



ARENA 2024

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Acoustic and Radio EeV Neutrino Detection Activities  
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## The Ocean Sound monitoring sub-system for the “Italian Integrated Environmental Research Infrastructures System (ITINERIS)” project

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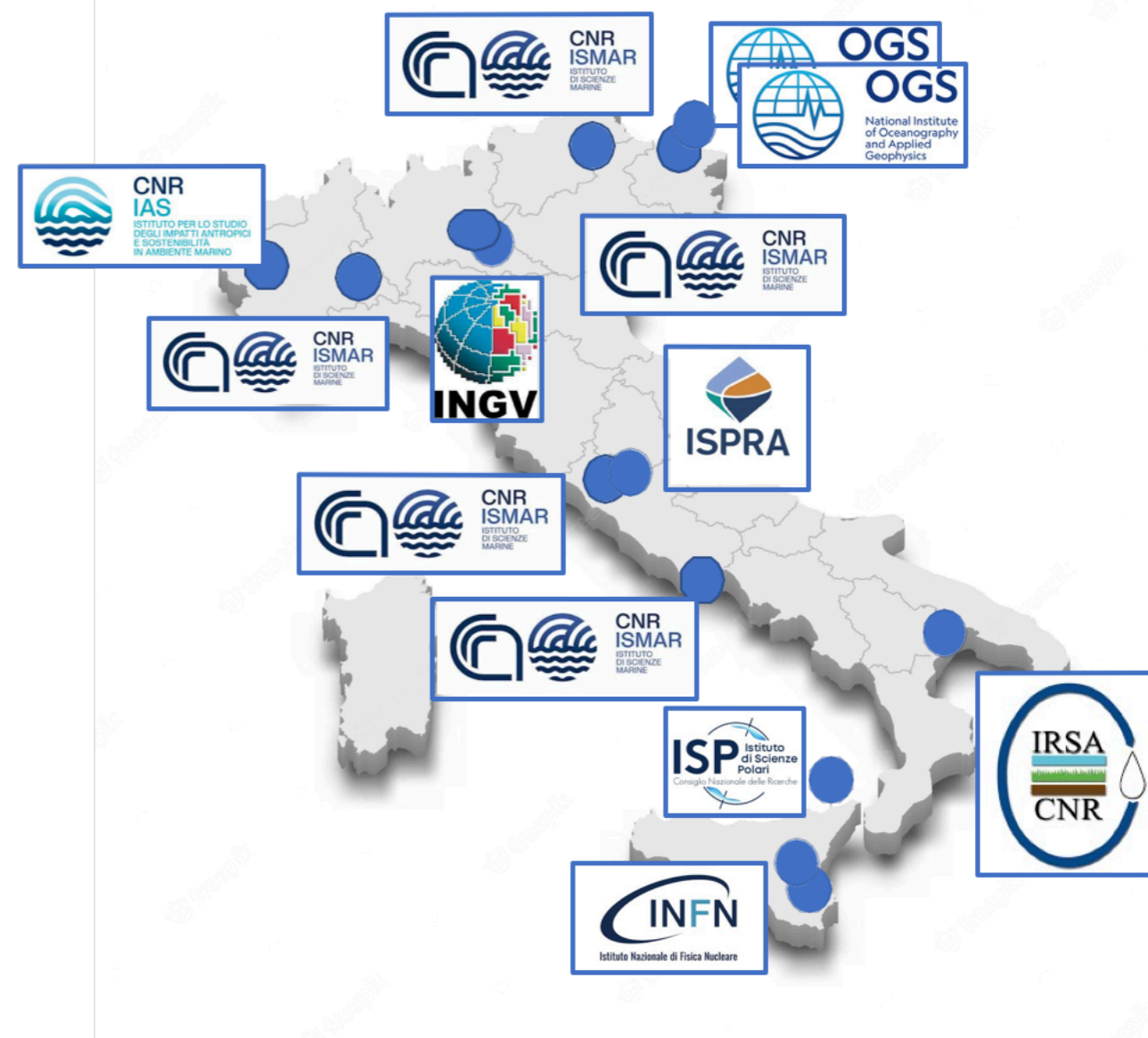
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# What ITINERIS IS..

- The aim of the **Italian Integrated Environmental Research Infrastructures System (ITINERIS) project**, is to establish the Italian Hub of Research Infrastructures within the environmental scientific domain.
  - ITINERIS will create a **flexible system** to collect and store, for the first time in a national integrated system, ocean data and metadata and make them **available, traceable, accessible, interoperable, and reusable** for the entire scientific community (**FAIR** principles)
- It includes **8 Work Packages** each organised in macro areas such as *Atmosphere, Marine Domain, Terrestrial Biosphere etc..*
- The project is funded under the **European Union and the Italian Ministry of Research (MUR)** in the context of the “Piano Nazionale di Ripresa e Resilienza (**PNRR**)”



 **ITINERIS**

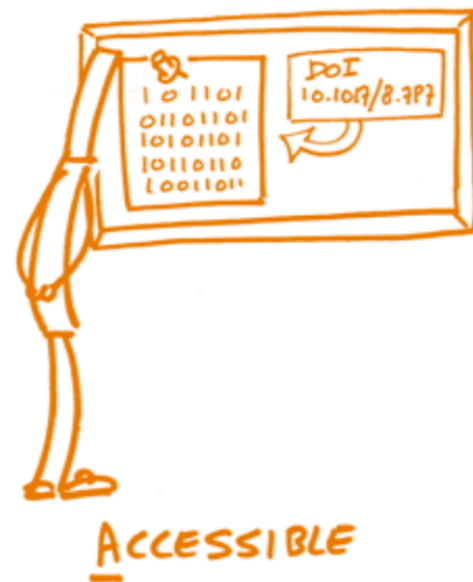
# FAIR(ness) in data analysis

## FAIR DATA PRINCIPLES



- **Findable** (data should be uniquely and persistently identifiable, re-findable and persistent. A data object should contain also a basic sets of metadata)

