



INTRODUCTION AND MANAGEMENT OF NOISE LOW EMISSION ZONES: LIFE MONZA PROJECT

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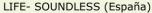
What is LIFE?



http://ec.europa.eu/environment/life/



LIFE and Environmental Noise



New generation of eco-friendly asphalts with recycled materials and high durability and acoustic performance

LIFE14 ENV/ES/000708

LIFE Solar Highways (Nederland)

Solar panels as integrated constructive elements in highway noise barriers LIFE13 ENV/NL/000971

ISRNM (Latvia Latvija)

Inovative Solutions for Railway Noise Management LIFE11 ENV/LV/000376

NOISUN (Sverige)

NOIse barriers with SUN energy production for district heating system (NOISUN)

LIFE11 ENV/SE/000837

BIAS (Sverige)

Baltic Sea Information on the Acoustic Soundscape LIFE11 ENV/SE/000841

HARMONICA (France)

HARMOnised Noise Information for Citizens and Authorities LIFE10 ENV/FR/000211

NOISEFREETEX (España)

Demonstrative solutions to reduce noise pollution in industrial areas, using finishing technologies in textile materials LIFE09 ENV/ES/000461

QSIDE (Nederland)

The positive effects of quiet facades and quiet urban areas on traffic noise annoyance and sleep disturbance

LIFE09 ENV/NL/000423

P.A.A.S.A. CUENCA (España)

Cuenca Municipal Action Plan for Sustainable Environmental Acoustics LIFE08 ENV/E/000110

SPAS (Österreich)

Sound and Particle Absorbing System

LIFE06 ENV/A/000345

NoMEPorts (Nederland)

Noise Management in European Ports

LIFE05 ENV/NL/000018





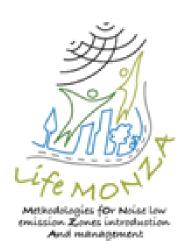
LIFE MONZA



Project
LIFE15 ENV/IT/000586
with contribution of EU
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Program LIFE 2014-2020.

Call LIFE *Environment and Resource efficiency* 2015



LIFE MONZA
(Methodologies
fOr
Noise
low emission Zones
introduction
And management)



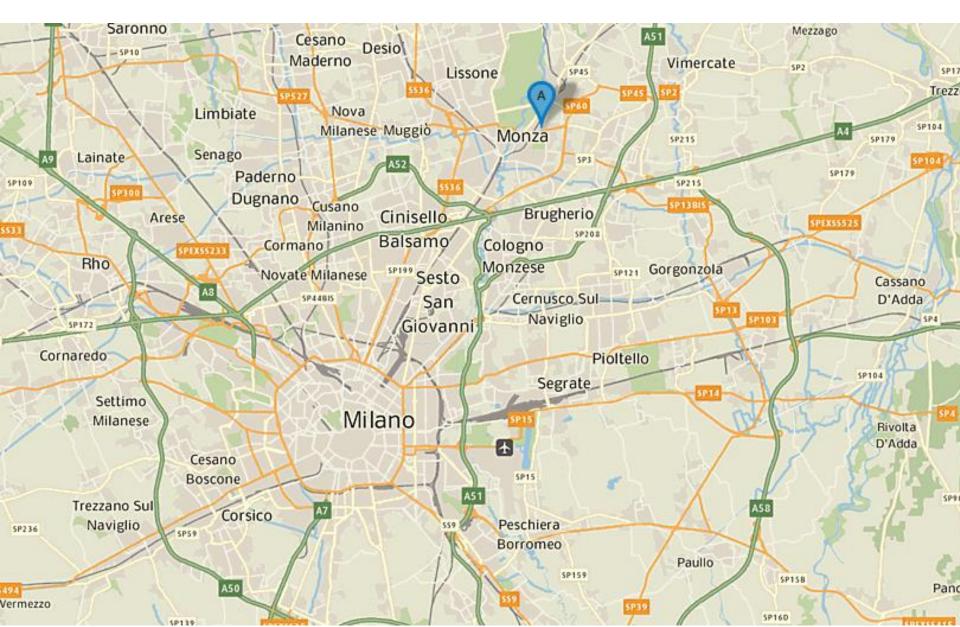








MONZA





MONZA















MONZA – THE PILOT AREA









MONZA

Significant levels of noise pollution affect a large number of citizens (15.000) Libertà district is identified as a hotspot in the Action Plan of the city of Monza.

Noise strategic map of the city of Monza highlights that in a range of 30 m from the Viale Libertà almost the 100% of the receivers are exposed to levels higher than 65 dB(A) during the day and 55 dB(A) during the night.





What is a NOISE LEZ?

Low Emission Zones (LEZs) are areas where vehicles with high emissions cannot enter or where the more polluting vehicles have to pay for entering the area.

Low Emission Zones are introduced in urban areas in order to ensure compliance with the air pollutants limit values, set by the European Directive on ambient air quality (2008/50/EC).

In EU cities air quality improvement are widely analyzed, whereas **noise qualiy improvement policies have not been addressed in a comprehensive manner.** In other words, criteria for analysis and management of **Noise Low Emission Zones** are not yet clearly expressed and shared.

LIFE MONZA project addresses these issues.



LIFE MONZA - STRUCTURE



Methodologies for Noise low emission. Zones introduction. And management











A. Preparatory actions

 ✓ A1 Operational context for Noise Low Emission Zones (LEZ) detection and management B. Implementation actions

- ✓ B1 TOP-DOWN actions planning in the
- ✓ B2 BOTTOM-UP actions planning in the pilot area and public and stakeholders information and participation
- ✓ B3 Prototype of monitoring system for Noise LEZ design - data analysis techniques definition
- ✓ B4 Pilot area actions implementation
- ✓ B5 Monitoring and data collection for impact assessment
- ✓ B6 Noise LEZ Guidelines

Monitoring of the impact of the project actions

 C1 Monitoring of the impact of the project actions. The monitoring activities in the pilot area will be carried out up to three years after the project end D.

