

GRADIENTWIND

ENGINEERS & SCIENTISTS

TRAFFIC NOISE ASSESSMENT

36 Robinson Avenue
Ottawa, Ontario

REPORT: GWE19-016 – Traffic Noise



March 7, 2019

PREPARED FOR

Robinson Village LP IV Limited Partnership
c/o TC United Development Corporation
800 Industrial Avenue, Unit 9
Ottawa, Ontario
K1G 4B8

PREPARED BY

Michael Lafortune, C.E.T., Environmental Scientist
Joshua Foster, P.Eng., Principal

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report describes a traffic noise assessment undertaken in support of site plan application for a proposed residential development located at 36 Robinson Avenue in Ottawa, Ontario. The proposed residential development is a 9-storey, nearly rectangular planform building. A total of 197 residential units occupy all levels above grade, with protruding balconies found on Level 9 only. An outdoor amenity area is featured on the roof of the building. Furthermore, minor floorplate setbacks occur on all sides of Level 8. The development site is bound by Robinson Avenue to the north and existing buildings on the east, south and west sides. The major source of traffic noise is Highway 417 to the south. Figure 1 illustrates a complete site plan with surrounding context.

The assessment is based on (i) theoretical noise prediction methods that conform to the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP) and City of Ottawa requirements; (ii) noise level criteria as specified by the City of Ottawa's Environmental Noise Control Guidelines (ENCG); (iii) future vehicular traffic volumes based on the City of Ottawa's Official Plan roadway classifications; and (iv) architectural drawings prepared by Hobin Architecture.

The results of the current analysis indicate that noise levels will range between 56 and 69 dBA during the daytime period (07:00-23:00) and between 49 and 62 dBA during the nighttime period (23:00-07:00). The highest noise level (69 dBA) occurs at the south façade, which is nearest and most exposed to Highway 417. Building components with a higher Sound Transmission Class (STC) rating will be required where exterior noise levels exceed 65 dBA, as indicated in Figure 3.

Results of the calculations also indicate that the development will require central air conditioning, which will allow occupants to keep windows closed and maintain a comfortable living environment. A Warning Clause¹ will also be required to be placed on all Lease, Purchase and Sale Agreements.

Noise levels at the rooftop receptor (Receptor 5) are expected to approach 64 dBA during the daytime period. If this area is to be used as an outdoor living area, noise control measures are required to reduce the L_{eq} to 55 dBA. Further analysis investigated the noise mitigating impact of raising the east and south

¹ City of Ottawa Environmental Noise Control Guidelines, January 2016



parapets from a standard height of 1.1 m (base case) to 2.0 m above the walking surface. Results of the investigation proved that noise levels can only be reduced to 60 dBA. A height of 3.0 m would be required to reduce noise levels to 59 dBA. This marginal improvement would not justify the cost of installing such a high wall and reducing noise levels to 55 dBA would require excessive barrier heights that would not be feasible. The extended parapet must be constructed from materials having a minimum surface density of 20 kg/m² (STC rating of 30) and contain no gaps. Design of the guardrail will conform to the requirements outlined in Part 5 of the ENCG. The following information will be required by the City for review prior to installation of the barrier:

1. Shop drawings, signed and sealed by a qualified Professional Engineer licenced by the Professional Engineers of Ontario, showing the details of the acoustic barrier systems components, including material specifications.
2. Structural drawing(s), signed by a qualified Professional Engineer licenced by the Professional Engineers of Ontario, showing foundation details and specifying design criteria, climatic design loads, as well as applicable geotechnical data used in the design.
3. Layout plan, and wall elevations, showing proposed colours and patterns.

Once mechanical design of the development progresses, the stationary noise impacts of the building on the surroundings would be considered. Stationary noise sources associated with the development could include rooftop air handling units, cooling towers or dry coolers, and emergency generators. Noise from these sources however can be controlled to acceptable limits established by MECP by judicious selection of the equipment, locating the equipment on high roof away from nearby residential receptors, and where necessary installing silencers or noise screens. Furthermore, surrounding residential properties are favorably much lower than the development, providing additional setback and blockage from potential stationary sources.

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1. INTRODUCTION

Gradient Wind Engineering Inc. (Gradient Wind) was retained by Robinson Village LP IV Limited Partnership to undertake a traffic noise assessment in support of site plan application for a proposed residential development at 36 Robinson Avenue in Ottawa, Ontario. This report summarizes the methodology, results, and recommendations related to the assessment of exterior and interior noise levels generated by local roadway traffic.

Our work is based on theoretical noise calculation methods conforming to the City of Ottawa² and Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP)³ guidelines. Noise calculations were based on architectural drawings prepared by Hobin Architecture, with future traffic volumes corresponding to the City of Ottawa's Official Plan (OP) roadway classifications.

2. TERMS OF REFERENCE

The proposed residential development is a 9-storey, nearly rectangular planform building. A total of 197 residential units occupy all levels above grade, with protruding balconies found on Level 9 only. An outdoor amenity area is featured on the roof of the building. Furthermore, minor floorplate setbacks occur on all sides of Level 8. The development site is bound by Robinson Avenue to the north and existing buildings on the east, south and west sides. Underground parking is provided, accessed by a ramp from Robinson Avenue.

The site is surrounded by low-rise residential buildings in all directions, with light industrial use further south, north of Highway 417. The major source of traffic noise is Highway 417 to the south. Figure 1 illustrates a complete site plan with surrounding context.

3. OBJECTIVES

The principal objectives of this study are to (i) calculate the future noise levels on the study buildings produced by local roadway traffic, and (ii) ensure that interior and exterior noise levels do not exceed the

² City of Ottawa Environmental Noise Control Guidelines, January 2016

³ Ontario Ministry of the Environment and Climate Change – Environmental Noise Guidelines, Publication NPC-300, Queens Printer for Ontario, Toronto, 2013

allowable limits specified by the City of Ottawa's Environmental Noise Control Guidelines as outlined in Section 4.2 of this report.

4. METHODOLOGY

4.1 Background

Noise can be defined as any obtrusive sound. It is created at a source, transmitted through a medium, such as air, and intercepted by a receiver. Noise may be characterized in terms of the power of the source or the sound pressure at a specific distance. While the power of a source is characteristic of that particular source, the sound pressure depends on the location of the receiver and the path that the noise takes to reach the receiver. Measurement of noise is based on the decibel unit, dBA, which is a logarithmic ratio referenced to a standard noise level (2×10^{-5} Pascals). The 'A' suffix refers to a weighting scale, which better represents how the noise is perceived by the human ear. With this scale, a doubling of power results in a 3 dBA increase in measured noise levels and is just perceptible to most people. An increase of 10 dBA is often perceived to be twice as loud.

4.2 Roadway Traffic Noise

4.2.1 Criteria for Roadway Traffic Noise

For surface roadway traffic noise, the equivalent sound energy level, L_{eq} , provides a measure of the time varying noise levels, which is well correlated with the annoyance of sound. It is defined as the continuous sound level, which has the same energy as a time varying noise level over a period of time. For roadways, the L_{eq} is commonly calculated on the basis of a 16-hour (L_{eq16}) daytime (07:00-23:00) / 8-hour (L_{eq8}) nighttime (23:00-07:00) split to assess its impact on residential buildings. The City of Ottawa's Environmental Noise Control Guidelines (ENCG) specifies that the recommended indoor noise limit range (that is relevant to this study) is 45 and 40 dBA for living rooms and sleeping quarters respectively for roadway as listed in Table 1.



TABLE 1: INDOOR SOUND LEVEL CRITERIA (ROAD)⁴

Type of Space	Time Period	Leq (dBA)
General offices, reception areas, retail stores, etc.	07:00 – 23:00	50
Living/dining/den areas of residences , hospitals, schools, nursing/retirement homes, day-care centres, theatres, places of worship, libraries, individual or semi-private offices, conference rooms, etc.	07:00 – 23:00	45
Sleeping quarters of hotels/motels	23:00 – 07:00	45
Sleeping quarters of residences , hospitals, nursing/retirement homes, etc.	23:00 – 07:00	40

Predicted noise levels at the plane of window (POW) dictate the action required to achieve the recommended sound levels. An open window is considered to provide a 10 dBA reduction in noise, while a standard closed window is capable of providing a minimum 20 dBA noise reduction⁵. A closed window due to a ventilation requirement will bring noise levels down to achieve an acceptable indoor environment⁶. Therefore, where noise levels exceed 55 dBA daytime and 50 dBA nighttime, the ventilation for the building should consider the need for having windows and doors closed, which triggers the need for forced air heating with provision for central air conditioning. Where noise levels exceed 65 dBA daytime and 60 dBA nighttime, air conditioning will be required and building components will require higher levels of sound attenuation⁷.

The sound level criterion for outdoor living areas is 55 dBA, which applies during the daytime (07:00 to 23:00). When noise levels exceed 55 dBA, mitigation must be provided to reduce noise levels where technically and administratively feasible to acceptable levels at or below the criterion.

⁴ Adapted from ENCG 2016 – Tables 2.2b and 2.2c

⁵ Burberry, P.B. (2014). Mitchell's Environment and Services. Routledge, Page 125

⁶ MECP, Environmental Noise Guidelines, NPC 300 – Part C, Section 7.8

⁷ MECP, Environmental Noise Guidelines, NPC 300 – Part C, Section 7.1.3



4.2.2 Theoretical Roadway Noise Predictions

Noise predictions were performed with the aid of the MECP computerized noise assessment program, STAMSON 5.04, for road analysis. Appendix A includes the STAMSON 5.04 input and output data.

