

Workshop *Inquinamento Acustico*

Noise prediction method uncertainties

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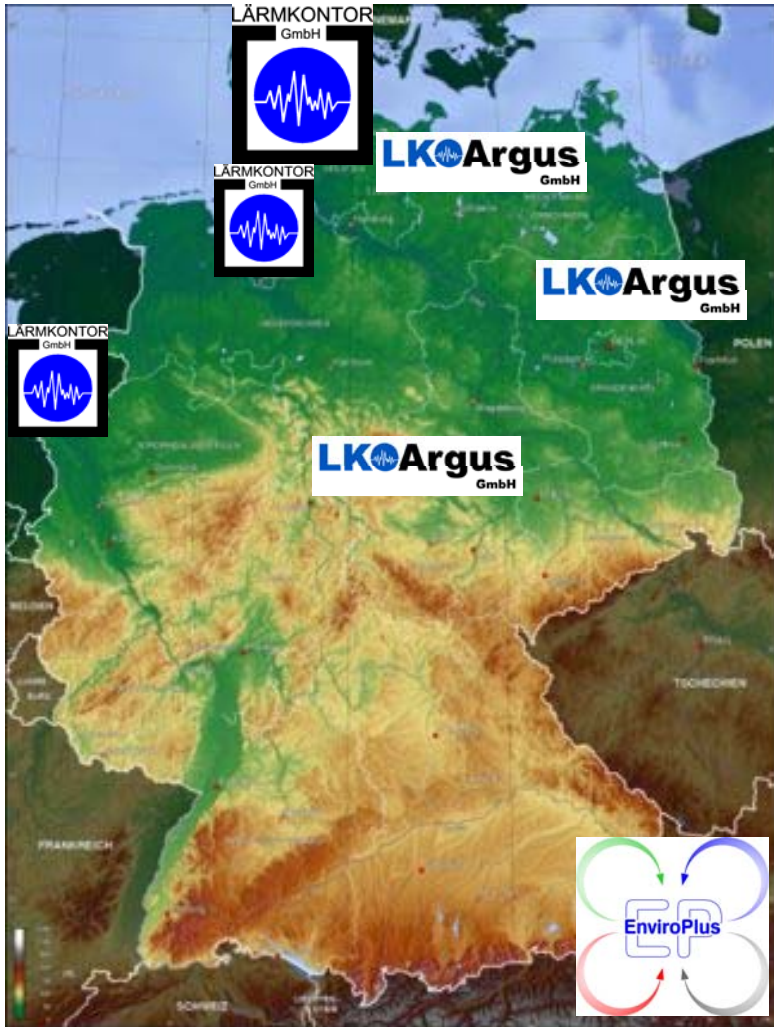


► Overview

- Preliminary remarks
- Uncertainty 1: Source data
- Uncertainty 2: Man-made mistakes
- Uncertainty 3: Calculation
- Uncertainty 4: Result interpretation
- Conclusions

- **Preliminary remarks**
- Uncertainty 1: Source data
- Uncertainty 2: Man-made mistakes
- Uncertainty 3: Calculation
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▶ Lärmkontor GmbH



Main office:
Hamburg

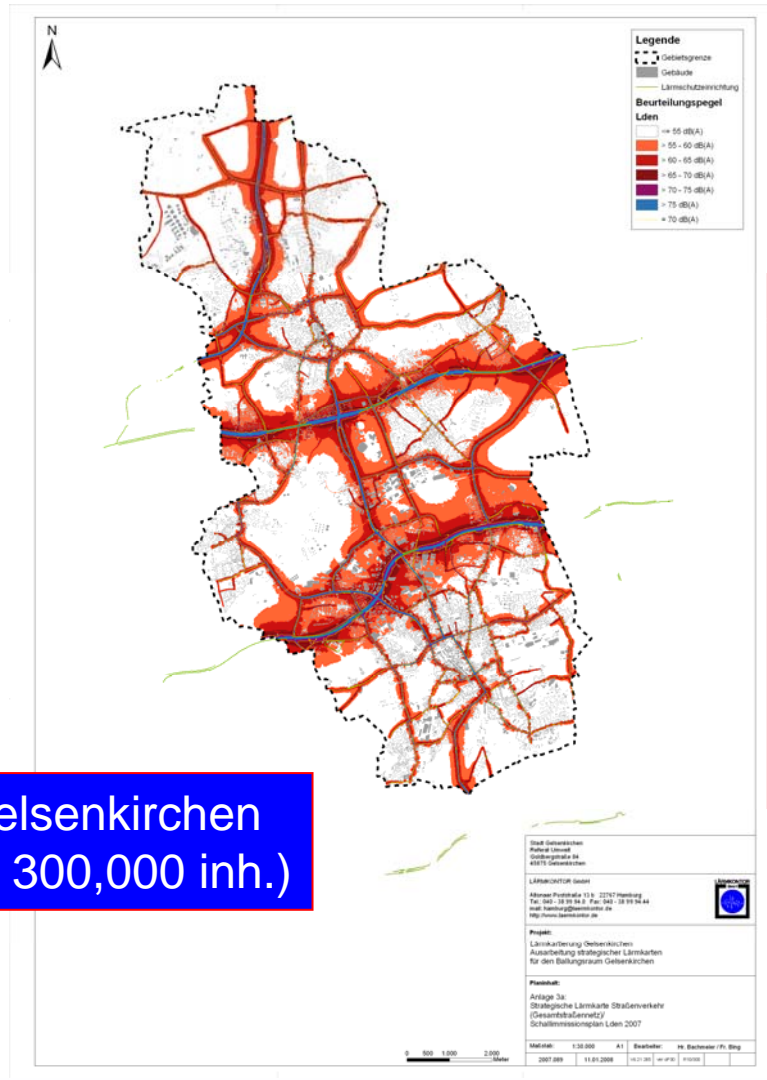
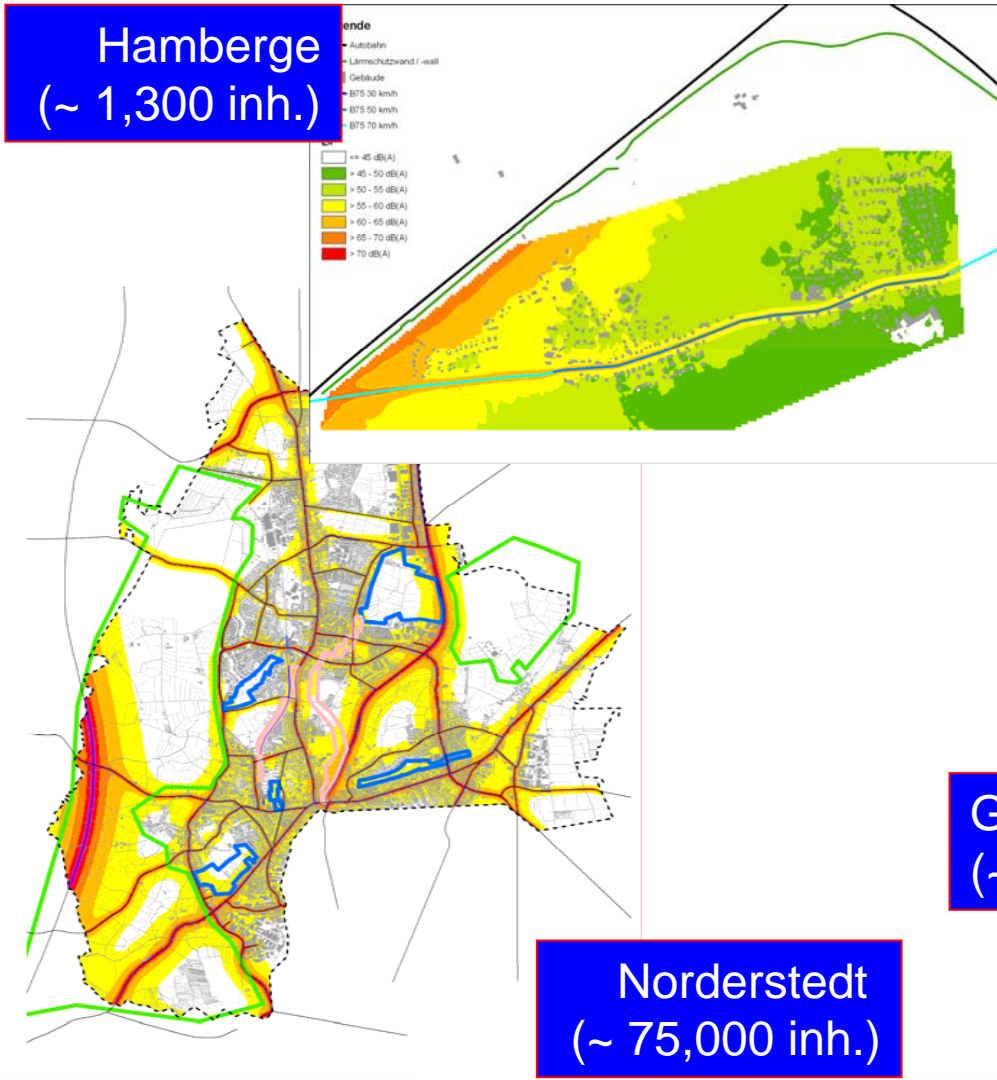


