This is a preview of "ANSI S12.2-1995 (R19...". Click here to purchase the full version from the ANSI store.

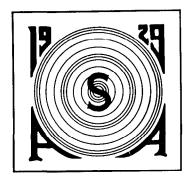
ANSI S12.2-1995 (ASA 115-1995)

AMERICAN NATIONAL STANDARD CRITERIA FOR EVALUATING ROOM NOISE

Accredited Standards Committee S12, Noise

Standards Secretariat Acoustical Society of America 120 Wall Street, 32nd Floor New York, New York 10005-3993 The American National Standards Institute, Inc. (ANSI) is the national coordinator of voluntary standards development and the clearing house in the U.S. for information on national and international standards.

The Acoustical Society of America (ASA) is an organization of scientists and engineers formed in 1929 to increase and diffuse the knowledge of acoustics and to promote its practical applications.



This is a preview of "ANSI S12.2-1995 (R19...". Click here to purchase the full version from the ANSI store.

ANSI S12.2-1995 (ASA 115-1995)

AMERICAN NATIONAL STANDARD

Criteria for Evaluating Room Noise

Secretariat Acoustical Society of America

Approved 10 July 1995 American National Standards Institute, Inc.

ABSTRACT

This standard defines four different sets of criterion curves and gives rules for using them to evaluate room noise.

AMERICAN NATIONAL STANDARDS ON ACOUSTICS

The Acoustical Society of America provides the Secretariat for Accredited Standards Committees S1 on Acoustics, S2 on Mechanical Vibration and Shock, S3 on Bioacoustics, and S12 on Noise. These committees have wide representation from the technical community (manufacturers, consumers, and general-interest representatives). The standards are published by the Acoustical Society of America through the American Institute of Physics as American National Standards after approval by their respective standards committees and the American National Standards Institute.

These standards are developed and published as a public service to provide standards useful to the public, industry, and consumers, and to Federal, State, and local governments.

Each of the accredited standards committees (operating in accordance with procedures approved by ANSI) is responsible for developing, voting upon, and maintaining or revising its own standards The ASA Standards Secretariat administers committee organization and activity, and provides liaison between the accredited standards committees and ANSI. After the standards have been produced and adopted by the accredited standards committees, and approved as American National Standards by ANSI, the ASA Standards Secretariat arranges for their publication and distribution.

An American National Standard implies a consensus of those substantially concerned with its scope and provisions. Consensus is established when, in the judgment of the ANSI Board of Standards Review, substantial agreement has been reached by directly and materially affected interests. Substantial agreement means much more than a simple majority, but not necessarily unanimity. Consensus requires that all views and objections be considered, and that a concerted effort be made toward their resolution.

The use of American National Standards is completely voluntary; their existence does not in any respect preclude anyone, whether he or she has approved the Standard or not, from manufacturing, marketing, purchasing, or using products, processes, or procedures not conforming to the standards.

CAUTION NOTICE: An American National Standard may be revised or withdrawn at any time. The procedures of the American National Standards Institute require that action be taken periodically to reaffirm, revise, or withdraw a standard.



Standards Secretariat Acoustical Society of America 120 Wall Street, 32nd Floor New York, New York 10005-3993

Telephone 1 (212) 248-0373 Telefax 1 (212) 248-0146

© 1995 by Acoustical Society of America. This standard may not be reproduced in whole or in part in any form for sale, promotion, or any commercial purpose, or any purpose not falling within the fair-use provisions of the Copyright Act of 1976, without prior written permission of the publisher. For permission, address the Standards Secretariat of the Acoustical Society of America.

This is a preview of "ANSI S12.2-1995 (R19...". Click here to purchase the full version from the ANSI store.

