



# Characterization of Urban Air Mobility Vehicle Operational Noise and Community Noise Impact



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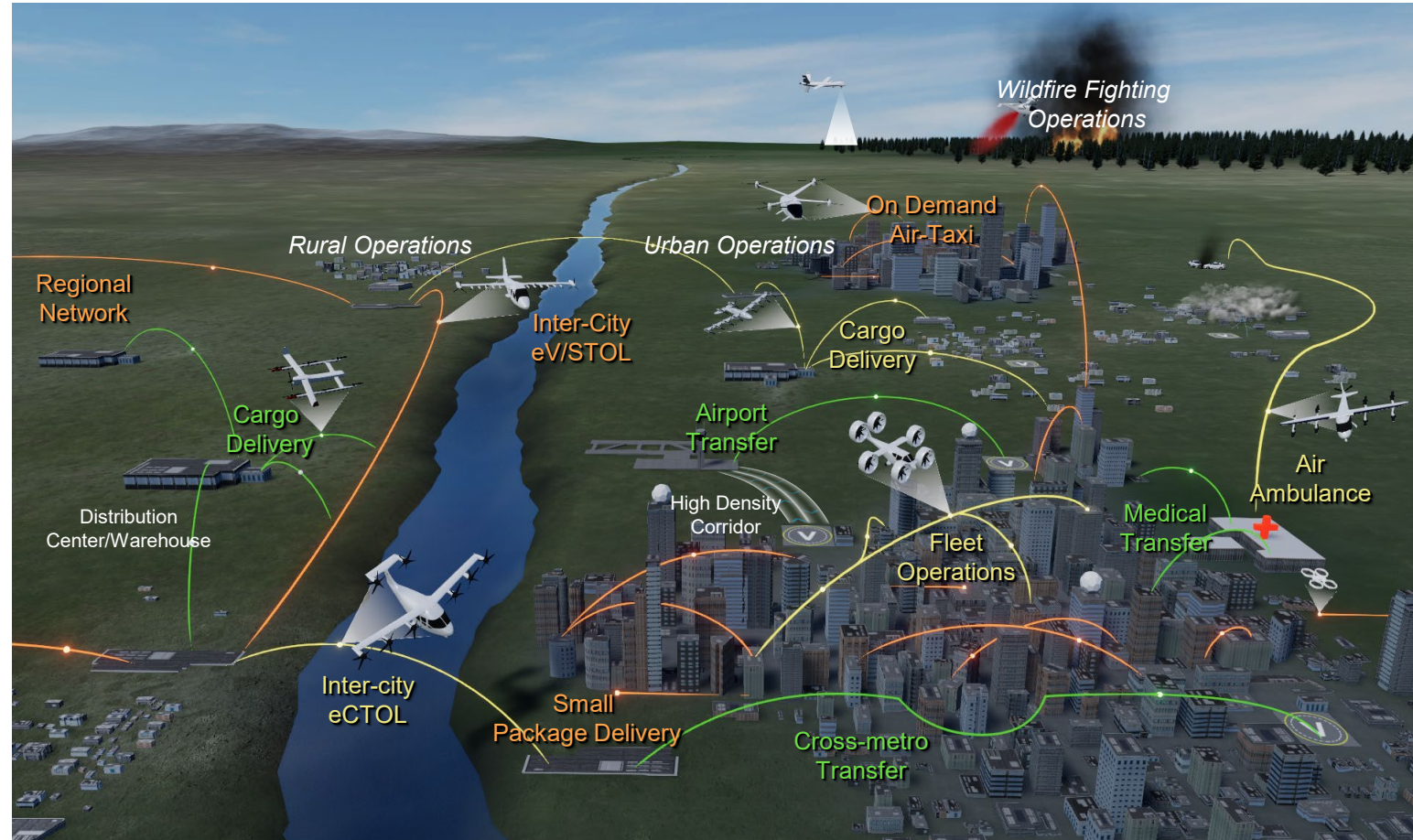


Le Transport Urbain de Passagers par Aéronefs Electriques  
(Urban Transportation of Passengers by e-VTOL)  
Académie de L'air et de L'espace (AAE)  
21-22 September 2022



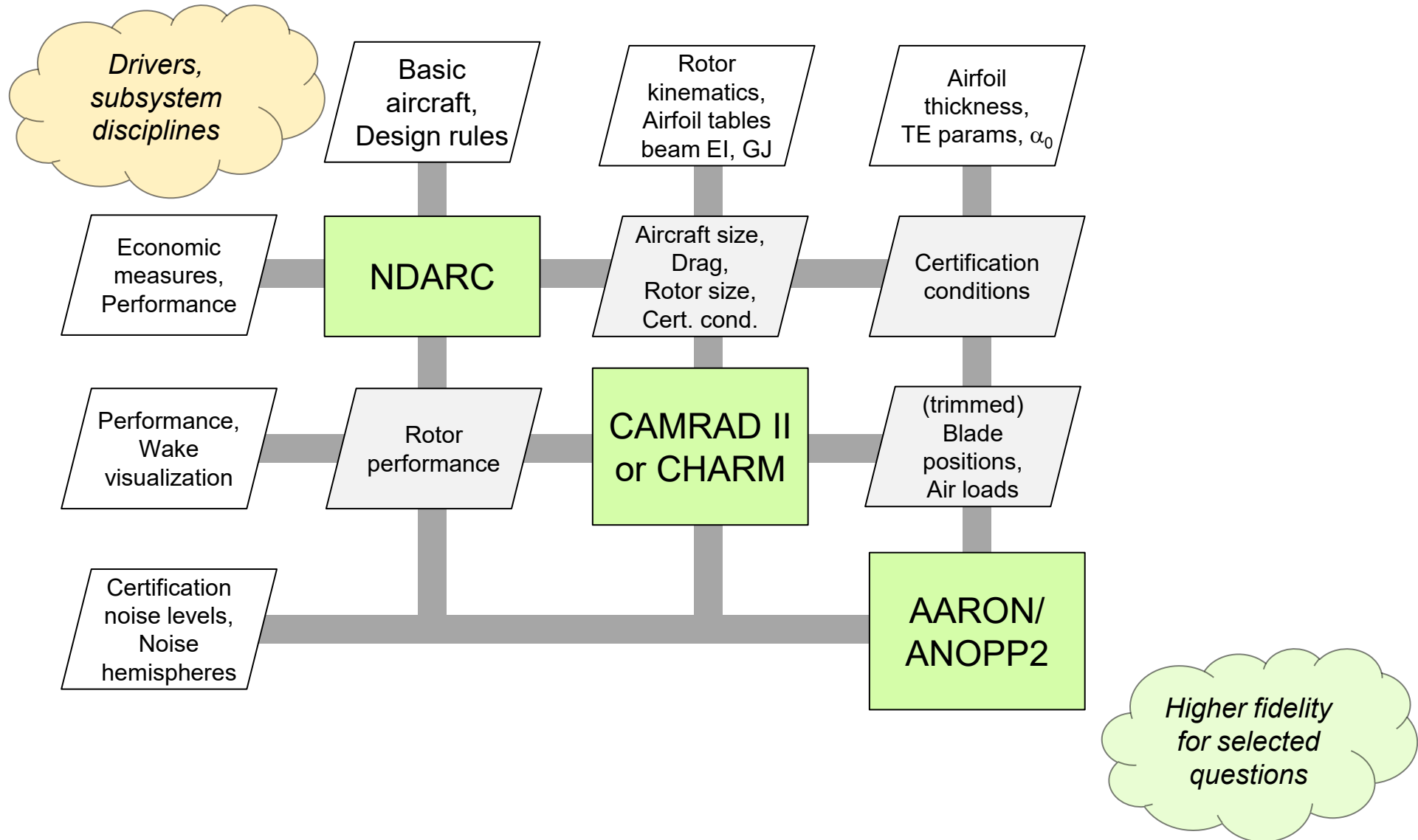
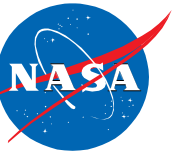
# AAM and UAM

