

Manchester Road at Hardwood Road & Vinetta Drive Intersection Count Comparison

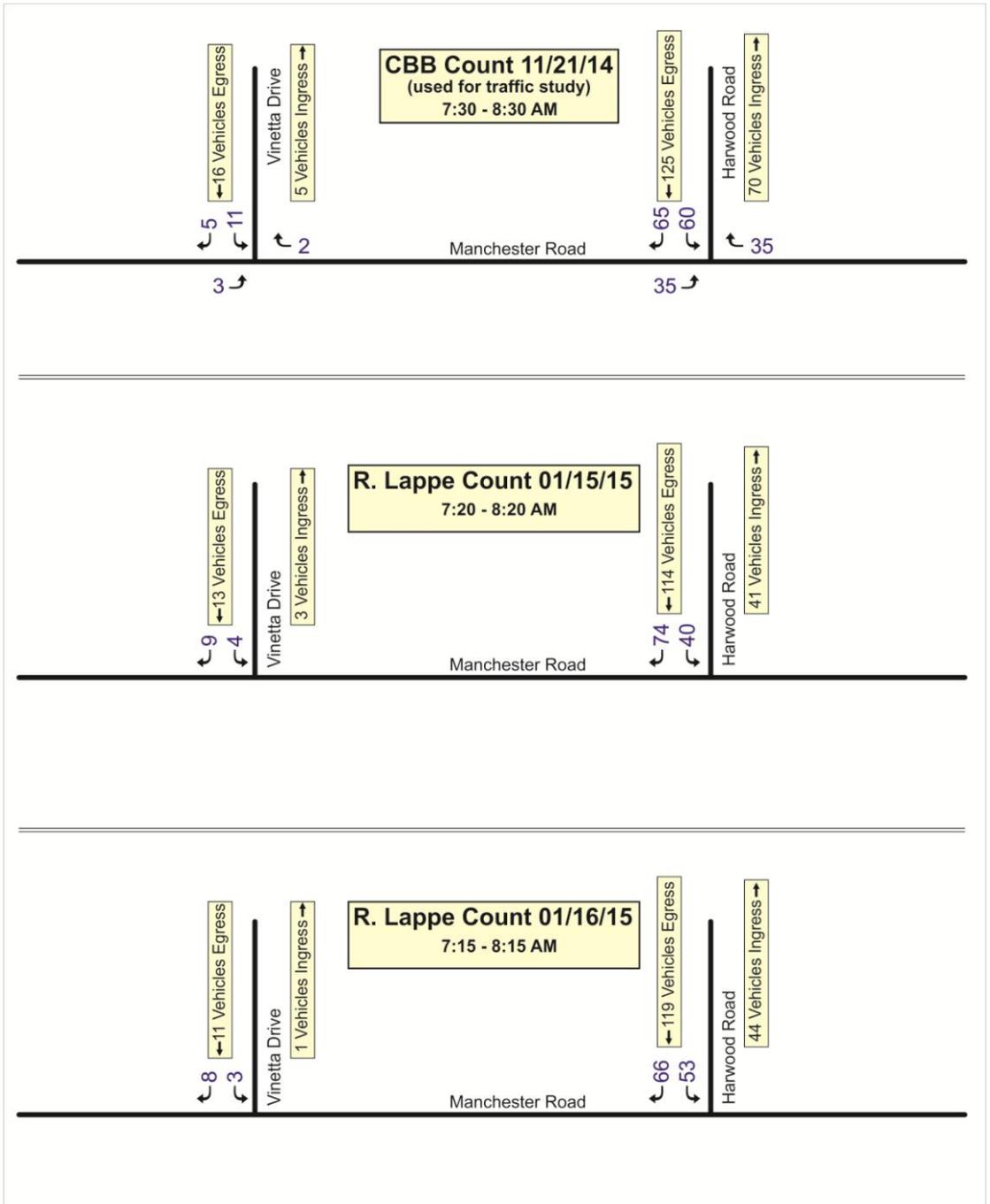
CBB Count 11/21/14 (7:30 – 8:30 a.m.) (used for Traffic Study)	In	Out	Total
Harwood Road	70	125	195
Vinetta Drive	5	16	23

