Noise Assessment Training

- Noise affects people's ability to:
 - Talk to one another
 - Hear threats around them
 - Enjoy recreational pursuits
 - Learn and concentrate
- Noise causes physical harm
- Noise reduces property value and resale potential

Noise Assessment Goals

- •Comply with the Housing Act of 1949 by creating and enforcing a standard for "a decent home in a suitable living environment."
- •Comply with the HUD Act of 1965 mandate "to determine feasible methods of reducing the economic loss and hardships suffered by homeowners...following the construction of airports..."
- •Comply with Compatible Land Uses at Federal Airfields to not promote incompatible land uses within the influence of military and other federal air installations.

Objectives

HUD Strategic Framework Objectives Advanced through Noise Assessments:

- Objective B1: Expand access to and availability of decent, affordable rental housing.
- Objective B2: Improve the management accountability and physical quality of public and assisted housing.
- Objective C3: Foster a suitable living environment in communities by improving physical conditions and quality of life.
- Objective C5: Address housing conditions that threaten health.

These directly pertain to the quality of housing both at the individual and community scales and the quality of life for residents.

Indoor Standard and Concerns

- 45 Decibels (dBs) Maximum (24CFR51.101(a)(9))
- Major Issues:
 - If Outdoor Noise Level is 65 dBs or Less, Indoor will be 45 dBs or Less with Typical Construction (24CFR51.103(c)(2))
 - Four Management Options:
 - REDUCE: Reduce the Noise Emitted from a Sound Generator.

 (HUD has No Authority to Regulate Equipment Manufacturers or Operators)

Best Choices

- **SEPARATE**: Move Building Further from the Sound Generator.
- MITIGATE PROPERTY: Construct Noise Barriers Near Property Lines.
- MITIGATE BUILDING: Use Sound-Attenuating Building Construction and Materials in the Building Construction. (Least Desirable: Subjects Outdoor Areas to Excessive Noise)

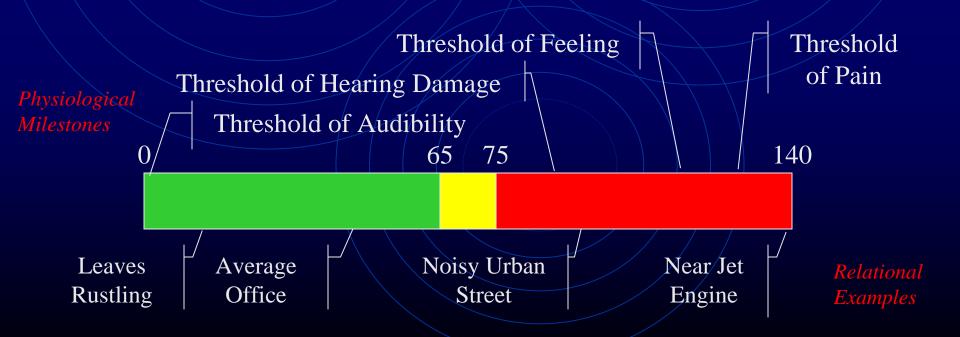
Outdoor Noise Critical

- Direct, Causal Relationship to Interior Noise Level
- Outdoor Recreation Degraded or Negated
- Community Cohesion Affected (Neighbors Can't Talk over the Fence or have Block Parties)
- Caution: Mitigation Measures can Create Urban Design Challenges

Outdoor Standards

24CFR51.103 (Noise Guidebook pg 50)

- Acceptable Range: ≤65 dBls
- Normall Unacceptable Range: >65 dBls ≤75 dBls
- Unacceptable Range: >75 dBls



Major Noise Generators of Concern

- Airports
- Roadways
- Railroads
- Military and Industrial Facilities

Assessment Process—How and What

Step 1: Understand the Project Step 2: Gather Raw Data for Calculations/ Step 3: Calculate Noise Levels by Source

