

# Scary Noise?

District Cooling & CHP Infrastructure  
in Sensitive Campus Locations

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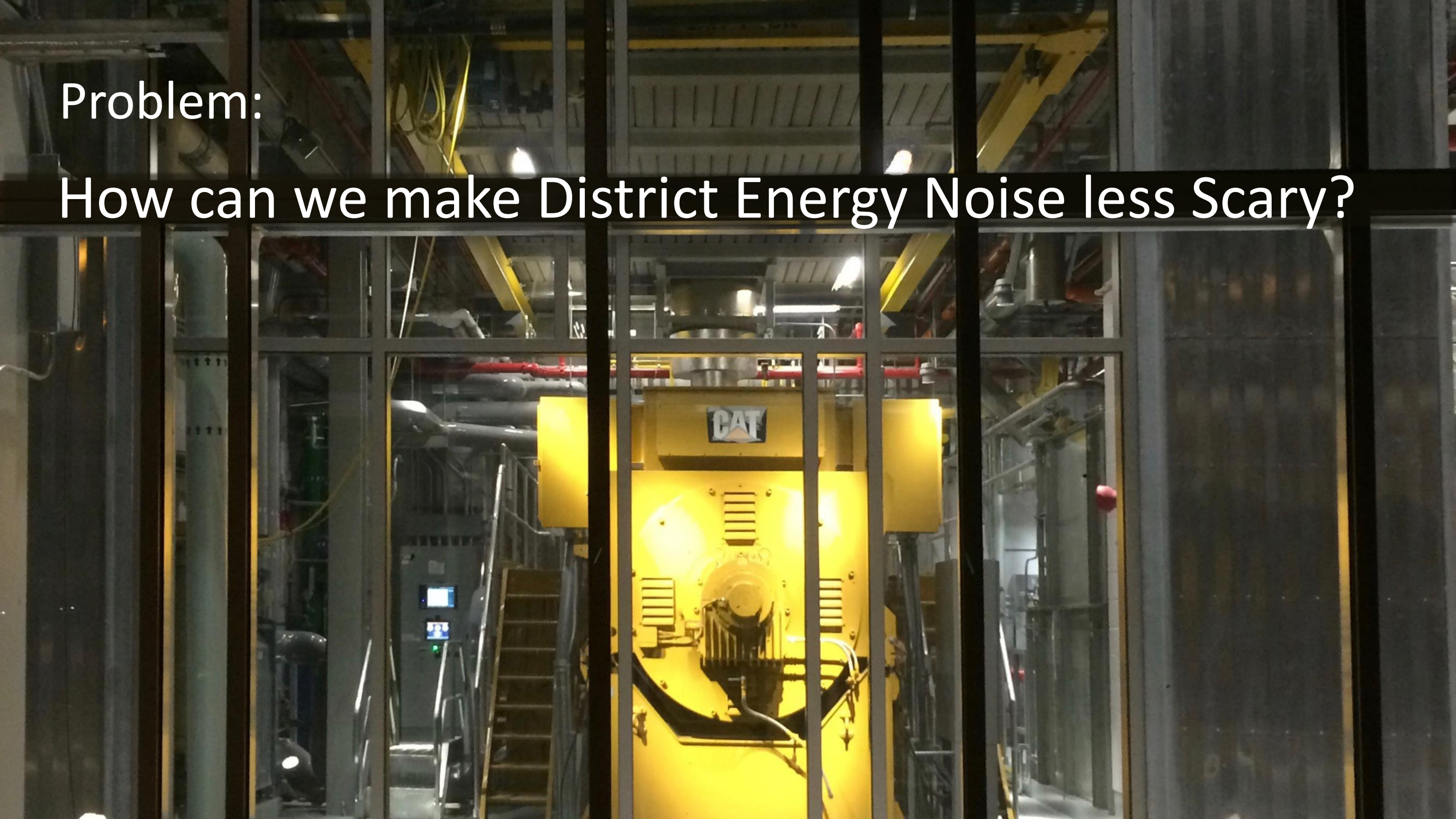
Winne Stopps, AIA, LEED BD+C, Leers Weinzapfel Associates

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Problem:

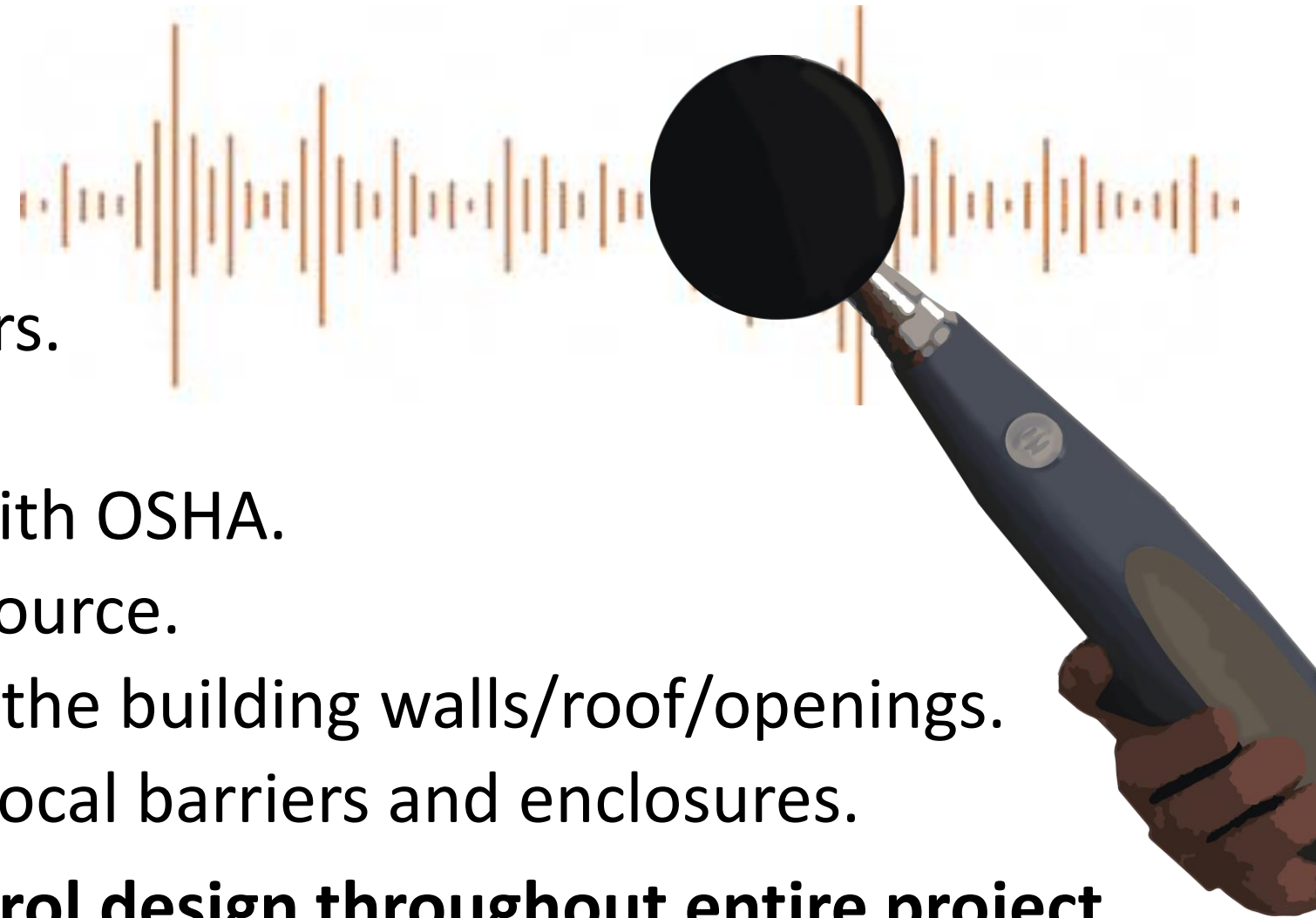
How can we make District Energy Noise less Scary?





