CITYHUSH First Dissemination Seminar Reducing Transport Noise in Cities WP2: Noise Score Rating Models and Annoyance

Brussels, November 23, 2011 Presented by Sabine Janssen, TNO (NL Organization of Applied Scientific Research)

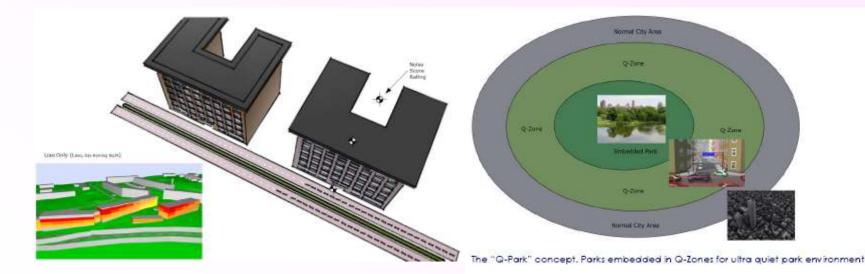






Identification of hot spots on which noise action plans are based suffers from shortcomings:

- Poor correlation between hot spots (based on equivalent noise levels only) and annoyance and complaints
- Includes only indoor noise comfort, whilst a silent outdoor environment may be very important since people live, work and recreate outdoors during many hours per day



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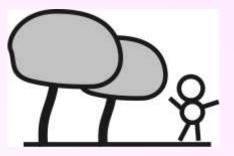


at home (WP2.2)



Lden \rightarrow % highly annoyed

insulation, spectrum quiet facade ambient noise outdoors (WP2.1)



preliminary model: Lday \rightarrow % annoyed

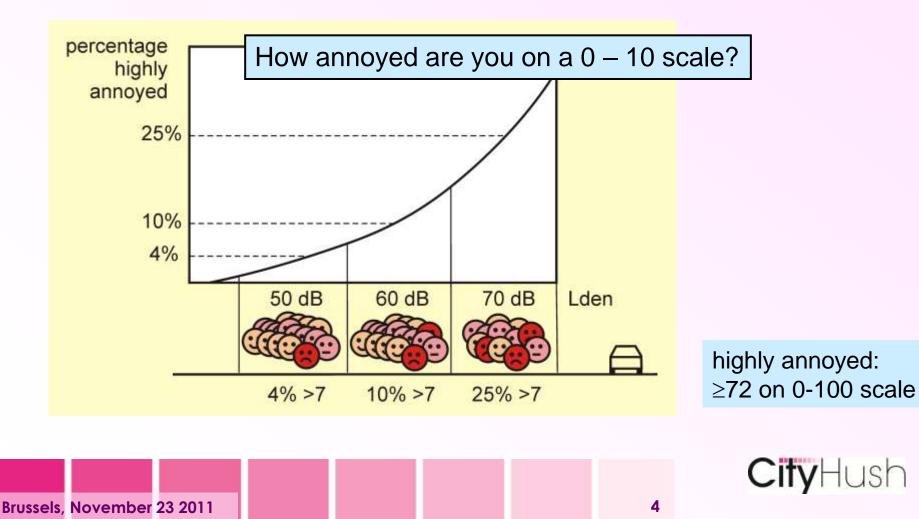
earlier findings in natural areas field tests (summer/autumn 2011)



WP 2.2: Refined method for annoyance at home Basic method

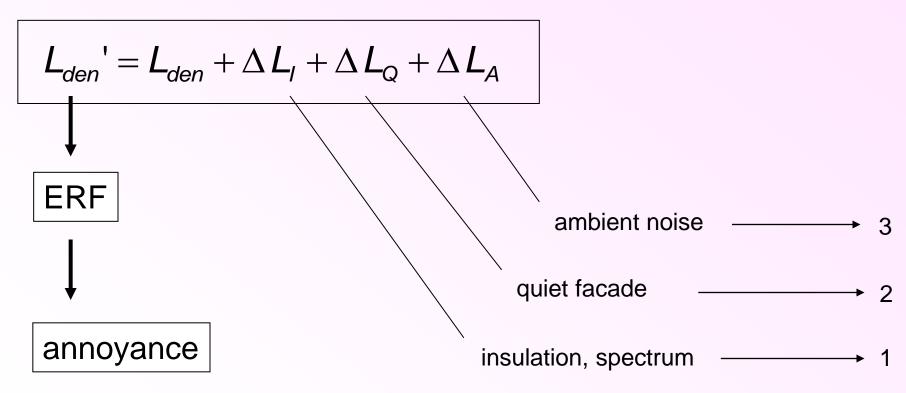
Exposure-response function (ERF)

