

Ship noise underwater in Haro Strait

Scott Veirs, scott@beamreach.org

Val Veirs, vveirs@coloradocollege.edu



4th Joint Meeting

Acoustical societies of America and Japan

Honolulu, Hawaii

Saturday, December 2, 2006

Ships and sound in orca habitat

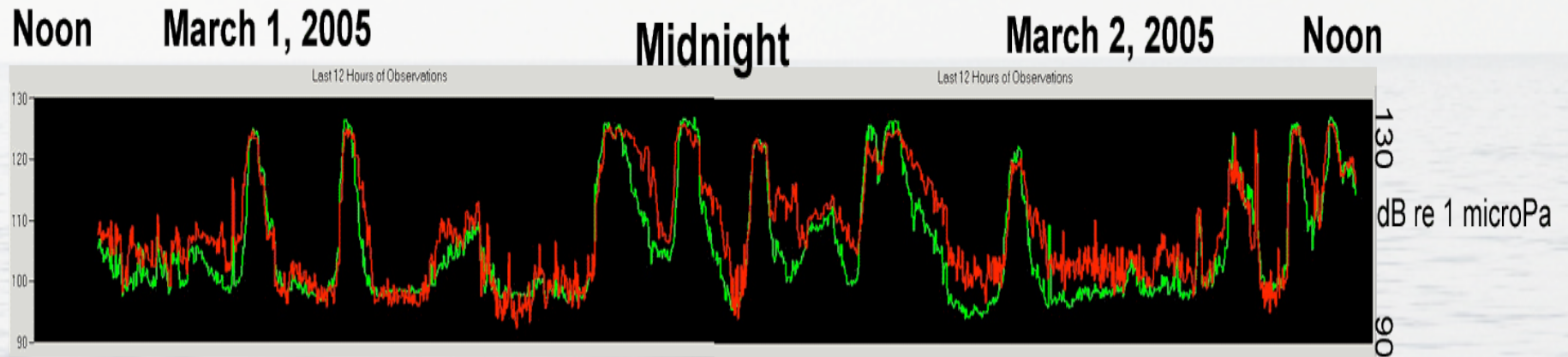
- Vessels frequent core summer range
 - Ships (>65')
 - Boats (commercial, private)
- Orcas use sound to survive
 - Calls, clicks, whistles
- Ships dominate in the “Puget Soundscape”
(Brett Becker, 2005)



Basemap courtesy D. Hauwer

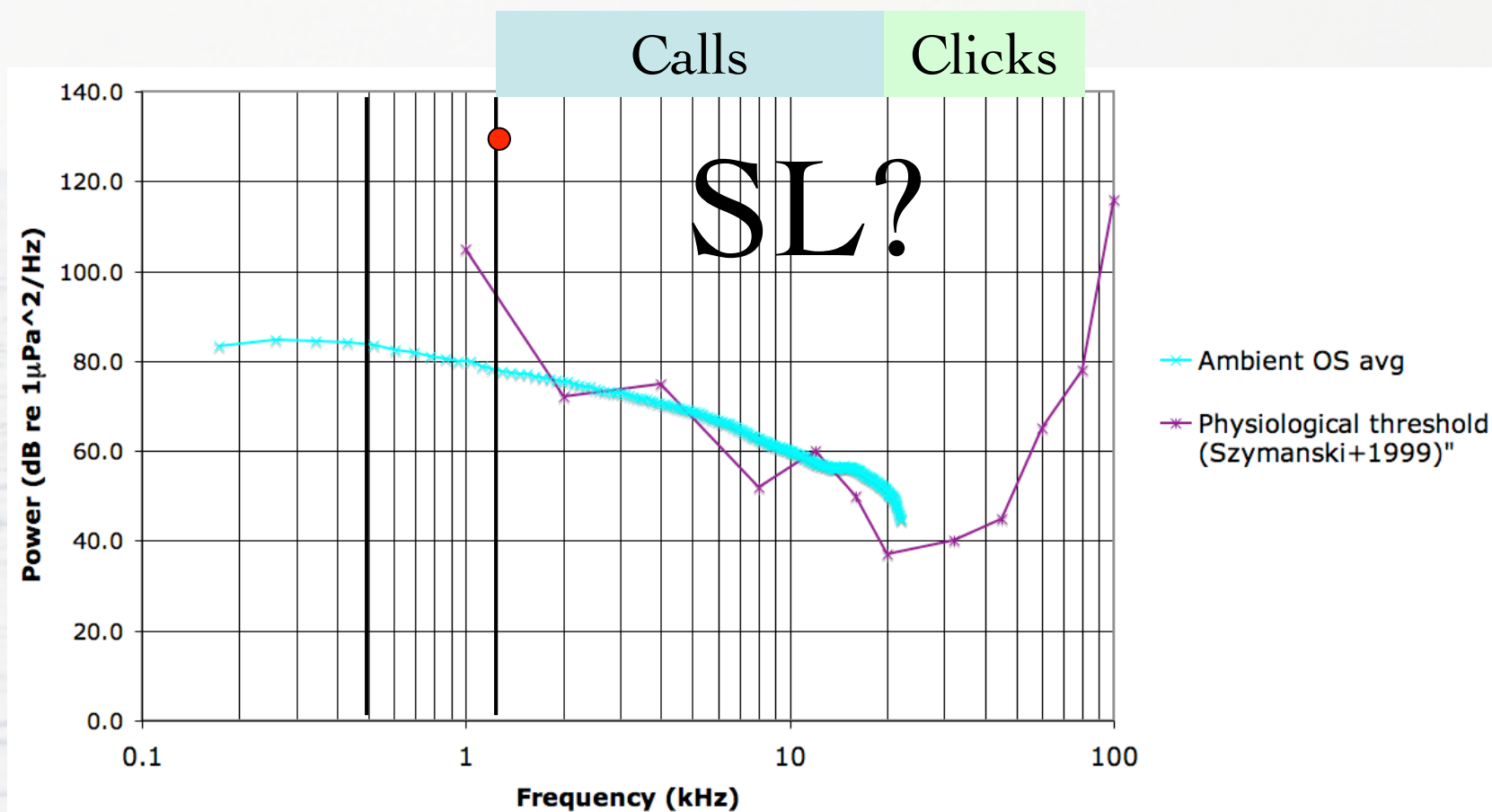
Ships dominate the noise budget

Twenty Four Hours of Noise in the Haro Strait



- In 100Hz-20kHz, +25dB for ships (and boats)
- Duration ~30 min (vs 3 min for boats)
- ~15 ships/day or 30% of day

