TFVS Cross Matrix Subgroup



Rotranomo Model calculation results

Heinz Steven

21.03.2022

Overview



- Rotranomo Model
- HBEFA Traffic situation schema
- Sound emission stages
- Results for the HBEFA cycles
- Results for different driving behaviour

Rotranomo Model



The Rotranomo model was developed within the project "Development of a Microscopic Road Traffic Noise Model for the Assessment of Noise Reduction Measures" funded by the European Community under the 'Competitive and Sustainable Growth' Programme.

The model calculates an instantaneous pass by level for different vehicle subcategories and emission stages on the basis of second by second vehicle speed traces separately for tyre/road and propulsion sound levels.

The model was developed in 2003 to 2005 but was updated in later projects in order to cover also the 3 emission stages defined in 2009/661/EU and 540/2014/EU, phase 1 to phase 3.

Rotranomo Model



The Rotranomo model is described in the following documents:

- [1], Rotranomo_D42_WP40_drivetrain_model_1m.doc
- [2], Rotranomo_D44_WP40_noise_emission_model_1.doc
- [3], Rotranomo_D43_ WP40_calibration_measurements_1.doc

HBEFA traffic situation schema



 The HBEFA traffic situation schema is summarized in the following table which was copied from the HBEFA model:



HBEFA traffic situation schema



- The calculation of emission factors for pollutant emissions is based on specific driving cycles (second by second vehicle speed pattern) per traffic situation.
- These driving cycles were used as basis for sound emission calculations using the Rotranomo model.

Sound emission stages



- The following car subcategories and sound emission stages are specified in the Rotranomo model:
 - Car subcategories:

Petrol <1,4 I, Petrol 1,4-2 I, Petrol >2 I, Petrol >2 I, high perf., Diesel <2 I and Diesel >2 I

Sound emission stages:

up to 1981, 1982 to 1988, 1989 to 1995, 1996 to 2016, 2009/661/EU and 540/2014/EU, phase 1, 2017 to 2021, 2009/661/EU and 540/2014/EU, phase 2, 2022 to 2025, 2009/661/EU and 540/2014/EU, phase 3, from 2026.

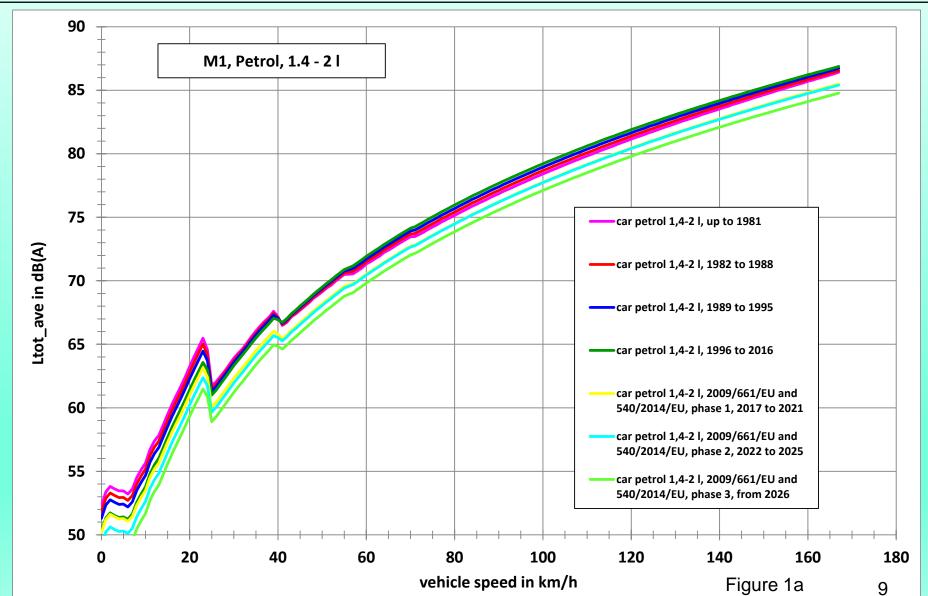
Results for the HBEFA cycles



- The Rotranomo model was applied on the following car subcategories:
 - **>** Petrol 1,4-2 I,
 - Petrol >2 I, high perf.,
 - Diesel >2 I
- The following figures (fig 1 to 3) show the average total sound emission versus vehicle speed for the above listed car subcategories.
- The road surface for all cases is stone mastic asphalt 0/11.
- Figure 4 shows the two dimensional distribution of acceleration and vehicle speed for the sum of all HBEFA 4 cycles.

