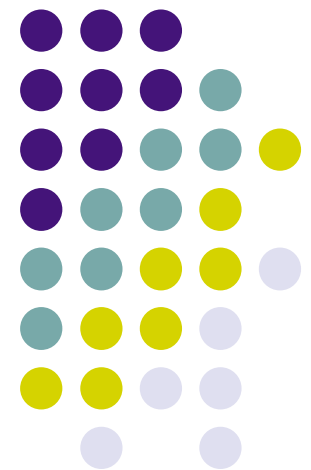


Ecological Applications of Sensor Networks

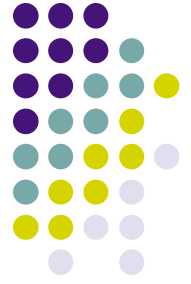
Brian Neiswander, Faye Walker

Thomas Little

Multimedia Communications Lab



Presentation Outline



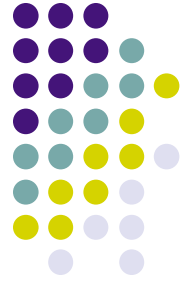
- Motes
- MATLAB Analysis
- Photosynthesis Models
- Project Future
- Questions

Project Goals

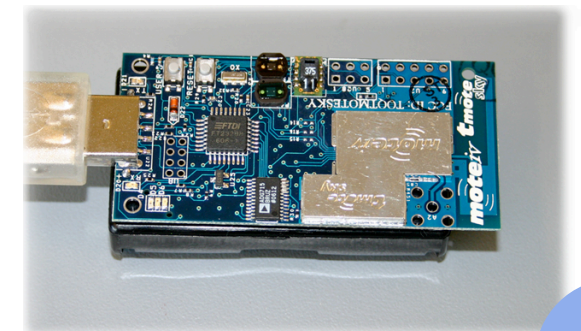
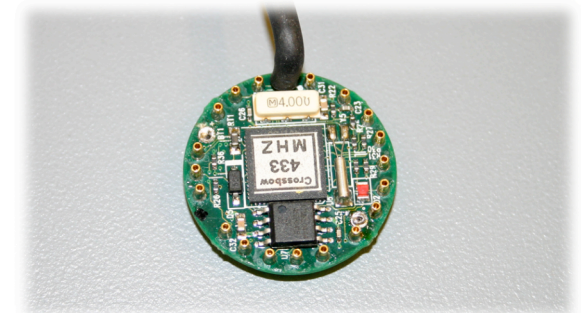
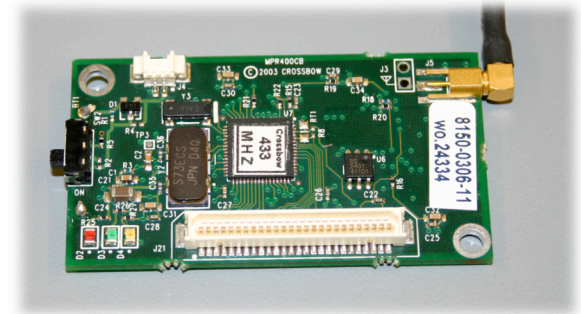


- Use wireless sensor networks (WSN) to monitor ecological phenomena
- Motes to MATLAB interface
- Model carbon uptake during photosynthesis
- Compare results with conventional methods

What is a Mote?



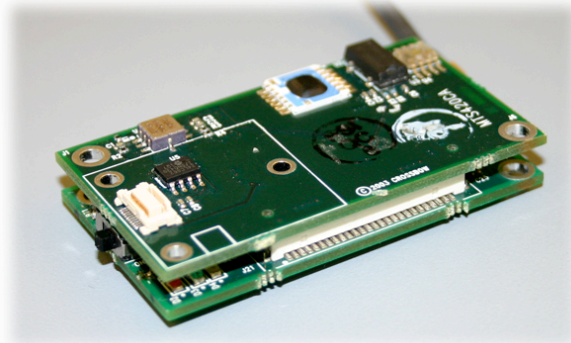
- Wireless
- Sensors
- High data resolution
- Power efficient
- Cheap



