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Measurement of noise emitted by accelerating road vehicles — Engineering method

Part 1: M and N categories

National foreword

This British Standard is the UK implementation of ISO 362-1:2015. It supersedes BS ISO 362-1:2007 which is withdrawn.

The UK participation in its preparation was entrusted by Technical Committee EH/1, Acoustics, to Subcommittee EH/1/2, Transport noise.

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

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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



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Contents

Page

Foreword	v
Introduction	vi
1 Scope	1
2 Normative references	1
3 Terms and definitions	2
4 Symbols terms and abbreviated terms	6
5 Specification of the acceleration for vehicles of categories M1 and M2 having a maximum authorized mass not exceeding 3 500 kg and of category N1	9
5.1 General	9
5.1.1 Applicability and conditions	9
5.1.2 Calculation of total engine power	9
5.1.3 Battery state of charge	10
5.2 Calculation of acceleration	10
5.2.1 Calculation procedure for vehicles with manual transmission, automatic transmission, adaptive transmission, and continuously variable transmission (CVT) tested with locked gear ratios	10
5.2.2 Calculation procedure for vehicles with automatic transmission, adaptive transmission, and CVT tested with non-locked gear ratios	10
5.3 Calculation of the target acceleration	11
5.4 Calculation of the reference acceleration	11
5.5 Partial power factor k_p	12
6 Instrumentation	12
6.1 Instruments for acoustical measurement	12
6.1.1 General	12
6.1.2 Calibration	12
6.1.3 Compliance with requirements	12
6.2 Instrumentation for speed measurements	12
6.3 Meteorological instrumentation	13
7 Acoustical environment, meteorological conditions, and background noise	13
7.1 Test site	13
7.2 Meteorological conditions	14
7.3 Background noise	14
8 Test procedures	15
8.1 Microphone positions	15
8.2 Conditions of the vehicle	15
8.2.1 General conditions	15
8.2.2 Test mass of the vehicle	15
8.2.3 Tyre selection and condition	18
8.3 Operating conditions	18
8.3.1 Vehicles of categories M1 and M2 having a maximum authorized mass not exceeding 3 500 kg and category N1	18
8.3.2 Vehicles of category M2 having a maximum authorized mass exceeding 3 500 kg, and categories M3, N ₂ and N3	21
8.4 Measurement readings and reported values	25
8.4.1 General	25
8.4.2 Data compilation	25
8.4.3 Vehicles of categories M1 and M2 having a maximum authorized mass not exceeding 3 500 kg and category N1	26
8.4.4 Vehicles of category M2 having a maximum authorized mass exceeding 3 500 kg and categories M3, N ₂ , and N3	26
8.5 Measurement uncertainty	27

9	Test report	27
Annex A (informative)	Technical background for development of vehicle noise test procedure based on in-use operation in urban conditions	29
Annex B (informative)	Measurement uncertainty — Framework for analysis according to ISO/IEC Guide 98-3 (GUM)	51
Annex C (informative)	Flowchart of the procedure for categories M1 and M2 having a maximum authorized mass not exceeding 3 500 kg and category N1	54
Annex D (informative)	Flowchart for vehicles of category M2 having a maximum authorized mass exceeding 3 500 kg and categories M3, N2, and N3 with locked gears	59
Annex E (informative)	Flowchart for vehicles of category M2 having a maximum authorized mass exceeding 3 500 kg and categories M3, N2, and N3 with non-locked gears	60
Annex F (informative)	Flowchart for vehicles of category M2 having a maximum authorized mass exceeding 3 500 kg and categories M3, N2, and N3 with no rotational engine speed available	62
Annex G (informative)	Indoor test operation	63
	Bibliography	66

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.

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).

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. Details of any patent rights identified during the development of the document will be in the Introduction and/or on the ISO list of patent declarations received (see www.iso.org/patents).

Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

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 1, *Noise*.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 362-1:2007), which has been technically revised.

It also incorporates the Corrigendum ISO 362-1:2007/Cor.1:2009.

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*
- *Part 3: Indoor testing M and N categories*

This corrected version of ISO 362-1:2015 incorporates the following correction:

- 8.2.3 (2nd paragraph) The following sentence was added: *The minimum tread depth shall be at least 80 % of the full tread depth.*

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 requirements 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 requirements for an efficient test, it was decided to design a test which was 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 reflects 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 considering the following:

- “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).

This edition of ISO 362-1 while maintaining the same technical procedures as the previous edition, has been revised based on practical experience to provide additional clarification, to provide additional equivalent test modes for heavy commercial vehicles, and to incorporate provisions for addressing hybrid propulsion systems for M1 and N1 category vehicles.

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

Part 1: M and N categories

IMPORTANT — The electronic file of this International Standard contains colours which are considered to be useful for the correct understanding of the International Standard. Users should therefore consider printing this International Standard using a colour printer.

1 Scope

This part of ISO 362 specifies an engineering method for measuring the noise emitted by road vehicles of categories M and N under typical urban traffic conditions. It excludes vehicles of category L1 and L2, which are covered by ISO 9645, and vehicles of category L3, L4, and L5, which are covered by ISO 362-2.

The specifications are intended to reproduce the level of noise generated by the principal noise sources during normal driving in urban traffic (see [Annex A](#)).

The method is designed to meet the requirements of simplicity as far as they are consistent with reproducibility of results under the operating conditions of the vehicle.

The test method requires an acoustical environment that is obtained only in an extensive open space. Such conditions are usually provided for

- type approval measurements of a vehicle,
- measurements at the manufacturing stage, and
- measurements at official testing stations.

NOTE 1 The results obtained by this method give an objective measure of the noise emitted under the specified conditions of test. It is necessary to consider the fact that the subjective appraisal of the noise annoyance of different classes of motor vehicles is not simply related to the indications of a sound measurement system. As annoyance is strongly related to personal human perception, physiological human conditions, culture, and environmental conditions, there is a large variation and it is, therefore, not useful as a parameter to describe a specific vehicle condition.

NOTE 2 Spot checks of vehicles chosen at random are rarely made in an ideal acoustical environment. If measurements are carried out on the road in an acoustical environment that does not fulfil the requirements stated in this part of ISO 362, the results obtained can deviate appreciably from the results obtained using the specified conditions.

2 Normative references

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

ISO 1176, *Road vehicles — Masses — Vocabulary and codes*

ISO 2416, *Passenger cars — Mass distribution*

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