



### Measurement methods for road traffic noise emission

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# Sources of noise annoyance

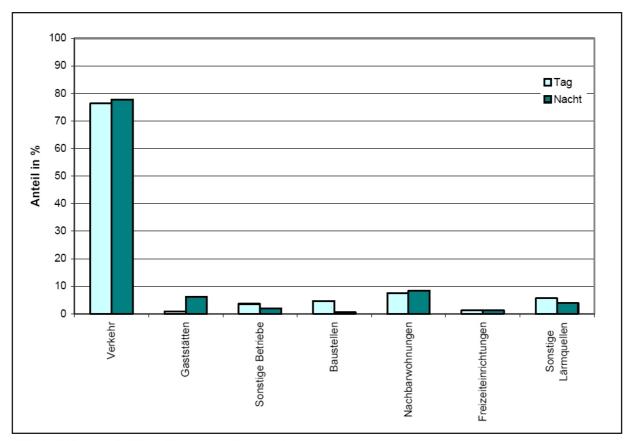


Abb. 2: Aufteilung der Lärmstörung nach Verursachergruppen.

Source: Austrian Environmental Agency, Umweltkontrollbericht 2004

# Road traffic noise - a public concern

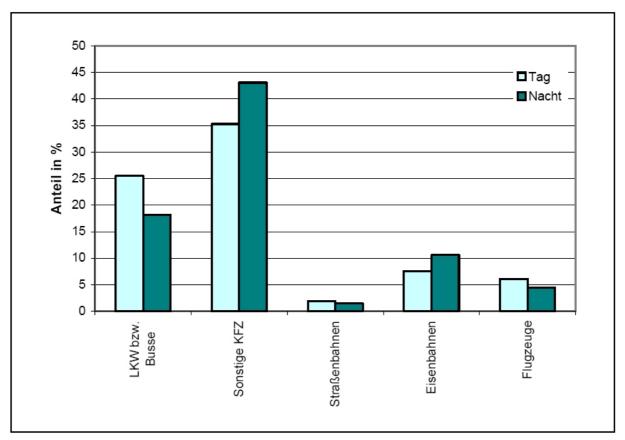


Abb. 3: Anteil der einzelnen Verkehrsmittel an der Lärmstörung. Quelle: DÖRFLER (2000)

Source: Austrian Environmental Agency, Umweltkontrollbericht 2004

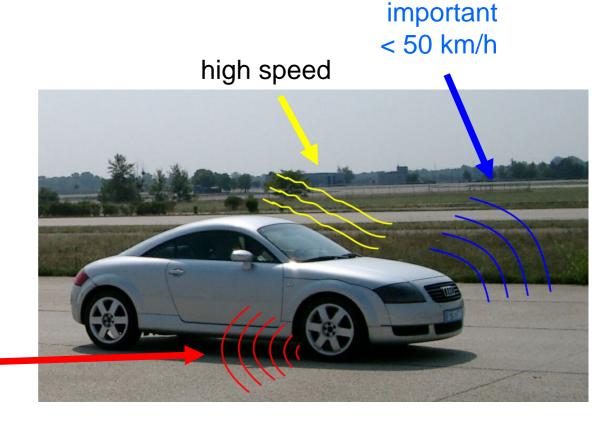
# Noise sources of a single road vehicle

Engine/powertrain noise

Tyre/road noise

Aerodynamic noise

dominant > 50 km/h



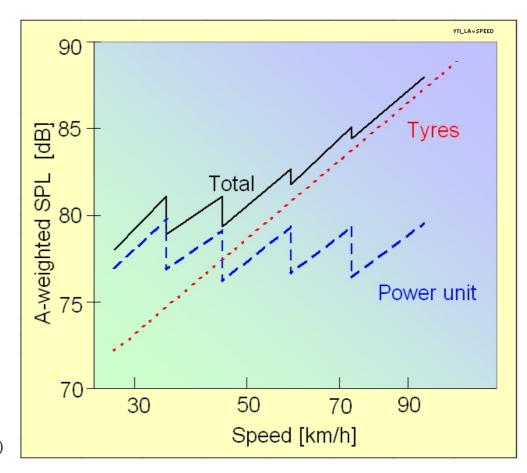
# Dominance of tyre/road noise

Tyre/road noise is speed dependent

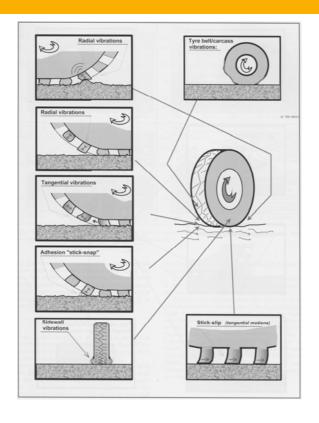
Dominates noise emission above 30 km/h for passenger cars

