



3rd International Conference on Research in Air Transportation - ICRAT 2008
June 01 -04, 2008 - Fairfax, Virginia, U.S.A.

Optimal departure aircraft trajectories minimising population annoyance

Xavier Prats, Vicenç Puig, Joseba Quevedo, Fatiha Nejjari

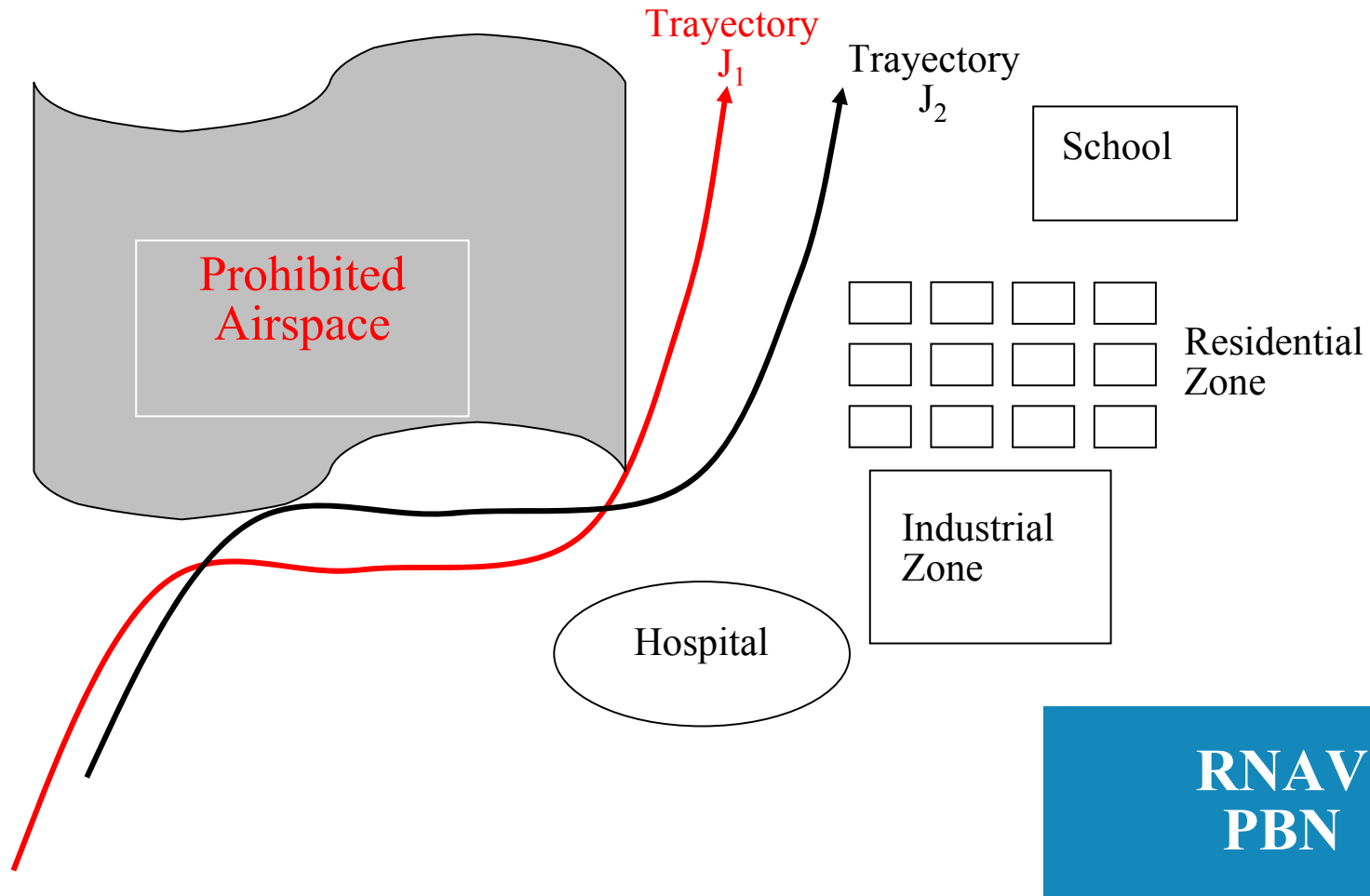
xavier.prats@upc.edu

3rd June 2008



Technical University of Catalonia

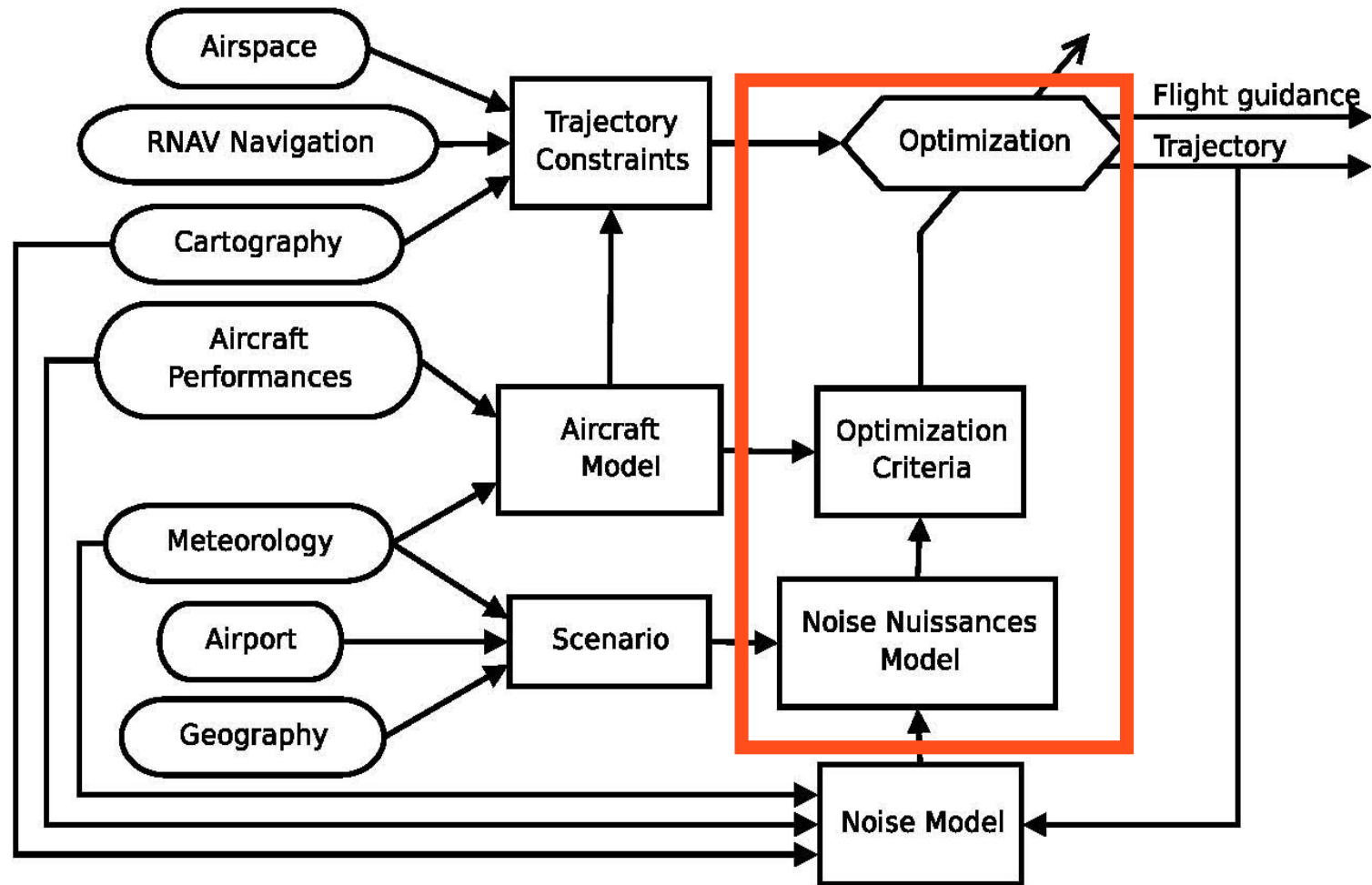
Introduction



**RNAV
PBN**



Trajectory optimisation framework



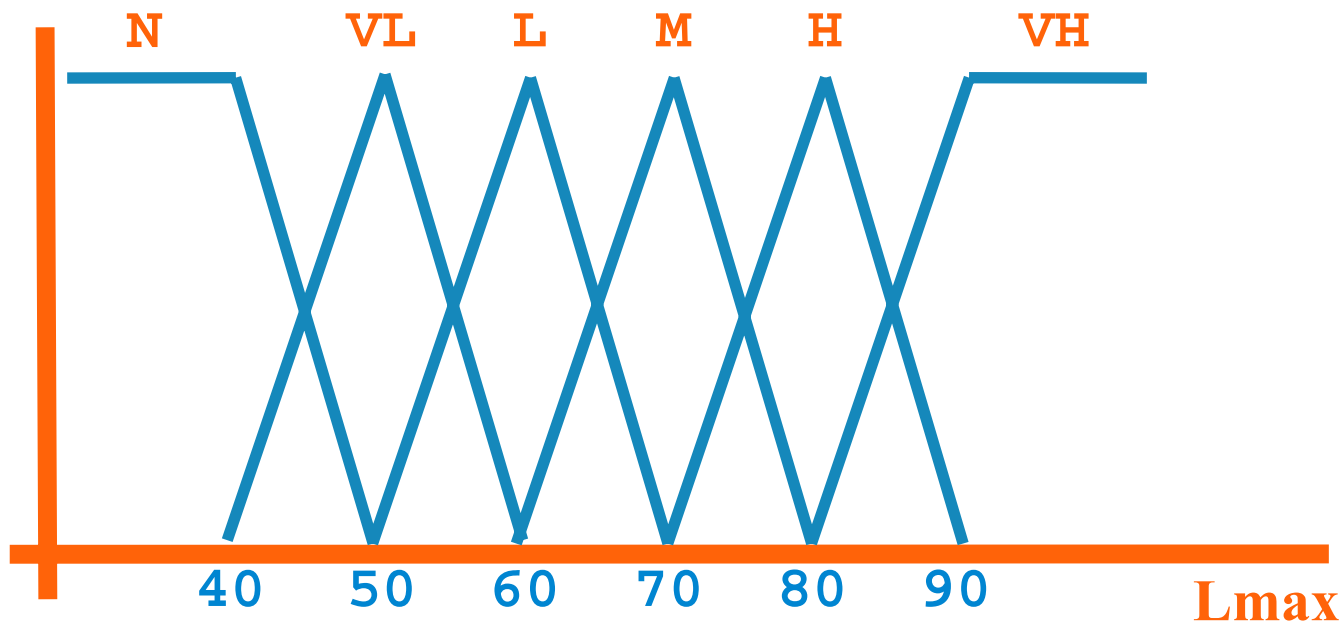
Fuzzy logic annoyance model

Annoyance ??

- Noise perceived
