

Addressing aircraft noise annoyance - Why non-acoustic factors matter

Aviation Noise & Emissions Symposium 2020

San Diego / CA March 1-3 2020

Dirk Schreckenberg ZEUS GmbH,

Center for Applied, Psychology,

Environmental, and Social Research

D - Hagen, Germany





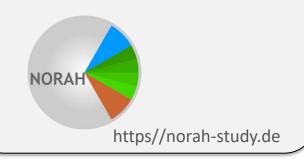
This contribution refers to ...



parts of the European research project



and own national research, i.e. the German NORAH study 2011-13











@Erdyn





























http://anima-project.eu/

... is an European Horizon 2020 research project

- designed to contribute to improved management of aircraft noise impacts across airports in the EU.
- Project period: October 2017 September 2021
- Research includes critical reviews and pilot studies on
 - aircraft noise effects (community responses, health outcomes),
 - airports' contribution to residents' quality of life (QoL)
 - acoustic & non-acoustic contributors of annoyance & QoL
 - the role of community engagement & communication





Definition of annoyance

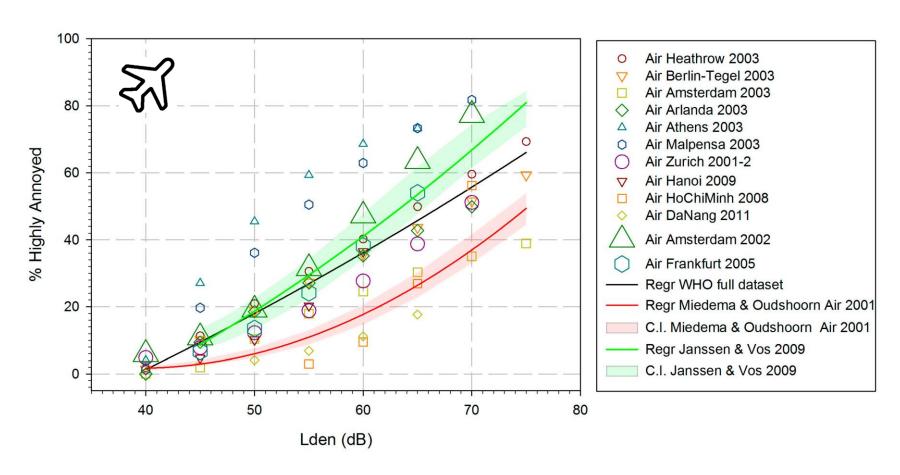
A socialpsychological stress model of annoyance The role of non-acoustic factors

Chicken & egg



Exposure-response relationship for aircraft noise annoyance



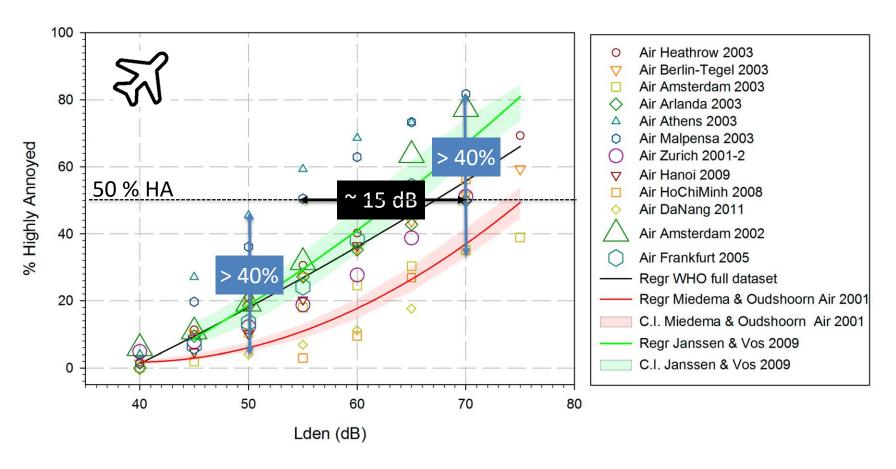


Source: Guski et al. (2017). WHO ENG: A Systematic Review on Environmental Noise and Annoyance





