LIFE E-VIA

Electric Vehicle nolse control by Assessment and optimisation of tyre/road interaction



Dissemination and participation photo album

By Vie en.ro.se. Ingegneria



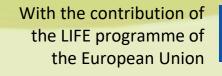














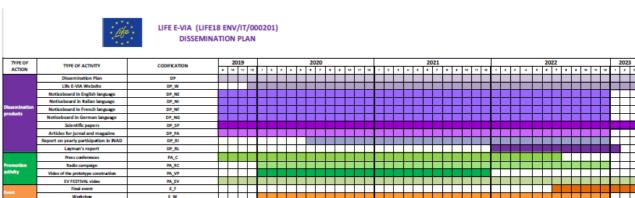
Kick off meeting of partners

Issued on: September 2019
By: All partners













9th international FKL Symposium

Issued on: September 2019 By: Vie en.ro.se. Ingegneria **EVENTS**

Code: E_1



S. Cesario di Lecce, 3-6 October 2019

The lost sounds rediscovered by the students of the schools that participated in the INAD 2019 initiative

Chiara Bartalucci, Sergio Luzzi, Raffaella Bellomini, Sara Delle Macchie, Rossella Natale



Meetings and workshops with acoustics experts
In the frame of EU-funded projects



Methodologies for Noise low emission Zones introduction And management



Electric **V**ehicle no**I**se control by **A**ssessment and optimisation of tyre/road interaction)

Bartalucci, Luzzi, Bellomini, Delle Macchie, Natale



EUROCITIES- Meeting in Oslo during the Environment Forum

Issued on: October 2019

By: Comune di Firenze and Vie en.ro.se. Ingegneria

MEETINGS OF THE EUROCITIES

Code: M_1

« E-VIA » Electric Vehicle noise control by Assessment and optimisation of Tyre/road interaction

PROJECT LOCATION: Florence Italy

BUDGET INFO:

Total amount: 1.797,030 €

55% EC Co-funding: 933,295 €

DURATION: Start: 01/07/2019 - End: 31/01/2023

PROJECT'S IMPLEMENTORS:

Coordinating Beneficiary: Florence Municipality

Associated Beneficiary(ies): Continental Reifen Deutschland

University of Reggio Calabria Vie en.ro.se Ingegneria S.r.l

Eurocities Environment Forum Oslo 23-25 Ottobre 2019

Arnaldo Melloni Project Manager

















LIFE 18 ENV and GIE Welcome meeting in Brussels

Issued on: November 2019
By: Comune di Firenze

MEETING



PROJECT LOCATION: Florence Italy

BUDGET INFO:

Total amount: 1.797,030 €

55% EC Co-funding: 933,295 €

DURATION: Start: 01/07/2019 - End: 31/01/2023

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Coordinating Beneficiary: Florence Municipality

Associated Beneficiary(ies):

Continental Reifen Deutschland Ifsttar

Ipool S.r.l. University of Reggio Calabria Vie en.ro.se Ingegneria S.r.l

LIFE18 ENV and GIE Welcome Meeting, Brussels, 7-8 November 2019

Arnaldo Melloni Project Manager





Development and launch of LIFE E-VIA website

Issued on: December 2019 By: Vie en.ro.se. Ingegneria

Deadline: 01/12/2019

LIFE E-VIA WEBSITE

Code: 3



THE PROJECT LIFE E-VIA

Exposure data from the European Environment Agency (EEA) demonstrate that more than 100 million EU citizens are affected by high noise levels negatively impacting human health. Traffic noise alone is harmful to the health of almost every third person in the WHO (World Health Organization) European Region. 20% of Europeans are regularly exposed to night sound levels that could significantly damage health, especially in urban areas. As emerged in Noise in Europe Conference (April 2017) and in the WHO guidelines published in October 2018, the increased stringency of EU at source standards needs to be balanced against other effective measures such as road surface and/or tyre improvements and urban planning measures as well.

One of the solutions universally recognized as the best to reduce noise in urban areas, from both the point of view of noise and air quality, is the introduction of electric mobility.

Similar effects can also be observed for the contribution of the tyre rolling resistance to the vehicle's energy consumption.

Thus, for the changed requirements of Electric Vehicles (EVs) there is a need for in-depth investigations of tyre/road interaction. Last but not least, even for the application of the Directive 2002/49/EC, the coefficients to apply the CNOSSOS model (Directive 996/2015/EC) to new traffic spectra and new vehicles are completely missing. Therefore, the project intends to:

- tackle noise pollution from road traffic noise focusing on a future perspective in which electric and hybrid vehicles will be a consistent portion of flow;
- combine knowledge of road optimization and tyre development in order to test an optimized solution for reducing noise in urban areas and Life Cycle Cost with respect to actual best practices.

READ PROJECT







SC4Life- SmartCity 360° Scientific Contribution

Issued on: December 2019
By: UNIRC

Deadline: 31/03/2023

SCIENTIFIC PAPERS

Code: 36_1





HOME REGISTRATION COMMITTEES

EES PROGRAM

AUTHORS CAL

S PRACTICAL INFO

SPONSORSHIP

SMARTCITY 360"

SESSION 1: Cities and Territory

Session Chair: Paulo Pereira

Keynote Speech: Fillipo Pràtico

Title: LIFE E-VIA: Electric Vehicle noise control by assessment and optimisation of tyre/road interaction

SC4Life conference will take place on the 5th December in the room #3

11:30 - 13:00 SESSION 1: Cities and Territory

Session Chair: Paulo Pereira

Keynote Speech The LIFE E-VIA project

Electric Vehicle noise control by assessment and optimisation of tyre/road interaction (LIFE18 ENV/IT/000201)

http://life-evia.eu http://ec.europa.eu/environment/life/project/Projects/index.cfm?fuseaction=search.dspPage&n_proj_id=7210

Filippo Giammaria Praticò,

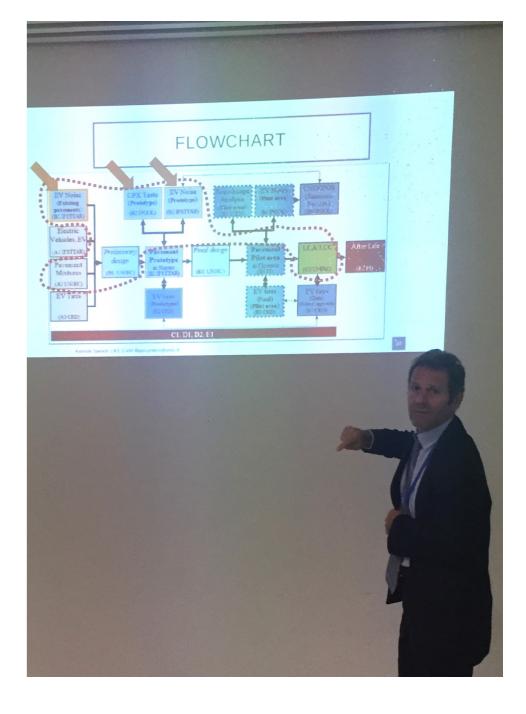
University Mediterranea of Reggio Calabria; Italy filippo.pratico@unirc.it







http://sc4life.org/full-program/





Paper published on Sustainability 2020 about the sustainable pavement materials for the urban roads.

Issued on: January 2020
By: UNIRC

Deadline: 01/12/2022

ARTICLES FOR OPEN ACCESS JOURNAL

Code: 20_1





Article

Energy and Environmental Life Cycle Assessment of Sustainable Pavement Materials and Technologies for Urban Roads

Filippo G. Praticò 10, Marinella Giunta 2,*0, Marina Mistretta 30 and Teresa Maria Gulotta 4

- Department of Information, Infrastructure and Sustainable Energy (DIIES), Via Graziella, Feo di Vito, University Mediterranea of Reggio Calabria, 89214 Reggio Calabria, Italy; filippo.pratico@unirc.it
- Department of Civil, Energy, Environmental and Material Engineering (DICEAM), via Graziella, Feo di Vito, University Mediterranea of Reggio Calabria, 89100 Reggio Calabria, Italy
- Department of Heritage, Architecture, Urbanism (PAU), Via dell'Università, 25, University Mediterranea of Reggio Calabria, 89124 Reggio Calabria, Italy; marina.mistretta@unirc.it
- Department of Engineering, Viale delle Scienze, University of Palermo, 90128 Palermo, Italy; teresa.gulotta@deim.unipa.it
- Correspondence: marinella.giunta@unirc.it; Tel.: +39-0965-169-2471

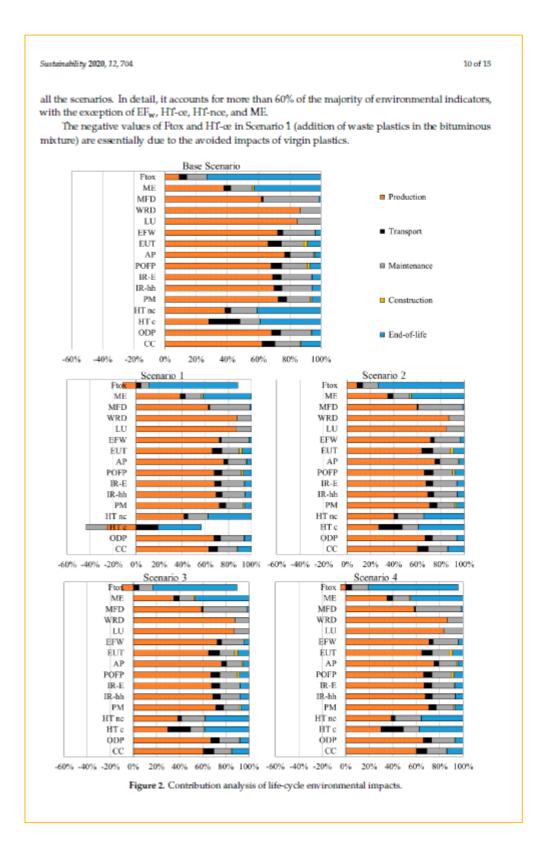
Received: 18 December 2019; Accepted: 16 January 2020; Published: 18 January 2020



Abstract: Recycled and low-temperature materials are promising solutions to reduce the environmental burden deriving from hot mix asphalts. Despite this, there is lack of studies focusing on the assessment of the life-cycle impacts of these promising technologies. Consequently, this study deals with the life cycle assessment (LCA) of different classes of pavement technologies, based on the use of bituminous mixes (hot mix asphalt and warm mix asphalt) with recycled materials (reclaimed asphalt pavements, crumb rubber, and waste plastics), in the pursuit of assessing energy and environmental impacts. Analysis is developed based on the ISO 14040 series. Different scenarios of pavement production, construction, and maintenance are assessed and compared to a reference case involving the use of common paving materials. For all the considered scenarios, the influence of each life-cycle phase on the overall impacts is assessed to the purpose of identifying the phases and processes which produce the greatest impacts. Results show that material production involves the highest contribution (about 60-70%) in all the examined impact categories. Further, the combined use of warm mix asphalts and recycled materials in bituminous mixtures entails lower energy consumption and environmental impacts due to a reduction of virgin bitumen and aggregate consumption, which involves a decrease in the consumption of primary energy and raw materials, and reduced impacts for disposal. LCA results demonstrate that this methodology is able to help set up strategies for eco-design in the pavement sector.

https://www.mdpi.com/2071-1050/12/2/704/htm/







LIFE E-VIA: objectives and actions

Issued on: February 2020 By:: Vie en.ro.se. Ingegneria

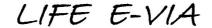
Deadline: 01/12/2022

NOTICEBOARD IN ENGLISH LANGUAGE

Code: 18_1







Electric Vehicle nolse control by Assessment and optimisation of tyre/road interaction













Background

Exposure data from the European Environment Agency (EEA) demonstrate that more than 100 million EU citizens are affected by high noise levels negatively impacting human health. Traffic noise alone is harmful to the health of almost every third person in the WHO (World Health Organization) European Region. 20% of Europeans are regularly exposed to night sound levels that could significantly damage health, especially in urban areas. As emerged in Noise in Europe Conference (April 2017) and in the WHO guidelines published in October 2018, the increased stringency of EU at source standards needs to be balanced

against other effective measures such as road surface and/or tyre improvements and urban planning measures as well.

