

Reducing targeted low frequency railway noise with precast modular sound absorbers NC_2024_0078

EKHO Infrastructure Solutions and nexcem

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agenda

- Introduction
- Noise Sources of Trains
- Acoustic Properties of The Guideway
- Noise Mitigation Measures
- Rail Silencer Acoustical Properties
- Installation Examples
- Insitu Performance on a Concrete Slab Track





Noise Sources of Trains

Best practices in design and maintenance of train systems are necessary for control of train system noise

- Wheel truing and rail grinding Provide control of high frequency sources at the wheel rail interface.
- Train Speed Noise increases as train speed increases, creating low frequency aerodynamic noise, varies with speed and type of train
- **Turbulence** Airflow around the bogie area creates noise close to the trackbed
- Selection of the guideway Ballasted tie and rail track or concrete slab track affect the propagation of noise.
- Tunnels are naturally reverberant spaces Benefitting from installation of sound absorptive materials.

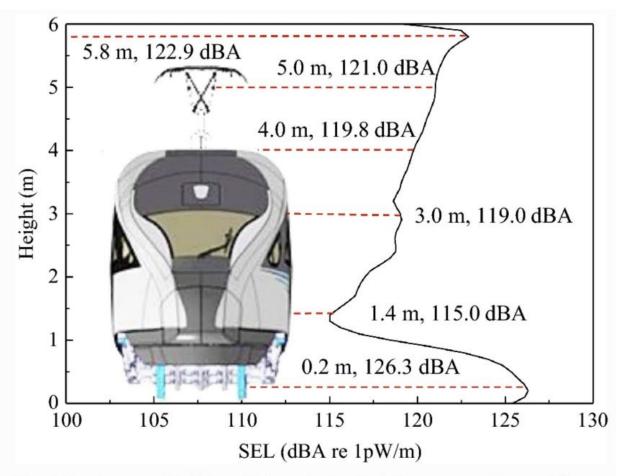


Noise Sources of Trains

Vertical distribution of the exterior

noise sources of the high-speed train

running at 310 km/hr, 192 mph



Vertical distribution of the exterior noise sources of the high-speed train running at 310 km/h (frequency range: 500–5000 Hz)



Federal Railway guidance manual for High-Speed Ground Transportation Noise and Vibration Assessment

Table 5-2 Noise Source Reference Levels for High-Speed Trains (SELs at 50 ft)									
				Subsource Parameters		Reference Quantities			
System Category and Features ^(a)	Example Systems		Subsource Component	Length Definition, <i>len</i>	Height above rails (ft)	SEL _{ref} (dBA)	len _{ref} (ft)	S _{ref} (mph)	K
HS and VHS ELECTRIC LOCOMOTIVE- HAULED TRAINS	Amtrak Acela TGV Eurostar X2000 KTX-I /KTX-II ETR 500		Propulsion	len _{power}	12	86	73	(b)	(b)
			Wheel-rail	len _{train}	1	91	634	90	20
		A E R O	Train Nose	len _{power}	10	89	73	180	60
			Wheel Region	len _{train}	5	89	634	180	60
			Pantograph	(c)	15	86	(c)	180	60
		(On	(Only include aerodynamic subsources for very high-speed trains above 150 mph.)						
HS and VHS EMU TRAINS	IC T ICE 3 AVE S103 ETR450 KTX-III		Propulsion	len _{power}	2	86	634	(b)	(b)
			Wheel-rail	len _{train}	1	91	634	90	20
		A E R O	Train Nose	len _{power}	10	89	73	180	60
			Wheel Region	len _{train}	5	89	634	180	60
			Pantograph	(c)	15	86	(c)	180	60
		(Only include aerodynamic subsources for very high-speed trains above 150 mph.)							
HS GAS-TURBINE LOCOMOTIVE-	Rohr RTL-2 Bombardier Jet-Train		Propulsion	len _{power}	10	83	73	20	10
HAULED TRAINS			Wheel-rail	len _{train}	1	91	634	90	20
MAGLEV	TR08	Propulsion Guideway/Structural		len _{train}	1.5	68	165	90	8
				len _{train}	-5	80	295	90	30
		A E R O	Train Nose	(c)	0	61	(c)	90	50
			TBL ^(d)	len _{train}	10	78	295	120	50
 (a) HS (High-Speed) = maximum speed 150 mph VHS (Very High-Speed) = maximum speed 250 mph MAGLEV = maximum speed 300 mph (b) Source level is not adjusted for train speed (c) Source level is not adjusted for train length (d) Turbulent Boundary Layer 									

