

Citizen Science

By: Jon Howard

Citizen Science Team

- Team (alphabetical):
 - Paul M. Aoki (Intel Research Berkeley)
 - R.J. Honicky (U.C. Berkeley)
 - Ben Hooker (Art Center College of Design)
 - Alan Mainwaring (Intel Research Berkeley)
 - Chris Myers (Isopod Design)
 - Eric Paulos (Intel Research Berkeley / CMU)
 - Sushmita Subramanian (Intel Corporation)
 - Allison Woodruff (Intel Research Berkeley)

Citizen Science Team

- With support and collaboration from:
 - Intel Research
 - City of San Francisco
 - U.C. Berkeley Professors

What is Citizen Science?

- Shift in mobile phone usage
 - From communication tool
 - To "networked mobile personal measurement instrument".
- Explore how these new “personal measurement instruments” enable an entirely novel and empowering genre of mobile computing usage called citizen science.

Goal

- Through the use of sensors paired with personal mobile phones, everyday people are invited to participate in collecting and sharing measurements of their everyday environment that matter to them.



Hypothesis

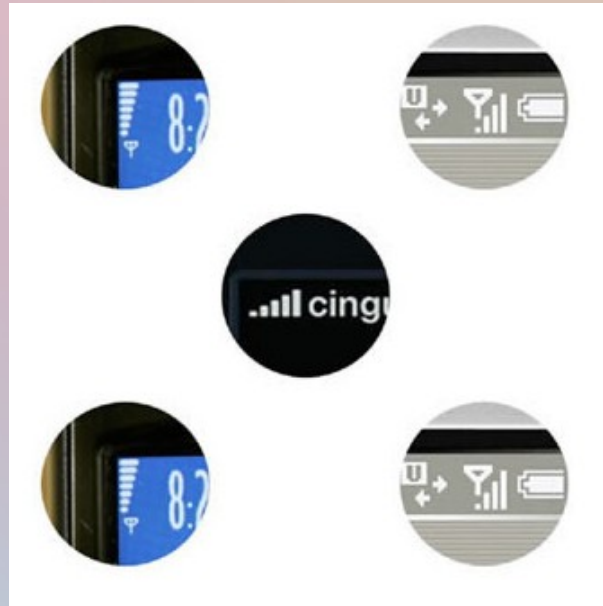
- 1) Improve the science literacy of everyday citizens through active participation in basic scientific principles
- 2) Provide professional scientists with access to richer, finer-grain data sets for modeling and analysis

Hypothesis

- 3) Create new experiences and usage models for the mobile phone as a tool for grassroots participation in government and policy making
- 4) By choice of sensors and software create a deeper and more informed understanding and concern for our climate and environment - hopefully effecting positive societal change

Mobile Phones

- They go everywhere we do.
- However, currently, only tell us very little about our environment.

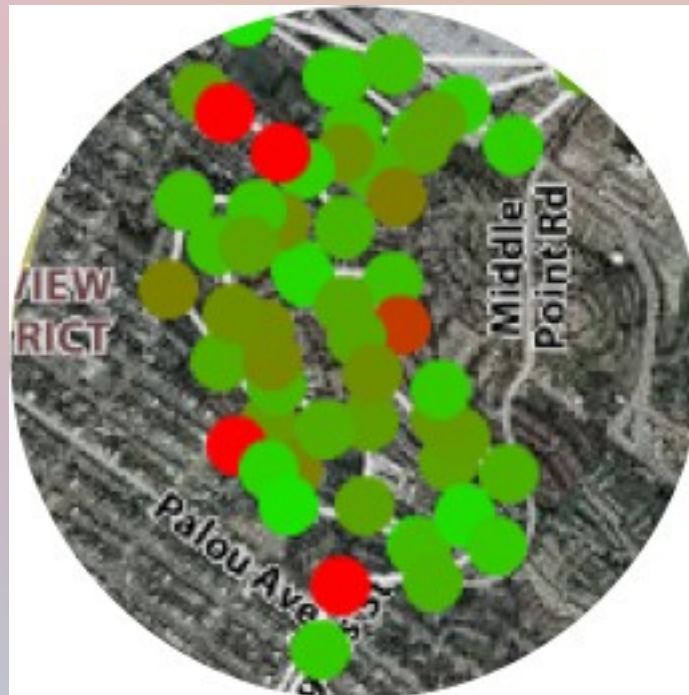


What could a mobile phone tell us?

- What is the current temperature?
- Which way is the wind blowing?
- What is the pollen count?
- Is this water safe to drink?

Information available on a mobile phone

- Internet
 - General information
 - Not for your specific location



Interactive Information

- What if you had asthma and wanted to know which way to work would have the least exposure to pollen.
- What if your gps navigation software could gather that data from other who publish it and create a route for you.



