
**Forestry and gardening machinery —
Noise test code for portable hand-
held machines with internal
combustion engine — Engineering
method (Grade 2 accuracy)**

*Machines forestières et machines de jardin — Code d'essai
acoustique pour machines portatives tenues à la main à moteur à
combustion interne — Méthode d'expertise (classe de précision 2)*

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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 of the voluntary nature of standards, the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT), see www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html.

This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 23, *Tractors and machinery for agriculture and forestry*, Subcommittee SC 17, *Manually portable forest machinery*, in collaboration with the European Committee for Standardization (CEN) Technical Committee CEN/TC 144, *Tractors and machinery for agriculture and forestry*, in accordance with the Agreement on technical cooperation between ISO and CEN (Vienna Agreement).

This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition (ISO 22868:2011), which has been technically revised. The main changes compared to the previous edition are as follows:

- inclusion of edgers and knapsack mist blowers in the scope;
- correction of the calculation of microphone positions for the hemisphere ([Figure 1](#)) according to ISO 3744:2010;
- alignment of the operation conditions for the determination of the sound power level with those for the determination of the emission sound pressure level;
- lateral width of the test timber for chain-saw testing reduced to 150 mm to account for small machines with short guide bars;
- inclusion of edgers in the specific conditions described in [Annex B](#);
- amendments in [Annex E](#) to include knapsack mist blowers and better describe the set-up of the machines with different blower tubes;
- editorial corrections and update of all figures as well as addition of new figures for edgers and mist blowers;
- several text changes have been made for better understanding.

Any feedback or questions on this document should be directed to the user's national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found at www.iso.org/members.html.

Introduction

This document is a type-C standard as stated in ISO 12100.

This document is of relevance, in particular, for the following stakeholder groups representing the market players with regard to machinery safety:

- machine manufacturers (small, medium and large enterprises);
- health and safety bodies (regulators, accident prevention organisations, market surveillance, etc.)

Others can be affected by the level of machinery safety achieved with the means of the document by the above-mentioned stakeholder groups:

- machine users/employers (small, medium and large enterprises);
- machine users/employees (e.g. trade unions, organizations for people with special needs);
- service providers, e.g. for maintenance (small, medium and large enterprises);
- consumers (in case of machinery intended for use by consumers).

The above-mentioned stakeholder groups have been given the possibility to participate at the drafting process of this document.

The machinery concerned and the extent to which hazards, hazardous situations or hazardous events are covered are indicated in the Scope of this document.

When requirements of this type-C standard are different from those which are stated in type-A or B standards, the requirements of this type-C standard take precedence over the requirements of the other standards for machines that have been designed and built according to the requirements of this type-C standard.

During the first steps in the preparation of this document, it became obvious that the repeatability of the test results could become better if the operator were to be replaced by a simulation process, representing the normal operating modes with chain-saws and grass-trimmers/brush-cutters. Furthermore, it was found that the cutting process performed with chain-saws causes considerable deviations, which are not related to the measured object but to the test procedure itself.

Based on these observations, it was concluded that the operators in both test procedures, i.e. for chain-saws and grass-trimmers/brush-cutters, ought to be replaced by a defined fixture and the cutting process with chain-saws by a brake simulating the load. In this manner, the operating conditions during measurement would simulate normal operating conditions.

The determination of noise emission characteristics is primarily intended for

- the manufacturers' declarations of noise emitted,
- comparing the noise emitted by machines in the family concerned, and
- purposes of noise control at source at the design stage.

The use of this noise test code will ensure reproducibility of the determination of the noise emission characteristics within specified limits determined by the grade of accuracy of the basic noise measurement method used. Noise measurement methods allowed by this document give results with Grade 2 accuracy.

The operating modes specified for the tests are consistent with those involved in the assessment of the exposure sound pressure levels, for example, over a typical working day.

NOTE Exposure sound pressure levels are the mean sound pressure levels experienced by the operator over a defined period of time.

The work cycles chosen for this test code are based on the following considerations of application:

- a) chain-saws with an engine of $< 80 \text{ cm}^3$ are used for various operations, including felling, bucking and delimiting;
- b) chain-saws with an engine of $\geq 80 \text{ cm}^3$ are normally used for felling and bucking.

Delimiting will cause the chain-saw to run at racing speed; therefore, racing is included only for chain-saws with a $< 80 \text{ cm}^3$ engine.

For brush-cutters, grass-trimmers, edgers, hedge-trimmers and pole-mounted powered pruners, the cutting mode (full load) is estimated to be valid only for short periods, while racing and idling are the two dominant modes. Moreover, it has also been found to be diverse and not able to be performed under repeatable conditions.

For grass-trimmers, the full load and the racing modes are integrated in one single mode due to the loading effect of the flexible line.

For brush-cutters, edgers, hedge-trimmers and pole-mounted powered pruners, it is not possible to simulate the full load mode in a feasible way since there are no constant load conditions comparable to chain-saws. Since the operating mode "racing" is anyhow the worst case, it is used as representative.

For garden blowers and knapsack mist blowers, full load and idling are the two dominant modes.

In either case, transport and other tasks between operations will cause the machine to run at idling. Experience has led to the conclusion that, except for hedge-trimmers and blowers/knapsack mist blowers, equal duration for the different working modes is a good estimation of daily exposure.

For hedge-trimmers, experience has shown that the machine is used $1/5$ at idling and $4/5$ at racing, while for garden blowers/knapsack mist blowers it is used $1/7$ at idling and $6/7$ at racing.

A summary of results from "round-robin" tests, carried out between 2007 and 2008 in up to eight test laboratories on a single chain-saw, brush-cutter and grass-trimmer, is given in [Annex G](#).

Forestry and gardening machinery — Noise test code for portable hand-held machines with internal combustion engine — Engineering method (Grade 2 accuracy)

CAUTION — Some of the test procedures specified in this document involve processes which could lead to a hazardous situation. Any person performing tests in accordance with this document shall be appropriately trained in the type of work to be carried out.

1 Scope

This document specifies a noise test code for determining, efficiently and under standardized conditions, the common noise emission characteristics of portable, hand-held, combustion engine powered forest and garden machines, and specific requirements for chain-saws, brush-cutters, grass-trimmers, edgers, pole-mounted powered pruners, hedge-trimmers and garden blowers/vacuums/knapsack mist blowers. Noise emission characteristics include the A-weighted emission sound pressure level at the operator position and the A-weighted sound power level.

Noise test codes as described in this document enable the manufacturer to verify the effort regarding low noise design.

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.

ISO 354:2003, *Acoustics — Measurement of sound absorption in a reverberation room*

ISO 3744:2010, *Acoustics — Determination of sound power levels and sound energy levels of noise sources using sound pressure — Engineering methods for an essentially free field over a reflecting plane*

ISO 4871:1996, *Acoustics — Declaration and verification of noise emission values of machinery and equipment*

ISO 6531:2017, *Machinery for forestry — Portable chain-saws — Vocabulary*

ISO 7112:2018, *Machinery for forestry — Portable brush-cutters and grass-trimmers — Vocabulary*

ISO 7293:1997, *Forestry machinery — Portable chain saws — Engine performance and fuel consumption*

ISO 8893:1997, *Forestry machinery — Portable brush-cutters and grass-trimmers — Engine performance and fuel consumption*

ISO 10517:2019, *Powered hand-held hedge trimmers — Safety*

ISO 11201:2010, *Acoustics — Noise emitted by machinery and equipment — Determination of emission sound pressure levels at a work station and at other specified positions in an essentially free field over a reflecting plane with negligible environmental corrections*

ISO 11680-1:2011, *Machinery for forestry — Safety requirements and testing for pole-mounted powered pruners — Part 1: Machines fitted with an integral combustion engine*

ISO 11680-2:2011, *Machinery for forestry — Safety requirements and testing for pole-mounted powered pruners — Part 2: Machines for use with back-pack power source*

ISO 11789:1999, *Powered edgers with rigid cutting means — Definitions, safety requirements and test procedures*

ISO 12100:2010, *Safety of machinery — General principles for design — Risk assessment and risk reduction*

ISO 19932-1:2013, *Equipment for crop protection — Knapsack sprayers — Part 1: Safety and environmental requirements*

ISO 28139:2019, *Agricultural and forestry machinery — Knapsack combustion-engine-driven airblast sprayers — Safety and environmental requirements and test methods*

IEC 61672-1:2013, *Electroacoustics — Sound level meters — Part 1: Specifications*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in ISO 12100, ISO 6531, ISO 7112, ISO 11789, ISO 11680-1, ISO 11680-2, ISO 10517, ISO 19932-1 and ISO 28139 apply.

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

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

4 Quantities to be measured and quantities to be determined

The quantities to be measured are the time averaged sound pressure levels defined in the relevant basic noise measurement standards (ISO 3744, ISO 11201), A-weighted and — if required — in frequency bands.

The quantities to be determined are the sound power levels and the emission sound pressure levels, A-weighted and — if required — in frequency bands.

5 A-weighted sound power level determination

For the determination of the A-weighted sound power level, ISO 3744 shall be used, subject to the following modifications or additions.

- a) The microphone array shall be six microphone positions, in accordance with [Figure 1](#) and the coordinates described by [Tables 1](#) and [2](#).

