

Recent development concerning measurement methods related to tyre/road noise

Av Ulf Sandberg
VTI

TRV Seminarium i Solna 2012-12-12





International
Organization for
Standardization

ISO/TC 43/SC 1/WG 39

**"Measurement of Pavement Surface
Macrotexture Depth
Using A Profiling Method"**

Convener: Ulf Sandberg, VTI

Overview – ISO 13473 standards

ISO 13473-1 - Mean Profile Depth (*revision 2013?*)

ISO 13473-2 - Terminology & Basic requirements

ISO 13473-3 - Specification of profilometers

ISO/TS 13473-4 - Texture spectrum determination

ISO 13473-5 - Megatexture measurement

Future: ISO/TS 13473-6 - Verification of performance of contactless profilometers



International
Organization for
Standardization

ISO/TC 43/SC 1/WG 33

"Measuring Method for Comparing Noise on Different Road Surfaces"

Convener: Ulf Sandberg, VTI

Overview – ISO 11819 standards

ISO 11819-1 - The SPB method (*revision 2013?*)

ISO/DIS 11819-2 - The CPX method (*new 2012*)

ISO/TS 11819-3 - Reference tyres (*coming in 2013?*)

ISO/PAS 11819-4 - Backing board method (*new*)

ISO 11819-1 SPB method (subject to revision)



Some considered items:

- An additional higher microphone position
- Possibility to measure at other distance than 7.5 m
- SPBI not mandatory to report
- Reference speeds replaced by reporting speed constants A and B and 95 % confidence interval
- More freedom in combining medium and heavy vehicles
- Using fixed noise-speed relation for heavy vehicles
- Microphone mounted on backing board

ISO/PAS 11819-4 The Backing Board method

(PAS = Publicly Available Specification)

Later to be included as Annex in the SPB method

Photo from ICSV18 ppr by
Anneleen Bergiers, Belgian
Road Research Centre



Measurements in acoustically reflective environments with the "Backing Board"



7.5 m



Correct by 6 dB to arrive at
acoustical free field levels

Hard board 0.90 x 0.75 m

Microphone
(flush with board)

The Close-Proximity (CPX) Method ISO/DIS 11819-2

Trailer at the Technical University
of Gdansk, Poland



ISO/DIS 11819-2 submitted to ISO

Simultaneously considered by CEN

ISO/DIS 11819-2

ISO /TC 43/SC 1/WG 33 N 260

Date: 2012-08-30

Layout for ISO/DIS 11819-2

ISO /TC 43/SC 1/WG 33

Secretariat: DS

Acoustics — Measurement of the influence of road surfaces on traffic noise — Part 2: The close-proximity method

Élément introductif — Élément central — Partie 2 : Titre de la partie

Reference tyres for the CPX method

ISO/TS 11819-3 “Reference tires”
(expected at end of 2013 or in 2014)

Will be used to perform measurements
according to ISO/DIS 11819-2

Reference tires for CPX measurements
for noise classification of road surfaces

Tyre P1

ASTM F2493

SRTT

Repr. light
vehicles

Tyre H1

Avon AV4

Proxy for
heavy vehicles

Availability of ref tyres:

P1: ASTM ref – Buy from M+P

H1: Still on the market in Sweden

Will be specially made by Avon for us

Stored at M+P

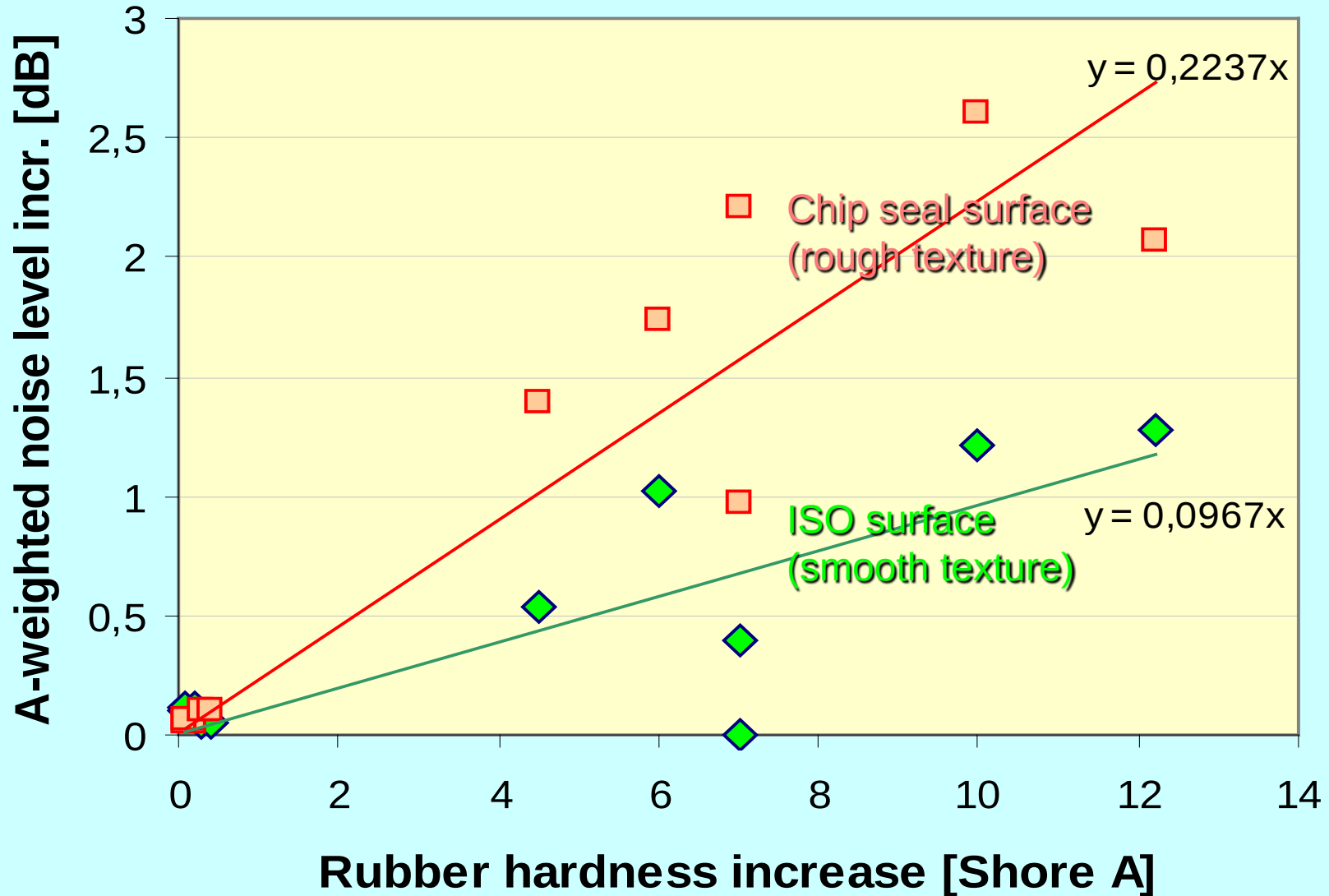
Buy from M+P

Tires are "fresh produce"

Best before 2012-0K-KK ?



Results of simulated ageing in the SILENCE project (heat exposure, 60°C, 6 months)



Always measure rubber hardness!

Hardness measurement

Rubber hardness; the International Rubber Hardness Degrees (IRHD), also known as "Shore hardness"

Measures indentation resistance of elastomeric or soft plastic materials based on the depth of penetration of a conical indenter



Unitless, but often referred to as "Shore A"

Classification procedure for road surface noise properties being developed by CEN



A system useful for "Type Approval" of road surfaces with respect to noise



International
Organization for
Standardization

ISO/TC 43/SC 1/WG 27

**"Acoustics – Temperature influence on
tyre/road noise measurement
– Correction procedure"**

Convenor: Ulf Sandberg, VTI

Temperature correction

$$L = a + bT$$

Where: L - sound level [dB]
 T - temperature [°C]
 a, b - constants

The slope b called "temperature coefficient"

Temperature correction

$$L = a + bT$$

The slope b "temperature coefficient" varies between -0.05 and -0.15 dB(A)/°C (air temperature)

Average: -0.09 (-0.07 for porous surf.?)

Value depends on generation mechanisms

THE END