Roadway traffic noise calculations were performed by treating each roadway segment as separate line sources of noise. In addition to the traffic volumes summarized in Table 2, theoretical noise predictions were based on the following parameters:

- Truck traffic on all roadways was taken to comprise 5% heavy trucks and 7% medium trucks, as per ENCG requirements for noise level predictions.
- The day/night split for all streets was taken to be 92%/8%, respectively.
- Ground surfaces were taken to be reflective due to the presence of hard (paved) ground.
- Topography was assumed to be a flat/gentle slope surrounding the study building.
- There is an existing 4m high noise wall along portion of Highway 417, which has been included in the analysis.
- Noise receptors were strategically placed at 5 locations around the study area (see Figure 2).
- Receptor distances and exposure angles are illustrated in Figures 5-7.

4.2.3 Roadway Traffic Volumes

The ENCG dictates that noise calculations should consider future sound levels based on a roadway's classification at the mature state of development. Therefore, traffic volumes are based on the roadway classifications outlined in the City of Ottawa's Official Plan (OP) and Transportation Master Plan⁸ which provide additional details on future roadway expansions. Average Annual Daily Traffic (AADT) volumes are then based on data in Table B1 of the ENCG for each roadway classification. Table 2 (below) summarizes the AADT values used for each roadway included in this assessment.

⁸ City of Ottawa Transportation Master Plan, November 2013



TABLE 2: ROADWAY TRAFFIC DATA

Segment	Roadway Traffic Data	Speed Limit (km/h)	Traffic Volumes
Highway 417	6-Lane Highway	100	110,000

4.3 Indoor Noise Calculations

The difference between outdoor and indoor noise levels is the noise attenuation provided by the building envelope. According to common industry practice, complete walls and individual wall elements are rated according to the Sound Transmission Class (STC). The STC ratings of common residential walls built in conformance with the Ontario Building Code (2012) typically exceed STC 35, depending on exterior cladding, thickness and interior finish details. For example, brick veneer walls can achieve STC 50 or more. Standard commercially sided exterior metal stud walls have around STC 45. Standard good quality double-glazed non-operable windows can have STC ratings ranging from 25 to 40, depending on the window manufacturer, pane thickness and inter-pane spacing. As previously mentioned, the windows are the known weak point in a partition.

As per Section 4.2, when daytime noise levels (from road and rail sources) at the plane of the window exceed 65 dBA, calculations must be performed to evaluate the sound transmission quality of the building components to ensure acceptable indoor noise levels. The calculation procedure⁹ considers:

- Window type and total area as a percentage of total room floor area
- Exterior wall type and total area as a percentage of the total room floor area
- Acoustic absorption characteristics of the room
- Outdoor noise source type and approach geometry
- Indoor sound level criteria, which varies according to the intended use of a space

Based on published research¹⁰, exterior walls possess specific sound attenuation characteristics that are used as a basis for calculating the required STC ratings of windows in the same partition. Due to the limited information available at the time of the study, which was prepared for site plan approval, detailed floor

⁹ Building Practice Note: Controlling Sound Transmission into Buildings by J.D. Quirt, National Research Council of Canada, September 1985

¹⁰ CMHC, Road & Rail Noise: Effects on Housing



layouts and building elevations have not been finalized; therefore, detailed STC calculations could not be performed at this time. As a guideline, the anticipated STC requirements for windows have been estimated based on the overall noise reduction required for each intended use of space (STC = outdoor noise level – targeted indoor noise levels).

5. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

5.1 Roadway Traffic Noise Levels

The results of the roadway traffic noise calculations are summarized in Table 3 below. A complete set of input and output data from all STAMSON 5.04 calculations are available in Appendix A.

TABLE 3: EXTERIOR NOISE LEVELS DUE TO ROAD TRAFFIC

Receptor Number	Receptor Height Above Grade (m)	Receptor Location	STAMSON 5.04 Noise Level (dBA)	
			Day	Night
1	25	POW – 9th Floor – North Façade	56	49
2	25	POW – 9th Floor – East Façade	68	60
3	25	POW – 9th Floor – South Façade	69	62
4	25	POW – 9th Floor – West Façade	65	58
5	28	OLA – Rooftop Outdoor Amenity Area	64	56

The results of the current analysis indicate that noise levels will range between 56 and 69 dBA during the daytime period (07:00-23:00) and between 49 and 62 dBA during the nighttime period (23:00-07:00). The highest noise level (69 dBA) occurs at the south façade, which is nearest and most exposed to Highway 417.

5.2 Noise Control Measures

The noise levels predicted due to roadway traffic exceed the criteria listed in Section 4.2 for building components. As discussed in Section 4.3, the anticipated STC requirements for windows have been estimated based on the overall noise reduction required for each intended use of space (STC = outdoor noise level – targeted indoor noise levels). As per city of Ottawa requirements, detailed STC calculations will be required to be completed prior to building permit application for each unit type. The STC



requirements for the windows are summarized below for various units within the development (see Figure 7):

- **Bedroom Windows**

- (i) Bedroom windows facing east and south will require a minimum STC of 32
- (ii) All other bedroom windows are to satisfy Ontario Building Code (OBC 2012) requirements

- **Living Room Windows**

- (i) Living room windows facing east and south will require a minimum STC of 27
- (ii) All other living room windows are to satisfy Ontario Building Code (OBC 2012) requirements

- **Exterior Walls**

- (i) Exterior wall components on the east and south façades will require a minimum STC of 45, which will be achieved with brick cladding or an acoustical equivalent according to NRC test data¹¹

The STC requirements apply to windows, doors, spandrel panels and curtainwall elements. Exterior wall components on these façades are recommended to have a minimum STC of 45, where a window/wall system is used. A review of window supplier literature indicates that the specified STC ratings can be achieved by a variety of window systems having a combination of glass thickness and inter-pane spacing. We have specified an example window configuration, however several manufacturers and various combinations of window components, such as those proposed, will offer the necessary sound attenuation rating. It is the responsibility of the manufacturer to ensure that the specified window achieves the required STC. This can only be assured by using window configurations that have been certified by laboratory testing. The requirements for STC ratings assume that the remaining components of the building are constructed and installed according to the minimum standards of the Ontario Building Code. The specified STC requirements also apply to swinging and/or sliding patio doors.

Results of the calculations also indicate that the development will require central air conditioning, which will allow occupants to keep windows closed and maintain a comfortable living environment. In addition

¹¹ J.S. Bradley and J.A. Birta. Laboratory Measurements of the Sound Insulation of Building Façade Elements, National Research Council October 2000.



to ventilation requirements, Warning Clauses will also be required in all Lease, Purchase and Sale Agreements, as summarized in Section 6.

5.3 Noise Barrier Calculation

Noise levels at the rooftop receptor (Receptor 5) are expected to approach 64 dBA during the daytime period. If this area is to be used as an outdoor living area, noise control measures are required to reduce the L_{eq} to 55 dBA. Further analysis investigated the noise mitigating impact of raising the east and south parapets from a standard height of 1.1 m (base case) to 2.0 m above the walking surface. Results of the investigation proved that noise levels can only be reduced to 60 dBA. A height of 3.0 m would be required to reduce noise levels to 59 dBA. This marginal improvement would not justify the cost of installing such a high wall and reducing noise levels to 55 dBA would require excessive barrier heights that would not be feasible. Table 4 summarizes the results of the barrier investigation.

TABLE 4: RESULTS OF NOISE BARRIER INVESTIGATION

Location	Reference Receptor	Barrier Height (m)	Daytime Leq Noise Levels (dBA)
Rooftop Terrace	5	No Barrier	64
		1.1	62
		2.0	60
		3.0	59

6. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The results of the current analysis indicate that noise levels will range between 56 and 69 dBA during the daytime period (07:00-23:00) and between 49 and 62 dBA during the nighttime period (23:00-07:00). The highest noise level (69 dBA) occurs at the south façade, which is nearest and most exposed to Highway 417. Building components with a higher Sound Transmission Class (STC) rating will be required where exterior noise levels exceed 65 dBA, as indicated in Figure 3.

Results of the calculations also indicate that the development will require central air conditioning, which will allow occupants to keep windows closed and maintain a comfortable living environment. The



following Warning Clause¹² will also be required be placed on all Lease, Purchase and Sale Agreements, as summarized below:

“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 roadway traffic may, on occasion, interfere with some activities of the dwelling occupants, as the sound levels exceed the sound level limits of the City and the Ministry of the Environment and Climate Change. To help address the need for sound attenuation, this development includes:

- *STC rated multi-pane glazing elements and spandrel panels*
 - *East and south façade bedroom/living room: STC 32/27*
- *STC rated exterior walls*
 - *East and south façade: STC 45*

This dwelling unit has also been designed with air conditioning. Air conditioning will allow windows and exterior doors to remain closed, thereby ensuring that the indoor sound levels are within the sound level limits of the City and the Ministry of the Environment and Climate Change.

To ensure that provincial sound level limits are not exceeded, it is important to maintain these sound attenuation features.”

Noise levels at the rooftop receptor (Receptor 5) are expected to approach 64 dBA during the daytime period. If this area is to be used as an outdoor living area, noise control measures are required to reduce the L_{eq} to 55 dBA. Further analysis investigated the noise mitigating impact of raising the east and south parapets from a standard height of 1.1 m (base case) to 2.0 m above the walking surface. Results of the investigation proved that noise levels can only be reduced to 60 dBA. A height of 3.0 m would be required to reduce noise levels to 59 dBA. This marginal improvement would not justify the cost of installing such

¹² City of Ottawa Environmental Noise Control Guidelines, January 2016



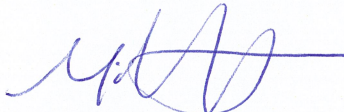
a high wall and reducing noise levels to 55 dBA would require excessive barrier heights that would not be feasible.

Once mechanical design of the development progresses, the stationary noise impacts of the building on the surroundings would be considered. Stationary noise sources associated with the development could include rooftop air handling units, cooling towers or dry coolers, and emergency generators. Noise from these sources however can be controlled to acceptable limits established by MECP by judicious selection of the equipment, locating the equipment on high roof away from nearby residential receptors, and where necessary installing silencers or noise screens. Furthermore, surrounding residential properties are favorably much lower than the development, providing additional setback and blockage from potential stationary sources.

