
Fresh from the boat: Great Duck Island habitat monitoring

Robert Szewczyk

Joe Polastre

Alan Mainwaring

June 18, 2003

Outline

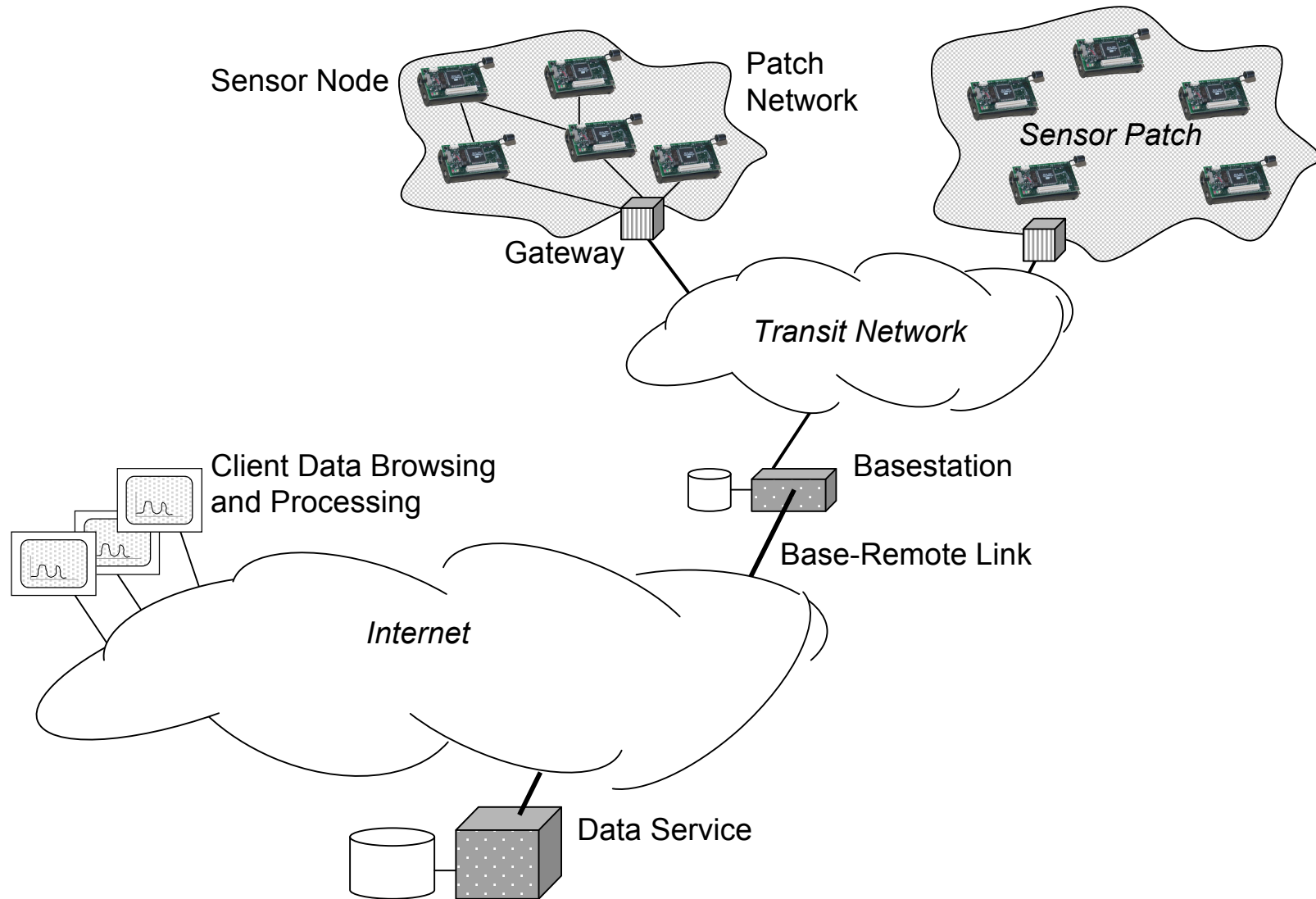
- **Application overview**
- **System & node evolution**
- **Status & preliminary evaluations**
- **Conclusions**

Great Duck Island Petrel monitoring

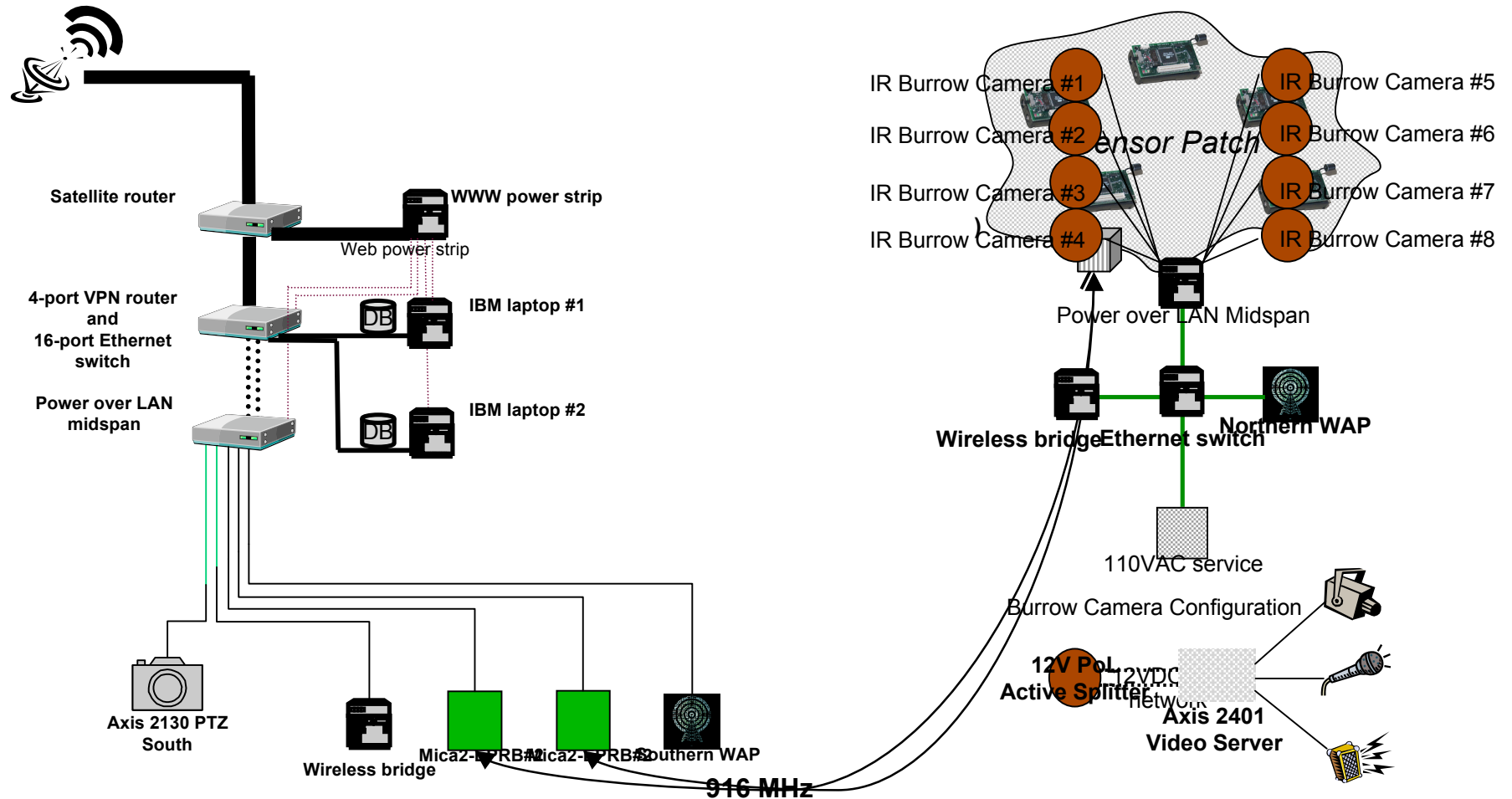
- **Goal: build ecological models for breeding preferences of Leach's Storm Petrel**
 - Burrow (nest) occupancy during incubation
 - Differences in the micro-climates of active vs. inactive burrows
 - Environmental conditions during 7 month breeding season
- **Inconspicuous Operation**
 - Reduce the “observer effect”
- **Sensor Network**
 - Lifetime, size, quantity requirements
 - Environmental conditions
- **Data**
 - As much as possible in the power budget
- **Predictable operation**
 - Confidence in collected readings
- **Unattended, off-the-grid operation**