Subsource component: Wheel-rail source

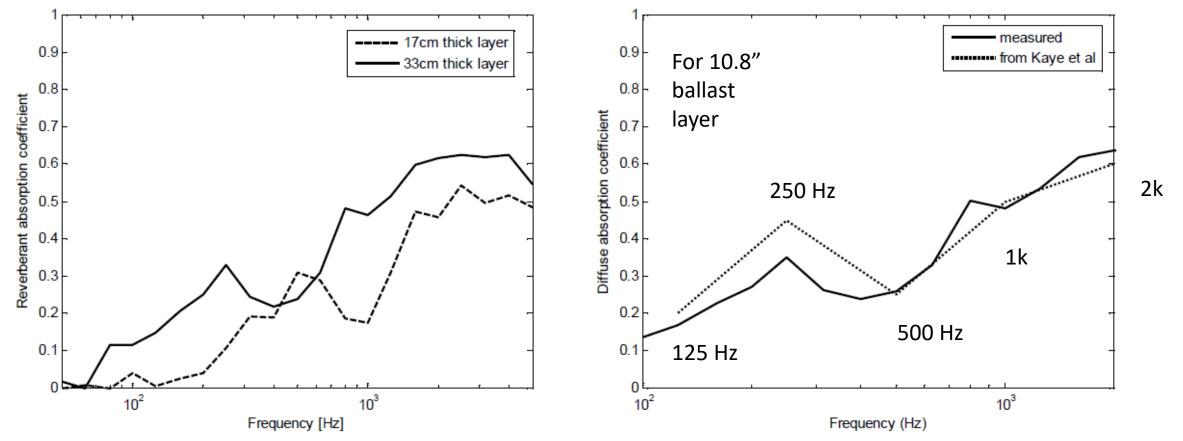
1 ft above top of rail

SEL 91 dBA**

** (for ballasted track, add 3 dB for concrete
guideway at grade and 5
dB for concrete track on
aerial guideway)









Trackside Acoustical Properties: the First Reflection

- The direct field will dominate the wayside noise
- Acoustically soft ground to the side of the track may reduce the intensity of the reflected noise
- Absorption for single refection is best measured in an impedance tube (E1050 or C384)
- Ballast has a low absorption coefficient at low frequency





Federal Railway Guidance Manual: Mitigation Measures

What is missing from this table are modular sound absorptive rail silencers that could provide abatement on concrete guideways at grade, on aerial structures and in tunnels.

**

Table 5-6 High-Speed Train Noise Mitigation Measures							
Application	Mitigation Measure	Effectiveness					
SOURCE	Stringent vehicle & e	Varied					
	Placement of HVAC	Varied					
	Sound-absorptive due	Varied					
	Operational restriction	Varied					
	Resilient or damped	For rolling noise on tangent track:	2 dB				
	wheels	For wheel squeal on curved track:	10–20 dB				
	Vehicle skirts	6–10 dB					
	Under-car absorption	5 dB					
	Spin-slide control (pr	*					
	Wheel truing (remove	*					
	Rail Grinding (remov	*					
	Turn radii greater that	(Avoids squeal)					
	Rail lubrication on sh	(Reduces squeal)					
	Movable-point frogs	(Reduces impact noise)					
	Elimination of all sur	3–6 dB					
	Pantograph cover or shroud		5 dB				
PATH	Sound barriers close t	6–10 dB					
	Sound barriers at righ	t-of-way line	5–8 dB				
	Alteration of horizontal & vertical alignments		Varied				
	Acquisition of buffer	Varied					
	Ballast on at-grade gu	3 dB**					
	Ballast on aerial guide	5 dB**					
	Resilient track suppor	Varied					
RECEIVER	Acquisition of proper barriers	5–10 dB					
	Building noise insulat		5–15 dB				
These mitigation measures work to maintain a high-speed rail system in its as-new condition. Without incorporating them into the system, noise levels could increase by up to 10 dB. The General and Detailed noise models are based on high-speed trains operating on ballast and the track. For systems							