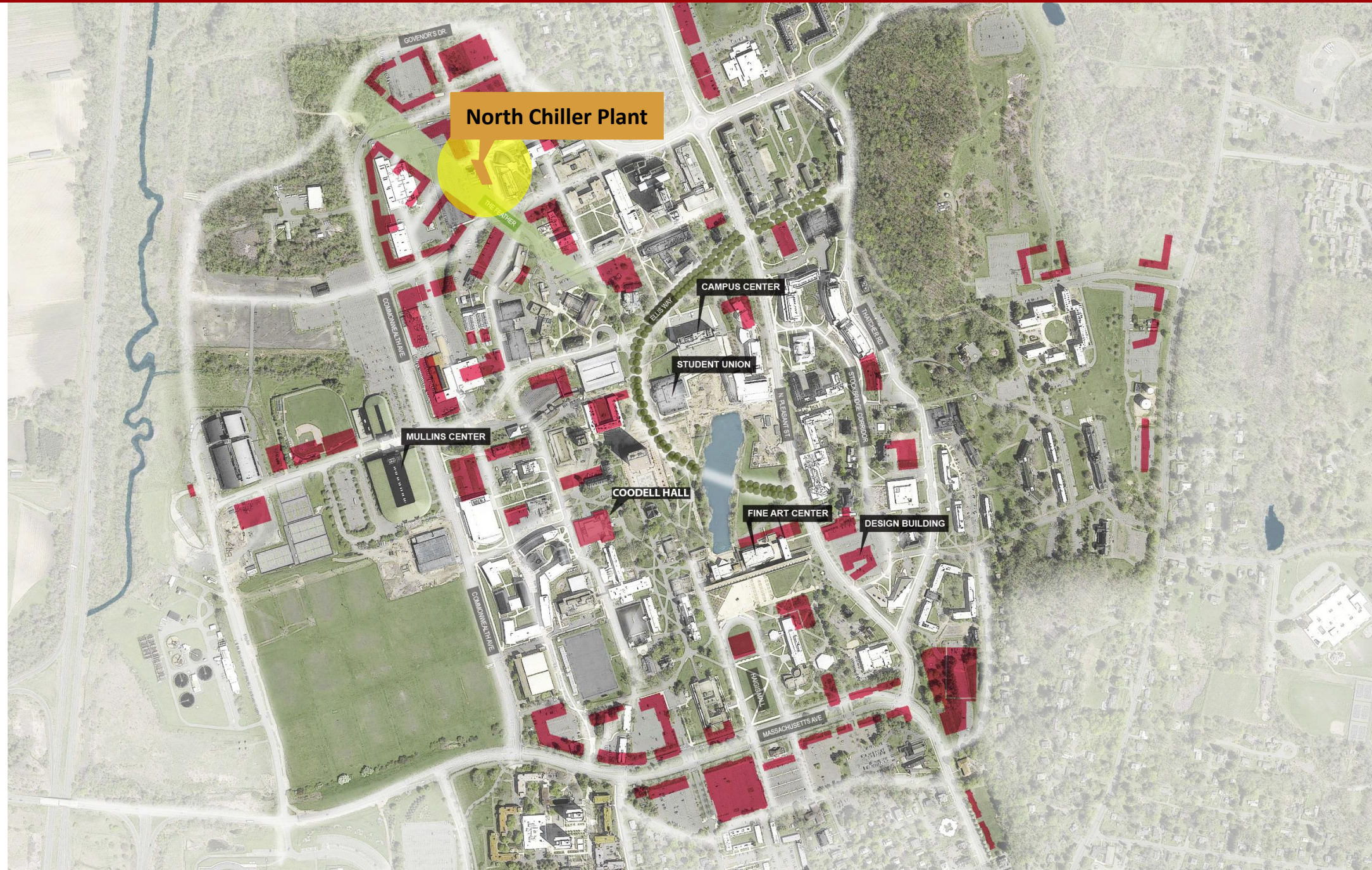
# Key Points

- **Early in project, identify and address noise concerns with noise professional.**
- **3 locations for noise control.**
  - Interior:
    - Equipment choice.
    - Equipment lagging and attenuators.
    - Absorption in plant.
      - Protect workers and comply with OSHA.
      - reduce overall plant as noise source.
  - Envelope: block or mitigate sound at the building walls/roof/openings.
  - Exterior: outside equipment choice, local barriers and enclosures.
- **Develop, review, and update noise control design throughout entire project.**





# Energy Plants Are Not “Backyard” or “Elsewhere” Anymore





# Plants + Their Noises!

## Case Studies: UMA Chiller Plant, OU CHW Plant, Tufts CEP

### CHILLED WATER

Advantage: Less air required, so roof ventilation can be used.

Challenge: Exterior Cooling Tower noise.



UMass Amherst North  
Chiller Plant  
(UMA Chiller Plant)



Ohio University Chilled  
Water Plant  
(OU CHW Plant)

### COMBUSTION/TRI-GEN

Advantage: Interior combustion equipment.

Challenges: Large combustion air volume requires large openings in building walls. Exterior Cooling Tower noise.



Tufts University Central  
Energy Plant  
(Tufts CEP)

# Project Steps

## **SD**

- Requirements & Goals
- Baseline Community Survey
- Preliminary Design Recs & Specs
- Community Engagement

## **DD/CD**

- Refine Recs & Specs

## **Bid**

- Review & Update Estimates and Recs

## **CA & Commissioning**

- Evaluate Equipment & Building



# Noise Goals

- **Community**
- **Interior/Workplace**
- Regulations  
(OSHA, State, local)
- Owner's Policy
- Existing Conditions
- Good Practice
- Include Margin  
(3 to 5 dBA)

Ohio University Chilled Water Plant  
LEERS WEINZAPFEL ASSOCIATES

# Tufts Sound Goals

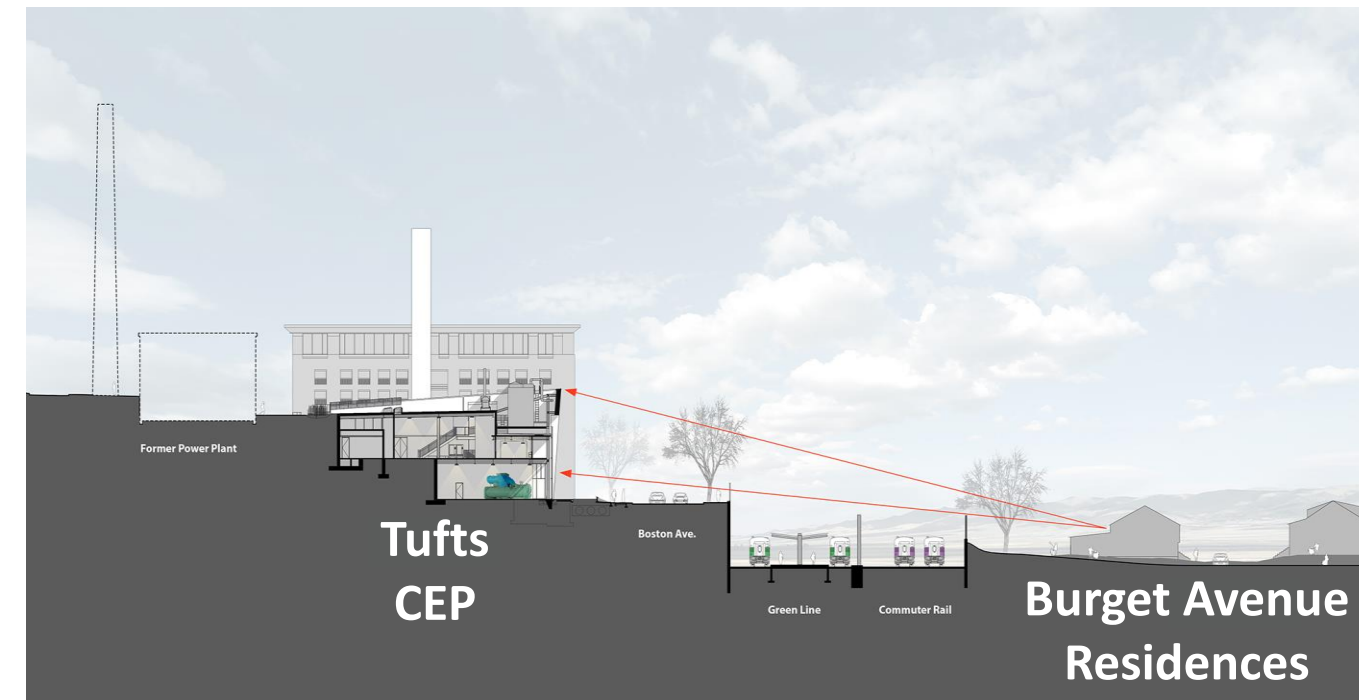
## Case Study: Tufts CEP

### Community

- 40 dBA nighttime sound levels outside Burget Avenue residences from continuous plant sources:  
43 dBA goal – 3 dBA margin.

