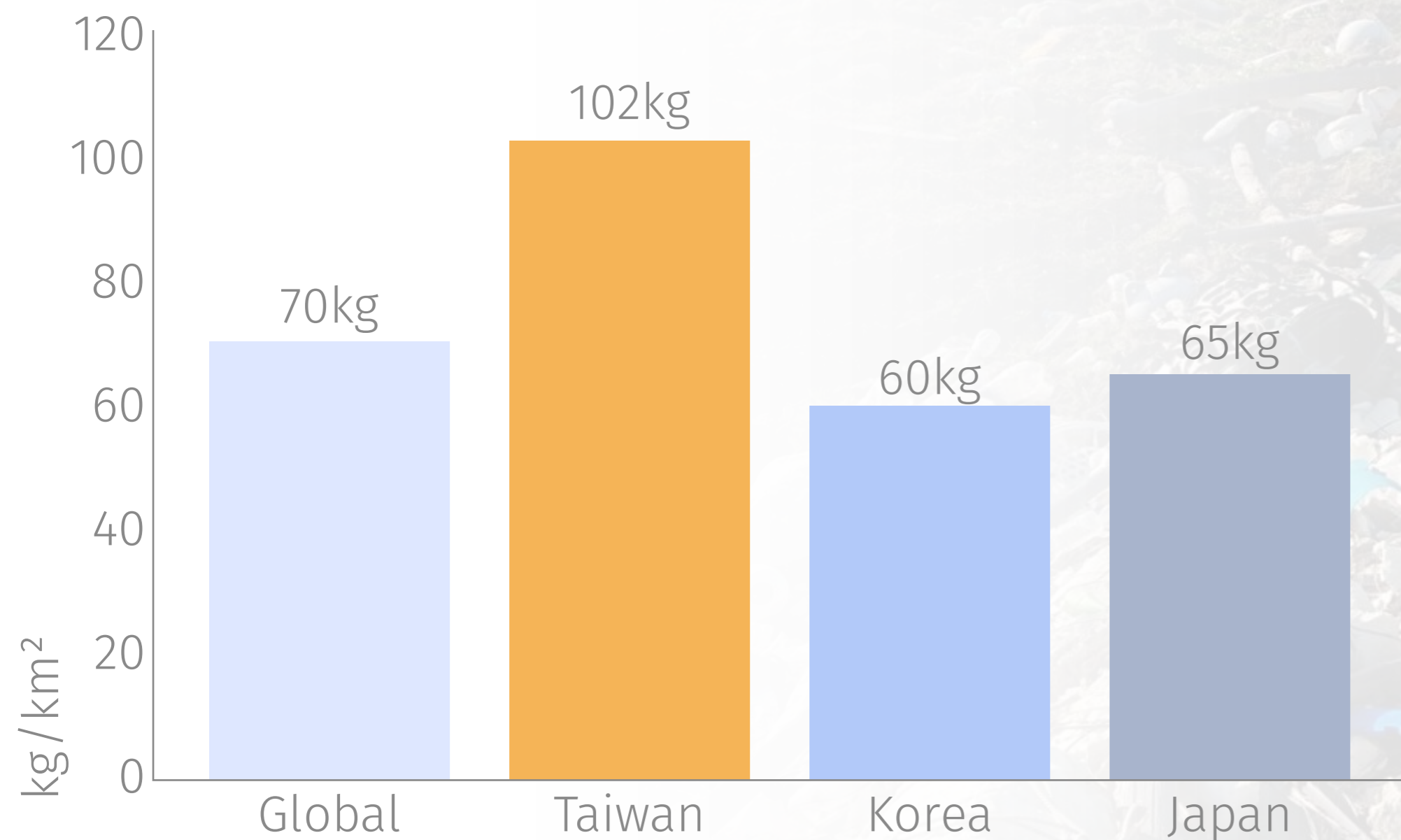
Fibers, fabrics, film plastics, large fishing nets, gear



## Background:

# Taiwan's coastal seafloor debris density exceeds global levels

The global average seafloor debris density is 70 kg/km<sup>2</sup>, while Taiwan reaches 102 kg/km<sup>2</sup>—higher than Japan and Korea, and nearly 1.5× the global average.





Background:

# Taiwan's nationwide marine cleanup reporting system

iOcean encourages citizen scientists to report cleanup work, covering ship-based removal, underwater cleanup, and beach cleanups.

Start | Apr 2020 – ongoing

Participation | Onshore, offshore, underwater

Recording | Photos, hours, participants, date, location, debris types & weight



## 🌙 Problem context & entry point:

Cleanup is hard to organize, and debris hotspots are unclear—like “blind diving.”

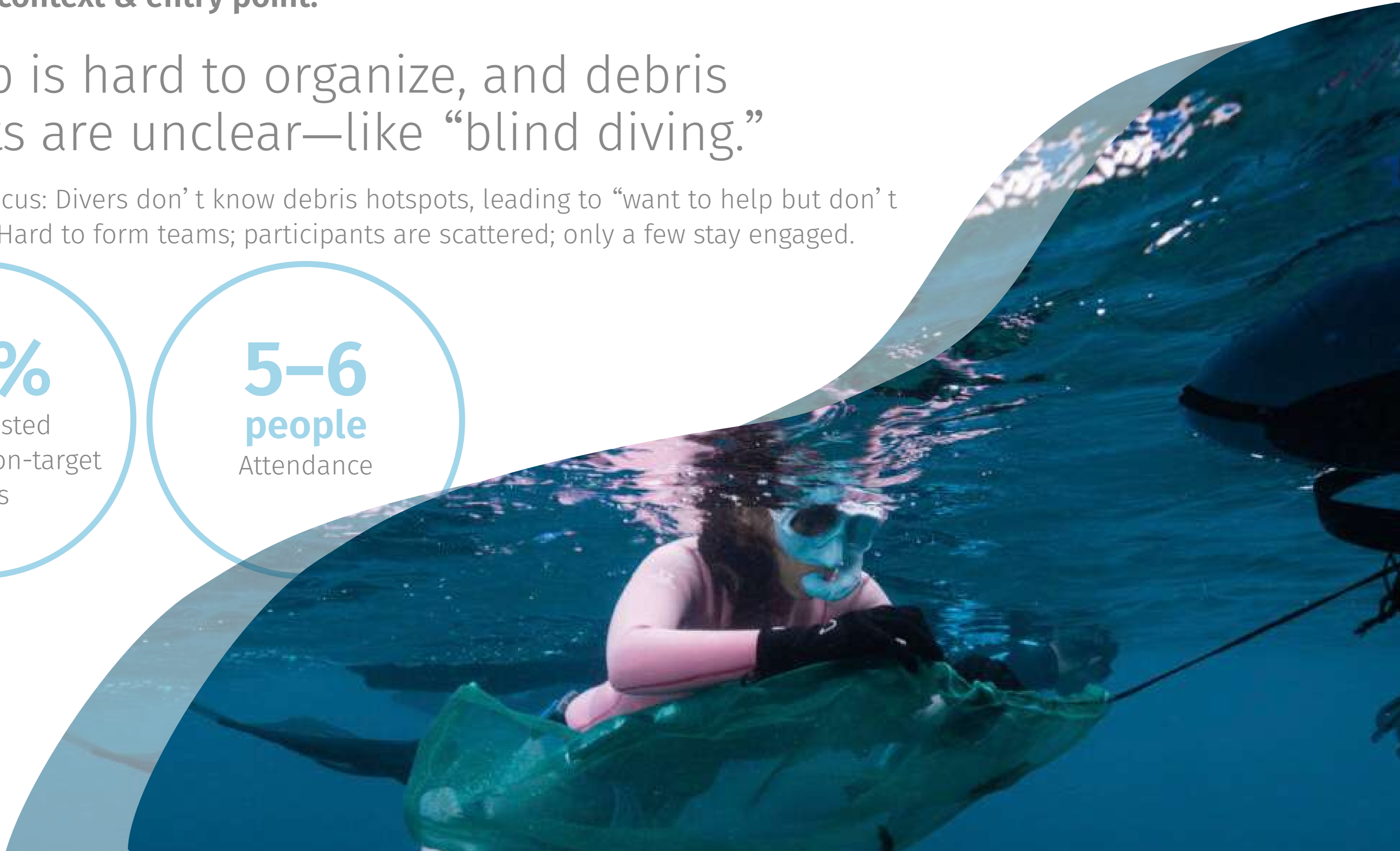
Actions lack focus: Divers don't know debris hotspots, leading to “want to help but don't know where.” Hard to form teams; participants are scattered; only a few stay engaged.

**30%**

Time wasted  
searching non-target  
areas

**5–6  
people**

Attendance



🌙 **Problem context & entry point:**

Large debris is found but can't be tracked, delaying cleanup for days.

Divers lack real-time location and reporting tools; lost positions and broken info mean heavy removal takes days and requires repeated dives.

