

**December 2, 2016** 

Montpelier Room at the Capitol Plaza Hotel

100 State Street, Montpelier, Vermont

#### Presenter: Stephen E. Ambrose, ASA, INCE Board Certified

SE Ambrose & Assoc, Windham, Maine 04062 Acoustics, Environmental Sound & Noise Control

#### Experience: Started in 1976; listen first, ... then sound measurements

LG Copley & Assoc, Stone & Webster Engineering, Shaw Group

Design Goal; Require Clients to be Good Acoustic Neighbors,

Know Why Neighbors Complain, and Hold Paramount Public
Health, Safety And Wellbeing

Today; listen first, ... then sound measurements

#### A Simple Conversation About Wind Turbine Noise



## Why Are Neighbors Complaining?



#### Too Loud!





#### Sounds Awful!

(low frequency & infrasound)



Shirley Wind residents <u>testified</u> that they and their children have suffered severe <u>adverse health effects</u>, forcing <u>home abandonment</u>. They attribute their problems to arrival of the wind turbines.

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During the sound survey, George Hessler, *INCE* noted that a baby started crying shortly after arriving at the abandoned home.

Ref: A Cooperative Measurement Survey and Analysis of Low Frequency and Infrasound at the Shirley Wind Farm in Brown County, Wisconsin – 24Dec2012



#### Sounds Awful!

(low frequency & infrasound)



Dr. Paul Shomer, et al, Dec 21, 2012

I) Observations from discussions with residents: (page 46, item 5)

Residents of the nearest house reported that their baby son, now 2 years old, would wake up 4 times a night screaming. This totally stopped upon their leaving\* the vicinity of the wind turbines, and he now sleeps 8 hours and awakens happy.

\*abandoned their home

Ref: A Cooperative Measurement Survey and Analysis of Low Frequency and Infrasound at the Shirley Wind Farm in Brown County, Wisconsin – 24Dec2012)







# Must, ... Protect Neighbors Minimize Adverse Human Responses



How?



#### Lower dBA Limit

use
Published Studies
& Standards



# Make Compliance Easy to Assess and Measure, ...



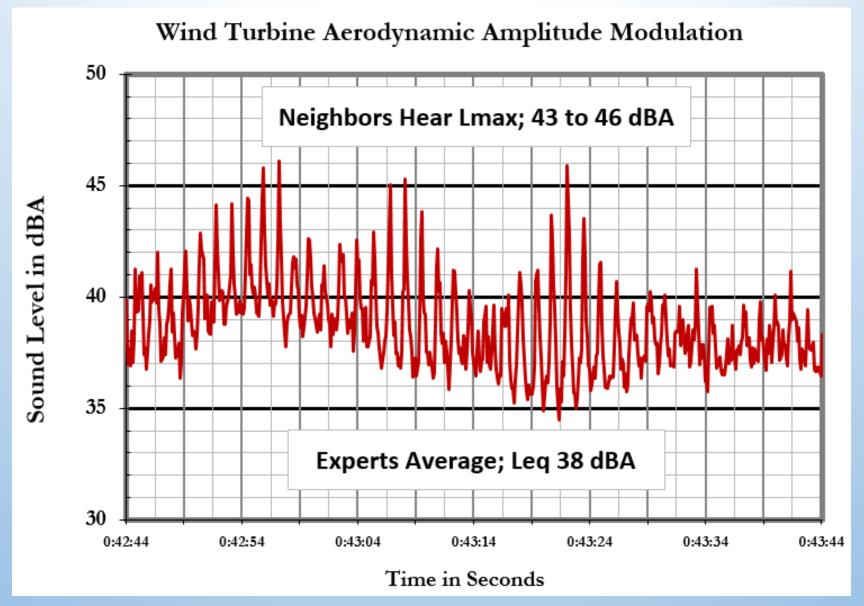
## Long-term Average?



No, ...

Averages Hide !!!

