186th Meeting of the Acoustical Society of America

Investigation of Duty Cycles for Measuring Activity in Passive Acoustic Bat Monitoring

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UNIVERSITY of WASHINGTON

PAM needs strategic subsampling

Passive acoustic monitoring (PAM)

• Useful method for environmental surveys

*Slowed down by 1.2x to be **audible**.

Power [dB] "Buzz" typically "Search-phase" Credit: Ami Pate Frequency (KHz) 0 40 0 50 -10 typically produced indicating feeding National Par Service -20 during navigation -30 -40-50 0 2400 800 1600 600 1200 0 200 004 Time (s)

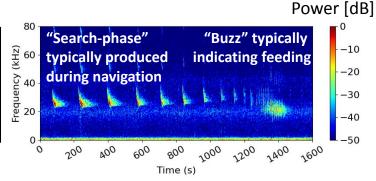
PAM needs strategic subsampling

Passive acoustic monitoring (PAM)

- Useful method for environmental surveys
- Labor-intensive and data-demanding

*Slowed down by 1.2x to be **audible**.





Subsampling strategies

- Mitigate costs of PAM
- Commonly implemented with ON/OFF <u>duty-cycling</u>
- Thoroughly investigated for multiple animal groups
- Echolocators may require <u>specific considerations</u> for subsampling (Rand et al. 2022)

The Union Bay Natural Area, Seattle, WA



2

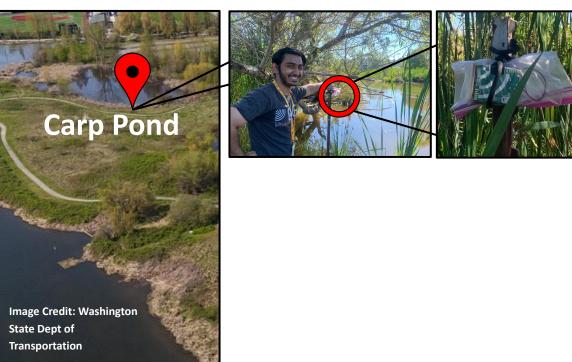
The Union Bay Natural Area, Seattle, WA

• Focusing on Carp Pond for this talk



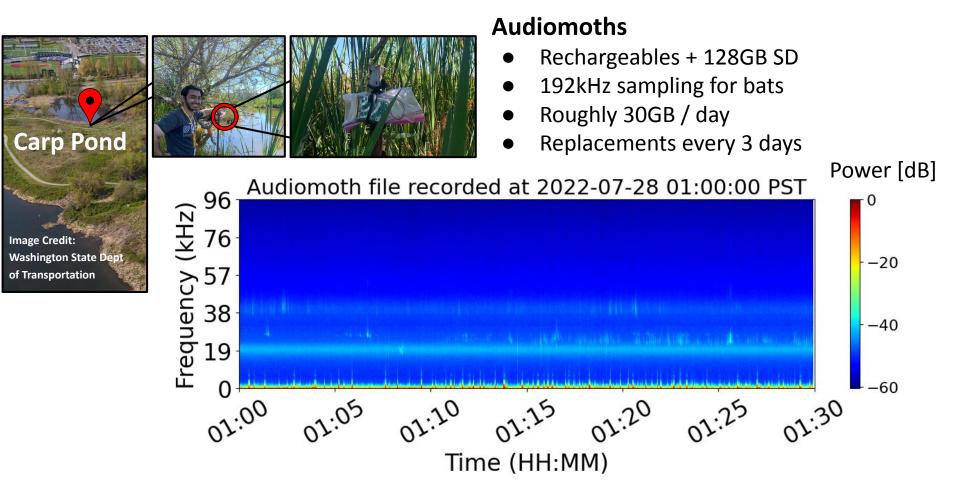
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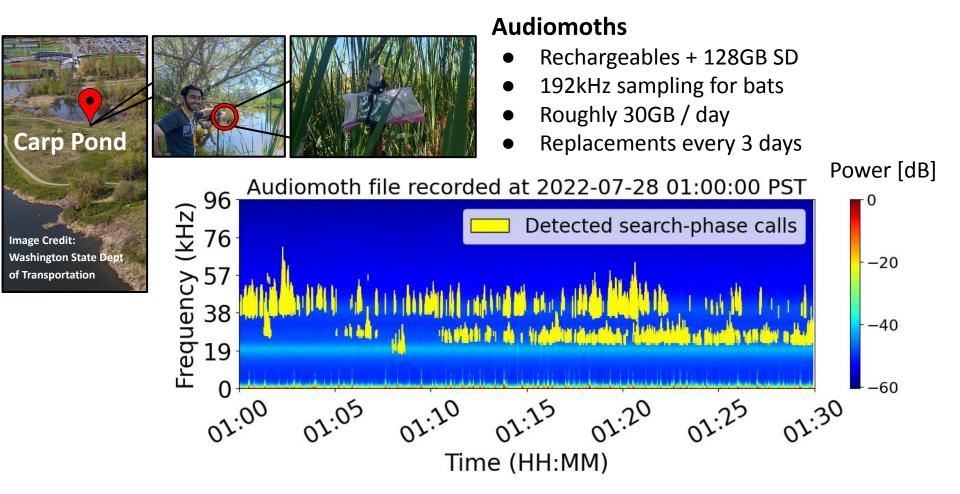
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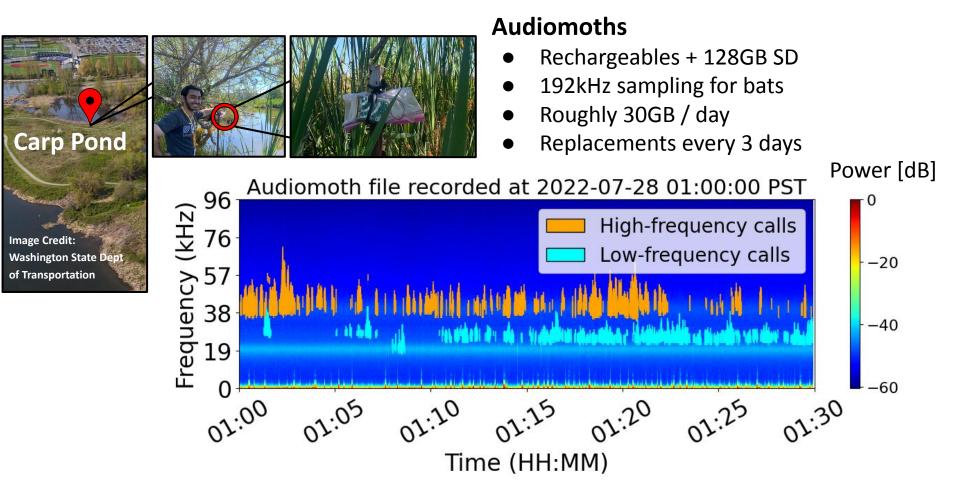