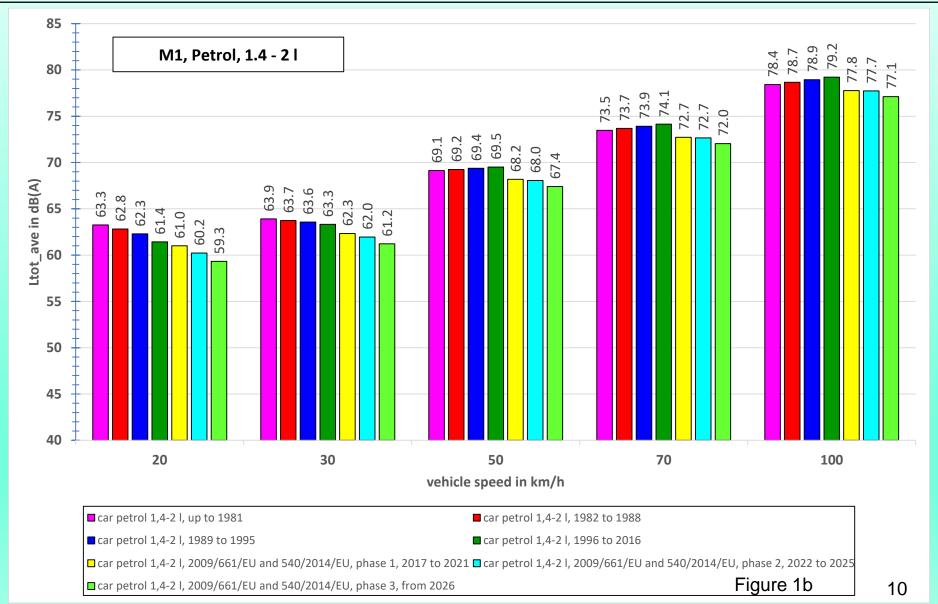
Petrol 1,4-2 I





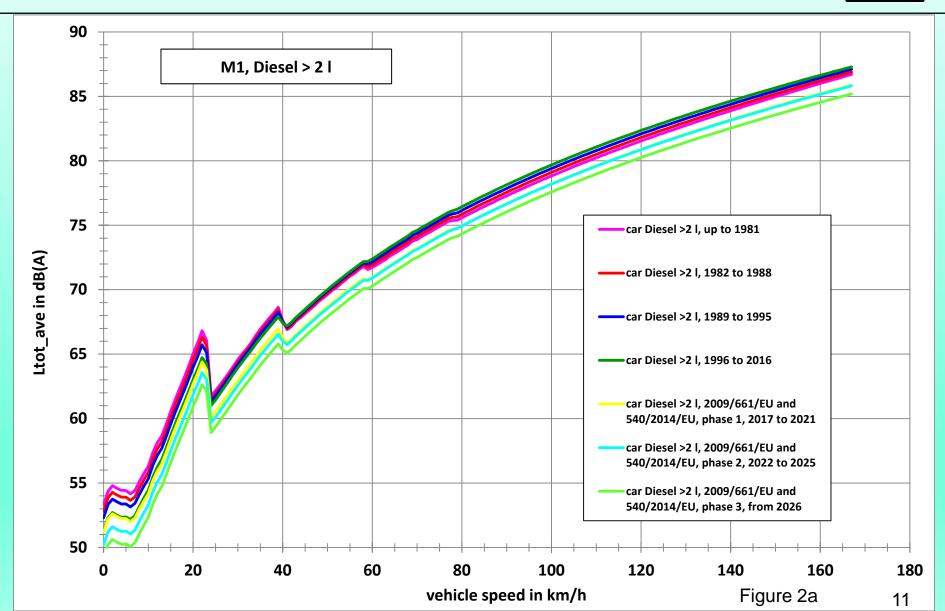
Petrol 1,4-2 I





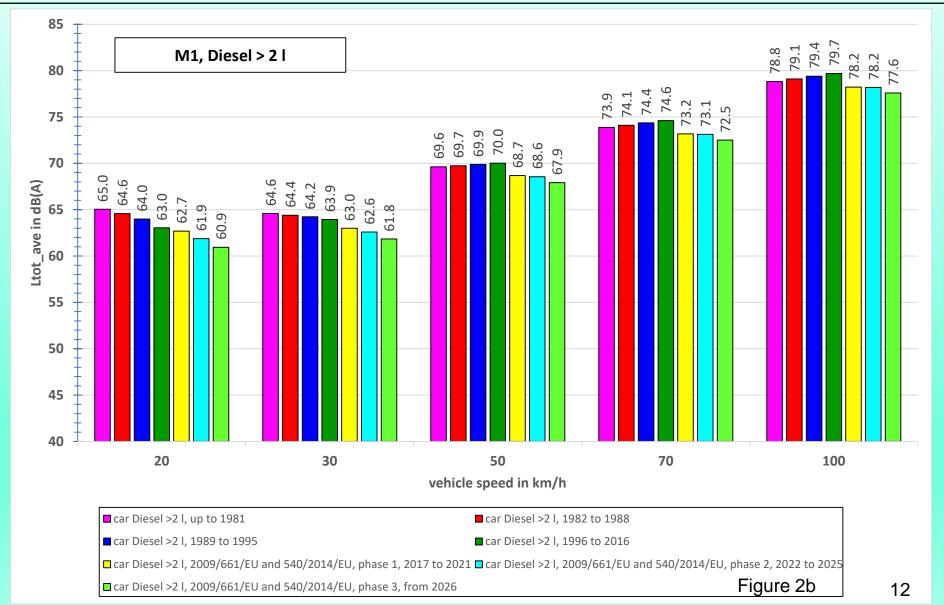
Diesel >2 I





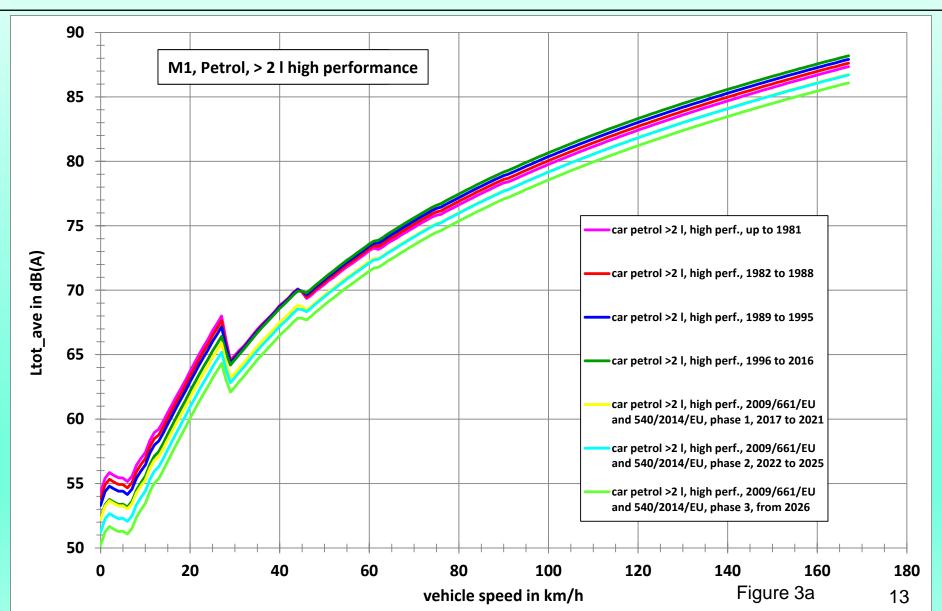
Diesel >2 I





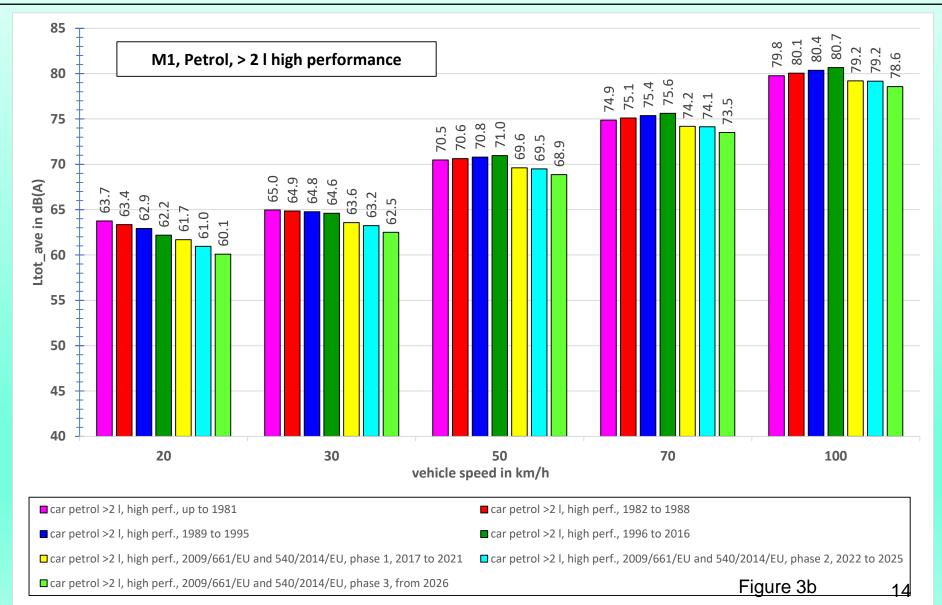
Petrol >2 I, high performance





Petrol >2 I, high performance

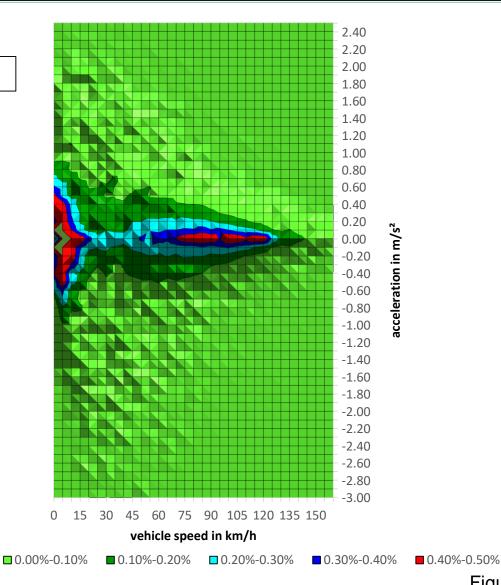




a-v distribution of all HBEFA 4 cycles



all HBEFA 4 cycles



Results for the HBEFA cycles



- The following figures show the distribution of Ltot (a series) and Lprop (b series) as function of acceleration and vehicle speed.
- Figures 5 to 7 show the results for vehicles of the emission stage 1996 to 2016, figures 8 to 10 show the results for vehicles of the emission stage 2009/661/EU and 540/2014/EU, phase 3, from 2026 on.
- The road surface for all cases is stone mastic asphalt 0/11.



Cars, petrol, 1.4 - 2.0 l eng cap., 1996 to 2016, mastic asphalt 0/11, second by second data all HBEFA 4.1 cycles

Ltot in dB(A), 7.5 m distance

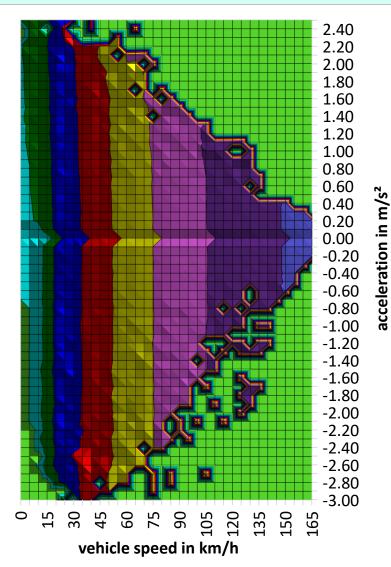


Figure 5a

■ 45-50 ■ 50-55 ■ 55-60 ■ 60-65 ■ 65-70 ■ 70-75 ■ 75-80 ■ 80-85 ■ 85-90



Cars, petrol, 1.4 - 2.0 l eng cap., 1996 to 2016, mastic asphalt 0/11, second by second data all HBEFA 4.1 cycles

Lprop in dB(A), 7.5 m distance

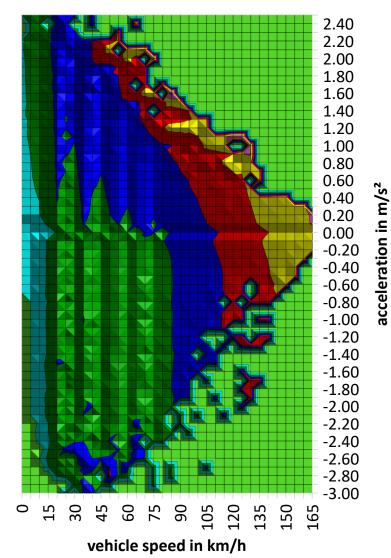


Figure 5b



Cars, Diesel, > 2.0 l eng cap., 1996 to 2016, mastic asphalt 0/11, second by second data all HBEFA 4.1 cycles