- Advanced Air Mobility (AAM) missions characterized by < 300-500 nm range
- Vehicles require increased automation and are likely electric or hybrid-electric
- Rural and urban operations are included
- Missions can be public transportation, cargo delivery, air taxi, or emergency response
- Urban Air Mobility (UAM) is a subset of AAM and is a segment that is projected to have high economic benefit and be the most difficult to develop
  - UAM requires an airspace system to handle high-density operations
  - UAM requires an advanced urban-capable vehicle
  - UAM vehicle variants can target other missions



*The Revolutionary Vertical Lift Technology Project and Transformational Tools and Technologies Project are two of seven NASA projects that support the AAM Mission.*

# NASA Toolchain for Analysis of Noise and Performance of VTOL Vehicles



# Example Concept Vehicles



## Quadrotor†

- All-electric variant
- 3-bladed rotors
- 6469 lb. GTOW
- $V_{\max}$  109 KTAS



## Lift Plus Cruise†

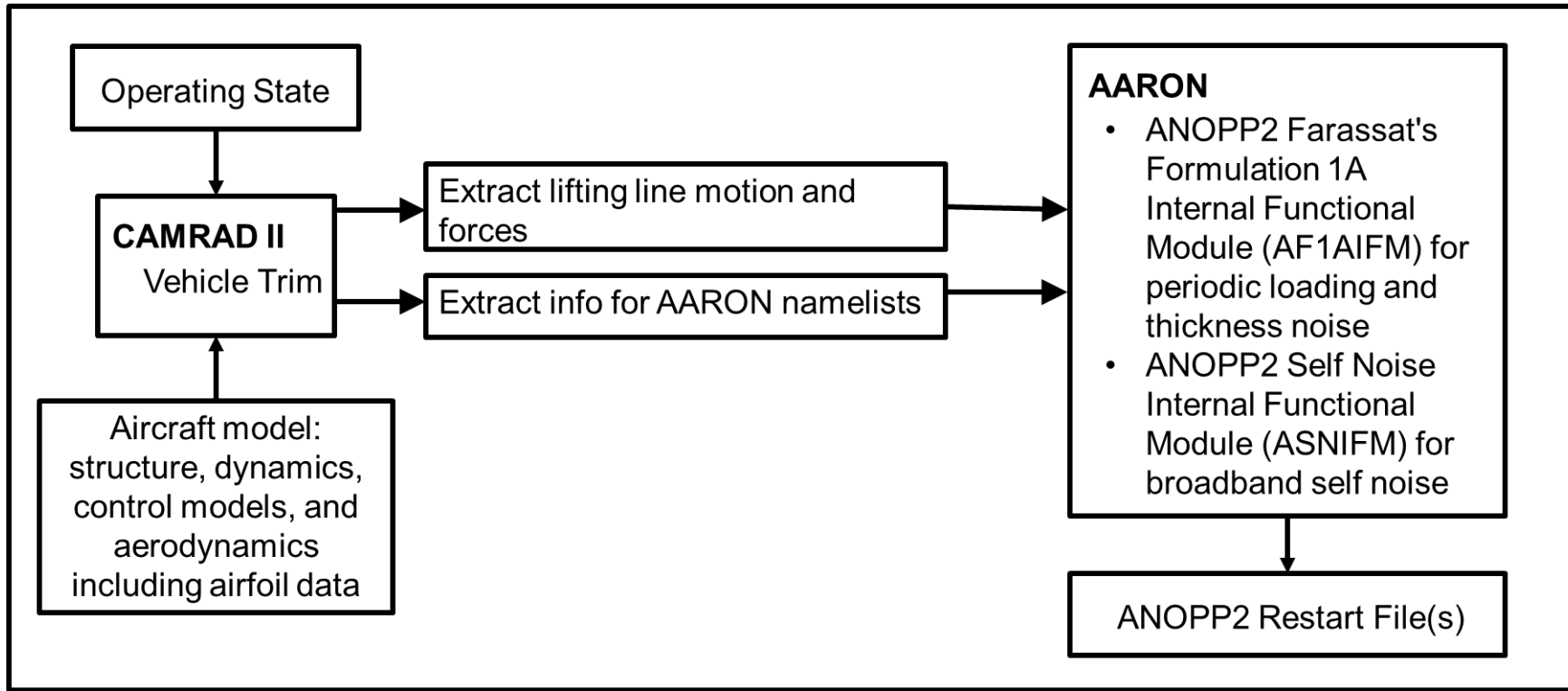
- Turboelectric variant
- (8) 2-bladed lifting rotors
- 3-bladed pusher propeller
- 5903 lb. GTOW
- $V_{\max}$  123 KTAS

- Both vehicles sized for 1200 lb. payload (up to six passengers) executing a representative mission profile.‡

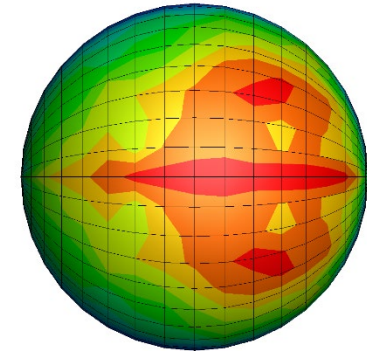
† Silva et al., "VTOL Urban Air Mobility Concept Vehicles for Technology Development," AIAA Aviation Forum, Atlanta, GA, June 2018, AIAA-2018-3847, <https://doi.org/10.2514/6.2018-3847>.

