




PROJECT:

EastMed Pipeline Project



Document Title:	EastMed Greek Section – Environmental and Social Impact Assessment
Document Subtitle	Annex9G.2-Noise propagation model during pre-commissioning phase for LF5
Project Document No:	PERM-GREE-ESIA-A09_0028_0_Annex9G2

	EASTMED PIPELINE PROJECT	 	
	EastMed Greek Section – Environmental and Social Impact Assessment	DOCNo: PERM-GREE-ESIA- A09_0028_0_Annex9G2	
		REV. :	00
		PAGE :	2 OF 20

Document details	
Document title	EastMed Greek Section – Environmental and Social Impact Assessment
Document subtitle	Annex9G.2-Noise propagation model during pre-commissioning phase for LF5
Company	IGI Poseidon
Author	ASPROFOS, ERM
Project	EastMed Pipeline Project
Project Document No.	PERM-GREE-ESIA-A09_0028_0_Annex9G2
Date	03/06/2022
Version	00

Document history					
Revision	Author	Reviewed by	Approved by	Date	Status
00	ASPROFOS	ERM	IGI POSEIDON	03/06/2022	For submission to Authorities







	EASTMED PIPELINE PROJECT	 
	EastMed Greek Section – Environmental and Social Impact Assessment	DOCNo: PERM-GREE-ESIA- A09_0028_0_Annex9G2
		REV. : 00 PAGE : 3 OF 20

Table of Contents

ANNEX 9G.2	Noise propagation model during pre-commissioning phase for LF5.....	6
9G.2.1	INTRODUCTION	7
9G.2.1.1	Scope of Works.....	7
9G.2.2	THEORY - DEFINITIONS	8
9G.2.2.1	Definitions, properties and measurement units of sound	8
9G.2.2.2	Sound and its evaluation criteria	9
9G.2.3	SPECIFICATIONS – LEGISLATION.....	10
9G.2.4	AMBIENT NOISE MEASUREMENTS.....	10
9G.2.4.1	Equipment.....	10
9G.2.4.2	Measurement procedure	11
9G.2.4.3	Measurement results	12
9G.2.5	NOISE PROPAGATION MODEL.....	13
9G.2.5.1	Noise propagation software	13
9G.2.5.2	Noise Propagation Simulation	13
9G.2.5.3	Model Results	15
9G.2.6	CONCLUSIONS	16
Appendix 1	- NOISE MAPS.....	17
APPENDIX 2	- DETAILED MEASUREMENT RESULTS	19




	EASTMED PIPELINE PROJECT	 	
	EastMed Greek Section – Environmental and Social Impact Assessment	DOCNo: PERM-GREE-ESIA- A09_0028_0 Annex9G2	
		REV. :	00
	PAGE :	4 OF 20	

List of Figures

Figure G2- 1	Location of measurement position.....	12
Figure G2- 2	Overview of the investigated area modeled in IMMI	15



List of Tables

Table G2- 1	Measurements Table	11
Table G2- 2	Measurement Results	12
Table G2- 3	Machinery used in Pre-commissioning activities	14
Table G2- 4	Input data and assumptions for the noise dissipation 3D model	14
Table G2- 5	Summary results from 3D noise emission model	15



	EASTMED PIPELINE PROJECT	 	
	EastMed Greek Section – Environmental and Social Impact Assessment	DOCNo: PERM-GREE-ESIA- A09_0028_0_Annex9G2	
		REV. :	00
		PAGE :	5 OF 20

Abbreviations

Abbreviation	Description
EHS	Environmental, Health, and Safety Guidelines
I.E.C	International Electro technical Committee
IFC	International Finance Corporation
P.D.	Presidential Decree

	<p>EASTMED PIPELINE PROJECT</p>					
	<p>EastMed Greek Section – Environmental and Social Impact Assessment</p>	<p>DOCNo: PERM-GREE-ESIA-A09_0028_0_Annex9G2</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>REV. :</td> <td>00</td> </tr> <tr> <td>PAGE :</td> <td>6 OF 20</td> </tr> </table>	REV. :	00	PAGE :	6 OF 20
REV. :	00					
PAGE :	6 OF 20					

ANNEX 9G.2 NOISE PROPAGATION MODEL DURING PRE-COMMISSIONING PHASE FOR LF5

	EASTMED PIPELINE PROJECT		
	EastMed Greek Section – Environmental and Social Impact Assessment	DOCNo: PERM-GREE-ESIA- A09_0028_0 Annex9G2	
		REV. :	00
		PAGE :	7 OF 20

9G.2.1 INTRODUCTION

9G.2.1.1 Scope of Works

For the needs of the Environmental Impact Study of the EastMed project, the Noise Impact Study, from the noise being generated during pre-commissioning activities at the construction phase of the pipeline, is needed.