**Regular debris**

**1 Day**

**5 people**

**Large debris**

**5-7 Day**

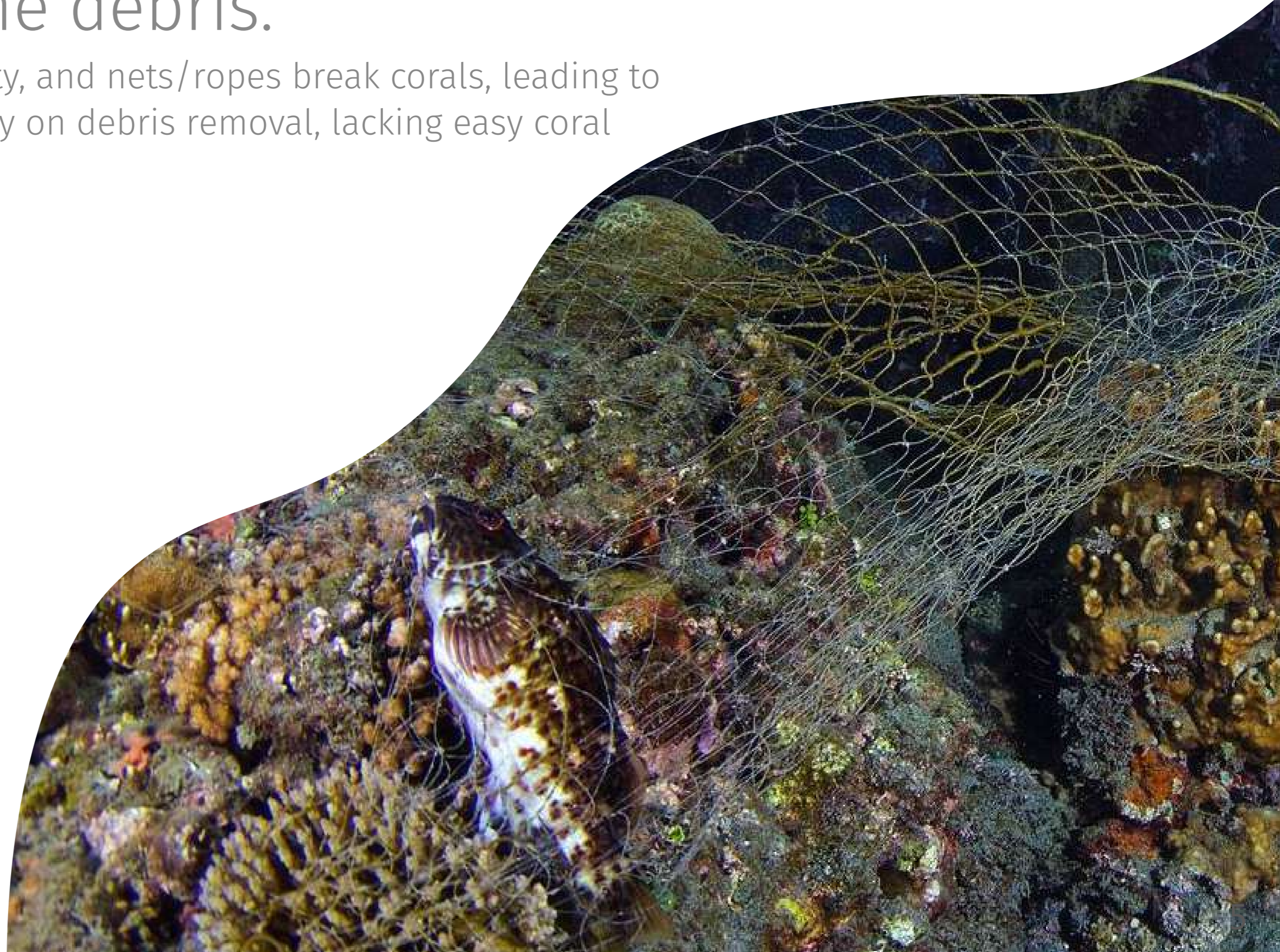
**10 people+**



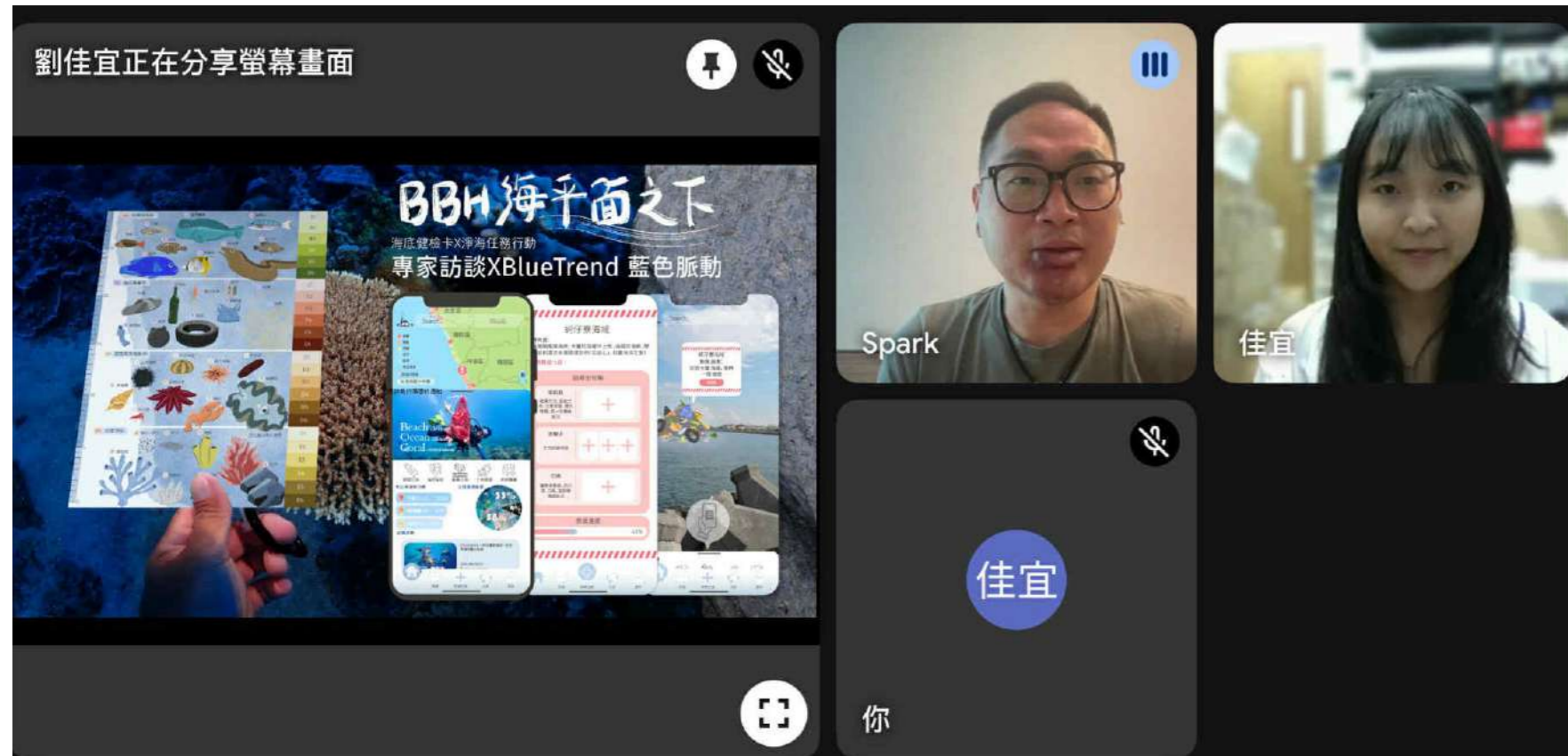
🌙 Problem context & entry point:

Coral monitoring has a high barrier and corals are major victims of marine debris.

Plastic blocks light, chemicals disrupt water quality, and nets/ropes break corals, leading to bleaching and death. Most dive missions focus only on debris removal, lacking easy coral check tools and long-term monitoring data.



## Expert Interview:



Interviewee: Founder of Blue Pulse

Diving experience: 10 years

### Q1 Do you often encounter large debris while diving?

Tourist sites have little trash; large debris requires targeted search. In Sept, a big net in Penghu was found only because partner shops knew the hotspot.



### Q2 How do divers usually handle found debris?

Large nets → high risk, not always removable. Some report it, but channels and tracking are weak. Most ignore it due to high effort and danger.

### Q3 How are cleanup activities usually organized?

Mostly through social media calls by individuals or shops. Occasional corporate support but not sustained. Government subsidies exist but feel formalistic, so shops act only when funding is available.

## Expert Interview:



Interviewee: Experienced Diver  
Diving experience: 7–8 years  
certified diver:AIDA3

Do divers organize group cleanups? How?

Q1

**A1** Yes, usually after typhoons, but only about 5–6 people join.

Is there a platform tracking debris hotspots?

Q2

**A2** No unified platform; currents change often, making hotspots hard to track.

Your thoughts on coral restoration?

