# Noise in Europe

2017 overview of policy-related data



Photo: © Matthias Hintzsche

# Switzerland

**April 2017** 



European Environment Agency

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 15<sup>th</sup> April 2016 for the two key END indicators: L<sub>den</sub> (day evening and night exposure) and L<sub>night</sub> (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.

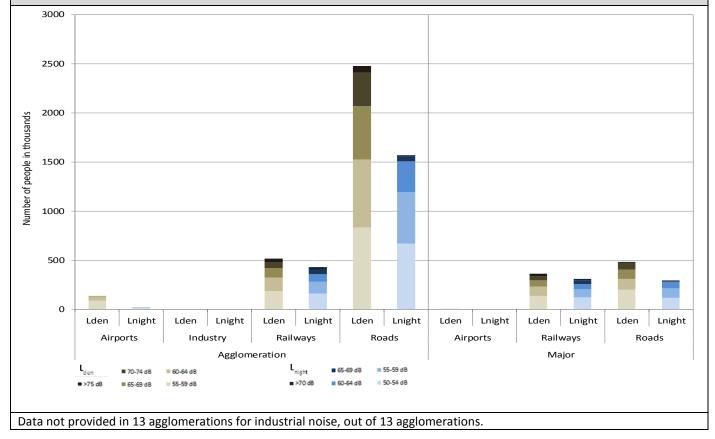


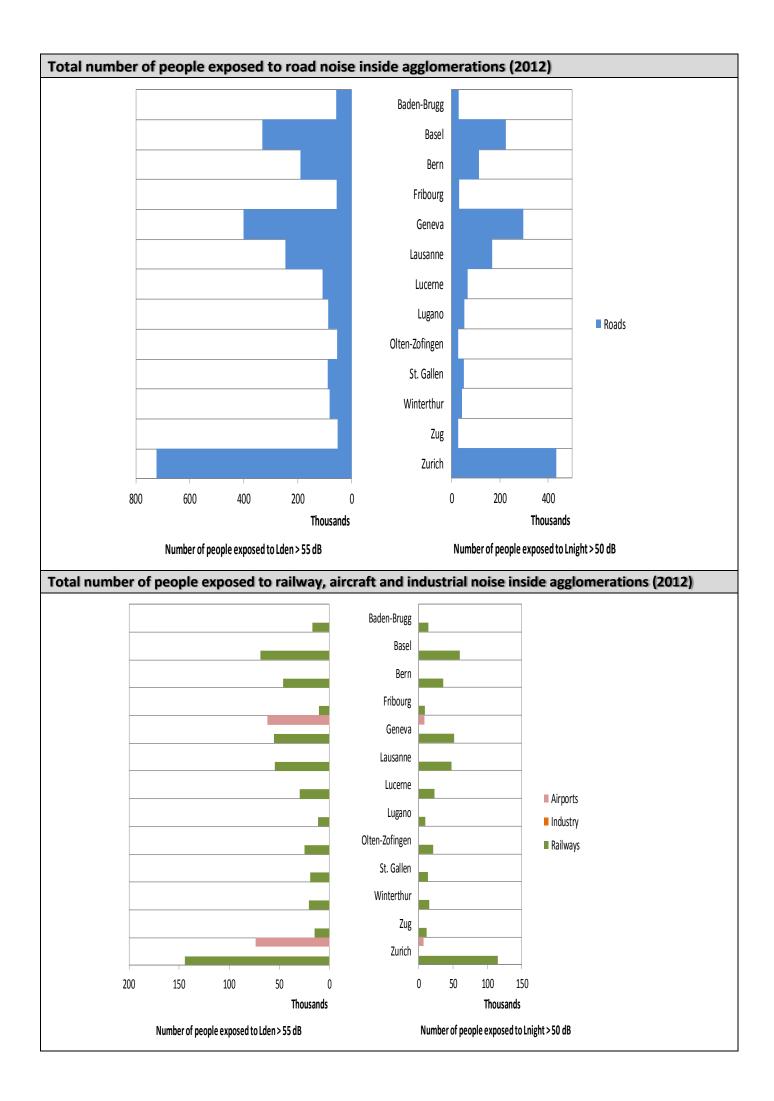
## **SWITZERLAND**

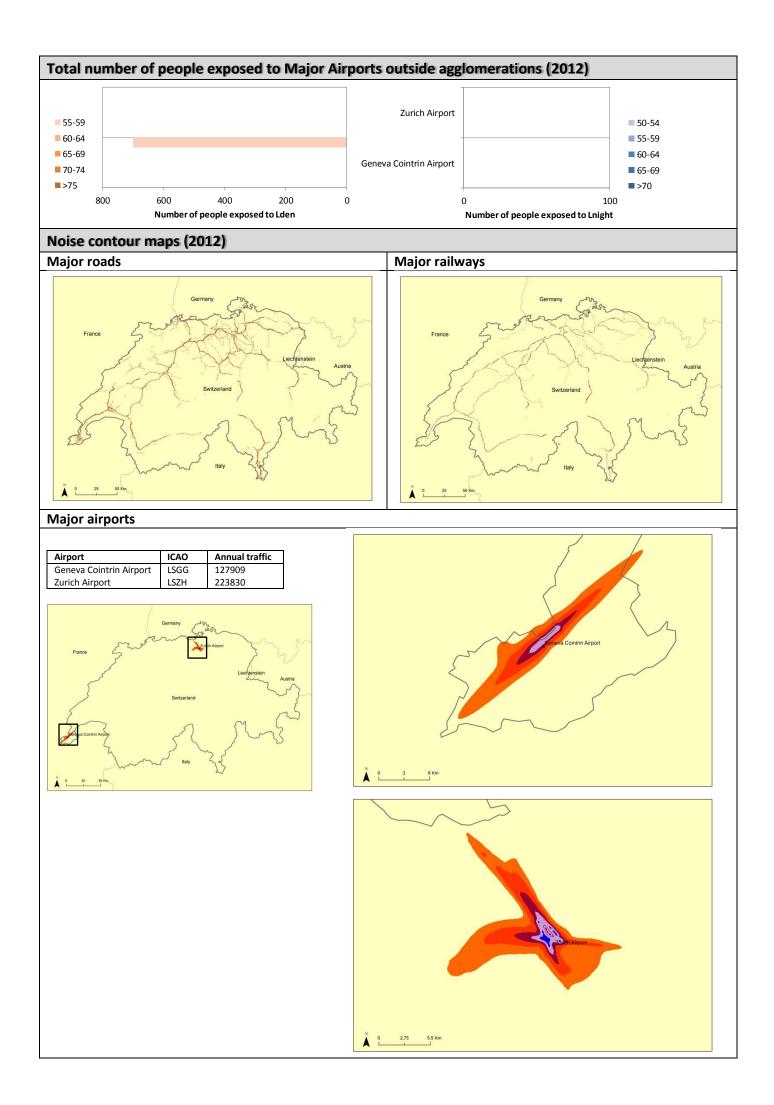
#### Noise sources covered by this assessment

