



SoundCoop

Passive Acoustic Monitoring Access Network

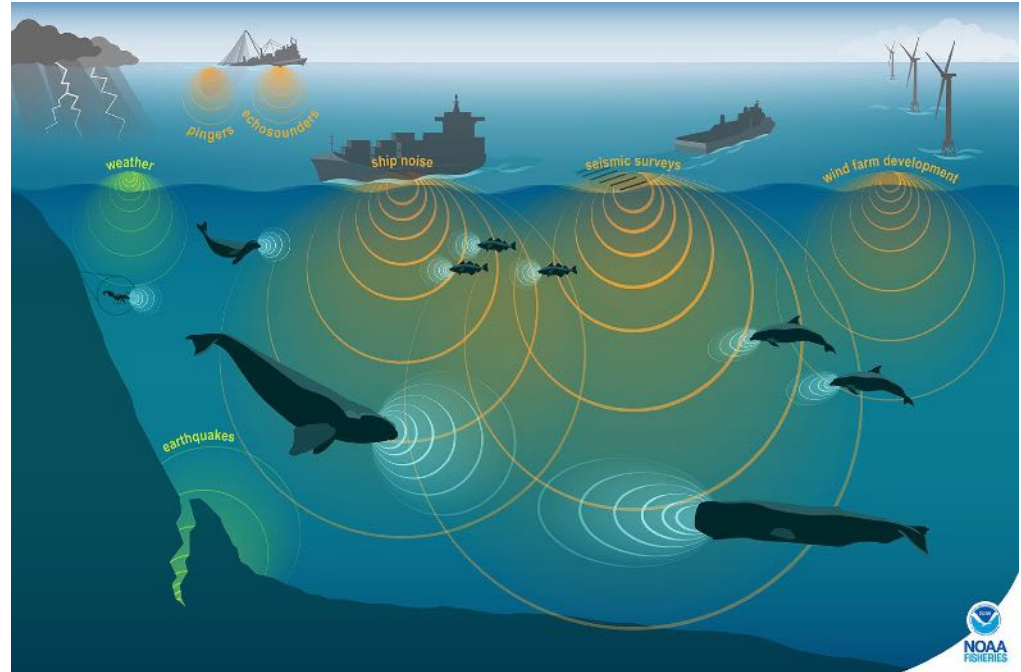
Carrie Wall

Leila Hatch, Rob Bochenek and Sofie Van Parijs



Federal acoustic monitoring and management:

NOAA
FISHERIES

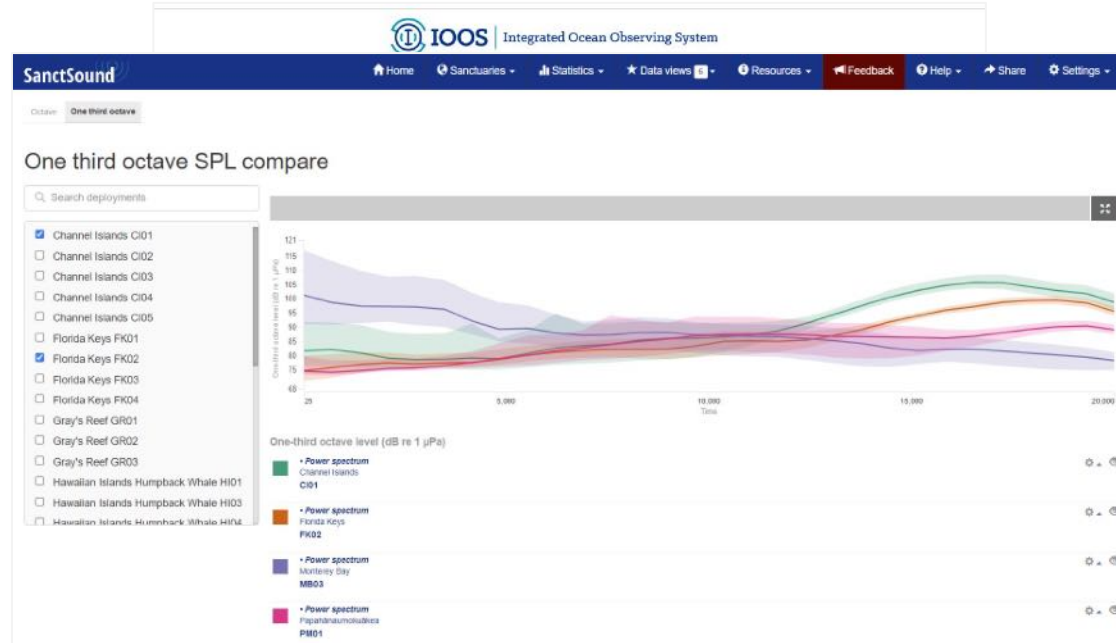


Existing Portal Capacity to Compare or Access Standard Products across Projects

★ SanctSound

★ PACM

★ NCEI

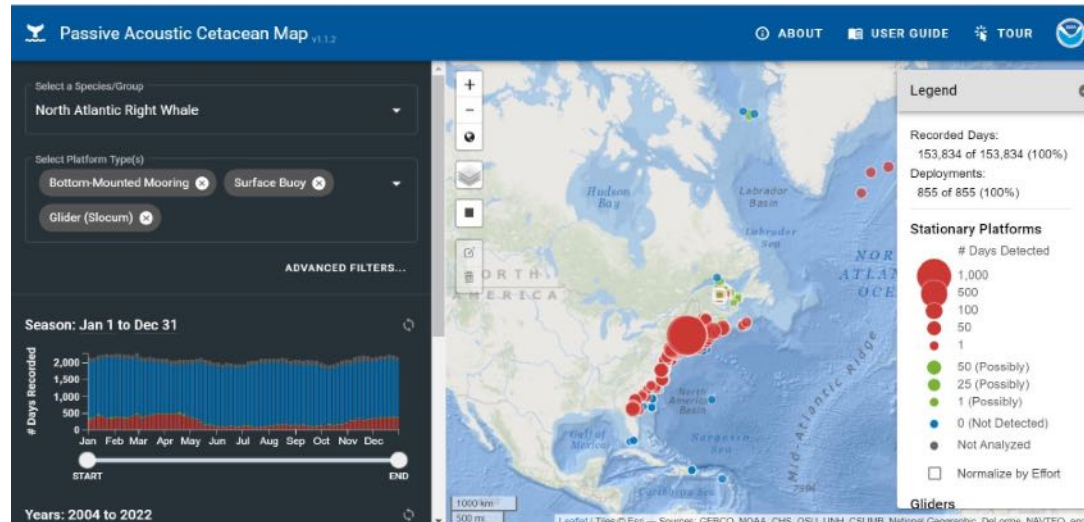


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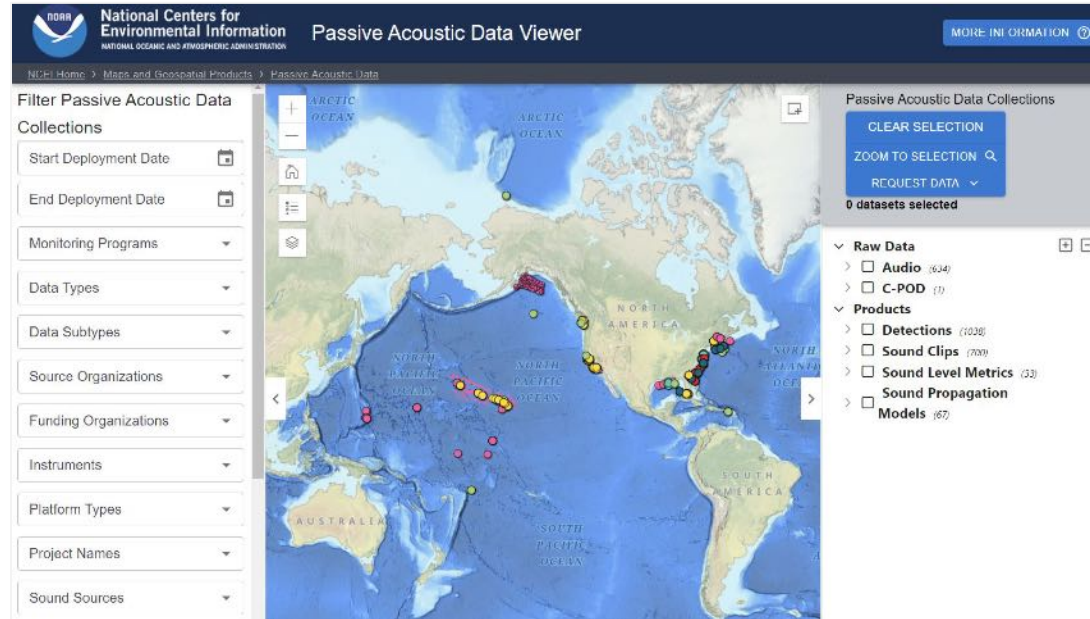


