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Mattino Developments Inc. 285 Mountshannon Drive - Block 1

Noise Impact Assessment

Noise Impact Assessment

Mattino Developments Inc. 285 Mountshannon Drive – Block 1



175 Claridge Drive Ottawa, ON K2J 5V8

Prepared by:

NOVATECH

240 Michael Cowpland Drive, Suite 200 Ottawa, Ontario, K2M 1P6

January 4, 2019

Ref: R-2019-002 Novatech File No. 112021-04



January 4, 2019

BY COURIER

City of Ottawa Planning and Growth Management Department 110 Laurier Avenue West, 4th Floor Ottawa, ON K1P 1J1

Attention: Melanie Gervais, Planner II

Reference: 285 Mountshannon Drive - Block 1

Noise Impact Assessment Our File No.: 112021-04

Please find enclosed three (3) copies of the 'Noise Impact Assessment' for 285 Mountshannon Drive – Block 1 development.

Please contact the undersigned with any questions, or if you require additional information.

Sincerely,

NOVATECH

Lucas Wilson, P.Eng. Project Coordinator

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

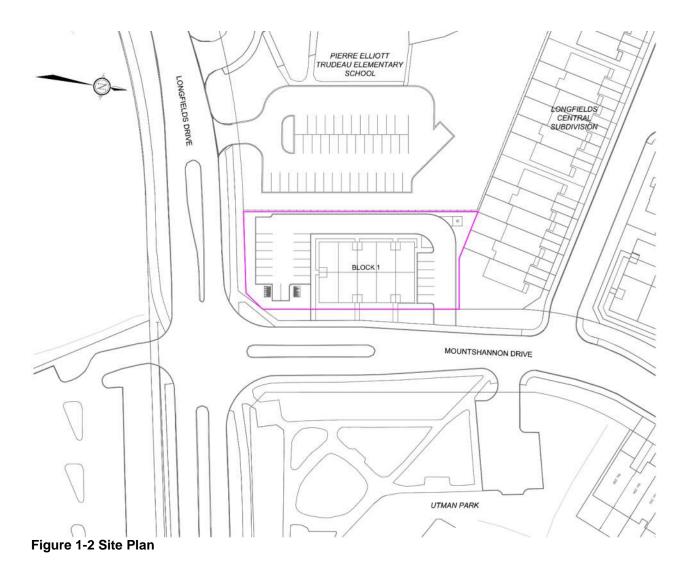
The subject site is located within the Longfields Community, in the Barrhaven ward at 285 Mountshannon Drive. The site is approximately 0.21ha and is bounded by the Longfields Central subdivision to the north, Mountshannon Drive to the east, Longfields Drive to the south, and Pierre Elliot Trudeau Highschool to the west. A key plan of the area is presented as **Figure 1-1**.



Figure 1-1 Key Plan

The proposed development will consist of a 3-storey residential stacked townhome structure fronting onto Mountshannon Drive with 20 units. The proposed site plan is shown below in **Figure 1-2**.

This report assesses potential noise sources that could affect the development, analyses the sound levels and outlines any necessary noise attenuation requirements for compliance with the City of Ottawa Environmental Noise Control Guidelines (ENCG) and the MOE Environmental Noise Guidelines (MOE Publication NPC-300).



2.0 CITY OF OTTAWA ENVIRONMENTAL NOISE CONTROL GUIDELINES

2.1 Sound Level Criteria

The City of Ottawa is concerned with noise from aircraft, roads, railways and transitways as expressed in the City of Ottawa Official Plan (May 2003). These policies are supported by the Environmental Noise Control Guidelines (ENCG) which is a technical document that outlines the specific sound level criteria. The City of Ottawa's *Environmental Noise Control Guidelines (ENCG)*, January, 2016 and the Ministry of Environment's *Environmental Noise Guidelines, Stationary and Transportation Sources – Approval and Planning, Publication NPC-300* have been used for the purpose of this report. As per Section 2.2 of the City of Ottawa Noise Control Guidelines (2016), unless otherwise noted, developments should be consistent with NPC-300 (MOE publication, 2013).

The areas that must be assessed for acoustic protection include the Outdoor Living Area (OLA) and the Outdoor Plane of Window (POW).

These locations are defined as:

- Outdoor Living Area (OLA): The Outdoor Living Area is defined as that part of the outdoor amenity area provided for the quiet enjoyment of the outdoor environment during the daytime period. These amenity areas are typically backyards, gardens, terraces, patios and common outdoor living areas. The OLA noise target for traffic noise sources is 55 dBA. The OLA for aircrafts must be analysed separately from surface transportation sources, with a noise target of 30 NEF/NEP (approximately Leq_{24hr} 61-64 dBA). This criterion may be exceeded by an amount not greater than 5 dBA, subject to justification and the use of a Warning Clause. OLA noise levels are analysed at 3.0m from the building façade, 1.5m above grade.
- Plane of Window (POW): The plane of window is defined as the indoor living space where the sound levels will affect the living room area during daytime hours and bedrooms during night time hours. The residential Plane of Window noise target for traffic noise sources is 55 dBA during the day and 50 dBA at night. If this criterion is exceeded, the property may be subject to building component analysis and warning clauses. The indoor noise impact for rail, road, and aircraft noise must be assessed separately and the sound criterion is broadly summarized in Table 2-1, Table 2-2 and Table 2-3. POW noise levels are analysed 1.5m above grade for the first storey, 4.5m above grade for the second storey and 7.5m above grade for the third storey.

Table 2-1 City of Ottawa Outdoor Plane of Window Sound Level Criteria

TIME PERIOD	RECEIVER LOCATION	SOUND LEVEL CRITERIA
Daytime (07:00 - 23:00 hrs)	Plane of Living Room Window	55 dBA
Night time (23:00 - 07:00 hrs)	Plane of Bedroom Window	50 dBA

Compliance with the outdoor sound level criteria generally ensures compliance with the indoor sound level criteria which is summarized below in **Table 2-2**.

Table 2-2 Indoor Sound Level Criteria Surface Transportation

TIME PERIOD	RECEIVER LOCATION	SOUND LEVEL CRITERIA
Daytime (07:00 - 23:00 hrs)	Living/Dining Rooms of residential dwelling units, hospitals, schools, nursing homes, day-care centres, theatres, places of worship, individual or semiprivate offices, conference rooms etc.	45 dBA
Night Time (23:00 - 07:00 hrs)	Sleeping quarters of residential units, hospitals, nursing homes, senior citizen homes, etc.	40 dBA

Table 2-3 Indoor Aircraft Sound Level Criteria

RECEIVER LOCATION	INDOOR NEF/NEP
Living/Dining areas of residences, sleeping quarters of hotels/motels,	5
theatres, libraries, schools, day-care centres, places of worship, etc.	(Approx. Leq _{24hr} 36-39 dBA)
Sleeping quarters of residences, hospitals, nursing/retirement homes,	0
etc.	(Approx. Leq _{24hr} 31-34 dBA)

2.2 Noise Attenuation Requirements

When sound levels are predicted to be less than the specified criteria for daytime and night time conditions, no attenuation measures are required on the part of the proponent. As the noise criteria are exceeded, a combination of attenuation measures is recommended by the City of Ottawa and the MOE to modify the development environment.

These attenuation measures may include any or all of the following:

- Distance setback with soft ground;
- Insertion of noise insensitive land uses between the source and sensitive receptor;
- Orientation of building to provide sheltered zone;
- Construction of a noise barrier wall and/or berm;
- Installation of a forced air ventilation system with provision for central air;
- Installation of central air;
- Acoustically selected building façade components

2.2.1 Noise Barrier

Noise barriers should only be used when other noise control measures have been considered, and there is no other alternative. The proposed development does not contain a communal amenity area and as such, there is no need to analyze the Outdoor Living Area.

2.2.2 Ventilation Requirements

A forced air heating system with provision for a central air conditioning system is required if the daytime surface transportation noise levels are between 55 dBA and 60 dBA and/or night time surface transportation noise levels are between 50 dBA and 60 dBA. For aircraft noise, a forced air heating system with provision for a central air conditioning system is required if at any location on the property the noise level is between NEF 25 and NEF 30.

The installation of a central air conditioning system is required when the daytime noise level exceeds 65 dBA and/or night time noise levels exceed 60 dBA for surface transportation noise sources and greater than NEF 30 for aircraft noise sources.

2.2.3 Building Component Assessment

When noise levels exceed 65 dBA (daytime) or 60 dBA (night time) for surface transportation noise sources or NEF 25 for aircraft noise sources the exterior cladding system of the building envelope must be acoustically assessed to ensure the indoor sound criteria is achieved. This includes analysis of the exterior wall, door, and/or glazing system specifications as appropriate.

The NRC research Acoustic Insulation Factor: A Rating for the Insulation of Buildings against Noise (June 1980, JD Quirt) is used to assess the building components and the required acoustic insulation factor (AIF). This method is recognized by the City of Ottawa.

The required AIF is based on the Outside L_{eq} , Indoor L_{eq} required, and the number of exterior façade components.

Minimum Required AIF = Outside L_{eq} - Indoor L_{eq} + log₁₀ (Number of Components) + 2dB

Where, N = Number of components (walls, windows and roof);

L = Sound Level expressed on a common decibel scale.

2.2.4 Warning Clauses

When predicted noise levels exceed the specified criteria, the City of Ottawa and the MOE recommend warning clauses be registered as a notice on title and incorporated into the sales agreements to warn potential purchaser/buyers/tenants of the possible elevated noise levels.

The following typical warning clauses are extracted from Section C8.1 of the MOE NPC-300 document.

Warning Clause Type A

"Purchasers/tenants are advised that sound levels due to increasing road traffic may occasionally interfere with some activities of the dwelling occupants as the sound levels exceed the City's and the Ministry of the Environment's noise criteria."

Warning Clause Type B

"Purchasers/tenants are advised that despite the inclusion of noise control features in the development and within the building units, sound levels due to increasing road traffic may on occasion interfere with some activities of the dwelling occupants as the sound levels exceed the City's and the Ministry of the Environment's noise criteria."

Warning Clause Type C

"This dwelling unit has been designed with the provision for adding central air conditioning at the occupant's discretion. Installation of central air conditioning by the occupant will allow windows and exterior doors to remain closed, thereby ensuring that the indoor sound levels are within the City's and the Ministry of the Environment's noise criteria."

Warning Clause Type D

"This dwelling unit has been supplied with a central air conditioning system which will allow windows and exterior doors to remain closed, thereby ensuring that the indoor sound levels are within the City's and the Ministry of the Environment's noise criteria."

2.2.5 Summary of Noise Attenuation Measure Requirements

Table 2-4 and **Table 2-5** summarizes the noise attenuation measure requirements and warning clauses should sound criteria be exceeded.

Table 2-4 Outdoor, Ventilation and Warning Clause Requirements (NPC-300)

A		Outdoor Control	Indoor Conti		
Assessmen t Location	L _{eq} (dBA)	Measures	Ventilation Requirements	Building Components	Warning Clause
	Less than 55	None required	N/A	N/A	None required
Outdoor Living Area (OLA)	Between 55 and 60	Control measures (barriers) may not be required but should be considered	N/A	N/A	Required if resultant L _{eq} exceeds 55 dBA Type A
	More than 60	Barriers required	N/A	N/A	Required if resultant L _{eq} exceeds 55 dBA Type B
	Less than 55	N/A	None Required	None Required	None Required
Plane of Living Room Window	Between5 5 and 65	N/A	Forced air heating with provision for central air conditioning	None Required	Required Type C
(POW)	More Than 65	N/A	Central Air Conditioning	Acoustical performance of the windows and walls should be specified	Required Type D
	Less than 50	N/A	None Required	None Required	None Required
Plane of Bedroom Window	Between5 0 and 60	N/A	Forced air heating with provision for central air conditioning	None Required	Required Type C
(POW)	More than 60	N/A	Central Air Conditioning	Acoustical performance of the windows and walls should be specified	Required Type D

Assessment Location	NEF or NEP	Ventilation Requirements	Noise Control Requirements	Warning Clause
	Less than NEF 25	None Required	Building compliant with the Ontario Building Code	Not Required
Any Location on Property or Lot	Greater or equal to NEF 25 to less than NEF 30	Provision for central air conditioning	Building components (walls, windows, etc.) must be designed to achieve indoor sound level criteria	Required Type C
	Greater than NEF 30	Central air conditioning	Building components (walls, windows, etc.) must be designed to	Required Type B and D

achieve indoor sound level criteria

Table 2-5 Indoor Noise Control Requirements for Aircraft Noise

3.0 NOISE SOURCES

The City of Ottawa Official Plan and Environmental Noise Control Guidelines (ENCG) stipulate that a noise impact assessment is required when a noise sensitive development is within proximity to a surface transportation (road or rail), stationary and aircraft noise sources.

The following criteria are applicable to the subject site:

- Within 100m from the right-of-way of an existing/proposed arterial/collector;
- Within the limits of the Ottawa Airport Vicinity Development Zone (OAVDZ)

Figure 3-1 shows the noise sources that have an impact on this development. Mountshannon Drive (Collector) and Longfields Drive (Major Collector) are located within 100m of the development. The site is also located within the boundary of the 25 NEF/NEP contours.

3.1 Mountshannon Drive (Collector)

Mountshannon Drive is classified as a 2-Lane Urban Collector (2-UCU) Roadway in the 2013 Transportation Master Plan. An Annual Average Daily Traffic (AADT) value of 8,000 is specified for this type of road.

As per Table B1 of Appendix B of the ENCG, **Table 3-1** outlines the traffic parameters used to calculate the sound levels for the development.