‡ Patterson et al., "A Proposed Approach to Studying Urban Air Mobility Missions Including an Initial Exploration of Mission Requirements," AHS International 74th Annual Forum, Phoenix, AZ, May 2018

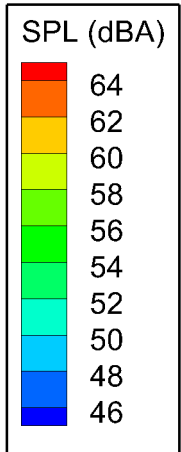
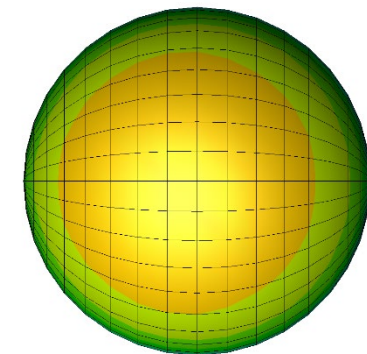
# Source Noise Prediction



Loading and Thickness Noise



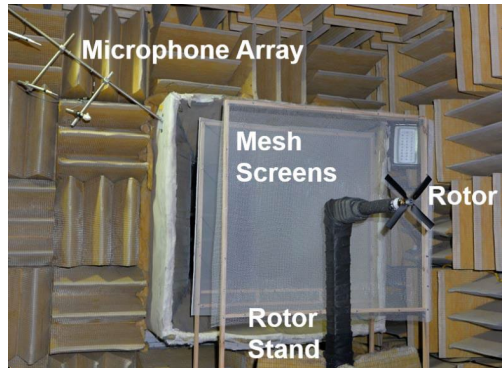
Broadband Self Noise



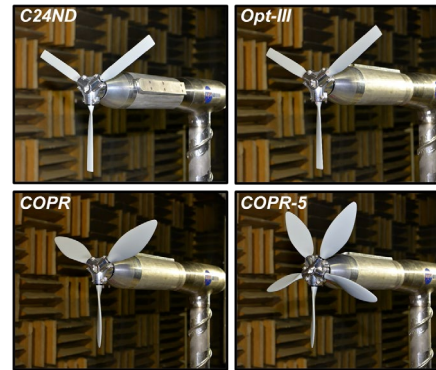
- Quadrotor was trimmed utilizing collective pitch control and constant RPM. The same trim mode was used for all speeds.
- Lift plus Cruise was trimmed utilizing collective pitch control with constant RPM. Three different trim modes used for low, moderate, and high speeds.

# Experimental databases for validation of noise prediction models

- Recent isolated propellers and rotors



Ideally Twisted Rotor  
AIAA-2021-1928

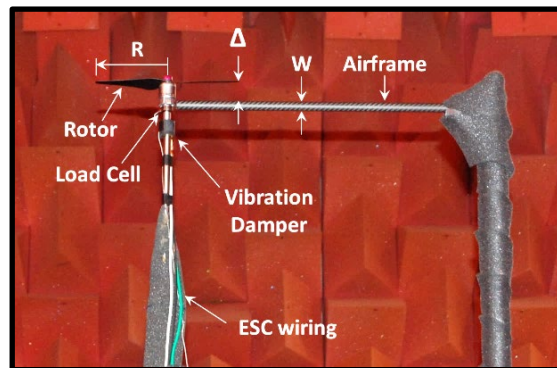


Optimized Proprotor  
NASA ATWG Spring 2022

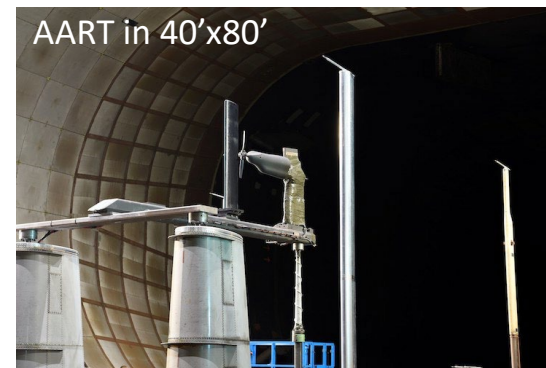


Cruise and High Lift Propellers  
AIAA-2018-3448

- Recent installed propellers and rotors



Rotor-Airframe Interaction  
73<sup>rd</sup> AHS Forum 2017

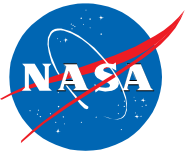


Pusher Configuration  
77<sup>th</sup> VFS Forum 2021



Tractor Configuration  
AIAA-2021-0714

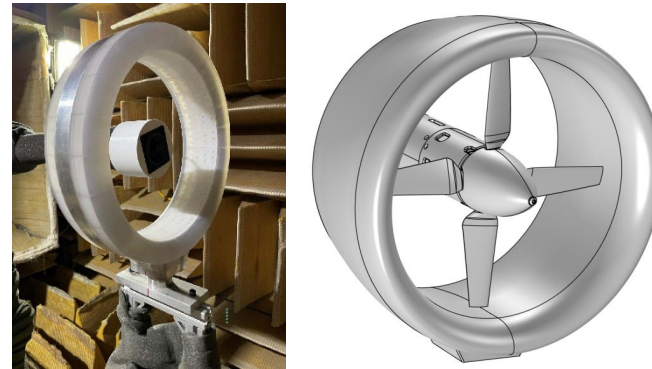
# Experimental databases for validation of noise prediction models



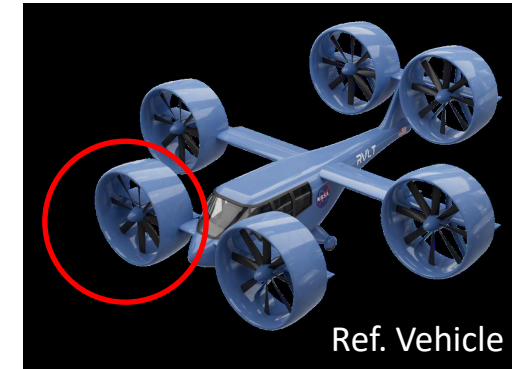
... more installed propellers, rotors, ducted rotors and tiltrotors



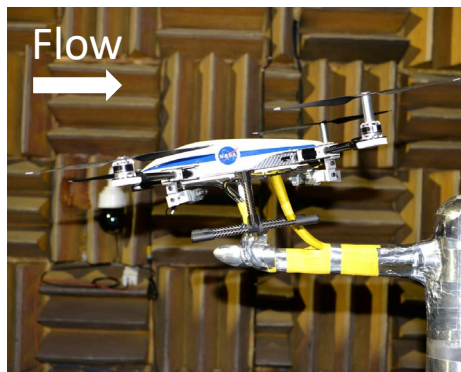
Tilting Vertical Lift Propeller  
Aero Performance - Summer 2022  
Acoustic Test – Start May 2023



