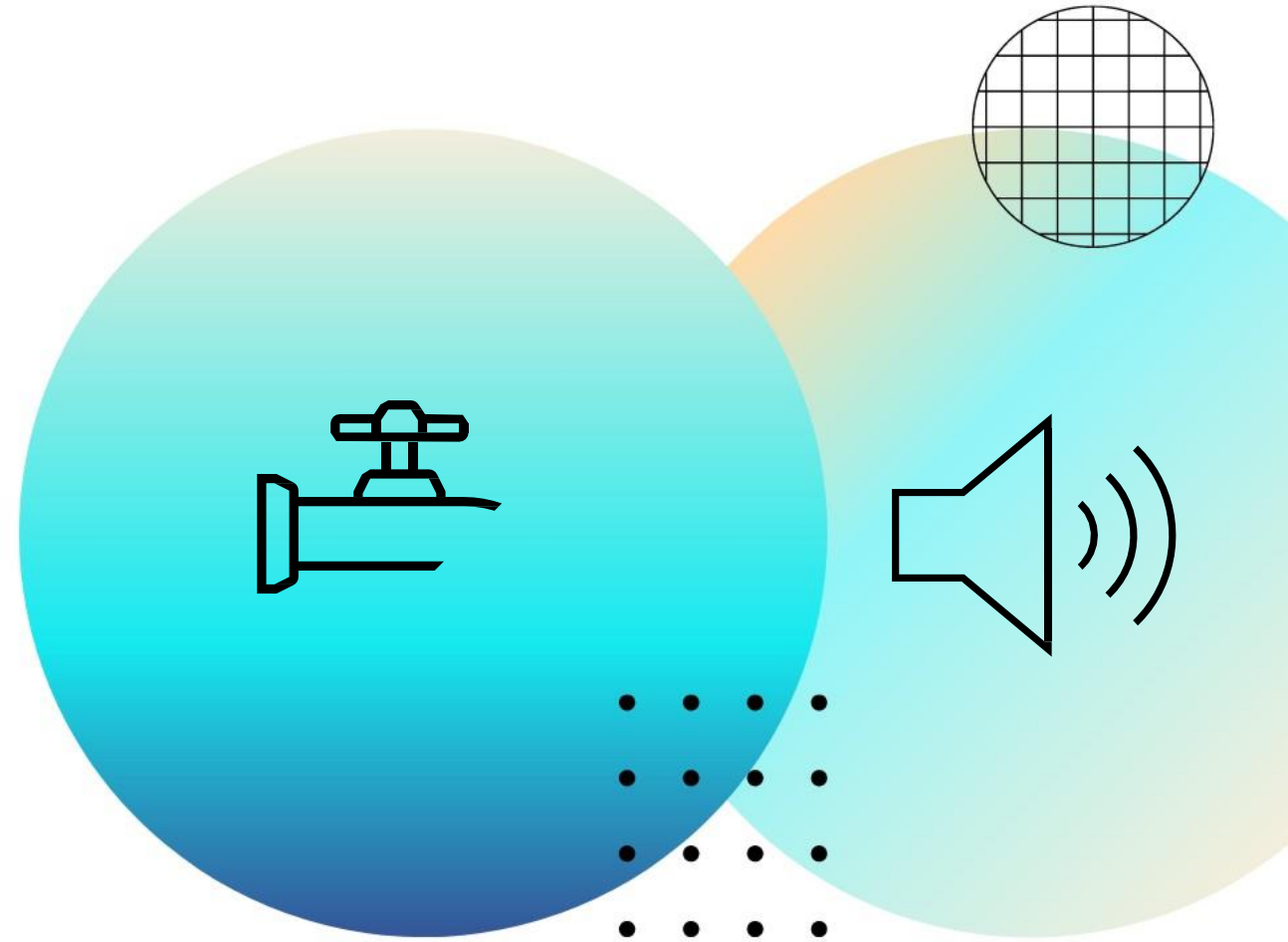




# Laboratory Measurement for Appliances Noise

ISO3822



# INTRODUCTION



“Noise caused by water supply installations may lead to annoyance in adjacent rooms. This noise has its origin mainly in appliances.” [ISO3822-1](#)

# INTRODUCTION



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"APPLIANCES"

# TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

- $L_{apn}$  : appliance sound pressure level, for octave bands

$$L_{apn} = L_n - (L_{sn} - L_{srn})$$

$L_n$  : the average octave band sound pressure level in octave n, in the test room, due to the noise produced by the appliance under the specified test conditions

$L_{sn}$ : the corresponding octave band sound pressure level in the test room due to the noise produced by the installation noise standard (abbreviation INS) at a flow pressure of 0.3 Mpa

$L_{srn}$  : the reference value of the octave band sound pressure level in the octave n for the INS at flow pressure of 0.3 Mpa

# TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

- $L_{ap}$  : appliance sound pressure level (applied with A-weighted)

$$L_{ap} = 10 \lg \sum_{n=1}^6 10^{\frac{[L_n - (L_{sn} - L_{srn}) + k(A)_n]}{10}}$$
$$L_{ap} = L - (L_s - L_{sr})$$

$n = 1, 2, 3, \dots, 6$  are the octaves with mid-frequencies from 125 Hz to 4 000 Hz ;

$k(A)_n$  are the A-weighting values, in decibels, given in EN 60651 for the six octave mid-frequencies from 125 Hz to 4 000 Hz.

- If  $L_{sn} - L_{srn} \leq \pm 2$  dB for all octave from 125 Hz to 4000 Hz,  $L_{ap}$  can be determined from:

$$L_{ap} = L - (L_s - L_{sr})$$

$L$ : the average A-weighted sound pressure level in the test room due to the noise produced by the appliance under the specified test conditions

$L_s$ : the average A-weighted sound pressure level in the test room due to the noise produced by the INS at a flow pressure of 0.3 Mpa

$L_{sr}$  : the reference A-weighted sound pressure level of the INS at a flow pressure of 0.3 MPa

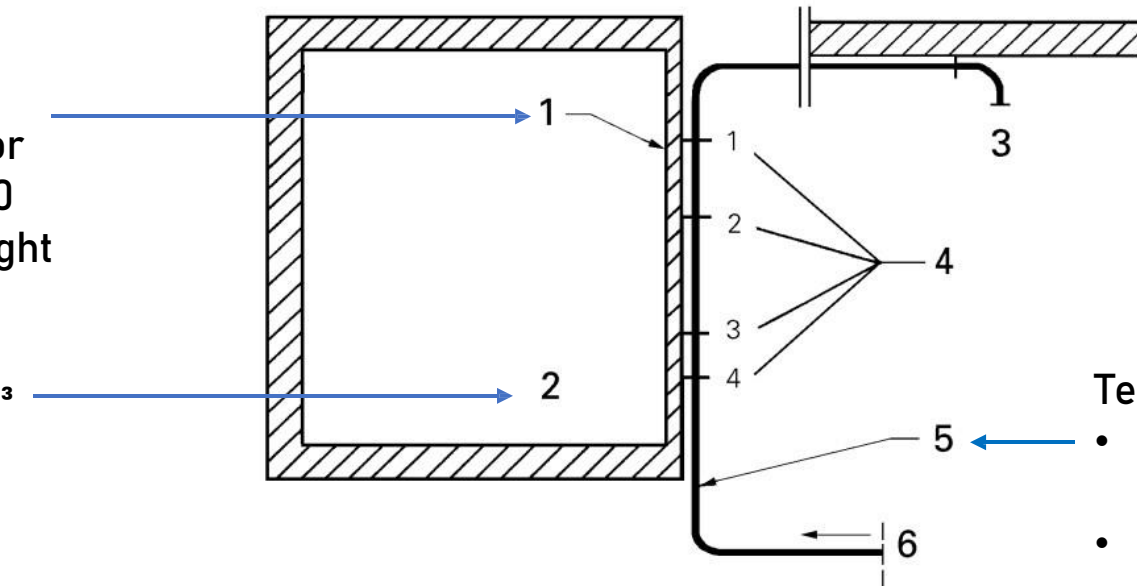
# TEST ARRANGEMENT

## Test wall:

- 8 m<sup>2</sup> - 12 m<sup>2</sup>
- single wall of masonry or poured concrete with 100 kg/m<sup>2</sup> to 250 kg/m<sup>2</sup> weight

## Test room:

- volume of at least 30 m<sup>3</sup>
- 50 m<sup>3</sup> is the recommended volume
- RT between 1-5 s for 125Hz - 2000Hz



