## A Standard for the Measurement of Underwater Noise



#### Michael Bahtiarian

Vice President, Noise Control Engineering, Inc. Billerica, Massachusetts

1

NOAA Vessel Quieting Symposium

## A Standard for the Measurement of Underwater Noise



#### Michael Bahtiarian

Vice President, Noise Control Engineering, Inc. Billerica, Massachusetts

### **Presentation Summary**

Purpose of a New Measurement Standard.

Need for a New Measurement Standard.

Standard Committee Organizational Structure & Members.

Questions & Comments.



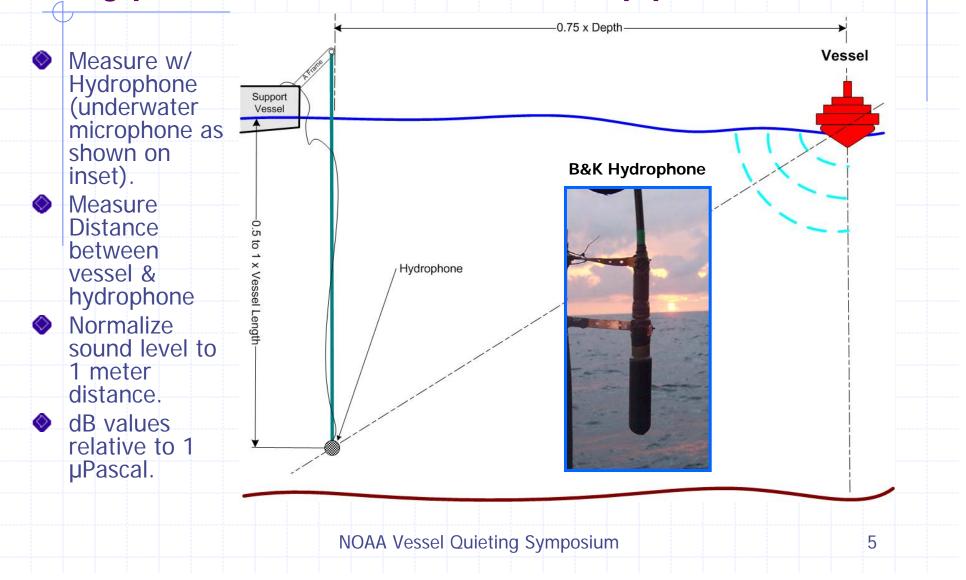
NOAA Vessel Quieting Symposium

### Purpose:

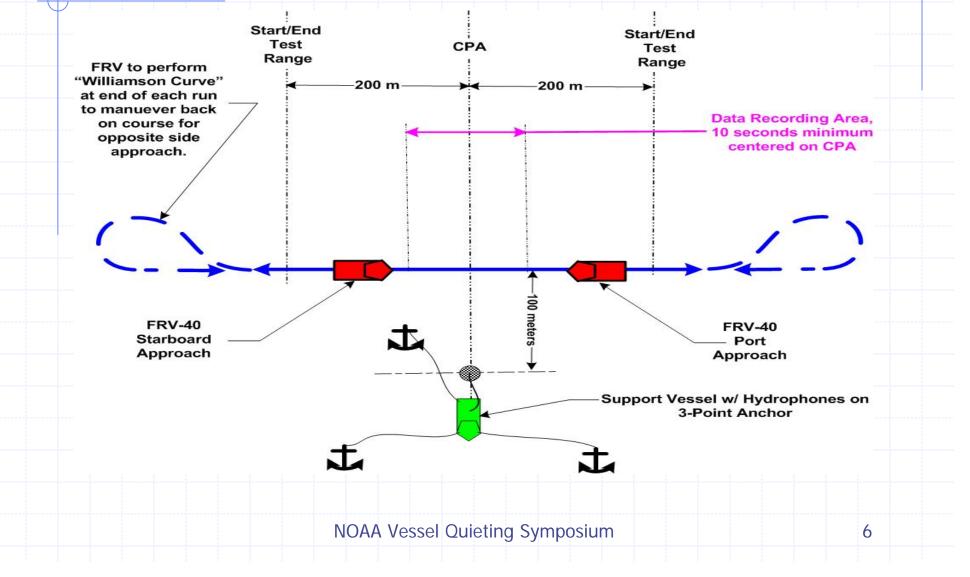
Develop a NEW standard for the measurement of underwater (UW) noise from ships.