Existing Portal Capacity to Compare or Access Standard Products across Projects

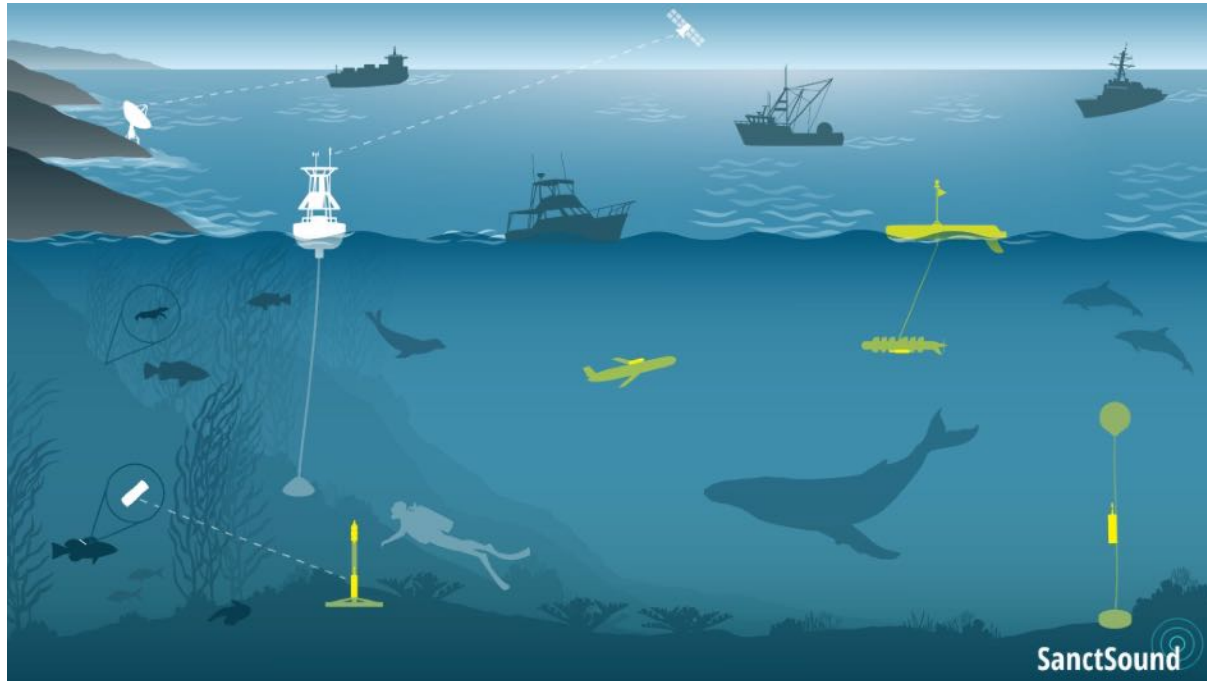
★ SanctSound

★ PACM

★ NCEI



Advancing standards and community tools





Passive Acoustic Monitoring National Cyberinfrastructure Center (SoundCoop)

Pilot a community-focused, national cyberinfrastructure capability for passive acoustic monitoring data, technology, and best practices to promote improved, scalable and sustainable accessibility and applications for management and science.



Steering Committee



NOAA
FISHERIES



IOOS
Integrated Ocean
Observing System

BOEM
BUREAU OF OCEAN ENERGY MANAGEMENT



RWSC

Regional Wildlife Science Collaborative
for Offshore Wind



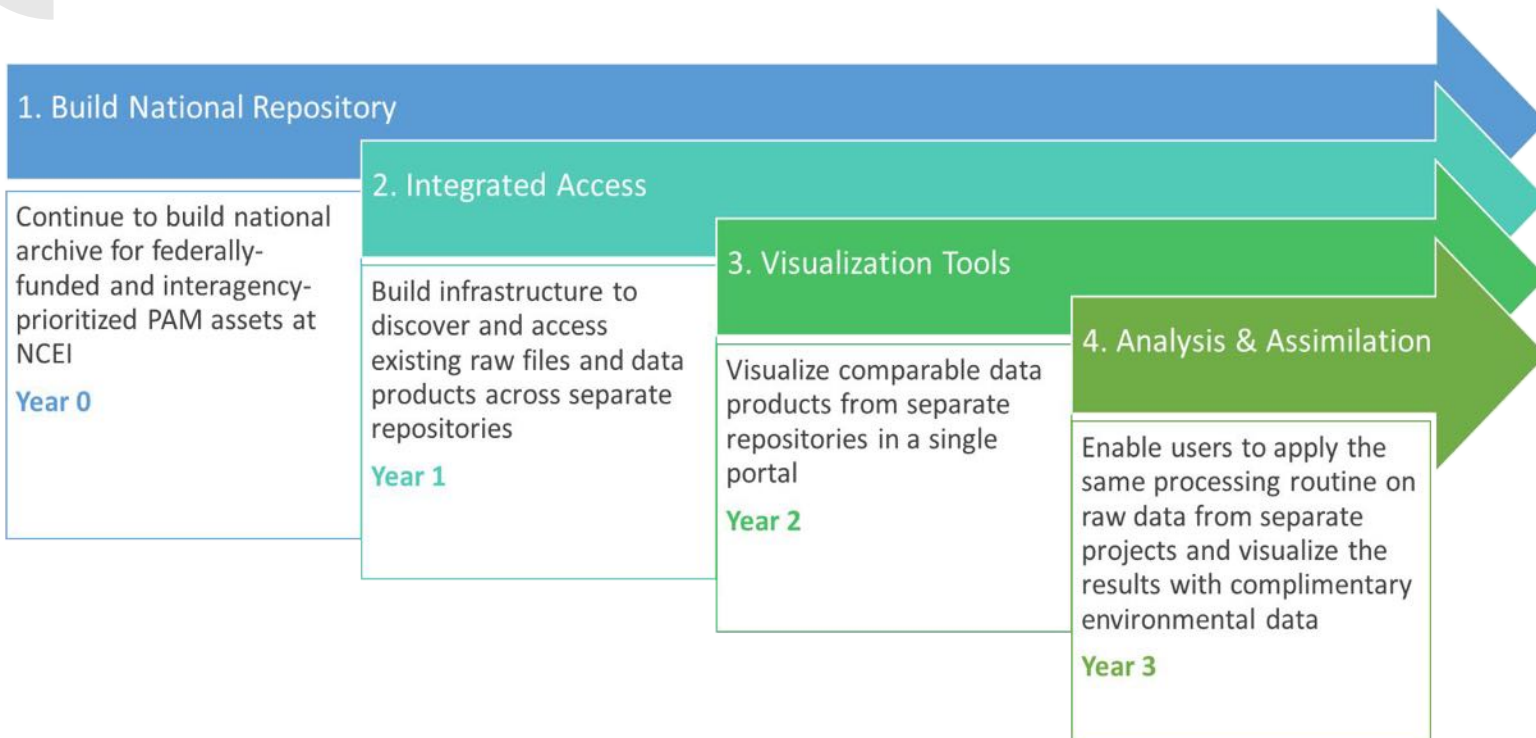
Interreg
North Sea Region
Jomopans
European Regional Development Fund



International Quiet Ocean Experiment



SoundCoop Progression





Case Study 1 - Priority Federally-funded Datasets

Temporal sound level analysis in the Arctic Ocean



SWAL - Kait Frasier

- Beaufort Sea: Jul 29, 2002 ~ Sep 30, 2004
- Arctic: Sep 26, 2006 ~ Aug 27, 2011



