

Quesst Mission Overview for LaRC Alumni Association



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Presentation Topics

- Historical Perspective
- Barriers to Commercial Supersonic Flight
- Mission Overview
- Flight Systems & Capabilities
- Integrated Ground Testing
- Flight Test
- Acoustic Validation
- Community Testing

Barriers to Commercial Supersonic Flight

Sonic Boom Noise and Overland Flight Prohibitions

- First supersonic flight: 1947
- Introduction of supersonic commercial transports in 1970s brought the problem of sonic boom noise to public attention & showed sonic boom noise to be unacceptable
- Supersonic overflight restrictions followed
 - US: FAA Regulation (FAR) prohibits supersonic flight over US
 - Worldwide: ICAO Assemble Resolution – “No unacceptable situation for the public due to sonic boom”
- Restriction dramatically limited market potential for supersonic commercial flight
- The creation of a market for supersonic commercial aircraft requires eliminating sonic boom as a barrier to overland flight



Overcoming the Barrier to Overland Supersonic Flight

Quesst Mission Goal

Collect internationally accepted data to support ICAO-CAEP effort to develop an En Route Noise Standard

- **An En route Noise Standard is required**
 - Replace current prohibitions
 - Create relevant data to define limits
 - Community data from large, diverse population
 - Accepted internationally

Sonic Thump – How quiet will NASA's X-59 be?

NASA's X-59 aircraft will produce a barely audible sonic thump to people on the ground when cruising at supersonic speeds. In technical terms, the X-59s sonic thump will be around 75 Perceived Level decibels (PLdB) or less. PLdB is one of numerous scales, in decibels, used to understand human response to sounds and particularly for short duration sounds.



Quesst Timeline



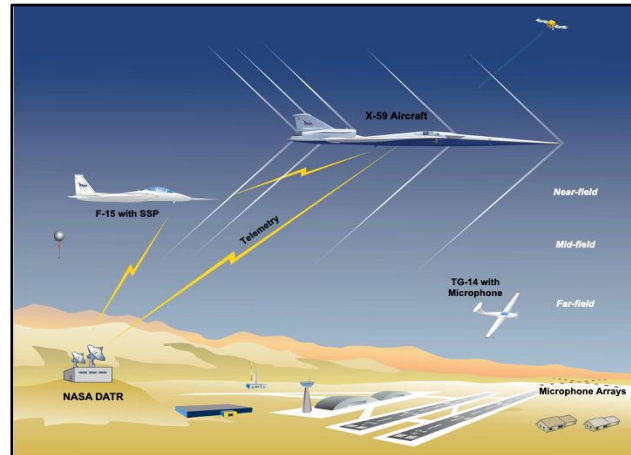
Phase 1 – X-59 Aircraft Development

Aircraft design, fabrication, and ground test
Checkout and envelope expansion



**Systematic Approach Leading
to Community Testing**

**First Flight
Oct 2025**



Fall 2026

Phase 2 – Acoustic Validation

Detailed ground and flight measurements
Validation of sonic boom signature and prediction tools



2027 >

Credit: Lockheed Martin

Phase 3 – Community Response

Community response overflights,
ground measurements, and
surveys over representative
communities across the U.S.

Overview of X-59 Aircraft Features

X-plane approach that meets key requirements in a cost-effective design

T-tail to minimize aft shock

Single GE-F414 engine with standard nozzle to minimize cost and schedule

Conventional tail arrangement to simplify stability and control considerations

T-38 aft canopy and ejection seat to minimize qualification cost and schedule

External and forward vision systems for forward visibility

Wing shielding to minimize impact of inlet spillage on sonic boom

Long nose to shape forward shock

F-16 landing gear and other systems from high performance aircraft to minimize qualification cost and schedule

Design Parameters

- Length: 99 ft
- Span: 29.5 ft
- Speed: Mach 1.4 (925 mph)
- Altitude: 55,000 ft

Integrated Ground Testing

Engine and other integrated ground tests have been performed to validate the propulsion and related power systems (engine flows/temperatures, environmental controls, electromagnetic, battery systems, ...)

