

Development of the Impulsive Noise Register System

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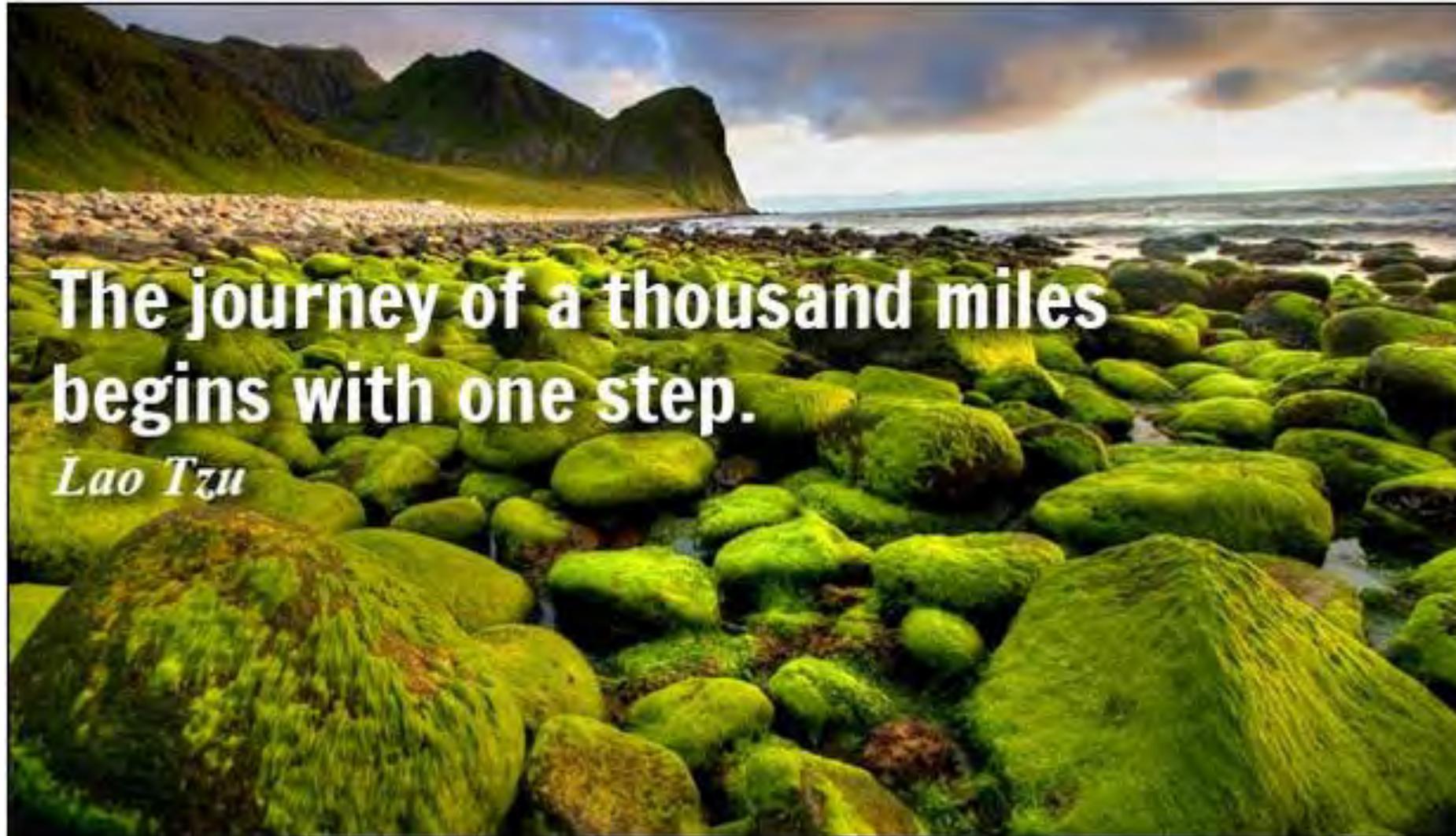


Science for sustainable seas

A white network diagram on a red background, consisting of four circular nodes connected by lines. One node is at the top right, another at the top left, a third at the bottom center, and a fourth at the bottom right. The lines connect the top nodes to the bottom nodes, and the two bottom nodes are also connected to each other.