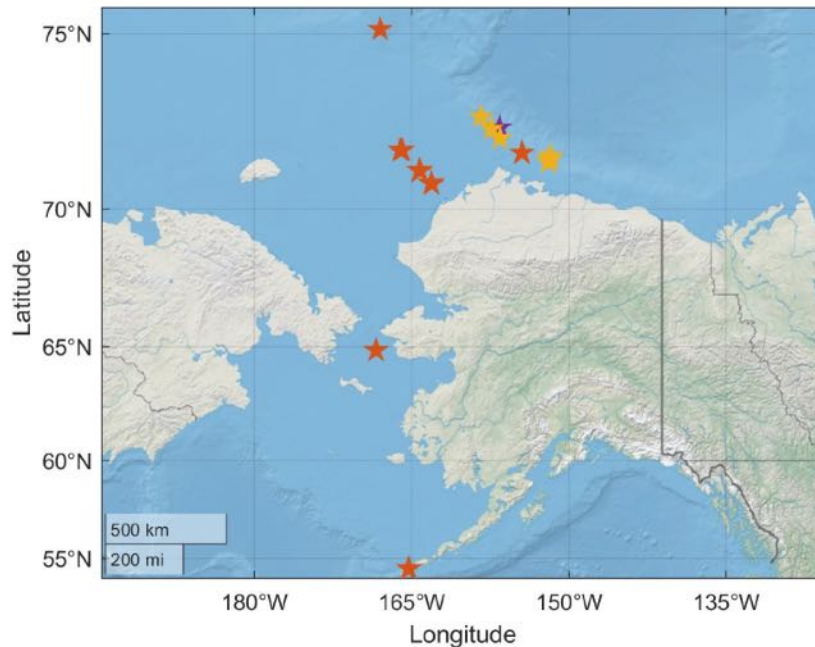
NRS - Samara Haver

- Alaskan Arctic: Oct 15, 2014 ~ Sep 25, 2022



AFSC - Catherine Berchok

- W Beaufort Sea: Aug 8, 2008 - Nov 11, 2021
- Chukchi Sea: Sep 10, 2010 ~ Nov 27, 2021
- Chukchi Plateau: Oct 9, 2016 - Oct 7, 2020
- Aleutian Islands: Oct 1, 2016 - Sep 2, 2020
- Bering Strait: Sep 24, 2016 - Sep 9, 2020

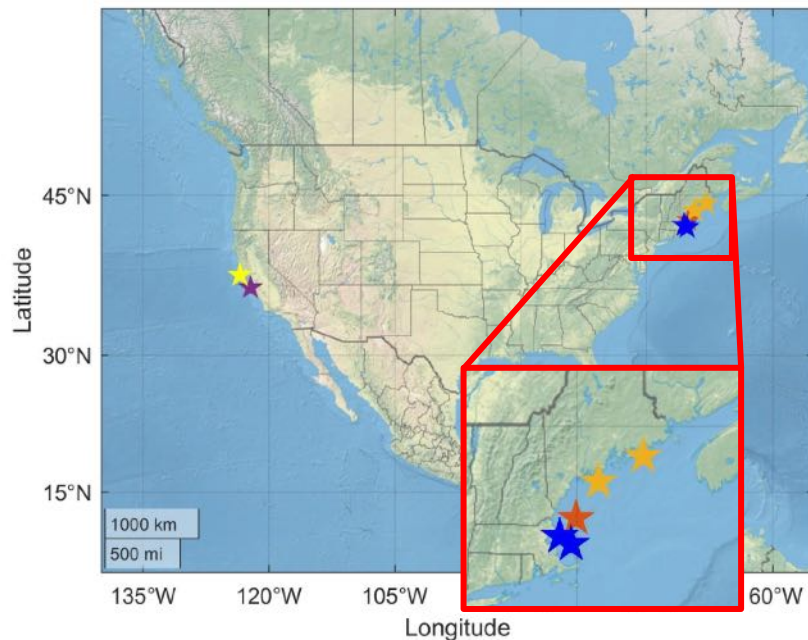




Case Study 2 - IOOS Regional Datasets

Spatial sound level analysis of NERACOOS, CeNCOOS & SECOORA assets in 2021

- ★ MBARI MARS - John Ryan
 - Monterey Bay
- ★ NRS - Samara Haver
 - Cordell Bank
- ★ AEON - Jen Miksis-Olds
 - AEON 5
- NEFSC - Tim Rowell
 - ★ GoMaine Monhegan Island & Petit Manan
 - ★ SBNMS SB01 & SB03
- USC - Eric Montie
 - May River





