TOWN OF CALEDON PLANNING RECEIVED

Apr 12, 2024

NOISE IMPACT STUDY

SCHOOL WEST INVESTMENTS INC., SCHOOL VALLEY SOUTH LTD. SCHOOL VALLEY DEVELOPMENTS LTD., & BROOKVALLEY DEVELOPMENTS (HWY 10) LTD.

PROPOSED MIXED-USE SUBDIVISION PART OF LOTS 19 AND 20 CONCESSION 2, PART OF LOT 21 CONCESSION 1 & PART OF LOT 22 CONCESSIONS 1 AND 2

MAYFIELD WEST PHASE 2 STAGE 3 SETTLEMENT AREA
TOWN OF CALEDON

FILE NO. PRE 2023-0256 & PRE 2023-0257

APRIL 8TH 2024



NOISE IMPACT STUDY

SCHOOL WEST INVESTMENTS INC., SCHOOL VALLEY SOUTH LTD. SCHOOL VALLEY DEVELOPMENTS LTD., & BROOKVALLEY DEVELOPMENTS (HWY 10) LTD.

PROPOSED MIXED-USE SUBDIVISION

PART OF LOTS 19 AND 20 CONCESSION 2, PART OF LOT 21 CONCESSION 1 &

PART OF LOT 22 CONCESSIONS 1 AND 2

MAYFIELD WEST PHASE 2 STAGE 3 SETTLEMENT AREA

TOWN OF CALEDON

APRIL 8TH 2024

FILE NO. PRE 2023-0256 & PRE 2023-0257



TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.	INTR	ODUCTION	Page 1	
2.	NOIS	E ASSESSMENT	2	
	2.1	Roadway Traffic Noise Sources	2	
		2.1.1 Highway 413 (GTA West Corridor)	5	
	2.2	Railway Noise	5	
	2.3	Aircraft Noise	6	
	2.4	Stationary Noise Sources	7	
	2.5	Noise Criteria	8	
	2.6	Projected Sound Levels	14	
3.	NOIS	E ATTENUATION MEASURES	16	
	3.1	Outdoor Living Area	16	
	3.2	Minimum Barrier Requirements	18	
	3.3	Ventilation Requirements	21	
	3.4	Facade Components	23	
4.	SUM	MARY	24	
		APPENDICES		
API	PENDIX .	A: Excerpts taken from the Preliminary Transportation	Assessment	
		Prepared by the BA Group and the Traffic Impact Study	Prepared by	
		GHD Limited		
API	PENDIX	B: Brampton Airport Composite Noise Contours (2023 NEF a	and 2028	
		NEP) - Prepared by Jade Acoustics		
APF	PENDIX	C: Warning Clauses		
APF	PENDIX	Stamson 5.04 Sound Level Calculations		

TABLE OF CONTENTS (CONT'D)

LIST OF TABLES

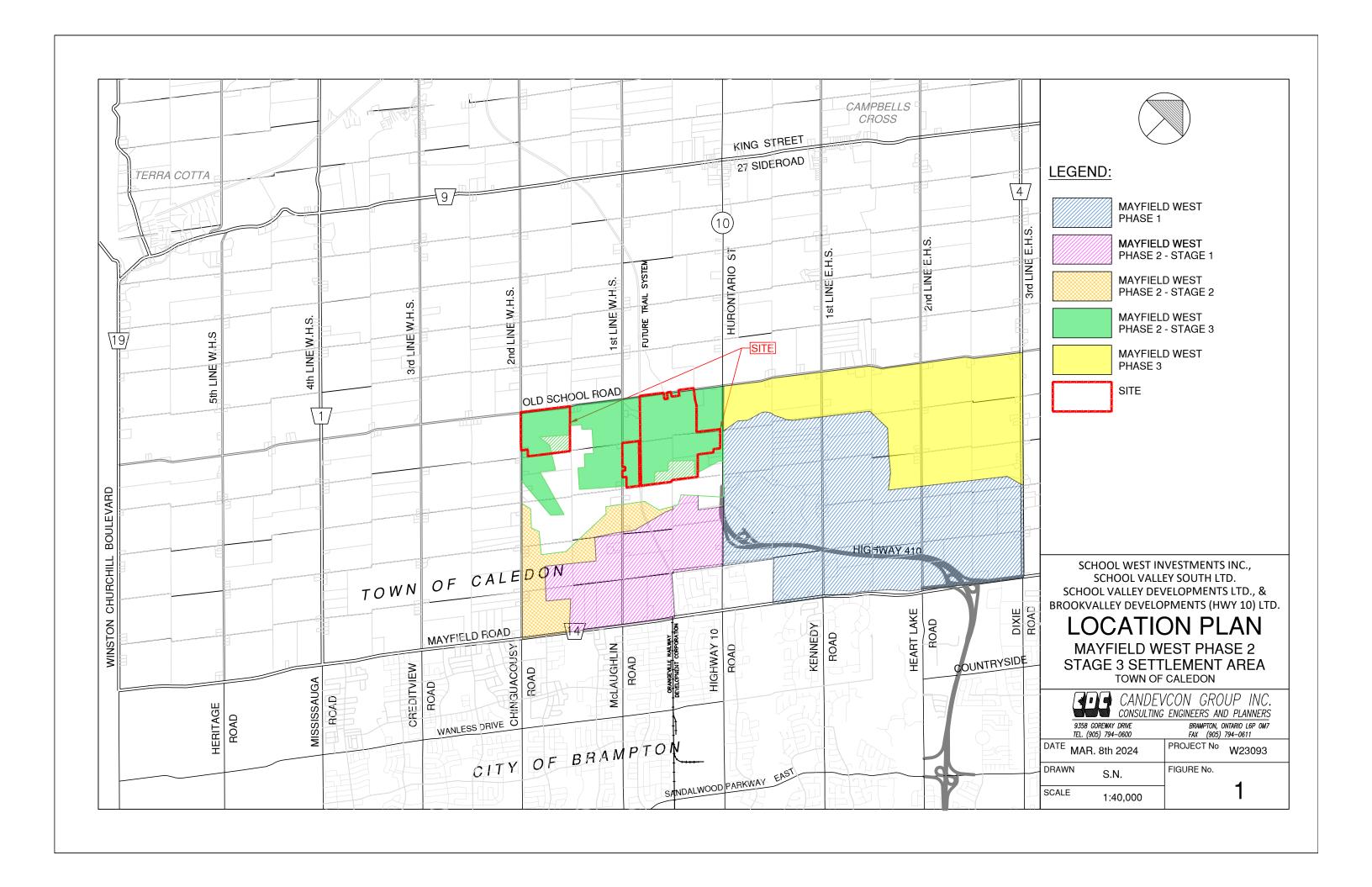
		Page
TABLE 1	Projected (Ultimate) Roadway Traffic Volumes	4
TABLE 2	Region of Peel Outdoor Noise Criteria (Road Traffic)	8
TABLE 3	MECP Outdoor Noise Criteria for Residential Land Use (Aircraft)	9
TABLE 4	MECP Indoor Noise Criteria for Residential Land Use	10
TABLE 5	Projected L _{eq} Sound Levels – No Acoustical Barrier	15
TABLE 6	Projected Leq Sound Levels – With Acoustical Barrier	19
	LIST OF FIGURES Following	g Page
		_
FIGURE 1	Location Plan	1
FIGURE 2	Proposed Draft Plan of Subdivision	1
FIGURE 3	2023 NEF and 2028 NEP Contours for the Brampton Flight Centre	6
FIGURE 4	Receptor Location Plan	15
	LIST OF DRAWINGS	
FIGURE 5	Noise Mitigation Plan	

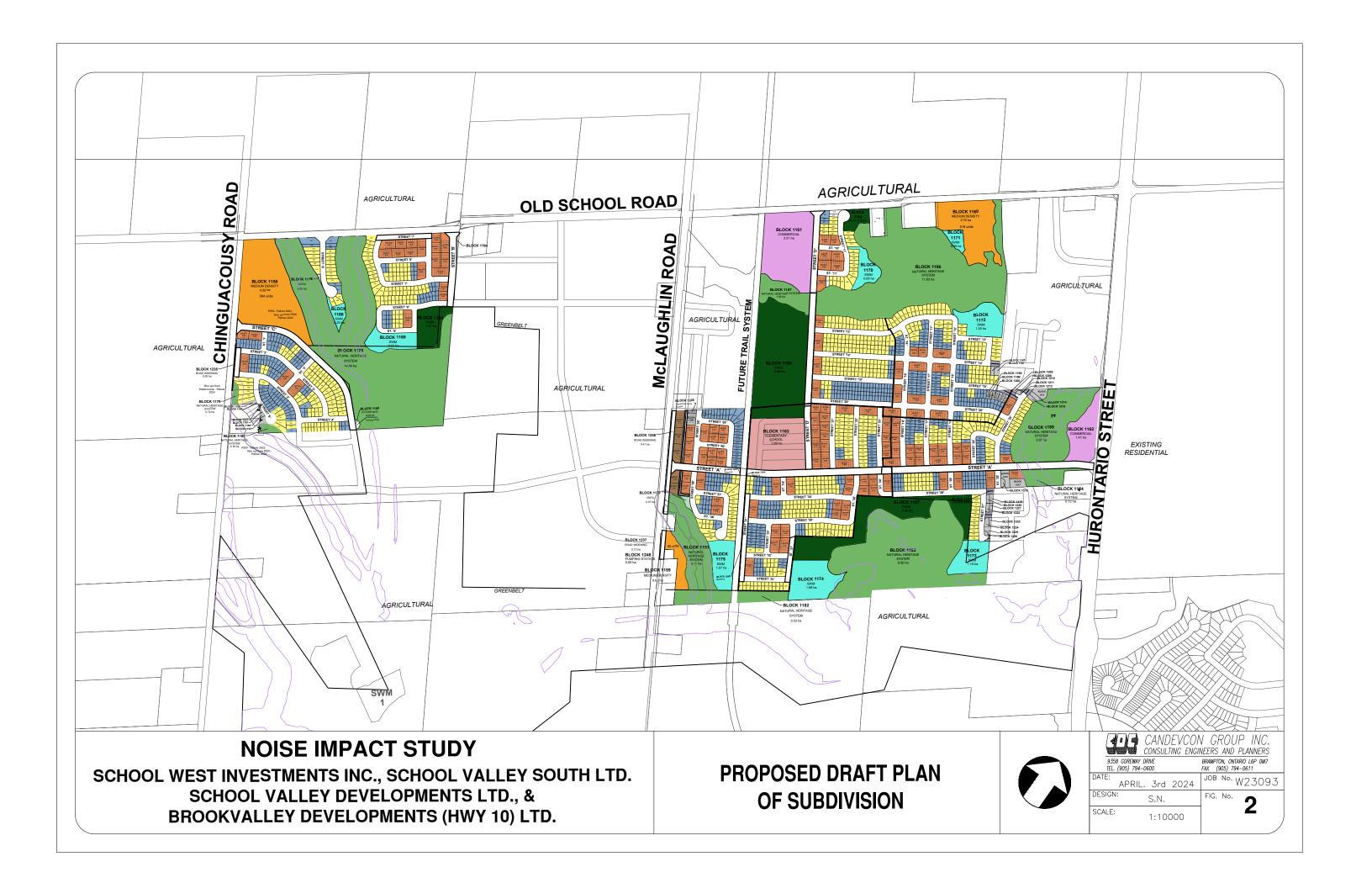
1. INTRODUCTION

This Noise Impact Study for the proposed Mixed-Use Subdivision that has a west parcel at the southeast corner of the Chinguacousy Road at Old School Road intersection and an east parcel that is immediately south of Old School Road and east of McLaughlin Road was prepared by CANDEVCON GROUP INC. on behalf of School West Investments Inc., School Valley South Ltd., School Valley Developments Ltd. and Brookvalley Developments (HWY 10) Ltd. The purpose of the Study is to project the potential noise impacts to the residential developments within the proposed Subdivision from transportation noise sources and to provide recommendations with respect to mitigation measures.