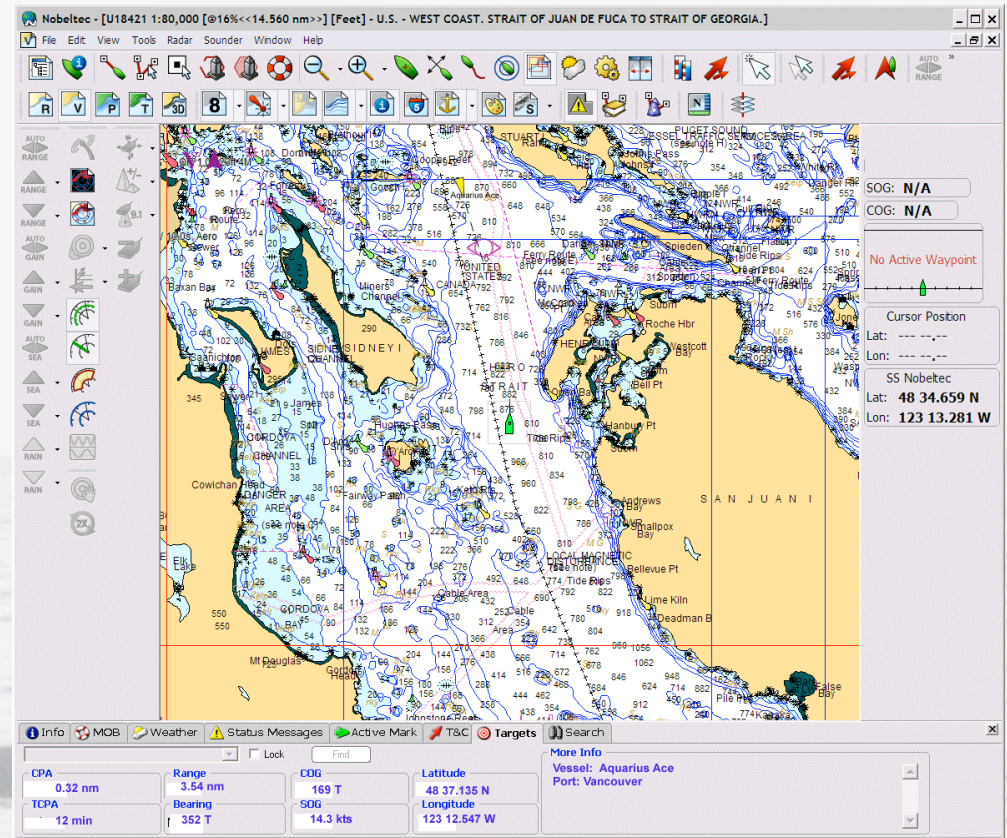
Does ship noise matter?



- Recovery Plan mentions potential ship noise impacts at <500 Hz
- **Merchant ship** SL ~130 dB re 1 $\mu\text{Pa}^2/\text{Hz}$ at 1200 Hz (Wales, 2004)
- Masking in Haro Strait has only been assessed for (whale watching) boats (Erbe, 2002)

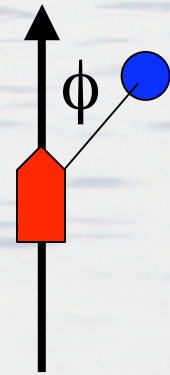
Methods

- $SL = RL + m \log(R)$
[all re 1 μ Pa @ 1 m]
- R : (0.5-5km) from AIS:
- RL : from Interocean calibrated hydrophone
 - Deployed at ~10m depth to minimize flow and surface noise
 - 44.1kHz A-D via iMike line input or Marantz PMD660
 - 1V rms calibration tone, ~30s sample duration
- m : theory & experiment



Analysis

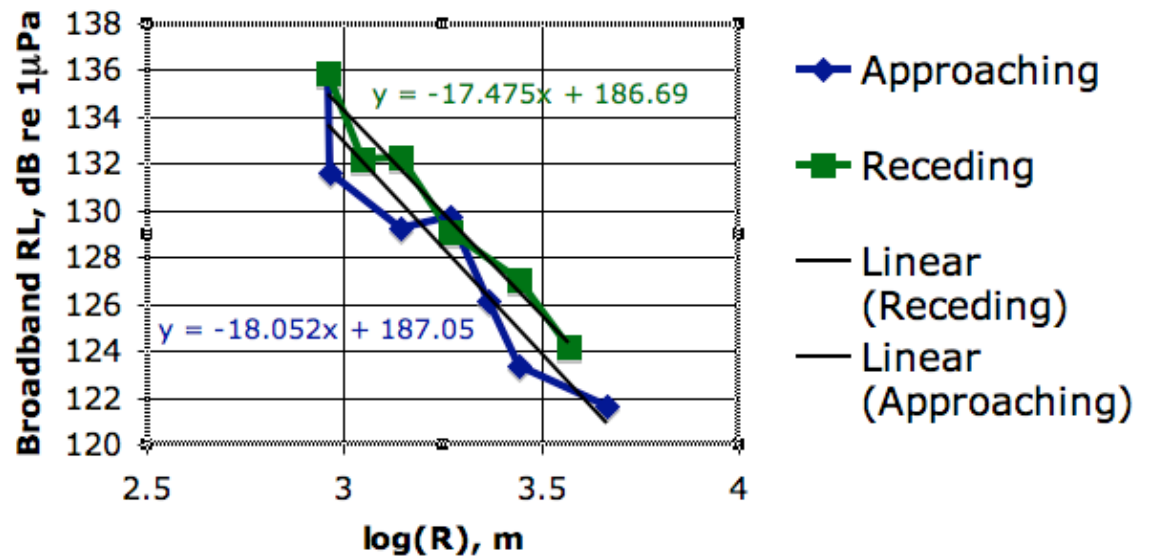
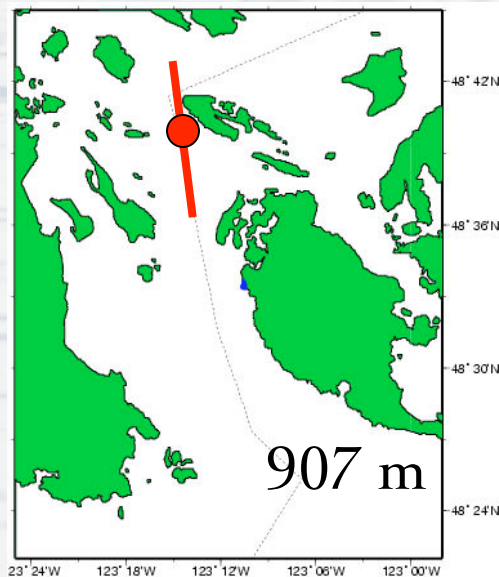
- RL
 - Compute V_{RMS} for ~ 3 second sub-sample
 - Spectra (1024 sample FFT, Hamming window)
 - no background subtraction (signal usually $> +3\text{dB}$)
- R
 - Noted from AIS to nearest 0.1 nm (185 m)
- m (spreading rate)
 - Spherical assumed for closest approach
 - Measure slope in RL vs $\log(R)$ plot
- Compute SL (as function of bearing ϕ)



