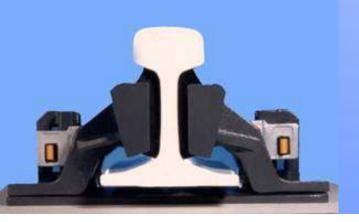


0 hotsite oficial está no arl SEMANA DE TECNOLOGIA METROFERROVIÁRIA

28 a 31 de Agosto - Centro de Convenções Shopping Frei Caneca



Wheel/Rail Induced Noise & Vibration - and its Mitigation -



Keith Green Pandrol Ltd



Noise & Vibration

Resilient baseplate

Vanguard

Construction



Conclusion



Noise (or sound)

Sound energy is transmitted through the air, directly from the source to the receiver.

Frequency range for Humans is 20Hz – 20kHz.

Unit of Measure is the decibel (dB),

The decibel is a linear numbering scale used to define a logarithmic amplitude scale, thus compressing a wide range of amplitude value to a small set of numbers.



The human ear is not uniformly sensitive across the audible frequency range, it is less sensitive at high and low frequencies.

Weighting networks are used to modify a measured noise or vibration spectrum to approximate the response to that of the human ear.



Sound Pressure Level 30 – 40 dB(A) 60 – 65 dB(A) 85 – 95 dB(A)

130 dB(A)

<u>Environment</u>

Quiet office

Conversation

Industrial workshop

Pain threshold





The primary sources of directly transmitted noise, during the passage of a train are:

- (a) Engine and motor noise.
- (b) Aerodynamic noise.
- (c) Squeal from wheels on curves.
- (d) Rolling noise.







Steel wheels running on steel rails, generates high dynamic forces that can lead to elastic wave deformation of the support structure or ground, in other words - vibration.

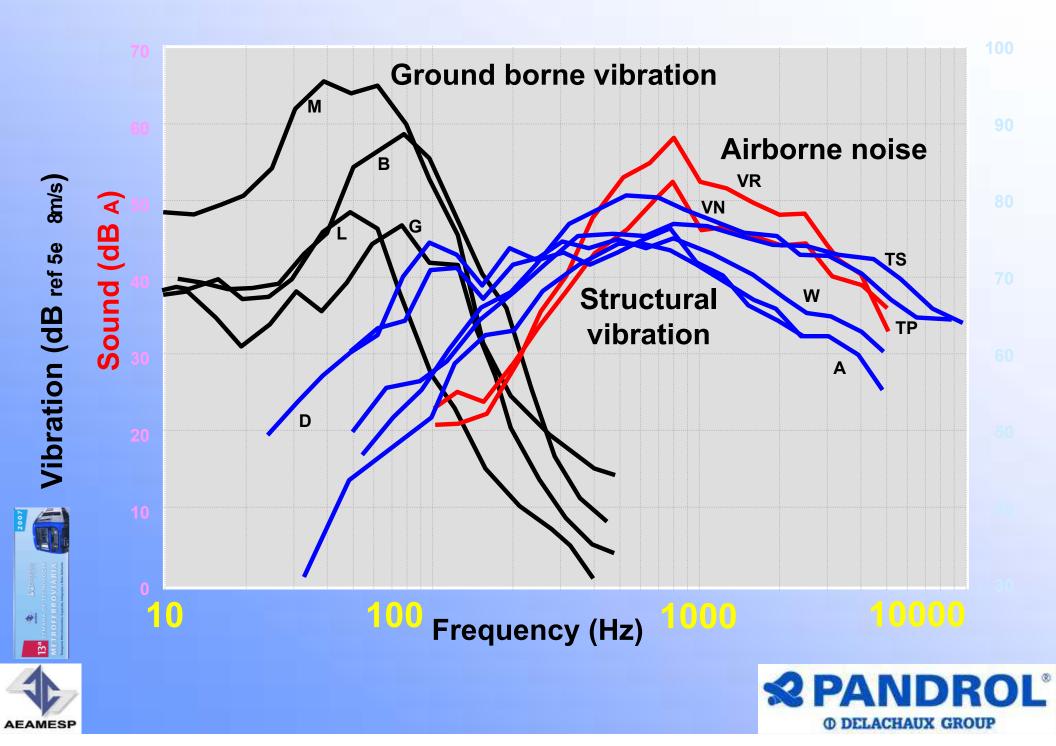
Vibration is transmitted through a solid medium, from a source to a receiver.

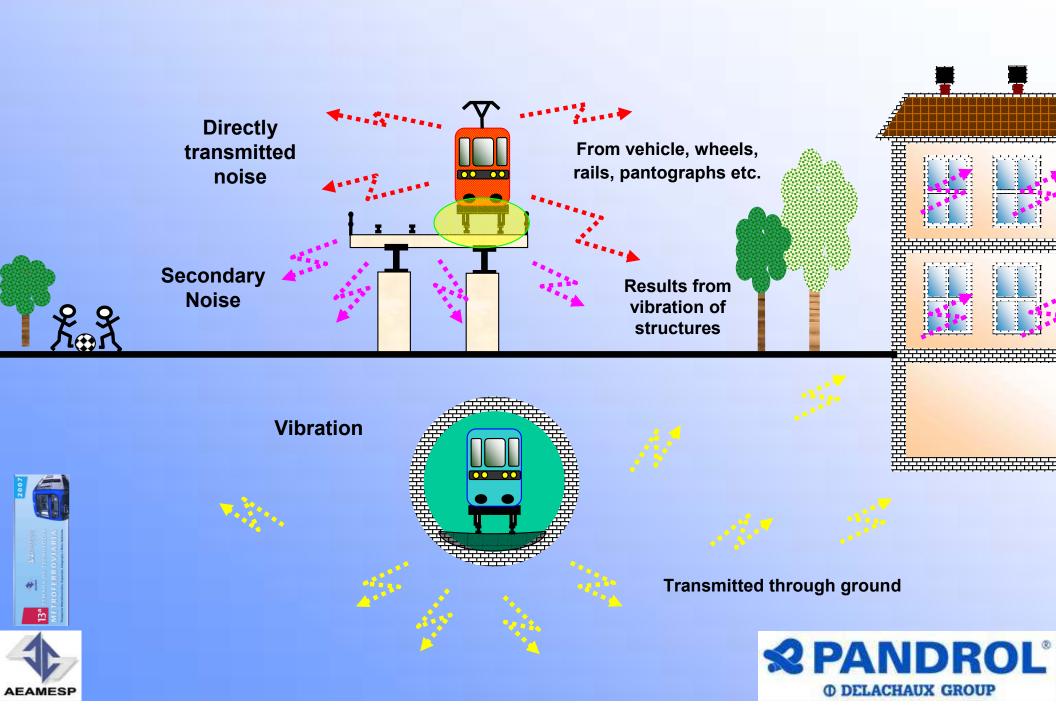
Secondary Noise



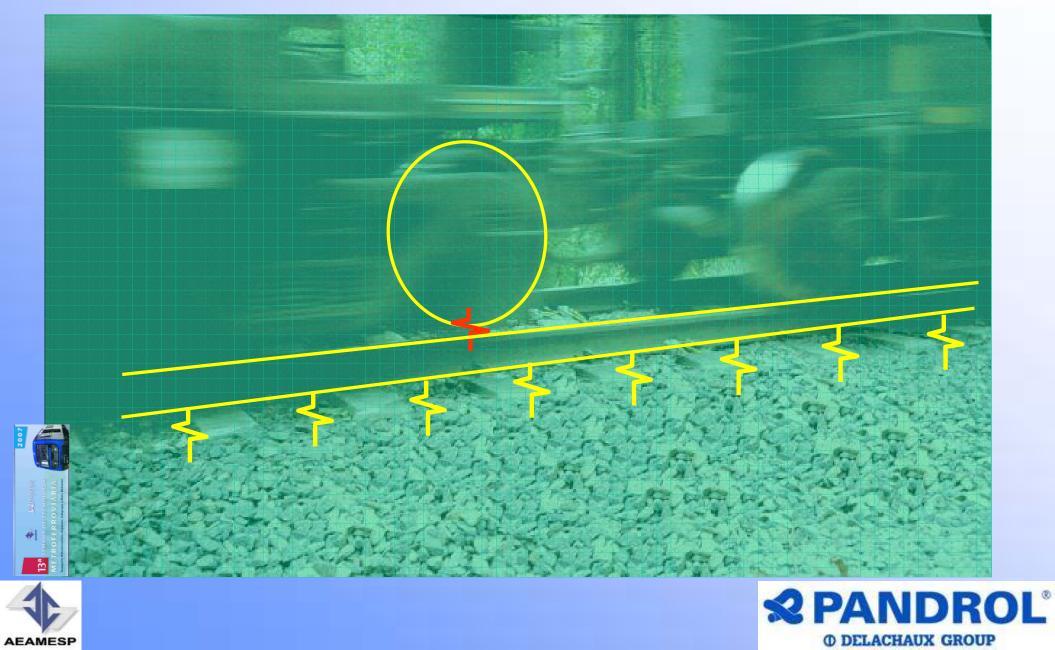
econdary noise is generated as a result of vibrations, stimulating ne elements of a building or support structure to vibrate and ansmit sound through the air.