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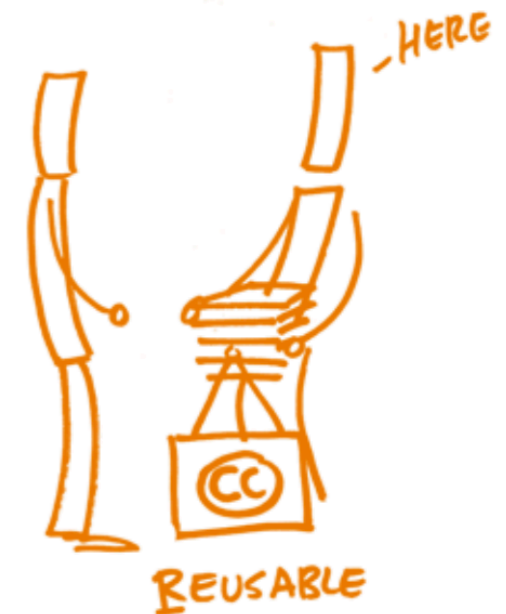
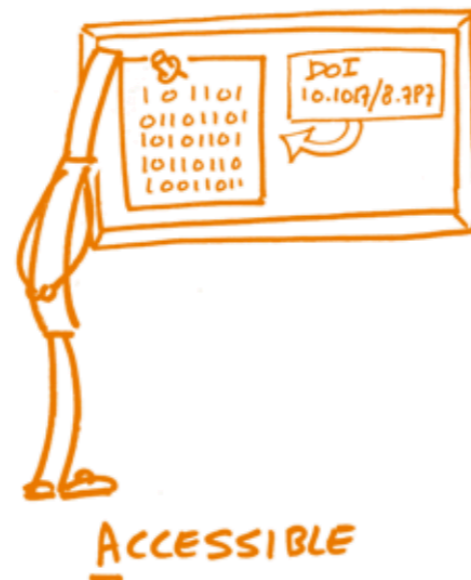
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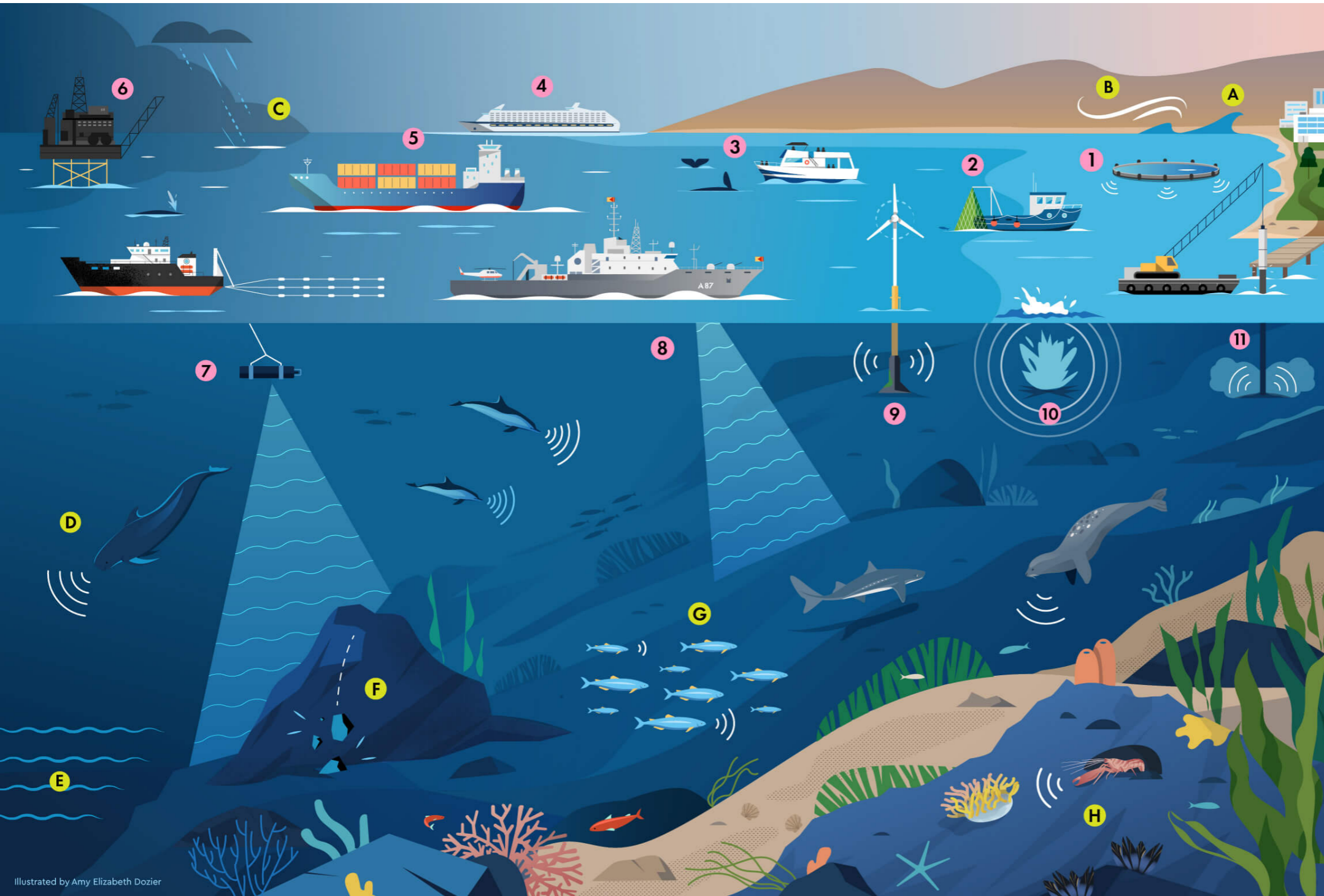
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<https://www.fosteropenscience.eu/learning/assessing-the-fairness-of-data/#/id/5c52e8cf0d3def29462d8cb5>

# ITINERIS WP5: Marine Domain



## TODAY'S OCEAN SOUNDSCAPE

### ● ANTHROPOGENIC SOURCES

- 1 Acoustic deterrent devices
- 2 Fishing vessels
- 3 Recreational vessels
- 4 Cruise ships
- 5 Commercial shipping
- 6 Offshore oil & gas
- 7 Seismic airgun surveys
- 8 Military & civilian sonar
- 9 Offshore renewable energy
- 10 Underwater explosions
- 11 Construction and pile-driving

### ● NATURAL SOURCES

- A Waves
- B Wind
- C Rain
- D Marine mammals
- E Currents
- F Underwater landslides, volcanoes and earthquakes
- G Fishes
- H Invertebrates



Illustrated by Amy Elizabeth Dozier



# ITINERIS WP5: Marine Domain - Objectives

The ITINERIS Marine Domain aims to **integrate all marine Research Infrastructures (RIs)** to guarantee **access to Italian facilities, services and marine data** and to ensure **long term monitoring of EOVs, EBVs and ECVs**.

