

Executive Summary



- This report presents data from Dublin Airport's Noise and Flight Track Monitoring System.
- The publication of this quarterly report is a requirement under Condition 10 of North Runway's planning permission.
- The report is split into three parts:
 - Part 1: Noise Monitoring Permanent monitors
 - Part 2: Noise Monitoring Temporary monitors
 - Part 3: Flight Track Monitoring
 - Part 4: Noise Monitoring 92-day Peak Summer period
- Noise data is presented in this report in six different metrics Lden, Lnight, Leq16h, Leq8h, Lmax and SEL.
- Environmental noise from transport systems airports, road and rail is regulated by the EU Environmental Noise Directive (END). The END refers to the Lden and Lnight metrics to assess noise impact and to measure longer term improvements and goals. These two metrics are also used by the World Health Organisation (WHO).
- Lmax and SEL are single event metrics and are not generally used on their own to assess noise impact by authorities. By including the number or frequency of events at different levels, they provide a different way of representing the noise situation.
- The 92-day summer Leq16hr (day) contour is used for the eligibility thresholds for the home and school noise insulation and home purchase schemes.
- This report demonstrates good correlation between the noise measurements obtained from Noise Monitoring Terminals and the modelled noise contours. This should provide confidence in the accuracy of the contours. Noise contours cover the entire study area whereas noise monitors only report noise at the actual monitoring locations.
- Flight track monitoring data is used to separate aircraft noise events from non-aircraft (community) noise at the NMT.
- Modelling for the noise contour calculations also relies on the flight track monitoring.
- Revision 1 amendments (5 February 2025):
 - The process used in the original Q3 2024 for calculating NMT downtime for reporting has been modified to improve accuracy, with any inaccuracies in NMT downtime data amended.
 - NMT 20 was not functioning for much of August and September due to a technical problem. There is only 37 days of noise data at that monitor during the quarter. Averaged noise levels and aircraft movements are presented only for days the NMT was functioning.



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15	NMT – Q3 2024 Lmax and SEL Percentages (3 months)	Measured Single Event data at each NMT: • The distribution (%) of events over the quarter in each 5-decibel Lmax band (e.g. Lmax 60 - 65 dBA) and each SEL band (e.g. SEL 75 - 80 dBA).
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Explanation of Terms



Term	Definition
Aircraft Noise	The noise generated by aircraft operating to or from Dublin Airport. For our noise monitors, this excludes aircraft not travelling to or from Dublin Airport and noise from local activity such as road traffic, wind, birds, dogs and community activity. (These other noise sources are included in the measured Total Noise.)
(Correlated) Aircraft Noise Event	This is a noise event that is matched to an aircraft flight near the location of the NMT and the time of the noise event. Only correlated aircraft noise events are used to calculate the measured aircraft noise (e.g. Lden, Lnight, Leq16) at the NMT location.
Downtime (minutes)	The number of minutes during the period that each monitor was not operational.
Lden	Lden is the day-evening-night level. It is a descriptor of noise level based on energy equivalent noise level (Leq) over a whole day or longer, with a penalty of 5 dBA for evening noise (19:00-23:00h or 7-11pm) and a penalty of 10 dBA for night-time noise (23:00-7:00h or 11pm-7am). The 5-decibel penalty means that an evening flight is treated as the equivalent of three daytime flights. The 10-decibel penalty means that a night flight is the equivalent of 10 daytime flights.
Leq	Leq is the Equivalent Continuous Sound Level and is the average sound level, over the given period, that has the same total energy as the actual time-varying noise.
Leq16(hr)	Leq16h is the Leq over the 16-hour day-time period (7am-11pm). The Summer Leq16hr covers the 92 days from mid-June to mid-September and, at Dublin airport, is used for assessing the Residential Noise Insulation Scheme.
Leq8(hr)	Leq8h is the Leq over the 8-hour night-time period (11pm-7am). The Summer Leq16hr covers the 92 days from mid-June to mid-September. Leq8h and Lnight cover the same period, so monthly and quarterly values are identical. If the summer period is busier, the Summer Leq8h would be higher than the Annual Lnight.
Lmax	Lmax is the maximum instantaneous noise level recorded at an NMT during a noise event. Lmax is displayed at each NMT on the Dublin Airport WebTrak site however, it also <u>includes</u> non-aircraft noise.
Lnight	Lnight is the night-time (11pm-7am) Leq average noise indicator. Like Lden, in this document, Lnight is reported monthly, quarterly and annually.
Measured noise levels	This is the assessment of the noise level at an NMT derived from data from the NMT. Each measured noise level is only at the NMT point location.
Modelled noise levels	This is calculated using computer software which takes into account all Dublin Airport flight operational activity. It calculates the noise levels at thousands of points across the study area and is used to produce Noise Contours. The Modelled noise level can also be calculated at each NMT point location.
(Notes: Comparing Measured and Modelled Noise Levels)	Measured noise levels at each NMT location should be the same, or close to, the Modelled noise levels. Measured data may miss some less noisy aircraft noise events, especially if the NMT is far from the aircraft is higher) or if the aircraft track is far from the NMT. Modelled data includes all aircraft activity in the entire study area. This means that Measured data should be equal to, or slightly lower than, the Modelled data. Good agreement between the Measured and Modelled data gives confidence that the Modelled Noise Contours provide good information on actual noise levels, including at locations that do not have an NMT.

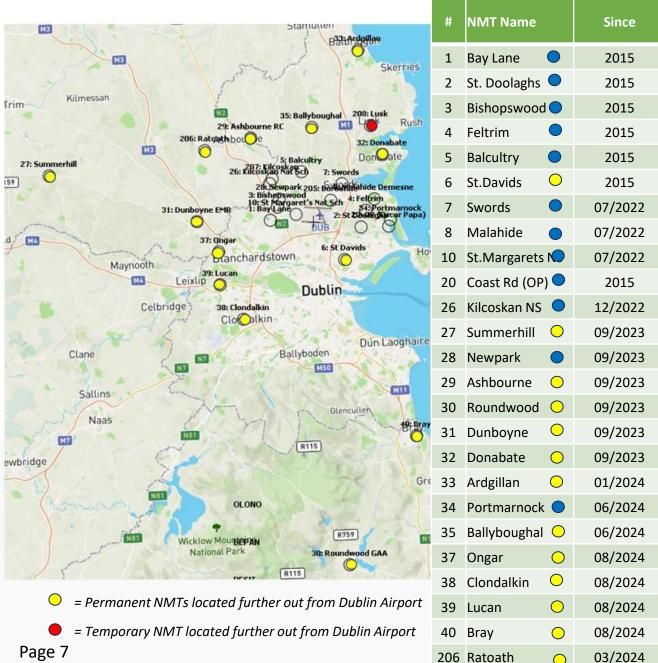
Explanation of Terms (Cont.)

