

Use of the ADD calculation spreadsheet “ADD sound zones v2.4”

Separate calculations should be done for each cage group. Detailed instructions are given in the “Cage group calculation” sheet. A table of the calculated results is provided in the “Output summary” sheet. This can be printed or copied and saved. New ADD devices can be added to the spreadsheet and new cage group location details can be defined in the “Source data” sheet. Most cells in the spreadsheet are locked to prevent accidental modification.

Area of potential disturbance: Since disturbance relates to the audibility of ADDs, the spreadsheet takes the loudest device on the site and determines the 120dB threshold radius of that device. Some manufacturers are considering allowing their units to be synchronised in which case the total of all the synchronised devices is used.

The disturbance threshold radius is likely to be several kilometres and so may overlap with those of other cage groups. In this case the threshold radii centred on the centre of each cage group should be drawn on a map and the total area within the envelope calculated. Areas of land and should be removed from the total area. Sound shadows caused by the coast or islands (but not small rocky outcrops) can be removed from the area. Areas affected by two cage groups do not need to be double counted. The resulting total area should be used to calculate the number of mammals affected.

By coordinating applications with neighboring cage group owners as recommended by Marine Scotland, any overlapping areas of disturbance can be removed. This will reduce the overall calculated impact of ADDs on animals in the zone. I am told that decisions on the acceptability of disturbance will be made on a zonal basis.

Area of potential PTS injury: For this calculation the spreadsheet adds together the sound energy of all the devices on a cage group and ascribes it to a point at the centre of the cage group. A single PTS threshold radius is calculated for the cage group. Any areas of land or shadow zones within this area can be discounted but if there are areas of overlap with other cage groups, these areas should not be discounted.

In this spread sheet the devices are combined rather than calculated individually. This is most appropriate approach where the threshold radii are similar to, or larger than, the separation of the devices. Where threshold radii are smaller than the device separations, then consideration of the devices as separate units could be justified. This results in a slightly smaller area of effect however it is significantly more work, the difference in total area is likely to be only a few percent and where these areas are small, the importance of the result is relatively low.

The area of potential injury calculation assumes a worst case scenario with the devices being used for 24 hours per day. If potential PTS injury is a significant problem for a cage group and 24 hour operation is never used then this can be modified for you.

Submissions:

EPS applications should probably be accompanied by a copy of this spread sheet in order to meet the requirement that methodology is clearly identified.

Comparison with use of the Marine Scotland tables: Marine Scotland have seen and confirmed the calculations of this spread sheet. However Marine Scotland also provide a table of threshold radii for single notional ADD devices which you are permitted to use. The areas of potential PTS injury resulting from data in the current version of this document (December 2020 version 4) differ from the spread sheet calculations for reasons that are unclear. I am not aware of any device that resembles ADD1 (195dB), but if you have such a unit then use of the

Marine Scotland figures would be advantageous for the PTS calculation. The table below shows the PTS threshold areas calculated from the Marine Scotland table as a percentage of those

~~calculated by this model.~~

Differences in the area of potential PTS injury due to differences in calculation method.

	LF	HF	VHF
ADD1	6%	10%	8%
ADD2	530%	662%	712%
ADD3	530%	660%	712%
ADD4	157%	180%	192%
ADD5	182%	204%	145%

Calculation Instructions

ADD sound zones V3.0

cells in red contain key model outputs

Alternative ADD data in the yellow cells is generated by adding new ADD data in sheet "Source data"

This alternative ADD data can be used in the yellow cells or copied into available green cells using paste special - values

1. Enter the site name and location using the Marine Scotland zone codes G - T.

2. Check that all the required ADD devices are shown column A (lines 25-38).

(Characteristics of all commercial devices should be verified against test information)

3. Use "Source data" sheet to create data for alternative devices. This appears in the yellow cells

4. If more than one additional device is needed then copy the values from the yellow cells into green cells using paste special - values

5. Enter the numbers of each type of ADD device on a farm site in column B

6. If multiple ADDs are fired simultaneously set simultaneous to YES otherwise NO

(example: if there are 6 RT1 units on site of which 2 fire simultaneously create two RT1 lines one with 4 units and one with 2 simultaneous units)

