1 00:00:08.305 --> 00:00:10.285 All right, we admitted to our last presentation 2 00:00:10.285 --> 00:00:12.615 of the day, and, uh, I would like 3 00:00:12.615 --> 00:00:14.495 to extend a thanks here to Paul. 4 00:00:14.715 --> 00:00:17.135 Paul's stepping in. We had a, a late drop for someone 5 00:00:17.135 --> 00:00:18.615 that wasn't able to get their presentation cleared. 6 00:00:18.675 --> 00:00:20.735 So thanks to Paul for being willing to step in here. 7 00:00:21.415 --> 00:00:24.035 Uh, I'll be introducing now Paul Smith, the director 8 00:00:24.035 --> 00:00:26.955 of Flight tests and operations at ACU Bed, uh, 9 00:00:27.975 --> 00:00:31.505 US Air Force Test Pilot School over 7,000 hours 10 00:00:31.645 --> 00:00:34.185 and 50 plus aircraft, a Collier Trophy. 11 00:00:35.125 --> 00:00:38.665 Uh, he started Golden Arms Associates, uh, consulting firm 12 00:00:38.665 --> 00:00:40.145 for small aviation startups and, 13 00:00:40.205 --> 00:00:42.025 and the larger Fortune five hundreds.

00:00:42.705 --> 00:00:44.765 Airbus Director of Flight Tests and Operation. 15 00:00:44.985 --> 00:00:48.675 And he leads AI machine learning, technology testing. Paul, 16 00:00:56.355 --> 00:00:57.945 Thank you, distinct honor to being here. 17 00:00:57.945 --> 00:01:00.745 Thanks to flight test safety community for, uh, committee 18 00:01:01.325 --> 00:01:03.845 as well as Claude for putting out with my, uh, 19 00:01:04.065 --> 00:01:06.065 Google issues and presentation. 20 00:01:06.525 --> 00:01:08.665 Uh, just to clarify, I did not get the Collier Trophy, 21 00:01:08.685 --> 00:01:11.325 but got it for the Joints Strike Fighter Program. 22 00:01:11.825 --> 00:01:16.065 And I'm not the director of tests for Airbus, uh, 23 00:01:17.035 --> 00:01:19.695 ego test to say I'm, I'm the director of flight test for aq, 24 00:01:19.905 --> 00:01:22.535 which is a small technical division of Airbus. 25 00:01:23.375 --> 00:01:24.875 I'm happy to be here today 26 00:01:24.875 --> 00:01:27.195 and talk to you about an exciting new AI technology 27 00:01:27.195 --> 00:01:30.925 application developing AI versus ml.

28 00:01:31.145 --> 00:01:33.205 So I use them interchangeably like everybody, 29 00:01:33.995 --> 00:01:37.075 but AI isn't really intelligent since we imagine the word. 30 00:01:37.495 --> 00:01:39.475 So what I'm really talking about is machine learning. 31 00:01:41.165 --> 00:01:42.585 My presentation will cover this technology 32 00:01:42.585 --> 00:01:43.905 and also the challenges we faced 33 00:01:44.325 --> 00:01:45.735 to obtain the massive amount 34 00:01:45.735 --> 00:01:47.295 of data required to develop this system. 35 00:01:47.935 --> 00:01:49.675 Now, I know that some of you're probably thinking this is 36 00:01:49.675 --> 00:01:51.635 just beginning of Skynet, you know, 37 00:01:51.775 --> 00:01:53.315 robots gonna take over the cockpit. 38 00:01:53.335 --> 00:01:55.435 I'm out of a job. Well, that's just, 39 00:01:55.615 --> 00:01:57.985 that's just crazy actually. 40 00:01:58.365 --> 00:01:58.585 Uh,

```
00:02:03.495 --> 00:02:04.715
I'm not sure how that size it's supposed
42
00:02:04.715 --> 00:02:05.835
to be in next year's presentation.
43
00:02:06.015 --> 00:02:07.685
I'm sorry. Big mistake.
44
00:02:08.765 --> 00:02:11.105
Uh, a cube is a small technical division of airless.
45
00:02:11.105 --> 00:02:13.265
As I mentioned earlier. We're located in Silicon Valley.
46
00:02:13.795 --> 00:02:16.145
We're a small company of a hundred employees
47
00:02:16.725 --> 00:02:18.705
and my team has 40 software engineers,
48
00:02:18.725 --> 00:02:19.905
of which I'm the only pilot.
49
00:02:23.145 --> 00:02:26.205
AQ is striving to insert mature auto, uh, auto
50
00:02:26.845 --> 00:02:28.285
artificial intelligence from machine
51
00:02:28.405 --> 00:02:29.445
learning to airbus's ecosystem.
52
00:02:29.445 --> 00:02:31.145
And my team's mission is
53
00:02:31.145 --> 00:02:33.945
to address future autonomous needs for commercial flight.
54
00:02:35.025 --> 00:02:36.715
True autonomous flight is way in the future,
```

55 00:02:36.815 --> 00:02:39.155 but in the short term, these features will 56 00:02:39.815 --> 00:02:41.955 vastly improve safety and reduce workload for the air. 57 00:02:43.335 --> 00:02:44.435 We believe that autonomy, 58 00:02:45.145 --> 00:02:47.015 autonomous technologies will drive a, 59 00:02:47.175 --> 00:02:48.735 a specific step change in safety 60 00:02:48.735 --> 00:02:51.255 and efficiency for general aviation overall. 61 00:02:51.795 --> 00:02:53.985 Now, when I get up here 62 00:02:53.985 --> 00:02:56.465 and talk to people about complex systems 63 00:02:56.795 --> 00:02:58.135 and like to think about this picture, 64 00:02:59.045 --> 00:03:02.255 what we have is a very highly developed aircraft system. 65 00:03:03.305 --> 00:03:05.585 A team that, uh, performs very well. 66 00:03:05.735 --> 00:03:09.215 They have very good maintenance, uh, very competent, 67 00:03:10.515 --> 00:03:13.705 applied, very regiment scenario, fully briefed