> Ltot in dB(A), 7.5 m distance

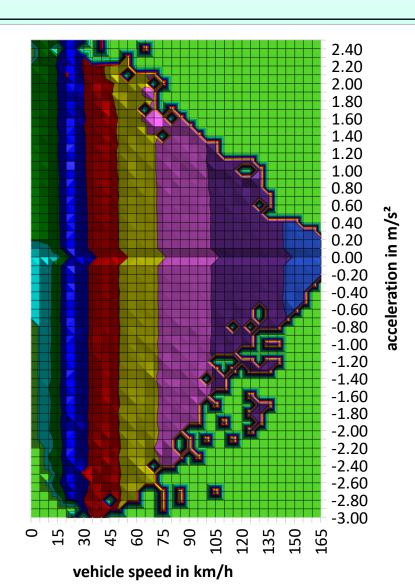


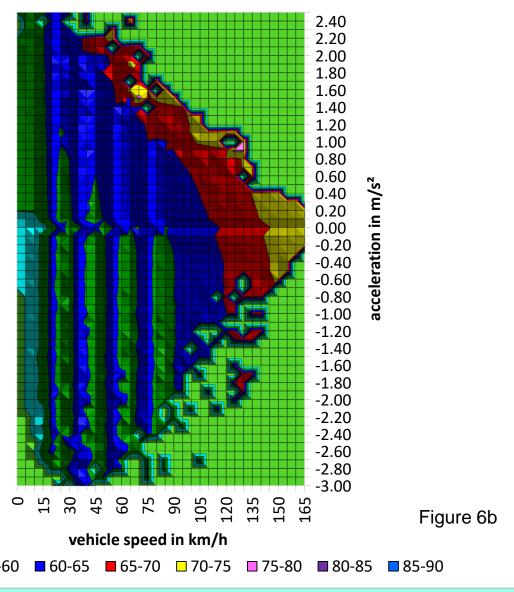
Figure 6a

■ 45-50 ■ 50-55 ■ 55-60 ■ 60-65 ■ 65-70 ■ 70-75 ■ 75-80 ■ 80-85 ■ 85-90



Cars, Diesel, > 2.0 l eng cap., 1996 to 2016, mastic asphalt 0/11, second by second data all HBEFA 4.1 cycles

> Lprop in dB(A), 7.5 m distance





Cars, petrol, > 2.0 l eng cap., high performance,
1996 to 2016, mastic asphalt 0/11, second by second data all HBEFA
4.1 cycles

Ltot in dB(A), 7.5 m distance

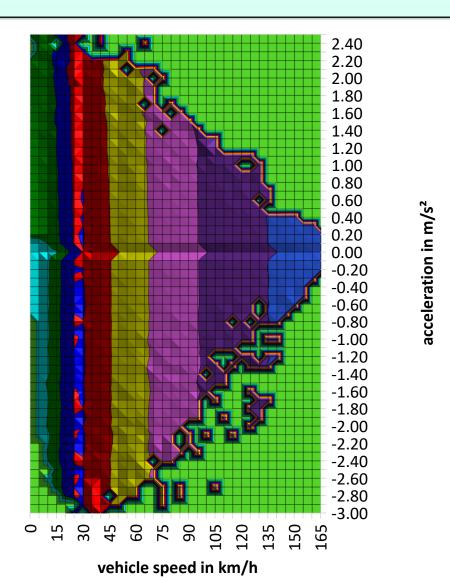


Figure 7a

■ 45-50 ■ 50-55 ■ 55-60 ■ 60-65 ■ 65-70 □ 70-75 ■ 75-80 ■ 80-85 ■ 85-90



Cars, petrol, > 2.0 l eng cap., high performance, 1996 to 2016, mastic asphalt 0/11, second by second data all HBEFA

Lprop in dB(A), 7.5 m distance

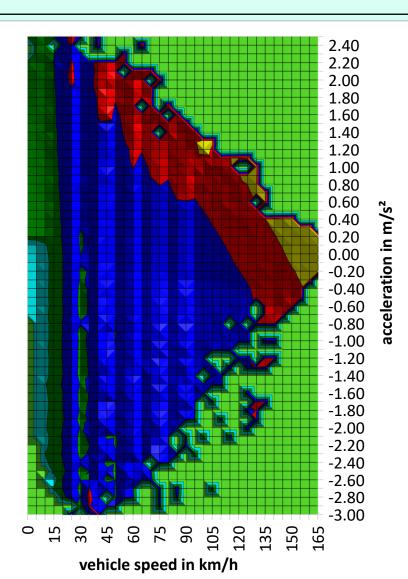


Figure 7b

■ 45-50 ■ 50-55 ■ 55-60 ■ 60-65 ■ 65-70 ■ 70-75 ■ 75-80 ■ 80-85 ■ 85-90



Cars, petrol, 1.4 - 2.0 l eng cap., mastic asphalt 0/11, second by second data all HBEFA 4.1 cycles, 2009/661/EU and 540/2014/EU, phase 3, 2022 to 2026

Ltot in dB(A), 7.5 m distance

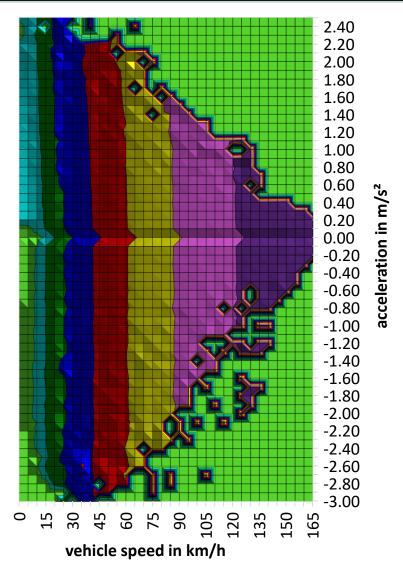


Figure 8a



Cars, petrol, 1.4 - 2.0 l eng cap., mastic asphalt 0/11, second by second data all HBEFA 4.1 cycles, 2009/661/EU and 540/2014/EU, phase 3, 2022 to 2026

Lprop in dB(A), 7.5 m distance

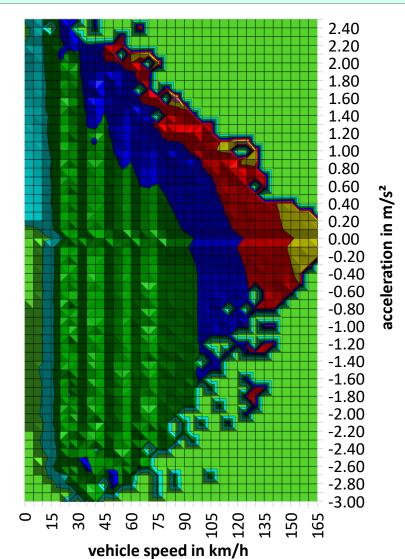


Figure 8b



Cars, Diesel, > 2.0 l eng cap., mastic asphalt 0/11, second by second data all HBEFA 4.1 cycles, 2009/661/EU and 540/2014/EU, phase 3, 2022 to 2026

Ltot in dB(A), 7.5 m distance

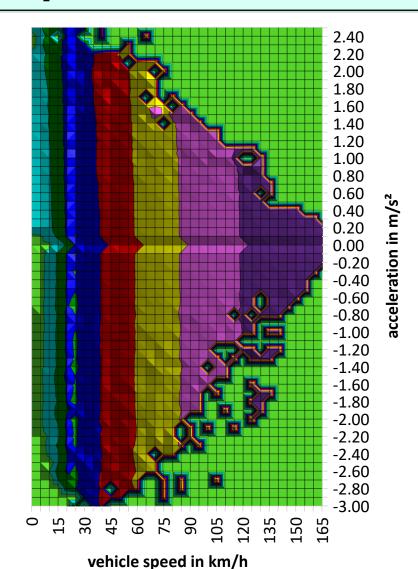


Figure 9a

■ 45-50 ■ 50-55 ■ 55-60 ■ 60-65 ■ 65-70 □ 70-75 ■ 75-80 ■ 80-85 ■ 85-90



Cars, Diesel, > 2.0 l eng cap., mastic asphalt 0/11, second by second data all HBEFA 4.1 cycles, 2009/661/EU and 540/2014/EU, phase 3, 2022 to 2026

