



Scent

Smart Toolbox for Engaging Citizens into a People-Centric Observation Web

Observing the Environment: Challenges and
Opportunities in Citizen Science
Brussels, 09/10/2019



What is Scent about?



Project Overview

EU-funded Horizon 2020 project engaging citizens in environmental monitoring of land-cover/use changes using a unique toolbox of user-friendly tools and technologies

10 partners from 6 countries

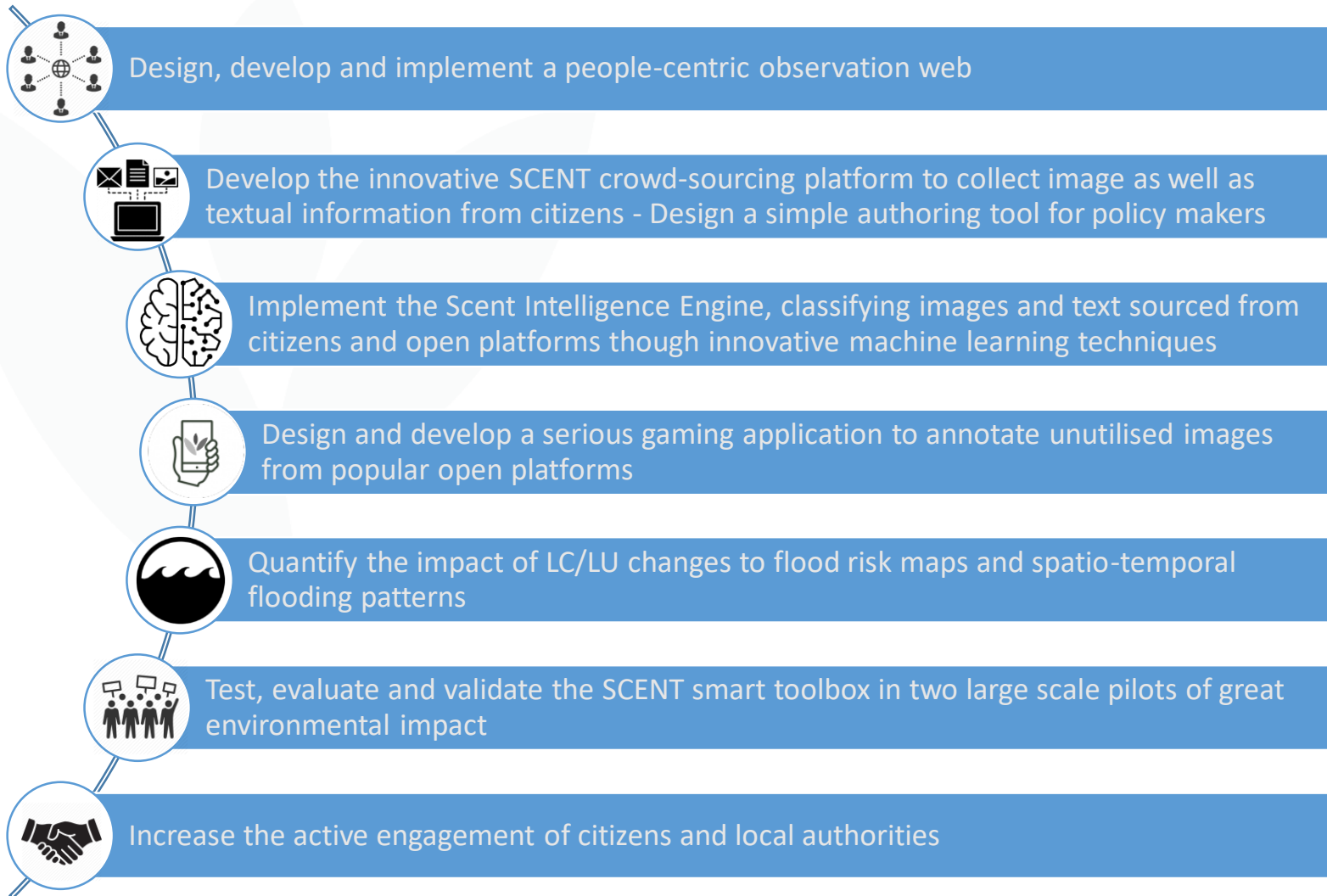
- Coordinator: Institute of Communications and Computer Systems (ICCS)
- 3 Research institutes
- 3 SMEs
- 2 NGOs
- 1 Large industry
- 1 Public Body

Duration: 3 years (9/2016 – 8/2019)