One of the solutions universally recognized as the best to reduce noise in urban areas, from both the point of view of noise and air quality, is the introduction of electric mobility. Thus, for the changed requirements of Electric Vehicles (EVs) there is a need for in-depth investigations of tyre/road interaction. Last but not least, even for the application of the Directive 2002/49/EC, the coefficients to apply the CNOSSOS model (Directive 996/2015/EC) to new traffic spectra and new vehicles are completely missing.

Objectives

- To reduce noise for roads inside very populated urban areas through the implementation of a mitigation measure aimed at optimizing road surfaces and tyres of EVs. Two road surfaces, at least 5 different EV types, one reference ICE Vehicle (ICEV) and at least 3 types of tyres per vehicle type (including tyres specifically designed for EVs) will be tested
- To estimate the mitigation efficiency and potential of tyres, pavements and traffic (traffic spectrum, speeds, handling conditions) at a higher and comprehensive level: a Life Cycle Analysis (LCA) and a Life Cycle Cost Analysis (LCCA) will be performed to demonstrate the individual and synergistic efficiency of pavement surfaces, tyres and vehicles (including the comparison between internal combustion vehicles, mixed traffic, and EV traffic)
- To contribute to **EU legislation effective implementation** (EU Directives 2002/49/EC and 2015/996/EC), providing rolling noise coefficients within the Common Noise Assessment Method (**CNOSSOS-EU**), specifically tuned for EVs which are actually in need of data for practitioners, agencies,
- To contribute to national and Italian regional policies, issuing guidelines about use and application of the methodology output of the project, which will be adopted, through the Regional Env. Agency (ARPAT), supporting the project, by Tuscany Region. Calabria Region and Città of Reggio
- To raise people's awareness of noise pollution and health effects explaining the opportunities provided by EVs through specific dissemination and promotional events, also investigating people perception regarding noise in terms of soundscape methodology and involving them in noise data
- To demonstrate and promote sustainable road transport mobility (electric), reducing noise emission by 5 dB(A) at receivers' roadside and 6 reduction (21%), based on the Italian context (LPG, CNG, Hybrid, EV, petrol cars, diesel cars) and the concerned literature
- To encourage low-n and extra-EU scenarios, demonstrating durability and sustainability, through

Actions

A. Preparatory actions
 A1 Electric vehicles and their noise emission
 A2 Quiet pavement technologies and their performance over time
 A3 Tyre role in the new context of EV and ICEV

- B1 Tracks design
- B1 Tracks design
 B2 Tyre-pavement coupling study and prototype implementation
 B3 Pilot area: Implementation. Replication and transferability
 B4 Track efficiency tests in the pilot area
 B5 Soundscape analysis
 B6 Evaluation of EV noise emissions

C. Monitoring of the impact of the project actions C1 Monitoring of the impact of the project actions C2 Life cycle analysis (LCA) and life cycle costing (LCC)

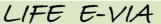
D. Public awareness and dissemination of results D1 Information and awareness raising activities
D2 Technical dissemination activities to stakeholders

Stakeholders

of asphalt production, laying and in the recycling of

Project website: https://life-evia.eu/





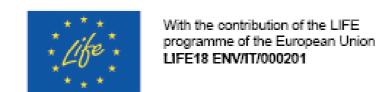




Roll-up

Issued on: February 2020 By: : Vie en.ro.se. Ingegneria

Deadline: 01/12/2022



NOTICEBOARD IN ENGLISH LANGUAGE

Code: 18_2

LIFE E-VIA

Electric Vehicle noise control by Assessment and optimisation of tyre/road interaction



Coordinating beneficiary



Partners













Journées Techniques Acoustique et Vibrations

"LIFE E-VIA: noise control of electric vehicles by

optimizing tire-road interaction"

Issued on: March 2020

By:: Université Gustave Eiffel

Deadline: 01/03/2023

SCIENTIFIC
PRESENTATION IN
NATIONAL CONGRESS

Code: 36 2





Action B22 – Prototype construction



- o Construction of a B1-based test track prototype:
 - Located on IFSTTAR reference test track in Nantes
 - Call for tender planned in April 2020 based on B1 recommendations
 - Construction planned in July 2020







- One ICE Vehicle (Renault Kangoo Diesel)
- Several EVs (Renault Kangoo ZE, Renault Zoe, C-Zero, Nissan Leaf, BMW i3, Tesla Model 3)
- o Already tested in August 2019:
 - Renault Kangoos (ICEV and EV) and Renault Zoe





JTAV 2020 - Lille - France

11/0



10

JTAV 2020 - Lille - France

13

11/03/2020



Paper submitted to 11th International Conference "Environmental Engineering" (ENVIRO), Vilnius, Lithuania.

Code: 36_3

SCIENTIFIC PAPERS

Issued on: May 2020 By: UNIRC

Deadline: 31/03/2023

11th International Conference "Environmental Engineering" Vilnius Gediminas Technical University Lithuania, 21–22 May 2020 Section: Environmental Protection and Water Engineering http://enviro.vgtu.lt

eISSN 2029-7092 / eISBN 978-609-476-232-1

Article ID: enviro.2020.622 https://doi.org/10.3846/enviro.2020.622

Particulate Matter from Non-exhaust Sources

Filippo G. Praticò , Paolo G. Briante **

Department of Information Engineering, Infrastructure and Sustainable Energy (DIIES), Mediterranea University, Reggio Calabria, Italy

Received 04 February 2020; accepted 24 March 2020

Abstract. Air pollution is an important issue worldwide. Solid components in air (particulate matter, PM) originate from a variety of natural or anthropogenic sources and have different morphological, physical, and chemical properties. Their presence in the air also depends on meteorological conditions, such as humidity, rainfall, and wind speed. PM pollution has adverse effects on environment and human health. Therefore, it is very important to address sources and processes involved in PM generation. Among the existing sources, a special attention must be paid to PM emissions from road traffic, i.e., exhaust sources (e.g., fuel combustion) and non-exhaust sources (e.g., road, tyre, brakes). These traffic-related sources contribute to PM concentrations in cities, and this calls for research into new possible systems and/or mitigation measures. In light of the facts above, the objectives of this study are 1) To evaluate the contribution to PM emission from traffic-related sources. 2) To evaluate existing mitigation measures and to identify new ones to reduce PM production. First results show that: 1) Non-exhaust sources have a different role in PM generation and they differently affect PM₁₀, PM_{2.5}, and PM_{0.1}. 2) Even if emissions-related regulations have led to reductions in exhaust emissions from road traffic, other mitigation measures could reduce the non-exhaust part of emissions (e.g., brakes wear, road wear, and tyre wear). 3) New technologies could be developed to reduce PM from non-exhaust sources.

Keywords: particulate matter, non-exhaust sources, tyre wear, road wear, brake wear, mitigation measures.



Paper submitted to 4th International Symposium "NEW METROPOLITAN PERSPECTIVES", Reggio Calabria, Italy.

Issued on: May 2020
By: UNIRC

Deadline: 31/03/2023

SCIENTIFIC PAPERS

Code: 36_4





Smart Road Infrastructures Through Vibro-Acoustic Signature Analyses

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Abstract. Smart cities need "intelligent" infrastructures designed or managed bearing in mind crucial characteristics, such as sustainability, efficiency, safety, and resiliency. Several solutions can be adopted, but the key factor for the success of the solution selected is its ability of improving the management process. The objective of the study described in this paper is to develop a solution that can be used to make smarter the road pavement monitoring and maintenance. In particular, a Non-Destructive Test (NDT)-based method is presented and applied aiming at extracting crucial information about the Structural Health Status (SHS) of the monitored road pavement. Results show that the method is able to recognize the presence and the growing of induced cracks using meaningful features extracted from the vibro-acoustic signatures (acoustic signals) of the road pavement loaded by a light vehicle. The abovementioned features can be used to build innovative P-F curves able to improve the road pavement management process.

Keywords: Smart roads · Sustainability · Vibro-acoustic signature



Paper submitted to the 20th IEEE Mediterranean Elettronical Conference (MELECON), Palermo, Italy.

Issued on: June 2020
By: UNIRC

Deadline: 31/03/2023

SCIENTIFIC PAPERS

Code: 36_5

Acoustic Impact of Electric Vehicles

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Abstract—Electric vehicles (EV) diffusion depends on many factors among which policies, people options, and economic factors. Their noise-related performance could appear favourable. This notwithstanding, despite partisan opinions, the analyses carried out suggest that research and industry will have to minimise the collateral issues posed by a quite probable EV diffusion. The objective of the study presented in this paper is to analyse the acoustic impact of electric vehicles (EV) and to set up an overall framework for an effective management of their diffusion. After the objectives, EV overall characteristics are analysed. EV acoustic performance are then analysed. In the final discussion, the main characteristics of the required holistic approach are highlighted. This can benefit both researchers and practitioners.

Keywords— Electric Vehicle, Noise, Surface Properties, Environmental Impact



Paper submitted to Forum Acusticum Congress "LIFE E-VIA project: noise, electric vehicles and tyres".

Issued on: November 2020

By: Comune di Firenze, Vie en.ro.se. Ingegneria

Deadline: 31/03/2023

SCIENTIFIC PAPERS

Code: 36_6

LIFE E-VIA PROJECT: NOISE, ELECTRIC VEHICLES AND TYRES

Arnaldo Melloni¹ Gessica Pecchioni¹ Sergio Luzzi² Raffaella Bellomini²

¹ Comune di Firenze, Firenze, Italy
² Vie en.ro.se Ingegneria srl, Firenze, Italy gessica.pecchioni@comune.fi.it

ABSTRACT

The LIFE E-VIA project tackles noise pollution from road traffic noise focusing on a future perspective in which electric and hybrid vehicles will be a consistent portion of traffic flow. Others main objectives of the project consist in: the combination of knowledge of road optimization and tyre development in order to test an optimized solution for reducing noise in urban areas and Life Cycle Cost with respect to actual best; the noise reduction for roads inside very populated urban areas through the implementation of a mitigation measure aimed at optimizing road surfaces and tyres of EVs (electric vehicles). From a practical point of view, two road surfaces, and at least five different EVs (including tyres specifically designed for EVs) will be tested. Finally, the soundscape holistic approach will be used to evaluate the performance of EV vs ICEV in the newly built scenario.









