

### Motivation

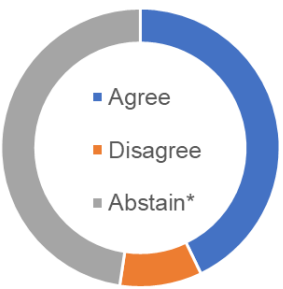
(See Fenech et al. IC BEN 2021 for more details)

NAFs can play a significant role in understanding the human response to a sound environment, and can open new avenues for protecting and improving health.

### Progress to date

- ✓ Proposal for a new ISO/TS approved by ISO TC 43/SC 1 members in 2022.
- ✓ New Working Group TC 43/SC 1/WG 68
- ✓ Part I due in 2025.

ISO TC 43/SC 1 votes



\* 90% abstained due to lack of expert input

### Proposed definition of NAFs

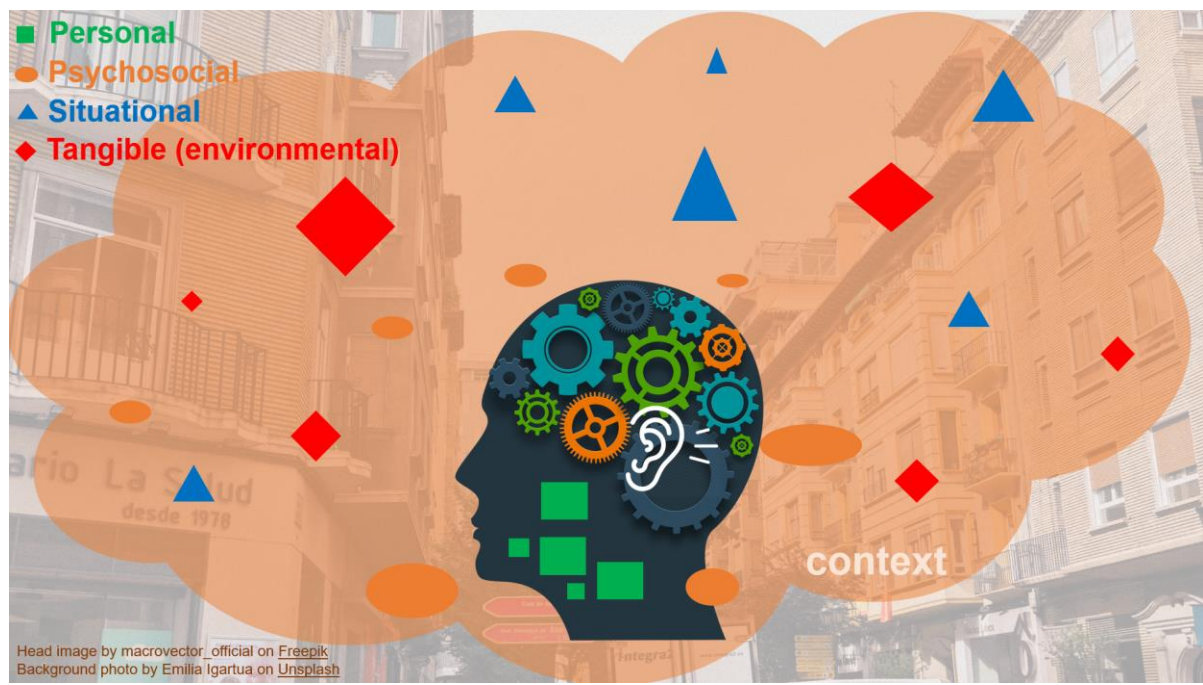
**From:**  
“All factors other than the objective, measured or modelled acoustic parameters which influence the process of perceiving, experiencing and/or understanding an acoustic environment in context, without being part of the causal chain of this process.”

**To:**  
“**Specific** factors, other than the objective measured or modelled acoustic parameters, which influence the process of perceiving, experiencing, understanding and/or **reacting\*** to an acoustic environment.”

\* reacting vs responding?

### Context vs non-acoustic factors

ISO 12913 defines “context” as  
*“the interrelationships between person and activity and place, in space and time. The context may influence soundscape through (1) the auditory sensation, (2) the interpretation of auditory sensation, and (3) the responses to the acoustic environment”*



### Next Steps

- Finalise definition
- Finalise categories
- Develop a conceptual framework
- Build intl. consensus that leads into Part II