EU funding: €3,264,675



Main objectives



Gaming platforms & low-cost sensors



An augmented reality application for citizens, which supports the collection and annotation of images/videos of land-use/cover



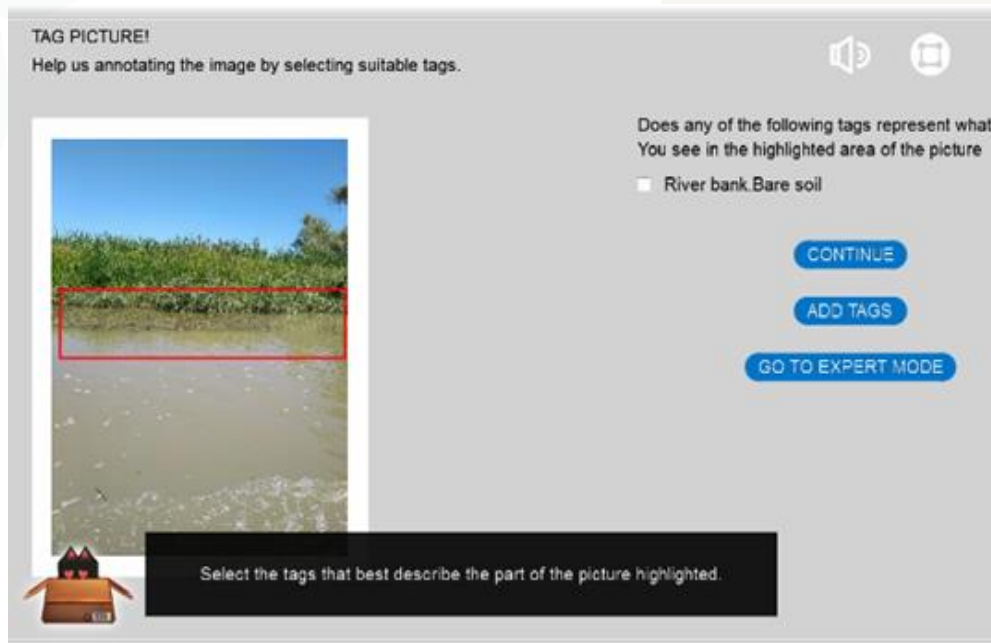
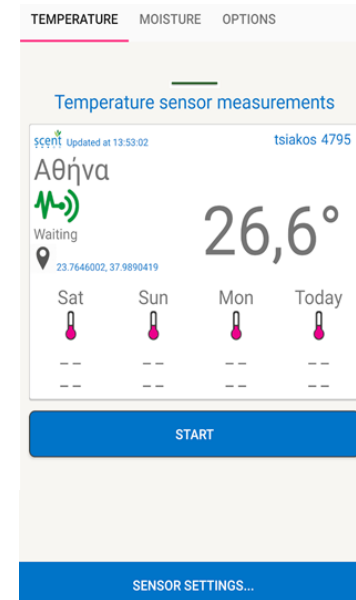
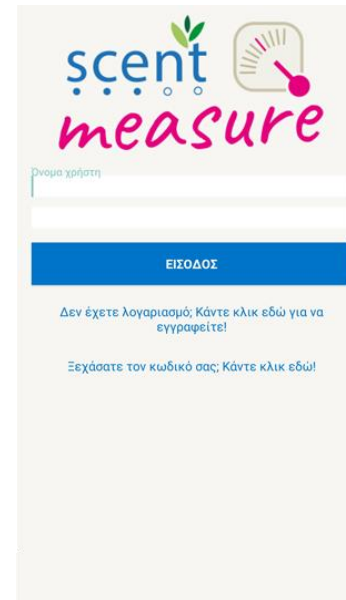
A mobile application for citizens, which uses portable sensors to measure air temperature and soil moisture



A crowdsourcing platform allowing users to train the Scent automated tools to identify natural features e.g. rivers, trees, pastures etc.