This concludes our traffic noise assessment and report. If you have any questions or wish to discuss our findings, please advise us. In the interim, we thank you for the opportunity to be of service.

Sincerely,

Gradient Wind Engineering Inc.

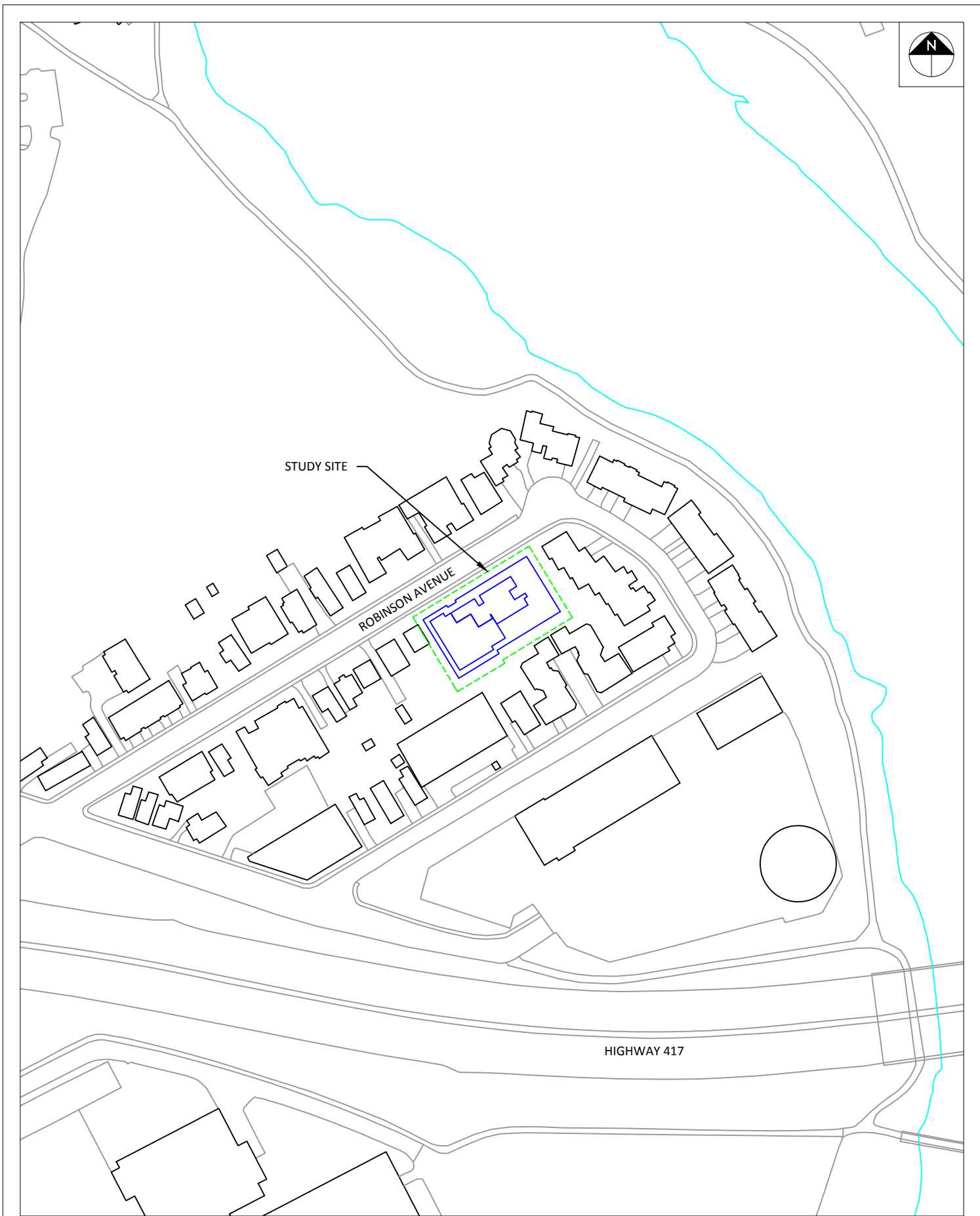


Michael Lafortune, C.E.T.
Environmental Scientist
GWE19-016 – Traffic Noise



Joshua Foster, P.Eng.
Principal





ROBINSON AVENUE



1

1

2

3

4

1

9TH FLOOR RECEPTOR

1

OLA RECEPTOR

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PROJECT

36 ROBINSON AVENUE, OTTAWA
ROADWAY TRAFFIC NOISE ASSESSMENT

SCALE

1:300 (APPROX.)

DRAWING NO.

GWE19-016-2

DATE

MARCH 6, 2019

DRAWN BY



M.L.

DESCRIPTION

FIGURE 2:
RECEPTOR LOCATIONS

ROBINSON AVENUE



 BEDROOM WINDOWS: STC 32
 LIVING ROOM WINDOWS: STC 27

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PROJECT

36 ROBINSON AVENUE, OTTAWA
ROADWAY TRAFFIC NOISE ASSESSMENT

SCALE

1:300 (APPROX.)

DRAWING NO.

