



April 13, 2020

Reference No. 11139891

"Updated August 2020"
Mr. Ari Soberano
Finance Manager, Development
Rice Commercial Group Ltd.
15 Gormley Industrial Avenue, Box 215
Gormley, Ontario
L0H 1G0

Dear Mr. Soberano:

**Re: Noise Impact Study – Site Alteration Permit Application
Overholt Farm Ltd., 18725 McCowan Road, East Gwillimbury, Ontario**

1. Executive Summary

GHD Ltd. (GHD) was retained by the Rice Commercial Group Ltd. (Rice) to prepare a Noise Impact Study (Study) for the proposed soil importation considerations at Overholt Farm Ltd. (Facility) located at 18725 McCowan Road in East Gwillimbury, Ontario (Site) as shown on Figure 1. The Study has been prepared to support the planning application for the Site Alteration Permit Application pertaining to the proposed modifications to the Site.

Operations at the Facility will include backfilling the depression from the former pit with excess soil from various sources during the next 3 to 7 years. The Facility will operate during the daytime hours of 7 a.m. to 5 p.m. As such, GHD has assessed the worst-case hourly operating scenario, considered to be a maximum of 20 trucks/hour entering the Facility, unloading soil, and exiting the site. GHD understands that, while the noise analysis was completed on a scenario of 20 trucks/hour, a maximum of 150 trucks per day will be permitted. An excavator and dozer will be loading or moving the soil into piles during the daytime operation hours of 7:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.

The noise from the operation has been assessed as being emitted from the Site along the on-site truck route that runs beside the boundary of the L-shaped soil berm. The worst-case operating areas for noise are located on the west property line adjacent to the residences on McCowan Road and on the southern property line near the vacant lot identified on Figure 1 as "Working Scenario 1" and "Working Scenario 2".

The results of the Study indicate that the steady state sound emitted from operations at the Site show compliance with the Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP) publication "NPC-300, 'Environmental Noise Guidelines – Stationary and Transportation Sources – Approval and Planning'" (August 2013) at the existing worst-case points-of-reception (PORs) with administrative controls.



2. Introduction

The Study presented herein provides an evaluation of the potential noise impacts at the sensitive receptors located nearest to the Facility. The Study was prepared consistent with the following MECP guidance:

- NPC-103, "Procedures", August 1978
- NPC-233, "Information to be Submitted for Approval of Stationary Sources of Sound", October 1995
- NPC-300, "Stationary and Transportation Sources – Approval and Planning", August 2013
- "Appendix A- Supporting Information for An Acoustic Assessment Report or Vibration Assessment Report Required by A Basic Comprehensive C of A" as specified in the MECP guidance entitled "Basic Comprehensive certificates of Approval (Air) – User Guide", April 2004

The Site is located in the Town of East Gwillimbury, which is part of The Regional Municipality of York. The significant noise sources are identified on Figure 1. The Site property within the Town is zoned as Oak Ridges Moraine Industrial Extractive (ORMIE). The area west of the site is zoned as Oak Ridges Moraine Core (ORMC) and the rest of the surrounding area is zoned as Oak Ridges Moraine Countryside (ORMCS). A zoning map is provided in Attachment A.

The Site is considered to be located in an Acoustical Class 2 area defined by NPC-300 as an acoustical environment that has qualities representative of both Class 1 and Class 3 areas; where the background sound level is dominated by the activities of people; usually road or rail traffic during the daytime hours of 7:00 to 19:00, and low evening background sound level defined by natural environment and infrequent human activity from 19:00 to 23:00. The background noise is primarily from Mt. Albert Road to the north, Herald Road to the south, Highway 48 and the rail line to the east.

Site activities include filling operations where dump trucks, excavators and dozers operate simultaneously. Key topographic conditions including the L-shaped earth berm along the west and southern property lines of the Site and the relative ground elevation of sensitive points-of-reception have been considered in this Study and have been included in the Cadna A acoustic modeling parameters described in Section 6.

3. Methodology

This Study focuses on the sound emissions from the significant noise sources identified at the Facility with the potential to adversely impact the sensitive receptors. The significant noise sources are identified in the Noise Source Summary Table 1 and the locations are identified on Figure 1.

Final (near closure) topography was selected to evaluate the worst-case noise impact exposure for off-site residences based on the fill operations. The topography elevates the source height and minimized the noise reduction benefit of the perimeter berms. Filling activities located at the western border of the site were considered based on the proximity to the nearest and most exposed off-site residential dwellings.



Representative data from GHD's noise library and published reference materials were used to assess the worst-case potential environmental noise impact from the dump trucks, excavators and dozers.

3.1 Noise Sources

The following sources were identified as steady-state noise sources on site and were assessed as part of the Study:

- Dump Truck Idling (Source S1)
- Dozer Working Stationary (Source S2)
- Truck Unloading Dirt (Source S3)
- Excavator Working Stationary (Source S4)
- On-site Truck Route (Source S5)

The noise source data is provided in Attachment B.

4. Point-of-Reception

The identification of appropriate sensitive point(s)-of-reception is necessary to conduct the Study for the Facility. A "point-of-reception" is any point on the premises of a person where sound, originating from other than those premises, is received. The point-of-reception may be located on permanent or seasonal residences, hotels/motels, nursing/retirement homes, rental residences, hospitals, campgrounds, schools, or places of worship.

The objective of this Study is to determine the predictable worst-case 1-hour equivalent sound level (1-hour Leq) at the existing worst-case point(s)-of-reception. The existing worst-case is defined as the sensitive receptors with the greatest exposure to the Facility noise sources due to proximity and direct line-of-sight exposure.

