Drought monitoring and environmental prediction with the Internet of Things

Adam Wolf & Kelly Caylor Princeton University

http://tronic.princeton.edu/pulselab





Big Data in Kazakhstan

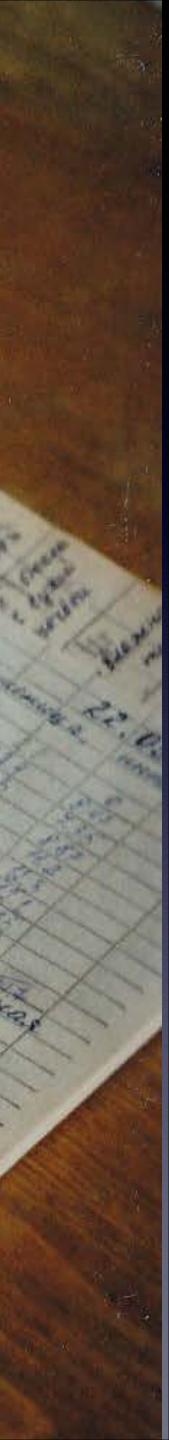
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Trans.





Soil moisture is 0.001% of all water on Earth. Provides basis for most agricultural food production and sustains all terrestrial ecosystems

> Volume of soil moisture — \rightarrow

Image Credit: USGS (<u>http://ga.water.usgs.gov/edu/earthhowmuch.html</u>)

How much water is available for ecosystems?

All water on Earth (1.4 billion km³)

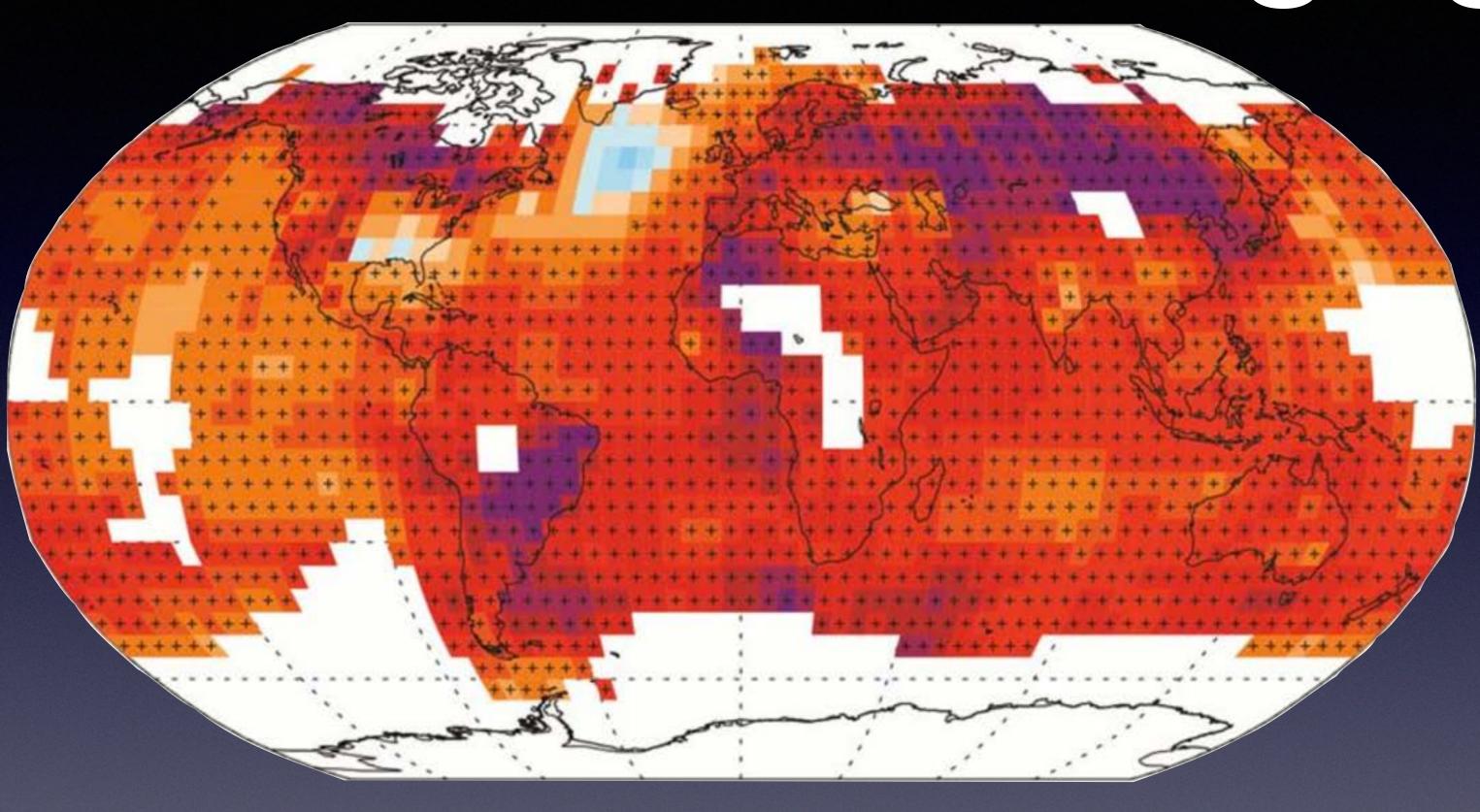
All

fresh

water

10x magnification





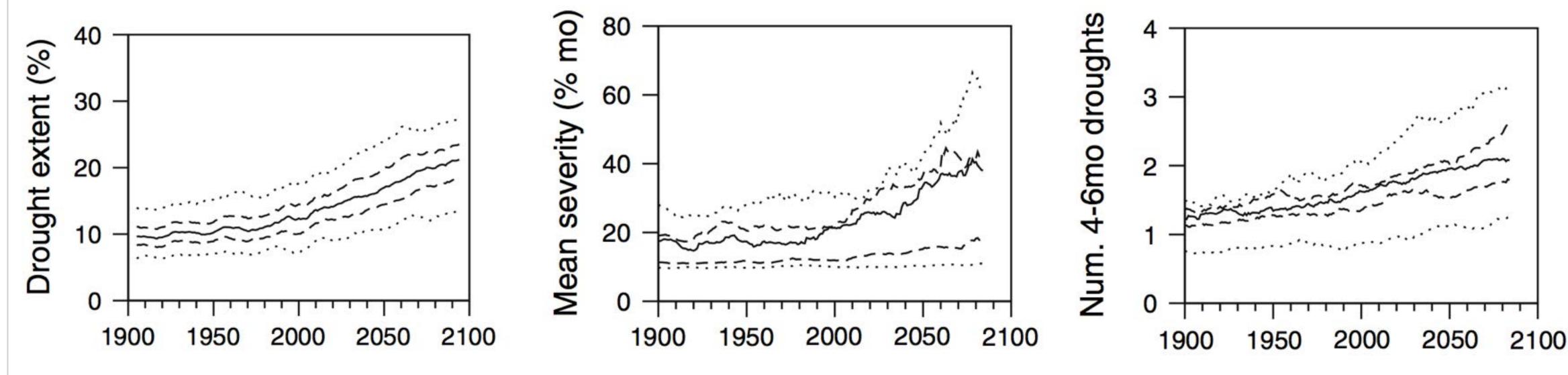
-0.4 -0.2 0.2 -0.6 8.0 0.1 1.25 1.5 1.75 2.5 0.4 0.6

