

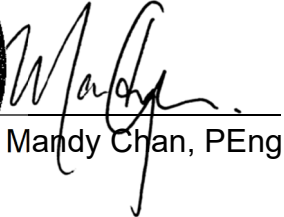
**Noise Feasibility Study**  
**Proposed Residential Development**  
**Neyagawa Boulevard & Burnhamthorpe Road West**  
**Oakville, Ontario**

Prepared for:

Sherborne Lodge Developments  
8600 Dufferin Street  
Vaughan, ON L4K 5P5

Prepared by:



  
Mandy Chan, PEng

Revised: December 12, 2023

HGC Project No. 02000325

# VERSION CONTROL

Ver.	Date	Version Description / Changelog	Prepared By
0	March 2, 2023	Noise Feasibility Study in support of Zoning bylaw Amendment.	M. Chan
1	August 16, 2021	Update per Draft Plan dated August 11, 2021	M. Chan
2	June 8, 2023	Update per Draft Plan dated May 8, 2023	M. Chan
3	December 12, 2023	Update per Draft Plan dated October 16, 2023 and inclusion of Region of Halton warning clauses	M. Chan

## Limitations

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Any conclusions and/or recommendations herein reflect the judgment of HGC Engineering based on information available at the time of preparation, and were developed in good faith on information provided by others, as noted in the report, which has been assumed to be factual and accurate. Changed conditions or information occurring or becoming known after the date of this report could affect the results and conclusions presented.



ACOUSTICS



NOISE



VIBRATION

[www.hgcengineering.com](http://www.hgcengineering.com)

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Figure 2 – Draft Plan Showing Prediction Locations

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# 1 Introduction and Summary

HGC Engineering was retained by Sherborne Lodge Developments to conduct a noise feasibility study for a proposed residential development in Oakville, Ontario. The location of the proposed development site is located on the east side of Neyagawa Boulevard and on the south side of Burnhamthorpe Road West (future William Halton Parkway). The purpose of this study is to determine the impact of future environmental noise from the surrounding roadways on the proposed site and to determine the required acoustic requirements in accordance with the Ministry of Environment, Conservation, and Parks (MECP) guidelines, The Region of Halton and the Town of Oakville. This study has been prepared as part of the approval process by the municipality.

The primary noise source of noise was determined to be road traffic on the future William Halton Parkway and Neyagawa Boulevard. Road traffic data was obtained from the Region of Halton. The data was used to predicted sound levels at the future dwelling facades and in potential outdoor living areas. All road traffic noise predictions were compared with the guidelines detailed by the MECP.

The results of the study indicate that it is feasible to achieve the MECP sound level guidelines at the proposed residential development. The sound level predictions indicate that the future traffic sound levels will exceed MECP guidelines at the dwelling units adjacent to Neyagawa Boulevard. Physical mitigation in the form of an acoustic barrier is required for the rear yard of the flanking dwelling unit directly adjacent to Neyagawa Boulevard. The dwellings adjacent to Neyagawa Boulevard will require forced air ventilation systems with ductwork sized for the future installation of central air conditioning by the occupant. The Region of Halton requires units with exposure to William Halton Parkway to be equipped with central air conditioning. The MECP guidelines recommend that noise warning clauses be used to inform future residents of the traffic noise impacts and the presence of commercial and institutional facilities. Any building construction meeting the minimum requirements of the Ontario Building Code will provide sufficient acoustical insulation for the interior spaces. When detailed information is available for the apartment, school and commercial blocks, a noise study shall be conducted to determine any noise control requirements to meet MECP guidelines.



## 2 Site Description and Noise Sources

The key plan for the site is attached as Figure 1. The site is located east of Neyagawa Boulevard and south of Burnhamthorpe Rd West (future William Halton Parkway). A draft plan of subdivision prepared by Bousfield Inc. dated October 16, 2023 is provided as Figure 2 and also includes prediction locations. The development will consist of dual frontage townhouses, back-to-back townhouses, street townhouses, single detached lots, apartment block, commercial block, school block and a village square.

HGC Engineering personnel visited the site during the month of March 2021. The acoustical environment surrounding the site is urban in nature. There are numerous developments in the area. Neygawa Boulevard and Burnhamthorpe Road West are the primary existing noise sources in the area. There are no significant stationary sources of noise within 500 m of this site.

## 3 Sound Level Criteria

Guidelines for acceptable levels of road traffic noise impacting residential developments are given in the MECP NPC-300, “Environmental Noise Guideline Stationary and Transportation Sources – Approval and Planning”, release date October 21, 2013 and are listed in Table I below. The values in Table I are energy equivalent (average) sound levels [ $L_{EQ}$ ] in units of A-weighted decibels [dBA].

**Table I: MECP Road Traffic Noise Criteria (dBA)**

Space	Daytime $L_{EQ}$ (16 hour)	Nighttime $L_{EQ}$ (8 hour)
	Road	Road
Outdoor Living Areas	55 dBA	--
Inside Living/Dining Rooms	45 dBA	45 dBA
Inside Bedrooms	45 dBA	40 dBA

Daytime refers to the period between 07:00 and 23:00, while nighttime refers to the period between 23:00 and 07:00. The term "Outdoor Living Area" (OLA) is used in reference to an outdoor patio, a backyard, a terrace or other area where passive recreation is expected to occur. Balconies and terraces that are less than 4 m in depth are not considered to be outdoor living areas under MECP guidelines.

The guidelines in the MECP publication allow the daytime sound levels in an Outdoor Living Area to be exceeded by up to 5 dBA, without mitigation, if warning clauses are placed in the purchase and rental agreements to the property. Where OLA sound levels exceed 60 dBA, physical mitigation is required to reduce the OLA sound level to below 60 dBA and as close to 55 dBA as technically, economically and administratively feasible. The Region of Halton's minimum noise barrier height is 2.4 m. The Town of Oakville maximum acoustic fence height is 2.4 m.

