Talking Trash

New Mexico Supercomputing Challenge Final Report April 1, 2015

> Team 141 Taos High School

Team Members:

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Teachers:

Ms.Galligan - Sponsoring Teacher Mr.Gilroy - Project mentor

Executive Summary:

In the cities the amount of trash bins in an area affect how people throw away their trash. The question is if more trash bins are placed how would it affect the way that trash is disposed in an area. We examined the effects of adding trash bins to a town model and see whether that would decrease the amount of littering in a town.

Problem Statement/Intro:

We are examining if trash can be reduced by adding trash bins in an area of a town. The Netlogo model will consist of trash, people and trash bins. We hope to answer how much trash bins it would take to maintain an area of a town clean.

Method:

The program is ran in a netlogo environment with an initial of 44 pieces of trash located in a variable carried by people. There is 100 people in the model, their initial location is random. The number of bins can be adjusted according to the slider labeled #bins. Once the program is started people do a random walk and check if there is a trash bin where they walk. The person will then check if the trash bin is full or not. If the trash bin is still not completely full the person will put trash in it taking trash away from the trash variable carried by the person. Once the trash bin is filled the person will litter have to either find a new bin or litter his trash.

Verification and Validation:

The netlogo model was designed to be similar to a square mile of the Town of Taos. In the model we have a grid that has 640 acres, which is equal to a square mile, each acre is represented by 1 patch. According to the U.S. Census Bureau in 2012 Town of Taos had 1003.5 people per square mile. Using the information from the 2012 Census it was calculated that the model could contain 100 turtles. The turtles would represent about 10 people each. In order to Calculate the trash that

would be used in the model we decided to look up the average weight of trash that a person throws away per day. The average amount of trash thrown by one person per day was 4.4lbs. This means that if Taos has 1003 people per square mile, the trash generated each day would be about 4413 lbs/square mile. In the model the amount of trash created is 100 trash turtles each piece represents about 44 lbs. The Amount of trash did not include trash generated by business which add a great amount of weight.

Program





<u>Code</u>

```
breed[people]
breed[trash]
globals[totalrestfloor trashAllBins totaltrash2]
patches-own[totaltrash binspace freebinspace resttofloor]
people-own[trashlbs]
to setup
 clear-all
 reset-ticks
 reset-timer
ask patches
 [
   set pcolor black
   if pxcor \geq 13 or pycor \geq 13 or pxcor \leq -13
   Γ
    set pcolor yellow
   1
 ]
 while [ count patches with [ pcolor = green] < #bins ]
 L
 ask patch random 1000 random 1000
 ſ
  if pcolor = black
  ſ
  set pcolor green
  1
]
 ]
create-people 100
 ſ
  set trashlbs 44
  setxy random 1000 random 1000
  while [ count people-here \geq 2 ]
  [
   setxy random 1000 random 1000
  1
  set size 1
  set shape "person"
  set color blue
  while [ pcolor = yellow]
   [
```

```
setxy xcor + 5 ycor - 1
   ]
 ]
 ask patches
 ſ
   set binspace 175
   set freebinspace 175
   set totaltrash 0
   set totalrestfloor 0
]
end
to go
 while [ticks <= 1000]
 ſ
 tick
 walk
 find-bin
 ]
end
to walk
 ask people
[
 forward 1
  left random 30
  right random 30
 ]
end
to litter
  set totalrestfloor totalrestfloor + trashlbs
end
to find-bin
ask people
ſ
 if trashlbs >= 1
 ſ
 if count patches with [pcolor = green ] in-radius 5 = 0
  [
   litter
  1
 ifelse pcolor = green or pcolor = red
```

```
[
 set freebinspace binspace - totaltrash
if trashlbs > freebinspace
 [
  set resttofloor trashlbs - freebinspace
  ]
```

```
set totaltrash totaltrash + trashlbs
  set totalrestfloor totalrestfloor + resttofloor
  set totaltrash2 totaltrash + totaltrash
 set trashAllBins totaltrash2 - totalrestfloor
  set trashlbs 0
  ]
 [
]
]
]
end
```

Results:



Average trash Littered (Lbs)



Conclusions:

The amount of trash being litter is dependent on the number of trash bins in the model. If there is fewer trash bins they will get filled fast. The people who were to slow to find a bin have to litter their trash. When there is more trash bins people are able to find the bins quicker and dispose their trash. There is also more room and storage for trash when there is more bins. This prevents the trash from ending up being littered.

Achievement:

The most significant achievement in the project was being able to learn even more about netlogo programing. The team was also able to learn many things involving the environmental hazards of littering.

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