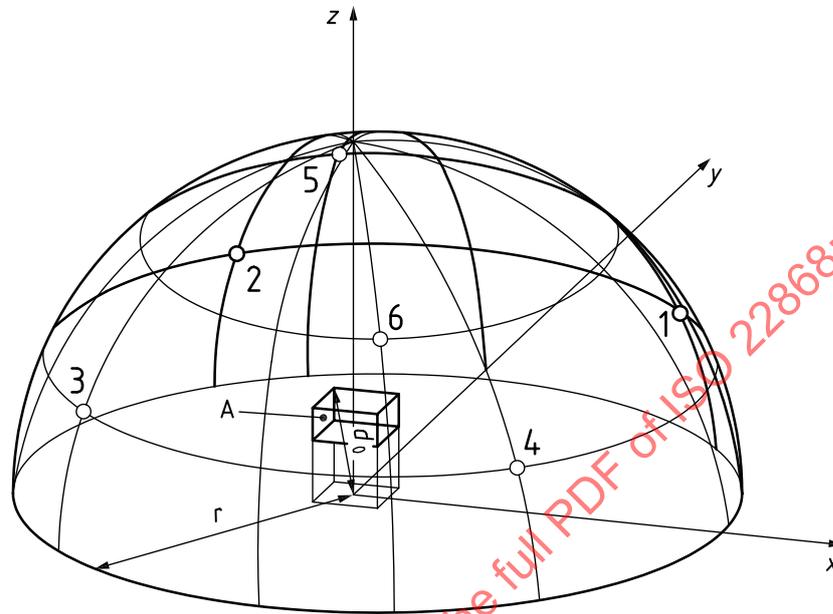
NOTE 1 The six microphone array is permitted because experimental data have shown that use of this array does not yield results that differ significantly from those obtained with the 10 microphone array specified in ISO 3744.

- b) The measurement surface shall be a hemisphere with a radius, r , of $\geq 2 d_0$, preferably 4 m; d_0 is determined by the reference box and its defined location above ground, see [Figure 1](#). If a bigger radius is needed it shall be chosen from 6 m, 8 m and 10 m. A smaller radius is permitted if it is demonstrated that the results are within 0,5 dB compared with measurements with a hemisphere of $r = 4$ m.

NOTE 2 The smaller radius can be necessary in an anechoic room where a radius of 4 m cannot be provided.

- c) The conditions for the particular type of machine to be tested and its mounting and orientation shall be according to the corresponding annex of this document.
- d) Environmental conditions shall be within the limits specified by the manufacturer of the measuring equipment. The ambient air temperature shall be in the range -10 °C to 30 °C and the wind speed shall be less than 5 m/s. A microphone windscreen shall be used for all outdoor testing, and for indoor testing whenever the speed of ventilation air over the microphone exceeds 1 m/s.

- e) Measurements shall be made using an integrating averaging sound level meter as defined in IEC 61672-1; alternatively, instruments with the time weighting characteristics “slow”, as defined in IEC 61672-1, may be used.
- f) The value of K_{2A} , determined in accordance with ISO 3744:2010, Annex A, shall at maximum be 2 dB, in which case K_{2A} shall be disregarded.



Key

- A reference box
- d_o characteristic source dimension
- r hemisphere radius $\geq 2 d_o$
- 1 to 6 microphone positions

Figure 1 — Microphone positions on hemisphere

Table 1 — Coordinates of microphone positions

Microphone position No. (Figure 1)	Coordinates			
	x/r^a	y/r^a	z/r	z
1	+0,707 a	+0,707 a	—	1,5 m
2	-0,707 a	+0,707 a	—	1,5 m
3	-0,707 a	-0,707 a	—	1,5 m
4	+0,707 a	-0,707 a	—	1,5 m
5	-0,27	+0,65	0,71	—
6	+0,27	-0,65	0,71	—

^a The constant a depends on the hemisphere radius and is taken from Table 2.

Table 2 — Values of the constant, a

r [m]	a
4	0,927
6	0,968

Table 2 (continued)

<i>r</i> [m]	<i>a</i>
8	0,982
10	0,989

If a non-preferred hemisphere radius is used, microphone positions 1 to 4 shall be maintained at a height *z* of 1,5 m and the value of *a* shall be determined by [Formula \(1\)](#):

$$a = \frac{\sqrt{r^2 - 1,5^2}}{r} \tag{1}$$

6 A-weighted emission sound pressure level measurement at the operator position

6.1 General

For the measurement of the A-weighted emission sound pressure level, ISO 11201 shall be used, subject to the following modifications and additions.

- a) The conditions for the particular type of machine to be tested and its mounting shall be in accordance with the corresponding annex of this document.
- b) The ground surface shall comply with the provisions of either [6.2](#) or [6.3](#). Reproducibility of results using natural grass or other organic material is likely to be worse than that required for Grade 2 of accuracy. In case of dispute, measurements shall be carried out in the open air and on the artificial surface (see [6.2](#)).
- c) Environmental conditions shall be within the limits specified for the measuring equipment. The ambient air temperature shall be in the range -10 °C to 30 °C, and the wind speed shall be less than 5 m/s. A microphone windscreen shall be used for all outdoor testing, and for indoor testing whenever the speed of ventilation air over the microphone exceeds 1 m/s.
- d) Measurements shall be made using an integrating averaging sound level meter as defined in IEC 61672-1; alternatively, instruments with the time weighting characteristics “slow”, as defined in IEC 61672-1, may be used.
- e) The location of a particular type of machinery respective to the microphone array shall be in accordance with the corresponding annex of this document.

6.2 Requirements for artificial surface

The artificial surface shall have absorption coefficients in accordance with [Table 3](#), measured according to ISO 354.

Table 3 — Absorption coefficients

Frequencies Hz	Absorption coefficients	Tolerance
125	0,1	±0,1
250	0,3	±0,1
500	0,5	±0,1
1 000	0,7	±0,1
2 000	0,8	±0,1
4 000	0,9	±0,1

The artificial surface shall be placed on a hard, reflecting surface at the centre of the test environment and shall have a size of at least 3,6 m × 3,6 m. The construction of the supporting structure shall be such that the requirements for acoustic properties are met with the absorbing material in place. The structure shall support the test set up such that compression of the absorbing material is avoided.

6.3 Requirements for natural ground surface

The ground at the centre of the test site shall be flat and have good sound absorbing properties. The surface shall be either forest ground or grass, with the grass or other organic material having a height of (50 ± 20) mm.

7 Testing and operating conditions

Measurements shall be carried out on a new, normal production machine fitted with standard equipment in accordance with the instruction handbook.

The engine and the machine shall be run in prior to the test in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. The engine shall be at normal stable operating temperature before the test is started.

The carburettor shall be set to give the specific machine conditions required by the corresponding annex of this document.

The cutting devices shall be lubricated in accordance with the instruction handbook. No alterations to the initial settings are permitted once measurements have commenced.

An engine speed indicator shall be used to check the speed of the engine. It shall have a measurement accuracy of ± 1,0 % of the reading. The indicator and its engagement with the machine shall not affect the operation during testing.

NOTE The specific conditions for a particular machine are given in the corresponding [Annexes A to E](#).

Noise emission quantities shall be determined under the specific conditions for the particular type of machine specified in the corresponding annex (i.e. [Annexes A to E](#)). The following additionally applies.

- a) Perform a minimum of four measurements with a short break and significant change of speed between each measurement. Separate each measurement at, for example, idle, by a short period of racing, and vice versa. After this speed variation, stable speed conditions shall be obtained before testing is continued.

At least four separate periods of noise data shall be obtained, totalling at least 20 s.

The signal duration of each measurement period shall be at least 2 s over which the engine speed is within ± 3,5 r/s.

The collection of data for the different operating modes need not be carried out in any fixed sequence.

- b) The range of all values noted for each operating mode shall not be greater than 2 dB. If this range is exceeded, repeat the tests until four consecutive results fall within a range of 2 dB. The final value to be retained for each microphone position is the arithmetical mean of these four successive values satisfying this requirement.

For all the conditions specified in the annexes, carry out this procedure when measuring the A-weighted emission sound pressure levels. When determining the A-weighted sound power level, this procedure shall be applied to the sound pressure levels averaged over the six microphone positions.

8 Information to be reported

8.1 General

The following information, as applicable, shall be recorded and reported for all measurements:

- a) machine under test:
 - 1) description of the machine (including its engine displacement, manufacturer, type and serial number, and configuration of attachments);
 - 2) operating conditions, as listed in [Tables 4](#) and [5](#), during acoustical evaluation;
 - 3) dimensions of the test timber (when applicable);
- b) acoustic environment (description of test environment):
 - 1) if outdoors, a sketch showing the location of the machine with respect to the surrounding terrain, including a physical description of the test environment including a description of the nature of the ground surface;
 - 2) if indoors, a description of the physical treatment of walls, ceiling and floor, including a sketch showing the location of the machine and room contents;
 - 3) value of K_{2A} ;
- c) instrumentation:
 - 1) equipment used for the measurements, including name, type, serial number and manufacturer;
 - 2) method used to calibrate the instrumentation system;
 - 3) date and place of the most recent calibration of the acoustical calibrator;
- d) acoustical and other data:
 - 1) A-weighted sound pressure levels of the background noise at the microphone positions;
 - 2) measured values and mean values in accordance with [Tables 4](#), [5](#) and [6](#);
 - 3) remarks, if any;
 - 4) air temperature and wind speed;
 - 5) date and place of the measurements.