based on many noise surveys

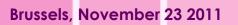




Corrections to Lden



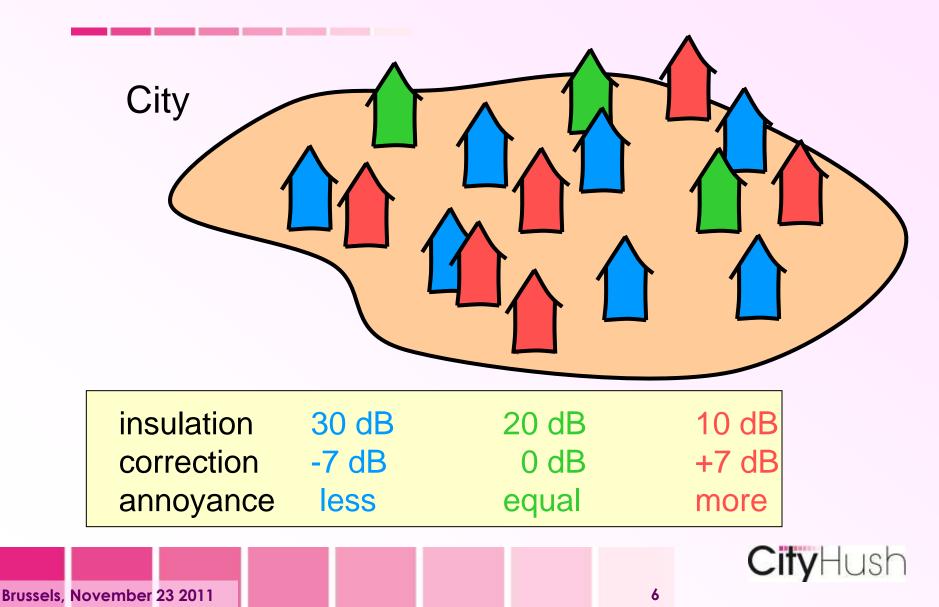
ERF = exposure-response function by Miedema and Oudshoorn (2001)

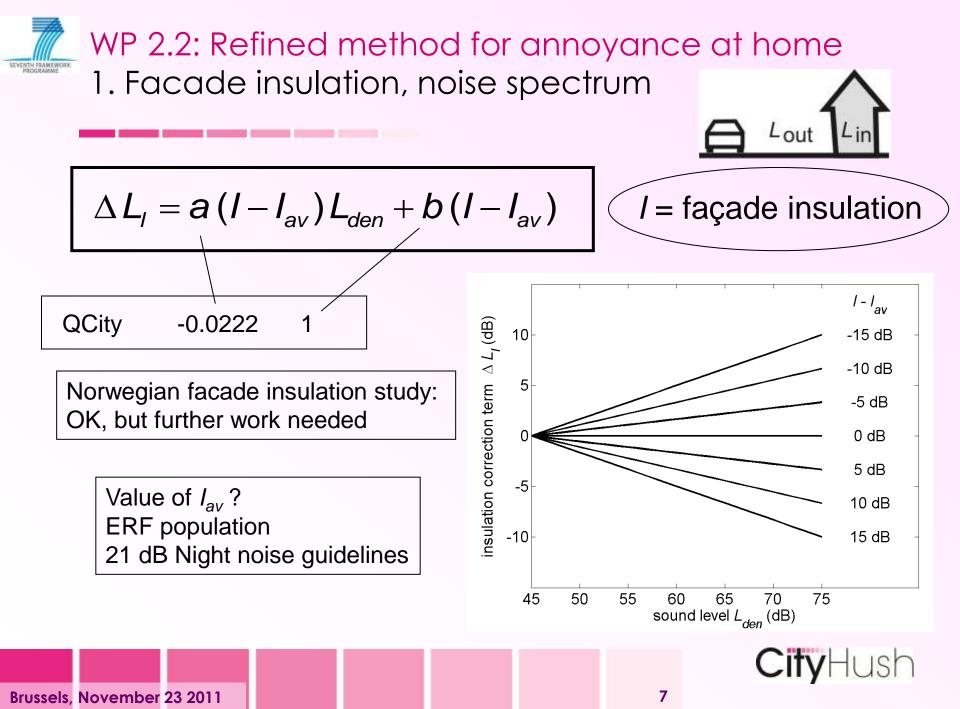


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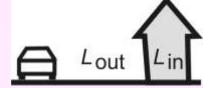
WP 2.2: Refined method for annoyance at home 1. Facade insulation, noise spectrum

