

# **NOISE IMPACT STUDY**

Proposed Residential Subdivision

**“108, 116, 122 Harvie Road”**

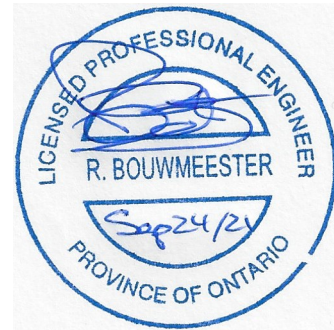
City of Barrie

**Prepared for:**

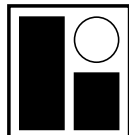
**ASA Developments Inc.**

**Prepared by:**

**Ralph Bouwmeester, P. Eng.**



**September 24, 2021**



**R. BOUWMEESTER & ASSOCIATES**  
165 Browning Trail  
Barrie, Ontario, Canada L4N 5E7  
tel: (705) 726-3392 fax: (705) 726-3392

RBA File: A21007

## **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

R. BOUWMEESTER & ASSOCIATES has been retained to assess potential noise impacts on residential uses within a proposed residential subdivision at the northwest corner of Harvie Road and the future Beacon Road extension in south Barrie.

The goals and objectives of this study are four-fold, namely:

1. To identify noise sources and noise-sensitive land uses.
2. To recommend mitigation measures, if and where required.
3. To identify those areas, if any, requiring more detailed studies.
4. To satisfy the development approval requirements of the City of Barrie.

The noise sources potentially impacting this project are future traffic on Harvie Road, Beacon Road and Highway 400.

Traffic data for Harvie Road and Beacon Road were provided by the City; Highway 400 data were obtained from MTO. Roadway noise from cars and medium and heavy trucks has been accounted for in this analysis. The traffic volumes apply to Year 2031 thereby providing the 10-year minimum projection window required by the MECP.

The predicted equivalent outdoor sound levels at the subject site resulting from road traffic exceed the limits established by the MECP in certain areas. Mitigation measures are required in order to bring day and night-time sound levels down to acceptable levels.

The recommended noise control requirements are summarized as follows:

1. All units require warning clauses registered on title and included in all Development Agreements and Agreements of Purchase and Sale or Lease.
2. The apartment building fronting Harvie Road must be equipped with central air conditioning and the building components (exterior windows, walls and doors) must be reviewed by an acoustic engineer prior to building permit issuance.
3. All remaining dwellings require forced air heating systems sized for the future installation of central air conditioning at the dwelling owners' option and expense.

In summary, the subject development as proposed can be developed in a manner that satisfies the requirements of MECP noise guideline NPC-300.

## **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

<b>EXECUTIVE SUMMARY</b>		<b><u>Page</u></b>
<b>1.</b>	<b>INTRODUCTION</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>2.</b>	<b>GOALS AND OBJECTIVES</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>3.</b>	<b>NOISE SOURCES</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>4.</b>	<b>GUIDELINES AND CRITERIA</b>	<b>1</b>
	4.1 Sound Level Limits	1
	4.2 Noise Control Measures	2
<b>5.</b>	<b>ANALYSIS PROCEDURES</b>	<b>3</b>
	5.1 Surroundings and Site Characteristics	3
	5.2 Noise Sources	4
	5.3 Traffic Data	5
	5.4 Study Periods	5
	5.5 Sound Level Prediction Model	5
	5.6 Correction Factors	6
<b>6.</b>	<b>CALCULATED EQUIVALENT SOUND LEVELS</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>7.</b>	<b>RECOMMENDATIONS</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>8.</b>	<b>CONCLUSIONS</b>	<b>9</b>
	<b>REFERENCES</b>	<b>12</b>
	<b><u>TABLES</u></b>	
	Table 1 - Sound Level Limits	1
	Table 2 - Sound Level Limits and Standard Mitigation Requirements	3
	Table 3 - Predicted Outdoor Sound Levels	7
	Table 4 - Summary of Noise Controls	10
	<b><u>FIGURES</u></b>	
	Figure 1 - Location Plan	
	Figure 2 - Receptor Plan	
	Figure 3 - Noise Control Plan	
	<b><u>APPENDICES</u></b>	
	A. Road Traffic Data	
	B. Sample Sound Level Calculations	
	C. Sample Acoustic Insulation Factor Calculations	
	D. Background Plans (Concept Plan, Floor Plans and Elevations)	
	E. Zoning Info (source: Zoning By-Law 2009-141)	

## 1. INTRODUCTION

R. BOUWMEESTER & ASSOCIATES has been retained to assess potential noise impacts on residential uses within a proposed residential subdivision at the northwest corner of Harvie Road and the future Beacon Road extension in south Barrie. See Figure 1.

Our analysis is based on the configuration of the development as shown on Concept Plan 19 by Jones Consulting dated August 31, 2021. See Appendix 'D'.

## 2. GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

The goals and objectives of this study are four-fold, namely:

1. To identify noise sources and noise-sensitive land uses.
2. To recommend mitigation measures, if and where required.
3. To identify those areas, if any, requiring more detailed studies.
4. To satisfy the development approval requirements of the City of Barrie.

## 3. NOISE SOURCES

The noise sources potentially impacting this project are future traffic on Harvie Road, Beacon Road and Highway 400. Traffic data for Harvie Road and Beacon Road were provided by the City; Highway 400 data were obtained from MTO. See Appendix 'A'.

## 4. GUIDELINES AND CRITERIA

Reference is made to Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP) publication, Environmental Noise Guideline – Stationary and Transportation Sources – Approval and Planning (Publication NPC-300, Aug 2013 ver. #22) which recommends the following sound level limits for indoor and outdoor settings.

### 4.1 Sound Level Limits

The following NPC-300 sound level limits apply to road traffic:

**TABLE 1 - Sound Level Limits (Leq)**

Location	Time Period		Limit (dBA)
<u>Outdoor</u>			
Outdoor Living Area	Day	0700-2300 hrs	55
<u>Indoor</u>			
Living/Dining Room	All	0700-0700 hrs	45
Bedroom (day)	Day	0700-2300 hrs	45
Bedroom (night)	Night	2300-0700 hrs	40

As compared to earlier MECP noise guidelines, NPC-300 has set indoor sound level limits in bedrooms for the day-time period in addition to night-time.

## **4.2 Noise Control Measures**

NPC-300 states that *“Noise control measures are not required if the sound level estimated in the OLA is 55 dBA or less during the daytime and 50 dBA or less in the plane of bedroom windows during either daytime or nighttime”*.

### **4.2.1 Outdoor Living Areas**

The above-noted outdoor limit of 55 dBA applies to a protected Outdoor Living Area (OLA) of at least 56 m<sup>2</sup> (600 sq. ft.) in the case of single family detached homes, 46 m<sup>2</sup> (500 sq. ft.) in the case of semi-detached units, and 37 m<sup>2</sup> (400 sq. ft.) in the case of row or townhouse units.

The MECP guidelines indicate that *“Noise control measures are not required if the sound level estimated in the OLA is 55 dBA or less during the daytime”*.

The guidelines state that if the sound level is greater than 55 dBA and less than or equal to 60 dBA, *“noise control measures may be applied to reduce the sound level to 55 dBA. If measures are not provided, prospective purchasers or tenants should be informed of potential noise problems by a warning clause Type A”*.

The guidelines further state that if the sound level in the Outdoor Living Area is greater than 60 dBA, *“noise control measures should be implemented to reduce the level to 55 dBA. Only in cases where the required noise control measures are not feasible for technical, economic or administrative reasons would an excess above the limit (55 dBA) be acceptable with a warning clause Type B. In the above situations, any excess above the limit will not be acceptable if it exceeds 5 dBA.”* Acoustic barriers typically provide the mitigation needed, and warning clauses are required to be registered on title against the affected units.

### **4.2.2 Plane of Window - Ventilation Requirements**

Ventilation requirements to reduce indoor sound levels, by allowing windows to remain closed if so desired by the occupants, include the following:

- For outdoor day-time sound levels in the plane of living/dining/bedroom windows greater than 55 dBA and less than or equal to 65 dBA, dwelling units must be equipped with forced air heating systems with ducting sized for the future installation of central air conditioning. Window, wall, and door components meeting normal Ontario Building Code requirements are typically adequate under these conditions, although warning clauses (Types B and C) must be registered on title against the affected lots.
- For outdoor day-time sound levels in the plane of living/dining/bedroom windows greater than 65 dBA, dwelling units must be equipped with central air conditioning. Warning clauses (Types B and D) must be registered on title against the affected lots.

Ventilation requirements under night-time conditions are similar to the above except that

50 and 60 dBA are used in place of 55 dBA and 65 dBA, respectively.

The location and installation of outdoor air conditioning devices must comply with the sound level limits of Publication NPC-216 and guidelines contained in Environmental Noise Guidelines for Installation of Residential Air Conditioning Devices or such other criteria as specified by the municipality.

#### 4.2.3 Indoor Living Areas - Building Component Requirements

If day-time sound levels outside living/dining/bedroom windows exceed 65 dBA (or night-time levels exceed 60 dBA) building components including windows, walls and doors must be designed so that the indoor sound levels meet the sound level limits quoted in Table 1.

The above sound level limits and mitigation requirements can be summarized as follows:

**TABLE 2 - Sound Level Limits and Standard Mitigation Requirements**

	<u>Outdoor Sound Level Limits (dBA)</u>		
	<u>Plane of Window</u>		OLA
	Day	Night	
Do nothing	≤55	≤50	≤55
Noise barrier or Warning Clause A			56 - 60
Mandatory noise barrier *			>60
Provision for future A/C **	56 - 65	51 - 60	
Mandatory A/C **	>65	>60	
Special building component design	>65	>60	

Notes:

\* Warning Clause B is required if the net resultant sound level is 56-60 dBA (to the max. allowable 60 dBA).

\*\* Warning clauses required (A, B and C for future central air; A, B and D for mandatory central air).

## 5. ANALYSIS PROCEDURES

### 5.1 Surroundings and Site Characteristics

The subject site is located at the northwest corner of Harvie Road and the future Beacon Road extension in south Barrie. See Figure 1. Existing residential subdivisions lie to the north and south; older-style large residential lots lie to the west.

Generally vacant industrial lands lie to the east across Beacon Road although the Harvie Road at-grade water reservoir and booster pump station are located on the north side of Harvie Road just over 100 m east of the subject site.

Highway 400 lies about 860 m to the east.

A daycare facility (Discovery Child Care) is located at the southeast corner of Harvie Road and Thrushwood Drive. (Beacon becomes Thrushwood Drive south of Harvie.)

The proposed development calls for 127 residential units consisting of a mix of singles (12), townhomes (64) and a 4-storey apartment building (51). The site is 2.48 ha in size.

Private outdoor living space is proposed in the rear yards of the singles and towns. There are also two common outdoor amenity areas, one in the south half of the site (Block A) and one in the north (Block B).

A proposed local east-west street separates Blocks A and B and is intended to connect Kemp Street to Beacon Road. See the Concept Plan in Appendix 'D'.

## **5.2    Noise Sources**

The noise sources of concern are future traffic on Harvie Road, Beacon Road and Highway 400. The proposed internal streets are assumed acoustically insignificant.

Roadway noise from cars and medium and heavy trucks has been accounted for in this analysis. The noise source heights used are in accordance with MECF criteria.

This analysis assumes that the roads are of infinite length except for Highway 400 which has a limited exposure angle from the subject site.

Harvie Road adjacent to the subject site was recently reconstructed with four through-lanes plus a centre left-turn lane all within a 34 m right-of-way. See the Concept Plan in Appendix 'D' for lane details. The reconstruction was associated with the Highway 400 overpass project and connects Harvie Road to Big Bay Point Road east of the highway

Beacon Road currently ends just north of the subject site; it will be extended along the site and connect to Harvie Road as this development proceeds. It will be a two-lane road.

For roads with up to four lanes of through traffic, the MECF allows an even directional split in traffic with noise levels assumed to originate from centreline. For more than four through lanes, separate analyses must be carried out for each direction of travel (in sets of up to four lanes each). Notwithstanding the above, given the separation distance to Highway 400 (i.e. 860 m) we have modelled the highway as a single segment including all lanes since the acoustic difference is insignificant at this distance.

It is also worth noting that the distance to the highway exceeds the 500 m limit of the MECF transportation noise model Stamson. We have manually estimated the sound level contribution from the highway for separation distances greater than 500 m and added that to the Stamson results for the Harvie Road and Beacon Road traffic sound levels.

The MECF requires increased truck noise on uphill grades to be accounted for when the grade is at least 2% and where the climb exceeds 6 m. This does not apply in this case as the subject roads are all relatively flat (<2%).

We have also identified the Harvie Road at-grade water reservoir and booster pump station as potential noise sources. During recent site visits, normal operations at the facility were inaudible; however, the pump station is equipped with a diesel generator for

emergency backup power. While the MECP has no sound level limits for emergency equipment operating under emergency conditions, they do stipulate limits for non-emergency scenarios such as maintenance and testing. For example, under non-emergency conditions, the sound level limits are 5 dBA greater than those otherwise applicable to stationary sources. For a Class 1 Area such as this, the resultant day/night limits are 55 and 50 dBA, respectively.

Given the existing residential uses on the subject site and the proximity of the daycare centre, we assume that noise emissions from the booster pump station comply within the MECP limits for stationary noise. As a result, this noise source is not discussed further.

### **5.3     Traffic Data**

The City of Barrie provided Year 2031 traffic projections, truck percentages, and speed limits for Harvie Road and Beacon Road. This provides the 10-year minimum projection window required by the MECP. We have assumed that the truck traffic is split 50/50 between medium and heavy trucks.

Highway 400 traffic data was obtained from MTO publication, “Provincial Highways Traffic Volumes 1988-2016”. Since the MECP requires the higher of AADT and SADT to be used, our analysis is based on SADT values. The future Year 2031 traffic volume was estimated by projecting the Year 2016 SADT figure using the annual growth rate for the previous 10-year period between 2006 and 2016.

Truck percentages for the highway were obtained from a noise study carried out in 2017 by Novus Environmental as part of the Bryne Drive, Harvie Road and Essa Road Class Environmental Assessment. See Appendix ‘A’.

The MECP-recommended percentage splits for day and night time traffic volumes were used in this study (i.e. 67/33 for freeways, 90/10 for arterial roads).

The posted speed limit on the adjacent roads is 50 kph; the highway limit is 100 kph.

See Appendix ‘A’ for further road traffic details.

### **5.4     Study Periods**

The study periods, as per MECP guidelines, are the 16-hour day-time period between 7:00 AM and 11:00 PM, and the 8-hour night-time period from 11:00 PM and 7:00 AM.

### **5.5     Sound Level Prediction Model**

Noise level calculations were carried out in accordance with MECP guidelines (Environmental Noise Assessment in Land Use Planning, Training Manual, Ontario Ministry of the Environment, 1987) and through the use of their road noise model ORNAMENT. See References.



## **5.6     Correction Factors**

The corrections required by the MECP to be applied to the noise levels have been taken into account where applicable. These include corrections such as:

- a)     Road segment lengths
- b)     Ground surface type
- c)     Source - receiver distance
- d)     Height of elevated source/receiver, and
- e)     Day/night split in traffic volumes.

## **6.     CALCULATED EQUIVALENT SOUND LEVELS**

Indoor sound levels are typically estimated by calculating outdoor levels along the face of a wall exposed to the noise source (i.e. in the plane of windows). Under NPC-300, day and night-time receiver heights are set at bedroom windows which are typically 4.5 m above grade in a typical single or semi-detached house or townhouse.