Contents

Page

Foreword				
1	Scope	1		
2	References	1		
3	Significance and use	1		
4	Definitions	2		
5	Balanced noise criterion curves	2		
6	Method to determine compliance with a specified NCB curve	4		
7	Method to use NCB curves when there are no specifications	5		
8	Room criterion curves	5		
9	Method to determine compliance with a specified RC curve	7		
10	Method to use RC curves when there are no specifications	7		
11 Method to check for perceptible acoustically induced vibrations (rattles)				
12	One-third octave band hearing threshold curve	8		
13Method to use one-third octave band hearing threshold curve inlow-noise situations8				
Appendix A History of the derivations of NCB and RC curves Sector 100 and Sector				
Appendix B Low frequency time modulation and tonal components 1				
Appendix C Recommended NCB and RC specifications for various occupied activity areas 11				
Appendix D Examples				

Foreword

[This Foreword is not part of American National Standard Criteria for Evaluating Room Noise, ANSI S12.2-1995 (ASA Catalog No. 115-1995)]

This Standard was developed under the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) Accredited Standards Committee Procedures under the Secretariat of the Acoustical Society of America. Accredited Standards Committee S12, Noise, under whose jurisdiction this standard was developed, has the following scope:

Standards, specifications, and terminology in the field of acoustical noise pertaining to methods of measurement, evaluation, and control, including biological safety, tolerance and comfort, and physical acoustics as related to environmental and occupational noise.

At the time this standard was submitted to Accredited Standards Committee S12, Noise, for approval, the membership was as follows:

D. L. Johnson, *Chair* P. D. Schomer, *Vice Chair* A. Brenig, *Secretary*

Acoustical Society of America	D L. Johnson, W. J. Gailoway (<i>Alt</i> .)
Acoustical Systems, Inc.	
Air-Conditioning and Refrigeration Institute (ARI)	S. Wang G. Acton (<i>Alt</i> .)
Aluminum Company of America	S. I. Roth
American Academy of Otolaryngology—Head & Neck Surgery, Inc.	L. A. Michael (<i>Alt</i>)
American College of Occupational Medicine	P J. Brownson, J. Sataloff (<i>Alt.</i>)
American Industrial Hygiene Association (ARHA)	C. D. Bohl
American Otological Society	R F Naunton
American Society of Heating, Refrigerating & Air-Conditioning	
Engineers (ASHRAE)	H–S. Pei,
	J. L Heldenbrand
	(Alt)
American Speech–Language-Hearing Association	R. F. Burkard
Audio Engineering Society	M. R. Chial
Bruel & Kjaer Instruments, Inc.,	G. C. Michel
Compressed Air and Gas Insititute (CAGI).	J. H. Addington
Computer and Business Equipment Manufacturers Association	R Lotz,
	W. F. Hanrahan (Alt.)
Council for Accreditation in Occupational Hearing Conservation	
(САОНС)	W. Monk,
	R. Glaser (Alt.)
Naval Surface Warfare Center	
Fastener Industry Noise Control Research Program	
· -	F. Akstens (Alt)
U. S. Department of Transportation	A. Konheim

Industrial Safety Equipment Association	A M. Bovi, R Campbell (1st Alt), F. E. Wilcher (2nd Alt)
Larson-Davis Laboratories	
National Council of Acoustical Consultants	L Davis (Alt.) J Erdreich, R. L Richards (Alt)
National Electrical Manufacturers Association (NEMA) National Hearing Conservation Association (NHCA)	D. Rawlings J Franks, E. H Berger (<i>Alt.</i>)
Power Tool Institute, Inc.	0 ()
U. S. Army Aeromedical Research Laboratory	B Mozo, J. H Patterson (<i>Alt</i> .)
U. S. Army Construction Engineering Laboratories (USA-CERL)	• •
Human Research and Engineering Directorate	
of the U. S. Army Research Laboratory	G. R. Price, J. Kalb (<i>Alt.</i>)
U. S. Department of the Air Force	R. L. McKinley
O. S. Department of the Army, water Reed Army Medical Center Army Audiology Speech Center. U. S. Department of the Navy, Navy Environmental Health Center.	

