



BSI Standards Publication

Acoustics — Determination of sound power levels and sound energy levels of noise sources using sound pressure — Precision methods for anechoic rooms and hemi-anechoic rooms

National foreword

This British Standard is the UK implementation of EN ISO 3745:2012+A1:2017. It is identical to ISO 3745:2012, incorporating amendment 1:2017. It supersedes BS EN ISO 3745:2012, which is withdrawn.

The start and finish of text introduced or altered by amendment is indicated in the text by tags. Tags indicating changes to ISO text carry the number of the ISO amendment. For example, text altered by ISO amendment 1 is indicated by A1 A1.

The UK participation in its preparation was entrusted to Technical Committee EH/1/4, Machinery noise.

A list of organizations represented on this committee can be obtained on request to its secretary.

This publication does not purport to include all the necessary provisions of a contract. Users are responsible for its correct application.

© The British Standards Institution 2018
Published by BSI Standards Limited 2018

ISBN 978 0 580 84154 5

ICS 17.140.01

Compliance with a British Standard cannot confer immunity from legal obligations.

This British Standard was published under the authority of the Standards Policy and Strategy Committee on 30 April 2012.

Amendments/corrigenda issued since publication

Date	Text affected
30 April 2018	Implementation of ISO amendment 1:2017 with CEN endorsement A1:2017

English Version

**Acoustics — Determination of sound power levels
and sound energy levels of noise sources using sound
pressure — Precision methods for anechoic rooms and
hemi-anechoic rooms (ISO 3745:2012)**

Acoustique — Détermination des niveaux de puissance acoustique et des niveaux d'énergie acoustique émis par les sources de bruit à partir de la pression acoustique — Méthodes de laboratoire pour les salles anéchoïques et les salles semi-anéchoïques (ISO 3745:2012)

Akustik — Bestimmung der Schalleistungs- und Schallenergiepegel von Geräuschquellen aus Schalldruckmessungen — Verfahren der Genauigkeitsklasse 1 für reflexionsarme Räume und Halbräume (ISO 3745:2012)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 14 March 2012.

CEN members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration. Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre or to any CEN member.

This European Standard exists in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CEN member into its own language and notified to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and United Kingdom.



EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION
COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION
EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG

CEN-CENELEC Management Centre: Avenue Marnix 17, B-1000 Brussels

European foreword

This document (EN ISO 3745:2012) has been prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 43 "Acoustics" in collaboration with Technical Committee CEN/TC 211 "Acoustics" the secretariat of which is held by DS.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by September 2012, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by September 2012.

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

This document supersedes EN ISO 3745:2009.

This document has been prepared under a mandate given to CEN by the European Commission and the European Free Trade Association, and supports essential requirements of EU Directive.

For relationship with EU Directive(s), see informative [Annex ZA](#), which is an integral part of this document.

According to the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and the United Kingdom.

Endorsement notice

The text of ISO 3745:2012 has been approved by CEN as EN ISO 3745:2012 without any modification.

Foreword to amendment 1

This document (EN ISO 3745:2012/A1:2017) has been prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 43 “Acoustics” in collaboration with Technical Committee CEN/TC 211 “Acoustics” the secretariat of which is held by DIN.

This Amendment to the European Standard EN ISO 3745:2012 shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by November 2017, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by November 2017.

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

This document has been prepared under a mandate given to CEN by the European Commission and the European Free Trade Association, and supports essential requirements of EU Directive(s).

For relationship with EU Directive(s), see informative [Annex ZA](#), which is an integral part of this document.

According to the CEN-CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and the United Kingdom.

Endorsement notice

The text of ISO 3745:2012/Amd 1:2017 has been approved by CEN as EN ISO 3745:2012/A1:2017 without any modification.

Annex ZA (informative)

Relationship between this European Standard and the essential requirements of Directive 2006/42/EC aimed to be covered

This European Standard has been prepared under a Commission's standardization request M/396 (Machinery) to provide one voluntary means of conforming to essential requirements of Directive 2006/42/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 May 2006 on machinery, and amending Directive 95/16/EC (recast).

Once this standard is cited in the Official Journal of the European Union under that Directive, compliance with the normative clauses of this standard given in [Table ZA.1](#) confers, within the limits of the scope of this standard, a presumption of conformity with the corresponding essential requirements of that Directive, and associated EFTA regulations.

