

NOISE IMPACT STUDY - Project: 21443.00

# 1305 Maritime Way Proposed Commercial Hotel Development

D. R. FLAKE 100166100

ROVINCE OF ON

Kanata, Ontario

Prepared for:

**McIntosh Perry Consulting Engineers** 

115 Wallgreen Road, RR#3 Carp, ON K0A 1L0

Prepared by:

Sam Zokay, M.Sc., MIOA

Derek Flake, M.Sc., P.Eng

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**Revision History** 

Version	Description	Author	Reviewed	Date
	Initial Report	SZ	DF	April 18, 2022

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#### 1 Introduction

McIntosh Perry Consulting Engineers (McIntosh Perry) has retained Aercoustics Engineering Limited to prepare a Noise Impact Study (NIS) to support a Site Plan Control application for a six-storey, 102-room hotel with associated parking at 1305 Maritime Way, Kanata, Ontario.

The study has been carried out to evaluate the impact potential of the surrounding noise environment on future receptors associated with the proposed development as well as the potential impact of noise generated by the development on existing noise sensitive receptors in the study area. This report also investigates the noise controls required for the development to abide by the noise guidelines of Ontario's Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP) and to satisfy the requirements of the City of Ottawa. This report considers the MECP guideline NPC-300 "Stationary and Transportation Sources – Approval and Planning" (August 2013) and the City of Ottawa guideline "Environmental Noise Control Guidelines" ("ENCG") (September 2016).

The subject site is located on the north side of Maritime Way and approximately 115 m north of arterial roadway Kanata Avenue and 300 m northwest of Highway 417. Adjacent land uses include hotels and residences immediately north, east and south of the site on Canadian Shield Avenue and Maritime Way.

The dominant road traffic sources in the subject study area are Maritime Way, Kanata Avenue and Highway 417. The dominant stationary noise sources are mechanical rooftop equipment serving the existing neighbouring hotels and residences. Mechanical equipment proposed for the subject site has also been considered. The study area is not significantly affected by rail traffic or aircraft traffic.

Figure 1 provides a key plan showing the proposed development location. Figure 2 shows the concept plan of the proposed development, including the critical noise sensitive receptors.

### 2 Guidelines and Criteria

#### 2.1 Transportation Noise – Outdoor Living Area (OLA)

MECP guidelines and the ENCG state that equivalent noise levels (L<sub>eq</sub>-16hr) in outdoor living areas should not exceed 55 dBA. If it is not technically, economically, or administratively feasible to achieve a level of 55 dBA, predicted noise levels between 55 dBA and 60 dBA may be acceptable at the discretion of the City of Ottawa. Noise levels above 60 dBA are generally not acceptable and will warrant noise control measures.

All unenclosed balconies that are less than 4 m in depth and outside the exterior of the building façade are exempt from meeting the MECP outdoor noise criteria with regards to



transportation noise sources. Should the depth of the future balconies and terraces be greater than 4 m, they will be subject to the MECP noise level limit of 55 dBA.

#### 2.2 Transportation Noise – Indoor Living Spaces

Hotel sleeping quarters are required to meet an indoor road traffic noise level ( $L_{eq}$ -8hr) of 45 dBA during nighttime hours only. The indoor daytime noise level ( $L_{eq}$ -16hr) must not exceed 45 dBA in individual or semi-private offices, conference rooms and reading rooms, or 50 dBA inside general offices and reception areas. To achieve these levels, the MECP guidelines provide a basis for the types of windows, exterior walls, and doors that will be required based on projected outdoor noise levels.

The MECP guidelines also provide recommendations for the installation of or provision for adding central air conditioning to newly constructed dwellings depending on the outdoor transportation noise levels. An assessment against this aspect of the guidelines has not been conducted since central air conditioning is typically provided to hotel developments as a matter of course.

The required limits as per NPC-300 are summarized in Table 1.

Table 1: Noise Limits Due to Road Traffic

Type of Space	Time Period	Maximum L <sub>eq</sub> (dBA) Road Traffic
General offices, reception areas, retail stores (Indoor)	07:00 – 23:00	50 dBA
Individual or semi-private offices, conference rooms, reading rooms (Indoor)	07:00 – 23:00	45 dBA
Sleeping quarters of hotels/motels (Indoor)	23:00 – 07:00	45 dBA
Outdoor Living Areas (OLA)	07:00 – 23:00	55 dBA

#### 2.3 Stationary Noise Sources

For sound from a stationary source, the NPC-300 sound level limit at a point of reception, expressed in terms of the one-hour equivalent sound level ( $L_{eq}$ -1hr), is the higher of the applicable exclusion limit value given in Table 2, or the background sound level for that point of reception. Owing to the subject site's proximity to the 416/417 corridor and in accordance with the ENCG, it is located within a Class 1 area in which background sound levels are dominated by the activities of people, usually road traffic. For conservatism and simplicity, the exclusion limit values have been used for this assessment although they are likely exceeded by the background sound level at receptors most exposed to noise from road traffic.



Time of Day

Sound Level Exclusion Limit\*
Class 1 Area

Outdoor Points of Reception

Day (07:00 to 19:00)

50 dBA

Evening (19:00 to 23:00)

Plane of Window of Noise Sensitive Spaces

Day (07:00 to 19:00)

50 dBA

Evening (19:00 to 23:00)

50 dBA

Night (23:00 to 07:00)

45 dBA

Table 2: Noise Exclusion Limits - Stationary Noise Sources - Class 1

The outdoor sound level limits for stationary sources apply only to daytime and evening hours, while sound level limits apply at all times for the Plane of Window of a noise sensitive space. In general, outdoor points of reception will be protected during the nighttime as a consequence of meeting the sound level limits at the adjacent Plane of Window of noise sensitive spaces.

For Class 1 areas, the Plane of Window limits apply to a window that is assumed to be open. Inoperable windows associated with noise sensitive spaces in noise sensitive commercial buildings including hotels are generally not considered points of reception and thus not subject to sound level limits.

The sound level limits listed in Table 2 for an outdoor point of reception define the point of reception as any area that is amenable for use by residents and do not apply to outdoor locations associated with a noise sensitive commercial purpose including hotels. The sound level limit is also valid for a point of reception location at the centre of the plane of a residential window.

### 3 Noise Level Predictions

#### 3.1 Road Traffic Noise

#### 3.1.1 Road Traffic Noise Calculations Procedure

The dominant road traffic noise sources in the subject study area are Maritime Way, Kanata Avenue and Highway 417. Neighbouring local roads Great Lakes Avenue and Canadian Shield Avenue are considered acoustically insignificant due to their low traffic volumes.

Road traffic noise level calculations were performed in accordance with the MECP guidelines and ENCG using the Ontario Road Noise Analysis Method for Environment and Transportation (ORNAMENT). Sample copies of the traffic noise predictions from MECP's



<sup>\*</sup>or the minimum existing hourly background sound level Leq, whichever is higher

Road and Rail Traffic Noise Prediction Model STAMSON (Version 5.04) are included in Appendix B.

The equivalent sound levels ( $L_{eq}$ ) due to road traffic were calculated at worst-case noise sensitive receptors on the west, east and south façades of the proposed development. No calculations were made for outdoor amenity areas as none are shown on the current Site Plan shown in Appendix A. Calculations were performed for both daytime and nighttime conditions.

#### 3.1.2 Road Traffic Data

Road traffic noise predictions were based on the road traffic data outlined in Table 3.

Road traffic volume counts and truck percentages for Kanata Avenue and Highway 417 were based on the relevant values of ENCG Appendix B: Table of Traffic and Road Parameters to be Used for Sound Level Predictions. In both cases, these values were confirmed to be more conservative than those extrapolated from data provided by the City of Ottawa and the Province of Ontario.

Since ENCG Appendix B does not provide data inputs for local roadway classes, volume counts and heavy vehicle percentages for Maritime Way were based on data provided by the City of Ottawa. Per MECP guidance, volumes were escalated by 2% per annum for a 10-year period following the estimated completion of the development to establish an ultimate AADT.

Copies of the correspondence and received data are included in Appendix B. Receptor locations and exposure angles to each road segment are shown in Figures B1 to B4.



Table 3: Road Traffic Volumes

	Maritime Way	Kanata Avenue	Highway 417
Implied Roadway Class	Local	4-Lane Urban Arterial-Undivided (4-UAU) <sup>1</sup>	Freeway, Queensway, Highway
24-hour Volume (Current AADT)	3,472	-	-
24-hour Volume (Ultimate AADT)	4,581	30,000	146,664 (18,333 per lane)
No. of Lanes	2	<b>4</b> <sup>1</sup>	8
Day/Night Split (%)	92/8 <sup>2</sup>	92/8	92/8
Percentage of Trucks (%)	$3.5^{3}$	12	12
Medium/Heavy Split (%)	50/50 <sup>2</sup>	58/42	58/42
Grade (%)	0	0	0
Posted Speed (km/hr)	40	50	100

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Kanata Avenue is to be widened from two lanes to four lanes per Table A3 of the City of Ottawa Transportation Master Plan (November 2013) and has been considered as such for the purpose of this assessment <sup>2</sup>Assumed values

#### 3.2 Stationary Noise

#### 3.2.1 Stationary Noise Calculation Procedure

The stationary noise source prediction model was generated using Datakustik's CadnaA Noise Prediction Software. This model is based on established noise prediction methods outlined in the ISO 9613-2 standard "Acoustic – Attenuation of sound during propagation outdoors – Part 2: General method and calculation". Noise levels were predicted using conditions of downwind propagation, generally with hard ground in paved areas. The worst-case receptor heights for the proposed residential tower were determined using the Building Evaluation tool.

#### 3.2.2 Impact on Development

For the purpose of this assessment, it has been assumed that hotel suites will feature operable windows which are therefore subject to the sound level limits as set out in Section 2.3.

The dominant noise sources expected to impact the subject site are rooftop mechanical equipment serving the surrounding residence and hotels as indicated on Figure 3. The following stationary noise sources have been identified based on a review of recent satellite imagery and Aercoustics' experience of conducting similar studies:

- 15 ton HVAC unit serving 1100 Canadian Shield Avenue (S01)
- 5 ton HVAC unit serving 1100 Canadian Shield Avenue (S02)



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>Based on total number of "heavy vehicles" reported in City study

- 10 ton HVAC unit serving 1100 Canadian Shield Avenue (S03)
- 20 ton HVAC unit serving 1251 Maritime Way (S04)
- 10 ton HVAC unit serving 1250 Maritime Way (S05)
- 10 ton HVAC unit serving 1250 Maritime Way (S06)

A 100% daytime/evening and 50% nighttime duty cycle was assumed for each unit. Equipment sound power levels retrieved from Aercoustics' internal library are shown in Appendix C.

Any assumed equipment levels were conservative and are not expected to alter the conclusions of this study.

#### 3.2.3 Impact from Development

The proposed rooftop heat recovery unit has been identified as the main item of mechanical equipment with potential to impact neighbouring noise sensitive receptors. It is understood that the unit will be oriented with the outside air intake and return air exhaust terminals facing east and west respectively as shown in Figure 4.

A 100% daytime and evening and 50% nighttime duty cycle has been assumed. Sound power levels for the supply fan inlet and return fan exhaust terminals have been based on those shown on equipment specification sheets provided by McIntosh Perry as shown in Appendix C. Sound power levels for the condenser fan bank have been based on typical levels retrieved from Aercoustics' internal library.

This above modelling assumptions should be confirmed once finalized mechanical drawings and equipment selections are available.