Individual Experts of Accredited Standards Committee S12, Noise, were:

P. K. Baade	W. J. Galloway	L. H. Royster
R. G. Bartheld	R. M. Guernsey	W. R. Thornton
R W Benson	R. K. Hillquist	H. E. von Gierke
L. L. Beranek	D. L. Johnson	L. A. Wilber
E. H. Berger	W. W. Lang	G. E. Winzer
K. M. Eldred	G. C Maling, Jr.	G. S. K. Wong
R. S. Gales	A. H. Marsh	R. W. Young

Working Group S12/WG18, Criteria for Room Noise, which assisted Accredited Standards Committee S12, Noise, in the development of this standard, had the following membership:

	R. J. Peppin, <i>Chair</i>	
L. L. Beranek		R. M. Guernsey
W. E Blazier		R. K. Herbert
A. J. Campanella		G. E. Winzer
E. A. Cohen		HS. Pei

AMERICAN NATIONAL STANDARD

American National Standard

Criteria for Evaluating Room Noise

1 Scope

1.1 This Standard defines four sets of criterion curves for evaluating room noise:

1.1.1 Balanced noise criterion (NCB) curves,

1.1.2 Room criterion (RC) curves,

1.1.3 Criteria for acoustically induced vibrations, and

1.1.4 One-third octave band hearing threshold curve.

1.2 Guidance is given for determining whether a set of octave band sound pressure levels satisfies a specified NCB or RC curve.

1.3 Guidance is given for using the NCB or RC criteria to evaluate a set of octave band sound pressure levels as room noise.

1.4 Guidance is given for using a set of octave band sound pressure levels to determine the likelihood of audible, acoustically induced vibrations.

1.5 Guidance is given for using the one-third octave band hearing threshold curve to evaluate a low-noise situation.

1.6 No guidance is given for the selection of equipment and the methods of measuring noise levels to be evaluated by NCB or RC curves.

2 References

2.1 Normative references

- (1) **ANSI S1.1-1994** *American National Standard Acoustical Terminology.*
- (2) ANSI S1.4-1983 (R 1990) American National Standard Specification for Sound Level Meters.
- (3) ANSI S1.6-1984 (R 1990) American National Standard Preferred Frequencies, Frequency Levels, and Band Numbers for Acoustical Measurements.

(4) **ANSI S1.13-1971 (R 1986)** American National Standard Methods for the Measurement of Sound Pressure Levels.

ANSI S12.2-1995

- (5) ANSI S1.42-1986 (R 1992) American National Standard Design Response of Weighting Networks for Acoustical Measurements.
- (6) **ANSI S3.14-1977 (R 1986)** American National Standard Rating Noise With Respect to Speech Interference.

2.2 General references

- (7) W. E. Blazier, "Revised noise criteria for application in the acoustical design and rating of HVAC systems, *Noise Control Eng. J.* **16(2)**, 64–73 (1981).
- (8) L. L. Beranek, "Criteria for office quieting based on questionnaire rating studies," J. Acoust. Soc. Am. 28(5), 833–852 (1956).
- (9) L. L. Beranek, "Revised criteria for noise in buildings," *Noise Control* 3(1), 19–27 (1957).
- (10) L. L. Beranek, "Balanced noise criterion (NCB) curves," J. Acoust. Soc. Am. 86(2), 650–664 (1989).
- (11) S. S. Stevens, "Perceived level of noise by Mark VII and Decibels E," *J. Acoust. Soc. Am.* 51, 575–599 (1972).
- (12) E. A. Cohen and L. D. Fielder, "Determining noise criteria for recording environments," *J. Audio Eng. Soc.* **40**, 384–402 (1992).
- (13) L. L. Beranek, "Application of NCB noise criterion curves," *Noise Control Eng. J.* **33(2)**, 45–56 (1989).
- (14) "Sound and vibration control," Chap. 42, 1991 ASHRAE Handbook, Heating, Ventilating, and Air-Conditioning Applications, p. 42.5 (1991).

3 Significance and use

3.1 This standard was based on the best data available at the time of writing and may be subject to change. It is assumed that the methods described are appropriate for evaluating environments similar to those where data were collected during the development of those methods. See Appendix A, Ref. 8, Ref. 11, and Ref. 13 for a further discussion of the development of those methods.

3.2 Either balanced noise criterion (NCB) or room criterion (RC) may be specified in order to help con-