







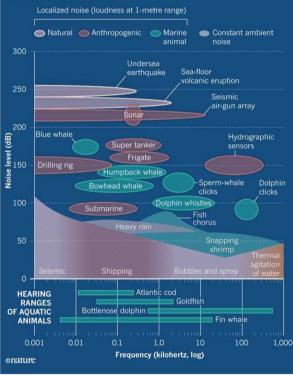
### MARITIME TRAFFIC UNDERWATER NOISE IMPACT REDUCTION AND REAL-TIME ADAPTATION TO ECOSYSTEMS



#### SEA OF SOUND

Inderwater sound from anthropogenic sources can be so loud that it disrupts narine animals' communications — and can even cause injuries and deaths.

#### UNDERSEA SOUND SOURCES

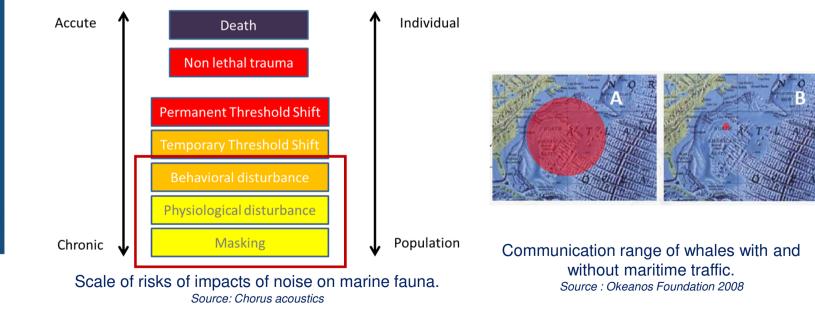


**Anthropogenic underwater noise impacts marine biodiversity,** such as marine mammals, fishes, turtles, invertebrates and cephalopods.

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# Noise impacts from shipping consist on the reduction of communication and detection ranges.

This leads to increased stress and increasing difficulties for mating, catching praises and territory defense.



#### **Vessels create important noises**

Up to SPL 176-192 dB re 1µpa @1m  $\rightarrow$  SPL air equivalent : 114-130 dB re 20µpa (Jackhammer level)

#### > 50% related to propellers noise



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#### Up to 18000km demonstrated in 1989 Speed > X4

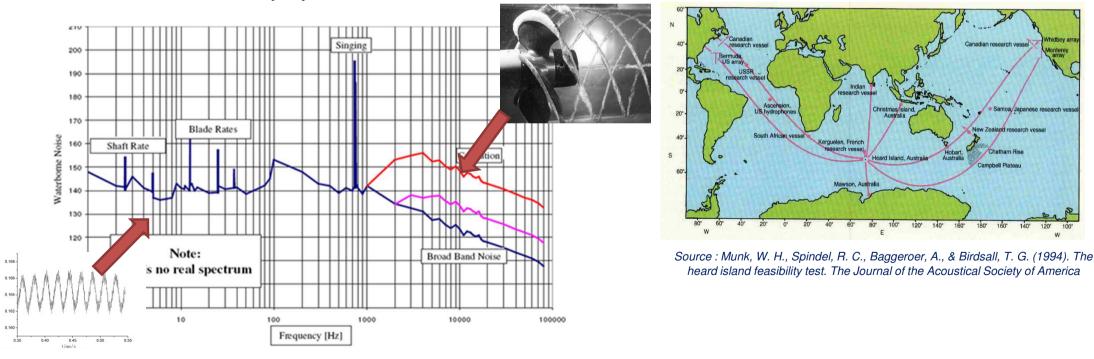
A boelet breek

120

New Zealand research vessel

Chatham Rise

Campbell Plateau





#### Background

Average level of noise in the most patronized seas has increased by about 20dB in the last 50 years.

The **radiated noise of working and pleasure boats** is the **main factor** in this growth of underwater noise.

Marine areas with protected species and/or representing zones with **major biological interests** (reproduction, nursery, food...) are located **nearby vessels' routes**.