Gaming platforms & low-cost sensors



Crowdsourcing & interoperability



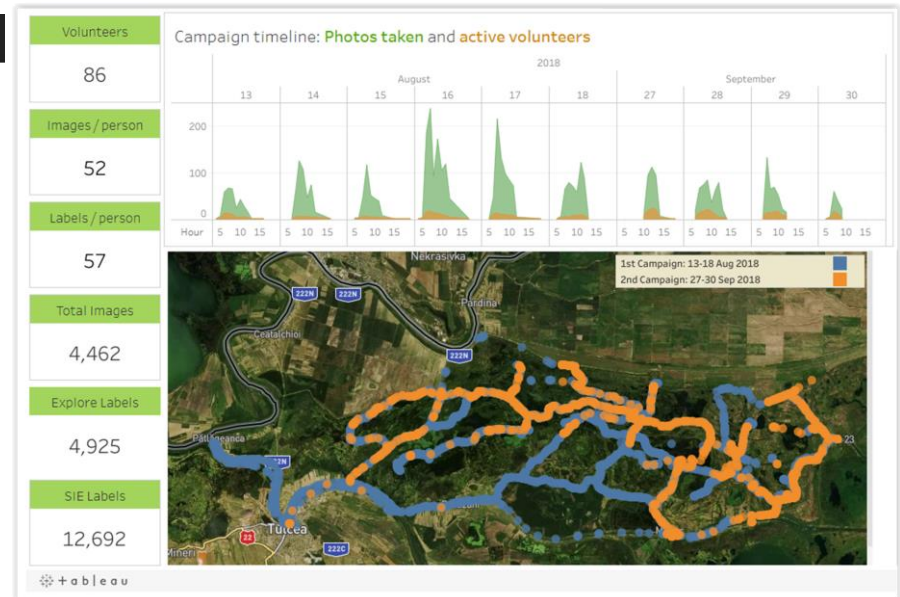
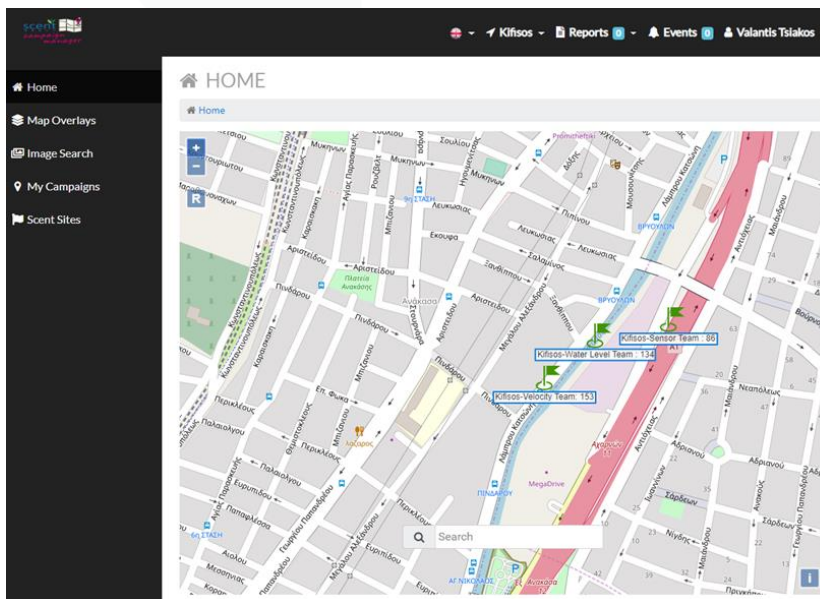
Connects all applications and services in the Scent Toolbox linking the data gathered by citizens through the front-end applications to all other toolbox components



A web-based platform enabling the management, storage and provision of citizen-generated data and added-value information produced by the Scent tools, and translates them to standardized resources



A web-based application allowing public administrators, policy makers and others to create and manage citizen science campaigns.



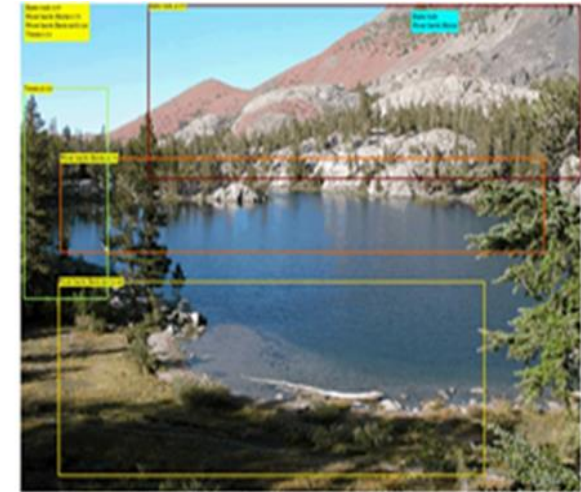
Data analysis, LC/LU mapping & flood modelling



Utilises machine learning to classify and annotate images from citizens and open platforms



Detects water level indicators and supports the automatic extraction of water level data from images and water velocity from videos