The Subject Lands are within the Mayfield West Phase 2 Stage 3 Settlement Area, located in the Town of Caledon. The Location Plan is provided in **Figure 1** and the proposed Draft Plan of Subdivision is provided in **Figure 2**.

This Study defines the projected sound levels from road and aircraft noise sources and provides recommendations with respect to noise mitigation requirements.





2. NOISE ASSESSMENT

2.1 Roadway Traffic Noise Sources

The principal roadway noise sources that will impact the proposed residential land uses within the Subject Lands are the vehicular traffic on Hurontario Street, McLaughlin Road, Old School Road, Chinguacousy Road and the proposed Collector Roads. For Hurontario Street, McLaughlin Road, Old School Road and Chinguacousy Road, the projected roadway traffic volumes, the recommended number of lanes and the proposed Road Classification were taken from the Preliminary Transportation Assessment¹ prepared by the BA Group. This Study reviewed the traffic volumes projected by the Traffic Impact Study for the Subject Subdivision and concluded that they are comparable². Relevant excerpts from the background studies are provided in **Appendix A**. The Preliminary Transportation Assessment provided the projected traffic volumes for the A.M. and P.M. Peak Hours. To determine the AADT, the Study assumed that the worse-case peak hour volume is 10 percent of the AADT. The proposed Collector Roads are assumed to have a daily volume of 8,500 vehicles, which is a typical assumption for a collector road.

Hurontario Street is an arterial road under the jurisdiction of the Ministry of Transportation Ontario (MTO). Currently, it is a five (5) lane roadway with a posted speed limit of 80 km/h and a rural cross section. It is recommended for the roadway to be widened to six (6) lanes and it is anticipated that the speed limit will remain at 80 km/h. In addition, for the purpose of this Study, 10 percent trucks was assumed with a heavy to medium truck ratio of 2.33 (70%/30% split).

¹ Mayfield West Phase 2 Stage 3 – Preliminary Transportation Assessment, BA Group, December 21, 2018.

² Mayfield West Phase 2 Stage 3 – Traffic Impact Study, GHD Limited, April 5, 2024.

2.1 Roadway Traffic Noise Sources (Cont'd)

McLaughlin Road is a collector road under the jurisdiction of the Town of Caledon. Currently, it is a two (2) lane roadway with a posted speed limit of 80 km/h and a rural cross section. It is recommended for the roadway to be widened to four (4) lanes and it is anticipated that the speed limit will be 60 km/h in the future. In addition, for the purpose of this Study, 5 percent trucks was assumed with a medium to heavy truck ratio of 1.5 (60%/40% split).

Old School Road is a collector road under the jurisdiction of the Town of Caledon. Currently, it is a two (2) lane roadway with a posted speed limit of 70 km/h and a rural cross section. It is recommended for the roadway to be widened to four (4) lanes in the future. In addition, for the purpose of this Study, 5 percent trucks was assumed with a medium to heavy truck ratio of 1.5 (60%/40% split).

Chinguacousy Road is a collector road under the jurisdiction of the Town of Caledon. Currently, it is a two (2) lane roadway with a posted speed limit of 80 km/h and a rural cross section. It is recommended for the roadway to be widened to four (4) lanes and to be upgraded to an arterial road. It is anticipated that the speed limit will be 60 km/h in the future. In addition, for the purpose of this Study, 5 percent trucks was assumed with a medium to heavy truck ratio of 1.5 (60%/40% split).

The proposed Collector Roads (Streets "A" to "D") are assumed to have a daily volume of 8,500 vehicles, which is a typical assumption for a collector road. In addition, the assumed speed limit will be 50 km/h and the predicted total percentage of trucks is 2 percent with a ratio of medium to heavy trucks of 19 (95/5 percent split).

Table 1 summarizes the projected traffic volumes used in the analysis.

2.1 Roadway Traffic Noise Sources (Cont'd)

TABLE 1
PROJECTED (ULTIMATE) ROADWAY TRAFFIC VOLUMES

Road Characteristic	Hurontario Street	McLaughlin Road	Chinguacousy Road	Old School Road	Proposed Collector Roads
Jurisdiction	МТО	Caledon	Caledon	Caledon	Caledon
Ultimate No. Lanes	6	4	4	4	2
Ultimate AADT	70,000	25,000	16,000	$23,000^2 \\ 18,000^3$	8,500 ¹
Traffic Speed (See Note 4)	90 km/h	70 km/h	70 km/h	80 km/h	60 km/h
% Trucks Medium Heavy	3.00% 7.00%	3.00% 2.00%	3.00% 2.00%	3.00% 2.00%	1.90% 0.10%
Day/Night Volume Ratio	90%/10%	90%/10%	90%/10%	90%/10%	90%/10%

Note 1: Typical volume assumption for Collector Roads.

Note 4: The Town of Caledon requires that sound level projections are to assume that traffic is travelling 10 km/h above the speed limit.³

4

Note 2: Traffic volume from McLaughlin Road to Hurontario Street.

Note 3: Traffic volume from Chinguacousy Road to McLaughlin Road.

³ Development Standards Manual Version 5.0, Town of Caledon, 2019.

2.1.1 Roadway Traffic Noise Sources – Highway 413 (GTA West Corridor)

The design of Highway 413 (GTA West Corridor) is in its preliminary stages and the alignment of the corridor has yet to be finalized. Since the alignment has not been finalized, the roadway was not considered in this Study. However, impacts from Highway 413 will be evaluated when final plans become available.

2.2 Railway Noise

The Orangeville-Brampton Railway, which runs across the east parcel of the proposed Mixed-Use Subdivision, travels in the north-south direction and is approximately 200 metres east of McLaughlin Road. Recently, ownership of the railway has been transferred from the Town of Orangeville to the Region of Peel. The railway system has been decommissioned and the Region of Peel has plans to construct a future Trail System within the ROW. Therefore, an assessment for the impacts from railway noise sources is no longer required.

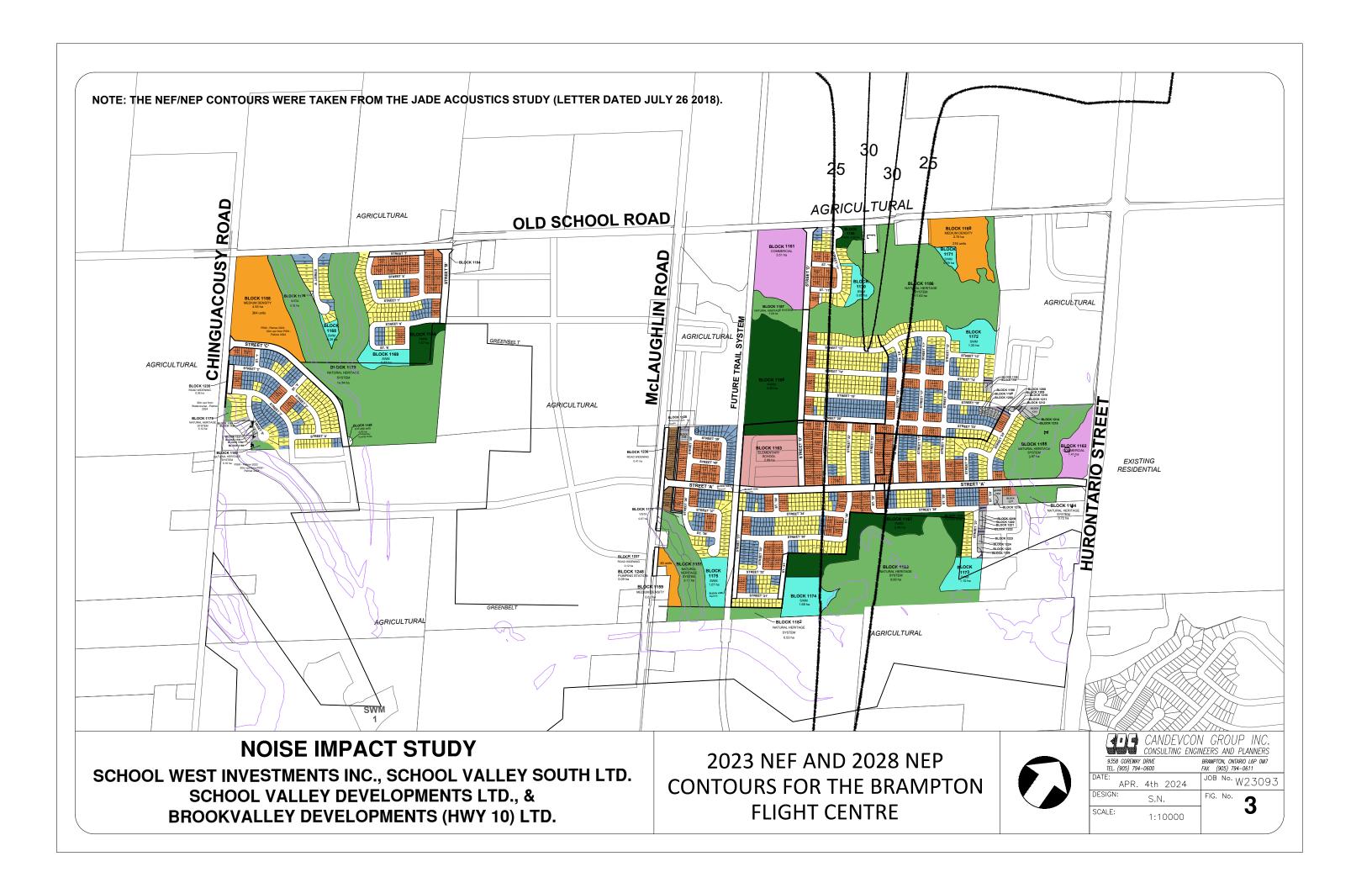
2.3 Aircraft Noise

A figure illustrating the location of the 2023 Noise Exposure Forecast and the 2028 Noise Exposure Projection contours for the Brampton Flight Centre in relation to Mayfield West Phase 2 was taken from the 2nd Response to Region of Peel Comments to the Addendum to Environmental Noise Vibration Impact Assessment for Mayfield West Phase 2 Stage 2 – Secondary Plan Part B Evaluation of Land-Use Options; which was prepared by Jade Acoustics and dated July 26, 2018⁴. The figure prepared by Jade Acoustics is provided in **Appendix B**. The 2023 NEF/2028 NEP contours have been reviewed by the Brampton Flight Centre and by Transport Canada. The location of the 2023 NEF/2028 NEP contours that were taken from the letter prepared by Jade Acoustics and the land uses within the proposed Mixed-Use Subdivision is illustrated in **Figure 3**.