Spread in annoyance judgments



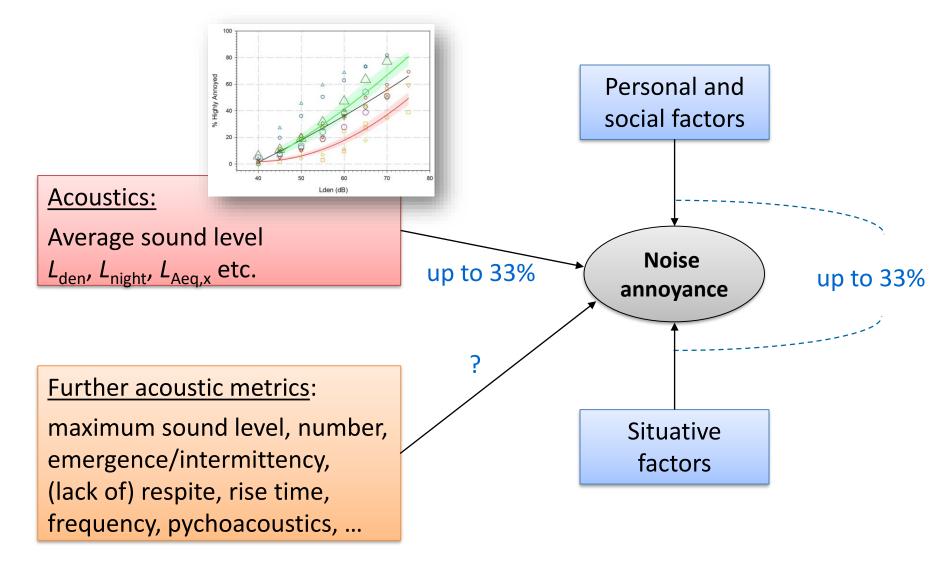
Source: Guski et al. (2017). WHO ENG: A Systematic Review on Environmental Noise and Annoyance







Contributors to noise annoyance





Definition of annoyance

A socialpsychological stress model of annoyance The role of non-acoustic factors

Chicken & egg

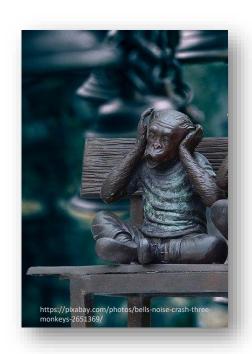




What is annoyance?

Annoyance ...

- as a result of disturbances (e.g. Taylor, 1984)
- as an emotion (Lindvall & Radford, 1973)
- as an attitude towards the source (Jonsson & Sörensen, 1970)
- as knowledge about noise effects (Bosshardt, 1988)
- as a result of a rational decision (Fidell, 1987)



Summary: Bartels, 2014; Guski et al., 1999

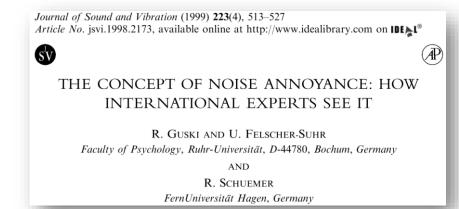




What is annoyance?

Annoyance includes:

an often repeated disturbance [...] combined with behavioral responses in order to minimize disturbances;



- an emotional / attitudinal response
 - (anger about the exposure, fear, and negative evaluation of the noise source)
- perceived capacity to cope with noise (perceived control):
 - The distressful insight that one cannot do much against this unwanted situation





780, Bochum, Germany

What is annoyance?