- **Noise**
- Odours
- Air pollution
- Vibrations
- Dust propagation
- Light immissions

Branch offices:
North Rhine-Westphalia + Lower Saxony

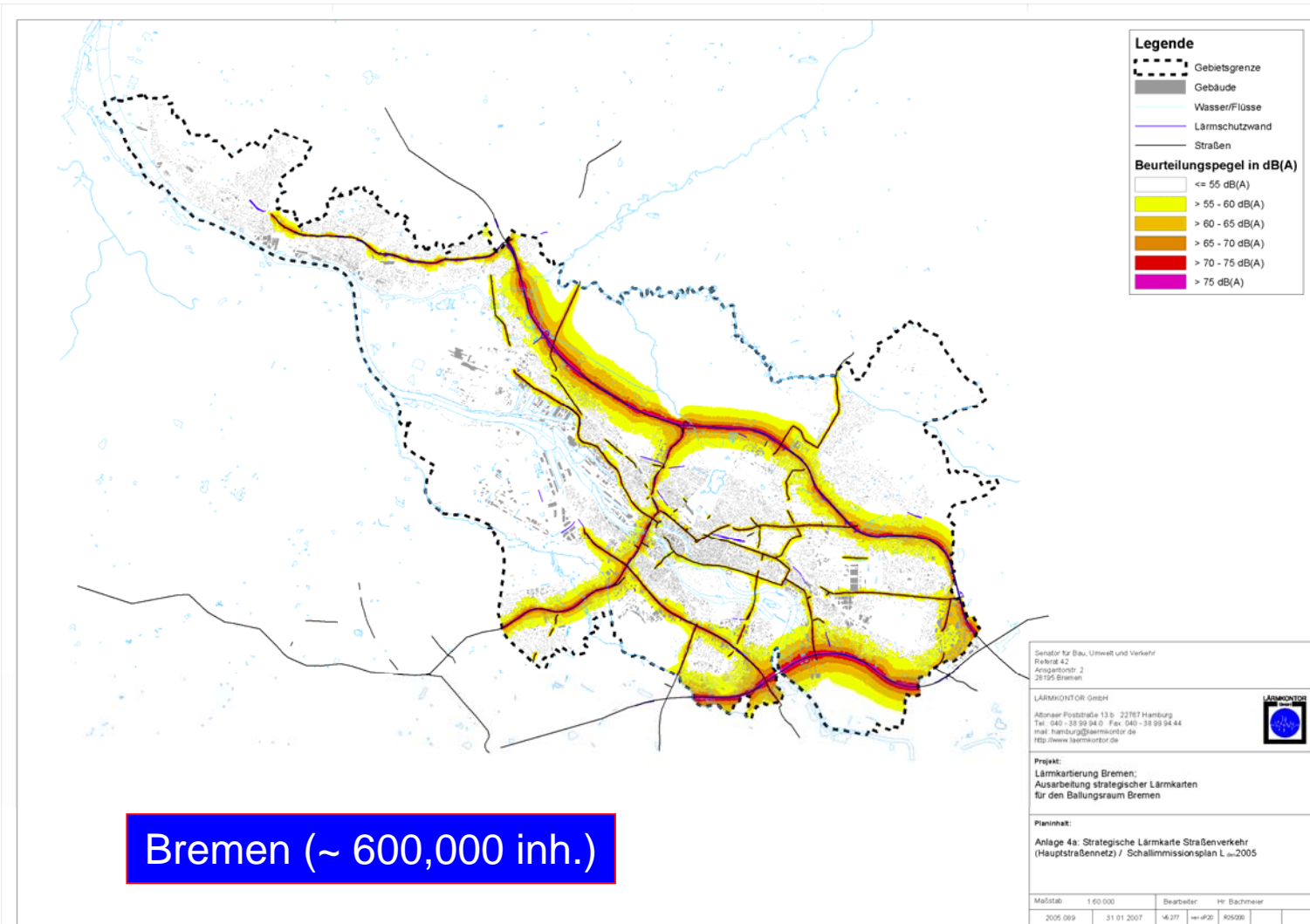
Associated companies:
LK.Argus GmbH (Hamburg / Berlin / Kassel)
EnviroPlus Kft. (Budapest, Hungary)

► Mapping projects

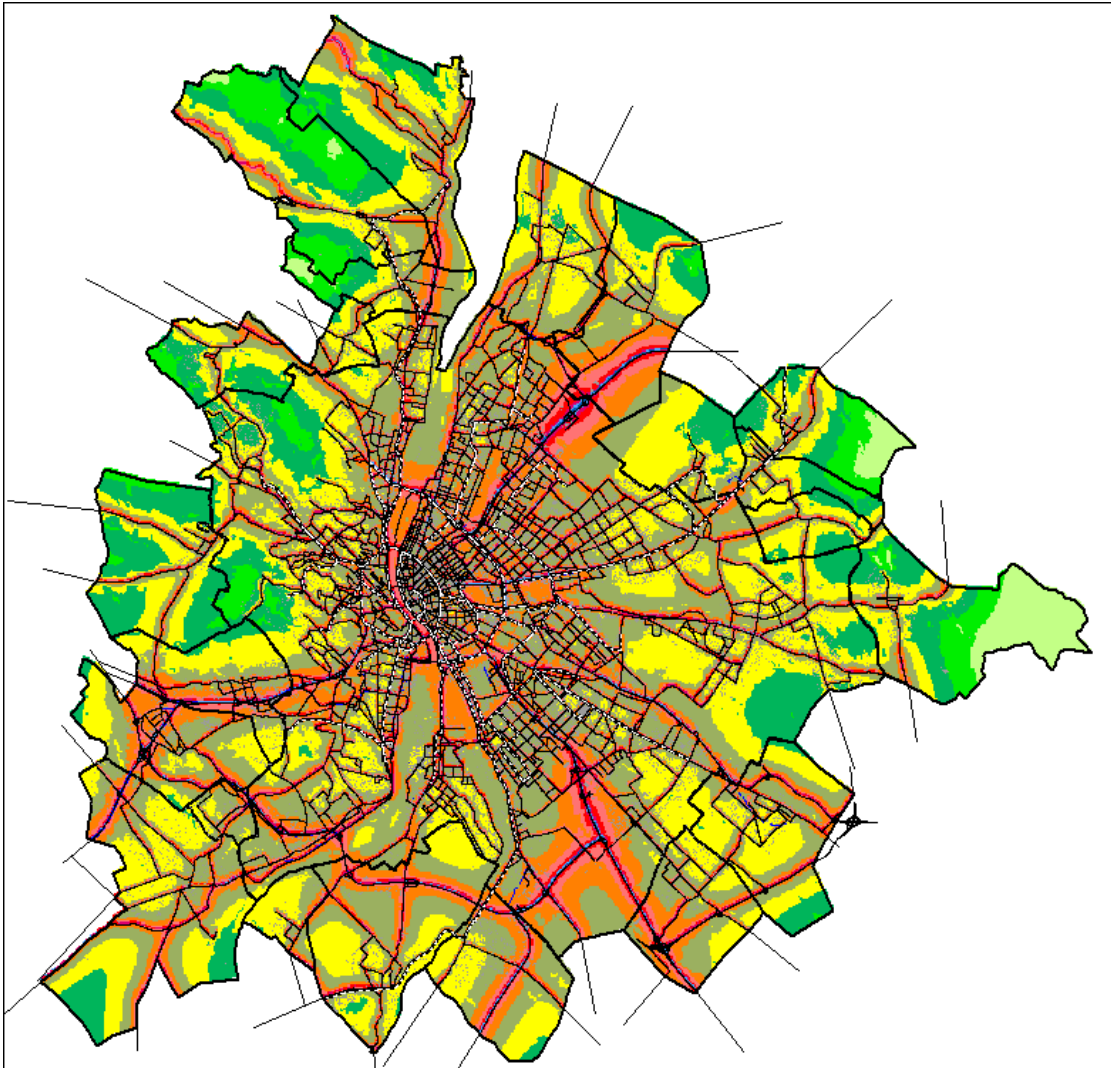


Norderstedt
 (~ 75,000 inh.)

