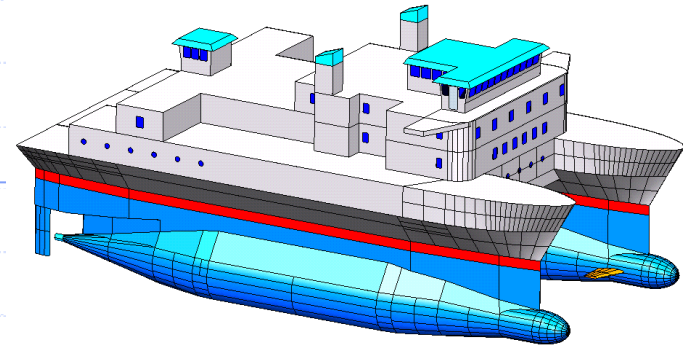


UNDERWATER NOISE:

For New Research Vessels



Michael Bahtiarian
Vice President,
Noise Control Engineering, Inc.
Billerica, Massachusetts

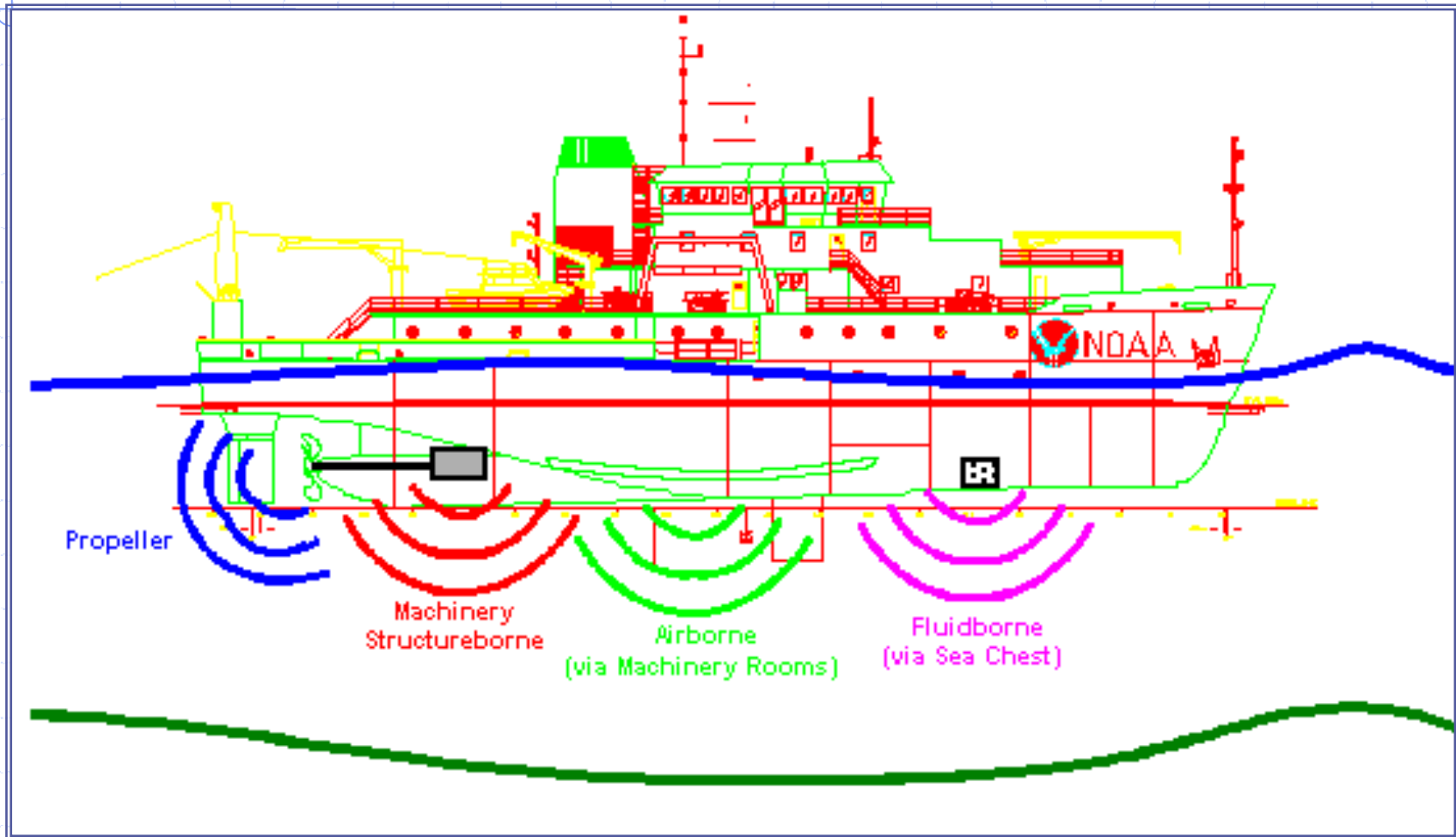
Presented to UNOLS Fleet Improvement Committee
March 8, 2011

R/V NOISE SOURCES

(in order of importance)

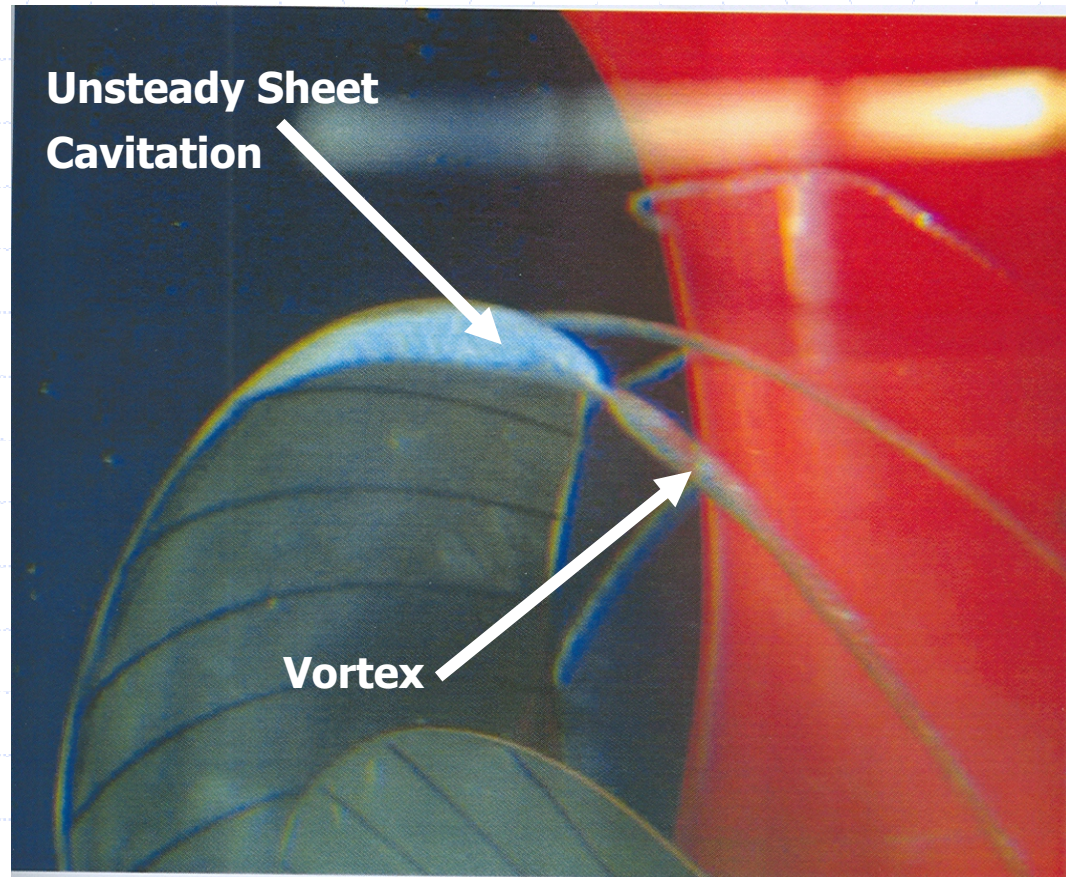
- ◆ Propeller
 - Cavitation
 - Bow Thrusters
- ◆ Machinery Noise
 - Propulsion Diesels or Motors
 - Diesel Generators
 - Large Reciprocating Machinery, Air Compressors
 - Hydraulic Power Units (HPU's)
- ◆ Sea Connected Systems
 - Main Seawater Cooling
 - Auxiliary Seawater Cooling
- ◆ HVAC Systems (mostly airborne noise)

Diagram of Ship Noise Sources



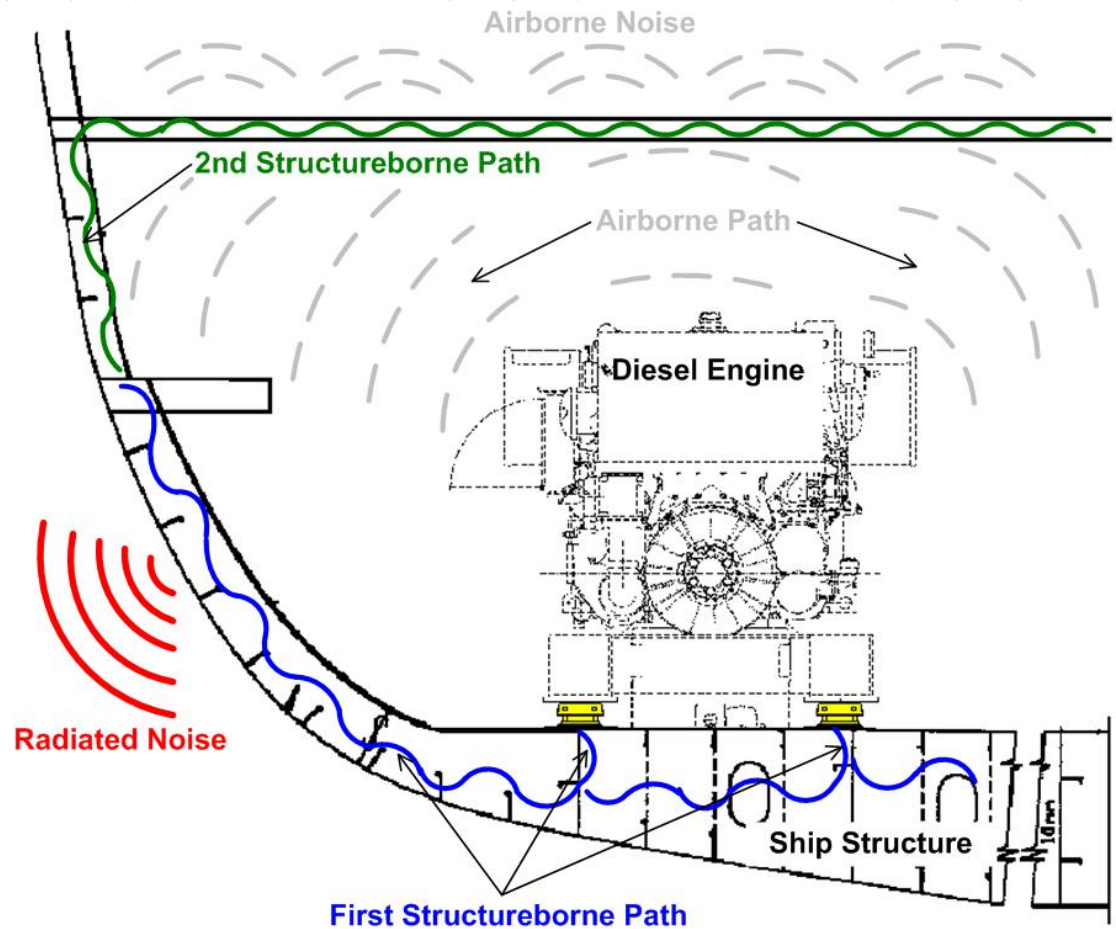
Propeller Noise – Cavitation...