Additional stationary noise sources associated with the development are expected to have minimal additional impact. This should be confirmed once details of any further HVAC equipment, parking exhaust fans, cooling towers or emergency standby generator equipment becomes available.

#### **Development Self-Impact**

Noise sensitive receptors within the development itself at risk of being impacted by the heat recovery unit noise will be those directly below on the top floor. In this case the sound transmission path of concern will be that which occurs through the roof and ceiling assembly between the unit and point(s) of reception. Performance criteria for this transmission path are not addressed within NPC-300 and the ENCG however it is recommended that the sound isolation performance of the ceiling and roof construction be reviewed once available to ensure noise levels are kept within suitable limits.



## 4 Noise Predictions

#### 4.1 Road Traffic Noise Predictions

Table 4 lists the predicted 16-hour daytime and 8-hour nighttime  $L_{\text{eq}}$  noise levels due to road traffic at noise sensitive locations within the development, labelled as locations C01 to C03 on Figure 2. Sample calculations are provided in Appendix B.

Table 4: Calculated Noise Levels Due to Road Traffic

Location	Height	Dood Commont	Distance	Exposure	L <sub>eq</sub> (dBA)				
Location	(m)	Road Segment	(m)	(deg.)	Day	Night			
		Maritime (EW) 25 -40 to +30							
C01		Maritime (NS)	15	-90 to -60					
West Façade	16.5	Kanata	115	+15 to +90	62	55			
		Highway 417 (N)	310	+50 to +90					
		Highway 417 (S)	345	+50 to +90					
		Maritime (E)	65	-90 to -35					
C02	16.5	Maritime (W)	30	-70 to -45	65	57			
East Façade		Highway 417 (N)	295	-90 to 0	65	57			
		Highway 417 (S)	330	-90 to 0					
		Maritime (E)	55	-90 to -45					
C03		Maritime (W)	15	-80 to +50					
South Façade	16.5	Kanata	100	+35 to +90	65	58			
,		Highway 417 (N)	295	-90 to -15					
		Highway 417 (S)	330	-90 to -15					

#### 4.2 Stationary Noise Predictions

#### 4.2.1 Impact on Development

Table 5 lists the predicted worst-case daytime and nighttime 1-hour  $L_{\text{eq}}$  noise impacts at future receptors due to the stationary noise sources outlined in Section 3.2.2. Noise Impact contours are shown in Figure 5.

Table 5: Stationary Noise Impact on Development

Pagantar	Da	ytime L <sub>eq</sub> (dB	A)	Nighttime L <sub>eq</sub> (dBA)						
Receptor	Predicted	Limit	Exceedance	Predicted	Limit	Exceedance				
R01	48	50	No	45	45	No				
R02	46	50	No	43	45	No				



#### 4.2.2 Impact from Development

Table 6 lists the predicted worst-case daytime and nighttime 1-hour Leq noise impacts at existing neighbouring receptors due to the stationary noise sources outlined in Section 3.2.3. Noise impact contours are shown in Figure 6.

Table 6: Stationary Noise Impact from Development

Pagantar	Da	ytime L <sub>eq</sub> (dB	A)	Nighttime L <sub>eq</sub> (dBA)						
Receptor	Predicted	Limit	Exceedance	Predicted	Limit	Exceedance				
R03	43	50	No	40	45	No				
R04	42	50	No	39	45	No				
R05	47	50	No	44	45	No				

#### 5 Noise Control Recommendations

#### 5.1 Transportation Noise – Outdoor Living Areas

No OLAs are proposed on the current Site Plan. Further analysis will be required if they are introduced later in the design process.

#### 5.2 Transportation Noise – Indoor Living Spaces

Indoor sound levels were examined with respect to MECP Guidelines as summarized in Section 2 of this report. Based on the predicted road traffic noise levels for receptor locations C01 to C03, standard exterior wall and window components that meet the requirements of the Ontario Building Code (OBC) will be sufficient for meeting the indoor sound level limits of Table 1.

#### 5.3 Stationary Noise Sources – Impact on Development

As shown in Table 5, the MECP sound level limits are not predicted to be exceeded at any noise sensitive points of reception associated with the development. Therefore, no noise mitigation measures are required to address the impact of stationary noise sources on the development.

#### 5.4 Stationary Noise Sources – Impact from Development

As shown in Table 6, the MECP sound level limits are not predicted to be exceeded at any noise sensitive points of reception in the vicinity of the development. Therefore, no noise mitigation measures are required based on the current design assumptions outlined in this report.

The noise impact contours as shown in Figure 6 indicate that increased noise impacts would be likely for any points of reception that are on-axis with either the outside air intake or return air exhaust terminals of the heat recovery unit. It is therefore recommended that the unit be orientated as modelled for this report to ensure that no additional mitigation is required.



#### 6 Conclusions

The results of this study indicate that standard exterior wall and window components that meet the requirements of the Ontario Building Code (OBC) should be sufficient to achieve compliance with the MECP criteria for indoor sound levels due to road traffic.

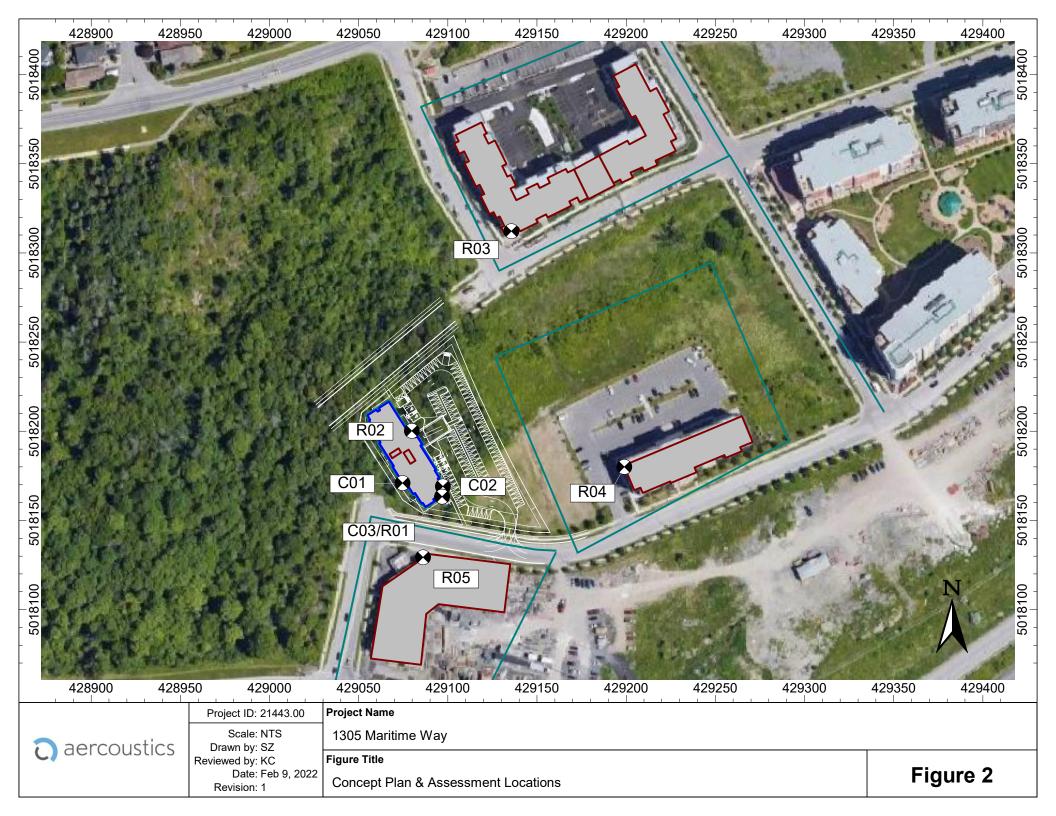
Noise impacts on the proposed development from existing neighbouring stationary noise sources are predicted to be within the applicable stationary noise limits without any noise controls.

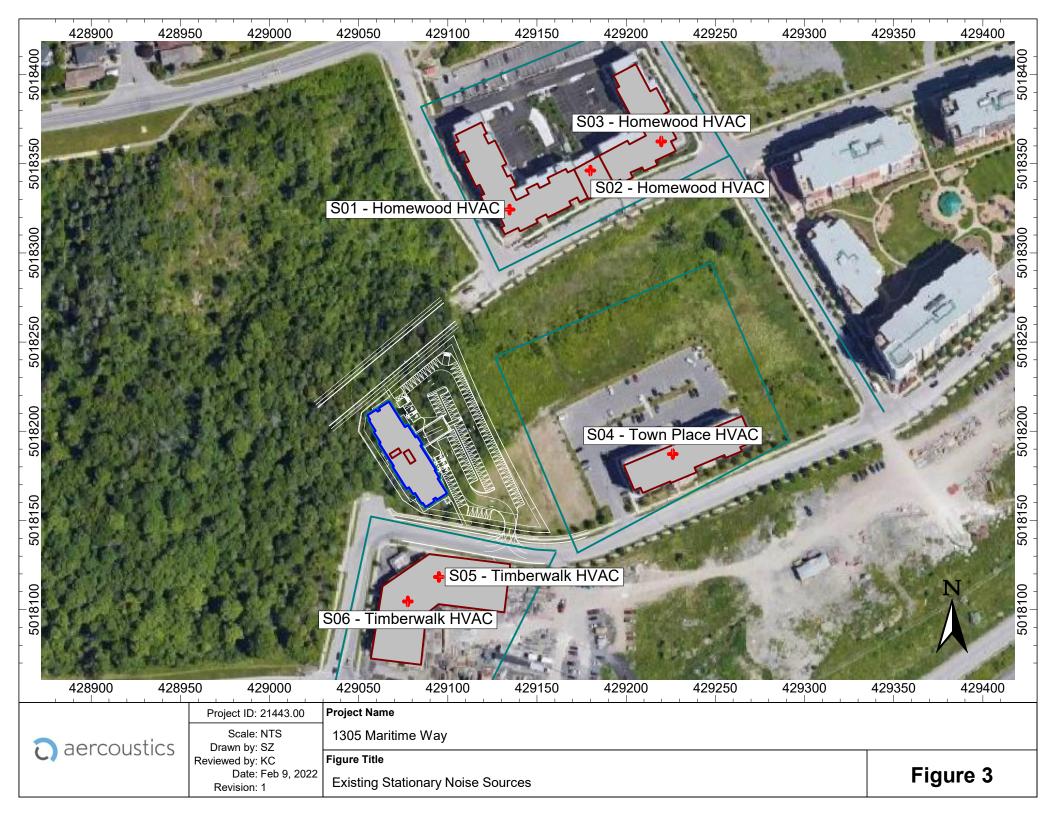
Based on the modelling assumptions set out in this study, no noise controls will be required to address impacts from the development's proposed heat recovery unit on its surrounding noise sensitive receptors.