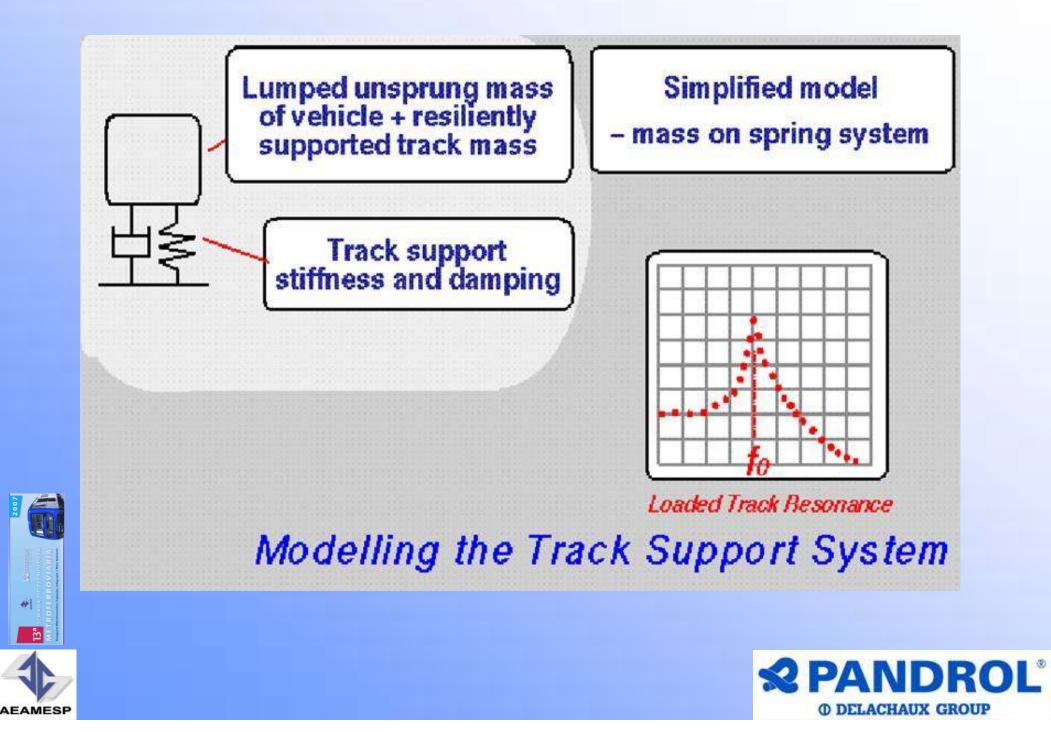


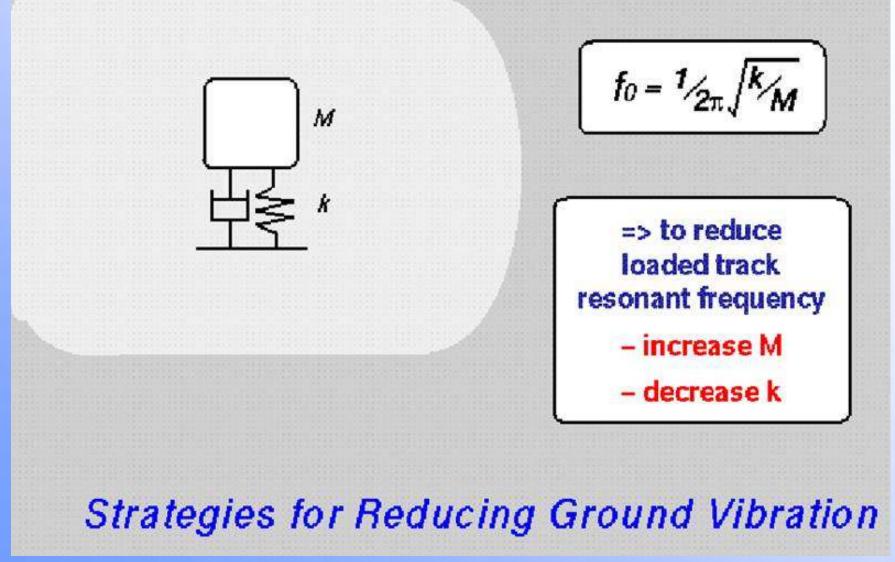






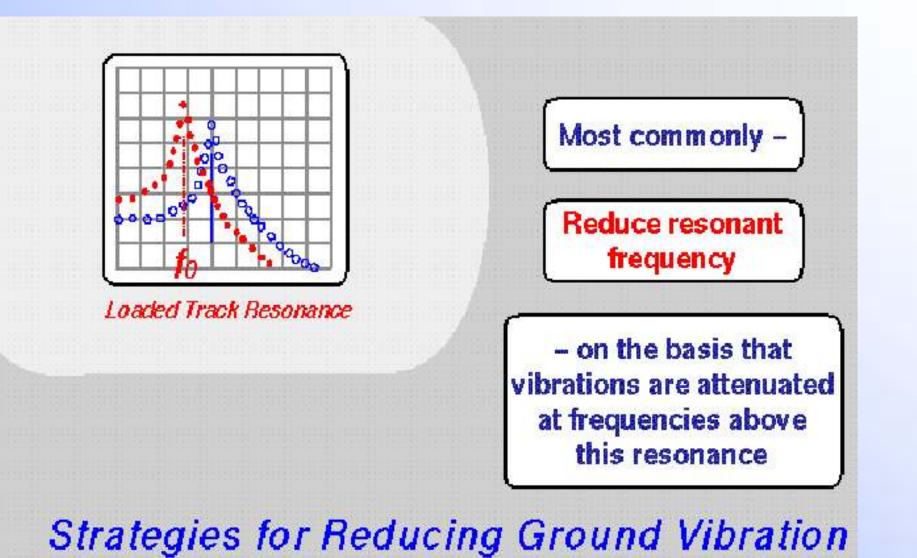






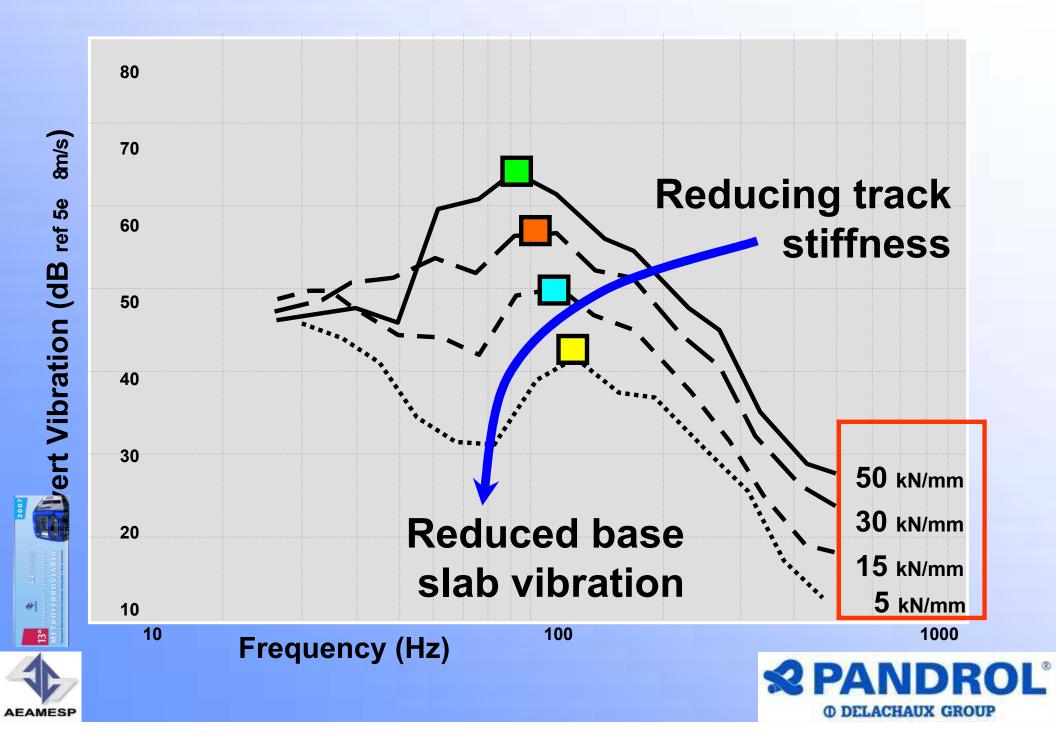


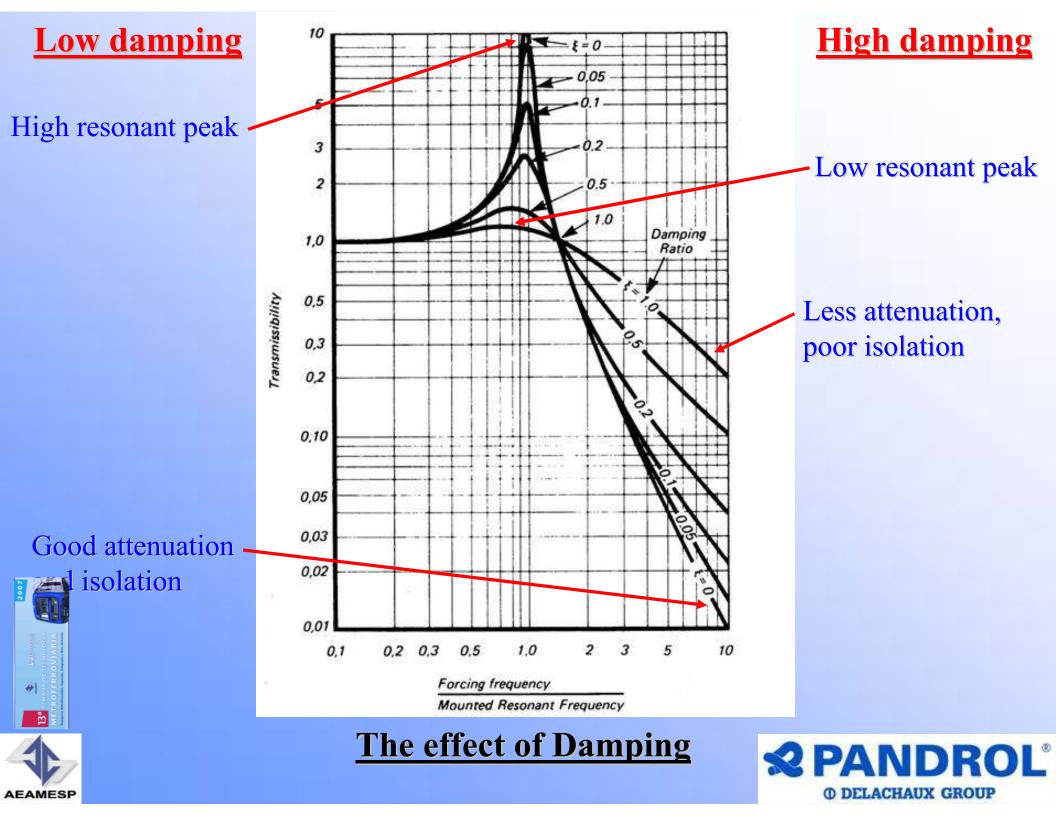


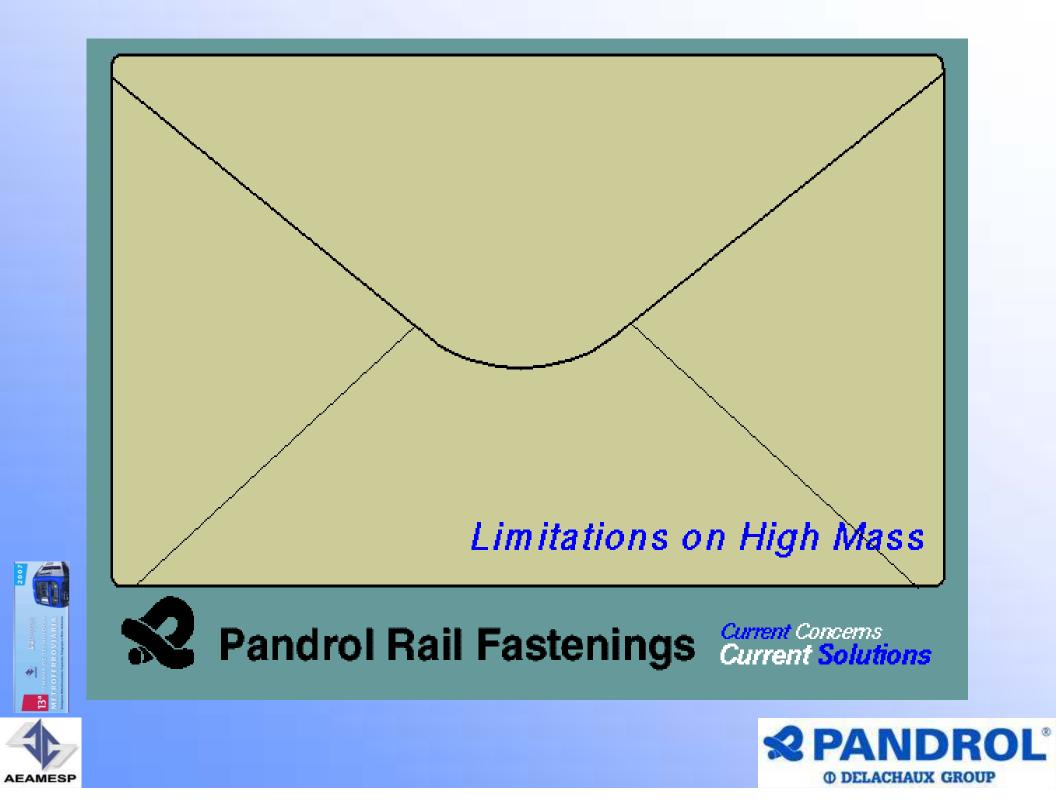




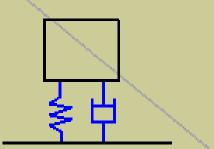








Typical parameters (one rail) :