Lprop in dB(A), 7.5 m distance

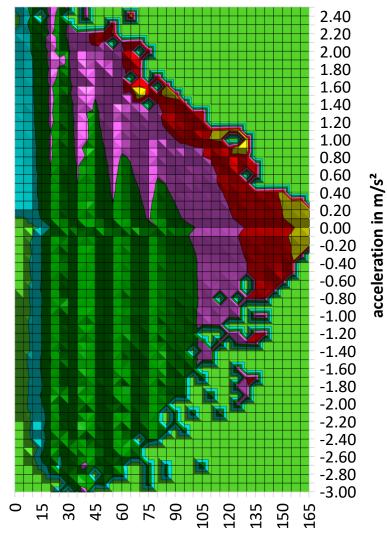


Figure 9b

vehicle speed in km/h

■ 45-50 **■** 50-55 **■** 55-60 **■** 60-65 **■** 65-70 **□** 70-75 **■** 75-80 **■** 80-85 **■** 85-90



Cars, petrol, > 2.0 l eng cap., high performance, mastic asphalt 0/11, second by second data all HBEFA 4.1 cycles, 2009/661/EU and 540/2014/EU, phase 3, from 2026

Ltot in dB(A), 7.5 m distance

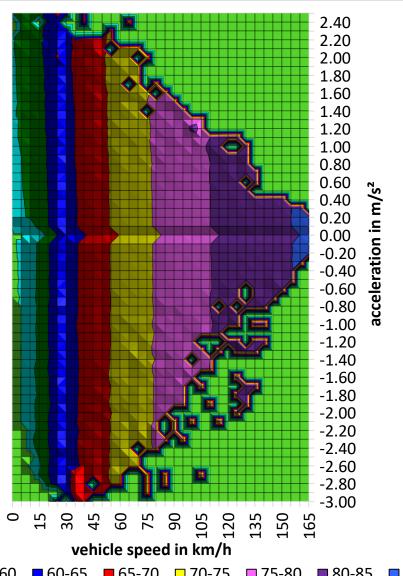
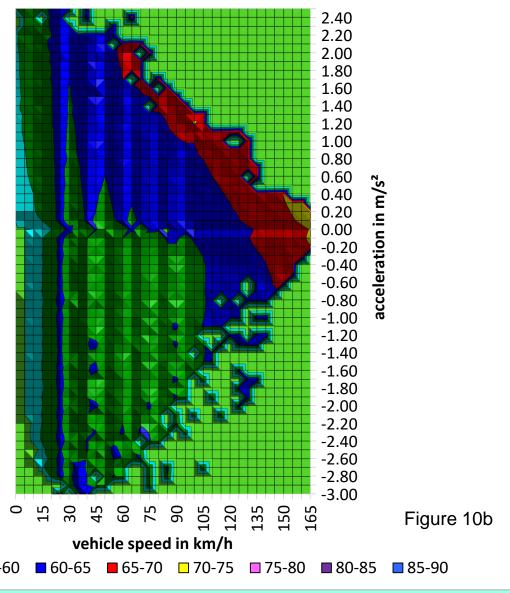


Figure 10a



Cars, petrol, > 2.0 l eng cap., high performance, mastic asphalt 0/11, second by second data all HBEFA 4.1 cycles, 2009/661/EU and 540/2014/EU, phase 3, from 2026

> Lprop in dB(A), 7.5 m distance



■ 45-50 **■** 50-55 **■** 55-60 **■** 60-65 **■** 65-70 **□** 70-75 **■** 75-80 **■** 80-85 **■** 85-90

Results for the HBEFA cycles



The following conclusions can be drawn from the results:

- The sound emission decreases from older to jounger or future emission stages at vehicle speeds of 20 and 30 km/h (below 50 km/h). The differences are about 4 dB at 20 km/h and between 2.5 to 3.1 dB at 30 km/h.
- Tyre/road sound emission is the dominant sound source from 50 km/h on.
- And since the vehicles got wider and bigger tyres with higher speed indices from emission stage to emission stage the total sound emission increased from the oldest stage to the 1996 to 2016 stage.

Results for the HBEFA cycles



The following conclusions can be drawn from the results (continued):

- From this stage on the total sound emission decreases with the emission stages but the difference between the 2009/661/EU and 540/2014/EU, phase 3, from 2026 stage and the 1996 to 2016 stage is only 2.1 dB.
- The difference between the 3 vehicle subcategories are almost independent of the vehicle speed in the order of 1.5 dB.
- But one has to bare in mind that the HBEFA 4 cycles represent average driving behaviour and the cycles are the same for all vehicle subcategories.

Results for different driving behaviour



- In real traffic the driven cycles are influenced by the power to mass ratio to a certain extend which can lead to higher differences between the subcategories.
- In order to demonstrate the influence of different driving behaviour the Rotranomo model was also applied to a dataset of driving cycles collected on two different routes (urban and suburban) with 10 different vehicles ranging from subcompact cars to high performance or sport cars (rated power ranging from 40 kW to 210 kW).

Results for different driving behaviour



- All cars were driven applying the following 3 driving behaviour styles:
 - Economical,
 - > Average,
 - > Aggressive.
- The results for a subcompact car (40 kW), a medium sized car (90 kW) and a high performance car (210 kW) are shown in the following figures.
- The results for both routes were merged.
- The results represent the current sound emission stage: 2009/661/EU and 540/2014/EU, phase 2, 2022 to 2025.

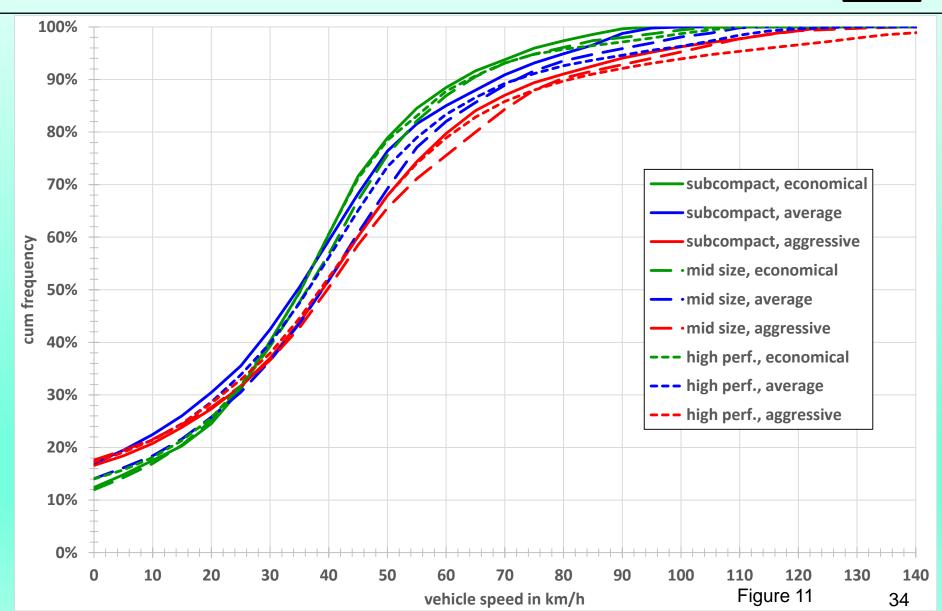
Results for different driving behaviour



 A comparison with the results for the HBEFA 4 cycles for a mid size car of this sound emission stage is shown in figure 24.