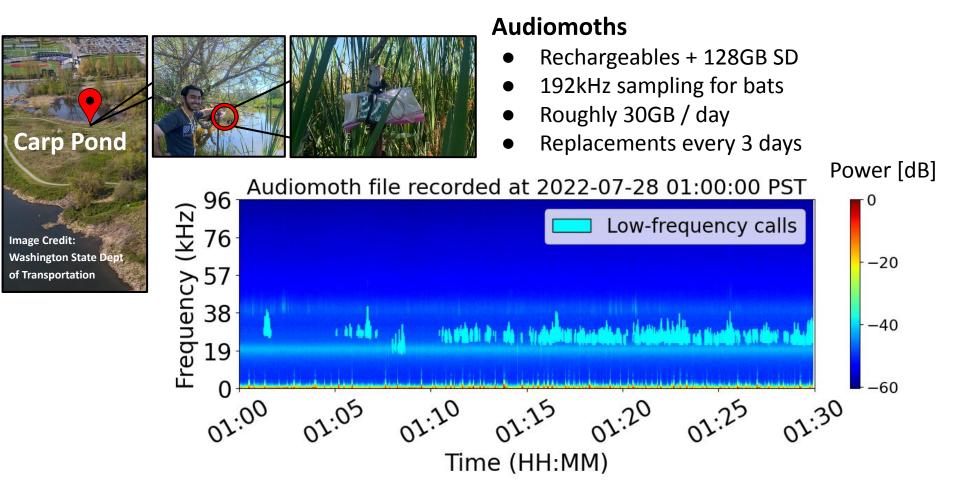
Audiomoths

- Rechargeables + 128GB SD
- 192kHz sampling for bats
- Roughly 30GB / day
- Replacements every 3 days







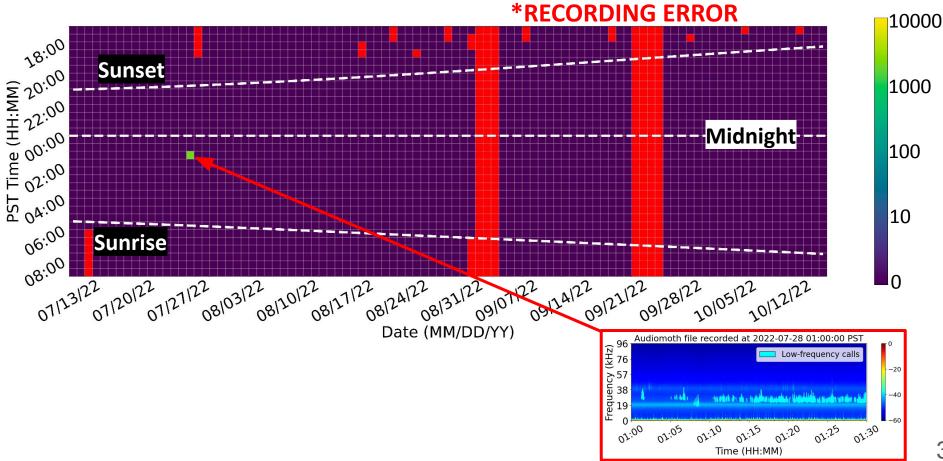


Research Questions

1) How do our activity measurements change when we use duty-cycle based subsampling?

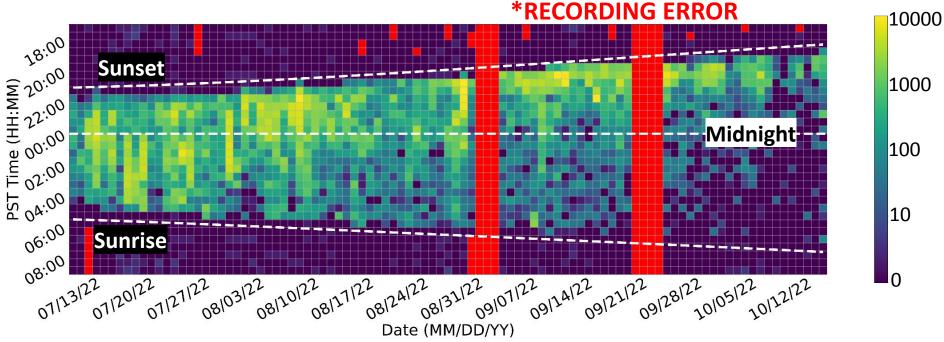
2) Is the number of calls a good measure for activity? Are there other better metrics?

Dataset consisted of natural fluctuations in activity Number of calls



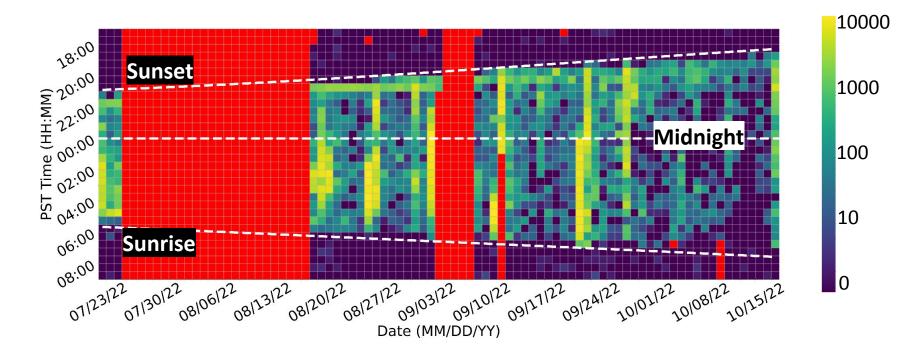
3

Dataset consisted of natural fluctuations in activity Number of calls



• Number of calls per 30-min file

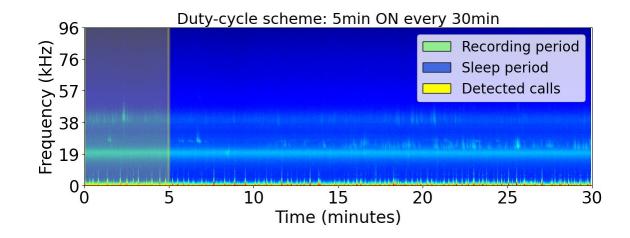
Dataset consisted of natural fluctuations in activity



