

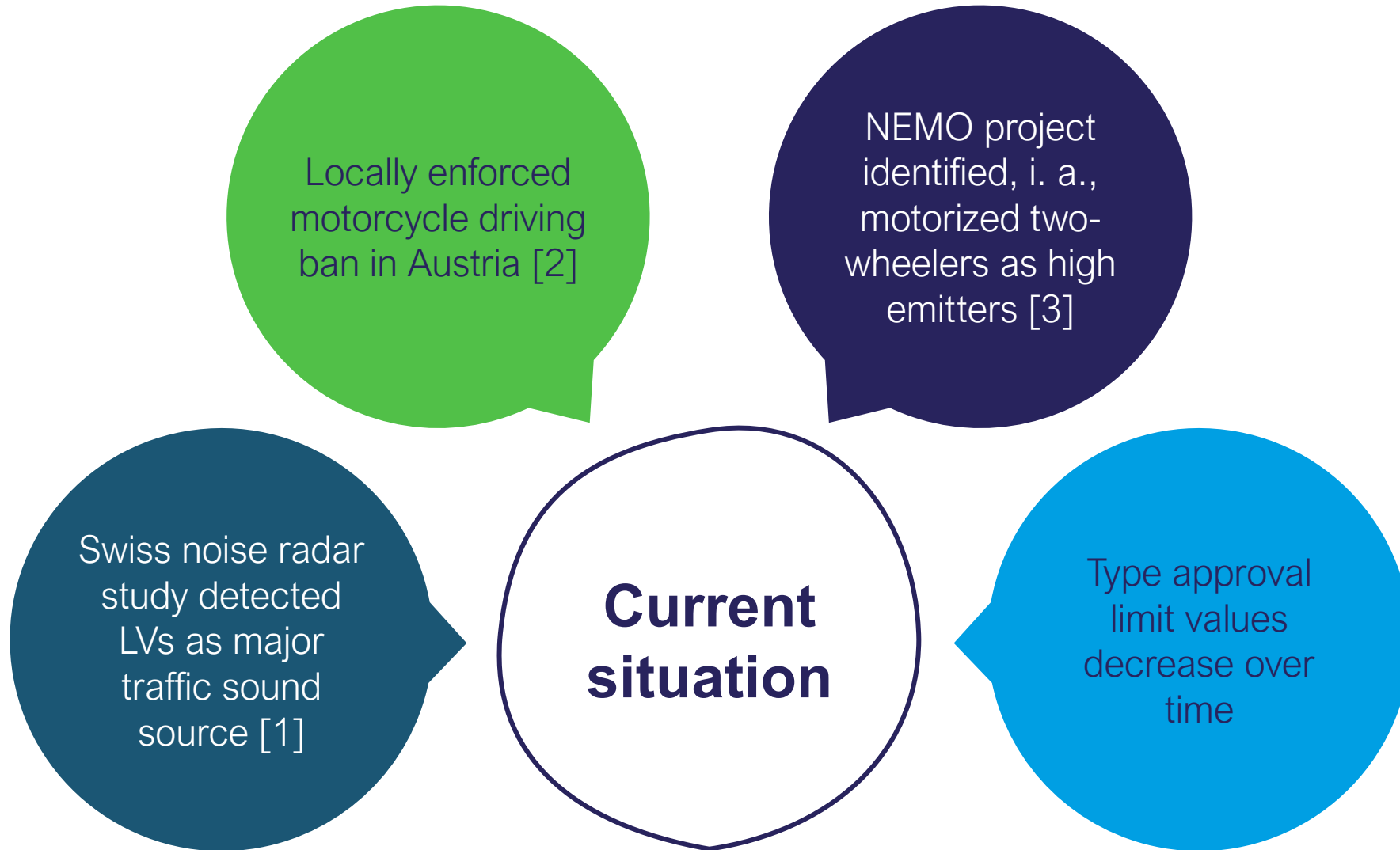
Noise Emission

Carolyn Schliephake, Michael Dittrich, Heinz Steven
LENS Final Conference, Brussels, October 15th, 2025

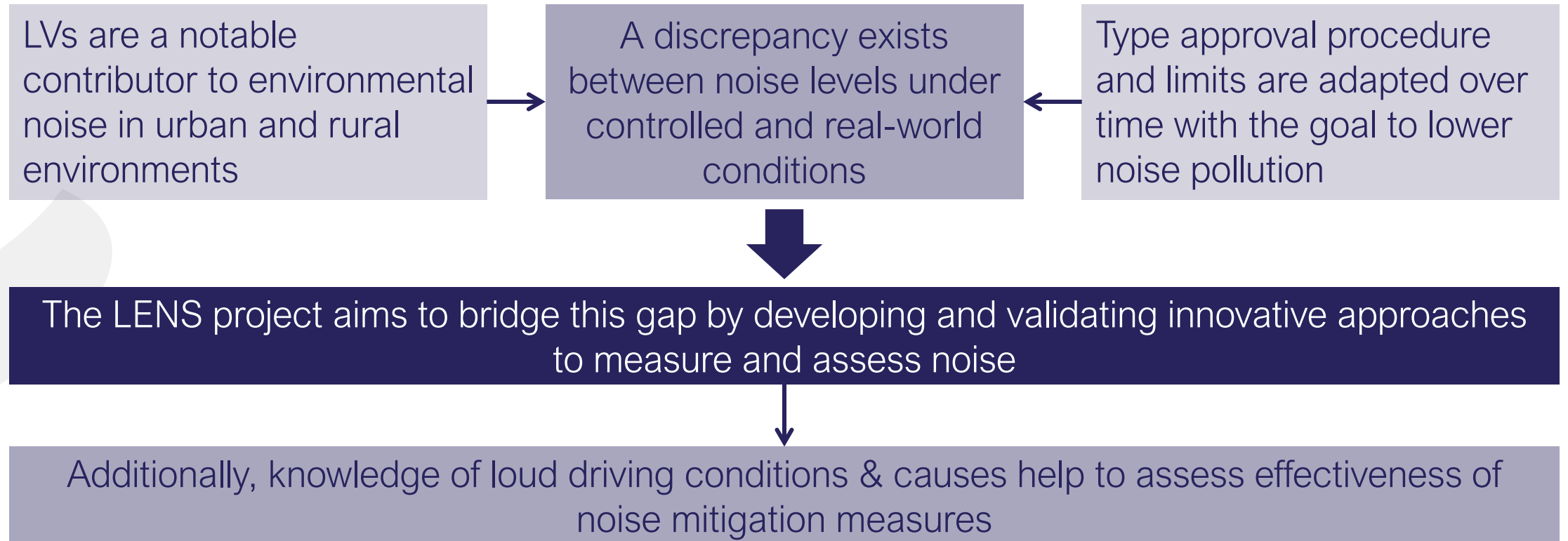


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Introduction – Motivation



Introduction – Methodology

Roadside monitoring and driving simulation

On-road measurements with on-board system

Real-world driving patterns

Test track measurements

Conclusion



Background

LVs and Noise Type Approval (TA)

Background – Type approval

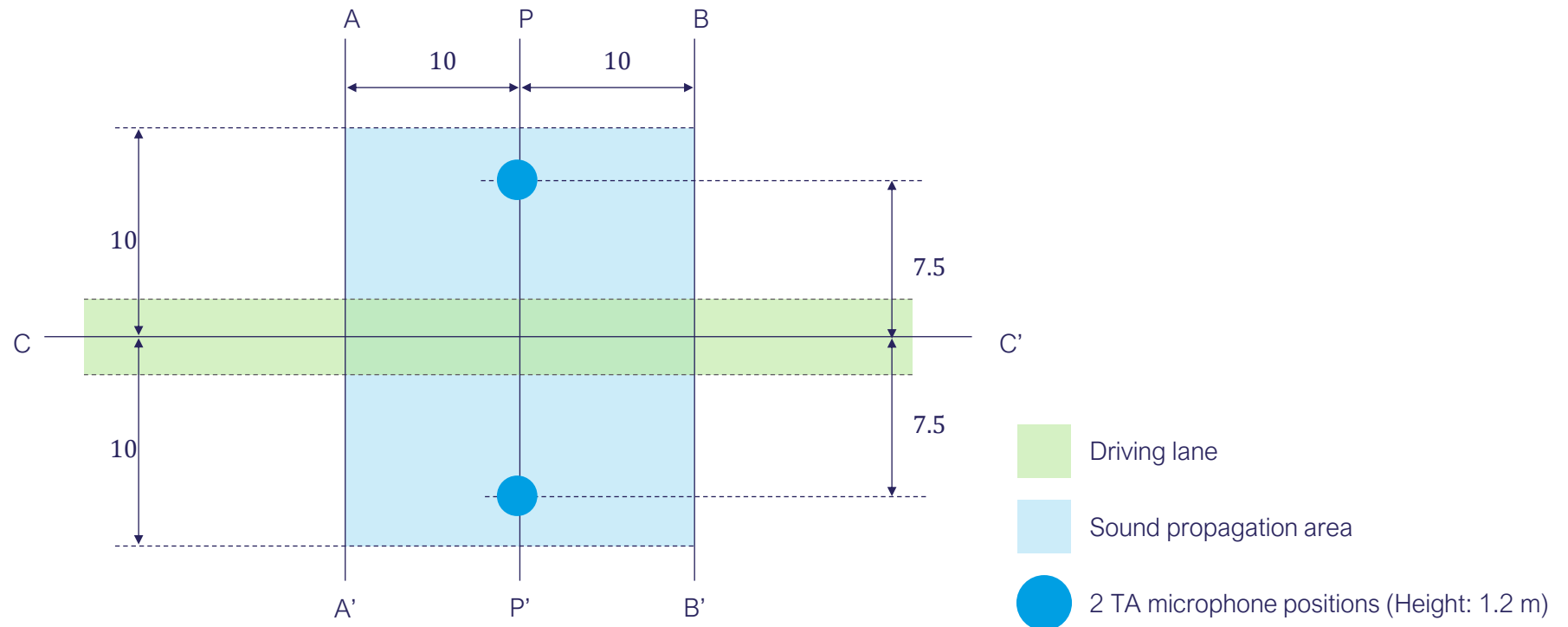
Vehicle in motion

- Distinct driving maneuvers on a specified test track
 - Constant speed driving
 - Accelerated driving (L_{wot})
 - Measurements in far-field (next slide)
- } L_{urban}

