

Contract No. HY/2011/03

Hong Kong-Zhuhai-Macao Bridge Hong Kong Link Road Section between Scenic Hill and Hong Kong Boundary Crossing Facilities

Acoustic Decoupling Measures Plan

12 September 2012

Main Contractor



中國建築工程(香港)有限公司 CHINA STATE CONSTRUCTION ENGINEERING (HONG KONG) LTD. Designer





Contents

1	Introduction	1
1.1	Background	1
1.2	Purpose of the Plan	1
2	Acoustic Decoupling Measures Plan	1
2.1	Marine Construction Noise Sources	1
2.2	Proposed Acoustic Decoupling Measures	2
2.3	Implementation of Acoustic Decoupling Measures	2

Appendices

Appendix A:	Photos of Proposed Working Vessel
Appendix B:	Proposed Isolation Pad Details

Drawings

Drawing 4809-RC-2001	Reclamation Plan (Sheet 1 of 2)
Drawing 4809-RC-2002	Reclamation Plan (Sheet 2 of 2)





Introduction

1.1 Background

- 1.1.1 The HZMB Hong Kong Link Road (HKLR) serves to connect the Hong Kong-Zhuhai-Macao Bridge (HZMB) Main Bridge at the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region (HKSAR) Boundary and the HZMB Hong Kong Boundary Crossing Facilities (HKBCF) located at the north eastern waters of the Hong Kong International Airport (HKIA).
- 1.1.2 China State Construction Engineering (Hong Kong) Ltd. was awarded by Highways Department as the Contractor to undertake the construction works of Contract No. HY/2011/03 Hong Kong-Zhuhai-Macao Bridge Hong Kong Link Road Section between Scenic Hill and Hong Kong Boundary Facilities ("the Contract") for the Highways Department of HKSAR.
- 1.1.3 This Acoustic Decoupling Measures Plan is prepared for Contract No. HY/2011/03 detailing the acoustic decoupling measures plan for the works as part of the plan on marine ecological mitigation measures.

1.2 Purpose of the Plan

1.2.1 This Acoustic Decoupling Measures Plan was prepared to fulfill Clause 2.6 of EP-352/2009/A, which states:

"The Permit Holder shall deposit with the Director, at least one month before the commencement of construction of the Project, three hard copies and one electronic copy of the design and implementation of acoustic decoupling measures applied during bored piling, dredging and reclamation works."

2 Acoustic Decoupling Measures Plan

2.1 Marine Construction Noise Sources

- 2.1.1 According to the reclamation design, dredging and bored piling will not be undertaken for this contract. Non-dredged method for reclamation shall be adopted to avoid dredging and disposal of marine sediments, which will in turn avoid adverse environmental impact to the surrounding. Ground improvement measures including installation of prefabricated vertical band drains and stone columns are proposed to improve the compressibility and shear strength of the underlying soft soils, in order to meet the contract requirements. The reclamation plans are attached as Drawings 4809-RC-2001 and 4809-RC-2002.
- 2.1.2 The marine construction works of the Contract will mainly comprise of the following activities:
 - Marine ground investigation;
 - Installation of silt curtain;
 - Laying geotextile;
 - Filling for stone platform; and
 - Sand filling for reclamation.
- 2.1.3 According to Section 10.6.4.61 of the approved EIA Report, dolphins mainly use high-frequency sounds that are well above the frequencies produced by most large vessels used in shipping and marine construction activities. Based on available experience in Hong Kong SAR, these types of vessels are not considered to be a significant source of acoustic disturbance. Main engines of the proposed working vessels are therefore not considered to be a significant source of acoustic disturbance and will not be considered as source of noise and vibration. However, there is still a small possibility that noise would be transmitted from the onboard equipment (e.g. air compressor) into the sea (Section 10.6.4.62 of the approved



EIA Report). Therefore, acoustic decoupling measures for noisy equipment which are not embedded on vessels are required to minimise the possible noise impact on marine ecology.