IMDIS

Development of the Impulsive Noise Register System



**The journey of a thousand miles
begins with one step.**

Lao Tzu

Development of the Impulsive Noise Register System

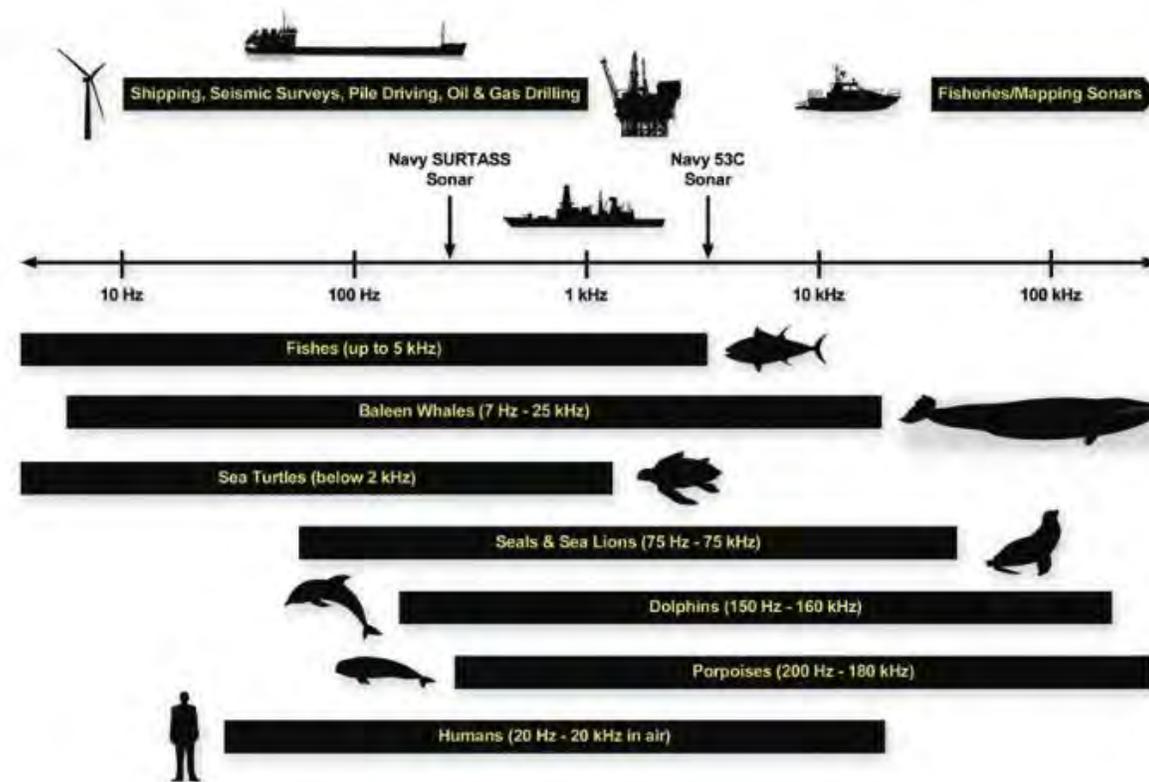


- How did the Under Water Noise Registry came into picture in the European Community.
- How did ICES got the role of developing the Impulsive Noise Register
- Steps to setup the system and develop a reporting process
- Building maps with the indicators and web-services to give access to the data
- Maybe a demo!



Science behind it and the conclusion

Underwater noise, sound that has the potential to cause negative impacts on marine life



- (TGNOISE final report, Feb 2012).