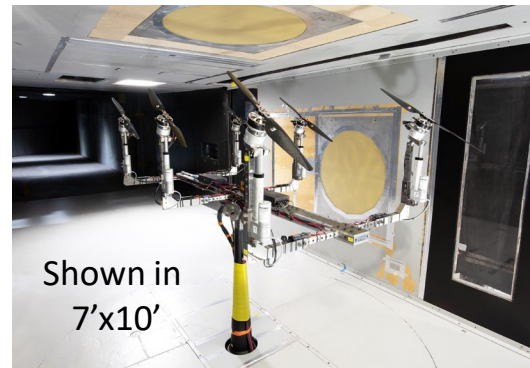
Ducted Speaker & Rotor  
NASA ATWG Spring 2022



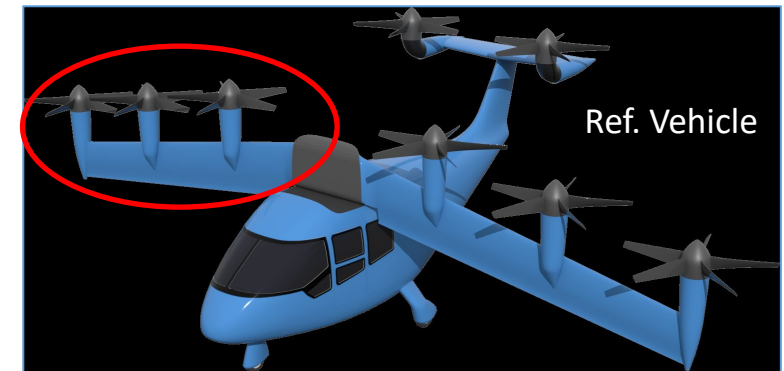
Tilt Duct Acoustic Test (40'x80')  
FY 23-25



Quadrotor – Blade Sets & Standoffs  
AIAA-2022-3110 & InterNoise 2022

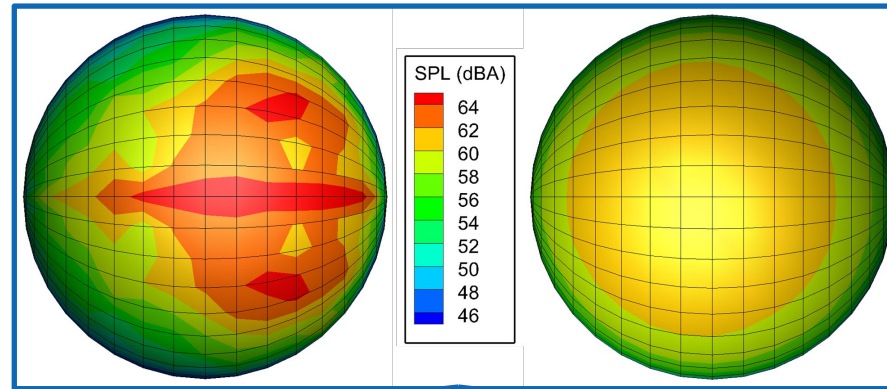


Multicopter Test Bed Acoustic Test (40'x80')  
FY 23-25

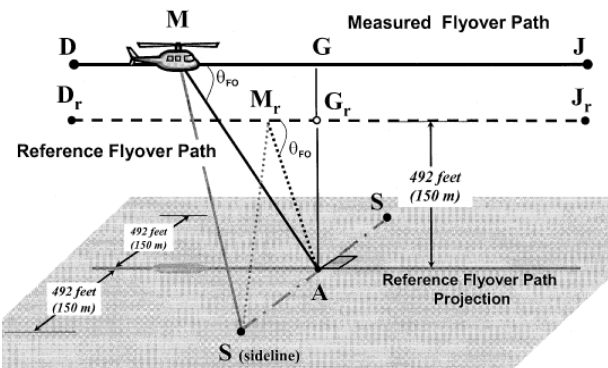


Tiltwing Acoustic Test (14'x22')  
FY 23-25

# Utilization of Source Noise Predictions

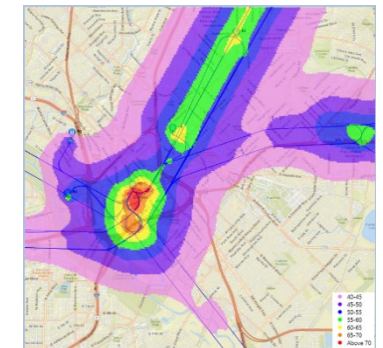


## Noise Certification Analyses



<https://federalregister.gov/a/04-12069>

## Operational Fleet Noise Assessments



## Perception-Influenced Acoustic Design

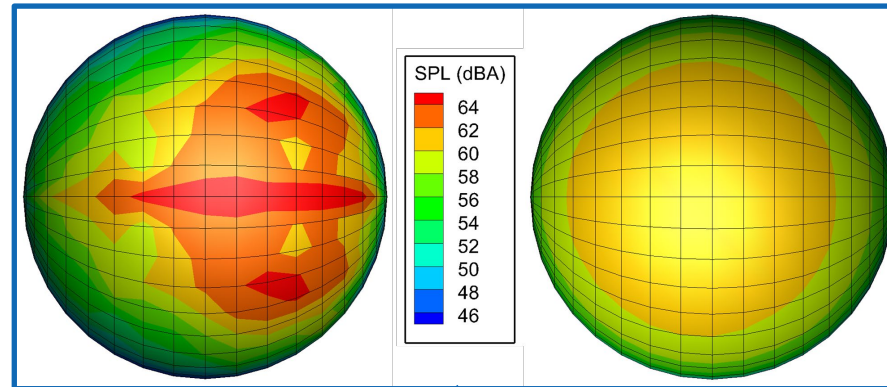
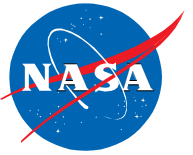


