

AGESCIC

ieve Good Environmental Status for Coastal Infrastructures Construct

SubSea Quieter

The new solution for reducing the impacts of underwater noise and turbidity generated by coastal works

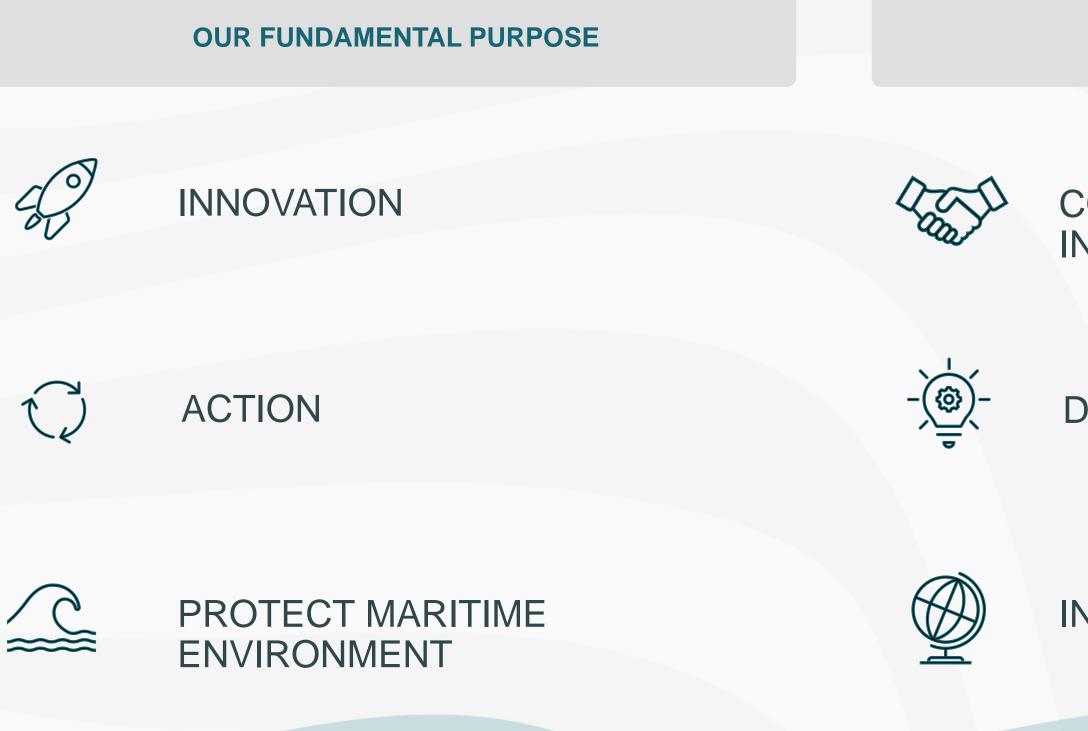
Co-funded by the European Union



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Design and market disruptive systems to protect the marine environment



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OUR PRINCIPLES

COLLABORATIVE & OPEN INNOVATION

DESIGN THINKING

INTERNATIONAL

LEGAL FRAMEWORK

A new legal framework based on scientific work and driven by the European Union



2008:

European Marine Framework Directive requires EU member states to implement measures. It defines 11 descriptors to assess the Good Environment Status, including 3 that deal with underwater noise and suspended solids.



2010:

The Grenelle II law on the environment which recognizes underwater noise pollution as pollution and the application of associated regulatory principles



2016:

Germany and the Netherlands set emission thresholds to regulate coastal works, with suspension of works if these thresholds are not respected.

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MINISTÈRE DE LA TRANSITION ÉCOLOGIQUE ET DE LA COHÉSION DES TERRITOIRES

2020:

In France, publication of a guide of recommendations to limit the impacts of acoustic emissions by the French Environment Ministry

EU biodiversity strategy 2030

2021:

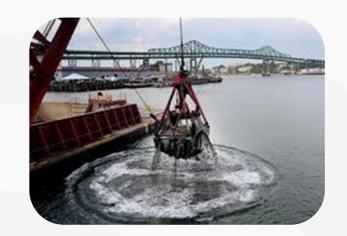
EU Biodiversity Strategy 2030: legally protect 30% of the EU's maritime areas and integrate ecological corridors, i.e. 19% of maritime areas compared to 2021.

IMPACTS

Examples of noise and turbidity impacts generated by coastal works



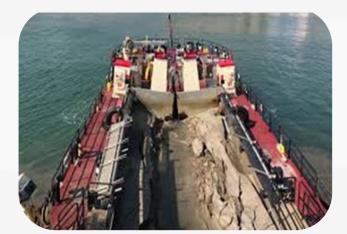
















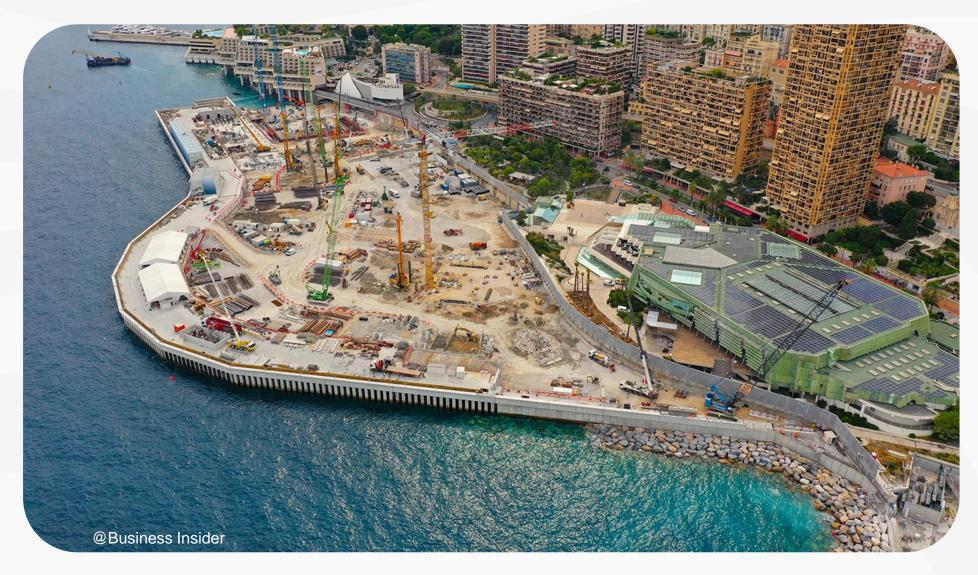






EXEMPLE OF MONACO

Monaco's extension project foreshadows future environmental constraints, particularly in terms of underwater noise and turbidity



Launched in 2016, the Monaco construction site is distinguished by its commitments to limit environmental impacts

LIST OF CONSTRAINTS OF THE WORK SITE:

- Proximity of two marine protected sites Presence of marine mammals Depth of intervention: 56 m

ACTIONS TAKEN:

- **Environmental impact studies**
- **Relocation of species**
- Transplantation of posidonia
- Buoys for measuring underwater noise with an alert system if the thresholds are exceeded
- Anti-turbidity screen of 300 m
- Artificial reefs to help the return of ecosystems

CONSEQUENCES

Consequences of underwater noise and turbidity on marine ecosystems

UNDERWATER NOISE ISSUE

- Underwater sounds propagate 4 times faster than in the air and almost without attenuation.
- Animals perceive sounds several hundred kilometers away.
- The ambient noise of the oceans is 100 dB.
- From 130 dB, behavioral changes are noticed in many species: mammals, turtles, fish, invertebrates...
- Pile driving during marine works creates one of the most intense noises, up to 250 dB.
- At this level, the impacts are physical and can lead to the death of individuals.

