



HYBRID WORKSHOP
**Aviation noise &
environmental issues in
EU Eastern Partnership
countries**
YEREVAN, ARMENIA
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**Case study #3 – the impact of sound insulation scheme on residents
'quality of life
The case of Marseille – city in the south of France**

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Marseille- Movements (activity report 2017)

- Number of commercial movement : 92 584
- Number of passengers: 9 millions
- Growth rates:
 - National flight +2,4% /year
 - International flight +9%/year

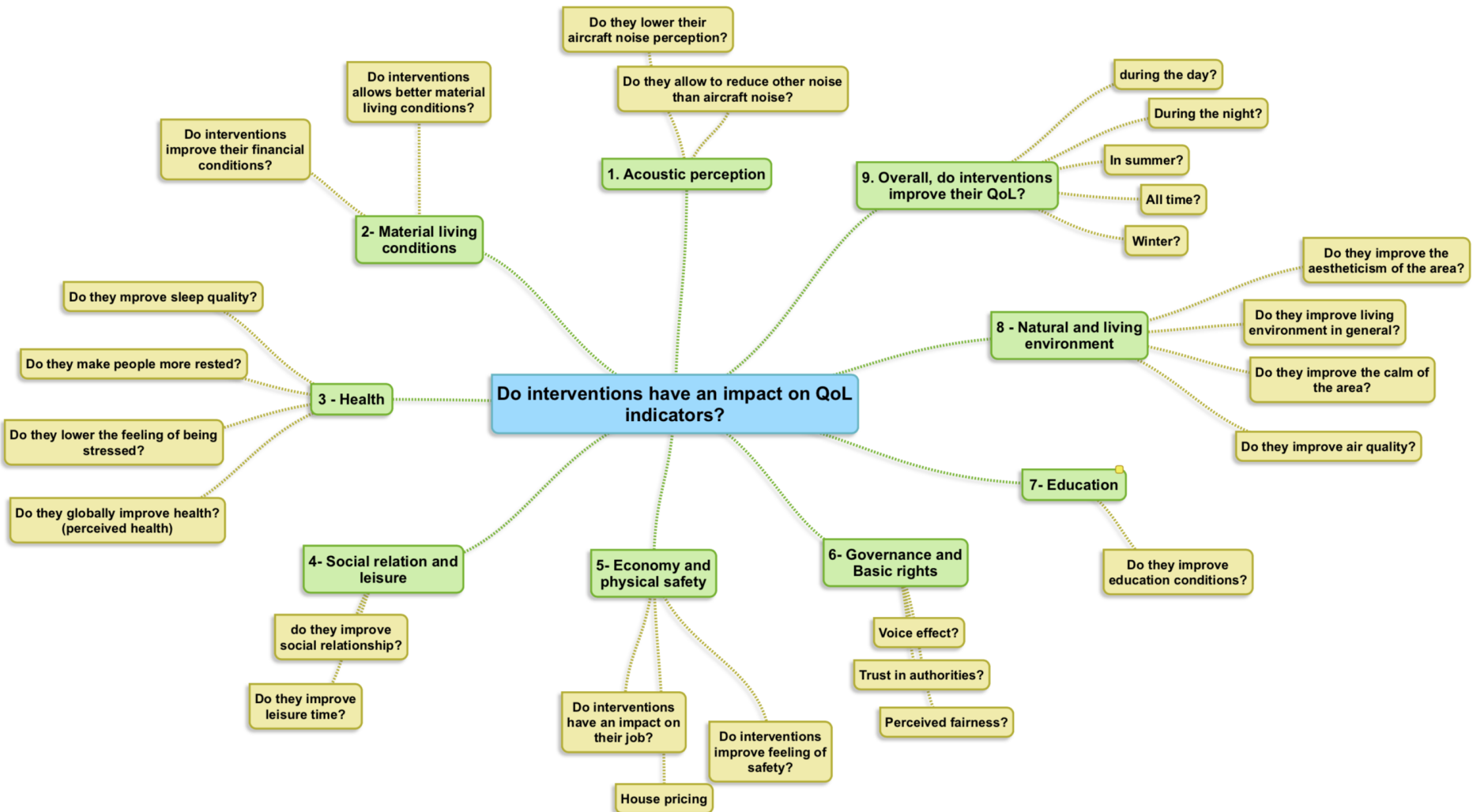
Objective of the task

- **Evaluation of residents' responses to interventions resulting from the balanced approach**
 - Operational procedure
 - Land use planning and management
 - Communication

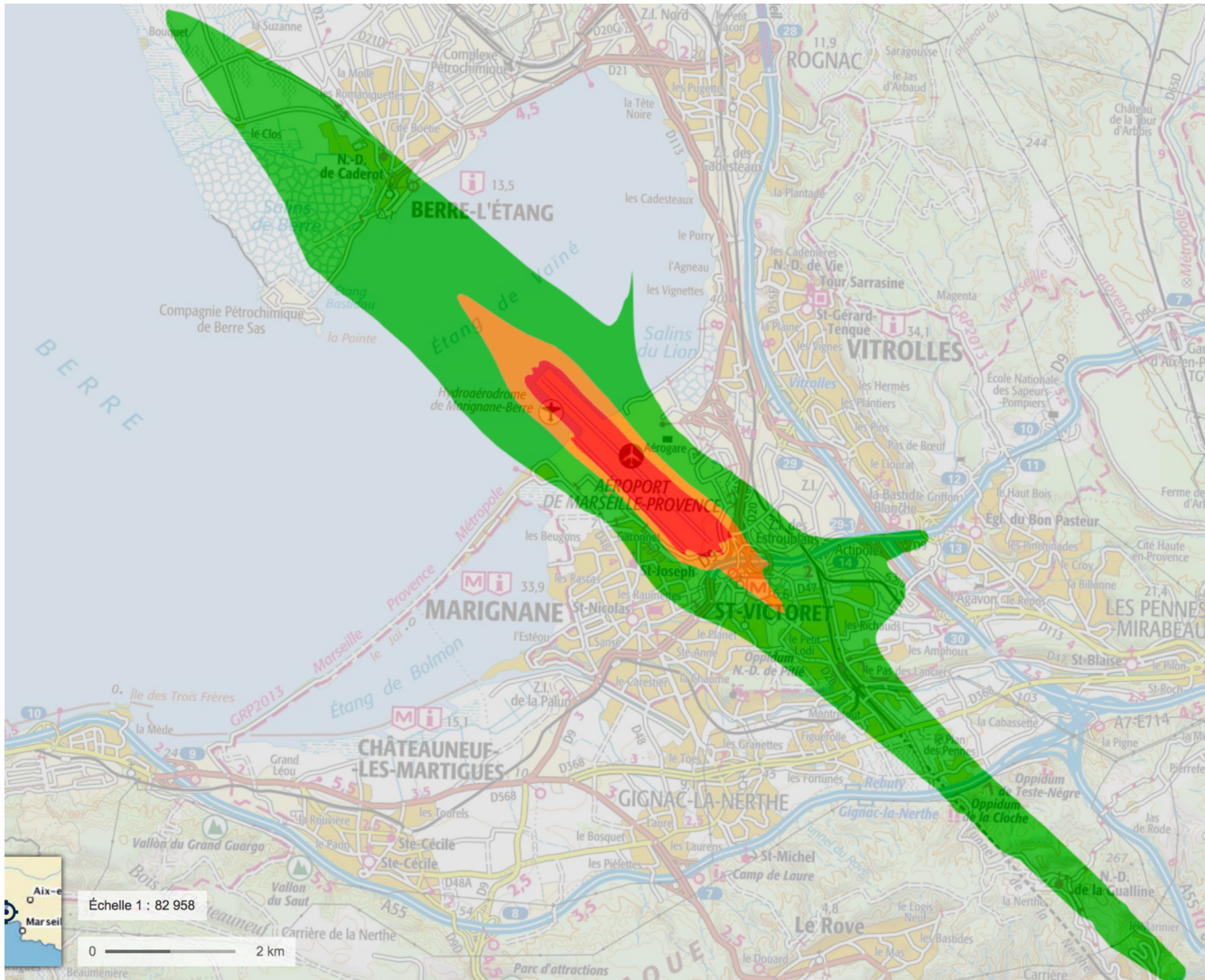
- **Analyse to what extent efforts that are deployed by airports to have good relationship with neighbours are efficient & well perceived by communities**
 - Do they know the intervention ?
 - Does it improve their quality of life ?
 - Does it lower their annoyance ?