A central air conditioning system as an alternative means of ventilation to open windows is required for dwellings where nighttime sound levels outside bedroom/living/dining room windows exceed 60 dBA or daytime sound levels outside bedroom/living/dining room windows exceed 65 dBA. Forced air ventilation with ducts sized to accommodate the future installation of air conditioning by the occupant is required when nighttime sound levels at bedroom/living/dining room windows are in the range of 51 to 60 dBA or when daytime sound levels at bedroom/living/dining room windows are in the range of 56 to 65 dBA.

Building components such as walls, windows and doors must be designed to achieve indoor sound level criteria when the plane of bedroom/living/dining room window nighttime sound level is greater than 60 dBA or the daytime sound level is greater than 65 dBA due to road traffic noise.

Warning clauses are required to notify future residents of possible excesses when nighttime sound levels exceed 50 dBA at the plane of the bedroom/living/dining room window and daytime sound levels exceed 55 dBA in the outdoor living area and at the plane of the bedroom/living/dining room window due to road traffic.



## 4 Traffic Noise Assessment

### 4.1 Road Traffic Data

Future annual average daily traffic 35,000 vehicles per day was applied to Neyagawa Boulevard and the future William Halton Parkway as provided by the Region of Halton and attached as Appendix A. For Neyagawa Boulevard, a commercial vehicles percentage of 1.0% for medium trucks and 1.5% for heavy trucks was calculated from existing traffic volumes and used in the analysis. For William Halton Parkway, a commercial vehicles percentage of 4.0% for medium trucks and 2% for heavy trucks was provided by the Region. A speed limit of 60 kph was used for both roadways. A day/night split of 90%/10% was also applied. Table II summarizes the traffic volume data used in this study.

**Table II: Future Road Traffic Data**

Road Name		Cars	Medium Trucks	Heavy Trucks	Total
Neyagawa Boulevard	Daytime	30 713	315	473	31 500
	Nighttime	3 413	35	53	3 500
	<b>Total</b>	<b>34 125</b>	<b>350</b>	<b>525</b>	<b>35 000</b>
William Halton Parkway	Daytime	29 610	1 260	630	31 500
	Nighttime	3 290	140	70	3 500
	<b>Total</b>	<b>32 900</b>	<b>1 400</b>	<b>700</b>	<b>35 000</b>

### 4.2 Road Traffic Prediction

Future traffic sound levels were predicted using STAMSON version 5.04, a computer algorithm developed by the MECP. Sample STAMSON output is included in Appendix B.

Predictions of the traffic sound levels were made at the window at the upper storey of the townhouses and detached units. An assumed building setback of 6 m front yard and rear yard and 3m exterior side yard were used. Table III summarizes the predicted sound levels.



**Table III: Predicted Traffic Sound Levels [dBA]**

Prediction Location	Lot/Block No.	Description	Daytime LEQ16hr - OLA [dBA]	Daytime LEQ16hr - Facade dBA	Nighttime LEQ8hr - Facade dBA
[A]	Block 91	Dual frontage unit adjacent to Neyagawa Blvd	--	64	58
[B]	1	Unit flanking Neyagawa Blvd	61	63	56
[C]	2	Second unit from Neyagawa Blvd	56	56	<50
[F]	3	Third unit from Neyagawa	<55	<55	<50
[D]	Block 92	Back to back townhouse units, second row from the roadways	--	55	<50
[E]	Lot 70	Second row of units from Neyagawa	<55	<55	<50

**Further Analysis**

When detailed information is available for Block 96 (Apartments), an assessment of traffic noise shall be conducted to determine any noise control requirements for the block.

At the northwest corner of the site, there is a Commercial Block (Block 97) and School Block (Block 98) proposed. Some dwellings near this future block may be impacted by the activities associated with uses proposed for these blocks. A noise study is typically required during the approvals process when siting plans including elevations are available. A noise study should be conducted to ensure that the noise emissions from the commercial/business facilities and school meet the MECPC guidelines limits contained in NPC-300.



## 5 Discussion and Recommendations

The predictions indicate that the future traffic sound levels will exceed MECP guidelines at the dwelling units adjacent to Neyagawa Boulevard. Recommendations to address these excesses are discussed below.

### 5.1 Outdoor Living Areas

The three storey townhouses adjacent to Neyagawa Boulevard are dual frontage units and do not include rear yards.

The rear yard of the flanking single detached unit adjacent to Neyagawa (Lot 1, prediction location [B]) has a predicted sound level of 61 dBA. Calculations indicate the minimum noise barrier height of 2.4 m per Region of Halton would reduce the sound level in the OLA to 55 dBA. This barrier will also reduce the sound level in the OLA of Lot 2 (Prediction location [C]) to less than 55 dBA (53 dBA) and thus further mitigation is not required on Lot 2. A noise warning clause is also recommended to inform future residents of the noise excesses.

As a general note, an acoustic barrier may be a combination of an acoustic wall and an earth berm. The wall component of the barrier should be of a solid construction with a surface density of no less than 20 kg/m<sup>2</sup>. The walls may be constructed from a variety of materials such as wood, brick, pre-cast concrete or other concrete/wood composite systems provided that it is free of gaps or cracks. The heights and extents of the barriers should be chosen to reduce the sound levels in the OLA's to below 60 dBA and as close to 55 dBA, subject to the approval of the municipality/Region respecting any applicable fence height by-laws.

All other rear yards are well shielded from road traffic noise and do not require mitigation as the sound levels are less than 55 dBA.



## 5.2 Indoor Living Areas and Ventilation Requirements

### Central Air Conditioning

The Region of Halton has indicated that all units with exposure to William Halton Parkway will require central air conditioning. This applies to Blocks 81 to 84 and 91 to 93. Associated warning clauses are also required. Blocks requiring central air conditioning are also shown on Figure 3.