00:03:13.705 --> 00:03:16.735 and debriefed, critically analyzed the accidents like 69 00:03:16.735 --> 00:03:20.445 misreading the altimeter accurately until result in this. 70 00:03:22.465 --> 00:03:25.655 So let's take off every takeoff results in a landing, 71 00:03:25.655 --> 00:03:26.735 hopefully a safe landing. 72 00:03:27.385 --> 00:03:28.845 And the best landings are those that begin 73 00:03:28.845 --> 00:03:29.845 with a stabilized approach. 74 00:03:30.735 --> 00:03:32.025 When I flew the Boeing seven, five 75 00:03:32.025 --> 00:03:33.345 and 7 6 7 internationally 76 00:03:33.345 --> 00:03:35.705 for UPSI relearned this lesson often. 77 00:03:36.085 --> 00:03:39.115 In fact, a company policy we had was no fault go around. 78 00:03:39.115 --> 00:03:40.195 If you went around, you were not going 79 00:03:40.195 --> 00:03:41.515 to be blamed or even question it. 80 00:03:41.695 --> 00:03:44.975 So technology I'm gonna talk about today will help ensure 81 00:03:45.445 --> 00:03:47.815 each approach is stabilized and results in a safe landing. 82 00:03:48.935 --> 00:03:51.275 Lastly, I'll talk about challenges we face when 83 00:03:51.275 --> 00:03:52.395 collecting data for this system. 84 00:03:53.565 --> 00:03:54.865 So like, show of hands, who 85 00:03:54.865 --> 00:03:56.385 would continue the approach at this point? 86 00:03:59.335 --> 00:04:02.395 1, 2, 3 fighter pilots flying a big airplane. 87 00:04:02.465 --> 00:04:03.815 Okay, I get it. 88 00:04:04.605 --> 00:04:05.615 This is a situation 89 00:04:05.615 --> 00:04:07.295 where you would probably want to go around. 90 00:04:07.485 --> 00:04:09.655 It's not going to result in a very safe planning. 91 00:04:09.655 --> 00:04:12.295 You may pull it out, but probably not. 92 00:04:13.395 --> 00:04:16.565 In fact, as we're probably all aware, majority of accidents 93 00:04:16.565 --> 00:04:19.345 and fatalities in the airline industry occur 94 00:04:19.895 --> 00:04:22.795 the shortest phase of the entire flight during the landing.

00:04:23.025 --> 00:04:24.125 Now, that's 'cause landings 96 00:04:24.125 --> 00:04:26.045 provide a unique set of challenges. 97 00:04:26.375 --> 00:04:28.445 Often it's at the end of the long flight, especially 98 00:04:28.445 --> 00:04:31.005 for trans oceanic flights, uh, 99 00:04:31.155 --> 00:04:32.805 time arrival time's usually compressed. 100 00:04:34.025 --> 00:04:35.065 A lot of times there's a little bit 101 00:04:35.065 --> 00:04:37.065 of weather approaches are challenging. 102 00:04:37.545 --> 00:04:41.515 And so we result in a large, uh, portion 103 00:04:41.695 --> 00:04:43.195 of accidents that happen landing face. 104 00:04:43.195 --> 00:04:45.695 And of course, if you've ever flown commercial aircraft, 105 00:04:45.955 --> 00:04:48.205 the dreaded call from a TC is runway, 106 00:04:48.285 --> 00:04:50.325 11 o'clock five miles called site. 107 00:04:50.945 --> 00:04:54.775 And the pilot's ego says, I can do that. I can make it. 108 00:04:54.775 --> 00:04:56.255 And that's a situation we want to avoid.

109 00:04:57.065 --> 00:04:59.455 So here's one example of several. 110 00:05:00.255 --> 00:05:03.975 Uh, in this case, there were no fatalities on impact, 111 00:05:03.975 --> 00:05:06.735 but there were two fatalities in the subsequent response. 112 00:05:07.195 --> 00:05:09.315 So a lot of issues about this accident. 113 00:05:10.675 --> 00:05:12.105 But to be clear, 114 00:05:12.125 --> 00:05:14.625 the weather was ca there was very little wind and 115 00:05:14.785 --> 00:05:16.065 although there were no landing aids available, 116 00:05:16.475 --> 00:05:19.815 there were landing aids available to the pilot, uh, in uh, 117 00:05:19.815 --> 00:05:21.375 in the uh, flight management system 118 00:05:21.375 --> 00:05:23.135 where they could have provided landing guidance. 119 00:05:24.025 --> 00:05:25.725 As a result, they ended up getting 120 00:05:25.775 --> 00:05:27.805 below glide path short on power 121 00:05:27.805 --> 00:05:32.465 and crash with the brake water, the support,

00:05:32.465 --> 00:05:34.145 future autonomous landing capabilities, 123 00:05:34.145 --> 00:05:35.745 which are not rely on any other system. 124 00:05:36.765 --> 00:05:37.945 We need to develop a capability 125 00:05:37.945 --> 00:05:39.545 that centrally replaces the pilot eyes. 126 00:05:40.635 --> 00:05:43.175 And we do this by identifying the roadway reference points 127 00:05:43.315 --> 00:05:46.975 and geo referencing, geo projecting this location back 128 00:05:48.145 --> 00:05:50.445 in three space to provide us a position location 129 00:05:50.755 --> 00:05:52.165 that we can use for landing guidance. 130 00:05:54.765 --> 00:05:56.895 Machine learning requires a huge amount of data. 131 00:05:56.945 --> 00:05:59.805 And so to collect data in a very efficient way, we had 132 00:05:59.805 --> 00:06:01.245 to choose a viable option to do this, 133 00:06:02.335 --> 00:06:03.795 we chose the Baron for several reasons. 134 00:06:04.255 --> 00:06:07.775 The first was cost. In the beginning, we wanted 135 00:06:07.775 --> 00:06:08.975 to demonstrate the capability

136 00:06:09.035 --> 00:06:11.475 of artificial intelligence systems 137 00:06:11.695 --> 00:06:14.495 to provide a landing solution by mounting a cockpit, 138 00:06:14.575 --> 00:06:16.015 a camera in the cockpit, looking out 139 00:06:16.015 --> 00:06:18.825 through the curve plexiglass canopy. 140 00:06:19.595 --> 00:06:21.415 And that proved the concept would work, 141 00:06:22.245 --> 00:06:25.185 but we needed to show, uh, better fidelity in the data. 142 00:06:25.325 --> 00:06:29.125 So we reconfigured the nose to provide, uh, 143 00:06:29.805 --> 00:06:30.935 flat plate for the cameras. 144 00:06:32.745 --> 00:06:35.805 And uh, we wanted an airplane that had a clear visual pass 145 00:06:35.805 --> 00:06:39.425 with the twin engines side by side seating to support, uh, 146 00:06:39.425 --> 00:06:40.625 crew resource management. 147 00:06:41.245 --> 00:06:43.345 And we wanted something that could be easily converted under 148 00:06:43.405 --> 00:06:45.225 air experimental airworthiness procedure.

