

Noise & Vibration Feasibility Study

Mona Road Phase II Development

Queenscorp (Mona II) Inc.

30 October 2024



Prepared by:

Actaria

Andrew DeFaria, B.A.Sc. Acoustical Engineering Assistant

519-340-4242 andrew.defaria@ghd.com Reviewed by:



Ben Wiseman, P.Eng. Senior Acoustical Engineer

519-340-4121 ben.wiseman@ghd.com

GHD Limited 735
455 Phillip Street, Suite #100A
Waterloo, Ontario N2L 3X2, Canada
T 519-884-0510 | ghd.com

Document Status

Status			Reviewer	Reviewer Approved for issue		le		
Code			Name	Signature	Name	Signature	Date	
S0	DRAFT	A. DeFaria	B. Wiseman		M. Masschaele			
S4	FINAL	A. DeFaria	B. Wiseman	the second	M. Masschaele	Mutest Wanchard	Oct.30/24	

© GHD 2024

This document is and shall remain the property of GHD. The document may only be used for the purpose for which it was commissioned and in accordance with the Terms of Engagement for the commission. Unauthorised use of this document in any form whatsoever is prohibited.

Executive Summary

GHD Limited (GHD) was retained by *Queenscorp (Mona II) Inc.* to prepare a Noise and Vibration Feasibility Study for the proposed residential development (Development) located at 1148 and 1154 Mona Road, Mississauga, Ontario (Site). This Study has been prepared in support of the planning approvals for the Development.

The Development consists of one 3-storey residential townhouse building and two 3-storey semi-detached residential buildings. Each dwelling unit includes a backyard outdoor living area. The purpose of this Study is to assess the following potential impacts:

- Noise impacts at the Development due to future rail traffic
- Ground-borne vibration impacts due to rail traffic

Noise due to road traffic is not evaluated in detail in this Study as the site is more than 300 metres from the nearest major roadway (Hurontario Street); such that road traffic noise would be insignificant in comparison to rail traffic noise on the adjacent rail corridor.

The Oakville Subdivision is located within 300 metres of the Site, therefore future rail traffic noise impacts at the Development are assessed. Noise impacts at the Development from future rail traffic are significant. Noise mitigation is recommended in the form of building envelope construction performance requirements, barrier walls, and requirements for installation of ventilation for residential units. Noise warning clauses are also recommended.

A previous Noise and Vibration Feasibility Study by HGC Engineering dated March 17, 2016, assessed the ground-borne vibration from rail traffic for the first phase of the Mona Road residential development located south of the Site. The assessment determined that the applicable vibration limits are not exceeded at 1130, 1136, and 1138 Mona Road, Mississauga, Ontario. Based on GHD's review of the HGC Study, and site location in comparison to 1148 and 1154 Mona Road, an update to the rail vibration impact assessment is not warranted for Phase II of the development as vibration levels would be lower than those measured at Phase I.

This report is subject to, and must be read in conjunction with, the limitations set out in section 1.2 and the assumptions and qualifications contained throughout the Report.

Contents

Intro	duction			5
1.1	Purpose	of this Re	port	5
1.2	Site and	Developm	nent Description	5
1.3	Scope a	nd Limitati	ons	5
Soun	d and Vibra	ation Crite	eria	6
2.1	Rail Nois	se Criteria		6
Trans	sportation N	Noise Imp	act Assessment	7
3.1				7
3.2	Traffic In	nput Param	neters	7
	3.2.1	Rail Traffic	Data	7
3.3	Results			8
				8
				8
0.4				8
3.4	•		•	9
			ivelope Construction	9
				10
			amers	10
Reco	mmendatio	ons		11
4.1	Building	Envelope	Construction	11
4.2	Ventilatio	on		11
4.3	Acoustic	Barriers		11
4.4	Warning	Clauses		11
Conc	lusions			12
Refer	ences			13
	 1.1 1.2 1.3 Soun 2.1 Trans 3.1 3.2 3.3 3.4 Reco 4.1 4.2 4.3 4.4 Conc 	 1.2 Site and 1.3 Scope a Sound and Vibra 2.1 Rail Nois Transportation I 3.1 Methodo 3.2 Traffic Ir 3.3 Results 3.3.1 3.4 Transpo 3.4.1 3.4.2 3.4.3 Recommendation 4.1 Building 4.2 Ventilation	 1.1 Purpose of this Refine 1.2 Site and Developm 1.3 Scope and Limitati Sound and Vibration Criteria Sound and Vibration Criteria Transportation Noise Imp 3.1 Methodology 3.2 Traffic Input Param 3.2.1 Rail Traffic 3.3 Results 3.3.1 Rail Traffic 3.3 Results 3.3.1.1 3.3.1.2 3.4 Transportation Noise Recommendations 4.1 Building Envelope 4.2 Ventilation 4.3 Acoustic Barriers 4.4 Warning Clauses 	 Purpose of this Report Site and Development Description Scope and Limitations Sound and Vibration Criteria Rail Noise Criteria Transportation Noise Impact Assessment Methodology Traffic Input Parameters 3.2.1 Rail Traffic Data Results 3.3.1 Rail Traffic 3.3.1.2 Outdoor Living Areas 3.4 Transportation Noise Barriers Acoustic Barriers Acoustic Barriers Ventilation Acoustic Barriers Varning Clauses

Figure Index

Figure 1.1	Key Plan
Figure 3.1	Future Sound Levels Due to Rail Traffic
Figure 3.2	Transportation Noise: OLA Location Plan
Figure 3.3	Transportation Noise: Acoustic Barrier Location Plan
Figure 3.4	Transportation Noise: Minimum Facade STC Rating Requirements

Table Index

Table 2.1	Rail Traffic – Outdoor Sound Level Limits	6
Table 2.2	Rail Traffic – Indoor Sound Level Limits (Residential uses)	6
Table 3.1	Future (2034) Rail Traffic Input Parameters	7
Table 3.2	Future Rail Noise Levels – Plane of Window	8
Table 3.3	Future Rail Noise Levels – Outdoor Living Area	8
Table 3.4	Example Window Assemblies and STC Ratings	9
Table 3.5	Future Rail Noise Levels – Mitigated Outdoor Living Area	10

Appendices

- Appendix A Development Drawings
- Appendix B Sample STAMSON Calculation
- Appendix C Rail Traffic Data

1. Introduction

1.1 Purpose of this Report

GHD Limited (GHD) was retained by Queenscorp (Mona II) Inc. to prepare a Noise and Vibration Feasibility Study (Study) for the proposed low-rise residential Development (Development) located at 1148 and 1154 Mona Road, Mississauga, Ontario (Site). This Study has been prepared in support of the planning applications for the Development.

Noise due to road traffic is not evaluated in detail in this Study as the site is more than 300 metres from the nearest major roadway (Hurontario Street); such that road traffic noise would be insignificant in comparison to rail traffic noise on the adjacent rail corridor.

A previous Noise and Vibration Feasibility Study by HGC Engineering dated March 17, 2016, assessed the ground-borne vibration from rail traffic for the residential development located south of the Site. The assessment determined that the applicable vibration limits are not exceeded at 1130, 1136, and 1138 Mona Road, Mississauga, Ontario. Based on GHD's review of the HGC Study, and site location in comparison to 1148 and 1154 Mona Road, an update to the rail vibration impact assessment is not warranted.

1.2 Site and Development Description

The Site is located at 1148 and 1154 Mona Road, Mississauga, Ontario, approximately 160 metres southeast of Inglewood Drive and 10 metres southwest of Mona Road. The Oakville Subdivision rail line is located approximately 70 metres southeast of the Site. A key plan is included as Figure 1.1, which shows the location of the Site in relation to these transportation corridors.

The Site is currently zoned as Residential (R3-1). The lands surrounding the Site are zoned as Residential as well (RM4-26, R2-5, R3-3, R3-2, RA2-6).

The area surrounding the Site is relatively flat but does include slope declines towards the west and south. There are some intervening structures that will obstruct the line of sight to the rail lines in the future, particularly at the lower floors.

The Development consists of one 3-storey residential townhouse building and two 3-storey semi-detached residential buildings. Each dwelling unit includes a backyard outdoor living area.

1.3 Scope and Limitations

This report: has been prepared by GHD for Queenscorp (Mona II) Inc. and may only be used and relied on by Queenscorp (Mona II) Inc. for the purpose agreed between GHD and Queenscorp (Mona II) Inc. as set out in section 1.1 of this report.

GHD otherwise disclaims responsibility to any person other than Queenscorp (Mona II) Inc. arising in connection with this report. GHD also excludes implied warranties and conditions, to the extent legally permissible.

The services undertaken by GHD in connection with preparing this report were limited to those specifically detailed in the report and are subject to the scope limitations set out in the report.

The opinions, conclusions and any recommendations in this report are based on conditions encountered and information reviewed at the date of preparation of the report. GHD has no responsibility or obligation to update this report to account for events or changes occurring subsequent to the date that the report was prepared.

The opinions, conclusions and any recommendations in this report are based on assumptions made by GHD described in this report. GHD disclaims liability arising from any of the assumptions being incorrect.

2. Sound and Vibration Criteria

2.1 Rail Noise Criteria

Under NPC-300, rail traffic noise impacts are evaluated for exterior receptors and interior receptors based on the average day (07:00 to 23:00) and night (23:00 to 07:00) noise impacts. The sound levels are expressed in terms of A-weighted equivalent sound levels (Leq).

NPC-300 defines two categories of receivers for transportation noise:

- <u>Plane of Window (POW)</u>: Point corresponding with the centre of a window of a sensitive space.
- <u>Outdoor Living Area (OLA)</u>: Outdoor location intended and designed for quiet enjoyment of the outdoor environment that is readily accessible from the building (e.g., backyards, front yards, gardens, terraces, patios).
 Private balconies and terraces are only considered OLAs if they are greater than 4 metres in depth and if they are the only outdoor living area for the occupant(s).

NPC-300 specifies sound level limits for POW and OLA receivers as summarized in Table 2.1 below.

Table 2.1 Rail Traffic – Outdoor Sound Level Limits

Receiver Category	Sound Level Limit (dBA)		
	Day (16-hour Leq)	Night (8-hour Leq)	
Plane-of-Window (POW)	55	50	
Outdoor Living Area (OLA)	55	N/A	

For POWs, combined rail traffic sound levels exceeding the corresponding criteria above would require additional controls for MECP compliance. Depending on the magnitude of the exceedances, additional controls may include ventilation requirements, requirements for building envelope elements, and/or noise warning clauses.

For OLAs, rail traffic sound levels exceeding the daytime limit indicated above would require design of noise barriers to achieve the target, and/or warning clauses. NPC-300 states that sound levels up to 5 dBA above the OLA sound level limit (i.e., up to 60 dBA) are acceptable with the use of an appropriate noise warning clause.

If POW sound levels from future rail traffic exceed 60 dBA during the day or 55 dBA at night, building envelope components must be designed to achieve the indoor sound level limits of NPC-300. The indoor sound level limits for rail traffic are summarized in Table 2.2 below.

Table 2.2 Rail Traffic – Indoor Sound Level Limits (Residential uses)

Receiver Category	Rail Sound Level Limits (dBA)			
	Day (16-hour Leq)	Night (8-hour Leq)		
Indoor living areas (excluding sleeping quarters)	40	40		
Sleeping quarters	40	35		

3. Transportation Noise Impact Assessment

3.1 Methodology

Rail traffic noise levels are modelled as line sources of sound using the rail source element in CadnaA using the US Federal Transit Administration and Federal Railway Administration's prediction algorithm (FTA/FRA Model). The rail noise sources were set to use noise emission rates calculated using STAMSON.

The 3D CadnaA model accounts for the complex geometry at the Site and the surrounding area. The area surrounding the Site has been assumed to be relatively flat based on satellite imagery. Rail traffic noise levels were predicted at all POWs of the Development using the Building Noise Map feature of CadnaA, and at OLAs using point receivers.

