



## **The use of sound amplifiers at music events, and other places where music is played in Raseborg**

The guidelines below will be used when evaluating notifications on temporary noise. The guidelines were approved by the municipal Environment and Building Committee on 15.3.2023, § 31.

### Daytime events, 9 AM–22 PM

Sound amplifiers can usually be used during the day without a notification on temporary noise. The exception is events that last several days (including soundchecks, if done on days before the main event). More details can be found in the Environmental Protection Regulations of Raseborg (only in Swedish and Finnish).

Even if no notification is needed, the organizer needs to:

- inform the neighbourhood of possible disturbance,
- minimize the disturbance by strategic placement of the stage, the direction of loudspeakers, avoidance of unnecessarily loud volume, using sound barriers, etc.

### Events 22 PM–9 AM

If sound amplifiers are used at a venue, either outdoors (including terraces and tents) or indoors, so that neighbours can be disturbed, a notification on temporary noise should be made to the municipal Environmental Office. A written permit, subject to a charge, will be issued, whose terms and conditions must be observed. The following principles are used as a guideline for the decision:

- In the town centres of Ekenäs and Karis, the finishing time for music events is at 24 o'clock. A finishing time of 01:00 can be considered for events starting Friday or Saturday during the summer months (June–August).
- In the town centres of Ekenäs and Karis, a sound monitoring plan must be included in the notification, and a sound monitoring report has to be submitted within a week after the event. Sound monitoring should be performed using a sound level meter of at least Class 2, at the nearest places of possible disturbance (residential buildings), during soundcheck and concert/event, at least every hour from 22 o'clock onwards. Further specifications, of the competence level of measuring personnel etc., will be given in the permit (less strict demands for smaller events).
- Other outdoor venues are evaluated on a case-by-case basis.

Restaurant terraces and venues, from which music can be heard to residential buildings:

Neighbours are considered to possibly be disturbed if the sound level exceeds 50 dB  $L_{Aeq, 5 \text{ min}}$  one metre from the façade of their house. In that case the business manager (the property manager in case of rented venues) needs to notify their sound amplifying

activities to the Environmental Office, who evaluates the activity. If necessary, it can be regulated by terms and conditions in a Noise Permit for temporary activities, or, if the activities are regular, by a separate clause as defined in the national Environmental Protection Act.

Very faint background music, that do not cause the guests to raise their voices, do not need to be notified.

The municipal Environmental Office does not have the power to investigate cases of indoor noise.