System structure



System implementation



Node architecture advances

- **Problems observed in previous deployment**
 - **Size** – motes were too large to fit in many burrows
 - **Packaging** – did not provide adequate protection for electronics or proper conditions for sensors
 - **Reliability** – last retreat talk; high rate of node loss, lack of scientifically meaningful environmental data
 - **Power consumption** – boost converter a minimal return at a high price
- **New generation of motes to address most of these concerns**
 - **Platform based on mica2dot**
 - **Primarily calibrated, digital sensors**
 - **Multiple application-specific packaging, power, and sensing options**

Mote evolution



Miniature weather station

- **Sensor suite**
 - Sensirion humidity + temperature sensor
 - Intersema pressure + temperature sensor
 - TAOS total solar radiation sensor
 - Hamamatsu PAR sensor
 - Radiation sensors measure both direct and diffuse radiation
- **Power supply**
 - SAFT LiS02 battery, ~1 Ah @ 2.8V
- **Packaging**
 - HDPE tube with coated sensor boards on both ends of the tube
 - Additional PVC skirt to provide extra shade and protection against the rain



Burrow occupancy detector

- **Sensor suite**
 - Sensirion humidity + temperature sensor
 - Melexis passive IR sensor + conditioning circuitry
- **Power supply**
 - GreatBatch lithium thionyl chloride 1 Ah battery
 - Maxim 5V boost converter for Melexis circuitry
- **Packaging**
 - Sealed HDPE tube, emphasis on small size