LIFE E-VIA PROJECT: NOISE, ELECTRIC VEHICLES AND TYRES

Arnaldo Melloni, Gessica Pecchioni – Municipality of Florence (Italy)

Sergio Luzzi, Raffaella Bellomini – Vie en.ro.se Ingegneria s.r.l, Florence (Italy)

gessica.pecchioni@comune.fi.it



IYS 2020 Steering Committee Meeting

Issued on: January 2021
By: Vie en.ro.se. Ingegneria

EVENTS

Code: E_2







Promotion – EU Projects

IYS2020 Steering Committee Meeting 16 January 2021

Student competition and Italian events
State of the Art

Sergio Luzzi Chiara Bartalucci



LIFE18 ENV/IT/000201 Electric Vehicle noise control by Assessment and optimization of tyre/road interaction 2019- ongoing

Organization of a student contest for high schools and music academy teachers/students to develop a proposal for the optimal "EV sound" (low-speed issue).

Creative Europe AURA Auralisation of acoustic heritage sites using Augmented and Virtual Reality 2021-ongoing

With the project AURA, music and opera houses in Berlin, Florence and Lviv – supported by tech and marketing partners – strive to tap into the potentials that auralisation opens up for music performing arts and establishments. Three use cases will show auralisation experiences with 3D-models of the music venues, creating perfect replica and producing exciting new ways of experiencing music.

Other EU/International projects about "positive sound" to be related to IYS?



Articles published on Italian journals

Issued on: March 2021

NETWORKING ACTIVITIES



A #Firenze, nell'estate 2021, grazie al Progetto europeo LIFE E-VIA, si sperimenterà con un progetto pilota la riduzione del #rumore da #traffico in una strada densamente abitata e trafficata della città.

Il progetto prevede la stesa di asfalto a bassa emissione di rumore e la realizzazione di test legati alla durabilità dell'asfalto.

Per saperne di più: http://www.arpat.toscana.it/.../life-e-via-un-progetto..... Altro...









Articles published on Italian journals

Issued on: April 2021

NETWORKING ACTIVITIES

▼ETROPOLITANO.†t

APRI

la Repubblica

Dir. Resp.: Maurizio Molinari Tiratura: 0 - Diffusione: 14521 - Lettori: 109000: da enti certificatori o autocertificati

Via Paisiello

L'esperimento dell'asfalto che riduce i rumori del traffico

Ridurre il rumore del traffico nelle strade urbane grazie a un

nuovo asfalto È l'obiettivo E-Via, che vec pofila e caso mentazione: rà steso dura Paisiello a Sar test sulle pres dividuate alt sperimentazi per la diffusio ropa, «Grazie che come dire siamo aggiud no · spiega biente Cecili: dare il via alla del nuovo as per contribui: namento acu: bane», «Partia tà da ripristin giunge l'asses Stefano Gior asfalto che ri venienti dalla do asfalto e p

dei mezzi che

Dir. Resp.: Agnese Pini Tiratura: 0 - Diffusione: 19762 - Lettori: 139000: da enti certifi

Asfalto silenzi La sperimenta parte da via Pa

Anche i cittadini dovranno esprimere le p Poi saranno scelte altre aree della città de

Ridurre il rumore del traffico

FIRENZE

nelle strade urbane grazie a un nuovo asfalto a bassa emissione. E' l'objettivo del progetto europeo Life E-Via, che vede Firenze città capofila e caso pilota per la sperimentazione: il nuovo asfalto sarà steso durante l'estate in via Paisiello a San Jacopino. Dopo i test sulle prestazioni, saranno individuate altre tre aree per la sperimentazione in città e poi per la diffusione in Italia e in Europa. «Grazie al progetto Life che come Direzione Ambiente ci siamo aggiudicati lo scorso anno - ha detto l'assessore all'Ambiente Certilia Del Re - possiamo dare il via alla sperimentazione del nuovo asfalto antirumore per contribuire a ridurre l'inquinamento acustico nelle aree urbane. Partiremo da via Paisiello per poi individuare altre aree analoghe e verificare i risultati della sperimentazione con l'obiettivo di rendere Firenze più confortevole dal punto di vista acustico. I progeti europei sono una grandissima opportunità per innovare gli strumenti di intervento e dare risposte sempre più efficienti a te-

mi urgenti e complessi come quelli ambientali». «Partiamo da una viabilità da ripristinare e risanare - ha aggiun-

<u>no Giorgetti -</u> che riduca i dalla strada to e pneumat zi che transit Il progetto inoltre il coi tadini attrave formazione si

mi della mobil stenibile, ma anche attraverso passeggiate sonore e interviste per capire come cambia la percezione del rumore al variare della tipologia di asfalto e di veicoli e pneumatici. Le interviste saranno realizzate anche su autobus e taxi elettrici coinvolti nell'iniziativa. L'implementazione del caso pilota nella città di Firenze è prevista durante l'estate 2021, in via Paisiello. Il Progetto Life E-Via affronta il tema dell'inquinamento acustico do vuto al rumore del traffico stradale, concentrandosi su una

FIRENZE Ridurre

asfalto a bassa e

durante l'estate i

prospettiva futura in cui i veicoli elettrici e ibridi saranno una parte consistente del flusso di traffico. L'obiettivo è ottimizzare asfalti e pneumatici per ridurre il rumore nelle aree urbane. Il dall'Unione europea attraverso il programma Life, ha avuto inizio a luglio 2019 e terminerà a gennaio 2023.

Asfalto anti rumore a Firenze, collabora l'Università Mediterranea

L'ateneo di Reggio Calabria tra i partner del progetto Life E-Via. Sperimentazione per ridurre l'inquinamento acustico

① Pubblicato il: 04/04/2021 - 9:17

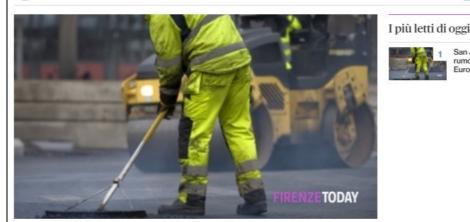


rre l'inquinamento acustico

San Jacopino: arriva l'asfalto anti rumore: Firenze città pilota in Europa per la sperimentazione

Si parte in estate da via Paisiello per poi estendere il progetto ad altre aree città capofila e ca





idurre il rumore del traffico nelle strade urbane grazie a un nuovo $oldsymbol{\Lambda}$ asfalto a bassa emissione. E' l'obiettivo del progetto Life E-Via, che vede Firenze città capofila e caso pilota per la sperimentazione: il nuovo asfalto sarà steso durante l'estate in via Paisiello a San Jacopino. Dopo i test sulle prestazioni, saranno individuate altre tre aree per la sperimentazione in città e poi per la diffusione in Italia e in Europa













Articles published on Italian journals Issued on: April 2021

NETWORKING ACTIVITIES

Asfalto anti rumore, Firenze lo testa per l'Europa

si tratta di un nuovo asfalto a ba

Gustave Eiffel e I-Pool.

A San Jacopino arriva l'asfalto anti rumore

Si parte in estate da via Paisiello. Consolidamento di un muro in via Bolognese, ripavimentazione in via di Castelnuovo

Redazione Nove da Firenze 03 aprile 2021 16:20

Arriva l'asfalto anti rumore, Firenze città pilota in Europa per la sperimentazione

Si parte in estate da via Paisiello a San Jacopino per poi estendere il progetto ad altre aree



ANSA2030

Asfalto anti rumore, Firenze città pilota in Europa

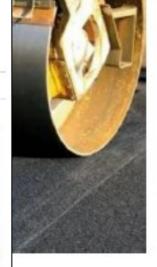
Per sperimentazione progetto Life E-Via dalla prossima estate

Redazione ANSA FIRENZE 03 aprile 2021 18:30

Il Punto Del Direttore







nelle strade urbane o del progetto Life Ea sperimentazione: il San Jacopino.



Press release: "A San Jacopino arriva l'asfalto anti rumore: Firenze città pilota in Europa per la sperimentazione"

By: Comune di Firenze Deadline: 31/07/2022

PRESS CONFERENCES

Code: 11_a







LIFE E-VIA: objectives and actions (IT)

Issued on: May 2021 By: Vie en.ro.se. Ingegneria

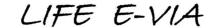
Deadline: 31/12/2022

NOTICEBOARD IN ITALIAN LANGUAGE

Code: 23_1







Electric Vehicle nolse control by Assessment and optimisation of tyre/road interaction













Background

I dati sull'esposizione dell'Agenzia europea dell'ambiente (EAA) dimostrano che più di 100 milioni di cittadini dell'UE sono esposti ad elevati livelli di rumore che hanno un impatto negativo sulla salute umana. Il solo rumore del traffico stradale è dannoso per la salute di quasi una persona su tre nella regione europea dell'OMS (Organizzazione Mondiale della Sanità). Il 20% dei cittadini europei è regolarmente esposto a livelli sonori notturni che potrebbero danneggiare significativamente la loro salute, soprattutto nelle aree urbane. Come emerso nella conferenza Noise in Europe (aprile 2017) e nelle linee guida dell'OMS pubblicate nell'ottobre 2018, la maggiore severità delle norme UE riferite alla sorgente di rumore deve essere bilanciata con altre misure efficaci come il miglioramento della superficie stradale e/o dei pneumatici e anche misure di pianificazione urbana. Una delle soluzioni universalmente riconosciute come la migliore per ridurre il rumore nelle aree urbane, sia dal punto di vista del rumore che della qualità dell'aria, è l'introduzione della mobilità elettrica. Quindi, per le mutate esigenze dei veicoli elettrici (EV) c'è bisogno di indagini approfondite sull'interazione pneumatico/strada. Infine, anche per l'applicazione della direttiva 2002/49/CE, risultano attualmente assenti i coefficienti necessari per applicare il modello CNOSSOS (Direttiva 996/2015/CE), in riferimento ai nuovi

Obiettivi

- Ridurre il rumore da traffico stradale all'interno di aree urbane densamente abitate, attraverso l'attuazione di una misura di mitigazione volta a ottimizzare le superfici stradali e i pneumatici dei veicoli elettrici. Saranno testati due superfici stradali, almeno 5 diversi tipi di EV, un veicolo con motore a combustione interna di riferimento (ICEV) e almeno 3 tipi di pneumatici per tipo di veicolo (compresi i pneumatici specificamente progettati per
- Stimare l'efficienza e il potenziale di mitigazione di pneumatici, asfalti e traffico (spettro di traffico, velocità, condizioni di movimentazione) ad un livello più alto e completo: saranno eseguite un'analisi del ciclo di vita (LCA) e un'analisi dei costi del ciclo di vita (LCCA) per dimostrare l'efficienza individuale e sinergica di superfici, pneumatici e veicoli (incluso il confronto tra veicoli a combustione interna, traffico misto e traffico EV).
- Contribuire all'effettiva implementazione della legislazione UE (Direttive UE 2002/49/CE e 2015/996/CE), fornendo coefficienti di rumore di rotolamento all'interno del metodo comune di valutazione del rumore (CNOSSOS-EU), specificamente per i veicoli elettrici, per i quali i professionisti, le agenzie e i dipartimenti che mirano a sviluppare scenari futuri necessitano di dati.
- Contribuire alle politiche nazionali e regionali italiane, emettendo linee guida sull'uso e l'applicazione della metodologia prodotta dal progetto, che sarà adottata, attraverso l'Agenzia Regionale per l'Ambiente (ARPAT) e la Regione Toscana. Anche la Regione Calabria e la Città di Reggio Calabria
- Sensibilizzare le persone sull'inquinamento acustico e sugli effetti di quest'ultimo sulla salute, spiegando le opportunità offerte dai veicoli elettrici attraverso specifici eventi divulgativi e promozionali, indagando anche la percezione delle persone riguardo al rumore in termini di paesaggio sonoro e coinvolgendole nell'acquisizione dei dati sul rumore
- Dimostrare e promuovere la mobilità sostenibile del trasporto su strada (mobilità elettrica), riducendo l'emissione di rumore di 5 dB(A) in corrispondenza dei ricettori a bordo strada e raggiungendo anche la riduzione delle emissioni di CO2 (21%), sulla base del contesto italiano (GPL, CNG, Hybrid, EV, auto a benzina, auto diesel) e la letteratura in materia.
- un'approfondita LCA&LCCA.