## Auralization and Psychoacoustic Studies





# Utilization of Source Noise Predictions

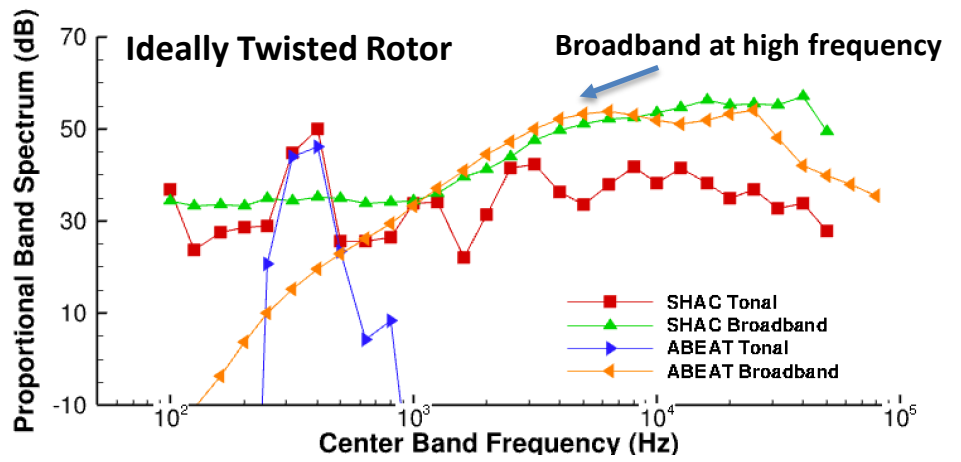
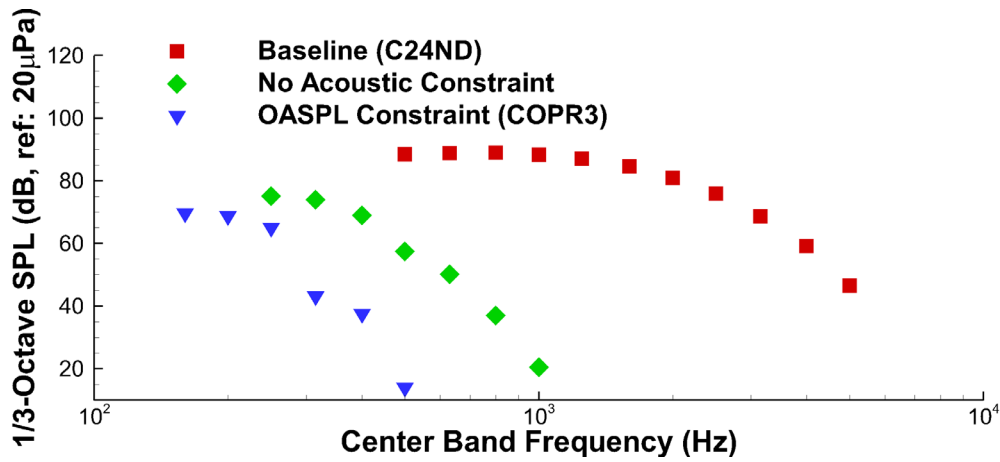
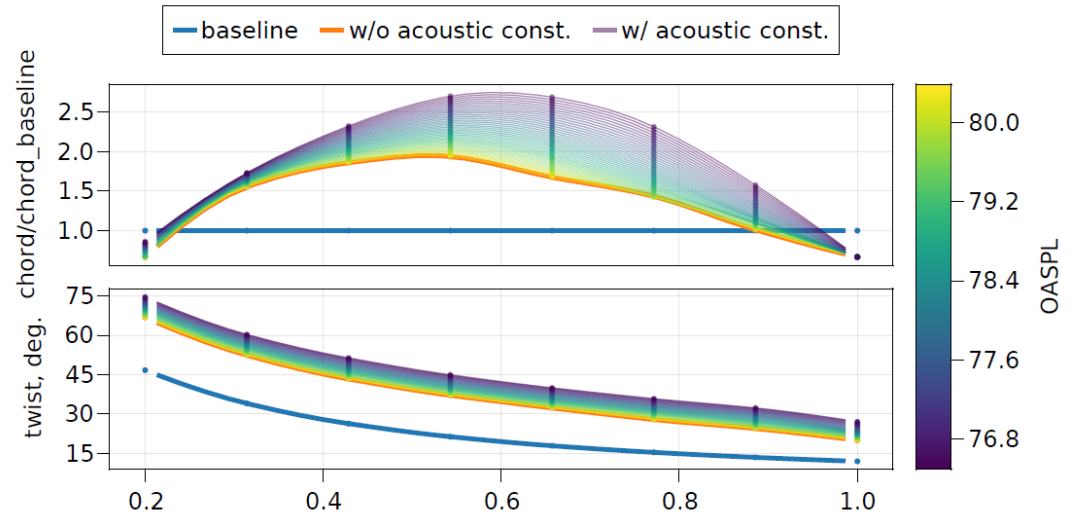
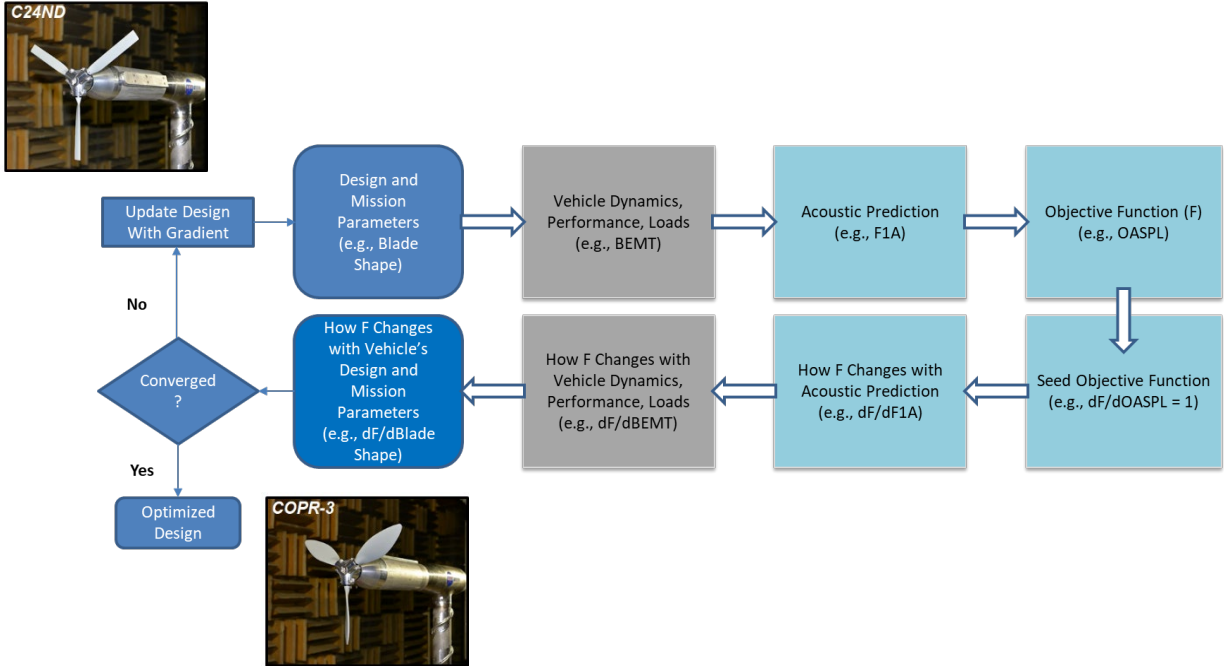
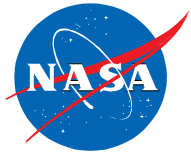