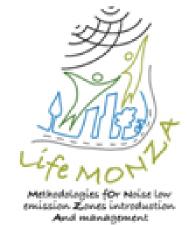
Public awareness and dissemination of results

- ✓ D1 Information and awareness raising activities regarding the project to the general public and stakeholders
- ✓ D2 Technical dissemination activities to stakeholders could usefully benefit from project's experience

- Project management
- E1 Coordination, Monitoring and Project Management
- ✓ E2 After-LIFE Plan



LIFE MONZA - STRUCTURE



В. **Implementation** actions

✓ B1 TOP-DOWN actions planning in the

✓ B2 BOTTOM-UP actions planning in the

information and participation

techniques definition

impact assessment **B6** Noise LEZ Guidelines

pilot area and public and stakeholders

B3 Prototype of monitoring system for

Noise LEZ design - data analysis

B4 Pilot area actions implementation B5 Monitoring and data collection for

Monitoring of the impact of the project actions

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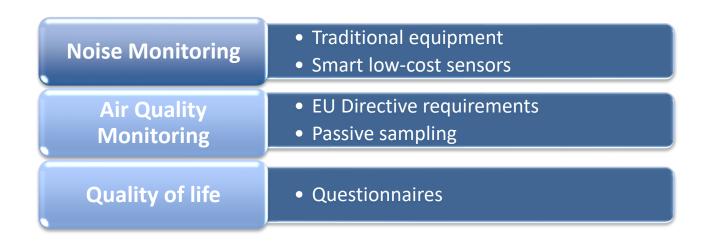
pilot area





Objective: reduction of **the average noise levels** in the pilot area of Libertà district, with positive complementary effects also on the **air quality** and benefits on **wellbeing conditions** of inhabitants.

Priority will be given to actions for noise reduction, but attention will be also focused on the improvement of the air quality and citizens' quality of life.







Air Quality Monitoring

- EU Directive requirements
- Passive sampling

Air Quality monitoring within the pilot area is ongoing, according to requirements provided by Directive 2008/50/EC on ambient air quality and cleaner air for Europe

Low cost and easy operation of the diffusive sampling technique is used for a large scale air pollution surveys with a high spatial resolution.

In order to compare the spatial variability of air pollution before and after the noise LEZ implementation, NO2 and benzene land use regression models in a defined urban area of Monza, including the noise LEZ, will be developed.

The objectives of monitoring will be to assess whether the implementation of the noise low emission zone contributes, as an ancillary and serendipic effect, to reduce air pollution levels in the pilot area.







questionnaire

Regarding the monitoring of the quality of life, a two-step survey will be performed: before and after the institution of the noise LEZ zone (about 2000 citizens and stakeholders involved).

The WHO QOL-Bref questionnaire, as it is the only tool that has a specific environmental section, validated in Italian language.

The WHOQOL-BREF instrument comprises 26 items, which measure the following broad domains: physical health, psychological health, social relationships, and environment.





Noise Monitoring

- Traditional equipment
- Smart low-cost sensors

Regarding the noise monitoring phases planned in pilot area, the activities will be carried out referring to the standard methods, using sound level meters of class I precision, and also by developing and using a smart low-cost monitoring system.





Regarding the smart low-cost noise monitoring system a **prototype system for smart monitoring** has been designed and implemented, in order to be used as a continuous monitoring unit.

In particular, the **state of the art about smart noise monitoring systems** has been defined by ISPRA, while **smart monitoring system design and data analysis procedures** have been performed by UNIFI.

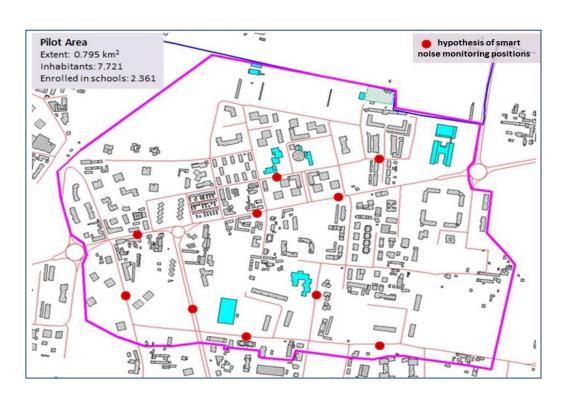
UNIFI is developing the procedures for in situ calibration check and verification of the noise monitoring system performance.

After the end of LIFE MONZA project, the prototype will be given for free to Municipality of Monza that will take care of using it for monitoring activities in the three years after the project end.





Smart low-cost noise monitoring systems, allowing an extensive and long-term noise monitoring, in medium sized territorial scale as urban area, seem to be able to ensure an appreciated quality output measurement data. 10 monitoring stations are expected to be installed in the pilot area of Libertà district.



Libertà district: the red dots indicate measurements points



CONCLUSIONS

The LIFE MONZA project aims to define a **guideline** describing a procedure applicable in different contexts for the definition, the identification and the management of a Noise LEZ.

In the project intervention techniques **strongly involving the population** will be implemented and tested.

Within the project activities, implementation and testing of a **new low noise monitoring system will be carried out and tested in the pilot area** in the long period, also after the project's end.

For the monitoring of the environmental impact in the pilot area, indicators will be set taking into account both the noise and air quality as well as the quality of life conditions of the population.





THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION

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