

## **Roadway Traffic Noise Assessment**

**184 Main Street** 

Ottawa, Ontario

REPORT: GWE16-053 - Traffic Noise

#### **Prepared For:**

Rosaline Hill

Rosaline J. Hill Architect & Development Consultant

414 Churchill Avenue North

Ottawa, Ontario

K1Z 5C6

#### **Prepared By:**

Michael Lafortune, Environmental Technologist Joshua Foster, P.Eng., Partner

June 6, 2016

G W E

#### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

This document describes a roadway traffic noise assessment performed for a proposed three-storey mixed-use development. The development is located at 184 Main Street in Ottawa, Ontario. The major source of noise in the area is from roadway traffic along Main Street. The site is surrounded on all sides with mixed-use land, specifically residential, commercial and institutional zones. Figure 1 illustrates a complete site plan with surrounding context.

Upon completion, the development will rise approximately 15 meters (m) above local grade. There are two 4<sup>th</sup> floor terraces that are considered as outdoor amenity space.

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 Rosaline J. Hill Architect & Development Consultant.

The results of the current study indicate that noise levels will range between 50 and 68 dBA during the daytime period (07:00-23:00) and between 43 and 60 dBA during the nighttime period (23:00-07:00). The highest noise level (i.e. 68 dBA) occurs along the east façade, which is nearest and most exposed to Main Street. Minimum building construction in all areas is required to satisfy the Ontario Building Code (2012). As described in Section 5.2, upgraded building components with higher Sound Transmission Class (STC) ratings will be required for building components on east facing façades (see Figure 3).

In addition to upgraded windows, the installation of central air conditioning (or similar mechanical system) will be required for the development.

Noise levels at the east terrace (Receptor 5) are expected to approach 59 dBA during the daytime period. According to the ENCG, if this area is to be used as an outdoor living area, noise control measures are required. Investigation into the application of a 1.1 and 1.3-meter noise mitigating guardrail surrounding the terrace, proved that noise levels can be reduced to 55 dBA, as illustrated in Figure 4. A Warning Clause in all Agreements of Lease, Purchase and Sale will be required for the development.



# **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

				PAGE	
1.	INTRO	NTRODUCTION			
2.	TERM	TERMS OF REFERENCE			
3.	OBJECTIVES				
4.	METHODOLOGY			2	
	4.1	Background			
	4.2	Roadway Traffic Noise		2	
		4.2.1	Criteria for Roadway Traffic Noise	2	
		4.2.2	Roadway Traffic Volumes	5	
		4.2.3	Theoretical Roadway Traffic Noise Predictions	5	
	4.3	Indoor Noise Calculations			
5.	RESULTS AND DISCUSSION				
	5.1	Roadway Traffic Noise Levels			
	5.2	STC Red	STC Requirements		
		5.2.1	Exterior Wall STC Requirements	8	
		5.2.2	Window STC Requirements	9	
	5.3	Ventilation and Warning Clause Requirements		10	
	5.4	Noise Barrier Calculation			
6.	6. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS				
	JRES ENDICES	S:			
Арр	endix A	– STAMSO	ON 5.04 Input and Output Data		
App	endix B	– STC Cald	culations		
Ann	endix C	– Floor Pl	an Drawings		



#### 1. INTRODUCTION

Gradient Wind Engineering Inc. (GWE) was retained by Rosaline J. Hill Architect & Development Consultant to undertake a roadway traffic noise study of the proposed mixed-use development at 184 Main Street in Ottawa, Ontario. This report summarizes the methodology, results and recommendations related to a roadway traffic noise assessment. GWE's scope of work involved assessing exterior and interior noise levels generated by local roadway traffic. 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 architectural drawings received from Rosaline J. Hill Architect & Development Consultant, with future traffic volumes corresponding to the City of Ottawa's Official Plan (OP).

#### 2. TERMS OF REFERENCE

The focus of this roadway traffic noise assessment is a proposed three-storey mixed-use development. The development is located near the northwest corner of the Main Street & Hazel Street intersection in Ottawa, Ontario.

The major source of noise in the area is from roadway traffic along Main Street. Under the Main Street Renewal project, Main Street will be narrowed from the existing 4-lane roadway to 2-lanes, including a redesigned multi-use pathway. The site is surrounded on all sides with mixed-use land, specifically residential, commercial and institutional zones. Figure 1 illustrates a complete site plan with surrounding context.

Upon completion, the building will rise approximately 15 meters (m) above local grade. There are two 4<sup>th</sup> floor terraces that are considered as outdoor amenity space.

#### 3. OBJECTIVES

The main goals of this work are to: (i) calculate the future noise levels on the study building produced by local roadway traffic and (ii) ensure that interior noise levels do not exceed the allowable limits specified

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> City of Ottawa – Environmental Noise Control Guidelines, January 2016

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Ministry of the Environment and Climate Change – Environmental Noise Guideline, Publication NPC-300, August 2013



by the City of Ottawa's Environmental Noise Control Guidelines as outlined in Sections 4.2 and 4.3 of this report.

#### 4. METHODOLOGY

## 4.1 Background

Noise can be defined as any obtrusive sound. It is created at a source, transmitted through a medium, such as air, and intercepted by a receiver. Noise may be characterized in terms of the power of the source or the sound pressure at a specific distance. While the power of a source is characteristic of that particular source, the sound pressure depends on the location of the receiver and the path that the noise takes to reach the receiver. Measurement of noise is based on the decibel unit, dBA, which is a logarithmic ratio referenced to a standard noise level ( $2 \times 10^{-5}$  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 indoor noise limit ranges (that are relevant to this study) are 50 dBA for retail stores, 45 dBA for living and dining areas and 40 dBA for sleeping quarters of residences, as listed in Table 1. Based on GWE's experience, more comfortable indoor noise levels should be targeted toward 42 dBA and 37 dBA (for living rooms and bedrooms, respectively) to control peak noise and deficiencies in building envelope construction.



TABLE 1: INDOOR SOUND LEVEL LIMITS (ROAD & RAIL)3

Tune of Space	Time Period	L <sub>EQ</sub> (dBA)	
Type of Space	Time Period	Road	Rail
Living/dining/den areas of residences, hospitals, nursing homes, schools, daycare centres, etc.	07:00 – 23:00	45	40
Living/dining/den areas of residences, hospitals, nursing homes, etc. (except schools or daycare centres)	23:00 – 07:00	45	40
Clooping quarters	07:00 – 23:00	45	40
Sleeping quarters	23:00 – 07:00	40	35

Predicted noise levels at the plane of window (POW) and outdoor living area (OLA) dictate the action required to achieve the recommended sound levels. When noise levels at these areas exceed the criteria outlined in Table 2, specific outdoor, ventilation and Warning Clause requirements may apply. In addition, when noise levels exceed the criteria outlined in Table 3, upgraded building components must be designed.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Adapted from ENCG 2006 – Table 1.6



TABLE 2: ROAD & RAIL NOISE COMBINED – OUTDOOR NOISE, VENTILATION AND WARNING CLAUSE REQUIREMENTS<sup>4</sup>

Time Period	L <sub>EQ</sub> (dBA)	Ventilation Requirements	Outdoor Noise Control Measures	Warning Clause			
	Outdoor Living Area (OLA)						
	L <sub>EQ(16hr)</sub> < 55	N/A	Not required	Not required			
Daytime	55 < L <sub>EQ(16hr)</sub> ≤ 60	N/A	May not be required but should be considered	Generic <sup>†</sup>			
(07:00 – 23:00)	L <sub>EQ(16hr)</sub> > 60	N/A	Required to reduce the L <sub>EQ</sub> to below 60 dBA and as close to 55 dBA where feasible	Extensive Mitigation **			
		Plane of Window (POW	)				
	L <sub>EQ(16hr)</sub> < 55	Not required	N/A	Not required			
Daytime (07:00 – 23:00)	55 < L <sub>EQ(16hr)</sub> ≤ 65	Forced air heating with provision for central air conditioning	N/A	Generic			
	L <sub>EQ(16hr)</sub> > 65	Central air conditioning	N/A	Extensive Mitigation			
	$L_{EQ(8hr)} < 50$	Not required	N/A	Not required			
Nighttime (23:00 – 07:00)	50 < L <sub>EQ(8hr)</sub> ≤ 60	Forced air heating with provision for central air conditioning	N/A	Generic			
	L <sub>EQ(8hr)</sub> > 60	Central air conditioning	N/A	Extensive Mitigation			

<sup>† -</sup> Required if resultant L<sub>EQ</sub> exceeds 55 dBA

<sup>†† -</sup> Required if resultant L<sub>EQ</sub> exceeds 55 dBA and if it is administratively, economically and/or technically feasible

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Modified from ENCG 2006 – Table 1.10



TABLE 3: ROAD & RAIL NOISE BUILDING COMPONENT REQUIREMENTS<sup>5</sup>

Source	L <sub>EQ</sub> (dBA)	Building Component Requirements
Dood	L <sub>EQ(16hr)</sub> > 65 (Daytime)	
Road	L <sub>EQ(8hr)</sub> > 60 (Nighttime)	Building components (walls, windows,
Rail	L <sub>EQ(16hr)</sub> > 60 (Daytime)	etc.) must be designed to achieve indoor sound level criteria
Kall	L <sub>EQ(8hr)</sub> > 55 (Nighttime)	

## 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 Plan<sup>6</sup> 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. Table 4 (below) summarizes the AADT values used for the roadway included in this assessment.

**TABLE 4: ROADWAY TRAFFIC DATA** 

Roadway	Roadway Class	Speed Limit (km/h)	Official Plan AADT
Main Street	2-UAU	50	15,000

## 4.2.3 Theoretical Roadway Traffic Noise Predictions

Noise predictions were performed with the aid of the Ministry of the Environment and Climate Change (MOECC) computerized noise assessment program, STAMSON 5.04, for road and rail 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, and by using existing building locations as noise barriers. In addition to the traffic volumes summarized in Table 4, theoretical noise predictions were based on the following parameters:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Adapted from ENCG 2006 – Table 1.8

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> City of Ottawa Transportation Master Plan, November 2013



- 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 and reflective intermediate ground surfaces based on specific source-receiver path ground characteristics
- The study site was treated as having flat topography

Noise receptors were strategically placed at 6 locations around the study area (see Figure 2).

#### 4.3 Indoor Noise Calculations

When calculations reveal that outdoor noise levels are sufficiently high as to require investigation of indoor noise levels, calculations are performed to verify the Sound Transmission Class (STC) requirements for building components. The difference between outdoor and indoor noise levels is the noise attenuation provided by the building envelope. According to common industry practice, complete walls and individual wall elements are rated according to the Sound Transmission Class (STC). The STC ratings of common residential walls built in conformance with the Ontario Building Code (2006) typically exceed STC 35, depending on exterior cladding, thickness and interior finish details. For example, brick veneered walls can achieve STC 55. Standard good quality double-glazed non-operable windows can have STC ratings ranging from 25 to 40 depending on the window manufacturer, pane thickness and inter-pane spacing. As previously mentioned, the windows are the known weak point in a partition.

According to the ENCG, when daytime noise levels (from road and rail sources) at the plane of the window (POW) exceed 65 dBA, calculations must be performed to evaluate the sound transmission quality of the building components to ensure acceptable indoor noise levels. The calculation procedure<sup>7</sup> considers:

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Building Practice Note: Controlling Sound Transmission into Buildings by J.D. Quirt, National Research Council of Canada, September 1985



Based on published research<sup>8</sup>, exterior walls possess specific sound attenuation characteristics that are used as a basis for calculating the required STC ratings of windows in the same partition. Calculations were based on the architectural plans available in Appendix C.

#### 5. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Outdoor noise levels are summarized in Section 5.1 and STC requirements to achieve targeted indoor noise level criteria are discussed in Section 5.2. Noise levels and mitigation for outdoor living areas are discussed in Section 5.3.

## 5.1 Roadway Traffic Noise Levels

Appendix A contains the complete set of input and output data from all STAMSON 5.04 calculations. The results of the roadway traffic noise calculations are summarized in Table 5 below.

**TABLE 5: EXTERIOR NOISE LEVELS DUE TO ROADWAY TRAFFIC** 

Receptor	Pasantar Legation	Noise Level (dBA)	
Number	Receptor Location	Day	Night
1	POW - 3 <sup>rd</sup> Floor - North Façade	65	58
2	POW - 3 <sup>rd</sup> Floor - East Façade	68	60
3	POW - 3 <sup>rd</sup> Floor - South Façade	65	58
4	POW - 3 <sup>rd</sup> Floor - West Façade	50	43
5	OLA - 4 <sup>th</sup> Floor - East Terrace	59	52
6	OLA - 4 <sup>th</sup> Floor - West Terrace	55	48

The results of the current analysis indicate that noise levels will range between 50 and 68 dBA during the daytime period (07:00-23:00) and between 43 and 60 dBA during the nighttime period (23:00-07:00). The highest noise level (i.e. 68 dBA) occurs along the east façade, which is nearest and most exposed to Main Street (Receptor 2).

## 5.2 STC Requirements

The noise levels predicted due to roadway traffic exceed the criteria listed in the ENCG for building components of 65 dBA, along the developments east façade. As discussed in Section 4.3, the anticipated STC requirements for windows have been estimated based on theoretical noise modelling software *INSUL* 

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> CMHC, Road & Rail Noise: Effects on Housing



and National Research Council (NRC)<sup>9</sup> test data. Appendix B contains the complete set of calculations performed to verify the required exterior wall and window STC requirements.

### **5.2.1** Exterior Wall STC Requirements

The current selected exterior wall assembly for the developments east façade, as described below, has been rated for a particular STC rating based on *INSUL* software and test data. Detailed STC calculations show that this wall construction provides the necessary attenuation to control interior noise levels for retail, living room and kitchen spaces.

Typical Exterior Wall Construction (W12):

- Rainscreen Cladding
- Tyvek Air Barrier
- 7/16" Aspenite Sheathing
- 2×6" Wood Studs @ 16" O.C.
- R-24 Insulation
- Vapour Barrier
- 1/2" Gypsum Board Type X
   (STC 34) INSUL Calculation

On the 3<sup>rd</sup> floor, where ENCG indoor sound level criteria is lower for bedrooms, higher STC walls will be required. Detailed STC calculations show that the 3<sup>rd</sup> floor east façade should be built to an upgraded exterior wall construction to provide the necessary attenuation to control interior noise levels. The upgraded wall construction, as described below, is very similar to the currently selected exterior walls with the addition of resilient channel and one layer of gypsum wall board.

Rosaline J. Hill Architect & Development Consultant

184 Main Street: Roadway Traffic Noise Assessment

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> J.S. Bradley and J.A. Birta. Laboratory Measurements of the Sound Insulation of Building Façade Elements, National Research Council October 2000.



Upgraded Exterior Wall Construction (W12):

- Rainscreen Cladding
- Tyvek Air Barrier
- 7/16" Aspenite Sheathing
- 2×6" Wood Studs @ 16" O.C.
- R-24 Insulation
- Vapour Barrier
- Resilient Channel
- Two Layers 1/2" Gypsum Board Type X

(STC 56) INSUL Calculation

## 5.2.2 Window STC Requirements

The STC requirements for the windows are summarized below for various development façades (see Figure 3):

#### Bedroom Windows

- (i) Bedroom windows facing east will require a minimum STC of 34
- (ii) All other bedroom windows will require minimum OBC 2012 construction

#### • Living Room Windows

- (i) Living room windows facing east will require a minimum STC of 27
- (ii) All other living room windows will require minimum OBC 2012 construction

#### Retail Windows

- (i) Retail windows facing east will require a minimum STC of 24
- (ii) All other retail windows will require minimum OBC 2012 construction



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 not specified any particular window configurations, as there are several manufacturers and various combinations of window components that will offer the necessary sound attenuation rating. However, it is the responsibility of the manufacturer to ensure that the specified window achieves the required STC. This can only be assured by using window configurations that have been certified by laboratory testing. The requirements for STC ratings assume that the remaining components of the building are constructed and installed according to the minimum standards of the Ontario Building Code. The specified STC requirements also apply to swinging and/or sliding patio doors.

## 5.3 Ventilation and Warning Clause Requirements

Results of the calculations also indicate that the development will require central air conditioning (or similar mechanical ventilation systems), which will allow occupants to keep windows closed to maintain a comfortable living environment. In addition to ventilation requirements, a Warning Clause will also be required be placed on all Lease, Purchase and Sale Agreements.

#### 5.4 Noise Barrier Calculation

Noise levels at the east terrace (Receptor 5) are expected to approach 59 dBA during the daytime period. According to the ENCG, if this area is to be used as an outdoor living area, noise control measures are required. Investigation into the application of a 1.1 and 1.3-meter noise mitigating guardrail surrounding the terrace, proved that noise levels can be reduced to 55 dBA, as illustrated in Figure 4. Table 6 summarizes the results of the barrier investigations at the east terrace.

**TABLE 6: RESULTS OF BARRIER INVESTIGATION** 

	Reference	Daytime L <sub>EQ</sub> Noise Levels (dBA)		
Location	Receptors	No Barrier	1.1 M Barrier	1.3 M Barrier
East Terrace	5	59	56	55



#### 6. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The results of the current study indicate that noise levels will range between 50 and 68 dBA during the daytime period (07:00-23:00) and between 43 and 60 dBA during the nighttime period (23:00-07:00). The highest noise level (i.e. 68 dBA) occurs along the east façade, which is nearest and most exposed to Main Street. Minimum building construction in all areas is required to satisfy the Ontario Building Code (2012). As described in Section 5.2, upgraded building components with higher Sound Transmission Class (STC) ratings will be required for building components on east facing façades (see Figure 3).

In addition to upgraded windows, the installation of central air conditioning (or similar mechanical system) will be required for the development.

Noise levels at the east terrace (Receptor 5) are expected to approach 59 dBA during the daytime period. According to the ENCG, if this area is to be used as an outdoor living area, noise control measures are required. Investigation into the application of a 1.1 and 1.3-meter noise mitigating guard rail surrounding the terrace, proved that noise levels can be reduced to 55 dBA, as illustrated in Figure 4. The following Warning Clause<sup>10</sup> in all Agreements of Lease, Purchase and Sale will be required for all units:

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

To help address the need for sound attenuation, this development includes:

- multi-pane glass;
- high sound transmission class walls
- an acoustic barrier around terrace amenity areas which is owned and maintained by the condominium corporation.

Rosaline J. Hill Architect & Development Consultant

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> Ministry of the Environment and Climate Change – Environmental Noise Guideline, Publication NPC-300, August 2013



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

This dwelling unit has also been designed with central air conditioning (or similar mechanical 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 City and the Ministry of the Environment and Climate Change.