Observed change in average surface temperature 1901-2012

IPCC Working Group I - 5th Assessment Report Summary for Policy Makers, 2013

The World is Changing

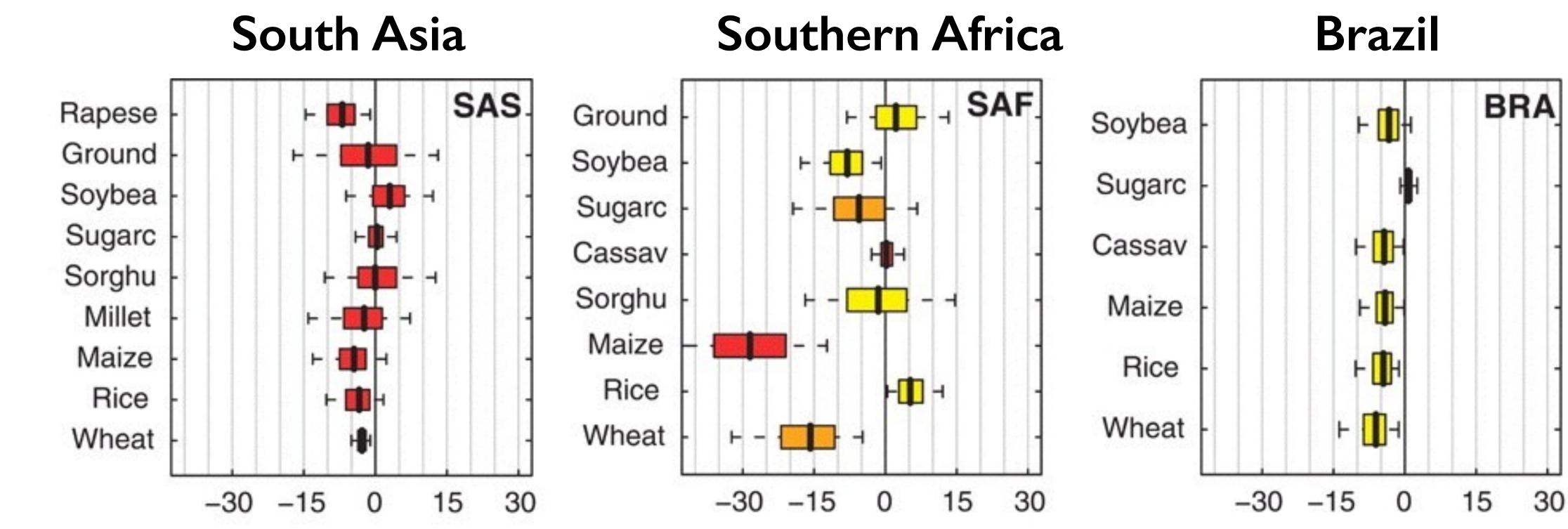
Drought impacts to increase



Sheffield and Wood, 2008



Crop yields to decline

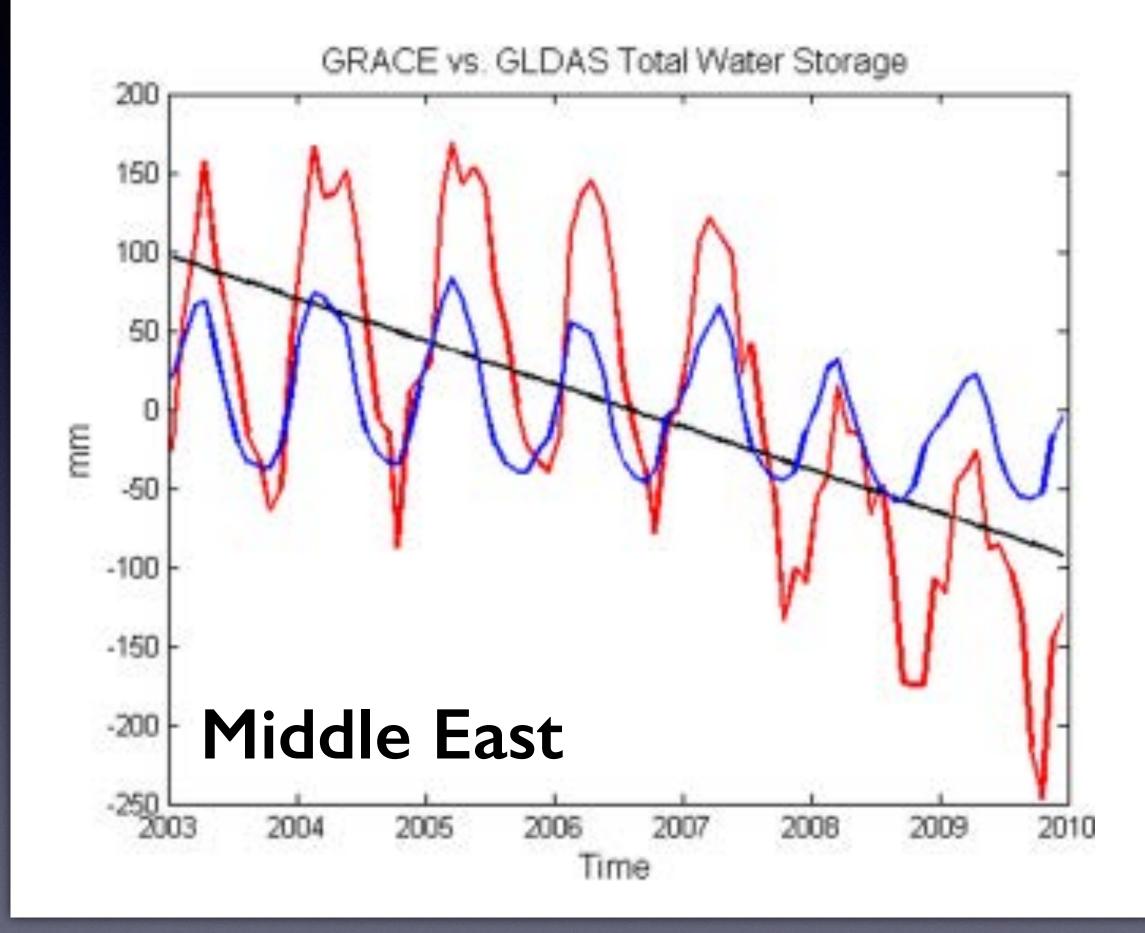




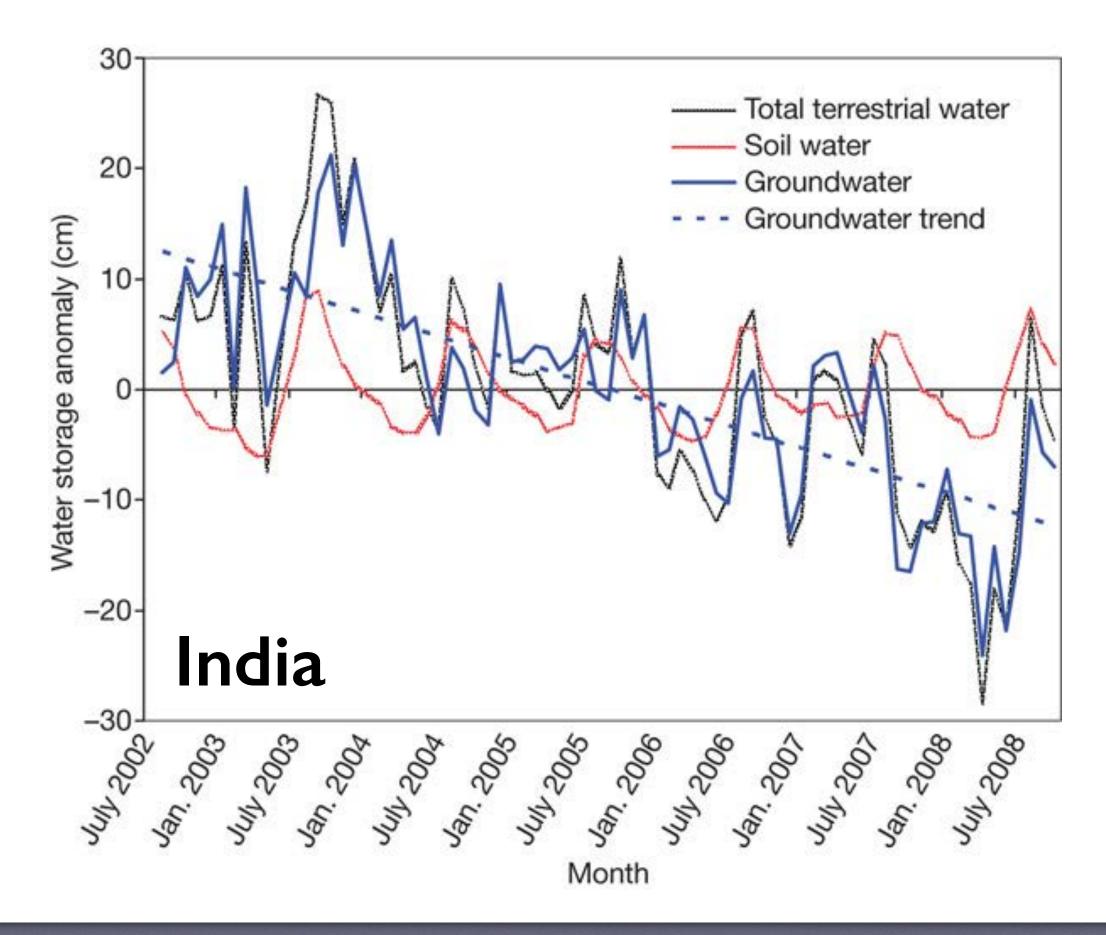
Lobell et al 2010



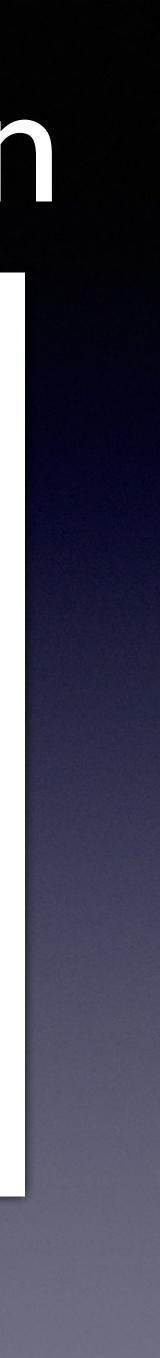
Less water remains for irrigation



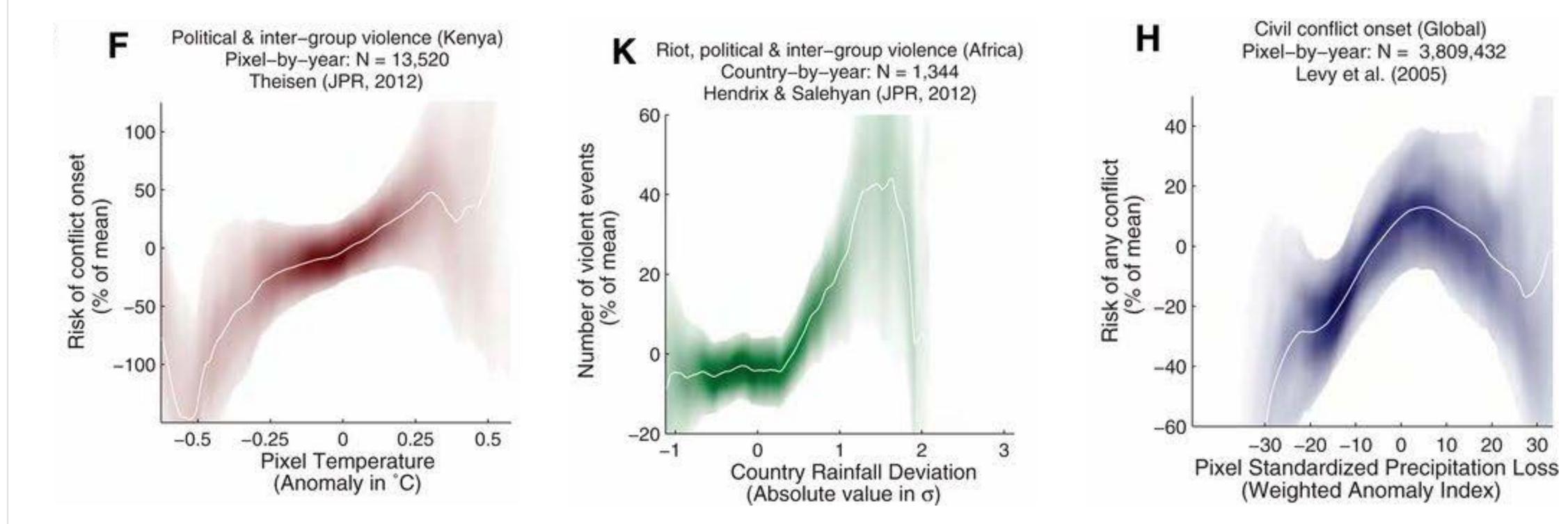
Voss et al 2013



Rodell et al 2009



Climate changes cause conflict

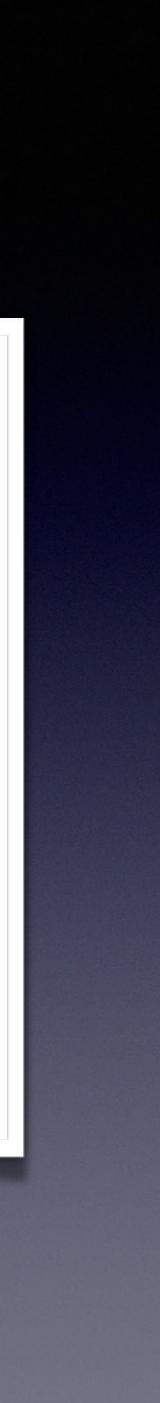


Heatwave

Rainstorm

Drought

Hsiang et al 2013



We seek to improve forecasts of droughts and floods, crop productivity, and food security

Climate change impacts the biosphere

People depend on crops and forests

We don't really know how this is playing out







Data Models Forecasts

Decision support

Data Models Forecasts

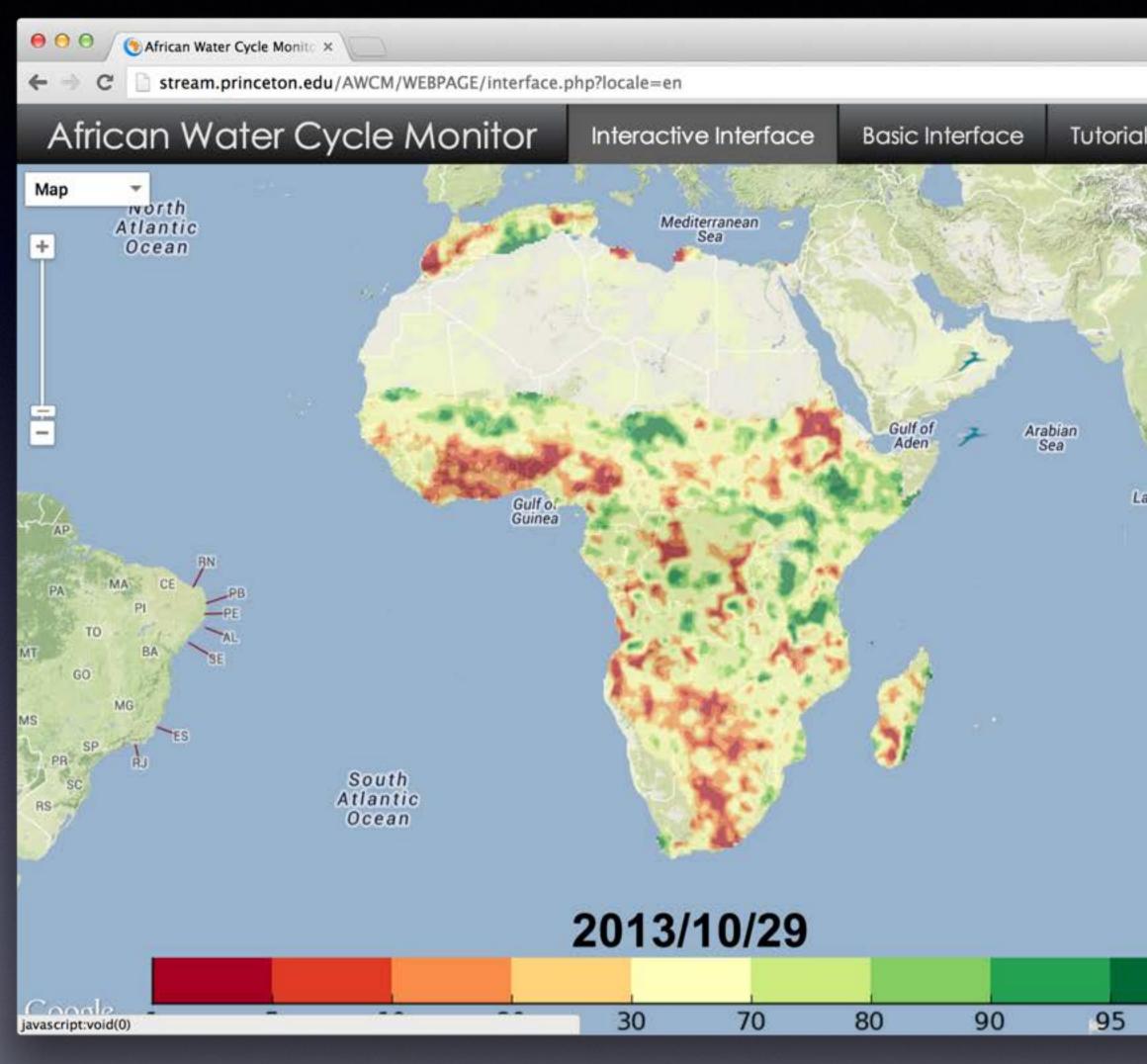
Decision support

Drought Monitor and Forecast: USA Relies on 6000 stations reporting < I hr

So dense: No satellite



