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PREPARED FOR

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report describes a transportation noise and vibration assessment undertaken to satisfy the requirements for Site Plan Control (SPC) application for the proposed multi-building residential development located at 400 Coventry Road in Ottawa, Ontario. The primary sources of transportation traffic noise are the Queensway, Coventry Road, Belfast Road, and the Confederation Line Light Rail Transitway (LRT). As the site is in proximity to the Ottawa-Carleton Regional Transit Commission (OC Transpo) LRT Confederation Line, a ground vibration impact assessment from the LRT system on the development was conducted following the procedures outlined in the Federal Transit Authorities (FTA) protocol. 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) NPC-300, Ministry of Transportation Ontario (MTO), and City of Ottawa Environmental Noise Control Guidelines (ENCG) guidelines; (ii) future vehicular traffic volumes corresponding to roadway classification, roadway traffic volumes obtained from the City of Ottawa, and LRT information from Gradient Wind's previous experience; (iii) architectural drawings provided by NEUF architect(e)s, in March 2023; and (iv) ground borne vibration criteria as specified by the Federal Transit Authority (FTA) Protocol.

The results of the current analysis indicate that POW noise levels will range between 57 and 79 dBA during the daytime period (07:00-23:00) and between 49 and 71 dBA during the nighttime period (23:00-07:00). The highest noise level (79 dBA) occurs at the south façades of Tower B and Tower C1, which are nearest and most exposed to the Queensway. Upgraded building components with a higher Sound Transmission Class (STC) will be required where exterior noise exceeds 65 dBA.

Results of the calculations also indicate that all towers included in this development will require central air conditioning, or a similar ventilation system, which will allow occupants to keep windows closed and maintain a comfortable living environment. Warning Clause Type D will also be required on all Lease, Purchase and Sale Agreements for all buildings.





If the podium rooftops are used as outdoor amenity areas, noise control measures are required to reduce noise levels to as close as possible to 55 dBA and not exceed 60 dBA. Noise levels at the E1/E2 connecting podium is below 55 dBA, as such, noise control measures will not be required. Further analysis investigated the noise mitigating impact of noise barriers of various heights along the perimeter of the shared podium rooftops of Towers C1/C2, A/B, and B/C1. Results proved that if the B/C1 Common Podium Rooftop is used as an outdoor amenity space, a 1.5 m high noise barrier is effective in reducing noise to not exceed 60 dBA. A Type B Warning Clause on all Lease, Purchase, and Sale Agreements will be required if this area is used as an outdoor amenity, as summarized in Section 6.

With regards to the C1/C2 and A/B Podium rooftops, results show that noise barriers are not effective in reducing the noise level to below 60 dBA. It is recommended that these areas do not get programmed as outdoor living areas and remain as unoccupied greenspace. However, if the above-noted podium rooftops are utilized as outdoor amenity spaces, a solid 2 m high noise barrier can be used to reduce noise levels as much as practically possible. Furthermore, a Type B Warning Clause on all Lease, Purchase, and Sale Agreements will be required if these areas are used as an outdoor amenity, as summarized in Section 6.

Estimated vibration levels at the foundation nearest to the OC Transpo LRT Confederation Line are expected to be 0.017 mm/s RMS (57 dBV), based on the FTA protocol and an offset distance of 74 m to the nearest track centerline. Details of the calculation are provided in Appendix B. Since predicted vibration levels do not exceed the criterion of 0.14 mm/s RMS at the foundation, concerns due to vibration impacts on the site are not expected. As vibration levels are acceptable, correspondingly, regenerated noise levels are also expected to be acceptable.

With regards to on-site stationary noise impacts, Gradient Wind conducted a survey of the site using aerial imagery and no significant off-site sources of stationary noise were identified. There are several rooftop units; however, this will be sufficiently attenuated by the setback distance to the study site.

With regard to stationary noise impacts from the site onto the environment, a stationary noise study is recommended for the site during the detailed design once mechanical plans become available. This study would assess impacts of stationary noise from rooftop mechanical units serving the proposed block onto surrounding noise sensitive areas. This study will include recommendations for any noise control measures that may be necessary to ensure noise levels fall below NPC-300 limits. As the mechanical



equipment is expected to reside primarily in the mechanical level located on the high roof on each building, noise levels on the surrounding noise sensitive properties are expected to be negligible. Noise impacts can generally be minimized by judicious selection and placement of the equipment.



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1. INTRODUCTION

Gradient Wind Engineering Inc. (Gradient Wind) was retained by Groupe Oradev Inc. to undertake a transportation noise and vibration assessment, to satisfy the requirements for Site Plan Control (SPC) application submission for the proposed development located at 400 Coventry Road in Ottawa, Ontario. This report summarizes the methodology, results, and recommendations related to the assessment of exterior noise and vibration levels generated by local transportation traffic.

This assessment is based on theoretical noise calculation methods conforming to the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP) NPC-300¹, Ministry of Transportation Ontario (MTO)², and City of Ottawa Environmental Noise Control Guidelines (ENCG)³ guidelines. Noise calculations were based on architectural drawings provided by NEUF architect(e)s, dated March 2023, with future traffic volumes corresponding to roadway classification and theoretical roadway capacities, and recent satellite imagery.

2. TERMS OF REFERENCE

The subject site is located at 400 Coventry Road in Ottawa; situated at the southwest intersection of Coventry Road and Belfast Road and bordered by Highway 417 to the south and existing low-rise commercial buildings and parking lots to the west. A central east-west laneway is proposed to extend from Belfast Road to the existing parking lots.

The proposed development comprises seven nominally rectangular towers; beginning from the west and rotating counter-clockwise around the



Architectural Rendering, Northwest Perspective (Courtesy of NEUF architect(e)s)

site, the towers are referred to as Tower A, B, C1, C2, D, E1, and E2. Tower A, B, C1 and C2 are situated to the south of the central laneway and share two below-grade parking levels. Tower D, E1, and E2 are

¹ Ontario Ministry of the Environment and Climate Change – Environmental Noise Guidelines, Publication NPC-300, Queens Printer for Ontario, Toronto, 2013

² Ministry of Transportation Ontario, "Environmental Guide for Noise", August 2021

³ City of Ottawa Environmental Noise Control Guidelines, January 2016



situated to the north of the central laneway and share two below-grade parking levels. A parkland is situated to the west of the subject site, bordered by Tower E2 to the north, Tower D to the east, the central laneway to the south, and the existing parking lot to the west.

Tower A (18 storeys) and Tower B (30 storeys) share a common six-storey podium. Above below-grade parking, the ground floor of the shared podium includes a main entrance and drop off zone to the east, elevator core to the south, residential units from the southeast corner clockwise to the west, elevator core to the north, and lobby/indoor amenity from the northwest corner clockwise to the east. Surface parking is provided along the south side of the central laneway and along the laneway situated in between Tower A and Tower C2. Access to below-grade parking (shared by Tower A, B, C1 and C2) is provided by a ramp at the northwest corner of the shared podium via the central laneway from Belfast Road. Levels 2-18 of Tower A and Levels 2-30 of Tower B are reserved for residential use.

Tower C1 (28 storeys) and Tower C2 (27 storeys) share a common six-storey podium. Above below-grade parking, the ground floor of the shared podium includes a main entrance and drop off zone to the west, lobby/indoor amenity from the west clockwise to the northeast, elevator core to the north, residential units from the northeast corner clockwise to the southwest corner, and elevator core to the south. Levels 2-28 of Tower C1 and Levels 2-27 Tower C2 are reserved for residential use. A floorplate setback is situated to the west at Level 4.

Tower D (20 storeys) rises above a six-storey podium. Above below-grade parking, Tower D comprises a near rectangular planform with insets at the northwest and northeast corners, and includes a main entrance to the north, residential units from the northeast clockwise to the southeast, a main entrance and lobby/indoor amenity to the south, residential units from the southwest clockwise to the northwest, and a central elevator core. Levels 2-20 are reserved for residential use. A floorplate setback is situated to the north at Level 4.

Tower E1 (25 storeys) and Tower E2 (23 storeys) share a common six-storey podium. Above below-grade parking, the ground floor of the shared podium includes retail space to the north, main entrance, lobby/indoor amenity, and elevator core to the east, townhouse units to the south, and lobby/indoor amenity and elevator core to the west with main entrances at the southwest and northwest corners. Levels 2-25 of Tower E1 and Levels 2-23 of Tower E2 are reserved for residential use.



The near-field surroundings, defined as an area within 200-m of the subject site, include low-rise commercial buildings from the west clockwise to the east, with parking lots to the west, Presland Park approximately 150 m to the north, and Highway 417 extending from the southeast to the southwest.

The primary source of ground borne vibration is the OC Transpo LRT line located to the south of the subject site. As per the City of Ottawa's Official Plan, the LRT system is situated within 75 m from the nearest property line. As a result, a ground vibration impact assessment from the underground LRT system on the proposed development was conducted following the procedures outlined in the Federal Transit Authorities (FTA) protocol. Airborne noise transmission from the LRT onto the development was considered in this assessment as the segment considered is located above ground.

3. OBJECTIVES

The principal objectives of this study are to (i) calculate the future noise levels on the study building produced by local transportation sources, (ii) predict vibration levels on the study building produced from the LRT system, and (iii) explore potential noise mitigation where required.

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. NPC-300 specifies that the recommended indoor noise limit range (that is relevant to this study) is 50, 45 and 40 dBA for retail/office/indoor amenity space, living rooms, and sleeping quarters, respectively, as listed in Table 1. However, to account for deficiencies in building construction and to control peak noise, these levels should be targeted toward 47, 42, and 37 dBA.

TABLE 1: INDOOR SOUND LEVEL CRITERIA (ROAD & LRT) 4

Type of Space	Time Period	L _{eq} (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

⁴ MOECP, Environmental Noise Guidelines, NPC 300 – Part C, Table C-9

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

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



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 should be provided to reduce noise levels where technically and administratively feasible to acceptable levels at or below the criterion. In this study, the podium roofs in this development were considered as outdoor amenity areas, and as such, defined as OLAs.

4.2.2 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. Volumes for the LRT are based on Gradient Wind's previous experience. Table 2 (below) summarizes the AADT values used for each roadway included in this assessment.

TABLE 2: TRANSPORTATION TRAFFIC DATA

Segment	Classification	Speed Limit (km/h)	Traffic Volumes
Queensway	8-Lane Highway	100	146,664
Coventry Road	2-Lane Urban Arterial (2-UAU)	50	15,000
Belfast Road	2-Lane Major Collector (2-UMCU)	40	12,000
Confederation Line 2	Light Rail Transit	70	540/60*

^{*}Daytime/Nighttime traffic volumes.

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

⁸ City of Ottawa Transportation Master Plan, November 2013



4.2.3 Theoretical Roadway Traffic 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.
- A difference in elevation for Queensway and the LRT was measured to be approximately 2 meters below grade and 3 meters below grade, respectively.
- Noise receptors were strategically placed at 23 locations around the study area (see Figure 2).
- Receptor distances and exposure angles are illustrated in Figures A1-A7.

4.3 Ground Vibration and Ground-borne Noise

Transit systems and heavy vehicles on roadways can produce perceptible levels of ground vibrations, especially when they are in close proximity to residential neighbourhoods or vibration-sensitive buildings. Similar to sound waves in air, vibrations in solids are generated at a source, propagated through a medium, and intercepted by a receiver. In the case of ground vibrations, the medium can be uniform, or more often, a complex layering of soils and rock strata. Also, similar to sound waves in air, ground vibrations produce perceptible motions and regenerated noise known as 'ground-borne noise' when the vibrations encounter a hollow structure such as a building. Ground-borne noise and vibrations are generated when there is excitation of the ground, such as from a train or subway. Repetitive motion of the wheels on the track or rubber tires passing over an uneven surface causes vibration to propagate through the soil. When they encounter a building, vibrations pass along the structure of the building beginning at the foundation and propagating to all floors. Air inside the building excited by the vibrating walls and floors represents



regenerated airborne noise. Characteristics of the soil and the building are imparted to the noise, thereby creating a unique noise signature.

Human response to ground vibrations is dependent on the magnitude of the vibrations, which is measured by the root mean square (RMS) of the movement of a particle on a surface. Typical units of ground vibration measures are millimeters per second (mm/s), or inch per second (in/s). Since vibrations can vary over a wide range, it is also convenient to represent them in decibel units, or dBV. In North America, it is common practice to use the reference value of one micro-inch per second (μin/s) to represent vibration levels for this purpose. The threshold level of human perception to vibrations is about 0.10 mm/s RMS or about 72 dBV. Although somewhat variable, the threshold of annoyance for continuous vibrations is 0.5 mm/s RMS (or 85 dBV), five times higher than the perception threshold, whereas the threshold for significant structural damage is 10 mm/s RMS (or 112 dBV), at least one hundred times higher than the perception threshold level.

4.3.1 Ground Vibration Criteria

The Canadian Railway Association and Canadian Association of Municipalities have set standards for new sensitive land developments within 300 metres of a railway right-of-way, as published in their document *Guidelines for New Development in Proximity to Railway Operations*⁹, which indicate that vibration conditions should not exceed 0.14 mm/s RMS averaged over a one second time-period at the first floor and above of the proposed building.

4.3.2 Theoretical Ground Vibration Prediction Procedure

Potential vibration impacts of the trains were predicted using the Federal Transit Authority's (FTA) *Transit Noise and Vibration Impact Assessment*¹⁰ protocol. The FTA general vibration assessment is based on an upper bound generic set of curves that show vibration level attenuation with distance. These curves, illustrated in the figure on the following page, are based on ground vibration measurements at various transit systems throughout North America. Vibration levels at points of reception are adjusted by various

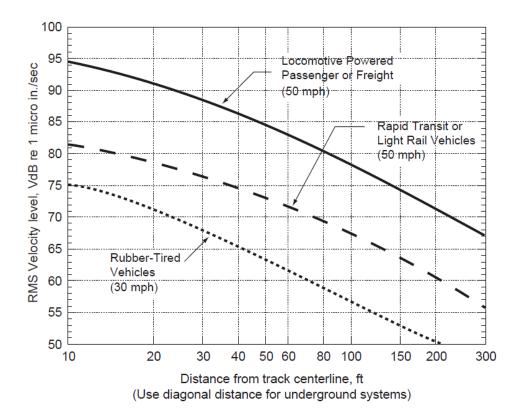
⁹ Dialog and J.E. Coulter Associates Limited, prepared for The Federation of Canadian Municipalities and The Railway Association of Canada, May 2013

¹⁰ John A. Volpe National Transportation Systems Center, Transit Noise and Vibration Impact Assessment, Federal Transit Administration, September 2018



factors to incorporate known characteristics of the system being analyzed, such as operating speed of vehicle, conditions of the track, construction of the track and geology, as well as the structural type of the impacted building structures. The vibration impact on the building was determined using a set of curves for Rapid Transit at a speed of 50 mph. Adjustment factors were considered based on the following information:

- The maximum operating speed of the LRT line is 43 mph (70 km/h) at peak.
- The setback distance between the development and the closest track is 74 m.
- The vehicles are assumed to have soft primary suspensions.
- Tracks are not welded, though in otherwise good condition.
- Soil conditions do not efficiently propagate vibrations.
- The building's foundation will bear on bedrock.
- Type of transit structure is "Rock Based".



FTA GENERALIZED CURVES OF VIBRATION LEVELS VERSUS DISTANCE (ADOPTED FROM FIGURE 10-1, FTA TRANSIT NOISE AND VIBRATION IMPACT ASSESSMENT)



5. **RESULTS**

5.1 Roadway Traffic Noise Levels

The results of the roadway traffic noise calculations are summarized in Table 3 below.

TABLE 3: EXTERIOR NOISE LEVELS DUE TO ROADWAY TRAFFIC SOURCES

Receptor Number	Tower	Receptor Height	Receptor Location		Noise Level BA)
Number		Above Grade	Above Grade		Night
R1	E1	73.5	POW – Level 25 – North Façade	68	60
R2	E1	73.5	POW – Level 25 – East Façade	71	64
R3	E1	73.5	POW – Level 25 – South Façade	71	63
R4	E2	67.5	POW – Level 23 – North Façade	67	59
R5	E2	67.5	POW – Level 23 – West Façade	71	63
R6	E1	67.5	POW – Level 23 – East Façade	69	62
R7	D	58.5	POW – Level 20 – North Façade	60	52
R8	D	58.5	POW – Level 20 – East Façade	72	64
R9	D	58.5	POW – Level 20 – South Façade	69	62
R10	C2	79.5	POW – Level 27 – North Façade	60	52
R11	C1	82.5	POW – Level 28 – East Façade	75	68
R12	C1	82.5	POW – Level 28 – South Façade	79	71
R13	C1	82.5	POW – Level 28 – West Façade	74	66
R14	В	88.5	POW – Level 30 – South Façade	79	71
R15	В	88.5	POW – Level 30 – West Façade	75	68
R16	C1/C2	22.5	OLA – Level 6 Podium (Potential)	66	N/A*
R17	A/B	22.5	OLA – Level 6 Podium (Potential)	66	N/A*
R18	B/C1	22.5	OLA – B/C1 Common Podium (Potential)	64	N/A*
R19	E1/E2	22.5	OLA – Level 6 Podium (Potential)	42	N/A*
R20	Α	67.5	POW – Level 23 – West Facade	71	64
R21	C1	82.5	POW – Level 28 – North Façade	58	51
R22	C2	79.5	POW – Level 28 – West Façade	71	64
R23	C2	79.5	POW – Level 28 – West Façade	74	66



The results of the current analysis indicate that POW noise levels will range between 57 and 79 dBA during the daytime period (07:00-23:00) and between 49 and 71 dBA during the nighttime period (23:00-07:00). The highest noise level (79 dBA) occurs at the south façades of Tower B and Tower C1, which are nearest and most exposed to the Queensway.

5.1.1 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 4.2, 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 NPC-300 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 in Table 4 for various units within the development (see Figure 3). Where specific updated building components are not identified, bedroom/living room/retail windows are to satisfy Ontario Building Code (OBC 2020) requirements.

TABLE 4: NOISE CONTROL REQUIREMENTS

Building	Façade	Min. Window STC (Bedroom/Living Room/Retail)	Exterior Wall STC
	North	32/27/22	
E1	East	32/27/22	45
	South	34/29/24	43
	West	34/29/24	
	North	32/27/22	
E2	East	34/29/24	4.5
EZ	South	34/29/24	45
	West	34/29/24	
	East	35/30/25	
D	South	32/27/22	45
	West	32/27/22	
	East	34/29/24	
C2	South	38/33/28	45
	West	34/29/24	
	East	38/33/28	
C1	South	40/35/30	45
	West	38/33/28	



TABLE 4: NOISE CONTROL REQUIREMENTS (CONTD.)

Building	Façade	Min. Window STC (Bedroom/Living Room/Retail)	Exterior Wall STC
	East	38/33/28	
В	West	38/33/28	45
	South	40/35/30	
	East	34/29/24	
Α	South	38/33/28	45
	West	34/29/24	

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. The specified STC requirements also apply to swinging and/or sliding doors.

Results of the calculations also indicate that all towers included in this development will require central air conditioning, or a similar ventilation system, which will allow occupants to keep windows closed and maintain a comfortable living environment. Warning Clauses will also be required on all Lease, Purchase and Sale Agreements for all buildings.

5.2 Noise Barrier Investigation

If the podium rooftops are used as outdoor amenity areas, noise control measures are required to reduce noise levels to as close as possible to 55 dBA and not exceed 60 dBA. Noise levels at the E1/E2 connecting podium is below 55 dBA, as such, noise control measures will not be required. Further analysis investigated the noise mitigating impact of noise barriers of various heights along the perimeter of the shared podium rooftops of Towers C1/C2, A/B, and B/C1. Results proved that if the B/C1 Common Podium Rooftop is used as an outdoor amenity space, a solid (no gaps) 1.5 m high noise barrier is effective in reducing noise to not exceed 60 dBA. A Type B Warning Clause on all Lease, Purchase, and Sale Agreements will be required if this area is used as an outdoor amenity.



With regards to the C1/C2 and A/B Podium rooftops, results show that noise barriers are not effective in reducing the noise level to below 60 dBA. It is recommended that these areas do not get programmed as outdoor living areas and remain as unoccupied greenspace. However, if the above-noted podium rooftops are utilized as outdoor amenity spaces, a solid (no gaps) 2 m high noise barrier can be used to reduce noise levels as much as practically possible. Furthermore, a Type B Warning Clause on all Lease, Purchase, and Sale Agreements will be required if these areas are used as an outdoor amenity, as summarized in Section 6.

