

Roadway Traffic Noise Feasibility Assessment

Ironwood Subdivision

Ottawa, Ontario

REPORT: GWE16-085 - Traffic Noise

Prepared For:

2356349 Ontario Inc.

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This document describes a roadway traffic noise feasibility assessment performed for a proposed residential subdivision. The study site is situated in the Riverside South area in Ottawa, Ontario. The initial concept plan being considered for rezoning and plan of subdivision applications, comprises residential developments. However, the road network and arrangement of land uses is subject to change through the development approval process. The major sources of roadway noise affecting the development are roadway traffic along Rideau Road, River Road, Spratt Drive, Nicolls Island Road and in the future, the proposed Collector A road in the middle of the development.

The assessment is based on: (i) theoretical noise prediction methods that conform to the Ministry of the Environment and Climate Change (MOECC) and City of Ottawa requirements; (ii) noise level criteria as specified by the City of Ottawa's Environmental Noise Control Guidelines (ENCG); (iii) future vehicular traffic volumes based on the City of Ottawa's Official Plan roadway classifications; and (iv) architectural drawings received from David Schaeffer Engineering Ltd.

As the site plan is subject to change, GWE took the approach to establish noise contours around the site as if it were a vacant lot (no consideration of building massing). The contours, based on the City of Ottawa noise criteria, were used to determine what level of noise control for various areas on site would be required. The results of the current study indicate that noise levels due to roadway traffic over the site will range between approximately 53 and 67 dBA during the daytime period (07:00-23:00). The highest roadway traffic noise levels will occur nearest to the intersection of Spratt Road.

Results of the roadway traffic noise calculations also indicate that outdoor living areas having direct exposure to the noise sources that are within 115 metres and 60 metres of Spratt Road and the proposed Collector A respectively, may require noise control measures. These measures are in Section 5.2, with the aim to reduce the L_{EQ} to as close to 55 dBA as technically, economically and administratively feasible.

Once the final site plan configuration has been established, at the time of site plan approval, future detailed noise studies would be performed to determine site specific noise mitigation.



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1. INTRODUCTION

Gradient Wind Engineering Inc. (GWE) was retained by 2356349 Ontario Inc. to undertake a roadway traffic noise feasibility assessment of the proposed residential subdivision situated in the Riverside South area in Ottawa, Ontario. This report summarizes the methodology, results and recommendations related to a roadway traffic noise feasibility assessment, and was prepared in support of the clients plan of subdivision and rezoning applications. GWE's scope of work involved assessing exterior noise levels throughout the site, generated by local roadway traffic. The report also quantitatively addresses any potential noise impacts. The assessment was performed on the basis of theoretical noise calculation methods conforming to the City of Ottawa¹ and Ministry of the Environment and Climate Change² guidelines. Noise calculations were based on an initial concept plan received from David Schaeffer Engineering Ltd., with future traffic volumes corresponding to the City of Ottawa's Official Plan (OP) roadway classifications.

2. TERMS OF REFERENCE

The focus of this roadway traffic noise feasibility assessment is a proposed subdivision concept plan in Ottawa, currently comprising 234 single homes and 260 townhouse units. The development is expected to contain outdoor living areas in the rear yards of each unit. The study area contains the proposed Collector A road running through the centre of the development. The major sources of roadway noise are River Road and Nicolls Island Road to the west, Spratt Road to the east, Rideau Road to the south and the proposed Collector A running north-south in the middle of the site, as per the Community Development Plan. The site is surrounded with a line of single homes to the west, and farm land/open space to the east, north and south. There is plans for future subdivisions north of the proposed development. Figure 1 illustrates the site location with surrounding context.

Due to the current state of the development, the final site configuration is uncertain and may be subject to change. Therefore, GWE took the approach to establish noise contours around the site as per the current plans. The contours, based on the City of Ottawa noise criteria, were used to determine what level of noise control for various areas on site would be required.

¹ City of Ottawa Environmental Noise Control Guidelines, January 2016

² Ontario Ministry of the Environment and Climate Change – Publication NPC-300 2356349 Ontario Inc. – Ironwood Subdivision



Although the site is located in proximity to the Ottawa McDonald – Cartier Airport it is outside the Airport Vicinity Development Zone and as such no special percussions are required to address aircraft noise as per the City of Ottawa Official Plan Section 4.8.6.