**Recommendations** were established to encourage **underwater noise reduction** generated by human activities and **European regulation** is going to oblige the establishment of ambitious actions in this field.

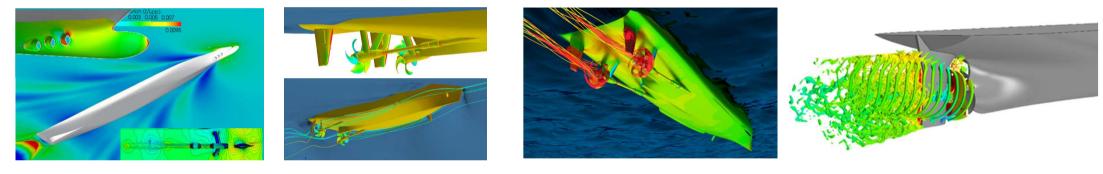
Main maritime traffics

The European project AQUO (FP7) has created tools to estimate the noise generated by maritime traffic and to realize noise cartographies.

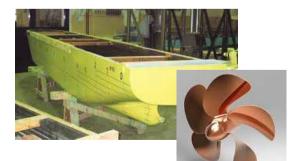
Technological solutions exist but were never deployed as a coherent approach to show their capacity to answer to this issue. The control of vessels' noise and their adaptation to the ecosystem crossed is going to be an important issue for States, ship-owners and shipyards



# Goal 1 : Practical implementation of ship Underwater Radiated Noise reduction based on improved propellers



Numerical modelisation/optimisation





Test with model scales in cavitation tunnel

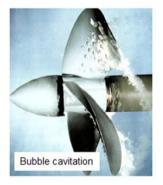


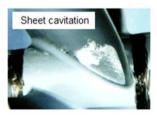
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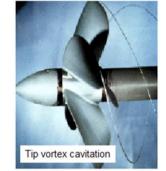


2 demonstration vessels

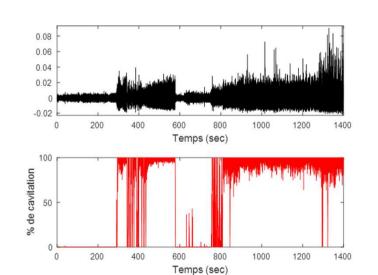
Goal 2 : Practical implementation of ship radiated noise real-time selfestimation and control and cavitation detection system



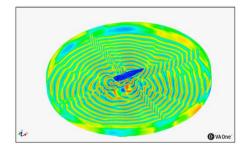




Hub vortex cavitation



Cavitation self-detection and quantification



URN level self-estimation

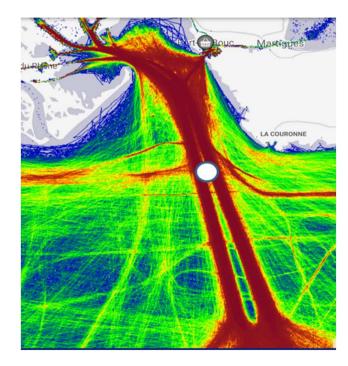


#### Demonstration vessel

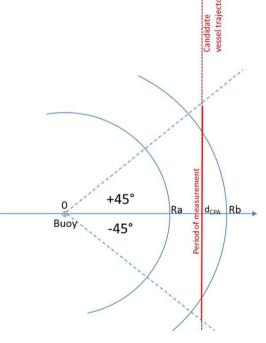
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Noise measurment Buoy



