Appendix 4.15A

Modelling Assumptions and Calculation Methodology

Appendix 4.15AModelling Assumptions and Calculation Methodology

Item	Details of Assumptions/Methodology
Modelling Assumptions	Rolling Noise: At 0.9m above top of rail level
	 Structure Re-radiated Noise : At 1m below top of rail level and 1m away from parapet wall horizontally
	 Air-Conditioning Noise: At 4m above top of rail level⁽¹⁾
	 Rolling Noise through vent at A16 Station: SWL of 53.5 dB(A) per unit area
	 Air-Conditioning Noise from stationary train at TMS Station: Time factor of 50%⁽²⁾ (with trains swap to park in each platform in turn, and thus stationary train will stay about 50% of time)
	 Openings of the sidings at A16 Station: 1.5m in height
	 Operation mode within sidings: Train will not idle in the sidings (i.e. train will be shut down after arrival / will be started only before launching to mainline)
	• At least 50% of the sidewall of the sidings provided with acoustic panel with a minimum absorptive coefficient of 0.7.
	 Mainline completely segregated from the sidings with solid walls such that the noise from the mainline will not break out via the openings of the sidings
	 Maximum train speed within sidings limited to 25kph
	 Ceiling roof of TMS Station with acoustic panels
	 Building structure of about 23.4mPD at both ends of TMS Station
Calculation Methodology	• Rolling Noise (Line Source): CRN ⁽³⁾
	Structure Re-radiated Noise (Line Source): CRN ⁽³⁾
	 Air-Conditioning Noise for running train (Line Source): CRN⁽³⁾
	Air-Conditioning Noise for stationary train (Point Source): ISO 9613
	• Rolling Noise through vent at A16 station, Area Source ⁽⁴⁾ : ISO 9613
	Gap Size Correction: +10 log(G/250)
	 Speed Correction: 20 log10 (V/Vref) where V = Train speed, Vref = Reference train speed
	 Train Frequency Correction: +10 log10 (N) where N = Train frequency per 30 min per Direction
	 Distance Correction (CRN): Cdist = - 10 log10 (dist/25) where dist is the perpendicular slant distance of track segment to NSR in meters
	Screen Correction: CRN Chart 6(a)
	• Angle of View Correction: Cangl = 10 log ₁₀ [$\pi\theta/180 - \cos 2\alpha \sin \theta$] – 5 where θ is angle subtended by the segment at NSR, and α is orientation of the segment along the trajectory of the track (Ref: CRN Chart 7)
	• Air Absorption Correction: Cair = 0.2 – 0.008 x d' where dist is slant distance from track to NSR (Ref: CRN Chart 4)

ltem	Details of Assumptions/Methodology						
	 Reflection Correction: 1.5 (θ'/θ) dB(A) where θ' is the sum of the angles subtended by all reflecting facades on the opposite side of the railway facing the receiver point and θ is the total angle subtended by the source line at the receiver point, +1.5dB maximum correction for each reflection (Ref: CRN Clause 31.2) Façade Correction: +2.5 dB(A) Rail and Rolling Stock Condition Deterioration: +3 dB(A) Joint/Turnout Correction: +7 dB(A) 						
Gan Size			TML CI	ainage	Outside Curve	Inside Curve	
	Alignmnet	Curve No.	Start	End	Hori. Distance between Train Floor and Walkway (mm)	Hori. Distance between Train Floor and Walkway (mm)	
	Up Track	1	137+776.121	137+874.997	286	270	
		2	137+924.729	138+004.944	279	263	
		3	138+274.444	138+513.017	368	330	
	A16-STATION	4	138+365.500	138+090.004	332	500	
		5	138+969.066	139+116.175	400	380	
		6	139+265.977	139+412.218	318	282	
	TURNOUT	7	139+667.577	139+702.562	336	336	
		8	139+716.485	139+778.994	315	315	
	TMS-STATION						
	Dn Track	1	137+774.245	137+895.503	358	326	
		2	137+920.548	138+032.236	351	317	
		3	138+274.812	138+545.449	367	333	
	A16-STATION	4	138+385.048	138+098.809	3/1	228	
		5	138+942.868	139+089.978	400	380	
		6	139+270.410	139+415.994	319	281	
	TURNOUT	7	139+671.438	139+706.423	336	336	
		8	139+720.346	139+782.855	315	315	
	TMS-STATION						
	Dn Track						
	TURNOUT	1	0+000.493	0+035.478	336	336	
		2	0+061.671	0+221.300	390	390	
	Up Track						
	TURNOUT	1	0+000.493	0+035.478	336	336	
	L	2	0+053.242	0+113.047	218	2/8	

Notes:

(1) There would be 2 A/C units at the roof of each car. For a 8-car train, there would be a total of 16 A/C units.