It was therefore assigned to company ACC to implement noise propagation models for emissions during pre-commissioning activities at landfall LF5 near ‘Evinohori’ settlement at the northern bay of Gulf of Patras.

The subject of this Acoustic Study is to measure the existing ambient noise in settlements around the location under study and to assess the impact to these settlements from noise emitted from the pre-commissioning activities. The project is under study; hence the assessment will be made by simulating the propagation of the sound emitted during the operation to the nearby settlements of:

- Galatas, 3.2 km North
- Kryoneri 3.7 km NorthEast
- Evinohori, 4.5 km NorthWest

This report presents the baseline noise measurements and the noise maps predicted from the noise propagation model. In detail it includes:

- the findings of the in-situ visit
- the measurements, their processing and assessment of the results
- the description of the noise propagation model and it’s comparative results according to the limits of the legislation and the environmental conditions of the project

	EASTMED PIPELINE PROJECT	 
	EastMed Greek Section – Environmental and Social Impact Assessment	DOCNo: PERM-GREE-ESIA-A09_0028_0 Annex9G2 REV. : 00 PAGE : 8 OF 20

9G.2.2 THEORY - DEFINITIONS

9G.2.2.1 Definitions, properties and measurement units of sound

Sound is defined as the mechanical disturbance that propagates with certain speed in a medium that can develop internal forces and has such a character that can stimulate the auditory transducer and cause auditory sense.

The frequency of the sound (f) is the oscillation frequency of the particles of the elastic medium due to the dissipation of the sound wave, which corresponds to the number of repetitions per second and is measured in Hertz (Hz).

In acoustics, the units that are used are usually logarithmic. The main unit of measurement is the decibel (dB). It is a logarithmic unit of measurement of acoustic pressure, tension and power emitted by a sound source.

Instant sound level (Sound Pressure Level) is defined thus as:

$$L_p(t) = 10 \log \frac{p^2(t)}{p_0^2} = 20 \log \frac{p(t)}{p_0} \text{ dB} \quad (1)$$

where $p(t)$ is the instantaneous sound pressure and $p_0 = 2 \times 10^{-5} \text{ N/m}^2$ is the reference value.



The dynamic range that can be perceived by an average person is 0-120 dB. Since the dB is a logarithmic unit, a reduction of 6 dB corresponds to half (1/2) the value of the instantaneous sound pressure.

All noise sources cause a time-varying sound level. Therefore, noise cannot be described and evaluated with the use of instant sound level. For this reason, the equivalent continuous sound level or equivalent noise level is used, L_{eq} , which expresses the level of a constant sound source that encompasses the same acoustic energy with the actual sound.

$$L_{eq} = 10 \log \frac{\frac{1}{T} \int_0^T p^2 dt}{p_{ref}^2} \quad (2)$$

where T is the time of observation.

The human ear works in the frequency range from 16 Hz up to 20 kHz but its sensitivity is not the same at all frequencies. Specifically, the human ear is more sensitive to frequencies in the range of

	EASTMED PIPELINE PROJECT		
	EastMed Greek Section – Environmental and Social Impact Assessment	DOCNo: PERM-GREE-ESIA- A09_0028_0_Annex9G2	
		REV. :	00
	PAGE :	9 OF 20	

1 000 - 2 000 Hz. For this reason, and in order to adjust the measured noise in the way of the human ear canal, we use frequency-weighting filters. The most common filter is the A-weighting filter.

The sound level resulting from measurements with A-weighting filter is called the A-Weighted sound level and is measured in dB(A). In the majority of cases, the noise measurements (acoustic pressure levels) are made using this filter, by using certified portable devices, called sound level meters. These instruments are fitted with A-weighting filter and the calculation in dB(A) is done automatically.

9G.2.2.2 Sound and its evaluation criteria

Sound is defined as the mechanical disturbance that propagates with certain speed in a medium that can develop internal forces and has such a character that can stimulate the auditory transducer and cause auditory sense.