### Workplace

- 55 – 60 dBA: Control and meeting rooms.
- 80 – 90 dBA: General plant floor areas.
- 95 – 105 dBA\*: High noise equipment in separate room or plant area.

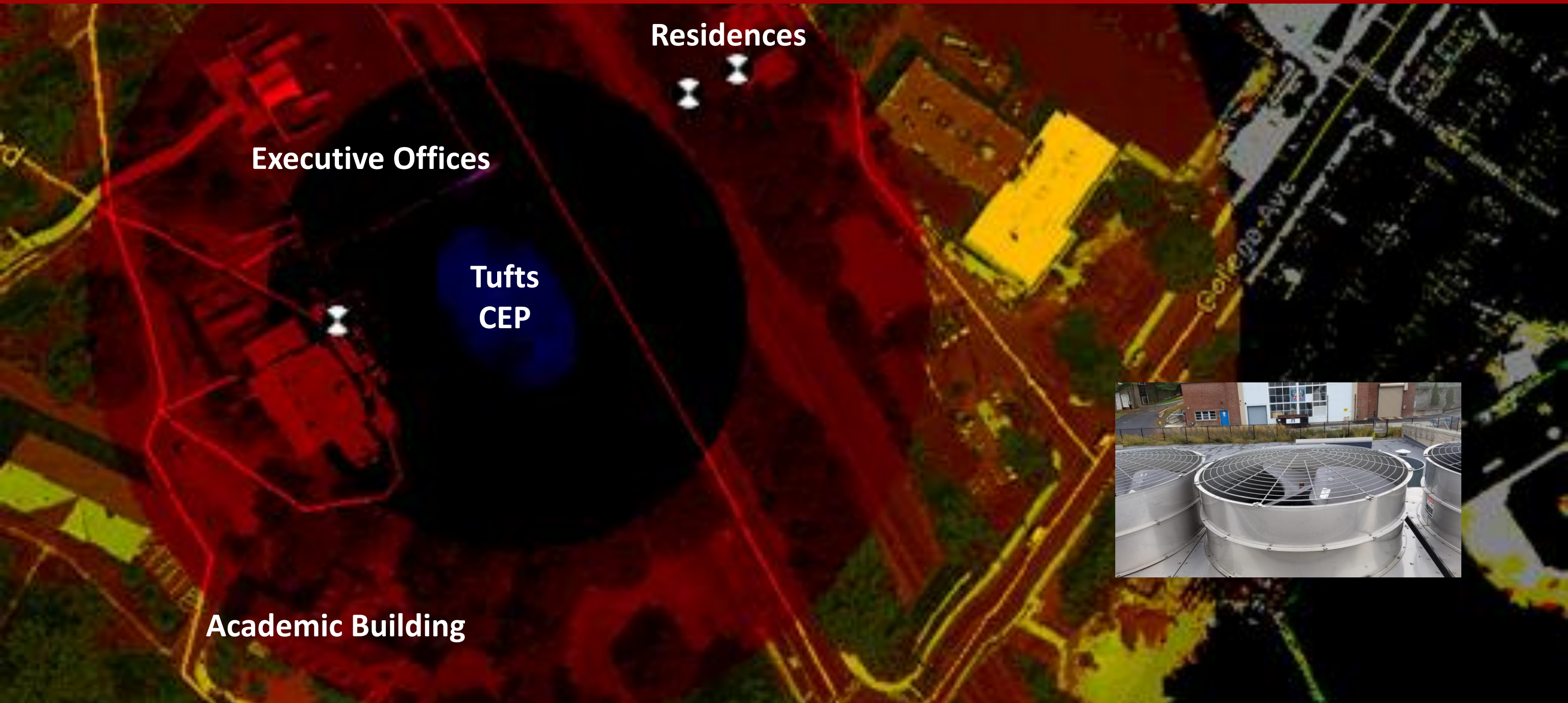


\* 100 dBA is the desired maximum sound level in high noise equipment spaces, however the maximum sound levels in the Reciprocating Engine Room were expected to be about 105 dBA based on vendor and in-house data.



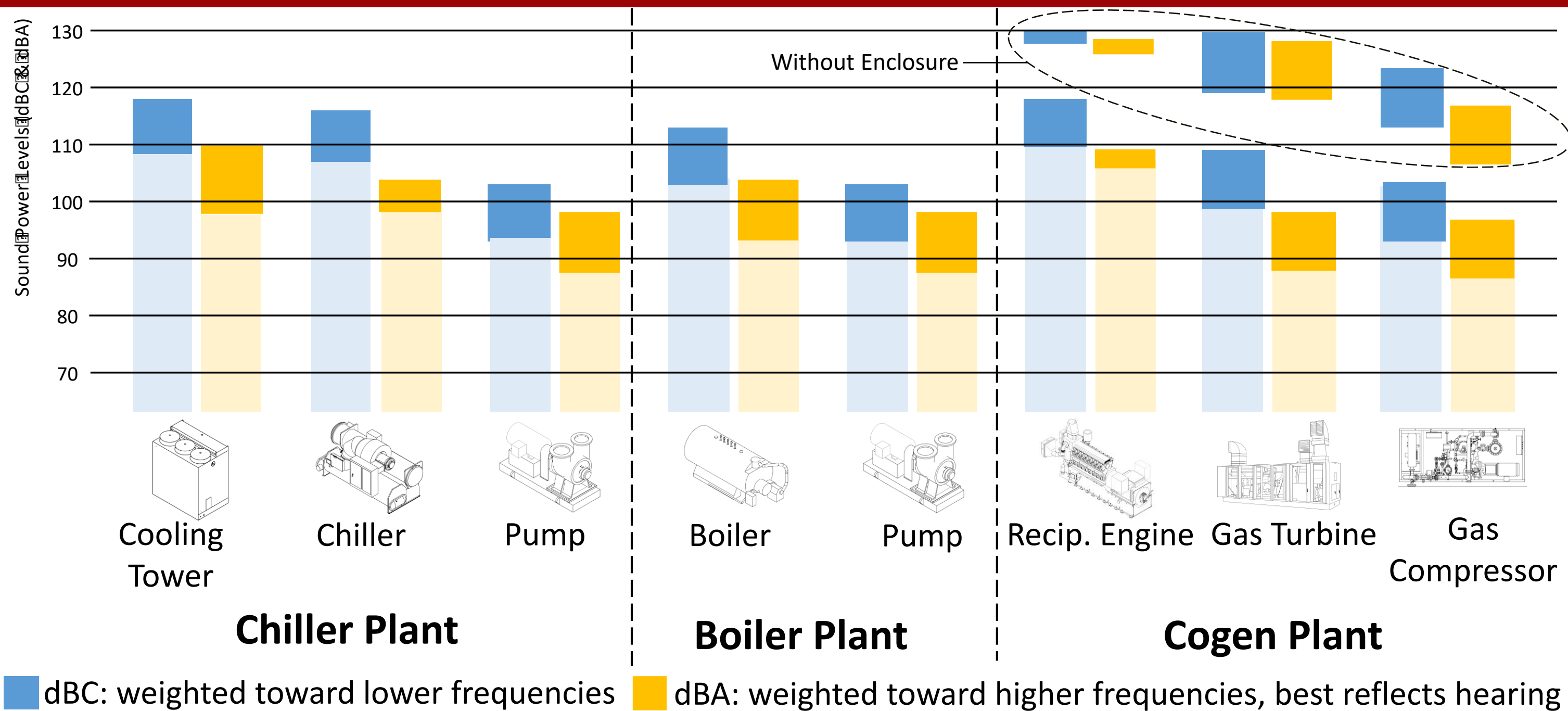
# Preliminary Sound Estimates and Noise Control Design

