211 Loretta Avenue

Noise Impact Assessment

Noise Impact Assessment

211 Loretta Avenue

J&M Investments

Prepared by:

NOVATECH

240 Michael Cowpland Drive, Suite 200 Ottawa, Ontario, K2M 1P6

December 21, 2018

Ref: R-2018-170 Novatech File No. 118189



December 21, 2018

BY COURIER

City of Ottawa Planning and Growth Management Department 110 Laurier Avenue West, 4th Floor Ottawa, ON K1P 1J1

Attention: Robert Sandercott

Reference: 211 Loretta Avenue

Noise Impact Assessment Our File No.: 118189

Please find enclosed three (3) copies of the 'Noise Impact Assessment' for the 211 Loretta Avenue development.

Please contact the undersigned with any questions, or if you require additional information.

Sincerely,

NOVATECH

Lucas Wilson, P.Eng. Project Coordinator

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.0	INTRODUCTION	1
2.0	CITY OF OTTAWA ENVIRONMENTAL NOISE CONTROL GUIDELINES	
2.1 2.2	SOUND LEVEL CRITERIA NOISE ATTENUATION REQUIREMENTS	. 3
2.	2.1 Noise Barrier	4
2.	2.2 Ventilation Requirements	4
2.	2.3 Building Component Assessment	5
2.	2.4 Warning Clauses	5
2.	2.5 Summary of Noise Attenuation Measures	<i>6</i>
3.0	NOISE SOURCE	7
3.1	QUEENSWAY (400-SERIES PROVINCIAL HIGHWAY)	. 7
4.0	NOISE LEVEL PREDICTIONS	9
4.1 4.2	MODELING OUTDOOR CONTROL MEASURES	. 9
4.3 4.4	INDOOR CONTROL MEASURES BUILDING COMPONENT ASSESSMENT	
5.0	CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS	1(

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1-1 Key Plan

Figure 1-2 Site Plan

Figure 3-1 Noise Source

Figure 5-1 Construction Requirements and Warning Clauses

LIST OF TABLES

Table 2-1 City of Ottawa Plane of Window Sound Level Criteria

Table 2-2 Indoor Sound Level Criteria

Table 2-3 Outdoor, Ventilation and Warning Clause Requirements (NPC-300)

Table 3-2 Queensway Noise Parameters

Table 4-1 OLA Noise Level Summary

Table 4-2 POW Noise Level Summary

LIST OF APPENDICIES

Appendix A: Stamson Model Output Appendix B: Site Plan, Elevation Plans

Novatech

1.0 INTRODUCTION

The subject site is located in the City of Ottawa at 211 Loretta Avenue. A key plan of the area is presented below in **Figure 1-1**.

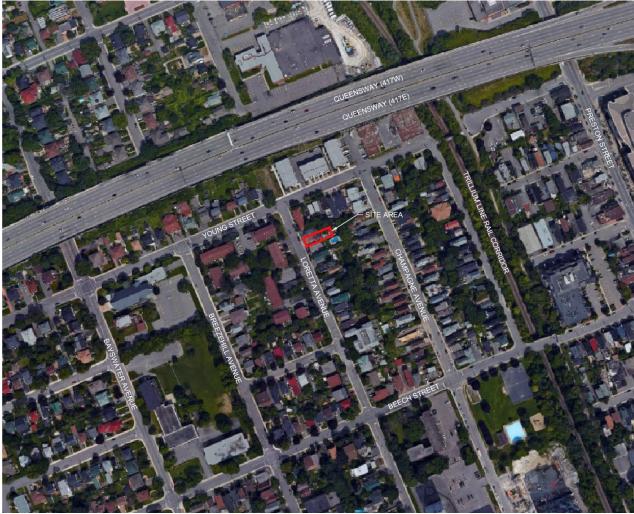


Figure 1-1 Key Plan

The proposed development will convert an existing triplex fronting onto Loretta Avenue into a four-unit low-rise apartment building. The proposed site plan is shown in **Figure 1-2**. The subject site is located within 500m of the Queensway. This proximity to the Queensway triggers the requirement for a noise impact assessment.

This report assesses the impacts of sound from vehicular traffic on the proposed development using the Ministry of the Environment (MOE) Stamson 5.0 software and outlines any necessary noise attenuation requirements for compliance with the City of Ottawa Environmental Noise Control Guidelines (ENCG) and the MOE Environmental Noise Guidelines (MOE Publication NPC-300).

