Assessment of a passive infrared counter with a remote data transfer facility

Renate Eder, Albert Kahler and Arne Arnberger

Abstract — This study evaluated the reliability of the Ecocounter - Ecotwin© equipped with a remote control facility (Eco-GSM-unit) under different conditions. The counter is connected to a modem, which allows transferring data from the counter to the office via internet. We will discuss the reliability of the modem and the influences of the different locations and surroundings on it.

Index Terms — Passive infrared sensor, remote data transfer, video monitoring.

1 INTRODUCTION

vices have been developed for the purpose of monitoring visitor flows in recreational and protected areas [1], [2], [3], [4], [5], [6], [7], [8], [9], [10], [11], [12], [13], [14], [15], [16], [17]. Beside visitor counting by human observers, most common is the usage of automatic counters such as active and passive infrared counters. These long-term counting systems have several advantages as well as disadvantages.

One problem is the data download. Many of recreational and protected areas are large

and difficult to access. It is time consuming to access remote located counting devices. Because of the high costs associated with data download, researchers, managers and producers are looking for more suitable solutions. Newest developments have equipped some of these counter types with remote download systems [17].

This study evaluated the reliability of the Ecocounter - Ecotwin© equipped with a remote control facility under different conditions.

2 METHODS

The Ecocounter - Ecotwin© is a passive infrared-counter which is equipped with a remote control facility (Eco-GSM-unit). The counter is connected to a modem, which allows transferring data from the counter to the office via internet.

We placed the counter at different locations with different surroundings during spring and summer of 2008. We installed it indoors to assess the influence of walls and buildings, and outdoors. The outdoor setting was the Danube Floodplains National Park which is situated in the east of Austria and stretches from the city of Vienna, the

R. Eder, Institute of Landscape Development, Recreation and Conservation Planning, University of Natural Resources and Applied Life Sciences, Vienna, Austria, renate.eder@boku.ac.at

Albert Kahler is with the the Institute of Landscape Development, Recreation and Conservation Planning, BOKU – University of Natural Resources and Applied Life Sciences, Vienna, Austria. E-mail: albert.kahler@ gmx.at.

Arne Arnberger is with the Institute of Landscape Development, Recreation and Conservation Planning, BOKU – University of Natural Resources and Applied Life Sciences, Vienna, Austria. E-mail: arne.arnberger@boku.ac.at.



Fig. 1. The Ecocounter - Ecotwin $\mbox{\sc with}$ the remote control facility (Eco-GSM-unit)

capital of Austria, along the Danube River to the Slovakian border. The outdoor settings include shared recreational trails in close proximity to settlements and more remote locations, which are characterized as open spaces and those under a closed roof of leaves within the park. At each location, the counter worked for several weeks.

The data were provided at a website which was administered by the company eco-counter. Using a password, data could be downloaded.

3 RESULTS

In all settings, the remote data transfer unit worked without any disturbances. We could not find any influences depending on weather or setting. The system was simply to install. The provided software for the data download was easily to use.

We used the system in an urban-proxi-

mate area. Further testing should be done in, for example, mountainous alpine regions.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

We want to thank Jean-Francois Rheault (Ecocounter) and Heinz Salzer (Velometer) for their help to establish this comparative research.

REFERENCES

- [1] A. E. Watson, D. N. Cole, D. L. Turner and P. S. Reynolds, "Wilderness recreation use estimation: A handbook of methods and systems", General Technical Report RMRS-GTR-56. USDA Forest Service, Rocky Mountain Research Station, Fort Collins, CO, 2000.
- [2] J. C. Hendee and C. Dawson, "Wilderness management: Stewardship and protection of resources and values", (3rd ed.). Golden, Colo.: Fulcrum Publishing, 2002.
- [3] K. E. Hornback and P. F. J. Eagles, "Guidelines for public use measurement and reporting at parks and protected areas", International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources. Gland, Switzerland, 1999.
- [4] G. Cessford and A. Muhar, "An overview of monitoring options for visitor numbers in national parks and other protected natural and recreation areas", *Journal for Nature Conservation*, vol. 11, no. 3, pp. 240-250, 2003.
- [5] L. Kajala, A. Almik, R. Dahl, L. Dikšaité, J. Erkkonen, P. Fredman, F. S. Jensen, K. Karoles, T. Sievänen, H. Skov-Petersen, O. I. Vistad and P. Wallsten, "Visitor monitoring in nature areas – a manual based on experiences from the Nordic and Baltic countries", Nordic Council of Ministers, 2007.
- [6] T. Sievänen, A. Arnberger, J. Dehez, N. Grant, F. S. Jensen and H. Skov-Petersen (eds.), "Forest Recreation Monitoring – A European Perspective", Working Papers of the Finnish Forest Research Institute 79, Helsinki, pp. 43-58, 2008.
- [7] A. Arnberger, W. Haider and C. Brandenburg, "Evaluating visitor monitoring techniques: A comparison of counting and video observation data", *Environmental Management*, vol. 36, no. 2, pp. 317-327, 2005.
- [8] W. L. Hadwen, W. Hill and C. M. Pickering, "Icons under threat: Why monitoring visitors and their ecological impacts in protected areas matters", *Ecological Management & Restoration*, vol. 8, no. 3, pp. 177-181, 2007.
- [9] R. Beunen, C. F. Jaarsma and R. N .A. Kramer,

