

**ROADWAY TRAFFIC NOISE  
ASSESSMENT**

1420 Richmond Road, 365 Forest Street  
& 2583-2589 Bond Street  
Ottawa, Ontario

GRADIENT WIND REPORT: 19-084 – Traffic Noise



November 11, 2019

PREPARED FOR

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## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report describes a roadway traffic noise assessment undertaken in support of site plan application for a proposed residential development at 1420 Richmond Road, 365 Forest Street & 2583-2589 Bond Street in Ottawa, Ontario. The study site is located southeast of the Richmond Road & Forest Street intersection. The focus of this traffic noise assessment is a proposed residential-use development comprising two separate towers. Tower A is located to the north along Richmond Road, and Tower B is to the south of Tower A, comprising of 13 and 12 storeys, respectively. Outdoor amenity space is provided at 10<sup>th</sup> Floor common terraces. The major sources of traffic noise are Richmond Road and Carling Avenue. Figure 1 illustrates a complete site plan with surrounding context.

The assessment is based on (i) theoretical noise prediction methods that conform to the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP) and City of Ottawa requirements; (ii) noise level criteria as specified by the City of Ottawa's Environmental Noise Control Guidelines (ENCG); (iii) future vehicular traffic volumes based on the City of Ottawa's Official Plan roadway classifications; and (iv) site plan drawings prepared by Lapalme Rheault Architects and Associates.

The results of the current analysis indicate that noise levels will range between 54 and 67 dBA during the daytime period (07:00-23:00) and between 47 and 59 dBA during the nighttime period (23:00-07:00). The highest noise level (67 dBA) occurs at the north façade, which is nearest and most exposed to Richmond Road. Building components with a higher Sound Transmission Class (STC) rating will be required where exterior noise levels exceed 65 dBA, as indicated in Figure 9.

Results of the calculations also indicate that Tower A will require central air conditioning, which will allow occupants to keep windows closed and maintain a comfortable living environment. Tower B will require provision for air conditioning. A Warning Clause will also be required on all Lease, Purchase and Sale Agreements, as summarized in Section 6.

Noise levels at the Tower A – 10<sup>th</sup> Floor Terrace (Receptor 9) are expected to approach 60 dBA during the daytime period. If this area is to be used as an outdoor living area, noise control measures are required to reduce the  $L_{eq}$  to 55 dBA. Further analysis investigated the noise mitigating impact of a 1.1 m noise mitigating guardrail surround the terrace. Results of the investigation proved that noise levels can be



reduced to 55 dBA. The guardrail must be constructed from materials having a minimum surface density of 20 kg/m<sup>2</sup> (STC rating of 30) and contain no gaps. Design of the guardrail will conform to the requirements outlined in Part 5 of the ENCG. The following information will be required by the City for review prior to installation of the barrier:

1. Shop drawings, signed and sealed by a qualified Professional Engineer licenced by the Professional Engineers of Ontario, showing the details of the acoustic barrier systems components, including material specifications.
2. Structural drawing(s), signed by a qualified Professional Engineer licenced by the Professional Engineers of Ontario, showing foundation details and specifying design criteria, climatic design loads, as well as applicable geotechnical data used in the design.
3. Layout plan, and wall elevations, showing proposed colours and patterns.

With regards to stationary noise impacts, a stationary noise study will be performed once mechanical plans for the proposed building become available. This study would assess impacts of stationary noise from rooftop mechanical units serving the proposed building on surrounding noise-sensitive areas. This study will include recommendations for any noise control measures that may be necessary to ensure noise levels fall below ENCG and NPC-300 limits.



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## **1. INTRODUCTION**

Gradient Wind Engineering Inc. (Gradient Wind) was retained by EXP to undertake a roadway traffic noise assessment in support of site plan application for a proposed residential-use development at 1420 Richmond Road, 365 Forest Street & 2583-2589 Bond Street in Ottawa, Ontario. This report summarizes the methodology, results, and recommendations related to the assessment of exterior and interior noise levels generated by local roadway traffic.

Our work is based on theoretical noise calculation methods conforming to the City of Ottawa<sup>1</sup> and Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP)<sup>2</sup> guidelines. Noise calculations were based on architectural drawings prepared by Lapalme Rheault Architects and Associates, with future traffic volumes corresponding to the City of Ottawa's Official Plan (OP) roadway classifications.

## **2. TERMS OF REFERENCE**

The study site is located southeast of the Richmond Road & Forest Street intersection. The focus of this traffic noise assessment is a proposed residential-use development comprising two separate towers. Tower A is located to the north along Richmond Road, and Tower B is to the south of Tower A, comprising of 13 and 12 storeys, respectively. Outdoor amenity space is provided at 10<sup>th</sup> Floor common terraces. Private balconies less than 4 m in depth are not considered as outdoor living areas, as per the ENCG.

The site is surrounded by low and medium-rise residential buildings, as well as a number of low-rise commercial buildings along Richmond Road and Carling Avenue. The major sources of traffic noise are Richmond Road and Carling Avenue. Figure 1 illustrates a complete site plan with surrounding context.

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<sup>1</sup> City of Ottawa Environmental Noise Control Guidelines, January 2016

<sup>2</sup> Ontario Ministry of the Environment and Climate Change – Environmental Noise Guidelines, Publication NPC-300, Queens Printer for Ontario, Toronto, 2013

### **3. OBJECTIVES**

The principal objectives of this study are to (i) calculate the future noise levels on the study buildings produced by local roadway traffic, and (ii) ensure that interior and exterior noise levels do not exceed the allowable limits specified by the City of Ottawa’s Environmental Noise Control Guidelines as outlined in Section 4.2 of this report.

### **4. METHODOLOGY**

#### **4.1 Background**

Noise can be defined as any obtrusive sound. It is created at a source, transmitted through a medium, such as air, and intercepted by a receiver. Noise may be characterized in terms of the power of the source or the sound pressure at a specific distance. While the power of a source is characteristic of that particular source, the sound pressure depends on the location of the receiver and the path that the noise takes to reach the receiver. Measurement of noise is based on the decibel unit, dBA, which is a logarithmic ratio referenced to a standard noise level ( $2 \times 10^{-5}$  Pascals). The ‘A’ suffix refers to a weighting scale, which better represents how the noise is perceived by the human ear. With this scale, a doubling of power results in a 3 dBA increase in measured noise levels and is just perceptible to most people. An increase of 10 dBA is often perceived to be twice as loud.

#### **4.2 Roadway Traffic Noise**

##### **4.2.1 Criteria for Roadway Traffic Noise**

For surface roadway traffic noise, the equivalent sound energy level,  $L_{eq}$ , provides a measure of the time varying noise levels, which is well correlated with the annoyance of sound. It is defined as the continuous sound level, which has the same energy as a time varying noise level over a period of time. For roadways, the  $L_{eq}$  is commonly calculated on the basis of a 16-hour ( $L_{eq16}$ ) daytime (07:00-23:00) / 8-hour ( $L_{eq8}$ ) nighttime (23:00-07:00) split to assess its impact on residential buildings. The City of Ottawa’s Environmental Noise Control Guidelines (ENCG) specifies that the recommended indoor noise limit range (that is relevant to this study) is 45 and 40 dBA for living rooms and sleeping quarters respectively for roadway as listed in Table 1.



**TABLE 1: INDOOR SOUND LEVEL CRITERIA (ROAD)<sup>3</sup>**

Type of Space	Time Period	Leq (dBA)
General offices, reception areas, retail stores, etc.	07:00 – 23:00	50
Living/dining/den areas of <b>residences</b> , hospitals, schools, nursing/retirement homes, day-care centres, theatres, places of worship, libraries, individual or semi-private offices, conference rooms, etc.	07:00 – 23:00	45
Sleeping quarters of hotels/motels	23:00 – 07:00	45
Sleeping quarters of <b>residences</b> , hospitals, nursing/retirement homes, etc.	23:00 – 07:00	40

Predicted noise levels at the plane of window (POW) dictate the action required to achieve the recommended sound levels. An open window is considered to provide a 10 dBA reduction in noise, while a standard closed window is capable of providing a minimum 20 dBA noise reduction<sup>4</sup>. A closed window due to a ventilation requirement will bring noise levels down to achieve an acceptable indoor environment<sup>5</sup>. Therefore, where noise levels exceed 55 dBA daytime and 50 dBA nighttime, the ventilation for the building should consider the need for having windows and doors closed, which triggers the need for forced air heating with provision for central air conditioning. Where noise levels exceed 65 dBA daytime and 60 dBA nighttime, air conditioning will be required and building components will require higher levels of sound attenuation<sup>6</sup>.

The sound level criterion for outdoor living areas is 55 dBA, which applies during the daytime (07:00 to 23:00). When noise levels exceed 55 dBA, mitigation must be provided to reduce noise levels where technically and administratively feasible to acceptable levels at or below the criterion.

<sup>3</sup> Adapted from ENCG 2016 – Tables 2.2b and 2.2c

<sup>4</sup> Burberry, P.B. (2014). Mitchell’s Environment and Services. Routledge, Page 125

<sup>5</sup> MECP, Environmental Noise Guidelines, NPC 300 – Part C, Section 7.8

<sup>6</sup> MECP, Environmental Noise Guidelines, NPC 300 – Part C, Section 7.1.3



### 4.2.2 Theoretical Roadway Noise Predictions

Noise predictions were performed with the aid of the MECP computerized noise assessment program, STAMSON 5.04, for road analysis. Appendix A includes the STAMSON 5.04 input and output data.

Roadway traffic noise calculations were performed by treating each roadway segment as separate line sources of noise. In addition to the traffic volumes summarized in Table 2, theoretical noise predictions were based on the following parameters:

- Truck traffic on all roadways was taken to comprise 5% heavy trucks and 7% medium trucks, as per ENCG requirements for noise level predictions.
- The day/night split for all streets was taken to be 92%/8%, respectively.
- Ground surfaces were taken to be reflective due to the presence of hard (paved) ground.
- Topography was assumed to be a flat/gentle slope surrounding the study building.
- Noise receptors were strategically placed at 10 locations around the study area (see Figure 2).
- Receptor distances and exposure angles are illustrated in Figures 3-8.

### 4.2.3 Roadway Traffic Volumes

The ENCG dictates that noise calculations should consider future sound levels based on a roadway’s classification at the mature state of development. Therefore, traffic volumes are based on the roadway classifications outlined in the City of Ottawa’s Official Plan (OP) and Transportation Master Plan<sup>7</sup> which provide additional details on future roadway expansions. Average Annual Daily Traffic (AADT) volumes are then based on data in Table B1 of the ENCG for each roadway classification. Table 2 (below) summarizes the AADT values used for each roadway included in this assessment.

**TABLE 2: ROADWAY TRAFFIC DATA**

Roadway Segment	Roadway Type	Speed Limit (km/h)	Traffic Volumes
Richmond Road	2-UAU	50	<b>15,000</b>
Carling Avenue	6-UAD	50	<b>50,000</b>

<sup>7</sup> City of Ottawa Transportation Master Plan, November 2013





### 4.3 Indoor Noise Calculations

The difference between outdoor and indoor noise levels is the noise attenuation provided by the building envelope. According to common industry practice, complete walls and individual wall elements are rated according to the Sound Transmission Class (STC). The STC ratings of common residential walls built in conformance with the Ontario Building Code (2012) typically exceed STC 35, depending on exterior cladding, thickness and interior finish details. For example, brick veneer walls can achieve STC 50 or more. Standard commercially sided exterior metal stud walls have around STC 45. Standard good quality double-glazed non-operable windows can have STC ratings ranging from 25 to 40, depending on the window manufacturer, pane thickness and inter-pane spacing. As previously mentioned, the windows are the known weak point in a partition.

As per Section 4.2, when daytime noise levels (from road and rail sources) at the plane of the window exceed 65 dBA, calculations must be performed to evaluate the sound transmission quality of the building components to ensure acceptable indoor noise levels. The calculation procedure<sup>8</sup> considers:

- Window type and total area as a percentage of total room floor area
- Exterior wall type and total area as a percentage of the total room floor area
- Acoustic absorption characteristics of the room
- Outdoor noise source type and approach geometry
- Indoor sound level criteria, which varies according to the intended use of a space

Based on published research<sup>9</sup>, exterior walls possess specific sound attenuation characteristics that are used as a basis for calculating the required STC ratings of windows in the same partition. Due to the limited information available at the time of the study, which was prepared for site plan approval, detailed floor layouts and building elevations have not been finalized; therefore, detailed STC calculations could not be performed at this time. As a guideline, the anticipated STC requirements for windows have been estimated based on the overall noise reduction required for each intended use of space (STC = outdoor noise level – targeted indoor noise levels).

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<sup>8</sup> Building Practice Note: Controlling Sound Transmission into Buildings by J.D. Quirt, National Research Council of Canada, September 1985

<sup>9</sup> CMHC, Road & Rail Noise: Effects on Housing

## 5. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

### 5.1 Roadway Traffic Noise Levels

The results of the roadway traffic noise calculations are summarized in Table 3 below. A complete set of input and output data from all STAMSON 5.04 calculations are available in Appendix A.

**TABLE 3: EXTERIOR NOISE LEVELS DUE TO ROAD TRAFFIC**

Receptor Number	Receptor Height Above Grade (m)	Receptor Location	STAMSON 5.04 Noise Level (dBA)	
			Day	Night
1	37.5	Tower A - East Façade - 13th Floor	61	53
2	37.5	Tower A - North Façade - 13th Floor	67	59
3	37.5	Tower A - West Façade - 13th Floor	65	57
4	28.5	Tower A - South Façade - 10th Floor	54	47
5	34.5	Tower B - North Façade - 12th Floor	58	51
6	34.5	Tower B - West Façade - 12th Floor	61	53
7	34.5	Tower B - South Façade - 12th Floor	60	52
8	34.5	Tower B - East Façade - 12th Floor	63	55
9	31.5	Tower A - 10th Floor Terrace	60	52
10	31.5	Tower B - 10th Floor Terrace	55	47

The results of the current analysis indicate that noise levels will range between 54 and 67 dBA during the daytime period (07:00-23:00) and between 47 and 59 dBA during the nighttime period (23:00-07:00). The highest noise level (67 dBA) occurs at the north façade, which is nearest and most exposed to Richmond Road.