Resulting data is referred to as "Source Levels" (i.e. sound level must be referenced to a distance, typically 1 meter).

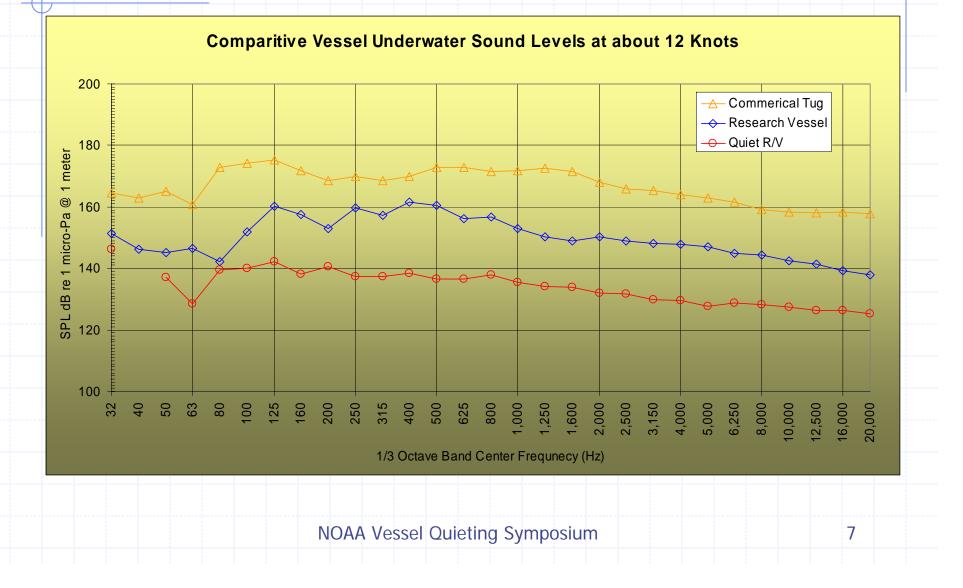
#### **Typical Measurement Approach**



# Typical Measurement Approach (continued)



# Typical Measured Underwater Sound Data



## Need for the Standard

 No non-military standard exists for measurement of noise from ships.
 New classes of quiet research vessels being produced in Europe (since 1995) and now in U.S. (since 2004).
 Green ships with low emissions.
 Reduction of Environmental Impacts

## **Relevent Documents**

- International Council for Exploration of the Seas (ICES) Cooperative Research Report No. 209, Underwater Noise of Research Vessels Review and Recommendations, 1995.
- 2. NATO Standarization Agreement (STANAG), "Standards for use when measuring and reporting radiated noise characteristics of surface ships, submarines, helicopters, etc. in relation to sonar detection and torpedo risk, May 29, 1995.

Ref (1) has undewater noise limits, but methodology discussion is very limited (2 pages of very general information). Note this document is a report not a standard.

Ref (2) is a standard and has detailed methodology, but applicable to military applications as title states.