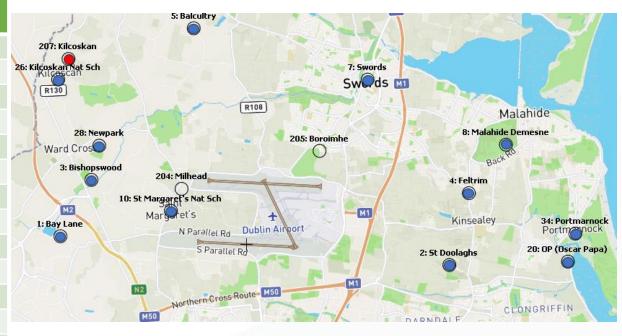


Term	Definition
NMT	NMT means Noise Monitoring Terminal. They are generally located in community areas. An NMT includes a high-quality, calibrated microphone and provides continuous noise level data at the location of the NMT.
Noise Contours	Contours are lines that join points of the same modelled noise level covering a study area. All noise contours are modelled. Each year Dublin Airport publishes Annual Lden and Lnight contours and Summer Leq16h and Leq8h contours.
Noise Event	A noise event is detected at an NMT location when the noise level rises above and then falls below a pre-set threshold level. This can be caused by many different sources including aircraft, vehicles on a road, dogs barking, wind, sirens etc.
Number Above	Number Above is a single event metric unlike Lden or Lnight which are time-averaged noise metrics. N60 is the number of (aircraft noise) events with Lmax \geq 60 dBA. N(SEL)70 is the number of (aircraft noise) events with SEL \geq 70 dBA. Note that N60 value includes the events in N65, N70 and higher.
SEL	SEL or Sound Exposure Level represents the total noise energy contained in a noise event, as if the same noise energy were compressed into a single second. For a short event (like a single dog bark) the SEL is approximately the same value as the Lmax. For an aircraft noise event, usually 10 to 30 seconds, the SEL value is typically about 10 decibels higher than the Lmax. The SEL values of the Correlated Aircraft Noise Events are added up and used to calculate average noise level metrics over longer periods, including annual or monthly Lden & Lnight, or monthly or summer Leq16 & Leq8.
Single Event noise metrics	Including Lmax and SEL, these measure the noise of individual events. Along with the (daily or hourly) number of events at each noise level, these metrics provide a different perspective attempting to quantify the various experiences of individuals near flight paths.
Time- Averaged noise levels	Including Annual Lden and Lnight and Summer Leq16/8h, averaged noise levels allow the comparison of different locations around an airport, (and also other airports) where aircraft types, power settings, overflight frequency, operational time of day, and tracks heights vary. The EU and WHO uses Lden and Lnight to assess the total impact on communities for road, rail and air transport noise.
Total Noise	Total Noise is a measure of noise from all noise sources (including aircraft and non-aircraft activity) during the period. This means that Aircraft Noise cannot exceed Total Noise.
YTD	Year to date

Noise Monitoring Terminal (NMT) Locations Q3 2024







= Permanent NMT located near Dublin Airport

= Temporary NMT located near Dublin Airport

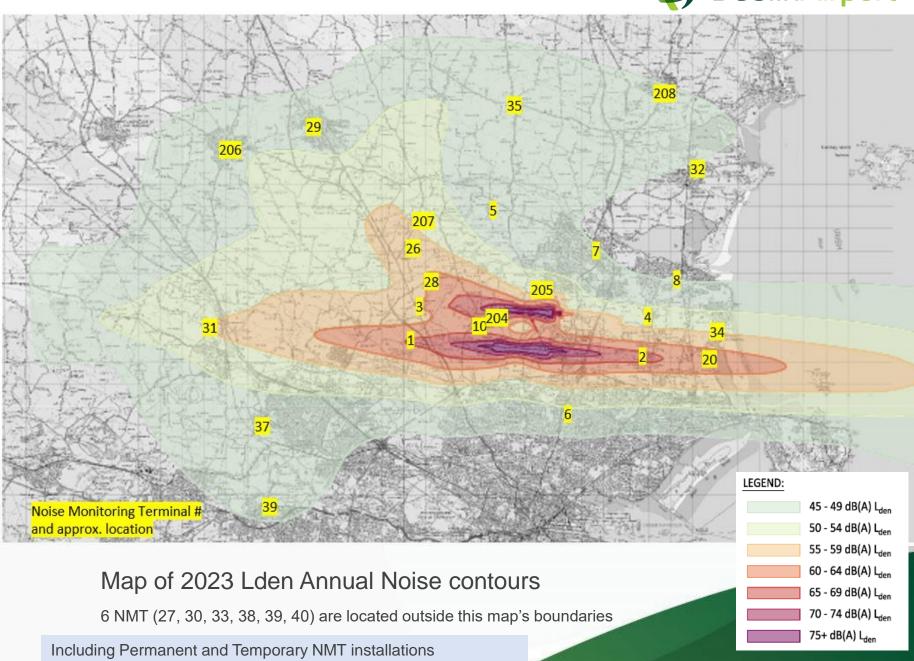
#	Mobile NMT	From	Until
204	Milhead	Oct 2023	Jun 2024
205	Boroimhe	Mar 2024	July 2024
207	Kilcoscan 🛑	Jul 2024	
208	Lusk	Aug 2024	

New NMT 37-40 September only in Q3

Modelled Lden Noise Contour Levels at NMT Locations







NMT – Operational Downtime and Number of Correlated Aircraft Noise Events Dublin Airport

	•			ı				
NMT	Location	July		August		September		Q3 2024
		Downtime (mins)	# Aircraft Events	Downtime (mins)	# Aircraft Events	Downtime (mins)	# Aircraft Events	# Aircraft Events
1	Bay Lane	44	1766	2	1364	6	1573	4703
2	St. Doolaghs	47	11488	335*	11354	525	10600	33442
3	Bishopswood	54	6037	12	5439	52	6931	18407
4	Feltrim	171*	1330	57	1322	5	1351	4003
5	Balcultry	145*	28	23	46	247	31	105
6	St.Davids	55	90	1080*	55	2	111	256
7	Swords	25	45	36	53	47	33	131
8	Malahide	17	25	63	225	16	35	285
10	St.Margarets NS	17*	7132	17*	8186	17	5325	20643
20	Coast Rd (OP)	54	10762	[25 days]*	2144 [6d]*	[30 days]*	_*	12906
26	Kilcoskan NS	60	7058	0	8722	1	5312	21092
27	Summerhill	17	31	276	30	47	34	95
28	Newpark	48	6774	18	8337	21	5838	20949
29	Ashbourne	17	333	53	390	16	147	870
30	Roundwood	17	1	108	5	16	0	6
31	Dunboyne	17	644	103	384	17	889	1917
32	Donabate	57	18	17	15	17	13	46
33	Ardgillan	17	9	17	10	17	10	29
34	Portmarnock	17	2267	77	2052	61	2812	7131
35	Ballyboughal	67	83	67	104	97	90	277
37	Ongar			-	-	65	121	121
38	Clondalkin			-	-	64	217	217
39	Lucan			-	-	264	184	184
40	Bray			-	-	64	29	29
206	Ratoath	74	2200	17	2188	54	1587	5975

 NMT 20 was not functioning for much of August and all of September due to a technical problem. There are only 37 days of noise data at that monitor during the quarter.