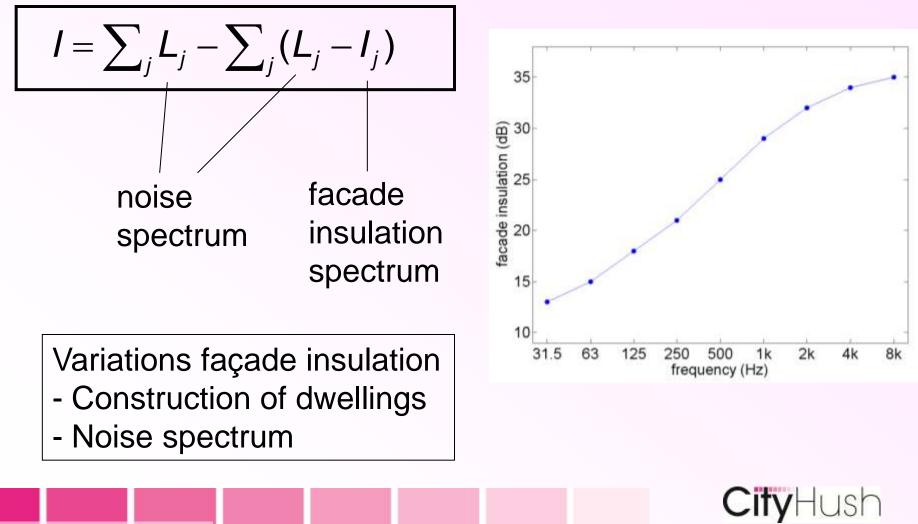




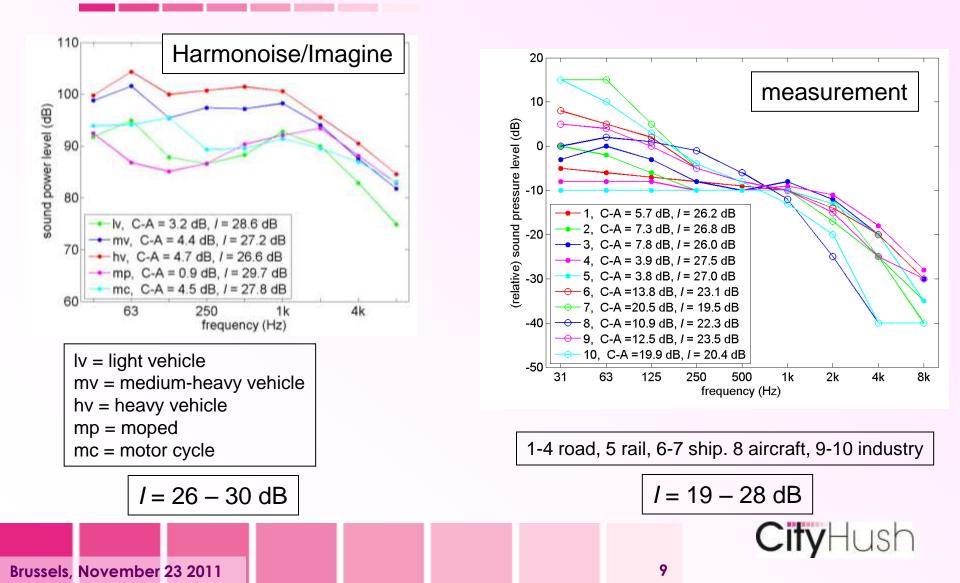


1. Facade insulation, noise spectrum





WP 2.2: Refined method for annoyance at home 1. Facade insulation, noise spectrum





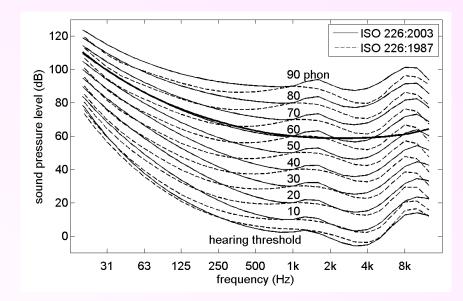
WP 2.2: Refined method for annoyance at home 1. Facade insulation, noise spectrum

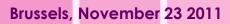
Do we also need a direct penalty for low-frequency noise?