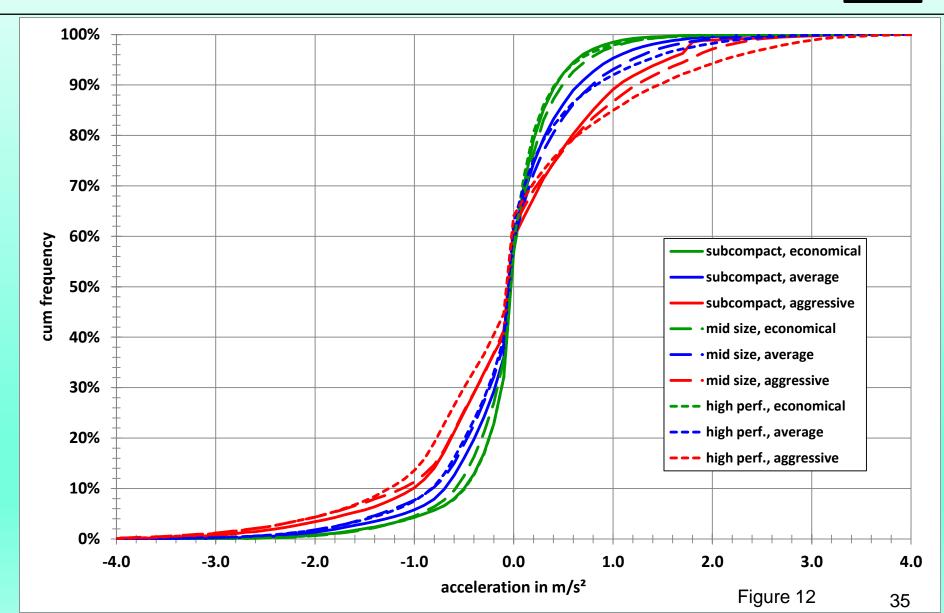
Vehicle speed distributions





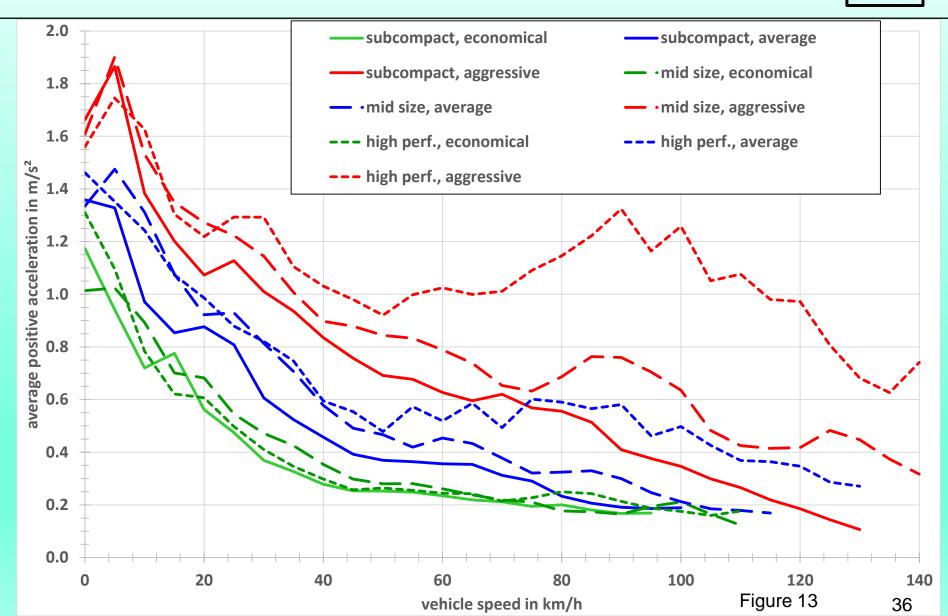
Acceleration distributions





Average pos. acceleration vs speed





a-v distribution, subcompact ecological



subcompact, economical driving behaviour

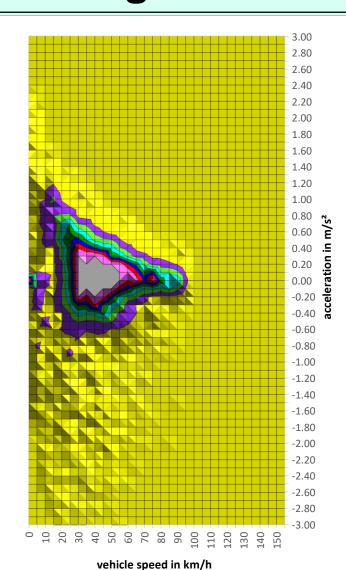


Figure 14a

a-v distribution, subcompact average



subcompact, average driving behaviour

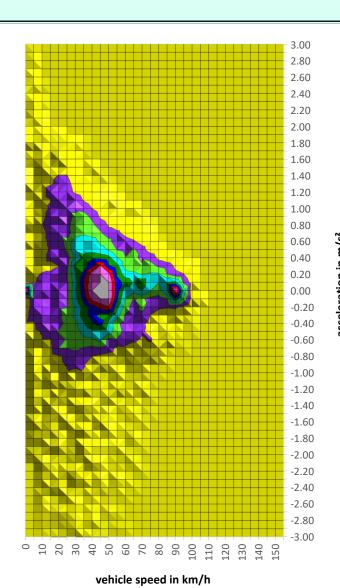


Figure 14b

□ 0.00%-0.10%

□ 0.10%-0.20%

□ 0.20%-0.30%

0.30%-0.40%

■ 0.40%-0.509

0.50%-0.60%

■ 0.60%-0.70%

□ 0.70%-0.80%

a-v distribution, subcompact aggressive



subcompact, aggressive driving behaviour

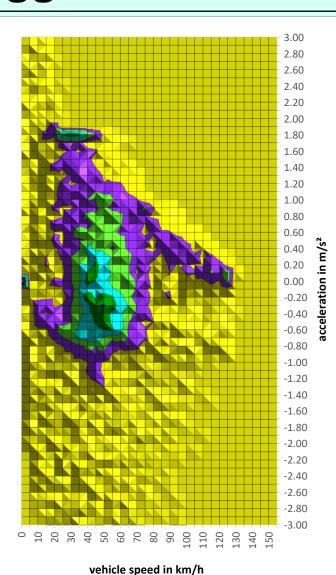


Figure 14c

a-v distribution, mid size ecological



mid size, economical driving behaviour

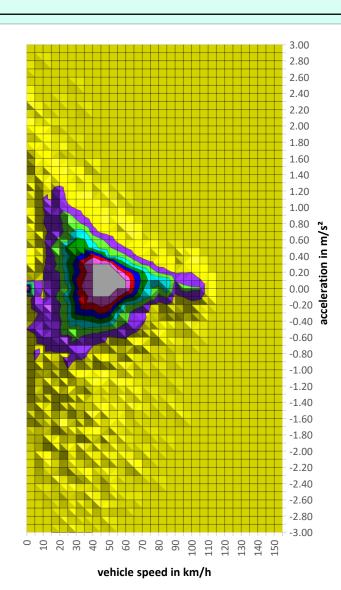


Figure 15a

□ 0.00%-0.10% **■** 0.10%-0.20%

0.20%-0.30%

0.30%-0.40%

0.40%-0.50%

0.50%-0.609

0.60%-0.70%

a-v distribution, mid size average



mid size, average driving behaviour

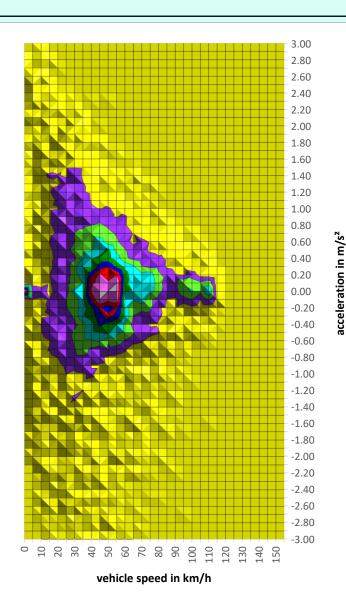


Figure 15b

□ 0.00%-0.10%

0.10%-0.20%

0.20%-0.30%

□ 0.30%-0.40%

0.40%-0.50%

0.50%-0.60%

0.60%-0.70%

a-v distribution, mid size aggressive