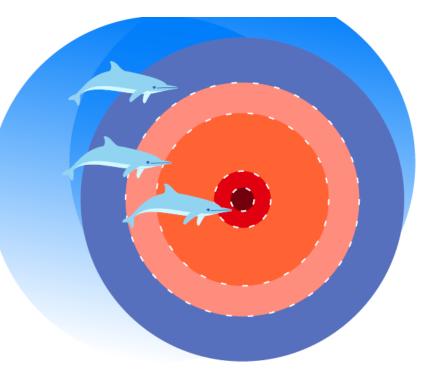
IMPACTS OF NOISE ON MARINE ANIMALS

The reactions of marine animals to noise emissions vary greatly and depend on the species concerned, the intensity of the noise and the emission duration. The following impacts have been found, in increasing order of severity:

- Physiological reactions: lower growth rates, stress, faster breathing rate.
- Acoustic masking: communication between individuals is hindered, making the location of group members or prey more difficult.
- Behavioural reactions: flight or interruption of critical activities, changes in migration routes.
- Temporary physiological damage: loss of hearing level or decreased auditory sensitivity.
- Permanent physiological damage: lesions to organs generally leading to the death of the animal (hearing organs, lungs, swim bladder ...).

Source: OFB and IFAW underwater noise infographic

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Zones of influence of noise emissions

- Noise source
- Hearing loss zone
- Behaviour modification zone
- Masking zone
- Audible zone

SUBSEA QUIETER NOISE MITIGATION SOLUTION

A system adaptable to all coastal configurations



Our SSQ Noise Mitigation System is a perfect tool to allow industrials to comply with actual and new regulations

SSQ BLUE SHIELD \rightarrow ZONE CONTAINMENT

SSQ PILE DRIVING → LOCAL CONTAINMENT

- Pile dolphins

The SubSea Quieter (SSQ) reduces the harmful underwater noise and turbidity pollution from coastal and pile driving works.

Coastal development: quay, dyke....

Dredging (ports, channels, etc.)

Offshore fondations

The best performances of the market: 12 to 35 dB acoustic reduction

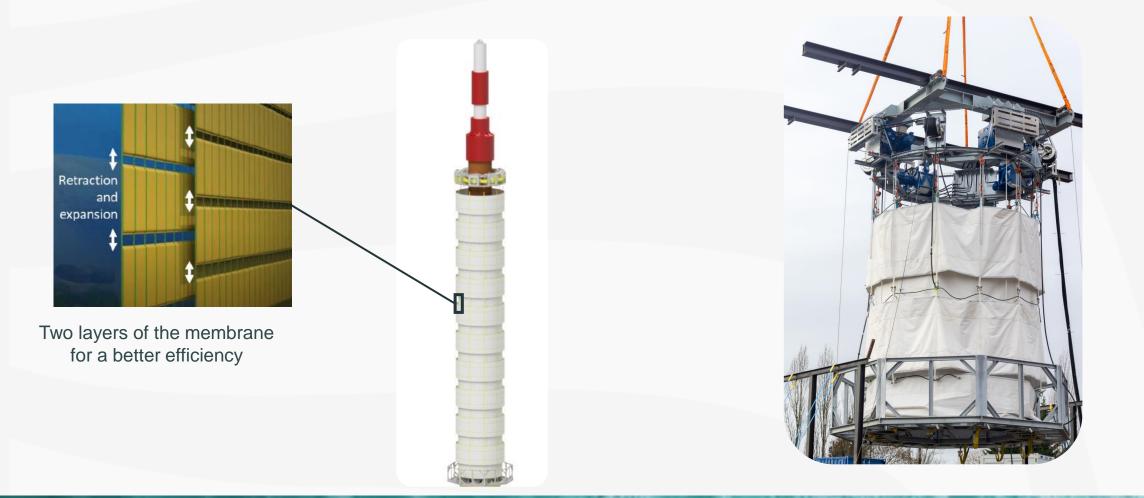
Explanation of the SSQ performances

Three cumulative effects set SubSea Quieter apart in terms of acoustic performances

Break of impedance between air and water

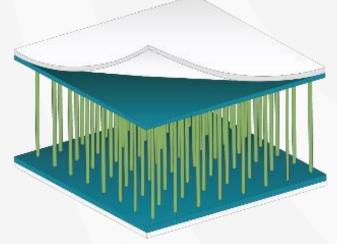
An impedance break that can be repeated up to 4 times due to the two layers of the membrane

- The membrane's intrinsic flexibility
- The membrane is a flexible structure that allows it to consume part of the energy of acoustic waves.



Meta-materials of the membrane

The repetition of the fibers inside the two walls of the membrane disperses the sound waves.

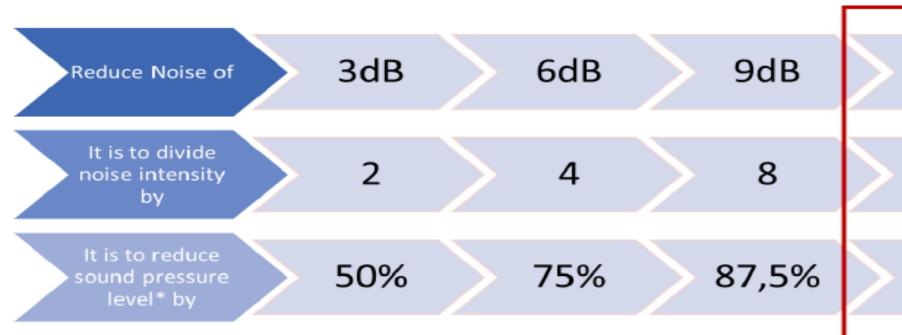


Representation of the material and structure of the membrane

Information about the acoustics performances

A high value in terms of sound pressure level reduction

Impact on the noise reduction from a decrease of dB



*Sound pressure level is the level of pressure which is perceived by the hears of marine mammals. A high level of sound pressure is responsible for hearing damages of marine mammals. That's why it is crucial to reduce the perceived pressure level by marine mammals.



16 1024
93,75% 99,9% SSQ's Efficiency range

SUBSEA QUIETER NOISE MITIGATION SOLUTION

An innovative membrane to reduce noise and turbidity for harbor works

- The SubSea Quieter (SSQ) is made with panelsmade with an innovative • membrane into which air or water can be injected via a network of pipes.
- The system reduces turbidity as well as underwater or airborne noise • generated by harbor works.
- Acoustic reduction performance is 3 to 5 times better than existing systems, with a reduction between 12 to 35 dB for underwater noise.

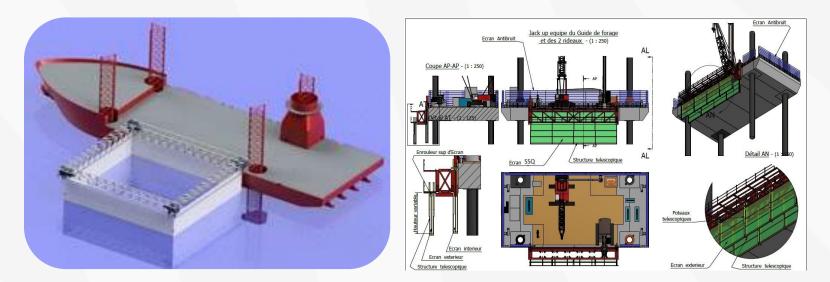




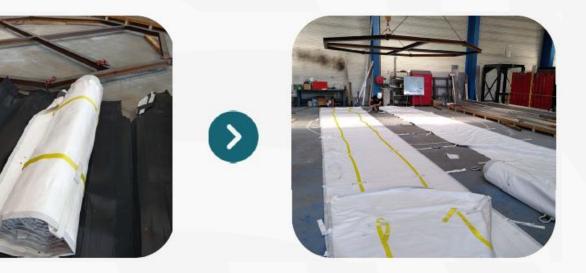
The SubSea Quieter (SSQ) Blue Shield, for a large and long zone containment



