# Ambient Noise Measurement for UAM Metric Analysis & Research

Fall 2019 ATWG, NASA-GRC

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Work supported by NASA RVLT

#### **FOCUS OF THE PRESENTATION**

- Prediction of human response to EVTOL noise using psychoacoustic evaluation ("listening tests") that includes Ambient Noise
- Ensure that such tests are ecologically valid: include
  - Realistic simulations using auralization techniques
  - Accurate modeling of sound propagation in the environment
  - Accurate simulation of sound levels and spatial auditory cues
  - Realistic signal-noise ratios by including ambient sound
- Enable evaluation & comparison of relevant metrics and criteria
  using multiple methods in the laboratory to establish psychometric data

#### **HUMAN RESPONSE TO AIRCRAFT NOISE: "ANNOYANCE" ca. 1950s-1960s**

- Current EPNL metric for certification uses NOY scale, tone-corrected PNL
- "Scaling Human Reactions to the Sound from Aircraft" Karl Kryter, JASA **1959**
- Judged Noisiness of a Band of Random Noise Containing an Audible Pure Tone Kryter & Pearsons JASA 1965

**TDH-39** 





- TASK: "Assume that the noise would occur in your home 20 to 30 times during the day and night"
- MONAURAL SOUND
- PISTON vs JET AIRCRAFT or NOISE STIMULI
- PRESUMES NOISINESS SIMILAR TO LOUDNESS: annoyance is a perceptual attribute that is internally evaluated on a decibel RATIO SCALE

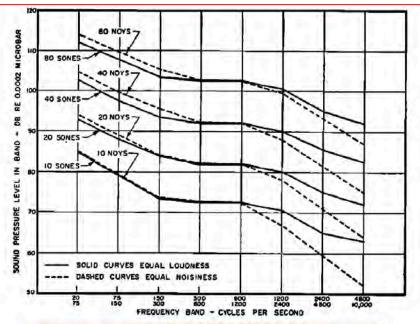


Fig. 14. Contours of equal loudness (after Stevens<sup>7</sup>) and equal noisiness (Kryter<sup>5</sup>).