As illustrated in **Figure 3**, there are residential lands within the proposed Mixed-Use Subdivision that are between the 25 and 30 NEF/NEP contours. For these lands, the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP) requires forced air heating with provision for central air conditioning and special building components.

_

⁴ 2nd Response to Region of Peel Comments – Addendum to Environmental Noise Vibration Impact Assessment, Mayfield West Phase 2 Stage 2 – Secondary Plan Part B Evaluation of Land-Use Options, Jade Acoustics, July 26, 2018.



2.4 Stationary Noise Sources

As illustrated in **Figure 2**, the east parcel of the proposed Mixed-Use Subdivision will provide commercial blocks (Block 1161 and 1162). However, residential land uses will not be within the vicinity of Block 1162. In addition, for Block 1161, a collector road (Street 'D') is between the commercial land uses and the residential land uses nearby. Since the roadway traffic on the collector road will drown out any potential stationary noise source(s), there will be no concerns.

2.5 Noise Criteria

Noise impacts from the sources mentioned in Section 2 were assessed using the principles and procedures in the MECP's Environmental Noise Guideline⁵, the Region of Peel's General Guidelines for the Preparation of Acoustical Reports⁶ and the Town of Caledon's Development Standards Manual.

For sound level projections, when considering roadway noise sources, the sound level criteria for an outdoor living area and ventilation requirements is summarized in **Table 2**.

TABLE 2
REGION OF PEEL OUTDOOR NOISE CRITERIA (ROAD TRAFFIC)

Location	Outdoor
Outdoor Living Area	55 dBA (7 am - 11 pm) L _{eq} (16 hour)
Bedroom Window	50 dBA (11 pm - 7 am) L _{eq} (8 hour)
Living Room Window	55 dBA (7 am - 11 pm) L _{eq} (16 hour)

⁵ Environmental Noise Guideline, Stationary and Transportation Sources -Approval and Planning, Publication NPC-300, Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks , August 2013

⁶ General Guidelines for the Preparation of Acoustical Reports in the Region of Peel, Updated August 2020.

2.5 Noise Criteria (Cont'd)

When considering aircraft noise sources, the sound level criteria in reference to NEF/NEP values is summarized in **Table 3**.

TABLE 3
MECP OUTDOOR NOISE CRITERIA FOR RESIDENTIAL LAND USE (AIRCRAFT)

NEF/NEP	AIR CONDITIONING	FORCED AIR VENTILATION	WARNING CLAUSE 'B'	OLA PERMITTED	UPGRADED BUILDING COMPONENTS
<25	-	-	-	Yes	-
25-30	-	Yes	-	Yes	Yes
>301	Yes	-	Yes	No	Yes

Note 1: Noise criteria refers to redevelopments or infill developments. New residential developments are prohibited in these lands.

For the requirement of upgraded building components, the indoor noise criteria for residential land use is summarized in **Table 4**.

2.5 Noise Criteria (Cont'd)

TABLE 4
MECP INDOOR NOISE CRITERIA FOR RESIDENTIAL LAND USE

Time Period	Road	Aircraft
Daytime (7 am - 11 pm)	45 dBA L _{eq} (16 hour)	31 dBA L _{eq} (16 hour)
Night-time (11 pm - 7 am)	40 dBA L _{eq} (8 hour)	31 dBA L _{eq} (8 hour)

An outdoor living area (OLA) in a residential development generally refers to a rear yard, a rooftop and a patio or a balcony having a minimum depth of 4 metres.

As per the requirements set forth by the Town of Caledon, where the sound levels exceed the 55 dBA L_{eq} sound level limit, noise mitigation measures such as barriers are required to attenuate the sound levels to the 55 dBA L_{eq} sound level limit (Town approval is required where sound levels exceed the limit by no more than 5 dBA). If the town approves an outdoor living area with a projected daytime sound level that exceeds the noise criteria by no more than 5 dBA, a warning clause in all Offers of Purchase and Sale that informs the purchaser of the potential noise concern is required. The wording of such warning clauses is provided in **Appendix C**.

2.5 Noise Criteria (Cont'd)

In addition, based on the Town of Caledon requirements, where the noise attenuating barrier is adjacent to public property, a warning clause in the Development Agreement and in all Offers of Purchase and Sale for the specific lots/units is required to inform the purchasers/tenants that the noise attenuating barrier (including the berm, if applicable) is within their property and that they are responsible for any repairs or replacements. For the Region of Peel, the requirements for a warning clause in the Development Agreement and in all Offers of Purchase and Sale apply to all the specific lots/units to where a noise attenuating barrier is provided, regardless of whether the noise attenuating barrier is adjacent to public property.

The MECP have ventilation requirements which are based on the sound level at the exterior building facade.

2.5 Noise Criteria (Cont'd)

When analysing the noise impacts due to roadway noise sources, where the daytime (7:00-23:00) sound levels in the plane of a bedroom or living/dining room window are greater than 65 dBA L_{eq} and/or where the night-time (23:00-7:00) sound levels in the plane of a bedroom or living/dining room window are greater than 60 dBA L_{eq} , mandatory central air conditioning for the specific lots/units is required. Further to this requirement, where central air conditioning is required, the Region of Peel requires that the central air conditioning unit be located at a noise insensitive area or that proper noise attenuation for the stationary noise source be applied and that this requirement is to be stated in the Subdivision Agreement. Where daytime (7:00-23:00) sound levels in the plane of a bedroom or living/dining room window are greater than 55 dBA L_{eq} and less than or equal to 65 dBA L_{eq} , and/or where night-time (23:00-7:00) sound levels in the plane of a bedroom or living/dining room window are greater than 50 dBA L_{eq} and less than or equal to 60 dBA L_{eq} , forced air heating with provision for central air conditioning for the specific lots/units is required.

When analysing the noise impacts due to aircraft noise sources, ventilation requirements are needed for residential developments above the NEF/NEP 25 contours. For residential developments that are between the NEF/NEP 25 and 30 contours, forced air heating with provision for central air conditioning is required.

Residences with ventilation requirements due to roadway and/or aircraft noise must provide a warning clause in the Subdivision Agreement and in all Offers of Purchase and Sale.

2.5 Noise Criteria (Cont'd)

The indoor sound levels due to transportation noise sources must not exceed the limits provided in **Table 4** as a result of the criterion set forth by the MECP. When the building components, as per standard construction requirements that comply with the minimum structural and safety requirements of the Ontario Building Code (OBC), are not able to attenuate the sound levels to meet the criterion, upgraded building components (mainly windows and walls) are required.

When analysing the noise impacts due to roadway noise sources, where the daytime sound levels outside the bedroom or living/dining room window exceed 65 dBA L_{eq} and/or the night-time sound levels outside the bedroom or living/dining room window exceed 60 dBA L_{eq}, upgraded building components including windows, walls and doors, where applicable, should be designed so that the indoor sound levels comply with the sound level limit criteria specified in **Table 4**.

When analysing the noise impacts due to aircraft noise sources, for residential developments that are within the NEF/NEP 25 contour, upgraded building components including windows, walls, roofs and doors, where applicable, should be designed so that the indoor sound levels comply with the sound level limit criteria specified in **Table 4**.

Finally, if special building components are required as a result of roadway and aircraft noise, the minimum special building component requirements must also take into account the logarithmic sum of all sound levels from each transportation noise source.

2.6 Projected Sound Levels

Using the road traffic data in **Table 1**, L_{eq} sound levels were projected for the worst-case single detached homes and townhouse units within the Subject Subdivision. Since the buildings are not yet sited, typical configurations and setbacks were assumed. For the Medium Density Residential Blocks, a noise impact assessment will be conducted when plans become available.

For the rear yards provided by the single detached homes and townhouse units, outdoor daytime sound levels were projected at a point located 3m from the rear wall of the building facade and 1.5m above the ground. In addition, daytime sound levels were projected for the first storey facade at a height of 1.5m above the ground and night-time sound levels were projected for the second storey façade at a height of 4.5m above the ground.

All sound level projections were calculated using the computerized model⁷ of the MECP's ORNAMENT procedure⁷⁸. The results from the Stamson 5.04 model are summarized in **Table 5**; assuming no acoustical barriers. Typical computer reports are included in **Appendix D**.

STAMSON 5.04 computer model, Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks, 2000.

ORNAMENT, Ontario Road Noise Analysis Method for Environment and Transportation, Technical Document, Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks, 1989.