Table 3-1 Mountshannon Drive Noise Parameters

Roadway Classification	2-Lane Urban Arterial	
Annual Average Daily Traffic (AADT)	8,000 veh/day	
Day/Night Split (%)	92/8	
Heavy Trucks (%)	5	
Medium Trucks (%)	7	
Posted Speed Limit	40 km/hr	
Road Gradient	1.0%	

3.2 Longfields Drive (Major Collector)

Longfields Drive is classified as a 2-Lane Major Collector (2-UMCU) Roadway in the 2013 Transportation Master Plan. An Annual Average Daily Traffic (AADT) value of 12,000 is specified for this type of road.

As per Table B1 of Appendix B of the ENCG, outlines the traffic parameters used to calculate the sound levels for the development.

Table 3-2 Longfields Drive Noise Parameters

Roadway Classification	2-Lane Major Collector	
Annual Average Daily Traffic (AADT)	12,000 veh/day	
Day/Night Split (%)	92/8	
Heavy Trucks (%)	5	
Medium Trucks (%)	7	
Posted Speed Limit	40 km/hr	
Road Gradient	1.0%	

3.3 Aircraft

The ENCG provides sound level criteria for aircraft noise based on location within the Ottawa Airport Vicinity Development Zone (OAVDZ). The boundary of the OAVDZ has been defined to coincide with physical features such as roads, creeks, rail lines, and lot lines where possible. Noise levels which would impact sensitive areas are determined by the NEF/NEP contours. These contours include noise levels from aircraft flight, take-off, and ground operations to specific urban areas. **Figure 3-2** shows the development location in reference to the Ottawa Airport Operating Influence Zone.

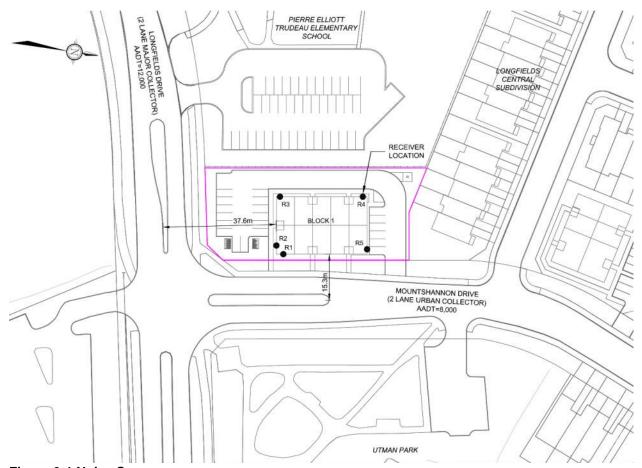


Figure 3-1 Noise Sources

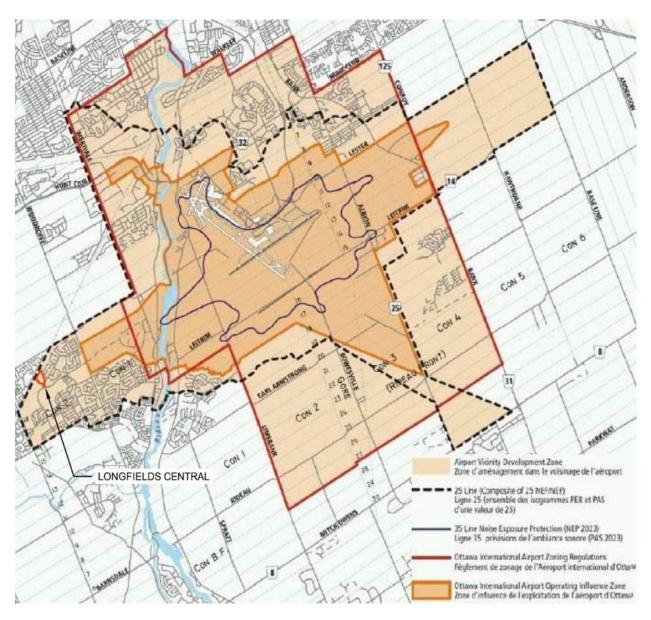


Figure 3-2 Ottawa Airport Operating Influence Zone

4.0 NOISE LEVEL PREDICTIONS

4.1 Modelling

Noise levels are calculated using the STAMSON computer program, version 5.03. Road data is input into the program as applicable, whereupon the program calculates an A-weighted 16 hour L_{eq} noise level for the daytime and an 8 hour L_{eq} noise level for the night time. The results of these computer calculations are presented in **Appendix B** and summarized in **Table 4-1**.

Table 4-1 POW Noise Level Summary

LOCATION	PLANE OF WINDOW (POW) NOISE LEVEL – L _{eq} - (dBA)			
	DAYTIME	NIGHT TIME		
R1 (1st to 3rd Floors)	64.50	56.90		
R2 (1st to 3rd Floors)	63.47	55.88		
R3 (1st Floor)	58.62	50.83		
R3 (2 nd and 3 rd Floors)	58.63 (2 nd)	50.87 (3 rd)		
R4 (1 st Floor)	56.35	48.57		
R4 (2 nd and 3 rd Floors)	56.36(2 nd)	48.63 (3 rd)		
R5 (1 st Floor)	60.45	52.85		
R5 (2 nd and 3 rd Floors)	60.45 (2 nd)	52.89 (3 rd)		

4.2 Indoor Control Measures

Warning clauses are required on title relating to the requirement of forced air heating with provision for central air conditioning.

Due to the site being located within the 25 NEF boundary, all units will require forced air heating with provision for central air conditioning and associated amended warning clause Type C.

Typical wording for amended Type C warning clause:

""Purchasers/building occupants are forewarned that this property/dwelling unit is located in a noise sensitive area due to its proximity to Ottawa Macdonald-Cartier International Airport. In order to reduce the impact of aircraft noise in the indoor spaces, the unit has been designed and built to meet provincial standards for noise control by the use of components and building systems that provide sound attenuation. In addition to the building components (ie. walls, windows, doors, ceiling-roof), since the benefit of sound attenuation is lost when windows or doors are left open, this unit has been fitted with a forced air heating system, all components of which are sized to accommodate the future installation of central air conditioning-by the owner/occupant."

"Despite the inclusion of noise control features within the dwelling unit, noise due to aircraft operations may continue to interfere with some indoor activities and with outdoor activities, particularly during the summer months. The purchaser/building occupant is further advised that the Airport is open and operates 24 hours a day, and that changes to operations or expansion of the airport facilities, including the construction of new runways, may affect the living environment of the residents of this property area."

"The Ottawa Macdonald-Cartier International Airport Authority, its acoustical consultants and the municipality are not responsible if, regardless of the implementation of noise control features, the purchaser/occupant of this dwelling finds that the indoor noise levels due to aircraft operations continue to be of concern or are offensive."

4.3 Building Component Assessment

The sound level due to surface transportation sources at every unit within the proposed development is below 65 dBA (daytime) and 60 dBA (night time). Therefore, as long as the building is compliant with the Ontario Building Code, they will be compliant with the City of Ottawa's indoor noise criteria for road noise.

Since the proposed development is located within the 25 NEF boundary, an analysis of the cladding system is warranted. To comply with the ENCG policies, the building envelope will require a minimum AIF rating to provide the indoor noise levels as shown above in **Table 2-3**. The 25 NEF was converted into an equivalent Leq _{24hr} using an equation from the IBANA-CALC User's Manual:

$$L_{eq 24hr} = NEF + 32$$

 $L_{eq 24hr} = 25 + 32 = 57 dBA$

IBANA-CALC is a software package developed by the National Research Council of Canada that calculates indoor noise levels for standard roof, wall, and window construction details for appropriate aircraft noise source spectra.

The required AIF is based based on the outside L_{eq} , indoor L_{eq} required, and the number of exterior façade components.

Required AIF = Outside L_{eq} - Indoor L_{eq} + log₁₀ (Number of Components) + 2 dB

Where, N = Number of Components;

L = Sound Level expressed on a common decibel scale.

The acoustical insulation factor for residential bedrooms is calculated as follows:

Three Building Components: AIF = 57 dBA - 34 dBA + 10log(3) dBA + 2 dBA = 30

To comply with the ENCG policies, the buildings will require a minimum AIF rating of 30 to provide the appropriate indoor noise levels. Presented below are recommended building materials that provide the required AIF rating. These building materials are only suggestions and can be substituted with equivalent building materials that meet or exceed the AIF rating.

The highest percentage of exterior wall to interior floor area in a bedroom is 100%. A wall with type EW1 composition (refer to **Appendix C** for applicable worksheets) has an AIF of 31 with an exterior wall to interior floor area of 100%; this exceeds the minimum requirements for 3 components. The highest percentage of window to floor area ratio in a bedroom is 25%. A standard residential window section employs 6mm glazing x 13mm air space x 6mm glazing, which has an AIF of 32 if located in a room with a window to floor area ratio of 25%. This exceeds the minimum requirements, and as such the exterior building envelope is shown to comply with the ENCG policy if the minimum ratios are met.

All units must meet the minimum building component requirements as outlined in "Part 6: Prescribed Measures for Aircraft Noise" of the ENCG, shown in the tables below.

Table 4-2 Prescribed Measures – Building Components (Exterior Walls)

Wall Components	Percentage of Exterior Wall Area to Total Floor Area of Room (% maximum)
12.7mm gypsum board;	Bedrooms (110%)
Vapour barrier;	
• 38mm x 139mm studs at 400mm o.c.;	Living/Dining (150%)
Batt/blown insulation in the inter-stud cavities;	
7.9mm exterior sheathing;	
Building paper;	
Wood siding; vinyl siding; or metal siding with fibre backer	
board; or 20mm stucco.	

Table 4-3 Prescribed Measures – Building Components (Windows and Patio Doors)

Windows and Patio Door Components	Percentage of Window Area to Total Floor Area of Room (% maximum)
Double-glazed, well-fitted, weatherstripped units with dimensions to fit 25mm [ie. 4 (16) 4; 6 (13) 6]	Bedrooms (16%)
4 (16) 4 = 4mm glass, 16mm space, 4mm glass.	Living/Dining (40%)
Double-glazed, well-fitted, weatherstripped units with dimensions to fit 25mm [ie. 3 (16) 6].	Bedrooms (20%) Living/Dining (50%)

5.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

To meet the requirements for compliance with the City of Ottawa Environmental Noise Control Guidelines and the MOE Environmental Noise Guideline the following measures are required.

Indoor Control Measures

All units will require warning clause Type C, presented in **Figure 5-1**.

Building Component Assessment

All building faces will comply with the ENCG indoor noise policy employing EW1 wall components and standard residential window sections 6mm glazing x 13mm air space x 6mm glazing.

Warning Clauses

Warning clauses are to be placed on title and in the purchase and sale agreements as indicated above and in **Figure 5-1**. The following typical warning clause is extracted from Section C8.1 of the MOE NPC-300 document and amended for the purpose of this report.

Warning Clause Type 'C'

"Purchasers/building occupants are forewarned that this property/dwelling unit is located in a noise sensitive area due to its proximity to Ottawa Macdonald-Cartier International Airport. In order to reduce the impact of aircraft noise in the indoor spaces, the unit has been designed and built to meet provincial standards for noise control by the use of components and building systems that provide sound attenuation. In addition to the building components (ie. walls, windows, doors, ceiling-roof), since the benefit of sound attenuation is lost when windows or doors are left open, this unit has been fitted with a forced air heating system, all components of which are sized to accommodate the future installation of central air conditioning-by the owner/occupant."

"Despite the inclusion of noise control features within the dwelling unit, noise due to aircraft operations may continue to interfere with some indoor activities and with outdoor activities, particularly during the summer months. The purchaser/building occupant is further advised that the Airport is open and operates 24 hours a day, and that changes to operations or expansion of the airport facilities, including the construction of new runways, may affect the living environment of the residents of this property area."

"The Ottawa Macdonald-Cartier International Airport Authority, its acoustical consultants and the municipality are not responsible if, regardless of the implementation of noise control features, the purchaser/occupant of this dwelling finds that the indoor noise levels due to aircraft operations continue to be of concern or are offensive."

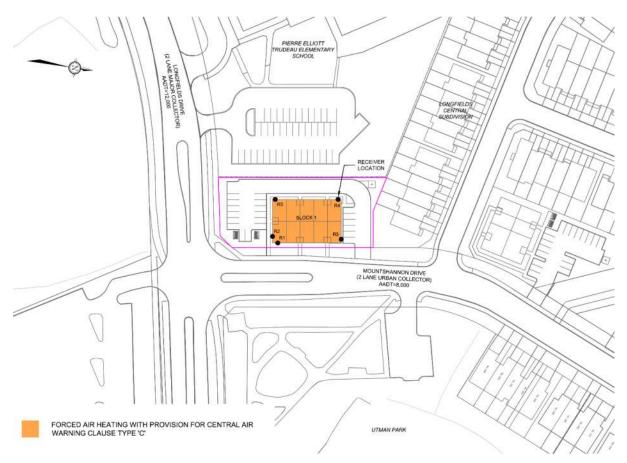


Figure 5-1 Construction Requirements and Warning Clauses

If you have any questions or comments with regards to this report, please do not hesitate to contact the undersigned.