To demonstrate that the model is generally consistent with the STAMSON model that is the standard in Ontario, a sample STAMSON calculation is included in Appendix B representing a southern façade window of the Townhouse Block. The prediction results are within ± 1 dBA of the CadnaA noise predictions, indicating that the CadnaA model is consistent with STAMSON.

3.2 Traffic Input Parameters

3.2.1 Rail Traffic Data

Future rail traffic model parameters used in this Study are summarized as follows:

Rail Source	Future Daytime Trains	Future Nighttime Trains	Locomotive Type	Max. Locomotives per Train	Max. Cars per Train	Max. Speed (km/h)
CN Freight	1.4	0	Diesel	4	140	97
CN Way Freight	1.4	5.5	Diesel	4	25	97
VIA Rail	16.5	0	Diesel	2	10	153
GO Diesel	354	54	Diesel	1	5	137

 Table 3.1
 Future (2034) Rail Traffic Input Parameters

Rail traffic data for CN freight, way freight, and VIA Rail passenger traffic operating on the Metrolinx Oakville Subdivision was obtained from Canadian National (CN) railway. Future rail volumes for these rail traffic sources were estimated using an assumed annual growth rate of 2.5%.

Future 2034 forecast rail traffic data for the Lakeshore West GO traffic operating on the Metrolinx Oakville Subdivision was obtained from Metrolinx. As per Metrolinx's recommendations, despite the future electrification of GO trains, all locomotives were modelled as diesel locomotives.

Figure 1.1 shows the location of the rail line noted above in relation to the Site. All rail traffic data referenced in this Study is included in Appendix C.

3.3 Results

3.3.1 Rail Traffic

3.3.1.1 Plane of Window Receivers

Predicted future rail traffic noise impacts at the worst-case POW receivers of the Development are summarized as follows:

Building	Façade	Future	Noise Levels (dBA)	Limits Exceeded?	
		Day	Night		
Townhouse Building – Block 1	North	55	50	No	
	East	68	63	Yes	
	South	71	66	Yes	
	West	68	63	Yes	
North Semi-Detached Building – Block 2	North	55	51	Yes	
	East	66	62	Yes	
	South	66	61	Yes	
	West	63	59	Yes	
South Semi-Detached Building – Block 3	North	61	57	Yes	
	East	68	63	Yes	
	South	69	64	Yes	
	West	68	63	Yes	

Table 3.2 Future Rail Noise Levels – Plane of Window

As seen above, future rail noise levels at the façades generally range from 55 dBA to 71 dBA during the day and 50 dBA to 66 dBA at night. These sound levels are sufficiently high that the Development must incorporate physical noise mitigation and noise warning clauses in accordance with NPC-300, which are described further in Section 3.4. Figure 3.1 shows the predicted rail noise levels at the façades throughout the Development.

3.3.1.2 Outdoor Living Areas

Predicted future rail traffic noise impacts at the worst-case OLA receivers of the Development are summarized as follows:

Receiver ID	Receiver Description	Future Daytime Noise Level (dBA)	Limit Exceeded?
OLA-01	Townhouse Block 1, Unit 6 Backyard (1.5 metres above grade [m AG])	69	Yes
OLA-02	Townhouse Block 1, Unit 5 Backyard (1.5 m AG)	67	Yes
OLA-03	Townhouse Block 1, Unit 4 Backyard (1.5 m AG)	65	Yes
OLA-04	Townhouse Block 1, Unit 3 Backyard (1.5 m AG)	64	Yes
OLA-05	Townhouse Block 1, Unit 2 Backyard (1.5 m AG)	63	Yes
OLA-06	Townhouse Block 1, Unit 1 Backyard (1.5 m AG)	62	Yes
OLA-07	Semi-Detached Block 2, Unit 1 Backyard (1.5 m AG)	59	Yes

Table 3.3 Future Rail Noise Levels – Outdoor Living Area

Receiver ID	Receiver Description	Future Daytime Noise Level (dBA)	Limit Exceeded?
OLA-08	Semi-Detached Block 2, Unit 2 Backyard (1.5 m AG)	60	Yes
OLA-09	Semi-Detached Block 3, Unit 3 Backyard (1.5 m AG)	63	Yes
OLA-10	Semi-Detached Block 3, Unit 4 Backyard (1.5 m AG)	63	Yes

As seen above, the daytime rail noise levels at the OLAs range from 59 dBA to 69 dBA. Noise levels at all OLAs are sufficiently high that physical noise mitigation and/or noise warning clauses are required, which are described further in Section 3.4. OLA receiver locations are shown in Figure 3.2.

3.4 Transportation Noise Mitigation

3.4.1 Building Envelope Construction

Predicted future traffic noise levels are sufficiently high that the building envelope must be designed with sufficient sound insulation performance to achieve the sound level criteria of NPC-300 for indoor living spaces. Sound insulation performance for windows and walls are commonly specified in terms of Sound Transmission Class (STC) ratings. Higher STC ratings generally correspond to higher sound insulation performance.

STC rating requirements are dependent on the exterior noise levels, source type/spectrum, angles of incidence, sizes of façade components relative to the room size, and sound absorption characteristics of the subject indoor living space. Using these variables, STC rating requirements can be calculated using the method described in the National Research Council Canada's "Controlling Sound Transmission into Buildings" (BPN 56) publication. In accordance with NPC-300, STC rating requirements are calculated separately for road, rail, and air traffic noise, and are then combined on a logarithmic energy sum basis.

Given the current concept of the Development, current floor plans and building elevations were used to calculate the STC requirements of the windows and walls. Minimum STC rating requirements have been calculated based on the provided window-to-floor area ratios (i.e., total window area for a room divided by its floor area) with "intermediate" sound absorption characteristics for bedrooms and "hard" sound absorption characteristics for indoor living areas. Note that if the window-to-floor area ratios are determined to exceed these values during detailed design, then window STC rating requirements would require an updated assessment to ensure acceptable indoor noise levels.

Based on the above parameters and assumptions, the minimum STC rating requirements at the worst-case façades are **STC-40** for windows and **STC-50** for exterior walls. The specific façade requirements are displayed in Figure 3.4.

Additionally, exterior wall assemblies must be **brick veneer or equivalent** high-mass construction (e.g., concrete) from the foundation to the rafters due to the Site's proximity to the Oakville Subdivision rail line and high associated noise levels.

Examples of window assemblies capable of achieving the necessary performance are included in Table 3.4 below:

STC Requirement	Window Assembly Short Form	Window Assembly Description	
STC-30	6-13AS-6	Two 6 mm thick monolithic glass panes separated by an air gap of 13 mm	
STC-36	8L-25AS-6	One 8 mm thick laminated glass pane and one 6 mm monolithic glass pane separated by an air gap of 25 mm	
STC-40	10L-25AS-6	One 10 mm thick laminated glass pane and one 6 mm monolithic glass pane separated by an air gap of 25 mm	

Table 3.4 Example Window Assemblies and STC Ratings

STC ratings for windows are dependent on a variety of factors (e.g., frame design, seals, etc.), and can vary significantly between manufacturers. Therefore, the final STC rating requirements for the windows should be included

in the specifications, and window suppliers should be required to submit laboratory test data with their shop drawings to demonstrate that the STC requirements will be achieved.

3.4.2 Ventilation

Predicted future traffic noise levels at the façades of the Development are sufficiently high that central air conditioning is required to be installed prior to occupancy for all residential dwellings. This will allow windows and doors to remain closed to help ensure that the indoor sound level limits of NPC-300 are met. Warning Clause **Type D** should also be used for all residential dwellings (wording included in Section 4.4).

3.4.3 Acoustic Barriers

Predicted future traffic noise levels at OLA-07 and -08 (Block 2) are 59 dBA to 60 dBA without mitigation. In accordance with NPC-300, sound levels exceeding the 55 dBA limit by up to 5 dBA are considered acceptable with warning clause **Type A** without physical mitigation.

Predicted future traffic noise levels at all other OLAs are sufficiently high that acoustic barriers and warning clauses must be used.

For greater clarity, new barrier locations are shown in Figure 3.3 and warning clauses are provided in Section 4.4. With the barriers recommended above, predicted noise levels in the OLAs are as follows:

Receiver ID	Receiver Description	Future Daytime Noise Level (dBA)
OLA-01	Townhouse Block 1, Unit 6 Backyard (1.5 metres above grade [m AG])	57
OLA-02	Townhouse Block 1, Unit 5 Backyard (1.5 m AG)	58
OLA-03	Townhouse Block 1, Unit 4 Backyard (1.5 m AG)	58
OLA-04	Townhouse Block 1, Unit 3 Backyard (1.5 m AG)	57
OLA-05	Townhouse Block 1, Unit 2 Backyard (1.5 m AG)	57
OLA-06	Townhouse Block 1, Unit 1 Backyard (1.5 m AG)	56
OLA-09	Semi-Detached Block 3, Unit 3 Backyard (1.5 m AG)	59
OLA-10	Semi-Detached Block 3, Unit 4 Backyard (1.5 m AG)	59

Table 3.5 Future Rail Noise Levels – Mitigated Outdoor Living Area

As seen above, with the recommended acoustic barriers it is feasible to achieve sound levels below the applicable limits with the inclusion of Warning Clause **Type B** as detailed in Section 4.4.

GHD notes that after construction of townhouse Block 1 of Mona II, the previously proposed barrier along the northeast property line of Mona I will no longer be required for compliance. Thus, this segment of the barrier can be removed at the Client's discretion following the completion of Townhouse Block 1. The only portion of the barrier that must remain is indicated in yellow in Figure 3.3.

An acoustic barrier may vary in construction, provided it meets the following requirements:

- A minimum surface density of 20 kg/m² or meet compliance with requirement and certification CAN/CSA-Z107.9-00 (R2004) – Standard for Certification of Noise Barriers (Reaffirmed 2004).
- Be structurally sound and appropriately designed to withstand wind and snow loading as applicable.
- Constructed without any cracks or surface gaps at grade. If gaps are necessary for drainage purposes they should be minimized to mitigate the impact on the acoustical performance of the barrier.

4. Recommendations

4.1 Building Envelope Construction

For the worst-case façades of the Development with direct line-of-sight exposure to noise from Oakville GO Subdivision rail line, windows must achieve ratings of at least **STC-40**, and exterior walls must be rated **STC-50** or higher. The specific façade requirements are displayed in Figure 3.4. STC ratings recommended in this Study are preliminary and subject to change depending on revised window-to-floor area ratios and should be updated at the detailed design stage.

Additionally, exterior wall assemblies must be **brick veneer or equivalent** high-mass construction (e.g., concrete) from the foundation to the rafters due to the Site's proximity to the Oakville Subdivision rail line and high associated noise levels.

4.2 Ventilation

Central air conditioning is required to be installed prior to occupancy for all residential dwellings. This will allow windows and doors to remain closed to help ensure that the indoor sound level limits of NPC-300 are met.

4.3 Acoustic Barriers

The future rail traffic levels are sufficiently high that acoustic barriers must be implemented to mitigate the noise as shown in Figure 3.3.

4.4 Warning Clauses

The following warning clauses are recommended to be included in agreements of Offers of Purchase and Sale, lease/rental agreements, and condominium declarations for all residential dwellings of the Development:

Warning Clause Type A (for all residential units in Block 2): "Purchasers/tenants are advised that sound levels due to increasing rail 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 Parks."

Warning Clause Type B (for all residential units in Blocks 1 and 3): "Purchasers/tenants are advised that despite the inclusion of noise control features in the development, sound levels due to increasing rail traffic may on occasions interfere with some activities of the dwelling occupants as the sound levels exceed the sound level limits of the Municipality and the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks."

Warning Clause Type D (for all residential units): "This dwelling unit has been supplied with a central air conditioning system which will allow windows and exterior doors to remain closed, thereby ensuring that the indoor sound levels are within the sound level limits of the Municipality and the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks."