Vos et al (TNO): no Leventhall, Berglund: yes

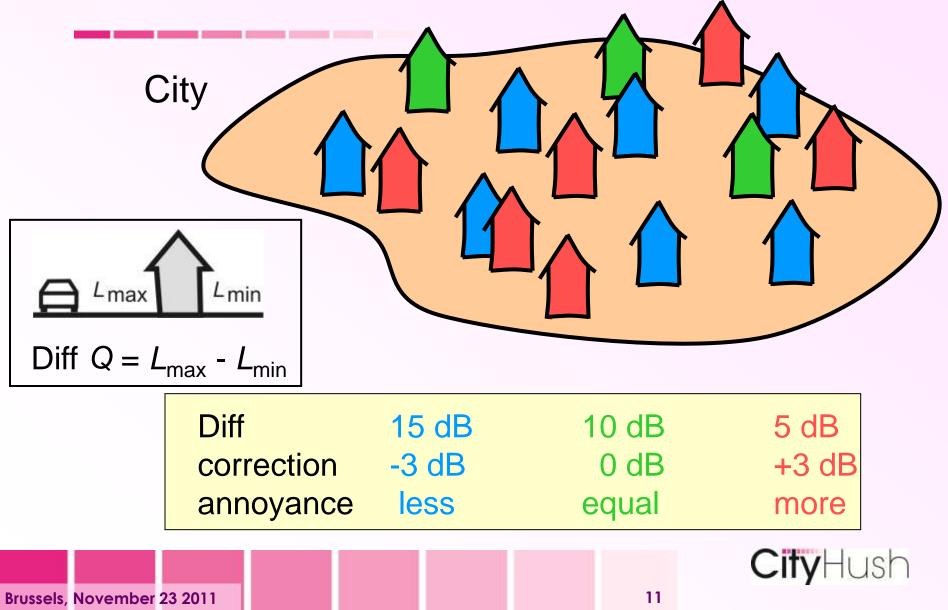
> A-weighting underestimates LF loudness

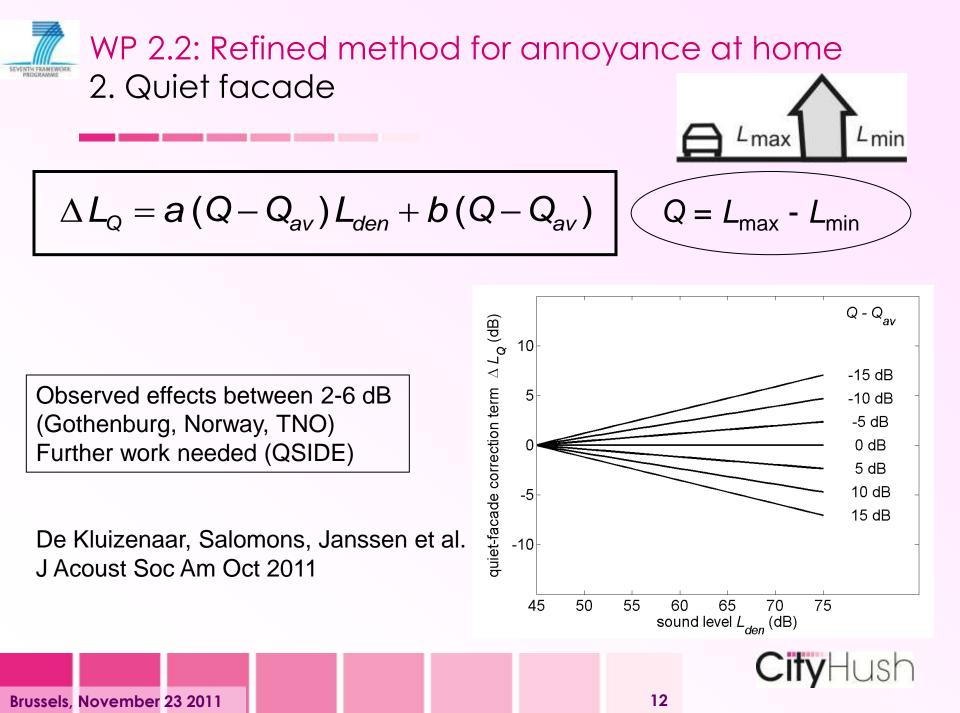
Salomons & Janssen Int. J. Env. Res. and Public Health 2011

