

Meduse and Hydre Tackling noise where it comes from



Thanks to technology, the way we tackle noise has changed... and will change again !



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Meduse

A general purpose noise sensor that enables to see noise

- Tetrahedric acoustic goniometer with embedded 360° imaging system (patented)
- Acoustic calculations
 - LAeq, LCeq every 100ms
 - Direction of Arrival of the loudest source every 100ms
 - No audio recording (DGPR)
- Imaging
 - 360° 15mn timelapse (DGPR)
 - Static and dynamic blurring and masking (DGPR)
- Installation on street lights or railings (arm)
- Aircraft noise : sky oriented, on a pole
- No imaging sensor version available
- Winner of the French "Decibel d'Or" award





Vehicule Noise Event Detection Application

Passage of a biker





Vehicule Noise Event Detection Application

Some bikers





Vehicule Noise Event Detection Application

Many bikers !





Aircraft Noise Event detection

Purely acoustic characterization of noise from the sky





Spatialized noise assessment

Using statistics on Direction of Arrival



🔳 du 5 au 11 avr. 2021 🌶







Management of public tranquility



Provide feedback to customer and bar holders to encourage self regulation



Contribution of the different bars in noise







Educational Noise System (based on Meduse)





HYDRE









HYDRE : how it works ?

- Direction of sound arrival is calculated every 1/25s
- To be valid, a measurement requires that the two acoustic modules <u>focuse</u> <u>simultaneously on the same source</u>
- Noisiest acoustic source is tracked over its entire path
- All vehicles are tracked by video
- Target vehicle is identified by matching acoustics and video



How (and why) to measure at a reference distance ?

- For a moving vehicle, it is impossible to sanction a driver based on a simple measurement made with a sound level meter
 - The system would not behave in an equitable manner for the different traffic lanes
 - This could result in the driver taking risks to get as far away from the microphone as possible, even if it means driving the wrong way.

It is absolutely necessary to evaluate at any time the distance at which the noise source is located in order to be able to calculate a noise level at a standard reference distance

- ✓ Hydre is the only system that performs this operation in an entirely acoustic way, by crossing the directions detected by the two acoustics subsystems.
- This technique is the only one that can guarantee the requirements of legal metrology about distance estimation

HYDRE in concrete terms...







BCCHVC (48.729515, 2.023642), 2022-03-05 14:40:03 Moto cible pdt 0.72s, LAFmax 89.8@7.6m > 86.0 pdt 0.08s (86.7@10.9m)



BPAR20 (48.852100, 2.403002), 2022-04-12 18:33:16 Moto cible pdt 1.24s, LAFmax 87.707.6m > 86.0 pdt 0.08s (83.2012.7m) Detections LAPI





Pas d'image disponible



BPAR20 (48.852100, 2.403002), 2022-04-12 17:32:41 Moto cible pdt 1.28s, LAFmax 87.3@7.6m > 86.0 pdt 0.08s (84.1@10.9m)





BPAR20 (48.852100, 2.403002), 2022-04-10 01:51:12 Voiture cible pdt 0.28s, LAFmax 88.197.6m > 86.0 pdt 0.16s (83.0913.6m)





Voiture pendant 0.40s, LAFmax 97.5@11.4m / 101.1@7.6m > 86.0 pendant 0.40s, vitesse 80.2 km/h 2022-04-30 23:40:24















BCCHVC (48.729515, 2.023642), 2022-03-29 13:34:12 Voiture cible pdt 1.16s, LAFmax 64.6@7.6m (59.9@13.1m)







Average number of threshold exceedances per day

3 experimentation sites :

- Paris 20th (rue d'Avron)
- Villeneuve-le-Roi (RD5)
- Vallée de Chevreuse (RD86)













Thank you for your attention !

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