The worst-case sensitive point(s)-of-reception (POR) are:

- POR1A – Nearest façade of a two-storey residence on McCowan Road approximately 94 m northwest of the Site (4.5 m AG)
- POR1B – Nearest outdoor point-of-reception for POR1 approximately 72 m northwest of the Site (1.5 m AG)
- POR2A – Nearest façade of a one-storey residence on McCowan Road approximately 38 m west of the Site (1.5 m AG)
- POR2B – Nearest outdoor point-of-reception for POR2 approximately 12 m west of the Site (1.5 m AG)



- POR3A – Nearest façade of a two-storey residence on McCowan Road approximately 40 m west of the Site (4.5 m AG)
- POR3B – Nearest outdoor point-of-reception for POR3 approximately 12 m west of the Site (1.5 m AG)
- POR4A – Nearest façade of a one-storey residence on McCowan Road approximately 30 m southwest of the Site (1.5 m AG)
- POR4B – Nearest outdoor point-of-reception for POR4 approximately 14 m southwest of the Site (1.5 m AG)
- POR5 – Nearest façade of a potential two-storey development on a vacant lot on McCowan Road approximately 58 m south of the Site (4.5 m AG)
- POR6A – Nearest façade of a single-storey residence on McCowan Road approximately 90 m north of the Site (1.5 m AG)
- POR6B – Nearest outdoor point-of-reception for POR6 approximately 62 m north of the Site (1.5 m AG)

POR5 is an undeveloped lot within the Town of East Gwillimbury limits, zoned as Oak Ridges Moraine Countryside (OMRCS). This zoning can allow for limited residential developments up to two storeys in height.

Elevated residential POR locations and ground level property line POR locations were both evaluated to determine the worst-case receptor. The location of the worst case PORs are identified on Figure 1.

All POR locations within 500 m of the Facility were considered; however, the noise impact at only the worst-case and most exposed PORs during the daytime operations are presented herein.

5. Assessment Criteria

Assessment criteria may be determined for a POR based on the MECP's minimum exclusionary sound level limits, as presented in Tables B-1 and B-2 of Section B7.1 of NPC-300, in comparison to the ambient sound levels experienced in the area. The "ambient sound level" is defined as the sound level present in the environment that is produced by noise sources other than those from the Facility, and would include traffic sound levels and sound from neighboring industrial/commercial activity. The higher of the two exclusion limits is selected for the purpose of assessment.



The Site is considered to be located in an Acoustic Class 2 Area which has generic exclusion limits listed in Tables B-1 and B-2 of Section B7.1 of NPC-300. Class 2 Areas have the following minimum sound level limits expressed as 1 hour Leq:

Time of Day	Sound Level Limit	
	Plane of Window	Outdoor Points of Reception
7:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m.	50 dBA	50 dBA
7:00 p.m. to 11:00 p.m.	50 dBA	45 dBA
11:00 p.m. to 7:00 a.m.	45 dBA	-

The applicable noise criteria at the POR(s) are based on the higher of the background sound level and the MECP's minimum sound level limits. Since a background sound level assessment was not conducted as part of this Study, the MECP's most stringent daytime and nighttime sound level limits of 50 dBA and 45 dBA, respectively, were selected to assess the sound levels at each sensitive receiver for each operation scenario.

6. Impact Assessment

Cadna A Acoustical Modelling Software (Cadna A) version 2019 was used to model the potential impacts of the significant noise sources. Cadna A calculates sound level emissions based on the ISO 9613-2 standard "Acoustics – Attenuation of sound during Propagation Outdoors".

The worst-case cumulative Facility-wide sound levels estimated at the receptor(s) include attenuation affects due to geometric divergence, atmospheric attenuation, barriers/berms, ground absorption and directivity, as applicable for all significant sources.

Cadna A modelling assumptions used in this Study are presented below:

- **Noise Sources:** All sources were modelled using the 1/1 octave band data source measurements; and reference materials.
- **Reflection Order:** A maximum reflection order of 1.0 was used to evaluate indirect noise impact from one reflecting surface.
- **Ground Absorption:** The model included soft/porous ground (G=1), gravel (G=0.5) and pavement (G=0.25).
- **Receptor Elevation:** POR receptor heights were modelled appropriately to represent the worst-case elevation.
- **Proposed L-Shaped Berm and associated Terrain:** Contour lines up to 500 m around site were used on Site topography were considered. The proposed on-Site berm will be 6.5 m above grade extending along the western property line and across the southern property line as detailed on Figure 1.



6.1 Administrative Controls and Proposed Berm

The following controls are proposed to ensure compliance at existing PORs. They are to be enforced during daytime, evening, and nighttime periods unless otherwise indicated below.

Vehicle Tail Gate "Banging"

At times, trucks unloading material sometimes allow the rear tailgate to fall creating a banging noise. The Facility will implement an administrative control to completely restrict the banging of tailgates by any vehicle entering the Facility. This policy will be posted at the entrance to the Site and to instruct all drivers and ensure compliance.

6.1.1 Scenario 1 - Worst-case location for existing Points-of- Reception

Scenario 1 is the proposed operations modelled at the worst-case location adjacent to the residences along McCowan Road including the proposed 6.5 m tall soil berm that will be built up along the western property line and extend across the southern property line. This area is modelled to conservatively assess noise impact on the sensitive receivers. Since the proposed sound levels estimated at existing PORs meet the applicable limit for steady state noise sources, a noise abatement plan is not required to show compliance.

A summary of sound levels for Scenario 1 can be found in Table 2A.

6.1.2 Scenario 2 - Worst-case location for Potential Vacant Lot Points-of- Reception

Scenario 2 depicts the worst-case operating position of the Site noise sources in relation to the vacant lot to the southern portion of the property line. Since the proposed sound levels estimated at existing PORs meet the applicable limit for steady state noise sources, a noise abatement plan is not required to show compliance. The predicted sound levels estimated at POR5 for this scenario are summarized in Table 2B.

7. Conclusions

The sound levels estimated at the existing PORs were based on the implementation of the proposed L-shaped berm and associated administrative control measures outlined in Section 6.1 and are below the minimum MECP sound level limits, as summarized in Table 3.



Should you have any questions on the above, please do not hesitate to contact us.

Sincerely,

GHD

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Michael Masschaele". The signature is written in a cursive style with some loops and flourishes.