Warning Clause Type E (for all residential units): "Purchasers are advised that due to the proximity of this development to the Port Credit GO station, sounds from associated operations may at times be audible.

Warning Clause Type F (for all residential units): "Warning: Metrolinx and its assigns and successors in interest operate commuter transit service within 300 metres from the subject land. In addition to the current use of these lands, there may be alterations to or expansions of the rail and other facilities on such lands in the future including the possibility that Metrolinx or any railway entering into an agreement with Metrolinx or any railway assigns or successors as aforesaid may expand their operations, which expansion may affect the environment of the occupants in the vicinity, notwithstanding the inclusion of any noise and vibration attenuating measures in the design of the development and individual units. Metrolinx will not be responsible

for any complaints or claims arising from use of such facilities and/or operations on, over or under these lands."

Warning Clause Type G (for all residential units): "Warning: Canadian National Railway Company or its assigns or successors in interest has or have a right-of-way within 300 metres from the land the subject hereof. There may be alterations to or expansions of the railway facilities on such rights-of-way in the future including the possibility that the railway or its assigns or successors as aforesaid may expand its operations, which expansion may affect the living environment of the residents in the vicinity, notwithstanding the inclusion of any noise and vibration attenuating measures in the design of the development and individual dwelling(s). CNR will not be responsible for any complaints or claims arising from use of such facilities and/or operations on, over or under the aforesaid rights-of-way."

5. Conclusions

The Study concludes that the proposed development is feasible and will not be restricted by the surrounding rail noise and vibration impact exposures, provided that the proposed development adheres to the noise mitigation recommended in this Study. The recommended noise mitigation at the Development consists of building envelope construction requirements, installation of central air conditioning, noise warning clauses, and acoustic barriers.

6. References

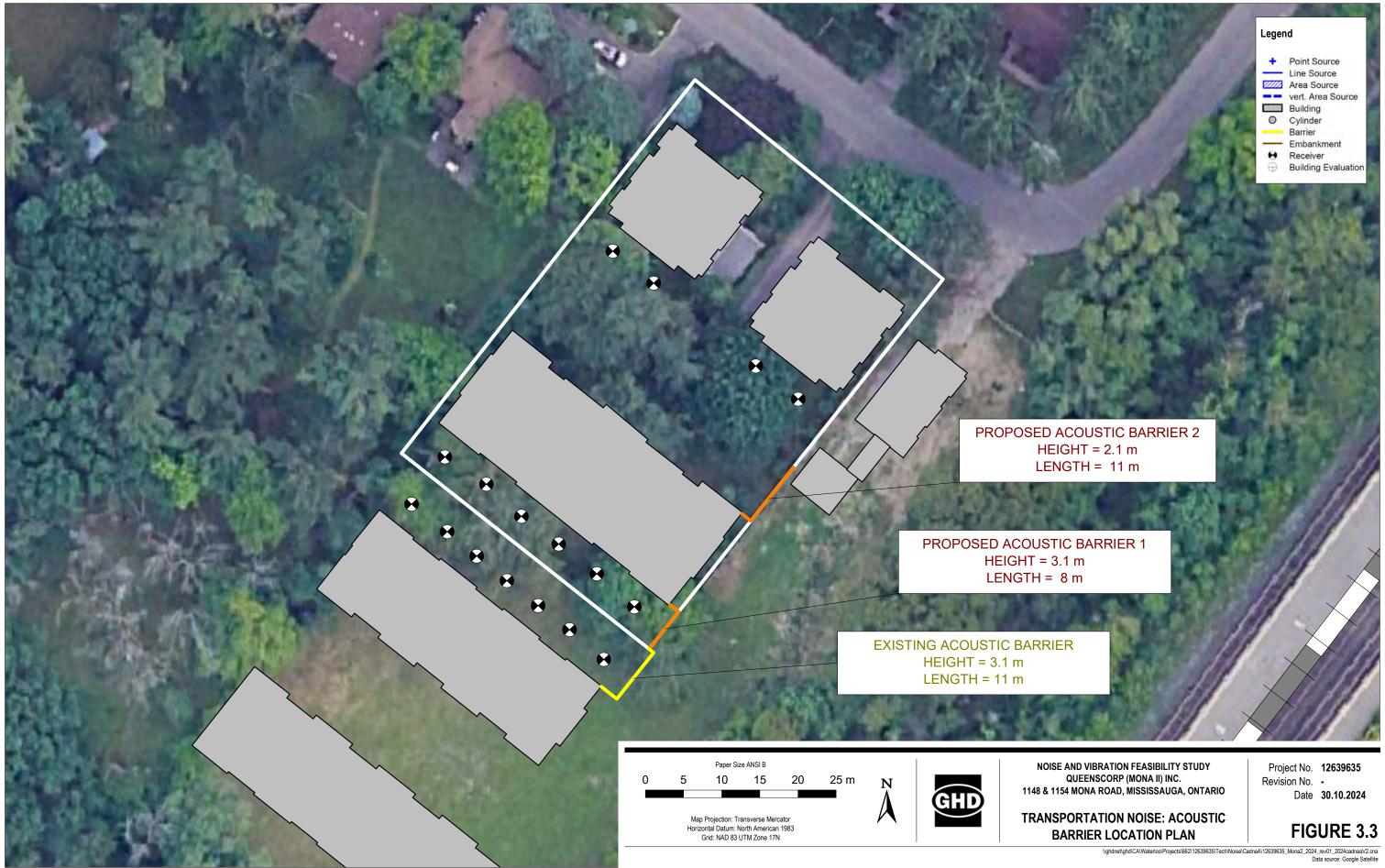
Ontario Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP, 2013), Publication NPC-300: *Environmental Noise Guideline: Stationary and Transportation Sources – Approval and Planning*

National Research Council Canada (NRC, 1985), Building Practice Note 56: Controlling Sound Transmission Into Buildings











Legend



STC-30 Windows and Doors STC-36 Windows and Doors STC-40 Windows and Doors

Exterior walls rated minimum STC-50 and Brick veneer or equivalent construction required

Note: Sound Transmission Class (STC) requirements are based on assumed window-tofloor area ratios described in this report. If these ratios are exceeded, then upgraded STC performance requirements would apply, subject to further study.