Drought Monitor and Forecast: Africa

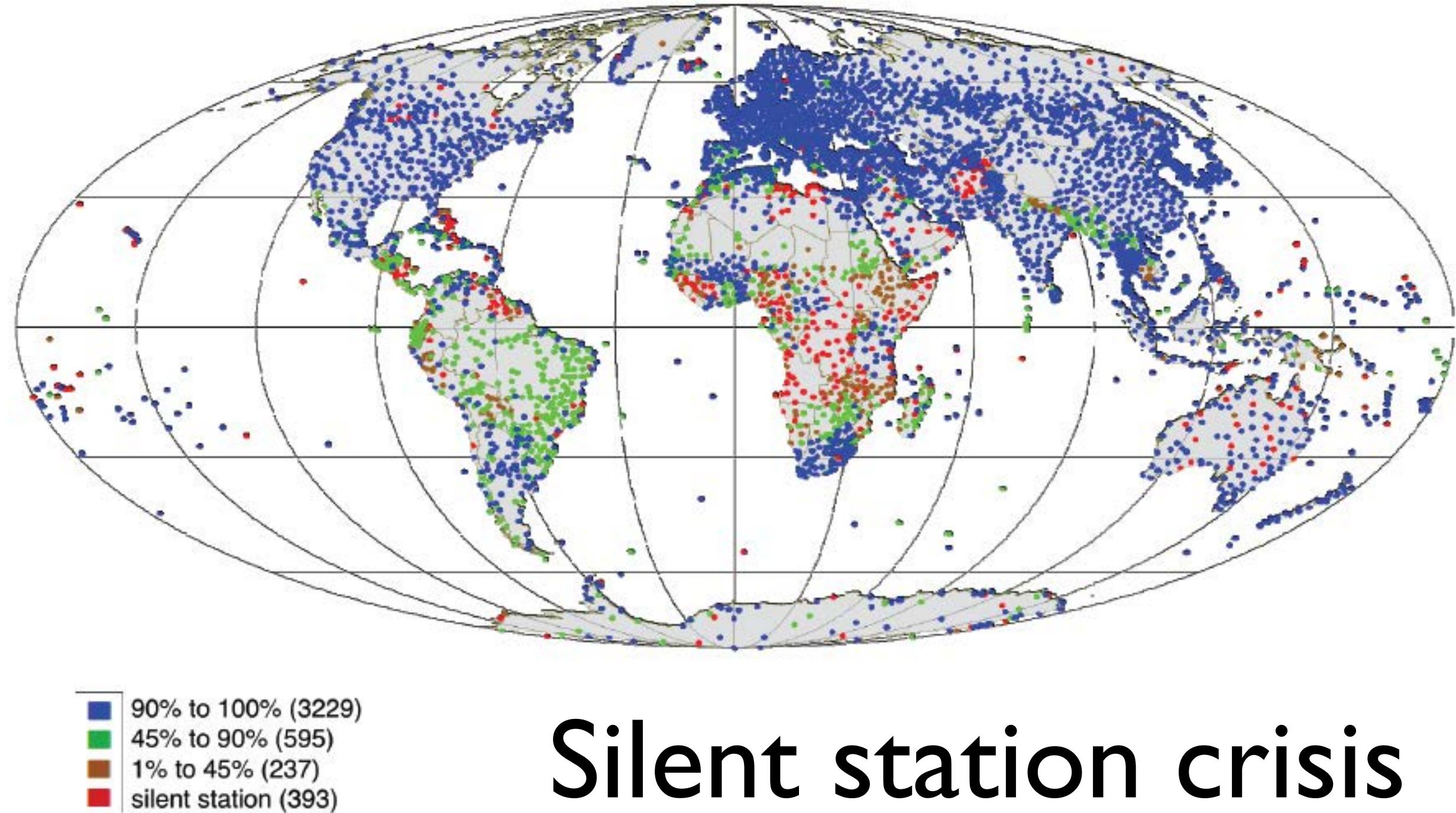


| | × ⁿ |
|---------------|--|
| | 0 ☆ 🥕 🎝 🌻 🔳 |
| | Feedback |
| terre a | Monitor Forecast |
| Tata | TIME INTERVAL (DD/MM/YYYY) |
| | Daily Monthly |
| | 2013/10/29 |
| i. | FORECAST |
| cadive Sea | SPI (1 month) 🕶 |
| | SPI (3 month) 🖛 |
| | SPI (6 month) - |
| | SPI (12 month) 🕶 |
| | Precipitation (mm) - |
| | Maximum Temperature (C) - |
| | Excess water from rain, snowmelt or other sources that does not infiltrate due to soil saturation or high intensity but instead flows overland. |
| | Evaporauon (minvuay) |
| | Surface Runoff (mm/day) 🖛 |
| | Net Radiation (W/m^2) - |
| | Net Longwave Radiation (W/m^2) - |
| | Net Shortwave Radiation (W/m^2) - |
| | Baseflow (mm/day) - |
| | Drought Index (%) - |
| 9 | Streemflow Dereentile (%) |

Relies on - zero station data

Entirely satellite







We need data from many locations

that are delivered in real-time

and are easy to access

We have data

from increasingly fewer locations

that are delivered slowly and are often hard to access

Three related problems.