GWE19-016-3

DATE

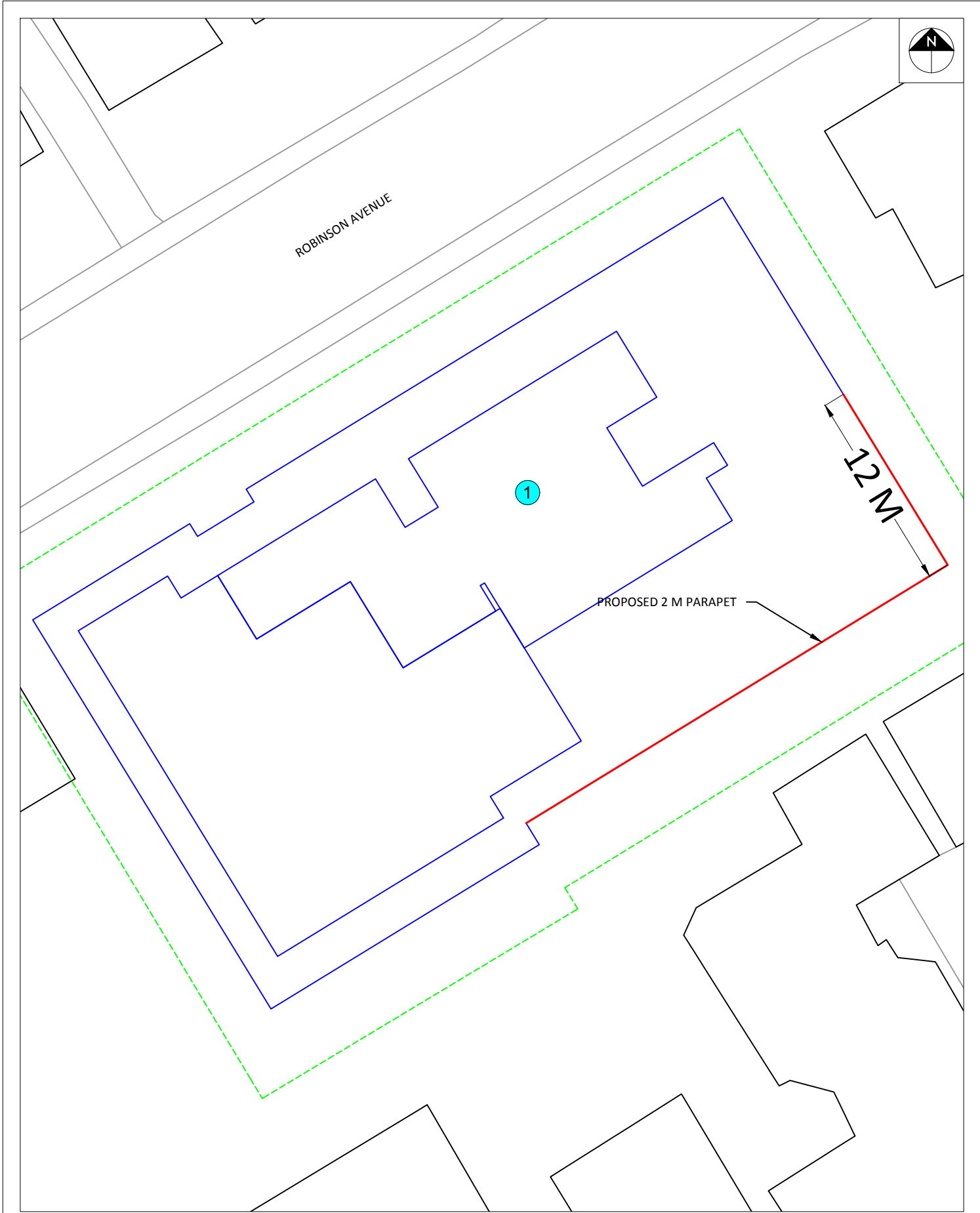
MARCH 6, 2019

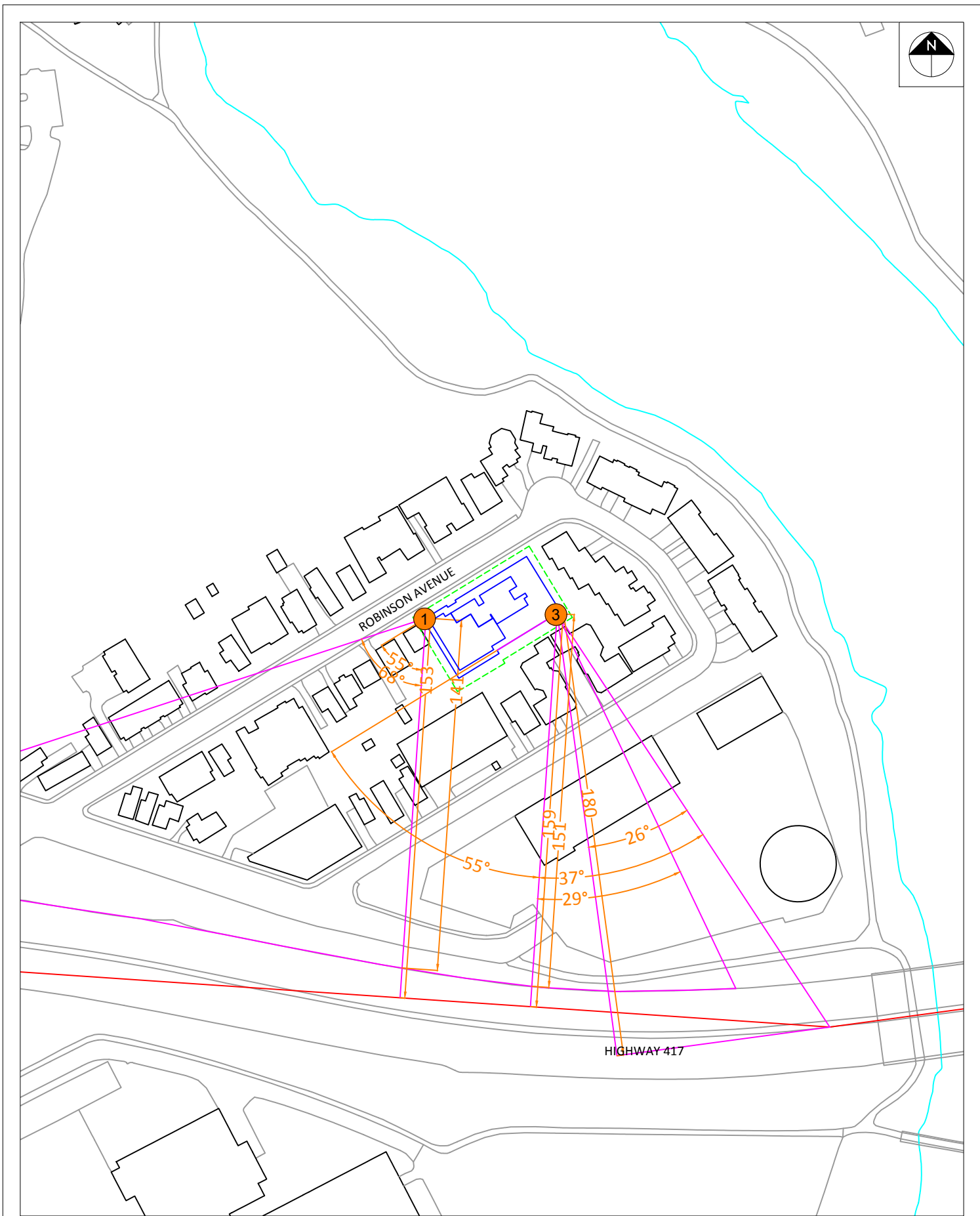
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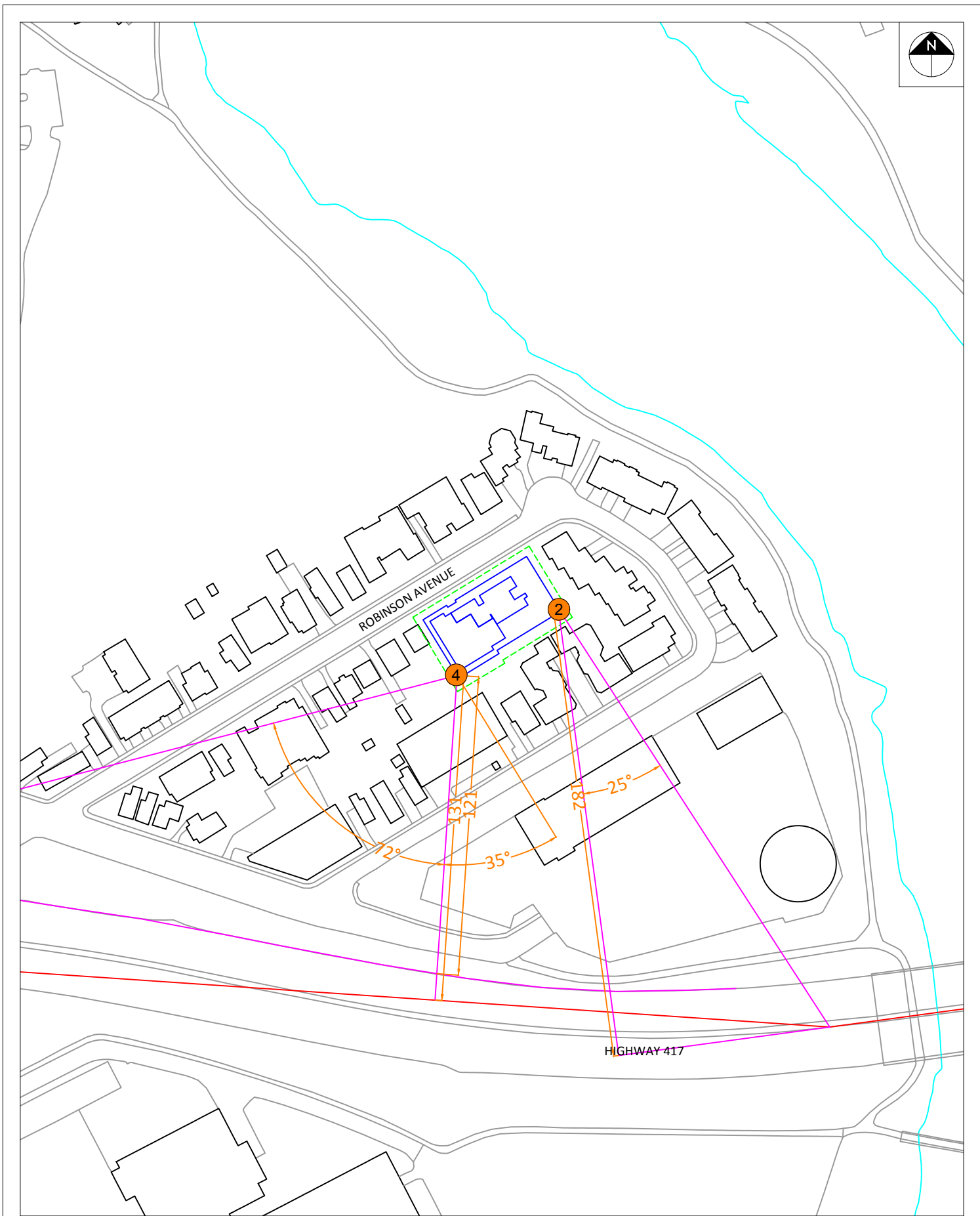
M.L.

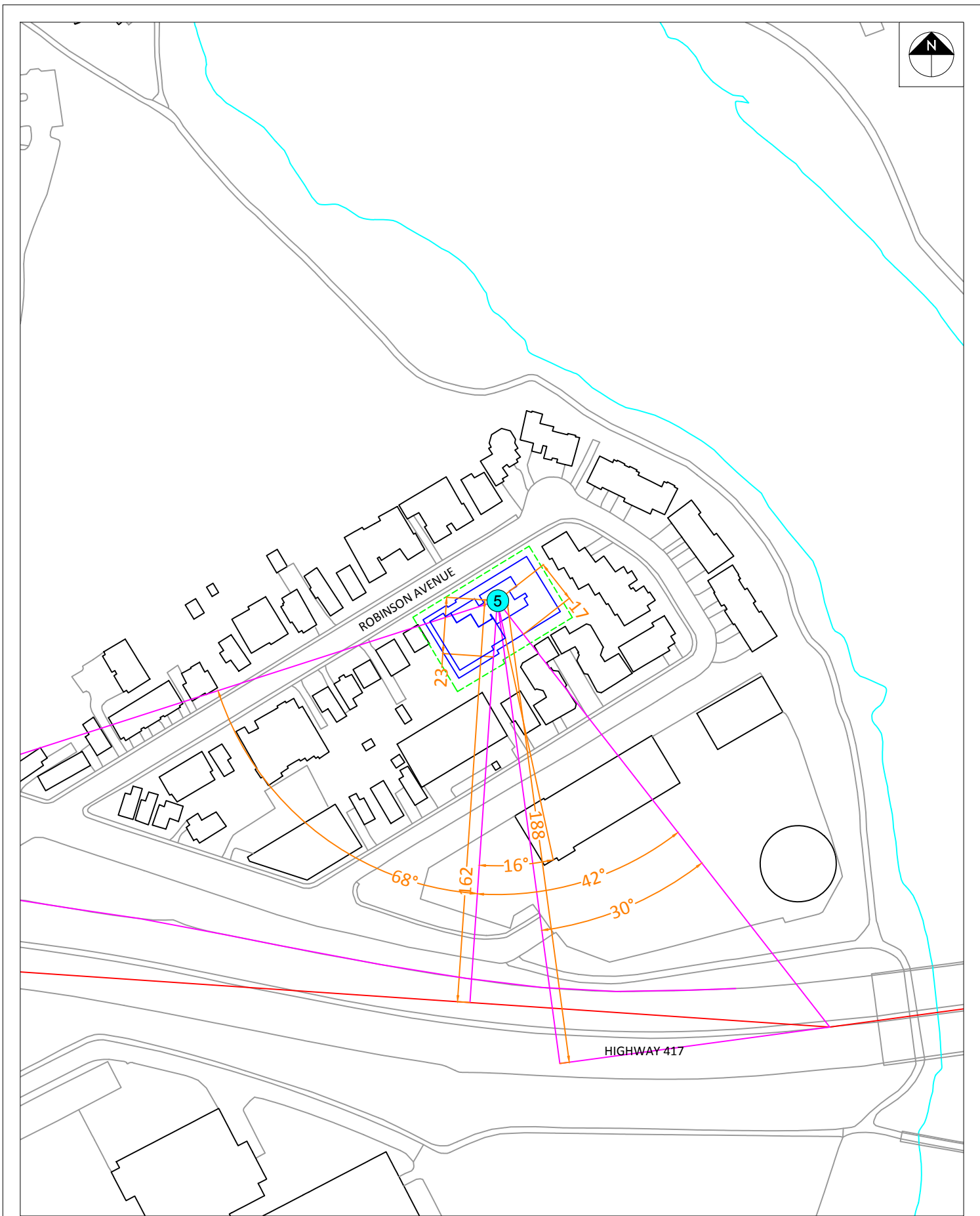
DESCRIPTION

FIGURE 3:
WINDOW STC REQUIREMENTS



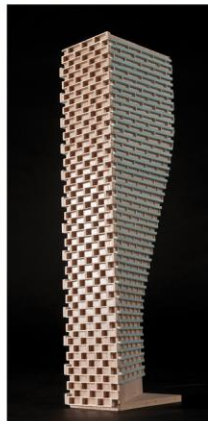






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APPENDIX A

STAMSON 5.04 – INPUT AND OUTPUT DATA

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STAMSON 5.0 NORMAL REPORT Date: 06-03-2019 14:37:58
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND ENERGY / NOISE ASSESSMENT