Respectfully issued,

NOVATECH

Prepared By:



Lucas Wilson, P.Eng. Project Coordinator

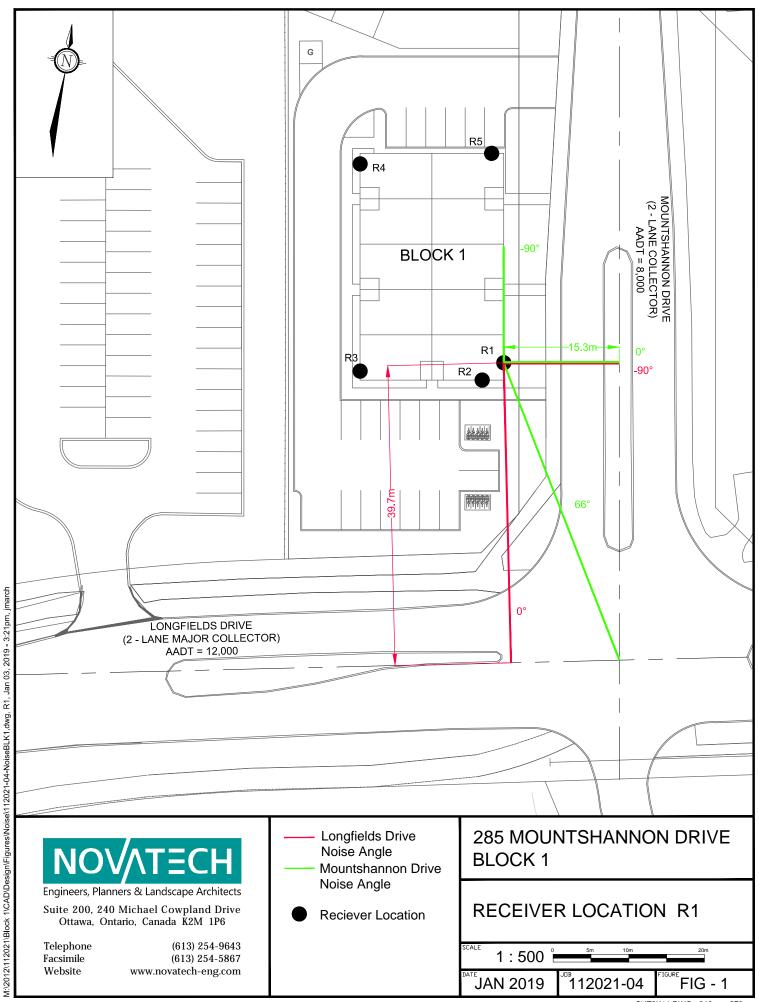
Reviewed By:

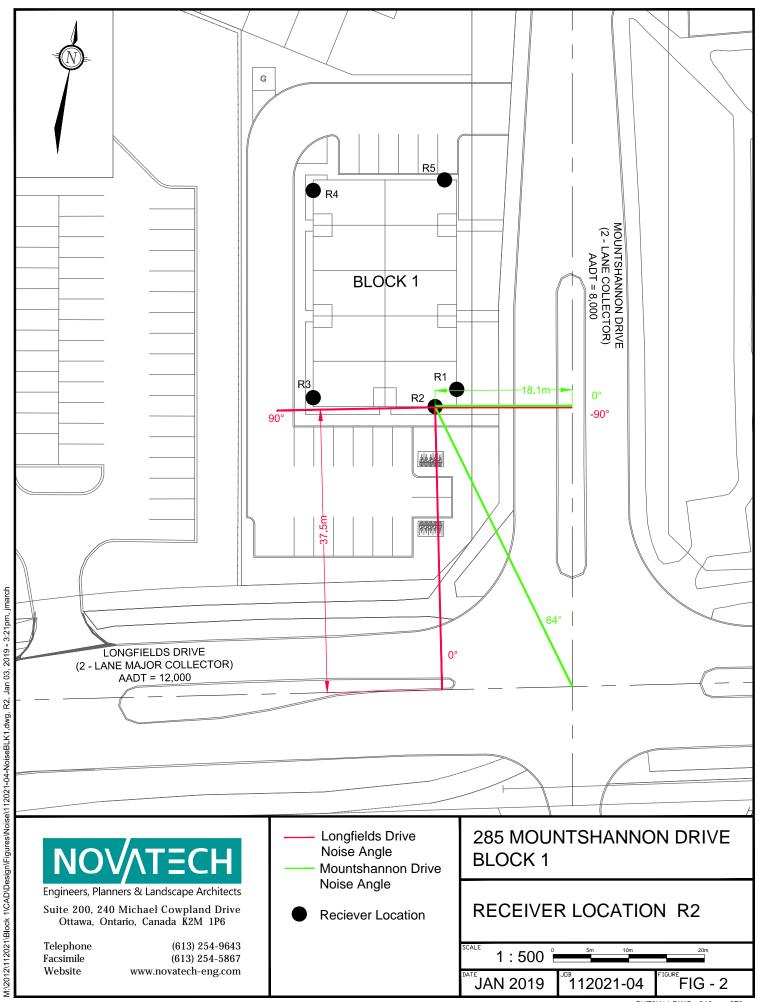


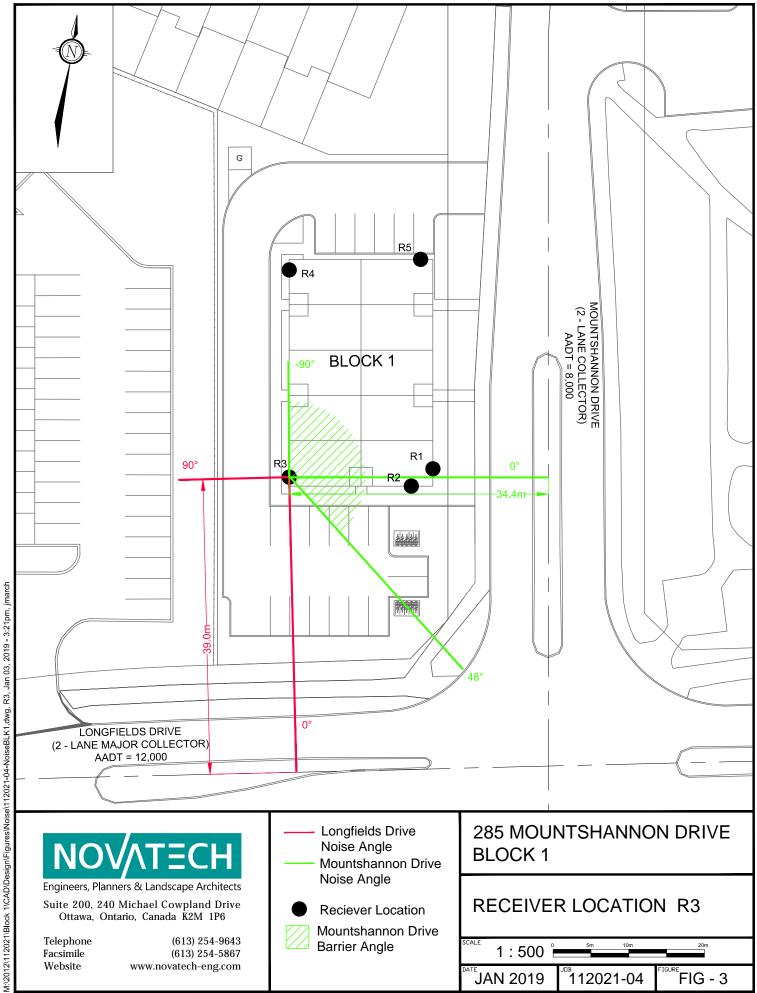
Mark Bissett, P.Eng. Senior Project Manager

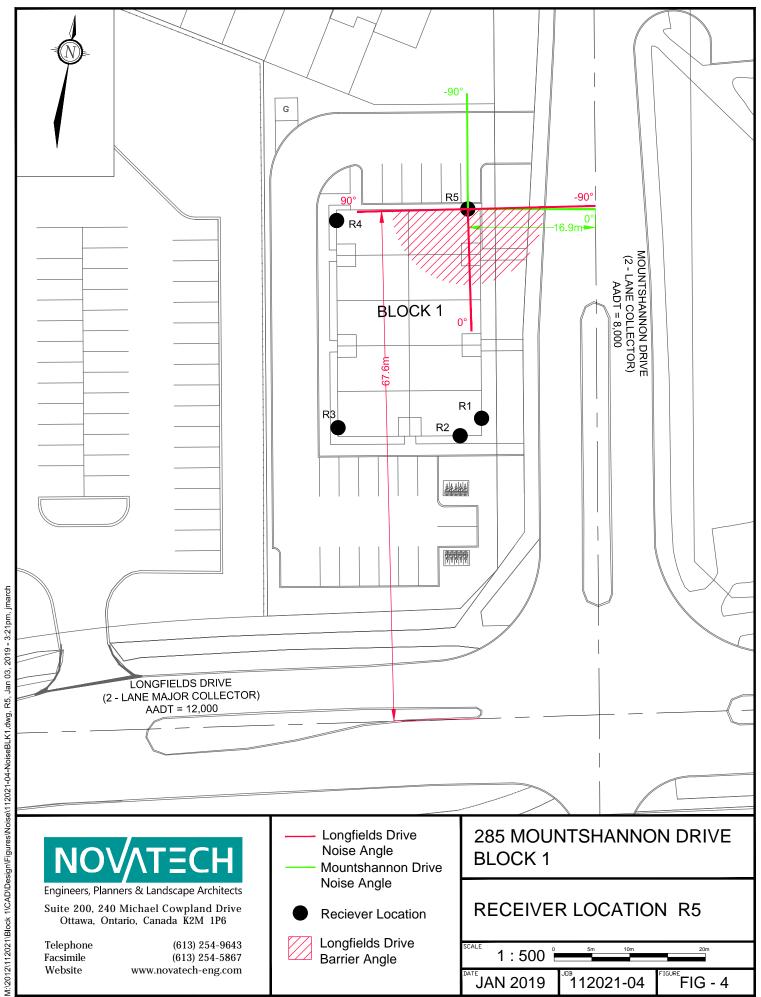
APPENDIX A

Receiver Location Figures Stamson Model Output









STAMSON 5.0 NORMAL REPORT Date: 21-12-2018 09:05:52 MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND ENERGY / NOISE ASSESSMENT

Filename: r1.te Time Period: Day/Night 16/8 hours

Description: R1 (POW - 1st to 4th Floors)

Road data, segment # 1: MountShannon (day/night) _____

Car traffic volume : 6477/563 veh/TimePeriod * Medium truck volume : 515/45 veh/TimePeriod * Heavy truck volume : 368/32 veh/TimePeriod * Posted speed limit : 40 km/h

0 % Road gradient :

Road pavement : 1 (Typical asphalt or concrete)

* Refers to calculated road volumes based on the following input:

24 hr Traffic Volume (AADT or SADT): Percentage of Annual Growth : 0.00 : 0.00 Number of Years of Growth Medium Truck % of Total Volume : 7.00
Heavy Truck % of Total Volume : 5.00
Day (16 hrs) % of Total Volume : 92.00

Data for Segment # 1: MountShannon (day/night) ______

Angle1 Angle2 : -90.00 deg 66.00 deg Wood depth : 0 (No woods (No woods.)

No of house rows :

0 / 0 2 (Reflective ground surface)

Receiver source distance : 15.30 / 15.30 m Receiver height : 1.50 / 1.50 $\,$ m $\,$

: 1 (Flat/gentle slope; no barrier) Topography

Reference angle : 0.00

Road data, segment # 2: Longfields (day/night)

Car traffic volume : 9715/845 veh/TimePeriod * Medium truck volume: 773/67 veh/TimePeriod *
Heavy truck volume: 552/48 veh/TimePeriod *

Posted speed limit : 40 km/h

Road gradient : 0 %
Road pavement : 1 (Typical asphalt or concrete)

* Refers to calculated road volumes based on the following input:

24 hr Traffic Volume (AADT or SADT): 12000 Percentage of Annual Growth : 0.00 : 0.00 Number of Years of Growth Medium Truck % of Total Volume : 7.00
Heavy Truck % of Total Volume : 5.00
Day (16 hrs) % of Total Volume : 92.00

Data for Segment # 2: Longfields (day/night)

Angle1 Angle2 : -90.00 deg 0.00 deg

Mood depth : 0 (No wood Wood depth : 0 (No woods.)

0 / 0 No of house rows

2 Surface (Reflective ground surface) :

Receiver source distance : 39.70 / 39.70 mReceiver height : 1.50 / 1.50 $\,$ m $\,$

: 0.00 1 (Flat/gentle slope; no barrier) Topography

Reference angle

Results segment # 1: MountShannon (day)

Source height = 1.50 m

ROAD (0.00 + 63.25 + 0.00) = 63.25 dBA

Angle1 Angle2 Alpha RefLeq P.Adj D.Adj F.Adj W.Adj H.Adj B.Adj SubLeq ______ -90 66 0.00 63.96 0.00 -0.09 -0.62 0.00 0.00 0.00 63.25

Segment Leg: 63.25 dBA

Results segment # 2: Longfields (day)

Source height = 1.50 m

ROAD (0.00 + 58.48 + 0.00) = 58.48 dBA

Angle1 Angle2 Alpha RefLeq P.Adj D.Adj F.Adj W.Adj H.Adj B.Adj SubLeq -90 0 0.00 65.72 0.00 -4.23 -3.01 0.00 0.00 0.00 58.48

Segment Leq: 58.48 dBA

Total Leg All Segments: 64.50 dBA

Results segment # 1: MountShannon (night) _____

Source height = 1.50 m

ROAD (0.00 + 55.65 + 0.00) = 55.65 dBA

Angle1 Angle2 Alpha RefLeq P.Adj D.Adj F.Adj W.Adj H.Adj B.Adj SubLeq -90 66 0.00 56.36 0.00 -0.09 -0.62 0.00 0.00 0.00 55.65

Segment Leq: 55.65 dBA

Results segment # 2: Longfields (night)

Source height = 1.50 m

ROAD (0.00 + 50.88 + 0.00) = 50.88 dBA Angle1 Angle2 Alpha RefLeq P.Adj D.Adj F.Adj W.Adj H.Adj B.Adj SubLeq -90 0 0.00 58.12 0.00 -4.23 -3.01 0.00 0.00 0.00 50.88

