

ABSTRACT

Noise currently represents a problem in society, which disturbs mainly inhabitants in populated areas. It decreases their *quality of life* and endangers their health. The sensitivity to noise is individual, yet it is possible to measure noise by various means and evaluate its intensity and impact on human beings. Noise as a part of the environment, is becoming on the basis of resident complaints a discussed matter on the town and city level. Their management of noise necessarily involves monitoring and taking subsequent precautions. This work deals with comparing objective and subjective methods in noise evaluation in urban environments and its impact on the quality of life and the health of the residents. It uses a method of the *multicriterial evaluation of variant* also known as the *multicriterial analysis*. It compares four approaches to evaluate noise; two objective involving measuring, one subjective using a survey method and one hybrid. The winning method represents the subjective evaluation, which has fulfilled given criteria and acquired a significance of 75 %. All variants included in the analysis are suitable for noise evaluation in outdoor environments on a local level. The outcome of this work is to recommend towns and cities in the Czech Republic to use the winning *compromising variant*, i.e. subjective method of The National Institute of Public Health in Prague.

Keywords

Noise, noise annoyance, multicriterial analysis, quality of life, indicators of sustainable development, strategic noise mapping, noise mapping, subjective evaluation of noise, measuring of noise, urban environment.