8.2 A-weighted emission sound pressure level determination

Table 4 — A-weighted emission sound pressure level determination — Reporting measured values, mean values and emission values

Operating condition	Engine speed	Measured A-weighted sound pressure levels					Arithmetic mean value $\overline{L'_{pAX}}$	Correction factor K_{1A}	A-weighted emission sound pressure level L_{pAX}
		L'_{pA} dB							
	r/s	1	2	3	4	n	dB	dB	dB
Idling (Id)									
Full load (Fl) ^a									
Racing (Ra) ^a									

^a According to the test procedure for the machine type (see corresponding annex).

The emission sound pressure level for the respective operating condition X is calculated using [Formula \(2\)](#)

$$L_{pAX} = \overline{L'_{pAX}} - K_{1A} \quad (2)$$

where K_{1A} is the background noise correction according to ISO 11201.

8.3 A-weighted surface average sound pressure level determination

Table 5 — A-weighted surface average sound pressure level determination — Reporting measured A-weighted sound pressure levels

Test	Operating condition	Engine speed r/s	L'_{pA1}	L'_{pA2}	L'_{pA3}	L'_{pA4}	L'_{pA5}	L'_{pA6}	$\overline{L'_{pA}}$
			dB						
1	Idling (Id)								
	Full load (Fl) ^a								
	Racing (Ra) ^a								
2	Idling (Id)								
	Full load (Fl) ^a								
	Racing (Ra) ^a								
3	Idling (Id)								
	Full load (Fl) ^a								
	Racing (Ra) ^a								
4	Idling (Id)								
	Full load (Fl) ^a								
	Racing (Ra) ^a								
n	Idling (Id)								
	Full load (Fl) ^a								
	Racing (Ra) ^a								

^a According to the test procedure for the machine type (see corresponding annex).

Table 5 (continued)

Test	Operating condition	Engine speed r/s	L'_{pA1} dB	L'_{pA2} dB	L'_{pA3} dB	L'_{pA4} dB	L'_{pA5} dB	L'_{pA6} dB	$\overline{L'_{pA}}$ dB
Surface average sound pressure level $\overline{L'_{pAX}}$	Idling (Id)	$\overline{L'_{pAId}} = \text{dB}$							
	Full load (Fl)	$\overline{L'_{pAFl}} = \text{dB}$							
	Racing (Ra)	$\overline{L'_{pARa}} = \text{dB}$							
^a According to the test procedure for the machine type (see corresponding annex).									

L'_{pA1} to L'_{pA6} are the measured time-averaged sound pressure levels at the corresponding microphone positions.

$\overline{L'_{pA}}$ is the average of sound pressure levels L'_{pA1} to L'_{pA6} according to ISO 3744:2010, Formula (12).

$\overline{L'_{pAX}}$ is the arithmetic average of the values for $\overline{L'_{pA}}$ from each test for the respective operating condition (Id, Fl and Ra).

Individual values for L'_{pA} shall only be reported if available. The test procedure may include automatic averaging.

8.4 A-weighted sound power level determination

Table 6 — A-weighted sound power level determination — Table for reporting sound power data

Operating condition	Surface average sound pressure level $\overline{L'_{pAX}}$ dB	Correction factor K_{1A} dB	Surface sound pressure level $\overline{L_{pAfX}}$	Surface level $10lg S/S_0$ dB	Sound power level L_{WAX} dB
Idling (Id)	$\overline{L'_{pAId}} =$				
Full load (Fl) ^a	$\overline{L'_{pAFl}} =$				
Racing (Ra) ^a	$\overline{L'_{pARa}} =$				
^a According to the test procedure for the machine type (see corresponding annex).					

$\overline{L'_{pAX}}$ is the arithmetic average of the values for $\overline{L'_{pA}}$ from each test for the respective operating condition (Id, Fl and Ra).

The surface sound pressure level $\overline{L_{pAfX}}$ for the respective operating condition X is calculated using [Formula \(3\)](#):

$$\overline{L_{pAfX}} = \overline{L'_{pAX}} - K_{1A} \tag{3}$$

where

$\overline{L'_{pAX}}$ is replaced by $\overline{L'_{pAId}}$, $\overline{L'_{pAFl}}$ or $\overline{L'_{pARa}}$ respectively;

K_{1A} is the background noise correction according to ISO 3744:2010, 8.2.3.

The sound power level L_{WAX} for the respective operating condition X is calculated using [Formula \(4\)](#):

$$L_{WAX} = \overline{L_{pAfX}} + 10 \lg S/S_0 \quad (4)$$

expressed in dB, with $S_0 = 1 \text{ m}^2$ and where S is the surface of the hemisphere in square metres.

9 Declaration and verification of noise emission values

Noise declaration is the responsibility of the manufacturer. If undertaken, verification of the declared values shall be carried out according to methods given in ISO 4871:1996, Annex A. Calculated equivalent A-weighted emission sound pressure levels for the work cycles shall be declared, by a dual number declaration (see ISO 4871:1996, Annex B). Calculated equivalent A-weighted sound power levels for the work cycles shall be declared, by a single number declaration (see ISO 4871:1996, Annex B).

NOTE 1 See also [Annex H](#) concerning sound power level determination and declaration.

Noise emission values (A-weighted sound power level and A-weighted emission sound pressure level at the operator's position) for applicable operating modes (idling, full load, racing) shall be made available on request.

For machines supplied with multiple attachments resulting in different noise values, the noise declaration shall clearly collate the declared noise values to the attachments or take account of the highest achieved values only.

The noise declaration shall include a reference to this noise test code and to the basic standard used (i.e. ISO 3744 and/or ISO 11201). Deviations, if any, from this test code and/or the basic standards shall also be indicated.

The uncertainty, K , to be associated with the declared noise level(s) is based on the total standard deviation, σ_t , which is composed of the standard deviation of reproducibility, σ_R , and the standard deviation of production, σ_p . Guidelines for σ_R are given in the annexes. The determination of σ_p shall be carried out by the manufacturer, based on its experience of the production variation.

NOTE 2 See [Annex G](#) for a summary of the results of round robin tests for some machines that took place in 2007 and 2008.

Annex A (normative)

Specific conditions for chain-saws (see [Clause 7](#))

A.1 Chain-saw conditions and test timber

Measurements shall be carried out on a chain-saw with standard guide bar and saw-chain and where the guide bar length is such that the dimensions in [Figure A.1](#) are met.

A test timber in the form of a rectangular log shall be placed on a sawhorse so that its centreline is (600 ± 10) mm above the ground (see [Figure A.1](#)).

The lateral width of the test timber in the direction of the guide bar shall be (150 ± 10) mm and the vertical height (400 ± 50) mm. The test timber shall have a slot with a width of (40 ± 2) mm and a depth of (260 ± 10) mm.

A.2 Mounting and orientation of chain-saw

A.2.1 General

The chain-saw shall be mounted on a test stand with the guide bar centreline horizontal, as indicated in [Figure A.1](#).

The chain-saw and the guide bar with the saw-chain shall not touch the test timber during the measurements. The saw-chain shall be kept (15 ± 5) mm from the bottom of the slot. There shall be a distance of (10 ± 5) mm between the tip of the spiked bumper and the rear surface of the test timber.

The guide bar shall be provided with a loading device (e.g. a water brake or equivalent) at the tip of the guide bar, capable of absorbing the energy of the chain-saw. If a water brake is used, the speed of the engine shall be controlled by the water flow inside the water brake. The weight, shape or design of the loading device shall be such that there is no influence on the noise readings. See [Annex F](#) for an example of a water brake.