The SubSea Quieter (SSQ) Pile Driving, for a local containment dedicated for isolated pile



barge



The SubSea Quieter (SSQ) Pool, for a containment around the

10

INSTALLATION PROCESS

A 6-step installation

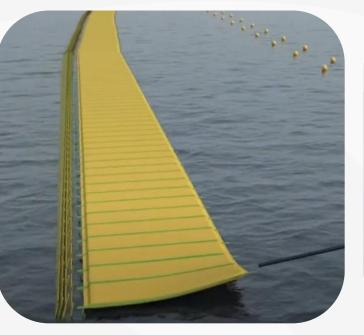
Anchoring



Chain connecting the screw anchors



Moving the SSQ to the area with a boat

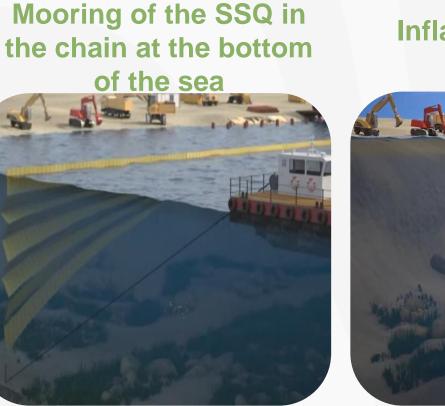


We offer you a turnkey solution:



- $\rangle\,$ Upstream study to adapt the system to your site
- > Design of the system and assembly
- Supervision of the SSQ installation before the work begins

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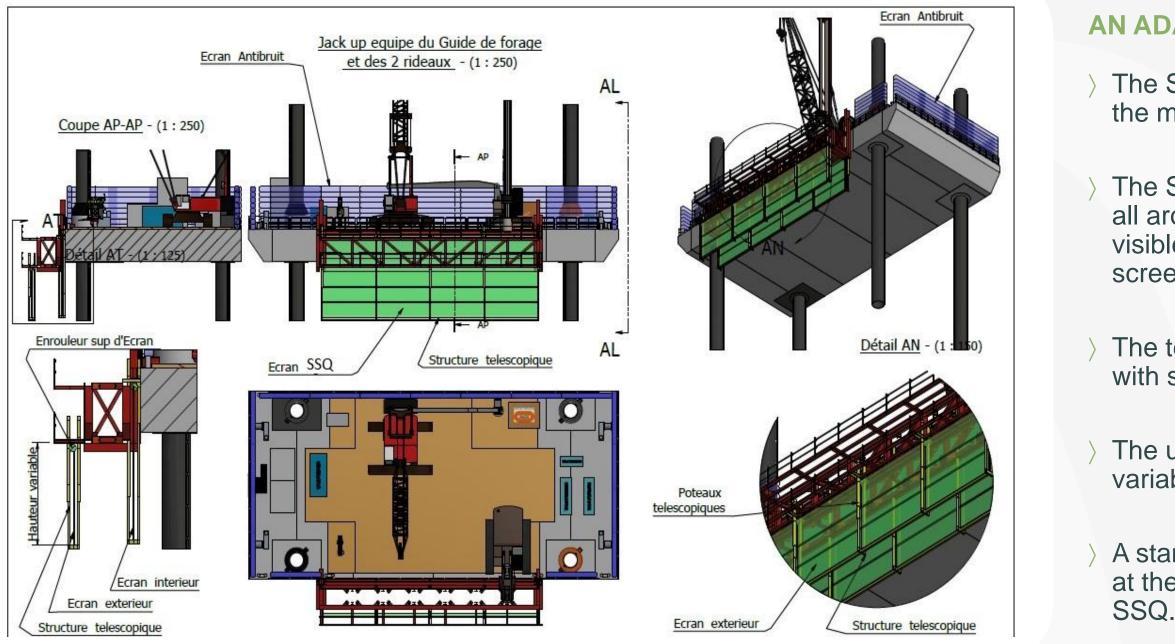
Inflation of the SSQ panels



- > Monitoring of the SSQ during your work
- > Removal of the system

ADAPTATION

Adaptation of the SSQ Blue Shield to the containment of a barge for multi pile driving operations



AN ADAPTABLE DESIGN

The SSQ system is linked to the guidance system (6 piles) of the manufacturer

The SSQ allows a total containment by putting SSQ panels all around the pile driver's workshop, even on the sides (not visible on the image) in addition to the inside/outside screens.

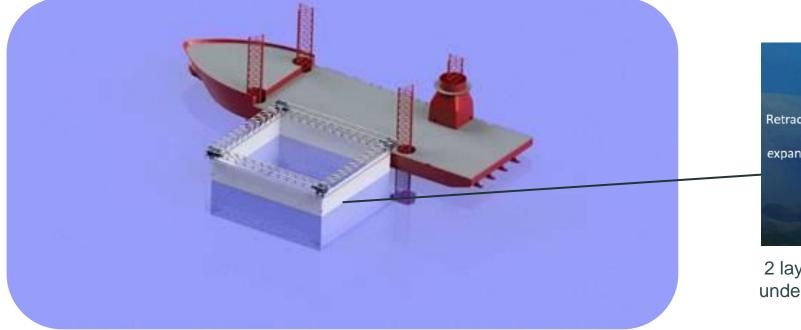
The telescopic poles can be lowered with a crank and locked with safety catches

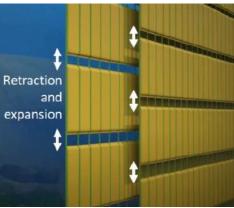
The use of telescopic poles allows the system to adapt to variable bathymetry

A stanchion system allows the telescopic arms to be locked at the top to prevent them from rising, thus maintaining the SSQ.

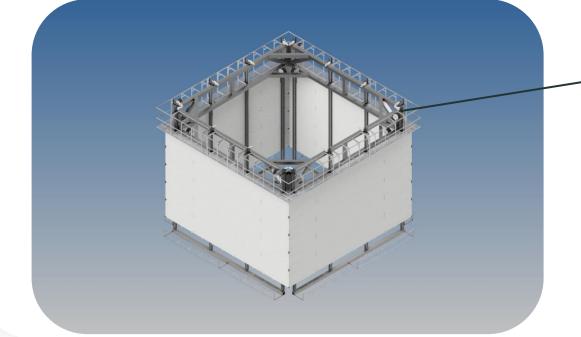
ADAPTATION

Adaptation of the SSQ Blue Shield to the containment of a barge dredging / backhoeing operations





2 layers of panel for a better underwater acoutic mitigation efficiency





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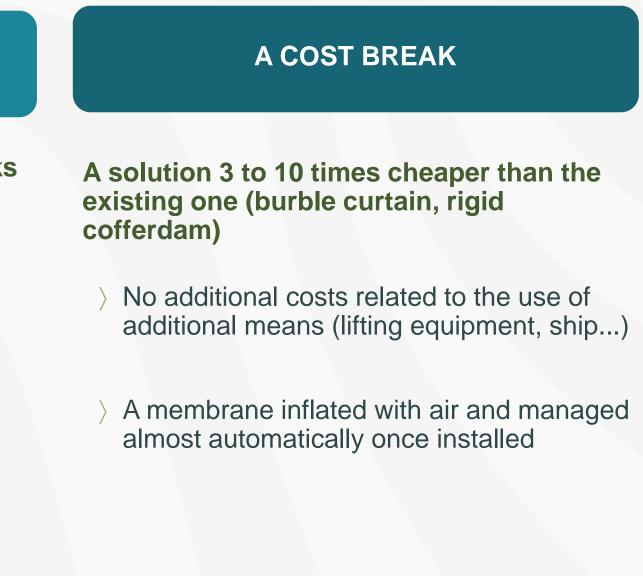
ADAPTABLE DESIGN

- > A 13m x 10m pool
- A design based on an existing metal structure used by our Quebec partner
- A concept adapted to the context of port works on the St. Lawrence, in particular the Port of Matane.
- > A system that can move with the barge.