Q3

**A3** I support it, but as a freediver, I can mostly only watch and can't assist much.

# Early Stakeholder Analysis:

High interest



Dive Shops / Instructors



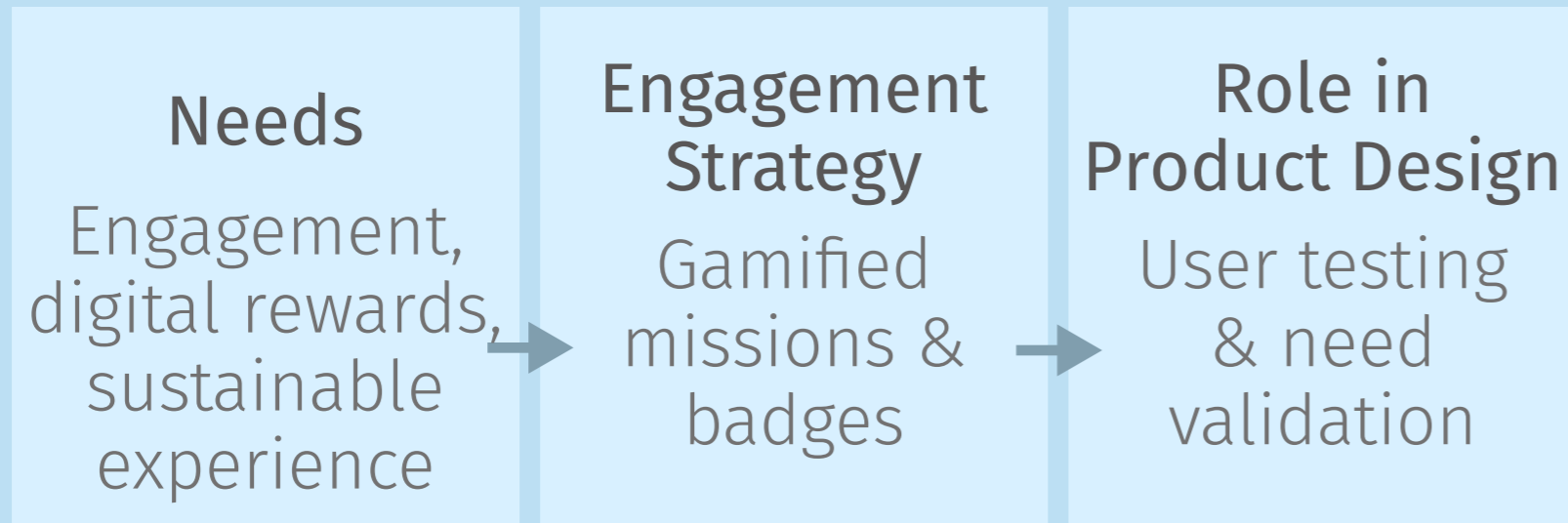
Government Agencies



Low power

High power

General Public / Recreational Divers



Corporations



Low interest

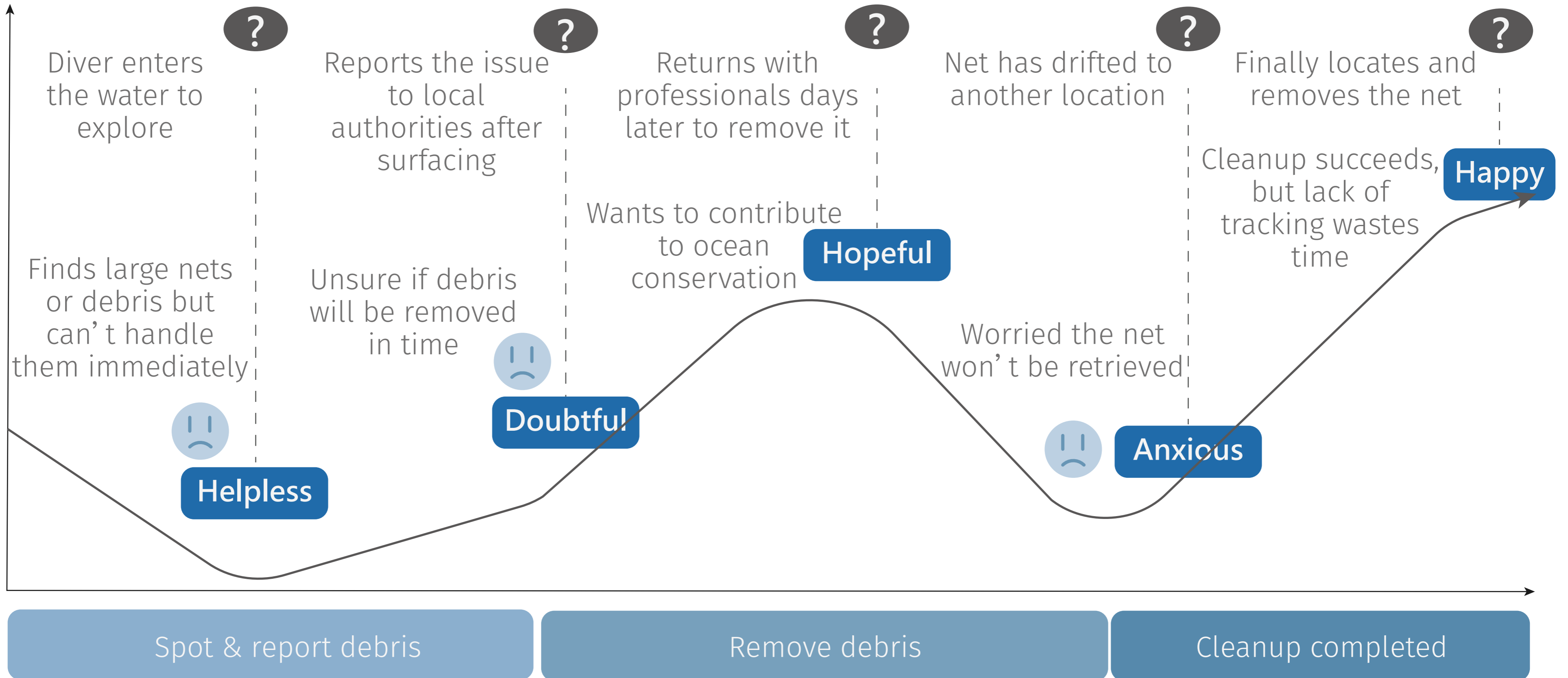
# Early Customer Journey Map:

? = Actions    [Blue Box] = Emotions    — = Experience Curve



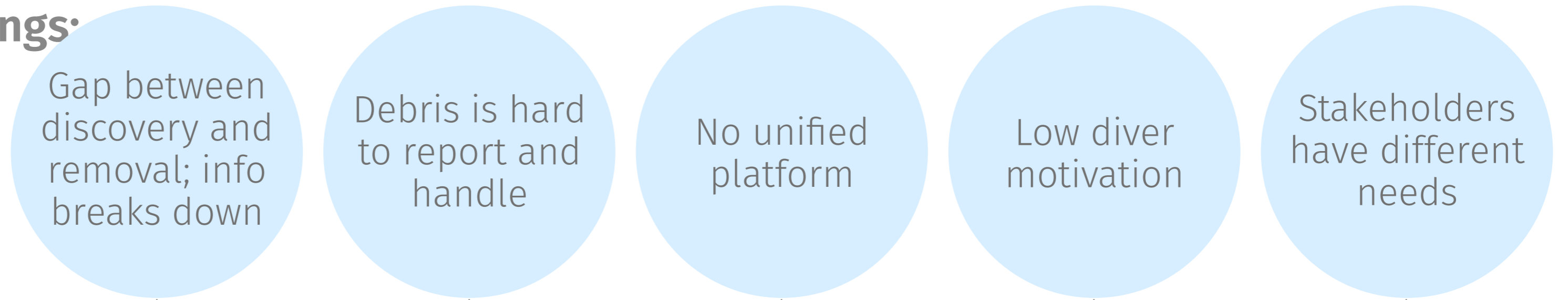
## User

Name: Shark Diver  
Experience: 7-8 years freediving

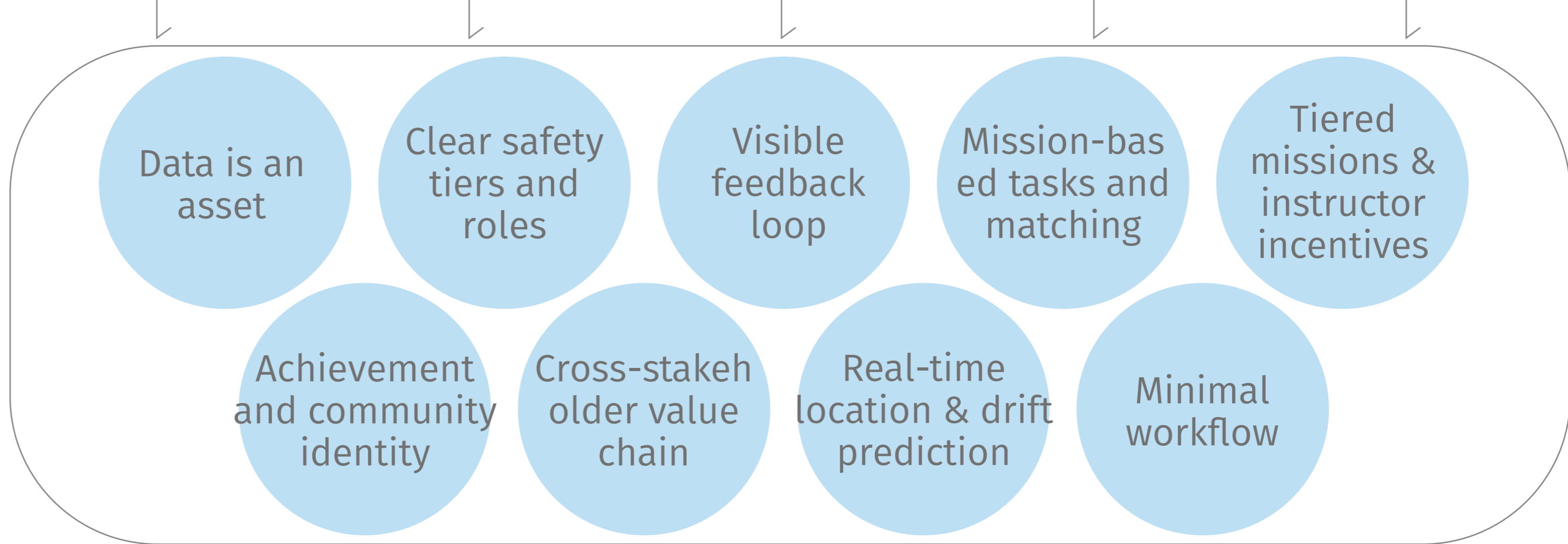


# Early Research Findings:

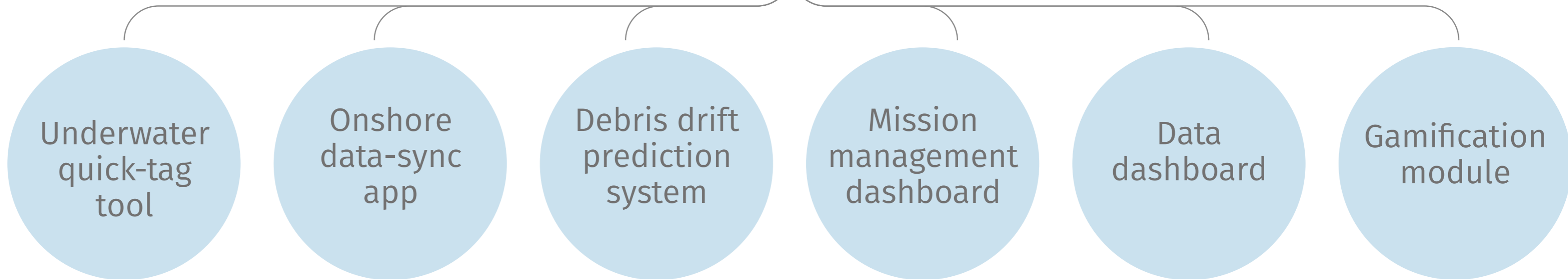
How Might We?



Insight



Feature



# Core Concept Overview:

## Blue Sense Lab is a marine conservation system designed for underwater use.

It pairs an AR mission app with an Underwater Check Card, letting divers scan for debris hotspots, log debris and ecology, and join data-driven timed missions. AI analyzes dive paths and debris in real time to predict hotspots and optimize mission efficiency. After missions, divers scan their card and debris to convert impact into achievement points. Action generates data, gamification drives conservation—leading to cleaner coasts and sustainable tourism.



## Feature Description:

# Underwater Check Card

“One card to power your underwater action!”

