

Comparison of Infrasound Wind Noise Reduction Systems for Use in Temporary Deployments

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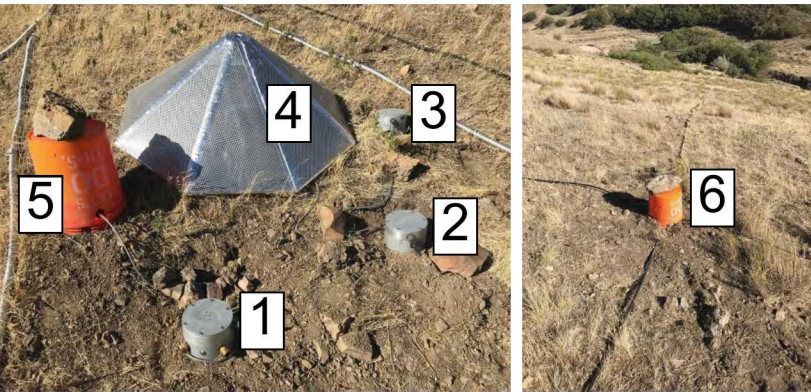
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This paper describes objective technical results and analysis. Any subjective views or opinions that might be expressed in the paper do not necessarily represent the views of the U.S. Department of Energy or the United States Government.

Introduction

- Turbulence within the atmosphere (wind) generates noise
- Wind noise can dominate low signal-to-noise ratio waveforms
- Spectral methods cannot be used to reduce noise as it falls within the frequency band of interest for infrasound research (0.01 - 20 Hz)
- Extensive studies have evaluated the performance of robust wind noise reduction systems (rosette pipe filters², wind fences¹, fabric domes⁴)
- Many researchers choose wind noise reduction systems for temporary deployments based on anecdotal evidence
- **Motivation:** we are updating the regional infrasound array network in the state of Utah and need to use the best low-cost wind noise reduction system

Experiment Design



1. Reference (open ports)
 2. Hyperion High Frequency (HF) shroud
 3. HF Shroud
 4. HF Shroud + 1.1m Metal Mesh Dome
 5. HF Shroud + 5-gallon bucket with hole
 6. Hyperion Garden Hose Shroud + 4 porous hoses
- Weather data collected from a station ~11 km away

Methods

- Data partitioned corresponding to wind speeds (1 m/s intervals up to 5 m/s, then 5-10 m/s)
- Power spectral density (PSD) calculated for 20 s windows with 50 % overlap³
- Average PSD calculated for each wind speed interval
- Noise reduction calculated from reference