## Case Study: Tufts CEP





# Plant Equipment Sound Power Levels, dBC and dBA





# Noise Mitigation: Equipment

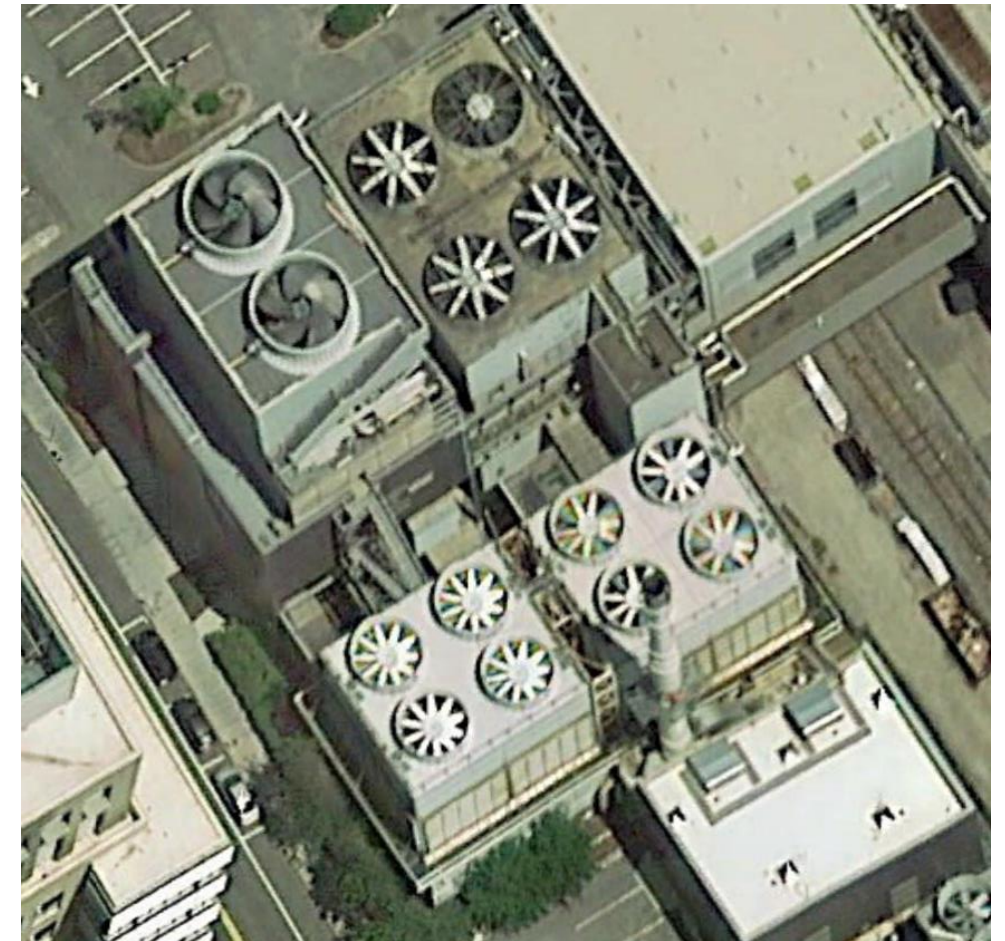
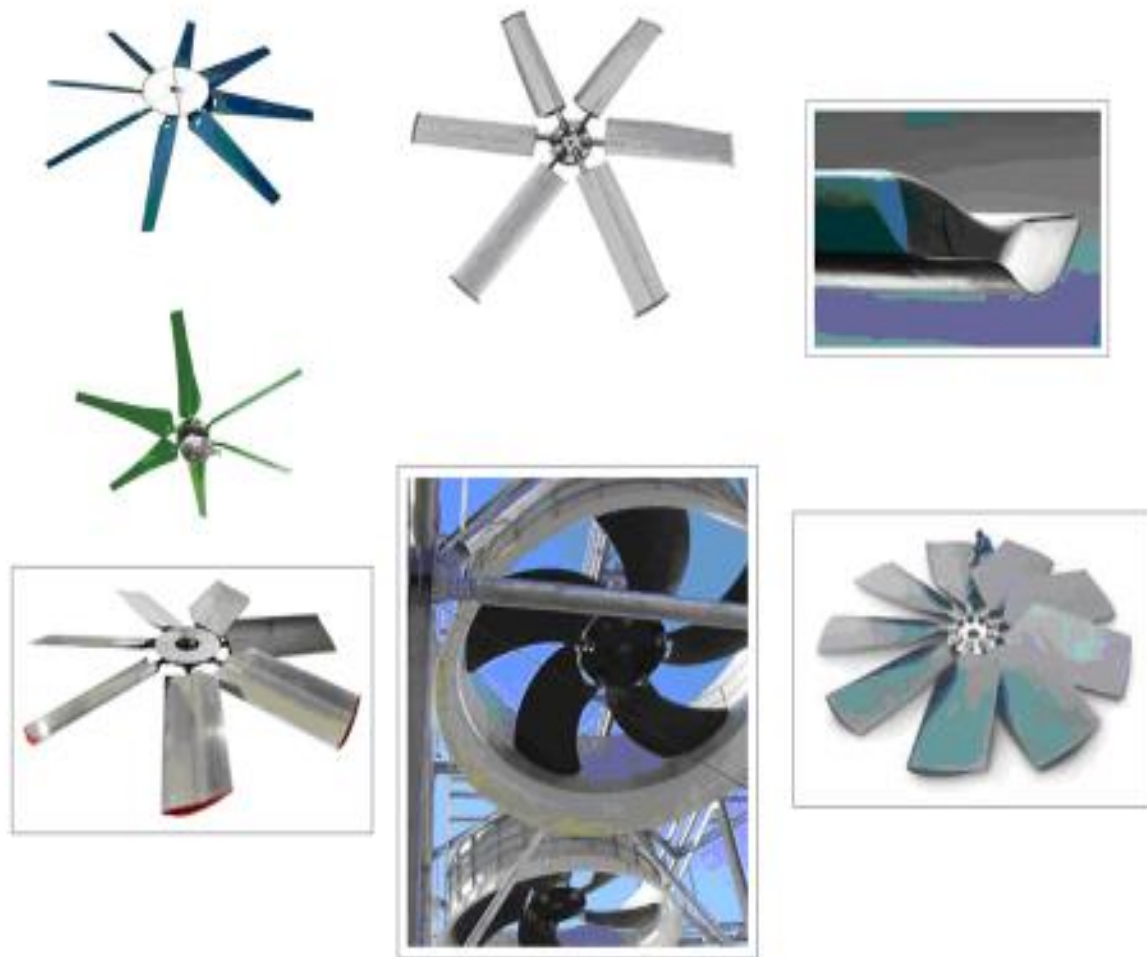
- 85 dBA or less at 3-ft. for most indoor equipment.
- High-efficiency motors and transformers.
- Equipment with vendor-supplied enclosure.
- Well-matched ventilation fans & mufflers.
- Low-noise cooling tower.