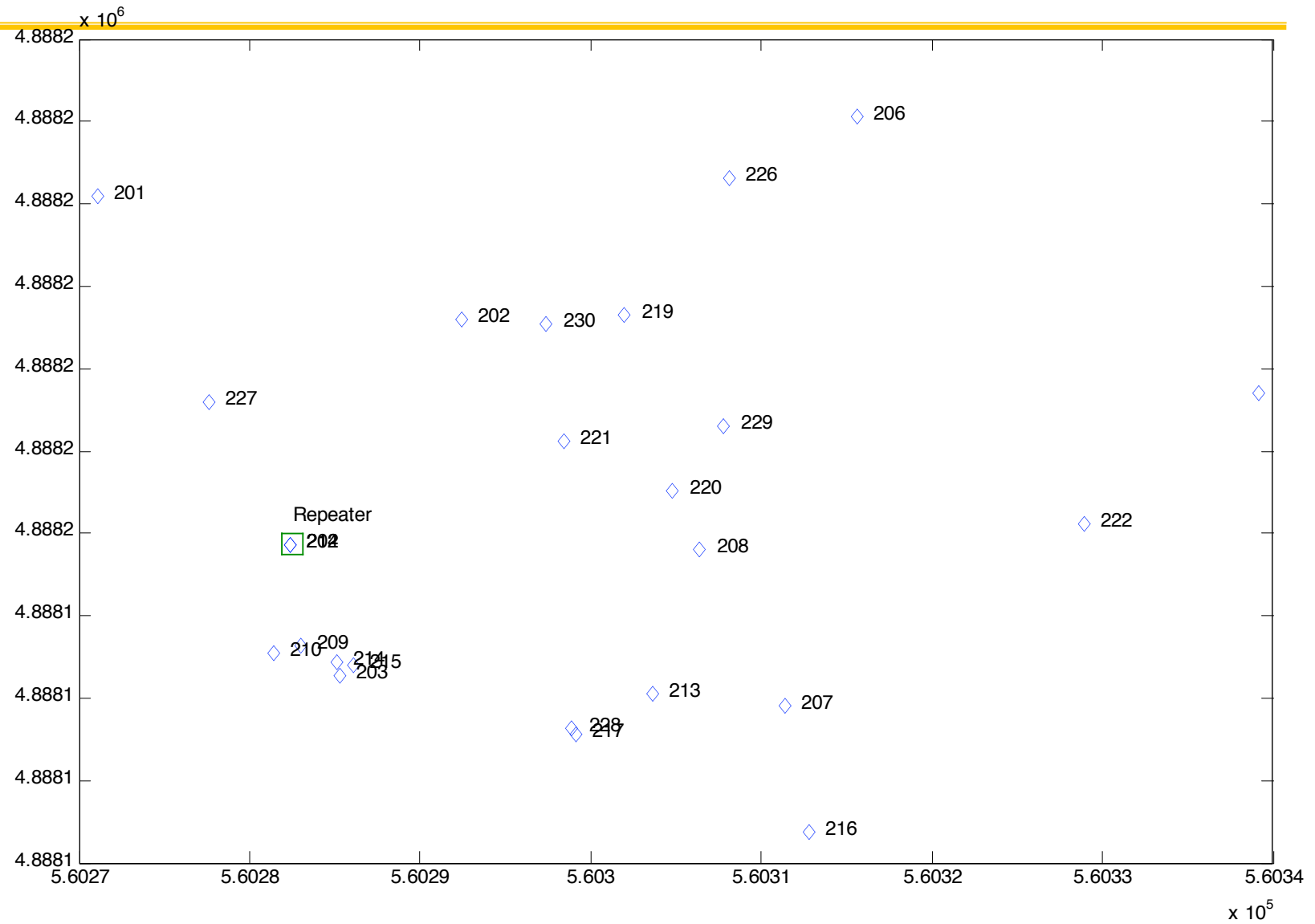
Software architecture advances

- **Bi-directional communication with low-power listening**
 - .1% duty cycle
- **Parameter adjustment and query**
 - Sample rate changes, sensor status queries
- **Improved power management scheme**
 - Fine granularity through StdControl interface
 - 20 uA sleep mode
- **Multihop deployment planned for July**
- **What it isn't: GSK**
 - Emphasis on simplicity and reliability, rather than generality
 - Compatible with most GSK server-side interfaces

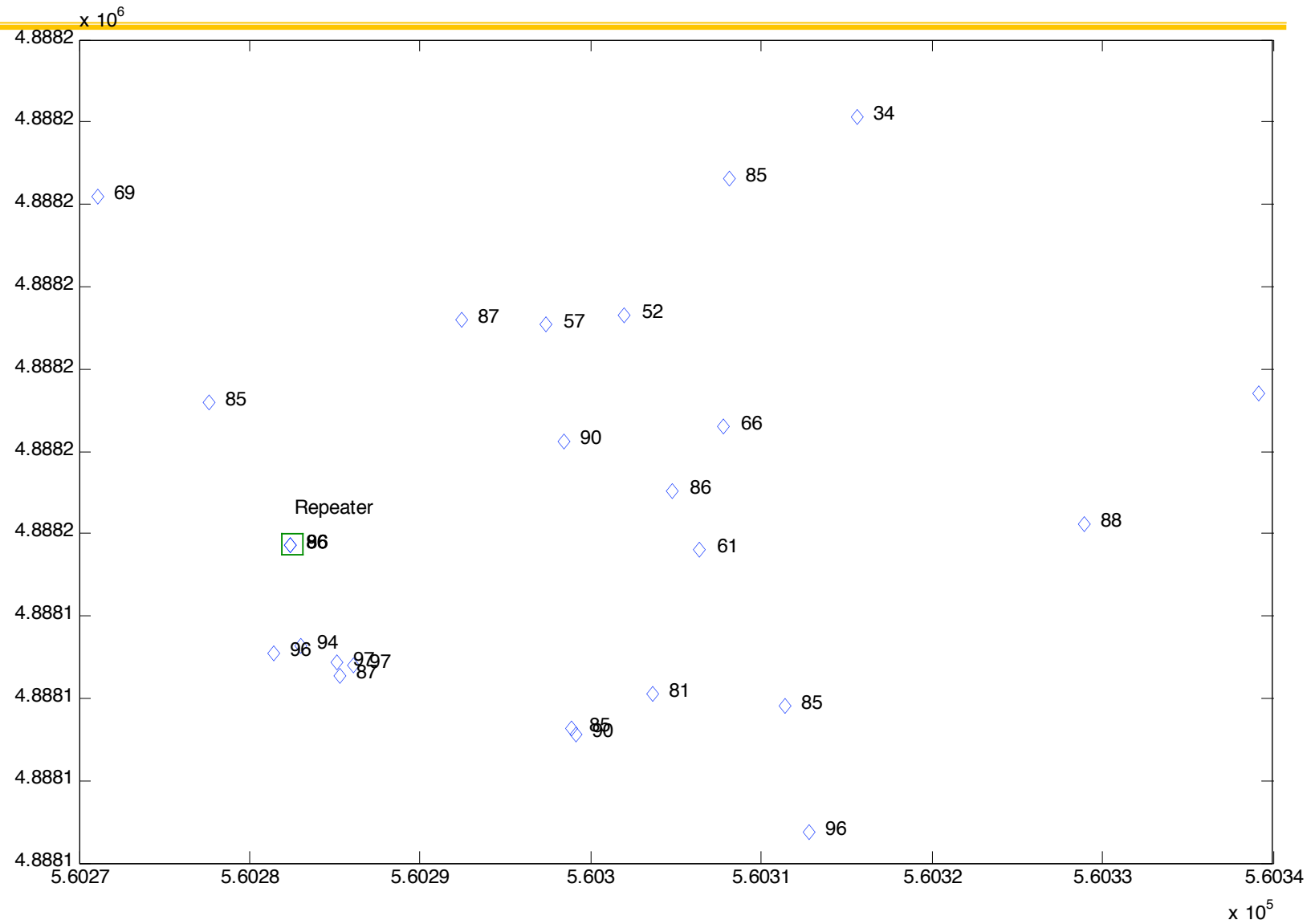
Application status

- **Sensor network**
 - 26 burrow motes deployed
 - 12 weather station motes deployed (+2 for monitoring the insides of the base station case)
 - » Another 14 are awaiting deployment within days
- **Redundant database setup online**
 - 2 base stations logging packets to 2 database servers
 - Replication to Berkeley
- **Verification infrastructure**
 - Overview cameras in place
 - Burrow cameras temporarily offline, wireless bridge problem
 - Video logging still needs to be synchronized with the mote data service