### Provision for the Future Installation of Air Conditioning by the Occupant

For all dwellings adjacent to Neyagawa Boulevard, the predicted sound levels are predicted between 51 and 60 dBA during the night and between 56 dBA and 65 dBA during the day. To address these excesses, the MECP guidelines recommend that these dwelling units be equipped with a forced air ventilation system with ducts sized to accommodate the future installation of air conditioning by the occupant. The guidelines also recommend warning clauses for these blocks and lots. Window or through-the-wall air conditioning units are not recommended for any residential units because of the noise they produce and because the units penetrate through the exterior wall which degrades the overall noise insulating properties of the envelope. The location, installation and sound ratings of the outdoor air conditioning devices should minimize noise impacts and comply with criteria of MECP publication NPC-300. Blocks requiring forced air heating are shown on Figure 3.

For the remaining dwelling units in the development, there are no specific ventilation requirements.

## 5.3 Building Façade Constructions

Since the future road traffic sound levels outside all the dwellings units are less than 60 dBA during nighttime and 65 dBA during daytime, any exterior wall, and double-glazed window construction meeting the minimum requirements of the Ontario Building Code (OBC) will provide adequate sound insulation for the dwelling units.



## 5.4 Warning Clauses

The MECP guidelines recommend that warning clauses be included in the property and tenancy agreements for all lots and blocks with anticipated traffic sound level excesses. Examples are provided below.

Suggested wording for future dwellings with minor sound level excesses is given below:

### Type A:

Purchasers and 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 activities exceed the sound level limits of the Municipality and the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks.

Suggested wording for future dwellings with daytime OLA sound levels exceeding the MECP criteria by 6 dB or more, for which physical mitigation has been provided is given below.

### 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 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, Conservation and Park.

Suitable wording for future dwellings requiring forced air ventilation systems is given below.

### Type C:

This dwelling unit has been fitted with a forced air heating system and the ducting etc., was sized to accommodate central air conditioning. Installation of central air conditioning will allow windows and exterior doors to remain closed, thereby ensuring that the indoor sound levels are within the sound level limits of the Municipality and the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks.

Suitable wording for future dwellings requiring central air conditioning is given below.

### 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.

Suggested wording to inform future residents of the presence of the neighbouring institutional and commercial uses.

### Type E:

Purchasers are advised that due to the proximity of commercial/institutional facilities, sound from these facilities may at times be audible and the operations may change in the future.



These sample clauses are provided by the MECP as examples and can be modified by the Municipality or Region as required.

The Region of Halton also requires the following warning clauses be included the appropriate property and sales agreements.

Type WC1:

Purchasers are advised that ground floor units with balconies with direct unobstructed access to the Regional road system and/or the Active Transportation Network will not be eligible under the retrofit provisions of the Region's Noise Attenuation Policy/Noise Abatement Guidelines in the future.

Type WC2:

Purchasers/tenants are advised that this development and associated blocks/units are directly adjacent/near a Regional road. Halton's Regional roads are classified as major arterial roadways and as such:

- Serve mainly inter-regional and regional travel demands;
- May serve an Intensification Corridor;
- Accommodate all truck traffic; Accommodate higher order transit services and high occupancy vehicle lanes;
- Connect Urban Areas in different municipalities;
- Carry high volumes of traffic;
- Distribute traffic to and from Provincial Freeways and Highways; and,
- Accommodate active transportation.

Type WC3:

Purchasers/tenants are advised that truck traffic is permitted on all Regional roads, and is one of the functions of the Regional road network. Therefore, despite the inclusion of noise control features in the development and within the building units, sound levels due to increasing road traffic will interfere with some activities of the dwelling occupants, including any raised patio and/or balcony, as sound levels exceed the sound level limits of the Municipality and the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks.



## 6 Summary of Recommendations

The results of the study indicate that the proposed residential development is feasible. Future road traffic sound levels in some areas will exceed MECP guidelines, but feasible means exist to reduce the impact to within acceptable limits.

The following list and Table IV summarize the recommendations made in this report.

1. Forced air ventilation with ductwork sized for the future installation of central air conditioning by the occupant is required for the dwelling units adjacent to Neyagawa Boulevard. The Region of Halton requires any unit with exposure to the future William Halton Expressway to be equipped with central air conditioning.
2. An acoustic barrier is required for the rear yard of the flanking dwelling unit adjacent to Neyagawa Boulevard.
3. Warning clauses should be included in the property and tenancy agreements and offers of purchase and sale or rental agreements to inform all the future residents of the presence of nearby institutional and commercial facilities and traffic noise impact.



**Table IV: Summary of Noise Control Requirements and Noise Warning Clauses**

Block/Lot No.	Acoustic Barrier	Ventilation Requirements	Type of Warning Clause	Building Constructions
Lot 1	✓	Forced Air	A, B, C, WC2, WC3	OBC
Lot 2	--	Forced Air	A, C, WC2, WC3	OBC
Lots 13 – 18	--	--	E, WC2	OBC
Lots 59 – 60	--	--	E, WC2	OBC
Blocks 76 – 77	--	--	E, WC2	OBC
Block 80	--	--	E, WC2	OBC
Blocks 81 – 84	--	Central A/C	A, D, E WC1, WC2, WC3	OBC
Blocks 85 – 89	--	Forced Air	A, C, WC1, WC2, WC3	OBC
Block 90	--	Forced Air	A, D, E, WC1, WC2, WC3	OBC
Block 91	--	Central A/C	A, D, E WC1, WC2, WC3	OBC
Blocks 92, 93	--	Central A/C	A, D, E WC1, WC2, WC3	OBC
Block 95	--	--	E, WC2	
All Remaining Units	--	--	WC2	OBC
Block 96	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD

Notes:

-- no specific requirement

TBD – To be determined when siting plans are available

OBC – meeting the minimum requirements of the Ontario Building Code



## 6.1 Implementation

To ensure that the noise control recommendations outlined above are fully implemented, it is recommended that:

- 1) When information is available for Blocks 96, 97 and 98, a detailed noise study shall be conducted to determine any noise control requirements.
- 2) Prior to site plan approval, a Professional Engineer qualified to perform acoustical services in the province of Ontario shall review the grading plan to certify that the noise control measures as specified have been properly incorporated.
- 3) Prior to the issuance of occupancy permits for this development, a Professional Engineer qualified to perform acoustical services in the province of Ontario or the town building department shall certify that the sound control measures have been properly installed and constructed.