7. Using a site map determine the area of land within the threshold radius and enter the value in the green cells

8. The output of this sheet is summarised in sheet "Output summary"

9. Where applications are made for multiple adjacent cage groups, plot the disturbance threshold circles on a map and report the total sea area enclosed within the envelope. Neglect significant sound shadow zones caused by the coast shape but not by small rock outcrops

10. Do not combine or discount PTS (injury) zones for different sites even if they seem to overlap

Potential disturbance and injury calculation

farm name and cage group	Clachnessie Bay - Oldsay pen group	
farm location	Minch	

ADD devices in use	number	simultaneous	Adjustment	SPL	Adjustment	SEL	Single ADD level (disturbance) & weighted SEL (PTS injury)			
							Disturbance	PTS: LF	PTS: HF	PTS: VHF
ADD1	0	NO	0	0	0	0	195.0	233.3	218.3	212.6
ADD2 and Mohn Aqva	0	NO	0	0	0	0	198.0	242.4	241.4	238.6
ADD3 and Geoforce	0	NO	0	0	0	0	188.0	245.4	244.4	241.6
OTAQ and ADD4	0	NO	0	0	0	0	189.0	231.4	230.5	227.6
OTAQ patrol and ADD5	0	NO	0	0	0	0	165.0	201.9	201.0	198.2
Genusview Salmonsafe	0	NO	0	0	0	0	180.0	215.3	187.6	179.5
Ace Aquatec RT1 rev [51]	0	NO	0	0	0	0	182.0	218.3	191.2	183.0
Ace Aquatec RT1 ring [52]	0	NO	0	0	0	0	180.0	216.3	192.8	182.2
Ace Aquatec USA	0	NO	0	0	0	0	181.0	215.6	214.1	211.2
Ace Aquatec other	0	NO	0	0	0	0	100.0	125.7	128.1	126.4
Total SPL or weighted SEL (dB)				181	235	228	330			
threshold radii (m)				2154	29	34	379			
area of which is land or sound shadow (sq km)				9.1	0.0	0.0	0.0			
affected area (sq km)				5.44	0.00	0.00	0.42			
percentage of zone area				0.04%	0.000%	0.000%	0.003%			

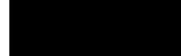
mammals potentially affected	Disturbance	PTS injury
Mink whale [F]	0.1	0.00000
Harbour porpoise [VHF]	0.0	0.16749
Bottlenose dolphin [HF]	0.0	0.00000
Risso Dolphin [HF]	0.0	0.00000
Common Dolphin [HF]	0.0	0.00000
White-sided Dolphin [HF]	0.0	0.00000
White-beaked Dolphin [HF]	0.0	0.00000

Marine Scotland zones

Calculation of combined farm site disturbance area



For further information on this spread sheet contact



this file is secured with EPScalc

Calculation Instructions

[ADD sound zones V3.0](#)

only cells in green can be altered

cells in red contain key model outputs

Alternative ADD data in the yellow cells is generated by adding new ADD data in sheet "Source data"

This alternative ADD data can be used in the yellow cells or copied into available green cells using paste special - values.

- Enter the site name and location using the Marine Scotland zone codes G - T.
 - Check that all the required ADD devices are shown column A lines 25-36.
[Characteristics of all commercial devices should be verified against test information]
 - Use "Source data" sheet to create data for alternative devices. This appears in the yellow cells
 - If more than one additional device is needed then copy the values from the yellow cells into green cells using paste special - values
 - Enter the numbers of each type of ADD device on a firm site in column B
 - If multiple ADDs are fired simultaneously set simultaneous to YES otherwise NO
(example if there are 6 RT1 units on site of which 2 fire simultaneously create two RT1 lines one with 4 units and one with 2 simultaneous units)
 - Using a site map determine the area of land within the threshold radius and enter the value in the green cells
 - The output of this sheet is summarised in sheet "Output summary"
 - Where applications are made for multiple adjacent cape groups plot the disturbance threshold circles on a map and report the total sea area enclosed within the envelope. Neglect significant sound shadow zones caused by the coast shape but not by small rock outcrops
 - Do not combine or discount PTS [injury] zones for different sites even if they seem to overlap