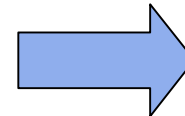


Mote Assembly

Mica2 Mote



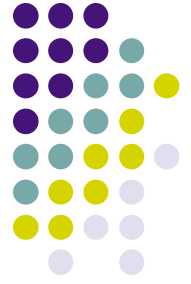
Antenna



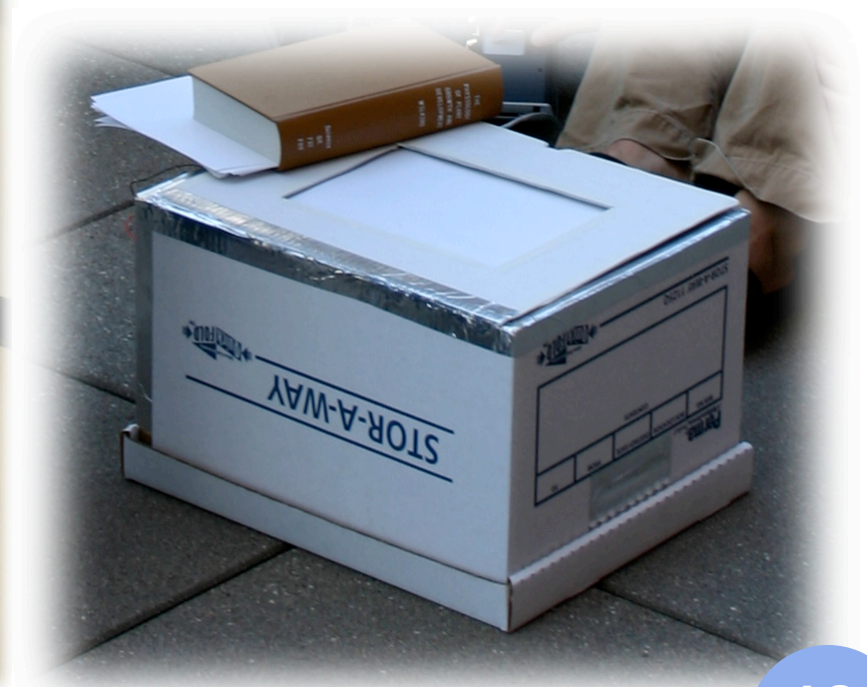
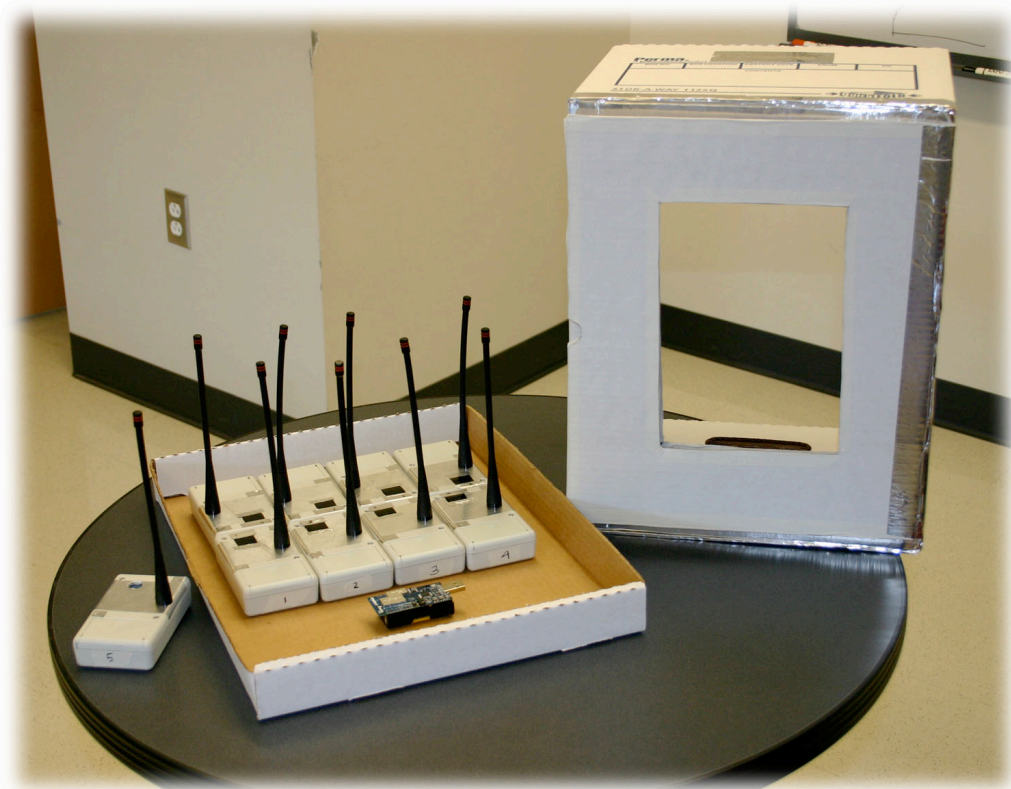
AA Batteries