High SL container vessel (VE)



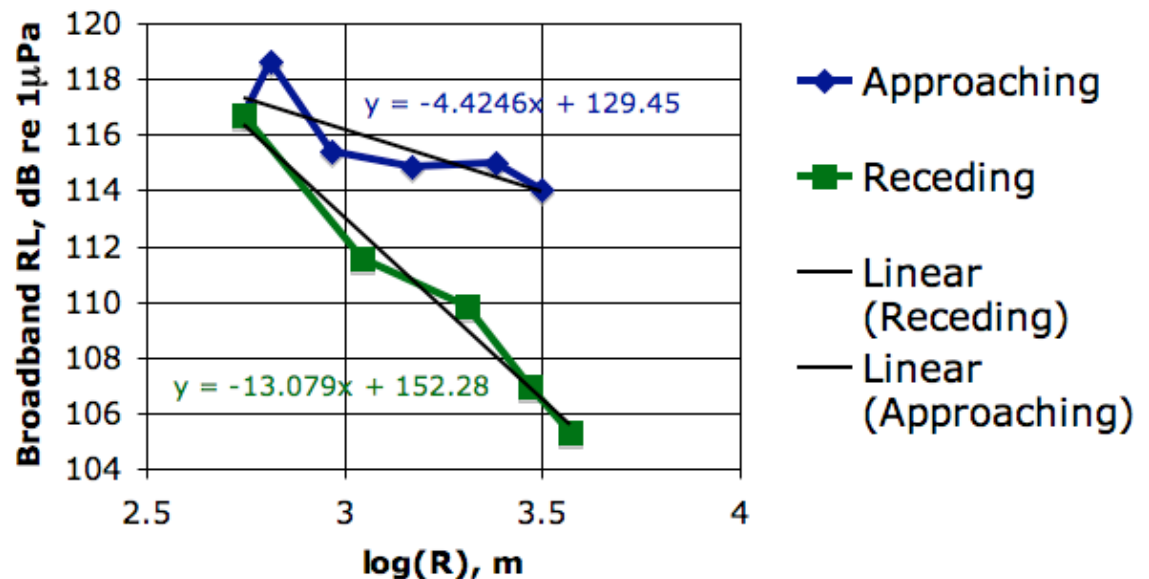
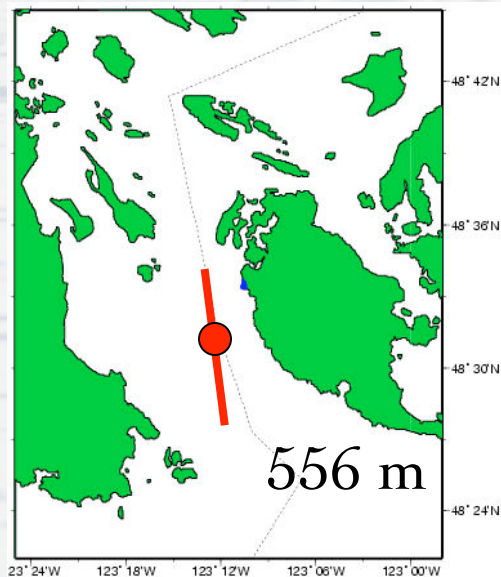
SL spherical	SL empirical
195 dB re 1 μ Pa	187



Low SL container vessel (WR)