TABLE 5: RESULTS OF NOISE BARRIER INVESTIGATION

	Receptor		Daytime L _{eq} Noise Levels (dBA)				
Receptor Number	Height Above Roof (m)	Receptor Location	No Barrier	With 1.1m Barrier	With 1.5m Barrier	With 2m Barrier	With 3m Barrier
R16	1.5	C1/C2 Level 6 Podium (Potential)	66	64	64	63	62
R17	1.5	A/B Level 6 Podium (Potential)	66	64	64	63	61
R18	1.5	B/C1 Common Podium (Potential)	64	62	60	-	-

5.3 Ground Vibrations and Ground-Borne Noise Levels

Estimated vibration levels at the foundation nearest to the OC Transpo LRT Confederation Line are expected to be 0.017 mm/s RMS (57 dBV), based on the FTA protocol and an offset distance of 74 m to the nearest track centerline. Details of the calculation are provided in Appendix B. Since predicted vibration levels do not exceed the criterion of 0.14 mm/s RMS at the foundation, concerns due to vibration impacts on the site are not expected. As vibration levels are acceptable, correspondingly, regenerated noise levels are also expected to be acceptable.

6. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The results of the current analysis indicate that POW noise levels will range between 57 and 79 dBA during the daytime period (07:00-23:00) and between 49 and 71 dBA during the nighttime period (23:00-07:00). The highest noise level (79 dBA) occurs at the south façades of Tower B and Tower C1, which are nearest and most exposed to the Queensway. Upgraded building components with a higher Sound Transmission Class (STC) will be required where exterior noise exceeds 65 dBA, as detailed in Table 4 and Figure 3.



Results of the calculations also indicate that all towers included in this development will require central air conditioning, or a similar ventilation system, which will allow occupants to keep windows closed and maintain a comfortable living environment. Warning Clause Type D will also be required on all Lease, Purchase and Sale Agreements for all buildings, as summarized below:

Type D:

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

If the podium rooftops are used as outdoor amenity areas, noise control measures are required to reduce noise levels to as close as possible to 55 dBA and not exceed 60 dBA. Noise levels at the E1/E2 connecting podium is below 55 dBA, as such, noise control measures will not be required. Further analysis investigated the noise mitigating impact of noise barriers of various heights along the perimeter of the shared podium rooftops of Towers C1/C2, A/B, and B/C1. Results proved that if the B/C1 Common Podium Rooftop is used as an outdoor amenity space, a 1.5 m high noise barrier is effective in reducing noise to not exceed 60 dBA. A Type B Warning Clause on all Lease, Purchase, and Sale Agreements will be required if this area is used as an outdoor amenity.

With regards to the C1/C2 and A/B Podium rooftops, results show that noise barriers are not effective in reducing the noise level to below 60 dBA. It is recommended that these areas do not get programmed as outdoor living areas and remain as unoccupied greenspace. However, if the above-noted podium rooftops are utilized as outdoor amenity spaces, a solid 2 m high noise barrier can be used to reduce noise levels as much as practically possible. Furthermore, a Type B Warning Clause on all Lease, Purchase, and Sale Agreements will be required if these areas are used as an outdoor amenity, as summarized below:

Type B:

With regards to the C1/C2 and A/B Podium rooftops, results show that noise barriers are not effective in reducing the noise level to below 60 dBA. As a result, if these areas are to be used as outdoor amenity areas, they should be limited to 4 m deep. This way, the areas will not have the Outdoor Living Area classification and will not be bounded by the noise level criteria.



With regards to the C1/C2 and A/B Podium rooftops, results show that noise barriers are not effective in reducing the noise level to below 60 dBA. As a result, if these areas are to be used as outdoor amenity areas, they should be limited to 4 m in depth.

Estimated vibration levels at the foundation nearest to the OC Transpo LRT Confederation Line are expected to be 0.017 mm/s RMS (57 dBV), based on the FTA protocol and an offset distance of 74 m to the nearest track centerline. Details of the calculation are provided in Appendix B. Since predicted vibration levels do not exceed the criterion of 0.14 mm/s RMS at the foundation, concerns due to vibration impacts on the site are not expected. As vibration levels are acceptable, correspondingly, regenerated noise levels are also expected to be acceptable.

As the development is adjacent to the LRT line, the Rail Construction Program Office recommends that the warning clause identified below be included in all Lease, Purchase and Sale Agreements.

"The Owner hereby acknowledges and agrees:

- i) The proximity of the proposed development of the lands described in Schedule "A" hereto (the "Lands") to the City's existing and future transit operations, may result in noise, vibration, electromagnetic interferences, stray current transmissions, smoke and particulate matter (collectively referred to as "Interferences") to the development;
- ii) It has been advised by the City to apply reasonable attenuation measures with respect to the level of the Interferences on and within the Lands and the proposed development; and
- The Owner acknowledges and agrees all agreements of purchase and sale and lease agreements, and all information on all plans and documents used for marketing purposes, for the whole or any part of the subject lands, shall contain the following clauses which shall also be incorporated in all transfer/deeds and leases from the Owner so that the clauses shall be covenants running with the lands for the benefit of the owner of the adjacent road:



'The Transferee/Lessee for himself, his heirs, executors, administrators, successors and assigns acknowledges being advised that a public transit light-rail rapid transit system (LRT) is proposed to be located in proximity to the subject lands, and the construction, operation and maintenance of the LRT may result in environmental impacts including, but not limited to noise, vibration, electromagnetic interferences, stray current transmissions, smoke and particulate matter (collectively referred to as the Interferences) to the subject lands. The Transferee/Lessee acknowledges and agrees that despite the inclusion of noise control features within the subject lands, Interferences may continue to be of concern, occasionally interfering with some activities of the occupants on the subject lands.

The Transferee covenants with the Transferor and the Lessee covenants with the Lessor that the above clauses verbatim shall be included in all subsequent lease agreements, agreements of purchase and sale and deeds conveying the lands described herein, which covenants shall run with the lands and are for the benefit of the owner of the adjacent road.'"

With regards to on-site stationary noise impacts, Gradient Wind conducted a survey of the site using aerial imagery and no significant off-site sources of stationary noise were identified. There are several rooftop units; however, this will be sufficiently attenuated by the setback distance to the study site.

With regard to stationary noise impacts, a stationary noise study is recommended for the site during the detailed design once mechanical plans become available. This study would assess impacts of stationary noise from rooftop mechanical units serving the proposed block onto surrounding noise sensitive areas. This study will include recommendations for any noise control measures that may be necessary to ensure noise levels fall below NPC-300 limits. As the mechanical equipment is expected to reside primarily in the mechanical level located on the high roof on each building, noise levels on the surrounding noise sensitive properties are expected to be negligible. In the event that noise levels exceed the NPC-300 criteria, noise impacts can generally be minimized by judicious selection and placement of the equipment.



This concludes our transportation noise and vibration 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.

J. R. FOSTER 100155655

Essraa Alqassab, B.A.Sc Junior Environmental Scientist

Essertlywork

Joshua Foster, P.Eng. Lead Engineer

Gradient Wind File 22-272- Transportation Noise and Vibration



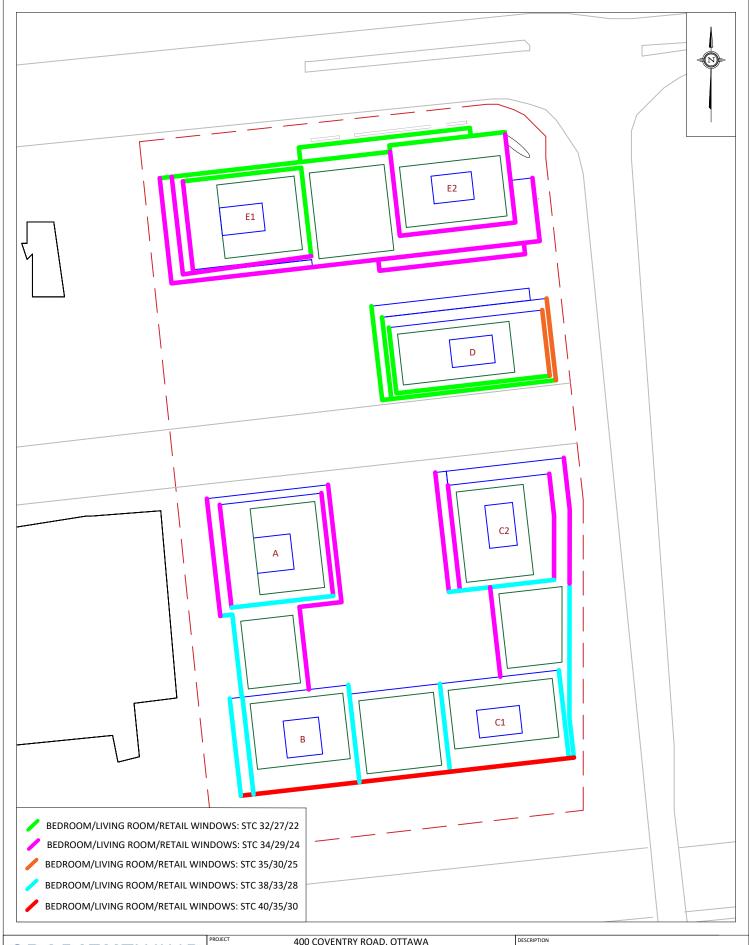


GRADIENTWIND

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)	PROJECT	400 COVENTRY ROAD, OTTAWA ROADWAY TRAFFIC NOISE ASSESSMENT				
	SCALE	1:1000 (APPROX.)	DRAWING NO. GW22-272-2			
	DATE	JUNE 2, 2023	E.A.			

FIGURE 2: RECEPTOR LOCATIONS



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PROJECT 400 COVENTRY ROAD, OTTAWA ROADWAY TRAFFIC NOISE ASSESSMENT					
	1:1000 (APPROX.)		DRAWING NO. GW22-272-3		
	DATE	JUNE 2, 2023	DRAWN BY E.A.		

FIGURE 3: STC RECOMMENDATIONS



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PROJECT 400 COVENTRY ROAD, OTTAWA							
)		ROADWAY TRAFFIC NOISE ASSESSMENT					
	1:1000 (APPROX.)		GW22-272-4				
	DATE	JUNE 2, 2023	DRAWN BY E.A.	l			

FIGURE 4: NOISE BARRIER RECOMMENDATIONS



APPENDIX A

STAMSON 5.04 – INPUT AND OUTPUT DATA

















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STAMSON 5.0 NORMAL REPORT Date: 31-05-2023 16:51:43

MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND ENERGY / NOISE ASSESSMENT

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

Description:

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

Car traffic volume : 12144/1056 veh/TimePeriod * Medium truck volume : 966/84 veh/TimePeriod *
Heavy truck volume : 690/60 veh/TimePeriod *

Posted speed limit : 50 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): 15000 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: Coventry (day/night)

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

Receiver source distance : 19.00 / 19.00 m

Receiver height : 73.50 / 73.50 m

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

Reference angle : 0.00

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

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

Posted speed limit : 40 km/h Road gradient :

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

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

24 hr Traffic Volume (AADT or SADT): 12000

Percentage of Annual Growth : 0.00 Number of Years of Growth : 0.00



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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: Belfast (day/night) ______ Angle1 Angle2 : -28.00 deg 0.00 deg
Wood depth : 0 (No woods.)
No of house rows : 0 / 0
Surface : 2 (Reflective ground surface)
Receiver source distance : 37.00 / 37.00 m Receiver height : 73.50 / 73.50 m Topography : 1
Reference angle : 0.00 1 (Flat/gentle slope; no barrier) Results segment # 1: Coventry (day) ______ Source height = 1.50 m ROAD (0.00 + 67.45 + 0.00) = 67.45 dBAAngle1 Angle2 Alpha RefLeq P.Adj D.Adj F.Adj W.Adj H.Adj B.Adj SubLea ______ -90 90 0.00 68.48 0.00 -1.03 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 67.45 Segment Leg: 67.45 dBA Results segment # 2: Belfast (day) _____ Source height = 1.50 mROAD (0.00 + 53.71 + 0.00) = 53.71 dBAAngle1 Angle2 Alpha RefLeq P.Adj D.Adj F.Adj W.Adj H.Adj B.Adj SubLea _____ -28 0 0.00 65.72 0.00 -3.92 -8.08 0.00 0.00 0.00 Segment Leg: 53.71 dBA





Total Leq All Segments: 67.63 dBA

Results segment # 1: Coventry (night)

Source height = 1.50 m

ROAD (0.00 + 59.86 + 0.00) = 59.86 dBA

Angle1 Angle2 Alpha RefLeg P.Adj D.Adj F.Adj W.Adj H.Adj B.Adj SubLea

-90 90 0.00 60.88 0.00 -1.03 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 59.86

Segment Leq: 59.86 dBA

Results segment # 2: Belfast (night)

Source height = 1.50 m

ROAD (0.00 + 46.12 + 0.00) = 46.12 dBA

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

-28 0 0.00 58.12 0.00 -3.92 -8.08 0.00 0.00 0.00

46.12

Segment Leq: 46.12 dBA

Total Leq All Segments: 60.04 dBA

TOTAL Leq FROM ALL SOURCES (DAY): 67.63

(NIGHT): 60.04





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STAMSON 5.0 NORMAL REPORT Date: 01-06-2023 13:06:05

MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND ENERGY / NOISE ASSESSMENT

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

Description:

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

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

Posted speed limit : 40 km/h
Road gradient : 0 %
Road pavement : 1 (Typical asphalt or concrete)

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

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

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

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

Receiver source distance : 25.00 / 25.00 m

Receiver height : 73.50 / 73.50 m

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

Reference angle : 0.00

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

Car traffic volume : 12144/1056 veh/TimePeriod * Medium truck volume : 966/84 veh/TimePeriod * Heavy truck volume : 690/60 veh/TimePeriod *

Posted speed limit : 50 km/h Road gradient :

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

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

24 hr Traffic Volume (AADT or SADT): 15000 Percentage of Annual Growth : 0.00 Number of Years of Growth : 0.00

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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: Coventry (day/night) _____ Angle1 Angle2 : 0.00 deg 90.00 deg
Wood depth : 0 (No woods.)
No of house rows : 0 / 0
Surface : 2 (Reflective ground surface)
Receiver source distance : 29.00 / 29.00 m Receiver height : 73.50 / 73.50 m

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

Reference angle : 0.00 Road data, segment # 3: Queensway (day/night) _____ Car traffic volume : 118739/10325 veh/TimePeriod * Medium truck volume : 9445/821 veh/TimePeriod * Heavy truck volume : 6747/587 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): 146664 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: Queensway (day/night) ______ Angle1 Angle2 : -90.00 deg 0.00 deg
Wood depth : 0 (No woods.)
No of house rows : 0 / 0
Surface : 2 (Reflective ground surface) Receiver source distance : 212.00 / 212.00 m Receiver height : 73.50 / 73.50 m

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

Barrier angle1 : -90.00 deg Angle2 : 0.00 deg

Barrier height : 6.00 m Barrier receiver distance : 152.00 / 152.00 m Source elevation : -2.00 mReceiver elevation : 0.00 m
Barrier elevation : 0.00 m
Reference angle : 0.00

```
Results segment # 1: Belfast (day)
Source height = 1.50 \text{ m}
ROAD (0.00 + 63.50 + 0.00) = 63.50 \text{ dBA}
Angle1 Angle2 Alpha RefLeq P.Adj D.Adj F.Adj W.Adj H.Adj B.Adj
  -90
       90 0.00 65.72 0.00 -2.22 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00
______
Segment Leq: 63.50 dBA
Results segment # 2: Coventry (day)
Source height = 1.50 \text{ m}
ROAD (0.00 + 62.61 + 0.00) = 62.61 dBA
Angle1 Angle2 Alpha RefLeq P.Adj D.Adj F.Adj W.Adj H.Adj B.Adj
SubLeq
_____
       90 0.00 68.48 0.00 -2.86 -3.01 0.00 0.00 0.00
62.61
______
Segment Leq: 62.61 dBA
Results segment # 3: Queensway (day)
Source height = 1.50 \text{ m}
Barrier height for grazing incidence
_____
Source
        ! Receiver ! Barrier ! Elevation of
Height (m) ! Height (m) ! Height (m) ! Barrier Top (m)
    1.50 ! 73.50 ! 20.44 !
ROAD (0.00 + 69.89 + 0.00) = 69.89 dBA
```

```
Angle1 Angle2 Alpha RefLeq P.Adj D.Adj F.Adj W.Adj H.Adj B.Adj
SubLeq
  -90 0 0.00 84.41 0.00 -11.50 -3.01 0.00 0.00 -0.04
69.86*
        0 0.00 84.41 0.00 -11.50 -3.01 0.00 0.00 0.00
  -90
69.89
* Bright Zone !
Segment Leq: 69.89 dBA
Total Leg All Segments: 71.40 dBA
Results segment # 1: Belfast (night)
Source height = 1.50 \text{ m}
ROAD (0.00 + 55.90 + 0.00) = 55.90 dBA
Angle1 Angle2 Alpha RefLeq P.Adj D.Adj F.Adj W.Adj H.Adj B.Adj
SubLeq
  -90
       90 0.00 58.12 0.00 -2.22 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00
55.90
Segment Leq: 55.90 dBA
Results segment # 2: Coventry (night)
______
Source height = 1.50 \text{ m}
ROAD (0.00 + 55.01 + 0.00) = 55.01 dBA
Angle1 Angle2 Alpha RefLeq P.Adj D.Adj F.Adj W.Adj H.Adj B.Adj
_____
  0
        90 0.00 60.88 0.00 -2.86 -3.01 0.00 0.00 0.00
```

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Segment Leq: 55.01 dBA

Results segment # 3: Queensway (night)

Source height = 1.50 m

Barrier height for grazing incidence

ROAD (0.00 + 62.30 + 0.00) = 62.30 dBA

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

SubLeq

--90
0 0.00 76.81 0.00 -11.50 -3.01 0.00 0.00 -0.04
62.26*
-90
0 0.00 76.81 0.00 -11.50 -3.01 0.00 0.00
62.30

--

* Bright Zone !