A. Azioni preparatorie
 A1 Veicoli elettrici e la loro emissione di rumore
 A2 Pavimentazione a bassa emissione di rumore e performa

B. Azioni implementative

B1 Progettazione degli asfalti B2 Studio dell'accoppiamento

prototipo B3 Area pilota: Attuazione. Replicazione e trasferibili

B4 Test di efficienza dell'asfalto nell'area pilota B5 Analisi del paesaggio sonoro

B6 Valutazione delle emissioni acustiche dei velcoli elettrici B7 Prestazioni olistiche dei pneumatici

C1 Monitoraggio dell'impatto delle azioni del progetto C2 Analisi del ciclo di vita (LCA) e calcolo dei costi del ciclo di vita (LCC)

D. Sensibilizzazione del pubblico e diffusione dei risultati D1 Attività di informazione e sensibilizzazione

D2 Attività di divulgazione tecnica alle parti interessate

E. Project management

delle azioni di mitigazione e delle iniziative di

Stakeholders

Sito web: https://life-evia.eu/

della produzione di asfalto, della

posa e del riciclaggio di

LIFE E-VIA



private e pubbliche



LIFE E-VIA: objectives and actions (DE)

Issued on: May 2021 **By:: Continental** Deadline: 31/12/2022 **NOTICEBOARD IN GERMAN LANGUAGE**

Code: 22_1





LIFE E-VIA

Electric Vehicle nolse control by Assessment and optimisation of tyre/road interaction













Hintergrund

Belastungsdaten der Europäischen Umweltagentur (EEA) zeigen, dass mehr als 100 Millionen EU-Bürger durch gesundheitsbelastende Geräuschpegel beeinträchtigt sind. Laut Weltgesundheitsorganisation (WHO) ist dabei in etwa jede dritte Person in der Europäischen Region Verkehrslärm ausgesetzt, der ungesund ist. 20 % aller Europäer, insbesondere in urbanen Gebieten, sind regelmäßig nächtlichen Schalldruckpegeln ausgesetzt, die gesundheitsschädlich sein können. Wie in der Noise in Europe Conference (April 2017) und den WHO Richtlinien (Okt. 2018) ausgeführt wird, müssen EU-Regeln zur Schallquellennormierung auch mit weiteren effektiven Maßnahmen wie Verbesserungen an Straßenoberflächen oder Reifen, und städtebaulichen Maßnahmen kombiniert werden. Eine Maßnahme, die allgemein als der beste Ansatz zur Geräuschreduzierung und Minimierung gesundheitsschädlicher Luftverschmutzungen im städtischen Umfeld angesehen wird, ist die Einführung der Elektromobilität. Aufgrund der im Vergleich zu klassischen Verbrennungsfahrzeugen geänderten Eigenschaften von Elektröfahrzeugen (EV) gibt es einen Bedarf zur Untersuchung der Reifen-/Fahrbahninteraktion. Weiterhin fehlen, selbst unter Berücksichtigung der Richtlinie 2002/49/EC, entsprechende Koeffizienten, um das CNOSSOS-Model (Richtlinie 996/2015/EC) für die neuen Fahrzeugtypen und Geräuschspektren

- Eine Lärmreduzierung für dichtbesiedelte urbane Gebiete durch die Implementierung von Minderungsmaßnahmen die auf optimierte Straßenbeläge und Reifen für EVs abzielen. Zwei Straßenberflächen, mindestens fünf verschiedene Elektrofahrzeuge, ein Referenzfahrzeug mit Verbrennungsmotor und mindestes drei verschiedene Reifen pro Fahrzeugklasse (inkl. spezieller EV-Reifen) werden getestel
- Eine Abschätzung der Minderungseffektivität und -potentials von Reifen, Fahrbahnbelägen und Verkehrseigenschaften (z.B. Verkehrsspektren, Geschwindigkeiten, Fahrweisen) auf einem höheren Verständnisniveau: Lebenszyklus-/Lebenszykluskostenanalyse (LCA und LCCA) werden durchgeführt um die individuelle und synergetische Effizienz verschiedener Fahrbahnbeläge, Reifen und Fahrzeugen zu zeigen inkl. eines Vergleichs zwischen reinem Verbrennungs-, Misch- und reinem EV-Verkehr).
- Beizutragen zur **effektiven Umsetzung von EU-Gesetzgebung** (EU Richtlinien 2002/49/EC und 2015/996/EC) durch die Bereitstellung von speziell für elektrische Fahrzeuge angepasste Rollgeräusch-Koeffizienten für die Common Noise Assessment Methode (**CNOSSOS-EU**). Dies ermöglicht beratenden, planenden und umsetzenden Personen und Organisationen die Betrachtung zukünftiger Szenarien.
- Beizutragen zur National- und Regionalpolitik durch die Herausgabe von Richtlinien und Empfehlungen zur Nutzung und Anwendung der Projektergebnisse. In Kollaboration mit dem Projekt wird beispielsweise durch die regionale Umweltbehörde der Toskana (ARPAT) geschehen. Weitere italienische Kommunen und Regionen haben ebenfalls ihr Interesse bezeugt.
- Eine Verbesserung des öffentlichen Bewusstseins für schädliche Geräuschbelastungen, die daraus resultierenden Gesundheitsgefahren und die damit zusammenhängenden. Möglichkeiten der Elektromobilität, mittels zielgerichteter Informationskampagnen und -veranstaltungen, sowie der Bevölkerung durch Soundscape-Befragungen und einer der Einbeziehung in die Geräuschdatenerfassung.
- rrieren und Bewerben eines nachhaltigen (elektrischen) Straßenverkehrs durch Reduzierung der Schallbelastung um 5 dB(A) im straßenzugewandten Außenfassade bei gleichzeitiger Reduzierung der CO2-Emissionen um 21 % (Werte im Kontext der en der italienischen Pilotanwendung und des Stands der entsprechenden Literatur)
- innerhalb und außerhalb der EU durch mittels LCA und LCCA

A. Vorbereitende Maßnahmen A1 Elektrofahrzeuge und ihre Geräuschemissionen A2 Technologien für leise Fahrbahnbeläge und ihre zeitliche A3 Die Rolles des Reifens im neuen Kontext von Elektro- vs.

B1 Fahrbahnoberflächendesign
 Preimitten in der Prototypimplementie
 B2 Reifen-/Fahrbahninteraktionsstudie und Prototypimplementie
 B3 Pilotanwendung: Implementierung, Replikation und Transferie
 B4 Fahrbahneffzienztests im Rahmen der Pilotanwendung

C. Monitoring der Wirkung der Projektmaßnahmen

C1 Monitoring der Wirkung der Projektmaßnahmen C2 Lebenszyklusanalyse (LCA) und Lebenszykluskosten (LCC) D. Öffentliches Bewusstsein und Verbreitung der Ergebnisse

D1 Informations- und Sensibilisierungsmaßnahmen D2 Verbreitungsmaßnahmen and technische Interessengruppen



Interessengruppen

Projektwebsite: https://life-evia.eu/

LIFE E-VIA





WEBINAR: 'Mobilità elettrica e asfalti a bassa emissione di rumore: il progetto LIFE E-VIA e altri contributi'

Issued on: May 2021

By: Comune di Firenze, Vie en.ro.se. Ingegneria, UNIRC

EVENTS

Code: E_3





LIFE/ENV/IT000201 LIFE E-VIA
Project co-funded by the European Commission into the LIFE+2018 Programme.







Con il patrocinio di



organizzano il

WEBINAR

Mobilità elettrica e asfalti a bassa emissione di rumore: il progetto LIFE E-VIA e altri contributi

14 maggio 2021 h 14.00-16.10

In modalità online sulla piattaforma Microsoft Teams

In collaborazione con









2 ore di aggiornamento per Tecnici Competenti in Acustica

L'aggiornamento per i TCA è riservato ai primi 36 iscritti

Il corso è riconosciuto dalla Regione Toscana con Prot. n. 0177764 del 21/04/2021

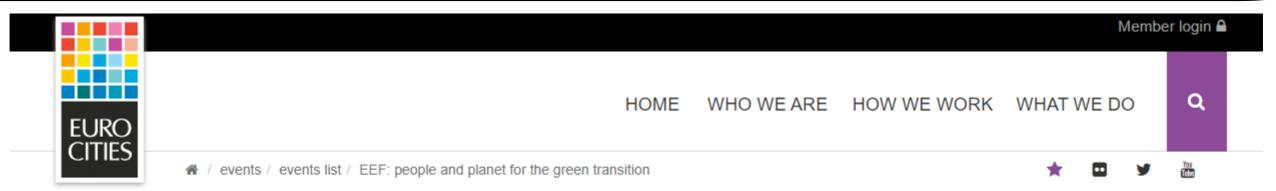


EUROCITIES: ENVIRONMENTAL FORUM

Issued on: April 2021

By: Comune di Firenze





related issues

air quality circular economy
citizens cohesion policy
economic development
energy efficiency
funding & investment governance
jobs participation procurement
sustainability urban planning
water

■ EEF: people and planet for the green transition (28-30 April)

forums

date 17-03-2021

publication date 17-03-2021

document type

start date 28-04-2021 end date 30-04-2021

We are delighted to announce the theme of our EEF hosted online by Porto and Guimaraes as "people and planet for a green transition". Join us for three mornings between **28**, **29** and **30** April as we discuss what it means to transition to a healthy and thriving city for all, explore case studies and analyse how we can achieve the status of a thriving city moving forward.

Registrations will open very soon. Watch this space! A hint of what's to come? Oh alright...

Driving the green transition through recovery

Wednesday 28 April @ 09.30-13.30 CET

What does it mean to have a 'green transition'? How can we use recovery strategies to drive the green transition?

Join us as we explore what is means to transition, hold a high-level political debate on driving the transition through recovery and network with our cities to learn how we can localise the European Green Deal through a city showcase (open call – got something to showcase? Get in touch!).