SL spherical	SL empirical
172 dB re 1 μ Pa	141

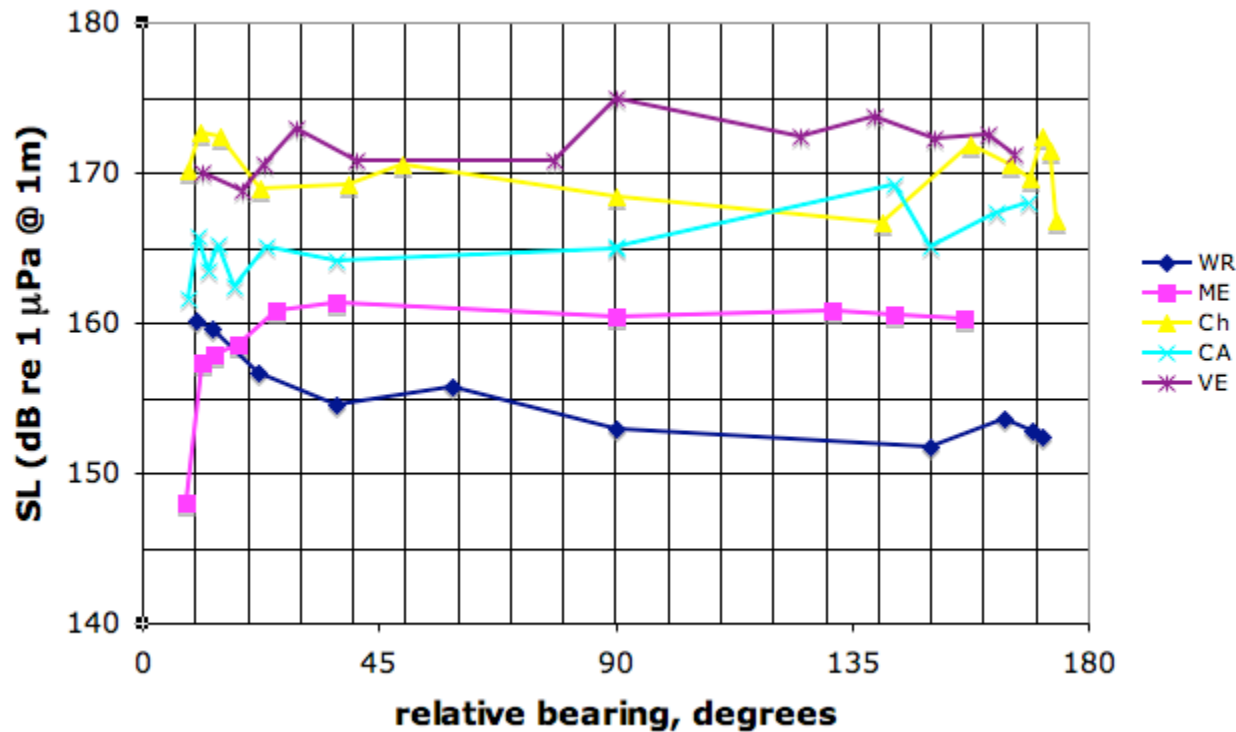


Spreading and overall SL

- Measured with ships (5)
 - Mean: -13.2 dB/decade; standard error of mean: 1.2
 - Approaching mean: -13.1; receding mean: -13.4
- Average of 5 characteristic ships:

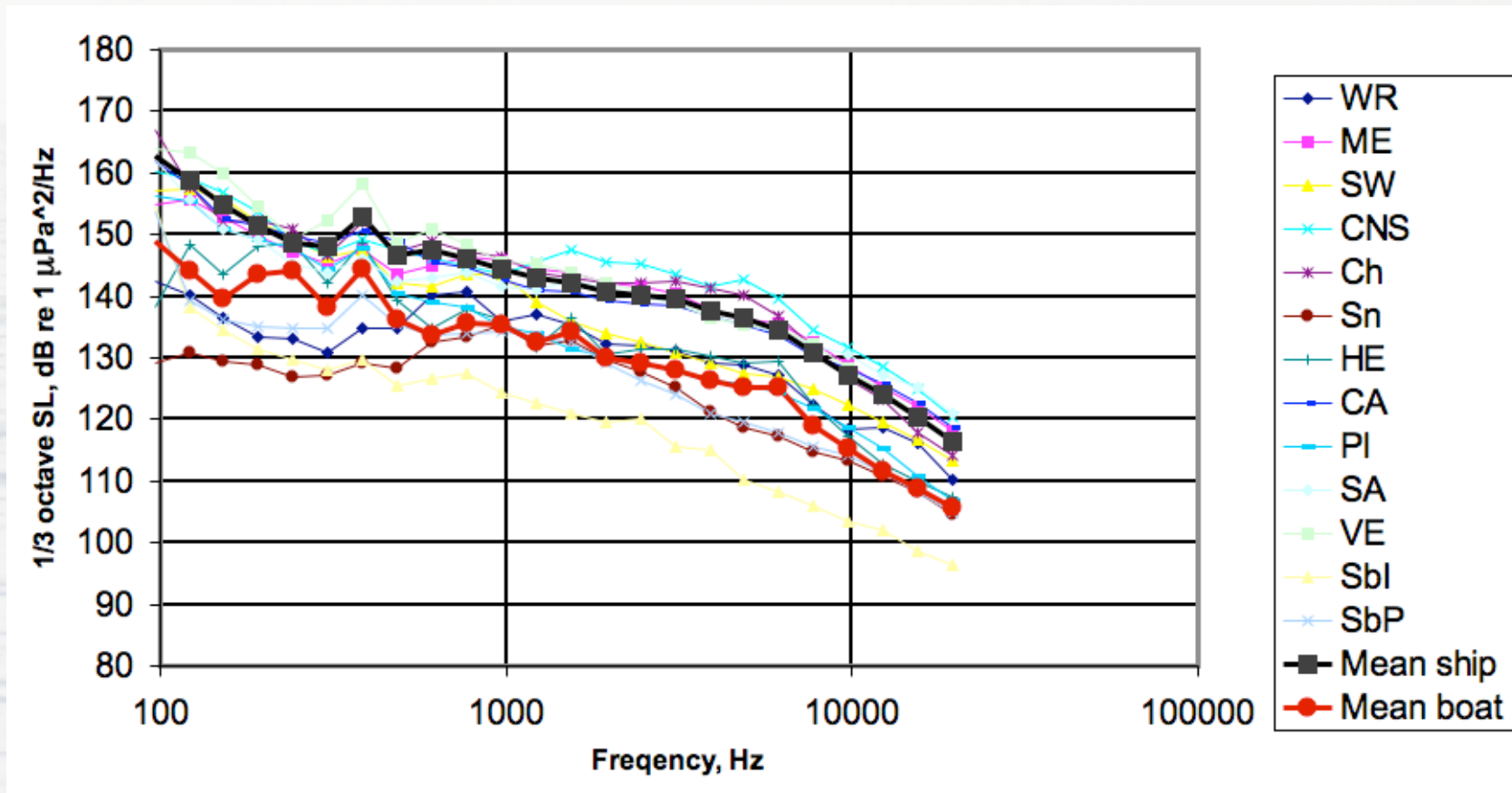
SL spherical	SL empirical
189 dB re 1 μ Pa @ 1m	165 dB re 1 μ Pa @ 1m

