



**International Research
Ship Operators**



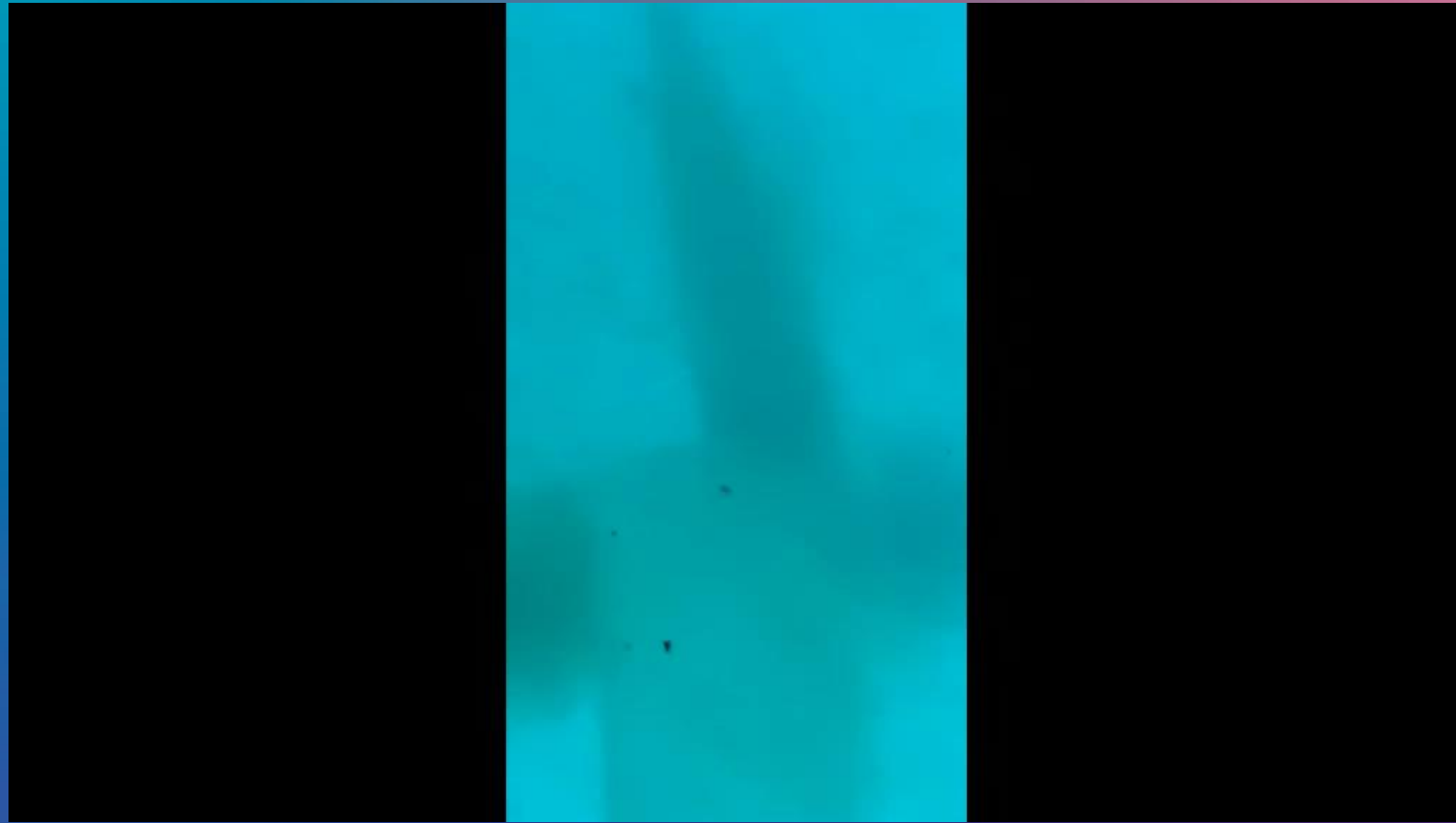
OCEAN SONICS

Underwater Radiated Noise (URN)