Stationary noise

- Engine speed rising, holding and rapidly releasing
- Measurements close to vehicle
- Result: reference value for roadside enforcement w.r.t malfunction/ tampering

Background – Type approval



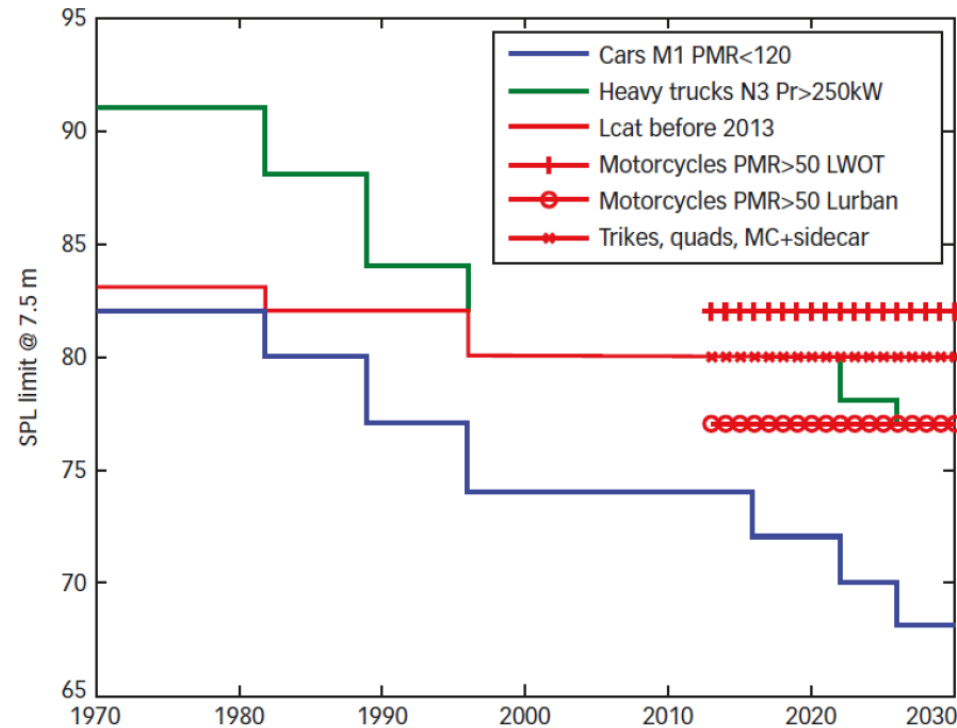
Background – UN Regulation

	UN Regulation No. 9	UN Regulation No. 41	UN Regulation No. 63
Vehicle categories	L ₂ , L ₄ , L ₅ , L ₆ , L ₇	L ₃	L ₁
Vehicle in motion procedure	Accelerated driving	- Constant speed driving - Accelerated driving	Accelerated driving
Additional measurements	Additional sound emission provisions (ASEP)	Real driving additional sound emission provisions (RD-ASEP)	—

UN Regulation No. 92

After-market exhaust replacement

Background – UN Regulation





Roadside monitoring & driving simulations

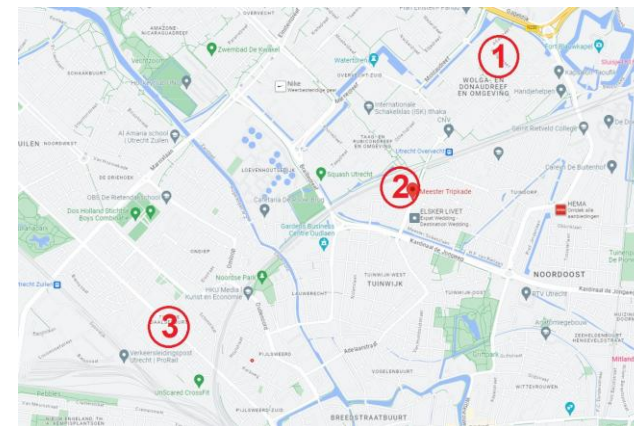
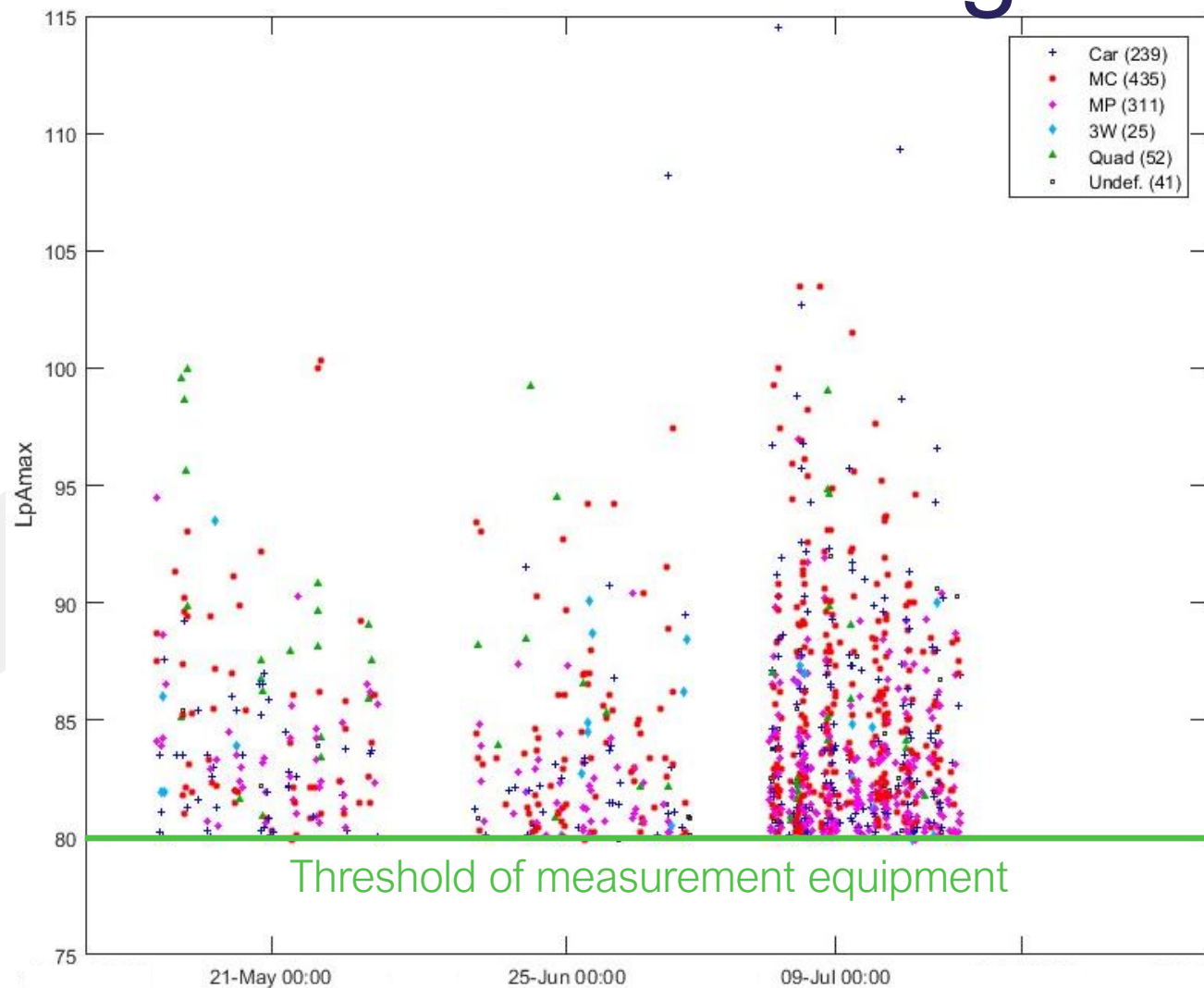
Defining loud driving conditions from monitoring and drive cycle simulation

