Directional acoustic sensing using the NoiseSpotter®

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Motivation

- Instrumentation that will facilitate acoustic data collection as a means to reduce risk and streamline environmental permitting
- Expected source intensity levels 106-109 dB re 1 μPa in 125-250 Hz range, 25 m from source (Tougaard et al. 2015)
- Source localization can help isolate device noise from other sounds
- Real-time characterization can help with mitigation efforts.



Sources of sound in the ocean



Adapted from www.dosits.org



Methods

- NoiseSpotter® passive acoustic monitoring system offshore of the CalWave xWave[™] WEC
- Each sensor measures acoustic pressure and 3D particle motion, 50 Hz-3 kHz
- Water depth 18-25 m
- Sensor spacing:
 - Vertical: 35 cm, 50 cm, 70 cm above sea bed.
 - Horizontal: 1 m separation
- Sensors enclosed in flow noise-removal shields





November 2021 deployment

Date	Objective
November 13	Mobilization
November 14	NoiseSpotter® as drifting system, along with DAISY
November 15-16	Real-time NoiseSpotter®
November 17-18	Non-real time NoiseSpotter®, 100 m and 200 m from WEC along four cardinal directions
November 19-22	Multi-day non-real time NoiseSpotter®
November 22	Demobilization





WEC versus boat sounds



CalWave deployment: azimuthal anisotropy



CalWave WEC sounds



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Helicopter sounds





Boat



integral

Gray whale?





Source	L _{E,60 s} (dB re 1 µPa² s)
WEC	139 dB re 1 µPA
Boat	147
Helicopter	140
Gray Whale	138 dB

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Humpback Whale



Not for Third-Party Distribution

2021-06-11 00:18:38+00:00 **Directional Processing** dist = 69.0 kmPressure Newport 1000 80 90 110 44°N-100 120 AO 800 dB re 1 μ Pa²/Hz -50 Freq. [Hz] R/V angseth -100600 -200 Ê 43°N--500 (H -1000 D NoiseSpotter 400 -2000 200 42°N-Crescent City -5000 0 10 20 30 50 40 41°N--126°W -125°W -124°W 1000 -180 150-120 -90 -60 -30 0 30 60 90 120 150 180 800 Azim (deg.) Freq. [Hz] 600 400 200 0 10 20 30 40 50 0 1000 180 150 120 90 60 30 0 30 60 90 120 150 180 800 Azim. (deg.) Freq. [Hz] 600 400 200 0 10 20 30 40 50 0 13 Time [s]

Ongoing NOAA OER project



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Conclusions

- > WEC sounds at considerably lower levels than ambient sounds such as boats
- Directional processing helps isolate WEC sounds from background
- Some directional anisotropy, likely due to bathymetric variability around WEC



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