

Domain-oriented services and resources of Polish Infrastructure for Supporting Computational Science in the European Research Space – PLGrid Plus

Application of PL-Grid platform for modeling of the selected acoustic phenomena

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Presentation outline



- PLGrid Plus project
- Motivation
- Contribution to Acoustics Domain Grid
 - Noise mapping service
 - Hearing service
- Results









PLGRID PLUS PROJECT







PLGrid Plus Project



- Domain-oriented services and resources of Polish Infrastructure for Supporting Computational Science in the European Research Space
- Most important task is preparation of specific computing environments – so called domain grids i.e., solutions, services and extended infrastructure (including software), tailored to the needs of different groups of scientists.
- 13 groups of users: AstroGrid-PL, HEPGrid, Nanotechnologies, <u>Acoustics</u>, Life Science, Chemistry and Physics, Ecology, SynchroGrid, Energetics, Bioinformatics, Health, Materials, and Metallurgy.







Domain Grid Acoustics (D1)



- Contribution to Acoustics Domain Grid
 - Tools for sound source and propagation modeling Noise mapping service
 - Tools for modeling of hearing effects caused by excessive sound level – Hearing service









MOTIVATION







Motivation



- Raising awareness about problem of environmental noise occurrence and its influence on hearing
- Reducing hearing impairments caused by excessive environmental noise
- European Directive 2002/49/EC, published on 18/02/2002, concerns assessment and management of environmental noise
- Noise annoyance







Typical health effects from noise



- Sleep disturbance
- Loss of efficiency of working or learning
- Hypertension
- Increased risk of depression and psychological disorders
- Hearing loss evoked by excessive noise









NOISE MAPPING SERVICE



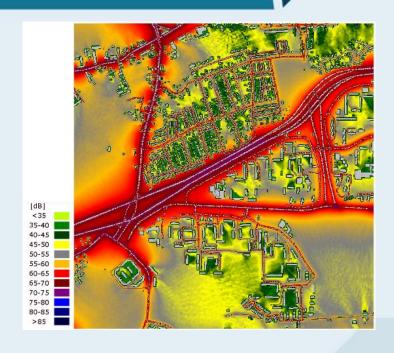




Noise map



- Noise source description
- Propagation conditions
- Noise indicators: L_{DEN}, L_{NIGHT}



Numerical procedure

Source model

Propagation model

Noise level at the receiver



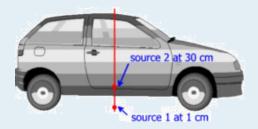


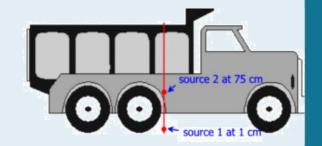


Source model



- Vehicle model
 - Propulsion noise
 - Rolling noise





- Traffic model
 - Number of vehicles per hour
 - Road geometry
 - Type of traffic flow
 - Surface type

$$L_{W,m,i} = L'_{W,m,i} + 10 \log \left(\frac{Q_m v_0}{1000 Q_0 v_{eq,m}} \right)$$







Propagation factors



$$L_{Eq1h,i,n} = L_{W,i} - A_{div} - A_{atm,i} - A_{refl,i} - A_{sc,i} - A_{E,i}$$

 $L_{W,i}$ – sound power level of source,

 A_{div} – the attenuation due to geometrical spreading,

 $A_{atm,j}$ – the attenuation due to atmospheric absorption,

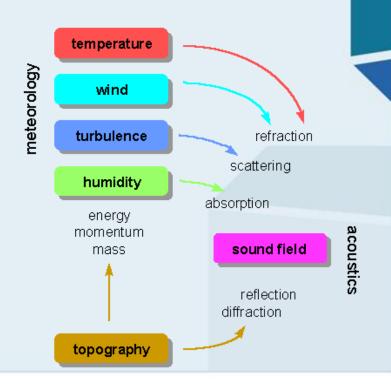
 $A_{refl,j}$ – the attenuation due to energy loss during reflection,

 $A_{sc,i}$ – the attenuation due to scattering,

 $A_{E,i}$ – excess attenuation due to ground reflections and diffraction effects,

i – frequency index.