... is the vaporization of water due to a decrease of the local pressure. This generates millions of very small vapor bubbles whose collapse generates significant underwater noise.



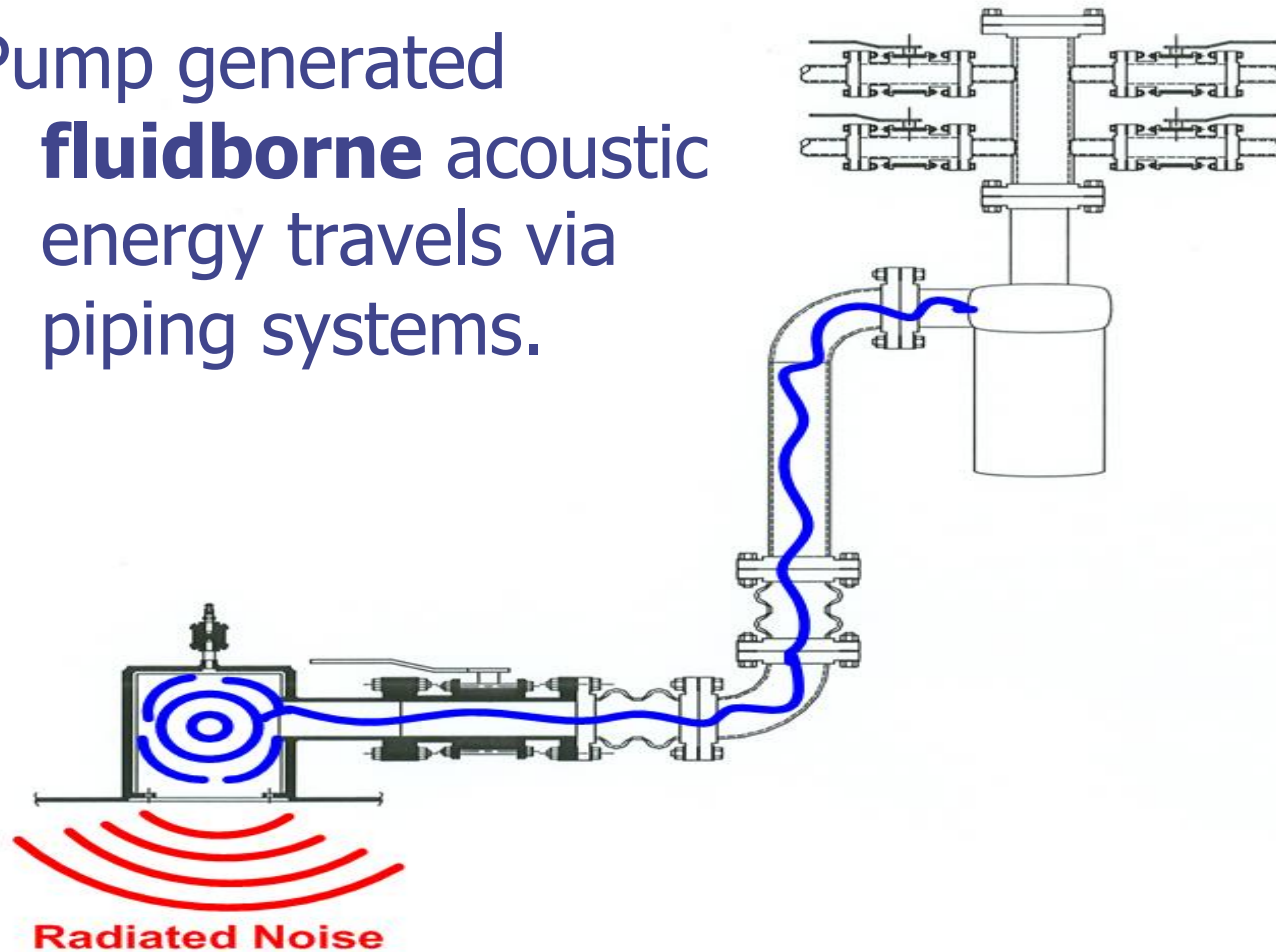
Paths for Machinery Noise

- ◆ Airborne
- ◆ First Structureborne
- ◆ Secondary Structureborne
- ◆ **U/W Radiated Noise**



Sea Connected Systems – FluidBorne Noise

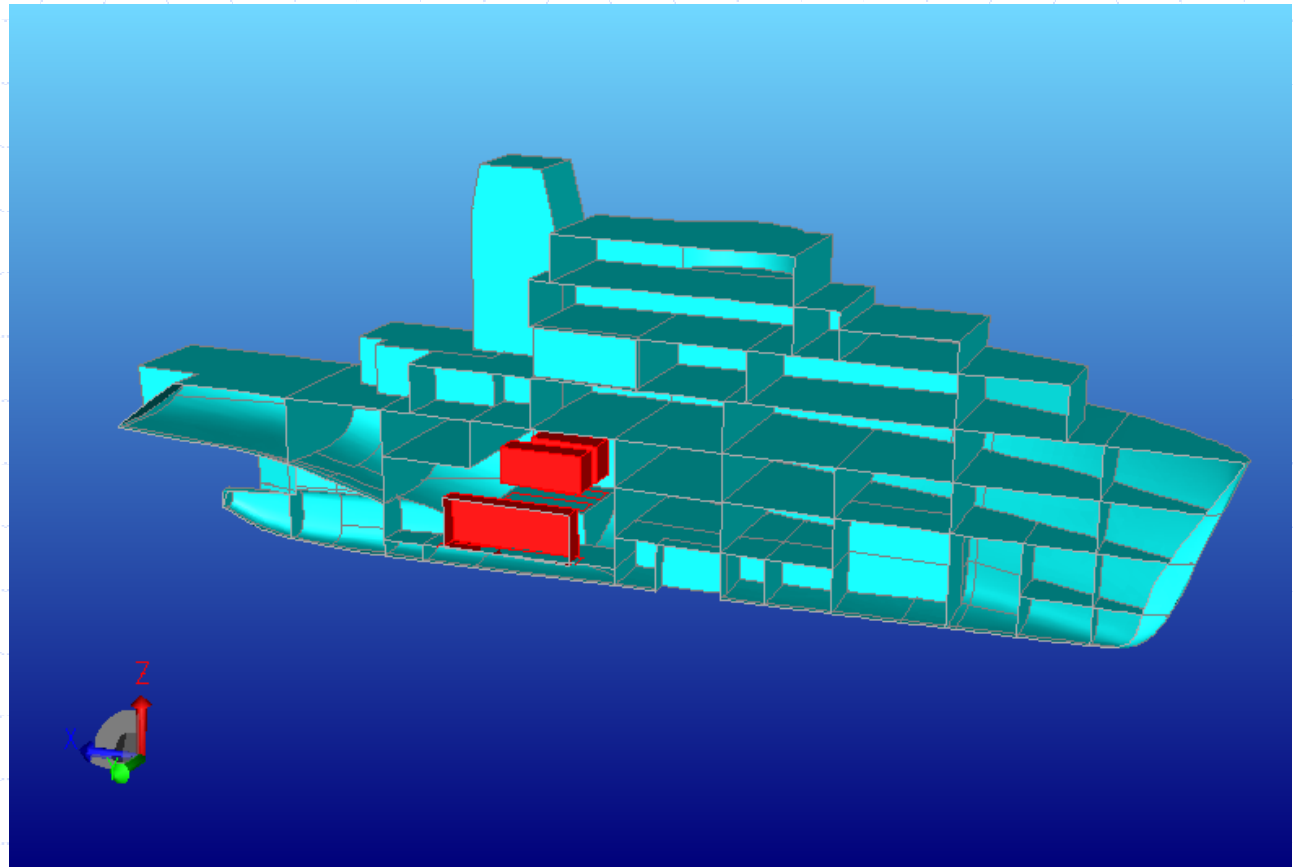
Pump generated
fluidborne acoustic
energy travels via
piping systems.



Designer-NOISE™

Noise Prediction Software

- ◆ Algorithms Developed by NCE
- ◆ Computes A-Weighted & octave band sound for entire ship.
- ◆ NCE uses for UW noise with special transfer function.