Segment Leq: 62.30 dBA

Total Leq All Segments: 63.81 dBA

TOTAL Leq FROM ALL SOURCES (DAY): 71.40 (NIGHT): 63.81



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STAMSON 5.0 NORMAL REPORT Date: 01-06-2023 13:14:27

MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND ENERGY / NOISE ASSESSMENT

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

Description:

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

Car traffic volume : 9715/845 veh/TimePeriod * Medium truck volume: 773/67 veh/TimePeriod *
Heavy truck volume: 552/48 veh/TimePeriod *
Posted speed limit: 40 km/h
Road gradient: 0 %
Road pavement: 1 (Typical asphalt or concrete)

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

24 hr Traffic Volume (AADT or SADT): 12000 Percentage of Annual Growth : 0.00 Number of Years of Growth : 0.00 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: Belfast (day/night) _____

Angle1 Angle2 : 0.00 deg 61.00 deg
Wood depth : 0 (No woods.)
No of house rows : 0 / 0
Surface : 2 (Reflective ground surface)

Receiver source distance : 30.00 / 30.00 m Receiver height : 58.50 / 58.50 m

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

Reference angle : 0.00

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

Car traffic volume : 118739/10325 veh/TimePeriod * Medium truck volume : 9445/821 veh/TimePeriod *
Heavy truck volume : 6747/587 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): 146664 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: Queensway (day/night)
______
Angle1 Angle2 : -90.00 deg 90.00 deg Wood depth : 0 (No woods
                                      (No woods.)
No of house rows : Surface
                              0 / 0
                        : 2 (Reflective ground surface)
Surface
Receiver source distance : 198.00 / 198.00 m
Receiver height : 73.50 / 73.50 m

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

Barrier angle1 : -28.00 deg Angle2 : 54.00 deg

Barrier height : 84.00 m
Barrier receiver distance : 142.00 / 142.00 m
Source elevation : -2.00 \text{ m}
Source elevation:

Receiver elevation:

Barrier elevation:

30.00 m

30.00 m

30.00
Results segment # 1: Belfast (day)
_____
Source height = 1.50 \text{ m}
ROAD (0.00 + 58.01 + 0.00) = 58.01 dBA
Angle1 Angle2 Alpha RefLeq P.Adj D.Adj F.Adj W.Adj H.Adj B.Adj
SubLea
______
         61 0.00 65.72 0.00 -3.01 -4.70 0.00 0.00 0.00
58.01
______
Segment Leq: 58.01 dBA
Results segment # 2: Queensway (day)
Source height = 1.50 \text{ m}
Barrier height for grazing incidence
_____
Source ! Receiver ! Barrier ! Elevation of
Height (m) ! Height (m) ! Height (m) ! Barrier Top (m)
______
```

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1.50 ! 73.50 ! 20.43 ! 20.43 ROAD (68.57 + 49.79 + 66.21) = 70.60 dBAAngle1 Angle2 Alpha RefLeg P.Adj D.Adj F.Adj W.Adj H.Adj B.Adj SubLeq _____ -90 -28 0.00 84.41 0.00 -11.21 -4.63 0.00 0.00 0.00 -28 54 0.00 84.41 0.00 -11.21 -3.41 0.00 0.00 -20.00 90 0.00 84.41 0.00 -11.21 -6.99 0.00 0.00 0.00 66.21 ______ Segment Leq: 70.60 dBA Total Leq All Segments: 70.83 dBA Results segment # 1: Belfast (night) Source height = 1.50 mROAD (0.00 + 50.41 + 0.00) = 50.41 dBAAngle1 Angle2 Alpha RefLeq P.Adj D.Adj F.Adj W.Adj H.Adj B.Adj SubLeq 61 0.00 58.12 0.00 -3.01 -4.70 0.00 0.00 0.00 50.41 ______ Segment Leg: 50.41 dBA Results segment # 2: Queensway (night) _____ Source height = 1.50 mBarrier height for grazing incidence Source ! Receiver ! Barrier ! Elevation of



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Segment Leq: 63.00 dBA

Total Leq All Segments: 63.23 dBA

TOTAL Leq FROM ALL SOURCES (DAY): 70.83 (NIGHT): 63.23

```
STAMSON 5.0 NORMAL REPORT Date: 01-06-2023 11:38:32
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND ENERGY / NOISE ASSESSMENT
Filename: r4.te
                              Time Period: Day/Night 16/8 hours
Description:
Road data, segment # 1: Coventry (day/night)
______
Car traffic volume : 12144/1056 veh/TimePeriod *
Medium truck volume: 966/84 veh/TimePeriod *
Heavy truck volume : 690/60 veh/TimePeriod *
Posted speed limit : 50 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): 15000
    Percentage of Annual Growth : 0.00
Number of Years of 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: Coventry (day/night)
_____
Angle1 Angle2 : -90.00 deg 90.00 deg
Wood depth : 0 (No woods.)
No of house rows : 0 / 0
Surface : 2 (Reflective ground surface)
Receiver source distance : 22.00 / 22.00 m
Receiver height : 67.50 / 67.50 m
                         : 1 (Flat/gentle slope; no barrier)
Topography
Reference angle : 0.00
Results segment # 1: Coventry (day)
Source height = 1.50 \text{ m}
ROAD (0.00 + 66.82 + 0.00) = 66.82 dBA
Angle1 Angle2 Alpha RefLeq P.Adj D.Adj F.Adj W.Adj H.Adj B.Adj
SubLeq
-90 90 0.00 68.48 0.00 -1.66 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00
66.82
```

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--

Segment Leq: 66.82 dBA

Total Leq All Segments: 66.82 dBA

Results segment # 1: Coventry (night)

Source height = 1.50 m

ROAD (0.00 + 59.22 + 0.00) = 59.22 dBA

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

SubLeq

--

-90 90 0.00 60.88 0.00 -1.66 0.00 0.00 0.00

59.22

--

Segment Leq : 59.22 dBA

Total Leq All Segments: 59.22 dBA

TOTAL Leg FROM ALL SOURCES (DAY): 66.82

(NIGHT): 59.22



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STAMSON 5.0 NORMAL REPORT Date: 01-06-2023 13:06:32 MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND ENERGY / NOISE ASSESSMENT Time Period: Day/Night 16/8 hours Filename: r5.te Description: Road data, segment # 1: Coventry (day/night) _____ Car traffic volume : 12144/1056 veh/TimePeriod * Medium truck volume : 966/84 veh/TimePeriod *
Heavy truck volume : 690/60 veh/TimePeriod * Posted speed limit : 50 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): 15000 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: Coventry (day/night) Angle1 Angle2 : -90.00 deg 0.00 deg
Wood depth : 0 (No woods.)
No of house rows : 0 / 0
Surface : 2 (Reflective ground surface) Receiver source distance : 33.00 / 33.00 m Receiver height : 52.50 / 52.50 m

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

Reference angle : 0.00 Road data, segment # 2: Queensway (day/night) _____ Car traffic volume : 118739/10325 veh/TimePeriod * Medium truck volume : 9445/821 veh/TimePeriod * Heavy truck volume : 6747/587 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): 146664 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: Queensway (day/night)
_____
Angle1 Angle2 : 0.00 deg 90.00 deg
Wood depth : 0 (No woods.)
No of house rows : 0 / 0
Surface : 2 (Reflective ground surface)
Receiver source distance : 208.00 / 208.00 m
Receiver height : 67.50 / 67.50 \text{ m}
Topography
                     : 2 (Flat/gentle slope; with barrier)
Barrier anglel : 0.00 deg Angle2 : 90.00 deg Barrier height : 6.00 m
Barrier receiver distance : 135.00 / 135.00 m
Source elevation : -2.00 \text{ m}
Receiver elevation : 0.00 m
Barrier elevation : 0.00 m
Reference angle : 0.00
Results segment # 1: Coventry (day)
_____
Source height = 1.50 \text{ m}
ROAD (0.00 + 62.05 + 0.00) = 62.05 dBA
Angle1 Angle2 Alpha RefLeq P.Adj D.Adj F.Adj W.Adj H.Adj B.Adj
SubLeq
_____
 -90 0 0.00 68.48 0.00 -3.42 -3.01 0.00 0.00 0.00
62.05
Segment Leq: 62.05 dBA
Results segment # 2: Queensway (day)
Source height = 1.50 \text{ m}
Barrier height for grazing incidence
_____
Source ! Receiver ! Barrier ! Elevation of
Height (m) ! Height (m) ! Barrier Top (m)
_____
     1.50 ! 67.50 ! 23.36 ! 23.36
```



```
ROAD (0.00 + 69.98 + 0.00) = 69.98 dBA
Angle1 Angle2 Alpha RefLeq P.Adj D.Adj F.Adj W.Adj H.Adj B.Adj
SubLeq
       _____
      90 0.00 84.41 0.00 -11.42 -3.01 0.00 0.00 -0.03
  0
69.95*
      90 0.00 84.41 0.00 -11.42 -3.01 0.00 0.00 0.00
0
69.98
   ______
* Bright Zone !
Segment Leq: 69.98 dBA
Total Leq All Segments: 70.63 dBA
Results segment # 1: Coventry (night)
Source height = 1.50 \text{ m}
ROAD (0.00 + 54.45 + 0.00) = 54.45 dBA
Angle1 Angle2 Alpha RefLeq P.Adj D.Adj F.Adj W.Adj H.Adj B.Adj
SubLeq
______
 -90 0 0.00 60.88 0.00 -3.42 -3.01 0.00 0.00 0.00
54.45
______
Segment Leg: 54.45 dBA
Results segment # 2: Queensway (night)
______
Source height = 1.50 \text{ m}
Barrier height for grazing incidence
Source ! Receiver ! Barrier ! Elevation of
Height (m) ! Height (m) ! Height (m) ! Barrier Top (m)
1.50 ! 67.50 ! 23.36 !
ROAD (0.00 + 62.38 + 0.00) = 62.38 \text{ dBA}
Angle1 Angle2 Alpha RefLeq P.Adj D.Adj F.Adj W.Adj H.Adj B.Adj
SubLeq
```

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0 90 0.00 76.81 0.00 -11.42 -3.01 0.00 0.00 -0.03
62.35*
0 90 0.00 76.81 0.00 -11.42 -3.01 0.00 0.00
62.38

__

* Bright Zone !

Segment Leq: 62.38 dBA

Total Leq All Segments: 63.03 dBA

TOTAL Leq FROM ALL SOURCES (DAY): 70.63

(NIGHT): 63.03



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STAMSON 5.0 NORMAL REPORT Date: 01-06-2023 11:42:59

MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND ENERGY / NOISE ASSESSMENT

Time Period: Day/Night 16/8 hours Filename: r6.te

Description:

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

Car traffic volume : 1600/800 veh/TimePeriod Medium truck volume: 320/160 veh/TimePeriod Heavy truck volume : 160/80 veh/TimePeriod

Posted speed limit : 50 km/h
Road gradient : 0 %
Road pavement : 1 (Typical asphalt or concrete)

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

Angle1 Angle2 : 0.00 deg 65.00 deg
Wood depth : 0 (No woods.)
No of house rows : 0 / 0
Surface : 2 (Reflective ground surface)
Receiver source distance : 31.00 / 31.00 m

Receiver height : 67.50 / 67.50 m

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

Reference angle : 0.00

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

_____ Car traffic volume : 118739/10325 veh/TimePeriod *

Medium truck volume: 9445/821 veh/TimePeriod * Heavy truck volume : 6747/587 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): 146664 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: Queensway (day/night)

Angle1 Angle2 : 0.00 deg 90.00 deg Wood depth : No of house rows : : 0 (No woods.)

0 / 0

ENGINEERS & SCIENTISTS

: 2 (Reflective ground surface) Receiver source distance : 210.00 / 210.00 m Receiver height : 67.50 / 67.50 m(Flat/gentle slope; with barrier) Topography 2 : : 0.00 deg Angle2 : 20.00 deg : 84.00 m Barrier angle1 Barrier height Barrier receiver distance : 135.00 / 135.00 m Source elevation : 0.00 mReceiver elevation : 0.00 m
Barrier elevation : 0.00 m
Reference angle : 0.00 Results segment # 1: Coventry (day) _____ Source height = 1.67 mROAD (0.00 + 54.61 + 0.00) = 54.61 dBAAngle1 Angle2 Alpha RefLeq P.Adj D.Adj F.Adj W.Adj H.Adj B.Adj SubLeq ______ 65 0.00 62.18 0.00 -3.15 -4.42 0.00 0.00 0.00 0 ______ Segment Leg: 54.61 dBA Results segment # 2: Queensway (day) Source height = 1.50 mBarrier height for grazing incidence _____ Source ! Receiver ! Barrier ! Elevation of Height (m) ! Height (m) ! Height (m) ! Barrier Top (m) 1.50 ! 67.50 ! 25.07 ! ROAD (0.00 + 43.40 + 68.84) = 68.86 dBAAngle1 Angle2 Alpha RefLeq P.Adj D.Adj F.Adj W.Adj H.Adj B.Adj SubLeq 20 0.00 84.41 0.00 -11.46 -9.54 0.00 0.00 -20.00 0 43.40



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68.84

--

Segment Leq: 68.86 dBA

Total Leq All Segments: 69.02 dBA

Barrier table for segment # 2: Queensway (day)

!	Elev of	!	Road	!	Tot Leq	!
!	Barr Top	!	dBA	!	dBA	!
+-		+-		+-		+
!	85.50	!	68.86	!	68.86	!
!	86.00	!	68.86	!	68.86	!
!	86.50	!	68.86	!	68.86	!
!	87.00	!	68.86	!	68.86	!
!	87.50	!	68.86	!	68.86	!
!	88.00	!	68.86	!	68.86	!
!	88.50	!	68.86	!	68.86	!
!	89.00	!	68.86	!	68.86	!
!	89.50	!	68.86	!	68.86	!
!	90.00	!	68.86	!	68.86	!
	! ! ! ! ! !	! Barr Top ! 85.50 ! 86.00 ! 86.50 ! 87.00 ! 87.50 ! 88.00 ! 88.50 ! 89.00	! Barr Top! ! 85.50 ! ! 86.00 ! ! 86.50 ! ! 87.00 ! ! 87.50 ! ! 88.00 ! ! 88.50 ! ! 89.00 !	! Barr Top! dBA ! 85.50 ! 68.86 ! 86.00 ! 68.86 ! 86.50 ! 68.86 ! 87.00 ! 68.86 ! 87.50 ! 68.86 ! 87.50 ! 68.86 ! 88.00 ! 68.86 ! 88.50 ! 68.86 ! 89.00 ! 68.86	! Barr Top! dBA ! !	! Barr Top! dBA ! dBA ! 85.50 ! 68.86 ! 68.86 ! 86.00 ! 68.86 ! 68.86 ! 86.50 ! 68.86 ! 68.86 ! 87.00 ! 68.86 ! 68.86 ! 87.50 ! 68.86 ! 68.86 ! 87.50 ! 68.86 ! 68.86 ! 88.00 ! 68.86 ! 68.86 ! 88.00 ! 68.86 ! 68.86 ! 88.50 ! 68.86 ! 68.86 ! 89.00 ! 68.86 ! 68.86

Results segment # 1: Coventry (night)

Source height = 1.67 m

ROAD (0.00 + 54.61 + 0.00) = 54.61 dBA Angle1 Angle2 Alpha RefLeq P.Adj D.Adj F.Adj W.Adj H.Adj B.Adj SubLeq

0 65 0.00 62.18 0.00 -3.15 -4.42 0.00 0.00 54.61

--

Segment Leq: 54.61 dBA

Results segment # 2: Queensway (night)



GRADIENTWIND **ENGINEERS & SCIENTISTS**

Source height = 1.50 m

Barrier height for grazing incidence

Source ! Receiver ! Barrier ! Elevation of $\label{eq:height} \mbox{\em (m) ! Height \em (m) ! Height \em (m) ! Barrier Top \em (m)}$ -----

1.50 ! 67.50 ! 25.07 !

ROAD (0.00 + 35.81 + 61.25) = 61.26 dBA

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

SubLeq

20 0.00 76.81 0.00 -11.46 -9.54 0.00 0.00 -20.00 0

35.81

20 90 0.00 76.81 0.00 -11.46 -4.10 0.00 0.00 0.00

Segment Leq: 61.26 dBA

Total Leq All Segments: 62.11 dBA

TOTAL Leg FROM ALL SOURCES (DAY): 69.02

(NIGHT): 62.11

```
STAMSON 5.0 NORMAL REPORT Date: 01-06-2023 13:23:10
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND ENERGY / NOISE ASSESSMENT
Filename: r7.te
                              Time Period: Day/Night 16/8 hours
Description:
Road data, segment # 1: Belfast (day/night)
_____
Car traffic volume : 9715/845 veh/TimePeriod *
Medium truck volume : 773/67 veh/TimePeriod * Heavy truck volume : 552/48 veh/TimePeriod *
Posted speed limit : 40 km/h
Road gradient : 0 %
Road pavement : 1 (Typical asphalt or concrete)
* Refers to calculated road volumes based on the following input:
    24 hr Traffic Volume (AADT or SADT): 12000
   Percentage of Annual Growth : 0.00
    Number of Years of Growth
                                      : 0.00
   Medium Truck % of Total Volume : 7.00 Heavy Truck % of Total Volume : 5.00 Day (16 hrs) % of Total Volume : 92.00
Data for Segment # 1: Belfast (day/night)
Angle1 Angle2 : -73.00 deg 0.00 deg Wood depth : 0 (No woods
Wood depth : 0 (No woods.)
No of house rows : 0 / 0
Surface : 2 (Reflective ground surface)
Receiver source distance : 24.00 / 24.00 m
Receiver height : 58.50 / 58.50 m

Topography : 1 (Flat/gentle slope; no barrier)
Reference angle : 0.00
Results segment # 1: Belfast (day)
Source height = 1.50 \text{ m}
ROAD (0.00 + 59.76 + 0.00) = 59.76 dBA
Angle1 Angle2 Alpha RefLeq P.Adj D.Adj F.Adj W.Adj H.Adj B.Adj
SubLeq
  -73 0 0.00 65.72 0.00 -2.04 -3.92 0.00 0.00 0.00
59.76
_____
```

GRADIENTWIND **ENGINEERS & SCIENTISTS**

Segment Leq: 59.76 dBA

Total Leg All Segments: 59.76 dBA

Results segment # 1: Belfast (night) _____

Source height = 1.50 m

ROAD (0.00 + 52.16 + 0.00) = 52.16 dBA

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

-73 0 0.00 58.12 0.00 -2.04 -3.92 0.00 0.00 0.00

Segment Leq: 52.16 dBA

Total Leq All Segments: 52.16 dBA

TOTAL Leq FROM ALL SOURCES (DAY): 59.76

(NIGHT): 52.16



STAMSON 5.0 NORMAL REPORT Date: 01-06-2023 11:40:09

MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND ENERGY / NOISE ASSESSMENT

Filename: r8.te Time Period: Day/Night 16/8 hours

Description:

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

Car traffic volume : 9715/845 veh/TimePeriod * Medium truck volume: 773/67 veh/TimePeriod *
Heavy truck volume: 552/48 veh/TimePeriod *
Posted speed limit: 40 km/h
Road gradient: 0 %
Road pavement: 1 (Typical asphalt or concrete)

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

24 hr Traffic Volume (AADT or SADT): 12000 Percentage of Annual Growth : 0.00 Number of Years of Growth : 0.00 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: Belfast (day/night) _____

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

Receiver source distance : 20.00 / 20.00 m Receiver height : 58.50 / 58.50 m

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

Reference angle : 0.00

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

Car traffic volume : 118739/10325 veh/TimePeriod * Medium truck volume : 9445/821 veh/TimePeriod * Heavy truck volume : 6747/587 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): 146664 Percentage of Annual 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: Queens Way (day/night)
_____
Angle1 Angle2 : -90.00 deg 0.00 deg Wood depth : 0 (No woods
                                    (No woods.)
No of house rows : Surface
                             0 / 0
                       : 2 (Reflective ground surface)
Receiver source distance : 166.00 / 166.00 m
Receiver height : 58.50 / 58.50 m

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

Barrier angle1 : -90.00 deg Angle2 : -40.00 deg

Barrier height : 14.00 m
Barrier receiver distance : 105.00 / 105.00 m
Source elevation:

Receiver elevation:

Barrier elevation:

30.00 m

30.00 m

30.00
Source elevation : -2.00 \text{ m}
Results segment # 1: Belfast (day)
_____
Source height = 1.50 \text{ m}
ROAD (0.00 + 64.47 + 0.00) = 64.47 dBA
Angle1 Angle2 Alpha RefLeq P.Adj D.Adj F.Adj W.Adj H.Adj B.Adj
SubLea
______
  -90 90 0.00 65.72 0.00 -1.25 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00
64.47
______
Segment Leq: 64.47 dBA
Results segment # 2: Queens Way (day)
Source height = 1.50 \text{ m}
Barrier height for grazing incidence
_____
Source ! Receiver ! Barrier ! Elevation of
Height (m) ! Height (m) ! Height (m) ! Barrier Top (m)
______
```

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1.50 ! 58.50 ! 21.18 ! 21.18

ROAD (0.00 + 68.40 + 67.43) = 70.96 dBA
Angle1 Angle2 Alpha RefLeq P.Adj D.Adj F.Adj W.Adj H.Adj B.Adj
SubLeq
---90 -40 0.00 84.41 0.00 -10.44 -5.56 0.00 0.00 -0.27
68.14*
-90 -40 0.00 84.41 0.00 -10.44 -5.56 0.00 0.00 0.00
68.40
---40 0 0.00 84.41 0.00 -10.44 -6.53 0.00 0.00 0.00
67.43

* Bright Zone !

Segment Leq: 70.96 dBA

Total Leq All Segments: 71.84 dBA

Barrier table for segment # 2: Queens Way (day)

Barrier Height	!	Elev of Barr Top		Road dBA	!	Tot Leq dBA	!
	1	15.50	1		!		1
16.00	1	16.00	1		1	70.96	•
	:	10.00	:	70.90	:	70.90	:
16.50	!	16.50	!	70.96	!	70.96	!
17.00	!	17.00	!	70.96	!	70.96	!
17.50	!	17.50	!	70.96	!	70.96	!
18.00	!	18.00	!	70.96	!	70.96	!
18.50	!	18.50	!	70.96	!	70.96	!
19.00	!	19.00	!	70.96	!	70.96	!
19.50	!	19.50	!	70.96	!	70.96	!
20.00	!	20.00	!	70.96	!	70.96	!

Results segment # 1: Belfast (night)

Source height = 1.50 m

ROAD (0.00 + 56.87 + 0.00) = 56.87 dBA Angle1 Angle2 Alpha RefLeq P.Adj D.Adj F.Adj W.Adj H.Adj B.Adj SubLeq



ENGINEERS & SCIENTISTS

------90 90 0.00 58.12 0.00 -1.25 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 56.87 Segment Leq: 56.87 dBA Results segment # 2: Queens Way (night) ______ Source height = 1.50 mBarrier height for grazing incidence Source ! Receiver ! Barrier ! Elevation of Height (m) ! Height (m) ! Height (m) ! Barrier Top (m) -----1.50 ! 58.50 ! 21.18 ! 21.18 ROAD (0.00 + 60.81 + 59.84) = 63.36 dBAAngle1 Angle2 Alpha RefLeg P.Adj D.Adj F.Adj W.Adj H.Adj B.Adj ______ -90 -40 0.00 76.81 0.00 -10.44 -5.56 0.00 0.00 -0.2760.54* -90 -40 0.00 76.81 0.00 -10.44 -5.56 0.00 0.00 0.00 60.81 ______ 0 0.00 76.81 0.00 -10.44 -6.53 0.00 0.00 0.00 -4059.84 ______ * Bright Zone ! Segment Leq: 63.36 dBA Total Leq All Segments: 64.24 dBA RT/Custom data, segment # 1: LRT (day/night) 1 - 4-car SRT: Traffic volume : 540/60 veh/TimePeriod Speed : 70 km/h