Angular distribution of broadband source levels



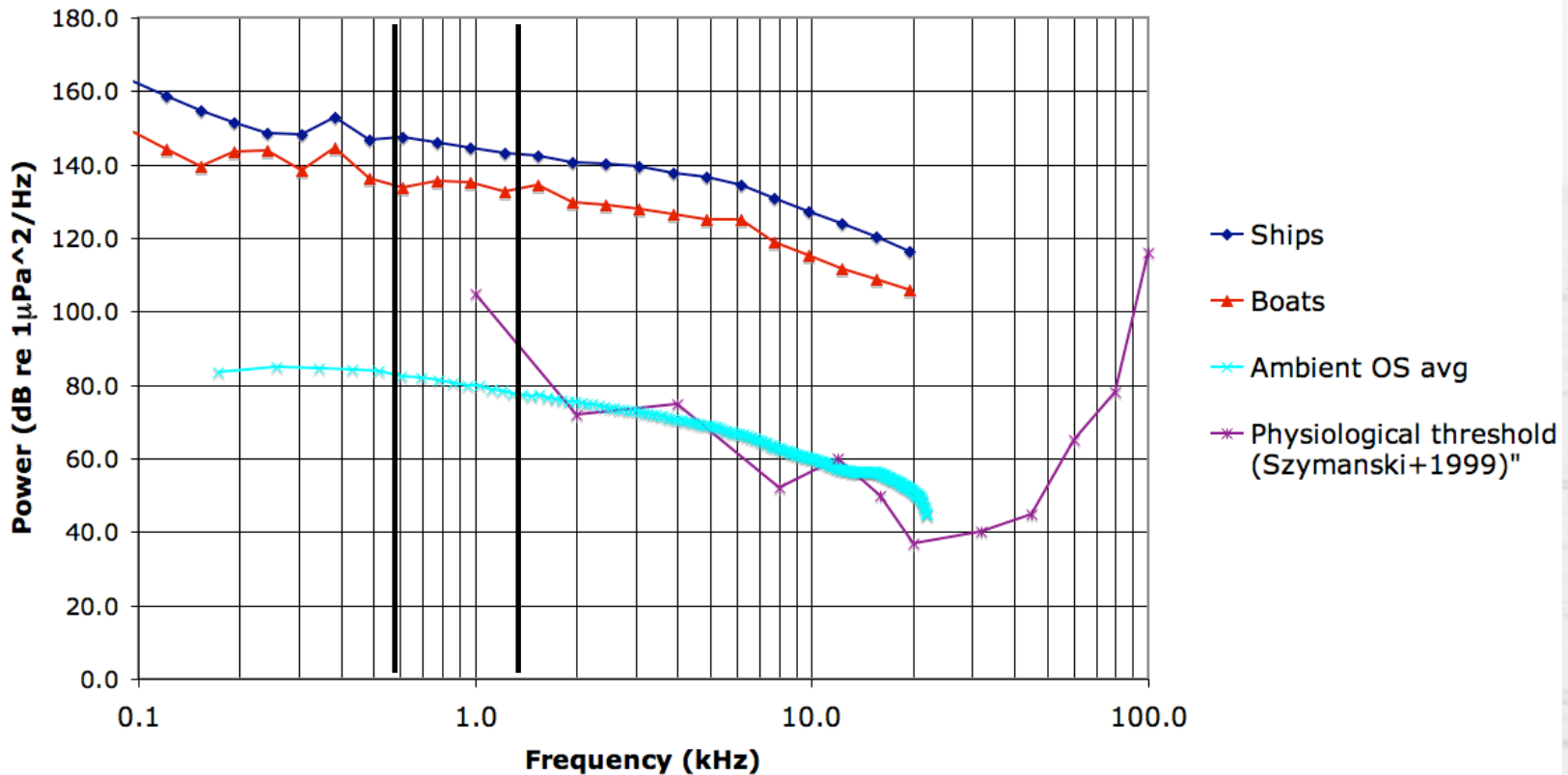
- $m = 13.2$ dB/decade
- Source levels vary by 20 dB: max 175, min 153

Spectral source levels



- Mean ship SL is about 10 dB above boat SL at all f

Implications



- Ships do matter: they emit ~120 dB at most sensitive f (~20kHz)
- Orcas can likely perceive a ship anywhere in Haro Strait
 - (inaudible only after 70 dB of TL)

Conclusions

- From 0.1-20kHz, ship SL dominate
 - Spherical ~ 190 dB re $1 \mu\text{Pa}$ @ 1 m
 - Empirical ~ 165 dB re $1 \mu\text{Pa}$ @ 1 m
- SL independent of relative bearing
- Spreading varies by location
- Source levels and spectra vary between ships
 - Some ships are much louder than others
 - Outliers with extraordinary power at orca sensitivity may be most important

