

# Sensing the Forest: A Multidisciplinary Exploration of Sound Data

Dr Anna Xambó Sedó



# Outline

- About the project
- Key Methodologies
- WP1: Artistic audio ecology intervention concerning forests and climate data
- WP2: Community science intervention with forests and climate data
- Reflections & Future Work

# AHRC Sensing the Forest *Project overview*

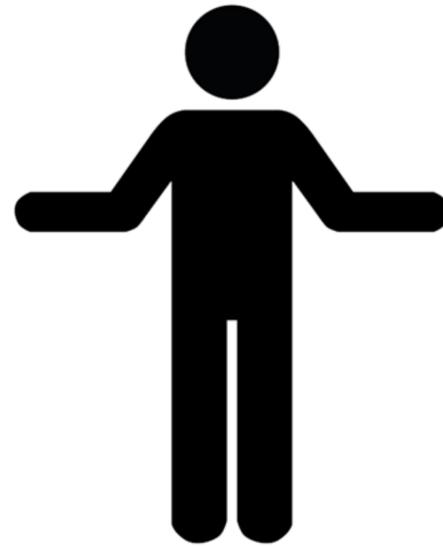


# **Sensing the Forest: Let the Forest Speak**

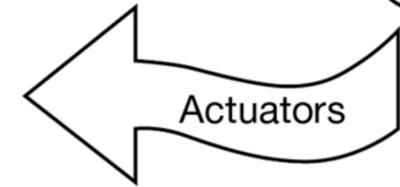
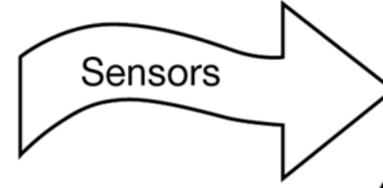
**how can the use of artistic and community science research methods help to inform and educate people about climate change?**



sensing  
the forest



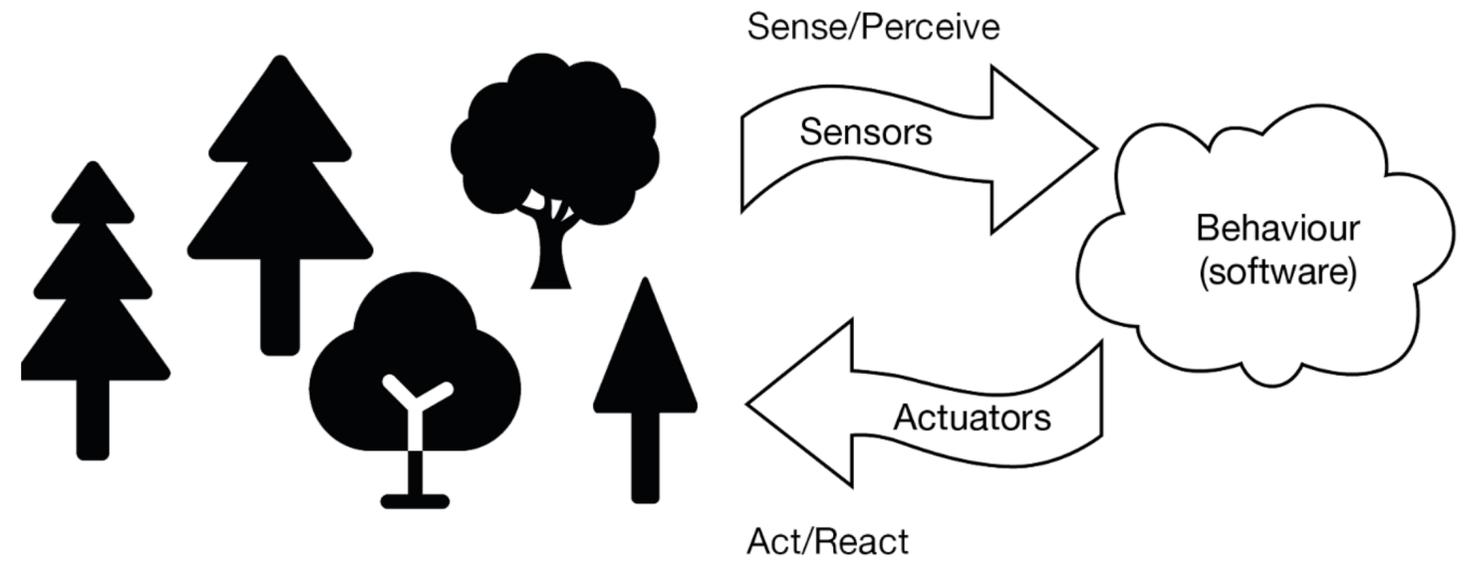
Sense/Perceive



Act/React



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Nature and artistic  
creation in harmony

**César Manrique**

**Jameos del Agua**

# StF Team



# The team (1/3)



**Dr Anna Xambó (PI)**  
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Senior Lecturer in Music,  
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Climate Scientist,  
Forest Research



**Dr Georgios Xenakis  
(CI)**  
Senior Climate  
Scientist, Forest  
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**Hazel Stone** National  
Curator of  
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Alice Holt, Forestry  
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Site Manager,  
Alice Holt, Forestry  
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**Johana Knowles**  
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# The team (3/3)



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**Andrés Sánchez Castrillón**  
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**Tug O'Flaherty**  
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**James Shortland**  
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**Lianganzi Wang**  
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# Advisory Board



**Prof Mark Plumbley**  
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Processing,  
EPSRC Fellow in  
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**Louise Fedotov-  
Clements**  
Director of Photoworks,  
National Curator at  
Forestry England



**Prof Leigh Landy**  
Professor of Contemporary  
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De Montfort University

# Key Methodologies



# Acoustic ecology

- Study of **soundscapes** and the relationships between living beings and their sonic environments.
- Rooted in Canadian work of R. Murray Schafer and the *World Soundscape Project*.
- Listens to **biophony** (living sounds), **geophony** (natural forces), and **anthrophony** (human-made sounds).

# Sonification

- Systematic, reproducible transformation of **data into sound** with the goal of communicating information, revealing patterns, or supporting action.
- Sonification uses sound to **make data understandable**.
- A common approach (e.g. Hermann et al. 2011) is to map data to sound parameters (pitch, loudness, timbre, spatialization) in a meaningful and perceptible way and serve a functional purpose, such as analysis, monitoring, or exploration.

# Live coding

- **Creative practice** in which performers write and modify code in real time to generate sound, music, visuals, or interaction.
- Exploration of **soundscapes** via live coding can shape sonic environments in a live context.
- Soundscapes can be composed, manipulated, or reimaged in real time.

