



Pro Bono Data Consulting for the Social Sector



Delta fills the skill gap and enables non-profits to accelerate their impact.

Who is Delta Analytics?

26 projects with non-profits and social impact organizations

80+ Fellows volunteering part-time over 3 years

\$0.00 charged for services

16 US and 10 International projects (Tanzania, UK, Kenya, and more)

Over **15,000** hours donated



Which sectors do we serve?

Community Engagement



Education



Economic Development



Environmental



Where do Delta Fellows Work?



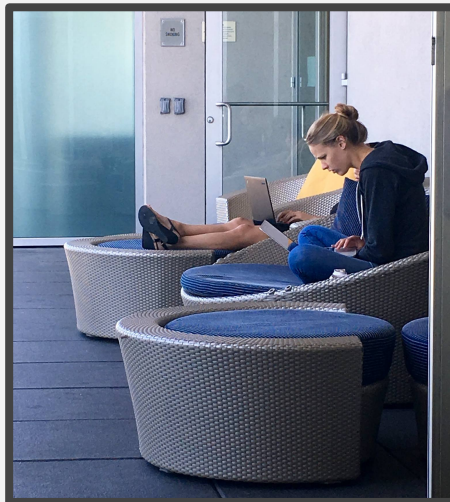
**And
many
more!**

What does the fellowship look like?



Monthly
program-wide
hackathons
and ongoing
social events

**6 month
engagement**
between non-profit
and teams of 3 to 4
full-time data
professionals



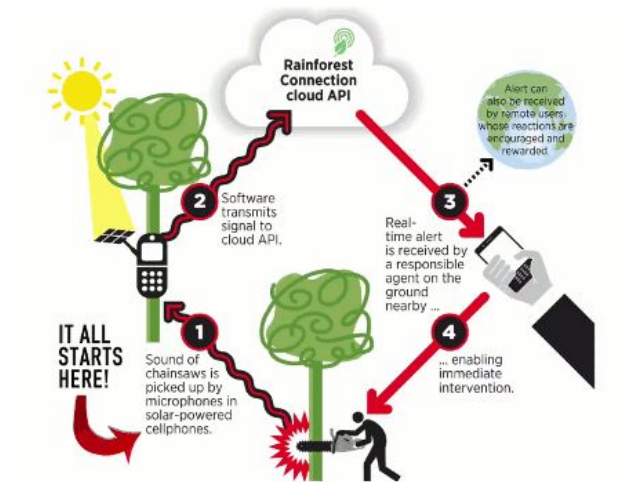
External **speakers
and trainings** for
ongoing technical
growth and skill
development

Delta teaching fellows make machine learning knowledge accessible by building technical capacity around the world.



Deep dive into our work with Rainforest Connection

Rainforest Connection - RFCX



- Guardians - recycled cell phones powered by solar panels
- Audio and metadata streamed from rainforests in Ecuador, Peru and Brazil
- Alerts sent to conservation partners who go out into the field to catch illegal deforestation

Rainforest Team



Sara Hooker
Delta Analytics



Sean Mcpherson
Data Analyst at
Northrop Grumman



Steven Troxler
Data Scientist at
Stitch Fix



Cassandra Jacobs
Data Scientist at
Stitch Fix

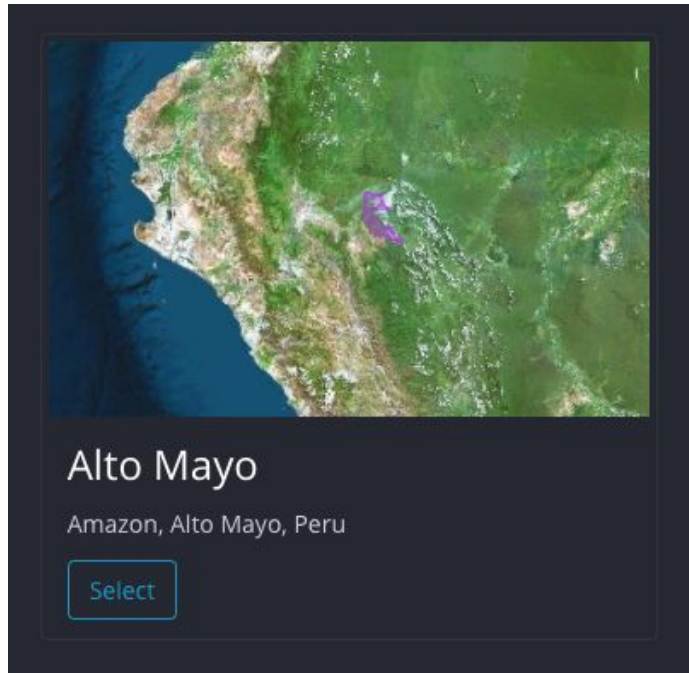
Deep Dive – Rainforest Connection Project