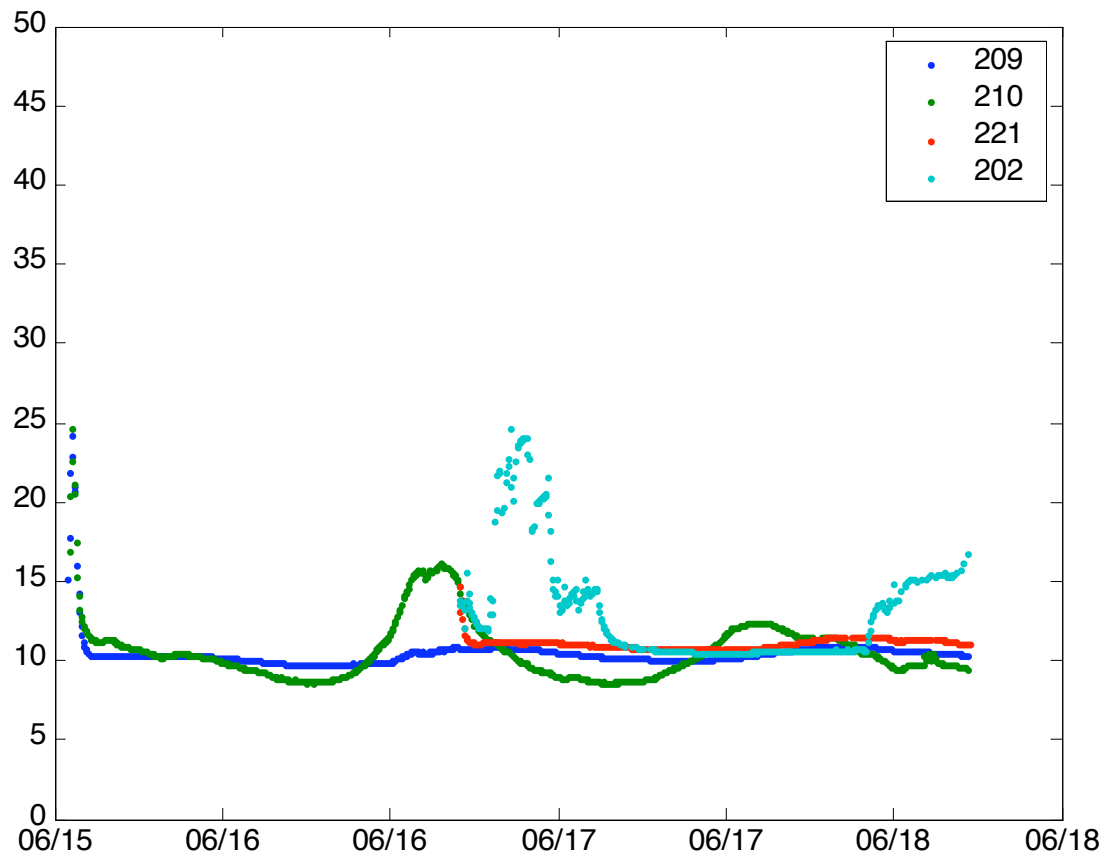
Burrow motes: deployment



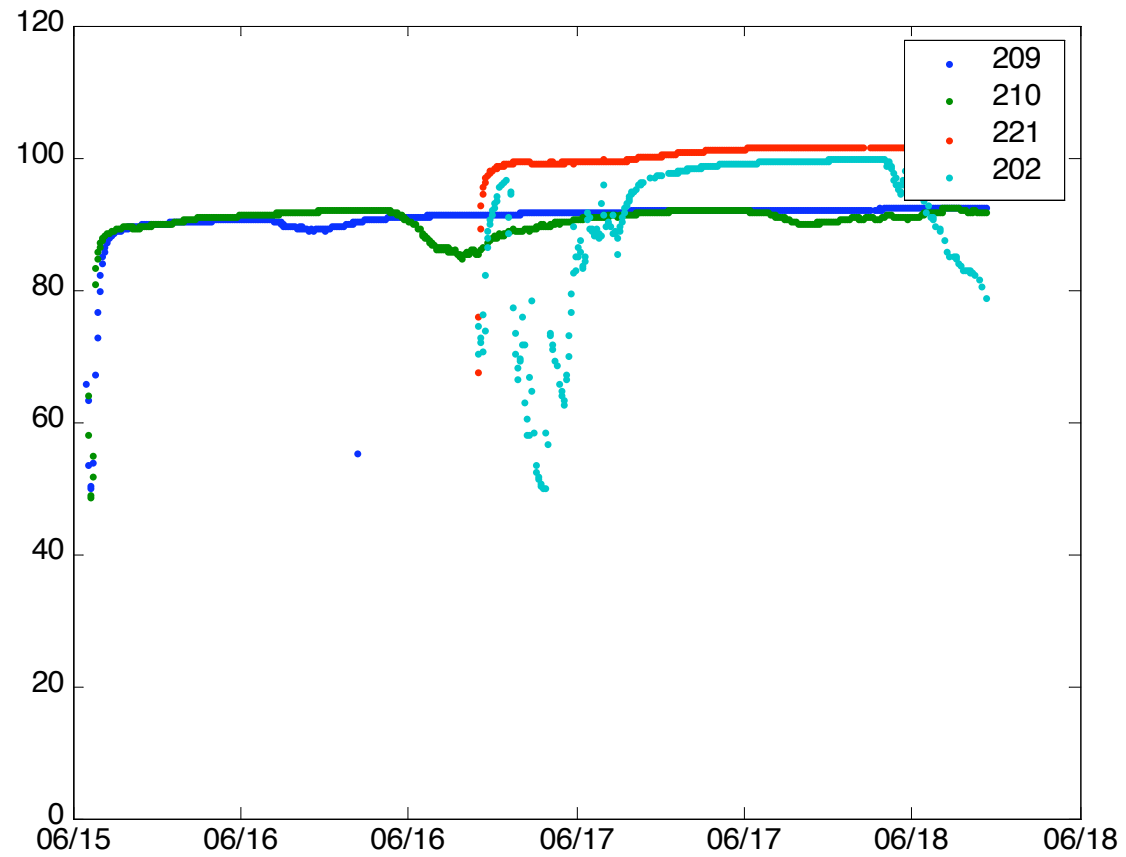
Burrow motes: link performance



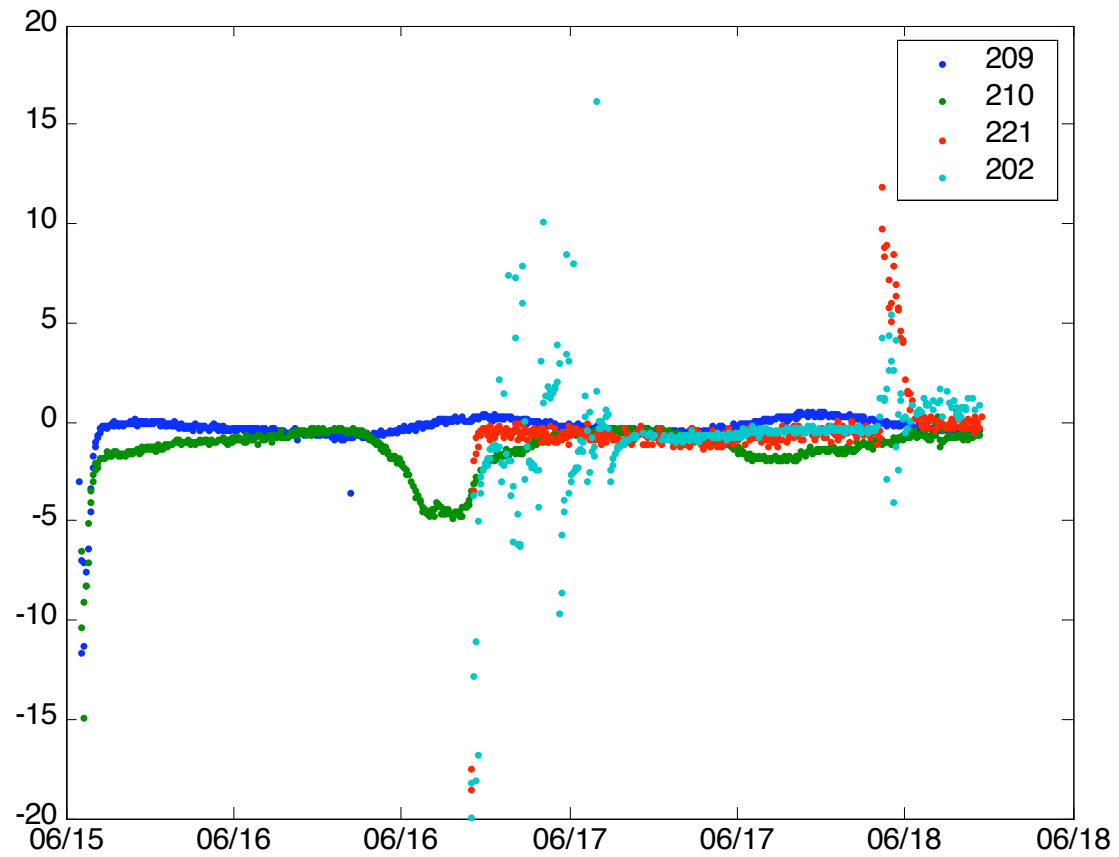
Burrow notes: sample data



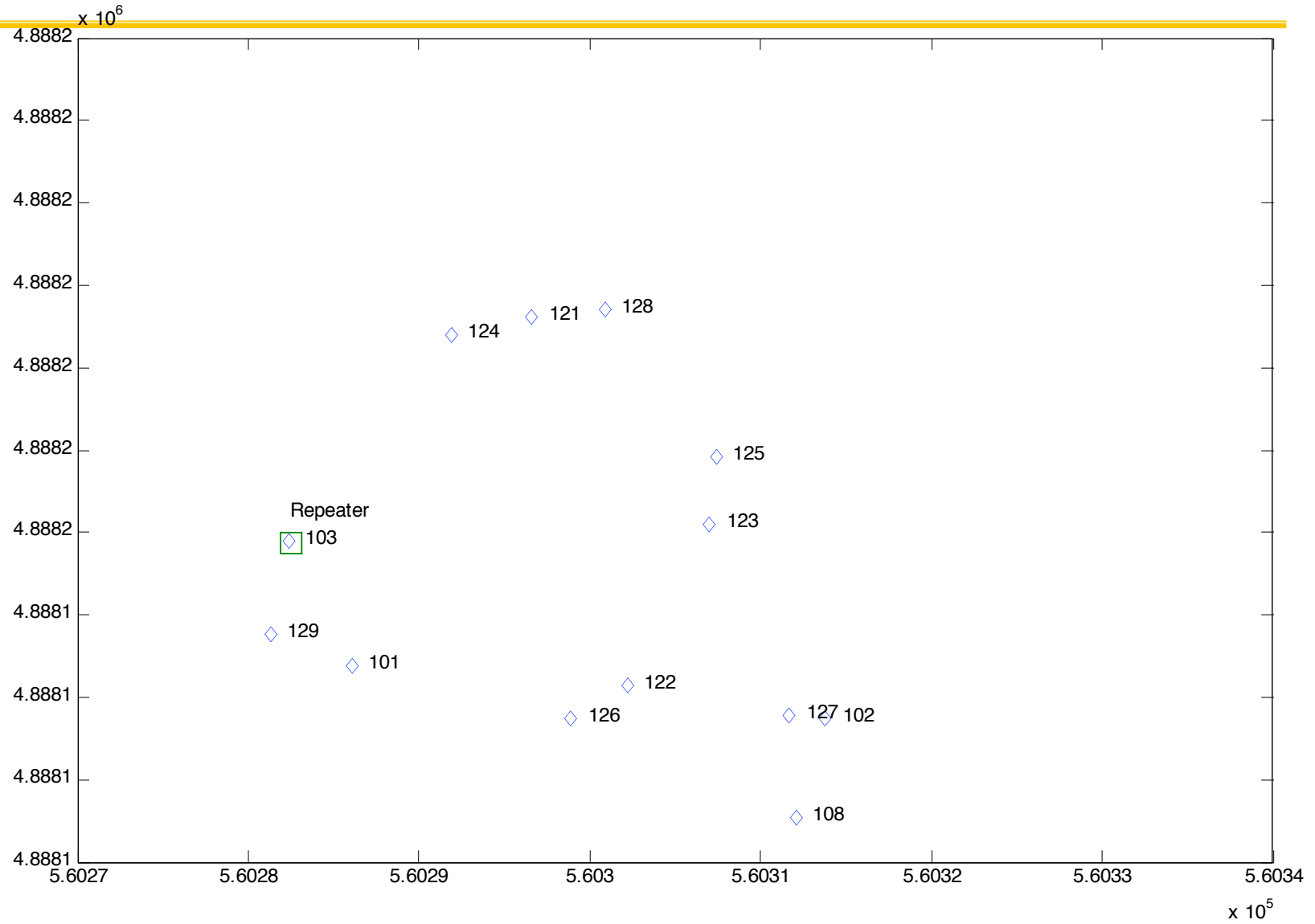
Burrow notes: sample data



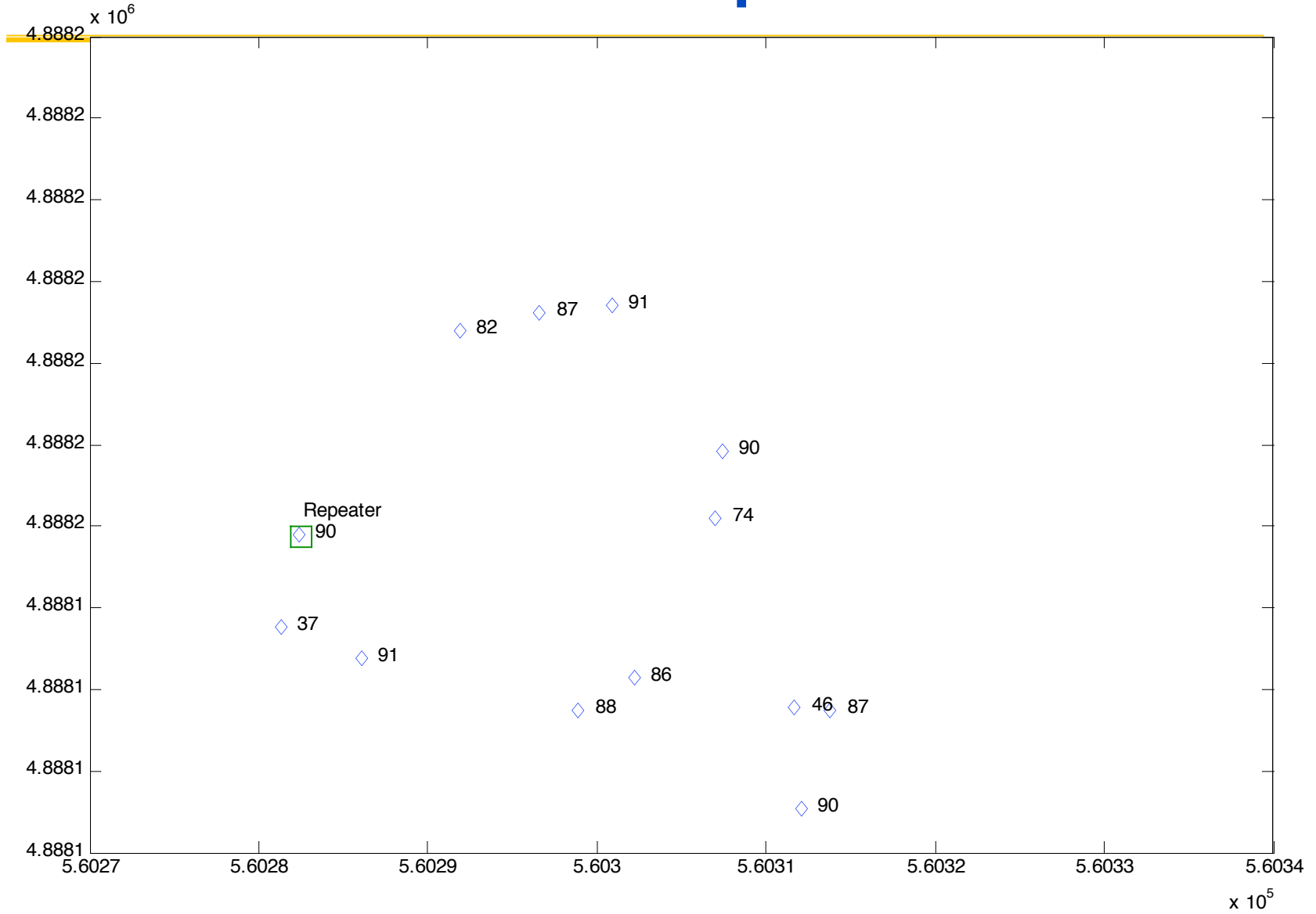
