

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY		Attention: Regional Clerk Regional Municipality of Peel 10 Peel Centre Drive, Suite A Brampton, ON L6T 4B9 Phone: 905-791-7800 ext. 4582 E-mail: <a href="mailto:council@peelregion.ca">council@peelregion.ca</a>	
MEETING DATE YYYY/MM/DD 2022/06/09	MEETING NAME Regional Council		
DATE SUBMITTED YYYY/MM/DD 2022/06/03			
NAME OF INDIVIDUAL(S) <b>Peter Gross</b>			
POSITION(S)/TITLE(S) Counsel			
NAME OF ORGANIZATION(S) Gowling WLG on behalf of the Ahmed Group			
E-MAIL peter.gross@gowlingwlg.com		TELEPHONE NUMBER (416) 862-4459	EXTENSION
INDIVIDUAL(S) OR ORGANIZATION(S) ADDRESS 100 King St. W., Toronto, ON M5X 1G5			
REASON(S) FOR DELEGATION REQUEST (SUBJECT MATTER TO BE DISCUSSED) New Regional Official Plan - Employment Areas			
A formal presentation will accompany my delegation <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No Presentation format: <input type="checkbox"/> PowerPoint File (.ppt) <input type="checkbox"/> Adobe File or Equivalent (.pdf) <input type="checkbox"/> Picture File (.jpg) <input type="checkbox"/> Video File (.avi,.mpg) <input type="checkbox"/> Other <input style="width: 100px;" type="text"/> Additional printed information/materials will be distributed with my delegation : <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Attached			
<b>Note:</b> Delegates are requested to provide an electronic copy of all background material / presentations to the Clerk's Division if possible 72 hours, but not less than 24 hours, prior to the meeting start time. Delegation requests and/or materials received after 9:30 a.m. on the Wednesday prior to the meeting will not be provided to Members.  Delegation requests received less than 72 hours prior to the meeting start time that relate to an item listed on the agenda will be added to the agenda only upon the approval of Council or Committee at the meeting.  Delegates should make every effort to ensure their presentation material is prepared in an accessible format. Once the above information is received in the Clerk's Division, you will be contacted by Legislative Services staff to confirm your placement on the appropriate agenda.  <b>In accordance with Procedure By-law 56-2019, as amended, delegates appearing before Regional Council or Committee are requested to limit their remarks to 5 minutes and 10 minutes respectively (approximately 5/10 slides).</b> Delegations may only appear once on the same matter within a one-year period, unless a recommendation pertaining to the same matter is included on the agenda within the one-year period and only to provide additional or new information.  <p style="text-align: center; color: blue;"><b>Please save the form to your personal device, then complete and submit via email attachment to <a href="mailto:council@peelregion.ca">council@peelregion.ca</a></b></p>			

**Notice with Respect to the Collection of Personal Information**  
*(Municipal Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act)*

Personal information contained on this form is authorized under Section 5.4 of the Region of Peel Procedure By-law 56-2019, as amended, for the purpose of contacting individuals and/or organizations requesting an opportunity to appear as a delegation before Regional Council or a Committee of Council. The completed Delegation Request Form will be redacted and published with the public agenda. The Procedure By-law is a requirement of Section 238(2) of the Municipal Act, 2001, as amended. Please note that all meetings are open to the public except where permitted to be closed to the public under legislated authority. All Regional Council and Committee meetings are live streamed via the internet and meeting videos are posted and available for viewing subsequent to those meetings. Questions about collection may be directed to the Manager of Legislative Services, 10 Peel Centre Drive, Suite A, 5th floor, Brampton, ON L6T 4B9, (905) 791-7800 ext. 4462.

Please save the form to your personal device, then complete and submit via email attachment to [council@peelregion.ca](mailto:council@peelregion.ca)

June 7, 2022



Regional Chair Nando Iannicca and Members of Region of Peel Council  
Region of Peel  
10 Peel Centre Drive  
Brampton, Ontario  
L6T 4B9

**Peter Gross**  
Direct +1 416 862 4459  
[peter.gross@gowlingwlg.com](mailto:peter.gross@gowlingwlg.com)

**Attention:** Aretha Adams, Regional Clerk  
Duran Wedderburn, Principal Planner

Mayor Bonnie Crombie and Members of City Council  
City of Mississauga  
300 City Centre Drive  
Mississauga, Ontario  
L5B 3C1

**Attention:** Diana Rusnov, City Clerk and Director  
Bashar Al-Hussaini, Planner, Planning Program  
Luisa Galli, Manager, Planning Program  
Romas Juknevičius, Project Lead, City Planning

Dear Mesdames and Sirs:

**Re: Ahmed Group**  
**1000 & 1024 Dundas Street East, Mississauga**  
**Region of Peel New Official Plan**

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We are counsel to Ahmed Group (1000 Dundas St. E.) Inc. and Ahmed Group (1024 Dundas St. E.) Inc. (together the "**Ahmed Group**"). The Ahmed Group owns the lands known municipally as 1000 and 1024 Dundas Street East, in the City of Mississauga (the "**Subject Lands**"). Our client has plans to redevelop the Subject Lands with 462 purpose-built rental apartment units (the "**Redevelopment**") and in this regard, will be filing the necessary planning applications with the City of Mississauga (the "**City**") to allow the Redevelopment to proceed.

Suffice to say, the Redevelopment intends to address the Region of Peel's housing crisis by delivering much needed rental housing to the residents of the Region of Peel. Neighbouring lands in the immediate vicinity of the Subject Lands could provide over 1200 apartment units. A copy of WZMH Architects' Master Plan for the Subject Lands as well as neighbouring lands is attached to this letter as Appendix "**A**".

The Subject Lands were previously designated as part of a Provincially Significant Employment Zone ("**PSEZ**"). However, in consultation with the City of Mississauga and Peel Region, the PSEZ designation was removed by the Ministry of Municipal Affairs in 2020. Correspondence from City staff confirm that the PSEZ designation was removed due to City and Regional support is attached to this letter as Appendix "**B**".

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Gowling WLG (Canada) LLP is a member of Gowling WLG, an international law firm which consists of independent and autonomous entities providing services around the world. Our structure is explained in more detail at [gowlingwlg.com/legal](http://gowlingwlg.com/legal).

On April 28, 2022, Regional Council adopted the new Region of Peel Official Plan (“**ROP**”), including Employment Areas - Schedule E-4. Consistent with City, Regional and Provincial positions, Schedule E-4 of the ROP did not designate the Subject Lands as being within an Employment Area. It is important to note that the decision not to include the Subject Lands within the Employment Areas designation was carefully studied and considered in the context of a Municipal Comprehensive Review (“**MCR**”) undertaken by the Region. In addition, both City and Regional staff supported adoption of the ROP without the Subject Lands being designated as Employment Areas. Appendix 3 of the Region of Peel Staff’s October 7, 2021 Peel 2051 Land Needs Assessment Report explicitly supports the conversion of the 1000 Dundas Street East to non-employment uses and is attached to this letter as Appendix “**C**”.

### **Mother Parker’s Request**

Subsequent to adoption of the ROP on April 28, 2022, Mother Parker’s Tea & Coffee Inc. (“**Mother Parker’s**”) delegated and made written submissions to Regional Council on May 12, 2022, requesting that Regional staff reconsider the already-approved ROP and seek to have the Minister of Municipal Affairs modify the recently adopted plan by re-designating the Subject Lands and surrounding lands as being within Employment Areas. Mother Parker’s is requesting that approximately **58 acres** of mixed-use land along the Dundas St. E. corridor suitable for high-density residential development be identified as Employment Areas. **The loss of these 58 acres of mixed-use lands to Employment Areas, could potentially amount to the loss of over ten thousand dwelling units in the future.**

Mother Parker’s 11<sup>th</sup> hour written submission dated April 27<sup>th</sup>, 2022, which was rejected by Regional Council on April 28<sup>th</sup>, 2022, suggests that re-designating the Subject Lands and surrounding area in this manner would be consistent with the Mississauga Official Plan (“**MOP**”) which designates the lands as part of the Dixie Employment Area. In our view, such an approach is inappropriate and not in accordance with the *Planning Act*. The *Planning Act* does not require that an upper-tier Official Plan be consistent with a lower-tier’s Official Plan. Rather, the Act requires that a lower-tier Official Plan conforms with an upper-tier Official Plan. The suggestion that consistency with the MOP should ground a change to Regional Council’s decision with respect to the designation of the Subject Lands finds no support in the applicable planning legislation or provincial planning policy.

Mother Parker’s alleged concern with Regional Council’s decision not to designate the Subject Lands as being within Employment Areas is that the introduction of sensitive uses on the Subject Lands would jeopardize Mother Parker’s ability to operate in accordance with Ministry of the Environment, Climate Change and Parks (“**MOECP**”) guidelines and its Environmental Compliance Approval(s) (“**ECA**”) and/or registration in the Environmental Activity and Sector Registry (“**EASR**”).

### **Noise Emissions**

In support of its position, Mother Parker’s provided Regional Council with predicted sound level contours and odour setbacks purportedly predicting exceedances at the third and 15<sup>th</sup> storey levels of the Subject Lands. However, Mother Parker’s failed to provide the complete report making it impossible to determine whether the methodology followed in preparing the report was appropriate and whether the conclusions reached by Mother Parker’s are reliable. To our

knowledge, the underlying report and modelling data has also not been peer reviewed to verify its accuracy.

Notwithstanding the extremely limited utility of the contour excerpts submitted by Mother Parker's, we note that the contours do not consider the higher noise level limits and receptor-based mitigation permitted for Class 4 designated properties by the MOECP noise guideline NPC-300. The Class 4 designation is intended to provide greater flexibility to allow for juxtaposition of industrial and sensitive uses that would otherwise be incompatible in a Class 1 area due to industrial noise emissions. Class 4 designations have been used by numerous municipalities, including Toronto, Hamilton, Vaughan, Richmond Hill, Caledon, Kitchener and most notably Mississauga with respect to the ADM Agri-Industries-Barbertown Ventures development and Lakeview Lands Redevelopment.

In this regard, the noise contours submitted by Mother Parker's do not paint the full picture for Regional Council with respect to land use compatibility issues as they relate to introduction of sensitive uses on the Subject Lands. Given the increasing use of the Class 4 designation to resolve noise compatibility issues between industrial and sensitive uses, the noise analysis undertaken by Mother Parker's surely fails to give due consideration to the higher noise limits permitted in a Class 4 area.

To illustrate, we have attached a Noise and Vibration Impact Study prepared by world renowned land use compatibility engineers, Rowan Williams Davies & Irwin Inc. ("RWDI"), which considered the Redevelopment in the context of a Class 4 designation. Subject to certain receptor-based noise control measures, the study concluded that the Redevelopment should be approved from noise and vibration aspects because the predicted noise levels would fall within NPC-300 limits for lands designated as Class 4. A copy of the Noise and Vibration Impact Study is attached to this letter as Appendix "D".

Finally, based on the contours submitted by Mother Parker's, it appears that Mother Parker's is currently operating out of compliance with NPC-300 and its ECA. The contours show existing exceedances with respect to the sensitive uses located at 3025, 3026, 3028, 3029 and 3031 Greta Gate, Mississauga. Taking into account variations within the grade between Mother Parker's, the Subject Lands and the existing low-rise sensitive uses on Greta Gate, the sensitive uses are in fact at least three storeys tall and within the 3 storey contours provided by Mother Parker's. It is unreasonable for Mother Parker's to seek Council's assistance to allegedly remain in compliance with NPC-300 and its ECA, **while at the same time being out of compliance with respect to existing sensitive uses that are points of reception.**

However, even if Mother Parker's were in compliance with NPC-300 and its ECA, its concerns with respect to the Redevelopment are misplaced when considered in the context of a Class 4 designation. In addition to the higher noise level limits permitted in a Class 4 designation, Ahmed Group would also be required to enter into a Noise Mitigation Agreement with Mother Parker's and the City to ensure that the facility can continue to comply with the applicable sound level limits at the Redevelopment and to secure the receptor-based mitigation identified in the RWDI report. In this regard, Mother Parker's operation is protected from non-compliance with NPC-300 that otherwise could result from the introduction of sensitive uses on the Subject Lands if the lands were to remain Class 1.

### Odour Emissions

In its submission to Regional Council, Mother Parker's also states that "*Provincial guidelines require a 250 metre setback from facilities producing coffee and tea to any property on which is located any odour sensitive activity*". **This statement is categorically incorrect,** because the standard does not apply to the Mother Parker's operation. Mother Parker's odour emissions are governed by its ECA dated May 1, 2014 which imposes no such setback. The 250 metre setback only applies to EASR filings. Mother Parkers' only EASR filing relates to its heating system which is unrelated to odour emissions. Therefore, whether or not a property with sensitive uses is located within 250 metres of the Mother Parker's facility is irrelevant.

### **The Dundas Connects Bus Rapid Transit and Dundas Street Intensification Corridor:**

The Federal, Provincial and Municipal governments have pledged a significant sum of public funds to build the Dundas Connects Bus Rapid Transit System along the Dundas Street corridor in Mississauga, between Hurontario Street in Mississauga and the Kipling GO Station in Toronto. The Subject Lands front onto the Dundas Connects Bus Rapid Transit System, specifically the upcoming Major Transit Station at the intersection of Dundas Street and Tomken Road. The "*Mississauga East*" corridor is the first of many planned along the Dundas Street stretching all the way from Toronto to Waterdown, Ontario. Good governance dictates that the capital investment made by the various governmental bodies deserves a good return on investment, which can be achieved by maintaining the employment mapping as set out in the recently-adopted ROP - Schedule E-4.

### **Affected Lands and Landowners:**

It is very unlikely that landowners of the 58 acres of land affected by Mother Parkers' request are aware that Mother Parkers has asked Regional Council to reconsider the already-adopted ROP and seek to have the Minister of Municipal Affairs modify the recently adopted plan by re-designating the Subject Lands and surrounding lands as being within Employment Areas. We believe that once this request becomes widely known, there will be an outpouring of objections to Mother Parker's request.

### **What If They Leave?**

Automation, globalization, exchange rates, and a number of other factors help explain why manufacturing employment has dropped in the Region of Peel over the past decade. Many manufacturers have left not only the Dixie Employment Area or the City of Mississauga, but the Region of Peel. Regional Council should be cognizant of this reality and must not allow an entire swath of developable lands along a Bus Rapid Transit route to be sterilized by one manufacturer, especially when faced with a housing crisis.

### **Request**

Regional staff have spent many years formulating the recently adopted ROP, and Mother Parker's had ample opportunity to participate in this public process.

For the reasons set out above, we respectfully request that Regional Council direct staff to allow the status quo to remain by not seeking modifications to the recently-adopted ROP - Schedule E-4, currently before the Minister for approval, as it does not designate the Subject Lands Employment Areas. .



**GOWLING WLG**

Should Mother Parker's continue to object to our client's Redevelopment despite reasons set out above, they are welcome to do so in the proper forum during our client's application process at the lower-tier municipal level where such debate ought to be directed.

Sincerely,

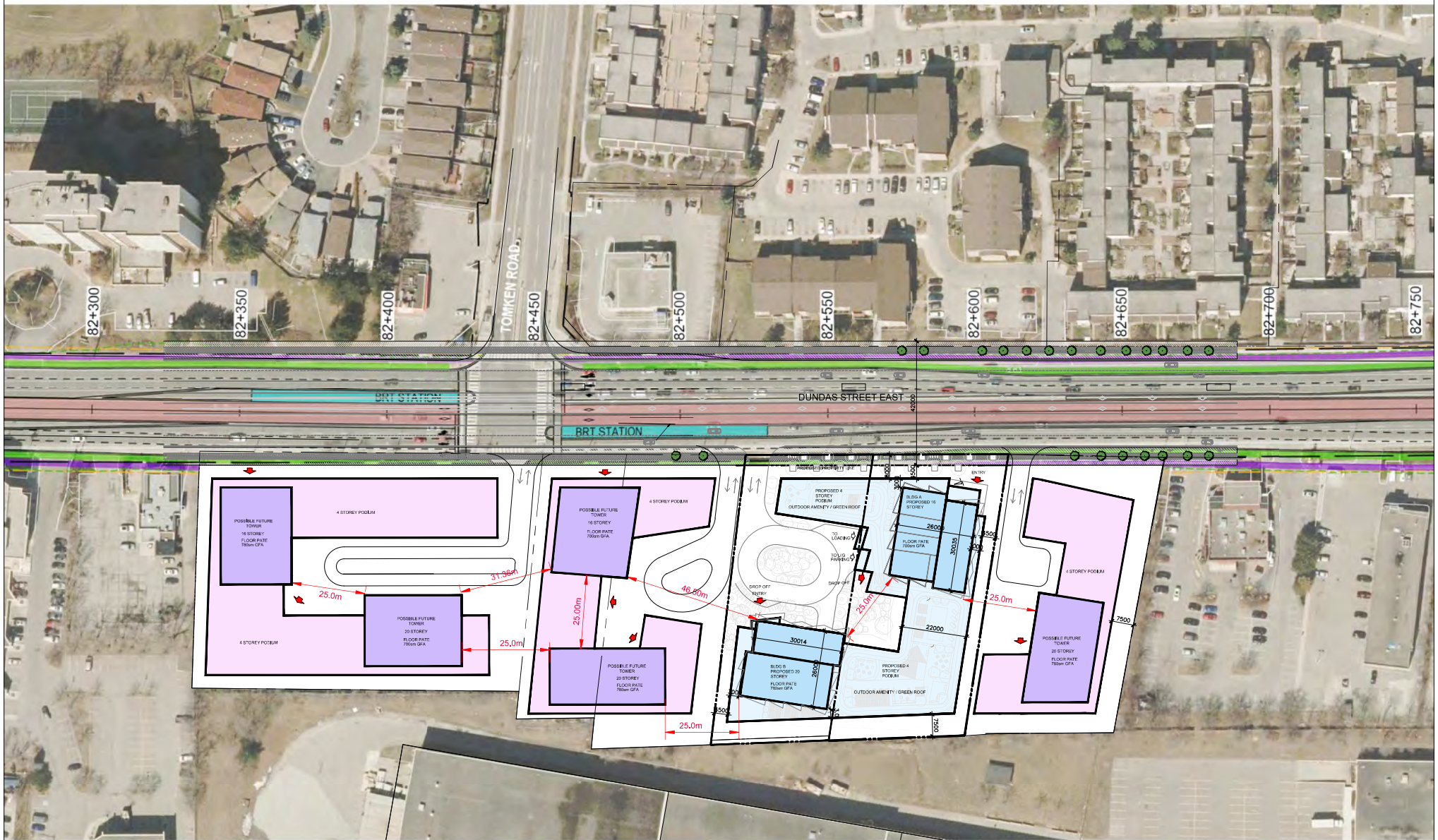
Gowling WLG (Canada) LLP

Peter Gross

PG

# Appendix A

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**WZMH ARCHITECTS**



**1000-1024 DUNDAS**  
Mississauga, Ontario

**Proposed Tomken MTSA Masterplan**



Project No:  
7395  
Scale:  
1:600 @A1

Date  
MAY 11 2022  
Drawing No:  
-

## APPENDIX “B”

**From:** Jason Bevan <[Jason.Bevan@mississauga.ca](mailto:Jason.Bevan@mississauga.ca)>

**Sent:** April-29-19 2:19 PM

**To:** John Lohmus <[johnlohmus@outlook.com](mailto:johnlohmus@outlook.com)>

**Cc:** Katherine Morton <[Katherine.Morton@mississauga.ca](mailto:Katherine.Morton@mississauga.ca)>

**Subject:** RE: City of Mississauga submissions on proposed Amendment 1 to the Places to Grow Plan

Hi John,

I had our staff look into it and both the City and Region recommended to the province that lands that include 1000 Dundas Street East be removed from the Provincially significant employment designation. We are currently unsure of the province's next steps on this issue but we expect further consultation in the coming weeks/months.

We would be happy to discuss this topic in person or over the phone but unfortunately we don't have too much information to share beyond the above.

Katherine, copied, is our point person on the provincially significant employment lands. She is available Thursday morning or Friday.