This will allow:

- to establish the **Italian Integrated Ocean Observing System (IOOS)** able to contribute to **European and International** effort on ocean observations: European Ocean Observing System (EOOS) and Global Ocean Observing System (GOOS)
- to contribute to **the major challenges of UN Ocean Decade of Science for Sustainable Development**: predicting improving quality and interoperability of ocean data, for three critical themes:

**climate, operational services, marine ecosystem health**



International Centre  
for Advanced Studies  
on River-Sea Systems



Istituto Nazionale di Fisica Nucleare  
Laboratori Nazionali del Sud



SVALBARD INTEGRATED ARCTIC  
EARTH OBSERVING SYSTEM



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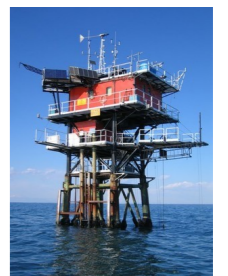
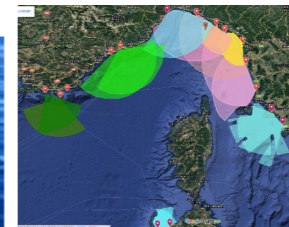
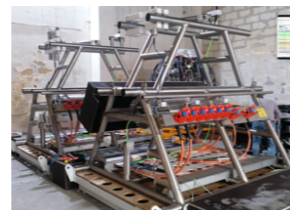
# ITINERIS WP5: Marine Domain

## IOOS (Italian Integrated Ocean Observing System)

The aim is to **harmonise data and products** from the different RIs and **build up an integrated system of systems** able to ensure continuity of data and services and to respond to user requirements and contribute international effort

### How:

- **Integration and harmonisation** of Marine Domain RIs
- **Design and implementation of IOOS**
  - Build a **vocabulary of metadata** to guarantee FAIR(ness) of the data
- Implementation of the **ITINERIS Marine Data Store**
- Upgrade the RIs by installing **new instrumentations responding to the digital requirements**
- Enhance capability of the **RI marine facilities to transfer data from offshore to inshore**



ITINERIS

# ITINERIS WP5: IOOS metadata vocabulary

The most common definition is that **metadata are "data about data"**

*"Metadata are pervasive in information systems, and come in many forms. [...] Metadata is key to the functionality of the systems holding the content, enabling users to find items of interest, record essential information about them, and share that information with others."* (Cit. Jenn Riley)

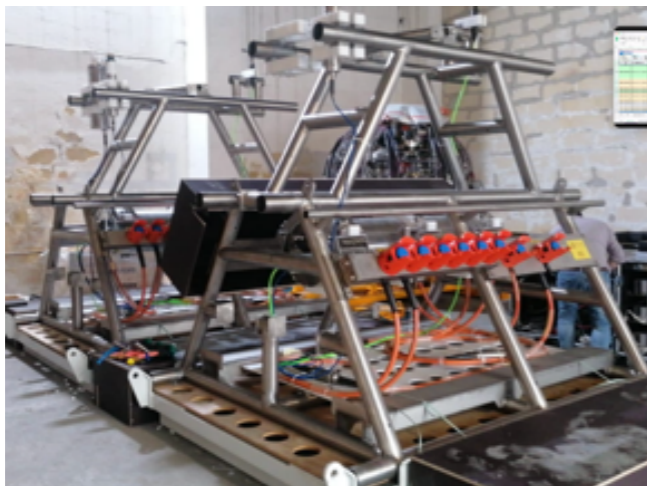
There are many different kinds of metadata. They are usually divided into categories:

- **Administrative metadata**, including:
  - **Rights metadata** (i.e., intellectual property rights and use information)
  - **Technical metadata** (i.e., technical details about the object and its instantiation like its file format, file size, and how to open, access and use it)
  - **Preservation metadata** (i.e., a log of the series of actions taken against an object in order to ensure its longevity and viability)
- **Descriptive metadata** describes a resource, its content, its identifying characteristics and its "aboutness"
- **Structural metadata** describes how the pieces of a single object fit together and/or how an object exists in relationship to other objects

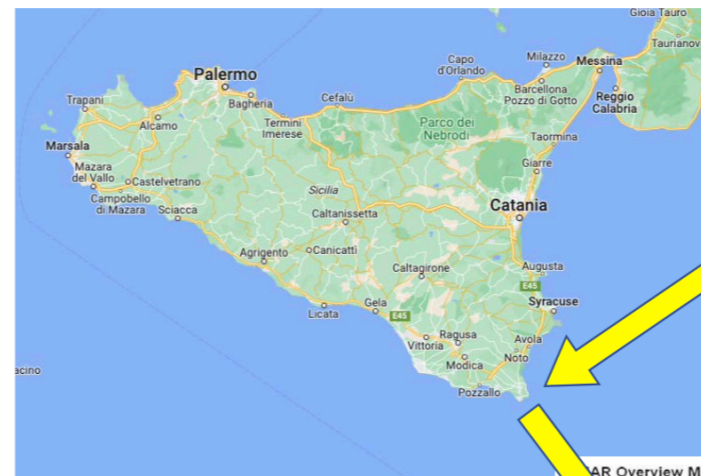
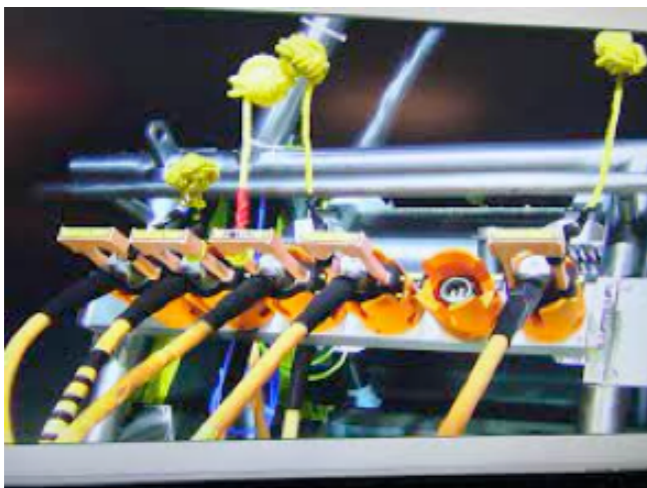
# ITINERIS WP5 @ LNS