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.** 

Michael Lafortune

**Environmental Technologist** 

GWE16-053 - Roadway Traffic Noise

J. R. FOSTER TO TOP 1001/NCE OF ON PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF

Joshua Foster, P.Eng.

Partner



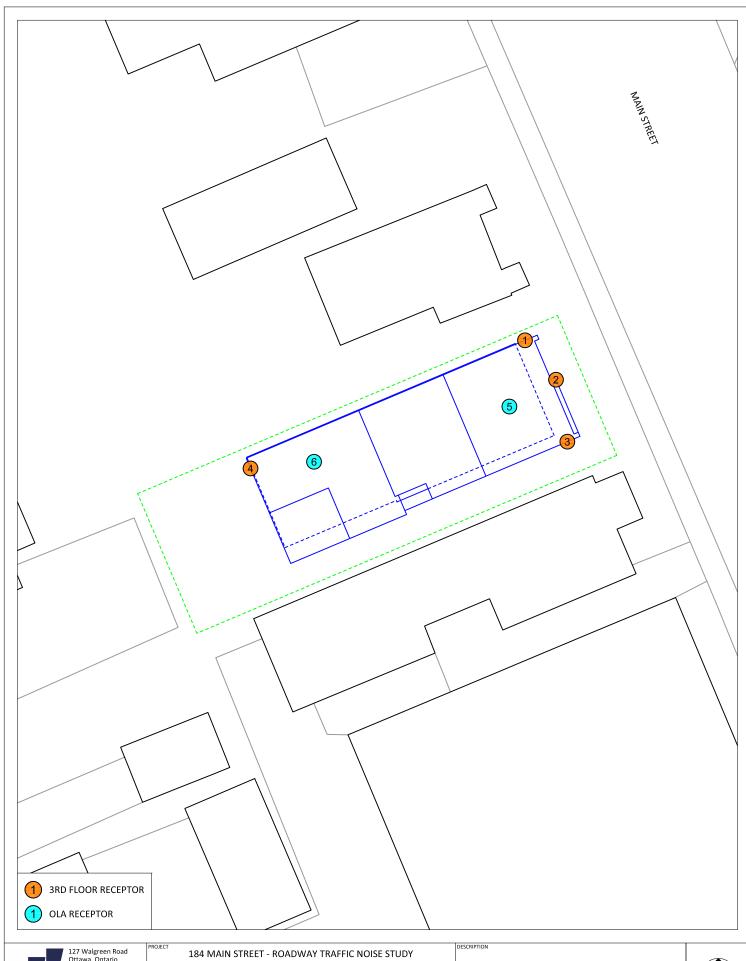


(613) 836 0934 www.gradientwind.com

1:1000 (APPROX.) GWE16-053-1 MAY 24, 2016 M.L

FIGURE 1: SITE PLAN AND SURROUNDING CONTEXT





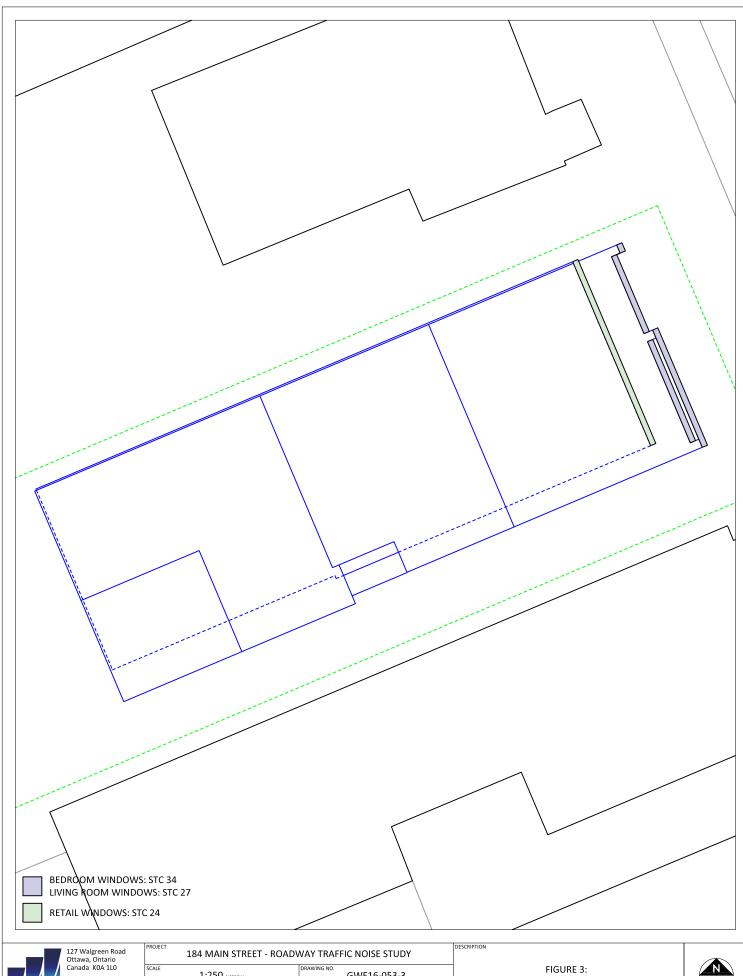


127 Walgreen Road Ottawa, Ontario Canada KOA 1L0

1:250 (APPROX.) GWE16-053-2 MAY 24, 2016 M.L

FIGURE 2: RECEPTOR LOCATIONS





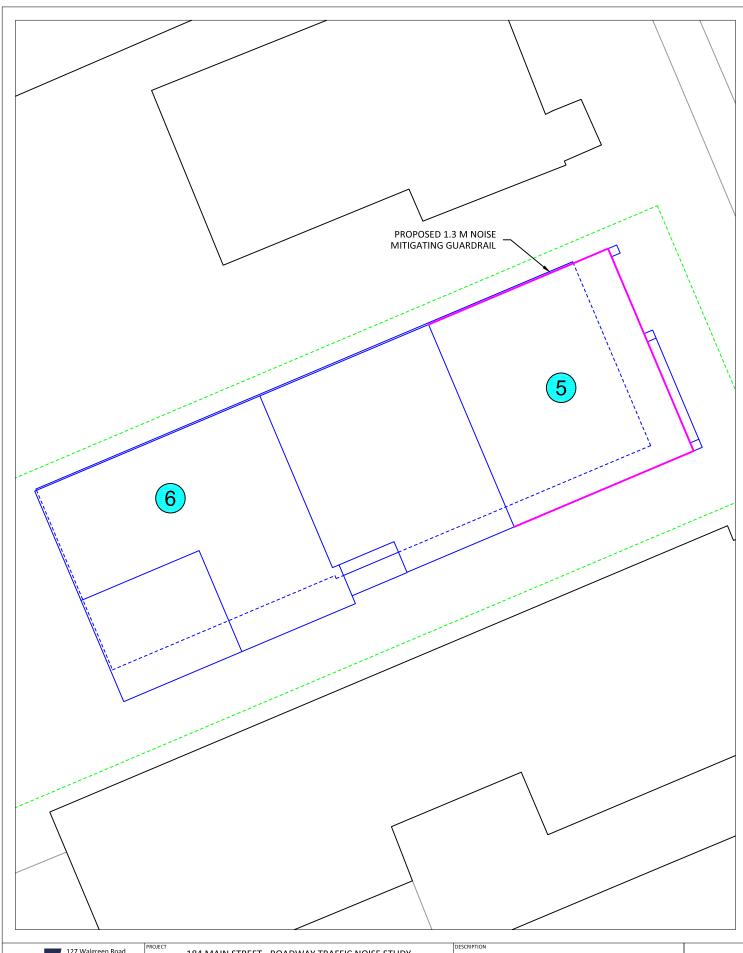


(613) 836 0934 www.gradientwind.com

GWE16-053-3 1:250 (APPROX.) MAY 24, 2016 M.L

FIGURE 3: WINDOW STC REQUIREMENTS







127 Walgreen Road Ottawa, Ontario Canada KOA 1LO

(613) 836 0934 www.gradientwind.com

184 MAIN STREET - ROADWAY TRAFFIC NOISE STUDY

SCALE 1:250 (APPROX.) DRAWING NO. GWE16-053-4

DATE MAY 24, 2016 PRAWN BY M.L

FIGURE 4: NOISE BARRIER LOCATION





# APPENDIX A STAMSON 5.04 - INPUT AND OUTPUT DATA



STAMSON 5.0 NORMAL REPORT Date: 24-05-2016 13:16:48

MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND ENERGY / NOISE ASSESSMENT

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

Description:

Road data, segment # 1: Main (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 (7

: 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 : 0.00 Number of Years of Growth Medium Truck % of Total Volume : 7.00
Heavy Truck % of Total Volume : 5.00
Day (16 hrs) % of Total Volume : 92.00

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

\_\_\_\_\_

Angle1 Angle2 : -90.00 deg 0.00 deg Wood depth : 0 (No woods : 0 : 0 / 0 : 2 (No woods.)

Wood depth No of house rows 2 (Reflective ground surface)

Receiver source distance : 15.00 / 15.00 m Receiver height : 9.70 / 9.70 m

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

Topography : 2 (Flat/gentle slope; Barrier angle1 : -90.00 deg Angle2 : -62.00 deg Barrier height : 7.00 m

Barrier receiver distance : 2.00 / 2.00 m

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



Results segment # 1: Main (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 ! 9.70 ! 8.61 ! 8.61

ROAD (0.00 + 60.40 + 63.85) = 65.47 dBA

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

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

-90 -62 0.00 68.48 0.00 0.00 -8.08 0.00 0.00 -0.75
59.65\*
-90 -62 0.00 68.48 0.00 0.00 -8.08 0.00 0.00 0.00
60.40

-62 0 0.00 68.48 0.00 0.00 -4.63 0.00 0.00 0.00 63.85

-----

Segment Leq: 65.47 dBA

Total Leq All Segments: 65.47 dBA

<sup>\*</sup> Bright Zone !



Results segment # 1: Main (night)

Source height = 1.50 m

Barrier height for grazing incidence

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

-----1.50 ! 9.70 ! 8.61 ! 8.61

ROAD (0.00 + 52.80 + 56.25) = 57.87 dBA

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

-90 -62 0.00 60.88 0.00 0.00 -8.08 0.00 0.00 -0.75 52.05\* -90 -62 0.00 60.88 0.00 0.00 -8.08 0.00 0.00 0.00 52.80

-62 0 0.00 60.88 0.00 0.00 -4.63 0.00 0.00 0.00

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

\* Bright Zone !

Segment Leq: 57.87 dBA

Total Leq All Segments: 57.87 dBA

TOTAL Leg FROM ALL SOURCES (DAY): 65.47

(NIGHT): 57.87



STAMSON 5.0 NORMAL REPORT Date: 24-05-2016 13:16:55

MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND ENERGY / NOISE ASSESSMENT

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

Description:

Road data, segment # 1: Main (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 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 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: Main (day/night) \_\_\_\_\_

Angle1 Angle2 : -83.00 deg 77.00 deg
Wood depth : 0 (No woods.)
No of house rows : 0 / 0
Surface : 2 (Reflective

(Reflective ground surface)

Receiver source distance : 15.00 / 15.00 m Receiver height : 9.70 / 9.70 m

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

Reference angle : 0.00



Results segment # 1: Main (day)

Source height = 1.50 m

ROAD (0.00 + 67.97 + 0.00) = 67.97 dBA

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

\_\_\_\_\_

--

-83 77 0.00 68.48 0.00 0.00 -0.51 0.00 0.00 0.00

67.97

Segment Leg: 67.97 dBA

Total Leq All Segments: 67.97 dBA

Results segment # 1: Main (night)

Source height = 1.50 m

ROAD (0.00 + 60.37 + 0.00) = 60.37 dBA

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

·-----

--

-83 77 0.00 60.88 0.00 0.00 -0.51 0.00 0.00 0.00 60.37

-----

\_\_\_

Segment Leq: 60.37 dBA

Total Leq All Segments: 60.37 dBA

TOTAL Leq FROM ALL SOURCES (DAY): 67.97 (NIGHT): 60.37



STAMSON 5.0 NORMAL REPORT Date: 24-05-2016 13:17:00

MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND ENERGY / NOISE ASSESSMENT

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

Description:

Road data, segment # 1: Main (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 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 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: Main (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.)

(Reflective ground surface)

Receiver source distance : 15.00 / 15.00 m Receiver height : 9.70 / 9.70 m

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

Barrier anglel : 51.00 deg Angle2 : 90.00 deg Barrier height : 8.00 m

Barrier receiver distance: 3.00 / 3.00 m

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



## Results segment # 1: Main (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 ! 9.70 ! 8.06 ! 8.06

ROAD (63.00 + 61.84 + 0.00) = 65.47 dBA

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

SubLeq

51 90 0.00 68.48 0.00 0.00 -6.64 0.00 0.00 -4.99 56.85\* 51 90 0.00 68.48 0.00 0.00 -6.64 0.00 0.00 0.00 61.84

61.84 -----

-

Segment Leq: 65.47 dBA

Total Leq All Segments: 65.47 dBA

<sup>\*</sup> Bright Zone !



Results segment # 1: Main (night)

Source height = 1.50 m

Barrier height for grazing incidence

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

1.50 ! 9.70 ! 8.06 ! 8.06

ROAD (55.41 + 54.24 + 0.00) = 57.87 dBA

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

51 0.00 60.88 0.00 0.00 -5.48 0.00 0.00 0.00 55.41 \_\_\_\_\_\_ 51 90 0.00 60.88 0.00 0.00 -6.64 0.00 0.00 -4.99

49.25\* 90 0.00 60.88 0.00 0.00 -6.64 0.00 0.00 0.00 51 54.24 \_\_\_\_\_\_

\* Bright Zone !

Segment Leq: 57.87 dBA

Total Leq All Segments: 57.87 dBA

TOTAL Leg FROM ALL SOURCES (DAY): 65.47

(NIGHT): 57.87



STAMSON 5.0 NORMAL REPORT Date: 24-05-2016 13:17:05

MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND ENERGY / NOISE ASSESSMENT

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

Description:

Road data, segment # 1: Main' (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 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 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: Main' (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 : 33.00 / 33.00 m

Receiver height : 9.70 / 9.70 m
Topography : 2 (Flat/gentle slope; with barrier)

Barrier anglel : -90.00 deg Angle2 : 90.00 deg Barrier height : 11.40 m

Barrier receiver distance : 1.00 / 1.00 m

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



Results segment # 1: Main' (day)

Source height = 1.50 m

Barrier height for grazing incidence

-----

ROAD (0.00 + 50.15 + 0.00) = 50.15 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 -3.42 0.00 0.00 0.00 -14.91 50.15

\_\_\_

Segment Leq: 50.15 dBA

Total Leq All Segments: 50.15 dBA



Results segment # 1: Main' (night)

Source height = 1.50 m

Barrier height for grazing incidence

Source ! Receiver ! Barrier ! Elevation of Height (m) ! Height (m) ! Height (m) ! Barrier Top (m) \_\_\_\_\_\_ 1.50 ! 9.70 ! 9.45 ! 9.45

ROAD (0.00 + 42.55 + 0.00) = 42.55 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 -3.42 0.00 0.00 0.00 -14.91

42.55 \_\_\_\_\_\_

Segment Leq: 42.55 dBA

Total Leq All Segments: 42.55 dBA

TOTAL Leq FROM ALL SOURCES (DAY): 50.15 (NIGHT): 42.55



STAMSON 5.0 NORMAL REPORT Date: 24-05-2016 13:17:11

MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND ENERGY / NOISE ASSESSMENT

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

Description:

Road data, segment # 1: Main (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 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 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: Main (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 : 15.00 / 15.00 m Receiver height : 12.90 / 12.90 m

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

: -90.00 deg Angle2 : 90.00 deg Barrier angle1

Barrier height : 11.40 m

Barrier receiver distance : 4.00 / 4.00 m

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



Results segment # 1: Main (day)

Source height = 1.50 m

Barrier height for grazing incidence

Source ! Receiver ! Barrier ! Elevation of Height (m) ! Height (m) ! Height (m) ! Barrier Top (m) \_\_\_\_\_ 1.50 ! 12.90 ! 9.86 ! 9.86

ROAD (0.00 + 59.24 + 0.00) = 59.24 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 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 -9.24

59.24

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

Segment Leq: 59.24 dBA

Total Leq All Segments: 59.24 dBA



Results segment # 1: Main (night)

Source height = 1.50 m

Barrier height for grazing incidence

-----

ROAD (0.00 + 51.64 + 0.00) = 51.64 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 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 -9.24

51.64

\_\_\_

Segment Leq: 51.64 dBA

Total Leq All Segments: 51.64 dBA

TOTAL Leq FROM ALL SOURCES (DAY): 59.24 (NIGHT): 51.64



STAMSON 5.0 NORMAL REPORT Date: 24-05-2016 13:17:18

MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND ENERGY / NOISE ASSESSMENT

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

Description: 1.1 m barrier

Road data, segment # 1: Main (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 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 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: Main (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 : 15.00 / 15.00 m Receiver height : 12.90 / 12.90 m  $\,$ 

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

: -90.00 deg Angle2 : 90.00 deg Barrier angle1

Barrier height : 12.50 m

Barrier receiver distance : 4.00 / 4.00 m

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



Results segment # 1: Main (day)

Source height = 1.50 m

Barrier height for grazing incidence

-----

ROAD (0.00 + 55.89 + 0.00) = 55.89 dBA

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

эиргед

--

-90 90 0.00 68.48 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 -12.59 55.89

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_

Segment Leq: 55.89 dBA

Total Leq All Segments: 55.89 dBA



Results segment # 1: Main (night)

Source height = 1.50 m

Barrier height for grazing incidence

\_\_\_\_\_

ROAD (0.00 + 48.30 + 0.00) = 48.30 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 0.00 0.00 0.00 -12.59

48.30

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_

Segment Leq: 48.30 dBA

Total Leq All Segments: 48.30 dBA

TOTAL Leq FROM ALL SOURCES (DAY): 55.89 (NIGHT): 48.30



STAMSON 5.0 NORMAL REPORT Date: 24-05-2016 13:17:23

MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND ENERGY / NOISE ASSESSMENT

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

Description: 1.3 m barrier

Road data, segment # 1: Main (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 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 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: Main (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 : 15.00 / 15.00 m Receiver height : 12.90 / 12.90 m  $\,$ 

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

: -90.00 deg Angle2 : 90.00 deg Barrier angle1

Barrier height : 12.70 m

Barrier receiver distance : 4.00 / 4.00 m

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



Results segment # 1: Main (day)

Source height = 1.50 m

Barrier height for grazing incidence

Source ! Receiver ! Barrier ! Elevation of Height (m) ! Height (m) ! Height (m) ! Barrier Top (m) \_\_\_\_\_ 1.50 ! 12.90 ! 9.86 ! 9.86