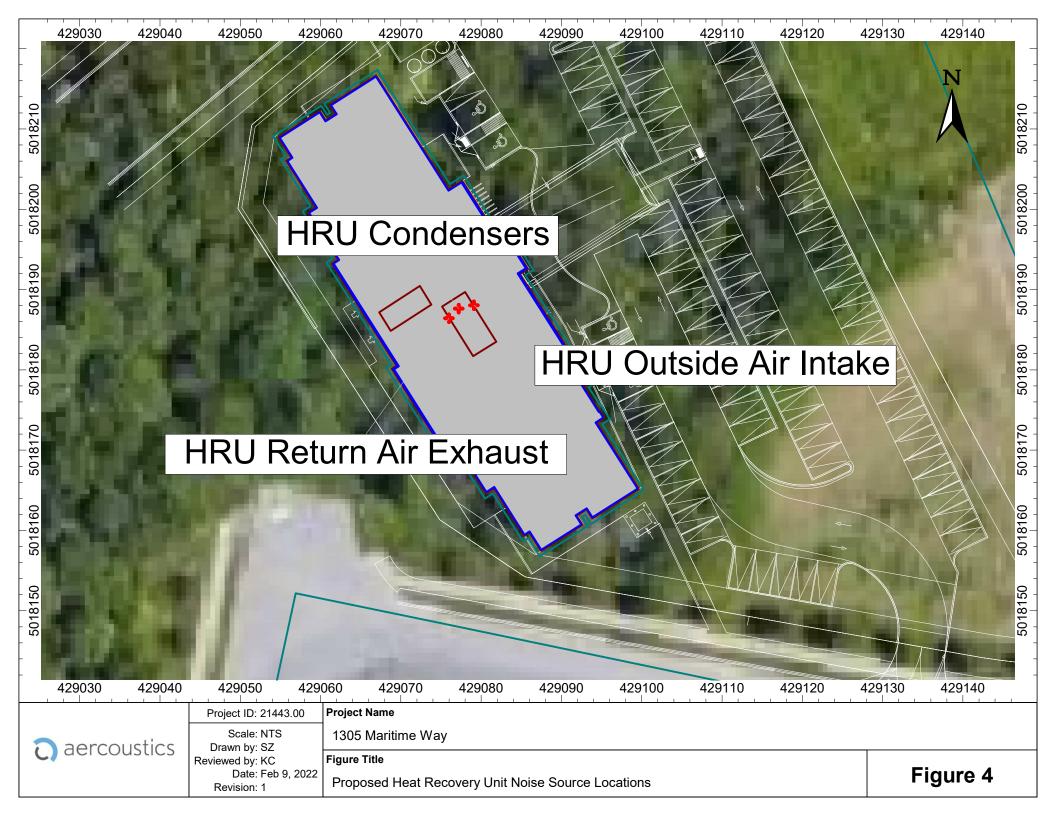
Further analysis should be conducted to confirm the noise impact of the development on itself when detailed information is available for the proposed roof and ceiling construction separating the heat recovery unit and top floor receptors.

