



# **Kongsberg Discovery**

28/06/2024

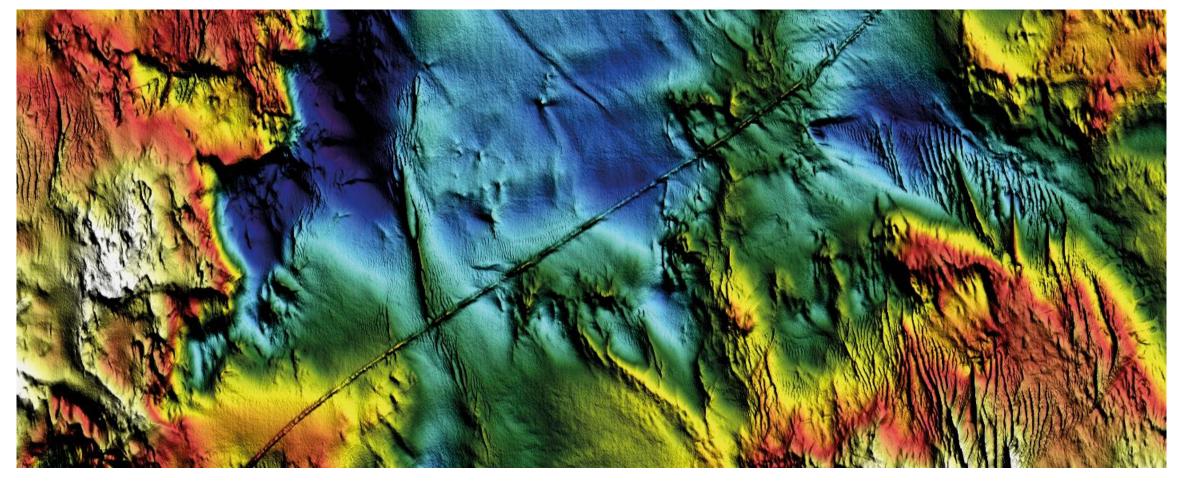






### Best practices for installing acoustic equipment to minimize noise on RV's Installations

Senior Mechanical Designer Leif Kanschat





Different noise sources on a Vessel that may have an impact on the installed Equipment

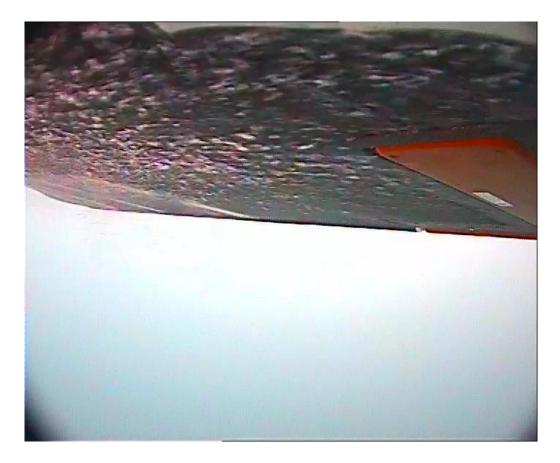
#### Hydrodynamic noise

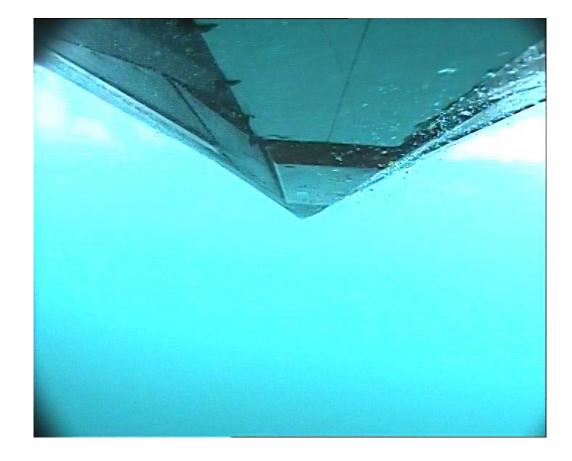
- Hydrodynamic noise
  - Breaking, Turbulent Boundary Layer TBL, vortex shedding, slamming, Bubble sweep down effects, propellerrudder interaction
- Machinery noise
  - Main and auxiliary engines, driving systems, bow and stern thrusters
- Propeller noise
  - Cavitation etc
- Structureborn noise
- Airborn noise
- Electromagnetic interferences