"Counting of visitors in the Meijendel dunes, The Netherlands", *Journal of Coastal Conservation*, vol. 10, pp. 109-118, 2004.

- [10] D. Gasvoda, "Trail traffic counters: Update", Report 9923-2835-MTDC. USDA Forest Service, Missoula Technology and Development Centre, Missoula, MN, 1999.
- [11] A. Arnberger, C. Brandenburg and A. Muhar, "Besuchererfassungstechnologien als Beitrag für eine nachhaltige Erholungsgebiets- und Stadtentwicklung", In: Schrenk, M. (Hrsg.): CORP 2006 & Geomultimedia06, 13.-16. Februar 2006, Wien: 573-580, 2006.
- [12] K. Madden and K. Love, "User analysis: An approach to park planning and management", American Society of Landscape Architects, Washington, D.C., 1982
- [13] A. Arnberger, C. Brandenburg and A. Muhar (Eds.), "Monitoring and Management of Visitor Flows in Recreational and Protected Areas". Conference Proceedings. Institute for Landscape Architecture and Landscape Management, BOKU - University of Natural Resources and Applied Life Sciences Vienna, pp. 485, 2002.
- [14] A. Arnberger and R. Eder, "Monitoring recreational activities in urban forests using long-term video observation", *FORESTRY*, 80(1), 1-15, 2007.
- [15] A. Arnberger and R. Eder, "Assessing user interactions on shared recreational trails by long-term video monitoring", *Managing Leisure*, vol. 13, no. 1, pp. 36-51, 2008.
- [16] M. Campbell, "Monitoring tail use with digital still cameras: strengths, limitations and proposed resolutions". In: Siegrist, D., Clivaz, C., Hunziker, M., Iten, S. (Eds.), Exploring the Nature of Management. Third International Conference on Monitoring and Management of Visitor Flows in Recreational and Protected Areas. 13.09.2006 - 17.09.2006, Rapperswil; Proceedings of the Third International Conference on Monitoring and

Management of Visitor Flows in Recreational and Protected Areas. University of Applied Sciences Rapperswil: 312-316, 2006.

[17] S. Melville and J. Ruohonen, "The development of a remote-download system for visitor counting". Pages 37-43 in T. Sievänen, J. Erkkonen, J. Jokimäki, J. Saarinen, S. Tuulentie, and E. Virtanen (eds.) Proceedings of the Second Conference on Monitoring and Management of Visitor Flows in Recreational and Protected Areas. Rovaniemi, Finland, 2004.

Renate Eder is a research and teaching assistant in the Institute of Landscape Development, Recreation and Conservation Planning of the University of Natural Resources and Applied Life Sciences, Vienna. She has written several articles about visitor monitoring methods, environmental education and educational trails. More information can be found at:

https://forschung.boku.ac.at/fis/suchen.person_ uebersicht?sprache_in=en&menue_id_in=101&id_ in=4547

Albert Kahler is a graduate student at the University of Natural Resources and Applied Life Sciences, Vienna. His diploma thesis focuses on comparative analyses of visitor monitoring methods.

Arne Arnberger is an associate professor in the Institute of Landscape Development, Recreation and Conservation Planning of the University of Natural Resources and Applied Life Sciences, Vienna. He has written several articles about visitor monitoring methods, social carrying capacities, crowding and conflicts between recreation use and nature conservation in urban and protected areas. More information can be found at

https://forschung.boku.ac.at/fis/suchen.person_ uebersicht?sprache_in=en&menue_id_in=101&id_ in=4968.