



Vibration Impact Analysis in Ponce de León Avenue of Phase IV

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Objective

- Investigate the vibration impact due to Tren Urbano in the Ponce de León Avenue corresponding to Phase IV.





Basic Concepts

Definitions

Ground-borne vibration

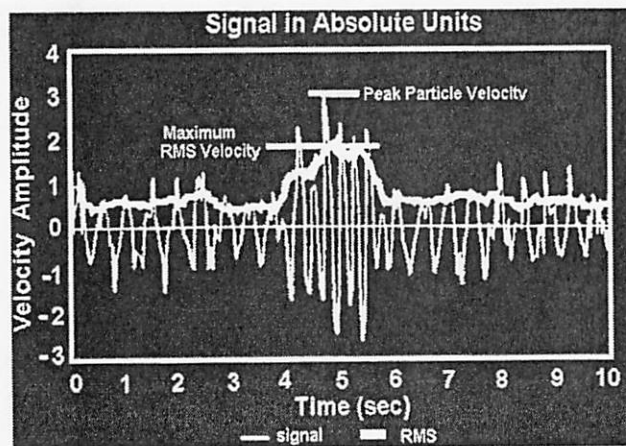
- oscillatory motion transmitted through ground into buildings
- caused by trains, buses, construction activities, pile driving and operating heavy earth-moving equipment
- described in terms of:
 - *displacement* (inches)
 - *velocity* (inches per second)
 - *acceleration* (inches per second per second)

