

# Narwhals and underwater noise; new knowledge



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# Controlled dose study in the world's largest fjord system



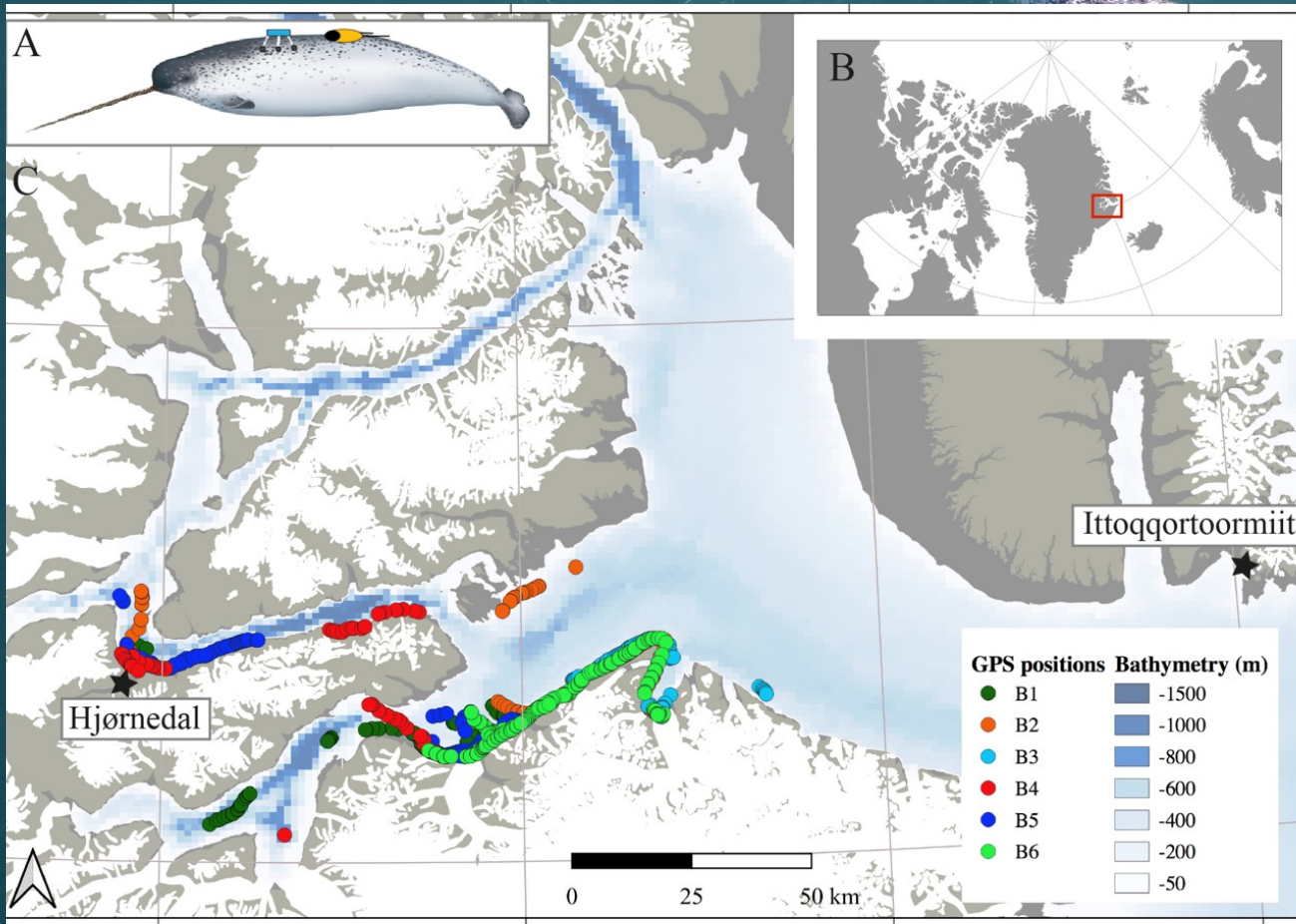
**2017: Paamiut**

210" airgun