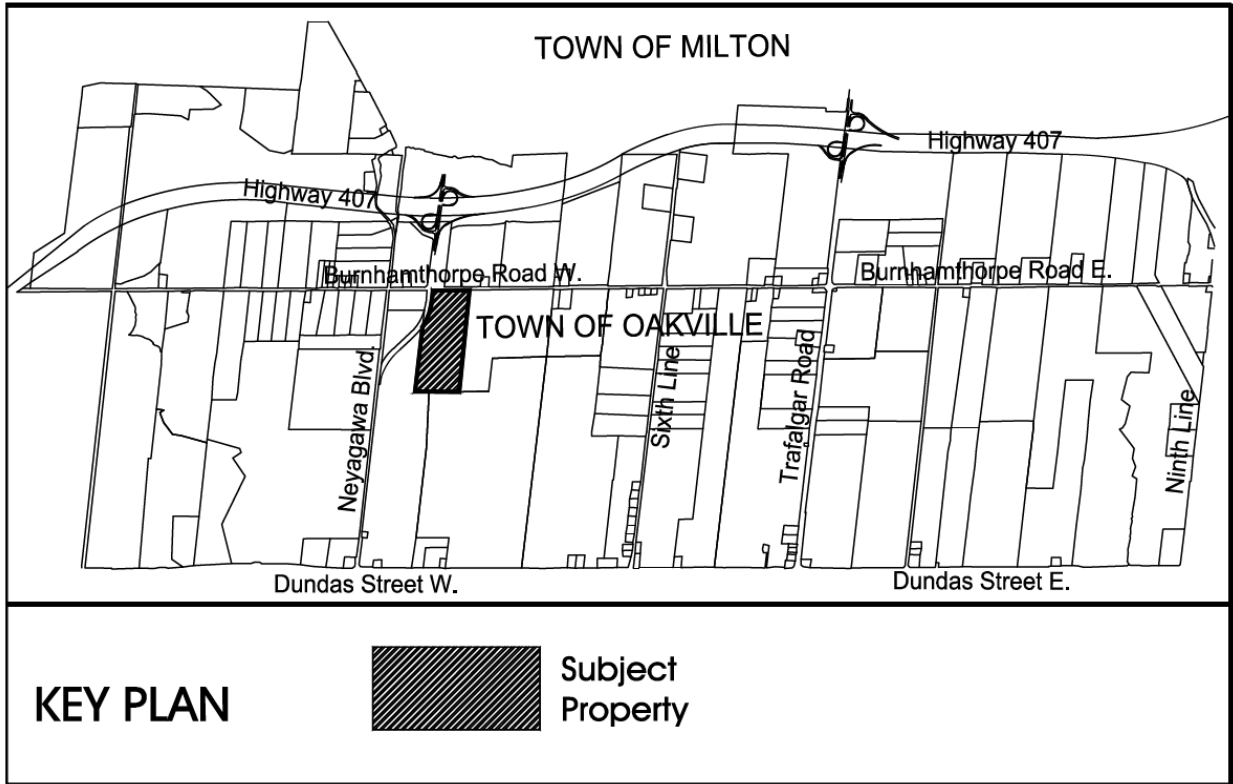
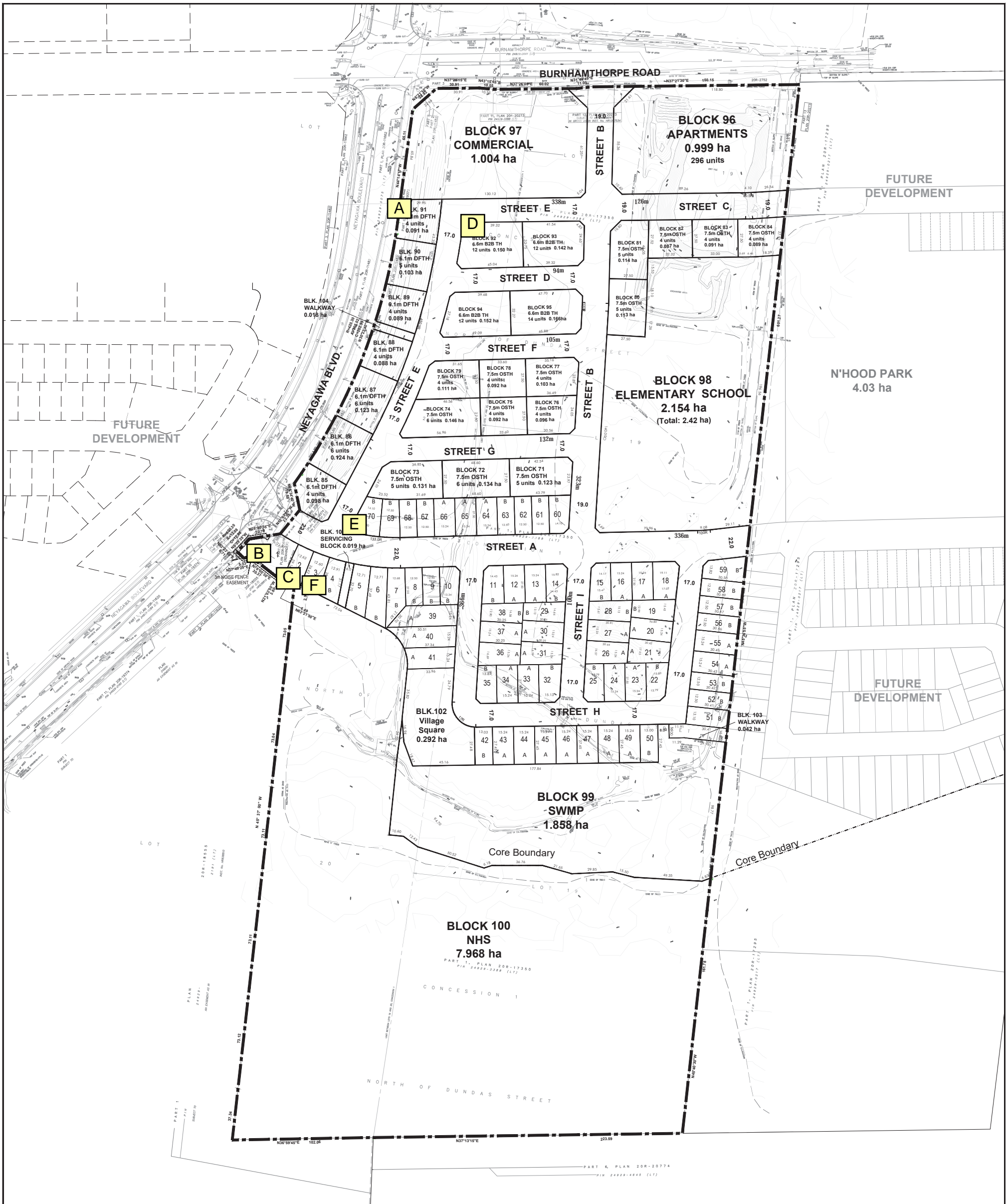