## Noisy installations Example 1







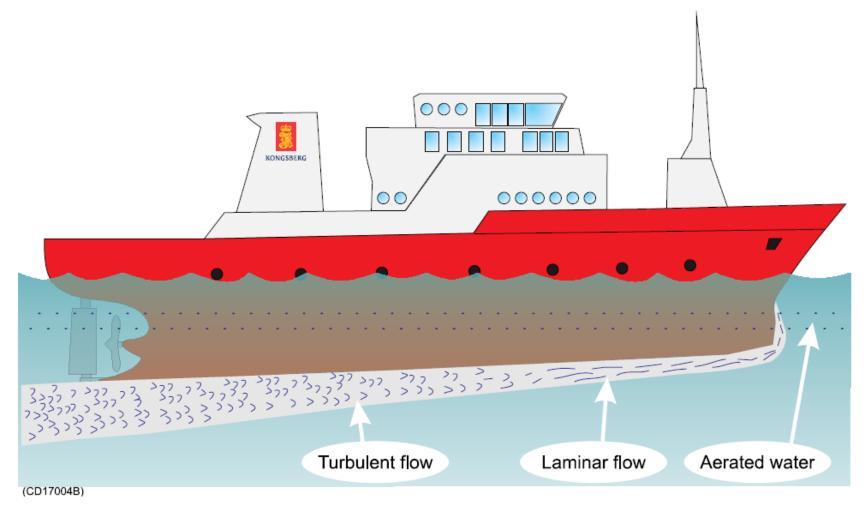
## Noisy installations Example 2





## Sketch of boundary Layer underneath a Vessel

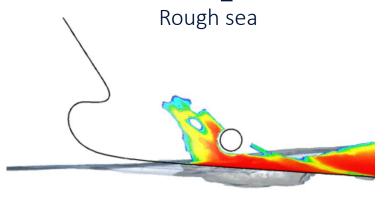
Calm / smooth sea

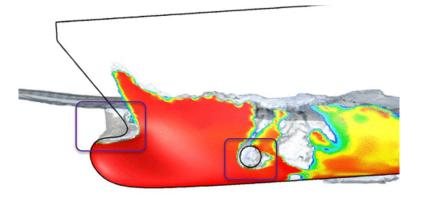


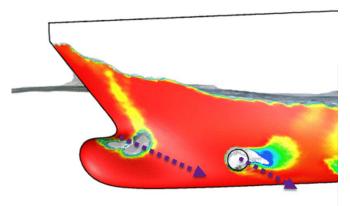


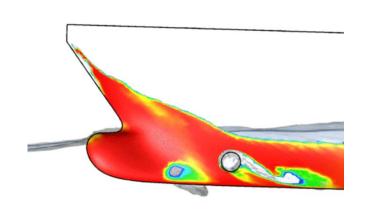


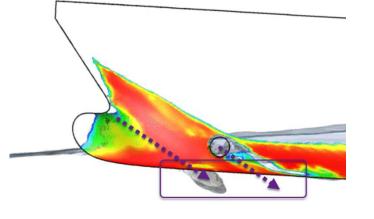
## **Bubble Sweep down effects**













# What to focus on for noise reduction when planning a scientific vessel?

- The shape of the bow design of the vessel, to avoid bubble sweep down
- Use closeable tunnel thruster's
- Use retractable azimuth thruster`s with a bottom plate flush with the ship's hull to avoid aeration from tunnel thrusters.
- Make a Gondola to house all large transducers (not valid for ice breakers).
- Use drop keels for scientific echo sounders and other sensitive acoustic systems.
- Install hydrophones for trawl instrumentation, hydrophones for noise measurement and cameras in the drop keels.
- Design the vessel according to DNV Silent R or similar.
- Avoid any sharp edges or protruding obstacles on the hull, forward of the transducer installations
- High quality steel work is important for the transducer installation.
- Dimensional survey of the transducers, MRU's and the antennas is very important
- Keep focus on EMC
- Install the transceivers as close to the transducers as possible.
- Install the computers in a separate room, not in the operation central. This is to avoid noise and heat in operation room.
- Use a KVM matrix system to limit number of monitors and ease the operation of the systems





