Laboratory measurement of airborne and structure-borne sound from service equipment - Part 1: Application rules for waste water installations



EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

NATIONAL FOREWORD

See Eesti standard EVS-EN 14366-1:2023 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN 14366-1:2023 ingliskeelset teksti.

This Estonian standard EVS-EN 14366-1:2023 consists of the English text of the European standard EN 14366-1:2023.

Standard on jõustunud sellekohase teate avaldamisega EVS Teatajas.

This standard has been endorsed with a notification published in the official bulletin of the Estonian Centre for Standardisation and Accreditation.

Euroopa standardimisorganisatsioonid on teinud Euroopa standardi rahvuslikele liikmetele kättesaadavaks 19.07.2023.

Date of Availability of the European standard is 19.07.2023.

Standard on kättesaadav Eesti Standardimis-ja Akrediteerimiskeskusest.

The standard is available from the Estonian Centre for Standardisation and Accreditation.

Tagasisidet standardi sisu kohta on võimalik edastada, kasutades EVS-i veebilehel asuvat tagasiside vormi või saates e-kirja meiliaadressile <u>standardiosakond@evs.ee</u>.

ICS 17.140.20, 91.140.80

Standardite reprodutseerimise ja levitamise õigus kuulub Eesti Standardimis- ja Akrediteerimiskeskusele

Andmete paljundamine, taastekitamine, kopeerimine, salvestamine elektroonsesse süsteemi või edastamine ükskõik millises vormis või millisel teel ilma Eesti Standardimis-ja Akrediteerimiskeskuse kirjaliku loata on keelatud.

Kui Teil on küsimusi standardite autorikaitse kohta, võtke palun ühendust Eesti Standardimis-ja Akrediteerimiskeskusega: Koduleht www.evs.ee; telefon 605 5050; e-post info@evs.ee

The right to reproduce and distribute standards belongs to the Estonian Centre for Standardisation and Accreditation No part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, without a written permission from the Estonian Centre for Standardisation and Accreditation.

If you have any questions about copyright, please contact Estonian Centre for Standardisation and Accreditation:

Homepage www.evs.ee; phone +372 605 5050; e-mail info@evs.ee

EUROPEAN STANDARD

NORME EUROPÉENNE

EN 14366-1

EUROPÄISCHE NORM

July 2023

ICS 17.140.20; 91.140.80

Supersedes EN 14366:2004+A1:2019

English Version

Laboratory measurement of airborne and structure-borne sound from service equipment - Part 1: Application rules for waste water installations

Mesurage en laboratoire des bruits aériens et structuraux des équipements techniques - Partie 1 : Règles d'application aux installations d'évacuation des eaux usées Bauakustik - Messung von Luftschall und Körperschall von gebäudetechnischen Anlagen im Prüfstand - Teil 1: Anwendungsregeln für Abwasserinstallationen

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 28 May 2023.

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, Republic of North Macedonia, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Türkiye and United Kingdom.



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

CEN-CENELEC Management Centre: Rue de la Science 23, B-1040 Brussels

Cont	tents	Page
Euror	pean foreword	4
-	duction	
1	Scope	
2	Normative references	
3	Terms and definitions	
4	Symbols	
5	Measuring method	
5.1	Airborne sound measurements	9
5.2	Structure borne sound measurements	
5.2.1 5.2.2	GeneralCalibration of the test facilities	
5.2.2 5.2.3	Indirect procedures for testing the specimen	
5.2.3 5.2.4	Specimen free velocity direct measurement	
5.2.5	Specimen single equivalent mobility estimation	
6	Equipment	
6.1	Requirements for the frequency range of measurement	
6.2	Requirements for the acoustic equipment	
6.3	Requirements for the hydraulic equipment	
6.4	Requirements for the vibration measuring equipment	
7	Test facilities	
7.1 7.1.1	Construction requirements	
7.1.1 7.1.2	Test roomTest wall	
7.1.2 7.2	Acoustic requirements	
8	Test specimen	
8.1	Geometry	
8.1.1	Components	
8.1.2	Falling height h	
8.1.3	Standard configuration	14
8.1.4	Other configurations considered	
8.2	Mounting of the specimen	
8.2.1	General	
8.2.2 8.2.3	Requirements for airborne sound measurement	
	Requirements for the standard configuration	
9	Expression of the results	
9.1	General	
9.2 9.2.1	For use in comparing products and materialsGeneral	
9.2.1 9.2.2	Single number descriptor for airborne sound	
9.2.3	Single number descriptor for structure-borne sound	
9.3	For use in predicting equipment sound pressure levels in buildings	
9.4	Summary	
10	Accuracy	19

11	Test report	20
Annex	x A (normative) Cases of vertical pipes with offset and horizontal pipes	22
A.1	General	22
A.2	Vertical pipes with offset	22
A.3	Horizontal pipes	22
Annex	x B (normative) Test procedures for piping system mitigation measures	26
B.1	General	26
B.2	Mitigation measure characterization	26
B.2.1	Pipe enclosure (technical shaft)	
B.2.2	Pipe lining	28
B.3	Single number descriptor for mitigation measures	29
B.4	Test results for mitigation measures	29
B.4.1	Pipe enclosure	
B.4.2	Pipe lining	29
	x C (informative) Link from EN 14366:2004+A1:2019 to EN 14366-1	
Biblio	ography	32
	graphy	5

European foreword

This document (EN 14366-1:2023) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 126 "Acoustic properties of building elements and of buildings", the secretariat of which is held by AFNOR.

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 January 2024, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by January 2024.

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

This document supersedes EN 14366:2004+A1:2019.

Any feedback and questions on this document should be directed to the users' national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found on the CEN website.