mid size, aggressive driving behaviour

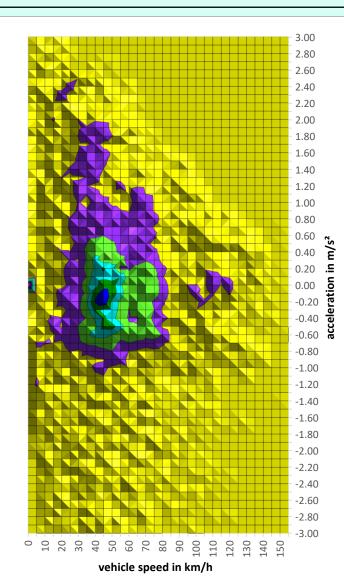


Figure 15c

□ 0.00%-0.10% **■** 0.10%-0.20%

0.20%-0.30%

0.30%-0.40%

■ 0.40%-0.50%

0.50%-0.60%

0.60%-0.70%

a-v distribution, high performance ecological



high performance, economical driving behaviour

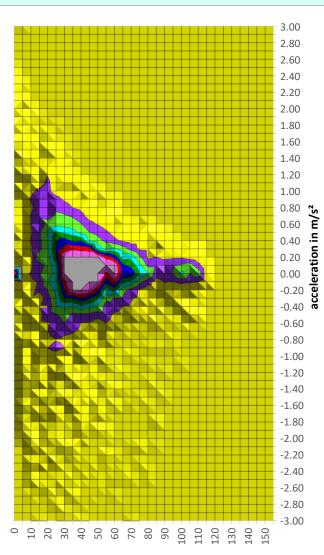


Figure 16a

vehicle speed in km/h

□ 0.00%-0.10% ■ 0.10%-0.20%

0.20%-0.30%

0.30%-0.40%

■ 0.40%-0.50%

0.50%-0.60

0.60%-0.70

a-v distribution, high performance average



high performance, average driving behaviour

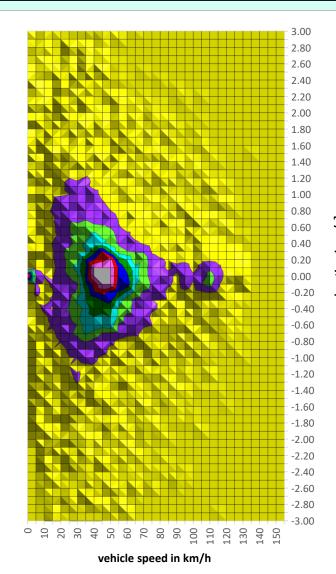


Figure 16b

a-v distribution, high performance aggressive



high performance, aggressive driving behaviour

0.00%-0.10%

0.10%-0.20%

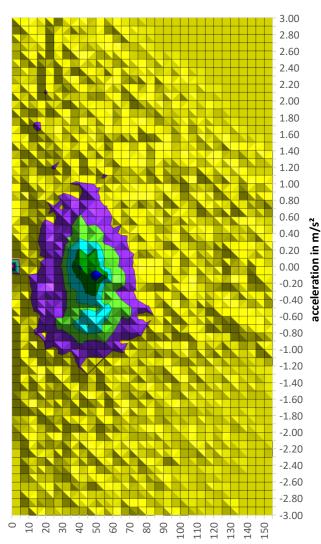


Figure 16c

vehicle speed in km/h

□ 0.20%-0.30% **□** 0.30%-0.40%

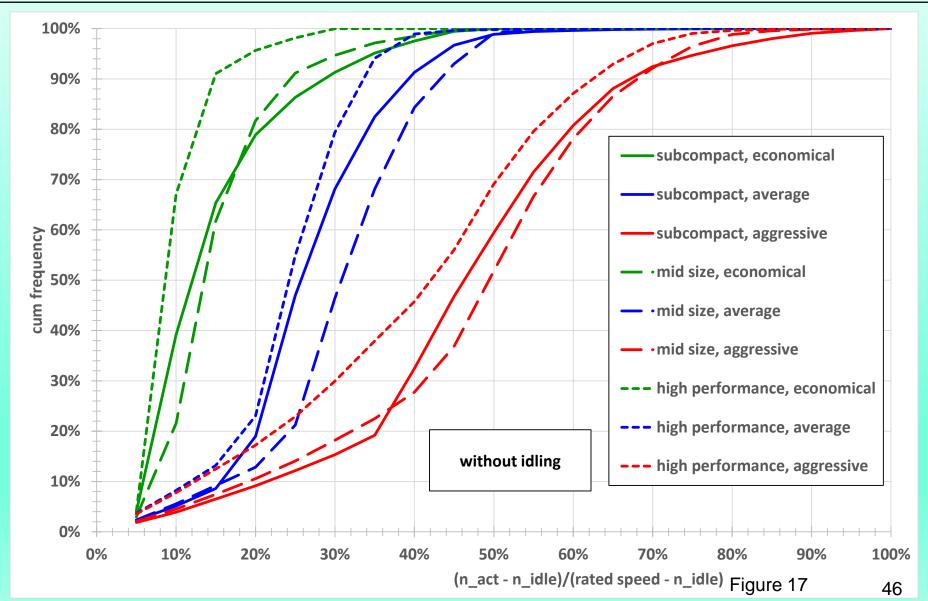
■ 0.40%-0.50%

0.50%-0.60

0.60%-0.70

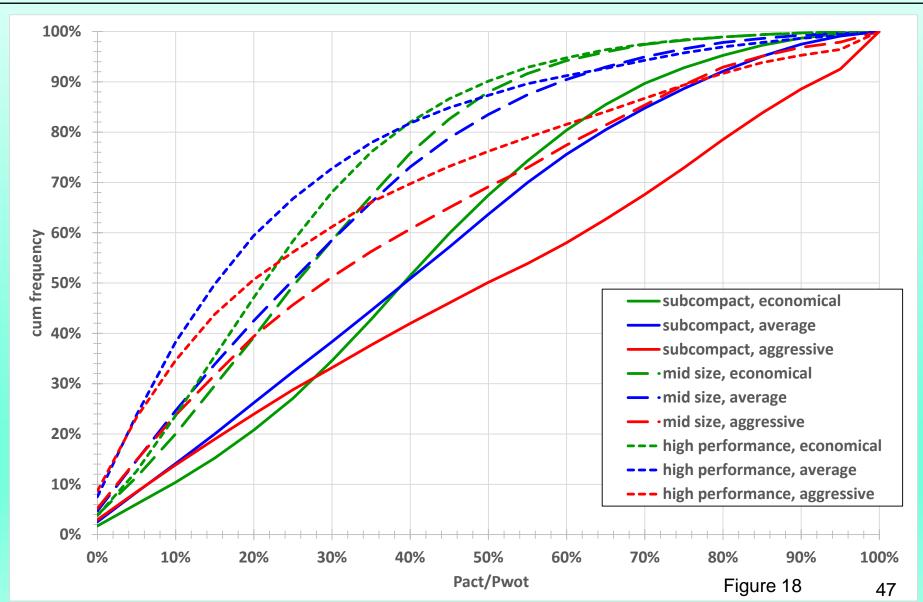
Norm. engine speed distributions





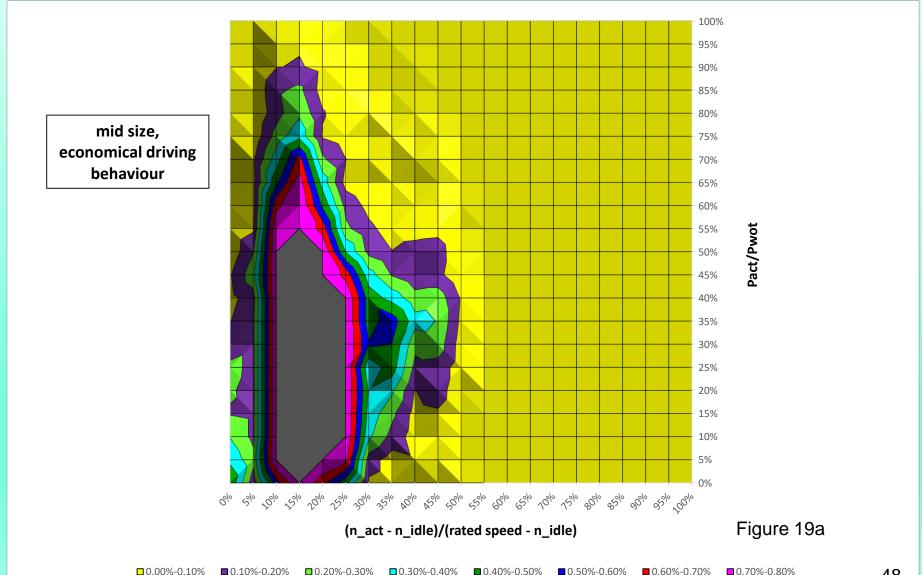
Norm. engine load distributions





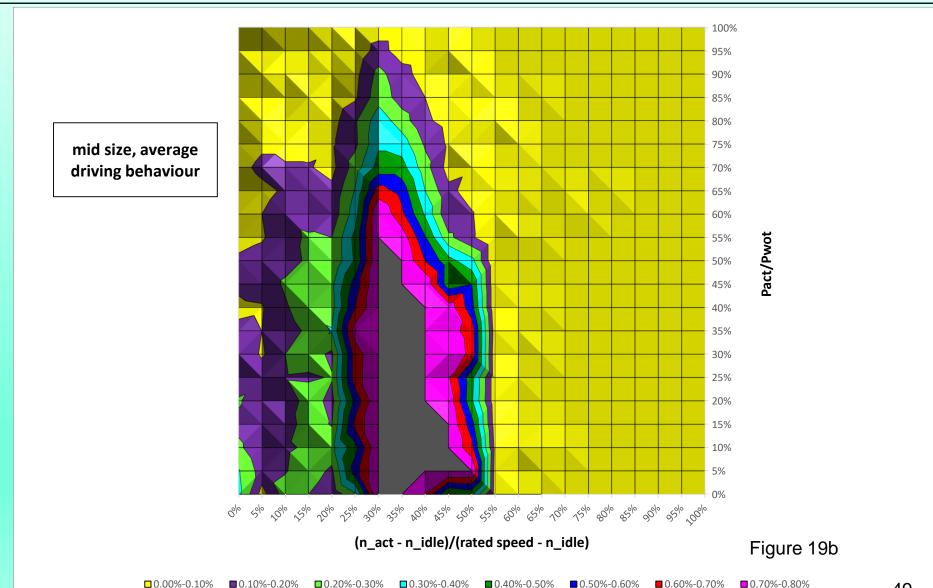
Norm. P/norm. n distribution, mid size ecological





