





Possible effects of anthropogenic sound on animals:

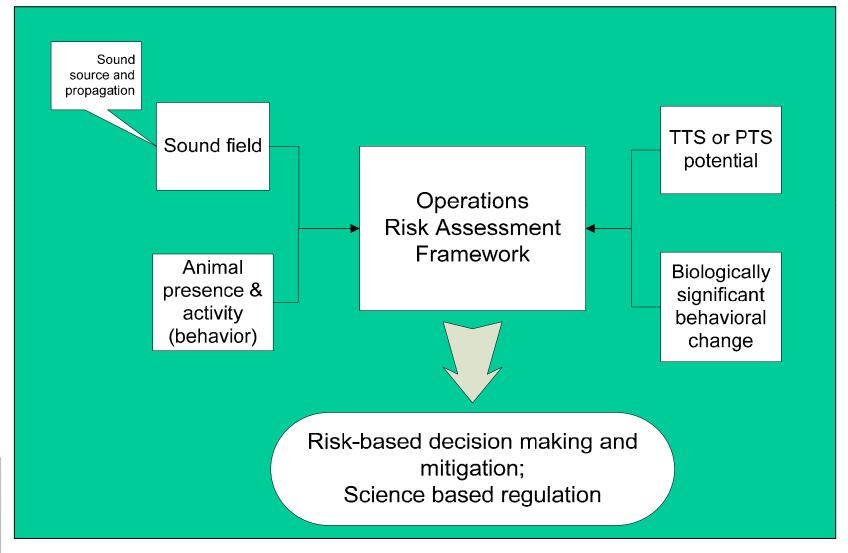
- Mortality e.g., strandings
- Temporary (TTS) or permanent (PTS) hearing loss
- Interference which could lead to undesirable behavioural changes in feeding, mating, shoaling, migration, etc.
- Interference with animal sonar or long-distance communication
- Undesirable effects on fishing and indigenous subsistence hunting
- Undesirable effects at other levels of the ecosystem including planktonic organisms and juvenile stages

Problem: Lack of scientific data resulting in:

- 1) Increased concern within ocean user community
- 2) Hampers E&P operational risk assessments causing operational delays, increased operational costs and potential safety risks



E&P Management Strategy





- JIP Objectives

- Identify specific, operationally focused questions on potential effects of sound generated by the offshore E & P industry on marine life
- Support research that tests scientific hypotheses and produces data needed to address these questions
- Provide scientific information which reduces uncertainty

JIP Research Goals

- Improve understanding of potential environmental risks from oil and gas operations,
- Inform and update policy decision makers and regulatory development processes
- Determine basis for mitigation that is protective of marine life, cost effective, and credible with stakeholders
- Maintain ability to operate seismic under low visibility conditions



Managed via the International Association of Oil and Gas Producers (OGP)

- JIP Phase 1: 2005 Scoping Phase
- JIP Phase 2: 2006-2009
 3 year, 25 million USD research program, 14 participants
- JIP Phase 2 Extension: 2010-2012
 3 year, 11 million USD research program, 10 participants



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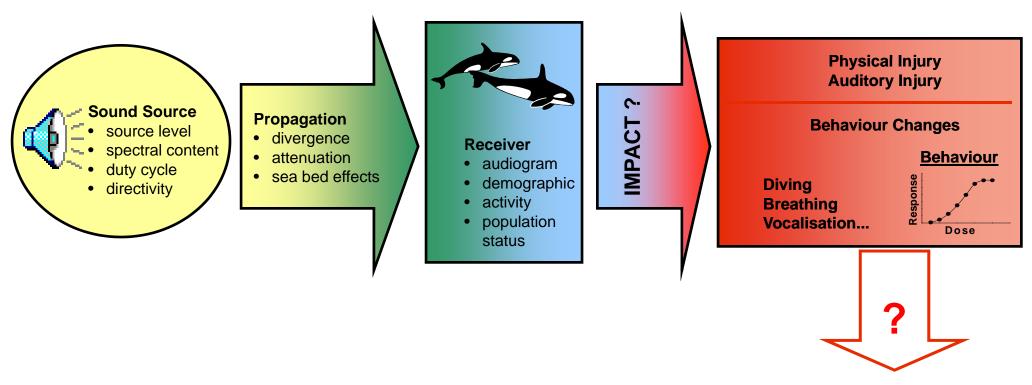
 JIP funded research conducted by independent researchers and contractors

Over 60 contracts awarded to universities, governments & independent contractors

- Methods: fund research using bid/award process; publish all peer-reviewed results; data made available to public
- Priorities determined by business needs:
- Structure: Executive Committee, Technical Mgmt Committee, External Advisors