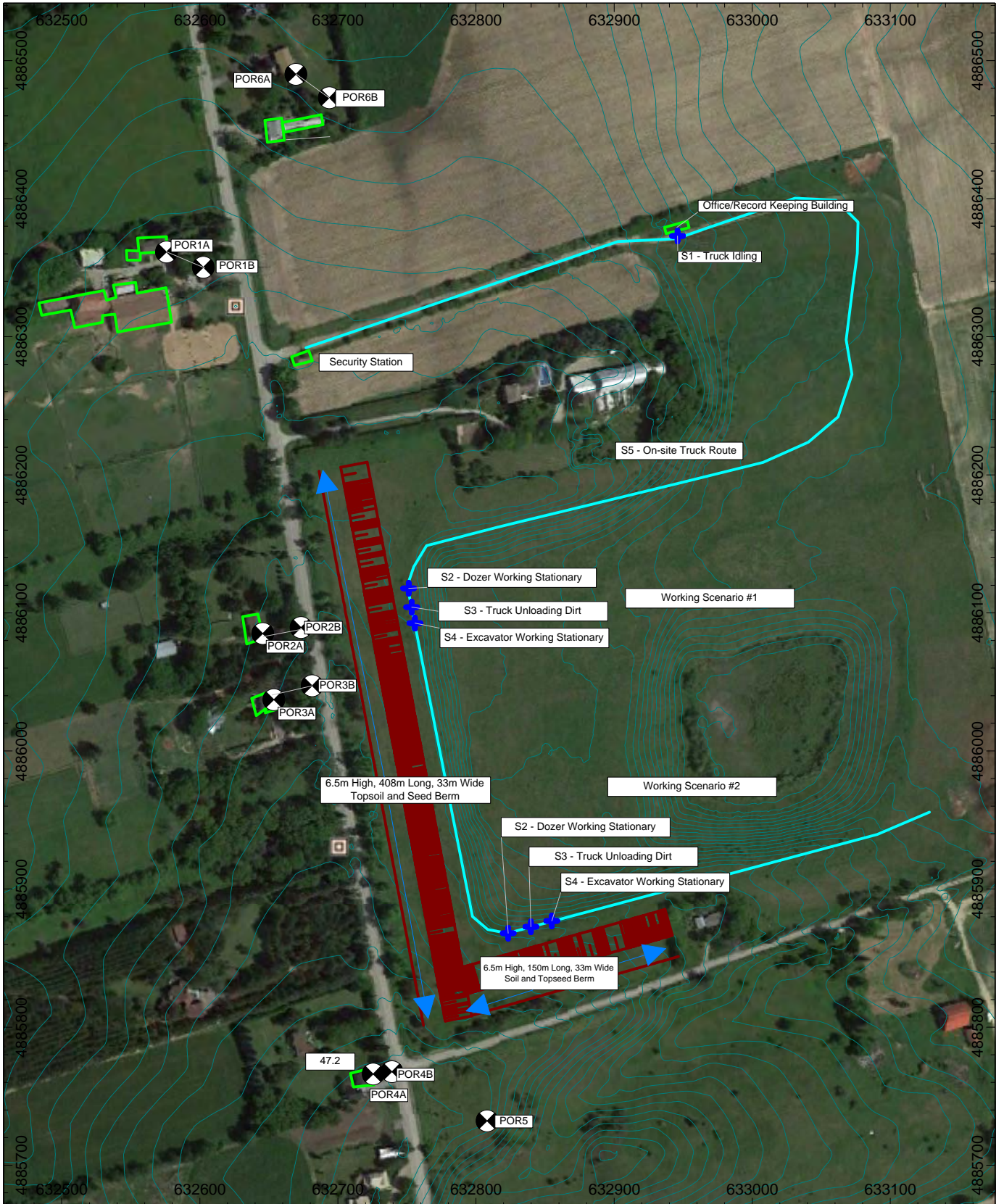
Michael Masschaele, BES LEL




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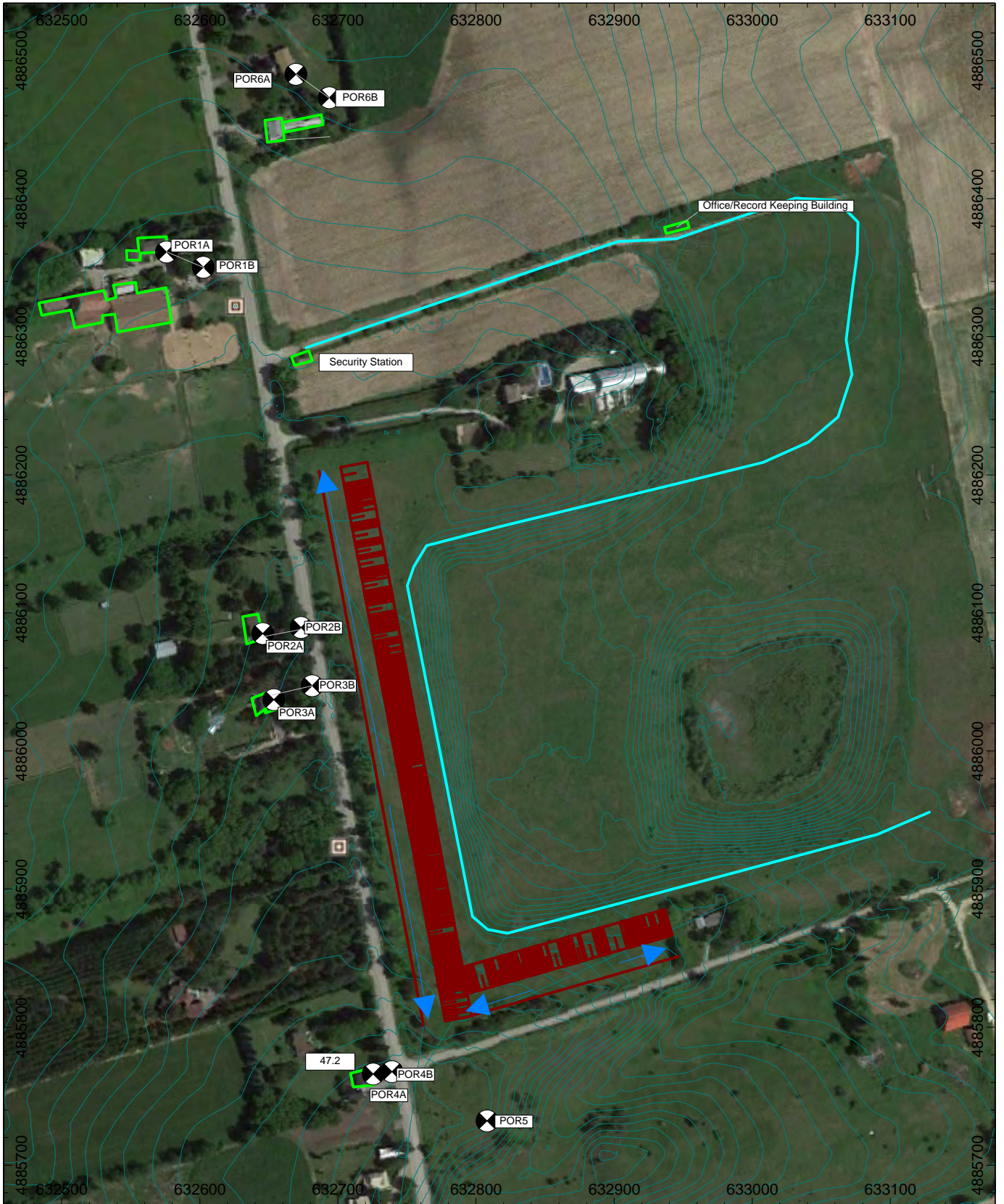
Encl.