3 goals we are collaborating with Rainforest Connection achieve:

1. Improve the accuracy of chainsaw detection model.
2. Provide conservationists the direction and distance of the sound.
3. Contribute production code to train, score data and deploy alerts.

Goal 1: Improve accuracy of chainsaw detection model

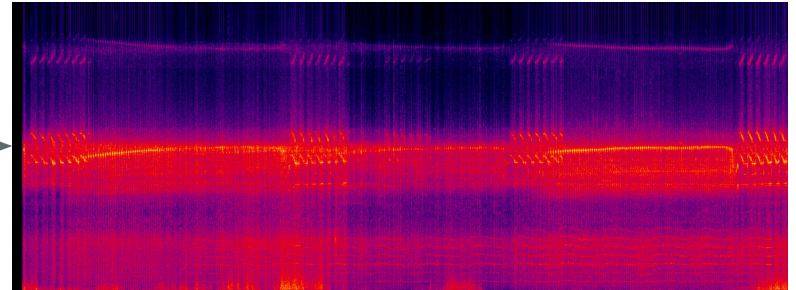


- Improved accuracy will:
 - Increase ranger trust
 - Decrease time responding via dashboard or in-person

Approach: Turn audio detection into an image classification problem.

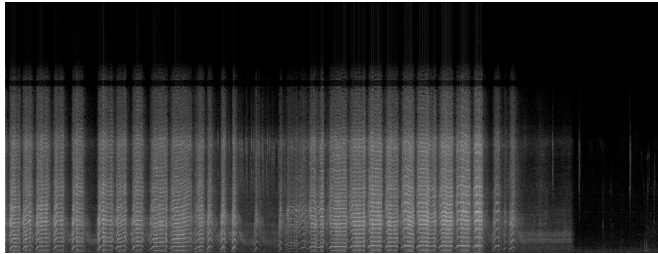


Audio streamed from conservation partners in Ecuador, Peru and Brazil.

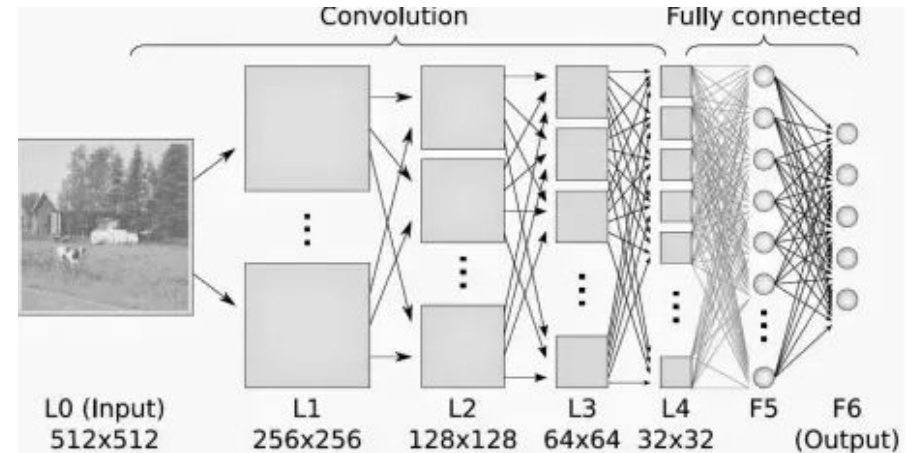


Convert audio to a spectrogram (visual way to represent the signal strength of a sound).

Use CNN framework for image classification

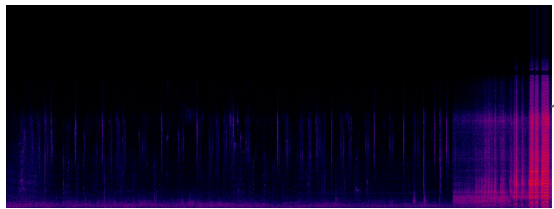


Balanced labelled spectrogram is our training set. **Labelled by team and through pseudo labelling.**



Convolutional neural network is a special type of deep learning architecture used to detect objects in images.