UW NOISE REDUCTION MEASURES

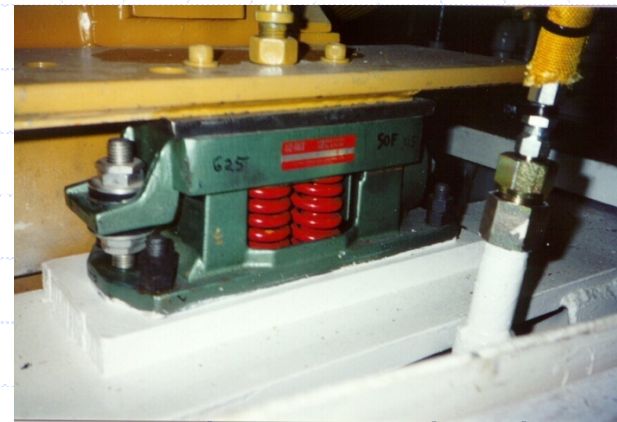
- ◆ Machinery Vibration Isolation
- ◆ Hull Structural Damping
- ◆ Airborne Noise Insulation
- ◆ Avoid Sound Shorts
- ◆ Use Quiet Machinery

Machinery Vibration Isolation

- ◆ Reduces vibration transmitted to hull.
- ◆ Should be used on:
 - Main Propulsion Engines
 - Diesel Generators
 - Air Compressors
 - All Reciprocating Machinery
 - Pumps > 5 hp

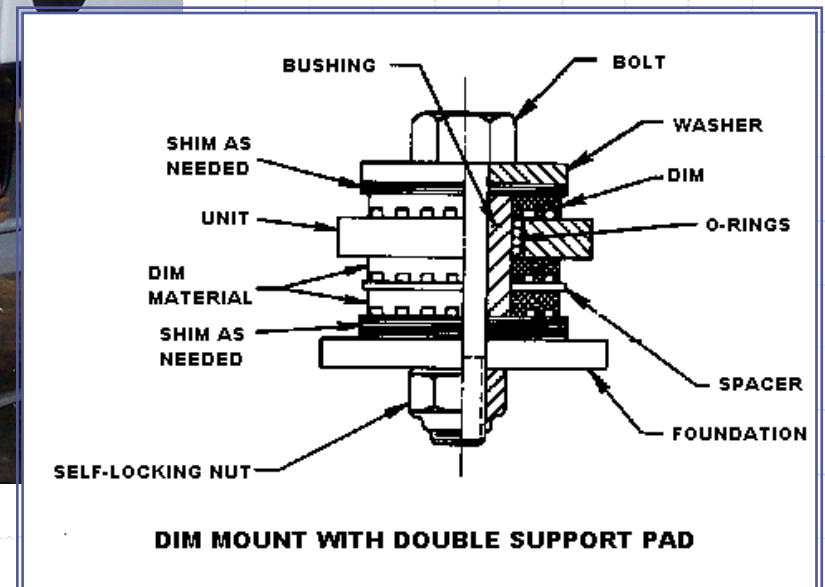


Genset Isolator



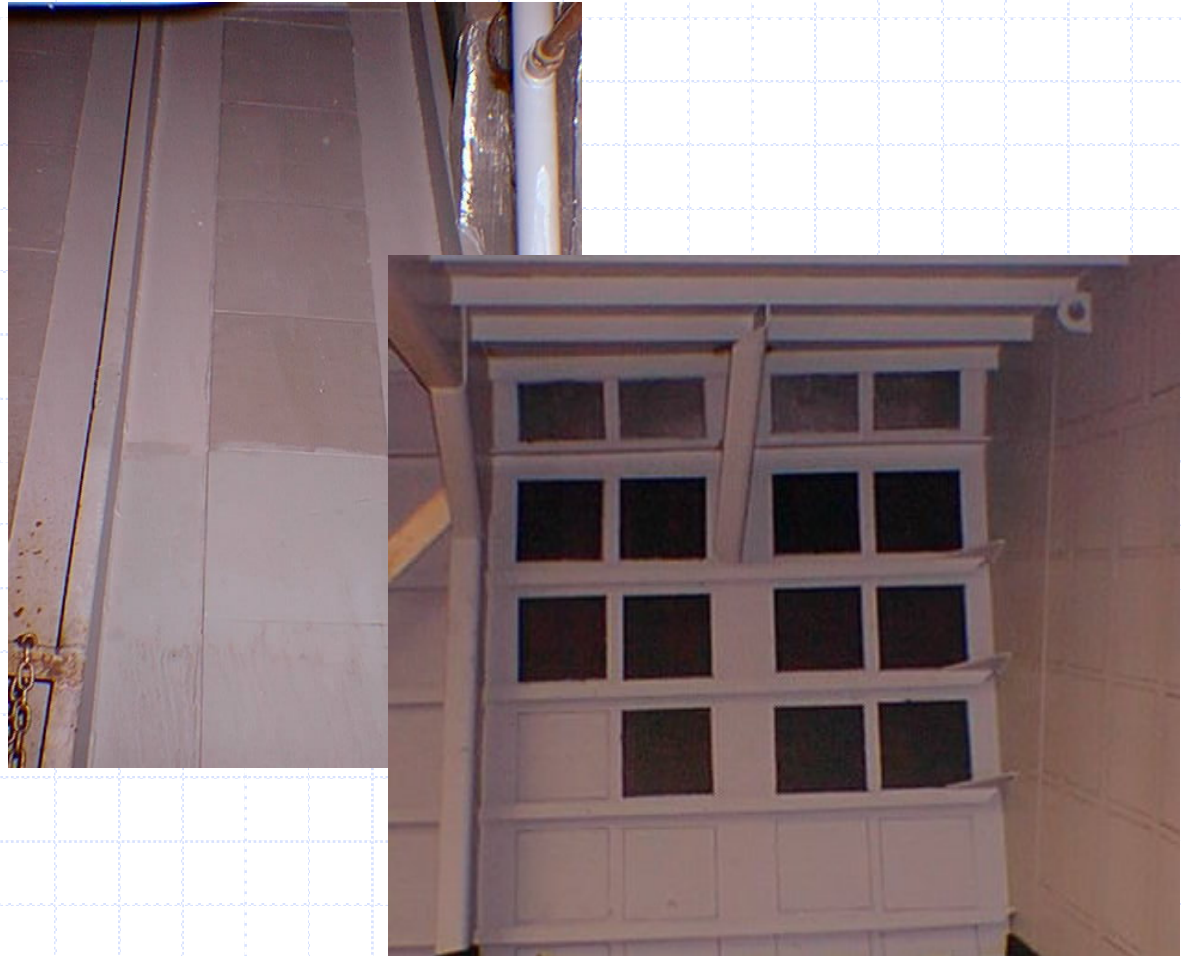
Propulsion Diesel Isolator

DIM Mounting



Damping Tiles

- ◆ Reduces vibration within structure it is attached to.
- ◆ Began with use on Submarines.
- ◆ Use on hull and foundations of major machinery.



Acoustic Insulation

- ◆ Generally Consists of Fiberglass/**Lead**/Fiberglass w/ total thickness of 2 - 6".
- ◆ Reduces airborne noise excitation of hull.
- ◆ Primary noise control treatment on most ships.
- ◆ Use on foundations and "wetted" ship structure.
- ◆ **Lead mostly Barium loaded Sulfate.**

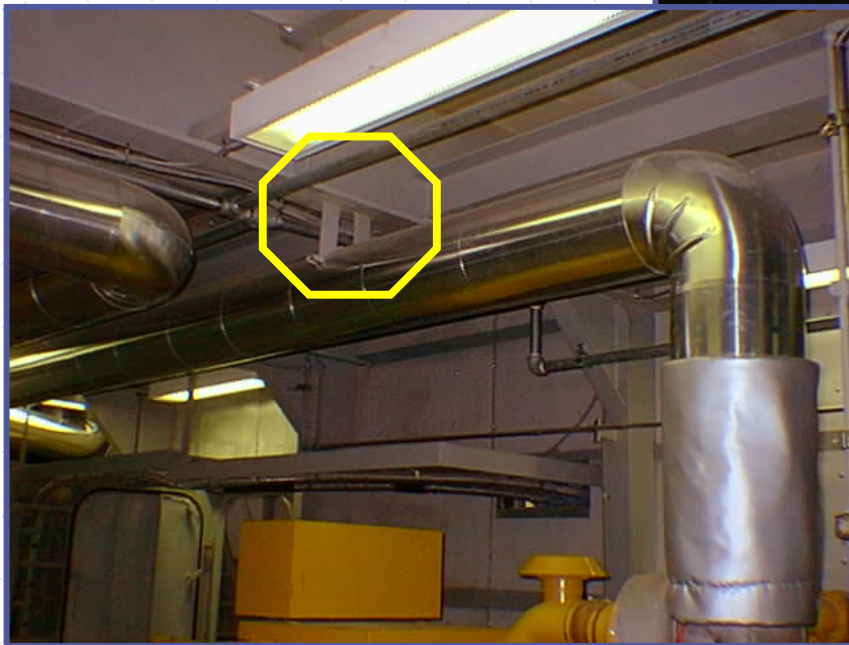
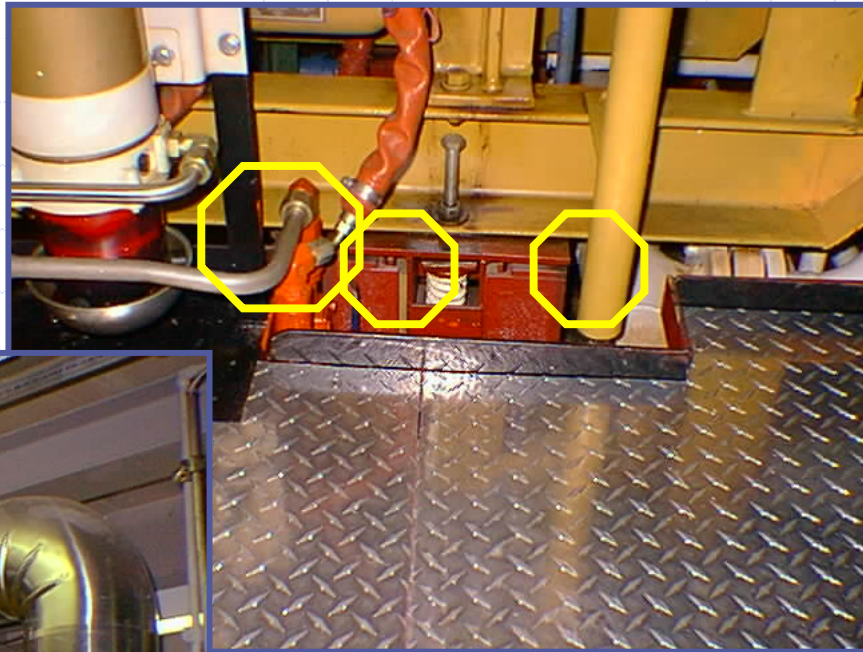


Opening in Insulation during Construction.