**2018: Lauge Koch**

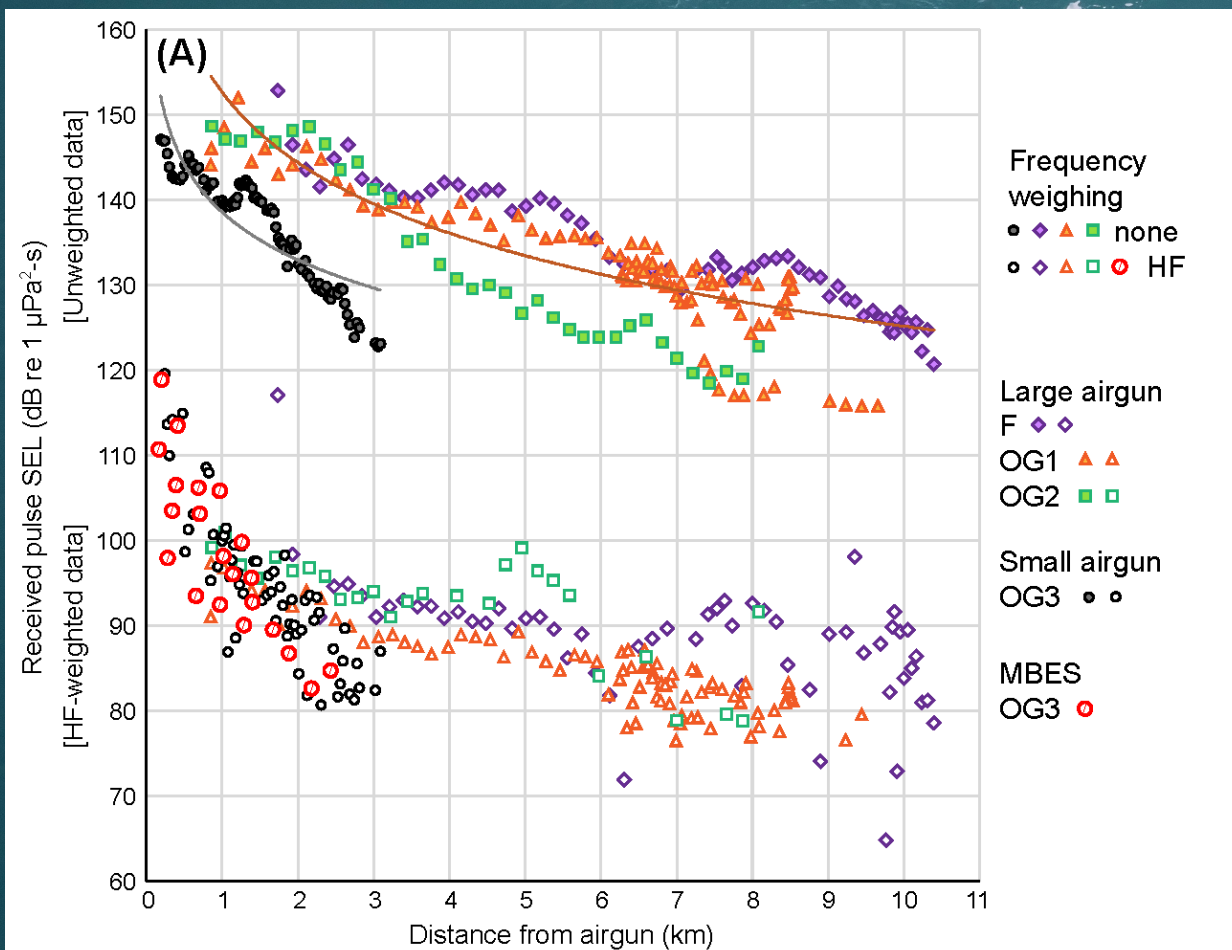
1040" airgun



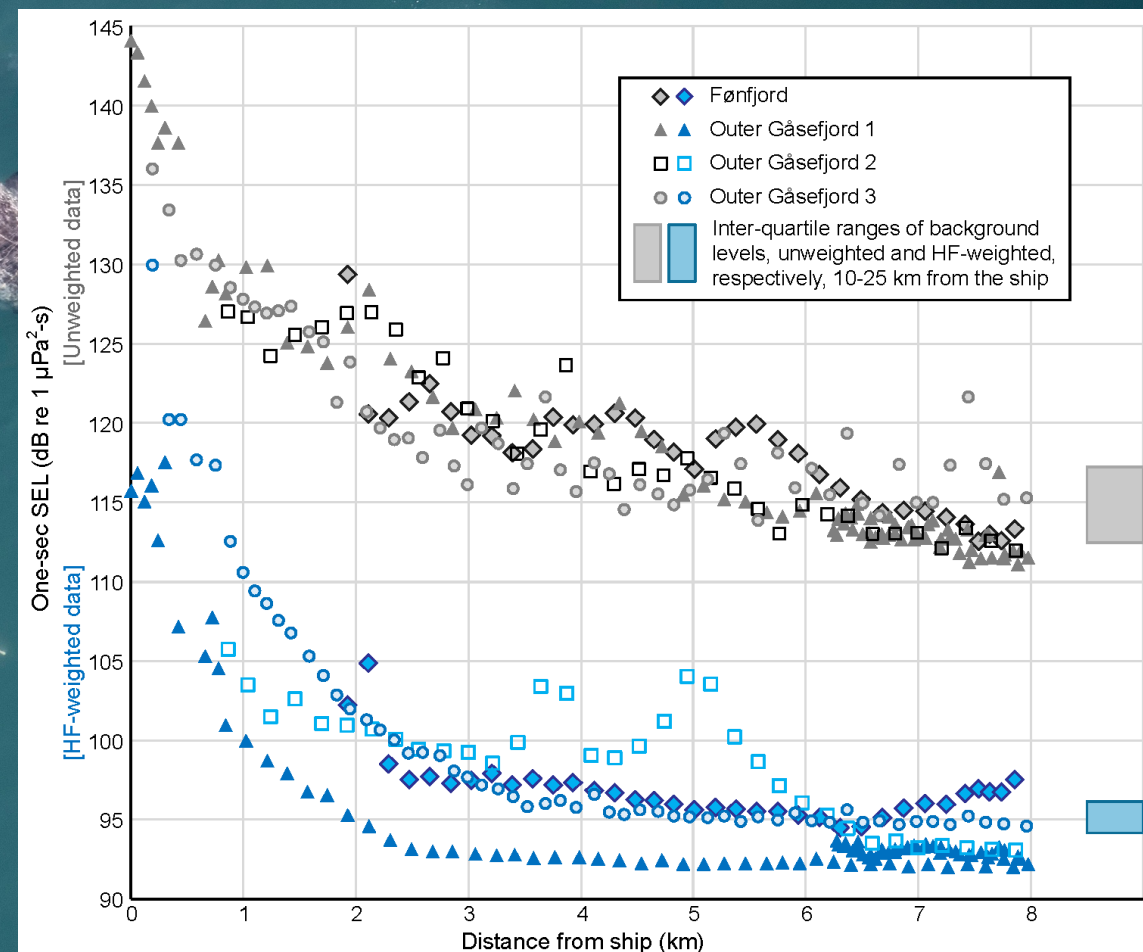




# Airgun pulses



# Ship generated noise

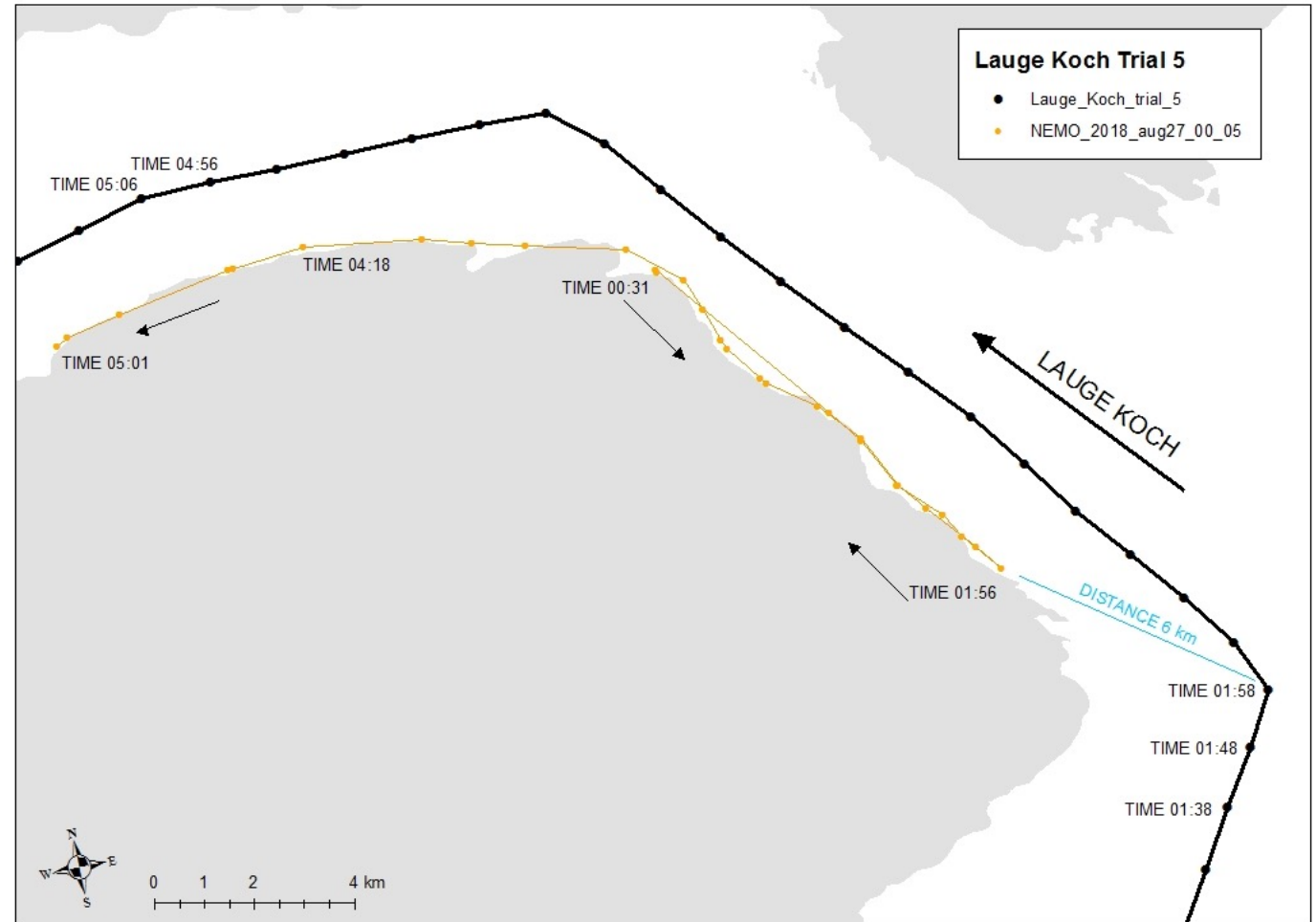






# Sample of reaction 1

**Whale at coast**  
**Short distance reaction**  