NOISE AND VIBRATION FEASIBILITY STUDY QUEENSCORP (MONA II) INC. 1148 & 1154 MONA ROAD, MISSISSAUGA, ONTARIO

Project No. 12639635 Revision No. -Date 30.10.2024

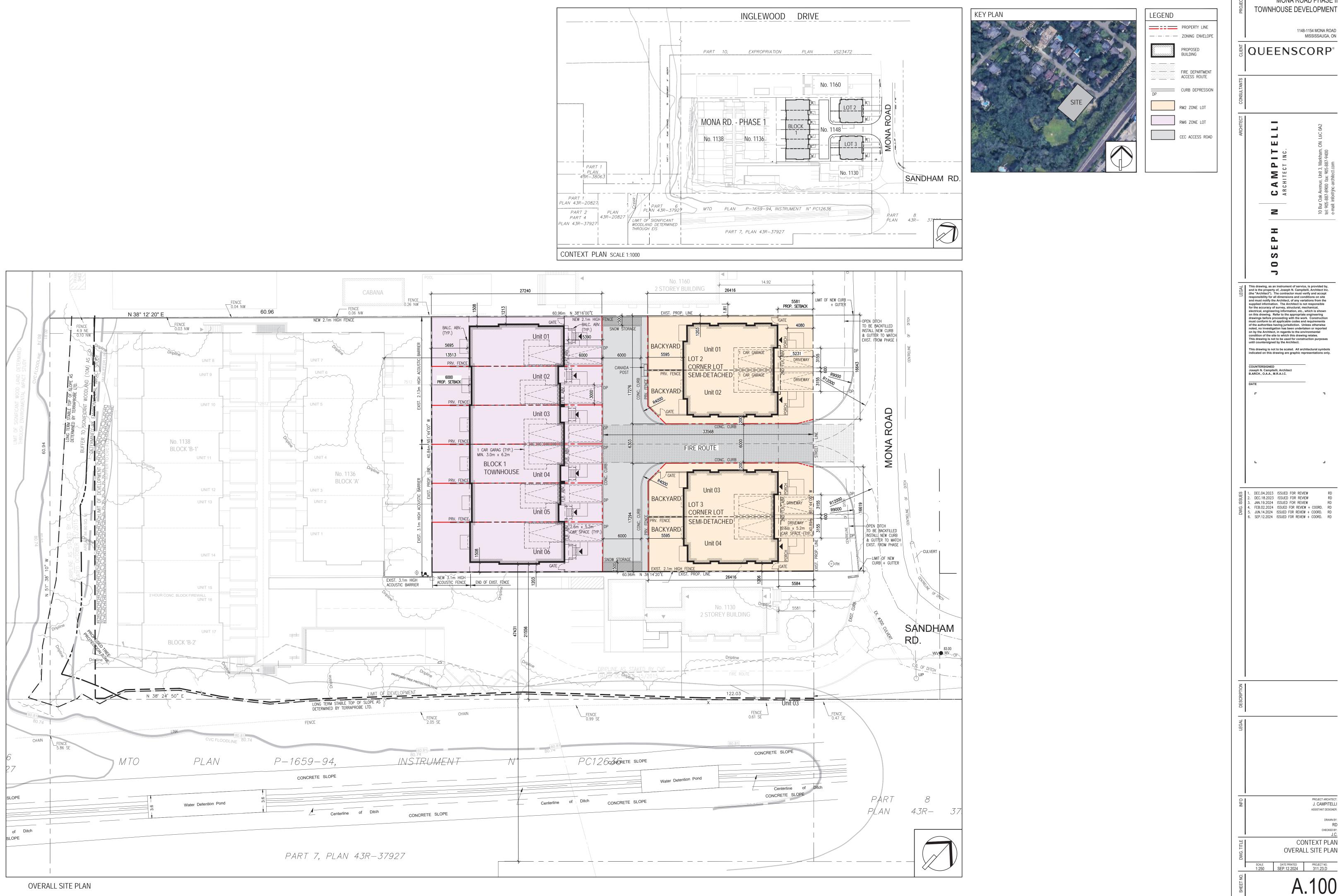
TRANSPORTATION NOISE: MINIMUM FACADE STC RATING REQUIREMENTS

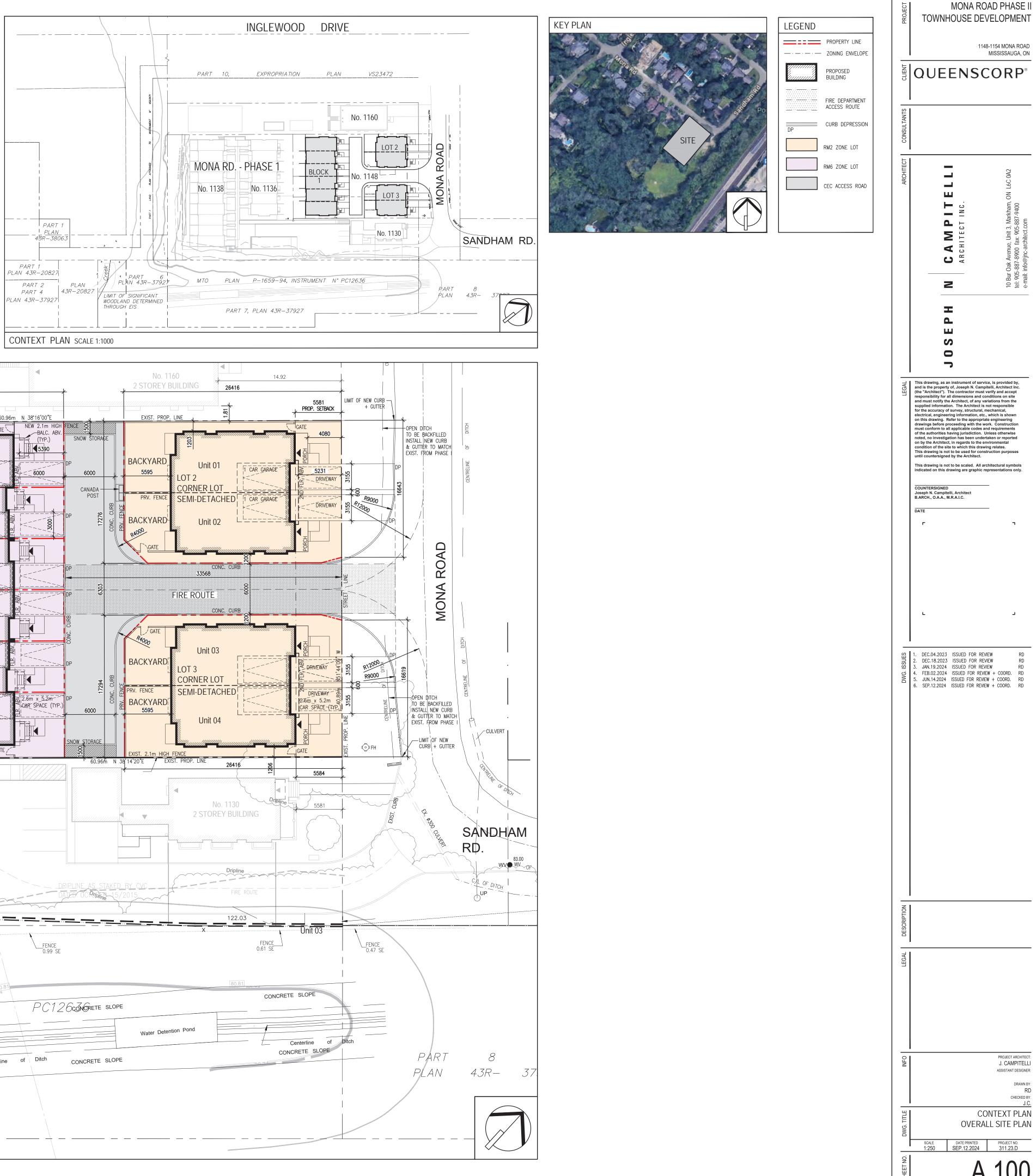
FIGURE 3.4

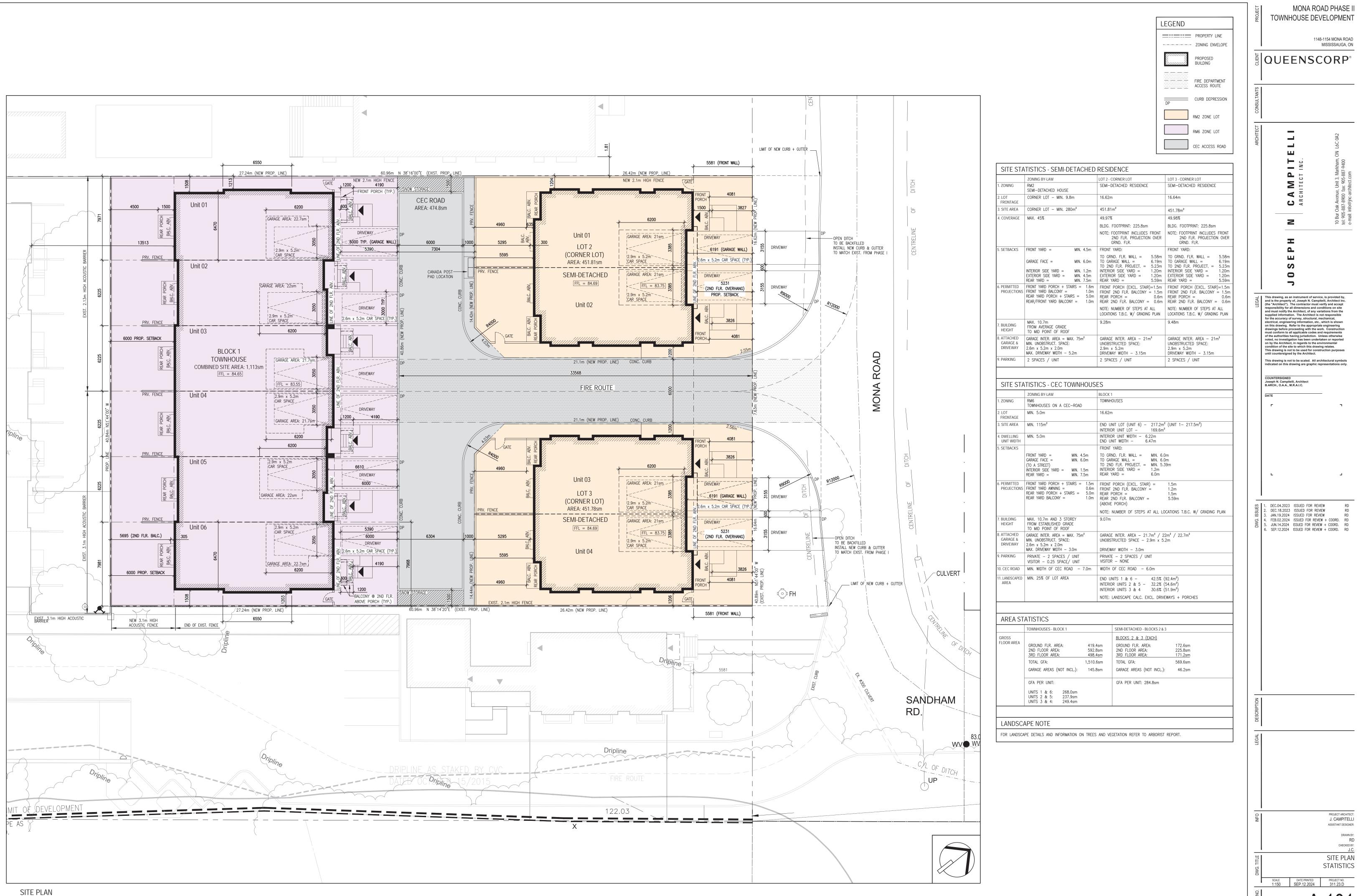
\lghdnet\ghd\CA\Waterloo\Projects\662\12639635\Tech\Noise\CadnaA\12639635_Mona2_2024_rev01_2024cadnaaV2.cna Data source: Google Satellite