- Duration of noise
- Time of day
- Frequency of overflights
- Type of zone overflown
- Cultural aspects
- Socio-economic aspects
-

Fuzzy logic incorporate vagueness and uncertainty to the **model** and to the **reasoning process**.

Fuzzy logic annoyance model



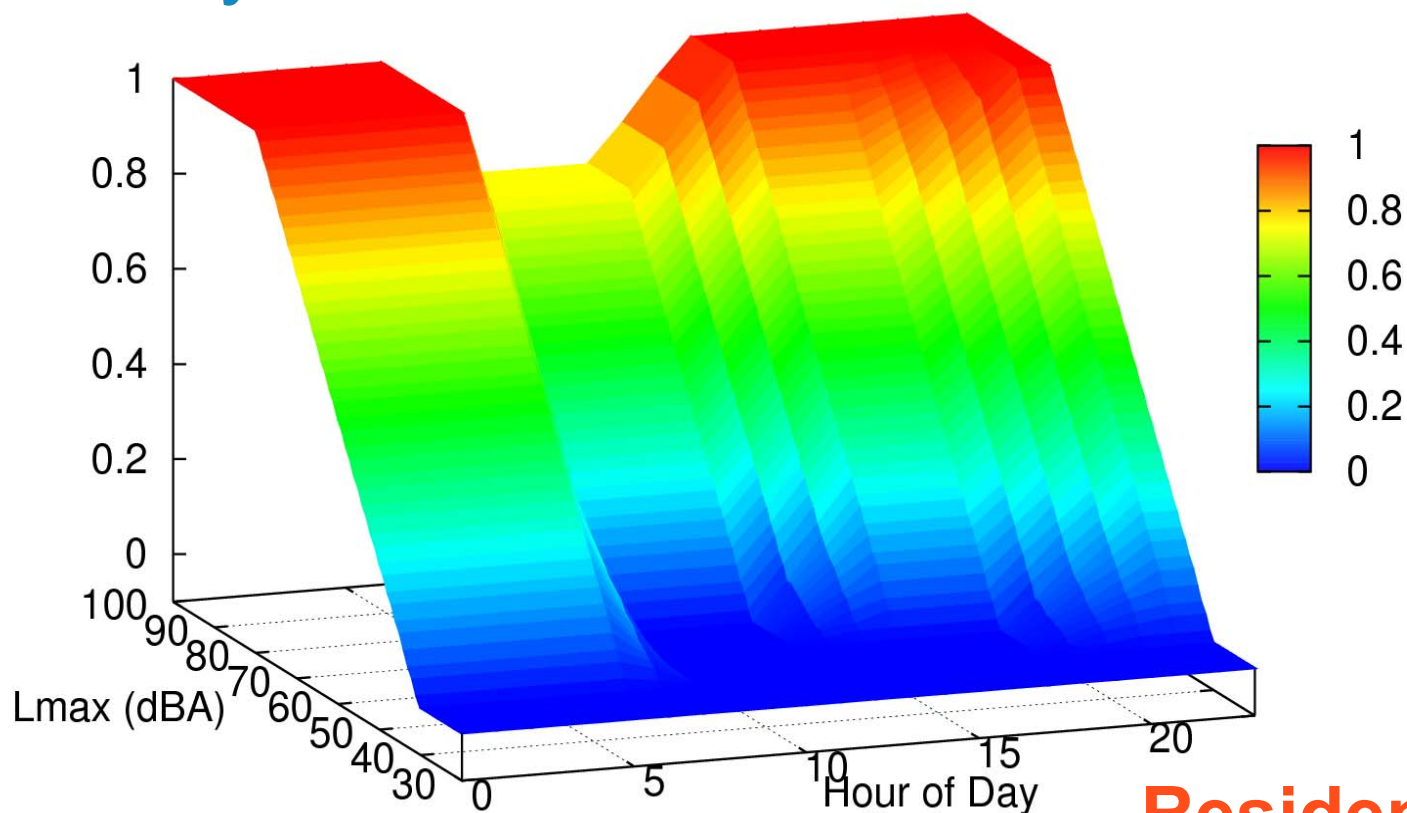
Fuzzy logic annoyance model

- Rule bases

Residential Zone	<i>Morning</i>	<i>Afternoon</i>	<i>Night</i>
<i>No noise</i>	NA	NA	NA
<i>Very low noise</i>	NA	NA	SA
<i>Low noise</i>	NA	SA	MA
<i>Meduim noise</i>	SA	MA	HA
<i>High noise</i>	MA	HA	EA
<i>Very high noise</i>	HA	EA	EA