Table ZA.1 — Correspondence between this European Standard and Directive 2006/42/EC

Essential Requirements of Directive	Clause(s)/sub-clause(s) of this EN	Remarks/Notes
1.7.4.2 u)	All clauses	

WARNING 1 — Presumption of conformity stays valid only as long as a reference to this European Standard is maintained in the list published in the Official Journal of the European Union. Users of this standard should consult frequently the latest list published in the Official Journal of the European Union.

WARNING 2 — Other Union legislation may be applicable to the product(s) falling within the scope of this standard.

Contents

Page

Foreword to amendment 1	3
Foreword	vii
Introduction	viii
1 Scope	1
1.1 General	1
1.2 Types of noise and noise sources	1
1.3 Test room	1
1.4 Measurement uncertainty	1
2 Normative references	1
3 Terms and definitions	2
4 Reference meteorological conditions	8
5 Test rooms	8
5.1 Acoustic criterion for adequacy of the test room	8
5.2 Criteria for background noise	8
5.2.1 Relative criteria	8
5.2.2 Absolute criteria	9
5.2.3 Statement of non-conformity with criteria	10
5.3 Criterion for air temperature	10
6 Instrumentation	10
6.1 Instruments for acoustical measurements	10
6.1.1 General	10
6.1.2 Calibration	10
6.1.3 Verification	11
6.2 Instruments for meteorological measurements	11
6.2.1 General	11
6.2.2 Verification	12
7 Definition, location, installation and operation of noise source under test	12
7.1 General	12
7.2 Auxiliary equipment	12
7.3 Noise source location	12
7.4 Mounting of the noise source	12
7.4.1 General	12
7.4.2 Hand-held machinery and equipment	13
7.4.3 Base-mounted, wall-mounted and table-top machinery and equipment	13
7.5 Operation of source during test	13
8 Measurement surface	14
8.1 Spherical measurement surface for use in an anechoic room	14
8.2 Hemispherical measurement surface for use in a hemi-anechoic room	14
9 Determination of sound power levels and sound energy levels	15
9.1 Measurements in the test room	15
9.2 Measurement of meteorological conditions	15
9.3 Microphone positions	15
9.3.1 General	15
9.3.2 Fixed positions for measurements on a spherical measurement surface in an anechoic room	16
9.3.3 Fixed positions for measurements on a hemispherical measurement surface in a hemi-anechoic room	16
9.3.4 Coaxial circular paths in parallel planes on a sphere or hemisphere (for measurements in a hemi-anechoic room)	17
9.3.5 Meridional arc traverses on a sphere or hemisphere	17

9.3.6	Spiral path on a sphere or hemisphere	17
9.3.7	Other microphone arrangements	17
9.4	Determination of sound power levels of a noise source which emits steady or non-steady noise	17
9.4.1	Measurement of sound pressure levels	17
9.4.2	Corrections for background noise	18
9.4.3	Calculation of surface time-averaged sound pressure levels	19
9.4.4	Calculation of sound power levels	20
9.5	Determination of sound energy levels for a noise source which emits impulsive noise	21
9.5.1	Measurement of single event time-integrated sound pressure levels	21
9.5.2	Calculation of surface single event time-integrated sound pressure levels	22
9.5.3	Calculation of sound energy levels	22
9.6	Calculation of directivity indices	24
9.7	Calculation of surface sound pressure level non-uniformity index	24
9.8	Frequency-weighted sound power level and sound energy level	24
10	Measurement uncertainty	24
10.1	Methodology	24
10.2	Determination of σ_{omc}	25
10.3	Determination of σ_{R0}	26
10.3.1	General	26
10.3.2	Round robin test	26
10.3.3	Modelling approach for σ_{R0}	26
10.4	Typical upper bound values of σ_{R0}	27
10.5	Total standard deviation, σ_{tot} and expanded measurement uncertainty, U	28
11	Information to be recorded	28
11.1	General	28
11.2	Noise source under test	28
11.3	Test room	29
11.4	Instrumentation	29
11.5	Acoustical data	29
12	Test report	29
Annex A (normative) General procedures for qualification of anechoic and hemi-anechoic rooms		31
Annex B (normative) Qualification procedure for spaces within test rooms used in the determination of sound power levels and sound energy levels of specific noise sources		36
Annex C (normative) Calculation of A-weighted sound power levels and A-weighted sound energy levels from one-third-octave band levels		38
Annex D (normative) Array of microphone positions on a spherical measurement surface in a free field		40
Annex E (normative) Arrays of microphone positions on a hemispherical measurement surface in a hemi-free field		43
Annex F (normative) Coaxial circular paths of microphones on a hemispherical measurement surface in a hemi-free field		48
Annex G (normative) Meridional paths of microphones on a hemispherical measurement surface in a hemi-free field		49
Annex H (normative) Spiral paths of microphones on a hemispherical measurement surface in a hemi-free field		51
Annex I (informative) Guidance on the development of information on measurement uncertainty		52
Bibliography		63

