

DRAFT TANZANIA STANDARDS

Acoustics - Noise emitted by machinery and equipment -Guidelines ref for and the state of the st for the use of basic standards for the determination of emission sound pressure levels at a work station and at other specified positions.

TANZANIA BUREAU OF STANDARDS

0. 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 Technical Committee, under the supervision of the Environmental Management Divisional Standards Committee (EMDC).

This draft Tanzania Standard is identical to, **ISO 11200:2014 Acoustics - Noise emitted** by machinery and equipment -Guidelines for the use of basic standards for the determination of emission sound pressure levels at a work station and at other specified positions published by the International Organization for Standardization (ISO).

1.0 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".

2.0 Scope

This International Standard is the frame standard introducing the basic group, ISO 11201, ISO 11202, ISO 11203, ISO 11204 and ISO 11205, on the determination of emission sound pressure levels at work stations and other specified positions. It gives guidance for:

- facilitating the writing of noise test codes;

- providing physical explanations of this noise emission quantity compared to other noise

quantities (see 4.1 to 4.3);

- comparing the different measurement methods offered by the group (see Table 1);

facilitating the choice of the most appropriate method(s) in typical practical situations (Clause 6).

This International Standard is largely based on flow charts and tables. Case studies are described.

The guidance given applies to airborne sound only. It is for use in noise testing, in general, and in the preparation of noise test codes, in particular.