Ground-borne noise

- sound generated by shaking of walls, ceilings and floors

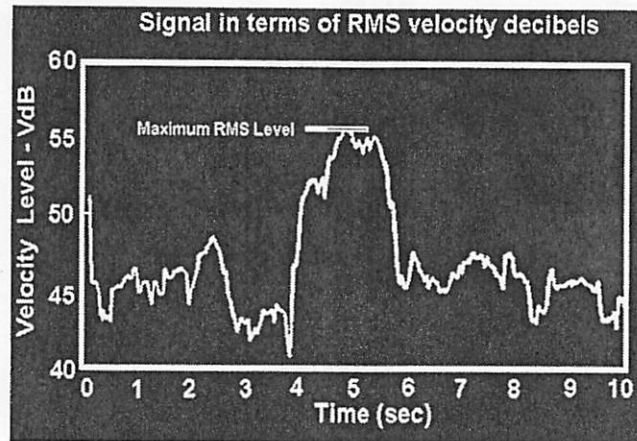


Basic Concepts Amplitude Descriptors





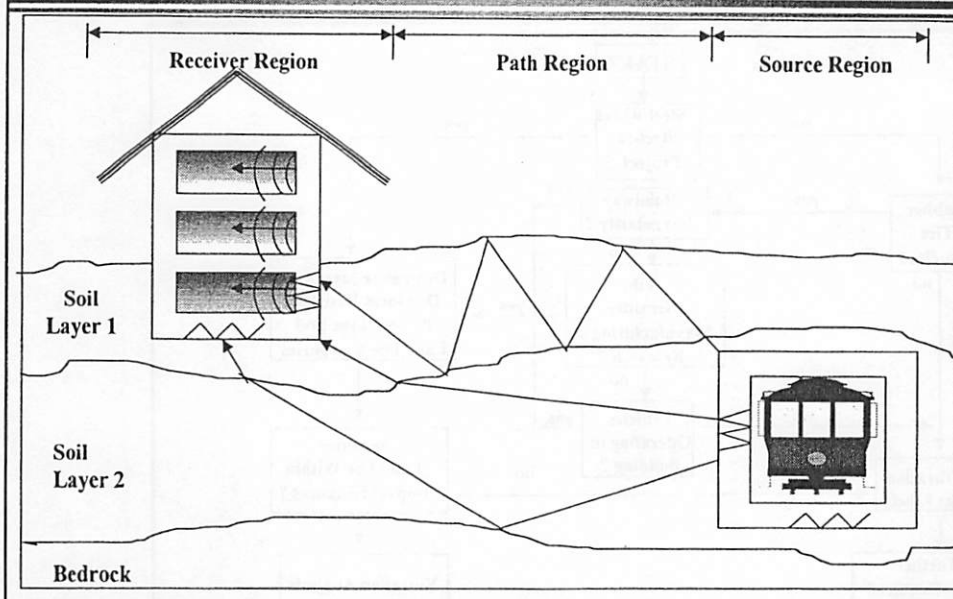
Basic Concepts Amplitude Descriptors



$$L_v = 10 \log_{10} \left(\frac{V_{rms}^2}{V_{ref}^2} \right) ; V_{ref} = 1 \times 10^{-6} \frac{\text{in}}{\text{sec}}$$



Basic Concepts Propagation of ground-borne vibration into buildings





Factors that influence vibration levels

Source

- vehicle suspension
- wheel type and condition
- track / roadway surface
- track support system
- speed
- transit structure
 - * at-grade
 - * elevated
 - * subway
- depth of vibration source

Path

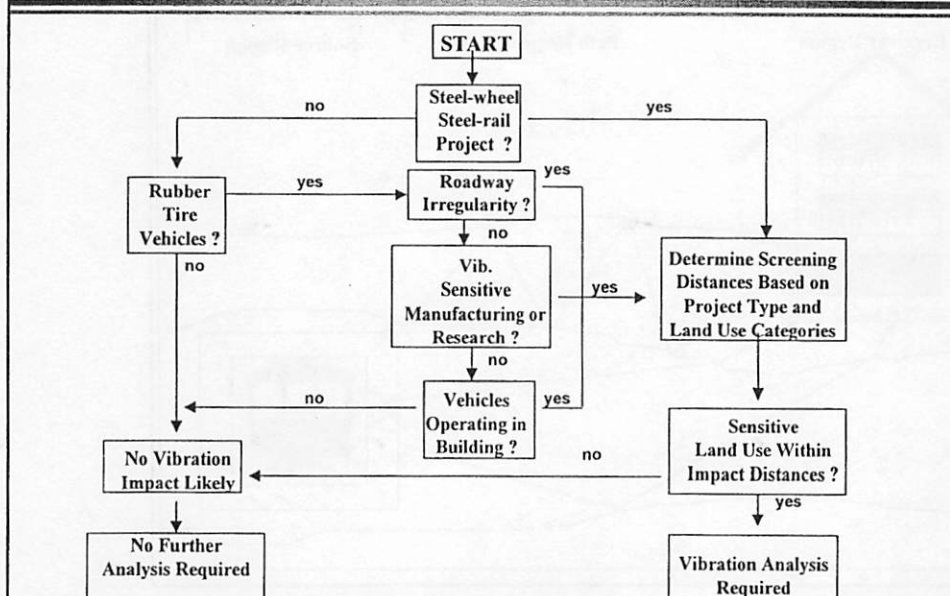
- soil type
- rock layers
- soil layering
- depth of water table
- frost depth

Receiver

- foundation type
- building construction
- acoustical absorption



Vibration Screening Procedure





Vibration Impact Criteria

Land use category and special buildings	Ground-borne vibration impact levels (VdB)	Ground-borne noise impact levels (dB)	Critical Distance (ft)
Category 1 Buildings where low ambient vibration is essential for internal operations	65	—	600
Category 2 Residences and buildings where people normally sleep	72	35	200
Category 3 Institutions	75	40	120
Concert Halls, TV studios and recording studios	65	25	600
Auditoriums	72	30	200
Theaters	72	35	200

