

SEA-TAC GROUND NOISE STUDY

HIGHLINE FORUM

NOVEMBER 20, 2019

SEATTLE-TACOMA INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT



Sound Propagation

- Spherical Spreading
 - Sound level decreases by 6 dB per doubling of distance
 - Additional losses due to atmospheric absorption
- Ground Effect

2

• Sound levels are lower when reflected off of soft ground vs. hard ground





Sound Propagation

Refraction due to Temperature

- Gradients in temperature cause the bending of sound paths
- Sound bends upward during a temperature lapse (cool air over warm)
- Sound bends downward during a temperature inversion (warm air over cool)





Sound Propagation

Refraction due to Wind

- Gradients in wind speed cause the bending of sound paths
- Sound bends upward causing sound shadows in the upwind direction
- Sound bends downward increasing sound levels in the downwind direction
- Differences between upwind and downwind directions can be 20 dB





Ground Noise Study Scope

- Ground Noise Data Research
 - Meet with StART
 - Identify ground noise sources and locations
 - Identify atmospheric conditions that may increase ground noise
- Noise Monitoring
 - Obtain and analyze data from permanent monitors
 - Collect and analyze additional temporary noise monitoring data
- Identify Mitigation Options
 - Present findings on ground noise sources and levels and solicit input on mitigation measures
 - May include changes in aircraft operating procedures or utilization of new or existing structures to reduce community noise exposure
- Report Project Results



Aircraft Ground Noise Sources Discussion

Taxi/Idle

- Auxiliary Power Units (APUs)
- Engine Maintenance Run-ups
- Ground Service Equipment
- Reverse Thrust





Noise Monitoring Discussion

Locations

7

Times of Day



QUESTIONS

www.portseattle.org/sea-tac

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THANK YOU!

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