#### HUMAN DETECTION TO AIRCRAFT NOISE: "DETECTION" NPS STUDIES ca. 1980s-1990s

NPOA Report No. 93-1

BBN Report No. 7197

EVALUATION OF THE EFFECTIVENESS OF SFAR 50-2 IN RESTORING NATURAL QUIET TO GRAND CANYON NATIONAL PARK

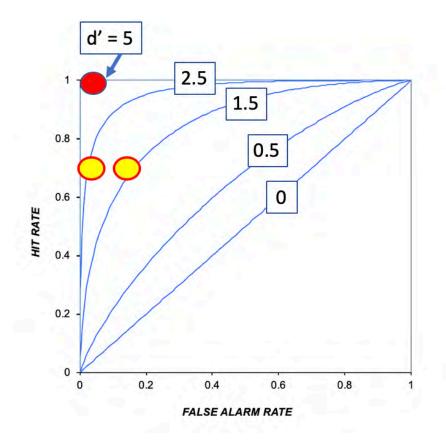
FINAL REPORT

Sanford Fidell, Karl Pearsons, and Mathew Sneddon

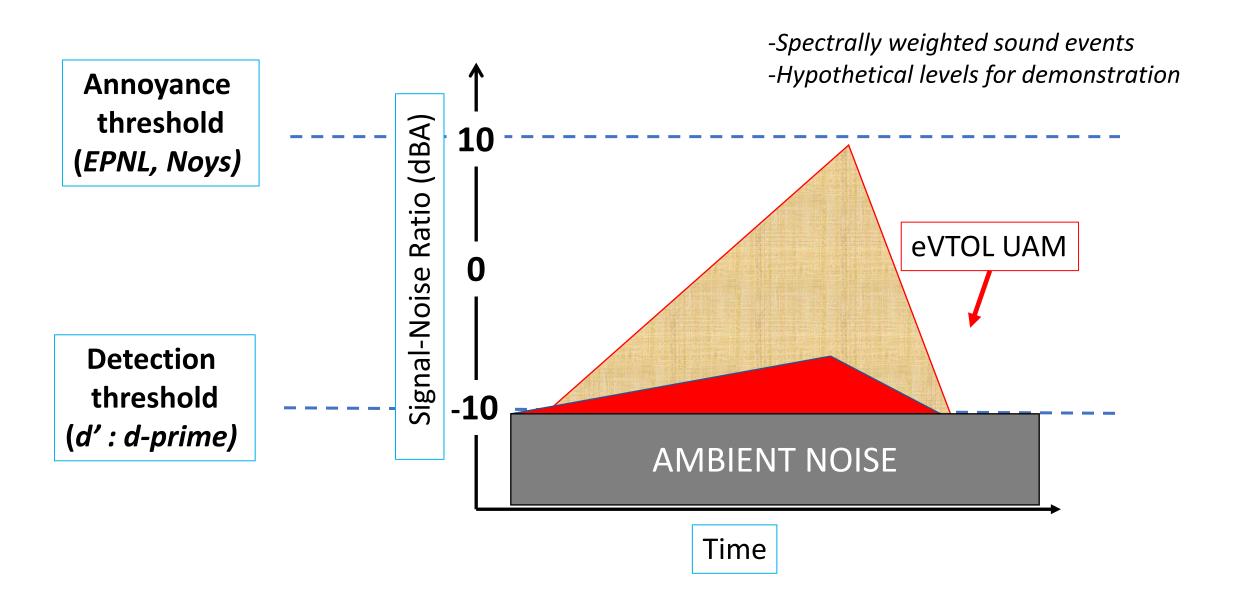
METHODOLOGY FOR THE MEASUREMENT
AND ANALYSIS OF AIRCRAFT SOUND
LEVELS WITHIN NATIONAL PARKS
National Park Service

Final Report
March 1989
Vincent E. Mestre, P.E.
Roswell A. Harris, Ph.D., P.E.
Louis F. Cohn, Ph.D., P.E.

"[In] low sound level settings, the **loudness** of the sound may play a less prominent role .... **signal detection or audibility** appears to be the **most important factor** in predicting annoyance.