### 5.2 Noise Control Measures

The noise levels predicted due to roadway traffic exceed the criteria listed in Section 4.2 for building components. As discussed in Section 4.3, the anticipated STC requirements for windows have been estimated based on the overall noise reduction required for each intended use of space (STC = outdoor noise level – targeted indoor noise levels). As per city of Ottawa requirements, detailed STC calculations



will be required to be completed prior to building permit application for each unit type. The STC requirements for the windows are summarized below for various units within the development (see Figure 9):

- **Bedroom Windows**
  - (i) Bedroom windows facing north on Tower A will require a minimum STC of 30
  - (ii) All other bedroom windows are to satisfy Ontario Building Code (OBC 2012) requirements
  
- **Living Room Windows**
  - (i) Living room windows facing north on Tower A will require a minimum STC of 25
  - (ii) All other living room windows are to satisfy Ontario Building Code (OBC 2012) requirements
  
- **Exterior Walls**
  - (i) Exterior wall components facing north on Tower A will require a minimum STC of 45, which will be achieved with brick cladding or an acoustical equivalent according to NRC test data<sup>10</sup>

The STC requirements apply to windows, doors, spandrel panels and curtainwall elements. Exterior wall components on these façades are recommended to have a minimum STC of 45, where a window/wall system is used. A review of window supplier literature indicates that the specified STC ratings can be achieved by a variety of window systems having a combination of glass thickness and inter-pane spacing. We have specified an example window configuration, however several manufacturers and various combinations of window components, such as those proposed, will offer the necessary sound attenuation rating. It is the responsibility of the manufacturer to ensure that the specified window achieves the required STC. This can only be assured by using window configurations that have been certified by laboratory testing. The requirements for STC ratings assume that the remaining components of the building are constructed and installed according to the minimum standards of the Ontario Building Code. The specified STC requirements also apply to swinging and/or sliding patio doors.

Results of the calculations also indicate that Tower A will require central air conditioning, which will allow occupants to keep windows closed and maintain a comfortable living environment. Tower B will require

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<sup>10</sup> J.S. Bradley and J.A. Birta. Laboratory Measurements of the Sound Insulation of Building Façade Elements, National Research Council October 2000.



provision for air conditioning. In addition to ventilation requirements, Warning Clauses will also be required in all Lease, Purchase and Sale Agreements, as summarized in Section 6.

### 5.3 Noise Barrier Calculation

Noise levels at the Tower A – 10<sup>th</sup> Floor Terrace (Receptor 9) are expected to approach 60 dBA during the daytime period. If this area is to be used as an outdoor living area, noise control measures are required to reduce the  $L_{eq}$  to 55 dBA. Further analysis investigated the noise mitigating impact of a 1.1 m noise mitigating guardrail surround the terrace. Results of the investigation proved that noise levels can be reduced to 55 dBA. Table 4 summarizes the results of the barrier investigation.

**TABLE 4: RESULTS OF NOISE BARRIER INVESTIGATION**

Location	Reference Receptor	Barrier Height (m)	Daytime $L_{eq}$ Noise Levels (dBA)	
			With Barrier	Without Barrier
Tower A - 10th Floor Terrace	9	1.1	55	60

## 6. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The results of the current analysis indicate that noise levels will range between 54 and 67 dBA during the daytime period (07:00-23:00) and between 47 and 59 dBA during the nighttime period (23:00-07:00). The highest noise level (67 dBA) occurs at the north façade, which is nearest and most exposed to Richmond Road. Building components with a higher Sound Transmission Class (STC) rating will be required where exterior noise levels exceed 65 dBA, as indicated in Figure 9.

Results of the calculations also indicate that Tower A will require central air conditioning, which will allow occupants to keep windows closed and maintain a comfortable living environment. The following Warning Clause<sup>11</sup> will also be required on all Lease, Purchase and Sale Agreements, as summarized below:

*“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 roadway traffic may, on occasion, interfere with some activities of the dwelling occupants, as the sound levels exceed the sound level limits of the City and the Ministry of the Environment and*

<sup>11</sup> City of Ottawa Environmental Noise Control Guidelines, January 2016



*Climate Change. To help address the need for sound attenuation, this development includes:*

- *STC rated multi-pane glazing elements and spandrel panels*
  - *North façade bedroom/living room: STC 30/25*
- *STC rated exterior walls*
  - *North façade: STC 45*

*This dwelling unit has also been designed with air conditioning. 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 City and the Ministry of the Environment and Climate Change.*

*To ensure that provincial sound level limits are not exceeded, it is important to maintain these sound attenuation features.”*

Tower B will require provision for air conditioning. The following Warning Clause<sup>12</sup> will also be required on all Lease, Purchase and Sale Agreements, as summarized below:

*“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 roadway traffic may, on occasion, interfere with some activities of the dwelling occupants, as the sound levels exceed the sound level limits of the City and the Ministry of the Environment and Climate Change. This dwelling unit has also been designed with the provision for adding air conditioning at the occupant’s discretion. Installation of 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 City and the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks.*

*To ensure that provincial sound level limits are not exceeded, it is important to maintain these sound attenuation features.”*

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<sup>12</sup> City of Ottawa Environmental Noise Control Guidelines, January 2016





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Noise levels at the Tower A – 10<sup>th</sup> Floor Terrace (Receptor 9) are expected to approach 60 dBA during the daytime period. If this area is to be used as an outdoor living area, noise control measures are required to reduce the  $L_{eq}$  to 55 dBA. Further analysis investigated the noise mitigating impact of a 1.1 m noise mitigating guardrail surround the terrace. Results of the investigation proved that noise levels can be reduced to 55 dBA.

This concludes our traffic noise assessment and report. If you have any questions or wish to discuss our findings, please advise us. In the interim, we thank you for the opportunity to be of service.

Sincerely,

**Gradient Wind Engineering Inc.**

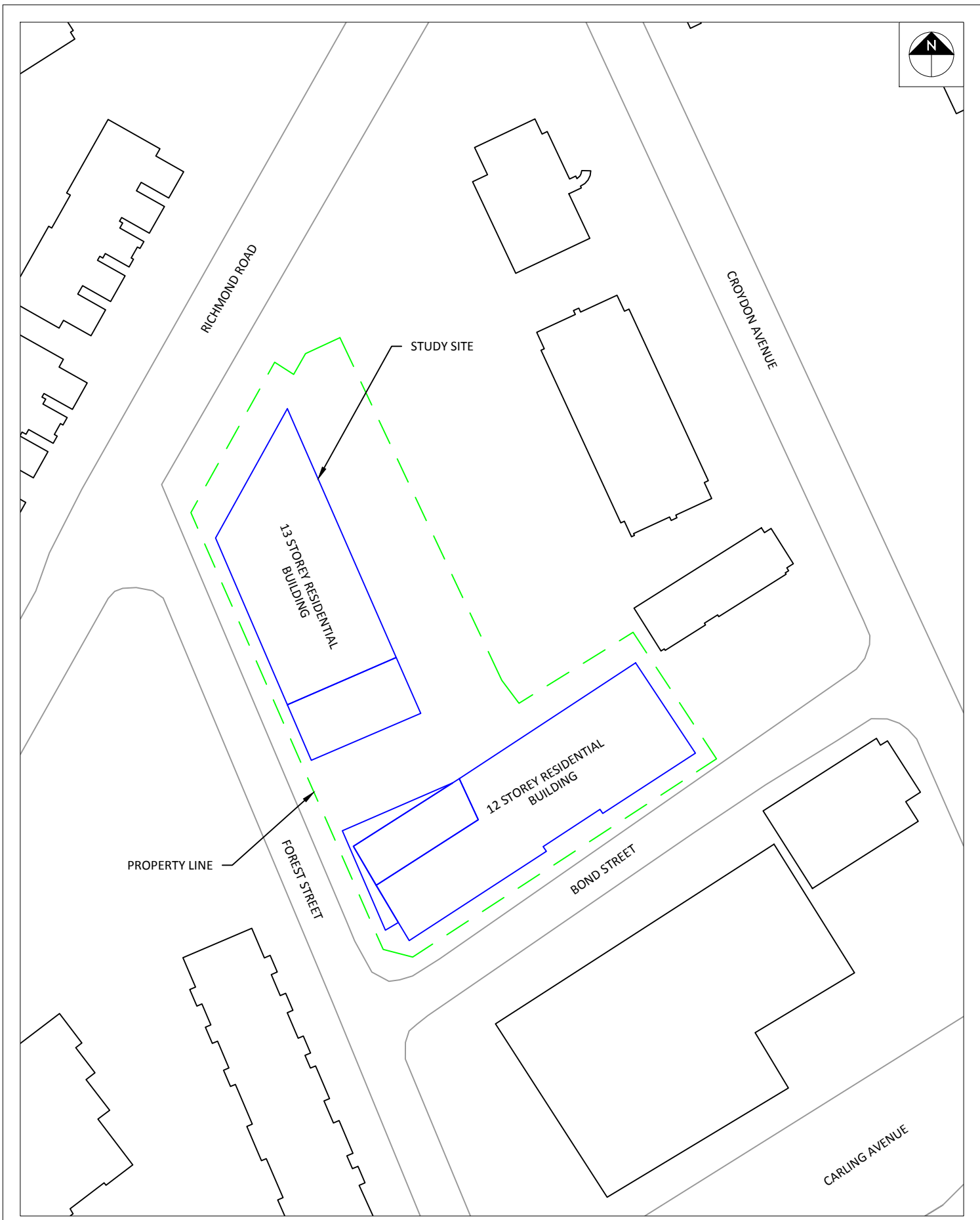


Michael Lafortune, C.E.T.  
Environmental Scientist

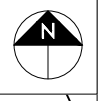
*Gradient Wind File #19-084 – Traffic Noise*



Joshua Foster, P.Eng.  
Principal



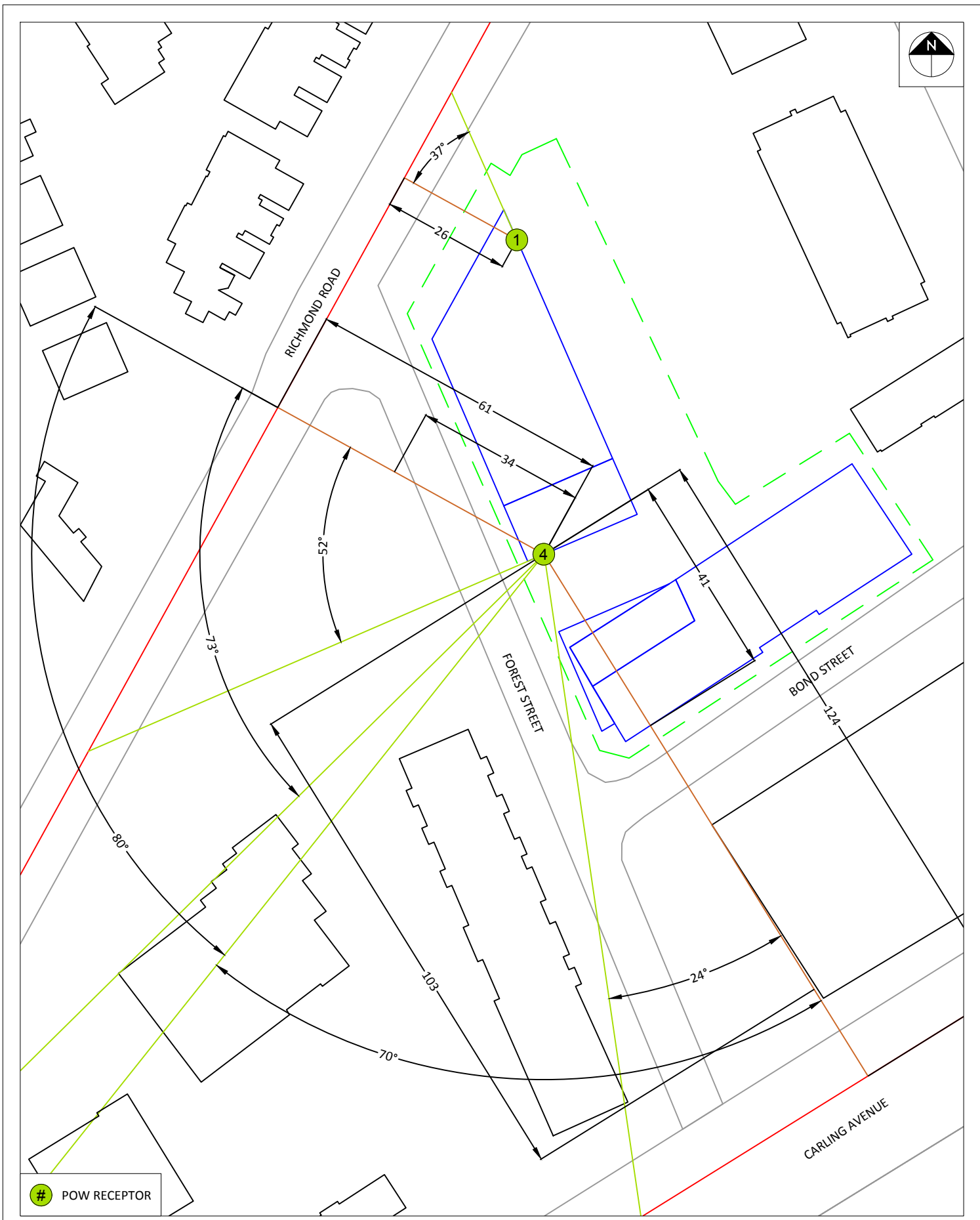
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SCALE	1:1000 (APPROX.)	DRAWING NO. GWE19-084-1
DATE	SEPTEMBER 3, 2019	DRAWN BY C.H.