(next chart)





# People React to Changes In Sound Levels, Frequency Content, Pure Tones, Infrasound, Pressure Impulses



As previously shown with Vermont's ACT 250

#### **Act 250**

## Environmental Board (EB) & Agency of Natural Resources (ANR)

#### **ACT 250, Listening is Important**

## People hear <u>instantaneous peak</u> variations <u>above background</u> and respond accordingly

#### **Vermont Supreme Court**

Ruled: Act 250 case involving noise;

Lmax more appropriate than Leq

#### **ACT 250, Listening is Important**

#### Findings;

When a sound source is variable, and especially when higher than the normal background,

The higher levels affect people,

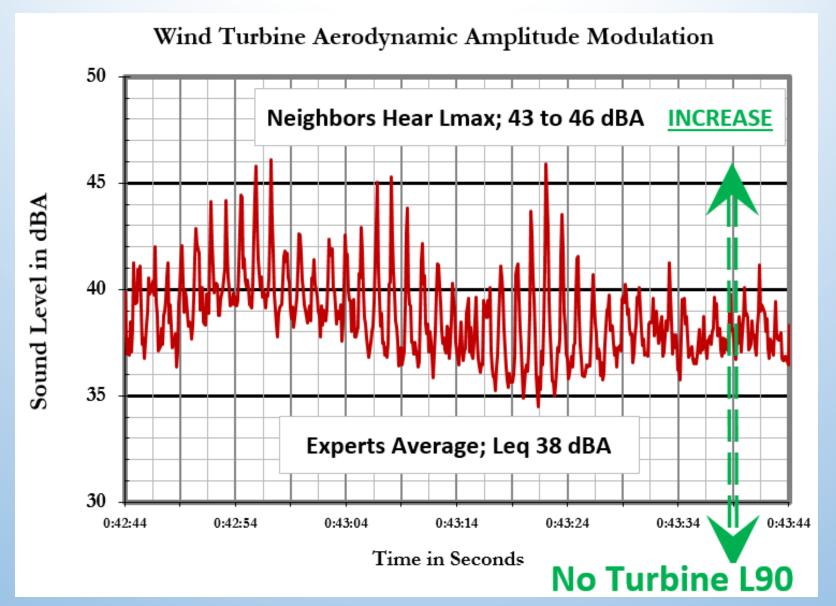
Therefore, Lmax the proper protective standard

#### **ACT 250**

### Instantaneous Maximum Relative to Background

 $LAmax - LA90 \le 10 dB$ 

(Turbines ON) (No Turbines)
(Ambient Background)





## Background Ambient?



Easy, ...

ISO 1996-1971 ANSI S12.9, Part 4

ISO 1996-1971
Recommendations for Community Noise Limits

District Type	Daytime Limit (7 AM – 7 PM)	Evening Limit (7 -11 PM)	Night limit (11 PM – 7 AM)
<u>Rural</u>	35 dB(A)	30 dB(A)	25 dB(A)
Suburban	40 dB(A)	35 dB(A)	30 dB(A)
<u>Urban residential</u>	45 dB(A)	40 dB(A)	35 dB(A)
Urban Mixed	50 dB(A)	45 dB(A)	40 dB(A)

ISO 1996-1971
Recommendations for Community Noise Limits

District Type	Daytime Limit (7 AM – 7 PM)	Evening Limit (7 -11 PM)	Night limit (11 PM – 7 AM)
> Vermont Ric	25 dB(A)		
Suburban	40 dB(A)	35 dB(A)	30 dB(A)
<u>Urban residential</u>	45 dB(A)	40 dB(A)	35 dB(A)
Urban Mixed	50 dB(A)	45 dB(A)	40 dB(A)

#### **ANSI S12.9, Part 4**

A quiet rural area with new unfamiliar intrusive noise source, outdoors night average should not exceed;

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(F.3.4.1) 30 dBA for compatibility
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(F.3.4.2) 35 dBA for marginal compatibility

> Vermont Ridge Line Wind Turbine Sites <</p>

#### **ANSI S12.9, Part 4**

A new unfamiliar industrial noise source should be considered incompatible when sited in a quiet rural area

Can produce annoyance equivalent to 15 dB increase above measured or predicted levels

> Vermont Ridge Line Wind Turbine Sites <

#### **ANSI S12.9, Part 4**

USEPA provided this same assessment in their 1973 *Community Noise* and 1974 *Levels Document*.