# WP1

*Artistic audio ecology  
intervention concerning  
forests and climate  
data*



# AHRC Sensing the Forest

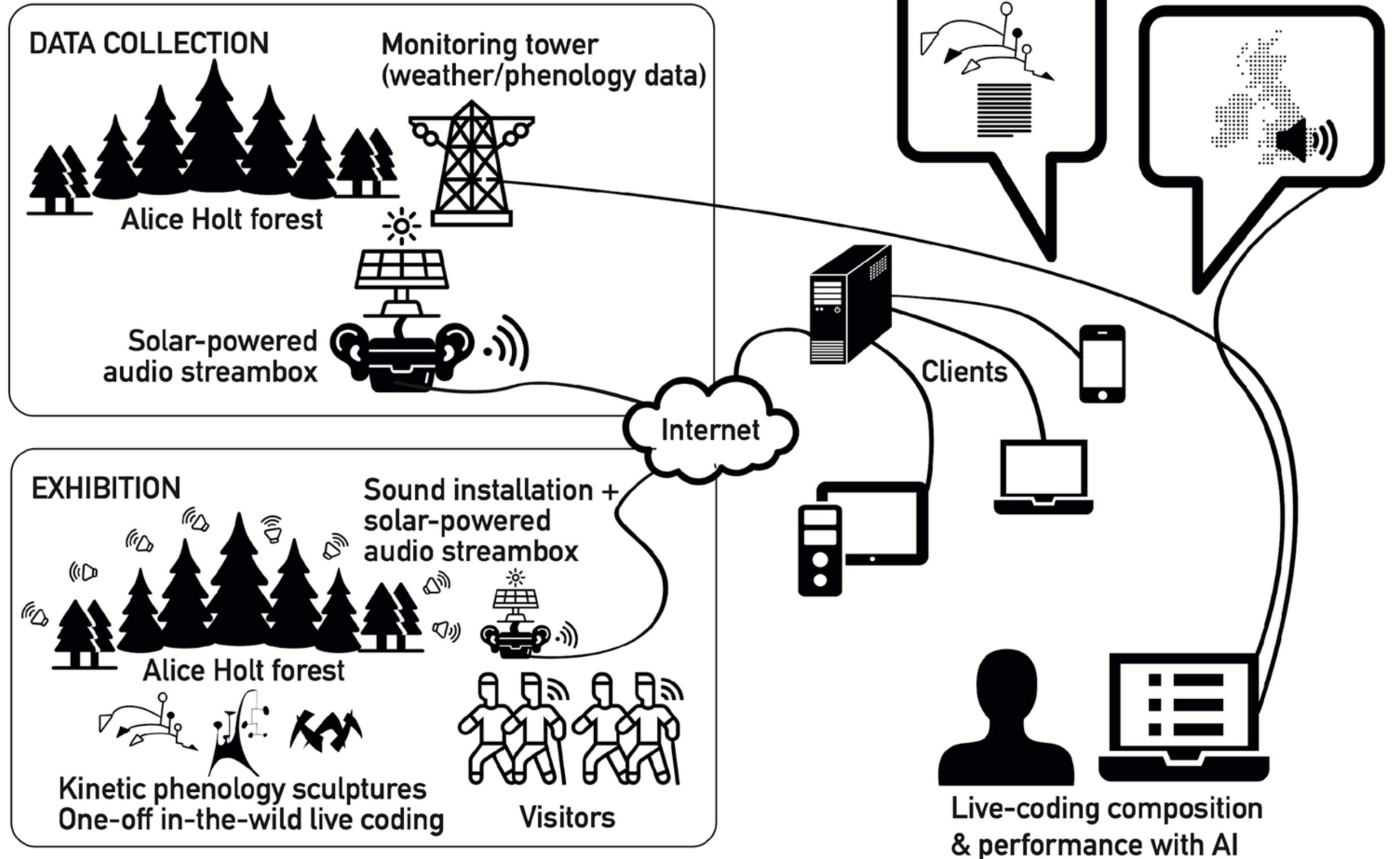
## Objectives

**Objective 1 (WP1): Artistic audio ecology intervention concerning forests and climate data (18.9.2023-29.6.2025).**

To make a one-year on-site and online artistic intervention in a UK-based forest using live scientific data and fostering acoustic ecology experiences. This objective relates to making an artistic intervention in the Alice Holt forest in Hampshire, UK in collaboration with Forest Research (FR) and Forestry England (FE).

# Forest Intervention WP1

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**WP1**  
*Custom data logger*





[sensingtheforest.github.io/exhibition/your-sonic-forest-data-logger-mike-bell-and-catrina-james/](https://sensingtheforest.github.io/exhibition/your-sonic-forest-data-logger-mike-bell-and-catrina-james/)



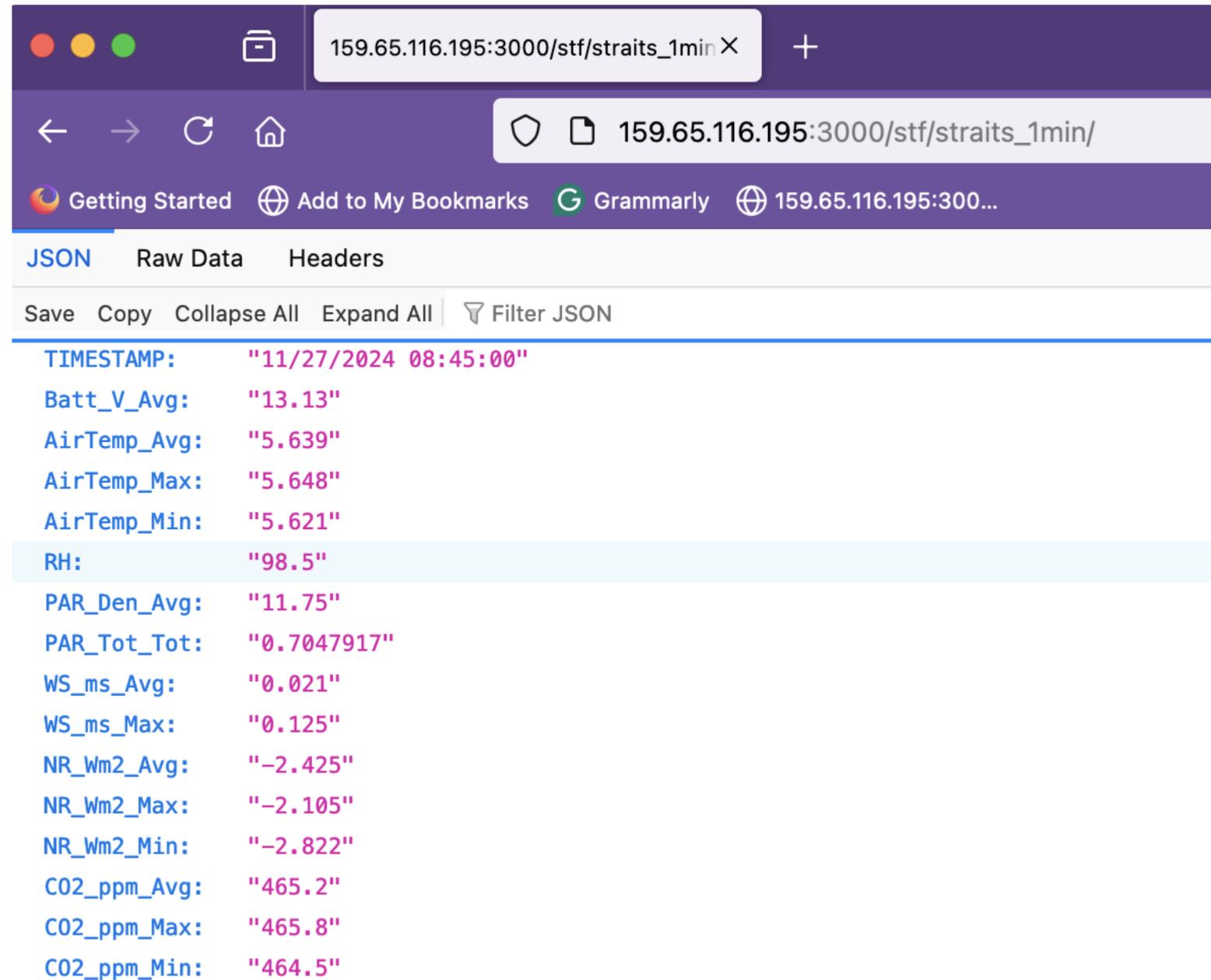
# Customised data logger

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# Customised web server & web client in PureData



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the address bar displaying `159.65.116.195:3000/stf/straits_1min/`. The browser's developer tools are open, showing the JSON response from the server. The JSON data is as follows:

```
JSON
Raw Data
Headers

Save Copy Collapse All Expand All Filter JSON

TIMESTAMP: "11/27/2024 08:45:00"
Batt_V_Avg: "13.13"
AirTemp_Avg: "5.639"
AirTemp_Max: "5.648"
AirTemp_Min: "5.621"
RH: "98.5"
PAR_Den_Avg: "11.75"
PAR_Tot_Tot: "0.7047917"
WS_ms_Avg: "0.021"
WS_ms_Max: "0.125"
NR_Wm2_Avg: "-2.425"
NR_Wm2_Max: "-2.105"
NR_Wm2_Min: "-2.822"
CO2_ppm_Avg: "465.2"
CO2_ppm_Max: "465.8"
CO2_ppm_Min: "464.5"
```

[http://159.65.116.195:3000/stf/straits\\_1min/](http://159.65.116.195:3000/stf/straits_1min/)

# Customised web server & web client in PureData

**0 TIMESTAMP** Time of producing the JSON file with the below information. Format: DD/MM/YYYY HH:MM:SS

**1 BattVAvg**

**Air temperature**

**2 AirTemp\_Avg** - average value for the frequency measured (e.g. 1min) of air temperature in degrees celsius

**3 AirTemp\_Max** - max value for the frequency measured (e.g. 1min) of air temperature in degrees celsius

**4 AirTemp\_Min** - min value for the frequency measured (e.g. 1min) of air temperature in degrees celsius

**Relative humidity** measures water vapor relative to the temperature of the air (actual amount of water vapor in the air compared to the total amount of vapor that can exist in the air at its current temperature).