Common indices that are used for environmental noise impact assessment are:

- **L_{eq}**. The energetic average level of the noise during a measurement
- **L_{day}**. A-weighted long-term mean sound level, calculated for the total 'day' time periods (07:00 – 19:00) of the year
- **L_{evening}**. A-weighted long-term mean sound level, calculated for the total 'evening' time periods (19:00 – 23:00) of the year
- **L_{night}**. A-weighted long-term mean sound level, calculated for the total 'night' time periods (23:00 – 07:00) of the year
- **L_{DEN}**. 24hr noise index which is defined from the above indices as:



$$L_{DEN} = 10 \cdot \log_{10} \left(\frac{1}{24} \left(12 \cdot 10^{\frac{L_{day}}{10}} + 4 \cdot 10^{\frac{L_{evening}+5}{10}} + 8 \cdot 10^{\frac{L_{night}+10}{10}} \right) \right)$$

Any non-constant, complex sound, which creates an annoying acoustic impression, is noise. Noise is defined as an unwanted sound, which is unpleasant and usually causes side effects such as: discomfort, difficulty in communication, etc, as well as physical impacts such as hearing loss.

Depending on the way of observation, the noise is divided into the following categories:

Ambient Noise

Ambient noise is the total result of all airborne sounds that are produced from multiple sources, near or far in a given environment, and none of the source is of any interest. ELOT 263.1 (1.209)

	EASTMED PIPELINE PROJECT		
	EastMed Greek Section – Environmental and Social Impact Assessment	DOCNo: PERM-GREE-ESIA-A09_0028_0 Annex9G2	REV. : 00

Background Noise

Background noise is the noise that comes from all sources that are not related to the specific noise under study. EAOT 263.1 (1.210)

9G.2.3 SPECIFICATIONS – LEGISLATION

Presidential Decree P.D. 1180 (G.P. 293/A/6-10-81) “**Regulation of issues relative to the foundation and operation of industries, all kinds of mechanical facilities and storage areas for environmental protection**”.

The Presidential Decree P.D. 1180, defines the allowed noise limits that are emitted to the environment during the operation of the facilities, measured over the border of the estate in which the facility operates.

Regarding legislated industry areas, the maximum noise limit is up to 70 dB(A). In areas where a number of industries are located, the maximum noise level is up to 65 dB(A). In areas where industries and residencies are equally shared, maximum noise level is up to 55 dB(A). In areas where residencies prevail, maximum noise level is up to 50 dB(A).

In the area of the project the limit is 65 dB(A).

According to IFC (International Finance Corporation) General EHS Guidelines regarding Noise Management (§ 1.7), noise impacts from the installation should not exceed 55 dB(A) for Daytime (07:00 -22:00), 45dB(A) for Nighttime (22:00-07:00) or result in a maximum increase in background levels of 3 dB at the nearest receptor location off-site.



Applying the most stringent criteria, the limits set in this study is 50 dB(A) for residential areas during daytime and 45 dB(A) for residential areas during night.

9G.2.4 AMBIENT NOISE MEASUREMENTS

For the evaluation of the acoustic environment the noise measurements are performed in accordance with with ISO 1996-1:2016 and ISO 1996-2:2017 standards.

9G.2.4.1 Equipment

The acoustic measurements were undertaken with the following equipment:

	EASTMED PIPELINE PROJECT		
	EastMed Greek Section – Environmental and Social Impact Assessment	DOCNo: PERM-GREE-ESIA- A09_0028_0 Annex9G2	
		REV. :	00
		PAGE :	11 OF 20

Integrating Sound level meter:

Cirrus CR:801A Sound analysers (B19372FD, B19378FD), precision Class 1, with real time filters 1/1- και 1/3-octave and spectral weighting networks A, C and Flat

Precision sound calibrators:

Calibrator Cirrus CR:511 S/N 43633, precision Class 1

The sound analysers are precision Class 1, that corresponds to the technical specifications contained in the Publications 61672-1:2003 of the International Electro technical Committee (I.E.C. Publications 61672-1:2002) as well as the EAOT EN 61672.01.

9G.2.4.2 Measurement procedure




The measurements were conducted from Tuesday, 27.04.2021 till Wednesday, 28.04.2021. Calibration was performed on the spot, before starting the measurements (which was repeated at the end of measurement as required by the standard measurement procedure ISO 1996 and indicated that the sensitivity of the instruments had remained stable during the measurements). The sound measurements were made with time circuit **(F) Fast, A-weighting** frequency filter and 1/3-octave band spectral analysis.