**Escape parallel to ship**



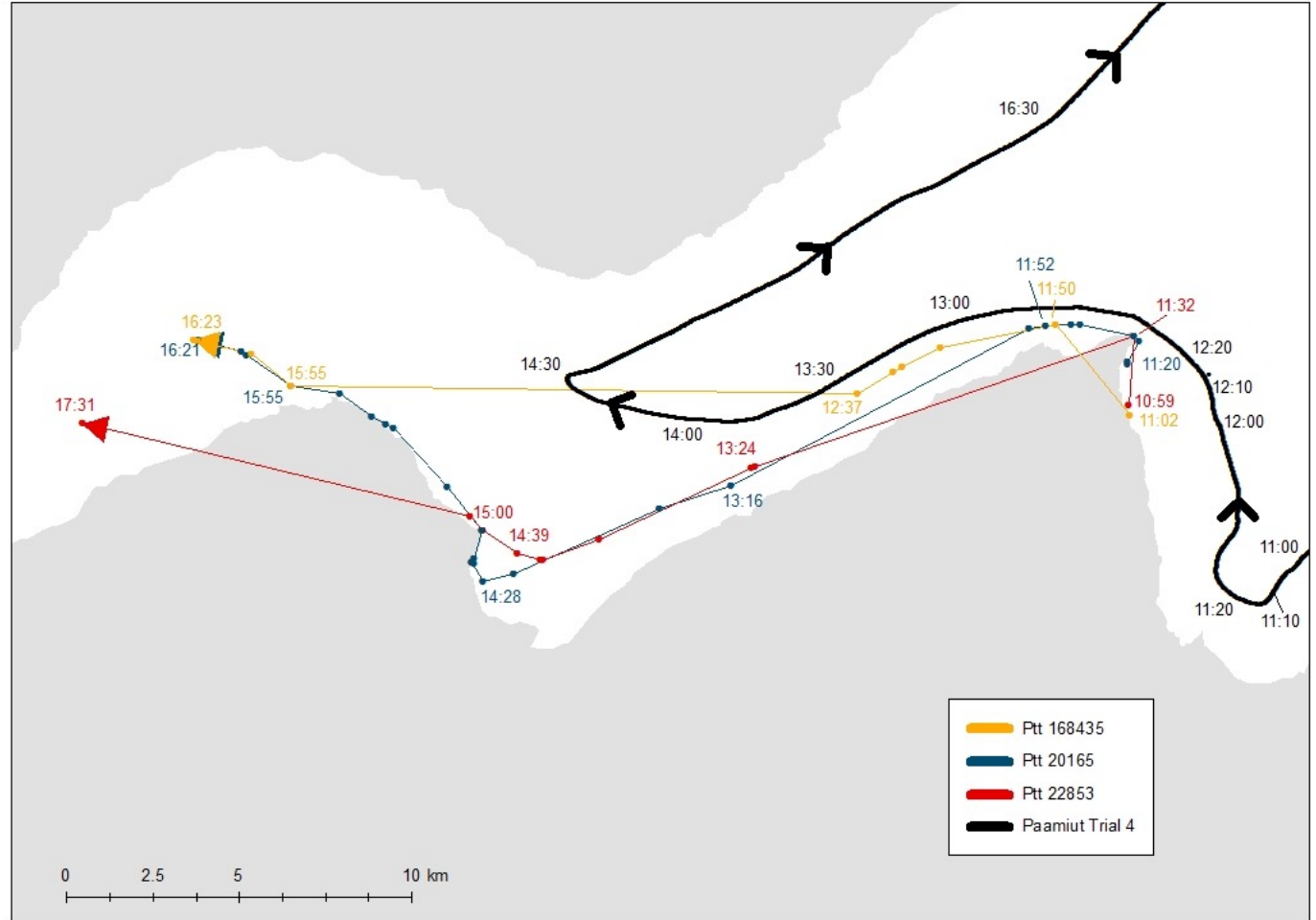
*Heide-Jørgensen et al. 2021. Frontiers in Marine Science.*



# Sample of reaction 2; continued response



Whale at coast  
Short distance reaction  
Reaction without LOS  
Continued reaction