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

Road data, segment # 1: 417 (day/night)

Car traffic volume : 89056/7744 veh/TimePeriod *
Medium truck volume : 7084/616 veh/TimePeriod *
Heavy truck volume : 5060/440 veh/TimePeriod *
Posted speed limit : 100 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): 110000
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: 417 (day/night)

Angle1 Angle2 : 55.00 deg 68.00 deg
Wood depth : 0 (No woods.)
No of house rows : 0 / 0
Surface : 2 (Reflective ground surface)
Receiver source distance : 153.00 / 153.00 m
Receiver height : 25.00 / 25.00 m
Topography : 2 (Flat/gentle slope; with barrier)
Barrier angle1 : 55.00 deg Angle2 : 68.00 deg
Barrier height : 4.00 m
Barrier receiver distance : 141.00 / 141.00 m
Source elevation : 0.00 m
Receiver elevation : 0.00 m
Barrier elevation : 0.00 m
Reference angle : 0.00



Results segment # 1: 417 (day)

Source height = 1.50 m

Barrier height for grazing incidence

Source Height (m)	Receiver Height (m)	Barrier Height (m)	Elevation of Barrier Top (m)
1.50	25.00	3.34	3.34

ROAD (0.00 + 56.20 + 0.00) = 56.20 dBA

Angle1	Angle2	Alpha	RefLeq	P.Adj	D.Adj	F.Adj	W.Adj	H.Adj	B.Adj
55	68	0.00	83.16	0.00	-10.09	-11.41	0.00	0.00	-5.46

SubLeq

Segment Leq : 56.20 dBA

Total Leq All Segments: 56.20 dBA



Results segment # 1: 417 (night)

Source height = 1.50 m

Barrier height for grazing incidence

Source Height (m)	Receiver Height (m)	Barrier Height (m)	Elevation of Barrier Top (m)
1.50	25.00	3.34	3.34

ROAD (0.00 + 48.60 + 0.00) = 48.60 dBA

Angle1	Angle2	Alpha	RefLeq	P.Adj	D.Adj	F.Adj	W.Adj	H.Adj	B.Adj
55	68	0.00	75.56	0.00	-10.09	-11.41	0.00	0.00	-5.46

SubLeq

48.60

Segment Leq : 48.60 dBA

Total Leq All Segments: 48.60 dBA

TOTAL Leq FROM ALL SOURCES (DAY): 56.20
(NIGHT): 48.60



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STAMSON 5.0 NORMAL REPORT Date: 06-03-2019 14:38:02
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND ENERGY / NOISE ASSESSMENT

Filename: r2.te Time Period: Day/Night 16/8 hours
Description:

Road data, segment # 1: 417 (day/night)

Car traffic volume : 89056/7744 veh/TimePeriod *
Medium truck volume : 7084/616 veh/TimePeriod *
Heavy truck volume : 5060/440 veh/TimePeriod *
Posted speed limit : 100 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): 110000
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: 417 (day/night)

Angle1 Angle2 : -90.00 deg -25.00 deg
Wood depth : 0 (No woods.)
No of house rows : 0 / 0
Surface : 2 (Reflective ground surface)
Receiver source distance : 182.00 / 182.00 m
Receiver height : 25.00 / 25.00 m
Topography : 1 (Flat/gentle slope; no barrier)
Reference angle : 0.00



Results segment # 1: 417 (day)

Source height = 1.50 m

ROAD (0.00 + 67.89 + 0.00) = 67.89 dBA

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

-90	-25	0.00	83.16	0.00	-10.84	-4.42	0.00	0.00	0.00
67.89									

Segment Leq : 67.89 dBA

Total Leq All Segments: 67.89 dBA

Results segment # 1: 417 (night)

Source height = 1.50 m

ROAD (0.00 + 60.30 + 0.00) = 60.30 dBA

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

-90	-25	0.00	75.56	0.00	-10.84	-4.42	0.00	0.00	0.00
60.30									

Segment Leq : 60.30 dBA

Total Leq All Segments: 60.30 dBA

TOTAL Leq FROM ALL SOURCES (DAY): 67.89
(NIGHT): 60.30



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STAMSON 5.0 NORMAL REPORT Date: 06-03-2019 14:38:07
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND ENERGY / NOISE ASSESSMENT

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

Road data, segment # 1: 417L (day/night)

Car traffic volume : 89056/7744 veh/TimePeriod *
Medium truck volume : 7084/616 veh/TimePeriod *
Heavy truck volume : 5060/440 veh/TimePeriod *
Posted speed limit : 100 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): 110000
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: 417L (day/night)

Angle1 Angle2 : -90.00 deg -26.00 deg
Wood depth : 0 (No woods.)
No of house rows : 0 / 0
Surface : 2 (Reflective ground surface)
Receiver source distance : 180.00 / 180.00 m
Receiver height : 25.00 / 25.00 m
Topography : 1 (Flat/gentle slope; no barrier)
Reference angle : 0.00



Road data, segment # 2: 417R (day/night)

Car traffic volume : 89056/7744 veh/TimePeriod *
Medium truck volume : 7084/616 veh/TimePeriod *
Heavy truck volume : 5060/440 veh/TimePeriod *
Posted speed limit : 100 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): 110000
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: 417R (day/night)

Angle1 Angle2 : -37.00 deg 55.00 deg
Wood depth : 0 (No woods.)
No of house rows : 0 / 0
Surface : 2 (Reflective ground surface)
Receiver source distance : 159.00 / 159.00 m
Receiver height : 25.00 / 25.00 m
Topography : 2 (Flat/gentle slope; with barrier)
Barrier angle1 : -29.00 deg Angle2 : 55.00 deg
Barrier height : 4.00 m
Barrier receiver distance : 151.00 / 151.00 m
Source elevation : 0.00 m
Receiver elevation : 0.00 m
Barrier elevation : 0.00 m
Reference angle : 0.00



Results segment # 1: 417L (day)

Source height = 1.50 m

ROAD (0.00 + 67.87 + 0.00) = 67.87 dBA

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

-90	-26	0.00	83.16	0.00	-10.79	-4.49	0.00	0.00	0.00
67.87									

Segment Leq : 67.87 dBA

Results segment # 2: 417R (day)

Source height = 1.50 m

Barrier height for grazing incidence

Source Height (m)	Receiver Height (m)	Barrier Height (m)	Elevation of Barrier Top (m)
1.50	25.00	2.68	2.68

ROAD (59.38 + 60.94 + 0.00) = 63.24 dBA

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

-37	-29	0.00	83.16	0.00	-10.25	-13.52	0.00	0.00	0.00
59.38									

-29	55	0.00	83.16	0.00	-10.25	-3.31	0.00	0.00	-8.66
60.94									

Segment Leq : 63.24 dBA

Total Leq All Segments: 69.16 dBA



Results segment # 1: 417L (night)

Source height = 1.50 m

ROAD (0.00 + 60.28 + 0.00) = 60.28 dBA

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

-90	-26	0.00	75.56	0.00	-10.79	-4.49	0.00	0.00	0.00
60.28									

Segment Leq : 60.28 dBA

Results segment # 2: 417R (night)

Source height = 1.50 m

Barrier height for grazing incidence

Source Height (m)	Receiver Height (m)	Barrier Height (m)	Elevation of Barrier Top (m)
1.50	25.00	2.68	2.68

ROAD (51.79 + 53.34 + 0.00) = 55.64 dBA

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

-37	-29	0.00	75.56	0.00	-10.25	-13.52	0.00	0.00	0.00
51.79									

-29	55	0.00	75.56	0.00	-10.25	-3.31	0.00	0.00	-8.66
53.34									

Segment Leq : 55.64 dBA

Total Leq All Segments: 61.56 dBA

TOTAL Leq FROM ALL SOURCES (DAY): 69.16
(NIGHT): 61.56



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STAMSON 5.0 NORMAL REPORT Date: 06-03-2019 14:38:11
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND ENERGY / NOISE ASSESSMENT

Filename: r4.te Time Period: Day/Night 16/8 hours
Description:

Road data, segment # 1: 417 (day/night)

Car traffic volume : 89056/7744 veh/TimePeriod *
Medium truck volume : 7084/616 veh/TimePeriod *
Heavy truck volume : 5060/440 veh/TimePeriod *
Posted speed limit : 100 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): 110000
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: 417 (day/night)

Angle1 Angle2 : -35.00 deg 72.00 deg
Wood depth : 0 (No woods.)
No of house rows : 0 / 0
Surface : 2 (Reflective ground surface)
Receiver source distance : 131.00 / 131.00 m
Receiver height : 25.00 / 25.00 m
Topography : 2 (Flat/gentle slope; with barrier)
Barrier angle1 : -35.00 deg Angle2 : 72.00 deg
Barrier height : 4.00 m
Barrier receiver distance : 121.00 / 121.00 m
Source elevation : 0.00 m
Receiver elevation : 0.00 m
Barrier elevation : 0.00 m
Reference angle : 0.00