```
Data for Segment # 1: LRT (day/night)
_____
Angle1 Angle2 : -90.00 deg 0.00 deg
Wood depth
                    : 0
                                 (No woods.)
No of house rows
                    :
                          0 / 0
                       2
                    :
                                 (Reflective ground surface)
Surface
Receiver source distance : 199.00 / 199.00 m
Receiver height : 58.50 / 58.50 \text{ m}
                    : 4 (Elevated; with barrier)
Topography
Barrier angle1 : -90.00 deg Angle2 : -40.00 deg
Barrier height : 14.00 m
Elevation
                    : 0.00 m
Barrier receiver distance : 105.00 / 105.00 m
Source elevation : -3.00 m
Receiver elevation : 0.00 m
Barrier elevation : 0.00 m
Reference angle : 0.00
Results segment # 1: LRT (day)
Source height = 0.50 \text{ m}
Barrier height for grazing incidence
______
Source ! Receiver ! Barrier ! Elevation of
Height (m) ! Height (m) ! Height (m) ! Barrier Top (m)
_____
     0.50 ! 58.50 ! 26.31 !
RT/Custom (0.00 + 46.65 + 45.68) = 49.20 dBA
Angle1 Angle2 Alpha RefLeq D.Adj F.Adj W.Adj H.Adj B.Adj SubLeq
  -90 -40 0.00 63.44 -11.23 -5.56 0.00 0.00 -0.11 46.54*
  -90 -40 0.00 63.44 -11.23 -5.56 0.00 0.00 0.00 46.65
______
  -40
         0 0.00 63.44 -11.23 -6.53 0.00 0.00 0.00 45.68
 * Bright Zone !
Segment Leq: 49.20 dBA
Total Leq All Segments: 49.20 dBA
Barrier table for segment # 1: LRT (day)
_____
Barrier ! Elev of ! RT/CUST ! Tot Leq !
```



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Height	!	Barr Top	!	dBA	!	dBA	!
	-+-		+-		-+		-+
15.50	!	15.50	!	49.20	!	49.20	!
16.00	!	16.00	!	49.20	!	49.20	!
16.50	!	16.50	!	49.20	!	49.20	!
17.00	!	17.00	!	49.20	!	49.20	!
17.50	!	17.50	!	49.20	!	49.20	!
18.00	!	18.00	!	49.20	!	49.20	!
18.50	!	18.50	!	49.20	!	49.20	!
19.00	!	19.00	!	49.20	!	49.20	!
19.50	!	19.50	!	49.20	!	49.20	!
20.00	!	20.00	!	49.20	!	49.20	!

Results segment # 1: LRT (night)

Source height = 0.50 m

Barrier height for grazing incidence

RT/Custom (0.00 + 40.11 + 39.15) = 42.67 dBA

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

-90 -40 0.00 56.91 -11.23 -5.56 0.00 0.00 -0.11 40.00*

-90 -40 0.00 56.91 -11.23 -5.56 0.00 0.00 0.00 40.11

-40 0 0.00 56.91 -11.23 -6.53 0.00 0.00 39.15

* Bright Zone !

Segment Leq: 42.67 dBA

Total Leq All Segments: 42.67 dBA

TOTAL Leq FROM ALL SOURCES (DAY): 71.86 (NIGHT): 64.27

A30



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STAMSON 5.0 NORMAL REPORT Date: 01-06-2023 14:00:28

MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND ENERGY / NOISE ASSESSMENT

Filename: r9.te Time Period: Day/Night 16/8 hours

Description:

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

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

Posted speed limit : 40 km/h
Road gradient : 0 %
Road pavement : 1 (Typical asphalt or concrete)

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

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

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

Angle1 Angle2 : 0.00 deg 45.00 deg
Wood depth : 0 (No woods.)
No of house rows : 0 / 0
Surface : 2 (Reflective ground surface)

Receiver source distance : 34.00 / 34.00 m

Receiver height : 58.50 / 73.50 m

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

Reference angle : 0.00

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

Car traffic volume : 118739/10325 veh/TimePeriod * Medium truck volume : 9445/821 veh/TimePeriod *

Heavy truck volume : 6747/587 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): 146664 Percentage of Annual Growth : 0.00
Number of Years of 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: Queensway (day/night)
______
Angle1 Angle2 : -90.00 deg 90.00 deg Wood depth : 0 (No woods
Wood depth
No of house rows
: 0 / 0
: 2 (Reflective ground surface)
                                     (No woods.)
Receiver height : 58.50 / 58.60 \text{ m}
                : 2 (Flat/gentle slope;
: -37.00 deg Angle2 : 90.00 deg
: 84.00 m
Topography
                           2 (Flat/gentle slope; with barrier)
Barrier angle1
Barrier height
Barrier receiver distance: 99.00 / 99.00 m
Source elevation : -2.00 \text{ m}
Receiver elevation : 0.00 m
Barrier elevation : 0.00 m
Reference angle : 0.00
Results segment # 1: Belfast (day)
______
Source height = 1.50 \text{ m}
ROAD (0.00 + 56.14 + 0.00) = 56.14 dBA
Angle1 Angle2 Alpha RefLeq P.Adj D.Adj F.Adj W.Adj H.Adj B.Adj
SubLeq
0
         45 0.00 65.72 0.00 -3.55 -6.02 0.00 0.00 0.00
56.14
Segment Leg: 56.14 dBA
Results segment # 2: Queensway (day)
______
Source height = 1.50 \text{ m}
Barrier height for grazing incidence
Source ! Receiver ! Barrier ! Elevation of
Height (m) ! Height (m) ! Barrier Top (m)
-----
      1.50 ! 58.50 ! 20.57 !
                                             20.57
```

```
ROAD (68.98 + 53.03 + 0.00) = 69.09 \text{ dBA}
Angle1 Angle2 Alpha RefLeq P.Adj D.Adj F.Adj W.Adj H.Adj B.Adj
SubLeq
  -90 -37 0.00 84.41 0.00 -10.11 -5.31 0.00 0.00 0.00
68.98
  -37 90 0.00 84.41 0.00 -10.11 -1.51 0.00 0.00 -19.75
53.03
______
Segment Leg: 69.09 dBA
Total Leg All Segments: 69.30 dBA
Results segment # 1: Belfast (night)
______
Source height = 1.50 \text{ m}
ROAD (0.00 + 48.54 + 0.00) = 48.54 dBA
Angle1 Angle2 Alpha RefLeq P.Adj D.Adj F.Adj W.Adj H.Adj B.Adj
SubLeq
  0
        45 0.00 58.12 0.00 -3.55 -6.02 0.00 0.00 0.00
48.54
Segment Leg: 48.54 dBA
Results segment # 2: Queensway (night)
Source height = 1.50 \text{ m}
Barrier height for grazing incidence
Source ! Receiver ! Barrier ! Elevation of
Height (m) ! Height (m) ! Barrier Top (m)
    1.50 ! 58.60 ! 20.60 !
                                     20.60
ROAD (61.39 + 45.43 + 0.00) = 61.50 \text{ dBA}
```

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Angle1 SubLeq	Angle2	Alpha	RefLeq	P.Adj	D.Adj	F.Adj	W.Adj	H.Adj	B.Adj	
 -90 61.39	-37	0.00	76.81	0.00	-10.11	-5.31	0.00	0.00	0.00	
 -37 45.43	90	0.00	76.81	0.00	-10.11	-1.51	0.00	0.00	-19.75 	

Segment Leq : 61.50 dBA

Total Leq All Segments: 61.71 dBA

TOTAL Leq FROM ALL SOURCES (DAY): 69.30 (NIGHT): 61.71

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STAMSON 5.0 NORMAL REPORT Date: 01-06-2023 13:54:55 MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND ENERGY / NOISE ASSESSMENT Filename: r10.te Time Period: Day/Night 16/8 hours Description: Road data, segment # 1: Belfast (day/night) _____ Car traffic volume : 9715/845 veh/TimePeriod * Medium truck volume : 773/67 veh/TimePeriod * Heavy truck volume : 552/48 veh/TimePeriod * Posted speed limit : 40 km/h
Road gradient : 0 %
Road pavement : 1 (Typical asphalt or concrete) * Refers to calculated road volumes based on the following input: 24 hr Traffic Volume (AADT or SADT): 12000 Percentage of Annual Growth : 0.00 Number of Years of Growth : 0.00 Medium Truck % of Total Volume : 7.00 Heavy Truck % of Total Volume : 5.00 Day (16 hrs) % of Total Volume : 92.00 Data for Segment # 1: Belfast (day/night) Angle1 Angle2 : -53.00 deg 0.00 deg Wood depth : 0 (No woods Wood depth : 0
No of house rows : 0 / 0
Surface : 2 (No woods.) 2 (Reflective ground surface) Receiver source distance : 34.00 / 34.00 m Receiver height : 79.50 / 79.50 m
Topography : 1 (Flat/gentle slope; no barrier) Reference angle : 0.00 Results segment # 1: Belfast (day) Source height = 1.50 mROAD (0.00 + 56.85 + 0.00) = 56.85 dBAAngle1 Angle2 Alpha RefLeq P.Adj D.Adj F.Adj W.Adj H.Adj B.Adj SubLeq -53 0 0.00 65.72 0.00 -3.55 -5.31 0.00 0.00 0.00 56.85 ______



Segment Leq: 56.85 dBA

Total Leg All Segments: 56.85 dBA

Results segment # 1: Belfast (night) _____

Source height = 1.50 m

ROAD (0.00 + 49.25 + 0.00) = 49.25 dBA

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

SubLeq

-53 0 0.00 58.12 0.00 -3.55 -5.31 0.00 0.00 0.00

Segment Leq: 49.25 dBA

Total Leq All Segments: 49.25 dBA

TOTAL Leq FROM ALL SOURCES (DAY): 56.85

(NIGHT): 49.25



ENGINEERS & SCIENTISTS

STAMSON 5.0 NORMAL REPORT Date: 01-06-2023 13:54:41

MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND ENERGY / NOISE ASSESSMENT

Filename: r11.te Time Period: Day/Night 16/8 hours

Description:

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

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

Posted speed limit : 40 km/h
Road gradient : 0 %
Road pavement : 1 (Typical asphalt or concrete)

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

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

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

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

Receiver source distance : 20.00 / 20.00 m Receiver height : 82.50 / 82.50 m

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

Reference angle : 0.00

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

Car traffic volume : 118739/10325 veh/TimePeriod * Medium truck volume : 9445/821 veh/TimePeriod * Heavy truck volume : 6747/587 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): 146664 Percentage of Annual Growth : 0.00

Number of Years of Growth : 0.00 Number of Years of Growth : 0.00

ENGINEERS & SCIENTISTS

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: QueensWay (day/night) ______ Angle1 Angle2 : -90.00 deg 0.00 deg Wood depth : 0 (No woods (No woods.) No of house rows : 0 / 0
Surface : 2 (Reflective ground surface)
Receiver source distance : 70.00 / 70.00 m Receiver height : 82.50 / 82.50 m: 3 : 2.00 m 3 (Elevated; no barrier) Topography Elevation : 0.00 Reference angle Results segment # 1: Belfast (day) Source height = 1.50 mROAD (0.00 + 64.47 + 0.00) = 64.47 dBAAngle1 Angle2 Alpha RefLeg P.Adj D.Adj F.Adj W.Adj H.Adj B.Adj -90 90 0.00 65.72 0.00 -1.25 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 _____ Segment Leq: 64.47 dBA Results segment # 2: QueensWay (day) ______ Source height = 1.50 mROAD (0.00 + 74.71 + 0.00) = 74.71 dBAAngle1 Angle2 Alpha RefLeq P.Adj D.Adj F.Adj W.Adj H.Adj B.Adj SubLeq _____ -90 0 0.00 84.41 0.00 -6.69 -3.01 0.00 0.00 0.00 74.71 Segment Leq: 74.71 dBA

```
Total Leq All Segments: 75.10 dBA
Results segment # 1: Belfast (night)
______
Source height = 1.50 \text{ m}
ROAD (0.00 + 56.87 + 0.00) = 56.87 dBA
Angle1 Angle2 Alpha RefLeq P.Adj D.Adj F.Adj W.Adj H.Adj B.Adj
SubLeq
        -----
  -90
       90 0.00 58.12 0.00 -1.25 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00
56.87
Segment Leq: 56.87 dBA
Results segment # 2: QueensWay (night)
Source height = 1.50 \text{ m}
ROAD (0.00 + 67.11 + 0.00) = 67.11 dBA
Angle1 Angle2 Alpha RefLeq P.Adj D.Adj F.Adj W.Adj H.Adj B.Adj
SubLeq
 -90
        0 0.00 76.81 0.00 -6.69 -3.01 0.00 0.00 0.00
Segment Leq: 67.11 dBA
Total Leq All Segments: 67.50 dBA
RT/Custom data, segment # 1: LRT (day/night)
_____
1 - 4-car SRT:
Traffic volume : 540/60 veh/TimePeriod
             : 70 km/h
Speed
Data for Segment # 1: LRT (day/night)
______
              : -90.00 deg 0.00 deg
Angle1 Angle2
```

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Wood depth 0 (No woods.)

No of house rows 0 / 0

2 (Reflective ground surface) Surface :

Receiver source distance : 103.00 / 103.00 m Receiver height : 82.50 / 82.50 m
Topography : 3 (Elev

(Elevated; no barrier)

: 3.00 m Elevation Reference angle : 0.00

Results segment # 1: LRT (day) ______

Source height = 0.50 m

RT/Custom (0.00 + 52.06 + 0.00) = 52.06 dBAAngle1 Angle2 Alpha RefLeq D.Adj F.Adj W.Adj H.Adj B.Adj SubLeq

-90 0 0.00 63.44 -8.37 -3.01 0.00 0.00 52.06 ______

Segment Leq: 52.06 dBA

Total Leg All Segments: 52.06 dBA

Results segment # 1: LRT (night) ______

Source height = 0.50 m

RT/Custom (0.00 + 45.53 + 0.00) = 45.53 dBAAngle1 Angle2 Alpha RefLeq D.Adj F.Adj W.Adj H.Adj B.Adj SubLeq -90 0 0.00 56.91 -8.37 -3.01 0.00 0.00 0.00 45.53

Segment Leq: 45.53 dBA

Total Leq All Segments: 45.53 dBA

TOTAL Leg FROM ALL SOURCES (DAY): 75.12 (NIGHT): 67.53





STAMSON 5.0 NORMAL REPORT Date: 01-06-2023 13:15:06 MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND ENERGY / NOISE ASSESSMENT Filename: r12.te Time Period: Day/Night 16/8 hours Description:

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

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

Posted speed limit : 40 km/h
Road gradient : 0 %
Road pavement : 1 (Typical asphalt or concrete)

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

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

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

Angle1 Angle2 : -90.00 deg 0.00 deg
Wood depth : 0 (No woods.)
No of house rows : 0 / 0
Surface : 2 (Reflective ground surface)

Receiver source distance : 42.00 / 42.00 mReceiver height : 82.50 / 82.50 m

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

Reference angle : 0.00

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

Car traffic volume : 118739/10325 veh/TimePeriod * Medium truck volume : 9445/821 veh/TimePeriod * Heavy truck volume : 6747/587 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): 146664 Percentage of Annual Growth : 0.00 Number of Years of Growth : 0.00

ENGINEERS & SCIENTISTS

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: Queensway (day/night) ______ Angle1 Angle2 : -90.00 deg 90.00 deg Wood depth : 0 (No woods (No woods.) No of house rows : 0 / 0
Surface : 2 (Reflective ground surface)
Receiver source distance : 56.00 / 56.00 m Receiver height : 82.50 / 82.50 m $\,$: 3 : 2.00 m Topography 3 (Elevated; no barrier) Elevation : 0.00 Reference angle Results segment # 1: Belfast (day) Source height = 1.50 mROAD (0.00 + 58.23 + 0.00) = 58.23 dBAAngle1 Angle2 Alpha RefLeg P.Adj D.Adj F.Adj W.Adj H.Adj B.Adj -90 0 0.00 65.72 0.00 -4.47 -3.01 0.00 0.00 0.00 _____ Segment Leq: 58.23 dBA Results segment # 2: Queensway (day) ______ Source height = 1.50 mROAD (0.00 + 78.69 + 0.00) = 78.69 dBAAngle1 Angle2 Alpha RefLeq P.Adj D.Adj F.Adj W.Adj H.Adj B.Adj SubLeq _____ 90 0.00 84.41 0.00 -5.72 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 -90 78.69

A42

Segment Leq: 78.69 dBA

```
Total Leq All Segments: 78.73 dBA
Results segment # 1: Belfast (night)
______
Source height = 1.50 \text{ m}
ROAD (0.00 + 50.64 + 0.00) = 50.64 dBA
Angle1 Angle2 Alpha RefLeq P.Adj D.Adj F.Adj W.Adj H.Adj B.Adj
SubLeq
       -----
 -90
       0 0.00 58.12 0.00 -4.47 -3.01 0.00 0.00 0.00
50.64
-----
Segment Leg: 50.64 dBA
Results segment # 2: Queensway (night)
Source height = 1.50 \text{ m}
ROAD (0.00 + 71.09 + 0.00) = 71.09 dBA
Angle1 Angle2 Alpha RefLeq P.Adj D.Adj F.Adj W.Adj H.Adj B.Adj
SubLeq
 -90
       90 0.00 76.81 0.00 -5.72 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00
Segment Leq: 71.09 dBA
Total Leq All Segments: 71.13 dBA
RT/Custom data, segment # 1: LRT (day/night)
_____
1 - 4-car SRT:
Traffic volume : 540/60 veh/TimePeriod
            : 70 km/h
Speed
Data for Segment # 1: LRT (day/night)
_____
Angle1 Angle2
             : -90.00 deg 90.00 deg
```



ENGINEERS & SCIENTISTS

Wood depth 0 (No woods.)