We note that, since sound levels increase with building height (due to a reduction in the effect of ground attenuation), worst-case receptors are typically located at the uppermost floor in multi-storey building scenarios. Based on the 4-storey height proposed for the apartment building, we have used a receptor height of 11.9 m for 4<sup>th</sup>-floor windows as derived from the architectural elevations (see Appendix 'D'). The townhomes are 3 storeys in height; the receptor height recommended by the MECP in this case is 7.5 m.

Shielding by the proposed apartment building was accounted for in the determination of sound levels along the building faces. Parking lots were modelled as reflective surfaces.

OLA sound levels are typically calculated for receivers 3.0 m from the mid-point of the rear wall of a dwelling at a height of 1.5 m above finished grade. They take into account shielding by both the apartment and dwellings. Vegetation shielding was not considered.

Decks and balconies are exempt from the MECP outdoor noise limits unless they are the only outdoor living area available, and they are at least 4.0 m deep, outside the building façade, and unenclosed.

Our analysis includes a sampling of noise levels that can be expected in OLAs and along the building faces based on the lotting configuration shown on the Concept Plan. These noise level predictions were used to flag those areas requiring a more detailed analysis.

Building envelopes for the singles and towns were assumed based on the setbacks provided on the Concept Plan.

An overall summary of the predicted outdoor day-time and night-time sound levels for each of the receptor locations is presented in Table 3. See Figure 2 for receptor locations and source-receiver distances. Sample calculations are provided in Appendix 'B'.

**TABLE 3 - Predicted Outdoor Sound Levels (dBA)**

Receptor Location	Source	Outdoor Equivalent Sound Levels Due to Road Traffic (dBA)		
		Day	Night	OLA
Blk A Apt SE Corner 4 <sup>th</sup> flr	Harvie/Beacon/400	66	61	-
Blk A Apt SW Corner 4 <sup>th</sup> flr	Harvie/Beacon/400	65	60	-
Block A-2 3 <sup>rd</sup> floor	Harvie/400	61	57	58
Lot 1 2 <sup>nd</sup> floor	Harvie/Beacon/400	60	57	52
South Amenity Area	Harvie/Beacon/400	-	-	57

The Table 3 results confirm that mitigation measures are required in order to ensure that the predicted sound levels meet the MECP criteria. The figures include an estimate of the Highway 400 sound level since it cannot be modelled directly as indicated in Section 5.2. See Appendix 'B' for a breakdown of the noise contributions from each road.

The sound levels throughout the site resulting from Harvie Road and Beacon Road traffic do not warrant central air conditioning or special building components; however, the addition of the ambient noise from the distant highway pushes the noise level over that threshold at the apartment building, particularly at night.

The following summarizes typical acoustic requirements and describes how they apply to this proposed development. See Section 7 and Figure 3 for detailed requirements.

**Warning clauses** must be registered on title and included in Agreements of Purchase and Sale or Lease where sound level limits are exceeded. Based on the predicted noise levels at the building faces, warning clauses are recommended for all dwelling units (see Table 4 and Figure 3) - suggested wording is given in the Notes to Table 4.

**Central air conditioning** is required where the sound level due to road traffic in the plane of a living/dining/bedroom window exceeds 65 dBA day-time or 60 dBA night-time. Air-cooled condenser units should be located in a noise insensitive location. Central air conditioning is not meant to be a sound mitigating measure, although it does provide the dwelling occupants the option of closing windows if so desired. This requirement applies to the apartment building fronting Harvie Road.

**Special building component design**, to ensure that indoor sound levels due to road traffic meet the limits specified in Section 4, is required for residential dwelling units where the sound level in the plane of a living/dining/bedroom window exceeds 65 dBA day-time or 60 dBA night-time. This requirement applies to the apartment building fronting Harvie Road.

To provide preliminary guidance in the selection of building components, we have estimated the window and wall requirements for the worst-case location, namely along the facades of the proposed 4-storey apartment building fronting Harvie Road. See the following and Appendix 'C' for details.

For example, the facade facing Harvie Road requires an acoustic insulation factor (AIF) of 33. Assuming window areas that are 25% of the floor area and walls areas that are 80% of the floor area, this can be achieved with double-glazed windows with a 3(25)3 structure (i.e. two 3 mm panes separated by a 25 mm airspace) and EW2 walls. The equivalent STC ratings are 33 for the windows and 39 for the walls.

A summary of the requirements for the four facades is as follows:

	AIF	Windows	Walls	STC Equivalent	
				Windows	Walls
South	33	3(25)3	EW2	33	39
East	32	3(20)3	EW1	32	38
North	26	3(6)3	EW1	26	32
West	29	3(6)3	EW1	29	35

For reference EW1 walls are composed of 12.7 mm gypsum board, vapour barrier and 38 mm x 89 mm studs with 50 mm (or thicker) mineral wool or glass fibre batts in inter-stud cavities. EW2 includes the above plus rigid insulation (25-30mm), and wood siding or metal siding and fibre backer board.

The specific window and wall components must be reviewed and confirmed by an acoustic consultant before building permit issuance.

**Forced air heating systems**, with duct work sized to accommodate the future installation of central air conditioning, are required where the sound level due to road traffic in the plane of a living/dining/bedroom window exceeds 55 dBA day-time or 50 dBA night-time. Future air-cooled condenser units should be located in a noise-insensitive location. Construction meeting the minimum non-acoustical requirements of the Ontario Building Code will provide adequate sound insulation. We recommend that this be applied to all dwellings (except the apartment building – see above) particularly due to the highway traffic sound levels at night. See Section 7, Table 4 and Figure 3 for details.

**Acoustic barriers**, to protect outdoor living areas, are required where the day-time outdoor sound level in the OLA exceeds 60 dBA. The MECP's sound level objective for outdoor living areas is 55 dBA; however, sound level excesses of up to 5 dBA are permitted with an appropriate warning clause. Residual noise levels (in excess of 55 dBA) resulting from reduced fence heights must be covered through the use of an appropriately worded warning clause to be included in the Site Plan Agreement and in all Offers of Purchase and Sale or Lease for the affected units, and the clause is to be registered on title against those units.

Based on the proposed Concept Plan, acoustic barriers are not required.

## 7. **RECOMMENDATIONS**

1. All dwellings require warning clauses registered on title and included in all Development Agreements and Agreements of Purchase and Sale or Lease. See

Figure 3 and Table 4 for the specific lots, and see Notes to Table 4 for wording.

2. The apartment building fronting Harvie Road must be equipped with central air conditioning and the building components (exterior windows, walls and doors) must be reviewed by an acoustic engineer prior to building permit issuance.

Detailed data for the HVAC equipment should also be reviewed before building permit issuance to ensure that outdoor noise from the equipment does not adversely impact the residential properties nearby or the planes of windows of neighbouring units within the development.

According to NPC-300, *“Ventilation methods other than central air conditioning are acceptable for high and medium density residential developments, subject to the following conditions:*

- a) the noise produced by the proposed ventilation system in the space served does not exceed 40 dBA. In practice, this condition usually implies that window air conditioning units are not acceptable;*
  - b) the ventilation system complies with all national, provincial and municipal standards and codes;*
  - c) the ventilation system is designed by a heating and ventilation professional; and*
  - d) the ventilation system enables the windows and exterior doors to remain closed.”*
3. All dwellings (except the apartment building – see Recommendation 2 above) require forced air heating systems sized for the future installation of central air conditioning at the dwelling owners’ option and expense. See Figure 3 and Table 4 for details.

## **8. CONCLUSIONS**

With the incorporation of the recommended noise controls summarized in Section 7 and as contained in Table 4 and shown on Figure 3, the MECP noise guidelines can be met in all dwelling units and outdoor living areas.

In summary, the subject development as proposed can be developed in a manner that satisfies the requirements of MECP noise guideline NPC-300.

Respectfully submitted,

**R. BOUWMEESTER & ASSOCIATES**



Ralph Bouwmeester, P. Eng.  
Principal

**TABLE 4 - Summary of Noise Controls**

Lot / Block	Central Air Conditioning	Exterior Windows, Walls and Doors	Acoustic Barrier	Warning Clauses <sup>1.</sup>
Block A 4-storey apt	Yes	Special	No	A + B +D + E
Lots 1 - 12 Blocks A-1 to A-5 Blocks B-1 to B-6	Provision for Adding	OBC	No	A + B + C + E

Notes:

1. See Notes to Table 4 on following page for wording.
2. Warning Clause 'E' is recommended due to the proximity of the Harvie Road water reservoir and booster pump station.

#### **NOTES TO TABLE 4**

1. Air cooled condenser units should be located in a noise insensitive location. In addition, the location and installation of outdoor air conditioning devices must comply with the sound level limits of Publication NPC-216 and guidelines contained in Environmental Noise Guidelines for Installation of Residential Air Conditioning Devices or such other criteria as specified by the municipality.
2. 'OBC' indicates that construction meeting the minimum non-acoustical requirements of the Ontario Building Code will provide adequate sound insulation. 'Special' indicates that exterior building components such as windows, walls and doors have to be determined by an acoustic consultant when house plans are available and prior to building permit issuance.
3. Acoustic barriers shall be of solid construction with no cracks, holes or gaps, and having a surface density of no less than 20 kg/sm. Any gaps under the noise barrier that are necessary for drainage purposes must be minimized and localized, and must not deteriorate the acoustical performance. A barrier may consist of a berm, a fence, or both.
4. The following warning clauses must be registered on title and included in the Subdivision Agreement and in all Agreements of Purchase and Sale or Lease for those lots and blocks as specified in Table 4:

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 sound level limits of the Municipality and the Ministry of the Environment."*

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 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."*

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 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."*

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

TYPE E: *"Purchasers/tenants are advised that due to the proximity of the nearby municipal water reservoir and booster pump station, noise from the facility may at times be audible."*

5. Conventional ventilated attic roof construction meeting OBC requirements is satisfactory.
6. All exterior doors must be fully weather-stripped.

## **REFERENCES**

1. Environmental Noise Guideline – Stationary and Transportation Sources – Approval and Planning (MECP Publication NPC-300, Aug 2013 ver. #22)
2. Environmental Noise Assessment in Land Use Planning (MOE Training Manual, 1987)
3. Road and Rail Noise: Effects on Housing (CMHC, Rev. 1981)
4. ORNAMENT (Ontario Road Noise Analysis Method for Environment and Transportation) (MECP, October 1989)
5. Traffic data (City of Barrie, MTO)
6. Provincial Highways Traffic Volumes 1988-2016 (MTO)
7. Environmental Noise Assessment, Bryne Drive, Harvie Road and Essa Road Class Environmental Assessment, City of Barrie (Novus Environmental, September 27, 2017)
8. Zoning By-law 2009-141 (see Appendix 'E')

## **FIGURES**

Figure 1 - Location Plan

Figure 2 - Receptor Plan

Figure 3 - Noise Control Plan





## Location Plan

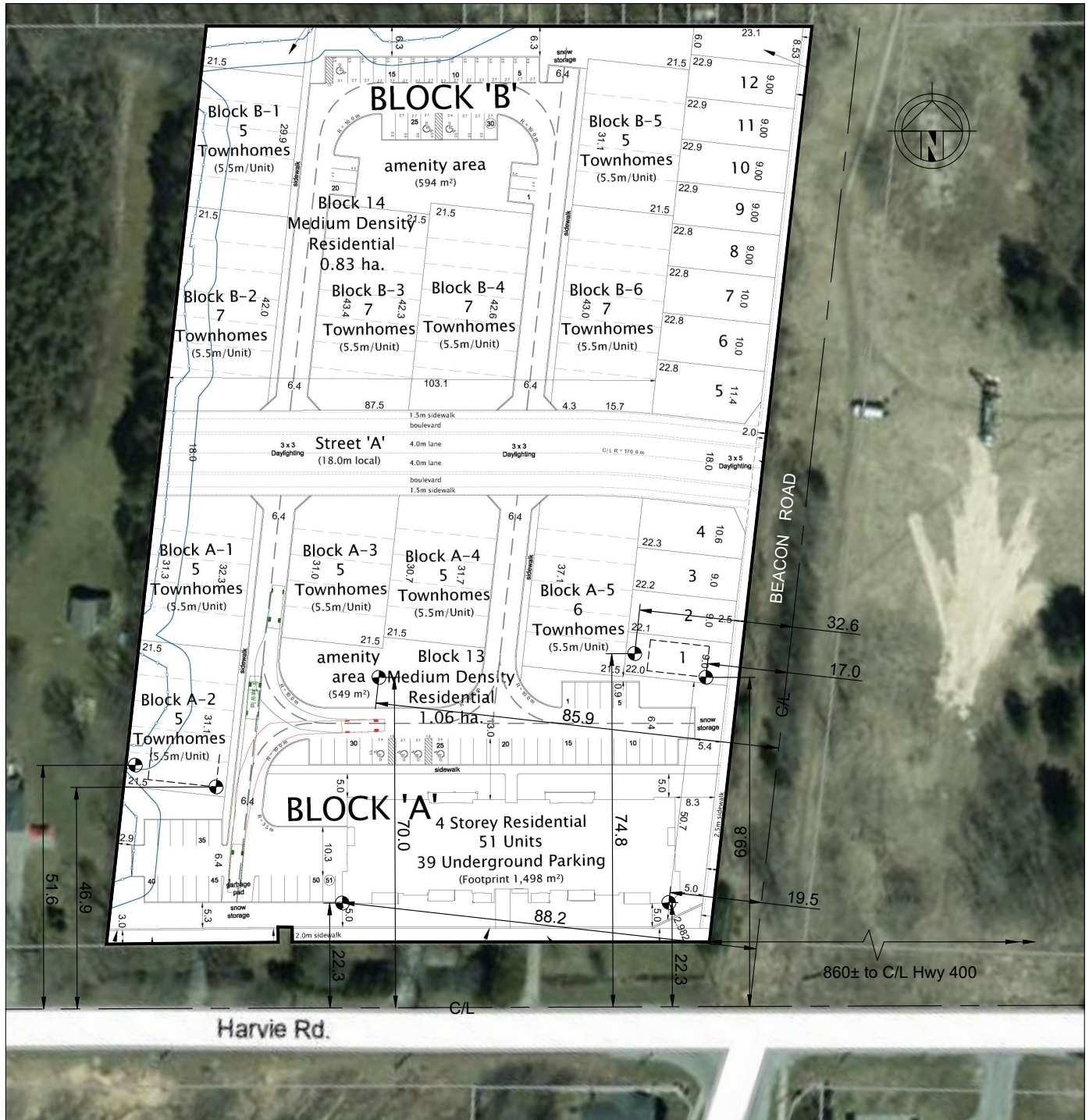
Scale: 1:10,000

# FIG. 1

September 2021

R. Bouwmeester & Associates

Base map source: Simcoe County



## Receptor Plan

Scale: 1 : 1250

# FIG. 2

September 2021  
R. Bouwmeester & Associates





## **APPENDICES**

- A. Road Traffic Data
- B. Sample Sound Level Calculations
- C. Sample Acoustic Insulation Factor Calculations
- D. Background Plans (Concept Plan, Floor Plans and Elevations)
- E. Zoning Info (source: Zoning By-Law 2009-141)

## **APPENDIX ‘A’**

### **ROAD TRAFFIC DATA**

#### **City of Barrie**

- Harvie Road:
  - AADT Year 2031 = 20,000 with 5% commercial and heavy vehicles
  - 50 kph
- Beacon Road:
  - AADT Year 2031 = 5,000 with 3% commercial and heavy vehicles
  - 50 kph
- Highway 400 (from Novus report – see Reference 7):
  - 12% commercial and heavy vehicles (2.2% medium. 9.8% heavy)

#### **Ministry of Transportation**

- Highway 400:
  - AADT Year 2006 = 89,500; AADT Year 2016 = 108,700
  - SADT Year 2006 = 99,400; SADT Year 2016 = 120,600
  - SADT growth rate 2006 to 2016 = 1.95% compounded annually

#### **Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks**

The MECP recommended splits for day/night traffic are:

- Freeways – 67/33
- Arterial roads – 90/10

### **SUMMARY OF DATA USED IN THIS STUDY**

For the purpose of this noise assessment, the following Year 2031 data apply:

	<b>Harvie</b>	<b>Beacon</b>	<b>Hwy 400</b>
Traffic volume (AADT)	20,000	5,000	161,122 *
Day/night split (%)	90 / 10	90 / 10	67/33
Percent trucks M / H	2.5 / 2.5 **	1.5 / 1.5 **	2.2 / 9.8
Posted Speed (kph)	50	50	100
Number of through lanes	4	2	6
ROW width (m)	34	24	±66 to ±110
Road Grade (%)	<2	<2	<2
Pavement Type	normal asphalt	normal asphalt	normal asphalt

\* Note: Hwy 400 traffic based on SADT  
 Year 2031 AADT derived as follows:  
 $120600 \times (1.0195^{15}) = 161,122$

\*\*Note: assumed split 50/50

**Subject:** RE: Traffic Data Request - Harvie/Beacon  
**From:** Justin MacDonald <Justin.MacDonald@barrie.ca>  
**Date:** 06/25/2021, 1:27 PM  
**To:** Ralph Bouwmeester <rbouwmeester@rogers.com>

Good afternoon Ralph,

As per your request:

Harvie Road – I do not have counts for this area as previously it was a dead end I have no counts. All information provided is based on the City's 2019 TMP EMME plots.