Annoyance includes:

- an often repeated disturbance [...] combined with behavioral responses in order to dis
- Psychological an stress response (ang nega
- (perceived control): perc

salar insight that one cannot do much against this unwanted situation



Journal of Sound and Vibration (1999) 223(4), 513-527

Faculty of Psychology, Ruhr-Universit"

SV

Article No. jsvi.1998.2173, available online at http://www.idealibrary.com on IDEAL®

THE CONCEPT OF NOISE ANNOYANCE: HOW INTERNATIONAL EXPERTS SEE IT

R. Guski and U. Felscher-Suhr

Environmental stressor 'Noise'



Stress conditions where an

- environmental demand
- exceeds the natural regulatory capacity of an organism,
- in particular in situations that include
 - unpredictability and
 - uncontrollability.

Koolhaas et al., 2011



Definition of annoyance

A socialpsychological stress model of annoyance The role of non-acoustic factors

Chicken & egg



Stress-related model of aircraft noise annoyance



Stallen (1999) **INTERNAL PROCESSES** EXTERNAL **PROCESSES** perceived Sounds disturbance at source sensory disturbance other (nonannoyance noise related) attitudes e.g. information coping with perceived Noise engagement annoyance control Time, place to management recover (noise respite) **Avoidability** Fear **Expectations Trust** Noise sensitivity and many more ... **Predictability Fairness**





Definition of annoyance

A socialpsychological stress model of annoyance The role of non-acoustic factors

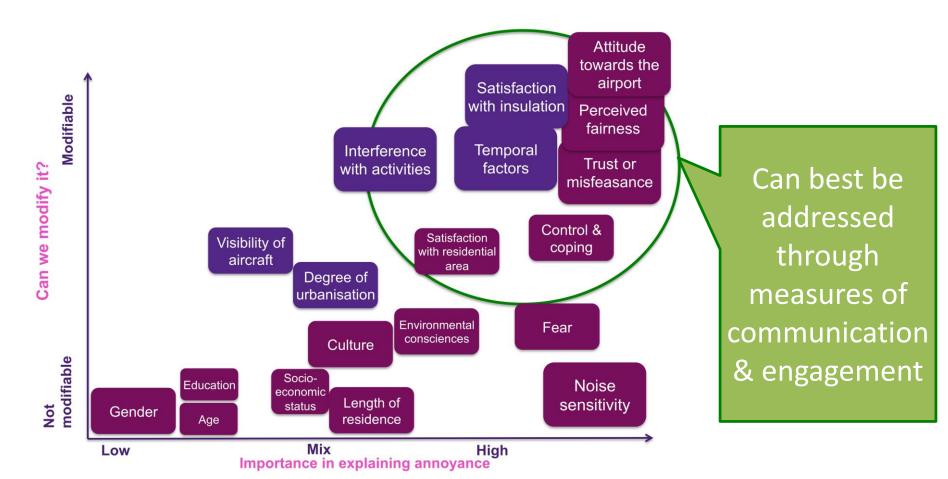
Chicken & egg



Categorisation of non-acoustical factors:

Z E U S

Modifiability, importance for annoyance



Sanchez et al. (2015)

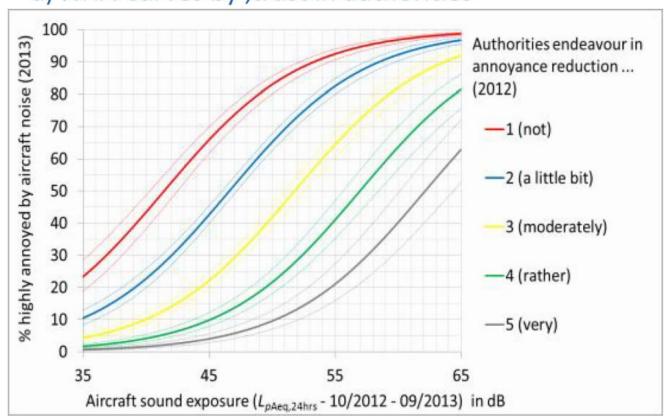






Trust in authorities 2012 – annoyance 2013

a) %HA-curves by ,trust in authorities'