Roadside monitoring in Utrecht

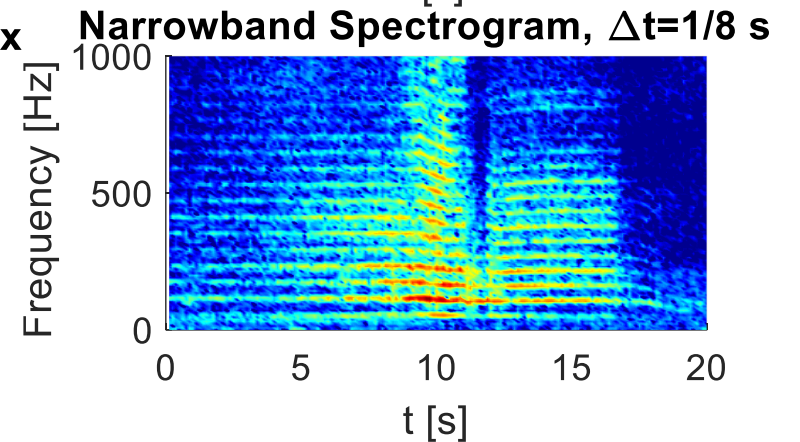
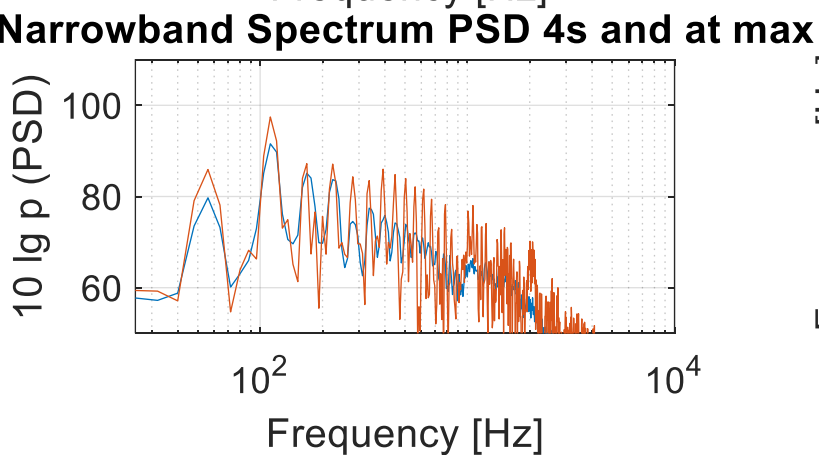
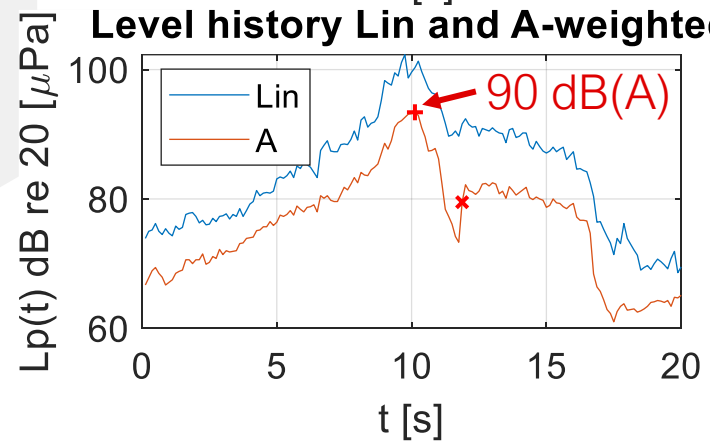
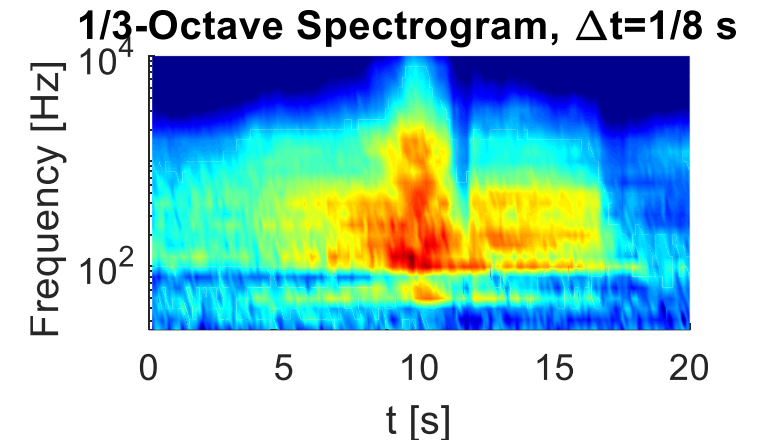
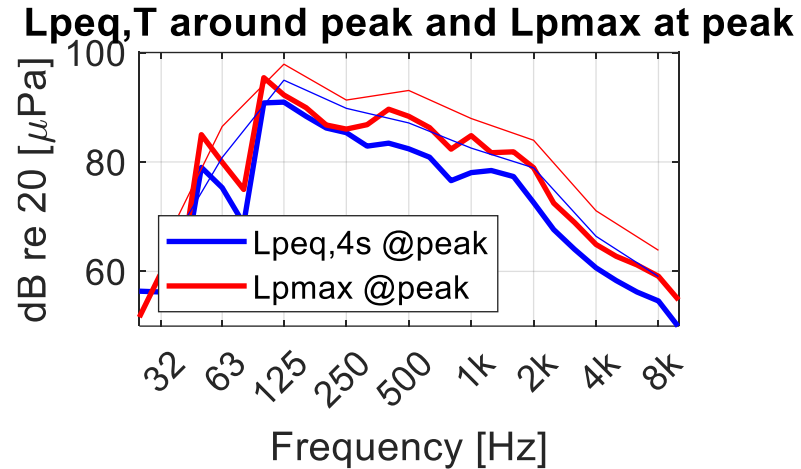
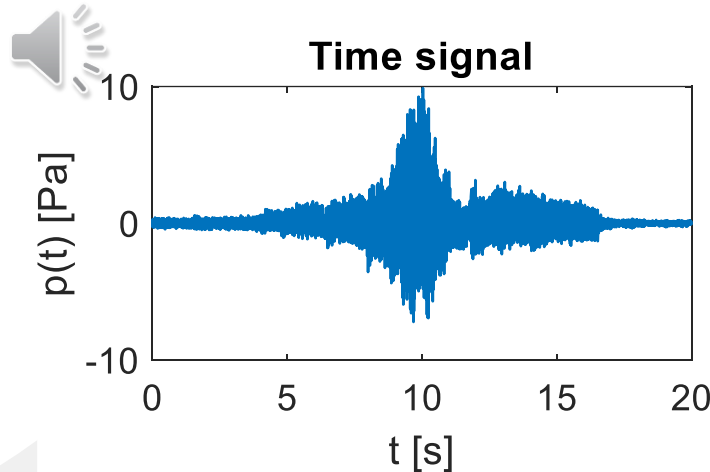
- Monitoring data at several urban locations including vehicle type, sound and video
- Pass-by sound levels and multiple other sound features
- Assessment of common sound features and driving conditions
- Distance between source and receiver approx. 5m
- Threshold is 80 dB(A)



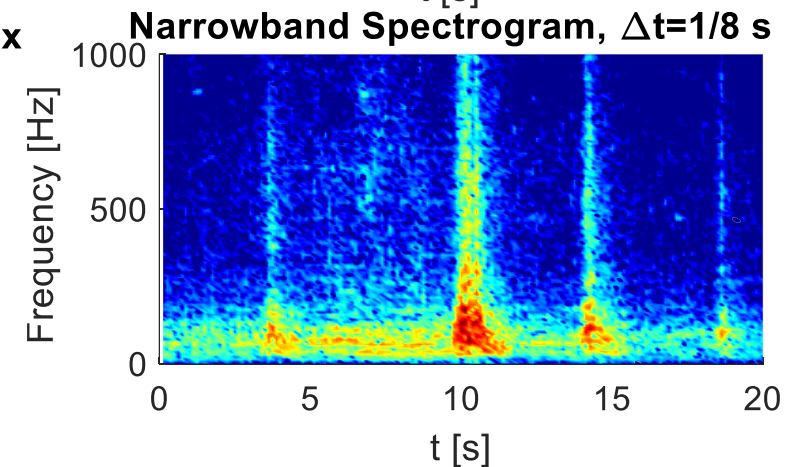
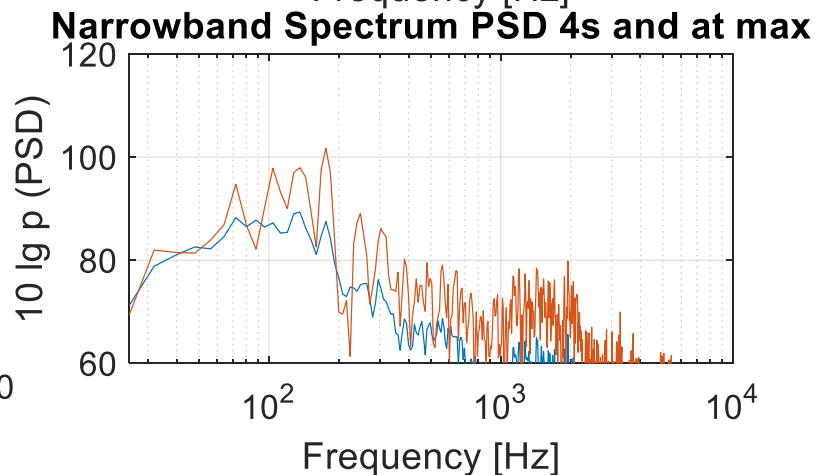
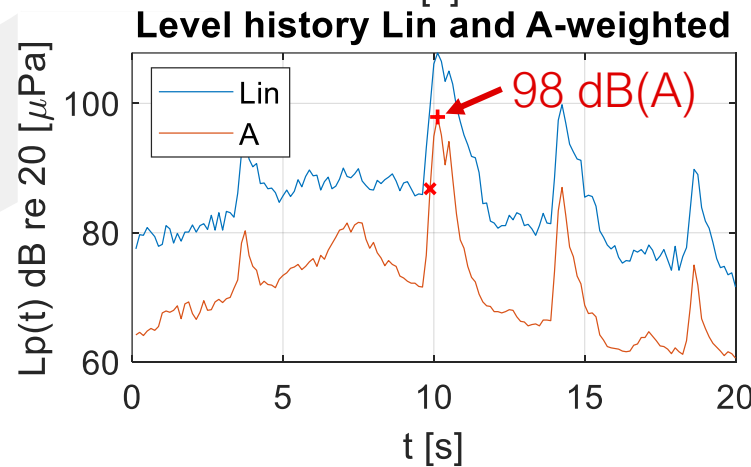
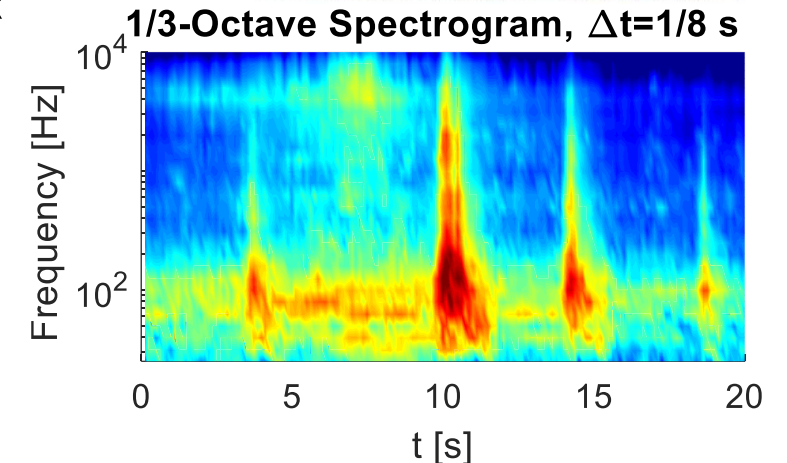
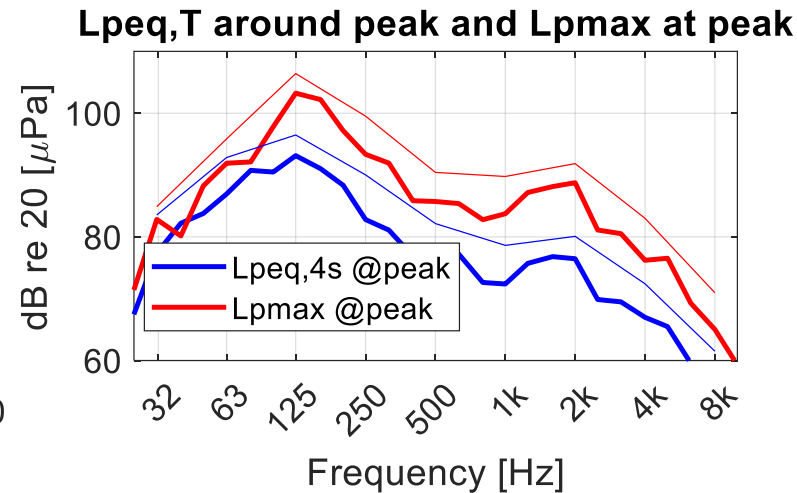
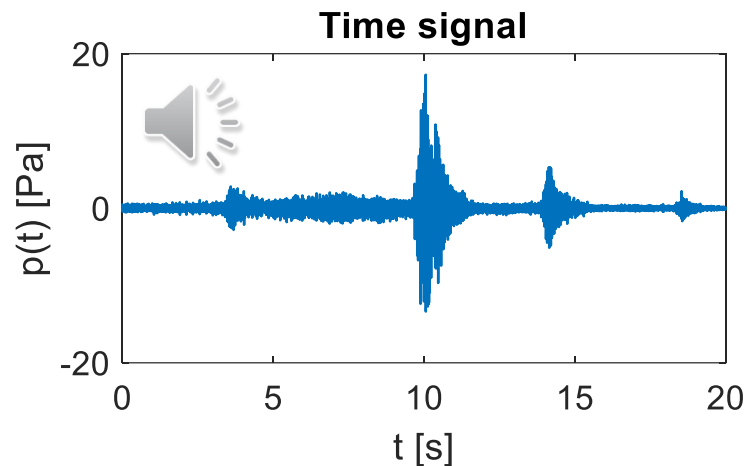
Roadside monitoring in Utrecht



