

The Story So Far: The US Maritime Industry Perspective

Environmental Law Institute
Noisy Oceans: Beyond Navy Sonar

Washington, DC
May 20, 2008

**NATURE DOES NOTHING IN
VAIN.**

A water droplet is shown in the center of the image, just above the word 'Aristotle'. The droplet is in the process of hitting the surface, creating a series of concentric ripples that spread outwards. The background is a gradient of blue, lighter at the top and darker at the bottom.

Aristotle

Chamber of Shipping of America

- 33 US based companies
- Own, operate or charter vessels
- Trading in coastwise and international trades
- US and non-US flag registries
- Variety of vessel types including tankers, bulk carriers, containerships, ro-ro's and others

CSA Historical Involvement

- Industry advisor on US delegation to IMO
- Involvement in marine ecosystem issues associated with normal operating scenarios
- “Lonely” marine industry representative on US federal advisory committee on Acoustic Impacts on Marine Mammals
- Steering Committee and presenter at both NOAA conferences (2004, 2007)

Federal Advisory Committee on Acoustic Impacts on Marine Mammals

- Broad stakeholder representation (scientists, environmental groups, government, military, E&P, marine)
- Broad scope e.g. all sound producers
- Science based disagreements
- Sound producer based disagreements
- 90% agreement, but 10% disagreements
- Missed goal of consensus based report
- Caucus reports only

WHERE IS THE KNOWLEDGE WE HAVE LOST IN INFORMATION?

T. S. Eliot

The background of the slide is a solid blue color. In the lower half, there are several faint, concentric circles of varying sizes, resembling ripples in water or a stylized pattern. These circles are centered at different points across the bottom of the slide.

Marine Industry Caucus Report

- Refusal to engage in “finger pointing exercises” among sound producers
- Recognition of precautionary approach
- Recognition of need for future work but...
- Belief that current state of knowledge is sufficient to pursue possible solutions
- Need for international focus e.g. IMO
- Need for education of industry stakeholders

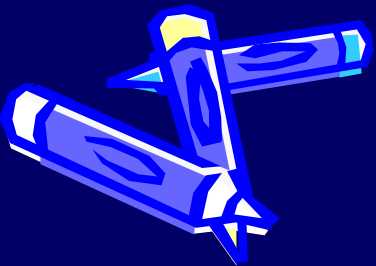
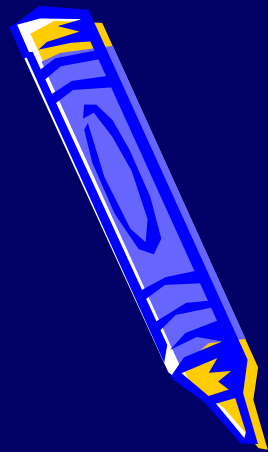


**IT IS BETTER TO ACT
TOO QUICKLY THAN
IT IS TO WAIT TOO
LONG.**

Jack Welch

NOAA Outreach Conferences

- 2004 - focus on science and management
- 2007 - focus on vessel quieting technologies
- With few exceptions, both resulted in "preaching to the choir"
- Continuing need to outreach to entire industry (owners, naval architects)