2.1.4 There will be eight working vessels for the Contract. They will be used for the construction activities listed in Section 2.1.2. No air compressors will be provided on broad. Noisy equipment to be provided on the working vessels have been identified and listed in Table 1. The photos of the working vessels are shown in Appendix A.

Table 1 Summary of Noisy Equipment Identified on Working Vessels					
Working Vessel	Noisy Equipment identified on Working Vessel				
Grab Dredger	Generator (Diesel, 35.81kW, 1.5 Tons approx.)				
Pelican Barge	Generator (Diesel, 35.81kW, 1.5 Tons approx.)				
Dorrick Lighton	• Winch Generator (Diesel, 80.57kW, 12 Tons approx.)				
Derrick Lighter	• Generator (Diesel, 35.81kW, 1.5 Tons approx.)				
look Up Diotform	Generator (Diesel, 44.76kW, 3 Tons approx.)				
Jack-Up Platform	Generator (Diesel, 4.48kW, 1 Ton approx.)				
Flat Top Parao	Generator (Diesel, 4.47kW, 1 Ton approx.)				
Flat Top Barge	Generator (Diesel, 80.57kW, 5 Tons approx.)				
Crane Barge (Ocean Channel)	No noisy equipment will be provided onboard.				
Crane Barge (Chung Kong)	No noisy equipment will be provided onboard.				
Flat Top Work Barge No noisy equipment will be provided onboard.					

- 2.1.5 Noise from these identified generators may be transmitted to the sea through the hull if they are directly placed on the deck without proper isolation. In order to minimize the noise transmission to the sea, acoustic decoupling measures for generators are proposed.
- 2.2 **Proposed Acoustic Decoupling Measures**
- 2.2.1 Noise isolation pad is proposed to separate the generators from the deck or hull in order to reduce noise transmission to the sea via the vessel. The proposed isolation pad details are given in Appendix B.

2.3 Implementation of Acoustic Decoupling Measures

2.3.1 The dimensions of the proposed isolation pad for the identified noisy equipments are listed in Table 2.

Proposed Working Vessel	Noisy Equipment identified on Working Vessel	Dimensions of the Proposed Isolation Pad (L x W x H)
Grab Dredger	Generator (Diesel, 35.81kW, 1.5 Tons approx.)	 2m x 1m x 30mm approx.
Pelican Barge	Generator (Diesel, 35.81kW, 1.5 Tons approx.)	 2m x 1m x 30mm approx.
Derrick Lighter	• Winch Generator (Diesel, 80.57kW, 12 Tons approx.)	• 6m x 3m x 30mm approx.
	Generator (Diesel, 35.81kW, 1.5 Tons approx.)	 2m x 1m x 30mm approx.
Jack-Up Platform	Generator (Diesel, 44.76kW, 3 Tons approx.)	• 2m x 1.3m x 30mm approx.
	Generator (Diesel, 4.48kW, 1 Ton approx.)	 1.5m x 1m x 30mm approx.

Table 2 Summary of Noisy Equipment Identified on Working Vessel





Flat Top Barge	Generator (Diesel, 4.47kW, 1 Ton approx.)	• 1.5m x 1m x 30mm approx.
	Generator (Diesel, 80.57kW, 5 Tons approx.)	• 3m x 1.5m x30mm approx.

2.3.2 Instead of directly mount on the deck, the generator will be fixed on noise isolation pad. Prior to installation, the Contractor will ensure the foundation of equipment is flat and level. Adequate clearance all around the noisy equipment will be kept to avoid direct vibration transmission to other materials and machineries.