Can produce annoyance equivalent to 15 dB increase above measured or predicted levels

> Vermont Ridge Line Wind Turbine Sites <</p>



#### Wind Masking?



No, ...
Wind Does Not Mask!
supported by:

ANSI S12.9-2005, Part 4

Masking; ANSI S12.9-2005, Part 4, (A.1.3)

Masking occurs when the threshold of detection of one sound is raised by another sound

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Masking; ANSI S12.9-2005, Part 4, A.1.3

Masking occurs when the threshold of detection of one sound is raised by another sound. Masking levels vary, with complete masking resulting in inaudibility. Time

varying sounds and spectral content may require UP to

20 dB difference between sound sources

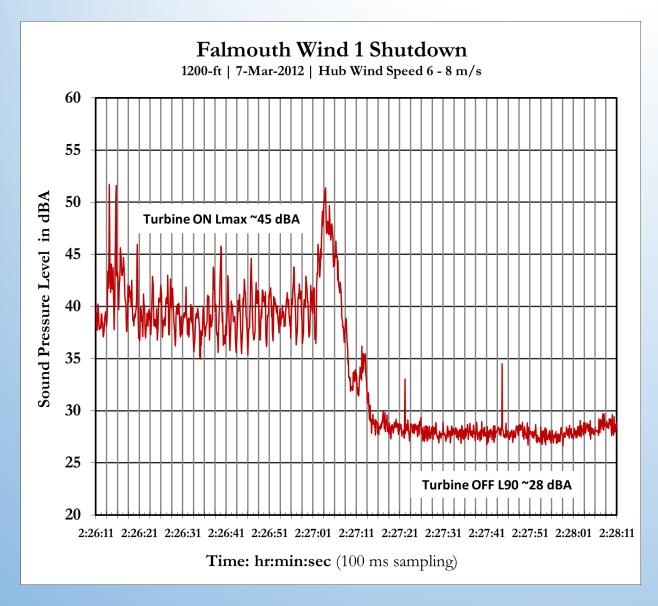
#### **How to Establish Background Ambient L90**



#### ANSI S12.9 (2013), Part 3

7.3 On/Off test requires the operator to fully cooperate and shut-down noise sources

(All turbine SCADA info at >80% electric-power output)



#### 2 AM Measurements

**Lmax ON > 40 to 45 dBA** 

Background L90 = 28 dBA

Not at Full Elec-Pwr Out

#### How to Establish Background Ambient L90



#### ANSI S12.9 (2013), Part 3

7.4.2. (a) "Proxy" test at a location without noise source

(no need for shut-down)



### What About Noise and Health?

#### World Health Organization (WHO)



Well researched,
Presented in
WHO 2009 Publication

LAeq Night Outside	WHO 2009 Observed Health Effects	
Up to 30 dBA NOEL	No substantial biological effects, no observed effect level	
	Affects sleep, body movements, awakening, self-reported sleep	
30 to 40 dBA	disturbance, arousals, vulnerable groups; children, chronically	
30 to 40 ubA	ill & elderly are more susceptible to adverse health effects;	
	AHEs.	
40 dBA LOAEL	Night noise guideline (NNG), lowest observed adverse effect	
40 GBA LOAEL	<u>level</u> for the <u>general population</u> .	
10 to 55 dBA	AHEs are observed and many have to adapt lives to cope with	
10 to 55 dBV	Alles are observed and many have to adapt lives to cope with	
40 to 55 dBA	noise at night. <u>Vulnerable groups are more severely affected</u> .	
40 to 55 dBA	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
40 to 55 dBA  Above 55 dBA	noise at night. Vulnerable groups are more severely affected.	