5 dB for undercar absorption

** for slab track
with direct
fixation, add
~ 3dB at-grade
and ~5dB on
aerial guideway

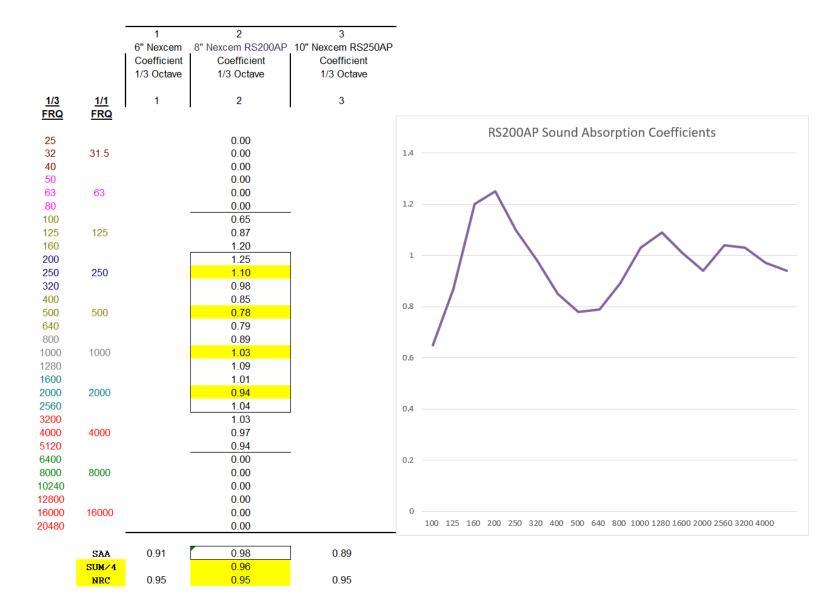
The General and Detailed noise models are based on high-speed trains operating on ballast and tie track. For systems which use slab track (i.e., with direct fixation), noise levels would be approximately 3 dB higher at-grade and 5 dB higher on an aerial guideway.



Nexcem RS200AP modular rail silencer absorption coefficients per ISO 354 (similar to C-423)