Let us know if you have any questions,  
Jason

## Appendix C

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**Appendix III**  
**Peel 2051 Land Needs Assessment Report**

APPENDIX III – Draft Employment Conversion Analysis Status Update

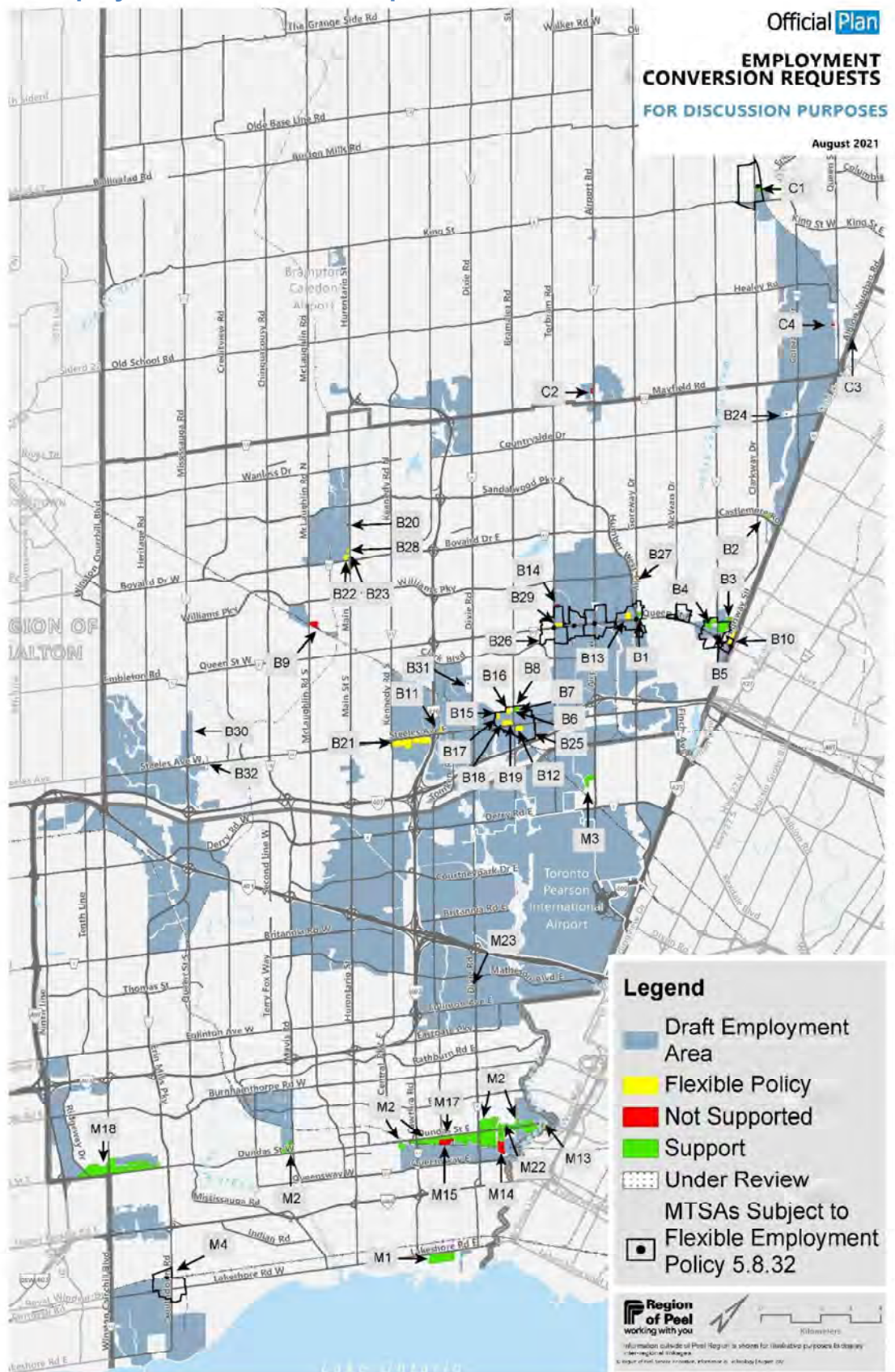
<b>Region of Peel Employment Conversion Summary</b>					
	<b>#</b>	<b>Name/Location</b>	<b>Municipality</b>	<b>Staff Recommendation</b>	<b>Area (Ha)</b>
<b>Approved by Local Council prior to July 1, 2017</b>	B1	Alpa Stone	Brampton	Support/LPAT appeal withdrawn	2.1
	B2	Castlemore Country Properties	Brampton	Support/LPAT appeal withdrawn	4.6
	B3	Ouray Dev. Inc.	Brampton	Support/LPAT appeal withdrawn	3.1
	B4	Royal Pine	Brampton	Support/LPAT appeal withdrawn	7.0
	B5	TACC Holborn	Brampton	Support/See O. Reg 171/20	14.3
	B6	69 Bramalea Rd.	Brampton	Support/Approved at LPAT	0.8
				<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>31.9</b>
<b>Endorsed or considered by local Planning Study</b>	M1	Lakeview	Mississauga	Support	24.8
	M2	Dundas Connects – Dixie & Mavis*	Mississauga	Support	136.7
	M3	MyMalton – Great Punjab Centre	Mississauga	Support	7.4
	M4	Clarkson GO (LWGO-2)	Mississauga	MTSA to form the basis of draft ROP policy 5.7.2.18 (Flexible Policy Area) <sup>1</sup>	N/A
	M18	Dundas Connects – Western Business Park*	Mississauga	Support	77.1
				<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>246</b>
<b>Other Areas Considered</b>	C1	Bolton GO (HUB-1)	Caledon	Partial Support (MZO Lands) / MTSA to form the basis of draft ROP policy 5.7.2.18 (Flexible Policy Area) <sup>1</sup>	2.6 of 10.5 / N/A
	B25	Bramalea GO (KIT-2)	Brampton	MTSA to form the basis of draft ROP policy 5.7.2.18 (Flexible Policy Area) <sup>1</sup>	N/A
	B26	Queen Street BRT MTSA's from Torbram to Hwy 50 (QUE-9 to QUE-15)	Brampton	MTSA to form the basis of draft ROP policy 5.7.2.18 (Flexible Policy Area) <sup>1</sup>	N/A
				<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>2.6</b>
<b>Private Requests Submitted to the Region</b>	C2	11 Perdue Court	Caledon	Not Supported	1.6
	C3	159 & 131 Industrial Road and 12380 Albion-Vaughan Townline	Caledon	Not Supported – Conversion of individual sites would introduce sensitive uses and may cause land use compatibility issues  Additional information submitted by applicant is under review in conjunction with Town of Caledon staff	5.5
	C4	41 Hopcroft Road	Caledon	Not Supported	0.8
	B7	106 East Drive	Brampton	Within a Flexible Policy Area <sup>1</sup>	0.6
	B8	75 Bramalea Rd.	Brampton	Support	1.5
	B9	9381 and 9393 McLaughlin Road North	Brampton	Not Supported	4.4
	B10	Castlepoint Invest Inc.	Brampton	Within a Flexible Policy Area <sup>1</sup>	8.8
	B11	1000 Steeles Ave E. (Bacardi)	Brampton	Within a Flexible Policy Area <sup>2</sup>	5.0
	B12	2111 Steeles Ave E. (Canadian Tire)	Brampton	Within a Flexible Policy Area <sup>1,2</sup>	4.9
	B13	3420 Queen St. E	Brampton	Within a Flexible Policy Area <sup>1,2</sup>	4.3
	B14	18 Corporation Drive	Brampton	Not Supported	1.2
	B15	10 Victoria Crescent (Delta Urban)	Brampton	Within a Flexible Policy Area <sup>1</sup>	1.1

**Appendix III**  
**Peel 2051 Land Needs Assessment Report**

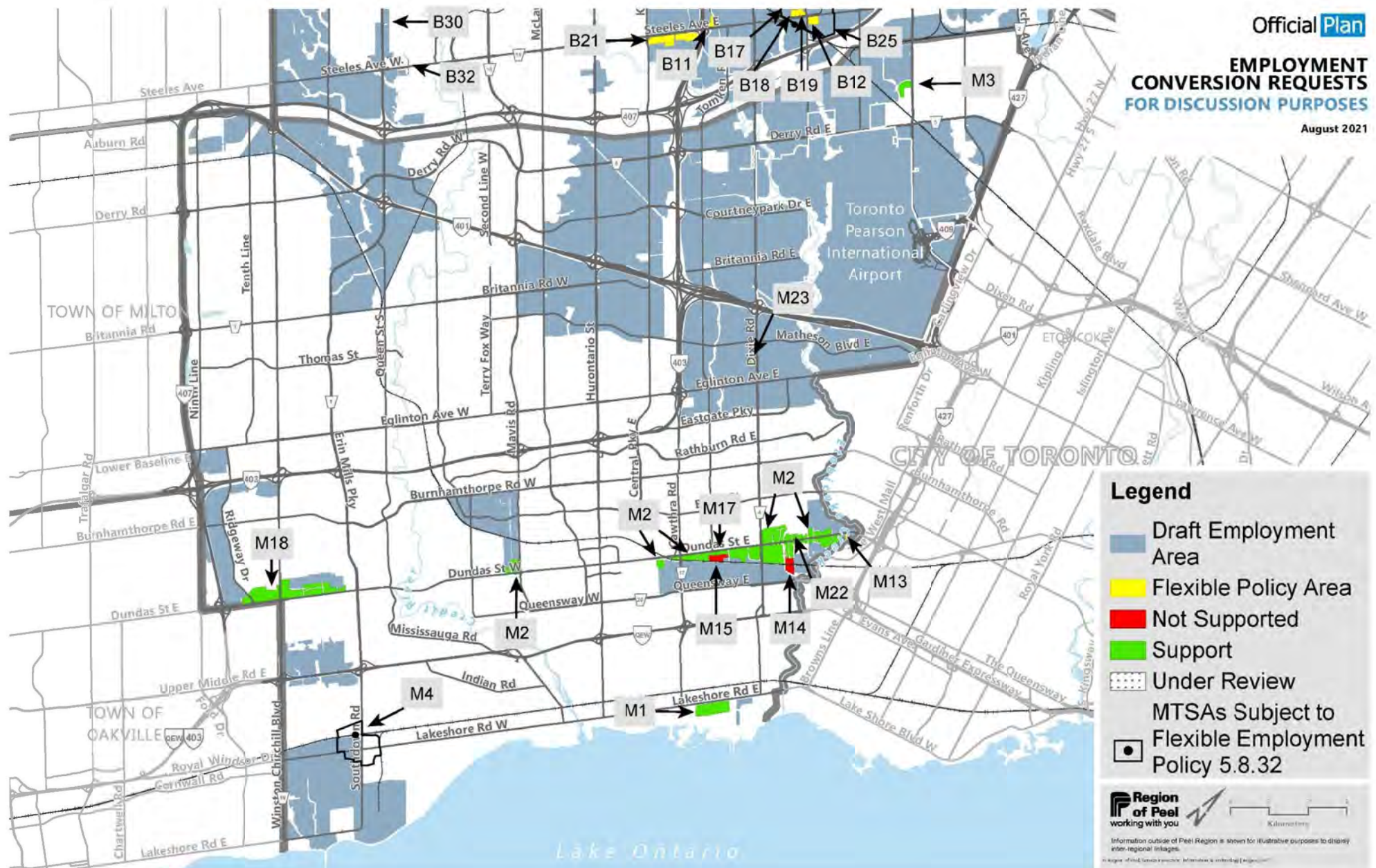
APPENDIX III – Draft Employment Conversion Analysis Status Update

	B16	26 Victoria Crescent (Delta Urban)	Brampton	Within a Flexible Policy Area <sup>1</sup>	2.6
	B17	376 Orenda Road (Delta Urban)	Brampton	Within a Flexible Policy Area <sup>1,2</sup>	1.7
	B18	387 Orenda Road (Delta Urban)	Brampton	Within a Flexible Policy Area <sup>1,2</sup>	2.0
	B19	391 Orenda Road (Delta Urban)	Brampton	Within a Flexible Policy Area <sup>1,2</sup>	4.0
	B20	10394 Hurontario St. (GWD)	Brampton	Not Supported	0.4
	B21	Steeles (Kennedy to Hwy 410)	Brampton	Within a Flexible Policy Area <sup>2</sup>	23.8
	B22	150 Bovaird Drive	Brampton	Within a Flexible Policy Area <sup>2</sup>	1.2
	B23	10064 Hurontario Street	Brampton	Within a Flexible Policy Area <sup>2</sup>	1.9
	B24	Proposed Place of Worship (N side of Countryside, west of Coleraine)	Brampton	Not Supported – Site is within a strategically located employment area and the introduction of sensitive uses may impact land use compatibility  Additional information submitted by applicant is under review in conjunction with Brampton staff	8.0
	B27	9400 Goreway Drive	Brampton	Within a Flexible Policy Area <sup>2</sup>	1.8
	B28	10124 Hurontario	Brampton	Within a Flexible Policy Area <sup>2</sup>	0.9
	B29	2250, 2280 and 2300 Queen St E	Brampton	Within a Flexible Policy Area <sup>1,2</sup>	3.5
	B30	8383 Mississauga Road	Brampton	New Request Under Review	0.4
	B31	8200 Dixie Road	Brampton	New Request Under Review	10.1
	B32	Steeles/Mississauga Road	Brampton	New Request Under Review	18.8
	M13	2120 Dundas St. E	Mississauga	Within a Flexible Policy Area <sup>2</sup>	0.5
	M14	Dundas St. E & Mattawa Ave (GSAI)	Mississauga	Not Supported	7.3
	M15	Stanfield (GSAI)	Mississauga	Not Supported	6.7
	M17	1000 Dundas St. E. (Plan Logic)**	Mississauga	Support	0.8
	M22	1699-1701 Dundas St. E**	Mississauga	Support	1.3
	M23	5170 Dixie Road	Mississauga	Within a Flexible Policy Area <sup>2</sup>	1.9
				<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>122.4</b>
<p>*Note: Areas include select Mixed Use and Business Employment lands in the Dixie, Mavis-Erindale, and Western Business Park employment areas as identified in the Dundas Connects Master Plan recommendations.</p> <p>**Note: property is within the supported Dundas Connects – Dixie area and will be removed from the “Total Requested” and “Total supported by Region” sums to avoid double counting.</p> <p><sup>1</sup> These properties are within an area with draft flexible policies: MTSA subject to draft ROP policy 5.8.32 – Lands may be permitted to include non-employment uses post-regional municipal comprehensive review subject to outlined criteria.</p> <p><sup>2</sup> These properties are within an area with draft flexible policies: Draft ROP Policy 5.8.31 - Local municipalities may accommodate new retail and commercial uses in Employment Areas by designating lands Business Corridor in Brampton or Mixed-Use in Mississauga, subject to a municipally initiated study and local official plan policies.</p>				<b>Total Requested</b>	<b>409.3</b>
				<b>Total Supported by Region</b>	<b>273.4</b>
				<b>Total Subject to Draft Flexible Policies</b>	<b>71</b>

## Map of Employment Conversion Requests in Peel



Map of Employment Conversion Requests in Peel – Zoomed to Mississauga



# Appendix "D"

## REPORT



### 1000 AND 1024 DUNDAS STREET EAST

MISSISSAUGA, ONTARIO

NOISE AND VIBRATION IMPACT STUDY

RWDI #2200461

April 29, 2022

#### SUBMITTED TO

**Mr. John Lohmus**  
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President and CEO  
**Ahmed Group of Companies**  
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#### SUBMITTED BY

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F: 519.823.1316



## VERSION HISTORY

Index	Date	Description	Prepared by	Reviewed by
1	December 10, 2021	Draft	MPP	SVG
2	April 29, 2022	Final	SVG	GER

## STATEMENT OF LIMITATIONS

This report entitled 1000 - 1024 Dundas St E was prepared by RWDI Air Inc. (RWDI) for Ahmed Group of Companies (Ahmed Group). The findings and conclusions presented in this report have been prepared for the Client and are specific to the project described herein (Project). The conclusions and recommendations contained in this report are based on the information available to RWDI when this report was prepared. Because the contents of this report may not reflect the final design of the Project or subsequent changes made after the date of this report, RWDI recommends that it be retained by Client during the final stages of the project to verify that the results and recommendations provided in this report have been correctly interpreted in the final design of the Project.

The conclusions and recommendations contained in this report have also been made for the specific purpose(s) set out herein. Should the Client or any other third party utilize the report and/or implement the conclusions and recommendations contained therein for any other purpose or project without the involvement of RWDI, the Client or such third party assumes any and all risk of any and all consequences arising from such use and RWDI accepts no responsibility for any liability, loss, or damage of any kind suffered by Client or any other third party arising therefrom.

Finally, it is imperative that the Client and/or any party relying on the conclusions and recommendations in this report carefully review the stated assumptions contained herein and to understand the different factors which may impact the conclusions and recommendations provided.

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

RWDI was retained to prepare a Noise and Vibration Impact Study (NVIS) for the proposed mixed-use development on two properties municipally known as 1000 - 1024 Dundas Street East, in the City of Mississauga, Ontario. The proposed development will consist of a 16-storey and 20-storey mixed-use building, comprised of 12 and 16 storey towers on top of a 4-storey podium containing retail uses, and residential apartment units. This assessment was completed to support the Official Plan Amendment (OPA) and Zoning Bylaw Amendment submission as required by the City of Mississauga.

This site is exposed to noise from road traffic on Dundas Street East and Tomken Road to the northwest, and Constitution Boulevard and Stanfield Road to the northeast. The site is exposed to noise from rail traffic on the Metrolinx GO Transit (Milton) commuter line and CP Rail on the CP Galt Subdivision rail corridor to the southeast.

A screening level assessment was completed for stationary sources in the vicinity of the proposed development. The combined sound levels from stationary sources at a lawfully permitted existing Class II facility within the potential influence zone, and unregulated rooftop sources on nearby commercial and residential properties, were found to potentially exceed the applicable Class 1 sound level criteria.

The following noise control measures are recommended for the proposed development:

1. Installation of central air-conditioning so that all suites' windows can remain closed.
2. The inclusion of noise warning clauses related to:
  - a. Transportation sound levels at the building façade and in the outdoor amenity areas,
  - b. Proximity to railway line,
  - c. Proximity to commercial/industrial land-use,
  - d. Class 4 Area Notification.
3. Obtain formal confirmation from the land use planning authority of Class 4 area classification, as per MECP publication NPC-300.
4. Minimum sound isolation performance:
  - a. Suite bedroom window glazing with minimum sound isolation performance of STC-36,
5. Construction of perimeter noise barriers along the outdoor amenity areas.

There were no sources of vibration within 100 meters of the property, thus no vibration analysis is required.

At this stage in design the impact of the development on itself and its surroundings could not be quantitatively assessed. However, the impact on both the building itself and its surroundings is expected to be feasible to meet the applicable criteria. We recommend that the building design is evaluated prior during detailed design to ensure that the acoustical design is adequately implemented to meet the applicable criteria.

Based on the results of this assessment, the proposed development is recommended for approval from the noise and vibration impact aspect.



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## 1 INTRODUCTION

RWDI was retained to prepare a Noise and Vibration Impact Study (NVIS) for the proposed mixed-use development on two properties municipally known as 1000 - 1024 Dundas Street East, in the City of Mississauga, Ontario. The proposed development will consist of a 16-storey and 20-storey mixed-use building, comprised of 12 and 16 storey towers on top of a 4-storey podium containing retail uses, and residential apartment units. This assessment was completed to support the Official Plan Amendment (OPA) and Zoning Bylaw Amendment submission as required by the City of Mississauga. The context site plan is shown in **Figure 1**.

This site is exposed to noise from road traffic on Dundas Street East and Tomken Road to the northwest, and Constitution Boulevard and Stanfield Road to the northeast. The site is exposed to noise from rail traffic on the Metrolinx GO Transit (Milton) commuter line and CP Rail on the CP Galt Subdivision rail corridor to the southeast.

There were no sources of vibration within 100 meters of the property, thus no vibration analysis is required.

A screening level assessment of nearby stationary sources was conducted. Conservative assumptions for potential noise emissions from Class I and Class II facilities within 70-meters from the development property line were included in the stationary source assessment. One lawfully permitted Class III facility was identified within the 1000-meter potential zone of influence.

This assessment was based on design drawings dated August 23<sup>rd</sup>, 2021. Assessment of outdoor amenity spaces was based on a February 4, 2022, conceptual landscape plan. Both are provided in **Appendix D**.

## 2 APPLICABLE CRITERIA

Applicable criteria for transportation noise sources (road and rail), stationary noise sources and rail vibration are adopted from the Ontario Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP) NPC-300 Environmental Noise Guideline (MOE, 2013), with a summary of the applicable criteria included with **Appendix A**.

The proposed development site would be characterized as a "Class 1 Area", which is defined according to NPC-300 as an area with an acoustical environment typical of a major population centre, where the background sound level is dominated by the activities of people, usually road traffic, often referred to as "urban hum."

In the case where a stationary source has an Environmental Compliance Approval (ECA) or an Environmental Activity and Sector Registry (EASR) permit with the MECP and would be put in a position where it is no longer in compliance with the applicable sound level criteria due to the encroachment of the proposed new development, source specific mitigation and/or formal classification of the proposed development lands as a "Class 4 Area" (refer to C.4.4.2 "Class 4 Area" in NPC-300) would be required. In this case, coordination and agreements between the stationary source owner, proposed new development owner, the land-use planning authority and potentially the MECP would be needed. Furthermore, in this situation, the inclusion of a warning clause "Type F" in purchase and lease agreements for all units would be required. This warning clause is presented in **Appendix B**.

## 3 IMPACT OF THE ENVIRONMENT ON THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT

### 3.1 Transportation Source Assessment

#### 3.1.1 Road Traffic Volume Data

Turning Movement Counts (TMCs) at the intersections of Dundas Street East and Tomken Road, and Dundas Street East and Constitution Boulevard/Stanfield Road provided detailed traffic volumes for the two peak time periods: AM peak between 07:00 to 09:00 hours and PM peak between 16:00 to 18:00 hours. The TMCs were used to determine the traffic volume and types of vehicles on each link during the AM and PM peaks interval which were assumed to be 9% and 10% of the Annual Average Daily Traffic (AADT), respectively. The maximum AADTs obtained from the approximation of each of these periods was used for the AADT for the respective roadway.

The traffic volumes for each of the respective roadways were increased at a rate determined by the City of Mississauga Transportation and Works Department, in correspondence included in **Appendix E**, to represent the predicted 10-year horizon volumes from existing levels to 2031. Projected growth rates are compounded for two periods, from existing to 2026 and then to 2032 to consider future volumes with the redevelopment of Dundas Street East. Modeled placement of the proposed development façade facing Dundas Street East is 11-meters from the nearest eastbound vehicle travel lane. Alignment of Dundas Street East accounts for future widening of the roadway to eight lanes to accommodate two additional center lanes for future Bus Rapid Transit, as shown in drawings in **Appendix D**.

A summary of the traffic data used is included in **Table 1** below with more detailed information included in **Appendix E**.

**Table 1: Road Traffic Volumes**

Roadway	Segment	2032 Future Traffic (AADT)	% Day/Night	Speed Limit (km/hr)	% Trucks
<b>Dundas Street East</b>	East of Stanfield/Constitution	14466	90% /10%	60	7
	Between Stanfield/Constitution and Tomken	15490			5
	West of Tomken	14673			5
<b>Tomken Road</b>	North of Dundas	7194	90% /10%	60	4
<b>Constitution Blvd</b>	North of Dundas	2590	90% / 10%	40	4
<b>Stanfield Road</b>	South of Dundas	4707	90% / 10%	50	8

### 3.1.2 Rail Traffic Volume Data

Metrolinx GO Transit commuter trains and CP Rail freight trains travel along the CP Galt Subdivision rail corridor, approximately 175 meters south of the proposed development site. Future Metrolinx GO Transit Milton (GO Milton) commuter line rail volume data was obtained from Metrolinx. Freight rail volumes are not provided by the rail authorities (CN and CP). As such, typical volumes based on rail line type (e.g. principal main line, secondary line) have been assumed as a basis for the analysis.

The data used for the analysis is summarized in **Table 2**, with details of the data used included in **Appendix D**.