AAADT - Projected volume of 20,000 vehicles per day in 2031,

Commercial and Heavy Vehicle Percentage - 5%

Speed Limit – 50km/h

ROW – 34m

Cross Section 5 lanes with Active Transportation.

Beacon Road -

AADT – 1,300 vehicles per day (2019)

Growth Rate – No growth rate is available as it was included as part of the 2019 TMP; Given limited information I have deferred to the Transportation Design Manual which states collector roads have a typical volume of 5,000 to 9,900 vehicles per day. I would assume a volume closer to 5,000 vehicles per day.

Commercial and Heavy Vehicle Percentage - 3%

Speed Limit – 50km/h

ROW – 24m

Cross Section – 1 lane per direction

Thrushwood –

AADT – 1,500 vehicles per day (2016)

Growth Rate – 1% per year to a horizon year of 2031

Commercial and Heavy Vehicle Percentage - 1%

Speed Limit – 50km/h

ROW – 20m

Cross Section – 1 lane per direction

Please let me know if you have any questions.

Thanks.

Justin MacDonald

---

**From:** Ralph Bouwmeester <rbouwmeester@rogers.com>  
**Sent:** Wednesday, June 23, 2021 4:01 PM  
**To:** Justin MacDonald <Justin.MacDonald@barrie.ca>  
**Subject:** Traffic Data Request - Harvie/Beacon

Hi Justin -

Hope you're keeping well.

Could you please provide future traffic data for the 4 legs of the Harvie Road and Beacon/Thrushwood intersection. Please include future (to at least Year 2031) AADTs, medium and heavy truck percentages, speed limits, number of lanes and ROW widths.

Thank you kindly.

--

Regards -  
Ralph

Ralph Bouwmeester, P. Eng.  
[rbouwmeester@rogers.com](mailto:rbouwmeester@rogers.com)

**R. BOUWMEESTER & ASSOCIATES**  
**Land Development Engineering**  
Barrie, ON Canada  
tel/fax 705-726-3392

---

Highway	Location Description	Dist. (KM)	Year	Pattern Type	AADT	SADT	SAWDT	WADT	AR
400	MOLSON PARK DR-MAPLEVIEW DR IC 90	3.8	1988	IC	39,200	50,900	43,100	31,300	0.8
			1989	IC	42,400	54,600	47,000	34,700	0.9
			1990	IC	45,600	57,800	50,500	37,300	0.9
			1991	IC	47,200	59,400	52,300	39,100	0.4
			1992	IC	48,800	60,000	53,600	41,400	0.8
			1993	IC	50,500	63,600	56,000	40,900	0.5
			1994	IC	51,800	64,800	57,000	41,900	0.8
			1995	IC	53,100	66,900	59,500	42,900	0.6
			1996	IC	54,400	70,700	62,000	44,000	0.6
			1997	IC	59,300	77,100	67,600	47,900	0.6
			1998	IC	64,400	83,100	73,400	52,100	0.5
			1999	IC	69,500	89,700	78,900	56,200	0.9
			2000	IC	74,000	90,800	86,800	62,700	0.4
			2001	IC	76,100	93,600	89,000	76,100	0.4
			2002	IC	79,900	98,300	93,700	67,700	0.7
			2003	IC	88,400	108,700	103,400	75,100	0.6
			2004	IC	87,600	97,600	98,600	77,600	0.5
			2005	IC	86,400	96,100	97,000	76,200	0.4
			2006	IC	89,500	99,400	100,400	79,300	0.4
			2007	IC	92,500	102,800	105,900	81,800	0.5
			2008	IC	88,000	97,500	94,300	77,600	0.3
			2009	IC	95,300	105,600	106,600	84,500	0.3
			2010	IC	97,000	112,600	113,500	90,200	0.4
			2011	IC	98,000	107,800	111,700	88,200	N/A
			2012	IC	98,700	109,600	105,600	87,800	N/A
			2013	IC	90,000	99,900	99,000	80,100	N/A
			2014	IC	93,100	103,300	102,400	82,900	N/A
			2015	IC	106,300	118,000	116,900	94,600	N/A
			2016	IC	108,700	120,600	119,500	96,700	N/A
400	SIMCOE RD 27 IC-94-ESSA RD-BARRIE	2.4	1988	CTR	46,000	59,700	50,600	36,800	1.4
			1989	CTR	50,000	64,400	55,500	40,900	1.1
			1990	CTR	54,000	68,500	59,900	44,200	0.5
			1991	CTR	55,800	70,300	61,900	46,300	1.0



Road and Section	AADT	Day / Night Split <sup>[1]</sup>	Overall % Commercial Vehicles	Medium / Heavy Truck Split <sup>[2], [3]</sup>	Posted Speed Limit (km/h)
Coughlin Rd. to Veterans Dr.	17,345	90/10	2.0	1.0/1.0	60
Veterans Dr. to Ardagh Rd.	29,555	90/10	2.0	1.0/1.0	60
Ardagh Rd. to Highway 400 SB Off Ramp	40,890	90/10	2.0	1.0/1.0	60
Harvie Road					
Essa Rd. to Veterans Dr.	1,250	90/10	2.0	1.0/1.0	50
Veterans Dr. to Thrushwood Dr.	1,963	90/10	2.0	1.0/1.0	50
Thrushwood Dr. to Dead End	863	90/10	2.0	1.0/1.0	50
Bryne Drive					
Dead End to Essa Rd.	7,290	90/10	4.0	2.0/2.0	50
Veterans Drive					
Essa Rd. to Harvie Rd.	19,275	90/10	2.0	1.0/1.0	60
Harvie Rd. to Touchette Dr.	18,938	90/10	2.0	1.0/1.0	60
Mapleview Drive					
Veterans Rd. to Essa Rd.	22,175	90/10	2.0	1.0/1.0	60
Highway 400					
Essa Rd. to Mapleview Dr.	151,700	67/33	12.0	2.2/9.8	100
Thrushwood Drive					
South of Harvie Rd.	1,400	90/10	2.0	1.0/1.0	50

**Notes:** [1] XX / YY is the percentage of vehicle traffic in the 16 hour daytime and 8 hour night-time respectively.  
[2] MM / HH is the percentage of medium trucks and heavy trucks used in the analysis, respectively.  
[3] Medium / Heavy Truck Split of 50/50 based on historical information for this class of roadway except for Highway 400.

**Table 4: Road Traffic Data for 2031 Future "Build" Scenario**

Road and Section	AADT	Day / Night Split <sup>[1]</sup>	Overall % Commercial Vehicles	Medium / Heavy Truck Split <sup>[2], [3]</sup>	Posted Speed Limit (km/h)
Essa Road					
Mapleview Dr. West to Coughlin Rd.	20,075	90/10	2.0	1.0/1.0	70
Coughlin Rd. to Veterans Dr.	17,345	90/10	2.0	1.0/1.0	70
Veterans Dr. to Ardagh Rd.	39,390	90/10	2.0	1.0/1.0	70
Ardagh Rd. to Highway 400 SB Off Ramp	53,445	90/10	2.0	1.0/1.0	70
Harvie Road					
Essa Rd. to Veterans Dr.	14,488	90/10	2.0	1.0/1.0	60
Veterans Dr. to Thrushwood Dr.	30,963	90/10	2.0	1.0/1.0	60
Thrushwood Dr. to 200 m E. of Thrushwood Dr.	29,800	90/10	2.0	1.0/1.0	60
200 m E. of Thrushwood Dr. to Bryne Dr.	29,800	90/10	2.0	1.0/1.0	70
Bryne Drive					
Essa Rd. to Harvie Rd.	14,745	90/10	2.0	1.0/1.0	50
Harvie Rd. to Caplan Ave.	14,190	90/10	2.0	1.0/1.0	50

Road and Section	AADT	Day / Night Split <sup>[1]</sup>	Overall % Commercial Vehicles	Medium / Heavy Truck Split <sup>[2], [3]</sup>	Posted Speed Limit (km/h)
Veterans Drive					
Essa Rd. to Harvie Rd.	15,750	90/10	4.0	2.0/2.0	60
Harvie Rd. to Touchette Dr.	24,638	90/10	4.0	2.0/2.0	60
Mapleview Drive					
Veterans Dr. to Essa Rd.	32,340	90/10	2.0	1.0/1.0	60
Highway 400					
Essa Rd. to Mapleview Dr.	151,700	67/33	12.0	2.2/9.8	100
Thrushwood Drive					
South of Harvie Rd.	1,400	90/10	2.0	1.0/1.0	50

**Notes:** [1] XX / YY is the percentage of vehicle traffic in the 16 hour daytime and 8 hour night-time respectively.  
[2] MM / HH is the percentage of medium trucks and heavy trucks used in the analysis, respectively.  
[3] Medium / Heavy Truck Split of 50/50 based on historical information for this class of roadway except for Highway 400.

## 2.6 Noise Model Used

The highway noise prediction model used is the United States Federal Highway Administration Method. The STAMINA 2.0 highway noise prediction model is a computerized version of this method. This model is jointly approved by the MTO and the MOECC.

The noise prediction model relies on the use of vehicle noise emission levels to generate a noise source that can then be assessed at the noise receptors based on the following factors:

- posted speeds for the roadways in the area used in the noise analysis. (In the case of roadways with a posted speed of less than 50 km/h a more conservative speed of 50 km/h is used as the approved models will not predict sound levels below that speed);
- pavement surface used for construction of the roadway (i.e. hot mix asphaltic pavement);
- elevations, contours and locations of all of the NSA's near the right-of-way;
- roadway grades;
- intervening rows of homes and barriers;
- type of ground cover, soft or hard ground;
- percentage of commercial traffic; and
- distance from the roadway.

The model uses the following vehicle classifications:

**Automobiles -** Two axles and four wheels designed primarily for the transportation of nine or fewer passengers, or transportation of cargo (light trucks). This classification includes motorcycles. Generally, the gross vehicle weight is less than 4,500 kilograms.

## **APPENDIX 'B'**

### **SAMPLE SOUND LEVEL CALCULATIONS**

STAMSON 5.0                      NORMAL REPORT                      Date: 10-09-2021 15:04:48  
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND ENERGY / NOISE ASSESSMENT

Filename: 107aptdn.te                      Time Period: Day/Night 16/8 hours  
Description: Blk A Apt SE cor 4th floor

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

-----  
Car traffic volume : 17100/1900 veh/TimePeriod \*  
Medium truck volume : 450/50 veh/TimePeriod \*  
Heavy truck volume : 450/50 veh/TimePeriod \*  
Posted speed limit : 50 km/h  
Road gradient : 0 %  
Road pavement : 1 (Typical asphalt or concrete)

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

24 hr Traffic Volume (AADT or SADT): 20000  
Percentage of Annual Growth : 0.00  
Number of Years of Growth : 10.00  
Medium Truck % of Total Volume : 2.50  
Heavy Truck % of Total Volume : 2.50  
Day (16 hrs) % of Total Volume : 90.00

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

-----  
Angle1 Angle2 : -90.00 deg 90.00 deg  
Wood depth : 0 (No woods.)  
No of house rows : 0 / 0  
Surface : 1 (Absorptive ground surface)  
Receiver source distance : 22.30 / 22.30 m  
Receiver height : 11.90 / 11.90 m  
Topography : 1 (Flat/gentle slope; no barrier)  
Reference angle : 0.00

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

-----  
Car traffic volume : 4365/485 veh/TimePeriod \*  
Medium truck volume : 68/8 veh/TimePeriod \*  
Heavy truck volume : 68/8 veh/TimePeriod \*  
Posted speed limit : 50 km/h  
Road gradient : 0 %  
Road pavement : 1 (Typical asphalt or concrete)

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

24 hr Traffic Volume (AADT or SADT): 5000  
Percentage of Annual Growth : 0.00

Number of Years of Growth : 0.00  
 Medium Truck % of Total Volume : 1.50  
 Heavy Truck % of Total Volume : 1.50  
 Day (16 hrs) % of Total Volume : 90.00

Data for Segment # 2: Beacon (day/night)

-----  
 Angle1 Angle2 : -90.00 deg 90.00 deg  
 Wood depth : 0 (No woods.)  
 No of house rows : 0 / 0  
 Surface : 1 (Absorptive ground surface)  
 Receiver source distance : 19.50 / 19.50 m  
 Receiver height : 11.90 / 11.90 m  
 Topography : 1 (Flat/gentle slope; no barrier)  
 Reference angle : 0.00

Results segment # 1: Harvie (day)

Source height = 1.26 m

ROAD (0.00 + 63.99 + 0.00) = 63.99 dBA

Angle1	Angle2	Alpha	RefLeq	P.Adj	D.Adj	F.Adj	W.Adj	H.Adj	B.Adj	SubLeq
-90	90	0.36	67.21	0.00	-2.33	-0.89	0.00	0.00	0.00	63.99

Segment Leq : 63.99 dBA

Results segment # 2: Beacon (day)

Source height = 1.11 m

ROAD (0.00 + 57.44 + 0.00) = 57.44 dBA

Angle1	Angle2	Alpha	RefLeq	P.Adj	D.Adj	F.Adj	W.Adj	H.Adj	B.Adj	SubLeq
-90	90	0.36	59.89	0.00	-1.55	-0.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	57.44