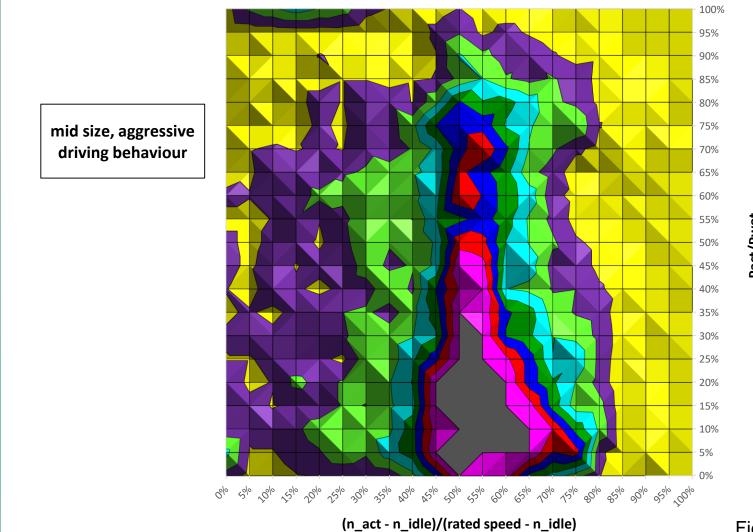
Norm. P/norm. n distribution, mid size average





Norm. P/norm. n distribution, mid size aggressive





□ 0.00%-0.10%

■ 0.10%-0.20%

■ 0.20%-0.30%

□ 0.30%-0.40% ■ 0.40%-0.50% ■ 0.50%-0.60%

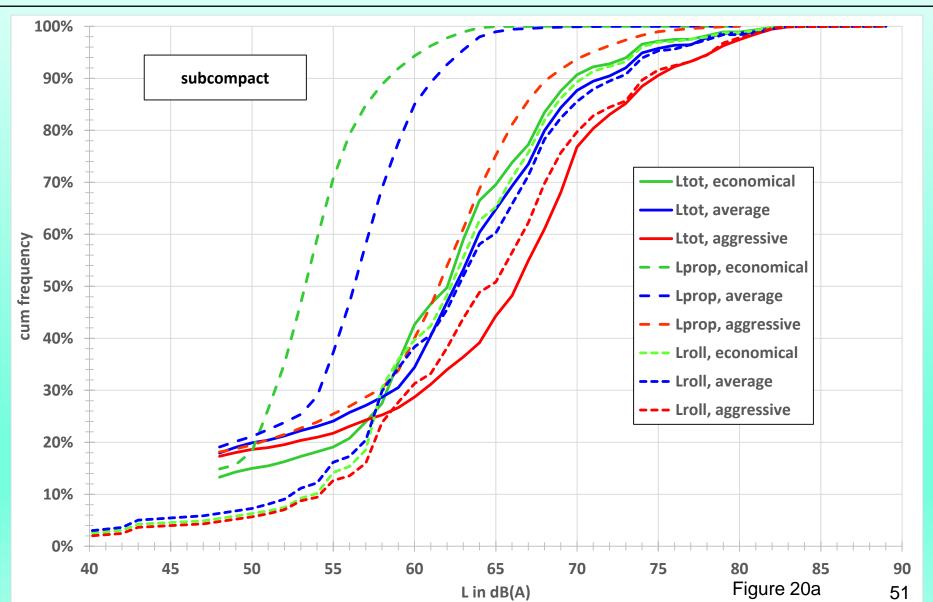
Figure 19c

0.70%-0.80%

0.60%-0.70%

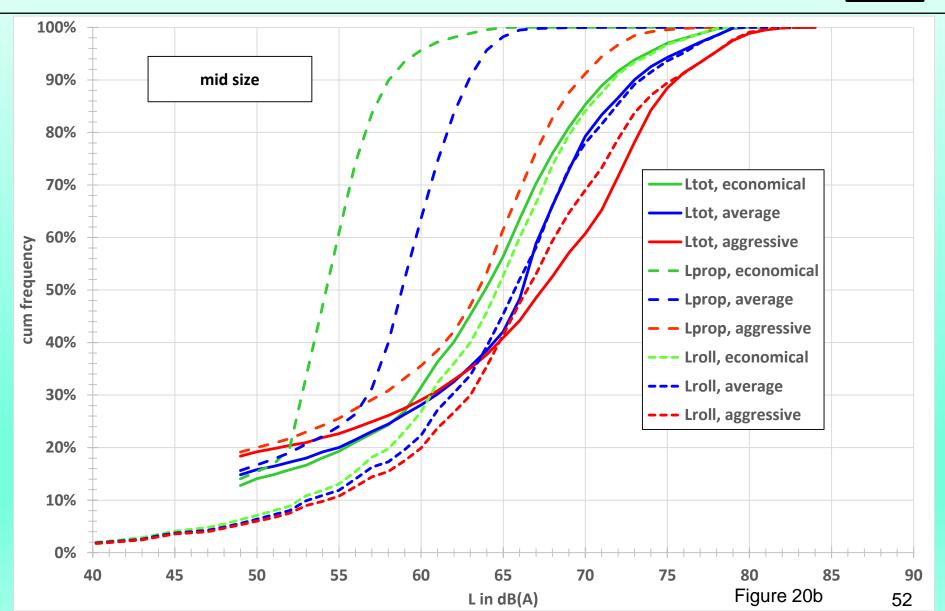
Sound emission distributions, subcompact car





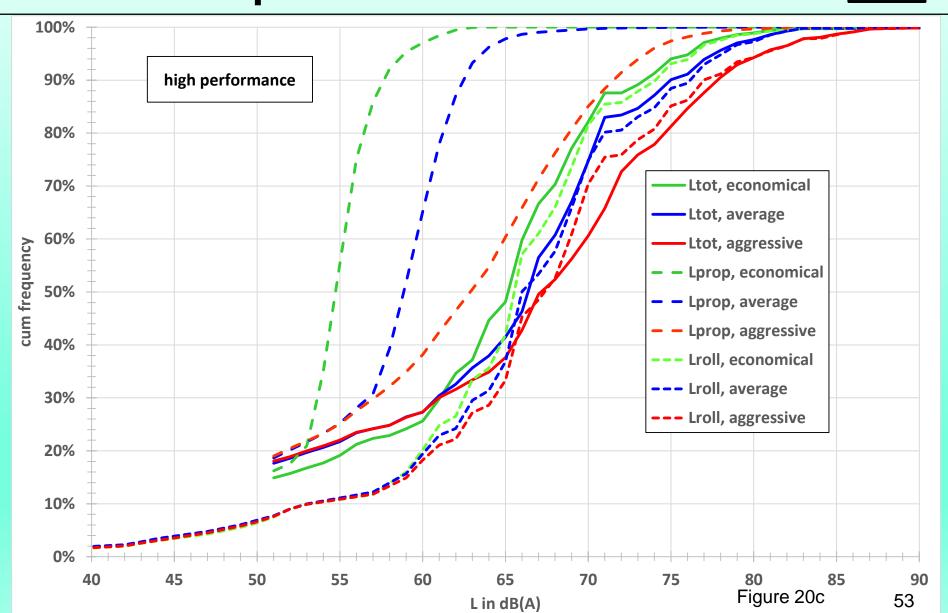
Sound emission distributions, mid size car





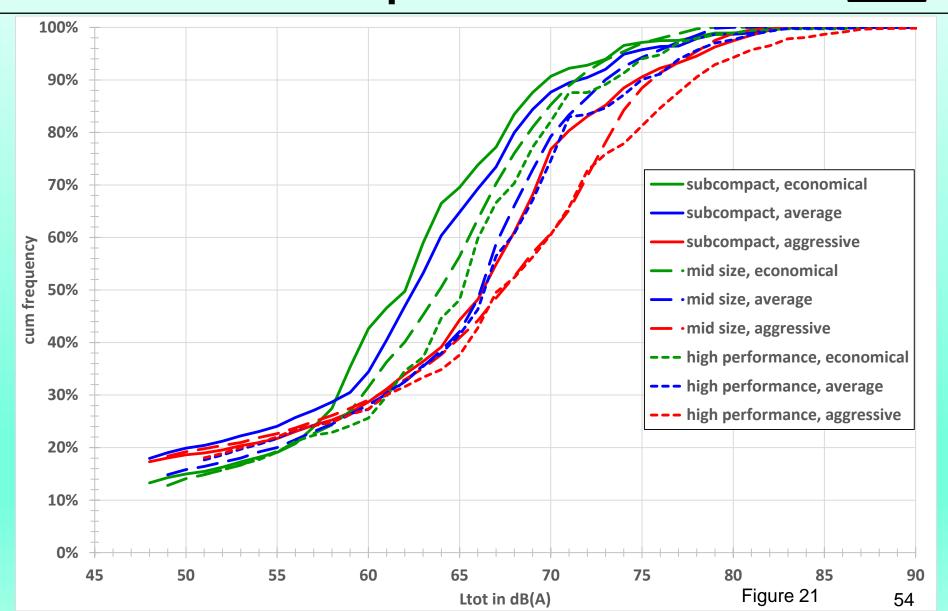
Sound emission distributions, high performance car