INNOVATION

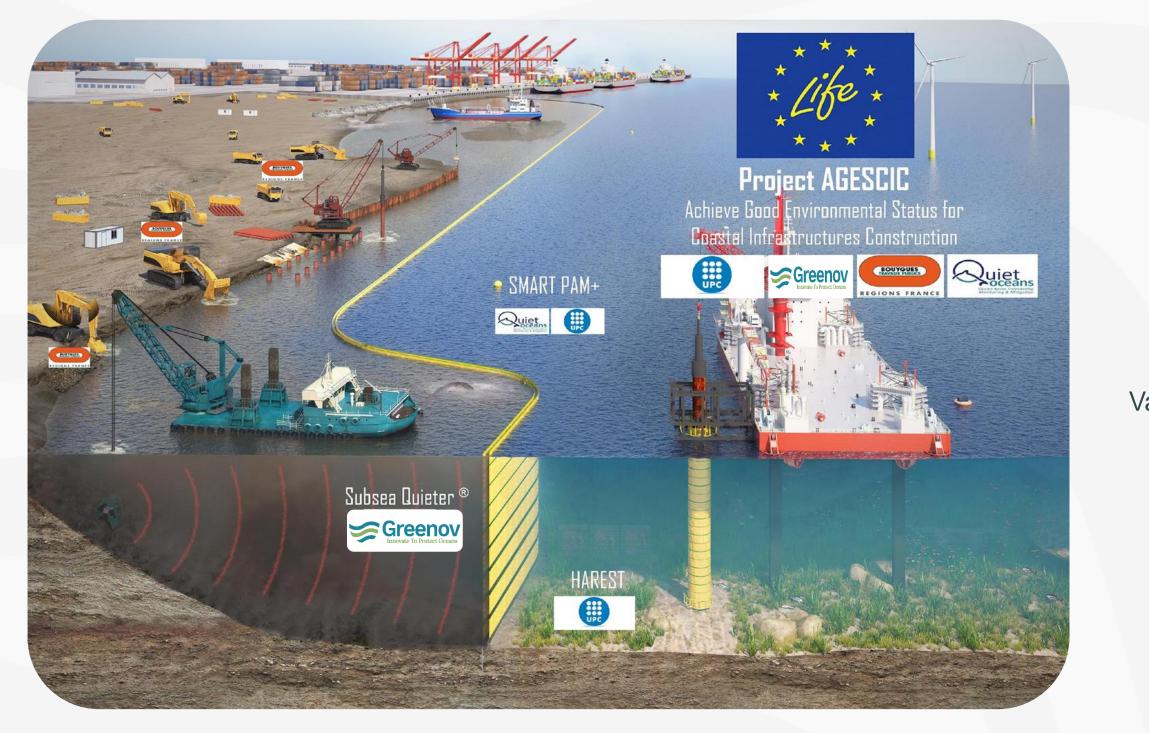
The 3 major fields of innovation of SubSea Quieter

TECHNICAL INNOVATION	A SIMPLE AND MODULAR DESIGN
The SSQ membrane is the "double glazing principle" adapted to maritime constraints and protected by 3 patents	A design that adapts to the types of works and characteristics of the sites
 A system designed and tested to resist to maritime environment: swell, currents, 	> A solution co-designed with end users
pressure, corrosion	No heavy means are required for installation and recovery
> A mixed solution: acoustic and turbidic	A modular design to adapt to multiple
A reduction of 10 to 35 dB: a performance superior to the main existing systems	configurations
> A reusable and eco-designed system	An air management system that allows to deflate each layer independently to manage the passage of a ship, the tidal range



SSQ VALIDATION TESTS

Validation of the system in basin and in real conditions with the European project LIFE-AGESCIC



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Acoustic performances validated by NPL (UK) & LMA (CNRS, France)





Validation of the system's resistance to current and swell by tests in a basin with swell and current



STRENGTH OF MATERIALS

Loads and recovery tests on panels

LOADS RESISTANCE TEST





Handling the loads Stable pressure under loads



Good behavior Low footprint once withdrawn

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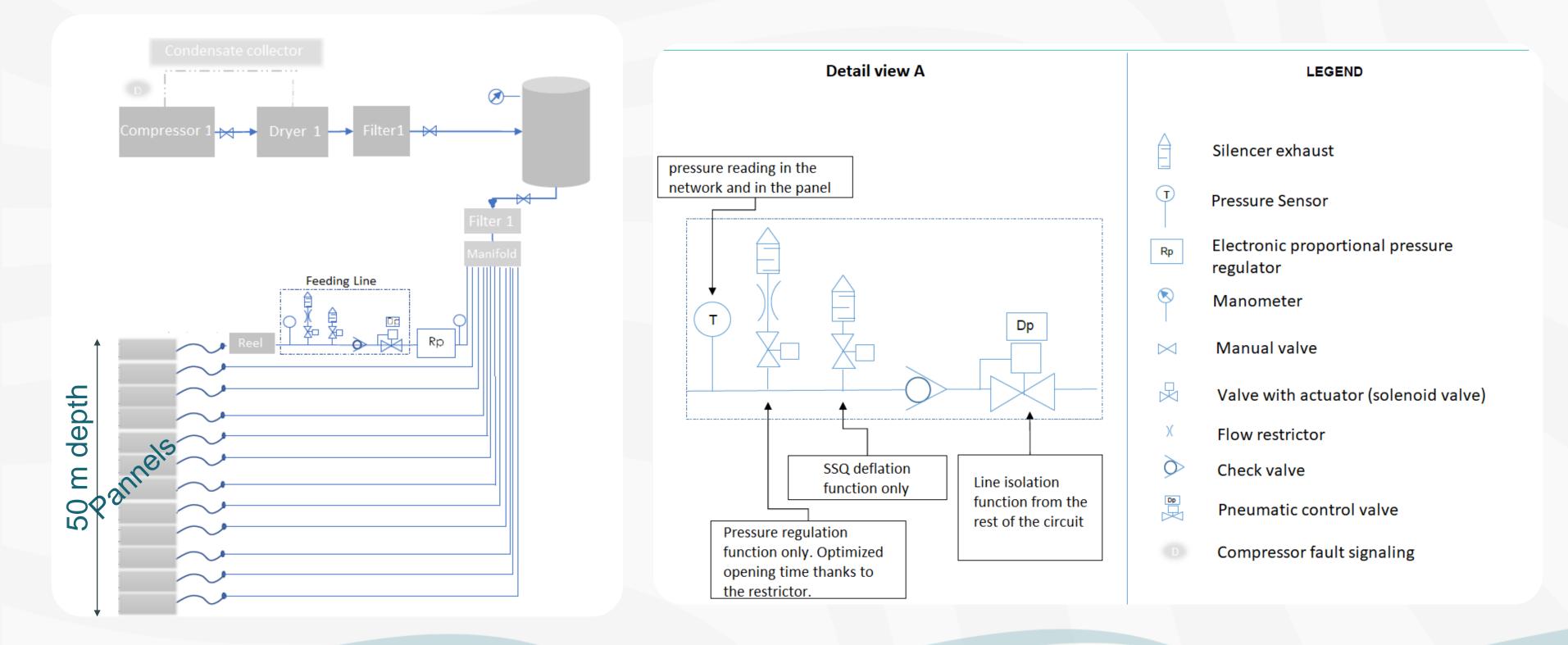
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DEPLOYMENT AND WITHDRAWAL TEST