**5 RH** - relative humidity measured as % saturation \*\* Photosynthetically active radiation (PAR)\*\* Solar radiation from 400 to 700 nanometers used by the photosynthetic organisms for the process of photosynthesis (active radiation).

**6 PARDenAvg** - average value for the frequency measured (e.g. 1min) of the flux density in  $\mu\text{mol}/\text{s}/\text{m}^2$

**7 PARTotTot** - total flux over period ( $\text{mmol}/\text{m}^2$ )

**Wind speed (anemometer)** measures the speed of the wind.

**8 WSmsAvg** - average value for the frequency measured (e.g. 1min) of wind speed in metres per second

**9 WSmsMax** - max value for the frequency measured (e.g. 1min) of wind speed in metres per second

**Net radiation** measures the balance between incoming and outgoing radiation under outdoor conditions

**10 NRWm2Avg** - average value for the frequency measured (e.g. 1min) of net radiation in watts per square metre

**11 NRWm2Max** - max value for the frequency measured (e.g. 1min) of net radiation in watts per square metre

**12 NRWm2Min** - min value for the frequency measured (e.g. 1min) of net radiation in watts per square metre

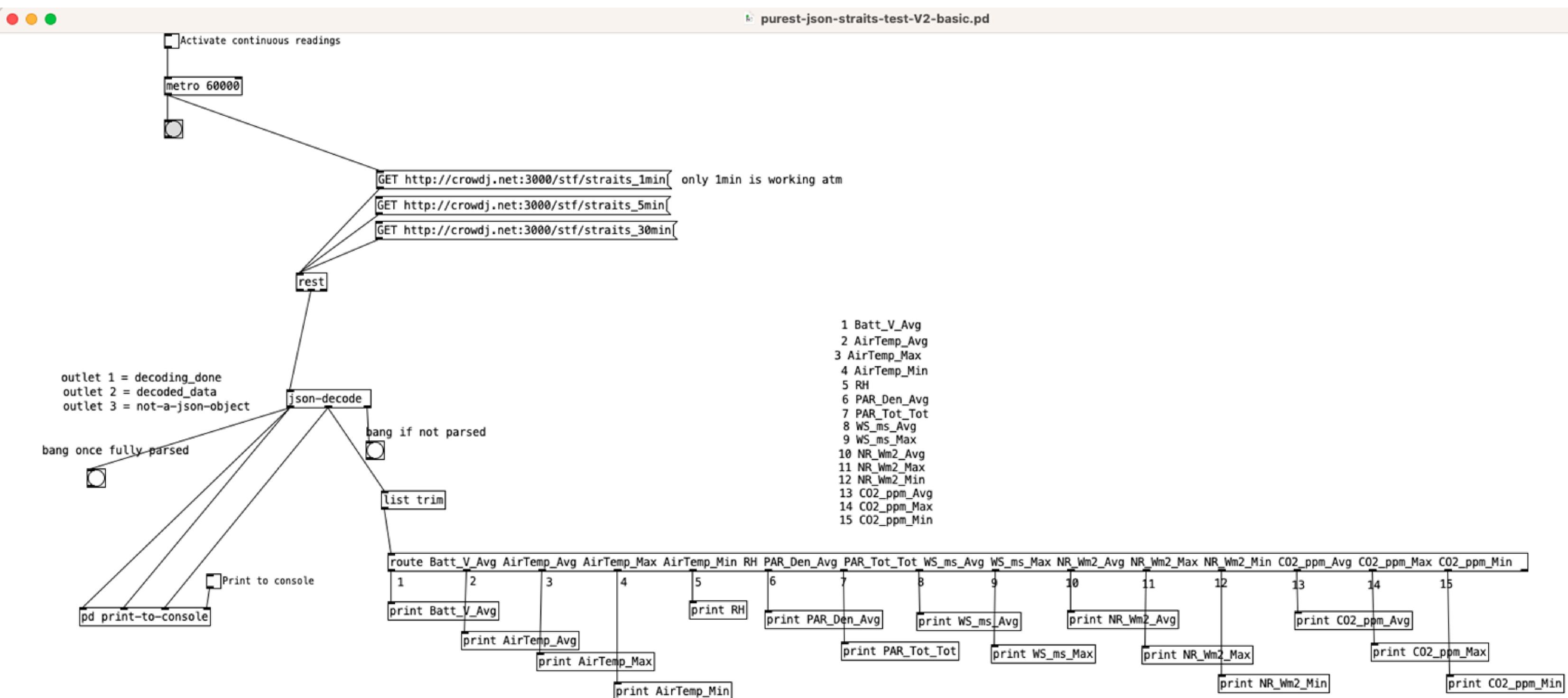
**Carbon dioxide (CO2)** concentration measure the level of CO2 as a percentage of a volume of air

