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SILENCIO PROJECT: Studying the viability of using electric propulsion in small inshore fishing boats to reduce their acoustic impact in the environment

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Silencio develops innovative sustainable solutions to reduce underwater-noise impact of fisheries in ecosystems, assessing the use of electric propulsion by small inshore fishing boats. A hydrophone is installed in Cortegada platform (Ría de Arousa, near Marine ZEPA Rías Baixas and Illas Atlánticas National Park), from RAIA Observatory, focused in computing sound pressure levels at the targeted frequencies of the Marine Strategy Framework Directive to characterize the ambient underwater-sound. Records are being treated and studied by the Universidade de Vigo to detect natural and human underwater-sound sources. Besides, OBSEA Observatory-UPC will install another hydrophone to compare the underwatersound records and to assess the capability of applying Silencio algorithms to other records. Moreover, more usual inshore fishing activities are typified (fishing gear, length, using-time and distance, power and uses of the engine, gas consume, docker facilities, etc.) to assess the capability of performing these fishing activities by electric propulsion attending to autonomy, volume and weight of batteries, price, profitability, etc. Some of these activities will be recreated by the use of some own-developed electric outboard engines and the underwater-noise and carbonfootprint will be quantify. Further, Silencio spreads the idea of an environmentally sustainable, socially responsible and economically viable fishing sector.

CORTEGADA'S SOUND RECORD



Cortegada Platform (WMO Code: 6201038, Xunta Galicia)

-Located in the Ría de Arousa where an important upwelling system exists (NW Iberian Península) -Recording oceanic and meteorological data since 2008

IcListenHF hydrophone

-An hydrophone was installed in Cortegada for the first time in 2016

-The data series are being continuous since November 2019

-Configuration: -Sampling rate: 51.2 kHz

- -Recoding: 1 minute of raw data every 3 minutes
- -Processing Data every 36 minutes attending to Marine Strategy Framework Directive (Sound Pressure Levels at 63 Hz, 125 Hz, 2 kHz and Full band)

Raia Observatorio Oceanográfico da Marxe Ibérica

-Processed data are sent to Emodnet Physics Portal in real-time

-Raw data are downloaded every 2-3 weeks Why recording ambient underwater sound here?

-Higher energy supply

-Close to areas of high fishing and shellfishing exploitation

SOURCE of

NOISE in

CORTEGADA





-Large population of Cetaceans -High environmental interest (ZEPA, PNMT)

- SPL at 63Hz 1/3 octave band + SPL at 125Hz 1/3 octave band - SPL at 2kHz 1/3 octave band 16. Aug 23. Aug 2. Aug - SPL at full band

STRATEGIES

to face

CHALLENGES



Mooring line of Cortegada Platform

CHARACTERIZATION OF AMBIENT UNDERWATER SOUND OF CORTEGADA

CHALLENGES faced by the

PROCESSING OF

HYDROPHONE

RECORDINGS

STUDING AMBIENT UNDERWATER SOUND RECORDS

-Cortegada's sound records are studied to indentify different sound events -Several algorithms are developed to detect natural and anthropogenic sources -Clicks and whistles of cetaceans are perceived in Cortegada



STUDING THE TRASFERIBILITY OF THE SILENCIO'S **ALGORITHMS TO OTHER SOUND RECORDS**

Another IcListenHF hydrophone was been set up in the cabled seafloor

observatory OBSEA to:

- -compare the underwater-sound records
- -assess the capability of applying Silencio algorithms to other records $\cap B$



MAKING UNDERSTABLE AND ACCESSILE AMBIENT **UNDERWATER SOUND TO EVERYBODY**

An Online Repository is being developed to make easily available the interesting sound events of the Cortegada's record.

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COULD ELECTRIC ENGINES DECREASE AMBIENT UNDERWATER SOUND?

Silencio works to apply innovative sustainable solutions to reduce underwater noise impact of fisheries and shell-fisheries in ecosystems by the assessme nt of the capability of using electric propulsion by small inshore fishing boats attending to autonomy, volume and weight of batteries, price, profitability, etc. -More usual types of inshore fishing-activitiv from small boats (<7m of length) have been characterized and typified (time, distance, uses of engine, gas consume, docker facilities, etc.) and some of them have been tracked by a GPS device

-Two outboard electric engines have been developed to check the electrification of engines of the small fishing boats

-Some of these activities will be recreated using these engines

-Reduction of the underwater sound and carbon-footprint is being also quantify.



Information of the engine use and geographycal position of a tracked shelfishing boat



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