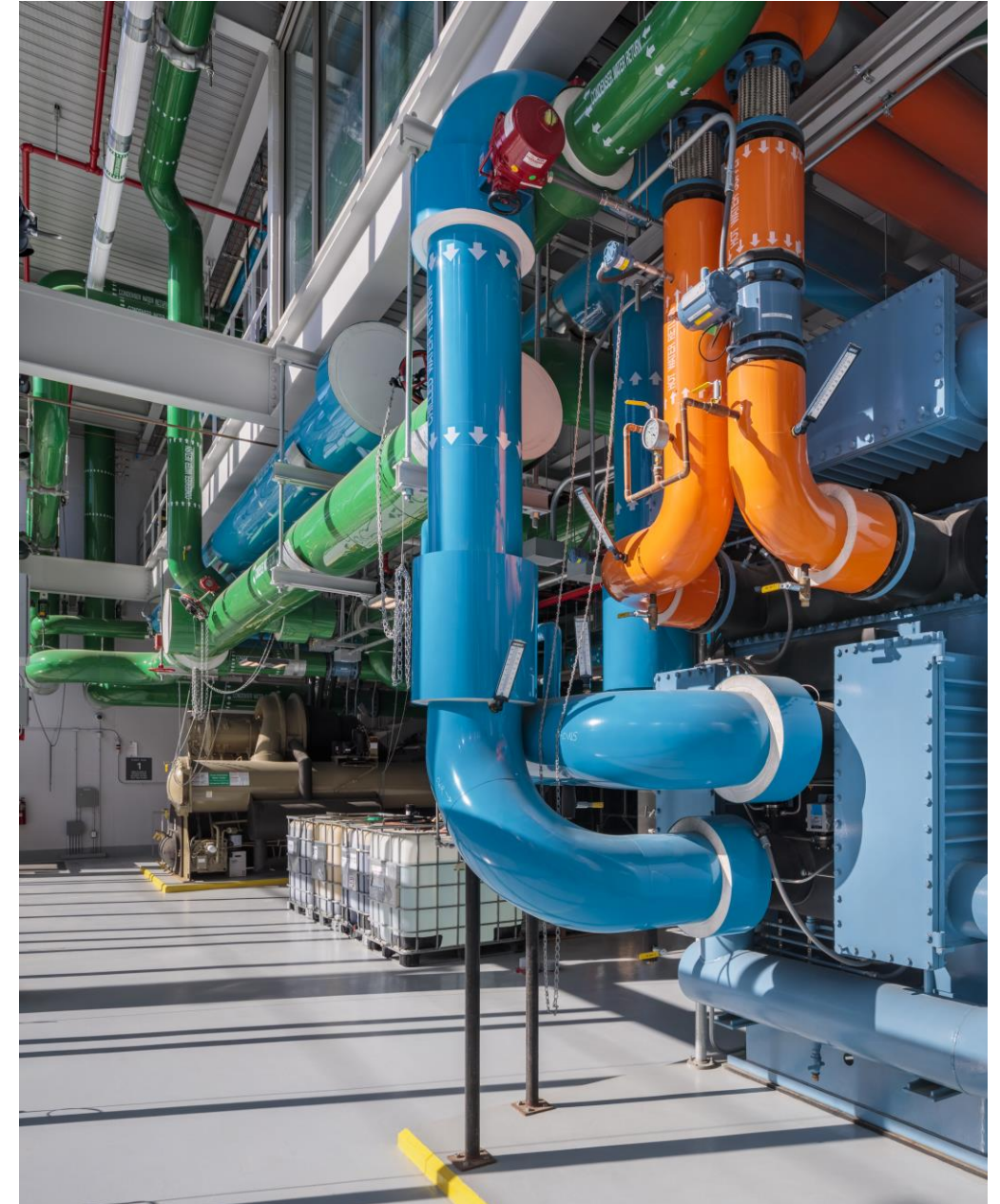
# Cooling Towers – Special Attention (Fan, VFD)

- Low-noise design fan operating at reduced tip speed rather than narrow chord blade fan at 12,000 fpm.
- VFD or 2-speed drive motors if have excess nighttime tower capacity.



# Equipment Acoustic Recommendations

- Requirements & goals with margin.
- Cooling tower and other major equipment early.
- Push vendors for reduced-noise options.
- Timely requests and updates.
- “Back-pocket” mitigation options.
- Clear Architectural & Mechanical Specifications





# Noise Mitigation: Building

## Interior

- Sound Absorption
- Sound Blocking
  - Wall
  - Floor

## Exterior Envelope

- Roof Parapet
- Sound Barrier
- Ventilation Strategies
- Maximize Wall Sound Blocking



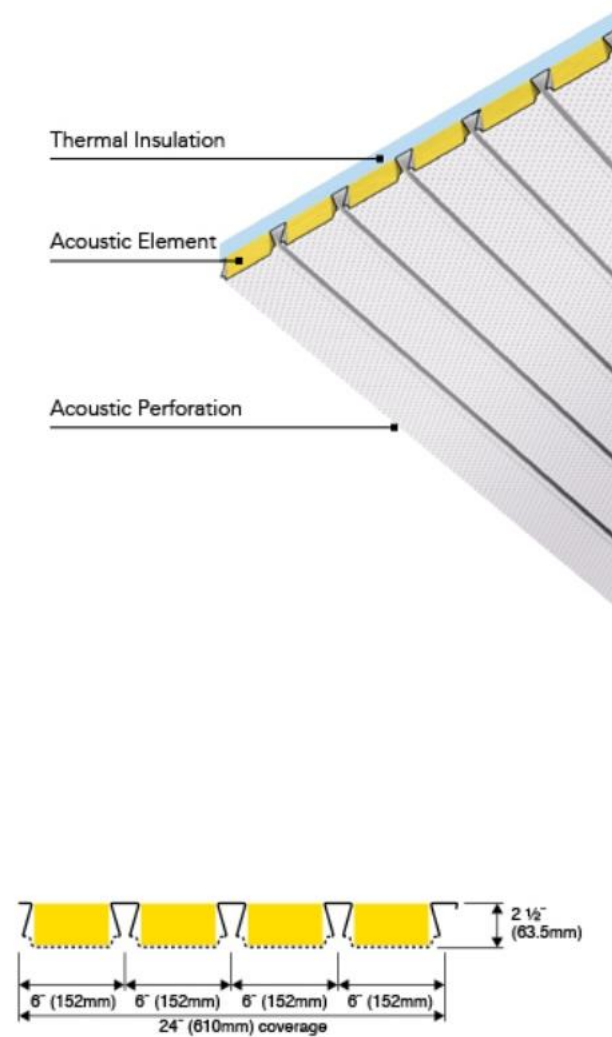


# Interior Sound Absorption

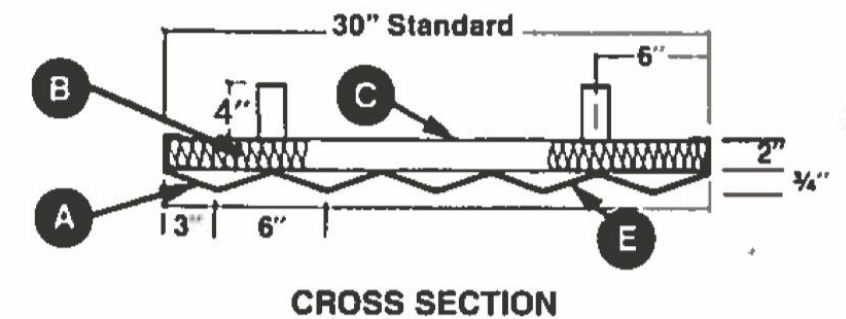
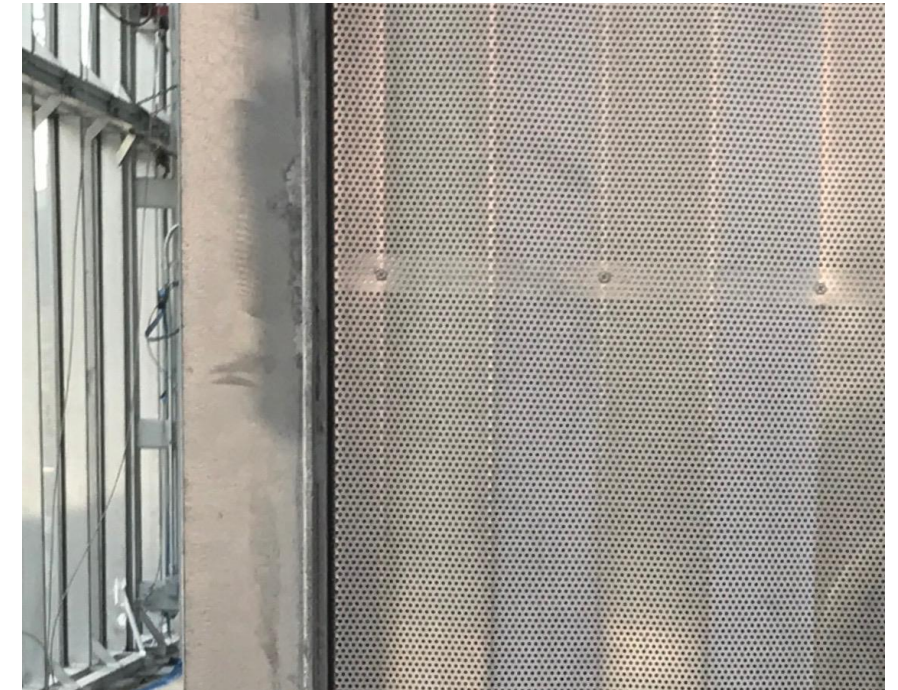
## Case Study: Tufts CEP