Segment Leq : 57.44 dBA

Total Leq All Segments: 64.86 dBA

Results segment # 1: Harvie (night)

Source height = 1.26 m

ROAD (0.00 + 57.46 + 0.00) = 57.46 dBA

Angle1	Angle2	Alpha	RefLeq	P.Adj	D.Adj	F.Adj	W.Adj	H.Adj	B.Adj	SubLeq
-90	90	0.36	60.68	0.00	-2.33	-0.89	0.00	0.00	0.00	57.46

Segment Leq : 57.46 dBA

Results segment # 2: Beacon (night)

-----  
Source height = 1.12 m

ROAD (0.00 + 51.05 + 0.00) = 51.05 dBA

Angle1	Angle2	Alpha	RefLeq	P.Adj	D.Adj	F.Adj	W.Adj	H.Adj	B.Adj	SubLeq
-90	90	0.36	53.50	0.00	-1.55	-0.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	51.05

-----

Segment Leq : 51.05 dBA

Total Leq All Segments: 58.35 dBA

TOTAL Leq FROM ALL SOURCES (DAY): 64.86  
(NIGHT): 58.35

Filename: 107aptsw.te                      Time Period: Day/Night 16/8 hours  
Description: Blk A Apt SW corner 4th floor

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

-----  
Car traffic volume : 17100/1900    veh/TimePeriod    \*  
Medium truck volume :    450/50    veh/TimePeriod    \*  
Heavy truck volume :    450/50    veh/TimePeriod    \*  
Posted speed limit :    50 km/h  
Road gradient :    0 %  
Road pavement :    1 (Typical asphalt or concrete)

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

24 hr Traffic Volume (AADT or SADT): 20000  
Percentage of Annual Growth : 0.00  
Number of Years of Growth : 10.00  
Medium Truck % of Total Volume : 2.50  
Heavy Truck % of Total Volume : 2.50  
Day (16 hrs) % of Total Volume : 90.00

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

-----  
Angle1    Angle2 : -90.00 deg    90.00 deg  
Wood depth :    0    (No woods.)  
No of house rows :    0 / 0  
Surface :    1    (Absorptive ground surface)  
Receiver source distance : 22.30 / 22.30 m  
Receiver height : 11.90 / 11.90 m  
Topography :    1    (Flat/gentle slope; no barrier)  
Reference angle :    0.00

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

-----  
Car traffic volume : 4365/485    veh/TimePeriod    \*  
Medium truck volume :    68/8    veh/TimePeriod    \*  
Heavy truck volume :    68/8    veh/TimePeriod    \*  
Posted speed limit :    50 km/h  
Road gradient :    0 %  
Road pavement :    1 (Typical asphalt or concrete)

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

24 hr Traffic Volume (AADT or SADT): 5000  
Percentage of Annual Growth : 0.00  
Number of Years of Growth : 0.00  
Medium Truck % of Total Volume : 1.50  
Heavy Truck % of Total Volume : 1.50  
Day (16 hrs) % of Total Volume : 90.00

Data for Segment # 2: Beacon (day/night)

```

-----
Angle1   Angle2           : -90.00 deg   -6.00 deg
Wood depth           :      0           (No woods.)
No of house rows     :      1 / 1
House density        :      95 %
Surface              :      1           (Absorptive ground surface)
Receiver source distance : 88.20 / 88.20 m
Receiver height      : 11.90 / 11.90 m
Topography           :      1           (Flat/gentle slope; no barrier)
Reference angle      :      0.00

```

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

```

-----
Car traffic volume   : 4365/485   veh/TimePeriod *
Medium truck volume  : 68/8       veh/TimePeriod *
Heavy truck volume   : 68/8       veh/TimePeriod *
Posted speed limit   : 50 km/h
Road gradient        : 0 %
Road pavement        : 1 (Typical asphalt or concrete)

```

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

```

24 hr Traffic Volume (AADT or SADT): 5000
Percentage of Annual Growth         : 0.00
Number of Years of Growth           : 0.00
Medium Truck % of Total Volume      : 1.50
Heavy Truck % of Total Volume       : 1.50
Day (16 hrs) % of Total Volume      : 90.00

```

Data for Segment # 3: Beacon (day/night)

```

-----
Angle1   Angle2           : -6.00 deg   90.00 deg
Wood depth           :      0           (No woods.)
No of house rows     :      0 / 0
Surface              :      1           (Absorptive ground surface)
Receiver source distance : 88.20 / 88.20 m
Receiver height      : 11.90 / 11.90 m
Topography           :      1           (Flat/gentle slope; no barrier)
Reference angle      :      0.00

```

Results segment # 1: Harvie (day)

Source height = 1.26 m

ROAD (0.00 + 63.99 + 0.00) = 63.99 dBA

Angle1	Angle2	Alpha	RefLeq	P.Adj	D.Adj	F.Adj	W.Adj	H.Adj	B.Adj	SubLeq
-90	90	0.36	67.21	0.00	-2.33	-0.89	0.00	0.00	0.00	63.99

Segment Leq : 63.99 dBA

Results segment # 2: Beacon (day)

-----

Source height = 1.11 m

ROAD (0.00 + 36.13 + 0.00) = 36.13 dBA

Angle1	Angle2	Alpha	RefLeq	P.Adj	D.Adj	F.Adj	W.Adj	H.Adj	B.Adj	SubLeq
-90	-6	0.36	59.89	0.00	-10.46	-4.28	0.00	-9.02	0.00	36.13

-----

Segment Leq : 36.13 dBA

Results segment # 3: Beacon (day)

-----

Source height = 1.11 m

ROAD (0.00 + 45.86 + 0.00) = 45.86 dBA

Angle1	Angle2	Alpha	RefLeq	P.Adj	D.Adj	F.Adj	W.Adj	H.Adj	B.Adj	SubLeq
-6	90	0.36	59.89	0.00	-10.46	-3.57	0.00	0.00	0.00	45.86

-----

Segment Leq : 45.86 dBA

Total Leq All Segments: 64.06 dBA

Results segment # 1: Harvie (night)

-----

Source height = 1.26 m

ROAD (0.00 + 57.46 + 0.00) = 57.46 dBA

Angle1	Angle2	Alpha	RefLeq	P.Adj	D.Adj	F.Adj	W.Adj	H.Adj	B.Adj	SubLeq
-90	90	0.36	60.68	0.00	-2.33	-0.89	0.00	0.00	0.00	57.46

-----

Segment Leq : 57.46 dBA

Results segment # 2: Beacon (night)

-----

Source height = 1.12 m

ROAD (0.00 + 29.74 + 0.00) = 29.74 dBA

Angle1	Angle2	Alpha	RefLeq	P.Adj	D.Adj	F.Adj	W.Adj	H.Adj	B.Adj	SubLeq
-90	-6	0.36	53.50	0.00	-10.46	-4.28	0.00	-9.02	0.00	29.74

-----

Segment Leq : 29.74 dBA



Results segment # 3: Beacon (night)

-----  
Source height = 1.12 m

ROAD (0.00 + 39.47 + 0.00) = 39.47 dBA

Angle1	Angle2	Alpha	RefLeq	P.Adj	D.Adj	F.Adj	W.Adj	H.Adj	B.Adj	SubLeq
-6	90	0.36	53.50	0.00	-10.46	-3.57	0.00	0.00	0.00	39.47

-----

Segment Leq : 39.47 dBA

Total Leq All Segments: 57.54 dBA

TOTAL Leq FROM ALL SOURCES (DAY): 64.06  
(NIGHT): 57.54

Filename: 107a2dn.te                      Time Period: Day/Night 16/8 hours  
Description: Blk A2 day/night at 3rd floor

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

-----  
Car traffic volume : 17100/1900 veh/TimePeriod \*  
Medium truck volume : 450/50 veh/TimePeriod \*  
Heavy truck volume : 450/50 veh/TimePeriod \*  
Posted speed limit : 50 km/h  
Road gradient : 0 %  
Road pavement : 1 (Typical asphalt or concrete)

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

24 hr Traffic Volume (AADT or SADT): 20000  
Percentage of Annual Growth : 0.00  
Number of Years of Growth : 10.00  
Medium Truck % of Total Volume : 2.50  
Heavy Truck % of Total Volume : 2.50  
Day (16 hrs) % of Total Volume : 90.00

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

-----  
Angle1 Angle2 : -90.00 deg -47.00 deg  
Wood depth : 0 (No woods.)  
No of house rows : 1 / 1  
House density : 95 %  
Surface : 2 (Reflective ground surface)  
Receiver source distance : 46.90 / 46.90 m  
Receiver height : 7.50 / 7.50 m  
Topography : 1 (Flat/gentle slope; no barrier)  
Reference angle : 0.00

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

-----  
Car traffic volume : 17100/1900 veh/TimePeriod \*  
Medium truck volume : 450/50 veh/TimePeriod \*  
Heavy truck volume : 450/50 veh/TimePeriod \*  
Posted speed limit : 50 km/h  
Road gradient : 0 %  
Road pavement : 1 (Typical asphalt or concrete)

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

24 hr Traffic Volume (AADT or SADT): 20000  
Percentage of Annual Growth : 0.00  
Number of Years of Growth : 10.00  
Medium Truck % of Total Volume : 2.50  
Heavy Truck % of Total Volume : 2.50  
Day (16 hrs) % of Total Volume : 90.00

Data for Segment # 2: Harvie (day/night)

```

-----
Angle1   Angle2           : -47.00 deg   45.00 deg
Wood depth           :      0           (No woods.)
No of house rows     :      0 / 0
Surface              :      2           (Reflective ground surface)
Receiver source distance :  46.90 / 46.90 m
Receiver height       :    7.50 / 7.50 m
Topography           :      1           (Flat/gentle slope; no barrier)
Reference angle       :    0.00
  
```

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

```

-----
Car traffic volume   : 17100/1900 veh/TimePeriod *
Medium truck volume  :   450/50   veh/TimePeriod *
Heavy truck volume   :   450/50   veh/TimePeriod *
Posted speed limit   :    50 km/h
Road gradient        :      0 %
Road pavement        :      1 (Typical asphalt or concrete)
  
```

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

```

24 hr Traffic Volume (AADT or SADT): 20000
Percentage of Annual Growth         :   0.00
Number of Years of Growth           :  10.00
Medium Truck % of Total Volume      :    2.50
Heavy Truck % of Total Volume       :    2.50
Day (16 hrs) % of Total Volume      :   90.00
  
```

Data for Segment # 3: Harvie (day/night)

```

-----
Angle1   Angle2           :  45.00 deg   90.00 deg
Wood depth           :      0           (No woods.)
No of house rows     :      0 / 0
Surface              :      1           (Absorptive ground surface)
Receiver source distance :  46.90 / 46.90 m
Receiver height       :    7.50 / 7.50 m
Topography           :      1           (Flat/gentle slope; no barrier)
Reference angle       :    0.00
  
```

Results segment # 1: Harvie (day)

-----

Source height = 1.26 m

ROAD (0.00 + 46.33 + 0.00) = 46.33 dBA

Angle1	Angle2	Alpha	RefLeq	P.Adj	D.Adj	F.Adj	W.Adj	H.Adj	B.Adj	SubLeq
-90	-47	0.00	67.21	0.00	-4.95	-6.22	0.00	-9.71	0.00	46.33

Segment Leq : 46.33 dBA

Results segment # 2: Harvie (day)

-----

Source height = 1.26 m

ROAD (0.00 + 59.34 + 0.00) = 59.34 dBA

Angle1	Angle2	Alpha	RefLeq	P.Adj	D.Adj	F.Adj	W.Adj	H.Adj	B.Adj	SubLeq
-47	45	0.00	67.21	0.00	-4.95	-2.91	0.00	0.00	0.00	59.34

Segment Leq : 59.34 dBA

Results segment # 3: Harvie (day)

-----

Source height = 1.26 m

ROAD (0.00 + 51.50 + 0.00) = 51.50 dBA

Angle1	Angle2	Alpha	RefLeq	P.Adj	D.Adj	F.Adj	W.Adj	H.Adj	B.Adj	SubLeq
45	90	0.49	67.21	0.00	-7.36	-8.35	0.00	0.00	0.00	51.50

Segment Leq : 51.50 dBA

Total Leq All Segments: 60.18 dBA

Results segment # 1: Harvie (night)

-----

Source height = 1.26 m

ROAD (0.00 + 39.80 + 0.00) = 39.80 dBA

Angle1	Angle2	Alpha	RefLeq	P.Adj	D.Adj	F.Adj	W.Adj	H.Adj	B.Adj	SubLeq
-90	-47	0.00	60.68	0.00	-4.95	-6.22	0.00	-9.71	0.00	39.80

Segment Leq : 39.80 dBA

Results segment # 2: Harvie (night)

-----

Source height = 1.26 m

ROAD (0.00 + 52.81 + 0.00) = 52.81 dBA

Angle1	Angle2	Alpha	RefLeq	P.Adj	D.Adj	F.Adj	W.Adj	H.Adj	B.Adj	SubLeq
-47	45	0.00	60.68	0.00	-4.95	-2.91	0.00	0.00	0.00	52.81

Segment Leq : 52.81 dBA

Results segment # 3: Harvie (night)

-----  
Source height = 1.26 m

ROAD (0.00 + 44.96 + 0.00) = 44.96 dBA

Angle1	Angle2	Alpha	RefLeq	P.Adj	D.Adj	F.Adj	W.Adj	H.Adj	B.Adj	SubLeq
45	90	0.49	60.68	0.00	-7.36	-8.35	0.00	0.00	0.00	44.96

-----

Segment Leq : 44.96 dBA

Total Leq All Segments: 53.65 dBA

TOTAL Leq FROM ALL SOURCES (DAY): 60.18  
(NIGHT): 53.65

Filename: 107a2o.te                      Time Period: 16 hours  
Description: Blk A2 OLA

Road data, segment # 1: Harvie

-----  
Car traffic volume : 17100 veh/TimePeriod \*  
Medium truck volume : 450 veh/TimePeriod \*  
Heavy truck volume : 450 veh/TimePeriod \*  
Posted speed limit : 50 km/h  
Road gradient : 0 %  
Road pavement : 1 (Typical asphalt or concrete)

Data for Segment # 1: Harvie

-----  
Angle1    Angle2                      : -90.00 deg    -41.00 deg  
Wood depth                            : 0              (No woods.)  
No of house rows                      : 1  
House density                          : 95 %  
Surface                                : 2              (Reflective ground surface)  
Receiver source distance : 51.60 m  
Receiver height                        : 1.50 m  
Topography                             : 1              (Flat/gentle slope; no barrier)  
Reference angle                        : 0.00

Road data, segment # 2: Harvie

-----  
Car traffic volume : 17100 veh/TimePeriod \*  
Medium truck volume : 450 veh/TimePeriod \*  
Heavy truck volume : 450 veh/TimePeriod \*  
Posted speed limit : 50 km/h  
Road gradient : 0 %  
Road pavement : 1 (Typical asphalt or concrete)

Data for Segment # 2: Harvie

-----  
Angle1    Angle2                      : -41.00 deg    -9.00 deg  
Wood depth                            : 0              (No woods.)  
No of house rows                      : 0  
Surface                                : 2              (Reflective ground surface)  
Receiver source distance : 51.60 m  
Receiver height                        : 1.50 m  
Topography                             : 1              (Flat/gentle slope; no barrier)  
Reference angle                        : 0.00