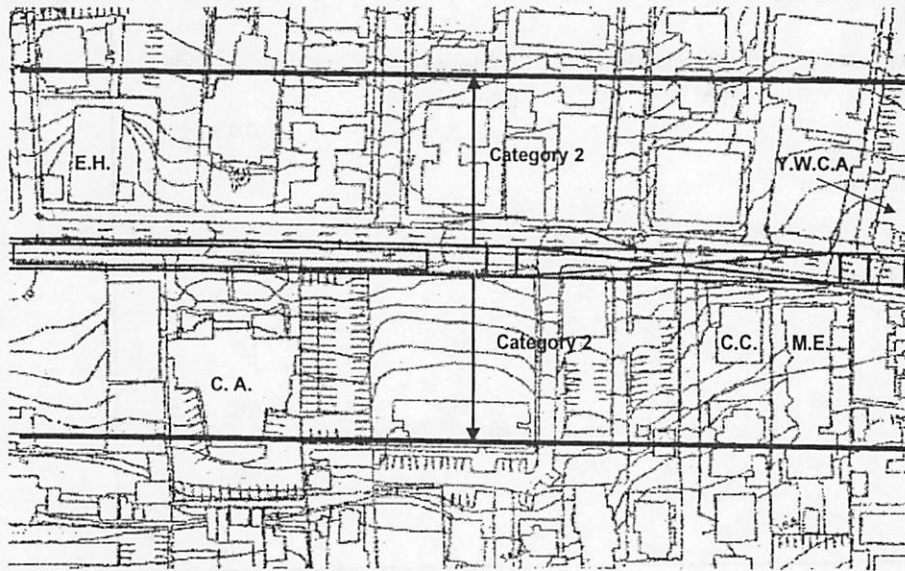


General Vibration Assessment

- Select appropriate generalized ground surface vibration curve
- Apply source adjustment factors
- Apply path adjustment factors
- Apply receiver adjustment factors



Case study: Ponce de León Avenue Screening Procedure



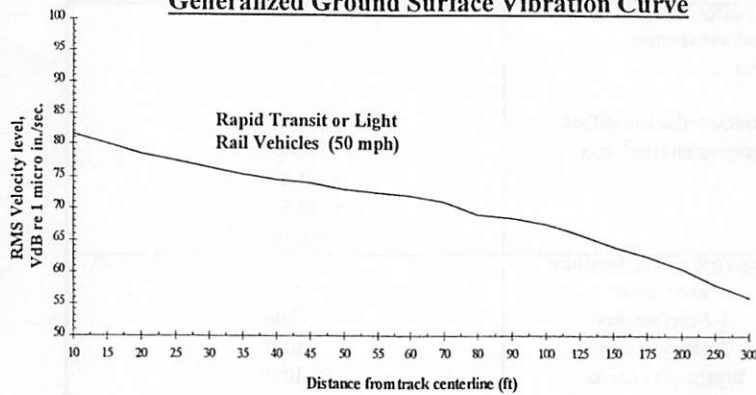
Case Study: Ponce de León Avenue General Vibration Assessment

- Source
 - heavy rail
 - primary suspension: chevron springs
 - crossovers
 - welded rail
 - speed: 50 mph (13 mph at station)
 - bored subway tunnel
- Path :
 - soil type: fine sand
- Receiver
 - categories 2 & 3
 - large masonry buildings



Case Study: Ponce de León Avenue General Vibration Assessment

Generalized Ground Surface Vibration Curve



Adjustment factors to generalized vibration curve

Source Factor	Adjustment to Propagation Curve
Speed	$+20 \log_{10} (\text{speed} / \text{speed}_{ref}) \text{ dB}$
Vehicle with stiff primary suspension	+8 dB
Resilient wheels	0 dB
Worn wheels or wheels with flats	+10 dB
Worn or corrugated Track	+10 dB
Crossovers and other special trackwork	+10 dB
Jointed rail track	+5 dB
Floating slab track bed	-15 dB
Ballast mats	-10 dB
High resilience fasteners	-5 dB
Resiliently supported ties	-10 dB
Type of transit structure	
At-grade	0 dB
Open cut	0 dB
Elevated structure	-10 dB
Bored subway/tunnel	0 dB
Cut & cover subway	-3 dB
Subway station	-5 dB
Rock-based subway	-15 dB