sound propagation in the atmosphere



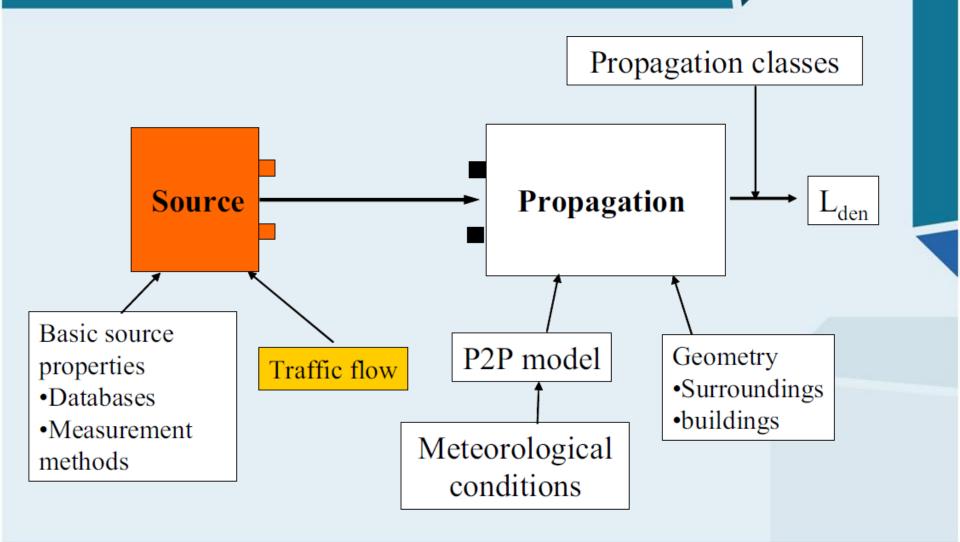






Noise model











Use cases



Noise maping service

- Simulation of acoustic climate in urban area based on data provided by user. Offline mode.
- Dynamically updated map of road noise, based on precalculated propagation paths and dynamically changed road traffic data (number of vehicles, speed). Noise maps can be updated fast.
- Estimation of traffic volume based on measurement of noise using reverse model. The outcome is provided in a form of dynamic noise map.

