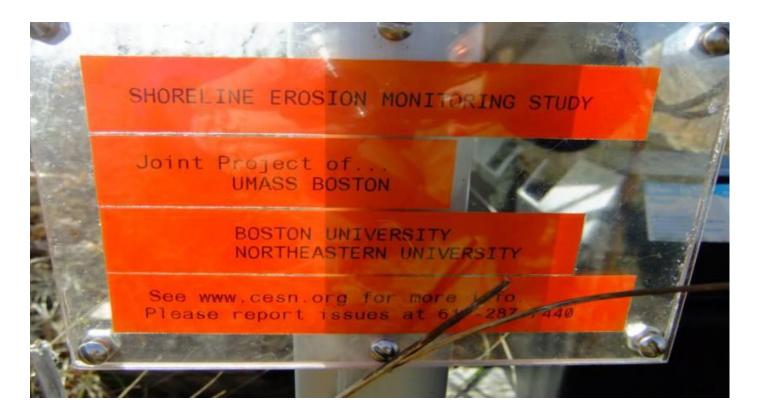
#### **COSINE Timekeeper for Coastal Camera Network Deployment**



Yuting Zhang

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ENSsys2014, Memphis, TN 11/06/2014



## Outline

- Overview
- COSINE Timekeeper
- Camera System Design
- Network Deployment
- Discovery Results
- Conclusions
- Future Work

#### Team in COSINE



Yuting Zhang



**Ben Wetherill** 



Francesco Peri



Robert Chen



Thomas Little



Peter Rosen



BOSTON UNIVERSITY



#### **Practical Goals**

- Evaluate wireless cameras for coastal science
  - Low cost
    Low maintenance
  - Low power
    Energy harvesting
  - Remote access
- Live view
- Video delivery
  Video storage
- Capture short-term bluff erosion process
  - Dynamic schedule at daily high tide

#### **Energy Neutral Operation**

#### Dynamically schedule 'ON' time every day

	Schedule Programmability	Power Consumption	Cost
Charge Controller			
Timer Switch			
Web Relay			
COSINE Timekeeper			







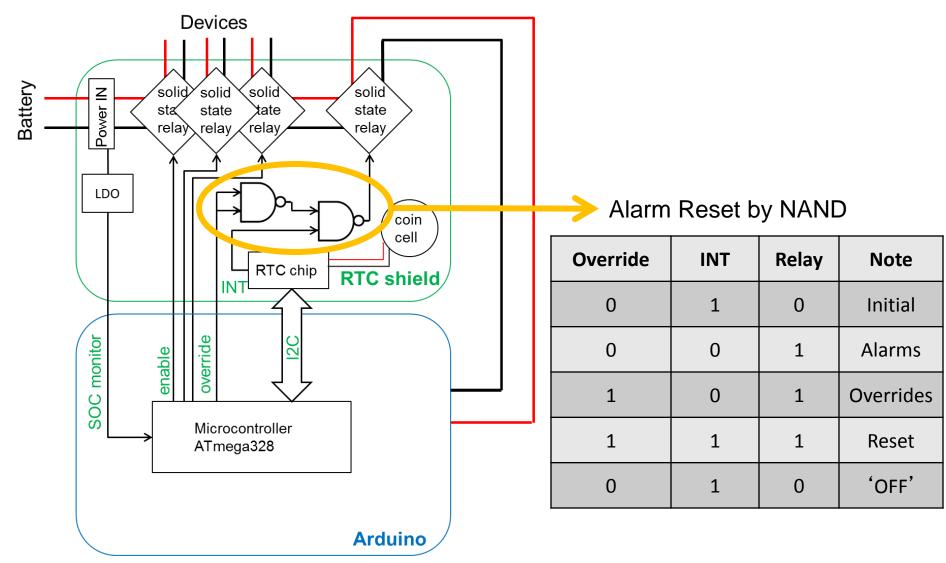
## **COSINE** Timekeeper

- "Shield" circuit design with the Arduino
- Power management software
- Keeps time and schedules alarms
- Ultra low power consumption
- Power protection
- Low cost approximately \$50
- Extendable to remote program