Fuzzy logic annoyance model

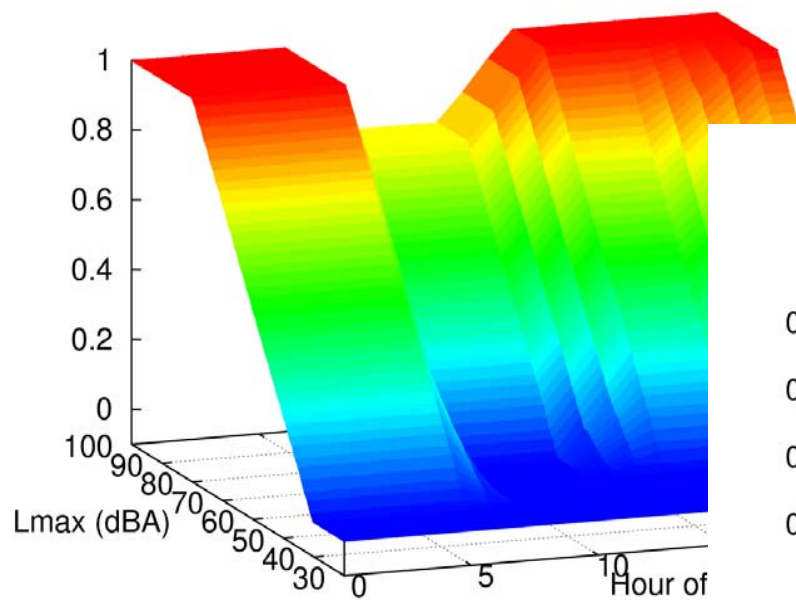
- Defuzzification



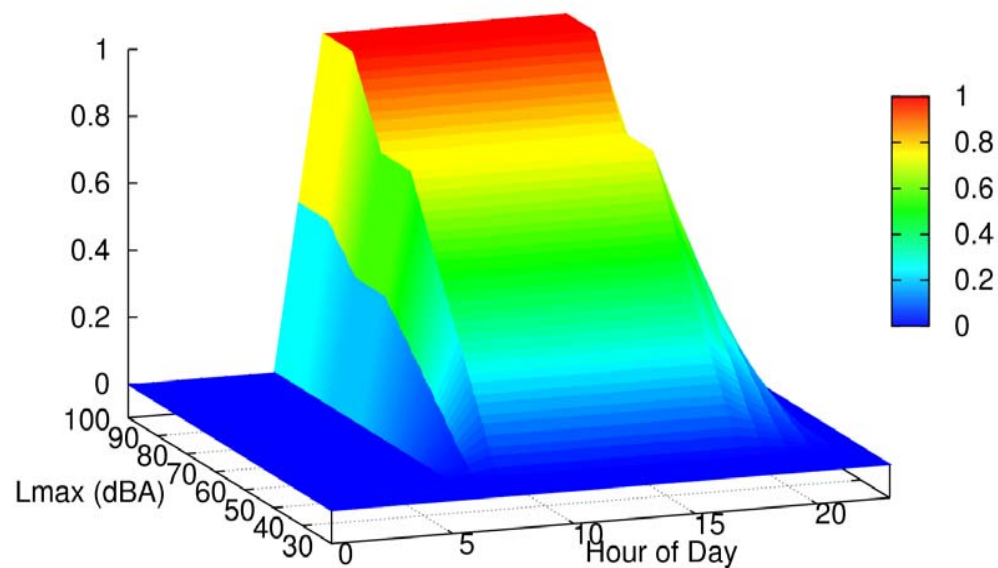
**Residential
Zone**

Fuzzy logic annoyance model

- Defuzzification



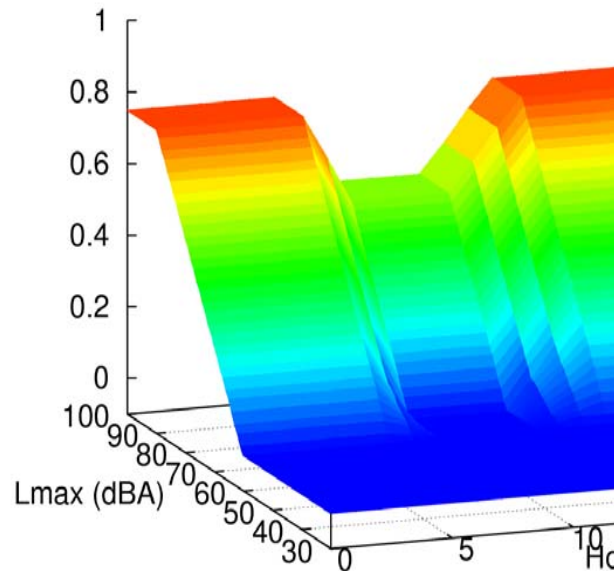
**Residential
Zone**



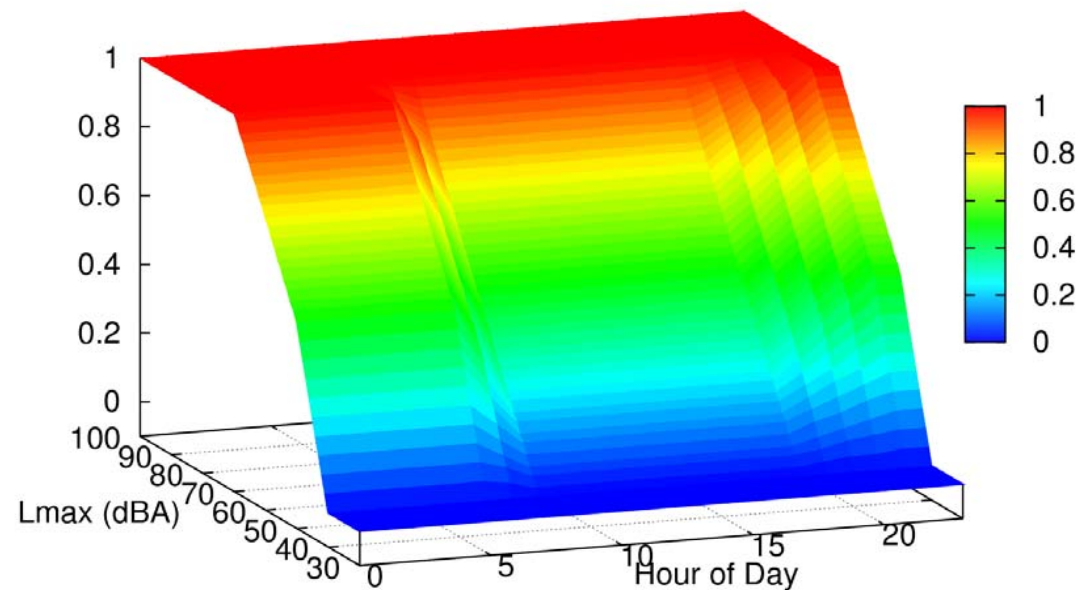
School

Fuzzy logic annoyance model

- Defuzzification



Industrial zone



Hospital

Multiobjective optimization

$$\min_{\vec{z} \in \mathcal{Z}} [J_1(\vec{z}), J_2(\vec{z}), \dots, J_{n_j}(\vec{z})]$$

Weighted trajectory

$$\min_{\vec{z} \in \mathcal{Z}} \sum_{i=1}^{n_j} w_i J_i(\vec{z})$$

“Fair” trajectory

$$\min_{\vec{z} \in \mathcal{Z}} \left[\max_i (\Delta_i) \right]$$

$$\Delta_i = J_i - J_i^*$$

Multiobjective optimization

$$\min_{\vec{z} \in \mathcal{Z}} [J_1(\vec{z}), J_2(\vec{z}), \dots, J_{n_j}(\vec{z})]$$

Egalitarian principle:

the system is no better-off than its worse-off individual

“Fair” trajectory

$$\min_{\vec{z} \in \mathcal{Z}} \left[\max_i (\Delta_i) \right]$$

$$\Delta_i = J_i - J_i^*$$

Numerical example

- Airbus A340-600 departure
 - Trajectory optimization from 400ft above RWY
 - Final point: [10 km,20 km] at or above 4000 ft
 - 5 different noise sensitive locations