APPENDIX A

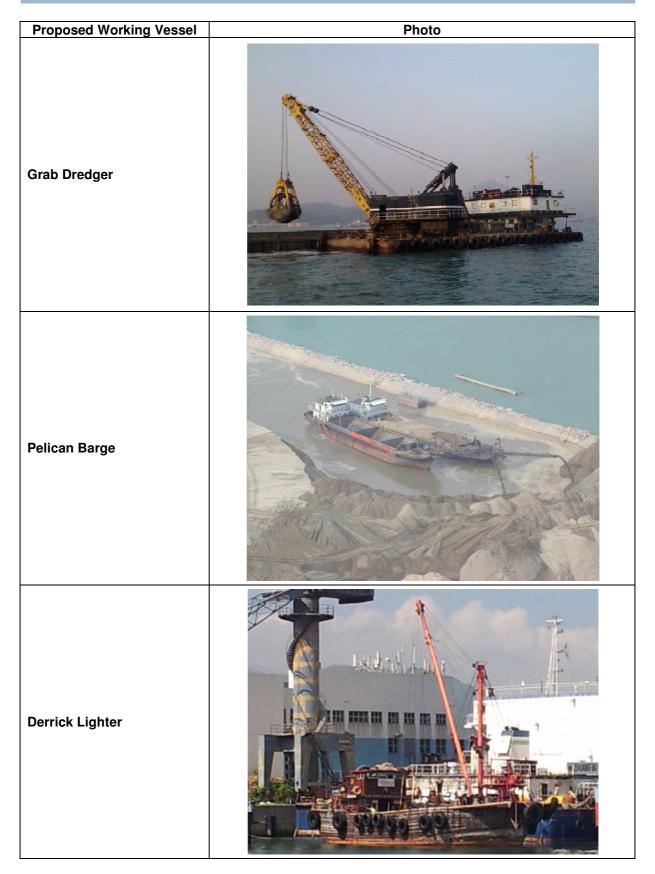
Photos of the Proposed Working Vessels





Contract No. HY/2011/03 : Hong Kong-Zhuhai-Macao Bridge Hong Kong Link Road - Section between Scenic Hill and Hong Kong Boundary Crossing Facilities Acoustic Decoupling Measures Plan

Appendix A – Photo of Proposed Working Vessels







Contract No. HY/2011/03 : Hong Kong-Zhuhai-Macao Bridge Hong Kong Link Road - Section between Scenic Hill and Hong Kong Boundary Crossing Facilities Acoustic Decoupling Measures Plan

Proposed Working Vessel	Photo
Jack-Up Platform	
Flat Top Barge	
Crane Barge (Ocean Channel)	





Proposed Working Vessel	Photo
Crane Barge (Chung Kong)	
Flat Top Work Barge	



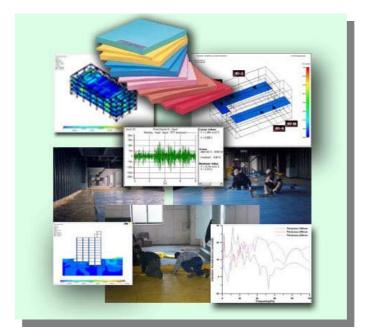


APPENDIX B

Proposed Isolation Pad Details



Technical Data (PO-MAT)





- 1. General information of PO-MAT
- 2. Size of PO-MAT
- 3. Durobility Test Result
- 4. Comparison of Technical Data
- 5. Application Data for PO-MAT
- 6. Comparison of Installation/Major Characteristics

for PO-MAT

1. General information of PO-MAT



With forming air layers inside, micro-cellular Polyurethane mat offers good elasticity and is applied in a wide range of dynamic load. In particular, since the load is uniformity distributed in full measure, the thickness of floating slab can be reduced. Noise-insulated active materials whose elasticity is maintained by amt itself, the product does not need Floating slab-ascending work. The colors can be application to design work