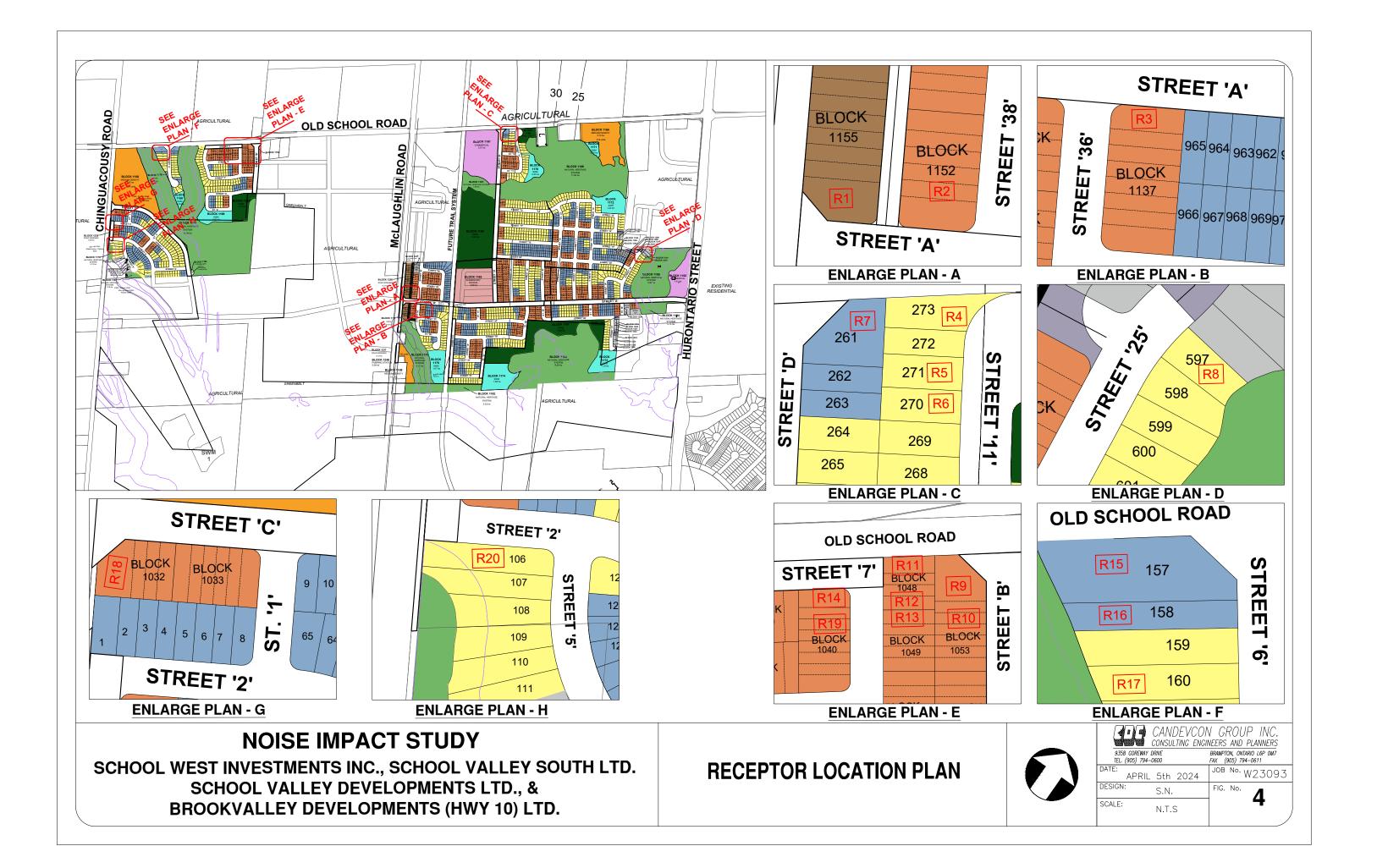
2.6 Projected Sound Levels (Cont'd)

TABLE 5
PROJECTED Leq SOUND LEVELS - NO ACOUSTICAL BARRIER

	D 4: I		D " I
Location	Daytime L _{eq} Rear Yard	Night-time L _{eq} 2 nd Storey	Daytime L _{eq} Side Facade
R1	n/a	59 dBA*	66 dBA
R2	n/a	49 dBA*	56 dBA
R3	59 dBA	54 dBA*	60 dBA
R4	69 dBA	64 dBA*	70 dBA
R5	58 dBA	53 dBA*	59 dBA
R6	53 dBA	49 dBA*	55 dBA
R7	62 dBA	63 dBA*	69 dBA
R8	57 dBA	52 dBA*	57 dBA
R9	60 dBA	59 dBA*	65 dBA
R10	54 dBA	56 dBA*	62 dBA
R11	67 dBA	63 dBA*	69 dBA
R12	59 dBA	54 dBA*	60 dBA
R13	54 dBA	50 dBA*	56 dBA
R14	63 dBA	58 dBA*	64 dBA
R15	65 dBA	63 dBA*	69 dBA
R16	60 dBA	54 dBA*	60 dBA
R17	56 dBA	48 dBA*	54 dBA
R18	61 dBA	59 dBA*	66 dBA
R19	54 dBA	49 dBA*	55 dBA
R20	67 dBA	59 dBA*	66 dBA

Note: * *Night-time sound level at the* 2^{nd} *storey bedroom window.*

Figure 4 illustrates the receptor locations which were analysed in this study.



3. NOISE ATTENUATION MEASURES

3.1 Outdoor Living Area

In reference to **Figure 4**, for the townhouse unit in Block 1032 that is closest to Chinguacousy Road, the townhouse unit in Block 1040 that is closest to Old School Road, the three (3) townhouse units in Block 1048 that are closest to Old School Road and Lots 1, 106 to 111, 157, 181, 261, 272 and 273, the sound levels at the outdoor living area during the daytime will exceed 60 dBA.

For dwelling units flanking or backing onto a collector road, the 2nd closest townhouse unit from Old School Road at Block 1040, the townhouse unit in Block 1048 that is farthest from Old School Road, the two (2) townhouse units in Block 1053 that are closest to Old School Road, the townhouse unit in Block 1111 that is closest to Hurontario Street, the townhouse unit in Block 1112 that is closest to Hurontario Street, Blocks 1213 to 1215, the townhouse unit in Block 1217 that is closest to Hurontario Street and Lots 158 to 160, 178 to 180, 183 to 185, 271 and 597 to 613, the sound levels at the outdoor living area during the daytime will exceed the noise criteria by no more than 5 dBA.

As per the requirements set forth by the Town of Caledon, where the sound levels exceed the 55 dBA L_{eq} sound level limit, noise mitigation measures such as barriers are required to attenuate the sound levels to the 55 dBA L_{eq} sound level limit (Town approval is required where sound levels exceed the limit by no more than 5 dBA). If the town approves an outdoor living area with a projected daytime sound level that exceeds the noise criteria by no more than 5 dBA, a warning clause in all Offers of Purchase and Sale is required. The wording of such warning clauses is provided in **Appendix C**.

3.1 Outdoor Living Area (Cont'd)

In addition, based on the Town of Caledon requirements, where the noise attenuating barrier is adjacent to public property, a warning clause in the Development Agreement and in all Offers of Purchase and Sale for the specific lots/units is required to inform the purchasers/tenants that the noise attenuating barrier (including the berm, if applicable) is within their property and that they are responsible for any repairs or replacements. For the Region of Peel, the requirements for a warning clause in the Development Agreement and in all Offers of Purchase and Sale apply to all the specific lots/units to where a noise attenuating barrier is provided, regardless of whether the noise attenuating barrier is adjacent to public property.

3.2 Minimum Barrier Requirements

To attenuate the outdoor daytime sound levels, the following recommendations are proposed:

- A 1.8m high acoustic barrier for dwelling units flanking or backing onto a proposed Collector Road (Streets 'A' to 'D'),
- A 2.4m high acoustic barrier along the west property line for Lot 1 and Block 1032,
- A 2.4m high acoustic barrier along the north, south and west property lines for Lots 106 to 111,
- A 2.4m high acoustic barrier along the north and west property lines for Lots 157 to 159,
- A 2.4m high acoustic barrier along the north and east property lines for Lots 179 to 181,
- A 2.4m high acoustic barrier along the north and west property lines for Lots 182 to 184,
- A 2.4m high acoustic barrier along the north and west property lines of the townhouse in Block 1040 that is closest to Old School Road,
- A 2.4m high acoustic barrier along the north property line of Blocks 1048 and 1053,
- A 2.7m high acoustic barrier (consisting of a 2.4m high acoustic fence and a 0.3m high berm) along the north property line for Lots 261 and 273,
- A 1.8m high acoustic barrier along the east property line for Lots 597 to 613 and Blocks 1111 and 1213 to 1215,
- A 1.8m high acoustic barrier along the east property line of Blocks 1112 and 1217.

3.2 Minimum Barrier Requirements (Cont'd)

The location and length of the acoustic barriers are illustrated in **Figure 5**, which is attached.

Table 6 summarizes the projected sound level at the concerned lots/units with the recommended barrier height in place.

TABLE 6
PROJECTED Leq SOUND LEVELS - WITH ACOUSTICAL BARRIERS

Location	Recommended	Daytime Leq Rear Yard	
	Barrier Height	(Recommended Height)	
R3	1.8m	53 dBA	
R4	2.7m	60 dBA	
R5	n/a	54 dBA	
	(Note 1)		
R7	2.7m	57 dBA	
R9	2.4m	55 dBA	
R11	2.4m	60 dBA	
R12	n/a	54 dBA	
	(Note 2)		
R14	2.4m	57 dBA	
R15	2.4m	59 dBA	
R16	2.4m	55 dBA	
R18	2.4m	56 dBA	
R20	2.4m	59 dBA	

Note 1: The outdoor daytime sound level with the proposed acoustic barrier for Lots 261 and 273.

Note 2: The outdoor daytime sound level with the proposed acoustic barrier for the townhouse units in Blocks 1048 and 1053 that are closest to Old School Road.

3.2 Minimum Barrier Requirements (Cont'd)

For Lots 1, 106 to 111, 157, 181, 182, 261, 272 and 273, the townhouse unit in Block 1032 that is closest to Chinguacousy Road, the townhouse unit in Block 1040 that is closest to Old School Road and the three (3) townhouse units in Block 1048 that are closest to Old School Road, with the proposed acoustic barriers, the outdoor daytime sound levels will exceed the 55 dBA L_{eq} sound level limit by no more than 5 dBA. As a result, a warning clause in all Offers of Purchase and Sale is required. The wording of such warning clauses is provided in **Appendix C**. Although the outdoor daytime sound levels meet the MECP criteria, the sound levels are pending the Town's approval.

In addition, based on the Town of Caledon requirements, where the noise attenuating barrier is adjacent to public property, a warning clause in the Development Agreement and in all Offers of Purchase and Sale for the specific lots/units is required to inform the purchasers/tenants that the noise attenuating barrier (including the berm, if applicable) is within their property and that they are responsible for any repairs or replacements. For the Region of Peel, the requirements for a warning clause in the Development Agreement and in all Offers of Purchase and Sale apply to all the specific lots/units to where a noise attenuating barrier is provided, regardless of whether the noise attenuating barrier is adjacent to public property.

3.3 Ventilation Requirements

The MECP's guidelines require that acoustical fencing be solid, with no gaps or holes and have a minimum surface density of 20 kg/m² (4 lb/ft²). Appropriate treatment of attenuation barriers at discontinuities and points of termination involves extending the barrier to approximately the midpoint of the house; returning to the side wall of the house or extending the sound barrier for a minimum of 3 times the distance between the side wall and barrier, past the rear wall of the house.

For the townhouse unit in Block 1032 that is closest to Chinguacousy Road, the two (2) townhouse units in Block 1048 that are closest to Old School Road, the townhouse unit in Block 1154 that is closest to Street 'A', the townhouse unit in Block 1155 that is closest to Street 'A' and Lots 1, 106, 157, 181, 182, 261 and 273, since the daytime sound levels in the plane of a bedroom or living/dining room window are greater than 65 dBA L_{eq} and/or the night-time sound levels in the plane of a bedroom or living/dining room window are greater than 60 dBA L_{eq}, mandatory central air conditioning is required.

