

行政院環境保護署 Environmental Protection Administration Excentive Viran, ReO.G. (Telivan)

Development and the Regulations of the Noise Control of the Republic of China (Taiwan)

I-Chun Lin(Amy) Environmental Protection Administration Taiwan , R.O.C.



Content

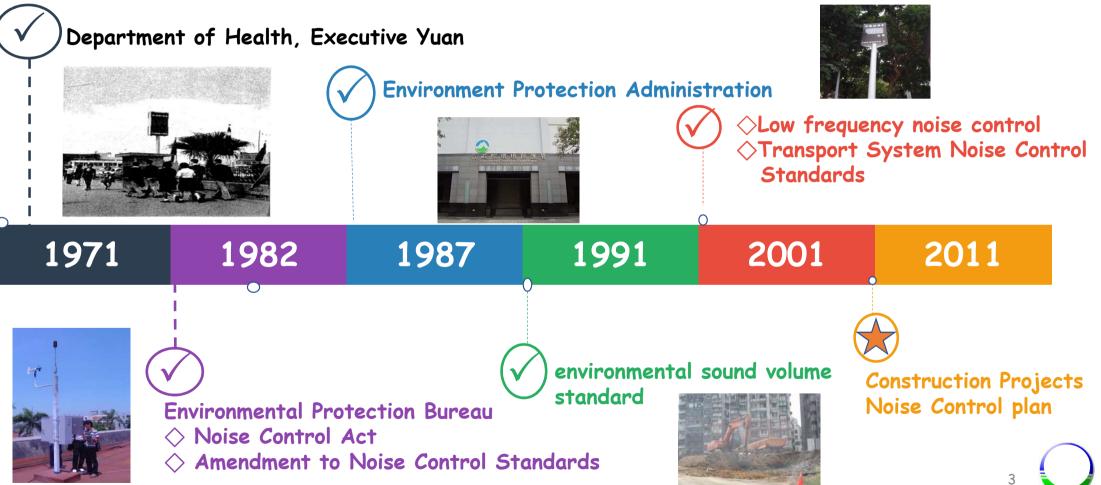


Introduction

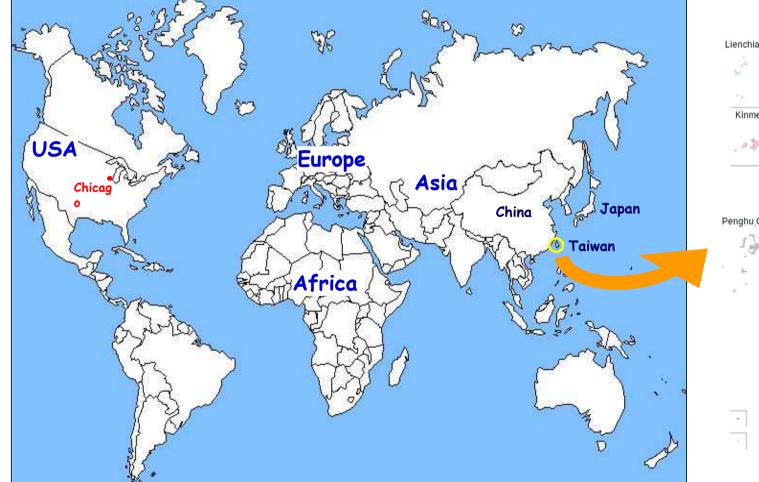
- The development of noise control regulations
- The implementation of various noise control measures
- The future work













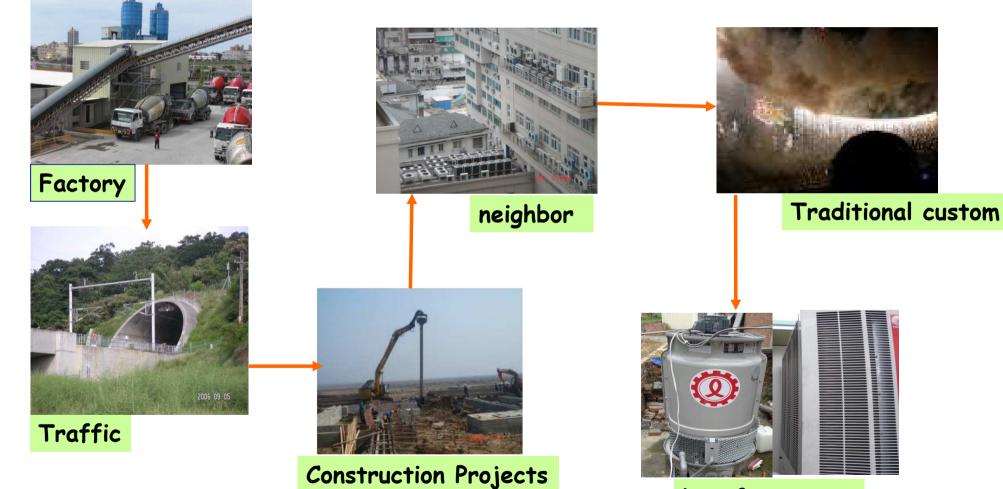
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INTER-NOISE **2018** Impact of Noise Control Engineering 26-29 **AUGUST** CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