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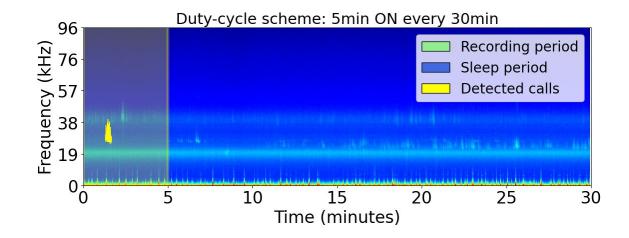
Parameters:

- (1) Listening ratio
- (2) Cycle length



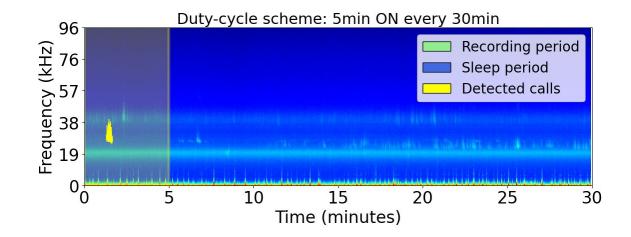
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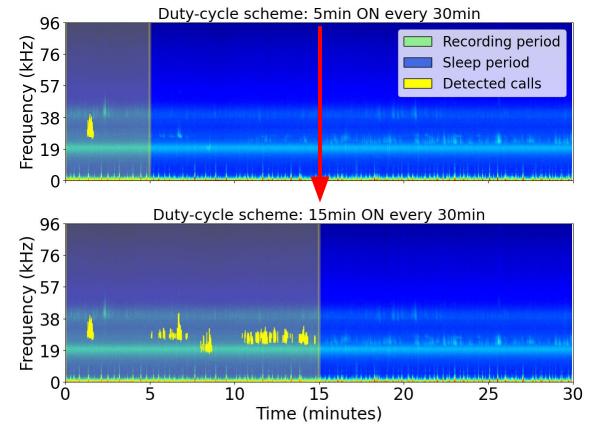
- (1) Listening ratio = 1/6
- (2) Cycle length = 30



Parameters:

- (1) Listening ratio = 1/2
- (2) Cycle length = 30

Increasing (1) while keeping (2) fixed: **listening more for each cycle of data**

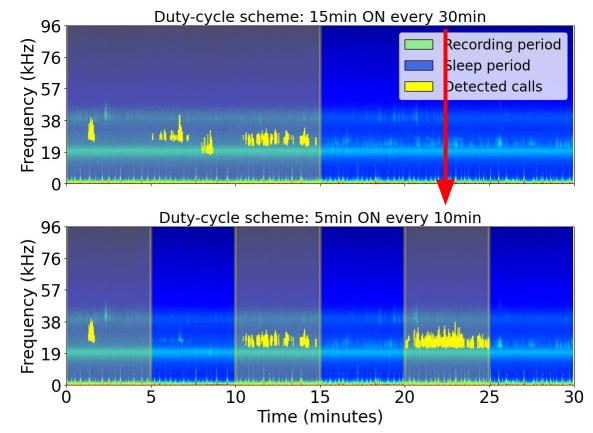


Parameters:

- (1) Listening ratio = 1/2
- (2) Cycle length = 10

Increasing (1) while keeping (2) fixed: **listening more for each cycle of data**

Decreasing (2) while keeping (1) fixed: **reallocating listening time across the full data**

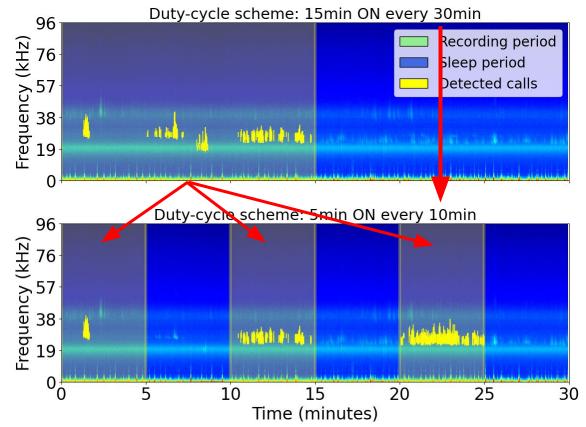


Parameters:

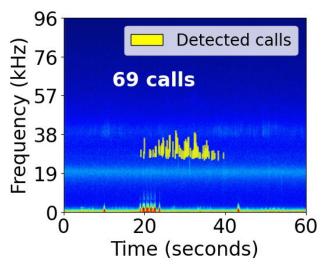
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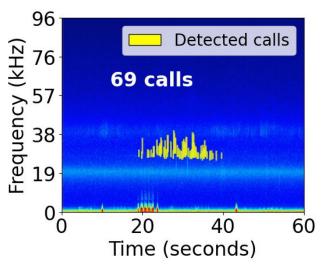
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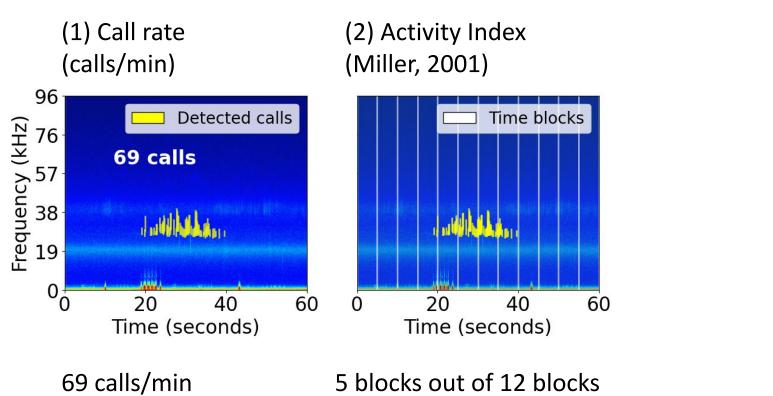
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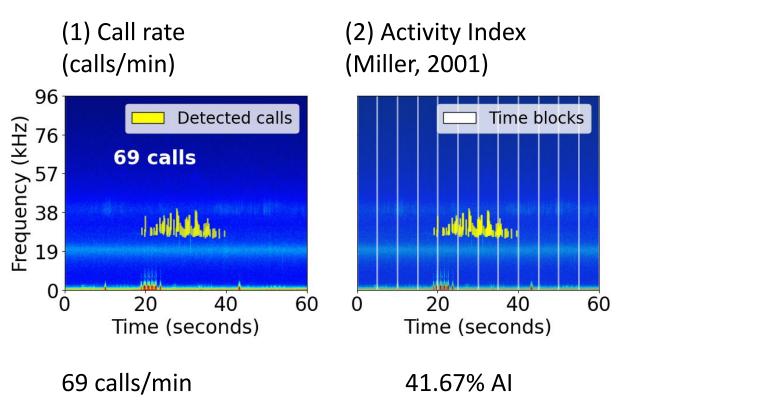