Mapping projects

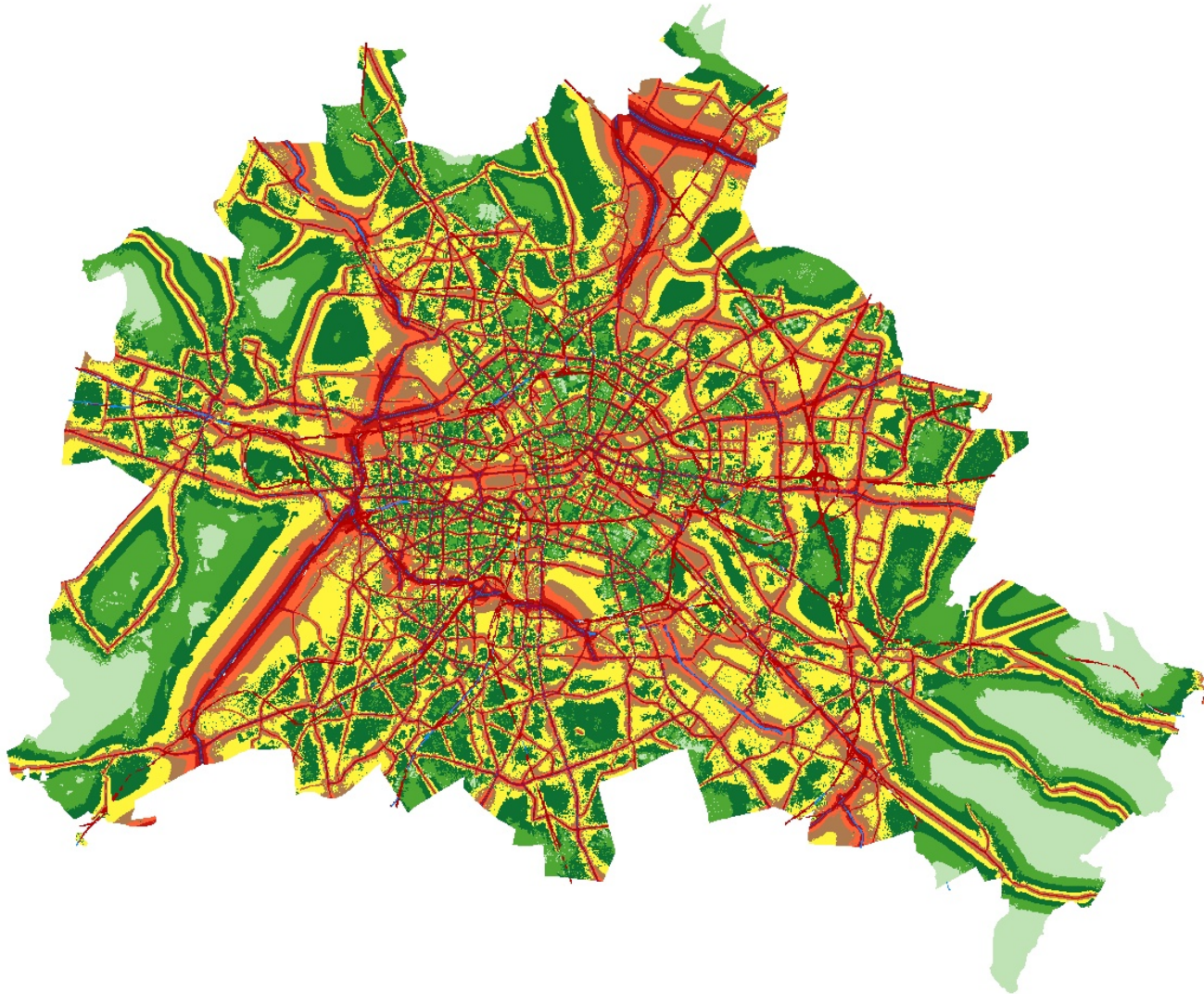


► Mapping projects



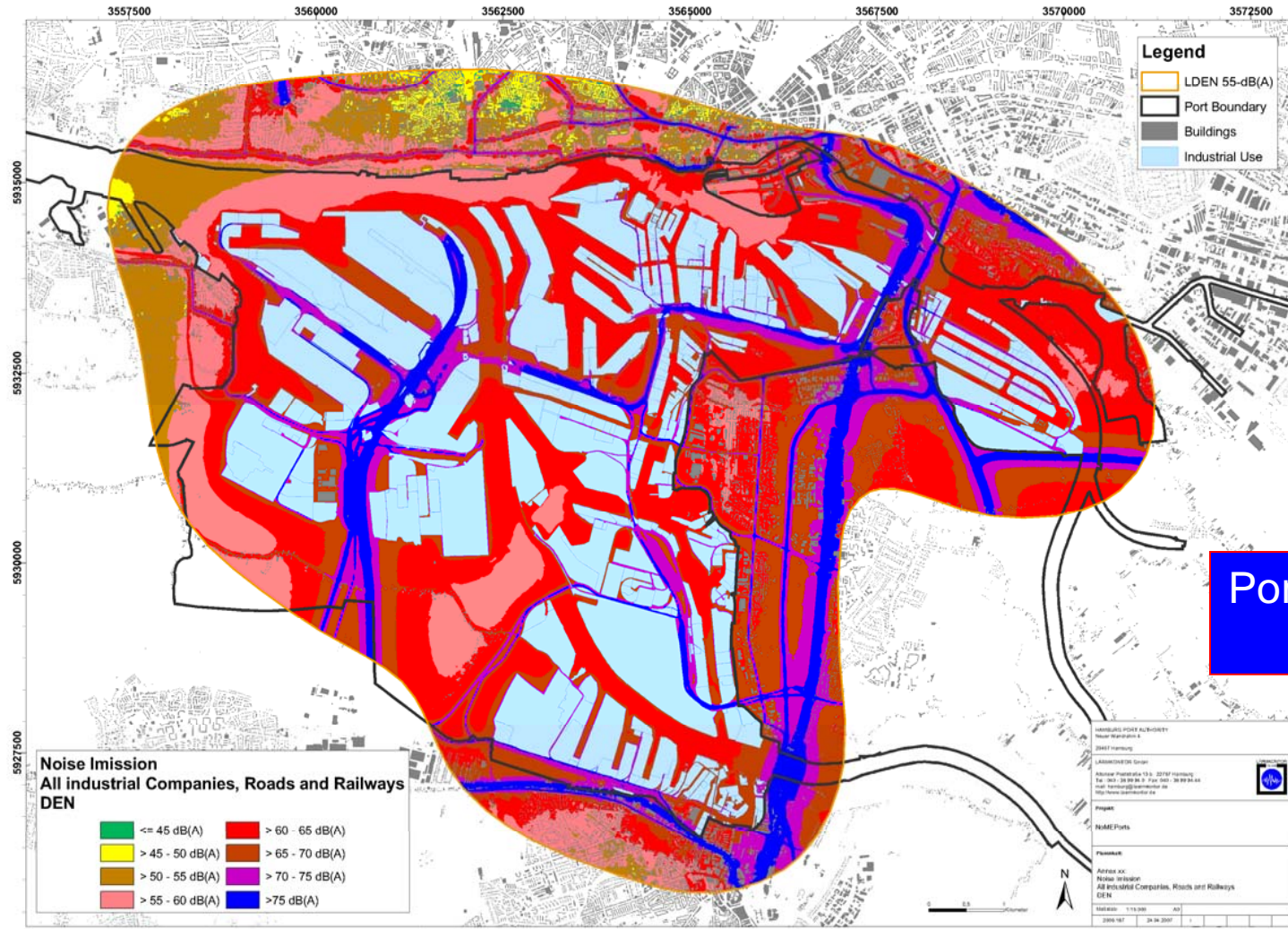
Budapest (~ 1,800,000 inh.)