Burrow notes: sample data



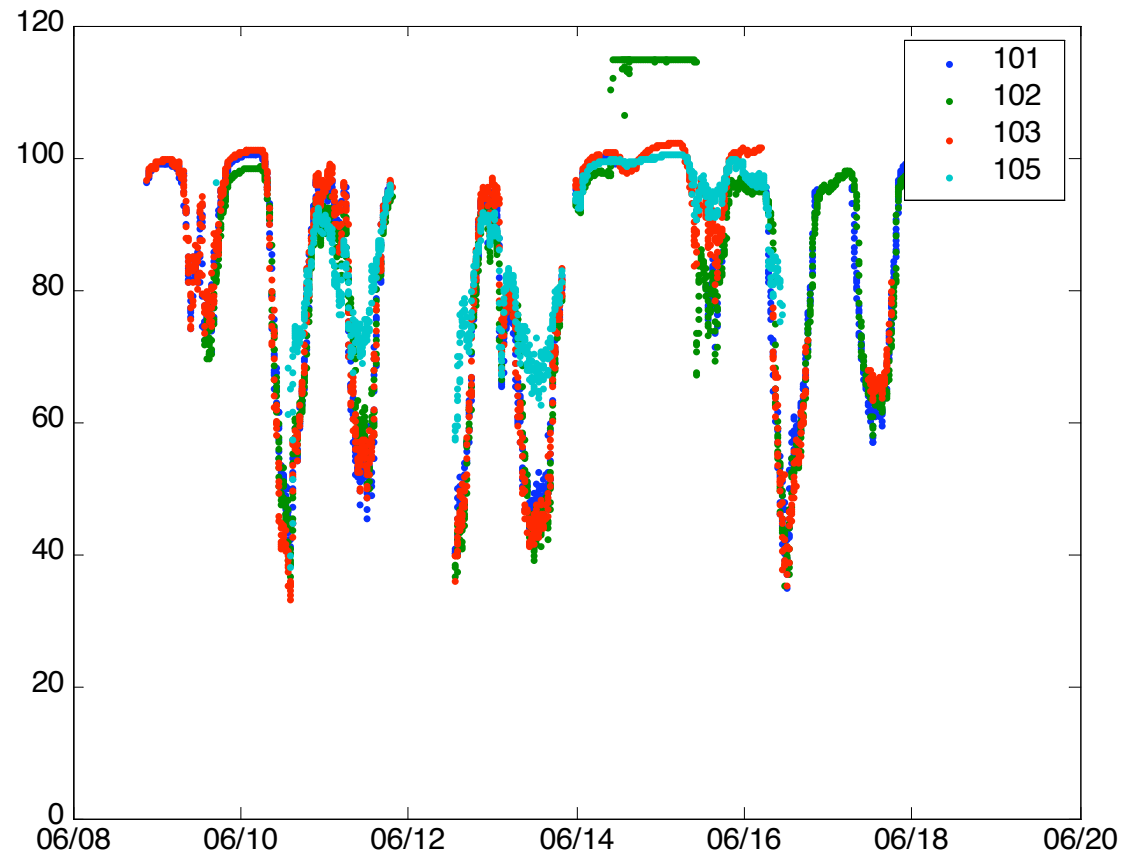
Weather stations: deployment



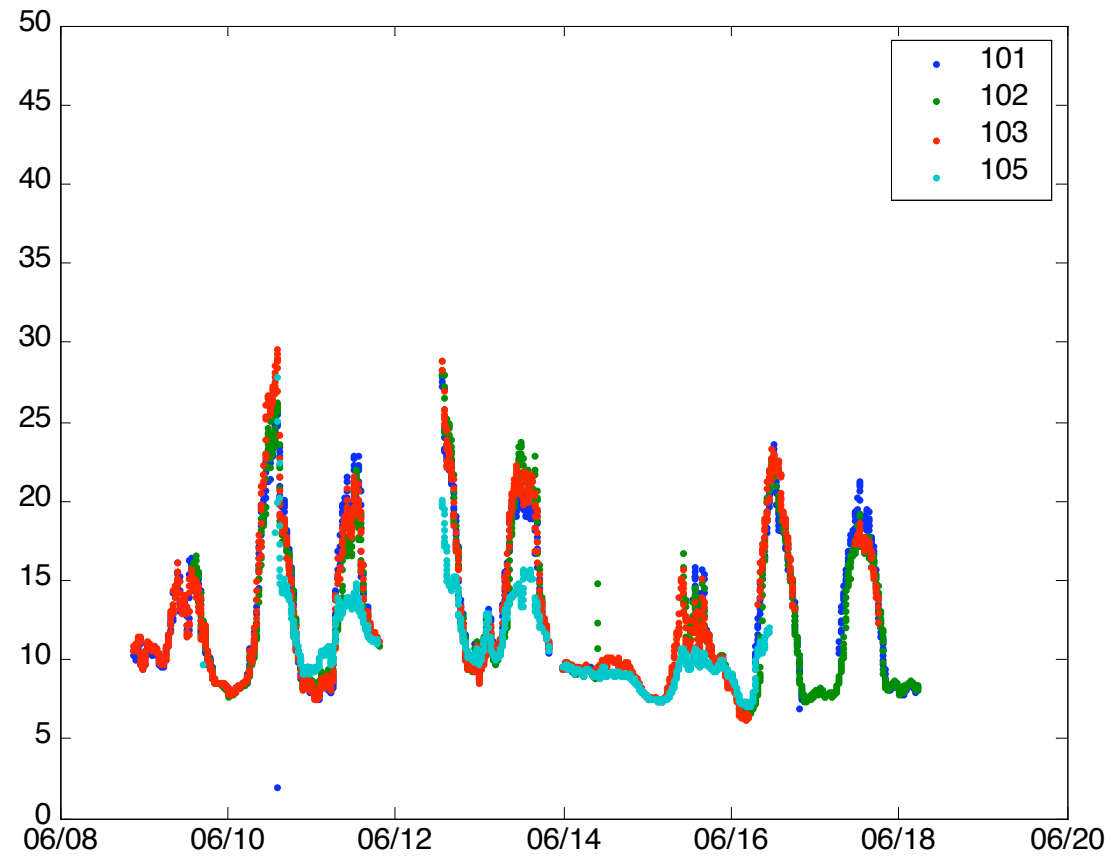
Weather stations: link performance



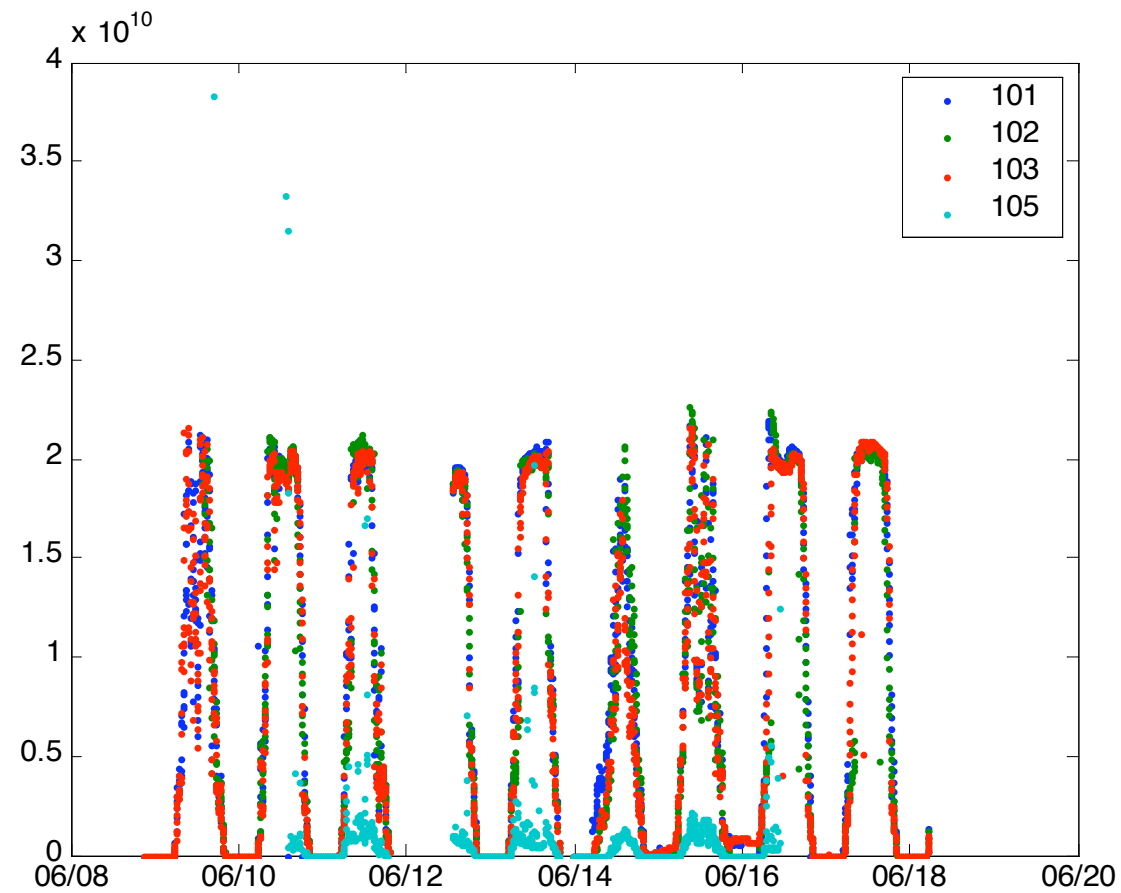
Weather stations: sample data



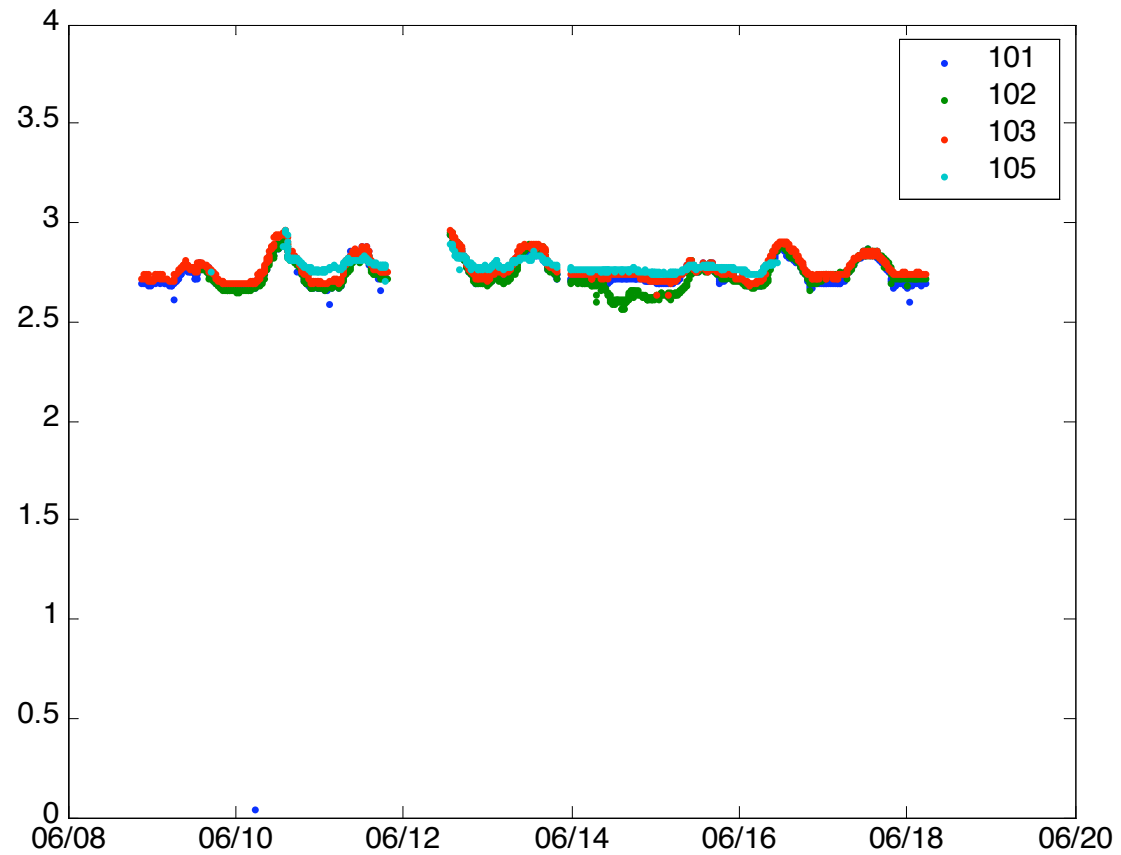
Weather stations: sample data