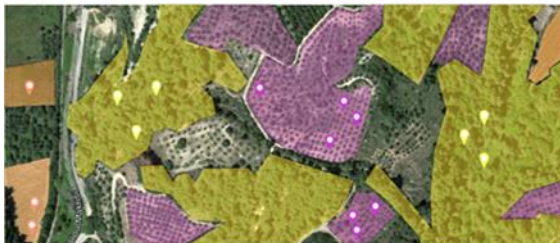
detected

ground truth

Agricultural area of Corn Pine Trees Olive Trees



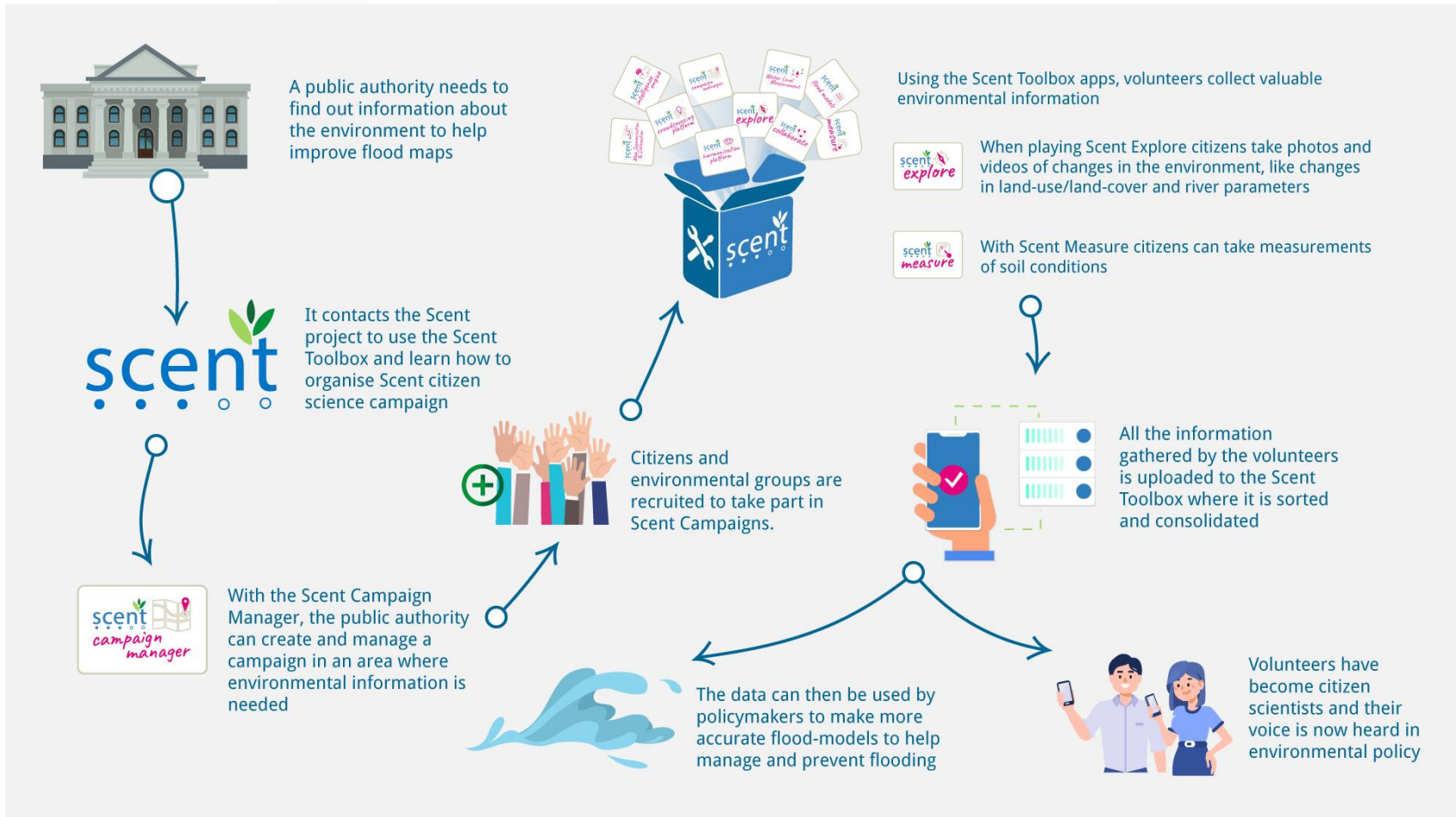
Utilises machine learning to automatically detect and annotate segments on satellite and aerial imagery with land-use/cover elements that affect flood risk and flood pattern determination e.g. river banks, forests etc.



Computational representations of water dynamics in the pilot areas, built using ground observations and remote sensing data, and enhanced with crowdsourced data



How does it work ?