Case Study 3 - Offshore Energy Development Datasets

Integrate BOEM- and state-funded monitoring



NEFSC - Gen Davis

- NYDEC-Cornell **NARW** detections: Oct 16, 2017 - Nov 1, 2020

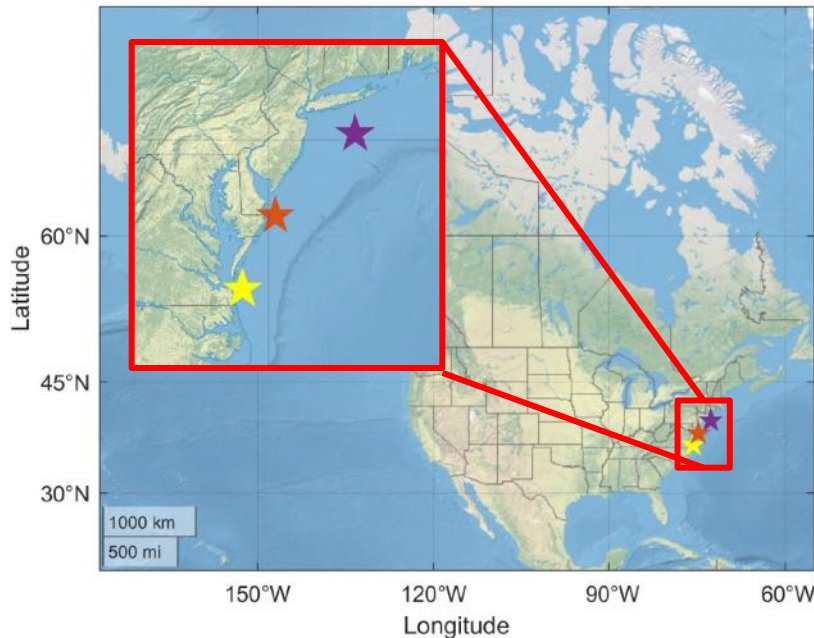
- Cornell - Aaron Rice



BOEM-VA: Mar 10, 2016 - Mar 6, 2017



BOEM-MD: Sep 17, 2015 - Jan 10, 2017

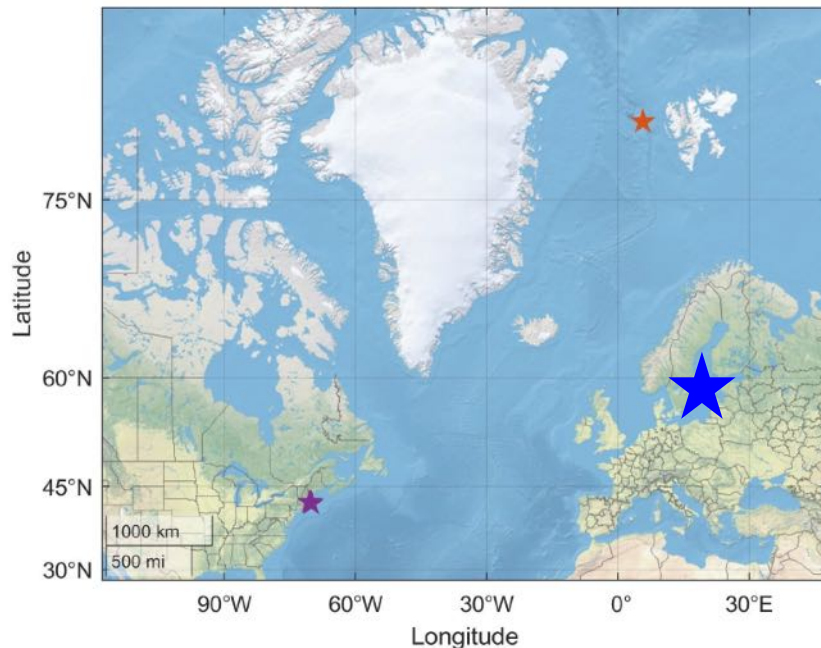




Case Study 4 - International Datasets

Demonstrate synergy with international efforts

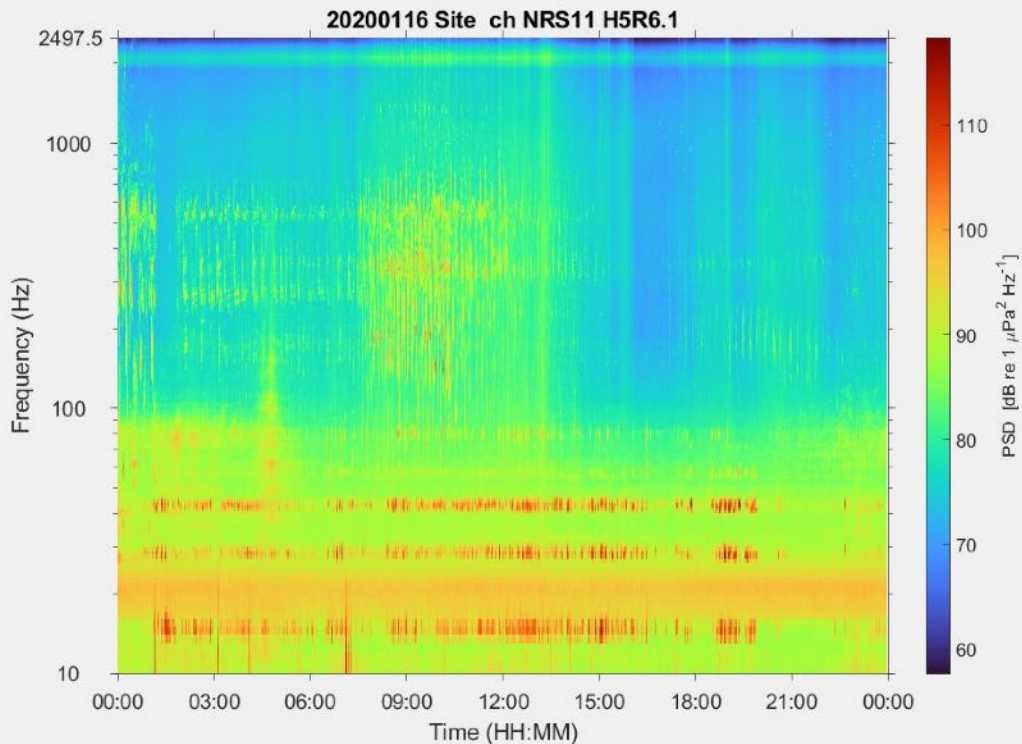
- ★ NEFSC - Tim Rowell
 - SBNMS SB01: Jan 26, 2021 - Feb 16, 2022
 - SBNMS SB03: Jan 26, 2021 - Feb 16, 2022
- ★ AWI - Karolin Thomisch & Olaf Boebel
 - OPUS-hosted FRAM: Sep 6, 2016 - Jul 18, 2017
- ★ JOMOPANS - Niels Kinneging
 - Connect to JOMOPANS **decadeade sound level netCDF files** in ICES database



SoundCoop's Task

There are

1. Run
 - []
2. Evaluate
3. Archive
 - []
4. Establish
5. Co-vi



band spectra
ive tool to

or MANTA

es
tal data



Developing netCDF Standard for Sound Levels

- **What?** netCDF is a self-describing, machine-readable data format that supports access and sharing of array-oriented scientific data
- **Why?** Metadata and hybrid millidecade results in a single file, facilitates development of scalable visualization and analytical tools
- **How?**

MANTA

Matrix of hybrid millidecade w/
time, freq and effort (# sec/min)
Daily CSVs

Metadata containing processing
and calibration information & plots
Daily netCDFs



PassivePacker

Deployment metadata
and additional
processing details
Deployment-level JSON



*Community
Standards*



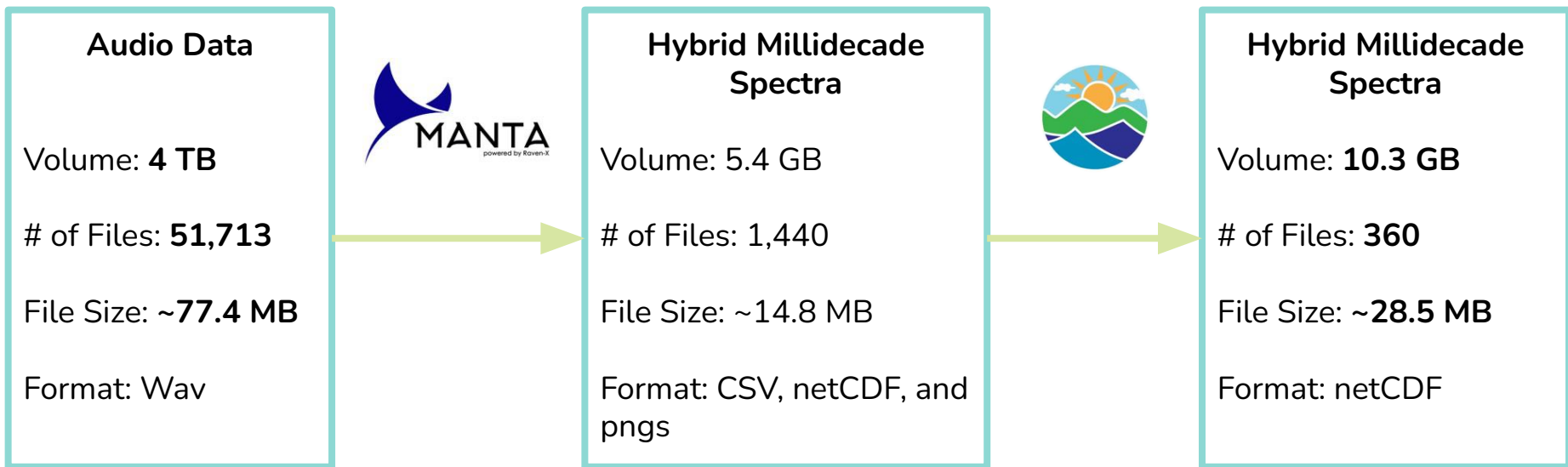
SoundCoop netCDF

Standards-compliant file
with complete metadata
and hybrid millidecade
Daily netCDFs

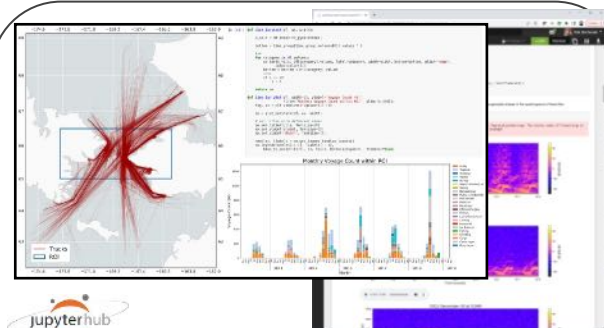
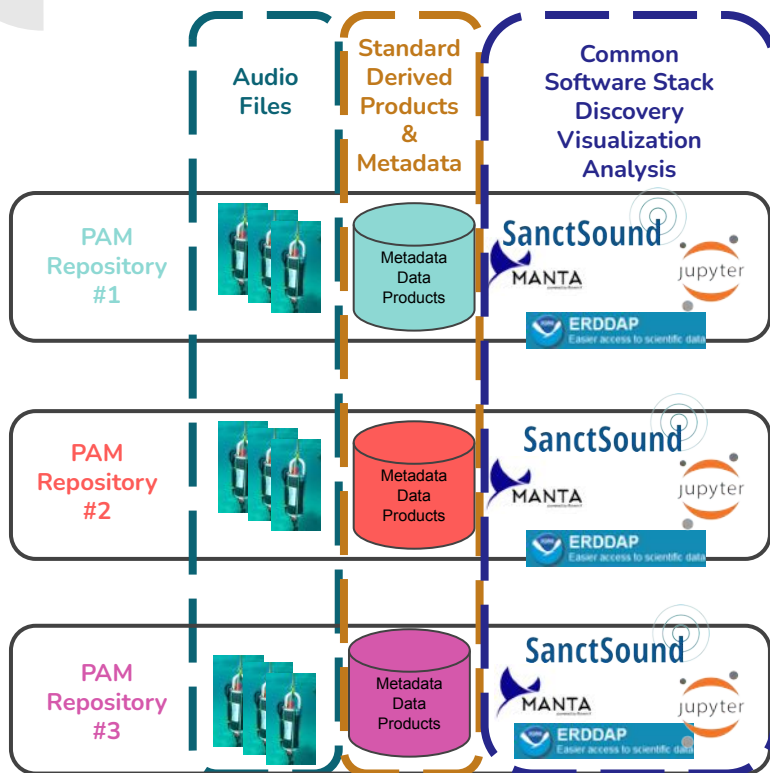