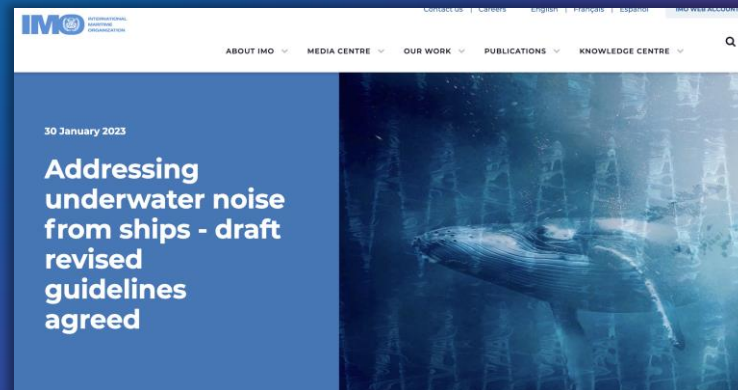
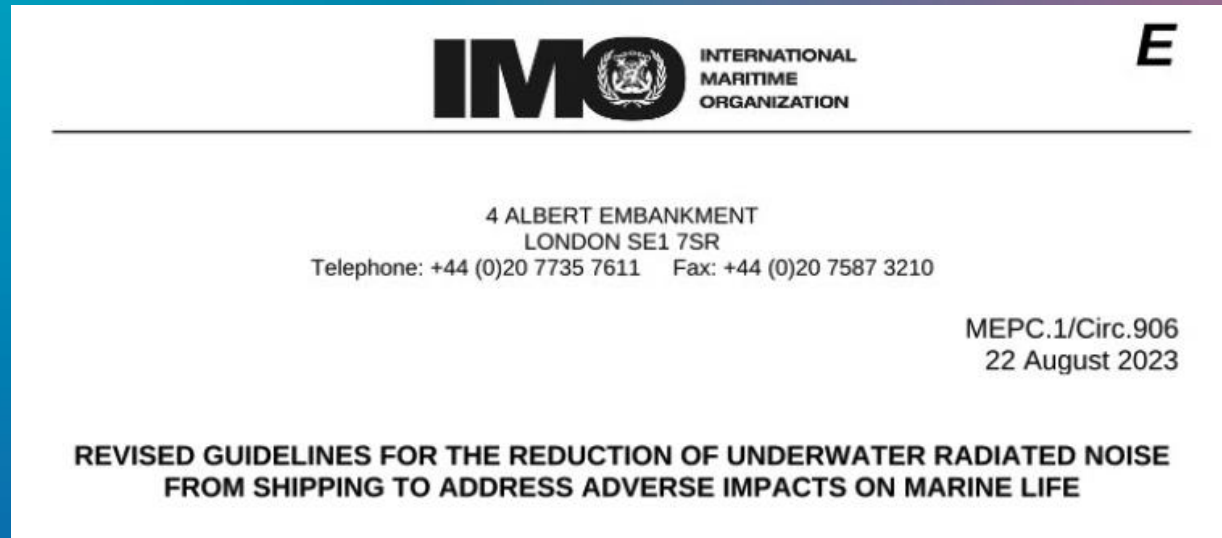
Presented by: Jackie Guo

Burges, Belgium
October 16-20, 2023

Propeller Song



IMO Revised Guidelines on reducing URN from Ships



Main takeaway from IMO workshop:

Real-time URN measurement is key to reduce URN

IMO Expert Workshop on the relationship between Energy Efficiency and Underwater Radiated Noise

Time	Agenda	Speakers
DAY 1 September 18th		
9H30	Opening Address (15 min)	IMO Marine Environment Division
9H45	Overview of the Format and Objectives (15 min)	Chairs: Eric Baudin (France), Leila Hatch (United States) and Michelle Sanders (Canada)
Theme 1 REDUCING GHG AND NOISE EMISSIONS: Setting the Stage Chair: Leila Hatch, US		
10H	Introduction and Overview of IMO Energy Efficiency Work (12 min)	Sveinung Oftedal (Norway / Chair of ISWG-GHG)
10H15	Introduction and overview of IMO URN (12 min)	Michelle Sanders, Alternate Permanent Representative of Canada to the IMO
10H30	GloNoise (10 min)	Steven Reyersen & Jose Matheickal
10H40 Health break (20 min)		
11H	Presentation on the findings and recommendations on the GHG-URN matrix. (30 min)	Rienk Terweij, VARD Marine
11H30	Panel: perspectives on implementation of GHG and noise reduction strategies (1hr)	Chris Waddington, International Chamber of Shipping (ICS) Jim Covill, International Association of Classification Societies (IACS) Madadh MacLaine, Zero Emissions Ship Technology Association (ZESTA) Tom Smith, University College London John Maggs, Seas At Risk / Clean Shipping Coalition (CSC)
Lunch break 12H30PM-1H45PM (1H15)		
Theme 2 ENERGY EFFICIENCY BY DESIGN AND RELATED NEW SYSTEMS: What do we know about URN relationships? Chair: Eric Baudin, France		
1H45PM	12 min x 8 presenters (2H)	Lee B Kindberg, Maersk (remote) Yousef El Bagoury, CSL Frans Hendrik Lafeber, MARIN Lars Eikeland, Oscar Propulsion Mehmet Atlar, Gaters project Tomaso Gaggero and Michele Viviani, Life PIAQUO project Hongseok Jeong and Hanshin Seol, KRISO Kevin Reynolds, Glostent, naval architecture & marine engineering

It's about creating a Sustainable Ocean



**SUSTAINABLE
DEVELOPMENT GOALS**



SATURN Project - Developing ISO Standards and Solutions for Underwater Radiated Noise (URN)