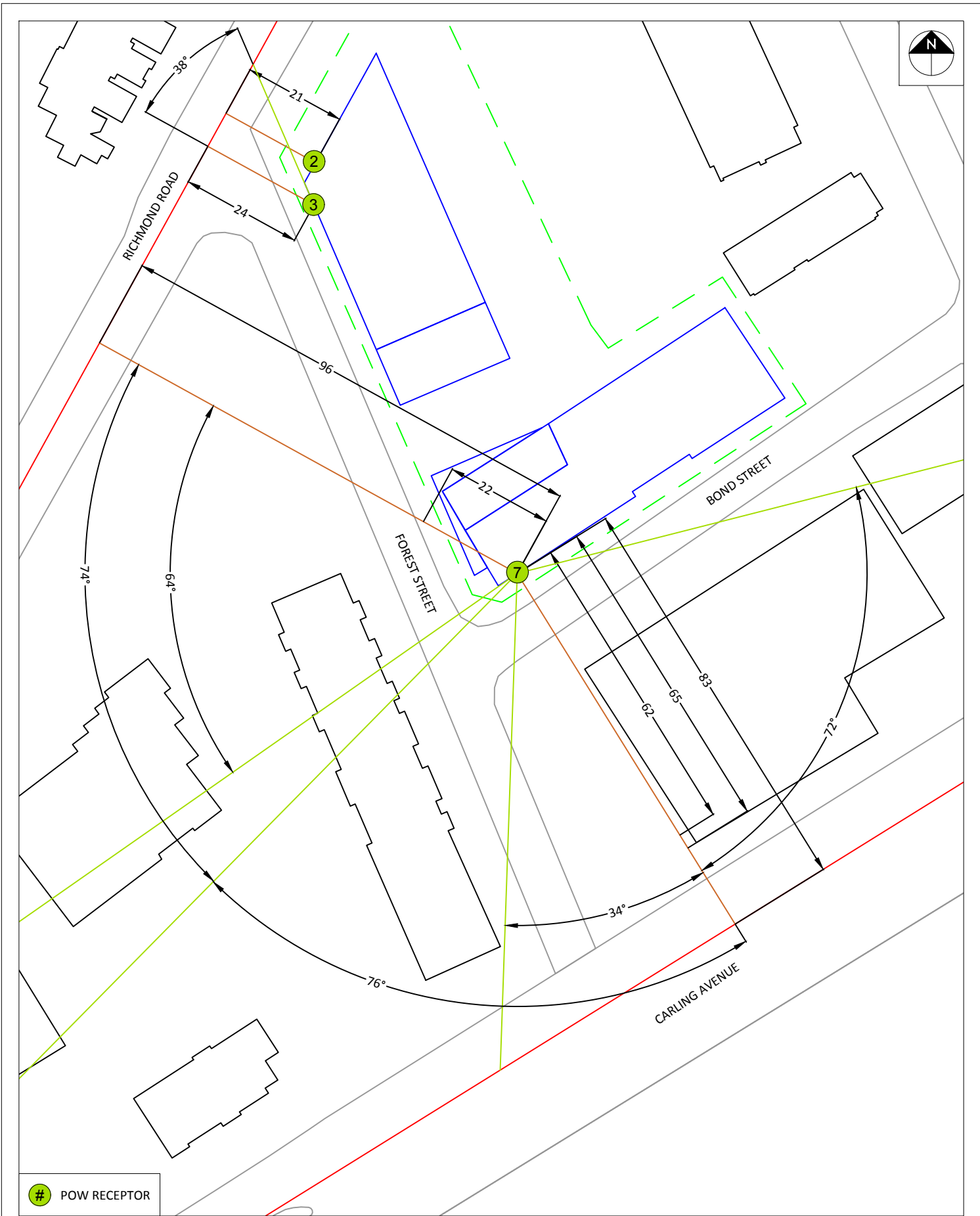
- OLA RECEPTOR
- POW RECEPTOR

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	SCALE	1:1000 (APPROX.)	DRAWING NO.		GWE19-084-2
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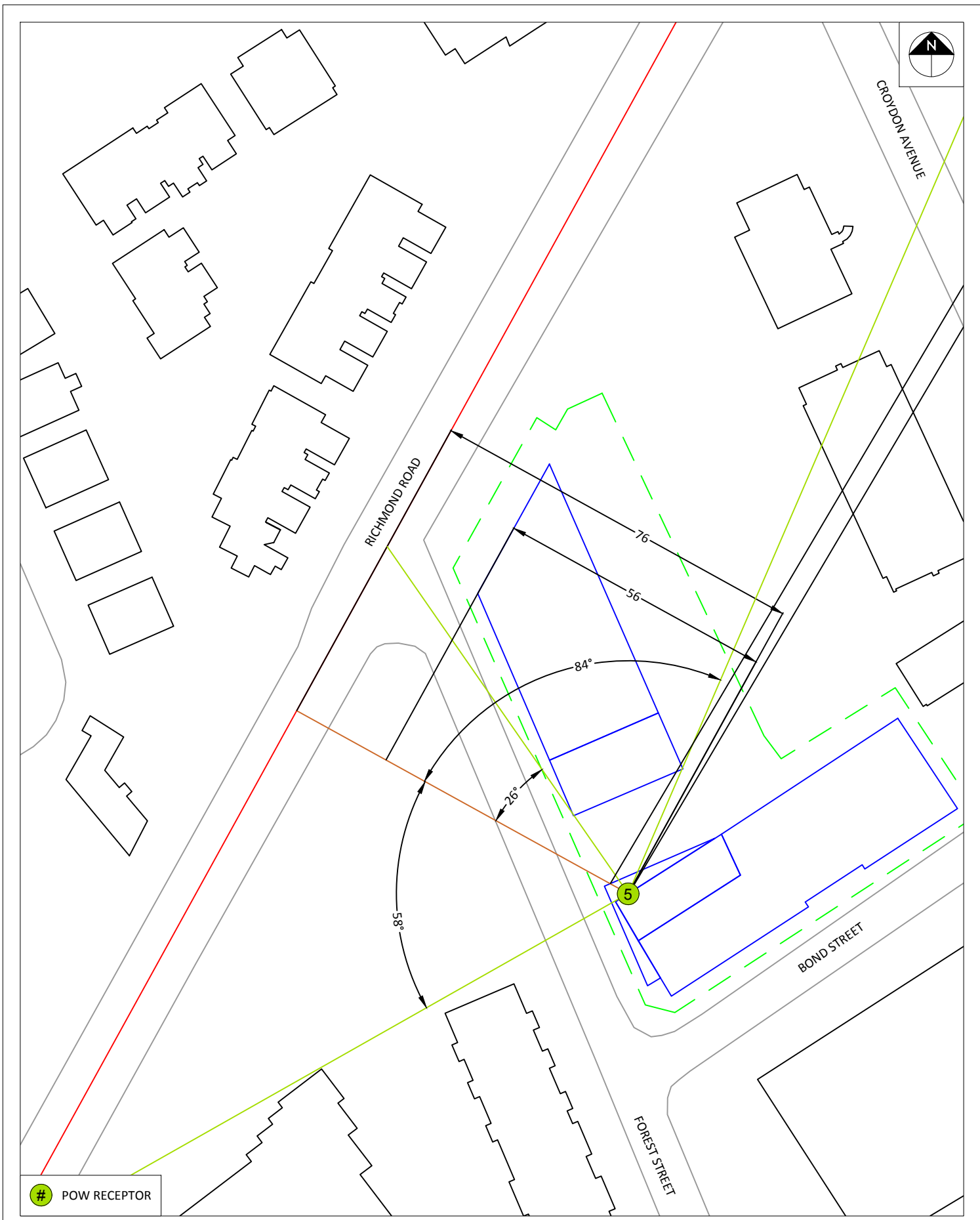


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	SCALE	1:1000 (APPROX.)	DRAWING NO.		GWE19-084-3
	DATE	SEPTEMBER 3, 2019	DRAWN BY		C.H.



PROJECT	1420 RICHMOND ROAD, OTTAWA ROADWAY TRAFFIC NOISE ASSESSMENT	
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DATE	SEPTEMBER 3, 2019	DRAWN BY C.H.

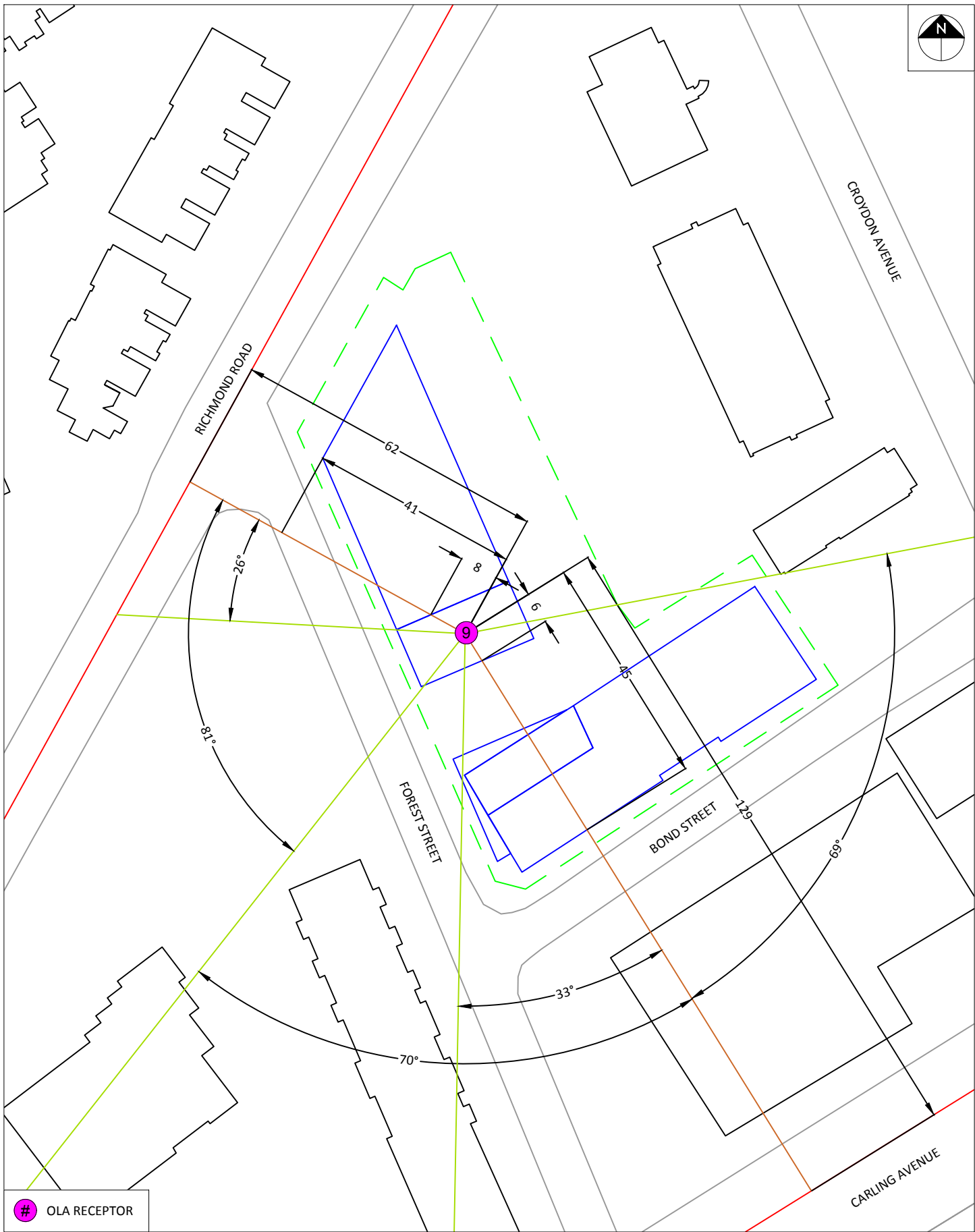
DESCRIPTION	FIGURE 4: RECEPTORS 2, 3 AND 7 - STAMSON INPUT PARAMETERS
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# POW RECEPTOR

<b>GRADIENTWIND</b> ENGINEERS & SCIENTISTS 127 WALGREEN ROAD, OTTAWA, ON 613 836 0934 • GRADIENTWIND.COM	PROJECT	1420 RICHMOND ROAD, OTTAWA ROADWAY TRAFFIC NOISE ASSESSMENT		DESCRIPTION	FIGURE 5: RECEPTOR 5 - STAMSON INPUT PARAMETERS
	SCALE	1:1000 (APPROX.)	DRAWING NO.	GWE19-084-5	
	DATE	SEPTEMBER 3, 2019	DRAWN BY	C.H.	