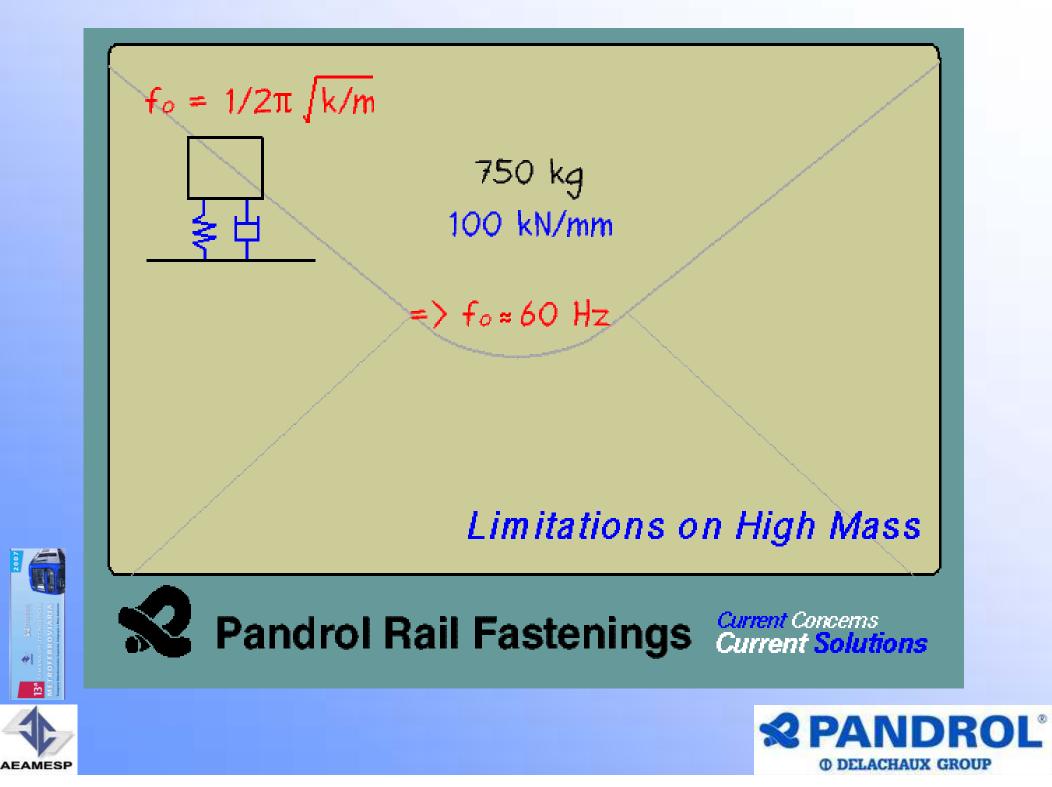
say 750 kg (vehicle + rail) say 100 kN/mm (track stiffness)

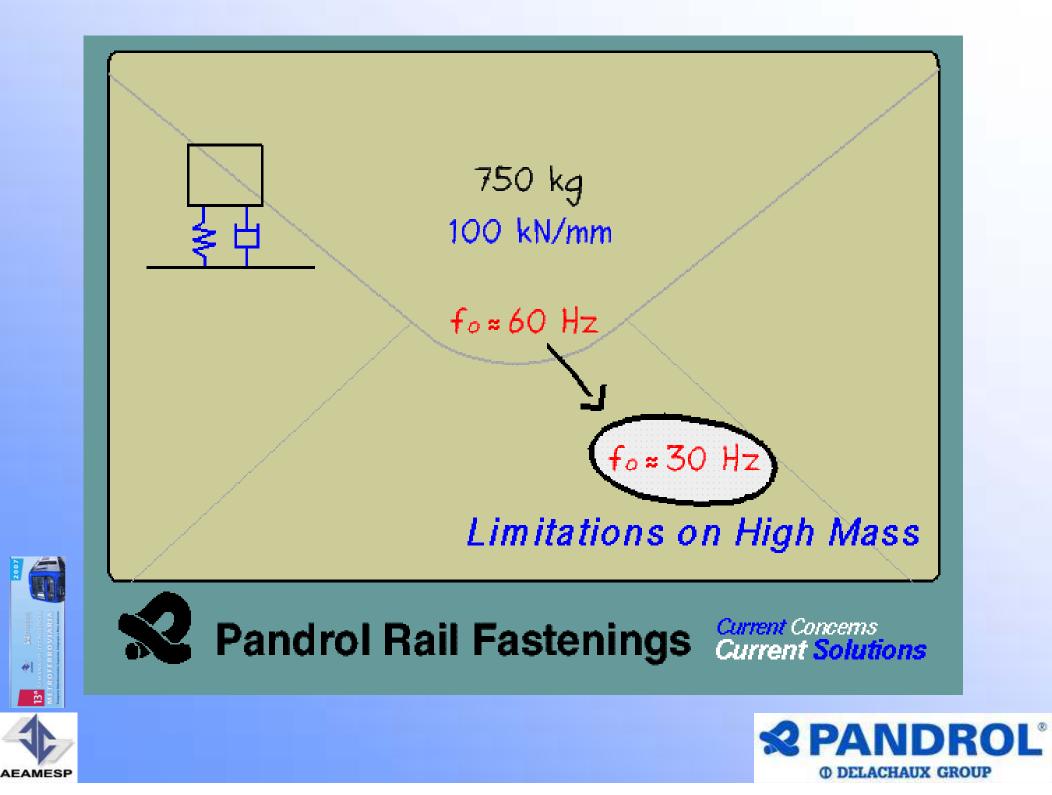
Limitations on High Mass

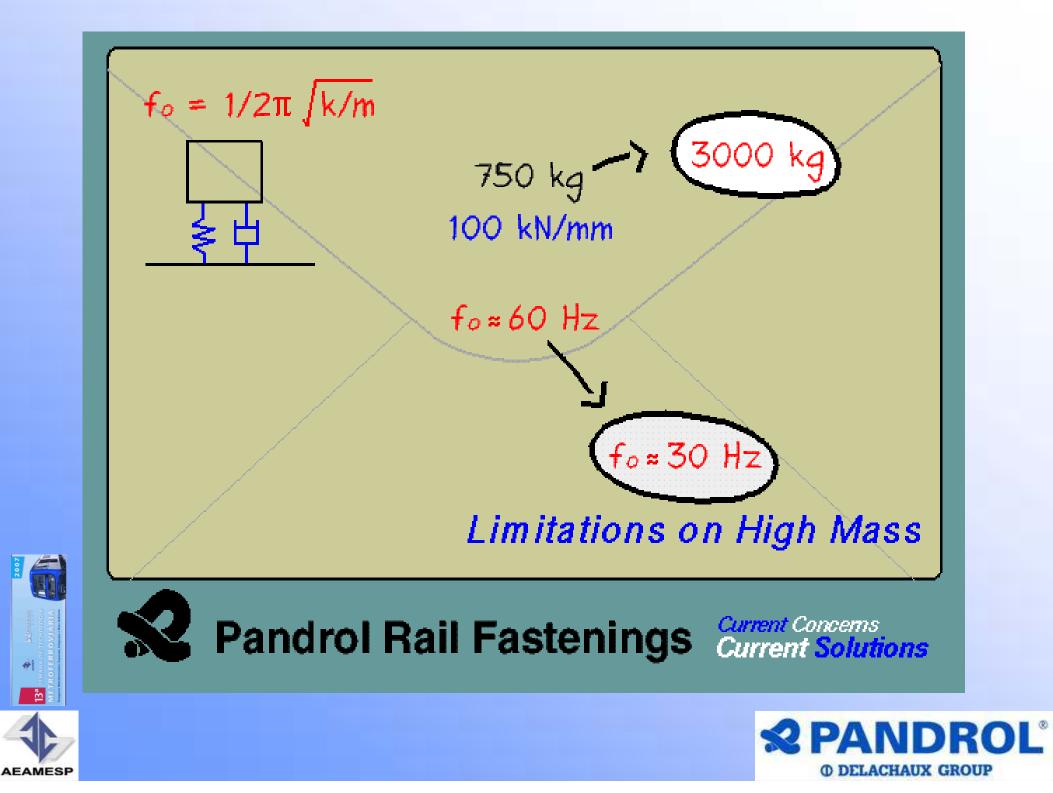


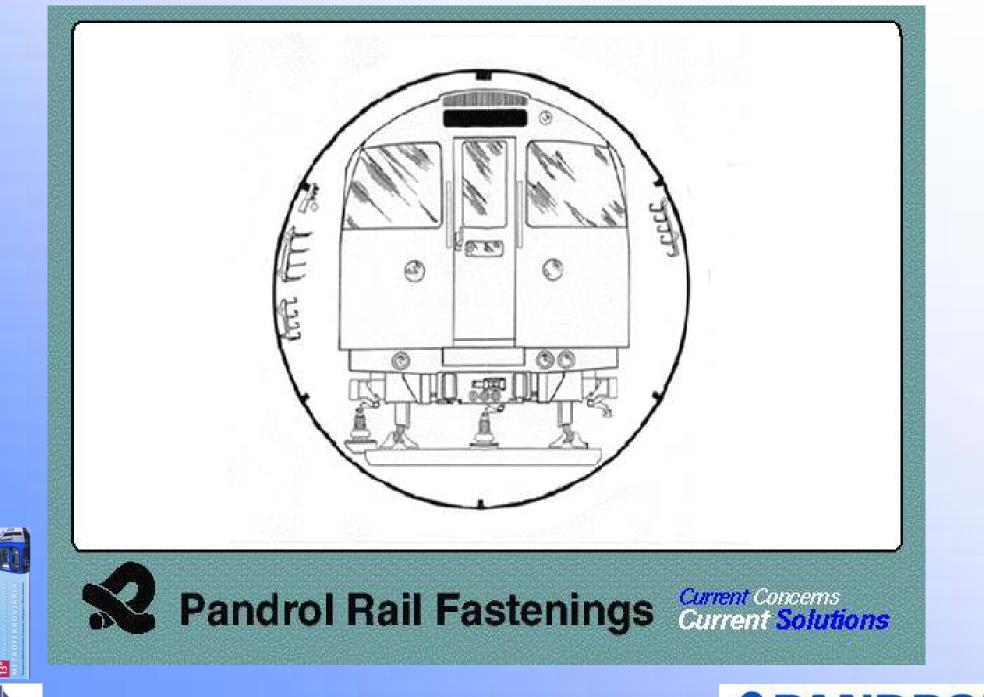
Pandrol Rail Fastenings Current Concerns