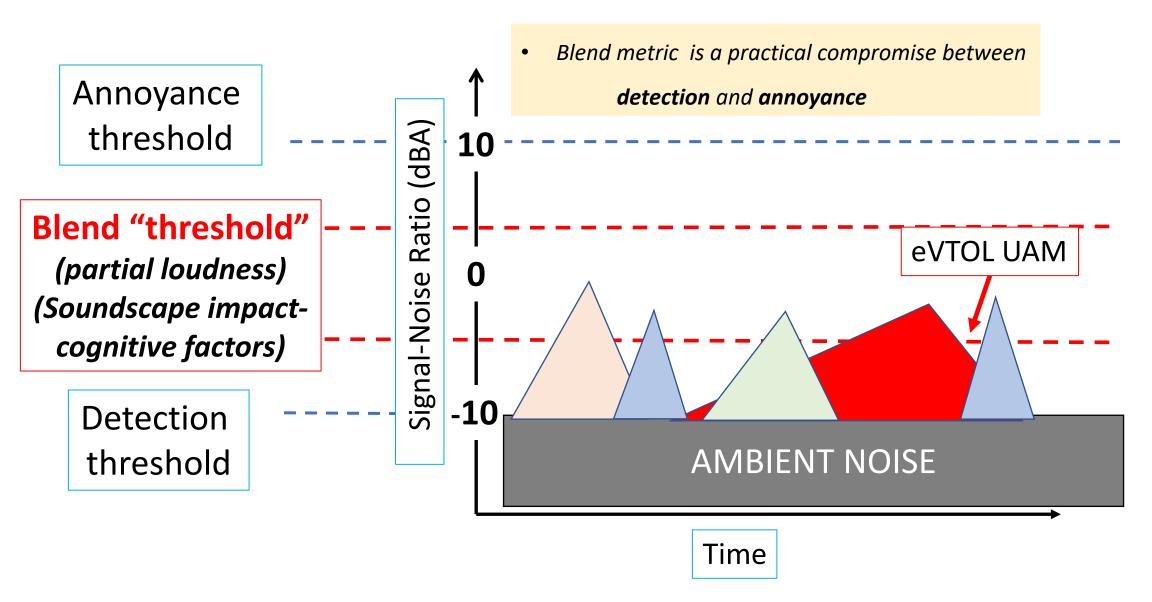


#### ANNOYANCE and DETECTION: "Extreme" signal-noise endpoints

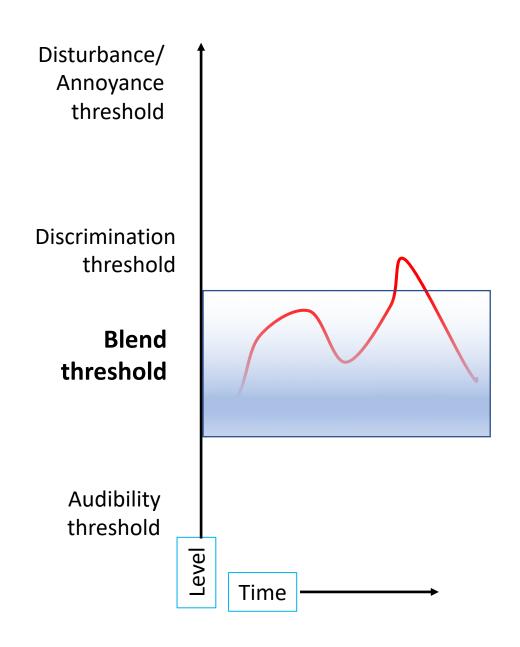


#### • BLEND METRIC:

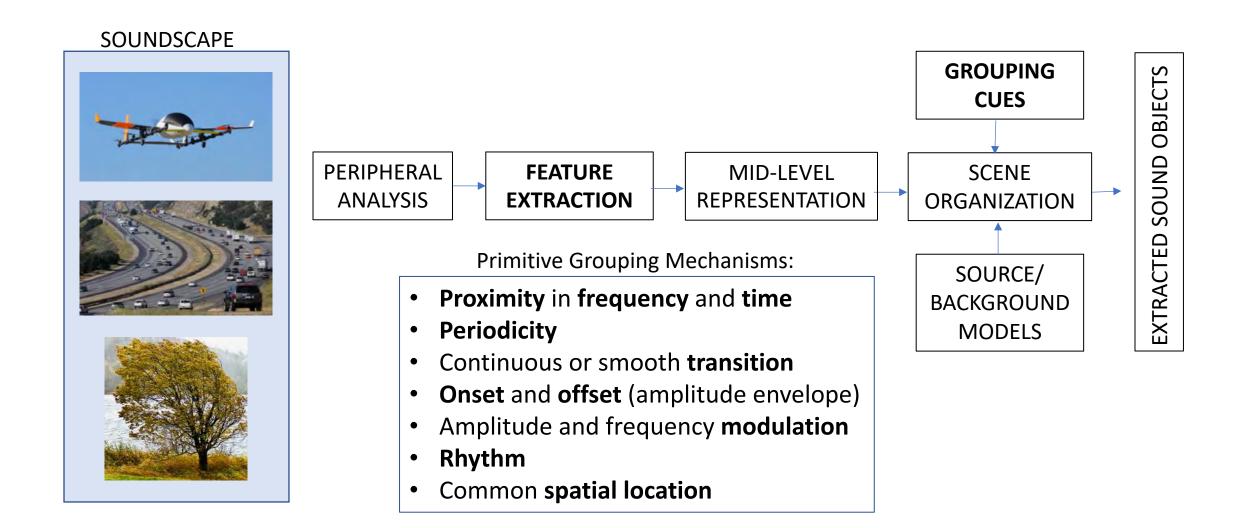
Signal-Noise region where EVTOL noise does not dominate other ambient sources