The terrain and the environment in all settlements is very similar, hence measurements were taken only to settlement 'Kryoneri'.

Table G2- 1 Measurements Table

Position	Start	End	GGRS87 X	GGRS87 Y
N_01 Kryoneri	10/3/21 11:45	11/3/21 11:45	289613.04	4246593.19

Prepared by: ASPROFOS 2022.

	EASTMED PIPELINE PROJECT	 
	EastMed Greek Section – Environmental and Social Impact Assessment	DOCNo: PERM-GREE-ESIA-A09_0028_0 Annex9G2
		REV. : 00 PAGE : 12 OF 20

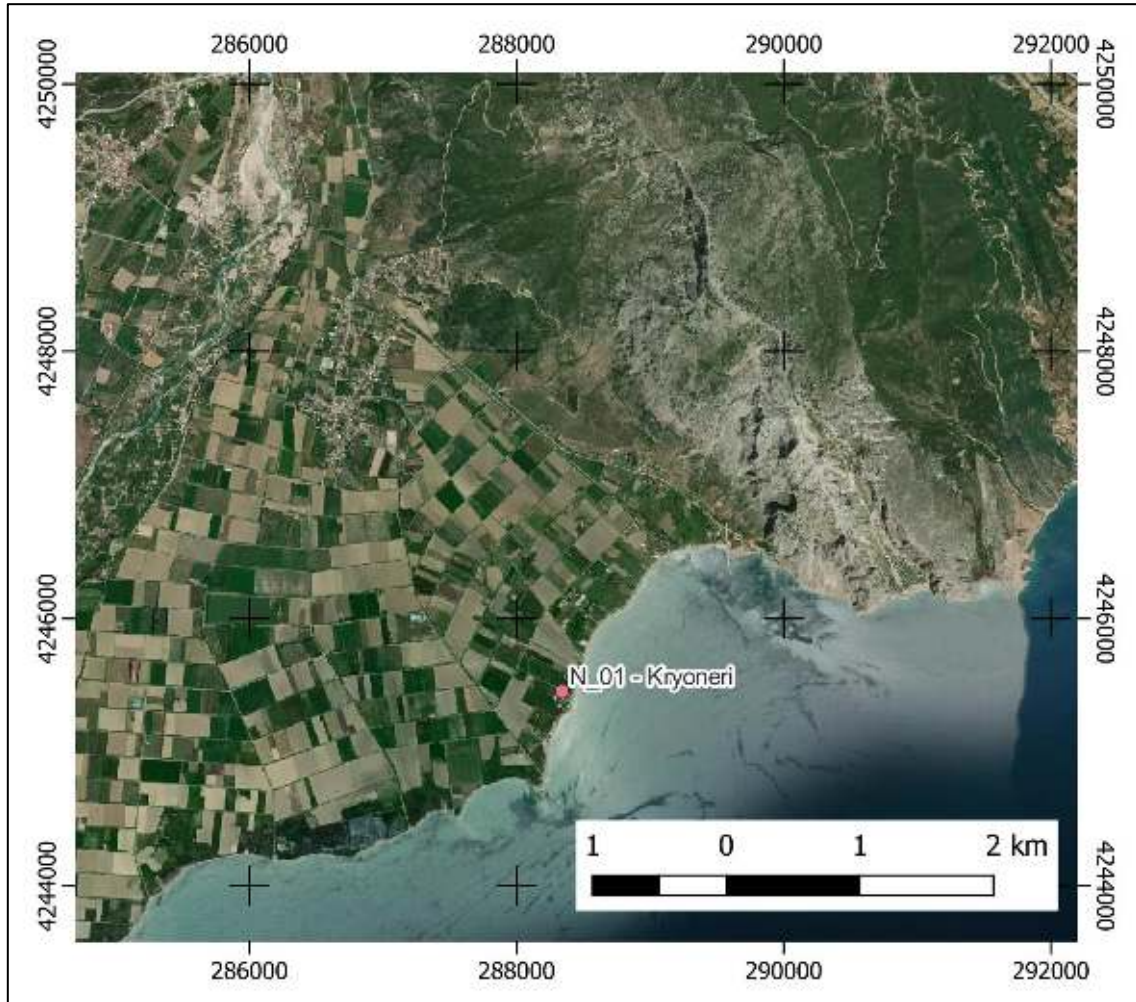


Figure G2- 1 Location of measurement position



9G.2.4.3 Measurement results

A summary table of the measurement results appear on the table below:

Table G2- 2 Measurement Results

Position	Lday	Levening	Lnight	LDEN	Leq	L ₉₀	L ₉₅
N_01 Kryoneri	52.3	51.9	48.0	55.7	51.2	33.6	33.4

Prepared by: ASPROFOS 2022.