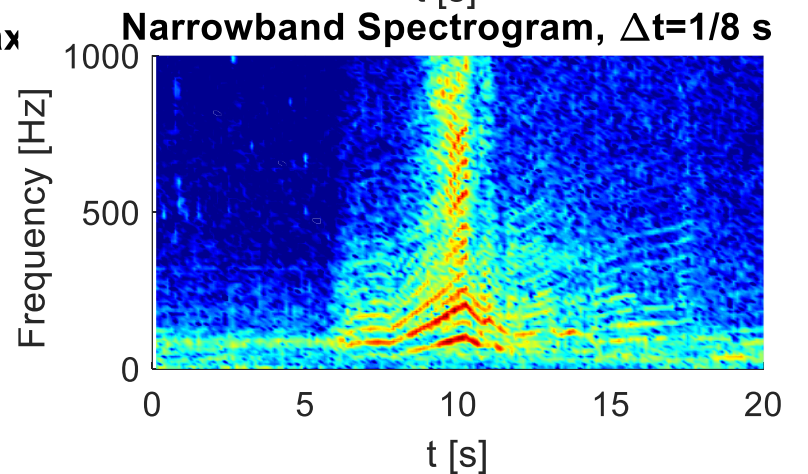
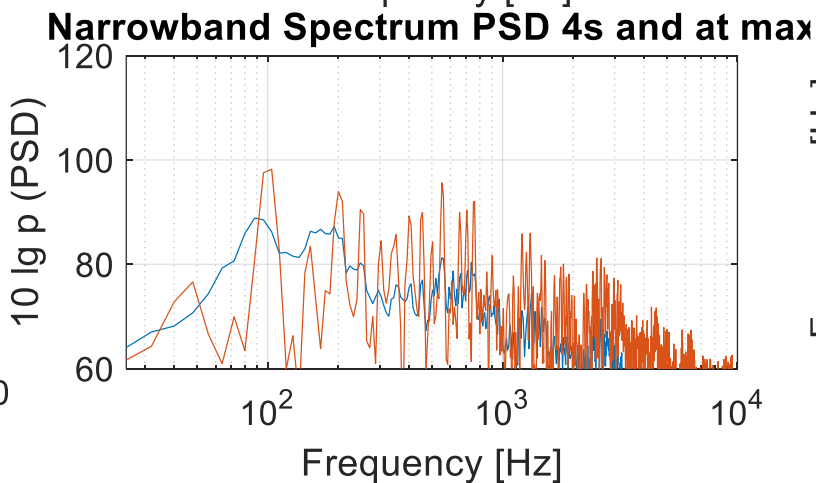
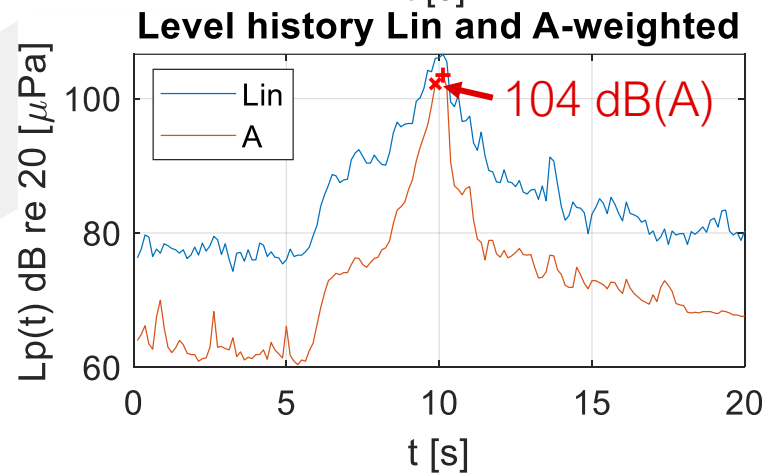
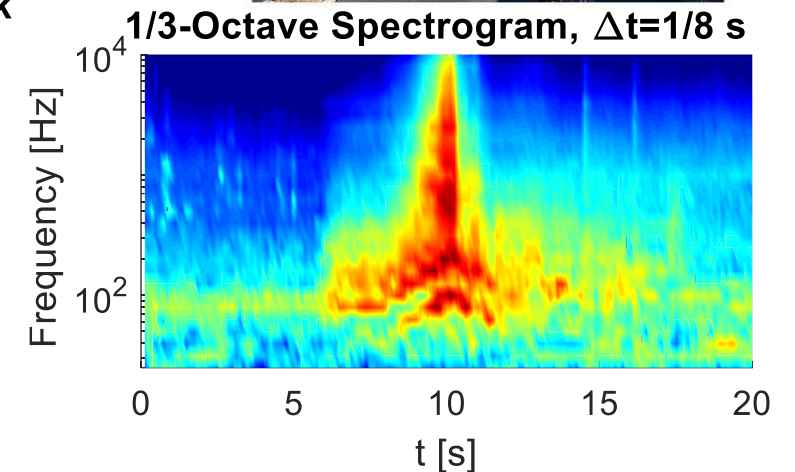
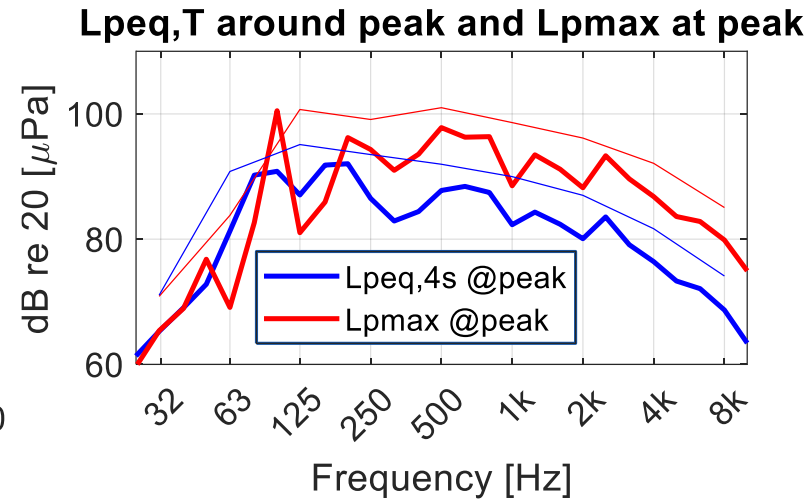
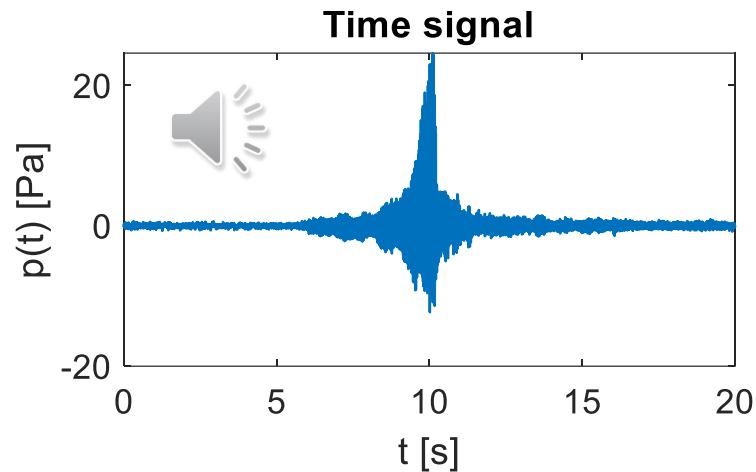
Sound features – High rpm moped