Results segment # 1: 417 (day)

Source height = 1.50 m

Barrier height for grazing incidence

Source Height (m)	Receiver Height (m)	Barrier Height (m)	Elevation of Barrier Top (m)
1.50	25.00	3.29	3.29

ROAD (0.00 + 65.47 + 0.00) = 65.47 dBA

Angle1	Angle2	Alpha	RefLeq	P.Adj	D.Adj	F.Adj	W.Adj	H.Adj	B.Adj
-35	72	0.00	83.16	0.00	-9.41	-2.26	0.00	0.00	-6.01

65.47

Segment Leq : 65.47 dBA

Total Leq All Segments: 65.47 dBA



Results segment # 1: 417 (night)

Source height = 1.50 m

Barrier height for grazing incidence

Source Height (m)	Receiver Height (m)	Barrier Height (m)	Elevation of Barrier Top (m)
1.50	25.00	3.29	3.29

ROAD (0.00 + 57.88 + 0.00) = 57.88 dBA

Angle1	Angle2	Alpha	RefLeq	P.Adj	D.Adj	F.Adj	W.Adj	H.Adj	B.Adj
-35	72	0.00	75.56	0.00	-9.41	-2.26	0.00	0.00	-6.01

SubLeq

57.88

Segment Leq : 57.88 dBA

Total Leq All Segments: 57.88 dBA

TOTAL Leq FROM ALL SOURCES (DAY): 65.47
(NIGHT): 57.88



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STAMSON 5.0 NORMAL REPORT Date: 07-03-2019 10:39:36
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND ENERGY / NOISE ASSESSMENT

Filename: r5.te Time Period: Day/Night 16/8 hours
Description: no barrier

Road data, segment # 1: 417L (day/night)

Car traffic volume : 89056/7744 veh/TimePeriod *
Medium truck volume : 7084/616 veh/TimePeriod *
Heavy truck volume : 5060/440 veh/TimePeriod *
Posted speed limit : 100 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): 110000
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: 417L (day/night)

Angle1 Angle2 : -90.00 deg -30.00 deg
Wood depth : 0 (No woods.)
No of house rows : 0 / 0
Surface : 2 (Reflective ground surface)
Receiver source distance : 188.00 / 188.00 m
Receiver height : 28.00 / 28.00 m
Topography : 2 (Flat/gentle slope; with barrier)
Barrier angle1 : -90.00 deg Angle2 : -30.00 deg
Barrier height : 26.50 m
Barrier receiver distance : 17.00 / 17.00 m
Source elevation : 0.00 m
Receiver elevation : 0.00 m
Barrier elevation : 0.00 m
Reference angle : 0.00



Road data, segment # 2: 417C (day/night)

Car traffic volume : 89056/7744 veh/TimePeriod *
Medium truck volume : 7084/616 veh/TimePeriod *
Heavy truck volume : 5060/440 veh/TimePeriod *
Posted speed limit : 100 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): 110000
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: 417C (day/night)

Angle1 Angle2 : -42.00 deg -16.00 deg
Wood depth : 0 (No woods.)
No of house rows : 0 / 0
Surface : 2 (Reflective ground surface)
Receiver source distance : 162.00 / 162.00 m
Receiver height : 28.00 / 28.00 m
Topography : 2 (Flat/gentle slope; with barrier)
Barrier angle1 : -42.00 deg Angle2 : -16.00 deg
Barrier height : 26.50 m
Barrier receiver distance : 23.00 / 23.00 m
Source elevation : 0.00 m
Receiver elevation : 0.00 m
Barrier elevation : 0.00 m
Reference angle : 0.00



Road data, segment # 3: 417R (day/night)

Car traffic volume : 89056/7744 veh/TimePeriod *
Medium truck volume : 7084/616 veh/TimePeriod *
Heavy truck volume : 5060/440 veh/TimePeriod *
Posted speed limit : 100 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): 110000
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 # 3: 417R (day/night)

Angle1 Angle2 : -16.00 deg 68.00 deg
Wood depth : 0 (No woods.)
No of house rows : 0 / 0
Surface : 2 (Reflective ground surface)
Receiver source distance : 162.00 / 162.00 m
Receiver height : 28.00 / 28.00 m
Topography : 2 (Flat/gentle slope; with barrier)
Barrier angle1 : -16.00 deg Angle2 : 68.00 deg
Barrier height : 30.00 m
Barrier receiver distance : 11.00 / 11.00 m
Source elevation : 0.00 m
Receiver elevation : 0.00 m
Barrier elevation : 0.00 m
Reference angle : 0.00



Results segment # 1: 417L (day)

Source height = 1.50 m

Barrier height for grazing incidence

Source Height (m)	Receiver Height (m)	Barrier Height (m)	Elevation of Barrier Top (m)
1.50	28.00	25.60	25.60

ROAD (0.00 + 61.81 + 0.00) = 61.81 dBA

Angle1	Angle2	Alpha	RefLeq	P.Adj	D.Adj	F.Adj	W.Adj	H.Adj	B.Adj
-90	-30	0.00	83.16	0.00	-10.98	-4.77	0.00	0.00	-5.59

SubLeq

61.81

Segment Leq : 61.81 dBA

Results segment # 2: 417C (day)

Source height = 1.50 m

Barrier height for grazing incidence

Source Height (m)	Receiver Height (m)	Barrier Height (m)	Elevation of Barrier Top (m)
1.50	28.00	24.24	24.24

ROAD (0.00 + 55.39 + 0.00) = 55.39 dBA

Angle1	Angle2	Alpha	RefLeq	P.Adj	D.Adj	F.Adj	W.Adj	H.Adj	B.Adj
-42	-16	0.00	83.16	0.00	-10.33	-8.40	0.00	0.00	-9.03

SubLeq

55.39

Segment Leq : 55.39 dBA



Results segment # 3: 417R (day)

Source height = 1.50 m

Barrier height for grazing incidence

Source Height (m)	Receiver Height (m)	Barrier Height (m)	Elevation of Barrier Top (m)
1.50	28.00	26.20	26.20

ROAD (0.00 + 54.59 + 0.00) = 54.59 dBA

Angle1	Angle2	Alpha	RefLeq	P.Adj	D.Adj	F.Adj	W.Adj	H.Adj	B.Adj
-16	68	0.00	83.16	0.00	-10.33	-3.31	0.00	0.00	-14.92

SubLeq

54.59

Segment Leq : 54.59 dBA

Total Leq All Segments: 63.33 dBA

Results segment # 1: 417L (night)

Source height = 1.50 m

Barrier height for grazing incidence

Source Height (m)	Receiver Height (m)	Barrier Height (m)	Elevation of Barrier Top (m)
1.50	28.00	25.60	25.60

ROAD (0.00 + 54.22 + 0.00) = 54.22 dBA

Angle1	Angle2	Alpha	RefLeq	P.Adj	D.Adj	F.Adj	W.Adj	H.Adj	B.Adj
-90	-30	0.00	75.56	0.00	-10.98	-4.77	0.00	0.00	-5.59

SubLeq

54.22

Segment Leq : 54.22 dBA



Results segment # 2: 417C (night)

Source height = 1.50 m

Barrier height for grazing incidence

Source Height (m)	Receiver Height (m)	Barrier Height (m)	Elevation of Barrier Top (m)
1.50	28.00	24.24	24.24

ROAD (0.00 + 47.79 + 0.00) = 47.79 dBA

Angle1	Angle2	Alpha	RefLeq	P.Adj	D.Adj	F.Adj	W.Adj	H.Adj	B.Adj
-42	-16	0.00	75.56	0.00	-10.33	-8.40	0.00	0.00	-9.03

47.79

Segment Leq : 47.79 dBA



Results segment # 3: 417R (night)

Source height = 1.50 m

Barrier height for grazing incidence

Source Height (m)	Receiver Height (m)	Barrier Height (m)	Elevation of Barrier Top (m)
1.50	28.00	26.20	26.20

ROAD (0.00 + 47.00 + 0.00) = 47.00 dBA

Angle1	Angle2	Alpha	RefLeq	P.Adj	D.Adj	F.Adj	W.Adj	H.Adj	B.Adj
-16	68	0.00	75.56	0.00	-10.33	-3.31	0.00	0.00	-14.92

SubLeq

47.00

Segment Leq : 47.00 dBA

Total Leq All Segments: 55.73 dBA

TOTAL Leq FROM ALL SOURCES (DAY): 63.33
(NIGHT): 55.73



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STAMSON 5.0 NORMAL REPORT Date: 07-03-2019 10:39:43
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND ENERGY / NOISE ASSESSMENT

Filename: r5b.te Time Period: Day/Night 16/8 hours
Description: 1.1 m

Road data, segment # 1: 417L (day/night)

Car traffic volume : 89056/7744 veh/TimePeriod *
Medium truck volume : 7084/616 veh/TimePeriod *
Heavy truck volume : 5060/440 veh/TimePeriod *
Posted speed limit : 100 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): 110000
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: 417L (day/night)

Angle1 Angle2 : -90.00 deg -30.00 deg
Wood depth : 0 (No woods.)
No of house rows : 0 / 0
Surface : 2 (Reflective ground surface)
Receiver source distance : 188.00 / 188.00 m
Receiver height : 28.00 / 28.00 m
Topography : 2 (Flat/gentle slope; with barrier)
Barrier angle1 : -90.00 deg Angle2 : -30.00 deg
Barrier height : 27.60 m
Barrier receiver distance : 17.00 / 17.00 m
Source elevation : 0.00 m
Receiver elevation : 0.00 m
Barrier elevation : 0.00 m
Reference angle : 0.00



Road data, segment # 2: 417C (day/night)

