APPENDIX 6Q

APM Groundborne Noise Assessment Project: Hong Kong-Zhuhai-Macao-Bridge Hong Kong Boundary Crossing Facilities - Investigation APM Ground-borne Noise Assessment

itte:	AFM Ground-borne Noise Assessment		,	
Item	Description	Unit	Value	Remark
1	Establishment of Typical APM Vib Level	ļ		
1.1	RMS Vel Level for a typical AMP pass by event (ref 1x10 on/s)	dB	75	Inside Motor Control Centre in basement at 2.5m from existing APM track. A total of 13 APM events were observed. APM speed at 24kph. The 75dB vibration level is the highest event for a very conservative assessment.
1.2	Ref vibration level in in/s	in/s	1 00E-06	
1.3 1.4	RMS vib level (re to 1x 10 ⁻⁶ in/s) Speed correction	dB dB	47 8	Single APM passby at 2.5m from APM track, running at constant speed of 24kph. The APM speed was 24kph during measurement. The max operatining speed is 62kph. Hence : 20 log correction is applied for conservative assessment
1.5	Corrected vibration level (re to 1x 10-6 in/s)	dB	55	
2	Vehicle Parameters (no additive, apply greatest value only)			
2.1	Vehicle with stiff primary suspension	dB	8	According to Table 10.1 of Ref [1], a correction of 8dB shall be applied for vehicles with stiff primary suspension. This should have been incorporated during the measurement but are still included for a conservative assessment.
2.2 2.3	Resilent wheels Worn wheels or wheels with flats	dB dB	0 10	Inflated wheels are considered as resilent wheels Table 10.1 of Ref [1] suggests a 10dB correction for worn wheels or wheel flats. This is however not aplicable for the APM's guide wheels. For very conservative assessment, this corr is included in the assessment.
2.4	Subtotal for Item 2	dB	10	
3	Track Conditions (not additive, apply greatest value only)			
3.1	Worn or corrugated track	dB	10	Table 10.1 of Ref [1] suggests a 10dB correction for worn wheels and track. This is however not aplicable for the APM's guide wheels. For very conservative assessment, this corr is included in the assessment.
3.2	Special trackform	dB	10	Table 10.1 of Ref [1] suggests a 10dB correction for special trackform. This is however not aplicable for the APM's guide wheels. For very conservative assessment, this corr is included in the assessment.
3.3 3.4	Joint track or uneven road surface Subtotal for Item 3	dB dB	5 10	Table 10.1 of Ref [1] suggests a 5dB correction for rough roads.
4	Track Elements (not additiive, apply greatest value only)	<u> </u>		
4.1	Floating slab trackbed	dB	0	Table 10.1 of Ref [1] recommends -15dB correction. However, this is not applicabel to APM.
	Ballast mats	₫₿	0	Table 10.1 of Ref [1] recommends -10dB correction. However, this is not applicabel to APM.
4.3 4.4	High resilience fasteners Resilently supported ties	dB dB	0	Table 10.1 of Ref [1] recommends -5dB correction. However, this is not applicabel to APM. Table 10.1 of Ref [1] recommends -10dB correction. However, this effect has been incorporated
4.5	Subtotal for item 4	4	a	during the vibration measurements and hence a 0dB correction would be adopted.
5	Correction for Ditance & Geological Conditions			
5.1	Distance from future APM to receiver	m	20	Horizontal separation from future APM to the receiver is Sm. Only horizontal distance is considered for conservative assessment
5.2	Corr factor for distance attenuation and geological conditions	dB	0	For conservative assessment, a 0dB correction factor is assumed for distance attenuation and geological conditions. (NB the measurements were conducted within concrete buildings.)
5,3	Geological conditions	qB	4	The measurements were conducted in connected concrete slab and hence has included an efficient vibration transfer. For a conservative assessment, a +4dB correction is included to account for the propagation in rock layer for a distance of 33m (or 100ft)
5,3	Subtotal for item 5	dB	4	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
6	Other Correction Factors			
6.1	Resilently supported ties	dB	0	APM is actually on inflated wheels and only the side guide wheels would generate limited vibration. This factor should have been incorporated during the measurement.
6.3	Coupling for building foundation	d₿	¢	According to Table 10.1 of Ref [1], a correction factor of +10dB is appropriate. For a conservative
6.4	Floor-to-Floor Attenuation	d₿	-5	assessment however, a 0dB correction is adopted. According to Table 10.1 of Ref [1], a correction factor of 1 - 2dB /floor is appropriate. Since the nearest receiver is on the 1/F, a 2dB correction applied.
	Amplification of floors etc Safety Factor Subtotal for Item 5	dB dB dB	6 3 7	See Table 10.1 of Ref [1]
7	Correction Factors for Noise Levels			
	Vibration level Conversion factor from rms vib level to SPL	dB dB	86 -35	Measurement reveals that the peak freq is from 30 - 60Hz. Hence, according to Table 10.1 of Ref [1], correction factor is -356B
7.5	Corr factor for train frequency Corr factor for 2 simultaneous pass-by Corr for 30 mins	dB(A) dB(A) dB(A)	11 3 -23	Future headway of 13 / direction / 30 mins There would be 2 tunnel tubes for the future APM. For a 62 kph (17m/s) speed and a total car length of 39m, the time for pass by is about 6 sec. Taking into account of the noise before the train arrives and leaves, it is very conservative to
7.7	Total L _{eq} 30 min at receiver	dB(A)	43	assume a total period of 10s. Hence the correction is 10log(10 / 30 x 60).
8	Total Noise Impacts on Receivers			
	Criterion - Daytim e Exceedance - Daytime	dB(A) dB(A)	60 0	Comply with daylime criterion
	Criterion - Night-time Exceedance - Night-time	dB(A) dB(A)	50 0	Comply with night-time criterion (NB daytime headway is assumed for night-time for conservative assessment)
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Ref [1] US Federal Transit Administration "Transit Noise and Vibration Impact Assessment", Table 10.1. Adjustment Factors for Genalised Predictions of Ground-borne Vibration and Noise

- Note for Existing APM

 1. Inflated wheels with rubber type guide wheels
 2. 4-car arrangement (fixed), total length of about 39m
 3. A total weight of about 52 tonne (net car weight). With passengers, the total weight would be up to 76 tonne,
 3. max operating speed = 62kph