Applicable to reverberant noise environments, e.g., under car and in tunnels

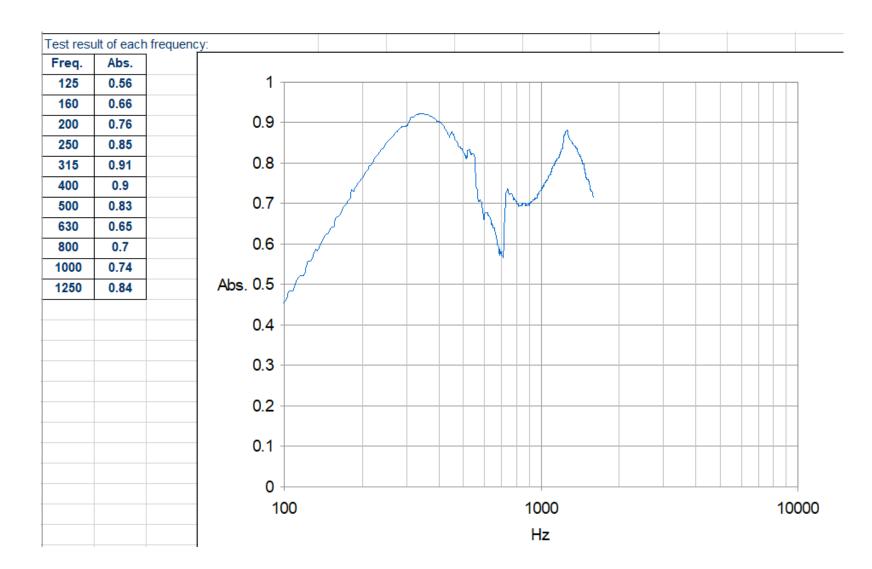
Rail Silencer Acoustical Properties

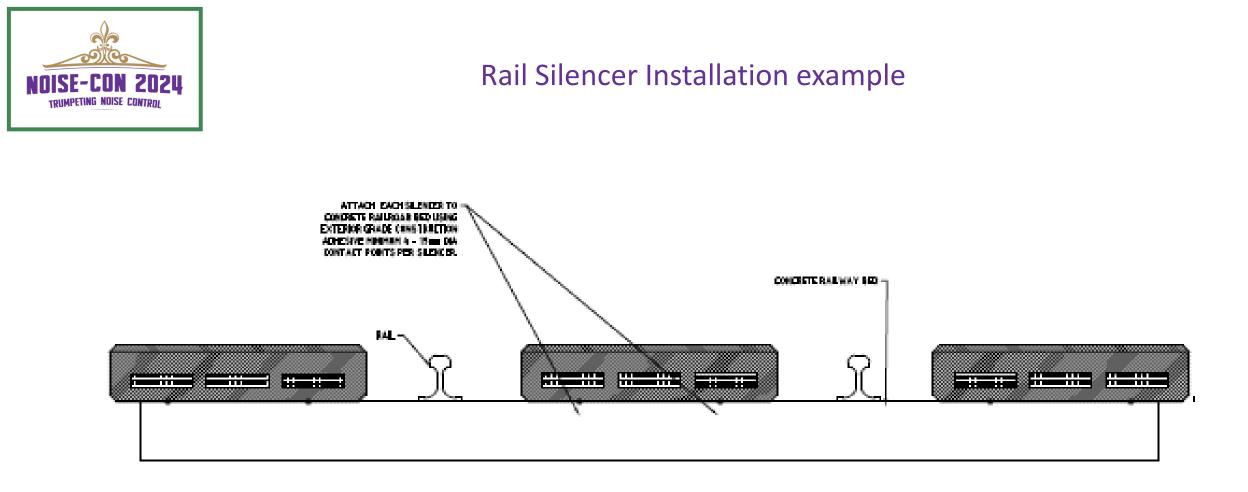




Nexcem RS 200 AP Rail Silencer Impedance Absorption Coefficients per ASTM E-1050

Acoustical impedance per E-1050 (or C-384) provides information on the first reflection of train noise on the path to the community, applicable when silencers are placed alongside the track.