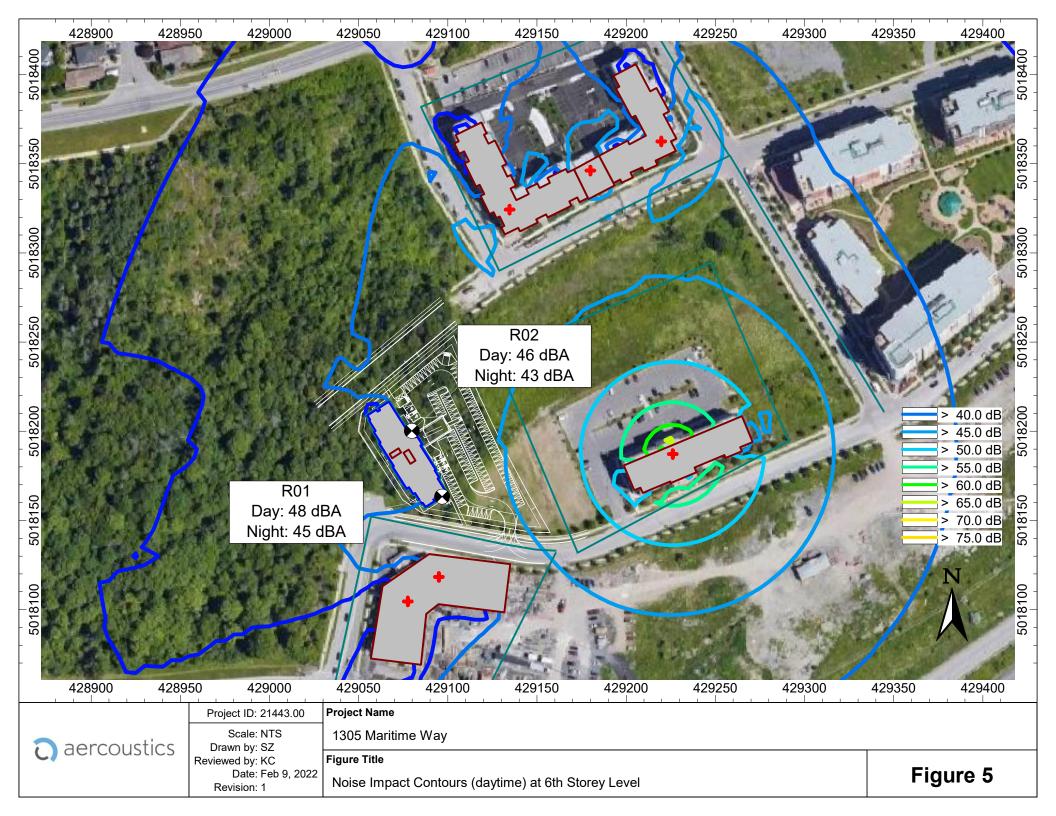


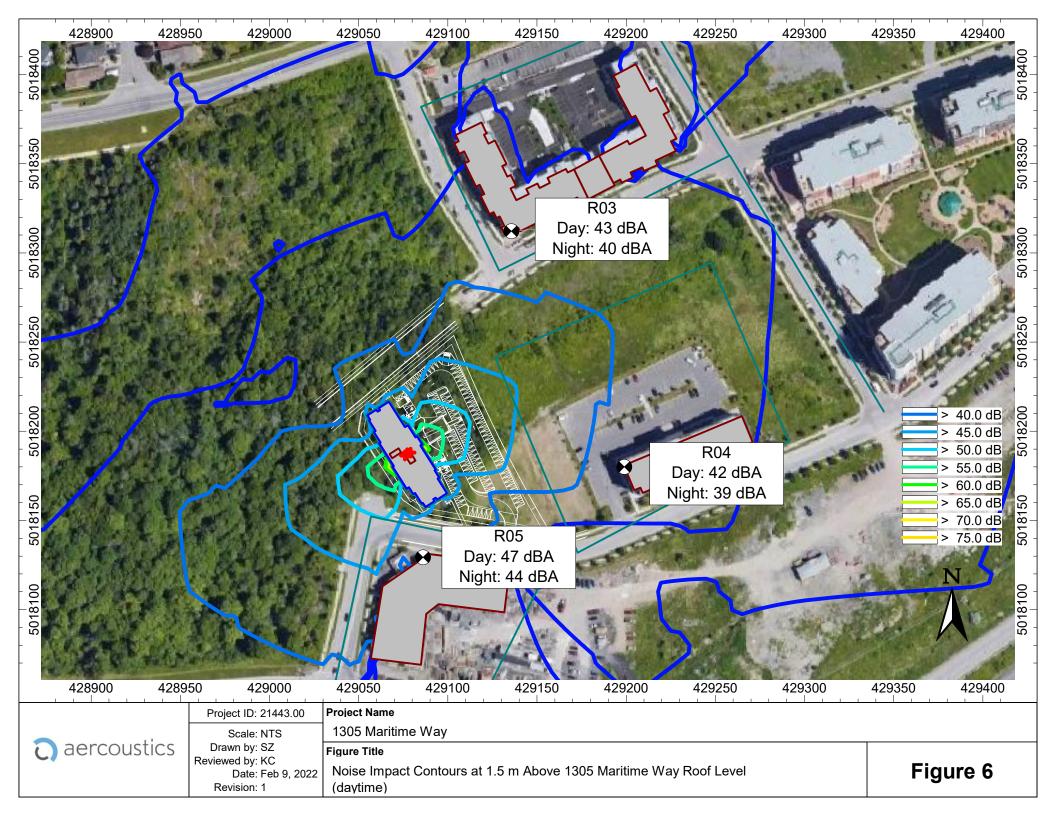




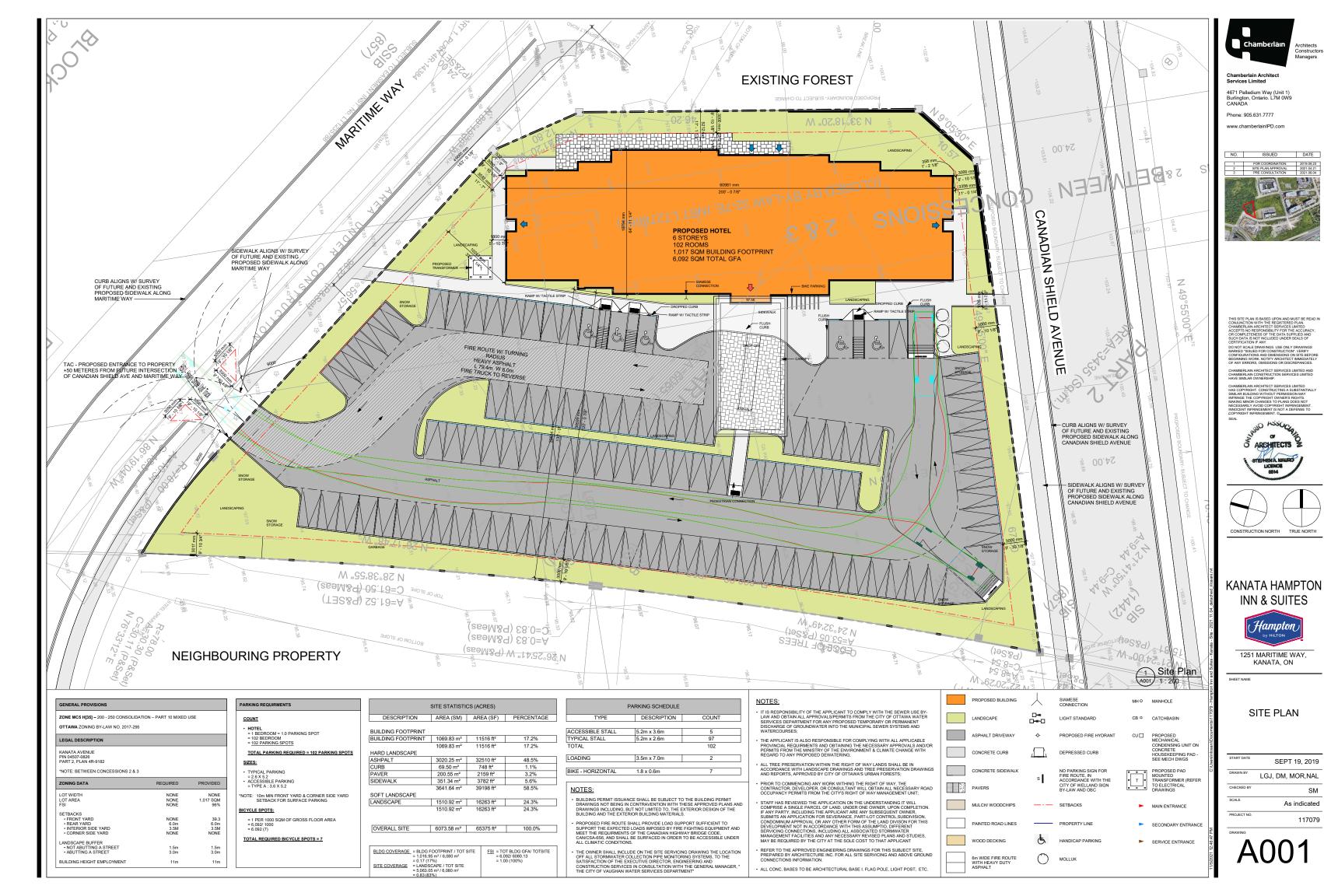


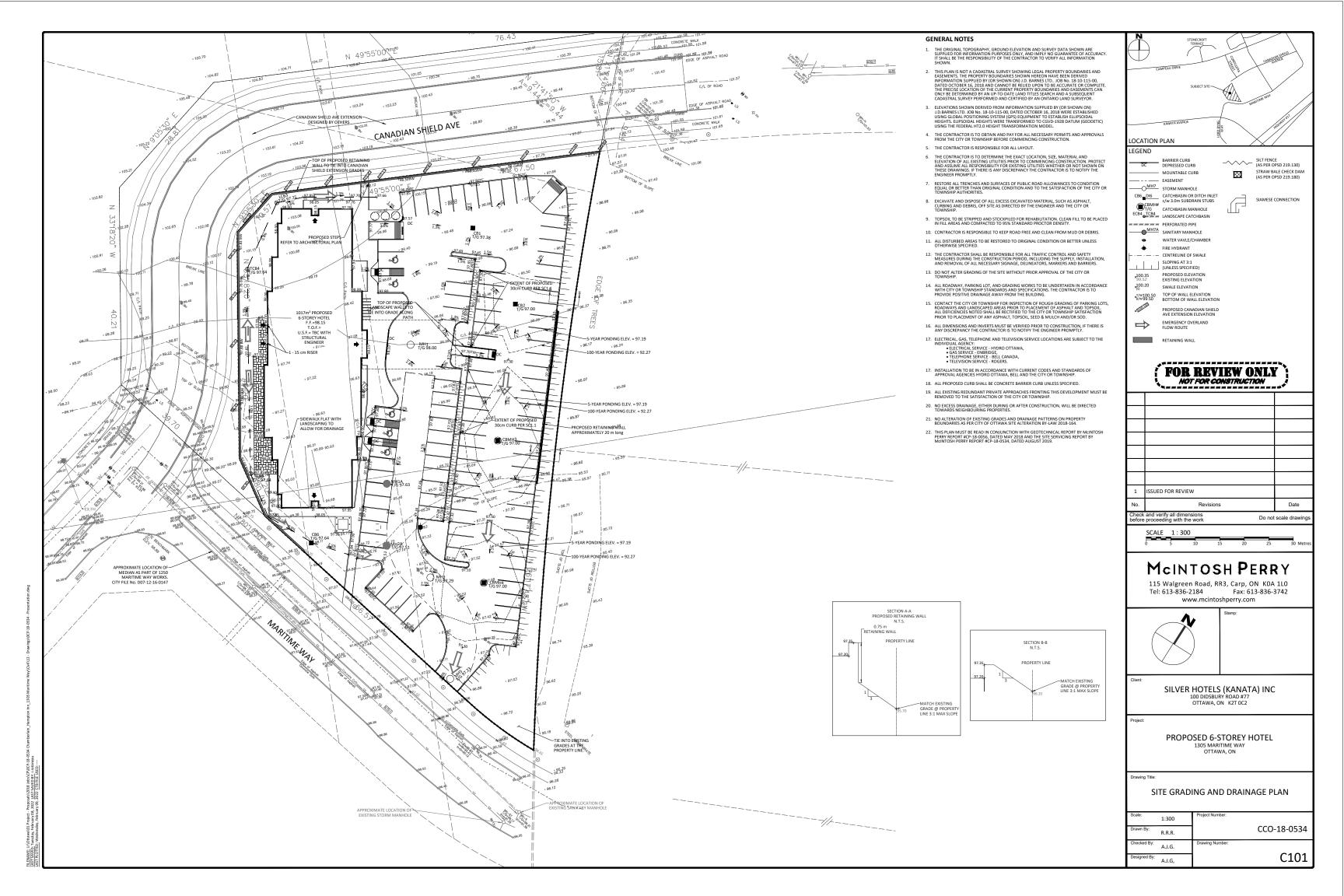






**Appendix A**Site Plan & Drawings





**Appendix B**Road Traffic Data & Sample Calculations





# Appendix B: Table of Traffic and Road Parameters To Be Used For Sound Level Predictions

Table B1		Parameters To Be		na Level Predici	tions	
Row Width (m)	Implied Roadway Class	AADT Vehicles/Day	Posted Speed Km/Hr	Day/Night Split %	Medium Trucks %	Heavy Trucks % <sup>1</sup>
NA <sup>2</sup>	Freeway, Queensway, Highway	18,333 per lane	100	92/8	7	5
37.5-44.5	6-Lane Urban Arterial-Divided (6 UAD)	50,000	50-80	92/8	7	5
34-37.5	4-Lane Urban Arterial-Divided (4-UAD)	35,000	50-80	92/8	7	5
23-34	4-Lane Urban Arterial-Undivided (4-UAU)	30,000	50-80	92/8	7	5
23-34	4-Lane Major Collector (4-UMCU)	24,000	40-60	92/8	7	5
30-35.5	2-Lane Rural Arterial (2-RAU)	15,000	50-80	92/8	7	5
20-30	2-Lane Urban Arterial (2-UAU)	15,000	50-80	92/8	7	5
20-30	2-Lane Major Collector (2-UMCU)	12,000	40-60	92/8	7	5
30-35.5	2-Lane Outer Rural Arterial (near the extremities of the City) (2-RAU)	10,000	50-80	92/8	7	5
20-30	2-Lane Urban Collector (2-UCU)	8,000	40-50	92/8	7	5

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The MOE Vehicle Classification definitions should be used to estimate automobiles, medium trucks and heavy trucks.

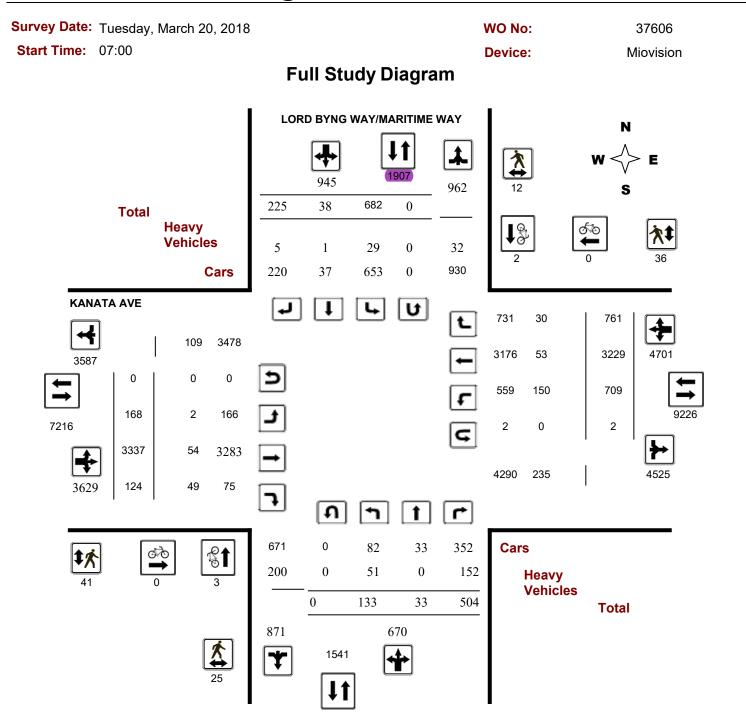
 $<sup>^{2}% \</sup>left( 1-1\right) =0$  The number of lanes is determined by the future mature state of the roadway.



# **Transportation Services - Traffic Services**

# **Turning Movement Count - Study Results**

# KANATA AVE @ LORD BYNG WAY/MARITIME WAY



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# **Transportation Services - Traffic Services**

# **Turning Movement Count - Study Results**

# KANATA AVE @ LORD BYNG WAY/MARITIME WAY

Survey Date: Tuesday, March 20, 2018 WO No: 37606

Start Time: 07:00 Device: Miovision

**Full Study Summary (8 HR Standard)** 

Survey Date: Tuesday, March 20, 2018 Total Observed U-Turns AADT Factor

Northbound: 0 Southbound: 0 1.00

Eastbound: 0 Westbound: 2

	LO	RD BY	/NG V	VAY/M	ARITIN	ME WA	Υ					KA	NATA	AVE					
	Nor	thbou	nd		Sou	uthbou	ınd			Е	astbou	ınd		V	/estbo	und			
Period	LT	ST	RT	NB TOT	LT	ST	RT	SB TOT	STR TOT	LT	ST	RT	EB TOT	LT	ST	RT	WB TOT	STR TOT	Grand Total
07:00 08:00	15	1	50	66	81	2	24	107	173	2	482	12	496	44	163	65	272	768	941
08:00 09:00	18	6	35	59	92	4	20	116	175	14	423	14	451	79	214	119	412	863	1038
09:00 10:00	11	5	55	71	69	1	33	103	174	15	323	14	352	57	256	67	380	732	906
11:30 12:30	14	3	54	71	79	6	38	123	194	28	355	12	395	87	432	70	589	984	1178
12:30 13:30	12	3	60	75	76	4	20	100	175	17	451	12	480	77	416	74	567	1047	1222
15:00 16:00	15	5	75	95	93	4	27	124	219	27	397	18	442	99	533	116	748	1190	1409
16:00 17:00	24	3	93	120	101	8	34	143	263	26	448	21	495	122	598	130	850	1345	1608
17:00 18:00	24	7	82	113	91	9	29	129	242	39	458	21	518	144	617	120	881	1399	1641
Sub Total	133	33	504	670	682	38	225	945	1615	168	3337	124	3629	709	3229	761	4699	8328	9943
U Turns	0			0	0			0	0	0			0	2			2	2	2
Total	133	33	504	670	682	38	225	945	1615	168	3337	124	3629	711	3229	761	4701	8330	9945
EQ 12Hr	185	46	701	932	948	53	313	1314	2246	234	4638	172	5044	988	4488	1058	6534	11578	13824
Note: These	/alues ar	e calcul	lated by	y multipl	ying the	totals b	y the ap	opropriat	e expans	ion fact	or.			1.39					
AVG 12Hr	185	46	701	932	948	53	313	1314	2246	234	4638	172	5044	988	4488	1058	6534	11578	13824
Note: These	olumes/	are calc	culated	by multi	plying th	e Equiv	alent 1	2 hr. tota	ls by the	AADT 1	factor.			1.00					
AVG 24Hr	242	60	918	1220	1242	69	410	1721	2941	307	6076	225	6608	1294	5879	1386	8559	15167	18108
Note: These	olumes/	are calc	culated	by multi	plying th	e Avera	age Dail	ly 12 hr.	totals by	12 to 2	4 expan	sion fac	tor.	1.31					

Note: U-Turns provided for approach totals. Refer to 'U-Turn' Report for specific breakdown.