00:06:45.925 --> 00:06:47.465 And this airplane is very well known. 150 00:06:47.535 --> 00:06:50.265 It's very, uh, widely supported throughout the United States 151 00:06:50.875 --> 00:06:54.015 and it also, um, has been modified by a lot of companies 152 00:06:54.015 --> 00:06:55.095 for a lot of different purposes. 153 00:06:55.095 --> 00:06:57.515 So we felt pretty safe about doing that. 154 00:06:57.735 --> 00:07:00.075 So we modified the aircraft with high resolution cameras 155 00:07:00.955 --> 00:07:02.405 both forward looking and obl. 156 00:07:03.035 --> 00:07:04.535 To provide the data collection, we needed 157 00:07:05.255 --> 00:07:09.015 a high precision fiber optics INU for true location data 158 00:07:09.735 --> 00:07:10.835 and lux meters above 159 00:07:10.835 --> 00:07:14.355 and below provide ambient light sources for comparison 160 00:07:14.355 --> 00:07:15.675 during night data collection. 161 00:07:16.135 --> 00:07:20.495 And a laser altimeter for close in landing, uh, information. 162 00:07:21.475 --> 00:07:23.015 And the baggage compartment was large enough

163 00:07:23.015 --> 00:07:25.135 to provide sufficient space for our compute power 164 00:07:25.515 --> 00:07:27.615 and data acquisition system. 165 00:07:30.055 --> 00:07:31.955 So I mentioned our data needs are huge, 166 00:07:32.225 --> 00:07:33.535 collecting real world data. 167 00:07:33.685 --> 00:07:36.175 Real world data is hugely expensive 168 00:07:36.195 --> 00:07:37.375 and practically unattainable. 169 00:07:38.445 --> 00:07:40.215 I'll use an example of driverless cars. 170 00:07:40.275 --> 00:07:42.805 So way more right now is, uh, 171 00:07:42.805 --> 00:07:45.405 conducting driverless cars in San Francisco. 172 00:07:46.095 --> 00:07:48.095 It took a lot of effort many years to build out 173 00:07:48.095 --> 00:07:50.615 that data set and develop the ability to do 174 00:07:50.615 --> 00:07:51.735 that in San Francisco. 175 00:07:52.595 --> 00:07:54.015 Now, if you took that car, picked it up

00:07:54.015 --> 00:07:56.195 and put it in Dallas, it would not operate 177 00:07:56.225 --> 00:07:59.305 because it's a different set of, uh, reference points 178 00:07:59.325 --> 00:08:00.905 and it's a totally different environment. 179 00:08:01.565 --> 00:08:02.625 Now they can do it a little bit quicker 180 00:08:02.865 --> 00:08:03.705 'cause they've already established 181 00:08:03.705 --> 00:08:04.865 the procedures for doing that. 182 00:08:06.095 --> 00:08:09.505 But in the aviation world, I can't build a data set 183 00:08:09.505 --> 00:08:10.665 that works in San Francisco 184 00:08:10.665 --> 00:08:12.425 for an airliner and then deploy it. 185 00:08:12.425 --> 00:08:13.705 It has to work worldwide. 186 00:08:14.945 --> 00:08:17.085 So our challenge was to collect a sufficiently wide diverse 187 00:08:17.595 --> 00:08:21.025 range of airports to validate a statistical premise 188 00:08:21.775 --> 00:08:24.225 that we could model all airports with a smaller subset. 189 00:08:26.625 --> 00:08:28.525 Now, you might take for granted how easy it's for a pilot

190 00:08:28.545 --> 00:08:30.125 to identify and landed in the airport. 191 00:08:31.485 --> 00:08:33.385 And for you, those of you who have soloed 192 00:08:33.605 --> 00:08:35.825 and gone through pilot training, you realize 193 00:08:35.855 --> 00:08:37.425 that I can do this at an airfield 194 00:08:37.425 --> 00:08:38.945 and my instructor will tell me about an 195 00:08:38.945 --> 00:08:40.025 airfield I've never been to before. 196 00:08:40.455 --> 00:08:43.835 And on my solo cross country, I can land, I can take off 197 00:08:43.915 --> 00:08:45.235 and land there pretty successfully 198 00:08:45.415 --> 00:08:47.065 because I've described it to you. 199 00:08:47.475 --> 00:08:48.535 It doesn't work that way. 200 00:08:49.585 --> 00:08:52.275 Computers and machine learning, that's why I call it 201 00:08:52.975 --> 00:08:54.655 a machine learning because we have to train 202 00:08:55.265 --> 00:08:57.345 the system to identify that.

00:08:58.185 --> 00:09:02.245 And that requires a lot of, um, environmental conditions 204 00:09:02.245 --> 00:09:04.655 and a lot of different soaps. 205 00:09:04.655 --> 00:09:07.375 And of course this becomes increasingly complicated at night 206 00:09:07.375 --> 00:09:10.015 for anyone who's tried to find an airport in the middle 207 00:09:10.015 --> 00:09:11.415 of a lit cityscape. 208 00:09:11.415 --> 00:09:11.815 It's pretty. 209 00:09:16.635 --> 00:09:17.735 So we developed a system, 210 00:09:18.225 --> 00:09:21.555 which in this case is very iterative, um, 211 00:09:21.575 --> 00:09:23.795 in machine learning environment, you build a system, 212 00:09:24.435 --> 00:09:26.575 you develop an algorithm, you test it on data, 213 00:09:26.995 --> 00:09:29.095 you train it on data, you test it on a data set, 214 00:09:29.745 --> 00:09:32.325 and then you modify it based on the metrics 215 00:09:32.355 --> 00:09:33.645 that you want for accuracy. 216 00:09:34.205 --> 00:09:38.295 And, um, I'm gonna concentrate on the deployment

217 00:09:38.755 --> 00:09:39.935 and the bottom two blocks 218 00:09:39.935 --> 00:09:43.015 because what's interesting about our project is 219 00:09:43.725 --> 00:09:45.705 we are using, uh, real world data 220 00:09:45.765 --> 00:09:47.105 to generate synthetic data. 221 00:09:47.705 --> 00:09:51.435 And we do that because it's really impossible to collect all 222 00:09:51.435 --> 00:09:53.395 of the possible environmental conditions 223 00:09:53.395 --> 00:09:55.375 that you would want to certify the system. 224 00:09:55.675 --> 00:09:58.375 So for example, if I have a model runway 225 00:09:58.375 --> 00:10:00.615 because of water brainstorm just came through, 226 00:10:01.355 --> 00:10:05.085 the system has to be able to identify that if I have, um, 227 00:10:05.325 --> 00:10:07.005 a cloud layer, that that creates 228 00:10:07.575 --> 00:10:09.425 spot on the runway in different shades, 229 00:10:09.785 --> 00:10:10.905 I have to count for that as well.