Appendices

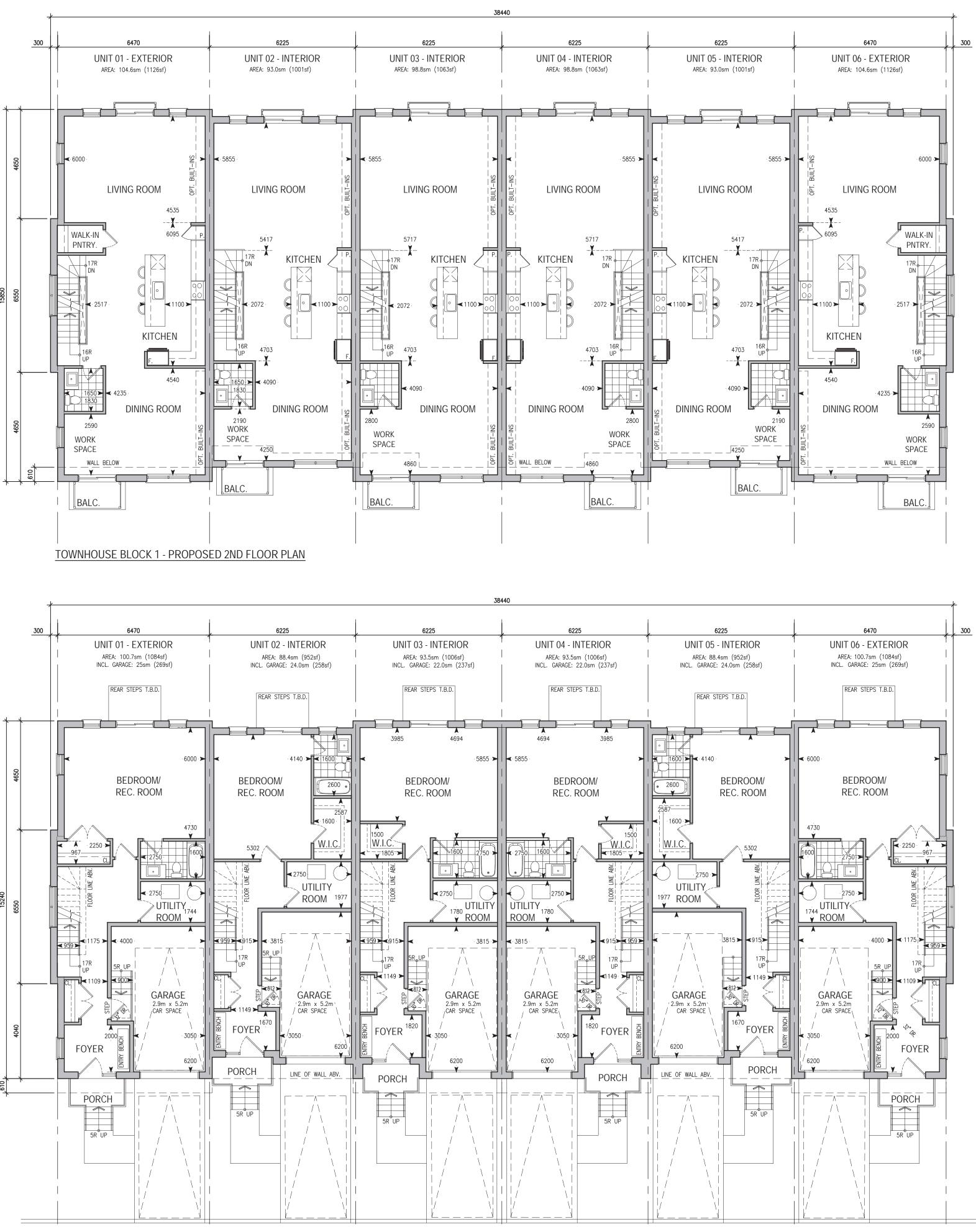
Appendix A Development Drawings



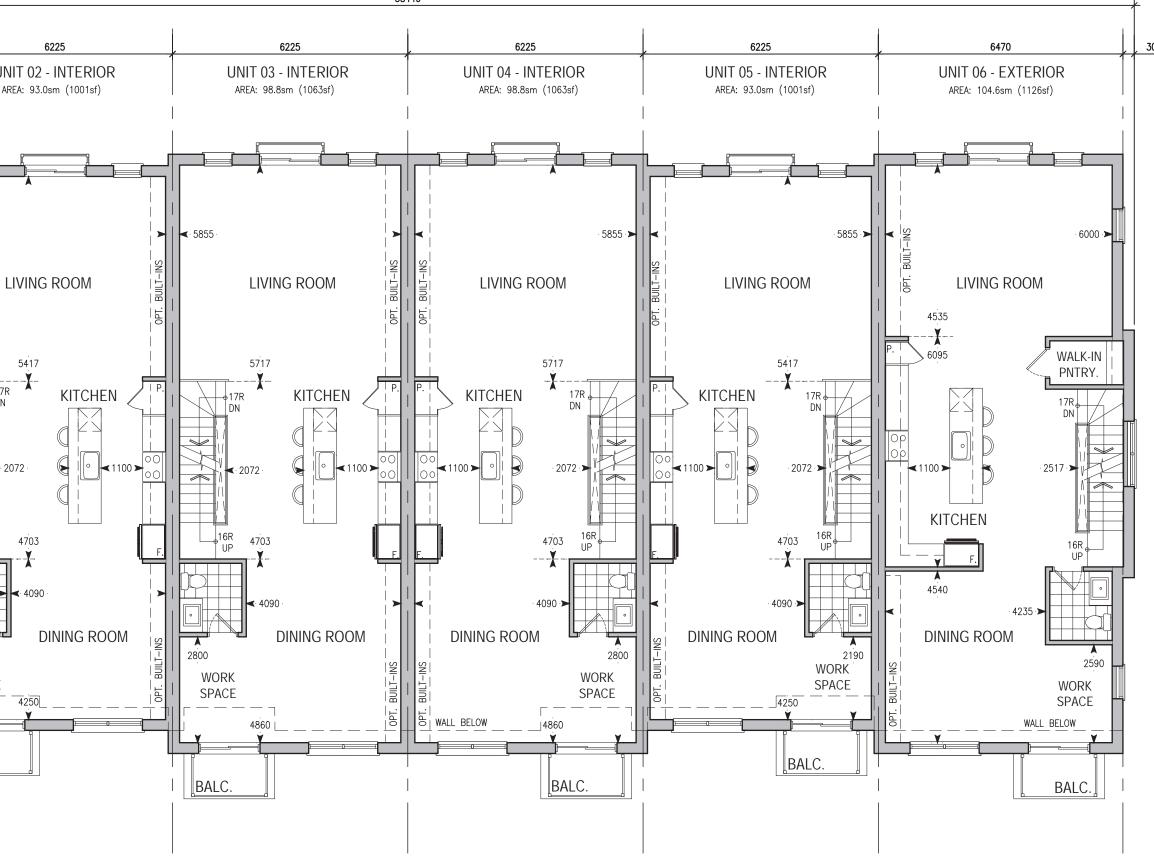


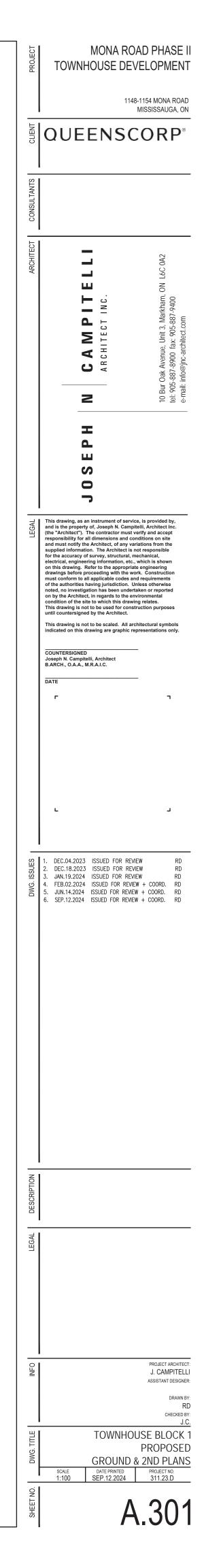


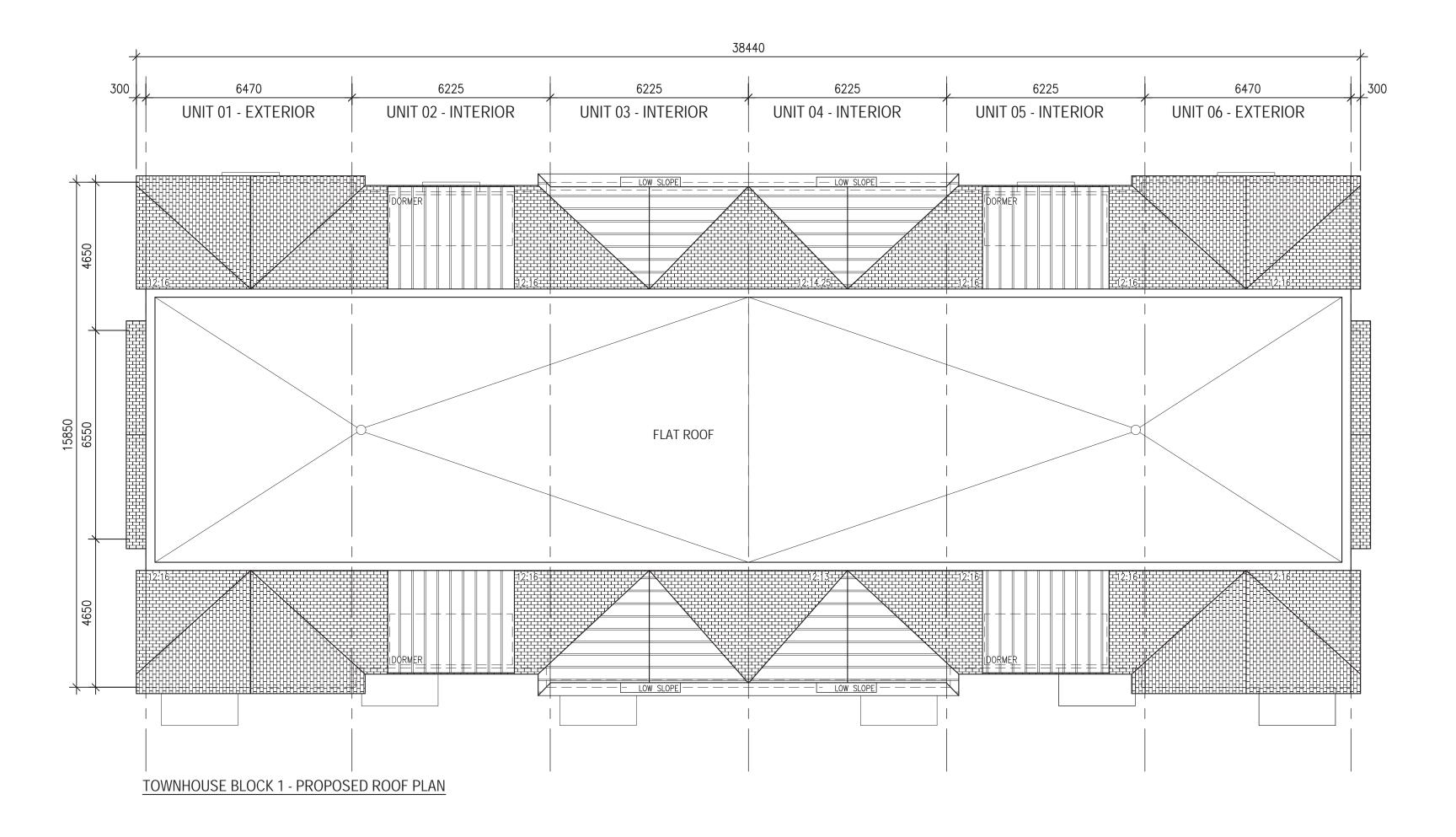
A.101

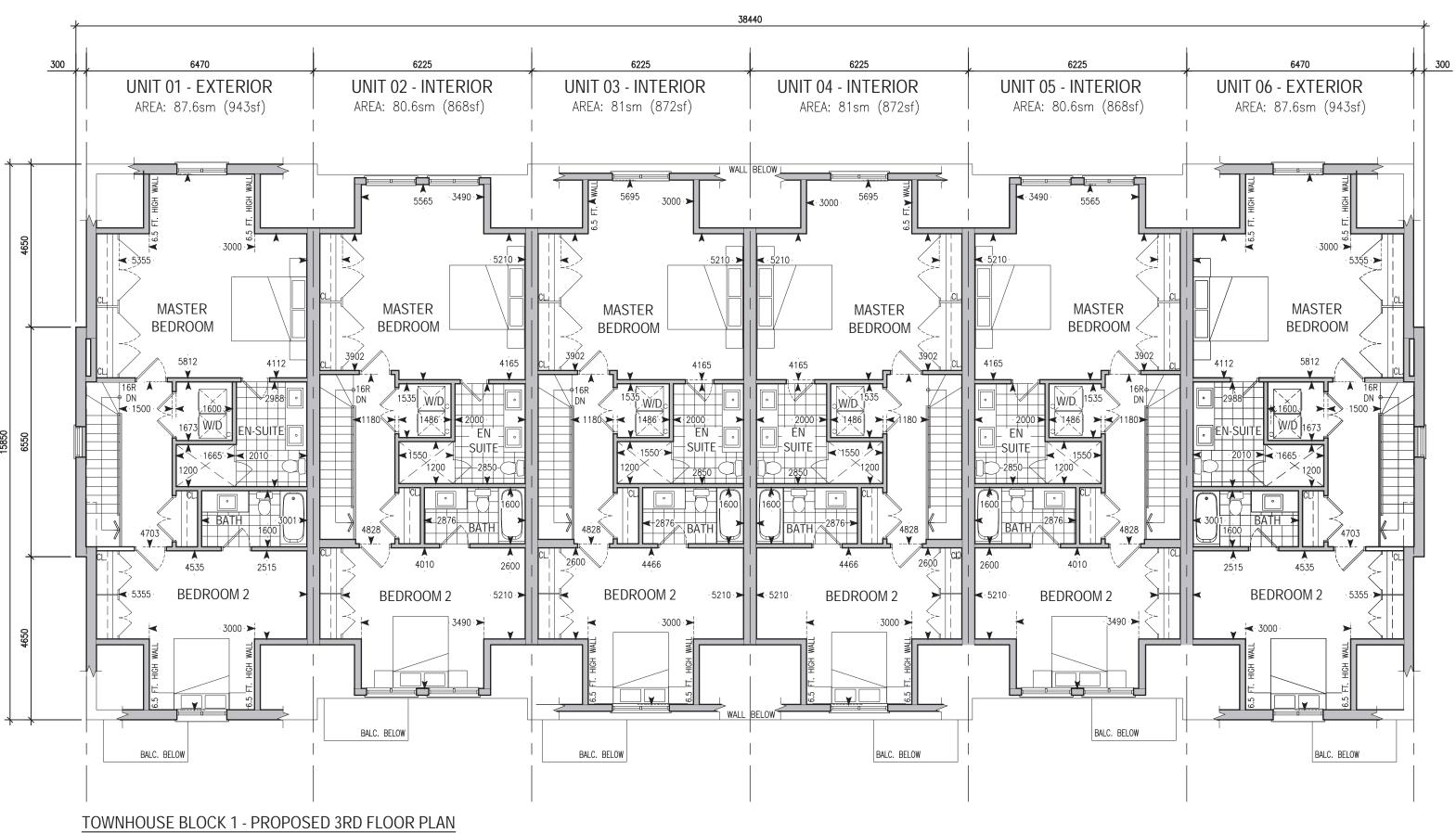


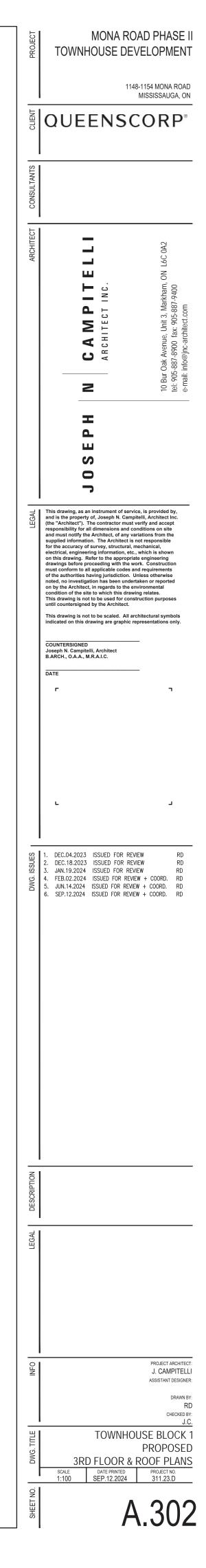
TOWNHOUSE BLOCK 1 - PROPOSED GROUND FLOOR PLAN



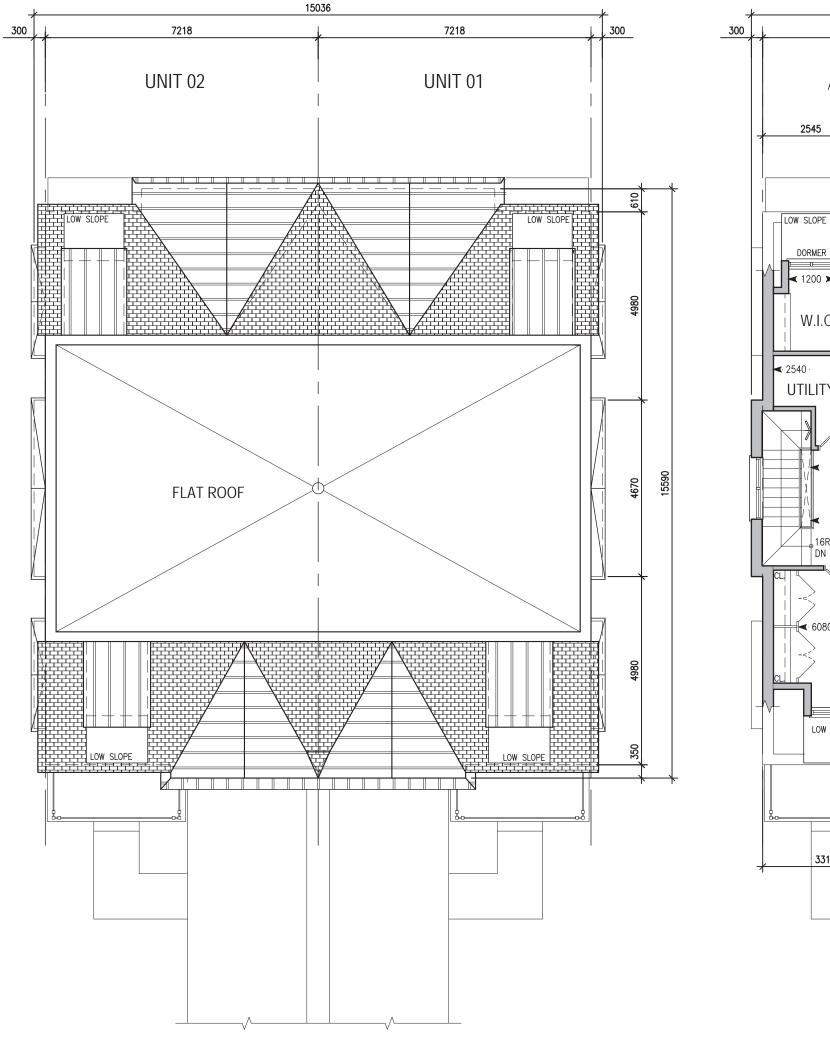


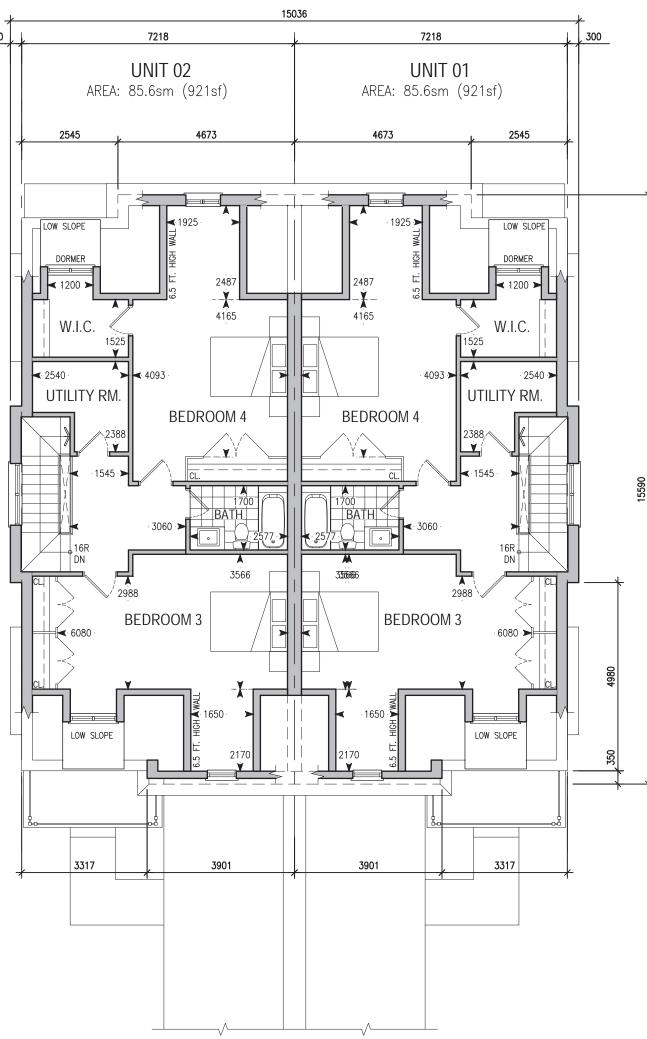






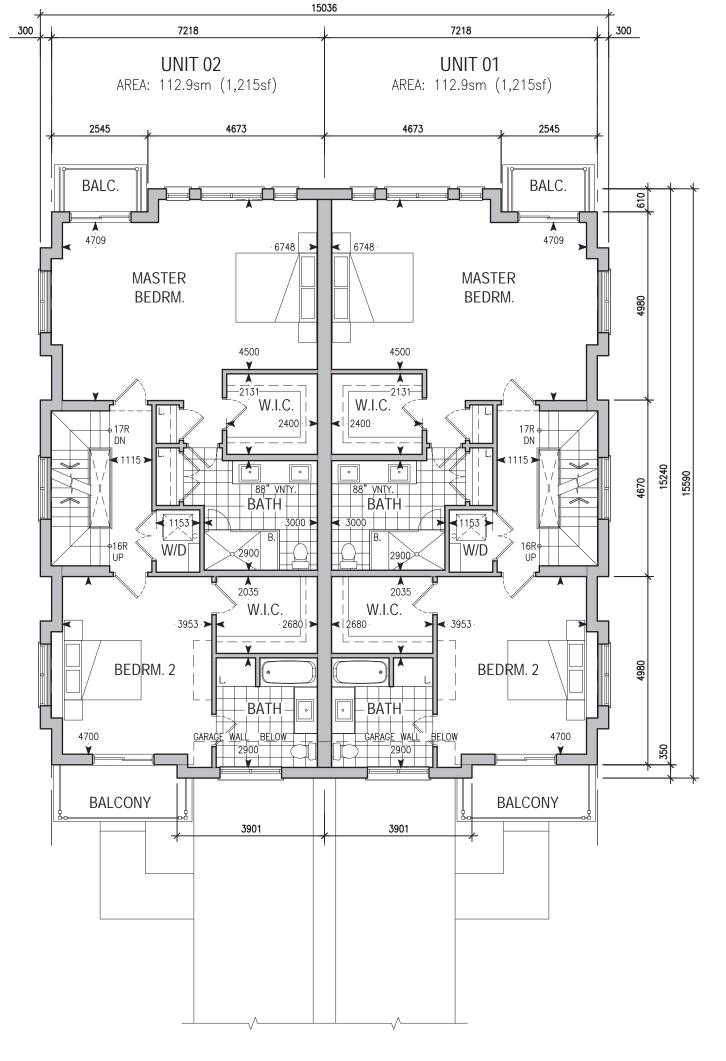




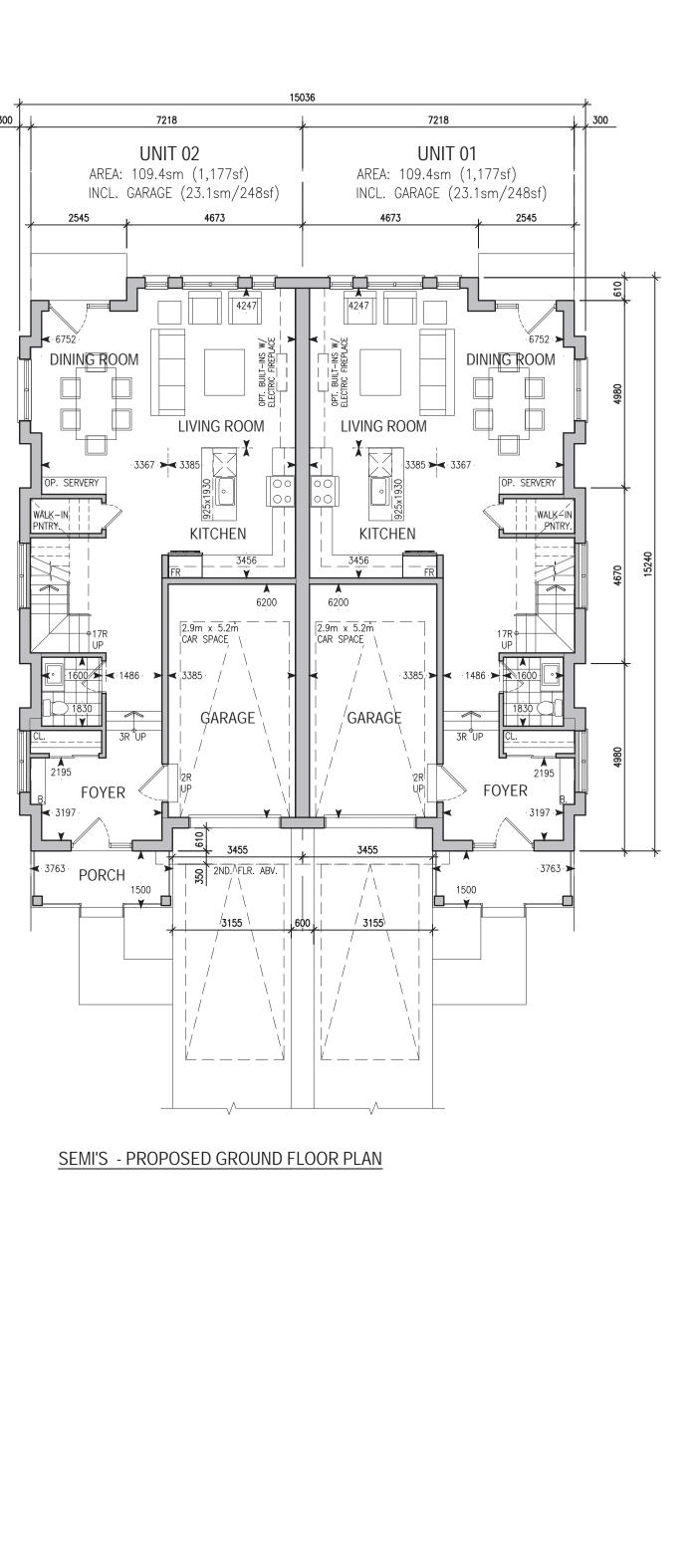


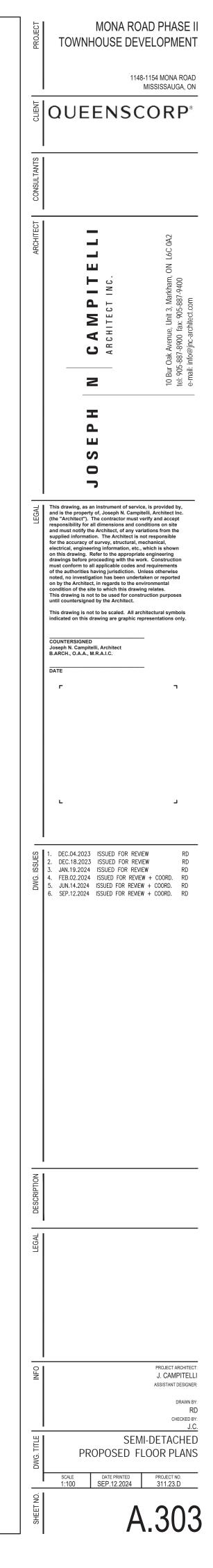
SEMI'S - PROPOSED ROOF PLAN

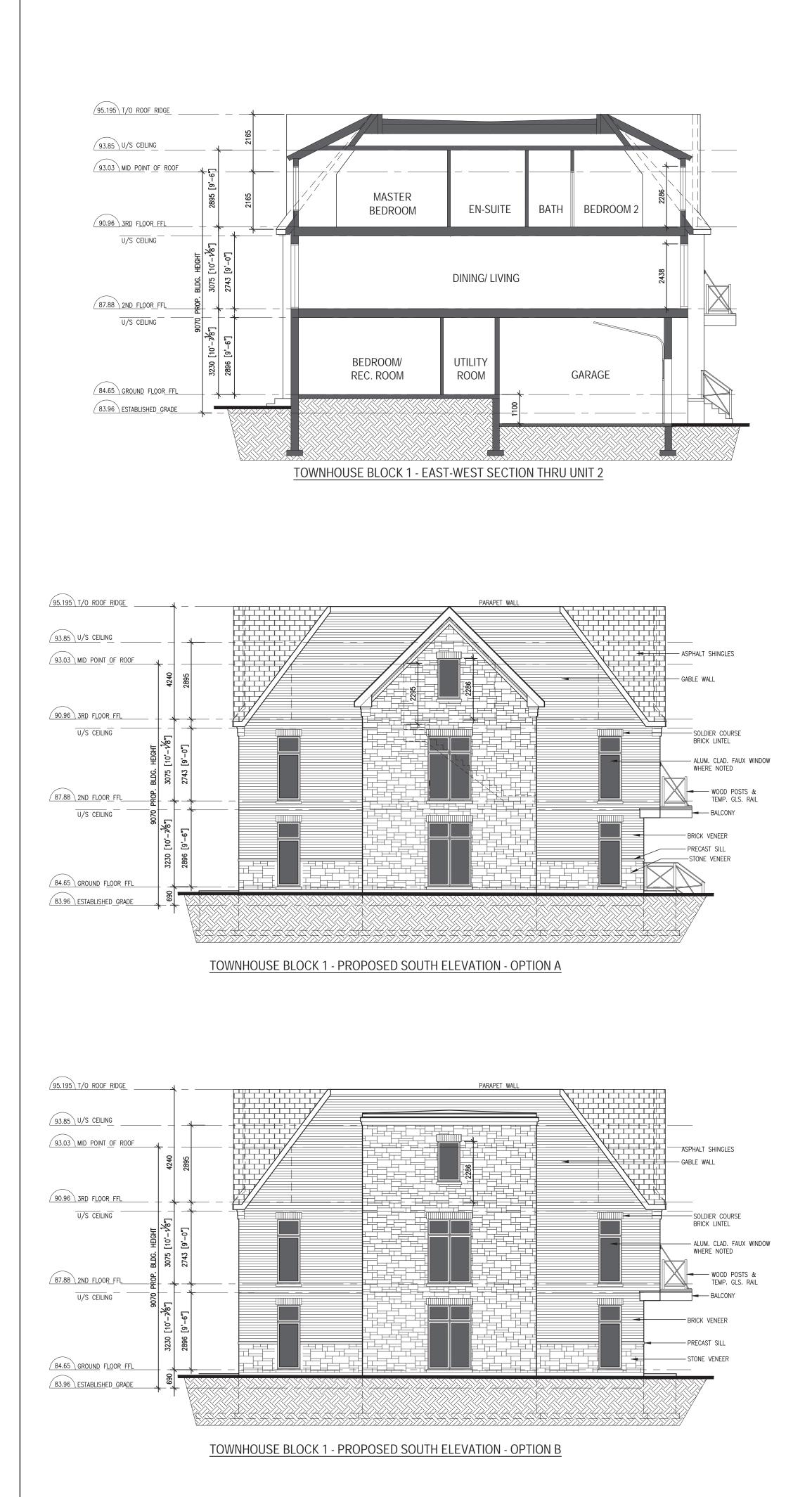
SEMI'S - PROPOSED 3RD FLOOR PLAN



















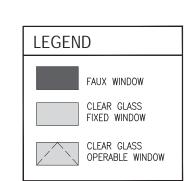
SEMI'S - PROPOSED SOUTH (SIDE) ELEVATION

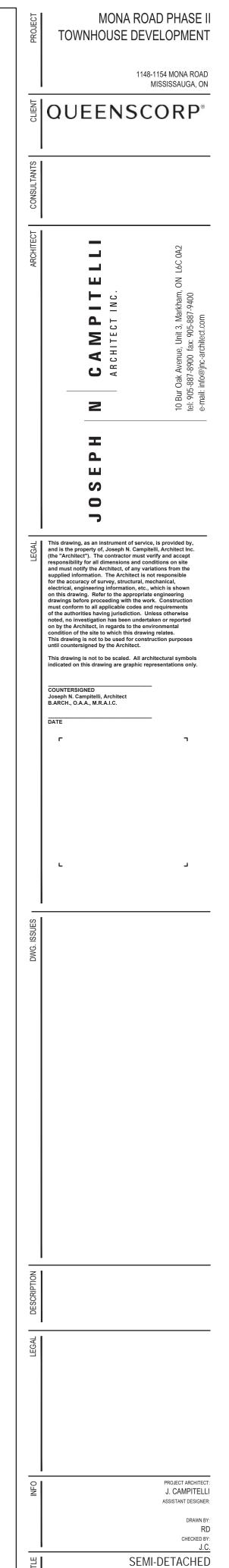






SEMI'S - PROPOSED WEST (REAR) ELEVATION





PROPOSED ELEVATIONS

A.402

SCALE DATE PRINTED PROJECT NO. 1:100 SEP.12.2024 311.23.D

Appendix B Sample STAMSON Calculation

STAMSON 5.0 COMPREHENSIVE REPORT Date: 19-09-2024 22:32:20 MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND ENERGY / NOISE ASSESSMENT Filename: a01olar2.te Time Period: Day/Night 16/8 hours Description: SOUTHEASTERN FACADE OF TOWNHOUSE BLOCK Rail data, segment # 1: Oakville SD (day/night) -----! Trains ! Speed !# loc !# Cars! Eng !Cont ! !(km/h) !