

Improve road safety: Detecting potholes in the wild

Exercise 4.3 - Testing and object detector

Introduction to Deep Learning in Computer Vision

November 2025

A pothole is a depression in a road surface, usually asphalt pavement, where traffic has removed broken pieces of the pavement. It is typically the result of water in the underlying soil structure and traffic passing over the affected area. Potholes have a great impact on the road safety.

In this project, you are asked to build a deep-learning object detection system that can automatically detect potholes in images in the wild. This object detection can then be deployed in robotic machines or cars that can scan areas and improve road conditions. Detecting potholes in the wild can be a very challenging problem.



Figure 1: Examples from the Potholes dataset.

In this exercise, you will use again the Potholes dataset (Fig. 1). You can find the dataset at `/dtu/datasets1/02516/potholes/`. The file contains the images and the annotation files in an XML PascalVOC-style format. The `splits.json` file contains the filenames of the training and test sets. Note that if you need a validation set you need to split the training part of the dataset. There are several ways to read and parse this format in Python. You may find these links useful for that: [link1](#), [link2](#).

The task

In this exercise, you will focus on testing and evaluating an object detector.
Your tasks are:

1. Apply the CNN that you trained on the test images
2. Implement and apply NMS to discard overlapping boxes
3. Evaluate the object detection output using the Average Precision (AP) metric

Hand-in

Your process, performance evaluation, and results should be documented and discussed in a PDF report to be uploaded to DTU Learn. All three parts of this project should be described in the same report (up to 3 pages in total).