Step 4: Combine and Assess Step 5: Noise Attenuation if Needed

Step 6: Combine and Reassess

- Project Name
- •Site Location
- •Neighboring Uses
- •Program
- •Military Installations (15 miles)

Aircraft

- •Airports within 15 mi.
- •Noise Contours
- •Supersonic Flights?
- •Proj. # Day/Night Ops

Roads

- •Major Roads within 1000'
- Distances to Lanes
- •Distance to Stop Sign
- •Road Grade Up and Down
- Average Speed
- •Proj. 24hr Avg for Cars
- •Proj. 24hr Avg for Trucks
- Nighttime Fraction

Railway

- •Railways within 3000'
- •Distance to Tracks
- •Proj. 24hr Diesel Trains
- •Proj. 24hr Electric Trains
- •Nighttime Fraction
- •Avg Cars per Train
- Avg Speed
- •Welded or Bolted Track
- •Between Whistlestops?

Barrier Design

•Elev. of Noise

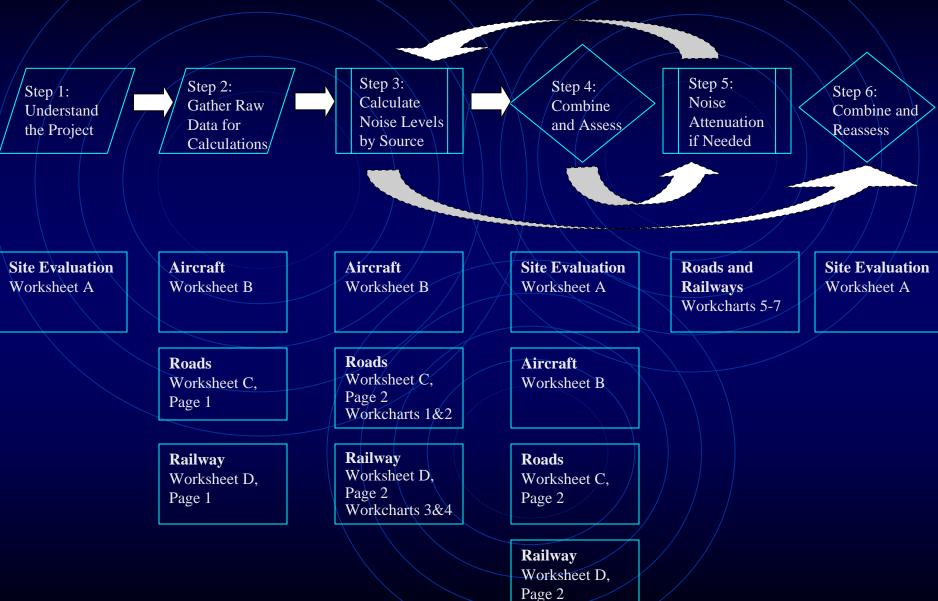
Assessment

Location or

Observer

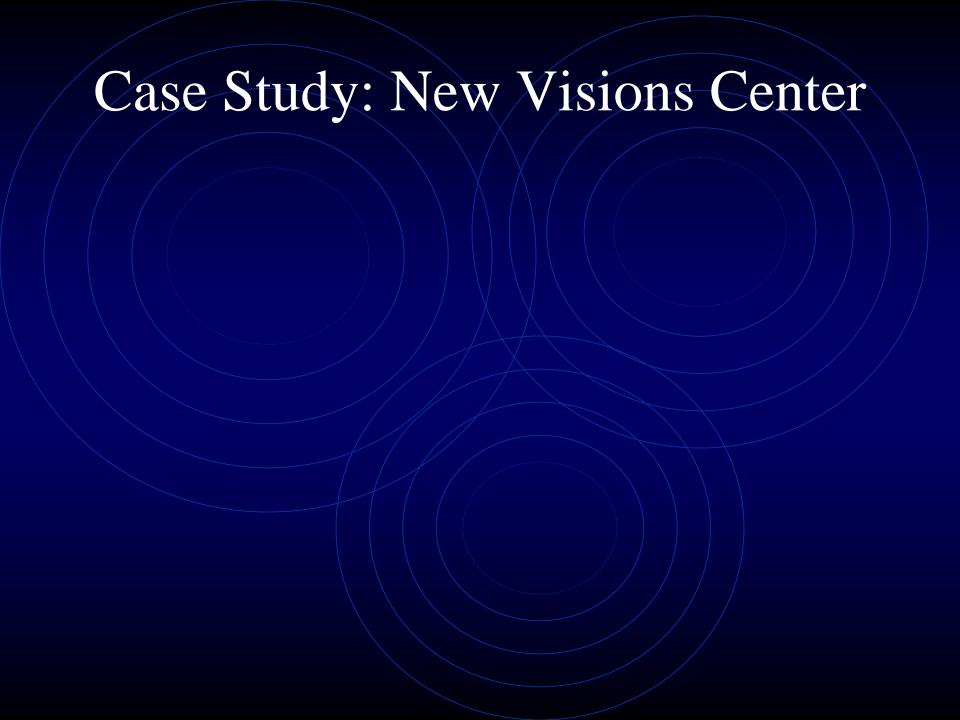
- •Elev. of Roadway
- •Elev. of Barrier
- •Dist. from Road to Barrier
- •Dist. from Barrier to Observer
- •If Non-continuous, Length of Barrier

Assessment Process — Where



Understand the Project

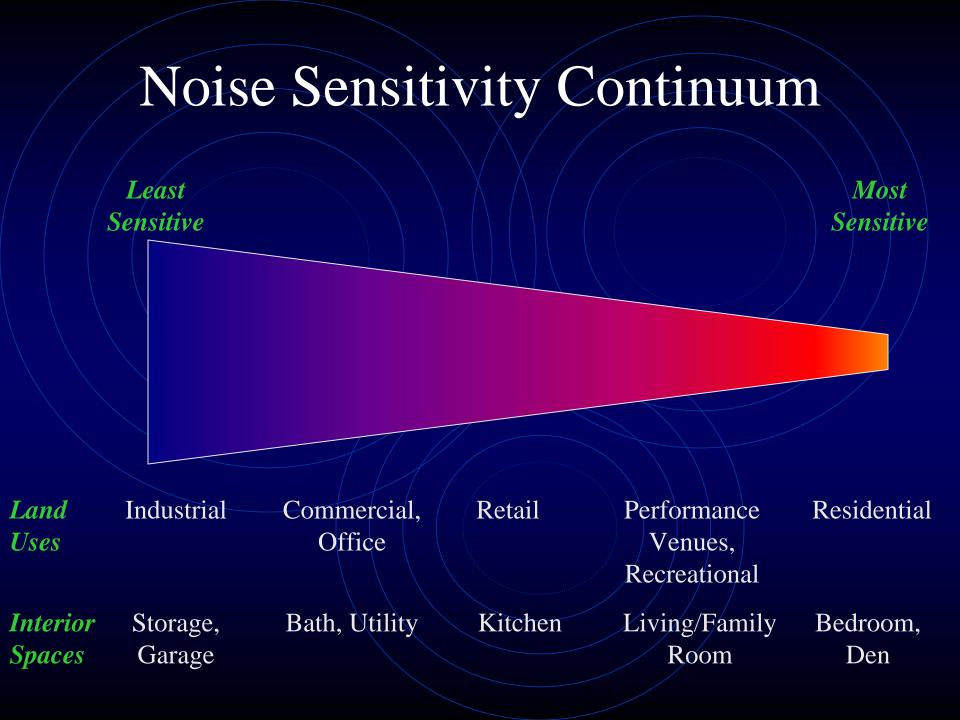
- What is Proposed?
- Where is it Located?
- Who will be Affected?
- What is in the Vicinity?