3. OBJECTIVES

The principal objective of this work is to calculate the future noise levels on the study site produced by local roadway traffic and explore potential for 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 vehicle traffic, the equivalent sound energy level, L_{eq} , provides a measure of the time varying noise levels, which is well correlated with the annoyance of sound. It is defined as the continuous sound level, which has the same energy as a time varying noise level over a period of time. For roadways, the L_{eq} is commonly calculated on the basis of a 16-hour (L_{eq16}) daytime (07:00-23:00) / 8-hour (L_{eq8}) nighttime (23:00-07:00) split to assess its impact on residential buildings. The City of Ottawa's Environmental Noise Control Guidelines (ENCG) specifies that the recommended Outdoor Living Area (OLA) noise limit is 55 dBA during the daytime period. OLA do not need to be considered during the nighttime period.



Predicted noise levels at the outdoor living area dictate the action required to achieve the recommended sound levels. According to the ENCG, if an area is to be used as an outdoor living area (OLA), noise control measures are required to reduce the L_{eq} to 55 dBA. This is typically done with noise control measures outlined in Section 5.2. When noise levels at these areas exceed the criteria, specific Warning Clause requirements may apply. As this is a preliminary assessment, noise control recommendations are of a general nature; specific mitigation requirements would be the work of a future study.

4.3 Roadway Noise Assessment

4.3.1 Theoretical Roadway Traffic Noise Predictions

Noise predictions were determined by computer modelling using two programs. The first noise source modelling is based on the software program *Predictor-Lima*, which incorporates the United States Federal Highway Administration's (FHWA) Transportation Noise Model (TNM) 2.5. This computer program is capable of representing three-dimensional surface and first reflections of sound waves over a suitable spectrum for human hearing. A receptor grid with 5 × 5 m spacing was placed across the study site, along with a number of discrete receptors at key sensitive areas. This program outputs noise contours, however is not the approved model for roadway predictions by the City of Ottawa. Therefore, the results were confirmed by performing desecrate noise calculations with is the Ministry of the Environment and Climate Change's (MOECC) computerized noise assessment program, STAMSON 5.04, at key receptor locations coinciding with receptor locations in Predictor as shown in Figures 2-4. Appendix A includes the STAMSON 5.04 input and output data.

Roadway noise calculations were performed by treating each road segment as separate line sources of noise. In addition to the traffic volumes summarized in Table 1, 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 was taken to be 92% / 8% respectively for all streets
- Absorptive ground surface
- The study site was treated as having flat or gently sloping topography
- Building locations were conservatively ignored as potential screening elements. Existing homes
 along River Road are to sparse to provide an significant screening effect, therefore were ignored
 for the preliminary analysis.



4.3.2 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 Plan³ (TMP) which provides 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. Upon review of the Transportation Impact Study⁴ for the development, roadway traffic data obtained from the ENCG contains higher traffic volumes resulting in higher noise levels. These values are however mandated to be used by the ENCG and future expected noise levels are expected to be lower than the results of this report. Table 1 (below) summarizes the AADT values used for each roadway included in this assessment.

TABLE 1: ROADWAY TRAFFIC DATA

Roadway	Roadway Class	Speed Limit (km/h)	Official Plan AADT
Nicolls Island Drive	2-Lane Collector (2-UCU)	40	8,000
Spratt Road	2-Lane Major Collector (2-UMCU)	80	12,000
2-Lane Urban River Road Arterial-Undivided (2-UAU)		80	15,000
Rideau Road	2-Lane Collector (2-UCU)	80	8,000
Proposed 2-Lane Collector Collector A (2-UCU)		50	8,000

³ City of Ottawa Transportation Master Plan, November 2013

⁴ 673 River Road – Transportation Impact Study, PARSONS, June 2017 2356349 Ontario Inc. – Ironwood Subdivision



5. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

5.1 Roadway Traffic Noise Levels

The results of the roadway traffic noise calculations for the daytime period are shown in Figures 5 and 6 respectively, which cover the entire study site. Discrete receptors were also placed at ground level at key locations throughout the site. The noise contours were generated using *Predictor-Lima* and verified with discrete receptors using STAMSON 5.04 as shown in Figures 2-4 and summarized in Table 2 below. Receptors 1, 3 and 4 are located on the western half of the site, while receptors 2 and 5 are located on the eastern half of the site. Test cases for Receptors 1,2 and 5 were calculated in STAMSON to determine the distance from the source required for noise levels to drop to 55 dBA and under. Appendix A contains the complete set of input and output data from all STAMSON 5.04 calculations.