Adjustment factors to generalized vibration curve

Path Factor	Adjustment to Propagation Curve
Geologic conditions that promote efficient vibration propagation shallow bedrock or stiff soil propagation in rock layer :	+10 dB +2 dB @ 50 ft +4dB @ 100 ft +6 dB @ 150 ft +9 dB @ 200 ft
Coupling to building foundation wood frame 1-2 story masonry 2-4 story masonry large masonry on piles large masonry on spread footings foundation in rock	-5 dB -7 dB -10 dB -10 dB -13 dB 0 dB

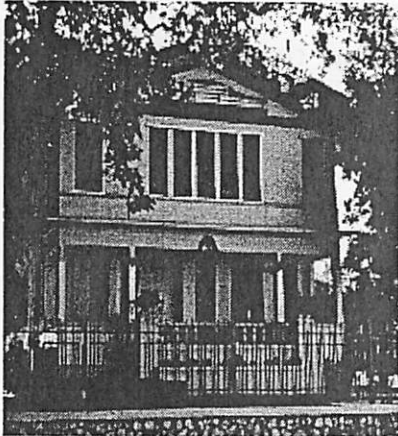


Adjustment factors to generalized vibration curve

Receiver Factor	Adjustment to Propagation Curve
Floor-to-floor attenuation 1-5 floors above grade 5-10 floors above grade	-2 dB/floor -1 dB/floor
Amplification due to floor, wall and ceiling resonances	+6 dB
Radiated Sound Peak frequency of ground vibration: Low frequency (< 30 Hz) Typical (30-60 Hz) High frequency (> 60 HZ)	-50 dB -35 dB -20 dB



General Vibration Assessment Example: Centro Cultural Ramón Aboy Miranda



- $L_v = 72$ VdB at 60.8 ft for 50 mph
- Speed adjustment : $+20 \log_{10} (\text{speed} / \text{speedref}) = +20 \log_{10} (50 / 50) = 0$ dB
- Source adjustment : crossovers (+10 dB)
bored subway (0 dB)
- Path adjustment : 2 story masonry (-7 dB)
- Receiver adjustment : amplification (+6 dB)
- Radiated sound adjustment = -50 dB
- Adjusted $L_v = 72 + 10 + 0 - 7 + 6 = 81$ VdB
- $L_n = 81 - 50 = 31$ dB

For category 3, vibration impact level = 75 VdB

Vibration Impact : Yes



Case Study: Ponce de León Avenue Results

Building	Station No. / Cat.	Vertical Distance (m)	Horizontal Distance (m)	Diagonal Distance (m)	Diagonal Distance (ft)
Excelsior Hotel	304+25 / 2	14.8	13.0	19.7	64.6
Colegio de Abogados	303+79 / 3	14.2	21.0	25.4	83.1
Lourdes Chapel	307+26 / 3	12.6	10.0	16.1	52.8
Centro Cultural	302+22 / 3	15.6	10.0	18.5	60.8
Ramón Aboy Miranda					
Y.W.C.A.	301+52 / 3	17.5	9.0	19.7	64.5
Miramar Embassy	301+84 / 2	16.6	9.0	18.9	61.9

Building	Curve Value (VdB)	Adjusted Value (VdB)	Ground-borne Noise (dB)	Impact
Excelsior Hotel	71	43.3	0	No
Colegio de Abogados	69	51.3	1.3	No
Lourdes Chapel	73	72	22	No
Centro Cultural	72	81	31	Yes
Ramón Aboy Miranda				
Y.W.C.A.	72	81	31	Yes
Miramar Embassy	72	73	23	Yes



Case Study: Ponce de León Avenue

Conclusions

- **There is not impact in the buildings near the station due to:**
 - low speed
 - thicker wall of the station
- **The impact will be higher in the buildings near the crossover.**