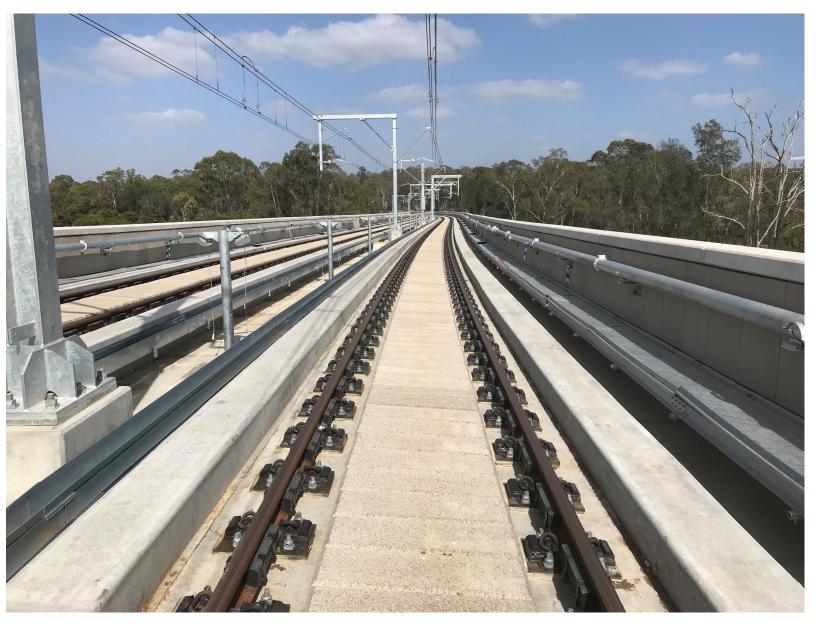


Rail silencers placed on a concrete trackbed are glued in place. Units weigh ~75 lb each. Modules afford a stable walking surface, do not present a trip hazard and can be removed if necessary.



Rail silencers on elevated concrete viaduct between **Rouse Hill and Kellyville** Station in Sydney, Australia running Alston fully automated metropolis trains at 150 km/hr (90 mph). Resilient fasteners, rail dampers, and sound absorptive parapet walls enhance the noise abatement of the project, installed in 2017 comprising 8,114 sm of modules.

