#### Acoustic Characterization Around the CalWave WEC

**Kaus Raghukumar** 

**Grace Chang** 

**Frank Spada** 

**Dan Petcovic** 

**Thomas Boerner** 

September 14, 2022

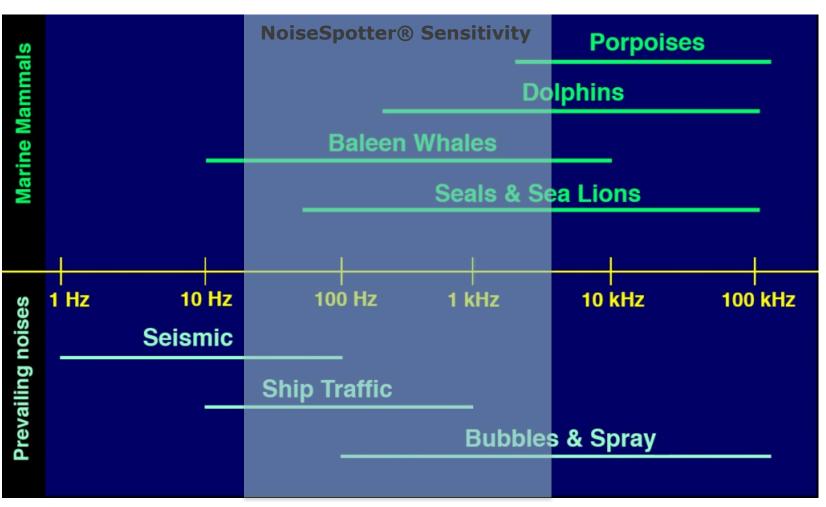






### **Motivation**

- 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.

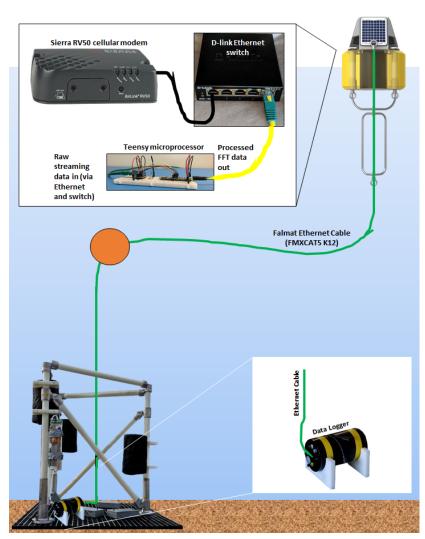


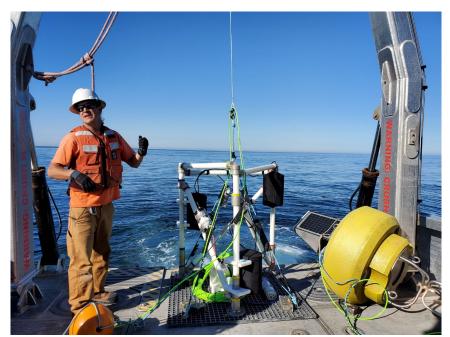
Adapted from www.dosits.org



#### **Methods**

- NoiseSpotter® passive acoustic monitoring system deployed in 18-25 m water depth.
- Each sensor measures acoustic pressure and 3D particle motion, 50 Hz-3 kHz
- Sensor spacing:
  - Vertical: 35 cm, 50 cm, 70 cm above sea bed.
  - Horizontal: 1 m separation
- Sensors enclosed in flow noise-removal shields

