* What is the budget ballpark for this project?
  + Team only – 300k.
* When does this project need to be developed by?
  + 1 year. This includes 3-month milestone reporting, and a final 3-month field trial with 12 camera traps.
* How are the drop bears classified?
  + Machine-learning model developed by research team. Dropbears localised in the image and classified if they are a dropbear or not.
* Where are the current locations with camera traps? Are you looking just to expand to the whole of NSW or Australia?
  + 12 in total. 6 in New England, 6 in Northern NSW. Only covering NSW and only a prototype.
* If this project is successful, it will impact public users’ safety – who is responsible for liability. How much budget is available for this?
  + Not applicable at this stage of the project. No public involvement.
* What limitations, protocols and deliverables are necessitated by the grants from Federal, State and the Drop Bear Protection Society of Australia? For example, with the NSW government grant they wish to know how many dropbears are in state forests. Have they given a grant to build the software or to conduct research? If so, what are the parameters – timeframe, area?
  + State and federal government only interested in early detection software, Protection Society and Researchers interested in conservation reasons. But Dr Klein is main stakeholder for this project.
* How advanced is the existing image-recognition software? Is it functional? Will we be required to continue work on this software, or simply to integrate it into the app? What are the specifications of this software (language etc) that we will need to know in order to integrate it into our project?
  + Machine learning model uses TensorFlow, a prediction model. Won’t have access to training data as research not published yet.
* If we discover the image recognition software is not fit for purpose or has issues, will we have access to the original designers during the project?
  + No, only point of contact is Dr Klein. And accuracy, retraining not a concern for development team.
* Which platforms should the app be available on (android, iOS, windows)?
  + iOS, Android only.
* What different functionality should the app have – Similar to the Bureau Of Meteorology website, different locations, time periods “Drop Bear positive sightings in the last 24 hours, week, etc”?
  + BoM a good comparison. Dropbear sightings only from postcode. Last 24 hours.
* Who will do maintenance, support and updates for the app and website after deployment?
  + Funding for hosting for 3 years. After 3 months, give a ballpark figure of the Cloud hosting. Outside 1-year contract, not required to update and support the software.
* Should the website/app provide separate researcher and public user access/accounts? What functions and data access should each of these have?
  + Absolutely. Public shouldn’t have to sign up apart from postcode and email alerts. Researchers only case-by-case basis, so need webform to approve/deny access to an account.
* Should there be a separate service/database for the researchers to reduce risk of overload – given that if we provide a successful solution, the system could impact public users’ safety.
  + Central database for everything. No storage of public user information.
* How many camera traps per unit of area are needed to give an accurate detection of drop bears?
  + Outside of scope.
* Giving public users access to specific animal location data gives them the ability to deliberately seek out and approach the dropbears, risking animal and user safety. Should we give a vaguer location to public users than to researchers? Is there a need to protect the specific location data? \*\*This might be pertinent to the Drop Bear Protection Society of Australia.
  + That’s why data will only be at a postcode level.
* Should public user warnings be based around proximity to walking tracks rather than general geographical area? E.g. the user will be told only if there has been a sighting along their planned walking route, not the actual location of the sighting. Or will NSW Parks & Wildlife Services use this to determine which walking tracks are closed?
  + Only at postcode level, best solution evaluated after 1-year.
* How many simultaneous users do you anticipate? What percentage of these will be general public and what percentage will be researchers?
  + 5 users at most, will be test users. Main user will be Dr Klein.
* What would be an acceptable time delay between detecting the drop bear and updating the website/app? For example, should updates of location be every 3 hours, 6 hours to remain financially viable.
  + Real time as possible. Unsure how long it will take, so we’re seeing if it can work before optimising it. Ballpark will be a couple of minutes from sighting.
* Regarding internet connection from the camera trap to the system we will design – will there be physical access to the camera traps themselves if we need to install hardware for added internet capability?
  + No physical access to camera. Camera traps will send images via 3G to separate emails (one email per camera trap). Your team will have access to these email accounts. Each email will contain 3 images.
* Access to online maps will require internet access. Tourists on walking tracks will likely not have internet access while hiking. Should we include an option to download maps for offline access?
  + Offline access to maps will be great but not required in the prototype. Something to pitch at the end of the project.
* Some confusion between SMS and email for user notifications. Can the app give users a choice of SMS/email/push notifications? If SMS notifications are used, who covers the cost of these?
  + Cameras send via email. User notifications are pushed via mobile apps, and email notifications for users who subscribe.
* Where are the images from the camera traps currently being stored?
  + One camera trap at each location emailing images. All other stored on SD card and manually accessed.
* What are the dimensions and resolution of the different image sizes sent from the camera traps?
  + All the same camera traps. Has ability to send different sizes. Standardized to .jpg 750x750 and 500KB each sent via email.