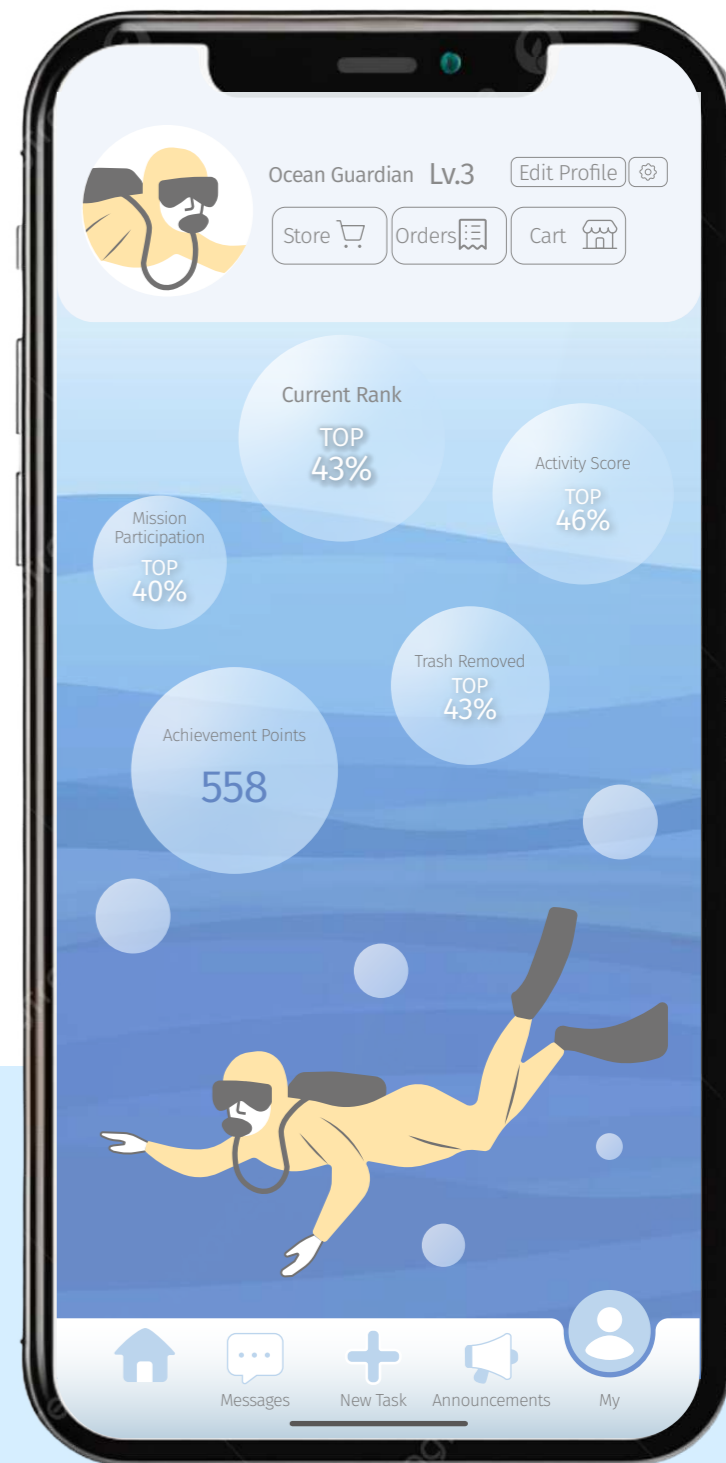
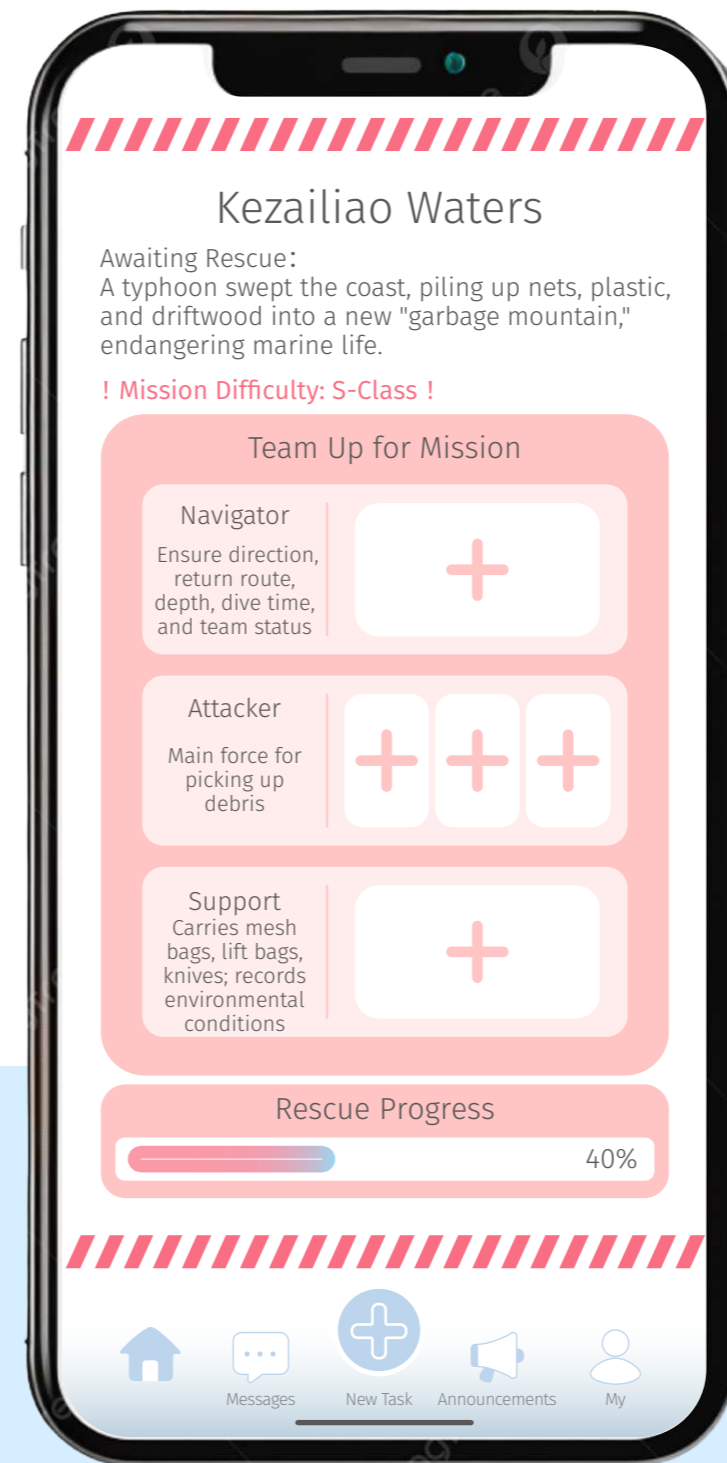
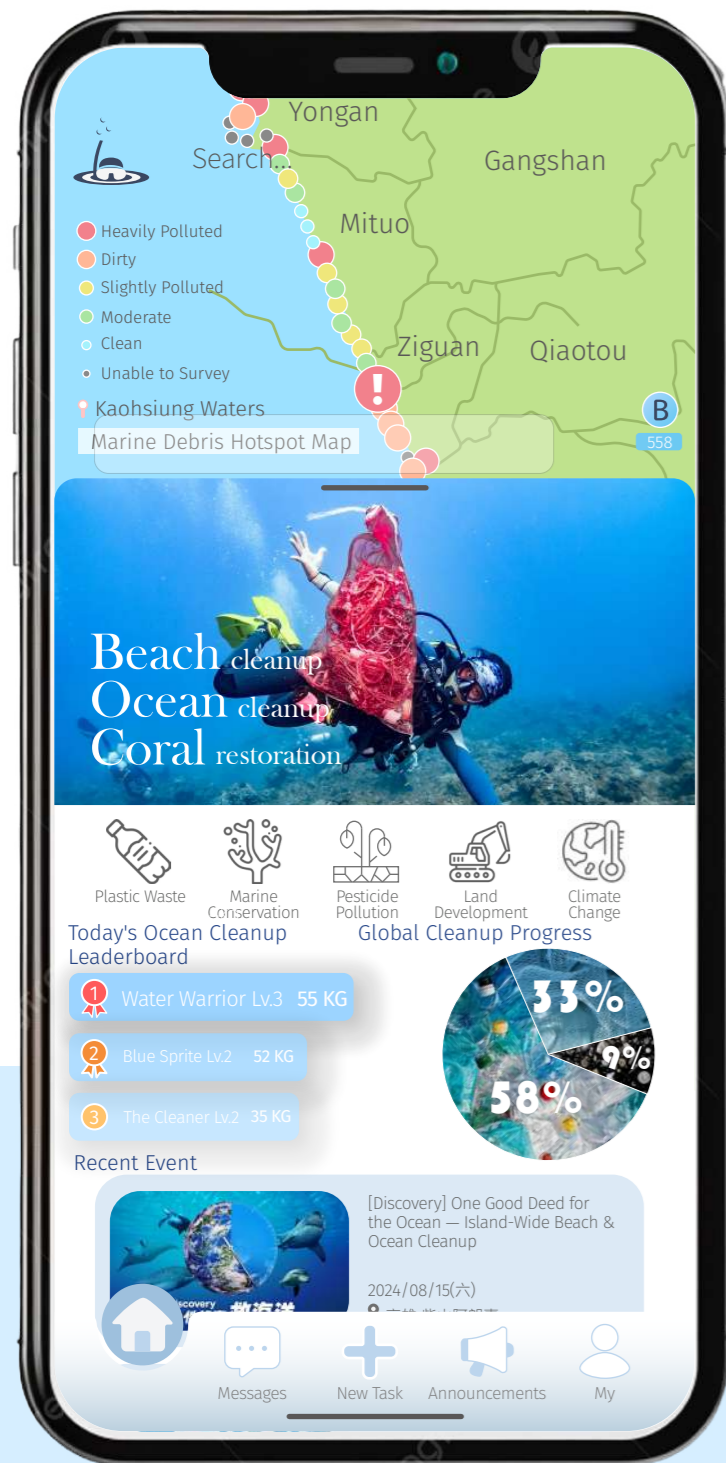
Velcro markers let divers quickly log debris and ecology, and tag large debris for later removal. After missions, scan the card with the app to upload observations and update environmental data.

- 1 Coral color indicator
- 2 Indicator fish
- 3 Seafloor debris
- 4 Indicator invertebrates
- 5 Substrate cover types
- 6 Coral size measurement

6



# User Flow:



## STEP 1 Explore Hotspots

Open the app to view marine debris hotspots, sorted by severity and reports.

## STEP 2 Accept Mission

Choose time-limited or staged missions, solo or team mode.