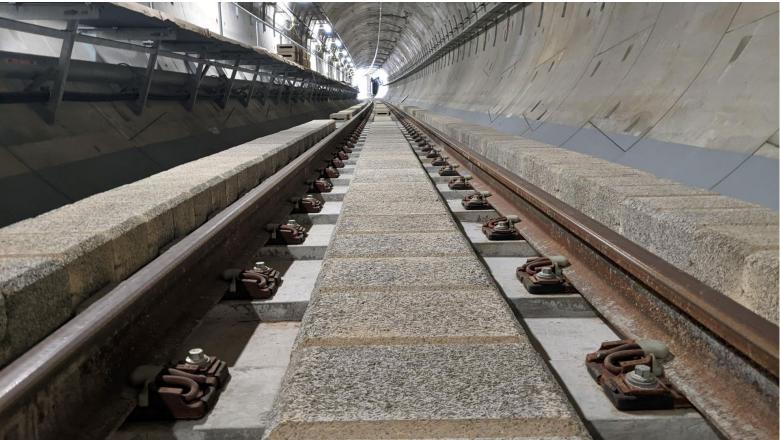
Rail Silencer Installation example





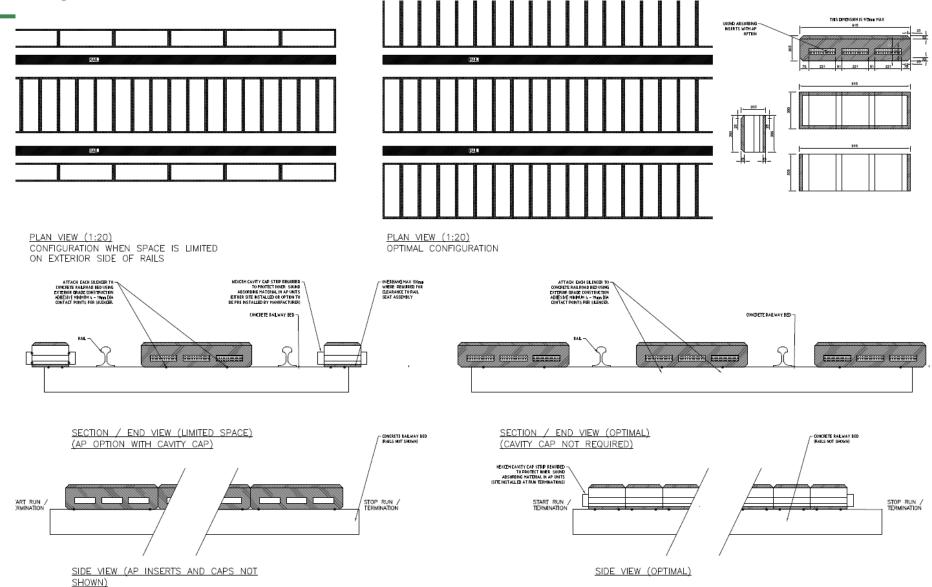
Rail Silencer Installation example

Rail silencers in the Bayswater tunnel in the 7.5 km Forrestfield Airport Link running Bombardier B Series train at 130 km/hr (80 mph). Silencers placed between the tracks and on the shoulders absorb noise in the tunnel and station. Installed in 2021 comprising 13, 915 sm of modules.



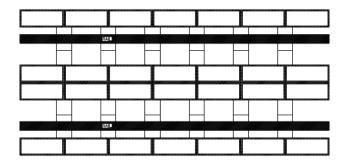


Rail Silencer Installation example

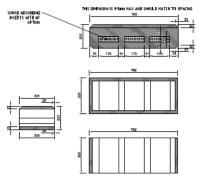


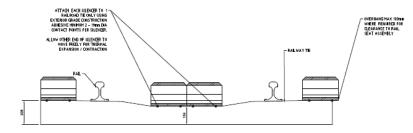


Rail Silencer Installation example



PLAN VIEW (1:20)





ATTACH EACH SILDNER TO 1-Ral Road te only using exterior grade construction Adhesive Minmum 2 - 1500 da Contact Points per Silender.

ALLOW OTHER END OF SILENCER TO MOVE FREELY FOR THERMAL EXPANSION / CONTRACTION

RAL 🔨

- OVEBHANG MAX 100nn WHERE REQUIRED FOR CLEARANCE TO RAIL SEAT ASSEMBLY

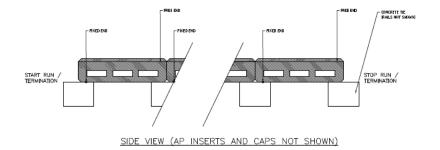
- NEXCEM CAVITY CAP STRIP REXAIRED TO PROTECT INNER SOUND ABSORDING MATCHIAL IN AP UNITS ICITIES SITE INSTALLED OR OPTION TO DE PRE INSTALLED BY MANUPACTURER)

 \mathcal{C}

- RALWAY TE

SECTION / END VIEW AT TIE

SECTION / END VIEW AT TIE (AP OPTION WITH CAVITY CAP)





Insitu performance of a porous concrete rail silencer on a concrete slab track.

• Porous concrete silencer installed on an at-grade

concrete guideway in China

• Impedance tube coefficients of 0.35 at 250 Hz,

0.75 at 500, 1k, and 2k Hz

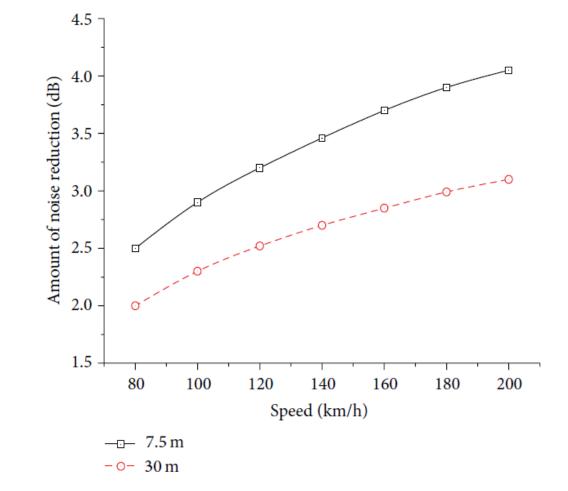
- CRH@-300 train running at speeds from 80 to
 200 km/hr (50 to 120 mph)
- Measurements taken at 7.5 and 37.5 m from centerline of track, elevation at top of rail





Insitu performance of a porous concrete rail silencer on a concrete slab track.