ROAD (0.00 + 55.38 + 0.00) = 55.38 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 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 -13.10 55.38

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

Segment Leq: 55.38 dBA

Total Leq All Segments: 55.38 dBA



Results segment # 1: Main (night)

Source height = 1.50 m

Barrier height for grazing incidence

Source ! Receiver ! Barrier ! Elevation of Height (m) ! Height (m) ! Height (m) ! Barrier Top (m) \_\_\_\_\_ 1.50 ! 12.90 ! 9.86 ! 9.86

ROAD (0.00 + 47.78 + 0.00) = 47.78 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 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 -13.10 47.78

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

Segment Leq: 47.78 dBA

Total Leq All Segments: 47.78 dBA

TOTAL Leq FROM ALL SOURCES (DAY): 55.38 (NIGHT): 47.78



STAMSON 5.0 NORMAL REPORT Date: 24-05-2016 13:17:30

MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND ENERGY / NOISE ASSESSMENT

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

Description:

Road data, segment # 1: MainL2 (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 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 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: MainL2 (day/night) \_\_\_\_\_

Angle1 Angle2 : -57.00 deg -26.00 deg Wood depth : 0 (No woods.)
No of house rows : 0 / 0
Surface : 2 (Reflective

(Reflective ground surface)

Receiver source distance : 29.00 / 29.00 m Receiver height : 12.90 / 12.90 m  $\,$ 

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

Barrier angle1 : -57.00 deg Angle2 : -26.00 deg Barrier height : 7.00 m

Barrier receiver distance : 18.00 / 18.00 m

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



Road data, segment # 2: MainC (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 0 % Road gradient :

: 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 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: MainC (day/night)

\_\_\_\_\_

Angle1 Angle2 : -26.00 deg 46.00 deg Anglel Anglez

Wood depth

Converted to the control of the control

Receiver source distance : 29.00 / 29.00 m Receiver height : 12.90 / 12.90 m

Topography : 2 (Flat/gentle slope; Barrier angle1 : -26.00 deg Angle2 : 46.00 deg Barrier height : 15.20 m 2 (Flat/gentle slope; with barrier)

Barrier receiver distance : 4.00 / 4.00 m

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



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

\_\_\_\_\_

Angle1 Angle2 : 46.00 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 : 12.90 / 12.90 m

Topography : 2 (Flat/gentle slope; with barrier)
Barrier angle1 : 46.00 deg Angle2 : 90.00 deg
Barrier height : 8.00 m

Barrier receiver distance : 19.00 / 19.00 m

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



Road data, segment # 4: MainL1 (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 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 # 4: MainL1 (day/night)

\_\_\_\_\_

Angle1 Angle2 : -90.00 deg -57.00 deg 

Receiver source distance : 29.00 / 29.00 m Receiver height : 12.90 / 12.90 m

Topography : 2 (Flat/gentle slope; with barrier)
Barrier angle1 : -90.00 deg
Barrier height : 8.00 m

Barrier receiver distance : 18.00 / 18.00 m

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



```
Results segment # 1: MainL2 (day)
Source height = 1.50 m
Barrier height for grazing incidence
Source ! Receiver ! Barrier ! Elevation of
Height (m) ! Height (m) ! Height (m) ! Barrier Top (m)
-----
    1.50 ! 12.90 ! 5.82 !
                                5.82
ROAD (0.00 + 50.45 + 0.00) = 50.45 \text{ dBA}
Angle1 Angle2 Alpha RefLeq P.Adj D.Adj F.Adj W.Adj H.Adj B.Adj
SubLea
 -57 -26 0.00 68.48 0.00 -2.86 -7.64 0.00 0.00 -7.53
50.45
______
Segment Leq: 50.45 dBA
Results segment # 2: MainC (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 ! 12.90 ! 11.33 !
ROAD (0.00 + 41.76 + 0.00) = 41.76 dBA
Angle1 Angle2 Alpha RefLeq P.Adj D.Adj F.Adj W.Adj H.Adj B.Adj
SubLea
_____
 -26 46 0.00 68.48 0.00 -2.86 -3.98 0.00 0.00 -19.88
41.76
______
```

Segment Leq: 41.76 dBA



```
Results segment # 3: MainR (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 ! 12.90 ! 5.43 !
                                    5.43
ROAD (0.00 + 50.48 + 0.00) = 50.48 \text{ dBA}
Angle1 Angle2 Alpha RefLeq P.Adj D.Adj F.Adj W.Adj H.Adj B.Adj
SubLea
  46 90 0.00 68.48 0.00 -2.86 -6.12 0.00 0.00 -9.02
50.48
_____
Segment Leq: 50.48 dBA
Results segment # 4: MainL1 (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 ! 12.90 !
                        5.82 !
ROAD (0.00 + 50.57 + 0.00) = 50.57 \text{ dBA}
Angle1 Angle2 Alpha RefLeq P.Adj D.Adj F.Adj W.Adj H.Adj B.Adj
SubLea
 -90 -57 0.00 68.48 0.00 -2.86 -7.37 0.00 0.00 -7.68
50.57
______
Segment Leq: 50.57 dBA
Total Leq All Segments: 55.46 dBA
```



```
Results segment # 1: MainL2 (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 ! 12.90 ! 5.82 !
                                 5.82
ROAD (0.00 + 42.85 + 0.00) = 42.85 dBA
Angle1 Angle2 Alpha RefLeq P.Adj D.Adj F.Adj W.Adj H.Adj B.Adj
SubLea
 -57 -26 0.00 60.88 0.00 -2.86 -7.64 0.00 0.00 -7.53
42.85
______
Segment Leq: 42.85 dBA
Results segment # 2: MainC (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 ! 12.90 ! 11.33 !
ROAD (0.00 + 34.16 + 0.00) = 34.16 dBA
Angle1 Angle2 Alpha RefLeq P.Adj D.Adj F.Adj W.Adj H.Adj B.Adj
SubLea
_____
 -26 46 0.00 60.88 0.00 -2.86 -3.98 0.00 0.00 -19.88
34.16
______
```

Segment Leq: 34.16 dBA



```
Results segment # 3: MainR (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 ! 12.90 ! 5.43 !
ROAD (0.00 + 42.88 + 0.00) = 42.88 dBA
Angle1 Angle2 Alpha RefLeq P.Adj D.Adj F.Adj W.Adj H.Adj B.Adj
SubLea
  46 90 0.00 60.88 0.00 -2.86 -6.12 0.00 0.00 -9.02
42.88
______
Segment Leq: 42.88 dBA
Results segment # 4: MainL1 (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 ! 12.90 ! 5.82 !
                                   5.82
ROAD (0.00 + 42.97 + 0.00) = 42.97 dBA
Angle1 Angle2 Alpha RefLeq P.Adj D.Adj F.Adj W.Adj H.Adj B.Adj
SubLeq
       _____
 -90 -57 0.00 60.88 0.00 -2.86 -7.37 0.00 0.00 -7.68
42.97
Segment Leq: 42.97 dBA
Total Leq All Segments: 47.86 dBA
TOTAL Leg FROM ALL SOURCES (DAY): 55.46
                 (NIGHT): 47.86
```



## **APPENDIX B**

**STC Calculations** 

### Sound Insulation Prediction (v8.0.9)

According to EN12354/3

Title:Bedroom 3

#### Comments:

Upgraded exterior wall:

-Resilient Channel

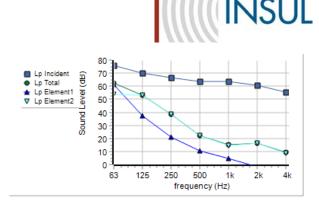
-1 Layer 1/2" Gypsum Board

STC 34 Window

Date: 25 May 16

Initials:

File Name: Bedroom 3.inz



		Octa	ave Band C	entre Freq	uency (Hz)			Overall dB/
Source	63	125	250	500	1k	2k	4k	
Incident sound level (freefield)	76	70	66	64	64	61	56	68
Path	1							
Element 1 ,Wall STL	-15	-33	-46	-54	-60	-63	-59	
Facade Shape Level diff.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Area (+10Log A) [6.1 m2]	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	
Element sound level contribution	62	37	21	11	4.4	-1.8	-2.6	36
Element 2 ,Window STL	-21	-16	-27	-41	-48	-43	-46	
Facade Shape Level diff.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Area (+10Log A) [4.2 m2]	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	
Element sound level contribution	54	53	38	22	15	17	8.8	38
Receiver								
Room volume (-10Log V) [32 m3]	-15	-15	-15	-15	-15	-15	-15	
Reveberation time (s)	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	
RT (+10Log T)	-3	-3	-3	-3	-3	-3	-3	
Equation Constant	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	
Room sound level	62	53	38	22	15	17	9.1	40

## Sound Insulation Prediction (v8.0.9)

According to EN12354/3

Title:Living/Kitchen

Comments:

STC 27 Window

Date: 25 May 16

Initials:Michael Lafortune

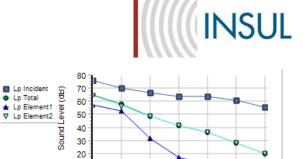
File Name: Living and Kitchen.inz

		Octa	ave Band C	entre Freq	uency (Hz)			Overall dB/
Source	63	125	250	500	1k	2k	4k	
Incident sound level (freefield)	76	70	66	64	64	61	56	68
Path								
Element 1 ,Wall STL	-15	-13	-31	-43	-48	-52	-47	
Facade Shape Level diff.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Area (+10Log A) [5.4 m2]	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	
Element sound level contribution	55	51	29	15	9.4	2.2	2.4	36
Element 2 ,Window STL	-10	-13	-18	-22	-27	-32	-30	
Facade Shape Level diff.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Area (+10Log A) [13 m2]	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	
Element sound level contribution	63	54	46	39	34	26	23	44
Receiver								
Room volume (-10Log V) [143 m3]	-22	-22	-22	-22	-22	-22	-22	
Reveberation time (s)	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	
RT (+10Log T)	-3	-3	-3	-3	-3	-3	-3	
Equation Constant	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	
Room sound level	64	56	46	39	34	26	23	45

## Sound Insulation Prediction (v8.0.9)

According to EN12354/3

Title:Retail Comments: STC 24 Window



63

125

250

500 frequency (Hz)

Date: 25 May 16 F

Initials:Michael Lafortune

File Name: Retail.inz		

		Octa	ave Band C	entre Freq	uency (Hz)			Overall dBA
Source	63	125	250	500	1k	2k	4k	
Incident sound level (freefield)	76	70	66	64	64	61	56	68
Path								
Element 1 ,Wall STL	-15	-13	-31	-43	-48	-52	-47	
Facade Shape Level diff.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Area (+10Log A) [13 m2]	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	
Element sound level contribution	57	53	31	17	12	4.5	4.7	38
Element 2 ,Window STL	-8	-10	-14	-19	-24	-29	-32	
Facade Shape Level diff.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Area (+10Log A) [14 m2]	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	
Element sound level contribution	64	56	49	41	36	28	20	46
Receiver								
Room volume (-10Log V) [202 m3]	-23	-23	-23	-23	-23	-23	-23	
Reveberation time (s)	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	
RT (+10Log T)	-3	-3	-3	-3	-3	-3	-3	
Equation Constant	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	
Room sound level	65	58	49	41	36	28	20	46



### **APPENDIX C**

**Floor Plan Drawings** 

#### **CONSTRUCTION ASSEMBLIES:** FOUNDATION WALLS: ROOF ASSEMBLIES: V1- PARGING TO 8" BELOW GRADE R1 - FLAT ROOF: PLATON DAMP PROOFING MEMBRANE SOPREMA SOPRALENE 250 GR CAP SHEET 8" POURED CONCRETE WALL BUILDING PAPER SOPREMA SOPRALENE FLAME STICK BASE SHEET 1/2" AIR SPACE (INSTALLATION, PRIMER & LIQUID MEM, AS PER MAN, SPEC'S) 2x6" STUD WALLS @ 16" O.C. R-24 INSULATION VAPOUR BARRIER 1/2" GYPSUM BOARD 3/4" EXTERIOR GRADE PLYWOOD 2X6" SLEEPERS @ 16" O.C. SLOPED TO SCUPPERS MIN. DEPTH 1" STUD CUT TO SLOPE FILL VOID WITH INSULATION PARGING 8" BELOW GRADE 3/4" EXTERIOR GRADE PLYWOOD DRAINAGE SHEET 8" POUR CONCRETE WALL STRUCTURE AS NOTED ON DRAWINGS DRAINAGE SHEET OPEN CELL S.I.P. POLYURETHANE FOAM INSULATION TO ACHIEVE MINIMUM R31 $\,$ VAPOUR BARRIER 1x3" WOOD STRAPPING @ 16" O.C. 1/2" GYPSUM BOARD EXTERIOR WALLS: NOTES: SEE DWGS A2.1-4 FOR SPECIFICATION OF FINISH MATERIALS. FLOOR ASSEMBLIES: EXTERIOR WALLS TO BE W9 UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE F1 - SLAB ON GRADE 35MPa CONCRETE REFER TO KEY TO MATERIALS ON SHEET 2.1 AND 2.2 FOR STRAPPING DETAILS $\,$ 4" POURED CONCRETE STUCCO/ SIDING CLAD: c/w W.W.M. 6"x6" - 8gax8 ga VAPOUR BARRIER W9- PROPRIETARY RAINSCREEN CLADDING SYSTEM 2" RIGID INSULATION MOUNTED AS PER MANUFACTURER'S SPEC 8" GRANULAR 'A' ON COMPACTED SUB BASE TYVEK AIR BARRIER 7/16" ASPENITE SHEATHING F2 - BASEMENT FLOOR 2x6" WOOD STUDS @ 16" O.C. 25MPa CONCRETE R-24 INSULATION 4" POURED CONCRETE VAPOUR BARRIER VAPOUR BARRIER 1/2" GYPSUM BOARD 2" RIGID INSULATION W12 - NON-COMBUSTABLE PROPRIETARY RAINSCREEN 8" GRANULAR 'A' ON COMPACTED SUB BASE CLADDING MOUNTED AS PER MANUFACTURER'S SPEC. - 0.75HR FIRE RATE F3 - TYPICAL FLOOR TYVEK AIR BARRIER FLOOR FINISH 7/16" ASPENITE SHEATHING F.R. 3/4" T&G OSB OR PLYWOOD SUB-FLOOR 2x6" WOOD STUDS @ 16" O.C. OPEN WEB JOISTS (SEE PLAN) R-24 INSULATION 1x3" WOOD STRAPPING @ 16" O.C. VAPOUR BARRIER 1/2" GYPSUM BOARD 1/2" GYPSUM BOARD TYPE 'X' (USE 5/8" FOR 1HR) F4 - STAIR LANDINGS SAME AS F3 EXCEPT DIMENSIONAL LUMBER JOISTS NON-COMBUSTIBLE CONSTRUCTION: (SEE PLAN) W13 - 1.0 HR FIRE RATING ULC W452 F5 - FLOOR ABOVE UNHEATED SPACE NON-COMBUSTIBLE PROPRIETARY RAINSCREEN FLOOR FINISH CLADDING MOUNTED AS PER MANUFACTURER'S 3/4" T&G OSB OR PLYWOOD SUB-FLOOR OPEN WEB JOISTS (SEE PLAN) HOT DIPPED GALVANIZED METAL HAT CHANNELS OR Z-BARS TO SUIT CLADDING DIRECTION 1x3" WOOD STRAPPING @ 16" O.C. TYVEK WEATHER BARRIER 1/2" OSB OR PLYWOOD SHEATHING 5/8" TYPE 'X' GLASS FACED GYPSUM SHEATHING R-31 CLOSED CELL S.I.P. POLYURETHANE FOAM 4" HOT DIPPED GALVANIZED METAL C-H STUDS AT INSULATION (VAPOUR BARRIER APPLICATION) SOFFIT CONSTRUCTION AS PER SECTIONS AND DETAILS 1" TYPE 'X' GLASS FACED GYPSUM SHAFT LINER 1/2" AIRSPACE F6 - CEILING UNDER STAIRS TYVEK AIR/WEATHER BARRIER WOOD STAIRS 7/16" ASPENITE SHEATHING 1x3" WOOD STRAPPING @ 16" O.C. 2x6" WOOD STUDS @ 16" O.C. 1/2" GYPSUM BOARD R-24 BATT INSULATION 6 mil POLY VAPOUR BARRIER F7 - ROOF PATIO 5/8" TYPE 'X' GYPSUM BOARD 5/4" CEDAR DECK BOARDS 2X4" SLEEPERS @ 16" O.C. COUNTER SLOPE TO ROOF MIN. DEPTH 1" STUD CUT PARAPET WALL ASSEMBLIES: F8 - 1.0HR FIRE RATED FLOOR (OBC SB-3 F28c) P1 - PARAPET LESS THAN 2' IN HEIGHT FLOOR FINISH 3/4" T&G OSB OR PLYWOOD SUB-FLOOR CLADDING AS PER EXTERIOR WALL BELOW OPEN WEB JOISTS (SEE PLAN) TYVEK AIR BARRIER MINERAL FIBRE INSULATION 7/16" ASPENITE SHEATHING 1/2" RESILENT CHANNELS @ 16" O.C. 2x6" WOOD STUDS @ 16" O.C. 2-5/8" TYPE 'X' GYPSUM BOARD R-24 INSULATION 7/16" ASPENITE SHEATHING TYVEK AIR BARRIER INTERIOR WALLS: SOPREMA SOPRALENE FLAME STICK BASE SHEET SOPREMA SOPRALENE 250 GR CAP SHEET NOTE: INTERIOR WALLS TO BE W4 UNLESS DIMENSIONED OR NOTED OTHERWISE. (INSTALLATION, PRIMER & LIQUID MEM. AS PER MAN. SPEC'S) NOTE: ROOFING MEMBRANE TO LAP UP PARAPET AND W4 - TYPICAL INTERIOR WALL UNDER METAL CAP FLASHING. W42-TYPICAL INTERIOR WALL 1/2" GYPSUM BOARD 2x4" WOOD STUD AT 16" O.C. 2 - PARAPET GREATER THAN 2' IN HEIGHT 1/2 GYPSUM BOARD CLADDING AS PER EXTERIOR WALL BELOW W5 - TYPICAL PLUMBING WALL TYVEK AIR BARRIER 1/2" GYPSUM BOARD 7/16" ASPENITE SHEATHING 2x6" WOOD STUD AT 16" O.C. 2x6" WOOD STUDS @ 16" O.C. 1/2" GYPSUM BOARD R-24 INSULATION 7/16" ASPENITE SHEATHING W6 - INTERIOR LOAD BEARING WALL TYVEK AIR BARRIER 1/2" GYPSUM BOARD 1x3 WOOD STRAPPING 2x6" WOOD STUD AT 16" O.C. HARDI BOARD PANELS OR SIMILAR, TO 6" ABOVE 1/2" GYPSUM BOARD

NOTE: ROOFING MEMBRANE TO LAP UP PARAPET AND

W7 - PARTY WALL - 1 HR. FIRE RATING STC 55+ 2-5/8" TYPE 'X' GYPSUM BOARD

6" BATT INSULATION (FIBERGLASS)

1/2" RESILIENT CHANNELS AT 24" o.c. 2-5/8" TYPE 'X' GYPSUM BOARD

2x6 WOOD STUDS @ 16" o.c

1" AIR SPACE

4" BATT INSULATION

WALL, FLOOR & CLG NOTES:

DOOR NOTES:

OTHERWISE NOTED.