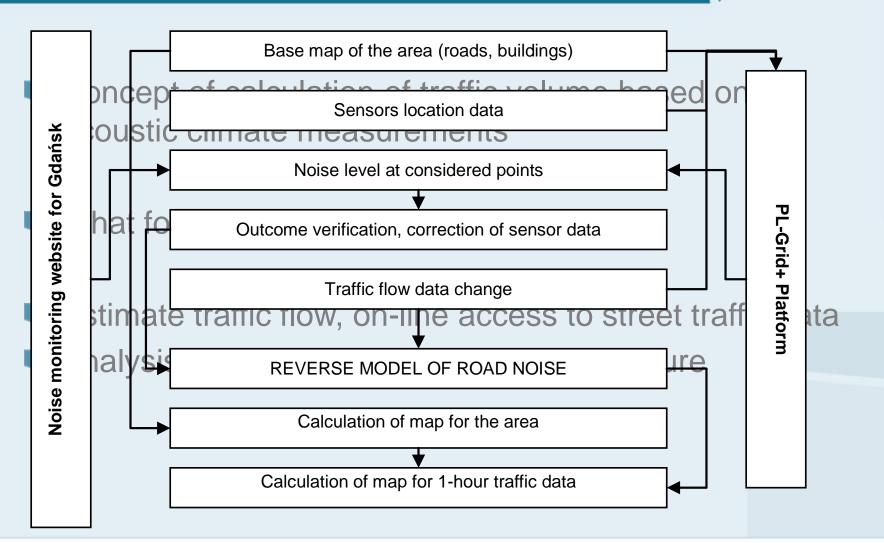






Dynamic noise map





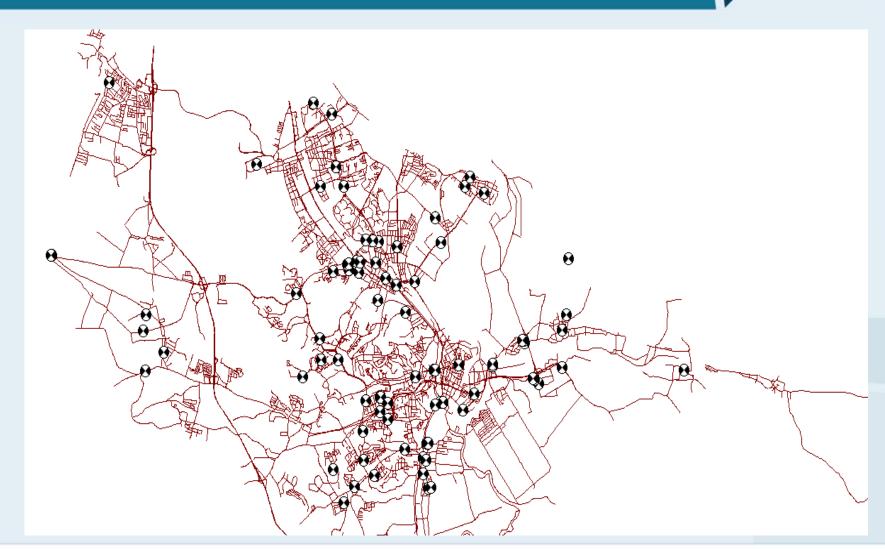






Map of noise sensors











Example of measurement sensor





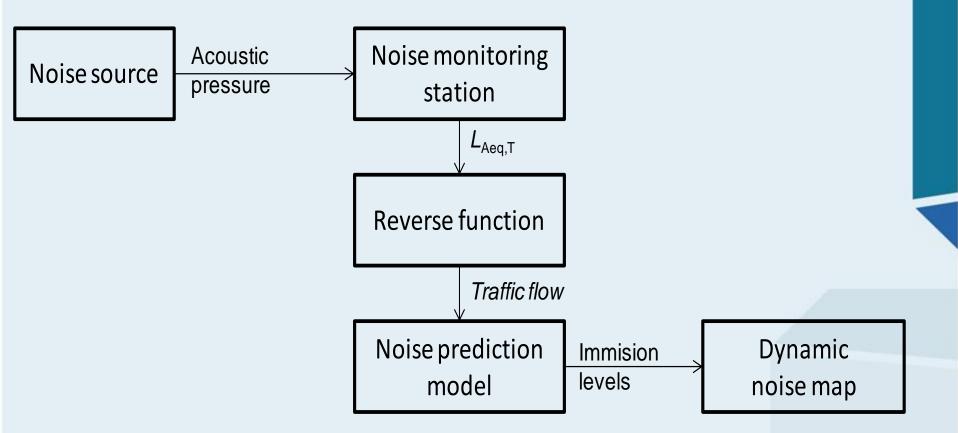






Reverse model











Dynamic noise map



00:00-00:59



OF TECHNOLOGY







HEARING SERVICE







Psychoacoustical noise dosimeter



- Today's methods of hearing impairment risk evaluation are mostly based on the equal energy hypothesis
- The time characteristic of noise is ignored while the main emphasis is put to the equivalent noise level
- The new way of assessment of noise-induced harmful effects on human hearing system
- It based on some psychoacoustical properties of the human hearing system and, at the same time, on evaluation of the time and frequency characteristics of noise