00:10:11.925 --> 00:10:16.355 And so that's why we're using, um, real data to simulate 231 00:10:17.005 --> 00:10:18.705 or, uh, generate synthetic data. 232 00:10:18.805 --> 00:10:22.615 And so we have a working prototype that's shown here. 233 00:10:32.795 --> 00:10:33.645 Quad, help me 234 00:10:44.725 --> 00:10:45.885 I back it up and start again. 235 00:10:59.695 --> 00:11:00.745 It's worked last night. 236 00:11:07.135 --> 00:11:07.995 My machine's not very, 237 00:11:25.245 --> 00:11:26.405 should I go back there and try it? 238 00:11:26.435 --> 00:11:26.725 Yeah. 239 00:13:28.320 --> 00:13:30.005 So I apologize for that. Maybe the, uh, 240 00:13:30.005 --> 00:13:31.645 last slide I have will demonstrate what it is. 241 00:13:31.645 --> 00:13:33.565 But basically what I had was a video 242 00:13:33.745 --> 00:13:37.085 of the system running against the runway where the, uh, 243 00:13:37.085 --> 00:13:40.125 visual system identified the edge points of the runway and

244 00:13:40.325 --> 00:13:41.885 provided landing guidance and where it was a scale 245 00:13:41.885 --> 00:13:45.885 that showed the, uh, true data versus the, uh, 246 00:13:45.995 --> 00:13:48.525 generated data from the computer system. 247 00:13:50.965 --> 00:13:53.035 Uh, can you click the next 248 00:13:53.035 --> 00:13:57.365 slide or go back, I'm sorry. 249 00:13:57.875 --> 00:14:00.175 So as I mentioned earlier, we can't possibly collect 250 00:14:00.945 --> 00:14:02.565 the amount of imagery we need for every, 251 00:14:07.255 --> 00:14:08.275 can you go back one slide? 2.52 00:14:08.625 --> 00:14:11.225 Yeah. There, uh, we need for every airport runway, 253 00:14:11.225 --> 00:14:13.425 flight condition, and abnormal edge cases. 2.54 00:14:13.485 --> 00:14:16.145 So we were asked to collect a hundred airports across the 255 00:14:16.145 --> 00:14:19.385 United States in order to support a statistical hypothesis. 256 00:14:20.435 --> 00:14:22.455 We need to collect this data in an eight month period last

00:14:22.455 --> 00:14:24.425 year to keep our program alive. 258 00:14:25.095 --> 00:14:26.955 And these were top airports serviced 259 00:14:27.375 --> 00:14:28.995 by Airbus three 20 aircraft 260 00:14:29.415 --> 00:14:31.955 and included all the Class Bravo airports across the us. 261 00:14:32.855 --> 00:14:36.025 Plus we needed at least four approaches at each airport, 60 262 00:14:36.025 --> 00:14:40.865 of them a day, 20 at night, and 20 at dusk slide. 263 00:14:42.145 --> 00:14:44.005 So achieve this high ops tempo. 264 00:14:47.635 --> 00:14:50.215 Uh, we need to embrace the concept of crawl, walk, and run. 265 00:14:50.435 --> 00:14:53.215 So this let us iron out all the kinks except 266 00:14:53.215 --> 00:14:54.855 for my computer system really. 267 00:14:55.665 --> 00:14:58.445 But it did make management a little nervous since the rate 268 00:14:58.505 --> 00:15:02.055 of completion early did not match the expected rate 269 00:15:02.055 --> 00:15:03.175 that we would have at the end. 270 00:15:03.695 --> 00:15:06.435 But I knew as we moved east, we would increase our rate

271 00:15:06.435 --> 00:15:07.915 because the airports are closer together, 272 00:15:08.505 --> 00:15:10.885 we would be more confident in the way we operated 273 00:15:10.985 --> 00:15:13.405 and we'd have more, uh, efficiency in the system. 274 00:15:14.845 --> 00:15:16.345 So we flew day flights in the summer 275 00:15:16.345 --> 00:15:17.345 because the days are longer. 276 00:15:17.485 --> 00:15:19.935 And we flew our nights in winter from the fall 277 00:15:19.935 --> 00:15:21.695 because it opened up our operating window. 278 00:15:22.155 --> 00:15:23.655 It kept us in a good circadian rhythm. 279 00:15:24.315 --> 00:15:25.975 We also need to be patient with a TC 280 00:15:26.135 --> 00:15:27.415 'cause each airport was a little bit different 281 00:15:27.915 --> 00:15:29.635 and most were very understanding and accepting. 282 00:15:30.055 --> 00:15:32.715 But interfaced with commercial traffic could cause problems 283 00:15:37.985 --> 00:15:38.065 probably.

00:15:39.335 --> 00:15:40.995 So we were able to meet our objectives about 285 00:15:40.995 --> 00:15:42.115 a month earlier than required. 286 00:15:42.965 --> 00:15:44.105 In actuality, we were able 287 00:15:44.105 --> 00:15:46.665 to accomplish this in 81 flight days with an annual 288 00:15:46.725 --> 00:15:49.625 and engine with an annual inspection and an engine change. 289 00:15:49.625 --> 00:15:51.615 In the middle of this, our foresight 290 00:15:51.615 --> 00:15:54.335 and setting up a Ford operating location on the east coast 291 00:15:54.475 --> 00:15:58.735 at our mobile final assembly line proved to be a godsend. 292 00:15:59.675 --> 00:16:01.975 And what I would show here on the right if my videos were 293 00:16:01.975 --> 00:16:03.965 working is a time lasts photography 294 00:16:03.965 --> 00:16:05.885 of all the flights we flew across the United States. 295 00:16:08.155 --> 00:16:12.725 Next slide. So each flight resulted in a loaded four 296 00:16:12.765 --> 00:16:14.205 terabyte solid state drive 297 00:16:14.205 --> 00:16:16.595 that we sneaker netted back to our office.

298 00:16:16.895 --> 00:16:19.515 The data download was put into a dashboard 299 00:16:19.515 --> 00:16:21.365 and gave our engineers the ability 300 00:16:21.365 --> 00:16:22.645 to instantly process the data 301 00:16:22.665 --> 00:16:23.965 and validate our image quality. 302 00:16:25.015 --> 00:16:28.075 The analytics are pretty impressive to the point where each 303 00:16:28.655 --> 00:16:29.765 image is cataloged 304 00:16:29.765 --> 00:16:33.075 and available for the metrics, uh, metrics attached 305 00:16:33.075 --> 00:16:34.795 to each image for the engineers to evaluate 306 00:16:34.795 --> 00:16:38.825 and use slide for a pilot 307 00:16:38.885 --> 00:16:41.665 who has weaned on air force fighters, systems maintenance, 308 00:16:42.245 --> 00:16:44.975 very qualified, uh, systems like I showed in that slide 309 00:16:44.975 --> 00:16:46.935 of the, uh, 16th Thunderbird 310 00:16:47.355 --> 00:16:49.295 and operating in commercial airlines 311

00:16:49.295 --> 00:16:52.255 where you have a dispatcher and, uh, scheduled maintenance 312 00:16:52.255 --> 00:16:54.295 or anything else doing all this flying 313 00:16:54.295 --> 00:16:55.495 around the, around the country. 314 00:16:56.115 --> 00:16:57.645 And the twin engine barren was, 315 00:16:57.645 --> 00:16:58.885 to be honest, a little unsettling. 316 00:17:00.185 --> 00:17:01.805 As I mentioned earlier, the only, 317 00:17:02.045 --> 00:17:03.565 I was the only pilot in my entire team 318 00:17:03.565 --> 00:17:06.805 and leadership, except in my, uh, 319 00:17:06.865 --> 00:17:09.205 recommendations gracefully and wholeheartedly. 320 00:17:10.055 --> 00:17:11.395 So we did this by setting a rigid 321 00:17:11.455 --> 00:17:13.275 yet adaptable standard operating procedure, 322 00:17:13.465 --> 00:17:15.105 clearly understood and spelled out 323 00:17:15.405 --> 00:17:17.465 and available to the pilots, both, uh, 324 00:17:17.485 --> 00:17:18.985 in the cockpit and on our website.