- Mobile phones are allowing us to communicate with each other.
- What if we could extend this communication tool to use as a personal measurement instrument.



Goals extended

- Study different mobile devices outfitted with novel sensors.
- Want to create new communication paradigms that allow non-experts to provide information that allow for positive societal change.

Working with San Francisco

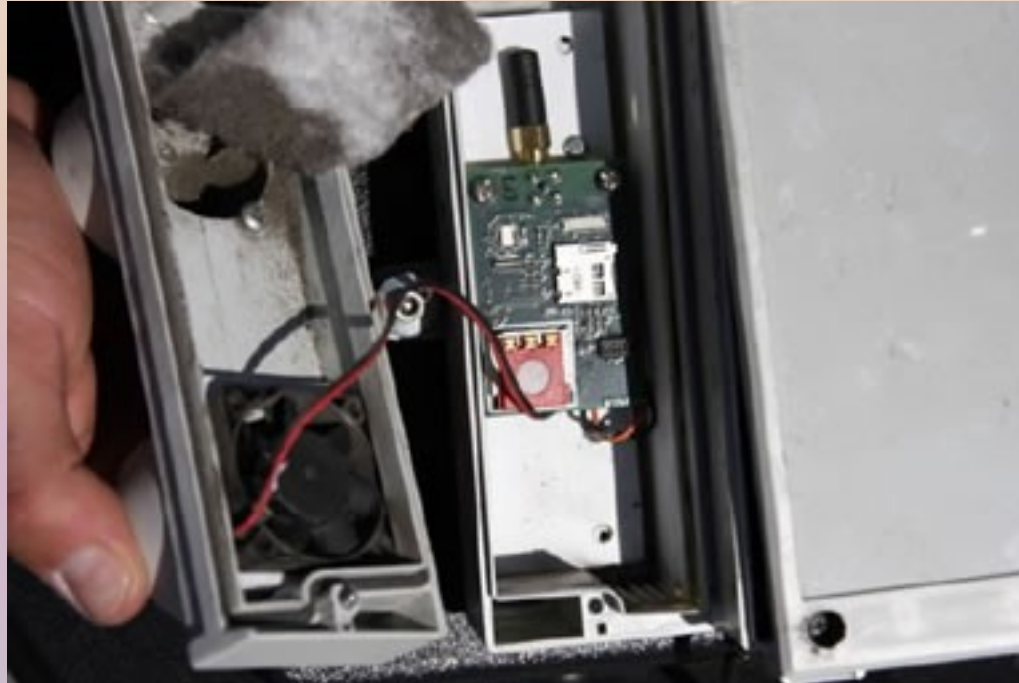
- In a recent trial in collaboration with the City of San Francisco.
 - Airquality sensor systems on the municipal fleet of street sweepers



Working with San Francisco

- Street sweepers use water sprays, brooms and collection bins to clean off city streets.
- By instrumenting the street sweepers fewer vehicles need to be instrumented.
- Also since the street sweepers clean a lot of the streets provides extensive and systematic coverage.

Sensor



Sensor

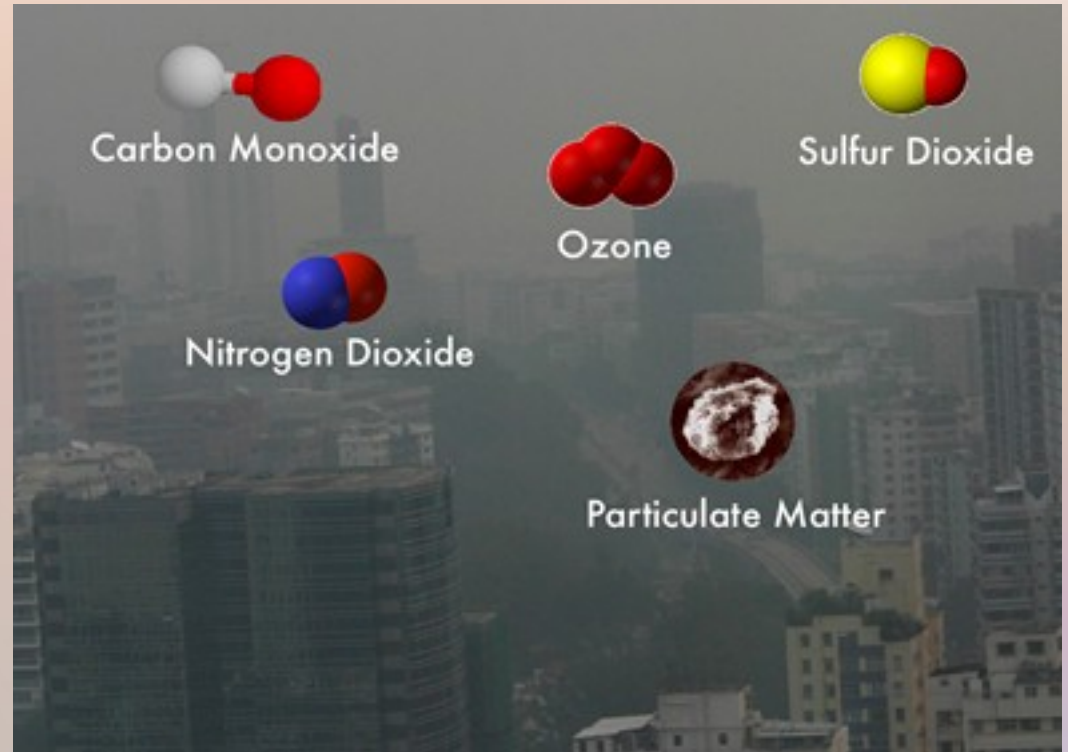
- Concerns
 - Street sweeper emissions effecting the sensor
 - Needs airflow
 - Protection from water, dirt, and possible tree branches