/Train!/Train! type !weld Train Type 1. Freight ! 1.4/0.0 ! 97.0 ! 4.0 !140.0 !Diesel! Yes 2. Way Freight ! 1.4/5.5 ! 97.0 ! 4.0 ! 25.0 !Diesel! Yes 3. VIA ! 16.5/0.0 ! 150.0 ! 2.0 ! 10.0 !Diesel! Yes 4. GO Diesel ! 132.0/20.0 ! 137.0 ! 1.0 ! 5.0 !Diesel! Yes 5. GO Electric ! 222.0/34.0 ! 137.0 ! 1.0 ! 5.0 !Diesel! Yes Data for Segment # 1: Oakville SD (day/night) -----Angle1Angle2: -73.00 deg65.00 degWood depth: 0(No woods.)No of house rows: 0 / 0Surface: 1(Absorptive ground surface) Receiver source distance : 69.97 / 69.97 m Receiver height : 7.50 / 7.50 m Topography : 1 (Flat/gentle slope; no barrier) Topography No Whistle Reference angle : 0.00 Train # 1: Freight, Segment # 1: Oakville SD (day) _____ LOCOMOTIVE (0.00 + 54.47 + 0.00) = 54.47 dBA Angle1 Angle2 Alpha RefLeq D.Adj F.Adj W.Adj H.Adj B.Adj SubLeq _____ -73 65 0.41 65.51 -9.40 -1.65 0.00 0.00 0.00 54.47 _____ WHEEL (0.00 + 47.23 + 0.00) = 47.23 dBA Angle1 Angle2 Alpha RefLeq D.Adj F.Adj W.Adj H.Adj B.Adj SubLeq _____ -73 65 0.51 59.10 -10.10 -1.76 0.00 0.00 0.00 47.23 _____ Segment Leq : 55.22 dBA Train # 2: Way Freight, Segment # 1: Oakville SD (day) _____ LOCOMOTIVE (0.00 + 50.16 + 0.00) = 50.16 dBAAngle1 Angle2 Alpha RefLeq D.Adj F.Adj W.Adj H.Adj B.Adj SubLeq -73 65 0.41 61.20 -9.40 -1.65 0.00 0.00 0.00 50.16 _____ WHEEL (0.00 + 40.27 + 0.00) = 40.27 dBAAngle1 Angle2 Alpha RefLeq D.Adj F.Adj W.Adj H.Adj B.Adj SubLeq