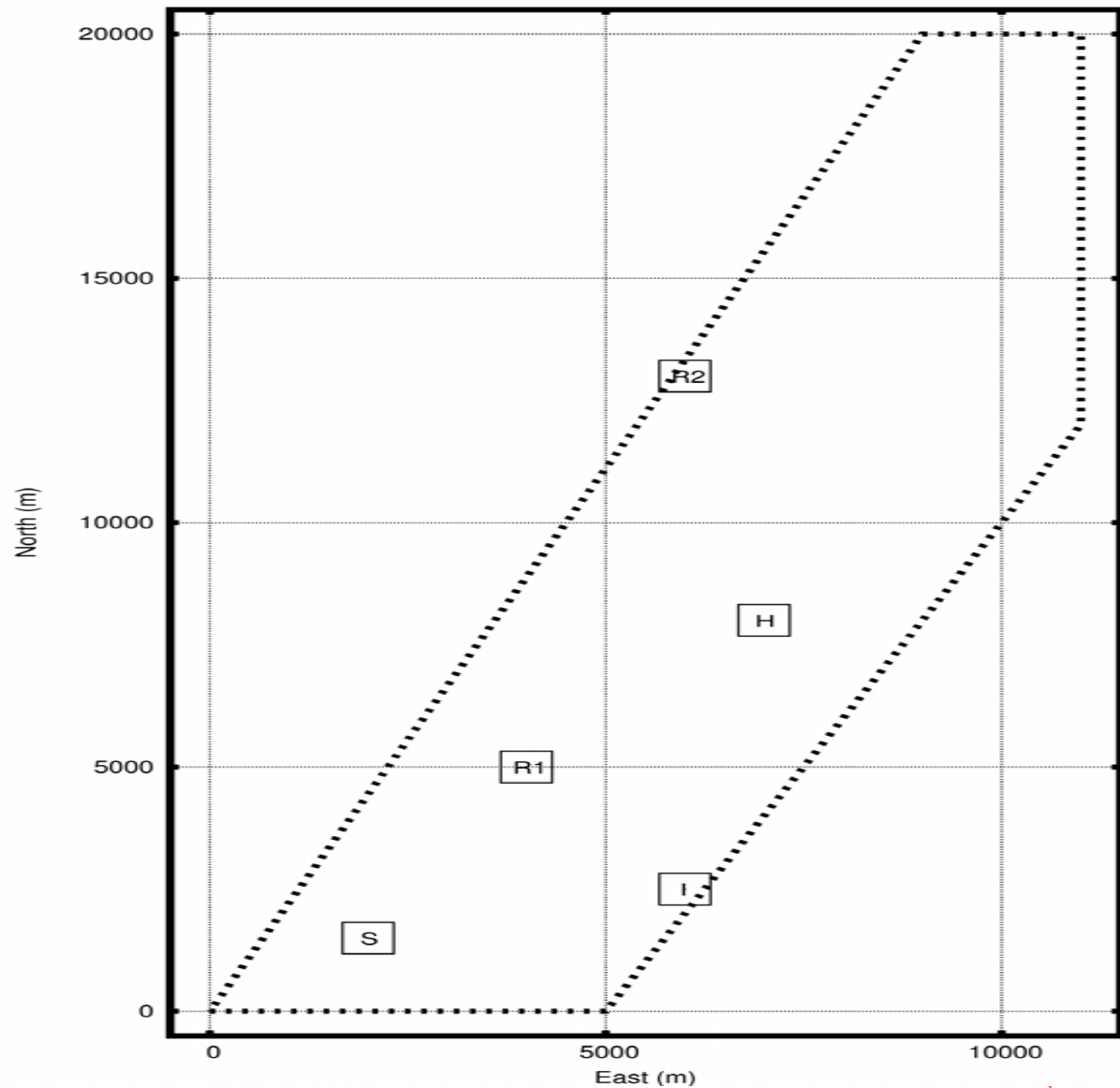
School

Hospital

2 residential zones

Industrial zone

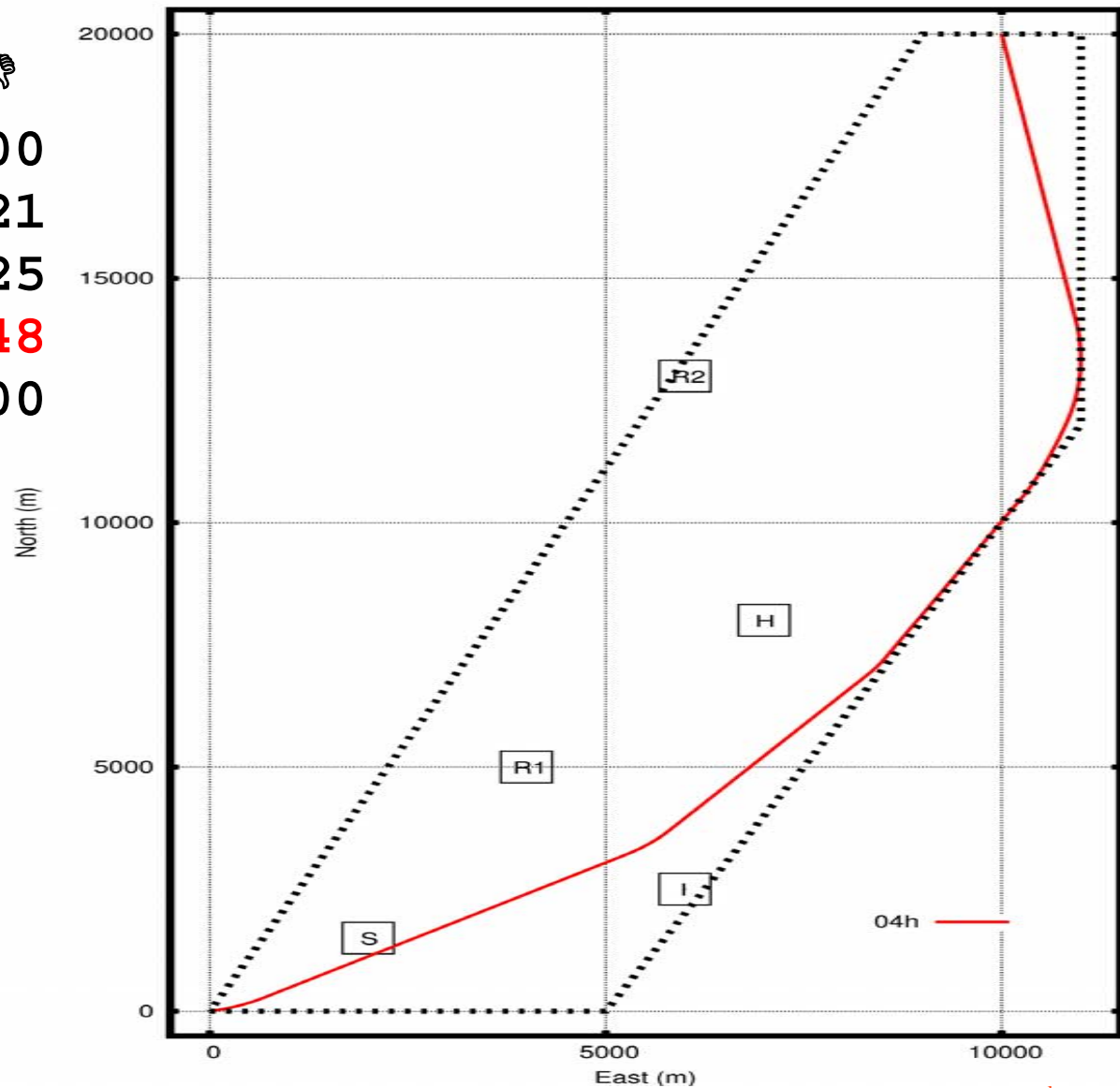
Numerical example



Numerical example

	J	J*	👉
S	.00	.00	.00
I	.21	.00	.21
R1	.38	.13	.25
H	.80	.32	.48
R2	.02	.02	.00

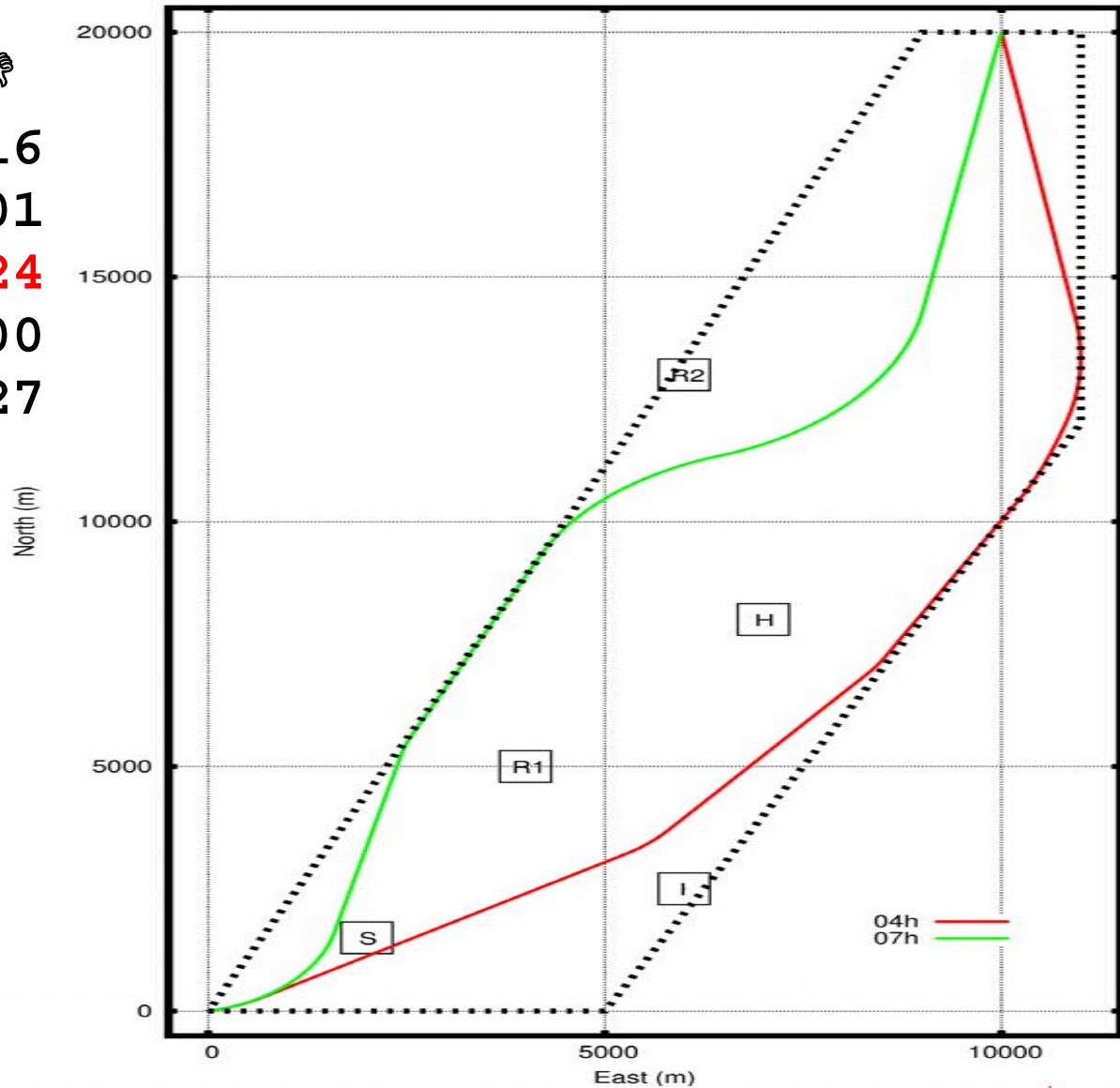
04h



Numerical example

	J	J*	👉
S	.42	.26	.16
I	.01	.00	.01
R1	.30	.06	.24
H	.24	.24	.00
R2	.28	.01	.27

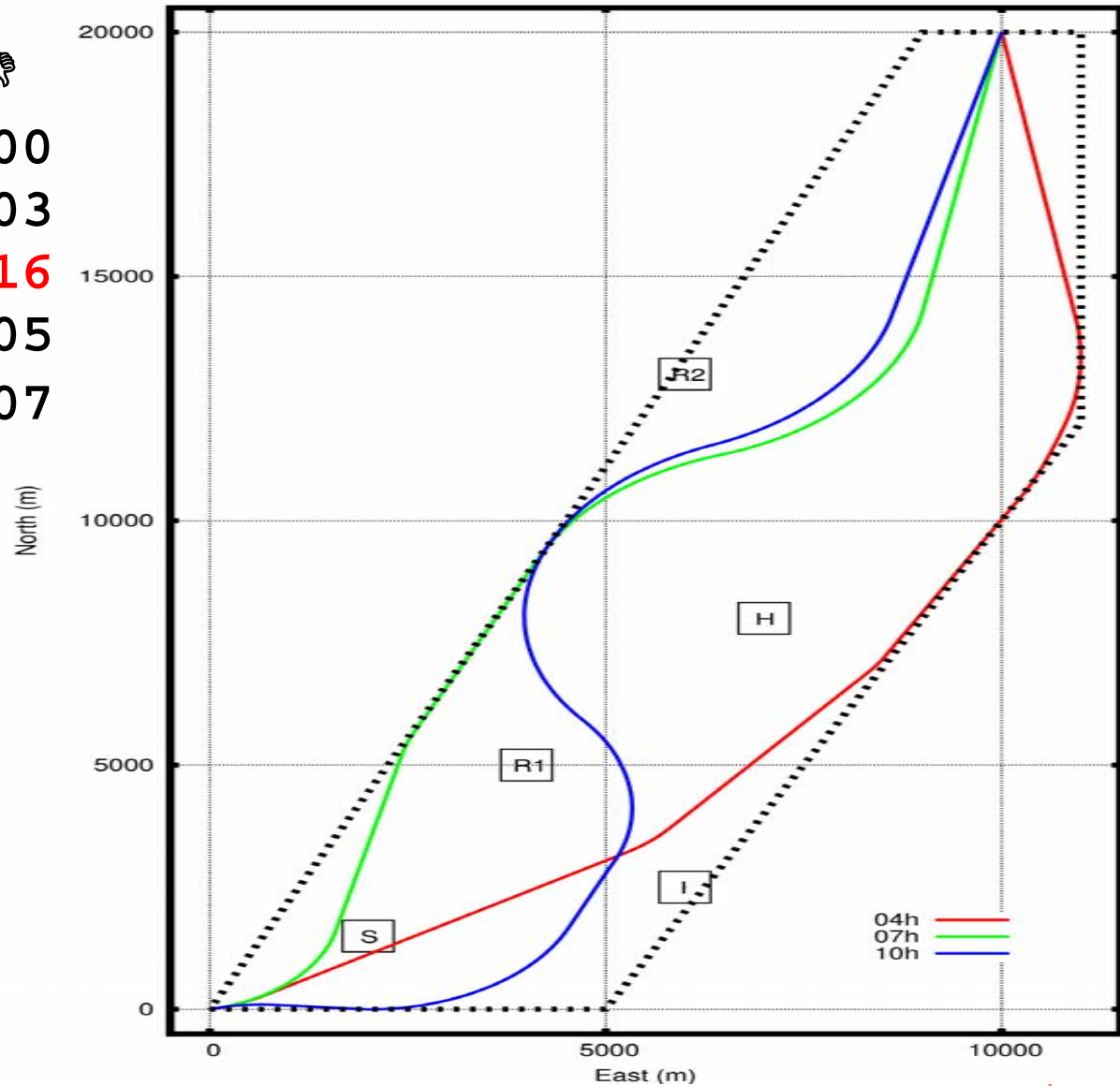
07h



Numerical example

	J	J*	👉
S	.53	.53	.00
I	.03	.00	.03
R1	.16	.00	.16
H	.21	.16	.05
R2	.07	.00	.07

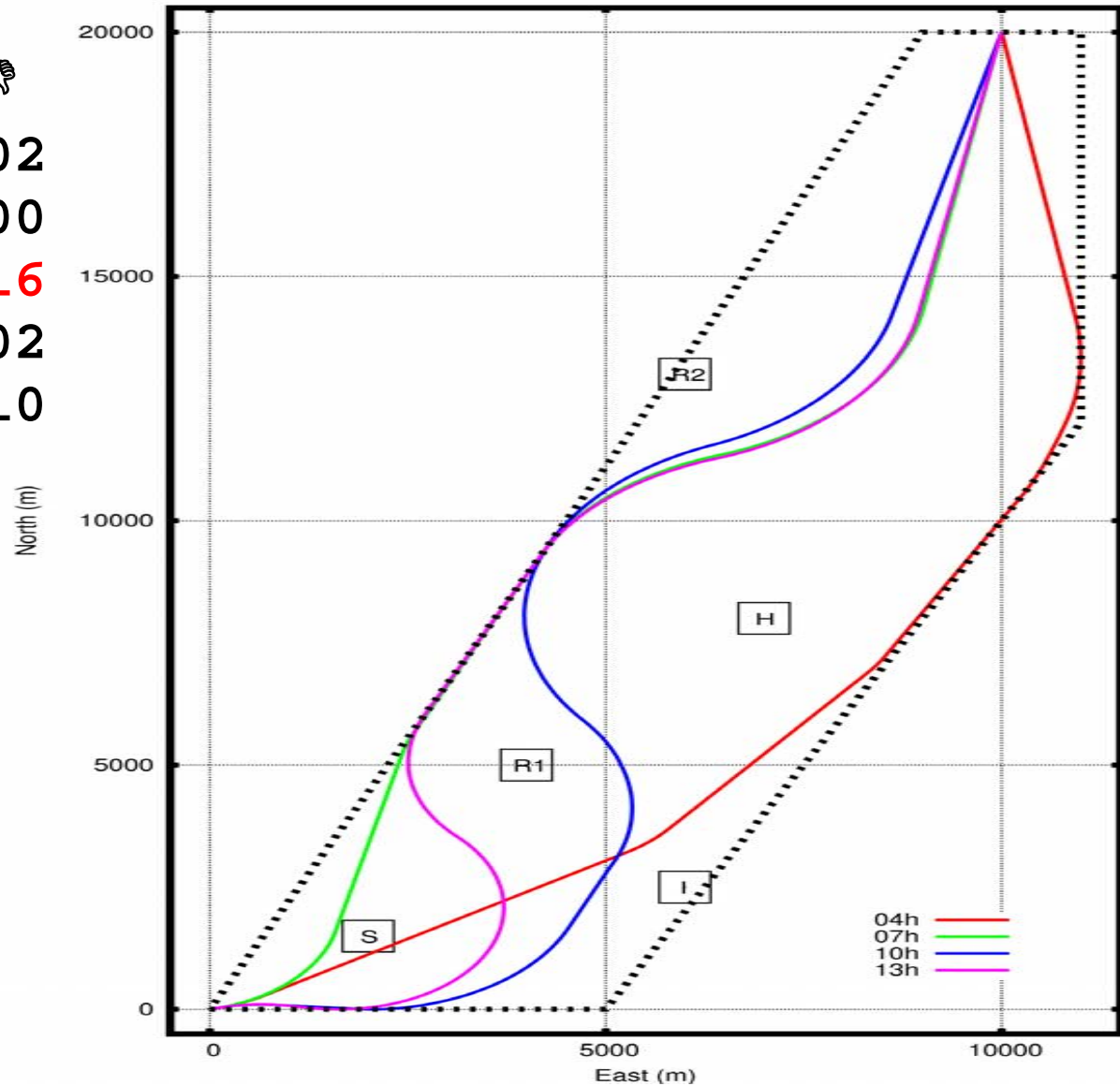