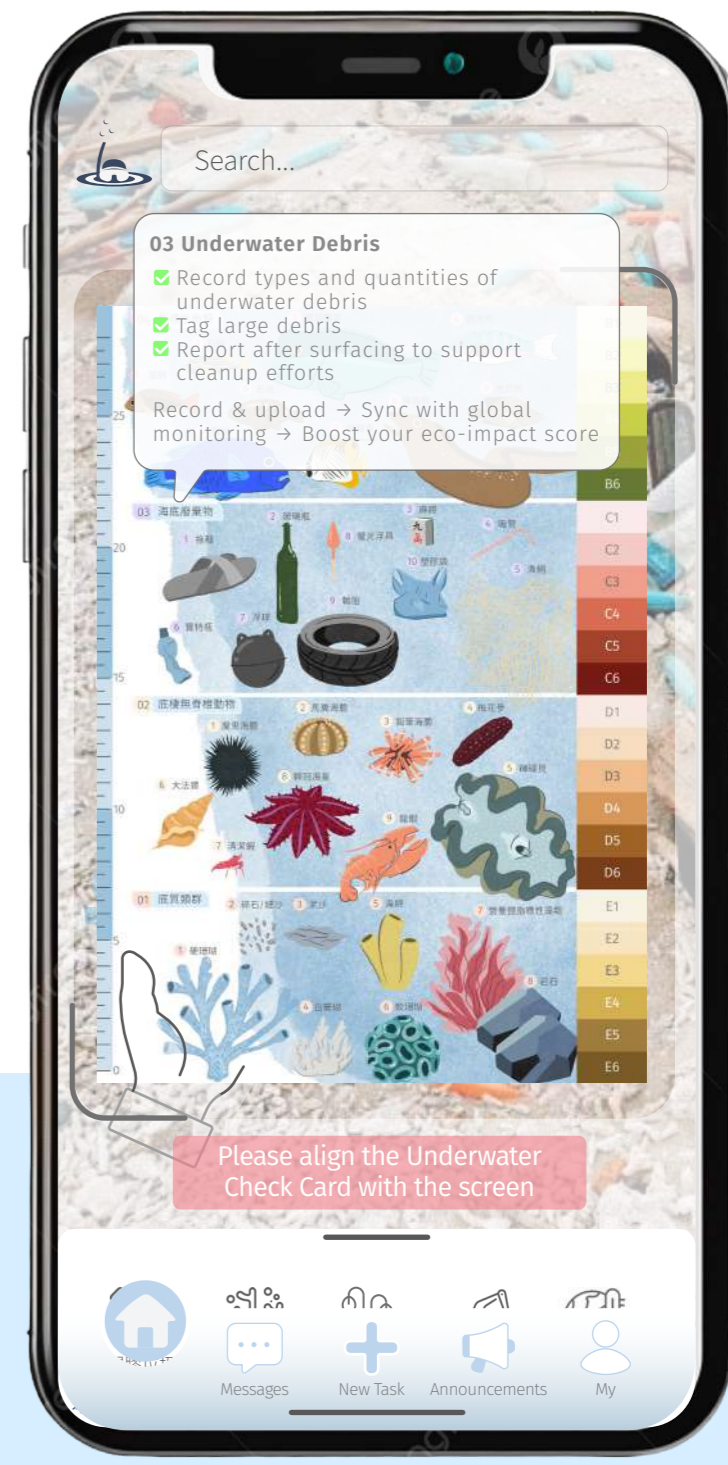
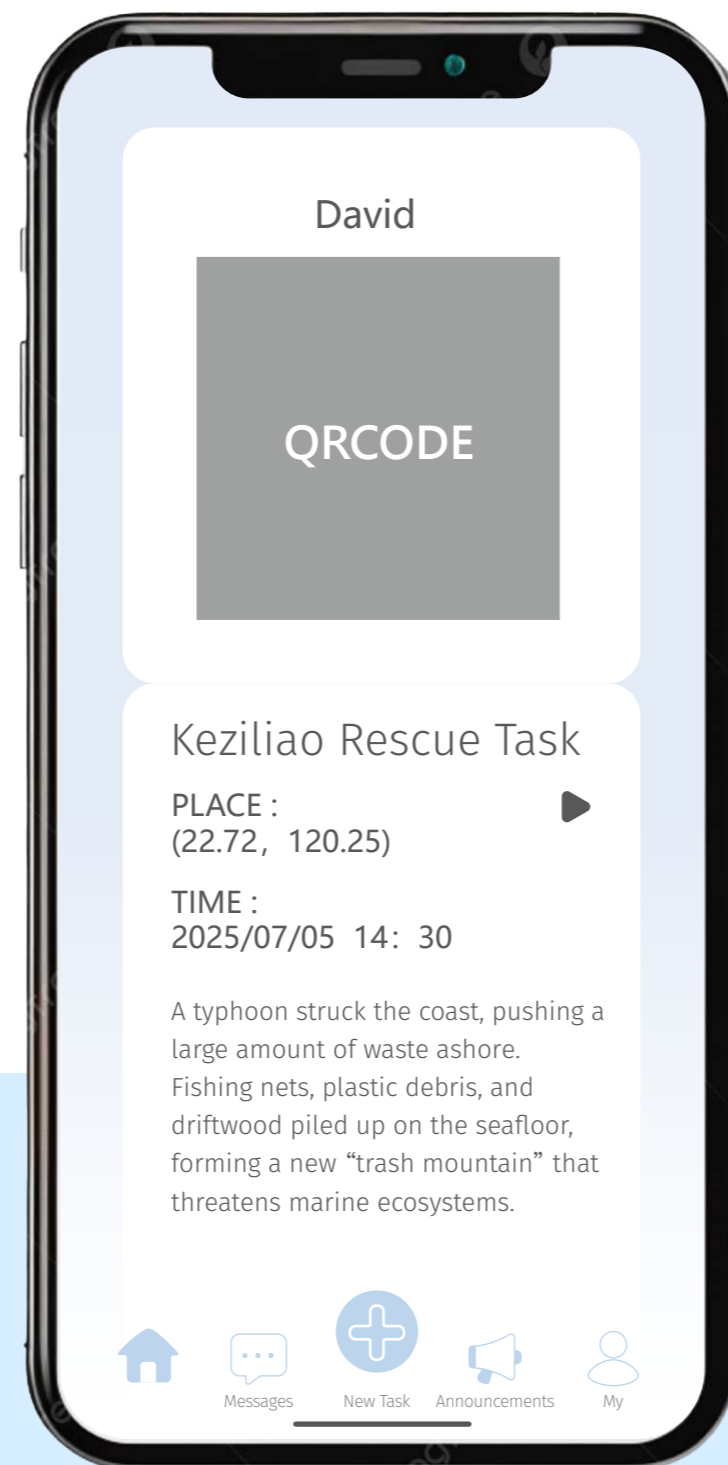
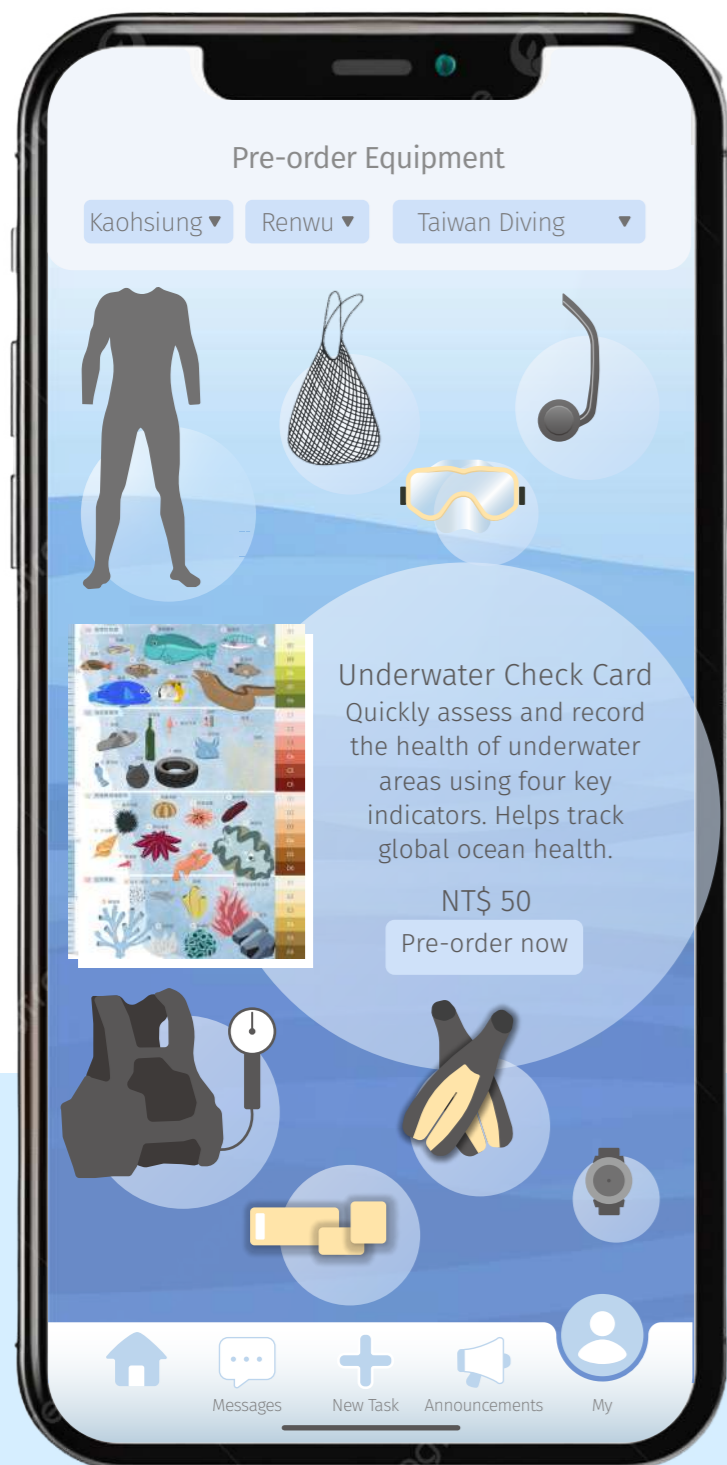
## STEP 3 Form Rescue Teams

Start or join a team; the system matches complementary skills.

## STEP 4 Check Equipment

Divers can verify their gear on a personal page and pre-order missing items from the in-app store for pickup.