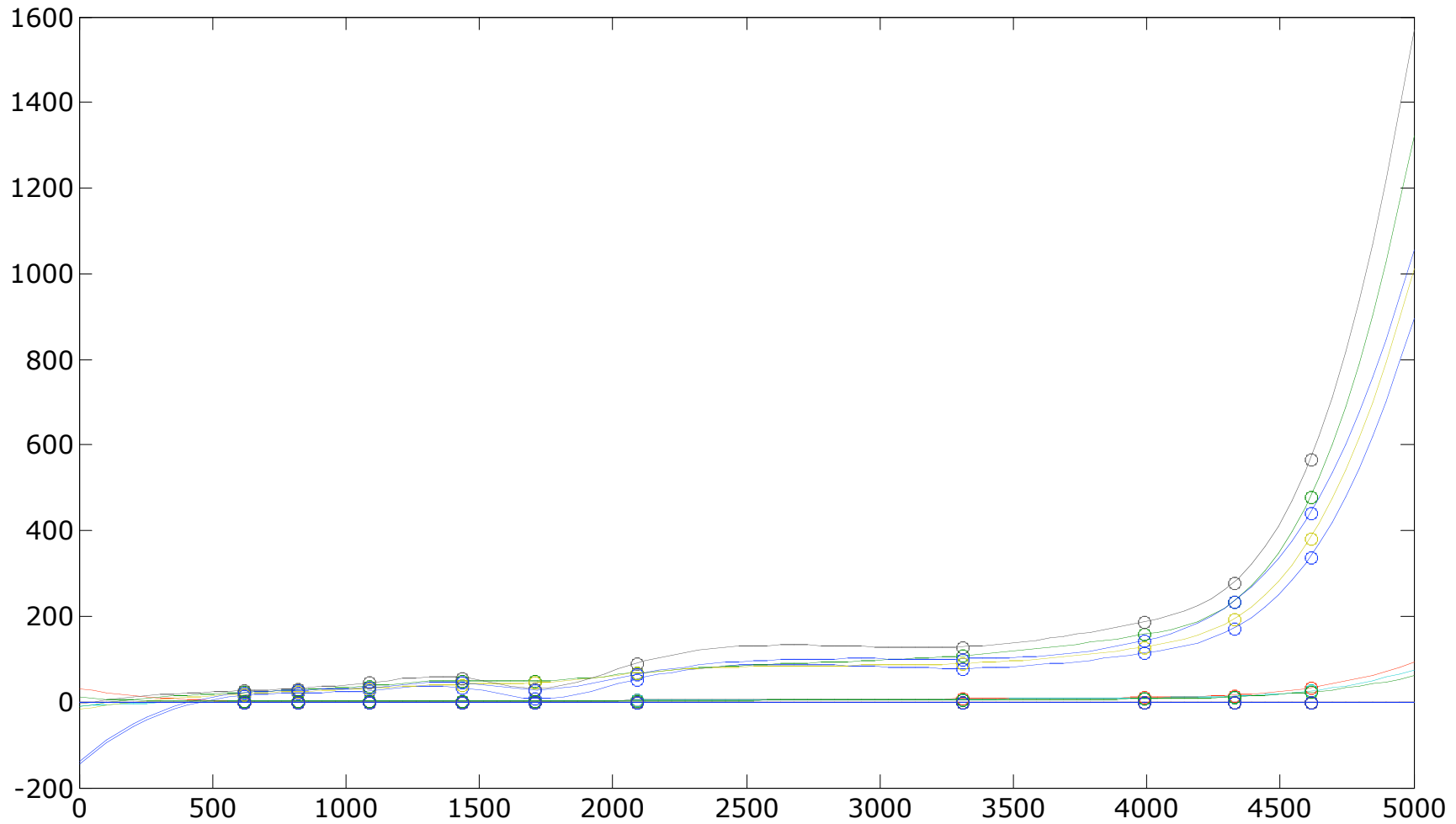
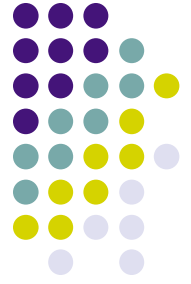
Mote Calibration