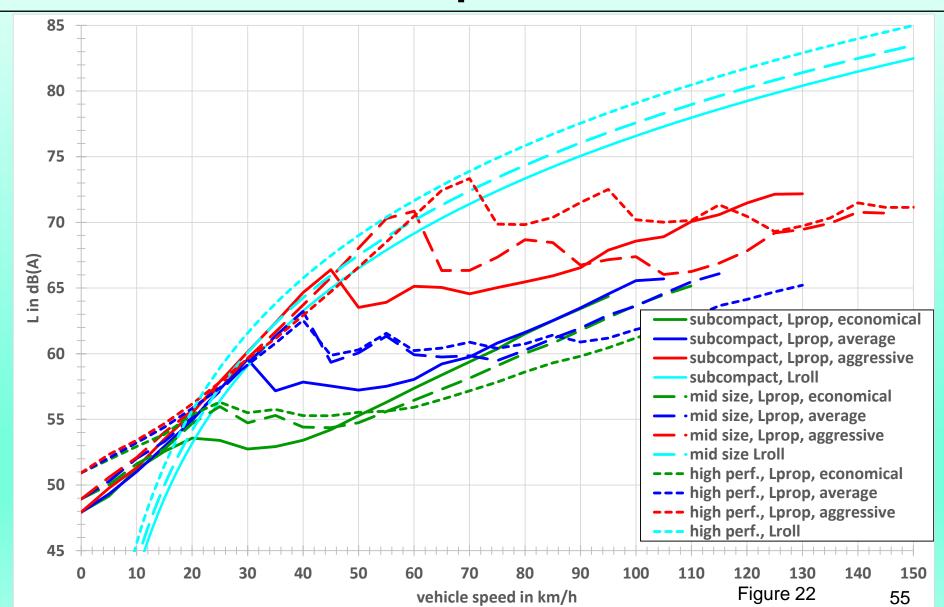
Total sound emission distributions, comparison





Average sound emission versus vehicle speed





a-v matrix of sound emission, mid size car, ecological driving behaviour



mid size, economical driving behaviour

Ltot in dB(A)

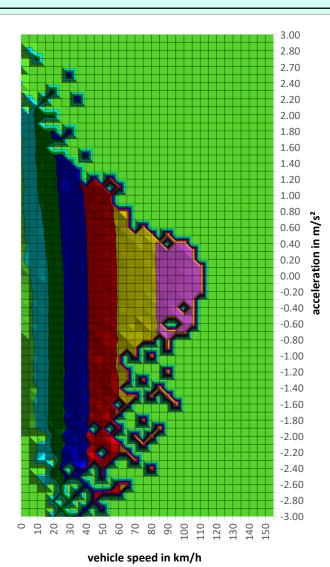


Figure 23a

a-v matrix of sound emission, mid size car, average driving behaviour



mid size, average driving behaviour

Ltot in dB(A)

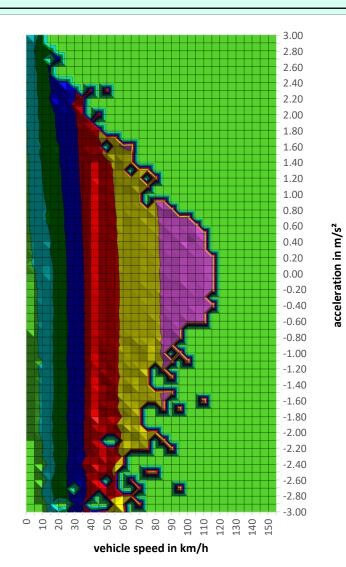


Figure 23b

a-v matrix of sound emission, mid size car, aggressive driving behaviour



mid size, aggressive driving behaviour

Ltot in dB(A)

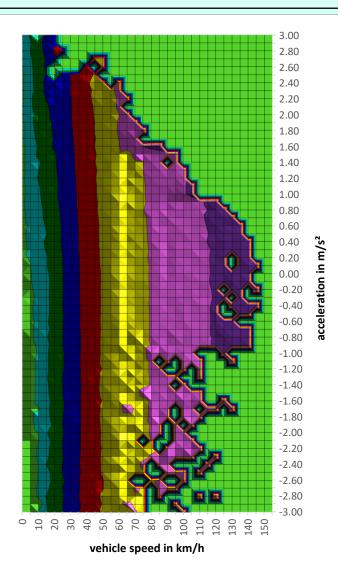
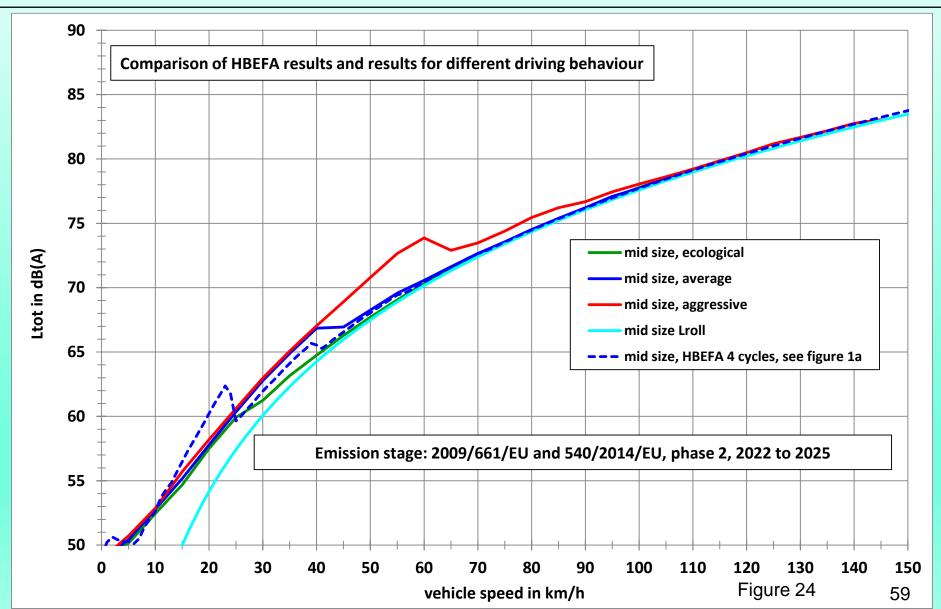


Figure 23c

Average sound emission versus vehicle speed





Comparison of average total sound emission



vehicle	ecological	average	aggressive	range
subcompact, Petrol	66.9	68.2	71.4	4.5
subcompact, Petrol	67.3	68.8	71.1	3.8
compact, Diesel	68.4	69.7	72.6	4.3
mid size, Petrol	67.5	68.6	70.6	3.2
mid size, Petrol	68.0	69.6	71.9	3.9
sports car, Petrol	70.2	72.3	74.2	4.0
high performance, Petrol	70.1	72.2	75.1	5.0
N1, Diesel	69.9	71.1	73.2	3.3
SUV, Diesel	69.1	69.9	73.4	4.4
max	70.2	72.3	75.1	
min	66.9	68.2	70.6	
range	3.2	4.1	4.5	

Conclusions for different driving behaviour



- The results of the application of the Rotranomo model on the dataset with different driving behaviour are summarized in Table 2.
- The differences between the vehicles (range) increase from ecological to aggressive driving behaviour from 3.2 to 4.5 dB(A).
- But the difference between aggressive and ecological driving behaviour are slightly higher and can reach 5 dB(A).
- Sports and high performance cars are driven with higher overall sound emission than the other subcategories while subcompact cars are the quietest.

Conclusions for different driving behaviour



- Figure 22 shows that the contribution of tyre/road sound emission and propulsion sound emission to the overall sound emission is slightly dependent on the vehicle subcategory but much stronger influenced by the driving behaviour.
- For ecological driving behaviour the tyre/road sound emission starts to become dominant between 20 and 25 km/h, for average driving behaviour the speed range is 30 to 40 km/h and for aggressive driving behaviour it is 50 to 70 km/h.

End



Thank you for your attention!