Data density

Data latency

Data availability

One integrated solution. PULSE 6 Princeton University Low-cost Sensors for the Environment A low cost sensor network, communicating in real-time, storing data in an

open web-based API



3D Printing

import requests from pdu2json import Open source libraries import os import Eve import Eve import json

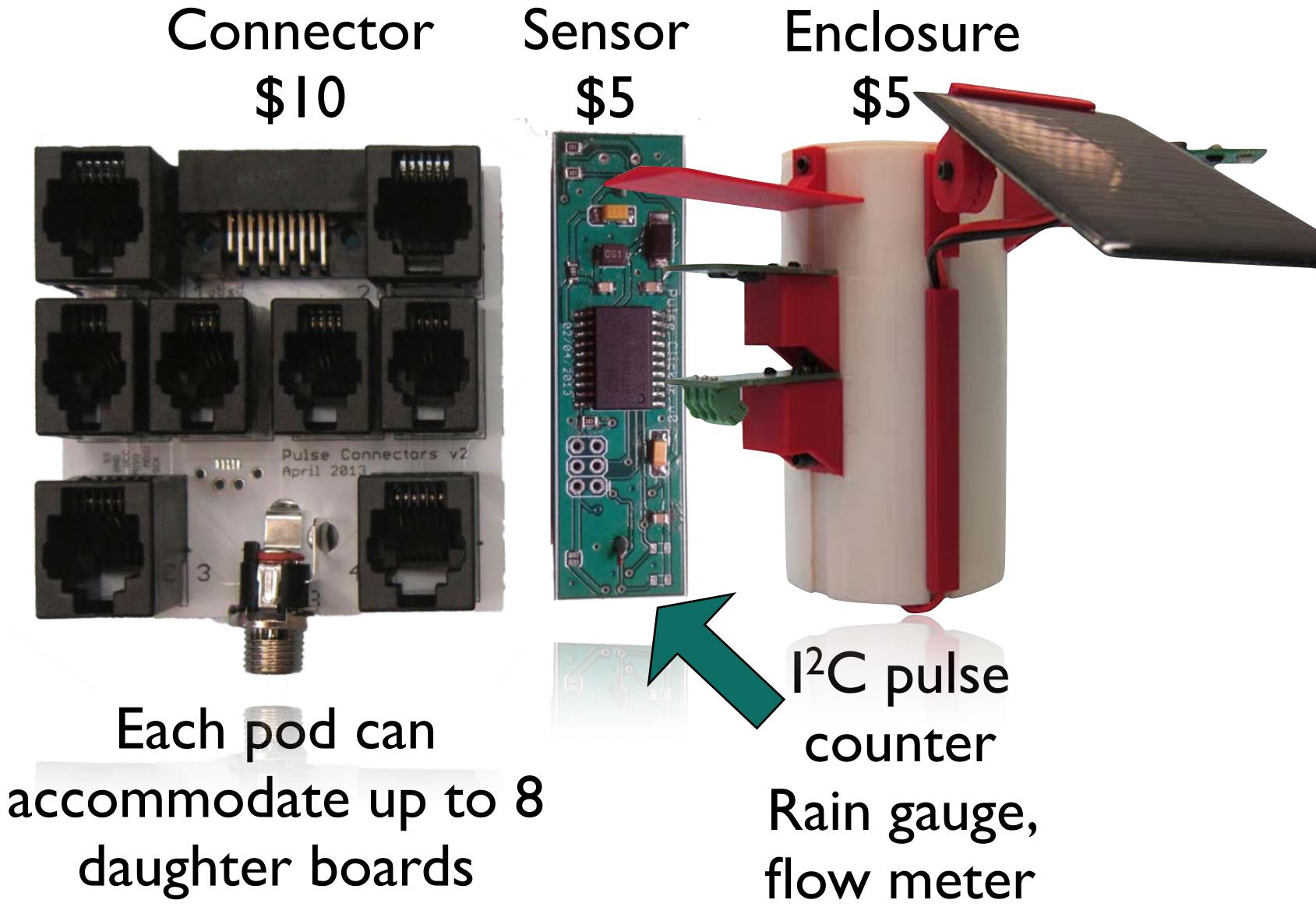
A novel recipe from existing ingredients

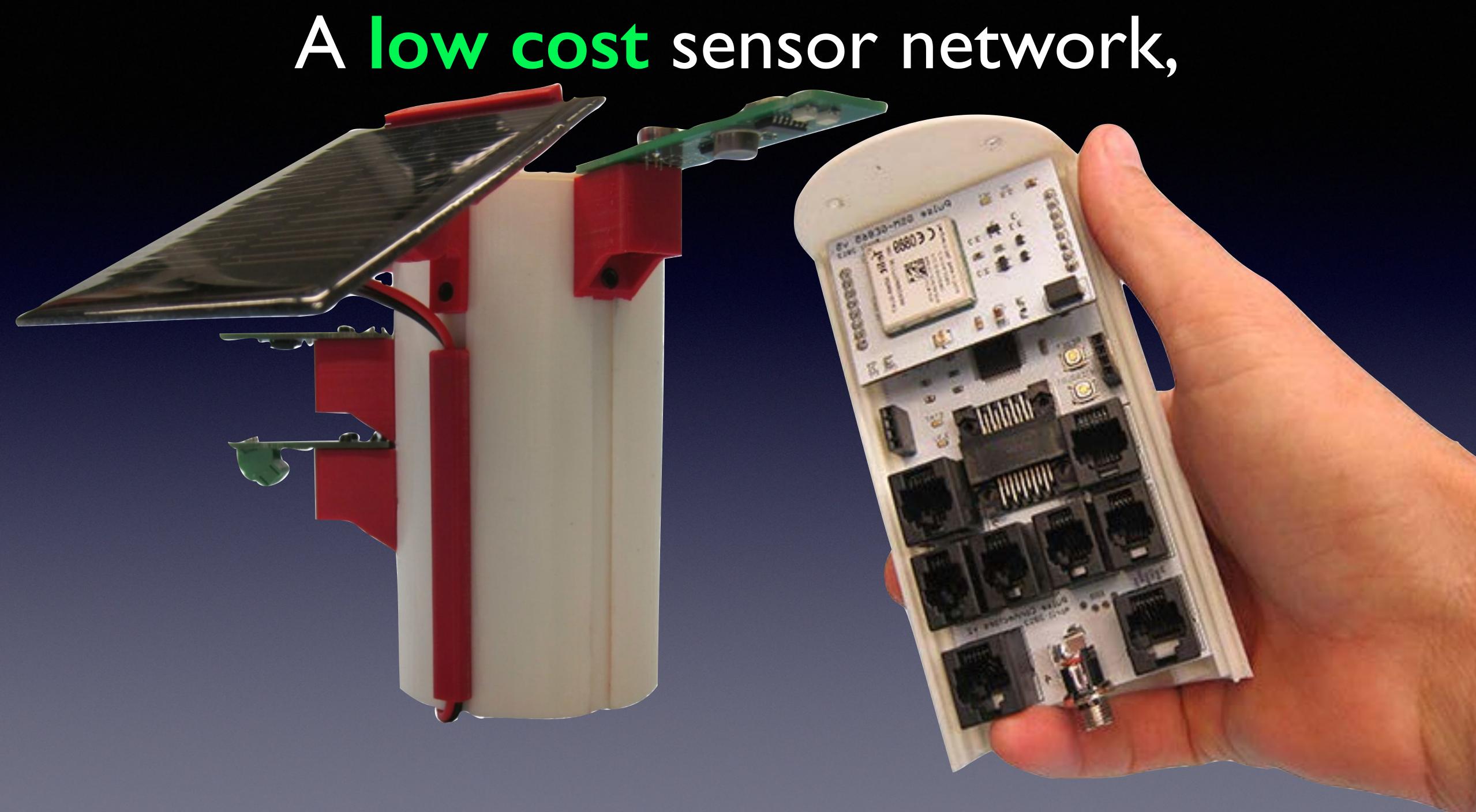
Brain \$25

0000000 THE REAL 10111111 Pulse Brain v April 2013 E204460 D1 94V-0 20 501.3 STAT DE 3.30

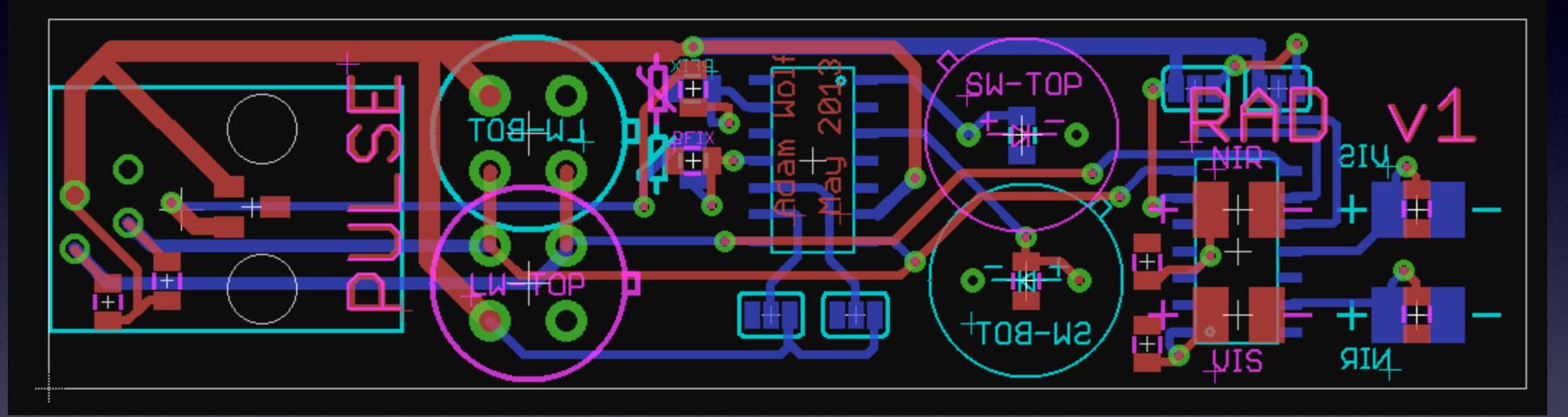
> uSD card logger manages power, sensors, comms