3.3 Ventilation Requirements (Cont'd)

Due to impacts from roadway traffic, for dwelling units that are immediately adjacent to the proposed Collector Roads (Streets 'A' to 'D'), for the townhouse units in Blocks 1034, 1037 to 1039, 1153, 1156 and 1157, the two (2) townhouse units in Block 1040 that are closest to Old School Road, the two (2) townhouse units in Block 1048 that are farthest from Old School Road, the townhouse unit in Block 1049 that is closest to Old School Road, the townhouse unit in Block 1139 that is 2nd closest to Street 'A', the townhouse unit in Block 1152 that is 2nd closest to Street 'A', the townhouse units in Blocks 1154 and 1155 that are not adjacent to Street A, Blocks 1213 to 1215, the townhouse unit in Block 1217 that is closest to Hurontario Street and Lots 107 to 111, 158, 159, 179, 180, 183, 184, 271, 272 and 597 to 613, since the daytime sound levels in the plane of a bedroom or living/dining room window are greater than 55 dBA L_{eq} and less than or equal to 65 dBA L_{eq}, and/or the night-time sound levels in the plane of a bedroom or living/dining room window are greater than 50 dBA Leq and less than or equal to 60 dBA L_{eq}, forced air heating with provision for central air conditioning is required.

As illustrated in **Figures 3 and 5**, there are residential lands that are between the 25 and 30 NEF/NEP contours. For these lands, to attenuate impacts from Aircraft noise, forced air heating with provision for central air conditioning is required.

3.4 Façade Components

To comply with the MECP's interior sound level criterion that is provided in **Table 4**, STC rating requirements were examined for building facade components, namely windows, walls and doors.

Due to impacts from roadway traffic, for the townhouse unit in Block 1032 that is closest to Chinguacousy Road, the two (2) townhouse units in Block 1048 that are closest to Old School Road, the townhouse unit in Block 1154 that is closest to Street 'A', the townhouse unit in Block 1155 that is closest to Street 'A' and Lots 1, 106, 157, 181, 182, 261 and 273, since the daytime sound levels in the plane of a bedroom or living/dining room window are greater than 65 dBA L_{eq} and/or the night-time sound levels in the plane of a bedroom or living/dining room window are greater than 60 dBA L_{eq}, special building components are required.

Due to impacts from aircraft noise, for the residential lands that are above the 25 NEF/NEP contours, special building components are required.

Special building components will be reviewed when the final grading plans become available at the final approval stage.

For residential lands that require special building components due to impacts from roadway traffic and aircraft noise, the minimum special building component requirements must also take into account the logarithmic sum of all sound levels from each transportation noise source.

4. SUMMARY

This Study analyzed the impacts of the potential transportation noise sources on the proposed Mixed-Use Subdivision as summarized below.

For dwelling units flanking or backing onto a collector road, the townhouse unit in Block 1032 that is closest to Chinguacousy Road, the two (2) townhouse units in Block 1040 that are closest to Old School Road, all of the townhouse units in Block 1048, the two (2) townhouse units in Block 1053 that are closest to Old School Road, the townhouse unit in Block 1111 that is closest to Hurontario Street, the townhouse unit in Block 1112 that is closest to Hurontario Street, Blocks 1213 to 1215, the townhouse unit in Block 1217 that is closest to Hurontario Street and Lots 1, 106 to 111, 157 to 160, 178 to 181, 183 to 185, 261, 271 to 273, and 597 to 613, the sound levels exceed the 55 dBA L_{eq} sound level limit. Therefore, noise mitigation measures such as barriers are required to attenuate the sound levels to 55 dBA L_{eq} or less. (60 dBA L_{eq} or less if it is permitted by the Town of Caledon).

To attenuate the outdoor daytime sound levels, the following recommendations are proposed:

- A 1.8m high acoustic barrier for dwelling units flanking or backing onto a proposed Collector Road (Streets 'A' to 'D'),
- A 2.4m high acoustic barrier along the west property line for Lot 1 and Block 1032,
- A 2.4m high acoustic barrier along the north, south and west property lines for Lots 106 to 111,
- A 2.4m high acoustic barrier along the north and west property lines for Lots 157 to 159,
- A 2.4m high acoustic barrier along the north and east property lines for Lots 179 to 181,
- A 2.4m high acoustic barrier along the north and west property lines for Lots 182 to 184.
- A 2.4m high acoustic barrier along the north and west property lines of the townhouse in Block 1040 that is closest to Old School Road,
- A 2.4m high acoustic barrier along the north property line of Blocks 1048 and 1053,
- A 2.7m high acoustic barrier (consisting of a 2.4m high acoustic fence and a 0.3m high berm) along the north property line for Lots 261 and 273,
- A 1.8m high acoustic barrier along the east property line for Lots 597 to 613 and Blocks 1111 and 1213 to 1215,
- A 1.8m high acoustic barrier along the east property line of Blocks 1112 and 1217.

For Lots 1, 106 to 111, 157, 181, 182, 261, 272 and 273, the townhouse unit in Block 1032 that is closest to Chinguacousy Road, the townhouse unit in Block 1040 that is closest to Old School Road and the three (3) townhouse units in Block 1048 that are closest to Old School Road, with the proposed acoustic barriers, the outdoor daytime sound levels will exceed the 55 dBA L_{eq} sound level limit by no more than 5 dBA. As a result, a warning clause in all Offers of Purchase and Sale is required. The wording of such warning clauses is provided in **Appendix C**. Although the outdoor daytime sound levels meet the MECP criteria, the sound levels are pending the Town's approval.

In addition, based on the Region of Peel requirements, a warning clause in the Development Agreement and in all Offers of Purchase and Sale is required for all the specific lots/units to where a noise attenuating barrier is provided, regardless of whether the noise attenuating barrier is adjacent to public property.

For the townhouse unit in Block 1032 that is closest to Chinguacousy Road, the two (2) townhouse units in Block 1048 that are closest to Old School Road, the townhouse unit in Block 1154 that is closest to Street 'A', the townhouse unit in Block 1155 that is closest to Street 'A' and Lots 1, 106, 157, 181, 182, 261 and 273, since the daytime sound levels in the plane of a bedroom or living/dining room window are greater than 65 dBA L_{eq} and/or the night-time sound levels in the plane of a bedroom or living/dining room window are greater than 60 dBA L_{eq}, mandatory central air conditioning is required.

Due to impacts from roadway traffic, for dwelling units that are immediately adjacent to the proposed Collector Roads (Streets 'A' to 'D'), for the townhouse units in Blocks 1034, 1037 to 1039, 1153, 1156 and 1157, the two (2) townhouse units in Block 1040 that are closest to Old School Road, the two (2) townhouse units in Block 1048 that are farthest from Old School Road, the townhouse unit in Block 1049 that is closest to Old School Road, the townhouse unit in Block 1139 that is 2nd closest to Street 'A', the townhouse unit in Block 1152 that is 2nd closest to Street 'A', the townhouse units in Blocks 1154 and 1155 that are not adjacent to Street A, Blocks 1213 to 1215, the townhouse unit in Block 1217 that is closest to Hurontario Street and Lots 107 to 111, 158, 159, 179, 180, 183, 184, 271, 272 and 597 to 613, since the daytime sound levels in the plane of a bedroom or living/dining room window are greater than 55 dBA L_{eq} and less than or equal to 65 dBA L_{eq}, and/or the night-time sound levels in the plane of a bedroom or living/dining room window are greater than 50 dBA L_{eq} and less than or equal to 60 dBA L_{eq}, forced air heating with provision for central air conditioning is required.

There are residential lands that are between the 25 and 30 NEF/NEP contours. For these lands, to attenuate impacts from Aircraft noise, forced air heating with provision for central air conditioning is required.

Due to impacts from roadway traffic, for the townhouse unit in Block 1032 that is closest to Chinguacousy Road, the two (2) townhouse units in Block 1048 that are closest to Old School Road, the townhouse unit in Block 1154 that is closest to Street 'A', the townhouse unit in Block 1155 that is closest to Street 'A' and Lots 1, 106, 157, 181, 182, 261 and 273, since the daytime sound levels in the plane of a bedroom or living/dining room window are greater than 65 dBA L_{eq} and/or the night-time sound levels in the plane of a bedroom or living/dining room window are greater than 60 dBA L_{eq}, special building components are required.

Due to impacts from aircraft noise, for the residential lands that are within the 25 NEF/NEP contour, special building components are required.

Special building components will be reviewed when the final grading plans become available at the final approval stage.

The noise mitigation measures that are recommended are illustrated in **Figure 5**, which is enclosed.

For the commercial blocks (Block 1161 and 1162) located in the east parcel of the Subject Lands, the residential land uses will not be directly affected as they are not within the immediately vicinity of these blocks. In addition, for Block 1161, a collector road (Street 'D') is between the commercial land uses and the residential land uses nearby. Since the roadway traffic on the collector road will drown out any potential stationary noise source(s), there will be no concerns.

For the future development of the Medium Density Residential Blocks, a noise impact assessment will be conducted when plans become available.

4. SUMMARY (CONT'D)

Based on the above analysis, with the measures given, the proposed Mixed-Use Subdivision will satisfy the requirements of the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks, the Region of Peel and the Town of Caledon.

This Report was prepared by:

CANDEVCON GROUP INC.