## **Different Hull Shapes**The good, the bad and the ugly



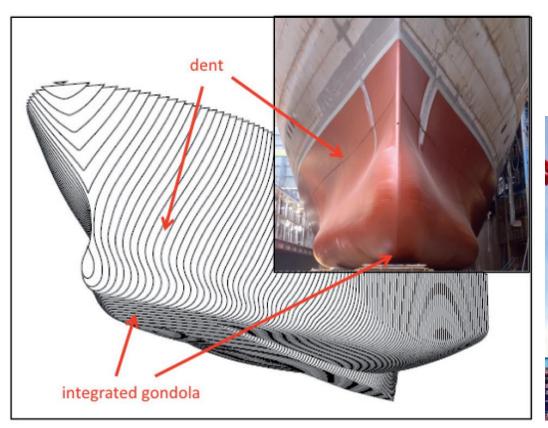


State-of-the-art platform for hydroacoustic systems, if no need for ice breaking capability





Integrated gondola, RV TFS Sonne, Sun Yat, Mbari







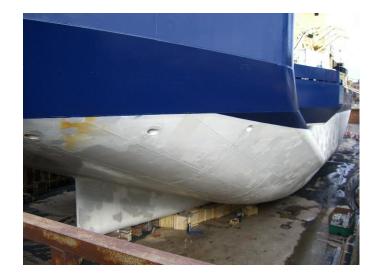


An icebreaker is NOT an optimal platform for hydroacoustic systems!

#### Main challenges:

- The bow shape is far from optimal to avoid bubble sweep down
- Heavy machinery might create vibrations adversely influencing the acoustic systems
- Blister or Gondola cannot be used







An icebreaker is NOT an optimal platform for hydroacoustic systems!



- The knife will push aerated water to the sides of the box keel
- The box keel gives additional draft to the vessel. Deeper is better!
- The box keel houses a number of acoustic systems that can be used while sailing in ice conditions.