TABLE 2: EXTERIOR NOISE LEVELS DUE TO ROAD TRAFFIC

Receptor Number	Zone Location	STAMSON 5.04 Noise Level (dBA)	Predictor- Lima Noise Level (dBA) Day
1	OLA – West of Proposed Collector A	60	62
*1A	OLA – West of Proposed Collector A	54	-
2	OLA – East of Proposed Collector A	62	61
*2A	OLA – East of Proposed Collector A	55	-
3	OLA – Southwest of Site	53	54
4	OLA – Northwest of Site	56	58
5	OLA – Southeast of Site	67	67
*5A	OLA – Southeast of Site	56	-
*5B	OLA – Southeast of Site	54	-

^{*} Test receptors

As shown above, the results calculated from *Predictor-Lima* generally have good correlation with calculations performed in STAMSON 5.04. A tolerance of 3 dBA between models is generally considered acceptable given human hearing cannot detect a change in sound level of less than 3 dBA. As stated in Section 4.3.1, building screening elements such as those along River Road have been ignored for conservatism due to the sparse location of the buildings. Noise levels at those receptors (3 and 4) are still meet the criteria. The results of the roadway traffic noise calculations also indicate that outdoor living 2356349 Ontario Inc. – Ironwood Subdivision



areas having direct exposure to the noise sources that are within 115 metres and 60 metres of Spratt Road and the proposed Collector A respectively, may require noise control measures. These measures are in Section 5.2, with the aim to reduce the L_{EQ} to as close to 55 dBA as technically, economically and administratively feasible.

5.2 Summary of Noise Control Measures

The OLA noise levels predicted due to roadway traffic, at a number of receptors, exceed the criteria listed in the ENCG for outdoor living areas, as discussed in Section 4.2. Therefore, noise control measures as described below from Table 2.3a in the ENCG, in order of preference, will be required to reduce the L_{eq} to 55 dBA:

- Distance setback with soft ground
- Insertion of noise insensitive land uses between the source and sensitive points of reception
- Orientation of buildings to provide sheltered zones in rear yards
- Shared outdoor amenity areas
- Earth berms (sound barriers)
- Acoustic barriers

Examining the noise control measures listed above, distance setback, insertion of noise insensitive land uses, and building orientation to provide sheltered zones in rear yards are not feasible due to the requirements of the CDP. It is also not feasible to have shared outdoor amenity areas for this development with respect to rear yards as this would have a significant impact on salability. Therefore, the most feasible measures are insertion of earth berms or acoustic wall barriers between the sensitive rear yards and sources of noise. By siding lots onto the collector and arterial roadways the extent of barriers are minimized. The use of earth berms or acoustic barriers will depend on the grading plan when it becomes available. Both options can reduce OLA noise levels to below 55 dBA.

Regarding Figures 5-7, the area(s) with noise levels under 55 dBA (yellow) have no ventilation or mitigation requirements. The area(s) with noise levels between 55 and 65 dBA (light orange and orange) require forced air heating with provision for central air conditioning (or similar mechanical systems) with an applicable generic Warning Clause. Finally, the area(s) that represent noise levels above 65 dBA (red and maroon red) require central air conditioning with an applicable extensive mitigation Warning Clause.



6. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The results of the current study indicate that noise levels due to roadway traffic over the site will range between approximately 53 and 67 dBA during the daytime period (07:00-23:00). The highest roadway traffic noise levels will occur nearest to the intersection of Spratt Road.

Results of the roadway traffic noise calculations also indicate that outdoor living areas having direct exposure to the noise sources that are within 115 metres and 60 metres of Spratt Road and the proposed Collector A respectively, may require noise control measures. These measures are in Section 5.2, with the aim to reduce the L_{eq} to as close to 55 dBA as technically, economically and administratively feasible.

A detailed roadway traffic noise study will be required at the time of site plan approval to determine specific noise control measures for the development.

This concludes our 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.

Yours truly,

Gradient Wind Engineering Inc.

Joshua Foster, P.Eng.

Partner GWE17-067 - Traffic Noise Omar Daher, B.Eng., EIT
Junior Environmental Analyst





1:5000 (APPROX.) DRAWING NO. GWE17-067-1

JUNE 26, 2017 DRAWN BY O.D.