WINDOW NOTES:

MISC. NOTES:

1. ALL T&G FLOOR SHEATHING TO BE GLUED AND

4. CERAMIC TILE TO HAVE 5/8" PLYWOOD UNDER.

1. ALL INTERIOR DOORS TO BE 30x80" UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.

1. ALL WINDOWS TO HAVE DRYWALL RETURNS.

INSTALL INTERCONNECTED SMOKE AND

2. INSTALL SMOKE DETECTOR ON EACH

4. WINDOWS ARE NUMBERED AND SIZES ARE

5 FXTERIOR DOORS ARE NUMBERED AND

6. INSTALL WATER RESISTANT FLOORING IN

7. LAUNDRY ROOMS ABOVE GRADE TO HAVE WATER RESISTANT FLOORING, PAN & DRAIN

1. ALL FIXTURES TO BE CSA APPROVED.

WASHROOM, VENTED TO EXTERIOR.

3. INSTALL WATER RESISTANT DRYWALL AND FLOORING.

NOT LESS THAN 6' ABOVE FINISHED FLOOR OF SHOWER, 4' ABOVE RIM OF TUB W/SHOWER, 16" ABOVE RIM OF TUB

5. PROVIDE BACKING FOR FUTURE INSTALLATION OF GRAB BARS TO CONFORM TO 0.B.C. 9.5.2.3. PLACEMENT MUST CONFORM TO 3.8.3.8.(1)(d) FOR TOILETS AND TO

3.8.3.13.(1)(f) FOR BATHTUBS AND SHOWER STALLS.

4. PROVIDE WATER-PROOF WALL FINISH TO A HEIGHT

2. INSTALL EXHAUST FAN IN EACH

REFER TO DRAWINGS PROVIDED.

3. EXHAUST DRYER TO EXTERIOR.

NOTED ON ELEVATION DRAWINGS.

BATHROOM NOTES:

CARBON MONOXIDE DETECTORS AS PER OBC.

FLOOR AND IN EVERY BEDROOM AS PER OBC.

2. ALL INTERIOR DOORS TO BE FLAT PANEL UNLESS

3. ALL EXTERIOR DOORS TO BE 36" UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE. RESISTANT TO FORCED ENTRY AS PER OBC.

3. ALL CEILINGS TO BE SMOOTH FINISH UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE.

POSTS

P2 2-2x4/6

P3 3-2x4/6

P4 4-2x4/6

P1 TELEPOST

P7 6x6 CEDAR

2. TAPE AND FILL ALL GYPSUM BOARD JOINTS.



Rosaline J. Hill Architect & Development Consultant

chill 5C6 ca •

8.	2016/04/29	COORDINATION
7.	2016/02/22	COORDINATION
6.	2016/01/21	CONSULTATION
5.	2016/01/14	CLIENT REVIEW
4.	2015/12/18	FLOOR JOIST COORDINATION
3.	2015/12/17	NEW FOUNDATION COORDINATION
2.	2015/12/11	STRUCTURAL COORDINATION
1.	2015/12/04	PRELIMINARY STRUCTURE
No.	Y/M/D	REVISION

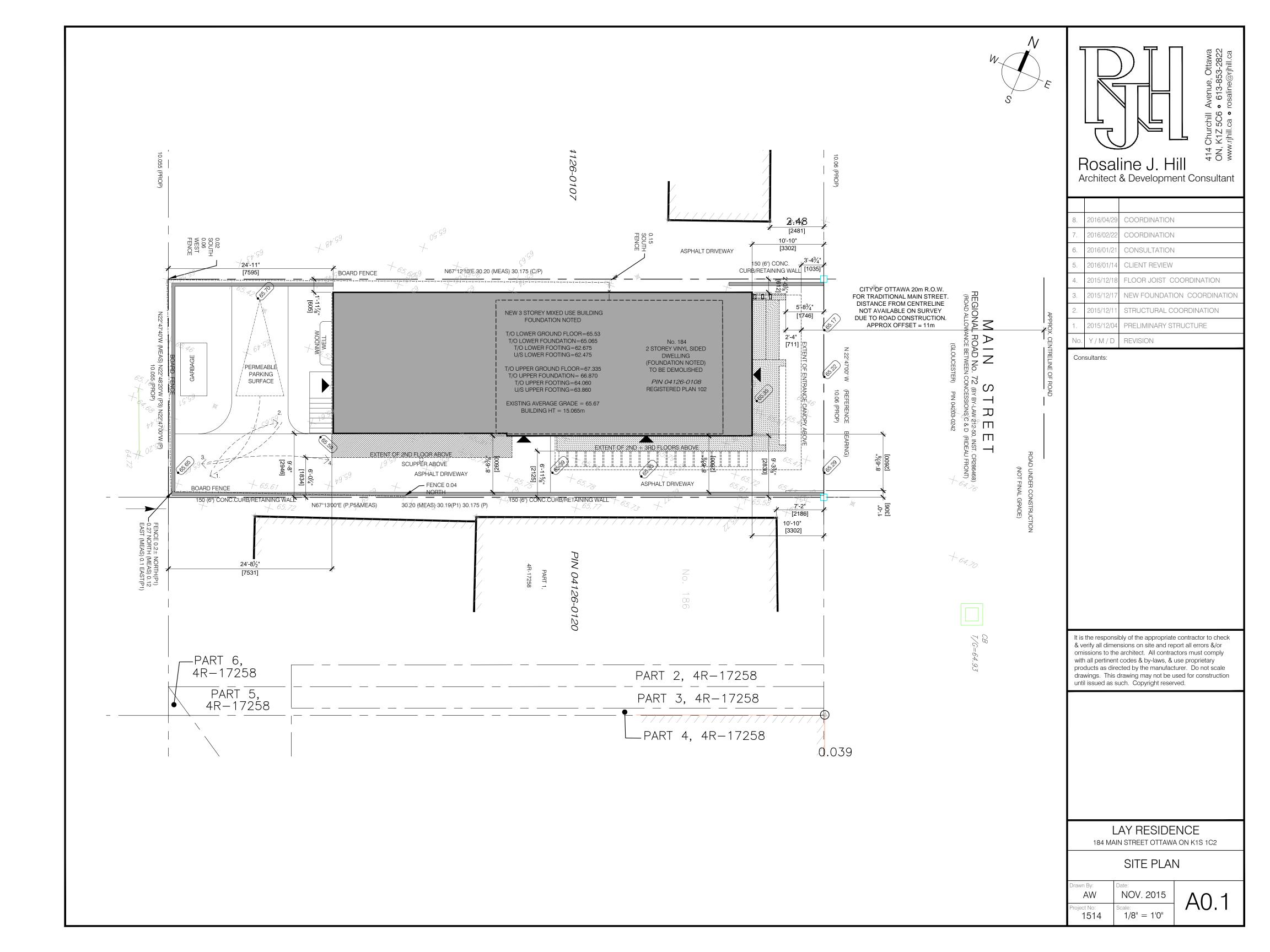
Consultants:

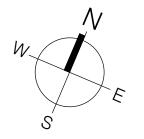
It is the responsibly of the appropriate contractor to check & verify all dimensions on site and report all errors &/or omissions to the architect. All contractors must comply with all pertinent codes & by-laws, & use proprietary products as directed by the manufacturer. Do not scale drawings. This drawing may not be used for construction until issued as such. Copyright reserved.

> LAY RESIDENCE 184 MAIN STREET OTTAWA ON K1S 1C2

CONSTRUCTION NOTES

Drawn By:	Date: NOV. 2015
Project No: 1514	Scale: NTS





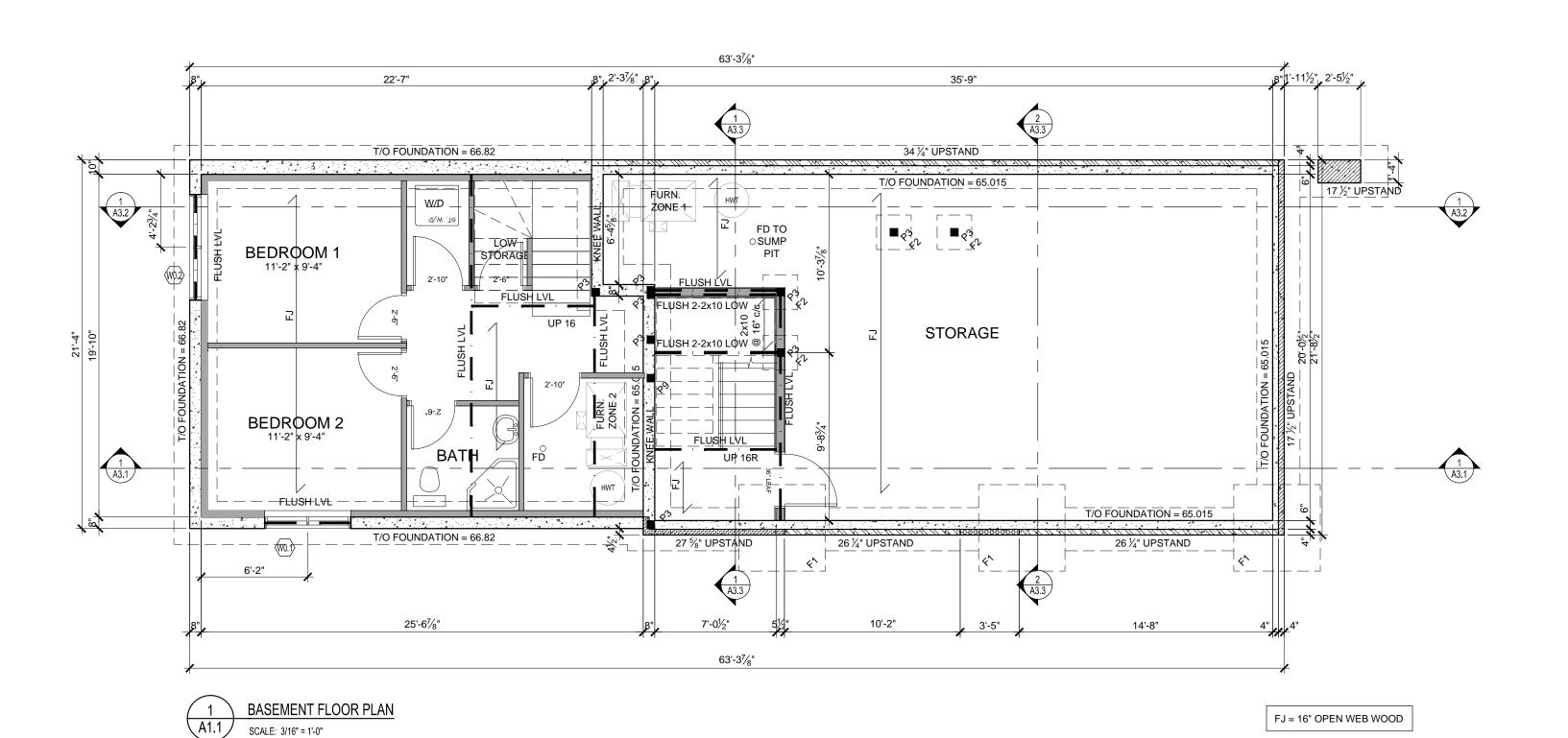
CONC. PAD FOOTINGS MIN. BEARING CAPACITY 95KPa

c/w 6-15M(B) E/W

c/w 3-15M(B) E/W

F1 = 60" x 60" x 12" PAD

F2 = 24" x 24" x 10" PAD



6. 2016/01/21 CONSULTATION
5. 2016/01/14 CLIENT REVIEW
4. 2015/12/18 FLOOR JOIST COORDINATION
3. 2015/12/17 NEW FOUNDATION COORDINATION
2. 2015/12/11 STRUCTURAL COORDINATION
1. 2015/12/04 PRELIMINARY STRUCTURE
No. Y/M/D REVISION

Rosaline J. Hill

8. | 2016/04/29 | COORDINATION

2016/02/22 COORDINATION

Architect & Development Consultant

414 Churchill Avenue, Ottawa ON, K1Z 5C6 • 613-853-2822 www.rjhill.ca • rosaline@rjhill.ca

Consultants:

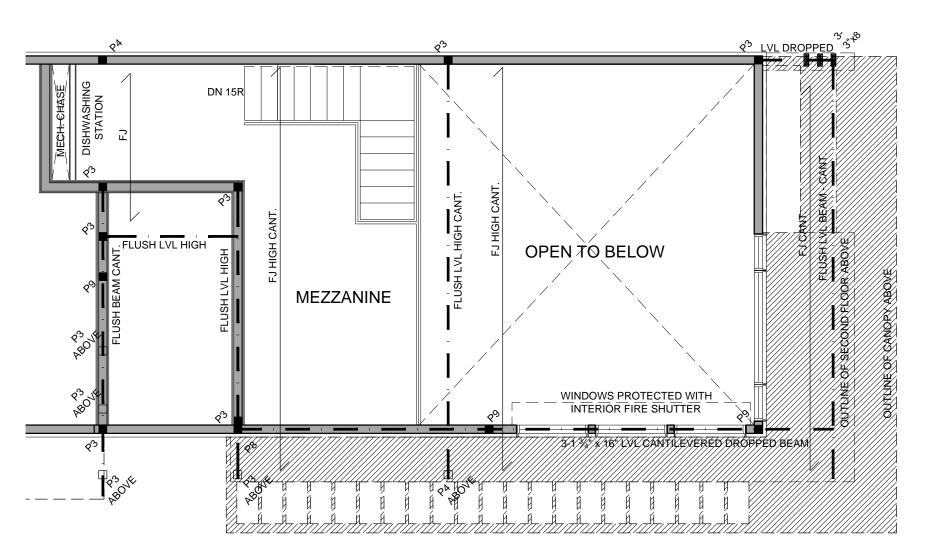
It is the responsibly of the appropriate contractor to check & verify all dimensions on site and report all errors &/or omissions to the architect. All contractors must comply with all pertinent codes & by-laws, & use proprietary products as directed by the manufacturer. Do not scale drawings. This drawing may not be used for construction until issued as such. Copyright reserved.

LAY RESIDENCE

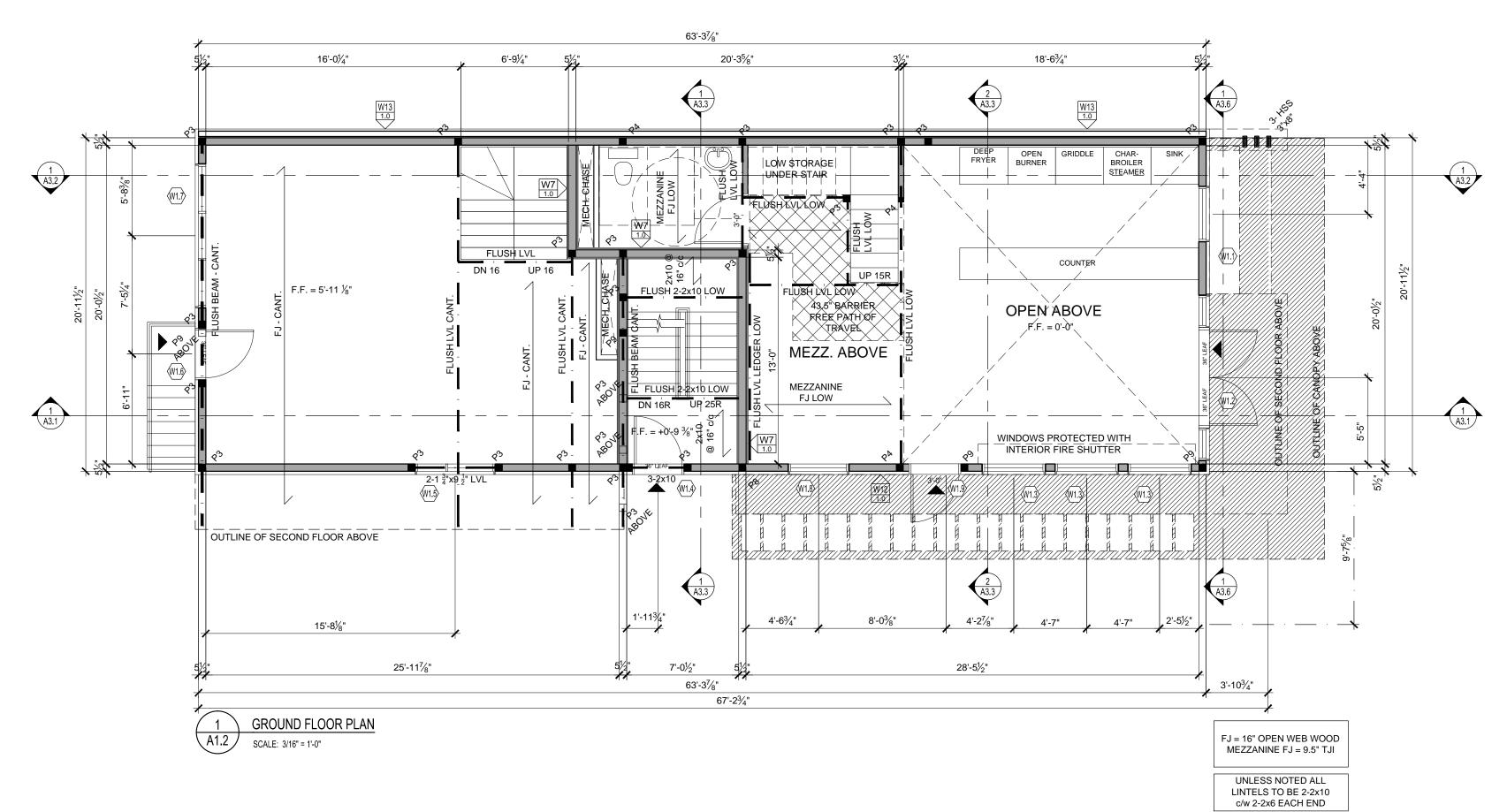
184 MAIN STREET OTTAWA ON K1S 1C2

BASEMENT FLOOR PLAN

Drawn By:	Date: NOV. 2015
Project No: 1514	Scale: 3/16" = 1'0"









7.	2016/02/22	COORDINATION
6.	2016/01/21	CONSULTATION
5.	2016/01/14	CLIENT REVIEW
4.	2015/12/18	FLOOR JOIST COORDINATION
3.	2015/12/17	NEW FOUNDATION COORDINATION
2.	2015/12/11	STRUCTURAL COORDINATION
1.	2015/12/04	PRELIMINARY STRUCTURE
No.	Y/M/D	REVISION

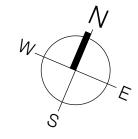
Consultants:

It is the responsibly of the appropriate contractor to check & verify all dimensions on site and report all errors &/or omissions to the architect. All contractors must comply with all pertinent codes & by-laws, & use proprietary products as directed by the manufacturer. Do not scale drawings. This drawing may not be used for construction until issued as such. Copyright reserved.