**Table 2: Rail Volumes and Configuration**

Train Type	Daytime	Nighttime	Type of Locomotive	No of Locomotives	No of Cars	Speed (km/h)
GO Milton	38	6	Diesel	1	12	113
CP Freight	16	8	Diesel	4	100	100

### 3.1.3 Representative Receptors

The selection of receptors affected by transportation noise sources was based on the drawings reviewed for this assessment. Using the “building evaluation” feature of Cadna/A, each façade of the residential buildings was assessed.

Outdoor Living Areas (OLAs) would include outdoor areas intended and designed for the quiet enjoyment of the outdoor environment and which are readily accessible from the building. OLAs may include any common outdoor amenity spaces associated with a multi-unit residential development (e.g. courtyards, roof-top terraces), and/or private backyards and terraces with a minimum depth of 4m provided they are the only outdoor living area for the occupant. Daytime sound levels were assessed at the following identified OLAs:

- OLA\_01: Level 4 Rooftop Outdoor Amenity / Green Roof (rear)
- OLA\_02: Level 4 Rooftop Outdoor Amenity / Green Roof (front, facing Dundas Street East)

The OLAs are based on a conceptual landscape plan and indicated in **Figure 2**.

### 3.1.4 Transportation Source Assessment - Analysis and Results

Sound levels due to the adjacent transportation (road and rail) sources were predicted using the RLS-90 standard (RLS,1990), and FTA method (FTA, 2018) as implemented in the Cadna/A software package. A comparison using MECP's Ontario Road Noise Analysis Method for Environment and Transportation (ORNAMENT), as implemented in STAMSON version 5.04, was conducted for the worst-case building façade along Dundas Street East.

To assess the impact of transportation noise on suites, the maximum sound level on each façade was determined with the results summarized in **Table 3**.

**Table 3: Predicted Ground Transportation Source Sound Levels – Plane of Window**

Building Section	Road		Rail		Road + Rail		Notes
	Day L <sub>EQ</sub> , 16hr	Night L <sub>EQ</sub> , 8hr	Day L <sub>EQ</sub> , 16hr	Night L <sub>EQ</sub> , 8hr	Day L <sub>EQ</sub> , 16hr	Night L <sub>EQ</sub> , 8hr	
<b>2-Storey Lower Podium (Ground &amp; 1<sup>st</sup> Floor)</b>	67	61	56	56	67	61	1
<b>2-Storey Upper Podium (2<sup>nd</sup> &amp; 3<sup>rd</sup> Floor)</b>	67	61	59	59	67	61	1
<b>16 Storey Tower</b>	65	58	62	62	65	62	1
<b>20 Storey Tower</b>	60	53	64	64	64	64	1

**Notes:**

1. The acoustical performance of building components must be specified to meet the indoor sound level criteria. Installation of air conditioning to allow for windows and doors to remain closed, warning clause "Type D". Refer to **Appendix C** for guidance regarding air-conditioning as a noise mitigation measure.

The results of the STAMSON model are provided in **Appendix E**, and are comparable to the results in **Table 3**.

Given the location and nature of the development, it is likely that air-conditioning will be installed in all units. Therefore, warning clause "Type D" is recommended for the entire development.

To assess the impact of transportation noise on the qualifying OLAs for the development, predicted sound level results are summarized in **Table 4**.

**Table 4: Transportation Sound Levels in Outdoor Living Areas (OLAs)**

Receptor	Description	Daytime L <sub>EQ</sub> , 16hr	Notes
<b>OLA_01</b>	Level 4 Rooftop Outdoor Amenity / Green Roof (rear)	61 dBA	1
<b>OLA_02</b>	Level 4 Rooftop Outdoor Amenity / Green Roof (front)	60 dBA	2

**Notes:**

1. Noise mitigation is recommended to meet the ≤55 dBA OLA sound level criterion. If noise controls are not feasible to meet the 55 dBA criterion for technical, economic or administrative reasons, an exceedance of 5 dB may be acceptable (to a maximum sound level of 60 dBA). In this case, a warning clause "Type B" is recommended.
2. For OLA sound levels >55 dBA and ≤60 dBA, noise controls may be applied to meet the 55 dBA criterion. If noise control measures are not provided, a warning clause "Type A" is recommended.

## 3.2 Stationary Source Assessment

Stationary sources could be grouped into two categories: those sources at facilities that have a permit with the MECP through an ECA or an EASR; and those that are exempt from ECA or EASR permit requirements.

In the case where a stationary source has an ECA or EASR permit with the MECP, and would be put in a position where it is no longer in compliance with the applicable sound level criteria due to the encroachment of the proposed new development, source specific mitigation and/or formal classification of the proposed development lands as a "Class 4 Area" (refer to C.4.4.2 "Class 4 Area" in NPC-300) would be required. In this case, coordination and agreements between the stationary source owner, proposed new development owner, the land-use planning authority and potentially the MECP would be needed.

In the case where a stationary source is exempt from ECA or EASR permit requirements with the MECP, the noise provisions of the applicable Municipal Code and guidance from NPC-300 would be applicable. In this case, mitigation of sound levels due to stationary sources would be from a due diligence perspective to avoid nuisance complaints from future occupants of the proposed new development. Mitigation could be in the form of mitigation at the source (with agreement from the stationary source owner) and/or mitigation at the receptor through site and building element design (building orientation, acoustical barriers, façade sound insulation design).

### 3.2.1 Land-Use Compatibility Review (D-6 Guideline Assessment)

The MECP Guideline D-6 (MOE, 1995) was used as a tool to classify the identified industries and assess their potential influence on the proposed development. The classifications and setback guidelines are summarized in **Appendix A**.

Three identified facilities have potential areas of influence that extend onto the subject lands. One site considered to be commercial rather than industrial is discussed, as it shares a property line with the subject lands. The facilities are summarized in Table 3.

**Table 5: Facilities Potentially Influencing the Proposed Development**

Industry Class	Industry	Potential Influence Area	Actual Separation Distance
N/A	Closeout King – Retail Outlet	-	15 m (inclusive of a buffer)
II	Mother Parker's Tea and Coffee Inc. (2530 Stanfield Rd) – Food and Beverage Manufacturing	300 m	125 m
II	Mother Parker's Tea and Coffee Inc. (2470 Stanfield Rd) – Food and Beverage Manufacturing	300 m	178 m
III	Tonolli Canada Ltd. – Secondary Lead Smelting Facility	1000 m	744 m

The Class II facility, Mother Parkers Tea and Coffee Inc. (ECA #9340-AHXLJM, **Appendix F**) has the potential to influence the proposed development. The proposed development encroaches on the facility, in that it introduces a closer noise sensitive receptor to the facility than the current nearest receptor, potentially resulting in Mother Parkers no longer complying with the applicable sound level criteria, triggering the Class 4 condition described in Section 3.2. Tonolli Canada is not included in this assessment as there are closer noise sensitive receptors to that facility to which it would need to meet the applicable limits.

### 3.2.2 Stationary Source Modeling

Noise from stationary sources is assessed to ensure the proposed development would not affect any environmental noise permits (ECAs or EASRs) of surrounding industrial or commercial properties and to ensure an adequate sound environment would be present for the future residents of the proposed development. Facilities such as residential towers are typically exempt from environmental noise permits but may have sources of noise such as mechanical equipment. Sound levels from these residential towers are assessed to ensure a comfortable sound environment. Sound from facilities, such as industrial facilities, that could require an environmental noise permit are assessed strictly against MECP sound level limits to ensure that the proposed residential use is compatible with the existing industrial and commercial uses.

RWDI conducted a screening level land-use compatibility assessment based on the guidance of the MECP D-6 Guideline (MOE, 1995a). Stationary sources of noise surrounding the proposed development were identified using publicly available aerial and street-level imagery and MECP's Access Environment database.

Based on the potential noise impact from the Mother Parkers facility supplementary noise modeling has been conducted to estimate the maximum sound source contribution resulting in compliance with the nighttime levels at the current nearest sensitive receptor to that facility. Establishing those levels in the model allows for an estimation of the most impactful operating condition from Mother Parkers on the proposed development to further inform the stationary source assessment.

#### 3.2.2.1 Representative Receptors

Using the "building evaluation" feature of Cadna/A, each façade of the residential buildings was assessed to determine the worst-case receptor location.

#### 3.2.2.2 Assumed Sources and Sound Power Levels

Stationary sources of noise surrounding the proposed development were identified using publicly available aerial imagery and street-level imagery. Rooftop stationary sources identified include single and multi-fan heating and ventilation air-conditioning units. Truck travel routes are included where truck loading bay areas are identified. Proxy sound level for the rooftop stationary sources and other stationary sources included are presented in Table 6.

**Table 6: Stationary Source Sound Power Level Assumptions**

Source	Proxy Data / Calculation	Sound Power Level (dBA)	Duty Cycle	
			Daytime and Evening (07:00h – 23:00h)	Nighttime (23:00h – 07:00h)
HVAC_1Fan	Proxy Data	84	Continuous	Continuous
HVAC_2Fan	Proxy Data	87	Continuous	Continuous
HVAC_4Fan	Proxy Data	90	Continuous	Continuous
Average Transport Truck	Proxy Data	104	2Truck/hour @ 10km/hr	1Truck/hour @ 10km/hr
Mother Parker's Mechanical Equipment	Proxy Data	103.5	Continuous	Continuous

The assumed sound power level values and duty-cycles for the stationary sources are based on reasonable assumptions for the source type. Continuous operation of the HVAC units and moving trucks at area facilities represent the worst-case hour for the daytime and nighttime periods. Continuous operation of the mechanical equipment at Mother Parker's Tea and Coffee Inc. is represented by a single continuous sound level and combined with the moving average transport truck, results in predicted compliance with that facility's most-impacted receptor nighttime limit.

### 3.2.2.3 Analysis and Results

Stationary source noise modelling was carried out using the Cadna/A software package, a commercially available implementation of the ISO 9613 (ISO, 1994 and ISO, 1996) algorithms. The predicted sound levels are assessed against both the Class 1 and Class 4 Area limits (refer to **Appendix A**).

The predicted sound levels during the worst-case 1-hour from existing stationary sources are presented in **Table 7**. Included in the noise model is the 2m noise barrier as shown in the drawings.

**Table 7: Predicted Sound Levels at Worst-case Receptor Locations – Continuous Stationary Sources**

Time Period	All Sources at Worst-Case Receptor		Permitted Sources at Worst-Case Receptor		Sound Level Criteria		Notes
	Outdoor L <sub>EQ,1hr</sub>	Plane of Window L <sub>EQ,1hr</sub>	Outdoor L <sub>EQ,1hr</sub>	Plane of Window L <sub>EQ,1hr</sub>	Class 1 Outdoor / Plane of Window L <sub>EQ-1hr</sub>	Class 4 Outdoor / Plane of Window L <sub>EQ-1hr</sub>	
<b>Daytime-Evening 0700-2300h</b>	52 dBA	57 dBA	47 dBA	48 dBA	50 / 50 dBA	55 / 60 dBA	Meets Class 4 Criteria
<b>Nighttime 2300-0700h <sup>[1]</sup></b>	--	57 dBA	--	48 dBA	-- / 45 dBA	-- / 55 dBA	Meets Class 4 Criteria for Permitted Sources

**Note:** [1] Outdoor areas are not assessed during the nighttime period.

As shown in **Table 7**, the daytime-evening and nighttime continuous sound levels at the sound levels at the façade due to existing stationary sources are predicted to exceed the applicable Class 1 sound level criteria, and meet the Class 4 criteria for permitted sources based on screening level noise modelling analysis.

### 3.3 Recommendations

Based on the noise impact assessment results, the following recommendations were determined for the project. Recommendations are provided for both transportation sources and stationary sources.

#### 3.3.1 Transportation Sources

The following recommendations are provided to address transportation sources.

##### 3.3.1.1 Building Façade Components

Due to the elevated transportation sound levels in the area, acoustical design of the façade components including spandrel, window glazing, and exterior doors, are recommended to be specified for the proposed development.

To assess the development's feasibility, preliminary window glazing, and exterior balcony door sound isolation requirements were determined. These were based on following assumptions:

- Typical residential living room:
  - Glazing 60% of façade, Door: 20% of façade
  - 55% Façade to floor area Ratio

- Typical residential bedroom:
  - Glazing 80% of façade, Door: N/A
  - 81% Façade to floor area Ratio
- Acoustical character of rooms: High absorption finishes/furniture for bedrooms and intermediate absorption finishes/furniture for living rooms.

Based on the predicted plane of window sound levels and the assumptions listed above, recommendations for the minimum sound insulation ratings for the building components were determined using the National Research Council of Canada “BPN-56 method” (NRCC, 1985). The reported results are in terms of Sound Transmission Class (STC) ratings as summarized in **Table 8**.

**Table 8: Recommended Façade Component Minimum Sound Insulation Rating**

Portion of Development	Most Impacted Façade	Window Glazing	Exterior Door	Façade Wall
<b>2-Storey Lower Podium (Ground &amp; 1<sup>st</sup> Floor)</b>	North	STC 34	OBC	OBC
<b>2-Storey Upper Podium (2<sup>nd</sup> &amp; 3<sup>rd</sup> Floor)</b>	North	STC 34	OBC	OBC
<b>16 Storey Tower</b>	North	OBC	OBC	OBC
<b>20 Storey Tower</b>	South	STC 36	OBC	OBC

**Notes:**

1. “OBC” denotes that the noise insulation design is not required to be specified. Building envelope assemblies meeting the minimum Ontario Building Code (OBC) requirements will also exhibit sufficient noise reduction to meet the interior sound level criteria.
2. Exterior walls to include a minimum brick veneer or masonry equivalent for the façade with exposure to the railway line.

The maximum requirement for the window glazing was determined to be STC-36, and OBC for the exterior door, which is considered feasible as this can be achieved by various double-glazed configurations of insulated glazing units.

Applying the assumptions used as a basis to determine the glazing requirements, the applicable indoor transportation source sound level criteria are predicted to be achieved.

We recommend that the façade construction is reviewed during detailed design to ensure that the indoor sound level limits will be met, and that the window/door supplier is requested to provide STC laboratory test reports as part of shop drawing submittal to confirm that the glazing/door components will meet the minimum STC requirements.

### 3.3.1.2 Ventilation Recommendations

Due to the transportation sound levels at the plane of the façade, central air conditioning is recommended for the proposed development to allow for windows and doors to remain closed as a noise mitigation measure. Further, prospective purchasers or tenants should be informed by a warning clause "Type D".

### 3.3.1.3 Outdoor Living Areas

Due to exposure to transportation sources, the predicted sound levels in OLAs are predicted to be elevated. The combined (rail and road) daytime average sound levels for the OLA included in the assessment is in excess of 61 dBA. To reduce the transportation sound levels in OLAs to meet the applicable criteria, noise barriers are recommended.

The recommended geometry of the noise barriers designed to meet 55 dBA and 60 dBA are included with **Figure 3**. The barrier heights are summarized in **Table 9**. General guidance with respect to noise barrier design is included with **Appendix C**.

**Table 9: Barrier Height Recommendations for OLAs**

Receptor	Description	Predicted OLA Sound Level	Barrier Height (m) to Meet Sound Level Criterion	
		Daytime $L_{EQ}$ , 16hr	$\leq 55$ dBA <sup>1</sup>	$\leq 60$ dBA <sup>2</sup>
OLA_01	Level 4 Rooftop Outdoor Amenity / Green Roof (rear)	61 dBA	3 m	1.25 m
OLA_02	Level 4 Rooftop Outdoor Amenity / Green Roof (front)	60 dBA	1.2 m / 2.1 m <sup>3</sup>	N/A <sup>4</sup>

**Notes:**

1. Refer to Figure 3a for barrier geometry to meet 55 dBA.
2. Refer to Figure 3b for barrier geometry to meet 60 dBA. A warning clause "Type B" is recommended in cases where the OLA sound level is >55 dBA (to a maximum of 60 dBA).
3. Barrier sections have different heights as shown in Figure 3a.
4. If noise control measures are not provided, a warning clause "Type A" is recommended.

## 3.3.2 Stationary Sources

Based on the assumptions and analysis results presented herein, the proposed development would be acoustically feasible provided the following planning decisions and noise control measures are implemented:

1. Obtain formal confirmation from the land-use planning authority that a Class 4 area classification will be designated for the site, as per MECP publication NPC-300.
2. Warning clause "Type F" related to Class 4 area designation.

Due to the proximity of the proposed development to the commercial and industrial facilities, a warning clause "Type E" is recommended to inform prospective occupants of the potential for audible noise from these facilities.

### 3.3.3 Warning Clauses

The following warning clauses are recommended for the proposed development:

1. NPC-300 Type A or B to address transportation sound levels in Outdoor Living Areas (OLAs)
2. NPC-300 Type D to address transportation sound levels at the plane of window
3. Proximity to Railway Line Warning Clause
4. NPC-300 Type E to address proximity to commercial/industrial facilities
5. NPC-300 Type F for Class 4 Area Notification

Warning clauses are recommended to be included on all development agreements, offers of purchase and agreements of purchase and sale or lease. The wording of the recommended warning clauses is included with **Appendix B**.

## 4 IMPACT OF THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT ON ITS SURROUNDINGS AND ON ITSELF

On-site stationary sources for the development are expected to consist of HVAC related equipment in the roof-top mechanical penthouse as well as various exhaust fans. Further, consideration should be given to control airborne and structure-borne noise generated within the proposed development.

Within the development itself the main sources of noise that are likely to affect the uses of the building are the mechanical systems. The potential noise impact of the commercial component of the development is recommended to be reviewed during detailed design, to ensure the applicable criteria will be met.

Provided that best practices for the acoustical design of the building are followed, noise from building services equipment associated with the development are expected to be feasible to meet the applicable sound level criteria due to the nature (residential/mixed-use) of the proposed development.

## 5 CONCLUSIONS

RWDI was retained to prepare a Noise and Vibration Impact Study (NVIS) for the proposed mixed-use development on two properties municipally known as 1000 and 1024 Dundas Street East, in the City of Mississauga, Ontario. The proposed development will consist of a 16-storey and 20-storey mixed-use building, comprised of 12 and 16 storey towers on top of a 4-storey podium containing retail uses, and residential apartment units. This assessment was completed to support the Official Plan Amendment (OPA) and Zoning Bylaw Amendment submission as required by the City of Mississauga.

This site is exposed to noise from road traffic on Dundas Street East and Tomken Road to the northwest, and Constitution Boulevard and Stanfield Road to the northeast. The site is exposed to noise from rail traffic on the Metrolinx GO Transit (Milton) commuter line and CP Rail on the CP Galt Subdivision rail corridor to the southeast.

A screening level assessment was completed for stationary sources in the vicinity of the proposed development. The combined sound levels from stationary sources at a lawfully permitted existing Class II facility within the potential influence zone, and unregulated rooftop sources on nearby commercial and residential properties, were found to potentially exceed the applicable sound level criteria.

The following noise control measures are recommended for the proposed development:

1. Installation of central air-conditioning so that all suites' windows can remain closed.
2. The inclusion of noise warning clauses related to:
  - a. Transportation sound levels at the building façade and in the outdoor amenity areas,
  - b. Proximity to railway line,
  - c. Proximity to commercial/industrial land-use,
  - d. Class 4 Area Notification.
3. Obtain formal confirmation from the land use planning authority of Class 4 area classification, as per MECP publication NPC-300.
4. Minimum sound isolation performance:
  - a. Suite bedroom window glazing with minimum sound isolation performance of STC-36,
5. Construction of perimeter noise barriers along the outdoor amenity areas.

There were no sources of vibration within 100 meters of the property, thus no vibration analysis is required.

At this stage in design the impact of the development on itself and its surroundings could not be quantitatively assessed. However, the impact on both the building itself and its surroundings is expected to be feasible to meet the applicable criteria. We recommend that the building design is evaluated during detailed design to ensure that the acoustical design is adequately implemented to meet the applicable criteria.

Based on the results of this assessment, the proposed development is recommended for approval from the noise and vibration impact aspect.

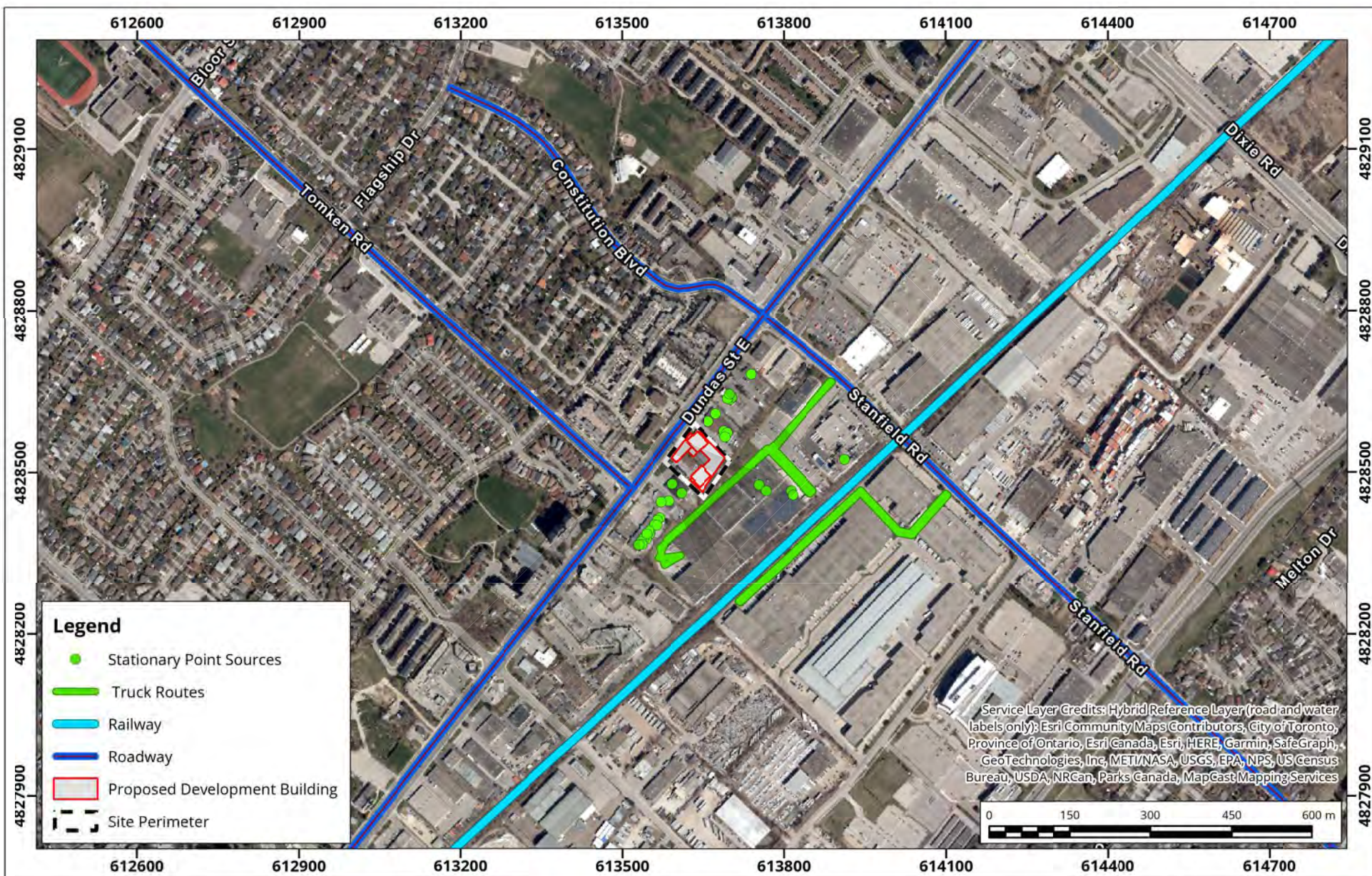
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10. International Organization for Standardization (ISO), 1996, International Standard ISO 9613-2:1996, Acoustics – Attenuation of sound during propagation outdoors – Part 2: General method of calculation (ISO, 1996)
11. Ontario Ministry of the Environment (MOE), 1978, Model Municipal Noise Control Bylaw, which includes Publication NPC-103 – Procedures, and Publication NPC-104 – Sound Level Adjustments.