Source – Pathway – Receiver Model



- Biological Significance
- Cumulative Impacts



JIP Phase 2

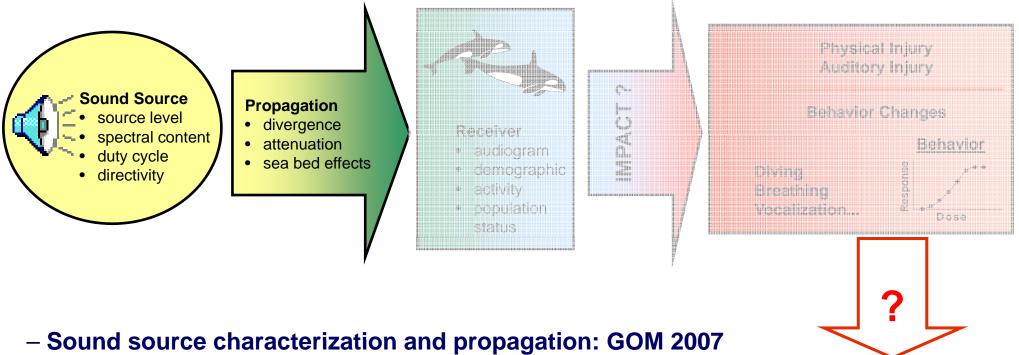
- Category 1: Sound Source Characterisation and Propagation:
 Better define the output from E&P industry sources and how the sound propagates
- Category 2: Physical, Physiological, and Hearing Effects:
 Characterise the physical and physiological effects of sound on target marine life, gain understanding on what and how animals hear, and how exposure affects hearing ability
- Category 3: Behavioural Reactions of Marine Life and Biological Significance: Better understand behavioural responses of marine life to industry sound sources, and The biological significance of these exposures
- Category 4: Mitigation, Monitoring, Analysis & Management of Monitoring Data:
 Reduce exposure of animals, thereby allowing industry to operate more effectively in areas which are subject to sensitivity restrictions and low light/visibility conditions
- Category 5: Research Tools: Includes development of satellite tags, autonomous buoys and other tools that enable us to conduct research in other categories



Category 6: Other:

Captures other activities such as the development of communication materials, external workshops, outreach, etc.

Category 1 - Sound Source Characterization and Propagation

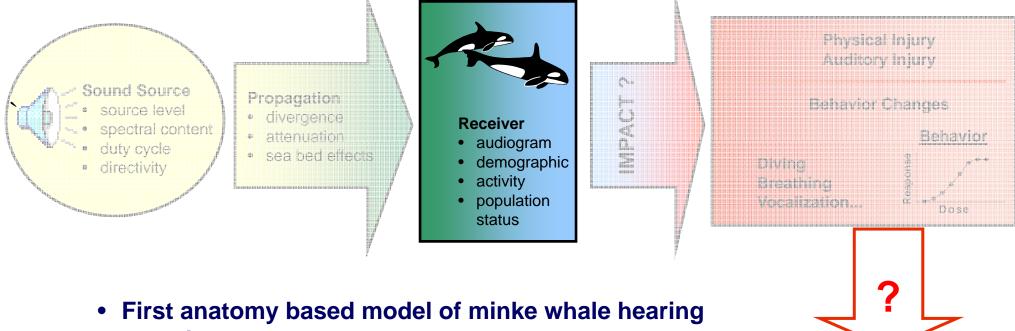


- - Gained understanding of standard industry seismic source array output in three dimensions up to 25kHz
- Single and Cluster airgun and array calibration: Norway 2008-11
 - measurements up to 50kHz



Cumulative Impacts

Category 2 - Physical, Physiological, and Hearing Effects

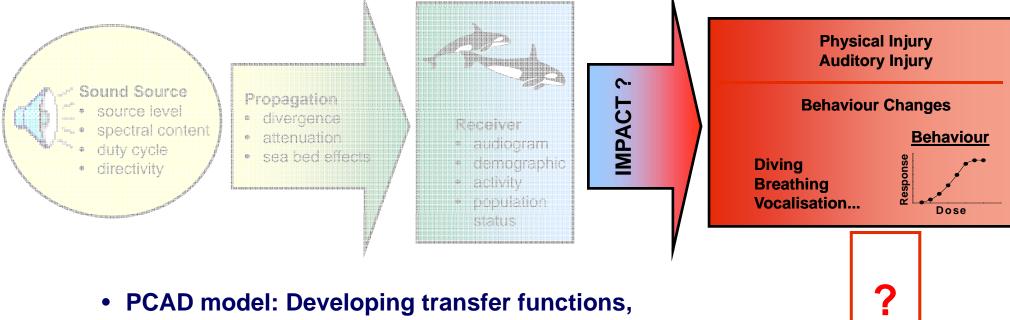


- complete
- Anatomy and behavioral based turtle audiogram in progress (complete 2011)
- TTS in odontocetes exposed to multiple air gun pulses began 2010
- TTS in arctic pinnipeds study began 2010