Road data, segment # 3: Harvie

-----  
Car traffic volume : 17100 veh/TimePeriod \*  
Medium truck volume : 450 veh/TimePeriod \*  
Heavy truck volume : 450 veh/TimePeriod \*  
Posted speed limit : 50 km/h  
Road gradient : 0 %

Road pavement : 1 (Typical asphalt or concrete)

Data for Segment # 3: Harvie

```
-----
Angle1 Angle2      : -9.00 deg  90.00 deg
Wood depth          : 0          (No woods.)
No of house rows    : 0
Surface             : 1          (Absorptive ground surface)
Receiver source distance : 51.60 m
Receiver height      : 1.50 m
Topography           : 1          (Flat/gentle slope; no barrier)
Reference angle      : 0.00
```

Results segment # 1: Harvie

-----  
Source height = 1.26 m

ROAD (0.00 + 46.60 + 0.00) = 46.60 dBA

Angle1	Angle2	Alpha	RefLeq	P.Adj	D.Adj	F.Adj	W.Adj	H.Adj	B.Adj	SubLeq
-90	-41	0.00	67.21	0.00	-5.37	-5.65	0.00	-9.60	0.00	46.60

-----

Segment Leq : 46.60 dBA

Results segment # 2: Harvie

-----  
Source height = 1.26 m

ROAD (0.00 + 54.34 + 0.00) = 54.34 dBA

Angle1	Angle2	Alpha	RefLeq	P.Adj	D.Adj	F.Adj	W.Adj	H.Adj	B.Adj	SubLeq
-41	-9	0.00	67.21	0.00	-5.37	-7.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	54.34

-----

Segment Leq : 54.34 dBA

Results segment # 3: Harvie

-----  
Source height = 1.26 m

ROAD (0.00 + 54.40 + 0.00) = 54.40 dBA

Angle1	Angle2	Alpha	RefLeq	P.Adj	D.Adj	F.Adj	W.Adj	H.Adj	B.Adj	SubLeq
-9	90	0.66	67.21	0.00	-8.91	-3.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	54.40

-----

Segment Leq : 54.40 dBA

Total Leq All Segments: 57.73 dBA

TOTAL Leq FROM ALL SOURCES: 57.73

Filename: 10711dn.te                      Time Period: Day/Night 16/8 hours  
Description: Lot 1 day/night at 2nd floor

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

-----  
Car traffic volume : 17100/1900 veh/TimePeriod \*  
Medium truck volume : 450/50 veh/TimePeriod \*  
Heavy truck volume : 450/50 veh/TimePeriod \*  
Posted speed limit : 50 km/h  
Road gradient : 0 %  
Road pavement : 1 (Typical asphalt or concrete)

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

24 hr Traffic Volume (AADT or SADT): 20000  
Percentage of Annual Growth : 0.00  
Number of Years of Growth : 10.00  
Medium Truck % of Total Volume : 2.50  
Heavy Truck % of Total Volume : 2.50  
Day (16 hrs) % of Total Volume : 90.00

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

-----  
Angle1 Angle2 : -90.00 deg 7.00 deg  
Wood depth : 0 (No woods.)  
No of house rows : 0 / 0  
Surface : 1 (Absorptive ground surface)  
Receiver source distance : 69.80 / 69.80 m  
Receiver height : 4.50 / 4.50 m  
Topography : 1 (Flat/gentle slope; no barrier)  
Reference angle : 0.00

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

-----  
Car traffic volume : 17100/1900 veh/TimePeriod \*  
Medium truck volume : 450/50 veh/TimePeriod \*  
Heavy truck volume : 450/50 veh/TimePeriod \*  
Posted speed limit : 50 km/h  
Road gradient : 0 %  
Road pavement : 1 (Typical asphalt or concrete)

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

24 hr Traffic Volume (AADT or SADT): 20000  
Percentage of Annual Growth : 0.00  
Number of Years of Growth : 10.00  
Medium Truck % of Total Volume : 2.50  
Heavy Truck % of Total Volume : 2.50  
Day (16 hrs) % of Total Volume : 90.00



Data for Segment # 2: Harvie (day/night)

```

-----
Angle1   Angle2       :   7.00 deg   90.00 deg
Wood depth      :           0       (No woods.)
No of house rows :           1 / 0
Surface         :           2       (Reflective ground surface)
Receiver source distance : 69.80 / 69.80 m
Receiver height  :           4.50 / 4.50 m
Topography      :           1       (Flat/gentle slope; no barrier)
Reference angle  :           0.00

```

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

```

-----
Car traffic volume : 4365/485   veh/TimePeriod *
Medium truck volume : 68/8      veh/TimePeriod *
Heavy truck volume  : 68/8      veh/TimePeriod *
Posted speed limit  : 50 km/h
Road gradient       : 0 %
Road pavement       : 1 (Typical asphalt or concrete)

```

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

```

24 hr Traffic Volume (AADT or SADT): 5000
Percentage of Annual Growth         : 0.00
Number of Years of Growth           : 0.00
Medium Truck % of Total Volume      : 1.50
Heavy Truck % of Total Volume       : 1.50
Day (16 hrs) % of Total Volume      : 90.00

```

Data for Segment # 3: Beacon (day/night)

```

-----
Angle1   Angle2       : -90.00 deg   90.00 deg
Wood depth      :           0       (No woods.)
No of house rows :           0 / 0
Surface         :           1       (Absorptive ground surface)
Receiver source distance : 17.00 / 17.00 m
Receiver height  :           4.50 / 4.50 m
Topography      :           1       (Flat/gentle slope; no barrier)
Reference angle  :           0.00

```

Results segment # 1: Harvie (day)

Source height = 1.26 m

ROAD (0.00 + 52.78 + 0.00) = 52.78 dBA

Angle1	Angle2	Alpha	RefLeq	P.Adj	D.Adj	F.Adj	W.Adj	H.Adj	B.Adj	SubLeq
-90	7	0.58	67.21	0.00	-10.53	-3.89	0.00	0.00	0.00	52.78

Segment Leq : 52.78 dBA

Results segment # 2: Harvie (day)

-----  
Source height = 1.26 m

ROAD (0.00 + 47.90 + 0.00) = 47.90 dBA

Angle1	Angle2	Alpha	RefLeq	P.Adj	D.Adj	F.Adj	W.Adj	H.Adj	B.Adj	SubLeq
7	90	0.00	67.21	0.00	-6.68	-3.36	0.00	-9.27	0.00	47.90

-----

Segment Leq : 47.90 dBA

Results segment # 3: Beacon (day)  
-----

Source height = 1.11 m

ROAD (0.00 + 57.71 + 0.00) = 57.71 dBA

Angle1	Angle2	Alpha	RefLeq	P.Adj	D.Adj	F.Adj	W.Adj	H.Adj	B.Adj	SubLeq
-90	90	0.58	59.89	0.00	-0.86	-1.32	0.00	0.00	0.00	57.71

-----

Segment Leq : 57.71 dBA

Total Leq All Segments: 59.25 dBA

Results segment # 1: Harvie (night)  
-----

Source height = 1.26 m

ROAD (0.00 + 46.25 + 0.00) = 46.25 dBA

Angle1	Angle2	Alpha	RefLeq	P.Adj	D.Adj	F.Adj	W.Adj	H.Adj	B.Adj	SubLeq
-90	7	0.58	60.68	0.00	-10.53	-3.89	0.00	0.00	0.00	46.25

-----

Segment Leq : 46.25 dBA

Results segment # 2: Harvie (night)  
-----

Source height = 1.26 m

ROAD (0.00 + 50.64 + 0.00) = 50.64 dBA

Angle1	Angle2	Alpha	RefLeq	P.Adj	D.Adj	F.Adj	W.Adj	H.Adj	B.Adj	SubLeq
7	90	0.00	60.68	0.00	-6.68	-3.36	0.00	0.00	0.00	50.64

-----

Segment Leq : 50.64 dBA

Results segment # 3: Beacon (night)

-----  
Source height = 1.12 m

ROAD (0.00 + 51.31 + 0.00) = 51.31 dBA

Angle1	Angle2	Alpha	RefLeq	P.Adj	D.Adj	F.Adj	W.Adj	H.Adj	B.Adj	SubLeq
-90	90	0.58	53.50	0.00	-0.86	-1.32	0.00	0.00	0.00	51.31

Segment Leq : 51.31 dBA

Total Leq All Segments: 54.67 dBA

TOTAL Leq FROM ALL SOURCES (DAY): 59.25  
(NIGHT): 54.67

Filename: 107110.te                      Time Period: 16 hours  
Description: Lot 1 OLA

Road data, segment # 1: Harvie

-----  
Car traffic volume : 17100 veh/TimePeriod \*  
Medium truck volume : 450 veh/TimePeriod \*  
Heavy truck volume : 450 veh/TimePeriod \*  
Posted speed limit : 50 km/h  
Road gradient : 0 %  
Road pavement : 1 (Typical asphalt or concrete)

Data for Segment # 1: Harvie

-----  
Angle1    Angle2                      : -90.00 deg    -36.00 deg  
Wood depth                            : 0              (No woods.)  
No of house rows                      : 1  
House density                          : 95 %  
Surface                                : 1              (Absorptive ground surface)  
Receiver source distance : 74.80 m  
Receiver height                        : 1.50 m  
Topography                             : 1              (Flat/gentle slope; no barrier)  
Reference angle                        : 0.00

Road data, segment # 2: Harvie

-----  
Car traffic volume : 17100 veh/TimePeriod \*  
Medium truck volume : 450 veh/TimePeriod \*  
Heavy truck volume : 450 veh/TimePeriod \*  
Posted speed limit : 50 km/h  
Road gradient : 0 %  
Road pavement : 1 (Typical asphalt or concrete)

Data for Segment # 2: Harvie

-----  
Angle1    Angle2                      : -36.00 deg    -15.00 deg  
Wood depth                            : 0              (No woods.)  
No of house rows                      : 0  
Surface                                : 1              (Absorptive ground surface)  
Receiver source distance : 74.80 m  
Receiver height                        : 1.50 m  
Topography                             : 1              (Flat/gentle slope; no barrier)  
Reference angle                        : 0.00

Road data, segment # 3: Harvie

-----  
Car traffic volume : 17100 veh/TimePeriod \*  
Medium truck volume : 450 veh/TimePeriod \*  
Heavy truck volume : 450 veh/TimePeriod \*  
Posted speed limit : 50 km/h

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

Data for Segment # 3: Harvie

-----  
Angle1 Angle2 : -15.00 deg 64.00 deg  
Wood depth : 0 (No woods.)  
No of house rows : 1  
House density : 95 %  
Surface : 2 (Reflective ground surface)  
Receiver source distance : 74.80 m  
Receiver height : 1.50 m  
Topography : 1 (Flat/gentle slope; no barrier)  
Reference angle : 0.00

Road data, segment # 4: Harvie

-----  
Car traffic volume : 17100 veh/TimePeriod \*  
Medium truck volume : 450 veh/TimePeriod \*  
Heavy truck volume : 450 veh/TimePeriod \*  
Posted speed limit : 50 km/h  
Road gradient : 0 %  
Road pavement : 1 (Typical asphalt or concrete)

Data for Segment # 4: Harvie

-----  
Angle1 Angle2 : 64.00 deg 90.00 deg  
Wood depth : 0 (No woods.)  
No of house rows : 1  
House density : 95 %  
Surface : 2 (Reflective ground surface)  
Receiver source distance : 74.80 m  
Receiver height : 1.50 m  
Topography : 1 (Flat/gentle slope; no barrier)  
Reference angle : 0.00

Road data, segment # 5: Beacon

-----  
Car traffic volume : 4365 veh/TimePeriod \*  
Medium truck volume : 68 veh/TimePeriod \*  
Heavy truck volume : 68 veh/TimePeriod \*  
Posted speed limit : 50 km/h  
Road gradient : 0 %  
Road pavement : 1 (Typical asphalt or concrete)

Data for Segment # 5: Beacon

-----  
Angle1 Angle2 : -90.00 deg 48.00 deg  
Wood depth : 0 (No woods.)  
No of house rows : 1  
House density : 95 %  
Surface : 1 (Absorptive ground surface)  
Receiver source distance : 32.60 m  
Receiver height : 1.50 m

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

Road data, segment # 6: Beacon

-----  
 Car traffic volume : 4365 veh/TimePeriod \*  
 Medium truck volume : 68 veh/TimePeriod \*  
 Heavy truck volume : 68 veh/TimePeriod \*  
 Posted speed limit : 50 km/h  
 Road gradient : 0 %  
 Road pavement : 1 (Typical asphalt or concrete)

Data for Segment # 6: Beacon

-----  
 Angle1 Angle2 : 48.00 deg 68.00 deg  
 Wood depth : 0 (No woods.)  
 No of house rows : 0  
 Surface : 1 (Absorptive ground surface)  
 Receiver source distance : 32.60 m  
 Receiver height : 1.50 m  
 Topography : 1 (Flat/gentle slope; no barrier)  
 Reference angle : 0.00

Road data, segment # 7: Beacon

-----  
 Car traffic volume : 4365 veh/TimePeriod \*  
 Medium truck volume : 68 veh/TimePeriod \*  
 Heavy truck volume : 68 veh/TimePeriod \*  
 Posted speed limit : 50 km/h  
 Road gradient : 0 %  
 Road pavement : 1 (Typical asphalt or concrete)

Data for Segment # 7: Beacon

-----  
 Angle1 Angle2 : 68.00 deg 90.00 deg  
 Wood depth : 0 (No woods.)  
 No of house rows : 1  
 House density : 95 %  
 Surface : 2 (Reflective ground surface)  
 Receiver source distance : 32.60 m  
 Receiver height : 1.50 m  
 Topography : 1 (Flat/gentle slope; no barrier)  
 Reference angle : 0.00

Results segment # 1: Harvie

-----  
 Source height = 1.26 m

ROAD (0.00 + 38.63 + 0.00) = 38.63 dBA

Angle1	Angle2	Alpha	RefLeq	P.Adj	D.Adj	F.Adj	W.Adj	H.Adj	B.Adj	SubLeq
-90	-36	0.66	67.21	0.00	-11.58	-7.79	0.00	-9.20	0.00	38.63

-----

Segment Leq : 38.63 dBA

Results segment # 2: Harvie

Source height = 1.26 m

ROAD (0.00 + 45.98 + 0.00) = 45.98 dBA

Angle1	Angle2	Alpha	RefLeq	P.Adj	D.Adj	F.Adj	W.Adj	H.Adj	B.Adj	SubLeq
-36	-15	0.66	67.21	0.00	-11.58	-9.64	0.00	0.00	0.00	45.98

Segment Leq : 45.98 dBA

Results segment # 3: Harvie

Source height = 1.26 m

ROAD (0.00 + 47.45 + 0.00) = 47.45 dBA

Angle1	Angle2	Alpha	RefLeq	P.Adj	D.Adj	F.Adj	W.Adj	H.Adj	B.Adj	SubLeq
-15	64	0.00	67.21	0.00	-6.98	-3.58	0.00	-9.20	0.00	47.45

Segment Leq : 47.45 dBA

Results segment # 4: Harvie

Source height = 1.26 m

ROAD (0.00 + 42.63 + 0.00) = 42.63 dBA

Angle1	Angle2	Alpha	RefLeq	P.Adj	D.Adj	F.Adj	W.Adj	H.Adj	B.Adj	SubLeq
64	90	0.00	67.21	0.00	-6.98	-8.40	0.00	-9.20	0.00	42.63