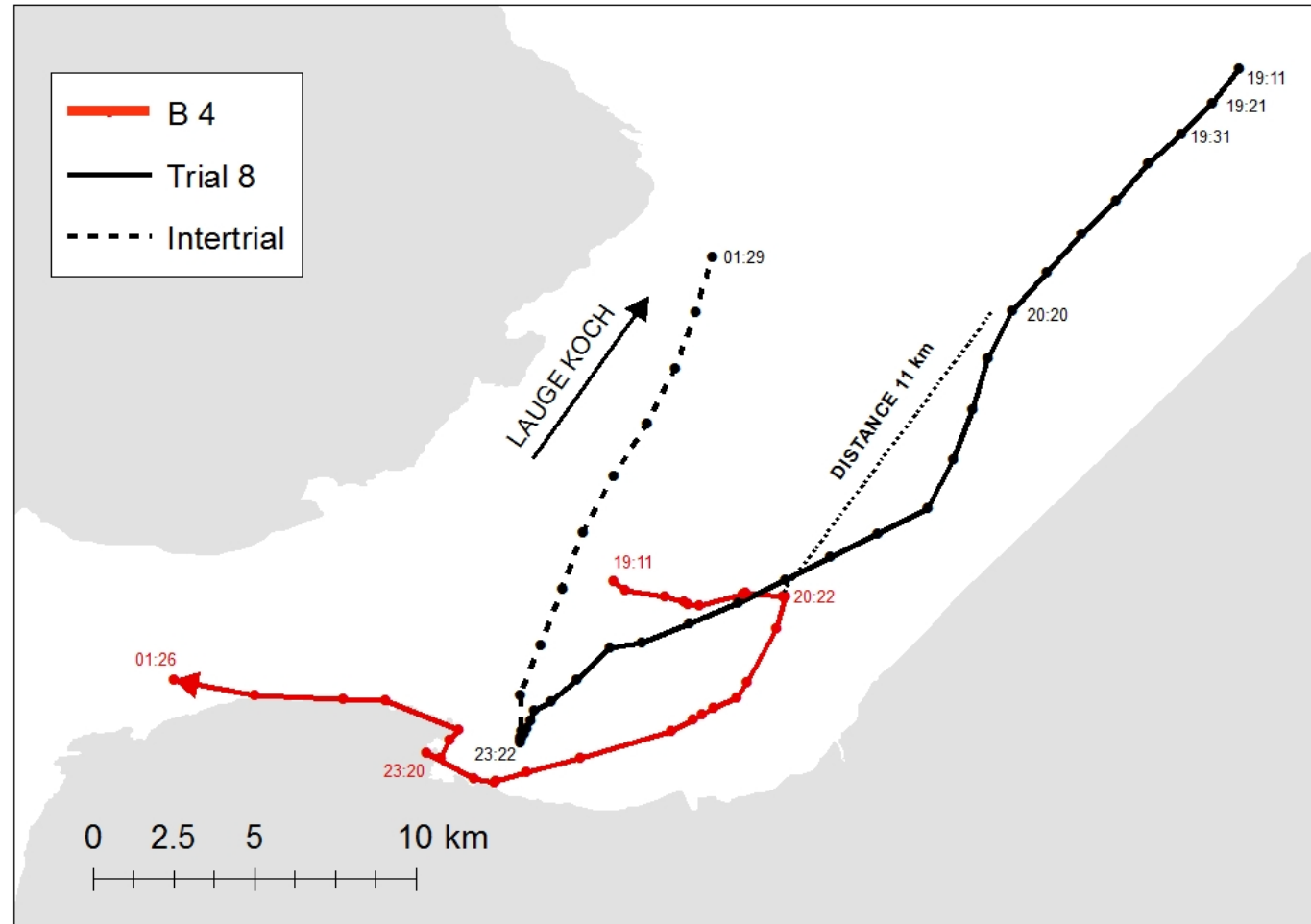






# Sample of reaction 3; offshore

Whale offshore  
Long distance reaction  
Moving towards shore  
Continued reaction