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# **Transportation Services - Traffic Services**

# **Turning Movement Count - Study Results**

# KANATA AVE @ LORD BYNG WAY/MARITIME WAY

Survey Date: Tuesday, March 20, 2018 WO No: 37606

Start Time: 07:00 Device: Miovision

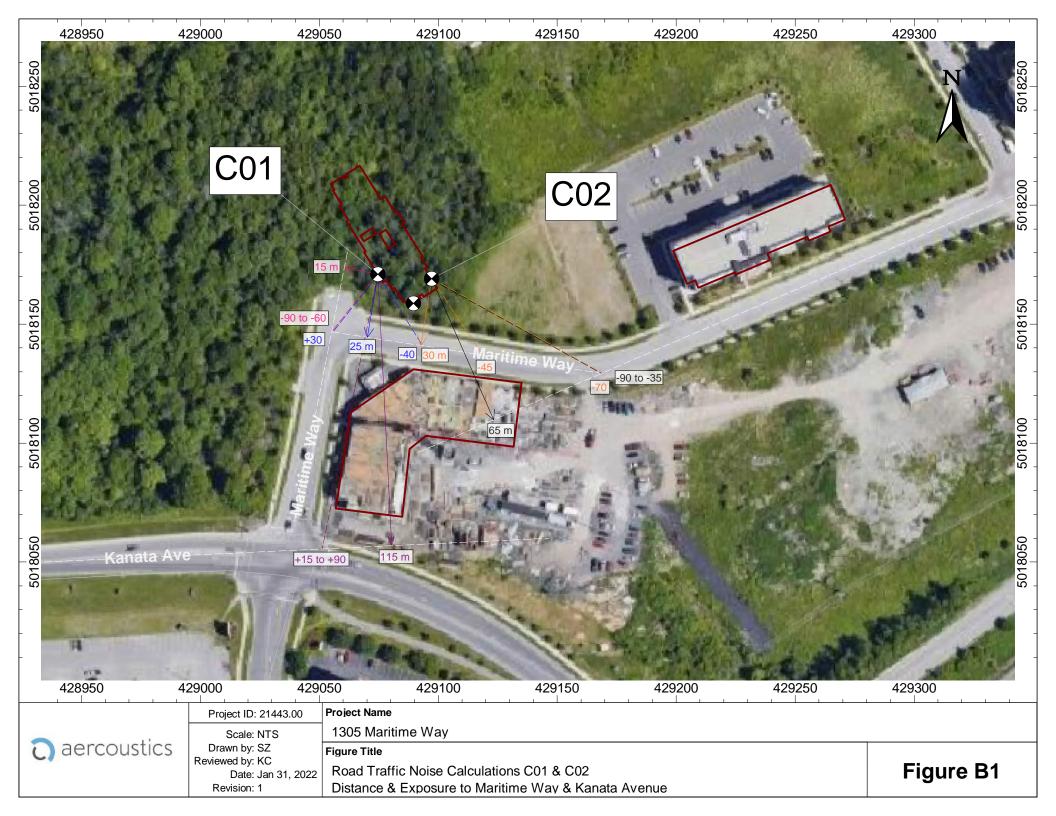
# **Full Study Heavy Vehicles**

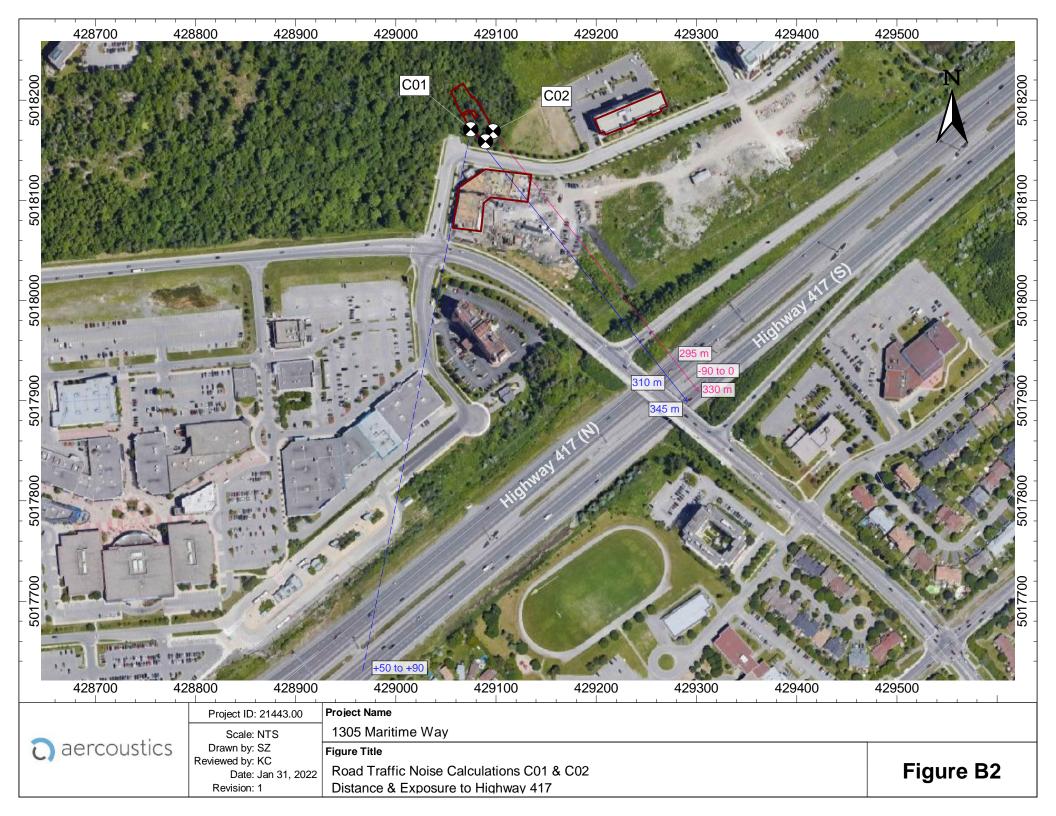
#### LORD BYNG WAY/MARITIME WAY

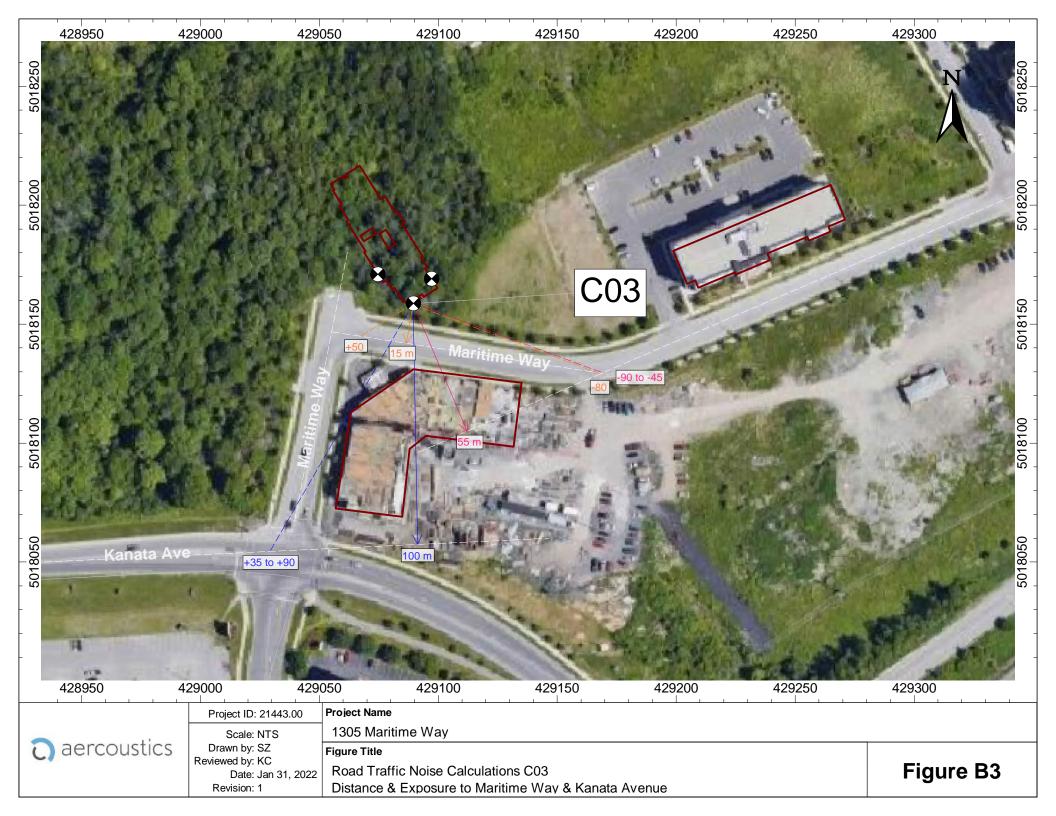
**KANATA AVE** 

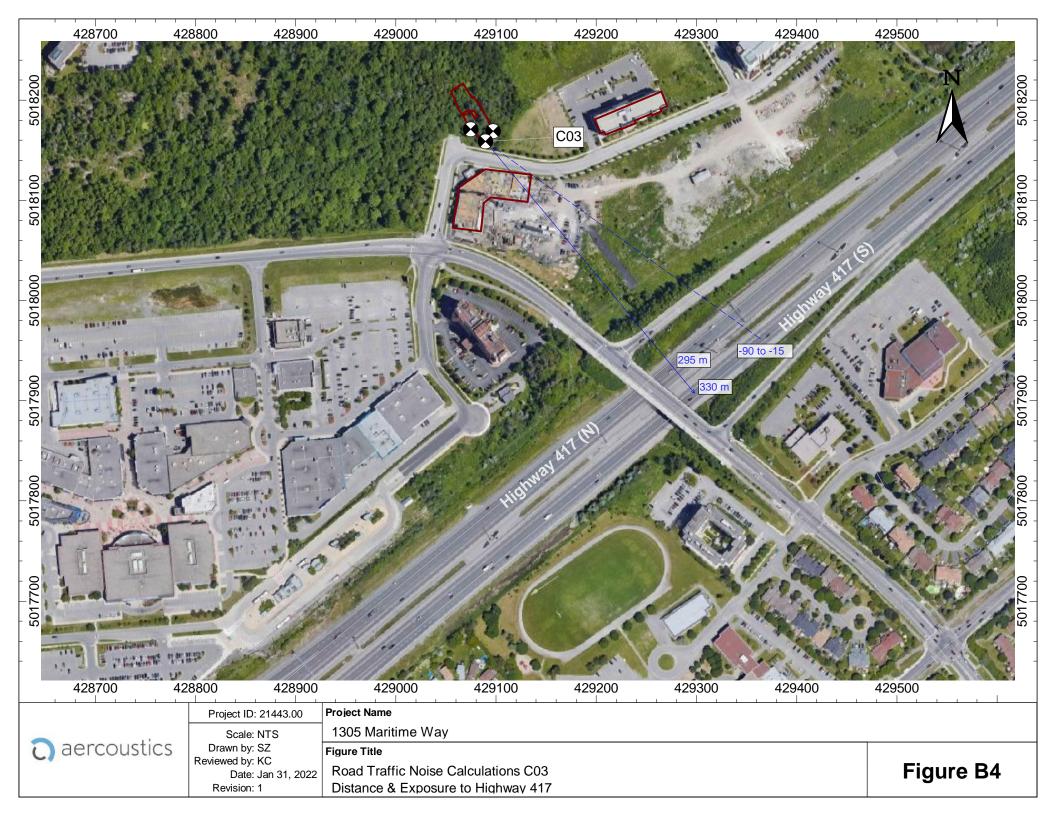
		No	orthbou	und		Sc	uthbou	nd			Е	astbour	nd		We	estbour	nd			
Time Pe	eriod	LT	ST	RT	N TOT	LT	ST	RT	S TOT	STR TOT	LT	ST	RT	E TOT	LT	ST	RT	W TOT	STR TOT	Grand Total
07:00 0	7:15	1	0	8	9	0	0	1	1	10	0	0	1	1	7	0	0	7	8	18
07:15 0	7:30	1	0	5	6	3	0	0	3	9	0	2	1	3	3	1	1	5	8	17
07:30 0	7:45	1	0	5	6	1	0	2	3	9	0	1	2	3	5	8	0	13	16	25
07:45 08	00:80	1	0	9	10	0	0	0	0	10	0	3	2	5	5	2	0	7	12	22
08:00	8:15	3	0	4	7	1	0	0	1	8	0	0	2	2	5	0	7	12	14	22
08:15 08	8:30	2	0	2	4	2	0	0	2	6	0	2	2	4	3	3	1	7	11	17
08:30 08	8:45	2	0	5	7	3	0	0	3	10	0	1	2	3	6	2	0	8	11	21
08:45 09	9:00	0	0	5	5	0	0	0	0	5	0	2	1	3	6	1	2	9	12	17
09:00	9:15	3	0	8	11	2	0	0	2	13	2	4	2	8	4	4	3	11	19	32
09:15 09	9:30	1	0	4	5	1	0	0	1	6	0	1	1	2	6	0	0	6	8	14
09:30 09	9:45	1	0	6	7	1	0	0	1	8	0	1	1	2	6	3	0	9	11	19
09:45 10	0:00	0	0	7	7	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	3	3	6	2	4	12	15	22
11:30 1°	1:45	2	0	2	4	1	0	0	1	5	0	2	1	3	4	1	1	6	9	14
11:45 12	2:00	0	0	4	4	2	0	1	3	7	0	2	1	3	3	2	2	7	10	17
12:00 12	2:15	3	0	5	8	2	0	0	2	10	0	2	2	4	2	3	0	5	9	19
12:15 12	2:30	0	0	4	4	0	0	0	0	4	0	2	3	5	6	2	1	9	14	18
12:30 12	2:45	3	0	5	8	1	0	0	1	9	0	1	0	1	3	3	0	6	7	16
12:45 13	3:00	0	0	4	4	0	0	0	0	4	0	3	3	6	5	1	3	9	15	19
13:00 13	3:15	0	0	4	4	3	0	0	3	7	0	3	0	3	3	1	3	7	10	17
13:15 1:	3:30	0	0	3	3	2	0	1	3	6	0	3	3	6	5	3	1	9	15	21
15:00 1	5:15	2	0	6	8	1	0	0	1	9	0	4	3	7	3	2	0	5	12	21
	5:30	1	0	3	4	1	0	0	1	5	0	3	2	5	4	2	0	6	11	16
	5:45	2	0	5	7	0	1	0	1	8	0	1	1	2	4	1	1	6	8	16
15:45 10	6:00	3	0	5	8	0	0	0	0	8	0	1	0	1	7	1	0	8	9	17
	6:15	3	0	3	6	0	0	0	0	6	0	1	2	3	2	3	0	5	8	14
	6:30	2	0	4	6	0	0	0	0	6	0	1	2	3	6	2	0	8	11	17
	6:45	2	0	4	6	0	0	0	0	6	0	1	0	1	4	0	0	4	5	11
16:45 1	7:00	3	0	4	7	0	0	0	0	7	0	2	0	2	6	0	0	6	8	15
	7:15	3	0	5	8	0	0	0	0	8	0	2	2	4	5	0	0	5	9	17
	7:30	2	0	3	5	1	0	0	1	6	0	2	1	3	3	0	0	3	6	12
	7:45	3	0	5	8	1	0	0	1	9	0	1	2	3	7	0	0	7	10	19
17:45 18	8:00	1	0	6	7	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	1	1	6	0	0	6	7	14
Total: N	None	51	0	152	203	29	1	5	35	238	2	54	49	105	150	53	30	233	338	576

December 16, 2021 Page 7 of 8









```
STAMSON 5.0 SUMMARY REPORT Date: 07-01-2022 19:52:18
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND ENERGY / NOISE ASSESSMENT
Filename: c01.te
                                   Time Period: Day/Night 16/8 hours
Description: C01 West Facade
Road data, segment # 1: Maritime EW (day/night)
_____
Car traffic volume : 4067/354 veh/TimePeriod *
Medium truck volume: 74/6 veh/TimePeriod *
Heavy truck volume: 74/6 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): 3472
     Percentage of Annual Growth : 2.00
    Number of Years of Growth : 14.00
Medium Truck % of Total Volume : 1.75
Heavy Truck % of Total Volume : 1.75
Day (16 hrs) % of Total Volume : 92.00
Data for Segment # 1: Maritime EW (day/night)
Angle1 Angle2 : -40.00 deg 30.00 deg
Wood depth : 0 (No woods.)
No of house rows : 0 / 0
Surface : 1 (Absorptive
                                              (Absorptive ground surface)
Receiver source distance : 25.00 / 25.00 m

Receiver height : 16.50 / 16.50 m

Topography
Topography
                          : 1 (Flat/gentle slope; no barrier)
                        : 0.00
Reference angle
Road data, segment # 2: Maritime NS (day/night)
______
Car traffic volume : 4067/354 veh/TimePeriod *
Medium truck volume : 74/6 veh/TimePeriod * Heavy truck volume : 74/6 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): 3472 Percentage of Annual Growth : Number of Years of Growth : 14.00 Medium Truck % of Total Volume : 1.75
Heavy Truck % of Total Volume : 1.75
Day (16 hrs) % of Total Volume : 92.00 Data for Segment # 2: Maritime NS (day/night) \_\_\_\_\_\_ Angle1 Angle2 : -90.00 deg -60.00 deg
Wood depth : 0 (No woods.)
No of house rows : 0 / 0
Surface : 1 (Absorptive ground surface) Receiver source distance : 15.00 / 15.00 mReceiver height : 16.50 / 16.50 m

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

Reference angle : 0.00 Road data, segment # 3: Kanata (day/night) \_\_\_\_\_ Car traffic volume : 24288/2112 veh/TimePeriod \* Medium truck volume: 1932/168 veh/TimePeriod \*
Heavy truck volume: 1380/120 veh/TimePeriod \*