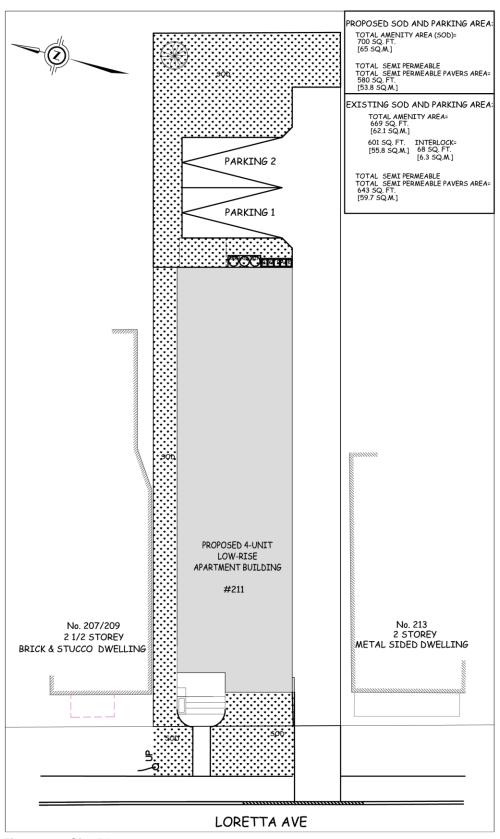


Figure 1-2 Site Plan

2.0 CITY OF OTTAWA ENVIRONMENTAL NOISE CONTROL GUIDELINES

2.1 Sound Level Criteria

The City of Ottawa is concerned with noise from aircraft, roads, railways and transitways as expressed in the City of Ottawa Official Plan (May 2003). These policies are supported by the Environmental Noise Control Guidelines (ENCG) which is a technical document that outlines the specific sound level criteria. The City of Ottawa's *Environmental Noise Control Guidelines (ENCG)*, January, 2016 and the Ministry of Environment's *Environmental Noise Guidelines, Stationary and Transportation Sources – Approval and Planning, Publication NPC-300* have been used for the purpose of this report. As per Section 2.2 of the City of Ottawa Noise Control Guidelines (2016), unless otherwise noted, developments should be consistent with NPC-300 (MOE publication, 2013).

The areas that must be assessed for acoustic protection include the Outdoor Living Area (OLA) and the Outdoor Plane of Window (POW).

These locations are defined as:

- Outdoor Living Area (OLA): The Outdoor Living Area is defined as that part of the outdoor amenity area provided for the quiet enjoyment of the outdoor environment during the daytime period. These amenity areas are typically backyards, gardens, terraces, patios and common outdoor living areas. The OLA noise target for traffic noise sources is 55 dBA. This criterion may be exceeded by an amount not greater than 5 dBA, subject to justification and the use of a Warning Clause. OLA noise levels are analysed at 3.0m from the building façade, 1.5m above grade.
- Plane of Window (POW): The plane of window is defined as the indoor living space where the sound levels will affect the living room area during daytime hours and bedrooms during night time hours. The residential Plane of Window noise target for traffic noise sources is 55 dBA during the day and 50 dBA at night. If this criterion is exceeded, the property may be subject to building component analysis and warning clauses. The sound criterion is broadly summarized in Table 2-1. POW noise levels are analysed 1.5m above grade for the first storey, 4.5m above grade for the second storey and 7.5m above grade for the third storey.

Table 2-1 City of Ottawa Plane of Window Sound Level Criteria

TIME PERIOD	RECEIVER LOCATION	SOUND LEVEL CRITERIA
Daytime (07:00 - 23:00 hrs)	Plane of Living Room Window	55 dBA
Night time (23:00 - 07:00 hrs)	Plane of Bedroom Window	50 dBA

Compliance with the outdoor sound level criteria generally ensures compliance with the indoor sound level criteria which is summarized below in **Table 2-2**.

Table 2-2 Indoor Sound Level Criteria

TIME PERIOD	RECEIVER LOCATION	SOUND LEVEL CRITERIA
Daytime (07:00 - 23:00 hrs)	Living/Dining Rooms of residential dwelling units , hospitals, schools, nursing homes, day-care centres, theatres, places of worship, individual or semiprivate offices, conference rooms etc.	45 dBA
Night Time (23:00 - 07:00 hrs)	Sleeping quarters of residential units, hospitals, nursing homes, senior citizen homes, etc.	40 dBA

2.2 Noise Attenuation Requirements

When sound levels are predicted to be less than the specified criteria for daytime and night time conditions, no attenuation measures are required on the part of the proponent. As the noise criteria are exceeded, a combination of attenuation measures is recommended by the City of Ottawa and the MOE to mitigate noise levels.

