

# RoadMic: Road Surface Monitoring using Vehicular Sensor Networks with Microphones

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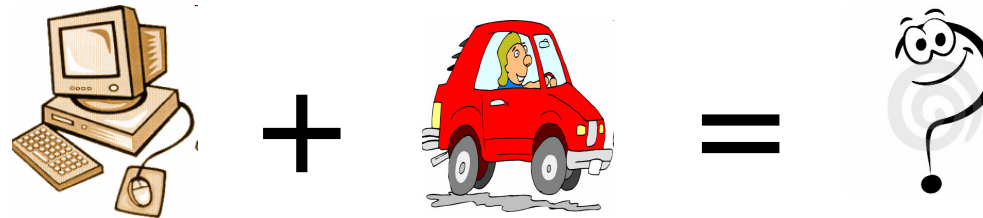


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# Research area and motivation


- Five levels of car driving
  - manual driving
  - **assisted driving (our primary research area)**
  - **semi automatic driving (our secondary research area)**
  - highly automatic driving
  - fully autonomus driving



- Parties interested in road surface monitoring
  - car users
    - personal cars
    - public transportation
  - road maintainers

# State of the art

- Scientific projects (data acquisition)
  - BikeNet (Dartmouth College)
  - Pothole Patrol (MIT)
  - SoundSense (Dartmouth College)
  - Nericell (Microsoft Research India)

**specific hardware components  
(accelerometers)**
- WEB resources (data presentation)
  - <http://potholes.co.uk>
  - <http://bedrukarte.lv>

**manual data reporting  
(WEB forms)**

# Research problem

- What data quality in terms of road surface quality could be achieved by recording and processing sound in a moving vehicle using regular off the shelf audio microphones?
- Is this approach generic and usable for diverse event detection using different sensors?

# System requirements

- Low setup and maintenance costs
- Availability of used hardware components
- General-purpose computer for data logging
- Wide range of supported sensors in addition to the microphone
- Localization service for data geo-tagging
- Software platform independence



Vehicle on-board  
sensing system  
architecture

# Algorithm

	Mandatory	Online
• Record GPS trace and sound simultaneously	✓	✓
• Interpolate position between two GPS fixes, which typically have a granularity of one second	✗	✗
• Discretize the sound signal with lower frequency to reduce sample count, high frequencies usually contain no information and can be discarded as noise	✗	✗
• Assign geographical coordinates for sound fragments, which also represent a small geographical region	✓	✗
• Perform event detection function for each region, using digital signal processing (DSP) which is specific for each class of events	✓	✗
• Create map with points of interest representing detected events	✓	✗



# Setup



# Evaluation I

- Hypothesis
  - recorded sound has a correlation with road surface irregularities
- First impression
  - particular road segment with pothole
  - sound recorded while driving along it
  - footprint of high amplitude of low frequency oscillations



First examined road segment with pothole



Sound of test segment with pothole position marked

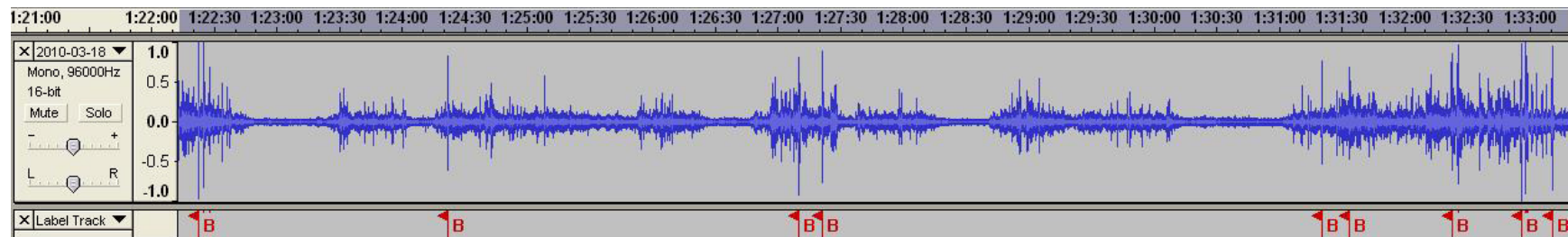


# Evaluation II

- Ground truth
- Five rough classes
  - large potholes (3)
  - small potholes (18)
  - pothole clusters (30)
  - drain pits (29)
  - gaps (25)
- Ten test drives
- Thresholding by amplitude