The Power of Millidecade and netCDFs

Journey of a SoundCoop dataset



Cyberinfrastructure Framework



New Modes of Data Access, Data Fusion and Data Analysis for Acoustic Information

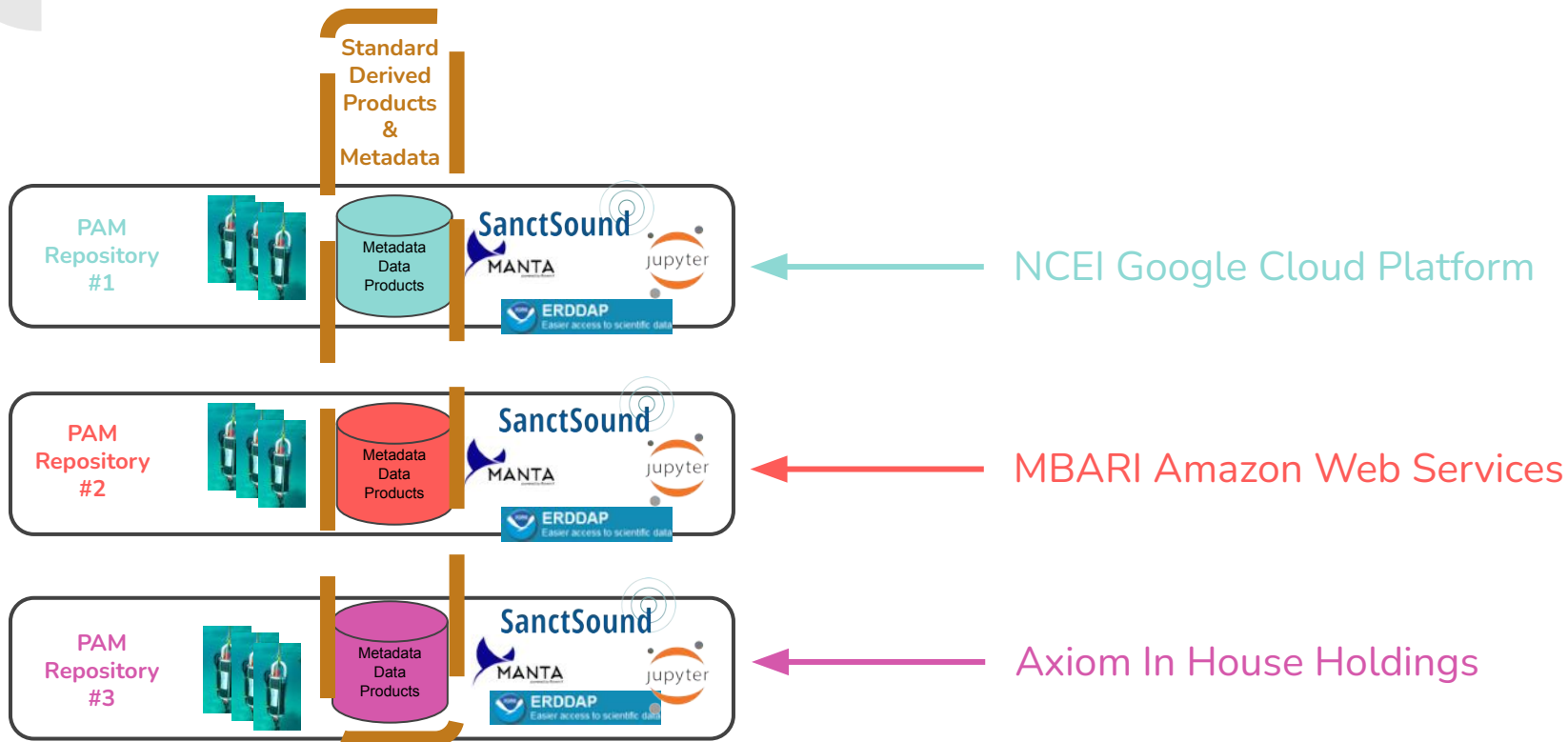


Acoustic and Environmental Data Integration and Visualization



SanctSound

Cyberinfrastructure Framework





Accessing Repositories of Hybrid Millidecade

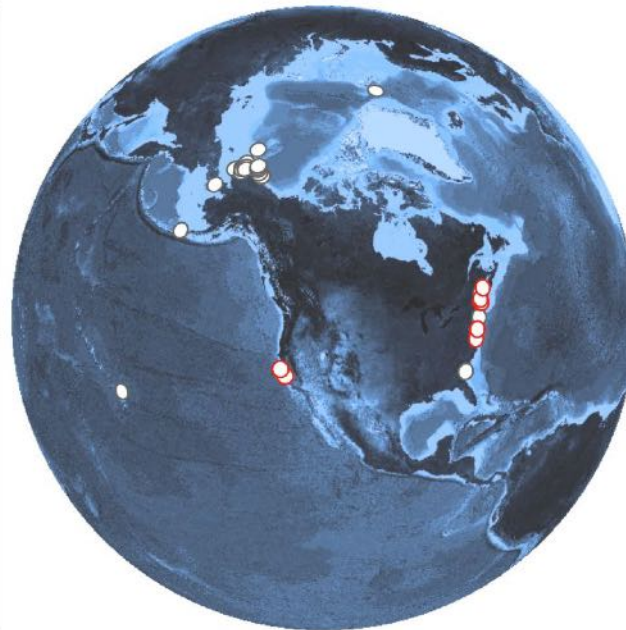
- NCEI GCP
 - Hybrid millidecade results from 14 recording sites across 8 separate monitoring efforts processed using **MANTA v9.6.14**
 - Daily files: netCDF
- MBARI AWS
 - Hybrid millidecade results from 1 recording site processed using **pypam 0.2.0**
 - Daily files: netCDF
- Axiom In House
 - **In Progress**: Hybrid millidecade results from 1 recording site using MANTA

Visualizing Results

SoundCOOP

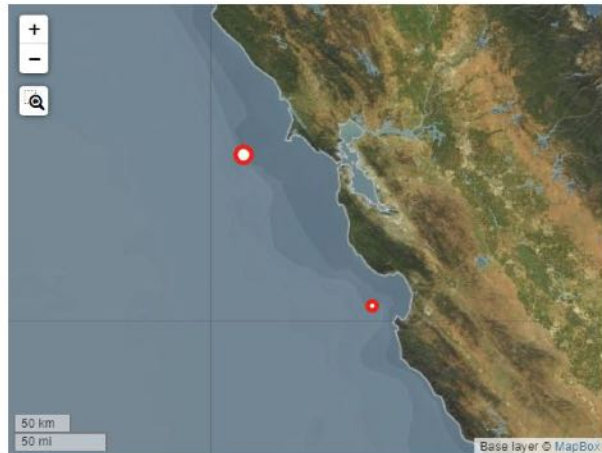
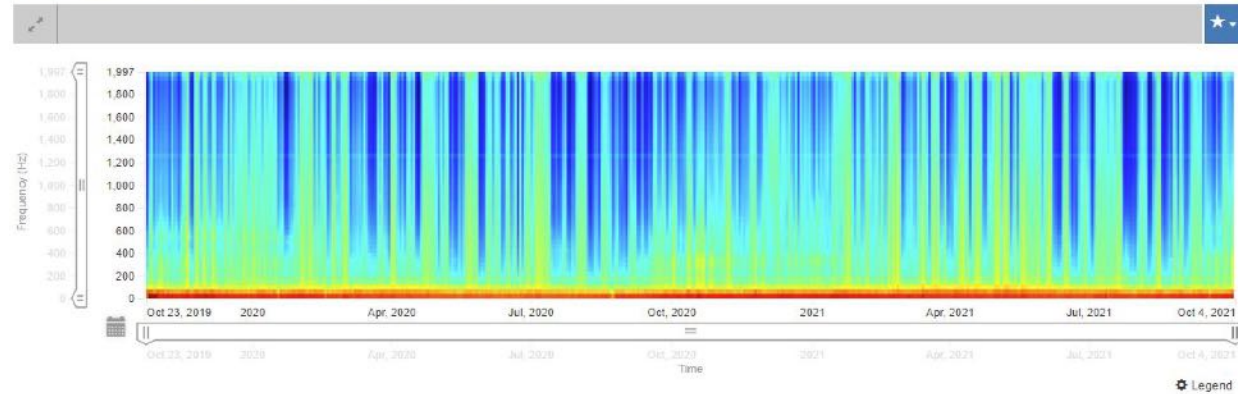
Datasets

| | |
|--|----------|
| Alaskan Arctic (NRS01) | No files |
| Aleutian Islands - Unimak Pass (UN01) | No files |
| Arctic Ocean - Eastern Fram Strait (ARKE05) | No files |
| Beaufort Sea (ARCTIC-A) | No files |
| Beaufort Sea (ARCTIC-B) | No files |
| Beaufort Sea (ARCTIC-C) | No files |
| Bering Strait Region - Chirikov Basin (NM01) | No files |
| Chukchi Plateau (CH01) | No files |
| Chukchi Sea (IC01) | No files |
| Chukchi Sea (IC02) | No files |
| Chukchi Sea (IC03) | No files |
| Cordell Bank National Marine Sanctuary (NRS11) | 1 files |
| Gulf of Maine Monhegan Island (Monh) | No files |
| Gulf of Maine Petit Manan (PManan) | 1 files |
| JOMOPANS | No files |
| May River (37M) | No files |
| Mid Atlantic Ocean - Maryland | 1 files |
| Mid Atlantic Ocean - Virginia | 1 files |
| Monterey Bay (MARS) | 2 files |