Scent citizen-science campaigns



Formulation of data collection needs

- Campaign scope (thematic focus)
- Duration (alignment with relevant events)
- Preliminary points of interest to be covered



Engaging with and mobilising volunteers

- One-way communication channels
- Social media campaigns, calls-to-action
- F2F meetings, phone calls, B2B discussions
- Common understanding & active engagement



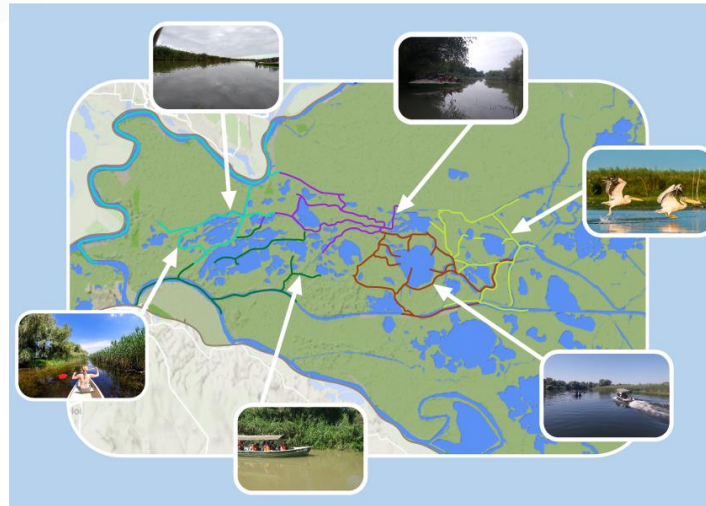
Campaign design and considerations

- Safety considerations
- Logistics: finalisation of points of interest & routes; field visits
- Organisation of participants & schedule per day

Scent citizen-science campaigns - Danube Delta



- ✓ Rural / remote environment
- ✓ Training session in beginning of each campaign
- ✓ On-board data collection
- ✓ Duration: 3-7 days
- ✓ 15-20 people per route, 8-10 volunteer per boat

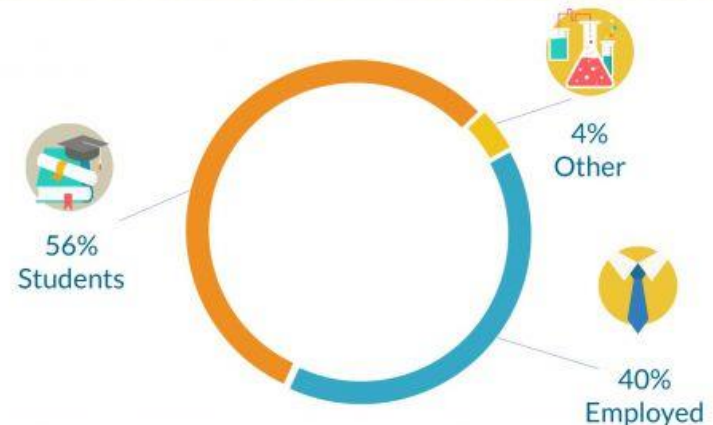
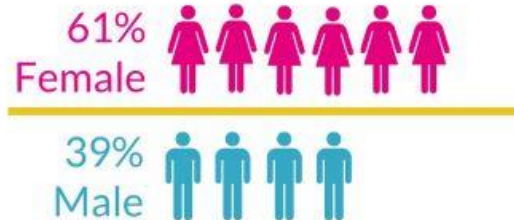


Scent citizen-science campaigns - Danube Delta

SCENT CITIZEN SCIENTISTS

Total Participants: 193

Unique Participants: 169



SCENT CAMPAIGNS



18,979+ pieces of data collected, including: land-cover/land-use images; river measures such as water level and surface flow velocity; and soil measurements such as soil moisture and air temperature

Scent citizen-science campaigns – Kifisos



- ✓ Urban & rural environment
- ✓ Training session in the beginning of each campaign day
- ✓ Duration: 2-4 days
- ✓ 20-25 volunteers per route

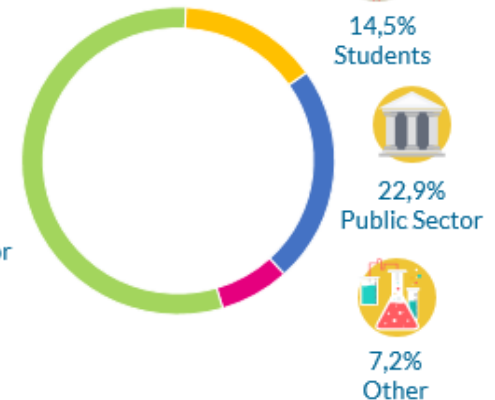
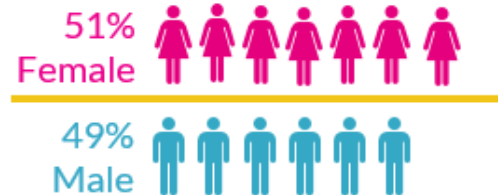