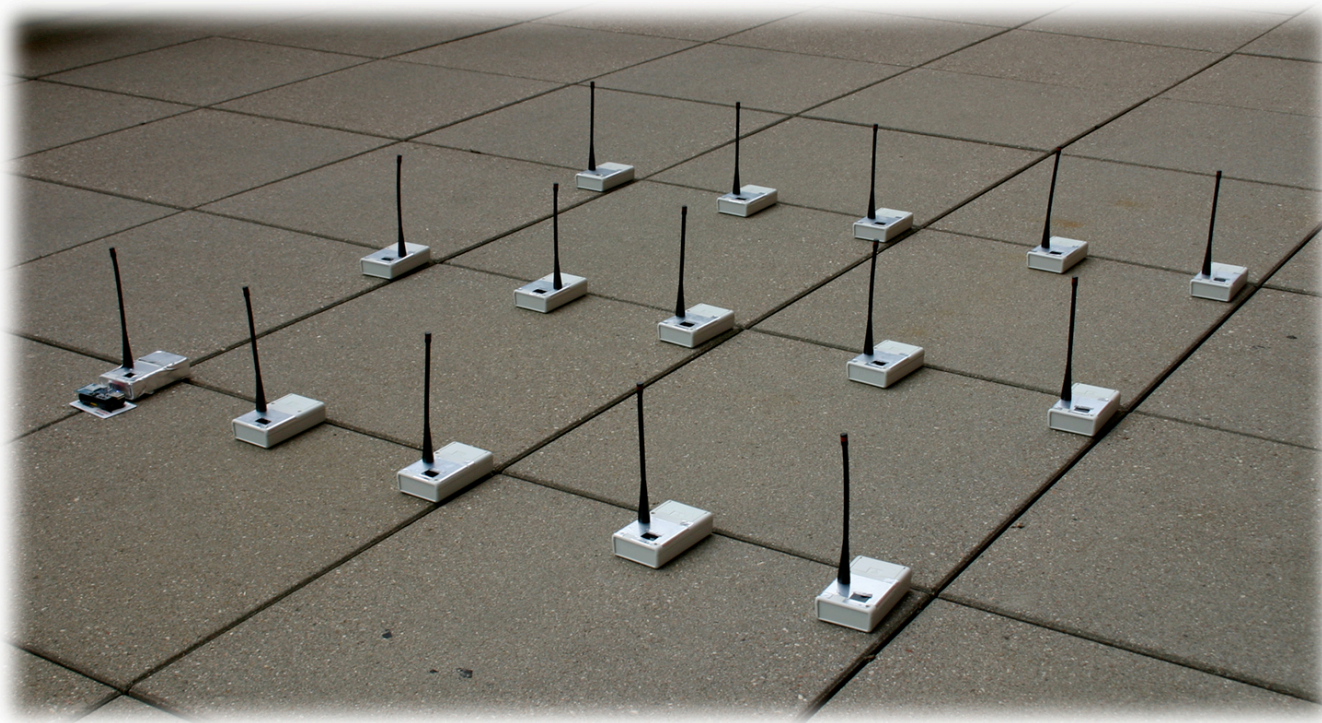


- Not factory calibrated
- Paper diffusing light box

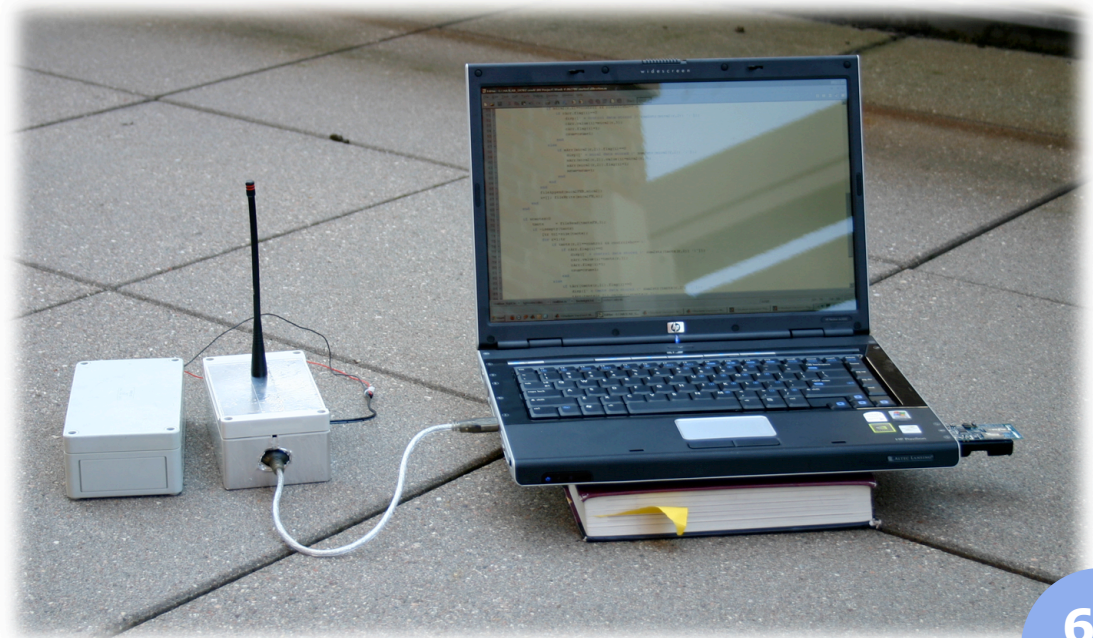