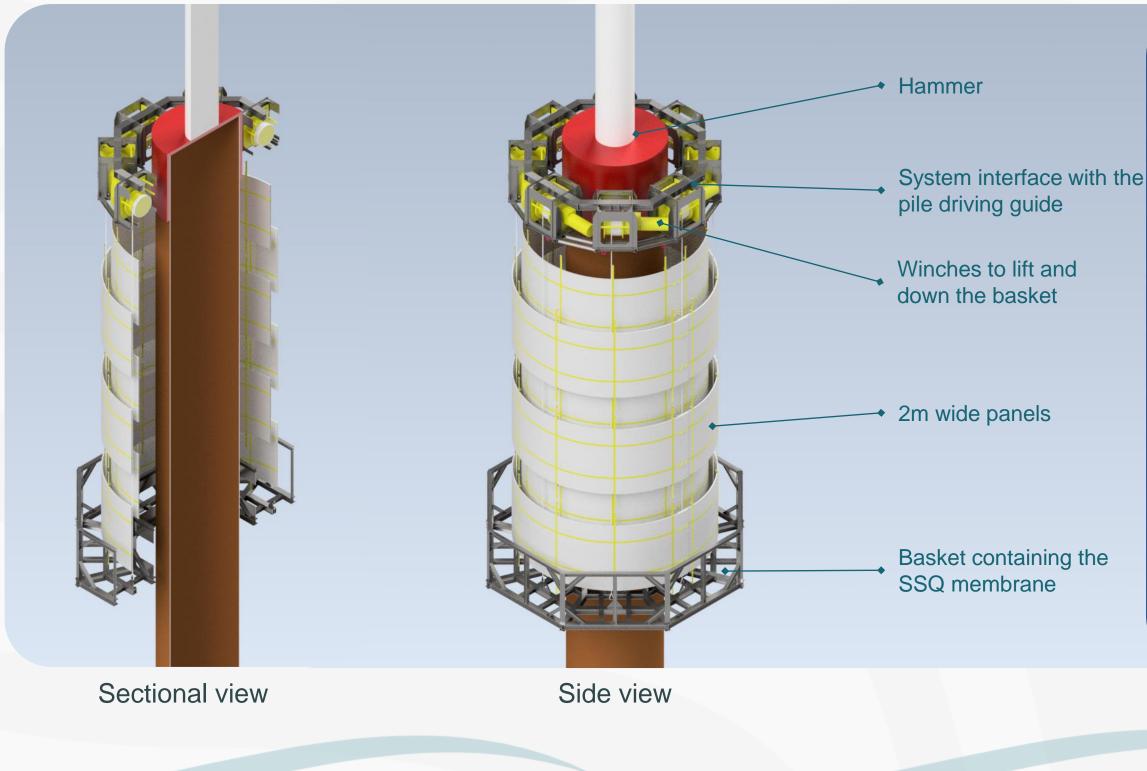
PIPING & AIR MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

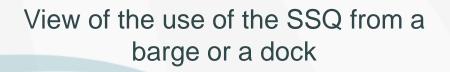
In case of compressor failure, there is another compressor working in the same way



GLOBAL DESIGN

The SSQ Pile Driving has been designed to not interfere with the hammer

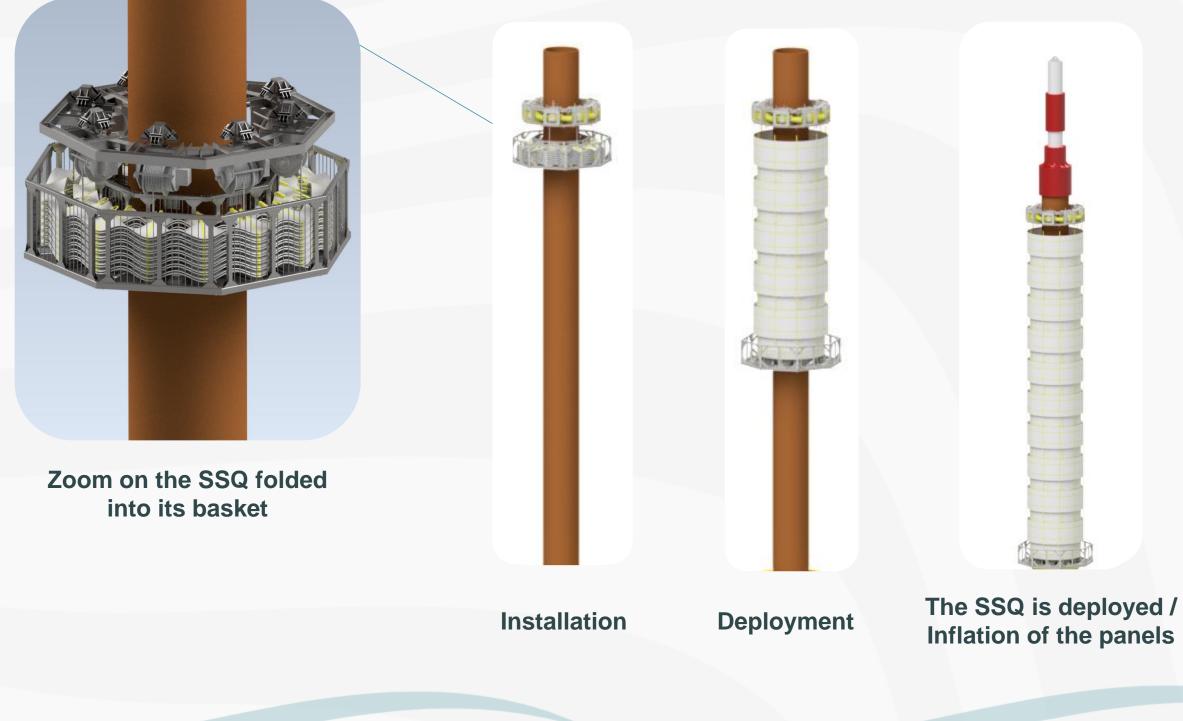






DEPLOYMENT PRINCIPLE

The basket containing the SSQ is connected to an interface that is attached to the pile guide system before being deployed with winches





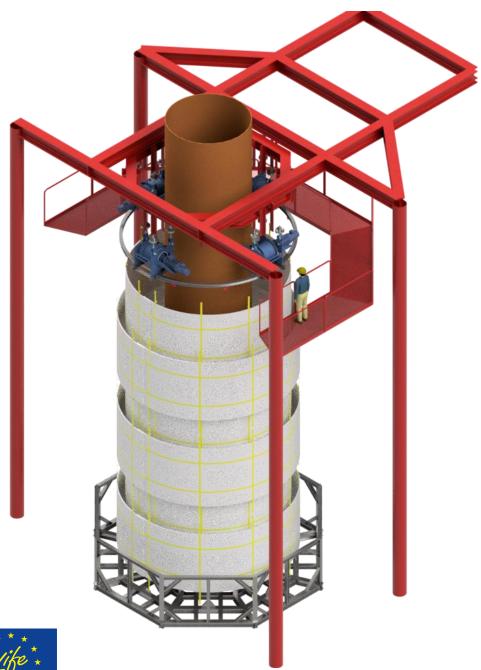


Pile Driving operations

Recovery after deflation

TESTS IN SAINT-NAZAIRE

Description of the system that will be tested in February/March 2024, whose design and deployment principle has been validated by TWD



Co-funded by the European Union

SYSTEM CHARACTERISTICS:

- Monopile size and diameter: 10m x 2.5m
- SSQ size: 10m x 4m of diameter
- Height of a panel: 2m
- Basket size: 20m² surface / 1,5m height

HYDRODYNAMIC CONDITIONS:

- Max current resistance: 1 m/sec
- Max swell resistance : 1,25m

TESTS PLANNED IN SAINT NAZAIRE IN FEBRUARY 2024 :

- Deployment of the system with an outrigger
- Inflation & deflation of the panels
- Noise mitigation performances and tests for turbidity containment