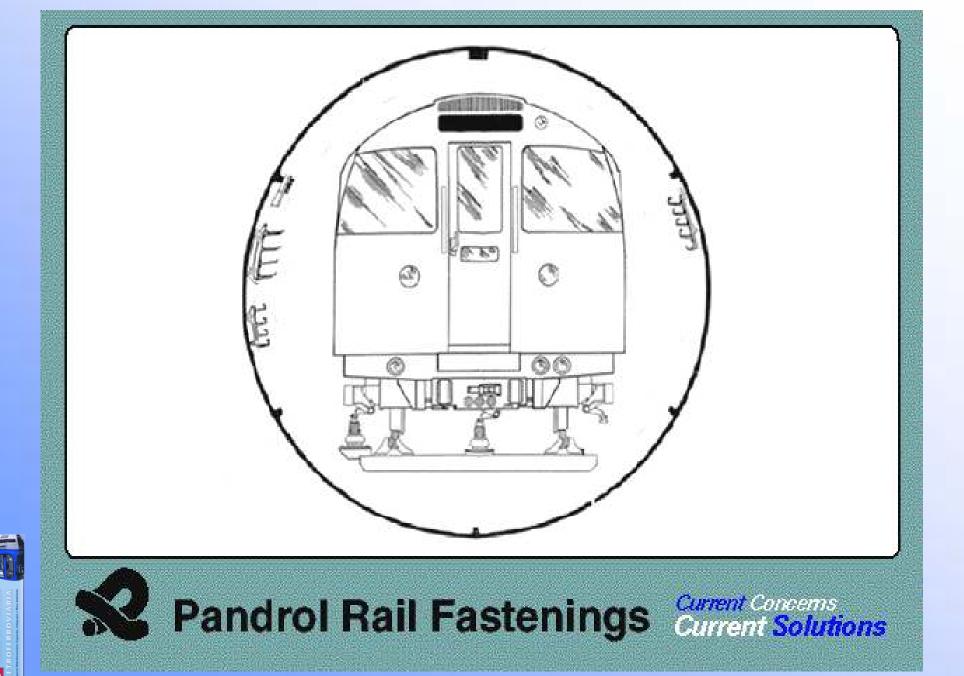






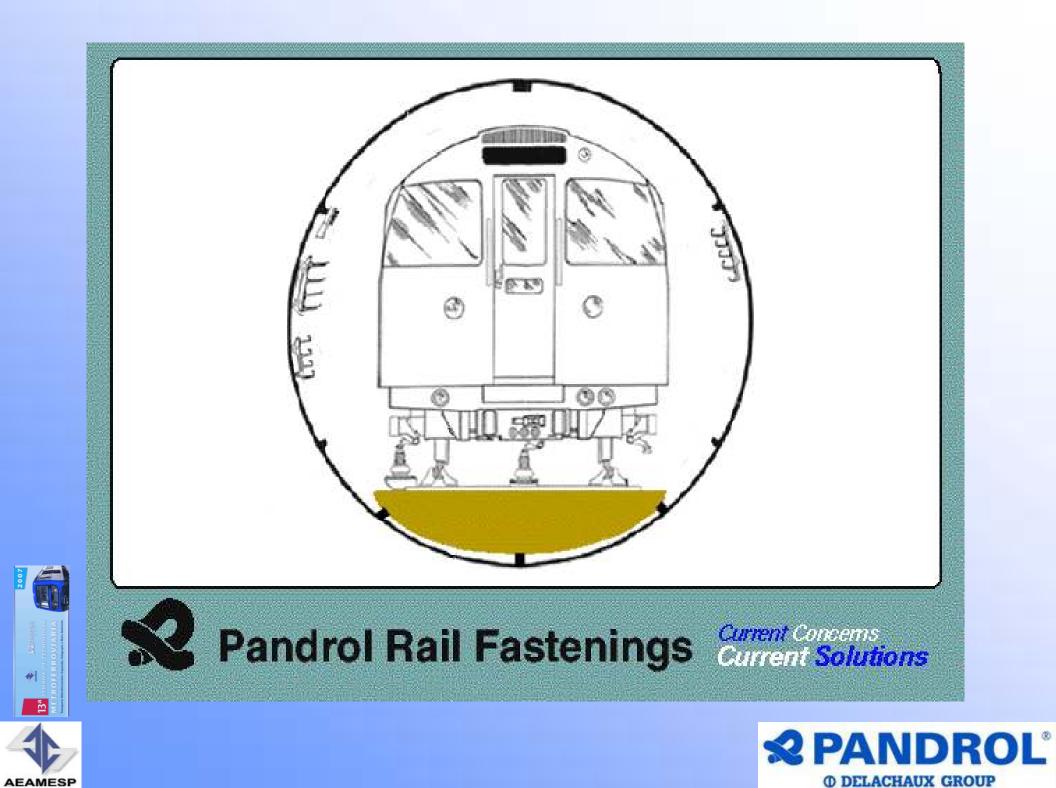
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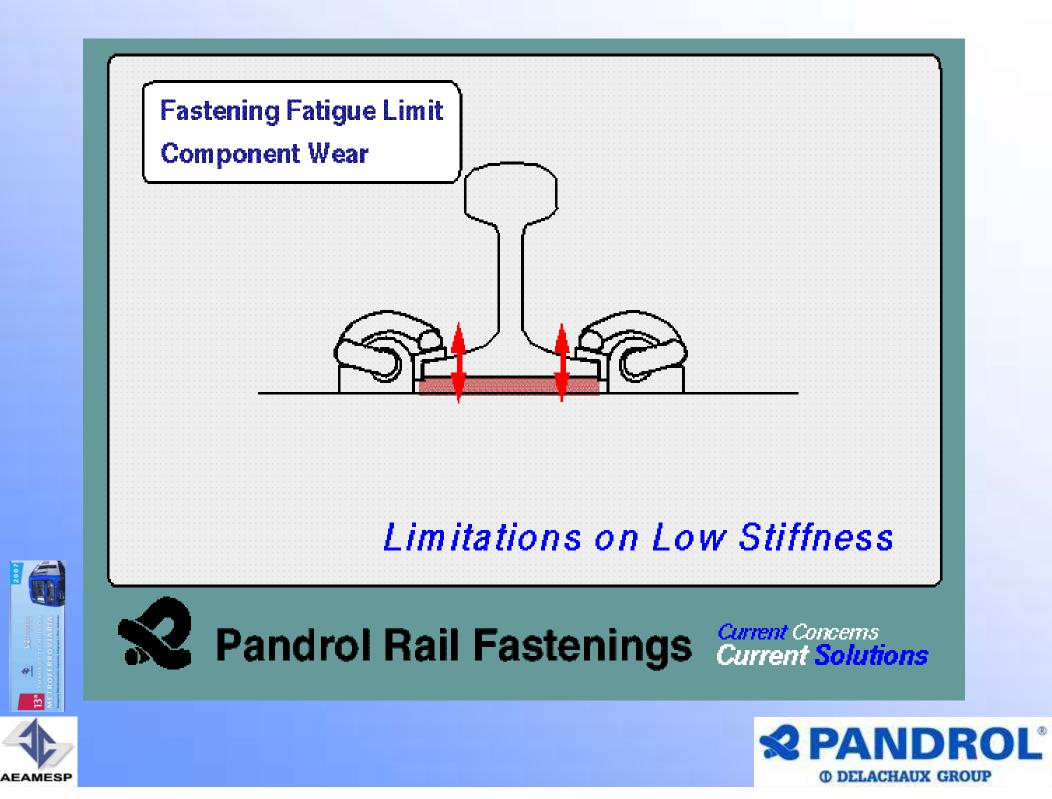


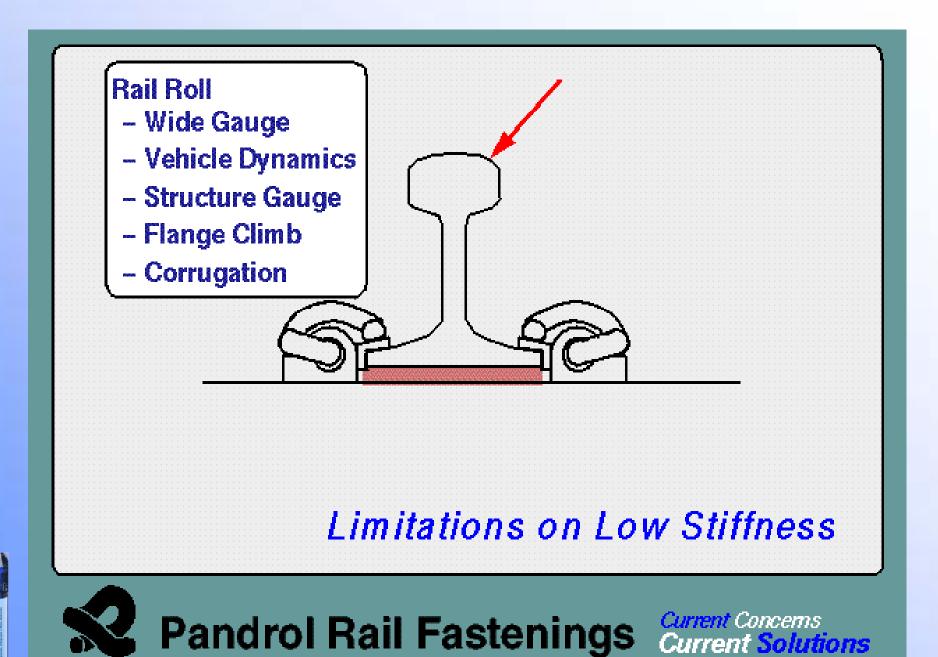






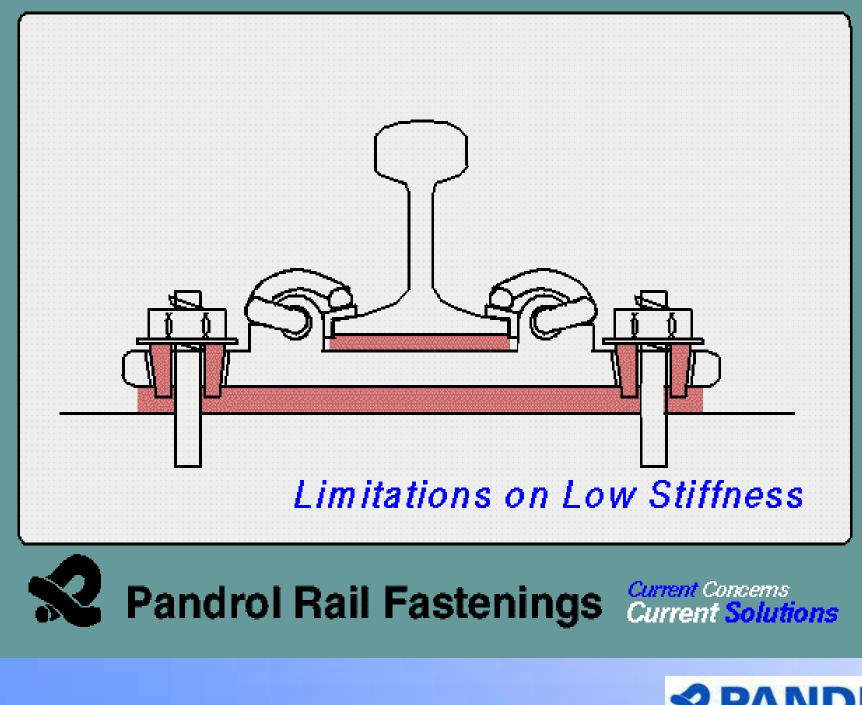






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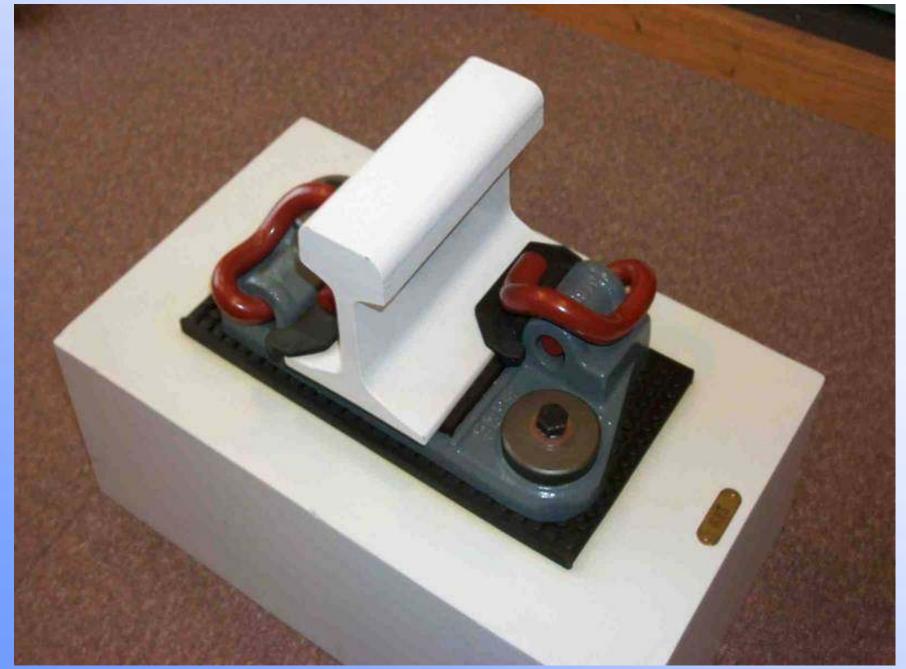