#### Shield Circuit



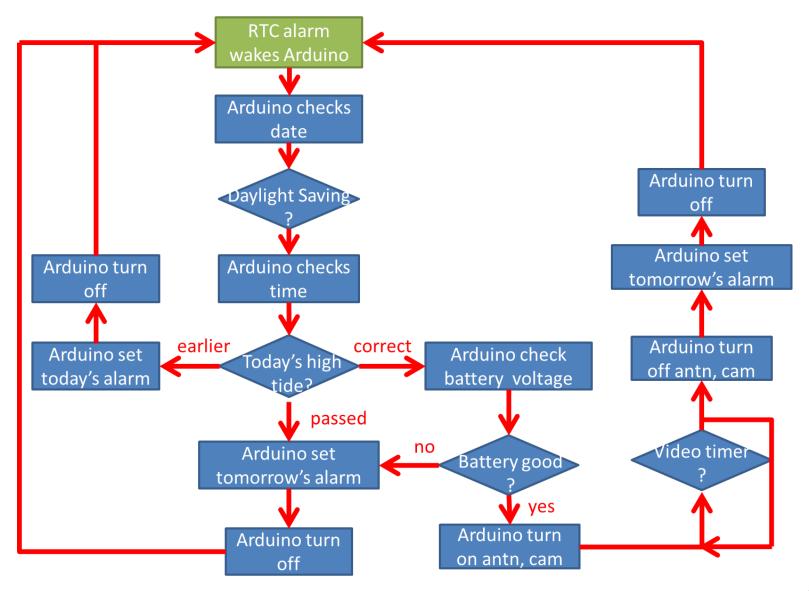
#### Power Management Software

• Arduino basic script:

setup() loop()

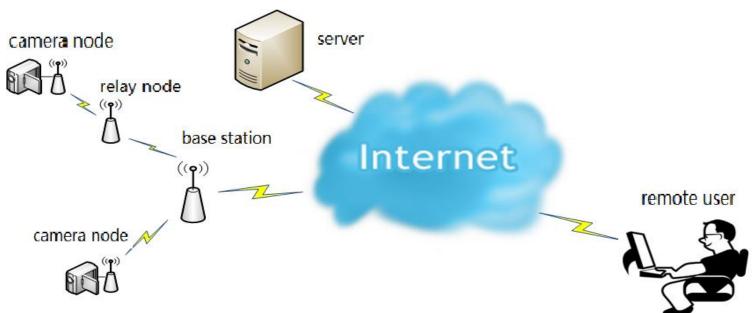
- Power management software:
  - 6 months tide table in flash memory
  - Software compensation Daylight Saving Time
  - Multiple wake-up alarms

#### **Control Flow: Time and Tides**



#### Network Design

#### • Network infrastructure



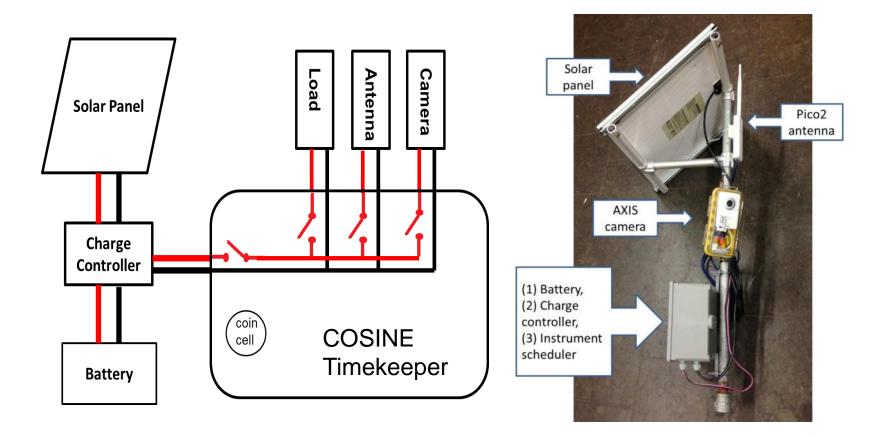
- Power planning
  - Solar Power-IN must be greater than Power-Out!
  - Reservoir for consecutive days