Acoustic Deck Ceiling



Acoustic Deck Diagram

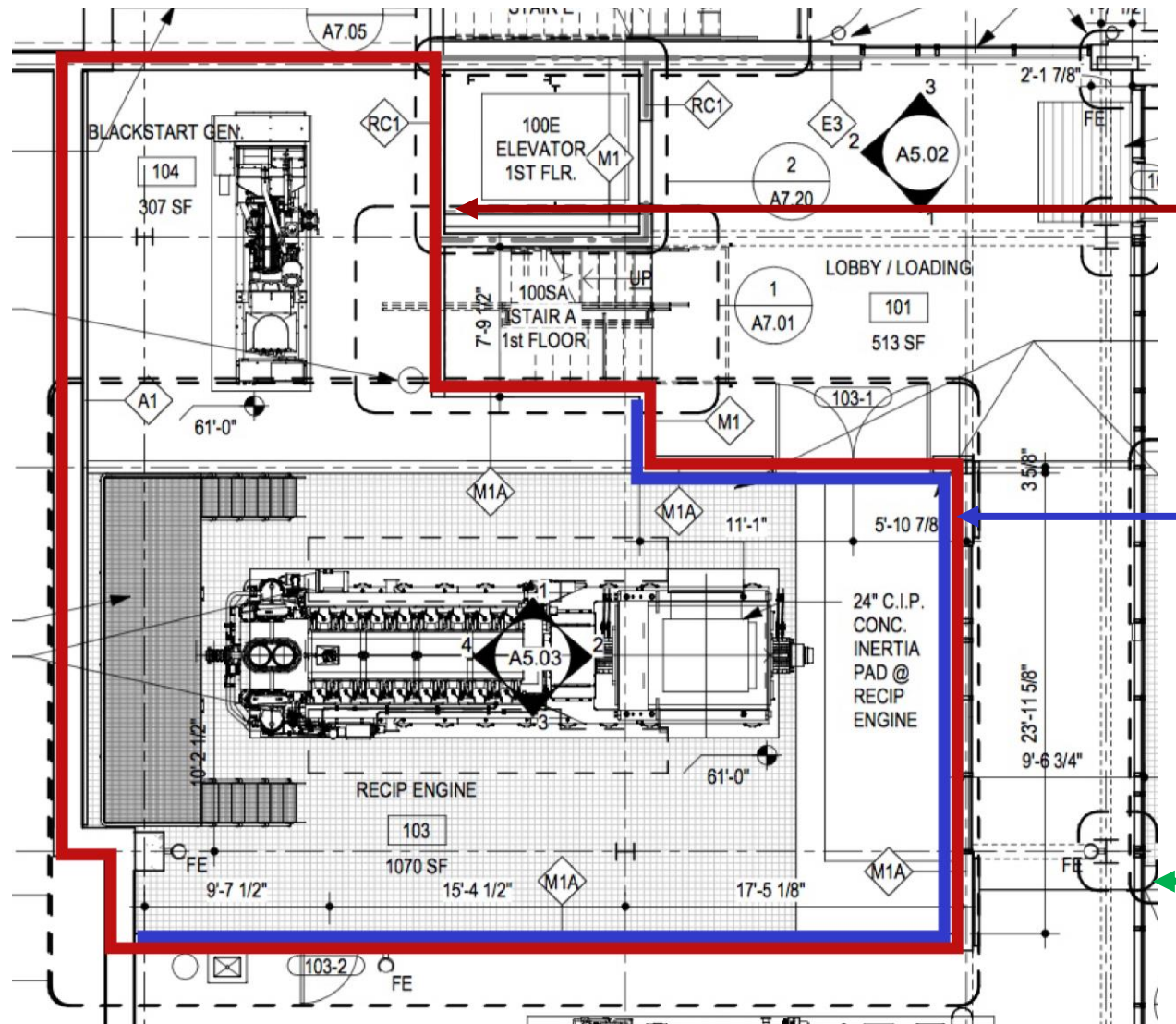


Corrugated Aluminum Wall Panel



# Interior Sound Blocking

## Case Study: Tufts CEP

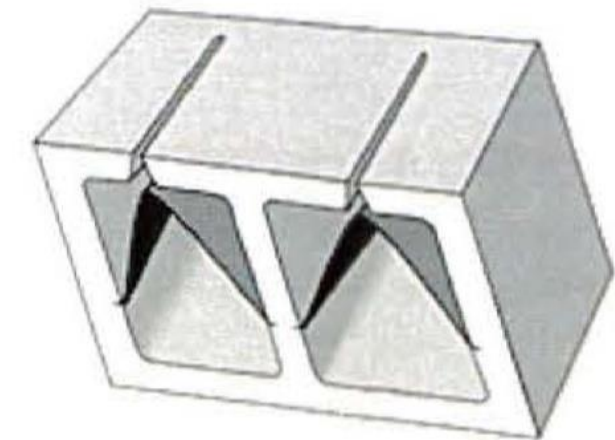


Plan of Reciprocating Engine Room

**Sound  
Barrier, CMU  
& Concrete  
Walls**

**Sound  
Absorption,  
Corrugated  
Aluminum  
Wall Panel**

**Sound Barrier,  
Acoustic Glass**



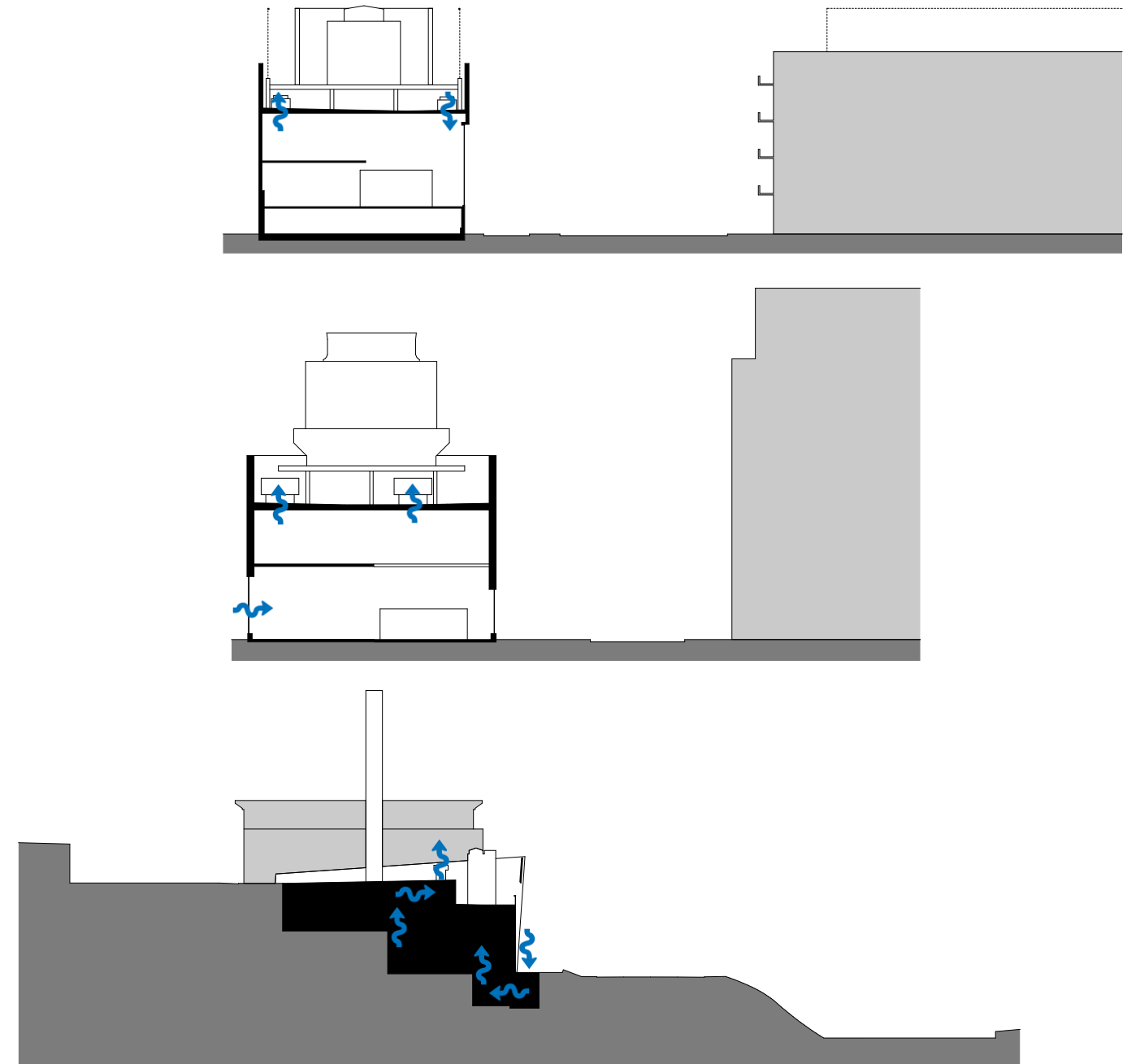
Acoustic Block



# Exterior Envelope Strategies

Case Studies: UMA Chiller Plant, OU CHW Plant, Tufts CEP

- Roof Parapet
- Sound Barrier
- Reduce Wall Openings, Use Rooftop Ventilation