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- Deployment time: 1 min to lower the system of 5m
- Peak Capacity: 100 tons
- Mass of the steel structures: 30 tons
- Mass of the system at "water exit": 50 to 80 tons

Recommended distance between the barge and the pile : 4m

- Removal of the system
- Measuring forces / refining safety factors

TESTS

The first tests of the system in air at Saint Viaud - December 2023



Video : <u>https://youtu.be/qBhOwtSaeLU?si=BKJ7iLc3e9bbj-8i</u>

TESTS

The first tests of the system in air at Saint Viaud - December 2023



The handling system with automated winches



The air management system for automatic and manual inflation/deflation of each panel

First results :

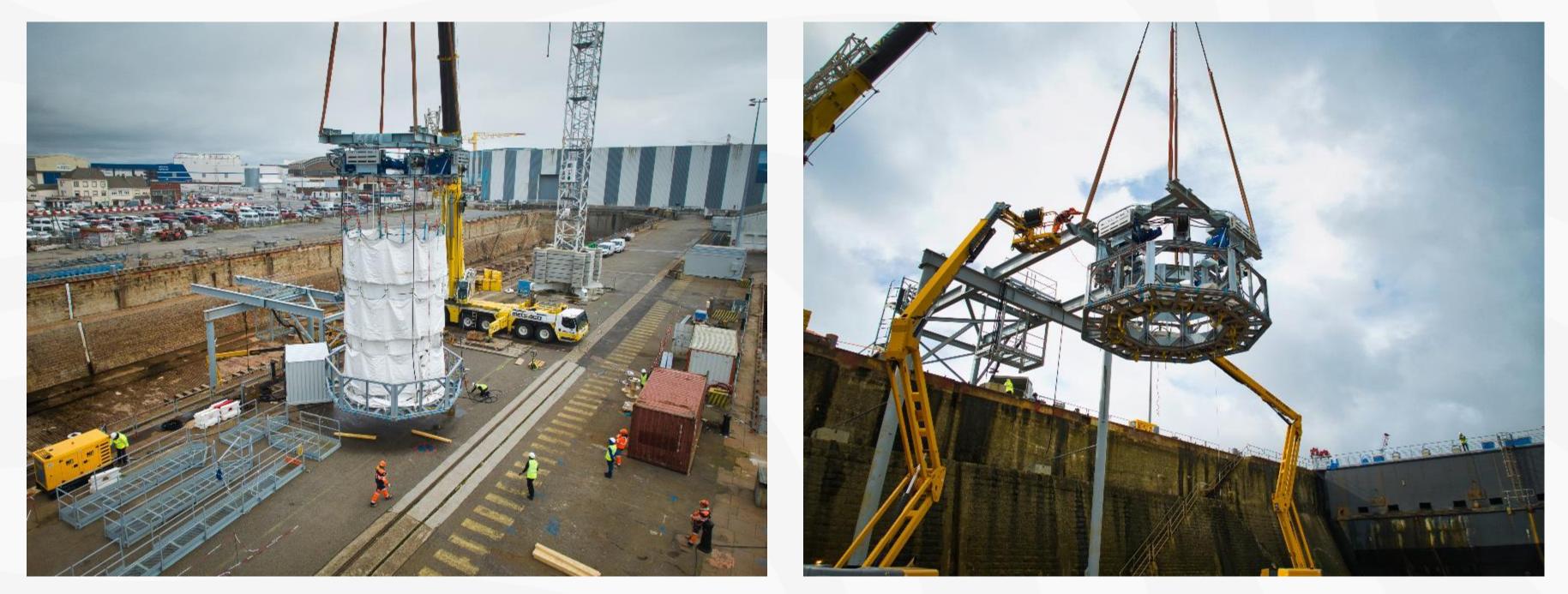
- Inflate/deflate in 10 minutes
- Intuitive air management system
- Easy-to-use handling system and good results



The network of piping connected to the air management systems

TEST À SAINT-NAZAIRE

First system successfully deployed and tested at Saint Nazaire



Assembly finished

Installation process

TEST IN SAINT-NAZAIRE

First system successfully deployed and tested at Saint Nazaire







Top view

Videos : https://youtu.be/Inanm

https://youtu.be/jFoURQux2H8?si=dbFuIFZPHr51dr4c

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Side view

https://youtu.be/Inanmro6-yQ?si=nSpy6gE_fe033QGb

Acoustics performances tests

Protocol and noise sources manage by Quiet-Oceans

3 types of sources were used:

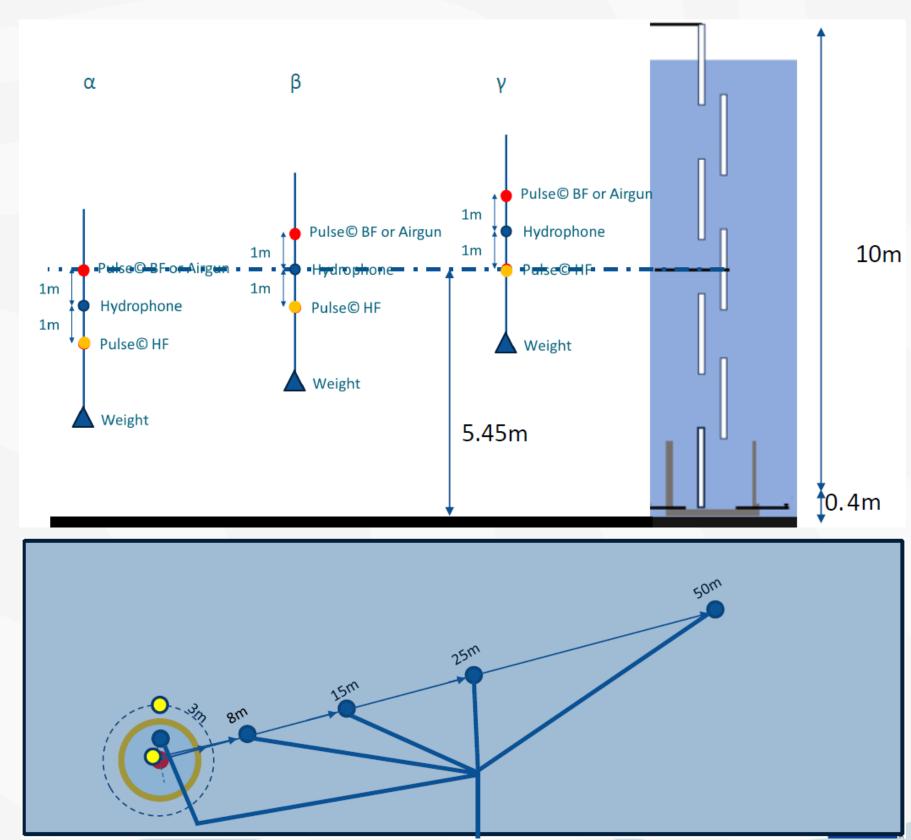
- Pulse Low Frequencies (50 1500 Hz)
- Pulse High Frequencies (300 Hz to 20 kHz)
- Air Gun system (impulsive and low frequencies)

Different configuations was tested

- SSQ with all panels inflated
- SSQ with all panels inflated with bubble curtain
- SSQ not inflated with compressor of the bubble

8 days of testing

- 3 source depth configurations
- 40 pulses per sequence
- 5x M36 hydrophones (Sh-200dB ref 1V/µPa) positioned at different distances: 1m, 8m, 15m, 25m, 50m



Acoustics mitigation results

St Nazaire results

Frequences	SubSea Quieter		SubSea Quieter + Confined bubbling belt	
	Acoustic sources	Airgun	Acoustic sources	Airgun
	Mini - Max	Mini - Max	Mini - Max	Mini - Max
60 Hz	12 – 14 dB	12 – 14 dB	14 – 17 dB	14 – 16 dB
100 Hz	12 –15 dB	12 – 15 dB	15 – 18 dB	14 – 16 dB
200 Hz	10 – 14 dB	12 – 14 dB	20 – 21 dB	22 – 28 dB
500 Hz	18 – 21 dB	16 – 18 dB	26 – 30 dB	20 – 22 dB



The results are better than those expected by numerical modellings



SSQ outperforms existing systems at low frequencies



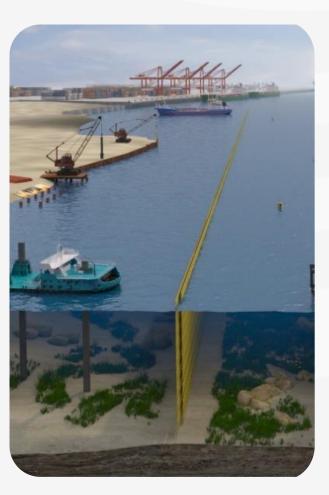
Confined Bubbling Belt brings an additional reduction of between 3 to 10 dB, with almost no extra cost.