Posted speed limit: 50 km/h 0 %1 (Typical asphalt or concrete) Road gradient : Road pavement \* Refers to calculated road volumes based on the following input: 24 hr Traffic Volume (AADT or SADT): 30000 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: Kanata (day/night) -----Angle1 Angle2 : 15.00 deg 90.00 deg Wood depth : 0 (No woods No of house rows : 0 / 0 Surface : 1 (Absorption of the state (No woods.) (Absorptive ground surface) Receiver source distance : 115.00 / 115.00 m Receiver height : 16.50 / 16.50 m

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

Reference angle : 0.00



```
Road data, segment # 4: Hwy 417 N (day/night)
_____
Car traffic volume : 59370/5163 veh/TimePeriod *
Medium truck volume : 4723/411 veh/TimePeriod * Heavy truck volume : 3373/293 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): 73332
    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 # 4: Hwy 417 N (day/night)
_____
Angle1 Angle2 : 50.00 deg 90.00 deg
Wood depth : 0 (No woods.)
No of house rows : 0 / 0
Surface : 1 (Absorptive ground surface)
Receiver source distance : 310.00 / 310.00 m
Receiver height : 16.50 / 16.50 m
                          : 1 (Flat/gentle slope; no barrier)
Topography
Reference angle : 0.00
Road data, segment # 5: Hwy 417 S (day/night)
_____
Car traffic volume : 59370/5163 veh/TimePeriod *
Medium truck volume : 4723/411 veh/TimePeriod *
Heavy truck volume : 3373/293 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): 73332
    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 # 5: Hwy 417 S (day/night)

Angle1 Angle2 : 50.00 deg 90.00 deg
Wood depth : 0 (No woods.)
No of house rows : 0 / 0
Surface : 1 (Absorptive

(Absorptive ground surface)

Receiver source distance : 345.00 / 345.00 m

Receiver height : 16.50 / 16.50 m

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

Result summary (day)

	! ! !	source height (m)	!!		!!	Total Leq (dBA)
1.Maritime EW 2.Maritime NS 3.Kanata 4.Hwy 417 N 5.Hwy 417 S	! ! ! !	1.15 1.15 1.50 1.50 1.50	!!!!	51.08 48.67 56.30 57.76 57.20	!!!	51.08 48.67 56.30 57.76 57.20
			- — -			62 42 407

Total 62.43 dBA

Result summary (night) -----

	! ! !	source height (m)	!!!	Road Leq (dBA)	!!!	Total Leq (dBA)
1.Maritime EW 2.Maritime NS 3.Kanata 4.Hwy 417 N 5.Hwy 417 S	+- ! ! ! !			43.29 40.88 48.70 50.17 49.60	!	43.29 40.88 48.70 50.17 49.60
	,	Total	'		'	54.81 dBA

TOTAL Leq FROM ALL SOURCES (DAY): 62.43 (NIGHT): 54.81



```
STAMSON 5.0 SUMMARY REPORT Date: 07-01-2022 19:52:41
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND ENERGY / NOISE ASSESSMENT
Filename: c02.te
                                   Time Period: Day/Night 16/8 hours
Description: C02 East Facade
Road data, segment # 1: Maritime E (day/night)
_____
Car traffic volume : 4067/354 veh/TimePeriod *
Medium truck volume: 74/6 veh/TimePeriod *
Heavy truck volume: 74/6 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): 3472
     Percentage of Annual Growth : 2.00
    Number of Years of Growth : 14.00
Medium Truck % of Total Volume : 1.75
Heavy Truck % of Total Volume : 1.75
Day (16 hrs) % of Total Volume : 92.00
Data for Segment # 1: Maritime E (day/night)
Angle1 Angle2 : -90.00 deg -35.00 deg
Wood depth : 0 (No woods.)
No of house rows : 0 / 0
Surface : 1 (Absorptive
                                              (Absorptive ground surface)
Receiver source distance : 65.00 / 65.00 m

Receiver height : 16.50 / 16.50 m
Topography
                          : 1 (Flat/gentle slope; no barrier)
                        : 0.00
Reference angle
Road data, segment # 2: Maritime W (day/night)
______
Car traffic volume : 4067/354 veh/TimePeriod *
Medium truck volume : 74/6 veh/TimePeriod * Heavy truck volume : 74/6 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): 3472 Percentage of Annual Growth : Number of Years of Growth : 14.00 Medium Truck % of Total Volume : 1.75
Heavy Truck % of Total Volume : 1.75
Day (16 hrs) % of Total Volume : 92.00 Data for Segment # 2: Maritime W (day/night) \_\_\_\_\_\_ Angle1 Angle2 : -70.00 deg -45.00 deg
Wood depth : 0 (No woods.)
No of house rows : 0 / 0
Surface : 1 (Absorptive ground surface) Receiver source distance : 30.00 / 30.00 m Receiver height : 16.50 / 16.50 m

Topography : 1 (Flat/gentle slope; no barrier)
Reference angle : 0.00 Road data, segment # 3: 417 N (day/night) \_\_\_\_\_\_ Car traffic volume : 59370/5163 veh/TimePeriod \* Medium truck volume: 4723/411 veh/TimePeriod \*
Heavy truck volume: 3373/293 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): 73332 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: 417 N (day/night) \_\_\_\_\_ Angle1 Angle2 : -90.00 deg 0.00 deg
Wood depth : 0 (No woods.)
No of house rows : 0 / 0
Surface : 1 (Absorptive (Absorptive ground surface) Receiver source distance : 295.00 / 295.00 m Receiver height : 16.50 / 16.50 m

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

Reference angle : 0.00