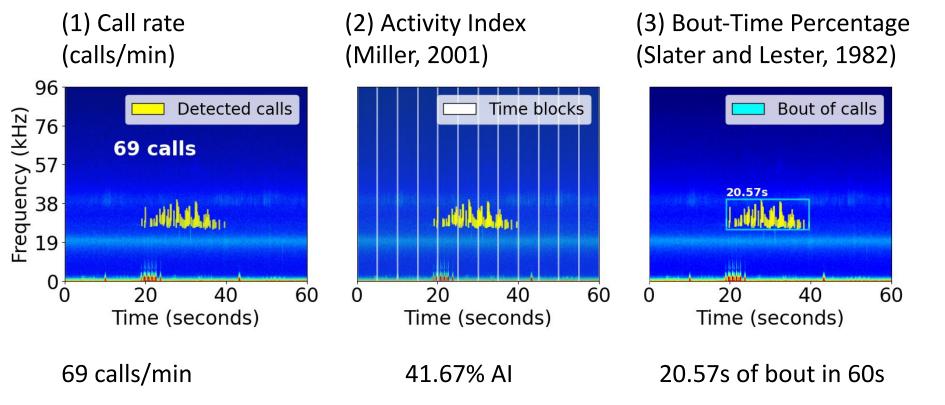
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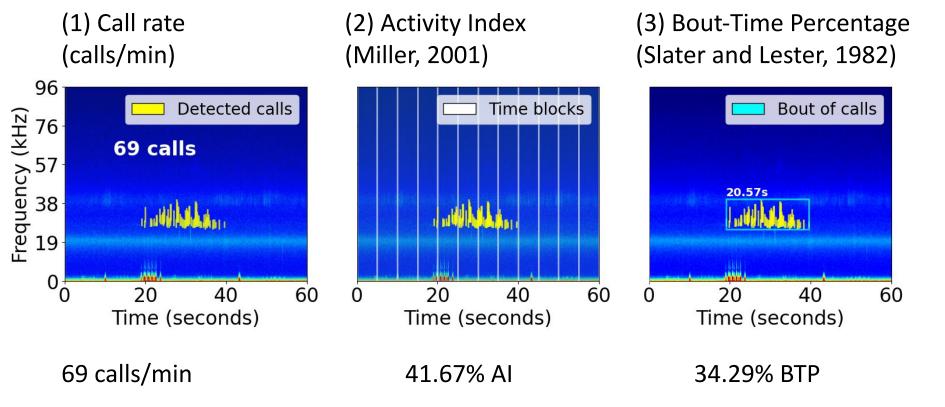