The bubble will not be affected by current and waves.

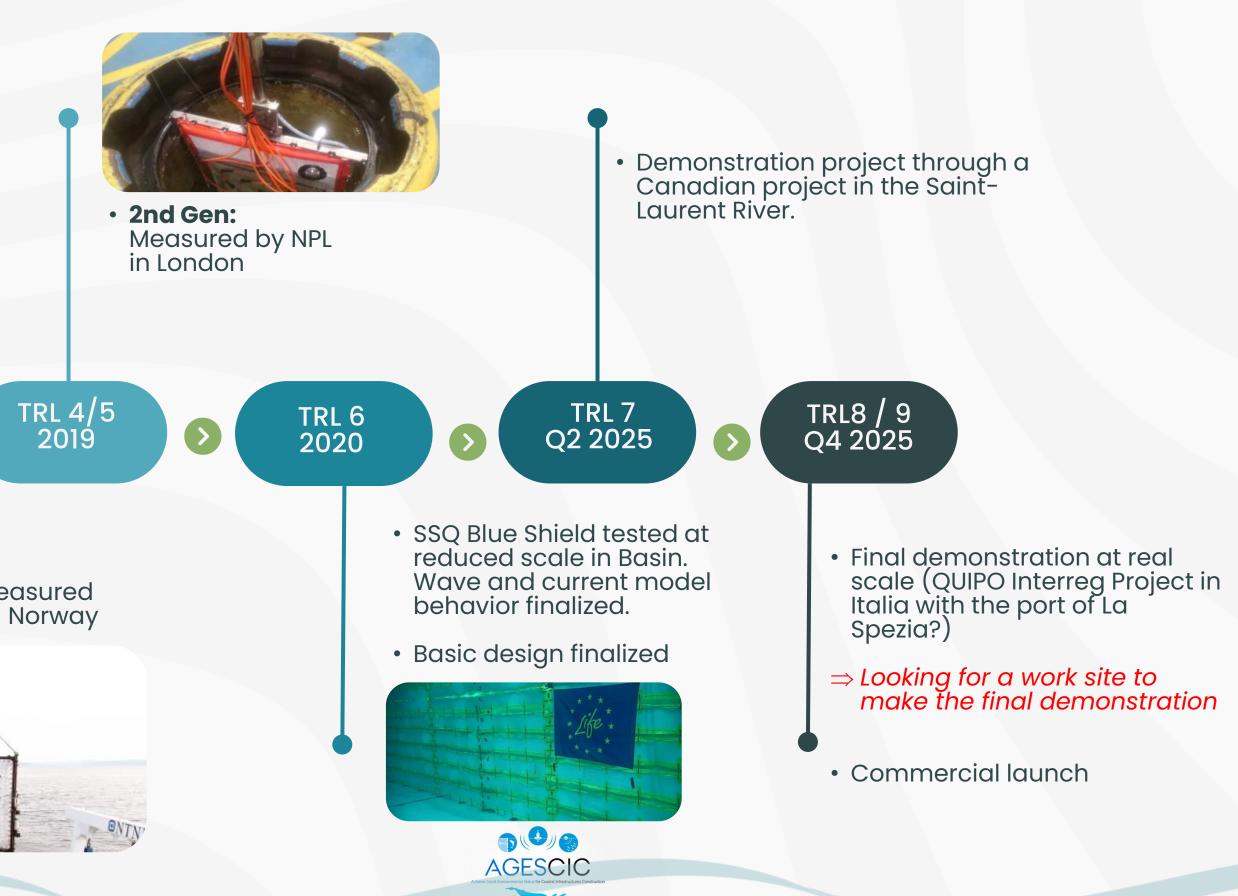
SSQ Blue Shield Roadmap

TRL 4/5 2017



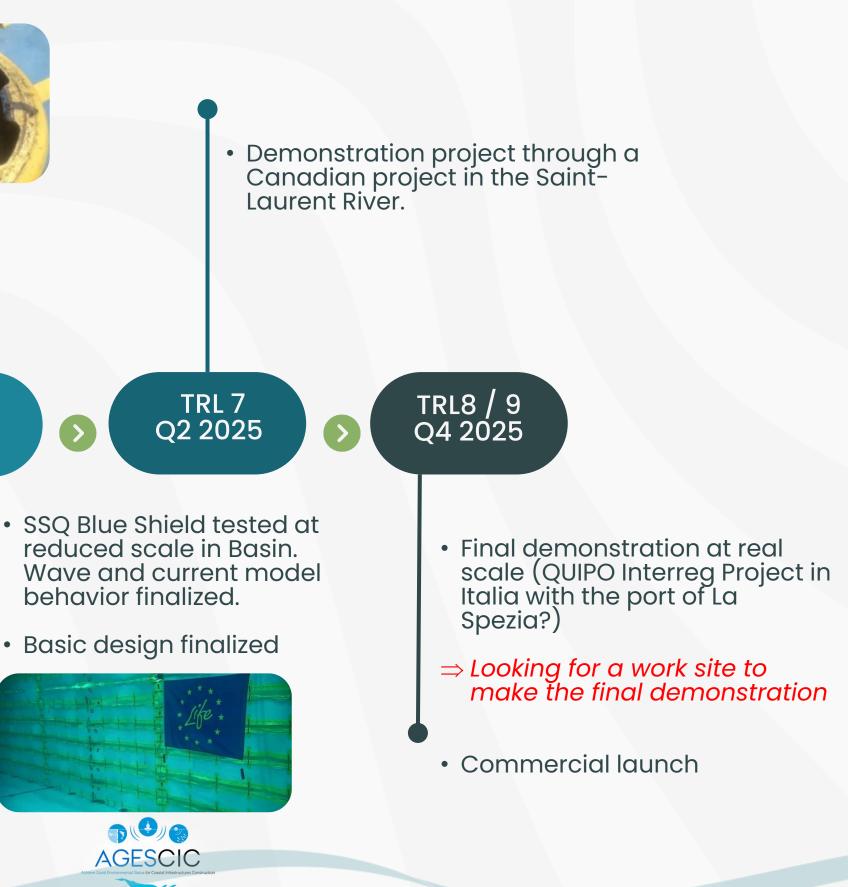
Synthesis:

- Final demonstration in 2025 through a Canadian project in Saint-Laurent river and or QUIPO Interreg project in La Spezia
- Go to market by Q4 2025