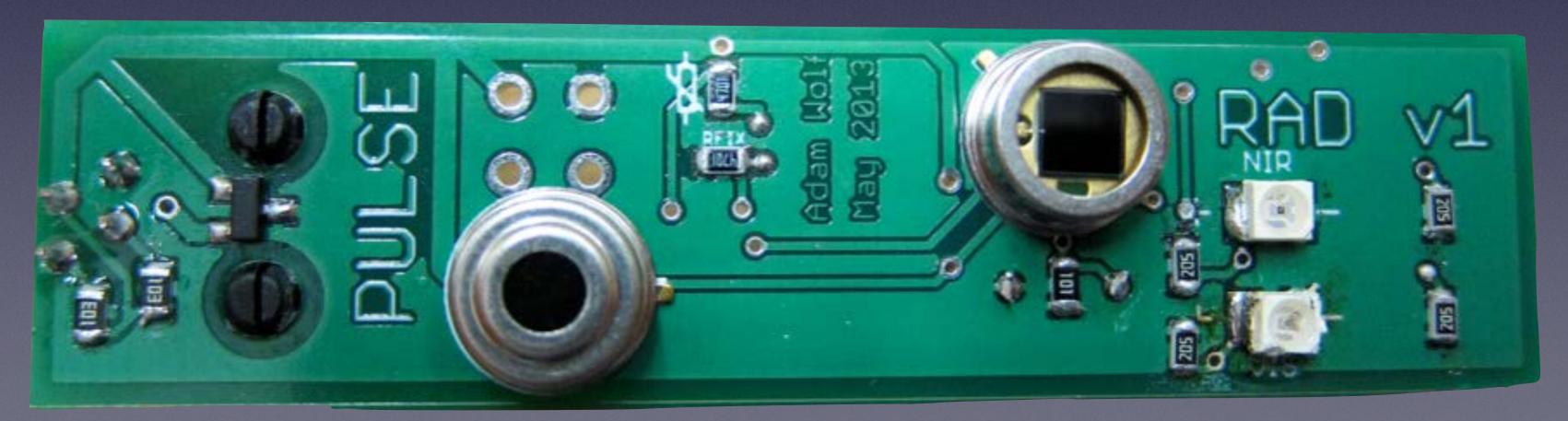
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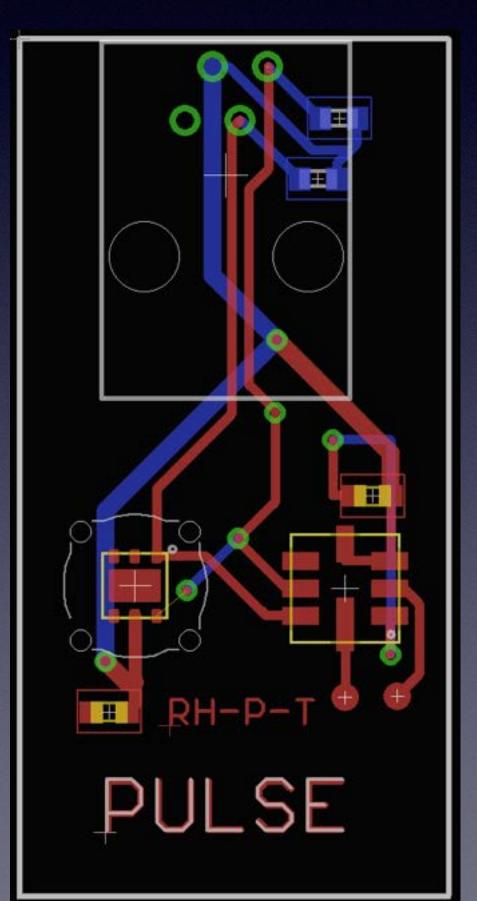


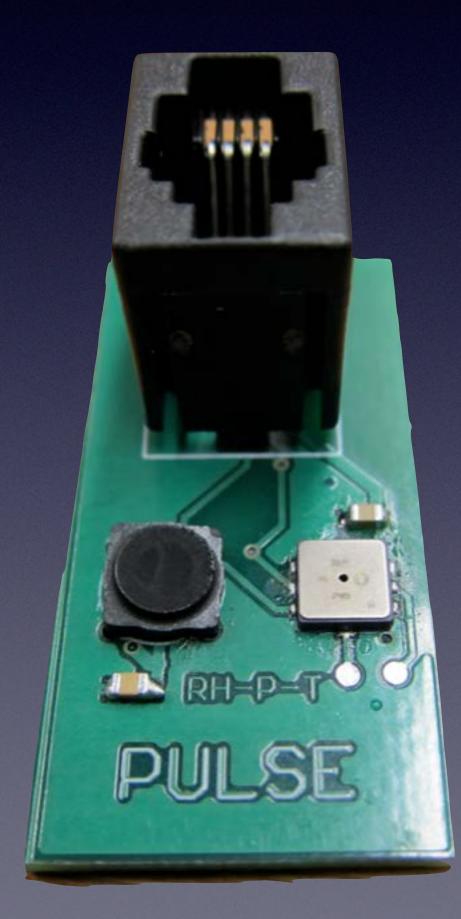
Longwave & Shortwave Radiation & Crop Greenness





Daughter Sensor Boards Pressure & RH



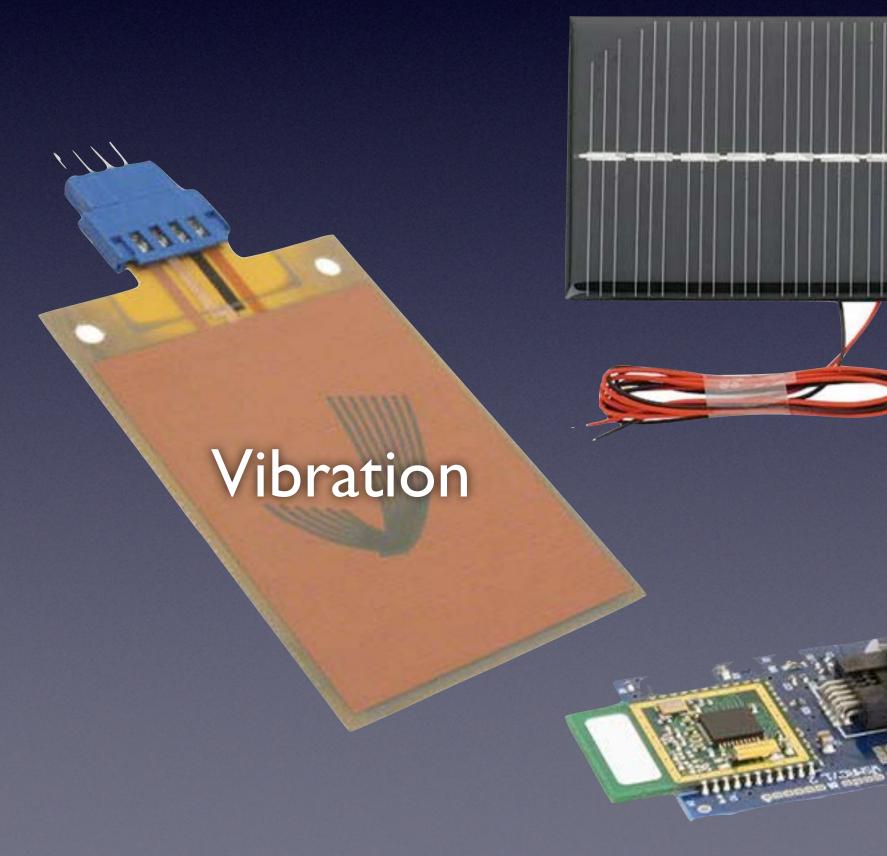


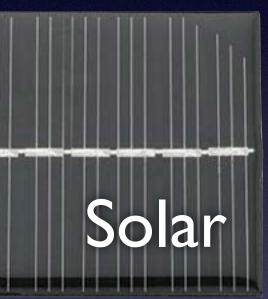
A low cost sensor network, Burkina Faso – June 2013