Unit Mounted



Data collection

- CO
- NO_x
- O₃
- Temperature
- Humidity
- GPS



SAN FRANCISCO AIR QUALITY

SELECT MODE

CHOOSE DATE

CHOOSE SPEED

CHOOSE SENSOR

DAY

Fri 11 April

FAST

Carbon Monoxide (CO)



Video1

Video2

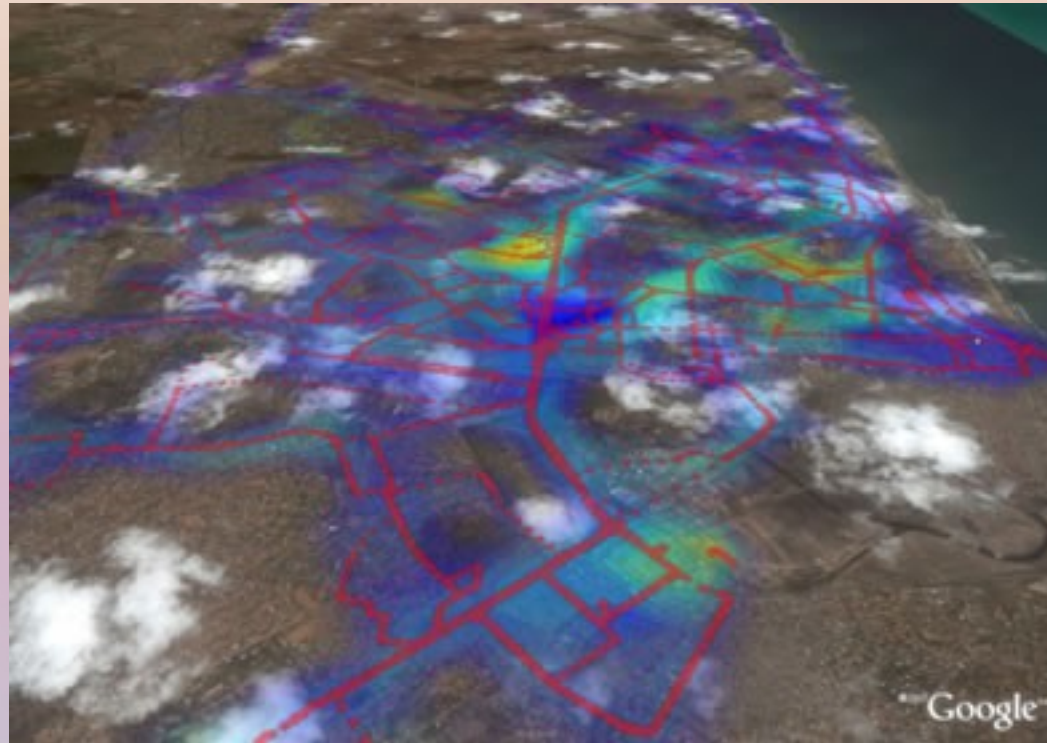
Ozone Video

Temperature Video

- Bluetooth Air Quality Sensor



Google Maps Gradient Map



Proposed System



West Oakland Handheld Study



Related Work

- A collection of several inspirational projects:
 - Urban Sensing (CENS / UCLA)
 - SensorPlanet (Nokia)
 - AIR (Preemptive Media)
 - SenseWeb (Microsoft)
 - The Urban Pollution Monitoring Project (Equator UK)