^{*} Data point has been amended for this revision

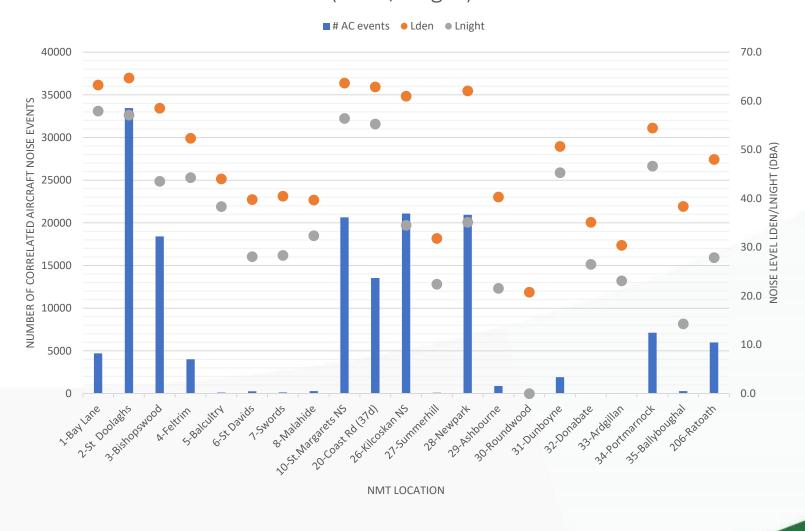
NMT - Q3 Monthly and Quarterly Lden, Lnight and Leq16hr

NMT	IMT – Q3 Monthly and Quarterly Lden, Lnight and Leq16hr														DublinAirport				
NMT	Location	# Correla	ated Aircraf	ft Noise Ev	ents	Lden (dB/	A)			Lnight (=	=Leq 8h) (dB	ва)		Leq16h (d					
		Jul	Aug	Sep	Q3	Jul	Aug	Sep	Q3	Jul	Aug	Sep	Q3	Jul	Aug	Sep	Q3		
1	Bay Lane	1766	1364	1573	4703	62.9	62.5	64.4	63.3	57.4	57.2	59.1	58.0	51.6	43.1	44.7	48.1		
2	St. Doolaghs	11488	11354	10600	33442	64.9	64.8	64.6	64.7	57.4	57.1	56.7	57.1	61.1	61.3	61.4	61.2		
3	Bishopswood	6037	5439	6931	18407	58.2	57.8	59.5	58.5	43.4	44.8	41.9	43.5	58.3	57.7	59.7	58.6		
4	Feltrim	1330	1322	1351	4003	52.0	54.7	47.8	52.4	37.4	48.5	34.5	44.3	52.7	48.1	47.9	50.2		
5	Balcultry	28	46	31	105	36.9	48.2	36.2	44.0	28.6	42.9	19.2	38.4	33.8	31.0	35.3	33.7		
6	St.Davids	90	55	111	256	39.6	39.6	40.2	39.8	27.0	27.1	29.6	28.1	39.9	37.5	39.2	39.0		
7	Swords	45	53	33	131	40.3	42.0	38.5	40.5	27.1	31.7	13.7	28.3	39.1	38.9	37.7	38.6		
8	Malahide	25	225	35	285	39.2	42.5	32.7	39.7	16.5	36.9	24.2	32.4	36.1	31.8	30.2	33.5		
10	St.Margarets NS	7132	8186	5325	20643	64.0	64.5	62.2	63.7	56.6	57.3	55.0	56.4	60.3	60.7	58.5	59.9		
20	Coast Rd (OP)	10762	2144 (6d)*	-*	12906 (37d)*	62.9	63.0	_*	62.9 (37d)*	55.3	55.4	-*	55.3 (37d)*	59.4	59.5	_*	59.4 (37d)*		
26	Kilcoskan NS	7058	8722	5312	21092	61.2	61.6	60.0	61.0	24.6	38.4	31.0	34.5	61.6	62.2	60.7	61.6		
27	Summerhill	31	30	34	95	31.4	29.5	33.7	31.8	20.2	20.9	24.8	22.4	30.4	28.2	30.2	29.7		
28	Newpark	6774	8337	5838	20949	62.3	62.7	61.0	62.1	21.8	39.4	29.7	35.1	62.8	63.2	61.7	62.6		
29	Ashbourne	333	390	147	870	40.8	41.8	37.1	40.3	19.6	24.2	18.9	21.6	42.0	43.0	38.0	41.5		
30	Roundwood	1	5	0	6	16.0	25.0	6.4	20.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	17.3	26.7	0.0	22.4		
31	Dunboyne	644	384	889	1917	50.5	48.6	52.3	50.7	45.0	43.3	47.0	45.3	39.4	30.2	34.3	36.2		
32	Donabate	18	15	13	46	38.0	34.8	25.9	35.1	30.8	21.5	0.0	26.5	32.8	32.7	27.7	31.6		
33	Ardgillan	9	10	10	29	24.3	33.3	29.4	30.4	14.7	26.2	22.4	23.1	23.4	28.8	25.8	26.5		
34	Portmarnock	2267	2052	2812	7131	54.3	54.0	55.0	54.5	46.0	47.2	46.7	46.7	52.2	49.3	52.5	51.6		
35	Ballyboughal	83	104	90	277	38.8	38.2	38.0	38.4	0.0	18.9	0.0	14.3	39.3	39.3	39.5	39.4		
37	Ongar			121				41.6				35.7				35.4			
38	Clondalkin			217				38.0				27.8				37.5			
39	Lucan			184				47.0				29.3				48.5			
40	Bray			29				27.8				0.0				29.2			
206	Ratoath	2200	2188	1587	5975	48.7	47.8	47.5	48.0	28.9	26.6	27.9	27.9	49.3	48.4	48.3	48.7		

NMT – Q3 2024 Aircraft Noise Event and Measured Lden/Lnight



Q3 2024 Aircraft Noise Events and Noise Levels (Lden/Lnight)