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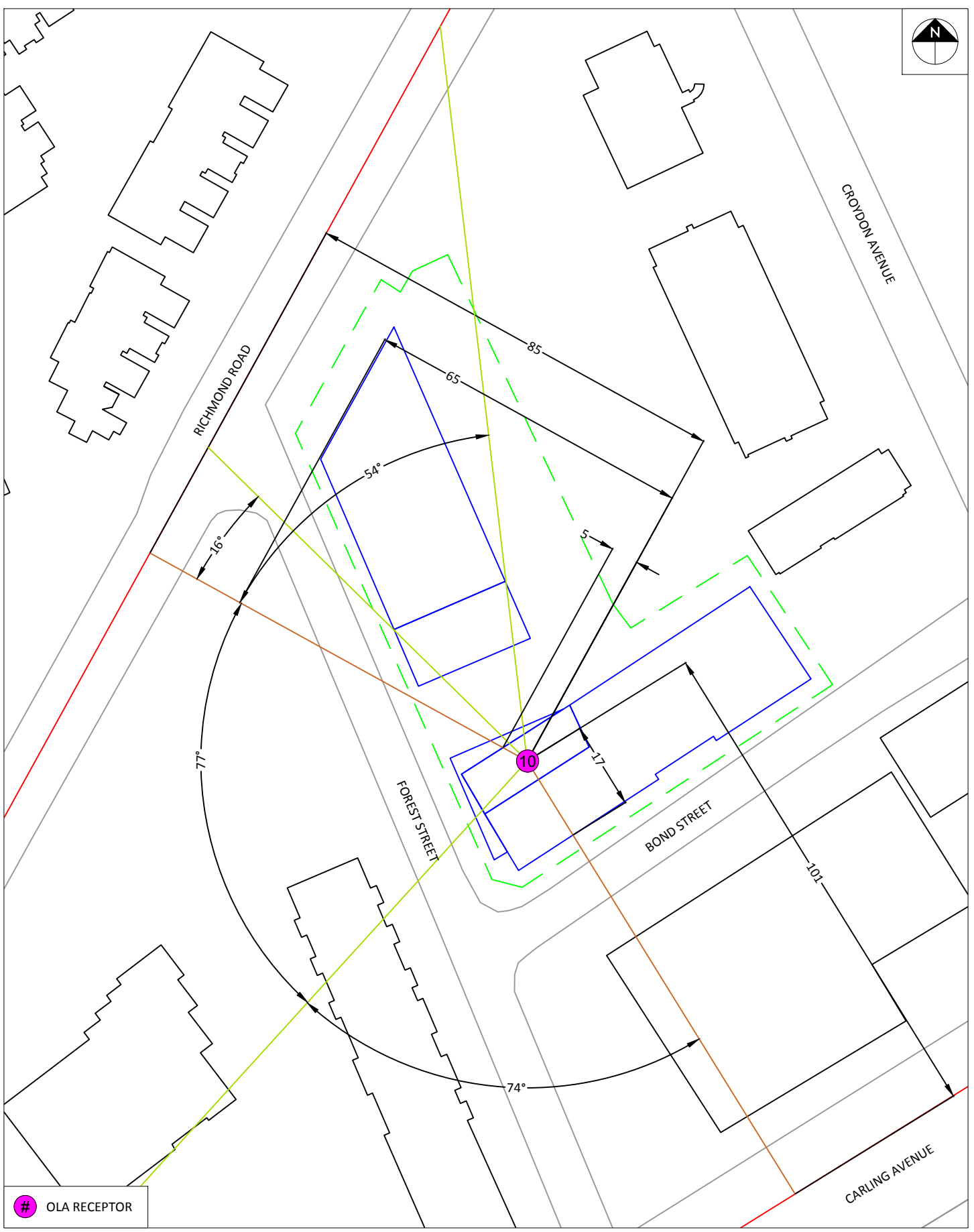
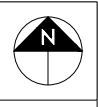
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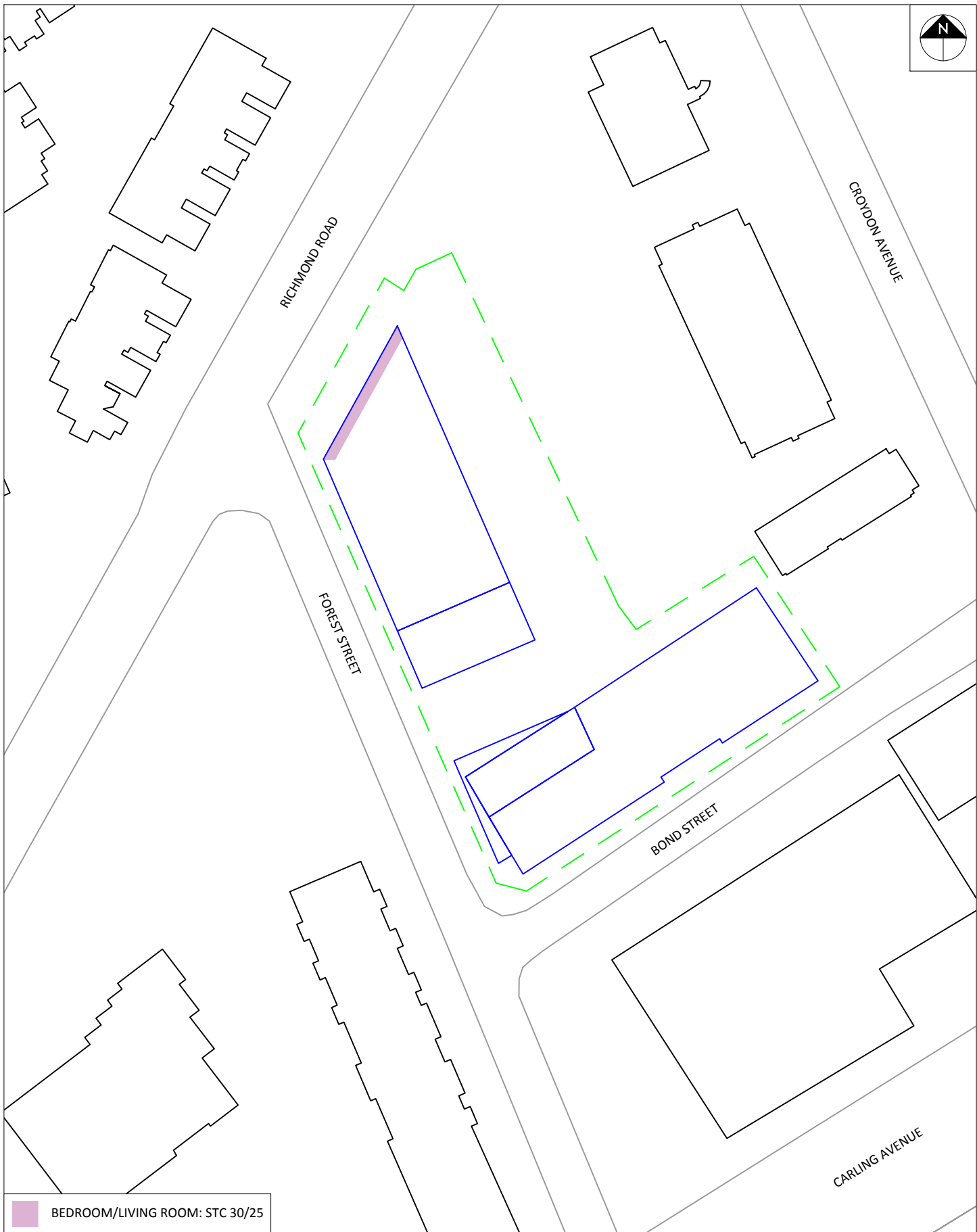
C.H.

DESCRIPTION

FIGURE 7:  
RECEPTOR 9 - STAMSON INPUT  
PARAMETERS



PROJECT	1420 RICHMOND ROAD, OTTAWA ROADWAY TRAFFIC NOISE ASSESSMENT	
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BEDROOM/LIVING ROOM: STC 30/25

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	SCALE	1:1000 (APPROX.)	DRAWING NO. GWE19-084-10
	DATE	SEPTEMBER 3, 2019	DRAWN BY C.H.

FIGURE 10:  
NOISE BARRIER REQUIREMENTS



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## APPENDIX A

### STAMSON 5.04 – INPUT AND OUTPUT DATA



Results segment # 1: Richmond (day)

Source height = 1.50 m

ROAD (0.00 + 60.78 + 0.00) = 60.78 dBA

Angle1	Angle2	Alpha	RefLeq	P.Adj	D.Adj	F.Adj	W.Adj	H.Adj	B.Adj	SubLeq
37	90	0.00	68.48	0.00	-2.39	-5.31	0.00	0.00	0.00	60.78

Segment Leq : 60.78 dBA

Total Leq All Segments: 60.78 dBA

Results segment # 1: Richmond (night)

Source height = 1.50 m

ROAD (0.00 + 53.18 + 0.00) = 53.18 dBA

Angle1	Angle2	Alpha	RefLeq	P.Adj	D.Adj	F.Adj	W.Adj	H.Adj	B.Adj	SubLeq
37	90	0.00	60.88	0.00	-2.39	-5.31	0.00	0.00	0.00	53.18

Segment Leq : 53.18 dBA

Total Leq All Segments: 53.18 dBA

TOTAL Leq FROM ALL SOURCES (DAY): 60.78  
(NIGHT): 53.18





Results segment # 1: Richmond (day)

Source height = 1.50 m

ROAD (0.00 + 67.02 + 0.00) = 67.02 dBA

Angle1	Angle2	Alpha	RefLeq	P.Adj	D.Adj	F.Adj	W.Adj	H.Adj	B.Adj	SubLeq
-90	90	0.00	68.48	0.00	-1.46	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	67.02

Segment Leq : 67.02 dBA

Total Leq All Segments: 67.02 dBA

Results segment # 1: Richmond (night)

Source height = 1.50 m

ROAD (0.00 + 59.42 + 0.00) = 59.42 dBA

Angle1	Angle2	Alpha	RefLeq	P.Adj	D.Adj	F.Adj	W.Adj	H.Adj	B.Adj	SubLeq
-90	90	0.00	60.88	0.00	-1.46	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	59.42

Segment Leq : 59.42 dBA

Total Leq All Segments: 59.42 dBA

TOTAL Leq FROM ALL SOURCES (DAY): 67.02  
(NIGHT): 59.42





Results segment # 1: Richmond (day)

Source height = 1.50 m

ROAD (0.00 + 64.96 + 0.00) = 64.96 dBA

Angle1	Angle2	Alpha	RefLeq	P.Adj	D.Adj	F.Adj	W.Adj	H.Adj	B.Adj	SubLeq
-90	38	0.00	68.48	0.00	-2.04	-1.48	0.00	0.00	0.00	64.96

Segment Leq : 64.96 dBA

Total Leq All Segments: 64.96 dBA

Results segment # 1: Richmond (night)

Source height = 1.50 m

ROAD (0.00 + 57.36 + 0.00) = 57.36 dBA

Angle1	Angle2	Alpha	RefLeq	P.Adj	D.Adj	F.Adj	W.Adj	H.Adj	B.Adj	SubLeq
-90	38	0.00	60.88	0.00	-2.04	-1.48	0.00	0.00	0.00	57.36

Segment Leq : 57.36 dBA

Total Leq All Segments: 57.36 dBA

TOTAL Leq FROM ALL SOURCES (DAY): 64.96  
(NIGHT): 57.36







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

-----  
Car traffic volume : 40480/3520 veh/TimePeriod \*  
Medium truck volume : 3220/280 veh/TimePeriod \*  
Heavy truck volume : 2300/200 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): 50000  
Percentage of Annual Growth : 0.00  
Number of Years of Growth : 0.00  
Medium Truck % of Total Volume : 7.00  
Heavy Truck % of Total Volume : 5.00  
Day (16 hrs) % of Total Volume : 92.00

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

-----  
Angle1 Angle2 : 0.00 deg 24.00 deg  
Wood depth : 0 (No woods.)  
No of house rows : 0 / 0  
Surface : 2 (Reflective ground surface)  
Receiver source distance : 124.00 / 124.00 m  
Receiver height : 28.50 / 28.50 m  
Topography : 2 (Flat/gentle slope; with barrier)  
Barrier angle1 : 0.00 deg Angle2 : 24.00 deg  
Barrier height : 36.00 m  
Barrier receiver distance : 41.00 / 41.00 m  
Source elevation : 0.00 m  
Receiver elevation : 0.00 m  
Barrier elevation : 0.00 m  
Reference angle : 0.00



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

-----  
Car traffic volume : 40480/3520 veh/TimePeriod \*  
Medium truck volume : 3220/280 veh/TimePeriod \*  
Heavy truck volume : 2300/200 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): 50000  
Percentage of Annual Growth : 0.00  
Number of Years of Growth : 0.00  
Medium Truck % of Total Volume : 7.00  
Heavy Truck % of Total Volume : 5.00  
Day (16 hrs) % of Total Volume : 92.00

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

-----  
Angle1 Angle2 : 24.00 deg 70.00 deg  
Wood depth : 0 (No woods.)  
No of house rows : 0 / 0  
Surface : 2 (Reflective ground surface)  
Receiver source distance : 124.00 / 124.00 m  
Receiver height : 28.50 / 28.50 m  
Topography : 2 (Flat/gentle slope; with barrier)  
Barrier angle1 : 24.00 deg Angle2 : 70.00 deg  
Barrier height : 23.00 m  
Barrier receiver distance : 103.00 / 103.00 m  
Source elevation : 0.00 m  
Receiver elevation : 0.00 m  
Barrier elevation : 0.00 m  
Reference angle : 0.00



# GRADIENTWIND

ENGINEERS & SCIENTISTS

Segment # 1: Richmond (day)

Source height = 1.50 m

Barrier height for grazing incidence

Source Height (m)	Receiver Height (m)	Barrier Height (m)	Elevation of Barrier Top (m)
1.50	28.50	13.45	13.45

ROAD (0.00 + 48.29 + 53.06) = 54.31 dBA

Angle1	Angle2	Alpha	RefLeq	P.Adj	D.Adj	F.Adj	W.Adj	H.Adj	B.Adj	SubLeq
-80	-73	0.00	68.48	0.00	-6.09	-14.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	48.29*
-80	-73	0.00	68.48	0.00	-6.09	-14.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	48.29
-73	-52	0.00	68.48	0.00	-6.09	-9.33	0.00	0.00	0.00	53.06

\* Bright Zone !

Segment Leq : 54.31 dBA

Segment # 2: Carling (day)

Source height = 1.50 m

Barrier height for grazing incidence

Source Height (m)	Receiver Height (m)	Barrier Height (m)	Elevation of Barrier Top (m)
1.50	28.50	19.57	19.57

ROAD (0.00 + 35.78 + 0.00) = 35.78 dBA

Angle1	Angle2	Alpha	RefLeq	P.Adj	D.Adj	F.Adj	W.Adj	H.Adj	B.Adj	SubLeq
0	24	0.00	73.71	0.00	-9.17	-8.75	0.00	0.00	-20.00	35.78

Segment Leq : 35.78 dBA

Segment # 3: Carling (day)

Source height = 1.50 m

Barrier height for grazing incidence

Source Height (m)	Receiver Height (m)	Barrier Height (m)	Elevation of Barrier Top (m)
1.50	28.50	6.07	6.07

ROAD (0.00 + 38.61 + 0.00) = 38.61 dBA

Angle1	Angle2	Alpha	RefLeq	P.Adj	D.Adj	F.Adj	W.Adj	H.Adj	B.Adj	SubLeq
24	70	0.00	73.71	0.00	-9.17	-5.93	0.00	0.00	-20.00	38.61

Segment Leq : 38.61 dBA

Total Leq All Segments: 54.48 dBA



# GRADIENTWIND

ENGINEERS & SCIENTISTS

Segment # 1: Richmond (night)

-----

Source height = 1.50 m

Barrier height for grazing incidence

Source Height (m)	Receiver Height (m)	Barrier Height (m)	Elevation of Barrier Top (m)
1.50	28.50	13.45	13.45

ROAD (0.00 + 40.69 + 45.46) = 46.71 dBA

Angle1	Angle2	Alpha	RefLeq	P.Adj	D.Adj	F.Adj	W.Adj	H.Adj	B.Adj	SubLeq
-80	-73	0.00	60.88	0.00	-6.09	-14.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	40.69*
-80	-73	0.00	60.88	0.00	-6.09	-14.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	40.69
-73	-52	0.00	60.88	0.00	-6.09	-9.33	0.00	0.00	0.00	45.46

\* Bright Zone !