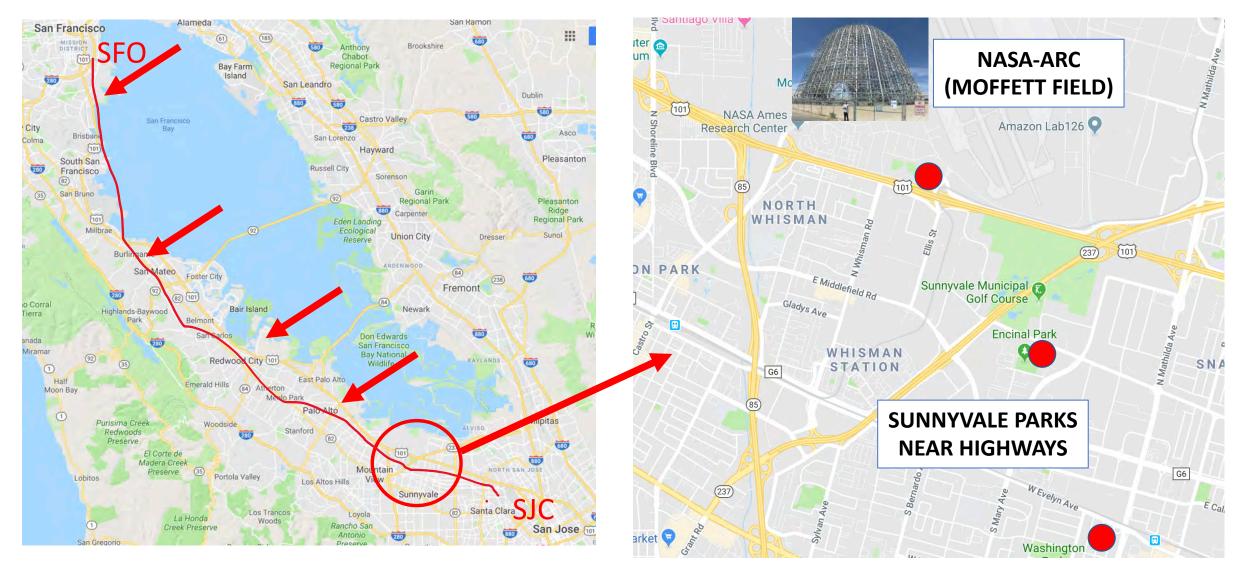
- Blend: EVTOL events identified at a specific detection rate equivalent or less than that of other ambient sound "objects"
- Ensures that the existing soundscape is not significantly changed
- Blend threshold factors are complex:
  - Spectral and spatial characteristics of timevarying signal and noise
  - Intelligibility of the source
  - Familiarity with the source
  - Cognitive sense of source "control"



- Auditory Scene Analysis: perception of soundscape as multiple sound objects
- Sound objects are identified by perceptual grouping mechanisms
- Sound objects blend to the degree sound object separation fails