Car traffic volume : 89056/7744 veh/TimePeriod *
Medium truck volume : 7084/616 veh/TimePeriod *
Heavy truck volume : 5060/440 veh/TimePeriod *
Posted speed limit : 100 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): 110000
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: 417C (day/night)

Angle1 Angle2 : -42.00 deg -16.00 deg
Wood depth : 0 (No woods.)
No of house rows : 0 / 0
Surface : 2 (Reflective ground surface)
Receiver source distance : 162.00 / 162.00 m
Receiver height : 28.00 / 28.00 m
Topography : 2 (Flat/gentle slope; with barrier)
Barrier angle1 : -42.00 deg Angle2 : -16.00 deg
Barrier height : 27.60 m
Barrier receiver distance : 23.00 / 23.00 m
Source elevation : 0.00 m
Receiver elevation : 0.00 m
Barrier elevation : 0.00 m
Reference angle : 0.00



Road data, segment # 3: 417R (day/night)

Car traffic volume : 89056/7744 veh/TimePeriod *
Medium truck volume : 7084/616 veh/TimePeriod *
Heavy truck volume : 5060/440 veh/TimePeriod *
Posted speed limit : 100 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): 110000
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 # 3: 417R (day/night)

Angle1 Angle2 : -16.00 deg 68.00 deg
Wood depth : 0 (No woods.)
No of house rows : 0 / 0
Surface : 2 (Reflective ground surface)
Receiver source distance : 162.00 / 162.00 m
Receiver height : 28.00 / 28.00 m
Topography : 2 (Flat/gentle slope; with barrier)
Barrier angle1 : -16.00 deg Angle2 : 68.00 deg
Barrier height : 30.00 m
Barrier receiver distance : 23.00 / 23.00 m
Source elevation : 0.00 m
Receiver elevation : 0.00 m
Barrier elevation : 0.00 m
Reference angle : 0.00



Results segment # 1: 417L (day)

Source height = 1.50 m

Barrier height for grazing incidence

Source Height (m)	Receiver Height (m)	Barrier Height (m)	Elevation of Barrier Top (m)
1.50	28.00	25.60	25.60

ROAD (0.00 + 60.11 + 0.00) = 60.11 dBA

Angle1	Angle2	Alpha	RefLeq	P.Adj	D.Adj	F.Adj	W.Adj	H.Adj	B.Adj
-90	-30	0.00	83.16	0.00	-10.98	-4.77	0.00	0.00	-7.29

60.11

Segment Leq : 60.11 dBA



Results segment # 2: 417C (day)

Source height = 1.50 m

Barrier height for grazing incidence

Source Height (m)	Receiver Height (m)	Barrier Height (m)	Elevation of Barrier Top (m)
1.50	28.00	24.24	24.24

ROAD (0.00 + 52.71 + 0.00) = 52.71 dBA

Angle1	Angle2	Alpha	RefLeq	P.Adj	D.Adj	F.Adj	W.Adj	H.Adj	B.Adj
-42	-16	0.00	83.16	0.00	-10.33	-8.40	0.00	0.00	-11.71

SubLeq

Segment Leq : 52.71 dBA



Results segment # 3: 417R (day)

Source height = 1.50 m

Barrier height for grazing incidence

Source Height (m)	Receiver Height (m)	Barrier Height (m)	Elevation of Barrier Top (m)
1.50	28.00	24.24	24.24

ROAD (0.00 + 53.86 + 0.00) = 53.86 dBA

Angle1	Angle2	Alpha	RefLeq	P.Adj	D.Adj	F.Adj	W.Adj	H.Adj	B.Adj
-16	68	0.00	83.16	0.00	-10.33	-3.31	0.00	0.00	-15.66

SubLeq

Segment Leq : 53.86 dBA

Total Leq All Segments: 61.63 dBA



Results segment # 1: 417L (night)

Source height = 1.50 m

Barrier height for grazing incidence

Source Height (m)	Receiver Height (m)	Barrier Height (m)	Elevation of Barrier Top (m)
1.50	28.00	25.60	25.60

ROAD (0.00 + 52.51 + 0.00) = 52.51 dBA

Angle1	Angle2	Alpha	RefLeq	P.Adj	D.Adj	F.Adj	W.Adj	H.Adj	B.Adj
-90	-30	0.00	75.56	0.00	-10.98	-4.77	0.00	0.00	-7.29

SubLeq

52.51

Segment Leq : 52.51 dBA



Results segment # 2: 417C (night)

Source height = 1.50 m

Barrier height for grazing incidence

Source Height (m)	Receiver Height (m)	Barrier Height (m)	Elevation of Barrier Top (m)
1.50	28.00	24.24	24.24

ROAD (0.00 + 45.11 + 0.00) = 45.11 dBA

Angle1	Angle2	Alpha	RefLeq	P.Adj	D.Adj	F.Adj	W.Adj	H.Adj	B.Adj
-42	-16	0.00	75.56	0.00	-10.33	-8.40	0.00	0.00	-11.71

45.11

Segment Leq : 45.11 dBA



Results segment # 3: 417R (night)

Source height = 1.50 m

Barrier height for grazing incidence

Source Height (m)	Receiver Height (m)	Barrier Height (m)	Elevation of Barrier Top (m)
1.50	28.00	24.24	24.24

ROAD (0.00 + 46.26 + 0.00) = 46.26 dBA

Angle1	Angle2	Alpha	RefLeq	P.Adj	D.Adj	F.Adj	W.Adj	H.Adj	B.Adj
-16	68	0.00	75.56	0.00	-10.33	-3.31	0.00	0.00	-15.66

SubLeq

46.26

Segment Leq : 46.26 dBA

Total Leq All Segments: 54.03 dBA

TOTAL Leq FROM ALL SOURCES (DAY): 61.63
(NIGHT): 54.03



GRADIENTWIND

ENGINEERS & SCIENTISTS

STAMSON 5.0 NORMAL REPORT Date: 07-03-2019 10:39:50
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND ENERGY / NOISE ASSESSMENT

Filename: r5b2.te Time Period: Day/Night 16/8 hours
Description: 2 m

Road data, segment # 1: 417L (day/night)

Car traffic volume : 89056/7744 veh/TimePeriod *
Medium truck volume : 7084/616 veh/TimePeriod *
Heavy truck volume : 5060/440 veh/TimePeriod *
Posted speed limit : 100 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): 110000
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: 417L (day/night)

Angle1 Angle2 : -90.00 deg -30.00 deg
Wood depth : 0 (No woods.)
No of house rows : 0 / 0
Surface : 2 (Reflective ground surface)
Receiver source distance : 188.00 / 188.00 m
Receiver height : 28.00 / 28.00 m
Topography : 2 (Flat/gentle slope; with barrier)
Barrier angle1 : -90.00 deg Angle2 : -30.00 deg
Barrier height : 28.50 m
Barrier receiver distance : 17.00 / 17.00 m
Source elevation : 0.00 m
Receiver elevation : 0.00 m
Barrier elevation : 0.00 m
Reference angle : 0.00



Road data, segment # 2: 417C (day/night)

Car traffic volume : 89056/7744 veh/TimePeriod *
Medium truck volume : 7084/616 veh/TimePeriod *
Heavy truck volume : 5060/440 veh/TimePeriod *
Posted speed limit : 100 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): 110000
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: 417C (day/night)

Angle1 Angle2 : -42.00 deg -16.00 deg
Wood depth : 0 (No woods.)
No of house rows : 0 / 0
Surface : 2 (Reflective ground surface)
Receiver source distance : 162.00 / 162.00 m
Receiver height : 28.00 / 28.00 m
Topography : 2 (Flat/gentle slope; with barrier)
Barrier angle1 : -42.00 deg Angle2 : -16.00 deg
Barrier height : 28.50 m
Barrier receiver distance : 23.00 / 23.00 m
Source elevation : 0.00 m
Receiver elevation : 0.00 m
Barrier elevation : 0.00 m
Reference angle : 0.00



Road data, segment # 3: 417R (day/night)

Car traffic volume : 89056/7744 veh/TimePeriod *
Medium truck volume : 7084/616 veh/TimePeriod *
Heavy truck volume : 5060/440 veh/TimePeriod *
Posted speed limit : 100 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): 110000
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 # 3: 417R (day/night)

Angle1 Angle2 : -16.00 deg 68.00 deg
Wood depth : 0 (No woods.)
No of house rows : 0 / 0
Surface : 2 (Reflective ground surface)
Receiver source distance : 162.00 / 162.00 m
Receiver height : 28.00 / 28.00 m
Topography : 2 (Flat/gentle slope; with barrier)
Barrier angle1 : -16.00 deg Angle2 : 68.00 deg
Barrier height : 30.00 m
Barrier receiver distance : 23.00 / 23.00 m
Source elevation : 0.00 m
Receiver elevation : 0.00 m
Barrier elevation : 0.00 m
Reference angle : 0.00



Results segment # 1: 417L (day)

Source height = 1.50 m

Barrier height for grazing incidence

Source Height (m)	Receiver Height (m)	Barrier Height (m)	Elevation of Barrier Top (m)
1.50	28.00	25.60	25.60

ROAD (0.00 + 58.60 + 0.00) = 58.60 dBA

Angle1	Angle2	Alpha	RefLeq	P.Adj	D.Adj	F.Adj	W.Adj	H.Adj	B.Adj
-90	-30	0.00	83.16	0.00	-10.98	-4.77	0.00	0.00	-8.80

SubLeq

58.60

Segment Leq : 58.60 dBA



Results segment # 2: 417C (day)

Source height = 1.50 m

Barrier height for grazing incidence

Source Height (m)	Receiver Height (m)	Barrier Height (m)	Elevation of Barrier Top (m)
1.50	28.00	24.24	24.24

ROAD (0.00 + 50.81 + 0.00) = 50.81 dBA

Angle1	Angle2	Alpha	RefLeq	P.Adj	D.Adj	F.Adj	W.Adj	H.Adj	B.Adj
-42	-16	0.00	83.16	0.00	-10.33	-8.40	0.00	0.00	-13.61