First step in the direction of developing an Impulsive Noise Register System

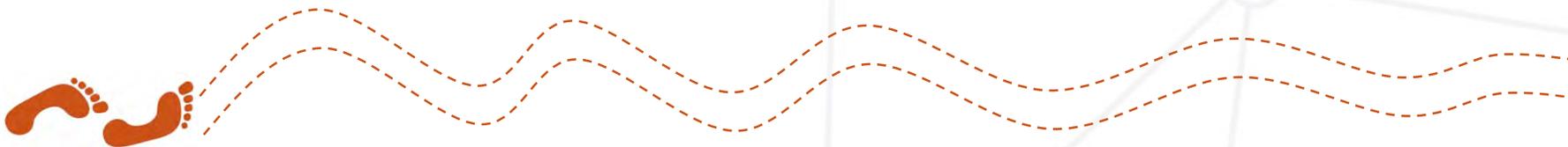


First step: MSFD defined noise as pollution



MSFD art. 3:
'pollution'...

... means the direct or indirect introduction into the marine environment, as a result of human activity, of substances or energy, **including human-induced marine underwater noise**, which results or is likely to result in deleterious effects...



Ambience and Impulsive Water Noise

Two indicators defined by EU:

– short duration: low and mid-frequency impulsive* noise (referred also as impulsive noise)

*includes sonars

– long lasting: low frequency continuous noise (referred also as ambience noise)

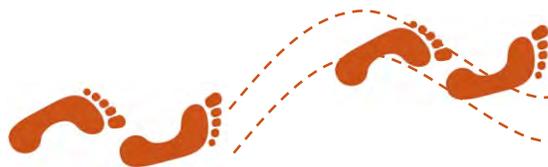
In this presentation we describe the development of the first one (Impulsive Water Noise Register Data)

New relevant marine issue

because **noise is a new policy** relevant marine issue there is a lack of:

a) scientific knowledge

b) monitoring and infrastructure



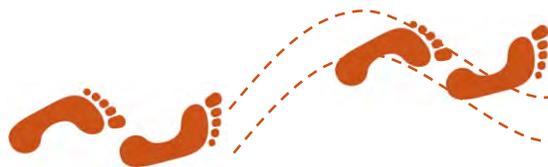
Request for the development of Impulsive Noise Register System



OSPAR and HELCOM have done a request to ICES Secretariat to establish a Impulsive Noise Register system.

Approach would consisted of:

- a database;
- data submission system;
- map;
- download services;
- Build indicators with linkages to OSPAR (ODIMS) and HELCOM;



Development of the Impulsive Noise Register System

Under Water Noise is a **new indicator**.

Based on TG Noise recommendations:

- Impulsive Noise Register reporting was established
- how to define and report the events
- possible regional assessment methodologies