Proposed

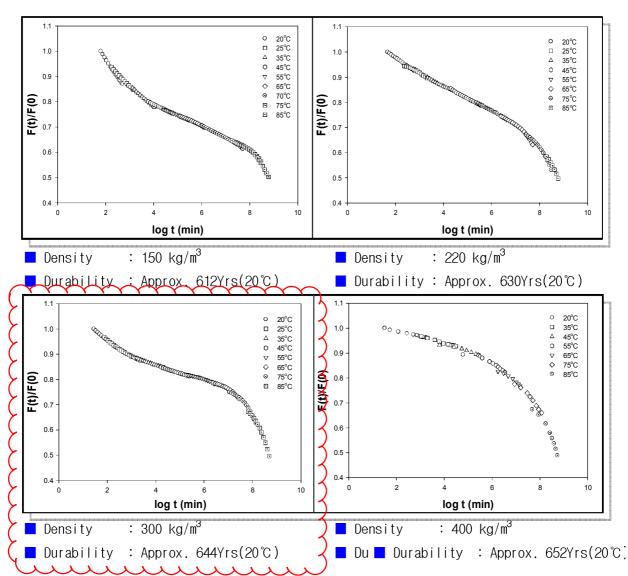
2. PO-MAT F	?ana	e			~~~	~	\langle	mater contra	ial for act	the		
MODEL	A12	A25	B12	B25	C12	C25	D12	D25	E12	E25	F12	F25
THICKNESS	12	25	12	25	12	25	312	25	12	25	12	25
COLOR	GRE	EEN	YEL	LOW	BL	UE	ζı	PINK	BR	NWC	R	ED
DENSITY (kg/m ³)	150	± 10	220	± 10	300:	± 10	340	0±10	500	±10	600	±10
RATED LOAD (N/mm ²)	0.0	007	0.0	024	0.0)52		0.1	0	.2	0	.4
RATED DEF.(mm)	4.0	8.2	3.6	7.5	3.3	6.8	3 .0	6.0	2.8	5.8	2.5	5.2
PRODUCTION VOLUME		Owned Manufacturing Facilities:100~150㎡/Day(8Hrs/Day)										
PRODUCTION SIZE			[1,000n	nm x 1	,000(5	500)m	m x THI	CKNESS	S]		
MANUFACTURING PROCESS	 Pouring Polyol and MDI in a tank. Heating ingrediants. Mix POLYOL and MDI by SHOOTER. Pouring the mixed ingrediants to a mold as suitable density. Forming. Removing mold and scraps. 											
	7.Work condition:1)regulare heating temperature, air pressure and mold temperature, 2)regular forming time											

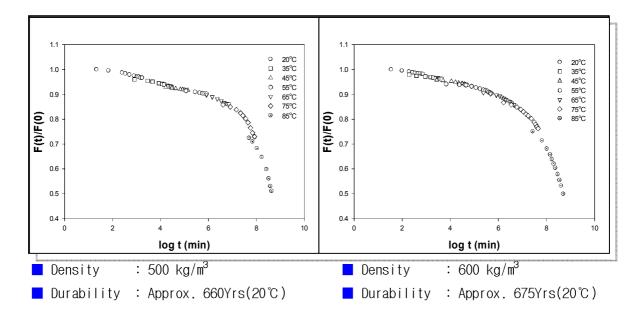
3. Durobility Test Result

■ PO-MAT surface per each density(enlarge by 100times)



- Durability tes by TTS(Time-Temperature Superposition)
- Resposibility: Ph.D Yungwook, Jang, Chemical Engineering, Hanyang Univ.





4. Comparison of Technical DATA

Candidates : Spring Mounts, Rubber Mounts, PO MAT.

	aterial Properties			\frown	\
NO.			Material Type	-	REMARK
NU.	ITEM	SPRING	RUBBER	POLYURETHANE	
1	Photos				
2	Model	FSL2	NSWP	PO-MAT	{
3	Туре	COIL	PAD	МАТ	
4	Loading Area	POINT	500x500mm	- 1000×1000mm	
[