► Mapping projects



Berlin
(~ 3,500,000 inh.)

▶ Mapping projects



► Uncertainty

If we are talking about “uncertainty” in context of strategic noise mapping acc. to Directive 2002/49/EC, we are generally talking about noise prediction software caused uncertainties.

But, our noise mapping experience gained in the passed 20 years says: “Noise prediction uncertainties have at least four important aspects!”

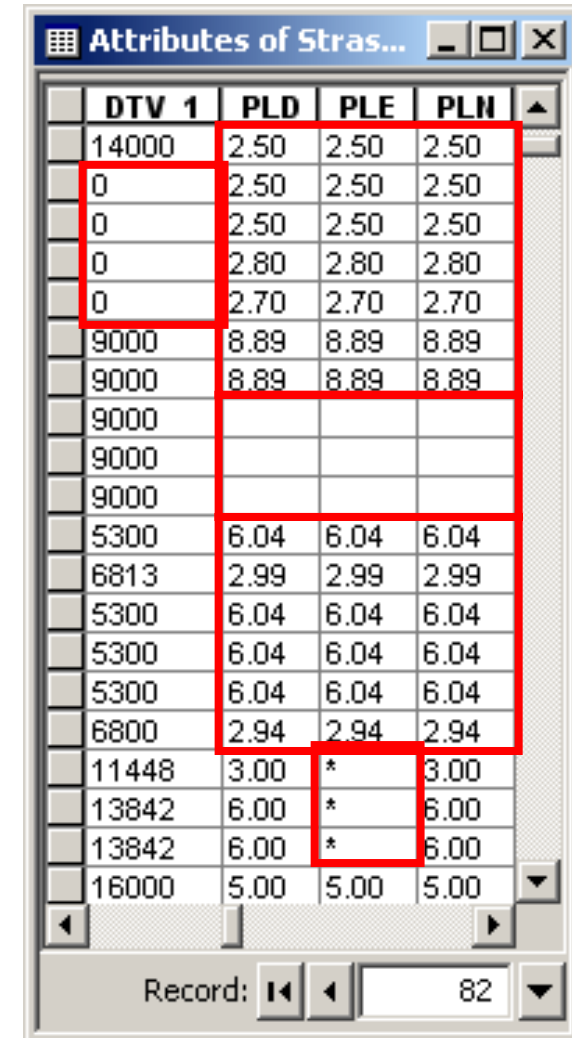
- 1st aspect:** Source data
- 2nd aspect:** Man-made mistakes
- 3rd aspect:** Calculation
- 4th aspect:** Result interpretation

- Preliminary remarks
- **Uncertainty 1: Source data**
- Uncertainty 2: Man-made mistakes
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▶ Source data – Availability

For instance:

- No data at all
- Mean values deduced from too short periods
- Missing attributes
- No differentiation of day / evening / night



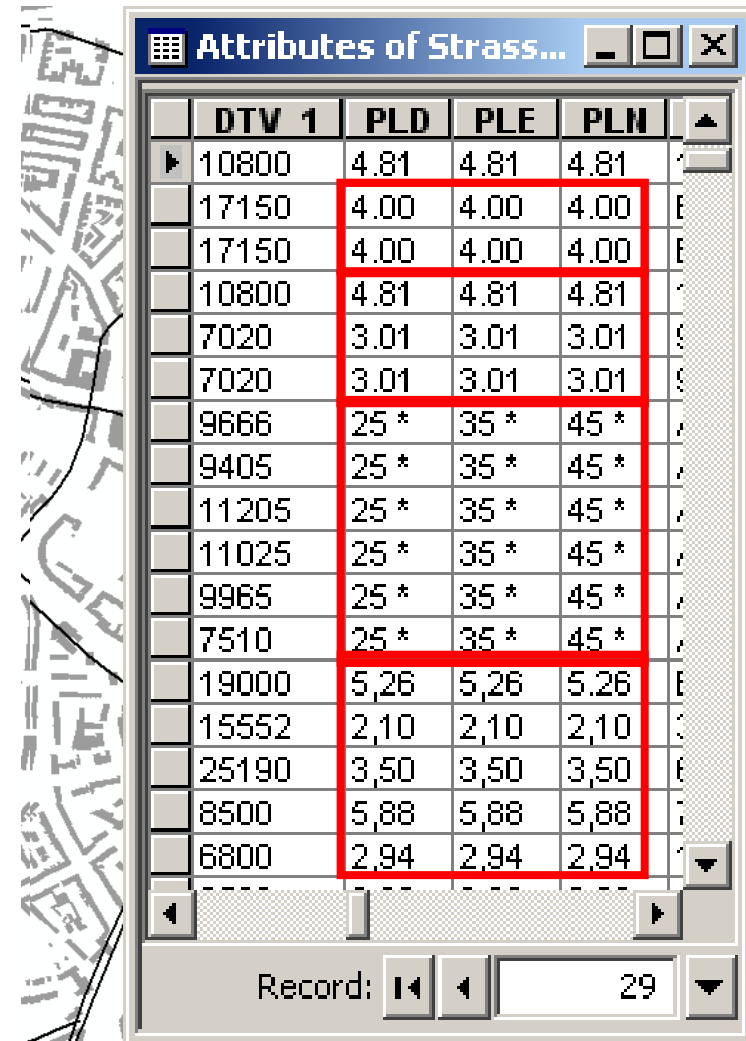
	DTV 1	PLD	PLE	PLN
	14000	2.50	2.50	2.50
	0	2.50	2.50	2.50
	0	2.50	2.50	2.50
	0	2.80	2.80	2.80
	0	2.70	2.70	2.70
	9000	8.89	8.89	8.89
	9000	8.89	8.89	8.89
	9000			
	9000			
	9000			
	5300	6.04	6.04	6.04
	6813	2.99	2.99	2.99
	5300	6.04	6.04	6.04
	5300	6.04	6.04	6.04
	5300	6.04	6.04	6.04
	6800	2.94	2.94	2.94
	11448	3.00	*	3.00
	13842	6.00	*	6.00
	13842	6.00	*	6.00
	16000	5.00	5.00	5.00

Record: 82

Source data – Accuracy

For instance:

- Different geo-referencing
- Incorrect / (partly) missing attributes -> default values
- Different value coding (e.g. comma vs. point)
- Different accuracy of attributes
- Missing meta data (e.g. accuracy information)



	DTV 1	PLD	PLE	PLN
▶	10800	4.81	4.81	4.81
	17150	4.00	4.00	4.00
	17150	4.00	4.00	4.00
	10800	4.81	4.81	4.81
	7020	3.01	3.01	3.01
	7020	3.01	3.01	3.01
	9666	25 *	35 *	45 *
	9405	25 *	35 *	45 *
	11205	25 *	35 *	45 *
	11025	25 *	35 *	45 *
	9965	25 *	35 *	45 *
	7510	25 *	35 *	45 *
	19000	5,26	5,26	5,26
	15552	2,10	2,10	2,10
	25190	3,50	3,50	3,50
	8500	5,88	5,88	5,88
	6800	2,94	2,94	2,94