For each labelled example, we output a probability that the image is a chainsaw:



Positive example	Negative example
[0.09271322	0.90728676]
[0.12525368	0.87474632]
[0.12527105	0.87472898]
...	
[0.10612514	0.89387488]
[0.1254736	0.87452638]
[0.12120702	0.878793]]

Once we have trained our model, we score unlabelled data to gain additional examples (pseudo labelling). We confirm whether the model is correct using human validation.

Threshold set high at .9 for classification due to the high cost of false negatives (conservationists actually go into the field based upon the alerts)..

Goal 2: provide direction and distance of sound



Providing direction and distance of sound reduces the area that rainforests conservationists have to search when they receive an alert.

RFCX Delta Analytics Test Site

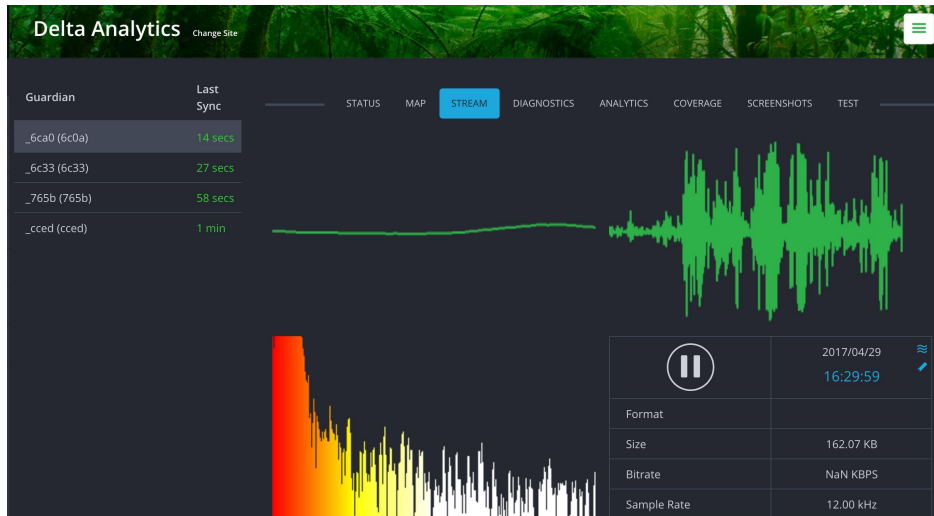
We have been given four Guardians and our own site

Goals of Delta site are to generate training data to support two research areas:

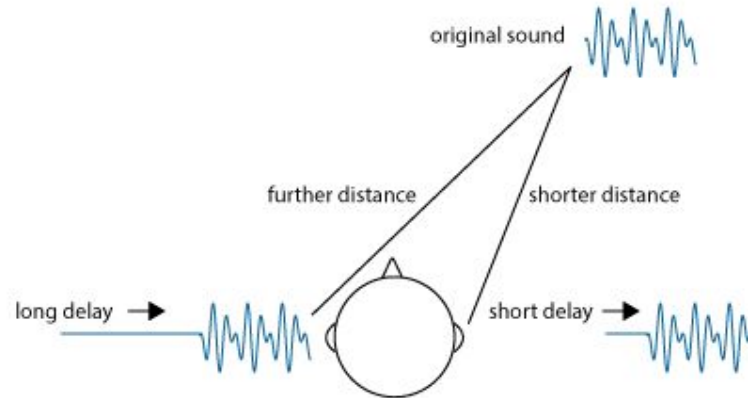
1. Estimate direction of arrival of sounds
2. Estimate distance of sound from Guardian array

Guardians are not attached, vary configuration

- Shape of array (square, triangular)
- Distance between Guardians



Approach: Source localization based on time delay of arrival



Time Delay

- Sound reaches further away sensor later than closer sensors
- Delay time + geometry => localize audio source