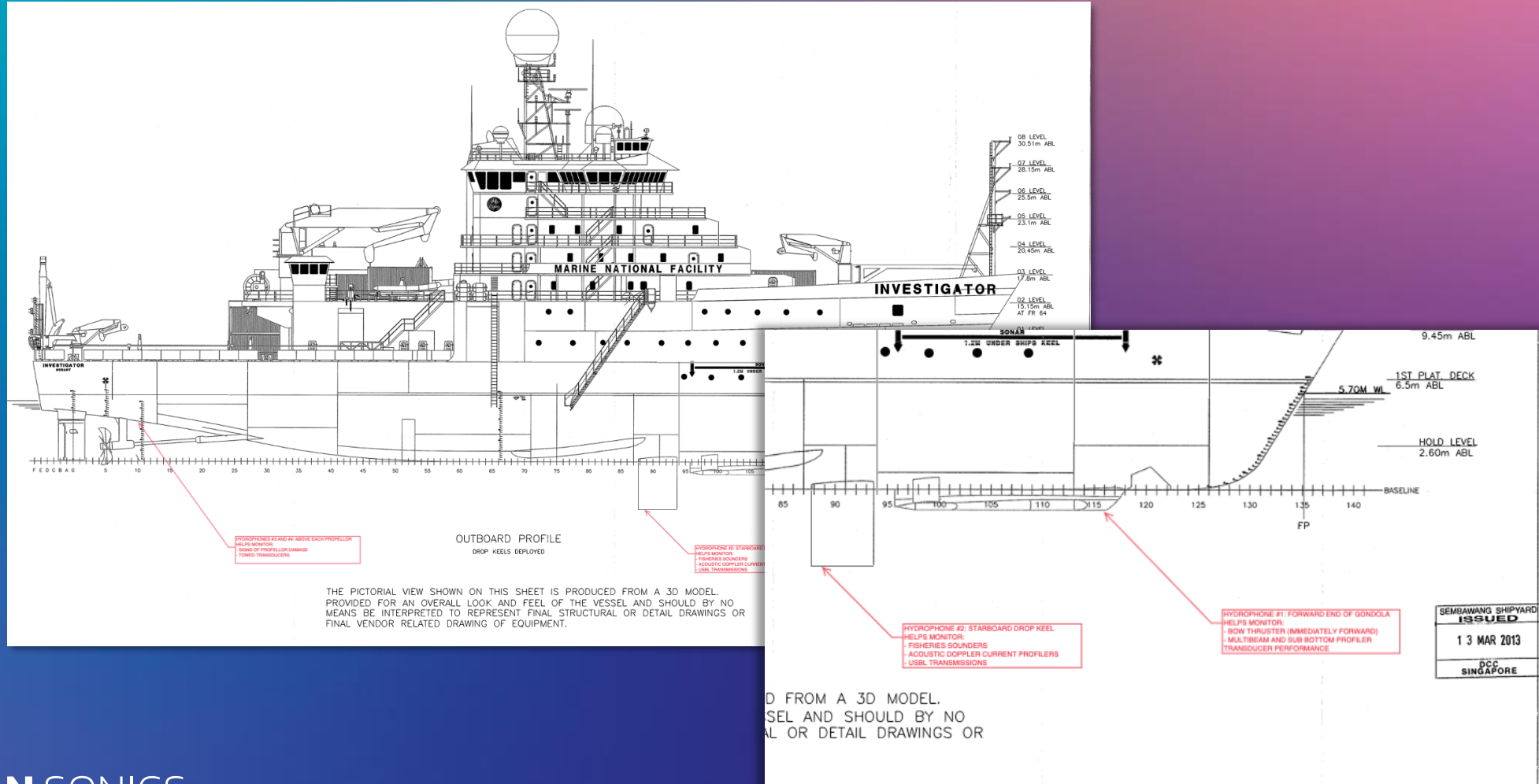


<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=oHUeFolStfo>

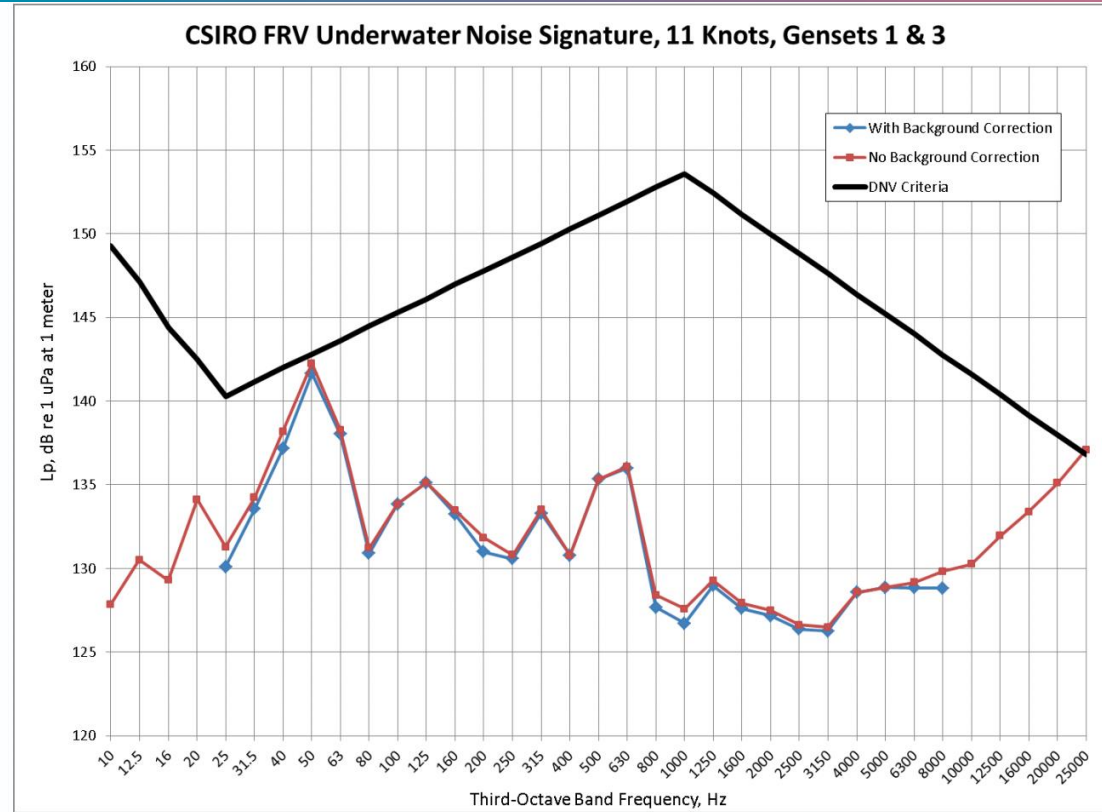
SATURN Project : - Underwater Radiated Noise (URN) Measurements