# User Flow:



## STEP 5 Preorder Dive Card

Purchase the "Underwater Check Card" online and pick it up at partner stores.

## STEP 6 View Mission Details

Each mission page includes local marine ecosystem data, tidal forecasts, and a Google Maps link.

## STEP 7 Smart Navigation Map

Maps suggest the fastest routes based on marine debris hotspots.

## STEP 8 AR Training

Scan the card to launch AR tutorials and learn basic ecology.

# User Flow:



## STEP 9 Preorder Dive Card

The app uses story-based lessons to help divers avoid unintentionally harming marine ecosystems.

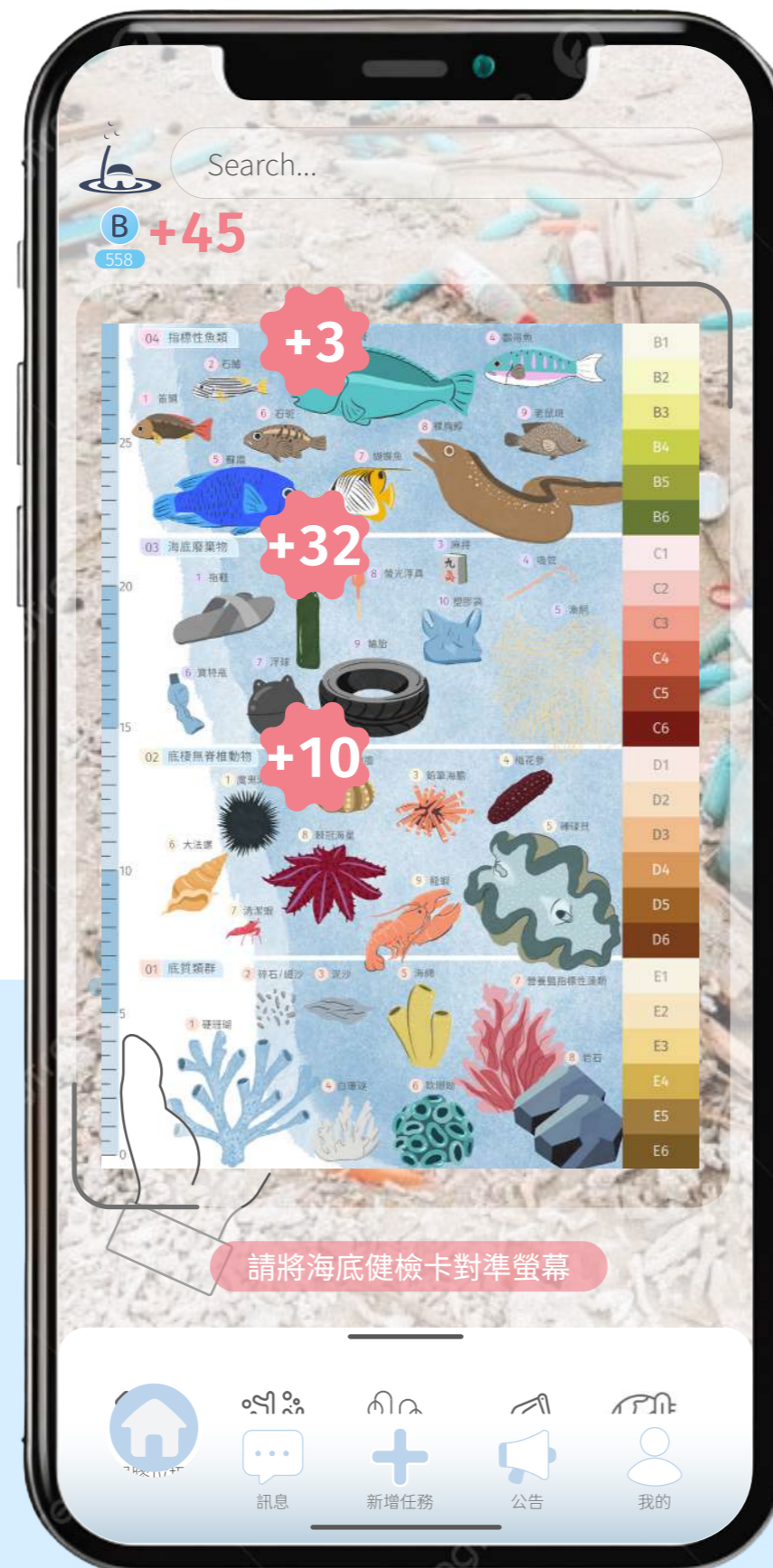
## STEP 10 AR Scan for Targets

At the site, use AR to locate debris hotspots quickly.

## STEP 11 Execute Mission

Record seabed, coral, fish, and trash data; mark large debris locations.

# User Flow:



## STEP 13

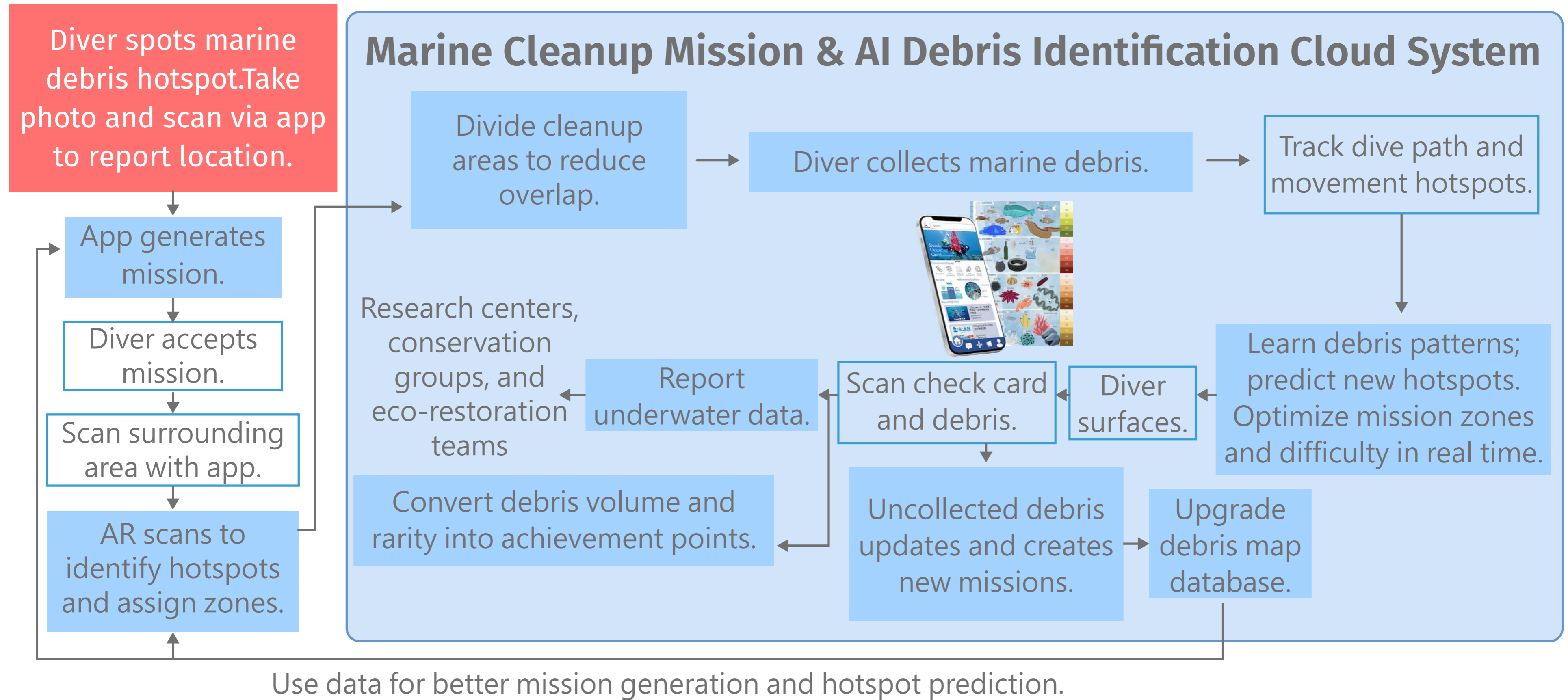
### Post-Mission Reporting & Supplementary Notes

Fill out mission outcomes: dive conditions, ocean changes, unusual finds. Generate reports to share with the community or partner organizations.

## STEP 12 Report and Earn Points

After surfacing, scan the card and collected trash; AI analyzes and generates achievement points.

# AI System Diagram:



# Mechanism & Technical Overview:

## Establish the initial location of marine debris

Divers identify debris accumulation hotspots

Divers scan and mark debris

### Method 1: Using existing tools

Capture photos/videos with

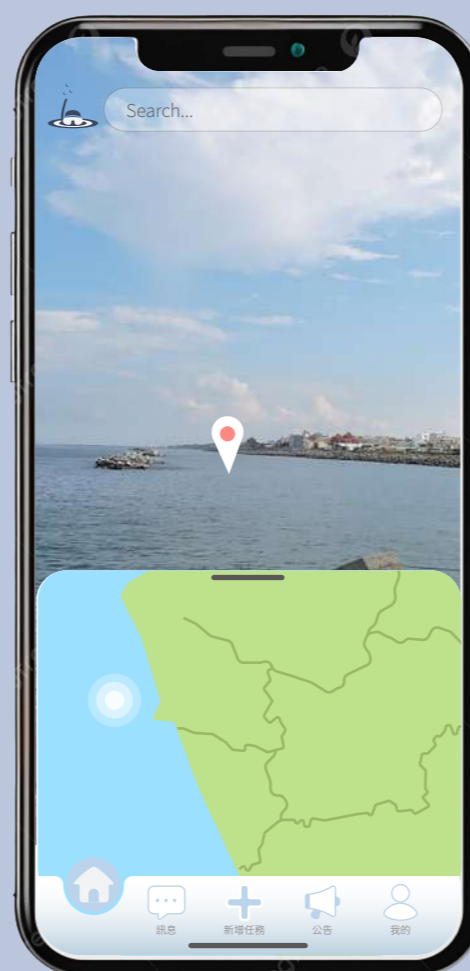
GoPro/DJI Action

Dive computer logs depth, time, and entry point

Upload footage and GPS after surfacing; the app auto-creates a dive task record

### Method 2: In-app tagging

AR scan: Aim at debris to auto-generate a map marker. Manual pin drag available for adjustments