## RECORD AMBIENT AT POTENTIAL VERTIPORT LOCATIONS AND ROUTES (SF PENINSULA)



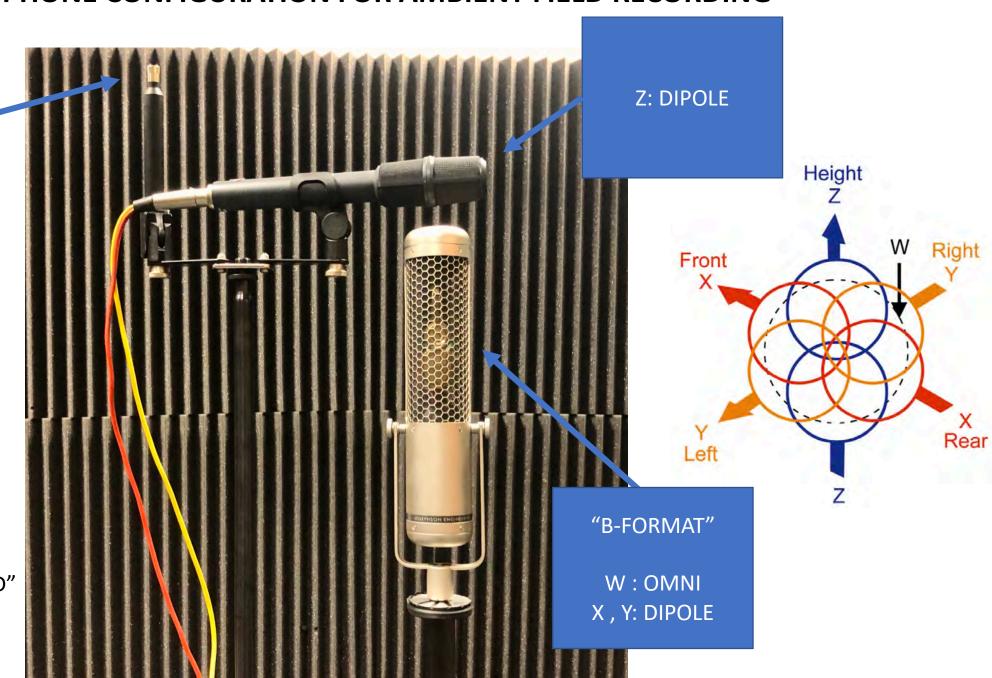
#### MICROPHONE CONFIGURATION FOR AMBIENT FIELD RECORDING

LOW-NOISE SPL CALIBRATION MICROPHONE (ANSI Type 1)