**13 CO2ppmAvg** - average value for the frequency measured (e.g. 1min) of CO2 concentration in parts per million

**14 CO2ppmMax** - max value for the frequency measured (e.g. 1min) of CO2 concentration in parts per million

**15 CO2ppmMin** - min value for the frequency measured (e.g. 1min) of CO2 concentration in parts per million

# Customised web server & web client in PureData



**WP1**  
*Dendrophone*

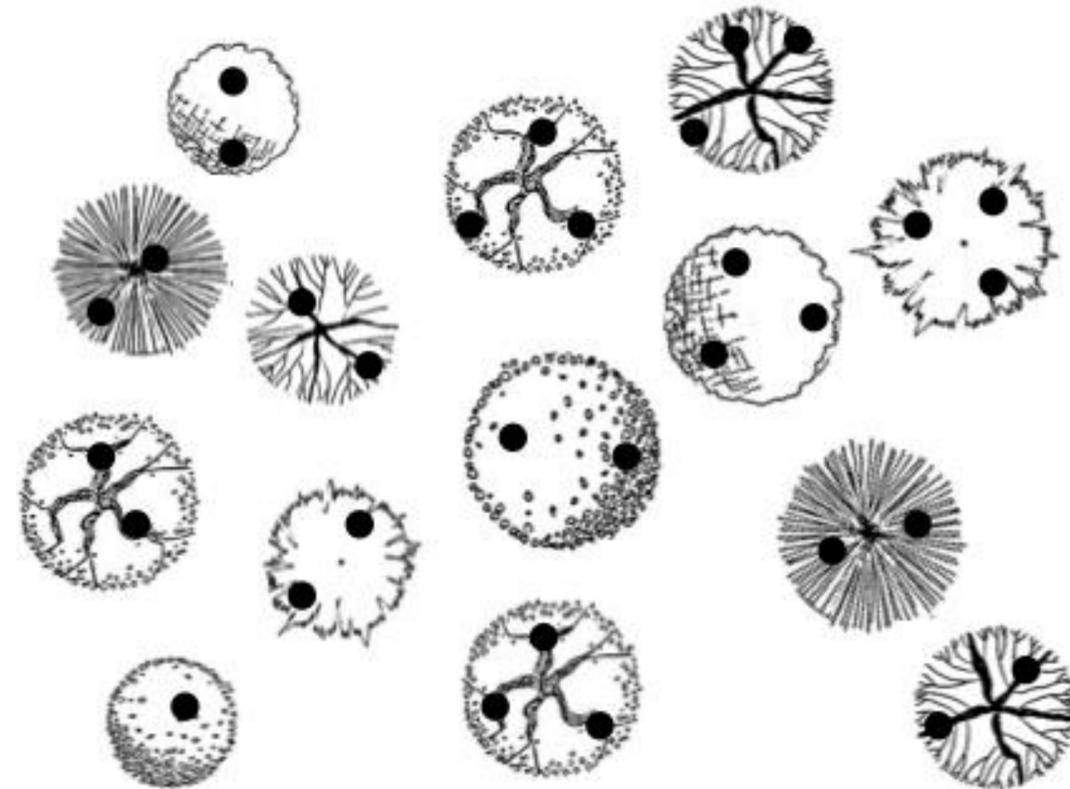
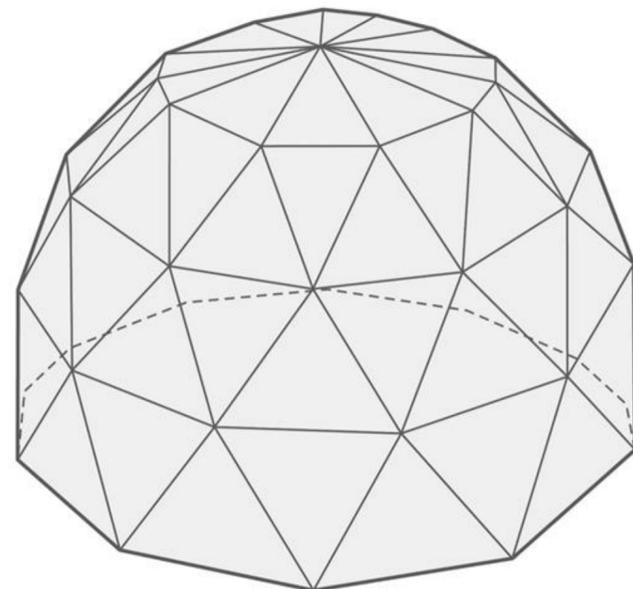
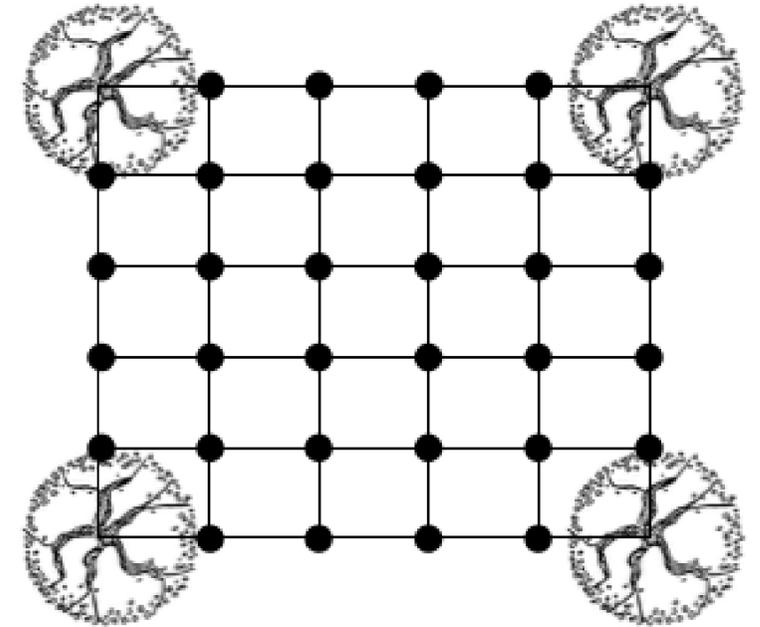




## Featured sound installation

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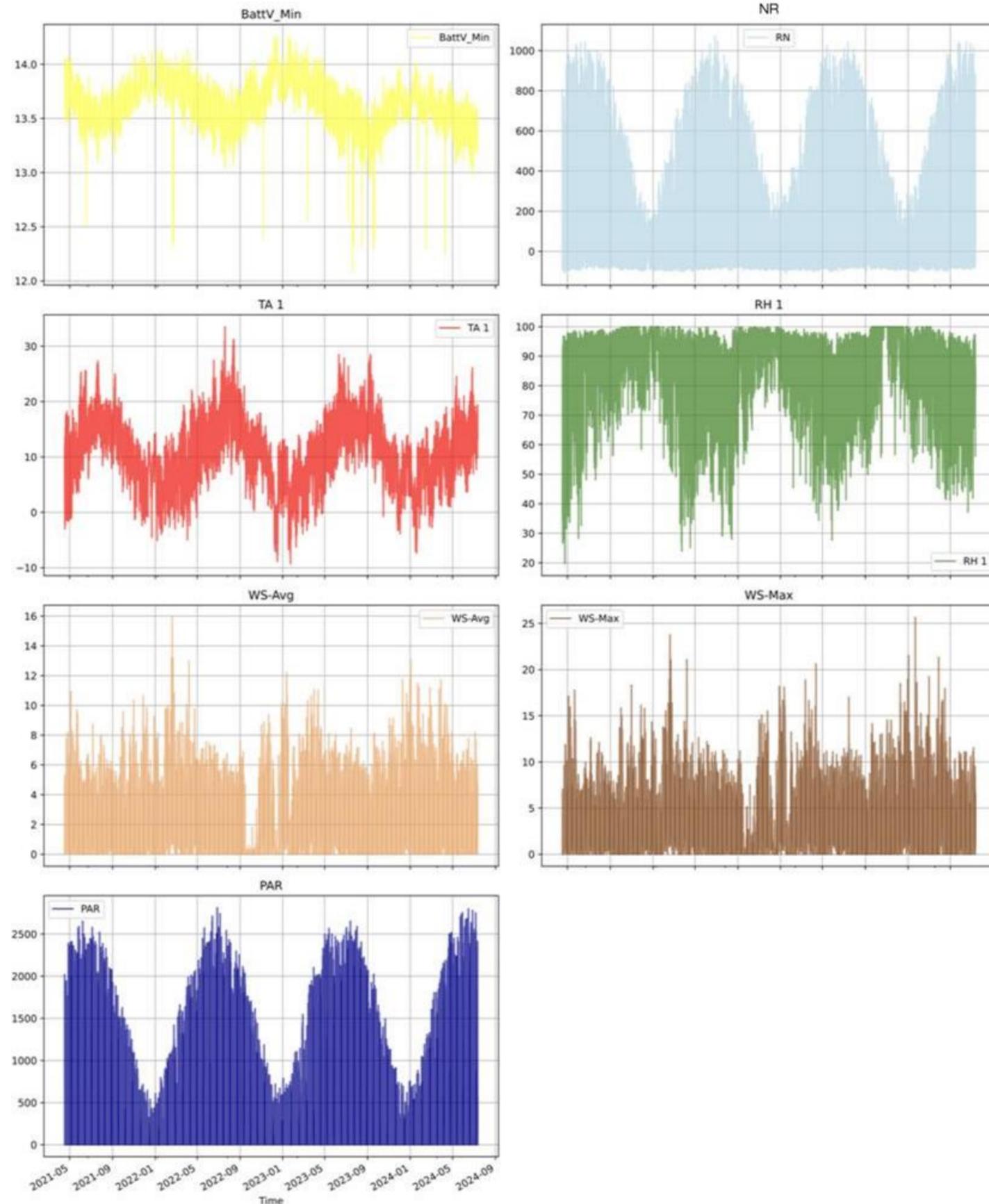
- multi-channel installation (spatial)
- one year duration (technical / aesthetic)
- autonomous system | self-sustaining | low impact
- robust but affordable / reproduceable (DIY)
- respond to data: real-time environmental
- public!