How to enact the green transition locally

Thursday 29 April @ 09.30-12.20 CET





Paper submitted to AIA Congress "IL PROGETTO LIFE E-VIA"

Issued on: May 2021

By: Comune di Firenze, Vie en.ro.se. Ingegneria, UNIRC

Deadline: 31/03/2023

SCIENTIFIC PAPERS

Code: 36_7



Associazione Italiana di Acustica 47° Convegno Nazionale 24-28 maggio 2021

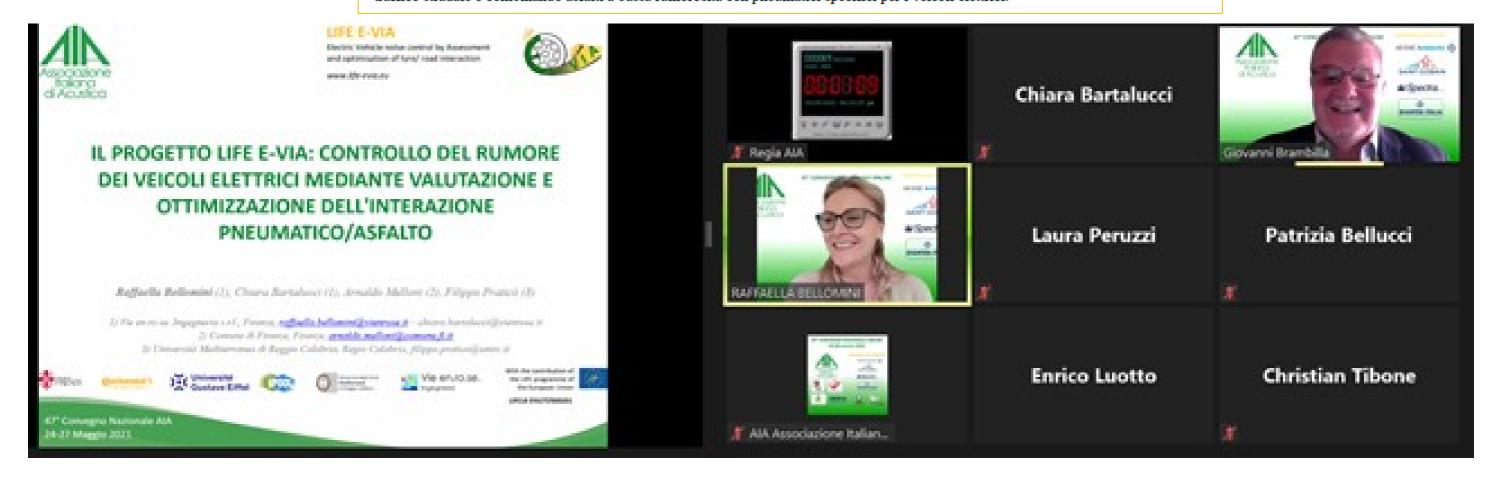
IL PROGETTO LIFE E-VIA: CONTROLLO DEL RUMORE DEI VEICOLI ELETTRICI MEDIANTE VALUTAZIONE E OTTIMIZZAZIONE DELL'INTERAZIONE PNEUMATICO/ASFALTO

Raffaella Bellomini (1), Chiara Bartalucci (1), Arnaldo Melloni (2), Filippo G. Praticò (3)

- 1) Vie en.ro.se. Ingegneria s.r.l., Firenze, raffaella.bellomini@vienrose.it chiara.bartalucci@vienrose.it
- 2) Comune di Firenze, Firenze, arnaldo.melloni@comune.fi.it
- 3) Università Mediterranea di Reggio Calabria, Regio Calabria, filippo.pratico@unirc.it

SOMMARIO

Il progetto Life E-VIA "Electric Vehicle noIse control by Assessment and optimisation of tyre/road interaction", co-finanziato nell'ambito dell'obiettivo prioritario del Programma Life2018 collegato all'inquinamento acustico, affronta la problematica del rumore da traffico stradale, ponendosi in una prospettiva futura in cui i veicoli elettrici e ibridi saranno una parte consistente del traffico stradale e combinando asfalti a bassa rumorosità con pneumatici specifici per i veicoli elettrici.





Presentation of the project to the European Tire and Rim **Technical Organisation (ETRTO)**

Issued on: May 2021 **By: Continental**

Deadline: 31/03/2023

SCIENTIFIC PAPERS

Code: 36_8







Electric Vehicle nolse control by Assessment and optimisation of tyre/road interaction













Carsten Hoever - Continental Reifen Deutschland GmbH carsten.hoever@conti.de

Objectives





1. To **reduce noise** for roads inside very populated urban areas through the implementation of a mitigation measure aimed at optimizing road surfaces and tyres of EVs.







25/05/2021

LIFE E-VIA project: noise, electric vehicles and tyres

Objectives





3. To contribute to **EU legislation effective implementation** providing rolling noise coefficients within the Common Noise Assessment Method (CNOSSOS-EU), specifically tuned for EVs, aiming at helping to developing future scenarios.

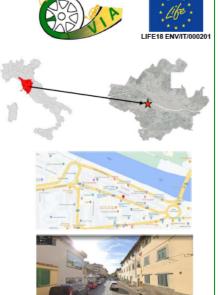




LIFE E-VIA project: noise, electric vehicles and tyres



- · As a pilot implementation a section of a road in Florence will be paved with the new low-noise road surface.
- The pilot area will be the focus of further actions
 - · performance and wear/ageing monitoring of the new surface,
 - · LCA/LCAA analysis,
 - · Soundscape analysis,
- The re-pavement of the road will also be linked to an EV festival planned to be held in Florence which shall promote Electric Mobility.



25/05/2021

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Lesson carried out by CRD to students the University of Applied Sciences in Hanover

Issued on: June 2021

AWARENESS ACTIVITIES





Electric Vehicle nolse control by Assessment and optimisation of tyre/road interaction













Carsten Hoever – Continental Reifen Deutschland GmbH carsten.hoever@conti.de

Warum besondere Anforderungen an Reifen und Straße für Elektrofahrzeuge?





• Höhere Reifenlast → höheres Rollgeräusch.

Im Vergleich zu Fahrzeugen mit Verbrennungsmotoren...

- Stärkere Abnutzung von Reifen und Straße.
- ...haben EVs in einem weiten Drehzahlbereich ein höheres Drehmoment.



- · Zusätzliche Rollgeräusch-Anregemechanismen.
- Stärkere Abnutzung von Reifen und Straße.
- ...gibt es einen nochmals verstärkten Fokus auf niedrigem Rollwiderstand.
 - * Niedrigerer Rollwiderstand \Rightarrow höhere Fahrzeugreichweite \Rightarrow höhere Kundenakzeptanz.

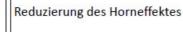
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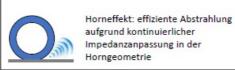
LIFE E-VIA project: noise, electric vehicles and tyres

Absorbierende Straßenbeläge







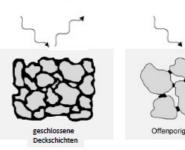


07.06.2021

LIFE E-VIA project: noise, electric vehicles and tyres







Auftreffender Schall wird nahezu komplett reflektiert

Ein Teil des Schalls dringt in die Deckschicht ein und durch viskose Reibung dissipiert

Nachteile:

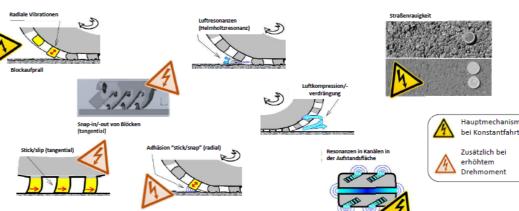
- Verstopfung der Poren
 - Kürzere mechanische Lebensdauer

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Anregungsmechanismen des Reifen-/ Fahrbahngeräusches







07.06.2021



Article published in an open access journal **NOISE MAPPING**

Issued on: June 2021 **By: Universitè Gustave Eiffel**

Deadline: 31/12/2022

ARTICLE IN A TOP RANKED JOURNAL

Code: 15



Open Access Published by De Gruyter Open Access on June 4, 2021

Road surface influence on electric vehicle noise emission at urban speed

Julien Cesbron, Simon Bianchetti, Marie-Agnès Pallas, Adrien Le Bellec, Vincent Gary and Philippe Klein

https://doi.org/10.1515/noise-2021-0017

https://doi.org/10.1515/noise-2021-0017

Cite this



Noise Mapp. 2021; 8:217-227



Research Article

Julien Cesbron*, Simon Bianchetti, Marie-Agnès Pallas, Adrien Le Bellec, Vincent Gary, and Philippe Klein

Road surface influence on electric vehicle noise emission at urban speed

https://doi.org/10.1515/noise-2021-0017 Received Jan 29, 2021; accepted Apr 23, 2021

Abstract: Considering the relative quietness of electric motors, tyre/road interaction has become the prominent source of noise emission from Electric Vehicles (EVs). This study deals with the potential influence of the road surface on EV noise emission, especially in urban area. A pass-by noise measurement campaign has been carried out on a reference test track, involving six different road surfaces and five electric passenger car models in different vehicle segments. The immunity of sound recordings to background noise was considered with care. The overall and spectral pass-by noise levels have been analysed as a function of the vehicle speed for each couple of road surface and EV model. It was found that the type of EV has few influence on the noise classification of the road surfaces at 50 km/h. However, the noise level difference between the quietest and the loudest road surface depends on the EV model, with an average close to 6 dBA, showing the potential effect of the road surface on noise reduction in the context of growing EV fleet in urban area. The perspective based on an average

the European area, where about 2.5 million of electric passenger cars were in circulation at the end of 2020. This figure comprises battery electric vehicles (BEVs) and plugin electric vehicles (PHEVs). The market share of new EV registrations over the European area has been reaching 9.4% in 2020 against 3.7% in 2019. Depending on projection scenarios [2], it is expected to reach 15% to 30% of the global vehicle fleet by 2030.

