

International Organization for Standardization  
 ISO Central Secretariat  
 Technical Committee ISO/TC 43, *Acoustics*  
 Chemin de Blandonnet 8  
 CP 401 - 1214 Vernier, Geneva, Switzerland

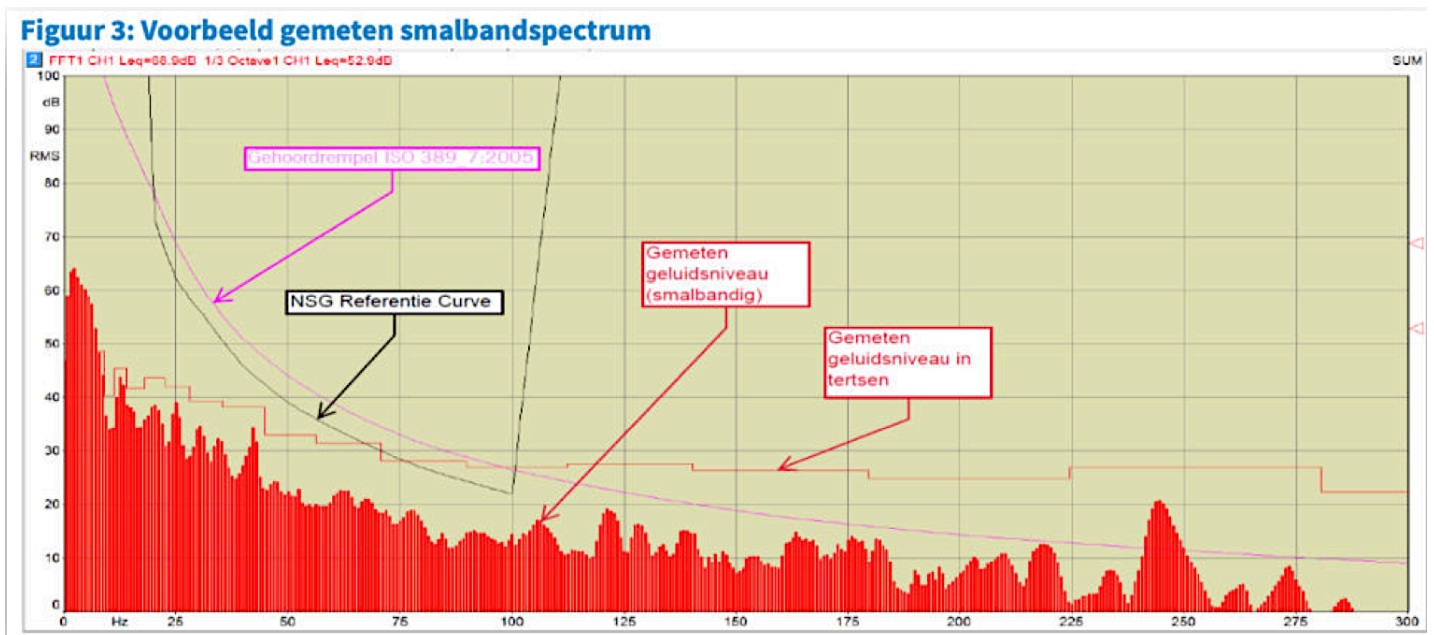
[central@iso.org](mailto:central@iso.org)

The Netherlands Ministry of Economic Affairs and Climate Policy  
 Appendix two on official Notice of Objection, number 21130599  
 Request maintaining sound nuisance  
[info@sodm.nl](mailto:info@sodm.nl) (State supervision of the Mines)

Dear addressees,

We write to you because we have an issue concerning an ISO standard that is used by acoustic registration company's in The Netherlands and the government when Low Frequency (bass) sound seems to be of a torturous nuisance.

In the Low Frequency report we got, made 31 januari 2019, the used weighting is dB(A) which is strange when Low Frequency is at nuisance stake. The reported explanation used is the next;



In the thin pink line there is a text square that states; "Gehoordrempel ISO 389 7:2005"  
 The English translation; "Hearing threshold ISO 389 7:2005".

The question we have for the International Organization for Standardization is if the ISO 389 7:2005 and the updated ISO 389-7/2019 are applied correctly.

Reliability is at stake here for the Dutch Government, and/or the acoustic registration company, and/or concerning the International Organization for Standardization itself.

I could download the full updated report on the ISO 389-7/2019 but we simply can not afford that.

In the image above the thin pink line is used by the acoustic registration company to point out the maximum threshold of hearing on the bases of the ISO 7:2005, but we strongly disagree on this argument.

First of all, one of the writers of this letter of request, R. Huijskens, is an experienced professional sound man who worked with Nagra-Kudelski 4.2 and 4.S sound recorders.

The Nagra Kudelski Group is based in Cheseaux-sur-Lausanne only 61 km away from ISO. Both the Nagra-Kudelski Group and the International Organization for Standardization have links with the WEF, also near by.

R. Huijskens is aware of the 1972 build Nagra 4.SJ instrumentation and measurement recorder.

The Nagra recorders have “filter switches” for bass sound (Low Frequency) that do not correlate in a logical manner with how the ISO 389-7/2019 is used and/or abused in The Netherlands. The Nagra 4.SJ is off another issue concerning the filter switch for A, B, C, D weighting measurements.

Looking at the limited “abstract” and the “forward” info on the ISO website concerning the ISO 389-7/2019 we noticed two important issue's:

1; It seems to us that the ISO 389-7/2019 is only a certified “method” on how to measure sound and it does not show any way a standardization on the threshold of hearing.

If it does though (as seen on the image above) that is not coherent with the physical build up of the Nagra-Kudelski Filter Switch application on the Nagra 4.2. If the ISO 389-7/2019 would state the threshold of hearing as shown in the image that would be in conflict with the physical and practical use of the filter switch on the Nagra-Kudelski 4.2 recorder.

2; In the ISO “foreword” the next is stated:

3.1

***threshold of hearing***

*level of a sound at which, under specified conditions, a person gives 50 % of correct detection responses on repeated trials*

As we read this, this means that according to the ISO 389-7/2019 only 50% of the persons repeatedly tested will give a possible correct detection on torturous noise nuisance, which leaves 50% of the tested people outside of the ISO 389-7/2019 standard.

Note: Both writers of these questions towards the International Organization for Standardization have good hearing and hear and experience well in the Hertz area around 20 Hertz.

We would like to have some answers from the International Organization for Standardization if the ISO 389-7-2019 can be used or is abused as a general average hearing threshold on the issue of bass sound nuisance on the lower frequency Hertz octaves ?

Due to the fact that our questions are in conjunction with a severe complaint on unhealthy Standing Low Frequency Hertz Pressure Waves we hope that the International Organization for Standardization Technical Comity will react as soon as possible on our questions.

Further more we want to note that the way the ISO 389-7/2019 is applied in The Netherlands is totally non compliant with the normal daily reality of sounds as in the sound of music, human voices, music instruments, diesel engines, warmth pumps, wind turbines, etcetera.

Answers on our question can not be that complicated and it also concerns the trustworthiness of the International Organization for Standardization itself.

We look forward to your undoubtedly by us much appreciated answers.

With kind regards,

Robbert Huijskens



Lindelaan 18  
9342 PL Een  
The Netherlands

[robberthuijskens@gmail.com](mailto:robberthuijskens@gmail.com)

Lianda van Velzen