These attenuation measures may include any or all of the following:

- Distance setback with soft ground;
- Insertion of noise insensitive land uses between the source and sensitive receptor;
- Orientation of building to provide sheltered zone;
- Construction of a noise barrier wall and/or berm;
- Installation of a forced air ventilation system with provision for central air;
- Installation of central air:
- Acoustically selected building façade components

2.2.1 Noise Barrier

Noise barriers should only be used when other noise control measures have been considered, and there is no other alternative. For the purpose of this study, when noise levels exceed 60 dBA in the Outdoor Living Area, control measures (barriers) are required to reduce the Leq to below 60 dBA and as close to 55 dBA as technically, economically and administratively feasible.

The noise barriers are to be compliant with the City standard for noise barriers and have the following characteristics.

- Minimum height of 2.2m;
- Maximum height of 2.5m (unless approved by the City of Ottawa);
- Situated 0.30m inside the private property;
- A surface mass density not less than 20kg/sq.m; and
- No holes or gaps.

2.2.2 Ventilation Requirements

A forced air heating system with provision for a central air conditioning system is required if the daytime noise levels are between 55 dBA and 60 dBA and/or night time noise levels are between 50 dBA and 60 dBA.

The installation of a central air conditioning system is required when the daytime noise level exceeds 65 dBA and/or night time noise levels exceed 60 dBA.

2.2.3 Building Component Assessment

When noise levels exceed 65 dBA (daytime) or 60 dBA (night time) the exterior cladding system of the building envelope must be acoustically assessed to ensure the indoor sound criteria is achieved. This includes analysis of the exterior wall, door, and/or glazing system specifications as appropriate.

The NRC research *Acoustic Insulation Factor: A Rating for the Insulation of Buildings against Noise* (June 1980, JD Quirt) is used to assess the building components and the required acoustic insulation factor (AIF). This method is recognized by the City of Ottawa.

The required AIF is based on the Outside L_{eq} , Indoor L_{eq} required, and the number of exterior façade components.

Minimum Required AIF = Outside L_{eq} - Indoor L_{eq} + log_{10} (Number of Components) + 2dB

Where, N = Number of components (walls, windows and roof);

L = Sound Level expressed on a common decibel scale.

2.2.4 Warning Clauses

When predicted noise levels exceed the specified criteria, the City of Ottawa and the MOE recommend warning clauses be registered as a notice on title and incorporated into the sales agreements to warn potential purchaser/buyers/tenants of the possible elevated noise levels.

The following typical warning clauses are extracted from Section C8.1 of the MOE NPC-300 document.

Warning Clause Type A

"Purchasers/tenants are advised that sound levels due to increasing road traffic may occasionally interfere with some activities of the dwelling occupants as the sound levels exceed the City's and the Ministry of the Environment's noise criteria."

Warning Clause Type B

"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 road traffic may on occasion interfere with some activities of the dwelling occupants as the sound levels exceed the City's and the Ministry of the Environment's noise criteria."

Warning Clause Type C

"This dwelling unit has been designed with the provision for adding central air conditioning at the occupant's discretion. Installation of central air conditioning by the occupant will allow windows and exterior doors to remain closed, thereby ensuring that the indoor sound levels are within the City's and the Ministry of the Environment's noise criteria."

Warning Clause Type D

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

2.2.5 Summary of Noise Attenuation Measures

Table 2-3 summarizes the noise attenuation measures and warning clauses should sound criteria be exceeded.

Table 2-3 Outdoor, Ventilation and Warning Clause Requirements (NPC-300)

A		Outdoor Control	Indoor Control Measures		
Assessmen t Location	L _{eq} (dBA)	Measures	Ventilation Requirements	Building Components	Warning Clause
	Less than 55	None required	N/A	N/A	None required
Outdoor Living Area (OLA)	Between 55 and 60	Control measures (barriers) may not be required but should be considered	N/A	N/A	Required if resultant L _{eq} exceeds 55 dBA Type A
	More than 60	Barriers required	N/A	N/A	Required if resultant L _{eq} exceeds 55 dBA Type B
	Less than 55	N/A	None Required	None Required	None Required
Plane of Living Room Window	Between 55 and 65	N/A	Forced air heating with provision for central air conditioning	None Required	Required Type C
(POW)	More Than 65	N/A	Central Air Conditioning	Acoustical performance of the windows and walls should be specified	Required Type D
	Less than 50	N/A	None Required	None Required	None Required
Plane of Bedroom Window	Between 50 and 60	N/A	Forced air heating with provision for central air conditioning	None Required	Required Type C
(POW)	More than 60	N/A	Central Air Conditioning	Acoustical performance of the windows and walls should be specified	Required Type D

3.0 NOISE SOURCE

The City of Ottawa Official Plan and Environmental Noise Control Guidelines (ENCG) stipulate that a noise impact assessment is required when a noise sensitive development is within proximity to a surface transportation (road or rail), stationary and aircraft noise sources.