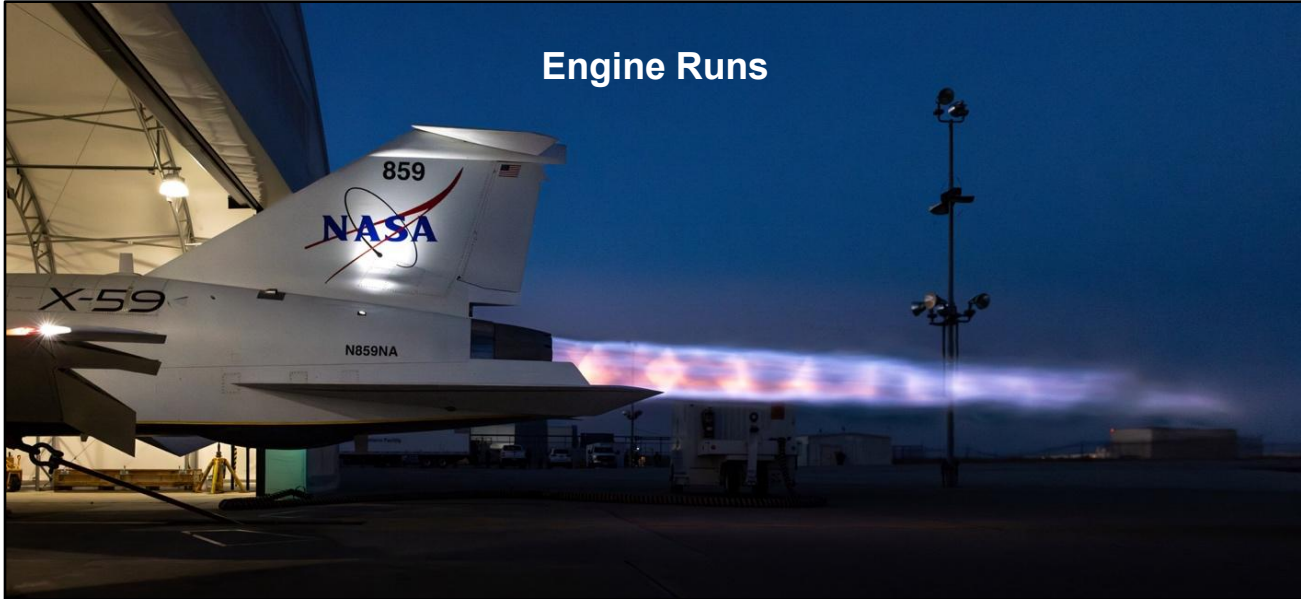


Photo Credit: Lockheed Martin



Emergency Restart and Taxi Testing

Ground testing of the engine restart systems and taxi testing was performed to further validate proper operation of the aircraft systems prior to flight. Taxi testing at increasing ground speeds was used to validate a wide variety of systems and operations such as the landing gear, flight controls, brake energy, air data, avionics, radio communications and data telemetry.



Photo Credit: Lockheed Martin



X-59 First Flight – Takeoff, Oct 2025



X-59 First Flight with F-18 Safety Chase



X-59 First Flight Highlight Video (1:43)



CLICK LINK TO PLAY



<https://youtu.be/EdeKVMANcSs>

Aircraft Checkout Flights & Early Envelope Expansion

During the first block of flights, the X-59 team completed a major step forward conducting a variety of aircraft system checkouts and initial flight envelope expansion flights up to transonic speeds and 44,000 feet.

X-59 Aircraft During Early Integrated Test Blocks



Landing Gear

Flight Operations



Cockpit and Display Systems



X-59 Flies Higher and Faster Video (3:21)



CLICK LINK TO PLAY



<https://youtu.be/gR4Xuslczoo>

Phase 2 Acoustic Measurements

- New state-of-the-art acoustic Ground Recording System (GRS) developed by Crystal Instruments, Inc.
- Completed a series of risk reduction tests for Acoustic Validation flight and ground Ops readiness



Image credits: NASA

Acoustic Validation Dry Run Video (1:29)



NASA Rehearses How to Measure X-59's Noise Levels

NASA Armstrong Flight Research Center



CLICK LINK TO PLAY



<https://youtu.be/vSGRMNdmV0o>

Phase 2 Acoustic Predictions

- Significant improvements in computational tool accuracy have been validated through wind tunnel experiments
- Refinements to acoustic propagation tools and atmospheric turbulence models
- Tools are ready for use in support of acoustic validation and community testing

