# Applying machine learning to aircraft noise modelling

May 3rd, 2021

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#### AerLabs

Our History

- Founded in 2017 at TU Delft's Aerospace Innovation Hub
- Launch Product Echo API
- Worked with Airports, Governments and Consultants
- A leading national expert on Airport Noise and ECAC Doc 29

#### Our Philosophy

"We are passionate about solving real life problems with digital solutions and we believe combining computer science with aerospace engineering creates new opportunities to advance the aviation industry "

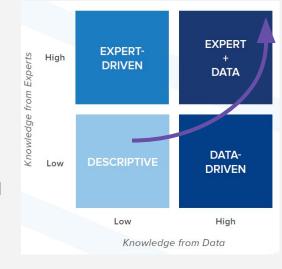
#### Our view on AI and machine learning

Predicting the future is hard, but predicting something that happens regularly is easier than a unique event Think of adverse weather conditions vs. COVID-19

#### Expert-driven vs. data-driven

Traditionally, experts make the predictions at the airport based on information and experience. Providing models the same information and historical data can lead to the same results.

We combine the expert- and data-driven approach





# How we use AI and machine learning in aircraft noise

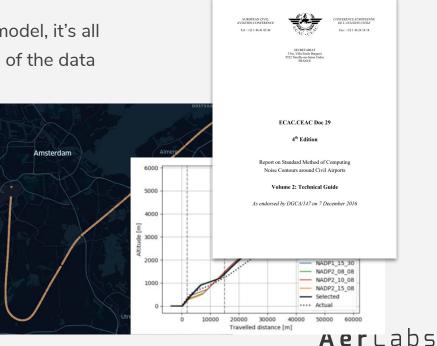
When using a standardised aircraft noise model, it's all about pre-processing and post-processing of the data

#### Input data:

- trajectories
- flight performance
- traffic scenarios

#### Output data:

- aircraft noise levels
- aircraft noise contours



Trajectories are a very important part of the aircraft noise assessment

#### Two types of trajectory data:

- Theoretical data
- Historical data

Depending on the type of aircraft noise

assessment, the appropriate data can be selected.

#### Example of STAR (from Wikimedia)

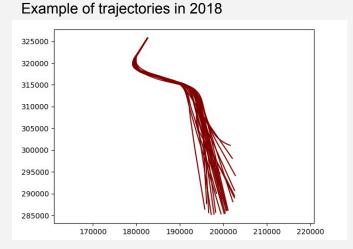


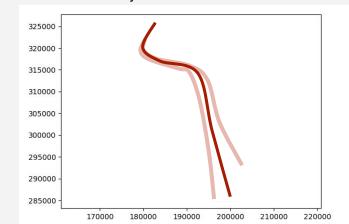
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#### A use case: Predicting trajectories

#### Problem:

How to predict trajectories based on historical data?

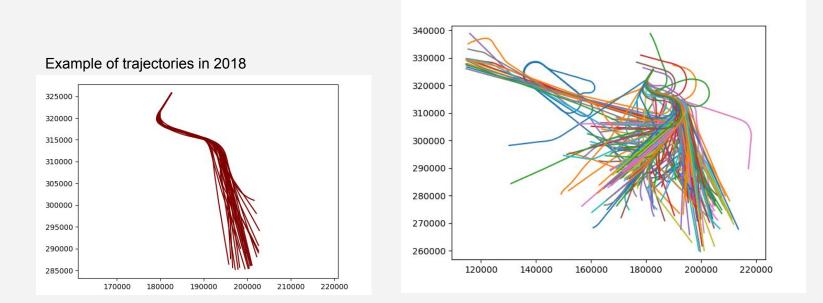




#### Prediction of trajectories in 2019

Y

Example of all trajectories (1 year) of a single aircraft type, for a single SID



#### Goal:

To craft theoretical routes based on historical data, optimized for best-possible noise level fit, using machine learning techniques.

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#### Advantages:

- Quick
- Not labor intensive
- Reproducible

#### Approach:

- Determine the scoring method
- Construct method to create a backbone track for a group of similar tracks
- Create method to create groups of similar tracks
- Optimise the number of groups to match the criteria

#### Desired result:

A set of theoretical tracks (backbone track with dispersion) that describes the flights around the airport

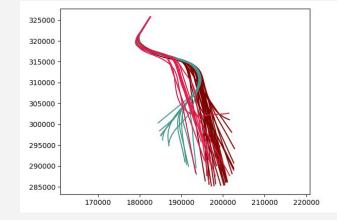
#### Example: 3 groups of similar tracks

# A use case: Predicting trajectories

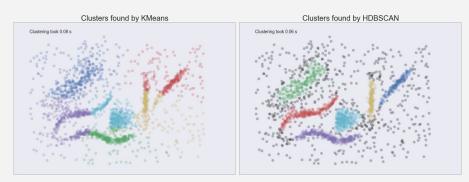
**Creating groups of similar tracks** A group has 1 main "backbone" track with dispersion.

# Needed a clustering method to create these groups.

- Using dimensionality reduction, and
- A HDBSCAN algorithm



#### HDBSCAN vs. KMeans (from hdbscan.readthedocs.io)



# How we use AI and machine learning in other areas

Applied AI and machine learning techniques in other areas too:

- Predict uncertainty of weather forecasts
- Predict arrival times using neural networks
- Deduplicate messages
- Runway capacity prediction (Digital Sky Challenge 2019)

# How we will be using AI and machine learning in the future

#### Route (re)design tool:

A web application to quickly assess the noise impact of changes to routes and procedures.

- Can be used by aircraft noise professionals and the general public.
- Still using European best-practices for aircraft noise modelling.
- Especially with general public, we need to simplify the modelling
- Machine learning will be used to further simplify the aircraft noise assessment, such as creating input traffics, fleet compositions, ground track dispersion, etc.

Thank you!

#### Questions about this slide deck?

# Visit us at www.aerlabs.com

Contact Robert Koster via robert@aerlabs.com

