

visually observing the study area. The received data of both PODs were analyzed and compared to each other as well as to the broad-band recording analyzed in AVISOFT (Saslab). This poster shows the results of the recordings from a visually confirmed harbour porpoise encounter. The porpoise's echolocation sequences were recorded successfully on all three systems and could be assigned to each other. In the T-POD.exe software, these sequences were identified by the algorithm as high and low probability cetacean click trains as well as very doubtful trains. A comparable algorithm for C-PODs is not yet available, but the detected sequence was visually confirmed as being of porpoise origin. Parameters obtained by the different recording systems for each click such as the duration of clicks and their frequency characteristics were compared. This study shows that both POD models are valuable tools for registering harbour porpoises. Furthermore, the C-POD provides additional information to validate porpoise registrations.

**A09     A SECOND GENERATION OF AN AUTONOMOUS AND PORTABLE AUDITORY SCREENING SYSTEM FOR CETACEAN CLINICAL AND RESEARCH PURPOSES**

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While noise is now considered a marine hazard that can directly affect cetaceans and induce a stranding, no clinical approach has yet introduced the detection of a possible hearing loss at a stranding site as a necessary practice. Here we present the second generation of an autonomous and portable auditory screening system for cetacean clinical and research purposes. This system is composed by two independent and autonomous modules that build a more versatile, lighter and radio-magnetically isolated system. The improvement relies on the electromagnetic isolation between modules and the independency of the first one on many situations. The second module will activate only when needed for some frequencies and levels driving high voltage to the transducers thus avoiding interferences with the first module containing the low voltage amplifications system. The tool has been successfully tested for research purposes in captivity dolphins and calibrated for a stranding site diagnoses operation.

**A10     HEARING SENSITIVITIES IN THE ATLANTIC BOTTLENOSE DOLPHIN USING AUDITORY EVOKED POTENTIALS**

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