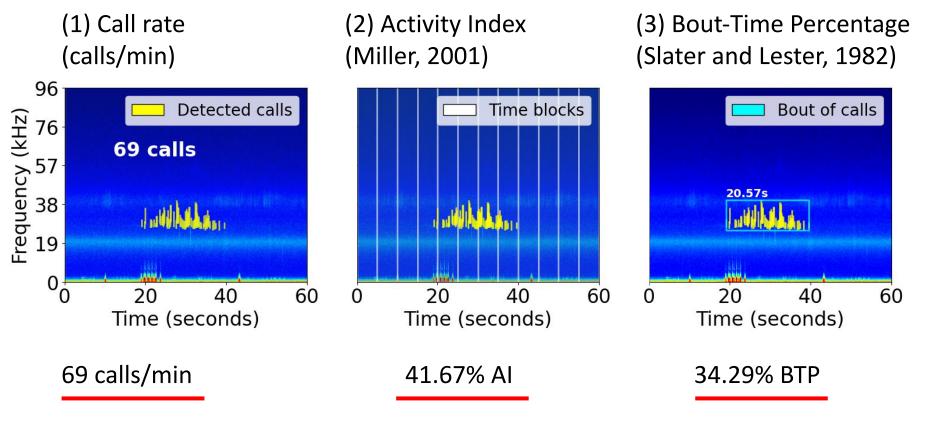
69 calls/min

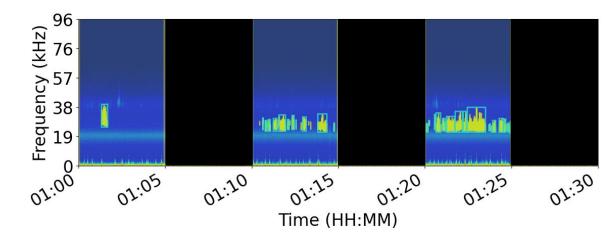


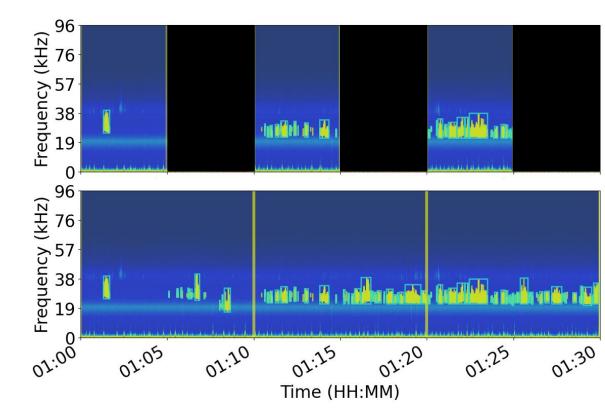


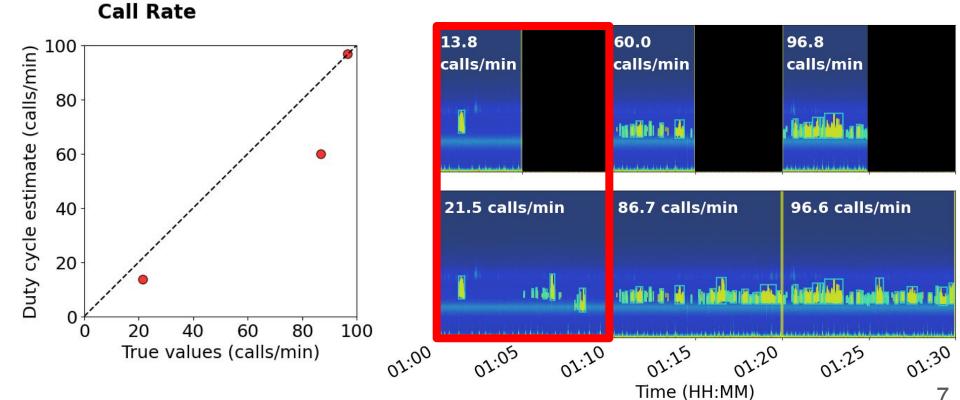






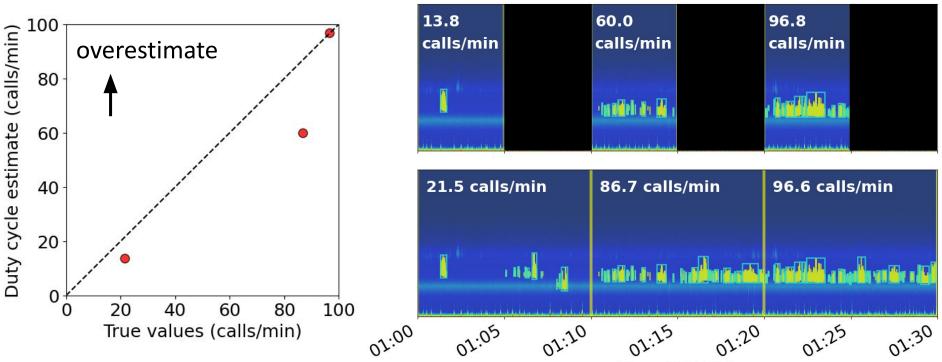






Evaluating 5 min ON every 10 min duty-cycling

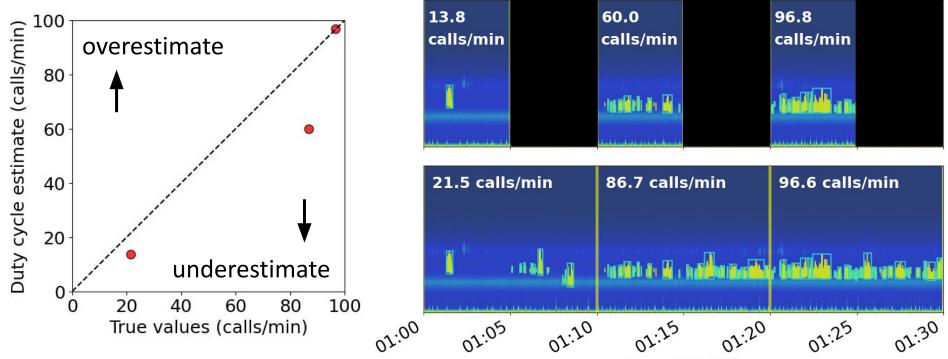
Time (HH:MM)



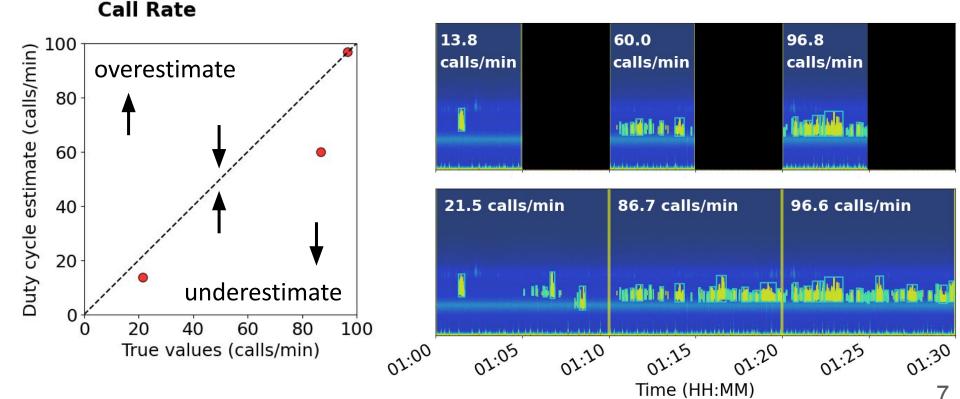
Call Rate

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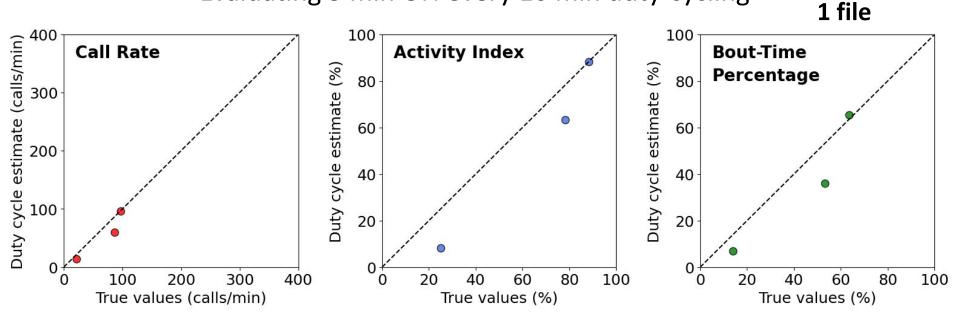
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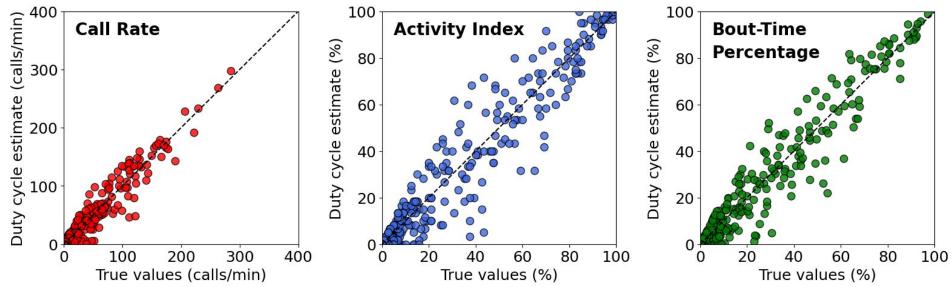
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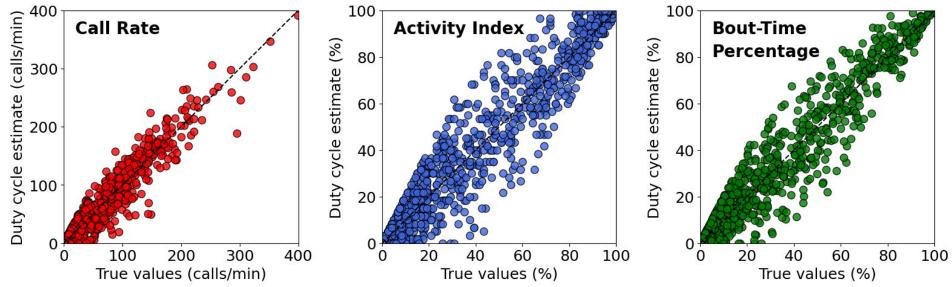