- Areaway Configuration
- Sound Attenuators/Silencers
- Maximize Wall Sound Blocking

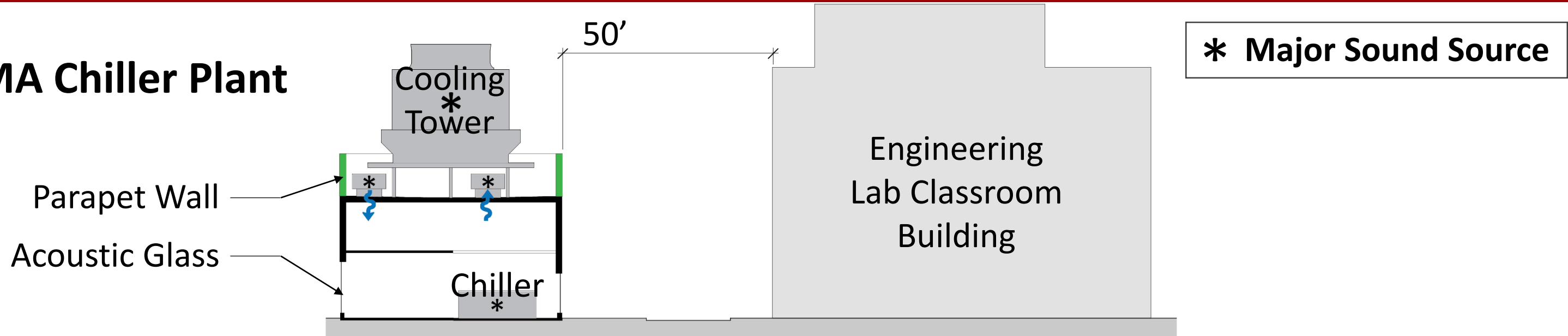




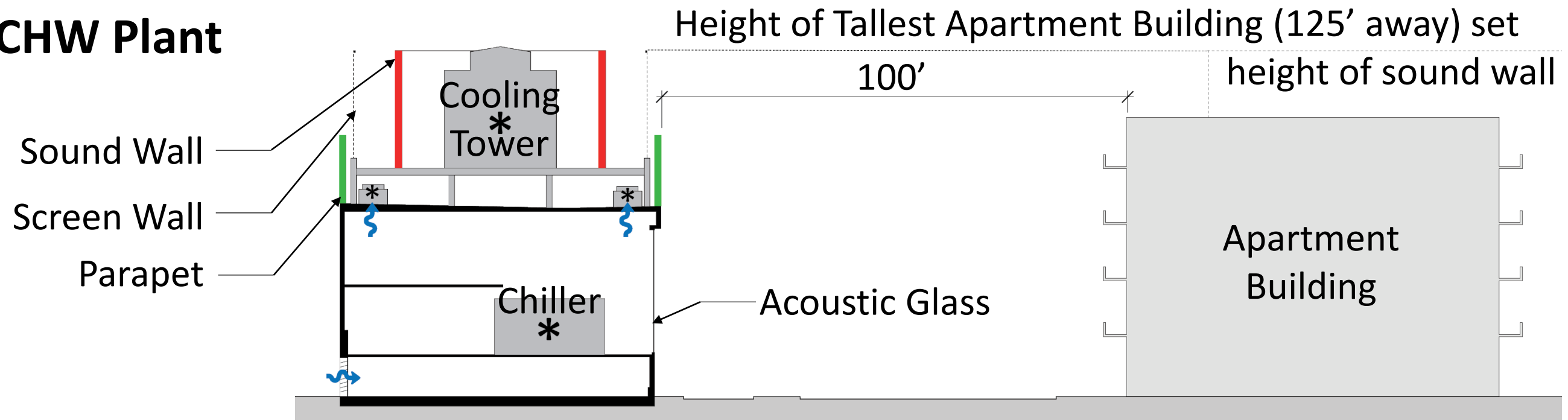
# Exterior Envelope Strategies

## Case Studies: UMA Chiller Plant, OU CHW Plant

### UMA Chiller Plant



### OU CHW Plant



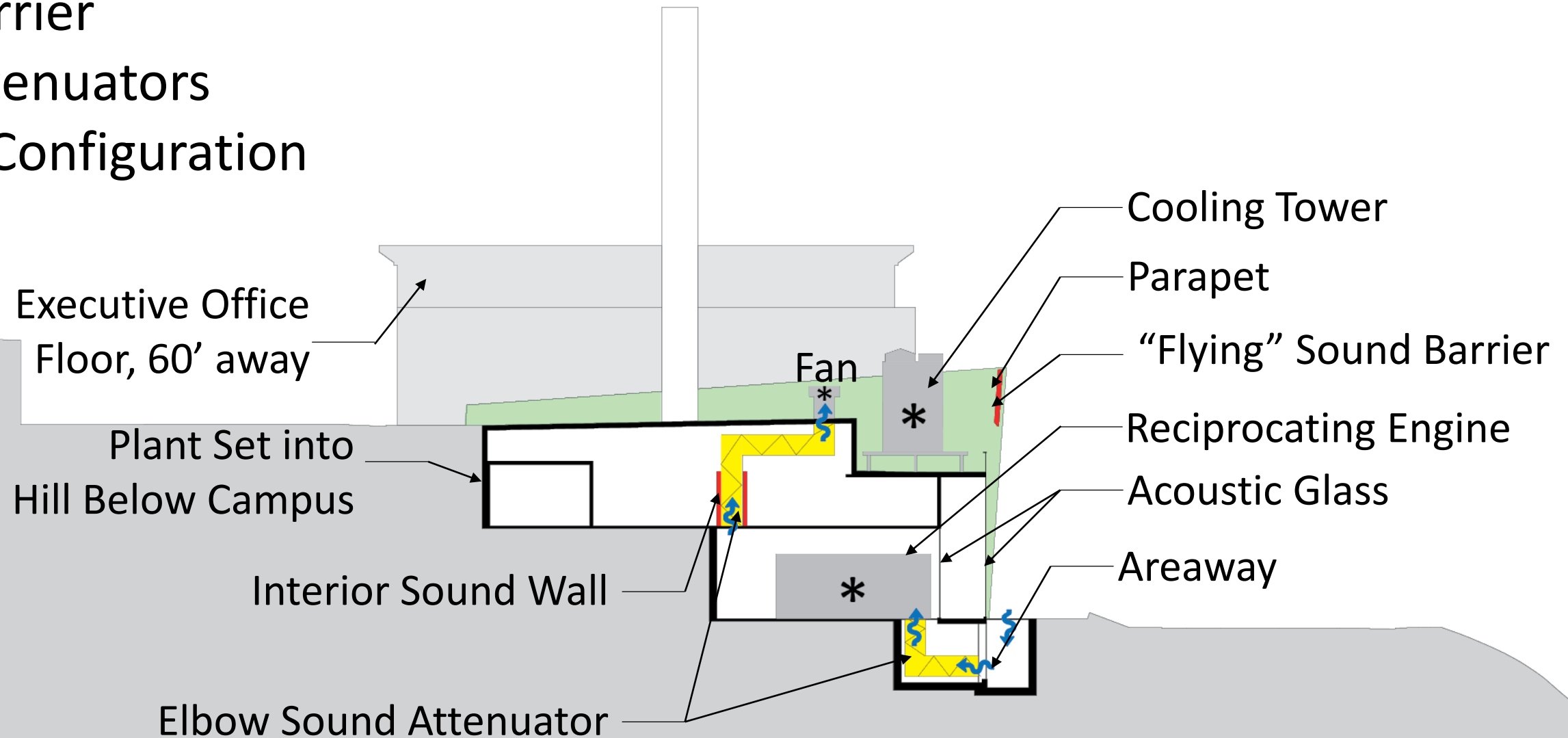


# Exterior Envelope Strategies

## Case Study: Tufts CEP

- Roof Parapet
- Sound Barrier
- Sound Attenuators
- Areaway Configuration

**\* Major Sound Source**





# Exterior Envelope Strategies

## Case Study: Tufts CEP

### Sound barriers

Tufts – “flying barrier”