According to the CEN-CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organisations 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, erla, Spain, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Republic of North Macedonia, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Türkiye and the United Kingdom.

Introduction

Noise from waste water installations is generated by the flow of water in the piping system. There are many different ways to install such systems in buildings, depending on national building codes. They may be firmly cemented into walls and floors, fixed by clips in walls and covered slabs, or hung exposed in the plenum above a suspended ceiling or hidden by an enclosure. It seems advisable, therefore, to define measuring methods for both structure-borne and airborne sound. The first standard on laboratory sound measurements of waste water installations (EN 14366) was published in 2004. The present standard is a revision of EN 14366:2004+A1:2019, and is still focused on laboratory characterization of waste water installations for both airborne and structure-borne sound, but now uses the same characterization methods as for building service equipment, i.e. EN 15657. In particular, structure-borne sound is now characterized by vibration measurements and therefore only one test room is required in the standard for airborne sound measurement.

NOTE The room is particularly necessary to keep the former standard configuration, where the piping system mounting conditions in a room are similar to the ones in buildings. A method based on acoustical intensity could be used with no room at all; such a method is not precisely defined and validated yet, but could be standardized in a future revision of the standard.

Important noise sources are bends after vertical sections, bends for pipe deviation, but also discontinuities, e.g. inlets, couplings and sleeves. The revised standard keeps the standard configuration specified in the former one (straight pipe system connected to walls), but also considers vertically deviated pipes connected to walls and horizontal pipes connected to ceilings.

In addition, the revised standard includes measuring the performance of mitigation measures such as pipe enclosures (technical shaft) and pipe lining.

The title and numbering of the revised document have been changed, now opened to other application standards for equipment systems such as water supply installations.

1 Scope

This document characterizes waste water or rain water piping systems as airborne sound source and structure-borne sound source using the same method as the one described in EN 15657 for characterizing building service equipment. It therefore applies to equipment installed in any type of buildings (heavy or lightweight).

This document:

- specifies laboratory measuring methods for determining the input data required for both comparing products and materials, and predicting sound levels in buildings using EN 12354-5. These input quantities are the piping system sound power level for airborne sound and three quantities for structure-borne sound (piping system free velocity, blocked force and mobility), from which the piping system installed power, source input for EN 12354-5, is determined;
- specifies the method for the measurement of the equipment airborne sound power;
- only considers piping systems connected to one supporting building element in a first step;
 - NOTE Simultaneous structure-borne transmissions to wall and floor are more difficult to handle. In the configurations proposed in this document, the piping system is only connected to one supporting element and mechanically decoupled from the other elements.
- includes configurations of vertical pipes with offset (deviated horizontally) connected to walls and horizontal pipes connected to ceilings, for which the measuring method is the same as the one defined for straight vertical pipes connected to walls. These complementary configurations are described in (normative) Annex A;
- specifies laboratory test procedures for determining the performance of mitigation measures such as pipe enclosures (technical shaft) and pipe lining. The corresponding specifications are given in (normative) Annex B;
- defines the expression of the results for use in comparing products and materials and for use as input data for prediction; however, the Single Number Quantities used to compare products cannot be used as a prediction or proof of compliance with requirements in a building;
- indicates a method to transform the quantities measured according to EN 14366:2004+A1:2019, to the quantities used in this document; however, the calculated values cannot be used as certified values obtained by test, but only for comparison with new tests. This method is given in (informative) Annex C.

This document is applicable to waste water piping systems and parts thereof, but not to the actual sources of waste water, e.g. lavatories, toilets and bathtubs or any active units, which are considered separately in EN 12354-5 and are characterized separately. It applies to pipes with natural ventilation and made of any common material in commonly used diameters (up to 160 mm).

2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements 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.

EN 12354-5:2023, Building acoustics — Estimation of acoustic performance of buildings from the performance of elements — Part 5: Sounds levels due to the service equipment

EN 15657:2017, Acoustic properties of building elements and of buildings — Laboratory measurement of structure-borne sound from building service equipment for all installation conditions

EN ISO 10140-4, Acoustics — Laboratory measurement of sound insulation of building elements — Part 4: Measurement procedures and requirements (ISO 10140-4)

EN ISO 10140-5, Acoustics — Laboratory measurement of sound insulation of building elements — Part 5: Requirements for test facilities and equipment (ISO 10140-5)

EN ISO 10848-1, Acoustics — Laboratory and field measurement of flanking transmission for airborne, impact and building service equipment sound between adjoining rooms — Part 1: Frame document (ISO 10848-1)

ISO 16063-21, Methods for the calibration of vibration and shock transducers — Part 21: Vibration calibration by comparison to a reference transducer

ISO 5348, Mechanical vibration and shock — Mechanical mounting of accelerometers

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

ISO and IEC maintain terminology databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- ISO Online browsing platform: available at https://www.iso.org/obp
- IEC Electropedia: available at https://www.electropedia.org

3.1

waste water

any type of water including rainwater evacuated from buildings into the sewer system

3.2

waste water installation

total of pipes and all fixing components, used to evacuate waste water, but excluding the actual sources of the waste water, e.g. sinks, toilets, bathtubs, gutter or any active units (pumps...)

3.3

specimen

simple waste water installation system with a single path of water flow

Note 1 to entry: A specimen is the object of tests according to this document.

Note 2 to entry: Any combination of commercial elements (or prototype elements) may be assembled and installed according to the instructions given by the producer or distributor of the installation to form a specimen.

3.4

test room

room used for both airborne and structure-borne sound measurements

Note 1 to entry: The specimen is mounted inside the test room.

3.5

standard configuration

mandatory form of specimen used for comparison