Segment Leq : 46.71 dBA

Segment # 2: Carling (night)

-----

Source height = 1.50 m

Barrier height for grazing incidence

Source Height (m)	Receiver Height (m)	Barrier Height (m)	Elevation of Barrier Top (m)
1.50	28.50	19.57	19.57

ROAD (0.00 + 28.19 + 0.00) = 28.19 dBA

Angle1	Angle2	Alpha	RefLeq	P.Adj	D.Adj	F.Adj	W.Adj	H.Adj	B.Adj	SubLeq
0	24	0.00	66.11	0.00	-9.17	-8.75	0.00	0.00	-20.00	28.19

Segment Leq : 28.19 dBA



# GRADIENTWIND

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Segment # 3: Carling (night)

Source height = 1.50 m

Barrier height for grazing incidence

Source Height (m)	Receiver Height (m)	Barrier Height (m)	Elevation of Barrier Top (m)
1.50	28.50	6.07	6.07

ROAD (0.00 + 31.01 + 0.00) = 31.01 dBA

Angle1	Angle2	Alpha	RefLeq	P.Adj	D.Adj	F.Adj	W.Adj	H.Adj	B.Adj	SubLeq
24	70	0.00	66.11	0.00	-9.17	-5.93	0.00	0.00	-20.00	31.01

Segment Leq : 31.01 dBA

Total Leq All Segments: 46.88 dBA

TOTAL Leq FROM ALL SOURCES (DAY): 54.48  
(NIGHT): 46.88





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

-----  
Car traffic volume : 12144/1056 veh/TimePeriod \*  
Medium truck volume : 966/84 veh/TimePeriod \*  
Heavy truck volume : 690/60 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): 15000  
Percentage of Annual Growth : 0.00  
Number of Years of Growth : 0.00  
Medium Truck % of Total Volume : 7.00  
Heavy Truck % of Total Volume : 5.00  
Day (16 hrs) % of Total Volume : 92.00

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

-----  
Angle1 Angle2 : 26.00 deg 84.00 deg  
Wood depth : 0 (No woods.)  
No of house rows : 0 / 0  
Surface : 2 (Reflective ground surface)  
Receiver source distance : 76.00 / 76.00 m  
Receiver height : 34.50 / 34.50 m  
Topography : 2 (Flat/gentle slope; with barrier)  
Barrier angle1 : 26.00 deg Angle2 : 84.00 deg  
Barrier height : 39.00 m  
Barrier receiver distance : 56.00 / 56.00 m  
Source elevation : 0.00 m  
Receiver elevation : 0.00 m  
Barrier elevation : 0.00 m  
Reference angle : 0.00



Results segment # 1: Richmond (day)

Source height = 1.50 m

ROAD (0.00 + 58.12 + 0.00) = 58.12 dBA

Angle1	Angle2	Alpha	RefLeq	P.Adj	D.Adj	F.Adj	W.Adj	H.Adj	B.Adj	SubLeq
-58	26	0.00	68.48	0.00	-7.05	-3.31	0.00	0.00	0.00	58.12

Segment Leq : 58.12 dBA

Results segment # 2: Richmond (day)

Source height = 1.50 m

Barrier height for grazing incidence

Source Height (m)	Receiver Height (m)	Barrier Height (m)	Elevation of Barrier Top (m)
1.50	34.50	10.18	10.18

ROAD (0.00 + 36.51 + 0.00) = 36.51 dBA

Angle1	Angle2	Alpha	RefLeq	P.Adj	D.Adj	F.Adj	W.Adj	H.Adj	B.Adj	SubLeq
26	84	0.00	68.48	0.00	-7.05	-4.92	0.00	0.00	-20.00	36.51

Segment Leq : 36.51 dBA

Total Leq All Segments: 58.15 dBA

Results segment # 1: Richmond (night)

Source height = 1.50 m

ROAD (0.00 + 50.53 + 0.00) = 50.53 dBA

Angle1	Angle2	Alpha	RefLeq	P.Adj	D.Adj	F.Adj	W.Adj	H.Adj	B.Adj	SubLeq
-58	26	0.00	60.88	0.00	-7.05	-3.31	0.00	0.00	0.00	50.53

Segment Leq : 50.53 dBA





# GRADIENTWIND

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Results segment # 2: Richmond (night)

-----  
 Source height = 1.50 m

Barrier height for grazing incidence

Source Height (m)	! Receiver ! Height (m)	! Barrier ! Height (m)	! Elevation of ! Barrier Top (m)
1.50	!	34.50	!
		10.18	!
			10.18

ROAD (0.00 + 28.92 + 0.00) = 28.92 dBA

Angle1	Angle2	Alpha	RefLeq	P.Adj	D.Adj	F.Adj	W.Adj	H.Adj	B.Adj	SubLeq
26	84	0.00	60.88	0.00	-7.05	-4.92	0.00	0.00	-20.00	28.92

-----  
 Segment Leq : 28.92 dBA

Total Leq All Segments: 50.56 dBA

TOTAL Leq FROM ALL SOURCES (DAY): 58.15  
 (NIGHT): 50.56





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

-----  
Car traffic volume : 12144/1056 veh/TimePeriod \*  
Medium truck volume : 966/84 veh/TimePeriod \*  
Heavy truck volume : 690/60 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): 15000  
Percentage of Annual Growth : 0.00  
Number of Years of Growth : 0.00  
Medium Truck % of Total Volume : 7.00  
Heavy Truck % of Total Volume : 5.00  
Day (16 hrs) % of Total Volume : 92.00

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

-----  
Angle1 Angle2 : -75.00 deg -29.00 deg  
Wood depth : 0 (No woods.)  
No of house rows : 0 / 0  
Surface : 2 (Reflective ground surface)  
Receiver source distance : 91.00 / 91.00 m  
Receiver height : 34.50 / 34.50 m  
Topography : 2 (Flat/gentle slope; with barrier)  
Barrier angle1 : -75.00 deg Angle2 : -29.00 deg  
Barrier height : 23.00 m  
Barrier receiver distance : 36.00 / 36.00 m  
Source elevation : 0.00 m  
Receiver elevation : 0.00 m  
Barrier elevation : 0.00 m  
Reference angle : 0.00



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

-----  
Car traffic volume : 12144/1056 veh/TimePeriod \*  
Medium truck volume : 966/84 veh/TimePeriod \*  
Heavy truck volume : 690/60 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): 15000  
Percentage of Annual Growth : 0.00  
Number of Years of Growth : 0.00  
Medium Truck % of Total Volume : 7.00  
Heavy Truck % of Total Volume : 5.00  
Day (16 hrs) % of Total Volume : 92.00

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

-----  
Angle1 Angle2 : -29.00 deg 31.00 deg  
Wood depth : 0 (No woods.)  
No of house rows : 0 / 0  
Surface : 2 (Reflective ground surface)  
Receiver source distance : 91.00 / 91.00 m  
Receiver height : 34.50 / 34.50 m  
Topography : 1 (Flat/gentle slope; no barrier)  
Reference angle : 0.00



# GRADIENTWIND

ENGINEERS & SCIENTISTS

Results segment # 1: Carling (day)

Source height = 1.50 m

Barrier height for grazing incidence

Source Height (m)	Receiver Height (m)	Barrier Height (m)	Elevation of Barrier Top (m)
1.50	34.50	9.55	9.55

ROAD (58.34 + 40.54 + 0.00) = 58.41 dBA

Angle1	Angle2	Alpha	RefLeq	P.Adj	D.Adj	F.Adj	W.Adj	H.Adj	B.Adj	SubLeq
0	30	0.00	73.71	0.00	-7.58	-7.78	0.00	0.00	0.00	58.34
30	76	0.00	73.71	0.00	-7.58	-5.93	0.00	0.00	-19.65	40.54

Segment Leq : 58.41 dBA

Results segment # 2: Richmond (day)

Source height = 1.50 m

Barrier height for grazing incidence

Source Height (m)	Receiver Height (m)	Barrier Height (m)	Elevation of Barrier Top (m)
1.50	34.50	21.44	21.44

ROAD (0.00 + 48.43 + 0.00) = 48.43 dBA

Angle1	Angle2	Alpha	RefLeq	P.Adj	D.Adj	F.Adj	W.Adj	H.Adj	B.Adj	SubLeq
-75	-29	0.00	68.48	0.00	-7.83	-5.93	0.00	0.00	-6.30	48.43

Segment Leq : 48.43 dBA

Results segment # 3: Richmond (day)

Source height = 1.50 m

ROAD (0.00 + 55.88 + 0.00) = 55.88 dBA

Angle1	Angle2	Alpha	RefLeq	P.Adj	D.Adj	F.Adj	W.Adj	H.Adj	B.Adj	SubLeq
-29	31	0.00	68.48	0.00	-7.83	-4.77	0.00	0.00	0.00	55.88

Segment Leq : 55.88 dBA

Total Leq All Segments: 60.61 dBA



Results segment # 1: Carling (night)

Source height = 1.50 m

Barrier height for grazing incidence

Source Height (m)	Receiver Height (m)	Barrier Height (m)	Elevation of Barrier Top (m)
1.50	34.50	9.55	9.55

ROAD (50.75 + 32.95 + 0.00) = 50.82 dBA

Angle1	Angle2	Alpha	RefLeq	P.Adj	D.Adj	F.Adj	W.Adj	H.Adj	B.Adj	SubLeq
0	30	0.00	66.11	0.00	-7.58	-7.78	0.00	0.00	0.00	50.75
30	76	0.00	66.11	0.00	-7.58	-5.93	0.00	0.00	-19.65	32.95

Segment Leq : 50.82 dBA

Results segment # 2: Richmond (night)

Source height = 1.50 m

Barrier height for grazing incidence

Source Height (m)	Receiver Height (m)	Barrier Height (m)	Elevation of Barrier Top (m)
1.50	34.50	21.44	21.44

ROAD (0.00 + 40.83 + 0.00) = 40.83 dBA

Angle1	Angle2	Alpha	RefLeq	P.Adj	D.Adj	F.Adj	W.Adj	H.Adj	B.Adj	SubLeq
-75	-29	0.00	60.88	0.00	-7.83	-5.93	0.00	0.00	-6.30	40.83

Segment Leq : 40.83 dBA

Results segment # 3: Richmond (night)

Source height = 1.50 m

ROAD (0.00 + 48.28 + 0.00) = 48.28 dBA

Angle1	Angle2	Alpha	RefLeq	P.Adj	D.Adj	F.Adj	W.Adj	H.Adj	B.Adj	SubLeq
-29	31	0.00	60.88	0.00	-7.83	-4.77	0.00	0.00	0.00	48.28

Segment Leq : 48.28 dBA

Total Leq All Segments: 53.01 dBA

TOTAL Leq FROM ALL SOURCES (DAY): 60.61  
(NIGHT): 53.01





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

-----  
Car traffic volume : 40480/3520 veh/TimePeriod \*  
Medium truck volume : 3220/280 veh/TimePeriod \*  
Heavy truck volume : 2300/200 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): 50000  
Percentage of Annual Growth : 0.00  
Number of Years of Growth : 0.00  
Medium Truck % of Total Volume : 7.00  
Heavy Truck % of Total Volume : 5.00  
Day (16 hrs) % of Total Volume : 92.00

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

-----  
Angle1 Angle2 : -72.00 deg 34.00 deg  
Wood depth : 0 (No woods.)  
No of house rows : 0 / 0  
Surface : 2 (Reflective ground surface)  
Receiver source distance : 83.00 / 83.00 m  
Receiver height : 34.50 / 34.50 m  
Topography : 2 (Flat/gentle slope; with barrier)  
Barrier angle1 : -72.00 deg Angle2 : 0.00 deg  
Barrier height : 23.00 m  
Barrier receiver distance : 65.00 / 65.00 m  
Source elevation : 0.00 m  
Receiver elevation : 0.00 m  
Barrier elevation : 0.00 m  
Reference angle : 0.00





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

-----  
Car traffic volume : 40480/3520 veh/TimePeriod \*  
Medium truck volume : 3220/280 veh/TimePeriod \*  
Heavy truck volume : 2300/200 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): 50000  
Percentage of Annual Growth : 0.00  
Number of Years of Growth : 0.00  
Medium Truck % of Total Volume : 7.00  
Heavy Truck % of Total Volume : 5.00  
Day (16 hrs) % of Total Volume : 92.00

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

-----  
Angle1 Angle2 : 34.00 deg 76.00 deg  
Wood depth : 0 (No woods.)  
No of house rows : 0 / 0  
Surface : 2 (Reflective ground surface)  
Receiver source distance : 83.00 / 83.00 m  
Receiver height : 34.50 / 34.50 m  
Topography : 2 (Flat/gentle slope; with barrier)  
Barrier angle1 : 34.00 deg Angle2 : 76.00 deg  
Barrier height : 23.00 m  
Barrier receiver distance : 62.00 / 62.00 m  
Source elevation : 0.00 m  
Receiver elevation : 0.00 m  
Barrier elevation : 0.00 m  
Reference angle : 0.00



Results segment # 1: Richmond (day)

Source height = 1.50 m

Barrier height for grazing incidence

Source Height (m)	Receiver Height (m)	Barrier Height (m)	Elevation of Barrier Top (m)
1.50	34.50	26.94	26.94

ROAD (0.00 + 47.87 + 0.00) = 47.87 dBA

Angle1	Angle2	Alpha	RefLeq	P.Adj	D.Adj	F.Adj	W.Adj	H.Adj	B.Adj	SubLeq
-74	-64	0.00	68.48	0.00	-8.06	-12.55	0.00	0.00	0.00	47.87*
-74	-64	0.00	68.48	0.00	-8.06	-12.55	0.00	0.00	0.00	47.87

\* Bright Zone !

Segment Leq : 47.87 dBA

Results segment # 2: Carling (day)

Source height = 1.50 m

Barrier height for grazing incidence

Source Height (m)	Receiver Height (m)	Barrier Height (m)	Elevation of Barrier Top (m)
1.50	34.50	8.65	8.65

ROAD (0.00 + 42.32 + 59.04) = 59.13 dBA

Angle1	Angle2	Alpha	RefLeq	P.Adj	D.Adj	F.Adj	W.Adj	H.Adj	B.Adj	SubLeq
-72	0	0.00	73.71	0.00	-7.43	-3.98	0.00	0.00	-19.98	42.32
0	34	0.00	73.71	0.00	-7.43	-7.24	0.00	0.00	0.00	59.04

Segment Leq : 59.13 dBA

Results segment # 3: Carling (day)

Source height = 1.50 m

Barrier height for grazing incidence

Source Height (m)	Receiver Height (m)	Barrier Height (m)	Elevation of Barrier Top (m)
1.50	34.50	9.85	9.85

ROAD (0.00 + 40.40 + 0.00) = 40.40 dBA

Angle1	Angle2	Alpha	RefLeq	P.Adj	D.Adj	F.Adj	W.Adj	H.Adj	B.Adj	SubLeq
34	76	0.00	73.71	0.00	-7.43	-6.32	0.00	0.00	-19.56	40.40

Segment Leq : 40.40 dBA

Total Leq All Segments: 59.50 dBA



Results segment # 1: Richmond (night)

Source height = 1.50 m

Barrier height for grazing incidence

Source Height (m)	Receiver Height (m)	Barrier Height (m)	Elevation of Barrier Top (m)
1.50	34.50	26.94	26.94

ROAD (0.00 + 40.27 + 0.00) = 40.27 dBA

Angle1	Angle2	Alpha	RefLeq	P.Adj	D.Adj	F.Adj	W.Adj	H.Adj	B.Adj	SubLeq
-74	-64	0.00	60.88	0.00	-8.06	-12.55	0.00	0.00	0.00	40.27*
-74	-64	0.00	60.88	0.00	-8.06	-12.55	0.00	0.00	0.00	40.27

\* Bright Zone !