**INFN – Laboratori Nazionali del Sud (LNS)** is coordinating the production, integration, and testing of a new subsea **Junction Box** (a, b) to be installed at the 3450 m deep LNS infrastructure of Capo Passero – Italy (c), that will ensure power and high-speed data connection from shore to seafloor (WP5.7). The JB will also provide **optical link** for communication and **data control/transfer** between the observatories and the data acquisition systems hosted on shore. It will be equipped with **high-sensitivity** and large **band-width hydrophones** for real-time and long-term data capture.

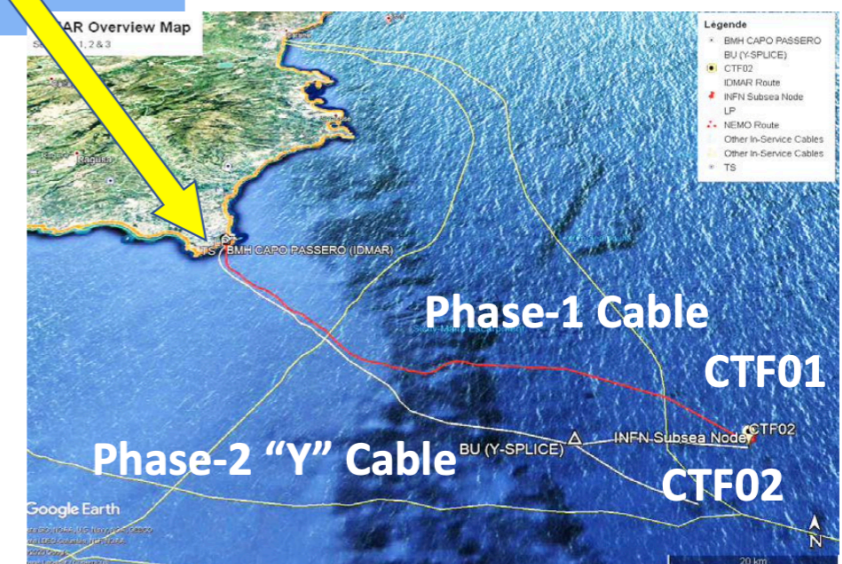
a)



b)



c)



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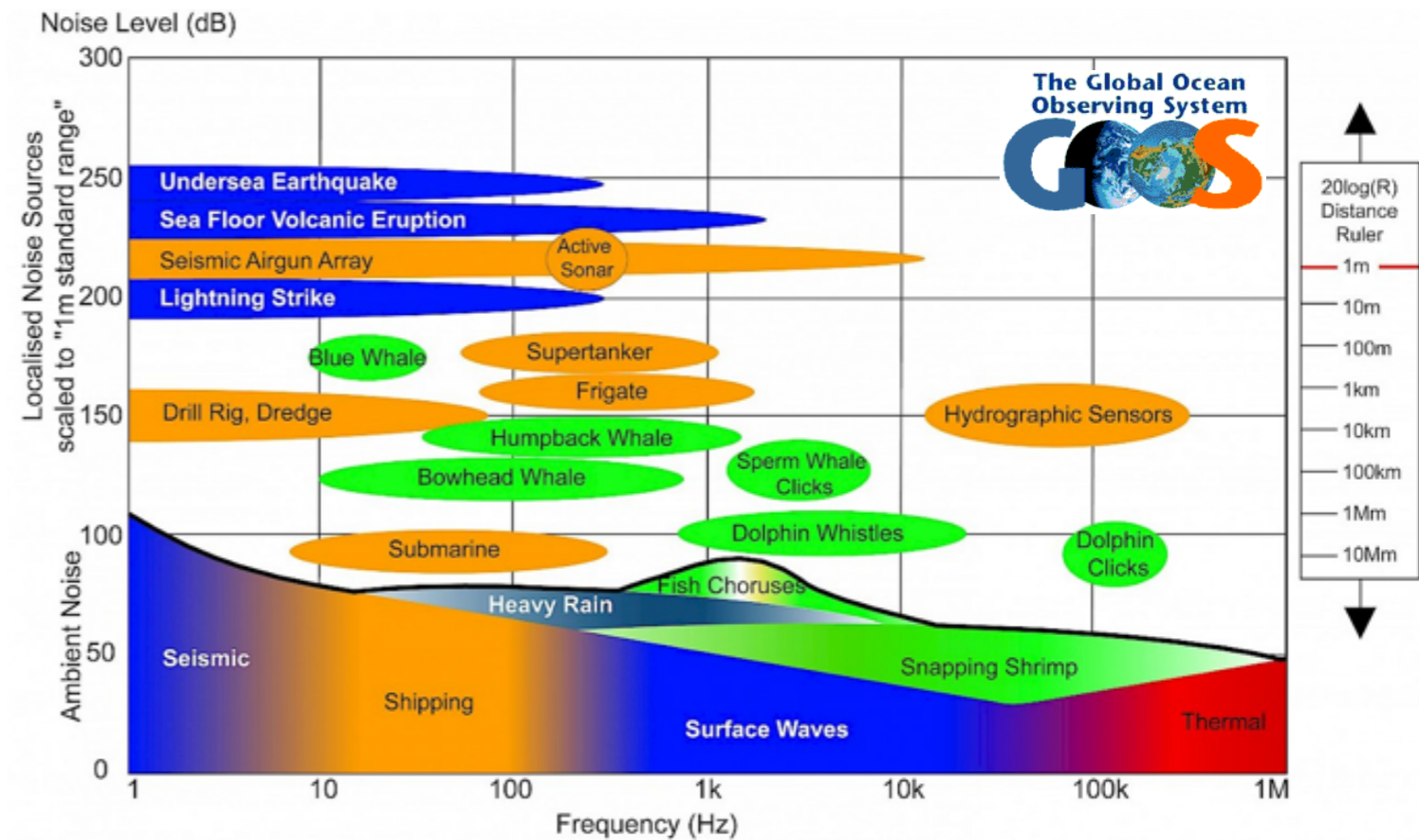
# ITINERIS WP5 @ LNS: IOOS data