Treatment Effectiveness

Treatment	AB	FSB	SSB
Vibration Isolation	0	10-20	0
Acoustic Insulation	5-10	0	0
Acoustic Absorption	3-5	3-5	3-5
Floating Floors/Rooms	10	10	10
Damping	0	5-10	5-10
Bow Thruster Treatments	10	10	10
HVAC Treatments	5	0	0
Misc. Treatments	3-5	3-5	3-5

Sound Shorts – Big Problem



CASE STUDIES



FRV OSCAR DYSON

R/V HUGH R. SHARP



FRV OSCAR DYSON

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration



OWNER: NOAA – Alaska National Marine Fisheries
MISSION: Fish Stock Assessment / General Research
BUILDER: VT Halter Marine (Pascagoula, MS)
DESIGNER: VT Halter Marine (Pascagoula, MS) & NOAA
DELIVERY: January 2005

09/11/2004

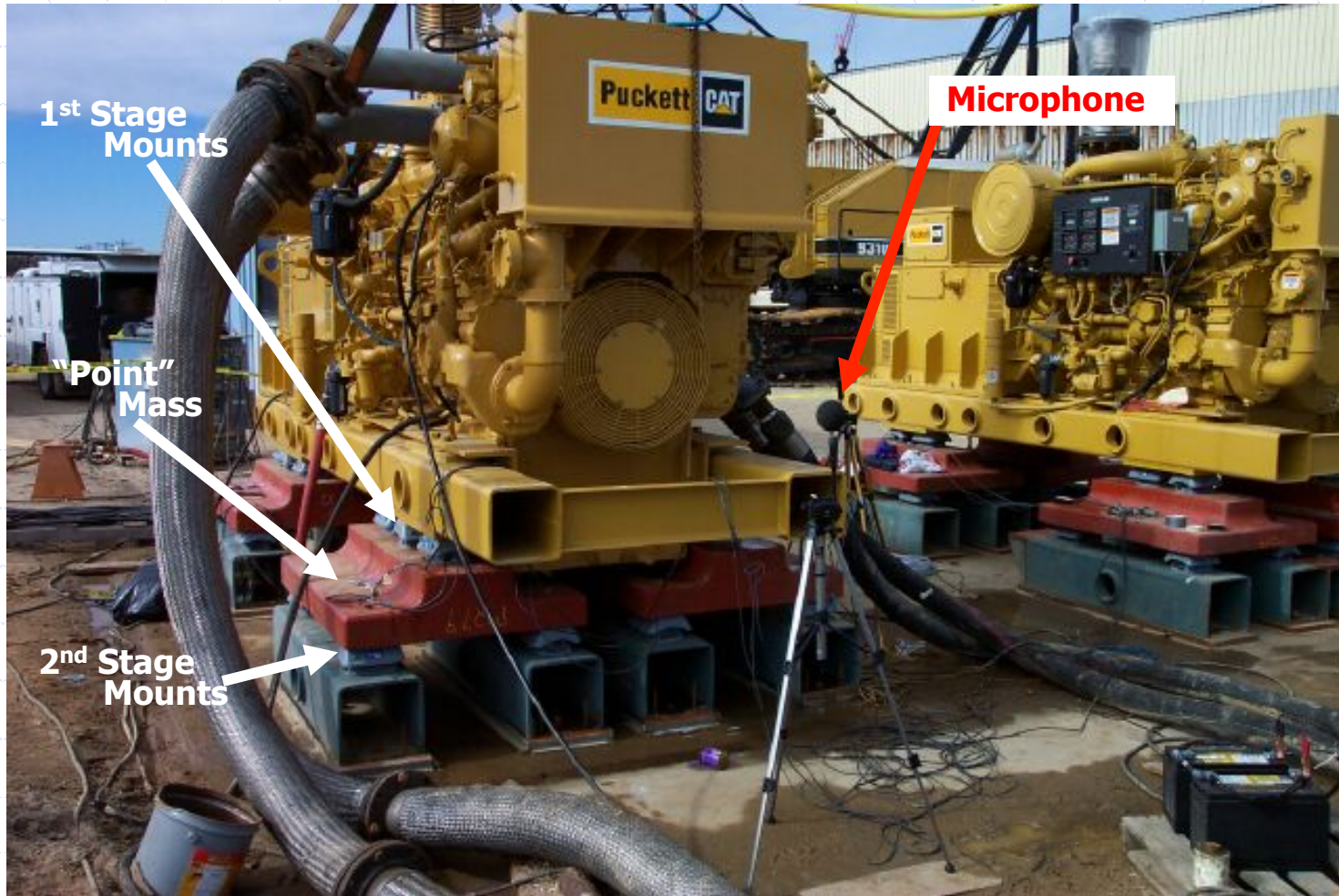
FRV-40 – Design Features

- ◆ Desinged to meet ICES Limit at 11 knots!
- ◆ Navy designed Hull/Propeller
- ◆ Diesel Electric Plant
- ◆ Double Isolated Diesel Generators
- ◆ Hard Mounted Tandem ASIR DC Motors
- ◆ Isolated Auxiliary Machinery & Piping
- ◆ Retractable Transducer Pod
- ◆ Extensive component and shipboard testing program.