-73 65 0.51 52.14 -10.10 -1.76 0.00 0.00 0.00 40.27 Segment Leq : 50.58 dBA Train # 3: VIA, Segment # 1: Oakville SD (day) -----LOCOMOTIVE (0.00 + 60.23 + 0.00) = 60.23 dBA Angle1 Angle2 Alpha RefLeq D.Adj F.Adj W.Adj H.Adj B.Adj SubLeq _____ -73 65 0.41 71.27 -9.40 -1.65 0.00 0.00 0.00 60.23 _____ WHEEL (0.00 + 50.13 + 0.00) = 50.13 dBA Angle1 Angle2 Alpha RefLeq D.Adj F.Adj W.Adj H.Adj B.Adj SubLeq _____ -73 65 0.51 61.99 -10.10 -1.76 0.00 0.00 0.00 50.13 _____ Segment Leq : 60.63 dBA Train # 4: GO Diesel, Segment # 1: Oakville SD (day) _____ LOCOMOTIVE (0.00 + 65.72 + 0.00) = 65.72 dBAAngle1 Angle2 Alpha RefLeq D.Adj F.Adj W.Adj H.Adj B.Adj SubLeq _____ -73 65 0.41 76.76 -9.40 -1.65 0.00 0.00 0.00 65.72 _____ WHEEL $(0.00 + 55.53 + 0.00) = 55.53 \, dBA$ Angle1 Angle2 Alpha RefLeq D.Adj F.Adj W.Adj H.Adj B.Adj SubLeq -73 65 0.51 67.39 -10.10 -1.76 0.00 0.00 0.00 55.53 _____ Segment Leq : 66.12 dBA Train # 5: GO Electric, Segment # 1: Oakville SD (day) LOCOMOTIVE (0.00 + 67.98 + 0.00) = 67.98 dBAAngle1 Angle2 Alpha RefLeq D.Adj F.Adj W.Adj H.Adj B.Adj SubLeq _____ -73 65 0.41 79.02 -9.40 -1.65 0.00 0.00 0.00 67.98 _____ WHEEL (0.00 + 57.79 + 0.00) = 57.79 dBAAngle1 Angle2 Alpha RefLeq D.Adj F.Adj W.Adj H.Adj B.Adj SubLeq -73 65 0.51 69.65 -10.10 -1.76 0.00 0.00 0.00 57.79 _____