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## FIGURES

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## Context Site Plan

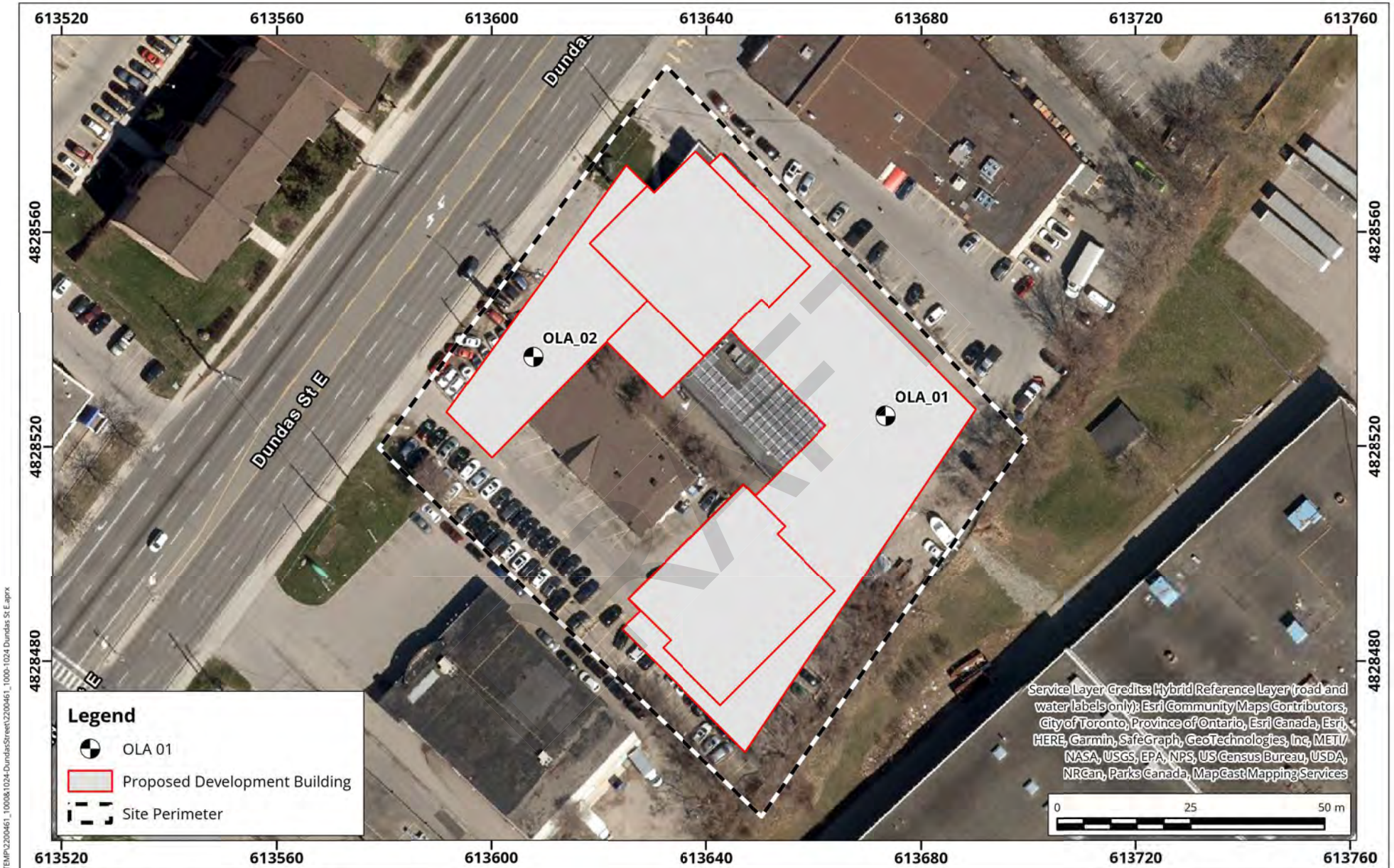
Map Projection: NAD 1983 UTM Zone 17N  
1000-1024 Dundas Street E - Mississauga, ON



Drawn by: RCL	Figure: 1
Approx. Scale: 1:10,000	
Date Revised: Apr 26, 2022	

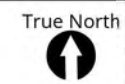
Project #: 2200461





## Outdoor Living Areas (OLAs)

Map Projection: NAD 1983 UTM Zone 17N  
1000-1024 Dundas Street E - Mississauga, ON



Drawn by: RCL	Figure: 2
Approx. Scale: 1:1,000	
Date Revised: Apr 26, 2022	

Project #: 2200461





## Building Barrier to Meet 55 dBA

Map Projection: NAD 1983 UTM Zone 17N  
1000-1024 Dundas Street E - Mississauga, ON



Drawn by: RCL	Figure: 3a
Approx. Scale: 1:1,000	
Date Revised: Apr 26, 2022	

Project #: 2200461





## APPENDIX A

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## APPENDIX A: CRITERIA

### A.1 Transportation Sources

Guidance from the Ontario Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP) NPC-300 Environmental Noise Guideline was used to assess environmental noise generated by transportation-related sources. There are three aspects to consider, which include the following:

- i. Transportation source sound levels in indoor living areas (living rooms and sleeping quarters), which determines building façade elements (windows, exterior walls, doors) sound insulation design recommendations.
- ii. Transportation source sound levels at the plane of the window, which determines air-conditioning and ventilation system recommendations and associated warning clauses which inform the future occupants that windows and doors must be closed in order to meet the indoor sound level criteria.
- iii. Transportation source sound levels in Outdoor Living Areas (OLAs), which determines OLA noise mitigation and related warning clause recommendations.

#### A.1.1 Road and Rail

##### A.1.1.1 Indoor Sound Level Criteria

For assessing sound originating from transportation sources, NPC-300 defines sound level criteria as summarized in Table 1 for indoor areas of sensitive uses. The specified values are maximum sound levels and apply to the indicated indoor spaces with the windows and doors closed.

**Table 1: Indoor Sound Level Criteria for Road and Rail Sources**

Type of Space	Source	Sound Level Criteria (Indoors)	
		Daytime Leq,16-hr 07:00h – 23:00h	Nighttime Leq,8-hr 23:00h – 07:00h
<b>Living Quarters</b> Examples: Living, dining and den areas of residences, hospitals, nursing homes, schools and daycare centres	<b>Road</b>	45 dBA	
	<b>Rail</b>	40 dBA	
<b>Sleeping Quarters</b>	<b>Road</b>	45 dBA	40 dBA
	<b>Rail</b>	40 dBA	35 dBA

NPC-300 also provides guidelines for acceptable indoor sound levels that are extended to land uses and developments which are not normally considered noise sensitive. The guideline sound level criteria presented in Table 2 are provided to inform good-practice design objectives.

**Table 2: Supplementary Indoor Sound Level Criteria for Road and Rail Sources**

Type of Space	Source	Sound Level Criteria (Indoors)	
		Daytime $L_{eq,16-hr}$ 07:00h – 23:00h	Nighttime $L_{eq,8-hr}$ 23:00h – 07:00h
General offices, reception areas, retail stores, etc.	Road	50 dBA	-
	Rail	45 dBA	-
Theatres, places of worship, libraries, individual or semi-private offices, conference rooms, reading rooms, etc.	Road	45 dBA	-
	Rail	40 dBA	-
Sleeping quarters of residences, hospitals, nursing/retirement homes, etc.	Road	-	40 dBA
	Rail	-	35 dBA
Sleeping quarters of hotels/motels	Road	-	45 dBA
	Rail	-	40 dBA

### A.1.1.2 Outdoor Living Areas (OLAs)

Outdoor Living Areas (OLAs) would include outdoor areas intended and designed for the quiet enjoyment of the outdoor environment and which are readily accessible from the building.

OLAs may include any common outdoor amenity spaces associated with a multi-unit residential development (e.g. courtyards, roof-top terraces), and/or private backyards and terraces with a minimum depth of 4m provided they are the only outdoor living area for the occupant. The sound level criteria for outdoor living areas is summarized in Table 3.

**Table 3: Sound Level Criteria – Outdoor Living Area**

Assessment Location	Sound Level Criteria (Outdoors)	
	Daytime $L_{eq,16-hr}$ 07:00h – 23:00h	Nighttime $L_{eq,8-hr}$ 23:00h – 07:00h
Outdoor Living Area (OLA) (Combined Road and Rail)	55 dBA	-

### A.1.1.3 Outdoor and Plane of Window Sound Levels

In addition to the sound level criteria, noise control measures and requirements for ventilation and warning clauses requirements are recommended for residential land-uses based on predicted transportation source sound levels incident in the plane of window at bedrooms and living/dining rooms, and/or at outdoor living areas. These recommendations are summarized in Table 4 below.

**Table 4: Ventilation, Building Component, and Warning Clauses Recommendations for Road/Rail Sources**

Assessment Location	Transportation Sound Level (Outdoors)		Recommendations
	Daytime $L_{eq,16-hr}$ 07:00h – 23:00h	Nighttime $L_{eq,8-hr}$ 23:00h – 07:00h	
Plane of Window (Road)	> 65 dBA	> 60 dBA	<p>Installation of air conditioning to allow windows to remained closed.</p> <p>The sound insulation performance of building components must be specified and designed to meet the indoor sound level criteria.</p> <p>Warning clause “Type D” is recommended.</p>
	$\leq 65$ dBA > 55 dBA	$\leq 60$ dBA > 50 dBA	<p>Applicable for low and medium density development: Forced-air ventilation system to allow for the future installation of air-conditioning. Warning clause “Type C” is recommended.</p> <p>Applicable for high density development: Air conditioning to allow windows to remained closed. Warning clause “Type D” is recommended.</p>

Assessment Location	Transportation Sound Level (Outdoors)		Recommendations
	Daytime $L_{eq,16-hr}$ 07:00h – 23:00h	Nighttime $L_{eq,8-hr}$ 23:00h – 07:00h	
Plane of Window (Rail <sup>1,2</sup> )	> 60 dBA	> 55 dBA	The acoustical performance of building façade components should be specified such that the indoor sound level limits are predicted to be achieved.  Warning clause “Type D” is recommended.
	> 60 dBA ( $L_{eq,24hr}$ ) and < 100m from tracks		Exterior walls consisting of a brick veneer or masonry equivalent for the first row of dwellings.  Warning clause “Type D” is recommended.
Outdoor Living Area (Combined Road and Rail <sup>3</sup> )	$\leq 60$ dBA > 55 dBA	-	If sound levels are predicted to exceed 55 dBA, but are less than 60 dBA, noise controls may be applied to reduce the sound level to 55 dBA.  If noise control measures are not provided, a warning clause “Type A” is recommended.
	> 60 dBA	-	Noise controls (barriers) should be implemented to meet the 55 dBA criterion.  If mitigation is not feasible to meet the 55 dBA criterion for technical, economic or administrative reasons, an exceedance of 5 dB may be acceptable (to a maximum sound level of 60 dBA). In this case a warning clause “Type B” would be recommended.

**Notes:**

1. Whistle noise is included (if applicable) in the determination of the sound level at the plane of window.
2. Some railway companies (e.g. CN, CP) may require that the exterior walls include a brick veneer or masonry equivalent for the façade facing the railway line, regardless of the sound level.
3. Whistle noise is not included in the determination of the sound level at the OLA.

### A.1.1.4 Rail Layover Sites

NPC-300 provides a sound level limit for rail layover sites to be the higher of the background sound level or 55 dBA  $L_{eq,1-hr}$ , for any one-hour period.

### **A.1.1.5 Rail Vibration Criteria**

An assessment of rail vibration is generally recommended for developments within 75m of a rail corridor or rail yard, and adjacent to or within a setback of 15m of a transit (subway or light-rail) rail line.

The generally accepted vibration criterion for sensitive land-uses is the threshold of perception for human exposure to vibration, being a vibration velocity level of 0.14 mm/s RMS in any one-third octave band centre frequency in the range of 4 Hz to 200 Hz.

This vibration criterion is based on a one-second exponential time-averaged maximum hold root-mean-square (RMS) vibration velocity level and is consistent with the Railway Associations of Canada (RAC, 2013) guideline, the U.S. Federal Transit Authority (FTA, 2018) criterion for residential land-uses, the Toronto Transit Commission (TTC) guidelines for the assessment of potential vibration impact of future expansion (MOEE/TTC, 1993).

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### A.1.2 Aircraft

Land-use compatibility in the vicinity of airports is addressed in Ministry of the Environment, Conservation, and Parks (MECP) Guideline NPC-300 (MOE, 2013). The guideline provides recommendations for ventilation, and noise control for different Noise Exposure Forecast (NEF) values, which would be based on NEF contour maps available from the airport authority. The NEF values can be expressed as  $L_{A,eq,24hr}$  sound levels by using the expression  $NEF = L_{A,eq,24hr} - 32$  dBA.

**Table 5: Indoor Sound Level Criteria for Aircraft Sources**

Assessment Location	Indoor Sound Level Criteria NEF ( $L_{eq, 24hr}$ ) <sup>1</sup>
Living/dining/den areas of residences, hospitals, schools, nursing/retirement homes, daycare centres, etc.	NEF- 5 (37 dBA)
Sleeping quarters	NEF-0 (32 dBA)

NPC-300 also provides guidelines for acceptable indoor sound levels that are extended to land uses and developments which are not normally considered noise sensitive. The guideline sound level criteria presented in Table 6 are provided to inform good-practice design objectives.

**Table 6: Supplementary Indoor Sound Level Criteria for Aircraft Sources**

Assessment Location	Indoor Sound Level Criteria <sup>1</sup>
General offices, reception areas, retail stores, etc.	NEF-15 (47 dBA)
Individual or semi-private offices, conference rooms, etc.	NEF-10 (42 dBA)
Sleeping quarters of hotels/motels, theatres, libraries, places of worship, etc.	NEF-5 (37 dBA)

**Table 7: NPC-300 Sound Level Criteria for Aircraft (Outdoors)**

Assessment Location	Outdoor Sound Level Criteria <sup>1</sup>
Outdoor areas, including OLA	NEF-30 (62 dBA)

**Table 8: Ventilation, Building Component, and Warning Clauses Recommendations for Aircraft Sources**

Assessment Location	Aircraft Sound Level	NPC-300 Requirements
	NEF ( $L_{EQ,24-hr}$ )	
Outdoors	$\geq$ NEF 30	<p>Air conditioning to allow windows to remained closed.</p> <p>The sound insulation performance of building components must be specified and designed to meet the indoor sound level criteria.</p> <p>Warning clauses "Type D" and "Type B" are recommended.</p>
	$<$ NEF 30 $\geq$ NEF 25	<p>The sound insulation performance of building components must be specified and designed to meet the indoor sound level criteria.</p> <p>Applicable for low and medium density development:            Forced-air ventilation system to allow for the future installation of air-conditioning. Warning clause "Type C" is recommended.</p> <p>Applicable for high density development: Air conditioning to allow windows to remained closed. Warning clause "Type D" is recommended.</p>
	$<$ NEF 25	Further assessment not required

## A.2 Stationary Sources

### A.2.1 NPC-300 Sound Level Criteria – Stationary Sources

Guidance from the MECP NPC-300 Environmental Noise Guideline is used to assess environmental noise generated by stationary sources, for example industrial and commercial facilities.

Noise from stationary sources is treated differently from transportation sources and requires sound levels be assessed for the predictable worst-case one-hour average sound level ( $L_{eq}$ ) for each period of the day. For assessing sound originating from stationary sources, NPC-300 defines sound level criteria for two types of Points of Reception (PORs): outdoor and plane of window.

The assessment criteria for all PORs is the higher of either the exclusion limit per NPC-300 or the minimum background sound level that occurs or is likely to occur at a POR. The applicable exclusion limit is determined based on the level of urbanization or “Class” of the area. The NPC-300 exclusion limits for continuously operating stationary sources are summarized in Table 9.

**Table 9: NPC-300 Exclusion Limits – Continuous and Quasi-Steady Impulsive Stationary Sources ( $L_{Aeq-1hr}$ )**

Time Period	Class 1 Area		Class 2 Area		Class 3 Area		Class 4 Area	
	Outdoor	Plane of Window	Outdoor	Plane of Window	Outdoor	Plane of Window	Outdoor	Plane of Window
<b>Daytime 0700-1900h</b>	50 dBA	50 dBA	50 dBA	50 dBA	45 dBA	45 dBA	55 dBA	60 dBA
<b>Evening 1900-2300h</b>	50 dBA	50 dBA	45 dBA	50 dBA	40 dBA	40 dBA	55 dBA	60 dBA
<b>Nighttime 2300-0700h</b>	--	45 dBA	--	45 dBA	--	40 dBA	--	55 dBA

**Notes:**

1. The applicable sound level criterion is the background sound level or the exclusion limit, whichever is higher.
2. Class 1, 2 and 3 sound level criteria apply to a window that is assumed to be open.
3. Class 4 area criteria apply to a window that is assumed closed. Class 4 area requires formal designation by the land-use planning authority.
4. Sound level criteria for emergency backup equipment (e.g. generators) operating in non-emergency situations such as testing or maintenance are 5 dB greater than the applicable sound level criteria for stationary sources.

For impulsive sound, other than quasi-steady impulsive sound, from a stationary source, the sound level criteria at a POR is expressed in terms of the Logarithmic Mean Impulse Sound Level ( $L_{LM}$ ), and is summarized in Table 10.

**Table 10: NPC-300 Exclusion Limits – Impulsive Stationary Sources ( $L_{LM}$ )**

Time Period	Number of Impulses in Period of One-Hour	Class 1 and 2 Areas		Class 3 Areas		Class 4 Areas	
		Outdoor	Plane of Window	Outdoor	Plane of Window	Outdoor	Plane of Window
Daytime (0700-2300h)	9 or more	50 dBAI	50 dBAI	45 dBAI	45 dBAI	55 dBAI	60 dBAI
Nighttime (2300-0700h)		-	45 dBAI	-	40 dBAI	-	55 dBAI
Daytime (0700-2300h)	7 to 8	55 dBAI	55 dBAI	50 dBAI	50 dBAI	60 dBAI	65 dBAI
Nighttime (2300-0700h)		-	50 dBAI	-	45 dBAI	-	60 dBAI
Daytime (0700-2300h)	5 to 6	60 dBAI	60 dBAI	55 dBAI	55 dBAI	65 dBAI	70 dBAI
Nighttime (2300-0700h)		-	55 dBAI	-	50 dBAI	-	65 dBAI
Daytime (0700-2300h)	4	65 dBAI	65 dBAI	60 dBAI	60 dBAI	70 dBAI	75 dBAI
Nighttime (2300-0700h)		-	60 dBAI	-	55 dBAI	-	70 dBAI
Daytime (0700-2300h)	3	70 dBAI	70 dBAI	65 dBAI	65 dBAI	75 dBAI	80 dBAI
Nighttime (2300-0700h)		-	65 dBAI	-	60 dBAI	-	75 dBAI
Daytime (0700-2300h)	2	75 dBAI	75 dBAI	70 dBAI	70 dBAI	80 dBAI	85 dBAI
Nighttime (2300-0700h)		-	70 dBAI	-	65 dBAI	-	80 dBAI
Daytime (0700-2300h)	1	80 dBAI	80 dBAI	75 dBAI	75 dBAI	85 dBAI	90 dBAI
Nighttime (2300-0700h)		-	75 dBAI	-	70 dBAI	-	85 dBAI

**Notes:**

1. The applicable sound level criterion is the background sound level or the exclusion limit, whichever is higher.

## A.2.2 D-Series Guidelines

The MECP D-series guidelines (MOE, 1995) provide direction for land use planning to maximize compatibility of industrial uses with adjacent land uses. The goal of Guideline D-6 is to minimize encroachment of sensitive land uses on industrial facilities and vice versa, in order to address potential incompatibility due to adverse effects such as noise, odour and dust.

For each class of industry, the guideline provides an estimate of potential influence area and states that this influence area shall be used in the absence of the recommended technical studies. Guideline D-6 also recommends a minimum separation distance between each class of industry and sensitive land uses (see Table 11). Section 4.10 of D-6 identifies exceptional circumstances with respect to redevelopment, infill and mixed-use areas. In these cases, the guideline suggests that separation distances at, or less than, the recommended minimum separation distance may be acceptable if a justifying impact assessment is provided.