Noise and Vibration Properties

NO.	ITEM		REMARK		
NO.	I I CM	SPRING	RUBBER	POLYURETHANE	
	Viscosity	-		0	$\hat{\lambda}$
2	Static load(kgf/mm ²)	-	-	0.50	\langle
3	Elastic strain(%)	-	about 20	up to 50	Ź
4	Virtical load ratio	about 4.0	3.3	2.5	$\boldsymbol{\zeta}$
5	Operating load capacity	Ô	•	O	\mathbf{c}

■Remark:Excellent★, Very Good◎, Good◆, Normal▲, Not Good∎, Not Applicable▼

				$\overline{}$	
NO.	ITEM		Material Type	Ç	REMARK
NO.	1 1 C M	SPRING	RUBBER	POLYURETHANE	
1	Ultimate strength	_	200~260	up to 500	S
2	Coefficient fo expansion	-	630%	260%	2
3	Tensile Strength	•	•		$\boldsymbol{\langle}$
4	Creep resistance		•	C O	$\hat{\boldsymbol{\lambda}}$
5	Abrasion	*	•	•	$\langle $
6	Cracking resistance		Ô	Ó	5
7	Tearing Drying	Ô	•	O	$\langle $
7	Resista Oil nce impregration	Ô		O	5
8	Heat resistance	*	_	-	\sum
9	Cold resistance	•	•	O	$\langle $
10	Permanent bend	•	•	•	5
11	Manufacturing capacity		•	O .	$\langle $
12	Density(kg/m ³)	-	up to 450	up to 1500	5
13	Using Temperature	Ô		•	
Rem	ark:Excellent★, '	Very Good⊚, Good	I♠, Normal▲, Not	t Good , Not Appl	icable▼

Physical Properties

Chmical Properties

NO.	ITEM		REMARK		
NU.		SPRING	RUBBER	POLYURETHANE	
1	Adhesion capacity	_	Ô	*	3
2	Oil resistance	♦	♦	Ô	\mathcal{L}
3	0 zone resistance	*	♦	Ó	\langle
4	Ageing resistance	•	•	*	<u>)</u>
5	Biological Resistance	*	Ô	*	\langle
6	Water & Aqueous Solution	★(Corrosion)	Ô	*	3
7	Formic acid	©(Corrosion)			\mathcal{L}
8	Acetic acid	©(Corrosion)		Ô	\langle
9	Phosphoric acid	©(Corrosion)	▲ (*	$\sum_{i=1}^{n}$
10	Oils & Greases	©(Corrosion)	O	*	\langle
11	Glycerol	©(Corrosion)	O	*	3
12	Glycol	Ô	O	*	λ
13	Hexane	Ô	O	*	{

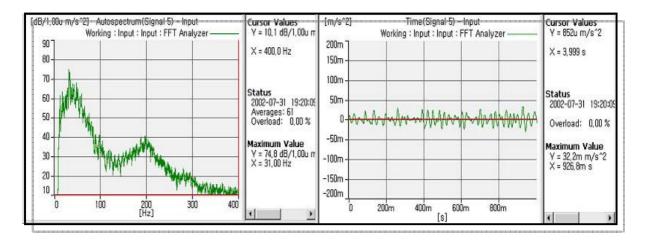
■Remark:Excellent★, Very Good◎, Good◆, Normal▲, Not Good■, Not Applicable▼

5. Application Data for PO-MAT

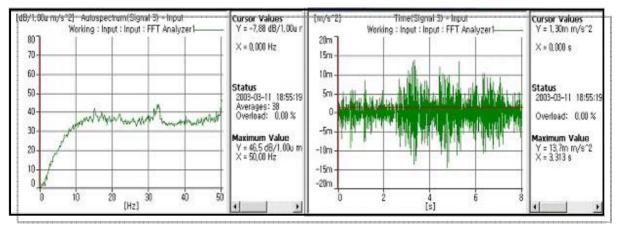


Structural Vibration Proofing(Metro)