NMT – 2023 and 2024 (YTD) Quarterly Measured Lden, Lnight & Leq16hr



NMT	Location	Lden (dBA) [Modelled Cor			ntour and Measured Noise]			Lnight (=Leq 8h) (dBA) [Mod			odelled Co	ntour an	d Measur	ed	Leq16h (dBA) (See Part 4)					
		'23 Cont	′23 NMT	Q1 2024	Q2 2024	Q3 2024	Q4 2024	2024	'23 Cont	′23 NMT	Q1 2024	Q2 2024	Q3 2024	Q4 2024	2024	Q1 2024	Q2 2024	Q3 2024	Q4 2024	2024
1	Bay Lane	65	64.3	63.8	63.6	63.3			58	56.8	57.9	57.9	58.0			54.9	52.6	48.1		
2	St. Doolaghs	65	64.5	63.9	64.6	64.7			57	56.9	55.9	56.9	57.1			60.7	61.3	61.2		
3	Bishopswood	60	57.5	58.0	58.8	58.5			49	46.1	46.6	44.6	43.5			57.5	58.8	58.6		
4	Feltrim	54	51.1	51.8	52.5	52.4			46	43.7	44.5	46.7	44.3			47.8	44.4	50.2		
5	Balcultry	49	46.6	39.2	45.9	44.0			39	18.8	27.1	37.1	38.4			37.1	41.2	33.7		
6	St.Davids	44	38.5	37.9	45.2	39.8			36	25.0	25.7	36.8	28.1			38.3	41.0	39.0		
7	Swords	45	44.7	37.1	39.8	40.5			37	17.7	18.5	30.2	28.3			36.8	36.6	38.6		
8	Malahide	46	38.4	39.6	39.3	39.7			38	26.2	32.8	32.7	32.4			33.8	31.7	33.5		
10	St.Margarets NS	63	63.5	63.2	63.8	63.7			55	56.5	56.2	56.4	56.4			59.0	60.2	59.9		
20	Coast Rd (OP)	63	62.5	62.0	62.6	62.9*			55	54.9	53.7	54.7	55.3*			59.3	59.5	59.4*		
26	Kilcoskan NS	58	59.1	59.5	61.2	61.0			40	35.8	33.1	38.3	34.5			60.3	61.7	61.6		
27	Summerhill	38	31.7	33.1	36.5	31.8			31	24.9	22.7	24.8	22.4			32.9	36.6	29.7		
28	Newpark	60	61.9	60.5	62.1	62.1			45	34.5	34.2	38.9	35.1			61.2	62.6	62.6		
29	Ashbourne	49	45.9	38.6	40.1	40.3			39	23.9	22.6	23.6	21.6			39.1	40.6	41.5		
30	Roundwood	36	12.8	15.1	19.0	20.8			28	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0			16.4	20.6	22.4		
31	Dunboyne	54	50.5	49.8	50.9	50.7			47	43.0	43.9	45.4	45.3			41.1	39.3	36.2		
32	Donabate	45	0.0	33.4	28.2	35.1			37	0.0	11.8	12.4	26.5			32.6	27.8	31.6		
33	Ardgillan	33	26.5	30.6	30.6	30.4			24	19.3	17.9	21.2	23.1			29.0	27.5	26.5		
34	Portmarnock				55.4	54.5						47.4	46.7				52.8	51.6		
35	Ballyboughal				38.6	38.4						26.4	14.3				38.3	39.4		
206	Ratoath	47				48.0							27.9					48.7		

Total Noise versus Aircraft Noise Q1, Q2 and Q3 2024



NMT	Location	Lden Q1 2024			Lden Q2 2024	4		Lden Q3 2024	1	
		Total Noise (dBA)	Aircraft Noise (dBA)	# Aircraft Noise Events	Total Noise (dBA)	Aircraft Noise (dBA)	# Aircraft Noise Events	Total Noise (dBA)	Aircraft Noise (dBA)	# Aircraft Noise Events
1	Bay Lane	65.8	63.8	5340	65.2	63.6	5123	64.6	63.3	4703
2	St. Doolaghs	65.1	63.9	24974	65.4	64.6	31316	65.3	64.7	33442
3	Bishopswood	65.4	58.0	13843	63.9	58.8	18204	63.4	58.5	18407
4	Feltrim	62.6	51.8	3993	59.7	52.5	2880	60.4	52.4	4003
5	Balcultry	62.1	39.2	82	59.4	45.9	154	57.3	44.0	105
6	St.Davids	65.7	37.9	168	60.1	45.2	280	64.0	39.8	256
7	Swords	63.9	37.1	96	65.0	39.8	91	63.0	40.5	131
8	Malahide	61.8	39.6	259	60.0	39.3	507	59.8	39.7	285
10	St.Margarets NS	67.5	63.2	13977	66.8	63.8	19632	66.5	63.7	20643
20	Coast Rd (OP)	66.7	62.0	23324	65.6	62.6	29235	65.4 *	62.9 *	12906 (37d)*
26	Kilcoskan NS	63.5	59.5	14799	63.7	61.2	18948	62.8	61.0	21092
27	Summerhill	60.1	33.1	102	58.5	36.5	217	56.5	31.8	95
28	Newpark	66.0	60.5	15369	64.0	62.1	19287	63.4	62.1	20949
29	Ashbourne	60.4	38.6	695	59.1	40.1	934	54.6	40.3	870
30	Roundwood	60.4	15.1	2	57.7	19.0	1	56.4	20.8	6
31	Dunboyne	60.5	49.8	2214	59.6	50.9	2223	59.0	50.7	1917
32	Donabate	57.7	33.4	43	55.7	28.2	28	54.6	35.1	46
33	Ardgillan	57.7	30.6	28	54.3	30.6	33	53.9	30.4	29
34	Portmarnock							59.1	54.5	7131
35	Ballyboughal							60.9	38.4	277
206	Ratoath				58.6	48.0	5447	55.9	48.0	5975

- **Total Noise** includes all noise sources detected at the NMT.
- Aircraft Noise only includes noise events that are correlated with the flight radar and time of aircraft operational events - i.e. arrivals and departures at Dublin Airport.
- NMT 20 was not functioning for much of August and all of September due to a technical problem. There are only 37 days of noise data at that monitor during the quarter.

Including Permanent NMT installations only

Q3 2024 Lmax and SEL Number Above (NA) data (Daily Average)



NMT	Location				Events per D <i>l</i> e Lmax 60dB		nax (dBA)	# Aircraft N Events / DAY		lumber of A L)70 = Numl				SEL	# Aircraft N Events
		N60	N65	N70	N75	N80	N85	(Av day Q3)	N(SEL)70	N(SEL)75	N(SEL)80	N(SEL)85	N(SEL)90	N(SEL)95	(Total in Q3)
1	Bay Lane	51.0	51.0	49.5	33.3	6.5	0.1	51	51.0	50.9	48.5	32.0	1.8	0.0	4703
2	St. Doolaghs	364	364	342.3	151.3	3.6	0.1	364	363.8	361.9	331.3	70.9	2.1		33442
3	Bishopswood	200.1	200.1	156.1	52.9	2.7	0.3	200	200.2	196.8	142.3	30.4	1.7	0.2	18407
4	Feltrim	43.5	34.4	12.7	5.4	1.2	0.3	44	43.3	28.8	12.4	4.1	1.1	0.2	4003
5	Balcultry	1.0	1.0	0.7	0.4	0.2		1.1	1.0	1.0	0.6	0.4	0.0		105
6	St.Davids	2.2	2.1	1.1	0.3	0.1	0.0	2.8	2.2	2.0	0.5	0.2	0.1		256
7	Swords	1.3	1.2	0.8	0.5	0.1		1.4	1.3	1.1	0.8	0.4	0.1		131
8	Malahide	1.5	0.6	0.1	0.0			3.1	1.6	0.4	0.2	0.1			285
10	St.Margarets NS	223.5	219.0	213.5	112.8	11.5	0.2	224	222.7	218.6	201.1	85.7	4.8		20643
20	Coast Rd (OP)	349*	349*	309*	23.5*	1.2*	0.1*	349 (37d)*	307.8*	307.8*	269.4*	21.1*	0.2*	0.0*	12906 (37d)*
26	Kilcoskan NS	229.2	226.5	212.4	119.0	10.4	0.1	229	228.8	226.1	212.5	114.1	9.5	0.0	21092
27	Summerhill	0.6	0.4	0.1				1.0	0.5	0.3	0.0	0.0			95
28	Newpark	227.6	227.0	202.6	152.4	19.5	0.8	228	227.6	217.7	199.7	152.7	14.8	0.3	20949
29	Ashbourne	9.4	8.3	2.1	0.2	0.0		9.5	9.3	6.4	1.6	0.4	0.1	0.0	870
30	Roundwood							0.0							0
31	Dunboyne	20.7	15.3	2.6	0.1	0.0		20.8	20.1	13.7	2.7	0.2			1917
32	Donabate	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.0		0.5	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.0		46
33	Ardgillan	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.0			0.3	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0			29
34	Portmarnock	77.5	67.3	34.5	3.3	0.2	0.0	78	77.4	67.9	37.6	4.2	0.3	0.2	7131
35	Ballyboughal	2.8	2.8	2.8	0.5	0.0		3.0	2.8	2.8	1.7	0.2	0.0		277
206	Ratoath	64.9	47.7	7.3	0.9	0.1	0.0	65	62.9	47.3	7.8	0.9	0.1	0.0	5975