## Global Ocean Observing System

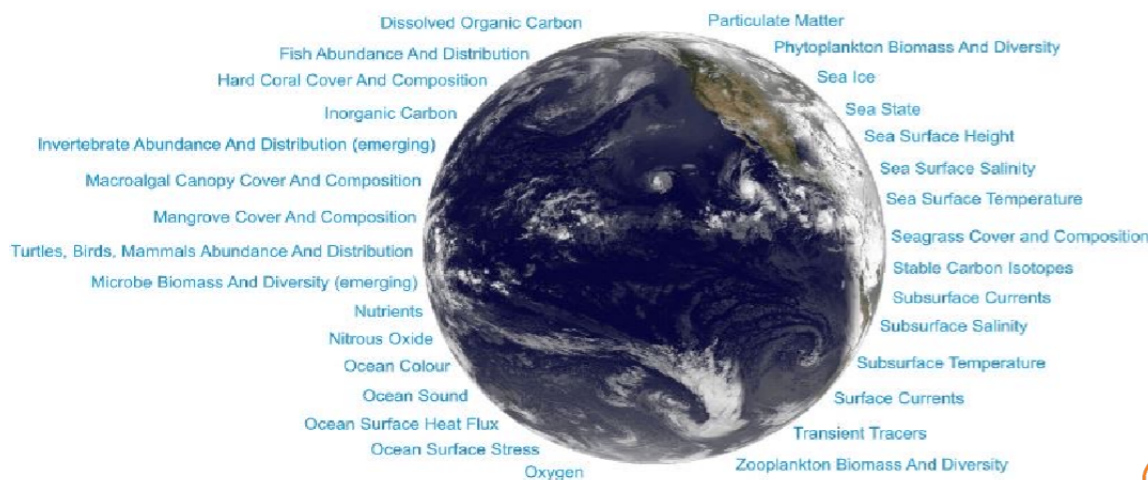


Observing the ocean is **essential** to quantify the changes that have occurred in the recent past and to monitor current changes and predict the future

Ocean Essential Variable (EOV) includes the EBVs & ECVs



- **Good Environmental Status (GES):**
  - *EU MSFD*: Indicators 11.1 and 11.2
  - diffuse noise: 65 and 125 Hz
  - **Sound Pressure Level (SPL)** is the most important EOV to look at