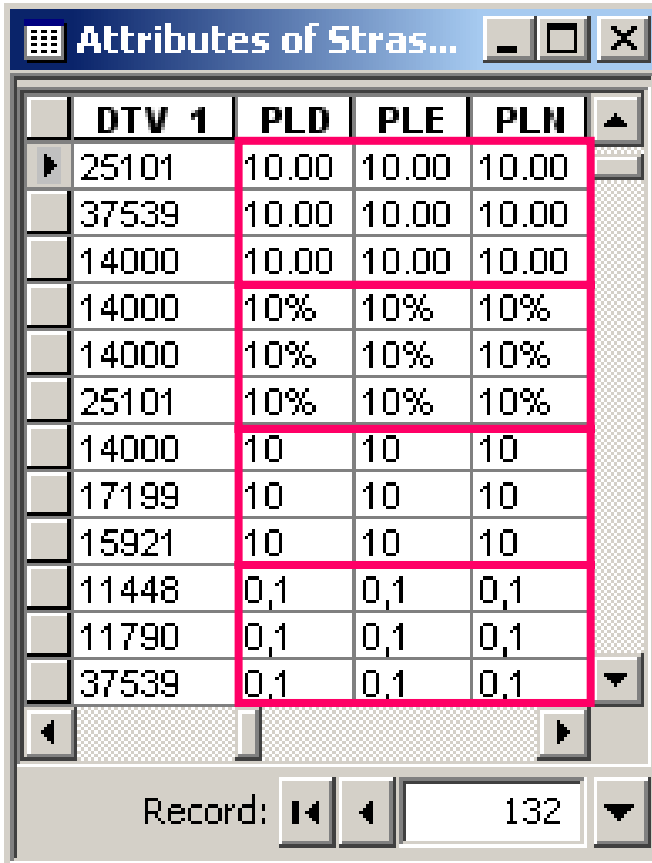
Record: 29

- Preliminary remarks
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Man-made mistakes – Data processing

For instance:

- Unnoticed data change or corruption
- Data conversion errors
- Geo referencing is very complex (often wrong or unknown for data sets)
- Field values type may vary (unnoticed already) in one dataset

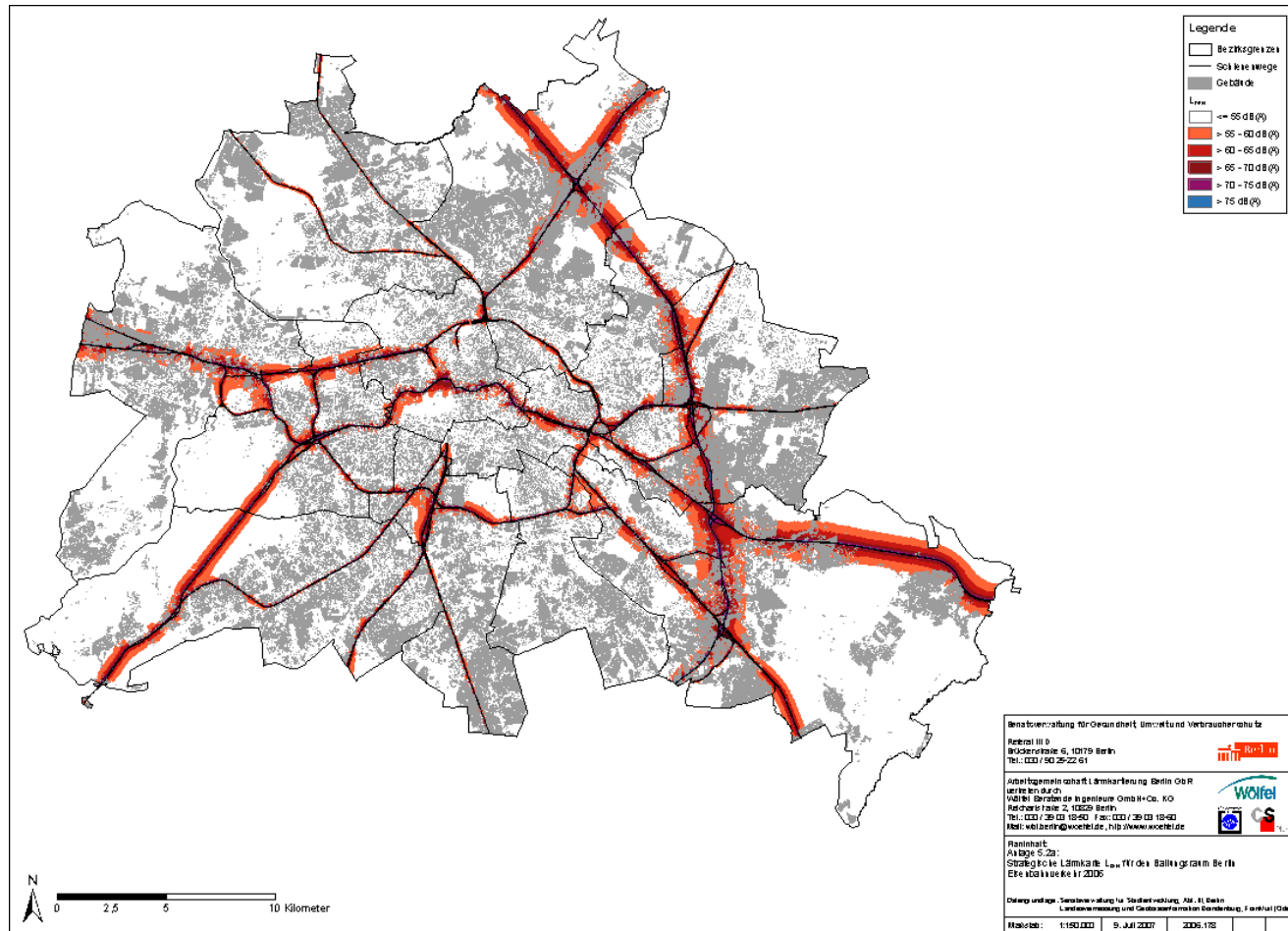


DTV 1	PLD	PLE	PLN
25101	10.00	10.00	10.00
37539	10.00	10.00	10.00
14000	10.00	10.00	10.00
14000	10%	10%	10%
14000	10%	10%	10%
25101	10%	10%	10%
14000	10	10	10
17199	10	10	10
15921	10	10	10
11448	0,1	0,1	0,1
11790	0,1	0,1	0,1
37539	0,1	0,1	0,1