Results and Discussion

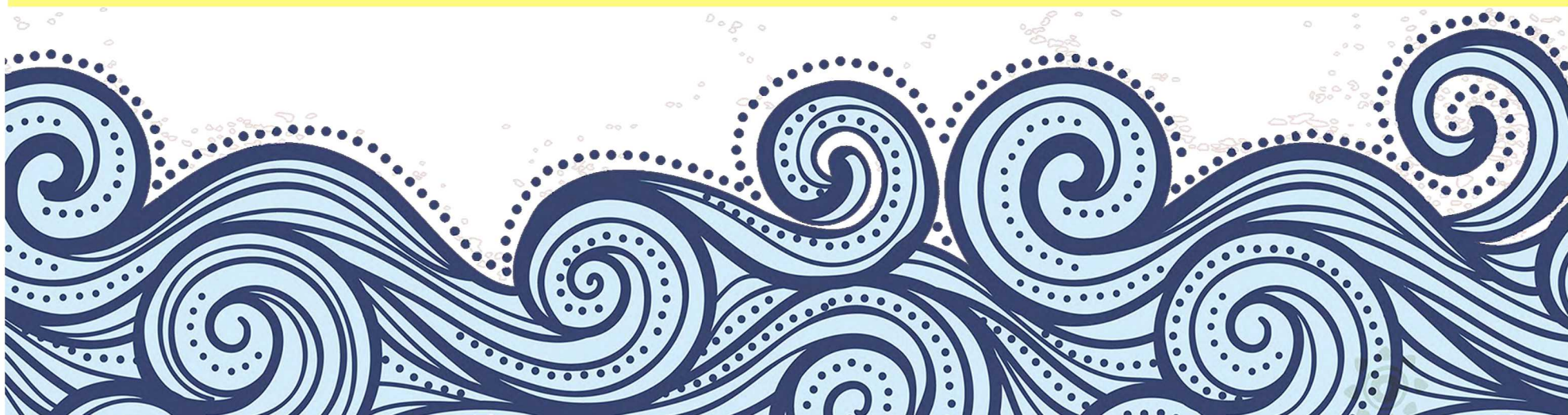
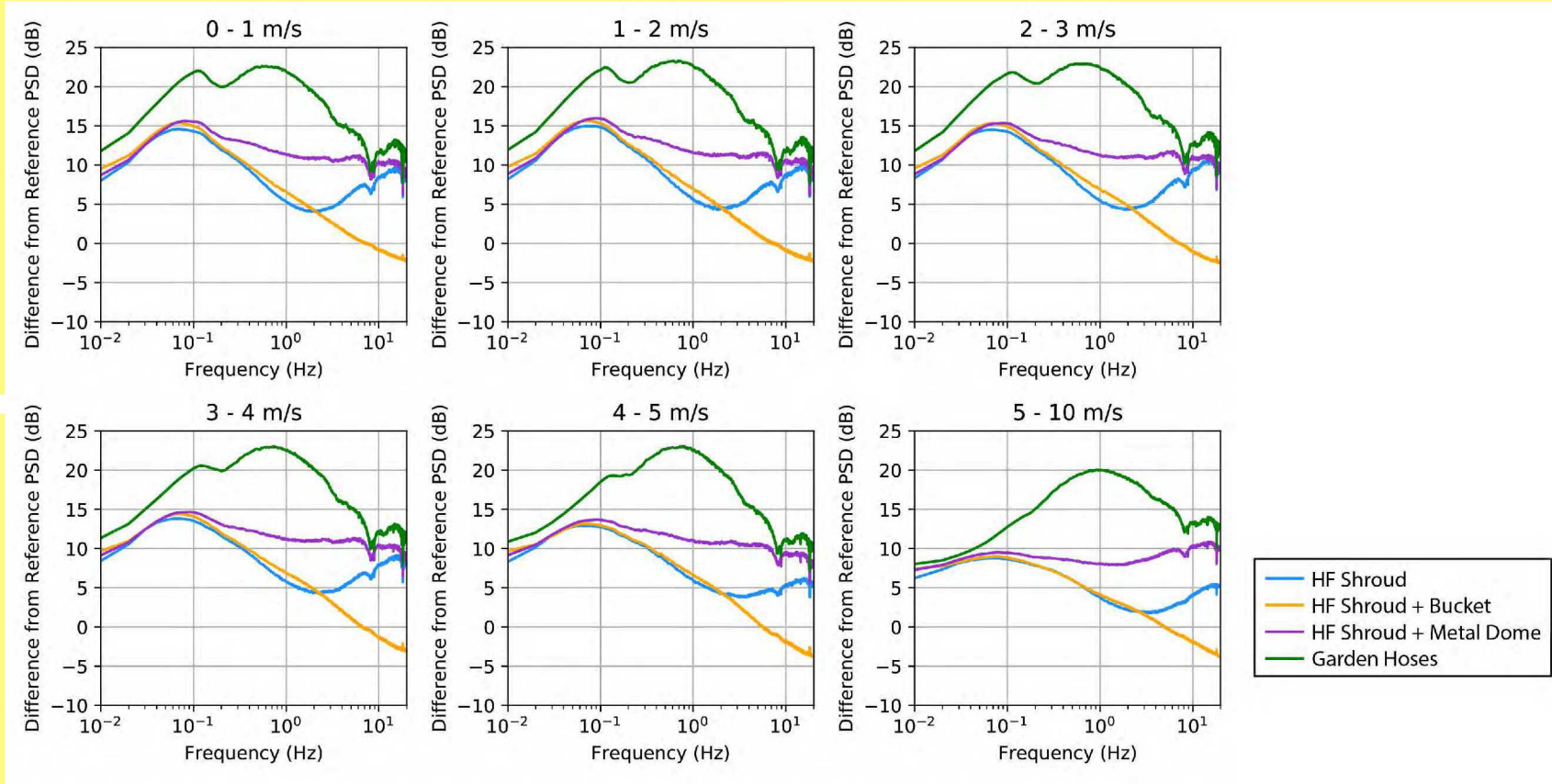
- Garden Hoses reduce noise the most, but also attenuate the signal.
- HF Shroud + Dome does well at reducing noise and does not affect the signal.
- Placing a bucket over the HF shroud causes an increase in noise over ~8 Hz.
- The HF shroud contains holes around its circumference that work to average the noise.
- Placing a bucket (with a single hole) over the shroud effectively samples the wind at one point rather than averaging around the circumference, causing an increase in noise.