- Biological Significance
- Cumulative Impacts



Category 3 - Behavioural Reactions of Marine Life & Biological Significance



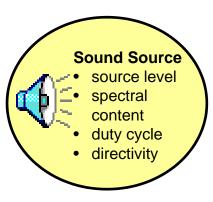
- focused on biologically significant impacts
- Alerting response assessment: determining which, if any, sounds may alert cetaceans. Field trials complete, results late 2010
- \$9M USD Behavioral Response Study in Australian Humpbacks funded with MMS 2010-2013

- Biological Significance
- Cumulative Impacts



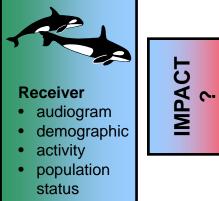
Category 4 - Mitigation, Monitoring, Analysis & Management of Monitoring

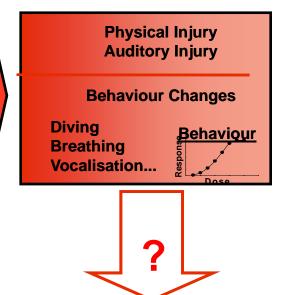
Data



Propagation

- divergence
- attenuation
- sea bed effects



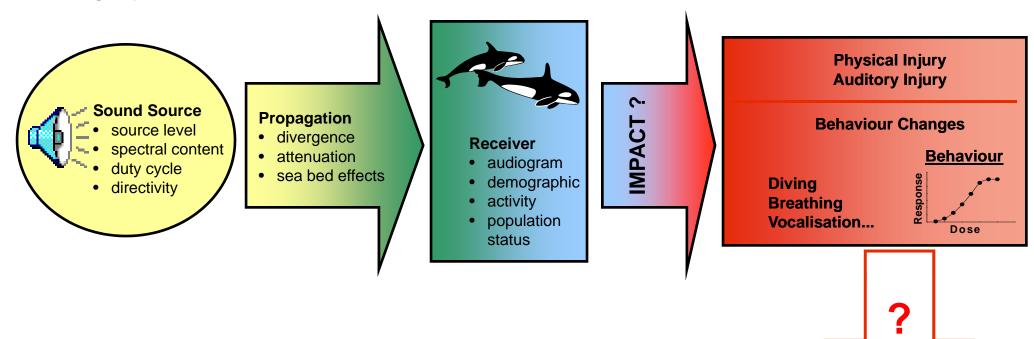


- Delivered open-source PAM data processing/user interface software (PAMGuard) in 2008
- Contributing supporter for DECAF Density Estimation for Cetaceans from Passive Acoustic Fixed sensors project
- Completed Active and Fixed Passive Acoustic Monitoring technology reviews

- Biological Significance
- Cumulative Impacts



Category 5 – Research Tools

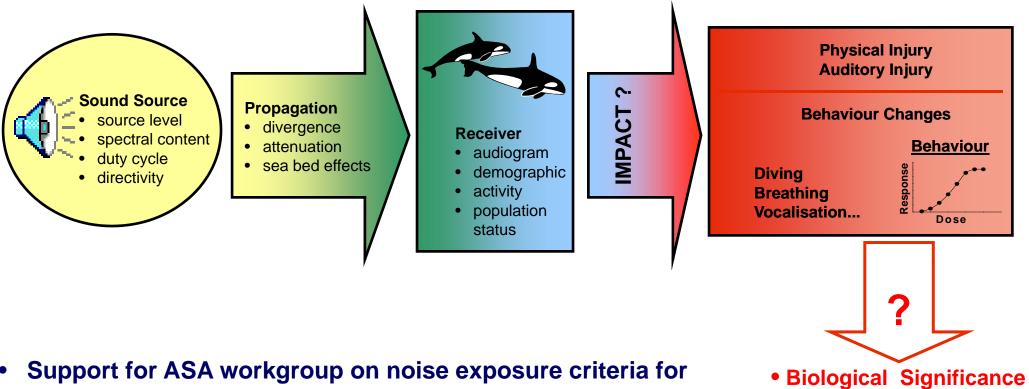


- Field testing of GPS/depth tags on Sperm whales in the Sea of Cortez
- Compilations of knowledge on underwater gliders
- Compilations of knowledge on unmanned aerial systems

Biological SignificanceCumulative Impacts



Category 6 – Other



- Support for ASA workgroup on noise exposure criteria for fish and turtles
- Support for the International Conference on the Effects of Noise on **Aquatic Life**
- Support for the 17th biennial Conference on the Biology of Marine Mammals



Cumulative Impacts

- Many additional ongoing projects, projects in planning stage
- More Information: www.soundandmarinelife.org
- JIP partners: Anadarko*, BG, BHP Billiton, BP+, Chevron, ConocoPhillips, ENI, ExxonMobil, IAGC, Santos, Shell+, Statoil, Total+, Woodside,
- * Phase 2, year 1 and 2 participant only
- + Phase 2 participant only

