Australian/New Zealand Standard™

**Acoustics—Hearing protectors** 

This Joint Australian/New Zealand Standard was prepared by Joint Technical Committee AV/3, Acoustics, Human Effects. It was approved on behalf of the Council of Standards Australia on 17 September 1999 and on behalf of the Council of Standards New Zealand on 20 October 1999. It was published on 5 October 1999.

The following interests are represented on Committee AV/3:

Acoustics consulting interests, New Zealand
Association of Australian Acoustical Consultants
Association of Consulting Engineers, Australia
Australian Acoustical Society
Australian Chamber of Commerce and Industry
Australian Hearing
Australian and New Zealand Environment and Conservation Council
Department of Labour, New Zealand
Institute of Marine Engineers, Australia/New Zealand Division
New South Wales Nurses Association
New South Wales Rural Fire Service
Royal Institution of Naval Architects, Australia
Victorian WorkCover Authority
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WorkSafe, Western Australia

Additional interests participating in preparation of Standard:

Institute for Environmental Science and Research, New Zealand University of Western Sydney WorkSafe Australia

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This Standard was issued in draft form for comment as DR 98347.

## Australian/New Zealand Standard™

# **Acoustics—Hearing protectors**

Originated as AS 1270—1975.
Previous edition 1988.
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#### PREFACE

This Standard was prepared by the Joint Standards Australia/Standards New Zealand Committee AV/3, Acoustics, Human Effects, to supersede AS 1270—1988, Acoustics—Hearing protectors.

The major changes from the 1988 edition concern the method for measurement of the real-ear attenuation of hearing protectors, and are as follows:

- (a) Specification of noise bands instead of pure tones as test signals.
- (b) A reduction in the number of test signals from 21 to 7.
- (c) Adoption of a different method of assessing test signal distortion.
- (d) Introduction of a more direct procedure for evaluating background noise in the test room.

These changes bring the Standard into close alignment with corresponding technical provisions of ISO 4869-1:1990, Acoustics—Hearing protectors, Part 1: Subjective method for the measurement of sound attenuation. Requirements regarding directionality of the test signal sound field have also been added. In this case the provisions of ANSI S12.6—1997, Methods for Measuring the Real-Ear Attenuation of Hearing Protectors have been followed as the corresponding requirements of ISO 4869-1 are regarded as unsatisfactory.

The physical tests required for different types of hearing protectors are described in Section 3 of this Standard. These tests are unchanged from the 1988 edition, aside from the deletion of the contamination test which, on the basis of practical experience over the past 20 years, is no longer deemed necessary. A working group under the auspices of Subcommittee AV/3/2, Hearing Protectors, has been charged with reviewing the physical tests in the light of Australian and New Zealand experience; reviewing the physical tests defined in the EN 352 series of Standards, *Hearing protectors—Safety requirements and testing*; and recommending any revisions to the physical tests in the present Standard based on the outcomes of the reviews. The working group has commenced its assessment and any necessary modifications to the physical tests will be incorporated in the next revision of AS/NZS 1270.

Many Australian occupational noise regulations and codes of practice specify that hearing protector selection is to be based on attenuation data obtained in accordance with this Standard. It is vital that such data reflect the attenuation obtainable by informed users in workplaces with well managed and well supervised hearing protector programs—such as that described in AS/NZS 1269.3:1998, *Occupational noise management*, Part 3: *Hearing protector program*—rather than the maximum attenuation the hearing protector can provide. The requirements and wording of Section 4 of this Standard are modelled on corresponding sections of ANSI S12.6 and the extensive research on which that Standard is based, as referenced in its bibliography.

Results obtained using this edition of the Standard are not expected to differ significantly from results obtained using previous editions. While the subject management procedures have been specified in greater detail, the principles underlying them remain the same. In effect the procedures specified simply make explicit the long-standing practices of Australian laboratories.

The impact of outlier results on the measured attenuation of a product has not been addressed in the present revision. Other standardization groups, including ISO/TC 43/SC 1/WG 17, Methods of measurement of sound attenuation of hearing protectors, and ANSI/S 12/WG 11, Field effectiveness and physical characteristics of hearing protectors, are considering whether the inclusion of outlier testing in their Standards is appropriate.

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