Docklands Light Railway, London: 1989. 2 PANDROL



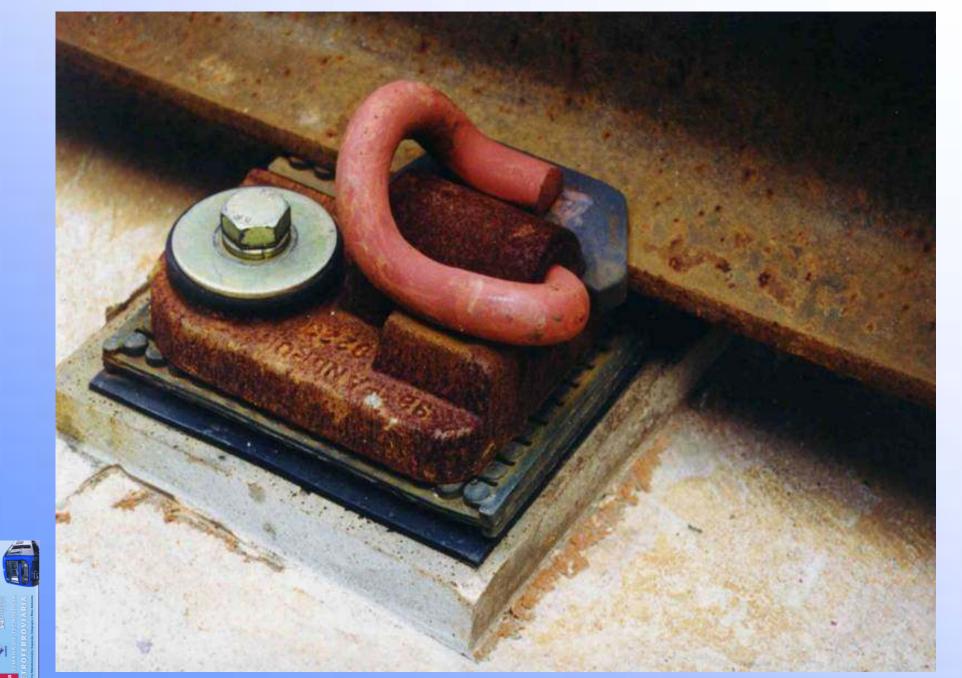




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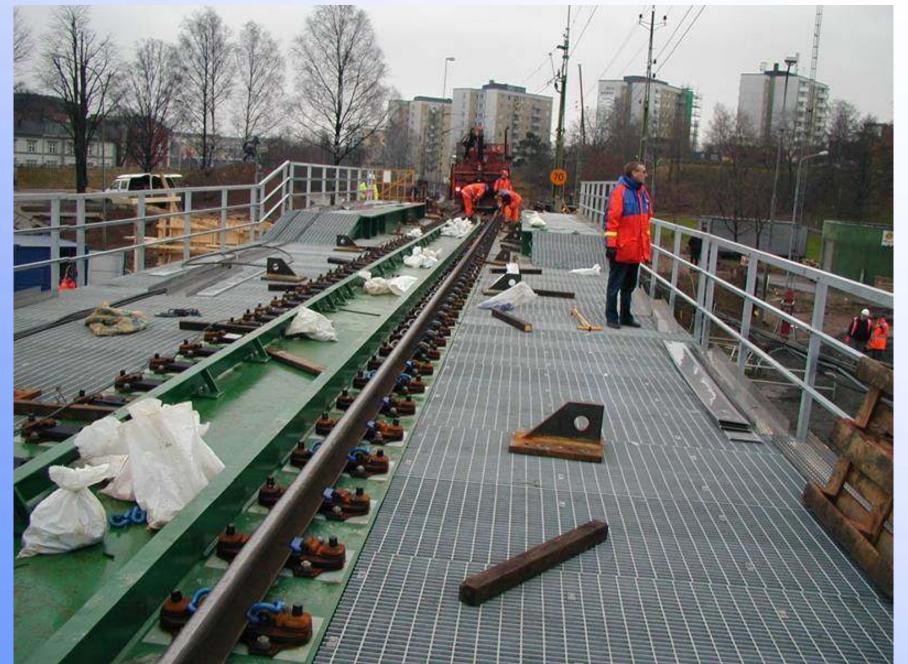














Klara Bridge – Sweden.







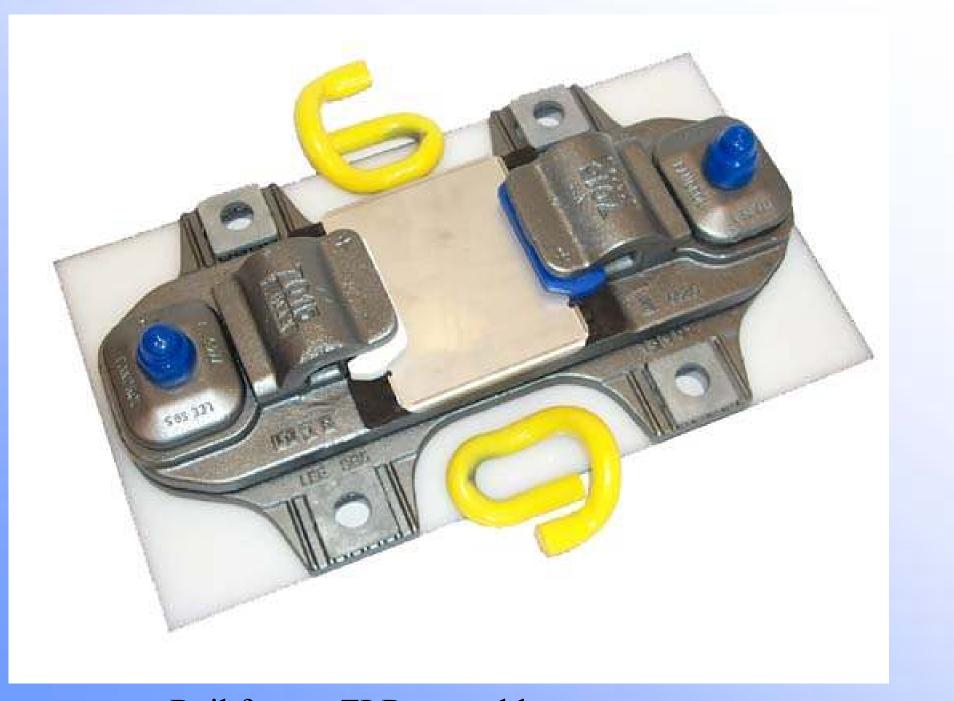






Normal, full toe load assembly







Rail free or ZLR assembly



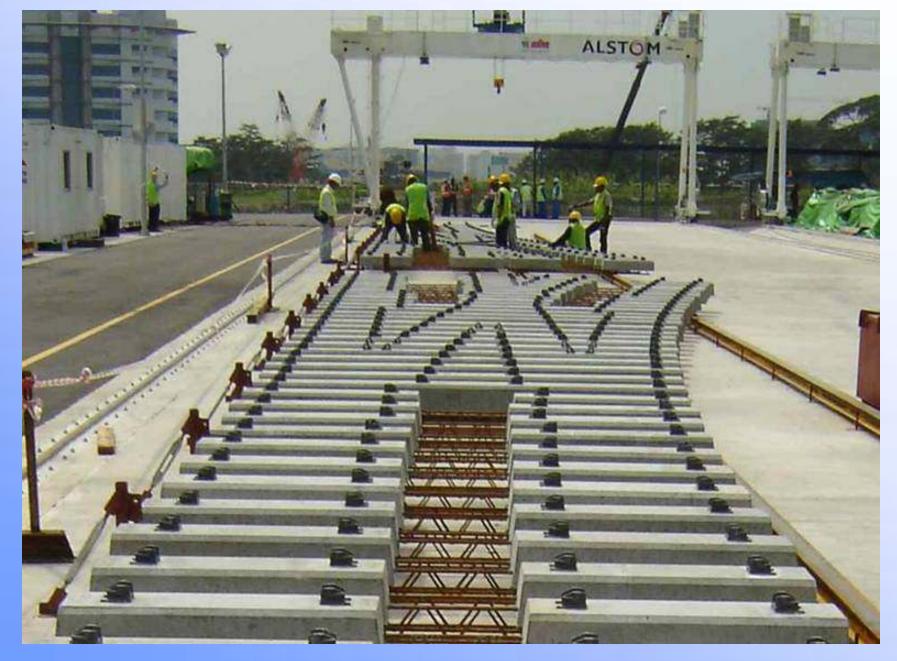




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Changi Airport Line, Singapore









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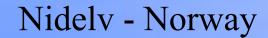




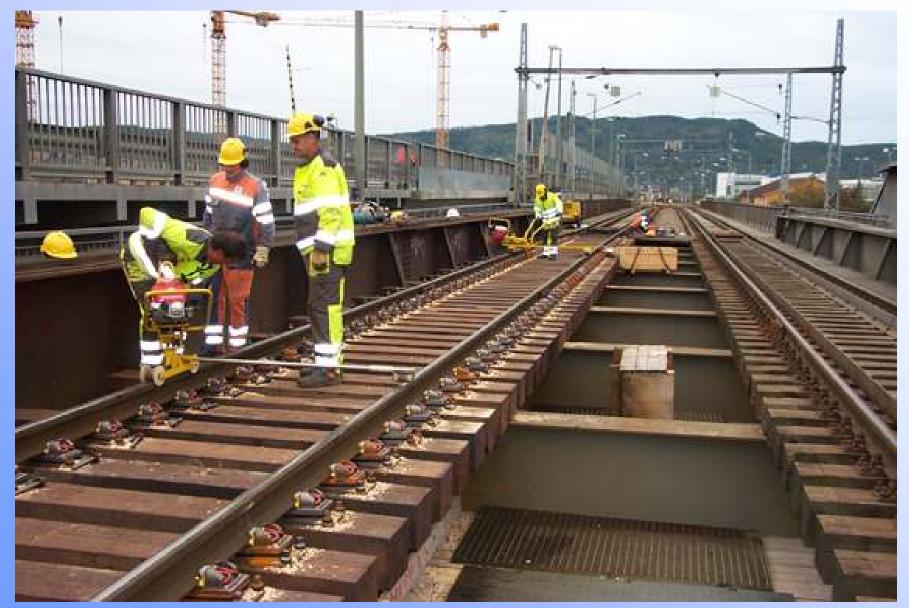








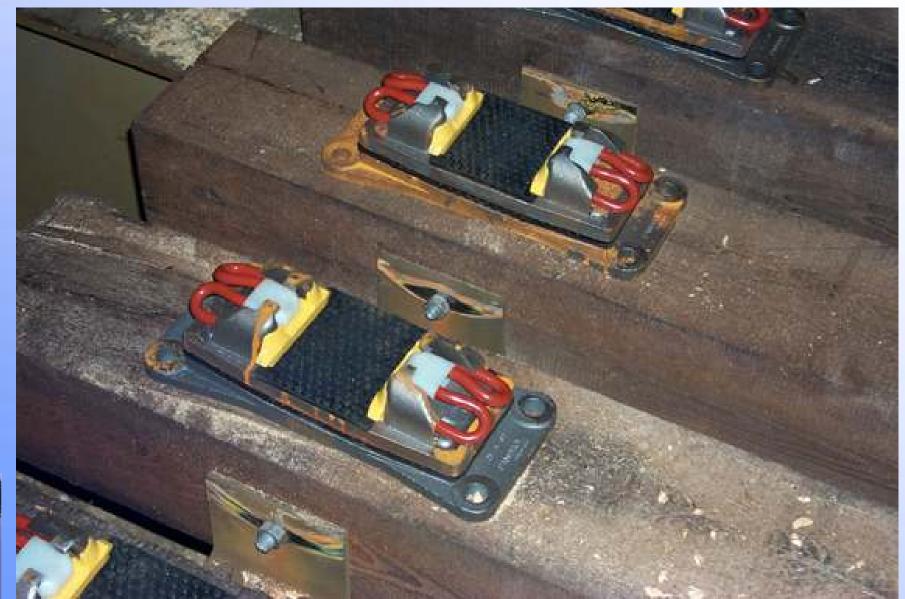






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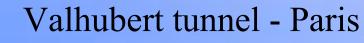