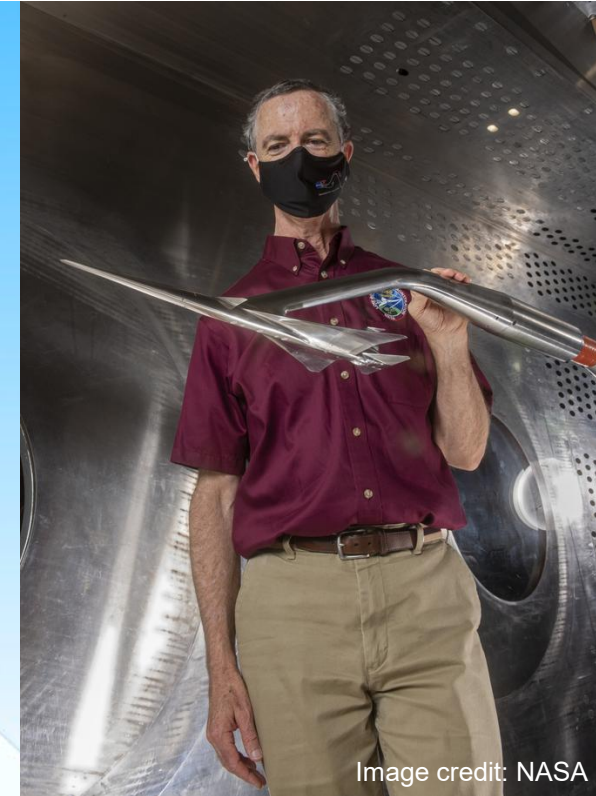
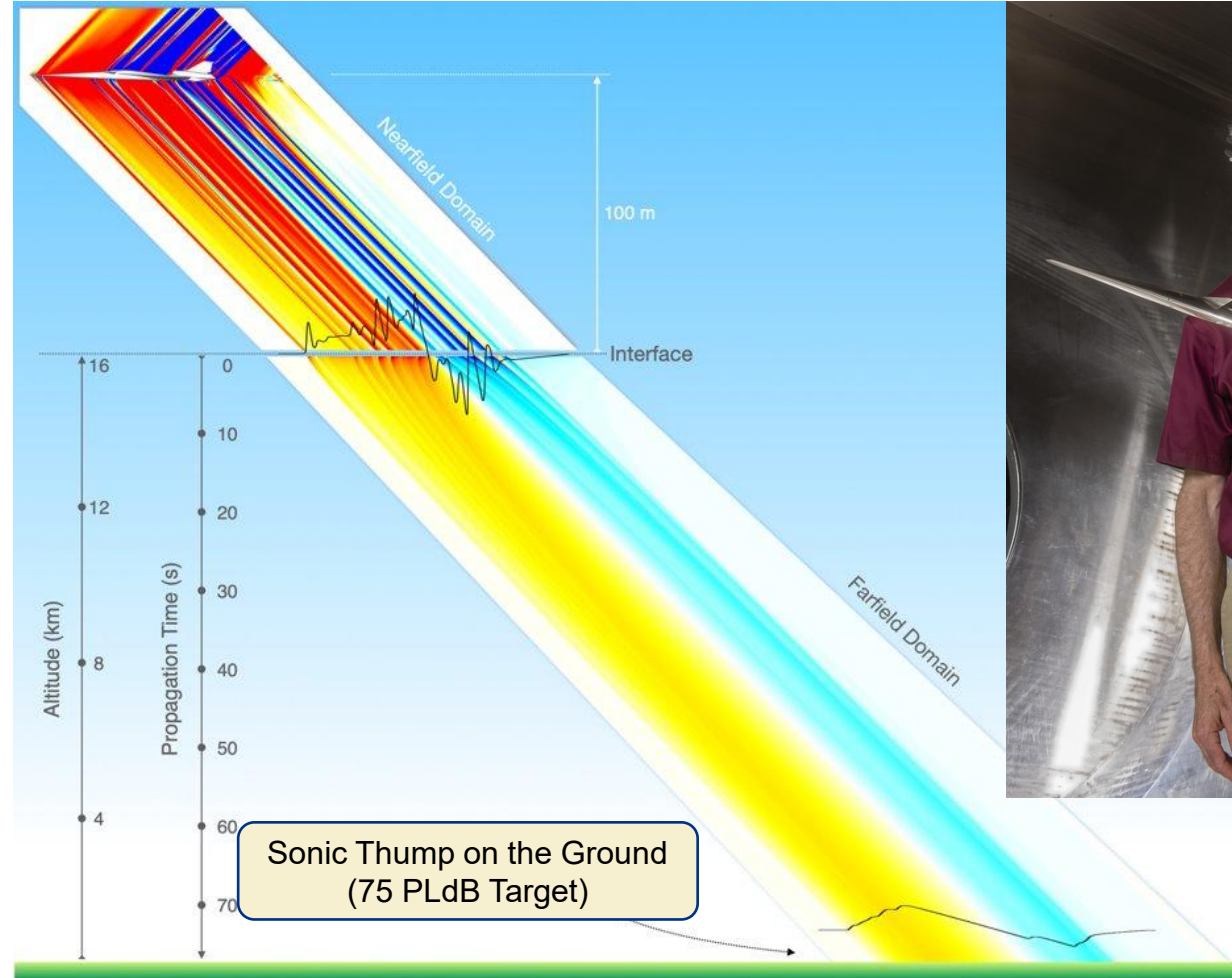
