

TOWARDS A STATE GOVERNMENT TRANSPORT NOISE POLICY

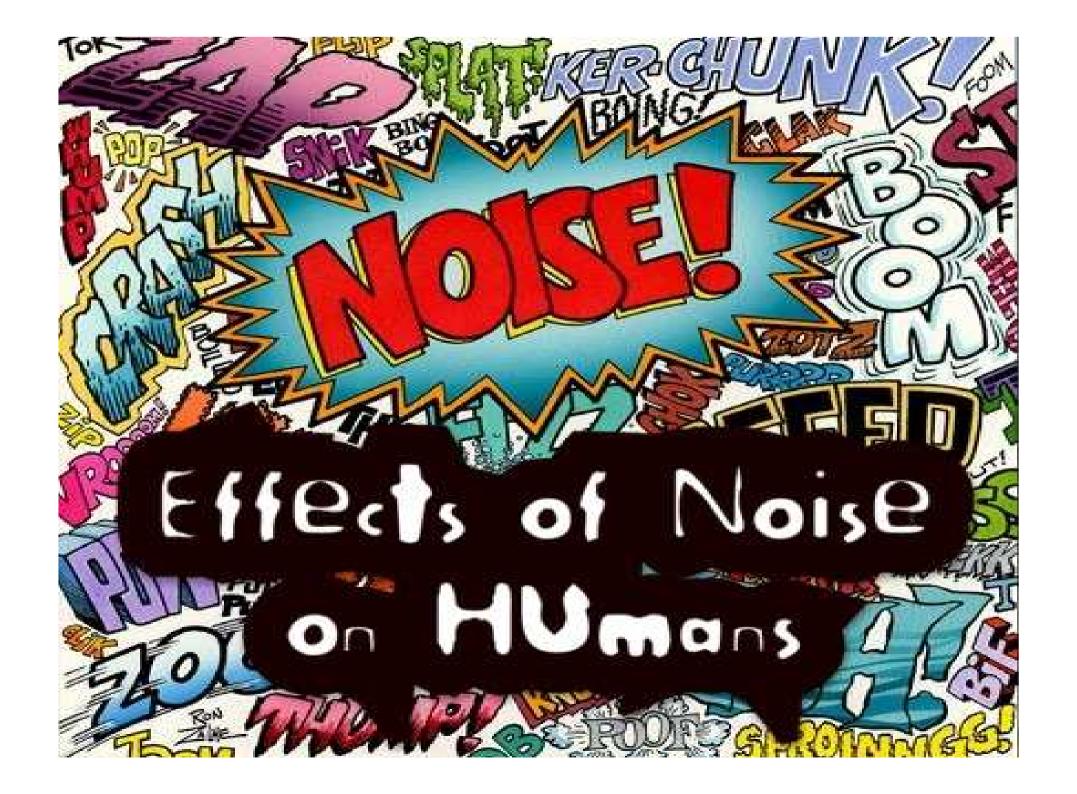
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TOWARDS A STATE GOVERNMENT TRANSPORT NOISE POLICY

- Effects of Noise on Humans
- Development of State Government Policy
 - Draft State Planning Policy on Transport Noise
 - EPA Preliminary Draft Guidance No. 14





NOISE AND NERVES

Noise causes stress hormone release -

Adrenaline and noradrenaline - "fight or flight"

Cortisol - "defeat"

Self-regulation of stress response

Control - not annoyed

Inability to self-regulate - aggression or learned helplessness



NON-AUDITORY PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECTS

Noise, stress hormones and blood pressure linked

Pathways to possible -

heart disease - sufficient evidence for causal link

mental illness - studies unclear, may cause stress

immune disorders - limited evidence

low birth weight - limited evidence

Trend: noise → hypertension → heart disease above -

65dBL_{Aeq} (day)

55dBL_{Aeq} (night)



NOISE AND PERFORMANCE



Good evidence of effects on complex tasks

Demonstrated in Munich Airport study (ICBEN 1998)