Scent citizen-science campaigns – Kifisos

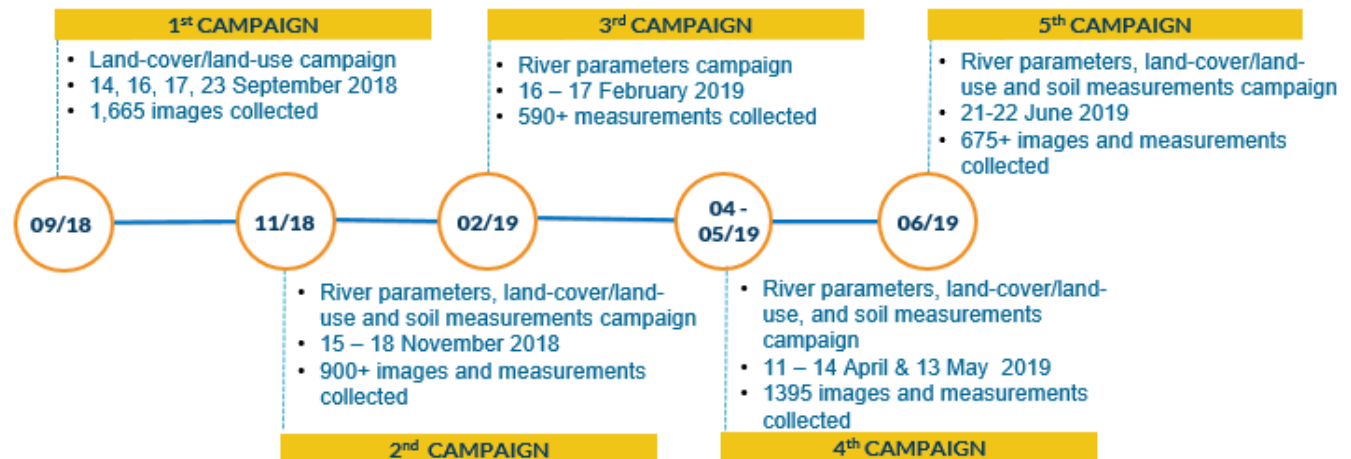
SCENT CITIZEN SCIENTISTS

Total Participants: 511

Unique Participants: 341



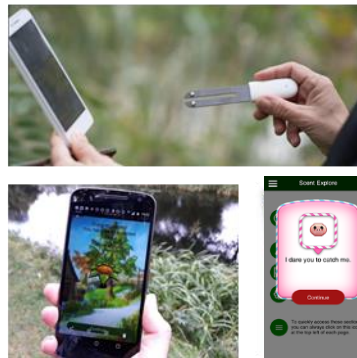
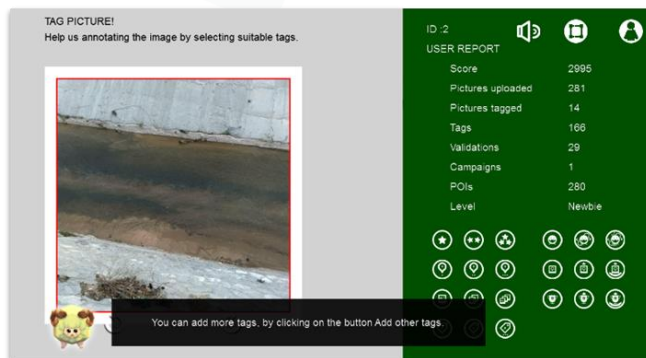
SCENT CAMPAIGNS



5,225+ pieces of data collected, including: land-cover/land-use images; river measures such as water level and surface flow velocity; and soil measurements such as soil moisture and air temperature