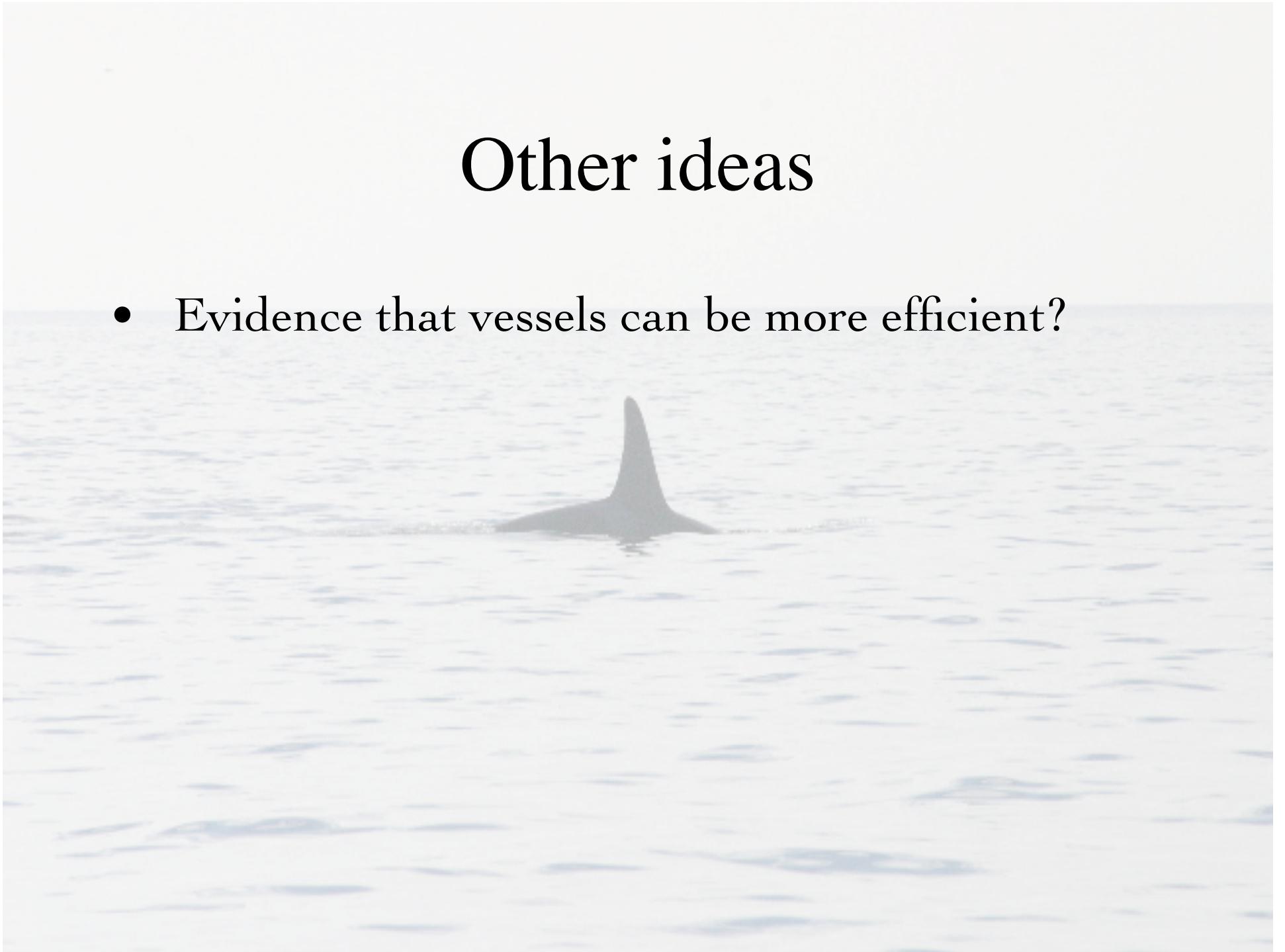




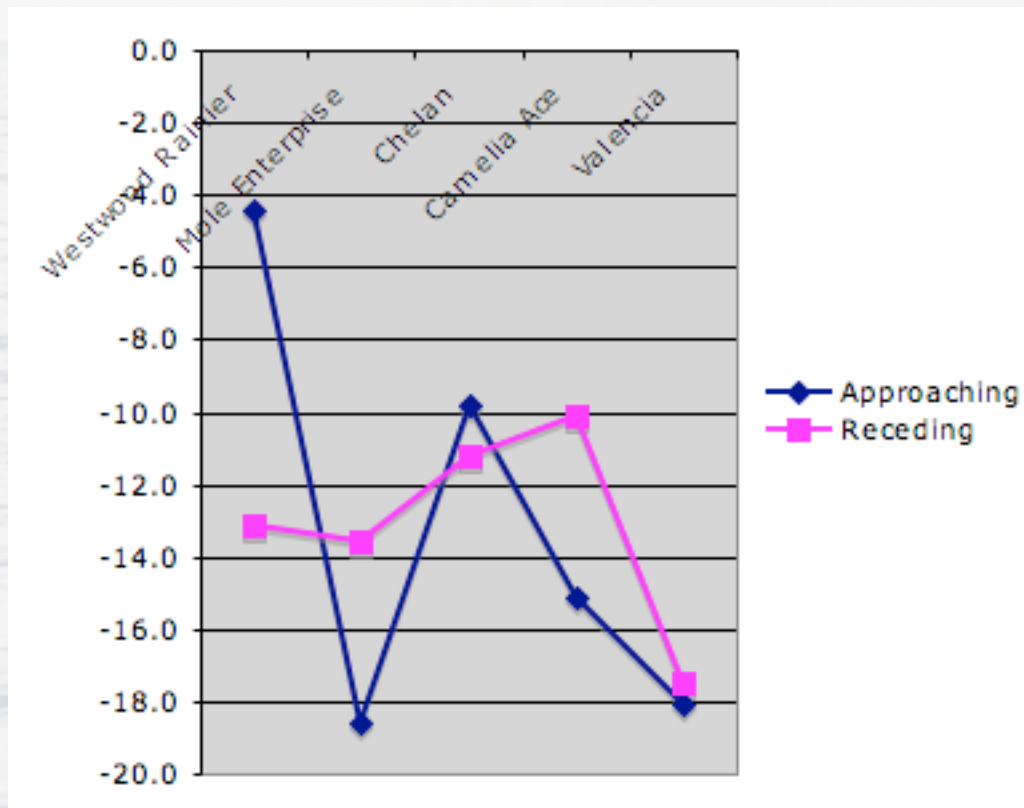


Other ideas

- Evidence that vessels can be more efficient?