cc: Adolfo Emer, GHD

DRAFT



		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> + Point Source — Line Source Building Embankment ~ Contour Line  Receiver 	NOISE IMPACT STUDY OVERHOLT FARMS LTD. - EAST GWILLIMBURY, ONTARIO
			FIGURE 1 SITE AND NOISE SOURCE LOCATION PLAN



- + Point Source
- Line Source
- Building
- Embankment
- ~ Contour Line
- Receiver

NOISE IMPACT STUDY
OVERHOLT FARMS LTD. - EAST GWILLIMBURY, ONTARIO

FIGURE 2
POINT OF RECEPTION LOCATION PLAN

Table 1

**Noise Source Summary
Rice Commercial Group Ltd.
Overholt Farm Ltd., East Gwillimbury, Ontario**

Cadna A ID	Source Description	Sound Power Level¹ (dBA)	Source Characteristics²	Source Location³	Noise Control Measures⁴	Source Type
S1	Truck Idling	98.4	S	O	U	Point
S2	Dozer Working Stationary	107.7	S	O	U	Point
S3	Truck Unloading Dirt	102.1	S	O	U	Point
S4	Excavator Working Stationary	106.1	S	O	U	Point
S5	On-site Truck Route	109.9	S	O	U	Line

Notes:

¹ Sound Power Level (PWL) in dBA and includes +5 dBA total penalty if applicable.

² Sound characteristics:

- S – Steady
- Q – Quasi-steady impulsive
- I – Impulsive
- B – Buzzing
- T – Tonal
- C – Cyclic

³ Source location:

- O – Outside of building
- I – Inside of building

⁴ Noise control measures:

- S – Silencer, acoustic louvre, muffler
- A – Acoustic lining, plenum
- B – Barrier, berm, screening
- L – Lagging
- E – Acoustic enclosure
- O – Other
- U – Uncontrolled
- AC – Administrative control

Table 2A
Point of Reception Noise Impact – Working Scenario 1
Rice Commercial Group Ltd.
Overholt Farm Ltd., East Gwillimbury, Ontario

Cadna A ID	Source Description	McCowan Road Residence Facade POR1A			McCowan Road Residence OPOP POR1B			McCowan Road Residence Facade POR2A			McCowan Road Residence OPOP POR2B			McCowan Road Residence Facade POR3A			McCowan Road Residence OPOP POR3B			McCowan Road Residence Facade POR4A									
		Distance (m)	Partial Sound Levels ¹ (dBA)			Distance (m)	Partial Sound Levels ¹ (dBA)			Distance (m)	Partial Sound Levels ¹ (dBA)			Distance (m)	Partial Sound Levels ¹ (dBA)			Distance (m)	Partial Sound Levels ¹ (dBA)			Distance (m)	Partial Sound Levels ¹ (dBA)						
			Day 7am-7pm	Evening 7pm-11pm	Night 11pm-7am		Day 7am-7pm	Evening 7pm-11pm	Night 11pm-7am		Day 7am-7pm	Evening 7pm-11pm	Night 11pm-7am		Day 7am-7pm	Evening 7pm-11pm	Night 11pm-7am		Day 7am-7pm	Evening 7pm-11pm	Night 11pm-7am		Day 7am-7pm	Evening 7pm-11pm	Night 11pm-7am				
Steady State Noise Impact																													
S1	S1 - Truck Idling	370	29.4	—	—	344	25.6	—	—	416	16.4	—	—	394	16.3	—	—	445	21.7	—	—	420	17.4	—	—	646	18.1	—	—
S2	S2 - Dozer Working Stationary	300	39.6	—	—	276	39.5	—	—	111	41.9	—	—	83	44.2	—	—	127	43.0	—	—	99	43.4	—	—	353	39.3	—	—
S3	S3 - Truck Unloading Dirt	313	36.2	—	—	289	38.0	—	—	110	41.2	—	—	82	43.5	—	—	120	41.4	—	—	92	42.7	—	—	340	36.7	—	—
S4	S4 - Excavator Working Stationary	323	35.4	—	—	300	36.9	—	—	111	38.2	—	—	83	40.5	—	—	116	39.6	—	—	87	40.4	—	—	328	38.7	—	—
S5	S5 - On-site Truck Route	142	48.0	—	—	103	48.6	—	—	110	42.8	—	—	81	42.8	—	—	111	44.7	—	—	82	43.1	—	—	134	45.0	—	—
Total Facility Sound Level (1-hour Leq):			49.1	—	—		49.7	—	—		47.3	—	—		49.0	—	—		48.6	—	—		48.6	—	—		47.2	—	—

Note:
¹ Sound level at the receptor was calculated using Cadna A acoustical modelling software.