No of house rows 0 / 0

0 / 0 2 (Reflective ground surface) Surface :

Receiver source distance : 89.00 / 89.00 m Receiver height : 82.50 / 82.50 m Topography : 3 (Elev

(Elevated; no barrier)

: 3.00 m Elevation : 0.00 Reference angle

Results segment # 1: LRT (day) ______

Source height = 0.50 m

RT/Custom (0.00 + 55.70 + 0.00) = 55.70 dBAAngle1 Angle2 Alpha RefLeq D.Adj F.Adj W.Adj H.Adj B.Adj SubLeq -90 90 0.00 63.44 -7.73 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 55.70

Segment Leq: 55.70 dBA

Total Leg All Segments: 55.70 dBA

Results segment # 1: LRT (night) ______

Source height = 0.50 m

RT/Custom (0.00 + 49.17 + 0.00) = 49.17 dBAAngle1 Angle2 Alpha RefLeq D.Adj F.Adj W.Adj H.Adj B.Adj SubLeq -90 90 0.00 56.91 -7.73 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 49.17 ______

Segment Leq: 49.17 dBA

Total Leq All Segments: 49.17 dBA

TOTAL Leg FROM ALL SOURCES (DAY): 78.75 (NIGHT): 71.16



```
STAMSON 5.0 NORMAL REPORT Date: 01-06-2023 14:02:51
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND ENERGY / NOISE ASSESSMENT
Filename: r13.te
                            Time Period: Day/Night 16/8 hours
Description:
Road data, segment # 1: Queensway (day/night)
_____
Car traffic volume : 118739/10325 veh/TimePeriod *
Medium truck volume: 9445/821 veh/TimePeriod *
Heavy truck volume : 6747/587 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): 146664
   Percentage of Annual Growth : 0.00
Number of Years of 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: Queensway (day/night)
_____
Angle1 Angle2 : 0.00 deg 68.00 deg
Wood depth : 0 (No woods.)
No of house rows : 0 / 0
Surface : 2 (Reflective ground surface)
Receiver source distance : 65.00 / 65.00 m
Receiver height : 82.50 / 82.50 m
Topography
                        : 3 (Elevated; no barrier)
                        : 2.00 m
Elevation
Reference angle
                        : 0.00
Results segment # 1: Queensway (day)
Source height = 1.50 \text{ m}
ROAD (0.00 + 73.81 + 0.00) = 73.81 dBA
Angle1 Angle2 Alpha RefLeq P.Adj D.Adj F.Adj W.Adj H.Adj B.Adj
SubLeq
______
        68 0.00 84.41 0.00 -6.37 -4.23 0.00 0.00 0.00
73.81
```

ENGINEERS & SCIENTISTS

```
Segment Leg: 73.81 dBA
Total Leq All Segments: 73.81 dBA
Results segment # 1: Queensway (night)
Source height = 1.50 \text{ m}
ROAD (0.00 + 66.22 + 0.00) = 66.22 dBA
Angle1 Angle2 Alpha RefLeq P.Adj D.Adj F.Adj W.Adj H.Adj B.Adj
   0
        68 0.00 76.81 0.00 -6.37 -4.23 0.00 0.00 0.00
Segment Leq: 66.22 dBA
Total Leq All Segments: 66.22 dBA
RT/Custom data, segment # 1: LRT (day/night)
_____
1 - 4-car SRT:
Traffic volume : 540/60 veh/TimePeriod
              : 70 km/h
Speed
Data for Segment # 1: LRT (day/night)
_____
Angle1 Angle2 : 0.00 deg 68.00 deg Wood depth : 0 (No woods
                                  (No woods.)
                         0 / 0
No of house rows
                   :
                           2
Surface
                                  (Reflective ground surface)
Receiver source distance : 98.00 / 98.00 m
Receiver height : 82.40 / 82.50 \text{ m}
Topography
                         3 (Elevated; no barrier)
                     :
                     : 3.00 m
Elevation
Reference angle
                     : 0.00
Results segment # 1: LRT (day)
Source height = 0.50 \text{ m}
```



RT/Custom (0.00 + 51.06 + 0.00) = 51.06 dBAAngle1 Angle2 Alpha RefLeq D.Adj F.Adj W.Adj H.Adj B.Adj SubLeq -----0 68 0.00 63.44 -8.15 -4.23 0.00 0.00 0.00 51.06 ______

Segment Leq: 51.06 dBA

Total Leg All Segments: 51.06 dBA

Results segment # 1: LRT (night) _____

Source height = 0.50 m

RT/Custom (0.00 + 44.53 + 0.00) = 44.53 dBAAngle1 Angle2 Alpha RefLeq D.Adj F.Adj W.Adj H.Adj B.Adj SubLeq ______ 0 68 0.00 56.91 -8.15 -4.23 0.00 0.00 0.00 44.53 ______

Segment Leq: 44.53 dBA

Total Leq All Segments: 44.53 dBA

TOTAL Leg FROM ALL SOURCES (DAY): 73.83 (NIGHT): 66.25

ENGINEERS & SCIENTISTS

```
STAMSON 5.0 NORMAL REPORT Date: 01-06-2023 14:08:39
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND ENERGY / NOISE ASSESSMENT
Filename: r14.te
                            Time Period: Day/Night 16/8 hours
Description:
Road data, segment # 1: Queensway (day/night)
_____
Car traffic volume : 118739/10325 veh/TimePeriod *
Medium truck volume: 9445/821 veh/TimePeriod *
Heavy truck volume : 6747/587 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): 146664
    Percentage of Annual Growth : 0.00
Number of Years of 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: Queensway (day/night)
_____
Angle1 Angle2 : -90.00 deg 90.00 deg
Wood depth : 0 (No woods.)
No of house rows : 0 / 0
Surface : 2 (Reflective ground surface)
Receiver source distance : 55.00 / 55.00 m
Receiver height : 88.50 / 88.50 m
                        : 1 (Flat/gentle slope; no barrier)
Topography
Reference angle : 0.00
Results segment # 1: Queensway (day)
Source height = 1.50 \text{ m}
ROAD (0.00 + 78.76 + 0.00) = 78.76 dBA
Angle1 Angle2 Alpha RefLeq P.Adj D.Adj F.Adj W.Adj H.Adj B.Adj
SubLeq
-90 90 0.00 84.41 0.00 -5.64 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00
```

78.76

ENGINEERS & SCIENTISTS

```
Segment Leg: 78.76 dBA
Total Leq All Segments: 78.76 dBA
Results segment # 1: Queensway (night)
Source height = 1.50 \text{ m}
ROAD (0.00 + 71.17 + 0.00) = 71.17 dBA
Angle1 Angle2 Alpha RefLeq P.Adj D.Adj F.Adj W.Adj H.Adj B.Adj
  -90 90 0.00 76.81 0.00 -5.64 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00
Segment Leq: 71.17 dBA
Total Leq All Segments: 71.17 dBA
RT/Custom data, segment # 1: LRT (day/night)
_____
1 - 4-car SRT:
Traffic volume : 540/60 veh/TimePeriod
              : 70 km/h
Speed
Data for Segment # 1: LRT (day/night)
_____
Angle1 Angle2 : -90.00 deg 90.00 deg Wood depth : 0 (No woods
                                  (No woods.)
                         0 / 0
                    :
No of house rows
                           2
Surface
                                  (Reflective ground surface)
Receiver source distance : 88.00 / 88.00 m
Receiver height : 88.50 / 88.50 m
                     : 1 (Flat/gentle slope; no barrier)
Topography
Reference angle : 0.00
Results segment # 1: LRT (day)
Source height = 0.50 \text{ m}
```



ENGINEERS & SCIENTISTS

RT/Custom (0.00 + 55.75 + 0.00) = 55.75 dBAAngle1 Angle2 Alpha RefLeq D.Adj F.Adj W.Adj H.Adj B.Adj SubLeq -90 90 0.00 63.44 -7.68 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 55.75

Segment Leq: 55.75 dBA

Total Leq All Segments: 55.75 dBA

Results segment # 1: LRT (night)

Source height = 0.50 m

RT/Custom (0.00 + 49.22 + 0.00) = 49.22 dBAAngle1 Angle2 Alpha RefLeq D.Adj F.Adj W.Adj H.Adj B.Adj SubLeq ______ -90 90 0.00 56.91 -7.68 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 49.22

Segment Leq: 49.22 dBA

Total Leq All Segments: 49.22 dBA

TOTAL Leq FROM ALL SOURCES (DAY): 78.78 (NIGHT): 71.20

ENGINEERS & SCIENTISTS

```
STAMSON 5.0 NORMAL REPORT Date: 01-06-2023 14:09:04
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND ENERGY / NOISE ASSESSMENT
Filename: r15.te
                            Time Period: Day/Night 16/8 hours
Description:
Road data, segment # 1: Queenway (day/night)
______
Car traffic volume : 118739/10325 veh/TimePeriod *
Medium truck volume: 9445/821 veh/TimePeriod *
Heavy truck volume : 6747/587 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): 146664
    Percentage of Annual Growth : 0.00
Number of Years of 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: Queenway (day/night)
_____
Angle1 Angle2 : 0.00 deg 90.00 deg
Wood depth : 0 (No woods.)
No of house rows : 0 / 0
Surface : 2 (Reflective
                                      (Reflective ground surface)
Receiver source distance : 64.00 / 64.00 m
Receiver height : 88.50 / 88.50 m
                        : 1 (Flat/gentle slope; no barrier)
Topography
Reference angle : 0.00
Results segment # 1: Queenway (day)
Source height = 1.50 \text{ m}
ROAD (0.00 + 75.10 + 0.00) = 75.10 dBA
Angle1 Angle2 Alpha RefLeq P.Adj D.Adj F.Adj W.Adj H.Adj B.Adj
SubLeq
0
        90 0.00 84.41 0.00 -6.30 -3.01 0.00 0.00 0.00
```

75.10

ENGINEERS & SCIENTISTS

```
Segment Leg: 75.10 dBA
Total Leq All Segments: 75.10 dBA
Results segment # 1: Queenway (night)
Source height = 1.50 \text{ m}
ROAD (0.00 + 67.50 + 0.00) = 67.50 dBA
Angle1 Angle2 Alpha RefLeq P.Adj D.Adj F.Adj W.Adj H.Adj B.Adj
       90 0.00 76.81 0.00 -6.30 -3.01 0.00 0.00 0.00
   0
_____
Segment Leq: 67.50 dBA
Total Leq All Segments: 67.50 dBA
RT/Custom data, segment # 1: LRT (day/night)
_____
1 - 4-car SRT:
Traffic volume : 540/60 veh/TimePeriod
             : 70 km/h
Speed
Data for Segment # 1: LRT (day/night)
_____
Angle1 Angle2 : 0.00 deg 90.00 deg Wood depth : 0 (No woods
                               (No woods.)
                  : 0 / 0
No of house rows
                         2
Surface
                               (Reflective ground surface)
Receiver source distance : 97.00 / 97.00 m
Receiver height : 88.50 / 88.50 m
Topography
                       3 (Elevated; no barrier)
                   :
                   : 3.00 m
Elevation
Reference angle
                   : 0.00
Results segment # 1: LRT (day)
Source height = 0.50 \text{ m}
```



RT/Custom (0.00 + 52.32 + 0.00) = 52.32 dBA
Angle1 Angle2 Alpha RefLeq D.Adj F.Adj W.Adj H.Adj B.Adj SubLeq

0 90 0.00 63.44 -8.11 -3.01 0.00 0.00 0.00 52.32

Segment Leq: 52.32 dBA

Total Leg All Segments: 52.32 dBA

Results segment # 1: LRT (night)

Source height = 0.50 m

RT/Custom (0.00 + 45.79 + 0.00) = 45.79 dBA

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

0 90 0.00 56.91 -8.11 -3.01 0.00 0.00 0.00 45.79

Segment Leq: 45.79 dBA

Total Leq All Segments: 45.79 dBA

TOTAL Leq FROM ALL SOURCES (DAY): 75.12 (NIGHT): 67.53



STAMSON 5.0 NORMAL REPORT Date: 02-06-2023 10:29:09 MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND ENERGY / NOISE ASSESSMENT Time Period: Day/Night 16/8 hours Filename: r16.te Description: Road data, segment # 1: Belfast (day/night) _____ Car traffic volume : 9715/845 veh/TimePeriod * Medium truck volume : 773/67 veh/TimePeriod * Heavy truck volume : 552/48 veh/TimePeriod * Posted speed limit : 40 km/h
Road gradient : 0 %
Road pavement : 1 (Typical asphalt or concrete) * Refers to calculated road volumes based on the following input: 24 hr Traffic Volume (AADT or SADT): 12000 Percentage of Annual Growth : 0.00 Number of Years of Growth : 0.00 Medium Truck % of Total Volume : 7.00
Heavy Truck % of Total Volume : 5.00
Day (16 hrs) % of Total Volume : 92.00 Data for Segment # 1: Belfast (day/night) Angle1 Angle2 : -49.00 deg 57.00 deg
Wood depth : 0 (No woods.)
No of house rows : 0 / 0
Surface : 2 (Reflective ground surface) Receiver source distance : 32.00 / 32.00 m Receiver height : 22.50 / 22.50 m

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

Barrier angle1 : -49.00 deg Angle2 : 57.00 deg

Barrier height : 21.00 m Barrier receiver distance : 12.00 / 12.00 m Source elevation : 0.00 m
Receiver elevation : 0.00 m
Barrier elevation : 0.00 m
Reference angle : 0.00 Road data, segment # 2: Queensway 1 (day/night) _____ Car traffic volume : 118739/10325 veh/TimePeriod * Medium truck volume : 9445/821 veh/TimePeriod * Heavy truck volume : 6747/587 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): 146664
```

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: Queensway 1 (day/night)

Angle1 Angle2 : -29.00 deg 90.00 deg
Wood depth : 0 (No woods.)
No of house rows : 0 / 0
Surface : 2 (Reflective ground surface)

Receiver source distance : 89.00 / 89.00 m Receiver height: 22.50 / 22.50 m

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

Barrier angle1: -29.00 deg Angle2: 90.00 deg

Barrier height: 84.00 m

Barrier receiver distance : 33.00 / 33.00 m

Source elevation : 0.00 m
Receiver elevation : 0.00 m
Barrier elevation : 0.00 m
Reference angle : 0.00

Road data, segment # 3: Queensway 2 (day/night) _____

Car traffic volume : 118739/10325 veh/TimePeriod *

Medium truck volume: 9445/821 veh/TimePeriod * Heavy truck volume : 6747/587 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): 146664 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 : 5.00Day (16 hrs) % of Total Volume : 92.00

Data for Segment # 3: Queensway 2 (day/night)

Angle1 Angle2 : -90.00 deg -29.00 deg Wood depth : 0 (No woods.) Wood depth : 0
No of house rows : 0 / 0

```
2
                                (Reflective ground surface)
Receiver source distance : 89.00 / 89.00 m
Receiver height : 22.50 / 22.50  m
Topography
                          2
                                (Flat/gentle slope; with barrier)
                   :
              : -90.00 deg Angle2 : -29.00 deg : 21.00 m
Barrier angle1
Barrier height
Barrier receiver distance : 12.00 / 12.00 m
Source elevation : 0.00 m
Receiver elevation : 0.00 m
Barrier elevation : 0.00 m
Reference angle : 0.00
Results segment # 1: Belfast (day)
______
Source height = 1.50 \text{ m}
Barrier height for grazing incidence
_____
Source ! Receiver ! Barrier ! Elevation of
Height (m) ! Height (m) ! Height (m) ! Barrier Top (m)
_____
    1.50 ! 22.50 ! 14.62 !
ROAD (0.00 + 40.82 + 0.00) = 40.82 dBA
Angle1 Angle2 Alpha RefLeq P.Adj D.Adj F.Adj W.Adj H.Adj B.Adj
SubLeq
  -49
       57 0.00 65.72 0.00 -3.29 -2.30 0.00 0.00 -19.30
40.82
Segment Leg: 40.82 dBA
Results segment # 2: Queensway 1 (day)
Source height = 1.50 \text{ m}
Barrier height for grazing incidence
_____
Source ! Receiver ! Barrier ! Elevation of
Height (m) ! Height (m) ! Barrier Top (m)
______
    1.50 ! 22.50 ! 14.71 !
                                    14.71
ROAD (0.00 + 55.01 + 0.00) = 55.01 dBA
```

```
Angle1 Angle2 Alpha RefLeq P.Adj D.Adj F.Adj W.Adj H.Adj B.Adj
SubLeq
 -29
     90 0.00 84.41 0.00 -7.73 -1.80 0.00 0.00 -19.87
-----
Segment Leg: 55.01 dBA
Results segment # 3: Queensway 2 (day)
______
Source height = 1.50 \text{ m}
Barrier height for grazing incidence
_____
Source ! Receiver ! Barrier ! Elevation of
Height (m) ! Height (m) ! Height (m) ! Barrier Top (m)
-----+-----
    1.50 ! 22.50 ! 19.67 !
ROAD (0.00 + 65.34 + 0.00) = 65.34 dBA
Angle1 Angle2 Alpha RefLeq P.Adj D.Adj F.Adj W.Adj H.Adj B.Adj
SubLeq
_____
 -90 -29 0.00 84.41 0.00 -7.73 -4.70 0.00 0.00 -6.63
65.34
______
Segment Leq: 65.34 dBA
Total Leq All Segments: 65.74 dBA
Results segment # 1: Belfast (night)
Source height = 1.50 \text{ m}
Barrier height for grazing incidence
Source ! Receiver ! Barrier ! Elevation of
Height (m) ! Height (m) ! Barrier Top (m)
_____
    1.50 ! 22.50 ! 14.62 !
```



ENGINEERS & SCIENTISTS

ROAD (0.00 + 33.22 + 0.00) = 33.22 dBA

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

SubLeq

---49 57 0.00 58.12 0.00 -3.29 -2.30 0.00 0.00 -19.30

33.22

Segment Leq: 33.22 dBA

```
Results segment # 2: Queensway 1 (night)
______
Source height = 1.50 \text{ m}
Barrier height for grazing incidence
______
Source ! Receiver ! Barrier ! Elevation of
Height (m) ! Height (m) ! Barrier Top (m)
-----
    1.50 ! 22.50 ! 14.71 ! 14.71
ROAD (0.00 + 47.41 + 0.00) = 47.41 dBA
Angle1 Angle2 Alpha RefLeq P.Adj D.Adj F.Adj W.Adj H.Adj B.Adj
SubLeq
_____
 -29 90 0.00 76.81 0.00 -7.73 -1.80 0.00 0.00 -19.87
47.41
______
Segment Leq: 47.41 dBA
Results segment # 3: Queensway 2 (night)
Source height = 1.50 \text{ m}
Barrier height for grazing incidence
_____
Source ! Receiver ! Barrier ! Elevation of
Height (m) ! Height (m) ! Height (m) ! Barrier Top (m)
1.50 ! 22.50 ! 19.67 !
                              19.67
ROAD (0.00 + 57.75 + 0.00) = 57.75 dBA
Angle1 Angle2 Alpha RefLeq P.Adj D.Adj F.Adj W.Adj H.Adj B.Adj
SubLeq
 -90 -29 0.00 76.81 0.00 -7.73 -4.70 0.00 0.00 -6.63
______
Segment Leq: 57.75 dBA
Total Leq All Segments: 58.15 dBA
```



```
RT/Custom data, segment # 1: LRT (day/night)
1 - 4-car SRT:
Traffic volume : 540/60 veh/TimePeriod
Speed : 70 km/h
Data for Segment # 1: LRT (day/night)
Angle1 Angle2 : -90.00 deg 90.00 deg
                    : 0
Wood depth
                                (No woods.)
                         0 / 0
No of house rows
                   :
                       2
                    :
                                (Reflective ground surface)
Receiver source distance : 122.00 / 122.00 m
Receiver height : 22.50 / 22.50 m