Segment Leq : 42.63 dBA

Results segment # 5: Beacon

Source height = 1.11 m

ROAD (0.00 + 42.06 + 0.00) = 42.06 dBA

Angle1	Angle2	Alpha	RefLeq	P.Adj	D.Adj	F.Adj	W.Adj	H.Adj	B.Adj	SubLeq
-90	48	0.66	59.89	0.00	-5.60	-2.19	0.00	-10.04	0.00	42.06

Segment Leq : 42.06 dBA

Results segment # 6: Beacon

-----

Source height = 1.11 m

ROAD (0.00 + 42.90 + 0.00) = 42.90 dBA

Angle1	Angle2	Alpha	RefLeq	P.Adj	D.Adj	F.Adj	W.Adj	H.Adj	B.Adj	SubLeq
48	68	0.66	59.89	0.00	-5.60	-11.39	0.00	0.00	0.00	42.90

-----

Segment Leq : 42.90 dBA

Results segment # 7: Beacon

-----

Source height = 1.11 m

ROAD (0.00 + 37.35 + 0.00) = 37.35 dBA

Angle1	Angle2	Alpha	RefLeq	P.Adj	D.Adj	F.Adj	W.Adj	H.Adj	B.Adj	SubLeq
68	90	0.00	59.89	0.00	-3.37	-9.13	0.00	-10.04	0.00	37.35

-----

Segment Leq : 37.35 dBA

Total Leq All Segments: 52.09 dBA

TOTAL Leq FROM ALL SOURCES: 52.09



Filename: 107amen.te                      Time Period: 16 hours  
 Description: South Amenity Area

Road data, segment # 1: Harvie

-----  
 Car traffic volume : 17100 veh/TimePeriod \*  
 Medium truck volume : 450 veh/TimePeriod \*  
 Heavy truck volume : 450 veh/TimePeriod \*  
 Posted speed limit : 50 km/h  
 Road gradient : 0 %  
 Road pavement : 1 (Typical asphalt or concrete)

Data for Segment # 1: Harvie

-----  
 Angle1 Angle2 : -90.00 deg -68.00 deg  
 Wood depth : 0 (No woods.)  
 No of house rows : 0  
 Surface : 2 (Reflective ground surface)  
 Receiver source distance : 70.00 m  
 Receiver height : 1.50 m  
 Topography : 1 (Flat/gentle slope; no barrier)  
 Reference angle : 0.00

Road data, segment # 2: Harvie

-----  
 Car traffic volume : 17100 veh/TimePeriod \*  
 Medium truck volume : 450 veh/TimePeriod \*  
 Heavy truck volume : 450 veh/TimePeriod \*  
 Posted speed limit : 50 km/h  
 Road gradient : 0 %  
 Road pavement : 1 (Typical asphalt or concrete)

Data for Segment # 2: Harvie

-----  
 Angle1 Angle2 : -68.00 deg 16.00 deg  
 Wood depth : 0 (No woods.)  
 No of house rows : 1  
 House density : 95 %  
 Surface : 2 (Reflective ground surface)  
 Receiver source distance : 70.00 m  
 Receiver height : 1.50 m  
 Topography : 1 (Flat/gentle slope; no barrier)  
 Reference angle : 0.00

Road data, segment # 3: Harvie

-----  
 Car traffic volume : 17100 veh/TimePeriod \*  
 Medium truck volume : 450 veh/TimePeriod \*  
 Heavy truck volume : 450 veh/TimePeriod \*  
 Posted speed limit : 50 km/h

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

Data for Segment # 3: Harvie

-----  
Angle1 Angle2 : 16.00 deg 56.00 deg  
Wood depth : 0 (No woods.)  
No of house rows : 0  
Surface : 2 (Reflective ground surface)  
Receiver source distance : 70.00 m  
Receiver height : 1.50 m  
Topography : 1 (Flat/gentle slope; no barrier)  
Reference angle : 0.00

Road data, segment # 4: Harvie

-----  
Car traffic volume : 17100 veh/TimePeriod \*  
Medium truck volume : 450 veh/TimePeriod \*  
Heavy truck volume : 450 veh/TimePeriod \*  
Posted speed limit : 50 km/h  
Road gradient : 0 %  
Road pavement : 1 (Typical asphalt or concrete)

Data for Segment # 4: Harvie

-----  
Angle1 Angle2 : 56.00 deg 90.00 deg  
Wood depth : 0 (No woods.)  
No of house rows : 1  
House density : 95 %  
Surface : 1 (Absorptive ground surface)  
Receiver source distance : 70.00 m  
Receiver height : 1.50 m  
Topography : 1 (Flat/gentle slope; no barrier)  
Reference angle : 0.00

Road data, segment # 5: Beacon

-----  
Car traffic volume : 4365 veh/TimePeriod \*  
Medium truck volume : 68 veh/TimePeriod \*  
Heavy truck volume : 68 veh/TimePeriod \*  
Posted speed limit : 50 km/h  
Road gradient : 0 %  
Road pavement : 1 (Typical asphalt or concrete)

Data for Segment # 5: Beacon

-----  
Angle1 Angle2 : -90.00 deg -6.00 deg  
Wood depth : 0 (No woods.)  
No of house rows : 1  
House density : 95 %  
Surface : 1 (Absorptive ground surface)  
Receiver source distance : 85.80 m  
Receiver height : 1.50 m  
Topography : 1 (Flat/gentle slope; no barrier)

Reference angle : 0.00

Road data, segment # 6: Beacon

-----  
Car traffic volume : 4365 veh/TimePeriod \*  
Medium truck volume : 68 veh/TimePeriod \*  
Heavy truck volume : 68 veh/TimePeriod \*  
Posted speed limit : 50 km/h  
Road gradient : 0 %  
Road pavement : 1 (Typical asphalt or concrete)

Data for Segment # 6: Beacon

-----  
Angle1 Angle2 : -6.00 deg 16.00 deg  
Wood depth : 0 (No woods.)  
No of house rows : 0  
Surface : 2 (Reflective ground surface)  
Receiver source distance : 85.80 m  
Receiver height : 1.50 m  
Topography : 1 (Flat/gentle slope; no barrier)  
Reference angle : 0.00

Road data, segment # 7: Beacon

-----  
Car traffic volume : 4365 veh/TimePeriod \*  
Medium truck volume : 68 veh/TimePeriod \*  
Heavy truck volume : 68 veh/TimePeriod \*  
Posted speed limit : 50 km/h  
Road gradient : 0 %  
Road pavement : 1 (Typical asphalt or concrete)

Data for Segment # 7: Beacon

-----  
Angle1 Angle2 : 16.00 deg 90.00 deg  
Wood depth : 0 (No woods.)  
No of house rows : 1  
House density : 95 %  
Surface : 1 (Absorptive ground surface)  
Receiver source distance : 85.80 m  
Receiver height : 1.50 m  
Topography : 1 (Flat/gentle slope; no barrier)  
Reference angle : 0.00

Results segment # 1: Harvie

-----  
Source height = 1.26 m

ROAD (0.00 + 51.39 + 0.00) = 51.39 dBA

Angle1	Angle2	Alpha	RefLeq	P.Adj	D.Adj	F.Adj	W.Adj	H.Adj	B.Adj	SubLeq
-90	-68	0.00	67.21	0.00	-6.69	-9.13	0.00	0.00	0.00	51.39

-----

Segment Leq : 51.39 dBA

Results segment # 2: Harvie

Source height = 1.26 m

ROAD (0.00 + 47.94 + 0.00) = 47.94 dBA

Angle1	Angle2	Alpha	RefLeq	P.Adj	D.Adj	F.Adj	W.Adj	H.Adj	B.Adj	SubLeq
-68	16	0.00	67.21	0.00	-6.69	-3.31	0.00	-9.27	0.00	47.94

Segment Leq : 47.94 dBA

Results segment # 3: Harvie

Source height = 1.26 m

ROAD (0.00 + 53.99 + 0.00) = 53.99 dBA

Angle1	Angle2	Alpha	RefLeq	P.Adj	D.Adj	F.Adj	W.Adj	H.Adj	B.Adj	SubLeq
16	56	0.00	67.21	0.00	-6.69	-6.53	0.00	0.00	0.00	53.99

Segment Leq : 53.99 dBA

Results segment # 4: Harvie

Source height = 1.26 m

ROAD (0.00 + 35.83 + 0.00) = 35.83 dBA

Angle1	Angle2	Alpha	RefLeq	P.Adj	D.Adj	F.Adj	W.Adj	H.Adj	B.Adj	SubLeq
56	90	0.66	67.21	0.00	-11.11	-11.01	0.00	-9.27	0.00	35.83

Segment Leq : 35.83 dBA

Results segment # 5: Beacon

Source height = 1.11 m

ROAD (0.00 + 33.37 + 0.00) = 33.37 dBA

Angle1	Angle2	Alpha	RefLeq	P.Adj	D.Adj	F.Adj	W.Adj	H.Adj	B.Adj	SubLeq
-90	-6	0.66	59.89	0.00	-12.57	-4.89	0.00	-9.06	0.00	33.37

Segment Leq : 33.37 dBA

Results segment # 6: Beacon

-----

Source height = 1.11 m

ROAD (0.00 + 43.19 + 0.00) = 43.19 dBA

Angle1	Angle2	Alpha	RefLeq	P.Adj	D.Adj	F.Adj	W.Adj	H.Adj	B.Adj	SubLeq
-6	16	0.00	59.89	0.00	-7.57	-9.13	0.00	0.00	0.00	43.19

-----

Segment Leq : 43.19 dBA

Results segment # 7: Beacon

-----

Source height = 1.11 m

ROAD (0.00 + 32.57 + 0.00) = 32.57 dBA

Angle1	Angle2	Alpha	RefLeq	P.Adj	D.Adj	F.Adj	W.Adj	H.Adj	B.Adj	SubLeq
16	90	0.66	59.89	0.00	-12.57	-5.70	0.00	-9.06	0.00	32.57

-----

Segment Leq : 32.57 dBA

Total Leq All Segments: 56.81 dBA

TOTAL Leq FROM ALL SOURCES: 56.81

Filename: 107h400.te                      Time Period: Day/Night 16/8 hours  
 Description: Highway 400 at 4th floor of Apt

Road data, segment # 1: Hwy 400 (day/night)

```
-----
Car traffic volume   : 94530/47258 veh/TimePeriod *
Medium truck volume : 2363/1181 veh/TimePeriod *
Heavy truck volume  : 10527/5263 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): 120600
Percentage of Annual Growth       : 1.95
Number of Years of Growth         : 15.00
Medium Truck % of Total Volume    : 2.20
Heavy Truck % of Total Volume     : 9.80
Day (16 hrs) % of Total Volume    : 66.67
```

Data for Segment # 1: Hwy 400 (day/night)

```
-----
Angle1 Angle2       : -45.00 deg 40.00 deg
Wood depth           : 0 (No woods.)
No of house rows     : 0 / 0
Surface              : 1 (Absorptive ground surface)
Receiver source distance : 500.00 / 500.00 m
Receiver height      : 11.90 / 11.90 m
Topography           : 1 (Flat/gentle slope; no barrier)
Reference angle      : 0.00
```

Results segment # 1: Hwy 400 (day)

Source height = 1.77 m

ROAD (0.00 + 60.50 + 0.00) = 60.50 dBA

Angle1	Angle2	Alpha	RefLeq	P.Adj	D.Adj	F.Adj	W.Adj	H.Adj	B.Adj	SubLeq
-45	40	0.34	84.30	0.00	-20.41	-3.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	60.50

Segment Leq : 60.50 dBA

Total Leq All Segments: 60.50 dBA

Results segment # 1: Hwy 400 (night)

Source height = 1.77 m

ROAD (0.00 + 60.50 + 0.00) = 60.50 dBA

Angle1	Angle2	Alpha	RefLeq	P.Adj	D.Adj	F.Adj	W.Adj	H.Adj	B.Adj	SubLeq
-45	40	0.34	84.30	0.00	-20.41	-3.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	60.50

Segment Leq : 60.50 dBA

Total Leq All Segments: 60.50 dBA

TOTAL Leq FROM ALL SOURCES (DAY): 60.50  
(NIGHT): 60.50

**ESTIMATED ADJUSTMENT FOR SOURCE-RECEIVER DISTANCE = 860 m**

The separation distance to Highway 400 exceeds the 500 m limit in Stamson. The above sound level predictions were carried out at the 500 m limit and manually reduced as follows:

$\Delta \text{dBA} = 10 \cdot (1 + \alpha) \cdot \log(500/D)$ .

for D=860 and  $\alpha=0.34$ ,  $\Delta \text{dBA} = -3.16$

Therefore, the estimated sound level contribution from the highway is 57.34 dBA day and night at the 4<sup>th</sup> floor receptor at the SE corner of the Apartment on Block A.

Filename: 107h4003.te                      Time Period: Day/Night 16/8 hours  
 Description: Highway 400 at 3rd floor - Block A-2

Road data, segment # 1: Hwy 400 (day/night)

-----  
 Car traffic volume : 94530/47258 veh/TimePeriod \*  
 Medium truck volume : 2363/1181 veh/TimePeriod \*  
 Heavy truck volume : 10527/5263 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): 120600  
 Percentage of Annual Growth : 1.95  
 Number of Years of Growth : 15.00  
 Medium Truck % of Total Volume : 2.20  
 Heavy Truck % of Total Volume : 9.80  
 Day (16 hrs) % of Total Volume : 66.67

Data for Segment # 1: Hwy 400 (day/night)

-----  
 Angle1 Angle2 : -45.00 deg 40.00 deg  
 Wood depth : 0 (No woods.)  
 No of house rows : 0 / 0  
 Surface : 1 (Absorptive ground surface)  
 Receiver source distance : 500.00 / 500.00 m  
 Receiver height : 7.50 / 7.50 m  
 Topography : 1 (Flat/gentle slope; no barrier)  
 Reference angle : 0.00

Results segment # 1: Hwy 400 (day)

-----  
 Source height = 1.77 m

ROAD (0.00 + 58.43 + 0.00) = 58.43 dBA

Angle1	Angle2	Alpha	RefLeq	P.Adj	D.Adj	F.Adj	W.Adj	H.Adj	B.Adj	SubLeq
-45	40	0.47	84.30	0.00	-22.42	-3.46	0.00	0.00	0.00	58.43

-----

Segment Leq : 58.43 dBA

Total Leq All Segments: 58.43 dBA



Results segment # 1: Hwy 400 (night)

-----  
Source height = 1.77 m

ROAD (0.00 + 58.43 + 0.00) = 58.43 dBA

Angle1	Angle2	Alpha	RefLeq	P.Adj	D.Adj	F.Adj	W.Adj	H.Adj	B.Adj	SubLeq
-45	40	0.47	84.30	0.00	-22.42	-3.46	0.00	0.00	0.00	58.43

-----

Segment Leq : 58.43 dBA

Total Leq All Segments: 58.43 dBA

TOTAL Leq FROM ALL SOURCES (DAY): 58.43  
(NIGHT): 58.43

**ESTIMATED ADJUSTMENT FOR SOURCE-RECEIVER DISTANCE = 970 m**

The separation distance to Highway 400 exceeds the 500 m limit in Stamson. The above sound level predictions were carried out at the 500 m limit and manually reduced as follows:

$\text{delta dBA} = 10 * (1 + \alpha) * \log (500/D)$ .

for D=970 and  $\alpha=0.47$ ,  $\text{delta dBA} = -4.23$

Therefore, the estimated sound level contribution from the highway is 54.20 dBA day and night at the second floor receptor on Lot 1.