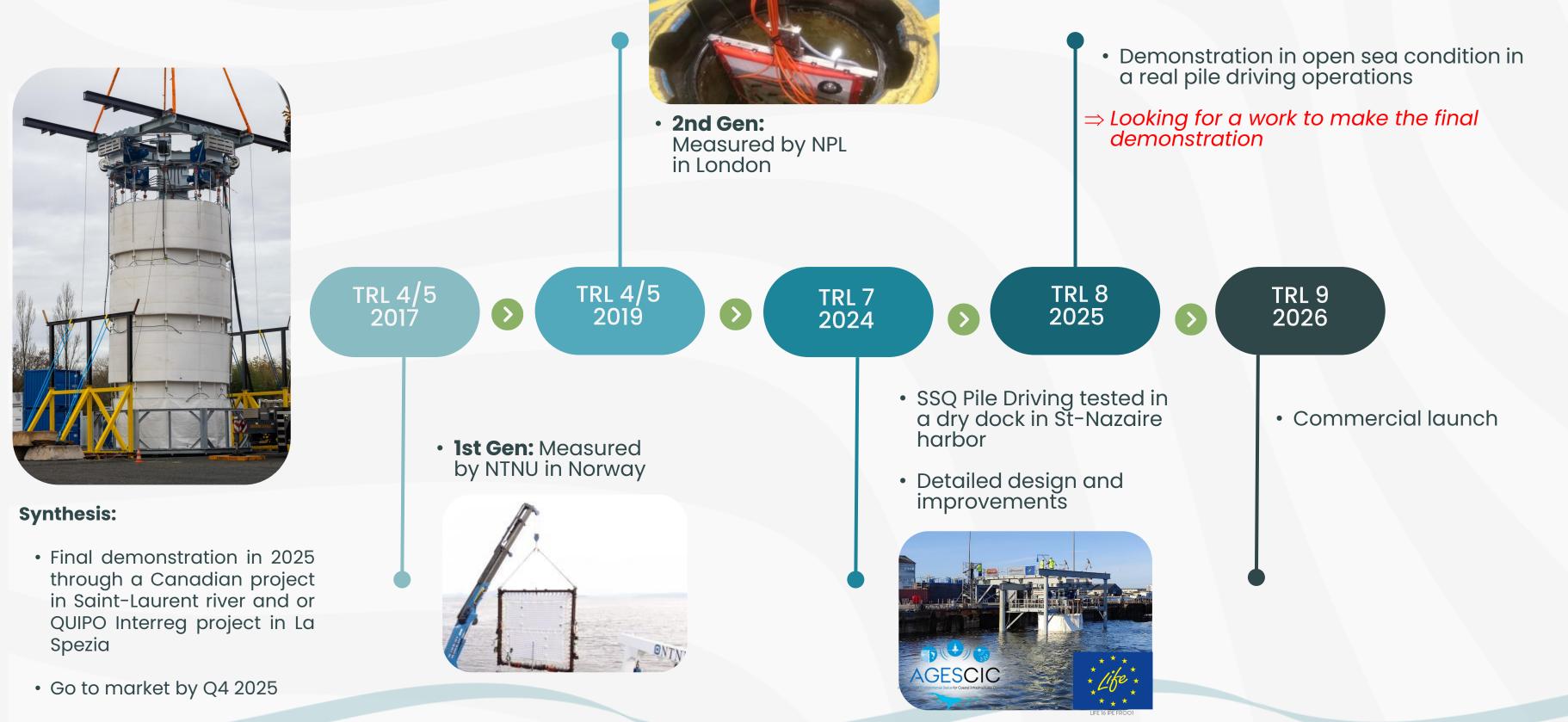


• 1st Gen: Measured by NTNU in Norway



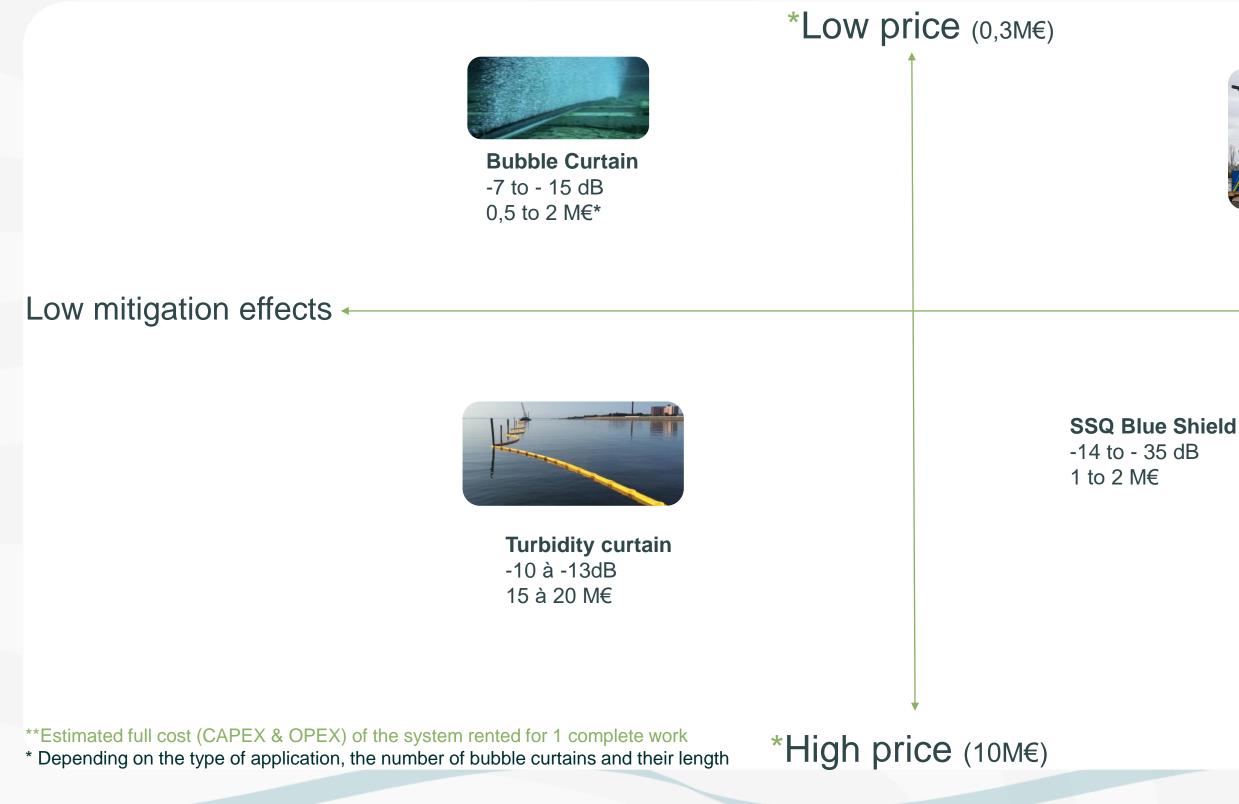


SSQ Blue Pile driving for habor work



COMPETITION

The SSQ stands out of existing systems because it is the only one that target to tackle both turbidity and underwater noise



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SSQ Pile Driving / Pool -14 to - 35 dB 0,7 to 1,5 M€

High mitigation effects





Cofferdam > -20 dB 10 M€

BENEFITS

A system that could become the new standard for Noise Mitigation Systems



Performances : A reduction of 10 to 35 dB: a performance superior to the main existing systems



Resistant to maritime environment: A system designed and tested to resist to maritime environment: swell, currents, pressure, corrosion



Efficient up to 100m depths : in comparison with burble curtains that are not relevant after 40m



Adaptable : different depths, different type of foundation, compatible with bigger piles and each panel can be repaired independently



Very small greenhouse footprint : air is trap inside of the membrane so there is no need for a continuous supply of air (as with bubble curtains with compressors supply by gazeline).



A mixed solution: reduction of underwater noise and turbidity, compatible with other Noise Mitigation System



A reusable system

CONCLUSION

An innovative system ready to equip future port and coastal development works



Compliance with new & increasing regulations in work authorization procedures



Acceptance of local stakeholders before and during the work



The most effective solution on the market against noise and turbidity



A key competitive advantage in your future offers thanks to the SSQ with the use of the system in different configurations according to your needs



Reduction of impacts & Improvement of your company image



TOWARD QUIETER SEAS

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