RV Investigator Listens for Machine Health and Acoustic Sensors Performance



RV Investigator Meets DNV. Silent - R

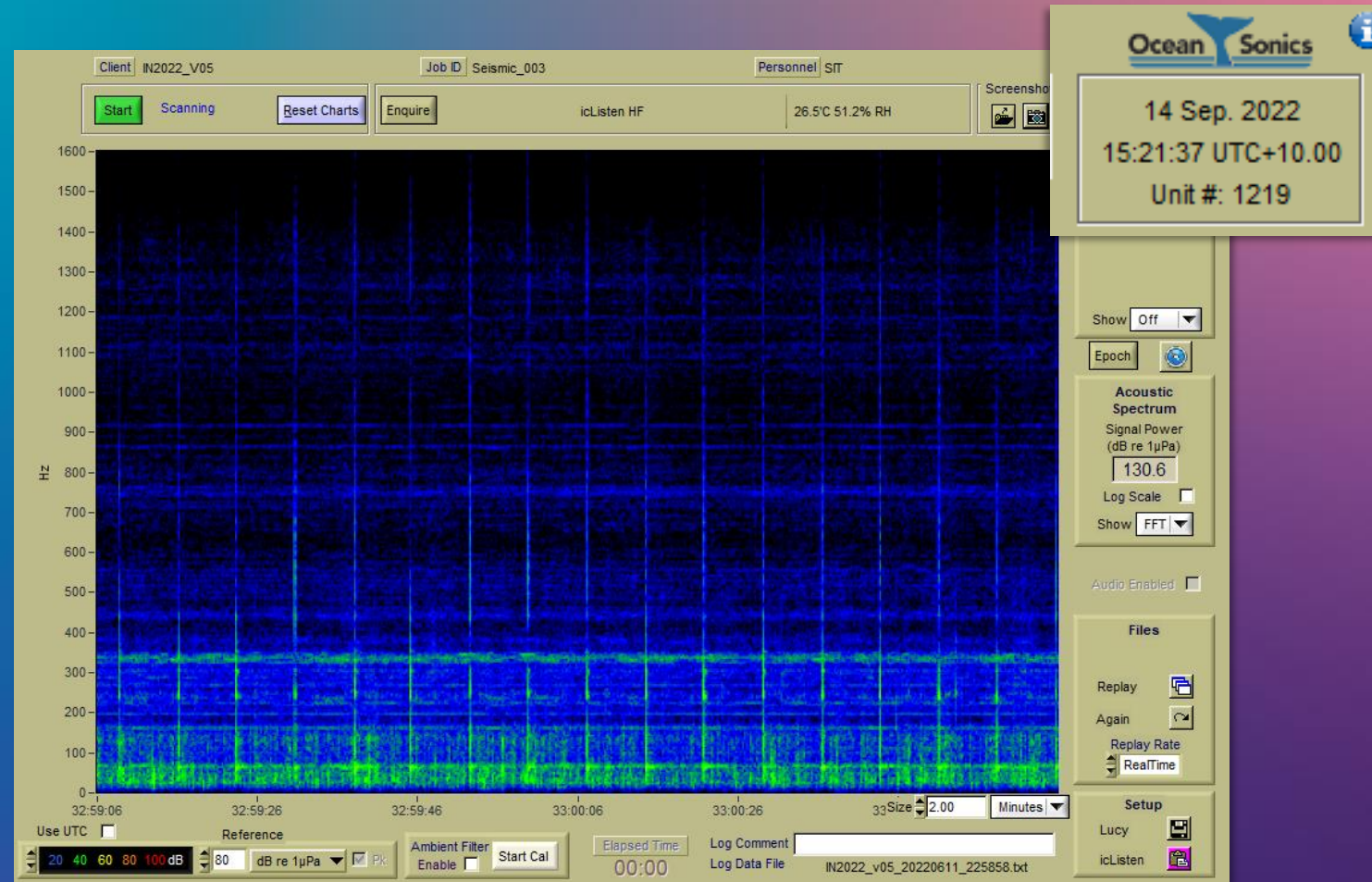


MEETS DNV SILENT-R

RV Investigator Listens for Acoustic Sensors Performance

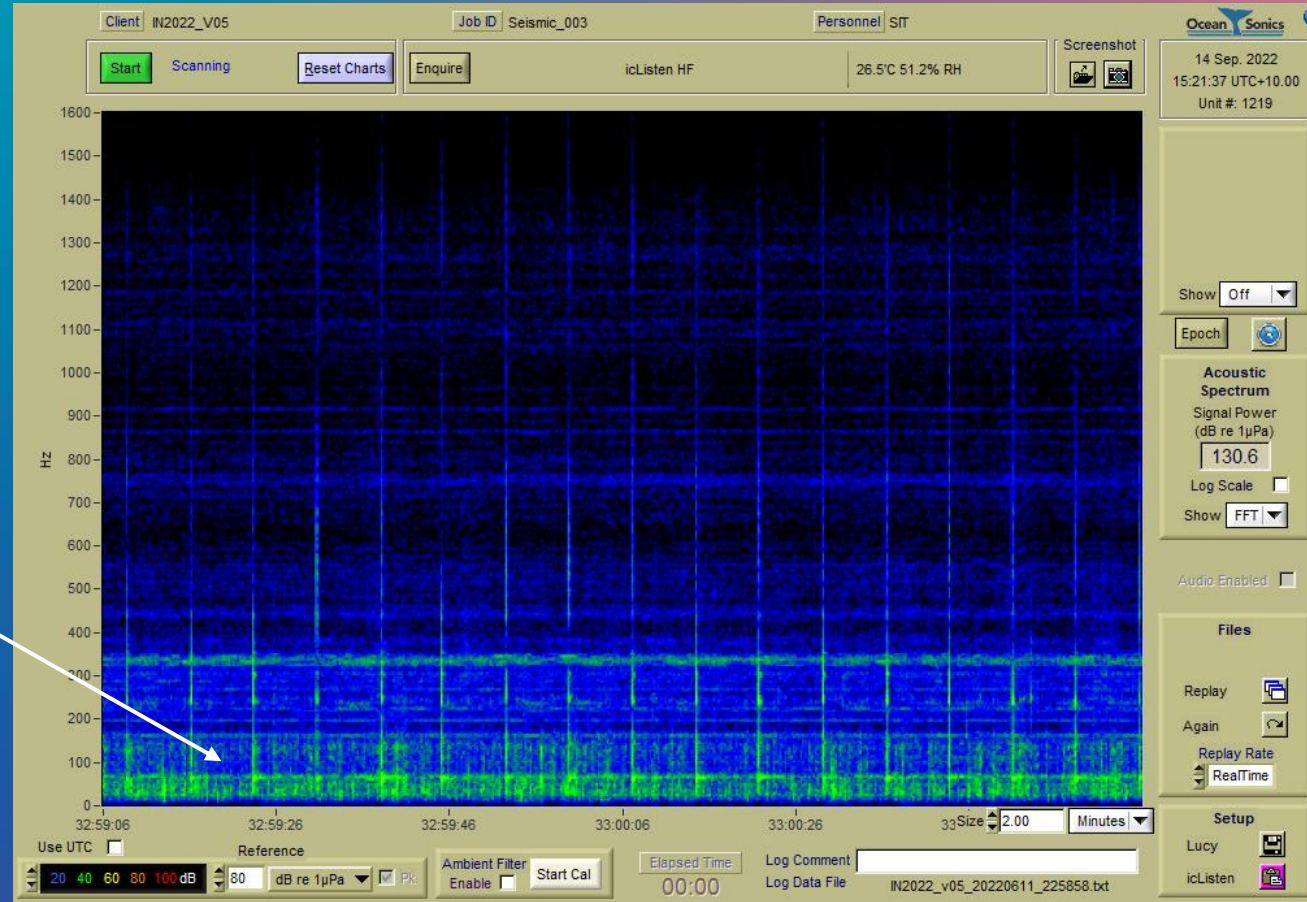
INVESTIGATOR TRANSDUCERS	
GONDOLA	
EM122	12kHz FULL OCEAN DEPTH MULTIBEAM
SBP120	3.5kHz SUB BOTTOM PROFILER
EM710	100kHz SHALLOW WATER HIGH RESOLUTION MULTIBEAM
ME70	70-120kHz SCIENTIFIC MULTIBEAM ECHO SOUNDER
12/16-60	DUAL BEAM 12kHz TRANSDUCER FOR PINGER AND ACOUSTIC RELEASE WORK
DL850	DUAL AXIS DOPPLER
EN250	50kHz BRIDGE ECHO SOUNDER
SH90	114kHz OMNIDIRECTIONAL FISH-FINDING SONAR
HYDROPHONE	OCEANSONICS ICLISTEN HF
PORT DROP KEEL	
EK60 SUITE	18, 38, 70, 120, 200 AND 333kHz SPLIT BEAM TRANSDUCERS
OS75	75kHz RDI ADCP
OS150	150kHz ADCP
STARBOARD DROP KEEL	
SIMRAD ITI	SIMRAD TRAWL NET MONITORING SYSTEM
USBL	19-36kHz SONARDYNE RANGER ULTRA-SHORT BASELINE UNDERWATER POSITIONING SYSTEM
HYDROPHONE	OCEANSONICS ICLISTEN HF