Segment Leq: 50.88 dBA

Total Leq All Segments: 56.90 dBA

TOTAL Leq FROM ALL SOURCES (DAY): 64.50

(NIGHT): 56.90

```
STAMSON 5.0 NORMAL REPORT Date: 21-12-2018 09:06:19
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND ENERGY / NOISE ASSESSMENT
Filename: r2.te
                                      Time Period: Day/Night 16/8 hours
Description: R2 (POW - 1st to 4th Floors)
Road data, segment # 1: MountShannon (day/night)
Car traffic volume : 6477/563 veh/TimePeriod *
Medium truck volume : 515/45 veh/TimePeriod *
Heavy truck volume : 368/32 veh/TimePeriod *
Posted speed limit : 40 km/h
Road gradient : 0 %
Road pavement : 1 (Typical asphalt or cond
                       : 0 %
: 1 (Typical asphalt or concrete)
* Refers to calculated road volumes based on the following input:
     24 hr Traffic Volume (AADT or SADT): 8000
     Percentage of Annual Growth : 0.00
     Number of Years of Growth
                                               : 0.00
     Medium Truck % of Total Volume : 7.00
Heavy Truck % of Total Volume : 5.00
Day (16 hrs) % of Total Volume : 92.00
Data for Segment # 1: MountShannon (day/night)
Angle1 Angle2 : 0.00 deg 64.00 deg
Wood depth : 0 (No woods.)
No of house rows : 0 / 0
Surface : 2 (Reflective ground surface)
Receiver source distance : 18.10 / 18.10 m
Receiver height : 1.50 / 1.50 \, m \,
                               : 1 (Flat/gentle slope; no barrier)
Topography
                       : 0.00
Reference angle
Road data, segment # 2: Longfields (day/night)
Car traffic volume : 9715/845 veh/TimePeriod *
Medium truck volume : 773/67 veh/TimePeriod *
Heavy truck volume : 552/48 veh/TimePeriod *
Posted speed limit : 40 km/h
Road gradient : 0 %
Road pavement : 1 (Typical asphalt or concrete)
* Refers to calculated road volumes based on the following input:
     24 hr Traffic Volume (AADT or SADT): 12000
     Percentage of Annual Growth : 0.00
     Number of Years of Growth
                                               : 0.00
     Medium Truck % of Total Volume : 7.00
     Heavy Truck % of Total Volume : 5.00 Day (16 hrs) % of Total Volume : 92.00
Data for Segment # 2: Longfields (day/night)
Angle1 Angle2 : -90.00 deg 90.00 deg Wood depth : 0 (No woods No of house rows : 0 / 0 Surface : 2 (Reflective
                                                  (No woods.)
                                                 (Reflective ground surface)
Receiver source distance : 37.50 / 37.50 m
Receiver height : 1.50 / 1.50 m \,
                              : 1 (Flat/gentle slope; no barrier)
Topography
Reference angle : 0.00
```

Results segment # 1: MountShannon (day)

Source height = 1.50 m

ROAD (0.00 + 58.65 + 0.00) = 58.65 dBA

Angle1 Angle2 Alpha RefLeq P.Adj D.Adj F.Adj W.Adj H.Adj B.Adj SubLeq

0 64 0.00 63.96 0.00 -0.82 -4.49 0.00 0.00 0.00 58.65

Segment Leq: 58.65 dBA

Results segment # 2: Longfields (day)

Source height = 1.50 m

Segment Leq: 61.74 dBA

Total Leq All Segments: 63.47 dBA

Results segment # 1: MountShannon (night)

Source height = 1.50 m

ROAD (0.00 + 51.06 + 0.00) = 51.06 dBA

Angle1 Angle2 Alpha RefLeq P.Adj D.Adj F.Adj W.Adj H.Adj B.Adj SubLeq

0 64 0.00 56.36 0.00 -0.82 -4.49 0.00 0.00 0.00 51.06

Segment Leq : 51.06 dBA

Results segment # 2: Longfields (night)

Source height = 1.50 m

Segment Leq : 54.14 dBA

Total Leq All Segments: 55.88 dBA

TOTAL Leq FROM ALL SOURCES (DAY): 63.47 (NIGHT): 55.88

STAMSON 5.0 NORMAL REPORT Date: 21-12-2018 09:18:04 MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND ENERGY / NOISE ASSESSMENT

Filename: r3.te Time Period: Day/Night 16/8 hours

Description: R3 (POW - 1st to 2nd Floors)

Road data, segment # 1: Longfield (day/night)

Car traffic volume : 9715/845 veh/TimePeriod Medium truck volume: 773/67 veh/TimePeriod
Heavy truck volume: 552/45 veh/TimePeriod
Posted speed limit: 40 km/h
Road gradient: 0 %
Road payement: 1 (Typical asphalt or 6

±∪ ki : 0 % : ¹

1 (Typical asphalt or concrete) Road pavement

Data for Segment # 1: Longfield (day/night)

_____ Angle1 Angle2 : 0.00 deg 90.00 deg Wood depth : 0 (No woods : 0 (No woods.) Wood depth
No of house rows
O / 0
Surface
2

Surface : 2 (Refl Receiver source distance : 39.00 / 39.00 m (Reflective ground surface)

Receiver height : 1.50 / 1.50 m

Topography : 1 (Flat/gentle slope; no barrier)

Reference angle : 0.00

Road data, segment # 2: Mountshannon (day/night)

Car traffic volume : 6477/563 veh/TimePeriod Medium truck volume: 515/45 veh/TimePeriod Heavy truck volume : 368/32 veh/TimePeriod

Posted speed limit : 40 km/h Road gradient : 0 %

1 (Typical asphalt or concrete) Road pavement :

Data for Segment # 2: Mountshannon (day/night)

Angle1 Angle2 : -90.00 deg 48.00 deg Wood depth : 0 (No woods (No woods.)

No of house rows 0 / 0

2 (Reflective ground surface) Surface :

Receiver source distance : 34.40 / 34.40 mReceiver height : 1.50 / 1.50 m

: 2 (Flat/gentle slope; with barrier) Topography

Topography : 2 (Flac/genile Slope, Barrier angle1 : -90.00 deg Angle2 : 48.00 deg Barrier height : 10.00 m

Barrier receiver distance : 1.00 / 1.00 m

Source elevation : 92.60 m: 93.15 m Receiver elevation Barrier elevation : 93.15 m Reference angle

Results segment # 1: Longfield (day) _____

Source height = 1.50 m

ROAD (0.00 + 58.56 + 0.00) = 58.56 dBA

Angle1 Angle2 Alpha RefLeq P.Adj D.Adj F.Adj W.Adj H.Adj B.Adj SubLeq 0 90 0.00 65.72 0.00 -4.15 -3.01 0.00 0.00 0.00 58.56

Segment Leq: 58.56 dBA

Results segment # 2: Mountshannon (day) ______

Source height = 1.50 m

Barrier height for grazing incidence

Source ! Receiver ! Barrier ! Elevation of Height (m) ! Height (m) ! Barrier Top (m) ______ 1.50 ! 94.63 1.48 ! 1.50 !

ROAD (0.00 + 40.11 + 0.00) = 40.11 dBA

Angle1 Angle2 Alpha RefLeq P.Adj D.Adj F.Adj W.Adj H.Adj B.Adj SubLeq -90 48 0.00 63.96 0.00 -3.60 -1.15 0.00 0.00 -19.08 40.11

Segment Leq : 40.11 dBA

Total Leg All Segments: 58.62 dBA

Results segment # 1: Longfield (night)

Source height = 1.47 m

ROAD (0.00 + 50.77 + 0.00) = 50.77 dBAAngle1 Angle2 Alpha RefLeq P.Adj D.Adj F.Adj W.Adj H.Adj B.Adj SubLeq

0 90 0.00 57.93 0.00 -4.15 -3.01 0.00 0.00 0.00 50.77

Segment Leq: 50.77 dBA

Results segment # 2: Mountshannon (night)

Source height = 1.50 m

Barrier height for grazing incidence

Source ! Receiver ! Barrier ! Elevation of Height (m) ! Height (m) ! Height (m) ! Barrier Top (m) -----1.50 ! 1.50 !

ROAD (0.00 + 32.52 + 0.00) = 32.52 dBA

Angle1 Angle2 Alpha RefLeq P.Adj D.Adj F.Adj W.Adj H.Adj B.Adj SubLeq

1.48 !

-90 48 0.00 56.36 0.00 -3.60 -1.15 0.00 0.00 -19.08 32.52

Segment Leq: 32.52 dBA

Total Leq All Segments: 50.83 dBA

TOTAL Leg FROM ALL SOURCES (DAY): 58.62

(NIGHT): 50.83

STAMSON 5.0 NORMAL REPORT Date: 21-12-2018 09:33:09 MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND ENERGY / NOISE ASSESSMENT

Filename: rt3.te Time Period: Day/Night 16/8 hours

Description: R3 (POW - 3rd and 4th Floors)

Road data, segment # 1: Longfield (day/night)

Car traffic volume : 9715/845 veh/TimePeriod Medium truck volume: 773/67 veh/TimePeriod
Heavy truck volume: 552/45 veh/TimePeriod
Posted speed limit: 40 km/h
Road gradient: 0 %
Road payement: 1 (Typical asphalt or 6

±∪ ki : 0 % : ¹

1 (Typical asphalt or concrete) Road pavement

Data for Segment # 1: Longfield (day/night)

_____ Angle1 Angle2 : 0.00 deg 90.00 deg Wood depth : 0 (No woods : 0 (No woods.)

Wood depth
No of house rows
O / 0
Surface
2

(Reflective ground surface)

Surface : 2 (Refl Receiver source distance : 39.00 / 39.00 m Receiver height : 4.50 / 7.50 m

Topography : 1 (Flat/gentle slope; no barrier)

Reference angle : 0.00

Road data, segment # 2: Mountshannon (day/night)

Car traffic volume : 6477/563 veh/TimePeriod Medium truck volume: 515/45 veh/TimePeriod Heavy truck volume : 368/32 veh/TimePeriod

Posted speed limit : 40 km/h Road gradient : 0 %

1 (Typical asphalt or concrete) Road pavement :

Data for Segment # 2: Mountshannon (day/night)

Angle1 Angle2 : -90.00 deg 48.00 deg Wood depth : 0 (No woods (No woods.)

0 / 0 No of house rows

1 (Absorptive ground surface) Surface :

Receiver source distance : 34.40 / 34.40 mReceiver height : 4.50 / 7.50 m

: 2 (Flat/gentle slope; with barrier) Topography

Topography : 2 (Flac/genile Slope, Barrier angle1 : -90.00 deg Angle2 : 48.00 deg Barrier height : 10.00 m

Barrier receiver distance : 1.00 / 1.00 m

Source elevation : 92.60 m: 93.15 m Receiver elevation Barrier elevation : 93.15 m Reference angle

Results segment # 1: Longfield (day)

Source height = 1.50 m

ROAD (0.00 + 58.56 + 0.00) = 58.56 dBA

Angle1 Angle2 Alpha RefLeq P.Adj D.Adj F.Adj W.Adj H.Adj B.Adj SubLeq 0 90 0.00 65.72 0.00 -4.15 -3.01 0.00 0.00 0.00 58.56

Segment Leq: 58.56 dBA

Results segment # 2: Mountshannon (day)

Source height = 1.50 m

Barrier height for grazing incidence

ROAD (0.00 + 40.56 + 0.00) = 40.56 dBA

Angle1 Angle2 Alpha RefLeq P.Adj D.Adj F.Adj W.Adj H.Adj B.Adj SubLeq

-90 48 0.00 63.96 0.00 -3.60 -1.15 0.00 0.00 -18.64 40.56

Segment Leq : 40.56 dBA

Total Leg All Segments: 58.63 dBA

Results segment # 1: Longfield (night)

Source height = 1.47 m

ROAD (0.00 + 50.77 + 0.00) = 50.77 dBA

Angle1 Angle2 Alpha RefLeq P.Adj D.Adj F.Adj W.Adj H.Adj B.Adj SubLeq

0 90 0.00 57.93 0.00 -4.15 -3.01 0.00 0.00 0.00 50.77

Segment Leq: 50.77 dBA

Results segment # 2: Mountshannon (night)

Source height = 1.50 m

Barrier height for grazing incidence

Source ! Receiver ! Barrier ! Elevation of Height (m) ! Height (m) ! Barrier Top (m)

1.50 ! 7.50 ! 7.31 ! 100.46

ROAD (0.00 + 34.44 + 0.00) = 34.44 dBA

Angle1 Angle2 Alpha RefLeq P.Adj D.Adj F.Adj W.Adj H.Adj B.Adj SubLeq

-90 48 0.00 56.36 0.00 -3.60 -1.15 0.00 0.00 -17.16 34.44

Segment Leq: 34.44 dBA

Total Leq All Segments: 50.87 dBA

TOTAL Leq FROM ALL SOURCES (DAY): 58.63

(NIGHT): 50.87

STAMSON 5.0 NORMAL REPORT Date: 21-12-2018 09:34:44 MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND ENERGY / NOISE ASSESSMENT Filename: r4.te Time Period: Day/Night 16/8 hours Description: R4 (POW - 1st and 2nd Floors) Road data, segment # 1: Longfield (day/night) Car traffic volume : 9715/845 veh/TimePeriod Medium truck volume: 773/67 veh/TimePeriod
Heavy truck volume: 552/45 veh/TimePeriod
Posted speed limit: 40 km/h
Road gradient: 0 %
Road pavement: 1 (Typical asphalt or 6 ±∪ ki : 0 % : ¹ 1 (Typical asphalt or concrete) Road pavement Data for Segment # 1: Longfield (day/night) _____ Angle1 Angle2 : 0.00 deg 90.00 deg Wood depth : 0 (No woods : 0 (No woods.) Wood depth
No of house rows
O / 0
Surface
2 (Reflective ground surface) : Receiver source distance : 66.50 / 66.50 mReceiver height : 1.50 / 1.50 m Topography : 1 (Flat/gentle slope; no barrier) Reference angle : 0.00 Road data, segment # 2: Mountshannon (day/night) Car traffic volume : 6477/563 veh/TimePeriod Medium truck volume: 515/45 veh/TimePeriod Heavy truck volume : 368/32 veh/TimePeriod Posted speed limit : 40 km/h Road gradient : 0 % 1 (Typical asphalt or concrete) Road pavement : Data for Segment # 2: Mountshannon (day/night) Angle1 Angle2 : -90.00 deg 62.00 deg Wood depth : 0 (No woods (No woods.) No of house rows 0 / 0 2 (Reflective ground surface) Surface : Receiver source distance : 34.50 / 34.50 mReceiver height : 1.50 / 1.50 m : 2 (Flat/gentle slope; with barrier) Topography Topography : 2 (Flac/genile Slope, Barrier angle1 : -90.00 deg Angle2 : 62.00 deg Barrier height : 10.00 m Barrier receiver distance : 1.00 / 1.00 m Source elevation : 92.40 m: 92.87 m Receiver elevation Barrier elevation : 92.87 m Reference angle Results segment # 1: Longfield (day) _____ Source height = 1.50 m

