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**LABORATORY MEASUREMENT OF NOISE
FROM WASTE WATER INSTALLATIONS**

Sales
<http://www.standards.ie>

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EN 14366

NORME EUROPÉENNE

EUROPÄISCHE NORM

November 2004

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English version

Laboratory measurement of noise from waste water installations

Mesurage en laboratoire du bruit émis par les installations
d'évacuation des eaux usées

Messung der Geräusche von Abwasserinstallationen im
Prüfstand

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 23 September 2004.

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 Central Secretariat or to any CEN member.

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Foreword

This document (EN 14366:2004) 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of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by May 2005, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by May 2005.

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

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Introduction

Noise from wastewater installations is generated by the flow and fall 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. It seems advisable, therefore, to define measuring methods for both structure-borne and airborne sound.

Important noise sources are bends after vertical sections, but also discontinuities, e.g. inlets, couplings and sleeves. Apart from that the noise impact on the inhabitants of a building strongly depends on the material properties of the pipes, on the methods used in joining and fastening them and on the local building practice.

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