FIGURE 1: SITE PLAN AND SURROUNDING CONTEXT





	IRONWOOD SUBDIVISION - TRAFFIC NOISE FEASIBILITY STUDY			
ALE	1:2000 (APPROX.)	GWE17-067-2		
\TE	UINE 26, 2017	DRAWN BY		

O.D.

JUNE 26, 2017

FIGURE 2: RECEPTOR LOCATIONS



127 Walgreen Road Ottawa, Ontario (613) 836 0934

G W E GRADIENT WIND DATE

DATE

IRONWOOD SUBDIVISION - TRAFFIC NOISE FEASIBILITY STUDY

ALE DRAWING NO. CONTAIN OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERT

1:2000 (APPROX.) DRAWING NO. GWE17-067-3

ATE JUNE 26, 2017 DRAWN BY O.D.

FIGURE 3: RECEPTOR LOCATIONS





,,,,,	IRONWOOD SUBDIVISION - TRAFFIC NOISE FEASIBILITY STUDY			
ALE	1:1000 (APPROX.)	GWE17-067-4		
TE	UNE 26, 2017	DRAWN BY		

O.D.

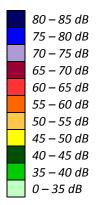
JUNE 26, 2017

FIGURE 4: RECEPTOR LOCATIONS





FIGURE 5: GROUND LEVEL NOISE CONTOURS FOR WESTERN HALF OF SITE (DAYTIME PERIOD)





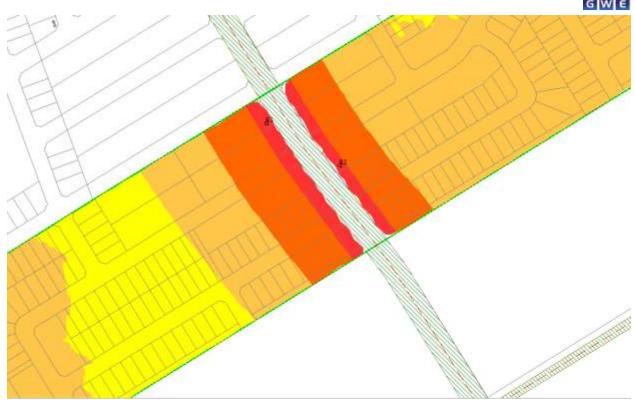


FIGURE 6: GROUND LEVEL NOISE CONTOURS FOR MIDDLE OF SITE (DAYTIME PERIOD)

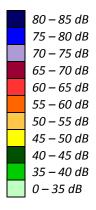
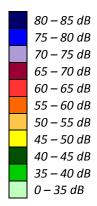






FIGURE 7: GROUND LEVEL NOISE CONTOURS FOR EASTERN HALF OF SITE (DAYTIME PERIOD)





APPENDIX A STAMSON 5.04 - INPUT AND OUTPUT DATA



STAMSON 5.0 NORMAL REPORT Date: 02-06-2017 15:18:55

MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND ENERGY / NOISE ASSESSMENT

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

Description:

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

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

Posted speed limit : 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): 8000 Percentage of Annual Growth : 0.00 Number of Years of Growth : 0.00 Medium Truck % of Total Volume : 7.00
Heavy Truck % of Total Volume : 5.00
Day (16 hrs) % of Total Volume : 92.00

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

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

No of house rows : 0 / 0
Surface : 1 (Absorptive ground surface)
Receiver source distance : 26.00 / 26.00 m

Receiver height : 1.50 / 1.50 m $\,$



Results segment # 1: Collector (day)

Source height = 1.50 m

ROAD (0.00 + 60.33 + 0.00) = 60.33 dBA Angle1 Angle2 Alpha RefLeq P.Adj D.Adj F.Adj W.Adj H.Adj B.Adj SubLeq -90 90 0.66 65.75 0.00 -3.97 -1.46 0.00 0.00 0.00 60.33

Segment Leq: 60.33 dBA

Total Leq All Segments: 60.33 dBA

Results segment # 1: Collector (night)