	EASTMED PIPELINE PROJECT		
	EastMed Greek Section – Environmental and Social Impact Assessment	DOCNo: PERM-GREE-ESIA-A09_0028_0 Annex9G2	REV. : 00

Details of the measurements are provided at APPENDIX 2 - DETAILED MEASUREMENT RESULTS which is attached at the end of the report.

The sound level meter was placed close to the centre of the settlement and thus exposed to the road traffic noise of the main road of each settlement. The road traffic noise was the major noise source. Houses further away from the main road would be exposed up to 10dB less noise. The L_{95} index is a representative value for the noise level at all houses in the settlement when there is no traffic circulation.

9G.2.5 NOISE PROPAGATION MODEL

9G.2.5.1 Noise propagation software

The acoustic study was implemented with the use of specialized software for the noise prediction and noise mapping, which is in accordance to the requirements of the directive 2002/49/EC.

The software used is `IMMI 2021 Premium` of the German Company `Woelfel Meßsysteme GmbH`. The consultancy team has in its possession the license IMMI 2021 Premium S72/354.

The calculations of the noise propagation was conducted base on the international standard ISO 9613 (Acoustics -- Attenuation of sound during propagation outdoors) and in accordance to the ISO/TR 17534-3:2015 (Acoustics -- Software for the calculation of sound outdoors).

All the calculations correspond to the A-weighted equivalent sound level index ($L_{A,eq}$ measured in dB(A)).

9G.2.5.2 Noise Propagation Simulation

The input parameters are displayed in the Table G2- 4 with the respective assumptions. Based on this data, a 3-D model for the noise propagation was made (Figure G2- 2), in order to produce a noise map of the area.

Specifically in Landfall 5(LF5) a pre-commissioning test will be performed for the OSS4 pipeline. The duration of the pre-commissioning test estimated at 15 days.

The model was calibrated using the noise field measurements. The noise sources from the Pre-commissioning activities are modeled as a point source summing all individual sources as given in Table G2- 3.




	EASTMED PIPELINE PROJECT	 
	EastMed Greek Section – Environmental and Social Impact Assessment	DOCNo: PERM-GREE-ESIA- A09_0028_0 Annex9G2
		REV. : 00 PAGE : 14 OF 20

Table G2- 3 Machinery used in Pre-commissioning activities

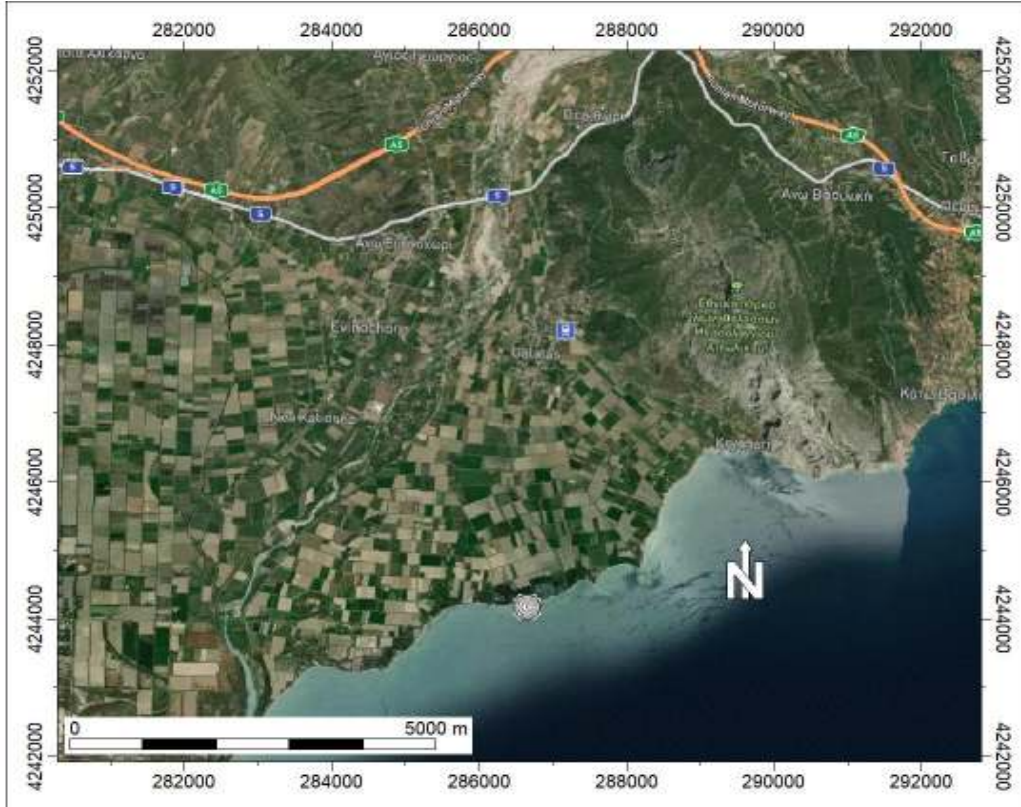
Machinery	Quantity	Noise Level @1m [dB(A)]	Noise Level @7m [dB(A)]	Sound Power Lw [dB(A)]
Primary compressors	11	99.0	92.0	106.9
Lifting pumps	3	98.0	90.0	105.9
Filling pumps	3	98.0	90.0	105.9
High pressure pumps	3	95.0	78.0	102.9
Power Generator	1	101.0	93.0	108.9
Total				116.7