**Table 11:** Summary of Guideline D-6

Industry Class	Definition	Potential Influence Area	Recommended Minimum Separation Distance (property line to property line)
<b>Class I</b>	Small scale, self-contained, daytime only, infrequent heavy vehicle movements, no outside storage.	70 m	20 m
<b>Class II</b>	Medium scale, outdoor storage of wastes or materials, shift operations and frequent heavy equipment movement during the daytime.	300 m	70 m
<b>Class III</b>	Large scale, outdoor storage of raw and finished products, large production volume, continuous movement of products and employees during daily shift operations.	1000 m	300 m

Guideline D-6 provides criteria for classifying industrial land uses, based on their outputs, scale of operations, processes, schedule and intensity of operations. Table 12 provides the classification criteria and examples.

**Table 12:** Guideline D-6 Industrial Categorization Criteria

Criteria	Class I	Class II	Class III
<b>Outputs</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sound not audible off property</li> <li>• Infrequent dust and/ or odour emissions and not intense</li> <li>• No ground-borne vibration</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sound occasionally audible off property</li> <li>• Frequent dust and/ or odour emissions and occasionally intense</li> <li>• Possible ground-borne vibration</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sound frequently audible off property</li> <li>• Persistent and intense dust and/ or odour emissions</li> <li>• Frequent ground-borne vibration</li> </ul>
<b>Scale</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No outside storage</li> <li>• Small scale plant or scale is irrelevant in relation to all other criteria</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Outside storage permitted</li> <li>• Medium level of production</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Outside storage of raw and finished products</li> <li>• Large production levels</li> </ul>
<b>Process</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Self-contained plant or building which produces / stores a packaged product</li> <li>• Low probability of fugitive emissions</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Open process</li> <li>• Periodic outputs of minor annoyance</li> <li>• Low probability of fugitive emissions</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Open process</li> <li>• Frequent outputs of major annoyances</li> <li>• High probability of fugitive emissions</li> </ul>
<b>Operation / Intensity</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Daytime operations only</li> <li>• Infrequent movement of products and/or heavy trucks</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Shift operations permitted</li> <li>• Frequent movements of products and/or heavy trucks with majority of movements during daytime hours</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Continuous movement of products and employees</li> <li>• Daily shift operations permitted</li> </ul>
<b>Examples</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Electronics Manufacturing</li> <li>• Furniture refinishing</li> <li>• Beverage bottling</li> <li>• Auto parts</li> <li>• Packaging services</li> <li>• Dairy distribution</li> <li>• Laundry and linen supply</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Magazine printing</li> <li>• Paint spray booths</li> <li>• Metal command</li> <li>• Electrical production</li> <li>• Dairy product manufacturing</li> <li>• Feed packing plant</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Paint and varnish manufacturing</li> <li>• Organic chemicals manufacturing</li> <li>• Breweries</li> <li>• Solvent recovery plant</li> <li>• Soap manufacturing</li> <li>• Metal manufacturing</li> </ul>

## APPENDIX B

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## APPENDIX B: WARNING CLAUSES

Warning clauses are recommended to be included on all development agreements, offers of purchase and agreements of purchase and sale or lease. Warning clauses may be used individually or in combination.

The following warning clauses are recommended based on the applicable guidelines; however, wording may be modified/customized during consultation with the planning authority to best suit the proposed development:

### B.1 Transportation Sources

**NPC-300 Type A:** Recommended to address surface transportation sound levels in OLAs if sound level is in the range of  $>55$  dBA but  $\leq 60$  dBA, and noise controls have not been provided.

*"Purchasers/tenants are advised that sound levels due to increasing road traffic (rail traffic) (air traffic) may occasionally interfere with some activities of the dwelling occupants as the sound levels exceed the sound level limits of the Municipality and the Ministry of the Environment."*

**NPC-300 Type B:** Recommended to address surface transportation sound levels in OLAs if the sound level is in the range of  $>55$  dBA but  $\leq 60$  dBA, and noise controls have been provided. Recommended to address outdoor aircraft sound levels  $\geq$ NEF 30.

*"Purchasers/tenants are advised that despite the inclusion of noise control features in the development and within the building units, sound levels due to increasing road traffic (rail traffic) (air traffic) may on occasions interfere with some activities of the dwelling occupants as the sound levels exceed the sound level limits of the Municipality and the Ministry of the Environment."*

**NPC-300 Type C:** Applicable for low and medium density developments only, recommended to address transportation sound levels at the plane of window.

*"This dwelling unit has been designed with the provision for adding central air conditioning at the occupant's discretion. Installation of central air conditioning by the occupant in low and medium density developments will allow windows and exterior doors to remain closed, thereby ensuring that the indoor sound levels are within the sound level limits of the Municipality and the Ministry of the Environment."*

**NPC-300 Type D:** Recommended to address transportation sound levels at the plane of window.

*"This dwelling unit has been supplied with a central air conditioning system which will allow windows and exterior doors to remain closed, thereby ensuring that the indoor sound levels are within the sound level limits of the Municipality and the Ministry of the Environment."*

**Proximity to Railway Line:** Metrolinx/CN/CP/VIA Warning Clause for developments that are within 300 metres of the right-of-way

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

## B.2 Stationary Sources

**NPC-300 Type E:** Recommended to address proximity to commercial/industrial land-use

*"Purchasers/tenants are advised that due to the proximity of the adjacent industrial/commercial land-uses, noise from the industrial/commercial land-uses may at times be audible."*

**NPC-300 Type F:** Recommended to for Class 4 Area Notification

*"Purchasers/tenants are advised that sound levels due to the adjacent industry (facility) (utility) are required to comply with sound level limits that are protective of indoor areas and are based on the assumption that windows and exterior doors are closed. This dwelling unit has been supplied with a ventilation/air conditioning system which will allow windows and exterior doors to remain closed."*

## APPENDIX C

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## APPENDIX C: NOISE MITIGATION GUIDANCE

### C.1 Acoustic/Noise Barrier

Generally, noise controls to attenuate transportation sound levels at Outdoor Living Areas (OLAs) would consist of the implementation of acoustic/noise barriers with materials that would meet the guidance included in NPC-300, for example:

- A wall, berm, wall/berm combination or similar structure, used as a noise control measure, and high enough to break the line-of-sight between the source and the receptor.
- The minimum surface density (face weight) is 20 kg/m<sup>2</sup>
  - Many materials could satisfy the surface density requirement, e.g. wood, glass, concrete, Plexiglas, Acrylite.
  - The required thickness can be determined by dividing the 20 kg/m<sup>2</sup> face weight by the material density (kg/m<sup>3</sup>). Typically, this would imply:
    - 50 mm (2") of wood
    - 13 mm (0.5") of lighter plastic (like Plexiglas or PVC)
    - 6 mm (0.25") of heavier material (like aluminum, glass, concrete)
- The barrier should be structurally sound, appropriately designed to withstand wind and snow load, and constructed without cracks or surface gaps. Joints between panels may need to be overlapped to ensure surfaces are free of gaps, particularly for wood construction.
- Any gaps under the barrier that are necessary for drainage purposes should be minimized and localized, so that the acoustical performance of the barrier is maintained.
- If a sound absorptive face is to be included in the barrier design, the minimum noise reduction coefficient is recommended to be NRC 0.7.

### C.2 Building Ventilation and Air Conditioning

The use of air conditioning itself is not a noise control measure; however, it allows for windows and doors to remain closed, thereby reducing the indoor sound levels.

NPC-300 provides the following guidance with respect to implementation of building ventilation and air conditioning:

- a. the noise produced by the proposed ventilation system in the space served does not exceed 40 dBA. In practice, this condition usually implies that window air conditioning units are not acceptable;
- b. the ventilation system complies with all national, provincial and municipal standards and codes;
- c. the ventilation system is designed by a heating and ventilation professional; and
- d. the ventilation system enables the windows and exterior doors to remain closed.

Air conditioning systems also need to comply with Publication NPC-216, and/or any local municipal noise by-law that has provisions relating to air conditioning equipment.

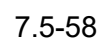
## APPENDIX D

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## Appendix A

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## Appendix B

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1000 - 1024 DUNDAS STREET EAST

**WZMH**

Mississauga, Ontario  
Project #: 07395.000

AUGUST 23 2021

1. Proposed building GFA

Gross Floor Area Calculation for Residential

the sum of areas of each story of a building measured from the exterior of outside walls but shall not include any part of the building used for motor vehicle parking

Gross Floor Area Calculation for Non Residential

the sum of areas of each story above or below established grade, measured from exterior of outside wall but excluding the following:

A) mechanical floor area

B) stairwells, washrooms or elevators

C) enclosed area used for collection or storage of disposable or recyclable waste

D) above or below established grade used for motor vehicle parking or loading spaces

E) lunch room, lounges or fitness below grade

F) accessory outdoor tank

PRELIMINARY GFA									
PROPOSED BUILDING GFA	RESIDENTIAL GFA		INDOOR AMENITY		OUTDOOR AMENITY		RETAIL		Res GFA + Indoor Amenity
	sm	sf	sm	sf	sm	sf	sm	sf	TOTAL RESIDENTIAL GFA
ABOVE GRADE									
GROUND	2,786	29,988	209	2,250	215	2,314	790	8,503	2,995 32,238
2ND	4,100	44,132							4,100 44,132
3RD	4,064	43,744							4,064 43,744
4TH	4,064	43,744							4,064 43,744
5TH (450-BLDG A)(335-BLDGB)	845	9,095	715		709	7,632			1,560 16,792
6TH (780X2)BLDG A+B	1,560	16,792							1,560 16,792
7TH	1,560	16,792							1,560 16,792
8TH	1,560	16,792							1,560 16,792
9TH	1,560	16,792							1,560 16,792
10TH	1,560	16,792							1,560 16,792
11TH	1,560	16,792							1,560 16,792
12TH	1,560	16,792							1,560 16,792
13TH	1,560	16,792							1,560 16,792
14TH	1,560	16,792							1,560 16,792
15TH	1,560	16,792							1,560 16,792
16TH	1,560	16,792							1,560 16,792
17TH (750-BLDG C)	780	8,395							780 8,395
18TH	780	8,395							780 8,395
19TH	780	8,395							780 8,395
20TH	780	8,395							780 8,395
TOTAL	36,139	388,997	924	9,946	924	9,946	790	8,503	37,063 396,942

\*Note 1: balconies are excluded in residential GFA

Note 2: main loading area is shared with Retail therefore excluded in the GFA

Note 3: parking ramp from ground going down to P1 is part of below grade therefore excluded from GFA

RESIDENTIAL GFA TOTAL **	37,063
RETAIL AREA	790
TOTAL AREA ON SITE	37,853

\*\*Residential GFA total includes indoor amenity and common spaces such as elevators, elevator lobbies, corridors and lobby areas

DENSITY	
SITE AREA	8,115.12
AREA ON SITE	37,853
PROPOSED DENSITY OVER ENTIRE SITE	4.66

2. Proposed building unit mix

PROPOSED BUILDING UNIT MIX

PODIUM	1BED	1BED+D	2BED	2BED+D	3BED	TOTAL
GROUND	3	12	6	3	2	26
2ND	6	17	9	4	10	46
3RD	8	16	8	4	11	47
4TH	8	16	8	4	11	47
TOTAL PODIUM UNITS	25	61	31	15	34	166

TOWER A	1BED	1BED+D	2BED	2BED+D	3BED	TOTAL
5TH	4		2			6
6TH - 16TH (X11/FL)	77		33		11	121
TOTAL TOWER A UNITS	81		35		11	127

TOWER B	1BED	1BED+D	2BED	2BED+D	3BED	TOTAL
5TH	2		2			4
6TH - 20TH (X15/FL)	105		45		15	165
TOTAL TOWER B UNITS	107		47		15	169

TOTAL UNITS ON SITE	213	61	113	15	60	462
---------------------	-----	----	-----	----	----	-----

Percentage46.1%13.2%24.5%3.2%13.0%100%

3a. PARKING REQUIREMENTS

	UNIT COUNT	RESIDENTIAL / VISITORS RATIO REQUIRED	TOTAL
PROPOSED	462	0.9	415
TOTAL PARKING REQUIRED (RESIDENTIAL + VISITORS)			415

3b. NEW BUILDING PROPOSED PARKING SUPPLY

RESIDENTIAL / VISITORS	PROPOSED	SITE TOTAL
P1	201	415
P2	205	

PRELIMINARY

WZMH ARCHITECTS

1000-1024 DUNDAS  
MISSISSAUGA, Ontario

STATISTICS

Project No:  
07395,000

Date  
AUGUST 23, 2021

Scale:  
1:300

Drawing No:  
1





PRELIMINARY

WZMH ARCHITECTS

1000-1024 DUNDAS  
MISSISSAUGA, Ontario

P1 PARKING LEVEL



Project No: 07395,000	Date AUGUST 23, 2021
Scale: 1:300	Drawing No: 3



PRELIMINARY

WZMH ARCHITECTS

1000-1024 DUNDAS  
MISSISSAUGA, Ontario

P2 PARKING LEVEL



Project No:  
07395,000

Date  
AUGUST 23, 2021

Scale:  
1:300

Drawing No:  
4









PRELIMINARY

WZMH ARCHITECTS

1000-1024 DUNDAS  
MISSISSAUGA, Ontario

5TH FLOOR PLAN



Project No:  
07395.000

Date  
AUGUST 23, 2021

Scale:  
1:300

Drawing No:  
8



PRELIMINARY

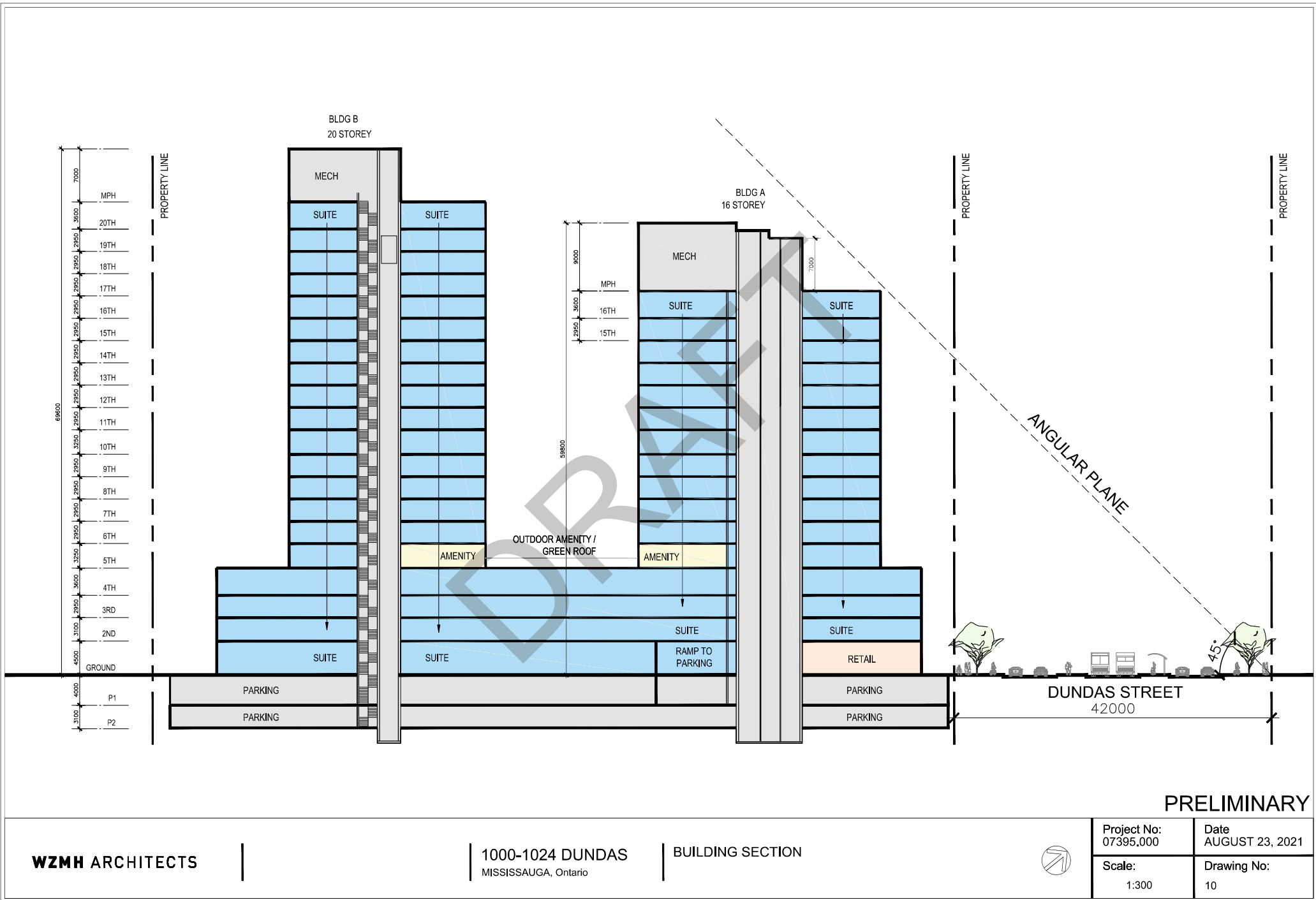
**WZMH ARCHITECTS**

1000-1024 DUNDAS  
MISSISSAUGA, Ontario

6TH - 17TH FLOOR PLAN (BLDG A)  
6TH - 19TH FLOOR PLAN (BLDG B)



Project No: 07395,000	Date AUGUST 23, 2021
Scale: 1:300	Drawing No: 9



WZMH ARCHITECTS

1000-1024 DUNDAS  
MISSISSAUGA, Ontario

BUILDING SECTION



Project No: 07395,000	Date AUGUST 23, 2021
Scale: 1:300	Drawing No: 10



PRELIMINARY

**WZMH ARCHITECTS**

1000-1024 DUNDAS  
MISSISSAUGA, Ontario

3D IMAGES

Project No:  
07395,000

Date  
AUGUST 23, 2021

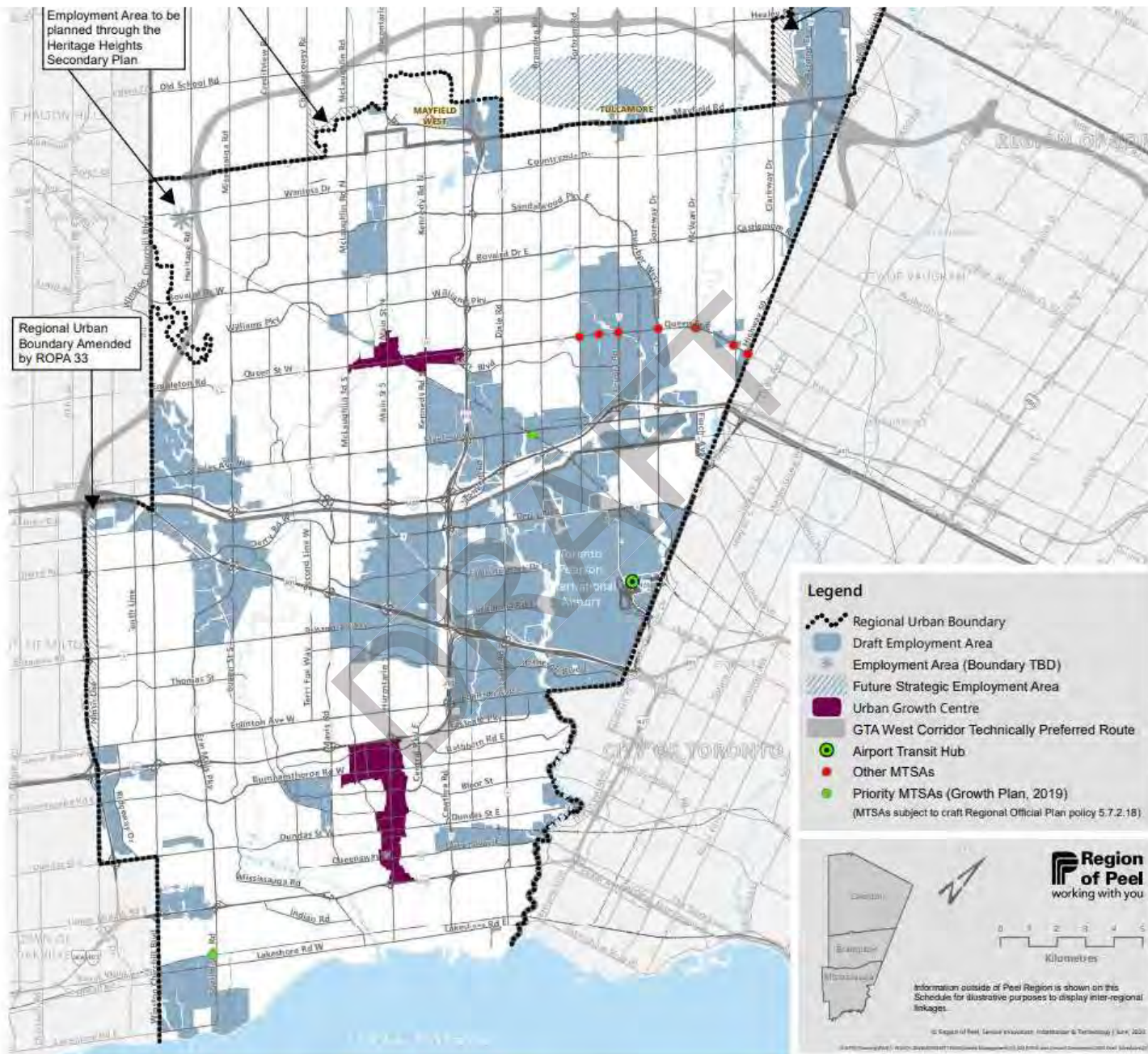
Scale:  
NTS

Drawing No:  
11

## Appendix C

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DRAFT



## Appendix D

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## Appendix E

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DRAFT



## Appendix F

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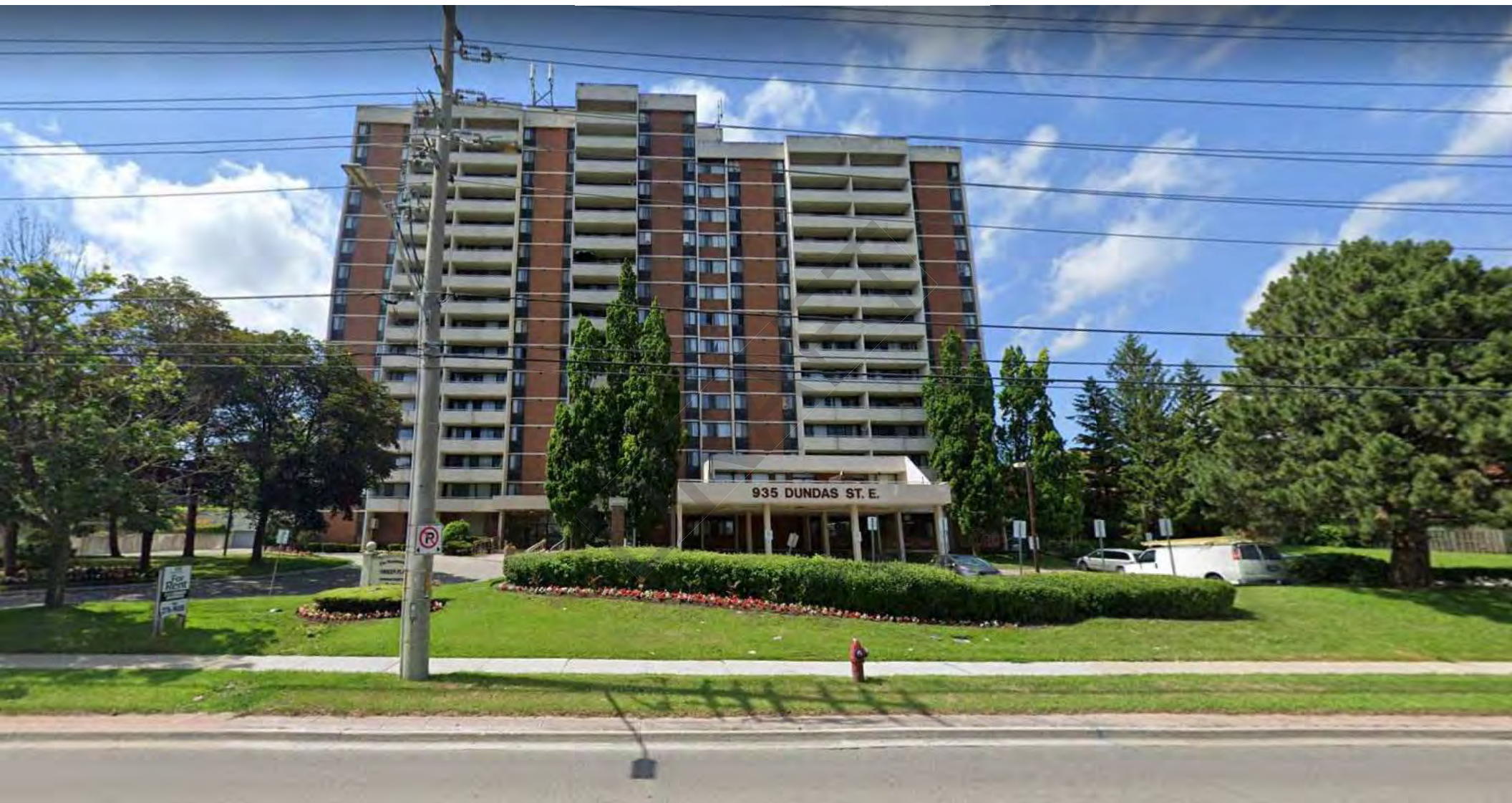
DRAFT