The assumption of time factor (i.e. 50%) of Air-Conditioning Noise from stationary train at TMS station is based on worst-case scenario as confirmed by the MTRC. (2)

The train source term adopted in this noise assessment was made reference from the noise measurement for the existing viaduct of West Rail. Given that the Project would adopt same multi-plenum system, the corrections for slab-track, bridges (3) and viaduct, and ballast would not be required.(4) Prediction of noise emission from the openings is provided in Appendix 4.15A-1

A16 Siding Train Noise Emission from Openings

No. of Car	n	8		
Train		200		
Length (m)	L	200		
Ref. Train				
Speed	Vr	130		
(km/h)				
Ref.				
Setback	D	25		
Distance	D	20		
(m)				
Ref. SEL	SELr	81.4		
(dBA)				
Train		05		
Speed	V	25		
(km/h)				
Track wear	C 14	2		
correction	Cw	5		
	SEL=SELr+			
SEL (dBA)	20*I OG(V/	70.1		
0(0)	Vr)+Cw			
No. of	, NI	4		
passby	N	1		
SPI	SPL = SEL-			
	10*log(30*6	37.5		
(dBA)	0)+10*log(N	57.5		
(UDA))			
Líne	Lw' =			
source	SPL+8+10*I			
power	og(D)-	55.7		
density	10°log(2*ata			
(dBA)	n(L/2D))			
Line	1			
source	LW =	70 7		
power for	LW + 10 10g(/0./		
whole train	L)			
(dBA)				

Ref: Transportation Noise Reference Book equation 2.19

SPL of Train in Siding

Sidina	Room	Internal	Dimensi
oruning	1100111	micornai	Dimons

Siding Room Internal Dimension						
	Length L	Width W	Height H			
m	300	6.4	7			

Absorption coefficient

	Concrete		Acoustic
Material	Finishes	Open End	Panel
α	0.02	1.00	0.70

Internal walls inside the siding

	Side	Wall		Open Er	nd at Exit	Closed	End Wall	Cei	ling	Fle	oor
S	α	S	α	S	α	S	α	S	α	s	α
LxH		LxH		WxH		WxH		LxW		LxW	
	50%		50%								
	Concrete		Acoustic				Concrete		Concrete		Concrete
sq.m	Finishes	sq.m	Panel	sq.m	Open End	sq.m	Finishes	sq.m	Finishes	sq.m	Finishes
1050.0	0.02	1050.0	0 70	44 8	1 00	44 8	0.02	1920.0	0.02	1920.0	0.02

Room Absorption						
Total S Total S α Average α R						
sq feet						
8129.6 1634.5 0.201 2045.8						

		SPL of
Distance to		Train in
Opening	Directivity	Siding
r	Q	Lp
m		dBA
6	4	53.5

Ref Formula: general equation for calculating sound pressure from sound power in reverberant room. Lp=Lw+10log(Q/(pi*r*L)+4/R)

SWL for One Train at Opening of Siding

			SWL at	SWL per unit area at
Length	Height	S	opening	opening
L	Н	LxH		
m	m	sq m	dBA	dBA/sq.m
200	1.5	300.0	78.2	53.5

	CadnaA
	Input of
	SWL per
Facade	unit area at
Correction	opening
dB	dBA/sq.m
2.5	56.0

Legend:

Lw: Sound Power Level dB re 10-12 W

SPL (or Lp): Sound Pressure Level dB re $20\mu Pa$ $\boldsymbol{\alpha}\!\!:\!\!$ Absorption coefficient of wall/ceiling/opening

S: Surface area

R: Room constant

r: Setback from train inside the siding to opening

Q: Directivity factor



TYPICAL SECTION OF SIDING