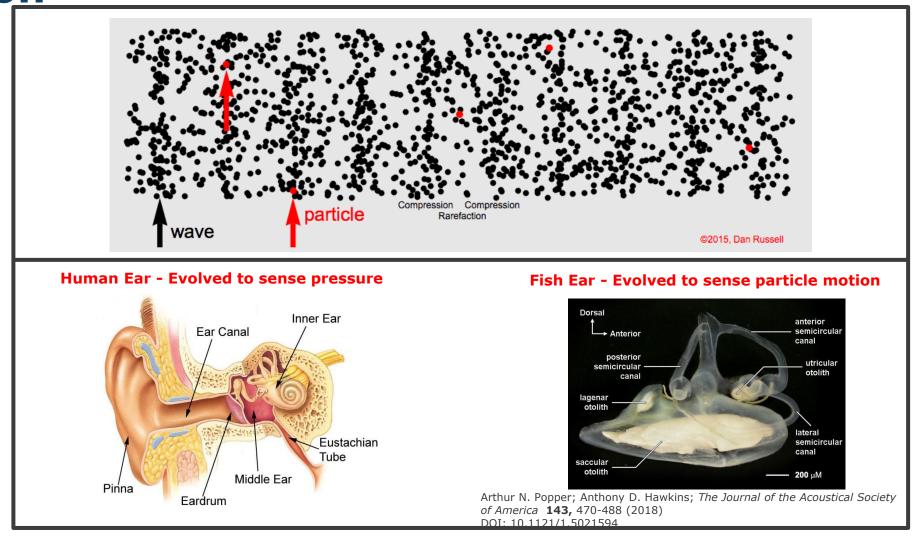








**Acoustic pressure versus particle** motion





# **November 2021 Deployment**

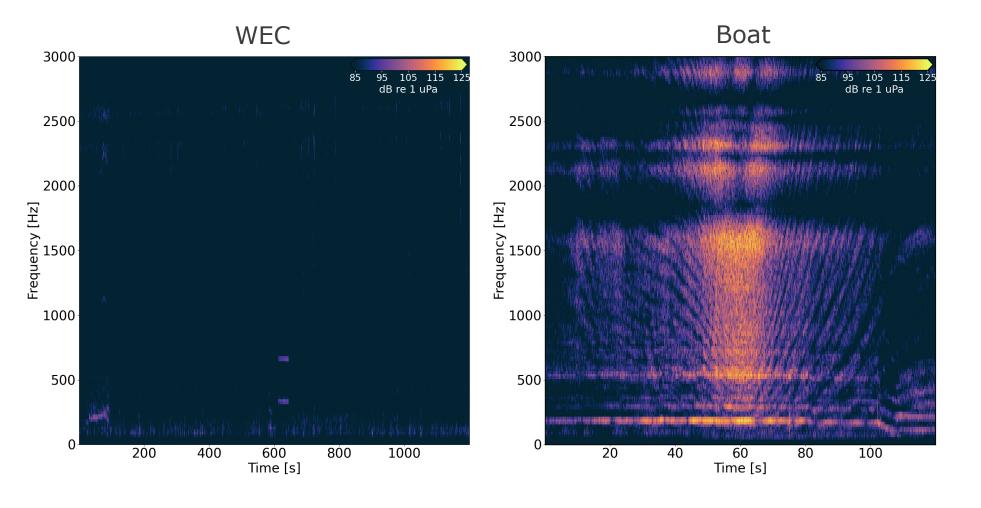
Date	Objective
November 13	Mobilization
November 14	NoiseSpotter® as drifting system, along with DAISY
November 15-16	Real-time NoiseSpotter®
November 17-18	Non-real time NoiseSpotter®, 100 m and 200 m from WEC along four cardinal directions
November 19-22	Multi-day non-real time NoiseSpotter®
November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