Due to the site location, only roadway noise will be considered. The following distances to roadway noise sources are applicable to the subject site:

• Within 500m from the right-of-way of a 400-series provincial highway

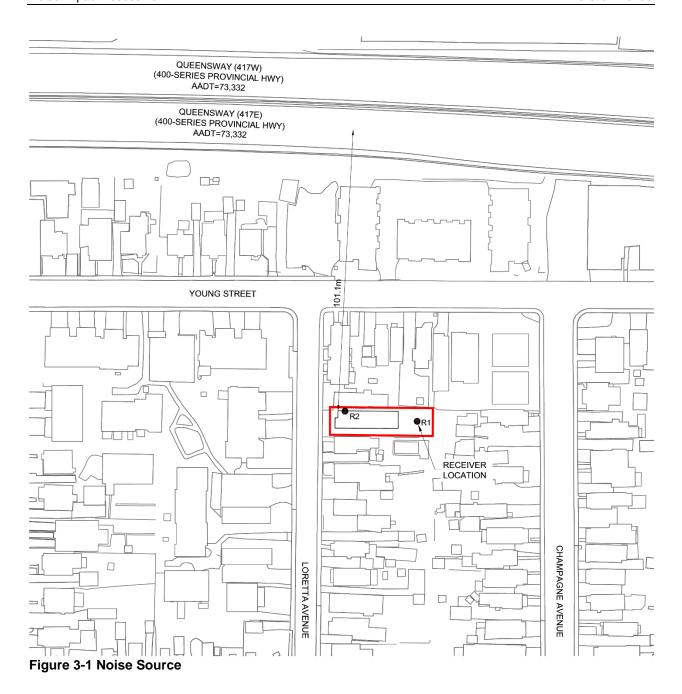
Figure 3-1 identifies the noise source that triggers the requirement for this noise impact assessment. The subject site is located within 500m of the Queensway (400-series provincial highway).

3.1 Queensway (400-series Provincial Highway)

The Queensway currently has 4-Lanes travelling westbound (417W) and 4-Lanes travelling eastbound (417E) within proximity to the site. With an AADT of 18,333 per lane, both 417W and 417E have a total AADT value of 73,332.

As per Table B1 of Appendix B of the ENCG, **Table 3-2** outlines the traffic parameters used to calculate the sound levels for the development.

Roadway Classification	HWY 417W	HWY 417E
Annual Average Daily Traffic (AADT)	73,332 veh/day	73,332 veh/day
Day/Night Split (%)	92/8	92/8
Heavy Trucks (%)	5	5
Medium Trucks (%)	7	7
Posted Speed Limit	100 km/hr	100 km/hr
Road Gradient	1.0 %	1.0%



4.0 NOISE LEVEL PREDICTIONS

4.1 Modeling

Noise levels are calculated using the STAMSON computer program, version 5.03. Road data is input into the program as applicable, whereupon the program calculates an A-weighted 16 hour L_{eq} noise level for the daytime and an 8 hour L_{eq} noise level for the night time. The results of these computer calculations are presented in **Appendix B** and summarized in **Table 4-1** and **Table 4-2**.

Table 4-1 OLA Noise Level Summary

LOCATION	OUTDOOR LIVING AREA NOISE LEVEL – Leq - (dBA)	
	Unattenuated	
R1	59.45	

Table 4-2 POW Noise Level Summary

LOCATION	PLANE OF WINDOW (POW) NOISE LEVEL – L _{eq} - (dBA)		
	DAYTIME	NIGHT TIME	
R2 (Ground Floor)	65.51	57.92	
R2 (3 rd Floor)	65.51	57.92	

4.2 Outdoor Control Measures

The low-rise apartment building will have a shared amenity area located behind the building. The OLA noise level at R1 is above 55 dBA (59.45 dBA), though, below 60 dBA. Existing noise barriers are in place along the Queensway providing noise attenuation for the adjacent dwellings. Due to the Queensway being elevated above the site, no effective outdoor noise control measures exist to reduce noise levels below 55 dBA. We recommend placing a warning clause (Type A) on title without adding a physical noise barrier.

Typical wording for Type A warning clause: "Purchasers/tenants are advised that sound levels due to increasing road traffic may occasionally interfere with some activities of the dwelling occupants as the sound levels exceed the City's and the Ministry of the Environment's noise criteria."

4.3 Indoor Control Measures

All units require forced air heating with provision for central air conditioning and a warning clause Type C as daytime plane of window noise levels are above 55 dBA.

Typical wording for Type C warning clause: "This dwelling unit has been designed with the provision for adding central air conditioning at the occupant's discretion. Installation of central air conditioning by the occupant will allow windows and exterior doors to remain closed, thereby

ensuring that the indoor sound levels are within the City's and the Ministry of the Environment's noise criteria."