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 3745 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 43, *Acoustics*, Subcommittee SC 1, *Noise*.

This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition (ISO 3745:2003), which has been technically revised.

Introduction

This International Standard is one of the series ISO 3741[3] to ISO 3747[8], which specify various methods for determining the sound power levels and sound energy levels of noise sources including machinery, equipment and their sub-assemblies. The selection of one of the methods from the series for use in a particular application depends on the purpose of the test to determine the sound power level or sound energy level and on the facilities available. General guidelines to assist in the selection are provided in ISO 3740[2]. ISO 3741[3] to ISO 3747[8] give only general principles regarding the operating and mounting conditions of the machinery or equipment for the purposes of the test. It is important that test codes be established for individual kinds of noise source, in order to give detailed requirements on mounting, loading and operating conditions under which the sound power levels or sound energy levels are to be obtained and to select the appropriate measurement surface and microphone array from among those specified in this International Standard.

The methods given in this International Standard require the source to be mounted in either an anechoic room or a hemi-anechoic room having specified acoustical characteristics. The methods are then based on the premise that the sound power or sound energy of the source is directly proportional to the mean-square sound pressure over a hypothetical measurement surface enclosing the source and otherwise depends on the physical constants of air.

The methods specified in this International Standard permit the determination of the sound power level and the sound energy level in frequency bands and/or with frequency A-weighting applied.

The methods give a precision grade of accuracy (grade 1) as defined in ISO 12001. The resulting sound power levels and sound energy levels include corrections to allow for any differences that might exist between the meteorological conditions under which the tests are conducted and reference meteorological conditions. For applications where there are large uncertainties due to operating conditions or where reduced accuracy is acceptable, reference can be made to the more practical methods of ISO 3744[6] or ISO 3746[7]. Guidance on evaluation of measurement uncertainty is given in [Annex I](#).

Acoustics — Determination of sound power levels and sound energy levels of noise sources using sound pressure — Precision methods for anechoic rooms and hemi-anechoic rooms

1 Scope

1.1 General

This International Standard specifies methods for measuring the sound pressure levels on a measurement surface enveloping a noise source (machinery or equipment) in an anechoic room or a hemi-anechoic room. The sound power level (or, in the case of impulsive or transient noise emission, the sound energy level) produced by the noise source, in frequency bands of width one-third octave or with frequency weighting A applied, is calculated using those measurements, including corrections to allow for any differences between the meteorological conditions at the time and place of the test and those corresponding to a reference characteristic acoustic impedance.

In general, the frequency range of interest includes the one-third-octave bands with mid-band frequencies from 100 Hz to 10 000 Hz. In practice, the range is extended or restricted to frequencies beyond or within these limits, to those between which the test room is qualified for the purposes of the measurements.

1.2 Types of noise and noise sources

The methods specified in this International Standard are suitable for all types of noise (steady, non-steady, fluctuating, isolated bursts of sound energy, etc.) defined in ISO 12001.

The noise source under test can be a device, machine, component or sub-assembly. The maximum size of the noise source depends on specified requirements regarding the radius of the hypothetical sphere or hemisphere used as the enveloping measurement surface.

1.3 Test room

The test rooms that are applicable for measurements made in accordance with this International Standard are an anechoic room or hemi-anechoic room, also called, respectively, a free-field test room or hemi-free-field test room.

1.4 Measurement uncertainty

Information is given on the uncertainty of the sound power levels and sound energy levels determined in accordance with this International Standard, for measurements made in limited bands of frequency and with frequency weighting A applied. The uncertainty conforms to ISO 12001:1996, accuracy grade 1 (precision grade).

2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO 5725 (all parts), *Accuracy (trueness and precision) of measurement methods and results*