RV Investigator Listens for Acoustic Sensors Performance



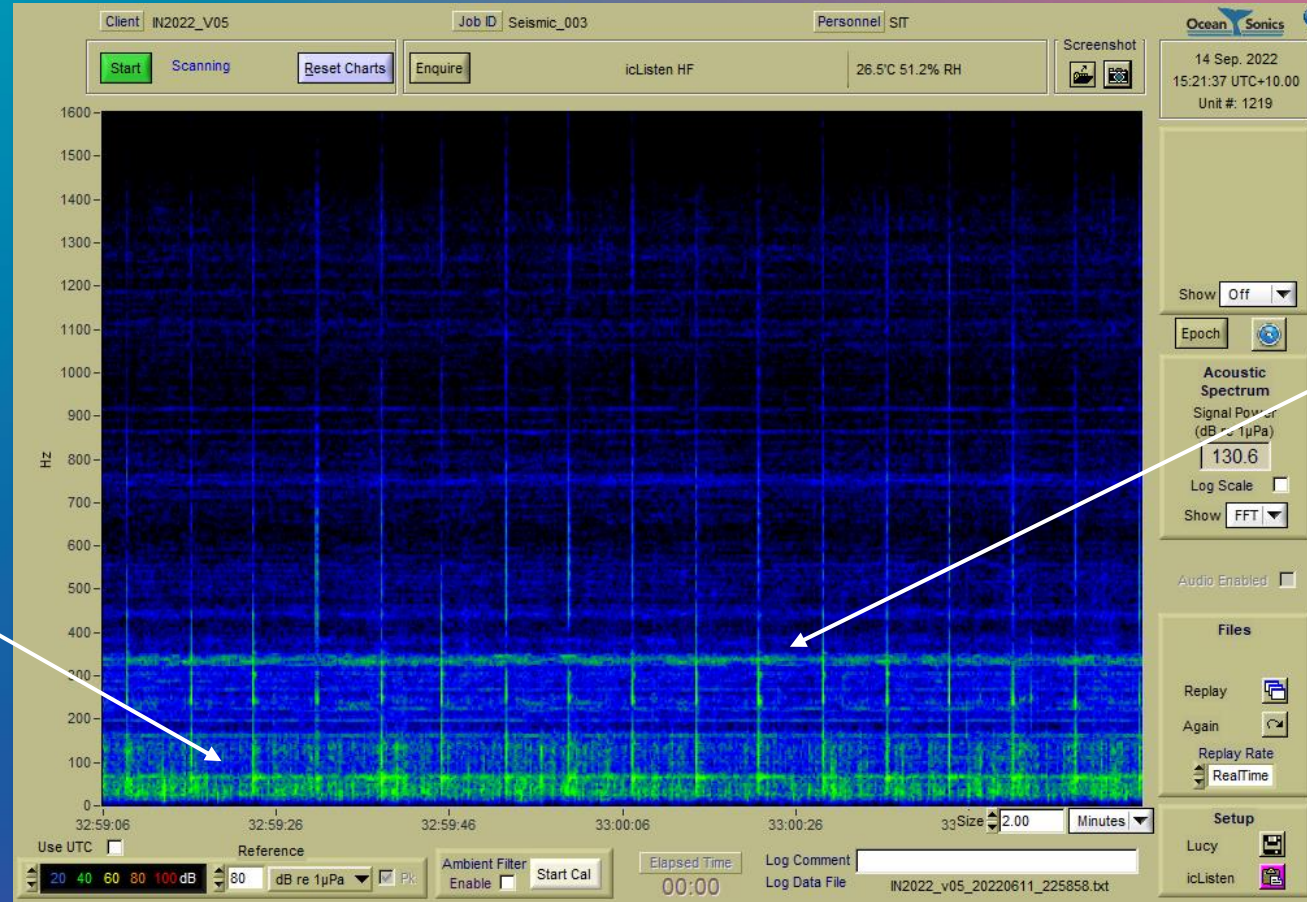
RV Investigator Listens for Acoustic Sensors Performance

70Hz: Ships twin blade propeller moving at 60-70 rpm each



RV Investigator Listens for Acoustic Sensors Performance

70Hz: Ships twin blade propeller moving at 60-70 rpm each



350 Hz: Likely ship machinery (diesel generators, pumps, air conditioning plant)

DNV Silent Vessel Class Notations

DNV GL'S DIFFERENT SILENT CLASS NOTATIONS



Vessels using hydro-acoustic equipment as important tools in their operations, where the aim is to not disturb the hydro-acoustic equipment.