RANCH Study preliminary results show effects on -

reading comprehension

conceptual recall

information recall

recognition in long term memory and prospective memory



EFFECTS OF NOISE ON SLEEP

Noise disturbs sleep --- awakenings and changes of sleep state

Affects mood, performance and perceived well-being

Reported sleep quality and complaints are poor indicators

Habituation - partial only

Long term health - need to know more about sleep, what to measure

Dose-response relationships

"good" sleep <10-15 events/night at max of 45dB(A)

"critical load" 6 events/night at max of 60dB(A)



COMMUNITY RESPONSE TO NOISE

Complaints a poor indicator of annoyance

Large annoyance studies used for considering noise criteria

Miedema's analysis of % Highly Annoyed -

L_{DN} [dB(A)]	Road	Rail
50	4%	3%
55	8%	5%
60	13%	8%
65	20%	11%



FACTORS AFFECTING RESPONSE TO NOISE

Objective

Level of noise

Emergence above ambient

Nature, duration, how often it occurs

Characteristics – tonality, modulation, impulsiveness (eg train horn)

Time of day or week



FACTORS AFFECTING RESPONSE TO NOISE

Subjective

Activity of receiver and state of health /mind

Attitude to noise source or noise emitter

Information content of source, recognition (fear, familiarity)

Controllability of the source or the received level

Community expectations, especially when change occurs!



FACTORS INFLUENCING NOISE POLICY

People

Health, amenity, sleep, performance

Precedent

Policies adopted in WA and other countries/States

Practicability

Cost, technical availability of solutions to meet targets

Politics

Political will amongst politicians and agencies



SOME DEVELOPMENTS

1980's

Main roads noise policy Westrail noise policy

1998

EPA preliminary draft Guidance 14 – Road and Rail Transportation Noise

2005

Draft State Planning Policy – Transport Noise



Transport noise policy in WA DRAFT STATE PLANNING POLICY

Whole-of-Government WG under WAPC

Transport, Planning, Main Roads, Westrail, Environment

Scope

New or upgraded road and rail infrastructure

Planning for new noise-sensitive developments

Not retrospective

Doesn't address ground vibration

Objectives

Minimise noise impacts of roads and railways

Establish criteria for consistent assessment

Identify proposals needing noise mitigation

Avoid adverse effects on corridors



DRAFT STATE PLANNING POLICY - PROCESS

Study of precedents

ERM report on other policies

Recommended noise level criteria

Study into practicability

Lloyd Acoustics examined recommended criteria against a series of road and rail scenarios

Draft policy

Released for public comment in 2005 Still being finalised



Transport noise policy in WA – Draft SPP Criteria

Time Period	Exposure Level 1	Exposure Level 2	Exposure Level 3
	(Target)	(Conditionally acceptable)	(Unacceptable new projects)
Day (6am – 10pm)	L _{Aeq} <55dB(A)	L _{Aeq} 55-60dB(A)	L _{Aeq} >60dB(A)
Night (10pm – 6am)	L _{Aeq} <50dB(A)	L _{Aeq} 50-55dB(A)	L _{Aeq} >55dB(A)



DRAFT STATE PLANNING POLICY - COMMENT Criteria

L_{Aeq} (average) levels deal well with long term health issues
 Good balance between amenity and practicability issues
 Also include max noise level criteria for small numbers of train movements to deal with sleep disturbance issues (under discussion)

Planning measures

Draft SPP contains a range of practical planning measures
Also producing Guidelines for Implementation – good
Implementation needs to be made simple enough that it will be applied



DRAFT SPP - IMPLICATIONS FOR RAIL

SPP designed for planning not operations

Affects new developments near railways – protects corridor

Affects design of new or upgraded railways

Doesn't affect rail operations on existing railways

EPA will use it

EPA has been using draft SPP criteria for Part IV assessments

Example: South-West Metro Railway



WHERE ARE WE AT?

SPP nearly there

We have done the work (People, Precedents, Practicability)

Political issues – eg. housing affordability

Needs finalisation and Guidelines

DPI aim to get it to WAPC by November

EPA Guidance 14

EPA has been using Guidance 14 to assess impacts of proposed road and rail traffic increases on existing corridors (not covered by SPP)

Revision planned for 2008



ARE WE GOING "TOWARDS" A STATE GOVERNMENT TRANSPORT NOISE POLICY?

YES - SLOWLY!