LAY RESIDENCE
184 MAIN STREET OTTAWA ON K1S 1C2

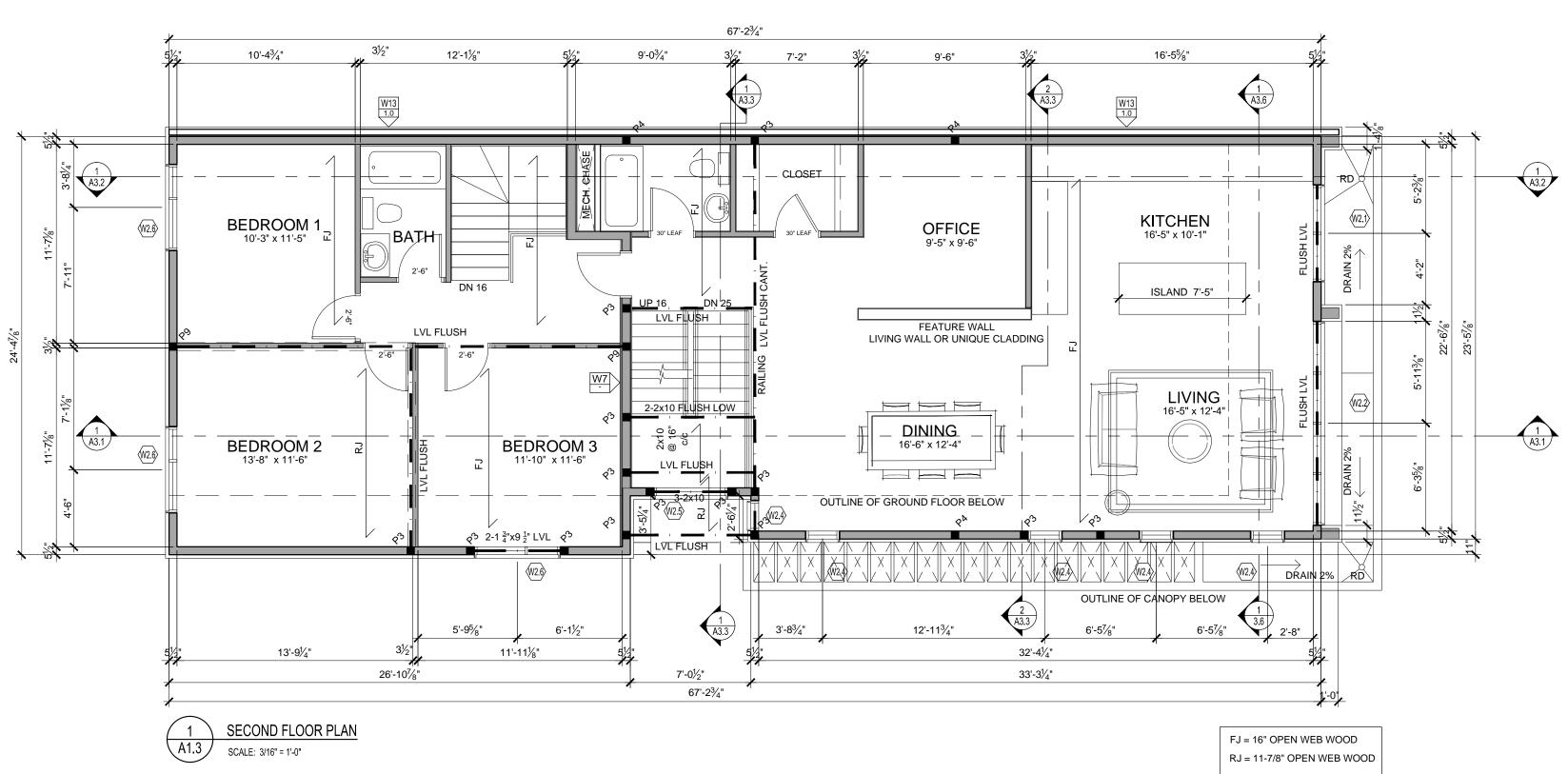
GROUND FLOOR PLAN

AW	NOV. 2015
Project No: 1514	Scale: 3/16" = 1'0"



UNLESS NOTED ALL

LINTELS TO BE 2-2x10 c/w 2-2x6 EACH END



414 Churchill Avenue, Ottawa ON, K1Z 5C6 • 613-853-2822 www.rjhill.ca • rosaline@rjhill.ca Rosaline J. Hill Architect & Development Consultant

8.	2016/04/29	COORDINATION
7.	2016/02/22	COORDINATION
6.	2016/01/21	CONSULTATION
5.	2016/01/14	CLIENT REVIEW
4.	2015/12/18	FLOOR JOIST COORDINATION
3.	2015/12/17	NEW FOUNDATION COORDINATION
2.	2015/12/11	STRUCTURAL COORDINATION
1.	2015/12/04	PRELIMINARY STRUCTURE
No.	Y/M/D	REVISION

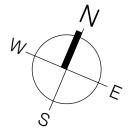
Consultants:

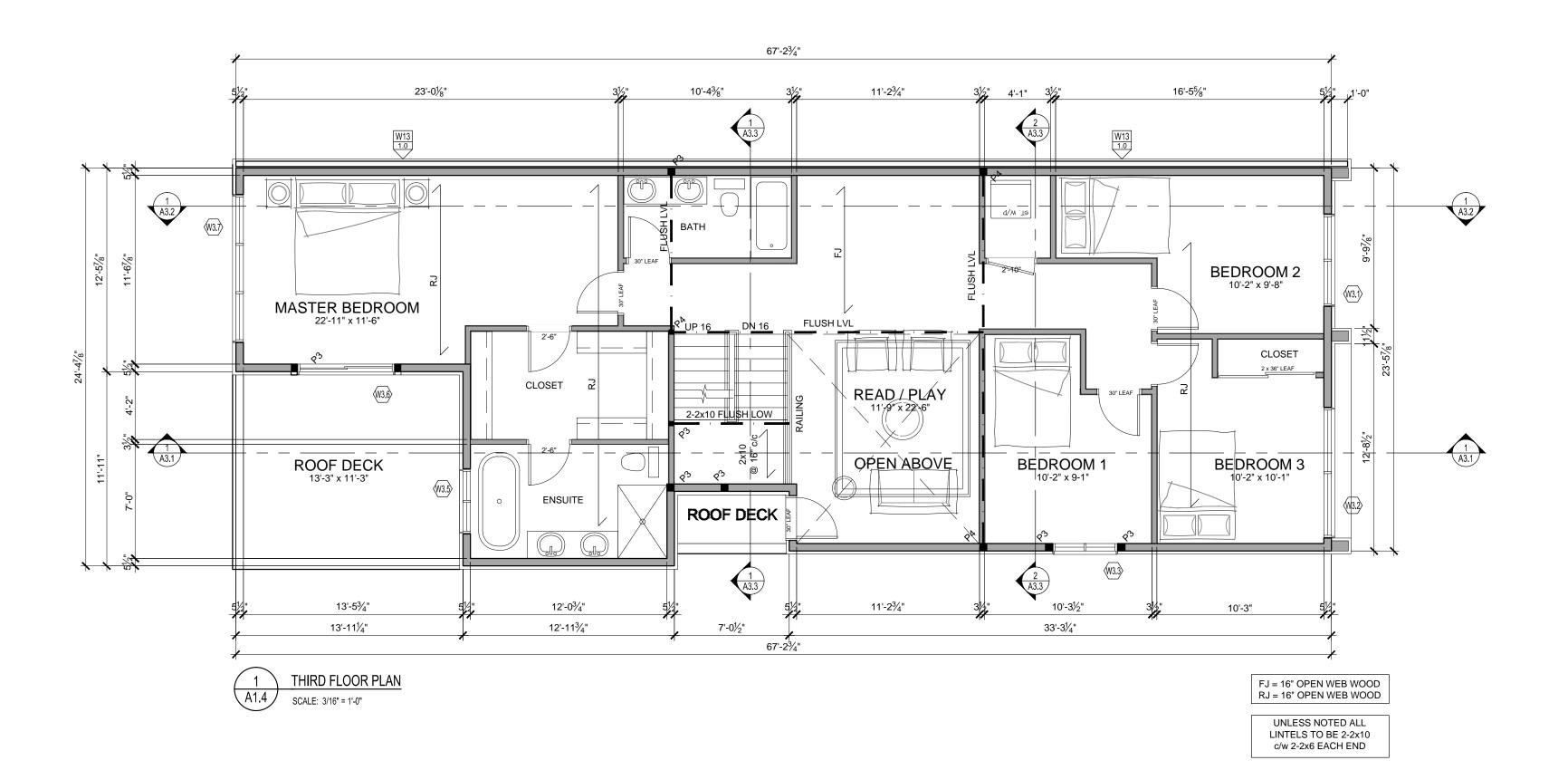
It is the responsibly of the appropriate contractor to check & verify all dimensions on site and report all errors &/or omissions to the architect. All contractors must comply with all pertinent codes & by-laws & use proprie products as directed by the manufacturer. Do not scale drawings. This drawing may not be used for construction until issued as such. Copyright reserved.

> LAY RESIDENCE 184 MAIN STREET OTTAWA ON K1S 1C2

## SECOND FLOOR PLAN

Drawn By:	Date:
AW	NOV. 2015
Project No: 1514	Scale: 3/16" = 1'0"





8.	2016/04/29	COORDINATION
7.	2016/02/22	COORDINATION
6.	2016/01/21	CONSULTATION
5.	2016/01/14	CLIENT REVIEW
4.	2015/12/18	FLOOR JOIST COORDINATION
3.	2015/12/17	NEW FOUNDATION COORDINATION
2.	2015/12/11	STRUCTURAL COORDINATION
1.	2015/12/04	PRELIMINARY STRUCTURE
No.	Y/M/D	REVISION

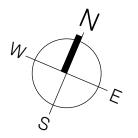
Consultants:

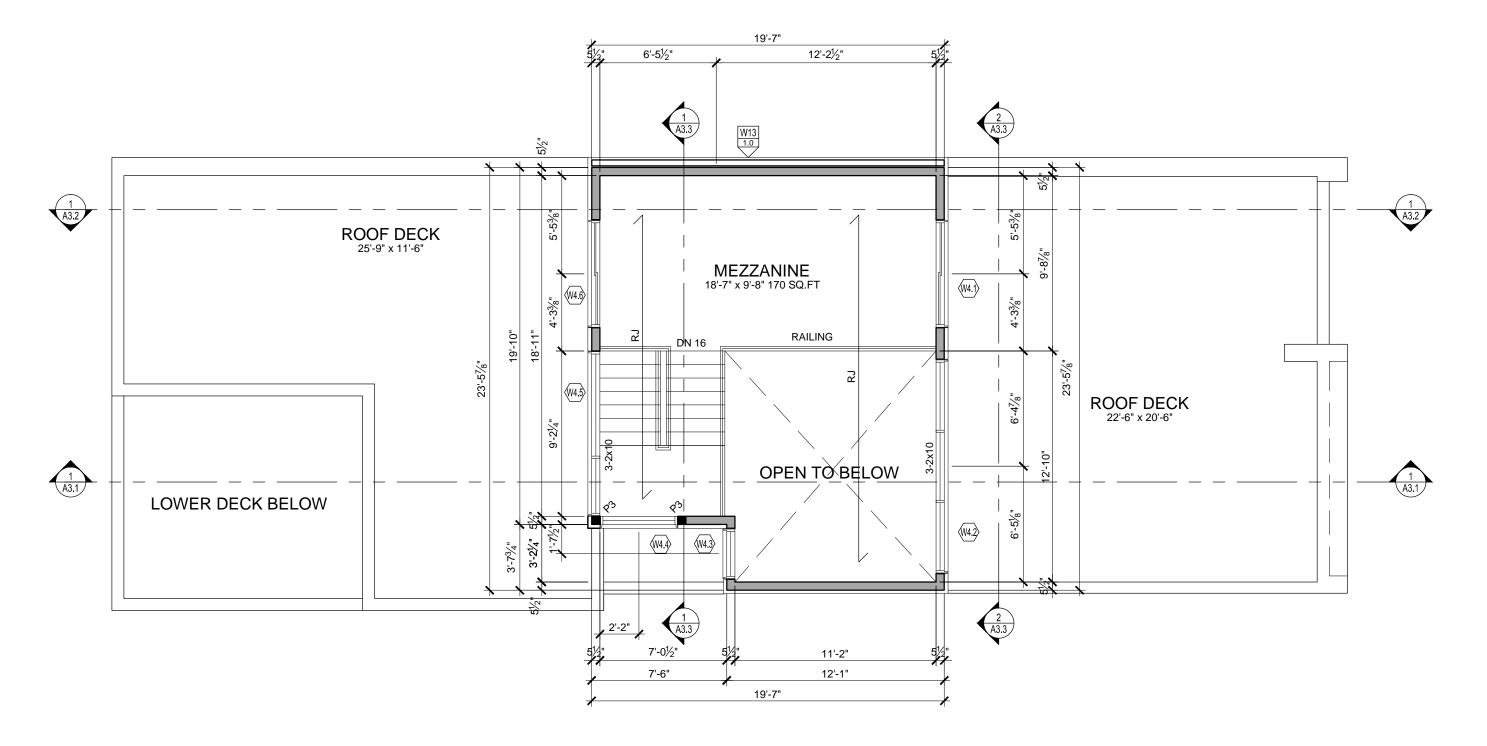
It is the responsibly of the appropriate contractor to check & verify all dimensions on site and report all errors &/or omissions to the architect. All contractors must comply with all pertinent codes & by-laws, & use proprietary products as directed by the manufacturer. Do not scale drawings. This drawing may not be used for construction until issued as such. Copyright reserved.

LAY RESIDENCE
184 MAIN STREET OTTAWA ON K1S 1C2

THIRD FLOOR PLAN

Drawn By: AW	Date: NOV. 2015
Project No: 1514	Scale: 3/16" = 1'0"

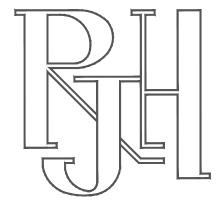




1 MEZZANINE / ROOF FLOOR PLAN
A1.5 SCALE: 3/16" = 1'-0"

RJ = 16" OPEN WEB WOOD

UNLESS NOTED ALL LINTELS TO BE 2-2x10 c/w 2-2x6 EACH END



Rosaline J. Hill

Architect & Development Consultant

8.	2016/04/29	COORDINATION
7.	2016/02/22	COORDINATION
6.	2016/01/21	CONSULTATION
5.	2016/01/14	CLIENT REVIEW
4.	2015/12/18	FLOOR JOIST COORDINATION
3.	2015/12/17	NEW FOUNDATION COORDINATION
2.	2015/12/11	STRUCTURAL COORDINATION
1.	2015/12/04	PRELIMINARY STRUCTURE
No.	Y/M/D	REVISION

Consultants:

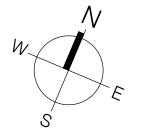
It is the responsibly of the appropriate contractor to check & verify all dimensions on site and report all errors &/or omissions to the architect. All contractors must comply with all pertinent codes & by-laws, & use proprietary products as directed by the manufacturer. Do not scale drawings. This drawing may not be used for construction until issued as such. Copyright reserved.