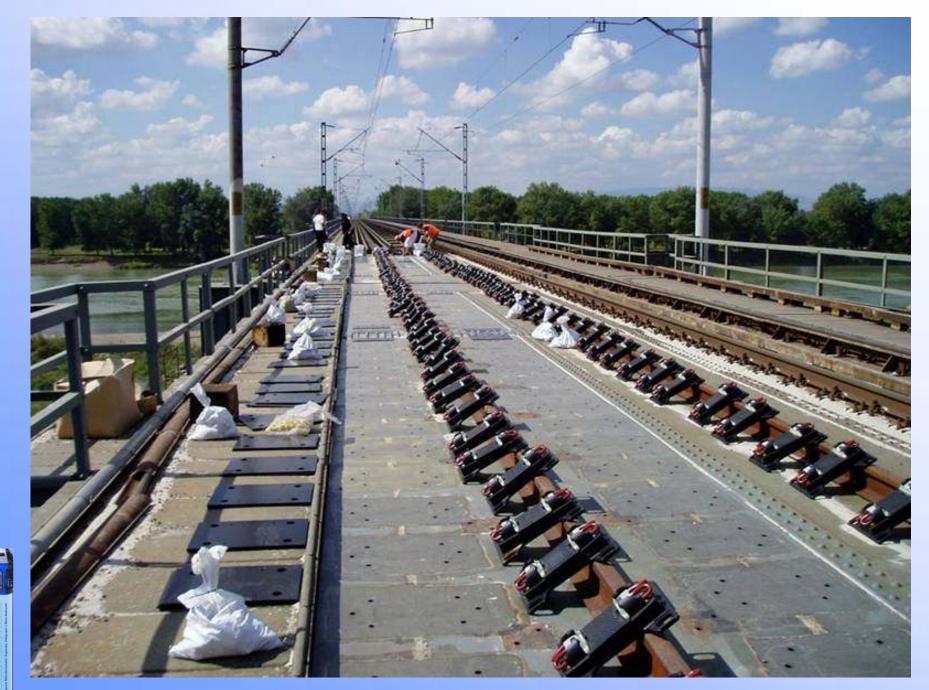














Cosmesti Bridge - Romania







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Noise & Vibration

Resilient baseplate

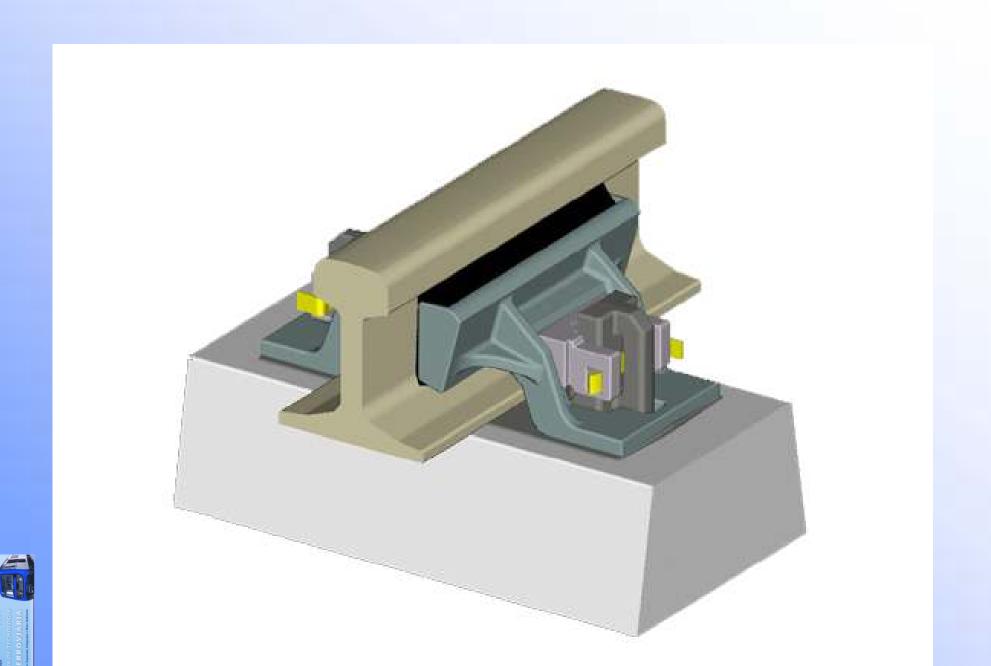
Vanguard









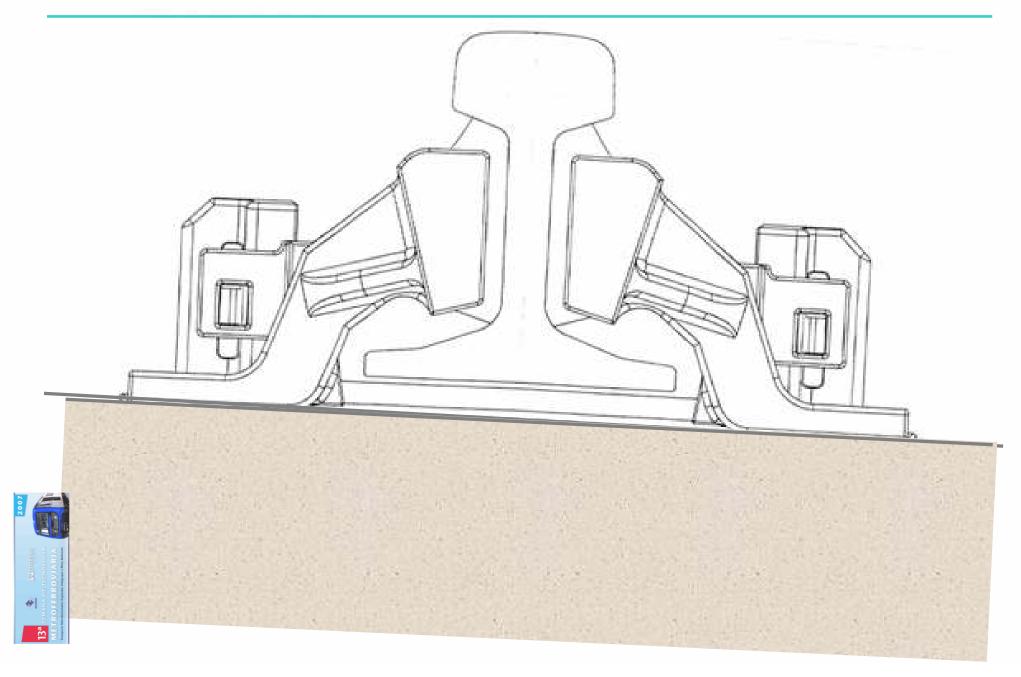




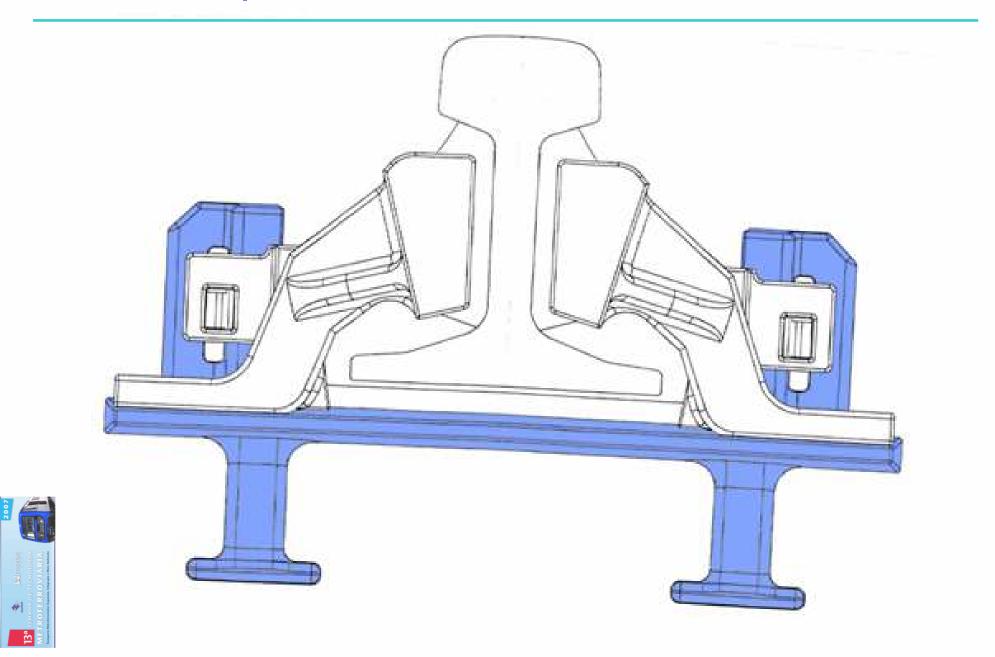
Pandrol Vanguard



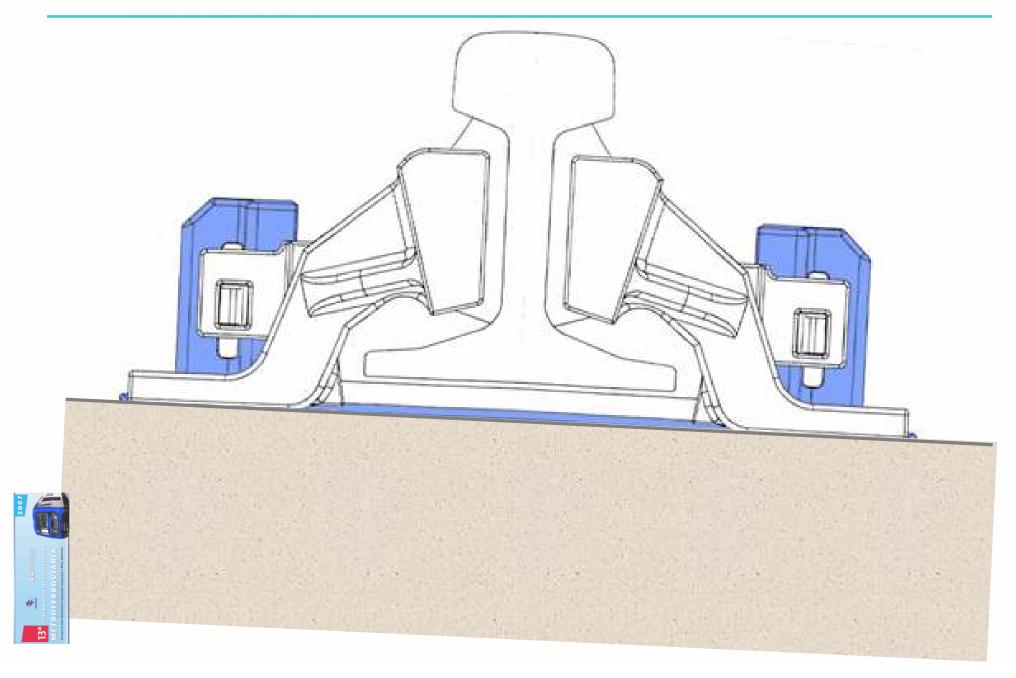
Pandrol Vanguard



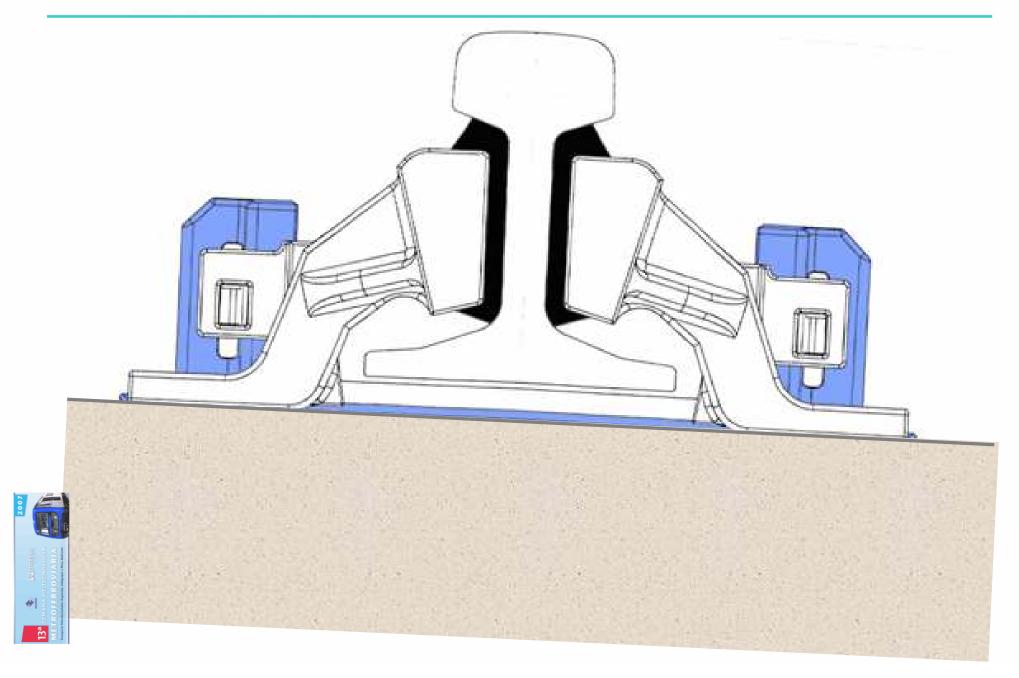
Cast SG iron plate with stems and shoulders ...