A main advantage of EVs is that there is no exhaust emission while driving in pure electric mode, locally improving air-quality. EVs also contribute to the reduction of CO2 emission in the struggle against global warming [3]. Another key asset of EVs is the relative quietness of electric motors. This leads to the predominance of tyre/road noise from about 20 km/h at steady speed [4, 5]. According to EEA [6], in 2019 at least 20% of the European population was still exposed to noise levels that are considered harmful to human health. This burden is mainly due to road traffic noise, with more than 100 million EU citizens affected by high noise levels exceeding WHO recommendation [7]. Therefore, the development of low emission zones



Journées Techniques Acoustique et Vibrations JTAV 2021

"Projet LIFE E-VIA : Influence du revêtement de chaussée sur l'émission sonore des véhicules électriques"

Issued on: June 2021

By: : Université Gustave Eiffel

Deadline: 31/03/2023

SCIENTIFIC
PRESENTATION IN
NATIONAL CONGRESS

Code: 36 9





JTAV 2021 - SÉMINAIRE DE TRANSFERT COP ▼ ARCHIVES ▼

Accueil (/jtav-2021-seminaire-de-transfert-cop/) / JTAV 2021 - Séminaire de transfert COP (/jtav-2021-seminaire-de-transfert-cop/) / Programme

JTAV 2021 - SÉMINAIRE DE TRANSFERT COP

(/JTAV-2021-SEMINAIRE-DE-TRANSFERT-COP/)

> PROGRAMME (/JTAV-2021-SEMINAIRE-DE-TRANSFERT-COP/PROGRAMME/)

ARCHIVES ▼

(/ARCHIVES/JTAV-2020/)

Programme

Lundi 7 juin (séminaire de transfert COP)

- 9h30 9h40 Présentation du COP Axe 3 J. Lelong (Univ. G. Eiffel/UMRAE)
- 9h40 10h05 Présentation de l'UMRAE J. Picaut (Univ. G. Eiffel/UMRAE)
- 10h05 10h45 Elaboration de modèles d'émission sonore représentatifs de nouvelles catégories de sources routières M.-A. Pallas (Univ. G. Eiffel/UMRAE)
- 10h45 11h25 Amélioration des méthodes de caractérisation des émissions de bruit ferroviaire O. Chiello & M.-A. Pallas (Univ. G. Eiffel/UMRAE)
- Pause
- 13h30 14h30 Présentation de NoiseModelling Utilisation dans le cadre de la recherche
 - Présentation de NoiseModelling et application P. Aumond (Univ. G. Eiffel/UMRAE)
 - o Couplage Symuvia/MatSim A. Can @ V. Lebescond (Univ. G. Eiffel/UMRAE)
 - Nouveaux développements pour la prise en compte des façades végétalisées B. Gauvreau (Univ. G. Eiffel/UMRAE)
- 14h30 14h50 Présentation de l'outil PLAMADE et couplage avec NoiseModelling S. Cariou (Cerema/DTecITM) & D. Ecotière (Cerema/DterEst/UMRAE)
- 14h50 15h30 Impact du bruit des avions sur la santé : le projet DEBATS A.-S. Evrard (Univ. G. Eiffel/LIMRESTTE)
- . 15h30 Table ronde A. Kavaj & M.-C. Bihoreau (DGITM), Ph. Maraval & F. Leray (DGPR), XX (DGAC)

Mardi 8 juin (ITAV)

 9h30 - 9h55 Projet LIFE E-VIA: Influence du revêtement de chaussée sur l'émission sonore des véhicules électriques J. Cesbron - S. Bianchetti, M.-A. Pallas, A. Le Bellec, V. Gary, Ph. Klein (Univ. G. Eiffel/UMRAE)

 9h55 - 10h20 Projet LIFE Cool & Low Noise Asphalt: suivi des performances acoustiques des revêtements de chaussée à faible bruit dans le centre ville de Paris C. Ribeiro (BruitParif)

- 10h20 10h45 Méthode d'estimation des incertitudes du bruit éolien en conditions favorables à la propagation B. Kayser (Univ. G. Eiffel/UMRAE)
- 10h45 11h10 Estimation du coefficient d'absorption acoustique moyen par des méthodes de machine learning C. Foy (Cerema/DterEst/UMRAE) A. Deleforge & D. Di Carlo (INRIA)
- 11h10 11h35 Evaluation environnementale d'une conduite autonome : méthodologie acoustique et vibratoire Ph. Dunez (Cerema/DterNP/TEER/ABV)
- Pause
- 13h30 -13h55 Création d'une base de données des Points Noirs du Bruit dans les Quartiers Prioritaires du NPNRU L. Mazouz Cerema/DterNP/TEER/ABV)
- 13h55 14h20 Réseau à grand nombre de microphones et problèmes inverses mis en jeu Ch.
 Vanwinsberghe (ISEN Yncréa Quest)
- 14h20 14h55 Plate-forme expérimentale de mesures acoustiques en temps réel S. Carra, V. Janillon (Acoucité)
- 14h55 15h20 Prédiagnostic sonore en milieu industriel : développement d'un "kit smartphone" Isabelle Smith Yamane & A. Alarcon (EDF)
- 15h20 Questions diverses clôture des JTAV 2021



Des recherches en cours à l'UMRAE

Projet européen LIFE E-VIA (2019-2023):

- Electric Vehicle Noise Control by Assessment and Optimisation of Tyre/Road Interaction
- Julien Cesbron et al., Projet LIFE E-VIA: influence du revêtement de chaussée sur l'émission sonore des véhicules électriques, JTAV 2021, 8/06/2021
- https://life-evia.eu/
- o Signal d'alerte AVAS : caractérisation sous une approche environnementale
 - Comparaison aux niveaux d'émission CNOSSOS-EU / CNOSSOS-FR

Spectre avec AVAS
Spectre sans AVAS





7/06/2021

Séminaire COP - Univ. Eiffel

25



Video of the prototype construction in Nantes

"Low-noise road surface prototype for electric vehicles"

Issued on: June 2021 By: Universitè Gustave Eiffel

Deadline: 31/12/2022

VIDEO OF THE PROTOTYPE CONSTRUCTION

Code: 8

LOW-NOISE ROAD SURFACE PROTOTYPE FOR ELECTRIC VEHICLES

PROTOTYPE DE SURFACE ROUTIÈRE PEU BRUYANTE POUR LES VÉHICULES ÉLECTRIQUES





















LIFE E-VIA: objectives and actions (FR)

Issued on: July 2021 By: Vie en.ro.se. Ingegneria

Deadline: 31/12/2022

NOTICEBOARD IN FRENCH LANGUAGE

Code: 21_1





LIFE E-VIA

Contrôle du bruit des Véhicules Électriques par l'évaluation et l'optimisation de l'interaction pneumatique/chaussée













Les dermées d'exposition de l'Agence Europienne pour l'Environnement (AEE) montrent que plus de 100 millions de oboyens de l'UE sont affecties par des niveaux de built dienée ayant un impact régatif sur le santé de la population. À lai seul, le built de la circulation routière est métaute pour le santé de pris d'une personne sur trois es Europe, d'après l'Organisation Mandade de la Santé (CRISS). 20 % des Européens sont etguérament exposés à des riveaux sentemes reoltemes de nuite considérationment à la sonté. en particulier dans les comes arbaines. Comme sale a dét mès en éléctrice lors de la certifierne Maise in Europe (Lert 2011) et dess les recommendations de la certifierne Maise in Europe (Lert 2011) et dess les recommendations de l'OMS pubbliss en octobre 2016, le ductionment des naveurs autobre de la compo delt être compétés par d'estres ressures efficaces talles que l'amélieration des nevétements cutions etites des preumatiques, sinsi que flaminagement urbain.

Uses des solutions princreationnell recommes carriers efficients pour réduite le trait en mittes urbain, lett en mattere de tout que de qualité de fait, est finérebustion de la mobilité électrique. Ainsi, pour répondre aux nouvelles enigence des vérificales électriques (ATL), il set récommine d'apprechable les commissances aux l'interaction preumatique/chaussie. De plus, pour le mises en sauves de la cirecties européenne 200248/CE, les coefficients permettent d'appliquer le mobble CHOSSOS (directive 696/0016/CE) aux ricurrious spectres de trafs et aux rouveaux réfriguées restret toutement inscritants.

Objectifs

- Réduite le bruit cutier au sein des zones urbaines très pauplèes par la mise en couvre d'une solution visant à optimiser les revétaments routiers et les presentiques des véhicules électriques MB. Deux truttements routiers, au mains 5 modifice de VE, un ethiquie à motieur thetmique AME) de effirence et 3 lignes de preumatiques (y compris des preus spécialement compus pour les VE) serunt testés pour shaque technologie de véhicule.
- Estrer l'efficacité et le gain potentiel de réduction des greux, des revitaments et de trafic (spectre du trafic, vissues, concitions de conduite) à une échelle plus camplète : une Analyse du Cycle de Yel (ACV) et une Analyse du Cycle de Yel (ACV) seront réalisées pour démander helliquelle respective et synéglique des rendements de shousses, des preus et des vétautes (y sampris la companison entre tratios sansitiues de vilhigales framicasis uniquement, de vilhicales illoctriques ou mistes).
- Carátitude à la mise en course effective de la Najstation ouropéenne (decetives 2002/49/02 et 2019/99/02), se hourissant des coefficients de bruit de toulement pour la méthode commune d'évaluation de bruit (ENOSOS-EU), spécifiquement adaptile aux VE, données encore non disponibles pour les professionneis, les organismes et les ministères en charge d'élaborer des soinance fabres.
- Contribuer sur politiques nationales et régionales italiennes, en publiant des recommandations sur l'attituation et l'application de la méthotologie lesse de projet, qui saront adoptées par la Région Tescane, via l'Agence Régionale pour l'Environnement de Toscane (ARRAT) soutement le projet. La Région de Californ et le vite Reggio de Catatire ont également exprimé leur instelle.
- Sensibilities to public à la polution sovere et aux effets sur la senté de explouert les possibilités effertes par les véticules électriques par le biais d'évisionnells de communication et de pronotion spécifiques, taut en étaclant le perception des personnes six-é-vis de taut sous l'angle méthodologique de paysage sonoire et en les impliquent dons l'acquation de données sur le teut.
- Describer et provioussir la matellité reutière durable (électrique), en réducent les évisions, sonores de 3 dispuy en bord de soute et simultanément salles de CCC (21%), sur la base du contante failles delécules GPL, UNC, hybrides, dont la pas, à essence, dont le de la litteraux systolates.
- Encourager la missi en essire de revillamente à faible elevas de bruit dans d'autres solmantes européens et extra-européens, or démonstrat leur durabilité et leur pénemité, galois à une analyse du cycle de vie (ACV) et une évaluation du coût du cycle de vie (ACV)

Actions

A. Autions préparatures Al Les véhicules électriques et leurs émissions sonores

AZ Les technologies de obousades pou trayantes et la pérensité de teus performances

All Le rôle du preumatique dans le rouveau contesta des VE et des WAT

B. Actions de mise en œuvre

- 81 Cancepton de la formulation du revétament de chaussée 82 Ctude du obsolage preumatique-chausaise et réalisation du prototype.
- 84 Testa d'afficació des voies dates la zone picto. 85 Analyse du paysage sonore 85 Évaluation des émissions sonores des VE
- 87 Performance hobilique des periomoliques

C. Suivi de l'Impact des actions du projet

- C2 Analyse du cycle de vie (ACV) et cabl du sucie de rie (CCV)
- D. Sensibilisation du public et diffusion des résultets
- D1 Activités d'information et de senabilisation D2 Activités de diffusion technique auprès des parties granantes

autoritis privios si

E. Gestion du projet

Site web du projet: https://life-evia.eu/



PARTIES PRENANTES







Articles published on Italian journals

Issued on: July 2021

NETWORKING ACTIVITIES



Bimestrale

Data

07-2021

Pagina 74
Foglio 1

PROGETTI EUROPEI LIFE NEREIDE E LIFE E-VIA

Asfalti con materiali riciclati contro l'inquinamento acustico e a favore della mobilità elettrica

In Italia sono in corso due progetti europei, Life Nereide e Life E-Via, che intendono proporre soluzioni contro l'inquinamento acustico: uno dei problemi ambientali che toccano maggiormente la salute e la qualità della vita della popolazione eu-



ropea. L'Agenzia Europea dell'Ambiente (EEA) stima infatti che siano oltre 100 milioni i cittadini europei esposti in maniera prolungata a livelli di rumore eccessivi e che, per questo, rischino conseguenze anche gravi per la salute. Stima inoltre che l'inquinamento acustico stradale notturno, ancora più dannoso per la salute, colpisca almeno il 20% della popolazione europea che vive nelle aree urbane.