Prepared by: ASPROFOS 2022.

Table G2- 4 Input data and assumptions for the noise dissipation 3D model

No	INPUT DATA	ASSUMPTIONS – VALUES
1	Topography: Primary and secondary contour lines and altitude points	from the SRTM (NASA) database X – Y coordinates of settlements: from satellite pictures (assumption)
2	Buildings – obstacles	No buildings or other objects were taken in consideration
3	Ground– Sound Absorption	Average ground and sea sound absorption A = 0.5 (assumption)
4	Noise Source - traffic noise	For the cumulative model, the traffic noise was taken account at the measurement positions based on the sound level measurements
5	Noise Source - Pre-commissioning activities	point source - Table G2- 3
6	meteorological conditions	Downwind propagation (worst case scenario) Temperature 25°C, Humidity 60%
7	Control Criteria	A-weighted L_{eq}

Prepared by: ASPROFOS, 2022.



Prepared by: ASPROFOS 2022.

Figure G2- 2 Overview of the investigated area modeled in IMMI




9G.2.5.3 Model Results

The resulting noise levels at three locations around LF-5 are summarized in the table below:

Table G2- 5 Summary results from 3D noise emission model

Position	Prediction during Pre-commissioning activities	Baseline measurements (see page 11 and APPENDIX 2 - DETAILED MEASUREMENT RESULTS)			Cumulative model (prediction + baseline)		
	Leq	Lnight	Leq	L95	Lnight	Leq	L95
N_01 Kryoneri	30.3	48.0	51.2	33.4	48.1	51.2	35.1
N_02 Galatas	35.8	48.0	51.2	33.4	48.3	51.3	37.8
N_03 Evinohori	33.7	48.0	51.2	33.4	48.2	51.3	36.6

Prepared by: ASPROFOS 2022.




	EASTMED PIPELINE PROJECT	 	
	EastMed Greek Section – Environmental and Social Impact Assessment	DOCNo: PERM-GREE-ESIA- A09_0028_0_Annex9G2	
		REV. :	00
	PAGE :	16 OF 20	

It is evident that due to distance and terrain attenuation, the noise level is lower than IFC limits (55 dB(A) Daytime, 45 dB(A) Nighttime) and also lower than the values that were measured during the measurement survey in April 2021. The highest noise level is expected in ‘Galatas’ settlement, at 35.8 dB(A), where $L_{eq} = 51.2$ dB(A) for the average ambient noise level and 48.0 dB(A) during the night.

Detailed noise maps are presented in Appendix 1 - NOISE MAPS

9G.2.6 CONCLUSIONS

- From the acoustic measurements made by specialist acoustic consultants, the ambient noise in the centers of the settlements near the proposed site LF5, at the landfall of the pipeline in the northern bay of Gulf of Patas, is in the $L_{DEN} = 55 - 60$ dB(A) zone. The main noise source is the traffic noise from vehicles crossing the main road of each settlement. During nighttime the noise levels are in the $L_{night} = 45 - 50$ dB(A) zone.
- According to sound dissipation calculations that were performed using a computer 3-D model of an area about 4km around the site, the noise impact to the nearby settlements from the pre-commissioning activities in location LF5 will be compliant with the imposed specifications for environmental noise.