### Before:

- Whale off the coast
- Diving >400m
- Buzzing

### Intertrial:

- No deep dives
- No buzzing

### Off line of sight:

- Diving resumed
- Buzzing resumed

### Seismic >50km:

- Buzzing
- Dives <500m

### Seismic <30km:

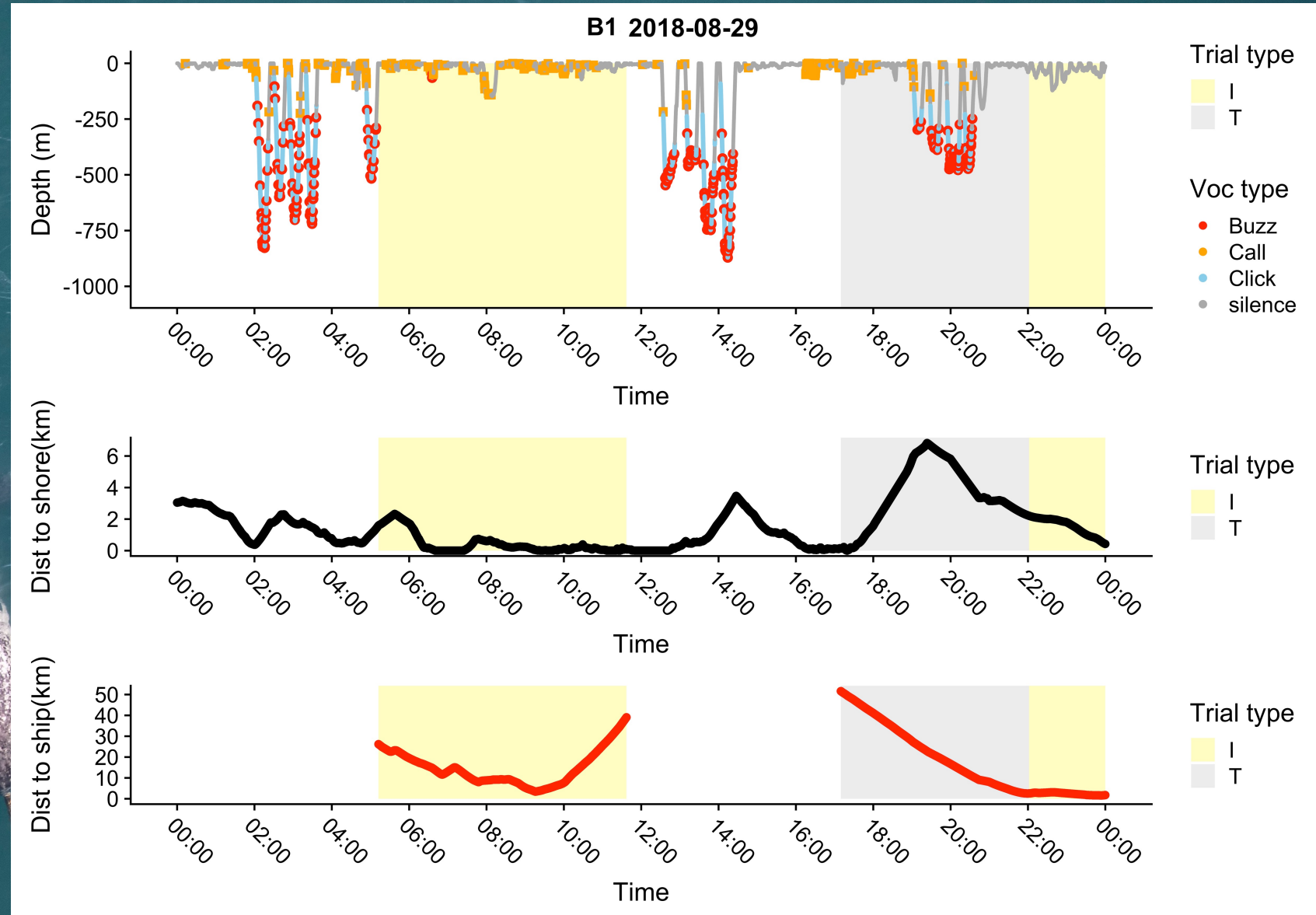
- Towards shore

### Seismic <10km:

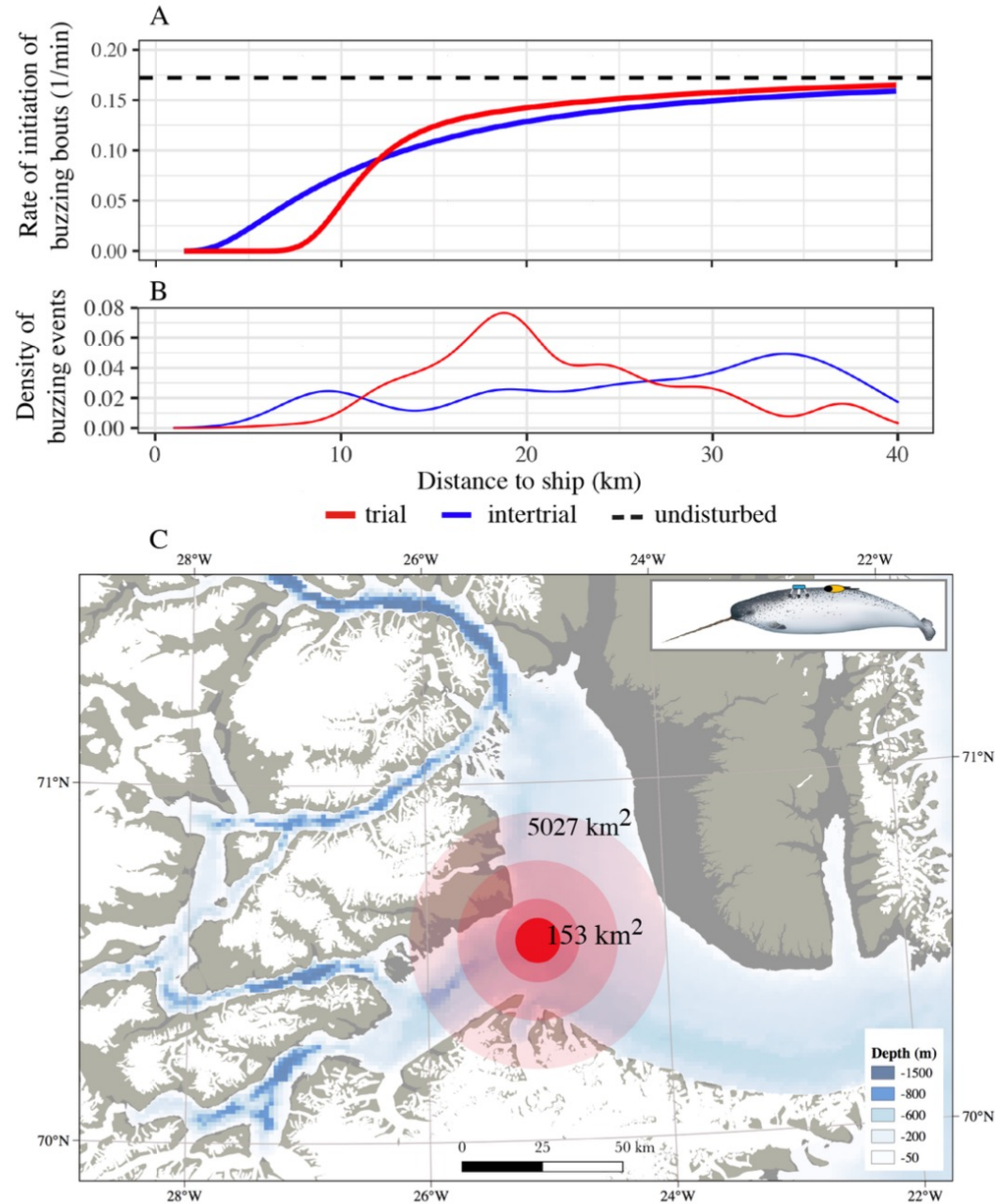
- No buzzing
- Towards shore

### Intertrial:

- No buzzing
- No deep dives
- Towards shore







*Loss of vocal  
activity*

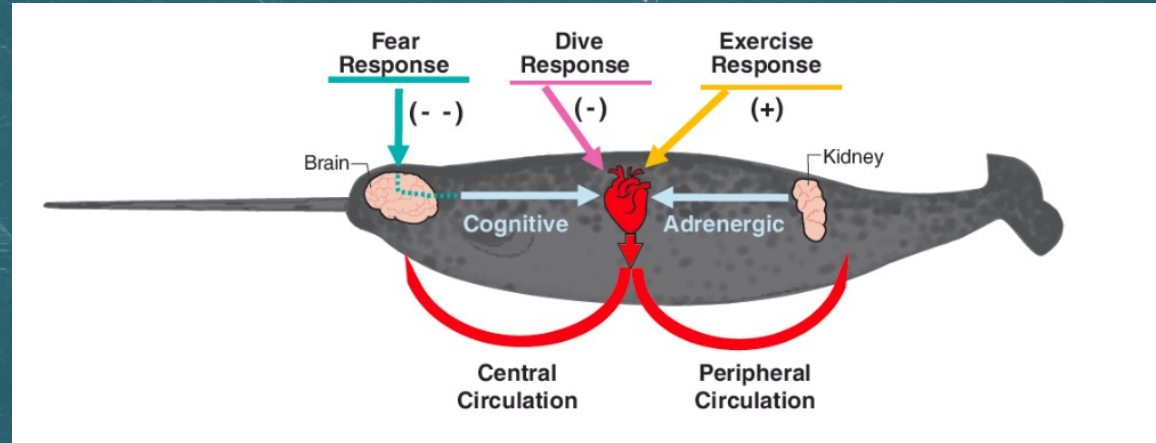
=

*and loss of  
foraging*





# *Cascade of physiological responses*



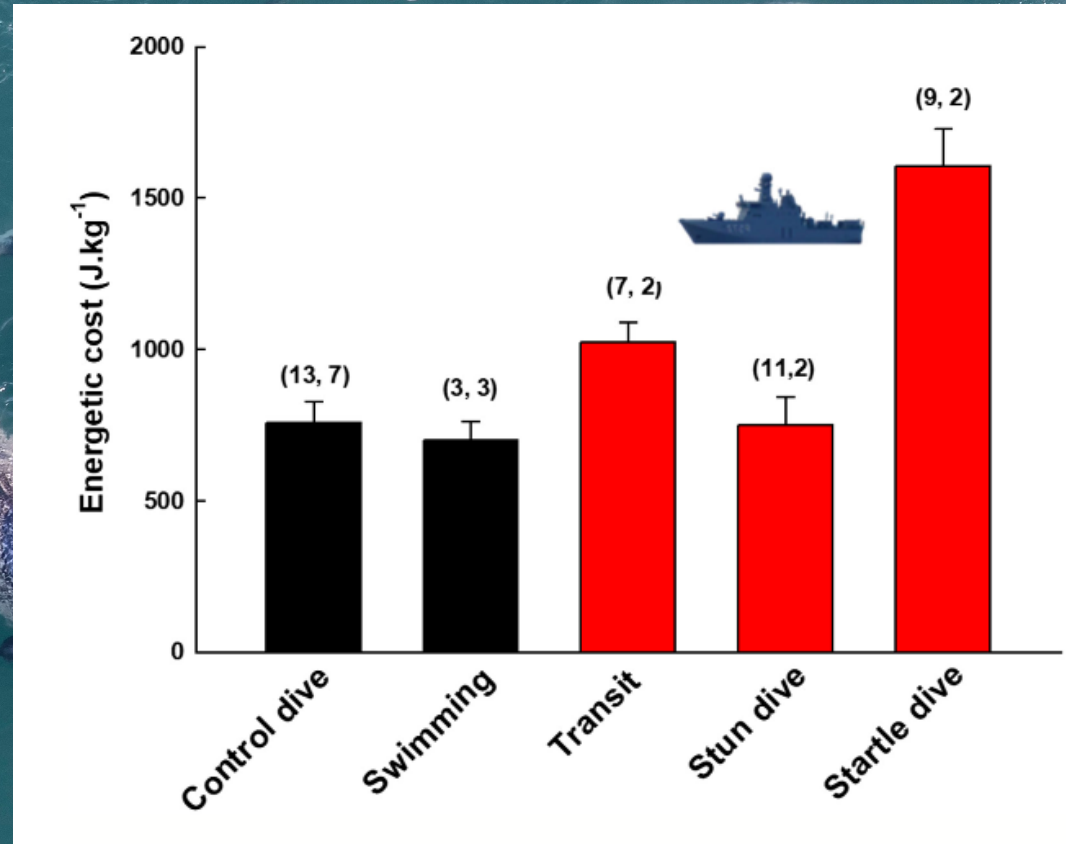
## During exposure:

- 80% reduction of duration of gliding
- Prolonged high intensity activity with elevated stroke frequencies >40 strokes per minute
- Intense (< 10 bpm) bradycardia decoupled from stroking frequency
- Increased variability in heart rate, switching between bradycardia and tachycardia
- Maximum respiratory frequency 1.5 times control levels.
- In total a 2.2-fold increase in energetic costs while suppressing cardiac exercise response





# *Energetic costs of disturbance*



*Williams et al. 2021. Functional Ecology.*





# *Extreme sensitivity*

Effects on:

- swimming speed
- distance to shore
- buzzing rate
- diving patterns
- cardiac performance
- energetics