Potential disturbance and injury calculation

farm name and cage group Clashnessie Bay - Oldany pen group
farm location i Minch

ADD devices in use	number	simultaneous	Adjustment		Single ADD level (disturbance) & weighted SEL (PTS injury)			
			SPL	SEL	Disturbance	PTS: LF	PTS: HF	PTS: VHF
ADD1	0	NO	0	0	195.0	233.3	218.3	212.6
ADD2 and Mohn Aquas	0	NO	0	0	198.0	242.4	241.4	238.6
ADD3 and Geoforce	0	NO	0	0	198.0	245.4	244.4	241.6
OTAQ and ADD4	0	NO	0	0	189.0	231.4	230.5	227.7
OTAQ, Petrol and ADD5	0	NO	0	0	163.0	201.9	201.0	198.2
Genuswave Salmonsafe	0	NO	0	0	180.0	215.3	187.6	179.5
Ace Aquatic: RT1 flex [S1]	6	NO	0	0	182.0	218.3	191.2	183.0
Ace Aquatic: RT1 ring [S2]	0	NO	0	0	180.0	216.3	192.8	185.2
Ace Aquatic: US3	0	NO	0	0	181.0	215.6	214.1	211.2
Ace Aquatic: other	0	NO	0	0	100.0	125.7	128.1	126.4
total SPL or weighted SEL [dB]			182	226	199	199	191	191
threshold radius [m]			2443	30	1	9	9	9
area of which is land or sound shadow [sq km]			12.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
affected area [sq km]			6.33	0.00	0.00	-0.03	-0.03	-0.03
percentage of zone area			0.05%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%

Marine Scotland zones



Calculation of combined farm site disturbance area



for further information on this spread sheet contact

Page 1 of 1

Data and calculation of weighted SEL levels

Change only the contents of green cells

- The sheet shows the modelling data provided by Marine Scotland and NOAA
- This sheet allows new ADD data to be introduced to the calculator on usng g een cells K8 - K13 and tests the dev ce to MMPA compliance
- This sheet allows new data to be added to the calculator on usng g een cells I25 - I34

Box1 ADD types

	Mohn Aquas (?)	Gaelic os (?)	Otter (?)	Otag pat. ol (?)	Genus/Wave (?)
Marine Scotland TABLE 2	ADD1	ADD2	ADD3	ADD4	ADD5
sound level@1m dB re 1Pa	195	198	198	189	165
lowe f equency bound kHz	1	8	8	9	9
upper f equency bound kHz	5	12	12	11	11
duty cycle	8%	50%	100%	32%	9%

Ace Aquatic	Ace Aquatic	Ace Aquatic	Ace Aquatic
RT1 flex (S1)	RT1 ng (S2)	USA	othe
sound level	182	181	100
lowe f equency	0.9	1	8
upper f equency	1.4	2	11
duty cycle	5%	5%	1%
MMPA	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE

Box2 Marine mammal sensitivity

Marine Scotland TABLE 1

LF Mammals (eg. mink)	HF Mammals (eg. dolphin)	VHF Mammals (eg. Po po)
7Hz - 25kHz	150Hz - 160kHz	175Hz - 160 kHz

stu bance dB(flat)

rijn y dB(wg htred)

120

199

120

198

173

Box3 Marine mammal density (animals/sq km)

Marine Scotland TABLE 6

Block	G	H	I	K	S	T	cal
	A gyll	zone H	M rich	Heb des west	No th coast west	O kme/	
Locat on							
total a ea (sq km)	15122	18364	13979	35099	32505	40383	65417
M rke whale (LF)	0.027	0.008	0.02	0.018	0.009	0.01	0.032
Ha bou po po se (VHF)	0.336	0.09	0.397	0.058	0.308	0.152	0.402
Bottlenose dolphin (HF)	0.121	0.003					0.004
R sso Dolph n (HF)	0.029						4
Common Dolph n (HF)							5
Wh te-headed Dolph n (HF)							6
Wh te-beaked Dolph n (HF)							7
Wh te-headed Dolph n (HF)	0.316						

Box4 Distance attenuation factor

RL=SL-18 3Log(met es)