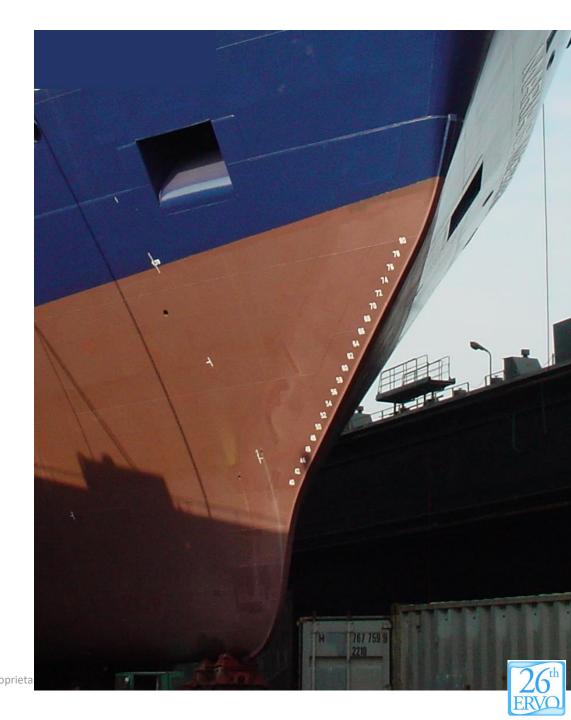
The Beauty & The Beast

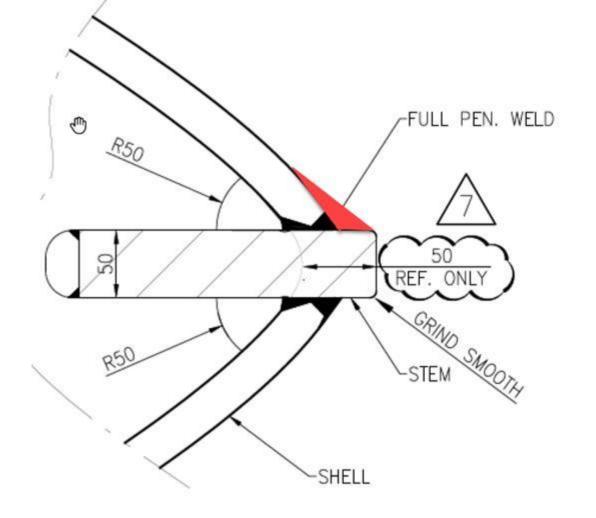


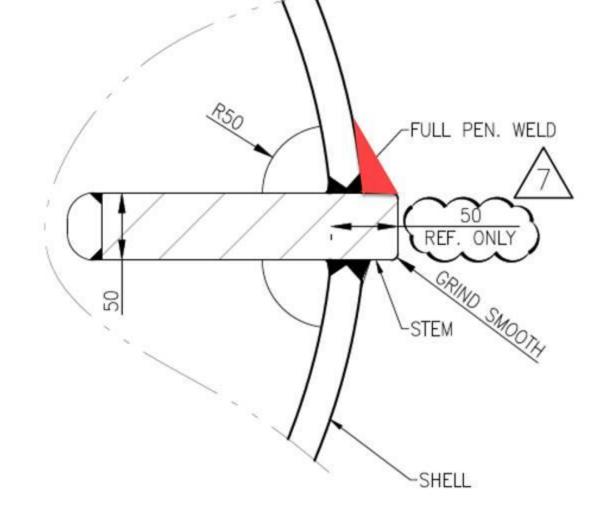


## Stem bar design

Sharp edges KONGSBERG







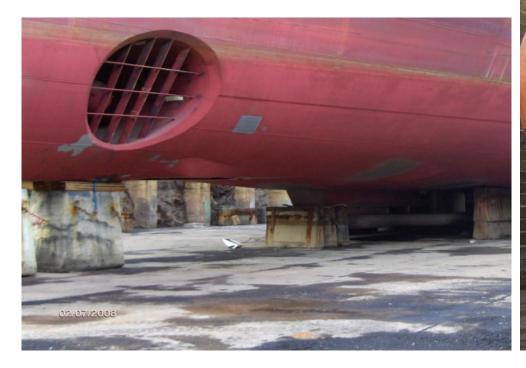


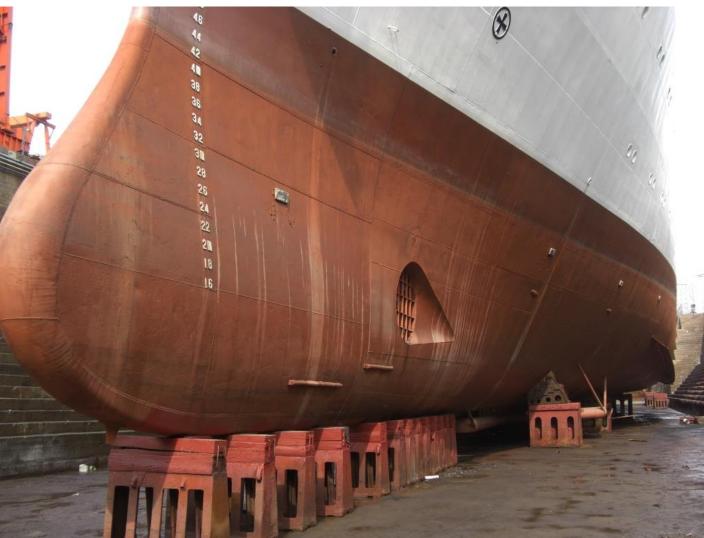






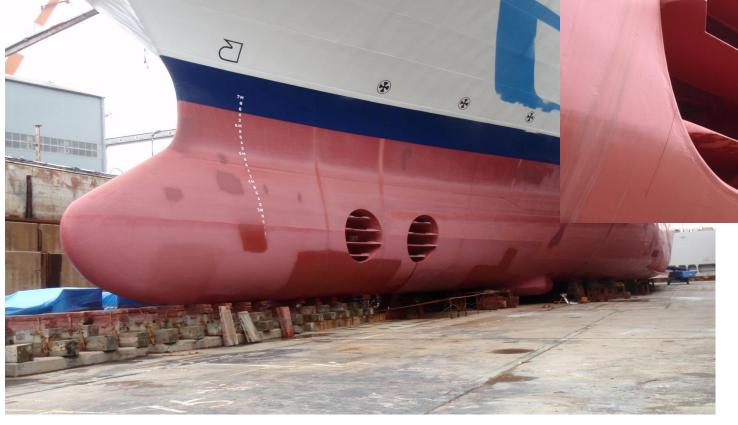
Open thrusters







Bow Thrust Cover