Source height = 1.50 m

Segment Leq: 52.74 dBA

Total Leq All Segments: 52.74 dBA

TOTAL Leg FROM ALL SOURCES (DAY): 60.33

(NIGHT): 52.74



STAMSON 5.0 NORMAL REPORT Date: 02-06-2017 15:26:11

MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND ENERGY / NOISE ASSESSMENT

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

Description:

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

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

Posted speed limit : 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): 8000 Percentage of Annual Growth : 0.00 Number of Years of Growth : 0.00 Medium Truck % of Total Volume : 7.00
Heavy Truck % of Total Volume : 5.00
Day (16 hrs) % of Total Volume : 92.00

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

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

No of house rows : 0 / 0
Surface : 1 (Absorptive ground surface)
Receiver source distance : 62.00 / 62.00 m

Receiver height : 1.50 / 1.50 m $\,$



Results segment # 1: Collector (day)

Source height = 1.50 m

ROAD (0.00 + 54.06 + 0.00) = 54.06 dBA Anglel Angle2 Alpha RefLeq P.Adj D.Adj F.Adj W.Adj H.Adj B.Adj SubLeq -90 90 0.66 65.75 0.00 -10.23 -1.46 0.00 0.00 0.00 54.06

Segment Leq: 54.06 dBA

Total Leq All Segments: 54.06 dBA Results segment # 1: Collector (night)

Source height = 1.50 m

ROAD (0.00 + 46.47 + 0.00) = 46.47 dBA

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

-90 90 0.66 58.16 0.00 -10.23 -1.46 0.00 0.00 0.00 46.47

Segment Leq: 46.47 dBA

Total Leq All Segments: 46.47 dBA

TOTAL Leq FROM ALL SOURCES (DAY): 54.06 (NIGHT): 46.47



STAMSON 5.0 NORMAL REPORT Date: 02-06-2017 15:19:00

MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND ENERGY / NOISE ASSESSMENT

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

Description:

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

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

Posted speed limit : 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): 8000 Percentage of Annual Growth : 0.00 Number of Years of Growth : 0.00 Medium Truck % of Total Volume : 7.00
Heavy Truck % of Total Volume : 5.00
Day (16 hrs) % of Total Volume : 92.00

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

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

No of house rows : 0 / 0
Surface : 1 (Absorptive ground surface)

Receiver source distance : 21.00 / 21.00 m Receiver height : 1.50 / 1.50 $\,$ m $\,$



Results segment # 1: Collector (day)

Source height = 1.50 m

ROAD (0.00 + 61.87 + 0.00) = 61.87 dBA Anglel Angle2 Alpha RefLeq P.Adj D.Adj F.Adj W.Adj H.Adj B.Adj SubLeq -90 90 0.66 65.75 0.00 -2.43 -1.46 0.00 0.00 0.00 61.87

Segment Leq: 61.87 dBA

Total Leq All Segments: 61.87 dBA

Results segment # 1: Collector (night)

Source height = 1.50 m

Segment Leq: 54.27 dBA

Total Leq All Segments: 54.27 dBA

TOTAL Leq FROM ALL SOURCES (DAY): 61.87

(NIGHT): 54.27



STAMSON 5.0 NORMAL REPORT Date: 02-06-2017 15:26:04

MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND ENERGY / NOISE ASSESSMENT

Filename: r2a.te Time Period: Day/Night 16/8 hours

Description:

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

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

Posted speed limit : 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): 8000 Percentage of Annual Growth : 0.00 Number of Years of Growth : 0.00 Medium Truck % of Total Volume : 7.00
Heavy Truck % of Total Volume : 5.00
Day (16 hrs) % of Total Volume : 92.00

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

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

No of house rows : 0 / 0
Surface : 1 (Absorptive ground surface)
Receiver source distance : 58.00 / 58.00 m

Receiver height : 1.50 / 1.50 m



Results segment # 1: Collector (day)

Source height = 1.50 m

ROAD (0.00 + 54.54 + 0.00) = 54.54 dBA Angle1 Angle2 Alpha RefLeq P.Adj D.Adj F.Adj W.Adj H.Adj B.Adj SubLeq -90 90 0.66 65.75 0.00 -9.75 -1.46 0.00 0.00 0.00 54.54

Segment Leq: 54.54 dBA

Total Leq All Segments: 54.54 dBA

Results segment # 1: Collector (night)