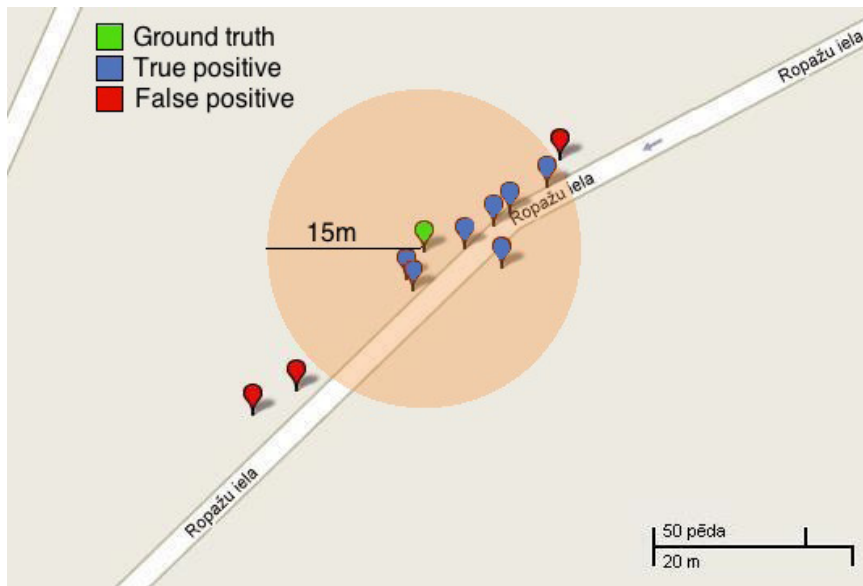
Experimental test track, 4.4km long,  
with manually marked road roughs



Sound of one test lap with detected pothole positions using 50% threshold

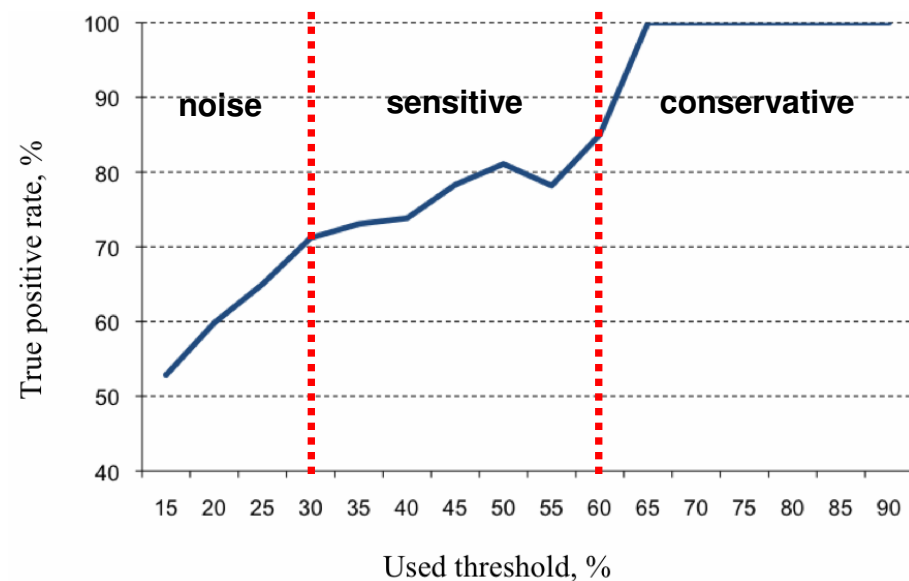
# Evaluation III

- Accuracy limitations
  - GPS precision
  - car speed



Pothole positions detected using sound analysis around position marked as ground truth. Positions not further than 15m are considered true positives

