



Characterizing ghost cavitation noise generated by marine air gun arrays

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Marine life and sound



The impact on marine life



Hearing curves - audiogram

Loudness of sound depends on both its Amplitude and Frequency and is different for different species.

Various marine seismic sources

Dynamite (pre 1960)

- Air-gun: 1960 Repeatability and safety
- Marine Vibrators (Mid 1960s)
- Low-level Acoustic Combustion Source (2009)
 - Underwater tunable organ-pipe sound source (2007)

What are Airgun and Airgun Arrays?





Energy Spectrum of Airguns



Some of efforts to reduce high frequency contents of air-guns:



Airgun silencer (Nedwell et al, 2005)

maximum of 6 dB of attenuation (frequencies > 700 Hz) in 50 bar air guns

High frequency sound from air gun arrays: ghost cavitation



Comparison of single gun and large array



Photos from high frequency experiment



Landrø et al., 2016, Geophysics

Expect cavitation between 7 and 14 ms, and close to surface

Nature's own cavity generator: The pistol shrimp



Versluis, M., et. Al. (2000). Science, 289(5487), 2114-2117.

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Peak sound is not happened when full closure of the claw is achieved! It is generated by cavitation

Field Test

Pressure (bar.m)

40 20

0

-20

0.1

Time (ms)

25

0.3

Black-sea offshore Turkey (2008)

Shooing Vessel: M/V Malene Ostervold

Several configurations of source array were tested:

- Single gun
- Cluster
- Center Array
- Standad Array

Sampling Frequency: 125 kHz







High frequency signal varies with angle



Can we determine the size and shape of the cavity cloud?



Spherical Cloud

Raw Signal at receiver (shot 20):



Distribution of Different Cavity bubble sizes:





Spherical Cloud



Normalized Accumulated Energy (Comparison of Simulated and Measured Signal)



Assuming a spherical cloud does not work!

Ellipsoid shape cloud



×10⁻³

Cavity Radius (m)

Raw Signal at receiver (shot 20):



Ellipsoid shape cloud



Normalized Accumulated Energy

(Comparison of Simulated and Measured field Signal)

Ellipsoid shape cloud is better than spherical, But still not doesn't capture the field data!

There should be a progressive Formation of the cloud!



Ghost cavitation cloud predicted by source modeling software

Ghost Cavitation Cloud predicted by **NUCLEUS** (source modelling Software)

The results from NUCLEUS shows progressive formation of the Ghost cavitation cloud.



Landrø et al., 2016, Geophysics

Modeling Progressive Formation of the Ghost cavitation cloud:



Modeling Progressive Formation of the Ghost cavitation cloud:



Results of Progressive Formation of the Ghost cavitation cloud:



Conclusions

- The ghost cavitation hypothesis is confirmed by comparison between modeled and measured high frequency data
- There should be a progressive creation of cavity bubbles
- The rate of cavity creation should be non-uniform!
- Possible to reduce the amount of cavitation noise by increasing the distance between airgun subarrays

Various marine seismic sources

Impulsive:

Pre-1960: Dynamite



http://www.cgg.com/

Alternatives:

Marine Vibrators (Mid 1960s)



R. Tenghamn (2006). Exploration Geophysics, 37(4), 286-291.

Air gun: 1960 Repeatability and safety



http://www.geoexpro.com/articles/2010/01/ marine-seismic-sources-part-i

Low-level Acoustic Combustion Source



Askeland, B., et .al. (2009). *J of Appl. Geop.*, *67*(1), 66-73.





Underwater tunable organ-pipe sound source



Morozov, A. K., et al.(2007). *The J of the Acoust. Soc. of Am.*, 122(2), 777-785.

Ghost Cavitation – Cavitations around structure



Accumulative energy of simulation and measurement for the nearest shot (No.



Accumulated Energy of simulated signal for shots 15 to 20



1 kHz high pass filter



Airgun is still the preferred marine seismic source - what about marine vibrators?





- Need a big piston to create low frequencies
- Marine vibrators become large and impractical
- Long sweeps are challenging for marine acquisition