**Perception-Influenced  
Acoustic Design**

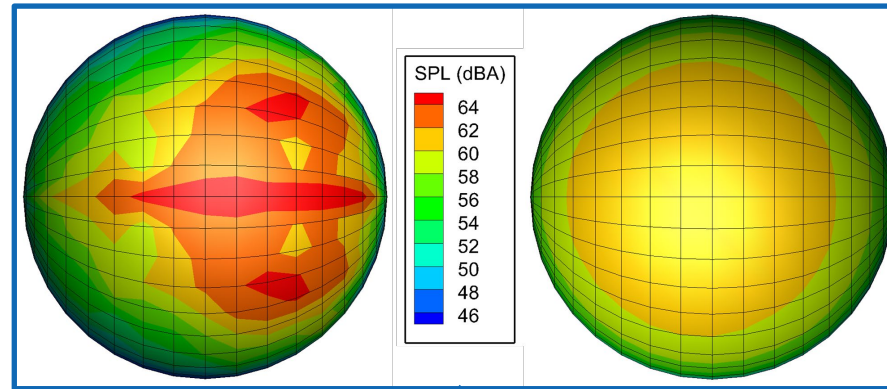
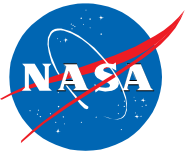


# Perception-Influenced Acoustic Design

Zawodny, Lopes, Ingraham, "Preliminary Results of Adjoint-Based Proprotor Designs," NASA Acoustics Technical Working Group Meeting, April 2022



# Utilization of Source Noise Predictions



**Auralization and  
Psychoacoustic Studies**

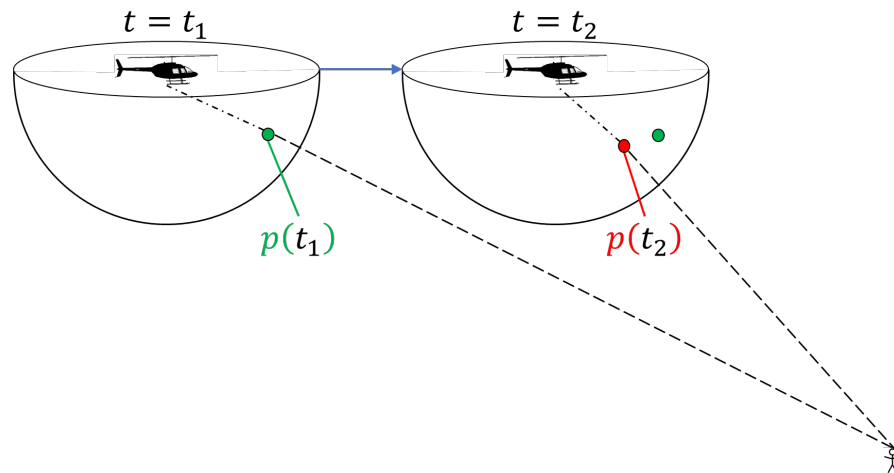


# Rotary-Wing Source Noise Synthesis

Rizzi, Sahai, "Auralization of air vehicle noise for community noise assessment,"  
 CEAS Aeronautical Journal, 2019, <https://doi.org/10.1007/s13272-019-00373-6/>



## Synthesis of Loading and Thickness Noise using ANOPP2 Farassat's Formulation 1A Internal Functional Module (AF1AIFM)



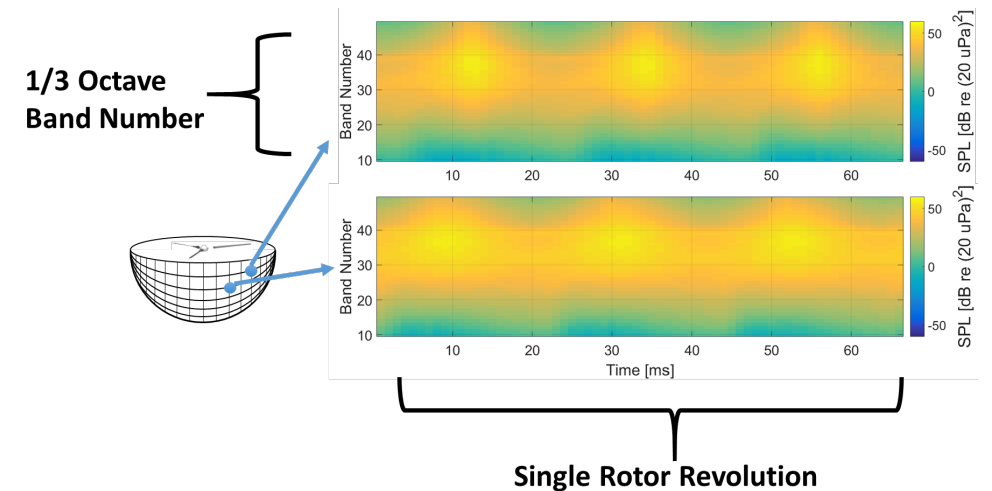
**Quadrotor Periodic**

Krishnamurthy, Tuttle, Rizzi, "A Synthesis Plugin for Steady and Unsteady Loading and Thickness Noise Auralization", AIAA AVIATION 2020, AIAA-2020-2597, June 2020. <https://doi.org/10.2514/6.2020-2597>



**Level Flyover**

## Self noise sound pressure predictions from ANOPP2 Self Noise Internal Functional Module (ASNIFM)



**1.8mm TE**

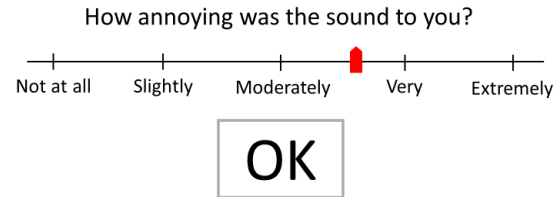


**7.2mm TE**

Krishnamurthy, Aumann, Rizzi, "A Synthesis Plugin for Auralization of Rotor Self Noise", AIAA AVIATION 2021, AIAA-2021-2211, August 2021. <https://doi.org/10.2514/6.2021-2211>

# Psychoacoustic Studies Utilizing Auralizations

- Test of UAM Sound Quality (completed July 2022)
  - Objective: Investigate how annoyance varies with sound quality.
  - Generated test stimuli spanning a range of loudness, sharpness, tonality, fluctuation strength, and impulsiveness.