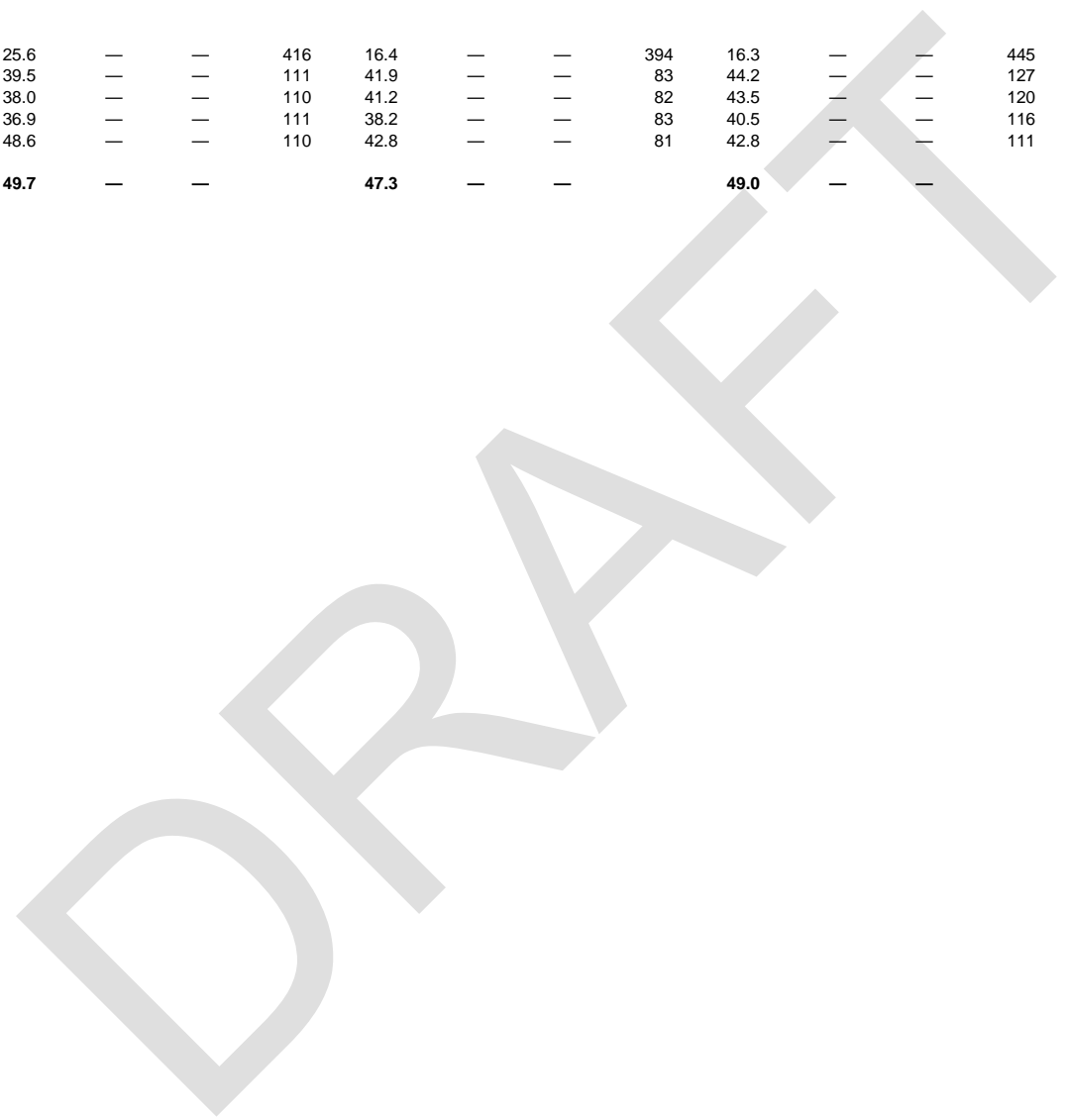


Table 2A
Point of Reception Noise Impact – Working Scenario 1
Rice Commercial Group Ltd.
Overholt Farm Ltd., East Gwillimbury, Ontario

Cadna A ID	Source Description	McCowan Road Residence OPOR POR4B			McCowan Road Vacant Lot POR5			McCowan Road Residence Facade POR6A			McCowan Road Residence OPOR POR6B						
		Distance (m)	Partial Sound Levels ¹ (dBA)			Distance (m)	Partial Sound Levels ¹ (dBA)			Distance (m)	Partial Sound Levels ¹ (dBA)			Distance (m)	Partial Sound Levels ¹ (dBA)		
			Day 7am-7pm	Evening 7pm-11pm	Night 11pm-7am		Day 7am-7pm	Evening 7pm-11pm	Night 11pm-7am		Day 7am-7pm	Evening 7pm-11pm	Night 11pm-7am		Day 7am-7pm	Evening 7pm-11pm	Night 11pm-7am
		Steady State Noise Impact															
S1	S1 - Truck Idling	640	17.8	—	—	656	22.2	—	—	300	23.0	—	—	271	24.4	—	—
S2	S2 - Dozer Working Stationary	350	38.1	—	—	390	41.1	—	—	381	37.3	—	—	360	37.9	—	—
S3	S3 - Truck Unloading Dirt	337	35.9	—	—	376	38.6	—	—	395	34.5	—	—	374	35.0	—	—
S4	S4 - Excavator Working Stationary	325	37.3	—	—	364	40.7	—	—	407	35.0	—	—	386	35.6	—	—
S5	S5 - On-site Truck Route	125	43.5	—	—	138	46.4	—	—	190	45.3	—	—	167	47.7	—	—
Total Facility Sound Level (1-hour Leq):			45.8	—	—		48.8	—	—		46.6	—	—		48.6	—	—

Note:

¹ Sound level at the receptor was calculated using C

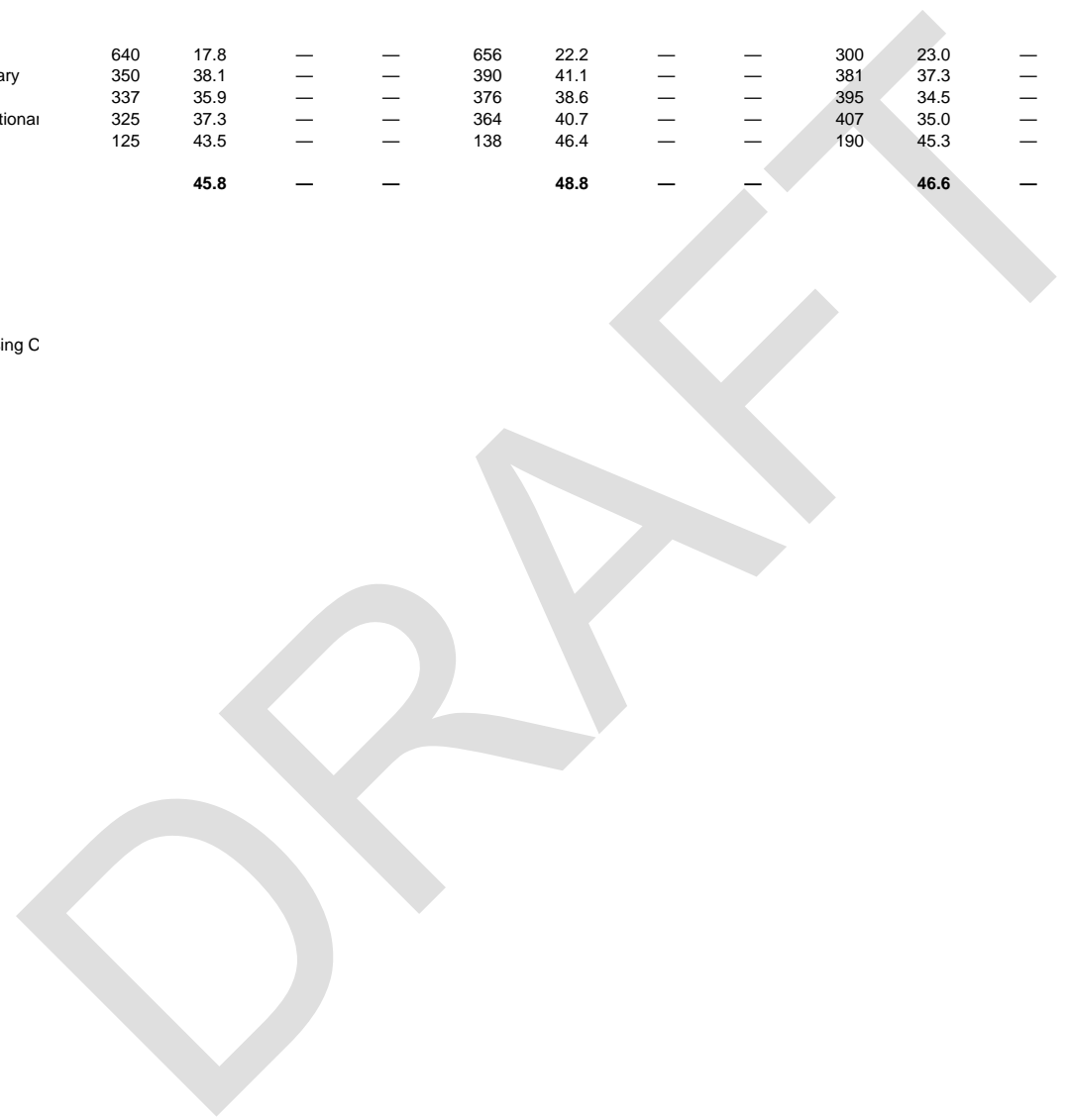


Table 2B
Point of Reception Noise Impact - Working Scenario 2
Rice Commercial Group Ltd.
Overholt Farm Ltd., East Gwillimbury, Ontario

Cadna A ID	Source Description	McCowan Road Residence Facade POR1A			McCowan Road Residence OPOR POR1B			McCowan Road Residence Facade POR2A			McCowan Road Residence OPOR POR2B			McCowan Road Residence Facade POR3A			McCowan Road Residence OPOR POR3B								
		Distance (m)	Partial Sound Levels ¹ (dBA)			Distance (m)	Partial Sound Levels ¹ (dBA)			Distance (m)	Partial Sound Levels ¹ (dBA)			Distance (m)	Partial Sound Levels ¹ (dBA)			Distance (m)	Partial Sound Levels ¹ (dBA)						
			Day	Evening	Night		Day	Evening	Night		Day	Evening	Night		Day	Evening	Night		Day	Evening	Night				
		7am-7pm	7pm-11pm	11pm-7am	7am-7pm	7pm-11pm	11pm-7am	7am-7pm	7pm-11pm	11pm-7am	7am-7pm	7pm-11pm	11pm-7am	7am-7pm	7pm-11pm	11pm-7am	7am-7pm	7pm-11pm	11pm-7am						
Steady State Noise Impact																									
S1	S1 - Truck Idling	370	29.4	—	—	344	25.6	—	—	416	16.4	—	—	394	16.3	—	—	445	21.7	—	—	420	17.4	—	—
S2	S2 - Dozer Working Stationary	552	34.4	—	—	530	33.2	—	—	281	37.3	—	—	267	37.7	—	—	240	41.0	—	—	229	38.8	—	—
S3	S3 - Truck Unloading Dirt	555	31.4	—	—	533	31.5	—	—	288	35.9	—	—	273	36.3	—	—	249	37.6	—	—	236	37.4	—	—
S4	S4 - Excavator Working Stationary	559	33.0	—	—	536	31.6	—	—	295	34.8	—	—	280	35.0	—	—	258	38.5	—	—	243	36.0	—	—
S5	S5 - On-site Truck Route	142	48.0	—	—	103	48.6	—	—	110	42.8	—	—	81	42.8	—	—	111	44.7	—	—	82	43.1	—	—
Total Facility Sound Level (1-hour Leq):			48.5	—	—		48.9	—	—		45.0	—	—		45.1	—	—		47.4	—	—		45.8	—	—

Note:

¹ Sound level at the receptor was calculated using Cadna A acoustical modelling software.

