Key Findings from Parakeet's Code

Dataset used for training:

- 1. Dataset represents a collection of construction-related products and pipe fittings along with their carbon emissions.
- 2. It is used to calculate the environmental impact due to the product.
- 3. It consists of product information, industry classification code, and carbon emission metrics
- 4. Quantifies the environmental impact of their material procurement and usage.

Structure of the Dataset:

"COUPLING BRASS COMP GJX COMPGJ 1 1-/4IN"

- 1. It consists of information about material and precise dimension.
- 2. It is used for emission factor mapping.
- 3. Each entry is associated with a NAICS code.
- 4. Environmental impact is denoted by "CO2e_per_dollar_final."
- 5. Iron and steel products have higher emissions, and PVC-related materials have the lowest.

Ways the dataset is created or generated:

- 1. Dataset is derived from existing environmental impact factor databases combined with human-validated recommendations.
- 2. It utilises two types of EFs:
 - a. EEIO: Environmentally Extended Input-Output
 - b. pLCA: process Life Cycle Assessment

Contents of the dataset:

- 1. Business activity description or product specifications that need EF mapping.
- 2. Corresponding appropriate EFs for standardized datasets.
- 3. Human annotations or validations that establish ground truth for training and evaluating.

Note: The EF source for the model was taken from the USEEIO model.

Code Architecture:

Architecture reveals a well-structured approach for:

- 1. Mapping business activities to appropriate emission factors.
- 2. It uses semantic text embeddings along with LLM and human validations.

LCA Assistant Module:

- 1. Module provides bridge between application and AWS Bedrock cloud-based AI models.
- 2. Al Model is by default Claude 3 Sonnet.
- 3. Generates EF recommendation with explanatory text.

class LCAAssistant:

```
def __init__(self,
llm_model="anthropic.claude-3-sonnet-20240229-v1:0"):
    self.model_list = ["anthropic.claude-3-sonnet-20240229-v1:0"]
    self.llm_model = llm_model
    self.boto3_bedrock = get_bedrock_client()
```

Utility Function for Data Processing:

- 1. Handles everything from data processing to embedding generation and ground truth processing.
- 2. Normalises text by removing punctuation.
- 3. Converts all the text to lowercase.
- 4. Filtering out common stop words and creating representations for semantic matching.
- 5. SentenceTransformer generates embedding.

```
def preprocess_texts(texts):
    stop_words = spacy_stopwords.STOP_WORDS.union(set(nltk_stopwords.words("english")))
    def clean_and_tokenize(text):
        text = re.sub(r"[^\w\s]", " ", text.lower())
        return [word for word in text.split() if word not in stop_words]

def get_device():
    if torch.cuda.is_available():
        device = "cuda"
        logger.info("Using GPU to calculate semantic text embedding ...")
```

EF Database Access:

- 1. The system includes a specialised function for loading and processing EF databases.
- 2. These functions load structured data from ECOINVENT and EPA's USEEIO's model.

def

get_ecoinvent_data(ecoinvent_file="https://19913970.fs1.hubspotusercontent-na1.net/hubfs/1 9913970/Database-Overview-for-ecoinvent-v3.9.1-9.xlsx"):

```
def get_naics_data(
```

useeio_file="https://pasteur.epa.gov/uploads/10.23719/1528686/SupplyChainGHGEmissionFactors_v1.2_NAICS_C02e_USD2021.csv",

naics_file="https://www.census.gov/naics/2017NAICS/2017_NAICS_Index_File.xlsx"):

Recommendation Generation:

- 1. The function takes business activity description, computes its embedding and measures semantic similarity.
- 2. Generates a ranked list of potential matches.

```
def get_ranked_list(

text,

semantic_text_model,

eco_df,

eco_ref,

eco_ref_embedding,

lca_type,

):

# Embedding generation and similarity calculation
```

activity_embedding = semantic_text_model.encode([text], show_progress_bar=False,
batch_size=1)

Ground Truth Collection:

- 1. Function organises the AI recommendations into the format suitable for human review.
- 2. Provides an option for human annotors to select the correct emission factors.

def prepare_process_json(activity_text, response, sel_eco, uniq_id):

Technical Implementation:

1. AWS integration

```
# Securely access AWS credentials stored in Colab secrets

aws_access_key = userdata.get('AWS_ACCESS_KEY_ID')

aws_secret_key = userdata.get('AWS_SECRET_ACCESS_KEY')

aws_region = userdata.get('AWS_REGION', 'us-east-1')

# Set environment variables for AWS authentication

os.environ['AWS_ACCESS_KEY_ID'] = aws_access_key

os.environ['AWS_SECRET_ACCESS_KEY'] = aws_secret_key

os.environ['AWS_REGION'] = aws_region
```

2. It handles authentication, regional configurations, role assumptions, and retry logic.

Progress Tracking:

1. It ensures long-running processes provide appropriate feedback.

Identifier Management:

1. Supports various needs for deterministic hashing and random identifier generation.

References:

- 1. https://github.com/amazon-science/carbon-assessment-with-ml/tree/main/parakeet
- 2. Parakeet_Model.ipynb