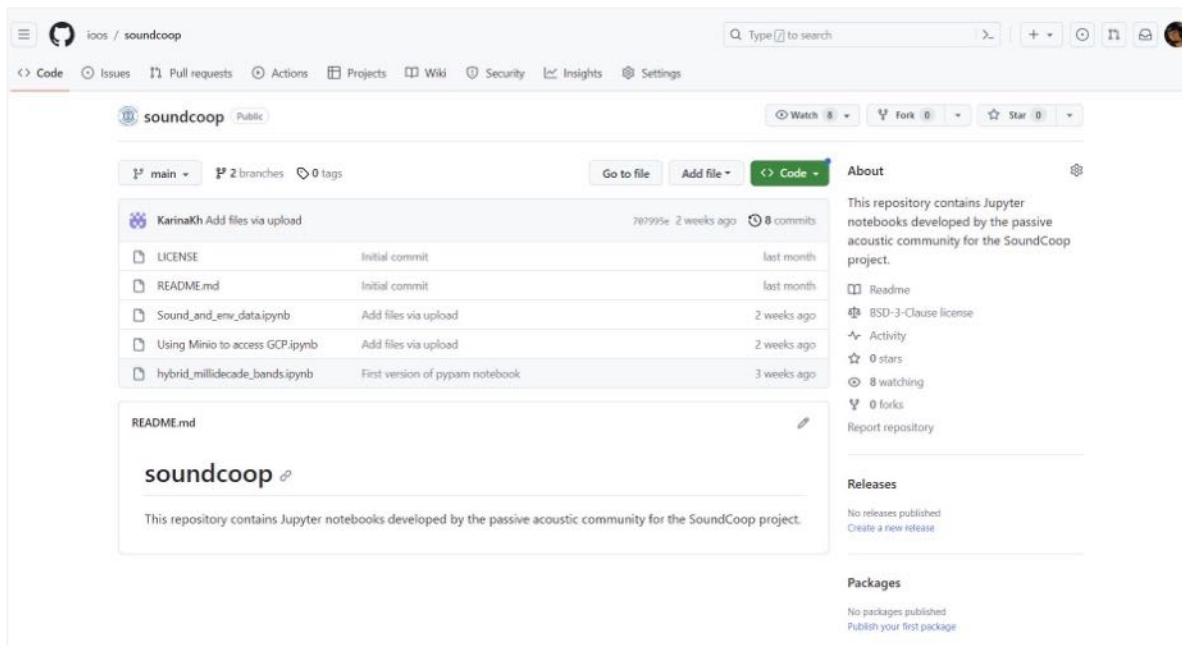


Monterey Bay

Dataset: Cordell Bank National Marine Sanctuary (NRS11)

High resolution spectrogram *Cordell Bank National Marine Sanctuary (NRS11)*Sound pressure spectral density levels per hour at 1 Hz resolution converted to decibels (dB re 1 $\mu\text{Pa}^2/\text{Hz}$).

Development of Community Tools



The screenshot shows the GitHub repository page for 'soundcoop' by KarinaKh. The repository is public and contains 8 commits, 2 branches, and 0 tags. The README.md file is selected, showing the repository's purpose: "This repository contains Jupyter notebooks developed by the passive acoustic community for the SoundCoop project." The repository also includes a LICENSE file, a README.md file, and two Jupyter notebooks: 'Sound_and_env_data.ipynb' and 'Using Minio to access GCP.ipynb'. The repository is watched by 8 users and has 0 forks.

soundcoop Public

Watch 8 Fork 0 Star 0

main 2 branches 0 tags

Go to file Add file Code

About

This repository contains Jupyter notebooks developed by the passive acoustic community for the SoundCoop project.

Readme BSD-3-Clause license Activity 0 stars 8 watching 0 forks Report repository

Releases

No releases published
Create a new release

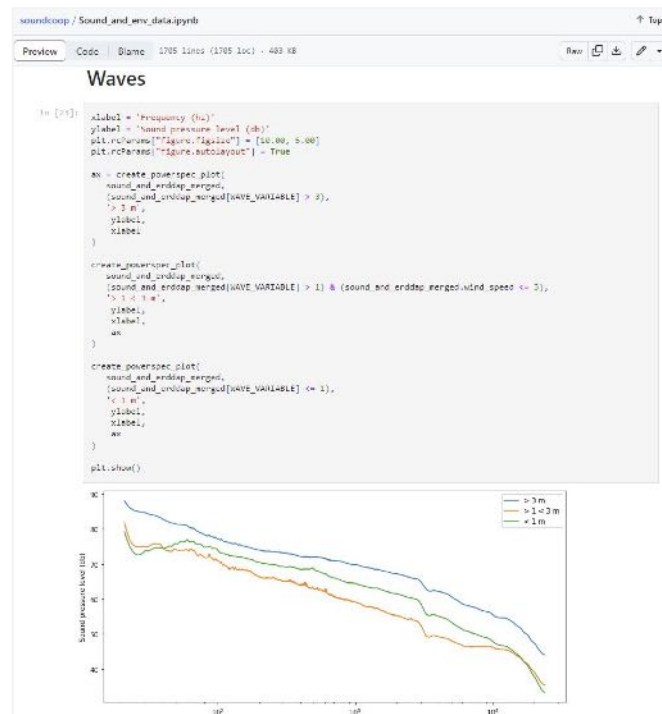
Packages

No packages published
Publish your first package

README.md

soundcoop

This repository contains Jupyter notebooks developed by the passive acoustic community for the SoundCoop project.





Next Steps

- Finalize processing of all SoundCoop datasets
- Develop user environment to pull raw data from different repositories and create standard metrics
- Finalize SoundCoop portal, co-visualize results
- Finalize integration of environmental variables with acoustic data
- Finalize Jupyter notebooks so community to apply the same methods

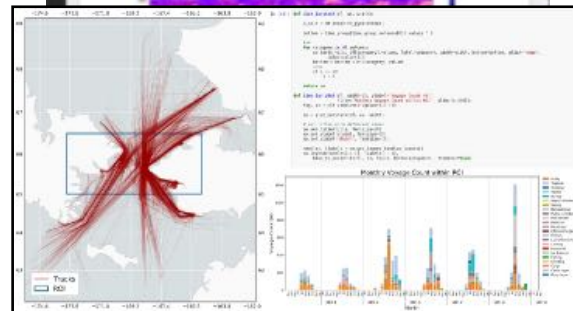
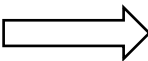
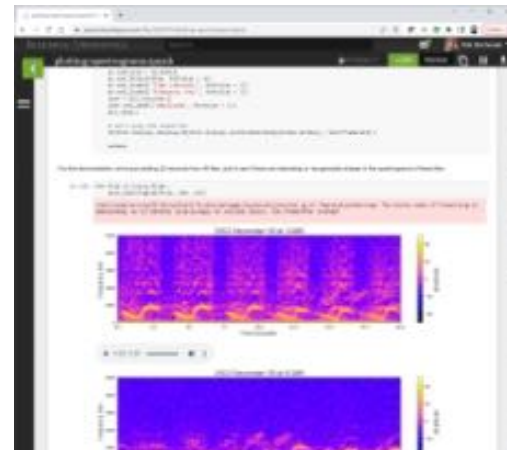
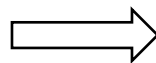
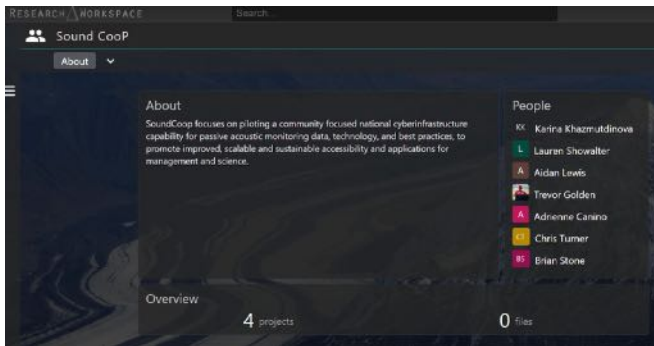


Thank you!