- Area : 36,191 km²
- Population: 23 millions (2017)
- Population density:
 - All over: 650 persons/km² in 2017
 - Taipei City: 6,891 persons/km² in 2017
- Central authority:
 - Environmental Protection Administration, EPA Department of Air Quality Protection and Noise Control is assigned responsibility for noise control duties.
- Local government authorities: 20 EPBs
- For environmental issues: 0800-066-666
 (24 hours hot-line)





Low frequency

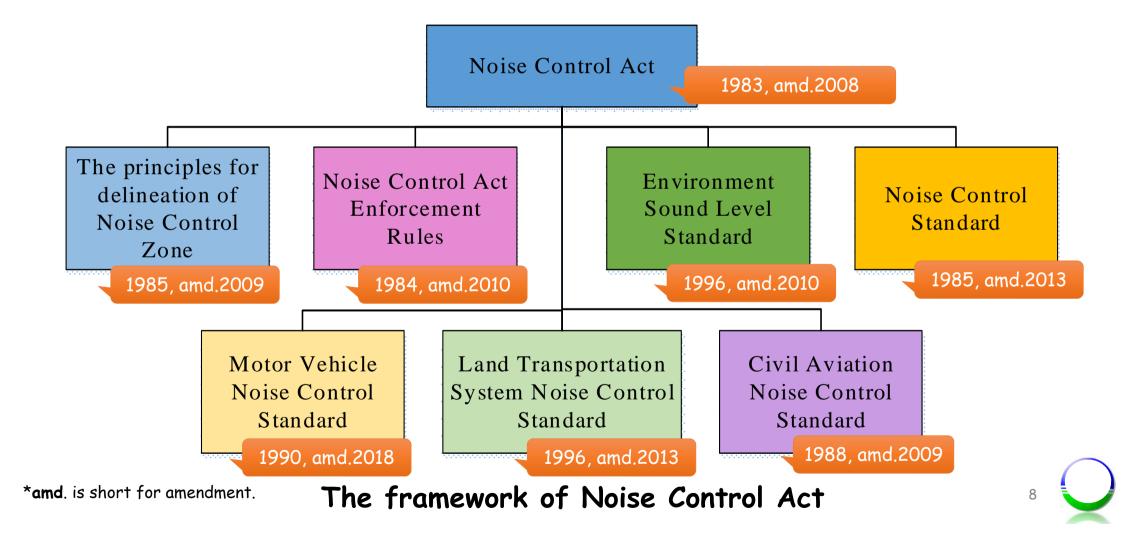


- 1975, a public <u>pollution polls</u> showed that the severest public pollution was <u>noise pollution</u>.
- 1977-1981, a series of research projects were conducted.
- 1983, the Noise Control Act was issued.
- 1984, the Noise Control Act Enforcement Rules was formulated.
- 1985, the Noise Control Standard enforced, the noise emitted from
 - factory plants,
 - > entertainment and business premises,
 - construction projects,
 - public announcement facilities

shall not exceed the Noise Control Standard within each noise control zones.

- 1988, the Civil Aircraft Noise Control Standards was issued.
- 1991, the Motor Vehicle Noise Control Standards was issued.







Noise Control Act Enforcement Rules

- The Rules were promulgated in 1984 and have been amended five times and the last revised in 2010.
- The definition of traffic noise and noise improvement plan, the contents of the subsidy plan, the procedures of the approved plan, the time limit, the handling method, and the overdue processing and other relevant provisions.
- The calculation method and measurement conditions for day and night levels of <u>aviation noise are defined</u>.
- In addition, it is stipulated that personnel <u>must pass training and</u> <u>receive a certificate</u> before entering the public or private places to inspect or identify noise conditions.



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Noise control zone of Taipei



Noise Control Standards

factory plants/ business premises/ construction projects

20Hz-20kHz Time Interval Limit Category	Daytime, dB(A)	Evening, dB(A)	Nighttime, dB(A)
Class 1	<mark>50/55/</mark> 67	45/50/ 47	40/40/ 47
Class 2	<mark>57/57</mark> /67	<mark>52/52/</mark> 57	47/47/47
Class 3	<mark>67/67</mark> /72	57/57/ 67	52/52/ 62
Class 4	<mark>80/80/</mark> 80	70/70/ 70	65/65/65



• Noise Control Standards Low frequency noise control

factory plants/ business premises/ construction projects

20Hz-200Hz			
Time Interval limit category	Daytime, dB(A)	Evening, dB(A)	Nighttime, dB(A)
Class 1	39/32/44	39/32/44	<mark>36/27/</mark> 39
Class 2	39/37/44	39/32/44	36/27/ 39
Class 3	44/37/46	44/37/46	41/32/41
Class 4	47/40/49	47/40/49	44/35/44



Environmental Sound Level Standards

It represents the environmental quality of various types of noise control zones.