[sensingtheforest.github.io/exhibition/your-sonic-forest-dendrophone-peter-batchelor/](https://sensingtheforest.github.io/exhibition/your-sonic-forest-dendrophone-peter-batchelor/)

## DATA & Mappings



- **Relative Humidity** — mapped to multichannel soundscapes suggestive of forest ‘dryness’ vs ‘wetness’
- **PAR & Temperature**— mapped to drones which suggest ‘energy’ / photosynthesis activity
- **CO2** — mapped to ‘breathing’ sound — slower breathing = greater CO2 uptake



# Personal Reflections on Dendrophone

15 Aug 2025 by Daniel Gill

*Many autistic people experience challenges with managing sensory inputs. While the autistic people are constantly bombarded with such sensory information, for me, Dendrophone provided a sweet relief.*

*(...)*

*While laying down below a mighty beech, taking in all these sounds, I felt grounded—quite literally—with the forest. I knew from my lousy GCSE Biology that trees do, in-fact, “breath”, and that they do so with tiny holes under the leaves (to prevent water getting in – perhaps not lousy after all); but it’s not until you hear them breath that you fully realise that they are living things with a job to do and needs to fulfil, like us.*

*(...)*

*Dendrophone allowed me to connect to the forest like never before, and in doing so, provided a space for a clearer and more coherent mind.*

# Exploring Dendrophone - A day at Alice Holt Forest

27 Aug 2025 by Nico García

*I do not exaggerate when I say that Dendrophone had a profound impact on me on that Friday afternoon.*

*(...)*

*I have found that meaningful sound sources and mappings are integral to any application of a data sonification process. It can make or break the delivery and impact of the installation, and in the worst case, disrupt the ecosystem's soundscape in damaging ways if deployed in an ecological context.*

*(...)*

*This harmonious coexistence was facilitated by the choice of geophonic sound material. The three layers featuring sounds like wooden wind chimes, resonant drones, and noise gave breathing room for biophonic organisms, mainly birds, in the forest to sound on top of the installation.*

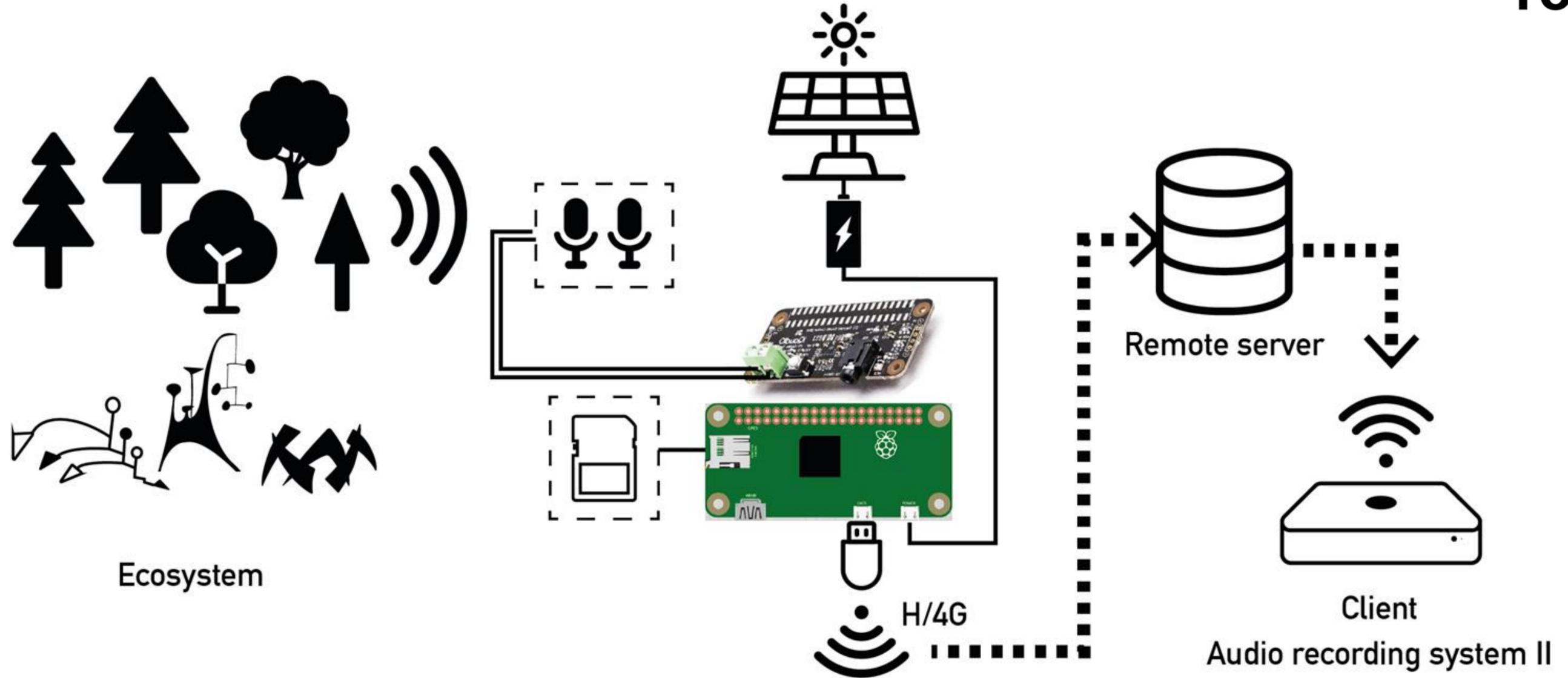
# WP1

## *Streamers*





# 2x Audio streamers



Autonomous monitoring unit  
Audio recording system I & audio streamer



Map Satellite

[sensingtheforest.github.io/listen/](https://sensingtheforest.github.io/listen/)



# L: Soundscape streamer R: Installation streamer

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# Freesound



Search sounds...

Sounds Tags Forum Map ... Log in Join

## TAGS

- alice-holt-forest
- field-recording
- natural-soundscape
- nature
- phenological-recording
- raspberry-pi
- sensing-the-forest
- sensingtheforest
- soundscape
- artistic-intervention
- data-to-sound
- dendrophone
- modified-soundscape
- sound-installation
- weather-data
- meadow

username:"sensingtheforest" X

5:00 5:00 5:00

### installation-soundscape-dataset

Dendrophone is a site-specific sound installation by Peter Batchelor located in Alice Holt Forest, Surrey, UK, that transforms local environmental ...

★★★★★ (1)

- alice-holt-forest
- artistic-intervention
- data-to-sound
- Dendrophone
- field-recording

sensingthefo... May 12th, 2025

1.6K 32

+ See 1,650 results from this pack

5:00 5:00 5:00

### natural-soundscape-dataset

Automatic recording from a wood near Alice Holt Lodge Pond, Surrey, UK. Recorded with a DIY Raspberry Pi audio streamer ...

★★★★★

- alice-holt-forest
- field-recording
- meadow
- natural-soundscape
- nature

sensingthefo... February 26th, 2025

1.5K 70

+ See 1,485 results from this pack

**WP1**  
*Passive acoustic  
monitoring*

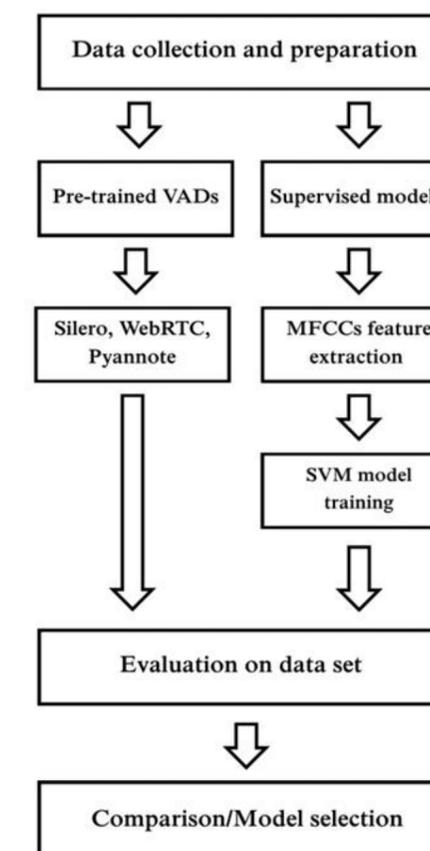


# Voice activity detection (VAD) models

MSc James Shortland



- Binary classification problem: speech vs non-speech.
- Mel-Frequency Cepstral Coefficients (MFCCs) as input features to train models with Support Vector Machine classifier.
- SVM achieved high accuracy on a customised clean and balanced Freesound dataset but degraded when tested with real-world dataset.
- Pre-trained VAD systems (Silerio, WebRTC, Pyannote) were also evaluated to conclude with a hybrid filtering approach.
- Future work: explore how to improve real-world datasets, alternative features, and models for more robustness.