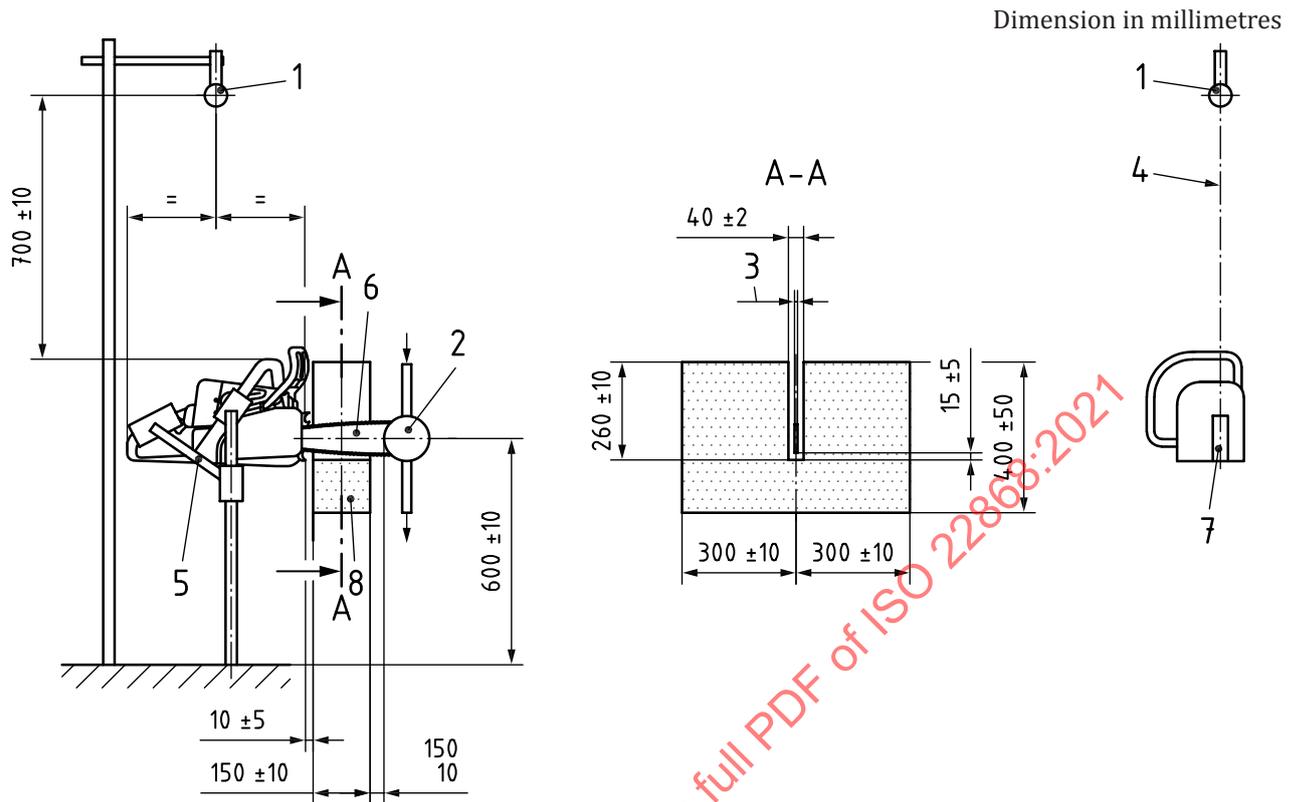
A.2.2 A-weighted sound power level measurement

During the measurements, the tip of the guide bar shall be directed above, and in the direction of, the positive x -axis and the front handle positioned vertically above the centre point of the hemisphere.

The chain-saw shall be mounted in the test fixture as described by [Figure A.1](#). A fixture which holds the chain-saw in the intended position and which does not cause reflections shall be used. A flexible mount is recommended for avoiding any structural noise radiation.

A.2.3 A-weighted emission sound pressure level measurement

During the measurement, the microphone shall be located (700 ± 10) mm above the top of the front handle and vertically above the centreline between the root of the spiked bumper and the outer edge of the rear handle. The microphone shall be in the plane of the rear handle (see [Figure A.1](#)).



Key

- 1 position of microphone (for operator's position)
- 2 loading device (see example in Annex F)
- 3 width of guide bar
- 4 centre plane through the rear handle
- 5 test fixture
- 6 centreline of guide bar positioned horizontally
- 7 rear handle
- 8 test timber (wood block, simulating a log)

Figure A.1 — Test set-up for chain-saws

A.3 Test procedure

A.3.1 General

The tests shall be carried out in the following operating modes:

- a) for machines with an engine displacement of < 80 cm³: at idling, full load and racing;
- b) for machines with an engine displacement of ≥ 80 cm³: at idling and full load.

A.3.2 Idling

Take the measurements with fully released throttle trigger. The idling speed shall be adjusted in accordance with the machine manufacturer's instructions. The saw-chain shall not move. In this test mode, the chain-saw shall be operated without the test timber and the loading device.

A.3.3 Full load

Take the measurements during a simulated crosscutting with the throttle fully open. The guide bar with the loading device shall be placed in the slot of the test timber as shown in [Figure A.1](#). The engine speed shall be kept at the maximum engine power speed, determined in accordance with ISO 7293, by adjustment of the load applied by the loading device.

A.3.4 Racing

Take the measurements at an engine speed of 133 % of the speed at maximum engine power, determined in accordance with ISO 7293.

If the engine has a speed limiter set below that speed, measure at the maximum speed achievable. If the engine does not run with a stable speed, carry out the test at the maximum possible stable speed. This speed shall, however, not be more than 8 r/s below the maximum speed as determined by the speed governor. The engine speed shall be controlled with the throttle trigger. In this test mode, the chain-saw shall be operated without the test timber and the loading device.

A.4 Determination of sound levels for work cycles

A.4.1 Chain-saws with engine displacement < 80 cm³

The equivalent A-weighted emission sound pressure level, L_{pAeq} , shall be determined using [Formula \(A.1\)](#):

$$L_{pAeq} = 10 \lg \frac{1}{3} \left(10^{0,1L_{pAId}} + 10^{0,1L_{pAFI}} + 10^{0,1L_{pARa}} \right) \text{dB} \quad (\text{A.1})$$

where

L_{pAId} is the emission sound pressure level for the idling operating condition;

L_{pAFI} is the emission sound pressure level for the full load operating condition;

L_{pARa} is the emission sound pressure level for the racing operating condition.

The equivalent A-weighted sound power level, L_{WAeq} , shall be determined using [Formula \(A.2\)](#):

$$L_{WAeq} = 10 \lg \frac{1}{3} \left(10^{0,1L_{WAId}} + 10^{0,1L_{WAFI}} + 10^{0,1L_{WARa}} \right) \text{dB} \quad (\text{A.2})$$

where

L_{WAId} is the sound power level for the idling operating condition;

L_{WAFI} is the sound power level for the full load operating condition;

L_{WARa} is the sound power level for the racing operating condition.

A.4.2 Chain-saws with engine displacement $\geq 80 \text{ cm}^3$

The equivalent A-weighted emission sound pressure level, L_{pAeq} , shall be determined using [Formula \(A.3\)](#):

$$L_{pAeq} = 10 \lg \frac{1}{2} \left(10^{0,1L_{pAId}} + 10^{0,1L_{pAFI}} \right) \text{dB} \quad (\text{A.3})$$

where

L_{pAId} is the emission sound pressure level for the idling operating condition;

L_{pAFI} is the emission sound pressure level for the full load operating condition.

The equivalent A-weighted sound power level, L_{WAeq} , shall be determined using [Formula \(A.4\)](#):

$$L_{WAeq} = 10 \lg \frac{1}{2} \left(10^{0,1L_{WAId}} + 10^{0,1L_{WAFI}} \right) \text{dB} \quad (\text{A.4})$$

where

L_{WAId} is the sound power level for the idling operating condition;

L_{WAFI} is the sound power level for the full load operating condition.

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Annex B (normative)

Specific conditions for brush-cutters, grass-trimmers and edgers (see [Clause 7](#))

B.1 Machine conditions

Measurements shall be carried out on a machine with all standard attachments that can cause different sound emissions, with the adjustments set to the most unfavourable position, if applicable.

If the cutting means is of a string type, the string length shall be adjusted to its maximum length minus 5 mm.

For standard attachments, see the instruction handbook or machine manufacturer's instructions.

B.2 Mounting and orientation of the machine

B.2.1 Mounting of machine on test fixture

Use a fixture that holds the machine in the intended position and does not cause reflections. A flexible mount should be used to avoid any structural noise radiation.

The centre of the cutting attachment shall be such that H is (300 ± 25) mm above the ground for brush-cutters and (50 ± 25) mm above the ground for grass-trimmers (see [Figures B.1](#) to [B.3](#)). Edgers shall be mounted so that the height H of the lower edge of the rotating edger blade is (25 ± 10) mm above the ground (see [Figure B.4](#)).

a) Machine with suspension point

Attach the machine to the test fixture so that the suspension point is (775 ± 10) mm above the ground. If the suspension point is adjustable, select the position so that dimension H is within the required range. See [Figure B.1](#).

b) Machine without suspension point

Attach the machine to the test fixture so that the middle of the grip position of the rear handle is (775 ± 10) mm above the ground. See [Figures B.2](#) and [B.4](#).

c) Machine with backpack power unit

Attach the shaft assembly to the test fixture according to b), above, with the backpack power unit attached to a test fixture for the shoulder harness so that the lower edge of the back padding is $(1\ 030 \pm 25)$ mm above the ground. The backpack power unit shall be located such that the rear handle is (300 ± 25) mm to the right of the vertical centreline of the backpack power unit and (200 ± 25) mm in front of the vertical centreline through the fixture for the shoulder harness. See [Figure B.3](#).