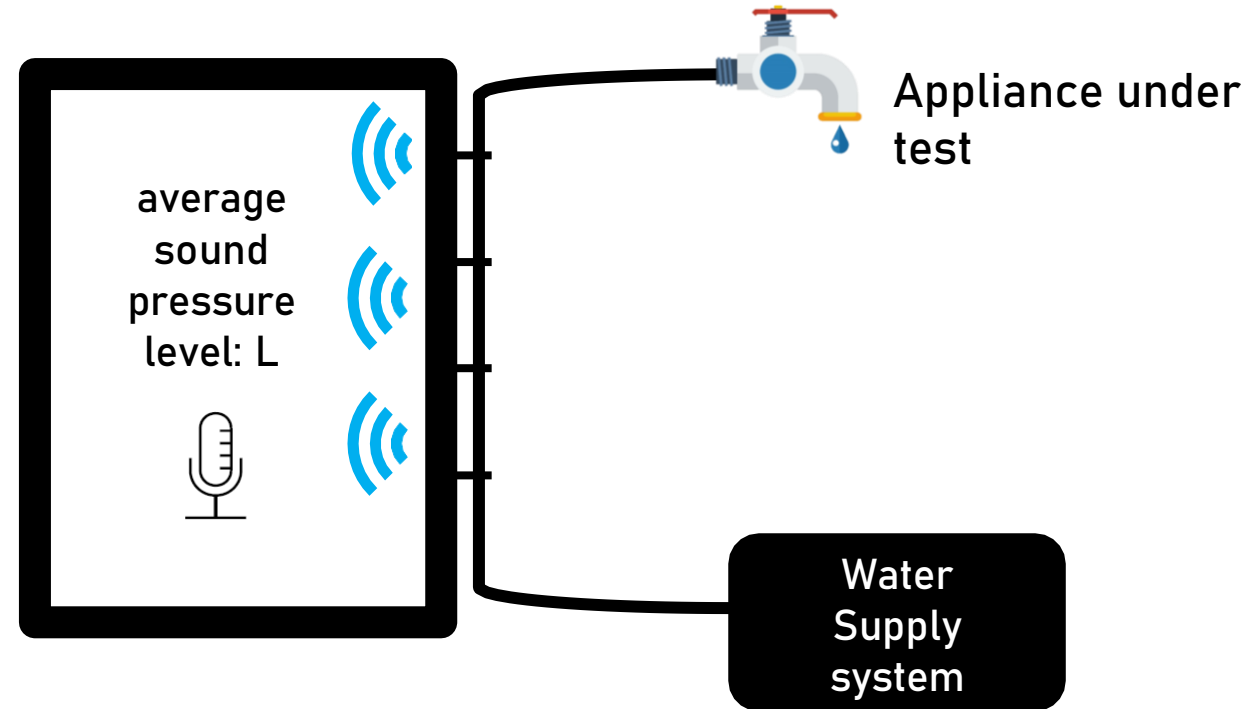
## Legend

- 1 Test wall
- 2 Test room
- 3 Appliance connection
- 4 Fixing point 1 to 4
- 5 Test pipe
- 6 From the water supply system