Easily integrates with existing recording gauges



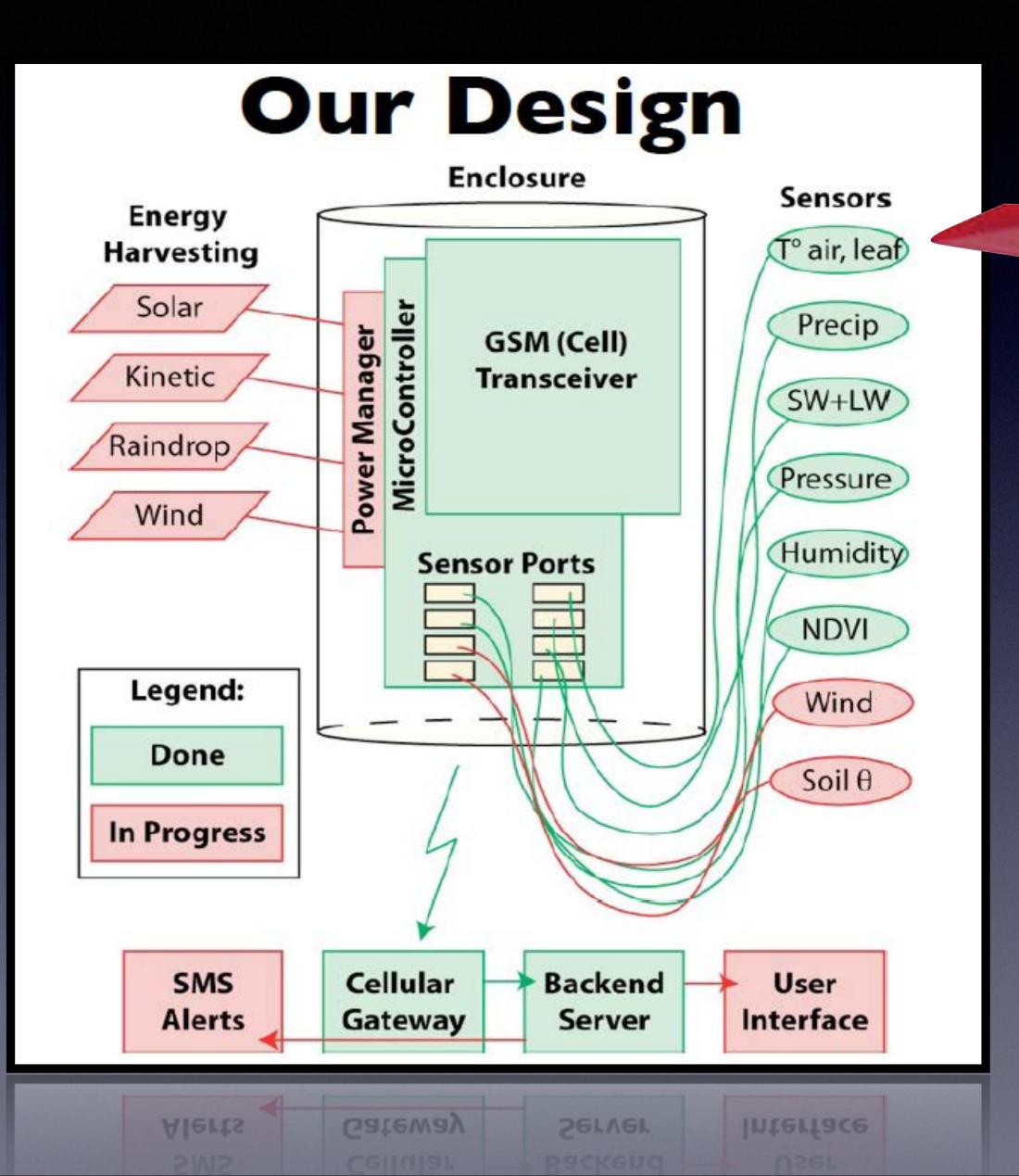
Many technologies are available to allow energy harvesting & battery management