Calibration Curves

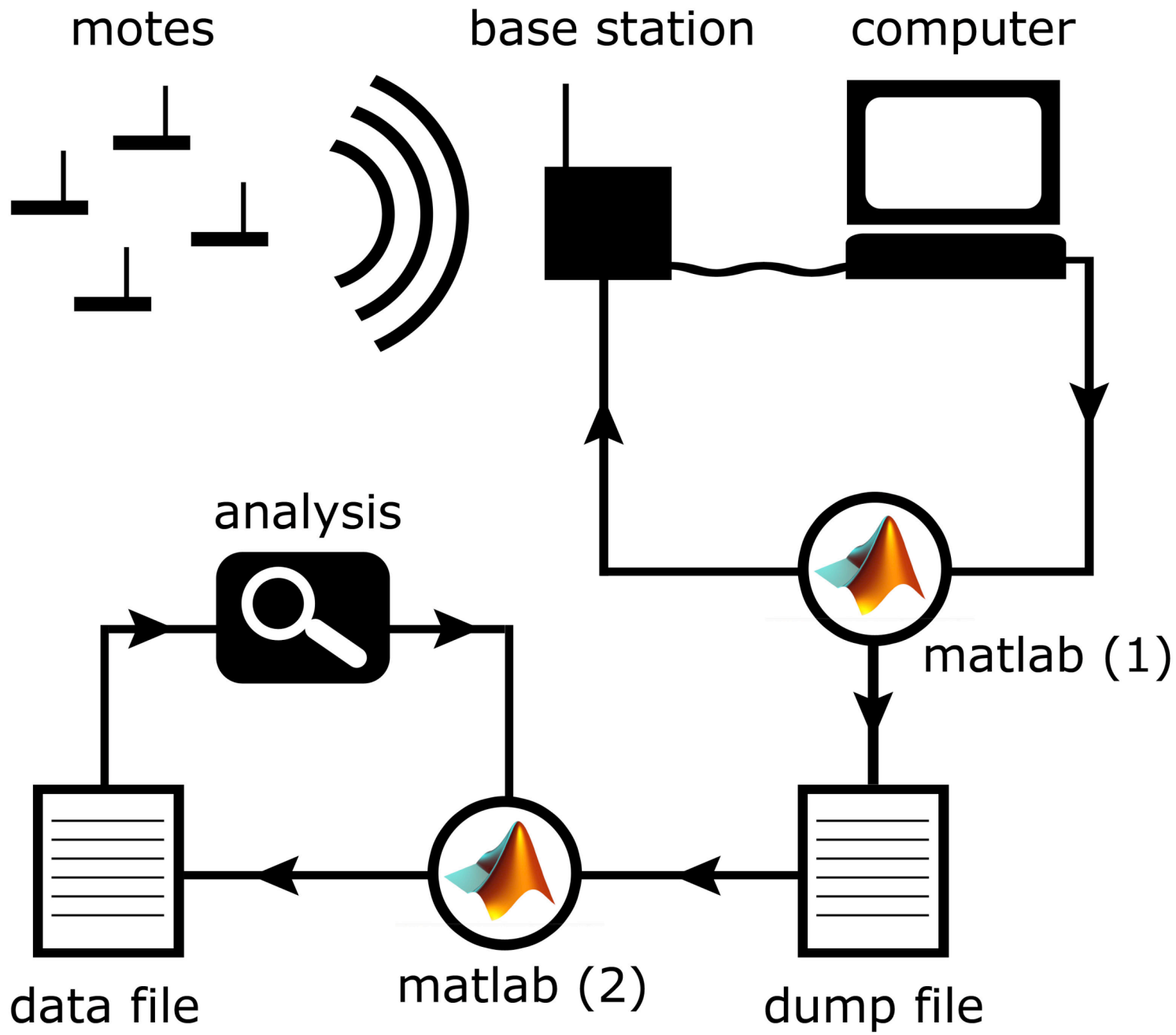




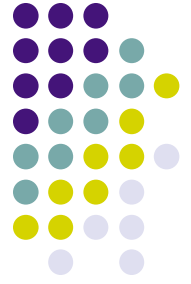