LAeq
Night Outside

**WHO 2009 Observed Health Effects** 

Up to 30 dBA NOEL

No substantial biological effects, <u>no observed</u> effect level

**30** to 40 dBA

Affects sleep, body movements, awakening, self-reported sleep disturbance, arousals, vulnerable groups; children, chronically ill & elderly are more susceptible to adverse health effects; AHEs.

Table 1 – Summary of effects and threshold levels where sufficient evidence is available

Effect	Description	Indicator	Threshold, dB
Biological	Change in cardiovascular activity	*	*
	EEG awakening	LAmax, inside	35 (dBA)
	Motility, onset of motility	LAmax, inside	32 (dBA)
	Changes in duration of various stages of sleep,	LAmax, inside	35 (dBA)
	in sleep structure and fragmentation of sleep		
	Waking up in the night and/or too early in the	LAmax, inside	42 (dBA)
	morning		
Sleep	Prolongation of the sleep inception period,	*	*
Quality	difficulty getting to sleep		
	Sleep fragmentation, reduced sleeping time	*	*
	Increased average motility when sleeping	Lnight, outside	42 (dB)
Well-	Self-reported sleep disturbance	Lnight, outside	42 (dB)
being	Use of somnifacient drugs or sedatives	Lnight, outside	40 (dB)
Medical	Environmental insomnia	Lnight, outside	42 (dB)
Conditions	Environmental insomma		

<sup>\*</sup> Although the effect has been shown to occur or a plausible biological pathway could be constructed, indicators or threshold levels could not be determined.

#### **WHO 2009**

# Night Noise Guidelines for Europe

ISBN 9789289041737

<sup>\*\*</sup> Note that "environmental insomnia" is the result of diagnosis by a medical professional whilst "self-reported sleep disturbance" is essentially the same, but reported in the context of a social survey. Number of questions and exact wording may differ.

Effect	Description	Indicator	Threshold, dB	
Biological	Change in cardiovascular activity	*	*	
	EEG awakening	LAmax, inside	35 (dBA)	
	Motility, onset of motility	LAmax, inside	32 (dBA)	
	Changes in duration of various stages of sleep,	1.0	35 (dBA)	
	in sleep structure and fragmentation of sleep	LAmax, inside		
Sleep Quality	Waking up in the night and/or too early in the	LAmay incida	42 (dpA)	
	morning	LAmax, inside	42 (dBA)	
	Prolongation of the sleep inception period,	Infrasound ? *		
	difficulty getting to sleep	IIII asoulia :		
	Sleep fragmentation, reduced sleeping time	*	*	
	Increased average motility when sleeping	Lnight, outside	42 (dB)	
Well-	Self-reported sleep disturbance	Lnight, outside	42 (dB)	
being	Use of somnifacient drugs or sedatives	Lnight, outside	40 (dB)	
Medical	Environmental incompia	Inight outside	42 (dp)	
Conditions	Environmental insomnia	Lnight, outside	42 (dB)	



Each slide is very convincing, ...

is there an easy way to show?



Yes, ...

USEPA "Levels Document" with the cautionary advisory by Dr. Ken Eldred (Appendix D, 1974), & supported by other researchers and investigators

#### **Community Noise Reaction**

- USEPA "Levels Document", 1974
- Pedersen & Waye, 2004
- Hayes McKenzie Group, 2006

(Draft Report Before Wind Advocate Revisions)

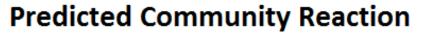
- Kemperman/James, 2008
- WHO Health Effects Night, 2009
- Dan Driscoll (Formerly w/NYDEQ), 2009
- Rand/Ambrose, 2010