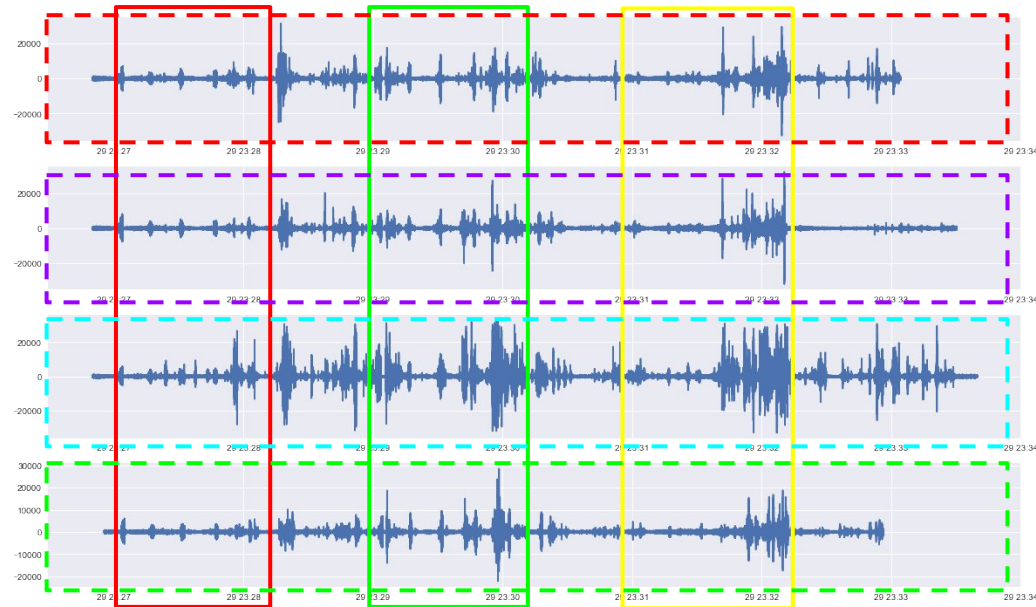
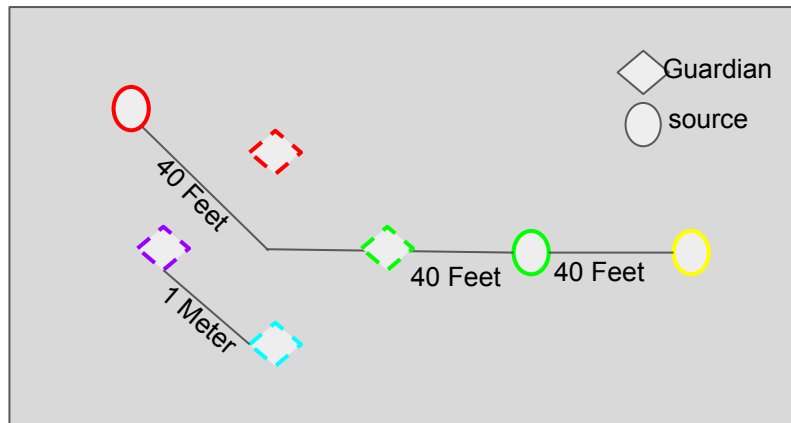
Unique Challenges



- Relative position of Guardians unknown
 - Source + Sensor Localization
- Large coverage area
 - Optimal placement/spacing of Guardians
- Guardians not synced in time

Initial Experiments

- Walk circularly around Guardian array and generate multiple impulsive sounds (e.g., whistle) and/or harmonic sounds (e.g., chainsaw, birdsong) at given locations (i.e., hours on a clock-face)
- Walk in straight line away from Guardian array and generate multiple impulsive sounds every N feet





Questions?