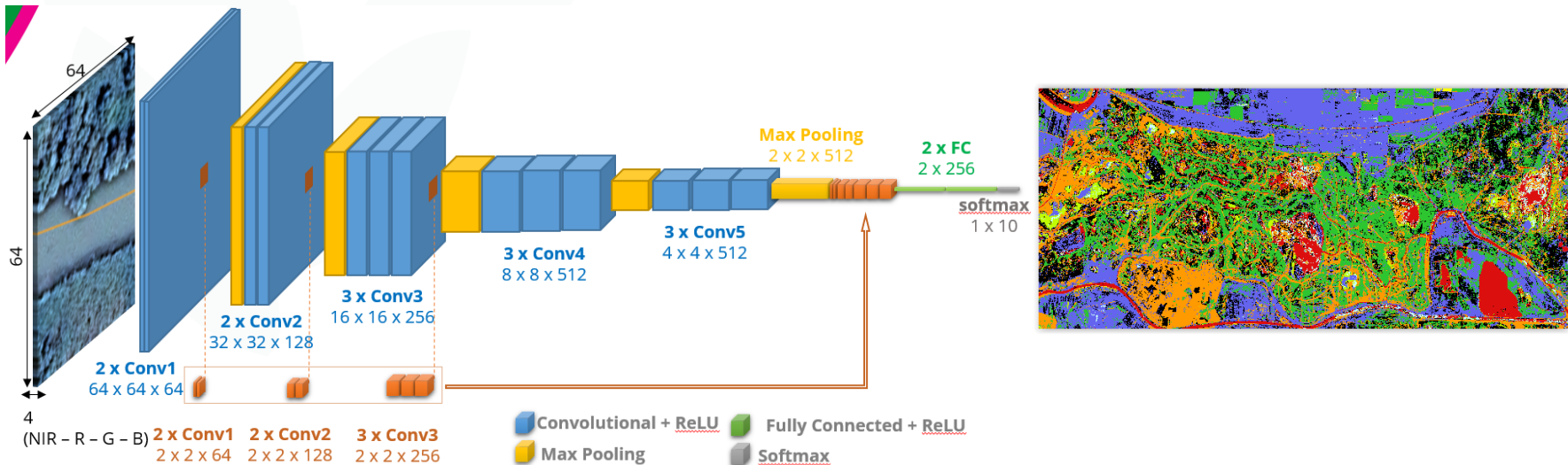
Scent online community

- ✓ 10000+ unique users have visited the SCENT Collaborate site
- ✓ 1210+ active registered users of Scent Collaborate platform;
- ✓ SCENT Explore and Measure: 3000+ downloads, with 705 active users;
- ✓ 17500+ annotations



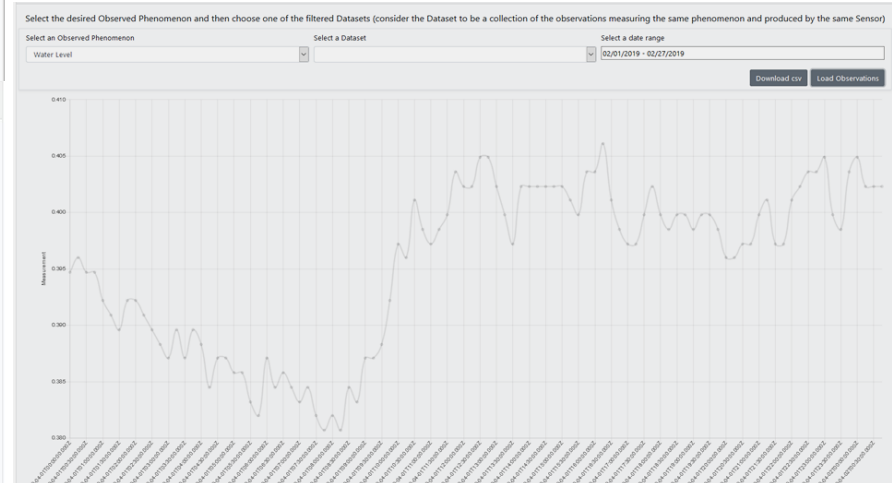
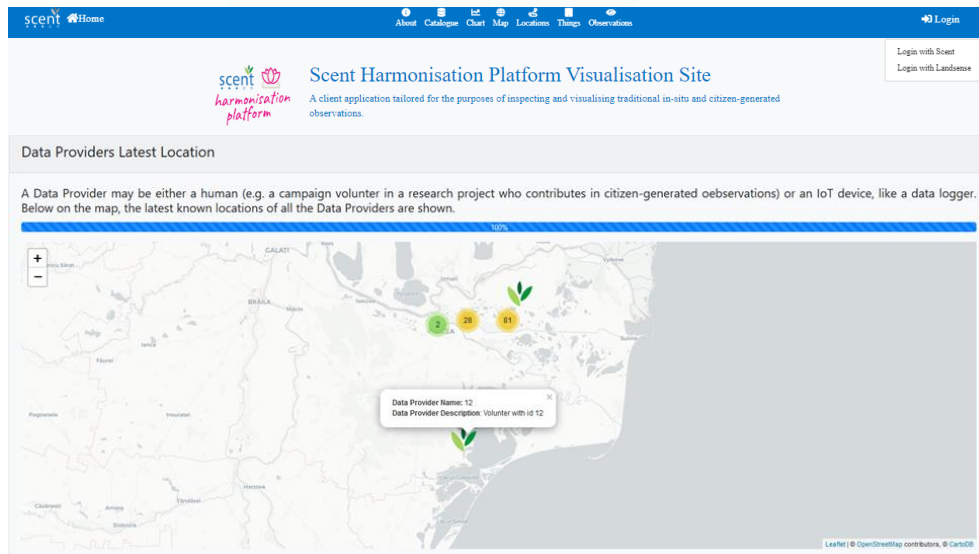
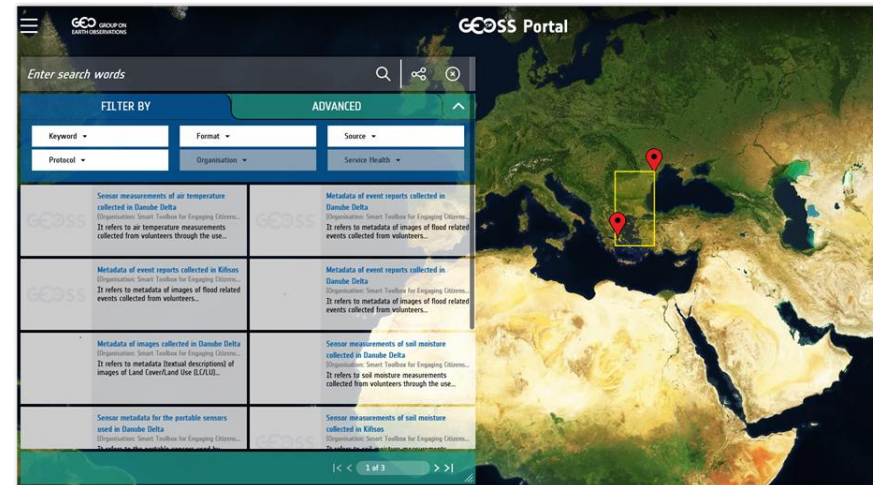
Linkage with EO - Applications