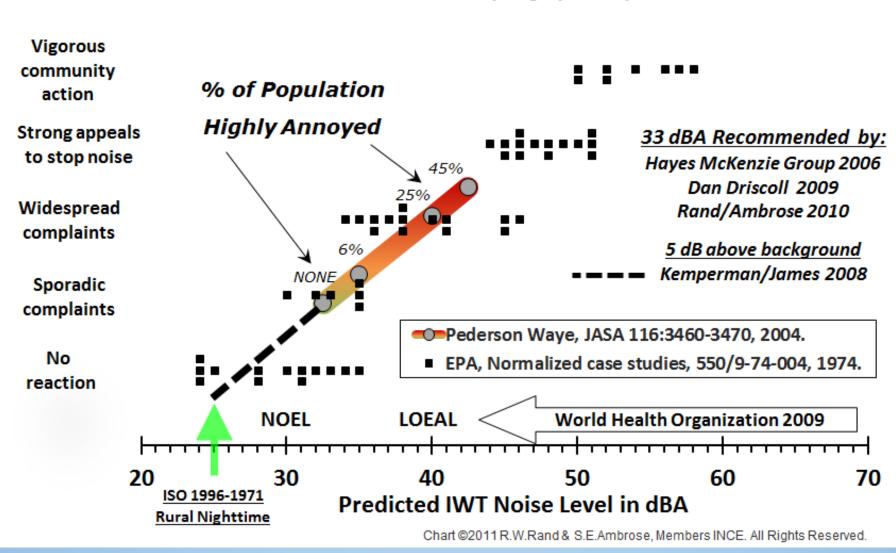
These researchers and investigators listened, ...

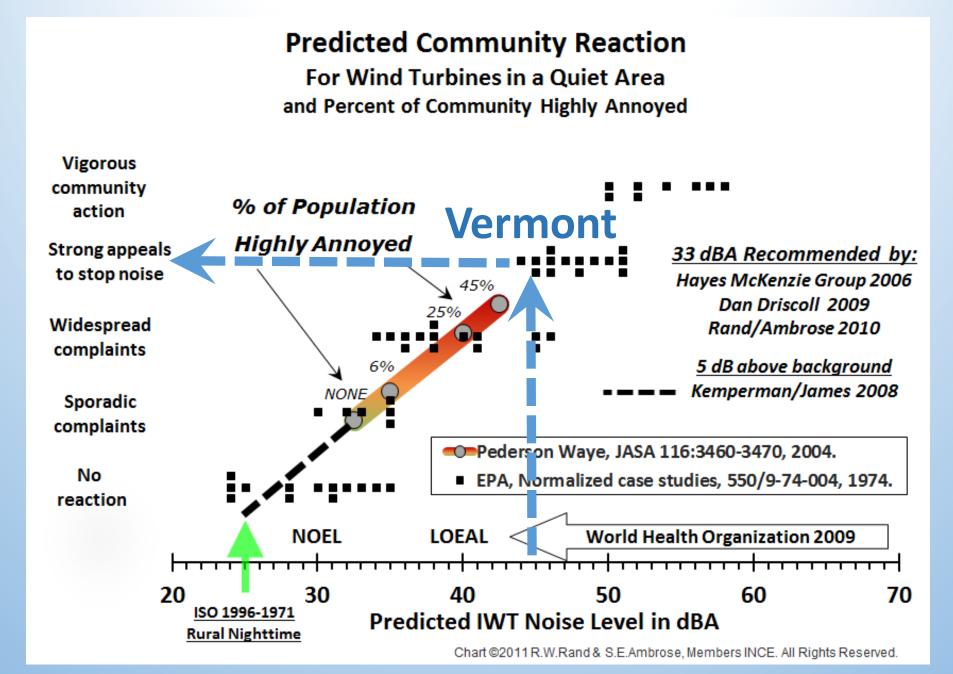
Hear as a neighbor, ...