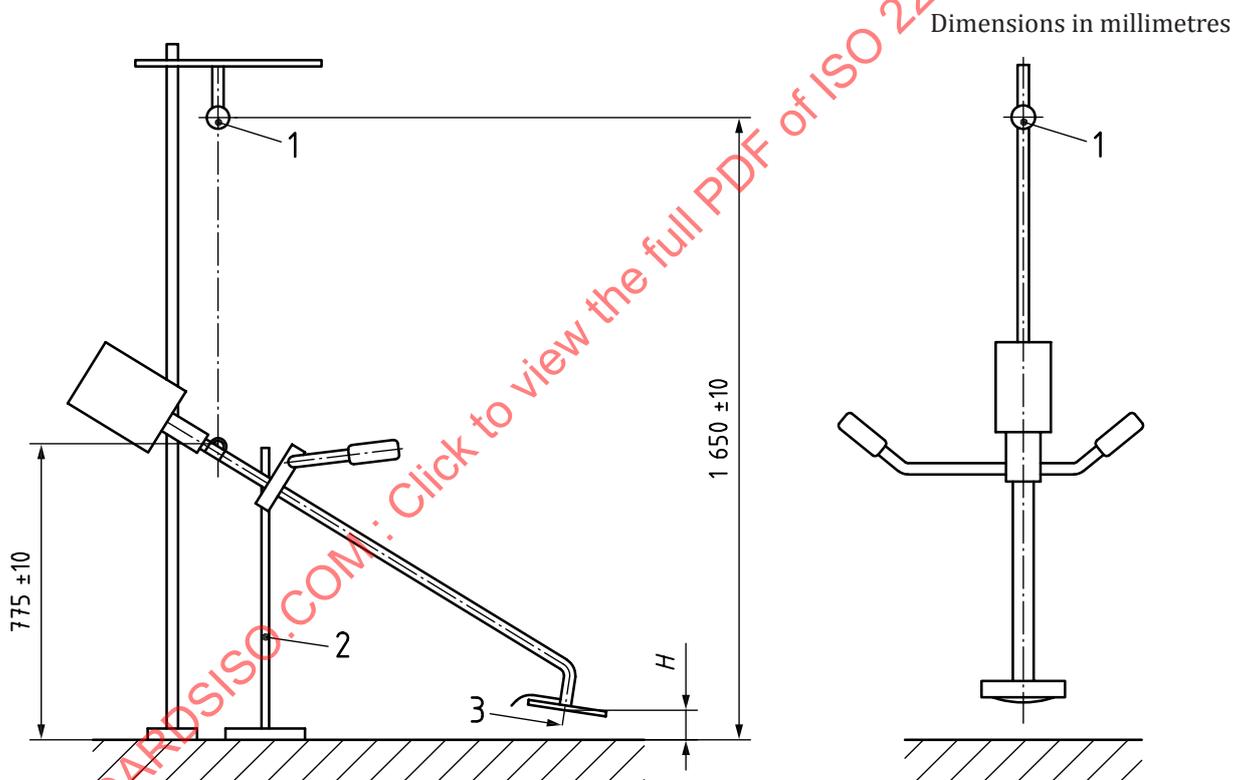
B.2.2 Orientation of machine for A-weighted sound power level measurement

The machine shall be oriented so that the shaft is over the x -axis and the centre of the right/rear handle is on the y -axis.

B.2.3 Position of microphone for A-weighted emission sound pressure level measurement

The position of the microphone shall be as follows.

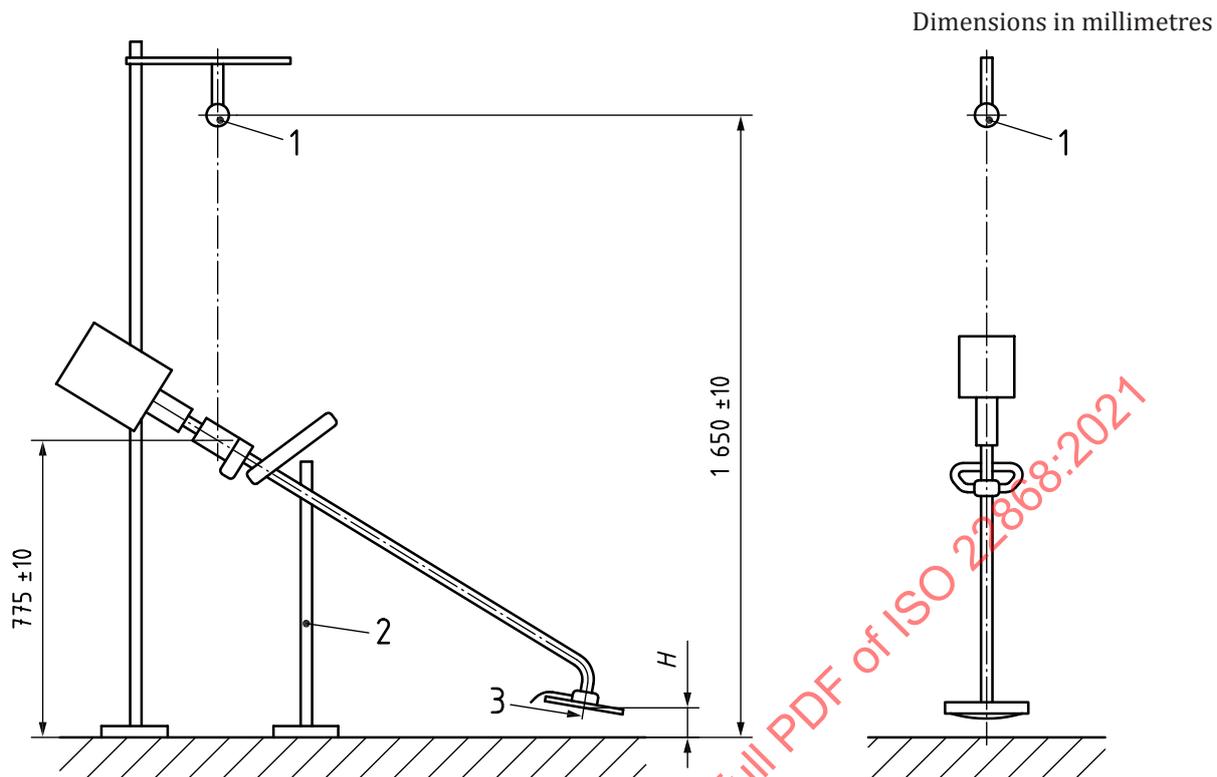
- For machines with a suspension point, the microphone shall be located $(1\,650 \pm 10)$ mm above the ground, in a position vertically above the suspension point. See [Figure B.1](#).
- For machines without a suspension point, the microphone shall be located $(1\,650 \pm 10)$ mm above the ground, in a position vertically above the centre of the right/rear handle. See [Figure B.2](#).
- For machines with a backpack power unit, the microphone shall be located $(1\,650 \pm 10)$ mm above the ground, in a position vertically above the fixture of the shoulder harness and at a distance of (300 ± 10) mm to the right of the centreline of the backpack power unit. See [Figure B.3](#).
- For edgers, the microphone shall be located $(1\,650 \pm 10)$ mm above the ground, in a position vertically above the centre of the right/rear handle. See [Figure B.4](#).



Key

- 1 position of microphone (for operator's position)
- 2 test fixture
- 3 axle of cutting tool
- H height of the centre of the cutting attachment above ground

Figure B.1 — Test set up for grass-trimmers and brush-cutters with integrated power source and suspension point

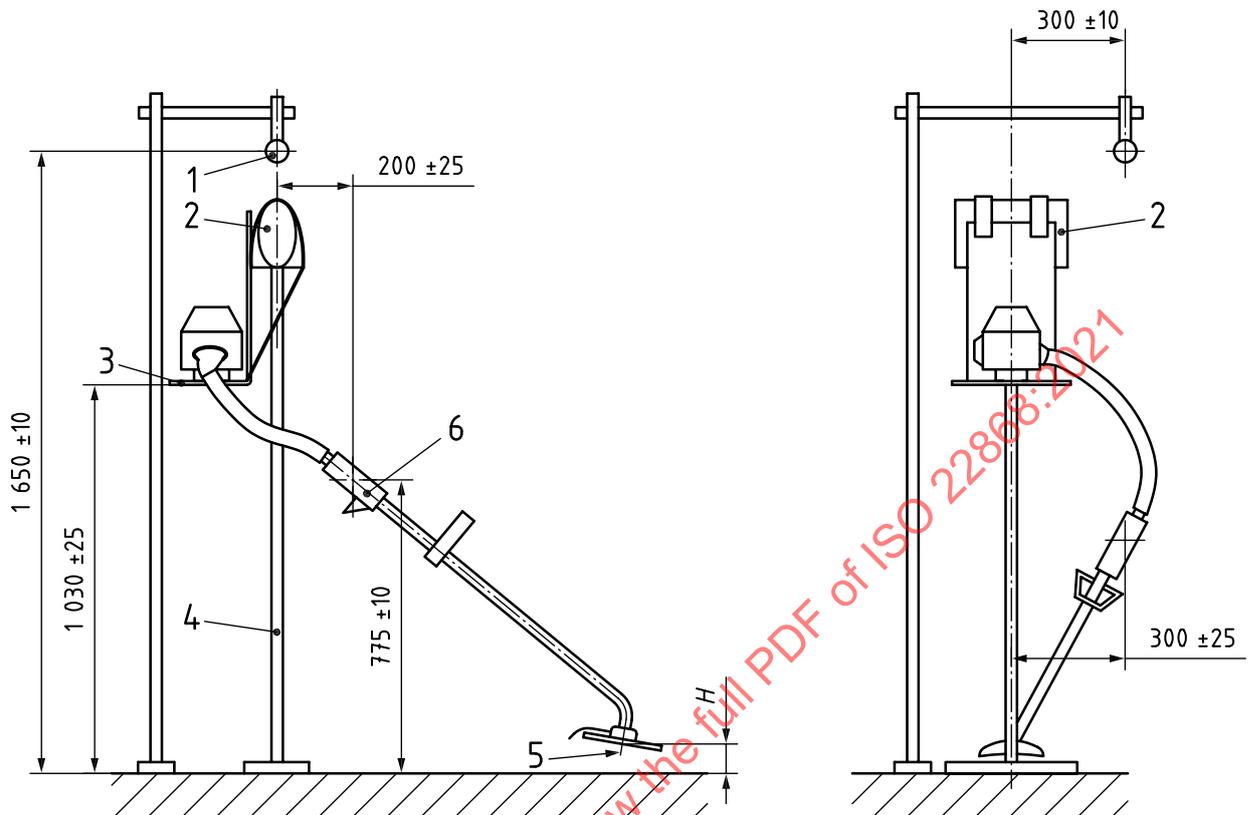


Key

- 1 position of microphone (for operator's position)
- 2 test fixture
- 3 axle of cutting tool
- H* height of the centre of the cutting attachment above ground