```
Road data, segment # 4: 417 S (day/night)
_____
Car traffic volume : 59370/5163 veh/TimePeriod *
Medium truck volume : 4723/411 veh/TimePeriod * Heavy truck volume : 3373/293 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): 73332
    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 # 4: 417 S (day/night)
-----
Angle1 Angle2 : -90.00 deg 0.00 deg
Wood depth : 0 (No woods.)
No of house rows : 0 / 0
Surface : 1 (Absorptive ground surface)
Receiver source distance : 330.00 / 330.00 m
Receiver height : 16.50 / 16.50 m
                          : 1 (Flat/gentle slope; no barrier)
Topography
Reference angle : 0.00
Result summary (day)
_____
                     ! source ! Road ! Total
                     ! height ! Leq ! Leq
                    ! (m) ! (dBA) ! (dBA)
 1.Maritime E ! 1.15 ! 44.07 ! 44.07 
2.Maritime W ! 1.15 ! 45.09 ! 45.09 
3.417 N ! 1.50 ! 62.17 ! 62.17 
4.417 S ! 1.50 ! 61.58 ! 61.58
```

\_\_\_\_\_\_ Total

aercoustics

4.417 S

64.98 dBA

### Result summary (night)

	! ! !		!!	Road Leq (dBA)	!!	Total Leq (dBA)
1.Maritime E 2.Maritime W 3.417 N 4.417 S	!!!!	1.13 1.13 1.49 1.49	!	36.27 37.29 54.57 53.98	!!	36.27 37.29 54.57 53.98
		Total				57.37 dBA

TOTAL Leq FROM ALL SOURCES (DAY): 64.98 (NIGHT): 57.37

```
STAMSON 5.0 SUMMARY REPORT Date: 07-01-2022 19:53:04
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND ENERGY / NOISE ASSESSMENT
Filename: c03.te
                                  Time Period: Day/Night 16/8 hours
Description: C03 South Facade
Road data, segment # 1: Maritime E (day/night)
_____
Car traffic volume : 4067/354 veh/TimePeriod *
Medium truck volume: 74/6 veh/TimePeriod *
Heavy truck volume: 74/6 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): 3472
     Percentage of Annual Growth : 2.00
    Number of Years of Growth : 14.00
Medium Truck % of Total Volume : 1.75
Heavy Truck % of Total Volume : 1.75
Day (16 hrs) % of Total Volume : 92.00
Data for Segment # 1: Maritime E (day/night)
Angle1 Angle2 : -90.00 deg -45.00 deg
Wood depth : 0 (No woods.)
No of house rows : 0 / 0
Surface : 1 (Absorptive
                                             (No woods.)
                                             (Absorptive ground surface)
Receiver source distance: 55.00 / 55.00 m

Receiver height: 16.50 / 16.50 m
Topography
                         : 1 (Flat/gentle slope; no barrier)
                        : 0.00
Reference angle
Road data, segment # 2: Maritime W (day/night)
______
Car traffic volume : 4067/354 veh/TimePeriod *
Medium truck volume : 74/6 veh/TimePeriod * Heavy truck volume : 74/6 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): 3472 Percentage of Annual Growth : Number of Years of Growth : 14.00 Medium Truck % of Total Volume : 1.75
Heavy Truck % of Total Volume : 1.75
Day (16 hrs) % of Total Volume : 92.00 Data for Segment # 2: Maritime W (day/night) \_\_\_\_\_\_ Angle1 Angle2 : -80.00 deg 50.00 deg
Wood depth : 0 (No woods.)
No of house rows : 0 / 0
Surface : 1 (Absorptive ground surface) Receiver source distance : 15.00 / 15.00 mReceiver height : 16.50 / 16.50 m

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

Reference angle : 0.00 Road data, segment # 3: Kanata (day/night) \_\_\_\_\_ Car traffic volume : 24288/2112 veh/TimePeriod \* Medium truck volume: 1932/168 veh/TimePeriod \*
Heavy truck volume: 1380/120 veh/TimePeriod \*
Posted speed limit: 50 km/h 0 %1 (Typical asphalt or concrete) Road gradient : Road pavement \* Refers to calculated road volumes based on the following input: 24 hr Traffic Volume (AADT or SADT): 30000 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: Kanata (day/night) \_\_\_\_\_ Angle1 Angle2 : 35.00 deg 90.00 deg Wood depth : 0 (No woods No of house rows : 0 / 0 Surface : 1 (Absorption of the state (No woods.) (Absorptive ground surface) Receiver source distance : 100.00 / 100.00 m Receiver height : 16.50 / 16.50 m

