BAPE-4.5

Référence:

4. Le climat sonore

Demande ou Question:

4.5 Est-il réaliste de baser votre analyse de la pollution sonore sur une seule mesure du bruit ambiant (une seule période de 24 heures aux 5 stations durant l'hiver) ?

Réponse:

The impact assessment is primarily based on the MDDEP criteria for noise. More importance is placed on ensuring that the predicted noise levels associated with the project's activities meet the MDDEP criteria than the other two indicators used (i.e. human response to changes in equivalent noise levels and HVD crieteria). This is due to the fact that the assessment of the $L_{Aeq,1hr}$ and L_{AMax} indicators were conducted in addition to MDDEP requirements in order to ensure changes to a quiet rural environment were reviewed.

The primary purpose of the ambient noise measurements are to help verify which of the three possible MDDEP noise criterita may apply to a project. For the Cacouna Energy project, a review of the land use and activities indicated that the most stringent MDDEP criteria (45 dBA day and 40 dBA night) would apply. Field observations and the ambient measurements support this selection.

MDDEP methodology for ambient measurements only require 3 measurements of 20 minute duration for day and night. The measurements may happen at any time, as long as they occur during a time of « normal » community activity (for example, holidays should be avoided). To ensure sufficient data was collected for the Cacouna study, the focus was on obtaining 24 hours of data. (See also Response : Environnement Sonore – recepteur A-4.)

To reduce the potential for under-estimating project effects due to seasonal variability of noise, measurements were conducted during late fall and early winter when natural and man-made outdoor noises are minimized.