



PRINCIPAL MAIN LINE REQUIREMENTS

1. Berm, or combination berm and noise attenuation fence, having extensions or returns at the ends, to be erected on adjoining property, parallel to the railway right-of-way with construction according to the following:
 - a) Minimum total height 5.5 metres above top-of-rail;
 - b) Berm minimum height 2.5 metres and side slopes not steeper than 2.5 to 1.
 - c) Fence, or wall, to be constructed without openings and of a durable material weighing not less than 20 kg. per square metre (4 lb/sq.ft.) of surface area.

No part of the berm/noise barrier is to be constructed on railway property.

A clause should be inserted in all offers of purchase and sale or lease, and be registered on title or included in the lease for each dwelling affected by any noise and vibration attenuation measures, advising that any berm, fencing, or vibration isolation features implemented are not to be tampered with or altered, and further that the owner shall have the sole responsibility for and shall maintain these features.

Dwellings must be constructed such that the interior noise levels meet the criteria of the appropriate Ministry. A noise study should be carried out by a professional noise consultant to determine what impact, if any, railway noise would have on residents of proposed subdivisions and to recommend mitigation measures, if required. The Railway may consider other measures recommended by the study.

2. Setback of dwellings from the railway right-of-way to be a minimum of 30 metres. While no dwelling should be closer to the right-of-way than the specified setback, an unoccupied building, such as a garage, may be built closer. The 2.5 metre high earth berm adjacent to the right-of-way must be provided in all instances.
 3. Ground vibration transmission to be estimated through site tests. If in excess of the acceptable levels, all dwellings within 75 metres of the nearest track should be protected. The measures employed may be:
 - a) Support the building on rubber pads between the foundation and the occupied structure so that the maximum vertical natural frequency of the structure on the pads is 12 Hz;
 - b) Insulate the building from the vibration originating at the railway tracks by an intervening discontinuity or by installing adequate insulation outside the building, protected from the compaction that would reduce its effectiveness so that vibration in the building became unacceptable; or
 - c) Other suitable measures that will retain their effectiveness over time.
 4. A clause should be inserted in all offers of purchase and sale or lease and in the title deed or lease of each dwelling within 300m of the railway right-of-way, warning prospective purchasers or tenants of the existence of the Railway's operating right-of-way; the possibility of alterations including the possibility that the Railway may expand its operations, which expansion may affect the living environment of the residents notwithstanding the inclusion of noise and vibration attenuating measures in the design of the subdivision and individual units, and that the Railway will not be responsible for complaints or claims arising from the use of its facilities and/or operations.
 5. Any proposed alterations to the existing drainage pattern affecting railway property must receive prior concurrence from the Railway, and be substantiated by a drainage report to be reviewed by the Railway.
 6. A 1.83 metre high chain link security fence be constructed and maintained along the common property line of the Railway and the development by the developer at his expense, and the developer is made aware of the necessity of including a covenant running with the lands, in all deeds, obliging the purchasers of the land to maintain the fence in a satisfactory condition at their expense.
 7. Any proposed utilities under or over railway property to serve the development must be approved prior to their installation and be covered by the Railway's standard agreement.
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