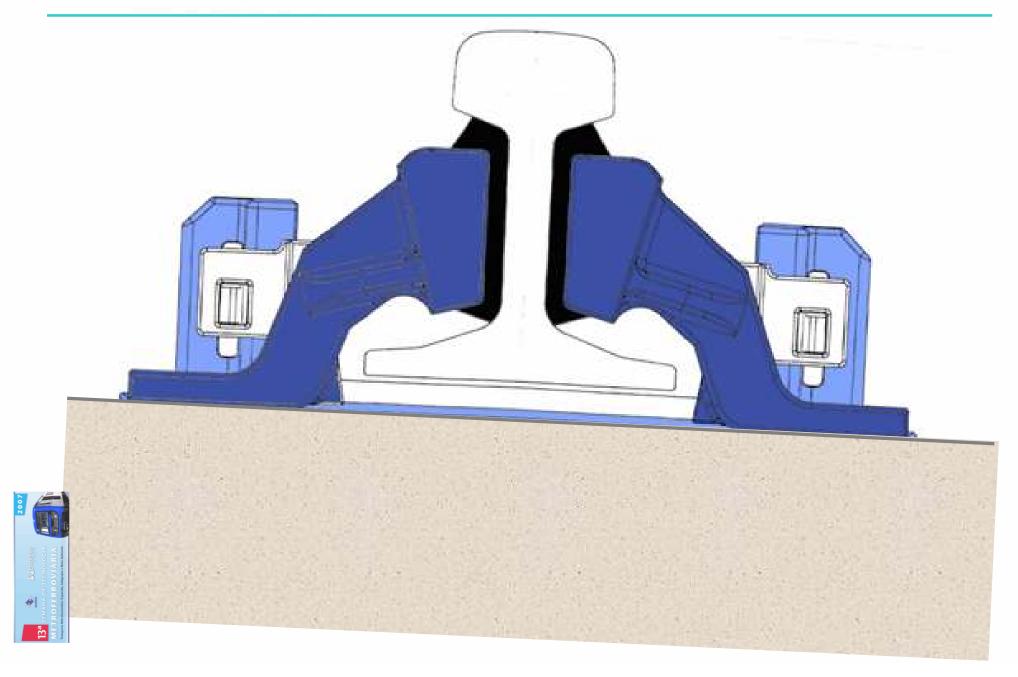
... cast into prestressed concrete sleeper



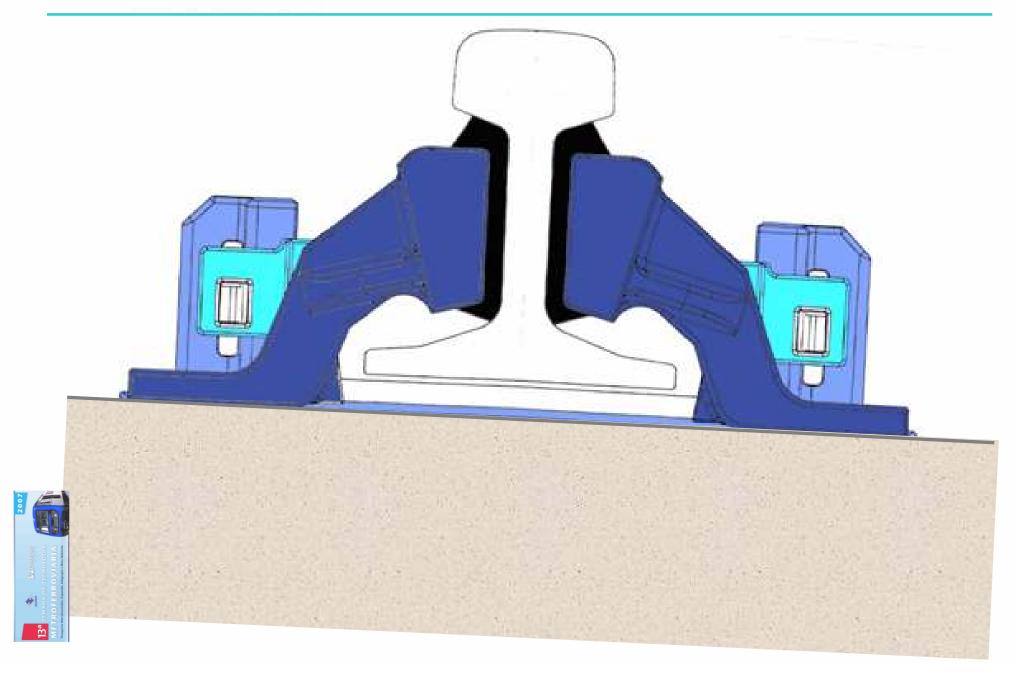
Natural rubber wedges support rail ...



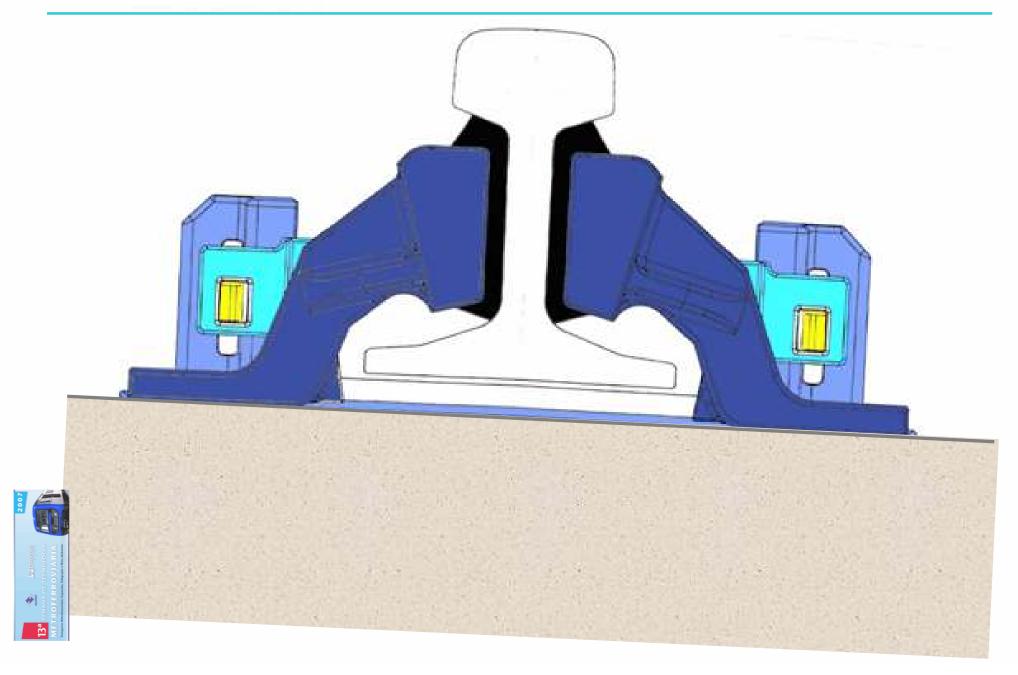
... and are in turn supported by cast SG iron side plates ...



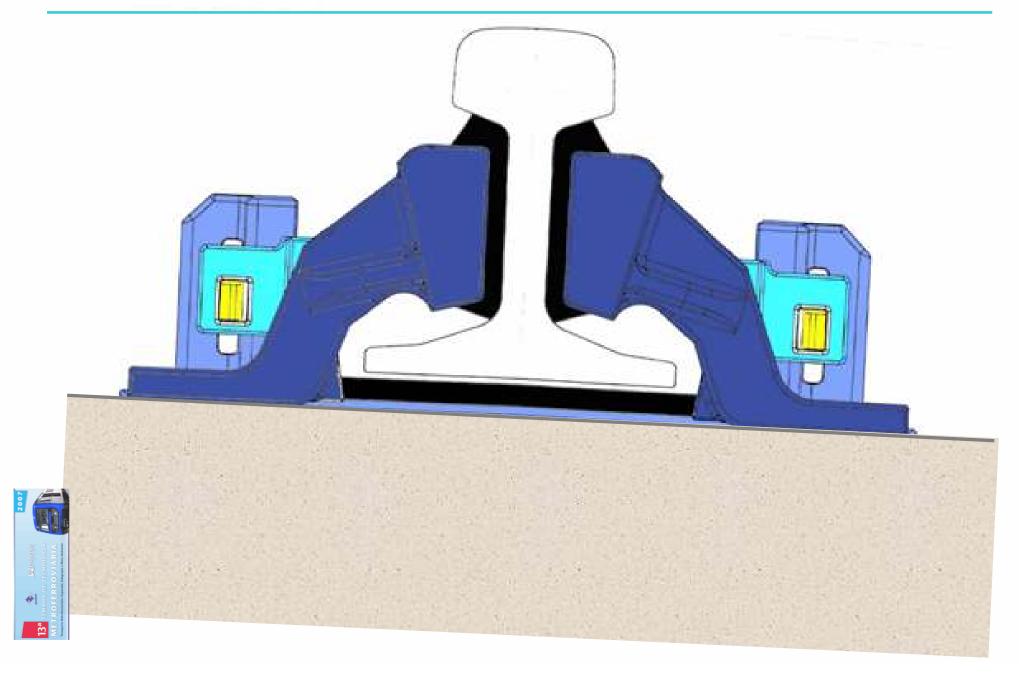
... which are locked in place with cast SG iron wedges ...

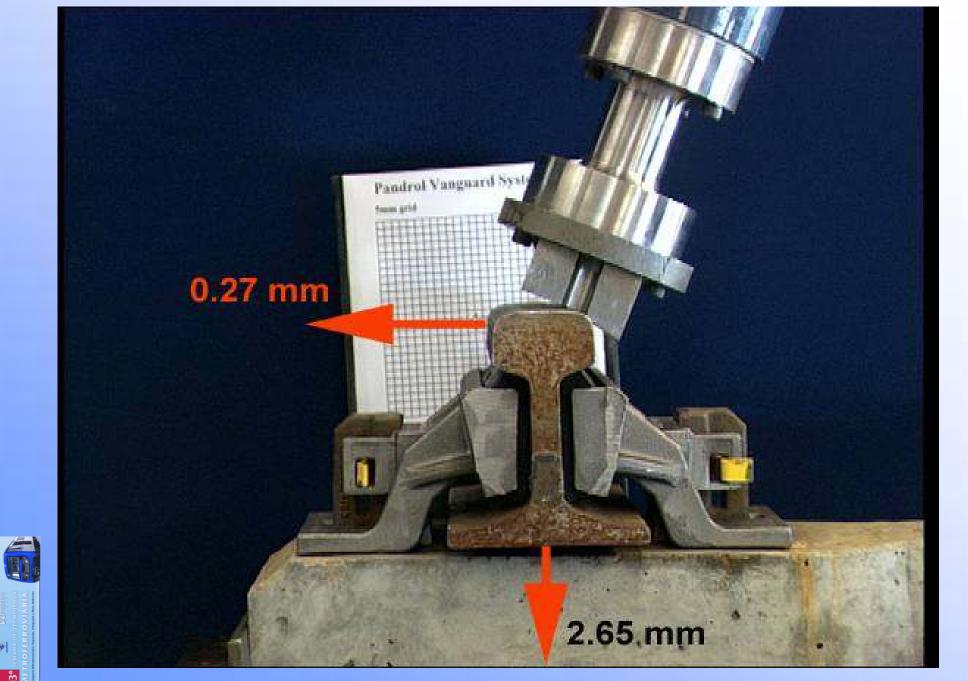


... spring steel clips locate these for added security ...



