



Ambient Water Usage Sensor for the Identification of Daily Activities

Dipl.-Ing. Alexander Gerka

OFFIS – Institute for Information Technology, Oldenburg, Germany





2 Agenda

- ► Introduction
- Detection of Activitities of Daily Living
- State of the Art of Water Usage Detection
- Ambient Water Usage Sensor
 - Test Setup
 - Feature Generation
 - Feature Analysis
- Test & Results
- Discussion













3 Project QuoVadis

What are we doing?

 Foundation by the Central Federal Association of the Health Insurance Funds of Germany

- Project Goal: Interconnected living in a quarter for persons with dementia
 - Start: 01.02.2015
 - Keep dementia patients at home as long as possiple
 - Combination of caregiving an technology
 - ▶ Since March, 2017: Field evaluation with 8 users













4 Project QuoVadis

Who are we?

- Johanniter Unfall-Hilfe e.V.
 - Nursing service provider
 - Staff: 12.000 (+30.000 Volunteers)
 - Research departement for assistive technologies
- GSG Oldenburg
 - Housing provider in Oldenburg
 - Over 8.000 apartments
- OFFIS: Insitute for Information Technology
 - ▶ 3 Division: Health, energy and transportation
 - Associated Institute of the Carl von Ossietzky University Oldenburg
 - ▶ 250 employees



Spitzenverband



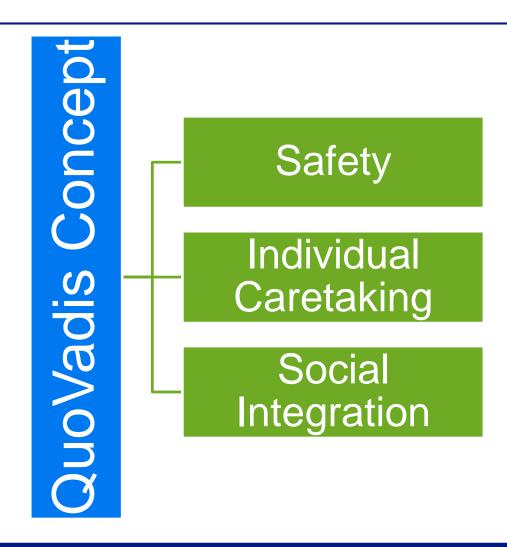








5 QuoVadis Concept



▶ **OFFIS-Institut für Informatik** VDE-Kongress 2016 2016-11-08





6 Individual Caretaking

Dementia – longterm and critical changes

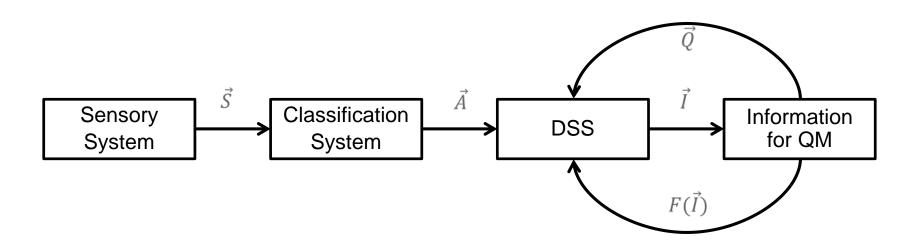
- ► Dementia Symptoms[DGP 2009]
 - Depression, fear
 - Hyperactivity
 - Apathy
 - Sleep disturbances
 - Eating and drinking disorders
 - **...**
- ► Longtermn Changes in behavior[DGP 2009]
 - Hygiene
 - Usage of household appliances
 - Disorientation

We need a system that detects changes in activities of daily living





7 Activity Detection



▶ **OFFIS-Institut für Informatik** VDE-Kongress 2016 2016-11-08





8 Detection of activities of Daily Living

State of the Art

- Many systems already implemented using different sensor setups
 - Motion detectors
 - Smart meters (NILM)
 - Door contacts
 - ▶ Body-worn sensors...
 - RFID tags
 - **...**
- No water usage detection sensor are used
 - Precision in typical measurement units in apartements is low and unaccesable
 - Expensive and intrusive installation of more complex sensors is necessary





9 Measurement of water usage

State of the Art

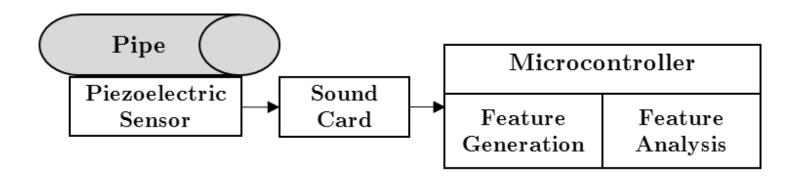
- Industrial applications
 - Speed probes [Bleckmann 2014]
 - ► Ultrasonic : Doppler-shift and transit time flow meter [Morriss 1991, looss 2002, Simurda 2016]
- Identification of water consumers by their sound
 - ▶ Detection of leaks in water pipelines [Khulief 2011] [Hunaidi 2004]
- Sound of water in a pipe is Influenced by
 - Size of the leak
 - Bends of the pipe
 - Distance between sensor and leak