Table 2B
Point of Reception Noise Impact - Working Scenario 2
Rice Commercial Group Ltd.
Overholt Farm Ltd., East Gwillimbury, Ontario

Cadna A ID	Source Description	McCowan Road Residence Facade POR4A			McCowan Road Residence OPOR POR4B			McCowan Road Vacant Lot POR5 POR5			McCowan Road Residence Facade POR6A			McCowan Road Residence OPOR POR6B							
		Distance (m)	Partial Sound Levels ¹ (dBA)			Distance (m)	Partial Sound Levels ¹ (dBA)			Distance (m)	Partial Sound Levels ¹ (dBA)			Distance (m)	Partial Sound Levels ¹ (dBA)						
			Day 7am-7pm	Evening 7pm-11pm	Night 11pm-7am		Day 7am-7pm	Evening 7pm-11pm	Night 11pm-7am		Day 7am-7pm	Evening 7pm-11pm	Night 11pm-7am		Day 7am-7pm	Evening 7pm-11pm	Night 11pm-7am				
Steady State Noise Impact																					
S1	S1 - Truck Idling	646	18.1	—	—	640	17.8	—	—	658	22.2	—	—	300	23.0	—	—	271	24.4	—	—
S2	S2 - Dozer Working Stationary	142	42.9	—	—	131	41.5	—	—	139	44.6	—	—	641	31.2	—	—	619	31.8	—	—
S3	S3 - Truck Unloading Dirt	157	40.5	—	—	146	39.9	—	—	146	41.0	—	—	640	29.8	—	—	618	30.2	—	—
S4	S4 - Excavator Working Stationary	171	39.9	—	—	159	38.2	—	—	154	42.0	—	—	641	29.8	—	—	618	30.5	—	—
S5	S5 - On-site Truck Route	134	44.9	—	—	124	43.0	—	—	140	46.0	—	—	190	45.3	—	—	167	47.7	—	—
Total Facility Sound Level (1-hour Leq):			48.5	—	—	47.0	—	—	49.9	—	—	45.8	—	—	48.0	—	—				

Note:

¹ Sound level at the receptor was calculated using Cadna

Table 3

Acoustic Assessment Summary
Rice Commercial Group Ltd.
Overholt Farm Ltd., East Gwillimbury, Ontario

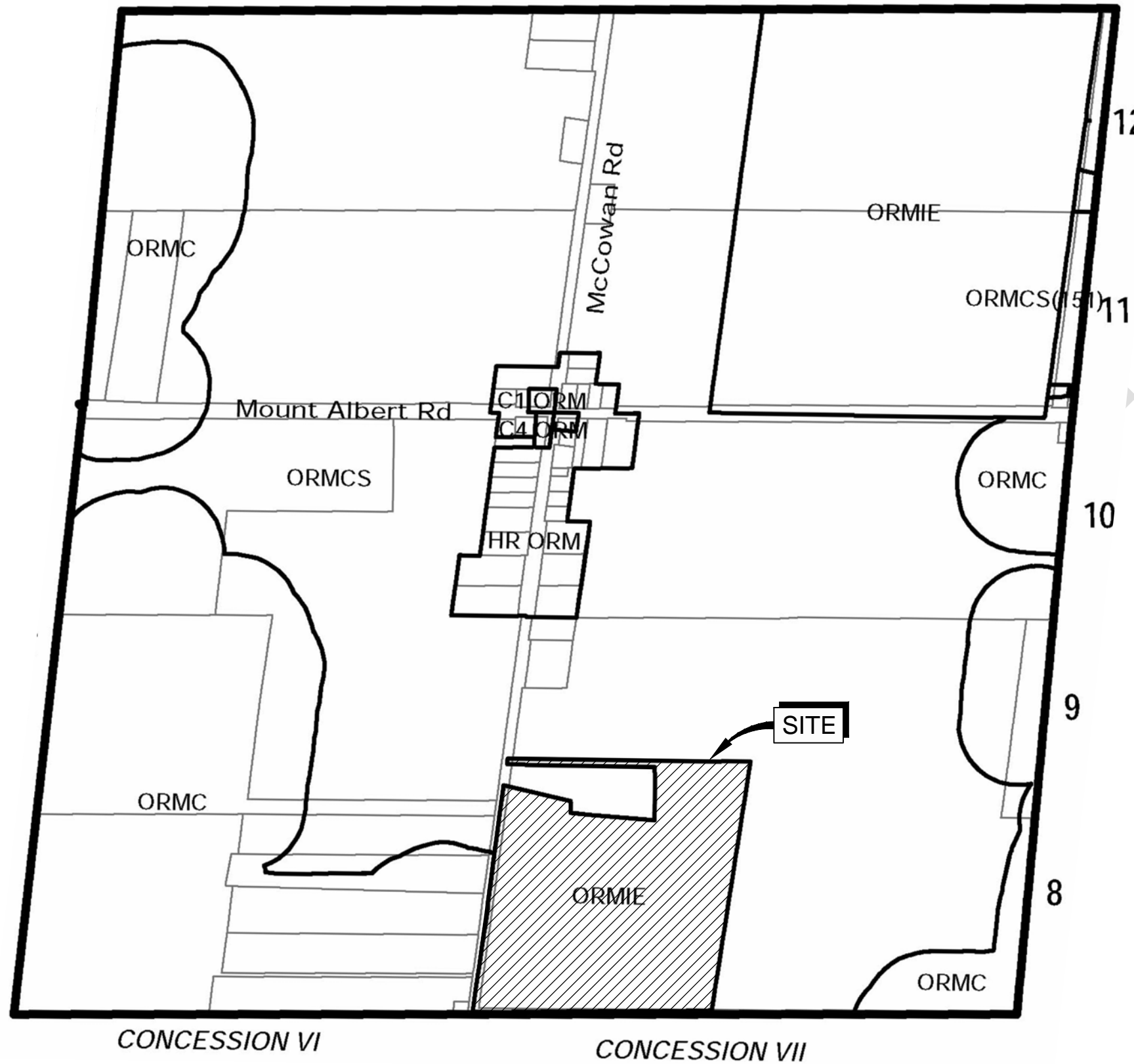
Point of Reception ID	Point of Reception Description	Time of Day	Scenario 1 Sound Levels (L _{EQ}) (dBA)	Scenario 2 Sound Levels (L _{EQ}) (dBA)	Performance Limit ¹ (L _{EQ}) (dBA)	Compliance with Performance Limit (Yes/No)
Steady State Noise Impact						
POR1A	McCowan Road Residence Facade	07:00–19:00	49.1	48.5	50	Yes
		19:00–23:00	—	—	45	Yes
		23:00–07:00	—	—	45	Yes
POR1B	McCowan Road Residence OPOR	07:00–19:00	49.7	48.9	50	Yes
		19:00–23:00	—	—	45	Yes
		23:00–07:00	—	—	—	Yes
POR2A	McCowan Road Residence Facade	07:00–19:00	47.3	45.0	50	Yes
		19:00–23:00	—	—	45	Yes
		23:00–07:00	—	—	45	Yes
POR2B	McCowan Road Residence OPOR	07:00–19:00	49.0	45.1	50	Yes
		19:00–23:00	—	—	45	Yes
		23:00–07:00	—	—	—	Yes
POR3A	McCowan Road Residence Facade	07:00–19:00	48.6	47.4	50	Yes
		19:00–23:00	—	—	45	Yes
		23:00–07:00	—	—	45	Yes
POR3B	McCowan Road Residence OPOR	07:00–19:00	48.6	45.8	50	Yes
		19:00–23:00	—	—	45	Yes
		23:00–07:00	—	—	—	Yes
POR4A	McCowan Road Residence Facade	07:00–19:00	47.2	48.5	50	Yes
		19:00–23:00	—	—	45	Yes
		23:00–07:00	—	—	45	Yes
POR4B	McCowan Road Residence OPOR	07:00–19:00	45.8	47.0	50	Yes
		19:00–23:00	—	—	45	Yes
		23:00–07:00	—	—	—	Yes
POR5	McCowan Road Vacant Lot POR5	07:00–19:00	48.8	49.9	50	Yes
		19:00–23:00	—	—	45	Yes
		23:00–07:00	—	—	45	Yes
POR6A	McCowan Road Residence Facade	07:00–19:00	46.6	45.8	50	Yes
		19:00–23:00	—	—	45	Yes
		23:00–07:00	—	—	45	Yes
POR6B	McCowan Road Residence OPOR	07:00–19:00	48.6	48.0	50	Yes
		19:00–23:00	—	—	45	Yes
		23:00–07:00	—	—	—	Yes