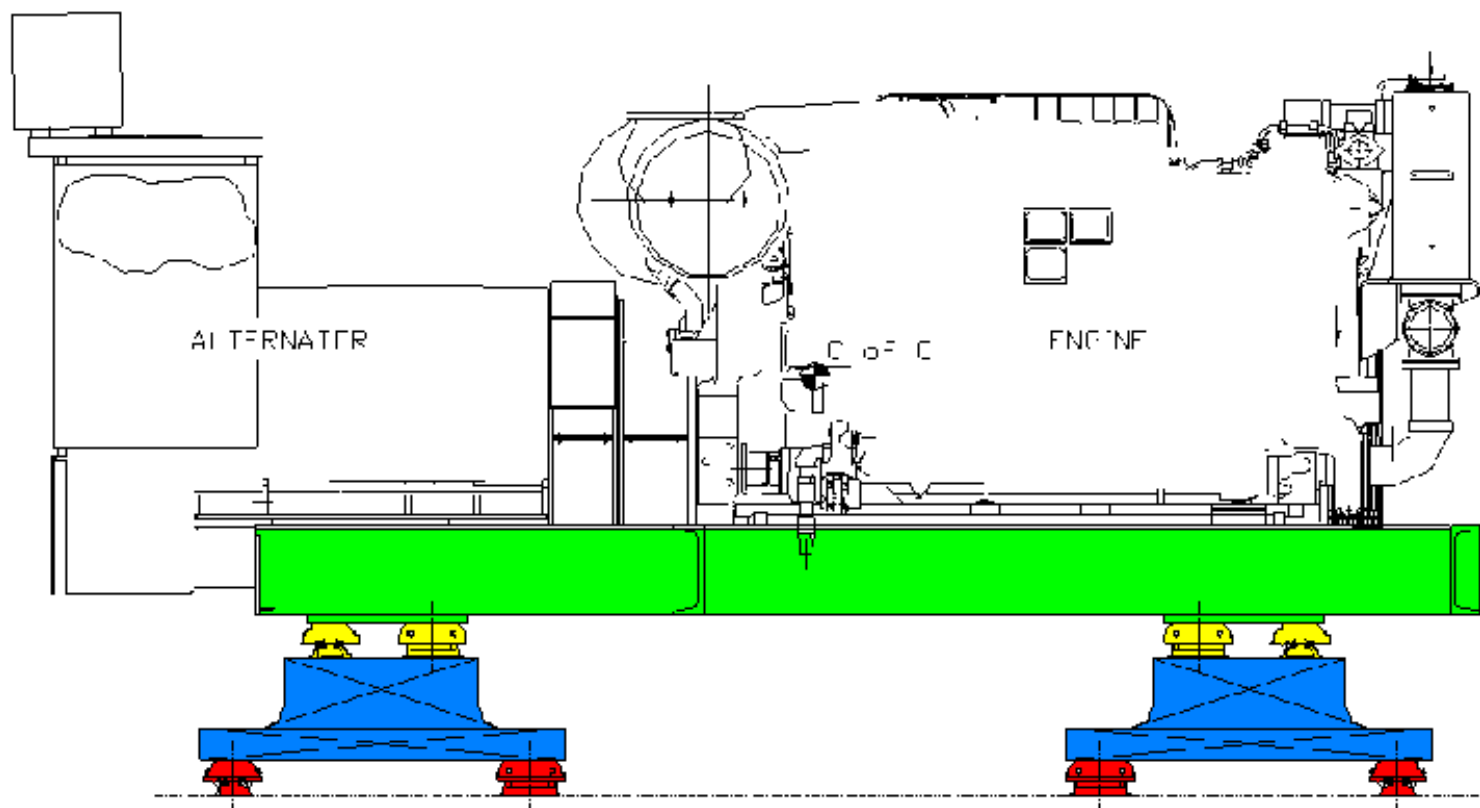
FRV-40 – Hull & Propeller



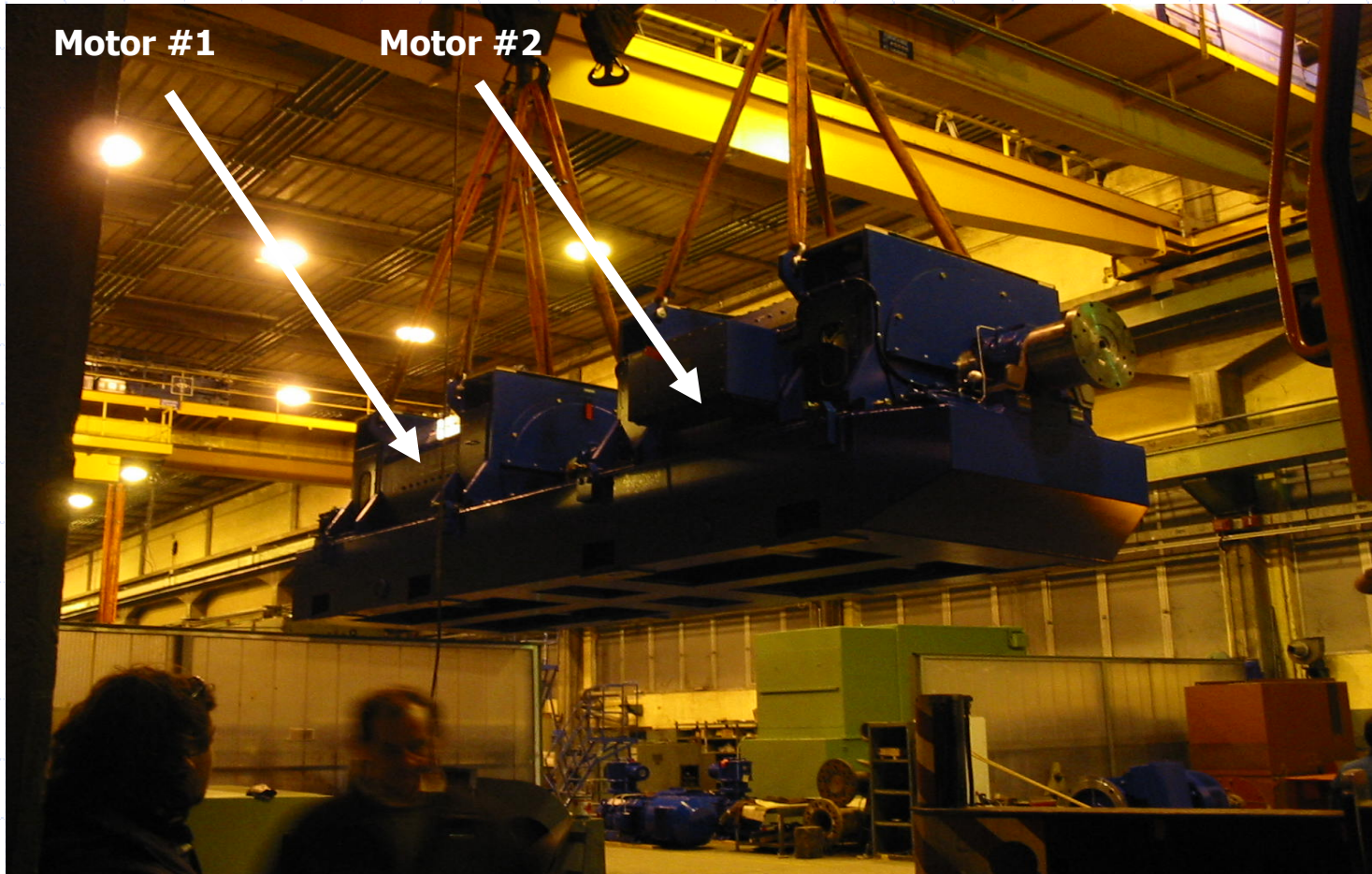
FRV-40 – Genset Isolation



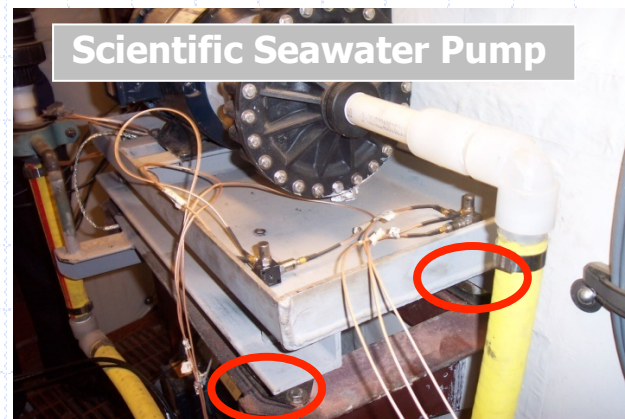
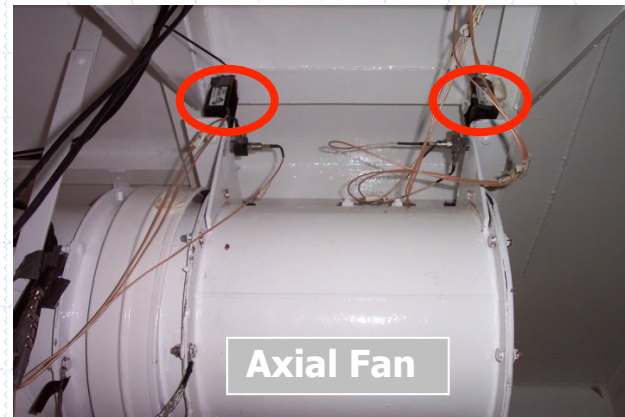
Genset Compound Mounting (NOAA FRV-40)



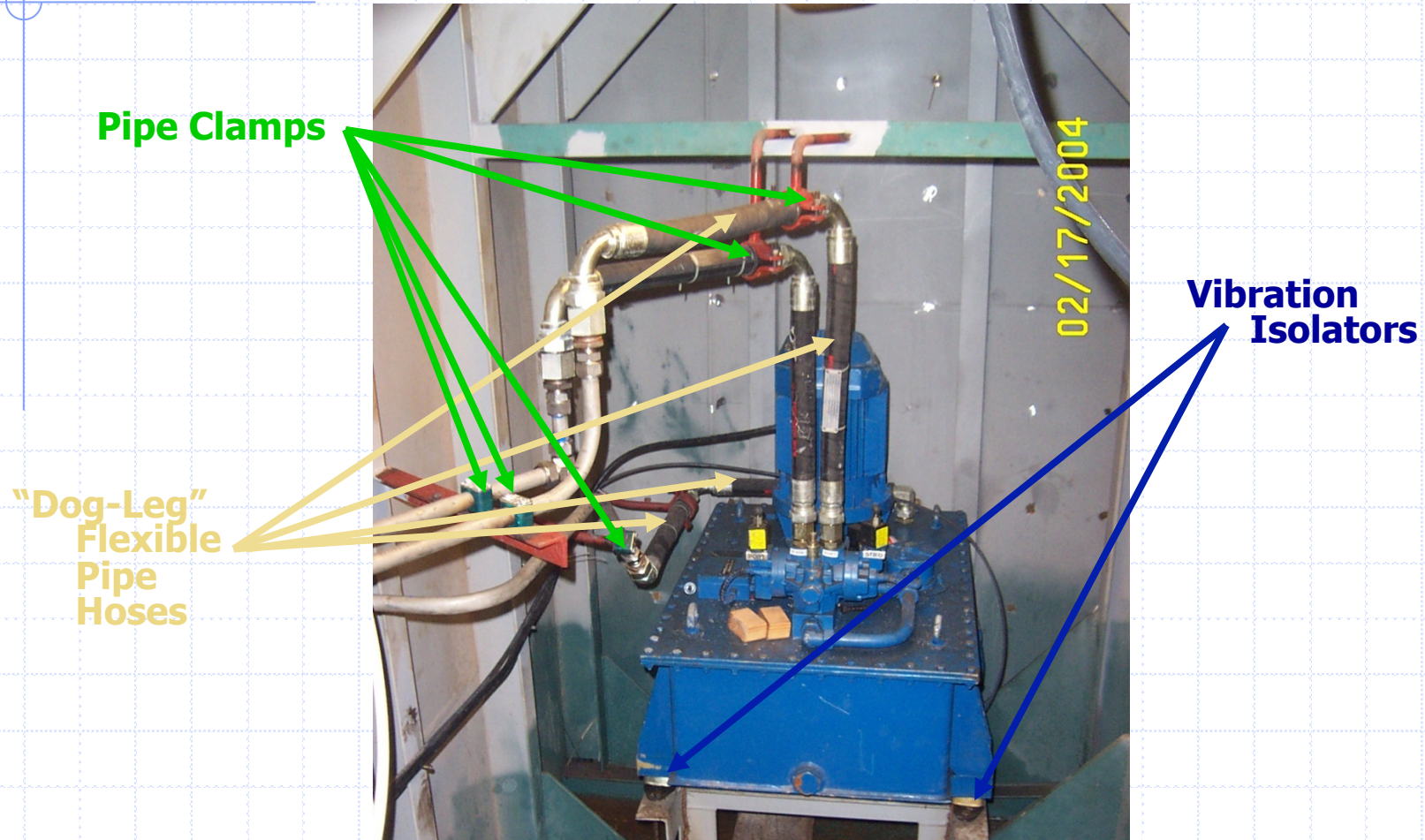
FRV-40 – Propulsion Motor



FRV-40 – Isolated Auxiliaries



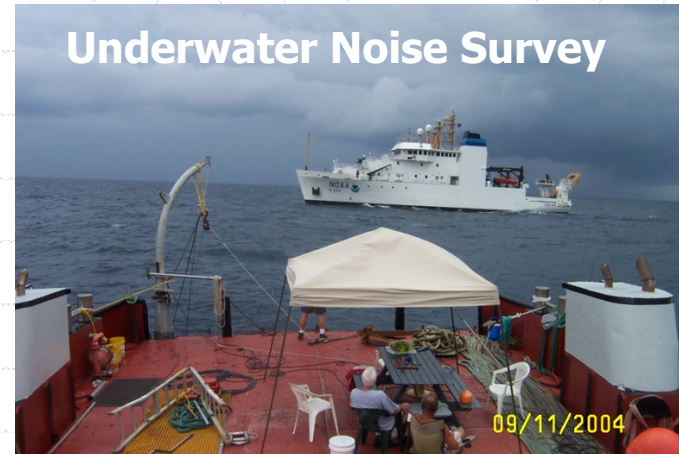
FRV-40 – Typical Isolation System



FRV-40 – Required Testing

- ◆ Machinery Vibration in Factory
- ◆ Machinery Noise in Factory
- ◆ Machinery Vibration in Ship
- ◆ Airborne Noise in all Ship Spaces
- ◆ Structural Vibration in Ship (wide)
- ◆ Sonar Self Noise
- ◆ Underwater Radiated Noise