B WONG 100179468

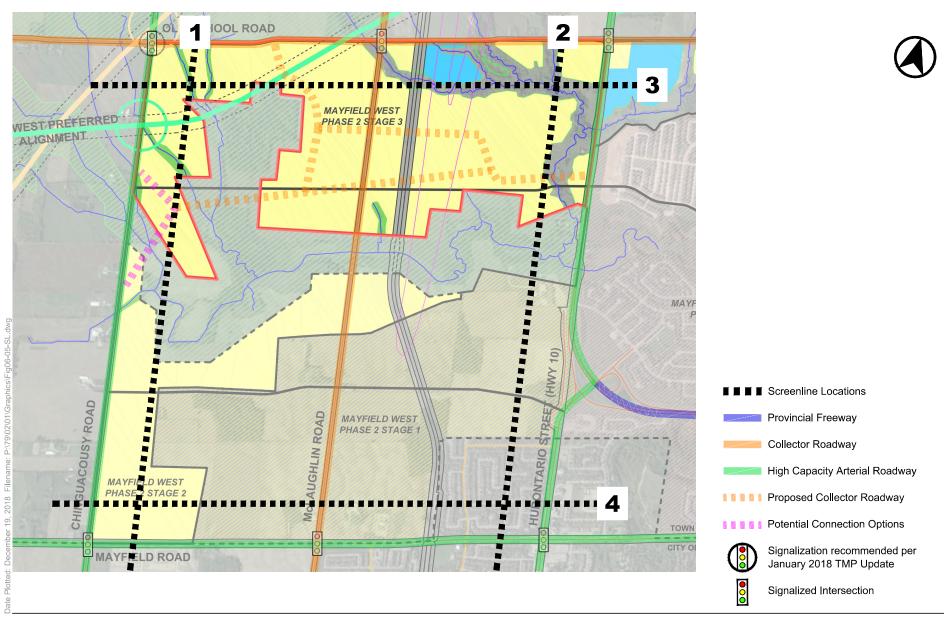
Brian Wong, P. Eng. Intermediate Transportation Engineer David Lee, P. Eng. Project Manager 100083628

TROUNCE OF ONTARIO

APPENDIX A

Excerpts taken from the Preliminary Transportation Assessment Prepared by the BA Group and the

Traffic Impact Study Prepared by GHD Limited



SCREENLINE LOCATIONS



TABLE 4 2041 SCREENLINE ANALYSIS - WITH RECOMMENDED IMPROVEMENTS

	Future Background - Road Config. Per TMP				Future Total - Road Config. Per TMP				Future Total - With Road Config. Req. for Stage 3			
	Vol	No. of Lanes	Capacity	V/C	Vol	No. of Lanes	Capacity	V/C	Vol	No. of Lanes	Capacity	V/C
SCREENLINE 1: East of Chinguacousy Road												
Old School Road	869 (1,226)	2	1,700	0.51 (0.72)	1,309 (1,776)	2	1,700	0.77 (1.04)	1,309 (1,776)	4	3,400	0.39 (0.52)
Mayfield Road	3,097 (3,029)	5	4,250	0.73 (0.71)	3,172 (3,099)	5	4,250	0.75 (0.73)	3,172 (3,099)	5	4,250	0.75 (0.73)
Overall (Screenline)	3,966 (4,255)		5,950	0.67 (0.72)	4,481 (4,875)		5,950	0.75 (0.82)	4,481 (4,875)		7,650	0.59 (0.64)
SCREENLINE 2	2: West of H	luronta	rio Street	•						•		
Old School Road	1,240 (1,728)	2	1,700	0.73 (1.02)	1,688 (2,258)	2	1,700	0.99 (1.33)	1,688 (2,258)	4	3,400	0.50 (0.66)
Mayfield Road	4,007 (4,473)	6	5,100	0.79 (0.88)	4,077 (4,538)	6	5,100	0.80 (0.89)	4,077 (4,538)	6	5,100	0.80 (0.89)
Overall (Screenline)	5,247 (6,201)		6,800	0.77 (0.91)	5,765 (6796)		6,800	0.85 (1.00)	5,765 (6,796)		8,500	0.68 (0.80)
SCREENLINE 3	3: South of	Old Sch	nool Road	•						•		
Chinguacousy Road	1,158 (1,580)	2	1,700	0.68 (0.93)	1,158 (1,580)	2	1,700	0.68 (0.93)	1,158 (1,580)	4	3,400	0.34 (0.46)
McLaughlin Road	985 (1,500)	2	1,700	0.58 (0.88)	1,758 (2,475)	2	1,700	1.03 (1.46)	1,758 (2,475)	4	3,400	0.52 (0.73)
Hurontario Street	5,834 (6,838)	6	5,100	1.14 (1.34)	5,992 (7,038)	6	5,100	1.17 (1.38)	5,992 (7,038)	6	5,100	1.17 (1.38)
Overall (Screenline)	7,977 (9,918)		8,500	0.94 (1.17)	8,907 (11,093)		8,500	1.05 (1.31)	8,907 (11,093)		11,900	0.75 (0.93)
SCREENLINE 4	1: North of	Mayfield	d Road									
Chinguacousy Road	737 (826)	2	1,700	0.43 (0.49)	802 (886)	2	1,700	0.47 (0.52)	802 (886)	4	3,400	0.24 (0.26)
McLaughlin Road	1,251 (284)	2	1,700	0.74 (0.17)	1,611 (614)	2	1,700	0.95 (0.36)	1,611 (614)	4	3,400	0.47 (0.18)
Hurontario Street	3,482 (4,060)	6	5,100	0.68 (0.80)	3,577 (4,135)	6	5,100	0.70 (0.81)	3,577 (4,135)	6	5,100	0.70 (0.81)
Overall (Screenline)	5,470 (5,170)		8,500	0.64 (0.61)	5,990 (5,635)		8,500	0.70 (0.66)	5,990 (5,635)	-	11,900	0.50 (0.47)

6.0 INTERNAL ROAD NETWORK CONSIDERATIONS

A preliminary concept for an internal road network structure has been developed for the purposes of this analysis. The concept features an internal collector road network through the Stage 3 lands. The layout of the collector network was generally derived using the following guiding principals:

- maintaining an intersection spacing of 300-400 metres along the arterial road network;
- minimizing the number of crossings of environmentally sensitive areas;
- achieving at least one collector road connection between arterial streets; and
- providing an internal collector road network with sufficient coverage to allow all units to be within 400 metres of a collector street (and any potential future transit that may run along collector roads).

The corresponding conceptual internal collector network is set out the Road Network Plan (Figure 1).

Based on a preliminary review of traffic volumes, a 2 lane cross-section will be sufficient to accommodate forecast internal traffic volumes with auxiliary lanes provided at arterial-collector intersections.

The detailed configuration of the internal collector roads, including the street pattern, number of roads, alignment, and cross sectional elements will be confirmed through future detailed studies (e.g. a future Secondary Plan / Environmental Assessment processes).

7.0 GTA WEST CORRIDOR CONSIDERATIONS

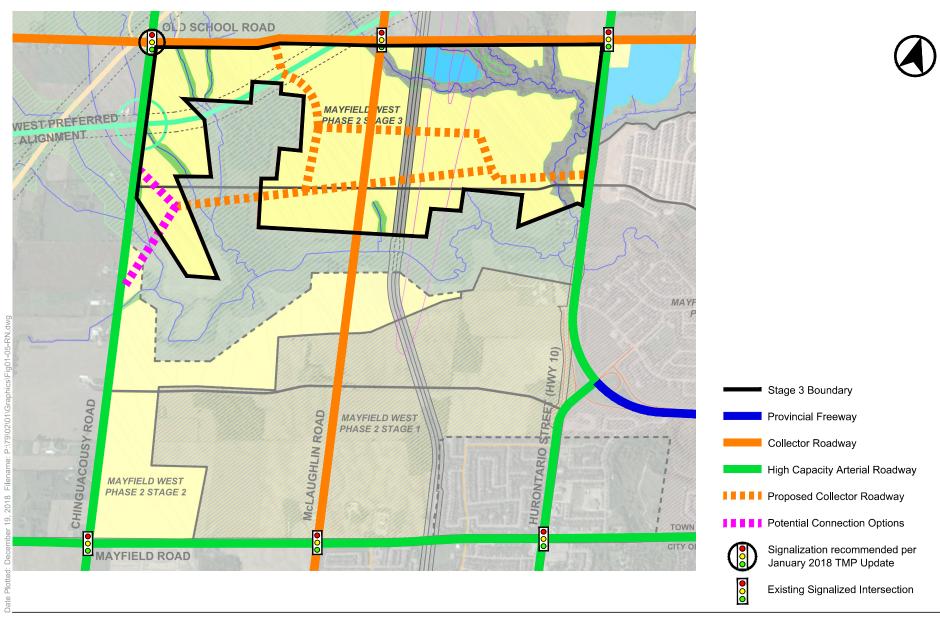
7.1 BACKGROUND

The province had previously been protecting land along the north edge of the site for a future east-west transportation corridor for new 400 series highway (referred to as the GTA West Corridor) that would link from Highway 400 to Highway 401 and Highway 407 in Halton Hills. In December 2015 the Ministry of Transportation (MTO) suspended work on the Environmental Assessment study for the GTA West Highway corridor pending the results of an advisory panel that was struck to assist the MTO in reviewing the need for the GTA West corridor. Based on the advice of the panel, the Minister of Transportation confirmed that the province will not proceed with any further planning or work on the Environmental Assessment for the highway corridor³.

Subsequent to the cancellation of the GTA West Highway corridor project, MTO and the Independent Electrical System Operator (IESO) initiated a joint study to identify a smaller corridor that will be protected for future infrastructure needs such as utilities, transit or other transportation options⁴. This study is referred to as the GTA Corridor Identification Study. The intended timeframe for the completion of the GTA Corridor Identification Study is approximately 9-12 months from study initiation which occurred in approximately February 2018.

