

Prediction and Control of Rolling Noise in Buildings



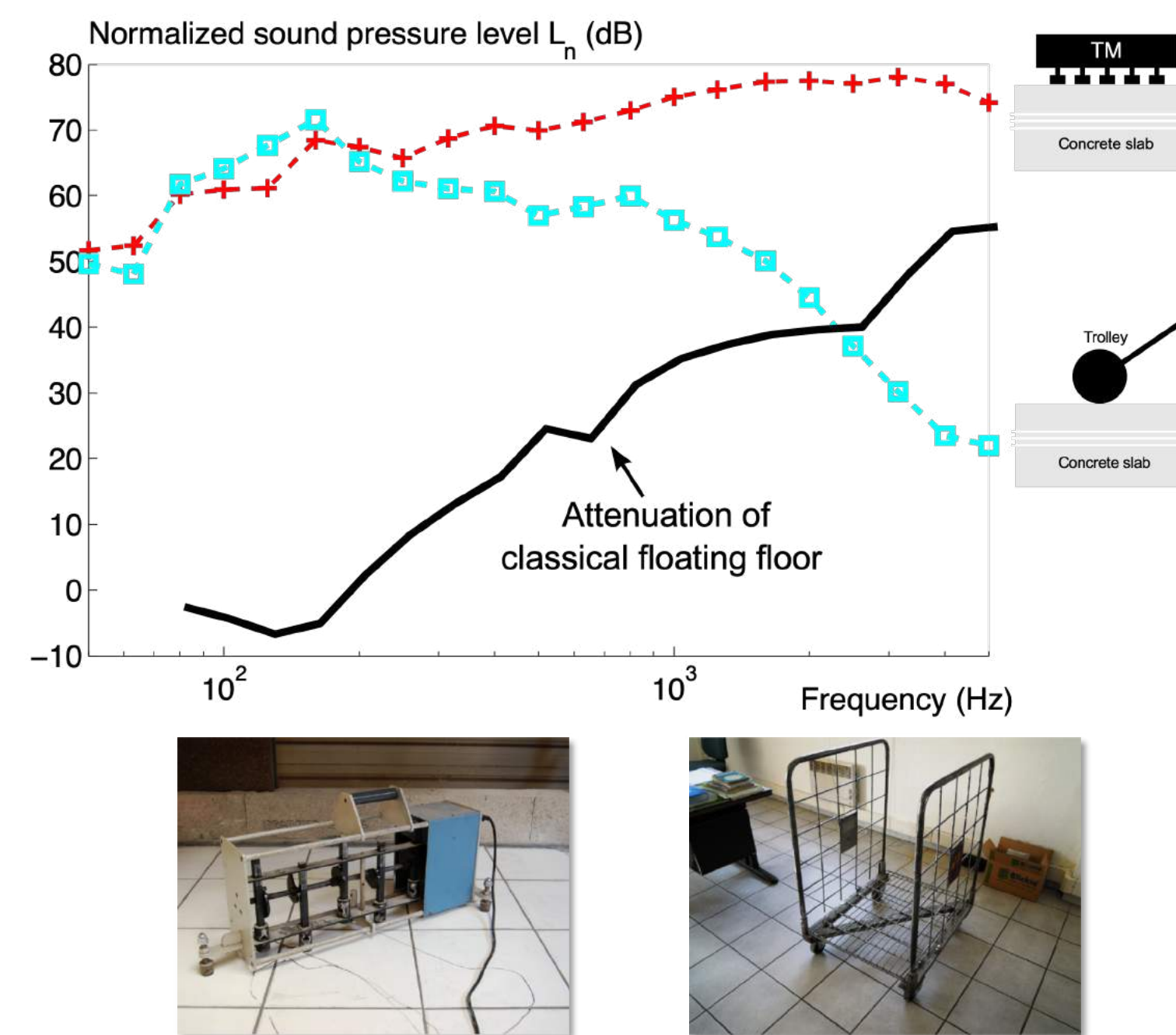