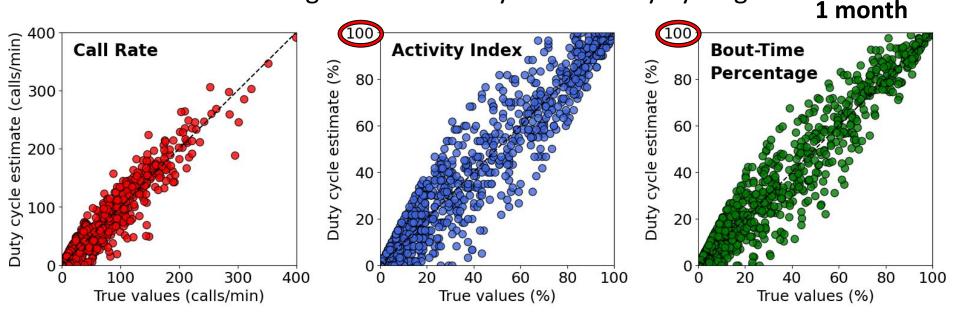






How we evaluated the effects of duty-cycling

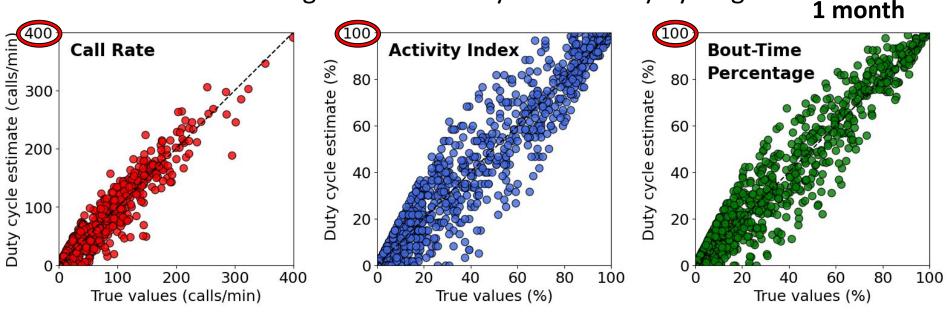
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• Relative metrics

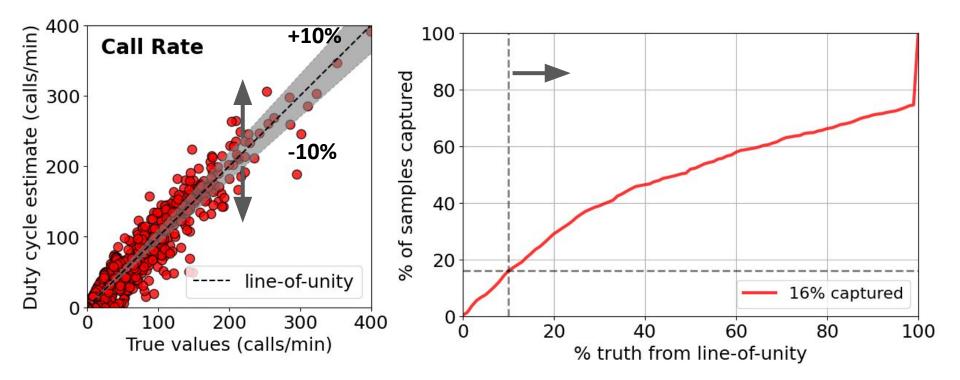
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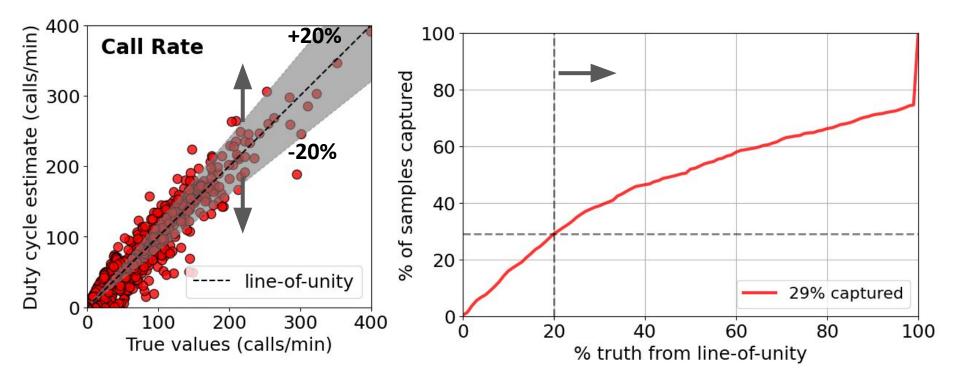
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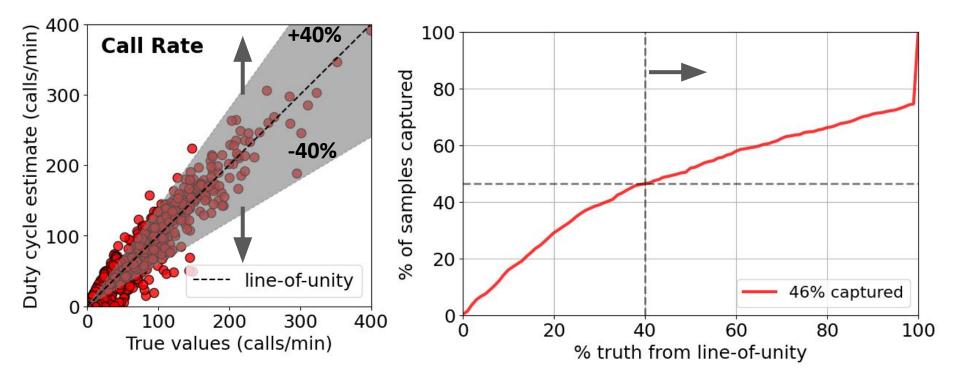


