

# **Exploiting Spatiotemporal Correlations in**

**Environmental Monitoring Networks** 

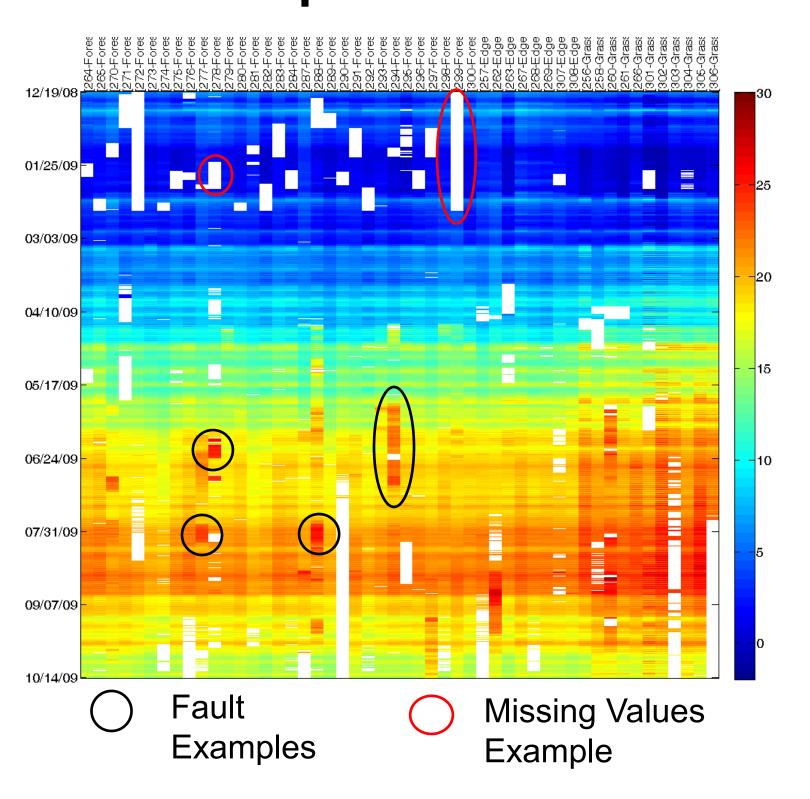
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### Data from real deployments

- Data from real deployments tends to contain faulty readings and missing values
- Scientists require fault-free and gap-corrected data to work with
- Spatiotemporal correlations in data allow us to identify anomalies and interpolate missing values
- Principal component analysis based methods are employed to "repair" the data
  [1]