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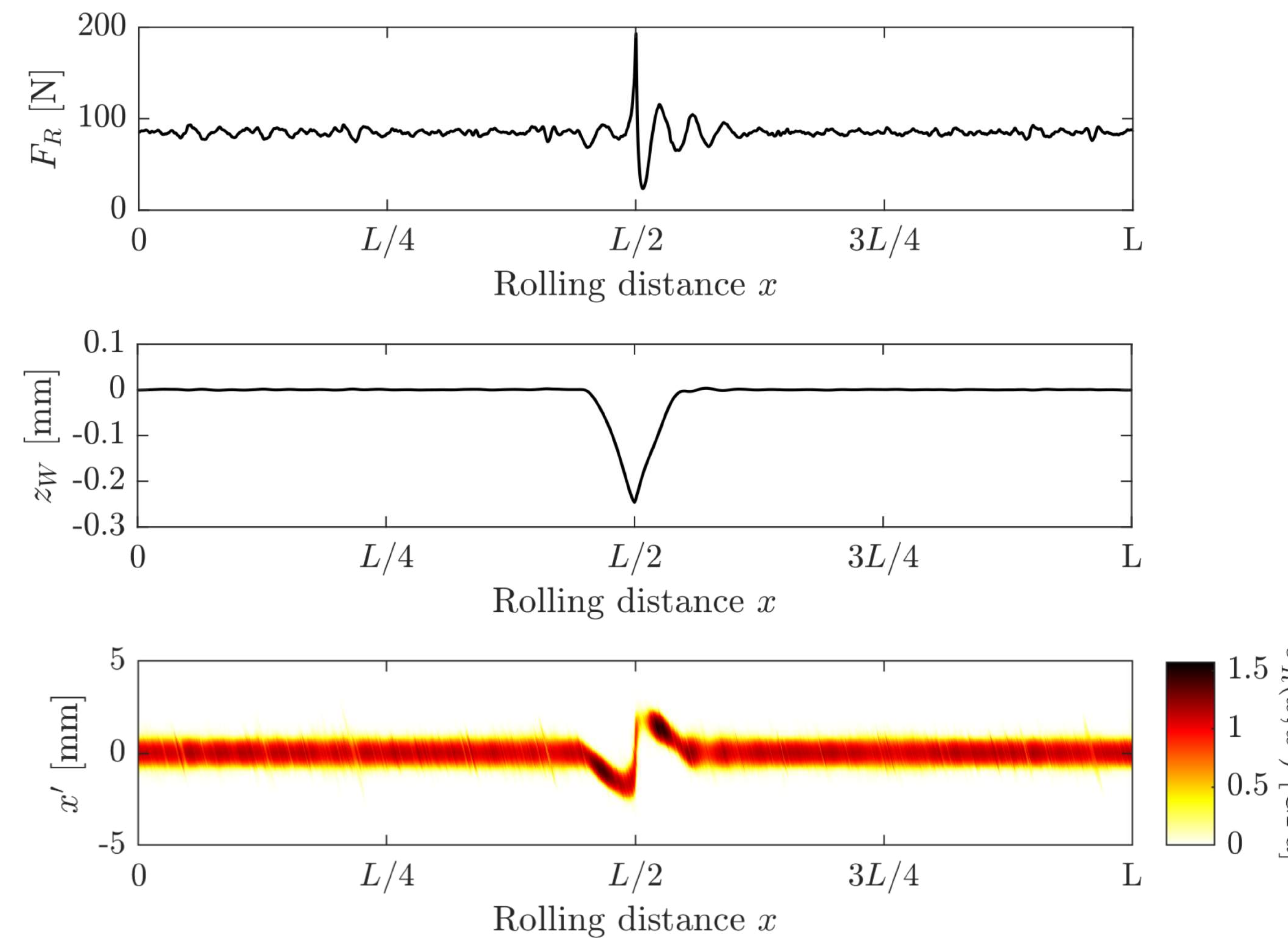