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

Reference angle : 0.00



```
Road data, segment # 4: 417 N (day/night)
_____
Car traffic volume : 59370/5163 veh/TimePeriod *
Medium truck volume : 4723/411 veh/TimePeriod * Heavy truck volume : 3373/293 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): 73332
    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 # 4: 417 N (day/night)
_____
Angle1 Angle2 : -90.00 deg -15.00 deg
Wood depth : 0 (No woods.)
No of house rows : 0 / 0
Surface : 1 (Absorptive ground surface)
Receiver source distance : 295.00 / 295.00 m
Receiver height : 16.50 / 16.50 m \,
                          : 1 (Flat/gentle slope; no barrier)
Topography
Reference angle : 0.00
Road data, segment # 5: 417 S (day/night)
______
Car traffic volume : 59370/5163 veh/TimePeriod *
Medium truck volume : 4723/411 veh/TimePeriod *
Heavy truck volume : 3373/293 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): 73332
    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 # 5: 417 S (day/night)

Angle1 Angle2 : -90.00 deg -15.00 deg
Wood depth : 0 (No woods.)
No of house rows : 0 / 0
Surface : 1 (Absorptive

(Absorptive ground surface)

Receiver source distance : 330.00 / 330.00 m

Receiver height : 16.50 / 16.50 m

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

Result summary (day)

	! ! !		!!!	Road Leq (dBA)	!!!	Total Leq (dBA)
1.Maritime E 2.Maritime W 3.Kanata 4.417 N 5.417 S	! ! ! !			43.91 56.25 55.45 61.26 60.67	!	43.91 56.25 55.45 61.26 60.67
	-   -	Total	'		'	65.19 dBA

### Result summary (night)

\_\_\_\_\_\_

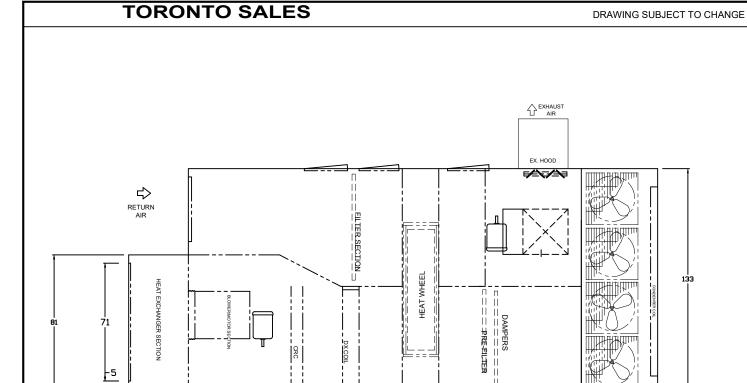
		source height (m)	!!!	Road Leq (dBA)	!!!	Total Leq (dBA)
1.Maritime E 2.Maritime W 3.Kanata 4.417 N 5.417 S	+ ! ! ! !	1.13 1.50	! ! ! !	36.12 48.46 47.86 53.66 53.07	!	36.12 48.46 47.86 53.66 53.07
	T	otal	'		'	57.56 dBA

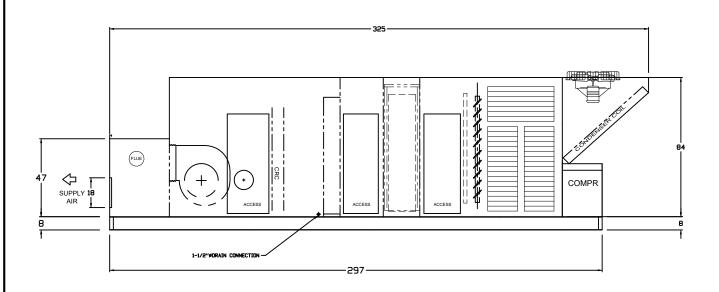
TOTAL Leq FROM ALL SOURCES (DAY): 65.19

(NIGHT): 57.56

**Appendix C**Sound Power Level Data

Course				Sound	Power le	evel dB			
Source	63	125	250	500	1k	2k	4k	8k	Α
5 ton HVAC	57	76	72	73	75	75	71	69	81
10 ton HVAC	98	90	86	85	84	78	71	66	88
15 ton HVAC	87	90	86	84	83	79	74	69	87
20 ton HVAC	100	99	97	95	92	89	85	78	97
Condenser Fans	93	95	90	86	81	75	71	66	88





DOOR SIZES AND INTERNAL COMPONENTS ARE APPROX. VALUES. DIMENSIONS SHOWN IN INCHES ONLY UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.

FWE224/DJS100/HRW1800

TAG: HRU-2

Produit.

PRELIMINARY DRAWING ONLY - NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION.



**ENGINEERED AIR** 

REVISIONS:

DATE: DRWN BY: CHKD BY: DRWG NO.:

JUL 21 2020 GG -

OUTSIDE AIR



# ENTHALPY WHEEL PERFORMANCE DATA Version 1.1.18

JOB NAME:			JOB NO:	
CUSTOMER:			ENGINEER:	
LOCATION:	Toronto, ON		ALTITUDE:	578 ft (176.2 m)
FnaA MODEL		OTY·	TAG.	FRW HRII-2

	Enthalpy Wheel Selection Data - Mo	del AEW10-1800 (Note 1	)	] Sı	ımme	er
		Supply	Exhaust			
	Inlet Static Pressure	-0.5"Wc	-1.25"Wc	Supply Outlet	_	Supply Inlet
	Air Flow Through wheel	8850 Scfm Outlet	7900 Scfm Inlet	8850 Scfm		9583 Scfm
	Entering Temperature DB(RH)/WB	90.0/73.0°F	75.0/62.5°F	79.7/66.4°F(49%)		90.0/73.0°F
	Leaving Temperature DB/WB(RH)	79.7/66.4°F(49%)	86.5/70.3°F(45%)			0° Purge Angle
Summer	Air Pressure Drop	1.07"Wc	0.94"Wc			
Design	Enthalpy Recovery	220.89 Mbh		Exhaust Inlet	<b>→</b>	Exhaust Outlet
	Sensible Recovery	98.01 Mbh		7900 Scfm		8633 Scfm
	Moisture Removal	107.75 Lb/Hr		75.0/62.5°F		86.5/70.3°F(45%)
	S/A Sensible/Total Efficiency	68.4 / 64.6%		]		•
	ASHRAE Sensible/Total Effectiveness	76.6 / 72.4%		]		_
	Inlet Static Pressure	-0.5"Wc	-1.25"Wc	]	/inter	· 
	Air Flow Through wheel	8850 Scfm Outlet	7900 Scfm Inlet			
	Entering Temperature DB(RH)/WB	-4.0/-5.0°F	72.0/54.0°F	Supply Outlet	<b>+</b>	Supply Inlet
	Leaving Temperature DB/WB(RH)	38.4/32.4°F(51%)	24.5/24.2°F(94%)	8850 Scfm 38.4/32.4°F(51%)		9583 Scfm -4.0/-5.0°F
Winter	Air Pressure Drop	0.93"Wc	0.88"Wc	30.4/32.4 1 (31/0)		
Design (Note 2)	Enthalpy Recovery	496.38 Mbh				0° Purge Angle
(11010 _)	Sensible Recovery	404.85 Mbh		Exhaust Inlet		Exhaust Outlet
	Moisture Addition	84.4 Lb/Hr		7900 Scfm	<b>→</b>	8633 Scfm
	Frost Point	7.0°F		72.0/54.0°F		24.5/24.2°F(94%)
	ASHRAE Sensible/Total Effectiveness	76.6 / 74.4%(Note 3)		]		, ,

Notes: 1. Energy recovery component certified to the ARI Air-to-Air Energy Recovery Ventilation Equipment Certification Program in accordance with ARI Standard 1060-2001

- 2. Wheel performance in the winter design section includes the effects of frost control.
- 3. Values are under no frost condition

DATE: 21-Jul-2020 SUBMITTED BY:



#### PACKAGED AIR COOLED SYSTEM PERFORMANCE DATA - EEV UNIT Version 3.5.40.S

Job Name:		Job No.:		
Customer:		Tag No.:		
Location:	Toronto, ON	Altitude:	578 feet	

	-
Coil Tag	CC-2
Unit Model	FWE224 *
DX Coil Size, in (H x L x R x FPI)	60 x 40 x 8R 8 (1/2")
DX Coil Size, mm (H x L x R x FPI)	1524 x 1025 x 8R 8 (13 mm)
DX Coil Blank Tube	0
Header Qty. & Size, in (mm)	(4) 7/8 (22 mm)
Distributors Qty. & Size	(4) 4-3-4
# of HGBP / Ton/Circ (Ton)	1 / 1.45
# Of FIGURE (TOIL)	17 1.40
Design Ambient, °F (°C) DB	95.0 (35.0)
Net Capacity, MBH (kw)	278 (81.5)
Total / Sensible Capacity, MBH (kw)	278 (81.5) / 217 (63.5)
Air Flow Conditions	Standard CFM
Total / DX Air Flow, CFM (I/s)	8850 (4177.2) / 8850 (4177.2)
Air EDBT, °F (°C) / EWBT, °F (°C)	79.7 (26.5) / 66.4 (19.1)
DX LDBT / LWBT, °F (°C)	57.0 (13.9) / 56.4 (13.6)
D/A LDBT / LWBT, °F (°C)	57.0 (13.9) / 56.4 (13.6)
Water Removal, lb/h (kg/h)	53.2 (24.1)
Drain Pan, in (mm) / No. of Mid. Pan	9 (239) / 1
Leaving Coil Velocity, AFPM (m/s)	532 (2.70)
Coil Pressure Drop, in.wc. (pa)	0.84 (209.0)
SST / SCT, °F (°C)	51.6 (10.9) / 126.2 (52.3)
S/A Motor Information	
R/A Motor Information	
CSA C746-17 EER / IEER (Min. Requirement)	10.0 / 11.6
AHRI 340/360-2007 EER / IEER Rating	10.4 / 11.7
Notes	4,5,11

#### Notes:

- [4] The coil performance data is based on R-410A refrigerant.
- [5] Make-up application.
  [11] Standard components listed above may change at Engineered Air's discretion provided that the unit model listed efficiency & capacity are maintained.

Submitted Bv:	Date: 7/21/2020	Page 1 of 1

## Job Name:



**Customer:** Job ID:

Date: July 21, 2020

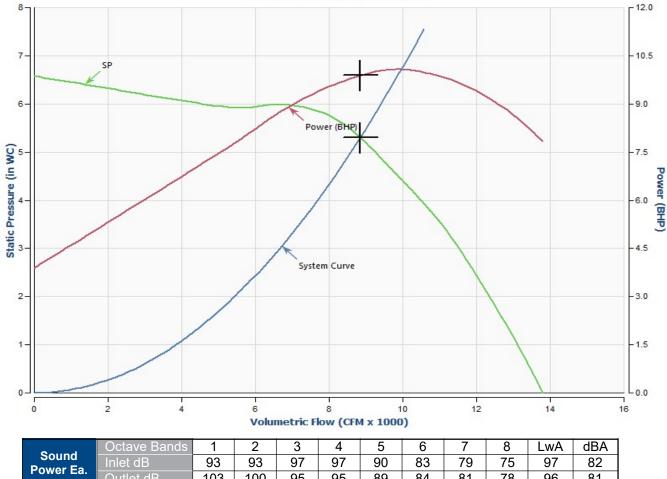
Tag: S/A HRU-1

#### Fan information

Size/Model 182/BAE-DW	Class II	Outlet Vel (FPM) 2565
Volumetric Flow (CFM) 8850	Speed (RPM) 2294	Density (lb/ft³) 0.075
SP (in WC) 5.3	Max Speed 2,930 RPM @ 70 °F	FEG FEG90
	Power (BHP) 9.89	

Adjusted for

#### Standard Plot with System Curve

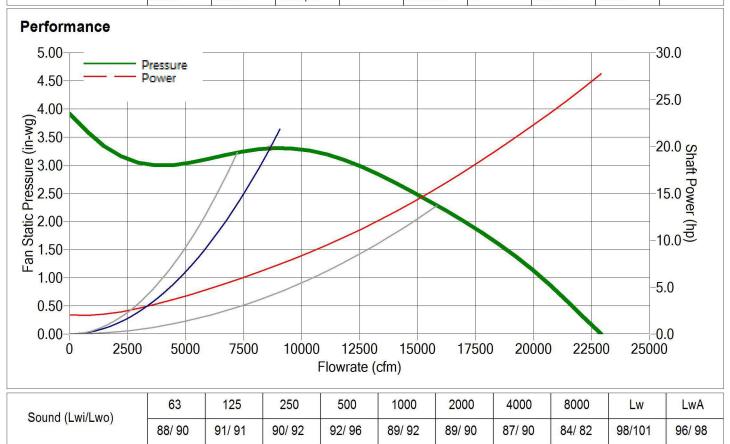


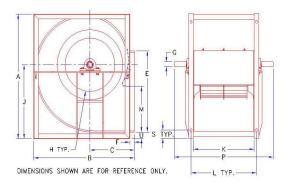
Cound	Octave Bands	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	LwA	dBA
Sound Power Ea.	Inlet dB	93	93	97	97	90	83	79	75	97	82
rowei La.	Outlet dB	103	100	95	95	89	84	81	78	96	81

LwA: The overall (single value) fan sound power level in dB re. 10<sup>-12</sup> Watts, 'A' weighted. dBA: Estimated sound pressure level (re:0.0002 microbar) based on a single ducted installation at 5 ft., using a directivity factor of 1.



Job Name				Submitted by/notes						
Model	Flow	Pressure (Ps)	Temperature	Altitude	Density	Q Derate	P Derate	VAV Set Point	Date	
MODEL A20-18H	8633 CFM	3.30 in-wg	70 °F	O ft	0.075 lb/ft <sup>3</sup>	0 cfm	0.00 in-wg	0.00 in-wg	07-21-2020	
Fan Tag	Flow 8633 CFM	Pressure (Ps) 3.30 in-wg	Power 7.04 hp	Static Efficiency 63.8 %	Total Efficiency 69.7 %	Speed 889 rpm	Outlet Velocity 2225 fpm	Efficiency Rating FEG75		
	Impeller Dia 20.0 in	Outlet Area 3.88 ft <sup>2</sup>	Max Speed 1020 rpm	AMCA Class	Drive Belt Drive	Blades 37	P Volume 25.4 ft <sup>3</sup>	Turndown 100 %		





#### **Options Available**

 $A vailable \ Bores: \ 1-3/16, \ 1-7/16, \ 1-11/16, \ 1-15/16, \ 2-1/4, \ 2-3/16, \ 2-7/16, \ 2-11/16, \ 2-15/16, \ 3, \ 4, \ 4-1/2 \ and \ 5 \ inch \ Wheels \ available \ separately$ 

Α	В	С	Е	F	G	Н	J	K	L	М	Р	S	U
38.00	32.75	14.44	24.75	1.50	1.44	16.25	22.53	22.75	24.25	15.00	35.25	2.50	2.00

Dimensions in inches



Lau Industries, Inc. certifies that the H-Series BD shown herein is licenced to bear the AMCA Seal.

The ratings shown are based on test and procedures performed in accordance with AMCA Publication 211 and comply with the requirements of the AMCA certified ratings program.

Performance certified is for the installation B: Free Inlet, Ducted Outlet. Performance ratings do not include the effects of appurtenances (accessories).

Power ratings (hp or kW) do not include transmission losses.

The AMCA Certified Ratings Seal applies to air performance only

### **Appendix D**

Stationary Noise Sample Calculations

Receiver: R01 Project: 1305 Maritime Way Project Number: 21443

Time Period	Total (dBA)
Day	48

Receiver Name	Receiver ID	Х	Υ	Z
R01	R01	429096.81 m	5018163.33 m	115.15 m

Source ID	Source Name	Х	Y	Z	Refl.	Lw	L/A	Freq	Adiv	K0	Agr	Abar	Aatm	Afol	Ahous	Cmet	Dc	RL	Lr
S01	S01 - Homewood HVAC	429134.6	5018324.3	123.0	0	87	0.0	Α	55.4	0.0	-3.0	13.1	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	21
S03	S03 - Homewood HVAC	429219.7	5018362.6	123.0	0	88	0.0	Α	58.4	0.0	-3.0	10.1	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	21
S04	S04 - Town Place HVAC	429226.2	5018187.2	115.0	0	97	0.0	Α	53.4	0.0	-3.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	46
S05	S05 - Timberwalk HVAC	429095.0	5018118.3	123.0	0	88	0.0	Α	44.2	0.0	-3.0	5.7	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	41
S06	S06 - Timberwalk HVAC	429077.6	5018104.5	123.0	0	88	0.0	Α	46.9	0.0	-3.0	7.5	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	36



Receiver: R02 Project: 1305 Maritime Way Project Number: 21443

Time Period	Total (dBA)
Day	46

Receiver Name	Receiver ID	Х	Y	Z
R02	R02	429079.84 m	5018200.19 m	115.15 m

Source ID	Source Name	Х	Υ	Z	Refl.	Lw	L/A	Freq	Adiv	K0	Agr	Abar	Aatm	Afol	Ahous	Cmet	Dc	RL	Lr
S01	S01 - Homewood HVAC	429134.6	5018324.3	123.0	0	87	0.0	Α	53.7	0.0	-3.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	36
S03	S03 - Homewood HVAC	429219.7	5018362.6	123.0	0	88	0.0	Α	57.6	0.0	-3.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	32
S04	S04 - Town Place HVAC	429226.2	5018187.2	115.0	0	97	0.0	Α	54.3	0.0	-3.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	45
S05	S05 - Timberwalk HVAC	429095.0	5018118.3	123.0	0	88	0.0	Α	49.4	0.0	-3.0	15.9	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	25
S06	S06 - Timberwalk HVAC	429077.6	5018104.5	123.0	0	88	0.0	Α	50.6	0.0	-3.0	20.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	20



### Point of Reception Table

Page 3 of 3

Project: 1305 Maritime Way Project Number: 21443

		Point of	Reception R01	Point of	Reception R02
Source ID	Source Name	Distance to POR (m)	Sound Level at POR (dBA) Day	Distance to POR (m)	Sound Level at POR (dBA) Day
S01	S01 - Homewood HVAC	166	21	136	36
S02	S02 - Homewood HVAC	201	5	177	7
S03	S03 - Homewood HVAC	234	21	214	32
S04	S04 - Town Place HVAC	132	46	147	45
S05	S05 - Timberwalk HVAC	46	41	84	25
S06	S06 - Timberwalk HVAC	62	36	96	20
Total Level	[dBA]		48		46



## **End of Report**