## Test pipe

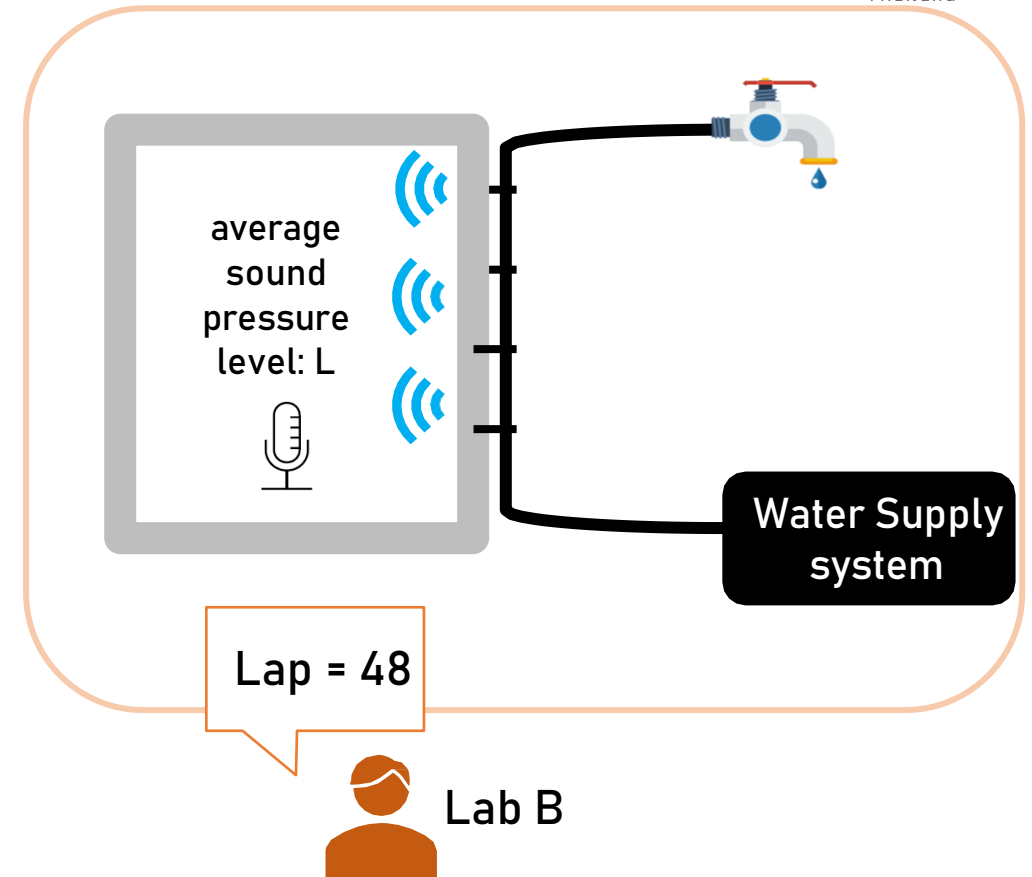
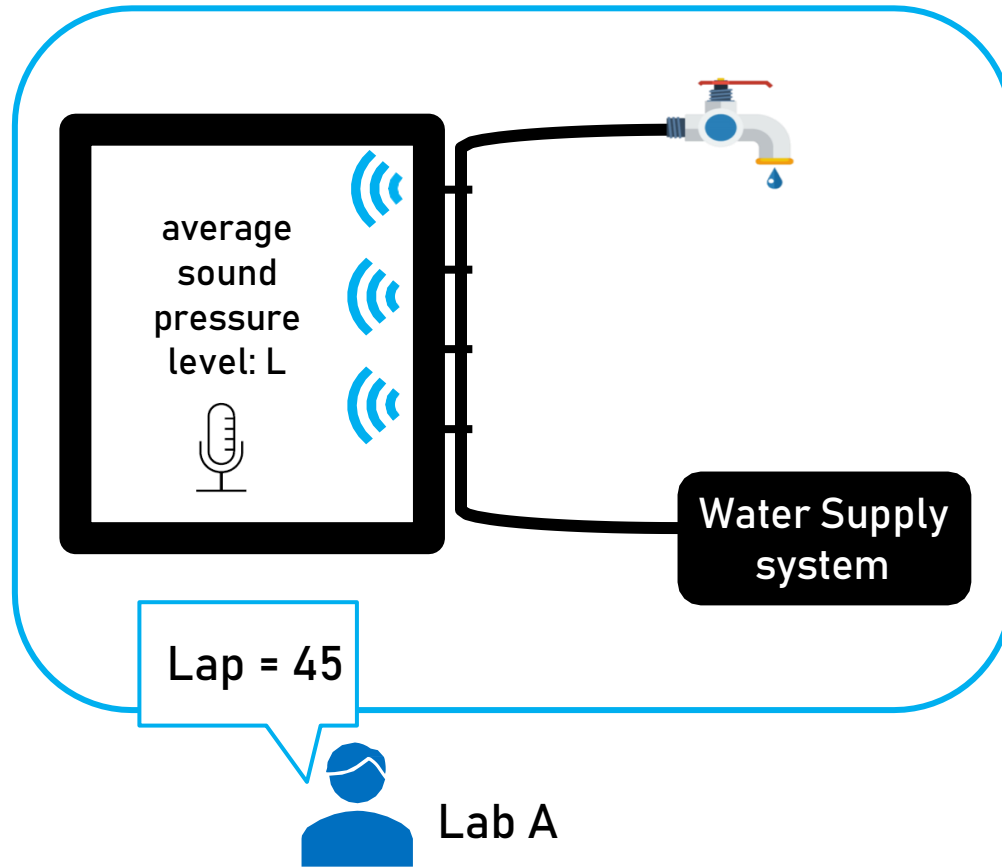
- A galvanized steel tube with ISO 65
- nominal bore of 25 mm