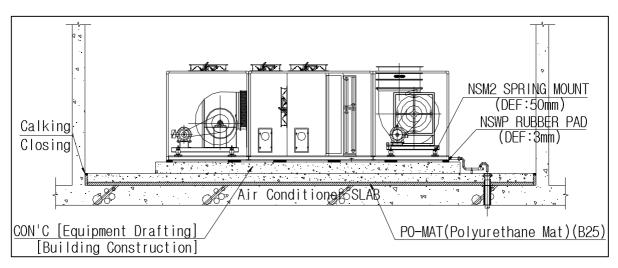
■Outline of PO-MAT installation once subway train passes



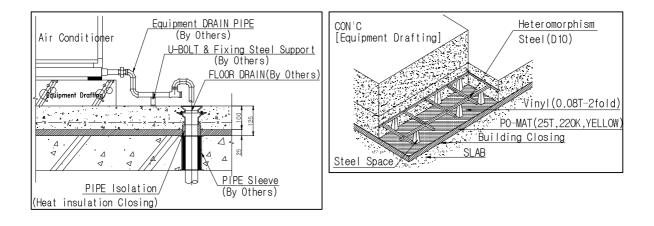
■Vibration analysis DATA once subway train passes before PO-MAT installation

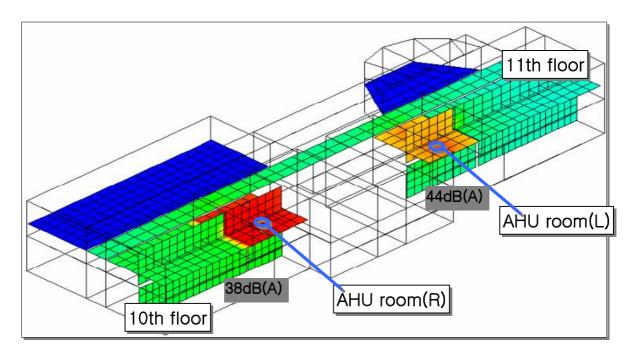


■Vibration analysis DATA once subway train passes after PO-MAT installation

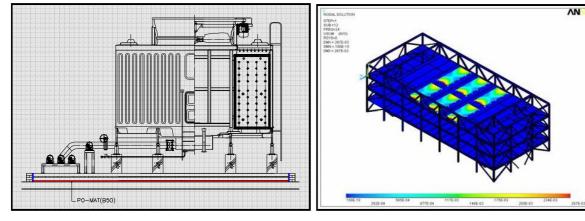


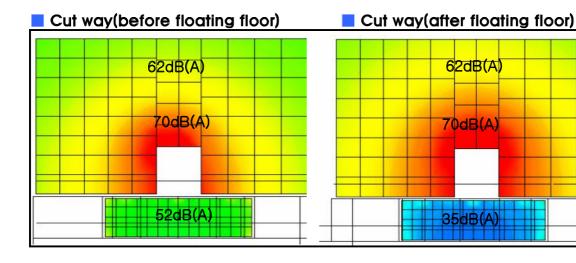
Floating Floor on Machine Room(AHU Room)





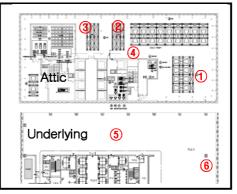
Floating floor for cooling tower





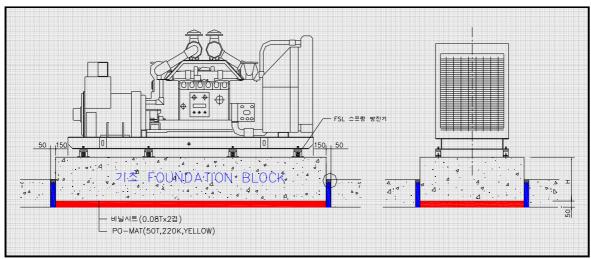
Noise measurement result for cooling tower on the roof(after floating floor)

