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DRAFT TANZANIA STANDARD

Acoustics - Recommended practice for the design of low-noise workplaces containing machinery - Part 3: Sound propagation and noise prediction in workrooms

National foreword

The Tanzania Bureau of Standards is the statutory national standards body for Tanzania, established under the Act.No.3 of 1975, amended by Act.No.2 of 2009.

This draft Tanzania standard is being prepared by Noise and Vibration Technical Committee, under the supervision of the Environmental Management Divisional Standards Committee (EMDC)

This draft Tanzania Standard is identical to ISO 11690-3:1997 Acoustics - Recommended practice for the design of low-noise workplaces containing machinery - Part 3: Sound propagation and noise prediction in workrooms, published by the International Organization for Standardization (ISO).

Terminology and conventions

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

The 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, referring to this draft standard, they should read   as "Tanzania Standard".

Scope

In this part of IS0 11690, sound propagation in a room is considered together with the prediction of sound pressure levels and of noise immission at the workplace.

Details of the description of the physical phenomena involved in a noise prediction scheme are strongly dependent on the situation being considered and the way this situation is modelled (input parameters, calculation techniques). This dependency is surveyed and the methodology for noise prediction is described. Recommendations are provided concerning the use of noise prediction as an aid for noise control in workrooms. Examples of use of noise prediction methods are given in annexes A to E.