## Appendix G

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DRAFT



## Appendix H

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DRAFT



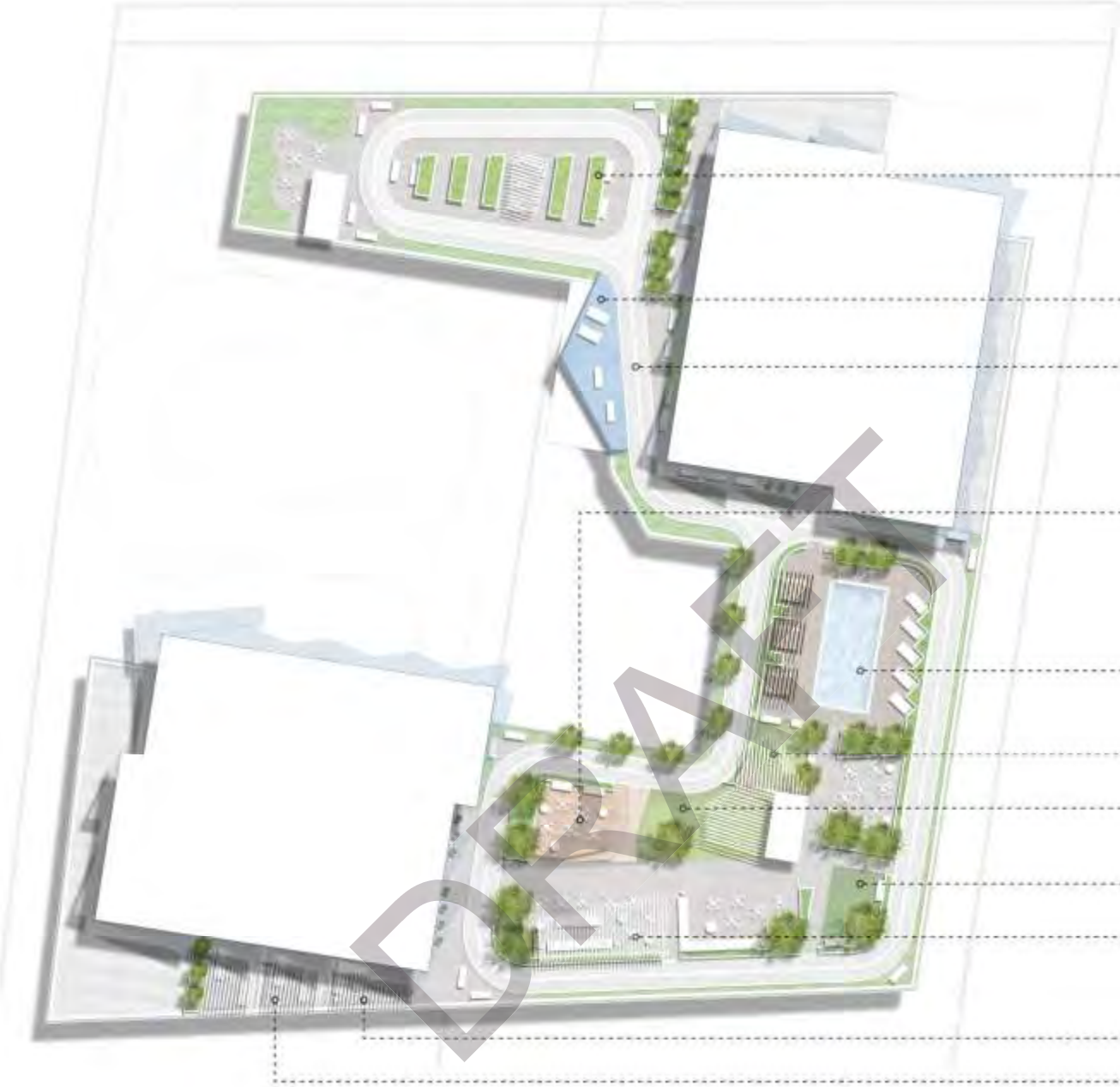
## Appendix I

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DRAFT



# PRELIMINARY CONCEPT - OPTION 3



URBAN FARM

VIEWING PLATFORM

RUNNING TRACK

LOUNGE AREA

POOL & LOUNGE ARE

CHILDREN'S AREA

OPEN LAWN

PET AREA

BBQ AND LOUNGE

PRIVATE BBQ AND LOUNGE

CO-WORKING SPACE

DRAFT

## APPENDIX E

DRAFT

## Andrew Lambert

---

**From:** Rail Data Requests <RailDataRequests@metrolinx.com>  
**Sent:** Thursday, December 2, 2021 8:44 AM  
**To:** Amy Patenaude  
**Cc:** Andrew Lambert  
**Subject:** RE: 1000-1024 Dundas Street East - RWDI project number 2200461

Good morning Amy,

Further to your request dated November 30, 2021, the subject lands (1000-1024 Dundas Street East, Toronto) are located within 300 metres of the CP Galt Subdivision (which carries Milton GO rail service).

It's anticipated that GO rail service on this Subdivision will be comprised of diesel trains. The GO rail fleet combination on this Subdivision will consist of up to 1 locomotive and 12 passenger cars. The typical GO rail weekday train volume forecast near the subject lands, including both revenue and equipment trips is in the order of 44 trains. The planned detailed trip breakdown is listed below:

	1 Diesel Locomotive		1 Diesel Locomotive
Day (0700-2300)	38	Night (2300-0700)	6

The current track design speed near the subject lands is 70 mph (113 km/h).

There are *anti-whistling by-laws* in affect at Haines Road, Stanfield Road, and Loreland Avenue at-grade crossings.

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

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

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

Best regards,

**Harrison Rong**

Project Coordinator, Third Party Projects Review

Metrolinx

20 Bay Street | Suite 600 | Toronto | Ontario | M5J 2W3



---

**From:** Amy Patenaude <Amy.Patenaude@rwdi.com>  
**Sent:** November 30, 2021 2:16 PM  
**To:** Rail Data Requests <RailDataRequests@metrolinx.com>  
**Cc:** Andrew Lambert <Andrew.Lambert@rwdi.com>  
**Subject:** 1000-1024 Dundas Street East - RWDI project number 2200461

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

Good Day,

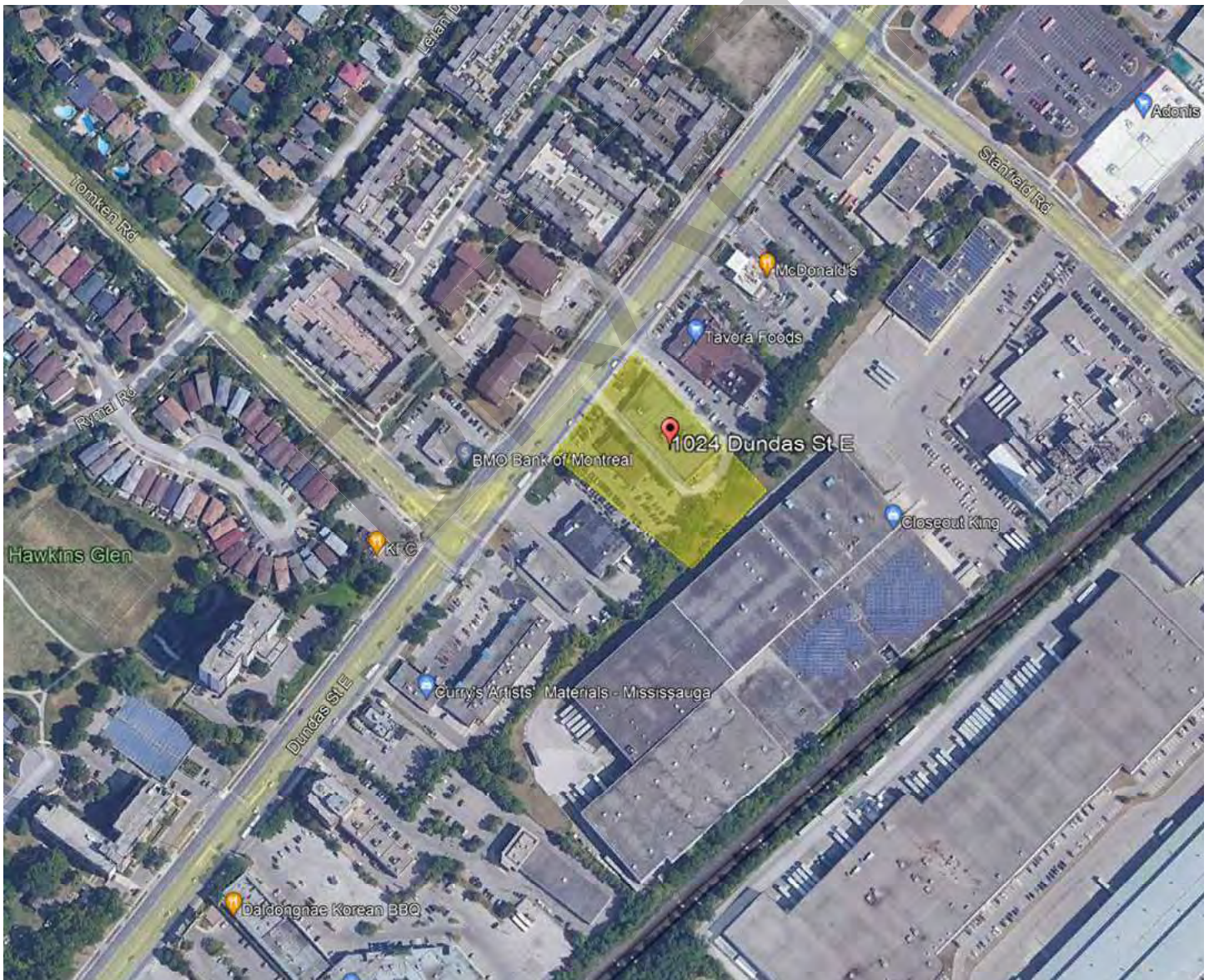
We are doing a noise study for the above-noted property and require the following information:

- Growth rate per annum for a 10-year period
- Day and night train volumes
- Average number of cars per train
- Number of Locomotives per train
- Maximum permissible speed
- Whistles used at crossings in the area
- Type of track (continuously welded, or jointed)
- Any idling of locomotive in the vicinity, and approximate duration of idling

If you could provide us an estimated turnaround time for data, it would be much appreciated.

Thank you.

Amy





**Amy Patenaude** | Senior Technical/Administrative Assistant  
Americas Noise/Acoustics/Vibration  
**RWDI**  
600 Southgate Drive, Guelph, ON N1G 4P6 Canada  
Direct Line: 226-314-1280  
Office Tel: (519) 823-1311 ext 2393 | Fax: (519) 823-1316  
[rwdi.com](http://rwdi.com)

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DRAFT



## Turning Movement Count - Details Report

**Location.....** CONSTITUTION BLVD @ DUNDAS ST E / STANFIELD RD  
**Municipality.....** Mississauga  
**Road 1** CONSTITUTION BLVD **Road 2** DUNDAS ST E / STANFIELD RD  
**Count Date.....** Thursday, February 13, 2014

North Approach						South Approach					East Approach					West Approach					
Time Period	LT	TH	RT	Heavy	TOT	LT	TH	RT	Heavy	TOT	LT	TH	RT	Heavy	TOT	LT	TH	RT	Heavy	TOT	
07:00	07:15	11	11	3	2	25	20	9	26	13	55	20	97	7	15	124	4	383	21	13	408
07:15	07:30	26	12	4	1	42	24	4	13	8	41	23	105	2	12	130	5	419	40	21	464
07:30	07:45	15	15	4	4	34	24	7	14	10	45	22	157	5	20	184	2	405	46	14	453
07:45	08:00	23	10	10	3	43	16	17	30	8	63	41	144	6	18	191	4	451	38	26	493
08:00	08:15	10	15	7	2	32	24	12	15	6	51	34	153	9	17	196	5	331	51	22	387
08:15	08:30	10	7	4	1	21	19	9	18	1	46	30	155	10	11	195	4	348	49	18	401
08:30	08:45	13	8	7	0	28	25	13	25	4	63	34	164	14	24	212	6	380	50	21	436
08:45	09:00	10	11	9	6	30	30	16	27	9	73	41	173	15	28	229	14	370	53	25	437
11:00	11:15	7	7	6	0	20	19	9	14	7	42	5	239	3	17	247	2	248	14	14	264
11:15	11:30	12	11	2	0	25	18	18	28	9	64	25	250	9	22	284	9	278	25	18	312
11:30	11:45	12	8	5	1	25	40	17	40	8	97	21	259	15	29	295	10	258	21	17	289
11:45	12:00	11	8	3	1	22	40	17	30	9	87	20	246	6	24	272	13	299	30	23	342
12:00	12:15	14	4	6	1	24	44	17	36	8	97	21	256	7	13	284	11	257	28	15	296
12:15	12:30	9	11	4	1	24	25	10	31	4	66	32	276	9	23	317	10	281	31	16	322
12:30	12:45	9	9	7	0	25	40	17	21	6	78	33	242	14	20	289	18	249	20	17	287
12:45	13:00	13	12	2	0	27	40	11	19	10	70	38	260	11	16	309	8	252	25	11	285
13:00	13:15	14	8	7	0	29	29	12	19	9	60	42	271	10	35	323	13	237	34	22	284
13:15	13:30	16	17	3	2	36	20	11	25	11	56	30	273	8	30	311	8	246	19	24	273
13:30	13:45	7	9	4	0	20	17	9	21	7	47	32	262	8	23	302	10	232	22	21	264
13:45	14:00	8	7	3	1	18	28	11	21	6	60	33	270	8	29	311	7	239	28	23	274
15:00	15:15	8	11	4	0	23	33	16	21	1	70	22	329	14	16	365	4	221	27	10	252
15:15	15:30	5	15	9	3	29	56	22	23	11	101	25	347	20	15	392	8	233	27	16	268
15:30	15:45	29	12	4	1	45	66	37	43	6	146	40	355	15	25	410	20	313	14	24	347
15:45	16:00	17	10	4	4	31	46	35	23	8	104	29	330	15	26	374	11	314	35	20	360
16:00	16:15	30	13	5	0	48	43	22	54	10	119	39	467	19	21	525	10	321	12	29	343
16:15	16:30	23	24	1	1	48	57	31	37	6	125	35	372	24	16	431	14	285	30	20	329
16:30	16:45	14	20	3	0	37	51	34	24	6	109	34	419	12	23	465	10	252	26	18	288
16:45	17:00	17	15	4	1	36	43	33	28	4	104	27	443	19	24	489	17	285	18	16	320
17:00	17:15	18	22	1	2	41	61	30	29	2	120	29	452	9	15	490	8	335	27	18	370
17:15	17:30	16	15	2	0	33	57	28	30	18	115	23	418	15	16	456	9	284	38	17	331
17:30	17:45	17	8	5	1	30	39	18	32	5	89	21	425	19	17	465	9	273	27	10	309
17:45	18:00	11	12	3	2	26	39	13	26	6	78	27	422	14	20	463	8	269	29	22	306
Total	.....	455	377	145	41	977	1133	565	843	236	2541	928	9031	371	660	10330	291	9548	955	601	10794