Filename: 107h4002.te                      Time Period: Day/Night 16/8 hours  
 Description: Highway 400 at 2nd floor - Lot 1

Road data, segment # 1: Hwy 400 (day/night)

-----  
 Car traffic volume : 94530/47258 veh/TimePeriod \*  
 Medium truck volume : 2363/1181 veh/TimePeriod \*  
 Heavy truck volume : 10527/5263 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): 120600  
 Percentage of Annual Growth : 1.95  
 Number of Years of Growth : 15.00  
 Medium Truck % of Total Volume : 2.20  
 Heavy Truck % of Total Volume : 9.80  
 Day (16 hrs) % of Total Volume : 66.67

Data for Segment # 1: Hwy 400 (day/night)

-----  
 Angle1 Angle2 : -45.00 deg 40.00 deg  
 Wood depth : 0 (No woods.)  
 No of house rows : 0 / 0  
 Surface : 1 (Absorptive ground surface)  
 Receiver source distance : 500.00 / 500.00 m  
 Receiver height : 4.50 / 4.50 m  
 Topography : 1 (Flat/gentle slope; no barrier)  
 Reference angle : 0.00

Results segment # 1: Hwy 400 (day)

-----  
 Source height = 1.77 m

ROAD (0.00 + 57.02 + 0.00) = 57.02 dBA

Angle1	Angle2	Alpha	RefLeq	P.Adj	D.Adj	F.Adj	W.Adj	H.Adj	B.Adj	SubLeq
-45	40	0.56	84.30	0.00	-23.79	-3.49	0.00	0.00	0.00	57.02

-----

Segment Leq : 57.02 dBA

Total Leq All Segments: 57.02 dBA

Results segment # 1: Hwy 400 (night)

-----

Source height = 1.77 m

ROAD (0.00 + 57.02 + 0.00) = 57.02 dBA

Angle1	Angle2	Alpha	RefLeq	P.Adj	D.Adj	F.Adj	W.Adj	H.Adj	B.Adj	SubLeq
-45	40	0.56	84.30	0.00	-23.79	-3.49	0.00	0.00	0.00	57.02

Segment Leq : 57.02 dBA

Total Leq All Segments: 57.02 dBA

TOTAL Leq FROM ALL SOURCES (DAY): 57.02  
(NIGHT): 57.02

**ESTIMATED ADJUSTMENT FOR SOURCE-RECEIVER DISTANCE = 860 m**

The separation distance to Highway 400 exceeds the 500 m limit in Stamson. The above sound level predictions were carried out at the 500 m limit and manually reduced as follows:

$\Delta \text{dBA} = 10 \cdot (1 + \alpha) \cdot \log(500/D)$ .

for D=860 and  $\alpha=0.56$ ,  $\Delta \text{dBA} = -3.67$

Therefore, the estimated sound level contribution from the highway is 53.35 dBA day and night at the second floor receptor on Lot 1.

ASA Development  
Harvie & Beacon  
Predicted Sound Levels including Estimated Hwy 400 Traffic Noise

Receptor Location	Harvie		Beacon		Total Harvie + Beacon		Highway 400		Overall Total	
	D	N	D	N	D	N	D*	N*	D	N
Blk A Apt SE Corner 4 <sup>th</sup> flr	63.99	57.46	57.44	51.05	64.86	58.35	57.34	57.34	65.57	60.89
Blk A Apt SW Corner 4 <sup>th</sup> flr	63.99	57.46	46.30	39.91	64.06	57.54	57.34	57.34	64.90	60.45
Block A-2 3 <sup>rd</sup> floor	60.18	53.65			60.18	53.65	54.20	54.20	61.16	56.94
Lot 1 2 <sup>nd</sup> floor	54.00	51.99	57.71	51.31	59.25	54.67	53.35	53.35	60.24	57.07

\* without shielding

## **APPENDIX 'C'**

### **SAMPLE ACOUSTIC INSULATION FACTOR CALCULATIONS**

**Building Component Design - R. Bouwmeester & Associates**

Project: Harvie & Beacon  
 Location: Apartment Building - SE Apt

RBA File: A21007  
 Date: September 2021

**STEP 1 Day-time Noise Level at 4th Floor Window (dBA)**

Source	North Wall 1	South Wall 2	East Wall 3	West Wall 4
Harvie		63.99	60.99	
Beacon		54.44	57.44	
Hwy 400		54.34	57.34	
Combined		65	64	
Shielding		(incl. in the above)		
Resultant		65	64	

**STEP 2 Number of wall components \***

	WALL 1			WALL 2			WALL 3			WALL 4			Total No. Comp.
	Wi	Wa	Dr	Wi	Wa	Dr	Wi	Wa	Dr	Wi	Wa	Dr	
BR K Bath Lndy				1	1		1	1					4

\*Walls not incl when actual AIF more than 10 greater than required, or when dBA < 55.

**STEP 3 Find AIF from Table 10.5**

	WALL 1	WALL 2	WALL 3	WALL 4
BR K Bath Lndy		33	32	

**STEP 4 AIF adjustment for source geometry**

	WALL 1	WALL 2	WALL 3	WALL 4
Angle Range		0-90	0-90	
Adjustment		0	0	

**STEP 5 Required AIF**

	WALL 1	WALL 2	WALL 3	WALL 4
BR K Bath Lndy		33	32	

**STEP 1** Component areas

	WALL 1 Wi Wa Dr	WALL 2 Wi Wa Dr	WALL 3 Wi Wa Dr	WALL 4 Wi Wa Dr	Room Flr Area
BR K Bath Lndy		0.25 0.8	0.25 0.8		1.0

**STEP 2** Component percentages

	WALL 1 Wi Wa Dr	WALL 2 Wi Wa Dr	WALL 3 Wi Wa Dr	WALL 4 Wi Wa Dr
BR K Bath Lndy		25% 80%	25% 80%	

**STEP 3** Component Selection

	WALL 1 Wi Wa Dr	WALL 2 Wi Wa Dr	WALL 3 Wi Wa Dr	WALL 4 Wi Wa Dr
BR K Bath Lndy		3(25)3 EW2	3(20)3 EW1	

**STEP 4** Actual AIF

	WALL 1 Wi Wa Dr	WALL 2 Wi Wa Dr	WALL 3 Wi Wa Dr	WALL 4 Wi Wa Dr
BR K Bath Lndy		33 34	32 32	

**Building Component Design - R. Bouwmeester & Associates**

Project: Harvie & Beacon  
 Location: Apartment Building - NE Apt

RBA File: A21007  
 Date: September 2021

**STEP 1 Day-time Noise Level at 4th Floor Window (dBA)**

Source	North Wall 1	South Wall 2	East Wall 3	West Wall 4
Harvie	48.99		60.99	
Beacon	54.44		57.44	
Hwy 400	54.34		57.34	
Combined	58		64	
Shielding	(incl.in the above)			
Resultant	58		64	

**STEP 2 Number of wall components \***

	WALL 1			WALL 2			WALL 3			WALL 4			Total No. Comp.
	Wi	Wa	Dr	Wi	Wa	Dr	Wi	Wa	Dr	Wi	Wa	Dr	
BR K Bath Lndy	1	1					1	1					4

\*Walls not incl when actual AIF more than 10 greater than required, or when dBA < 55.

**STEP 3 Find AIF from Table 10.5**

BR K Bath Lndy	WALL 1	WALL 2	WALL 3	WALL 4
	26		32	

**STEP 4 AIF adjustment for source geometry**

Angle Range	WALL 1	WALL 2	WALL 3	WALL 4
	0-90		0-90	
Adjustment		0	0	

**STEP 5 Required AIF**

BR K Bath Lndy	WALL 1	WALL 2	WALL 3	WALL 4
	26		32	



**STEP 1** Component areas

	WALL 1			WALL 2			WALL 3			WALL 4			Room Flr Area
	Wi	Wa	Dr	Wi	Wa	Dr	Wi	Wa	Dr	Wi	Wa	Dr	
BR K Bath Lndy	0.25	0.8					0.25	0.8					1.0

**STEP 2** Component percentages

	WALL 1			WALL 2			WALL 3			WALL 4		
	Wi	Wa	Dr	Wi	Wa	Dr	Wi	Wa	Dr	Wi	Wa	Dr
BR K Bath Lndy	25%	80%					25%	80%				

**STEP 3** Component Selection

	WALL 1			WALL 2			WALL 3			WALL 4		
	Wi	Wa	Dr	Wi	Wa	Dr	Wi	Wa	Dr	Wi	Wa	Dr
BR K Bath Lndy	3(6)3	EW1					3(20)3	EW1				

**STEP 4** Actual AIF

	WALL 1			WALL 2			WALL 3			WALL 4		
	Wi	Wa	Dr	Wi	Wa	Dr	Wi	Wa	Dr	Wi	Wa	Dr
BR K Bath Lndy	29	32					32	32				

**Building Component Design - R. Bouwmeester & Associates**

Project: Harvie & Beacon  
 Location: Apartment Building - SW Apt

RBA File: A21007  
 Date: September 2021

**STEP 1 Day-time Noise Level at 4th Floor Window (dBA)**

Source	North Wall 1	South Wall 2	East Wall 3	West Wall 4
Harvie		63.99		60.99
Beacon		54.44		42.34
Hwy 400		54.34		42.34
Combined	65			61
Shielding	(incl.in the above)			
Resultant	65			61

**STEP 2 Number of wall components \***

	WALL 1			WALL 2			WALL 3			WALL 4			Total No. Comp.
	Wi	Wa	Dr	Wi	Wa	Dr	Wi	Wa	Dr	Wi	Wa	Dr	
BR K Bath Lndy				1	1					1	1		4

\*Walls not incl when actual AIF more than 10 greater than required, or when dBA < 55.

**STEP 3 Find AIF from Table 10.5**

	WALL 1	WALL 2	WALL 3	WALL 4
BR K Bath Lndy		33		29

**STEP 4 AIF adjustment for source geometry**

	WALL 1	WALL 2	WALL 3	WALL 4
Angle Range		0-90		0-90
Adjustment		0		0

**STEP 5 Required AIF**

	WALL 1	WALL 2	WALL 3	WALL 4
BR K Bath Lndy		33		29

**STEP 1** Component areas

	WALL 1 Wi Wa Dr	WALL 2 Wi Wa Dr	WALL 3 Wi Wa Dr	WALL 4 Wi Wa Dr	Room Flr Area
BR K Bath Lndy		0.25 0.8		0.25 0.8	1.0

**STEP 2** Component percentages

	WALL 1 Wi Wa Dr	WALL 2 Wi Wa Dr	WALL 3 Wi Wa Dr	WALL 4 Wi Wa Dr
BR K Bath Lndy		25% 80%		25% 80%

**STEP 3** Component Selection

	WALL 1 Wi Wa Dr	WALL 2 Wi Wa Dr	WALL 3 Wi Wa Dr	WALL 4 Wi Wa Dr
BR K Bath Lndy		3(25)3 EW2		3(6)3 EW1

**STEP 4** Actual AIF

	WALL 1 Wi Wa Dr	WALL 2 Wi Wa Dr	WALL 3 Wi Wa Dr	WALL 4 Wi Wa Dr
BR K Bath Lndy		33 34		29 32

**Building Component Design - R. Bouwmeester & Associates**

Project: Harvie & Beacon  
 Location: Apartment Building - NW Apt

RBA File: A21007  
 Date: September 2021

**STEP 1 Day-time Noise Level at 4th Floor Window (dBA)**

Source	North Wall 1	South Wall 2	East Wall 3	West Wall 4
Harvie	48.99			60.99
Beacon	54.44			42.34
Hwy 400	54.34			42.34
Combined	58			61
Shielding	(incl.in the above)			
Resultant	58			61

**STEP 2 Number of wall components \***

	WALL 1			WALL 2			WALL 3			WALL 4			Total No. Comp.
	Wi	Wa	Dr	Wi	Wa	Dr	Wi	Wa	Dr	Wi	Wa	Dr	
BR K Bath Lndy	1	1								1	1		4

\*Walls not incl when actual AIF more than 10 greater than required, or when dBA < 55.

**STEP 3 Find AIF from Table 10.5**

BR K Bath Lndy	WALL 1	WALL 2	WALL 3	WALL 4
	26			29

**STEP 4 AIF adjustment for source geometry**

Angle Range	WALL 1	WALL 2	WALL 3	WALL 4
	0-90			0-90
Adjustment	0			0

**STEP 5 Required AIF**

BR K Bath Lndy	WALL 1	WALL 2	WALL 3	WALL 4
	26			29

## STEP 1

	Component areas												Room Flr Area
	WALL 1			WALL 2			WALL 3			WALL 4			
	Wi	Wa	Dr	Wi	Wa	Dr	Wi	Wa	Dr	Wi	Wa	Dr	
BR K Bath Lndy	0.25	0.8								0.25	0.8		1.0

## STEP 2

	Component percentages											
	WALL 1			WALL 2			WALL 3			WALL 4		
	Wi	Wa	Dr	Wi	Wa	Dr	Wi	Wa	Dr	Wi	Wa	Dr
BR K Bath Lndy	25%	80%								25%	80%	

### STEP 3

	WALL 1			WALL 2			WALL 3			WALL 4		
	Wi	Wa	Dr	Wi	Wa	Dr	Wi	Wa	Dr	Wi	Wa	Dr
BR K Bath Lndv	3(6)3	EW1								3(6)3	EW1	