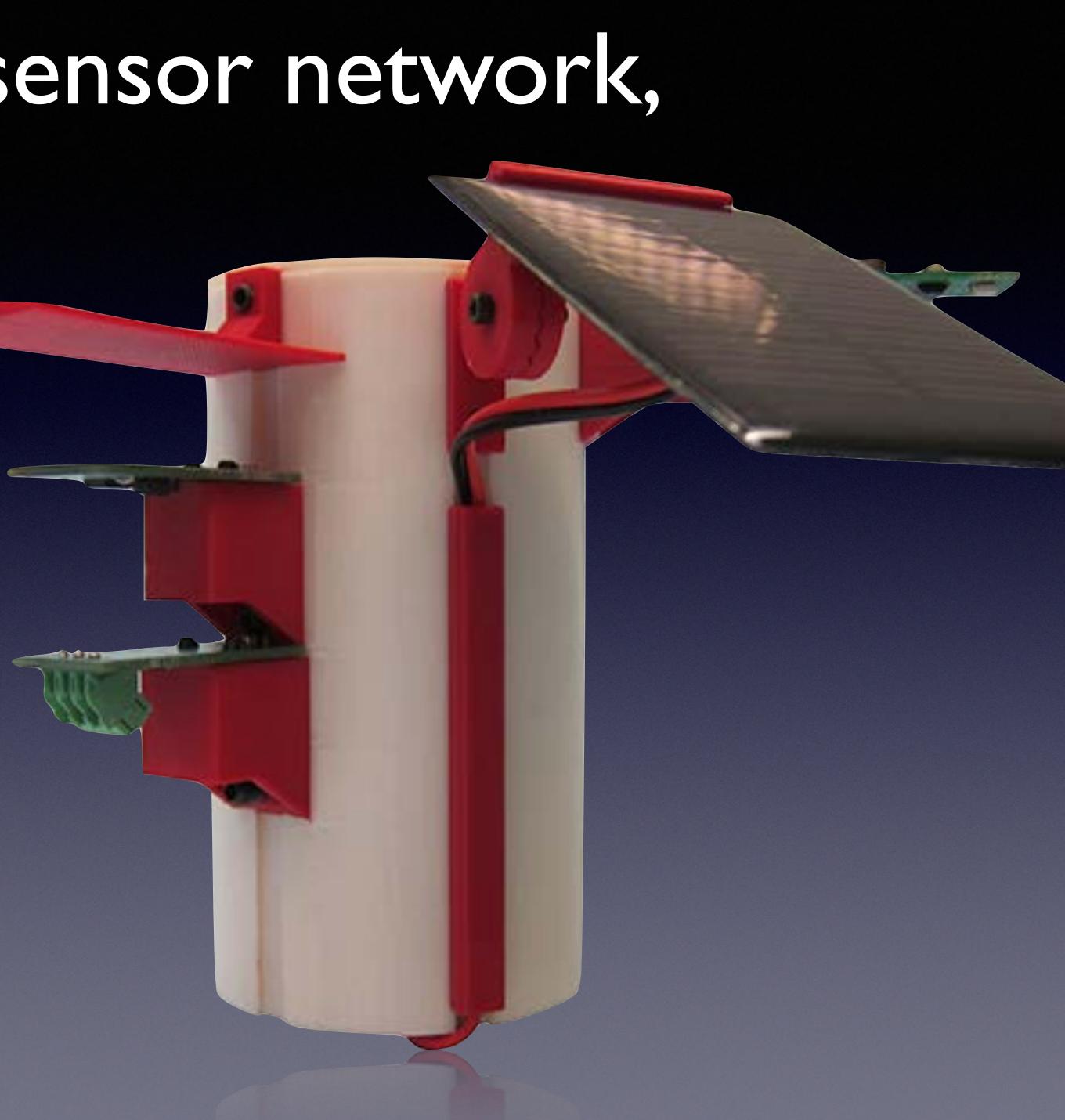




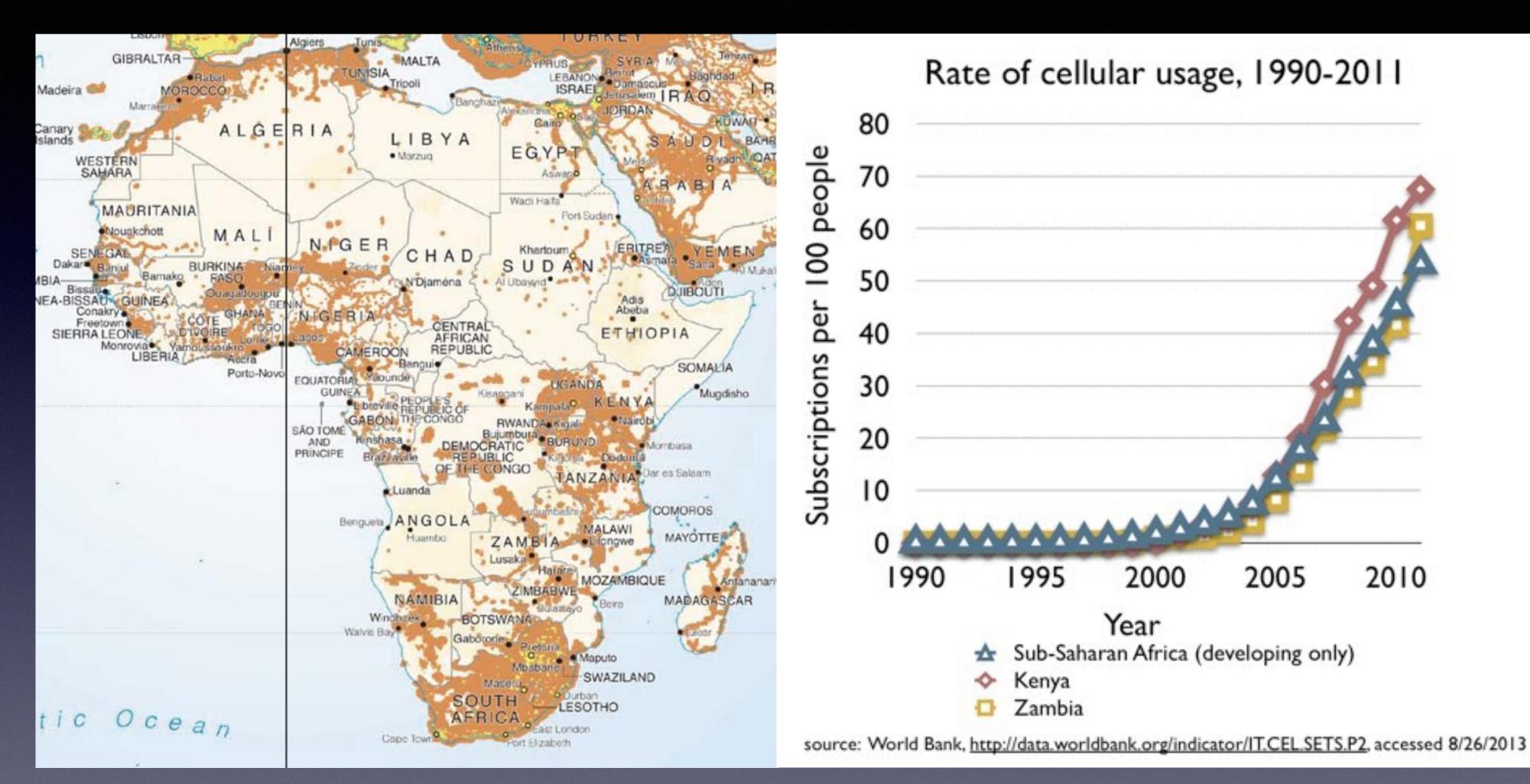
Thermal

Supercapacitor & charging IC



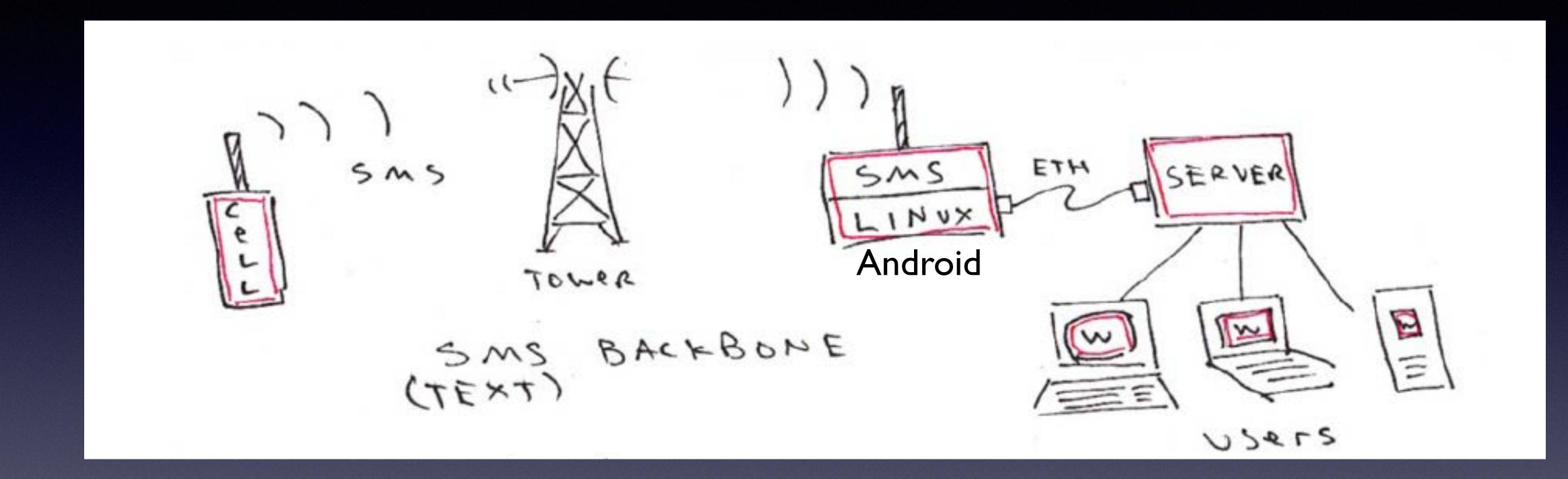


communicating in real-time,



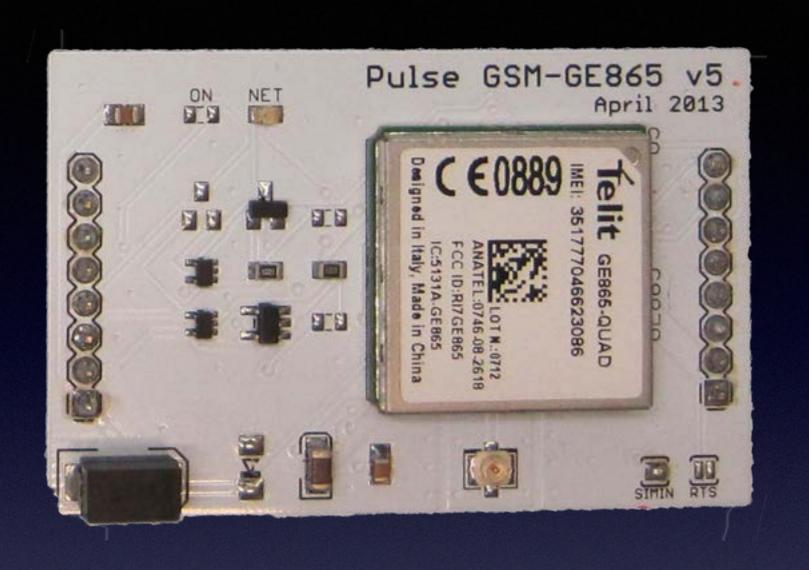
There's a large and rapidly growing cellphone network in sub-Saharan Africa

communicating in real-time,



Pods send SMS messages to a gateway that posts messages onto the internet

communicating in real-time,



Binary SMS, can pack at least 60 data points (including time stamps) per message

If \$0.05 per SMS: \$0.00083 per data point

35,000 data points per month: \$29.05 USD

GSM radio shield for SMS-based communication

storing data in an open web-based API

Adding data: http POST

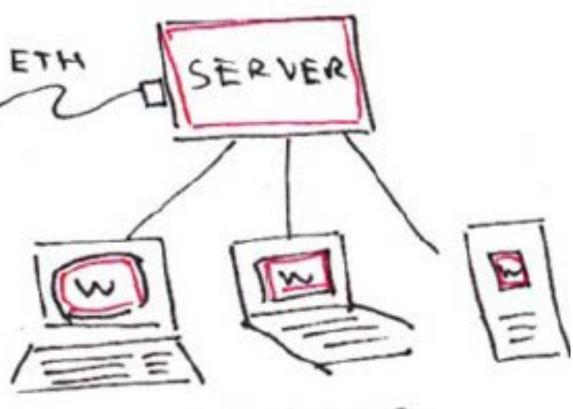


SMS

INVX

Gateway posts messages onto the internet

REST API



Adding data: http GET

USERS

> curl -X POST http://app.ppd.io/data/ -d '{''<data document>''}'

Adding data: http POST

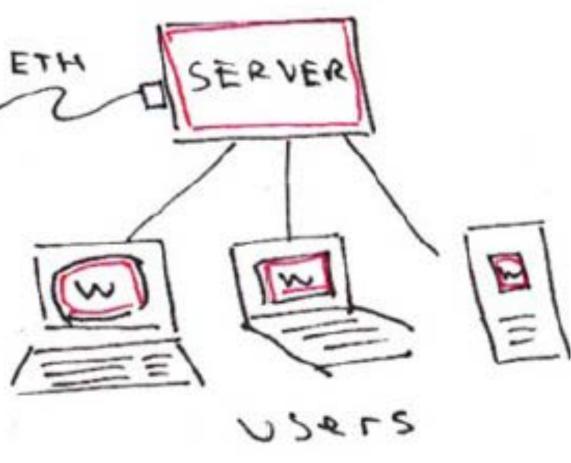
> curl -X GET http://app.ppd.io/data/

SMS

INVX

Posted data immediately available via http **GET requests**

REST API

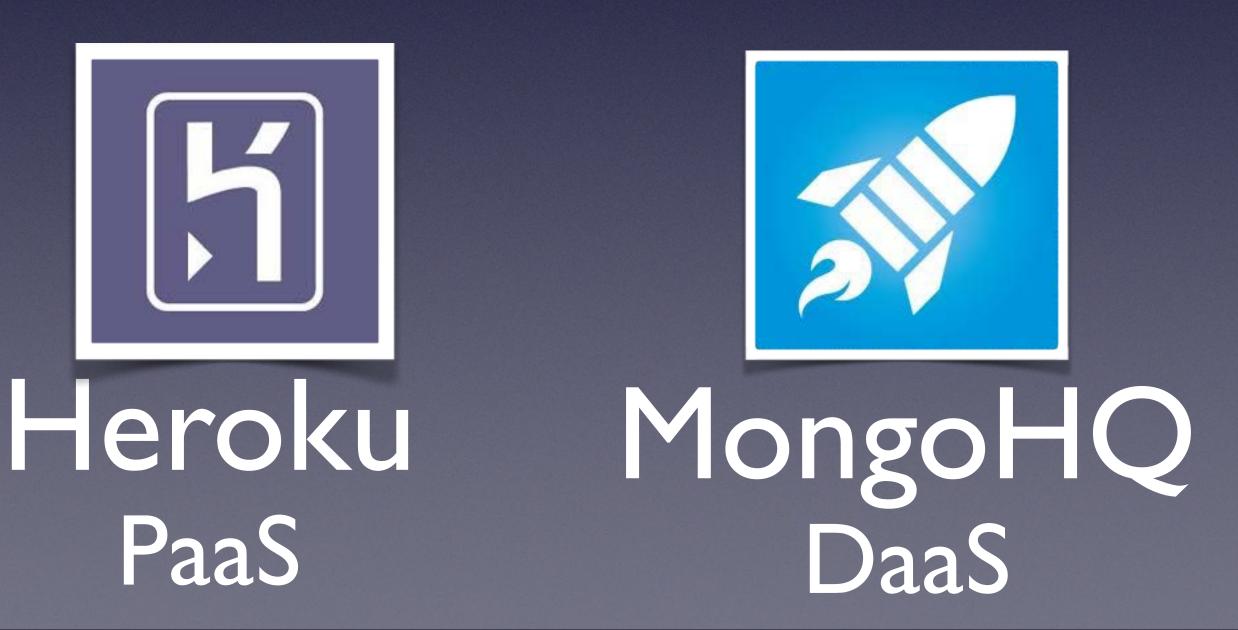


Adding data: http **GET**

University vs. Enterprise solution: We want to be scaleable and open from the start



https://github.com/nicolaiarocci/eve



"_id": "5261da899e01040002a3ab30",
"p" : "4152496520",
"t":"Mon, 10/13/2013 12:04:00 GMT",
"v":"10",
"s":"rain",
"u":"mm",
"d":"24",