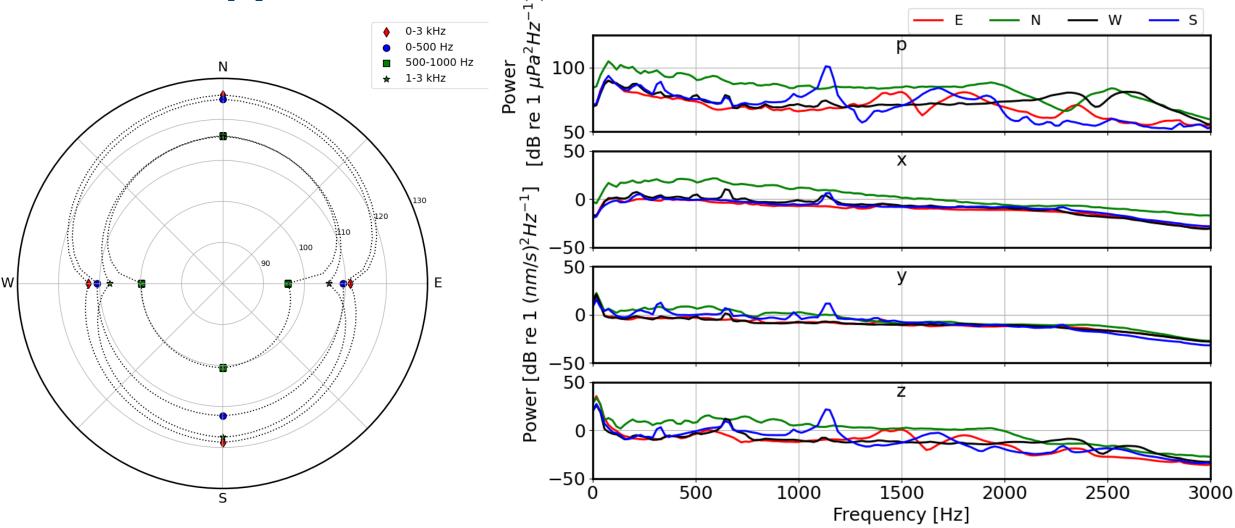
## **WEC v/s Boat Sounds**





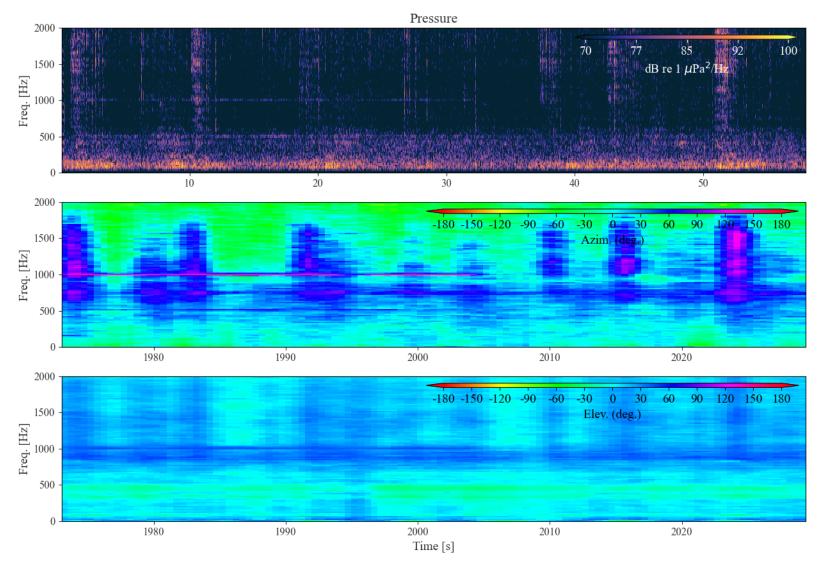
**CalWave Deployment: Azimuthal** 

**Anisotropy** 





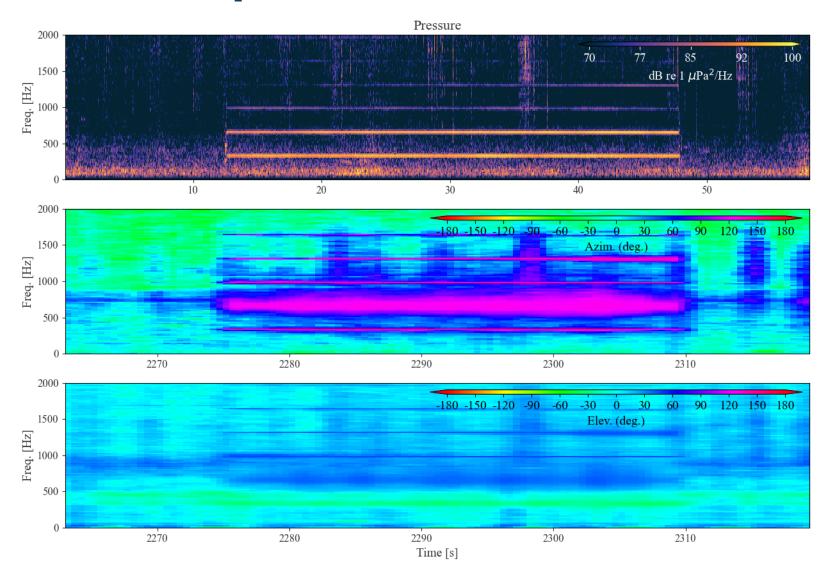
### **CalWave: WEC Sounds**





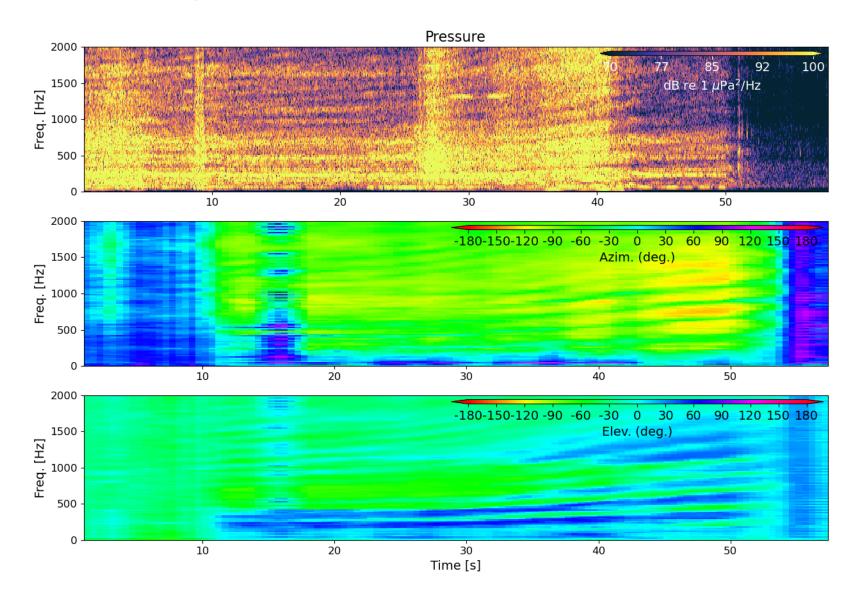


## **CalWave: Helicopter Sounds**



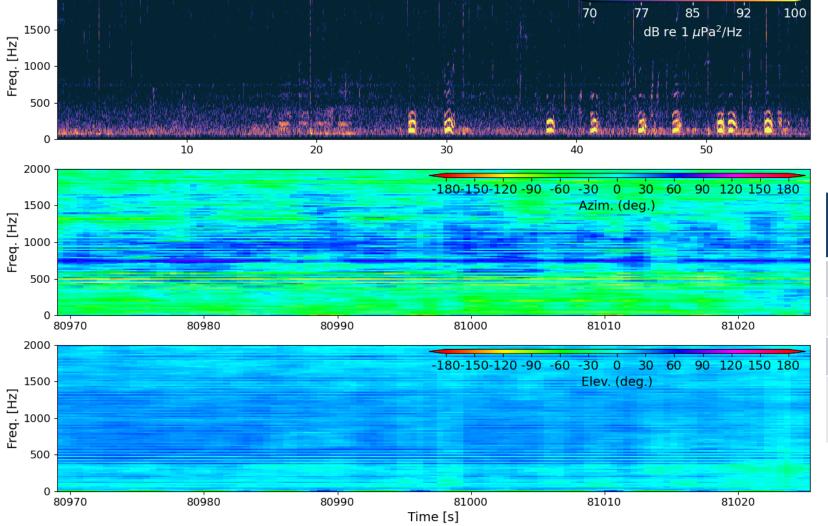


## **CalWave: Boat**





### **CalWave: Whale**



Pressure



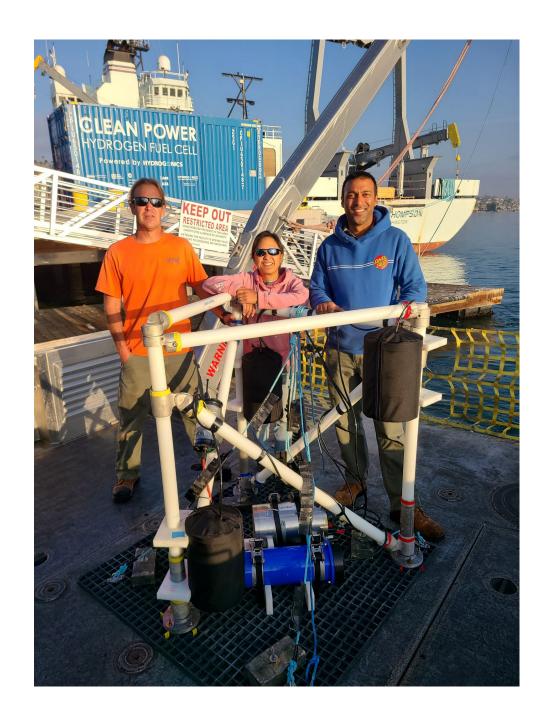
Source	L <sub>E,60 s</sub> (dB re 1 μPa² s)
WEC	139 dB re 1 μPA
Boat	147
Helicopter	140
Gray Whale	138 dB



2000

### **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





## **Acknowledgements**

- Garrett Staines, Joe Haxel (PNNL)
- > Brian Polagye (UW)
- > Aaron Thode (SIO)





This report was prepared as an account of work sponsored by an agency of the United States Government. Neither the United States Government nor any agency thereof, nor any of their employees, makes any warranty, express or implied, or assumes any legal liability or responsibility for the accuracy, completeness, or usefulness of any information, apparatus, product, or process disclosed, or represents that its use would not infringe privately owned rights. Reference herein to any specific commercial product, process, or service by trade name, trademark, manufacturer, or otherwise does not necessarily constitute or imply its endorsement, recommendation, or favoring by the United States Government or any agency thereof. The views and opinions of authors expressed herein do not necessarily state or reflect those of the United States Government or any agency thereof.