Location		Point	B.G.	СТ	Δ	Remar
A t i c	Sucti on	1	52.9	70.5	+17.6	-
		2		75.4	+22.5	
		3		74.6	+21.7	_
	Disch	4		77.5	+24.6	
Underlying Layer		5	32.8	34.0	+1.2	_
L	_аует	6	38.5	39.2	+0.7	-



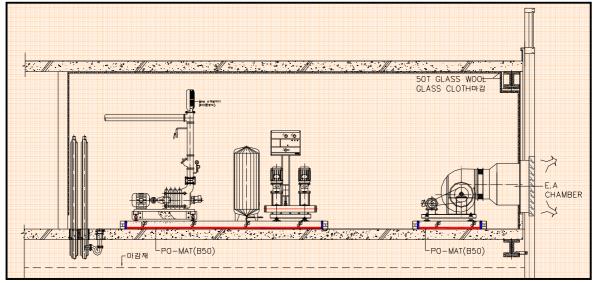
Floating Floor on Roof of Building for Cooling Tower





Floating Floor in Machine Room(Generation Room)

Floating Floor in Machine Room on Mid-Level Floor

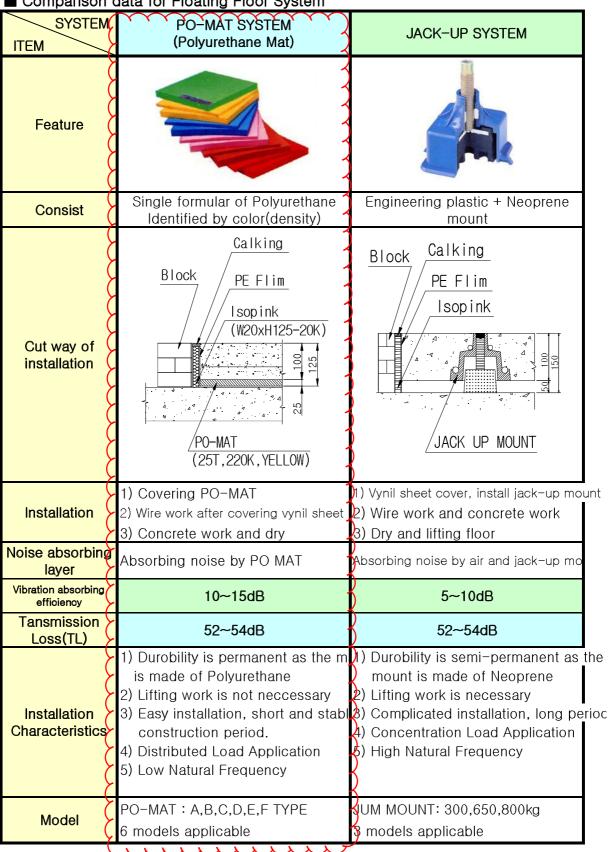


Other Special Structural Vibration Proofing



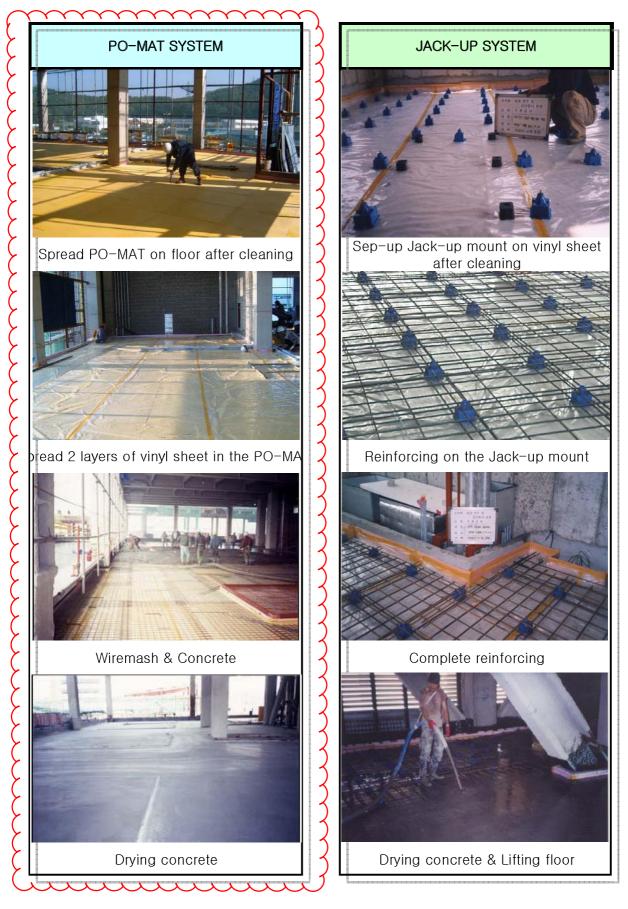
Amusement Park / Bumper(ship) / Metro Office / special application