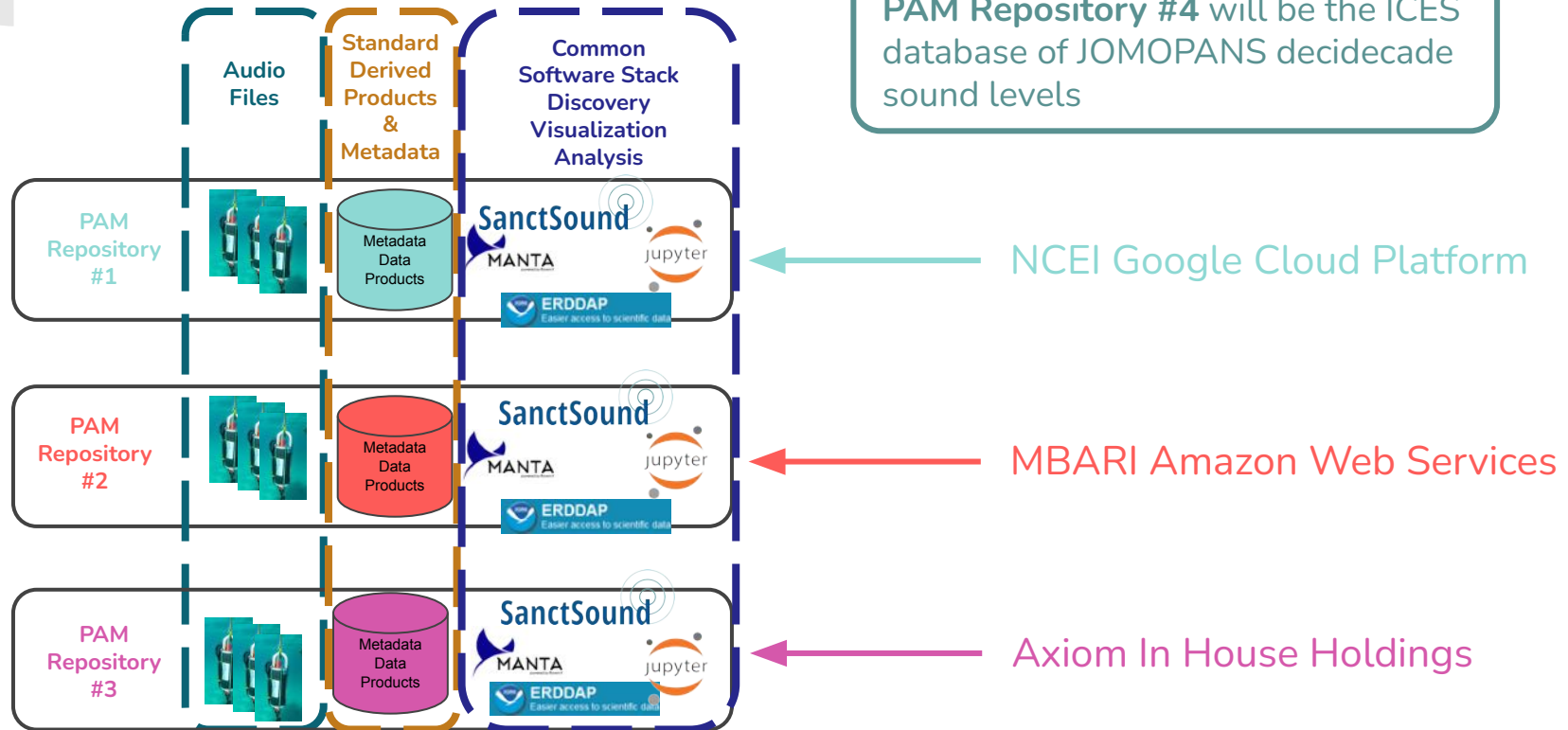
carrie.wall@noaa.gov



Research Workspace & JupyterHub



Accessing Repositories



Sound Level Metrics and this workshop:

Balancing objectives

- ★ Nurture the long term objectives:
 - Many fully open source PAM analysis tools that do many things.
 - At least one/a subset that can efficiently derive a common set of metrics from very large datasets collected using different instrumentation (different calibration) and representing long time series.
 - At least one/a subset that can operate in the same environment as other big data analytical routines (e.g., run remotely on large cloud-based repositories)
- ★ Based on what's available now, implement group-determined methods so that we have datasets that can support next integration/visualization steps NLT March 2023:
 - What we are not doing: standardizing soundscape metrics for the global community, nor are we developing new code
 - What we are doing:
 - Making decisions about what will work for the purposes of having standard datasets to compare for this project and what has the potential to be the most scale-able, so that our examples do their best to move things forward
 - Highlighting important gaps/areas for further investment

Sound Level Metrics and this workshop:

Balancing objectives

- ★ Thoughts to keep in mind during this morning's presentation and discussion:
 - Ideally, we move towards everyone using the same, open-source analysis tool for levels. This is not necessary for our workshop participants, but it is necessary for the community. However, we will have to talk about whether the tools are ready for this (it has to be efficient, able to be used across instruments and truly open-source.)
 - Regardless of whether we use the same tool or not (but even more important if we don't) we need to agree on a common metric for this project's comparisons
 - Again, it does not need to be a forever answer, BUT our files need to be a size that is scalable and can be used easily in our additional sharing/visualization steps.
 - Current front-runners from global work are: decidecade/1 sec or 1 min or 1 hr or 1 Hz/1 min or 1 hr. SanctSound did geometric means but the lower common denominator across projects is likely to be arithmetic means for time bins.
 - For detectors, Sofie can speak to the lay of the land for deriving comparable L2 detection results for animals like whales across different detector output (PACM). We also did a lot of this work in SanctSound and these will be discussed as baselines moving forward.

Visualization/Portal Capacity: Balancing objectives



- ★ Nurture the long term objectives
 - Regional to global comparisons (spatial)
 - Decades of data (temporal)
 - User interaction, including both:
 - Seeing many, many canned/pre-processed products and being able to zoom in and out of them
 - Generating new visuals based on on-the-fly reprocessing across many, many raw datasets
- ★ Reasonable steps for this project to take in our case studies
 - Implement/build on existing capacities to visualize standard levels and detections across projects
 - Build user interface for existing regional capacity to integrate ocean observing variables including sound-derived products

Visualization/Portal Capacity: Balancing objectives



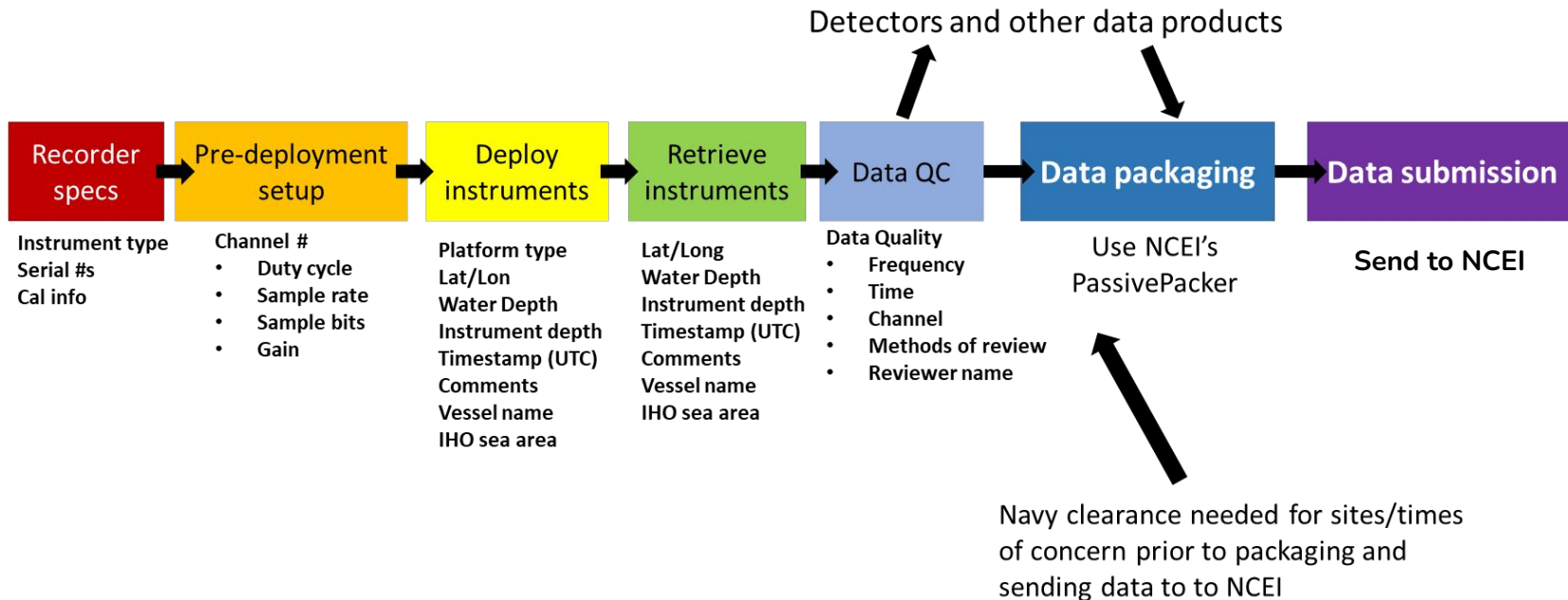
- ★ Focus points for our discussion and choices for case study advances:
 - We are interested in web enabling long term observational data over large spatial scales (scalability is key)
 - We want to keep both technical and non-technical audiences in mind as users (lean towards more quickly interpretable visuals)
 - Give premium to visualizations that lend themselves to integration with non-acoustic time series variables over similar scales (large, long), e.g.:
 - Histograms, lines/spectra are the basics
 - Clock plots can show cyclic trends across variables
 - Animations can help