Sound features – Revving



Sound features – Fast acceleration

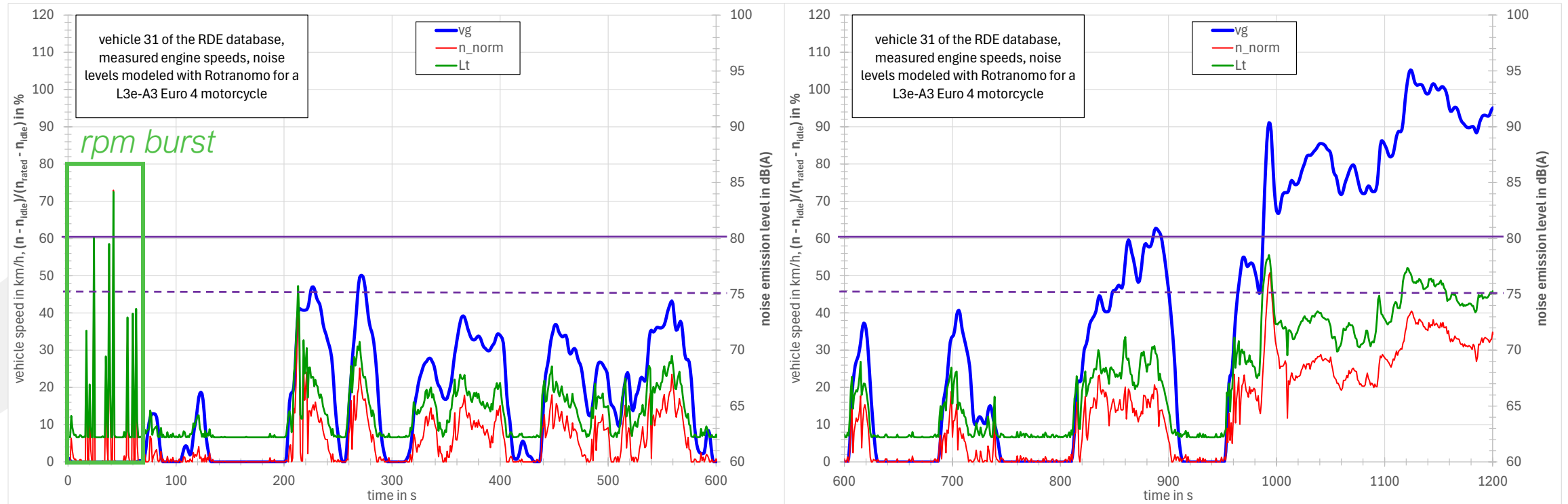


Simulation – real drive emission

- Simulation of noise levels from vehicle speed and engine speed
- Simulation tool is ROTRANOMO, simulating for a distance of 7.5m
- Vehicle speed and engine speed were measured during measurement campaigns



Simulation – real drive emission

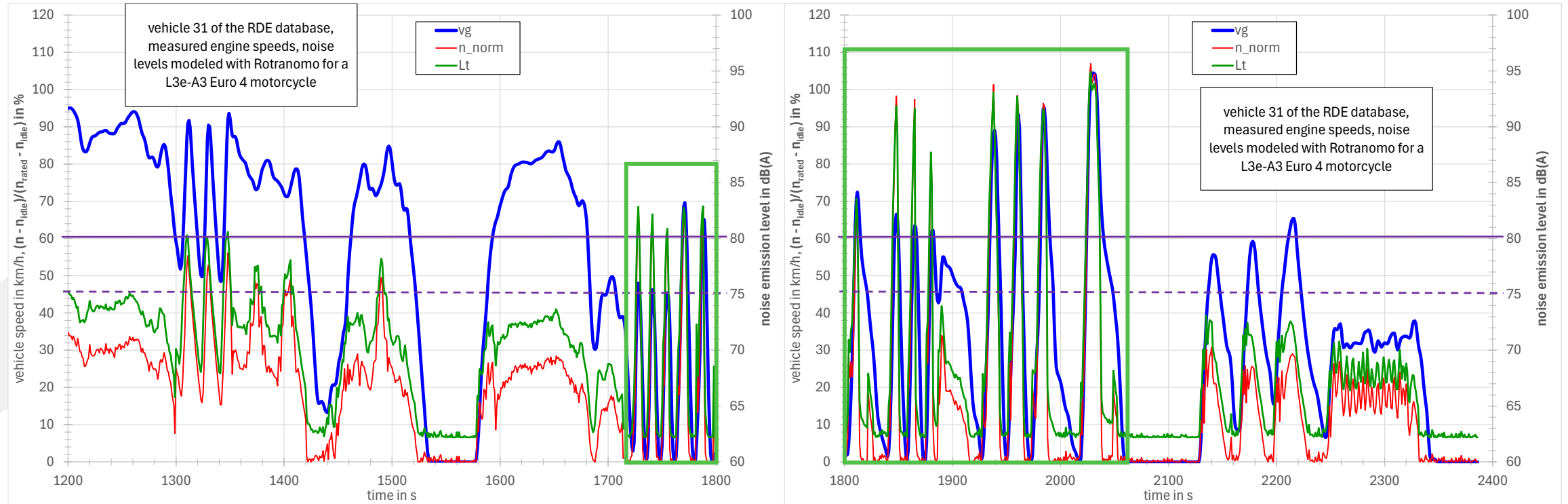


75 dB(A) is exceeded for normalized engine speeds above 40%
80 dB(A) is exceeded for normalized engine speeds above 60%



Simulation – real drive emission

Accelerations from standstill



80 dB(A) is exceeded for accelerations from standstill to target speeds of 50 km/h and above



Roadside monitoring and simulation

Summary

- A total of nine driving patterns were derived from monitoring & simulation
- The most important in terms of noise level and occurrence are shown on the right

No	Condition	Vehicle operation	Already in TA?
2	rpm burst	Stationary, short activation & release of accelerator	No
3	Acceleration from standstill	Acceleration, late gear change	No
6	Maximum acceleration from standstill	Acceleration	No
9	Backfire	Multiple gear changing or manual operation	Only in R41





On-road measurements with on-board system

Acoustic on-road measurements with a newly developed
on-board noise sensor

On-road on-board measurements

On-board measurement system

- Goal: Gathering longer time periods from one vehicle to correlate driving maneuver and noise level
- High-sampled noise level and GPS coordinates are necessary



On-road on-board measurements

On-board measurement system

- Mounting Position
 - An empirical study of four different sensor positions was conducted with a mid-rear position being determined as the most suitable position
 - A documentation for each vehicle measured was mandatory



On-road on-board measurements

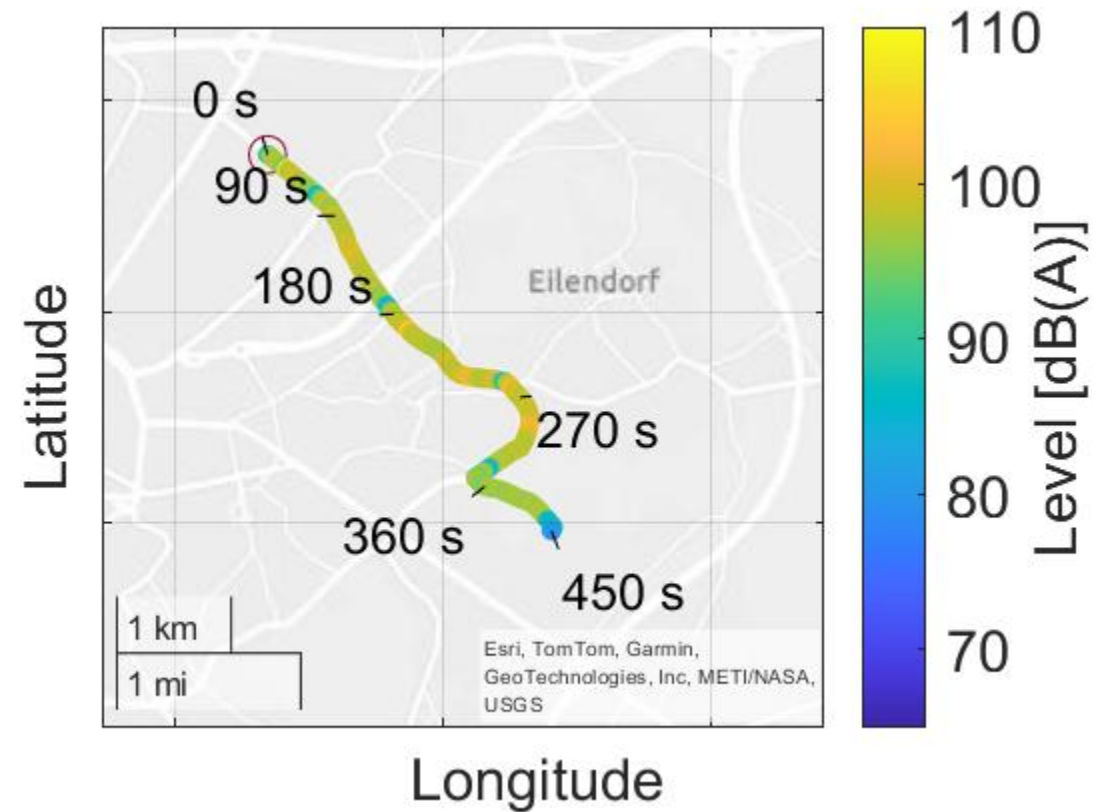
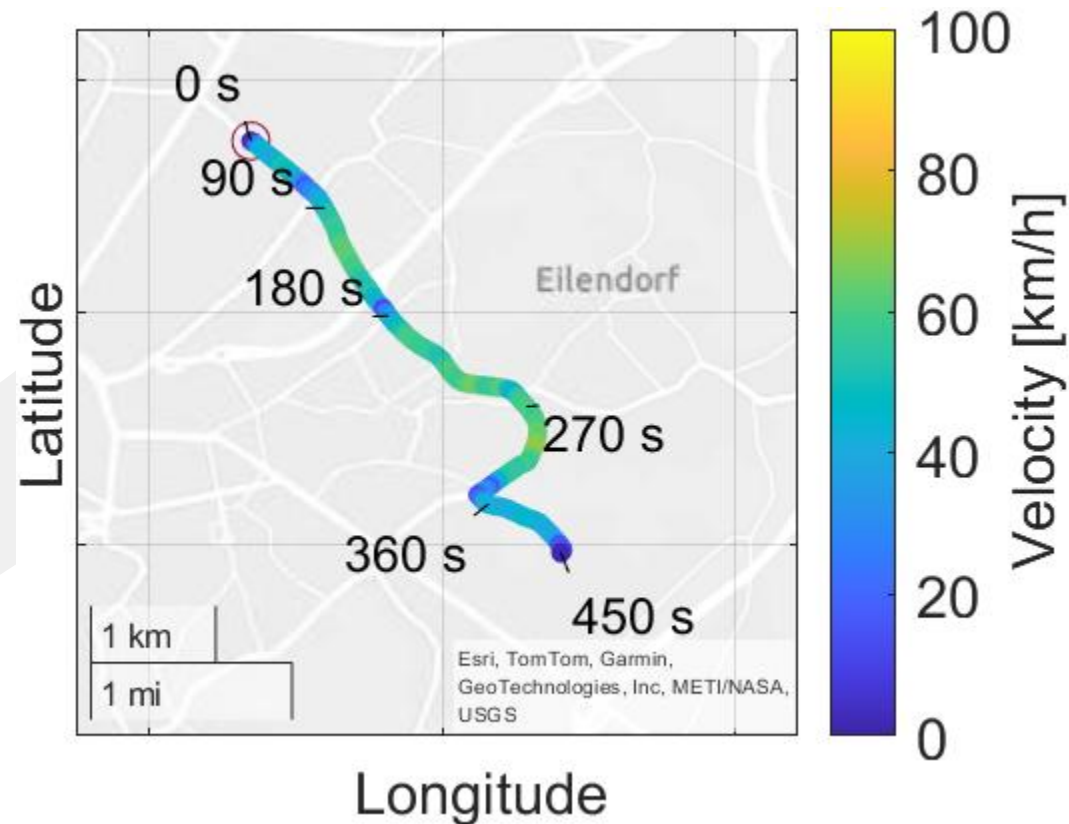
Procedure