Mote grid



**Base station
and Matlab**

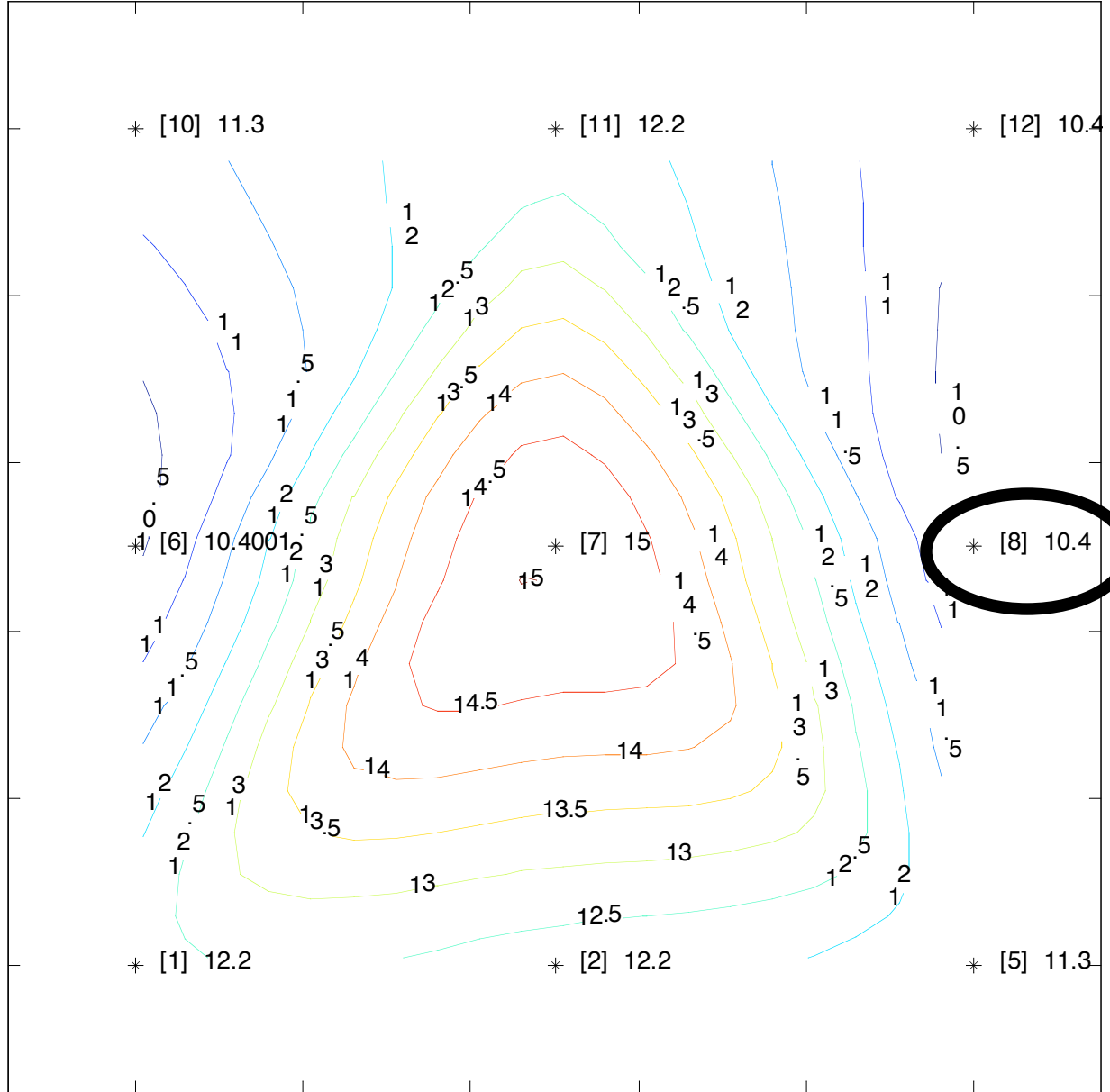
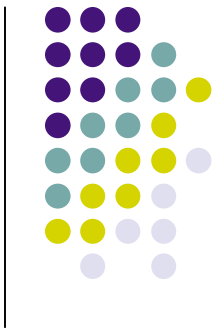