325 00:17:20.495 --> 00:17:22.735 Although the Baron is, uh, allowed 326 00:17:22.735 --> 00:17:25.455 to operate in icing conditions, I had a policy 327 00:17:25.455 --> 00:17:26.495 where we would not do that. 328 00:17:26.635 --> 00:17:29.015 We could climb or descend through light rhyme only, 329 00:17:29.435 --> 00:17:31.015 and that was just to get to the next base. 330 00:17:32.385 --> 00:17:35.245 We addressed maintenance issues very quickly and, uh, 331 00:17:35.245 --> 00:17:38.605 because, uh, beach Crab Textron service, uh, 332 00:17:38.605 --> 00:17:42.325 field agents were around all over the us we were able to, 333 00:17:42.545 --> 00:17:43.765 uh, coordinate that with them 334 00:17:44.265 --> 00:17:45.925 and make sure any maintenance was transmitted 335 00:17:45.925 --> 00:17:47.045 back to our home office maintenance. 336 00:17:49.870 --> 00:17:51.835 With today's technology, we were able 337 00:17:51.835 --> 00:17:53.435 to monitor the flight using Flight Aware.

00:17:53.775 --> 00:17:55.315 And of course, for flight was really 339 00:17:55.315 --> 00:17:56.555 helpful in planning the emissions. 340 00:17:57.985 --> 00:17:59.785 The data collection review was, uh, 341 00:18:00.225 --> 00:18:02.385 provided by the solid state devices that were shipped back. 342 00:18:02.385 --> 00:18:03.705 So we had a way to make sure 343 00:18:04.015 --> 00:18:05.505 that the data we collected was good. 344 00:18:05.925 --> 00:18:08.545 And as I mentioned earlier, the Ford operating location 345 00:18:09.245 --> 00:18:11.345 on the East coast provide us with a dispatcher 346 00:18:11.425 --> 00:18:12.905 who gave us a three hour time difference. 347 00:18:12.925 --> 00:18:15.185 So really helped, uh, spread out the days. 348 00:18:17.695 --> 00:18:20.755 And we had a SMS program with accountable executive. 349 00:18:20.785 --> 00:18:22.755 It's been really nice to have the thing we talked about 350 00:18:22.755 --> 00:18:26.315 yesterday because I had to go to, uh, EA, uh, 351 00:18:26.315 --> 00:18:30.275 the F-A-A-S-E-T-P and develop our own SMS program.

352 00:18:31.645 --> 00:18:35.025 We do do have emergency response procedures and a call tree. 353 00:18:35.955 --> 00:18:37.015 And those are, um, 354 00:18:37.685 --> 00:18:40.145 we had two exercises at the Airbus corporate level 355 00:18:40.715 --> 00:18:43.135 and we also had a, a critical incident response 356 00:18:43.165 --> 00:18:44.615 plan program in place. 357 00:18:45.415 --> 00:18:47.795 And as I mentioned earlier, as a freight dog flying night, 358 00:18:47.795 --> 00:18:49.075 backside of the clock, I was very 359 00:18:49.435 --> 00:18:50.515 sensitive about circadian rhythm. 360 00:18:51.125 --> 00:18:53.305 So we went very slow in the transition phase. 361 00:18:53.765 --> 00:18:55.985 And then when we went from one day to night, 362 00:18:55.985 --> 00:18:58.875 we made sure we had plenty of, uh, cycle time for the crews. 363 00:19:00.215 --> 00:19:03.635 Our communication was, uh, through interactive websites 364 00:19:04.135 --> 00:19:07.155 and we provided an iPhone in the airplane dedicated

00:19:07.155 --> 00:19:08.355 to the airplane with its own phone numbers. 366 00:19:08.495 --> 00:19:10.895 So when the uh, crew was calling us, we knew 367 00:19:10.895 --> 00:19:12.825 that it was them and not spam. 368 00:19:13.105 --> 00:19:17.575 'cause I'm sure everybody gets lots of spam. Next slide. 369 00:19:18.845 --> 00:19:21.065 We operate, we could operate on part 91, 370 00:19:21.655 --> 00:19:25.275 but I insisted we do part 1 35 for maintenance 371 00:19:25.275 --> 00:19:26.555 and crew risk procedures. 372 00:19:27.735 --> 00:19:29.585 Each of our con contract pilots are well 373 00:19:29.585 --> 00:19:30.745 trained, experienced pilots. 374 00:19:31.005 --> 00:19:33.355 And I try to pick corporate business pilots 375 00:19:33.355 --> 00:19:37.205 because those guys are really the heroes of, uh, a DH 376 00:19:37.875 --> 00:19:41.265 planning from hotel to hotel, all the maintenance, uh, 377 00:19:41.375 --> 00:19:44.225 fueling, making sure that the catering's on board 378 00:19:44.685 --> 00:19:45.985 and also all the flight planning.

379 00:19:48.295 --> 00:19:49.745 Each pilot was checked out by me, 380 00:19:49.975 --> 00:19:51.665 made sure they were, met our requirements. 381 00:19:52.185 --> 00:19:54.125 We made sure we had flight test engineers on every flight 382 00:19:54.305 --> 00:19:57.425 to make sure that they were providing, uh, 383 00:19:57.425 --> 00:19:58.745 support from the system as well 384 00:19:58.745 --> 00:20:00.695 as crew resource management task 385 00:20:01.665 --> 00:20:04.205 and, uh, extreme rigid adherence to crew rest. 386 00:20:05.435 --> 00:20:08.585 So I made clear to every pilot that their future 387 00:20:08.605 --> 00:20:11.785 of 40 people back home really relied on them taking care 388 00:20:11.785 --> 00:20:13.105 of the aircraft to make sure we didn't have, 389 00:20:14.955 --> 00:20:17.235 I had very good supportive leadership that, uh, 390 00:20:17.285 --> 00:20:19.435 would gimme whatever I needed within reason 391 00:20:19.935 --> 00:20:22.155 and make sure that we were flying a well, uh,

00:20:23.325 --> 00:20:27.425 a maintained program and for planning. 393 00:20:27.525 --> 00:20:29.905 It turned out that the crawl walk run worked really well 394 00:20:29.905 --> 00:20:31.865 because going from the west coast to the east coast, 395 00:20:31.965 --> 00:20:33.105 the airports were spread out. 396 00:20:33.365 --> 00:20:35.465 So we'd fly maybe one or two airports in a day and, 397 00:20:35.465 --> 00:20:37.065 and RO in on the east coast. 398 00:20:37.085 --> 00:20:40.185 We could pick an airport that was central and fly four 399 00:20:40.265 --> 00:20:42.745 or five airports and then be able to ar in the state nights. 400 00:20:42.745 --> 00:20:44.305 So bag drags were kept to a minimum, 401 00:20:44.935 --> 00:20:46.315 and as I mentioned, nights in the winter 402 00:20:46.415 --> 00:20:48.805 and days in the summer really helped out in the data 403 00:20:48.805 --> 00:20:53.025 collection slide. 404 00:20:53.785 --> 00:20:56.045 So lessons learned or as I like to say, 405 00:20:56.045 --> 00:21:00.525 and I someone else said earlier today, relearned, um, uh,