# ITINERIS WP5 @ LNS: analysis flow

## Main Strategy:

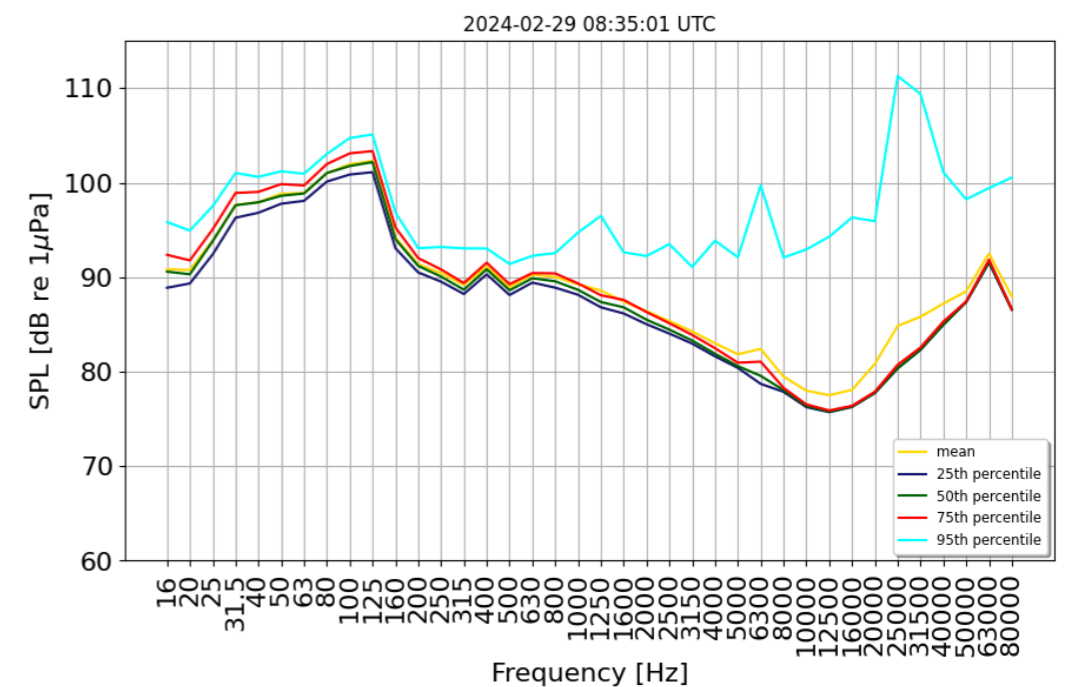
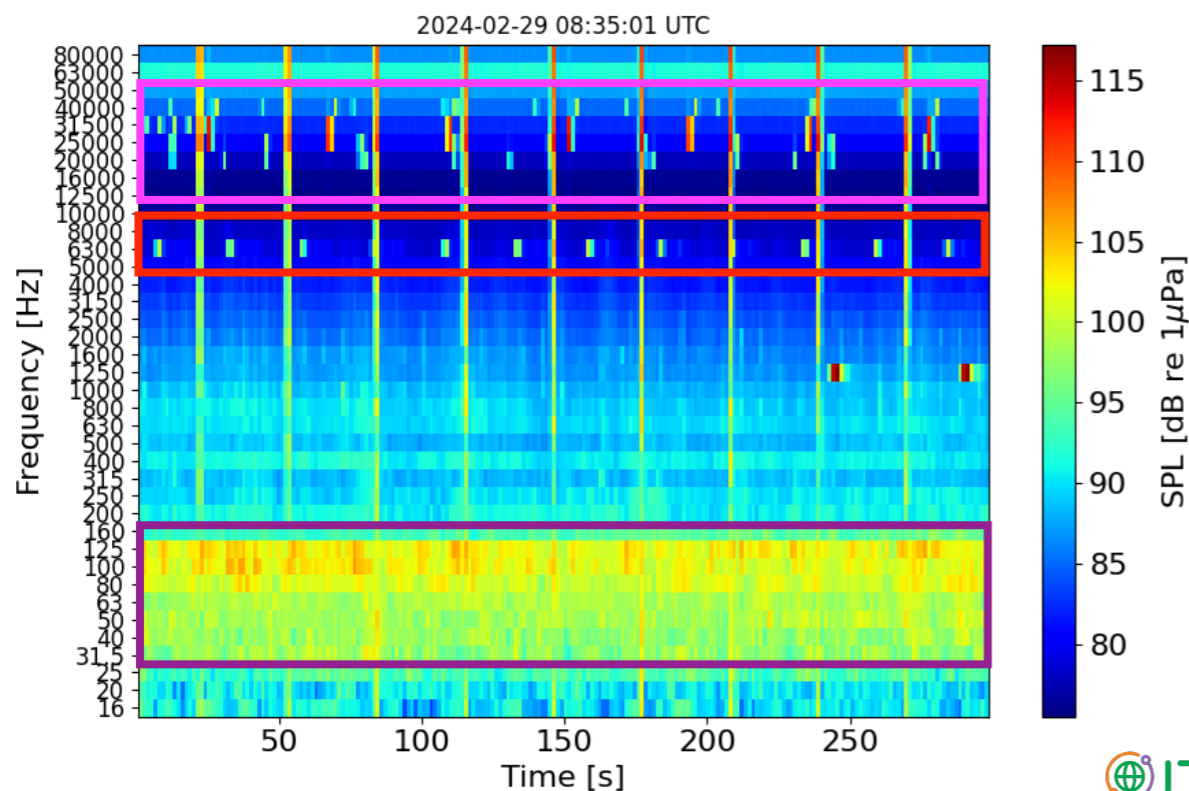
- Save 5 minutes acoustic data from JB every 5 min (60 GB/day)
- **Real time analysis**
  - Produce Spectrograms
  - Calculates Sound Pressure Level (db re  $1\mu\text{Pa}$ ) in 1/3-octave frequencies bands
    - Mean, 25, 50, 75 and 95 percentiles
  - Save outputs in PNG and HDF5 formats including metadata
  - Produce WAV and MP3 files for outreach purposes