Connect to Central Weather Bureau data import

Open APIs / Data Sources:

Tides, currents, wind, temperature, salinity

測站	潮高(m)	浪高(m)	浪向	波浪週期(秒)	風力(m/s) (級)	風向	最大風速(m/s) (級)	海溫(°C)	氣溫(°C)	海流流向	流速(m/s) (節)
雁潭潮位站 29日11時	0.08				5.3 3	-	9.2 5	23.3	22.4		
雁潭資料浮標 29日11時		1.0	東北	4.6	6.2 4	北	9.8 5	23.7	22.5	西南西	0.17 0.33
富貴角資料浮標 29日11時		2.6	北北東	6.4	8.7 5	東北	12.6 6	25.2	23.5	東北	0.61 1.19
淡海潮位站 29日11時	1.32							27.4			

Large drifting marine debris

Large marine debris that is stuck

Create static mission targets

# ☾ Mechanism & Technical Overview:

## Simulate marine debris drifting paths

### Initial parameter modeling

Type of marine debris  
→ Corresponding buoyancy, drag, and degree of influence by ocean currents

### Fluid dynamics simulation

Simulate ocean current changes within 12–72 hours  
Combine wind speed and tidal rhythms to perform "marine debris trajectory simulation"



### Generate "marine debris hotspot prediction layers"

Current reporting points / high probability drifting zones / recommended cleaning times



## ☾ Mechanism & Technical Overview:

# Enhance mission assignment and dive planning

### Mission creation and area allocation:

The system automatically generates "time-limited missions" based on predicted hotspots:  
For example: "Go to XX area within 48 hours to collect drifting debris"  
Provide area allocation suggestions for multiple dive teams to avoid overlap



### Continuously optimize the model

Each reported actual marine debris location becomes new training data. Strengthen the accuracy of the prediction model

## User Interview:



Interviewee: Founder of Blue Pulse Diving Experience: 10 years (Scuba)

**Q3** Would you use AR to locate debris?



ANS:

Yes—AR is fast and helpful, especially for shore dives.

**Q1** Would you trust an APP-generated debris drift simulation?



ANS:

Useful, but large debris often gets stuck. GPS helps, but divers rely more on relative markers.

**Q2** Do points and data increase willingness to use?



ANS:

Yes—rewards, certifications, and visualized stats boost motivation. Likes gamification.

**Q4** What incentives drive shop/instructor adoption?

ANS:

Financial support needed; without revenue shops won't commit. ESG sponsorship improves adoption.

**Q5** Are divers willing to contribute data?

ANS:

Yes, but grouping and liability reduce participation. Clear organizers, insurance, and rewards improve willingness.

## User Interview:



## User Interview – Experienced Divers

“It’s really helpful to know which areas haven’t been cleaned yet!”

“Getting a certificate of participation motivates me.”

“I’d recommend this to dive shops or scuba instructors.”

“Unlocking cleanup achievements and rewards would attract me.”

## Expected Benefits:

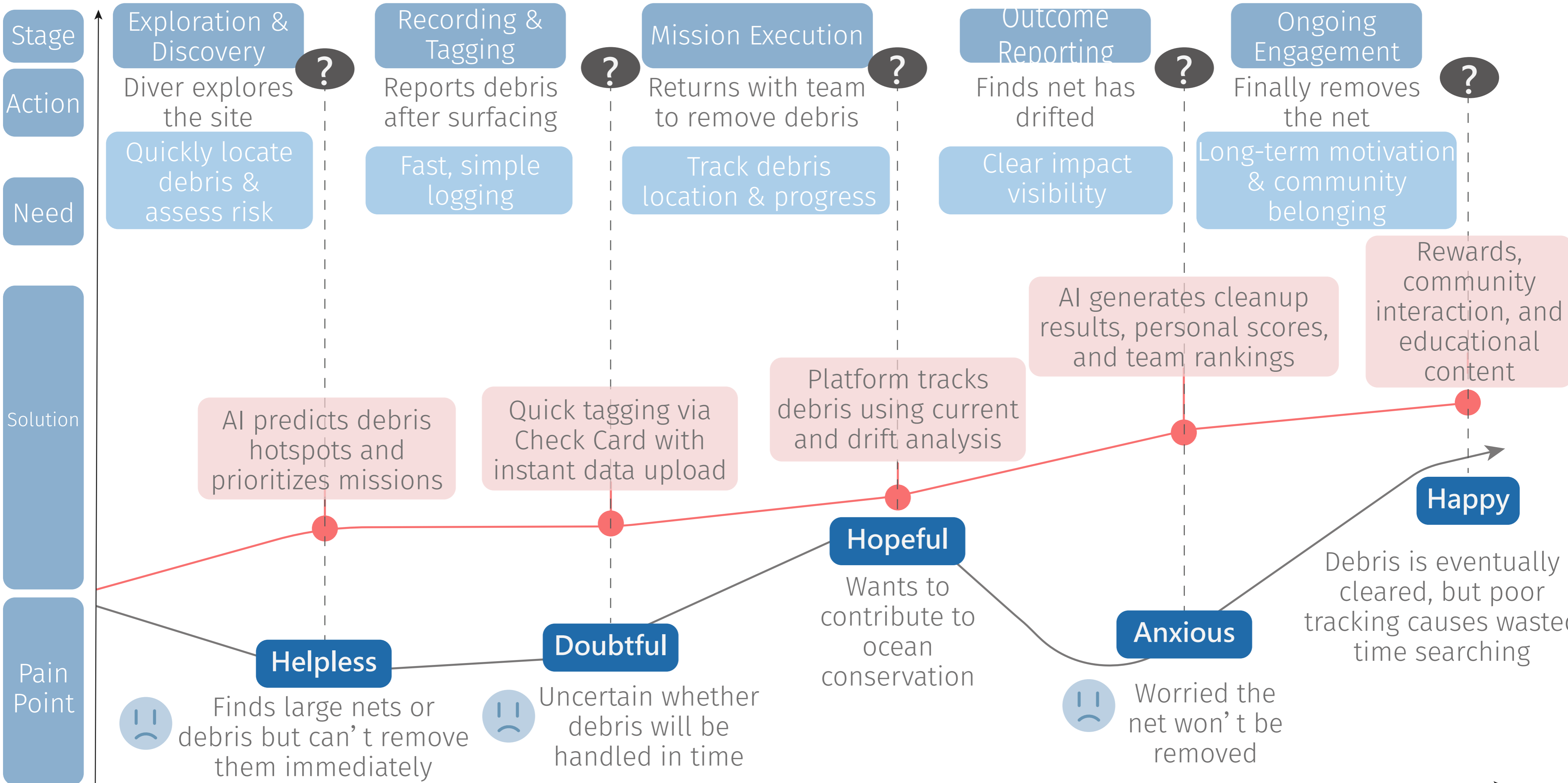
40% Increase in  
Cleanup  
Efficiency

90% Improvement  
in Data  
Completeness

2.5× Increase in  
Participation Rate

# Mid-Stage Journey After Product Adoption :

? = Actions    [Blue Box] = Emotions    — = Experience Curve



## Market Size:

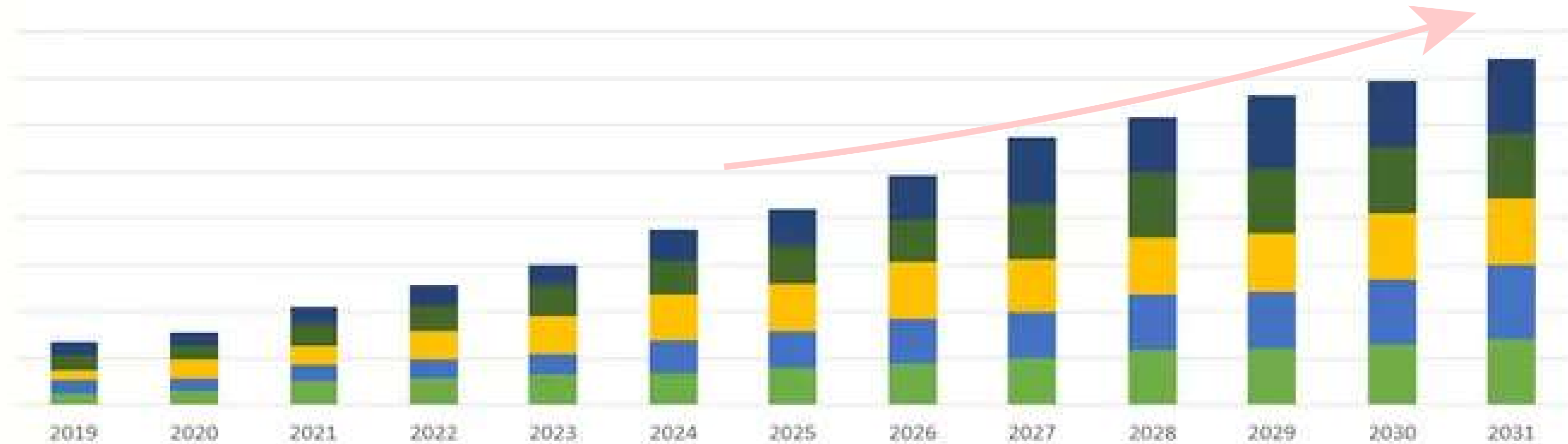
# 2019–2031 Global Scuba Diving Equipment Market

In 2023, the scuba diving equipment market was valued at USD 2.9 billion, with a projected CAGR of over 6.1% from 2024 to 2031.