Segment Leq : 68.38 dBA

Total Leg All Segments: 71.00 dBA Train # 1: Freight, Segment # 1: Oakville SD (night) LOCOMOTIVE (0.00 + -11.04 + 0.00) = 0.00 dBAAngle1 Angle2 Alpha RefLeq D.Adj F.Adj W.Adj H.Adj B.Adj SubLeq -73 65 0.41 0.00 -9.40 -1.65 0.00 0.00 0.00 -11.04 _____ WHEEL (0.00 + -11.86 + 0.00) = 0.00 dBA Angle1 Angle2 Alpha RefLeq D.Adj F.Adj W.Adj H.Adj B.Adj SubLeq _____ -73 65 0.51 0.00 -10.10 -1.76 0.00 0.00 0.00 -11.86 Segment Leq : 0.00 dBA Train # 2: Way Freight, Segment # 1: Oakville SD (night) _____ LOCOMOTIVE (0.00 + 59.11 + 0.00) = 59.11 dBA Angle1 Angle2 Alpha RefLeq D.Adj F.Adj W.Adj H.Adj B.Adj SubLeq _____ -73 65 0.41 70.15 -9.40 -1.65 0.00 0.00 0.00 59.11 _____ WHEEL (0.00 + 49.23 + 0.00) = 49.23 dBA Angle1 Angle2 Alpha RefLeq D.Adj F.Adj W.Adj H.Adj B.Adj SubLeq -73 65 0.51 61.09 -10.10 -1.76 0.00 0.00 0.00 49.23 _____ Segment Leq : 59.53 dBA Train # 3: VIA, Segment # 1: Oakville SD (night) -----LOCOMOTIVE (0.00 + -11.04 + 0.00) = 0.00 dBAAngle1 Angle2 Alpha RefLeq D.Adj F.Adj W.Adj H.Adj B.Adj SubLeq -73 65 0.41 0.00 -9.40 -1.65 0.00 0.00 0.00 -11.04 WHEEL (0.00 + -11.86 + 0.00) = 0.00 dBAAngle1 Angle2 Alpha RefLeq D.Adj F.Adj W.Adj H.Adj B.Adj SubLeq _____ -73 65 0.51 0.00 -10.10 -1.76 0.00 0.00 0.00 -11.86 _____ Segment Leq : 0.00 dBA Train # 4: GO Diesel, Segment # 1: Oakville SD (night) _____ LOCOMOTIVE (0.00 + 60.53 + 0.00) = 60.53 dBA

Angle1 Angle2 Alpha RefLeq D.Adj F.Adj W.Adj H.Adj B.Adj SubLeq -73 65 0.41 71.58 -9.40 -1.65 0.00 0.00 0.00 60.53 _____ WHEEL (0.00 + 50.35 + 0.00) = 50.35 dBA Angle1 Angle2 Alpha RefLeq D.Adj F.Adj W.Adj H.Adj B.Adj SubLeq -73 65 0.51 62.21 -10.10 -1.76 0.00 0.00 0.00 50.35 _____ Segment Leq : 60.93 dBA Train # 5: GO Electric, Segment # 1: Oakville SD (night) LOCOMOTIVE (0.00 + 62.84 + 0.00) = 62.84 dBAAngle1 Angle2 Alpha RefLeq D.Adj F.Adj W.Adj H.Adj B.Adj SubLeq _____ -73 65 0.41 73.88 -9.40 -1.65 0.00 0.00 0.00 62.84 WHEEL (0.00 + 52.65 + 0.00) = 52.65 dBAAngle1 Angle2 Alpha RefLeq D.Adj F.Adj W.Adj H.Adj B.Adj SubLeq _____ -73 65 0.51 64.51 -10.10 -1.76 0.00 0.00 0.00 52.65 _____ Segment Leq : 63.24 dBA Total Leq All Segments: 66.28 dBA TOTAL Leg FROM ALL SOURCES (DAY): 71.00 (NIGHT): 66.28

Appendix C Rail Traffic Data

Andrew DeFaria

From:	Irina Olivares
Sent:	Monday, May 6, 2024 7:10 AM
То:	Andrew DeFaria
Cc:	Ben Wiseman
Subject:	FW: GO Transit Rail Traffic Data Request (1142 Mona Rd., Mississauga)

Please see below.

Irina Olivares GHD

455 Phillip Street Unit #100A Waterloo, Ontario, N2L 3X2, Canada D 519 340 4131 E Irina.olivares@ghd.com Please consider the environment before printing this email

From: Rail Data Requests <RailDataRequests@metrolinx.com>
Sent: Friday, May 3, 2024 5:08 PM
To: Irina Olivares <Irina.Olivares@ghd.com>
Cc: Ben Wiseman <Ben.Wiseman@ghd.com>
Subject: RE: GO Transit Rail Traffic Data Request (1142 Mona Rd., Mississauga)

Good afternoon Irina,

Thanks for your patience, further to your request dated April 8th, 2024, the subject lands (1142 Mona Rd., Mississauga) are located within 300 metres of the Metrolinx Oakville Subdivision (which carries Lakeshore West GO rail service).

It's anticipated that GO rail service on this Subdivision will be comprised of diesel and electric trains. The GO rail fleet combination on this Subdivision will consist of up to 1 locomotive and 5 passenger cars. The typical GO rail weekday train volume forecast near the subject lands, including both revenue and equipment trips is in the order of 408 trains. *The planned detailed trip breakdown is listed below:

	1 Diesel Locomotive	1 Electric Locomotive		1 Diesel Locomotive	1 Electric Locomotive
Day (0700-2300)	132	222	Night (2300-0700)	20	34

The current track design speed near the subject lands is 85 mph (137 km/h).

There are anti-whistling by-laws in affect at Stavebank Rd and Revus Ave at-grade crossing.

With respect to future electrified rail service, Metrolinx is committed to finding the most sustainable solution for electrifying the GO rail network and we are currently working towards the next phase.

Options have been studied as part of the Transit Project Assessment Process (TPAP) for the GO Expansion program, currently in the Development Phase. ONxpress will be responsible for selecting and delivering the right trains and infrastructure to unlock the benefits of GO Expansion. Construction to support GO Expansion is currently underway.

However, we can advise that train noise is dominated by the powertrain at lower speeds and by the wheel- track interaction at higher speeds. Hence, the noise level and spectrum of electric trains is expected to be very similar at higher speeds, if not identical, to those of equivalent diesel trains.

Given the above considerations, it would be prudent at this time, for the purposes of acoustical analyses for development in proximity to Metrolinx corridors, to assume that the acoustical characteristics of electrified and diesel trains are equivalent. In light of the aforementioned information, acoustical models should employ diesel train parameters as the basis for analyses. We anticipate that additional information regarding specific operational parameters for electrified trains will become available in the future once the proponent team is selected.

Operational information is subject to change and may be influenced by, among other factors, service planning priorities, operational considerations, funding availability and passenger demand.

It should be noted that this information only pertains to Metrolinx rail service. It would be prudent to contact other rail operators in the area directly for rail traffic information pertaining to non-Metrolinx rail service.

I trust this information is useful. Should you have any questions or concerns, please do not hesitate to contact me.

*At this time we do not expect the frequency of trains to increase beyond 2032. It is expected that the number of passenger cars may increase during peak periods to increase capacity as required. Exact numbers are unknown at this time.

Best Regards, **Farah Faroque (she/her)** Project Analyst, Third Party Projects Review Real Estate & Development Metrolinx 10 Bay Street | Toronto | Ontario | M5J 2N8 T: 437.900.2291

METROLINX

From: Irina Olivares <<u>Irina.Olivares@ghd.com</u>>
Sent: Monday, April 8, 2024 8:29 AM
To: Rail Data Requests <<u>RailDataRequests@metrolinx.com</u>>
Cc: Ben Wiseman <<u>Ben.Wiseman@ghd.com</u>>
Subject: GO Transit Rail Traffic Data Request (1142 Mona Rd., Mississauga)

You don't often get email from irina.olivares@ghd.com. Learn why this is important

EXTERNAL SENDER: Do not click any links or open any attachments unless you trust the sender and know the content is safe. EXPÉDITEUR EXTERNE: Ne cliquez sur aucun lien et n'ouvrez aucune pièce jointe à moins qu'ils ne proviennent d'un expéditeur fiable, ou que vous ayez l'assurance que le contenu provient d'une source sûre.

Good morning,

GHD is preparing an update noise study for the proposed development located at <u>1142 Mona Road in Mississauga</u>, <u>Ontario</u>. We previously received a volume forecast in 2020 (see attached), and we would like to confirm if this acceptable or if you could please provide an updated forecast. Please do not hesitate to contact me if you require any additional information.

Kind Regards,

Irina Olivares GHD 455 Phillip Street Unit #100A Waterloo, Ontario, N2L 3X2, Canada D 519 340 4131 E Irina.olivares@ghd.com Please consider the environment before printing this email

CONFIDENTIALITY NOTICE: This email, including any attachments, is confidential and may be privileged. If you are not the intended recipient please notify the sender immediately, and please delete it; you should not copy it or use it for any purpose or disclose its contents to any other person. GHD and its affiliates reserve the right to monitor and modify all email communications through their networks.

This e-mail is intended only for the person or entity to which it is addressed. If you received this in error, please contact the sender and delete all copies of the e-mail together with any attachments.



1 Administration Road Concord, ON, L4K 1B9 T: 905.669.3264 F: 905.760.3406

TRANSMITTAL

To: Destinataire :	GHD 455 Phillip Street Unit #100 , Waterloo ON, N2L 3X2	Project :	OAK – 13.11- Stavebank Road, Mississauga ON	
Att'n:	Ben Wiseman	Routing:	Ben.Wiseman@ghd.com	
From: Expéditeur :	Michael Vallins	Date:	2021/03/12	
Cc:	Adjacent Development CN via e-mail			
Urgent 🗌 For Your Use 🗌 For Review 🗌 For Your Information 🗌 Confidential				
Re: Train Traffic Data – CN Oakville Subdivision near Mona Rd, Mississauga ON				

Please find attached the requested Train Traffic Data; this data does not reflect GO Metrolinx Traffic. The application fee in the amount of **\$500.00** +HST will be invoiced.

Should you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact the undersigned at permits.gld@cn.ca.

Sincerely, CN Design & Construction

Michael Vallins P.Eng Manager, Public Works- Eastern Canada <u>Permits.gld@cn.ca</u> Date: 2021/03/12

Dear Ben:

Re: Train Traffic Data – CN Oakville Subdivision near Stavebank Road, Mississauga ON

The following is provided in response to Ben's 2021/01/18 request for information regarding rail traffic in the vicinity of Mona Road, in Mississauga ON at approximately Mile 13.11 on CN's Oakville Subdivision.

Typical daily traffic volumes are recorded below. However, traffic volumes may fluctuate due to overall economic conditions, varying traffic demands, weather conditions, track maintenance programs, statutory holidays and traffic detours that when required may be heavy although temporary. For the purpose of noise and vibration reports, train volumes must be escalated by 2.5% per annum for a 10-year period.

Typical daily traffic volumes at this site location are as follows:

	0			
	0700-2300			
Type of Train	Volumes	Max.Consist	Max. Speed	Max. Power
Freight	1	140	60	4
Way Freight	1	25	60	4
Passenger	12	10	95	2

*Maximum train speed is given in Miles per Hour

	2300-0700			
Type of Train	Volumes	Max.Consist	Max. Speed	Max. Power
Freight	0	140	60	4
Way Freight	4	25	60	4
Passenger	0	10	95	2

The volumes recorded reflect westbound and eastbound freight and passenger operations on CN's Oakville Subdivision.

Except where anti-whistling bylaws are in effect, engine-warning whistles and bells are normally sounded at all at-grade crossings. There are two (2) at-grade crossing in the immediate vicinity of the study area at Mile 12.02 Revus Ave, and Mile 13.11 Stavebank Rd Xing. Anti-whistling bylaws are in effect at both Mile 12.02 Revus Ave and Mile 13.11 Stavebank Rd. Please note that engine warning whistles may be sounded in cases of emergency, as a safety and or warning precaution at station locations and pedestrian crossings and occasionally for operating requirements.

With respect to equipment restrictions, the gross weight of the heaviest permissible car is 286,000 lbs.

The double mainline track is considered to be continuously welded rail throughout the study area.

The Canadian National Railway continues to be strongly opposed to locating developments near railway facilities and rights-of-way due to potential safety and environmental conflicts. Development adjacent to the Railway Right-of-Way is not appropriate without sound impact mitigation measures to reduce the incompatibility. For confirmation of the applicable rail noise, vibration and safety standards, Adjacent Development, Canadian National Railway Properties at <u>Proximity@cn.ca</u> should be contacted directly.

I trust the above information will satisfy your current request.

Sincerely,

Michael Vallins P.Eng Manager, Public Works- Eastern Canada <u>Permits.gld@cn.ca</u>



<u>ghd.com</u>



The Power of Commitment