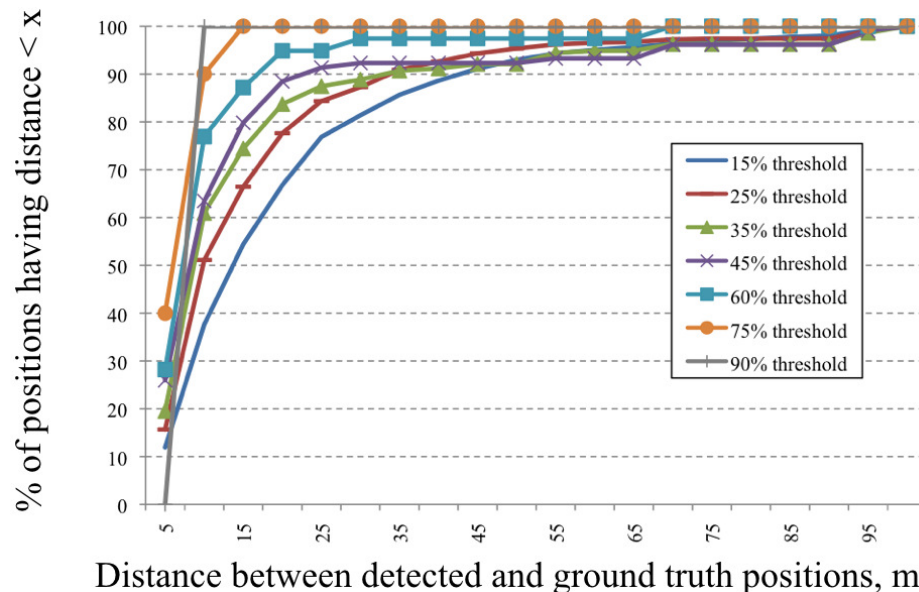
- Different threshold levels
  - noise (<30%)
  - sensitive (30-60%)
  - conservative (>60%)



True positive rate by each threshold. Thresholds above 60% give 100% true positives

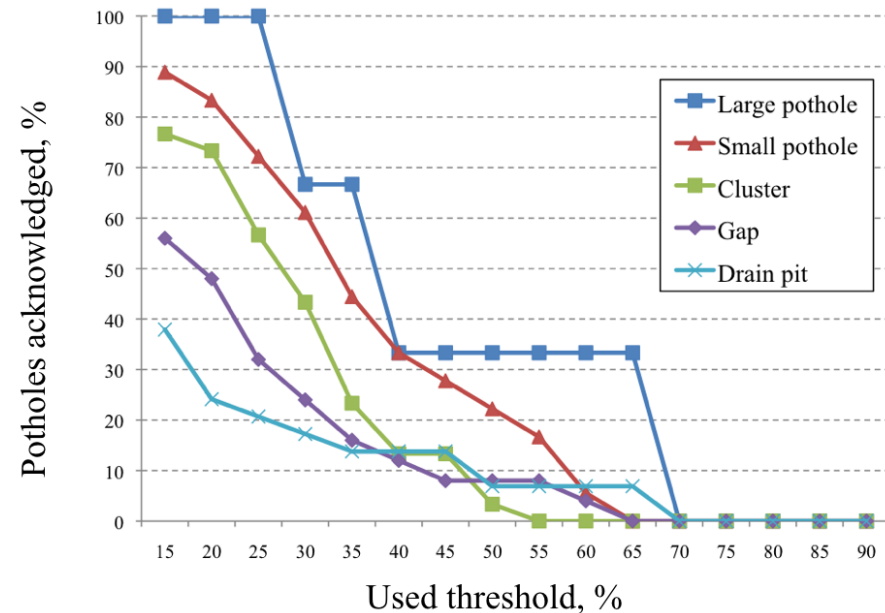
# Evaluation IV

- distances between detected and ground truth positions



Distribution function of distances between detected positions and ground truth, using thresholds 15-90%. Thresholds above 30% give < 20m accuracy with > 80% credibility

- acknowledgement criterion:**
  - ground truth position is considered as acknowledged by our algorithm if it has at least 4 true positives in the total 10-drive test data set



Fraction of ground truth potholes acknowledged by our algorithm, using different thresholds for sound signal analysis

- Thank you for your attention!
- Some pictures from our field experiments:



Example of pothole cluster



Configuration before test drive



This is NOT a pothole 😊

- Now it is time for questions and discussion...