Reactions are context specific

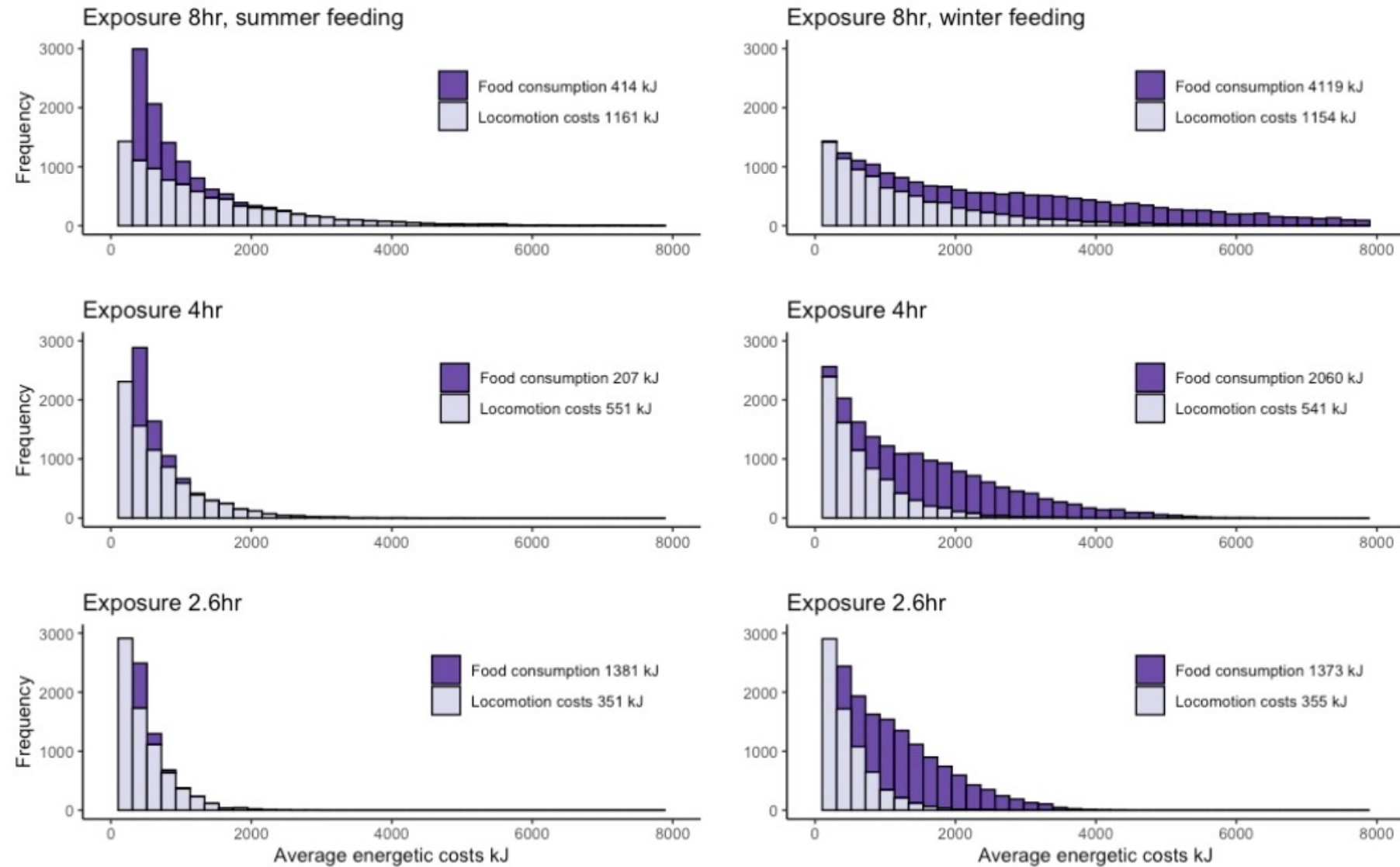
Source of disturbance appears less important

Habituation could not be detected

Individual sensitivity can be extrapolated to population level



# Energetic costs per ship passage





# The Mary River Project: a real-world experiment

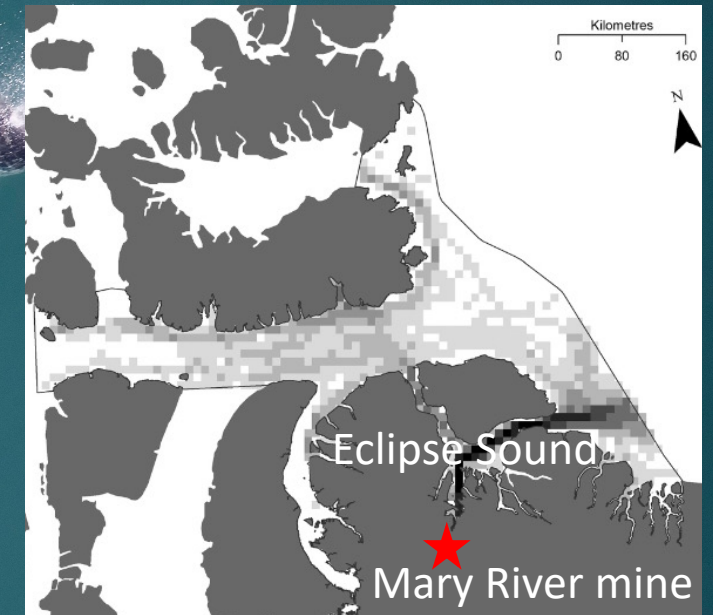
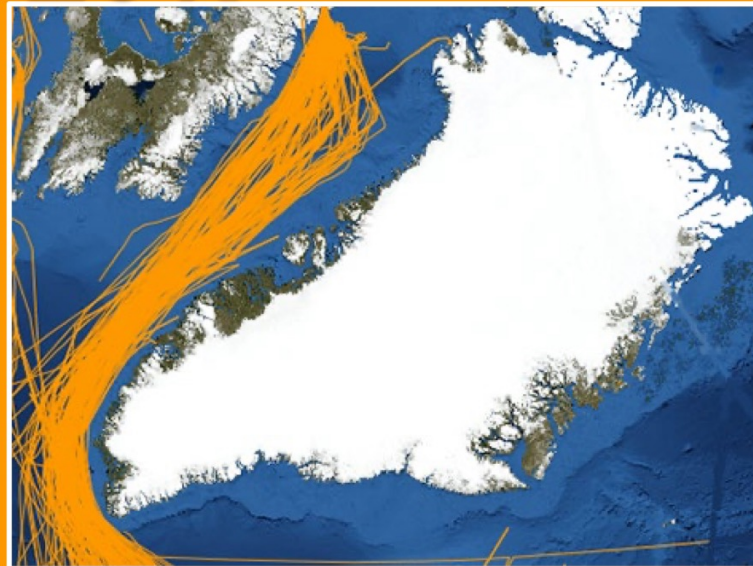


## BULK CARRIER TRAFFIC

to and from the  
Mary River Mine

*Bulk carriers transport cargoes  
in large quantities, like food grains,  
ores, coal, and cement.*