Angle1 Angle2 Alpha RefLeq P.Adj D.Adj F.Adj W.Adj H.Adj B.Adj SubLeq

0 90 0.00 65.72 0.00 -6.47 -3.01 0.00 0.00 0.00 56.24

Segment Leq: 56.24 dBA

ROAD (0.00 + 56.24 + 0.00) = 56.24 dBA

Results segment # 2: Mountshannon (day)

Source height = 1.50 m

Barrier height for grazing incidence

ROAD (0.00 + 40.45 + 0.00) = 40.45 dBA

Angle1 Angle2 Alpha RefLeq P.Adj D.Adj F.Adj W.Adj H.Adj B.Adj SubLeq

-90 62 0.00 63.96 0.00 -3.62 -0.73 0.00 0.00 -19.16 40.45

Segment Leq: 40.45 dBA

Total Leq All Segments: 56.35 dBA

Results segment # 1: Longfield (night)

Source height = 1.47 m

ROAD (0.00 + 48.45 + 0.00) = 48.45 dBA

Angle1 Angle2 Alpha RefLeq P.Adj D.Adj F.Adj W.Adj H.Adj B.Adj SubLeq

0 90 0.00 57.93 0.00 -6.47 -3.01 0.00 0.00 0.00 48.45

Segment Leq: 48.45 dBA

Results segment # 2: Mountshannon (night)

Source height = 1.50 m

Barrier height for grazing incidence

Source ! Receiver ! Barrier ! Elevation of Height (m) ! Height (m) ! Height (m) ! Barrier Top (m)

1.50 ! 1.50 ! 1.49 ! 94.36

ROAD (0.00 + 32.85 + 0.00) = 32.85 dBA

Angle1 Angle2 Alpha RefLeq P.Adj D.Adj F.Adj W.Adj H.Adj B.Adj SubLeq

-90 62 0.00 56.36 0.00 -3.62 -0.73 0.00 0.00 -19.16 32.85

Segment Leq : 32.85 dBA

Total Leq All Segments: 48.57 dBA

TOTAL Leq FROM ALL SOURCES (DAY): 56.35

(NIGHT): 48.57

STAMSON 5.0 NORMAL REPORT Date: 21-12-2018 09:35:26 MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND ENERGY / NOISE ASSESSMENT

Filename: rt4.te Time Period: Day/Night 16/8 hours

Description: R4 (POW - 3rd and 4th Floors)

Road data, segment # 1: Longfield (day/night)

Car traffic volume : 9715/845 veh/TimePeriod Medium truck volume: 773/67 veh/TimePeriod
Heavy truck volume: 552/45 veh/TimePeriod
Posted speed limit: 40 km/h
Road gradient: 0 %
Road payement: 1 /Typical asphalt or 6

±∪ ki : 0 % : ¹

1 (Typical asphalt or concrete) Road pavement

Data for Segment # 1: Longfield (day/night)

_____ Angle1 Angle2 : 0.00 deg 90.00 deg Wood depth : 0 (No woods : 0 (No woods.)

No of house rows :

0 / 0 2 Surface (Reflective ground surface) :

Receiver source distance : 66.50 / 66.50 mReceiver height : 4.50 / 7.50 m

Topography : 1 (Flat/gentle slope; no barrier)

Reference angle : 0.00

Road data, segment # 2: Mountshannon (day/night)

Car traffic volume : 6477/563 veh/TimePeriod Medium truck volume: 515/45 veh/TimePeriod Heavy truck volume : 368/32 veh/TimePeriod

Posted speed limit : 40 km/h Road gradient : 0 %

1 (Typical asphalt or concrete) Road pavement :

Data for Segment # 2: Mountshannon (day/night)

Angle1 Angle2 : -90.00 deg 62.00 deg Wood depth : 0 (No woods (No woods.)

0 / 0 No of house rows

2 (Reflective ground surface) Surface :

Receiver source distance : 34.50 / 34.50 mReceiver height : 4.50 / 7.50 m

: 2 (Flat/gentle slope; with barrier) Topography

Topography : 2 (Flac/genile Slope, Barrier angle1 : -90.00 deg Angle2 : 62.00 deg Barrier height : 10.00 m

Barrier receiver distance : 1.00 / 1.00 m

Source elevation : 92.40 m: 92.87 m Receiver elevation Barrier elevation : 92.87 m Reference angle

Results segment # 1: Longfield (day)

Source height = 1.50 m

ROAD (0.00 + 56.24 + 0.00) = 56.24 dBA

Angle1 Angle2 Alpha RefLeq P.Adj D.Adj F.Adj W.Adj H.Adj B.Adj SubLeq 0 90 0.00 65.72 0.00 -6.47 -3.01 0.00 0.00 0.00 56.24

Segment Leq: 56.24 dBA

Results segment # 2: Mountshannon (day)

Source height = 1.50 m

Barrier height for grazing incidence

ROAD (0.00 + 40.86 + 0.00) = 40.86 dBA

Angle1 Angle2 Alpha RefLeq P.Adj D.Adj F.Adj W.Adj H.Adj B.Adj SubLeq

-90 62 0.00 63.96 0.00 -3.62 -0.73 0.00 0.00 -18.75 40.86

Segment Leq: 40.86 dBA

Total Leg All Segments: 56.36 dBA

Results segment # 1: Longfield (night)

Source height = 1.47 m

ROAD (0.00 + 48.45 + 0.00) = 48.45 dBA

Angle1 Angle2 Alpha RefLeq P.Adj D.Adj F.Adj W.Adj H.Adj B.Adj SubLeq

0 90 0.00 57.93 0.00 -6.47 -3.01 0.00 0.00 0.00 48.45

Segment Leq: 48.45 dBA

Results segment # 2: Mountshannon (night)

Source height = 1.50 m

Barrier height for grazing incidence

Source ! Receiver ! Barrier ! Elevation of Height (m) ! Height (m) ! Barrier Top (m)

1.50 ! 7.50 ! 7.31 ! 100.18

ROAD (0.00 + 34.73 + 0.00) = 34.73 dBA

Angle1 Angle2 Alpha RefLeq P.Adj D.Adj F.Adj W.Adj H.Adj B.Adj SubLeq

-90 62 0.00 56.36 0.00 -3.62 -0.73 0.00 0.00 -17.28 34.73

Segment Leq: 34.73 dBA

Total Leq All Segments: 48.63 dBA

TOTAL Leg FROM ALL SOURCES (DAY): 56.36

(NIGHT): 48.63

```
STAMSON 5.0 NORMAL REPORT Date: 21-12-2018 09:36:08
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND ENERGY / NOISE ASSESSMENT
Filename: r5.te
                                         Time Period: Day/Night 16/8 hours
Description: R5 (POW - 1st and 2nd Floors)
Road data, segment # 1: MountShannon (day/night)
Car traffic volume : 6477/563 veh/TimePeriod *
Medium truck volume : 515/45 veh/TimePeriod *
Heavy truck volume : 368/32 veh/TimePeriod *
Posted speed limit : 40 km/h
Road gradient : 0 %
Road pavement : 1 (Typical asphalt or cond
                         : 0 %
: 1 (Typical asphalt or concrete)
* Refers to calculated road volumes based on the following input:
      24 hr Traffic Volume (AADT or SADT): 8000
     Percentage of Annual Growth : 0.00
     Number of Years of Growth
                                                   : 0.00
     Medium Truck % of Total Volume : 7.00
Heavy Truck % of Total Volume : 5.00
Day (16 hrs) % of Total Volume : 92.00
Data for Segment # 1: MountShannon (day/night)
Angle1 Angle2 : -90.00 deg 0.00 deg Wood depth : 0 (No woods No of house rows : 0 / 0 Surface : 2 (Reflect:
                                                      (No woods.)
                                                      (Reflective ground surface)
Receiver source distance : 16.99 / 16.99 m
Receiver height : 1.50 / 1.50 m \,
                                 : 1 (Flat/gentle slope; no barrier)
Topography
                          : 0.00
Reference angle
Road data, segment # 2: Longfields (day/night)
Car traffic volume : 9715/845 veh/TimePeriod
Medium truck volume: 773/67 veh/TimePeriod
Heavy truck volume: 552/45 veh/TimePeriod
Posted speed limit: 40 km/h
Road gradient: 0 %
Road pavement: 1 (Typical asphalt or 6
Road pavement
                         :
                                 1 (Typical asphalt or concrete)
Data for Segment # 2: Longfields (day/night)
-----
Angle1 Angle2 : -90.00 deg 90.00 deg
Wood depth : 0 (No woods.)
No of house rows : 0 / 0
Surface : 2 (Reflective
Surface : 2 (Reflective ground surface)
Receiver source distance : 67.60 / 67.60 m
Receiver height : 1.50 / 1.50 m
Topography : 2 (Flat/gentle slope; with barrier)
Barrier angle1 : -90.00 deg Angle2 : 90.00 deg
Barrier height : 10.00 m
Barrier receiver distance : 1.00 / 1.00 m
Source elevation : 93.60 m
Receiver elevation : 92.62 m
Barrier elevation : 92.62 m
Reference angle : 0.00
```

```
Results segment # 1: MountShannon (day)
Source height = 1.50 \text{ m}
ROAD (0.00 + 60.40 + 0.00) = 60.40 \text{ dBA}
Angle1 Angle2 Alpha RefLeq P.Adj D.Adj F.Adj W.Adj H.Adj B.Adj SubLeq
  -90 0 0.00 63.96 0.00 -0.54 -3.01 0.00 0.00 0.00 60.40
Segment Leq: 60.40 dBA
Results segment # 2: Longfields (day)
Source height = 1.50 \text{ m}
Barrier height for grazing incidence
       ! Receiver ! Barrier ! Elevation of
Source
Height (m) ! Height (m) ! Height (m) ! Barrier Top (m)
   -----+-----
             1.50 !
                            1.51 !
      1.50 !
                                           94.13
ROAD (0.00 + 40.63 + 0.00) = 40.63 dBA
Angle1 Angle2 Alpha RefLeq P.Adj D.Adj F.Adj W.Adj H.Adj B.Adj SubLeq
  -90 90 0.00 65.72 0.00 -6.54 0.00 0.00 0.00 -18.55 40.63
Segment Leq: 40.63 dBA
Total Leq All Segments: 60.45 dBA
Results segment # 1: MountShannon (night)
Source height = 1.50 \text{ m}
ROAD (0.00 + 52.81 + 0.00) = 52.81 \text{ dBA}
Angle1 Angle2 Alpha RefLeq P.Adj D.Adj F.Adj W.Adj H.Adj B.Adj SubLeq
 -90 0 0.00 56.36 0.00 -0.54 -3.01 0.00 0.00 0.00 52.81
Segment Leq: 52.81 dBA
Results segment # 2: Longfields (night)
Source height = 1.47 \text{ m}
Barrier height for grazing incidence
Source ! Receiver ! Barrier ! Elevation of
Height (m) ! Height (m) ! Height (m) ! Barrier Top (m)
```

1.47! 1.50! 1.51!

ROAD (0.00 + 32.84 + 0.00) = 32.84 dBA
Angle1 Angle2 Alpha RefLeq P.Adj D.Adj F.Adj W.Adj H.Adj B.Adj SubLeq
-90 90 0.00 57.93 0.00 -6.54 0.00 0.00 0.00 -18.55 32.84

Segment Leq: 32.84 dBA

Total Leq All Segments: 52.85 dBA

TOTAL Leq FROM ALL SOURCES (DAY): 60.45

(NIGHT): 52.85

STAMSON 5.0 NORMAL REPORT Date: 21-12-2018 09:36:36 MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND ENERGY / NOISE ASSESSMENT

Filename: rt5.te Time Period: Day/Night 16/8 hours

Description: R5 (POW - 3rd and 4th Floors)

Road data, segment # 1: MountShannon (day/night) _____

Car traffic volume : 6477/563 veh/TimePeriod * Medium truck volume : 515/45 veh/TimePeriod * Heavy truck volume : 368/32 veh/TimePeriod *

Posted speed limit : 40 km/h 0 % Road gradient :

Road pavement : 1 (Typical asphalt or concrete)

* Refers to calculated road volumes based on the following input:

24 hr Traffic Volume (AADT or SADT): Percentage of Annual Growth : 0.00 : 0.00 Number of Years of Growth Medium Truck % of Total Volume : 7.00
Heavy Truck % of Total Volume : 5.00
Day (16 hrs) % of Total Volume : 92.00

Data for Segment # 1: MountShannon (day/night) _____

Angle1 Angle2 : -90.00 deg 0.00 deg Wood depth : 0 (No wood

(No woods.) No of house rows : 0 / 0

2 (Reflective ground surface)

Receiver source distance : 16.99 / 16.99 m Receiver height : 4.50 / 7.50 m

: 1 (Flat/gentle slope; no barrier) Topography

Reference angle : 0.00

Road data, segment # 2: Longfields (day/night) _____

Car traffic volume : 9715/845 veh/TimePeriod Medium truck volume: 773/67 veh/TimePeriod Heavy truck volume: 552/45 veh/TimePeriod

Posted speed limit : 40 km/h

Road gradient : 0 %
Road pavement : 1 (Typical asphalt or concrete)

Data for Segment # 2: Longfields (day/night)

Angle1 Angle2 : -90.00 deg 90.00 deg
Wood depth : 0 (No woods
No of house rows : 0 / 0
Surface : 2 (Reflective (No woods.)