# Turning Movements Report - AM Period

**Location.....** CONSTITUTION BLVD @ DUNDAS ST E / STANFIELD RD

**Municipality.....** Mississauga

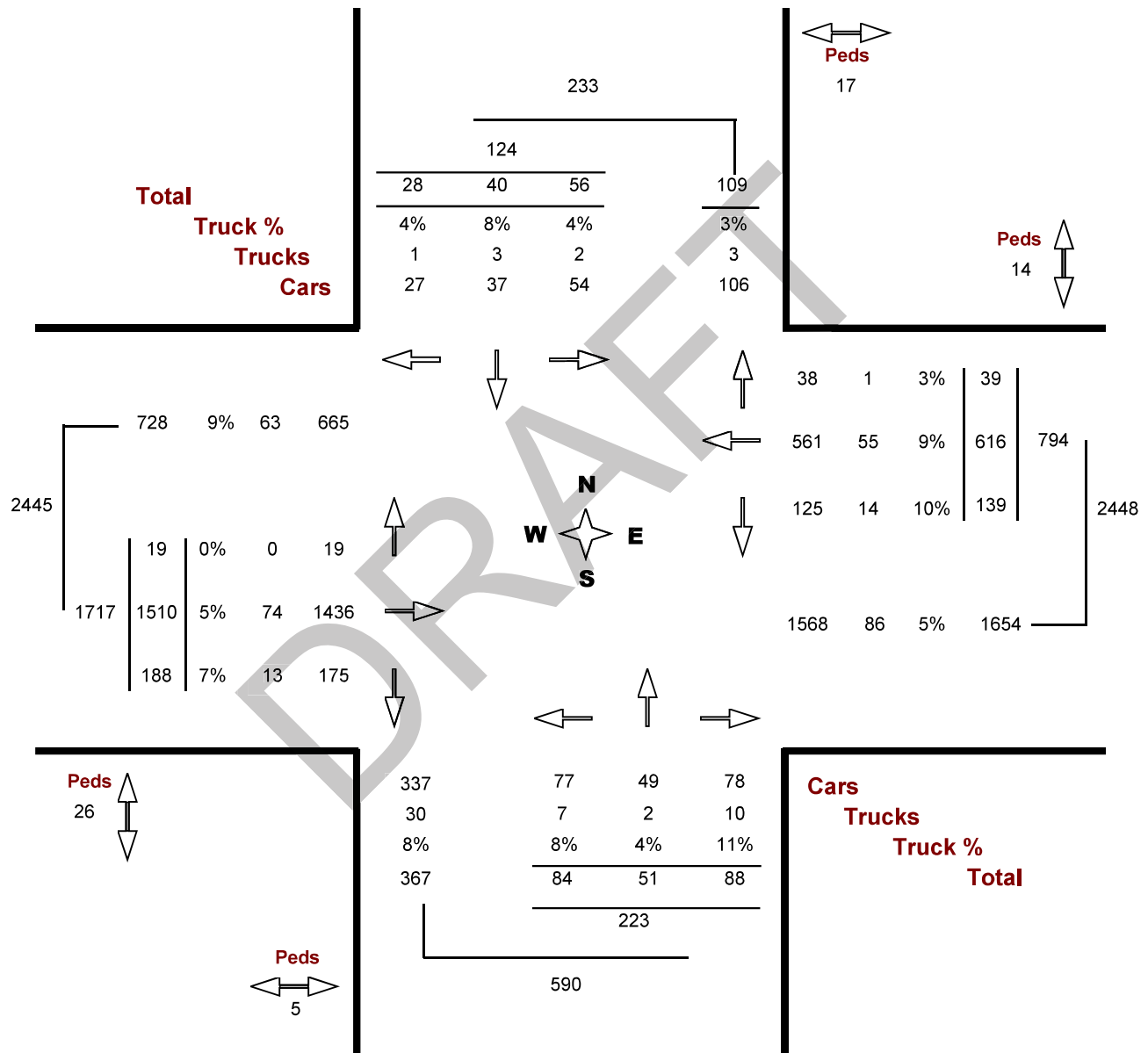
**GeoID.....** 350932

**Count Date.....** Thursday, 13 February, 2014

**Peak Hour.....** 07:45 AM — 08:45 AM

**Road 1** CONSTITUTION BLVD

**Road 2** DUNDAS ST E / STANFIELD RD





## Turning Movements Report - PM Period

**Location.....** CONSTITUTION BLVD @ DUNDAS ST E / STANFIELD RD

**Municipality.....** Mississauga

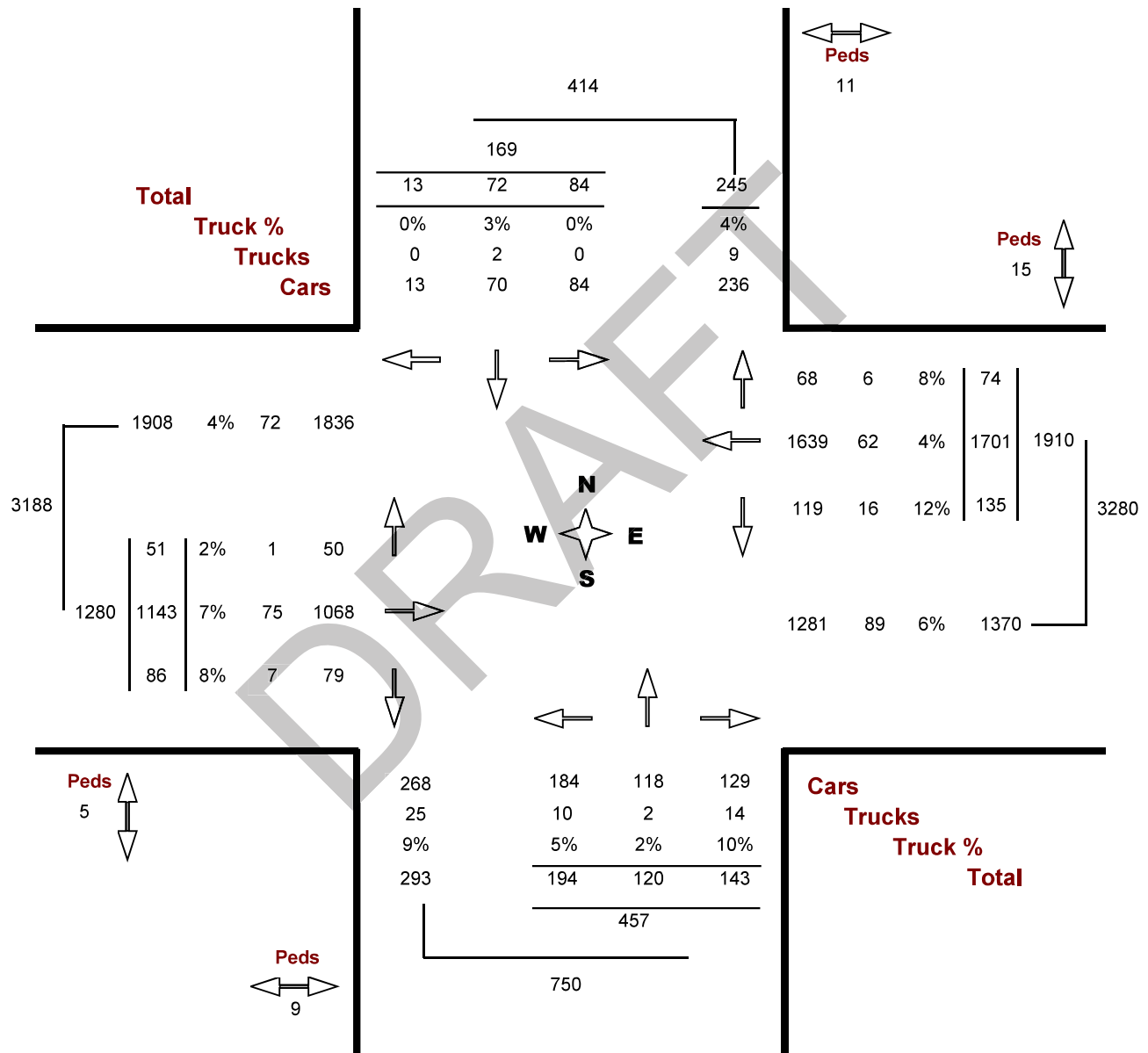
**GeoID.....** 350932

**Count Date.....** Thursday, 13 February, 2014

**Peak Hour.....** 04:00 PM \_\_\_\_ 05:00 PM

**Road 1** CONSTITUTION BLVD

**Road 2** DUNDAS ST E / STANFIELD RD





# Turning Movement Count - Details Report

**Location.....** DUNDAS ST E @ TOMKEN RD

**Municipality.....** Mississauga

**Road 1** TOMKEN RD

**Road 2** DUNDAS ST E

**Count Date.....** Thursday, February 06, 2014

		North Approach					South Approach					East Approach					West Approach				
Time Period		LT	TH	RT	Heavy	TOT	LT	TH	RT	Heavy	TOT	LT	TH	RT	Heavy	TOT	LT	TH	RT	Heavy	TOT
07:00	07:15	63	2	44	3	109	0	0	0	0	0	2	88	27	5	117	38	238	2	12	278
07:15	07:30	67	1	36	5	104	0	0	0	0	0	5	99	39	7	143	39	302	1	15	342
07:30	07:45	80	2	69	6	151	0	0	1	0	1	0	115	70	14	185	65	354	1	10	420
07:45	08:00	88	2	49	7	139	0	0	1	1	1	1	109	44	11	154	55	389	0	13	444
08:00	08:15	78	2	63	8	143	0	2	2	0	4	0	123	50	9	173	80	403	0	14	483
08:15	08:30	86	4	73	2	163	3	1	2	0	6	0	139	55	12	194	75	378	2	13	455
08:30	08:45	69	0	64	5	133	0	1	9	0	10	4	172	49	15	225	47	414	3	23	464
08:45	09:00	86	4	56	8	146	0	0	3	0	3	2	188	49	21	239	67	397	2	19	466
11:00	11:15	45	4	28	0	77	6	7	12	1	25	5	189	26	19	220	24	232	5	6	261
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11:45	12:00	71	4	41	7	116	2	2	4	0	8	8	253	42	12	303	53	228	4	16	285
12:00	12:15	82	5	73	3	160	4	3	7	0	14	5	258	60	9	323	47	271	4	16	322
12:15	12:30	52	7	55	2	114	0	3	8	0	11	7	251	59	20	317	50	317	3	21	370
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12:45	13:00	85	7	46	8	138	2	1	4	0	7	4	257	50	9	311	35	289	5	22	329
13:00	13:15	51	2	57	0	110	11	4	10	0	25	7	282	49	21	338	39	252	11	19	302
13:15	13:30	68	3	56	2	127	5	2	8	0	15	0	283	54	17	337	45	262	11	18	318
13:30	13:45	73	4	55	4	132	10	2	7	0	19	3	267	57	13	327	43	278	4	16	325
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15:00	15:15	80	7	65	6	152	10	4	17	2	31	8	309	72	21	389	51	300	6	24	357
15:15	15:30	90	2	60	5	152	11	6	9	0	26	8	293	72	14	373	56	254	11	15	321
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16:00	16:15	86	3	65	5	154	11	7	12	0	30	11	356	77	15	444	65	259	9	19	333
16:15	16:30	66	3	49	5	118	9	6	17	3	32	8	337	67	17	412	68	246	7	4	321
16:30	16:45	81	4	65	4	150	6	2	10	1	18	4	402	96	18	502	79	285	10	19	374
16:45	17:00	81	3	59	7	143	6	3	10	0	19	11	369	94	16	474	77	261	7	14	345
17:00	17:15	74	6	70	5	150	14	8	18	2	40	8	414	89	13	511	64	271	20	10	355
17:15	17:30	78	9	72	7	159	11	4	16	3	31	9	393	98	15	500	62	251	8	6	321
17:30	17:45	73	2	64	6	139	0	0	0	0	0	10	412	81	18	503	63	240	18	9	321
17:45	18:00	59	4	50	5	113	3	1	8	0	12	6	384	68	14	458	57	231	4	10	292
Total	.....	2341	111	1824	161	4276	160	91	244	13	495	176	8452	1902	476	10530	1740	9157	198	482	11095



# Turning Movements Report - AM Period

**Location.....** DUNDAS ST E @ TOMKEN RD

**Municipality.....** Mississauga

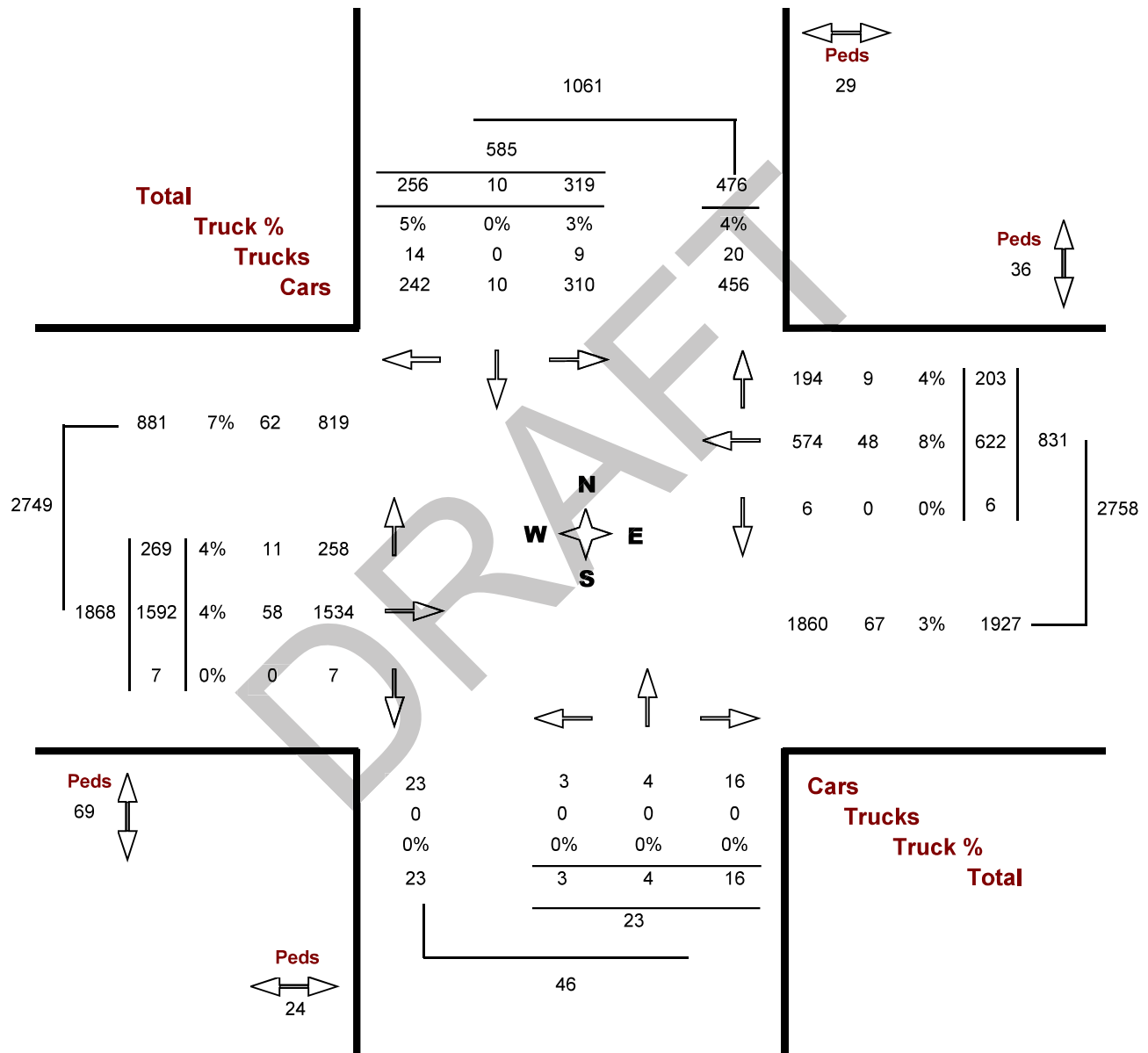
**GeoID.....** 350812

**Count Date.....** Thursday, 06 February, 2014

**Peak Hour.....** 08:00 AM — 09:00 AM

**Road 1** TOMKEN RD

**Road 2** DUNDAS ST E





## Turning Movements Report - PM Period

**Location.....** DUNDAS ST E @ TOMKEN RD

**Municipality.....** Mississauga

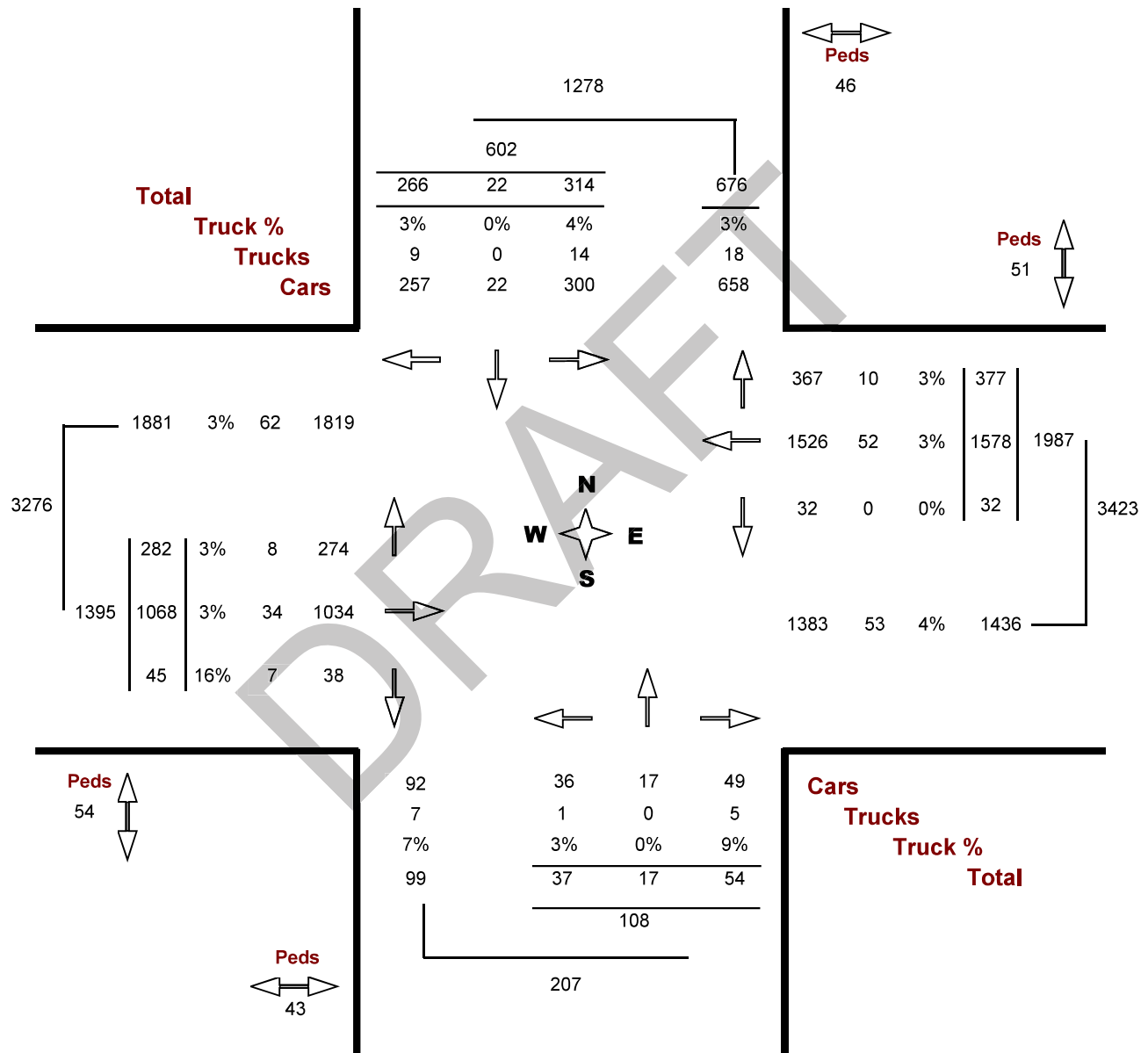
**GeoID.....** 350812

**Count Date.....** Thursday, 06 February, 2014

**Peak Hour.....** 04:30 PM — 05:30 PM

**Road 1** TOMKEN RD

**Road 2** DUNDAS ST E



**From:** Tyler Xuereb <Tyler.Xuereb@mississauga.ca>  
**Sent:** Friday, November 26, 2021 1:56 PM  
**To:** James Emerson  
**Subject:** RE: Dundas Street Growth Rates

Hi James,

Below are the recommended growth rates to be used along Dundas Street and Tomken Road.

Dundas Street

Compounded Annual Growth from Existing to 2026		
	EB	WB
AM Peak	0.5%	1.5%
PM Peak	0.5%	1.0%

Compounded Annual Growth from 2026 to 2031		
	EB	WB
AM Peak	-6.0%	-4.5%
PM Peak	-5.0%	-6.0%

Tomken Road

Compounded Annual Growth from Existing to 2026		
	NB	SB
AM Peak	2.0%	3.0%
PM Peak	3.0%	2.0%

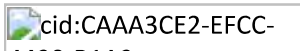
Compounded Annual Growth from 2026 to 2031		
--	--	--

	NB	SB
AM Peak	1.0%	0.0%
PM Peak	0.0%	2.0%

Note:

In regards to the compounded annual growth rates from existing to 2026 on Tomken Road, our travel demand model is forecasting approximately an additional 200 vehicles in the NB and SB directions for both AM and PM peak periods. Based on our observed count data it shows approximately 600-700 vehicles along Tomken Road and assuming this additional 200 vehicles we have calculated the above growth rates.

Regards,



**Tyler Xuereb**

Transportation Planning Analyst  
T 905-615-3200 ext.4783

[Tyler.xuereb@mississauga.ca](mailto:Tyler.xuereb@mississauga.ca)

[City of Mississauga](#) | Transportation and Works Department,  
Infrastructure Planning and Engineering Services Division

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---

**From:** James Emerson <James.Emerson@ghd.com>

**Sent:** Wednesday, November 24, 2021 6:36 PM

**To:** Tyler Xuereb <Tyler.Xuereb@mississauga.ca>

**Cc:** Will Maria <William.Maria@ghd.com>

**Subject:** RE: Dundas Street Growth Rates

Hi Tyler,

Sorry to keep asking about this but we've had an update to our TOR :

*"Upon further review and discussion with the BRT project team, please include 5 year (pre-BRT & full moves access) and 10 year (post BRT & RIRO access) horizon scenarios from the date of the report. "*

So could we get the growth rates for Dundas and Tomken up to 2031?

**James Emerson**

Civil Engineering EIT

Engineering Assistant, Transportation Planning

**GHD**

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111 Brunel Road Suite 200, Mississauga, ON L4X 1Z3

D +1 905 814-4412 E [James.Emerson@ghd.com](mailto:James.Emerson@ghd.com)

cid: **Transform for Good**

**Connect**



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**From:** Tyler Xuereb <[Tyler.Xuereb@mississauga.ca](mailto:Tyler.Xuereb@mississauga.ca)>

**Sent:** Tuesday, November 23, 2021 12:21 PM

**To:** Will Maria <[William.Maria@ghd.com](mailto:William.Maria@ghd.com)>

**Cc:** James Emerson <[James.Emerson@ghd.com](mailto:James.Emerson@ghd.com)>

**Subject:** RE: Dundas Street Growth Rates

Hi Will,

Thank you for your email.

BRT operation is not set to take place until 2028 at the earliest, I advised James that the BRT would be included in the growth rates when he first requested rates for 2029. Since the new horizon year is 2026 BRT will not be included.

In addition, I had to make some adjustment in our model and will send you new growth rates hopefully by end of day tomorrow.

Regards,



**Tyler Xuereb**

Transportation Planning Analyst  
T 905-615-3200 ext.4783

[Tyler.xuereb@mississauga.ca](mailto:Tyler.xuereb@mississauga.ca)

[City of Mississauga](#) | Transportation and Works Department,  
Infrastructure Planning and Engineering Services Division

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**From:** Will Maria <[William.Maria@ghd.com](mailto:William.Maria@ghd.com)>

**Sent:** Monday, November 22, 2021 5:49 PM

**To:** Tyler Xuereb <[Tyler.Xuereb@mississauga.ca](mailto:Tyler.Xuereb@mississauga.ca)>; Michael Turco <[Michael.Turco@mississauga.ca](mailto:Michael.Turco@mississauga.ca)>

**Cc:** James Emerson <[James.Emerson@ghd.com](mailto:James.Emerson@ghd.com)>

**Subject:** Dundas Street Growth Rates

Hi Tyler, we received the growth rates for Dundas Street from you for the area between Tomken and Stanfield.

I was surprised to see that there was not reduction in traffic volumes along Dundas Street once the BRT is implemented like we see along Hurontario Street.

We have a six lane road that is being reduced to four lanes.

Existing 2016 traffic volumes show upwards of 1700 trips along Dundas Street in the peak direction on travel lanes.

If we continue to grow this traffic to 2026 and reduce the lanes from three to two, I'm not sure how the existing signalized intersections are going to be able to accommodate the future volume of traffic considering the volume surpasses the theoretical capacity of two arterial travel lanes.  
Can you confirm that the modelling does not anticipate a reduction in traffic volumes to account for the reduction if travel lanes due to the BRT.

Thanks,

Will

**William C. Maria, P.Eng.**  
**Transportation Planning Lead**

**GHD Ltd.**

T: 905 814 4397 | C: 647 229 8541 | V: 881397 | F: 905 890 8499 | E: [will.maria@ghd.com](mailto:will.maria@ghd.com)

6705 Millcreek Drive Unit 1 Mississauga ON L5N 5M4 | [www.ghd.com](http://www.ghd.com)

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**From:** Tyler Xuereb <[Tyler.Xuereb@mississauga.ca](mailto:Tyler.Xuereb@mississauga.ca)>

**Sent:** Friday, November 19, 2021 1:39 PM

**To:** James Emerson <[James.Emerson@ghd.com](mailto:James.Emerson@ghd.com)>

**Subject:** RE: TMC-City of Mississauga

Hi James,

Below are the recommended growth rates compounded annually from existing to 2026 for Dundas Street and Tomken Road.