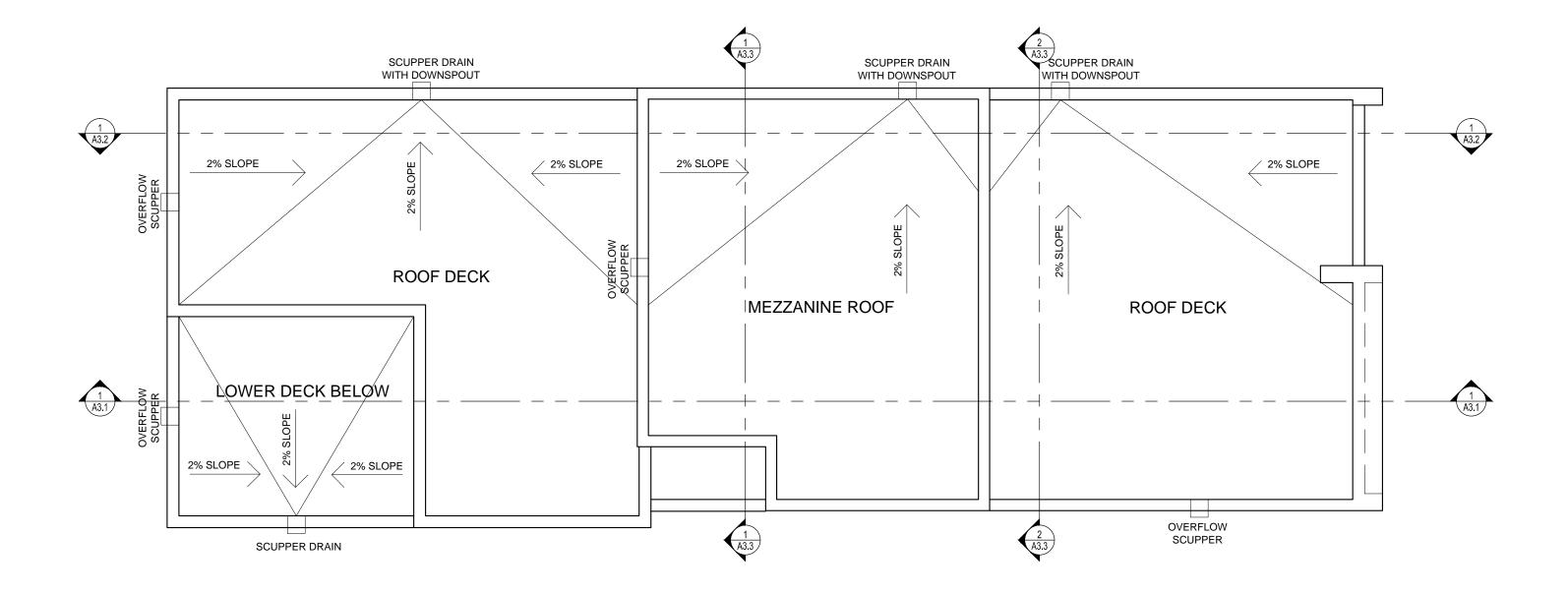
LAY RESIDENCE

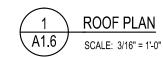
184 MAIN STREET OTTAWA ON K1S 1C2

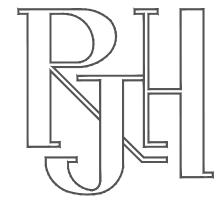
MEZZANINE PLAN

Drawn By:	Date:
AW	NOV. 2015
Project No:	Scale:
1514	3/16" = 1'0"









Rosaline J. Hill

8.	2016/04/29	COORDINATION
7.	2016/02/22	COORDINATION
6.	2016/01/21	CONSULTATION
5.	2016/01/14	CLIENT REVIEW
4.	2015/12/18	FLOOR JOIST COORDINATION
3.	2015/12/17	NEW FOUNDATION COORDINATION
2.	2015/12/11	STRUCTURAL COORDINATION
1.	2015/12/04	PRELIMINARY STRUCTURE
No.	Y/M/D	REVISION

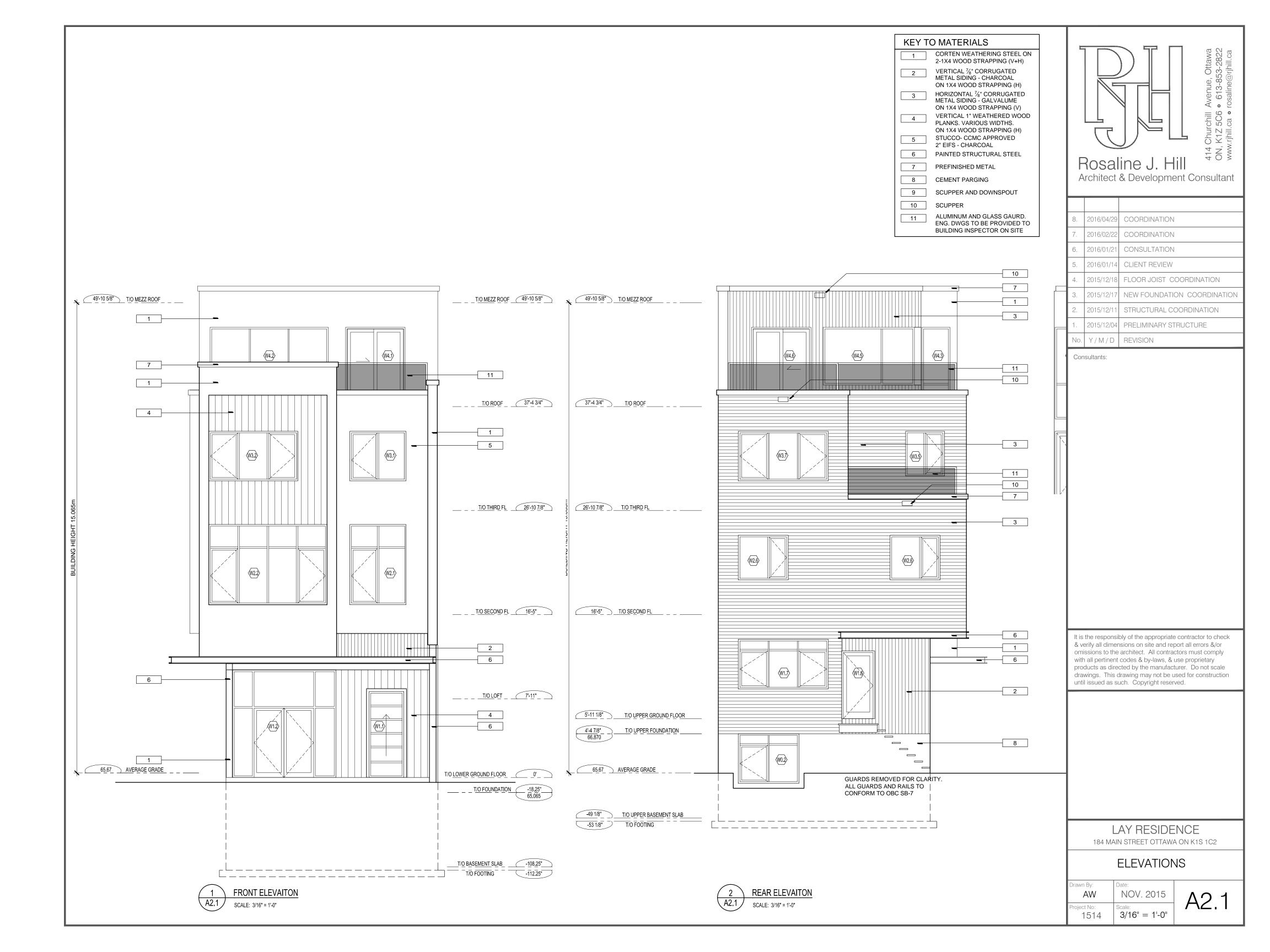
Consultants:

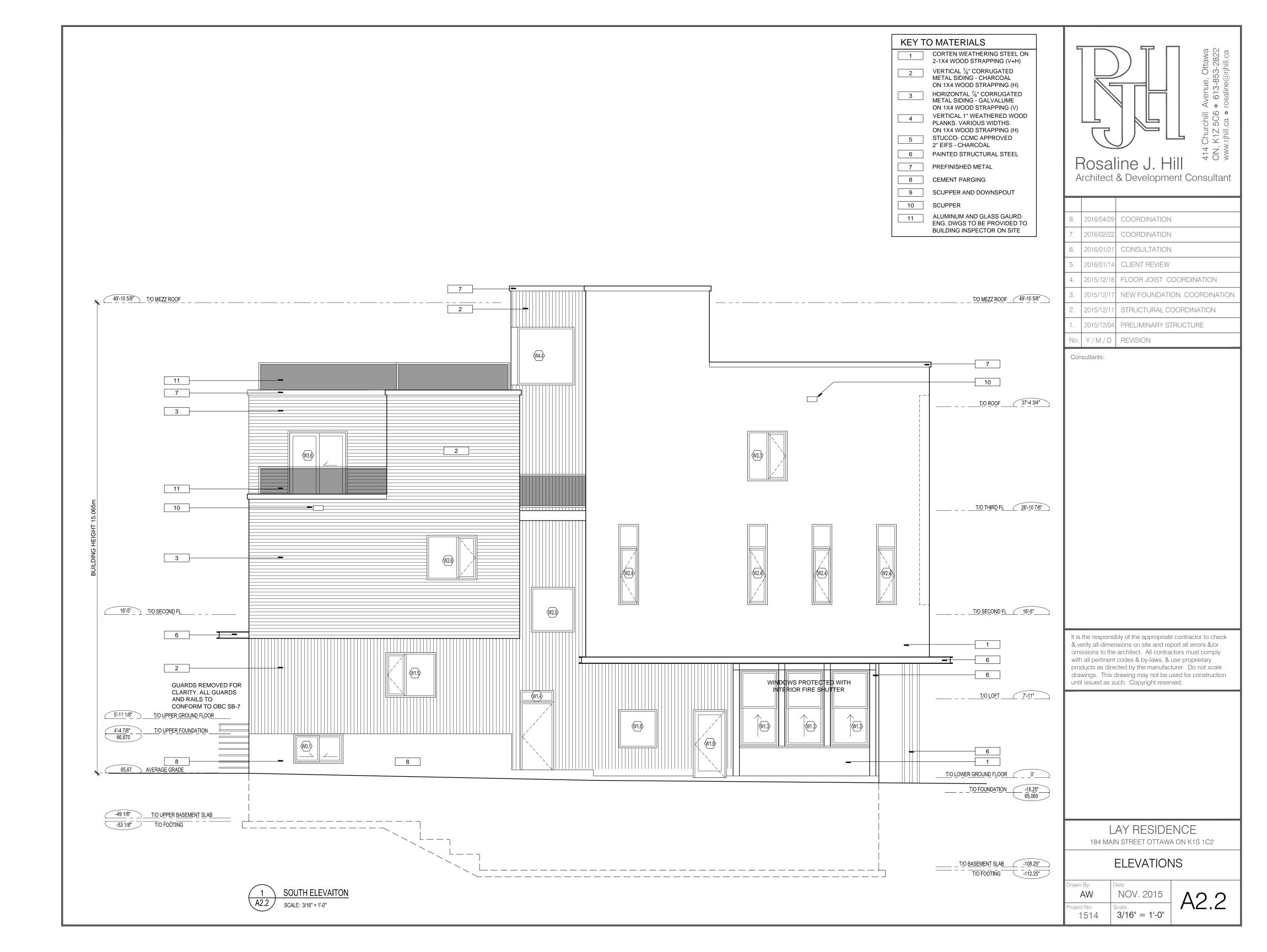
It is the responsibly of the appropriate contractor to check & verify all dimensions on site and report all errors &/or omissions to the architect. All contractors must comply with all pertinent codes & by-laws, & use proprietary products as directed by the manufacturer. Do not scale drawings. This drawing may not be used for construction until issued as such. Copyright reserved.

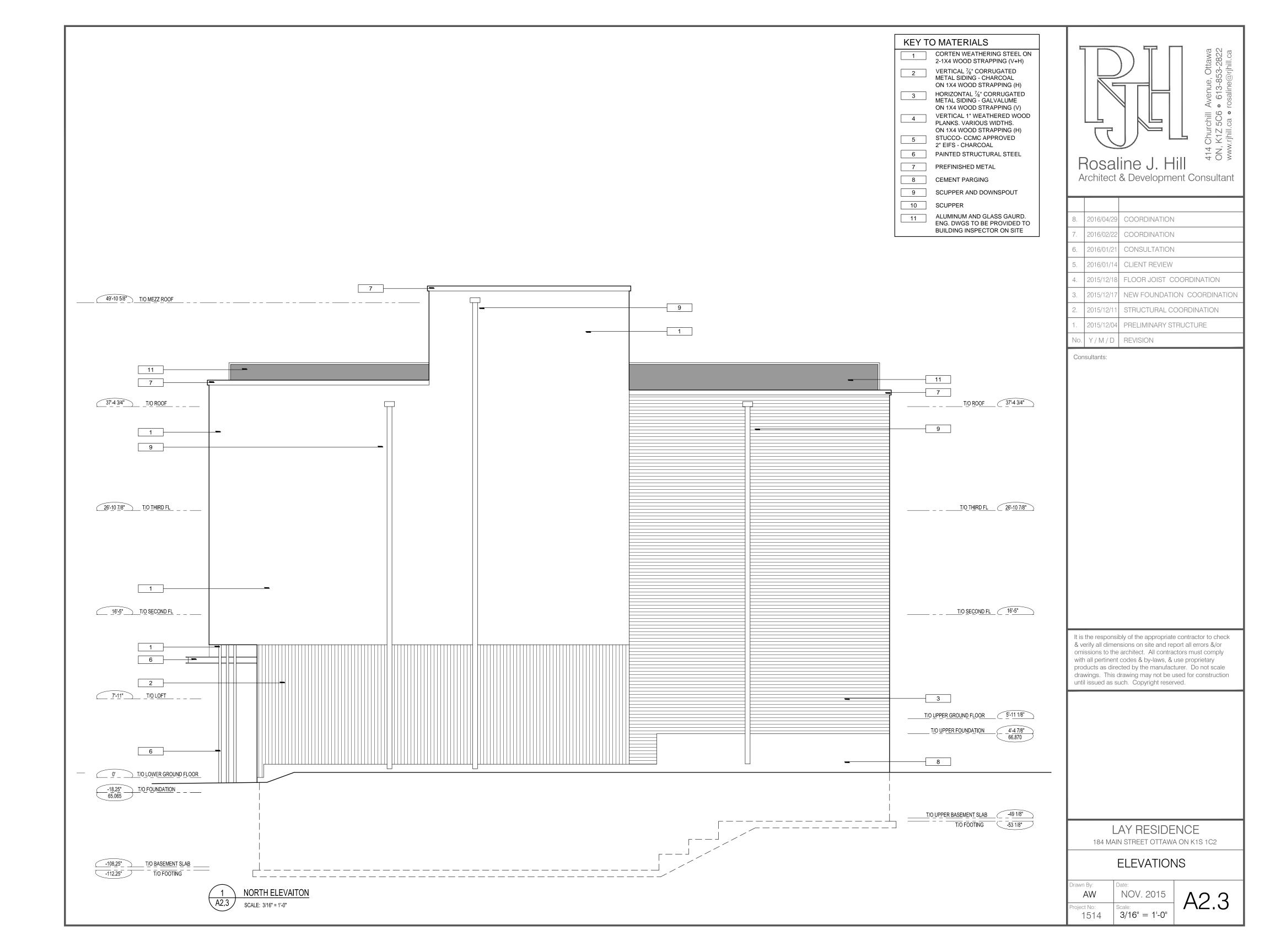
LAY RESIDENCE
184 MAIN STREET OTTAWA ON K1S 1C2

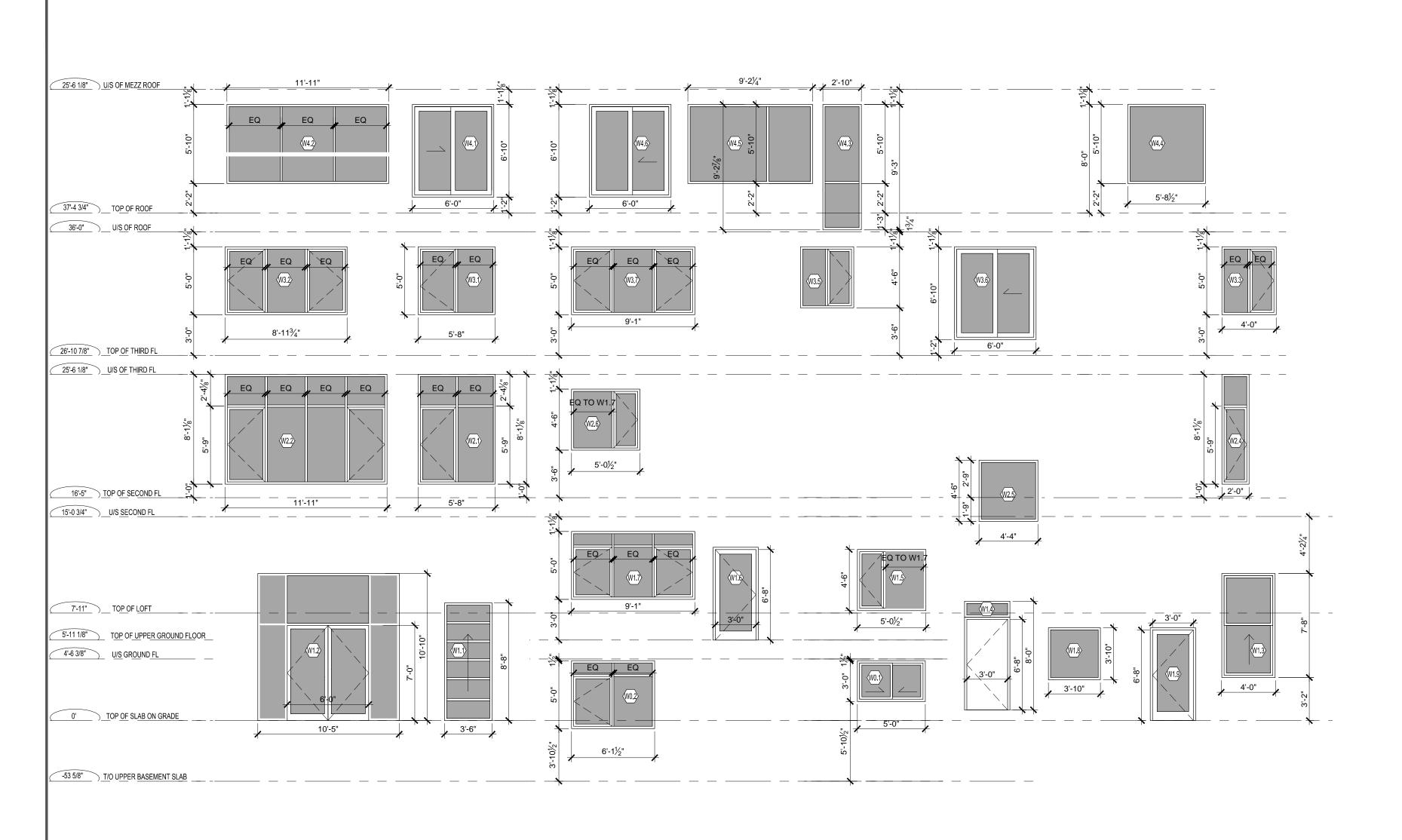
**ROOF PLAN** 

Drawn By:	Date:
AW	NOV. 2015
Project No:	Scale:
1514	3/16" = 1'0"











414 Churchill Avenue, Ottawa ON, K1Z 5C6 • 613-853-2822 www.rjhill.ca • rosaline@rjhill.ca Rosaline J. Hill Architect & Development Consultant

8.	2016/04/29	COORDINATION
7.	2016/02/22	COORDINATION
6.	2016/01/21	CONSULTATION
5.	2016/01/14	CLIENT REVIEW
4.	2015/12/18	FLOOR JOIST COORDINATION
3.	2015/12/17	NEW FOUNDATION COORDINATION
2.	2015/12/11	STRUCTURAL COORDINATION
1.	2015/12/04	PRELIMINARY STRUCTURE
No.	Y/M/D	REVISION