- Measurement of 15 LVs with 27 different routes
- Routes lasted from 5-7 minutes up to over 40 minutes
 - Routes in Germany, Austria, Greece, Spain & France



On-road on-board measurements

Exemplary results



On-road on-board measurements

Summary

- Noise-intensive driving maneuvers outside of (RD-) ASEP were detected
- Noise emission detection in real traffic is highly complex
 - Position of the sensor
 - Wind noise
 - Etc.





Real-world driving patterns

Driving patterns based on roadside monitoring, simulations and on-road on-board measurements

Real-world driving patterns

Approach

- Goal: patterns that capture dynamic noise emission behavior under realistic operating conditions
- A total of 14 standardized driving maneuvers for manual transmission vehicles (13 for CVT) were derived from the investigations done
 - Including a hearing study where participants were supposed to rate sounds
- The defined maneuvers are mainly not included in current TA testing



Real-world driving patterns

No	Pattern	Description
1	Cold start / engine start	Stationary engine start
2	Throttle control	Shortly activating and releasing throttle control, stationary
3	Aggressive acc. from standstill	Aggressive acceleration from standstill, first gear
4	Moderate acc. from standstill	Moderate acceleration from standstill, first gear
5	Gear shift, first to second, from standstill	Short acceleration in first gear from standstill, shift into second gear, aggressive acceleration
6	Aggressive acc. from const. speed, first gear	Aggressive acceleration from constant speed (< 10 km/h), first gear
7	Gear shift, first to second, const. speed	Short acceleration in first gear from constant speed (< 10 km/h), shift into second gear, aggressive acceleration



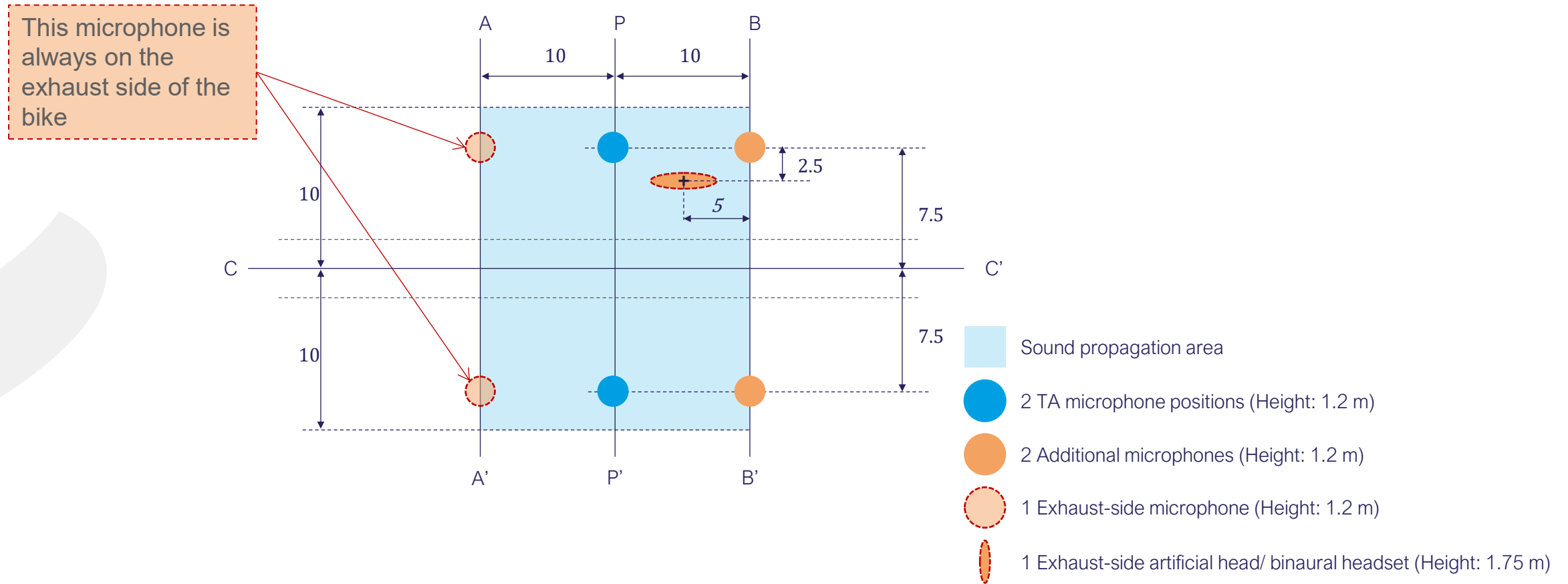
Real-world driving patterns

No	Pattern	Description
8	Full/ max. throttle acc., different gears	Full throttle acceleration from constant speed, different gears (e.g. gear 2, 3, 4 if feasible)
9	Gear shift i to $i + 1$, from const. speed	Short acceleration in gear i from constant speed, shift into gear $i + 1$, aggressive acceleration
10	Constant speed, gear i , high/max. engine speed	Constant speed in gear i with high/max. engine speed
11	Gear shift, i to $i - 1$, from const. speed	Constant speed in gear i and downshift to gear $i - 1$, aggressive acceleration
12	Gear shift, i to $i - 2$, from const. speed	Constant speed in gear i and downshift to gear $i - 2$, aggressive acceleration
13	Intermittent throttle control, gear i	Constant speed in gear i , intermittent throttle control, fluctuating engine speed
14	Deceleration, gear i	Constant speed in gear i , releasing throttle control, deceleration



Real-world driving patterns

Measurement setup at test track



Real-world driving patterns

Summary

- Patterns of high noise emission events were defined to conduct on test tracks
- Measurement setup for higher noise event resolution were defined