Q3 2024 Lmax and SEL Percentages in 5-decibel bands (3 months)



'									•		•				
NMT	Location	Percentag	e of Aircraft	: Noise Even	ts in each Lr	nax Range (dBA)	# Aircraft N Events /DAY	Percenta	ge of Aircraf	t Noise Event	ts in each SEL	. Range (dBA)		# Aircraft N Events
		60-64.9	65-69.9	70-74.9	75-79.9	80-84.9	85-89.9	(Av day Q1)	70-74.9	75-79.9	80-84.9	85-89.9	90-94.9	95-99.9	(Total in Q1)
1	Bay Lane		3%	32%	52%	13%	0%	51.1	0%	5%	32%	59%	3.4%	0.0%	4703
2	St. Doolaghs	0%	6%	52%	41%	1%	0%	364	1%	8%	72%	19%	0.6%		33442
3	Bishopswood		22%	52%	25%	1%	0%	200.1	2%	27%	56%	14%	0.8%	0.1%	18407
4	Feltrim	21%	50%	17%	9%	2%	1%	43.5	33%	38%	19%	7%	2.0%	0.4%	4003
5	Balcultry	4%	33%	25%	22%	16%		1.1	6%	34%	20%	36%	3.1%		105
6	St.Davids	1%	47%	40%	8%	4%	1%	2.8	9%	66%	14%	7%	4.5%		256
7	Swords	5%	30%	28%	25%	11%		1.4	15%	26%	25%	28%	6.0%		131
8	Malahide	31%	14%	4%	1%			3.1	39%	8%	4%	2%			285
10	St.Margarets NS	2%	2%	45%	45%	5%	0%	224.4	2%	8%	51%	36%	2.1%		20643
20	Coast Rd (OP)		12%*	82%*	6%*	0%	0%	349 (37d)*		13%	82%	6%	0.1%		12906 (37d)*
26	Kilcoskan NS	1%	6%	41%	47%	5%	0%	229.3	1%	6%	43%	46%	4.2%	0.0%	21092
27	Summerhill	31%	55%	15%				1.0	31%	51%	2%	2%			95
28	Newpark	0%	11%	22%	58%	8%	0%	227.7	4%	8%	21%	61%	6.3%	0.1%	20949
29	Ashbourne	12%	66%	20%	2%	0%		9.5	31%	51%	12%	4%	0.5%	0.1%	870
30	Roundwood							0.0							0
31	Dunboyne	26%	61%	12%	0%	0%		20.8	31%	53%	12%	1%			1917
32	Donabate	6%	56%	18%	18%	3%		0.5	24%	38%	18%	18%	2.9%		46
33	Ardgillan	22%	39%	33%	6%			0.3	33%	33%	17%	6%			29
34	Portmarnock	13%	42%	40%	4%	0%		77.5	12%	39%	43%	5%	0.2%	0.2%	7131
35	Ballyboughal			83%	16%	1%		3.0		38%	54%	7%	0.8%		277
206	Ratoath (March)	27%	62%	10%	1%	0%	0%	64.9	24%	61%	11%	1%	0%	0%	5975



Part 2: Portable Temporary NMT



- Mobile Noise Monitoring Terminals (NMT) are installed at locations around Dublin Airport based on requests from the two community forums St. Margaret's Community Liaison Group and Dubin Airport Environmental Working Group.
- Locations can be seen on Page 7
- Data from the NMT at Milhead and Boroimhe are reported in the Q2 2024 Noise and Flight Track Monitoring Report.

#	Mobile NMT	From	Until	Quarterly Report
204	Milhead	Oct 2023	Jun 2024	Q2 2024
205	Boroimhe	Mar 2024	July 2024	Q2 2024
207	Kilcoscan	Jul 2024		Q3 2024 (this report)
208	Lusk	Aug 2024	Sept 2024	Q3 2024 (this report)

Portable Temporary NMT - #207 Kilcoscan and #208 Lusk



		Kilcocan Aug 2024	Kilcoscan Sep 2024	Kilcoscan 2 Month Average	Lusk Aug 2024	Lusk Sept 2024	Lusk 2 Month Average
	Correlated Aircraft Noise Events	5259	3021		101	103	204
	Total Lden (dBA)	60.7	58.5	59.7	61.7	61.8	61.8
NMT Noise	Aircraft Lden (dBA)	57.6	55.1	56.5	37.8	38.3	38.1
Levels	Aircraft Lnight (dBA)	35.4	24.9	32.8	18.8	26.8	24.8
	Aircraft Leq16h (dBA)	57.8	55.4	56.8	38.0	38.0	38.0
	NA Lmax 60	170	101		2.4	2.9	
Daily Number of	NA Lmax 65	170	101		1.2	1.7	
Aircraft	NA Lmax 70	163	96		0.1	0.1	
Noise Events	NA Lmax 75	45	18		0.0	0.0	
Above Lmax values	NA Lmax 80	1.0	0.2		0.0	0.0	
values	NA Lmax 85	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	
	NA SEL 65	170	101		2.6	2.8	
Daily	NA SEL 70	170	101		2.6	2.7	
	NA SEL 75	169	100		2.4	2.3	
Aircraft Noise Events	NA SEL 80	142	83		1.0	1.4	
Above SEL		22	12		0.0	0.0	
	NA SEL 90	0.2	0.0		0.0	0.0	
	NA SEL 95	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	



Part 3: Contents



Page	Page Heading	Page Content
	Explanation of Terms	
	Standard Instrument Departures (SID) North Runway	AirNav Ireland maps displaying the departure SIDs from North Runway towards the West and the East.
	Standard Instrument Departures (SID) South Runway	AirNav Ireland maps displaying the departure SIDs from South Runway towards the West and the East.
	Busy day Flight Tracks - Westerly and Easterly Operations	Examples of a typical 'busy day' flight pattern
	Noise Contour Modelling (1) – Core Flight Tracks	Explanation of how noise contours are modelled using core flight tracks
	Noise Contour Modelling (2) – Dispersed Flight Tracks	Explanation of how noise contours are modelled using dispersed flight tracks
	Conclusion	