Figure 1: Key Plan





**NOTES**  
 All dimensions are in metres.  
 All area measurements are computer generated.  
 All elevations refer to Geodetic Datum.  
 All existing buildings to be demolished.

AREA TABLE	9544-11	76dp	Oct 16, 2023
Residential Singles	Lots 1-70		3.015 ha
On Street Townhouses	Blocks 71-84		1.523
Double Frontage Townhouses	Blocks 85-91		0.717
Back to Back Townhouses	Blocks 92-95		0.608
Apartments	Block 96		0.999
Commercial	Block 97		1.004
School	Block 98		2.154
Storm Water Mgt. Pond	Block 99		1.858
NHS	Block 100		7.968
Servicing Block	Block 101		0.019
Village Square	Block 102		0.292
Walkways	Blocks 103-104		0.060
Roads			3.577
<b>Total</b>			<b>23.795 ha</b>

ROADS		
22.0m R.O.W.	336 m	0.740
19.0m R.O.W.	449 m	0.883
17.0m R.O.W.	1135 m	1.954
<b>Total</b>	<b>1920 m</b>	<b>3.577 ha</b>

UNIT COUNT		
15.24m Single-Detached	A	33
12.5m Single-Detached	B	37
7.5m On St. Town.	OSTH	64
6.1m Double Frontage Town.	DFTH	33
6.8m Back to Back Town.	B2B	50
Apartment Units		296
<b>Total</b>		<b>513 units</b>

**ADDITIONAL INFORMATION REQUIRED UNDER SECTION 51(17) OF THE PLANNING ACT**

- A, B, E, F, G, J, L - As Shown on Plan
- C - This represents the applicant's entire holding of undeveloped land in this vicinity.
- D - Residential singles, On-Street Towns, Double Frontage Towns, Back to Back Towns, Apartments, Commercial, School, SWMP, NHS, Servicing, Village Square, Walkways and Roads
- H - Piped water to be provided.
- I - Clay loam soil.
- K - Sanitary & storm sewers to be provided.

**OWNER'S AUTHORIZATION**

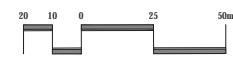
I/we,  
 Sherborne Lodge Developments Limited  
 being the registered owner(s) of the subject lands hereby  
 authorize Bousfields Inc. to prepare and  
 submit a draft plan of subdivision for approval.

Signature \_\_\_\_\_ Day \_\_\_\_\_ Month \_\_\_\_\_ Year \_\_\_\_\_

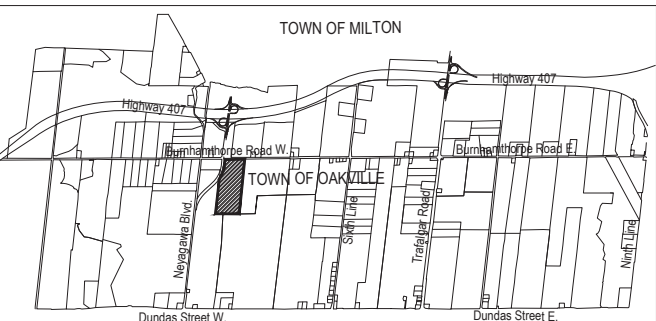
**SURVEYOR'S CERTIFICATE**

I hereby certify that the boundaries of the land to be subdivided as shown on this plan, and their relationship to the adjacent land are accurately and correctly shown.

Signature \_\_\_\_\_ Day \_\_\_\_\_ Month \_\_\_\_\_ Year \_\_\_\_\_



**LEGEND**  
 Boundary of Subdivision



**KEY PLAN**  
 Subject Property

REVISED DRAFT PLAN OF SUBDIVISION  
 PART OF LOT 19 & 20, CON.1  
 NORTH OF DUNDAS STREET  
 (Geographic Township of Trafalgar)  
 TOWN OF OAKVILLE  
 REGIONAL MUNICIPALITY OF HALTON