**Dundas Street**

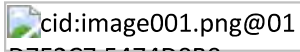
	Compounded Annual Growth from Existing to 2026	
	EB	WB
AM Peak	1.0%	1.0%
PM Peak	0.5%	1.0%

**Tomken Road**

	Compounded Annual Growth from Existing to 2026	
	NB	SB
AM Peak	2.5%	3.5%

PM Peak	3.0%	2.0%

Regards,



**Tyler Xuereb**

Transportation Planning Analyst  
T 905-615-3200 ext.4783

[Tyler.xuereb@mississauga.ca](mailto:Tyler.xuereb@mississauga.ca)

[City of Mississauga](#) | Transportation and Works Department,  
Infrastructure Planning and Engineering Services Division

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DRAFT

Filename: 1024dnds.te                      Time Period: 1 hours  
Description: Dundas Street Facade, inclusive of road widening plans

Road data, segment # 1: Dundas EB

-----  
Car traffic volume : 416 veh/TimePeriod  
Medium truck volume : 8 veh/TimePeriod  
Heavy truck volume : 12 veh/TimePeriod  
Posted speed limit : 60 km/h  
Road gradient : 0 %  
Road pavement : 1 (Typical asphalt or concrete)

Data for Segment # 1: Dundas EB

-----  
Angle1    Angle2 : -90.00 deg    90.00 deg  
Wood depth : 0 (No woods.)  
No of house rows : 0  
Surface : 2 (Reflective ground surface)  
Receiver source distance : 15.00 m  
Receiver height : 1.50 m  
Topography : 1 (Flat/gentle slope; no barrier)  
Reference angle : 0.00

Road data, segment # 2: Dundas WB

-----  
Car traffic volume : 416 veh/TimePeriod  
Medium truck volume : 8 veh/TimePeriod  
Heavy truck volume : 12 veh/TimePeriod  
Posted speed limit : 60 km/h  
Road gradient : 0 %  
Road pavement : 1 (Typical asphalt or concrete)

Data for Segment # 2: Dundas WB

-----  
Angle1    Angle2 : -90.00 deg    90.00 deg  
Wood depth : 0 (No woods.)  
No of house rows : 0  
Surface : 2 (Reflective ground surface)  
Receiver source distance : 32.00 m  
Receiver height : 1.50 m  
Topography : 1 (Flat/gentle slope; no barrier)  
Reference angle : 0.00

Results segment # 1: Dundas EB

Source height = 1.29 m

ROAD (0.00 + 64.79 + 0.00) = 64.79 dBA

Angle1	Angle2	Alpha	RefLeq	P.Adj	D.Adj	F.Adj	W.Adj	H.Adj	B.Adj
SubLeq									

-90	90	0.00	64.79	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
64.79									

Segment Leq : 64.79 dBA

Results segment # 2: Dundas WB

Source height = 1.29 m

ROAD (0.00 + 61.50 + 0.00) = 61.50 dBA

Angle1	Angle2	Alpha	RefLeq	P.Adj	D.Adj	F.Adj	W.Adj	H.Adj	B.Adj
SubLeq									

-90	90	0.00	64.79	0.00	-3.29	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
61.50									

Segment Leq : 61.50 dBA

Total Leq All Segments: 66.46 dBA

TOTAL Leq FROM ALL SOURCES: 66.46

## APPENDIX F

DRAFT



Ministry of the Environment and Climate Change  
Ministère de l'Environnement et de l'Action en matière de changement  
climatique

**AMENDED ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE APPROVAL**

NUMBER 9340-AHXLJM

Issue Date: January 31, 2017

Mother Parker's Tea & Coffee Inc.  
2530 Stanfield Road  
Mississauga, Ontario  
L4Y 1S4

Site Location: 2530 Stanfield Road  
Mississauga City, Regional Municipality of Peel  
L4Y 1S4

*You have applied under section 20.2 of Part II.1 of the Environmental Protection Act, R.S.O. 1990, c. E. 19 (Environmental Protection Act) for approval of:*

- one (1) natural gas fired, batch type, green coffee bean roasting machine (Roaster #2), having a nominal roasting capacity of 2,000 kilograms per hour of green beans and a maximum heat input of 3,165,000 kilojoules per hour, equipped with; one (1) natural gas fired catalytic afterburner (source R2-Y1), having a maximum heat input of 989,500 kilojoules per hour; one (1) green bean charging station (source R2-Y3); and one (1) cooling dry type cyclone (source R2-Y2), venting into the air as per Schedule "A";
- one (1) natural gas fired, batch type, green coffee bean roasting machine (Roaster #3), having a nominal roasting capacity of 4,535 kilograms per hour of green beans and a maximum heat input of 8,927,410 kilojoules per hour, equipped with; one (1) natural gas fired catalytic afterburner (sources R3-Y1), having a maximum heat input of 4,167,250 kilojoules per hour; one (1) green bean charging station (source R3-Y3); one (1) cooling conveyor/quench exhaust dry type cyclone (source R3-Y2) and one (1) secondary heat exhaust (source R3-Y5); venting into the air as per Schedule "A";
- one (1) reverse air type baghouse dust collector (source DC-3, to control emissions from a coffee roaster (Roaster #3) equipped with 63.33 square metres of polyester coated needle felt filter bags, venting into the air as per Schedule "A";
- one (1) natural gas fired, batch type, green coffee bean roasting machine (Roaster #4), having a nominal roasting capacity of 2,500 kilograms per hour of green beans and a maximum heat input of 4,386,100 kilojoules per hour, equipped with; one (1) natural gas fired afterburner (source R4-Y1), having a maximum heat input of 2,214,130 kilojoules per hour; one (1) green bean charging station and dry type cyclone (source R4-Y2); one (1) cooling and destoning dry type cyclone (source R4-Y4); and one (1) heat recovering unit and dry type cyclone (source R4-Y10), venting into the air as per Schedule "A";
- one (1) natural gas fired, batch type, green coffee bean roasting machine (Roaster #5), having a nominal roasting capacity of 1,200 kilograms per hour of green beans and a maximum heat input of 2,584,750 kilojoules per hour, equipped with; one (1) natural gas fired afterburner (source R5-Y1), having a maximum heat input of 896,750 kilojoules per hour; one (1) green bean charging station and dry type cyclone (source R5-Y3); one (1) cooling dry type cyclone (source R5-Y2); and one (1) destoning dry type cyclone (source R5-Y4), venting into the air as per Schedule "A";

- one (1) reverse air type baghouse dust collector (source DC-1, to control emissions from a coffee chaff collection system that serves four (4) coffee roasters, equipped with 18.48 square metres of polyester needle felt filter bags, venting into the air as per Schedule "A";

all in accordance with the Application for Approval (Air & Noise) submitted by Mother Parker's Tea & Coffee Inc. dated June 15, 2016, and Adrian Khan, and all supporting information associated with the application.

#### SCHEDULE "A"

Source ID	Description	Flow Rate (cubic metre per second)	Exit Diameter (metre)	Height Above Roof (metre)	Height Above Grade (metre)
<b>Roaster Machine #2</b>					
R2-Y1	Catalytic Afterburner Exhaust	0.89	0.71	21.8	32.7
R2-Y2	Cooling Cyclone Exhaust	5.0	0.71	19.9	30.8
R2-Y3	Green Bean Exhaust	0.19	0.32	1.3	29.7
<b>Roaster Machine #3</b>					
R3-Y1	Catalytic Afterburner Exhaust	2.6	0.76	2.7	21.2
R3-Y2	Cooling Conveyor Cyclone Exhaust	7.78	1.12	3.3	21.8
R3-Y3	Green Bean Exhaust	0.47	0.34	1.9	20.4
DC-3	Baghouse Dust Collector Exhaust	0.73	0.43	1.6	20.1
<b>Roaster Machine #4</b>					
R4-Y1	Afterburner Exhaust	0.86	0.63	5.1	16.0
R4-Y2	Cooling Cyclone Exhaust	5.06	1.1	29	13.8
R4-Y4	Destoning Cyclone Exhaust	3.01	0.73	2.2	13.1
R4-Y10	Green Bean Pre Warming Cyclone Exhaust	0.89	0.32	3.5	14.4
<b>Roaster Machine #5</b>					
R5-Y1	Afterburner Exhaust	1.9	0.32	8.6	15.4
R5-Y2	Cooling Cyclone Exhaust	2.48	0.54	3.82	10.6
R5-Y3	Green Bean Cyclone Exhaust	0.15	0.20	3.05	9.8
R5-Y4	Destoning Cyclone Exhaust	1.33	0.36	3.05	9.8
<b>Chaff Collection System</b>					
DC-1	Baghouse Dust Collector Exhaust	0.73	0.25	-	16.3

*For the purpose of this environmental compliance approval, the following definitions apply:*

1. "Approval" means this Environmental Compliance Approval, including the application and supporting documentation listed above.
2. "Acoustical Consultant" means a person currently active in the field of environmental acoustics and noise/vibration control, who is familiar with Ministry noise guidelines and procedures and has a combination of formal university education, training and experience necessary to assess noise emissions from a Facility.
3. "Acoustic Audit" means an investigative procedure consisting of measurements and/or acoustic modelling of all sources of noise emissions due to the operation of the Facility, assessed to determine compliance with the Performance Limits for the Facility regarding noise emissions, completed in accordance with the procedures set in Publication NPC-103 and reported in accordance with Publication NPC-233.
4. "Acoustic Audit Report" means a report presenting the results of an Acoustic Audit, prepared in

accordance with Publication NPC-233.

5. "Company" means Mother Parker's Tea & Coffee Inc., that is responsible for the construction or operation of the Facility and includes any successors and assigns.
6. "District Manager" means the District Manager of the appropriate local district office of the Ministry, where the Facility is geographically located.
7. "EPA" means the Environmental Protection Act, R.S.O. 1990, c.E.19, as amended.
8. "Equipment" means the equipment described in the Company's application, this Approval and in the supporting documentation submitted with the application, to the extent approved by this Approval.
9. "Facility" means the entire operation located on the property where the Equipment is located.
10. "Independent Acoustical Consultant" means an Acoustical Consultant who is not representing the Company and was not involved in preparing the Acoustic Assessment Report or the design/implementation of Noise Control Measures for the Facility and/or Equipment. The Independent Acoustical Consultant shall not be retained by the Acoustical Consultant involved in the noise impact assessment or the design/implementation of Noise Control Measures for the Facility and/or Equipment.
11. "Manual" means a document or a set of documents that provide written instructions to staff of the Company.
12. "Ministry" means the ministry of the government of Ontario responsible for the EPA and includes all officials, employees or other persons acting on its behalf.
13. "Publication NPC-103" means the Ministry Publication NPC-103 of the Model Municipal Noise Control By-Law, Final Report, August 1978, published by the Ministry as amended.
14. "Publication NPC-233" means the Ministry Publication NPC-233, "Information to be Submitted for Approval of Stationary Sources of Sound", October, 1995 as amended.
15. "Publication NPC-300" means the Ministry Publication NPC-300, "Environmental Noise Guideline, Stationary and Transportation Sources – Approval and Planning, Publication NPC-300", August, 2013, as amended.

*You are hereby notified that this environmental compliance approval is issued to you subject to the terms and conditions outlined below:*

## **TERMS AND CONDITIONS**

1. The Company shall ensure that the Equipment is properly operated and maintained at all times.  
The Company shall:
  - (1) prepare, not later than three (3) months after the date of this Certificate, and update, as necessary, a Manual outlining the operating procedures and a maintenance program for the Equipment, including:
    - (a) routine operating and maintenance procedures in accordance with good engineering practices and as recommended by the Equipment suppliers;
    - (b) emergency procedures;

- (c) frequency of inspection and replacement of the filter material in the Equipment;
- (d) procedures for any record keeping activities relating to operation and maintenance of the Equipment; and
- (e) all appropriate measures to minimize fugitive dust and odorous emissions from all potential sources;

(2) implement the recommendations of the Manual; and

(3) retain, for a minimum of two (2) years from the date of their creation, all records on the maintenance, repair and inspection of the Equipment, and make these records available for review by staff of the Ministry upon request.

## **RECORD RETENTION**

2. The Company shall retain, for a minimum of two (2) years from the date of their creation, all records and information related to or resulting from the recording activities required by this Certificate, and make these records available for review by staff of the Ministry upon request. The Company shall retain:

- (1) all records on the maintenance, repair and inspection of the Equipment;
- (2) the log book which contains all records on the preventative and control measures implemented for each source of fugitive dust emission identified in the Best Management Practices Plan;
- (3) all records on the environmental complaints; including:
  - (a) a description, time, date and location of each incident;
  - (b) wind direction and other weather conditions at the time of the incident;
  - (c) the name(s) of Company personnel responsible for handling the incident;
  - (d) the cause of the incident;
  - (e) the Company response to the incident; and
  - (f) a description of the measures taken to address the cause of the incident and to prevent a similar occurrence in the future, and the outcome of the measures taken.

## **NOTIFICATION OF COMPLAINTS**

3. The Company shall notify the District Manager, in writing, of each environmental complaint within two (2) business days of the complaint. The notification shall include:

- (1) a description of the nature of the complaint;
- (2) the time, date and location of the incident;
- (3) the wind direction and other weather conditions at the time of the incident; and

(4) the name(s) of Company personnel responsible for handling the incident.

## **AFTERBURNERS**

4.1 The Company shall ensure that the afterburners are operated to comply, at all times, with the following requirements:

(a) The temperature of a minimum 870 degrees Celsius is established in the dwell chamber of the afterburner and 450 degrees Celsius for the catalytic afterburner, before waste stream from the coffee roasting process is directed to the afterburner;

(b) The temperature in the dwell chambers, as measured by the thermocouple, is maintained at a minimum of 870 degrees Celsius (450 degrees Celsius for the catalytic afterburner), at a point representing minimum 1 second residence time at all times when the afterburners are in operation and waste stream gases are directed to the afterburners for destruction.

4.2 The Company shall continuously monitor and record the temperature in the dwell chambers, when the afterburners are in operation. The continuous temperature monitoring and recording system shall comply with the following requirements:

<b>PARAMETER:</b> Temperature
<b>LOCATION:</b> The sample point for the continuous temperature monitoring and recording shall be located at a location where the measurements are representative of the minimum temperature of the gases leaving the dwell chamber of the afterburner.
<b>PERFORMANCE:</b> The continuous temperature monitoring and recording system shall meet the following minimum performance specifications for the following parameters.
<b>PARAMETERS/SPECIFICATION</b> 1. Type: Shielded "K" type thermocouple, or equivalent. 2. Accuracy: $\pm 1.5$ percent of the minimum gas temperature.
<b>DATA RECORDER:</b> The data recorder must be capable of registering continuously the measurement of the monitor without a significant loss of accuracy and with a time resolution of 1 minute or better.
<b>RELIABILITY:</b> The monitor shall be operated and maintained so that accurate data is obtained during a minimum of 95 percent of the time for each calendar quarter.

## **NOISE**

5.1 The Company shall, at all times after the completion of the Noise Abatement Action Plan in Schedule "B", ensure that the noise emissions from the Facility comply with the limits set out in Ministry Publication NPC-300.

## **NOISE ABATEMENT ACTION PLAN**

6.1 The Company shall implement the Noise Abatement Action Plan described in Schedule "B".

6.2 The Company shall ensure that the Noise Abatement Action Plan shall achieve compliance of the noise emissions from the Facility with the limits set out in Ministry Publication NPC-300.

## ACOUSTIC AUDIT

7.1 The Company shall carry out Acoustic Audit measurements on the actual noise emissions due to the operation of the Facility. The Company:

(a) shall carry out Acoustic Audit measurements in accordance with the procedures in Publication NPC-103;

(b) shall submit an Acoustic Audit Report on the results of the Acoustic Audit, prepared by an Independent Acoustical Consultant, in accordance with the requirements of Publication NPC-233, to the District Manager and the Director, not later than thirty-nine (39) months after the date of this Certificate.

7.2 The Director:

(a) may not accept the results of the Acoustic Audit if the requirements of Publication NPC-233 were not followed;

(b) may require the Company to repeat the Acoustic Audit if the results of the Acoustic Audit are found unacceptable to the Director.

### SCHEDULE "B"

#### Noise Abatement Action Plan

The following Noise control measures shall be installed no later than 36 months following the issue date of this Approval:

An acoustic silencer shall be installed on each of the following sources (identification code as per Table B1 of the Acoustic Assessment Report) , capable of providing the following minimum decibel values of insertion loss in 1/1 octave bands:

		Centre Frequency (Hz)							
		63	125	250	500	1000	2000	4000	8000
Source	Source ID	Minimum Insertion Loss, Decibels							
Exhaust 130-11	130-11	3	14	24	25	23	16	-	-
Exhaust 162-11	162-11	5	14	22	24	22	15	2	-
Roaster Machine #3 Dust Collector/Filter	408-11	1	12	18	26	22	18	1	-
Exhaust 465-10	465-10	3	7	16	26	21	16	-	-
Chaff Collection Air Filter Exhaust	NS-06	1	12	18	26	22	18	1	-
Vacuum Pump Exhaust Pipe	NS-07	-	-	-	8	15	25	-	-
GL 1/2 Vacuum Pump Exhaust	NS-12	-	-	-	5	17	18	-	-
Vacuum Pump Exhaust	NS-52	-	-	-	5	25	6	-	-
Roaster Machine #2 Afterburner	R2-Y1	-	3	10	26	13	-	-	-
Roaster machine # 3 Afterburner	R3-Y1	-	13	18	27	22	16	-	-
Roaster Machine # 3	R3-Y2	8	16	19	26	25	18	1	-

Cooling Conveyor Cyclone									
Roaster Machine #4 Afterburner	R4-Y1	-	6	10	13	10	-	-	-
Roaster Machine #4 Cooling (Dust Collector)	R4-Y2	-	-	5	23	25	19	12	-
Roaster Machine #5 Cooling	R5-Y2	-	2	11	26	19	11	-	-

### **Post-Abatement Acoustic Audit;**

Following the completion of the installation of the above noise control measures, an Acoustic Audit shall be performed and an Acoustic Audit Report shall be submitted as per Condition No. 7 of this Approval.

*The reasons for the imposition of these terms and conditions are as follows:*

1. Condition Nos. 1 and 2 are included to emphasize that the Equipment must be maintained and operated according to a procedure that will result in compliance with the Act, the Regulations and this Certificate.
2. Condition No. 3 is included to require the Company to notify staff of the Ministry so that compliance with the Act, the Regulations and this Certificate can be verified.
3. Condition No. 4.1 is included to outline the minimum requirements considered necessary to prevent an adverse effect resulting from the operation of the oven.

Condition No. 4.2 is included to require the Company to gather accurate information on a continuous basis so that the environmental impact and subsequent compliance with the Act, the regulations and this Certificate can be verified

4. Condition No. 5.1 is included to provide minimum performance requirements considered necessary to prevent an adverse effect resulting from the operation of the Facility/Equipment.

5. Condition No. 6 is included to require the Company to implement a Noise Abatement Action Plan designed to ensure that the noise emissions from the Facility will be in compliance with applicable limits set in the Ministry's noise guidelines.

6. Condition No. 7 is included to require the Company to gather accurate information and submit an Acoustic Audit Report in accordance with procedures set in the Ministry's noise guidelines, so that the environmental impact and subsequent compliance with this Certificate can be verified.

**Upon issuance of the environmental compliance approval, I hereby revoke Approval No(s). 5318-6SCNRC issued on August 28, 2006.**

*In accordance with Section 139 of the Environmental Protection Act, you may by written Notice served upon me, the Environmental Review Tribunal and in accordance with Section 47 of the Environmental Bill of Rights, 1993, S.O. 1993, c. 28 (Environmental Bill of Rights), the Environmental Commissioner, within 15 days after receipt of this Notice, require a hearing by the Tribunal. The Environmental Commissioner will place notice of your appeal on the Environmental Registry. Section 142 of the Environmental Protection Act provides that the Notice requiring the hearing shall state:*

1. The portions of the environmental compliance approval or each term or condition in the environmental compliance approval in respect of which the hearing is required, and;
2. The grounds on which you intend to rely at the hearing in relation to each portion appealed.

*Pursuant to subsection 139(3) of the Environmental Protection Act, a hearing may not be required with respect to any terms and conditions in this environmental compliance approval, if the terms and conditions are substantially the same as those contained in an approval that is amended or revoked by this environmental compliance approval.*

*The Notice should also include:*

3. The name of the appellant;
4. The address of the appellant;
5. The environmental compliance approval number;
6. The date of the environmental compliance approval;
7. The name of the Director, and;
8. The municipality or municipalities within which the project is to be engaged in.

*And the Notice should be signed and dated by the appellant.*

*This Notice must be served upon:*

The Secretary\*  
Environmental Review  
Tribunal  
655 Bay Street, Suite  
1500  
Toronto, Ontario  
M5G 1E5

AND The Environmental  
Commissioner  
1075 Bay Street, Suite  
605  
Toronto, Ontario  
M5S 2B1

AND The Director appointed for the  
purposes of Part II.1 of the  
Environmental Protection Act  
Ministry of the Environment and  
Climate Change  
135 St. Clair Avenue West, 1st  
Floor  
Toronto, Ontario  
M4V 1P5

**\* Further information on the Environmental Review Tribunal's requirements for an appeal can be obtained directly from the Tribunal at: Tel: (416) 212-6349, Fax: (416) 326-5370 or [www.ert.gov.on.ca](http://www.ert.gov.on.ca)**

*This instrument is subject to Section 38 of the Environmental Bill of Rights, 1993, that allows residents of Ontario to seek leave to appeal the decision on this instrument. Residents of Ontario may seek leave to appeal within 15 days from the date this decision is placed on the Environmental Registry. By accessing the Environmental Registry at [www.ebr.gov.on.ca](http://www.ebr.gov.on.ca), you can determine when the leave to appeal period ends.*

*The above noted activity is approved under s.20.3 of Part II.1 of the Environmental Protection Act.*

DATED AT TORONTO this 31st day of January, 2017

Rudolf Wan, P.Eng.  
Director  
appointed for the purposes of Part II.1 of  
the *Environmental Protection Act*

JK/  
c: District Manager, MOECC Halton-Peel  
Stuart Bailey, OSB Services