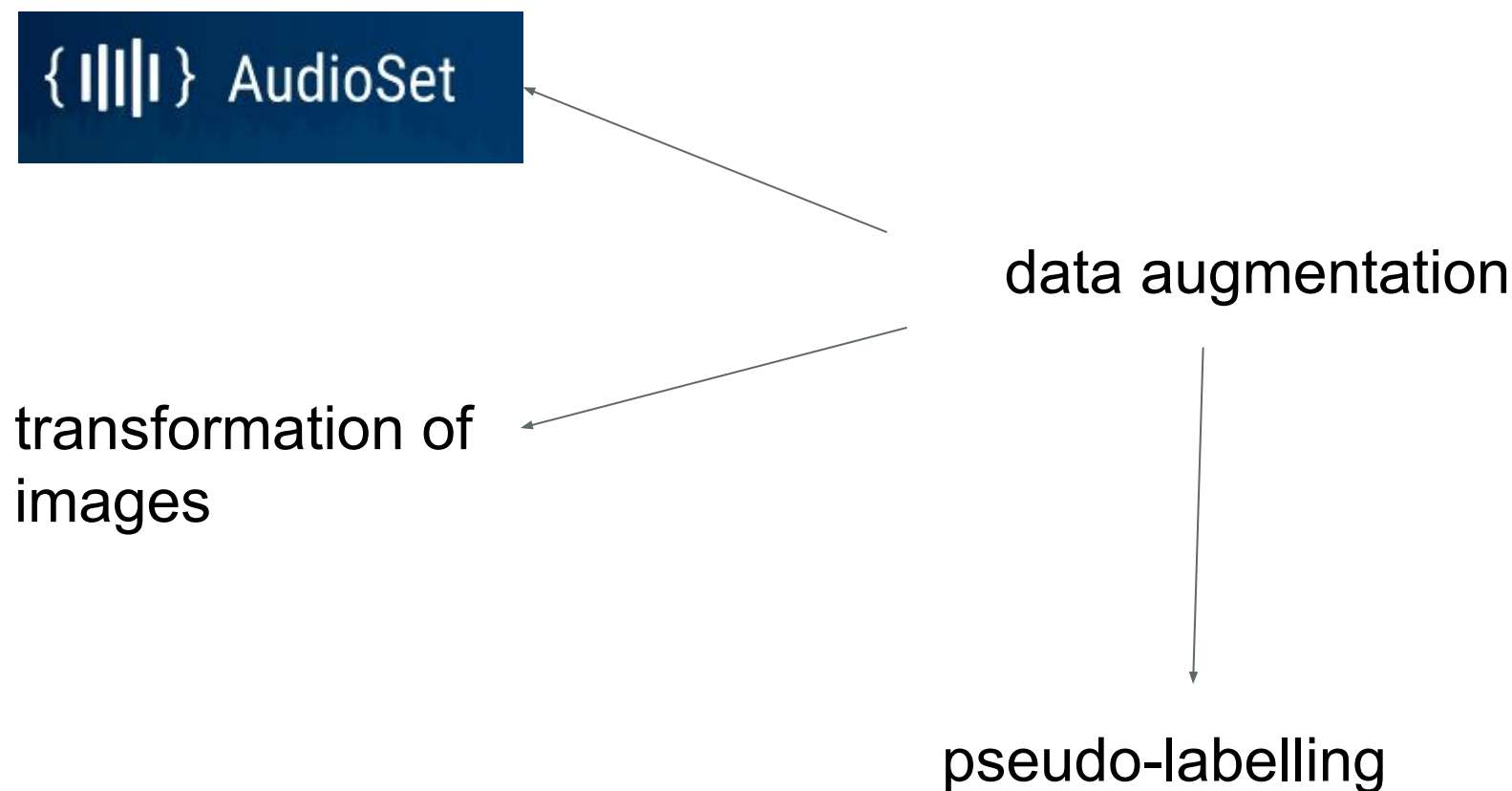
Find out more about our grant recipients
here: <http://www.deltanalytics.org/>

Key questions:

- true ground truth
- limited labelled data set
- different data distributions at each test site
- moving towards incorporating metadata
- accounting for different test conditions (rain, mosquito season)

Limited labelled data set:

- initial data set only has 2424 spectrograms



Different data distributions at each test site:



Alto Mayo

Amazon, Alto Mayo, Peru

Select

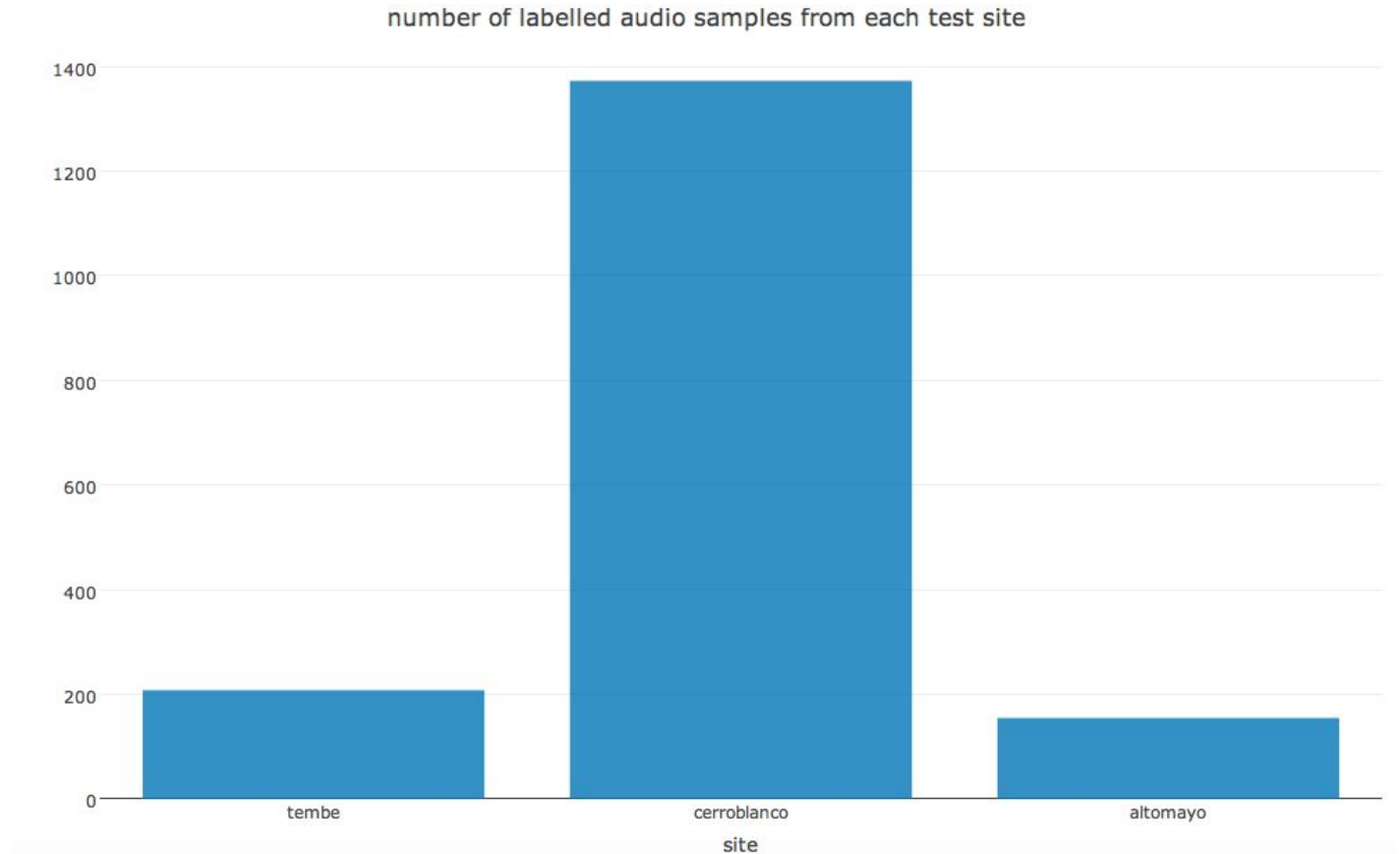


Guama, Temb  Territory

Amazon, Par , Brazil

Select

Different amounts of labelled data available at each site:



RFCX Experimental Setup

We have been given four Guardians and our own site

Goals of test site are to generate training data to support two research areas:

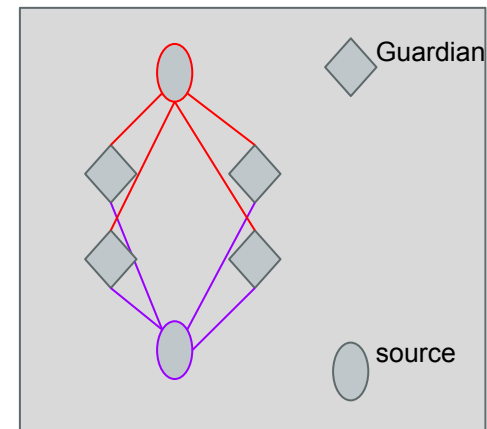
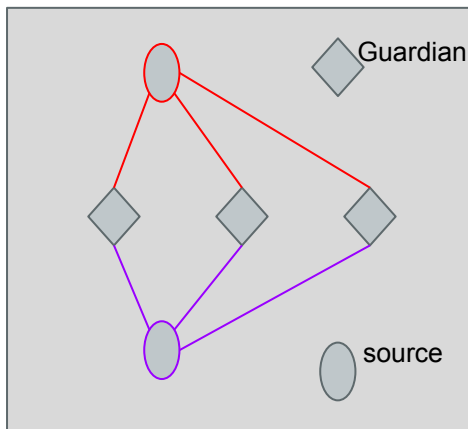
1. Estimate direction of arrival of sounds
2. Estimate distance of sound from Guardian array