R. Lappe Count 1/15/15 (7:20 – 8:20 a.m.)	In	Out	Total
Harwood Road	41	114	155
Vinetta Drive	3	13	16

R. Lappe Count 1/16/15 (7:15 – 8:15 a.m.)	In	Out	Total
Harwood Road	44	119	163
Vinetta Drive	1	11	12

Manchester Road at Hardwood Road & Vinetta Drive

Intersection Count Comparison





Ambient Noise Measurement Locations

Ambient Noise Readings

Location 1. Northeast	L_{Mn}	L_{Mx}	L_{Pk}	L_{EQ}
7:00 – 9:00 a.m.	48.4	75.9	94.9	57.3
4:00 – 6:00 p.m.	49.3	63.5	88.4	55.6
8:00 – 10:00 p.m.	45.4	59.8	84.4	54.2

Location 2. Due North	L_{Mn}	L_{Mx}	L_{Pk}	L_{EQ}
7:00 – 9:00 a.m.	49.5	65.9	83.1	57.6
4:00 – 6:00 p.m.	46.7	64.9	84.0	56.5
8:00 – 10:00 p.m.	44.5	58.8	82.3	53.4

Location 3. Northwest	L_{Mn}	L_{Mx}	L_{Pk}	L_{EQ}
7:00 – 9:00 a.m.	47.3	70.0	88.6	60.1
4:00 – 6:00 p.m.	47.7	72.8	87.5	60.3
8:00 – 10:00 p.m.	44.7	69.3	83.5	55.7

All values in decibels (dB)

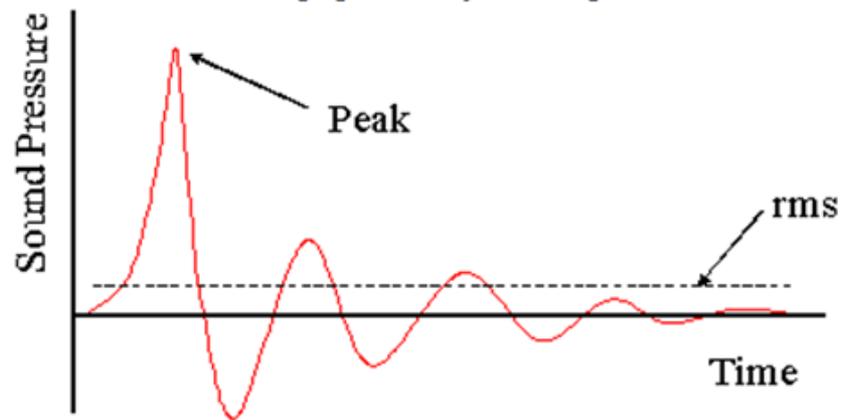
- L_{Mn} = Minimum sound pressure level (SPL). Lowest SPL (rms) measured over a time interval
- L_{Mx} = Maximum SPL. Highest SPL (RMS) measured over a time interval.
- L_{Pk} = Peak SPL. Highest single SPL value obtained during session. Only affected by frequency response, not time response, which is why it is not the same as L_{Mx} .
- L_{EQ} = Equivalent sound level. Average sound level (RMS) over the study session.
- Study session was one 20-minute interval at each of the three test locations

Difference between L_{max} , L_{min} and Peak

When measuring noise levels L_{max} and Peak should not be confused. L_{max} is the RMS (root mean squared) maximum level of a noise source or environment where peak is the maximum level of the raw noise source.

RMS, or root mean squared, is a measure of the magnitude of the varying noise source quantity. The name derives from the calculation, from either a series of discrete values or a continuous varying function, of the square root of the mean of the squares of the values.

The reason for using RMS values gives a clearer understanding of a noise level, making calculations and measurements easier for a noise source waveform which is changing constantly in its magnitude.



- L_{max} is the highest RMS sound pressure level within the measuring period.
- L_{min} is the lowest RMS sound pressure level within the measuring period.
- Peak is the crest of the sound pressure within the measuring period. (This is not a RMS level)