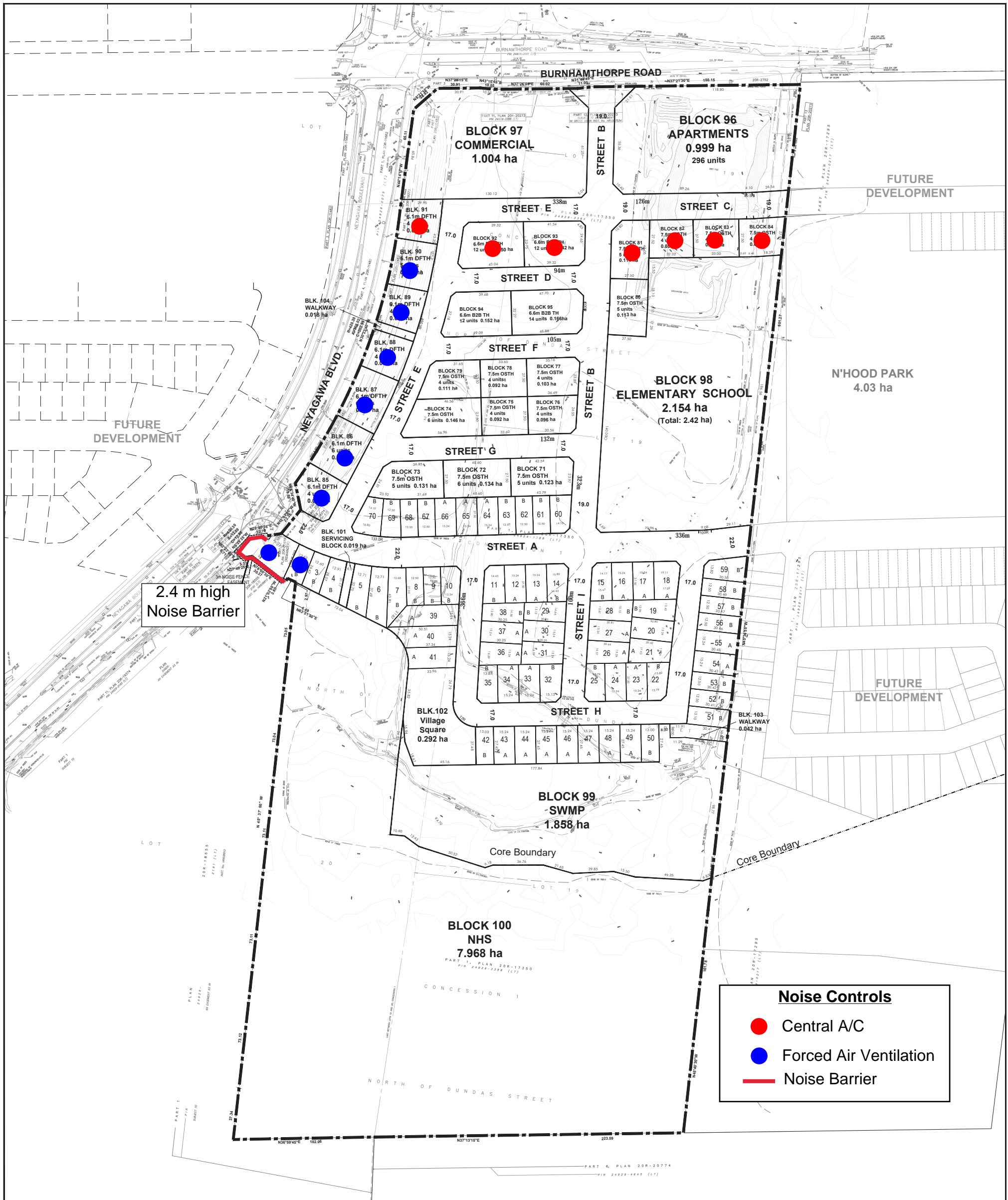


**BOUSFIELDS INC.**  
 3 Church Street, Suite 200  
 Toronto, Ontario M5E 1M2  
 (416) 947-9744  
 Fax (416) 947-0781

Scale: 1 : 1250 Date: October 16, 2023 Drawing Number: 9544-11-76dp

Figure 2 - Draft Plan of Subdivision Showing Prediction Locations





2.4 m high Noise Barrier

**Noise Controls**

- Central A/C
- Forced Air Ventilation
- Noise Barrier

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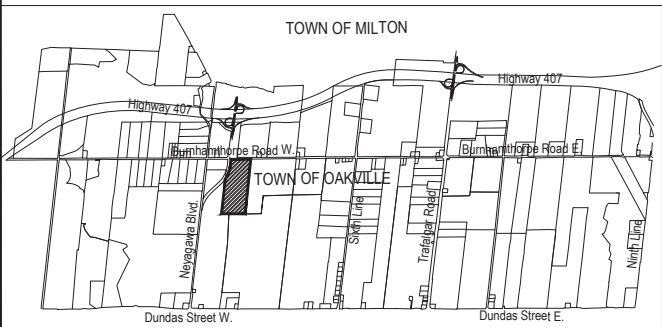
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Signature \_\_\_\_\_ Day \_\_\_\_\_ Month \_\_\_\_\_ Year \_\_\_\_\_



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Figure 2 - Draft Plan of Subdivision Showing Prediction Locations