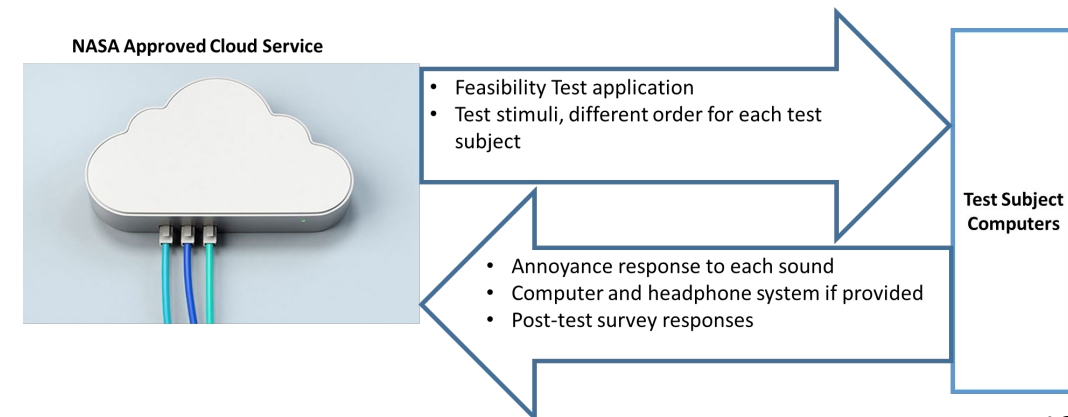


- Test of Noise and Numbers (January 2023)
  - Objective: Investigate how annoyance varies with number of operations, spacing between operations, and makeup of the fleet.
- Test of Detection, Noticeability, and Annoyance (Sept 2023)
  - Objective: Investigate how annoyance varies in presence of masking noise, e.g., cityscape.
- Cooperative Human Response Study
  - Objective: Verify consistency of remote test platform with prior lab results (Oct 2022).
  - Objectives under consideration include annoyance between geographically distinct communities, near vertiports, number of events, different soundscapes, relative to existing aircraft noise sources (2024).

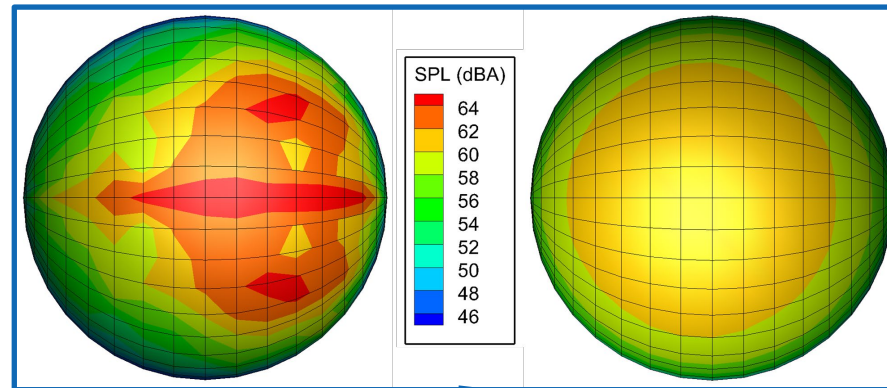
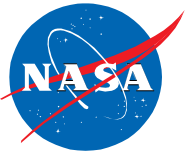
## Exterior Effects Room (EER) at NASA Langley



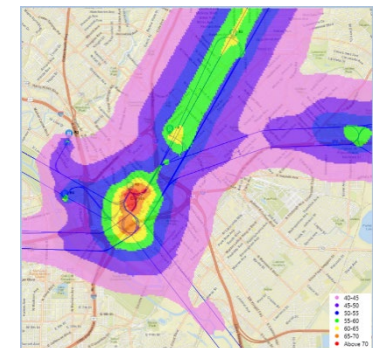
## Remote Psychoacoustic Testing Platform



# Utilization of Source Noise Predictions



**Operational Fleet  
Noise Assessments**

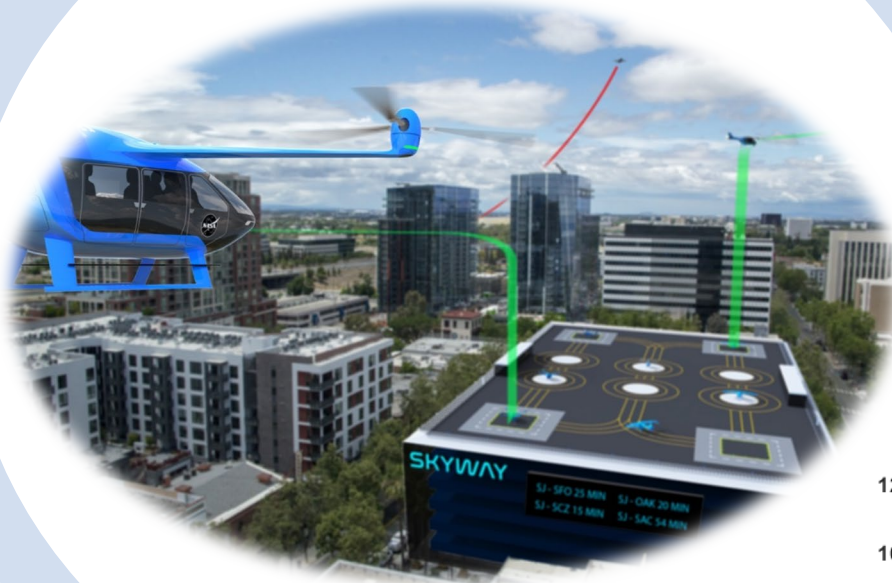
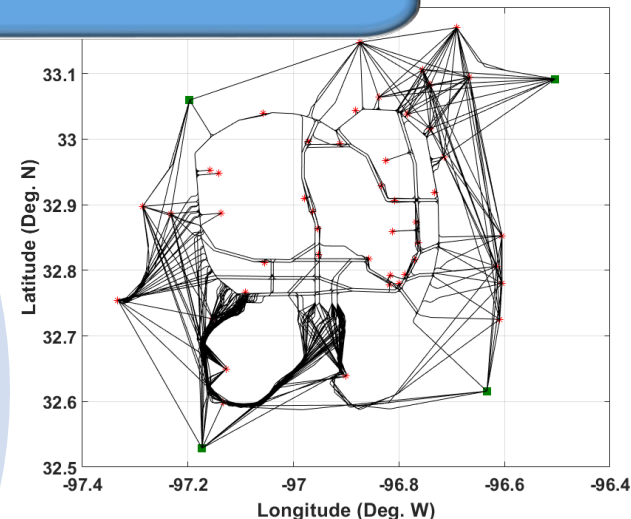