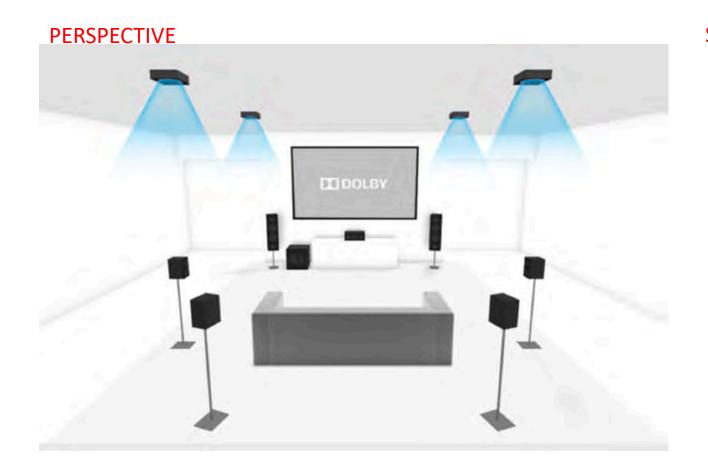
RECORDED WITH BATTERY POWERED 4 CHANNEL DIGITAL RECORDER & MIC PREAMPLIFIERS

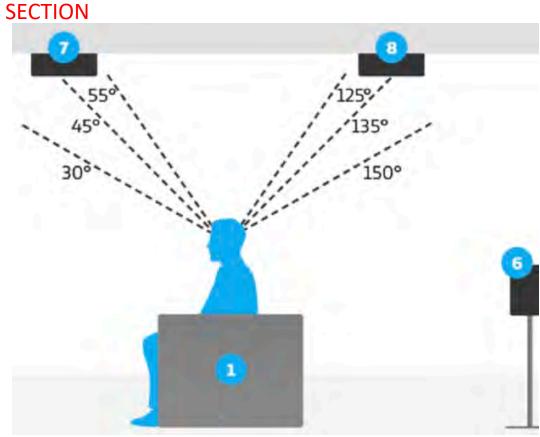
192 kHz SRATE 24 BIT DYNAMIC RANGE

BINAURAL "DUMMY HEAD" MIC FOR 6 CHANNEL RECORDING



#### **AURALIZATION LOUDSPEAKER SYSTEM: 7.1.4 ATMOS (DOLBY MULTICHANNEL)**





- SEVEN SURROUND LOUDSPEAKERS (L, C, R, LSS, RSS, LSR, RSR) + SUBWOOFER
- FOUR OVERHEAD LOUDSPEAKERS





A: OVERHEAD LOUDSPEAKER

**B: ABSORPTIVE PANEL** 

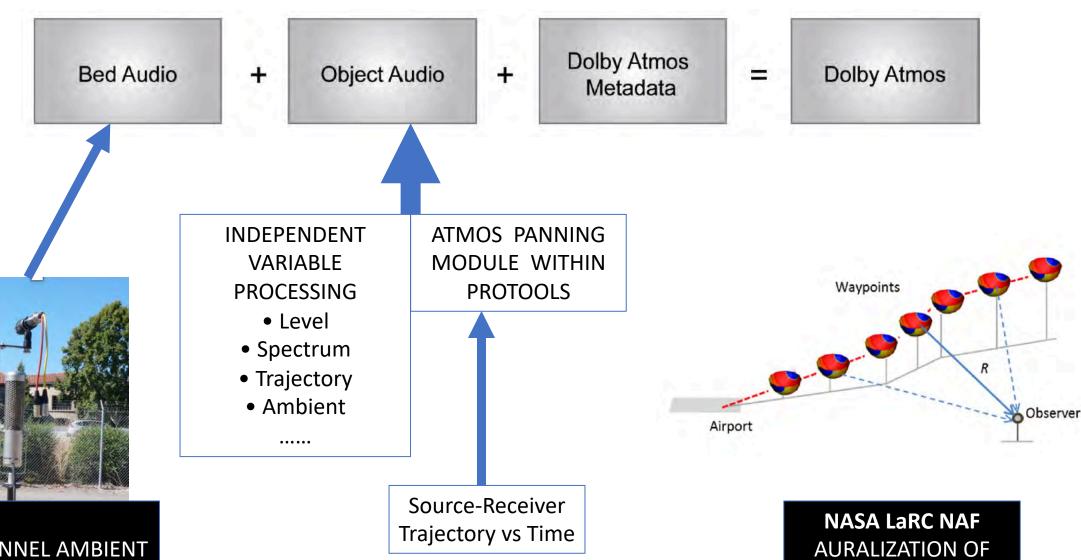
C: EAR-LEVEL LOUDSPEAKERS

D: REAL TIME ANALYZER & CALIBRATION MIC (RED)

**E: SUBJECT RESPONSE DEVICE** 

F: MULTI-AXIS VIBRATION PLATFORM

G: DUMMY HEAD MIC FOR CALIBRATION AT SUBJECT SEAT



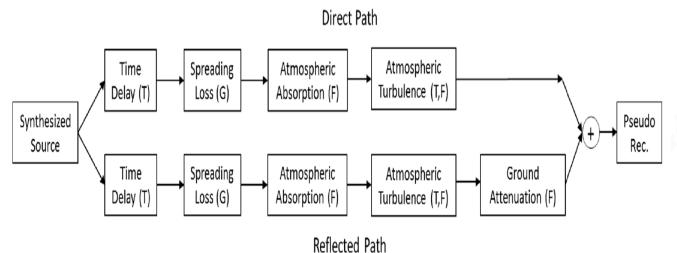
**CONCEPT EVTOL** 

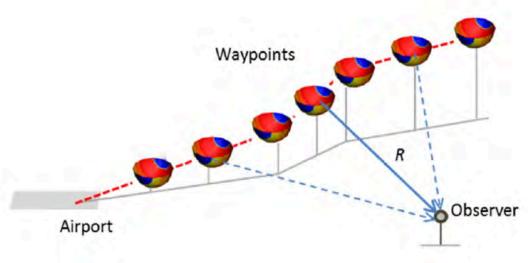
MULTICHANNEL AMBIENT RECORDINGS

# Auralization Time Domain Source Source Sound Synthesis Propagation Receiver Sound Synthesis Receiver Simulation Sound Reproduction

#### NASA AURALIZATION FRAMEWORK (NAF)

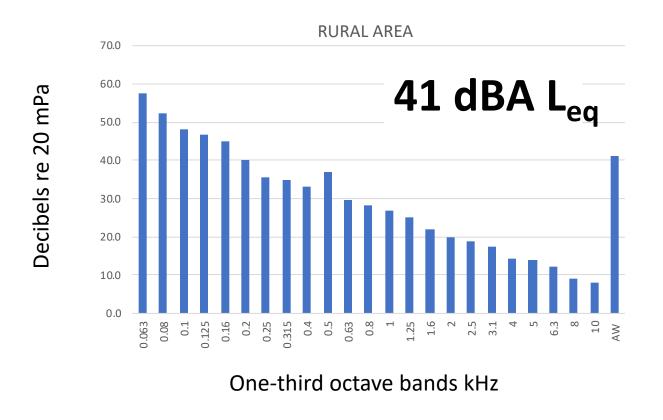
 Generation of acoustic stimuli for a given EVTOL, on a given path relative to a user