2013 2019

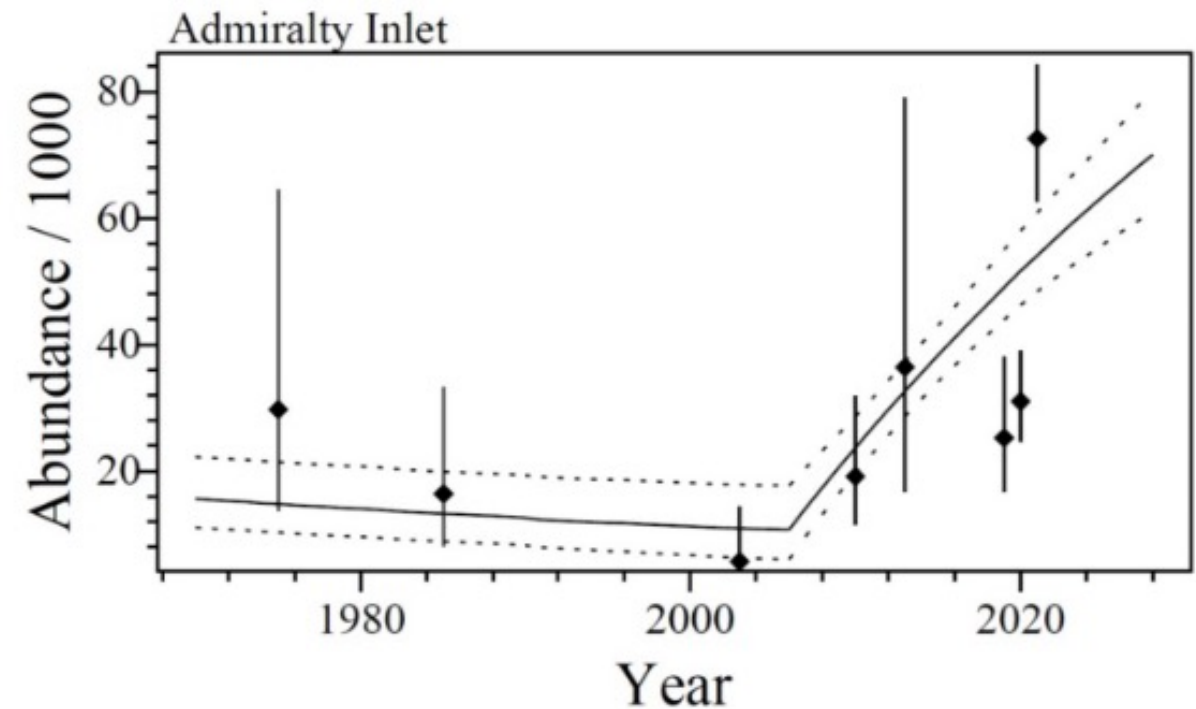
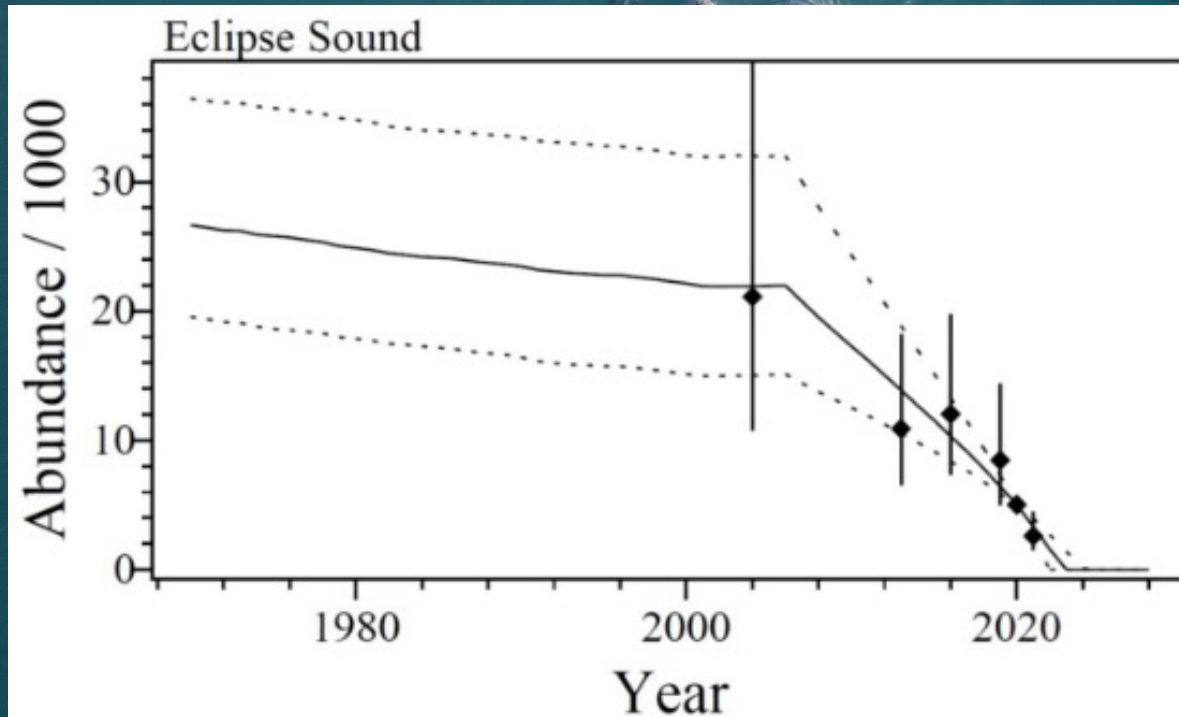
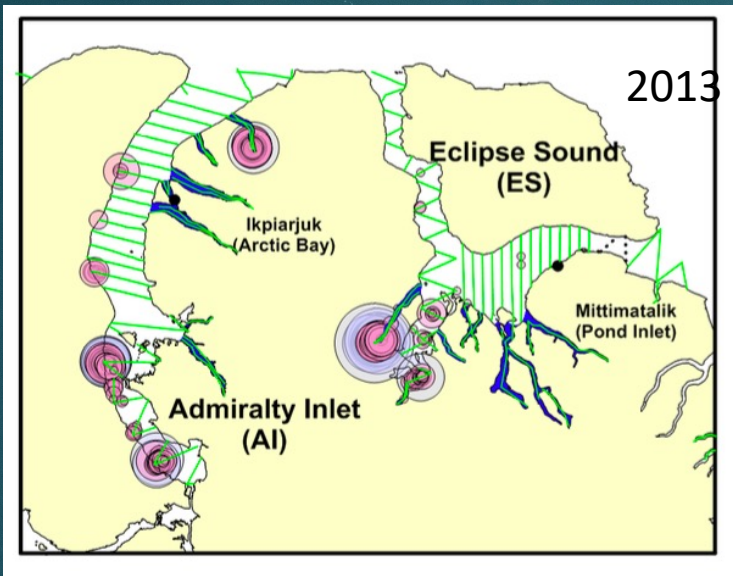


3.5 million tonnes iron ore per year

188 one-way transits of project-related ships occurred during July-October 2020,  
with icebreakers used early and late in the season.



# An unprecedented shift in abundance







**JOINT DISTURBANCE WORKSHOP**  
OF THE  
**NAMMCO SCIENTIFIC COMMITTEE WORKING GROUP ON THE  
POPULATION STATUS OF NARWHAL AND BELUGA IN THE NORTH  
ATLANTIC**  
AND THE  
**CANADA/GREENLAND JOINT COMMISSION ON CONSERVATION AND  
MANAGEMENT OF NARWHAL AND BELUGA SCIENTIFIC WORKING GROUP**

12-16 December 2022  
Greenland Representation, Copenhagen, Denmark

**REPORT**

Presented to the 29<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the Scientific Committee as NAMMCO/SC/29/07



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