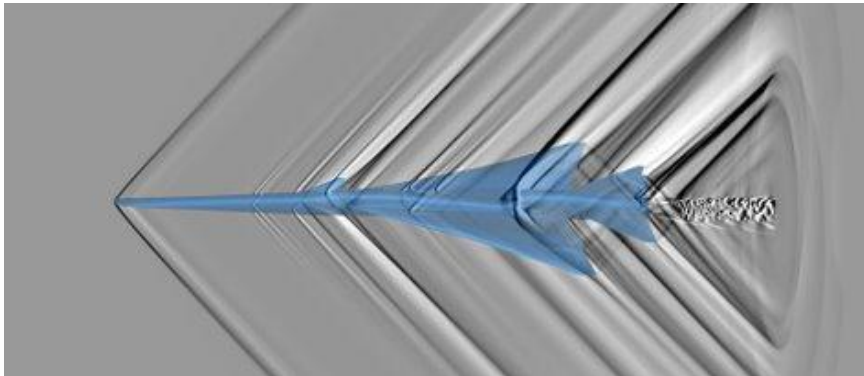
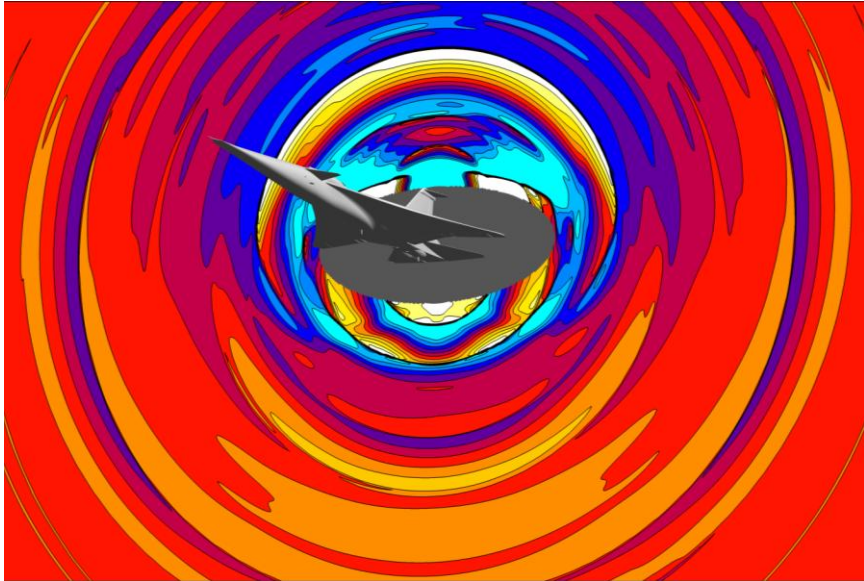