FRV-40 – Required Testing



R/V HUGH R. SHARP

University of Delaware

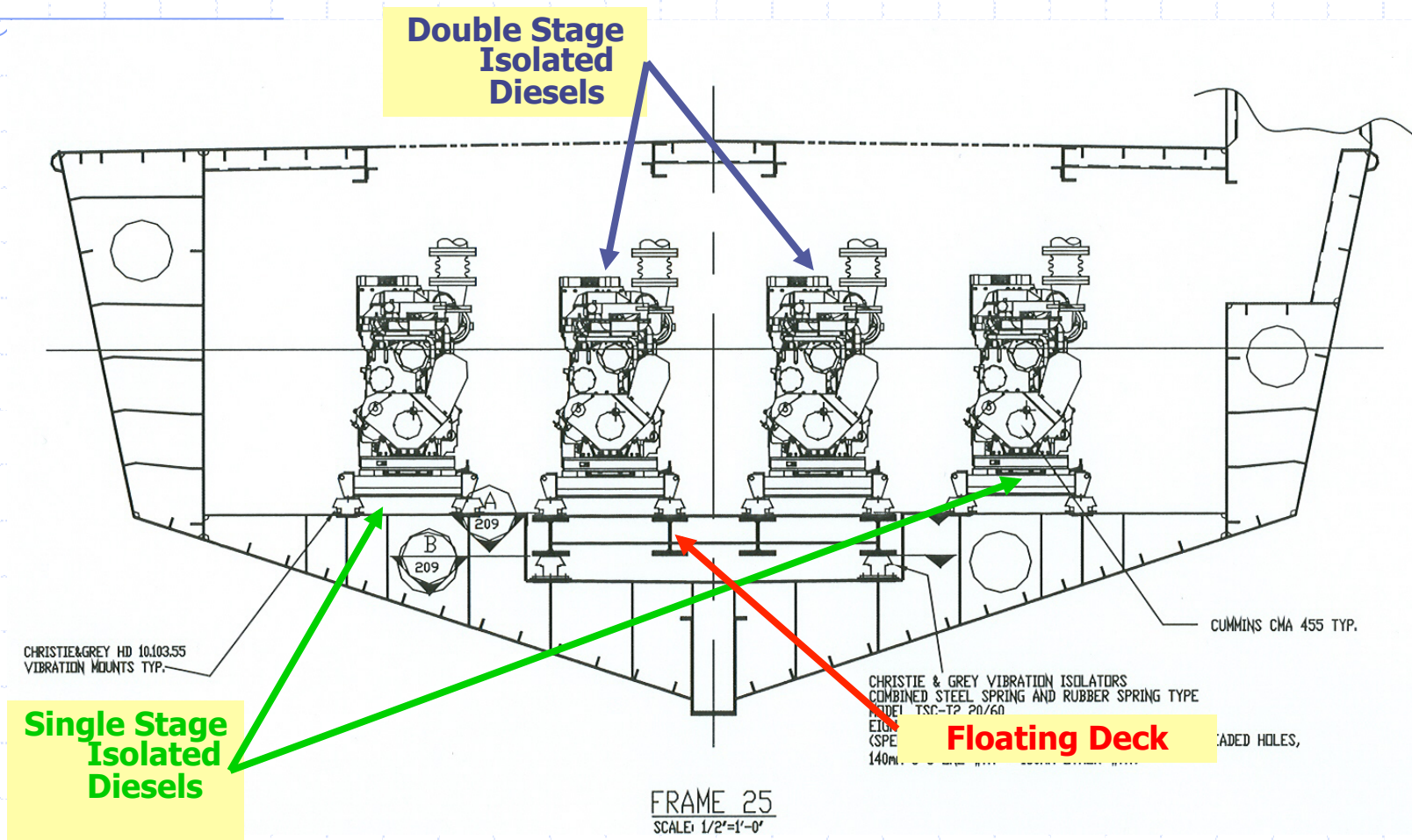


OWNER: Univ. of Delaware, College of Marine Sciences
MISSION: General Research
BUILDER: Dakota Creek, Industries (Anacortes, WA)
DESIGNER: Bay Marine, Inc. (Barrington, RI)
DELIVERY: January 2006

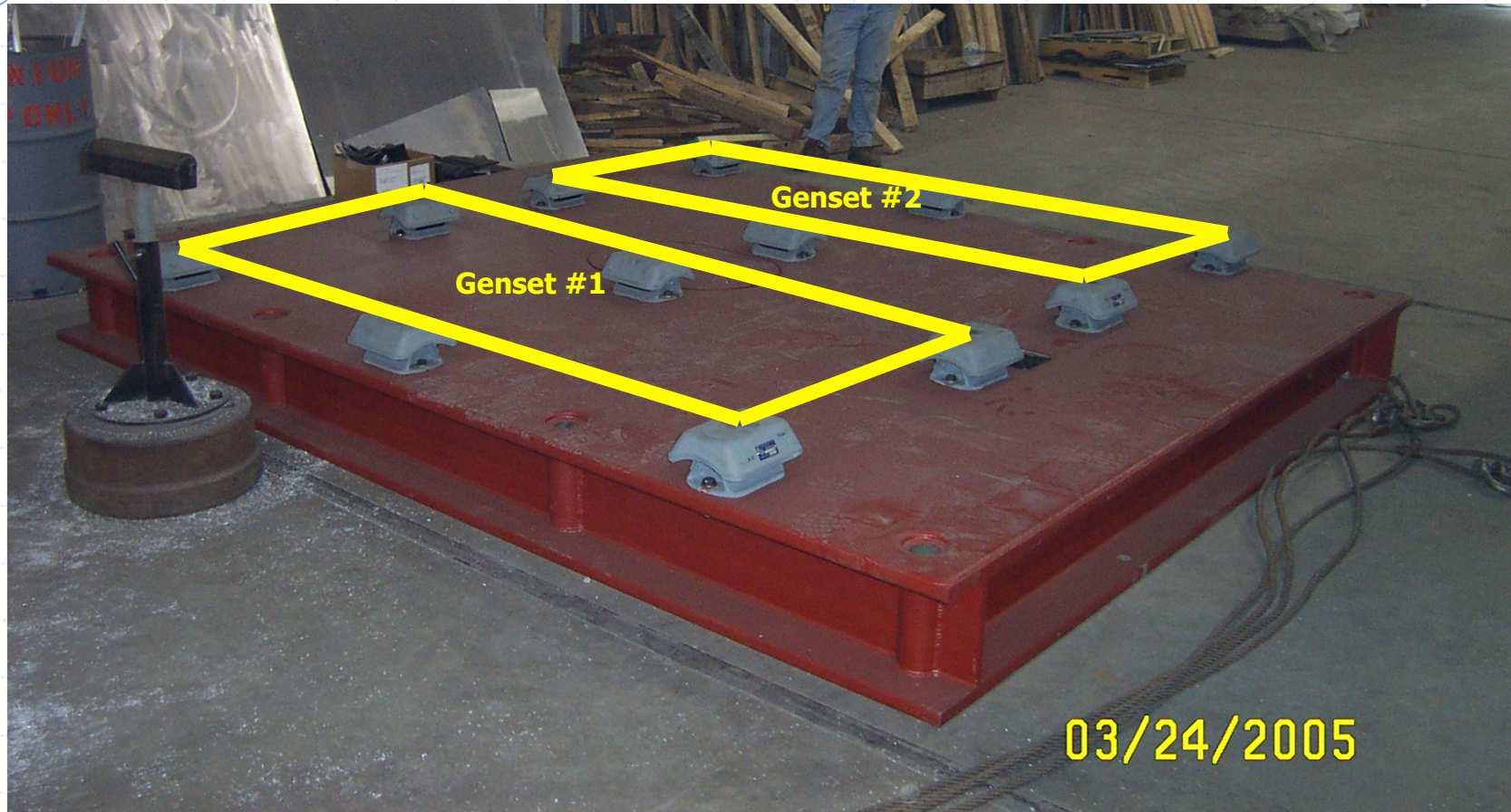
R/V SHARP – Design Features

- ◆ Designed to meet ICES Limit at 8 knots
- ◆ Diesel Electric Plant
- ◆ Double Isolated Diesel Generators
- ◆ Isolated ASIR DC Motors
- ◆ Isolated Schottel Z-Drives
- ◆ Isolated Auxiliary Machinery
- ◆ Retractable Transducer Pod

R/V SHARP – Floating Deck Diagram

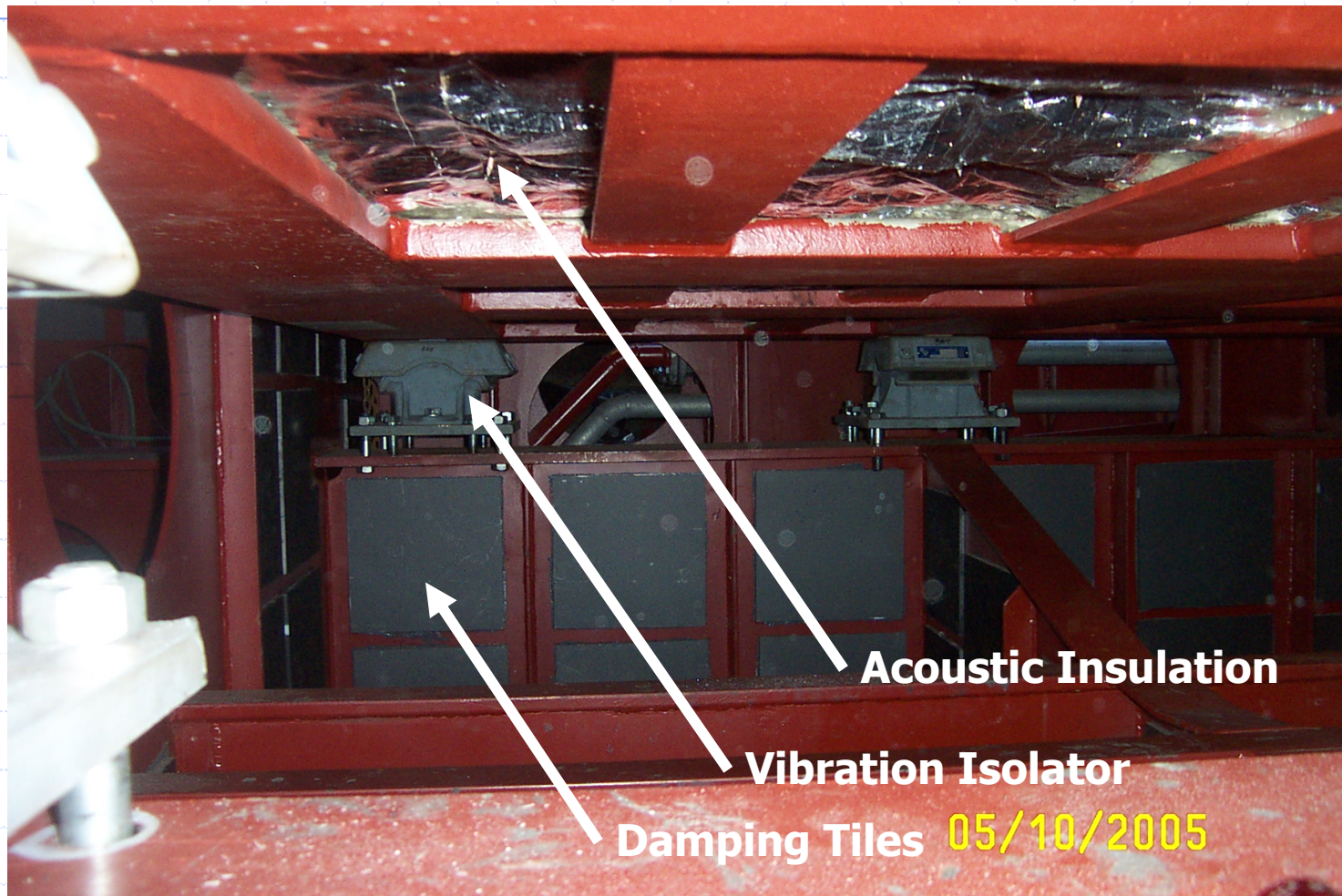


R/V SHARP – Floating Deck During Construction



R/V SHARP – Floating Deck

How Many Treatments Here?