Seismic vessels, where the aim is to avoid disturbance of the signals coming from the streamers.



Fishery vessels, where the aim is to not scare the fish.

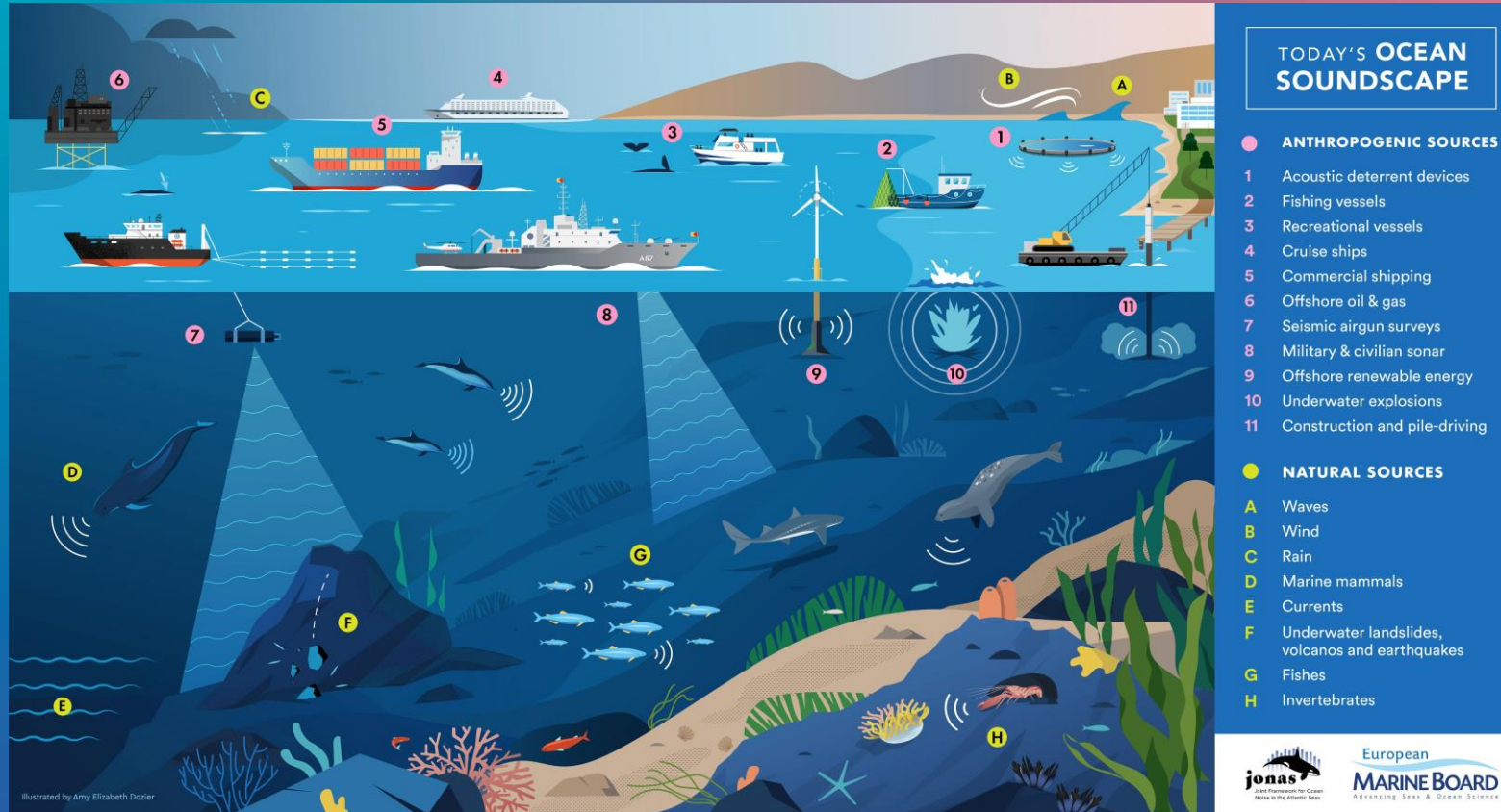


Research vessels, where the aim is to avoid disturbance of underwater life.