# WP1

## *Sound analysis*

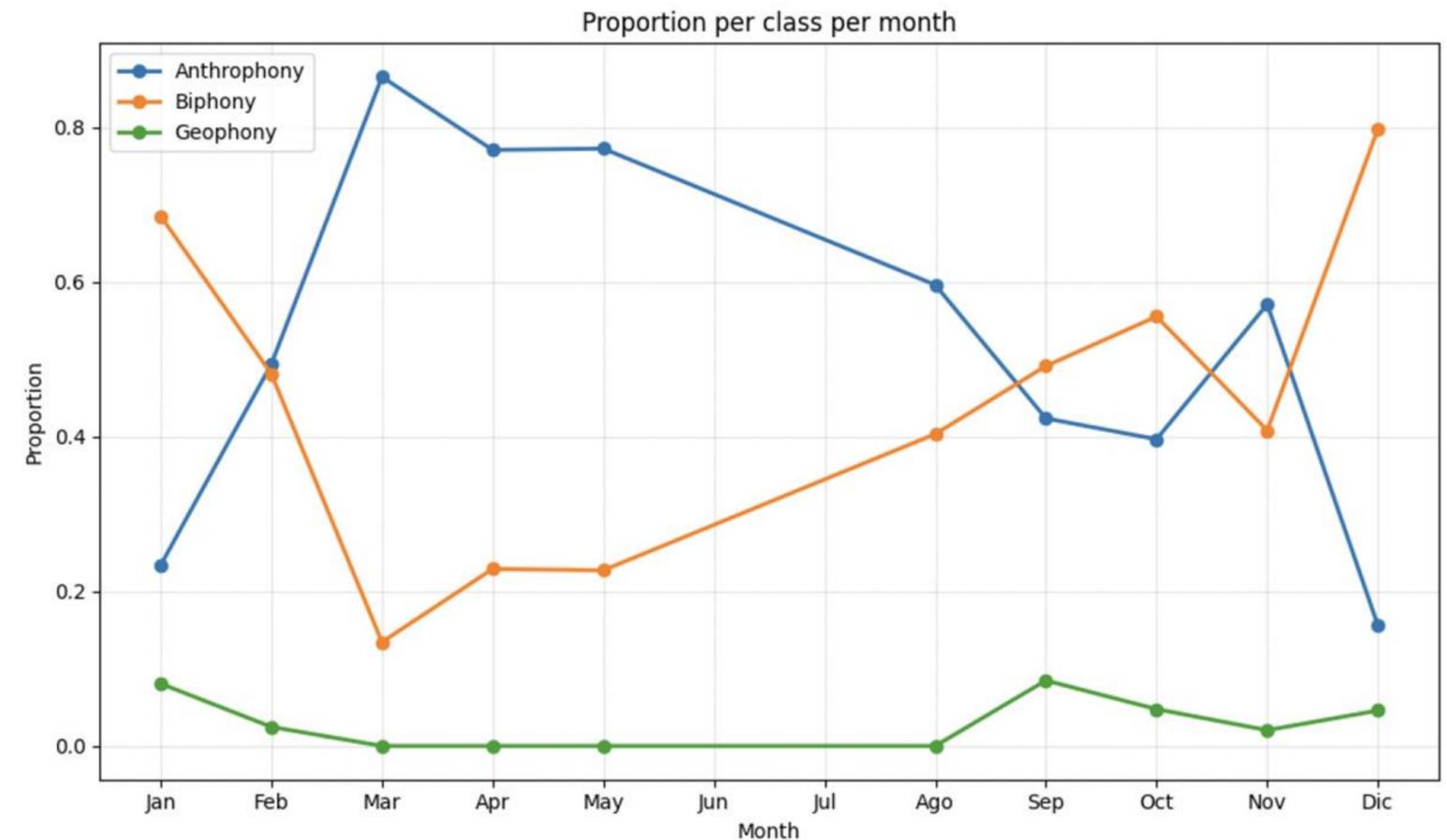


# Sound Analysis of Soundscapes

MSc Andrés Sanchez Castrillon



By applying deep learning classification models and statistical analysis techniques, the project demonstrates that soundscape composition, defined by the proportion of **biophony**, **geophony**, and **anthropophony**, varies in response to temperature, precipitation, and wind speed.



# WP1

*Live coding*





[sensingtheforest.github.io/2025/08/15/presentation-at-iclc2025-may-28-2025/](https://sensingtheforest.github.io/2025/08/15/presentation-at-iclc2025-may-28-2025/)

## WP2

*Community science  
intervention with forests  
and climate data*



# AHRC Sensing the Forest

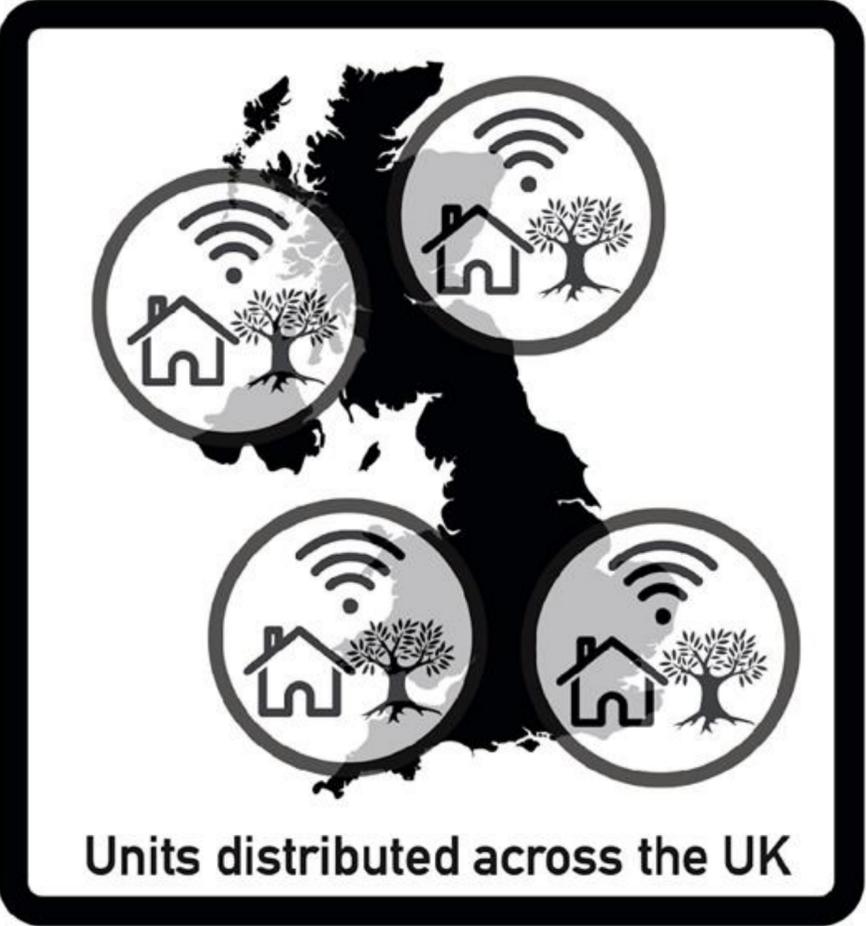
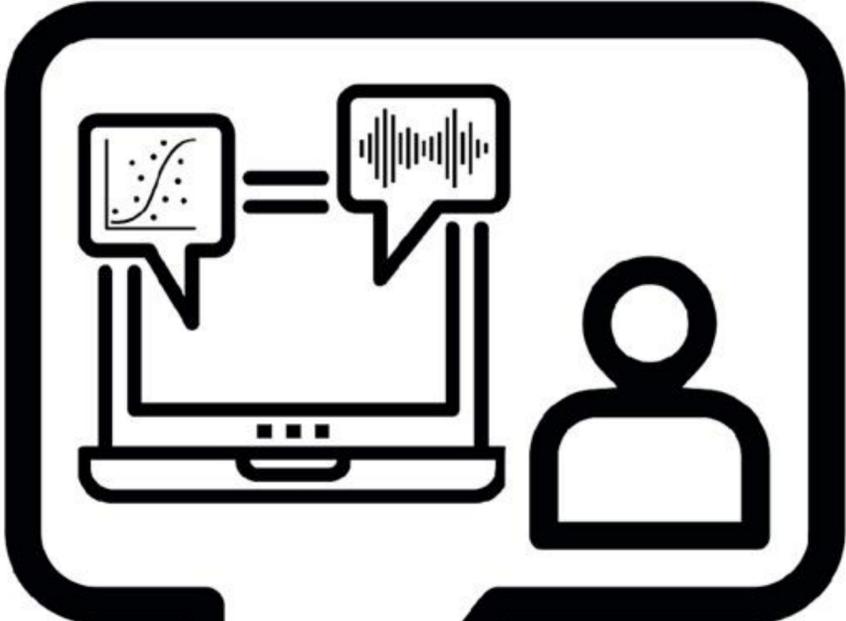
## Objectives