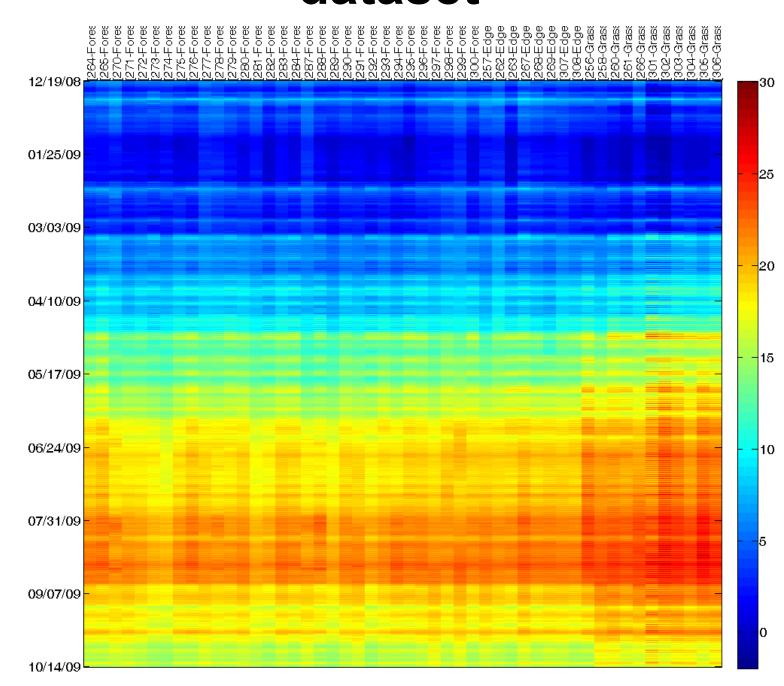
### Soil temperature dataset



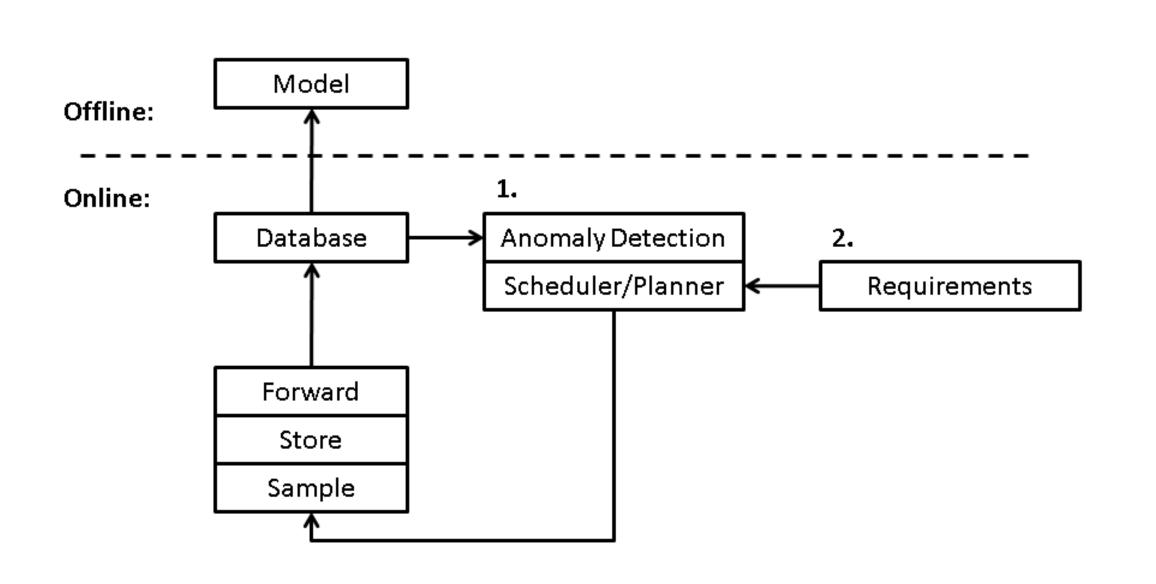
## Cub Hill deployment near Baltimore



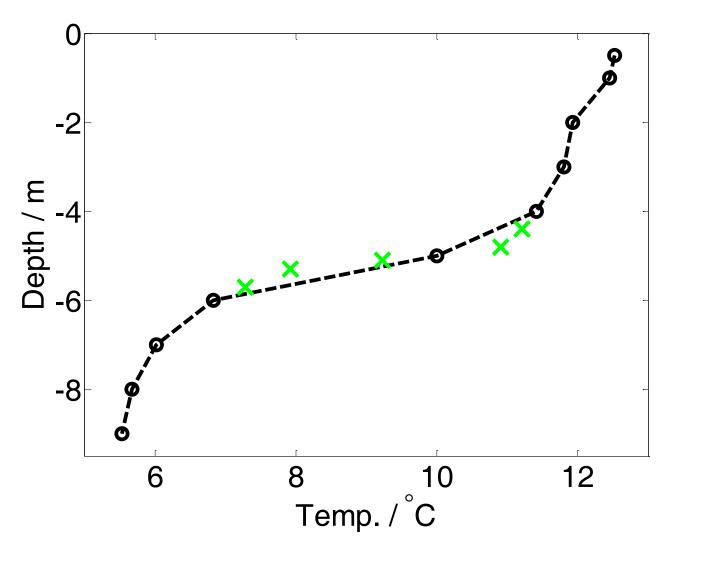
### Fault-free and gap-filled dataset

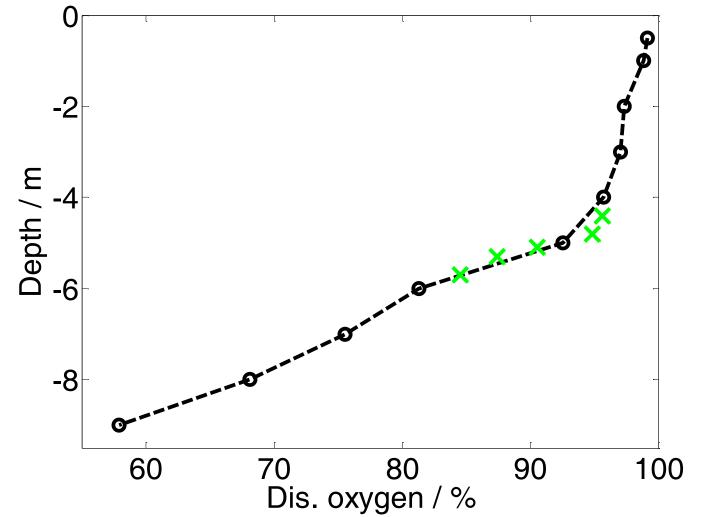


#### Autonomous data acquisition [2]



- Artificial Intelligence (AI) planner transforms ecologists requirements into a constraint optimization problem
- Online anomaly detection system suggests sampling locations
- AI solver finds optimal sampling strategy





Adaptive sampling successfully tracks moving stratification layer and yields accurate oxygen distribution

#### References:

[1]: A Robust Classification of Galaxy Spectra: Dealing with Noisy and Incomplete Data, Connolly, A. J. and Szalay, A. S., *The Astronomical Journal, vol.* 117, pp.2052–2062, May 1999.

[2] : Meeting ecologists' requirements with adaptive data acquisition, M. Chang, P. Bonnet, In Sensys 2010



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