Record: 132

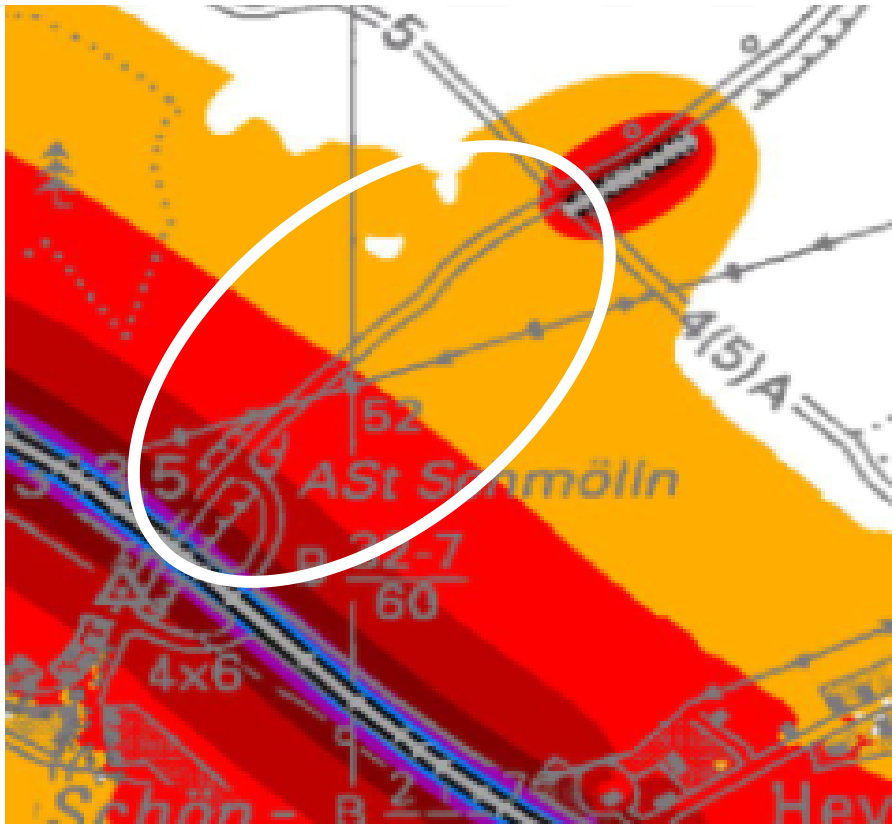
Man-made mistakes – Data check

–► Complex models are ... –► ... complicated to handle and to check



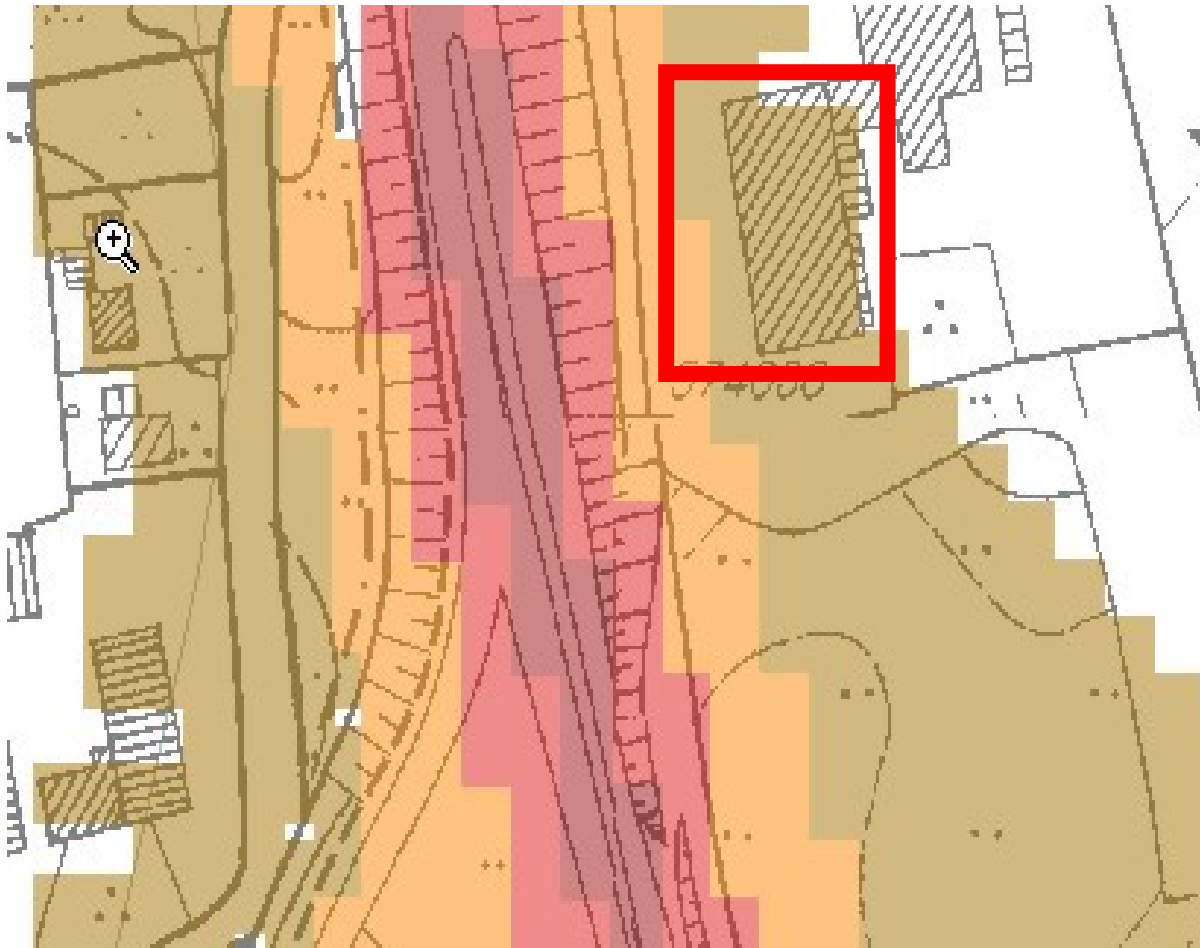
► **Man-made mistakes – Calculation model**

Data selection by attribute (e.g. ADT)
may lead to gaps



► Man-made mistakes – Calculation model

Buildings should have a height!

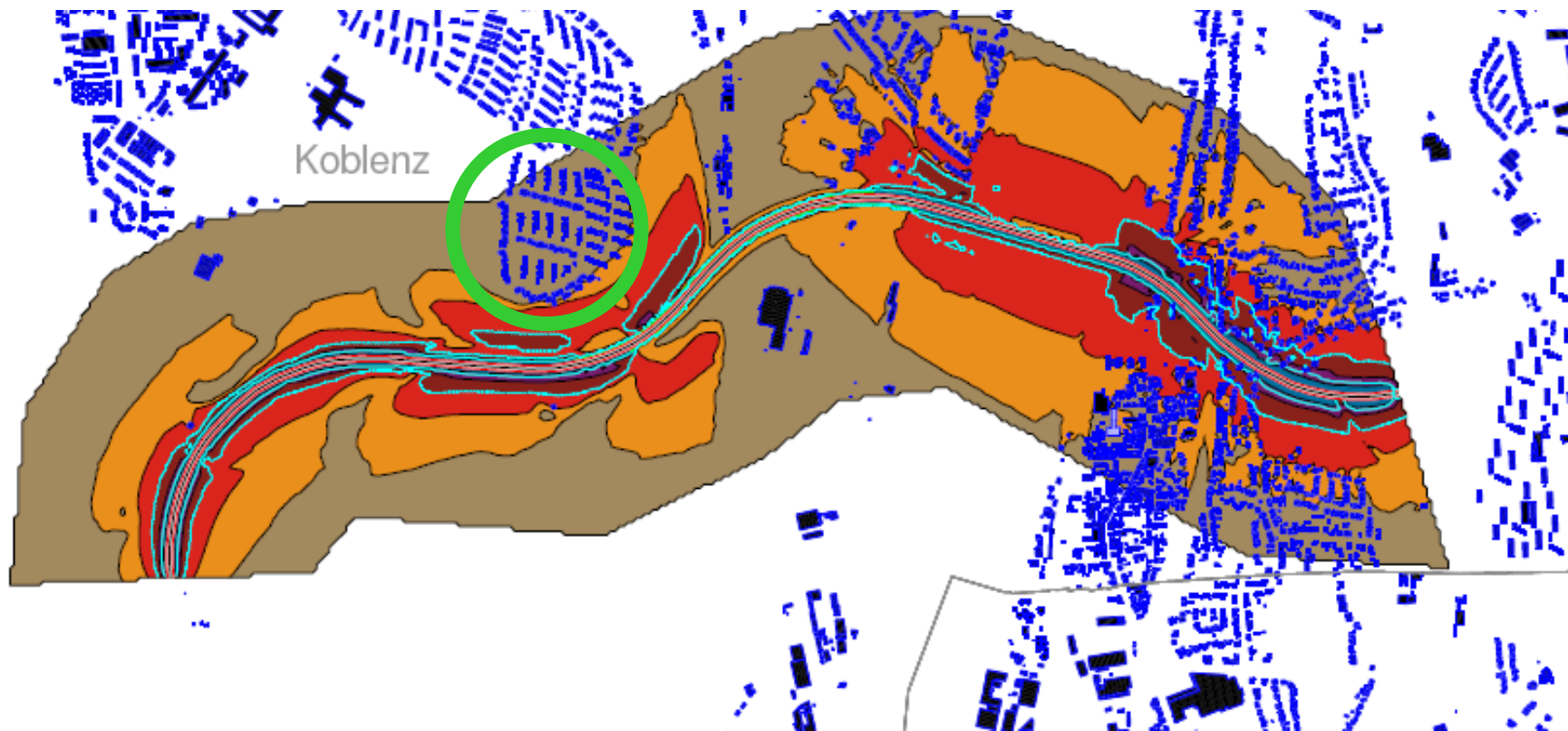


Legende

- Straße Nacht
- über 50 dB(A) bis 55 dB(A)
- über 55 dB(A) bis 60 dB(A)
- über 60 dB(A) bis 65 dB(A)
- über 65 dB(A) bis 70 dB(A)
- über 70 dB(A)
- Gemeinden
- DGK5

▶ Man-made mistakes – Calculation model

Buildings should have a screening effect!

