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DRAFT TANZANIA STANDARD

**ACOUSTICS- DESCRIPTION, MEASUREMENT AND ASSESMENT OF
ENVIRONMENTAL NOISE
PART 1: BASIC QUANTITIES AND ASSESSMENT PROCEDURE**



NATIONAL FOREWORD

0. This Tanzania Standard is verbatim identity of ISO 1996-1 Acoustics-Description, measurements and assessment of environmental noise- Basic quantities and assessment procedures, published by the International Organization for Standardization (ISO).

0.1 Terminology and Conventions

The text of the International Standard is hereby being recommended to be approved for publication as a Tanzania standard without deviation. Some terminology and certain conversion are not identical with those used in Tanzania Standards; attention is drawn to the following:

Comma (,) has been used as decimal marker for metric dimensions. In Tanzania, it is current practice to use a full point (.) on the baseline as a decimal marker.

Wherever the words “International Standard” appear in this standard, they should be interpreted as “Tanzania Standard”.

FOR STAKEHOLDERS COMMENTS ONLY

Scope

This part of ISO 1996 defines the basic quantities to be used for the description of noise in community environments and describes basic assessment procedures. It also specifies methods to assess environmental noise and gives guidance on predicting the potential annoyance response of a community to long-term exposure from various types of environmental noises. The sound sources can be separate or in various combinations. Application of the method to predict annoyance response is limited to areas where people reside and to related long-term land uses.

Community response to noise can vary differently among sound sources that are observed to have the same acoustic levels. This part of ISO 1996 describes adjustments for sounds that have different characteristics. The term “rating level” is used to describe physical sound predictions or measurements to which one or more adjustments have been added. On the basis of these rating levels, the long-term community response can be estimated.

The sounds are assessed either singly or in combination, allowing for consideration, when deemed necessary by responsible authorities, of the special characteristics of their impulsiveness, tonality, and low-frequency content, and for the different characteristics of road-traffic noise, other forms of transportation noise (such as aircraft noise), and industrial noise.

This part of ISO 1996 does not specify limits for environmental noise.