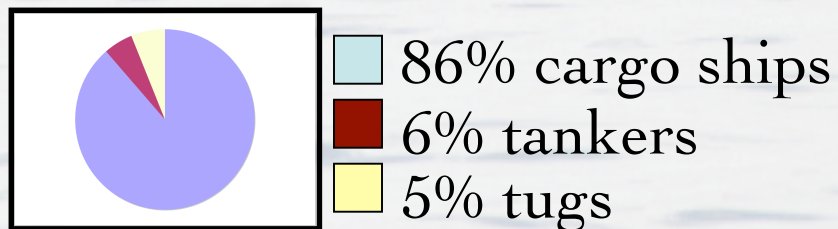
Spreading variability



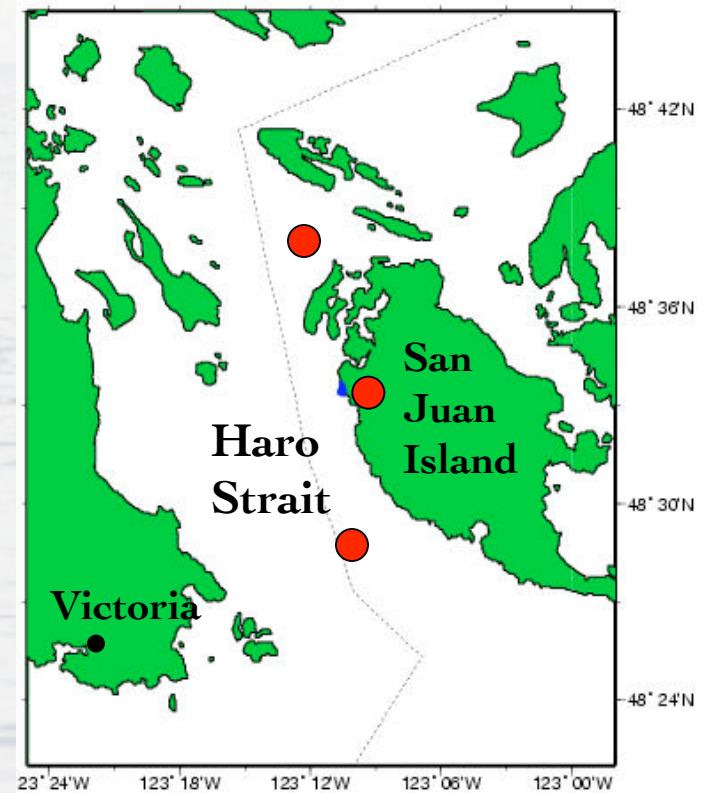
Study site and environment

- Fixed array
- Boat-based deployments
- Bathymetry
- Sound speed profile

- We focused on ships

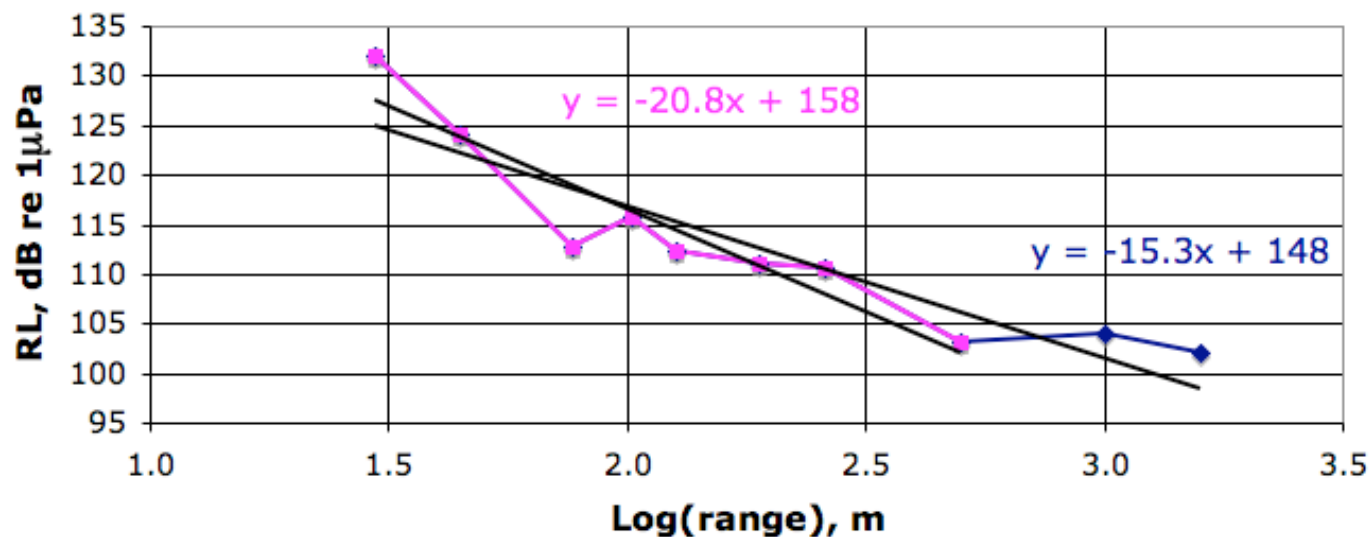


Mintz and Filadelfo 2004a+b

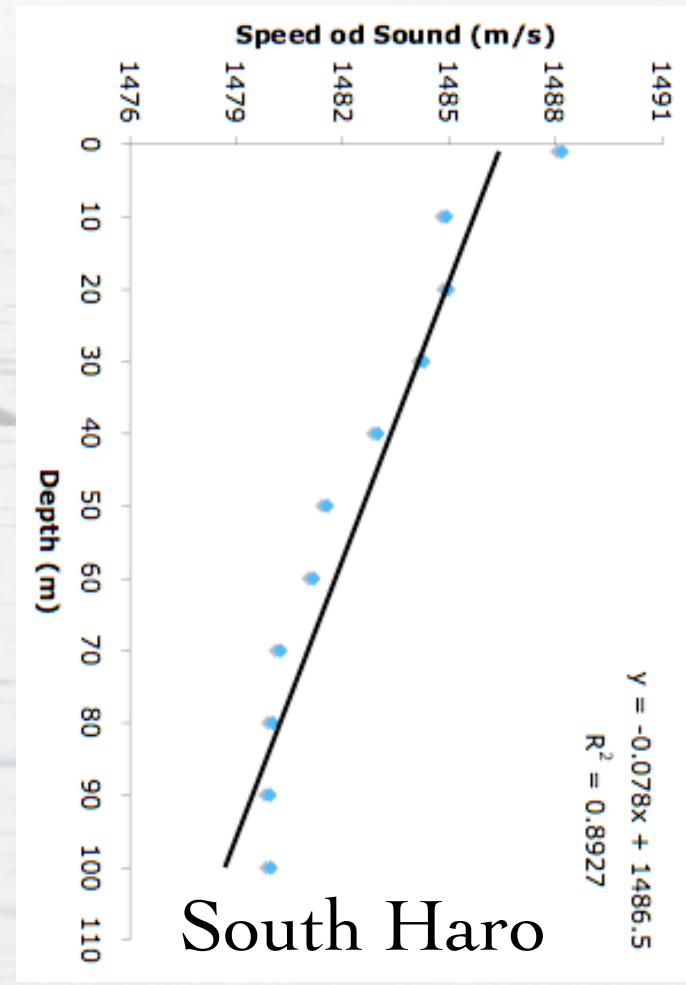
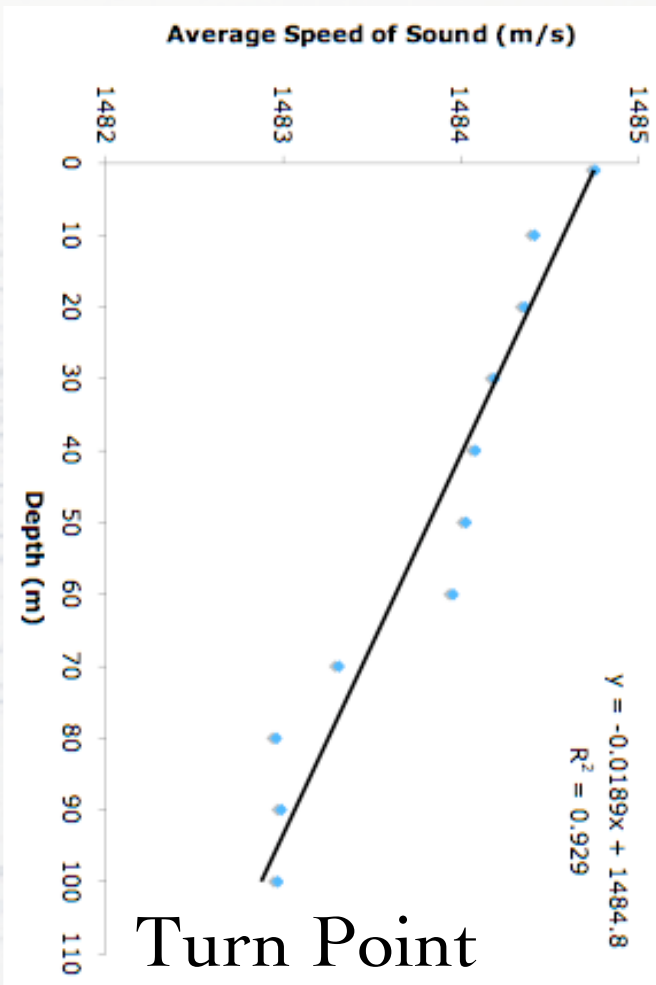