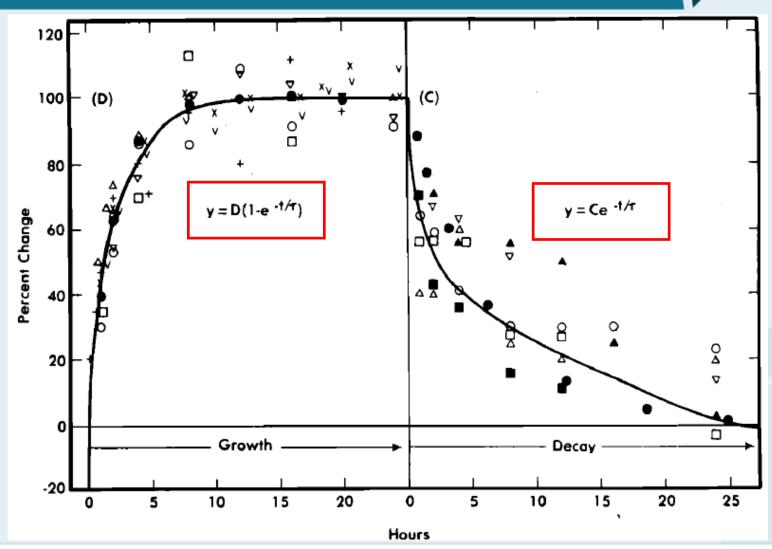






Psychoacoustical noise dosimeter





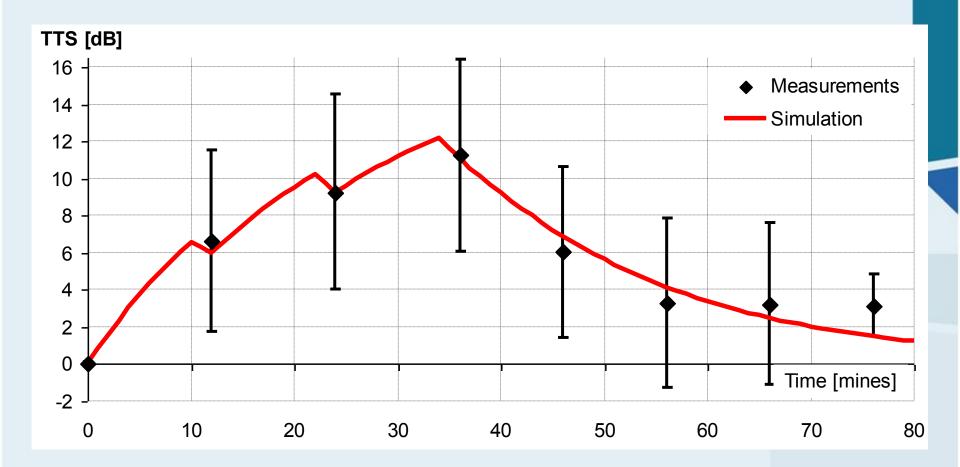






The results obtained in the laboratory - hearing





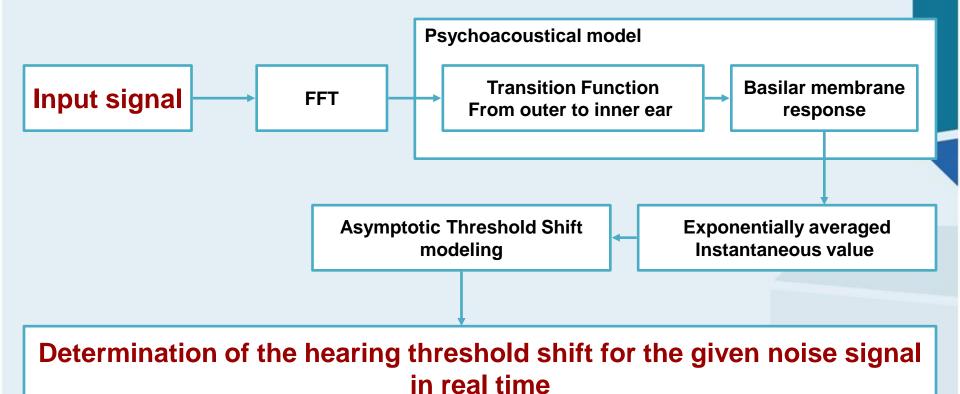






Psychoacoustical noise dosimeter











Use cases for developed services



- Calculation of the auditory effects induced in hearing system during the exposure. User should deliver the sound recording for considered acoustic and exposure conditions. (Hearing)
- The user define the properties of noise exposure such as sound level (in dB(A)) and time (in minutes) of exposure, the spectrum of noise is calculated based on recorded sound sample. (Hearing)
- During calculation of the noise immission levels, the maximum TTS values for every point are obtained. The calculated sound immission in 1/3 octave bands provides a base for estimate of TTS of hearing using an advanced model. (Noise mapping + Hearing)









SIMULATION OF OUTDOOR CONCERT







Maps of noise an hearing threat



- A noise-induced temporary threshold shift simulation during outdoor concert at the city square was made
- Auditory area: about 100×130 meters
- Point sources
 - Energy given in 1/3 octave bands
 - Detailed source directivity
- Noise map and hearing threat map







Noise maps for point sources



Sum: 250 Hz to 10000 Hz

Sound level $(L_{Aeq})_{2000000}$

Temporary threshold shift (TTS_{max})₂₈₀₀₈₃₁₁)







>= 20.0

>= 40.0 >= 50.0

>= 60.0

>= 70.0 >= 80.0

>= 90.0

>= 100.0

>= 110.0

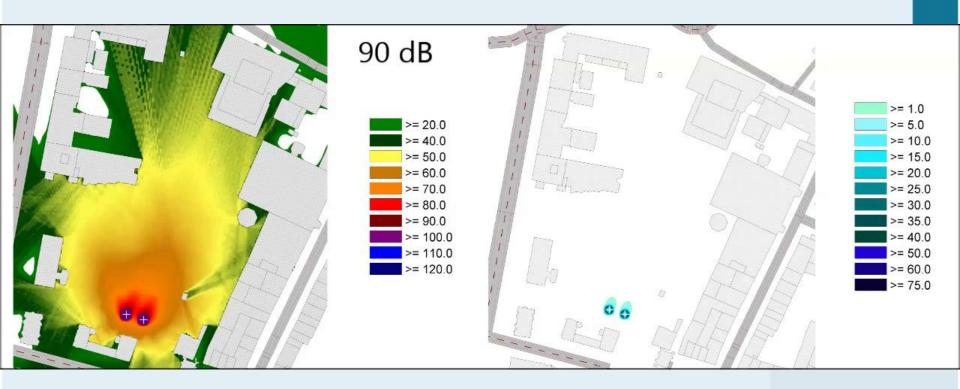
>= 120.0



Noise maps for point sources



L_{Aeq} and TTS_{max} , variable source level











CONCLUSIONS







CONCLUSIONS



- The concept and the results of the dynamic noise mapping were introduced
- The analysis of auditory effects caused by the outdoor concert was presented
- The results were obtained by means of supercomputing PL-Grid Infrastructure and developed algorithms of outdoor sound propagation and psychoacoustical noise dosimeter
- Provided services may help to predict the annoyance of the outdoor acoustic events or to protect hearing of the audience
- Application of developed services in education







Acknowledgements



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