# UAM Operational Fleet Noise Assessments

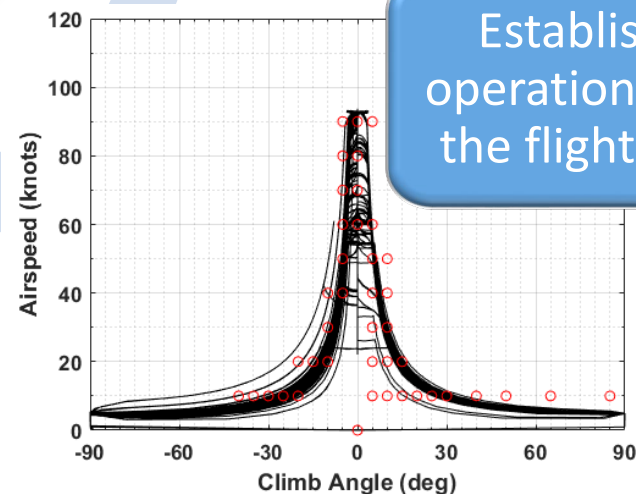
Use AEDT to evaluate community noise, combining all vehicles and operational states

<https://doi.org/10.2514/6.2022-2167>

Identify routes, trajectories, and aircraft flight conditions

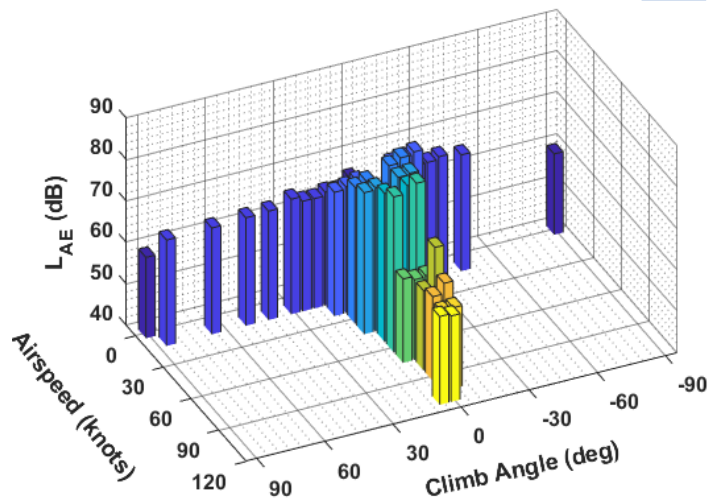
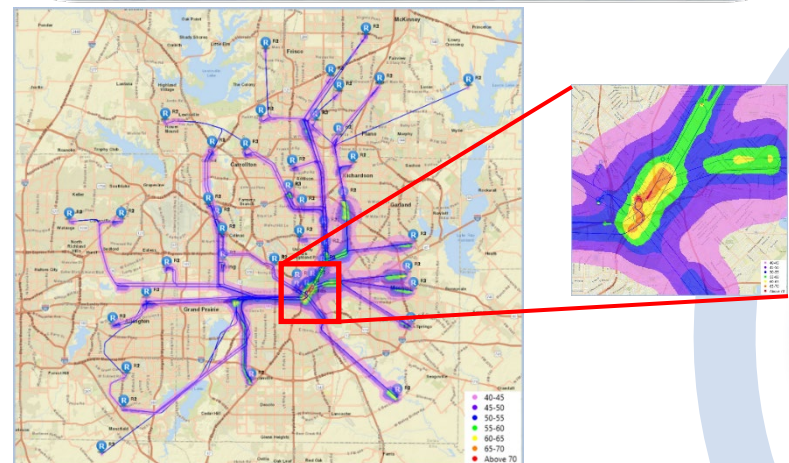


Establish aircraft operational states for the flight conditions



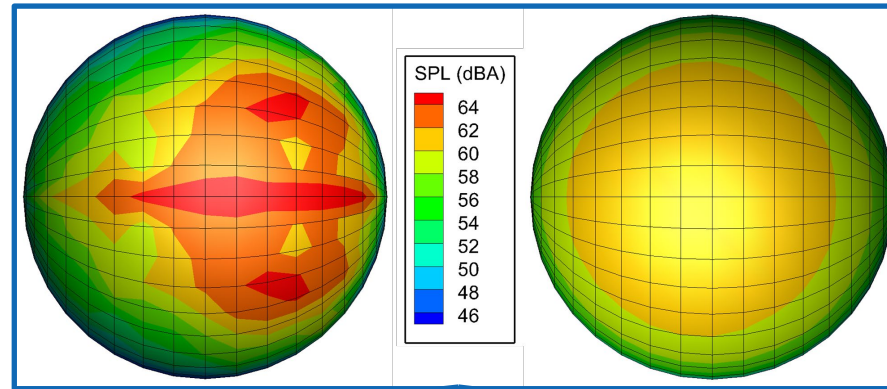
Evaluate source noise and generate noise-power-distance data using AMAT

<https://doi.org/10.2514/6.2022-2839>

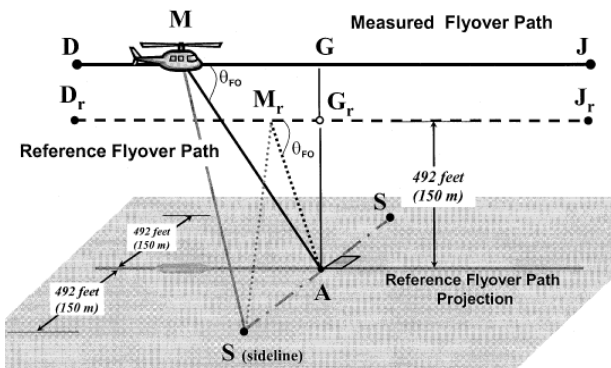


# Summary

- Predictive tools have been developed and validated.
- We are in a good position to evaluate UAM vehicle noise and its impact on the community.

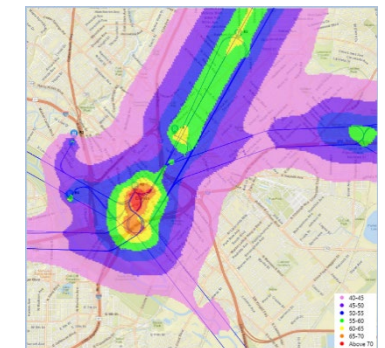


## Noise Certification Analyses



<https://federalregister.gov/a/04-12069>

## Operational Fleet Noise Assessments



## Perception-Influenced Acoustic Design



## Auralization and Psychoacoustic Studies





**Sounds on slide 12 are available for download at:**



**<https://stabserv.larc.nasa.gov/flyover/>**



Merci!