Segment Leq : 40.27 dBA

Results segment # 2: Carling (night)

Source height = 1.50 m

Barrier height for grazing incidence

Source Height (m)	Receiver Height (m)	Barrier Height (m)	Elevation of Barrier Top (m)
1.50	34.50	8.65	8.65

ROAD (0.00 + 34.72 + 51.44) = 51.54 dBA

Angle1	Angle2	Alpha	RefLeq	P.Adj	D.Adj	F.Adj	W.Adj	H.Adj	B.Adj	SubLeq
-72	0	0.00	66.11	0.00	-7.43	-3.98	0.00	0.00	-19.98	34.72
0	34	0.00	66.11	0.00	-7.43	-7.24	0.00	0.00	0.00	51.44

Segment Leq : 51.54 dBA



# GRADIENTWIND

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Results segment # 3: Carling (night)

-----  
 Source height = 1.50 m

Barrier height for grazing incidence

Source Height (m)	! Receiver Height (m)	! Barrier Height (m)	! Elevation of Barrier Top (m)
1.50	!	34.50	!
		9.85	!
			9.85

ROAD (0.00 + 32.80 + 0.00) = 32.80 dBA

Angle1	Angle2	Alpha	RefLeq	P.Adj	D.Adj	F.Adj	W.Adj	H.Adj	B.Adj	SubLeq
34	76	0.00	66.11	0.00	-7.43	-6.32	0.00	0.00	-19.56	32.80

-----  
 Segment Leq : 32.80 dBA

Total Leq All Segments: 51.91 dBA

TOTAL Leq FROM ALL SOURCES (DAY): 59.50  
 (NIGHT): 51.91





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

-----  
Car traffic volume : 40480/3520 veh/TimePeriod \*  
Medium truck volume : 3220/280 veh/TimePeriod \*  
Heavy truck volume : 2300/200 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): 50000  
Percentage of Annual Growth : 0.00  
Number of Years of Growth : 0.00  
Medium Truck % of Total Volume : 7.00  
Heavy Truck % of Total Volume : 5.00  
Day (16 hrs) % of Total Volume : 92.00

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

-----  
Angle1 Angle2 : 0.00 deg 6.00 deg  
Wood depth : 0 (No woods.)  
No of house rows : 0 / 0  
Surface : 2 (Reflective ground surface)  
Receiver source distance : 96.00 / 96.00 m  
Receiver height : 34.50 / 34.50 m  
Topography : 2 (Flat/gentle slope; with barrier)  
Barrier angle1 : 0.00 deg Angle2 : 6.00 deg  
Barrier height : 23.00 m  
Barrier receiver distance : 78.00 / 78.00 m  
Source elevation : 0.00 m  
Receiver elevation : 0.00 m  
Barrier elevation : 0.00 m  
Reference angle : 0.00



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

-----  
Car traffic volume : 40480/3520 veh/TimePeriod \*  
Medium truck volume : 3220/280 veh/TimePeriod \*  
Heavy truck volume : 2300/200 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): 50000  
Percentage of Annual Growth : 0.00  
Number of Years of Growth : 0.00  
Medium Truck % of Total Volume : 7.00  
Heavy Truck % of Total Volume : 5.00  
Day (16 hrs) % of Total Volume : 92.00

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

-----  
Angle1 Angle2 : 6.00 deg 59.00 deg  
Wood depth : 0 (No woods.)  
No of house rows : 0 / 0  
Surface : 2 (Reflective ground surface)  
Receiver source distance : 96.00 / 96.00 m  
Receiver height : 34.50 / 34.50 m  
Topography : 2 (Flat/gentle slope; with barrier)  
Barrier angle1 : 6.00 deg Angle2 : 50.00 deg  
Barrier height : 10.00 m  
Barrier receiver distance : 47.00 / 47.00 m  
Source elevation : 0.00 m  
Receiver elevation : 0.00 m  
Barrier elevation : 0.00 m  
Reference angle : 0.00



Road data, segment # 4: Carling (day/night)

-----  
Car traffic volume : 40480/3520 veh/TimePeriod \*  
Medium truck volume : 3220/280 veh/TimePeriod \*  
Heavy truck volume : 2300/200 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): 50000  
Percentage of Annual Growth : 0.00  
Number of Years of Growth : 0.00  
Medium Truck % of Total Volume : 7.00  
Heavy Truck % of Total Volume : 5.00  
Day (16 hrs) % of Total Volume : 92.00

Data for Segment # 4: Carling (day/night)

-----  
Angle1 Angle2 : 59.00 deg 90.00 deg  
Wood depth : 0 (No woods.)  
No of house rows : 0 / 0  
Surface : 2 (Reflective ground surface)  
Receiver source distance : 96.00 / 96.00 m  
Receiver height : 34.50 / 34.50 m  
Topography : 2 (Flat/gentle slope; with barrier)  
Barrier angle1 : 59.00 deg Angle2 : 78.00 deg  
Barrier height : 5.00 m  
Barrier receiver distance : 47.00 / 47.00 m  
Source elevation : 0.00 m  
Receiver elevation : 0.00 m  
Barrier elevation : 0.00 m  
Reference angle : 0.00





Results segment # 1: Richmond (day)

Source height = 1.50 m

Barrier height for grazing incidence

Source Height (m)	Receiver Height (m)	Barrier Height (m)	Elevation of Barrier Top (m)
1.50	34.50	17.86	17.86

ROAD (48.15 + 40.95 + 49.31) = 52.12 dBA

Angle1	Angle2	Alpha	RefLeq	P.Adj	D.Adj	F.Adj	W.Adj	H.Adj	B.Adj	SubLeq
28	41	0.00	68.48	0.00	-8.92	-11.41	0.00	0.00	0.00	48.15
41	73	0.00	68.48	0.00	-8.92	-7.50	0.00	0.00	-11.11	40.95
73	90	0.00	68.48	0.00	-8.92	-10.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	49.31

Segment Leq : 52.12 dBA

Results segment # 2: Carling (day)

Source height = 1.50 m

Barrier height for grazing incidence

Source Height (m)	Receiver Height (m)	Barrier Height (m)	Elevation of Barrier Top (m)
1.50	34.50	7.68	7.68

ROAD (0.00 + 30.88 + 0.00) = 30.88 dBA

Angle1	Angle2	Alpha	RefLeq	P.Adj	D.Adj	F.Adj	W.Adj	H.Adj	B.Adj	SubLeq
0	6	0.00	73.71	0.00	-8.06	-14.77	0.00	0.00	-20.00	30.88

Segment Leq : 30.88 dBA



Results segment # 3: Carling (day)

Source height = 1.50 m

Barrier height for grazing incidence

Source Height (m)	Receiver Height (m)	Barrier Height (m)	Elevation of Barrier Top (m)
1.50	34.50	18.34	18.34

ROAD (0.00 + 59.53 + 52.64) = 60.34 dBA

Angle1	Angle2	Alpha	RefLeq	P.Adj	D.Adj	F.Adj	W.Adj	H.Adj	B.Adj	SubLeq
6	50	0.00	73.71	0.00	-8.06	-6.12	0.00	0.00	0.00	59.53*
6	50	0.00	73.71	0.00	-8.06	-6.12	0.00	0.00	0.00	59.53
50	59	0.00	73.71	0.00	-8.06	-13.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	52.64

\* Bright Zone !

Segment Leq : 60.34 dBA

Results segment # 4: Carling (day)

Source height = 1.50 m

Barrier height for grazing incidence

Source Height (m)	Receiver Height (m)	Barrier Height (m)	Elevation of Barrier Top (m)
1.50	34.50	18.34	18.34

ROAD (0.00 + 55.88 + 53.89) = 58.01 dBA

Angle1	Angle2	Alpha	RefLeq	P.Adj	D.Adj	F.Adj	W.Adj	H.Adj	B.Adj	SubLeq
59	78	0.00	73.71	0.00	-8.06	-9.77	0.00	0.00	0.00	55.88*
59	78	0.00	73.71	0.00	-8.06	-9.77	0.00	0.00	0.00	55.88
78	90	0.00	73.71	0.00	-8.06	-11.76	0.00	0.00	0.00	53.89

\* Bright Zone !

Segment Leq : 58.01 dBA

Total Leq All Segments: 62.74 dBA



Results segment # 1: Richmond (night)

Source height = 1.50 m

Barrier height for grazing incidence

Source Height (m)	Receiver Height (m)	Barrier Height (m)	Elevation of Barrier Top (m)
1.50	34.50	17.86	17.86

ROAD (40.55 + 33.35 + 41.71) = 44.53 dBA

Angle1	Angle2	Alpha	RefLeq	P.Adj	D.Adj	F.Adj	W.Adj	H.Adj	B.Adj	SubLeq
28	41	0.00	60.88	0.00	-8.92	-11.41	0.00	0.00	0.00	40.55
41	73	0.00	60.88	0.00	-8.92	-7.50	0.00	0.00	-11.11	33.35
73	90	0.00	60.88	0.00	-8.92	-10.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	41.71

Segment Leq : 44.53 dBA

Results segment # 2: Carling (night)

Source height = 1.50 m

Barrier height for grazing incidence

Source Height (m)	Receiver Height (m)	Barrier Height (m)	Elevation of Barrier Top (m)
1.50	34.50	7.68	7.68

ROAD (0.00 + 23.28 + 0.00) = 23.28 dBA

Angle1	Angle2	Alpha	RefLeq	P.Adj	D.Adj	F.Adj	W.Adj	H.Adj	B.Adj	SubLeq
0	6	0.00	66.11	0.00	-8.06	-14.77	0.00	0.00	-20.00	23.28

Segment Leq : 23.28 dBA



# GRADIENTWIND

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Results segment # 3: Carling (night)

Source height = 1.50 m

Barrier height for grazing incidence

Source Height (m)	Receiver Height (m)	Barrier Height (m)	Elevation of Barrier Top (m)
1.50	34.50	18.34	18.34

ROAD (0.00 + 51.93 + 45.04) = 52.74 dBA

Angle1	Angle2	Alpha	RefLeq	P.Adj	D.Adj	F.Adj	W.Adj	H.Adj	B.Adj	SubLeq
6	50	0.00	66.11	0.00	-8.06	-6.12	0.00	0.00	0.00	51.93*
6	50	0.00	66.11	0.00	-8.06	-6.12	0.00	0.00	0.00	51.93
50	59	0.00	66.11	0.00	-8.06	-13.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	45.04

\* Bright Zone !

Segment Leq : 52.74 dBA

Results segment # 4: Carling (night)

Source height = 1.50 m

Barrier height for grazing incidence

Source Height (m)	Receiver Height (m)	Barrier Height (m)	Elevation of Barrier Top (m)
1.50	34.50	18.34	18.34

ROAD (0.00 + 48.29 + 46.29) = 50.41 dBA

Angle1	Angle2	Alpha	RefLeq	P.Adj	D.Adj	F.Adj	W.Adj	H.Adj	B.Adj	SubLeq
59	78	0.00	66.11	0.00	-8.06	-9.77	0.00	0.00	0.00	48.29*
59	78	0.00	66.11	0.00	-8.06	-9.77	0.00	0.00	0.00	48.29
78	90	0.00	66.11	0.00	-8.06	-11.76	0.00	0.00	0.00	46.29

\* Bright Zone !

Segment Leq : 50.41 dBA

Total Leq All Segments: 55.14 dBA

TOTAL Leq FROM ALL SOURCES (DAY): 62.74  
(NIGHT): 55.14





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

-----  
Car traffic volume : 40480/3520 veh/TimePeriod \*  
Medium truck volume : 3220/280 veh/TimePeriod \*  
Heavy truck volume : 2300/200 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): 50000  
Percentage of Annual Growth : 0.00  
Number of Years of Growth : 0.00  
Medium Truck % of Total Volume : 7.00  
Heavy Truck % of Total Volume : 5.00  
Day (16 hrs) % of Total Volume : 92.00

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

-----  
Angle1 Angle2 : -69.00 deg 33.00 deg  
Wood depth : 0 (No woods.)  
No of house rows : 0 / 0  
Surface : 2 (Reflective ground surface)  
Receiver source distance : 129.00 / 129.00 m  
Receiver height : 31.50 / 31.50 m  
Topography : 2 (Flat/gentle slope; with barrier)  
Barrier angle1 : -69.00 deg Angle2 : 33.00 deg  
Barrier height : 36.00 m  
Barrier receiver distance : 45.00 / 45.00 m  
Source elevation : 0.00 m  
Receiver elevation : 0.00 m  
Barrier elevation : 0.00 m  
Reference angle : 0.00



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

```
-----
Car traffic volume : 40480/3520 veh/TimePeriod *
Medium truck volume : 3220/280 veh/TimePeriod *
Heavy truck volume : 2300/200 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): 50000
Percentage of Annual Growth : 0.00
Number of Years of Growth : 0.00
Medium Truck % of Total Volume : 7.00
Heavy Truck % of Total Volume : 5.00
Day (16 hrs) % of Total Volume : 92.00
```

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

```
-----
Angle1 Angle2 : 33.00 deg 70.00 deg
Wood depth : 0 (No woods.)
No of house rows : 0 / 0
Surface : 2 (Reflective ground surface)
Receiver source distance : 129.00 / 129.00 m
Receiver height : 31.50 / 31.50 m
Topography : 2 (Flat/gentle slope; with barrier)
Barrier angle1 : 33.00 deg Angle2 : 70.00 deg
Barrier height : 30.00 m
Barrier receiver distance : 6.00 / 6.00 m
Source elevation : 0.00 m
Receiver elevation : 0.00 m
Barrier elevation : 0.00 m
Reference angle : 0.00
```



Road data, segment # 4: Richmond (day/night)