Case Study: New Visions Center Step 1: Understand the Project

- Program: Homeless Shelter for Adults with Counseling and Dining Facilities
 - No Outdoor Uses
- Location: Council Bluffs, Iowa
- Noise Sources in the Vicinity:
 - Large Railyard Immediately Behind the Property Used by 3 Different Railroads
 - Two Civilian Airports within 15 Miles
 - Local Arterial Road 400' from Site

- Talk to the Developer or Sponsor
 - Does She Recognize Noise as a Challenge? (Yes at CB)
 - Are Mixed-Use Buildings Planned for Current Phase or Future Expansions? (Yes at CB. Temporary Lodging, Offices and Counseling)
 - Are there Uses Proposed that are Less Noise-Sensitive (for example Offices or Retail)? (Yes at CB. Offices and Dining)
 - Is the Site Planning Complete or In Progress? (Preliminary Complete at CB. Potential to influence at time of review.)
 - Will Outdoor Use be a Prominent Component of the Development? (No outdoor uses at CB)
 - Are Young Families and First-Time Homebuyers the Target Market?
 - Will Balconies be Installed?
 - Are Patios and Decks to be Built?



- Gather Site and Vicinity Maps
 - Planimetric Maps Show Physical Features (Roads, Buildings, Utilities, Trees, Shorelines, etc.)
 - Topographic Maps Show Elevation Contours and Often Include Physical Features
- Visit Site If Possible



(16 Miles)

Existing Railyard

Bluffs Airport (7.3 Miles)

- Review Local Plans
 - Comprehensive
 - Economic Development
 - Transportation
 - Development
 - Land Use
 - Infrastructure
 - Zoning
- Review Websites for Neighboring Businesses and Other Uses

- Airports
 - Contact Federal Aviation Administration
 - Is the Airport(s) Listed on the National Plan of Integrated Airport Systems (NPIAS)?
 - At Council Bluffs, Both Eppley Airfield and Council Bluffs Airport are on the NPIAS.
 - Contact Airport Manager or Noise Office
 - Noise Plan?
 - Noise Contours? (None available at CB)
 - Most Airports have a Noise Plan that includes Noise Contours.
 - At Military Installations, Ask for their "Air/Installation Compatible Use Zone" Plan.
 - Nearly all Installations that Make Noise have a Plan for Managing it.

- Roadways
 - Contact State Department of Transportation (xDOT) or Local Transportation Agencies (City or County Departments) as Appropriate
 - Traffic Projections (Min. 10 Years into Future) (Only 2004 Data Provided with the original CB Assessment)
 - Percentage Breakdown of Automobiles and Medium and Heavy Trucks (Iowa DOT had already combined Cars and Trucks. No Breakouts Available.)
 - Percentage Nighttime Use (Used 15% Assumption in Worksheet.)
 - Are Projections Coordinated with Local Plans and Known, Future Developments? (This was a Shortfall at Council Bluffs. Very little local planning data available.)

- Railroads
 - Check Federal Railroad Administration's Crossing Inventory Database
 - What Railroads Use Tracks Found? (At CB: Union Pacific, Chicago Central Pacific, and Canadian National)
 - Are there Whistle Stops Near Site? (Yes, but not Perpendicular to the Property)
 - Are there At-Grade Road Crossings? (Yes)
 - How Many Trains Per Day? (38)
 - How Many Cars Per Train? (Ranged from 0-100. We used 100.)
 - Diesel or Electric Locomotives and How Many Per Train? (2 Diesel)
 - Welded or Bolted Tracks? (Both)
 - Contact Rail Operators for Noise Data
 - Confirm or Update All FRA Data (All Data came Directly from Railyard Manager or Operators)

- Military and Industrial Facilities
 - Identify Military Installations within 15 Miles (Offut AFB is nearby, but too far away to affect.)
 - Check Cross-Service Locators like:
 http://www.globalsecurity.org/military/facility/eonus.htm
 http://www.globemaster.de/bases.html
 - Installation Noise Office?
 - Installation Mission? (Transport)
 - Tenant Units?
 - Major Activities? (Flying Large Jets, but No Fighters)
 - Hours of Operation?
 - Identify Factories, Warehouses, Distribution Centers, etc. within 1 Mile
 - Major Activities (Only the Railyard and a Store)
 - Hours of Operation (A Train Arrives at 3am Every Other Day.)