 Noise reduction (dB) increases approximately linearly with vehicle speed





nexcem silencer installed on an at-grade concrete guideway in Canada.

- High rise building adjacent to urban light rail vehicle
- LRV operating speed up to 50 mph
- Reflections from the concrete slab track and reflective vertical walls.
- Improvement of 4 to 5 dB at upper floors.
- Average improvement for both
 East and Westbound 3 dB

Insitu performance of a nexcem rail silencer on a Light Rail Vehicle concrete slab track.

Track Absorption Effect on LRV Noise

Confederation Line Stage 1

Ottawa

SLR Project No: 241.10042.00000

Prepared by SLR Consulting (Canada) Ltd. 105-150 Research Lane Guelph, ON N1G 4T2

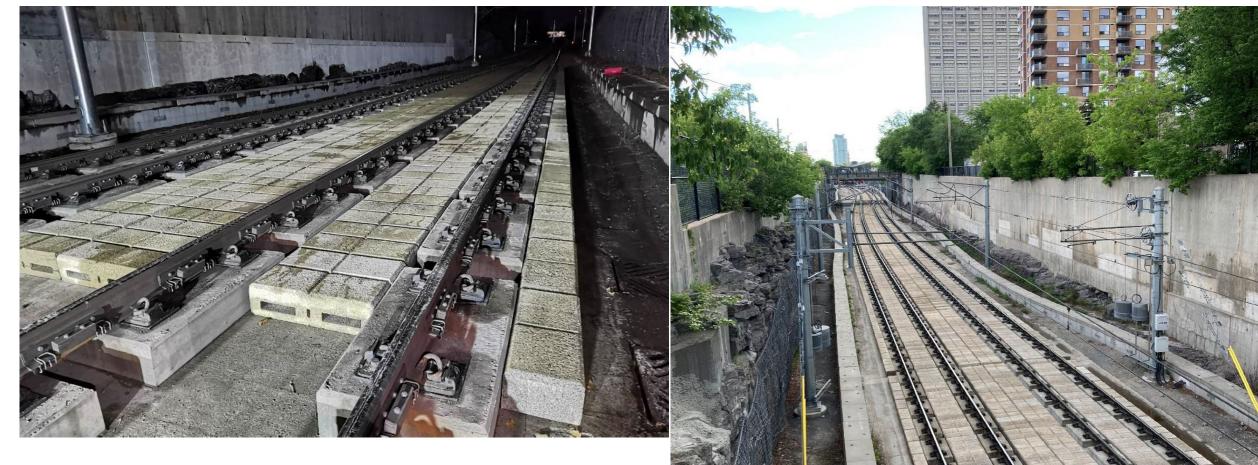
for

City of Ottawa Morrison Hershfield

August 2021



Insitu performance of a nexcem rail silencer on a Light Rail Vehicle concrete slab track.



Formerly a rubber-tired transit busway converted to Light Rail Vehicle transitway on a concrete trackbed, with rail silencers placed to absorb and diminish reflected noise