0 / 0 2

Surface : 2 (Reflective ground surface)
Receiver source distance : 67.60 / 67.60 m
Receiver height : 4.50 / 7.50 m
Topography : 2 (Flat/gentle slope; with barrier)
Barrier angle1 : -90.00 deg Angle2 : 90.00 deg
Barrier height : 10.00 m

Barrier receiver distance : 1.00 / 1.00 m

Source elevation : 93.60 mReceiver elevation : 92.62 m
Barrier elevation : 92.62 m
Reference angle : 0.00

```
Results segment # 1: MountShannon (day)
Source height = 1.50 \text{ m}
ROAD (0.00 + 60.40 + 0.00) = 60.40 \text{ dBA}
Angle1 Angle2 Alpha RefLeq P.Adj D.Adj F.Adj W.Adj H.Adj B.Adj SubLeq
  -90 0 0.00 63.96 0.00 -0.54 -3.01 0.00 0.00 0.00 60.40
Segment Leq: 60.40 dBA
Results segment # 2: Longfields (day)
Source height = 1.50 \text{ m}
Barrier height for grazing incidence
       ! Receiver ! Barrier ! Elevation of
Source
Height (m) ! Height (m) ! Height (m) ! Barrier Top (m)
    -----+----+-----
                4.50 !
                               4.47 !
      1.50 !
                                         97.09
ROAD (0.00 + 41.31 + 0.00) = 41.31 \text{ dBA}
Angle1 Angle2 Alpha RefLeq P.Adj D.Adj F.Adj W.Adj H.Adj B.Adj SubLeq
 -90 90 0.00 65.72 0.00 -6.54 0.00 0.00 0.00 -17.87 41.31
Segment Leq: 41.31 dBA
Total Leq All Segments: 60.45 dBA
Results segment # 1: MountShannon (night)
Source height = 1.50 \text{ m}
ROAD (0.00 + 52.81 + 0.00) = 52.81 \text{ dBA}
Angle1 Angle2 Alpha RefLeq P.Adj D.Adj F.Adj W.Adj H.Adj B.Adj SubLeq
 -90 0 0.00 56.36 0.00 -0.54 -3.01 0.00 0.00 0.00 52.81
Segment Leq: 52.81 dBA
Results segment # 2: Longfields (night)
Source height = 1.47 \text{ m}
Barrier height for grazing incidence
Source ! Receiver ! Barrier ! Elevation of
Height (m) ! Height (m) ! Height (m) ! Barrier Top (m)
```

1.47 ! 7.50 ! 7.43 !

ROAD (0.00 + 35.67 + 0.00) = 35.67 dBA

Angle1 Angle2 Alpha RefLeq P.Adj D.Adj F.Adj W.Adj H.Adj B.Adj SubLeq

-90 90 0.00 57.93 0.00 -6.54 0.00 0.00 0.00 -15.72 35.67

Segment Leq : 35.67 dBA

Total Leq All Segments: 52.89 dBA

TOTAL Leq FROM ALL SOURCES (DAY): 60.45

(NIGHT): 52.89

APPENDIX B

Building Component Assessment

TABLE 5: Acoustic Insulation Factor for Various Types of Windows

Window area as a parcentage of total floor area of room [1]	single	couble	glasing of	34	ndicated glass thickness	kness	Triple Glazing	971 F0
4 5 6 8 10 13 16 20 25 32 40 50 63 80	glazing	Znun and	Jam and	Amm glass	3mm and 6mm glass	6mm and 6mm glass	3mm, 3mm and 3m	Soon, Soon and
Acoustic Insulation Factor (AIF) (2)	Thickness		Interpane	Interpane spacing in mm (3)	n man (3)		spac	ngs in mm (5)
35 34 33 32 31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24 23 22	il i	E)						
36 35 34 33 32 31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24 23		gene General						
37 36 35 34 33 32 31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24)mm	مبر مبر 195	an.					
38 37 36 35 34 33 32 31 30 29 28 27 26 25	Amer . 6mm	200	سر درا	ar∖				
39 38 37 36 35 34 33 32 31 30 29 28 27 26	*	3-3	16	gard EA3	gn.	ø∧	6,6	
40 39 38 37 36 35 34 33 32 31 30 29 28 27	9mm (4)	28	20	16	13	<u>1</u> 3	6.10	a
41 40 39 38 37 36 35 34 33 32 31 30 29 28	***************************************	Li tr	25	20	16	16	on Living	6.10
41 40 39 38	12cm (4)	à N	32	25	20	20	6,20	6.15
42 41 40 39 38 37 36		50	4 0	رب س	25	24	6,30	6,20
44 43 42 41 40 39 38 37 36 35 34 33 32 31		or.	50	40	32	30	6,40	6.30
45 44 43 42 41 40 39 38 37 36 35 34 33 32	-,2 # -	80	6 3	50	å	37	6,50	6,40
46 45 44 43 42 41 40 39 38 37 36 35 34 33		100	80	63	55	50	6 6 6	5.50
4	, a a ma	. 25	100	80	75	70	6,80	6,65
48 47 46 45 44 43 42 41 40 39 38 37 36 35		1.30	1.25	100	95	90	6,100	6.80
49 48 47 46 45 44 43 42 41 40 39 38 37 36		v - n ==-	150	1.25	110	100		6.100
50 49 48 47 46 45 44 43 42 41 40 39 38 37				150	135	1.25		
	The second secon	The second division of	The state of the s	The second secon	The state of the s			

Source: National Research Council, Division of Building Research, June 1980

Explanatory Notes:

l) Where the calculated percentage window area is not presented as a column heading, the nearest percentage column in the table values

windows are closed. For windows fixed and sealed to the frame, add three (3) to the AIF given in the table.

3) If the interpane spacing or glass thickness for a specific Coubis glazed window is not listed in the table, the nearest listed 2) AIF data listed in the table are for well-fitted weatherstripped units that can be opened. The AIF values apply only when the

۵ The AIF ratings for 9mm and 12mm glass are for laminated glass only; for solid glass subtract two (2) from the AIF values listed

⁶⁾ If the interpane spacings for a specific triple-glazed window are not listed in the table, use the listed case whose combined spacings are nearest the actual combined spacing.

The AIP data listed in the table are for typical windows, but details of glass mounting, window seals, etc. may result in slightly different performance for some manufacturers' products. test method E-90) are available, these should be used to calculate the AIR. If laboratory sound transmission loss data (conforming to ASTM

Table 6.3 - Acoustic Insulation Factor for Various Types of Exterior Wall

Percentage	of (exte	ior	wall	are	a to	tot	al f	loor	area	of room	Type of
	16	20	25	32	40	50	63	80	100	125	160	Exterior Wall
Acoustic	20	56	27	36	35	34	33	20	27	30	29	EW1
Insulation	39 41	38	37 39		37	36	35	32 34	31 33	32	25 31	EW2
Factor	44	40	42	41	40	39	38	37	36	35	34	EW3
	47	46	45		43	42	41	40	39	38	37	EW4
	48	47	46	- •	44		42	41	40	39	38	EWIR
	49	48	47		45		43	42	43	40	39	EW2R
	50	49	48	47	46	45	44	43	42	41	40	EW3R
	55	54	53	52	51	50	49	48	47	46	45	EW5
	56	55	54	53	52	51	50	49	48	47	46	EW4R
	58	57	56	55	54	53	52	51	50	49	48	EWG FOLLOWS - FO
	59	58	57	56	5 5	54	53	52	51	50	49	EW7 or EW5R 内。
	63	62	61	60	59	58	57	56	55	54	53	EW8 2 SERVIT

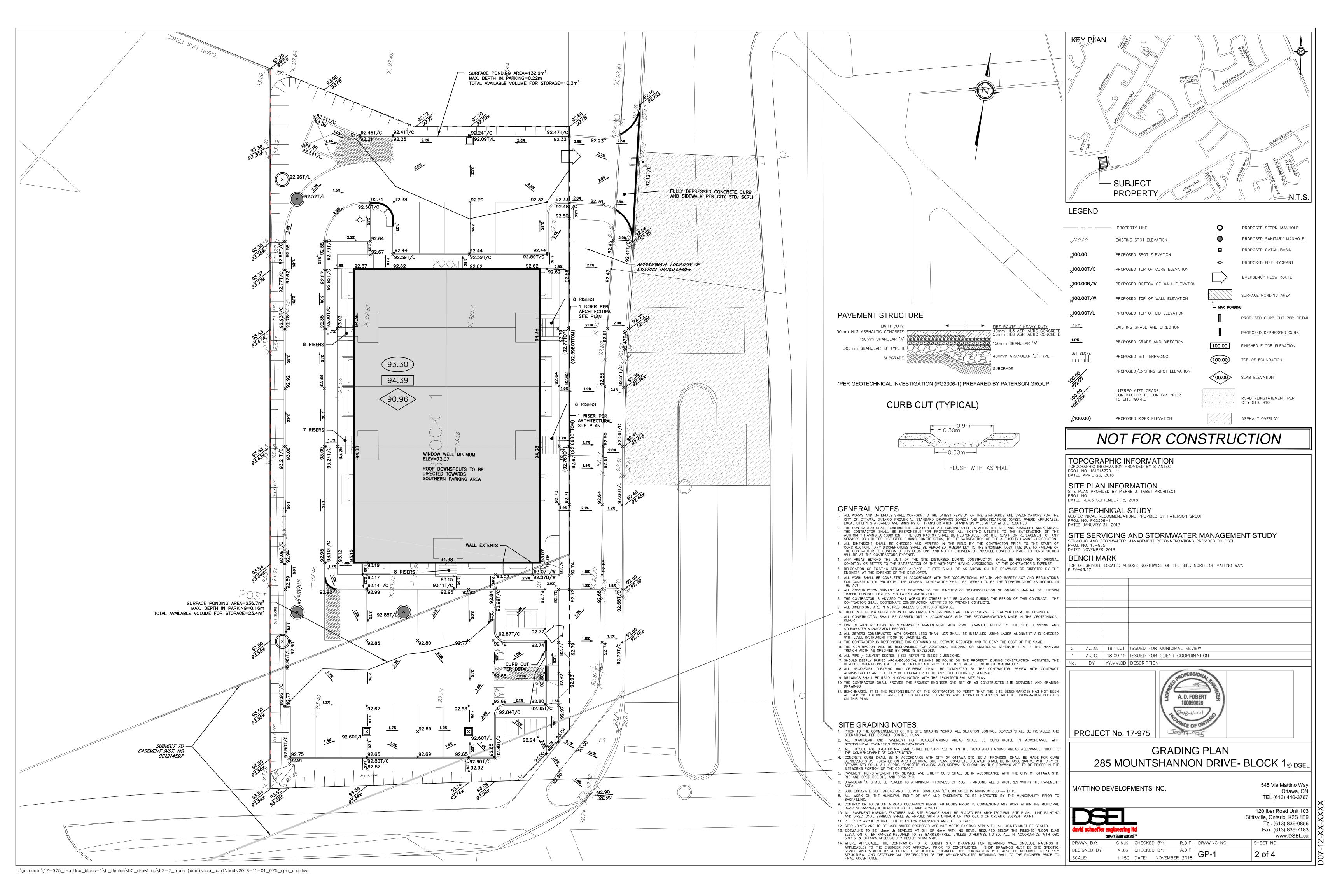
Source: National Research Council, Division of Building Research, December 1980.

Explanatory Notes :

- Where the calculated percentage well area is not presented as a column beading, the nearest percentage column in the table should be used.
- 2) The common structure of walls EW1 to EW5 is composed of 12.7 mm gypsum board, vapour barrier, and 38 x 89 mm stude with 50 mm (or thicker) mineral wool or glass fibre batts in inter-stud cavities
- 3) EWI denotes exterior wall as in Note 2), plus sheathing, plus wood siding or metal siding and fibre backer board.
 - EW2 denotes exterior wall as in Note 2), plus rigid insulation (25-30 mm), and wood siding or metal siding and fibre backer board.
 - EW3 denotes simulated mansard with structure as in Note 2), plus sheathing,
 - 28 x 89 mm framing, sheathing, and asphalt roofing material.
 EW4 denotes exterior wall as in Note 2), plus sheathing and 20 mm stucco.
 - EW5 denotes exterior wall as in Note 2), plus sheathing, 25 mm air space,
 - 100 mm brick veneer.
 - EW6 denotes exterior wall composed of 12.7 mm gypsum board, rigid insulation (25-50 mm), 100 mm back-up block, 100 mm face brick.
 - EW7 denotes exterior wall composed of 12.7 mm gypsum board, rigid insulation (25-50 mm), 140 mm back-up block, 100 mm face brick.
 - EW8 denotes exterior wall composed of 12.7 mm gypsum board, rigid insulation (25-50 mm), 200 mm concrete.
- 4) R signifies the mounting of the interior gypsum board on resilient clips.
- 5) An exterior wall conforming to rainscreen design principles and composed of 12.7 mm gypsum board, 100 mm concrete block, rigid insulation (25-50 mm), 25 mm air space, and 100 mm brick veneer has the same AIF as EW6.
- 6) An exterior wall described in EWl with the addition of rigid insulation (25-50 mm) between the sheathing and the external finish has the same AIF as EW2.