-----  
Car traffic volume : 12144/1056 veh/TimePeriod \*  
Medium truck volume : 966/84 veh/TimePeriod \*  
Heavy truck volume : 690/60 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): 15000  
Percentage of Annual Growth : 0.00  
Number of Years of Growth : 0.00  
Medium Truck % of Total Volume : 7.00  
Heavy Truck % of Total Volume : 5.00  
Day (16 hrs) % of Total Volume : 92.00

Data for Segment # 4: Richmond (day/night)

-----  
Angle1 Angle2 : -81.00 deg -26.00 deg  
Wood depth : 0 (No woods.)  
No of house rows : 0 / 0  
Surface : 2 (Reflective ground surface)  
Receiver source distance : 62.00 / 62.00 m  
Receiver height : 31.50 / 31.50 m  
Topography : 2 (Flat/gentle slope; with barrier)  
Barrier angle1 : -81.00 deg Angle2 : -26.00 deg  
Barrier height : 30.00 m  
Barrier receiver distance : 8.00 / 8.00 m  
Source elevation : 0.00 m  
Receiver elevation : 0.00 m  
Barrier elevation : 0.00 m  
Reference angle : 0.00





Road data, segment # 5: Richmond (day/night)

-----  
Car traffic volume : 12144/1056 veh/TimePeriod \*  
Medium truck volume : 966/84 veh/TimePeriod \*  
Heavy truck volume : 690/60 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): 15000  
Percentage of Annual Growth : 0.00  
Number of Years of Growth : 0.00  
Medium Truck % of Total Volume : 7.00  
Heavy Truck % of Total Volume : 5.00  
Day (16 hrs) % of Total Volume : 92.00

Data for Segment # 5: Richmond (day/night)

-----  
Angle1 Angle2 : -26.00 deg 90.00 deg  
Wood depth : 0 (No woods.)  
No of house rows : 0 / 0  
Surface : 2 (Reflective ground surface)  
Receiver source distance : 62.00 / 62.00 m  
Receiver height : 31.50 / 31.50 m  
Topography : 2 (Flat/gentle slope; with barrier)  
Barrier angle1 : -26.00 deg Angle2 : 90.00 deg  
Barrier height : 39.00 m  
Barrier receiver distance : 41.00 / 41.00 m  
Source elevation : 0.00 m  
Receiver elevation : 0.00 m  
Barrier elevation : 0.00 m  
Reference angle : 0.00



# GRADIENTWIND

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Results segment # 1: Carling (day)

Source height = 1.50 m

Barrier height for grazing incidence

Source Height (m)	Receiver Height (m)	Barrier Height (m)	Elevation of Barrier Top (m)
1.50	31.50	30.10	30.10

ROAD (0.00 + 55.03 + 0.00) = 55.03 dBA

Angle1	Angle2	Alpha	RefLeq	P.Adj	D.Adj	F.Adj	W.Adj	H.Adj	B.Adj	SubLeq
-90	-69	0.00	73.71	0.00	-9.34	-9.33	0.00	0.00	-4.99	50.04*
-90	-69	0.00	73.71	0.00	-9.34	-9.33	0.00	0.00	0.00	55.03

\* Bright Zone !

Segment Leq : 55.03 dBA

Results segment # 2: Carling (day)

Source height = 1.50 m

Barrier height for grazing incidence

Source Height (m)	Receiver Height (m)	Barrier Height (m)	Elevation of Barrier Top (m)
1.50	31.50	21.03	21.03

ROAD (0.00 + 41.95 + 0.00) = 41.95 dBA

Angle1	Angle2	Alpha	RefLeq	P.Adj	D.Adj	F.Adj	W.Adj	H.Adj	B.Adj	SubLeq
-69	33	0.00	73.71	0.00	-9.34	-2.47	0.00	0.00	-19.95	41.95

Segment Leq : 41.95 dBA



Results segment # 3: Carling (day)

Source height = 1.50 m

Barrier height for grazing incidence

Source Height (m)	Receiver Height (m)	Barrier Height (m)	Elevation of Barrier Top (m)
1.50	31.50	30.10	30.10

ROAD (0.00 + 57.49 + 0.00) = 57.49 dBA

Angle1	Angle2	Alpha	RefLeq	P.Adj	D.Adj	F.Adj	W.Adj	H.Adj	B.Adj	SubLeq
33	70	0.00	73.71	0.00	-9.34	-6.87	0.00	0.00	-4.97	52.52*
33	70	0.00	73.71	0.00	-9.34	-6.87	0.00	0.00	0.00	57.49

\* Bright Zone !

Segment Leq : 57.49 dBA

Results segment # 4: Richmond (day)

Source height = 1.50 m

Barrier height for grazing incidence

Source Height (m)	Receiver Height (m)	Barrier Height (m)	Elevation of Barrier Top (m)
1.50	31.50	27.63	27.63

ROAD (0.00 + 46.90 + 0.00) = 46.90 dBA

Angle1	Angle2	Alpha	RefLeq	P.Adj	D.Adj	F.Adj	W.Adj	H.Adj	B.Adj	SubLeq
-81	-26	0.00	68.48	0.00	-6.16	-5.15	0.00	0.00	-10.27	46.90

Segment Leq : 46.90 dBA



Results segment # 5: Richmond (day)

Source height = 1.50 m

Barrier height for grazing incidence

Source Height (m)	Receiver Height (m)	Barrier Height (m)	Elevation of Barrier Top (m)
1.50	31.50	11.66	11.66

ROAD (0.00 + 41.03 + 0.00) = 41.03 dBA

Angle1	Angle2	Alpha	RefLeq	P.Adj	D.Adj	F.Adj	W.Adj	H.Adj	B.Adj	SubLeq
-26	90	0.00	68.48	0.00	-6.16	-1.91	0.00	0.00	-19.37	41.03

Segment Leq : 41.03 dBA

Total Leq All Segments: 59.81 dBA

Results segment # 1: Carling (night)

Source height = 1.50 m

Barrier height for grazing incidence

Source Height (m)	Receiver Height (m)	Barrier Height (m)	Elevation of Barrier Top (m)
1.50	31.50	30.10	30.10

ROAD (0.00 + 47.44 + 0.00) = 47.44 dBA

Angle1	Angle2	Alpha	RefLeq	P.Adj	D.Adj	F.Adj	W.Adj	H.Adj	B.Adj	SubLeq
-90	-69	0.00	66.11	0.00	-9.34	-9.33	0.00	0.00	-4.99	42.45*
-90	-69	0.00	66.11	0.00	-9.34	-9.33	0.00	0.00	0.00	47.44

\* Bright Zone !

Segment Leq : 47.44 dBA



Results segment # 2: Carling (night)

Source height = 1.50 m

Barrier height for grazing incidence

Source Height (m)	Receiver Height (m)	Barrier Height (m)	Elevation of Barrier Top (m)
1.50	31.50	21.03	21.03

ROAD (0.00 + 34.35 + 0.00) = 34.35 dBA

Angle1	Angle2	Alpha	RefLeq	P.Adj	D.Adj	F.Adj	W.Adj	H.Adj	B.Adj	SubLeq
-69	33	0.00	66.11	0.00	-9.34	-2.47	0.00	0.00	-19.95	34.35

Segment Leq : 34.35 dBA

Results segment # 3: Carling (night)

Source height = 1.50 m

Barrier height for grazing incidence

Source Height (m)	Receiver Height (m)	Barrier Height (m)	Elevation of Barrier Top (m)
1.50	31.50	30.10	30.10

ROAD (0.00 + 49.90 + 0.00) = 49.90 dBA

Angle1	Angle2	Alpha	RefLeq	P.Adj	D.Adj	F.Adj	W.Adj	H.Adj	B.Adj	SubLeq
33	70	0.00	66.11	0.00	-9.34	-6.87	0.00	0.00	-4.97	44.92*
33	70	0.00	66.11	0.00	-9.34	-6.87	0.00	0.00	0.00	49.90

\* Bright Zone !

Segment Leq : 49.90 dBA



Results segment # 4: Richmond (night)

Source height = 1.50 m

Barrier height for grazing incidence

Source Height (m)	Receiver Height (m)	Barrier Height (m)	Elevation of Barrier Top (m)
1.50	31.50	27.63	27.63

ROAD (0.00 + 39.30 + 0.00) = 39.30 dBA

Angle1	Angle2	Alpha	RefLeq	P.Adj	D.Adj	F.Adj	W.Adj	H.Adj	B.Adj	SubLeq
-81	-26	0.00	60.88	0.00	-6.16	-5.15	0.00	0.00	-10.27	39.30

Segment Leq : 39.30 dBA

Results segment # 5: Richmond (night)

Source height = 1.50 m

Barrier height for grazing incidence

Source Height (m)	Receiver Height (m)	Barrier Height (m)	Elevation of Barrier Top (m)
1.50	31.50	11.66	11.66

ROAD (0.00 + 33.44 + 0.00) = 33.44 dBA

Angle1	Angle2	Alpha	RefLeq	P.Adj	D.Adj	F.Adj	W.Adj	H.Adj	B.Adj	SubLeq
-26	90	0.00	60.88	0.00	-6.16	-1.91	0.00	0.00	-19.37	33.44

Segment Leq : 33.44 dBA

Total Leq All Segments: 52.22 dBA

TOTAL Leq FROM ALL SOURCES (DAY): 59.81  
(NIGHT): 52.22





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

-----  
Car traffic volume : 40480/3520 veh/TimePeriod \*  
Medium truck volume : 3220/280 veh/TimePeriod \*  
Heavy truck volume : 2300/200 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): 50000  
Percentage of Annual Growth : 0.00  
Number of Years of Growth : 0.00  
Medium Truck % of Total Volume : 7.00  
Heavy Truck % of Total Volume : 5.00  
Day (16 hrs) % of Total Volume : 92.00

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

-----  
Angle1 Angle2 : -69.00 deg 33.00 deg  
Wood depth : 0 (No woods.)  
No of house rows : 0 / 0  
Surface : 2 (Reflective ground surface)  
Receiver source distance : 129.00 / 129.00 m  
Receiver height : 31.50 / 31.50 m  
Topography : 2 (Flat/gentle slope; with barrier)  
Barrier angle1 : -69.00 deg Angle2 : 33.00 deg  
Barrier height : 36.00 m  
Barrier receiver distance : 45.00 / 45.00 m  
Source elevation : 0.00 m  
Receiver elevation : 0.00 m  
Barrier elevation : 0.00 m  
Reference angle : 0.00





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

-----  
Car traffic volume : 40480/3520 veh/TimePeriod \*  
Medium truck volume : 3220/280 veh/TimePeriod \*  
Heavy truck volume : 2300/200 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): 50000  
Percentage of Annual Growth : 0.00  
Number of Years of Growth : 0.00  
Medium Truck % of Total Volume : 7.00  
Heavy Truck % of Total Volume : 5.00  
Day (16 hrs) % of Total Volume : 92.00

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

-----  
Angle1 Angle2 : 33.00 deg 70.00 deg  
Wood depth : 0 (No woods.)  
No of house rows : 0 / 0  
Surface : 2 (Reflective ground surface)  
Receiver source distance : 129.00 / 129.00 m  
Receiver height : 31.50 / 31.50 m  
Topography : 2 (Flat/gentle slope; with barrier)  
Barrier angle1 : 33.00 deg Angle2 : 70.00 deg  
Barrier height : 31.10 m  
Barrier receiver distance : 6.00 / 6.00 m  
Source elevation : 0.00 m  
Receiver elevation : 0.00 m  
Barrier elevation : 0.00 m  
Reference angle : 0.00



Road data, segment # 4: Richmond (day/night)

-----  
Car traffic volume : 12144/1056 veh/TimePeriod \*  
Medium truck volume : 966/84 veh/TimePeriod \*  
Heavy truck volume : 690/60 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): 15000  
Percentage of Annual Growth : 0.00  
Number of Years of Growth : 0.00  
Medium Truck % of Total Volume : 7.00  
Heavy Truck % of Total Volume : 5.00  
Day (16 hrs) % of Total Volume : 92.00

Data for Segment # 4: Richmond (day/night)

-----  
Angle1 Angle2 : -81.00 deg -26.00 deg  
Wood depth : 0 (No woods.)  
No of house rows : 0 / 0  
Surface : 2 (Reflective ground surface)  
Receiver source distance : 62.00 / 62.00 m  
Receiver height : 31.50 / 31.50 m  
Topography : 2 (Flat/gentle slope; with barrier)  
Barrier angle1 : -81.00 deg Angle2 : -26.00 deg  
Barrier height : 30.00 m  
Barrier receiver distance : 8.00 / 8.00 m  
Source elevation : 0.00 m  
Receiver elevation : 0.00 m  
Barrier elevation : 0.00 m  
Reference angle : 0.00



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Road data, segment # 5: Richmond (day/night)

-----  
Car traffic volume : 12144/1056 veh/TimePeriod \*  
Medium truck volume : 966/84 veh/TimePeriod \*  
Heavy truck volume : 690/60 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): 15000  
Percentage of Annual Growth : 0.00  
Number of Years of Growth : 0.00  
Medium Truck % of Total Volume : 7.00  
Heavy Truck % of Total Volume : 5.00  
Day (16 hrs) % of Total Volume : 92.00

Data for Segment # 5: Richmond (day/night)

-----  
Angle1 Angle2 : -26.00 deg 90.00 deg  
Wood depth : 0 (No woods.)  
No of house rows : 0 / 0  
Surface : 2 (Reflective ground surface)  
Receiver source distance : 62.00 / 62.00 m  
Receiver height : 31.50 / 31.50 m  
Topography : 2 (Flat/gentle slope; with barrier)  
Barrier angle1 : -26.00 deg Angle2 : 90.00 deg  
Barrier height : 39.00 m  
Barrier receiver distance : 41.00 / 41.00 m  
Source elevation : 0.00 m  
Receiver elevation : 0.00 m  
Barrier elevation : 0.00 m  
Reference angle : 0.00



Results segment # 1: Carling (day)

Source height = 1.50 m

Barrier height for grazing incidence

Source Height (m)	Receiver Height (m)	Barrier Height (m)	Elevation of Barrier Top (m)
1.50	31.50	30.10	30.10

ROAD (0.00 + 49.32 + 0.00) = 49.32 dBA

Angle1	Angle2	Alpha	RefLeq	P.Adj	D.Adj	F.Adj	W.Adj	H.Adj	B.Adj	SubLeq
-90	-69	0.00	73.71	0.00	-9.34	-9.33	0.00	0.00	-5.71	49.32