NOAA Vessel Quieting Symposium

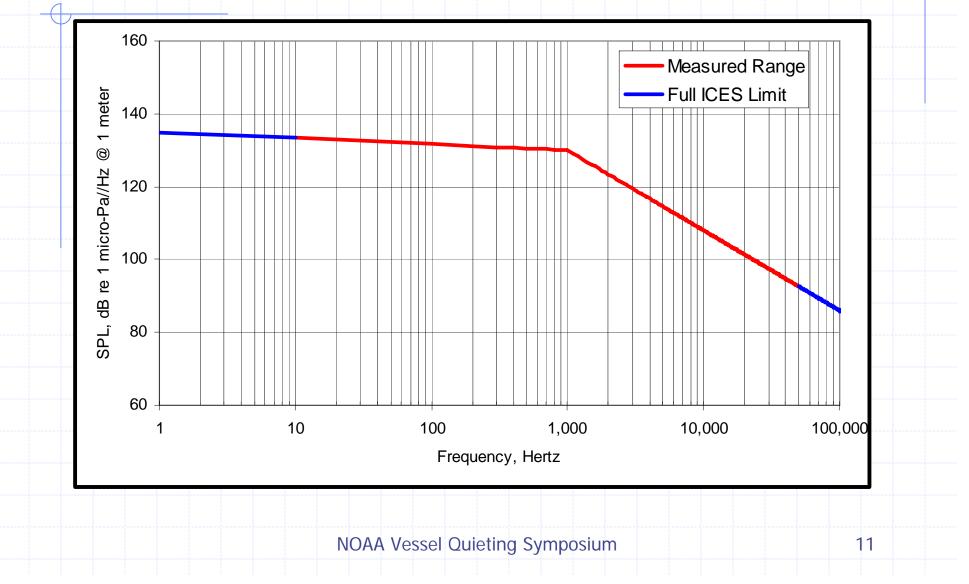
### **Underwater Noise Limits**

ICES only Commercial Underwater Noise Limit specified by the International Council for the Exploration of the Sea (ICES) in Report 209 dated May 1995.

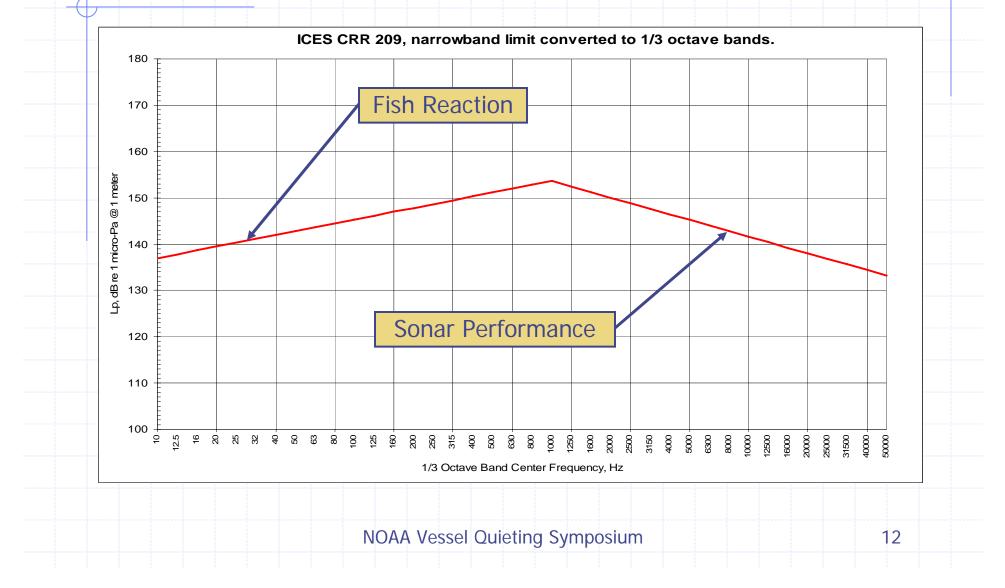
Applies to Research Vessels in order to avoid alerting marine life.

Recommended for Speed of 11 knots.

#### **ICES** Radiated Noise Limit



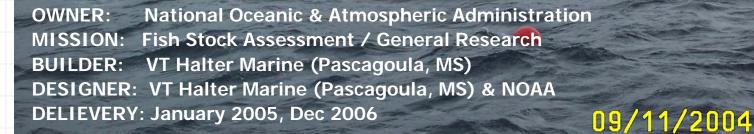
# ICES Radiated Noise Limit 1/3 Octave Band Format