Image credit: NASA

Community Test Planning and Execution

Plan and execute sonic boom tests with the X-59 aircraft over large non-experienced communities within the U.S. to provide a robust dose-response database of community annoyance

Airfield and Community Selection

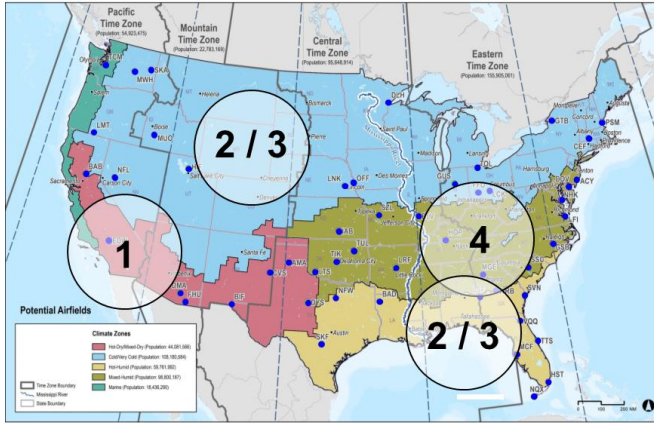
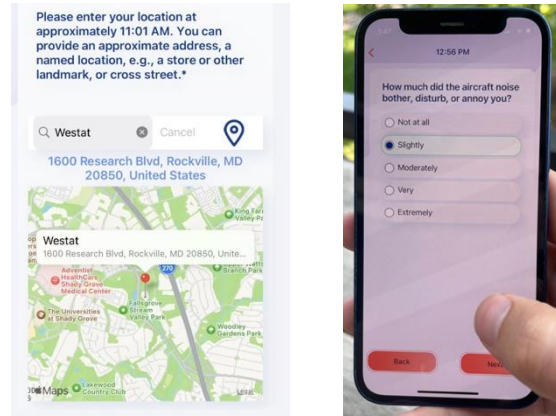
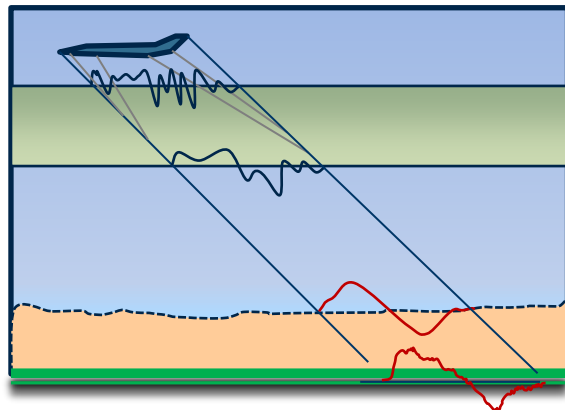
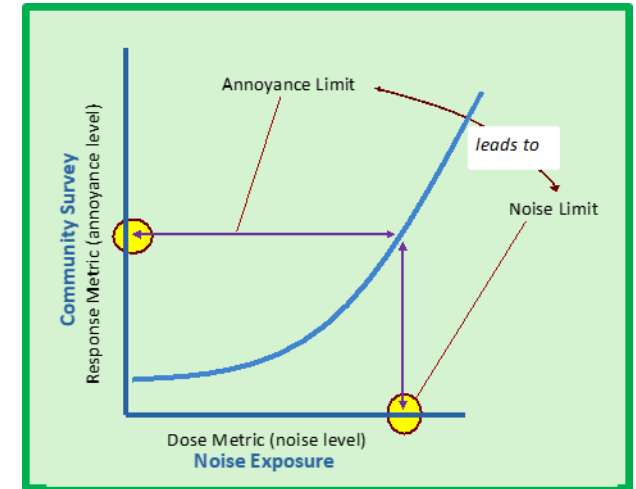


Image Credits: HMMH

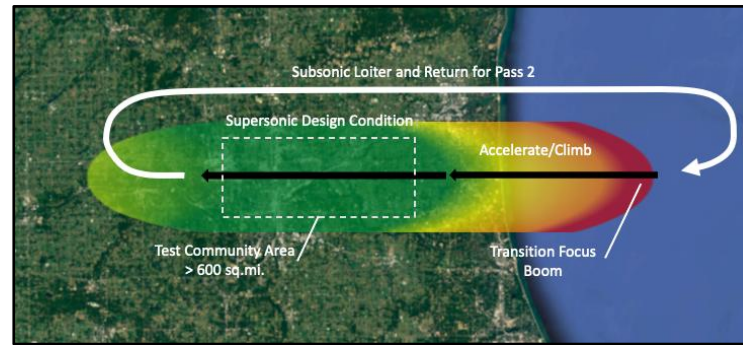
Survey Design and Analysis



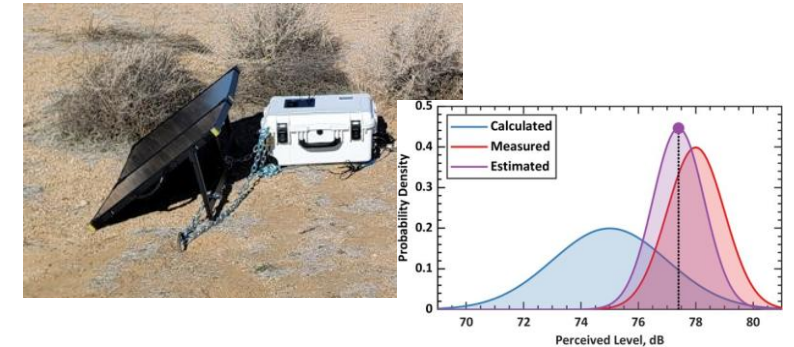
Dose-Response Relationship



Exposure Estimation



Flight and Test Planning



Acoustic Levels

Questions?



Photo Credit: Lockheed Martin



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