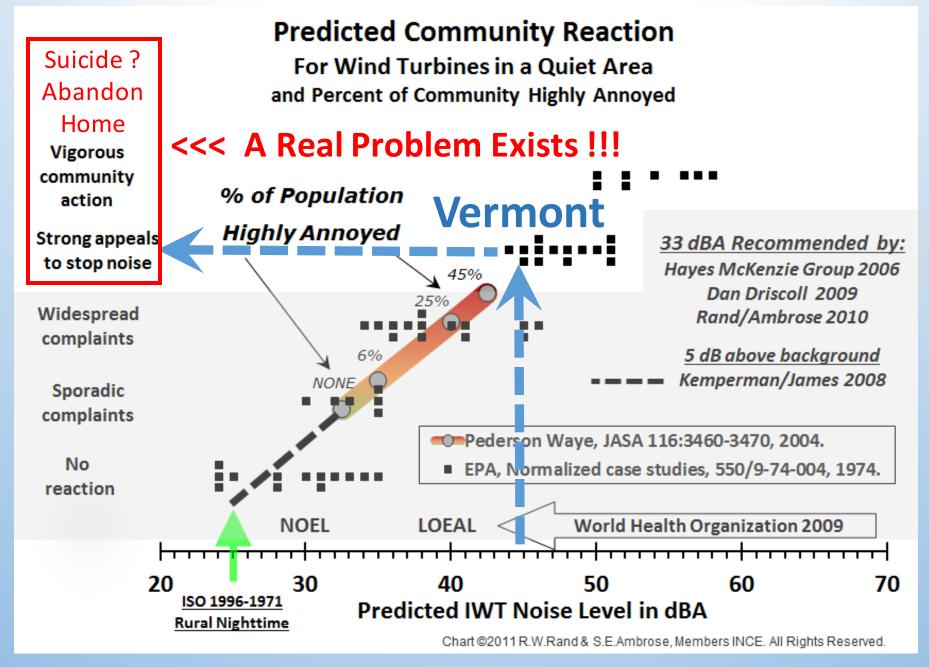
(next chart)



For Wind Turbines in a Quiet Area and Percent of Community Highly Annoyed









## Why are wind turbine prediction noise models ineffective?

In the late 1980s\*, wind began to influence professional



\* only my opinion

organizations, international standards, ... put into practice specific wind turbine procedures, protocols, methods, ...

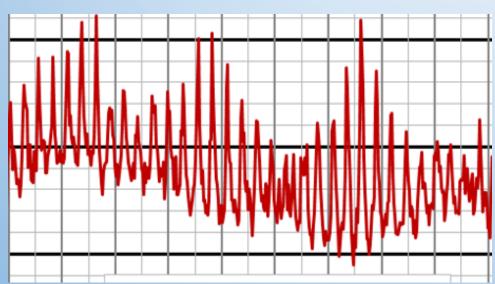
Thereby, reducing the noise level requirements for protecting public health and well-being.



# Noise predictors use Leqs to hide worst-case Lmax, which neighbors hear



### Imagine this presentation, ... a 10-min Leq straight red line,



VS

fluctuations > 10 dB

Dramatically Different !!!



### Noise Recommendations?



#### **Think About**

**Neighbors** What they hear and live with

**Compatibility** (ANSI 12.9, Part 5)

Trust independent noise studies that do not favor wind turbines.

**Vermont Act 250: Lmax – L90 ≤ 10** 

#### Recommendations

Critical hours are at night:

Consistent With

**ACT 250** 

Establish for design purposes;

Ambient baseline: L90 < 25 dBA

No wind masking

**Predictions and Measurements** 

Wind turbine operation compliance,

Lmax < 35 dBA & Leq < 32 dBA



## How About Setback Distance Recommendations?



Easy, ...

Europe: Poland, Bavaria

10 times total height
(tower + blade length)

Mass: Cape Cod Commission
10 times blade diameter

Thank You
For
Listening



Time For Your Questions

December 2, 2016

Appreciation to INCE Members; Richard James & Robert Rand