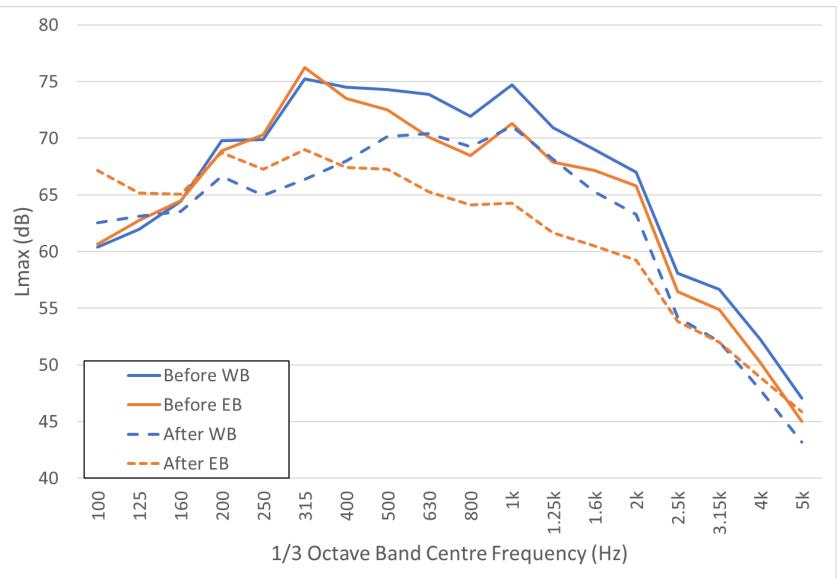


WB = west bound (blue)

EB = east bound (orange)

Average improvement for both is 3 dB reduction in noise from the train reaching upper floors of adjacent high rise apt building.

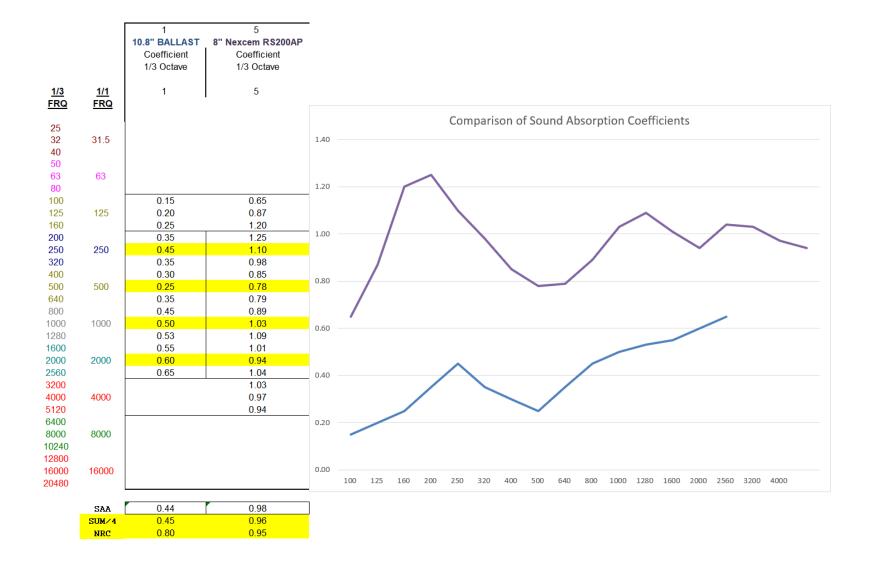
Insitu performance of a nexcem rail silencer on a Light Rail Vehicle concrete slab track.





Comparison of Guideway Sound Absorption Options 10.8" Ballast, 8" Nexcem RS200 AP

High frequency noise is effectively managed by train systems but control of the lower frequency 200-600 Hz noise is where rail silencers can make a difference.





Conclusions:

- High-speed trains operating on concrete guideway propagate noise from the wheel/rail interface, low frequency aerodynamic noise from the wheel region including the bogie and reflections from the reverberant area underside of the vehicle.
- Abatement of these sources is enhanced by placement of broadband sound absorbers close to the rail, between the rails and adjacent to the track. High absorption coefficients of 0.80 to 1.00 from 160 Hz to 5,000 Hz span the most important frequencies of interest to reduce environmental wayside noise.
- It is particularly beneficial in a tunnel or in a station to have installed a product that has broadband absorption coefficients.
- In urban environments, LRV noise abatement can be achieved by reducing reflected noise from a concrete guideway.
- Selection of the patented nexcem product made in North America for use on projects in Australia after 4 years in service are testament to durability, economy, and satisfactory performance of the product.
- Nexcem is a cementitious wood concrete that has proven durability in harsh transportation related noise abatement applications since the mid 1970's in Canada and elsewhere around the world.



Questions?

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