# MEASUREMENT OF APPLIANCE NOISE



The sound generated by the appliance is transmitted from through the test wall. The **airborne sound** radiated from the test wall into the test room is measured!

# MEASUREMENT OF APPLIANCE NOISE



How do we know if Lap from **different laboratory** is all equal or how to **compare** them?  
We need some **reference** measurement!



# INSTALLATION NOISE STANDARD

**Compare** the **measured INS level** in the lab to the **reference INS value**.

- For octave bands,  $L_{apn}$  :

$$L_{apn} = L_n - (L_{sn} - L_{srn})$$

Table 1 - Reference values for the octave band sound pressure levels,  $L_{srn}$ , for the INS at a flow pressure of 0,3 MPa

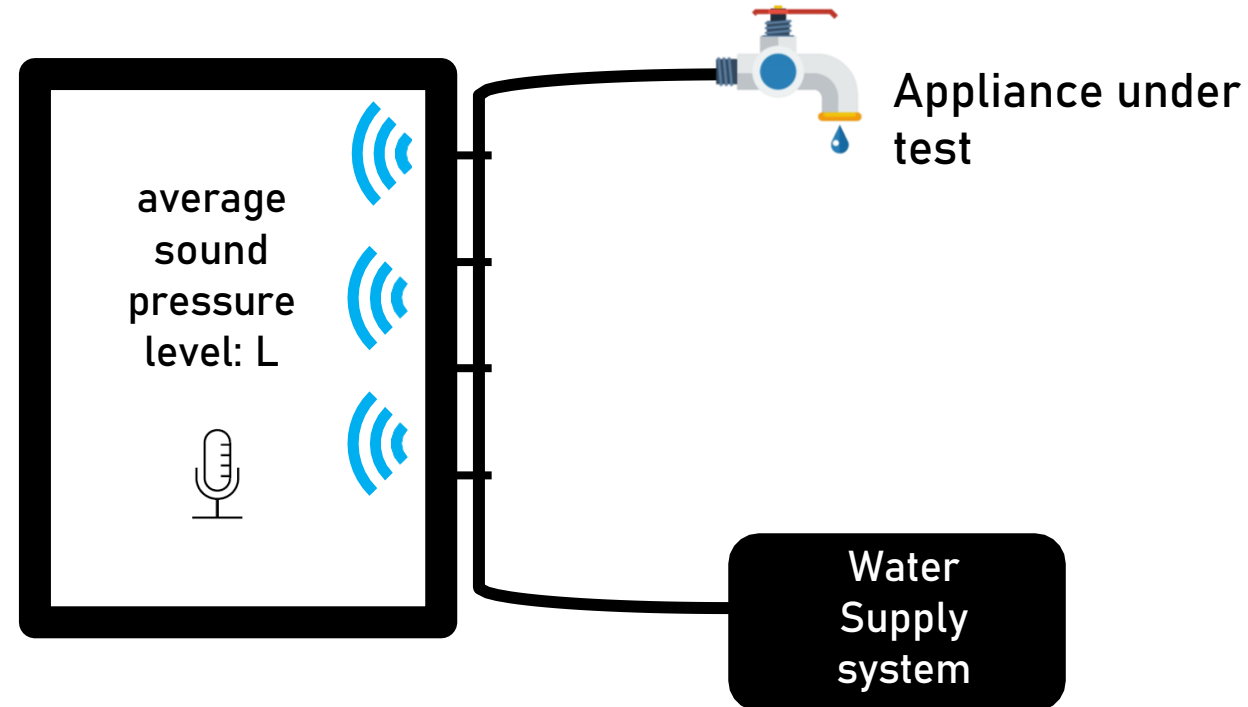
Mid-frequency of the octave band Hz	Reference octave band sound pressure level, $L_{srn}$ dB
125	35
250	39
500	42
1 000	42
2 000	37
4 000	25