406 00:21:00.745 --> 00:21:02.405 for the first bullet, can anybody see a 407 00:21:02.405 --> 00:21:03.485 potential hazard here? 408 00:21:06.265 --> 00:21:11.125 Anybody flying multiple approaches with the gear up? 409 00:21:14.235 --> 00:21:16.525 Exactly. So, uh, one 410 00:21:16.525 --> 00:21:18.925 of the things we did was install spoilers on the airplanes 411 00:21:18.925 --> 00:21:20.125 so we could fly at a higher power setting 412 00:21:20.125 --> 00:21:23.805 because to do that, um, would, would require a, uh, 413 00:21:23.805 --> 00:21:25.925 lower power setting and, uh, set off the horn. 414 00:21:26.325 --> 00:21:30.465 So we also had the co, uh, policy of calling, uh, 415 00:21:30.515 --> 00:21:33.915 final approach fix gear up intentional so that it would kind 416 00:21:33.915 --> 00:21:35.995 of remind you for the gear down 417 00:21:36.145 --> 00:21:38.385 call listened to the airplane. 418 00:21:38.385 --> 00:21:40.705 I took out a mo, flew off outta mobile one day

00:21:40.705 --> 00:21:42.065 and heard a lot of clapping, which sounded, 420 00:21:42.065 --> 00:21:43.225 I thought the engine was falling apart. 421 00:21:43.775 --> 00:21:47.025 Came right back around, landed, turned out that the seal 422 00:21:47.025 --> 00:21:48.905 between the wing and the Fusel logic come loose. 423 00:21:48.995 --> 00:21:50.435 The rubber was flapping against the side 424 00:21:50.435 --> 00:21:51.695 of the, of the airplane. 425 00:21:51.795 --> 00:21:53.335 Not a big deal, but, uh, 426 00:21:53.335 --> 00:21:55.095 we accepted no minor maintenance issues. 427 00:21:55.095 --> 00:21:57.535 They were addressed right away, no hip pocket. 428 00:21:57.875 --> 00:22:00.415 Uh, I'll, I'll save this for the next guy. 429 00:22:00.835 --> 00:22:03.415 We made sure that was communicated at the daily Check-ins 430 00:22:03.415 --> 00:22:06.795 and Hand Up had a dedicated operation supervisor Thomas 431 00:22:07.415 --> 00:22:09.785 with me today was a guy that stayed up late all nights 432 00:22:09.785 --> 00:22:11.785 and during the weekends to make sure the crew was ready

433 00:22:11.785 --> 00:22:14.525 to go and, um, had everything they need. 434 00:22:15.475 --> 00:22:17.285 Mentioned good coordination with at TC. 435 00:22:17.365 --> 00:22:19.005 So we had a standard script with emails, 436 00:22:19.215 --> 00:22:20.525 phone calls, and on the radio. 437 00:22:21.385 --> 00:22:23.645 Um, a lot of times we had to work through shift changes 4.38 00:22:23.745 --> 00:22:24.925 and get messages passed, 439 00:22:24.985 --> 00:22:26.565 but for the most part it worked really well. 440 00:22:27.405 --> 00:22:28.945 And the biggest issue we had was 441 00:22:28.945 --> 00:22:30.425 with one airport, which I won't mention. 442 00:22:31.045 --> 00:22:34.185 Um, but all the other airports, class Bravos were really, 443 00:22:34.845 --> 00:22:36.145 uh, mice to work with. 444 00:22:37.305 --> 00:22:38.595 It's kind of hard to have street cred 445 00:22:38.595 --> 00:22:40.795 with a baron when you check in with a Class Bravo

00:22:40.795 --> 00:22:43.075 between a seven six and a 7 3 7. 447 00:22:43.785 --> 00:22:46.005 Um, but we were able to fly the faster speeds 448 00:22:46.005 --> 00:22:47.165 and so we really were not much 449 00:22:47.165 --> 00:22:48.725 of an impact once we convinced 'em 450 00:22:48.725 --> 00:22:51.815 that we could interface fairly well with commercial traffic 451 00:22:52.075 --> 00:22:53.735 and we were always willing to sit and hold 452 00:22:53.875 --> 00:22:55.745 and make sure we were faced in, 453 00:22:55.785 --> 00:22:57.945 and sometimes we would have to fly at odd hours to, 454 00:22:57.965 --> 00:23:00.125 to miss the, uh, high load density load. 455 00:23:01.135 --> 00:23:03.235 And lastly, every tower Rapcon approach 456 00:23:03.235 --> 00:23:04.715 controller airport authority are different. 457 00:23:04.895 --> 00:23:06.835 We had to be flexible and just be patient 458 00:23:06.935 --> 00:23:08.765 and not be, um, angry. 459 00:23:09.145 --> 00:23:10.285 And sometimes we'd have to leave

460 00:23:10.285 --> 00:23:11.605 and come back another day, which was fine. 461 00:23:12.025 --> 00:23:13.515 Uh, next slide. 462 00:23:13.695 --> 00:23:17.405 So no really program has things that don't go wrong. 463 00:23:17.405 --> 00:23:18.845 We tried to anticipate all of 'em. 464 00:23:19.685 --> 00:23:21.545 We, uh, bought the airplane, had been sitting on the ground 465 00:23:21.545 --> 00:23:24.275 for two years, and so I insisted on 50 hour, 466 00:23:24.575 --> 00:23:25.635 uh, oiled samples. 467 00:23:26.135 --> 00:23:29.115 Turned out that iron was starting to increase in levels 468 00:23:29.175 --> 00:23:33.865 and that's typical of a comb, um, rusting 469 00:23:33.865 --> 00:23:35.065 and causing engine bearing 470 00:23:35.065 --> 00:23:36.345 problems when it's been sitting for a while. 471 00:23:36.725 --> 00:23:37.785 So we ordered a new engine 472 00:23:37.785 --> 00:23:40.385 before we started, got that installed, and we took that core