**APPENDIX A**  
**ROAD TRAFFIC DATA**



ACOUSTICS



NOISE



VIBRATION

# Burnhamthorpe Rd W @ Neyagawa Blvd

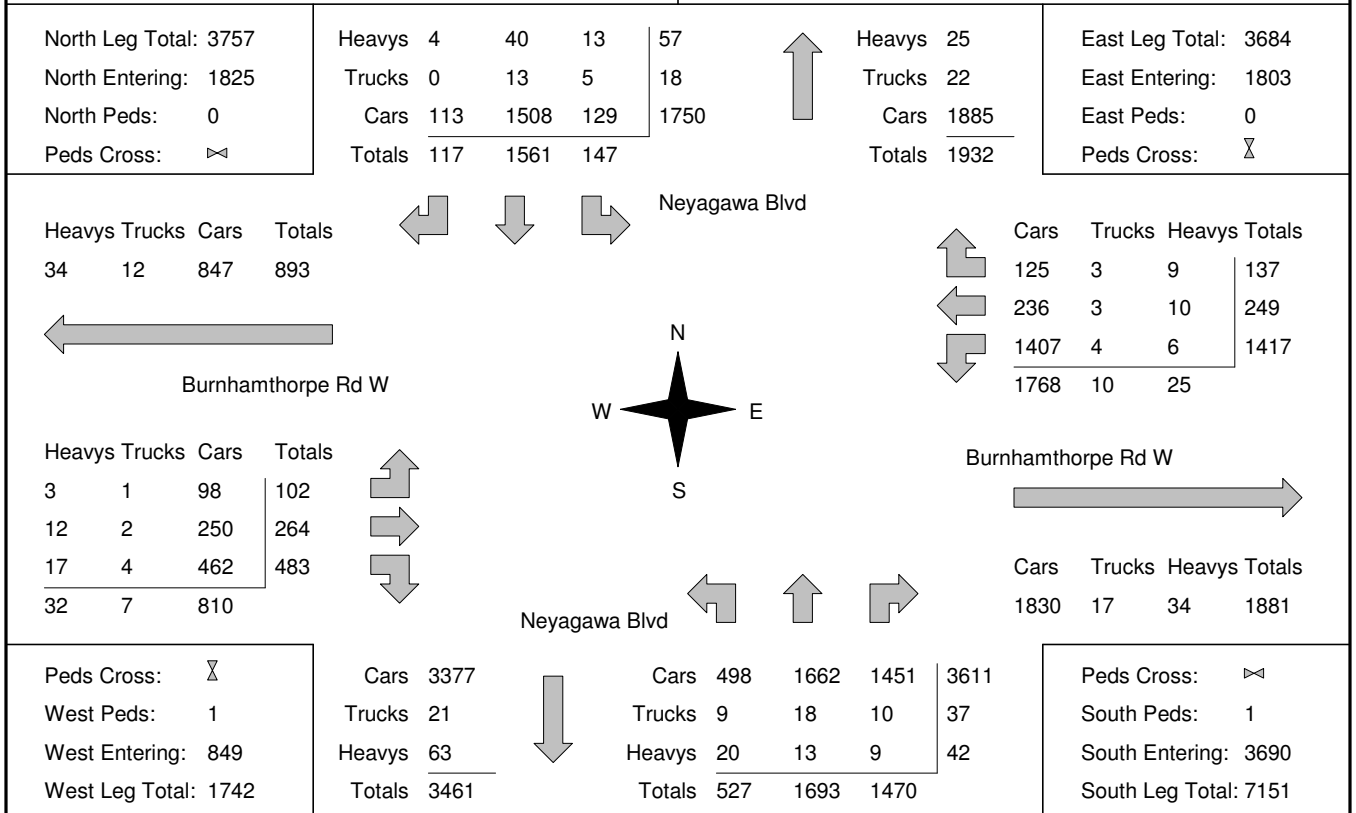
## Total Count Diagram

**Municipality:** Halton Region  
**Site #:** 0000003297  
**Intersection:** Neyagawa Blvd & Burnhamthorpe R  
**TFR File #:** 3  
**Count date:** 4-Dec-2019

**Weather conditions:**  
 Overcast/Wet  
**Person(s) who counted:**  
 Cam

**\*\* Signalized Intersection \*\***

**Major Road:** Neyagawa Blvd runs N/S



### Comments

## Mandy Chan

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**From:** Krusto, Matt <Matt.Krusto@halton.ca>  
**Sent:** March 4, 2021 9:33 AM  
**To:** Mandy Chan  
**Subject:** RE: Ultimate traffic data - Oakville

Hi Mandy,

I hope things are well.

Your request was just forwarded to me this morning, sorry for the delay.

Burnhamthorpe Road:

In 2015 Regional Council, as part of Road Rationalization Review, approved the transferring of Burnhamthorpe to the Town, once the new William Halton Parkway was constructed. In order to facilitate the Town of Oakville initiating the detailed design and implementing the recommendations from its Burnhamthorpe Road Character Study, Town staff have requested transfer of the road to its jurisdiction now for this purpose. This is all being finalized now (report to Regional Council was completed in in the fall 2020), therefore, Town staff will be able to provide you with acceptable ultimate volumes and other assumptions for Burnhamthorpe Road.

Regarding Neyagawa Boulevard, please use 35,000 AADT and 4 lanes. For truck percentages for Neyagawa Boulevard, please be sure to obtain the latest turning movement count from Road Operations ([trafficdatarequests@halton.ca](mailto:trafficdatarequests@halton.ca)) and use existing medium and heavy truck percentages as part of the future analysis.

I hope this helps.

Matt

### Matt Krusto

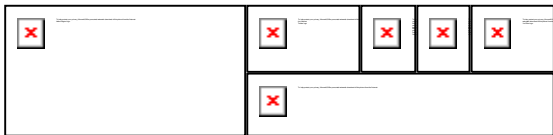
**Project Manager II, Transportation Planning Coordination**

Infrastructure Planning & Policy

Public Works

**Halton Region**

905-825-6000, ext. 7225 | 1-866-442-5866



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## Mandy Chan

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**From:** Krusto, Matt <Matt.Krusto@halton.ca>  
**Sent:** March 31, 2021 2:41 PM  
**To:** Mandy Chan  
**Subject:** RE: Ultimate traffic data - Oakville

Hi Mandy,

All good, same for you as well I hope.

Yes it is. Sorry I should have caught that and provided you with the ultimate William Halton Parkway volumes.

Please use William Halton Parkway: 35,000, 4% medium, 2% heavy, 4 lanes.

Hope this helps.

Matt

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**From:** Mandy Chan <machan@hgcengineering.com>  
**Sent:** Wednesday, March 31, 2021 2:27 PM  
**To:** Krusto, Matt <Matt.Krusto@halton.ca>  
**Subject:** RE: Ultimate traffic data - Oakville

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Hi Matt,

Hope things are well with you!

Just to follow up, one of our sites is right at the southeast corner of Neyagawa Blvd and Burnhamthorpe Road. Is north border road part of William Halton Parkway?