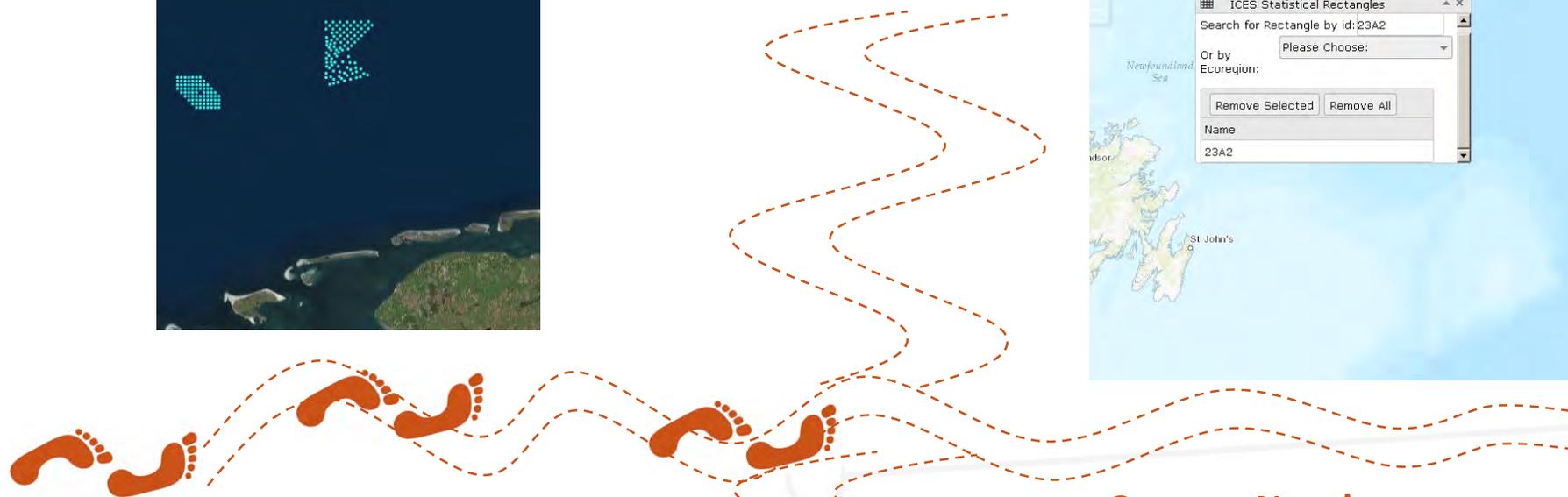
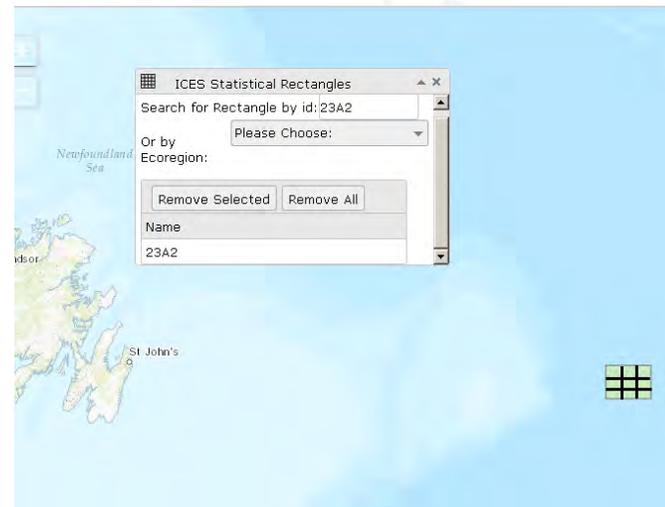


Possible reporting areas

Point (Latitude/Longitude)



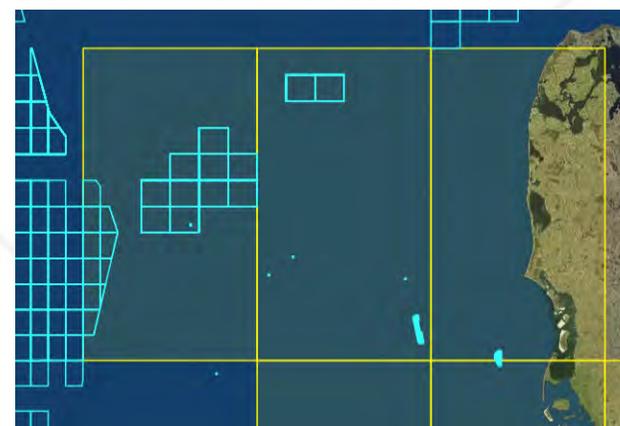
ICES Sub-square



UK Licensing blocks

Legend			
	UK_MNR_QB_Reference		
	ices_sub-rectangles		
37E5		37E6	37E6
37E5	37E6	37E6	37E6
37E5	37E6	37E6	37E6
36E5	36E6	36E6	36E6

German Naval areas



Following standards

Vocabulary was developed to report the underwater noise data

In some cases the standards were followed (eg: EDMO codes for the laboratories and ISO codes for the countries)

Development of the Impulsive Noise Register System



ICES was developing a system/ database with out many guidelines.
Database was developed without any data.