4.4 Building Component Assessment

When noise levels exceed 65 dBA (day-time) the exterior cladding system of the building envelope must be acoustically assessed to ensure the indoor noise criteria is achieved.

The sound level at R1 is slightly above the 65 dBA daytime allowance at 65.51 dBA. Since the building is existing and the increase above the 65 dBA daytime allowance is minimal, no assessment of the exterior cladding system is warranted. As long as the building was built to the minimum requirements of the Ontario Building Code, the indoor noise criteria will be achieved.

5.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

To meet the requirements for compliance with the City of Ottawa Environmental Noise Control Guidelines and the MOE Environmental Noise Guideline the following measures are required.

Outdoor Control Measures

All units require a warning clause Type A due to sound levels exceeding 55 dBA in the shared amenity space.

Indoor Control Measures

All units require a warning clause Type C.

Building Component Assessment

The building is existing and if built to the minimum requirements of the Ontario Building Code the indoor noise criteria will be met.

Warning Clauses

Warning clauses are to be placed on title and in the purchase and sale agreements as indicated above and in **Figure 5-1**. The following typical warning clauses are extracted from Section C8.1 of the MOE NPC-300 document.

Warning Clause Type 'A'

"Purchasers/tenants are advised that sound levels due to increasing road traffic may occasionally interfere with some activities of the dwelling occupants as the sound levels exceed the City's and the Ministry of the Environment's noise criteria."

Warning Clause Type 'C'

"This dwelling unit has been designed with the provision for adding central air conditioning at the occupant's discretion. Installation of central air conditioning by the occupant will allow windows and exterior doors to remain closed, thereby ensuring that the indoor sound levels are within the City's and the Ministry of the Environment's noise criteria."

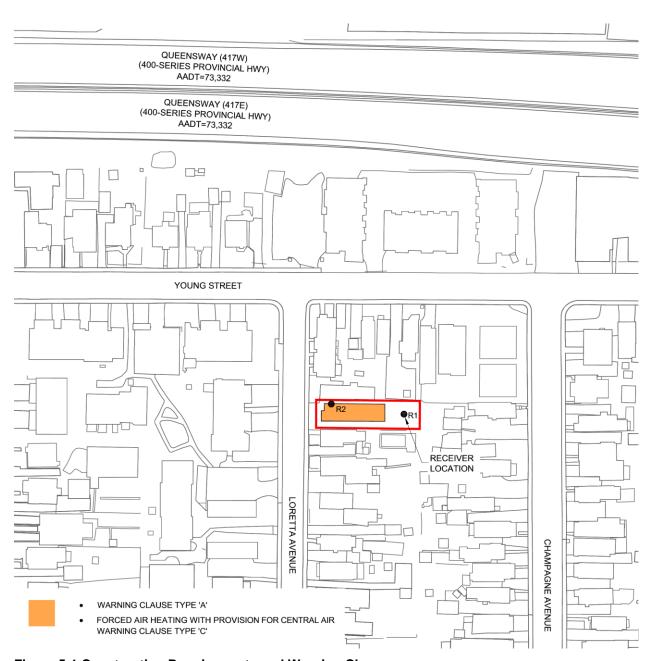


Figure 5-1 Construction Requirements and Warning Clauses

If you have any questions or comments with regards to this report, please do not hesitate to contact the undersigned.

Respectfully issued,

NOVATECH

Prepared By:



Lucas Wilson, P.Eng. Project Coordinator

APPENDIX A

Stamson Model Output

STAMSON 5.0 NORMAL REPORT Date: 17-12-2018 08:26:27 MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND ENERGY / NOISE ASSESSMENT

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

Description: R1 (OLA)

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

Car traffic volume : 59370/5163 veh/TimePeriod * Medium truck volume : 4723/411 veh/TimePeriod *
Heavy truck volume : 3373/293 veh/TimePeriod *

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

Road pavement : 1 (Typical asphalt or concrete)

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

24 hr Traffic Volume (AADT or SADT): 73332 Percentage of Annual Growth : 0.00 : 0.00 Number of Years of Growth Medium Truck % of Total Volume : 7.00
Heavy Truck % of Total Volume : 5.00
Day (16 hrs) % of Total Volume : 92.00

Data for Segment # 1: HWY 417E (day/night) _____

Angle1 Angle2 : -74.00 deg 74.00 deg Wood depth : 0 (No woods (No woods.)