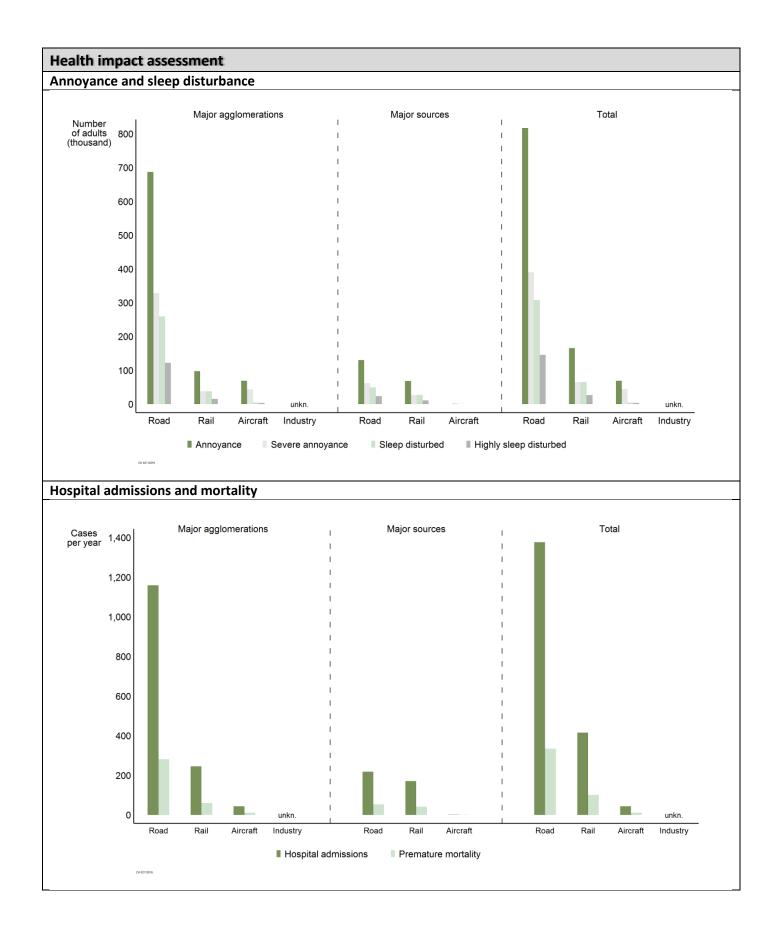
Agglomerations	Baden-Brugg, Basel, Bern, Fribourg, Geneva, Lausanne, Lucerne, Lugano, Olten-Zofingen, St. Gallen,					
> 100.000 inhabitants	Winterthur, Zug, Zurich					
	13 agglomerations in total, covering 3.934.753 inhabitants					
Major airports	Geneva Cointrin Airport, Zurich Airport					
> 50.000 movements per year						
	2 major airports in total					
Major roads						
> 3 million vehicles per year	5926 km in total					
Major railways						
> 30.000 train passages per year	2377 km in total					

### Number of people exposed to different noise bands per L<sub>den</sub> and L<sub>night</sub> (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:									
<ul> <li>For major airports: total number of people exposed to more than 55 dB Lden and to more than 50 dB Lnight outside agglomerations.</li> <li>For agglomerations: percentage of population exposed to more than 55 dB Lden and to more than 50 dB Lnight due to different noise sources.</li> </ul>									
	Major airp	orts:							
L <sub>den</sub> L <sub>night</sub>									
First Round Second Round First Round Second Round									
Data not provided or unsuitable for deriving trends									
Agglomerations: Air (values in %) Data not provid	L <sub>den</sub> First Second Round Round ed or unsuitable fo	L <sub>ni</sub> First Round r deriving tr	Second Round	Railway (values in %) Data r	First Round	L <sub>den</sub> Second Round d or unsuitable	First Round	<sup>ight</sup> Second Round trends	
Industry	L <sub>den</sub>	Lnight		Road	L <sub>den</sub>		L <sub>night</sub>		
(values in First	Second	First S	Second	(values in	First	Second	First	Second	
%) Round			Round	%)	Round	Round	Round	Round	
Data not provided or unsuitable for deriving trends Data not provided or unsuitable for deriving trends							trends		
Decrease in population exposed No change Increase in population exposed									
For further information about environmental noise in Europe please consult <u>http://www.eea.europa.eu/themes/human/noise</u> 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-									
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