Above 50 km/h for heavy vehicles

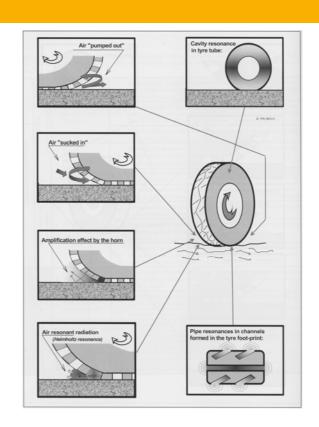
Source: Sandberg/Ejsmont, Tyre/Road Noise Reference Book (www.informex.info)



# Tyre/road noise generation mechanisms



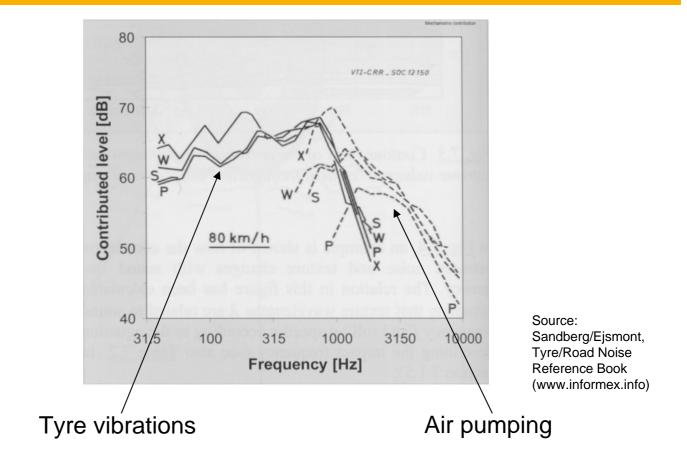
Tyre vibrations



Air pumping

Source: Sandberg/Ejsmont, Tyre/Road Noise Reference Book (www.informex.info)

## **Spectral contributions**



## **Measurement methods**







## Pass-By methods

#### Basic principle:

Measurement of the A-weighted maximum sound pressure level of individual pass-by events together with the traveling speed in a predefined geometrical setup

#### **Subtypes:**

- → ISO 11819-2: Statistical pass-by, SPB, road surface noise emission testing
  - Vehicle pass-bys are taken from normal traffic flow and standardized using statistics (min. 180 pass-bys)
- CPB: Controlled Pass-By
  - Small number of representative test vehicles on open road or test track
- ISO 362: Vehicle approval testing
  - Specified road surface (ISO 10844) on a test track
  - Accelerated pass-by
- EU tyre noise directive (2001/43/EC): Tyre approval testing
  - Specified road surface (ISO 10844) on a test track
  - Specified vehicle and tyre properties

## Pass-By methods

#### Requirements:

- Straight dry homogeneous road section, no strong wind or precipitation
- → No obstacles or reflectors in the measurement area (e.g. guard rails, noise barriers)
- Major part of propagation path covered with road pavement
- Measurement of isolated pass-bys must be possible
- → Minimum number of measured pass-bys
- → Exact knowledge or definition of road surface

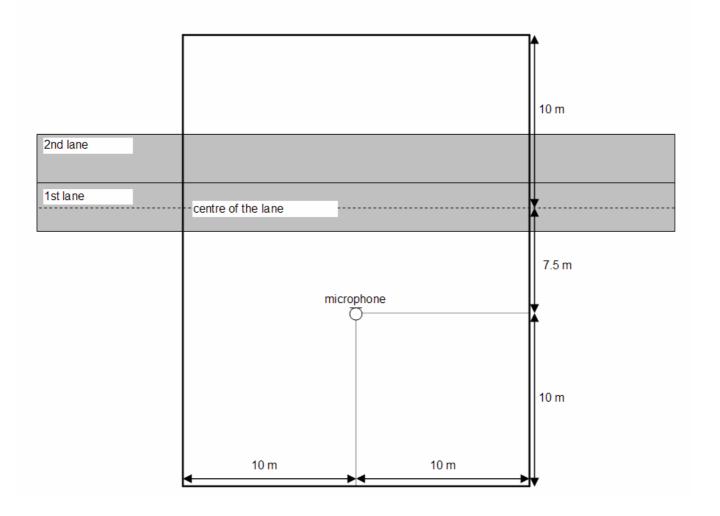
#### Possibilities:

- A) test track
- B) selected site

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# Requirements of ISO 11819-1

Area without obstacles or reflectors according to ISO 11819-1



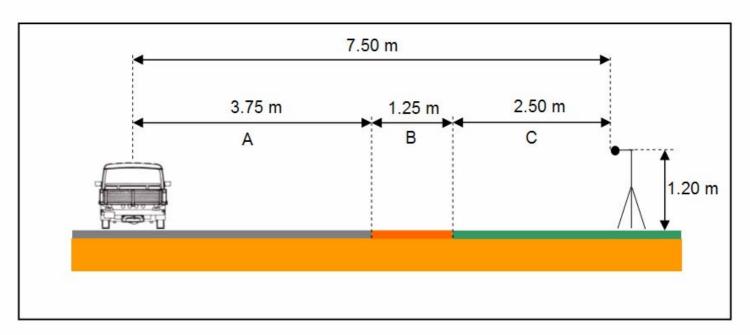
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## **The Backing Board Variant**