	<p>EASTMED PIPELINE PROJECT</p>	 				
	<p>EastMed Greek Section – Environmental and Social Impact Assessment</p>	<p>DOCNo: PERM-GREE-ESIA-A09_0028_0_Annex9G2</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td data-bbox="1090 286 1262 320">REV. :</td> <td data-bbox="1262 286 1444 320">00</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="1090 320 1262 358">PAGE :</td> <td data-bbox="1262 320 1444 358">17 OF 20</td> </tr> </table>	REV. :	00	PAGE :	17 OF 20
REV. :	00					
PAGE :	17 OF 20					

Appendix 1 - NOISE MAPS

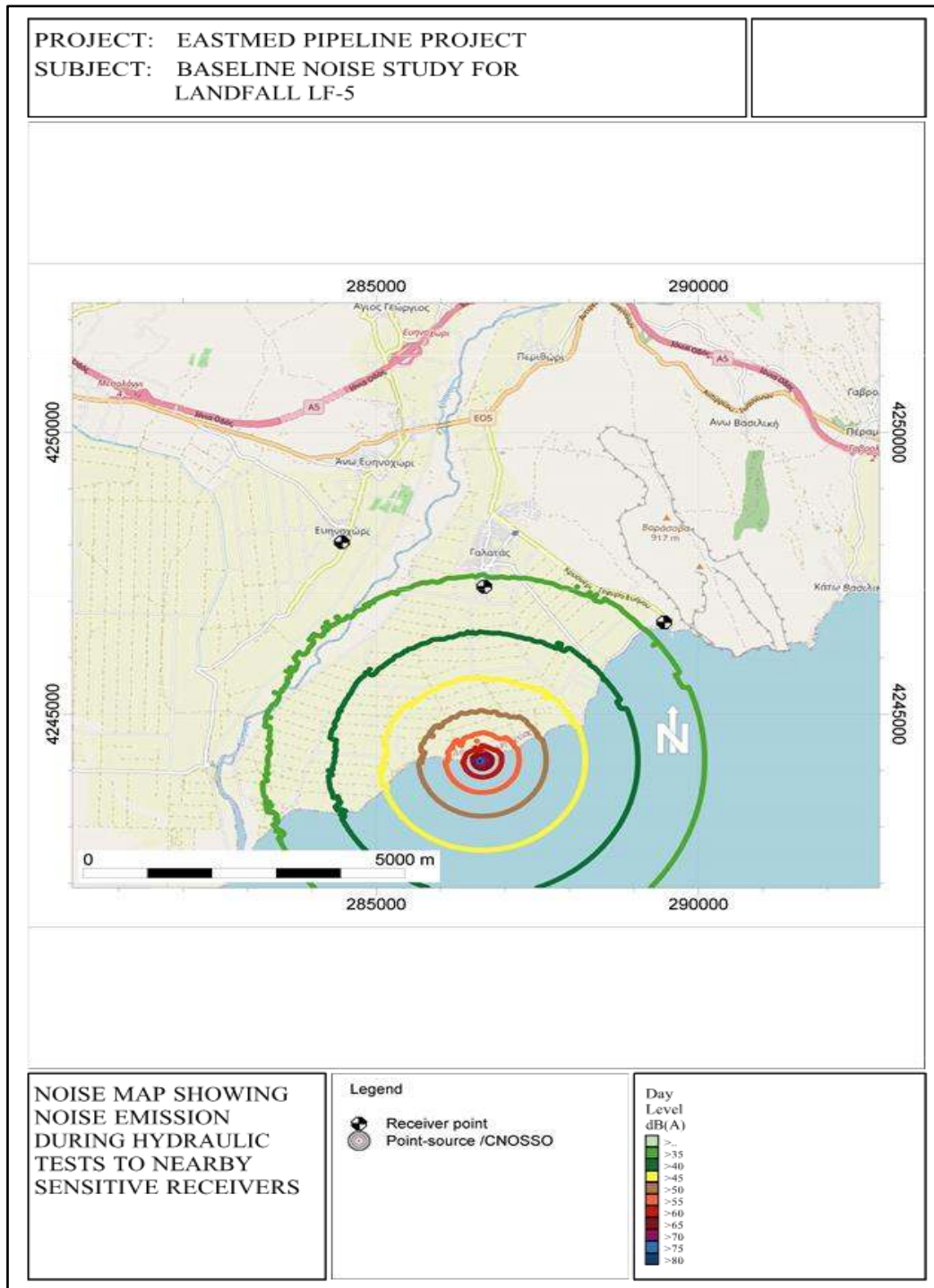







Figure 1 Noise map showing noise emission during pre-commissioning activities to nearby sensitive receivers