Overview Narrative

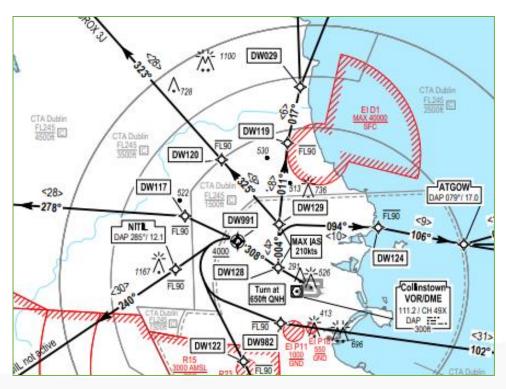


Term	Definition/ Explanation		
Arrival Tracks	Arriving aircraft must fly in a straight line for at least the final 11km of their approach before landing on the runway. Aircraft approach the airport at a precise downward angle of 3 degrees, which means that they are at a height of 1,800ft when they join the final approach at the 11km point.		
Departure Tracks	Departing jet aircraft are required to follow procedures defined by the SID and to stay within the Environmental Corridor, also called the Noise Preferential Route (NPR), below 3000ft for the South Runway and below 4000ft for the North Runway, unless directed by Air Traffic Control.		
Easterly vs Westerly Operations	In general, aircraft land and take-off facing into the wind. If the wind is easterly (blowing from the east), aircraft land from the west and take-off towards the east. If the wind is westerly (blowing from the west), aircraft land from the east (over the Irish Sea) and take-off towards the west. A moderate cross-wind component can be tolerated, but a strong north or south wind will require the use of the Crosswind Runway.		
Standard Instrument Departure (SID)	Depending on the departure runway and final destination, departing aircraft follow routes called Standard Instrument Departures (SID). SIDs allow aircraft to safely depart an airspace following pre-defined routes. (See Pages 20 and 21)		
Flight Track	A flight track is the actual path flown by an aircraft (as opposed to a route or SID which indicate where an aircraft should go.) Flight track monitoring is based on flight radar data that is incorporated into the Noise and Flight Track Monitoring System.		
Noise Modelling	A computer program is used to model airport operations and calculate the noise contours. Input data include all aircraft operations, aircraft types, runway use, time of day and flight tracks.		
Modelled Flight Track	Arrival noise is dominated by the straight final approach which is relatively easy to model for the noise contour calculations. Departing aircraft generally follow the SID		
Track Dispersion	In practice there is a spread or dispersion of actual tracks flown to either side of a main central track. This is modelled using a central flight track and secondary (dispersed) flight tracks to either side and the operations area divided between these tracks using a normal distribution.		

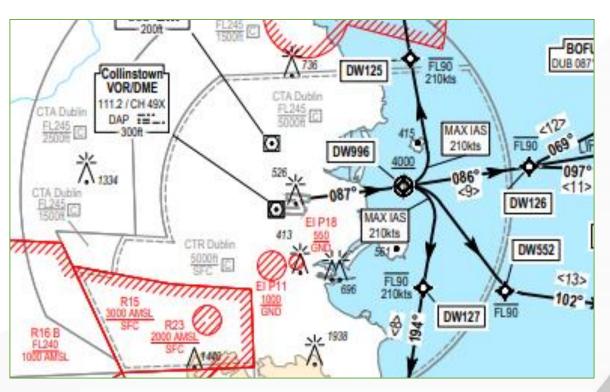
Standard Instrument Departures (SID) North Runway



- Jet aircraft departures are required to follow these Standard Instrument Departures (SID).
- SID's are developed taking into account various safety, operational and environmental considerations amongst others.



SID for North Runway (28R) departures to the west (westerly operations in westerly winds)



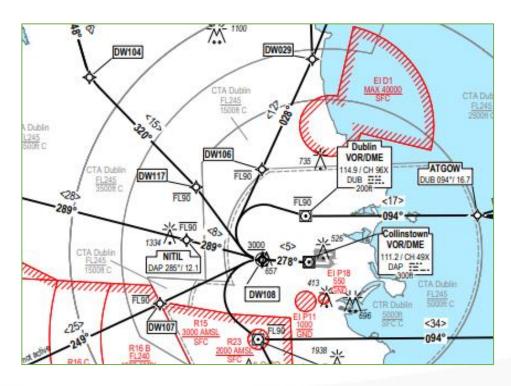
SID for North Runway (10L) departures to the east (easterly operations in easterly winds)

Note: This is only used during periods when the South Runway is closed.

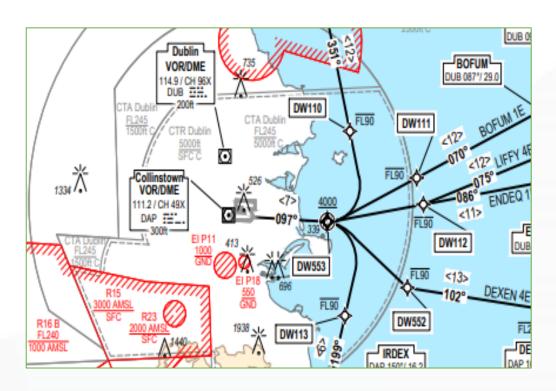
Standard Instrument Departures (SID) South Runway



Jet aircraft departures are required to follow Standard Instrument Departures (SID)



SID for South Runway (28L) Departures to the west (Westerly operations in westerly winds)

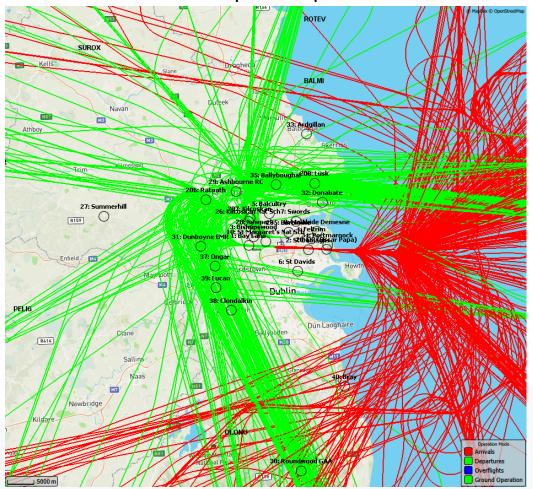


SID for South Runway (10R) Departures to the east (Easterly operations in easterly winds)

Busy Day Flight Tracks



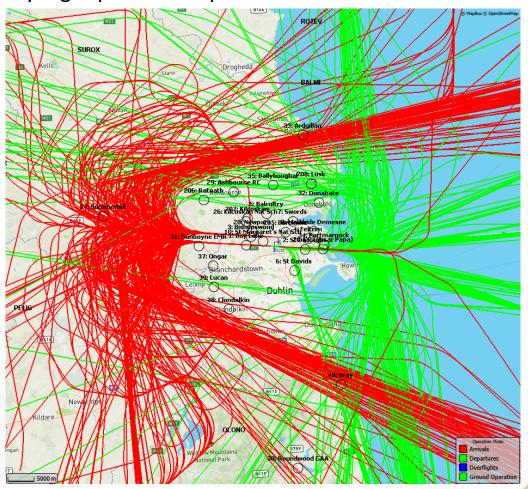
The above arrival and departure procedures result in the busy day flight patterns depicted below.