50.81

Segment Leq : 50.81 dBA



Results segment # 3: 417R (day)

Source height = 1.50 m

Barrier height for grazing incidence

Source Height (m)	Receiver Height (m)	Barrier Height (m)	Elevation of Barrier Top (m)
1.50	28.00	24.24	24.24

ROAD (0.00 + 53.86 + 0.00) = 53.86 dBA

Angle1	Angle2	Alpha	RefLeq	P.Adj	D.Adj	F.Adj	W.Adj	H.Adj	B.Adj
-16	68	0.00	83.16	0.00	-10.33	-3.31	0.00	0.00	-15.66

SubLeq

Segment Leq : 53.86 dBA

Total Leq All Segments: 60.37 dBA



Results segment # 1: 417L (night)

Source height = 1.50 m

Barrier height for grazing incidence

Source Height (m)	Receiver Height (m)	Barrier Height (m)	Elevation of Barrier Top (m)
1.50	28.00	25.60	25.60

ROAD (0.00 + 51.01 + 0.00) = 51.01 dBA

Angle1	Angle2	Alpha	RefLeq	P.Adj	D.Adj	F.Adj	W.Adj	H.Adj	B.Adj
-90	-30	0.00	75.56	0.00	-10.98	-4.77	0.00	0.00	-8.80

SubLeq

51.01

Segment Leq : 51.01 dBA



Results segment # 2: 417C (night)

Source height = 1.50 m

Barrier height for grazing incidence

Source Height (m)	Receiver Height (m)	Barrier Height (m)	Elevation of Barrier Top (m)
1.50	28.00	24.24	24.24

ROAD (0.00 + 43.22 + 0.00) = 43.22 dBA

Angle1	Angle2	Alpha	RefLeq	P.Adj	D.Adj	F.Adj	W.Adj	H.Adj	B.Adj
-42	-16	0.00	75.56	0.00	-10.33	-8.40	0.00	0.00	-13.61

SubLeq

43.22

Segment Leq : 43.22 dBA



Results segment # 3: 417R (night)

Source height = 1.50 m

Barrier height for grazing incidence

Source Height (m)	Receiver Height (m)	Barrier Height (m)	Elevation of Barrier Top (m)
1.50	28.00	24.24	24.24

ROAD (0.00 + 46.26 + 0.00) = 46.26 dBA

Angle1	Angle2	Alpha	RefLeq	P.Adj	D.Adj	F.Adj	W.Adj	H.Adj	B.Adj
-16	68	0.00	75.56	0.00	-10.33	-3.31	0.00	0.00	-15.66

SubLeq

46.26

Segment Leq : 46.26 dBA

Total Leq All Segments: 52.77 dBA

TOTAL Leq FROM ALL SOURCES (DAY): 60.37
(NIGHT): 52.77



GRADIENTWIND

ENGINEERS & SCIENTISTS

STAMSON 5.0 NORMAL REPORT Date: 07-03-2019 10:39:57
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND ENERGY / NOISE ASSESSMENT

Filename: r5b3.te Time Period: Day/Night 16/8 hours
Description: 3 m

Road data, segment # 1: 417L (day/night)

Car traffic volume : 89056/7744 veh/TimePeriod *
Medium truck volume : 7084/616 veh/TimePeriod *
Heavy truck volume : 5060/440 veh/TimePeriod *
Posted speed limit : 100 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): 110000
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: 417L (day/night)

Angle1 Angle2 : -90.00 deg -30.00 deg
Wood depth : 0 (No woods.)
No of house rows : 0 / 0
Surface : 2 (Reflective ground surface)
Receiver source distance : 188.00 / 188.00 m
Receiver height : 28.00 / 28.00 m
Topography : 2 (Flat/gentle slope; with barrier)
Barrier angle1 : -90.00 deg Angle2 : -30.00 deg
Barrier height : 29.50 m
Barrier receiver distance : 17.00 / 17.00 m
Source elevation : 0.00 m
Receiver elevation : 0.00 m
Barrier elevation : 0.00 m
Reference angle : 0.00



Road data, segment # 2: 417C (day/night)

Car traffic volume : 89056/7744 veh/TimePeriod *
Medium truck volume : 7084/616 veh/TimePeriod *
Heavy truck volume : 5060/440 veh/TimePeriod *
Posted speed limit : 100 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): 110000
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: 417C (day/night)

Angle1 Angle2 : -42.00 deg -16.00 deg
Wood depth : 0 (No woods.)
No of house rows : 0 / 0
Surface : 2 (Reflective ground surface)
Receiver source distance : 162.00 / 162.00 m
Receiver height : 28.00 / 28.00 m
Topography : 2 (Flat/gentle slope; with barrier)
Barrier angle1 : -42.00 deg Angle2 : -16.00 deg
Barrier height : 29.50 m
Barrier receiver distance : 23.00 / 23.00 m
Source elevation : 0.00 m
Receiver elevation : 0.00 m
Barrier elevation : 0.00 m
Reference angle : 0.00



Road data, segment # 3: 417R (day/night)

Car traffic volume : 89056/7744 veh/TimePeriod *
Medium truck volume : 7084/616 veh/TimePeriod *
Heavy truck volume : 5060/440 veh/TimePeriod *
Posted speed limit : 100 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): 110000
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 # 3: 417R (day/night)

Angle1 Angle2 : -16.00 deg 68.00 deg
Wood depth : 0 (No woods.)
No of house rows : 0 / 0
Surface : 2 (Reflective ground surface)
Receiver source distance : 162.00 / 162.00 m
Receiver height : 28.00 / 28.00 m
Topography : 2 (Flat/gentle slope; with barrier)
Barrier angle1 : -16.00 deg Angle2 : 68.00 deg
Barrier height : 30.00 m
Barrier receiver distance : 23.00 / 23.00 m
Source elevation : 0.00 m
Receiver elevation : 0.00 m
Barrier elevation : 0.00 m
Reference angle : 0.00



Results segment # 1: 417L (day)

Source height = 1.50 m

Barrier height for grazing incidence

Source Height (m)	Receiver Height (m)	Barrier Height (m)	Elevation of Barrier Top (m)
1.50	28.00	25.60	25.60

ROAD (0.00 + 57.09 + 0.00) = 57.09 dBA

Angle1	Angle2	Alpha	RefLeq	P.Adj	D.Adj	F.Adj	W.Adj	H.Adj	B.Adj
-90	-30	0.00	83.16	0.00	-10.98	-4.77	0.00	0.00	-10.31

SubLeq

Segment Leq : 57.09 dBA



Results segment # 2: 417C (day)

Source height = 1.50 m

Barrier height for grazing incidence

Source Height (m)	Receiver Height (m)	Barrier Height (m)	Elevation of Barrier Top (m)
1.50	28.00	24.24	24.24

ROAD (0.00 + 49.03 + 0.00) = 49.03 dBA

Angle1	Angle2	Alpha	RefLeq	P.Adj	D.Adj	F.Adj	W.Adj	H.Adj	B.Adj
-42	-16	0.00	83.16	0.00	-10.33	-8.40	0.00	0.00	-15.39

49.03

Segment Leq : 49.03 dBA



Results segment # 3: 417R (day)

Source height = 1.50 m

Barrier height for grazing incidence

Source Height (m)	Receiver Height (m)	Barrier Height (m)	Elevation of Barrier Top (m)
1.50	28.00	24.24	24.24

ROAD (0.00 + 53.86 + 0.00) = 53.86 dBA

Angle1	Angle2	Alpha	RefLeq	P.Adj	D.Adj	F.Adj	W.Adj	H.Adj	B.Adj
-16	68	0.00	83.16	0.00	-10.33	-3.31	0.00	0.00	-15.66

SubLeq

Segment Leq : 53.86 dBA

Total Leq All Segments: 59.22 dBA



Results segment # 1: 417L (night)

Source height = 1.50 m

Barrier height for grazing incidence

Source Height (m)	Receiver Height (m)	Barrier Height (m)	Elevation of Barrier Top (m)
1.50	28.00	25.60	25.60

ROAD (0.00 + 49.49 + 0.00) = 49.49 dBA

Angle1	Angle2	Alpha	RefLeq	P.Adj	D.Adj	F.Adj	W.Adj	H.Adj	B.Adj
-90	-30	0.00	75.56	0.00	-10.98	-4.77	0.00	0.00	-10.31

SubLeq

49.49

Segment Leq : 49.49 dBA



Results segment # 2: 417C (night)

Source height = 1.50 m

Barrier height for grazing incidence

Source Height (m)	Receiver Height (m)	Barrier Height (m)	Elevation of Barrier Top (m)
1.50	28.00	24.24	24.24

ROAD (0.00 + 41.44 + 0.00) = 41.44 dBA

Angle1	Angle2	Alpha	RefLeq	P.Adj	D.Adj	F.Adj	W.Adj	H.Adj	B.Adj
-42	-16	0.00	75.56	0.00	-10.33	-8.40	0.00	0.00	-15.39

41.44

Segment Leq : 41.44 dBA



Results segment # 3: 417R (night)

Source height = 1.50 m

Barrier height for grazing incidence

Source Height (m)	Receiver Height (m)	Barrier Height (m)	Elevation of Barrier Top (m)
1.50	28.00	24.24	24.24

ROAD (0.00 + 46.26 + 0.00) = 46.26 dBA

Angle1	Angle2	Alpha	RefLeq	P.Adj	D.Adj	F.Adj	W.Adj	H.Adj	B.Adj
-16	68	0.00	75.56	0.00	-10.33	-3.31	0.00	0.00	-15.66

SubLeq

46.26

Segment Leq : 46.26 dBA

Total Leq All Segments: 51.62 dBA

TOTAL Leq FROM ALL SOURCES (DAY): 59.22
(NIGHT): 51.62