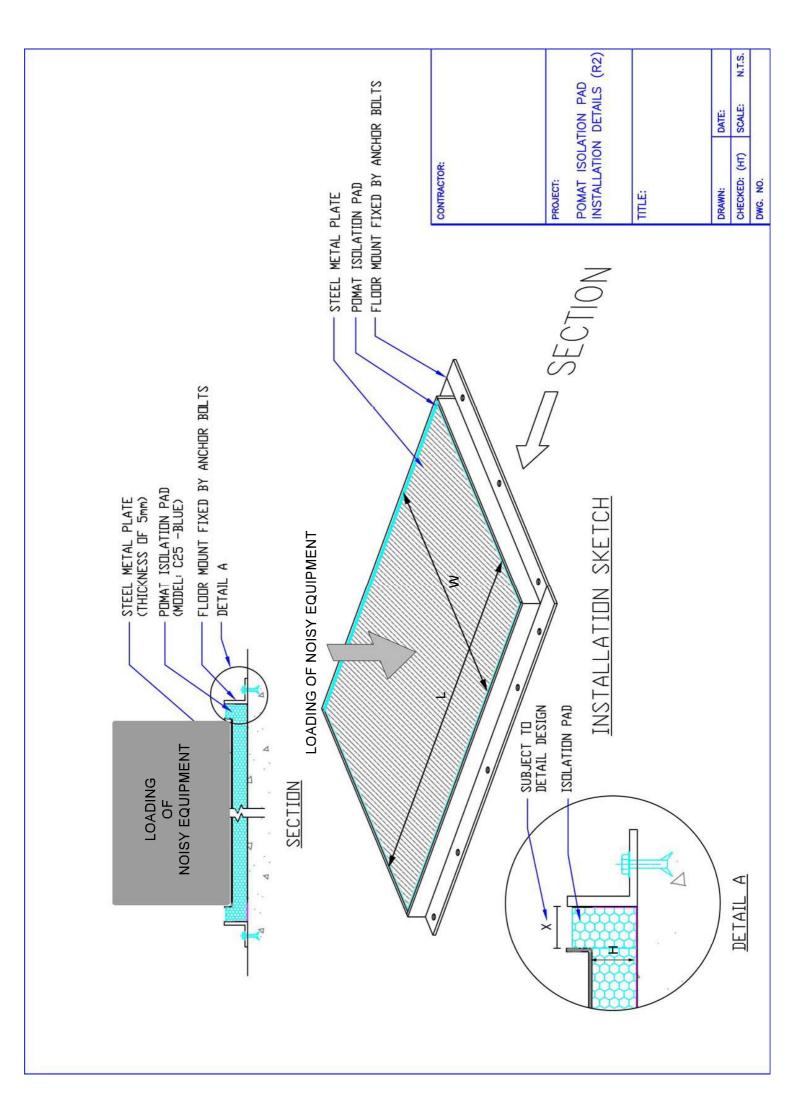
6. Comparison Data (PO-MAT vs Jack-Up System)



Comparison data for Floating Floor System

Comparison of installation(PO-MAT vs JACK-UP)







DRAWINGS