Template/ XML schema was developed at the same time the reporting format was defined.

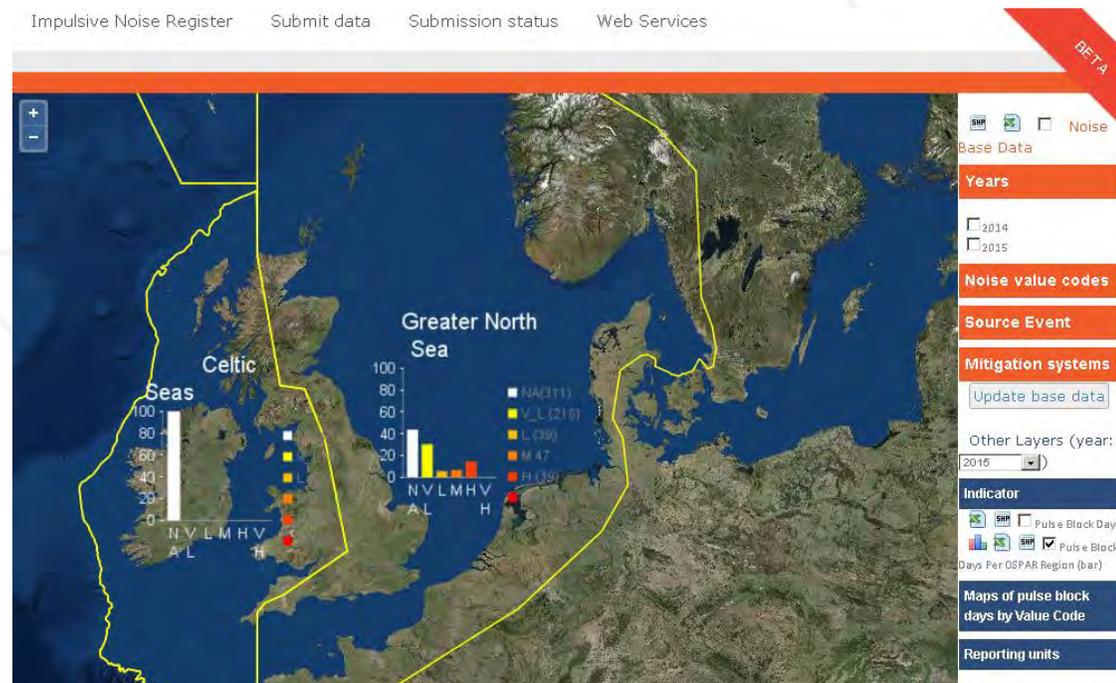
To make it easier for the submitters an Excel template was provided.

Visualization of the data and indicators

The data is available online and users can download it .

A mapping facility was also developed where user can see the data and the indicators:

- per ICES sub-rectangle
- per OSPAR region
- per HELCOM sub-basin



Reporting

The indicators were made available on-line

The data is made available using web services

OSPAR needed these to be reported to their system (ODIMS) using web map services (WMS).



Conclusion

Starting a new system has some disadvantages:

- of having to define everything and having to build everything from the scratch.
- when you look at the task in the beginning it can seem like it is a long way to go.

The advantages are:

- you build a system with all your partners, decisions you took were done together and everyone is be very committed to the system.
- You can take the decisions instead of finding workarounds (to already defined rules), meaning you shape the system to your style/needs.



Future

ACCOBAMS (Mediterranean) might follow the same methodology



We are thinking about developing an indicator in a more inclusive grid like the c-squares.

DEMO

Do we have time for a demo?

<http://underwaternoise.ices.dk>



Thank you for your time