**Objective 2 (WP2): Community science intervention with forests and climate data (10.6.2024-11.5.2025).**

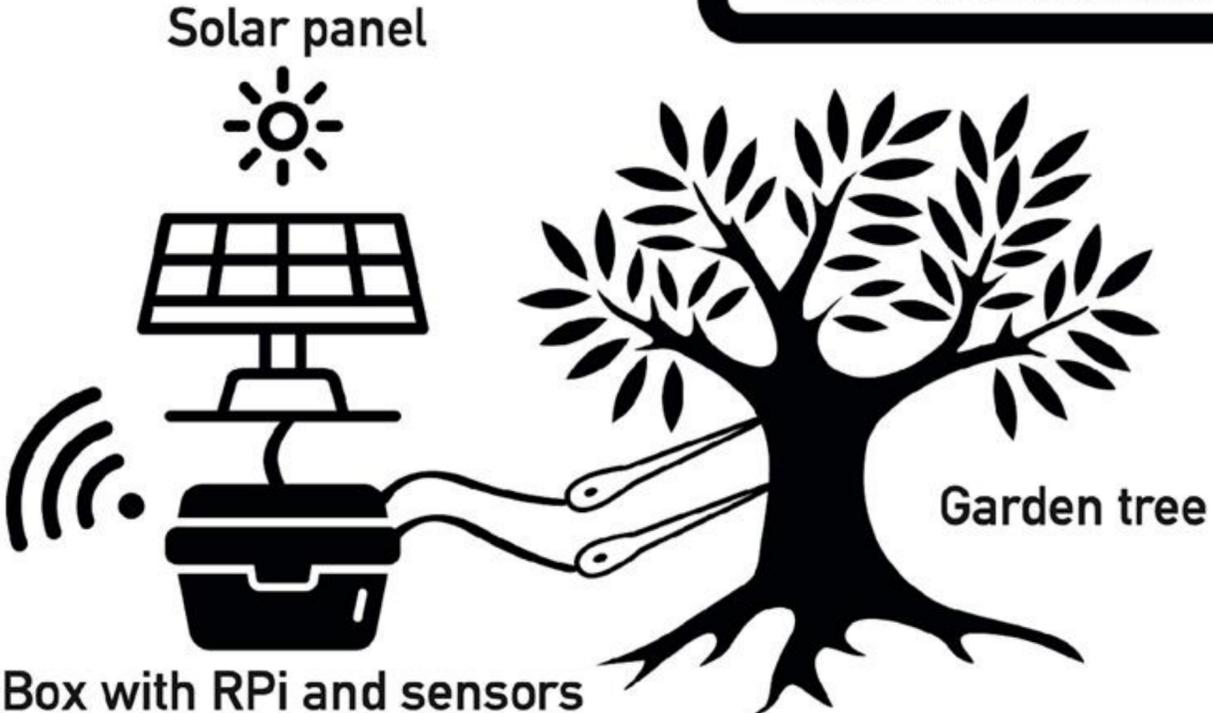
To develop an in-house Internet of Things (IoT) prototype to measure variables related to tree stress, such as sap flow, air temperature, humidity and soil moisture to be piloted using community/citizen science methodologies connected to web applications for data analysis, visualisation and sonification. This objective relates to building a low-cost take-home prototype, inspired by commercial and expensive tree-talkers, to be used as a community/citizen science kit.

# Prototype WP2

Dedicated web app (analysis, visualisation, sonification)

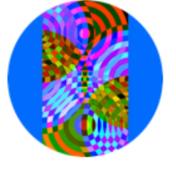


Household with Wi-Fi extender/powerline adapter



Box with RPi and sensors (air temperature, soil moisture, sap flow)

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**WP2**

*Tree talker (hardware)*





[sensingtheforest.github.io/technologies/diy-tree-talker-hardware/](https://sensingtheforest.github.io/technologies/diy-tree-talker-hardware/)

# Customised tree talker

```
{
  "timestamp": "2024-10-26 15:00:47",
  "sht40": {
    "temperature": 20.58,
    "humidity": 53.21
  },
  "soil_moisture": -1
},
{
  "timestamp": "2024-10-26 15:00:52",
  "sht40": {
    "temperature": 20.60,
    "humidity": 53.24
  },
  "soil_moisture": -1
},
{
  "timestamp": "2024-10-26 15:00:57",
  "sht40": {
    "temperature": 20.59,
    "humidity": 53.24
  },
  "soil_moisture": -1
},
{
  "timestamp": "2024-10-26 15:01:02",
  "sht40": {
    "temperature": 20.61,
    "humidity": 53.22
  },
  "soil_moisture": -1
},
{
  "timestamp": "2024-10-26 15:01:07",
  "sht40": {
    "temperature": 20.60,
    "humidity": 53.24
  },
  "soil_moisture": -1
},
}
```

<http://159.65.116.195:3000/stf/northern/>



SENSING THE FOREST UNIT 7

POWER STREAMING

sensing the forest 🌳

Sensing the Forest pursues raising awareness and understanding of forest environmental data and how they relate to climate change. For more information please scan the QR code.

For academic support, please contact:  
[christina.guyon@unimelb.edu.au](mailto:christina.guyon@unimelb.edu.au) or  
[christina.guyon@unimelb.edu.au](mailto:christina.guyon@unimelb.edu.au)

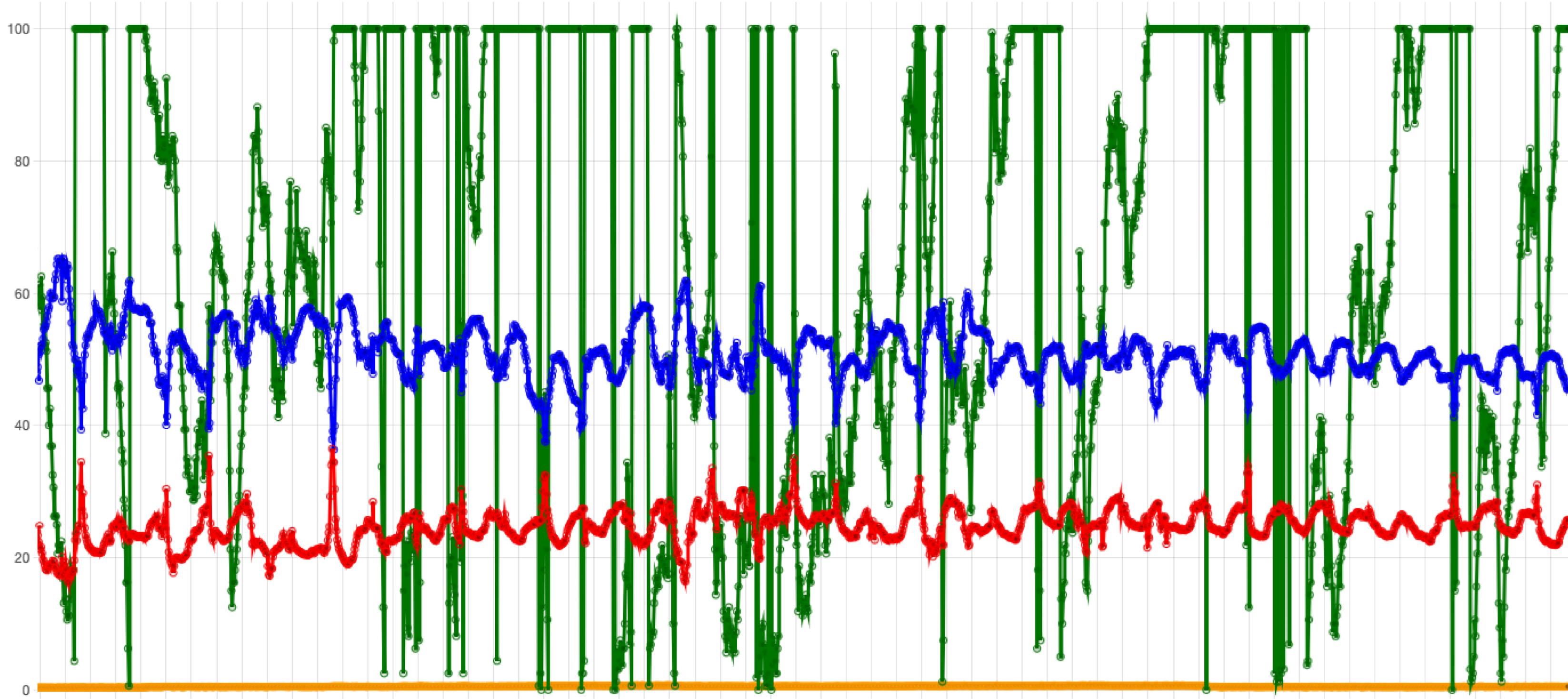
SCAN ME



# WP2

## *Tree talker (software)*





[sensingtheforest.github.io/technologies/diy-tree-talker-software/](https://sensingtheforest.github.io/technologies/diy-tree-talker-software/)