Conclusions

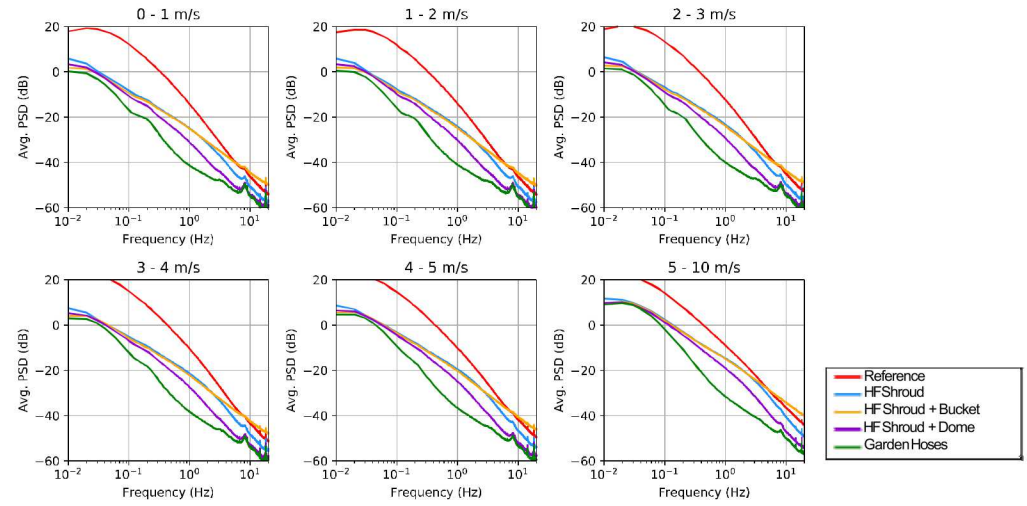
- The HF Shroud + Dome configuration should be used when possible.
- A bucket should never be placed over the HF shroud unless only low frequency signals are of interest.
- While the garden hoses reduce noise the most, they show considerable



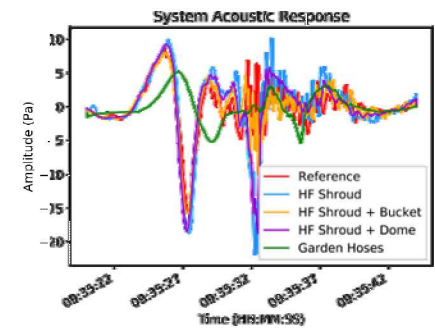
Metal mesh domes perform best at reducing wind noise; placing a bucket over the sensor increases wind noise.



PSDs During Night Only



Acoustic Response



HF Shroud vs. Bucket



Wind is averaged over inlets surrounding the circumference of the HF shroud.



Placing a bucket over the top effectively reduces the sampling to one inlet.

References

1. Abbott, J., Raspet, R. and Webster, J., 2015. Wind fence enclosures for infrasonic wind noise reduction. The Journal of the Acoustical Society of America, 137(3), pp.1265-1273.
2. Hedlin, M.A., Alcoverro, B. and D'Spain, G., 2003. Evaluation of rosette infrasonic noise-reducing spatial filters. The Journal of the Acoustical Society of America, 114(4), pp.1807-1820.
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4. Noble, J.M., Alberts, W.K., Raspet, R., Collier, S.L. and Coleman, M.A., 2014. Infrasound wind noise reduction via porous fabric domes. J Acoust Soc Am, 135, p.2409.