Key Considerations

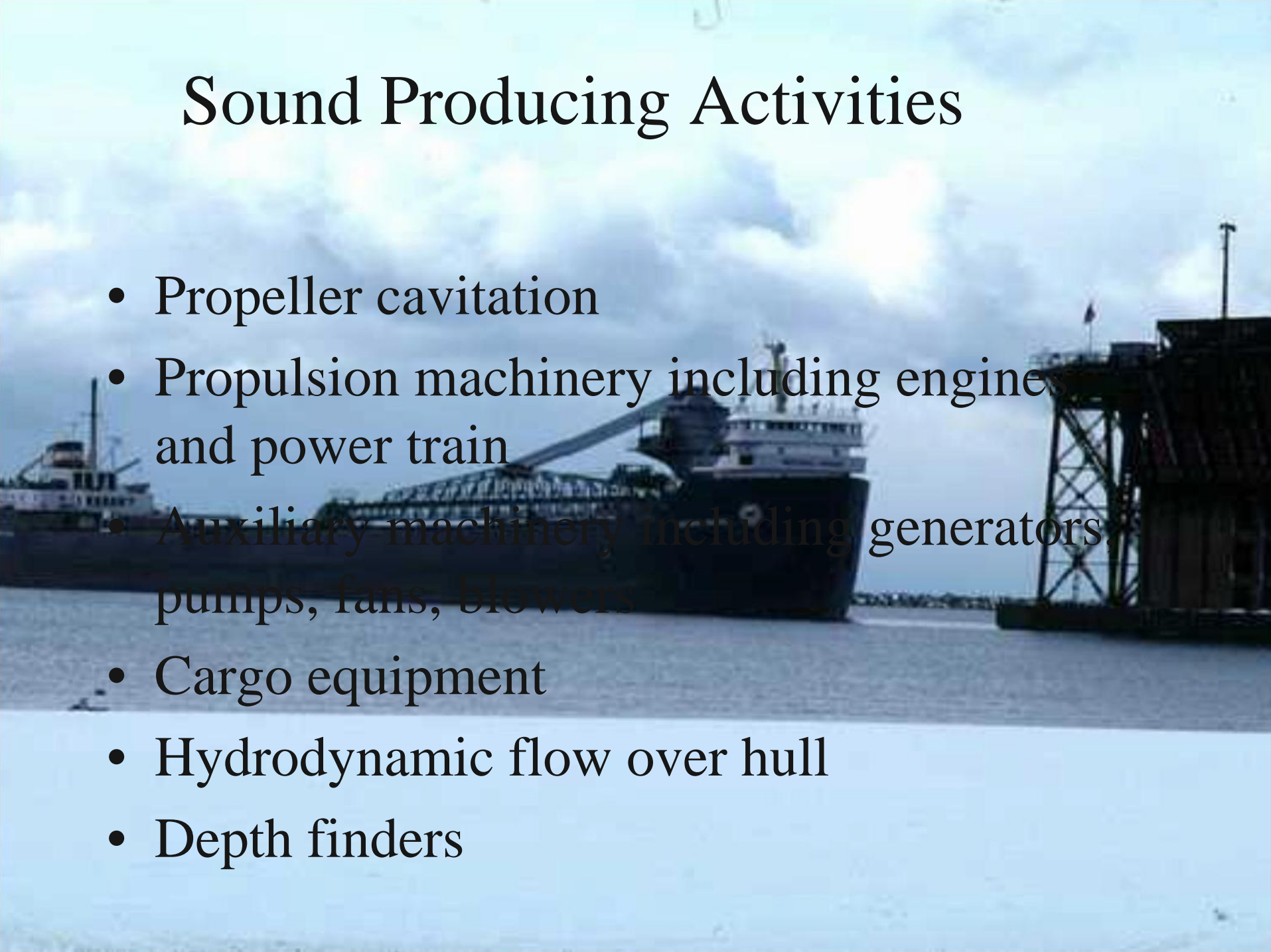
- Mariners are not marine biologists
- Mariners are not acoustical engineers
- Mariners generally are not aware of negative impacts of sound
- Mariners do want to operate in an environmentally responsible manner
- Progressive approach to assess alternative vessel designs

Ship Design and Construction

- Large customized vessels based on owner specifications
- Design criteria including propulsion systems, cargo capacity, operating equipment and economics
- Water borne noise generation is NOT a factor (yet 😊) in the construction of commercial vessels
- Reduced cavitation = increased fuel savings?

Sound Producing Activities

- Propeller cavitation
- Propulsion machinery including engines and power train
- Auxiliary machinery including generators, pumps, fans, blowers
- Cargo equipment
- Hydrodynamic flow over hull
- Depth finders



Ship Generated Noise Characteristics

- Ships as point source and collective contributors to background noise
- 85% of ship radiated noise due to excessive cavitation
- Geographic patterns depend on transoceanic and coastal routing
- Other variations due speed, load and onboard operations
- Sound respects no legal boundaries

Policy and Legal Considerations

- Variations in vessel and engine design
- Shipbuilding industry practices
- Existing international and national treaty, legislative and regulatory frameworks
- Legal jurisdictions e.g. high seas, EEZ, territorial sea



International Workshop on Shipping Noise and Marine Mammals Held By Okeanos - Foundation for the Sea Hamburg, Germany, 21st-24th April 2008

- Stakeholders with expertise in the areas of underwater acoustics, naval architecture, marine engineering, ship building, marine mammal bioacoustics, marine operations, noise control, and international maritime and environmental law .
- Marine mammals are acoustic specialists and depend on sound for survival.
- Relationship between commercial shipping and the amount of underwater noise. Increased shipping results in increased ambient noise levels and thus negative impacts on marine mammals.
- This is a global problem. Sound propagation respects no jurisdictional boundaries....neither due marine mammals!

International Workshop (cont'd)

- Noise is non-persistent, therefore reduction of noise provides immediate benefits.
- Goal is to mitigate or eliminate the impacts of noise on marine mammals.
- **“To achieve this goal we call for initial global action that will reduce the contributions of shipping to ambient noise energy in the 10-300 Hz band by 3dB in 10 years and by 10dB in 30 years relative to current levels. This goal would be accomplished by reducing noise contributions from individual ships.”**

What's Next?

- Continue to quantify impacts
- Assess technological feasibility of possible solutions
- Assess economics associated with alternative design processes
- Integrate solutions into normal ship operating and design scenarios
- Initiation of IMO review process (Information paper early 2008; US submission fall 2008?)

IGNORANCE OF
ENVIRONMENTAL
ISSUES IS SIMPLY BAD
BUSINESS. DISREGARD
OF THEM IS EVEN
WORSE.

Capt. John Henry Bates

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