# Dendrostream: Exploring Tree Stress and Climate Change Through Sonification and Visualisation

MSc Tug O'Flaherty

sensing  
the forest



<https://stf-sv-tool.pages.dev>



Back



Start



Sounds



Refine



Tone



Beat



Pitch



Layers



Effects



Done

Customise the pitch of the selected sounds or instruments:

### Key Signature for Musical Instruments

Key

Scale

### Displacement: Drone

Frequency Range (Hz)



### Soil Moisture: Drone

Frequency Range (Hz)



[sensingtheforest.github.io/2025/12/23/dendrostream/](https://sensingtheforest.github.io/2025/12/23/dendrostream/)

Frequency Range (Hz)

# WP2

*User study*



# Participatory Design User study

## Sensing the Forest at Northern Station: Participatory design of a tree talker prototype

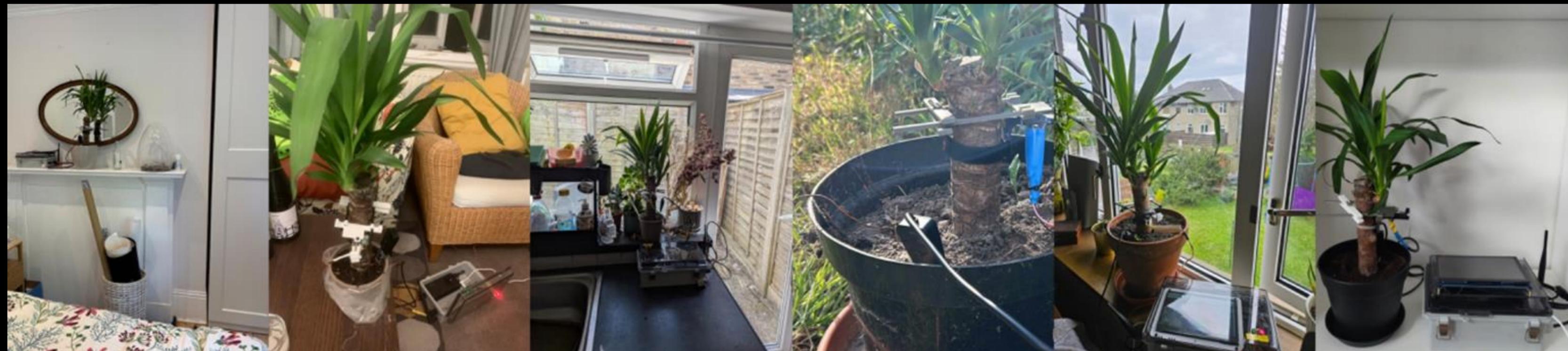
4 participants + 2 researchers

Test a custom-made tree-talker prototype from home

June-August 2025

We met online four times (1h/session) via a Zoom call with the group.

Gain essential insights that could shape the future implementation of the tree talker.



Category	Principle	Actionable Guidelines
<b>Design</b>	1. Minimise barriers to entry (accessibility & reliability)	Design plug-and-play sensors, provide step-by-step guides, build error detection and recovery mechanisms, ensure durable casing and simple maintenance.
	2. Balance creativity with credibility (multimodal and integrated data)	Support multiple modes of data representation, integrate modes so that visual and auditory outputs reinforce each other, enable user customisation, use creative elements to improve interpretation and engagement of scientific data.
	3. Embed learning and participation (educational and social features)	Present contextualised data insights, layer educational resources, provide community dashboards, support feedback loops highlighting participants' contributions.
	4. Build trust in the data (transparency and richness)	Improve sensor accuracy and stability, present uncertainty transparently, enable longitudinal tracking and historical comparisons, allow richer datasets to be integrated.
<b>Climate</b>	5. Make climate connections visible	Design hardware and software to translate tree stress and environmental data into understandable insights, showing how local tree health reflects broader climate processes.
	6. Provide guidance and interpretation	Embed clear explanations, annotations, and narrative scaffolds to help users make sense of the data and relate it to ecological and climate phenomena.
	7. Support long-term engagement	Facilitate sustained participation through longitudinal data collection, progress tracking, seasonal or yearly comparisons, and reminders to ensure meaningful learning and awareness.
	8. Foster motivation and community action	Encourage personal and social engagement by enabling sharing, collaborative projects, creative applications of data (e.g., sonification, visualisation), and highlighting the impact of participants' contributions on environmental understanding.
<b>Future</b>	9. Ensure data credibility and scientific rigour	Design systems that provide reliable, reproducible, and longitudinal tree data to build participant trust and support meaningful scientific contributions.
	10. Integrate multimodal and extensible functionality	Develop modular, cohesive platforms that combine visualisations, sonifications, sensors, and imaging tools to enrich user understanding and engagement.
	11. Provide guidance and accessible interfaces	Offer tutorials, interpretive scaffolding, and inclusive design to help users make sense of tree data and connect it to broader ecological and climate contexts.
	12. Foster collaboration, creativity, and community engagement	Enable social interaction, data sharing, co-creation, and creative outputs (visual, auditory, or narrative) to sustain participation and encourage environmental awareness and action.

# Reflections & Future Work



# Exploring creative AI (UKAIRS 2025)

## Soundscape-based music and creative AI: Insights and promises

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Figure 1: Bird boxes repurposed as speakers used in the sound installation Dendrophone by Peter Batchelor.

### Abstract

Technological revolution and industrialisation are, sadly, disconnecting us, humans, from our natural environment. This loss of connection with nature is waning activities such as listening to natural sounds. Monitoring and understanding the natural sounds of our environment can help identify possible changes or anomalies, which in turn can inform the bigger picture of depletion of natural resources, loss of biodiversity, and climate change, among others. This position paper investigates the insights and promises of creative uses of AI applied to soundscape-based music in the form of musical instruments and practices. By looking at AI-enhanced bespoke DIY technologies for streaming and analysing live sound-

### Keywords

Acoustic Ecology, Artificial Intelligence, Climate Change, Human Computer Interaction, Sonic Arts

### 1 Sensing the Forest

Sensing the Forest<sup>1</sup> (StF) is a project funded by the UKRI Arts and Humanities Research Council that aims to raise awareness among forest visitors, artists, scientists, and the general public about the connection between forests and climate change. The overarching research question is, *how can the use of artistic and community science research methods help to inform and educate people about climate change?* In particular, *what can we learn from using artistic*

**ReX:** Use of Causal Responsibility EXplanations for Image Classifiers and Tabular Data to understand our dataset of audio recordings seen as time series to see its patterns and evolutions.

**Filters:** Explore the weather dataset of 15 sensor values as filters of the audio recordings.

**Agency:** Look more into the philosophical aspect of agency in the project.

**Complexity analysis:** Use of complexity analysis to understand the large amount of data collected: one year of audio recordings and weather data.

# Future directions

**Towards new ways of listening to - and learning from - the living environment**

- Expanding interventions to other UK and international forests.
- Applying approaches to urban environments as well as rural ones.
- Publishing pedagogical resources on DIY sensing technologies.
- Continuing to scale up participatory and artistic methods from a multidisciplinary perspective to engage broader audiences with climate change.

**sensing  
the forest  
.github.io**

# Thank you!

## Partners



## Collaborators