## Network Node/Hop Design

- Modular devices selected based on power planning
- Costs vary respectively

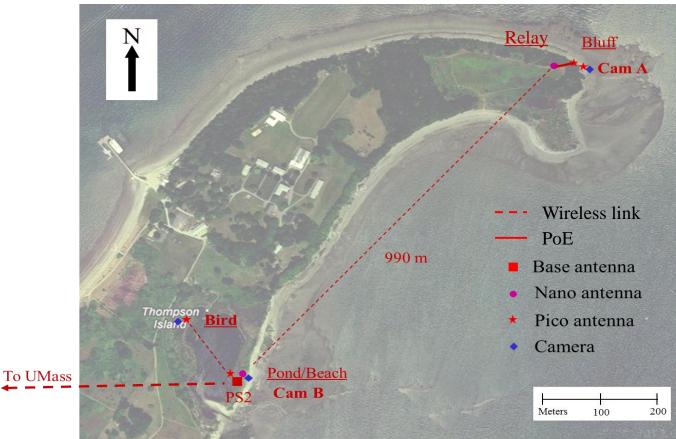
Solar panel	Charge controller	Battery	COSINE Timekeeper	Antenna	Camera
\$150	\$30	\$100	\$50	\$80	\$180

#### Node Design and Deployment



#### System Deployment I.

- Thompson Island, Boston, MA in October 2012
  - Cameras at bluff and beach
  - Wireless transmission to UMass Boston
  - 3 nodes spanning ~3.5 km



#### System Deployment II.

- Jones River watershed, Kingston, MA
  - Monitor salt marsh erosion
  - Live update to <u>www.cesn.org</u> since September 2013



#### **Discovery - Erosion**

- Capture episodic erosion events
  - Before/after storms, big waves, rock fall, frost heave, etc.





### **Discovery - Erosion**

- Capture episodic erosion events
  - Before/after storms, big waves, rock fall, frost heave, etc.
- Tidal effects
  - Need both extreme high tide and sustained storm waves
  - Boat wakes not prolonged enough
- Effects of frost
  - Gradual noticeable settling
  - May be significant

Images and videos are available on <u>www.cesn.org/live/thompson\_bluff.php</u> [Zhang, et. al., Ecological Informatics, 2014]

#### Conclusions

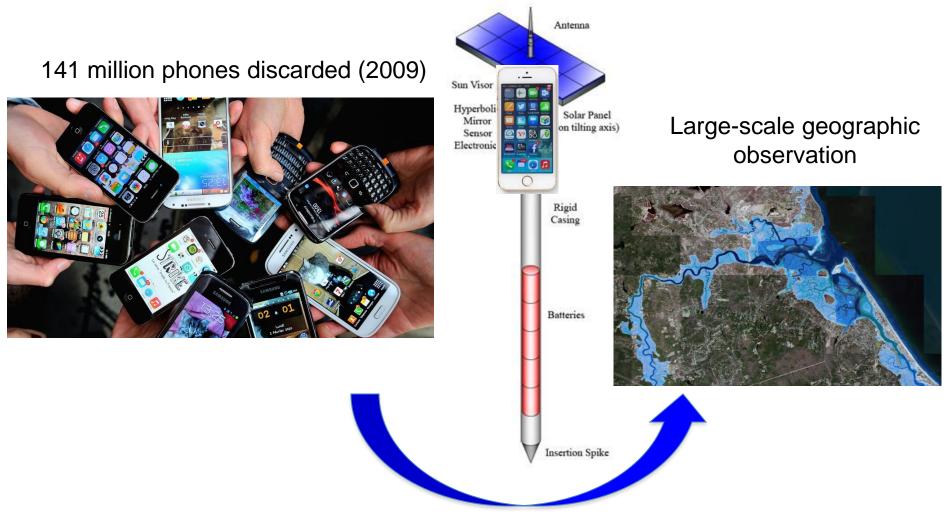
- COSINE Timekeeps
  - Programmability, low power, low cost
- Wireless camera network
  - Low cost, low maintenance, etc.
  - Energy neutral operation
- Modular design and methodology benefit more environmental and ecological studies

#### Future Work

- Open source CAD files of COSINE Timekeeper
- Update documentation
  - Hardware modules
  - Network configuration
- More applications
  - Wave monitoring
  - Wildlife monitoring
  - Phenology monitoring
- Outreach education



#### What next?



#### Acknowledgement

- MIT Sea Grant
- Consortium for Ocean Sensing in the Near-Shore Environment (COSINE)
- Thompson Island Outward Bound Education Center
- Boston Harbor Islands
- U.S. National Park Service
- Jones River Watershed Association

# THANK YOU!

# **QUESTIONS?**

Hardware, Software, and Prototype are available for sharing by contact, Prof. Thomas Little, tdcl@bu.edu