Current test site setup is a linear array with Guardians ~300 m apart

- This will likely lead to left/right confusion

We will be given our own Guardians for testing

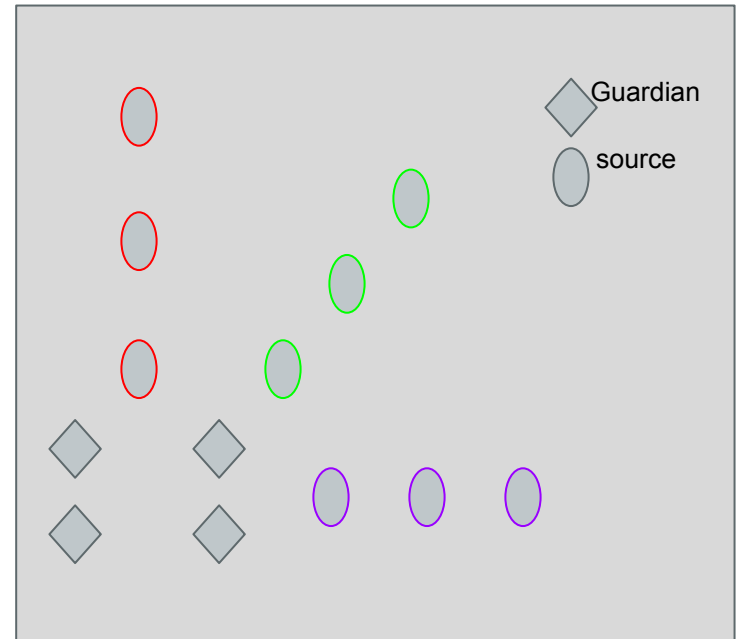
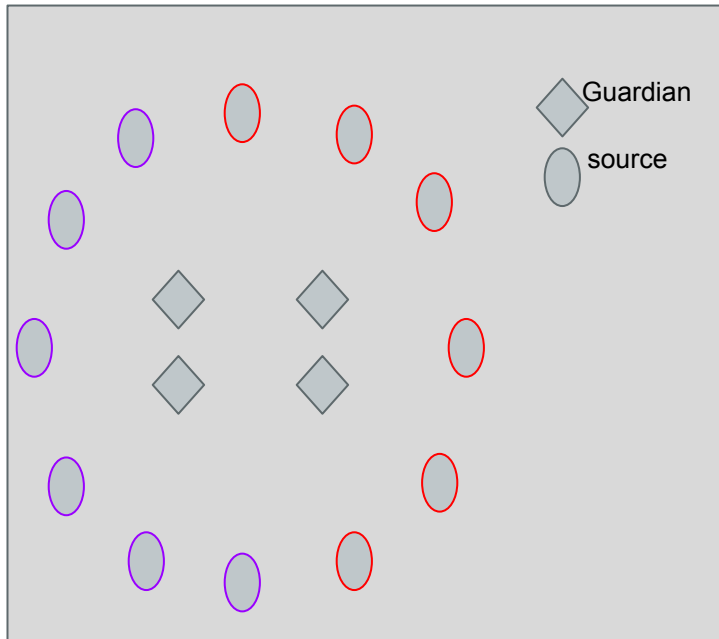
- Square or Triangular arrangement of Guardians should prevent left/right confusion
- Shorten distance between Guardians as well