Figure B.2 — Test set-up for grass-trimmers and brush-cutters with integrated power source but without suspension point

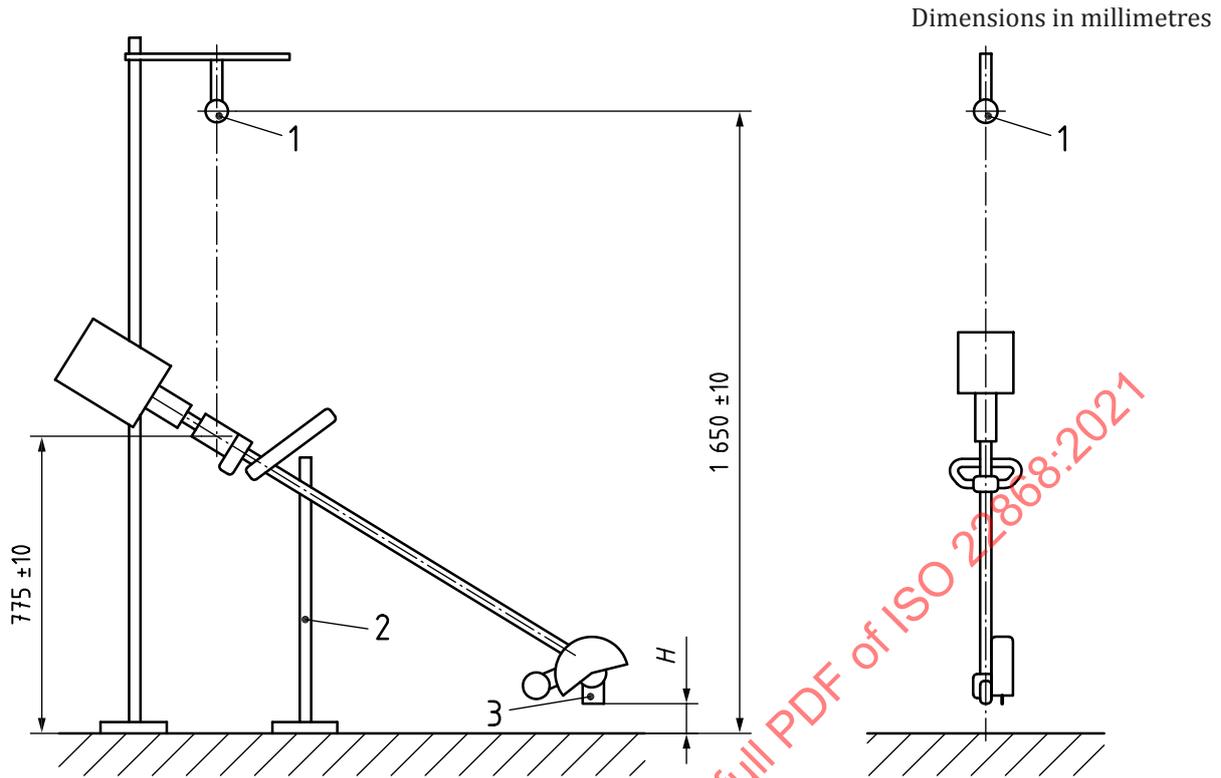
Dimensions in millimetres



Key

- 1 lateral position of microphone (for operator's position)
- 2 fixture for shoulder harness
- 3 lower edge of back padding
- 4 test fixture
- 5 axle of cutting tool
- 6 rear handle
- H* height of the centre of the cutting attachment above the ground

Figure B.3 — Test set-up for backpack powered grass-trimmers and brush-cutters



Key

- 1 position of microphone (for operator's position)
- 2 test fixture
- 3 edger tool
- H height of the circumference of the edger blade above ground

Figure B.4 — Test set-up for edgers with integrated power source

B.3 Test procedure

B.3.1 General

Noise emission quantities shall be determined for two different operating conditions: idling and racing.

B.3.2 Idling

Take the measurements with the throttle trigger fully released. The idling speed shall be adjusted in accordance with the machine manufacturer's instructions. The cutting attachment shall not move.

B.3.3 Racing

For brush-cutters and edgers, take the measurements at an engine speed of 133 % of the speed at maximum engine power, determined in accordance with ISO 8893.

For grass-trimmers, take the measurements with the flexible line adjusted to the full usable length, in accordance with B.1, and with the throttle fully open. If the maximum speed exceeds 133 % of the speed at maximum engine power, control the speed with the throttle trigger so that it is maintained at 133 %.

If the engine has a speed limiter set below that speed, measure at the maximum speed achievable. If the engine does not run with a stable speed, carry out the test at the maximum possible stable speed. This

speed shall, however, not be more than 8 r/s below the maximum speed as determined by the speed governor. The engine speed shall be controlled with the throttle trigger.

B.4 Determination of sound levels for work cycle

The equivalent A-weighted emission sound pressure level, L_{pAeq} , shall be determined using [Formula \(B.1\)](#):

$$L_{pAeq} = 10 \lg \frac{1}{2} \left(10^{0,1L_{pAId}} + 10^{0,1L_{pARa}} \right) \text{dB} \quad (\text{B.1})$$

where

L_{pAId} is the emission sound pressure level for the idling operating condition;

L_{pARa} is the emission sound pressure level for the racing operating condition.

The equivalent A-weighted sound power level, L_{WAeq} , shall be determined using [Formula \(B.2\)](#):

$$L_{WAeq} = 10 \lg \frac{1}{2} \left(10^{0,1L_{WAId}} + 10^{0,1L_{WARa}} \right) \text{dB} \quad (\text{B.2})$$

where

L_{WAId} is the sound power level for the idling operating condition;

L_{WARa} is the sound power level for the racing operating condition.

Annex C (normative)

Specific conditions for pole-mounted powered pruners (see [Clause 7](#))

C.1 Machine conditions

Measurements shall be carried out on a machine with the pole adjusted to its shortest position and with all standard attachments that can cause different sound emissions.

For standard attachments, see the instruction handbook or the machine manufacturer's instructions.

C.2 Mounting and orientation of machine

C.2.1 Mounting of machine on test fixture

Attach the machine to the test fixture so that the machine is positioned in accordance with [Figures C.1](#) and [C.2](#). If the cutting attachment is adjustable, it shall be adjusted so that it is as far as possible in line with the shaft tube.

Use a fixture that holds the machine in the intended position and does not cause reflections. A flexible mount should be used to avoid any structural noise radiation.

a) Machine with integrated power unit

Attach the machine to the test fixture so that the suspension point is (775 ± 10) mm above the ground and hold inclined at $(60 \pm 10)^\circ$ in accordance with [Figure C.1](#).

b) Machine with backpack power unit

Attach the shaft assembly to the test fixture according to a), above, with the backpack power unit attached to a test fixture for the shoulder harness so that the lower edge of the back padding is $(1\ 030 \pm 25)$ mm above the ground. The backpack power unit shall be located such that the rear handle is (300 ± 25) mm to the right of that vertical centreline of the backpack power unit and (200 ± 25) mm in front of the vertical centreline through the fixture for the shoulder harness. See [Figure C.2](#).

C.2.2 Orientation of machine for A-weighted sound power level measurement

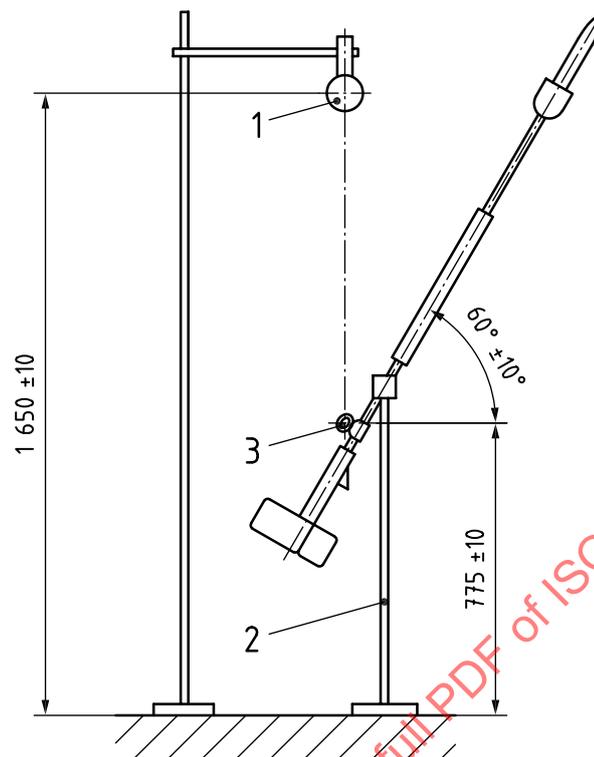
The machine shall be oriented so that the shaft is over the *x*-axis and the centre of the right/rear handle is on the *y*-axis.