R/V SHARP – Floating Deck Very Close 2 Stages of Isolation



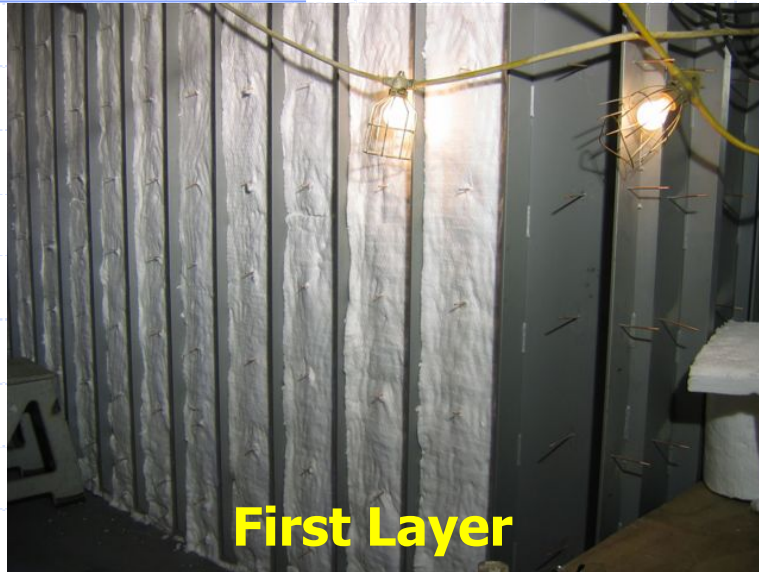
R/V SHARP – Floating Deck Close-Up Vibration Isolator



R/V SHARP – Damping Tiles

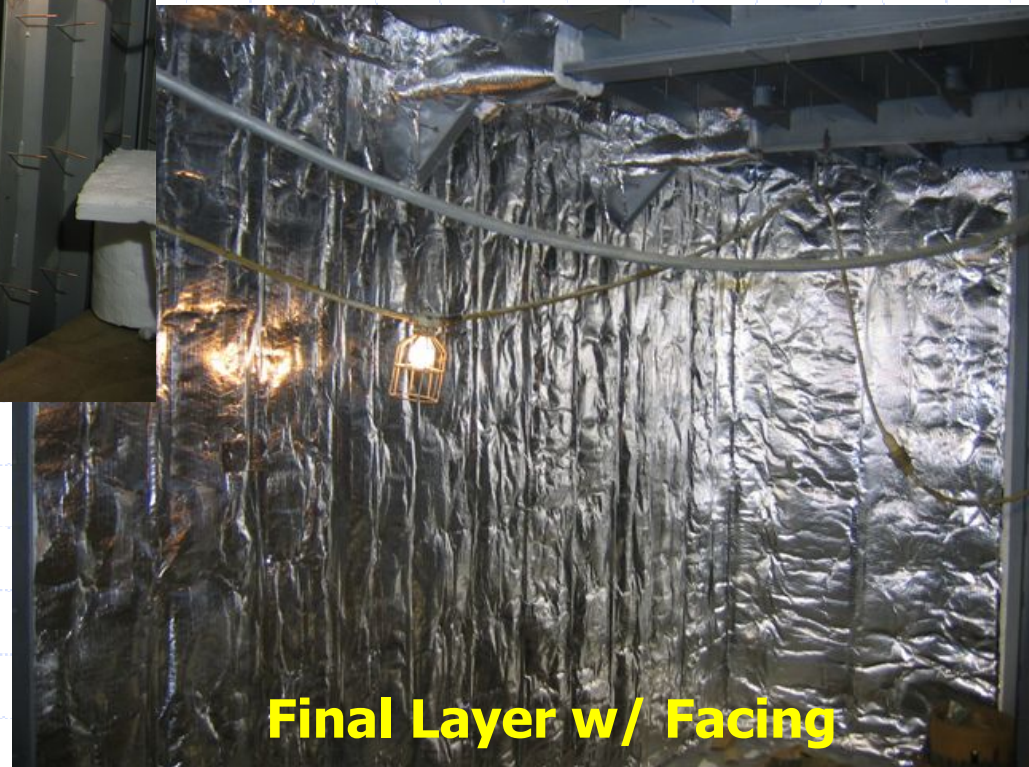


R/V SHARP – & Insulation



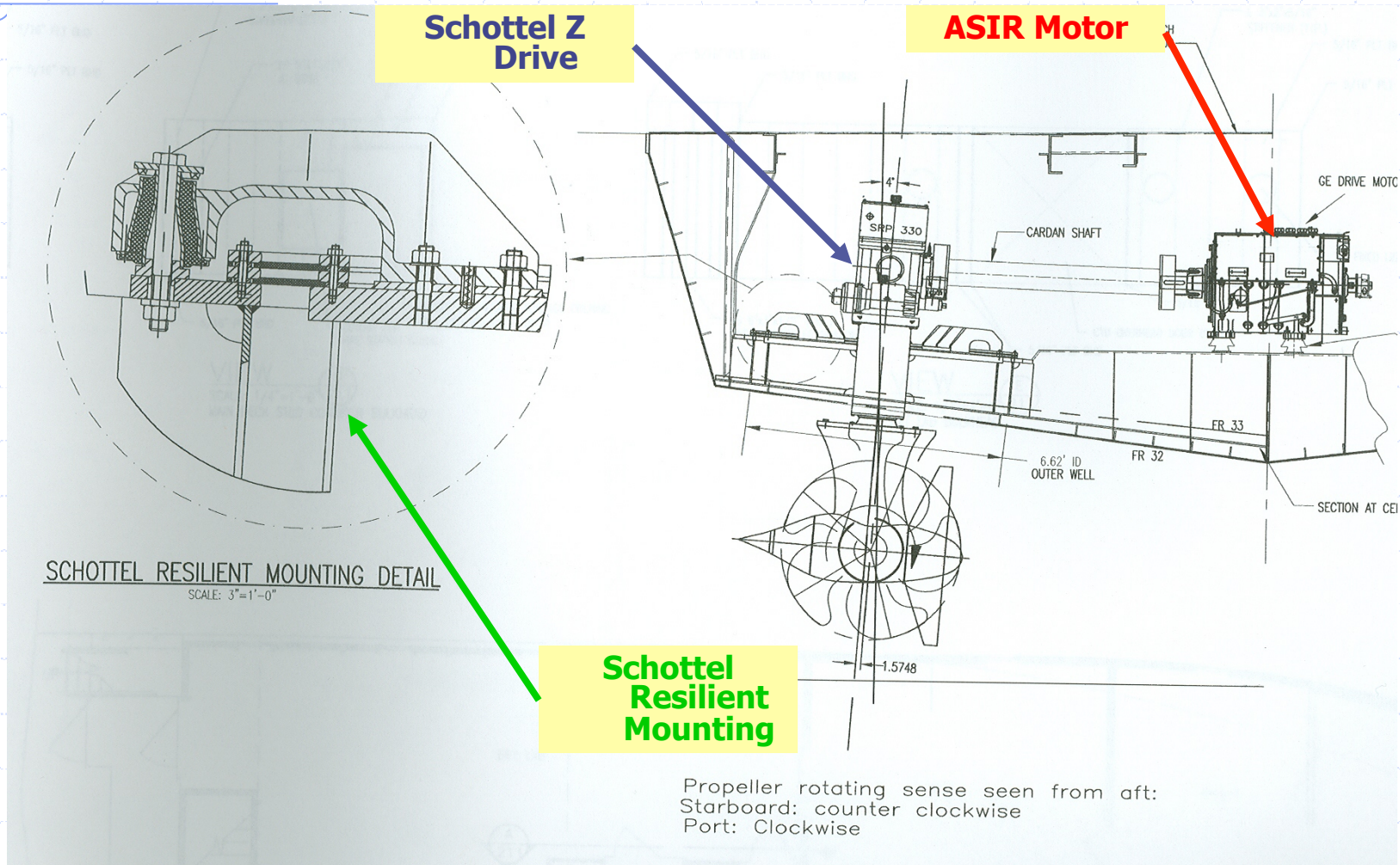
First Layer

Acoustic Insulation is three layers of 4 lbs/ cu ft ceramic fiber, specially selected for low frequency transmission loss.

