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DRAFT TANZANIA STANDARD

Acoustics - Determination of sound power levels and sound energy levels of noise sources using sound pressure -Engineering/survey methods for use in situ in a reverberant environment

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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 Noise and vibration Technical Committee, under the supervision of the Environmental Management Divisional Standards Committee (EMDC)

This Draft Tanzania Standard is identical to IS0 3747:2010 Acoustics - Determination of sound power levels and sound energy levels of noise sources using sound pressure -Engineering/survey methods for use in situ in a reverberant environment. 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”.

1.SCOPE

This International Standard specifies a method for determining the sound power level or sound energy level of a noise source by comparing measured sound pressure levels emitted by a noise source (machinery or equipment) mounted in situ in a reverberant environment, with those from a calibrated reference sound source. The sound power level (or, in the case of noise bursts or transient noise emission, the sound energy level) produced by the noise source, in frequency bands of width one octave, is calculated using those measurements. The sound power level or sound energy level with frequency A-weighting applied is calculated using the octave-band levels.