Noise in Europe

2017 overview of policy-related data



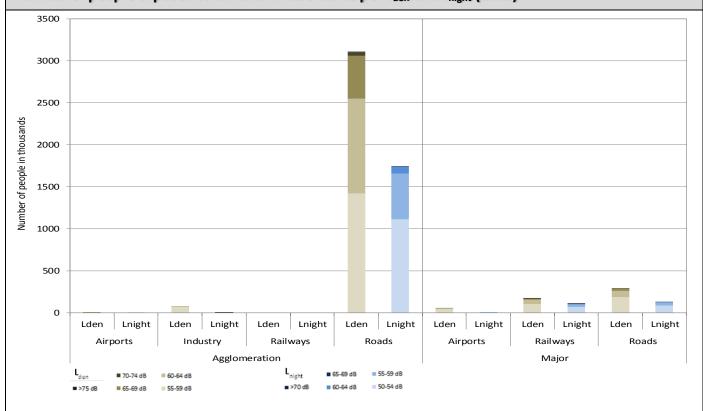
The Environmental Noise Directive (END) requires EU member states to assess exposure to noise from key transport and industrial sources with two initial reporting phases: 2007 and 2012. Where the recommended thresholds for day and night indicators are exceeded, action plans are to be implemented. This country fiche presents data related to END assessments as reported to EEA by 15th April 2016 for the two key END indicators: L_{den} (day evening and night exposure) and L_{night} (night time exposure). 2012 strategic noise maps reported are presented, as well as HIA calculations for annoyance and sleep disturbance, hospital admissions and mortality. Trends are presented as the change in exposure from 2007 to 2012, for comparable sources only.

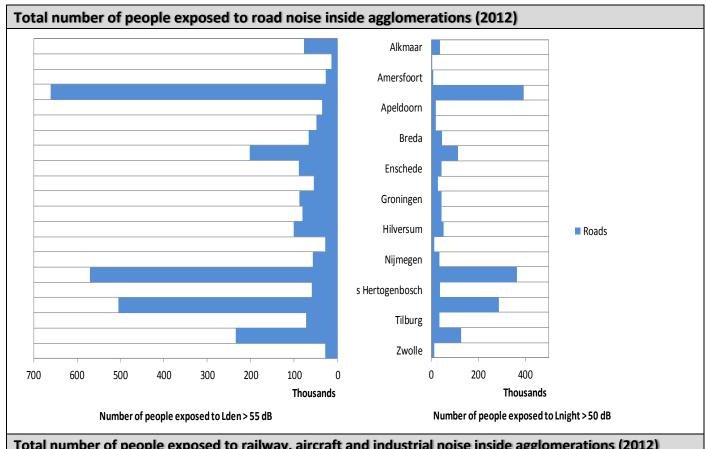


NETHERLANDS

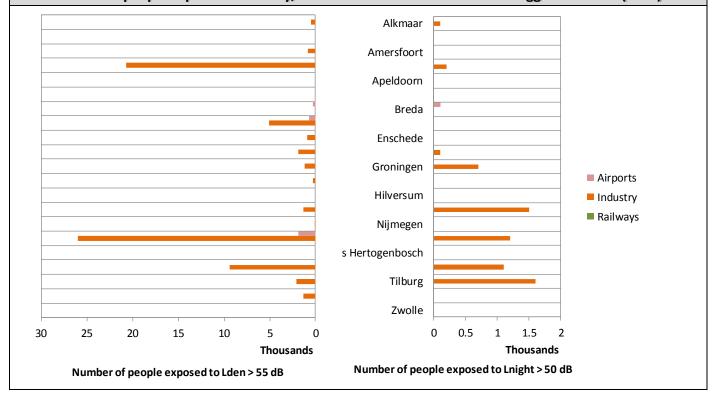
Noise sources covered by this assessment					
Agglomerations > 100.000 inhabitants	Alkmaar, Almere, Amersfoort, Amsterdam, Apeldoorn, Arnhem, Breda, Eindhoven, Enschede, Gouda, Groningen, Heerlen, Hilversum, Maastricht, Nijmegen, Rotterdam, s Hertogenbosch, The Hague, Tilburg, Utrecht, Zwolle 21 agglomerations in total, covering 8.067.259 inhabitants				
Major airports > 50.000 movements per year	Amsterdam Airport Schiphol 1 major airport in total				
Major roads > 3 million vehicles per year	3181 km in total				
Major railways > 30.000 train passages per year	854 km in total (length includes only major railways > 60000 train passages/year)				

