

Application of the New FHWA Measurement Handbook: Multi-modal Noise Sources


Judy Rochat, Ph.D., Cross-Spectrum Acoustics

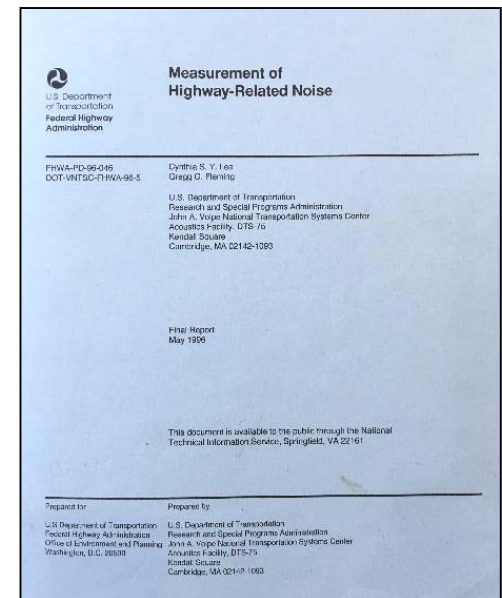
Roberto Della Neve L., ATS Consulting



Cross-Spectrum Acoustics

New FHWA Measurement Handbook

- Transportation agencies measure different aspects of highway noise
 - To determine or predict community impacts during urban planning
 - To conduct research that supports their programs
- Updated best practice guidance based on 1996 document 
- Includes new material



New FHWA Measurement Handbook

■ Authors

- ATS Consulting: Judy Rochat, Andy Wong
- Bowlby & Associates: Bill Bowlby, Clay Patton
- Environmental Acoustics (A Division of Gannett Fleming): Ahmed El-Aassar, Adam Alexander
- RSG: Ken Kaliski, Joseph Wildey

■ Expected release: Imminent



Section 5: Including Other Noise Sources for Highway Noise Projects



- Types of projects to which guidance applies
 - Type I or Type II projects near train or aircraft operations
 - Construction near train or aircraft operations



Section 5: Including Other Noise Sources for Highway Noise Projects

- Project applications for methods in section
 - Establish existing noise to determine substantial increase
 - Determine worst noise hour
 - Establish existing noise to validate the FHWA TNM
 - Determine contributions for identifying impacts
 - Determine contributions during abatement analysis



Section 5: Including Other Noise Sources for Highway Noise Projects

■ Measurements

- Are aircraft and train events during existing noise measurements typical/representative?
 - Can check aircraft/train schedules if available
- If not, may need to remove/add aircraft or train noise
- Seek current FHWA and agency guidance on inclusion or not for existing noise level and determining worst hour
- Exclude for validating TNM



Section 5: Including Other Noise Sources for Highway Noise Projects

- Combining noise sources

$$L_{combined} = 10 \log_{10} \left(10^{\frac{L_{highway}}{10}} + 10^{\frac{L_{train}}{10}} + 10^{\frac{L_{air}}{10}} \right) \text{ (dB)}$$

$L_{combined}$ = combined noise level [applying the $L_{eq}(h)$, L_{dn} (DNL), or L_{den} metric]

- Conversion from $L_{eq}(h)$ to DNL provided in appendix
- To determine highway noise impacts, assumption is $DNL = L_{eq}(h) + 2$ → FHWA may provide further guidance



Application to Real Project

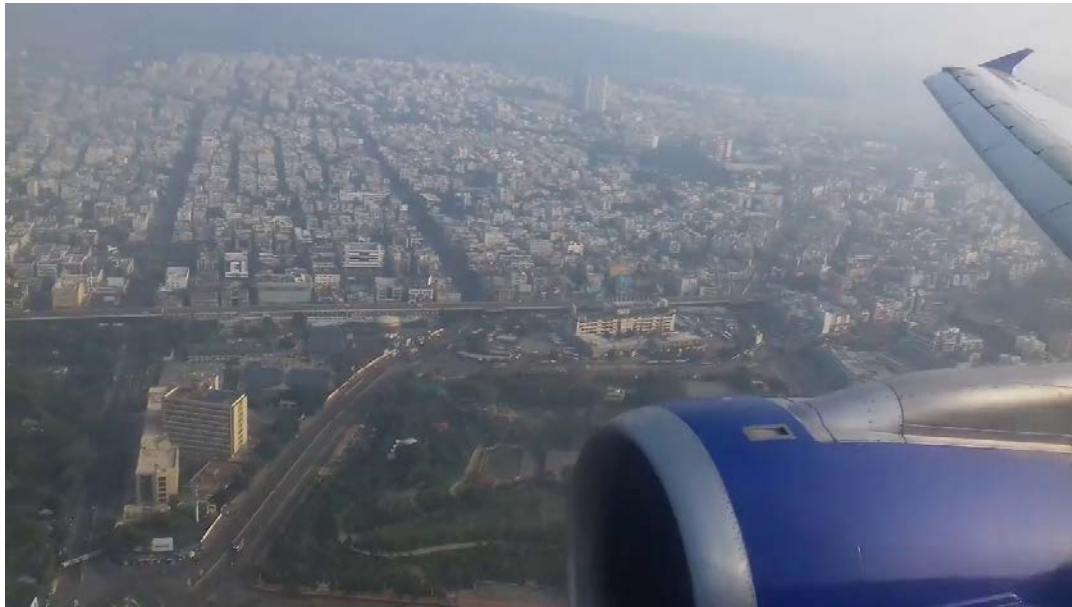
■ Type I Highway Improvement Project

- Major highway
- Adding lanes
- Near several major airports
- Four sections adjacent to commuter and/or freight rail