Topography : 2 (Flat/gentle slope; with barrier)
Barrier anglel : -29.00 deg Angle2 : 90.00 deg Barrier height : 84.00 m
Barrier receiver distance: 33.00 / 33.00 m
Source elevation : -2.00 \text{ m}
Receiver elevation : 0.00 m
Barrier elevation : 0.00 m
Reference angle : 0.00
                    : 0.00
Reference angle
Results segment # 1: LRT (day)
Source height = 0.50 \text{ m}
Barrier height for grazing incidence
_____
Source ! Receiver ! Barrier ! Elevation of
Height (m) ! Height (m) ! Barrier Top (m)
______
     0.50 ! 22.50 ! 16.01 !
                                      16.01
RT/Custom (49.64 + 32.69 + 0.00) = 49.72 dBA
Angle1 Angle2 Alpha RefLeq D.Adj F.Adj W.Adj H.Adj B.Adj SubLeq
  -90 -29 0.00 63.44 -9.10 -4.70 0.00 0.00 0.00 49.64
______
  -29 90 0.00 63.44 -9.10 -1.80 0.00 0.00 -19.85 32.69
______
```

Segment Leq: 49.72 dBA

Total Leq All Segments: 49.72 dBA



Results segment # 1: LRT (night)

Source height = 0.50 m

Barrier height for grazing incidence

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

0.50 ! 22.50 ! 16.01 ! 16.01

RT/Custom (43.10 + 26.15 + 0.00) = 43.19 dBA

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

 -90
 -29
 0.00
 56.91
 -9.10
 -4.70
 0.00
 0.00
 0.00
 43.10

 -29
 90
 0.00
 56.91
 -9.10
 -1.80
 0.00
 0.00
 -19.85
 26.15

Segment Leq: 43.19 dBA

Total Leq All Segments: 43.19 dBA

TOTAL Leq FROM ALL SOURCES (DAY): 65.85

(NIGHT): 58.28



STAMSON 5.0 NORMAL REPORT Date: 02-06-2023 10:32:43

MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND ENERGY / NOISE ASSESSMENT

Filename: r16b.te Time Period: Day/Night 16/8 hours

Description:

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

Car traffic volume : 9715/845 veh/TimePeriod * Medium truck volume: 773/67 veh/TimePeriod *
Heavy truck volume: 552/48 veh/TimePeriod *
Posted speed limit: 40 km/h
Road gradient: 0 %
Road pavement: 1 (Typical asphalt or concrete)

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

24 hr Traffic Volume (AADT or SADT): 12000 Percentage of Annual Growth : 0.00 Number of Years of Growth : 0.00 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: Belfast (day/night) _____

Angle1 Angle2 : -49.00 deg 57.00 deg
Wood depth : 0 (No woods.)
No of house rows : 0 / 0
Surface : 2 (Reflective ground surface)

Receiver source distance : 32.00 / 32.00 m Receiver height : 22.50 / 22.50 m

Topography : 2 (Flat/gentle slope; with barrier)
Barrier angle1 : -49.00 deg Angle2 : 57.00 deg
Barrier height : 24.00 m

Barrier receiver distance: 12.00 / 12.00 m

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

Road data, segment # 2: Queensway 1 (day/night)

Car traffic volume : 118739/10325 veh/TimePeriod * Medium truck volume: 9445/821 veh/TimePeriod * Heavy truck volume : 6747/587 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): 146664 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: Queensway 1 (day/night) _____ Angle1 Angle2 : -29.00 deg 90.00 deg
Wood depth : 0 (No woods.)
No of house rows : 0 / 0
Surface : 2 (Reflective ground surface) Receiver source distance : 89.00 / 89.00 m Receiver height : 22.50 / 22.50 m

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

Barrier angle1 : -29.00 deg Angle2 : 90.00 deg

Barrier height : 84.00 m Barrier receiver distance: 33.00 / 33.00 m Source elevation : 0.00 mReceiver elevation : 0.00 m Barrier elevation : 0.00 m Reference angle : 0.00 Road data, segment # 3: Queensway 2 (day/night) _____ Car traffic volume : 118739/10325 veh/TimePeriod * Medium truck volume : 9445/821 veh/TimePeriod * Heavy truck volume : 6747/587 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): 146664 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: Queensway 2 (day/night) _____ Angle1 Angle2 : -90.00 deg -29.00 deg Wood depth : 0 (No woods.)

ENGINEERS & SCIENTISTS

No of house rows : 0 / 0 Surface : 2 (Reflective ground surface) Receiver source distance : 89.00 / 89.00 m Receiver height : 22.50 / 22.50 mTopography : 2 (Flat/gentle slope; with barrier)
Barrier angle1 : -90.00 deg Angle2 : -29.00 deg
Barrier height : 24.00 m Barrier receiver distance: 12.00 / 12.00 m Source elevation : 0.00 m Receiver elevation : 0.00 m
Barrier elevation : 0.00 m
Reference angle : 0.00 Results segment # 1: Belfast (day) _____ Source height = 1.50 mBarrier height for grazing incidence _____ Source ! Receiver ! Barrier ! Elevation of Height (m) ! Height (m) ! Barrier Top (m) _____ 1.50 ! 22.50 ! 14.62 ! ROAD (0.00 + 40.13 + 0.00) = 40.13 dBAAngle1 Angle2 Alpha RefLeq P.Adj D.Adj F.Adj W.Adj H.Adj B.Adj SubLeq _____ -49 57 0.00 65.72 0.00 -3.29 -2.30 0.00 0.00 -20.00 40.13 Segment Leq: 40.13 dBA Results segment # 2: Queensway 1 (day) Source height = 1.50 mBarrier height for grazing incidence _____ Source ! Receiver ! Barrier ! Elevation of Height (m) ! Height (m) ! Barrier Top (m) -----1.50 ! 22.50 ! 14.71 ! 14.71

```
ROAD (0.00 + 55.01 + 0.00) = 55.01 dBA
Angle1 Angle2 Alpha RefLeq P.Adj D.Adj F.Adj W.Adj H.Adj B.Adj
SubLeq
             _____
       90 0.00 84.41 0.00 -7.73 -1.80 0.00 0.00 -19.87
 -29
55.01
______
Segment Leg: 55.01 dBA
Results segment # 3: Queensway 2 (day)
_____
Source height = 1.50 \text{ m}
Barrier height for grazing incidence
Source ! Receiver ! Barrier ! Elevation of
Height (m) ! Height (m) ! Height (m) ! Barrier Top (m)
_____
    1.50 ! 22.50 ! 19.67 !
ROAD (0.00 + 59.93 + 0.00) = 59.93 dBA
Angle1 Angle2 Alpha RefLeq P.Adj D.Adj F.Adj W.Adj H.Adj B.Adj
SubLeq
 -90 -29 0.00 84.41 0.00 -7.73 -4.70 0.00 0.00 -12.05
59.93
Segment Leg: 59.93 dBA
Total Leq All Segments: 61.18 dBA
Results segment # 1: Belfast (night)
_____
Source height = 1.50 \text{ m}
Barrier height for grazing incidence
Source ! Receiver ! Barrier ! Elevation of
Height (m) ! Height (m) ! Barrier Top (m)
-----
    1.50 ! 22.50 ! 14.62 !
                                  14.62
```

```
ROAD (0.00 + 32.53 + 0.00) = 32.53 \text{ dBA}
Angle1 Angle2 Alpha RefLeq P.Adj D.Adj F.Adj W.Adj H.Adj B.Adj
SubLeq
            -----
 -49 57 0.00 58.12 0.00 -3.29 -2.30 0.00 0.00 -20.00
32.53
_____
Segment Leq: 32.53 dBA
Results segment # 2: Queensway 1 (night)
______
Source height = 1.50 \text{ m}
Barrier height for grazing incidence
_____
Source ! Receiver ! Barrier ! Elevation of
Height (m) ! Height (m) ! Barrier Top (m)
______
   1.50 ! 22.50 ! 14.71 !
ROAD (0.00 + 47.41 + 0.00) = 47.41 \text{ dBA}
Angle1 Angle2 Alpha RefLeq P.Adj D.Adj F.Adj W.Adj H.Adj B.Adj
SubLeq
_____
 -29 90 0.00 76.81 0.00 -7.73 -1.80 0.00 0.00 -19.87
47.41
Segment Leq: 47.41 dBA
Results segment # 3: Queensway 2 (night)
Source height = 1.50 \text{ m}
Barrier height for grazing incidence
_____
Source ! Receiver ! Barrier ! Elevation of
Height (m) ! Height (m) ! Barrier Top (m)
______
    1.50 ! 22.50 ! 19.67 !
```

```
ROAD (0.00 + 52.33 + 0.00) = 52.33 dBA
Angle1 Angle2 Alpha RefLeq P.Adj D.Adj F.Adj W.Adj H.Adj B.Adj
SubLea
        -----
  -90 -29 0.00 76.81 0.00 -7.73 -4.70 0.00 0.00 -12.05
52.33
______
Segment Leq: 52.33 dBA
Total Leq All Segments: 53.58 dBA
RT/Custom data, segment # 1: LRT (day/night)
1 - 4-car SRT:
Traffic volume : 540/60 veh/TimePeriod
Speed
             : 70 km/h
Data for Segment # 1: LRT (day/night)
_____
Angle1 Angle2 : -90.00 deg 90.00 deg
                   : 0
Wood depth
                              (No woods.)
No of house rows :
                        0 / 0
                   : 2
Surface
                               (Reflective ground surface)
Receiver source distance : 122.00 / 122.00 m
Receiver height : 22.50 / 22.50 m
Topography : 2 (Flat/gentle slope; with barrier)
              : -29.00 deg Angle2 : 90.00 deg
: 84.00 m
Barrier angle1
Barrier height
Barrier receiver distance : 33.00 / 33.00 m
Source elevation:

Receiver elevation:

Barrier elevation:

20.00 m

30.00
Source elevation : 3.00 \text{ m}
Results segment # 1: LRT (day)
Source height = 0.50 \text{ m}
Barrier height for grazing incidence
_____
Source ! Receiver ! Barrier ! Elevation of
Height (m) ! Height (m) ! Barrier Top (m)
_____
    0.50 ! 22.50 ! 17.36 ! 17.36
```

ENGINEERS & SCIENTISTS

RT/Custom (49.64 + 32.69 + 0.00) = 49.72 dBA

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

-90 -29 0.00 63.44 -9.10 -4.70 0.00 0.00 0.00 49.64

-29 90 0.00 63.44 -9.10 -1.80 0.00 0.00 -19.85 32.69

Segment Leq: 49.72 dBA

Total Leg All Segments: 49.72 dBA

Results segment # 1: LRT (night)

Source height = 0.50 m

Barrier height for grazing incidence

RT/Custom (43.10 + 26.16 + 0.00) = 43.19 dBA

Angle1 Angle2 Alpha RefLeq D.Adj F.Adj W.Adj H.Adj B.Adj SubLeq
-90 -29 0.00 56.91 -9.10 -4.70 0.00 0.00 0.00 43.10
-29 90 0.00 56.91 -9.10 -1.80 0.00 0.00 -19.85 26.16

Segment Leq: 43.19 dBA

Total Leq All Segments: 43.19 dBA

TOTAL Leq FROM ALL SOURCES (DAY): 61.48

(NIGHT): 53.96





STAMSON 5.0 NORMAL REPORT Date: 02-06-2023 10:22:19 MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND ENERGY / NOISE ASSESSMENT Time Period: Day/Night 16/8 hours Filename: r17.te Description: Road data, segment # 1: Queensway1 (day/night) _____ Car traffic volume : 118739/10325 veh/TimePeriod * Medium truck volume : 9445/821 veh/TimePeriod * Heavy truck volume : 6747/587 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): 146664 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: Queensway1 (day/night) Angle1 Angle2 : -90.00 deg 43.00 deg
Wood depth : 0 (No woods.)
No of house rows : 0 / 0
Surface : 2 (Reflective ground surface) Receiver source distance : 93.00 / 93.00 m Receiver height : 22.50 / 22.50 m

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

Barrier angle1 : -90.00 deg Angle2 : 43.00 deg

Barrier height : 90.00 m Barrier receiver distance : 38.00 / 38.00 m Source elevation : -2.00 m
Receiver elevation : 0.00 m
Barrier elevation : 0.00 m
Reference angle : 0.00 Road data, segment # 2: Queensway 2 (day/night) _____ Car traffic volume : 118739/10325 veh/TimePeriod * Medium truck volume : 9445/821 veh/TimePeriod * Heavy truck volume : 6747/587 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): 146664
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: Queensway 2 (day/night) _____

Angle1 Angle2 : 43.00 deg 90.00 deg
Wood depth : 0 (No woods.)
No of house rows : 0 / 0
Surface : 2 (Reflective ground surface)

Receiver source distance : 93.00 / 93.00 m Receiver height : 22.50 / 22.50 m

Topography : 2 (Flat/gentle slope; with barrier)
Barrier angle1 : 43.00 deg Angle2 : 90.00 deg
Barrier height : 21.00 m

Barrier receiver distance : 9.00 / 9.00 m

Source elevation : -2.00 m
Receiver elevation : 0.00 m
Barrier elevation : 0.00 m
Reference angle : 0.00

Results segment # 1: Queensway1 (day) _____

Source height = 1.50 m

Barrier height for grazing incidence _____

Source ! Receiver ! Barrier ! Elevation of Height (m) ! Height (m) ! Barrier Top (m) ______ 1.50 ! 22.50 ! 13.10 !

ROAD (0.00 + 55.27 + 0.00) = 55.27 dBA

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

-90 43 0.00 84.41 0.00 -7.92 -1.31 0.00 0.00 -19.90 55.27

Segment Leq: 55.27 dBA



Results segment # 2: Queensway 2 (day)

Source height = 1.50 m

Barrier height for grazing incidence

ROAD (0.00 + 65.08 + 0.00) = 65.08 dBA Angle1 Angle2 Alpha RefLeq P.Adj D.Adj F.Adj W.Adj H.Adj B.Adj SubLeq

43 90 0.00 84.41 0.00 -7.92 -5.83 0.00 0.00 -5.57 65.08

--

Segment Leq: 65.08 dBA

Total Leq All Segments: 65.51 dBA

Barrier table for segment # 1: Queensway1 (day)

Barrier	!	Elev of	!	Road	!	Tot Leq	!
Height	!	Barr Top	!	dBA	!	dBA	!
	+-		+-		-+-		+
91.50	!	91.50	!	55.27	!	55.27	!
92.00	!	92.00	!	55.27	!	55.27	!
92.50	!	92.50	!	55.27	!	55.27	!
93.00	!	93.00	!	55.27	!	55.27	!
93.50	!	93.50	!	55.27	!	55.27	!
94.00	!	94.00	!	55.27	!	55.27	!
94.50	!	94.50	!	55.27	!	55.27	!
95.00	!	95.00	!	55.26	!	55.26	!
95.50	!	95.50	!	55.26	!	55.26	!
96.00	!	96.00	!	55.26	!	55.26	!

Barrier table for segment # 2: Queensway 2 (day)

Barrier! Elev of! Road! Tot Leq! Height! Barr Top! dBA! dBA!

```
-----+
 22.50 ! 22.50 ! 62.16 ! 62.16 !
        23.00 ! 61.19 ! 61.19 !
 23.00 !
 23.50 ! 23.50 ! 60.30 ! 60.30 !
 24.00 ! 24.00 ! 59.49 ! 59.49 !
 24.50 !
        24.50 ! 58.74 ! 58.74 !
        25.00 ! 58.06 ! 58.06 !
 25.00 !
 25.50 ! 25.50 ! 57.44 ! 57.44 !
 26.00 ! 26.00 ! 56.86 ! 56.86 !
 26.50 ! 26.50 ! 56.33 ! 56.33 !
 27.00 ! 27.00 ! 55.85 ! 55.85 !
Results segment # 1: Queensway1 (night)
_____
Source height = 1.50 \text{ m}
Barrier height for grazing incidence
_____
Source ! Receiver ! Barrier ! Elevation of
Height (m) ! Height (m) ! Height (m) ! Barrier Top (m)
_____
    1.50 ! 22.50 ! 13.10 !
ROAD (0.00 + 47.68 + 0.00) = 47.68 dBA
Angle1 Angle2 Alpha RefLeq P.Adj D.Adj F.Adj W.Adj H.Adj B.Adj
SubLeq
 -90
       43 0.00 76.81 0.00 -7.92 -1.31 0.00 0.00 -19.90
47.68
Segment Leg: 47.68 dBA
Results segment # 2: Queensway 2 (night)
Source height = 1.50 \text{ m}
Barrier height for grazing incidence
Source ! Receiver ! Barrier ! Elevation of
Height (m) ! Height (m) ! Barrier Top (m)
                                   20.27
    1.50 ! 22.50 ! 20.27 !
ROAD (0.00 + 57.48 + 0.00) = 57.48 dBA
```



__

Segment Leg: 57.48 dBA

Total Leq All Segments: 57.91 dBA

Barrier table for segment # 1: Queensway1 (night)

Barrier Height		Elev of Barr Top		Road dBA	!	Tot Leq dBA	!!
	-+-		-+-		-+-		-+
91.50	!	91.50	!	47.67	!	47.67	!
92.00	!	92.00	!	47.67	!	47.67	!
92.50	!	92.50	!	47.67	!	47.67	!
93.00	!	93.00	!	47.67	!	47.67	!
93.50	!	93.50	!	47.67	!	47.67	!
94.00	!	94.00	!	47.67	!	47.67	!
94.50	!	94.50	!	47.67	!	47.67	!
95.00	!	95.00	!	47.67	!	47.67	!
95.50	!	95.50	!	47.67	!	47.67	!
96.00	!	96.00	!	47.67	!	47.67	!

Barrier table for segment # 2: Queensway 2 (night)

		Elev of Barr Top		Road dBA	!!	Tot Leq dBA	!!
22.50	!	22.50	!	 54.57	!	 54.57	!
	!		!	53.60	!	53.60	!
23.50	!	23.50	!	52.70	!	52.70	!
24.00	!	24.00	!	51.89	!	51.89	!
24.50	!	24.50	!	51.14	!	51.14	!
25.00	!	25.00	!	50.46	!	50.46	!
25.50	!	25.50	!	49.84	!	49.84	!
26.00	!	26.00	!	49.27	!	49.27	!
26.50	!	26.50	!	48.73	!	48.73	!
27.00	!	27.00	!	48.25	!	48.25	!

RT/Custom data, segment # 1: LRT (day/night)





1 - 4-car SRT: Traffic volume : 540/60 veh/TimePeriod : 70 km/h Speed Data for Segment # 1: LRT (day/night) _____ Angle1 Angle2 : -90.00 deg 90.00 deg Wood depth : 0 (No woods (No woods.) No of house rows : 0 / 0 2 (Reflective ground surface) Surface : Receiver source distance : 126.00 / 126.00 m Receiver height : 22.50 / 22.50 m : 2 (Flat/gentle slope; : -90.00 deg Angle2 : 90.00 deg : 90.00 m Topography 2 (Flat/gentle slope; with barrier) Barrier angle1 Barrier height Barrier receiver distance: 38.00 / 38.00 m Source elevation : -3.00 mReceiver elevation : 0.00 m
Barrier elevation : 0.00 m
Reference angle : 0.00 Results segment # 1: LRT (day) ______ Source height = 0.50 mBarrier height for grazing incidence Source ! Receiver ! Barrier ! Elevation of Height (m) ! Height (m) ! Barrier Top (m) _____ 0.50 ! 22.50 ! 14.96 ! RT/Custom (0.00 + 34.37 + 0.00) = 34.37 dBAAngle1 Angle2 Alpha RefLeq D.Adj F.Adj W.Adj H.Adj B.Adj SubLeq _____ -90 90 0.00 63.44 -9.24 0.00 0.00 0.00 -19.82 34.37 Segment Leq: 34.37 dBA Total Leq All Segments: 34.37 dBA Barrier table for segment # 1: LRT (day) Barrier ! Elev of ! RT/CUST ! Tot Leq ! Height ! Barr Top! dBA ! dBA ! ----+

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91.50	!	91.50	!	34.36	!	34.36	!
92.00	!	92.00	!	34.36	!	34.36	!
92.50	!	92.50	!	34.36	!	34.36	!
93.00	!	93.00	!	34.36	!	34.36	!
93.50	!	93.50	!	34.36	!	34.36	!
94.00	!	94.00	!	34.36	!	34.36	!
94.50	!	94.50	!	34.35	!	34.35	!
95.00	!	95.00	!	34.35	!	34.35	!
95.50	!	95.50	!	34.35	!	34.35	!
96.00	!	96.00	!	34.35	!	34.35	!



Results segment # 1: LRT (night) _____

Source height = 0.50 m

Barrier height for grazing incidence

Source ! Receiver ! Barrier ! Elevation of Height (m) ! Height (m) ! Barrier Top (m) 0.50 ! 22.50 ! 14.96 ! 14.96

RT/Custom (0.00 + 27.84 + 0.00) = 27.84 dBA

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

-90 90 0.00 56.91 -9.24 0.00 0.00 0.00 -19.82 27.84

Segment Leq: 27.84 dBA

Total Leq All Segments: 27.84 dBA

Barrier table for segment # 1: LRT (night)

Barrier	!	Elev of	!	RT/CUST	!	Tot Leq	!
Height	!	Barr To	p!	dBA	!	dBA	!
	+-		-+		+-		+
91.50	!	91.50	!	27.83	!	27.83	!
92.00	!	92.00	!	27.83	!	27.83	!
92.50	!	92.50	!	27.83	!	27.83	!
93.00	!	93.00	!	27.83	!	27.83	!
93.50	!	93.50	!	27.83	!	27.83	!
94.00	!	94.00	!	27.82	!	27.82	!
94.50	!	94.50	!	27.82	!	27.82	!
95.00	!	95.00	!	27.82	!	27.82	!
95.50	!	95.50	!	27.82	!	27.82	!
96.00	!	96.00	!	27.82	!	27.82	!

TOTAL Leg FROM ALL SOURCES (DAY): 65.51 (NIGHT): 57.92



STAMSON 5.0 NORMAL REPORT Date: 02-06-2023 10:21:57

MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND ENERGY / NOISE ASSESSMENT

Filename: r17b.te Time Period: Day/Night 16/8 hours

Description:

Road data, segment # 1: Queensway1 (day/night)

Car traffic volume : 118739/10325 veh/TimePeriod * Medium truck volume: 9445/821 veh/TimePeriod * Heavy truck volume : 6747/587 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): 146664 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: Queensway1 (day/night)

Angle1 Angle2 : -90.00 deg 43.00 deg
Wood depth : 0 (No woods.)
No of house rows : 0 / 0
Surface : 2 (Reflective ground surface)

Receiver source distance : 93.00 / 93.00 m Receiver height : 22.50 / 22.50 m

Topography : 2 (Flat/gentle slope; with barrier)
Barrier angle1 : -90.00 deg Angle2 : 43.00 deg
Barrier height : 90.00 m

Barrier receiver distance : 38.00 / 38.00 m

Source elevation : -2.00 mReceiver elevation : 0.00 m
Barrier elevation : 0.00 m
Reference angle : 0.00

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

Car traffic volume : 118739/10325 veh/TimePeriod * Medium truck volume: 9445/821 veh/TimePeriod * Heavy truck volume : 6747/587 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): 146664 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: Queensway 2 (day/night)

Angle1 Angle2 : 43.00 deg 90.00 deg
Wood depth : 0 (No woods.)
No of house rows : 0 / 0
Surface : 2 (Reflective ground surface)

Receiver source distance: 93.00 / 93.00 m

Receiver height: 22.50 / 22.50 m

Topography : 2 (Flat/gentle slope; with barrier)
Barrier angle1 : 43.00 deg Angle2 : 90.00 deg
Barrier height : 24.00 m

Barrier receiver distance: 9.00 / 9.00 m

Source elevation : -2.00 mReceiver elevation : 0.00 m
Barrier elevation : 0.00 m
Reference angle : 0.00

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```
Results segment # 1: Queensway1 (day)
_____
Source height = 1.50 \text{ m}
Barrier height for grazing incidence
______
Source ! Receiver ! Barrier ! Elevation of
Height (m) ! Height (m) ! Barrier Top (m)
------
    1.50 ! 22.50 ! 13.10 ! 13.10
ROAD (0.00 + 55.27 + 0.00) = 55.27 dBA
Angle1 Angle2 Alpha RefLeq P.Adj D.Adj F.Adj W.Adj H.Adj B.Adj
SubLeq
_____
 -90 43 0.00 84.41 0.00 -7.92 -1.31 0.00 0.00 -19.90
55.27
______
Segment Leq: 55.27 dBA
Results segment # 2: Queensway 2 (day)
Source height = 1.50 \text{ m}
Barrier height for grazing incidence
_____
Source ! Receiver ! Barrier ! Elevation of
Height (m) ! Height (m) ! Height (m) ! Barrier Top (m)
1.50 ! 22.50 ! 20.27 !
                              20.27
ROAD (0.00 + 59.49 + 0.00) = 59.49 dBA
Angle1 Angle2 Alpha RefLeq P.Adj D.Adj F.Adj W.Adj H.Adj B.Adj
SubLeq
  43 90 0.00 84.41 0.00 -7.92 -5.83 0.00 0.00 -11.17
______
Segment Leq: 59.49 dBA
Total Leq All Segments: 60.88 dBA
```





Barrier table for segment # 1: Queensway1 (day)

Height	!	Elev of Barr Top	!	dBA	!	Tot Leq dBA	!
	!	91.50		55 . 27		55 . 27	
	!	92.00		55.27			!
92.50	!	92.50	!	55.27	!	55.27	!
93.00	!	93.00	!	55.27	!	55.27	!
93.50	!	93.50	!	55.27	!	55.27	!
94.00	!	94.00	!	55.27	!	55.27	!
94.50	!	94.50	!	55.27	!	55.27	!
95.00	!	95.00	!	55.26	!	55.26	!
95.50	!	95.50	!	55.26	!	55.26	!
96.00	!	96.00	!	55.26	!	55.26	!