## Current Navy Facilities are Spread in Corners of N. America



## NOAA-Fisheries Research Vessels (FRV-40)



NOAA Vessel Quieting Symposium

## **R/V HUGH R. SHARP** University of Delaware

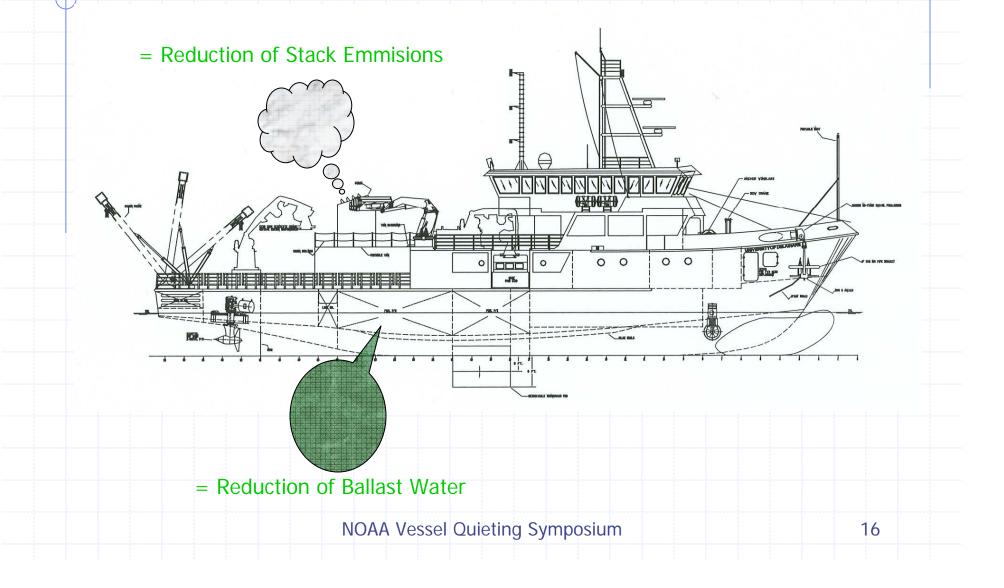
0 Univ. of Delaware, College of Marine Sciences OWNER: **General Research** MISSION: BUILDER: Dakota Creek, Industries (Anacortes, WA)

DESIGNER: Bay Marine, Inc. (Barrington, RI)