Guidance Question

- Are receptors within airport noise contours? No
- However, some receptors are under approach flight paths to busy airport (altitude ~5,000 feet)
- Can hear the airplanes, levels ~51-65 dBA Leq



Aircraft noise examples

- Three sites in vicinity of flight path, ~5000-ft altitude
- Background noise
 - > 60 dBA, little to no effect from aircraft
 - ≤ 52 dBA, definite effect from aircraft

| Aircraft event levels (max, dBA) | Minutes without aircraft (Leq, dBA) | Short-term measured Leq (dBA) | | |
|-------------------------------------|--|-------------------------------|------------------|---------------------------|
| | | with aircraft | without aircraft | delta (with – without) |
| 51-56 | 48-52 | 53.3 | 49.9 | 3.4 |
| 60-65 | 60-63 | 61.8 | 61.6 | 0.2 |
| ? | 64-65 | 64.6 | 64.5 | 0.1 |



Guidance Question

- Are train tracks within FTA screening distances? Yes
- Receptors as close as 30 feet from tracks, whole sections of neighborhoods within screening distances
- Sound level estimates from FTA Guidance

| Distance from Noise Source (ft) | Sound Level Estimate L_{dn} , dBA |
|------------------------------------|--|
| 10 to 30 | 75 |
| 30 to 60 | 70 |
| 60 to 120 | 65 |
| 120 to 240 | 60 |
| 240 to 500 | 55 |
| 500 to 800 | 50 |
| 800 and up | 45 |



Four sections affected by rail

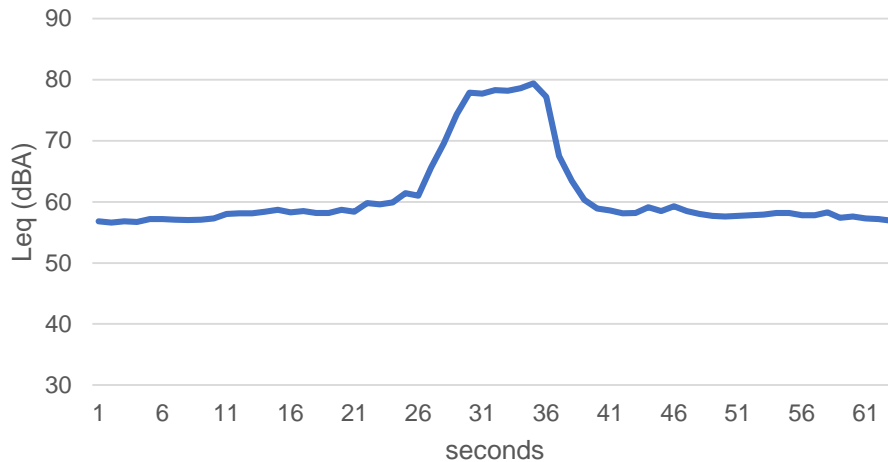


Existing Noise Measurements

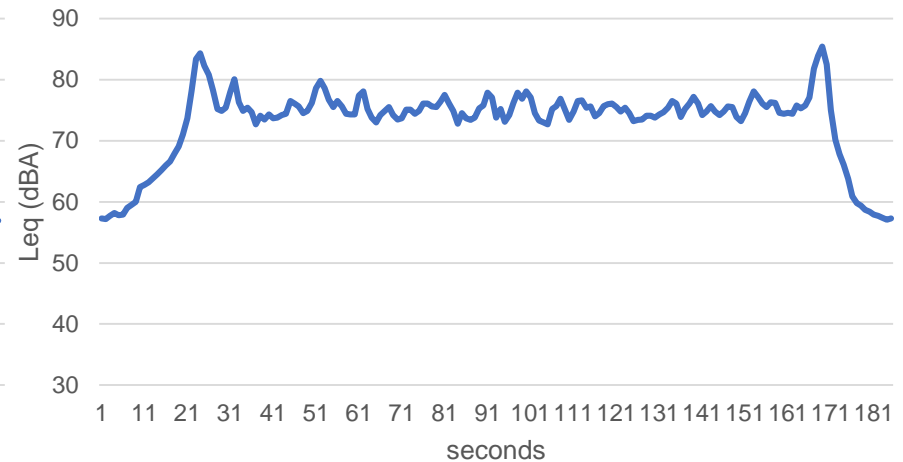
■ Microphone placement

- Placed some at homes near noise sources to easily identify train events
- Events measured for example project:

Train event



Train event



Train noise inclusion

- As measured

OR, without train noise, then add back in with ...

- Source measurements with applicable train schedule
 - Lmax or SEL ideally for 10 train pass-by events
 - Use with schedule to calculate loudest hour train noise
- Predictions with applicable train schedule
 - Simplified manual method (provided in appendix)
 - FTA general assessment or detailed analysis / FRA CREATE
 - HUD DNL calculator



Train noise example

- Loudest hour measured
 - 2 commuter rail: 71.8, 79.3 dBA max
 - 1 freight: 88 dBA max

| Train noise source | Loudest hour Leq (dBA) | | |
|--|------------------------|----------------|---------------------------|
| | with trains | without trains | delta (with – without) |
| Measured | 64.9 | 58.2 | 6.7 |
| Predicted, simplified manual method, published freight max | 74.9 | 58.2 | 16.7 |
| Predicted, simplified manual method, measured freight max | 64.9 | 58.2 | 6.7 |
| Predicted, FTA detailed analysis | 65.7 | 58.2 | 7.5 |



Summary

- Get direction from agency on inclusion of other noise sources
- Screen for potential effects of train and aircraft noise sources
- Remove events from noise measurements as appropriate
- Add events to noise measurements as appropriate
- Consider train and aircraft noise sources during mitigation analysis



Questions?