Spreading pings

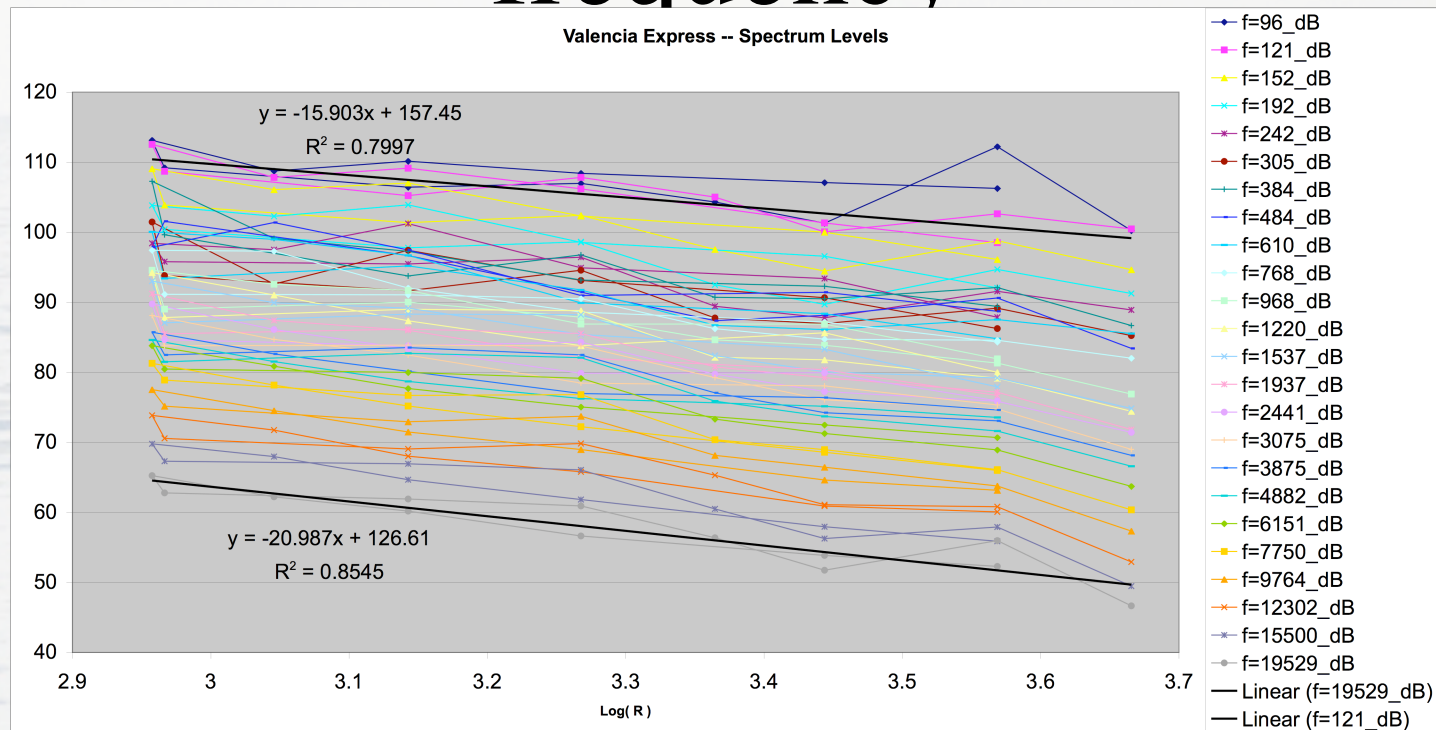
- Spherical spreading
 - Z~200m; R~500m-5km
 - <75m: -20dB/decade
- Measured with ships (5)
 - Mean: -13.2 dB/decade
 - Standard error of mean: 1.2
 - Approaching mean: -13.1
 - Receding mean: -13.4



Sound speed profiles



Spreading as a function of frequency



- Spherical at hi f; -15 dB/decade at low f
- Same results for CA (-22.3,-14.2)

Puget Soundscape



Explore via link at <http://beamreach.org/051/>