## Analysis input parameters:

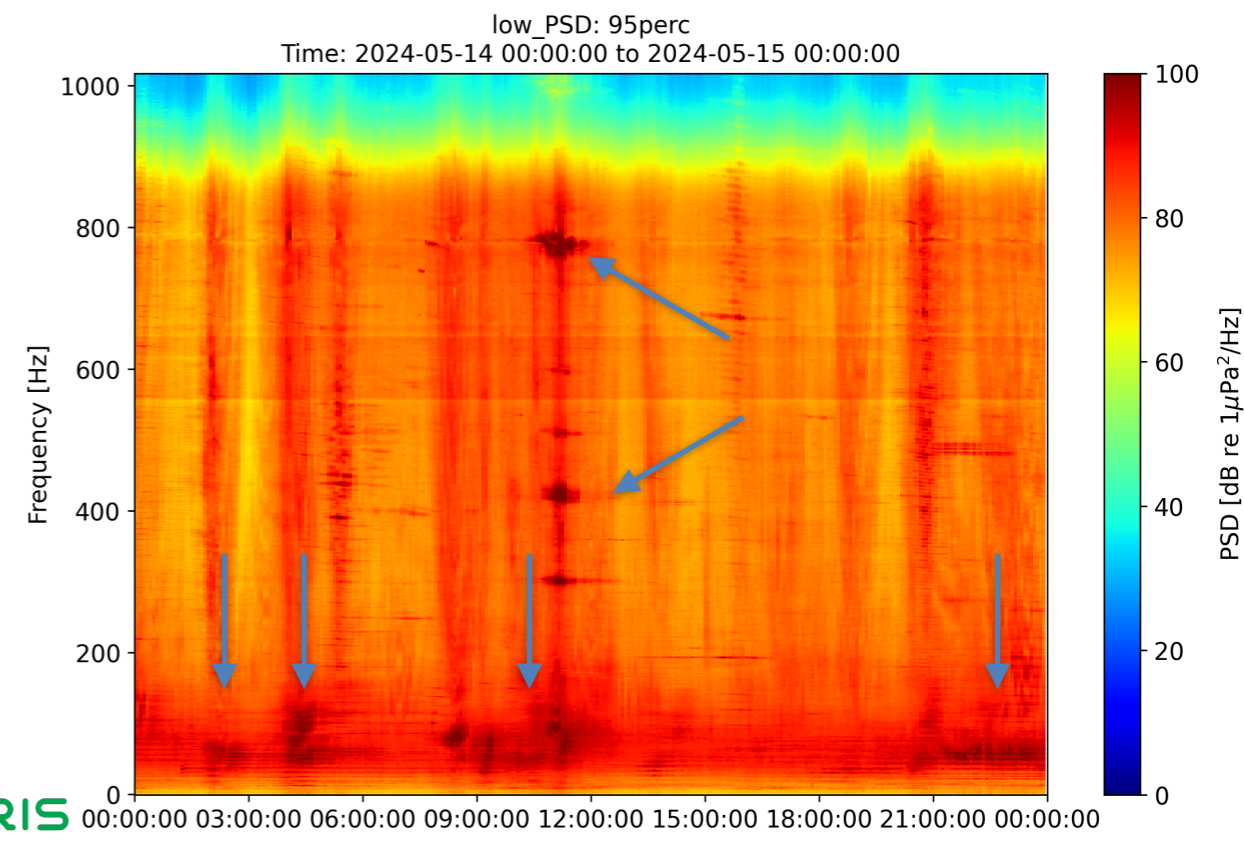
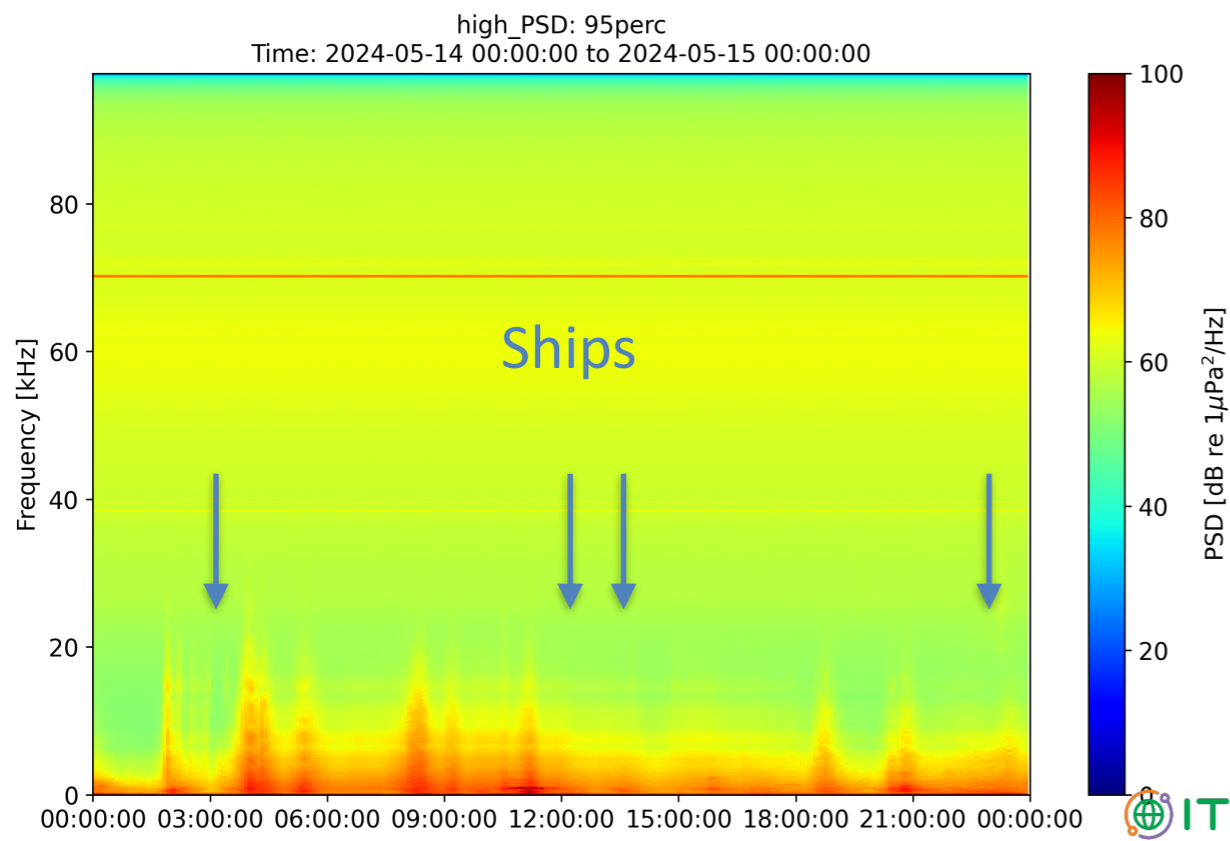
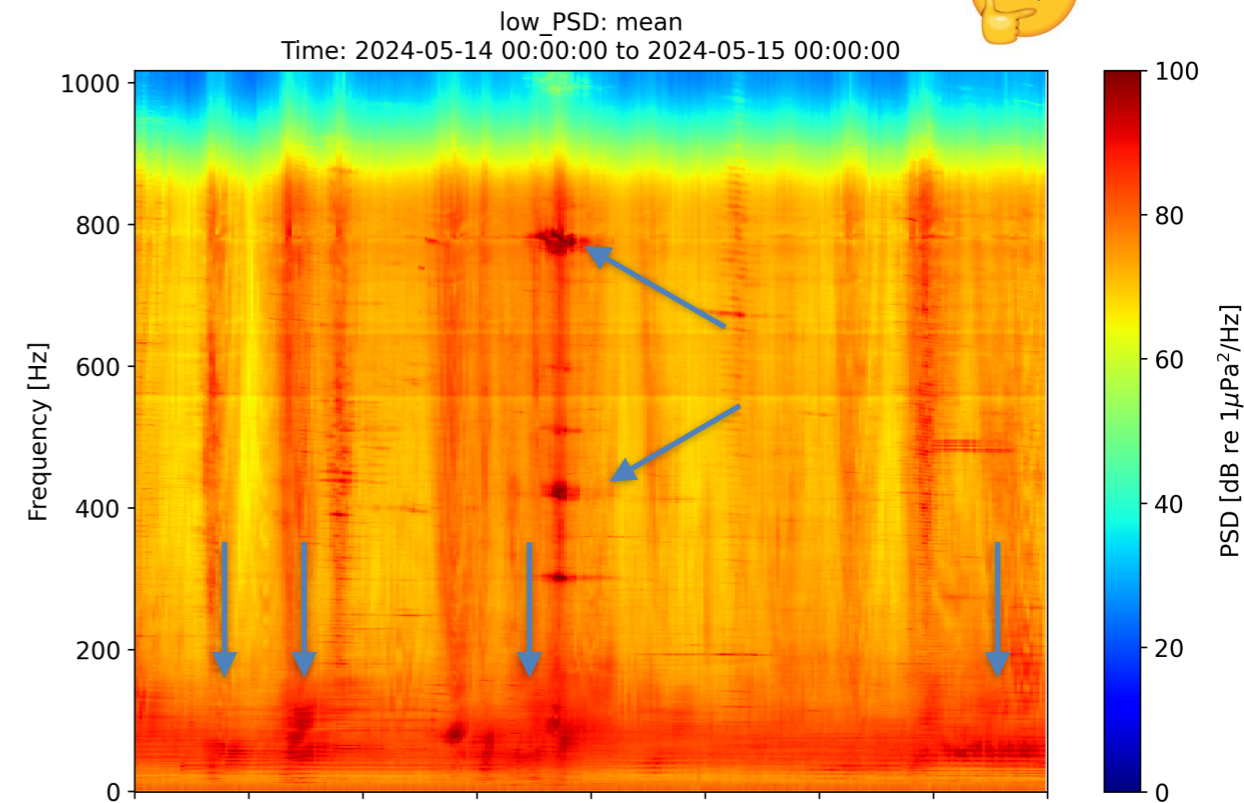
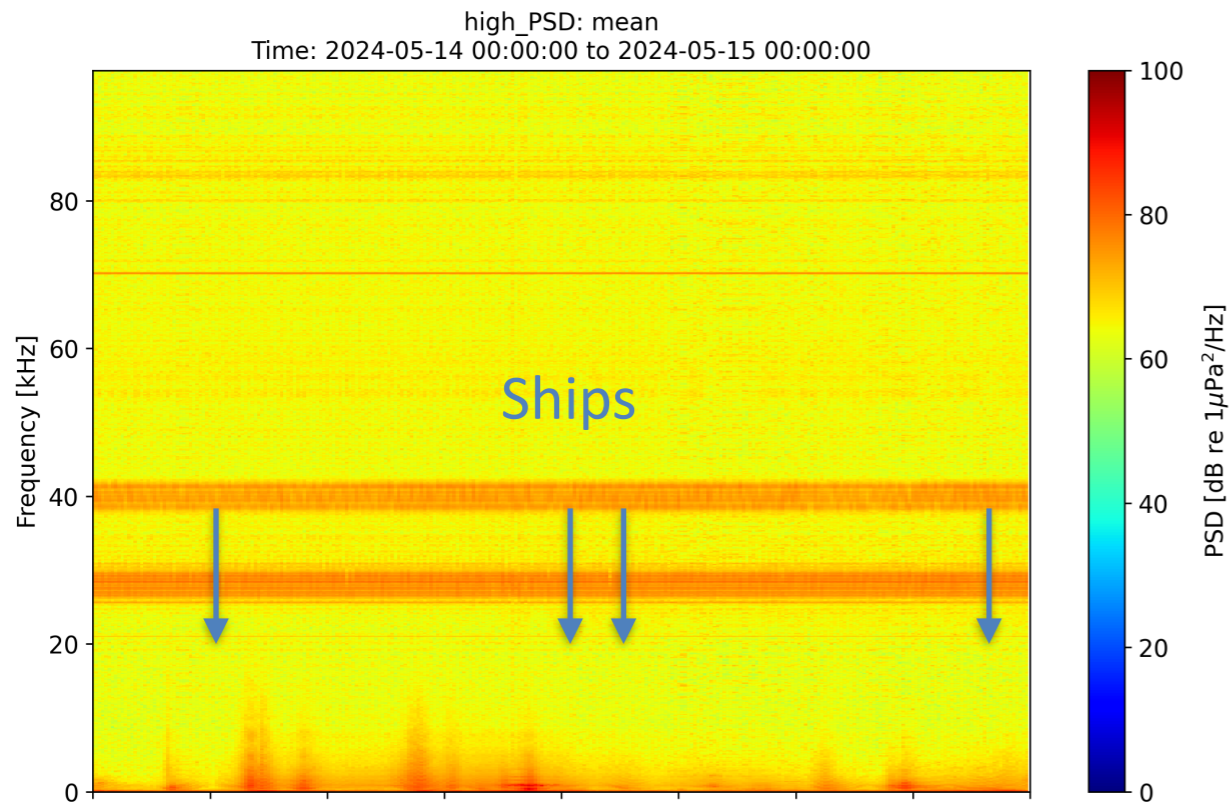
- 2048 FFT points
- Sampling frequency (fs) = 195.3 kHz (2.034 kHz for the low frequency analysis after decimation)
- Overlap 50%
- Hamming window: 2048 samples
- Window length 1.5 s (15 ms) with 2 kHz (195.3 kHz) fs