Research hypothesis

Main question : **Do existing interventions have an impact on QOL indicators ?**



Marseille Noise Map



Methodology

Insulation scheme in Marseille

Tools

Focus-Groups

No. of participants

28 divided in 4 groups
17 woman, 11 men,
almost all owners

Type of data

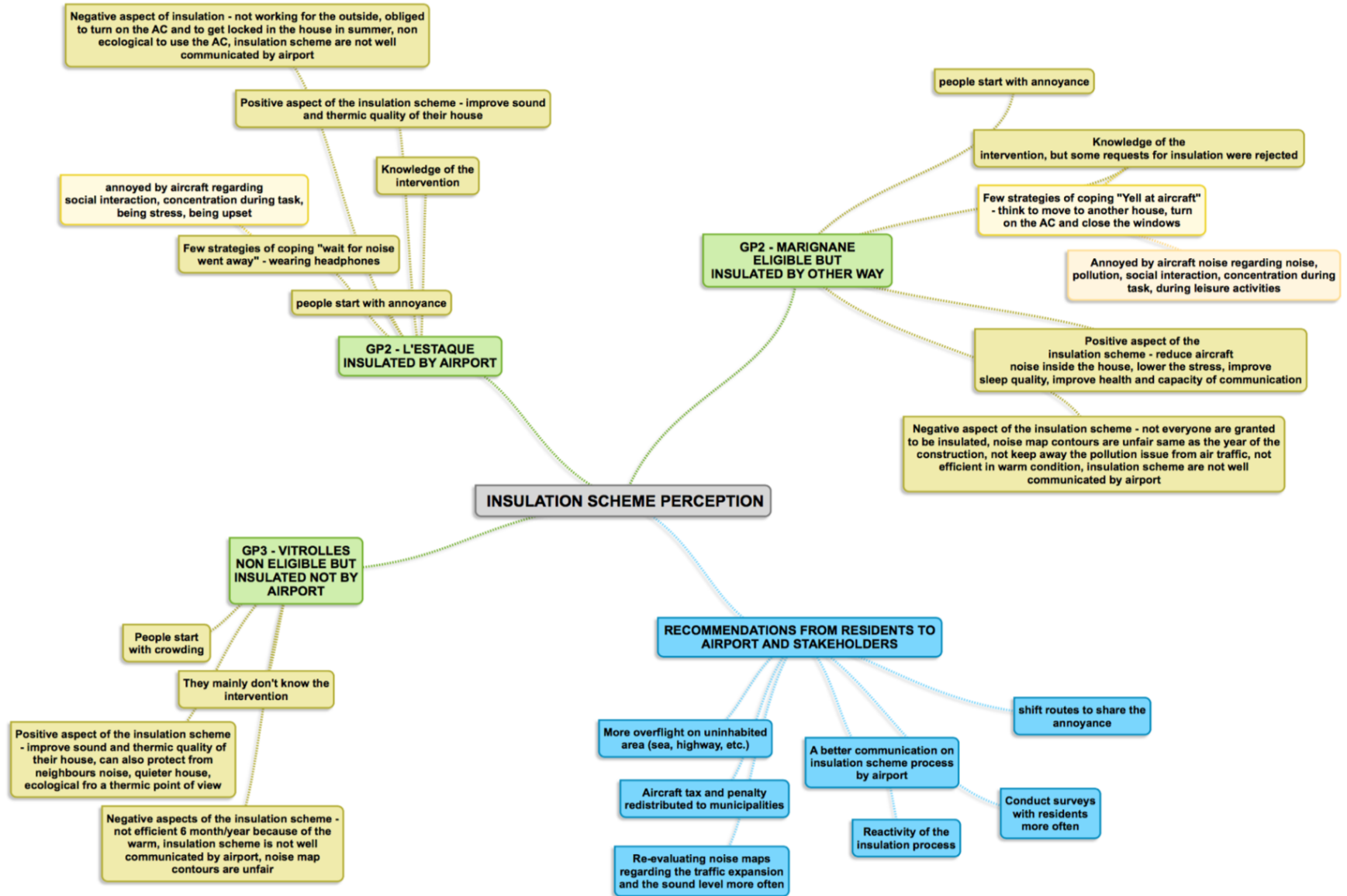
Qualitative

One in Vitrolles non eligible: a small town very close to the airport but not concerned by the insulation scheme, not in the annoyance noise map

One in Marignane eligible half/half: a small city on the annoyance noise map and really close to the airport with departure and arrivals noise issues.

One in l'Estaque eligible: a small town situated one a harbour, within a pleasant area, but where noise issues are the same as in Marignane

One with environmental associations members



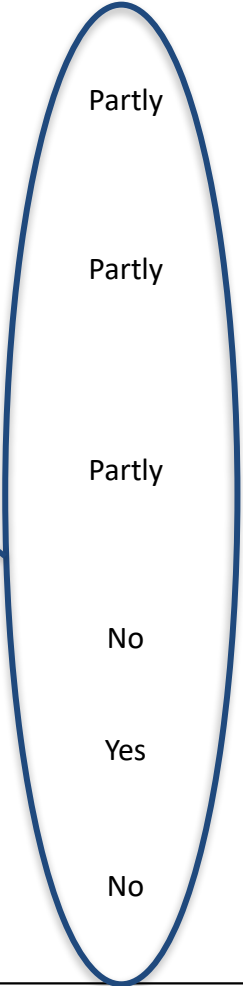
Results on QoL indicators : all groups



Results for insulation scheme

Interventions studied	QoL indicators	Link with non acoustical-factor	Adressed/non adressed by the intervention	Efficiency of the intervention
Insulation scheme	Acoustic perception	Annoyance Characteristics of sound	x	Partly
	Material living condition Natural and living environment	Residential		Partly
	Overall QoL			
	Health	Sleep distur Fear for hea Stress		Partly
	Social relationship and leisure	Social behavior	x	No
	Education			
	Economy and physical safety	Fear for house pricing decrease	x	Yes
	Governance and basics rights	Voice effect Trust in authorities Perceived fairness	x	No

**Possibility of learned helplessness
Important to focus the intervention on more than noise impact only**



Conclusion

- **Quality of life goes beyond the sound quality of the living place.** For instance, by remembering feelings like fear, stress or even issues like air pollution **people are talking about their health.**
- Insulation Scheme program is **not well known**
- Noise map **contours** are considered like **unfair** by residents
- Even if insulated people are **still annoyed**
- Actual interventions are mostly only based on noise reduction but other things can bother people, in addition to noise (see non acoustical-factors)

How to better address quality of life in designing interventions ?

- **Participation/Fairness** (capacity of the intervention to better include residents in the decision-making process)
- **Health** (capacity of the intervention to lower the pollution, noise, and stress effects of air traffic and to improve sleep of residents)
- **Social life and leisure** (capacity of the intervention to lower the impact of air traffic on these activities)

Thank you for your attention !

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