Source: BRRC, M. Luc Goubert

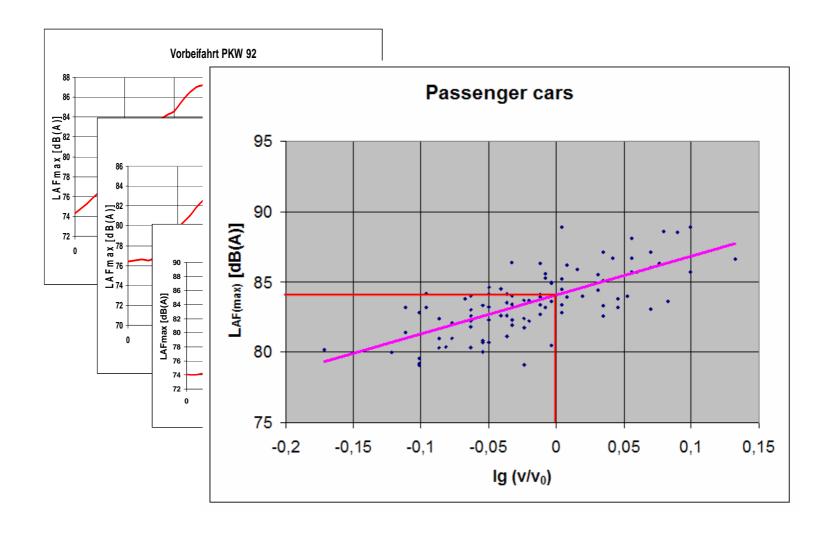
# Requirements of ISO 11819-1



#### Propagation path surface zones according to ISO 11819-1:

Zone	Distance from lane centre	Requirements	
Α	0.00 – 3.75 m	Same level and similar acoustic properties as road surface	
В	3.75 – 5.00 m	No substantial level differences, only low vegetation	
С	5.00 – 7.50 m	None	

## **Regression analysis**



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## Pass-By methods

#### Result:

- Averaged sound pressure level for a reference speed
- Optionally: weighted index combining passenger cars & trucks
- Comparison with reference or limit values
- Approval
- Classification

#### Limitations:

- Spot method
- Restrictive requirements, time-consuming

### Mobile methods

### **Basic principle:**

Measurement of the A-weighted sound pressure/intensity level close to one or several specified test tyres rolling on the road surface under test in a sufficiently insulated environment

### **Subtypes:**

- → ISO/CD 11819-2: Close-Proximity method (CPX), road surface noise emission testing
  - Measurement of sound pressure level
  - Trailer with or without insulation hood or vehicle with shielded tyre
  - Use of 2-4 representative test tyres
  - 2 microphones

### CPX-Intensity:

Very similar, but sound intensity is measured

### Mobile methods

### Requirements:

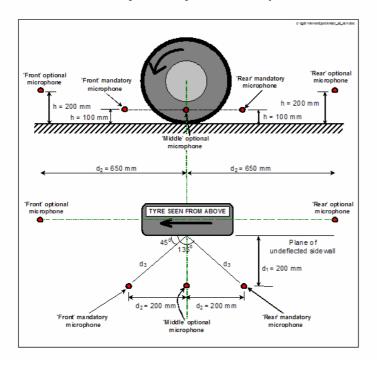
- Straight dry homogeneous road section, no strong wind or precipitation
- Suitable equipment
- → Representative and stable test tyres
- → Suitable reference speed



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# ISO/CD 11819-2 (CPX)

#### CPX method microphone positions (ISO/CD 11819-2)





### Mobile methods

#### Result:

- Averaged sound pressure level for a reference speed
- Optionally: weighted index combining passenger cars & trucks (proxy)
- → Long-distance measurements
- Comparison with reference or limit values
- Approval testing, monitoring
- Classification

#### **Limitations:**

- Only tyre/road noise
- Heavy vehicles represented by proxy tyre

## **Applications**

## Applications of road traffic noise emission testing:

- Noise emission classification of
  - road surfaces
  - tyres and
  - vehicles
- Acceptance testing of road surfaces
- Monitoring and Acoustic Pavement Management
- Comparison with reference or limit values
- Basis for noise emission calculations



### **Standardization**

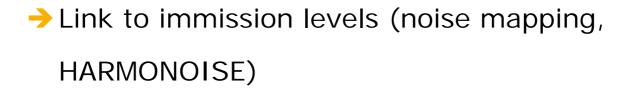
### **Standardization efforts:**

- → ISO TC43/SC1/WG33 and CEN TC 227/WG5
- → EU Projects: SILVIA, SILENCE, ...
- → EU legislation, UNECE regulations

### Research

#### Fields of research:

- → Elastic surfaces
- Acoustic Pavement Monitoring



- Calibration and certification procedures
- → Reference tyres and reference surfaces



### Thank you for your attention!

#### To the members of PIARC TC 4.2 WG B:

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### Many thanks for your cooperation and support!

Manfred Haider Working Group leader