# WP5 @ LNS: preliminary results

- **Sound Pressure Level (SPL)** is calculated in **third-octave** frequency bands comprising 63 and 125 Hz bands (central values, EU MSFD indicators 11.1 and 11.2)
  - for bio-acoustic underwater communication and high energy physics studies, *further bands should be included* (sampling frequency is about 195 kHz)
- **The mean value of SPL** is calculated together with the 25th, 50th, 75th, and 95th percentiles



# WP5 @ LNS: long-term data analysis





# ITINERIS WP5 @ LNS: outreach



[Listen our ocean recordings in real time](#)



# Conclusions and outlook

- Sound in the sea is a mandatory tool to improve our knowledge in geophysics, biology, oceanography and high energy physics studies
  - **Sound Pressure Level (SPL)** calculations in 1/3-octave bands is mandatory to **monitor the Good Environmental Status** (EU MSFD descriptor 11)
- **ITINERIS** project has the main goal to collect all the acoustic data from partners by developing, for the first time in the field, an integrated, flexible and **FAIR** national audio database (*ITINERIS HUB*)
  - **INFN - Laboratori Nazionali del Sud is leading the WP 5.7 of the ITINERIS project**
    - **Main goal** is the integration and testing of a new subsea Junction Box (JB) to be installed at the 3450 m deep LNS infrastructure of Capo Passero – Italy
    - We demonstrate the ability to efficiently store, collect and analyse acoustic data
    - **Future steps** are the finalisation and the deploy of the JB and to test the analysis chain/procedure with different data sources
      - Data can be also used to complement the **positioning system** of the *KM3NeT Neutrino telescope* and to start studies for **acoustic neutrino detection**.

***Thank you for your attention!***



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