## Global Scuba Diving Equipment Market

The Global Scuba Diving Equipment Market is anticipated to reach USD 2.9 billion



Expected to Grow at a CAGR 6.1% over the forecast period

## To Business



Dive Shops



ESG Corporations

Subscribe to mission system; integrate training content

ESG proof-of-action, marketing exposure, sustainability report content

Happy tourists → shops willing to pay

Valuable ESG impact → they pay for missions and gain trust

## To Government



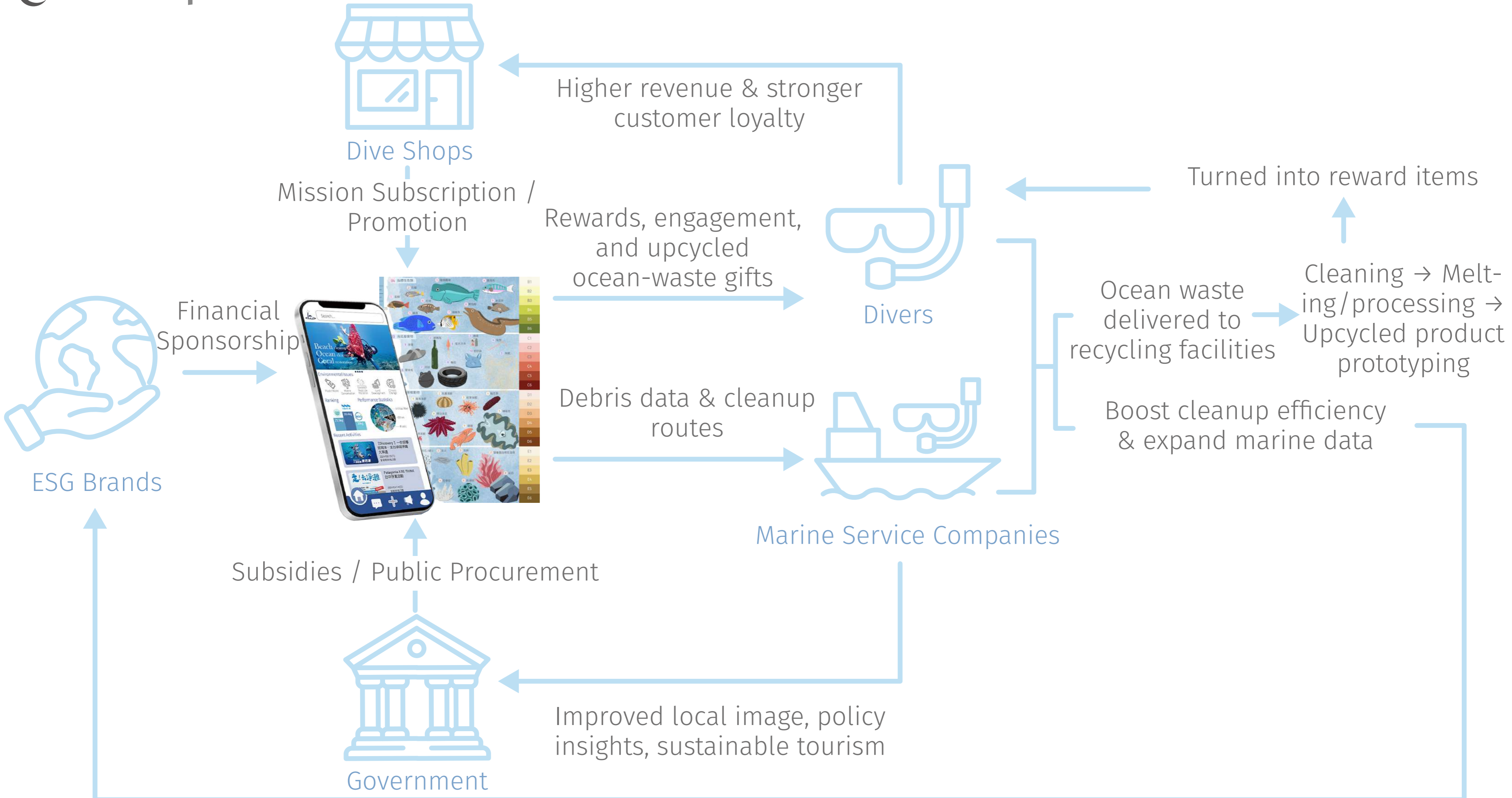
Government & Local Agencies

Government procurement, data licensing, collaboration

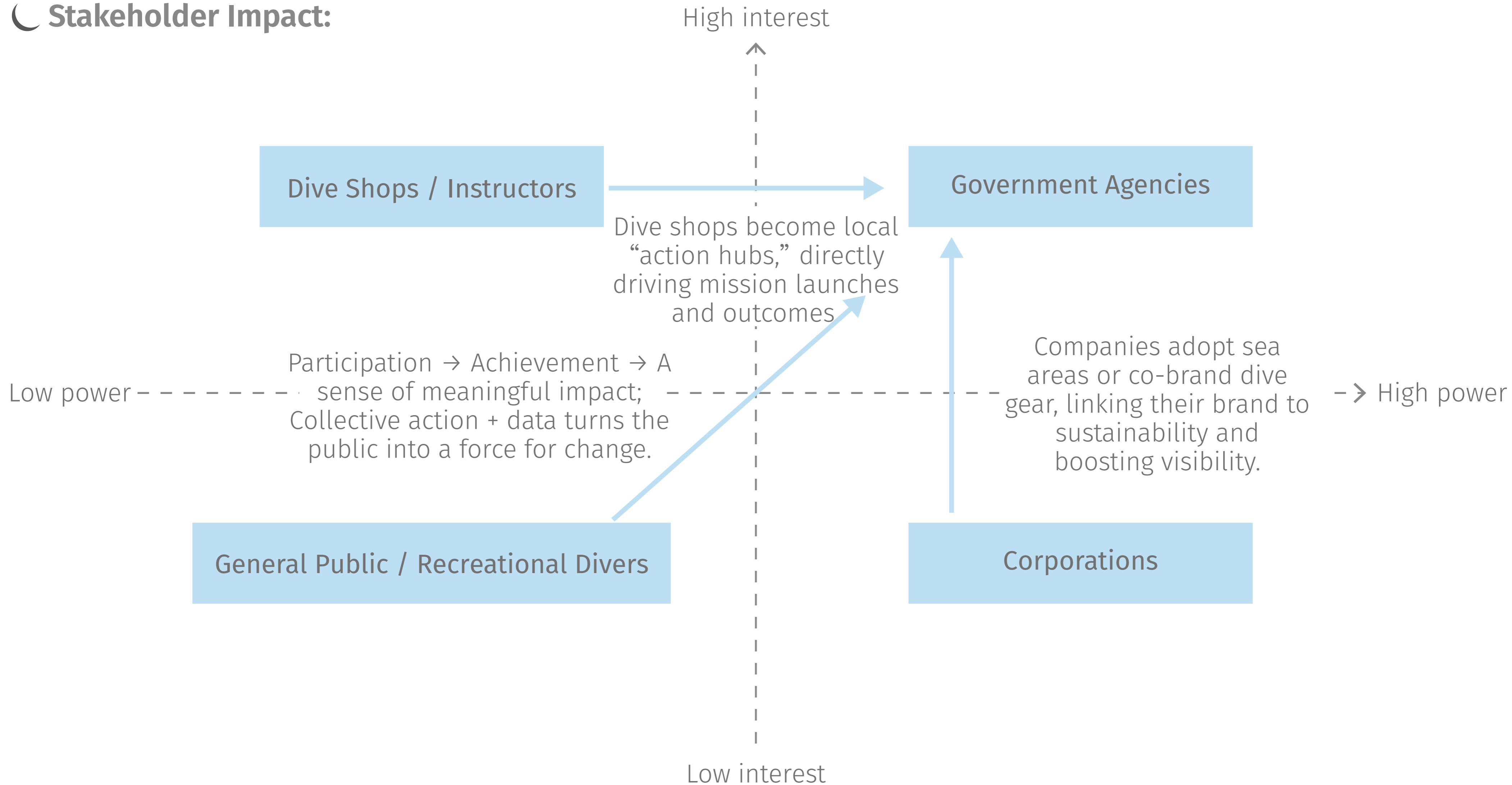
Mission participation → data supports policy funding

We sell sustainable tourism to dive shops, quantifiable conservation data to governments, and tangible impact to ESG brands.

# Service Operation Model:



# Stakeholder Impact:



## Quantitative Impact

Divers



X20=

50–80 kg of removed seafloor debris

50–80kg of removed seafloor debris

X10/年=

500–800 kg of removed seafloor debris

=tens of thousands fewer microplastics entering the food chain

## Qualitative Impact



Reduces coral entanglement and smothering, supporting ecosystem recovery.



Creates a debris removal database and tracking system for continuous management.



Promotes sustainable tourism by turning diving into a conservation-driven experience.

SDGS:

Improve coastal cleanliness and dive tourism.



Engage more divers and communities in conservation.

Record debris and ecology with the Check Card to build long-term data.

AI predicts debris trends for faster response.

Future Expansion:

Regional Expansion

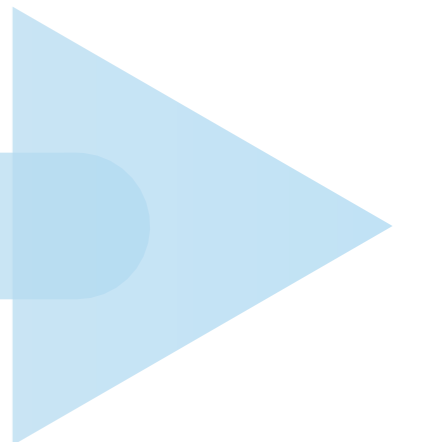
Cross-sector Integration

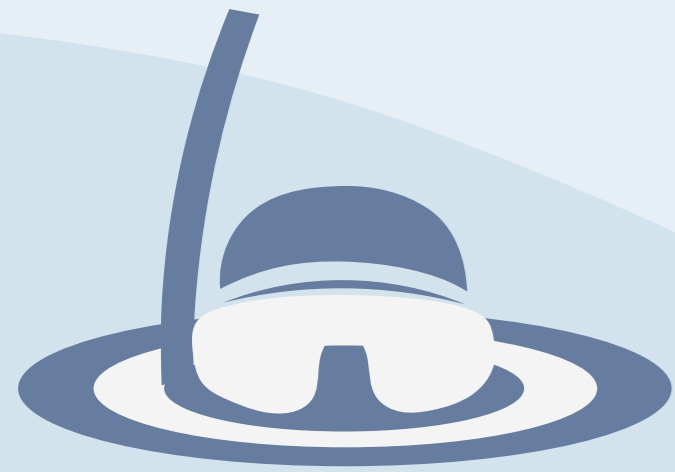
International Collaboration

Starting with Kaohsiung, Kenting, Penghu, and Northeast Coast dive sites.

Combine data from ocean agencies, coast guard, and aquaculture for debris and risk alerts.

Export data standards to Southeast Asia and Pacific island nations, positioning Taiwan as a leader in smart marine conservation tech.





# Blue Sense Lab

Underwater Check Card × Ocean Cleanup Mission Action