10h



Numerical example

	J	J*	👉
S	.55	.53	.02
I	.00	.00	.00
R1	.16	.00	.16
H	.18	.16	.02
R2	.10	.00	.10

13h



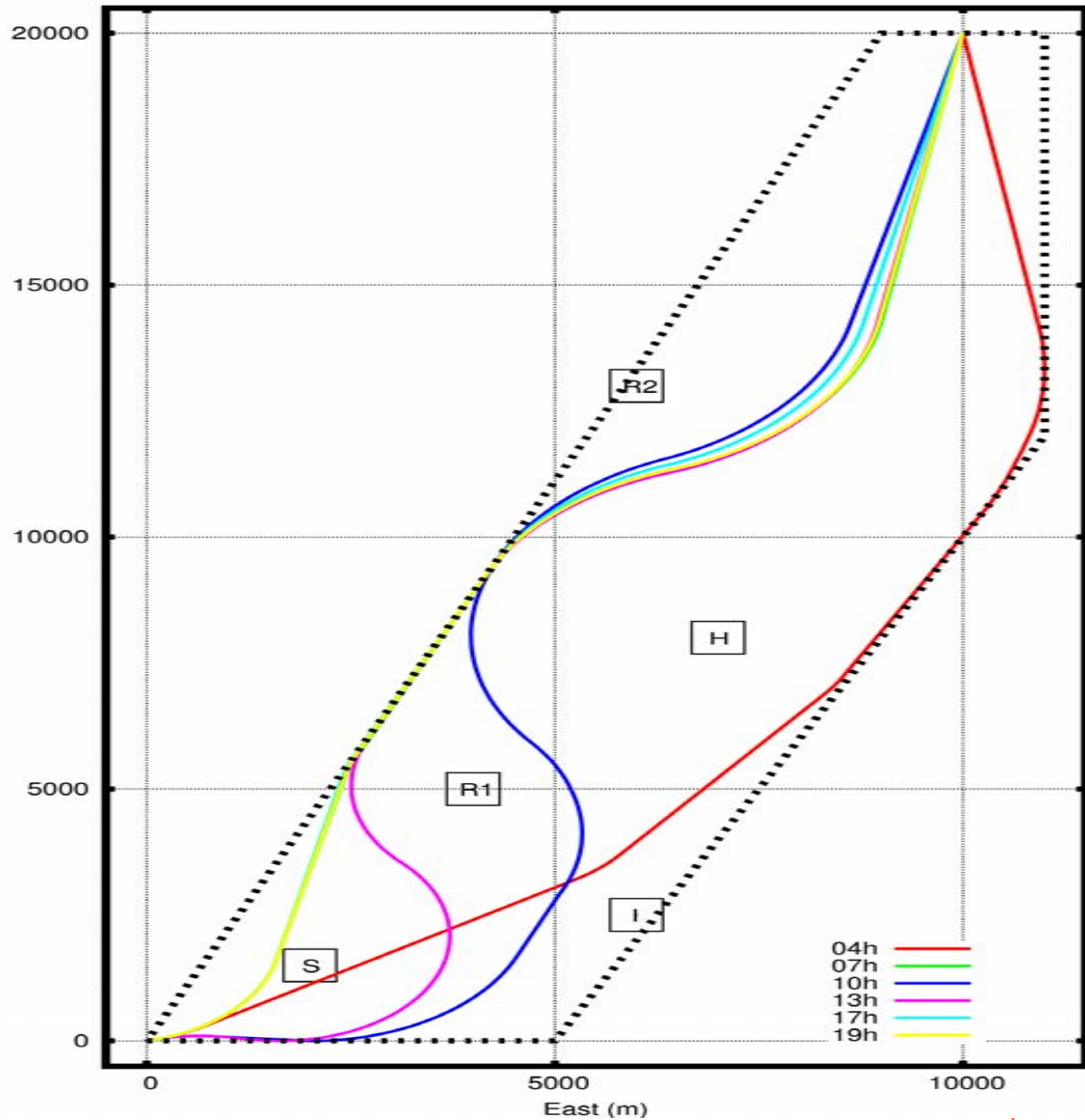
Numerical example

	J	J*	👉
S	.62	.39	.23
I	.00	.00	.00
R1	.33	.04	.29
H	.20	.20	.00
R2	.30	.00	.30

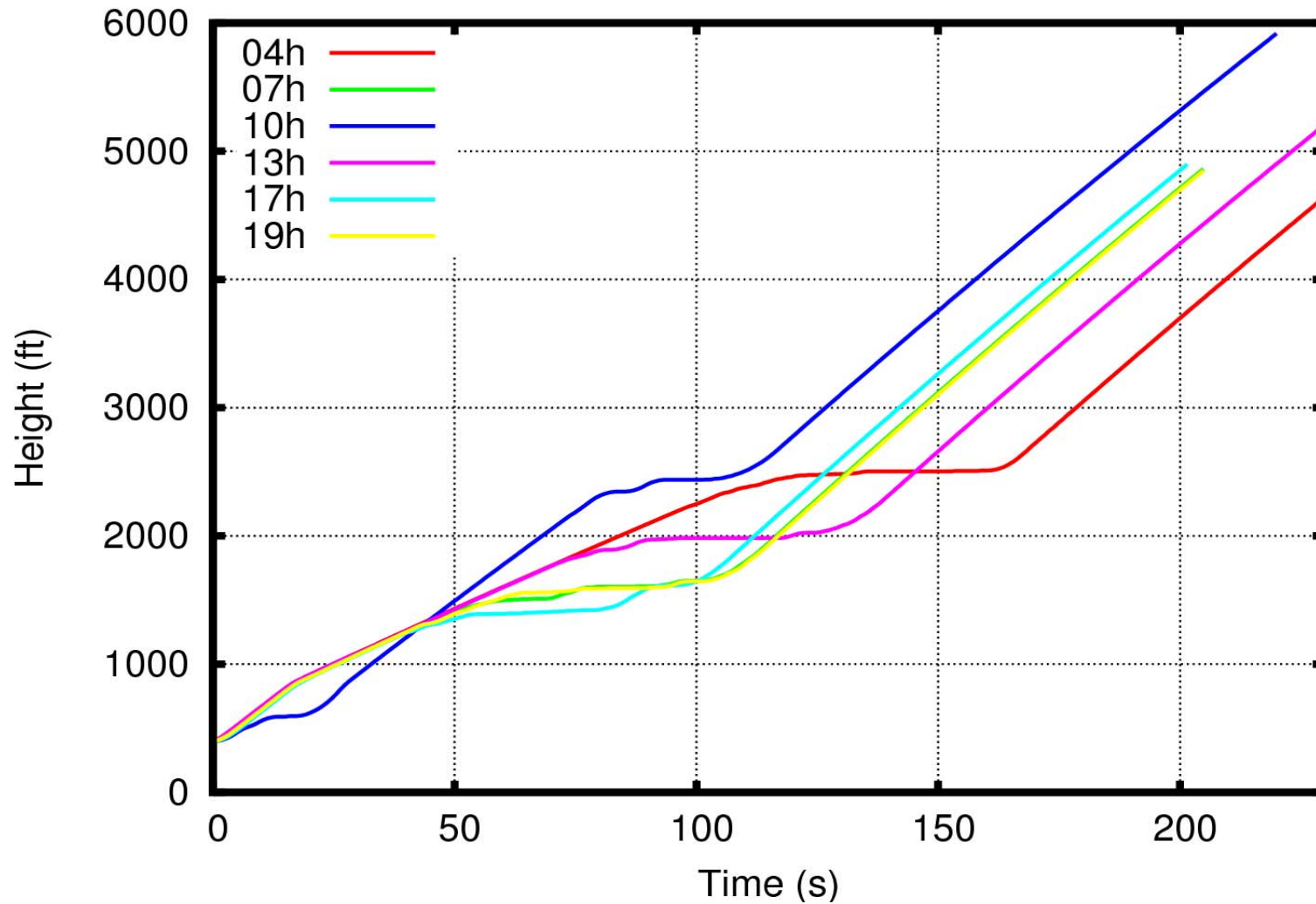
17h

19h

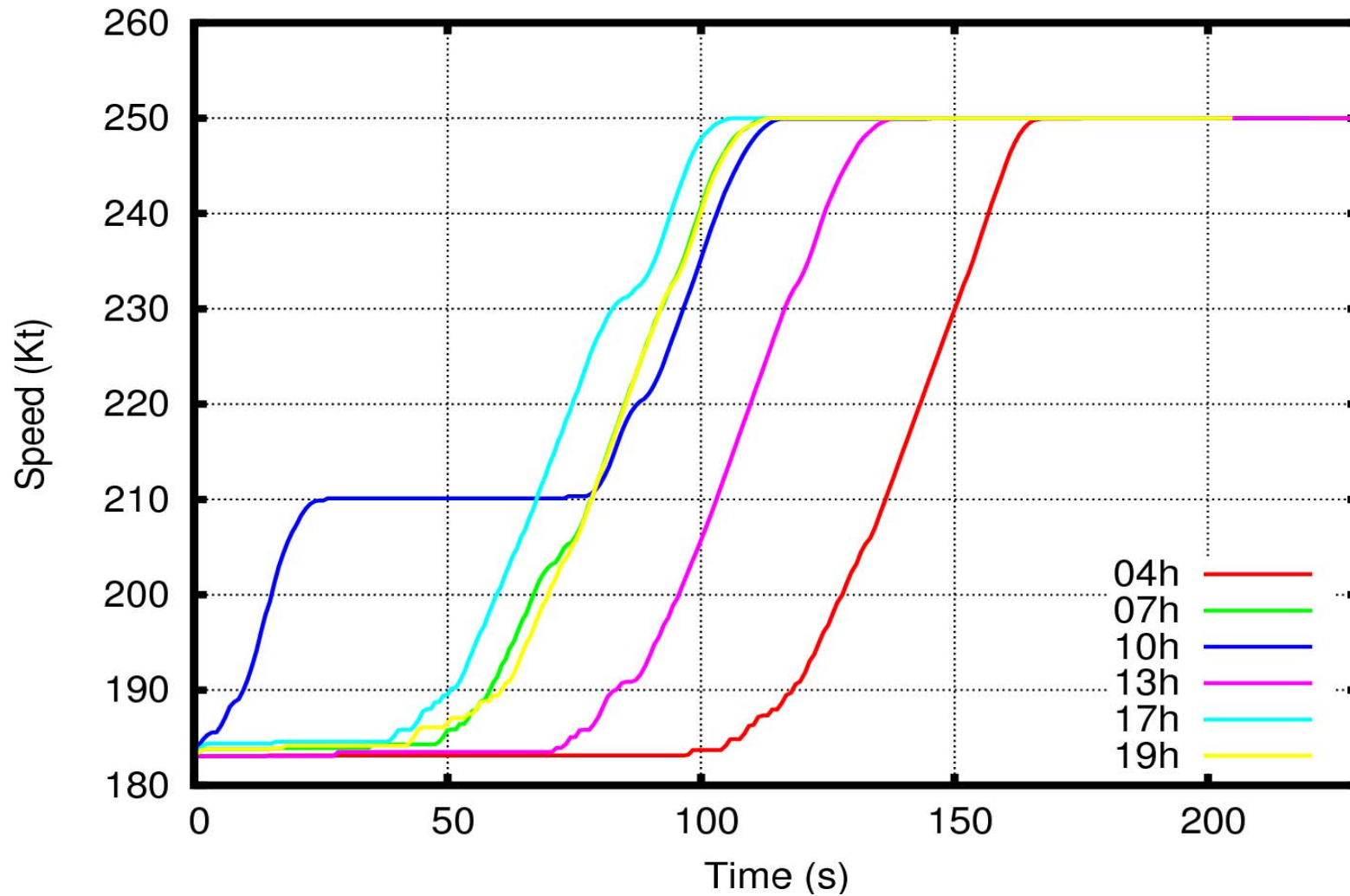
North (m)



Preliminary numerical example



Preliminary numerical example



Conclusions

- A framework for noise abatement optimum procedures is presented
- Noise annoyance can be taken into account by using a fuzzy logic model
- Egalitarian principle for noise abatement multi criteria optimisation
- Good tool for airport or airspace planners

A horizontal brushstroke with a gradient from red to yellow, positioned at the top of the slide.

Thank you!

Introduction

- Increasing air traffic demand
- Increasing population around airports

Aircraft noise reduction:

- Source (aircraft)
- Propagation (trajectory)
- Receiver (population)

RNAV

State of the Art

- Noise abatement procedures
 - ICAO (NADP-1, NADP-2)
 - SOURDINE EU projects
 - LPLD, CDA, TDDA,...

Generic procedures
Effects on population?
Optimality??