#### **RURAL- PARK AREA (17:00)**

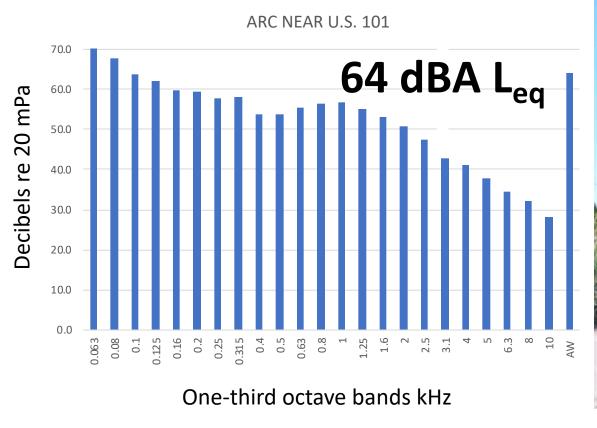
#### Soundscape: dominated by wind through trees, birds, ocean and fog horn





#### INDUSTRIAL PARK - MULTIFAMILY HOUSING NEAR FREEWAY (10:00)

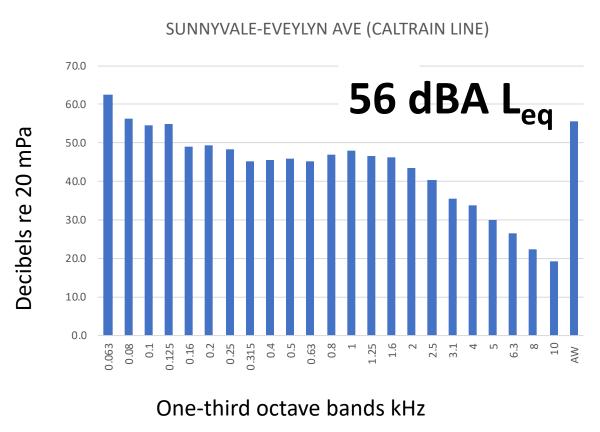
#### Soundscape: dominated by freeway traffic noise, motorcycle-truck single events





#### **MULTIFAMILY HOUSING NEAR CALTRAIN LINE (10:00)**

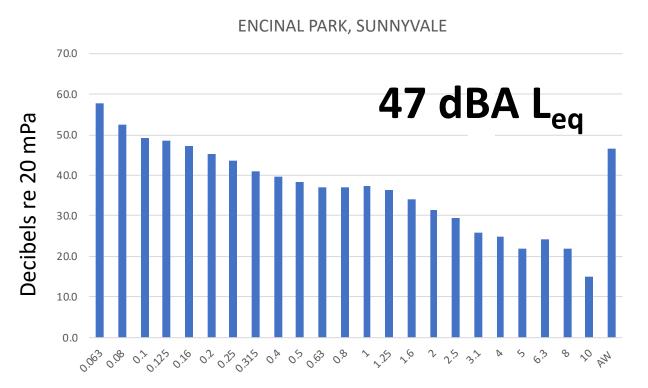
Soundscape: road traffic single events, power tools, distant highway





### PUBLIC PARK NEAR MULTIFAMILY HOUSING AND TWO FREEWAYS (14:00)

Soundscape: distant highway noise, birds, people, park activity









#### **PSYCHOACOUSTIC EVALUATION CAPABILITIES**

- Vary magnitude of independent variable of interest (partial loudness; sharpness (spectrum); time factors...etc.)
- Randomize or separately evaluate ambient noise conditions
- Method of Limits: continual increments or decrements using adaptive staircase methods to adjust acoustic parameter to match a subjective criterion
- **Paired comparison:** relative judgments of whether one of a pair of signals contains more or less of the attribute of interest
- Subjective scale rating: scales for attributes (1-9 scale)
- Multivariate tests, Factor analysis- principal components analysis (PCA) etc.

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