Note:

¹ Minimum MECF sound level limits as defined in NPC-300.

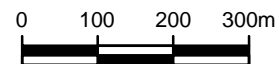
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Attachment A
Zoning Map



- LEGEND:
- RU - RURAL (RU)
 - AER - AGGREGATE EXTRACTION
 - EP - ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
 - HR - HAMLET RESIDENTIAL
 - ER - ESTATE RESIDENTIAL
 - R - RESIDENTIAL (R1 - R6)
 - RPS - RESIDENTIAL PRIVATE SERVICES
 - OS - OPEN SPACE (OS1 & OS2)
 - MU - MIXED USE (MU1 - MU7)
 - C - COMMERCIAL (C1 - C4)
 - M1 - EMPLOYMENT PRESTIGE
 - M2 - EMPLOYMENT GENERAL
 - I - INSTITUTIONAL (I1 & I2)
 - ORMC - OAK RIDGES MORAINÉ CORE
 - ORMCS - OAK RIDGES MORAINÉ COUNTRYSIDE
 - ORMCL - OAK RIDGES MORAINÉ CORE LINKAGE
 - ORMIE - OAK RIDGES MORAINÉ INDUSTRIAL EXTRACTIVE

Source: TOWN OF EAST GWILLIMBURY, SCHEDULE "A", BY-LAW No. 2018-043, MAP 7D.



FORMER HOLT PIT
EAST GWILLIMBURY, ONTARIO
ACOUSTIC ASSESSMENT REPORT

11139891-00

Jul 18, 2018

LAND USE ZONING DESIGNATION PLAN

FIGURE A.1

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Attachment B
Noise Source Sound Level Summary

Table B.1
Noise Source Sound Level Summary
Rice Commercial Group Ltd.
Overholt Farm Ltd., East Gwillimbury, Ontario

Cadna A ID	Noise Source Description		1/1 Octave Band Data								Unadjusted Total Sound Power Level (dBA)	Tonal Penalty Assessment (dBA)	Height Absolute (m)	Operating Time Day (min)	Operating Time Evening (min)	Operating Time Night (min)	Daytime Reference/Comments Truck Movements	
			32	63	125	250	500	1000	2000	4000								8000
S1	Truck Idling	PWL (dB)	93.9	94.4	93.7	85.8	85.4	88.5	90.9	93.5	92.9	101.6						
		A-weighted correction	-39.4	-26.2	-16.1	-8.6	-3.2	0.0	1.2	1.0	-1.1							
		PWL (dBA)	54.5	68.2	77.6	77.2	82.2	88.5	92.1	94.5	91.8	98.4	No	0	266.3	60	—	—
S2	Dozer Working Stationary	PWL (dB)	107.4	110.3	114.8	109.6	104.3	101.2	98.5	91.9	93.4	117.8						
		A-weighted correction	-39.4	-26.2	-16.1	-8.6	-3.2	0.0	1.2	1.0	-1.1							
		PWL (dBA)	68.0	84.1	98.7	101.0	101.1	101.2	99.7	92.9	92.3	107.7	No	0	274.7	60	—	—
S3	Truck Unloading Dirt	PWL (dB)	108.5	120.9	111.8	104.1	95.2	94.0	90.6	85.3	78.3	121.7						
		A-weighted correction	-39.4	-26.2	-16.1	-8.6	-3.2	0.0	1.2	1.0	-1.1							
		PWL (dBA)	69.1	94.7	95.7	95.5	92.0	94.0	91.8	86.3	77.2	102.1	No	0	274.6	60	—	—
S4	Excavator Working Stationary	PWL (dB)	104.5	108.4	108.2	102.3	105.7	99.1	98.0	91.2	87.1	113.7						
		A-weighted correction	-39.4	-26.2	-16.1	-8.6	-3.2	0.0	1.2	1.0	-1.1							
		PWL (dBA)	65.1	82.2	92.1	93.7	102.5	99.1	99.2	92.2	86.0	106.1	No	0	274.9	60	—	—
S5	On-site Truck Route	PWL (dB)	31.0	117.0	112.0	105.0	107.0	104.0	103.0	100.0	91.0	119.0						
		A-weighted correction	-39.4	-26.2	-16.1	-8.6	-3.2	0.0	1.2	1.0	-1.1							
		PWL (dBA)	—	90.8	95.9	96.4	103.8	104.0	104.2	101.0	89.9	109.9	No	0	272.7	60	—	—

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