▶ 10 Water Usage Sensor

Test Setup







11 Feature Generation

Living Lab "IdeAAL"

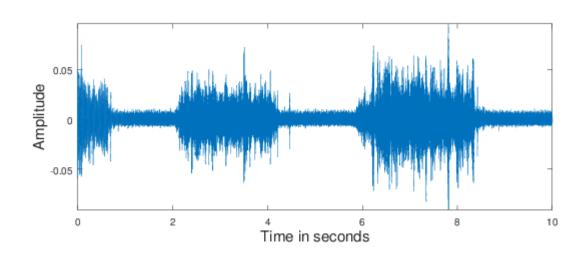






12 Feature Generation

Pretest



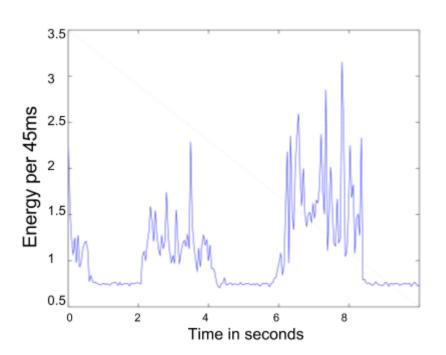




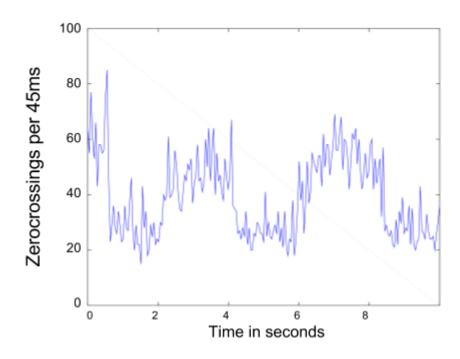
13 Feature Generation

Signal Energy and Zero-Crossing Rate

$$E = \sum_{k=0}^{N-1} x^2(k)$$
 [Greenwood 1999]



$$R_{ZC} = \sum_{k=0}^{N-1} |sgn(x(k)) - sgn(x(k-1))|$$
 [Chen1988]



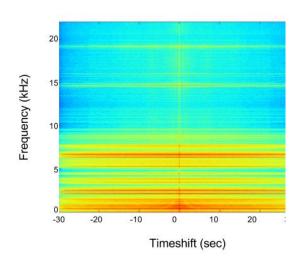


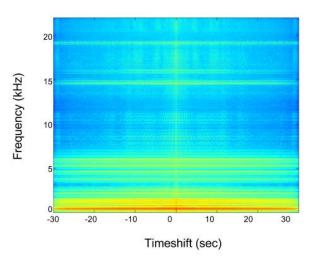


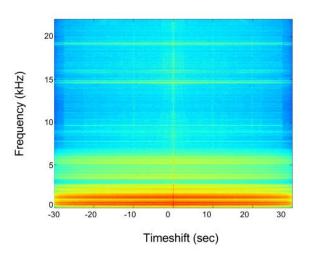
►14 Feature Generation

Frequency Domain

▶ Signal energy in 33 frequency bands between 12.5 Hz and 20 kHz











►15 Feature Analysis

- ► Usage of machine learning tool "Weka" [Hall 2009]
- Tested machine learning alghorithms
 - ► OneR [Holte 1993]
 - ▶ Naive Bayes [Murphy 2006, Rennie 2003]
 - ► C4.5 decision tree [Quinlan 2014]
 - One vs. One classifier based one logistic regression [Witten 2014]
- Test Methods
 - Measurement of 4 consumers in model apartment
 - Evaluation by cross validation and supplied test set





▶16 Test and Evaluation of the Prototype

Questions

- ▶ How does our system perform under stable and optimal conditions?
- ▶ How does the flow rate impact the detection rate?
- ▶ How does the water temperature impact the detection rate?
- ► How does simultaneous usage of different consumers affect the detection rate?
- ▶ What is the performance of the system if all environmental conditions vary at the same time?
- Which is the most suitable machine learning algorithm for our problem?