Wood depth .
No of house rows : 1 / 0

2 (Reflective ground surface)

Receiver source distance : 103.00 / 103.00 m Receiver height : 1.50 / 4.50 m

4 (Elevated; with barrier)

Receiver height : 1.50 / 4.50 m

Topography : 4 (Elevated; with bar Barrier angle1 : -74.00 deg Angle2 : 74.00 deg

Barrier height : 6.00 m

Elevation : 4.00 m

Barrier receiver distance : 10.00 / 10.00 m

Source elevation : 74.00 m

Receiver elevation : 70.00 m

Barrier elevation : 70.00 m

Reference angle : 0.00

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

Car traffic volume : 59370/5163 veh/TimePeriod * Medium truck volume : 4723/411 veh/TimePeriod * Heavy truck volume : 3373/293 veh/TimePeriod *

Posted speed limit : 100 km/h $\,$

Road gradient : 0 %
Road payement : 1 (7) : Road pavement 1 (Typical asphalt or concrete)

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

24 hr Traffic Volume (AADT or SADT): 73332 Percentage of Annual Growth : 0.00
Number of Years of Growth : 0.00 Medium Truck % of Total Volume : 7.00
Heavy Truck % of Total Volume : 5.00
Day (16 hrs) % of Total Volume : 92.00

```
Data for Segment # 2: HWY 417W (day/night)
Angle1 Angle2 : -74.00 deg 74.00 deg
Wood depth
                   : 0
                              (No woods.)
                        1 / 0
No of house rows
                        2
Surface
                              (Reflective ground surface)
                   :
Receiver source distance : 122.00 / 122.00 m
Receiver height : 1.50 / 4.50 m \,
                   :
                        4 (Elevated; with barrier)
Topography
                   : -74.00 deg Angle2 : 74.00 deg
Barrier angle1
Barrier height
                      6.00 m
                      4.00 m
Elevation
Barrier receiver distance : 10.00 / 10.00  m
Source elevation : 74.00 \text{ m}
                   : 70.00 m
Receiver elevation
Barrier elevation
                   : 70.00 m
Reference angle
Results segment # 1: HWY 417E (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 ! 1.50 ! 1.89 !
ROAD (0.00 + 56.82 + 0.00) = 56.82 dBA
Angle1 Angle2 Alpha RefLeq P.Adj D.Adj F.Adj W.Adj H.Adj B.Adj SubLeq
______
  -74 74 0.00 81.40 0.00 -8.37 -0.85 0.00 -5.68 0.00 66.49
  -74
       74 0.00 81.40 0.00 -8.37 -0.85 0.00 0.00 -15.36 56.82
Segment Leg: 56.82 dBA
Results segment # 2: HWY 417W (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 ! 1.50 ! 1.83 ! 71.83
ROAD (0.00 + 56.03 + 0.00) = 56.03 dBA
Angle1 Angle2 Alpha RefLeq P.Adj D.Adj F.Adj W.Adj H.Adj B.Adj SubLeq
_____
  -74 74 0.00 81.40 0.00 -9.10 -0.85 0.00 -5.59 0.00 65.85
       74 0.00 81.40 0.00 -9.10 -0.85 0.00 0.00 -15.42 56.03
Segment Leg: 56.03 dBA
```

Total Leq All Segments: 59.45 dBA

TOTAL Leq FROM ALL SOURCES (DAY): 59.45

STAMSON 5.0 NORMAL REPORT Date: 17-12-2018 08:27:14 MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND ENERGY / NOISE ASSESSMENT

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

Description: R2 1st Floor (POW)

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

Car traffic volume : 59370/5163 veh/TimePeriod * Medium truck volume : 4723/411 veh/TimePeriod *
Heavy truck volume : 3373/293 veh/TimePeriod *

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

Road pavement : 1 (Typical asphalt or concrete)

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

24 hr Traffic Volume (AADT or SADT): 73332 Percentage of Annual Growth : 0.00 : 0.00 Number of Years of Growth Medium Truck % of Total Volume : 7.00
Heavy Truck % of Total Volume : 5.00
Day (16 hrs) % of Total Volume : 92.00

Data for Segment # 1: HWY 417E (day/night)

Angle1 Angle2 : -90.00 deg 90.00 deg
Wood depth : 0 (No woods
No of house rows : 2 / 2
House density : 95 %
Surface : 2 (Reflective (No woods.)