Introduction

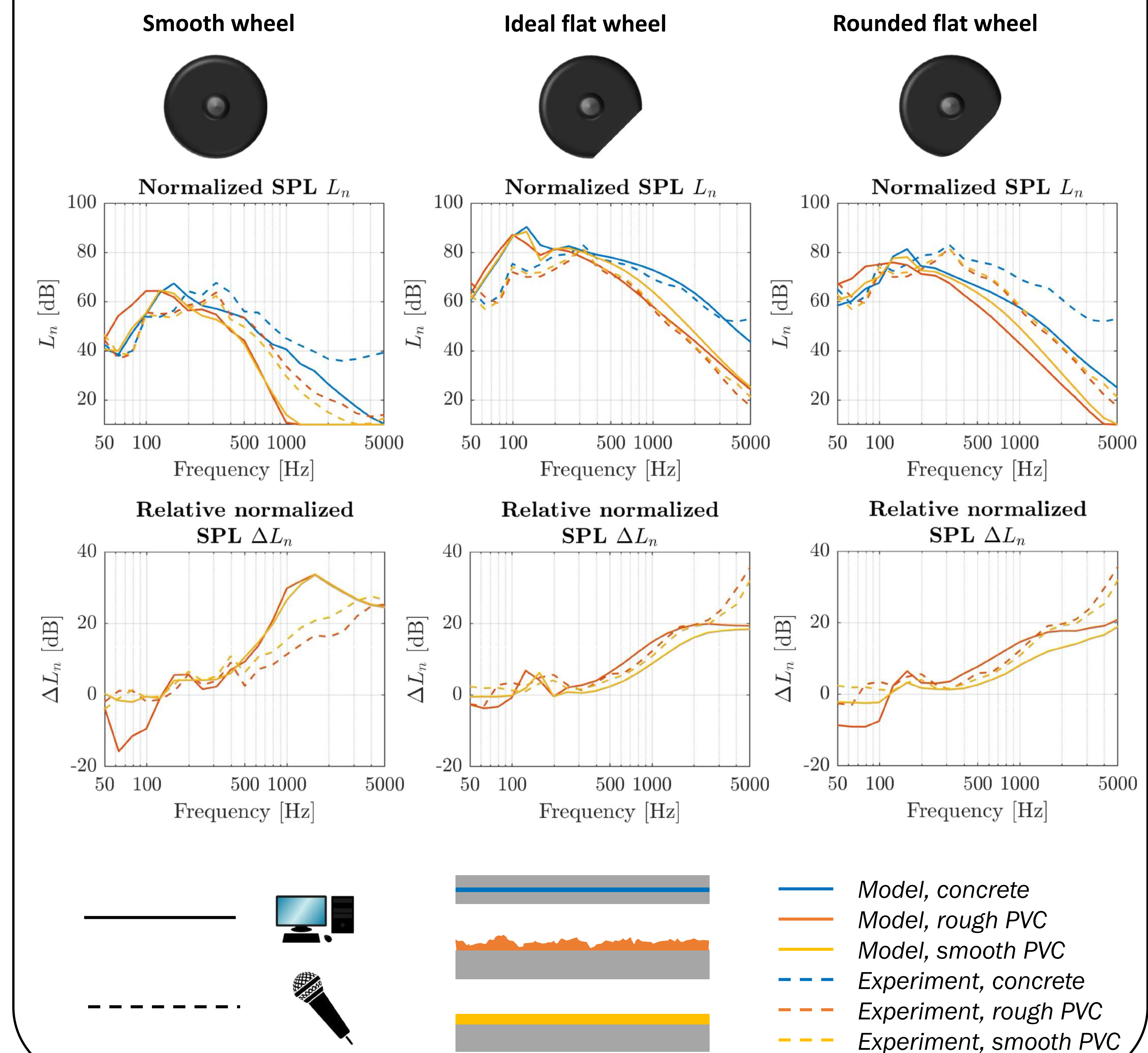
- Impact noise is the primary structure-borne noise source regulated in buildings today, using a tapping machine.
- Research is beginning to take place for other structure-borne sources, such as rolling noise.
- Novel modeling techniques must be developed to predict the sound propagation of rolling noise in buildings.