Source height = 1.50 m

Segment Leq: 46.95 dBA

Total Leq All Segments: 46.95 dBA

TOTAL Leg FROM ALL SOURCES (DAY): 54.54

(NIGHT): 46.95



Date: 23-06-2017 11:04:07 STAMSON 5.0 NORMAL REPORT

MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND ENERGY / NOISE ASSESSMENT

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

Description:

Road data, segment # 1: River Road (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 : 80 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: River Road (day/night)

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

Wood depth

No of house rows

Surface

1 (Absorptive ground surface)

Receiver source distance : 219.00 / 219.00 m Receiver height : 1.50 / 1.50 $\,$ m $\,$



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

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

Posted speed limit : 80 km/h 0 응 Road gradient :

Road pavement : 1 (Typical asphalt or concrete)

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

8000 24 hr Traffic Volume (AADT or SADT): Percentage of Annual Growth : 0.00 Number of Years of Growth Medium Truck % of Total Volume : 7.00 Heavy Truck % of Total Volume : 5.00 Day (16 hrs) % of Total Volume : 92.00

Data for Segment # 2: Rideau Road (day/night) ______

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

No of house rows

: 0 / 0 : 1 Surface (Absorptive ground surface)

Receiver source distance : 239.00 / 239.00 m Receiver height : 1.50 / 1.50 m

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

Reference angle : 0.00

Results segment # 1: River Road (day)

Source height = 1.50 m

ROAD (0.00 + 51.70 + 0.00) = 51.70 dBA

Angle1 Angle2 Alpha RefLeq P.Adj D.Adj F.Adj W.Adj H.Adj B.Adj SubLeq ______ -90 90 0.66 72.49 0.00 -19.33 -1.46 0.00 0.00 0.00 51.70

Segment Leq: 51.70 dBA



Results segment # 2: Rideau Road (day)

Source height = 1.50 m

ROAD (0.00 + 48.34 + 0.00) = 48.34 dBA Anglel Angle2 Alpha RefLeq P.Adj D.Adj F.Adj W.Adj H.Adj B.Adj SubLeq -90 90 0.66 69.76 0.00 -19.96 -1.46 0.00 0.00 0.00 48.34

Segment Leq: 48.34 dBA

Total Leg All Segments: 53.35 dBA

Results segment # 1: River Road (night)

Source height = 1.50 m

ROAD (0.00 + 44.11 + 0.00) = 44.11 dBA Angle1 Angle2 Alpha RefLeq P.Adj D.Adj F.Adj W.Adj H.Adj B.Adj SubLeq -90 90 0.66 64.89 0.00 -19.33 -1.46 0.00 0.00 0.00 44.11

Segment Leq: 44.11 dBA

Results segment # 2: Rideau Road (night)

Source height = 1.50 m

ROAD (0.00 + 40.75 + 0.00) = 40.75 dBA Angle1 Angle2 Alpha RefLeq P.Adj D.Adj F.Adj W.Adj H.Adj B.Adj SubLeq -90 90 0.66 62.16 0.00 -19.96 -1.46 0.00 0.00 0.00 40.75

Segment Leg: 40.75 dBA

Total Leq All Segments: 45.76 dBA

TOTAL Leq FROM ALL SOURCES (DAY): 53.35

(NIGHT): 45.76



STAMSON 5.0 NORMAL REPORT Date: 23-06-2017 11:04:21

MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND ENERGY / NOISE ASSESSMENT

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

Description:

Road data, segment # 1: River Road (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 : 80 km/h 0 % Road gradient :

Road pavement : 1 (Typical asphalt or concrete)

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

24 hr Traffic Volume (AADT or SADT): 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: River Road (day/night)

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

No of house rows : 0 / 0
Surface : 1 (Absorptive ground surface)

Receiver source distance : 113.00 / 113.00 m Receiver height : 1.50 / 1.50 $\,$ m $\,$



Results segment # 1: River Road (day)

Source height = 1.50 m

ROAD (0.00 + 56.47 + 0.00) = 56.47 dBA Anglel Angle2 Alpha RefLeq P.Adj D.Adj F.Adj W.Adj H.Adj B.Adj SubLeq -90 90 0.66 72.49 0.00 -14.56 -1.46 0.00 0.00 0.00 56.47

Segment Leq: 56.47 dBA

Total Leq All Segments: 56.47 dBA

Results segment # 1: River Road (night)

