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Acoustics — Field measurement of sound insulation in buildings and of building elements —

Part 3: **Façade sound insulation**

Acoustique — Mesurage in situ de l'isolement acoustique des bâtiments et des éléments de construction — Partie 3: Isolement aux bruits de façades



ISO 16283-3:2016(E)

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Contents					
Fore	eword		v		
Intr	oductio	n	vi		
1	Scop	e	1		
2	Norn	native references	2		
3		rms and definitions			
4	4.1	umentation General			
	4.2	Calibration			
	4.3	Verification			
5	Frea	uency range	9		
6		eral			
7	Indo	or sound pressure level measurements	11		
	7.1	General	11		
	7.2	Default procedure			
		7.2.1 Fixed microphone positions			
		7.2.2 Mechanized continuously-moving microphone	11		
		7.2.3 Manually scanned microphone	11		
		7.2.4 Minimum distances for microphone positions	13		
		7.2.5 Averaging times7.2.6 Calculation of energy-average sound pressure levels	13 1 <i>1</i> .		
	7.3	Low-frequency procedure (element or global loudspeaker methods)	15		
	7.5	7.3.1 General	15		
		7.3.2 Microphone positions			
		7.3.3 Averaging time			
		7.3.4 Calculation of low-frequency energy-average sound pressure levels	16		
	7.4	Background noise (default and low-frequency procedure)			
		7.4.1 General			
		7.4.2 Correction to the signal level for background noise	1/		
8		rberation time measurements in the receiving room (default and low-	45		
		iency procedure)			
	8.2	General Generation of sound field			
	8.3	Default procedure			
	8.4	Low-frequency procedure			
	8.5	Interrupted noise method			
	8.6	Integrated impulse response method			
9	Outd	oor measurements using a loudspeaker as a sound source (default and low-			
	frequ	iency procedure)			
	9.1	General			
	9.2	Generation of the sound field			
	9.3	Loudspeaker requirements			
	9.4 9.5	Loudspeaker positions Element loudspeaker method			
	9.3	9.5.1 Outdoor sound pressure level measurements on the test surface			
	9.6	Global loudspeaker method			
		9.6.1 Outdoor sound pressure level measurements near the façade			
		9.6.2 Large rooms or façades comprising more than one outside wall	21		
		9.6.3 Calculation of measurement results	21		
10	Outd	oor measurements using road traffic as a sound source (default procedure)	21		
		General	21		

ISO 16283-3:2016(E)

This is a preview of "ISO 16283-3:2016". Click here to purchase the full version from the ANSI store.

	10.2	Test requirements	22		
	10.3	Test requirements Element road traffic method	22		
		10.3.1 General			
		10.3.2 Requirements on road traffic and façade geometry	22		
		10.3.3 Outdoor sound pressure level measurements on the test surface	23		
	10.4	Global road traffic method	23		
		10.4.1 Outdoor sound pressure level measurements at a distance of 2 m in front of the facade	23		
		of the façade	24		
11	Conve	ersion to octave bands	24		
12	-	ession of results			
13	Unce	rtainty	26		
14	Test r	eport	26		
Anne	x A (no	rmative) Determination of area, S	27		
		rmative) Control of sound transmission through the wall surrounding the			
	test s	pecimen			
Anne	x C (no	mative) Requirements for loudspeakers	29		
Anne	Annex D (informative) Examples of verification of test requirements				
Anne	x E (inf	ormative) Measurements with aircraft and railway traffic noise (default procedu	re)31		
Anne	Annex F (informative) Forms for recording results				
Bibli	ograph	Υ	37		

Foreword

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The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see www.iso.org/directives).

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For an explanation on the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the WTO principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) see the following URL: Foreword - Supplementary information

The committee responsible for this document is ISO/TC 43, *Acoustics*, Subcommittee SC 2, *Building acoustics*.

This first edition cancels and replaces ISO 140-5:1998 and ISO 140-14:2004, which have been technically revised.

ISO 16283 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Acoustics* — *Field measurement of sound insulation in buildings and of building elements*:

- Part 1: Airborne sound insulation
- Part 2: Impact sound insulation
- Part 3: Façade sound insulation

Introduction

ISO 16283 (all parts) describes procedures for field measurements of sound insulation in buildings. Airborne, impact, and façade sound insulation are described in ISO 16283-1, ISO 16283-2, and in this part of ISO 16283, respectively.

Field sound insulation measurements that were described previously in ISO 140-4, ISO 140-5, and ISO 140-7 were (a) primarily intended for measurements where the sound field could be considered to be diffuse and (b) not explicit as to whether operators could be present in the rooms during the measurement. ISO 16283 differs from ISO 140-4, ISO 140-5, and ISO 140-7 in that (a) it applies to rooms in which the sound field can or cannot approximate to a diffuse field, (b) it clarifies how operators can measure the sound field using a hand-held microphone or sound level metre, and (c) it includes additional guidance that was previously contained in ISO 140-14.

NOTE Survey test methods for field measurements of façade sound insulation are dealt with in ISO 10052.