(Reflective ground surface)

Receiver source distance : 101.60 / 101.60 mReceiver height : 1.50 / 1.50 $\,$ m $\,$

Topography : 4 (Elevated; with barrier)
Barrier angle1 : -90.00 deg Angle2 : 90.00 deg
Barrier height : 2.00 m
Elevation : 4.00 m Elevation : 4.00 m Barrier receiver distance : 93.60 / 93.60 m

Source elevation : 74.00 m Receiver elevation : 70.00 m Receiver elevation : 70.00 m
Barrier elevation : 74.00 m 0.00 Reference angle

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

Car traffic volume : 59370/5163 veh/TimePeriod * Medium truck volume : 4723/411 veh/TimePeriod * Heavy truck volume : 3373/293 veh/TimePeriod *

Posted speed limit : 100 km/h

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

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

24 hr Traffic Volume (AADT or SADT): 73332 Percentage of Annual Growth : 0.00
Number of Years of Growth : 0.00 Medium Truck % of Total Volume : 7.00
Heavy Truck % of Total Volume : 5.00
Day (16 hrs) % of Total Volume : 92.00

```
Data for Segment # 2: HWY 417W (day/night)
Angle1 Angle2 : -90.00 deg 90.00 deg
Wood depth : 0 (No woods
                           : 0
Wood depth
                                            (No woods.)
                                   2 / 2
No of house rows
                           :
House density
                                 95 %
                           :
Surface
                                   2.
                                             (Reflective ground surface)
                           :
Receiver source distance : 120.60 / 120.60 m
Receiver height : 1.50 / 1.50 m \,
                           : 4 (Elevated; with bar
: -90.00 deg Angle2 : 90.00 deg
: 2.00 m
Topography
                                            (Elevated; with barrier)
Barrier angle1
Barrier height
                               4.00 m
Elevation
                            :
Barrier receiver distance : 93.60 / 93.60  m
Source elevation : 74.00 \text{ m}
                           : 70.00 m
Receiver elevation
Barrier elevation
                           : 74.00 m
Reference angle
                           : 0.00
Results segment # 1: HWY 417E (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 ! 1.50 ! 1.18 !
ROAD (0.00 + 62.74 + 0.00) = 62.74 \text{ dBA}
Angle1 Angle2 Alpha RefLeq P.Adj D.Adj F.Adj W.Adj H.Adj B.Adj SubLeq
______

      -90
      90
      0.00
      81.40
      0.00
      -8.31
      0.00
      0.00
      -10.35
      0.00
      62.74

      -90
      90
      0.00
      81.40
      0.00
      -8.31
      0.00
      0.00
      0.00
      -6.30
      66.79

Segment Leq: 62.74 dBA
Results segment # 2: HWY 417W (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 !
               1.50 ! 0.60 !
ROAD (0.00 + 62.25 + 0.00) = 62.25 dBA
Angle1 Angle2 Alpha RefLeq P.Adj D.Adj F.Adj W.Adj H.Adj B.Adj SubLeq

    -90
    90
    0.00
    81.40
    0.00
    -9.05
    0.00
    0.00
    -10.10
    0.00
    62.25

    -90
    90
    0.00
    81.40
    0.00
    -9.05
    0.00
    0.00
    0.00
    -6.32
    66.02
```

Segment Leg: 62.25 dBA

Total Leq All Segments: 65.51 dBA

Results segment # 1: HWY 417E (night)

Source height = 1.49 m

Barrier height for grazing incidence

ROAD (0.00 + 55.15 + 0.00) = 55.15 dBA

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

-90 90 0.00 73.80 0.00 -8.31 0.00 0.00 -10.35 0.00 55.15 -90 90 0.00 73.80 0.00 -8.31 0.00 0.00 0.00 -6.30 59.19

Segment Leq : 55.15 dBA

Results segment # 2: HWY 417W (night)

Source height = 1.49 m

Barrier height for grazing incidence

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

1.49! 1.50! 0.60! 74.60

ROAD (0.00 + 54.65 + 0.00) = 54.65 dBA

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

 -90
 90
 0.00
 73.80
 0.00
 -9.05
 0.00
 0.00
 -10.10
 0.00
 54.65

 -90
 90
 0.00
 73.80
 0.00
 -9.05
 0.00
 0.00
 0.00
 -6.32
 58.42

Segment Leq : 54.65 dBA

Total Leq All Segments: 57.92 dBA

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

STAMSON 5.0 NORMAL REPORT Date: 17-12-2018 08:27:38 MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND ENERGY / NOISE ASSESSMENT

Filename: r213.te Time Period: Day/Night 16/8 hours

Description: R2 3rd Floor (POW)

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

Car traffic volume : 59370/5163 veh/TimePeriod * Medium truck volume : 4723/411 veh/TimePeriod *
Heavy truck volume : 3373/293 veh/TimePeriod *

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

Road pavement : 1 (Typical asphalt or concrete)

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

24 hr Traffic Volume (AADT or SADT): 73332 Percentage of Annual Growth : 0.00 : 0.00 Number of Years of Growth Medium Truck % of Total Volume : 7.00
Heavy Truck % of Total Volume : 5.00
Day (16 hrs) % of Total Volume : 92.00