- For A-weighted,  $L_{ap}$  :

$$L_{ap} = L - (L_s - L_{sr})$$

$L_{sr}$  at a flow pressure of 0.3 MPa is 45 dB

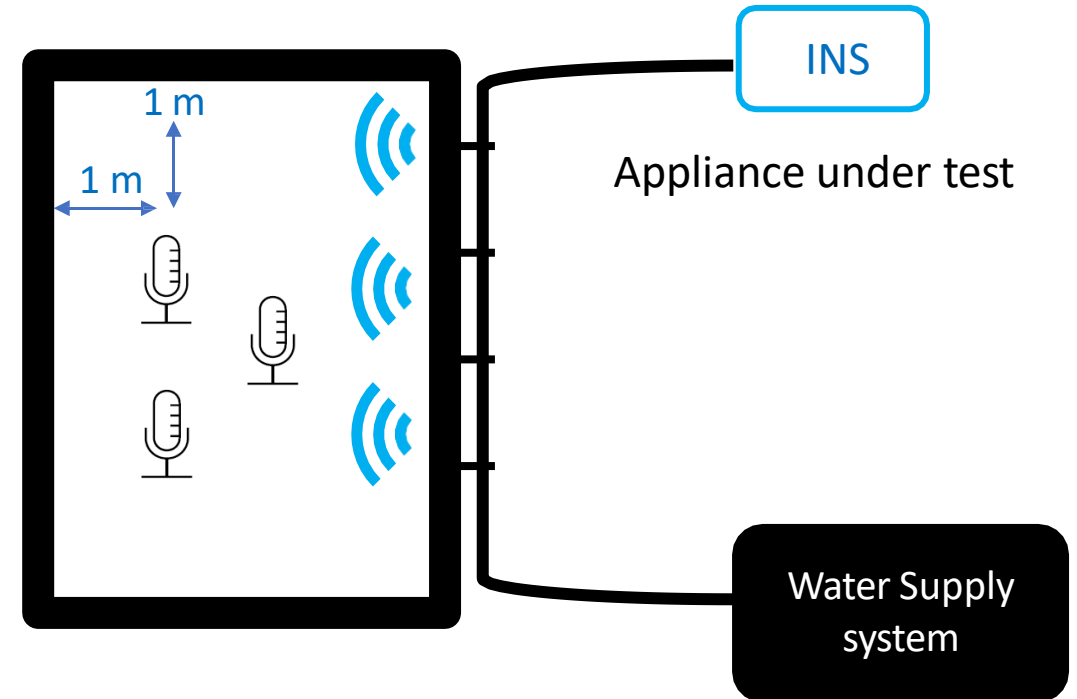
# GETTING READY



1. Use "Fast" response for the sound level meter
2. Frequency range : 125 Hz - 4000 Hz with octave band
3. Prepare a Hydraulic measuring instrument, to make sure the water supply system is stable