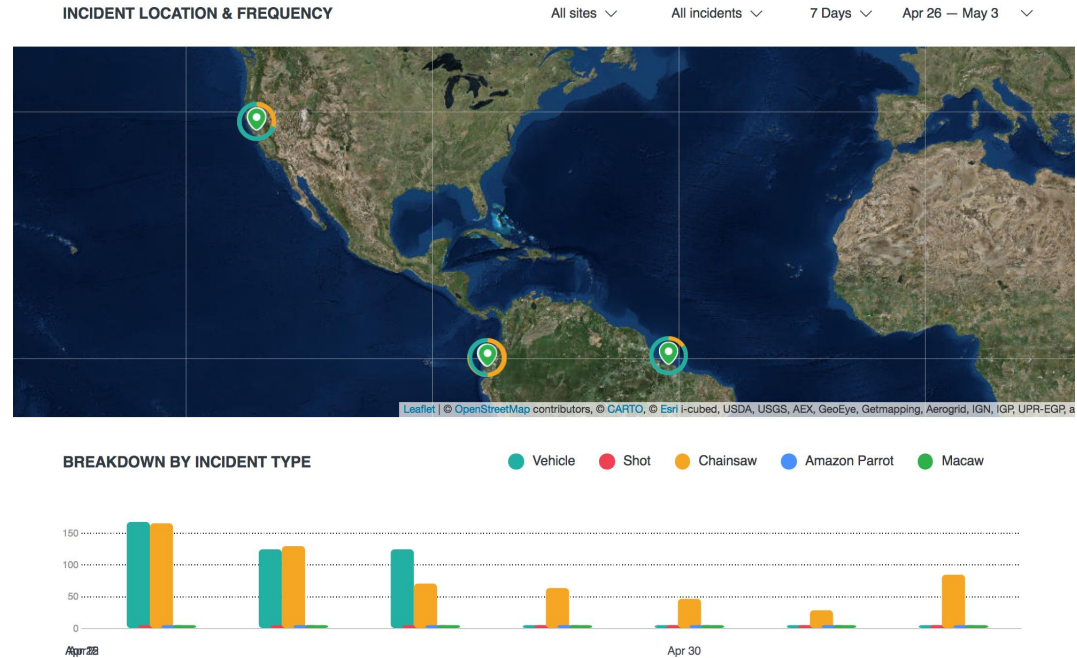
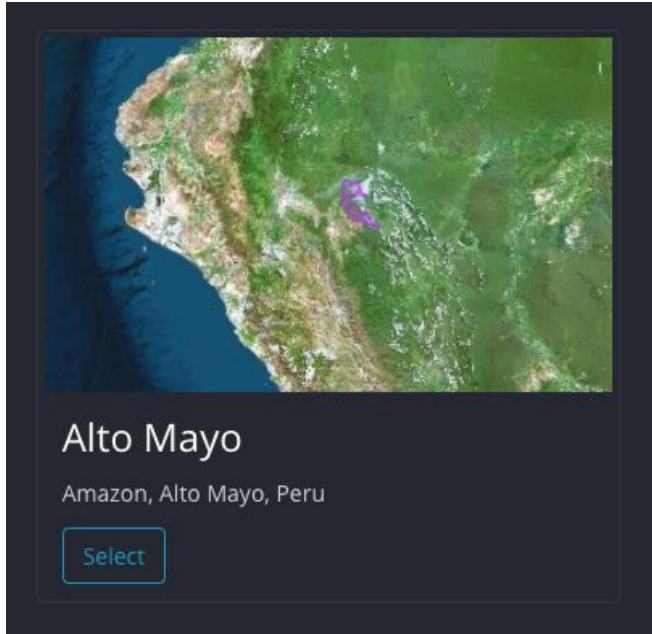
RFCX Test Site Experimental Setup

Recommended Experiments:

- Walk circularly around Guardian array and generate multiple impulsive sounds (e.g., hand claps) and/or harmonic sounds (e.g., chainsaw, birdsong) at given locations (i.e., hours on a clock-face)
 - Ensure all Guardians are recording, signal level is sufficient
 - Note which location correspond to which recording time
- Walk in straight line (probably perpendicular to Guardian array) and generate multiple impulsive sounds every N feet



Goal 1: Improve accuracy of chainsaw detection model



- Improved accuracy will:
 - Increase ranger trust
 - Decrease time responding via dashboard or in-person

Key contributions:

Improve model:

- * Add batch norm
- * Increase dropout
- * Reduce number of Conv layers
 - * Due to small training set
- * MaxPool layer between each Conv layer

Enhance Data Quality:

- * Chainsaw rarely only sound
- * Obscure chainsaw in spectrogram
- * Independent component analysis
 - * Separate chainsaw and background

Expand Training Data:

- * Data Augmentation
 - * Pitch Shift audio waveform
 - * Translate/rotate spectrogram
- * Pseudo Labeling
 - * Discover more positive samples
- * Google AudioSet



Utilize Metadata:

- * Site
- * Weather
- * Time of day