C.2.3 Position of microphone for A-weighted emission sound pressure level measurement

The position of the microphone shall be as follows.

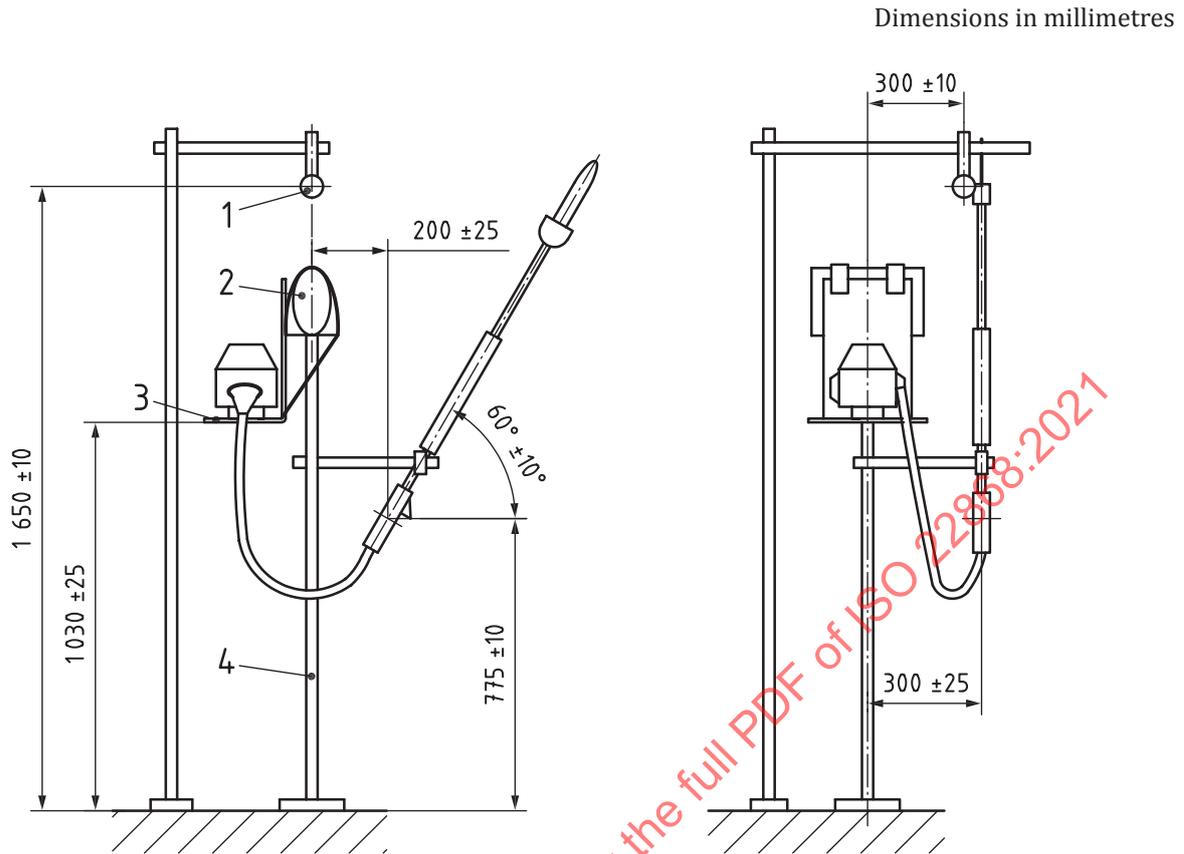
- For machines with an integrated power unit, the microphone shall be located $(1\ 650 \pm 10)$ mm above the ground, in a position vertically above the suspension point. See [Figure C.1](#).
- For machines with a backpack power unit the microphone shall be located $(1\ 650 \pm 10)$ mm above the ground, in a position vertically above the fixture for the shoulder harness and at a distance of (300 ± 10) mm to the right of the centreline of the backpack power unit. See [Figure C.2](#).

Dimensions in millimetres

**Key**

- 1 position of microphone (for operator's position)
- 2 test fixture
- 3 suspension point

Figure C.1 — Test set-up for pole-mounted powered pruner with integrated power source



Key

- 1 lateral position of microphone (for operator's position)
- 2 fixture for shoulder harness
- 3 lower edge of back padding
- 4 test fixture

Figure C.2 — Test set-up for pole-mounted powered pruner with backpack power source

C.3 Test procedure

C.3.1 General

Noise emission quantities shall be determined for two different operating conditions: idling and racing.

C.3.2 Idling

Take the measurements with the throttle trigger fully released. The idling speed shall be adjusted in accordance with the machine manufacturer's instructions. The cutting attachment shall not move.

C.3.3 Racing

Take the measurements at an engine speed of 133 % of the speed at maximum engine power, determined in accordance with ISO 8893.

If the engine has a speed limiter set below that speed, measure at the maximum speed achievable. If the engine does not run with a stable speed, carry out the test at the maximum possible stable speed. This speed shall, however, not be more than 8 r/s below the maximum speed as determined by the speed governor. The engine speed shall be controlled with the throttle trigger.

C.4 Determination of sound levels for work cycles

The equivalent A-weighted emission sound pressure level, L_{pAeq} , shall be determined using [Formula \(C.1\)](#):

$$L_{pAeq} = 10 \lg \frac{1}{2} \left(10^{0,1L_{pAId}} + 10^{0,1L_{pARa}} \right) \text{dB} \quad (\text{C.1})$$

where

L_{pAId} is the emission sound pressure level for the idling operating condition;

L_{pARa} is the emission sound pressure level for the racing operating condition.

The equivalent A-weighted sound power level, L_{WAeq} , shall be determined using [Formula \(C.2\)](#):

$$L_{WAeq} = 10 \lg \frac{1}{2} \left(10^{0,1L_{WAId}} + 10^{0,1L_{WARa}} \right) \text{dB} \quad (\text{C.2})$$

where

L_{WAId} is the sound power level for the idling operating condition;

L_{WARa} is the sound power level for the racing operating condition.

Annex D (normative)

Specific conditions for hedge-trimmers (see [Clause 7](#))

D.1 Machine conditions

Measurements shall be carried out on a machine with standard equipment, adjusted, if applicable, to its shortest length and so that the cutting attachment is in the position closest to the operator.

For standard attachments and adjustments, see the instruction handbook or machine manufacturer's instructions.

D.2 Mounting and orientation of machine

D.2.1 Mounting of machine on test fixture

Attach the machine to the test fixture, so that the middle of the grip position of the front or, for extended-reach hedge-trimmers, rear handle is (775 ± 10) mm above the ground and with the cutting attachment positioned in accordance with [Figures D.1](#) and [D.2](#).

Extended-reach hedge-trimmers shall be held at an angle of $(45 \pm 10)^\circ$ and with the cutting attachment as far as possible in line with the shaft tube, as shown in [Figure D.2](#). Other machines shall be held with the cutting attachment horizontal.

Use a fixture that holds the machine in the intended position and does not cause reflections. A flexible mount should be used to avoid any structural noise radiation.

D.2.2 Orientation of machine for A-weighted sound power level measurement

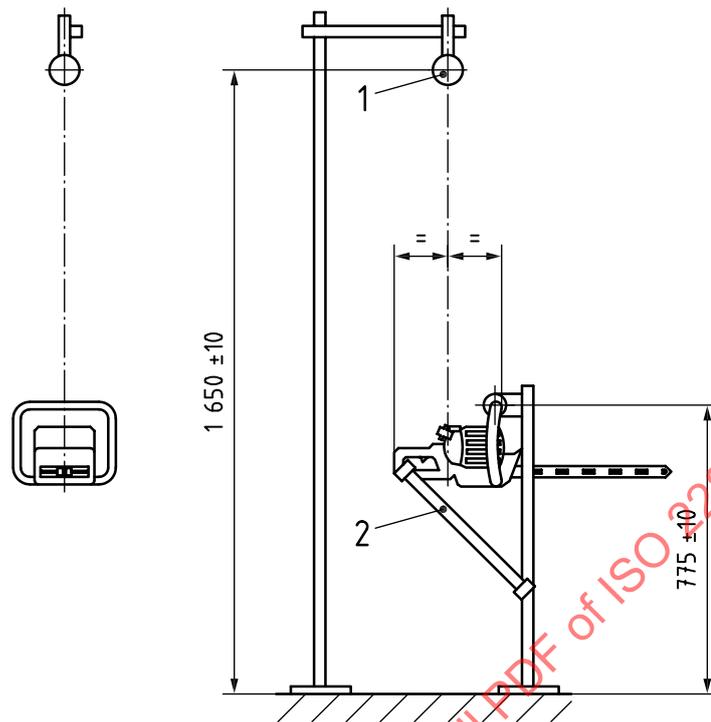
Attach the machine to the test fixture, so that the cutting attachment is over the x-axis and the centre of the front handle, or for extended-reach hedge-trimmers the rear handle, is on the y-axis.