The noise monitoring Screen for traffic noise at Taipei Station in 1978 and 2018





Land transportation system noise control

Land transportation system noise control standard was issued in 2010 and revised in 2013. This standard was used to control the noise emitted by land transport vehicles or trains, such as expressways, highways, railways and mass rapid transit systems

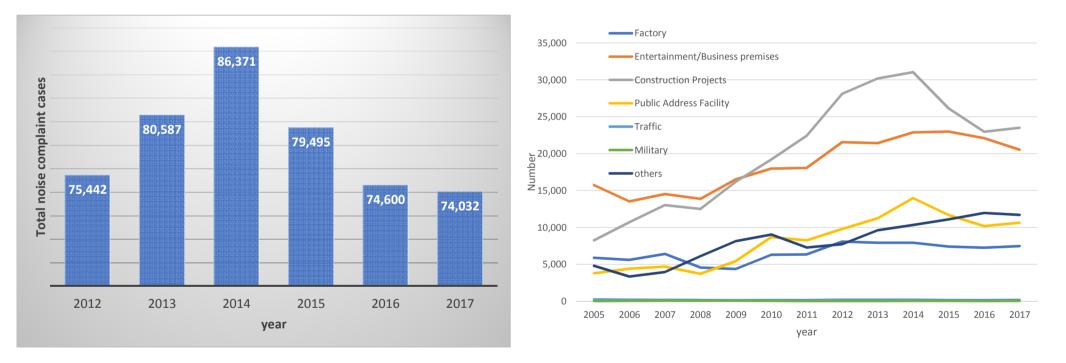


The monitoring of noise from of a passing Taiwan High Speed train





Noise complaint Cases Analysis



The Number of Noise Complaint Cases in recent years

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Noise complaint Cases Analysis

- The noise complaints cases from entertainment, business premises construction projects <u>were the most common noise source</u>.
- The noise cases from construction projects significantly increased from 2012 to 2014 and then decreased because of <u>the</u> <u>implementation of the construction noise control plan</u>.
- Due to the elections and commercial activities, the use of political campaign cars, advertising cars and loud speaker made the cases of noise complaint increased.

The noises from human activities (e.g., loud music, loud talking, shouting, and loud barking by domestic dogs)are usually intermittent or difficult to measure. In Taiwan, it can be handled and resolved by the police according to the Social Order Maintenance Act, or by the building code regulations.



Noise Control Standards were announced in 1992 and implemented in accordance with the Noise Control Act.

- Low frequency noise 20Hz~200Hz
 - 2005 business and recreational premises
 - 2008 factory plants and sites
 - 2009 construction projects
 - 2013 construction projects, business premises, and wind turbines facilities

The Noise Measurement Research for Low Frequency Noise











Low frequency noise

The unqualified percentage of Low frequency noise complaint cases

Year	Total Case	s Unqualified cases	Unqualified Percentage
2010	6,953	750	10.8%
2014	3,678	453	12.3%
2015	2,791	269	9.6%
2016	2,028	118	5.8%

• In 2016, the number of unqualified low-frequency noise inspection was highest in business, entertainment premises, and construction projects, which together accounted for 60.1% of the total number of unqualified.



- To reduce the noise generated by social activities in public places as well as to promote the public awareness about the impacts of noise.
- The design features a house silhouette that encloses a smile face with a "please be quiet" hand gesture.
- The EPA produced a short promotion video that was broadcasted on TV.
- 20,000 copies of "Quiet Sign" stickers were made and distributed to all counties and cities. It also can be downloaded from EPA website.



Quiet Sign

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Quiet Sign



The Quiet Sign in Public Places. (Left: at Museum Entrance, Right: on the Bus)



Vehicle Noise Control

• 21.7 million vehicles were registered in Taiwan at the end of 2017, of which 13.8 million were motorcycles. Vehicles installed with modified mufflers give rise to noise pollution that disturbs the environment and the public.





Vehicle Noise Control

The EPA's main measures to control the noise emitted from the improperly modified vehicle exhaust pipes are:

- (1) the enhancement of the joint inspection and ban program
- (2) the development of a report notification inspection mechanism
- (3) the promotion of public education and awareness
- (4) the development of test vehicle exhaust pipe certifications and posted qualified logos.

	roadside inspections vehicles	inspections failed
2011	2,800	31.90%
2016	26,936	63.60%





Vehicle Noise Control





The Motor Vehicle Roadside Inspection and Testing





For the future work, the EPA will implement the following topics to fulfill the mission of maintaining tranquil environment.

- Implement the "National Noise Control Plan"
 - Revised the noise control regulations
 - Strengthen the traffic noise control
 - Noise inspection, improvement and guidance
 - Promote the "Quiet Area"
- Continuing to research of the impact of noise on health
- Specifications for building construction regulations





Thank you so much for your attention

• Contact: I-Chun Lin, Taiwan EPA

e-mail: iclin@epa.gov.tw