Real-Time Analysis

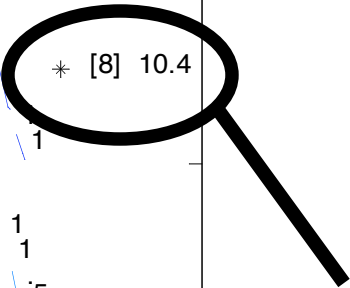


- Data arrives at random times
 - Universal time
 - Temporal interpolation
- Motes located discretely
 - 3D spatial interpolation
- Motes die
 - Smarter dynamic algorithm

Lux Contour Plot (frame 34 / 34, step size 1)

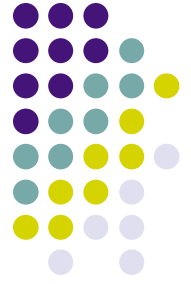


**9 motes
evenly
spaced**



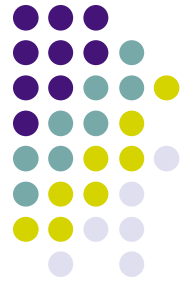
**Mote Position
[id] lux**

Photosynthesis



- Converts sunlight energy to chemical energy.
- Plant consumes CO₂
- Intentions
 - Collect WSN data relevant to photosynthesis
 - Calculate photosynthetic activity over WSN area

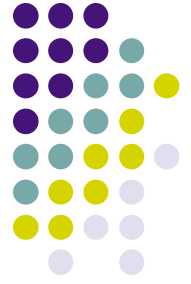
Photosynthesis Models



- Simple model
 - $f(L) = \text{CO}_2$
 - Can use averaged data
- Dynamic model
 - $f(L, t, T) = \text{CO}_2$
 - Cannot use averaged data

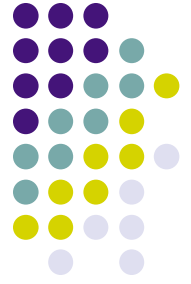
L = light Intensity
t = time response
T = temperature

Model Data



- Conventional Satellite Methods
 - Resolution usually 1 sq. km
 - Dynamic equations → flawed results
- Wireless Sensor Networks
 - Almost unlimited data resolution
 - Dynamic equations → better results