D.2.3 Position of microphone for A-weighted emission sound pressure level measurement

The position of the microphone shall be as follows.

- For hedge-trimmers other than extended-reach models, the microphone shall be located $(1\ 650 \pm 10)$ mm above the ground, in a position above the middle of the hedge trimmer and vertically above the centreline between the outer edge of the front and the rear handle. See [Figure D.1](#).
- For extended-reach hedge-trimmers, the microphone shall be located $(1\ 650 \pm 10)$ mm above the ground, in a position vertically above the centre of the right/rear handle. See [Figure D.2](#).

Dimensions in millimetres

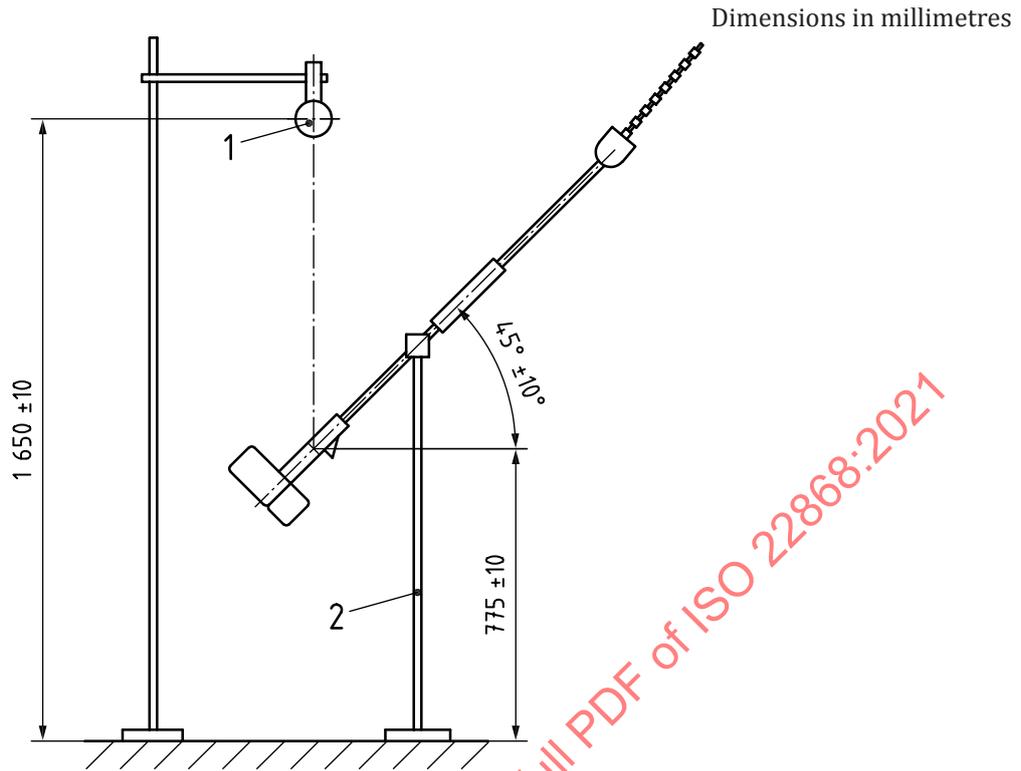


Key

- 1 position of microphone (for operator's position)
- 2 test fixture

Figure D.1 — Test set-up for hedge-trimmer

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Key

- 1 position of microphone (for operator's position)
- 2 test fixture

Figure D.2 — Test set-up for extended-reach hedge trimmer

D.3 Test procedure

D.3.1 General

Noise emission quantities shall be determined for two different operating conditions: idling and racing.

D.3.2 Idling

Take the measurements with the throttle trigger fully released. The idling speed shall be adjusted in accordance with the machine manufacturer's instructions. The cutting attachment shall not move.

D.3.3 Racing

Take the measurements at an engine speed of 133 % of the speed at maximum engine power, determined in accordance with ISO 7293.

If the engine has a speed limiter set below that speed, measure at the maximum speed achievable. If the engine does not run with a stable speed, carry out the test at the maximum possible stable speed. This speed shall, however, not be more than 8 r/s below the maximum speed as determined by the speed governor. The engine speed shall be controlled with the throttle trigger.

D.4 Determination of sound levels for work cycles

The equivalent A-weighted emission sound pressure level, L_{pAeq} , shall be determined using [Formula \(D.1\)](#):

$$L_{pAeq} = 10 \lg \left(\frac{1}{5} 10^{0,1L_{pAId}} + \frac{4}{5} 10^{0,1L_{pARa}} \right) \text{dB} \quad (\text{D.1})$$

where

L_{pAId} is the emission sound pressure level for the idling operating condition;

L_{pARa} is the emission sound pressure level for the racing operating condition.

The equivalent A-weighted sound power level, L_{WAeq} , shall be determined using [Formula \(D.2\)](#):

$$L_{WAeq} = 10 \lg \left(\frac{1}{5} 10^{0,1L_{WAId}} + \frac{4}{5} 10^{0,1L_{WARa}} \right) \text{dB} \quad (\text{D.2})$$

where

L_{WAId} is the sound power level for the idling operating condition;

L_{WARa} is the sound power level for the racing operating condition.

Annex E (normative)

Specific conditions for garden blowers/vacuums/knapsack mist blowers (see [Clause 7](#))

E.1 Machine conditions

Measurements shall be carried out on a machine with standard equipment.

If the machine is supplied with both a straight nozzle and an angled nozzle, the machine shall be tested in both configurations.

If the machine incorporates blower tube elements that are extendable and/or stretchable, then these shall be configured in the most unfavourable condition, resulting in the highest noise level.

For standard equipment, see the instruction handbook or machine manufacturer's instructions.

E.2 Mounting and orientation of machine

E.2.1 Mounting of machine on test fixture

Attach the machine to the test fixture so that the machine is positioned in accordance with [Figures E.1](#) to [E.3](#).

Use a fixture that holds the machine in the intended position and does not cause reflections. A flexible mount should be used to avoid any structural noise radiation.

a) Machine with suspension point

Attach the machine to the test fixture so that the suspension point is (775 ± 10) mm above the ground. The lowest point of the air nozzle shall be (50 ± 10) mm above the ground. See [Figure E.1](#). If the suspension point is adjustable, select the position so that the lowest point of the air nozzle is within the required range.

b) Machine without suspension point

Attach the machine to the test fixture so that the middle of the grip position of the handle to which the throttle trigger is fitted is (775 ± 10) mm above the ground. The lowest point of the air nozzle shall be (50 ± 10) mm above the ground. See [Figure E.2](#).

c) Machine with backpack power unit

Attach the machine to the test fixture according to [Figure E.3](#), with the backpack power unit attached to a test fixture for the shoulder harness so that the lower edge of the back padding is $(1\ 030 \pm 10)$ mm above the ground. The air nozzle shall point forward, perpendicular to the backpack for the power unit, (300 ± 25) mm to the right of the vertical centreline of the backpack power unit, with the lowest point of the air nozzle no less than 40 mm above the ground. Blower tubes equipped with a straight air nozzle shall be adjusted at an angle of $(45 \pm 5)^\circ$ to the ground. See [Figure E.3](#) a). Blower tubes equipped with an angled air nozzle shall be adjusted so that the air stream is approximately parallel to the ground. See [Figure E.3](#) b).

If the blower tube cannot be adjusted as described above, then the blower tube shall be adjusted so that the lowest point of the air nozzle is (50 ± 10) mm above the ground. See [Figure E.3](#) c).

- d) Knapsack mist blowers and machines with backpack power unit that can be converted to a mist blower

Attach the machine to the test fixture according to [Figure E.4](#), with the backpack power unit attached to a test fixture for the shoulder harness so that the lower edge of the back padding is $(1\ 030 \pm 10)$ mm above the ground. The air nozzle shall point forward, perpendicular to the backpack for the power unit, and shall be adjusted so that the direction of the air stream is parallel to the ground. The front handle shall be positioned (300 ± 25) mm to the right of the vertical centreline of the backpack power unit and (350 ± 25) mm in front of the vertical centreline of the microphone. See [Figure E.4](#).

E.2.2 Orientation of machine for A-weighted sound power level measurement

The machine shall be oriented so that the nozzle is parallel to the x-axis and the centre of the right/rear handle is on the y-axis.

E.2.3 Position of microphone for A-weighted emission sound pressure level measurement

The position of the microphone shall be as follows.

- For machines with a suspension point, the microphone shall be located $(1\ 650 \pm 10)$ mm above the ground, in a position vertically above the suspension point. See [Figure E.1](#).
- For machines without a suspension point, the microphone shall be located $(1\ 650 \pm 10)$ mm above the ground, in a position vertically above the centre of the handle to which the throttle trigger is fitted. See [Figure E.2](#).
- For machines with a backpack power unit, the microphone shall be located $(1\ 650 \pm 10)$ mm above the ground, in a position vertically above the fixture for the shoulder harness and at a distance of (300 ± 10) mm to the right of the centreline of the backpack power unit. See [Figure E.3](#) and [E.4](#).