{

All data is stored as a JSON document for easy storage/retrieval, assimilation, and visualization

"_id": "5261da899e01040002a3ab30", Unique ID "p" : "4152496520", "t": "Mon, 10/13/2013 12:04:00 GMT", "v":"10", "s":"rain", "u":"mm", "d":"24",

{

Each data record has a specific ID IDs correspond to a specific URL: http://app.pulsepod.io/data/5261da899e01040002a3ab30

"_id": "5261da899e01040002a3ab30", Pod ID "p" : "4152496520", "t": "Mon, 10/13/2013 12:04:00 GMT", "∨":"10", "s":"rain", "u":"mm", "d":"24",

{

Each data record is associated with a specific pod that collected the data

{ "_id": "5261da899e01040002a3ab30", "p" : "4152496520", "t": "Mon, 10/13/2013 12:04:00 GMT", Data time stamp "v":"10", "s":"rain", "u":"mm", "d":"24",

Time stamps are recorded for all data. It is possible to query on time intervals

{ "_id": "5261da899e01040002a3ab30", "p" : "4152496520", "t": "Mon, 10/13/2013 12:04:00 GMT", Data value "v": "10","s":"rain", "u":"mm", "d":"24",

"_id": "5261da899e01040002a3ab30", "p" : "4152496520", "t": "Mon, 10/13/2013 12:04:00 GMT", "v":"10", "s":"rain", "u":"mm", "d":"24",

{

Variable

"_id": "5261da899e01040002a3ab30", "p" : "4152496520", "t": "Mon, 10/13/2013 12:04:00 GMT", "v":"10", "s":"rain", "u":"mm", "d":"24",

{

Units

"_id": "5261da899e01040002a3ab30", "p" : "4152496520", "t": "Mon, 10/13/2013 12:04:00 GMT", "v": "10","s":"rain", "u":"mm", "d":"24",

{

Duration (hours)

"_id": "5261da899e01040002a3ab30",
"p" : "4152496520",
"t":"Mon, 10/13/2013 12:04:00 GMT",
"v":"10",
"s":"rain",
"u":"mm",
"d":"24",

}

{

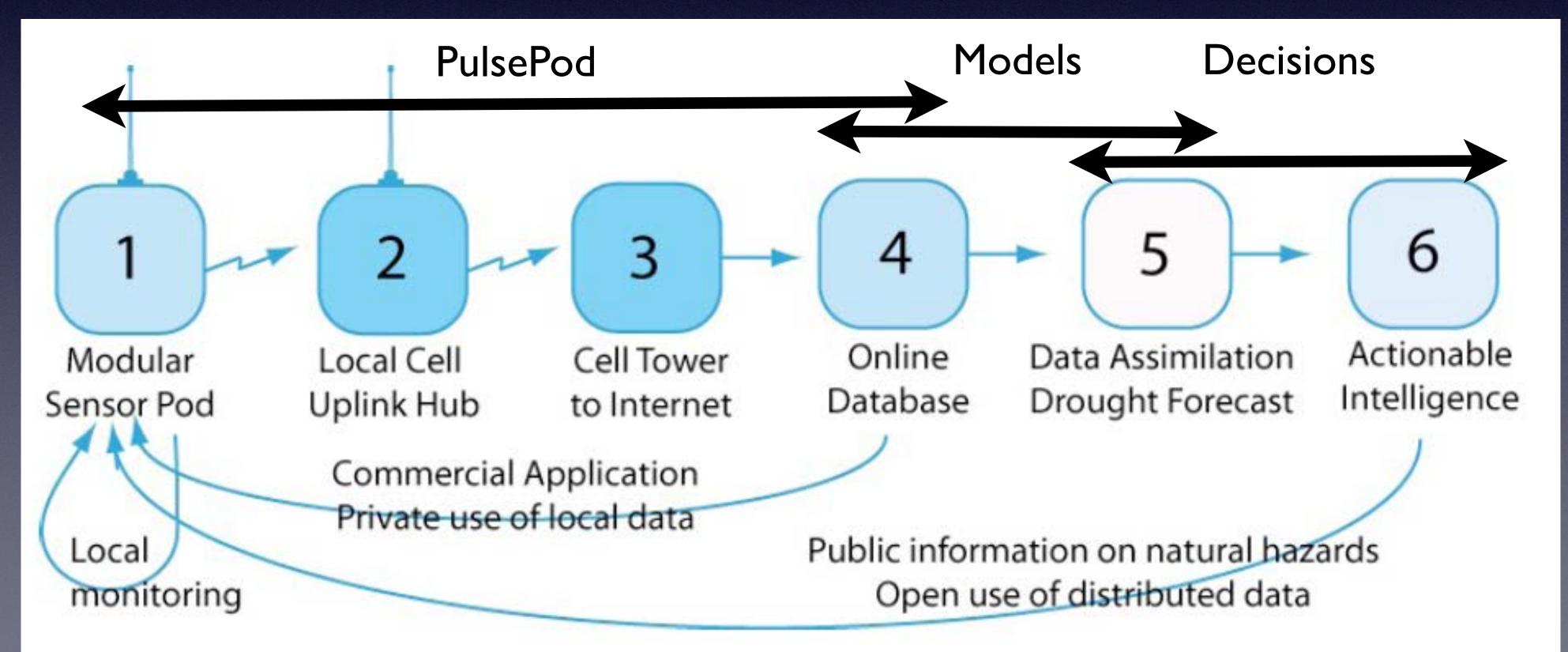
It is easy to extend data specification to include sensor error, measurement uncertainty, or any other attribute

Queries can be combined Spatial queries are possible

Retrieving all data for a specific pod: > curl http://app.ppd.io/data/?where={"p": "10023"}

Retrieving all data for a specific sensor: > curl http://app.ppd.io/data/?where={"s":"rain"}

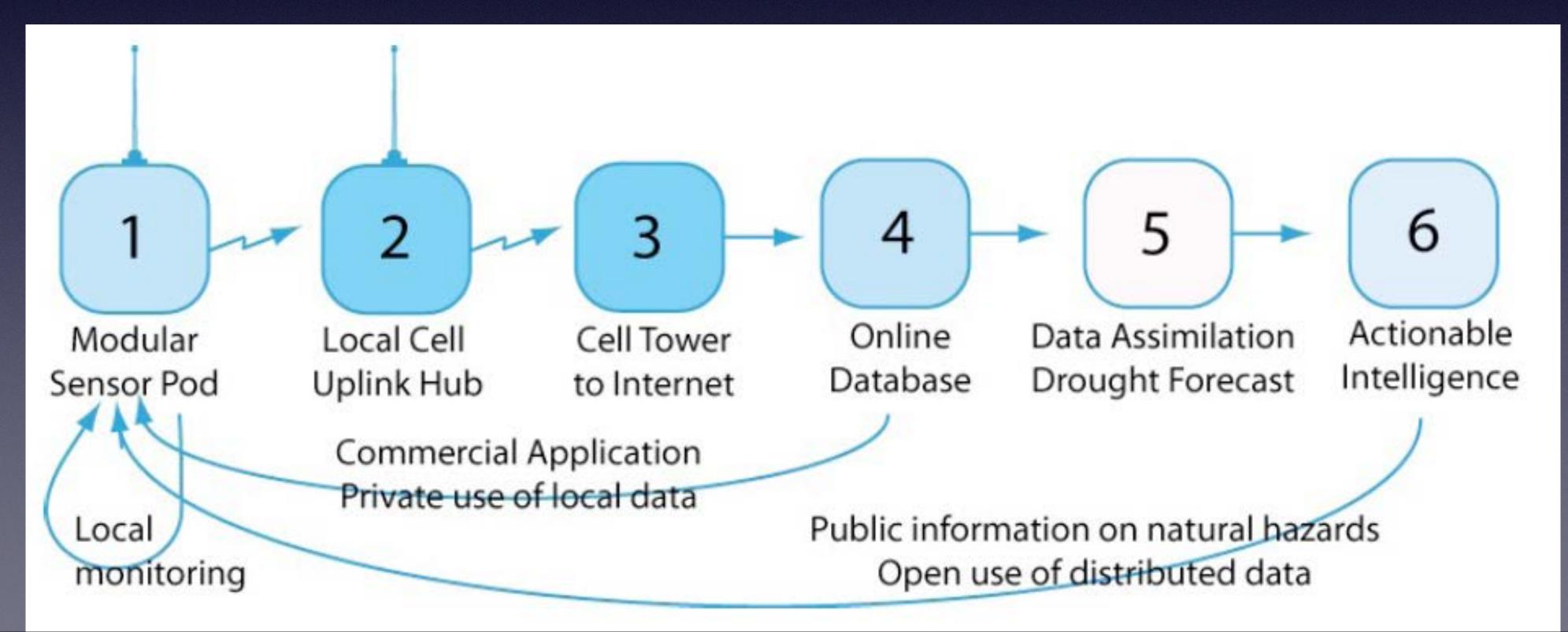
A low cost sensor network, communicating in real-time, storing data in an open web-based API



System is in beta, in the midst of multiple deployments

Summer, 2013: Ouagadougou, Burkina Faso Nov, 2013: Zambia southern/eastern provinces Spring, 2014: Kenya Laikipia/Mwea districts

We're eager to find more opportunities!







Princeton University Low-cost Sensors for the Environment http://tronic.princeton.edu/pulselab

Thank You!

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