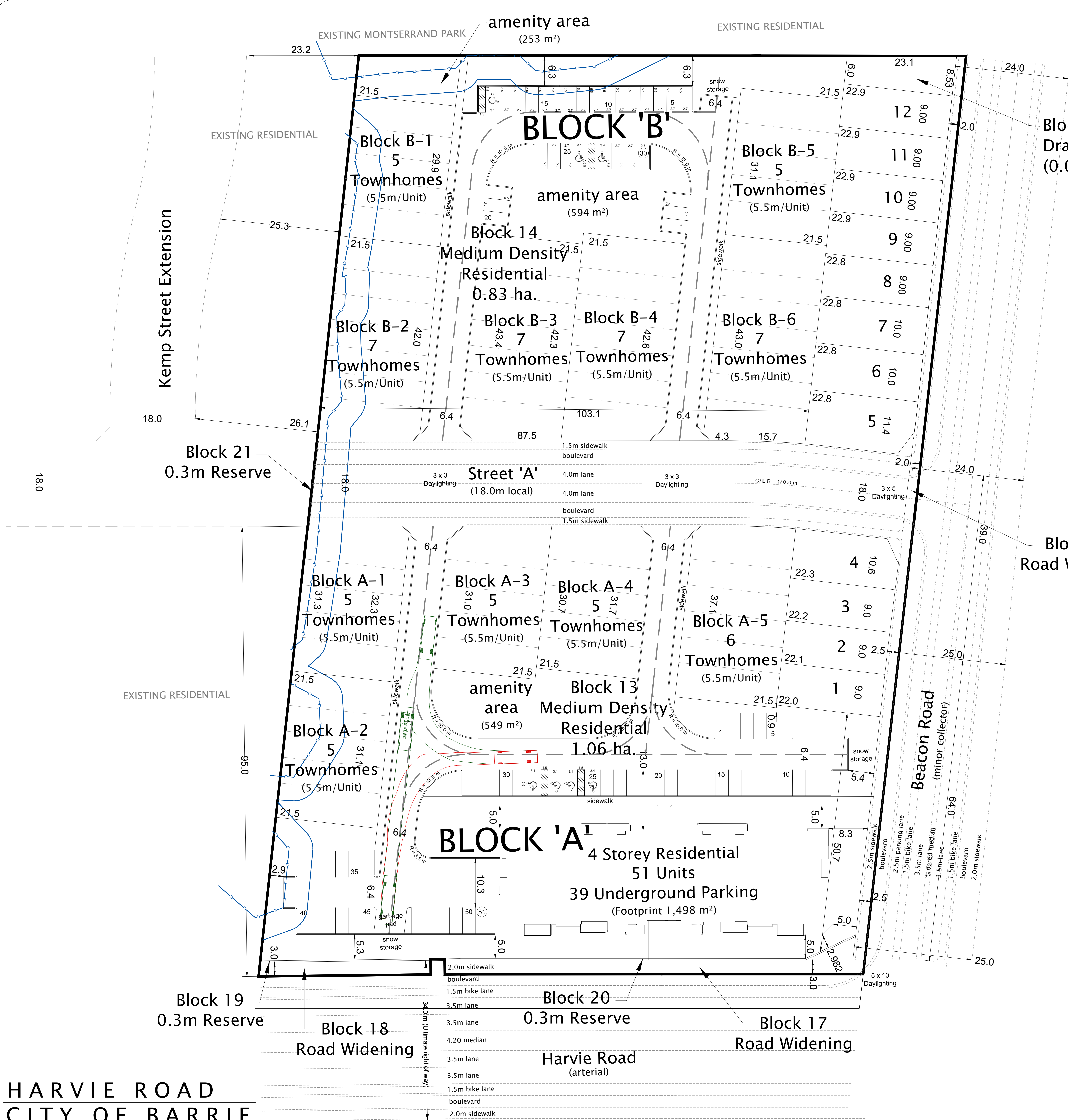
## STEP 4

	WALL 1			WALL 2			WALL 3			WALL 4		
	Wi	Wa	Dr	Wi	Wa	Dr	Wi	Wa	Dr	Wi	Wa	Dr
BR K Bath Lndy	29	32								29	32	

**APPENDIX 'D'**  
**BACKGROUND PLANS**



C:\TUGG\Planning Drawings\2021\21-09-07 ASA-20533\ASA-20533-CP-19.dwg Layout CP Plotted Sep 07, 2021 @ 9:41am by mrichards The Jones Consulting Group Ltd.



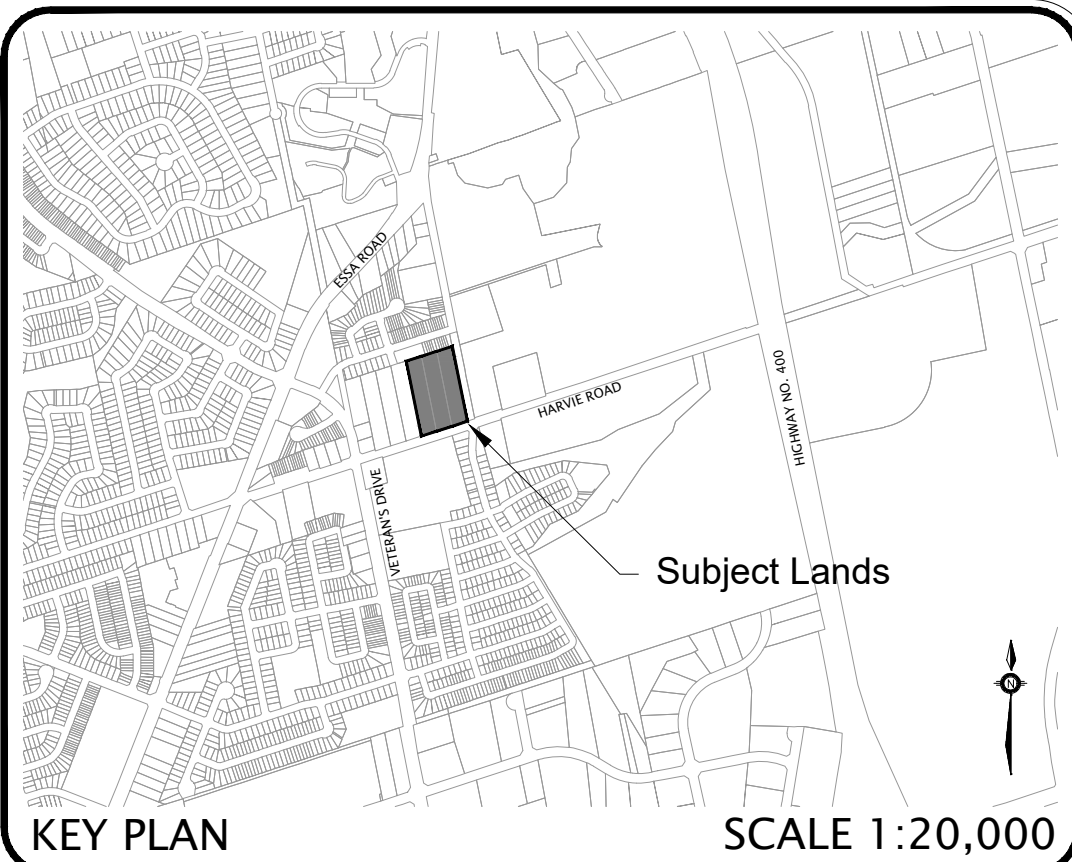
#### PRELIMINARY STATISTICS

Subject Lands Area	2.48 ha.
- Freehold Singles (1 - 12)	12 units
Condominium Block 'A' Area	1.06 ha.
- 4 Storey Residential	50 units
- Townhomes (A-1 - A-5)	27 units
Total Block 'A'	77 units
Condominium Block 'B' Area	0.83 ha.
- Townhomes (B-1 - B-6)	38 units
Total Block 'B'	38 units
Combined Total Units	127 units

R4 (Single Lots 1 - 12)	Required	Provided
Lot Area (min.)	335 m²	198 m² *
Lot Frontage (min.)	10.0 m	9.0 m *
Front Yard (min.)	4.5 m	5.5 m min.
Interior Side Yard	1.2 m	>0.6 m
Exterior Side Yard	3.0 m	2.0 m *
Rear Yard	7.0 m	3.2 m *
Lot Coverage (max)	45 %	<45 m²
Height (max.)	10.0 m	<10.0 m

RM2 Block A	Required	Provided
Lot Area (min.)	720 m²	1.06 ha.
Lot Frontage (min.)	21.0 m	50.7 m
Unit Frontage (min.)	4.5 m	5.5 m
Front Yard (min.)	7.0 m	5.0 m *
Exterior Side Yard	3.0 m	1.8 m *
Rear Yard	7.0 m	5.0 m *
Landscaped Area (min.)	35 %	>35 m²
Lot Coverage (max)	45 %	<45 m²
Gross Floor Area (max.)	60 %	60 %
Height (max.) - Townhome	10.0 m	<10 m
Height (max.) - Apartment	10.0 m	<13 m
Parking Setback	3.0 m	0.9 m *

RM2 Block B	Required	Provided
Lot Area (min.)	720 m²	0.83 ha.
Lot Frontage (min.)	21.0 m	103.1 m
Front Yard (min.)	4.5 m	2.0 m *
Interior Side Yard	1.8 m	5.0 m
Rear Yard	7.0 m	8.6 m
Landscaped Area (min.)	35 %	>35 m²
Lot Coverage (max)	45 %	<45 m²
Gross Floor Area (max.)	60 %	60 %
Height (max.)	10.0 m	<10 m



## Concept Plan

Surveyor's Real Property Report  
Part 1 Plan of Survey of Lots 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7  
Registered Plan 1200 City of Barrie  
(Geographic Township of Innisfil)  
County of Simcoe  
2021

#### Private Amenity Calculations

Block 'A'		
12 m² / Unit (77 Units)	924 m²	1,770 m²
Amenity Area		549 m²
Private Lot Amenity		715 m²
Private Balcony Amenity		506 m²
Sub Total		1,770 m²

Block 'B'		
12 m² / Unit (38 Units)	456 m²	1,892 m²
Amenity Area		847 m²
Private Lot Amenity		1,045 m²
Sub Total		1,892 m²

Combined Totals ('A' & 'B')		
12 m² / Unit (115 Units)	1,380 m²	1,770 m²
Amenity Area		1,396 m²
Private Lot Amenity		1,760 m²
Private Balcony Amenity		506 m²
Sub Total		3,662 m²

#### Parking Calculations

##### Required Parking (1.5/Unit)

Freehold Singles	18 spaces	24 spaces
- 12 Driveway spaces		
- 12 Garage spaces		
24 Total Freehold spaces		

Block 'A' (77 units)	116 spaces	142 spaces
- 26 unit spaces		
- 26 unit garage spaces		
- 47 on street spaces		
- 4 on street barrier free spaces		
(2 @ Type A (3.4 m)		
(2 @ Type B (3.1 m)		
- 38 underground typical spaces		
- 1 underground barrier free space		
142 Total spaces Block 'A'		

Block 'B' (38 units)	57 spaces	106 spaces
- 38 unit spaces		
- 38 unit garage spaces		
- 27 on street spaces		
- 3 Barrier Free Spaces		
(1 @ Type A (3.4 m)		
(2 @ Type B (3.1 m)		
106 Total spaces Block 'B'		

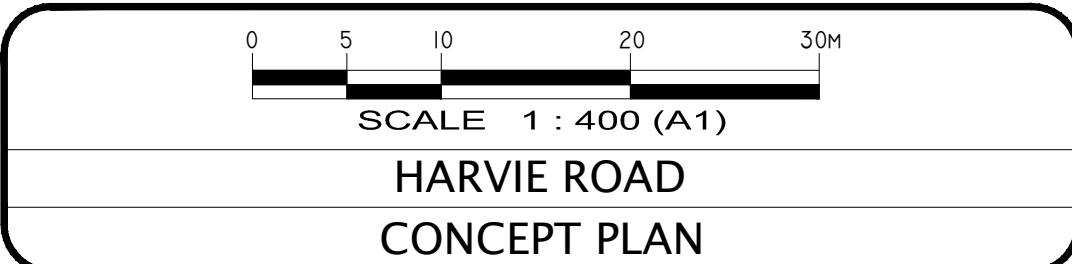
Total Required & Provided	191 spaces	272 spaces
---------------------------	------------	------------

#### Fire Route

##### NOTE

\* Indicates a zoning by-law amendment is required.

Tree Preservation Fence as per JD Bell Landscape Architect.  
Tree Preservation Fence 5.0m Buffer Limit.



Raymond J. Duhamel  
REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER  
R.P.P.

Date Issued: AUG. 31, 2021  
Checked By: RD  
Project No.: ASA-20533  
Drawn By: m.c.r.  
Drawing Name: ASA-20533-CP-19.dwg

JONES  
CONSULTING GROUP LTD.  
PLANNERS & ENGINEERS  
229 Mapleview Drive East, Unit 1, Barrie, Ontario, L4N 0W5  
Phone: 705-734-2538  
www.jonesconsulting.com

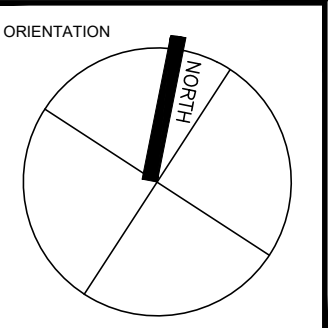
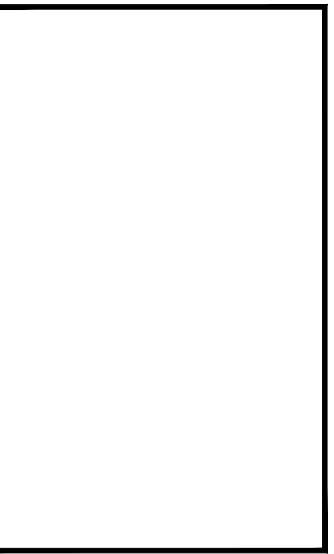
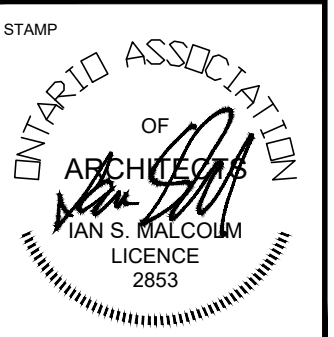








Barrie, ON L4N 1V1  
T: 705.726.2342  
E: [ian@ismarchitects.ca](mailto:ian@ismarchitects.ca)

[illegible]

CLIENT  
ASA DEVELOPMENT INC.  
ABDALLAH ASSAF

PROJECT  
108 116 122 HARVIE ROAD.  
BARRIE

PROJECT INFORMATION

PROJECT No.:	204158
DRAWN BY:	AF
CHECKED BY:	ISM
DATE:	01.06.2021
SCALE:	AS NOTED

DRAWING

SOUTH  
ELEVATION

DRAWING No.

A301



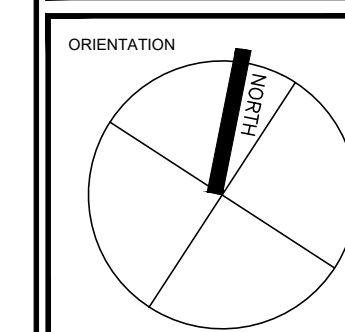
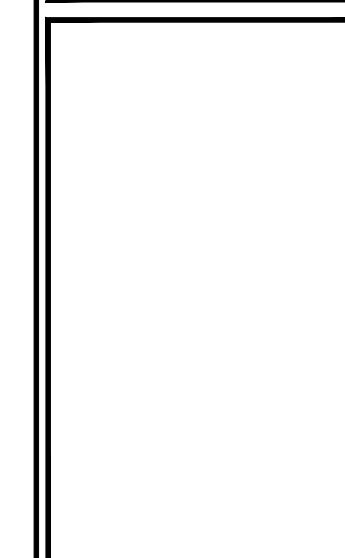
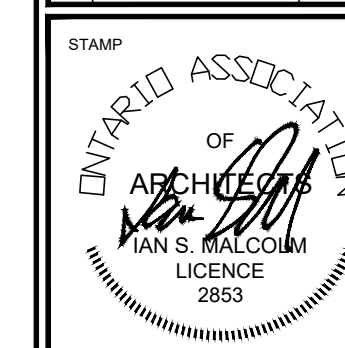
SOUTH ELEVATION 1:100 VIEW FROM HARVIE ROAD



NORTH ELEVATION 1:100

**ISM Architects Inc.**

97 Toronto Street  
Barrie, ON L4N 1V1  
T: 705.726.2342

[illegible]

CLIENT  
ASA DEVELOPMENT INC  
ABDALLAH ASSAF

PROJECT  
108 116 122 HARVIE ROAD  
BARRIE

PROJECT INFORMATION	
PROJECT No.:	20415
DRAWN BY:	AB
CHECKED BY:	ISM
DATE:	01.06.202
SCALE:	AS NOTED

DRAWING

NORTH  
ELEVATION

DRAWING No.

A302

## **APPENDIX 'E'**

### **ZONING INFO**

(Source: City of Barrie Zoning By-Law 2009-141)