Alcune tra le azioni più efficaci introdotte per risolvere questo problema riguardano la realizzazione di pavimentazioni stradali a bassa emissione sonora, ottenute anche con materiali di riciclo, e la progressiva diffusione della mobilità elettrica. Nati per analizzare i benefici possibili derivanti da tali soluzioni, Life Nereide e Life E-Via sono due progetti finanziati dal program-

ma Life, volto a sostenere azioni a favore dell'ambiente e del clima. Il progetto Life Nereide, che si sta awiando alla conclusione, ha portato alla definizione delle migliori soluzioni per realizzare pavimentazioni estremamente silenziose e sostenibili, capaci di ridurre il rumore del traffico fino a 5 dB grazie a un uso intelligente di materiali quali il polverino di gomma riciclata e il fresato d'asfalto, ottenuto dalla rimozione di vecchie pavimentazioni. Il progetto è quidato dal Dipartimento d'Ingegneria Civile e Industriale dell'Università di Pisa e vede come partner la Regione Toscana e l'agenzia regionale Arpat, il centro di ricerca belga BRRC, l'Idasc-CNR e il consorzio Ecopneus. Grazie al progetto sono state definite 12 differenti mescole bituminose, posate su diverse strade della Toscana; sono state

poi effettuate misurazioni acustiche sulle pavimentazioni e indagini sulla popolazione, per conoscere gli effetti concreti su chi vive nei pressi di strade a elevato scorrimento. Dal canto suo, il progetto Life E-Via si sta invece concentrando sui veicoli elettrici e ibridi, studiandone l'interazione pneumatico-strada per individuare e implementare misure di mitigazione del rumore attraverso l'ottimizzazione sia degli pneumatici sia del fondo stradale, anche attraverso lo sviluppo di un nuovo asfalto "silenzioso" messo a punto grazie a un approccio simile a quello adottato da Life Nereide. Il progetto vede coinvolti il Comune di Firenze. in qualità di coordinatore, e i partner: Continental, Pool, Università Gustave Eiffel, Università degli Studi Mediterranea di Recgio Calabria e Vie En.Ro.Se. Ingegneria.

ELASTICA - Giugno/Luglio 2021





Report INAD Italia 2020-2021 (ITA)

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REPORT ON YEARLY PARTICIPATION IN INAD Code: 25_1



INTERNATIONAL **NOISE AWARENESS DAY**

INAD Italia 2020-21

"AscoltiAMO i suoni"



Report finale

É stata inoltre svolta una intensa comunicazione sui social network e attraverso contatti diretti con molte redazioni giornalistiche, con scuole musicali e conservatori italiani.

LIFE E-VIA project (LIFE18 ENV/IT/000201): il progetto, finanziato dall'Unione Europea, si concentra sulle potenzialità di utilizzo dei veicoli elettrici ed ibridi, che in futuro avranno un ruolo importante nel mercato automobilistico. Il progetto studia l'interazione pneumatico-strada per individuare ed implementare misure di mitigazione del rumore, attraverso l'ottimizzazione sia degli pneumatici dei veicoli elettrici sia del fondo stradale. Inoltre il progetto prevede un'intensa attività di disseminazione e sensibilizzazione sul tema del rumore, organizzando anche attività negli istituti scolastici, in accordo e in collaborazione anche con l'attività portate avanti nelle diverse Nazioni dei partner del Progetto (Italia, Francia e Germania) nell'ambito di INAD.

L'evento è stato diffuso principalmente attraverso i seguenti canali:

> Convegno Nazionale AIA - Online 24-28/05/2021



IYS 2020-2021 Steering Committee Meeting - Online 16/01/2021



- siti internet di: Associazione Italiana di Acustica, EAA, Documenta Acustica, IYS 2020-21
- siti internet delle scuole e degli Enti partecipanti.

- pagina facebook: INAD Italia;
- gruppo facebook: Noise Awareness Day Italia;
- pagina facebook: Intenational Year of Sound.

INAD Italia 2020/21 - Report finale

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Paper submitted to ICSV27 "THE INTERNATIONAL YEAR OF **SCIENTIFIC PAPERS** SOUND: WORLD WILD PROJECTS AND INITIATIVES"

Code: 36 11

Issued on: July 2021 By: Vie en.ro.se. Ingegneria

Deadline: 31/03/2023

27th International Congress on Sound and Vibration

The annual congress of the International Institute of Acoustics and Vibration (IIAV)



ICSV27

Annual Congress of the International Institute of Acoustics and Vibration (IIAV)

THE INTERNATIONAL YEAR OF SOUND: WORLDWIDE PRO-**JECTS AND INITIATIVES**

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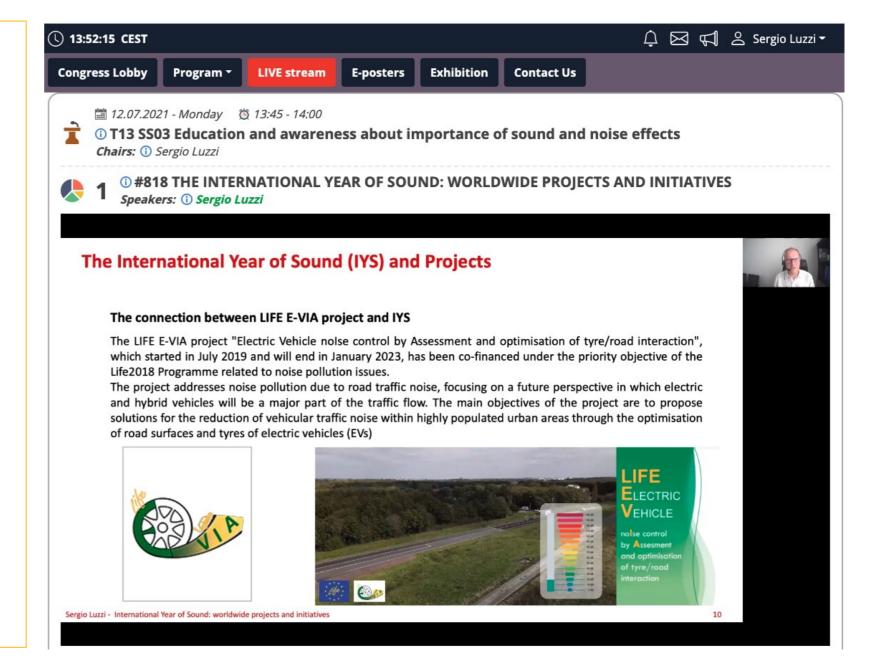
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> Sound plays an important role in the enjoyment of landscapes as well as in all human activities included education and it is also an essential part of communication between humans, in the form of speech and listening, creative sounds and music. The International Year of Sound (IYS) is a global initiative under the UNESCO Charter of Sound No. 39C/59. Its purpose is to highlight the importance of sound and the related sciences and technologies in the society and the world, considering landscape aspects and noise control in nature, in the built environment and in workplaces. IYS 2020-21 includes activities organized at the regional, national and international level by the International Commission for Acoustics (ICA). Among them there is a competition for students from around the world on the theme of "My World of Sounds". In particular, primary and middle school students are asked to produce drawings, images, patchwork, collages and similar related to their world of sounds, while high school students are asked to write a verse of the song entitled "We are the sounds of our world", inspired by the melody and refrain of the latter. Moreover, several events such as conferences, seminars, workshops but also performances, exhibitions had been included in the program of national IYS initiatives, as long as they are consistent with the message of the initiative. Due to the spread of the Covid-19 pandemic, only few initiatives took place, nevertheless some international projects have been carried on. In this paper a general updated overview on activities organised in the frame of the IYS is given and the state of implementation of some projects connected with IYS are shown. Keywords: International Year of Sound, UNESCO, worldwide activities, LIFE projects





Paper submitted to ICSV27 "THE LIFE E-VIA PROJECT"

Issued on: July 2021

By: Comune di Firenze, Vie en.ro.se. Ingegneria

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SCIENTIFIC PAPERS

Code: 36 12

27th International Congress on Sound and Vibration

The annual congress of the International Institute of Acoustics and Vibration (IIAV)





Annual Congress of the International Institute of Acoustics and Vibration (IIAV)

THE LIFE E-VIA PROJECT: NOISE CONTROL OF ELECTRIC VEHICLES THROUGH ASSESSMENT AND OPTIMISATION OF TYRE/ASPHALT INTERACTION

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> European Environment Agency (EEA) data shows that some 100 million EU citizens are affected by high noise levels, negatively impacting their health. Traffic noise alone is harmful to the health of 40 million EU citizens of which 8 million are regularly exposed to high traffic noise level at night. European policies to reduce environmental noise, and in particular road traffic noise, in densely populated cities are focused on the introduction of low-noise asphalts and a progressive increase in the use of electric vehicles. The LIFE E-VIA "Electric Vehicle noIse control by Assessment and optimization of tyre/road interaction" project, co-funded under the priority objective of the Life2018 Programme related to noise pollution, addresses the issue of road traffic noise. Specifically, it looks ahead to a future where electric and hybrid vehicles will be a major part of road traffic and combining low-noise asphalts with tyres specifically for electric vehicles. The LIFE E-VIA project, started in July 2019 with a foreseen duration of 42 months, will foster the application of Directive 2002/49/EC on the assessment and management of environmental noise and of Directive 996/2015/EC on establishing common noise assessment methods (CNOSSOS model), in the context of the promotion and use of electric vehicles (EVs) and hybrid vehicles. The project will seek to develop a solution to reduce the rolling noise of electric and hybrid vehicle tyres in urban areas, taking account of the current best practices, also addressing the soundscape analysis and citizens involvement.

> In the present article, after an introduction on the future policies for the reduction of road traffic noise in Europe, the objectives of the LIFE E-VIA project and its methodology are described, demonstrating how the expected results are in line with European strategies. Finally, recent preliminary results achieved by some key actions of the project are mentioned.

Keywords: Rolling noise, electric vehicles, EU policies.





Presentation/ paper at the DAGA 2021 - 47. Jahrestagung für Akustik

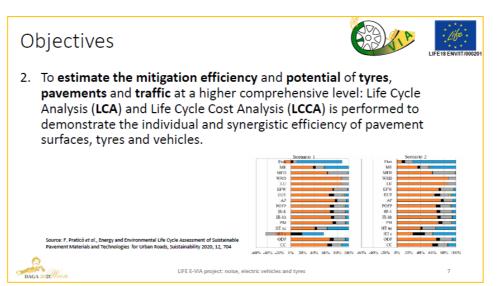
Issued on: August 2021
By: CONTINENTAL

Deadline: 31/03/2023

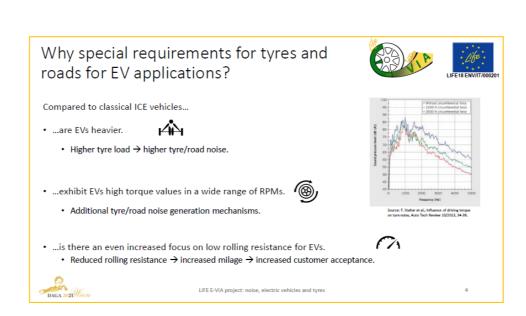
SCIENTIFIC PAPERS

Code: 36_13





Technical solutions — road surface Noad surface: Very thin asphalt concrete (VTAC) with max. aggregate size 6mm. With/without crumb rubber (PCR/P). MPD: ~0.3mm (PCR) / ~0.4 mm (P) Effective absorption 1.5 kHz to 5 kHz.