Weather stations: sample data

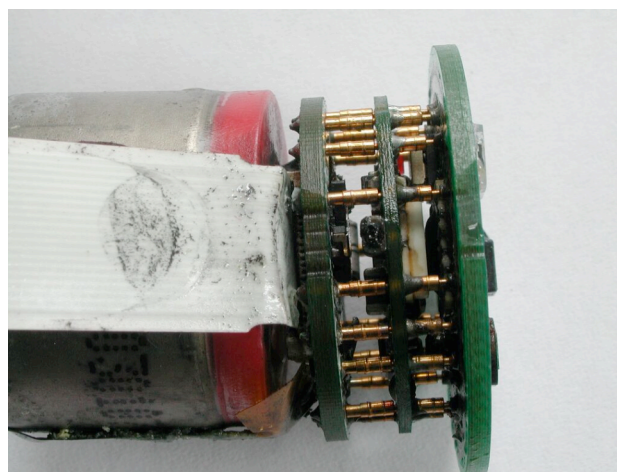
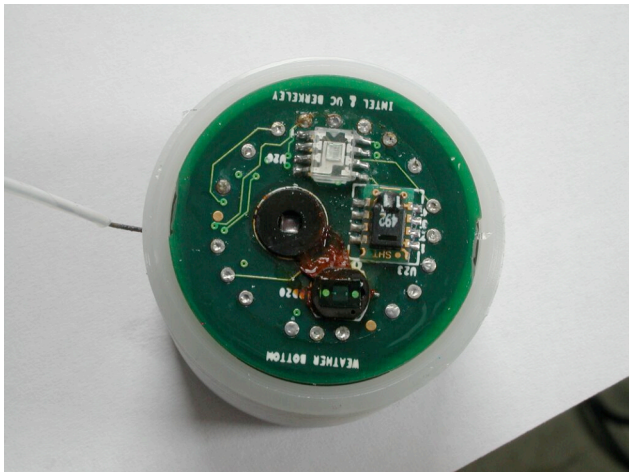


Weather stations: sample data



Packaging evaluation

- **We observed what happens to motes when packaging fails**
 - Battery venting, H₂SO₃ corroding the entire mote
 - Need to assemble the package correctly – we failed to create proper indication os a good seal
 - Majority of packages survived severe weather!
- **Still awaiting evaluation whether the package creates an environment suitable for sensing**
 - Convective heating, etc.



Conclusions

- **Next generation of environmental sensor networks**
 - Smaller, better, more robust
 - Application specific sensor suites vs. kitchen sink
- **Infrastructure matters**
 - Redundancy at every level
 - Remote administration and rebooting
 - Data verification is key!
- **More analysis to come**
 - Biology studies based on the system
 - Compare notes with James Reserve system