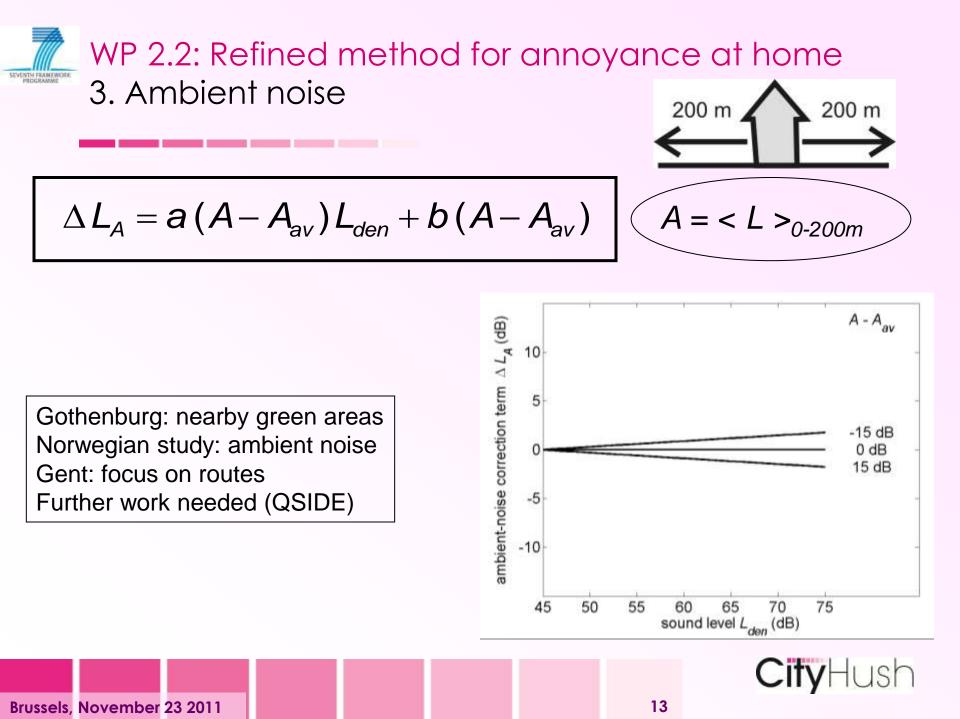




WP 2.2: Refined method for annoyance at home 2. Quiet facade





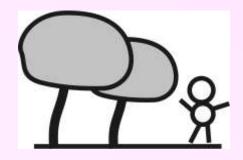




WP 2.1: Noise score rating model for the outdoors

Aim:

 Develop preliminary outdoor noise score rating model based on current knowledge



 $Lday \rightarrow annoyance$

- Incorporate the following parameters if possible:
 - Function of the area
 - Number of people visiting/living in a certain radius of the area
 - Equivalent noise levels during the day (and evening?) period
 - Rate of occurrence of individual events (% of the time heard)
 - Source characteristics (low frequency noise, motorcycles)
- Gather additional data on response to noise outdoors in a field study
- Use results to evaluate and improve outdoor noise score rating model

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Preliminary outdoor noise model for aircraft noise based on relationship observed by Krog & Engdahl (2004), equal to EU-aircraft - 5dB, for road traffic noise EU-road - 5 dB.

Next to LAeq, % of time events are heard and background level (L95 or L50) are relevant

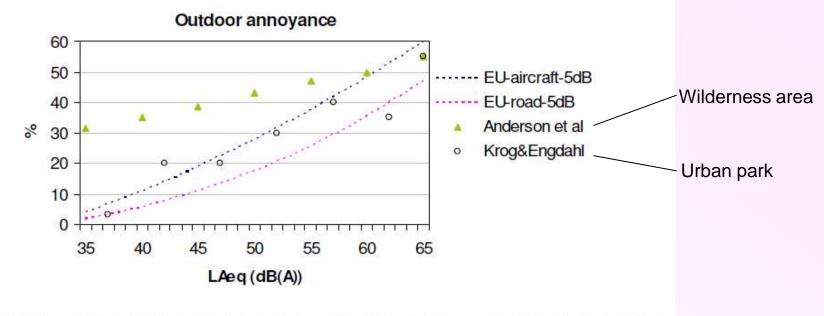


Figure 1 Tentative relationships between noise (LAeq) from road traffic noise and aircraft noise in outdoor recreational areas and % annoyance expected

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WP 2.1: Noise score rating model for the outdoors

Validation by field study on the impact of outdoor noise on park visitors

Subjects (N=52) walking in both noisy and relatively quiet natural urban area

Measurements include:

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- Mood/ Perceived restoration
- Evaluation of the acoustic situation
- Annoyance from several noise sources
- Need for restoration (stress-related symptoms)
- Heart rate and heart rate variability (continuous)
- Blood pressure (intermittently)
- Individual noise exposure measurements

Field study has been conducted in the summer/autumn of 2011 First results will be available end 2011





WP 2 Noise score rating model at home and outdoors Conclusions

