



Photo by Daniel Hentz © Woods Hole Oceanographic

Turning Down the Volume: Protecting Ocean Life From Noise Pollution

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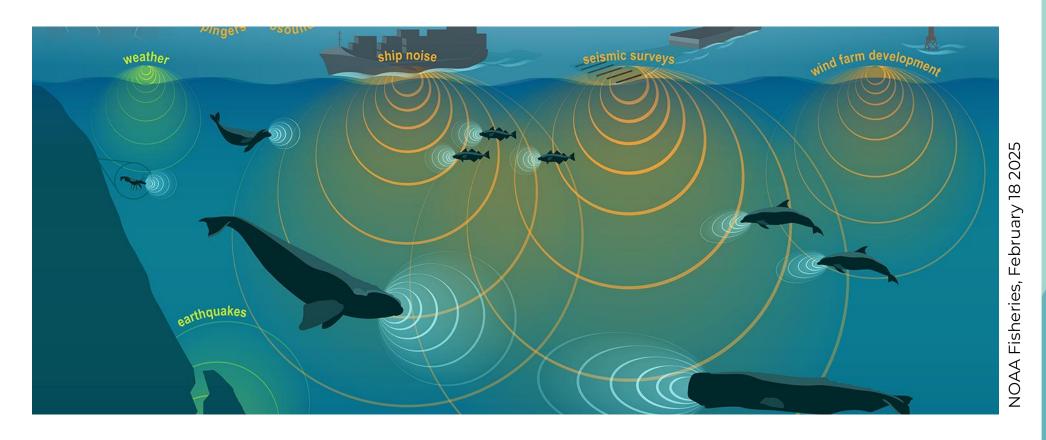
Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution







A Rapidly Industrialized Ocean



- Sound travels up to **5x** faster underwater.
- Manmade noise is a *transboundary pollutant*, affecting all marine life regardless of borders.





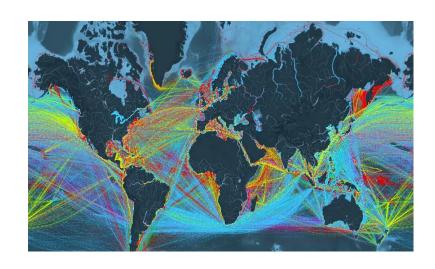








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20% Continuous Noise

Maximum marine area exposed annually

20% / 10% Impulsive Noise

Daily/Annual habitat exposure limits

Legally Enforceable Binds Member States

Foundation for global expansion





The Economic Case for Action

Fuel Savings:

 Up to 30% reduction in fuel consumption from speed limits

Noise Reduction:

6 - 8dB reductions from Maersk retrofits

Climate Co-Benefits:

 13% shipping emissions cut from speed reductions

Business Case:

Energy savings create client value





Ready-to-Scale Solutions







Immediate Actions

Speed limits for commercial vessels Port-based noise management

Enhanced Environmental Impact Assessments

Regulatory Frameworks

International
Maritime
Organization
action on
global
standards

Exclusion zones & ramp-up protocols

Transboundary monitoring networks





Closing the Gap

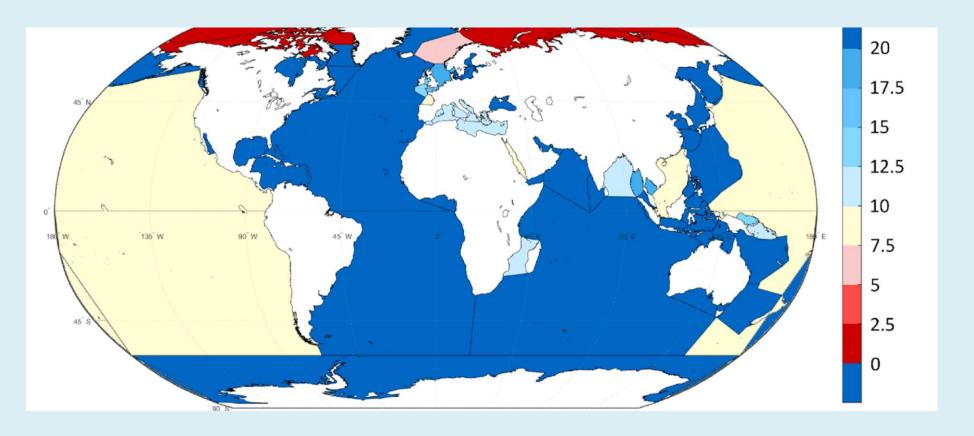


Figure 6 from Jalkanen et al., 2022, Environmental Pollution

1. No Global Noise Thresholds

2. Insufficient EIA Integration

3. Limited Enforcement





The Economic Opportunity



Fisheries & Ecotourism Value at Risk



Climate + Diversity + Economic
Co-Benefits









Three Immediate Policy Priorities:

Expand EU Limits Globally

➤ Through International Maritime Organization leadership and bilateral agreements

Mandate Vessel Speed Reductions

➤ In sensitive marine areas with economic incentives

Integrate Noise Assessments

> Into all maritime development planning