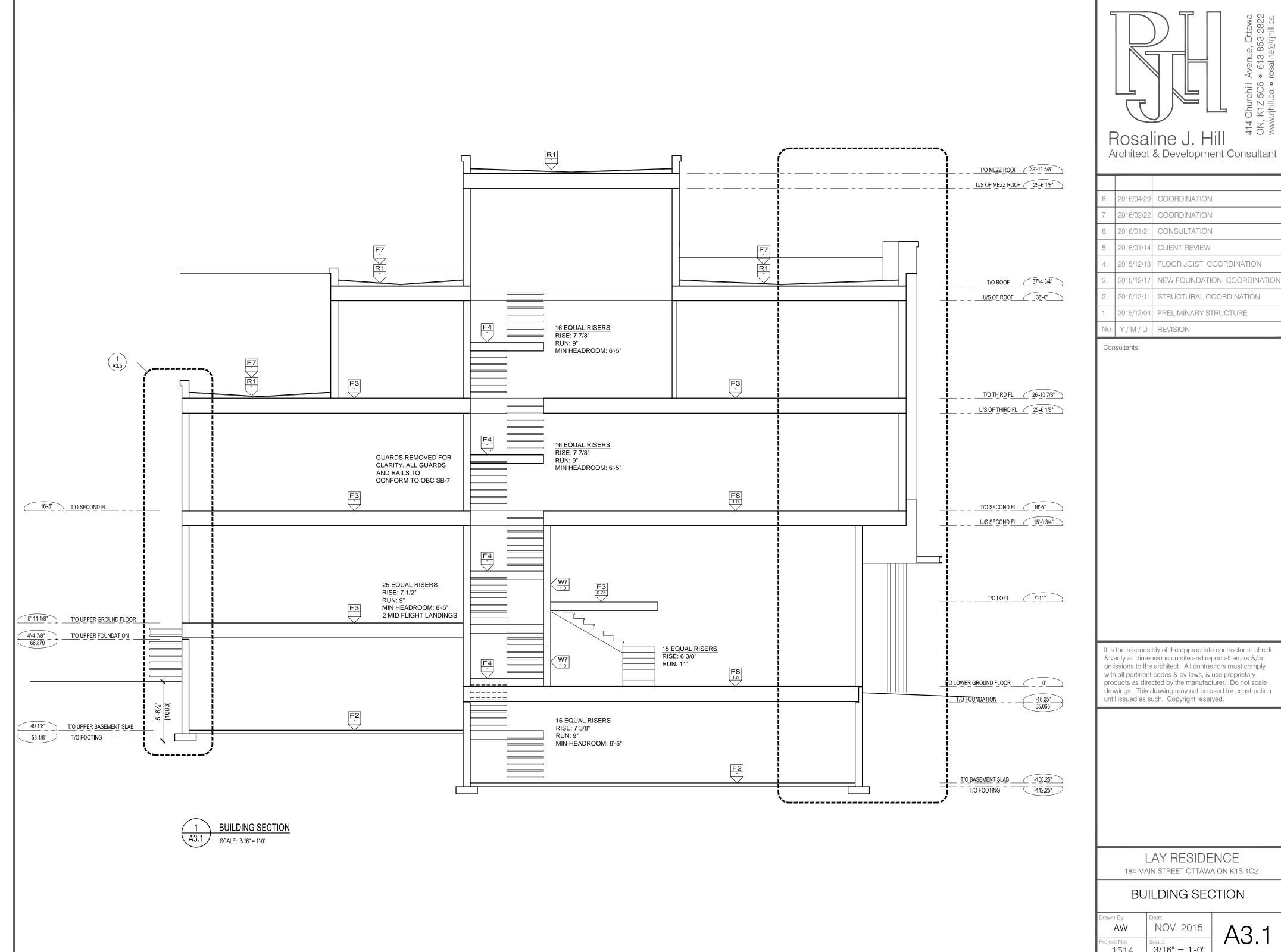
Consultants:

It is the responsibly of the appropriate contractor to check & verify all dimensions on site and report all errors &/or omissions to the architect. All contractors must comply with all pertinent codes & by-laws, & use proprie products as directed by the manufacturer. Do not scale drawings. This drawing may not be used for construction until issued as such. Copyright reserved.

> LAY RESIDENCE 184 MAIN STREET OTTAWA ON K1S 1C2

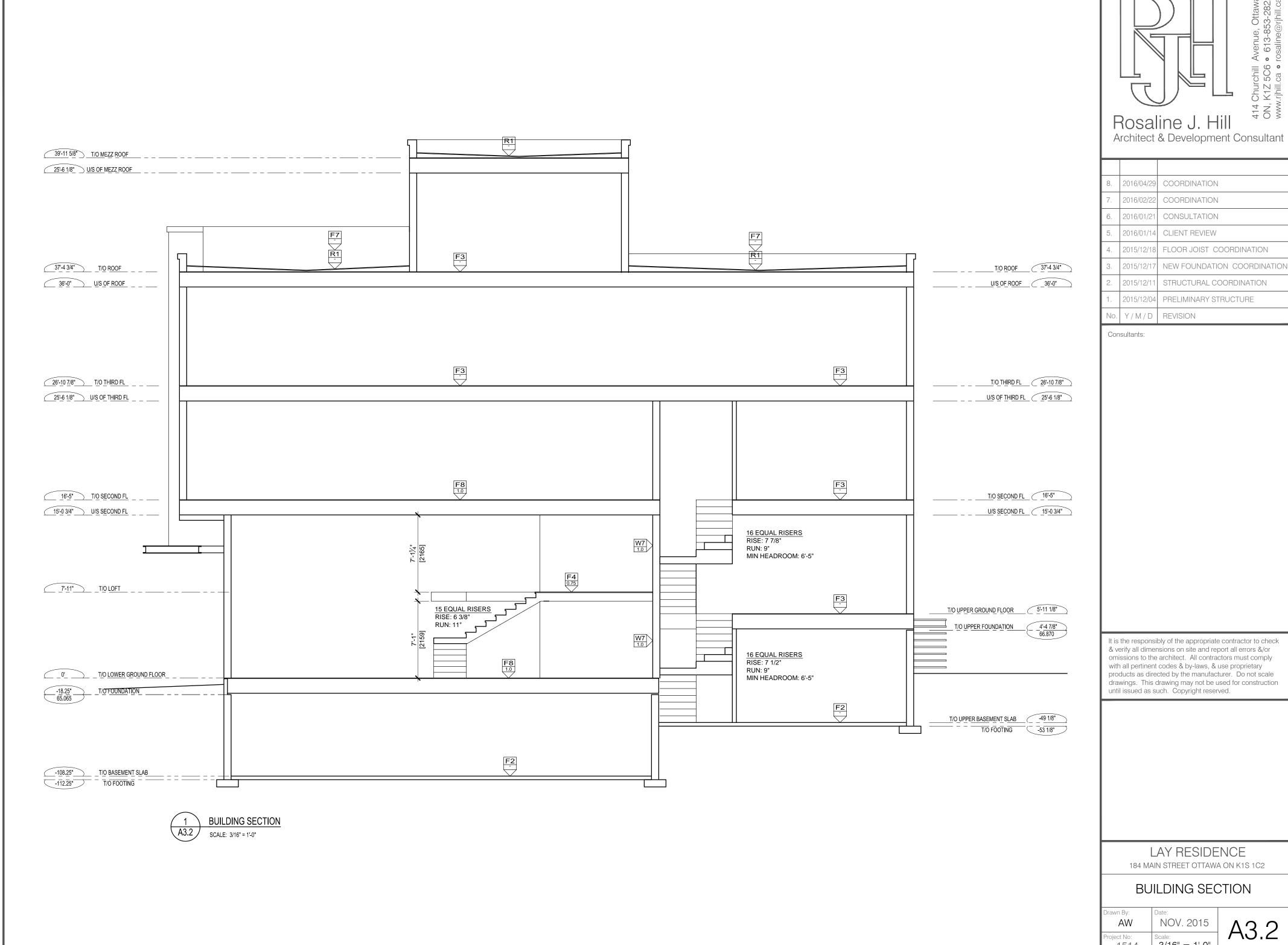
# WINDOW SCHEDULE

Drawn By:	Date: NOV. 2015
Project No: 1514	Scale: 3/16" = 1'0"



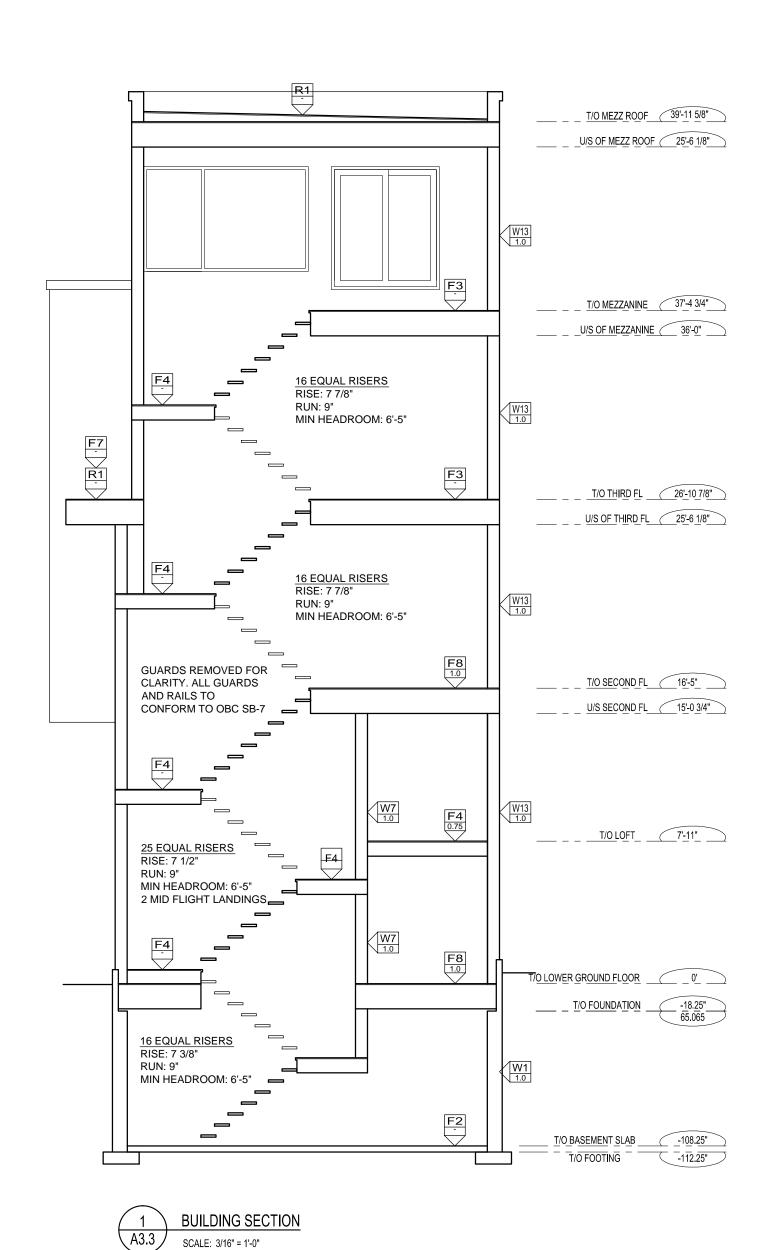
3. 2015/12/17 NEW FOUNDATION COORDINATION

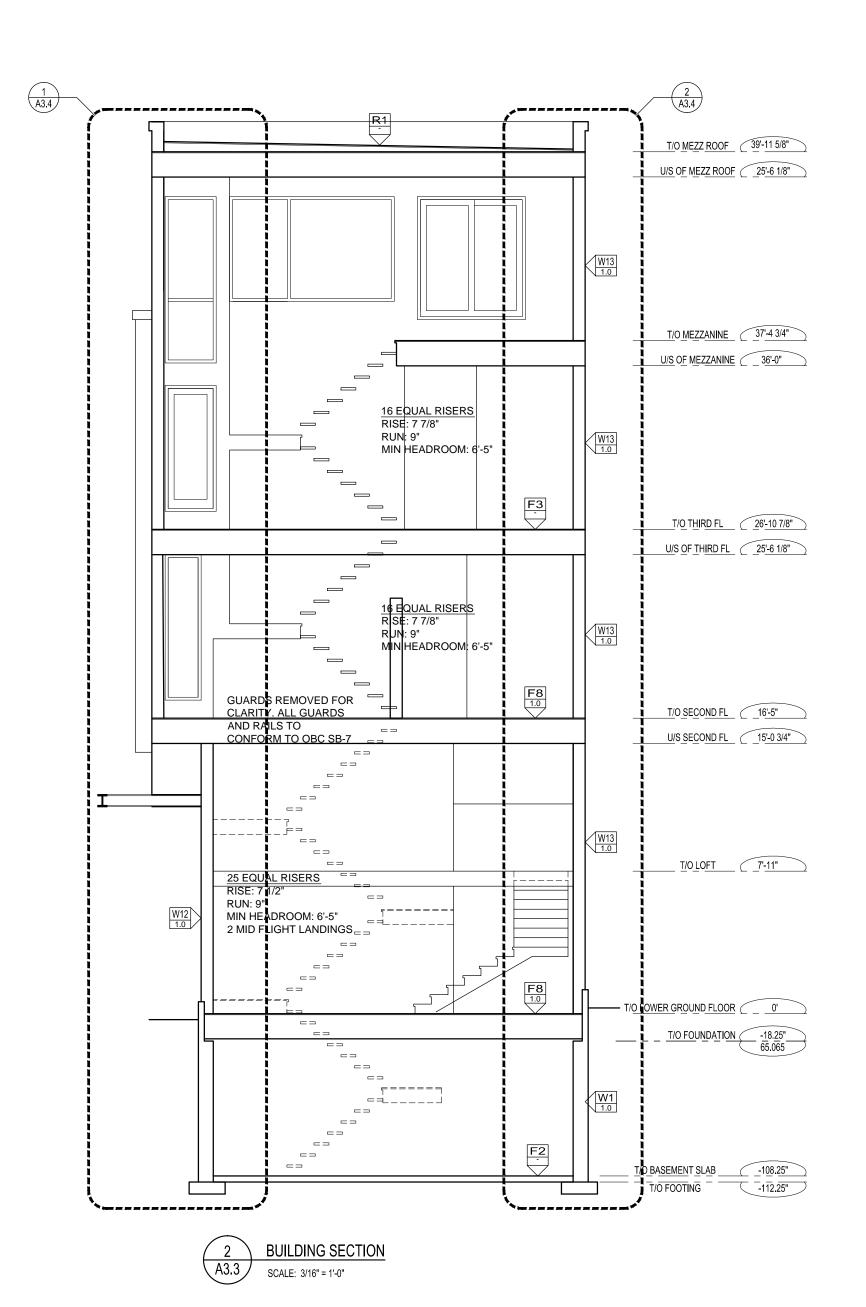
Drawn By:	Date:
AW	NOV. 2015
Project No:	Scale:
1514	3/16" = 1'-0"

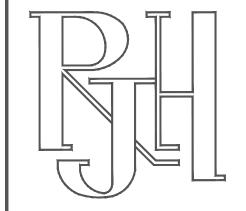


_		
8.	2016/04/29	COORDINATION
7.	2016/02/22	COORDINATION
6.	2016/01/21	CONSULTATION
5.	2016/01/14	CLIENT REVIEW
4.	2015/12/18	FLOOR JOIST COORDINATION
3.	2015/12/17	NEW FOUNDATION COORDINATION
2.	2015/12/11	STRUCTURAL COORDINATION
1.	2015/12/04	PRELIMINARY STRUCTURE
No.	Y/M/D	REVISION

Drawn By:	Date:
AW	NOV. 2015
Project No: 1514	Scale: 3/16" = 1'-0"







414 Churchill Avenue, Ottawa ON, K1Z 5C6 • 613-853-2822 www.rjhill.ca • rosaline@rjhill.ca Rosaline J. Hill Architect & Development Consultant

8.	2016/04/29	COORDINATION
7.	2016/02/22	COORDINATION
6.	2016/01/21	CONSULTATION
5.	2016/01/14	CLIENT REVIEW
4.	2015/12/18	FLOOR JOIST COORDINATION
3.	2015/12/17	NEW FOUNDATION COORDINATION
2.	2015/12/11	STRUCTURAL COORDINATION
1.	2015/12/04	PRELIMINARY STRUCTURE
No.	Y/M/D	REVISION

Consultants:

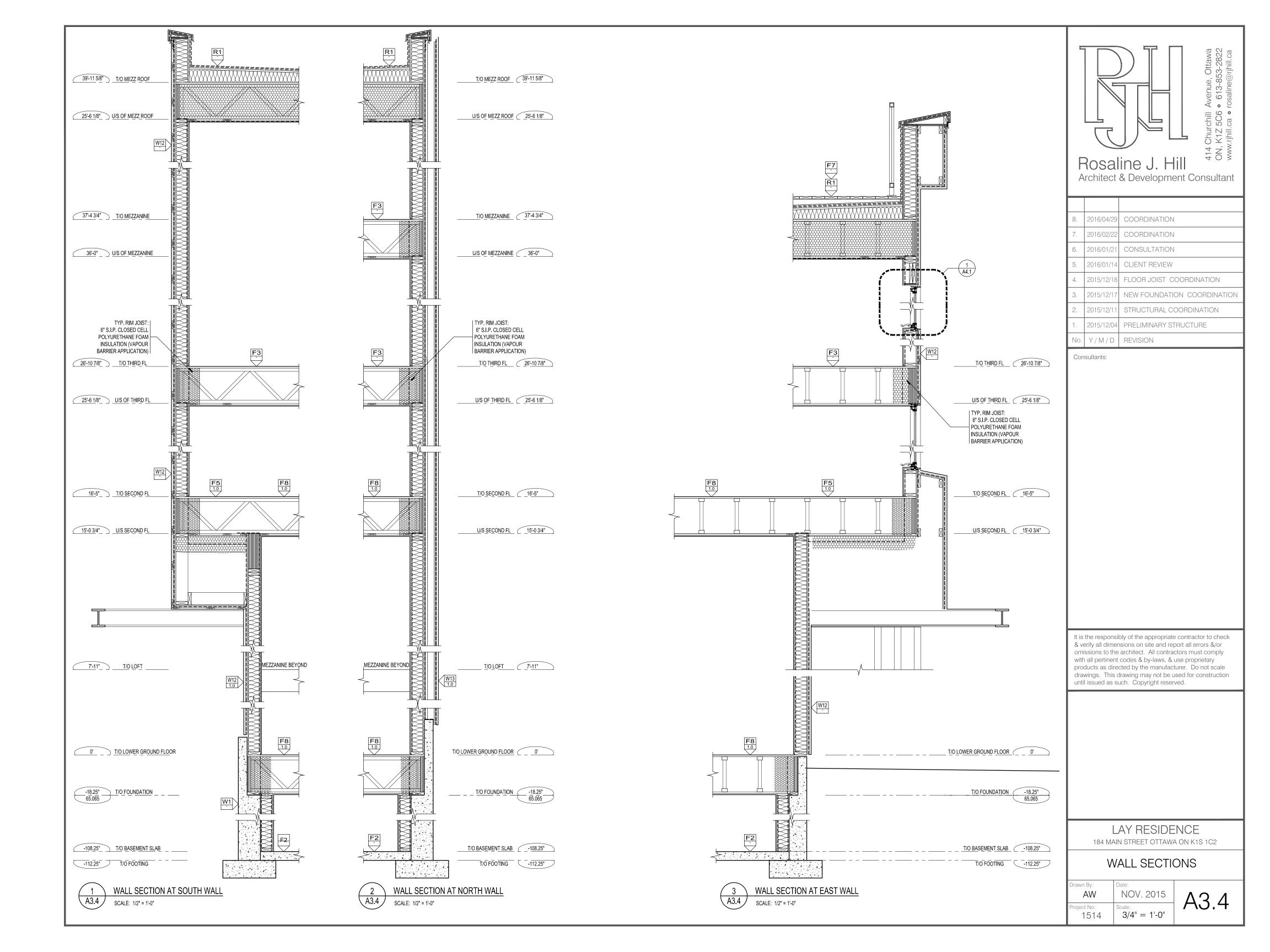
It is the responsibly of the appropriate contractor to check & verify all dimensions on site and report all errors &/or omissions to the architect. All contractors must comply with all pertinent codes & by-laws & use proprie products as directed by the manufacturer. Do not scale drawings. This drawing may not be used for construction until issued as such. Copyright reserved.

