

MEMORANDUM #8

TO: Matthew Marsili

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FROM: Mark Levkoe

DATE: September 8, 2021

RE: Lakeview Village

School Block – Preliminary Noise Assessment Summary

FILE: 120-0302

As requested, we have summarized the noise review on the school block. This Memo is an update to our previous Memo #7 dated August 30, 2021 and accounts for the revised school layout shown on the massing plan prepared by Sasaki with file name showing a date of 2021-09-01.

- The Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP) noise guideline NPC-300 defines a school as a Noise Sensitive Institutional Purpose Building.
- A Noise Sensitive Institutional Purpose Building is also defined as a Noise Sensitive Land Use, wherein the noise limits for stationary sources (industries and commercial uses) apply.
- The major differences, in this context, are that:
 - O There are additional mitigation measures available for a Noise Sensitive Institutional Purpose Building than there are for residential buildings. For a Noise Sensitive Institutional Purpose Building sealed, or inoperable windows can be used as a mitigation measure. Sealed windows cannot be used as a mitigation measure for a residential building. If windows are sealed or inoperable, they are not considered Points of Reception and the guideline limits for stationary sources would not apply there.
 - Outdoor locations associated with a Noise Sensitive Institutional Purpose Building, such as the outdoor playground at the school, are not considered Points of Reception and the guideline limits for stationary sources would not apply there.
- There is nothing in the guidelines that precludes a Noise Sensitive Institutional Purpose Building from being in a Class 4 area. In fact, it is often beneficial for these buildings to be in Class 4 areas when they are in proximity to existing industrial or commercial uses.
- The current assessment shows that:
 - There could be very minor excesses by up to about 2 dBA over the Class 1 sound level limits at the north and west facades of the school. The minor excesses are from only one of the surrounding uses, The Long Branch Foundry. In practice a 2 dBA excess is insignificant and a 2 dBA change in sound level would be inaudible to the human ear.



- The Class 4 limits are met at the school without the need for mitigation.
- See Figure 1.
- The predicted sound levels from all other stationary sources, included Plasterform, are predicted to meet the Class 1 sound level limits without the need for mitigation.
- Note that the assessment was done at a height of 10.5 m above grade, representing a 4th floor window.
- Thus, if the school were to be Class 4, no mitigation would be required. That is, there would be no restriction on whether windows can be operable or not.
- In this case, given that the excess over the Class 1 limit is so minor and would be insignificant
 in practice, the Class 4 status would make the most sense for the school block. (Implementing
 mitigation for a 2 dBA excess would be impractical since the benefit would not be realized in
 practice). With the Class 4 status, the development can proceed, while the industry can remain
 in compliance with the sound level limits.

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