18.3

Box5 Frequency Weighting coefficients

NOAA Table E52

LF	HF	VHF
a	1	1.6
b	2	2
f1	0.2	8.8
f2	19	110
C	0.13	1.2
k	179	177
		152

ADD 4

division of ADD spectrum into 12 equal octave bands

F equency band	lowe kHz	uppe kHz	cent e (kHz)	unwe ghted	LF we ghted	HF we ghted	VHF we ghted
Band 1	0.9	0.9	0.9	171.2	171.2	141.9	132.3
Band 2	0.9	1.0	1.0	171.2	171.2	141.9	132.0
Band 3	1.0	1.0	1.0	171.2	171.2	141.9	132.5
Band 4	1.0	1.0	1.0	171.2	171.2	142.4	134.0
Band 5	1.0	1.1	1.1	171.2	171.2	142.9	134.6
Band 6	1.1	1.1	1.1	171.2	171.2	143.4	135.2
Band 7	1.1	1.2	1.1	171.2	171.2	143.9	135.7
Band 8	1.2	1.2	1.2	171.2	171.2	144.4	136.3
Band 9	1.2	1.3	1.2	171.2	171.2	144.9	136.9
Band 10	1.3	1.3	1.3	171.2	171.2	145.4	137.5
Band 11	1.3	1.3	1.3	171.2	171.2	145.9	138.0
Band 12	1.3	1.4	1.4	171.2	171.2	146.4	138.6

total we ghted level dB Leq

182.0

180.2

154.8

146.7

MMPA compl ant?

total f equency we ghted SEL (dB)

218.3

191.2

183.0

TRUE

f lte	values fo	MMPA compl antice calculat on
0.9	199.098084	218.360579
1.0	199.087588	225.054449
1.1	199.087588	221.160997
1.2	199.087588	227.043387
1.3	199.087588	233.032333
1.4	199.087588	239.021333
1.5	199.087588	245.010333
1.6	199.087588	251.000333
1.7	199.087588	257.000333
1.8	199.087588	263.000333
1.9	199.087588	269.000333
2.0	199.087588	275.000333

total we ghted level dB Leq

180.0

180.0

156.4

148.8

MMPA compl ant?

total f equency we ghted SEL (dB)

216.3

192.8

185.2

TRUE

f lte	values fo	MMPA compl antice calculat on
1	199.0643608	227.1133192
2	199.0643608	236.3231504
3	199.0643608	245.509986
4	199.0643608	254.509986
5	199.0643608	263.509986
6	199.0643608	272.509986
7	199.0643608	281.509986
8	199.0643608	290.509986
9	199.0643608	299.509986
10	199.0643608	308.509986
11	199.0643608	317.509986
12	199.0643608	326.509986
13	199.0643608	335.509986
14	199.0643608	344.509986
15	199.0643608	353.509986
16	199.0643608	362.509986
17	199.0643608	371.509986
18	199.0643608	380.509986
19	199.0643608	389.509986
20	199.0643608	398.509986

total we ghted level dB Leq

181.0

179.2

177.8

174.8

MMPA compl ant?

total f equency we ghted SEL (dB)

215.6

214.1

211.2

TRUE

total we ghted level dB Leq

100.0

96.3

98.7

97.1

MMPA compl ant?

total f equency we ghted SEL (dB)

125.7

128.1

126.4

TRUE

f lte	values fo	MMPA compl antice calculat on
10	200.9956113	209.8561337
11	200.9956113	218.7662055
12	200.9956113	227.6762055
13	200.9956113	236.5862055
14	200.9956113	245.4962055
15	200.9956113	254.4062055
16	200.9956113	263.3162055
17	200.9956113	272.2262055
18	200.9956113	281.1362055
19	200.9956113	290.0462055
20	200.9956113	298.9562055

Calculation result Th s data is passed to ye low cells in sheet "Cage group calculation"

total f equency we ghted SEL (dB)

125.7

128.1

126.4

TRUE

MMPA compl ant?

total we ghted level dB Leq

100.0

96.3

98.7

97.1

MMPA compl ant?

total f equency we ghted SEL (dB)

125.7

128.1

126.4

TRUE

MMPA compl ant?