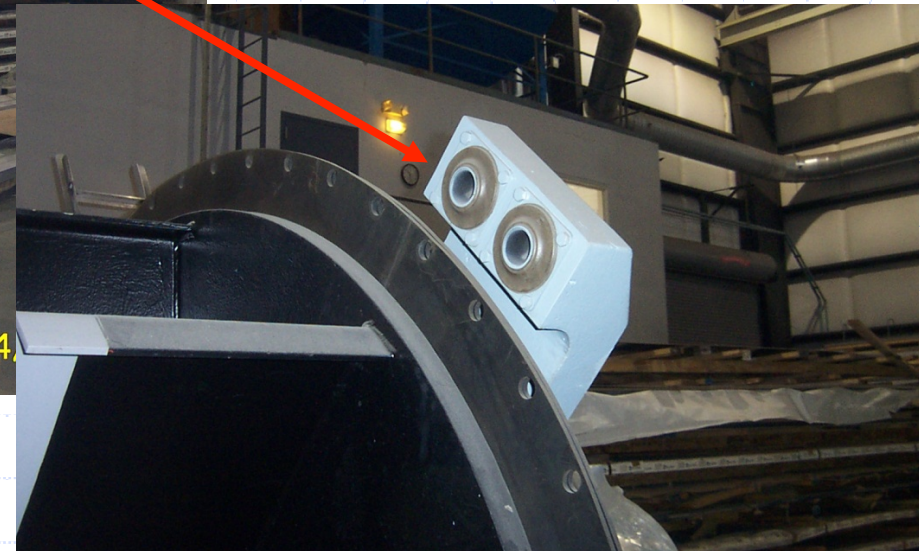
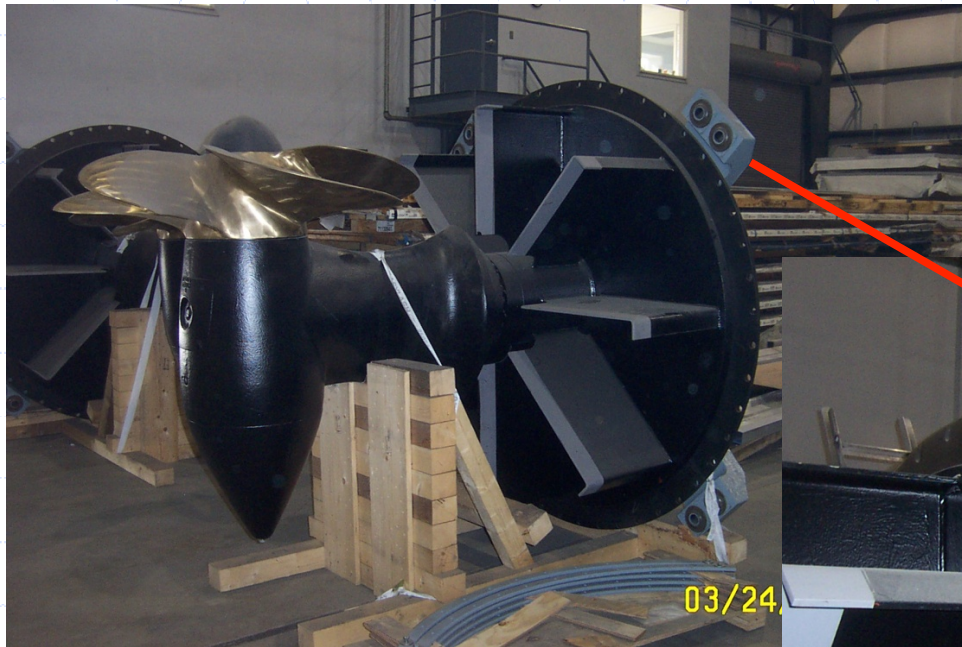


Final Layer w/ Facing

R/V SHARP – Isolated Z-Drive



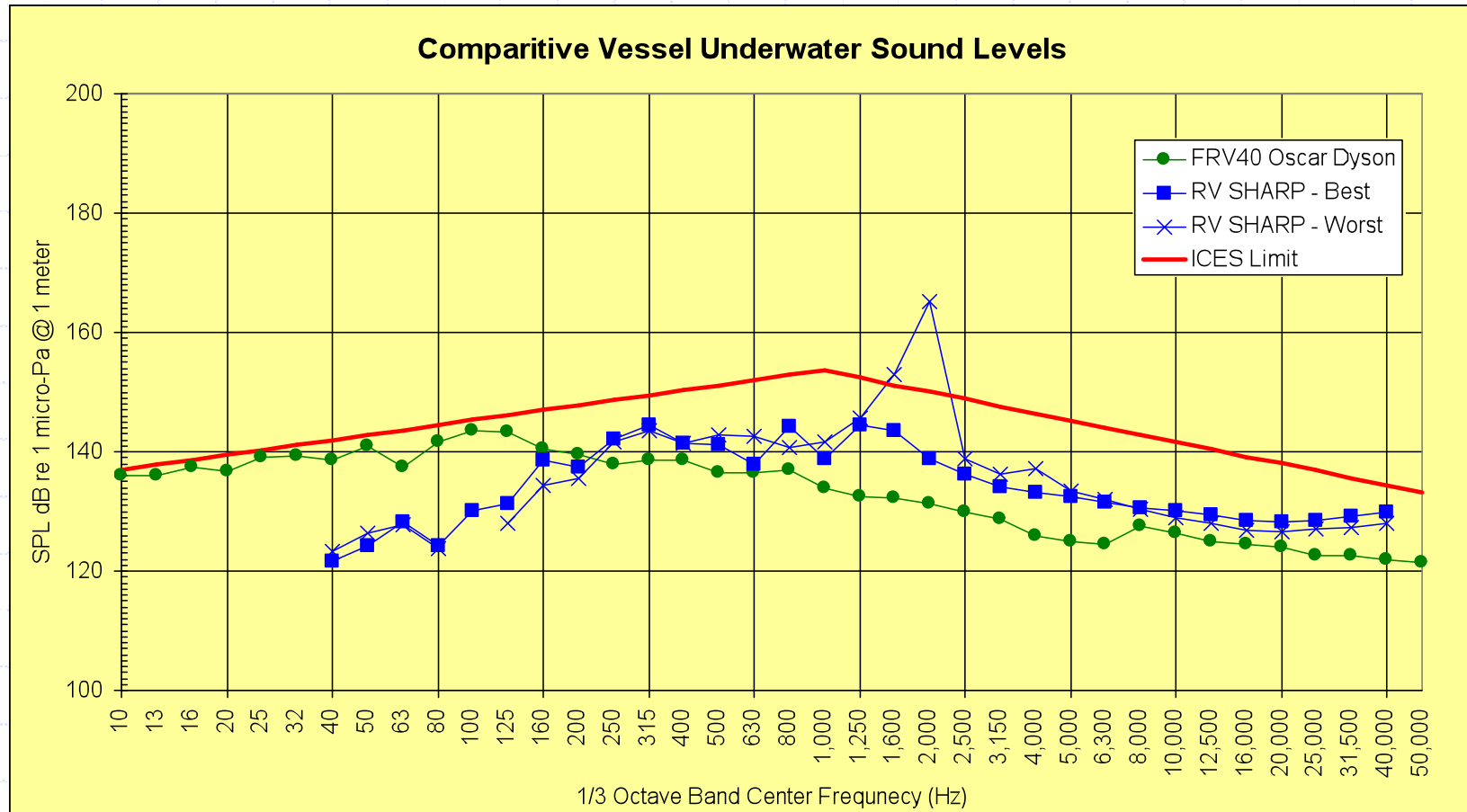
R/V SHARP – Isolated Z-Drive



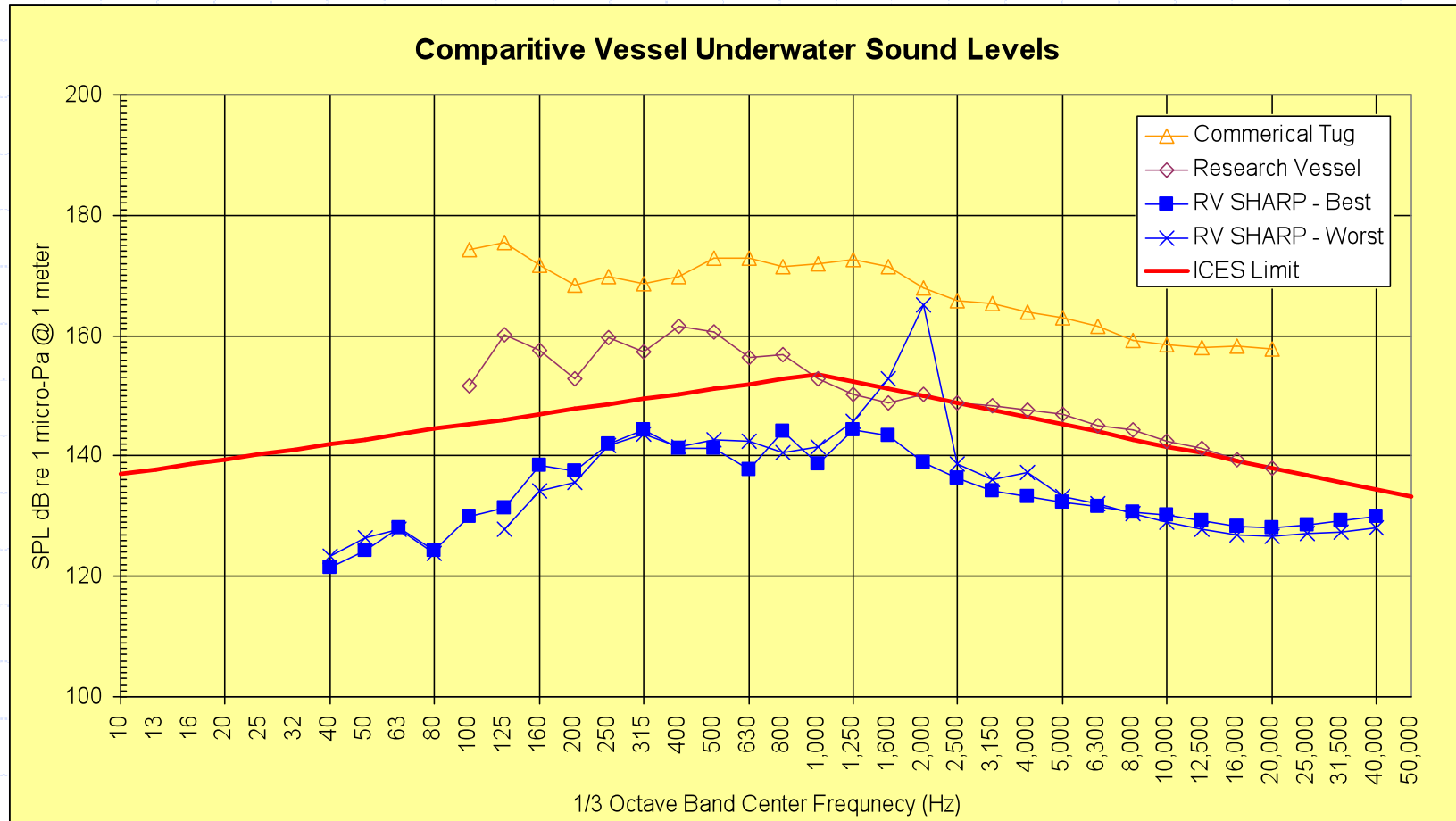
R/V SHARP – Isolated Z-Drive As Installed on the Ship



MEASURED RESULTS: R/V SHARP vs. NOAA FRV-40



MEASURED RESULTS: Other Vessels



Conclusions – Acknowledgements

- ◆ UW Noise can be predicted and measured using commercial methods.
- ◆ Vessels can be quieted to low levels (ICES) using COTS materials and machinery.
- ◆ NCE Acknowledges our clients:
 - VT Halter Marine (& NOAA)
 - University of Delaware
- ◆ Author Contact Info
 - mikeb@noise-control.com
 - 978-670-5339, x21