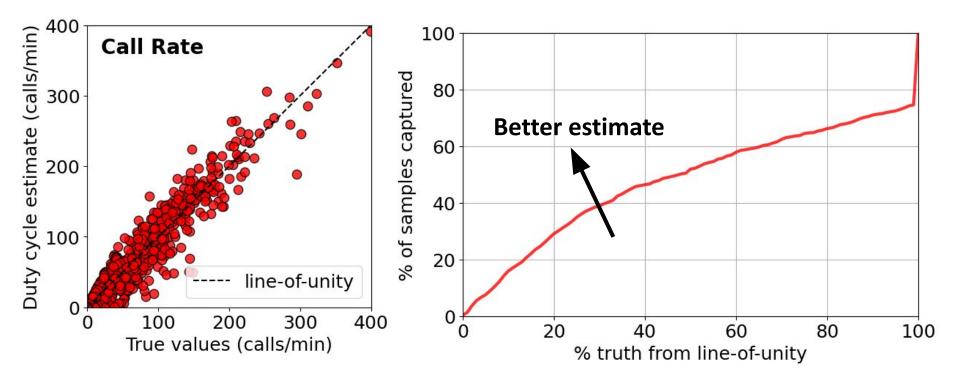
• Absolute metric

• Relative metrics

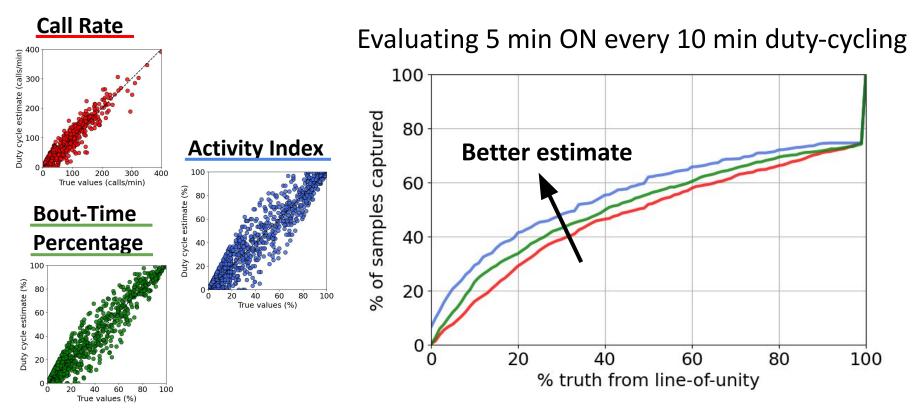






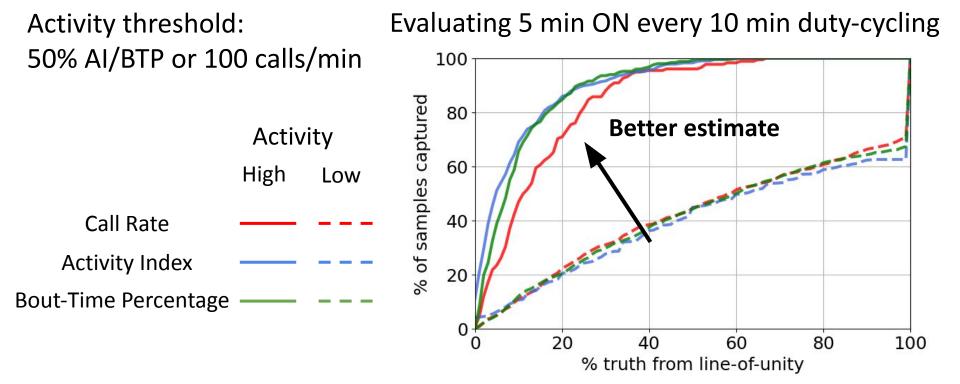


How each metric responds to duty-cycling

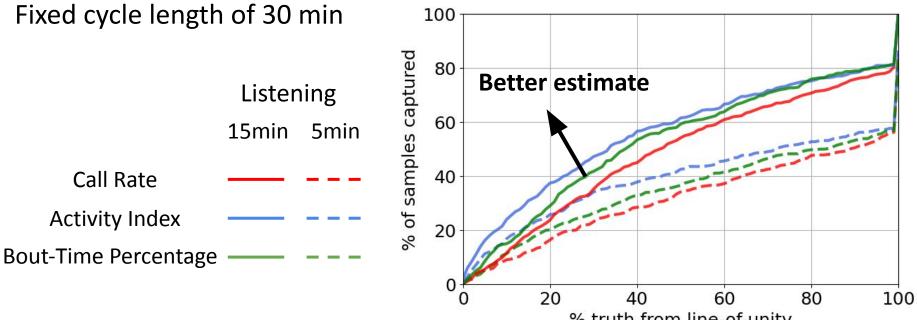


Activity Index and Bout-Time Percentage are more robust to duty-cycling

Estimates are closer to truth when activity is high ¹¹

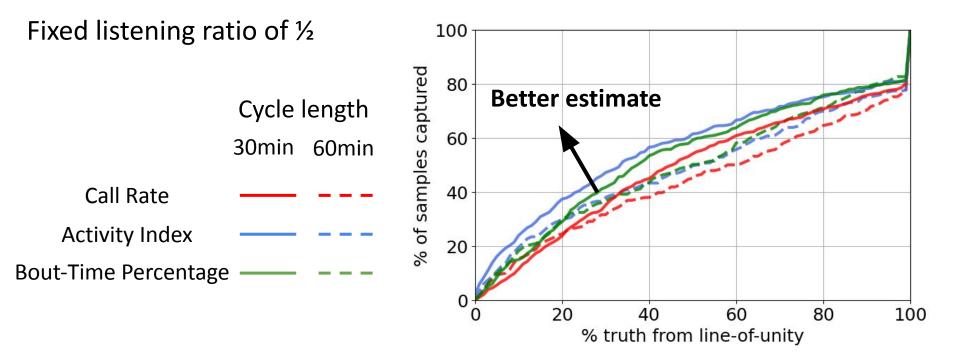


Increasing listening ratio with fixed cycle length 12 improves activity estimates



% truth from line-of-unity

Decreasing cycle length with fixed listening ratio ¹³ improves activity estimates



- 1. <u>Activity Index</u> and <u>Bout-Time Percentage</u> are robust and informative
- 2. Duty-cycling when activity is <u>high</u> is safer than when activity is low
- 3. Keeping listening ratio high when duty-cycling
- 4. Keeping cycle length low when duty-cycling

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5 minutes ON every 10 minutes

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- Any higher than ½ and we lose benefits of duty-cycling

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This expanded Audiomoth deployment length from 3 days to 1 week!