Exterior



Interior



# Exterior Envelope Strategies

## Case Study: Tufts CEP

### Maximize Sound Blocking



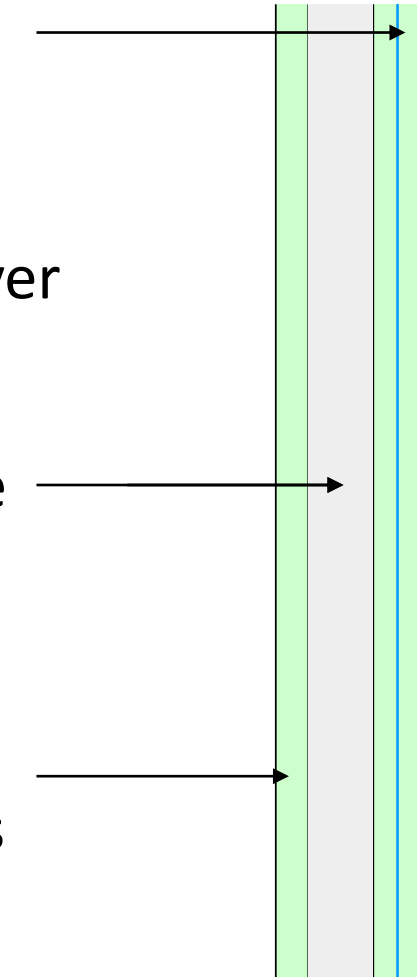
3/8" Laminated Glass:  
2 Layers 3/16" Heat  
Strengthened Glass With  
0.060" Thick PVB Interlayer

1/2" Air Space

1/4" Tempered or Heat  
Strengthened Clear Glass

Interior

Exterior



Acoustic Glazing  
STC = 40

# Value Engineering: Tradeoffs In Noise Control Design

Noisier Interior Environment

VS

Sound Absorption

Lower Performance Attenuators

VS

High Performance Attenuators  
less risk of community noise complaints.

Smallest cooling towers  
(High Speed Fans)

VS

Larger Cooling Tower Low-Speed  
Fans with VFD

\$

**Scary Noise**



\$ \$ \$

**Less Scary Noise**



# HOW DID WE DO?

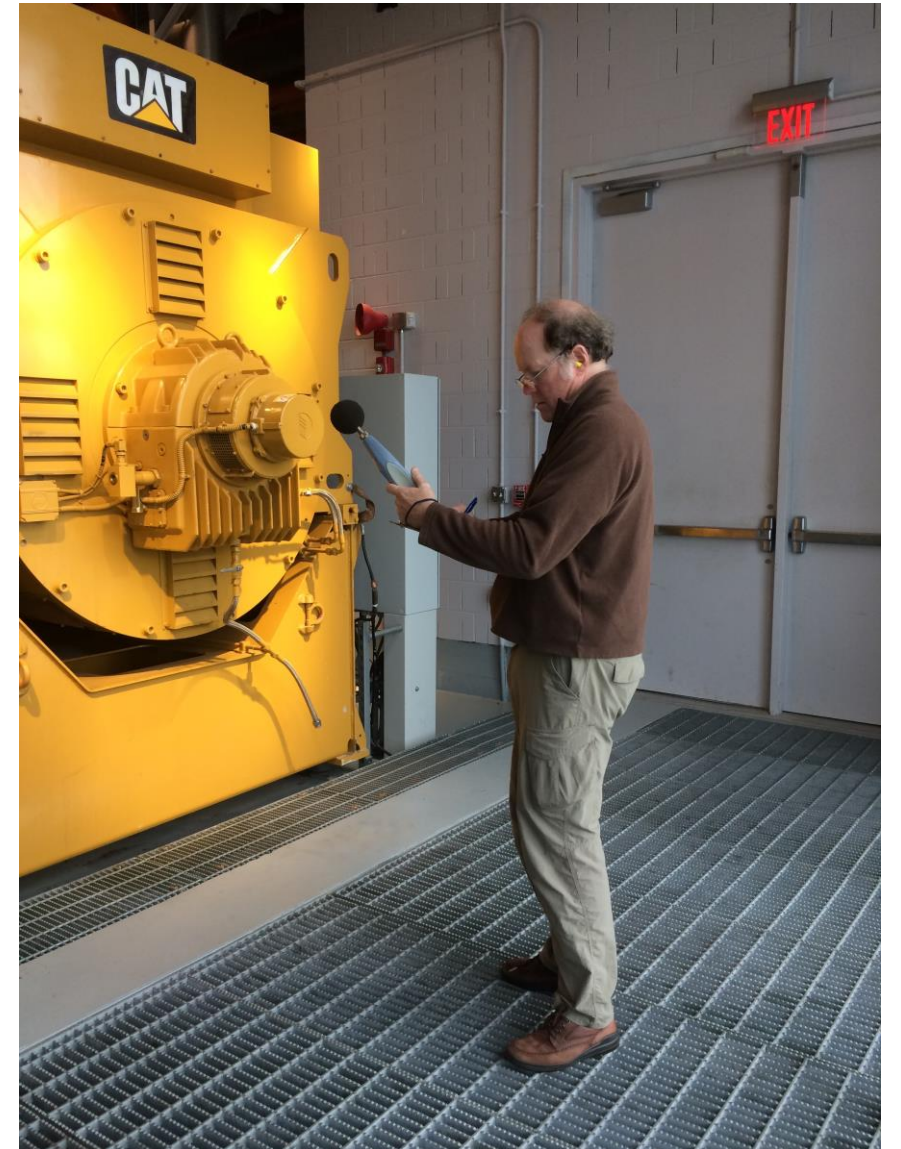
## Case Study: Tufts CEP

Post-Occupancy Visits and Measurements with limited equipment operating:

### Tufts CEP interior sound (10/8/2019)

#### Goal

- 55-60 • 58 dBA: Conference Rm (door closed)
- 55-60 • 56 to 60 dBA: Control Rm (door closed)
- 80-90 • 67 to 78 dBA: Boiler Hall
- 80-90 • 74 to 82 dBA: Chiller Hall
- 95-105 • 100 to 105 dBA: Recip. Engine Rm



# HOW DID WE DO?

## Case Study: UMA Chiller Plant

Post-Occupancy Visits and Measurements with limited equipment operating:

### UMA Chiller Plant Sound (10/22/2019)

- Goal
- 55-60
- 63 dBA Control Room (door closed, HVAC sound)
- 80-90
- 69 to 77 dBA: Chiller hall
- No Goal*
- 57 dBA 150 ft from cooling tower - waterfall sounds





# What worked?

- Tufts CEP: Noise Goals met with equipment choices and plant construction.
- UMA Chiller Plant: Noise Goals generally met with equipment choices and plant construction, except for HVAC sound in control room.

## What would we do differently?

- Choose very quiet HVAC equipment for control rooms and meeting rooms.
- In future energy plants, if waterfall noise is a concern in the community, add sound barrier in addition to parapet.

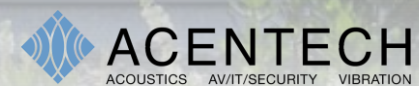




# Questions?



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# Thank You!

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