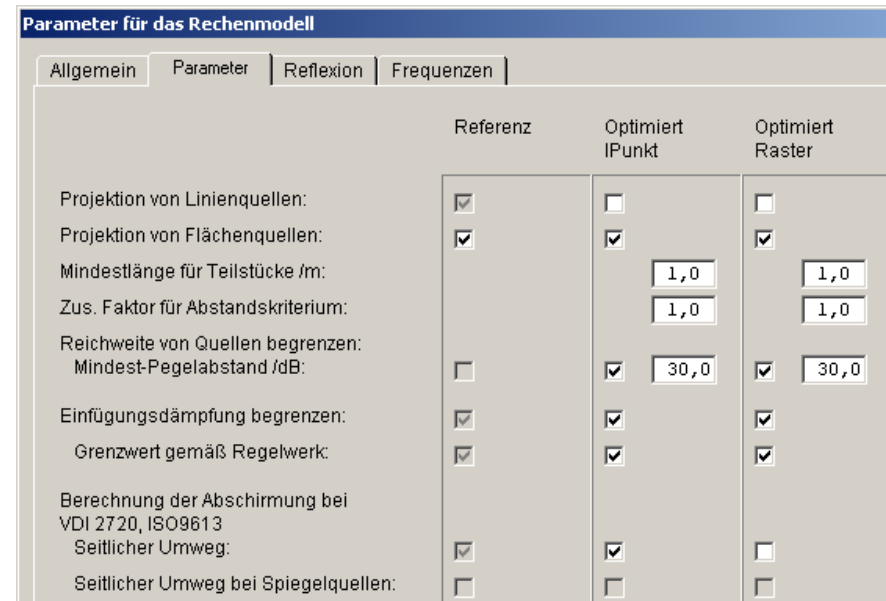
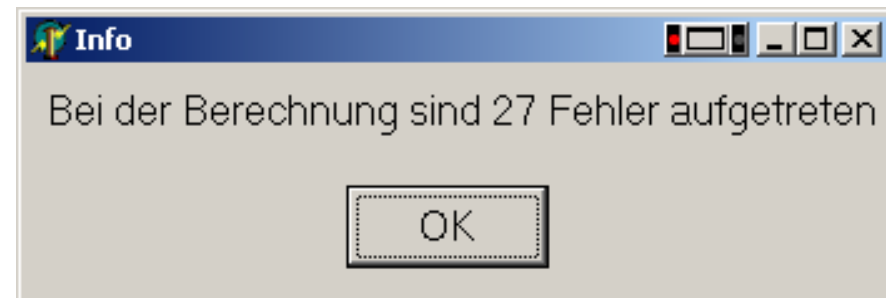


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▶ Calculation – 3 major software and computation errors

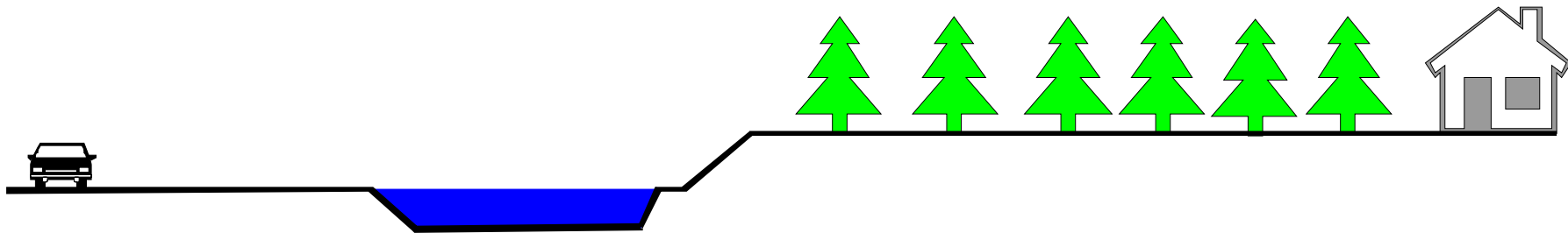
- Interpretation of calculation method
- Software errors
- Optimisation („speed-up“) parameters

NMPB, VBUS ... ???



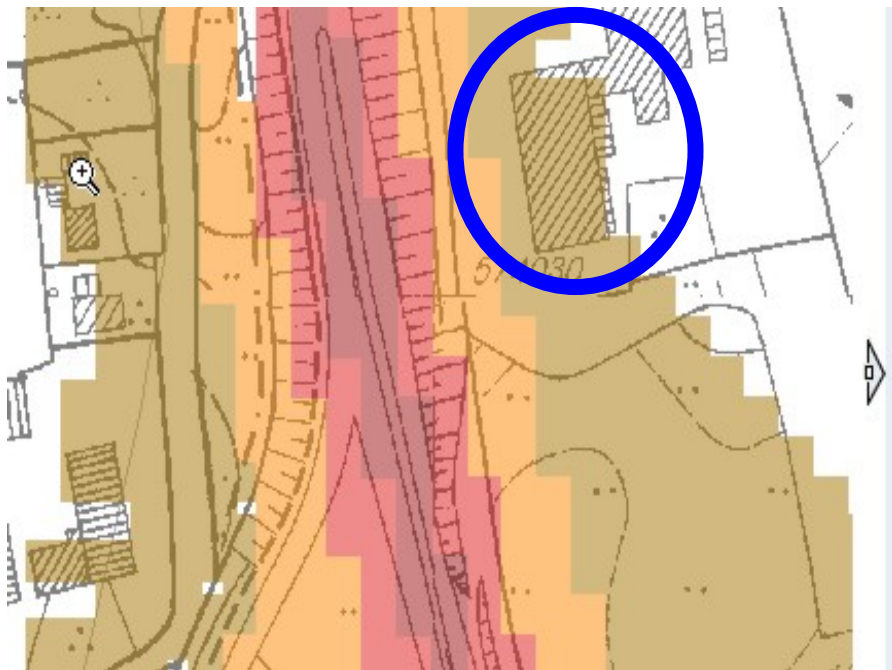
▶ Calculation – Calculation method

- Designed for calculations without computer
- Tendency to overestimate
- Implicating simplifications (e.g. selection of reflecting obstacles)
- Validity (e.g. distance, ground, water, wood)



► Calculation – Simplifications

- Different simplification methods



Legende

- Straße Nacht
- über 50 dB(A) bis 55 dB(A)
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 - über 70 dB(A)
- ∇ Gemeinden
- 🏠 DGK5



▶ Calculation – Simplifications

- Unknown simplifications with unknown effects



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► **Result interpretation** – Which is the noisiest city in Germany?

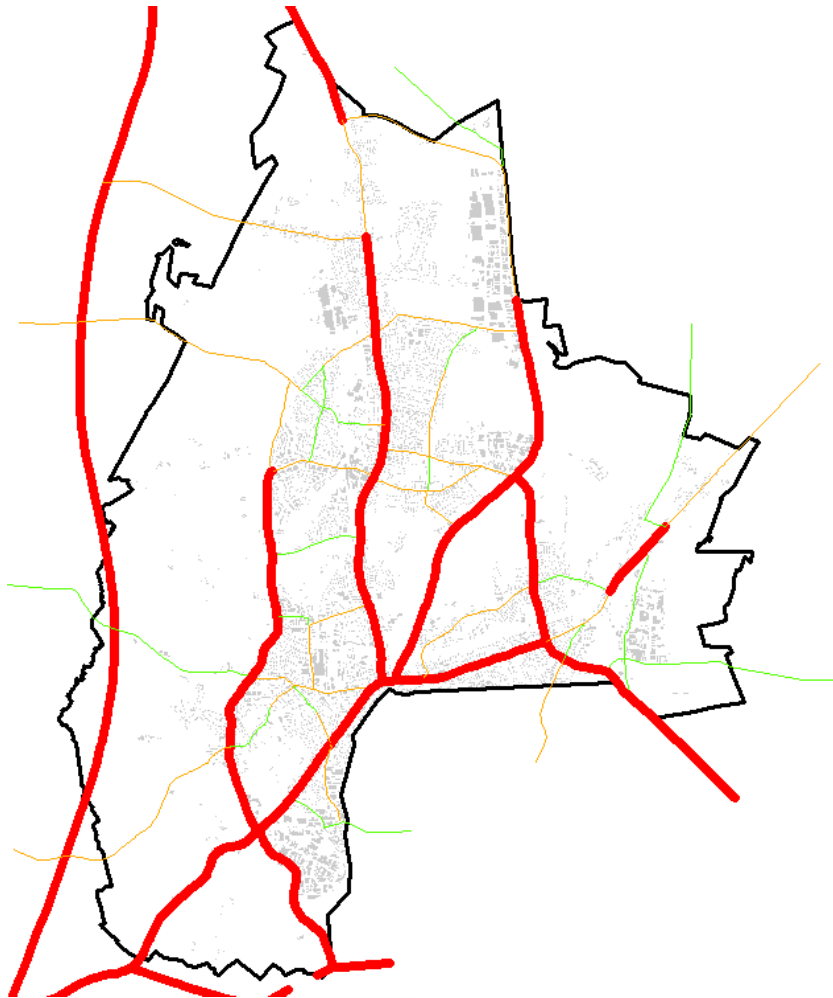
Rank	City	$L_{den} > 55 \text{ dB(A)}$	$L_{night} > 50 \text{ dB(A)}$
1	Norderstedt	46 %	38 %
2	Berlin	32 %	24 %
3	Hamburg	28 %	21 %
...			