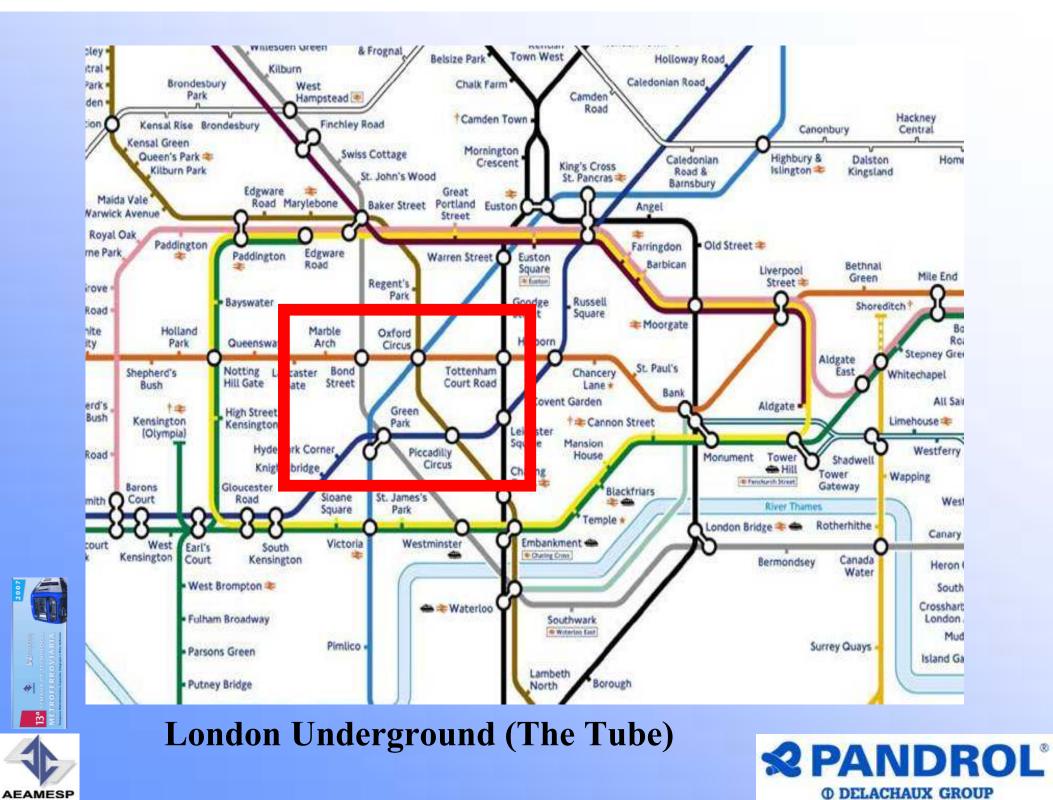
... and a natural rubber overload pad prevents excessive deflection





















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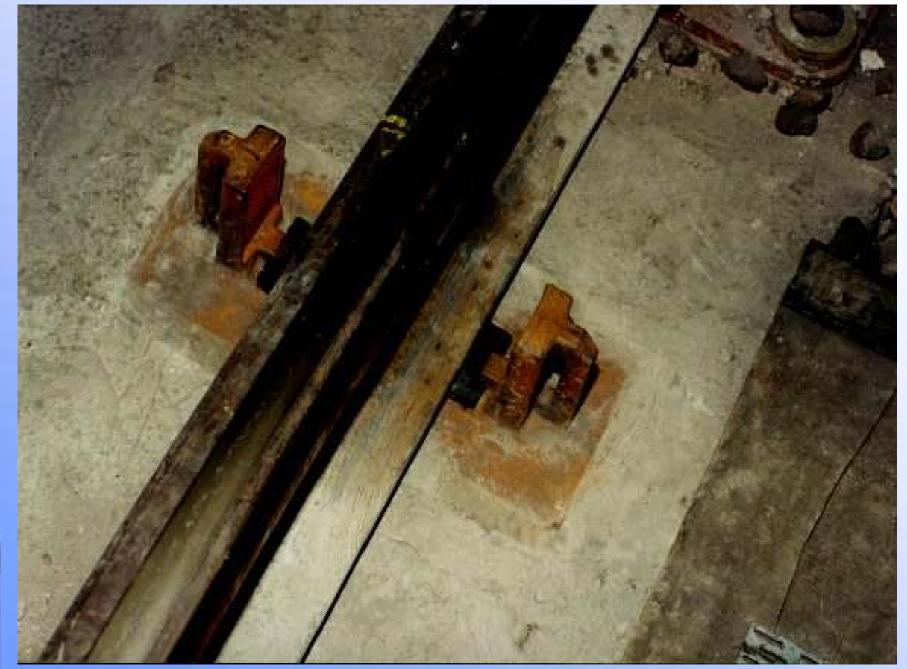






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Existing Track: Ballast, wooden sleepers, cast baseplates, 8mm plastic railpads, PR401A clips, BS113A rail.

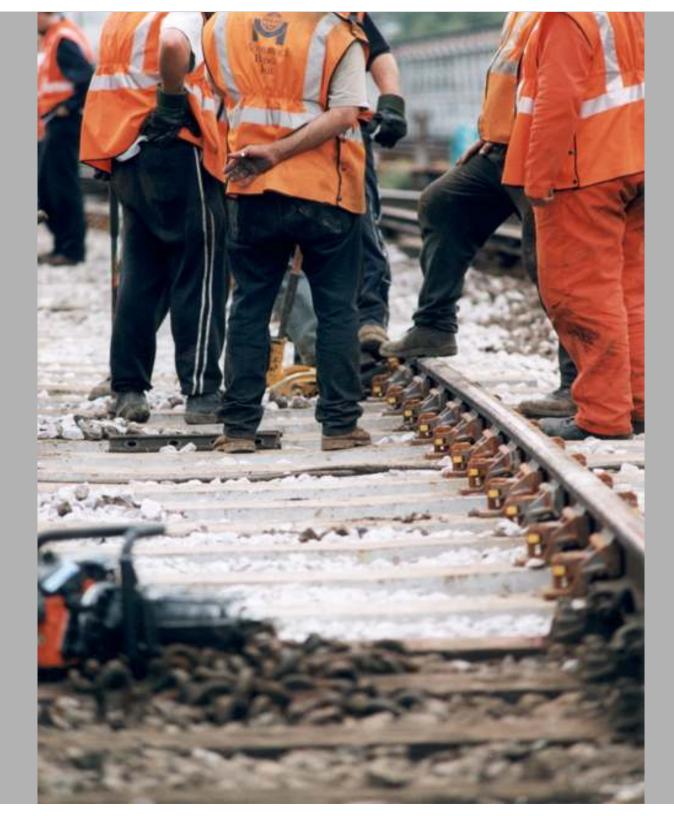




ED

Mainline application (UK)

























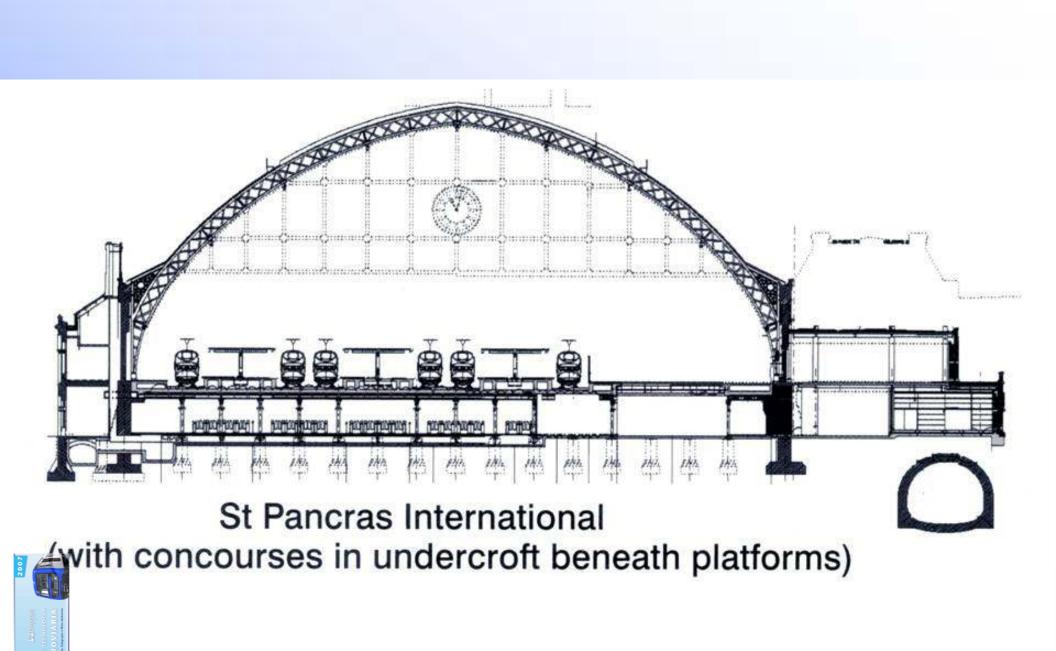
CTRL St Pancras – London





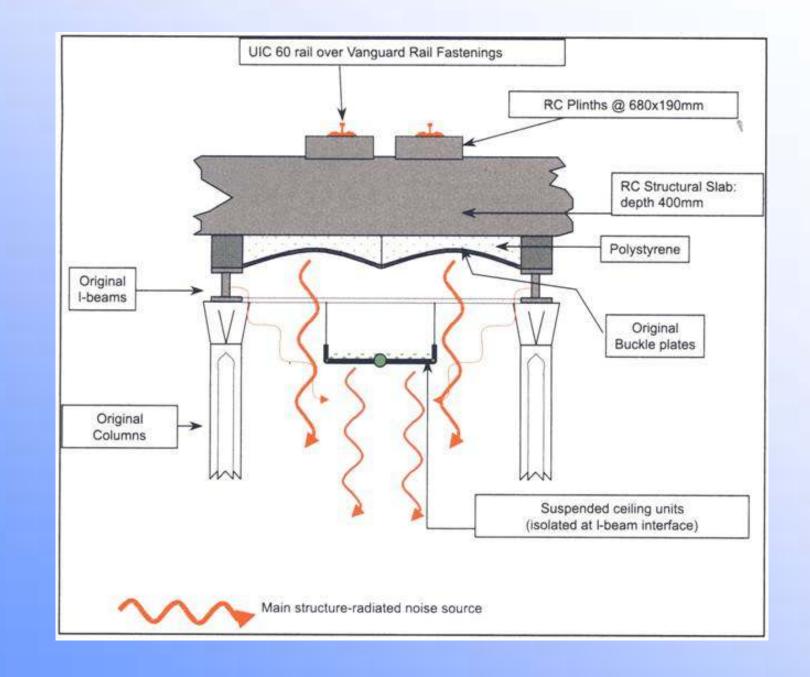






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CTRL St. Pancras, London.





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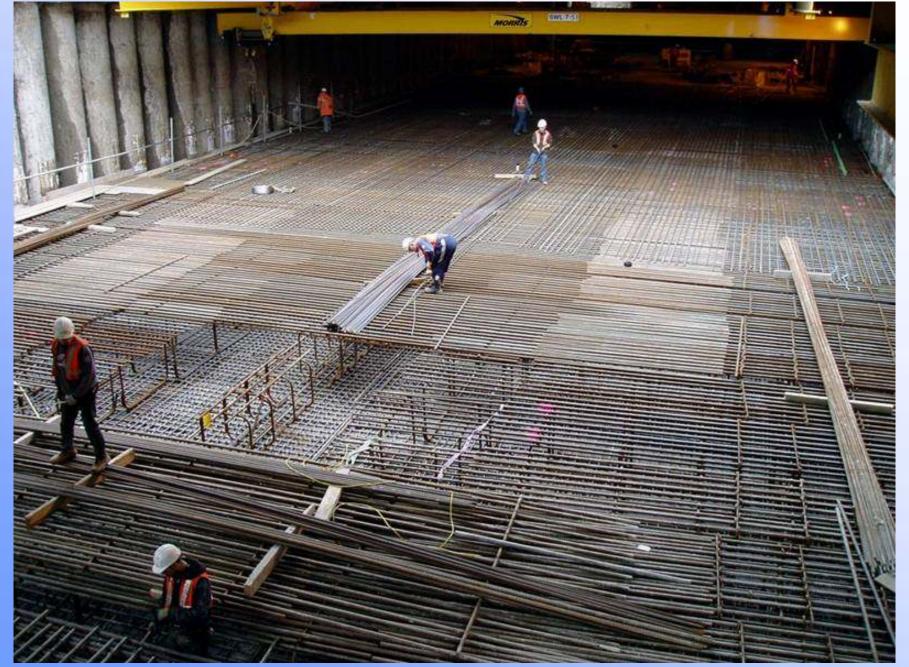






Thameslink Box Tunnel







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Noise & Vibration

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Methods of dealing with vibration

Vibration Isolation – the technique of reducing the transmission of vibration from a source to a receiver by interposing a resilient element between them.

Resilient railpad Booted block Resilient baseplate Under sleeper pad Ballast mat Vanguard Floating slab track Base isolation of structures Increasing performance --- >

Increasing cost





Methods of dealing with vibration

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Resilient railpad Booted block Resilient baseplate Under sleeper pad Ballast mat Vanguard Floating slab track Base isolation of structures Increasing performance ---- >

Increasing cost







Pandrol Vipa resilient baseplate Static stiffness 15-25 kN/mm Dynamic stiffness 25-40 kN/mm Damping loss factor 0.23 – 0.31



Pandrol Vanguard rail support Static stiffness 5 kN/mm Dynamic stiffness 7.5 kN/mm Damping loss factor 0.22