	EASTMED PIPELINE PROJECT	 	
	EastMed Greek Section – Environmental and Social Impact Assessment	DOCNo: PERM-GREE-ESIA- A09_0028_0_Annex9G2	
		REV. :	00
	PAGE :	19 OF 20	

APPENDIX 2 - DETAILED MEASUREMENT RESULTS

Table 1 Environmental noise 24h measurements (Kryoneri)

		PROJECT: EAST MED									
		SUBJECT : ENVIROMENTAL NOISE 24h MEASUREMENTS									
POSITION:		LF-5 - Kryoneri		DRAWING 				PICTURE 			
DESCRIPTION:		Noise Measurements									
DATE:		27.04.21									
START TIME:		16:11:00 πμ									
DURATION:		24h									
INSTRUMENT TYPE:		CR:800									
CALIBRATION [✓]		INITIAL LEVEL:	93,7 dB(A)								
		FINAL LEVEL:	93,7 dB(A)								
TEMPERATURE:		13,3 - 23,8°C									
HUMIDITY:		49 - 85%									
WIND		SPEED:	3,5 km/h								
		ORIENTATION:	ESE								
STORING IN PC:		✓									
ΜΕΤΡΟΥΜΕΝΗ ΤΙΜΗ dB(A)		Leq 24h	51.2								
		L10 18h	50.6								
		Lday 07:00 19:00	52.3								
		Leven. 19:00 23:00	51.9								
		Lnight 23:00 07:00	48.0								
		Lden	55.7								
ΑΠΟ	ΕΩΣ	Leq	L10	LAFmax	L1	L50	L90	L95	L99		
0:00	1:00	42.6	45.0	62.0	46.7	42.1	39.0	38.2	36.2		
1:00	2:00	39.7	43.4	55.5	45.6	37.4	34.1	33.6	32.8		
2:00	3:00	40.8	44.8	52.6	47.3	38.4	35.1	34.2	32.9		
3:00	4:00	37.8	40.3	54.7	45.7	36.0	33.6	33.1	32.3		
4:00	5:00	41.2	44.0	56.5	48.3	39.5	35.8	35.0	34.1		
5:00	6:00	43.4	44.8	55.2	47.9	43.0	41.6	41.3	40.6		
6:00	7:00	44.8	47.8	56.6	49.3	43.4	41.6	41.1	40.5		
7:00	8:00	47.6	48.8	54.9	50.4	47.5	46.2	45.8	45.1		
8:00	9:00	50.1	51.3	63.6	52.9	49.9	48.5	48.1	47.5		
9:00	10:00	55.0	56.0	72.8	66.4	51.1	49.8	49.4	48.7		
10:00	11:00	53.3	53.3	79.7	61.0	51.6	50.4	50.0	47.2		
11:00	12:00	54.0	54.8	74.7	64.0	51.7	50.2	49.8	48.7		
12:00	13:00	54.6	55.2	73.6	64.6	52.8	51.1	50.8	50.3		
13:00	14:00	54.6	55.1	71.9	64.7	52.5	51.3	51.0	50.5		
14:00	15:00	51.5	52.7	66.3	56.0	51.2	50.0	49.7	49.2		
15:00	16:00	50.2	51.2	68.7	52.9	49.9	48.7	48.4	47.9		
16:00	17:00	53.7	48.3	88.9	61.8	43.0	40.0	39.3	37.9		
17:00	18:00	44.6	45.6	65.7	55.3	41.2	38.0	37.3	36.2		
18:00	19:00	43.5	45.5	59.8	47.6	43.2	40.1	39.3	37.8		
19:00	20:00	43.4	45.2	65.7	49.0	41.5	38.6	38.0	36.8		
20:00	21:00	48.9	51.3	69.8	59.9	44.3	40.5	39.6	37.3		
21:00	22:00	56.9	57.1	83.6	67.7	44.3	41.4	40.7	39.6		
22:00	23:00	45.0	47.0	57.4	52.6	43.7	41.6	41.0	39.8		
23:00	0:00	55.9	45.4	83.2	63.6	42.0	39.8	39.3	38.2		
REMARKS:											