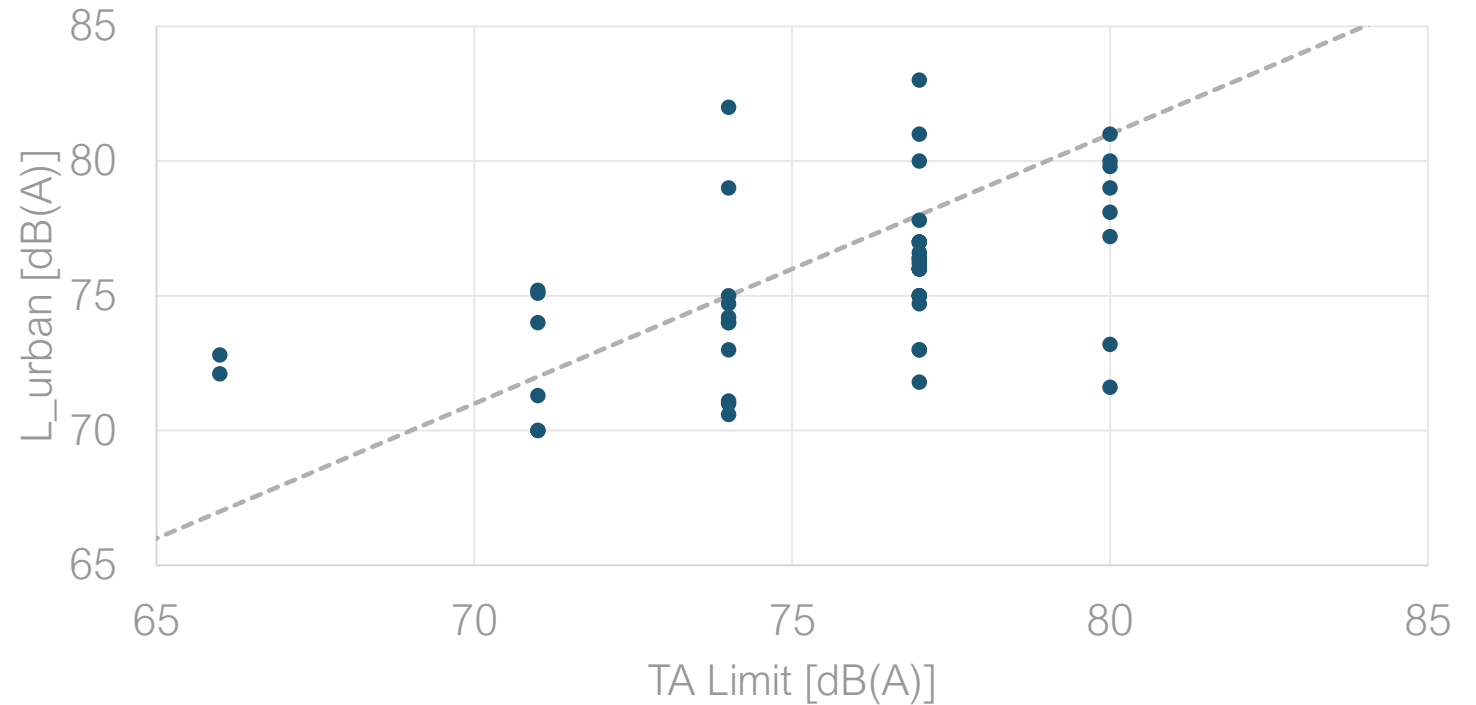
Test track measurements

Conduction of TA and RW measurements on extensive fleet

Test track measurements

Type approval

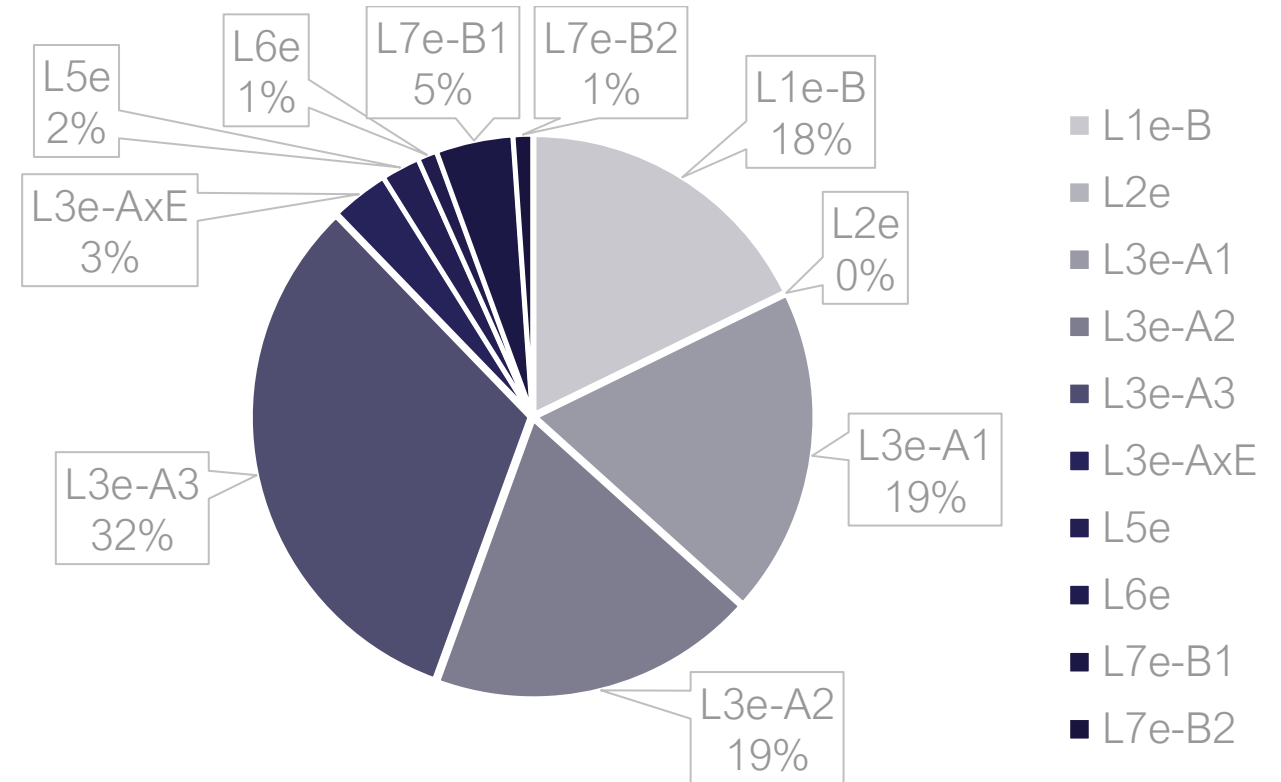
- Type approval testing
 - Own gear selection
- Goal: reproduce TA data and check robustness of TA procedure
- Outcome: highly sensitive procedure



Test track measurements

Real-world driving patterns

- Testing of the newly developed RW driving cycles on 112 vehicles
- The fleet included a wide range of brands, mileages, and technologies



Test track measurements

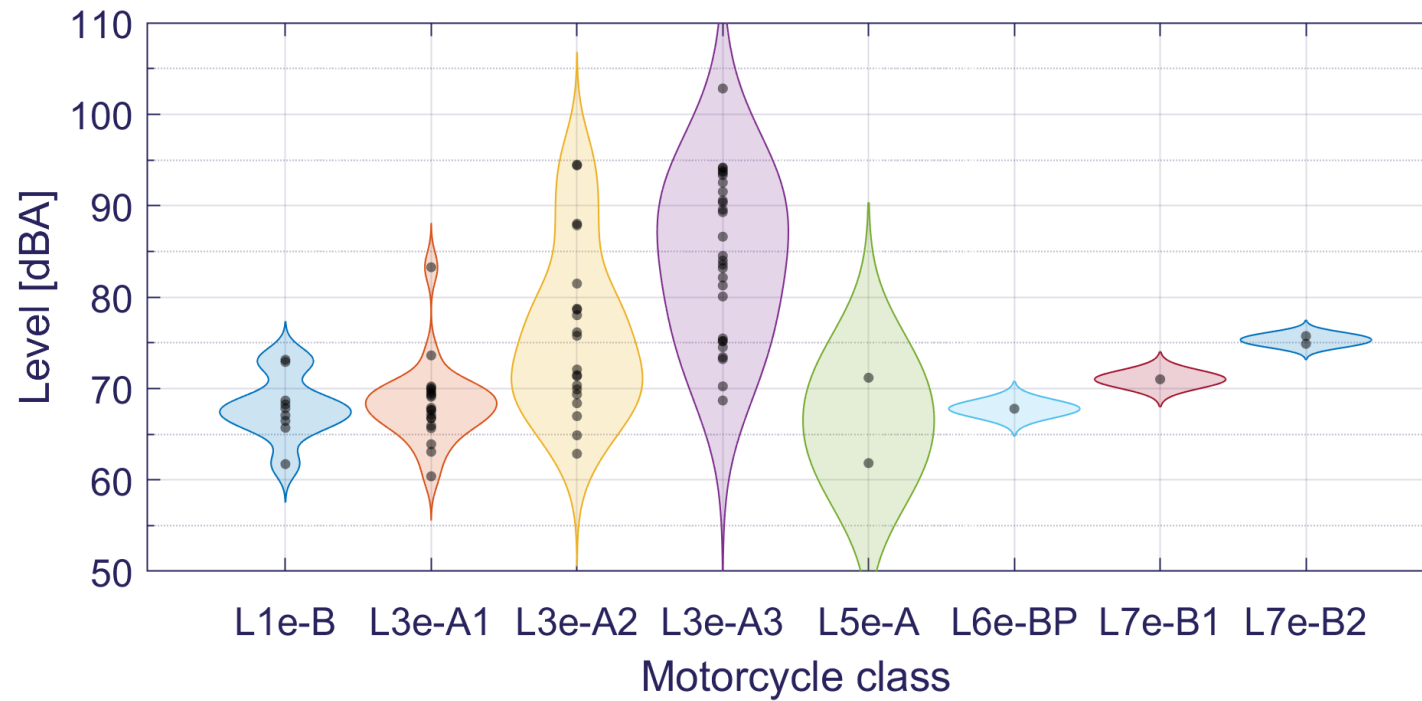
Real-world driving patterns

- The patterns were conducted if feasible
 - Driver's safety needed to be guaranteed
 - For manual transmission, as many gears as possible were tested
- Close to 2000 Measurements done (compare $14 \text{ patterns} * 112 \text{ vehicles} = 1568$)



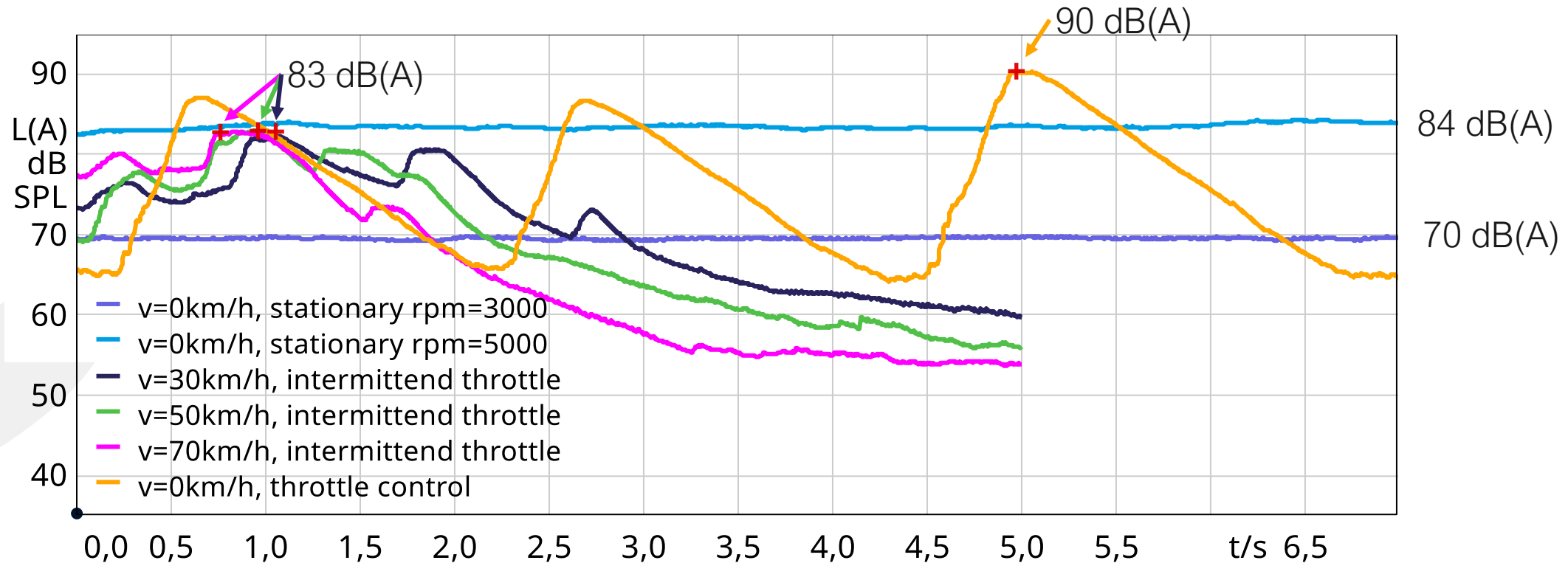
Test track measurements

Real-world driving patterns – High rpm at constant speed [P10]



