

Noise, sleep and high speed rail Pam Lowery, Acoustics Advisor, HS2 Ltd

Association of Noise Consultants - Annual Conference Wednesday 21st June 2017

www.gov.uk/hs2



HS₂ route statistics



Phase One: Up to 20 trains / hr Phase Two: Up to 48 trains / hr



Operating times: 05:00 – 23:59 (Mon – Sat) 08:00 – 23:59 (Sunday)



Station dwell times: Terminus: 7-35 mins Through: <2 mins



Tunnel length full network: 73.5 km Cutting length full network: 190km Noise Policy Statement for England (2010) – Noise Policy Aims

- Avoid significant adverse impacts on health and quality of life - SOAEL
- Mitigate and minimise adverse impacts on health and quality of life - LOAEL
- Where possible, contribute to the improvement of health and quality of life.

LOAEL - Noise can be heard and causes small changes in behaviour and/or attitude.... Potential for some reported sleep disturbance.

SOAEL - Noise causes a material change in behaviour and/or attitude... Potential for sleep disturbance resulting in difficulty in getting to sleep, premature awakening and difficulty in getting back to sleep.

National Planning Practice Guidance - Noise

Adverse effect levels during night - Airborne noise during operation

- Night-time LAeq
 - LOAEL 40 dB(A)
 - SOAEL 55 dB(A)
- Night Noise Guidelines for Europe 2009
- Night Noise Guidelines for Europe 2009

- Night LAmax
 - LOAEL 6o dB(A)
- WHO Guidelines for Community Noise 2000
- SOAEL 80/85 dB(A) Research findings on adverse effects of non restorative sleep



Research - LAmax and sleep disturbance

Approach to mitigation







Noise mitigation on rolling stock

- WebTAG pre-Nov 2015 hedonic pricing basis
 - Based on LAeq levels daytime only
- WebTAG post-Nov 2015 monetisation of health outcomes
 - Disability Adjusted Life Years (DALYS)
 - Based on LAeq levels day and night

Role of WebTAG monetisation of impacts

- WHO Guidelines for Community Noise update
 - LOAEL changes?
- WebTAG valuation
 - Accounting for LAmax in valuation of noise impacts
- Controlling effects on more sensitive population groups

Current and future challenges