Segment Leq : 49.32 dBA

Results segment # 2: Carling (day)

Source height = 1.50 m

Barrier height for grazing incidence

Source Height (m)	Receiver Height (m)	Barrier Height (m)	Elevation of Barrier Top (m)
1.50	31.50	21.03	21.03

ROAD (0.00 + 41.95 + 0.00) = 41.95 dBA

Angle1	Angle2	Alpha	RefLeq	P.Adj	D.Adj	F.Adj	W.Adj	H.Adj	B.Adj	SubLeq
-69	33	0.00	73.71	0.00	-9.34	-2.47	0.00	0.00	-19.95	41.95

Segment Leq : 41.95 dBA

Results segment # 3: Carling (day)

Source height = 1.50 m

Barrier height for grazing incidence

Source Height (m)	Receiver Height (m)	Barrier Height (m)	Elevation of Barrier Top (m)
1.50	31.50	30.10	30.10

ROAD (0.00 + 50.32 + 0.00) = 50.32 dBA

Angle1	Angle2	Alpha	RefLeq	P.Adj	D.Adj	F.Adj	W.Adj	H.Adj	B.Adj	SubLeq
33	70	0.00	73.71	0.00	-9.34	-6.87	0.00	0.00	-7.17	50.32

Segment Leq : 50.32 dBA



Results segment # 4: Richmond (day)

Source height = 1.50 m

Barrier height for grazing incidence

Source Height (m)	Receiver Height (m)	Barrier Height (m)	Elevation of Barrier Top (m)
1.50	31.50	27.63	27.63

ROAD (0.00 + 46.90 + 0.00) = 46.90 dBA

Angle1	Angle2	Alpha	RefLeq	P.Adj	D.Adj	F.Adj	W.Adj	H.Adj	B.Adj	SubLeq
-81	-26	0.00	68.48	0.00	-6.16	-5.15	0.00	0.00	-10.27	46.90

Segment Leq : 46.90 dBA

Results segment # 5: Richmond (day)

Source height = 1.50 m

Barrier height for grazing incidence

Source Height (m)	Receiver Height (m)	Barrier Height (m)	Elevation of Barrier Top (m)
1.50	31.50	11.66	11.66

ROAD (0.00 + 41.03 + 0.00) = 41.03 dBA

Angle1	Angle2	Alpha	RefLeq	P.Adj	D.Adj	F.Adj	W.Adj	H.Adj	B.Adj	SubLeq
-26	90	0.00	68.48	0.00	-6.16	-1.91	0.00	0.00	-19.37	41.03

Segment Leq : 41.03 dBA

Total Leq All Segments: 54.32 dBA

Results segment # 1: Carling (night)

Source height = 1.50 m

Barrier height for grazing incidence

Source Height (m)	Receiver Height (m)	Barrier Height (m)	Elevation of Barrier Top (m)
1.50	31.50	30.10	30.10

ROAD (0.00 + 41.72 + 0.00) = 41.72 dBA

Angle1	Angle2	Alpha	RefLeq	P.Adj	D.Adj	F.Adj	W.Adj	H.Adj	B.Adj	SubLeq
-90	-69	0.00	66.11	0.00	-9.34	-9.33	0.00	0.00	-5.71	41.72

Segment Leq : 41.72 dBA



Results segment # 2: Carling (night)

Source height = 1.50 m

Barrier height for grazing incidence

Source Height (m)	Receiver Height (m)	Barrier Height (m)	Elevation of Barrier Top (m)
1.50	31.50	21.03	21.03

ROAD (0.00 + 34.35 + 0.00) = 34.35 dBA

Angle1	Angle2	Alpha	RefLeq	P.Adj	D.Adj	F.Adj	W.Adj	H.Adj	B.Adj	SubLeq
-69	33	0.00	66.11	0.00	-9.34	-2.47	0.00	0.00	-19.95	34.35

Segment Leq : 34.35 dBA

Results segment # 3: Carling (night)

Source height = 1.50 m

Barrier height for grazing incidence

Source Height (m)	Receiver Height (m)	Barrier Height (m)	Elevation of Barrier Top (m)
1.50	31.50	30.10	30.10

ROAD (0.00 + 42.72 + 0.00) = 42.72 dBA

Angle1	Angle2	Alpha	RefLeq	P.Adj	D.Adj	F.Adj	W.Adj	H.Adj	B.Adj	SubLeq
33	70	0.00	66.11	0.00	-9.34	-6.87	0.00	0.00	-7.17	42.72

Segment Leq : 42.72 dBA

Results segment # 4: Richmond (night)

Source height = 1.50 m

Barrier height for grazing incidence

Source Height (m)	Receiver Height (m)	Barrier Height (m)	Elevation of Barrier Top (m)
1.50	31.50	27.63	27.63

ROAD (0.00 + 39.30 + 0.00) = 39.30 dBA

Angle1	Angle2	Alpha	RefLeq	P.Adj	D.Adj	F.Adj	W.Adj	H.Adj	B.Adj	SubLeq
-81	-26	0.00	60.88	0.00	-6.16	-5.15	0.00	0.00	-10.27	39.30

Segment Leq : 39.30 dBA



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Results segment # 5: Richmond (night)

-----  
 Source height = 1.50 m

Barrier height for grazing incidence

Source Height (m)	! Receiver ! Height (m)	! Barrier ! Height (m)	! Elevation of ! Barrier Top (m)
1.50 !	31.50 !	11.66 !	11.66

ROAD (0.00 + 33.44 + 0.00) = 33.44 dBA

Angle1	Angle2	Alpha	RefLeq	P.Adj	D.Adj	F.Adj	W.Adj	H.Adj	B.Adj	SubLeq
-26	90	0.00	60.88	0.00	-6.16	-1.91	0.00	0.00	-19.37	33.44

-----  
 Segment Leq : 33.44 dBA

Total Leq All Segments: 46.72 dBA

TOTAL Leq FROM ALL SOURCES (DAY): 54.32  
 (NIGHT): 46.72







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

-----  
Car traffic volume : 12144/1056 veh/TimePeriod \*  
Medium truck volume : 966/84 veh/TimePeriod \*  
Heavy truck volume : 690/60 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): 15000  
Percentage of Annual Growth : 0.00  
Number of Years of Growth : 0.00  
Medium Truck % of Total Volume : 7.00  
Heavy Truck % of Total Volume : 5.00  
Day (16 hrs) % of Total Volume : 92.00

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

-----  
Angle1 Angle2 : -77.00 deg 16.00 deg  
Wood depth : 0 (No woods.)  
No of house rows : 0 / 0  
Surface : 2 (Reflective ground surface)  
Receiver source distance : 85.00 / 85.00 m  
Receiver height : 31.50 / 31.50 m  
Topography : 2 (Flat/gentle slope; with barrier)  
Barrier angle1 : -77.00 deg Angle2 : 16.00 deg  
Barrier height : 30.00 m  
Barrier receiver distance : 5.00 / 5.00 m  
Source elevation : 0.00 m  
Receiver elevation : 0.00 m  
Barrier elevation : 0.00 m  
Reference angle : 0.00



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

-----  
Car traffic volume : 12144/1056 veh/TimePeriod \*  
Medium truck volume : 966/84 veh/TimePeriod \*  
Heavy truck volume : 690/60 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): 15000  
Percentage of Annual Growth : 0.00  
Number of Years of Growth : 0.00  
Medium Truck % of Total Volume : 7.00  
Heavy Truck % of Total Volume : 5.00  
Day (16 hrs) % of Total Volume : 92.00

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

-----  
Angle1 Angle2 : 16.00 deg 54.00 deg  
Wood depth : 0 (No woods.)  
No of house rows : 0 / 0  
Surface : 2 (Reflective ground surface)  
Receiver source distance : 85.00 / 85.00 m  
Receiver height : 31.50 / 31.50 m  
Topography : 2 (Flat/gentle slope; with barrier)  
Barrier angle1 : 16.00 deg Angle2 : 54.00 deg  
Barrier height : 39.00 m  
Barrier receiver distance : 65.00 / 65.00 m  
Source elevation : 0.00 m  
Receiver elevation : 0.00 m  
Barrier elevation : 0.00 m  
Reference angle : 0.00



Road data, segment # 4: Richmond (day/night)

-----  
Car traffic volume : 12144/1056 veh/TimePeriod \*  
Medium truck volume : 966/84 veh/TimePeriod \*  
Heavy truck volume : 690/60 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): 15000  
Percentage of Annual Growth : 0.00  
Number of Years of Growth : 0.00  
Medium Truck % of Total Volume : 7.00  
Heavy Truck % of Total Volume : 5.00  
Day (16 hrs) % of Total Volume : 92.00

Data for Segment # 4: Richmond (day/night)

-----  
Angle1 Angle2 : 54.00 deg 90.00 deg  
Wood depth : 0 (No woods.)  
No of house rows : 0 / 0  
Surface : 2 (Reflective ground surface)  
Receiver source distance : 85.00 / 85.00 m  
Receiver height : 31.50 / 31.50 m  
Topography : 2 (Flat/gentle slope; with barrier)  
Barrier angle1 : 54.00 deg Angle2 : 90.00 deg  
Barrier height : 30.00 m  
Barrier receiver distance : 5.00 / 5.00 m  
Source elevation : 0.00 m  
Receiver elevation : 0.00 m  
Barrier elevation : 0.00 m  
Reference angle : 0.00



Results segment # 1: Carling (day)

Source height = 1.50 m

Barrier height for grazing incidence

Source Height (m)	Receiver Height (m)	Barrier Height (m)	Elevation of Barrier Top (m)
1.50	31.50	26.45	26.45

ROAD (0.00 + 47.12 + 0.00) = 47.12 dBA

Angle1	Angle2	Alpha	RefLeq	P.Adj	D.Adj	F.Adj	W.Adj	H.Adj	B.Adj	SubLeq
-90	74	0.00	73.71	0.00	-8.28	-0.40	0.00	0.00	-17.90	47.12

Segment Leq : 47.12 dBA

Results segment # 2: Richmond (day)

Source height = 1.50 m

Barrier height for grazing incidence

Source Height (m)	Receiver Height (m)	Barrier Height (m)	Elevation of Barrier Top (m)
1.50	31.50	29.74	29.74

ROAD (0.00 + 52.83 + 0.00) = 52.83 dBA

Angle1	Angle2	Alpha	RefLeq	P.Adj	D.Adj	F.Adj	W.Adj	H.Adj	B.Adj	SubLeq
-77	16	0.00	68.48	0.00	-7.53	-2.87	0.00	0.00	-5.25	52.83

Segment Leq : 52.83 dBA



Results segment # 3: Richmond (day)

Source height = 1.50 m

Barrier height for grazing incidence

Source Height (m)	Receiver Height (m)	Barrier Height (m)	Elevation of Barrier Top (m)
1.50	31.50	8.56	8.56

ROAD (0.00 + 34.19 + 0.00) = 34.19 dBA

Angle1	Angle2	Alpha	RefLeq	P.Adj	D.Adj	F.Adj	W.Adj	H.Adj	B.Adj	SubLeq
16	54	0.00	68.48	0.00	-7.53	-6.75	0.00	0.00	-20.00	34.19

Segment Leq : 34.19 dBA

Results segment # 4: Richmond (day)

Source height = 1.50 m

Barrier height for grazing incidence

Source Height (m)	Receiver Height (m)	Barrier Height (m)	Elevation of Barrier Top (m)
1.50	31.50	29.74	29.74

ROAD (0.00 + 48.86 + 0.00) = 48.86 dBA

Angle1	Angle2	Alpha	RefLeq	P.Adj	D.Adj	F.Adj	W.Adj	H.Adj	B.Adj	SubLeq
54	90	0.00	68.48	0.00	-7.53	-6.99	0.00	0.00	-5.10	48.86

Segment Leq : 48.86 dBA

Total Leq All Segments: 55.09 dBA

Results segment # 1: Carling (night)

Source height = 1.50 m

Barrier height for grazing incidence

Source Height (m)	Receiver Height (m)	Barrier Height (m)	Elevation of Barrier Top (m)
1.50	31.50	26.45	26.45

ROAD (0.00 + 39.52 + 0.00) = 39.52 dBA

Angle1	Angle2	Alpha	RefLeq	P.Adj	D.Adj	F.Adj	W.Adj	H.Adj	B.Adj	SubLeq
-90	74	0.00	66.11	0.00	-8.28	-0.40	0.00	0.00	-17.90	39.52

Segment Leq : 39.52 dBA



Results segment # 2: Richmond (night)

Source height = 1.50 m

Barrier height for grazing incidence

Source Height (m)	Receiver Height (m)	Barrier Height (m)	Elevation of Barrier Top (m)
1.50	31.50	29.74	29.74

ROAD (0.00 + 45.23 + 0.00) = 45.23 dBA

Angle1	Angle2	Alpha	RefLeq	P.Adj	D.Adj	F.Adj	W.Adj	H.Adj	B.Adj	SubLeq
-77	16	0.00	60.88	0.00	-7.53	-2.87	0.00	0.00	-5.25	45.23

Segment Leq : 45.23 dBA

Results segment # 3: Richmond (night)

Source height = 1.50 m

Barrier height for grazing incidence

Source Height (m)	Receiver Height (m)	Barrier Height (m)	Elevation of Barrier Top (m)
1.50	31.50	8.56	8.56

ROAD (0.00 + 26.60 + 0.00) = 26.60 dBA

Angle1	Angle2	Alpha	RefLeq	P.Adj	D.Adj	F.Adj	W.Adj	H.Adj	B.Adj	SubLeq
16	54	0.00	60.88	0.00	-7.53	-6.75	0.00	0.00	-20.00	26.60

Segment Leq : 26.60 dBA

Results segment # 4: Richmond (night)

Source height = 1.50 m

Barrier height for grazing incidence

Source Height (m)	Receiver Height (m)	Barrier Height (m)	Elevation of Barrier Top (m)
1.50	31.50	29.74	29.74

ROAD (0.00 + 41.26 + 0.00) = 41.26 dBA

Angle1	Angle2	Alpha	RefLeq	P.Adj	D.Adj	F.Adj	W.Adj	H.Adj	B.Adj	SubLeq
54	90	0.00	60.88	0.00	-7.53	-6.99	0.00	0.00	-5.10	41.26

Segment Leq : 41.26 dBA

Total Leq All Segments: 47.49 dBA

TOTAL Leq FROM ALL SOURCES (DAY): 55.09  
(NIGHT): 47.49