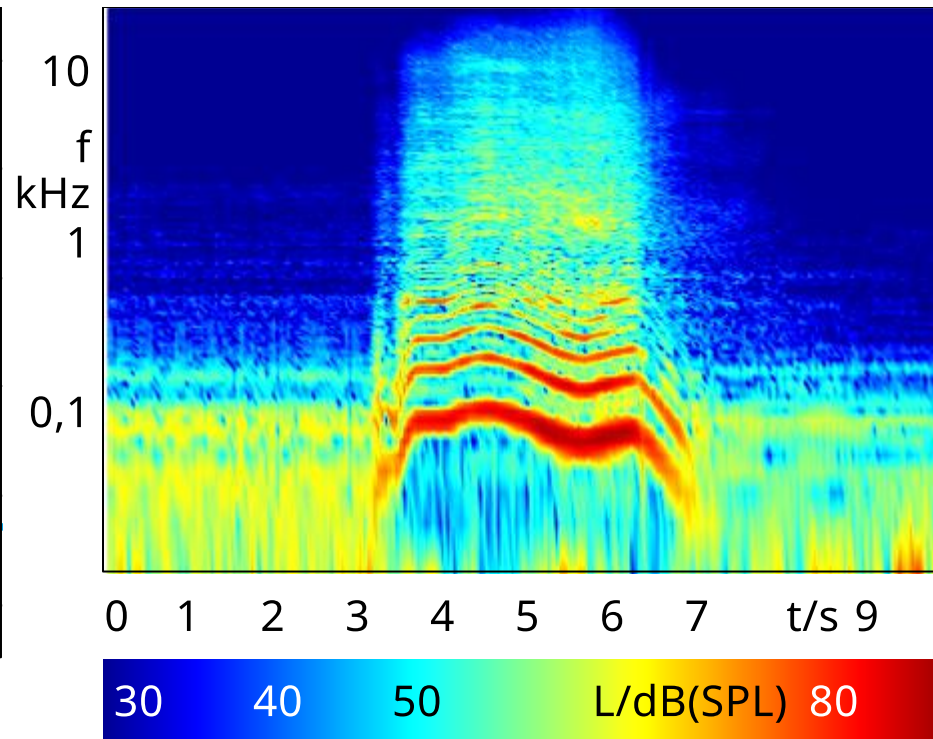
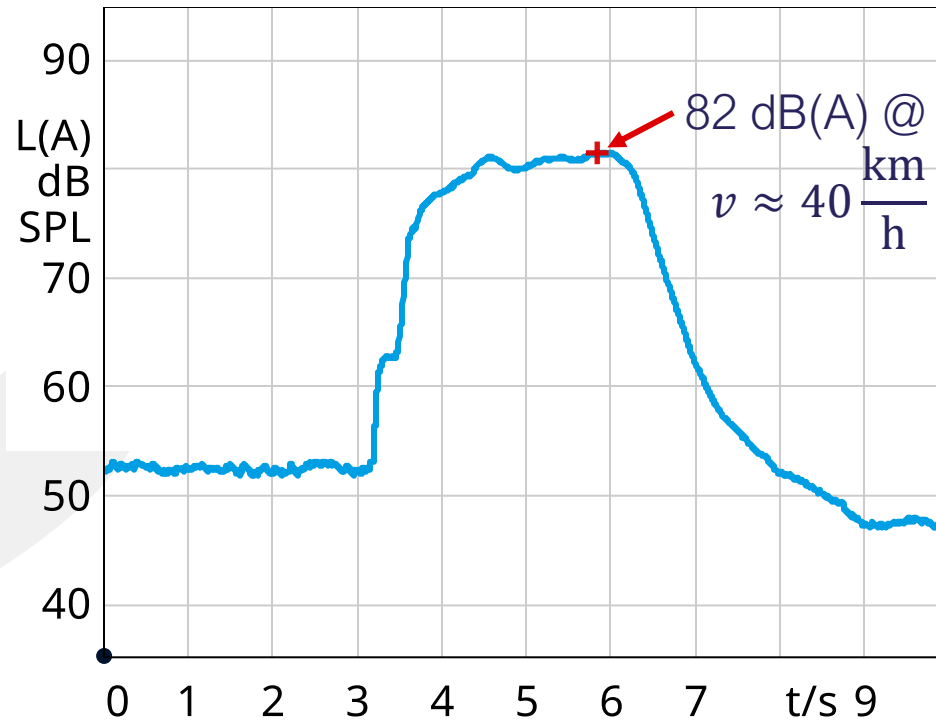
Test track measurements

Real-world driving patterns – Revving & throttle control (L3e-A3)



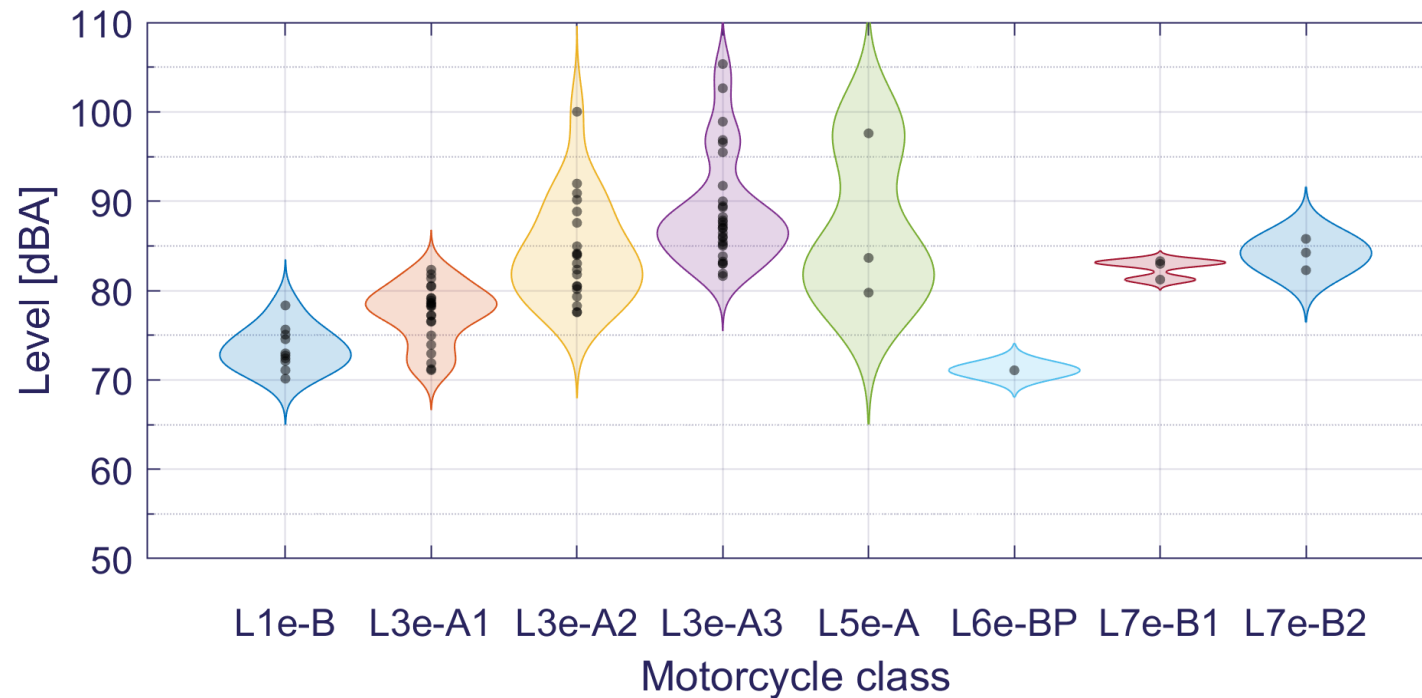
Test track measurements

Real-world driving patterns – High acceleration from standstill (L3e-A3) [P3]



Test track measurements

Real-world driving patterns – High acceleration from standstill [P3]



Test track measurements

Summary

- RW driving patterns were defined based on high noise events
- Levels measured for RW driving patterns lay between 60 dB(A) to over 100 dB(A)
- Feasibility of maneuvers and suitability for integration into TA were examined at a later stage



Conclusion

Conclusion

- High noise events were derived from
 - Roadside monitoring
 - Driving simulation
 - On-road measurements with newly developed on-board sensor
- Noise measurements in real traffic is complex, e.g., due to different noise sources occurring
- Patterns of high noise emission events were defined to conduct on test tracks
 - Levels measured lay between 60 dB(A) to over 100 dB(A)



Literature

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- [2] Lechner, C., Schnaiter, D.: Evaluierung der Maßnahmen zum Motorradlärm im Bezirk Reutte
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*Thank you for your
attention*

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