- *Visser et al.*
- *Clarke et al.*

Multiobjective optimization

Optimisation criteria

$$\vec{J}(\vec{z}) = [J_1(\vec{z}), J_2(\vec{z}), \dots, J_{n_j}(\vec{z})]$$

Noise nuisances

Airliner costs (fuel, time, final altitude)

Multiobjective optimization

Optimisation criteria

$$\vec{J}(\vec{z}) = [J_1(\vec{z}), J_2(\vec{z}), \dots, J_{n_j}(\vec{z})]$$

Noise nuisances

Airliner costs (fuel, time, final altitude)

Decision Variables

$$\vec{z} = [\vec{x}(t), \vec{u}(t), \vec{p}, t_f]^T,$$

State, Control

Parameters, Final Time

$$\vec{x} = [v \ \chi \ \gamma \ n \ e \ h]^T$$

$$\vec{u} = [n_z \ \mu]^T$$

$$\vec{p} = [h_c]$$

Multiobjective optimization

Constrained continuous multiobjective optimal control problem

$$J_1(\vec{z}), \dots, J_{n_j}(\vec{z})]$$

$$[\vec{v}, t_f]^T,$$

$$-D(v, n_s) - mg \sin \gamma]$$

Optimisation

Dynamic
Event con
Path cons
Box cons

- Calculus of variations
- **Discretisation + NLP optimisation**
- Dinamical programming
- Evolutionary algorithms
- ...

Trajectory optimization

- Several noise annoyance values:

- Hospital → A_H
- Industrial Zone → A_I
- Residential Zone → A_R
- School → A

Minimize A_H, A_I, A_R, A_S ??

Multiobjective optimization

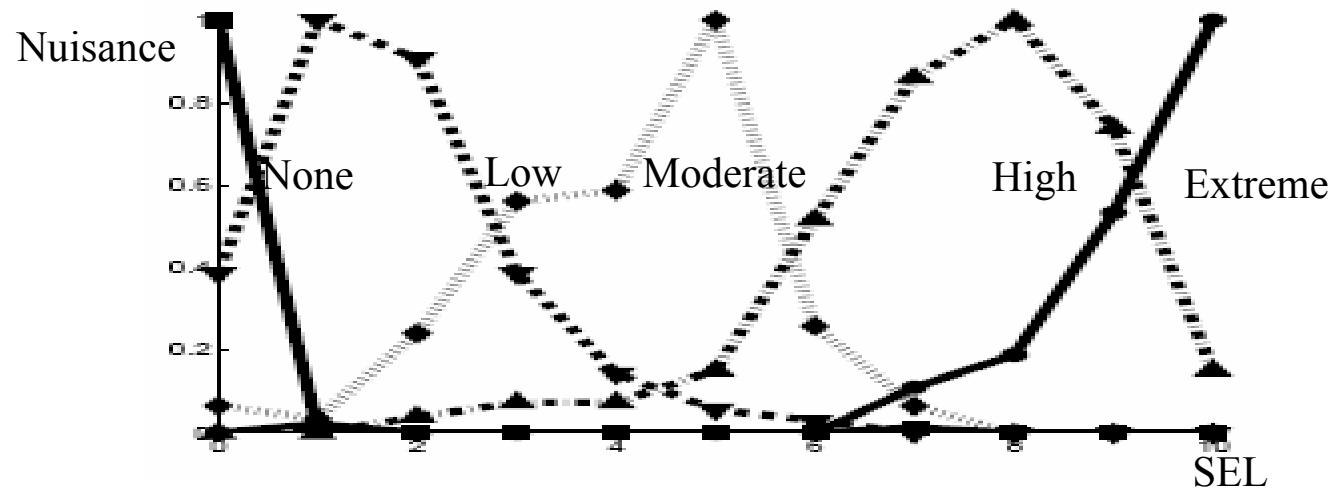
Perceived noise nuisances

- Received amount of noise
 - L_{max} , L_{eq} , L_{den} , SEL, DNL, ...
- Population reaction to noise
 - Type of activity undertaken during noise
 - Time of day and day of week
 - Periodicity of repeated noise events
 - Type of population (age, health, social environment...)
 - etc!

Perceived noise nuisances

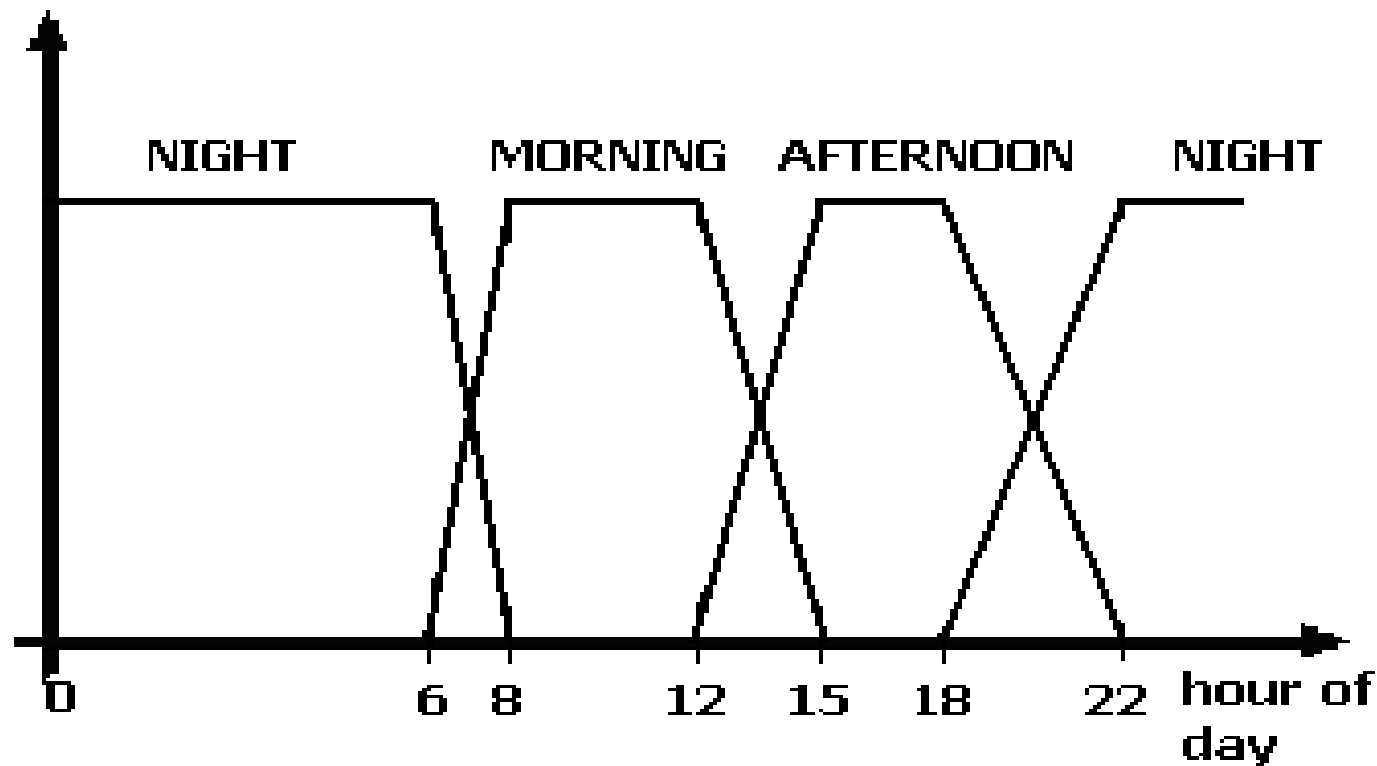
- Population reaction to noise
 - Quantitative methods
 - Fuzzy logic / Neural Networks

Fuzzy model for noise nuisances (A.Verkeyn)



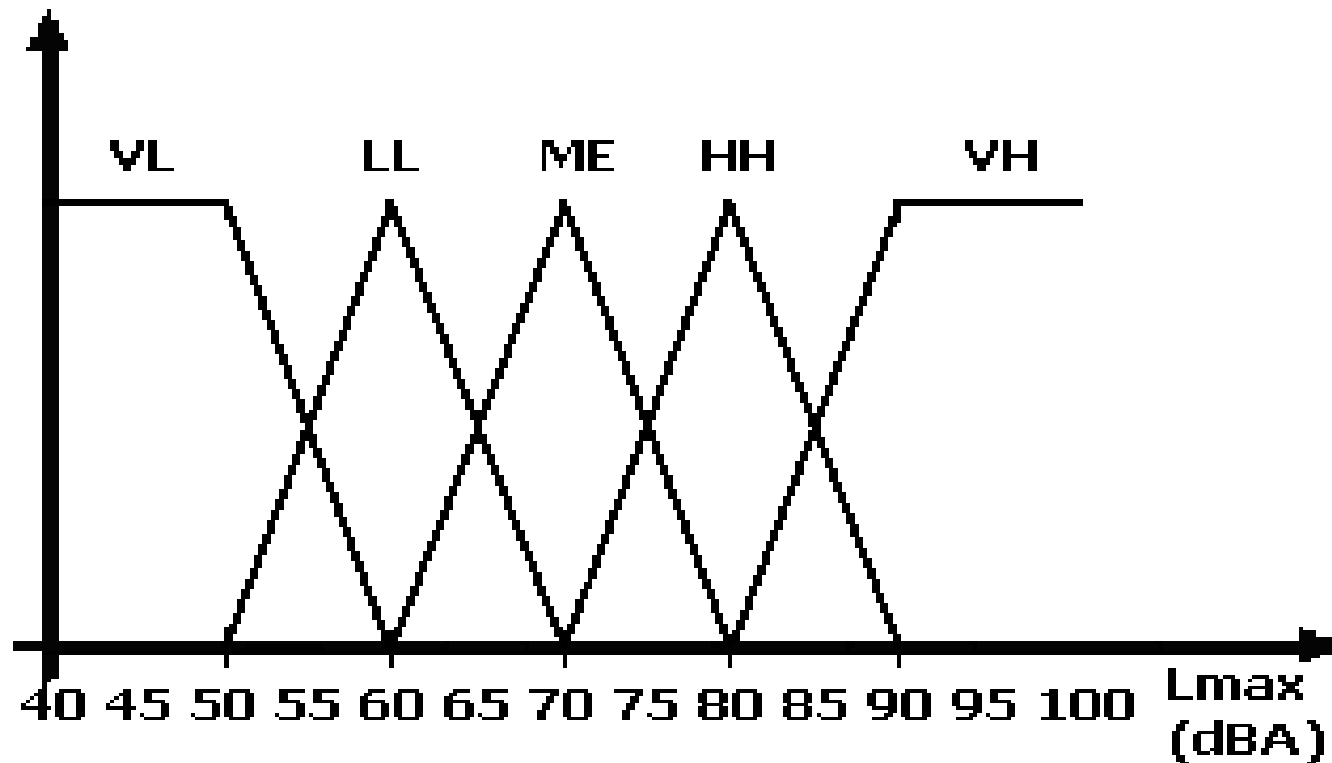
Fuzzy logic nuisance model

- Fuzzyfication (membership functions)