## **APPENDIX B SAMPLE STAMSON OUTPUT**



ACOUSTICS



NOISE



VIBRATION

STAMSON 5.0                      NORMAL REPORT                      Date: 07-05-2021 13:50:11  
 MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND ENERGY / NOISE ASSESSMENT

Filename: a.te                      Time Period: Day/Night 16/8 hours  
 Description: Predicted daytime and nighttime sound levels at the upper storey windows  
 of units adjacent Neyagawa Blvd, Location A

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

-----  
 Car traffic volume : 30713/3413 veh/TimePeriod \*  
 Medium truck volume : 315/35 veh/TimePeriod \*  
 Heavy truck volume : 473/53 veh/TimePeriod \*  
 Posted speed limit : 60 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): 35000  
 Percentage of Annual Growth : 0.00  
 Number of Years of Growth : 0.00  
 Medium Truck % of Total Volume : 1.00  
 Heavy Truck % of Total Volume : 1.50  
 Day (16 hrs) % of Total Volume : 90.00

Data for Segment # 1: Neyagawa (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 : 31.50 / 31.50 m  
 Receiver height : 7.50 / 7.50 m  
 Topography : 1 (Flat/gentle slope; no barrier)  
 Reference angle : 0.00

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

-----  
 Car traffic volume : 29610/3290 veh/TimePeriod \*  
 Medium truck volume : 1260/140 veh/TimePeriod \*  
 Heavy truck volume : 630/70 veh/TimePeriod \*  
 Posted speed limit : 60 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): 35000  
 Percentage of Annual Growth : 0.00  
 Number of Years of Growth : 0.00  
 Medium Truck % of Total Volume : 4.00  
 Heavy Truck % of Total Volume : 2.00  
 Day (16 hrs) % of Total Volume : 90.00

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

-----  
 Angle1 Angle2 : 0.00 deg 90.00 deg  
 Wood depth : 0 (No woods.)  
 No of house rows : 0 / 0  
 Surface : 1 (Absorptive ground surface)  
 Receiver source distance : 107.00 / 107.00 m  
 Receiver height : 7.50 / 7.50 m  
 Topography : 1 (Flat/gentle slope; no barrier)  
 Reference angle : 0.00





Results segment # 1: Neyagawa (day)

Source height = 1.11 m

ROAD (0.00 + 63.96 + 0.00) = 63.96 dBA

Angle1	Angle2	Alpha	RefLeq	P.Adj	D.Adj	F.Adj	W.Adj	H.Adj	B.Adj	SubLeq
-90	90	0.49	69.93	0.00	-4.81	-1.16	0.00	0.00	0.00	63.96

Segment Leq : 63.96 dBA

Results segment # 2: William (day)

Source height = 1.19 m

ROAD (0.00 + 54.31 + 0.00) = 54.31 dBA

Angle1	Angle2	Alpha	RefLeq	P.Adj	D.Adj	F.Adj	W.Adj	H.Adj	B.Adj	SubLeq
0	90	0.49	71.18	0.00	-12.71	-4.17	0.00	0.00	0.00	54.31

Segment Leq : 54.31 dBA

Total Leq All Segments: 64.41 dBA

Results segment # 1: Neyagawa (night)

Source height = 1.11 m

ROAD (0.00 + 57.45 + 0.00) = 57.45 dBA

Angle1	Angle2	Alpha	RefLeq	P.Adj	D.Adj	F.Adj	W.Adj	H.Adj	B.Adj	SubLeq
-90	90	0.49	63.41	0.00	-4.81	-1.16	0.00	0.00	0.00	57.45

Segment Leq : 57.45 dBA

Results segment # 2: William (night)

Source height = 1.19 m

ROAD (0.00 + 47.78 + 0.00) = 47.78 dBA

Angle1	Angle2	Alpha	RefLeq	P.Adj	D.Adj	F.Adj	W.Adj	H.Adj	B.Adj	SubLeq
0	90	0.49	64.65	0.00	-12.71	-4.17	0.00	0.00	0.00	47.78

Segment Leq : 47.78 dBA

Total Leq All Segments: 57.89 dBA

TOTAL Leq FROM ALL SOURCES (DAY): 64.41  
(NIGHT): 57.89

STAMSON 5.0                      COMPREHENSIVE REPORT                      Date: 07-05-2021 13:51:00  
 MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND ENERGY / NOISE ASSESSMENT

Filename: bola.te                      Time Period: 16 hours  
 Description: Predicted daytime sound level in the OLA of the flanking unit adjacent to Neyagawa Blvd with a 2.4m noise barrier., Location [B]

Road data, segment # 1: Neyagawa

```
-----
Car traffic volume   : 30713 veh/TimePeriod *
Medium truck volume :   315 veh/TimePeriod *
Heavy truck volume  :   473 veh/TimePeriod *
Posted speed limit  :    60 km/h
Road gradient       :    0 %
Road pavement       :    1 (Typical asphalt or concrete)
```

Data for Segment # 1: Neyagawa

```
-----
Angle1  Angle2      : -40.00 deg   90.00 deg
Wood depth      :      0           (No woods.)
No of house rows :      0
Surface         :      1           (Absorptive ground surface)
Receiver source distance : 39.00 m
Receiver height  :    1.50 m
Topography      :      2           (Flat/gentle slope; with barrier)
Barrier angle1   : -40.00 deg   Angle2 : 90.00 deg
Barrier height   :    2.40 m
Barrier receiver distance : 8.00 m
Source elevation :    0.00 m
Receiver elevation :    0.00 m
Barrier elevation :    0.00 m
Reference angle  :    0.00
```

Segment # 1: Neyagawa

Source height = 1.11 m

Barrier height for grazing incidence

```
-----
Source      ! Receiver      ! Barrier      ! Elevation of
Height (m) ! Height (m) ! Height (m) ! Barrier Top (m)
-----+-----+-----+-----
          1.11 !          1.50 !          1.42 !          1.42
```

ROAD (0.00 + 54.08 + 0.00) = 54.08 dBA

Angle1	Angle2	Alpha	RefLeq	P.Adj	D.Adj	F.Adj	W.Adj	H.Adj	B.Adj	SubLeq
-40	90	0.53	69.93	0.00	-6.34	-2.29	0.00	0.00	-7.22	54.08

Segment Leq : 54.08 dBA

Total Leq All Segments: 54.08 dBA

TOTAL Leq FROM ALL SOURCES:                      54.08