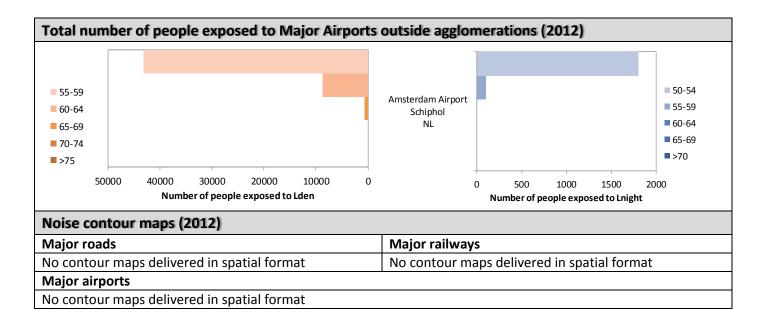
Number of people exposed to different noise bands per L_{den} and L_{night} (2012)

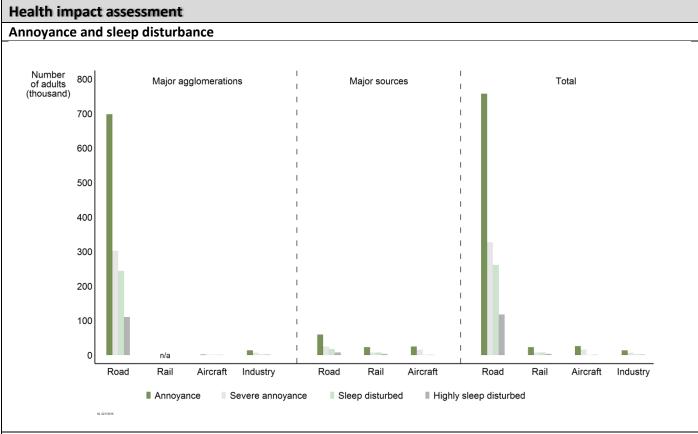




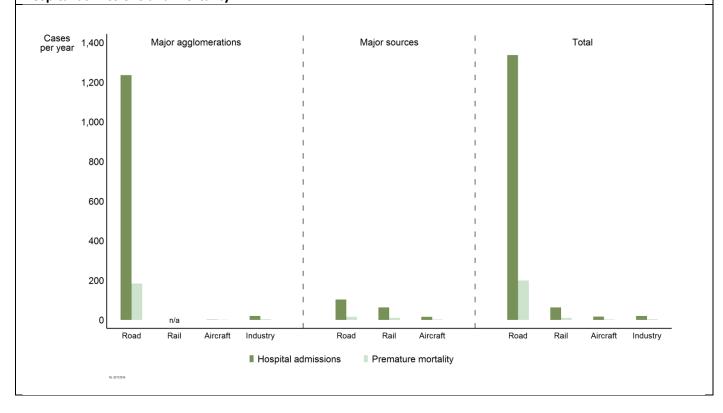












Trends on noise exposure 2007 - 2012

Trends on noise exposure are shown only in those cases where data is available for both implementation rounds:

- For major airports: total number of people exposed to more than 55 dB Lden and to more than 50 dB Lnight outside agglomerations.
- For agglomerations: percentage of population exposed to more than 55 dB Lden and to more than 50 dB Lnight due to different noise sources.

Major airports:

	L	-den	L_{night}		
	First Round	Second Round	First Round	Second Round	
Amsterdam Airport Schiphol	1000	52500	0	1900	

Agglomerations:

L _{den}			L_{night}		
First	Second		First	Second	
Round	Round		Round	Round	
4	0		1	0	
0	0		0	0	
0	0		0	0	
0	0		0	0	
0	0		0	0	
0	0		0	0	
	First	First Second	First Second	First Second First	

Railway	L		L_{night}		
(values in %)	First	Second	Firs	st S	econd
	Round	Round	Rou	nd F	Round
Amsterdam	5	0	3		0
Eindhoven	5	0	8		0
Heerlen	1	0	1		0
Rotterdam	4	0	2		0
The Hague (*)	3	0	2		0
Utrecht (*)	9	0	5		0

Industry	L _{den}			L _{night}		
(values in %)	First	Second		First	Second	
(values III %)	Round	Round		Round	Round	
Amsterdam	1	1		0	0	
Eindhoven	1	1		0	0	
Heerlen	0	0		0	0	
Rotterdam	5	2	П	1	0	
The Hague (*)	1	1		0	0	
Utrecht (*)	0	0		0	0	

Road	L _{den}			L _{night}		
(values in %)	First Round	Second Round	-	First ound	Second Round	
Amsterdam	35	41		20	24	
Eindhoven	29	46		13	26	
Heerlen	36	35		19	18	
Rotterdam	38	44		23	28	
The Hague (*)	43	39		24	22	
Utrecht (*)	42	45		23	24	

(*) Increase of the number of inhabitants bigger than 10% between 2005 and 2010 $\,$

For further information about environmental noise in Europe please consult http://www.eea.europa.eu/themes/human/noise or visit the Noise Observation & Information Service for Europe at http://noise.eionet.europa.eu/ and EEA Data Service http://www.eea.europa.eu/data-and-maps/data/data-on-noise-exposure-2.

Decrease in population exposed

No change

Increase in population exposed