Windturbines have evolved from the cosy, wooden Dutch windmill type to large industrial generators of sustainable energy. Their noise production luckily did not evolve in step, but in some cases they can be a perhaps unsustainable nuisance for population living nearby. Presently the local and national authorities are trying to get a hold on the problem, often still using methods from the wooden machine age. The paper describes a modern approach for dealing with windturbine noise, using harmonized methods and recently acquired insights in the reaction of people to this particular noise. Tentative dose-effect relations in terms of L_{den} and L_{night} enable comparisons with noise from transport.