Step 3: Enter the Noise Guidebook Worksheets

- Overview
 - As Discussed, Noise Exposure Calculated for Major Noise Sources Typically Encountered:
 - Aircraft,
 - Vehicles, and
 - Trains (with and without Horn Use)
 - Sound Levels Combined for a Total Environmental Noise to be Expected.
 - Sound Levels are not Mathematically Added.
 - Table 1 Provides Factors to Add to Sound Levels Based on the Difference Between Two Levels Being Compared.
 - Impact Noises are Handled Separately
 - Sonic Booms
 - Stamping Mills and Other Metal Fabrication
 - Artillery and Explosives Training or Testing

Worksheet A Site Evaluation			Noise Assessment Guidelines
Site Location			
am			
Project Name			
alty			
lie Number			
iponsor's Name			Phone
Steel Address			City, State
Acceptability Category	DNL	Predicted for Operations in Year	
. Roadway Noise	_		
Aircraft Noise		-	
I. Rankey Noise			-
alue of DNL for all noise reurces: (see page 3 for ombination procedure)			
inal Site Evaluation (circle one)			
cceptable			
kirmalti dhacceptable			
nacceptable			
Signaturo			Date

Worksheet A Site Evaluation

Fill Out Top Section with Basic Project Data to Start Assessment

Individual FindingsAdded AfterWorksheets Completed

Final Determination

Worksheet B Aircraft Noise

(Noise Guidebook pg 52)

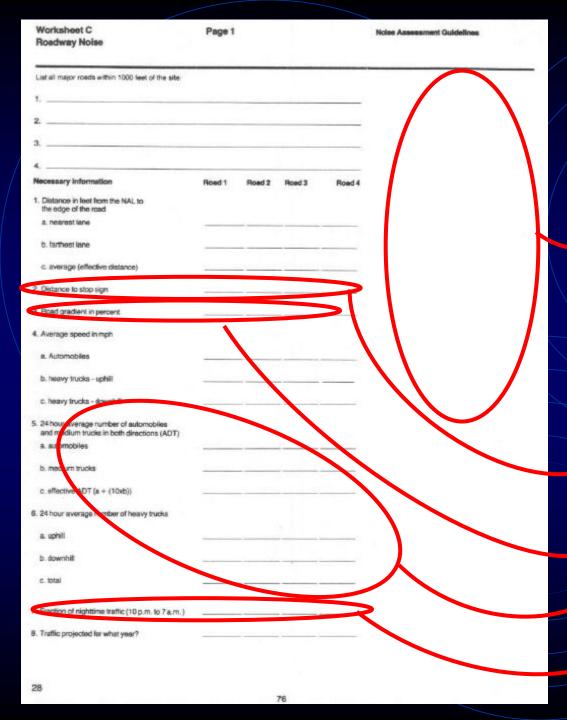
List All Airports of Concern

If Contours are available, Locate the Site on the Map and Estimate the Noise Exposure Directly. If not, Fill in the Data Gathered Here and Estimate the Contours

Add Note About Sonic Booms and Explosions

Loud Impulsive Sounds

- Impulse Noises have Enormous Effect
- Add 8 decibels to the Total if Found (24CFR51.103(b))
- The Criteria: 24CFR51.106(a)(3)
 - Loud (Explosions, Sonic Booms, Artillery Firing, etc.)
 - Unpredictable
- Definition: (24CFR51 Appendix I(3)(i))
 - Definable as a Discreet Event
 - Approximately 1 Second Duration or Less
 - Slow-Averaging Meter Reading At Least 6 Decibels Greater than Ambient Level
 - Fast-Averaging Meter Reading At Least 4 Decibels Greater than Slow-Averaging Meter Reading



Worksheet C
Roadway Noise
(Noise Guidebook pg 54)

On All Sheets, Use the White Space to Document Data Sources, & Other Pertinent information

Stop <u>Signs</u> within 600'. (Lights Don't Count.)