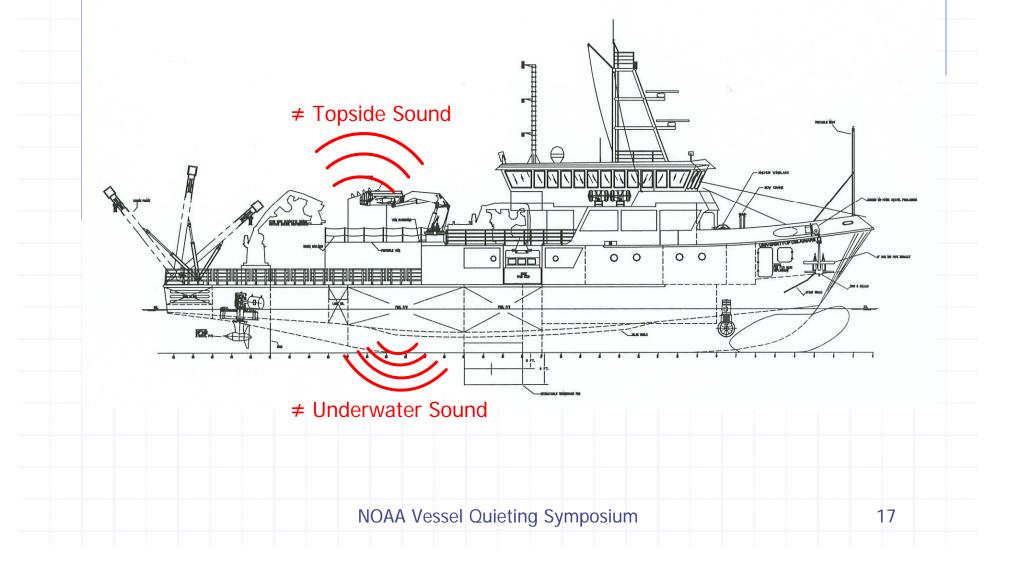
**DELIEVERY: January 2006** 

NOAA Vessel Quieting Symposium

### **Green Ships = Stack/Water**



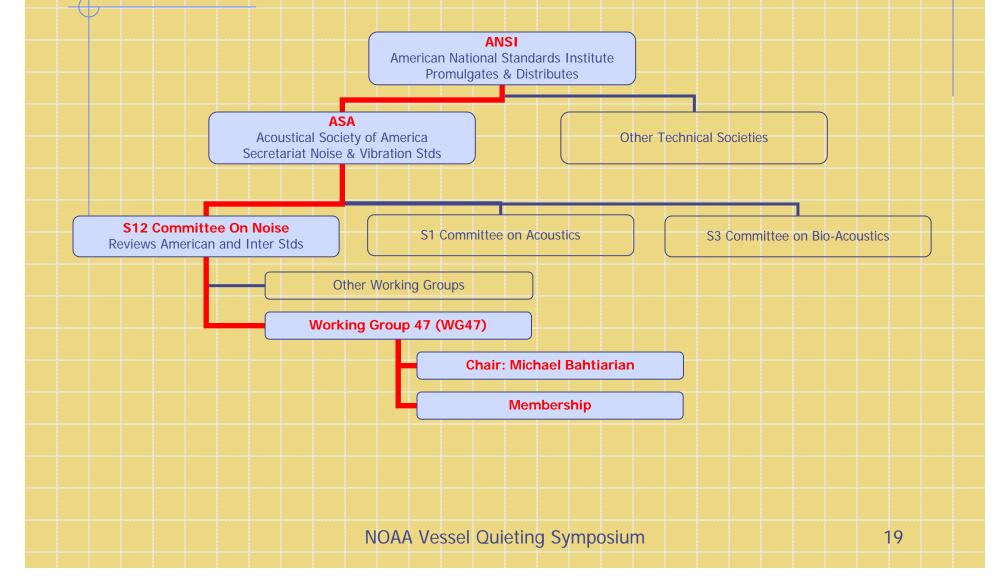
# Green Ships ≠ Sound



## ASA – Working Group 47 (*WG-47*)

- Organizational Structure
- Membership
- Mission Statement
- Grades Matrix
- Schedule
- Next Meeting

## U.S. Acoustical Standards Organizational Structure





#### Membership

#### 12 U.S. Navy:

(NAVSEA, NSWC-Carderock, NSWC-Dahlgren, NUWC)

#### 5 Universities:

(Lamont Doherty, University of Delaware, Florida Atlantic, University of Rhode Island)

#### 4 NOAA:

(Northest Fisheries, Acoustics Program, Fisheries Resources, National Fisheries Service)

#### 5 Private Consultants:

(Noise Control Engineering, Acoustical Technologies, Mantech, Beechwood Consulting, Carlen Associates)

#### 2 Naval Architects:

(Glosten Associates, Bay Marine, Inc.)

#### **<u>1 Hydrophone Vendor:</u>**

(International Trandcuer Corporation)

#### 2 International:

(Defense R&D, Canada & Bureau Veritas, United Kingdom)

#### **TOTAL 31 MEMBERS AS OF MARCH 2007**

## WG-47

#### **Mission Statement**

The mission of the ASA Standards Committee, Working Group 47 (WG47), *"Underwater Noise Measurement of Ships"* is to develop a commercial standard describing the instrumentation systems and methodologies for the measurement of the a vessel's underwater noise signature. The standard shall have the following attributes:

- The standard will have multiple "Grades" of measurement, each with a stated applicability, test methodology, instrumentation accuracy, system repeatability and complexity. Such issues can be directly and indirectly related to cost of performing the measurement. However, the standard as such, cannot and will not directly address cost.
- 2. For all "Grades", the standard will only be applicable to surface vessels, either manned or unmanned. This standard will not be applicable to submerged vessels or aircraft (either manned or unmanned).
- 3. All "Grades" will be achievable with commercial-off-the-shelf (COTS) technology for all aspects of methodology, instrumentation and data processing.
- 4. The Standard will impose <u>NO</u> underwater noise limits and make <u>NO</u> comments on what is acceptable or unacceptable for any application.
- 5. The Standard will <u>NOT</u> address issues related to the following: vessel self-noise, diagnostic measurements, noise reduction techniques, environmental consequences of noise, effects of noise on marine life or passive underwater noise monitoring. While such matters are certainly related, these issues are typically considered outside the scope of a measurement standard.

## WG-47

### Grades Matrix (in development)

GRADE	Α	В	С
GRADE NAME	Precision Method	<b>Engineering Method</b>	Survey (in-situ) Method
Expected Use/Application	Contract Require'ts Conformance	Contract Require'ts Conformance Annual Check-Up	Annual Check-Up
Expected User/Type of Ship	Navy Non-Combat NOAA Quiet R/V's	UNOLS R/V Commercial ships Navy/NOAA	UNOLS R/V's Commercial ships
Driving Factor	Accuracy	Best Accuracy/Cost	Cost (water depth)
Measurement Units Source Level Correction		SPL dB re 1 µPa 1 meter from Far Field	
Distance Correction Method	Complex; ???	???	Simple; Spherical Spreading

# WG-47

## Grades Matrix (continued)

GRADE	Α	В	С
GRADE NAME	Precision Method	Engineering Method	Survey (in-situ) Method
Measurement System Accuracy	± 11/2 dB	± 2 dB	± 3-5 dB
Measurement System Repeatability	± 11/2 dB	± 2 dB	± 3-5 dB
Frequency Response	10 to 50,000 Hz	10 to 25,000 Hz	100 to 10,000 Hz
Frequency Analysis (required)	Narrowband	1/3 octave band	???
Frequency Resolution (required)	1 Hertz	23%	???
Frequency Analysis (optional)	1/3 octave band	Narrowband	???
Frequency Resolution (optiona)	23%	1 Hz	???

## *WG-47* Grades Matrix (continued)

GRADE	Α	В	С
GRADE NAME	Precision Method	Engineering Method	Survey (in-situ) Method
Maximum Hydrophone Sensitivity	???	???	???
Hydrophone Frequency Response	???	???	???
Minimum Number of Hydrophones	Three	Two	One
Minimum Water Depth	$\leq$ 200 meters	$\leq 100$ meters	$\leq$ 50 meters
Minimum Measurement Distance		1-1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> x ship length	
Distance Ranging Accuracy	±3 meters	±10 meters	±?? meters
Weather/Sea Conditions	≤ Sea State 2 ??	$\leq$ Sea State 1	$\leq$ Sea State 0
Deployment Requirements	No limitations. May use bottom mounted hydrophones.	Small craft, such as crew boat. No divers shall be required.	Small "launch" such as RHIB. No divers required.
Auxiliary Measurements	Sound Velocity Profiles	???	???
Other Factors	Account for cable strum and sea surface affects.	Account for cable strum and sea surface affects.	None
Calibration	Hydrophones field calibrated and Insert Voltage (i.e. full system calibration)	Hydrophones field calibrated	Hydrophones, factory calibration acceptable

### *WG-47* Schedule, Meetings

#### 1st Year: Standard Draft Development

Jan-June:OutreachMarch 27th:Kick-off Meeting, Washington DCJune 6th:Next Meeting, ASA Conf Salt Lake CityMay-July:Grades Matrix DevelopmentJuly-Dec:Standard Writing

**<u>2nd Year</u>**: Draft Completion & WG-47 Review

<u>**3rd Year</u>: S12 Committee, Public Review</u></u>** 

Comments & Questions – Acknowledgements Standard is in Development. Time for Input is Now. Committee open to all interested parties. Thanks to: NOAA, Brandon Southhall & Amy Scholik WG-47 Members NOAA Vessel Quieting Symposium 26