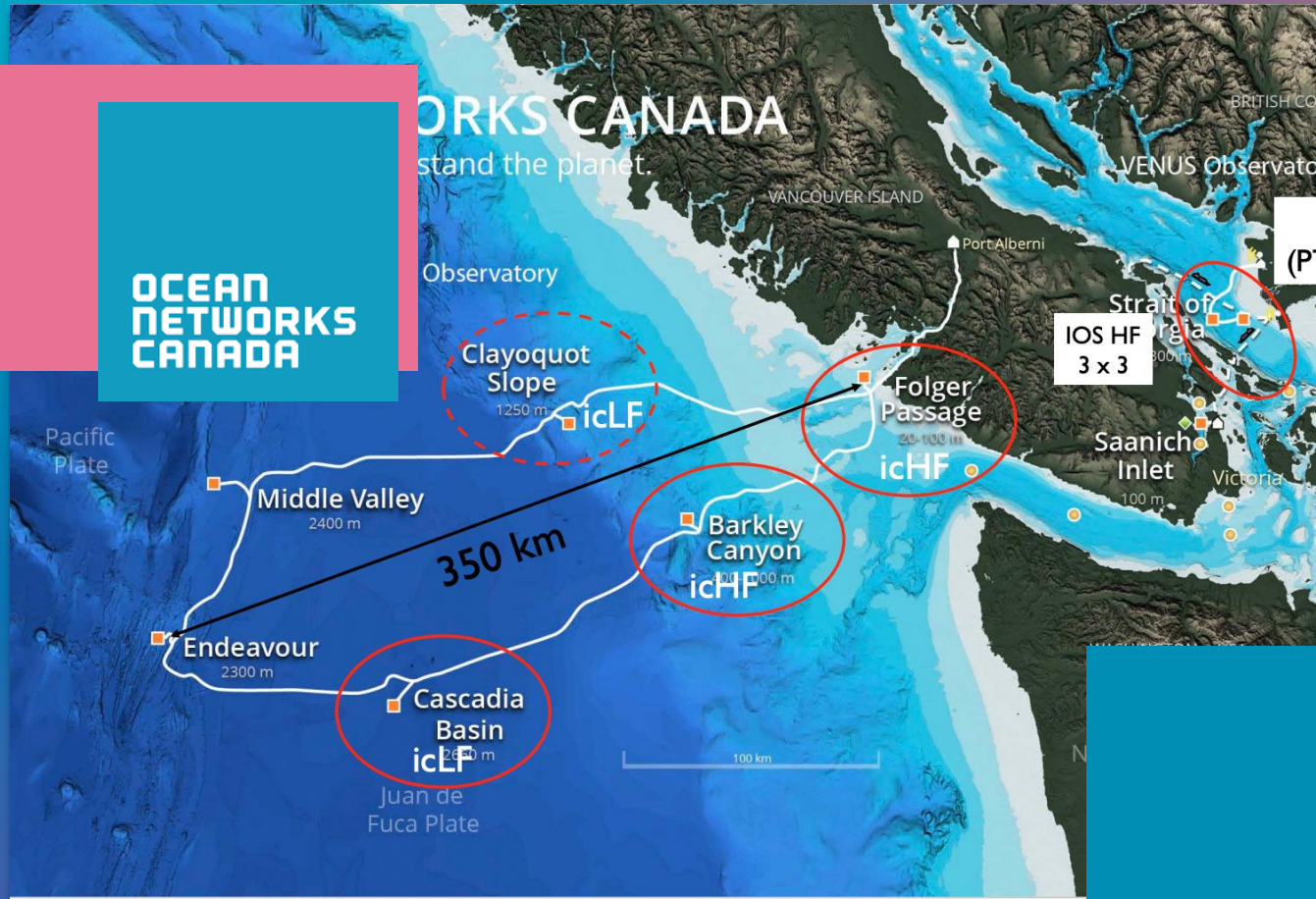
Environmental, which is to demonstrate that the vessel is controlling its environmental noise emission.

Why we listen to Ocean in real-time



Real-time ocean sound data is critical for us to better understand, protect and harness the power of our oceans

Real-time Ocean Observatories are Listening to and Monitoring the Ocean



Key End Users:

- Aloha (US)
- BPPT (Indonesia)
- Barrow Strait (Arctic)
- COVE (Canada)
- EMSO (EU)
- Holyrood Bay (Newfoundland)
- INESC-TEC (Portugal)
- INGV (Italy)
- LoVe (Norway)
- MBARI (US)
- **ONC (Canada)**
- OOI (US)
- Smartbay (Ireland)

Smart Hydrophone Applications



Ocean Science



Energy



**Defense &
Security**



**Maritime
Transportation**



**Fisheries &
Aquaculture**

Why icListen?

The icListen eliminates the need for pre-amp, filters, converters and data-link with a self-contained, compact unit that streams or records HD acoustic data in real-time.

Analog Hydrophone



Smart Hydrophone



The icListen benefits

The icListen Difference

1. Edge Processing
(processing data at source)

- Manage flood of data
- Ready for AI and Machine Learning

2. Event Detection

- More options for data links
- Event capture
- Make decisions in real-time

3. Self-Synchronize

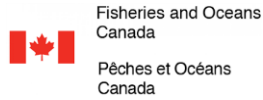
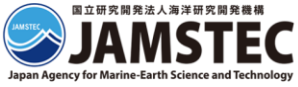
- Create arrays of any shape or size while maintaining highest signal quality

4. Ultra Low Self Noise
Wide Dynamic Range

- Maximize sensitivity while eliminating clipping



Some of Our Users



Do you know your vessel URN?