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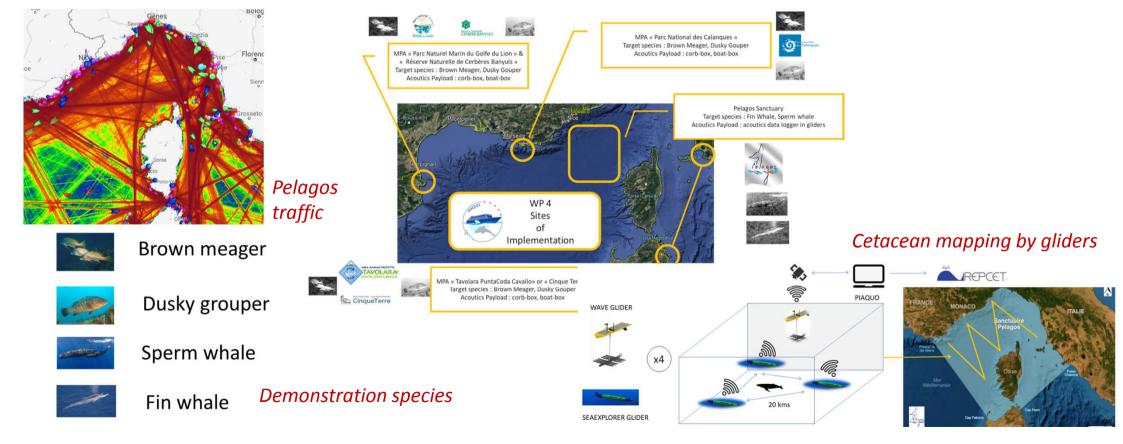


Marseille port buoy position

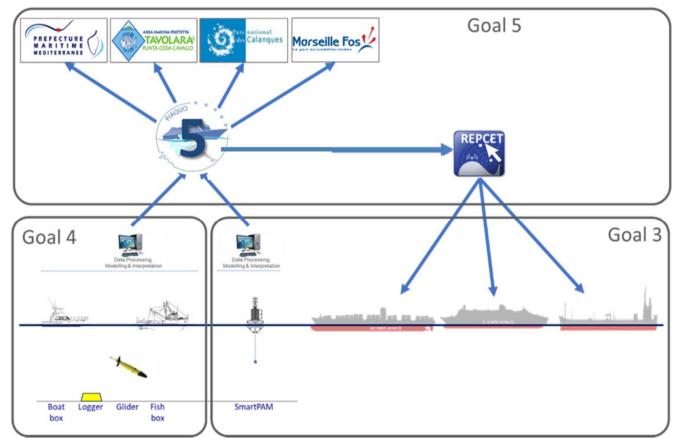
Measurment conditions

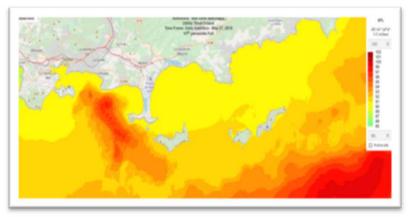
Goal 4 : Adaptation of the maritime traffic according to the real-time state of marine ecosystem mapped by passive acoustic system. REPCET automatic feeding with datas.

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Goal 5 : Setting broadcasting services for public and private actors decision making support to reduce shipping noise impact





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Impact mapping





LIFE & PIAQUO share the same environmental ambitions to tackle a major anthropic negative impact

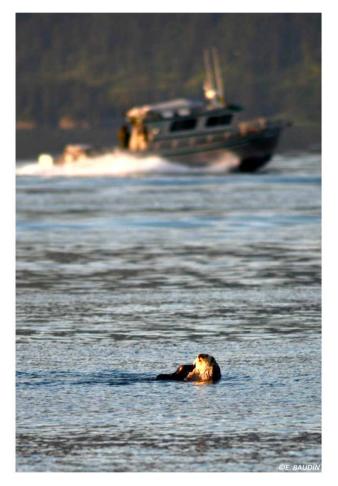
European partners and ambitions  $\rightarrow$  European project

**PIAQUO** is the last Demonstration step

*Europe is the good level to change the common rules* 

It is our duty to protect ecosystems Through LIFE, Europe helps us to act for tomorrow Let's all play our part

EUROPEAN MARITIME DAY
Den Helder
20-21 May 2021



## Join our 60 PAG members



http://lifepiaquo-urn.eu/en/home/

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