APPENDIX C

Grading Plan Site Plan Elevation Plans







CURRENT ZONING BY LAW						
DESCRIPTION	PROPOSED	REQUIRED				
LOT AREA	2076.97 m²	660				
LOT FRONTAGE	30.5 m	22 m				
LOT DEPTH	61.5 m	N/A				
MAX. NUMBER OF DWELLING UNITS	20	20				
FRONT SET BACK	23 m	3 m				
CORNER SIDE YARD SETBACK	2 m	2 m R4A[2163]				
INTERIOR SIDE YARD SETBACK	9.5 m	3 m				
REAR SET BACK	13.4 m	7.5 m				
REAR SET SETBACK BETWEEN UNITS	0	0				
BUILDING AREA	569.8 m²	-				
GROSS FLOOR AREA	2279.2 m²	-				
BUILDING HEIGHT	10.97 m	11m				
AMENITY AREA	-	0 R4A[2163]				
MIN. LANDSCAPING BUFFER	2	2				
PARKING SPACE	20	0.5 /UNIT-Rapid Trans				
MIN. VISITOR PARKING	2	0.1 /UNIT-Rapid Trans				
MIN. BICYCLE PARKING	10	0.5 /UNITS-TABLE 111				
AMENITY AREA	-	0				
SOFT & HARD LANDSCAPED AREA	634 m²	30% OF LOT AREA				

BUILDING CODE ANALYSIS

- 3 STOREYS RESEDENTIAL USE BUILDING WITH BASEMENT 20 STACKED DWELLING UNITS
- FACING 2 STREETS - BUILDING AREA: 569.8 m²
- GROSS FLOOR AREA: 2 279 m². USE: GROUP GROUP "C".
- CLASSIFICATION: 9.10.8.1 - PARTS 9 OF OBC 2012. - COMBUSTIBLE CONSTRUCTION.
- SECOND FLOOR FIRE SEPARATION: 3/4HR REQUIRED CW VERTICAL STRUCTURAL COMPONENTS - UPPER DWELLING STAIRWAY ENTRANCE/EXIT ENCLOSURES FIRE SEPARATION: 3/4HR REQUIRED CW VERTICAL STRUCTURAL COMPONENTS
- FIRE RESISTANCE FOR ROOF: NOT REQUIRED - PLUMBING EQUIPMENTS:
- . 1 WASHROOM PER UNIT REQUIRED . 10% NATURAL LIGHTNING REQUIRED FOR LIVING ROOMS & DINNING ROOMS
- . 5% NATURAL LIGHTNING REQUIRED FOR BEDROOMS
- BARRIER FREE PATH OF TRAVEL NOT REQUIRED ACCORDING.

@v; 9B89

- CONCRETE CURB SIDEWALK
- PAINT MARKS
- 4 DEPRESSED SIDEWALK.
- ACCESSIBLE PARKING VERTICAL SIGNAGE
- $\langle 6 \rangle$ ASPHALT
- GRASS
- TRASH ENCLOSURE, SCREENED FROM VIEW BY AN OPAQUE SCREEN WITH TWO METRES HEIGHT.
- BICYCLE PARKING SPACE ON CONCRETE SLAB SURFACE
- VISITOR PARKING VERTICAL SIGNAGE

GRADE SCHEDULE

- AVERAGE GRADE: 92.90. T.O.FOUNDATION: 93.30/ 100 000
- T.O.FIRST FLOOR: 94.39, T.O.BASEMENT: 91.367
- T.O.SECOND FLOOR: 97.529, T.O.THIRD FLOOR:100.603 T.O.ROOF PLATE :103.073, T.O.MID-ROOF: 104.880

MINOR VARIANCES:

- -To permit parking in a provide/required front yard where as Section 109 (3) (a) does not permit it.
- -To permit a reduced landscape buffer for a parking lot abutting a street of 2m
- whereas Table 110 requires 3m (adjacent to both Mountshannon and Longfields). -To permit a reduced landscape buffer for a the rear drive-way abutting a property line
- of 1.5m whereas Table 110 requires 2m. -To permit a building height of 12m whereas the zoning requirement allow 11m.

Bike-Up Bicycle Parking Systems

BIKE-UP BICYCLE PARKING SYSTEMS INC. 6 ANTARES DRIVE, PHASE II, UNIT #10 B NEPEAN, ONTARIO, CANADA K2E 8A9 PHONE: (613) 226-6452

FAX: (613) 228-3539 1-800-661-3506 www.bikeup.com

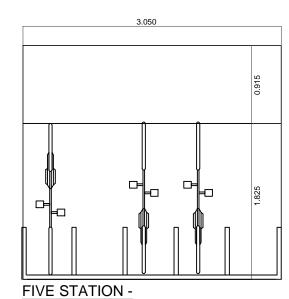
NOTES: 1. INSTALLATION TO BE COMPLETD IN ACCORDANCE WITH MANUFACTURER'S **SPECIFICATIONS**

2. DO NOT SCALE DRAWINGS 3. WHEN CALCULATING SPACING, ADD 12" TO BOTH ENDS OF THE RACK TO ALLOW FOR HANDLE BAR CLEARANCE.

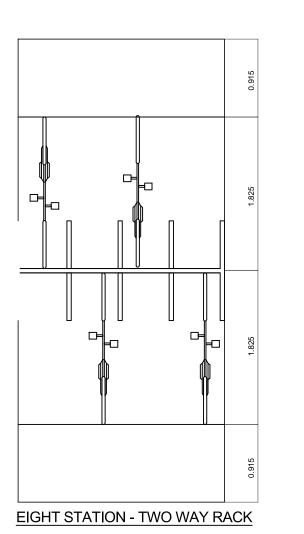
- 4. USE 2" U-CLAMPS TO INSTALL ALL RACKS **EXCEPTION:**
- A. PRMANENT INSTALLATION USE ANCHOR BOLTS AND SECURITY CAPS B. SEASONAL INSTALLATIONS - USE
- ANCHOR SLEEVES AND LAG BOLTS 5. RUNNERS ARE 1.9"00 - 1/8" WALL PIPE STATIONS ARE 5/8" STEEL ROD. 6. WELDED CONSTRUCTION, HOT-DIPPED GALVANIZED AFTER FABRICATION.
- 7. WEIGHTS: APPROXIMATIVELY 14 LBS PER STATION. 8. CONTRACTORS NOTE: FOR PRODUCT AND PURCHASING INFORMATION, VISIT www.PROJECTmarketsite.com, REFERENCE

PAINTING AVAILABLE.

NUMBER 317-002



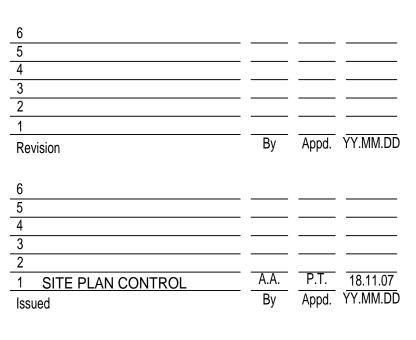
ONE WAY RACK



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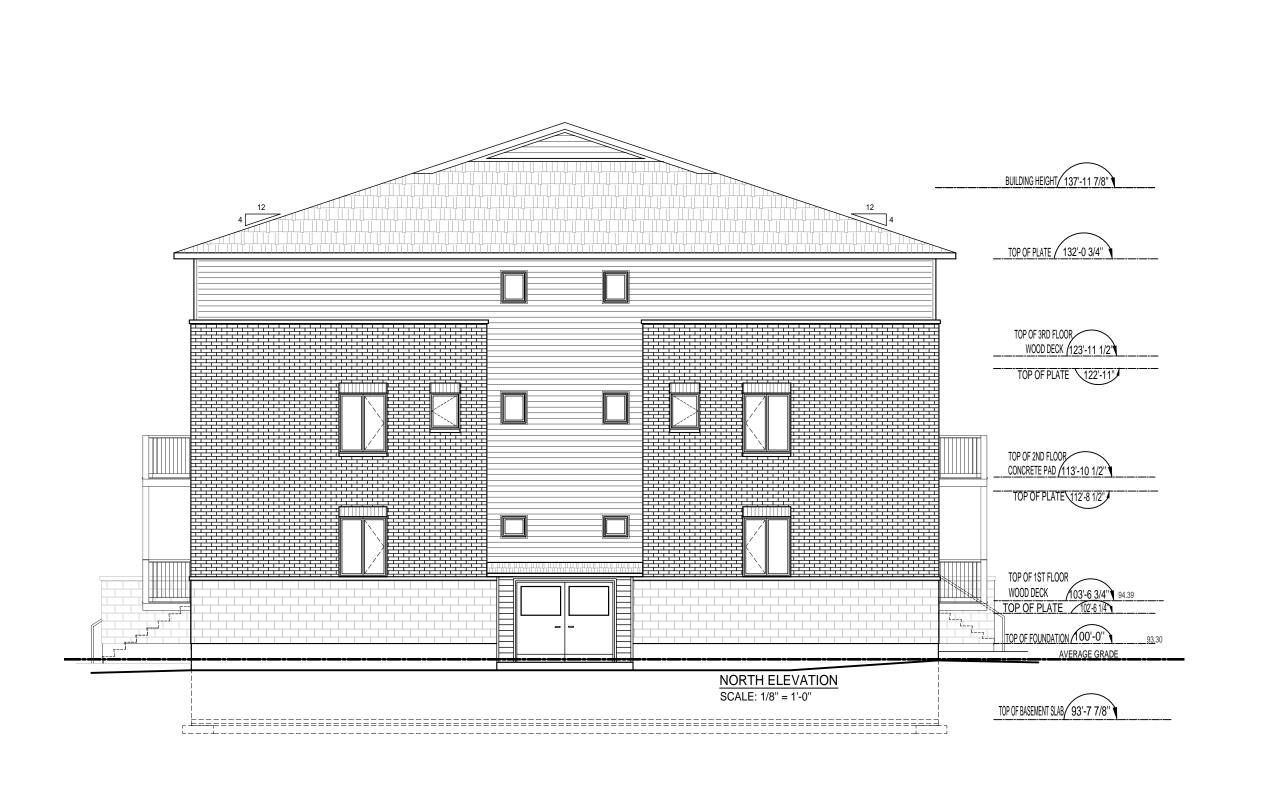
MATTINO HOMES 20CONDO UNITS BUILDING BLOCK 1 285 MOUNTSHANNON DRIVE,

OTTAWA,ON

SITE PLAN

Project #	Scale	Date
	1:150	2018-11-07
Revision	Sheet	Drawing #
lacksquare	01	A-100

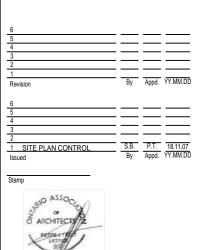




Pierre J. Tabet architect

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MATTINO HOMES 20 CONDO UNITS BUILDING 285 MOUNTSHANNON,

NORTH ELEVATION

Scale

1/8" - 1'-0"

2018-07-11

Drawing #

A -210

OTTAWA, ON

Project #

Revision



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By Appd. YY.MM.DD S.B. P.T. 18.11.07 Appd. YY.MM.DD 1 SITE PLAN CONTROL