_

³ Source: https://www.gta-west.com/



STAGE 3 CONCEPT AND ROAD CLASSIFICATION



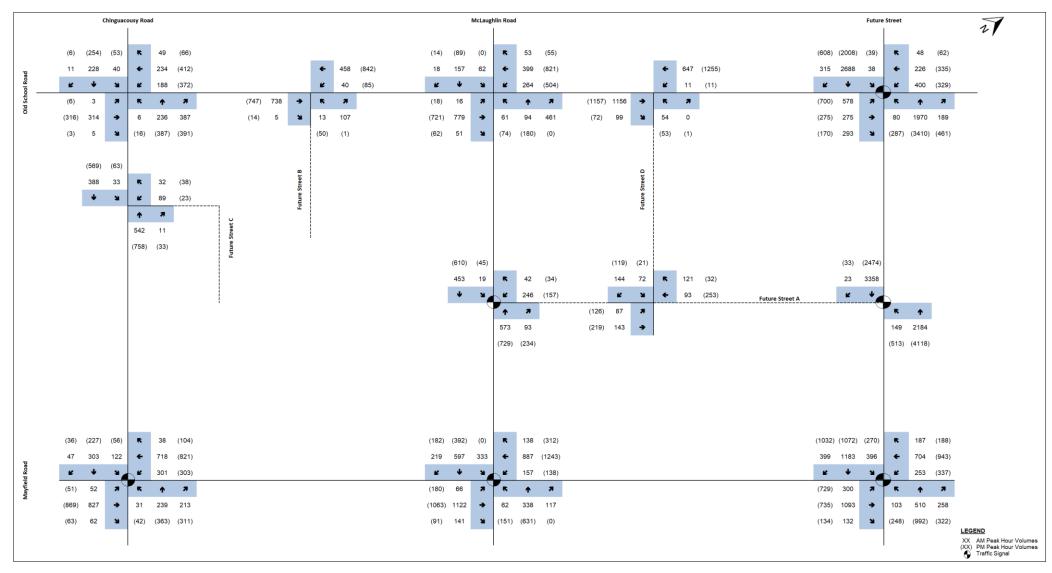
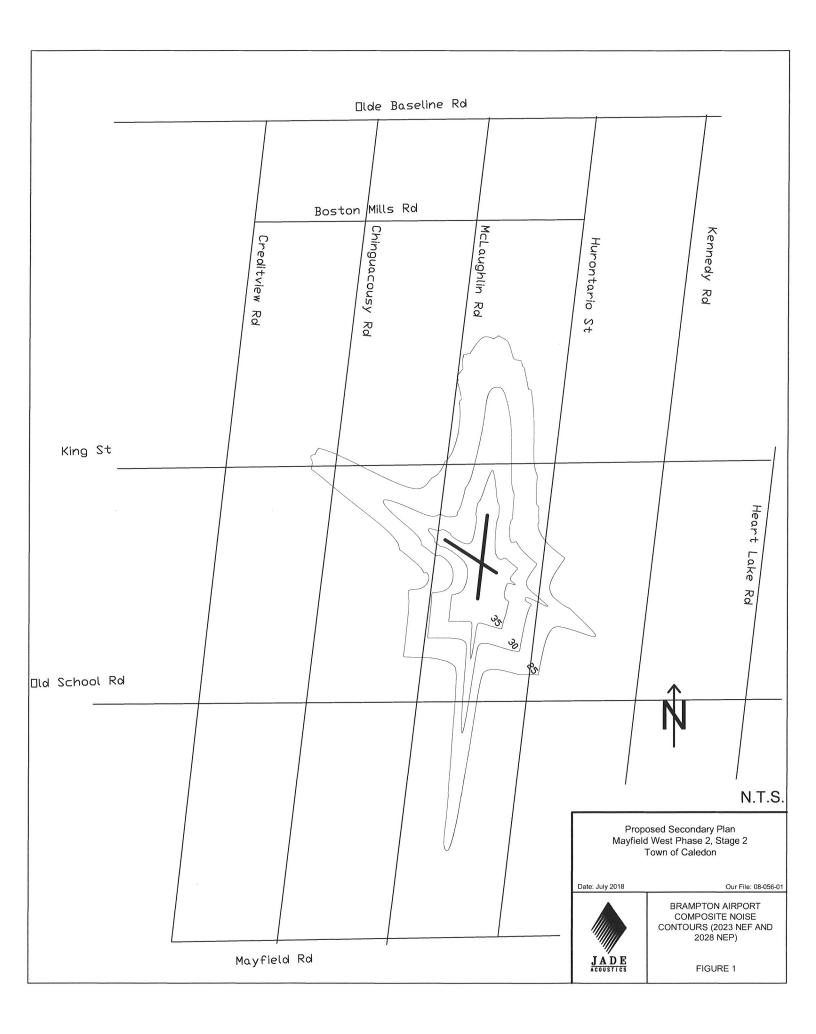


Figure 39 2041 Future Total Traffic Volumes – Without GTA West Highway

APPENDIX B

Brampton Airport Composite Noise Contours (2023 NEF and 2028 NEP) Prepared by Jade Acoustics



APPENDIX C

Warning Clauses

APPENDIX C

Warning Clauses

Warning Clause "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 occasions interfere with some activities of the dwelling occupants as the sound levels exceed the sound level limits of the Municipality and the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks."

Warning Clause "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 in low and medium density developments will allow windows and exterior doors to remain closed, thereby ensuring that the indoor sound levels are within the sound level limits of the Municipality and the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks."

Warning Clause "D"

"This dwelling unit has been supplied with a central air conditioning system which will allow windows and exterior doors to remain closed, thereby ensuring that the indoor sound levels are within the sound level limits of the Municipality and the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks. The air cooled condenser unit is located in a noise insensitive area and has a maximum ARI rating of 7.6 Bels for 3.5 tons or less."

APPENDIX C

Warning Clauses (Cont'd)

Warning Clause "F"

"Purchasers/tenants are advised that a noise barrier wall is located at the rear/side of this property. The owner of this property also owns his/her section of the noise barrier wall. The noise barrier wall is not in public ownership. Monitoring, maintenance, inspection, repair and replacement of this noise barrier wall, including any associated costs, are the sole responsibility of the property owner. The Town of Caledon is in no way responsible for this noise barrier wall. Should this noise barrier wall fail, it is the property owner's responsibility to repair or replace his/her section of the wall, at his/her cost. If the property owner fails to maintain the noise barrier wall, the Town of Caledon will notify the requirement to repair in writing. If the property owner does not comply with the Town's request, the Town will correct the deficiency and bill the property owner accordingly."

APPENDIX D

Stamson 5.04 Sound Level Calculations

Receptor Location 4	Page
Daytime, Rear Yard, No acoustic barrier	C-1
Night-time, Facade, No acoustic barrier	C-5
Daytime, Facade, No acoustic barrier	C-8
Daytime, Rear Yard, 2.7m high acoustic barrier	C-11

STAMSON REPORT - RECEPTOR LOCATION 4 [DAYTIME, REAR YARD, NO ACOUSTIC BARRIER]

STAMSON 5.0 NORMAL REPORT Date: 22-02-2024 11:49:07

MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND ENERGY / NOISE ASSESSMENT

Time Period: 16 hours Filename: r4d.te

Description:

Road data, segment # 1: Old School _____

Car traffic volume : 19665 veh/TimePeriod * Medium truck volume : 621 veh/TimePeriod * Heavy truck volume : 414 veh/TimePeriod *

Posted speed limit : 80 km/h

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

Data for Segment # 1: Old School

Angle1 Angle2 : -90.00 deg 51.00 deg Wood depth : 0 (No woods. No of house rows : 0 Surface : 1 (Absorptive) (No woods.)

(Absorptive ground surface)

Receiver source distance : 17.00 m

Receiver height : 1.50 m

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

Road data, segment # 2: Collector

Car traffic volume : 7497 veh/TimePeriod * Medium truck volume : 145 veh/TimePeriod \star Heavy truck volume : 8 veh/TimePeriod *
Posted speed limit : 60 km/h
Road gradient : 0 %
Road pavement : 1 (Typical asphalt or concrete)

Data for Segment # 2: Collector

Angle1 Angle2 : -17.00 deg 7.00 deg Wood depth : 0 (No woods.)

0

No of house rows : Surface : (Absorptive ground surface)

Surface : 0

Surface : 1

Receiver source distance : 42.00 m

Receiver boicht

Receiver height : 1.50 m
Topography : 1

(Flat/gentle slope; no barrier)

Reference angle : 0.00

Road data, segment # 3: Old School

Car traffic volume : 19665 veh/TimePeriod * Medium truck volume: 621 veh/TimePeriod * Heavy truck volume : 414 veh/TimePeriod *
Posted speed limit : 80 km/h
Road gradient : 0 %
Road pavement : 1 (Typical asphalt or concrete)

Data for Segment # 3: Old School

Anglel Angle2 : 51.00 deg 90.00 deg Wood depth : 0 (No woods. No of house rows : 1 House density : 95 % Surface : 1 (Absorptive 17.00 m) (No woods.)

(Absorptive ground surface)

Receiver source distance : 17.00 m

Receiver height : 1.50 m
Topography : 1
Reference angle : 0.00

(Flat/gentle slope; no barrier)

Road data, segment # 4: Collector

Car traffic volume : 7497 veh/TimePeriod * Medium truck volume : 145 veh/TimePeriod *
Heavy truck volume : 8 veh/TimePeriod *
Posted speed limit : 60 km/h

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

Data for Segment # 4: Collector

Angle1 Angle2 : 7.00 deg 90.00 deg Wood depth :
No of house rows : : 0 (No woods.)

1 House density : 95 % · 1

Surface : 1 (Absorptive ground surface)

Receiver source distance : 42.00 m

Receiver height : 1.50 m

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

Reference angle : 0.00

Results segment # 1: Old School Source height = 1.19 mROAD (0.00 + 68.91 + 0.00) = 68.91 dBAAngle1 Angle2 Alpha RefLeq P.Adj D.Adj F.Adj W.Adj H.Adj B.Adj -90 51 0.66 71.91 0.00 -0.90 -2.10 0.00 0.00 0.00 ______ Segment Leq: 68.91 dBA Results segment # 2: Collector Source height = 0.57 mROAD (0.00 + 46.02 + 0.00) = 46.02 dBAAngle1 Angle2 Alpha RefLeq P.Adj D.Adj F.Adj W.Adj H.Adj B.Adj SubLeq ______ -17 7 0.66 62.22 0.00 -7.42 -8.78 0.00 0.00 0.00 46.02 Segment Leq: 46.02 dBA Results segment # 3: Old School Source height = 1.19 mROAD (0.00 + 50.86 + 0.00) = 50.86 dBAAngle1 Angle2 Alpha RefLeq P.Adj D.Adj F.Adj W.Adj H.Adj B.Adj SubLeq ______ 90 0.66 71.91 0.00 -0.90 -10.05 0.00 -10.10 0.00 51 50.86

Segment Leq: 50.86 dBA

Results segment # 4: Collector

Source height = 0.57 m

ROAD (0.00 + 40.01 + 0.00) = 40.01 dBA Anglel Angle2 Alpha RefLeq P.Adj D.Adj F.Adj W.Adj H.Adj B.Adj SubLeq

7 90 0.66 62.22 0.00 -7.42 -4.97 0.00 -9.82 0.00 40.01

Segment Leq: 40.01 dBA

Total Leq All Segments: 69.00 dBA

TOTAL Leq FROM ALL SOURCES: 69.00

STAMSON REPORT - RECEPTOR LOCATION 4 [NIGHT-TIME, FACADE, NO ACOUSTIC BARRIER]

STAMSON 5.0 NORMAL REPORT Date: 22-02-2024 11:51:25

MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND ENERGY / NOISE ASSESSMENT

Filename: r4n.te Time Period: 8 hours

Description:

Road data, segment # 1: Old School _____

Car traffic volume : 2185 veh/TimePeriod * Medium truck volume : 69 veh/TimePeriod * Heavy truck volume : 46 veh/TimePeriod *
Posted speed limit : 80 km/h
Road gradient : 0 %
Road pavement : 1 (Typical asphalt or concrete)

Data for Segment # 1: Old School

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

No of house rows
Surface : 0

1 Surface (Absorptive ground surface) :

Receiver source distance : 15.00 m

Receiver height : 4.50 m

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

: 0.00 Reference angle

Road data, segment # 2: Collector

Car traffic volume : 833 veh/TimePeriod * Medium truck volume : 16 veh/TimePeriod *

Heavy truck volume : 1 veh/TimePeriod *
Posted speed limit : 60 km/h
Road gradient : 0 %
Road pavement : 1 (Typical asphalt or concrete)

Data for Segment # 2: Collector

Angle1 Angle2 : -12.00 deg 13.00 deg Wood depth : 0 (No woods.)