Road Grade: Rise Over Run

Must be Provided by DOT

If Night Use Unknown,

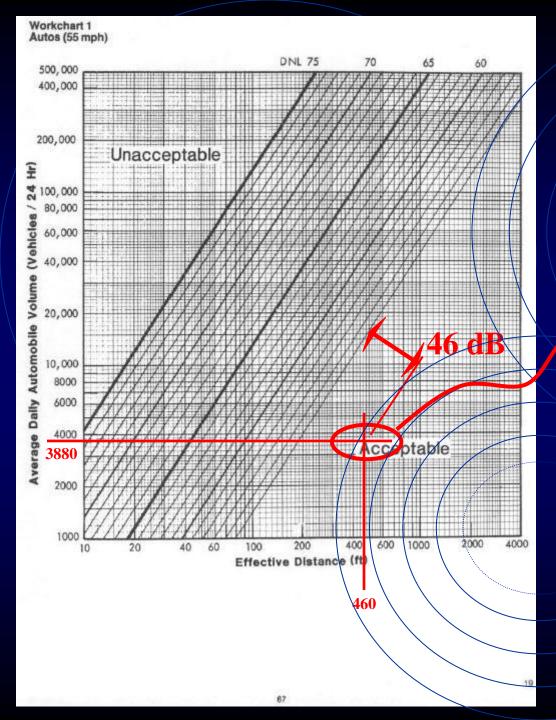
Use 15%

Worksheet C Page 2 Roadway Noise						Noise Assessment Guidelines				
Adjustments	for Automot	bile Treffic								
	9 Stop	10 Average	11 Minht	12	40	13	14	15	1	6
	Table 3	Speed Table 4	Time Table 5	AD (lin	rr ie 5c)	Adjusted Auto ADT	(Workohe	rt 1). AP	ation C	Partial ONE.
		193								
Road No. 1		x	×	x_					-	
Road No. 2		x	x	x		=			-	
Road No. 3		x	x	x_						
Road No. 4		x	_х	x_						
Adjustments	for Heavy Tr	ruck Traffic								
		18 19	20	21	22	23	24	25 PMB	26	27
	Grapient . Yatrio fi	Speed ADT Table 7 2			and-go Table 8	Time Table 5	Truck ADT	(Work- chart 25	the state	Partial DNL
-Uphill	x	x								
Road No. 1				idd	x	_x	-			
Downhill		x	=							
Uphill	v	x								
	7			esari	20	7021				
ligad No. 2				dd	х	x	-		-	
Downhill		x	-							
Uphill	x	x								
Road No. 3			A	dd	x	_ x	-	-		
Downhill		x								
Uphill	x	x	=							
Road No. 4			A	dd	x	_x				
Downhill		Y								
									<	
ombined Au	tomabile & P	Heavy Truck DNL								
Road No. 1	R	load No. 2	Road I	No. 3	Roo	ad No. 4	All Po	DNE for eds		
						10000				
Signature							Date			
							-			

Worksheet C Roadway Noise

Calculation Inputs are the Previous Data Collection Worksheet, the Tables in the Narrative, or the Attached Workcharts as Noted.

Noise Levels are Not Added Mathematically. Table 1 Gives Factors Based on Difference of 2 Levels to Add to the Larger Value.