►17 Test and Evaluation of the Prototype Results

 $\begin{tabular}{l} {\it TABLE I} \\ {\it Stable environmental conditions } (N_{Test}=120) \\ \end{tabular}$

Classifier	Detection Rate	Correct Detections
OneR	96.67 %	116
NB	96.67 %	116
C4.5	94.17 %	113
One-vs-one	100.00 %	120





► 18 Test and Evaluation of the Prototype

Results

Classifier	Detection Rate	Correct Detections
OneR	30.00 %	27
NB	36.67 %	33
C4.5	28,89 %	26
One-vs-one	30.00 %	27

Classifier	Detection Rate	Correct Detections
OneR	70.00 %	12
NB	15.00 %	9
C4.5	13.33 %	8
One-vs-one	46.67 %	28

TABLE III Cross Validation of water flow test ($N_{Test} = 90$)

Classifier	Detection Rate	Correct Detections
OneR	80.00 %	72
NB	77.78 %	70
C4.5	82.22 %	74
One-vs-one	94.44 %	85

Classifier	Detection Rate	Correct Detections
OneR	100.00 %	60
NB	98.33 %	59
C4.5	98.33 %	59
One-vs-one	100.00 %	60





►19 Test and Evaluation of the Prototype Results

TABLE VI
MULTIPLE SIMULTANEOUS CONSUMERS ($N_{Test} = 300$)

Classifier	Detection Rate	Correct Detections
OneR	82.00 %	246
NB	94.33 %	283
C4.5	93.33 %	280
One-vs-one	98.33 %	295





20 Test and Evaluation of the Prototype Results

TABLE VII Cross correlation Aggregative Test ($N_{Test} = 600$)

Classifier	Detection Rate	Correct Detections
OneR	35.33 %	212
NB	50.50 %	303
C4.5	75.83 %	455
One-vs-one	85.83 %	515

03.07.2017





21 Discussion

Results

- Water consumers can be detected by their sounds
- ▶ The implemented features are useful
- ▶ The one-vs-one classifier achieved the best results.
- External impacts have to be included in training data set
- Overall detection rate of 86 % is too low for AAL applications
 - Attachment of the sensor, building a sensor box
 - Digitization closer to the sensing element
 - Measurement of the water pipes temperature
 - Comparison with other sensing elements (vibration sensor)
 - Novelty/outlier detection for external sounds





22 Discussion

Outlook

- ► Field Study in the project QuoVadis 03/2017 12/2017
- 3 apartments equipped with
 - Smart meter (4.8 kHz sampling rate)
 - Motion detectors
 - Door contacts
- Monthly interviews with inhabitants by caregivers
- Goal: integration of water usage sensor in this field Study to obtain a very interesting database

03.07.2017





23

Thank You!

www.quovadis-projekt.de













24 Literature

[DGP 2009]	S3-Leitlinie "Demenzen" (Kurzversion), Deutsche Gesellschaft für Psychiatrie, Psychotherapie und
	Nervenheilkunde (DGPPN), Deutsche Gesellschaft für Neurologie (DGN), November 2009
[Bleckmann 2014]	Bleckmann, H. et al.: Flow Sensing in Air and Water, Springer, ISBN 978-3-642-414459, 2014.
[Morriss1991]	Morriss, S. L. and Hill, A. D.: Measurement of velocity profiles in upwards oil/water flow using ultrasonic
	Doppler velocimetry. SPE Annual Technical Conference and Exhibition. Society of Petroleum Engineers,
	1991.
[looss2002]	looss, B et al.: Numerical simulation of transit-time ultrasonic flowme-ters: uncertainties due to flow profile and
	fluid turbulence. Ultrasonics,40(9), 2002, pp. 1009-1015.
[Simurda2016]	Simurda, M. et al.: Modelling of transit-time ultrasonic flow meters under multi-phase flow conditions. In
	Ultrasonics Symposium (IUS), 2016, pp. 1-6.
[Khulief2011]	Khulief, Y. A. et al.: Acoustic detection of leaks in water pipelines using measurements inside pipe. Journal of
	Pipeline Systems Engineering and Practice, 3(2), 2011, pp. 47-54.
[Hunaidi2004]	Hunaidi, O. et al.: Acoustic methods for locating leaks in municipal water pipe networks. International
	Conference on Water Demand Management, 2004, pp. 1-14





25 Literature

[Hall2009]	Hall, M. et al.: The WEKA data mining software: an update ACM SIGKDD explorations newsletter, ACM, 2009,
	11, pp. 10-18.
[Holte1993]	Holte, R. C.: Very simple classification rules perform well on most commonly used datasets, Machine learning,
	Springer, 1993, pp. 63-90.
[Murphy2006]	Murphy, K. P.: Naive bayes classifiers. University of British Columbia, 2006
[Rennie2003]	Rennie, J. D. et al.: Tackling the poor assumptions of naive bayes text classifiers ICML, 2003, pp. 616-623.
[Quinlan2014]	Quinlan, J. R. C4. 5: programs for machine learning Elsevier, 2014.
[Witten2005]	Witten, I. H., Frank, E. Data Mining: Practical machine learning tools and techniques Morgan Kaufmann, 2005
	pp. 188f, 198f, 320, 397.
[Greenwood 1999]	Greenwood, M. and Kinghorn, A.: SUVing: automatic silence/unvoiced/voiced classication of speech. In:
	Undergraduate Coursework, Department of Computer Science, The University of Sheeld, UK, 1999.
[Chen 1988]	Chen, C. H., Signal processing handbook, Dekker, New York, 1988, pp.531