: No of house rows 0

Surface 1 (Absorptive ground surface)

Receiver source distance : 45.00 m

Receiver height : 4.50 m

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

Road data, segment # 3: Collector _____ Car traffic volume : 833 veh/TimePeriod * Medium truck volume : 16 veh/TimePeriod * Heavy truck volume : 1 veh/TimePeriod *
Posted speed limit : 60 km/h
Road gradient : 0 %
Road pavement : 1 (Typical asphalt or concrete) Data for Segment # 3: Collector Angle1 Angle2 : 13.00 deg 90.00 deg
Wood depth : 0 (No woods.
No of house rows : 1
House density : 95 %
Surface : 1 (Absorptive (No woods.) (Absorptive ground surface) Receiver source distance : 45.00 m Receiver height : 4.50 m(Flat/gentle slope; no barrier) Topography 1 : Reference angle : 0.00 Results segment # 1: Old School Source height = 1.19 m ROAD (0.00 + 64.06 + 0.00) = 64.06 dBAAngle1 Angle2 Alpha RefLeq P.Adj D.Adj F.Adj W.Adj H.Adj B.Adj SubLeq ______ 90 0.58 65.38 0.00 0.00 -1.32 0.00 0.00 0.00 -90 ------Segment Leq: 64.06 dBA Results segment # 2: Collector Source height = 0.59 mROAD (0.00 + 39.49 + 0.00) = 39.49 dBAAngle1 Angle2 Alpha RefLeq P.Adj D.Adj F.Adj W.Adj H.Adj B.Adj SubLea ______ -12 13 0.60 55.71 0.00 -7.62 -8.59 0.00 0.00 0.00 39.49

Segment Leq: 39.49 dBA

._____

Results segment # 3: Collector

Source height = 0.59 m

ROAD (0.00 + 33.03 + 0.00) = 33.03 dBA Angle1 Angle2 Alpha RefLeq P.Adj D.Adj F.Adj W.Adj H.Adj B.Adj

13 90 0.60 55.71 0.00 -7.62 -5.31 0.00 -9.75 0.00 33.03

Segment Leq: 33.03 dBA

Total Leq All Segments: 64.08 dBA

TOTAL Leq FROM ALL SOURCES: 64.08

STAMSON REPORT - RECEPTOR LOCATION 4 [DAYTIME, FACADE, NO ACOUSTIC BARRIER]

STAMSON 5.0 NORMAL REPORT Date: 22-02-2024 11:50:49

MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND ENERGY / NOISE ASSESSMENT

Filename: r4df.te Time Period: 16 hours

Description:

Road data, segment # 1: Old School _____

Car traffic volume : 19665 veh/TimePeriod * Medium truck volume : 621 veh/TimePeriod * Heavy truck volume : 414 veh/TimePeriod *

Posted speed limit : 80 km/h

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

Data for Segment # 1: Old School

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

No of house rows 0

Surface 1 (Absorptive ground surface) :

Receiver source distance : 15.00 m

Receiver height : 1.50 m

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

Reference angle : 0.00

Road data, segment # 2: Collector

Car traffic volume : 7497 veh/TimePeriod *

Medium truck volume : 145 veh/TimePeriod *

Heavy truck volume : 8 veh/TimePeriod *
Posted speed limit : 60 km/h
Road gradient : 0 %
Road pavement : 1 (Typical asphalt or concrete)

Data for Segment # 2: Collector

Angle1 Angle2 : -12.00 deg 13.00 deg Wood depth : 0 (No woods.)

: No of house rows 0

Surface 1 (Absorptive ground surface)

Receiver source distance : 45.00 m

Receiver height : 1.50 m

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

Reference angle : 0.00

Road data, segment # 3: Collector _____ Car traffic volume : 7497 veh/TimePeriod * Medium truck volume : 145 veh/TimePeriod * Heavy truck volume : 8 veh/TimePeriod *
Posted speed limit : 60 km/h
Road gradient : 0 %
Road pavement : 1 (Typical asphalt or concrete) Data for Segment # 3: Collector _____ Angle1 Angle2 : 13.00 deg 90.00 deg
Wood depth : 0 (No woods.
No of house rows : 1
House density : 95 %
Surface : 1 (Absorptive (No woods.) (Absorptive ground surface) Receiver source distance : 45.00 m Receiver height : 1.50 m(Flat/gentle slope; no barrier) Topography 1 : Reference angle : 0.00 Results segment # 1: Old School Source height = 1.19 m ROAD (0.00 + 70.45 + 0.00) = 70.45 dBAAngle1 Angle2 Alpha RefLeq P.Adj D.Adj F.Adj W.Adj H.Adj B.Adj SubLeq ______ -90 90 0.66 71.91 0.00 0.00 -1.46 0.00 0.00 0.00 ______ Segment Leq: 70.45 dBA Results segment # 2: Collector Source height = 0.57 mROAD (0.00 + 45.71 + 0.00) = 45.71 dBAAngle1 Angle2 Alpha RefLeq P.Adj D.Adj F.Adj W.Adj H.Adj B.Adj SubLea ______ -12 13 0.66 62.22 0.00 -7.92 -8.60 0.00 0.00 0.00 45.71 -----

Segment Leq: 45.71 dBA

Results segment # 3: Collector

Source height = 0.57 m

ROAD (0.00 + 39.11 + 0.00) = 39.11 dBA

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

13 90 0.66 62.22 0.00 -7.92 -5.44 0.00 -9.75 0.00 39.11

Segment Leq: 39.11 dBA

Total Leq All Segments: 70.47 dBA

TOTAL Leq FROM ALL SOURCES: 70.47

STAMSON REPORT - RECEPTOR LOCATION 4 [DAYTIME, REAR YARD, 2.7m HIGH ACOUSTIC BARRIER]

STAMSON 5.0 NORMAL REPORT Date: 22-02-2024 14:49:15

MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND ENERGY / NOISE ASSESSMENT

Time Period: 16 hours Filename: r4db.te

Description:

Road data, segment # 1: Old School _____

Car traffic volume : 19665 veh/TimePeriod * Medium truck volume : 621 veh/TimePeriod * Heavy truck volume : 414 veh/TimePeriod *

Posted speed limit : 80 km/h

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

Data for Segment # 1: Old School

Angle1 Angle2 : -90.00 deg 51.00 deg Wood depth : 0 (No woods. (No woods.)

No of house rows : 0

1 Surface (Absorptive ground surface)

Receiver source distance : 17.00 m

Receiver height : 1.50 m
Topography : 2 (Flat/gentle slope; with

barrier)

Barrier angle1 : -90.00 deg Angle2 : 51.00 deg Barrier height : 2.70 m

Barrier receiver distance : 6.80 m Source elevation : 0.00 m
Receiver elevation : 0.00 m
Barrier elevation : 0.00 m
Reference angle : 0.00 Road data, segment # 2: Collector

Car traffic volume : 7497 veh/TimePeriod * Medium truck volume : 145 veh/TimePeriod \star Heavy truck volume:

Posted speed limit:

Road gradient:

Road pavement:

113 Ven/TimePeriod

8 veh/TimePeriod *

60 km/h

10 %

113 Ven/TimePeriod

1 (Typical asphalt or concrete)

Data for Segment # 2: Collector _____

Angle1 Angle2 : -17.00 deg 7.00 deg
Wood depth : 0 (No woods
No of house rows : 0
Surface : 1 (Absorption (No woods.)

(Absorptive ground surface)

Receiver source distance : 42.00 m Receiver height : 1.50 m

: 2 (Flat/gentle slope; with Topography

barrier)

Barrier angle1 : -17.00 deg Angle2 : 7.00 deg Barrier height : 2.40 m

Barrier receiver distance : 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 # 3: Old School

Car traffic volume : 19665 veh/TimePeriod * Medium truck volume : 621 veh/TimePeriod * Heavy truck volume : 414 veh/TimePeriod *

Posted speed limit : 80 km/h

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

Data for Segment # 3: Old School

Angle1 Angle2 : 51.00 deg 90.00 deg : 0 (No woods.) : 1 Wood depth

No of house rows : House density : 95 % : 1

: (Absorptive ground surface)

Receiver source distance : 17.00 m

Receiver height : 1.50 m
Topography : 1

(Flat/gentle slope; no barrier)

Reference angle : 0.00

Road data, segment # 4: Collector _____ Car traffic volume : 7497 veh/TimePeriod * Medium truck volume : 145 veh/TimePeriod * Heavy truck volume : 8 veh/TimePeriod *
Posted speed limit : 60 km/h
Road gradient : 0 %
Road pavement : 1 (Typical asphalt or concrete) Data for Segment # 4: Collector ______ Angle1 Angle2 : 7.00 deg 90.00 deg
Wood depth : 0 (No woods
No of house rows : 1 (No woods.) House density 95 % 1 : Surface (Absorptive ground surface) Receiver source distance : 42.00 m Receiver height : 1.50 mTopography : 1
Reference angle : 0.00 (Flat/gentle slope; no barrier) Results segment # 1: Old School _____ Source height = 1.19 m Barrier height for grazing incidence _____ Source ! Receiver ! Barrier ! Elevation of Height (m) ! Height (m) ! Height (m) ! Barrier Top (m) ______ 1.19! 1.50! 1.38! 1.38 ROAD (0.00 + 59.60 + 0.00) = 59.60 dBAAngle1 Angle2 Alpha RefLeq P.Adj D.Adj F.Adj W.Adj H.Adj B.Adj

SubLeq

-90 51 0.51 71.91 0.00 -0.82 -1.91 0.00 0.00 -9.58 59.60

Segment Leq : 59.60 dBA

Results segment # 2: Collector

Source height = 0.57 m

Barrier height for grazing incidence

ROAD (0.00 + 38.31 + 0.00) = 38.31 dBA Angle1 Angle2 Alpha RefLeq P.Adj D.Adj F.Adj W.Adj H.Adj B.Adj SubLeq

-17 7 0.54 62.22 0.00 -6.90 -8.78 0.00 0.00 -8.24 38.31

Segment Leq: 38.31 dBA

Results segment # 3: Old School

Source height = 1.19 m

ROAD (0.00 + 50.86 + 0.00) = 50.86 dBA Angle1 Angle2 Alpha RefLeq P.Adj D.Adj F.Adj W.Adj H.Adj B.Adj SubLeq

51 90 0.66 71.91 0.00 -0.90 -10.05 0.00 -10.10 0.00 50.86

Segment Leq: 50.86 dBA

Results segment # 4: Collector

Source height = 0.57 m

ROAD (0.00 + 40.01 + 0.00) = 40.01 dBA Anglel Angle2 Alpha RefLeq P.Adj D.Adj F.Adj W.Adj H.Adj B.Adj SubLeq

7 90 0.66 62.22 0.00 -7.42 -4.97 0.00 -9.82 0.00 40.01

Segment Leq: 40.01 dBA

Total Leq All Segments: 60.21 dBA

TOTAL Leq FROM ALL SOURCES: 60.21