Workchart 1 Roadway Noise (Automobiles)

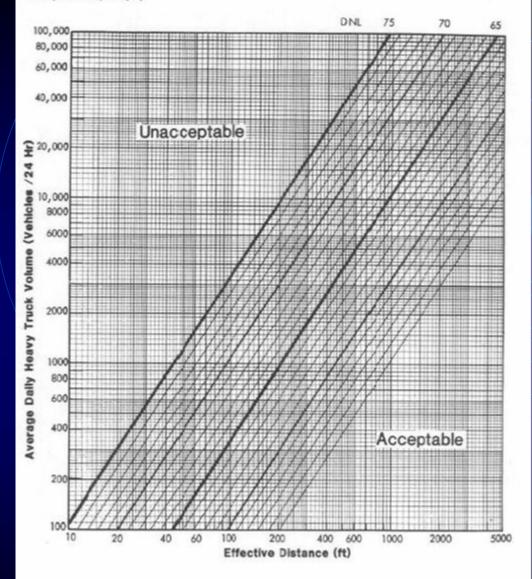
Using the Council Bluffs Example:

The Avg. Effective Distance from the Road to the NAL = 460'

Adjusted Annual Daily Traffic = 3880 Vehicles

DNL = 46 dBs

Workchart 2 Heavy Trucks (55 mph)



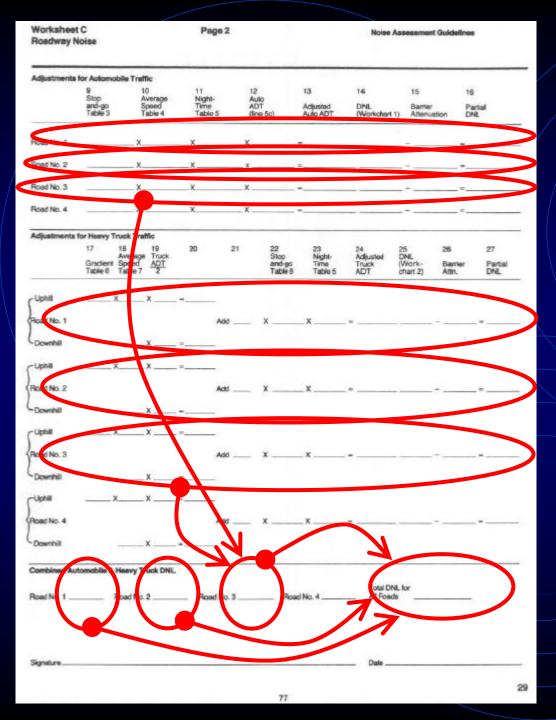
Workchart 2 Roadway Noise (Heavy Trucks)

Use the same as
Workchart 1 Except
Using the Truck Data.

Worksheet C Roadway Noise (Council Bluffs)

For Council Bluffs, there is Only One Road and One Traffic Count.

46 dBs from Workchart 1 is the Total Roadway



Worksheet C Roadway Noise (Typical Application)

Record Automobile Findings from Multiple Roads

Then Calculate the Truck Noise for the Same Roads

Combine Cars and Trucks for Each Road

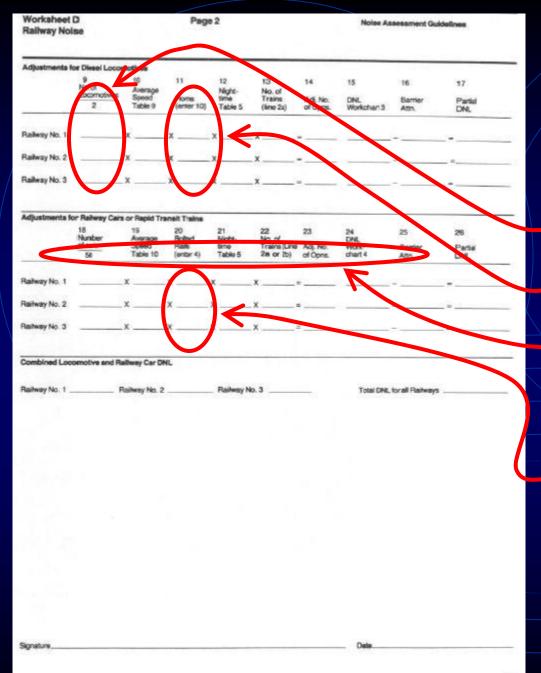
Finally, Combine All Noise into Total for Roads

Worksheet D1 Railway Noise (Noise Guidebook pg 62)

- Applies to All Railroads within 3000' of the Property Line
- Include the Locomotive in Number of Cars in an Electrified Train

Horns are Required at Nearly All Crossings. Should be Rephrased: "Is Site Opposite a Section of Track Between Whistlestops?"