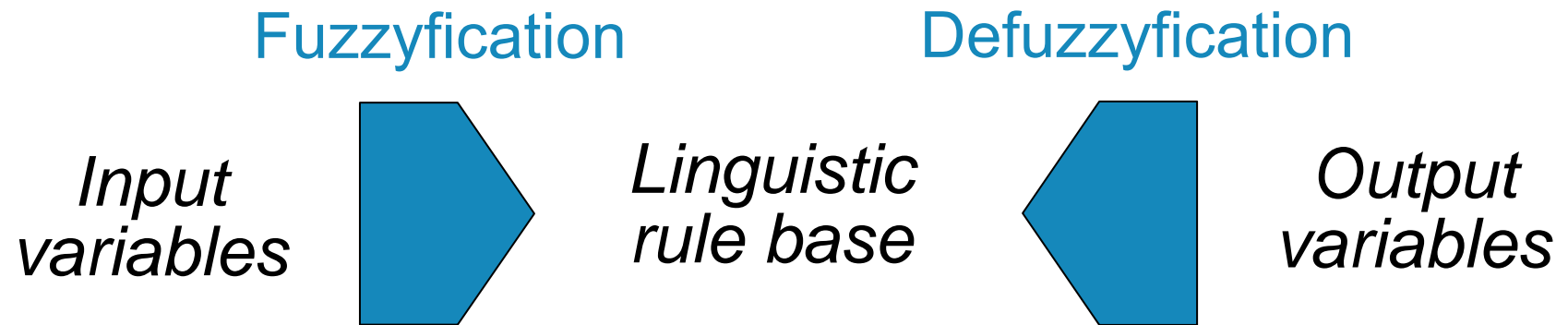


Fuzzy logic nuisance model

- Fuzzyfication (membership functions)



Fuzzy logic annoyance model



Multiobjective optimization

- Weighting methods

$$\min_x \sum_{i=1}^r w_i f_i(x)$$

subject to : $x \in \mathcal{X}$

f_i : objective functions

w_i : weights

**Difficulty in choosing weights
(a *posteriori* method)**

Multiobjective optimization

- Lexicographic method

1: $J_1^* = \min_{\vec{z} \in \mathcal{Z}} [J_1(\vec{z})]$

2: **for** $i = 2$ to n_j **do**

3: $J_i^* = \min_{\vec{z} \in \mathcal{Z}} [J_i(\vec{z}) | J_j(\vec{z}) \leq J_j^*, j = 1, \dots, i - 1]$

4: **end for**

5: Determine the lexicographic minimiser set as:

$$\vec{z}^* = \arg(J_{n_j}^*)$$

Calculate all prioritisations

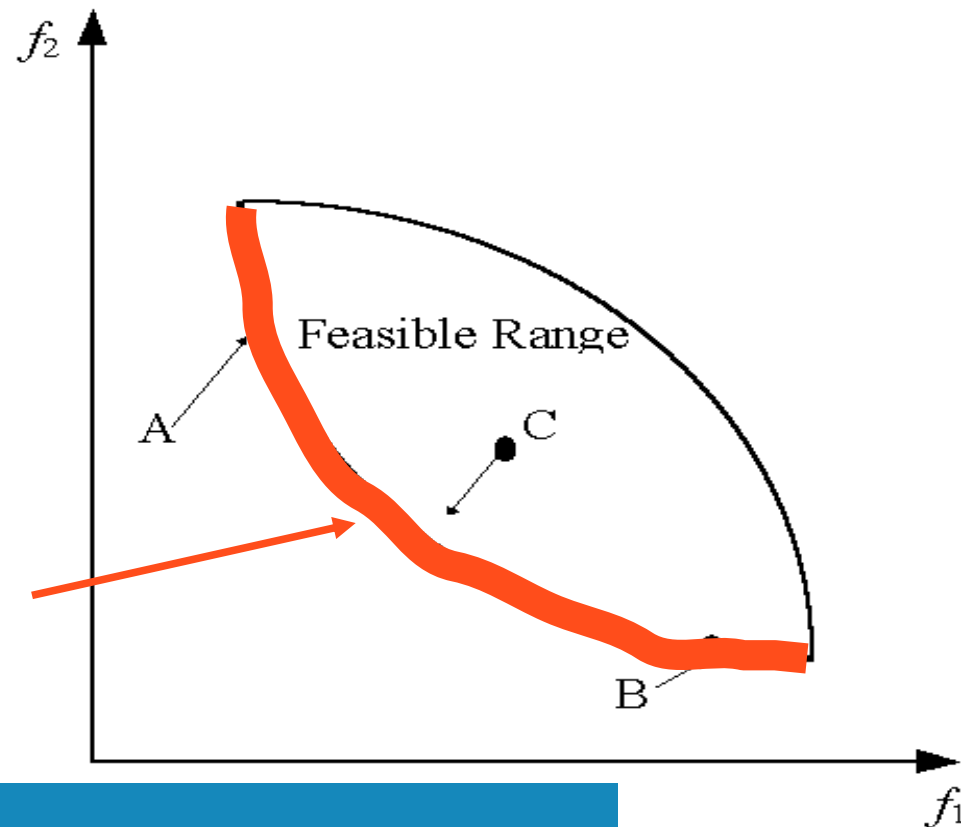
Multiobjective optimization

- Introduction

$$\min_x f_1(x), \dots, f_r(x)$$

subject to : $x \in \chi$

Optimum-Pareto solutions



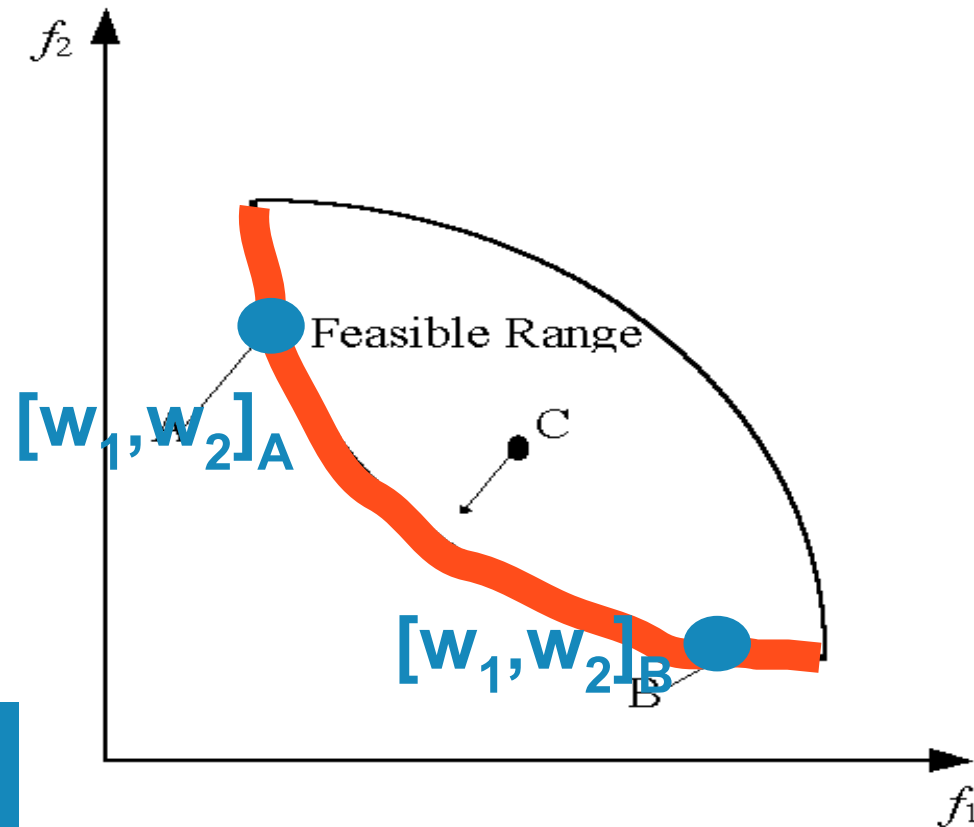
Decision Making is needed

Multiobjective optimization

- Weighing methods

$$\min_x \sum_{i=1}^r w_i f_i(x)$$

subject to : $x \in \mathcal{X}$



Difficulty in choosing weights
(a *posteriori* method)

Future work

- Improve fuzzy nuisance model
- Take into account residential areas and population
- Study a real scenario