Is Norderstedt the noisiest city in Germany

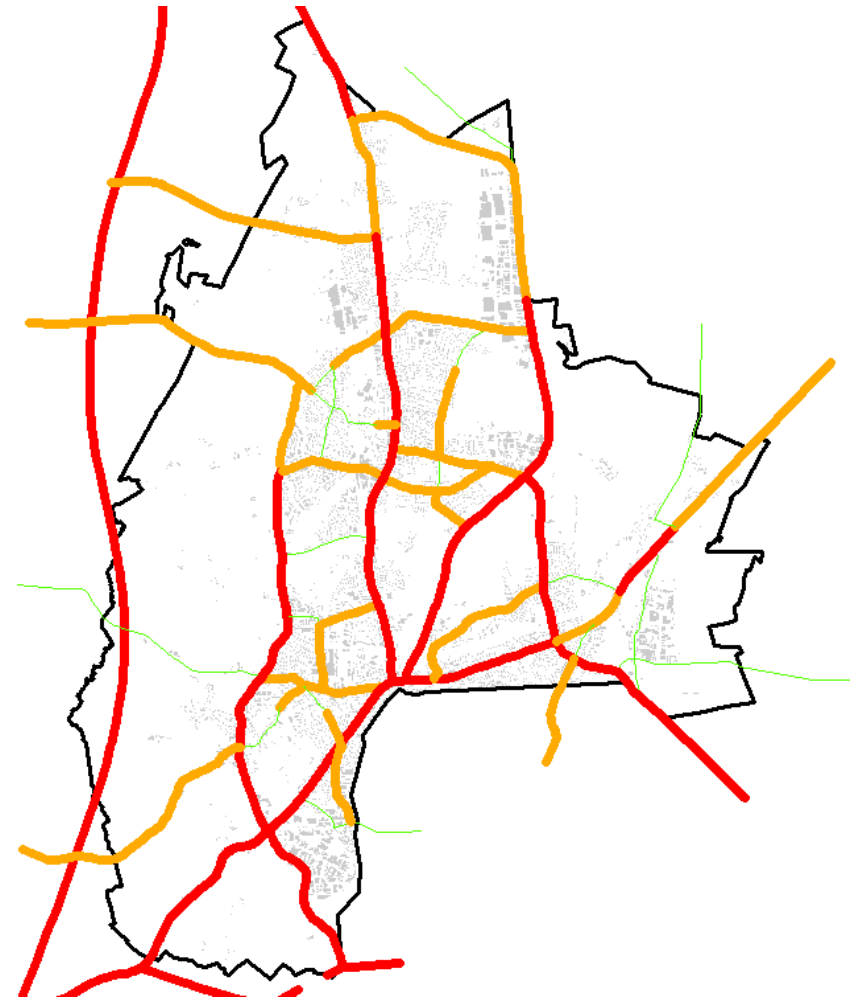


► **Result interpretation – Road network**

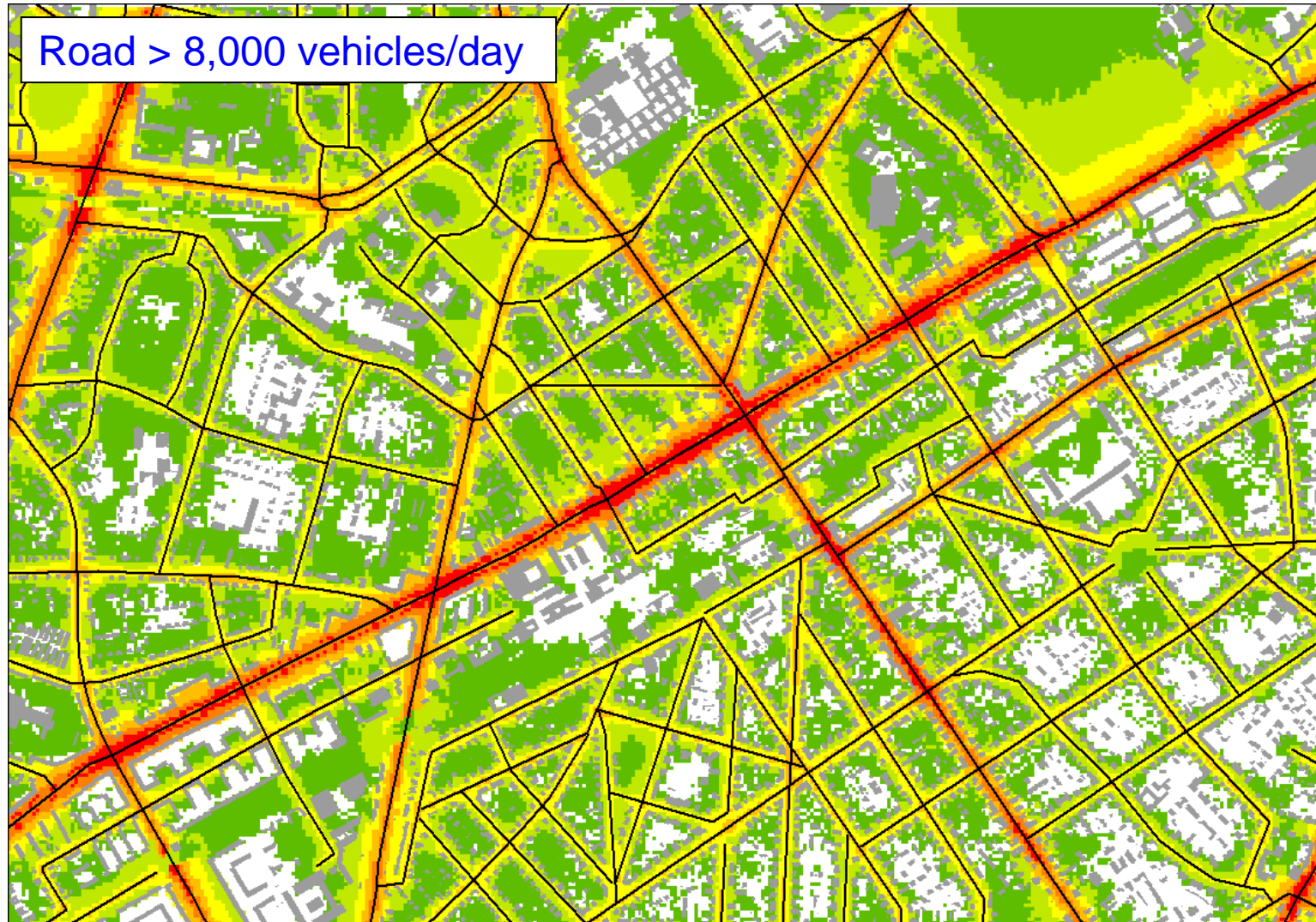
Roads > 16,000 vehicles/day



Roads > 8,000 vehicles/day



▶ **Result interpretation** – Noise sources taken into account



▶ **Result interpretation** – Last but not least: the **COLOR**

WG AEN

DIN 18005 Teil 2



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▶ Conclusions

- Noise prediction method uncertainties can influence results and acceptance of results significantly
- Noise prediction methods are only one aspect under several
- More important are aspects like
 - input data availability and correctness,
 - qualification (and mood) of the personal,
 - data inspection and interpretation as well as
 - Intention of contracting body

Grazie molto per ascoltare!