00:23:40.385 --> 00:23:42.465 and bought another engine and had it set in reserve, 474 00:23:42.795 --> 00:23:44.145 which was fortunate because halfway 475 00:23:44.145 --> 00:23:46.405 through the test collection campaign last year, 476 00:23:46.825 --> 00:23:49.005 the right engine started having the same issues. 477 00:23:49.465 --> 00:23:52.205 And fortunately, Lycoming has its factory at mobile. 478 00:23:52.625 --> 00:23:54.645 We were able to intercept the delivery of that engine 479 00:23:54.645 --> 00:23:56.965 and bring it across the field to our maintenance 480 00:23:57.185 --> 00:23:59.485 and, uh, have them install the airplane in two weeks instead 481 00:23:59.485 --> 00:24:03.105 of maybe a month and a half, which a lot of time out of our, 482 00:24:03.285 --> 00:24:06.715 our program at icing all the transparencies one time 483 00:24:06.785 --> 00:24:08.435 that was ironically flying to Vegas. 484 00:24:09.145 --> 00:24:11.405 Go figure. Uh, we landed, let it, 485 00:24:11.465 --> 00:24:12.805 let it thaw and, and took off. 486 00:24:13.935 --> 00:24:15.635 And then as I mentioned earlier, de conflicting

487 00:24:15.635 --> 00:24:17.195 with traffic at heavy congestion airports. 488 00:24:17.195 --> 00:24:21.175 Just be flexible. Um, watch the spacing for, uh, turbulence 489 00:24:21.515 --> 00:24:22.825 and, uh, work work. 490 00:24:22.825 --> 00:24:27.095 Well. A TC. We haven't talked too much about data loss. 491 00:24:27.095 --> 00:24:30.015 We had two instances out of 120, we lost one memory device. 492 00:24:30.385 --> 00:24:31.495 Still can't find it today. 493 00:24:31.495 --> 00:24:33.215 If you guys come across it, please send it to us. 494 00:24:33.215 --> 00:24:36.665 There's a slight reward. Um, but unfortunately it was O'Hare 495 00:24:36.665 --> 00:24:40.005 and Midway, which were one of the most difficult airports 496 00:24:40.005 --> 00:24:41.165 to go to and get data. 497 00:24:41.165 --> 00:24:42.165 Unfortunately, we were able 498 00:24:42.165 --> 00:24:43.405 to get it this second time around. 499 00:24:44.045 --> 00:24:46.585 Um, and we had an HMI human machine interface failure

00:24:46.655 --> 00:24:48.985 with our system, with the, um, 501 00:24:49.045 --> 00:24:51.265 flight test engineer at three o'clock in the morning 502 00:24:51.265 --> 00:24:52.425getting back side of the clock. 503 00:24:52.875 --> 00:24:55.505 These two, uh, incidences were corrected 504 00:24:55.505 --> 00:24:57.665 with operational procedures or software change, 505 00:24:58.005 --> 00:25:00.715 but I do wanna mention that it's very important 506 00:25:00.715 --> 00:25:01.835 that we think about data 507 00:25:01.835 --> 00:25:03.835 because if you don't get the data, 508 00:25:03.835 --> 00:25:04.915 you gotta go back and get it. 509 00:25:04.915 --> 00:25:07.115 If it's a high risk mission, that is something 510 00:25:07.115 --> 00:25:08.395 that we, uh, really need to pay attention. 511 00:25:09.045 --> 00:25:12.745 Next slide. So I'd like to kind of talk about this slide. 512 00:25:13.315 --> 00:25:16.775 Uh, 1973, a DC three crash at Iceland due to icing. 513 00:25:17.165 --> 00:25:18.895 It's still there. I went there back, uh, four

514 00:25:18.895 --> 00:25:22.885 or five years ago on vacation and um, it's kind of sobering, 515 00:25:22.885 --> 00:25:23.925 but really majestic. 516 00:25:24.405 --> 00:25:26.065 And what's kind of funny is when I was there, 517 00:25:26.065 --> 00:25:27.745 this couple was getting their wedding photos taken. 518 00:25:27.905 --> 00:25:30.045 I'm not sure what message they were trying to send, 519 00:25:30.265 --> 00:25:33.165 but anyway, so I hope, 520 00:25:34.165 --> 00:25:35.485 I really hope this next one works. 521 00:25:35.625 --> 00:25:38.835 And it's super secret, so if it doesn't work, it's 522 00:25:38.955 --> 00:25:41.465 'cause Airbus headquarters made a special call. 523 00:25:41.485 --> 00:25:42.985 But can we try the next slide 524 00:25:43.045 --> 00:25:43.785 and see if it's, so 525 00:25:47.885 --> 00:25:49.885 I'll try to get it running up during one of the breaks, 526 00:25:50.185 --> 00:25:52.345 um, tomorrow and show you.

00:25:52.755 --> 00:25:55.455 And basically what this slide shows is our landing system 528 00:25:55.455 --> 00:25:56.855 working in real time on the airplane. 529 00:25:57.495 --> 00:26:00.275 And it's a kind of an engineering clunky display, 530 00:26:00.655 --> 00:26:02.155 but it shows that the system works. 531 00:26:02.175 --> 00:26:03.355 And the next step is to take this 532 00:26:03.355 --> 00:26:06.725 and provide it into a, a pilot centric display 533 00:26:06.745 --> 00:26:10.205 so we can provide ILS capable, uh, information 534 00:26:10.205 --> 00:26:12.485 and then finally hook it up to the autopilot 535 00:26:12.695 --> 00:26:13.765 where we're able to do that. 536 00:26:13.765 --> 00:26:16.285 And so that's concludes my presentation. 537 00:26:16.375 --> 00:26:18.525 Sorry for all the glitches 538 00:26:18.585 --> 00:26:22.105 and maybe fast on my feet, got a little bit 539 00:26:22.105 --> 00:26:23.185 of exercise running back to quad. 540 00:26:23.295 --> 00:26:26.105 Next slide please. And then maybe this will work.

541 00:26:26.345 --> 00:26:30.075 I don't know. And 542 00:26:30.075 --> 00:26:31.395 that concludes my presentation. 543 00:26:31.415 --> 00:26:33.745 I'd be happy to take any questions. 544 00:26:46.495 --> 00:26:50.945 No questions. That's good. Did I answered 'em all or 545 00:26:54.345 --> 00:26:55.345 I'll add a question? Good. 546 00:26:55.345 --> 00:26:58.595 You mentioned that at least when this, uh, 547 00:26:58.985 --> 00:27:01.675 this exercise started, it was a handful 548 00:27:01.735 --> 00:27:03.835 of software engineers and and yourself. 549 00:27:04.735 --> 00:27:07.395 Did you train any of the software engineers 550 00:27:07.455 --> 00:27:09.075 to become flight test engineers? 551 00:27:09.375 --> 00:27:11.955 Did flight test engineers eventually come onto the program? 552 00:27:12.535 --> 00:27:13.915 Um, how did you manage all that? 553 00:27:15.055 --> 00:27:17.675 Uh, yes, in fact we did do some homegrown teaching

00:27:17.695 --> 00:27:18.755 for our flight test engineers. 555 00:27:18.755 --> 00:27:19.955 Thomas is a flight test engineer. 556 00:27:19.975 --> 00:27:21.755 He worked for GoPro with, um, 557 00:27:22.645 --> 00:27:25.415 autonomous uh, systems. 558 00:27:25.555 --> 00:27:26.615 And so it was pretty familiar. 559 00:27:27.075 --> 00:27:30.495 Uh, AQ has a pretty interesting program where we train, 560 00:27:30.755 --> 00:27:32.055 we allow you to, we give you money 561 00:27:32.055 --> 00:27:33.255 to go get your private deposit license. 562 00:27:33.355 --> 00:27:35.375 So we do have a few folks doing that, 563 00:27:35.675 --> 00:27:38.375 but a lot of the training, um, we have a small group 564 00:27:38.375 --> 00:27:39.655 that does the actual flight testing. 565 00:27:40.505 --> 00:27:42.465 Software engineers take our product and use it. 566 00:27:42.895 --> 00:27:44.035 So we didn't really have to do 567 00:27:44.035 --> 00:27:45.295 a logging throughout the company.

