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# Measurement of noise emitted by accelerating road vehicles — Engineering method —

Part 1: M and N categories

Mesurage du bruit émis par les véhicules routiers en accélération — Méthode d'expertise —

Partie 1: Catégories M et N



Reference number ISO 362-1:2007(E)

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## Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

The main task of technical committees is to prepare International Standards. Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

ISO 362-1 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 43, Acoustics, Subcommittee SC 1, Noise.

This first edition of ISO 362-1, together with ISO 362-2, cancels and replaces ISO 362:1998 and ISO 7188:1994, which have been technically revised.

ISO 362 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Measurement of noise emitted by accelerating road vehicles* — *Engineering method*:

- Part 1: M and N categories
- Part 2: L category

## Introduction

An extensive review was conducted of actual in-use vehicle operations, beginning with data from the TUV Automotive study in the early 1990s, and continuing with data developed through other committee members from 1996 through 2000. It includes nearly 100 vehicles operated on a variety of urban roads in Europe and Asia. The primary focus of the in-use measurements was to determine how vehicles are driven with a variety of vehicles, driving behaviours and traffic situations. The in-use behaviour determined from these studies was successfully correlated to urban traffic use in the United States by evaluation of the fuel economy test cycles used by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA). The resulting test specifications are therefore valid for all global urban use conditions.

The procedure defined here provides a measure of the sound pressure level from vehicles under controlled and repeatable conditions. The definitions have been made according to the needs of vehicle categories. In cases of vehicles other than very heavy trucks and buses, the working group found that attempts to conduct a partial load test as in actual use resulted in considerable run-to-run variability that significantly interfered with the repeatability and reproducibility of the test cycle. Therefore, two primary operating conditions (i.e. a wide-open-throttle acceleration phase, and a constant speed phase) were used to guarantee simplicity. The combination was found to be equivalent to the partial throttle and partial power (engine load) actually used.

As a further consequence of the investigation of the needs for an efficient test, it was decided to design a test which is independent of vehicle design and therefore safe and adaptable for future technologies, as well as for future traffic conditions. The test guarantees an excitation of all relevant noise sources, and the final test result will reflect a combination of these sources as a compromise between normal urban use and "worst case".

In 2004, the given test for M and N category vehicles was evaluated for technical accuracy and practical considerations by test programmes carried out by the Japan Automobile Standards Internationalization Center (JASIC), the European Automotive Manufacturers Association (ACEA), and the Society of Automotive Engineers, Inc. (SAE) in the United States. Over 180 vehicles were included in these tests. The reports of these test programmes were considered prior to preparation of this part of ISO 362.

This part of ISO 362 was developed following demands for a new test procedure:

- "The test procedure (ISO 362) doesn't reflect realistic driving conditions" (1996 EU Green Paper).
- "In the case of motor vehicles, other factors are also important such as the dominance of tyre noise above quite low speeds (50 km/h)" (1996 EU Green Paper).
- "A new measurement procedure should require that the major noise sources of a vehicle be measured" (2001 Noise Emission of Road Vehicles – I-INCE).