- Combined use with Copernicus data (flood models, LC/LU maps):
 - Copernicus Contributing Missions
 - CORINE LC/LU, soil sealing map, DEM



Scent datasets & future exploitation

- Scent data → openly accessible (web services & dashboards):
 - Scent Harmonisation Platform
 - GEOSS portal
 - EOSC (interaction ongoing)



Challenges



Awareness

- Engaging with and mobilizing citizens as individuals (without being involved in relevant communities) can be challenging, especially if they do not have environmental awareness

Acceptability

- Developing data quality systems can be complex; need to cope with the correctness/accuracy of the citizen generated measurements, user reliability, and protection of the system from malicious contributions

Sustainability

- Modelling different types of data, collected through different methods (i.e. moving sensors), necessitate the use of novel standards and interfaces to facilitate harnessing the full potential of citizen-generated data



Scent Best practices



User engagement & motivation

- Serious gaming constitute an intriguing mechanism that can support motivation and engagement in data collection process (15% increase of Scent Collaborate, Explore, Measure registered users since the end of the project)
- Design of citizen science campaigns (targeted field visits) should take into account area characteristics whilst aiming to maintain an educational character for the participants, equipping them with the necessary skills to observe, monitor and take action in their own environments → social inclusion & cooperation.

Technology enablers

- Low-cost and portable sensors coupled with quality control mechanisms and machine learning frameworks can extent (both quantity and semantically wise) traditional in-situ networks, providing resources that can be used successfully either for the validation of existing products or in the concept of new applications



Scent Best practices



- Showcasing the applicability and potential of citizen science in leading to improved results in the fields of Land Cover / Land Use and flood management and thus facilitating decision making process;
- Citizen science has been very successful in the field of water parameters and the results obtained indicate that crowdsourced data can be explored for the validation of models;
- The design of a modular architecture that can store, provision and visualize data from heterogeneous sources in a unified way is crucial to the sustainability and maintenance of citizen empowered projects;
- Adoption of new standards, such the OGC SensorThings API can support combined use and integration of citizen-generated data with existing information systems and legacy data sources;
- Establishing a connection between citizen science and GEOSS is a beneficial process as it enables the uptake of resources in global scales.



**THANK YOU FOR
YOUR ATTENTION**

Any questions?

Angelos Amditis, Athanasia Tsertou,
Evangelos Sdongos, Valantis Tsiakos

I-SENSE Group, ICCS



This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement no 688930.

