



Redefining possible.

# NOISE AND AIR QUALITY MONITORING – OSHAWA AIRPORT

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# Monitoring Locations

**Air Quality  
Stations consist  
of:**

**High Volume Air  
Samplers that  
take 24 -hour  
samples for  
suspended  
particulate and  
Lead**

**Passive  
Samplers for  
Nitrogen dioxide  
and Sulfur  
dioxide**

**Noise Stations  
consist of:**

**Bruel and Kjaer  
2250 sound level  
meters**



# Monitoring Timeline

- The program began officially on July 6
- Full monitoring at all stations on July 16
- Particulate/Lead samples were 24 -hours in duration and were take every other day
- NO<sub>2</sub>/SO<sub>2</sub> samples were 1 -month in duration
- Particulate/ Lead Sampling ends the week of September 16
- Noise monitoring recording 1 -minute intervals continuously
- Noise monitoring is ongoing

# Air Quality Results

One set of passive samples (July/August) has been Analyzed

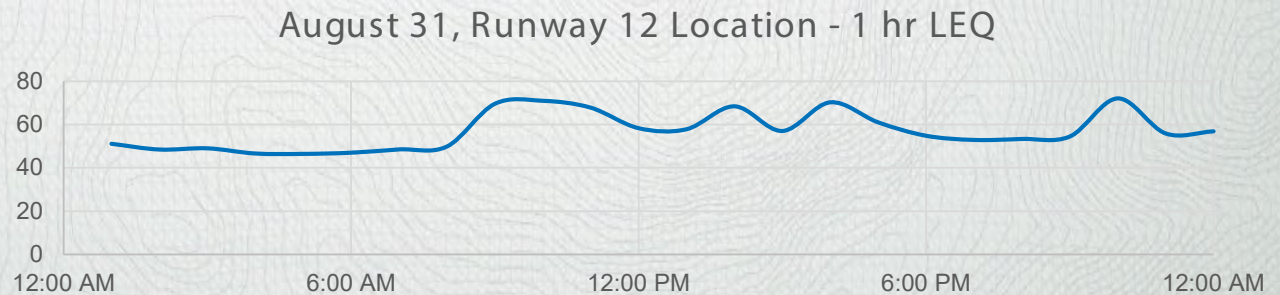
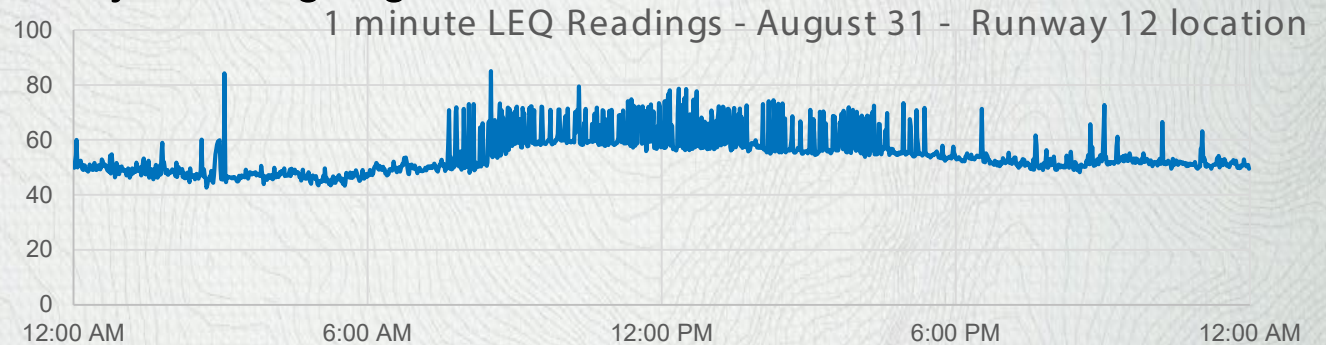
	UNITS	RW 30	RW 12	RW 5	RW 23	MECP Guideline
<b>Passive Monitoring</b>						
<b>Calculated NO2</b>	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	2.9	2.7	2.3	2.7	200
<b>Calculated SO2</b>	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	1.9	1.9	1.6	1.9	275

A total of 74 samples for particulate (TSP) and Lead have been analyzed

	TSP	Lead
Average concentration µg/m <sup>3</sup>	16.9	0.012
Maximum concentration µg/m <sup>3</sup>	31.8	0.061
MECP Criterion concentration µg/m <sup>3</sup>	120	0.5

# Noise Results

Analyzing noise data is an intensive process and involves a number of cross correlations. Data during periods of high winds and precipitation must be exempted. Data collection and analysis is ongoing



Typical daily noise profile for takeoff end of runway location

## Next Steps

- **Finalize air quality monitoring analysis and report**
- **Collect additional noise data**
- **Summarize noise monitoring data**
- **Perform additional noise analysis to detail noise signatures on aircraft**
- **Perform additional noise analysis to examine offsite impacts**