Noise Assessment Guideline:



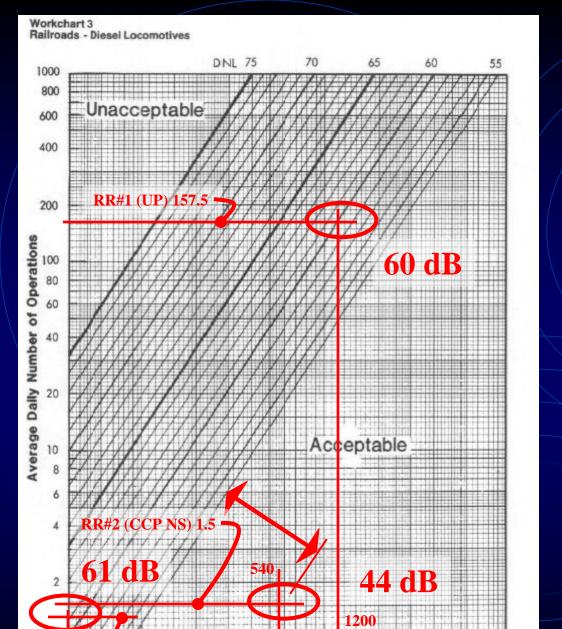
Worksheet D2 Railway Noise

Based on 2 Locomotives

If No Horns, Use 1

Same as Roads, Data Comes from Raw Input, Tables, and Charts

If Welded Rails, Use 1



Effective Distance (ft)

RR#3 (CCP EW) 1.29

2000

10,000

Workchart 3 Railway Noise

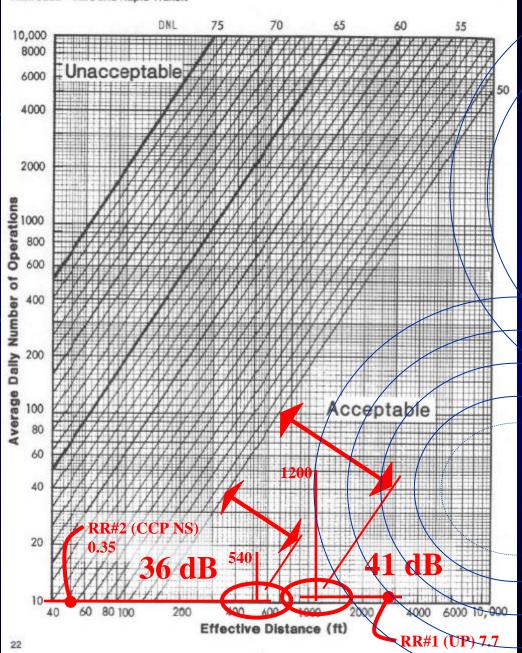
Plot Each Railroad on the Chart and Find the Noise Level

RR#1 DNL = 60 dB

RR#2 DNL = 44 dB

RR#BDNL = 61 dB





Workchart 4 Railway Noise

The other Railway
Workchart is for Cars and
Rapid Transit (Electrified
Trains)

RR#1DNL = 41 dB

RR#2 DNL = 36 dB

RR#3DNL = 0 dB

(No Cars, No Noise)

70

Worksheet D2 Railway Noise

Input from Workchart 3

Input from Workchart 4

Finally, Combine All into Total for Railways

Time for a Break

- Next Topics:
 - Step 4: Combine Findings and Assess
 - Step 5: Noise Attenuation
 - Step 6: Reassessment