n = 3426

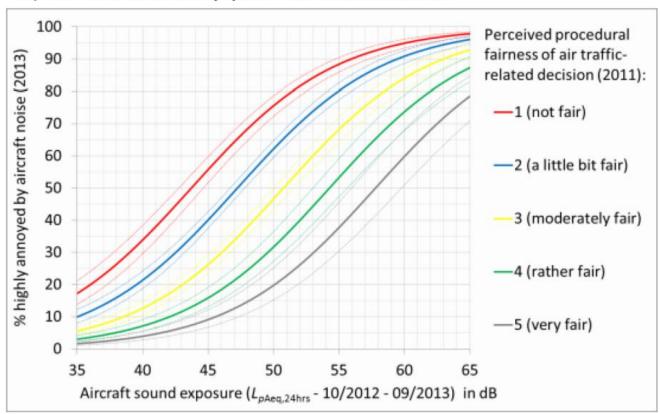






Perceived fairness 2011 – annoyance 2013

b) %HA-curves by perceived fairness





n = 3 426





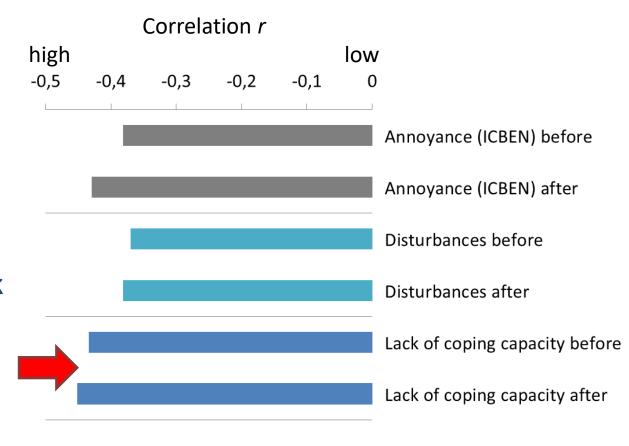
Frankfurt Airport before/after opening of 4th runway Correlations of trust in authorities with components of annoyance





trust in authority correlates with all components of annoyance

It correlates higher with the factor 'Lack of coping capacity' than with 'Activity disturbances'







Definition of annoyance

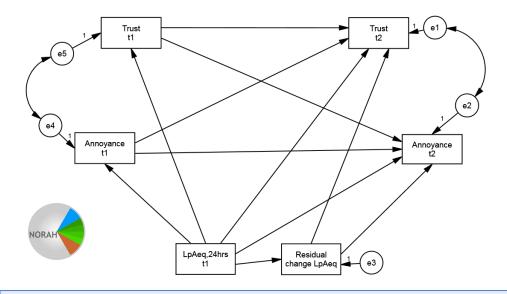
A socialpsychological stress model of annoyance The role of non-acoustic factors

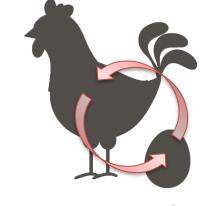


NORAH – Frankfurt Airport after opening of new runway



Trust => Annoyance SEM: Annoyance => Trust





Trust and annoyance seem to be reciprocally related to each other

However:

The **strength of paths changes**.

effect size of path trust => annoyance



higher

in conditions of change (before/after runway opening)

than

in conditions of steady state (after runway opening)





ZEUS

Take home message:

- Aircraft noise annoyance follows noise levels
- It can be regarded as a psychological stress response to noise
- Annoyance is also associated in particular with those nonacoustic factors that are related to perceived control
- Relationships between non-acoustic factors and annoyance are complex and dynamic.
- Worthwhile to address non-acoustic factors through tools of engagement and communication particularly in situations of changes in air traffic
- Need of evaluating impact of airport
 noise management on noise effects and quality of life







Thank you for your attention

Contact: Dirk Schreckenberg

schreckenberg@zeusgmbh.de

Phone: +49 2331 47 87 194