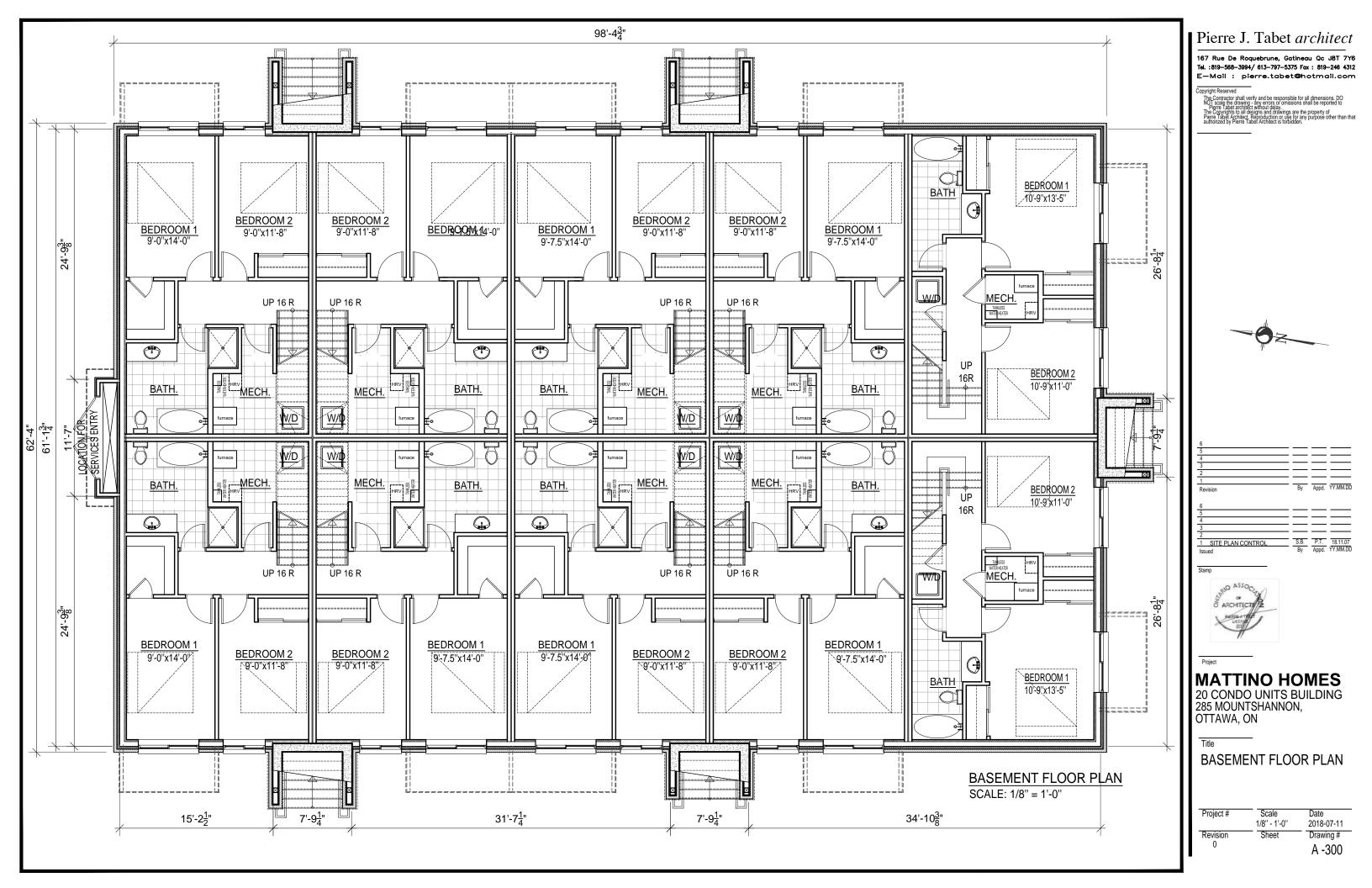
MATTINO HOMES

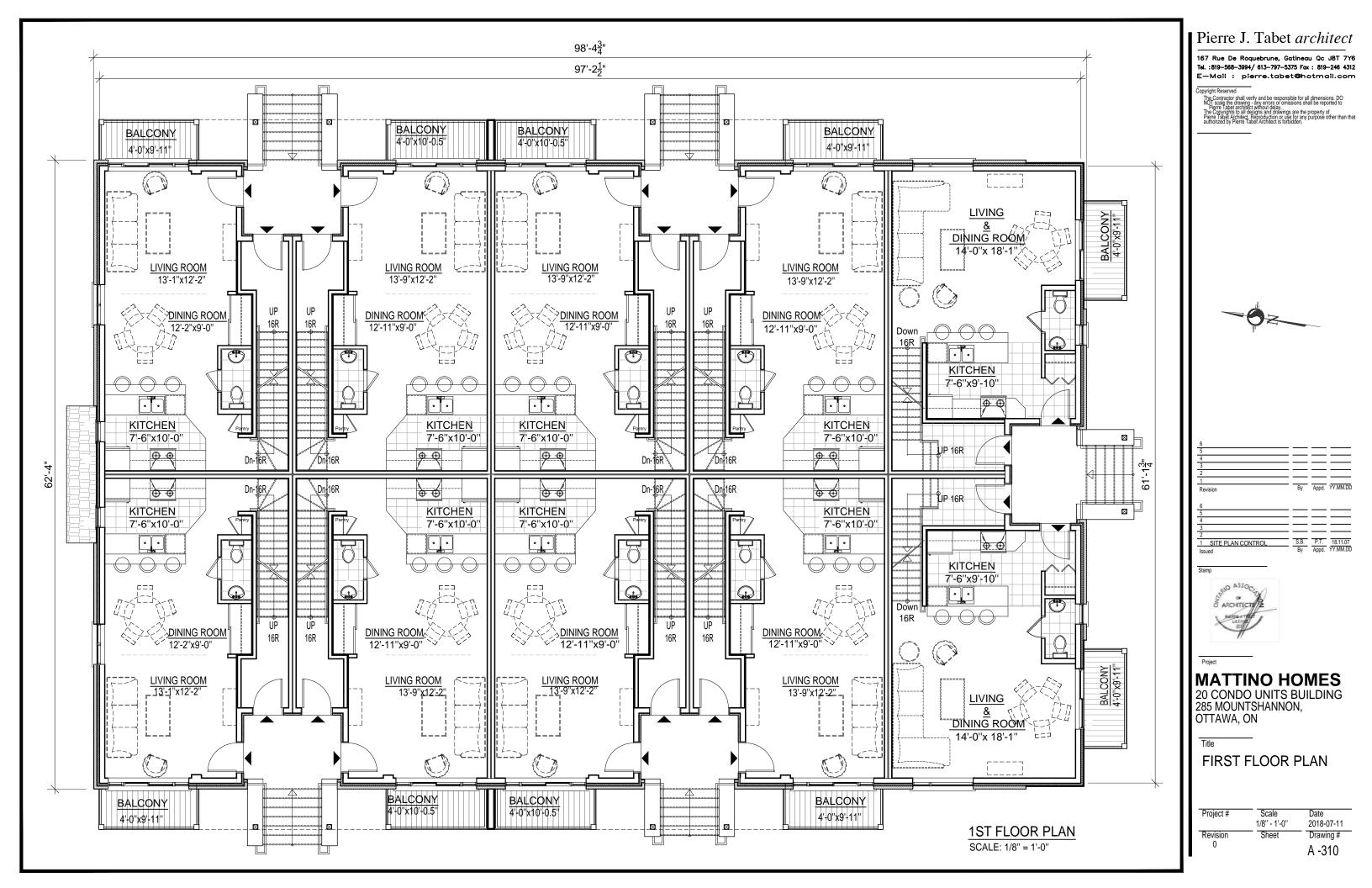
20 CONDO UNITS BUILDING 285 MOUNTSHANNON, OTTAWA, ON

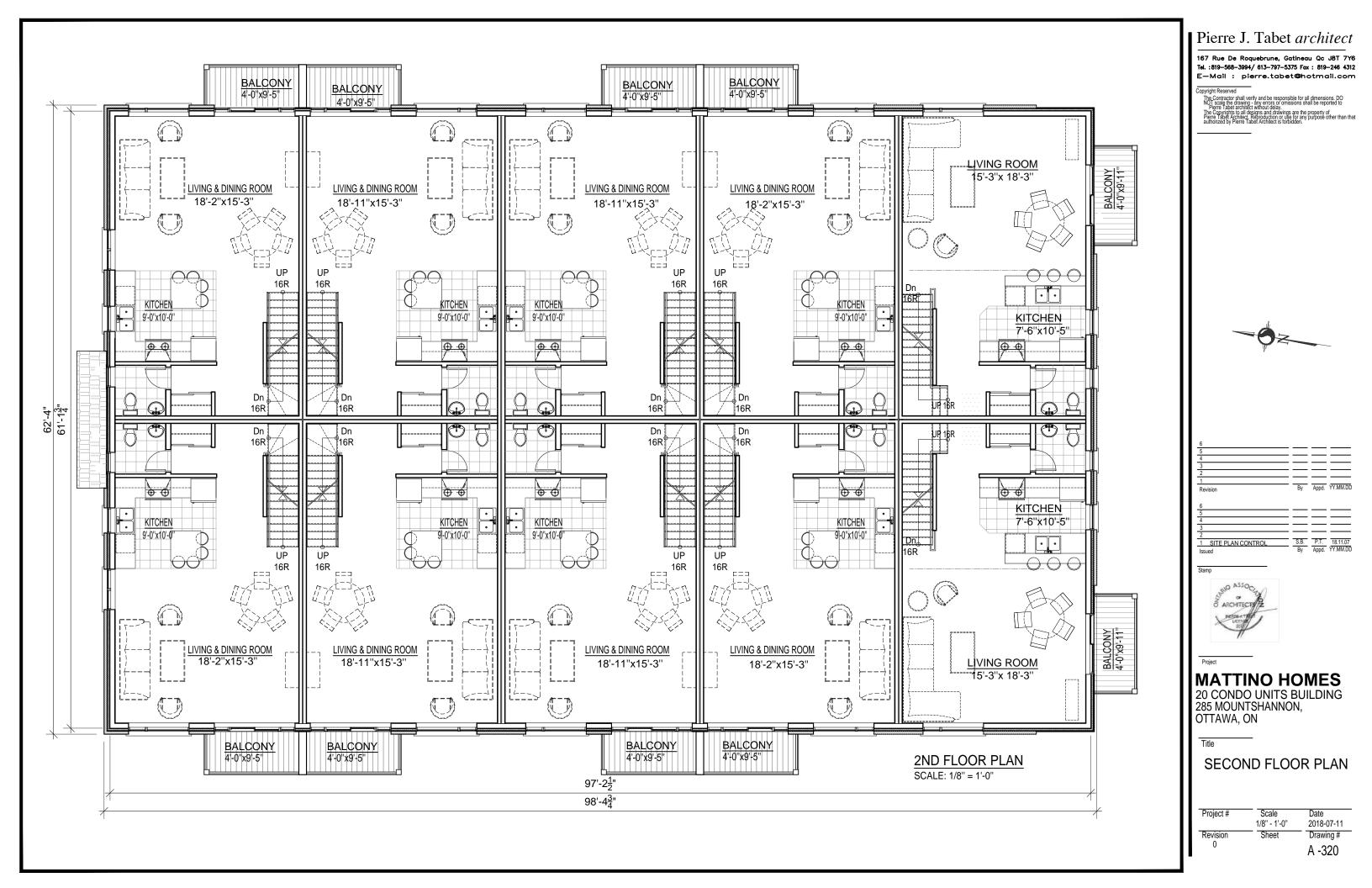
SOUTH ELEVATION

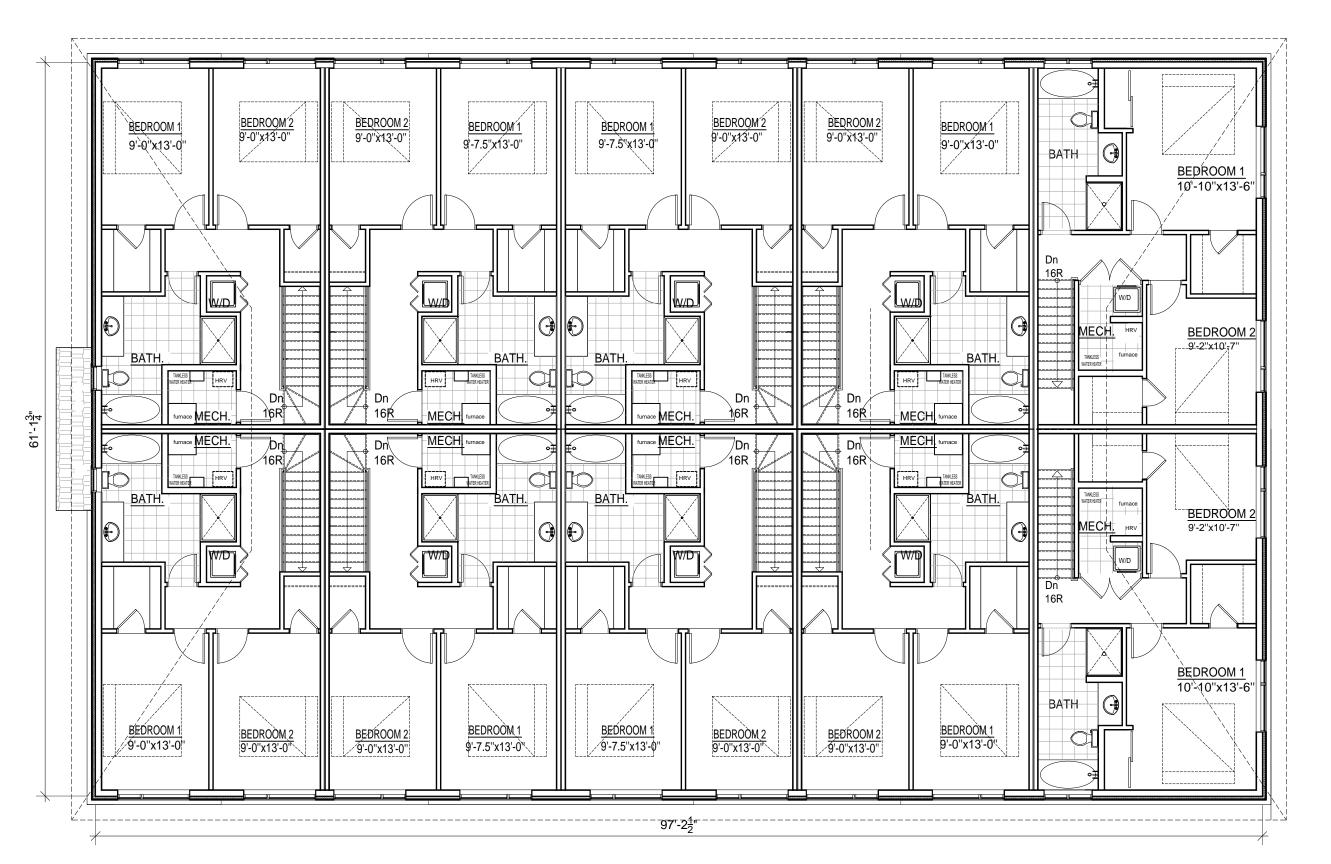
Project #	Scale 1/8" - 1'-0"	Date 2018-07-11
Revision	Sheet	Drawing #
0		A -220











3RD FLOOR PLAN SCALE: 1/8" = 1'-0"

Pierre J. Tabet architect

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1 SITE PLAN CONTROL			18.11.0
Issued	Ву	Appd.	YY.MM.

MATTINO HOMES 20 CONDO UNITS BUILDING 285 MOUNTSHANNON,

OTTAWA, ON

THIRD FLOOR PLAN

ш	Project #	Scale	Date
П	,	1/8" - 1'-0"	2018-07-11
П	Revision	Sheet	Drawing #
Ш	0		A -330