Shutter







Shutter







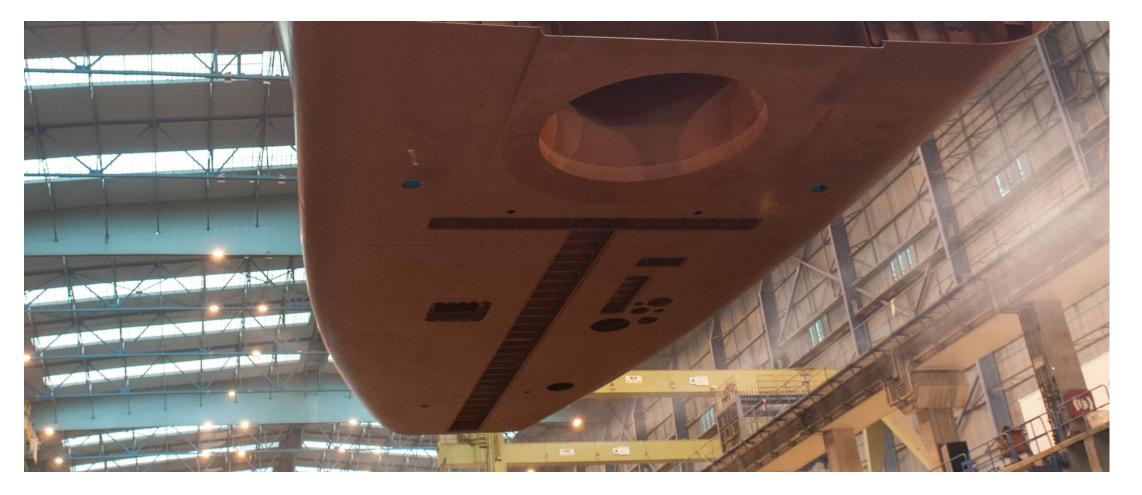
## **Thuster**

Retractable Azimuth





• Flush mounted





Gondola, the preferred installation method





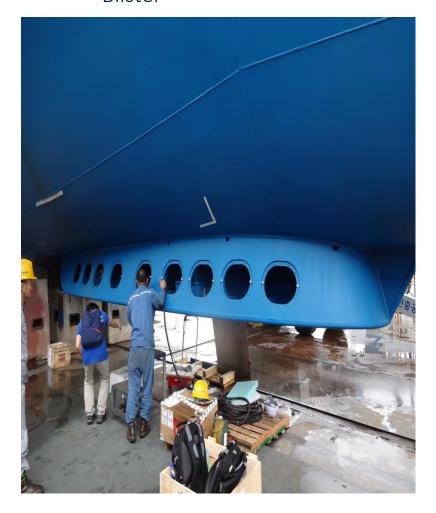
Dropkeel

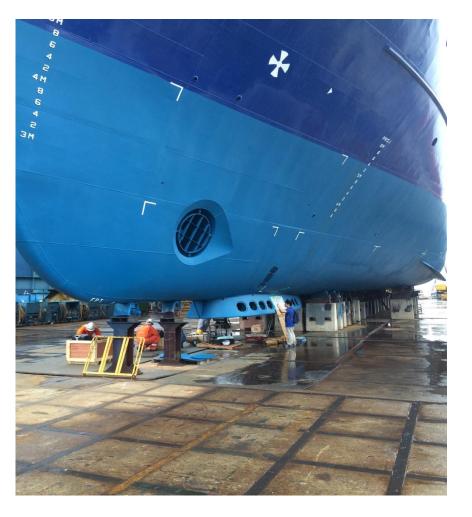






Blister







Bad shaped Blister, Beautiful Surface work





Terrible Surface Work