Source height = 1.50 m

Segment Leq: 48.88 dBA

Total Leq All Segments: 48.88 dBA

TOTAL Leq FROM ALL SOURCES (DAY): 56.47 (NIGHT): 48.88



STAMSON 5.0 NORMAL REPORT Date: 02-06-2017 15:19:09

MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND ENERGY / NOISE ASSESSMENT

Filename: r5.te Time Period: Day/Night 16/8 hours

Description:

Road data, segment # 1: Spratt Road (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 : 80 km/h 0 % Road gradient :

Road pavement : 1 (Typical asphalt or concrete)

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

24 hr Traffic Volume (AADT or SADT): 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: Spratt Road (day/night)

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

No of house rows : 0 / 0
Surface : 1 (Absorptive ground surface)
Receiver source distance : 24.00 / 24.00 m

Receiver height : 1.50 / 1.50 m $\,$



Results segment # 1: Spratt Road (day)

Source height = 1.50 m

ROAD (0.00 + 66.67 + 0.00) = 66.67 dBA Anglel Angle2 Alpha RefLeq P.Adj D.Adj F.Adj W.Adj H.Adj B.Adj SubLeq -90 90 0.66 71.52 0.00 -3.39 -1.46 0.00 0.00 0.00 66.67

Segment Leq: 66.67 dBA

Total Leq All Segments: 66.67 dBA

Results segment # 1: Spratt Road (night)

Source height = 1.50 m

Segment Leq: 59.07 dBA

Total Leq All Segments: 59.07 dBA

TOTAL Leq FROM ALL SOURCES (DAY): 66.67

(NIGHT): 59.07



STAMSON 5.0 NORMAL REPORT Date: 02-06-2017 15:30:53

MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND ENERGY / NOISE ASSESSMENT

Filename: r5a.te Time Period: Day/Night 16/8 hours

Description:

Road data, segment # 1: Spratt Road (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 : 80 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: Spratt Road (day/night)

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

No of house rows : 0 / 0
Surface : 1 (Absorptive ground surface)

Receiver source distance : 103.00 / 103.00 m Receiver height : 1.50 / 1.50 $\,$ m $\,$



Results segment # 1: Spratt Road (day)

Source height = 1.50 m

ROAD (0.00 + 56.17 + 0.00) = 56.17 dBA Anglel Angle2 Alpha RefLeq P.Adj D.Adj F.Adj W.Adj H.Adj B.Adj SubLeq -90 90 0.66 71.52 0.00 -13.89 -1.46 0.00 0.00 0.00 56.17

Segment Leq: 56.17 dBA

Total Leq All Segments: 56.17 dBA

Results segment # 1: Spratt Road (night)

Source height = 1.50 m

ROAD (0.00 + 48.57 + 0.00) = 48.57 dBA Anglel Angle2 Alpha RefLeq P.Adj D.Adj F.Adj W.Adj H.Adj B.Adj SubLeq -90 90 0.66 63.92 0.00 -13.89 -1.46 0.00 0.00 0.00 48.57

Segment Leq: 48.57 dBA

Total Leq All Segments: 48.57 dBA

TOTAL Leq FROM ALL SOURCES (DAY): 56.17

(NIGHT): 48.57



STAMSON 5.0 NORMAL REPORT Date: 02-06-2017 15:19:27

MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND ENERGY / NOISE ASSESSMENT

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

Description:

Road data, segment # 1: Spratt Road (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 : 80 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: Spratt Road (day/night)

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

No of house rows : 0 / 0
Surface : 1 (Absorptive ground surface)

Receiver source distance : 141.00 / 141.00 m Receiver height : 1.50 / 1.50 $\,$ m $\,$



Results segment # 1: Spratt Road (day)

Source height = 1.50 m

ROAD (0.00 + 53.91 + 0.00) = 53.91 dBA Angle1 Angle2 Alpha RefLeq P.Adj D.Adj F.Adj W.Adj H.Adj B.Adj SubLeq -90 90 0.66 71.52 0.00 -16.15 -1.46 0.00 0.00 0.00 53.91

Segment Leq: 53.91 dBA

Total Leq All Segments: 53.91 dBA

Results segment # 1: Spratt Road (night)

Source height = 1.50 m

Segment Leq: 46.31 dBA

Total Leq All Segments: 46.31 dBA

TOTAL Leq FROM ALL SOURCES (DAY): 53.91

(NIGHT): 46.31