ANNEX III

METHOD OF MEASUREMENT OF AIRBORNE NOISE EMITTED BY EQUIPMENT FOR USE OUTDOORS

Status: EU Directives are being published on this site to aid cross referencing from UK legislation. After IP completion day (31 December 2020 11pm) no further amendments will be applied to this version.

PART B

NOISE TEST CODES FOR SPECIFIC EQUIPMENT

22. GLASS RECYCLING CONTAINERS

Basic noise emission standard

EN ISO 3744:1995

For the purpose of this noise test code the single-event sound pressure level Lp_{ls} as defined in EN ISO 3744:1995 point 3.2.2 is used in measuring the sound pressure level at the microphone positions

Environmental correction K_{2A} Measurement in the open air

 $K_{2A} = 0$ Measurements indoors

The value of the constant K_{2A} , determined in accordance with Annex A to EN ISO 3744:1995, shall be $\leq 2,0$ dB in which case K_{2A} shall be disregarded Operating conditions during test

The noise measurement shall be carried out during a complete cycle beginning with the empty container and completed when 120 bottles have been thrown into the container

The glass bottles are defined as follows:

- capacity: 75 cl
- mass: 370 ± 30 g.

The testing operator holds each bottle by its neck and with its bottom towards the filling aperture and then he pushes it gently inside through the filling aperture in the direction of the centre of the container, avoiding if possible the bottle hitting against the walls. Only one filling aperture is used for throwing the bottles and it is the one nearest to microphone position 12 Period(s) of observation/determination of resulting sound power level if more than one operating condition is used

The A-weighted single-event sound pressure level is preferably simultaneously measured at the six microphone positions for each bottle thrown into the container

The A-weighted single-event sound power level averaged over the measurement surface is calculated according to EN ISO 3744: 1995, point 8.1

The A-weighted single-event sound pressure level averaged over all 120 throwings of bottles is calculated as the logarithmic mean of the A-weighted single-event sound pressure levels averaged over the measurement surface