LIFE E-VIA: Electric Vehicle Noise Control by Assessment and Optimisation of Tyre/Road Interaction

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Introduction

Data collected by the European Environment Agency (EEA) shows that more than 100 million EU citizens are affected by noise levels negatively impacting lussan well-being. Although noise associated with rail and air traffic cannot be ignored, a significant contributor to these high noise levels is the road transportation sector. According to a World Health Organization (WHO) report [1] on 50 % of the EU population are habitally subjected to road traffic noise levels above 53 dBA (the WHO guideline value for outdoor sound levels [2]), and roughly 10 % to levels exceeding 65 dBA, which for example have shown to lead to a 20 % to 40 % increased risk for cardiovascular diseases [3]. Consequently, the WHO states that "at least one million healthy life years are lost every year from traffic-related noise in the western part of Europe" [1].

Road traffic noise comprises of the valicie's power trainnoise, rolling noise and seredynamic noise. Traditionally, rolling noise is the primary noise source for typical informal combustion engine vehicles (ICEV) at common urbandriving speeds of roughly 40 lamb to 100 lamb [4]. Below these speeds powerbain noise dominates, and above ascodynamic noise. For electric vehicles (EV) hyperroadnoise starts to dominate the overall exterior noise of the vehicle at even lower speeds because of the lower engine noise. Still, at slower speeds EVs exterior noise levels are lower than for KEVs which is why electric mobility has been identified as an important way to reduce urban noise levels. As an additional benefit also (local) emissions of CO; and other air pollutants are reduced.

One of the key focus areas of the LIFE E-VIA project is road traffic noise reduction in densely populated urban areas. Noise mitigation measures are usually most efficient when addressing the problem directly at the source. In terms of the remaining EV traffic noise this means that measures simed at providing noise optimized road surfaces and tyres have a high noise mitigation potential. Thus, it is one of E-VIA's objectives to develop noise optimized roads and tyres for future electric mobility traffic scenarios.

For the optimization of a low noise EV tyre different boundary conditions than for an ICEV application need to be considered. For EVs the relative contribution of the tyre noise to the overall vehicle noise is considerably increased because of the drattically lower drivettain noise. Because of the higher drivettain efficiency of electrical engines also the tyre rolling resistance has a relatively higher contribution to the energy communication of an EV then for an ICE vehicle. Depending on how the electric energy used for charging the EV is created, this also can have a significant contribution to the emission of CO₂ and other air pollutarity. More importantly, the type rolling resistance has a large impact on the achievable colleage of an EV. A large raileage, in turn, is crucial for the public acceptance of EVs as means of transportation. Therefore, a low noise, low rolling resistance type is considerably more beneficial for EVs than for comparable ICE vehicles.

From a purely accountral point of view, tyre requirements for EV applications also change because typically EVs are heavier than comparable KCEVs and have higher available torque values in a wide range of RPMs. Both increased tyre load, and increased tyre torque are known to lead to higher tyrelroad noise [4].

To sum up, the LIFE E-VIA project formes on noise pollution due to road traffic in a future urban environment in which electric and hybrid vehicles will be a consistent portion of the traffic flow. A major objective will be the development of a holistic low noise type and a low noise road surface, both optimized for the special requirements of EVs. Within the project a final version of the povement will later be used for repaying a section of a road in Florence Italy. This milet area will be the centre of further accompanying artivities like guideline development, local emination and information campaigns, a soundscape analysis, and life cycle (cost) analysis. Finally, the measurement data collected during the nuntime of the project is intended to be used to update the CNOSSOS model (Directive 996/2015/EC [5]) for new traffic spectra and new electric- or hybrid-powered vehicles.

Project objectives

The project objectives are:

- To reduce noise for roads inside very populated urban areas by implementing mitigation measures based on noise optimized road surfaces and bytes for EV applications. The tyres will be developed with a holistic view whole assures that relevant, non-noise related performance requirements like safety, religing resistance, or crite are met.
- To estimate the mitigation efficiency and potential
 of tyres, pavements, and traffic conditions (s.e.,
 noise spectra, speeck, traffic flow) at a higher,
 comprehensive level. For this, Life Cycle Analysis.



LIFE E-VIA: the pilot case (IT)

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NOTICEBOARD IN ITALIAN LANGUAGE

Code: 23_2





LIFE E-VIA

Electric Vehicle nolse control by Assessment and optimisation of tyre/road interaction













Il caso pilota

Dopo una fase progettuale seguita da una serie di accurati esperimenti di laboratorio, sono state selezionate due miscele di asfalto che sono state testate, durante il passaggio di veicoli elettrici, presso l'area di sperimentazione a Nantes. Al termine delle misure svolte in Francia, è stata scelta la miscela più efficace, contenente polverino di gomma da pneumatici riciclati. Quest'ultima è stata utilizzata presso il caso pilota individuato nella Città di Firenze, al fine di analizzare il beneficio apportato in termini di abbattimento del rumore da traffico veicolare. L'area pilota è stata identificata in Via Paisiello, caratterizzata da una significativa densità di abitazione. Il tratto di strada interessato dall'intervento è rettilineo e a senso unico di marcia. Inoltre, l'area pilota è caratterizzata da un elevato flusso di traffico dovuto alla vicinanza con il centro e alla presenza di urifici pubblici. Nelle vicinanze si trovano, inoltre, un importante parco pubblico (Cascino), interventi di riquelificazione untrage (Ex. Manifettra Thacepi), a vari soniri i pubblici qualificazione protegio i proprieti i proprieti proprieti interventi i controli caratterizzata.

Inquadrament Stato ante operam







Lavori di asfaltatura







Rimozione asfalto

Stesura nuovo asfalto

Verifiche della tessitura

Stato post operan



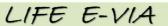




Sito web: https://life-evia.eu/



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LIFE E-VIA: the pilot case (EN)

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NOTICEBOARD IN ENGLISH LANGUAGE

Code: 18_3





LIFE E-VIA

Electric Vehicle nolse control by Assessment and optimisation of tyre/road interaction













After an initial designing stage followed by careful laboratory experiments, two different asphalt mixtures have been selected and tested in the experimental area in Nantes, during the electric vehicles passages. The measurements carried out in France allowed to choose the most efficient mixture. This asphalt mixture contains crumb rubber from recycled tyres and it has been used in the pilot case in Firenze in order to analyse the benefits it provides to reduce traffic noise. Via Paisiello has been selected as a pilot area. It is characterized by a significant housing density. The section of the street where the asphalting works have been carried out, is straight and one-way. Moreover, the pilot area is characterized by a high level of traffic caused to its proximity to the city center and the presence of public offices. In the neighbourhood there are also an important public park (Cascine), urban regeneration interventions (Ex. Manifattura

Ante operan status







Asphalting







Laying a new asphalt

Post operam status

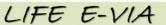






Sito web: https://life-evia.eu/









LIFE E-VIA: the pilot case (FR)

By: Université Gustave Eiffel

Deadline: 31/12/2022

NOTICEBOARD IN FRENCH LANGUAGE

Code: 21_2





LIFE E-VIA

Contrôle du bruit des Véhicules Électriques par l'évaluation et l'optimisation de l'interaction pneumatique/chaussée













Le projet pilote

État initial

Après une première phase de conception sulvie d'expériences en laboratoire détaillées, deux enrobés ont été sélectionnés et testés sur la zone expérimentale de Nantes, au passage de véhicules électriques. Les mésures effectuées en France ont permis d'identifier le mélange le plus performant. Cette formule de béton bitamineux contient de la gomme provenant de pneus recyclès et a été utilisée dans le projet pointe à Florence afin d'analyser les avantages en masère de réduction du bruit de trafic. La rue Paisiello a été sélectionnée comme zone pilote. Elle se caractèrise par une forte densité de logements. La section où les travaux de pose du béton bitamineux ont été réalisés est rectiligne et à sens unique. De plus, eile présente un niveau étéval de trafic dû à la proximité du centre ville et à la présence détablissements publics. Dans le quariter, on trouve également parc public (Cascine), des opérations de réhabilisation urbaine (Ex. Manifattura Tabacchi) et divers établissements publics, tels que des écoles, des activités commerciales et des installations sportives.







Mise en œuvre du nouvel enrobé bitumineu







Élimination de l'ancien revêtement routier

Pose du nouveau béton bitumineux

Contrôle de la texture

État final







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Electric Vehicle noise control by Assessment and optimisation of tyre/road interaction





LIFE E-VIA: the pilot case (DE)

Issued on: September 2021 By: CONTINENTAL

Deadline: 31/12/2022

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Electric Vehicle nolse control by Assessment and optimisation of tyre/road interaction









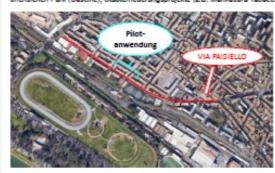




Die Pilot-anwendung

Als Ergebnis einer Initialen Designphase gefolgt von umfassenden Laborexperimenten wurden zwei Asphaltmischungen ausgewählt und auf einer Teststrecke in Nantes mittels Geräuschmessungen für Vorbeifahrten von Elektrofahrzeugen getestet. Auf Basis dieser Ergebnisse konnte die bessere der beiden Mischungen lidertifiziert werden. Diese enthält als Besonderheit Gummigranulat von Altreifen. Im Rahmen einer Pilotanwendung wurde in Florenz ein Abschnitt einer Straße mit der ausgewählten Mischung asphaltert, um das Potental zur Verringerung des Straßenverkehrslärms zu untersuchen. Bei der ausgewählten Via Palsiello handelt es sich um eine Einbahnstraße, die im Bereich der Neuasphaltierung gerade verläuft. Die Umgebung ist aufgrund ihrer Nähe zum









Asphaltier-arbeiten







Entfernung des Altbelages

Neuasphaltierung

Überprüfung der Oberflächenrauigkeit

Ergebnis







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and tested (AC6 with and without crumb rubber).













The University 'MEDITERRANEA' of Reggio Calabria (UNIRC) analysed more than 150 solutions in the literature (friction courses), based on acoustic and non-acoustic performance, in order to select appropriate solutions. Their characteristics and impacts were considered and preliminary tests were carried out. From 150 asphalt concretes, nine mixtures were selected, based on many characteristics, including: 1) Acoustic response: 2) Expected life by referring to mechanistic properties. 3) Permeability. 4) Friction. 5) ENDT value.

Based on these latter, open asphalt concretes with Nominal Maximum Aggregate of 6 mm (AC6) were selected.

An accurate plan of experiments was set up and followed in order to design and validate the final mixtures. Two types of mixtures were finally designed and tested (AC6 with and without crumb nithout.

Superpave compaction

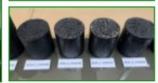
Laboratory experiments











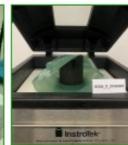


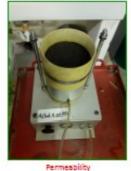


















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