

NOISE CONTROL FOR QUALITY OF LIFE



APPLICATION OF THE METHODOLOGY TO ASSESS QUIET URBAN AREAS IN BILBAO: CASE PILOT OF QUADMAP

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Acoustic area

2Bilbao municipality.



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- QUADMAP project
- Pilot cases in BILBAO (General Latorre square)
- Results of the application of proposed methodology of QUADMAP in the urban pilot case
- CONCLUSIONS

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QUIET URBAN AREA: an urban area whose current or future use and function require a specific acoustic environment, which contributes to the well-being of the population.





QUADMAP

LIFE10/ENV/IT/407 QUiet Areas Definition and Management in Action Plans) http://www.quadmap.eu/

✓ 2º objetive of END: preserving Quiet Areas.
 ✓ Lack of homogeneus methodologies to identify, evaluate and management Quiet Areas.

This approach towards "quietness" goes beyond reducing pollution levels and requires soundscape assessment, (perception and the context of the sounds)

















General Latorre Square: urban area mainly used for resting, social interaction, reading and relaxing (benches fully occupied) and going through.



Pilot Cases in Bilbao



Bilbao city council identifies QUADMAP project as an opportunity to create QUAs through **the reconversion, intervention or maintenance of public spaces**.







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Pilot Cases in Bilbao: General Latorre Square

Pre-selection: ¿Does General Latorre fulfill the criteria as a candidate of quiet urban area?

Criteria 1: Use and Function of the area:

-Category of land use: residential (general urban planning). Urban park. -Function of the space: resting, social interaction, reading and relaxing (benches fully occupied) and going through.





Criteria 2: Noise Levels: The area must fulfill the L_{den} <55 dBA requirement.

















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STEP 1: HUAs definition (Homogeneus Unit of Analysis)



Pilot Cases in Bilbao: General Latorre Square

STEP 2: In situ" survey to be carried out in each HUA for a quietness diagnosis



Expert Analysis tool



Principal Factors:

- <u>Landscape</u>: Greenery, Buildings and motorized vehicles in all directions (N, S, E, W).
- <u>Cleanliness and maintenance</u>: regularly maintained and cleaned (with exception of lawn (activity of dogs).
- <u>Safety</u>: Presence of a few homeless (that can imply an insecurity perception) who use benches and drinking-water fountain.

General Analysis:

- <u>Urban Context</u>: Far from key points.
- <u>Proximity:</u> Far from key points.
- <u>Accessibility</u>: Pedestrian (with possibility for people with reduced mobility), urban public transport (bus –stop) and private vehicle.
- Proximity to noise sources: urban-traffic (main noise sources) is audible and visible.
- Presence of multi-source scenario: road traffic (noise), people and natural (birds)
- Noise reduction interventions: Interventions with average acoustic efficacy are possible





Pilot Cases in Bilbao: General Latorre Square

STEP 2: In situ" survey to be carried out in each HUA for a quietness diagnosis

A- Analysis of non acoustic aspects

Expert Analysis tool

Behavior Analysis

- Mainly use for resting, social interaction, reading and relaxing (benches fully occupied) and going through. - Mainly use by elder people > 50 years old.

> People going through (morning/evening). E: stairs R: ramp









General Latorre Square: results

STEP 2: In situ" survey to be carried out in each HUA for a quietness diagnosis

<u>B- Campaign for assessment by developing</u> <u>questionnaires and measurement:</u>

Sound sources (dominant): traffic (unpleasant) and birds (pleasant).
Activity: passing by (53%), enjoying the free time (20%), shopping and errands (11%), waiting for someone (7%), which is associated with different activities like, mainly, moving (49%), sitting (18%), walking (18%).

-Reason for use: going through or relaxing. -Duration stay: less than 30 minutes.

-Global satisfaction with the place: 43.5%

Questionnaries to users tool

Sample: 85 people, 37 (43.5%) in the morning and 48 (54.5%) in the evening.

% users consider sound atmosphere as:

33 % CALM 38 % PLEASANT 38% CONGRUENT

% users perceived the area as: (free evocation in open question)

20 % safety
21% clean and maintenance
28% accessible:
9 % pleasant from a visual point of view (free evocation in open question)

VUNTAMIENTO





Business

General Latorre Square: results

STEP 2: In situ" survey to be carried out in each HUA for a quietness diagnosis

62 dBA

8

0

90

85

80

75

11:00-11:30 11:30-12:00 18:00-18:30 18:30-19:00

64 dBA

9

0

B- Campaign for assessment by developing questionnaires and measurement:

67 dBA

6

0

Morning

predominance of negative

events

Time History: Evening (example)



Evening

62 dBA

2

0





LAeq

Events (negative)

Events (possitive)





LAea

LAF10



General Latorre Square: results

STEP 2: In situ" survey to be carried out in each HUA for a quietness diagnosis

B- Campaign for assessment by developing questionnaires and measurement:

Long term measurements tool







Conclusions

Regarding the methodology

<u>Complete approach for quietness</u>, noise levels + composition of sound atmosphere + and the number and type of existing events. "Easy" to apply (not very costly)

- *Easy" to apply (not very court, for the second of the process to analyze the results of the long term Sound measurement.*
- There could be some <u>overlap in the information collected</u> with the following two approaches in different steps of the proposed methodology: assessment of non-acoustic variables in step 2, obtained from perception analysis (questionnaires); and the expert analysis, developed in the step 1.
 The definition of the <u>thresholds for QUAs</u> should be open to the legal framework in each city or country.





Inspiring





Conclusions





Reduce Traffic noise and its events (possibilities)

P1: Traffic reorganization (traffic directions)
P2: Creating a pedrestrian preference area
P3: Give fluency to the traffic (avoid events of traffic jam)
P4: Urban barrier for traffic noise (street Felix Landin Dotorea)
P5: Increasing sound absortion





Inspiring Business Modify dominant sound sources and increase positive events

P1: Improving and adding greenery.P2: Urban fourniture with water.P3: Increasing presence of children in the area (less than 3 years old)

Improving other aspects of the area (apart form "sounds"): safety, accessibility and clean and maintenance conditions.









European Symposium on Acoustic Comfort in Urban Design 27th and 28th November 2013, Bilbao

Wednesday 27th November 2013: Practices on Acoustic Comfort in Urban Design.
Thursday 28th November 2013: World-coffee: "The role of Urban Design elements in Soundscape and acoustic comfort in cities".

Symposium Satellites meetings: Tuesday, 26th November 2013 Internal meeting of QUADMAP Project Thursday afternoon 28th and Friday 29th November 2013 EUROCITIES meetings: Noise working Group















THANK YOU VERY MUCH FOR YOUR ATTENTION

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