568 00:27:45.295 --> 00:27:47.335 However, it's important for everybody in the company 569 00:27:47.355 --> 00:27:49.535 to understand what the end product, use it 570 00:27:50.155 --> 00:27:53.015 and make sure they know how important as we create a system 571 00:27:53.155 --> 00:27:55.135 that safe flying public. 572 00:27:55.835 --> 00:28:00.485 Great. Thanks. Good. I got one more. No. Hey 573 00:28:00.485 --> 00:28:01.485 Paul. Uh, I just wanted 574 00:28:01.485 --> 00:28:02.605 to really say thank you, 575 00:28:03.025 --> 00:28:04.125 uh, for backing up. 576 00:28:04.125 --> 00:28:07.245 My comment at the panel earlier, uh, where I said, you know, 577 00:28:07.465 --> 00:28:10.045 AI or in your words machine learning will be the next, uh, 578 00:28:10.195 --> 00:28:11.325 iteration and safety. 579 00:28:11.505 --> 00:28:13.565 So thanks for being ready to get this brief, 580 00:28:13.585 --> 00:28:15.525 but I look forward to seeing what the, the videos look like.

00:28:15.525 --> 00:28:16.525 This is pretty cool. 582 00:28:20.105 --> 00:28:23.405 Uh, did you have any, uh, difficulties with, uh, bugs 583 00:28:23.425 --> 00:28:26.005or birds, uh, during your data collection? 584 00:28:26.145 --> 00:28:30.405 Or did you, uh, think about, uh, purposely involving, uh, 585 00:28:30.475 --> 00:28:33.925 some bugs or some bird snag, uh, in, 586 00:28:33.945 --> 00:28:35.485 in the data collection process? 587 00:28:36.495 --> 00:28:38.655 I thank you for the question. We had a little bit 588 00:28:38.655 --> 00:28:41.255 of in incidents, the focal link doesn't really create 589 00:28:41.255 --> 00:28:43.055 that big of a problem, but obviously 590 00:28:43.055 --> 00:28:44.215 going forward we would have to do that. 591 00:28:44.215 --> 00:28:47.095 So if you flew through a flock of flock, 592 00:28:47.115 --> 00:28:48.975 but a a bunch of insects on takeoff 593 00:28:48.975 --> 00:28:50.365 or something, the system, to be clear, 594 00:28:50.365 --> 00:28:52.805 this system will be fused in with other landing systems.

595 00:28:52.915 --> 00:28:55.605 It's really a tertiary method to, um, 596 00:28:55.605 --> 00:28:57.445 provide additional safety and workload and, 597 00:28:57.445 --> 00:28:58.445 and more of a warning system. 598 00:28:58.845 --> 00:29:01.915 If we move to an autonomous, totally autonomous system, um, 599 00:29:01.915 --> 00:29:03.075 there will still be other 600 00:29:03.075 --> 00:29:04.555 systems involved that would help out. 601 00:29:04.555 --> 00:29:06.945 This is more of an augmentation, 602 00:29:06.945 --> 00:29:08.265 I think you can see for a visual approach. 603 00:29:08.325 --> 00:29:10.305 If the ILAs is off, you're out of, you know, 604 00:29:10.305 --> 00:29:11.585 if you get a wide scale deflection 605 00:29:11.605 --> 00:29:15.085 or GPS denied, the system can actually help you get the 606 00:29:20.145 --> 00:29:24.745 Airplane Once you digitize 607 00:29:24.765 --> 00:29:25.905 to all the airports. 608

00:29:26.815 --> 00:29:28.435 How do you maintain fidelity of 609 00:29:28.435 --> 00:29:31.315 that data if things change at a particular airport? 610 00:29:32.325 --> 00:29:33.935 Yeah, that's a really excellent, uh, 611 00:29:34.185 --> 00:29:36.815 conceptual operational procedure for deployment. 612 00:29:37.075 --> 00:29:40.255 Um, when this system is deployed, every airplane 613 00:29:40.255 --> 00:29:41.765 that uses it will record the data 614 00:29:41.765 --> 00:29:45.205 and that will be put back into, um, a backend server 615 00:29:45.275 --> 00:29:47.685 that continually updates and modifies the data. 616 00:29:47.945 --> 00:29:49.945 Here's a kind of a sample 617 00:29:49.945 --> 00:29:51.425 of the airports that we flew in into. 618 00:29:51.925 --> 00:29:54.865 Um, so that's, uh, a, a continual issue. 619 00:29:54.925 --> 00:29:56.905 So, you know, survey points move, uh, 620 00:29:56.905 --> 00:29:58.425 they extend runways and things like that. 621 00:29:58.485 --> 00:30:00.145 So that does create a bit of a problem.

622 00:30:00.535 --> 00:30:03.265 What I did mention here is the significant amount 623 00:30:03.265 --> 00:30:05.975 of infrastructure and backend work that goes 624 00:30:05.975 --> 00:30:08.175 with the data management, curation and control. 625 00:30:09.265 --> 00:30:11.955 When you talk about landing airplanes using this kind 626 00:30:11.955 --> 00:30:14.595 of data, it's gotta be very high quality, controlled, uh, 627 00:30:14.595 --> 00:30:16.395 cyber protected, virus protected and all that. 628 00:30:16.415 --> 00:30:19.185 So that is a, that's where we have the team 629 00:30:19.185 --> 00:30:21.105 of software engineers investing in that, 630 00:30:22.635 --> 00:30:24.045 that kind of back backend system. 631 00:30:24.105 --> 00:30:29.085 But that if I, I can spell software engineers, maybe 632 00:30:29.085 --> 00:30:32.815 what they do and how they do black hole mystery to me. 633 00:30:33.915 --> 00:30:36.275 I do lgal and cobol, that's not even words anymore. 634 00:30:40.295 --> 00:30:41.685 Thank you very much. Appreciate your attention.

00:30:45.905 --> 00:30:50.855 You Alright? I'd 636 00:30:50.855 --> 00:30:53.415 Like to intro or I would like to welcome all 637 00:30:53.415 --> 00:30:55.615 of the presenters from this afternoon to come up here 638 00:30:55.615 --> 00:30:56.615 and we'll get our panel discuss.