Contact force and wheel response: Rounded flat wheel



Model vs experimental results

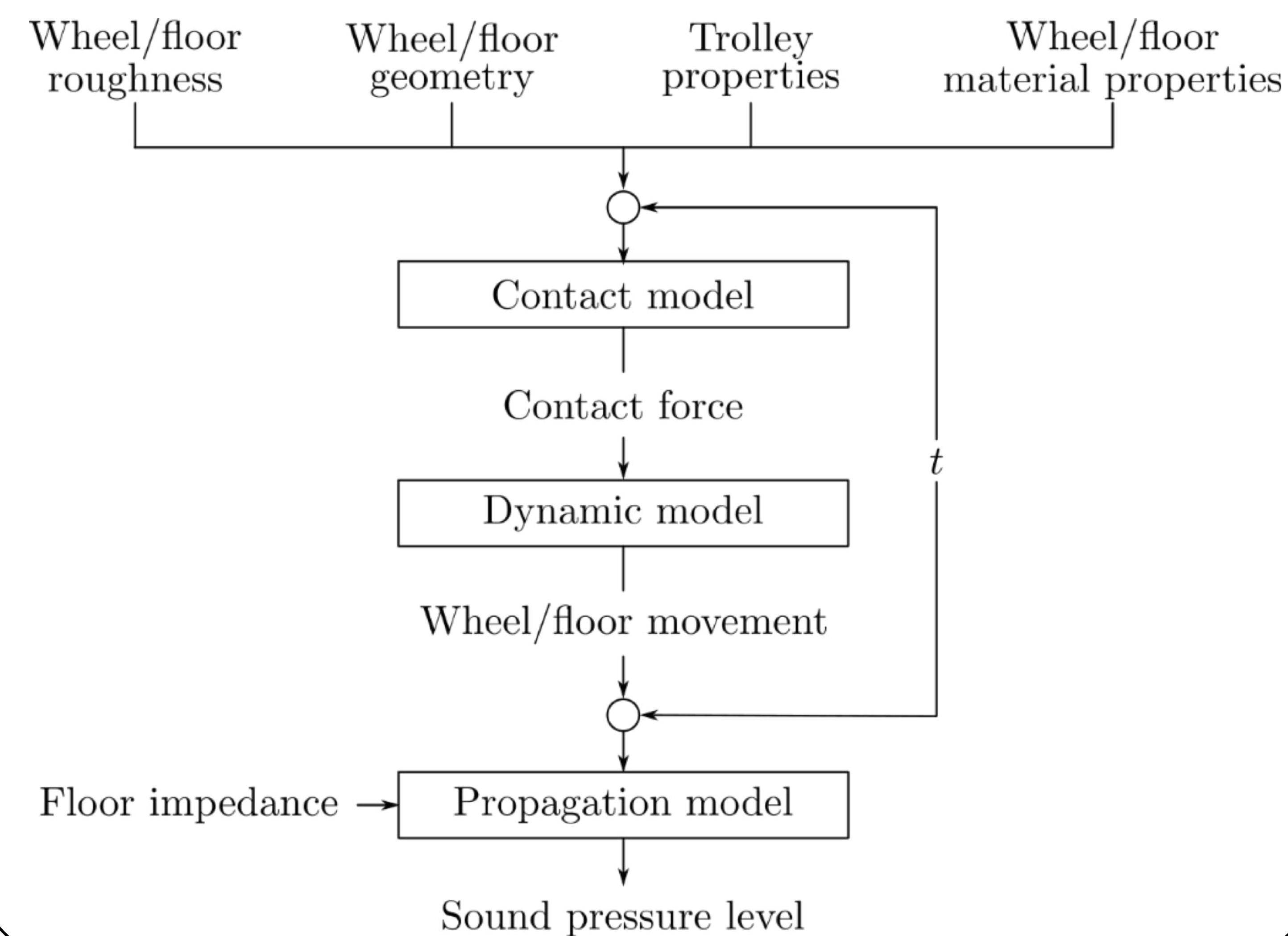


Objective

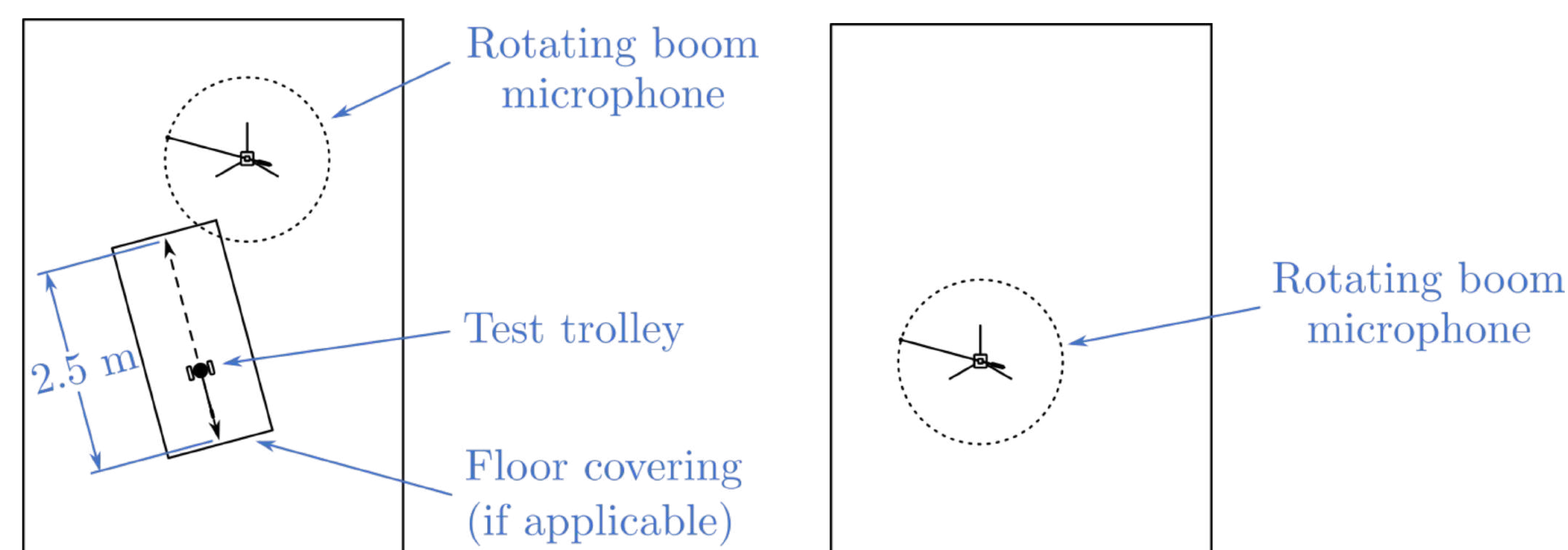
Develop a numerical model that can...

- Accurately represent the physical phenomena present in indoor rolling contact
- Estimate the relative benefit provided by a floor covering at reducing indoor rolling noise

Rolling Model



Experimental testing



Conclusions and future work

- The developed model estimates the normalized sound pressure level of an indoor rolling trolley, capturing the physical phenomena unique to indoor rolling noise.
- Support for multi-layer floors and discrete irregularities such as wheel flats and floor joints.
- The model has been validated with experimental results from two laboratories.
- May be used to identify ideal floor materials and multi-floor systems for reducing rolling noise.
- The development of a standard rolling device would benefit the advancement of indoor rolling noise research.
- Future work may include upward and lateral transfer paths.

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