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and reduced detector processing time by factor of 2!

Summary

• Continuous 24/7 recording enabled systematic investigation of duty cycle-based subsampling

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Ongoing Work

• Looking into species-specific duty-cycling

Summary

- Continuous 24/7 recording enabled systematic investigation of duty cycle-based subsampling
- Identified 2 informative metrics for measuring activity
- Found useful guidelines for duty-cycling to minimize information loss

- Looking into species-specific duty-cycling
- Studying how detector performance influences activity measurements

Acknowledgements



Email: adkris@uw.edu

ENGINEERING

ELECTRICAL & COMPUTER

UNIVERSITY of WASHINGTON

Mentor:



Wu-Jung Lee

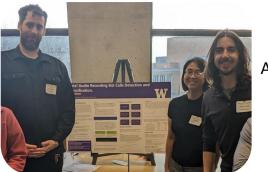


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Contributors:



W



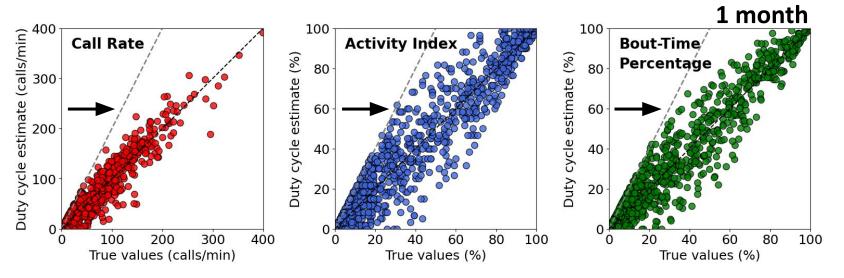
Automated call detection

- Corbin Charpentier
- Kirsteen Ng
- Ernesto Cediel



Defining traits for each metric using duty-cycles

Evaluating 5 min ON every 10 min duty-cycling

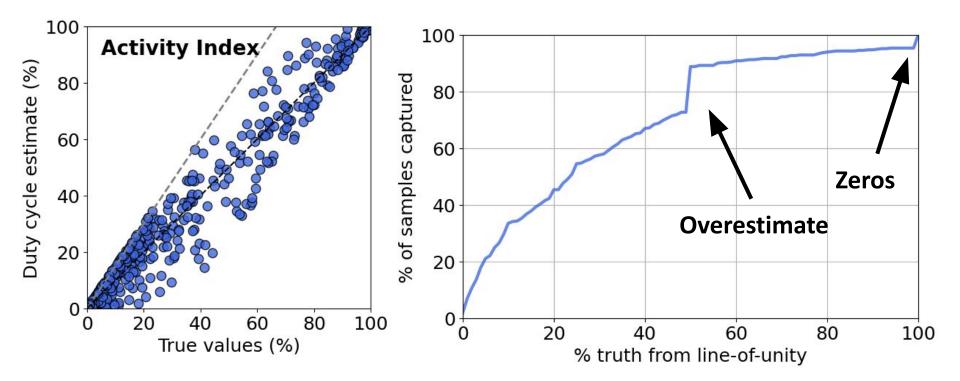


• Overestimate bound

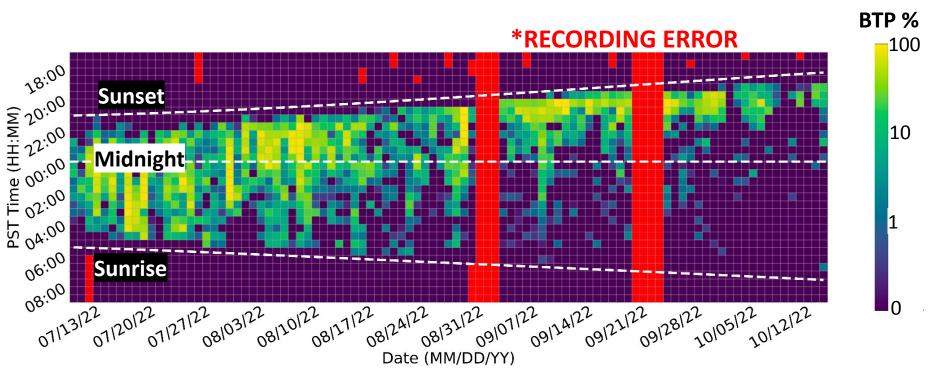


- Listening for 10 min vs. 5 min
- 2x increase in call rate
- Same can be applied for other metrics

Evaluating 20 min ON every 30 min duty-cycling

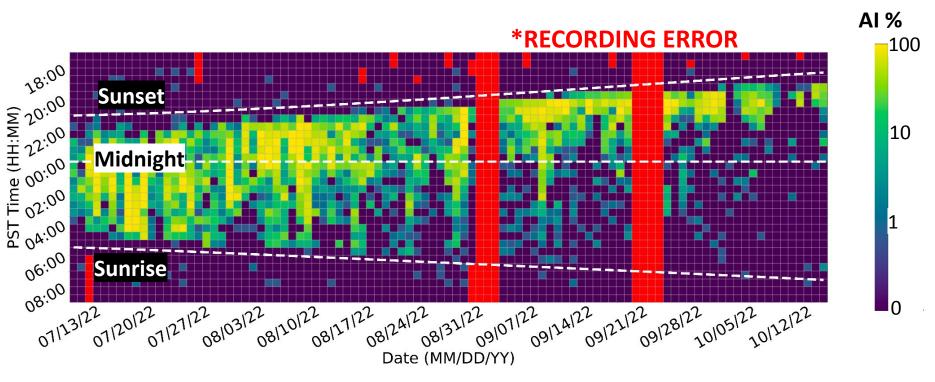


Activity using the BTP metric with 5/10 scheme



Conserved the activity observed previously

Activity using the AI metric with 5/10 scheme



Conserved the activity observed previously