Simple Model

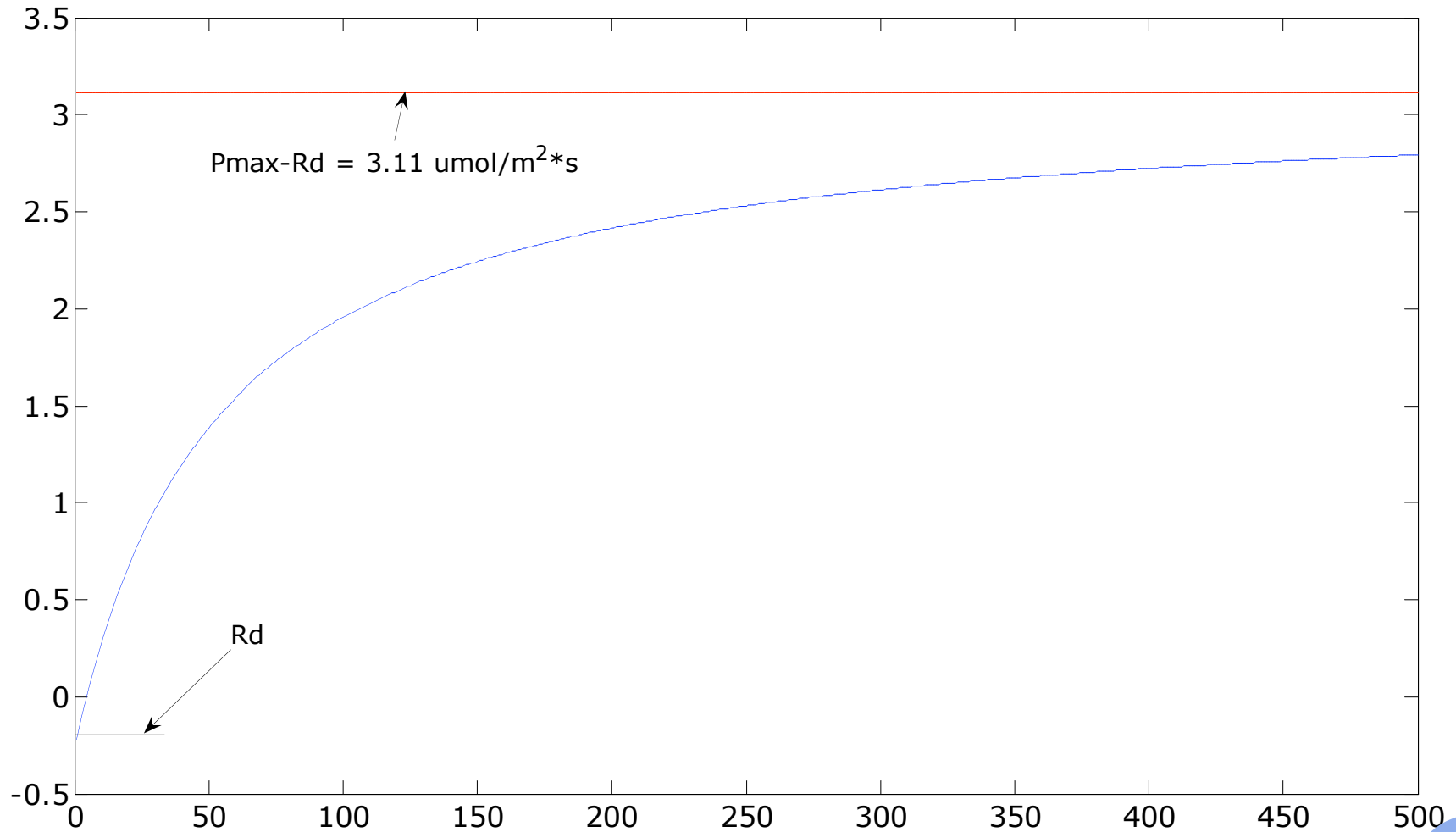
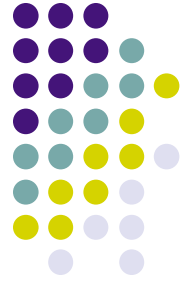


P CO₂ consumption (net)
P_{max} max CO₂ consumption
a quantum yield
h light intensity
R_d dark respiration rate

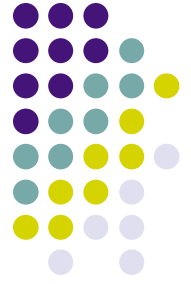
$$P(h) = \frac{ahP_{\max}}{ah + P_{\max}} - R_d$$

Equations found in
'Estimates of net photosynthetic parameters...', Sullivan, Bolstad, Vose, February 1, 1995

Photosynthetic Curve

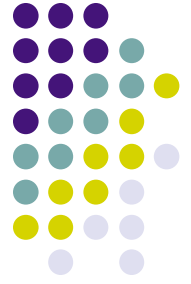


Project Future

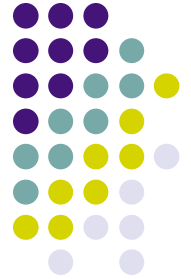


- Find dynamic model
- Finish MATLAB applications package
- Build low power LINUX base station
- Field tests
- Compare results with conventional methods

Review



- Motes are cheap and effective tools for collecting data over an area
- MATLAB interface is useful
- Complex photosynthesis models work better with WSN



Questions?