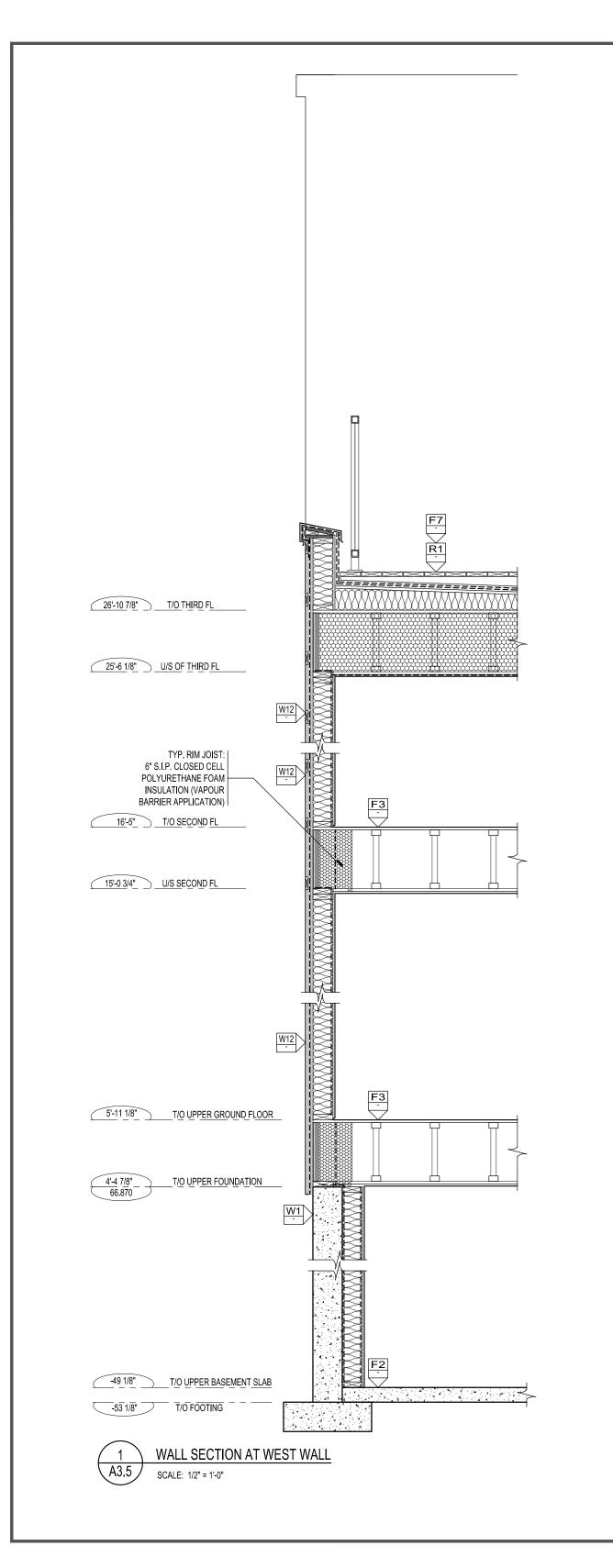
> LAY RESIDENCE 184 MAIN STREET OTTAWA ON K1S 1C2

**BUILDING SECTION** 

NOV. 2015 ΑW 3/16" = 1'-0" 1514

A3.3







8.	2016/04/29	COORDINATION	
7.	2016/02/22	COORDINATION	
6.	2016/01/21	CONSULTATION	
5.	2016/01/14	CLIENT REVIEW	
4.	2015/12/18	FLOOR JOIST COORDINATION	
3.	2015/12/17	NEW FOUNDATION COORDINATION	
2.	2015/12/11	STRUCTURAL COORDINATION	
1.	2015/12/04	PRELIMINARY STRUCTURE	
No.	Y/M/D	REVISION	

Consultants:

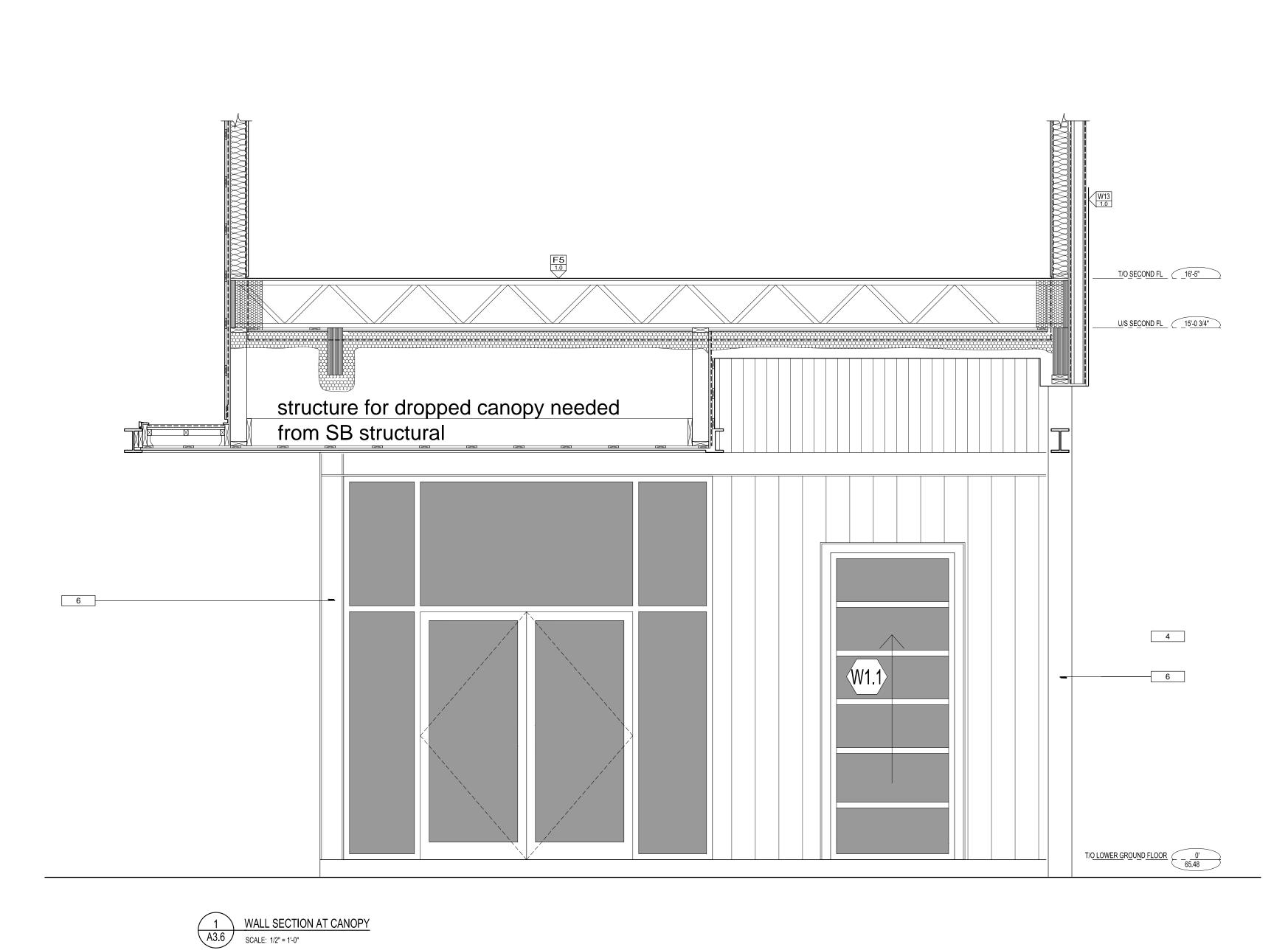
It is the responsibly of the appropriate contractor to check & verify all dimensions on site and report all errors &/or omissions to the architect. All contractors must comply with all pertinent codes & by-laws, & use proprietary products as directed by the manufacturer. Do not scale drawings. This drawing may not be used for construction until issued as such. Copyright reserved.

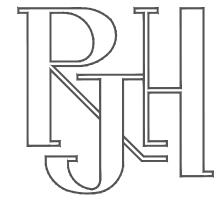
LAY RESIDENCE
184 MAIN STREET OTTAWA ON K1S 1C2

WALL SECTIONS

Drawn By:	Date: NOV. 2015
Project No: 1514	Scale: 3/4" = 1'-0"

A3.5





8.	2016/04/29	COORDINATION
7.	2016/02/22	COORDINATION
6.	2016/01/21	CONSULTATION
5.	2016/01/14	CLIENT REVIEW
4.	2015/12/18	FLOOR JOIST COORDINATION
3.	2015/12/17	NEW FOUNDATION COORDINATION
2.	2015/12/11	STRUCTURAL COORDINATION
1.	2015/12/04	PRELIMINARY STRUCTURE
No.	Y/M/D	REVISION

Consultants:

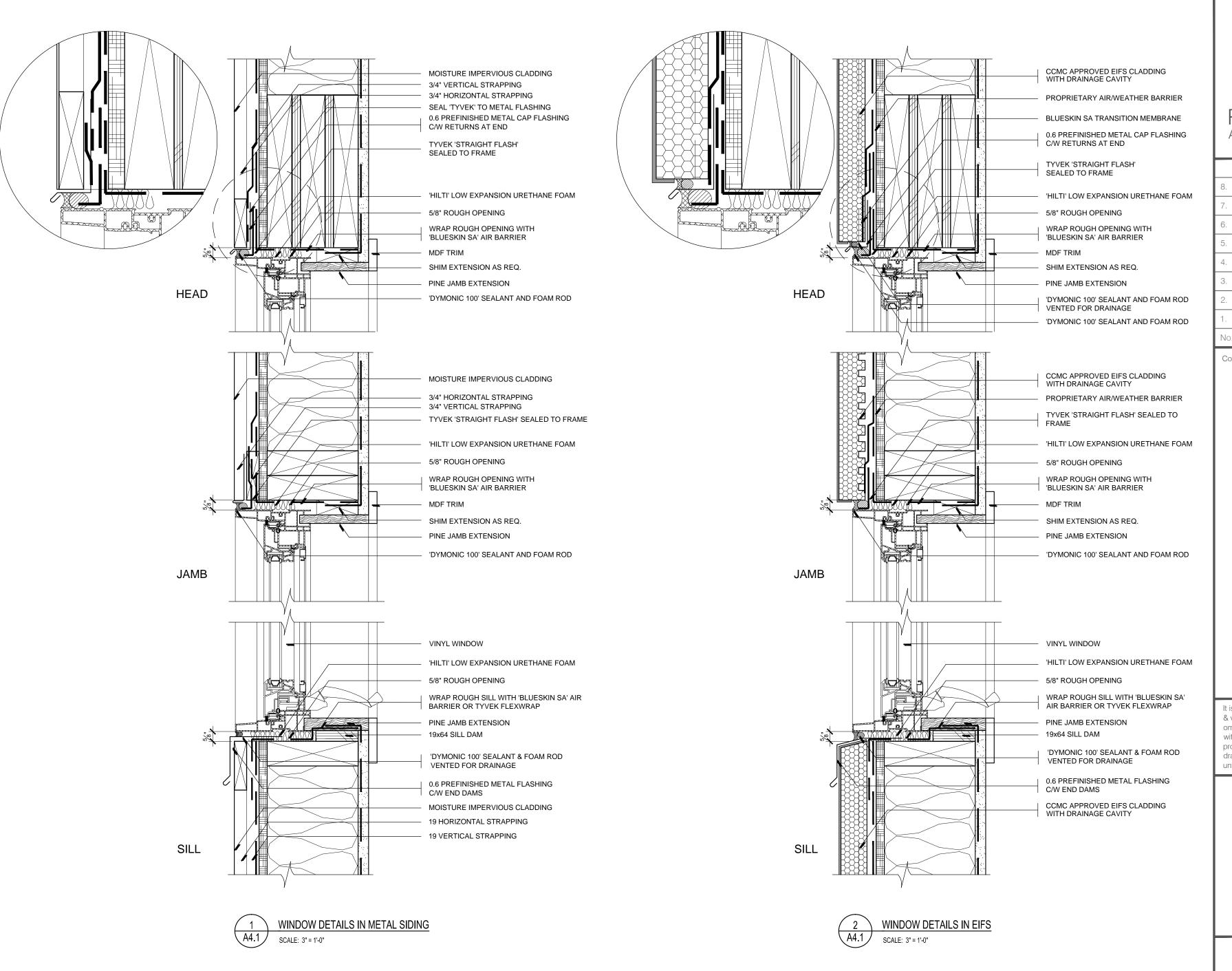
It is the responsibly of the appropriate contractor to check & verify all dimensions on site and report all errors &/or omissions to the architect. All contractors must comply with all pertinent codes & by-laws, & use proprie products as directed by the manufacturer. Do not scale drawings. This drawing may not be used for construction until issued as such. Copyright reserved.

> LAY RESIDENCE 184 MAIN STREET OTTAWA ON K1S 1C2

WALL SECTIONS

Drawn By:	Date: NOV. 2015
Project No: 1514	Scale: 1/2" = 1'-0"

A3.6



ovenue, Ottawa 613-853-2822 osaline@rjhill.ca

rchill 5C6 .ca •

8.	2016/04/29	COORDINATION
7.	2016/02/22	COORDINATION
6.	2016/01/21	CONSULTATION
5.	2016/01/14	CLIENT REVIEW
4.	2015/12/18	FLOOR JOIST COORDINATION
3.	2015/12/17	NEW FOUNDATION COORDINATION
2.	2015/12/11	STRUCTURAL COORDINATION
1.	2015/12/04	PRELIMINARY STRUCTURE
No.	Y/M/D	REVISION

Consultants:

It is the responsibly of the appropriate contractor to check & verify all dimensions on site and report all errors &/or omissions to the architect. All contractors must comply with all pertinent codes & by-laws, & use proprietary products as directed by the manufacturer. Do not scale drawings. This drawing may not be used for construction until issued as such. Copyright reserved.

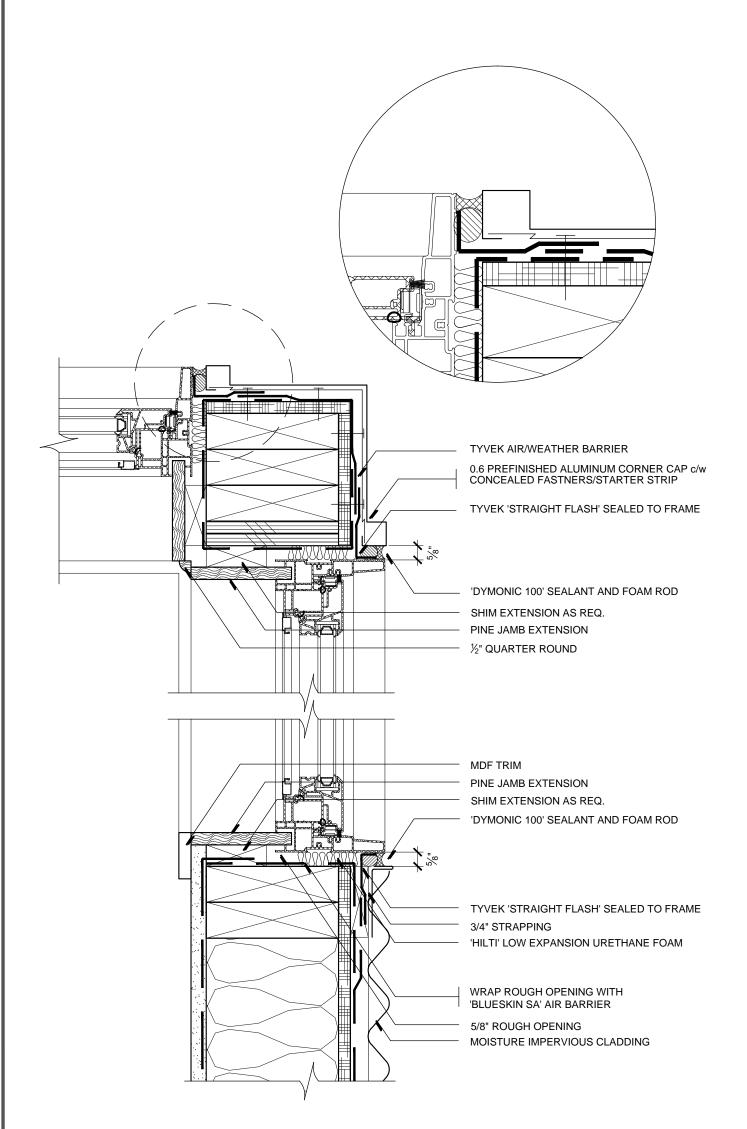
LAY RESIDENCE

184 MAIN STREET OTTAWA ON K1S 1C2

WINDOW DETAILS

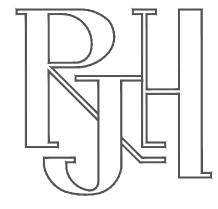
Drawn By:	Date: NOV. 2015
Project No: 1514	Scale: 3" = 1'-0"

A4.1



CORNER WINDOW PLAN DETAIL

SCALE: 3" = 1'-0"



Rosaline J. Hill

Architect & Development Consultant

8.	2016/04/29	COORDINATION
7.	2016/02/22	COORDINATION
6.	2016/01/21	CONSULTATION
5.	2016/01/14	CLIENT REVIEW
4.	2015/12/18	FLOOR JOIST COORDINATION
3.	2015/12/17	NEW FOUNDATION COORDINATION
2.	2015/12/11	STRUCTURAL COORDINATION
1.	2015/12/04	PRELIMINARY STRUCTURE
No.	Y/M/D	REVISION

Consultants:

It is the responsibly of the appropriate contractor to check & verify all dimensions on site and report all errors &/or omissions to the architect. All contractors must comply with all pertinent codes & by-laws, & use proprietary products as directed by the manufacturer. Do not scale drawings. This drawing may not be used for construction until issued as such. Copyright reserved.

LAY RESIDENCE
184 MAIN STREET OTTAWA ON K1S 1C2

WINDOW DETAILS

Drawn By:	Date: NOV. 2015
Project No: 1514	Scale: 3" = 1'-0"

A4.2