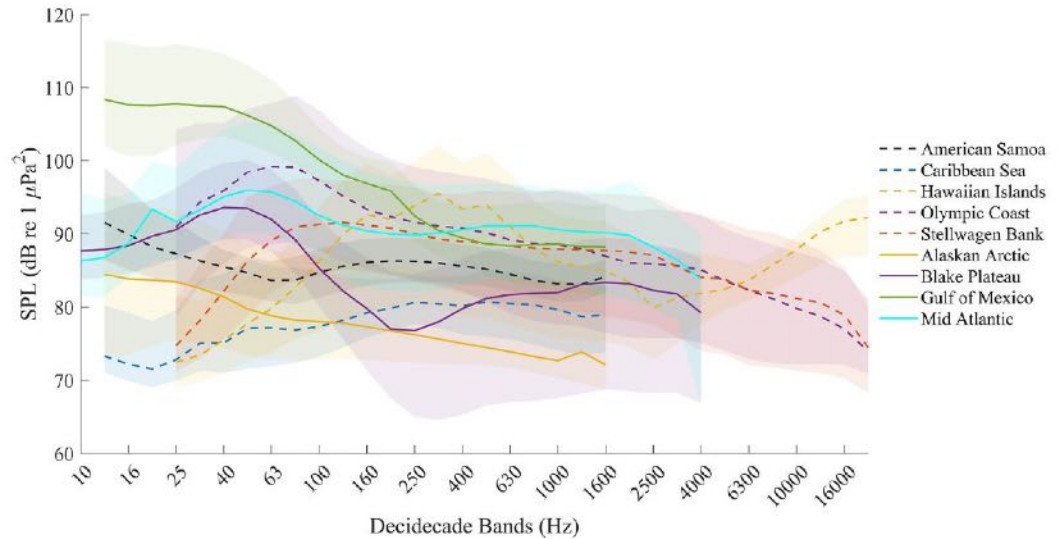
Archive Metadata - Deployment

For whole project

Lead Scientist(s)
Organization
Funding organization
Deployment title
Deployment purpose
Abstract (full description of dataset)
Metadata author/POC



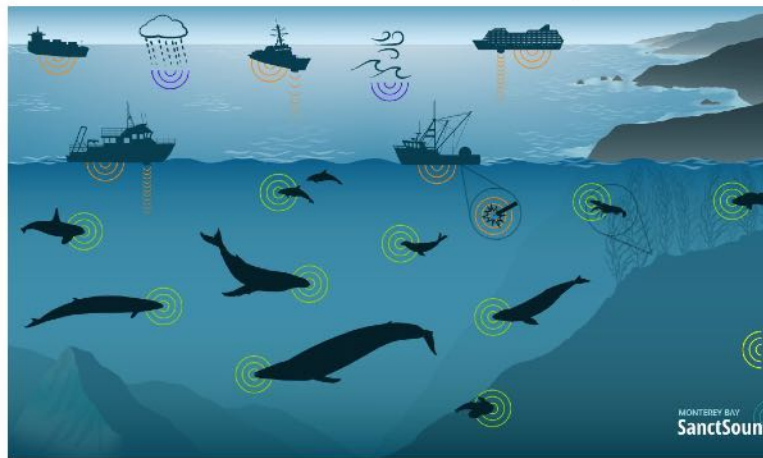
Comparing sound levels across multiple projects ... for peer review



Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary

What did we hear? Where did we listen? **What did we measure?** What did we learn?

Click the icons in the scene below to listen and learn about the sounds we recorded in this sanctuary.

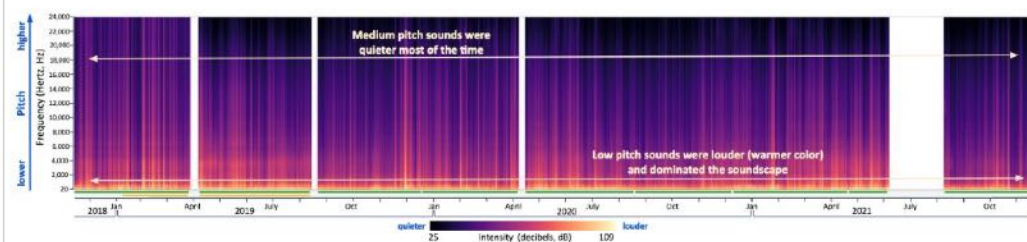


sanctsound.ioos.us

Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary

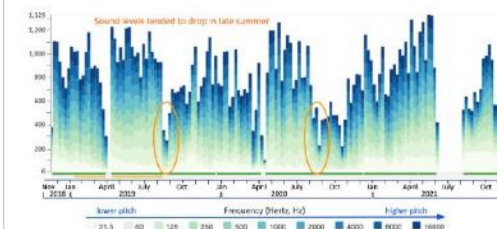
What did we hear? Where did we listen? What did we measure? What did we learn?

Spectrogram: intensity of sound at different pitches over time



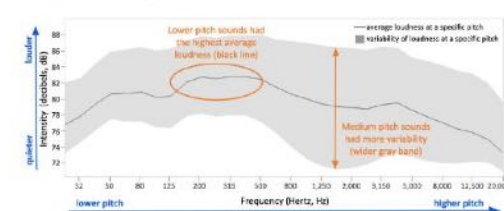
This example spectrogram from a listening station on the edge of Monterey Canyon in Monterey Bay sanctuary shows that sound levels were generally louder (warmer colors) at low pitches and quieter (cooler colors) at medium and high pitches, likely reflecting contributions of local vessel traffic in and out of the nearby Monterey Harbor, wind and waves, as well as biologies such as baleen whales and fish. Information about the quality of the sound data is included along the bottom of the plot with green indicating time periods of good quality data, yellow indicating periods with compromised data, and data gaps shown with white. In the data portal, you can get more information about what frequencies of data are compromised during a time period by hovering over each yellow color bar.

Sound levels above median: loudness and contribution of different pitches



This histogram of above-median sound levels for the Monterey Canyon listening station in Monterey Bay sanctuary shows seasonal variability in the soundscape, with drastic drops in sound levels in spring (~March) and late summer (~Aug) of all years sampled. Data quality is shown in color as described above.

Power spectrum: variability of loudness across pitch



This power spectrum plot for the Monterey Canyon listening site in Monterey Bay sanctuary shows that lower pitched sounds (125-500 Hertz) had the highest median intensities (black line). Sounds with frequencies above 500 Hertz were more variable over time (wider gray band) at this site.



Leveraging SanctSound's Framework

- ★ Applied standardized processing to extract ambient sound levels and signal detections in large volumes of data, collected across large spatial area over 3 years
- ★ Developed visualization framework to handle a diversity of acoustic detections and sound level metrics
- ★ Established a workflow for data management, in connection with NCEI Passive Acoustic Archive
- ★ **However, SanctSound project is now complete. It's not the only effort to have/currently executing these goals.**



Setting the Stage

GOALS:

- Increase the **longevity** of and **access** to these data (archive)
- Increase the **usability** of these data (documentation, standardization, visualization)
- Increase the **interoperability** of these data with other observations (standardization, documentation, visualization)
- Increase the **interpretability** of these data for natural resource management (method and software development)



SYNERGIES:

- International Quiet Ocean Experiment and GOOS Sound EOY development
- ISO ambient sound measurement working group
- EU's TG Noise Working Group (Marine Strategy Framework Directive)
- NOAA Center for Artificial Intelligence

PRIORITIES:

- **Scalable solutions** (hundreds of providers: national to international)
- **Efficient solutions** (petabytes of data running on standard fast computer, cloud-based computing)
- **Accessible solutions** (freeware, ideally with user interface that supports lower entry level, cloud-based environments)
- **Standard-compliant solutions** (ISO documentation and supporting maturation and implementation of measurement standards)
- **Ecologically-relevant solutions** (stable derived indicators to detect ecosystem change)