Operations on 15 August 2024

- 815 movements, westerly conditions
- Red = arrivals from the east

Page 22 • Green = departures to the west



Operations on 1 September 2024

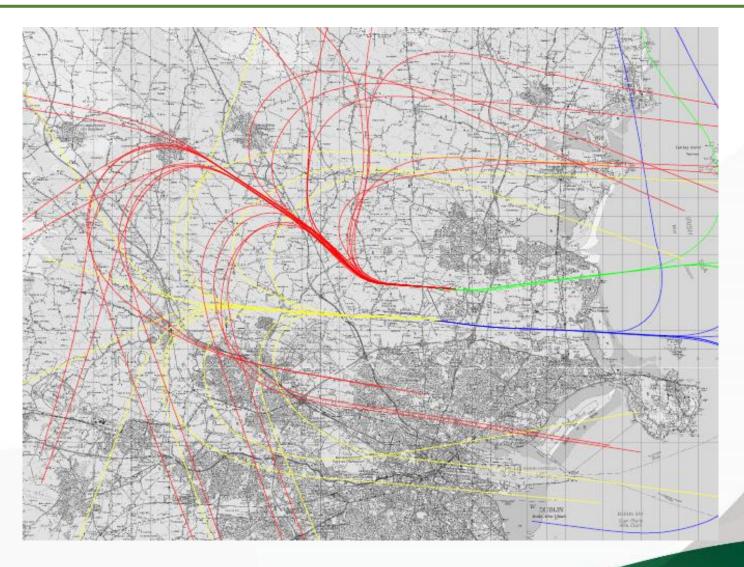
- 775 movements, easterly conditions
- Red = arrivals from the west
- Green = departures to the east

Noise Contour Modelling (1) – Core Departure Flight Tracks



Noise contours are calculated by a computer model based on input of the aircraft operations at the airport. This process includes certain steps including:

- Flight track data is extracted from the airport's Noise and Flight Track Monitoring system.
- Typical flight tracks are identified for each of the runways (as depicted here)
- Dispersed tracks are then created either side of the central lines to reflect actual operations (as depicted in the next page)

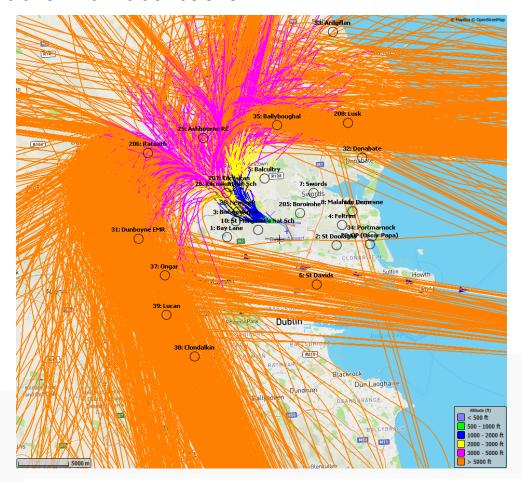


Main departure flight paths in calculation model for the 2 main runways – easterly and westerly departures

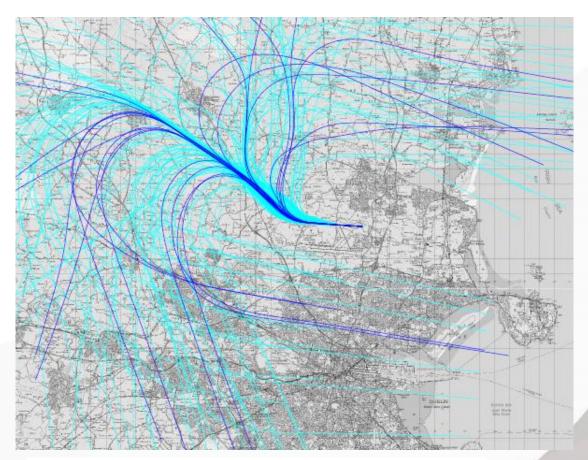
Noise Contour Modelling (2) – Dispersed Flight Tracks



In practice, the spread or scatter of actual flight tracks is modelled by creating dispersed tracks either side of the central or main track as shown.



Actual (Monitored) Flight Tracks (with altitude): North Runway (28R) – westerly departures 1-7 August 2024



Modelled Departure Flight Paths:
North Runway (28R) – westerly operations
Dark blue = centreline flight paths
Light blue = dispersion flight paths



Part 4: Summer 2024 Noise Levels



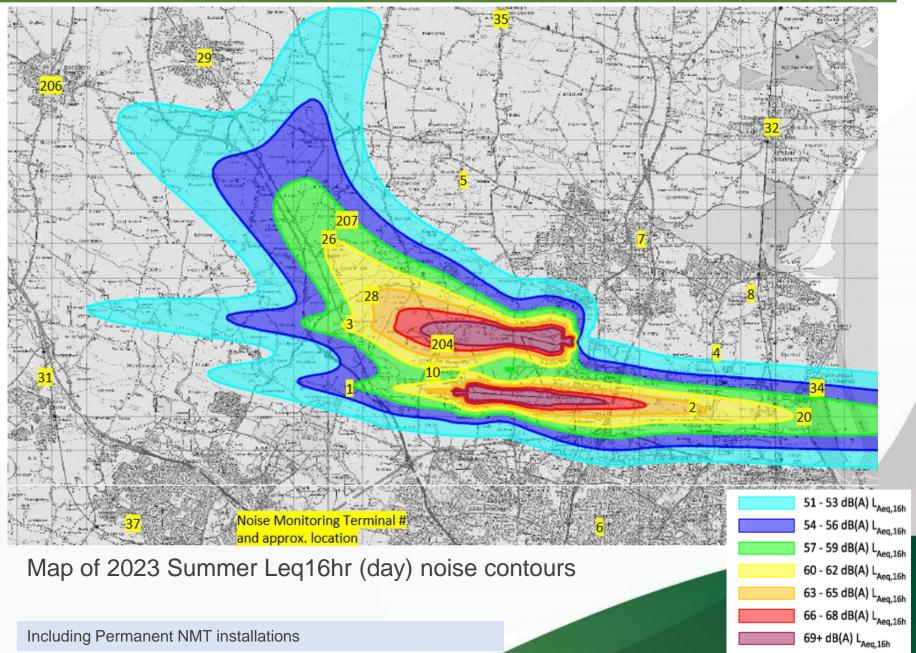
Why we have both Annual Lden and Lnight and Summer Leq16h and Leq8h noise contours.