Barrier table for segment # 2: Queensway 2 (day)

Barrier	!	Elev	of	!	Road	!	Tot Leq	!
Height	!	Barr	Top	!	dBA	!	dBA	!
	+-			+-		-+-		+
25.50	!	25.	50	!	57.44	!	57.44	!
26.00	!	26.	00	!	56.86	!	56.86	!
26.50	!	26.	50	!	56.33	!	56.33	!
27.00	!	27.	00	!	55.85	!	55.85	!
27.50	!	27.	50	!	55.43	!	55.43	!
28.00	!	28.	00	!	55.07	!	55.07	!
28.50	!	28.	50	!	54.74	!	54.74	!
29.00	!	29.	00	!	54.46	!	54.46	!
29.50	!	29.	50	!	54.20	!	54.20	!
30.00	!	30.	00	!	53.97	!	53.97	!

Results segment # 1: Queensway1 (night)

Source height = 1.50 m

Barrier height for grazing incidence

ROAD (0.00 + 47.68 + 0.00) = 47.68 dBAAngle1 Angle2 Alpha Refleg P Adi D Adi

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

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Results segment # 2: Queensway 2 (night)

Source height = 1.50 m

Barrier height for grazing incidence

ROAD (0.00 + 51.89 + 0.00) = 51.89 dBA Angle1 Angle2 Alpha RefLeq P.Adj D.Adj F.Adj W.Adj H.Adj B.Adj SubLeq

--43 90 0.00 76.81 0.00 -7.92 -5.83 0.00 0.00 -11.17 51.89

--

Segment Leq : 51.89 dBA

Total Leq All Segments: 53.29 dBA

Barrier table for segment # 1: Queensway1 (night)

Barrier	!	Elev of	!	Road	!	Tot Leq	!
Height		Barr Top		dBA	!	dBA	!
	+-		+-		-+-		-+
91.50	!	91.50	!	47.67	!	47.67	!
92.00	!	92.00	!	47.67	!	47.67	!
92.50	!	92.50	!	47.67	!	47.67	!
93.00	!	93.00	!	47.67	!	47.67	!
93.50	!	93.50	!	47.67	!	47.67	!
94.00	!	94.00	!	47.67	!	47.67	!
94.50	!	94.50	!	47.67	!	47.67	!
95.00	!	95.00	!	47.67	!	47.67	!

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```
95.50 ! 95.50 ! 47.67 ! 47.67 !
96.00 ! 96.00 ! 47.67 ! 47.67 !
```

Barrier table for segment # 2: Queensway 2 (night)

Barrier	!	Elev of	!	Road	!	Tot Leq	!
Height	!	Barr Top	!	dBA	!	dBA	!
	-+-		+-		+-		+
25.50	!	25.50	!	49.84	!	49.84	!
26.00	!	26.00	!	49.27	!	49.27	!
26.50	!	26.50	!	48.73	!	48.73	!
27.00	!	27.00	!	48.25	!	48.25	!
27.50	!	27.50	!	47.84	!	47.84	!
28.00	!	28.00	!	47.47	!	47.47	!
28.50	!	28.50	!	47.15	!	47.15	!
29.00	!	29.00	!	46.86	!	46.86	!
29.50	!	29.50	!	46.60	!	46.60	!
30.00	!	30.00	!	46.37	!	46.37	!

RT/Custom data, segment # 1: LRT (day/night)

1 - 4-car SRT:

Traffic volume : 540/60 veh/TimePeriod

Speed : 70 km/h

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

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

Receiver source distance : 126.00 / 126.00 m Receiver height : 22.50 / 22.50 m

Topography : 2 (Flat/gentle slope; with barrier)
Barrier angle1 : -90.00 deg Angle2 : 90.00 deg
Barrier height : 90.00 m

Barrier receiver distance: 38.00 / 38.00 m

Source elevation : -3.00 mReceiver elevation : 0.00 m
Barrier elevation : 0.00 m
Reference angle : 0.00

Results segment # 1: LRT (day)

Source height = 0.50 m

Barrier height for grazing incidence

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```
Source ! Receiver ! Barrier ! Elevation of
Height (m) ! Height (m) ! Barrier Top (m)
______
    0.50 ! 22.50 ! 14.96 !
                                    14.96
RT/Custom (0.00 + 34.37 + 0.00) = 34.37 dBA
Angle1 Angle2 Alpha RefLeq D.Adj F.Adj W.Adj H.Adj B.Adj SubLeq
  -90 90 0.00 63.44 -9.24 0.00 0.00 0.00 -19.82 34.37
Segment Leq: 34.37 dBA
Total Leq All Segments: 34.37 dBA
Barrier table for segment # 1: LRT (day)
_____
Barrier ! Elev of ! RT/CUST ! Tot Leq !
Height ! Barr Top! dBA ! dBA !
----+
 91.50 ! 91.50 ! 34.36 ! 34.36 !
 92.00 ! 92.00 ! 34.36 ! 34.36 !
 92.50 ! 92.50 ! 34.36 ! 34.36 !
 93.00 ! 93.00 ! 34.36 ! 34.36 !
 93.50 ! 93.50 ! 34.36 ! 34.36 !
 94.00 ! 94.00 ! 34.36 ! 34.36 !
 94.50 ! 94.50 ! 34.35 ! 34.35 !
95.00 ! 95.00 ! 34.35 ! 34.35 !
 95.50 ! 95.50 ! 34.35 ! 34.35 !
 96.00 ! 96.00 ! 34.35 ! 34.35 !
Results segment # 1: LRT (night)
______
Source height = 0.50 \text{ m}
Barrier height for grazing incidence
_____
Source ! Receiver ! Barrier ! Elevation of
Height (m) ! Height (m) ! Height (m) ! Barrier Top (m)
______
                     14.96 !
    0.50 ! 22.50 !
RT/Custom (0.00 + 27.84 + 0.00) = 27.84 dBA
Angle1 Angle2 Alpha RefLeq D.Adj F.Adj W.Adj H.Adj B.Adj SubLeq
```

-90 90 0.00 56.91 -9.24 0.00 0.00 0.00 -19.82 27.84



Segment Leq : 27.84 dBA

Total Leq All Segments: 27.84 dBA



Barrier table for segment # 1: LRT (night)

Barrier	!	Elev of	!	RT/CUST	!	Tot Leq	!
Height	!	Barr Top	!	dBA	!	dBA	!
	-+-		+-		-+-		+
91.50	!	91.50	!	27.83	!	27.83	!
92.00	!	92.00	!	27.83	!	27.83	!
92.50	!	92.50	!	27.83	!	27.83	!
93.00	!	93.00	!	27.83	!	27.83	!
93.50	!	93.50	!	27.83	!	27.83	!
94.00	!	94.00	!	27.82	!	27.82	!
94.50	!	94.50	!	27.82	!	27.82	!
95.00	!	95.00	!	27.82	!	27.82	!
95.50	!	95.50	!	27.82	!	27.82	!
96.00	!	96.00	!	27.82	!	27.82	!

TOTAL Leq FROM ALL SOURCES (DAY): 60.89

(NIGHT): 53.30

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STAMSON 5.0 NORMAL REPORT
                                            Date: 02-06-2023 10:23:50
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND ENERGY / NOISE ASSESSMENT
                                  Time Period: Day/Night 16/8 hours
Filename: r18.te
Description:
Road data, segment # 1: Queensway (day/night)
_____
Car traffic volume : 118739/10325 veh/TimePeriod *
Medium truck volume : 9445/821 veh/TimePeriod *
Heavy truck volume : 6747/587 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): 146664
    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: Queensway (day/night)
Angle1 Angle2 : -46.00 deg 46.00 deg Wood depth : 0 (No woods No of house rows : 0 / 0 Surface : 1 (Absorptive)
                                             (No woods.)
                                             (Absorptive ground surface)
Receiver source distance : 67.00 / 67.00 m
Receiver height : 22.50 / 22.50 m

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

Barrier angle1 : -46.00 deg Angle2 : 46.00 deg

Barrier height : 21.00 m
Barrier receiver distance : 12.00 / 12.00 m
Source elevation : 0.00 m
Receiver elevation : 0.00 m
Barrier elevation : 0.00 m
Reference angle : 0.00
Results segment # 1: Queensway (day)
_____
Source height = 1.50 \text{ m}
Barrier height for grazing incidence
_____
Source ! Receiver ! Barrier ! Elevation of
```

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Segment Leq : 63.83 dBA

Total Leq All Segments: 63.83 dBA

Barrier table for segment # 1: Queensway (day)

Height	!	Elev of Barr Top	!	dBA	!	Tot Leq dBA	!
							Ċ
22.50	!	22.50	!	59.67	!	59.67	!
23.00	!	23.00	!	58.59	!	58.59	!
23.50	!	23.50	!	57.61	!	57.61	!
24.00	!	24.00	!	56.74	!	56.74	!
24.50	!	24.50	!	55.94	!	55.94	!
25.00	!	25.00	!	55.30	!	55.30	!
25.50	!	25.50	!	55.05	!	55.05	!
26.00	!	26.00	!	54.99	!	54.99	!
26.50	!	26.50	!	54.99	!	54.99	!
27.00	!	27.00	!	54.99	!	54.99	!

Results segment # 1: Queensway (night)

Source height = 1.50 m

Barrier height for grazing incidence

ROAD (0.00 + 56.24 + 0.00) = 56.24 dBA



Anglel Anglel Alpha RefLeq P.Adj D.Adj F.Adj W.Adj H.Adj B.Adj SubLeq

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-46 46 0.00 76.81 0.00 -6.50 -2.91 0.00 0.00 -11.16

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Segment Leg: 56.24 dBA

Total Leq All Segments: 56.24 dBA

Barrier table for segment # 1: Queensway (night)

Height	!	Elev of Barr Top	!	Road dBA	!	Tot Leq dBA	!
22.50	-+-		1	52.08		52 . 08	1
23.00	!		!	50.99			!
23.50	!	23.50	!	50.02	!	50.02	!
24.00	!	24.00	!	49.14	!	49.14	!
24.50	!	24.50	!	48.34	!	48.34	!
25.00	!	25.00	!	47.70	!	47.70	!
25.50	!	25.50	!	47.45	!	47.45	!
26.00	!	26.00	!	47.40	!	47.40	!
26.50	!	26.50	!	47.40	!	47.40	!
27.00	!	27.00	!	47.40	!	47.40	!

TOTAL Leq FROM ALL SOURCES (DAY): 63.83 (NIGHT): 56.24



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STAMSON 5.0 NORMAL REPORT Date: 02-06-2023 10:25:21 MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND ENERGY / NOISE ASSESSMENT Filename: r18b.te Time Period: Day/Night 16/8 hours Description: Road data, segment # 1: Queensway (day/night) _____ Car traffic volume : 118739/10325 veh/TimePeriod * Medium truck volume : 9445/821 veh/TimePeriod * Heavy truck volume : 6747/587 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): 146664 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: Queensway (day/night) Angle1 Angle2 : -46.00 deg 46.00 deg Wood depth : 0 (No woods No of house rows : 0 / 0 Surface : 1 (Absorptive) (No woods.) (Absorptive ground surface) Receiver source distance : 67.00 / 67.00 m Receiver height : 22.50 / 22.50 m

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

Barrier angle1 : -46.00 deg Angle2 : 46.00 deg

Barrier height : 22.50 m Barrier receiver distance : 12.00 / 12.00 m Source elevation : 0.00 m
Receiver elevation : 0.00 m
Barrier elevation : 0.00 m
Reference angle : 0.00 Results segment # 1: Queensway (day) _____ Source height = 1.50 mBarrier height for grazing incidence _____ Source ! Receiver ! Barrier ! Elevation of

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Segment Leq : 59.67 dBA

Total Leq All Segments: 59.67 dBA

Barrier table for segment # 1: Queensway (day)

		Elev of Barr Top		Road dBA	!	Tot Leq dBA	!
		-		_	•		•
	+-		+		-+-		+
24.00	!	24.00	!	56.74	!	56.74	!
24.50	!	24.50	!	55.94	!	55.94	!
25.00	!	25.00	!	55.30	!	55.30	!
25.50	!	25.50	!	55.05	!	55.05	!
26.00	!	26.00	!	54.99	!	54.99	!
26.50	!	26.50	!	54.99	!	54.99	!
27.00	!	27.00	!	54.99	!	54.99	!
27.50	!	27.50	!	54.99	!	54.99	!
28.00	!	28.00	!	54.99	!	54.99	!
28.50	!	28.50	!	54.99	!	54.99	!

Results segment # 1: Queensway (night)

Source height = 1.50 m

Barrier height for grazing incidence

ROAD (0.00 + 52.08 + 0.00) = 52.08 dBA



Anglel Anglel Alpha RefLeq P.Adj D.Adj F.Adj W.Adj H.Adj B.Adj SubLeq

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-46 46 0.00 76.81 0.00 -6.50 -2.91 0.00 0.00 -15.32 52.08

--

Segment Leq: 52.08 dBA

Total Leq All Segments: 52.08 dBA

Barrier table for segment # 1: Queensway (night)

Height	!	Elev of Barr Top	!	Road dBA	!	Tot Leq dBA	!
24.00	-+-		!	49.14		49.14	1
	•		!	48.34			•
25.00	!	25.00	1		1		1
	:		:		•	47.70	:
25.50	!	25.50	!	47.45	!	47.45	!
26.00	!	26.00	!	47.40	!	47.40	!
26.50	!	26.50	!	47.40	!	47.40	!
27.00	!	27.00	!	47.40	!	47.40	!
27.50	!	27.50	!	47.40	!	47.40	!
28.00	!	28.00	!	47.40	!	47.40	!
28.50	!	28.50	!	47.40	!	47.40	!

TOTAL Leq FROM ALL SOURCES (DAY): 59.67 (NIGHT): 52.08

A91



STAMSON 5.0 NORMAL REPORT Date: 02-06-2023 10:26:14

Filename: r19.te Time Period: Day/Night 16/8 hours

Description:

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

Car traffic volume : 12144/1056 veh/TimePeriod * Medium truck volume: 966/84 veh/TimePeriod * Heavy truck volume : 690/60 veh/TimePeriod *

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Posted speed limit : 50 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): 15000 Percentage of Annual Growth : 0.00 Number of Years of 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: Coventry (day/night) _____

: -42.00 deg 40.00 deg : 0 (No woods Angle1 Angle2 (No woods.) Wood depth

No of house rows : 0 / 0 Surface : 2 2 (Reflective ground surface)

Receiver source distance : 35.00 / 35.00 m Receiver height : 22.50 / 22.50 m

Topography : 2 (Flat/gentle slope; with barrier)
Barrier angle1 : -42.00 deg Angle2 : 40.00 deg
Barrier height : 21.00 m

Barrier receiver distance: 14.00 / 14.00 m

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

Results segment # 1: Coventry (day) ______

Source height = 1.50 m

Barrier height for grazing incidence _____

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Segment Leq: 41.52 dBA

Total Leq All Segments: 41.52 dBA

Barrier table for segment # 1: Coventry (day)

		Elev of Barr Tor		Road dBA	!	Tot Leq dBA	!!
			-+-		-+-		-+
22.50	!	22.50	!	41.39	!	41.39	!
23.00	!	23.00	!	41.39	!	41.39	!
23.50	!	23.50	!	41.39	!	41.39	!
24.00	!	24.00	!	41.39	!	41.39	!
24.50	!	24.50	!	41.39	!	41.39	!
25.00	!	25.00	!	41.39	!	41.39	!
25.50	!	25.50	!	41.39	!	41.39	!
26.00	!	26.00	!	41.39	!	41.39	!
26.50	!	26.50	!	41.39	!	41.39	!
27.00	!	27.00	!	41.39	!	41.39	!

Results segment # 1: Coventry (night)

Source height = 1.50 m

Barrier height for grazing incidence

ROAD (0.00 + 33.92 + 0.00) = 33.92 dBA



Anglel Anglel Alpha RefLeq P.Adj D.Adj F.Adj W.Adj H.Adj B.Adj SubLeq

· ------

--

-42 40 0.00 60.88 0.00 -3.68 -3.41 0.00 0.00 -19.87 33.92

--

Segment Leq: 33.92 dBA

Total Leq All Segments: 33.92 dBA

Barrier table for segment # 1: Coventry (night)

Barrier	!	Elev of	!	Road	!	Tot Leq	!
Height	!	Barr Top	!	dBA	!	dBA	!
	-+-		+-		-+-		+
22.50	!	22.50	!	33.79	!	33.79	!
23.00	!	23.00	!	33.79	!	33.79	!
23.50	!	23.50	!	33.79	!	33.79	!
24.00	!	24.00	!	33.79	!	33.79	!
24.50	!	24.50	!	33.79	!	33.79	!
25.00	!	25.00	!	33.79	!	33.79	!
25.50	!	25.50	!	33.79	!	33.79	!
26.00	!	26.00	!	33.79	!	33.79	!
26.50	!	26.50	!	33.79	!	33.79	!
27.00	!	27.00	!	33.79	!	33.79	!

TOTAL Leq FROM ALL SOURCES (DAY): 41.52

(NIGHT): 33.92

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STAMSON 5.0 NORMAL REPORT Date: 01-06-2023 11:42:19 MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND ENERGY / NOISE ASSESSMENT Time Period: Day/Night 16/8 hours Filename: r20.te Description: Road data, segment # 1: Queensway (day/night) _____ Car traffic volume : 118739/10325 veh/TimePeriod * Medium truck volume : 9445/821 veh/TimePeriod * Heavy truck volume : 6747/587 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): 146664 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: Queensway (day/night) Angle1 Angle2 : 0.00 deg 90.00 deg Wood depth : 0 (No woods No of house rows : 0 / 0 Surface : 2 (Reflective (No woods.) 2 (Reflective ground surface) : Receiver source distance : 118.00 / 118.00 m Receiver height : 67.50 / 67.50 m

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

Barrier angle1 : 24.00 deg Angle2 : 90.00 deg

Barrier height : 8.00 m Barrier receiver distance : 45.00 / 45.00 m Source elevation : 0.00 m
Receiver elevation : 0.00 m
Barrier elevation : 0.00 m
Reference angle : 0.00 Results segment # 1: Queensway (day) _____ Source height = 1.50 mBarrier height for grazing incidence _____ Source ! Receiver ! Barrier ! Elevation of

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Height (m) ! Height (m) ! Barrier Top (m) 1.50 ! 67.50 ! 42.33 ! 42.33 ROAD (66.70 + 71.09 + 0.00) = 72.44 dBAAngle1 Angle2 Alpha RefLeq P.Adj D.Adj F.Adj W.Adj H.Adj B.Adj SubLeq ______ 24 0.00 84.41 0.00 -8.96 -8.75 0.00 0.00 0.00 0 66.70 _____ 24 90 0.00 84.41 0.00 -8.96 -4.36 0.00 0.00 -0.01 71.08* 90 0.00 84.41 0.00 -8.96 -4.36 0.00 0.00 0.00 24 71.09 ______

* Bright Zone !

Segment Leq : 72.44 dBA

Total Leq All Segments: 72.44 dBA

Barrier table for segment # 1: Queensway (day)

	!	Elev of Barr Top	!	Road dBA	!	Tot Leq dBA	!
9.50	!		Ţ.	72.44	•	72.44	Ţ
10.00	!		!	72.44			!
10.50	!	10.50	!	72.44	!	72.44	!
11.00	!	11.00	!	72.44	!	72.44	!
11.50	!	11.50	!	72.44	!	72.44	!
12.00	!	12.00	!	72.44	!	72.44	!
12.50	!	12.50	!	72.44	!	72.44	!
13.00	!	13.00	!	72.44	!	72.44	!
13.50	!	13.50	!	72.44	!	72.44	!
14.00	!	14.00	!	72.44	!	72.44	!

Results segment # 1: Queensway (night)

Source height = 1.50 m

Barrier height for grazing incidence



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```
Source ! Receiver ! Barrier ! Elevation of
Height (m) ! Height (m) ! Barrier Top (m)
-----
    1.50 ! 67.50 ! 42.33 !
ROAD (59.10 + 63.50 + 0.00) = 64.84 dBA
Angle1 Angle2 Alpha RefLeq P.Adj D.Adj F.Adj W.Adj H.Adj B.Adj
       24 0.00 76.81 0.00 -8.96 -8.75 0.00 0.00 0.00
______
  24 90 0.00 76.81 0.00 -8.96 -4.36 0.00 0.00 -0.01
63.49*
 24 90 0.00 76.81 0.00 -8.96 -4.36 0.00 0.00 0.00
63.50
______
* Bright Zone !
Segment Leq: 64.84 dBA
Total Leq All Segments: 64.84 dBA
RT/Custom data, segment # 1: LRT (day/night)
1 - 4-car SRT:
Traffic volume : 540/60 veh/TimePeriod
             : 70 km/h
Speed
Data for Segment # 1: LRT (day/night)
_____
Angle1 Angle2 : 0.00 deg 90.00 deg Wood depth : 0 (No woods
                              (No woods.)
                        0 / 0
No of house rows
Surface
                        2
                              (Reflective ground surface)
Receiver source distance : 151.00 / 151.00 m
Receiver height : 67.50 / 67.50 m
                  : 2 (Flat/gentle slope; with barrier)
Topography
               : 24.00 deg Angle2: 90.00 deg
Barrier angle1
             :
Barrier height
                      8.00 m
Barrier receiver distance: 45.00 / 45.00 m
Source elevation : -3.00 \text{ m}
Receiver elevation : 0.00 m
Barrier elevation : 0.00 m
Reference angle : 0.00
```