Data for Segment # 1: HWY 417E (day/night)

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

2 / 2

95 %

2 (Reflective ground surface)

Receiver source distance : 101.60 / 101.60 mReceiver height : 7.50 / 7.50 m

4 (Elevated; with barrier)

Receiver height

Topography
: 4 (Elevated; with part Barrier angle1 : -90.00 deg Angle2 : 90.00 deg Barrier height
: 2.00 m
: 4.00 m Elevation : 4.00 m Barrier receiver distance : 93.60 / 93.60 m

Source elevation : 74.00 m Receiver elevation : 70.00 m Receiver elevation : 70.00 m
Barrier elevation : 74.00 m 0.00 Reference angle

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

Car traffic volume : 59370/5163 veh/TimePeriod * Medium truck volume : 4723/411 veh/TimePeriod * Heavy truck volume : 3373/293 veh/TimePeriod *

Posted speed limit : 100 km/h

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

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

24 hr Traffic Volume (AADT or SADT): 73332 Percentage of Annual Growth : 0.00
Number of Years of Growth : 0.00 Medium Truck % of Total Volume : 7.00
Heavy Truck % of Total Volume : 5.00
Day (16 hrs) % of Total Volume : 92.00

```
Data for Segment # 2: HWY 417W (day/night)
Angle1 Angle2 : -90.00 deg 90.00 deg
Wood depth : 0 (No woods
                          : 0
Wood depth
                                            (No woods.)
                                   2 / 2
No of house rows
                           :
House density
                                 95 %
                           :
Surface
                                   2.
                                             (Reflective ground surface)
                           :
Receiver source distance : 120.60 / 120.60 m
Receiver height : 7.50 / 7.50 m
                           : 4 (Elevated; with bar
: -90.00 deg Angle2 : 90.00 deg
: 2.00 m
Topography
                                            (Elevated; with barrier)
Barrier angle1
Barrier height
                               4.00 m
Elevation
                            :
Barrier receiver distance : 93.60 / 93.60  m
Source elevation : 74.00 \text{ m}
                           : 70.00 m
Receiver elevation
Barrier elevation
                           : 74.00 m
Reference angle
                           : 0.00
Results segment # 1: HWY 417E (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 ! 7.50 ! 1.65 !
ROAD (0.00 + 62.74 + 0.00) = 62.74 \text{ dBA}
Angle1 Angle2 Alpha RefLeq P.Adj D.Adj F.Adj W.Adj H.Adj B.Adj SubLeq
______

      -90
      90
      0.00
      81.40
      0.00
      -8.31
      0.00
      0.00
      -10.35
      0.00
      62.74

      -90
      90
      0.00
      81.40
      0.00
      -8.31
      0.00
      0.00
      0.00
      -5.27
      67.82

Segment Leq: 62.74 dBA
Results segment # 2: HWY 417W (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 !
               7.50 ! 1.94 !
ROAD (0.00 + 62.25 + 0.00) = 62.25 dBA
Angle1 Angle2 Alpha RefLeq P.Adj D.Adj F.Adj W.Adj H.Adj B.Adj SubLeq

    -90
    90
    0.00
    81.40
    0.00
    -9.05
    0.00
    0.00
    -10.10
    0.00
    62.25

    -90
    90
    0.00
    81.40
    0.00
    -9.05
    0.00
    0.00
    0.00
    -5.00
    67.34
```

Segment Leq : 62.25 dBA

Total Leq All Segments: 65.51 dBA

Results segment # 1: HWY 417E (night)

Source height = 1.49 m

Barrier height for grazing incidence

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

1.49 ! 7.50 ! 1.65 ! 75.65

ROAD (0.00 + 55.15 + 0.00) = 55.15 dBA

-90 90 0.00 73.80 0.00 -8.31 0.00 0.00 0.00 -5.27 60.22

Segment Leq : 55.15 dBA

Results segment # 2: HWY 417W (night)

Source height = 1.49 m

Barrier height for grazing incidence

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

1.49 ! 7.50 ! 1.94 ! 75.94

ROAD (0.00 + 54.65 + 0.00) = 54.65 dBA

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

 -90
 90
 0.00
 73.80
 0.00
 -9.05
 0.00
 0.00
 -10.10
 0.00
 54.65

 -90
 90
 0.00
 73.80
 0.00
 -9.05
 0.00
 0.00
 0.00
 -5.00
 59.74

Segment Leq : 54.65 dBA

Total Leq All Segments: 57.92 dBA

TOTAL Leq FROM ALL SOURCES (DAY): 65.51

(NIGHT): 57.92

APPENDIX B

Site Plan Elevation Plans