- Before the EU agreed on the use of the Annual Lden and Lnight metrics in the early 2000's, Dublin Airport (and UK airports) mainly conducted noise impact
 assessment using the average noise levels over the 16-hour day (0700 2300) and the 8-hour night (2300 0700) assessed over the 92-day summer period 16
 June to 15 September. These are the Leq16h and Leq8h metrics, respectively.
- In 2004 when Dublin Airport applied for planning permission for the North Runway impact assessments were based on the Summer Leq16h and Leq8h metrics. The Leq16h daytime metric was also referred to as the "Daytime Annoyance" metric.
- The 2007 North Runway (NR) Planning Permission established the Noise Insulation Schemes (NIS) all based on the then-forecast summer Leq16h contours. These
 include the Residential Noise Insulation Scheme (RNIS), based on 63 dBA Leq16h, the Voluntary Dwelling Purchase Scheme (VDPS), based on 69 dBA Leq16h,
 and the School Insulation Scheme (SIS), based on 60 dBA Leq 16h. In 2024, the first NIS review was reported 2-years after the opening of the new North Runway
 and this review was based on the 2023 Summer Leq16h contour. (This was still during the 2024 summer period.)
- Since 2006, Dublin Airport has published Annual Lden and Lnight contours (every 5 years), and since 2018, four sets of contours have been published every year Annual Lden and Lnight and Summer Leq16h and Leq8h.
- In 2020, Dublin Airport applied to modify the NR nighttime operating restriction (an application called the "Relevant Action") and proposed the Residential Sound Insulation Grant Scheme (RSIGS). This Grant Scheme eligibility was based on the Annual 55 dBA Lnight contour.
- The 2021 Dublin Airport Noise Abatement Objective (NAO) uses assessments based on the Annual Lden and Lnight noise contours.
- As Dublin Airport reports the Summer Leq16h and Leq8h metrics and the NMT can measure them, the resulting data for the 2023 calculated summer contours and the 2023 and 2024 measured noise level are reported here.

92-day Summer Day – Modelled Contours and Measured NMT Levels



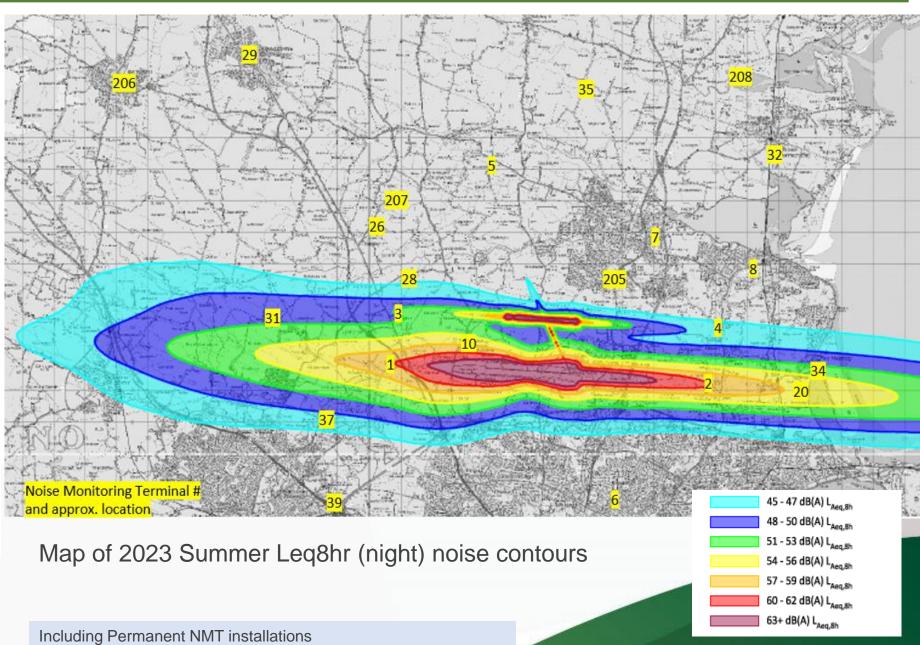
#	NMT Name	Leq 16h 2023 (Model)	Leq 16h 2023 (NMT)	Leq 16h 2024 (NMT)
1	Bay Lane	55.2	53.9	48.1
2	St. Doolaghs	61.7	61.2	61.2
3	Bishopswood	60.3	57.8	58.1
4	Feltrim	49.1	43.7	49.8
5	Balcultry	46.7	41.7	33.5
6	St.Davids	39.5	36.5	38.3
7	Swords	43.7	50.1	38.5
8	Malahide	42.9	32.2	34.4
10	St.Margarets NS	61.4	60.5	60.4
20	Coast Rd (OP)	59.6	59.7	59.5 <mark>(37d)</mark>
26	Kilcoskan NS	59.9	61.4	62.0
27	Summerhill	33.1	35.0	29.0
28	Newpark	62.2	62.8	62.9
29	Ashbourne	48.7	31.7	41.8
30	Roundwood	34.1	17.6	22.4
31	Dunboyne	46.2	40.1	35.9
32	Donabate	42.3	0.0	31.7
33	Ardgillan	32.2		26.8
34	Portmarnock			51.0
35	Ballyboughal			39.2
206	Ratoath			49.1



92-day Summer Night – Modelled Contours and Measured NMT Levels DublinAirport



#	NMT Name	Leq 8h 2023 (Model)	Leq 8h 2023 (NMT)	Leq 8h 2024 (NMT)
1	Bay Lane	58.3	57.8	57.4
2	St. Doolaghs	58.2	57.7	57.2
3	Bishopswood	50.9	46.4	43.8
4	Feltrim	46.8	43.6	46.6
5	Balcultry	39.8	27.0	38.4
6	St.Davids	36.3	18.4	25.9
7	Swords	36.8	39.5	28.6
8	Malahide	38.9	33.5	33.9
10	St.Margarets NS	55.9	55.9	56.8
20	Coast Rd (OP)	56.3	56.0	55.2 <mark>(37d)</mark>
26	Kilcoskan NS	40.6	36.1	37.2
27	Summerhill	31.3	23.2	20.6
28	Newpark	45.1	38.8	38.1
29	Ashbourne	39.5	0.0	22.2
30	Roundwood	29.3	0.0	0.0
31	Dunboyne	46.8	45.9	44.3
32	Donabate	36.7	0.0	26.5
33	Ardgillan	23.7		23.2
34	Portmarnock			46.7
35	Ballyboughal			14.3
206	Ratoath			28.0



Conclusion



Noise Monitoring

- Dublin Airport had a network of 21 permanent and two mobile Noise Monitoring Terminals (NMT), for the entire Q3 period, at locations ranging from less than 1 km to over 30 km from the runways.
- Four new permanent NMTs were installed at Clondalkin, Lucan, Bray and Ongar in August.
- NMT locations are selected across a wide area to cover the region including the nearest, most-impacted residences, heavily populated areas and less-impacted, further-out locations.
- Measured aircraft noise data is presented in both time-averaged and single-event noise metrics.
- Monthly data is provided for the two mobile NMT at Kilcoscan and Lusk, in place for three and two months, respectively.

Flight Track Monitoring

- Flight track data is used to positively identify aircraft noise from the NMT data and filter out non-aircraft noise.
- Monitored flight tracks are also used to ensure that the operations in the noise contour model are representative of actual airport activity.
- Airline track adherence is reported in Dublin Airport's monthly operations reports.

Noise Contour Validation

- There is good correlation between the Measured and Modelled aircraft noise levels.
- This demonstrates that the noise modelling is sufficiently representative of the totality of aircraft operations at Dublin Airport and thus that the Modelled noise levels in the Noise Contours accurately represent community noise exposure levels.
- This mean that the contours can be used to assess the noise at locations which do not have an NMT in the immediate vicinity.
- In general, noise impact assessment and mitigations at the airport including Noise Insulation and Dwelling Purchase Schemes are based on the modelled noise contours, so the Noise and Flight Track Monitoring, presented herein, provides support to the assessment and mitigation work at the airport.



End

For further information, please visit our website:

www.dublinairport.com