Results segment # 1: LRT (day)

Source height = 0.50 m

Barrier height for grazing incidence

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

0.50 ! 67.50 ! 46.64 !

RT/Custom (44.66 + 49.05 + 0.00) = 50.40 dBA

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

0	24	0.00	63.44 -10.03	-8.75	0.00	0.00	0.00	44.66
24 24			63.44 -10.03 63.44 -10.03					

^{*} Bright Zone !

Segment Leq: 50.40 dBA

Total Leq All Segments: 50.40 dBA

Barrier table for segment # 1: LRT (day) ______

Barrier	!	Elev	of	!	RT/CUST	!	Tot Leq	!
Height	!	Barr '	Гор	!	dBA	!	dBA	!
	-+-			+-		+-		+
9.50	!	9.	50	!	50.40	!	50.40	!
10.00	!	10.0	00	!	50.40	!	50.40	!
10.50	!	10.	50	!	50.40	!	50.40	!
11.00	!	11.0	00	!	50.40	!	50.40	!
11.50	!	11.	50	!	50.40	!	50.40	!
12.00	!	12.0	00	!	50.40	!	50.40	!
12.50	!	12.	50	!	50.40	!	50.40	!
13.00	!	13.0	00	!	50.40	!	50.40	!
13.50	!	13.	50	!	50.40	!	50.40	!
14.00	!	14.0	00	!	50.40	!	50.40	!

Results segment # 1: LRT (night) _____



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Source height = 0.50 m

Barrier height for grazing incidence

Source ! Receiver ! Barrier ! Elevation of $\label{eq:height} \mbox{\em (m) ! Height \em (m) ! Height \em (m) ! Barrier Top \em (m)}$ -----+-----+-----0.50 ! 67.50 ! 46.64 !

RT/Custom (38.13 + 42.52 + 0.00) = 43.87 dBA

Angle1 Angle2 Alpha RefLeq D.Adj F.Adj W.Adj H.Adj B.Adj SubLeq _____ 24 0.00 56.91 -10.03 -8.75 0.00 0.00 0.00 38.13 _____ 24 90 0.00 56.91 -10.03 -4.36 0.00 0.00 -0.01 42.51* 24 90 0.00 56.91 -10.03 -4.36 0.00 0.00 0.00 42.52

Segment Leq: 43.87 dBA

Total Leq All Segments: 43.87 dBA

TOTAL Leg FROM ALL SOURCES (DAY): 72.47

(NIGHT): 64.87

^{*} Bright Zone !

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STAMSON 5.0 NORMAL REPORT
                                          Date: 01-06-2023 15:11:34
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND ENERGY / NOISE ASSESSMENT
Filename: r21.te
                                 Time Period: Day/Night 16/8 hours
Description:
Road data, segment # 1: Queens Way (day/night)
_____
Car traffic volume : 118739/10325 veh/TimePeriod *
Medium truck volume : 9445/821 veh/TimePeriod *
Heavy truck volume : 6747/587 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): 146664
    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: Queens Way (day/night)
Angle1 Angle2 : -90.00 deg 90.00 deg
Wood depth : 0 (No woods
No of house rows : 0 / 0
Surface : 2 (Reflective
                                            (No woods.)
                                            (Reflective ground surface)
Receiver source distance : 80.00 / 80.00 m
Receiver height : 82.50 / 82.50 m

Topography : 2 (Flat/gentle slope;
Barrier angle1 : -90.00 deg Angle2 : 90.00 deg
Barrier height : 84.00 m
                                2 (Flat/gentle slope; with barrier)
Barrier receiver distance : 25.00 / 25.00 m
Source elevation : 0.00 m
Receiver elevation : 0.00 m
Barrier elevation : 0.00 m
Reference angle : 0.00 m
Reference angle
Results segment # 1: Queens Way (day)
_____
Source height = 1.50 \text{ m}
Barrier height for grazing incidence
______
Source ! Receiver ! Barrier ! Elevation of
Height (m) ! Height (m) ! Barrier Top (m)
```

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-----1.50 ! 82.50 ! 57.19 ! 57.19 ROAD (0.00 + 58.29 + 0.00) = 58.29 dBAAngle1 Angle2 Alpha RefLeq P.Adj D.Adj F.Adj W.Adj H.Adj B.Adj SubLeq ______ -90 90 0.00 84.41 0.00 -7.27 0.00 0.00 0.00 -18.84 58.29 Segment Leq: 58.29 dBA Total Leg All Segments: 58.29 dBA Results segment # 1: Queens Way (night) Source height = 1.50 mBarrier height for grazing incidence Source ! Receiver ! Barrier ! Elevation of Height (m) ! Height (m) ! Barrier Top (m) -----1.50 ! 82.50 ! 57.19 ! 57.19 ROAD (0.00 + 50.70 + 0.00) = 50.70 dBAAngle1 Angle2 Alpha RefLeq P.Adj D.Adj F.Adj W.Adj H.Adj B.Adj SubLeq -90 90 0.00 76.81 0.00 -7.27 0.00 0.00 0.00 -18.84 50.70 ______ Segment Leg: 50.70 dBA Total Leq All Segments: 50.70 dBA

TOTAL Leq FROM ALL SOURCES (DAY): 58.29 (NIGHT): 50.70



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MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND ENERGY / NOISE ASSESSMENT

Filename: r22.te Time Period: Day/Night 16/8 hours

STAMSON 5.0 NORMAL REPORT Date: 01-06-2023 15:46:15

Description:

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

Car traffic volume : 118739/10325 veh/TimePeriod * Medium truck volume: 9445/821 veh/TimePeriod * Heavy truck volume : 6747/587 veh/TimePeriod *

Posted speed limit : 100 km/h Road gradient : 0 %

: 1 (Typical asphalt or concrete) Road pavement

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

24 hr Traffic Volume (AADT or SADT): 146664 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: Queens Way (day/night) _____

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

2 (Reflective ground surface)

Receiver source distance : 113.00 / 113.00 m Receiver height : 79.50 / 79.50 m

Topography : 2 (Flat/gentle slope; with barrier)
Barrier angle1 : 41.00 deg Angle2 : 63.00 deg
Barrier height : 84.00 m

Barrier receiver distance: 58.00 / 58.00 m

Source elevation : -2.00 mReceiver elevation : 0.00 m Barrier elevation : 0.00 m Reference angle : 0.00

Results segment # 1: Queens Way (day) ______

Source height = 1.50 m

Barrier height for grazing incidence _____



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Source Height (m	n) !	Height	(m) !		(m) !	Barrier	Top (m)		
			•	31	-					
ROAD (69.2 Angle1 And SubLeq	gle2	Alpha	RefLeq		D.Adj					
 0 69.21	41	0.00	84.41		-8.77	-6.42	0.00	0.00	0.00	
41 46.51	63	0.00	84.41	0.00	-8.77	-9.13	0.00			
63 67.40	90	0.00	84.41	0.00	-8.77			0.00	0.00	
Total Leq	Segment Leq: 71.42 dBA Total Leq All Segments: 71.42 dBA Results segment # 1: Queens Way (night)									
Barrier he	_			.ncidence	9					
Source Height (n	n) !	Height	(m) !	Height	(m) !	Barrier		m)		
1.5	50!	7	9.50 !	38	8.44 !		38.44			
ROAD (61.6 Angle1 Ang SubLeq	gle2	Alpha	RefLeq	P.Adj	D.Adj	_	_	_	_	
0 61.62	41	0.00	76.81	0.00	-8.77	-6.42	0.00	0.00	0.00	
				0.00						



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63 90 0.00 76.81 0.00 -8.77 -8.24 0.00 0.00 0.00

59.80

--

Segment Leq: 63.83 dBA

Total Leq All Segments: 63.83 dBA

TOTAL Leg FROM ALL SOURCES (DAY): 71.42

(NIGHT): 63.83

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STAMSON 5.0 NORMAL REPORT Date: 01-06-2023 15:33:02 MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND ENERGY / NOISE ASSESSMENT Time Period: Day/Night 16/8 hours Filename: r23.te Description: Road data, segment # 1: Queens Way (day/night) _____ Car traffic volume : 118739/10325 veh/TimePeriod * Medium truck volume : 9445/821 veh/TimePeriod * Heavy truck volume : 6747/587 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): 146664 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: Queens Way (day/night) Angle1 Angle2 : -90.00 deg 90.00 deg Wood depth : 0 (No woods No of house rows : 0 / 0 Surface : 2 (Reflective (No woods.) (Reflective ground surface) 2 : Receiver source distance : 102.00 / 102.00 m Receiver height : 79.50 / 79.50 m

Topography : 2 (Flat/gentle slope;
Barrier angle1 : -40.00 deg Angle2 : 28.00 deg
Barrier height : 84.00 m 2 (Flat/gentle slope; with barrier) Barrier receiver distance : 47.00 / 47.00 m Source elevation : -2.00 m
Receiver elevation : 0.00 m
Barrier elevation : 0.00 m
Reference angle : 0.00 Results segment # 1: Queens Way (day) _____ Source height = 1.50 mBarrier height for grazing incidence _____ Source ! Receiver ! Barrier ! Elevation of

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Height (m) ! Height (m) ! Barrier Top (m)							
1.50 ! 79.50 ! 42.64 ! 42.64							
ROAD (70.52 + 51.85 + 71.45) = 74.05 dBA Angle1 Angle2 Alpha RefLeq P.Adj D.Adj F.Adj W.Adj H.Adj B.Adj SubLeq							
 -90 -40 0.00 84.41 0.00 -8.33 -5.56 0.00 0.00 0.00 70.52							
 -40 28 0.00 84.41 0.00 -8.33 -4.23 0.00 0.00 -20.00 51.85							
 28 90 0.00 84.41 0.00 -8.33 -4.63 0.00 0.00 0.00 71.45							
Segment Leq: 74.05 dBA Total Leq All Segments: 74.05 dBA Results segment # 1: Queens Way (night) Source height = 1.50 m Barrier height for grazing incidence							
Source ! Receiver ! Barrier ! Elevation of Height (m) ! Height (m) ! Barrier Top (m)							
1.50 ! 79.50 ! 42.64 ! 42.64							
ROAD (62.92 + 44.26 + 63.86) = 66.45 dBA Angle1 Angle2 Alpha RefLeq P.Adj D.Adj F.Adj W.Adj H.Adj B.Adj SubLeq							
 -90 -40 0.00 76.81 0.00 -8.33 -5.56 0.00 0.00 0.00 62.92							
 -40 28 0.00 76.81 0.00 -8.33 -4.23 0.00 0.00 -20.00 44.26							



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28 90 0.00 76.81 0.00 -8.33 -4.63 0.00 0.00 0.00

63.86

--

Segment Leq: 66.45 dBA

Total Leq All Segments: 66.45 dBA

TOTAL Leq FROM ALL SOURCES (DAY): 74.05

(NIGHT): 66.45



APPENDIX B

FTA VIBRATION CALCULATIONS



GWE22-272 20-Oct-22

Possible Vibration Impacts on 400 Coventry Road Perdicted using FTA General Assesment

Train Speed

	70 km/h									
	Distance from C/L									
	(m)	(ft)								
LRT	74.0	242.8								

43 mph

Vibration

From FTA Manual Fig 10-1

Vibration Levels at distance from track 57 dBV re 1 micro in/sec

Adjustment Factors FTA Table 10-1

Speed reference 50 mph -1 Operating speed 43 mph

Vehicle Parameters 0 Assume Soft primary suspension, Weels run true

Track Condition 0 Worn or Corrugated Track

Track Treatments 0 None

Type of Transit Structure -15 Rock Based

Efficient vibration Propagation 10 Propagation through rock

Vibration Levels at Fdn 51 0.009

Coupling to Building Foundation 0 Foundation in rock
Floor to Floor Attenuation 0.0 Ground Floor occupied

Amplification of Floor and Walls

Total Vibration Level 56.68997 dBV or 0.017 mm/s

6

Noise Level in dBA 21.68997 dBA



Table 10-1. Adjustment Factors for Generalized Predictions of									
Ground-Borne Vibration and Noise									
Factors Affecting Vibration Source									
Source Factor	Adjustmen	ent to Propagation Curve		Comment					
		Refere	nce Speed						
Speed	Vehicle Speed	<u>50 mph</u>	<u>30 mph</u>	Vibration level is approximately proportional to					
	60 mph	+1.6 dB	+6.0 dB	20*log(speed/speed _{ref}). Sometimes the variation with					
	50 mph	0.0 dB	+4.4 dB	speed has been observed to be as low as 10 to 15 log(speed/speed _{ref}).					
	40 mph	-1.9 dB	+2.5 dB	log(speed/speed _{ref}).					
	30 mph 20 mph	-4.4 dB -8.0 dB	0.0 dB -3.5 dB						
Vahiala Parameter									
Vehicle Parameter	S (not additive, a		value omy)	T'41'-1'414'ff'					
Vehicle with stiff primary		+8 dB		Transit vehicles with stiff primary suspensions have been shown to create high vibration levels. Include					
suspension				this adjustment when the primary suspension has a					
Suspension				vertical resonance frequency greater than 15 Hz.					
Resilient Wheels		0 dB		Resilient wheels do not generally affect ground-borne					
				vibration except at frequencies greater than about 80					
				Hz.					
Worn Wheels or		+10 dB		Wheel flats or wheels that are unevenly worn can					
Wheels with Flats				cause high vibration levels. This can be prevented with wheel truing and slip-slide detectors to prevent					
				the wheels from sliding on the track.					
Track Conditions (not additive, apr	olv greatest v	alue only)						
Worn or		+10 dB		If both the wheels and the track are worn, only one					
Corrugated Track				adjustment should be used. Corrugated track is a					
0				common problem. Mill scale on new rail can cause					
				higher vibration levels until the rail has been in use for					
0		40 ID		some time.					
Special		+10 dB		Wheel impacts at special trackwork will significantly increase vibration levels. The increase will be less at					
Trackwork				greater distances from the track.					
Jointed Track or		+5 dB		Jointed track can cause higher vibration levels than					
Uneven Road		10 dB		welded track. Rough roads or expansion joints are					
Surfaces				sources of increased vibration for rubber-tire transit.					
Track Treatments	not additive, app	oly greatest v	alue only)						
Floating Slab		-15 dB	•	The reduction achieved with a floating slab trackbed					
Trackbed				is strongly dependent on the frequency characteristics					
D # 1:				of the vibration.					
Ballast Mats		-10 dB		Actual reduction is strongly dependent on frequency of vibration.					
High-Resilience		-5 dB		Slab track with track fasteners that are very compliant					
Fasteners				in the vertical direction can reduce vibration at					
				frequencies greater than 40 Hz.					



Table 10-1. Adjustment Factors for Generalized Predictions of								
Ground-Borne Vibration and Noise (Continued)								
Factors Affecting Vibration Path								
Path Factor	Adjustment to	Propagation	n Curve	Comment				
Resiliently Supported Ties			-10 dB	Resiliently supported tie systems have been found to provide very effective control of low-frequency vibration.				
Track Configuration	(not additive, apply	greatest valu	ue only)					
Type of Transit Structure	Relative to at-grade Elevated structur Open cut		st: -10 dB 0 dB					
	Relative to bored so Station Cut and cover Rock-based	ıbway tunne	l in soil: -5 dB -3 dB - 15 dB					
Ground-borne Propa	gation Effects							
Geologic conditions that	Efficient propagation	on in soil	+10 dB	Refer to the text for guidance on identifying areas where efficient propagation is possible.				
promote efficient vibration propagation	Propagation in rock layer	<u>Dist.</u> 50 ft 100 ft 150 ft 200 ft	Adjust. +2 dB +4 dB +6 dB +9 dB	The positive adjustment accounts for the lower attenuation of vibration in rock compared to soil. It is generally more difficult to excite vibrations in rock than in soil at the source.				
Coupling to building foundation	Wood Frame Hous 1-2 Story Masonry 3-4 Story Masonry Large Masonry on Large Masonry on Spread Footings Foundation in Rock	Piles	-5 dB -7 dB -10 dB -10 dB -13 dB 0 dB	The general rule is the heavier the building construction, the greater the coupling loss.				
Factors Affecting V	ibration Receiver							
Receiver Factor	Adjustment to	Propagation	n Curve	Comment				
Floor-to-floor attenuation	1 to 5 floors above 5 to 10 floors above	grade:	-2 dB/floor -1 dB/floor	This factor accounts for dispersion and attenuation of the vibration energy as it propagates through a building.				
Amplification due to resonances of floors, walls, and ceilings			+6 dB	The actual amplification will vary greatly depending on the type of construction. The amplification is lower near the wall/floor and wall/ceiling intersections.				
Conversion to Grou	nd-borne Noise							
Noise Level in dBA	Peak frequency of Low frequency (- Typical (peak 30 High frequency (<30 Hz): to 60 Hz):	-50 dB -35 dB -20 dB	Use these adjustments to estimate the A-weighted sound level given the average vibration velocity level of the room surfaces. See text for guidelines for selecting low, typical or high frequency characteristics. Use the high-frequency adjustment for subway tunnels in rock or if the dominant frequencies of the vibration spectrum are known to be 60 Hz or greater.				