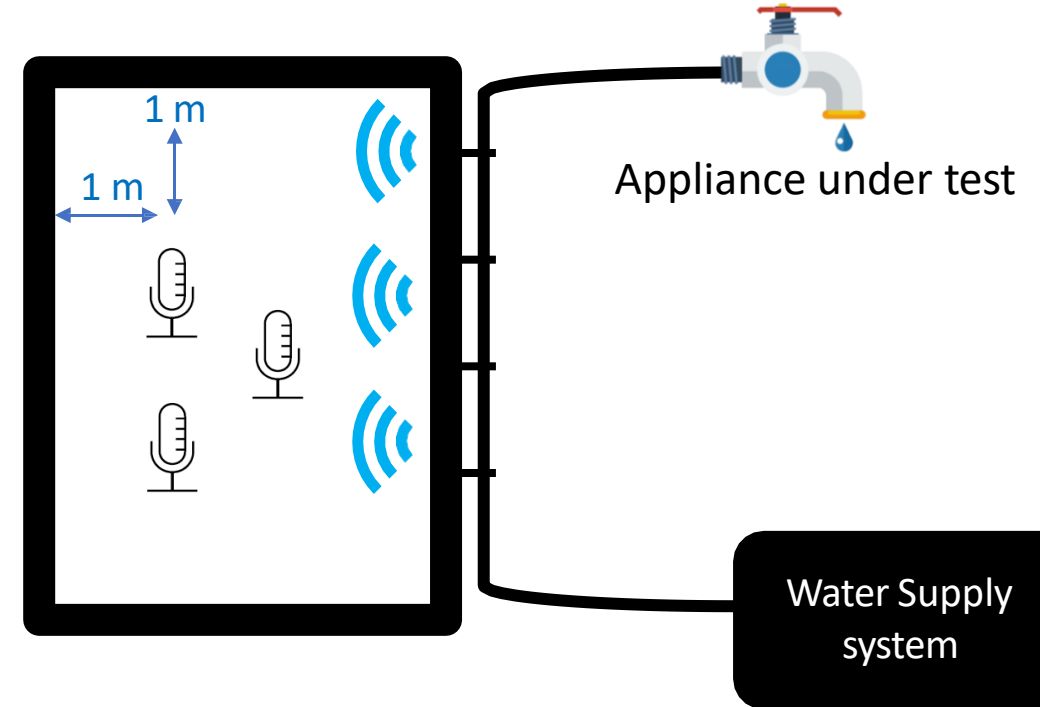
# MEASUREMENT WITH THE INS

1. Screw the arrangement of the INS to the male union thread of the U11 union at the end of the right-hand branch of the twin outlet
2. Adjust the water pressure up to 0.3 Mpa
3. Measure INS of the right-hand twin outlet
4. Move INS to the left-hand branch of the twin outlet
5. Adjust the water pressure up to 0.3 Mpa
6. Measure INS of the right-hand twin outlet
7. Average mean-value for the  $L_s$  /  $L_{sn}$



# MEASUREMENTS WITH THE APPLIANCE TO BE TESTED

- **At least three samples** of appliances with the similar design should be measured
- More than one microphone position (no minimum number of mic position is stated).
- Measure the sound level several times **until the L value stable** (at least from 2 kHz - 4kHz)
- The microphone of the sound level meter shall be kept at least **1m from the boundary surfaces of the room**



# CORRECTION FOR BACKGROUND NOISE LEVEL

- To ensure that the observations **in the test room** are not affected by the background noise.
- The background noise level shall be **at least 6 dB** (and **preferably more than 15 dB**) **below the level of signal and background noise combined** at each frequency band.
- If the difference in levels is **smaller than 15 dB but greater than 6 dB**, calculate corrections to the signal level:

$$L = 10 \log \left( \frac{LSB}{10^{\frac{L_{BG}}{10}}} - \frac{L_{BG}}{10^{\frac{L_{BG}}{10}}} \right)$$

# RATING VALUE

**1** Averaged maximum Lap values of the three samples

**2** If the three maximum Lap deviates from the average value **within  $\pm 3$  dB**: Rating value = **Average maximum Lap** of the three sample

**3** If the three maximum Lap deviates from the average value **more than  $\pm 3$  dB**: Rating value = The **maximum Lap** value of the loudest sample

# REFERENCE

- [1] ISO 3822-1, *Acoustics – Laboratory tests on noise emission from appliances and equipment used in water supply installations – Part 1: Method of measurement*

## *Other sub-parts of ISO 3822*

*ISO 3822-2, Acoustics - Laboratory tests on noise emission from appliances and equipment used in water supply installations - Part 2 : Mounting and operating conditions for draw-off taps and mixing valves*

*ISO 3822-3, Acoustics - Laboratory tests on noise emission from appliances and equipment used in water supply installations - Part 3 : Mounting and operating conditions for in-line valves and appliances*

*ISO 3822-4, Acoustics - Laboratory tests on noise emission from appliances and equipment used in water supply installations - Part 4 : Mounting and operating conditions for special appliances.*

## *Related standards*

*ISO 7-1, Pipe threads where pressure-tight joints are made on the threads - Part 1 : Dimensions, tolerances and designation.*

*ISO 49, Malleable cast iron fittings threaded to ISO 7-1.*

*ISO 65, Carbon steel tubes suitable for screwing in accordance with ISO 7-1*

## *Credit for illustration*

Illustration of water supply system in building "<http://www.freepik.com>" Designed by macrovector / Freepik