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1 00:00:00.235 --> 00:00:04.735 I'd like to invite everybody back to the final paper, uh, 2 00:00:05.075 --> 00:00:07.395 of our, uh, workshop Today. 3 00:00:08.475 --> 00:00:12.955 You may recognize, uh, the name William B. Scott. 4 00:00:13.095 --> 00:00:15.755 He was a writer for Aviation Week and Space Technology. 5 00:00:15.905 --> 00:00:19.425 He's now retired. He also has written several novels 6 00:00:19.855 --> 00:00:21.545 that are listed in his bio. 7 00:00:22.965 --> 00:00:25.765 He's a, has a commercial ticket, uh, 8 00:00:25.905 --> 00:00:30.565 and has flown, uh, approximately 81 aircraft in in his, 9 00:00:30.705 --> 00:00:33.125 uh, writing career, uh, career. 10 00:00:33.915 --> 00:00:36.405 He's also been a, uh, uh, excuse me, 11 00:00:36.425 --> 00:00:38.525 he is a flight test engineer, uh, 12 00:00:39.045 --> 00:00:41.365 graduate from the US Air Force Test Pilot School. 13 00:00:42.185 --> 00:00:44.605 So without further ado, I'd like to introduce his paper.

14 00:00:44.955 --> 00:00:45.605 Zero margin. 15 00:00:49.435 --> 00:00:50.185 We've got it, sir. 16 00:00:52.825 --> 00:00:53.315 Alright. 17 00:00:58.525 --> 00:01:02.455 Okay. There we go. Thank you for the introduction 18 00:01:03.755 --> 00:01:05.175 and I'll jump right in here. 19 00:01:05.225 --> 00:01:07.815 Being the last guy on the list here, try 20 00:01:07.815 --> 00:01:08.895 to wrap this up in a hurry. 21 00:01:09.905 --> 00:01:12.205 On January 28th, 1986, 22 00:01:13.495 --> 00:01:17.125 space Shuttle Challenger stood on Pad 39 B blanketed in ice 23 00:01:17.875 --> 00:01:19.005 workers at the Cape 24 00:01:19.065 --> 00:01:21.085 and never experienced such low temperatures 25 00:01:22.035 --> 00:01:24.845 technicians accustomed to servicing NASA's space. 2.6 00:01:24.845 --> 00:01:27.725 Truck under balmy border of skies struggled 27 00:01:27.725 --> 00:01:30.925

to prepare a challenger for an already delayed flag. 28 00:01:32.175 --> 00:01:33.555 In launch, control managers 29 00:01:33.555 --> 00:01:35.755 and engineers argued about the impacts 30 00:01:35.815 --> 00:01:38.195 of sustained frigid temperatures on systems 31 00:01:38.255 --> 00:01:41.235 and materials that had never been cold soaked. 32 00:01:41.235 --> 00:01:43.615 Prior to launch, those 33 00:01:43.635 --> 00:01:46.255 who had make the go no-go decision were under intense 34 00:01:46.575 --> 00:01:49.255 pressures because America's first teacher 35 00:01:49.315 --> 00:01:50.495 in space was on board. 36 00:01:50.495 --> 00:01:51.615 Millions were watching 37 00:01:52.675 --> 00:01:54.655 and the launch had already been delayed. 38 00:01:55.155 --> 00:01:57.455 And of course, Congress was demanding the shuttle live up 39 00:01:57.455 --> 00:02:02.135 to NASA's promises on the go side were a record 40 00:02:02.195 --> 00:02:05.895 of 24 successful missions, anxious to fly astronauts

41 00:02:05.895 --> 00:02:10.095 and NASA managers desperate to showcase that space truck 42 00:02:10.435 --> 00:02:12.855 as an efficient, safe transportation system. 43 00:02:13.915 --> 00:02:16.695 On the no-go side were conservative engineers, 44 00:02:16.695 --> 00:02:17.815 seasoned astronauts 45 00:02:18.035 --> 00:02:21.695 and pad supervisors who knew launch crews were tired 46 00:02:21.695 --> 00:02:25.175 after days of working in those unprecedented cold weather. 47 00:02:26.335 --> 00:02:30.335 Ultimately those concerns were minimized or dismissed. 48 00:02:31.675 --> 00:02:36.455 The shuttle launched a disaster, struck this image 49 00:02:36.455 --> 00:02:38.255 of challenges horrific destruction. 50 00:02:38.375 --> 00:02:40.415 This seared into all of our memories 51 00:02:41.235 --> 00:02:44.375 and millions of us agonized over the same questions. 52 00:02:44.765 --> 00:02:47.655 What happened? How could this nightmare have been avoided? 53 00:02:48.685 --> 00:02:51.055 Reasons for the tragedy were documented 54 00:02:51.195 --> 00:02:53.055

and investigation boards exhaustive 55 00:02:53.055 --> 00:02:54.455 findings and recommendations. 56 00:02:56.115 --> 00:02:58.815 But for flight test pro uh, professionals, 57 00:02:59.545 --> 00:03:02.165 the challenger accident has some familiar overtones. 58 00:03:02.935 --> 00:03:06.525 Other less well known mishaps had their risk in the same 59 00:03:06.845 --> 00:03:10.045 phenomenon that killed seven challenger astronauts. 60 00:03:10.995 --> 00:03:14.325 Zero margin. A sinister yet natural process 61 00:03:15.035 --> 00:03:18.125 that can infect any high risk endeavor. 62 00:03:19.985 --> 00:03:22.805 At the outset of a complex development test program, 63 00:03:22.945 --> 00:03:24.165 safety is paramount. 64 00:03:24.795 --> 00:03:26.595 Conservative approaches are gospel 65 00:03:27.415 --> 00:03:31.035 flight test plans dictate go slope, envelope expansion, 66 00:03:31.595 --> 00:03:32.795 adequate time for data review. 67 00:03:33.605 --> 00:03:36.155 Large safety margins are built into every step.

68 00:03:37.315 --> 00:03:39.935 So we have a flawless first flight is celebrated 69 00:03:40.275 --> 00:03:42.335 and an aggressive test program is launched. 70 00:03:43.205 --> 00:03:47.175 However, flight one also could be the first step on 71 00:03:47.175 --> 00:03:48.455 that road to zero margin. 72 00:03:49.625 --> 00:03:52.455 After a long run of safe problem free flights, 73 00:03:52.455 --> 00:03:55.335 there's a tendency to believe safe operations have become 74 00:03:55.335 --> 00:03:59.095 routine and will continue Everything's going well, 75 00:03:59.875 --> 00:04:02.495 but thanks in large part to rigorous procedures 76 00:04:02.595 --> 00:04:03.975 and pervasive safety. 77 00:04:04.025 --> 00:04:07.495 First mentality, then it gradually erosion 78 00:04:07.595 --> 00:04:10.535 to safety margins begins thanks to external pressures 79 00:04:11.235 --> 00:04:12.715 in the flight test arena. 80 00:04:12.995 --> 00:04:14.835 Problems inevitably arise. 81 00:04:15.435 --> 00:04:17.435

Threatening success oriented schedules 82 00:04:17.455 --> 00:04:20.915 and plans for, again, managers are pressured by 83 00:04:20.915 --> 00:04:24.315 what I call the money givers commercial financiers, 84 00:04:24.535 --> 00:04:25.915 the Pentagon Congress 85 00:04:26.615 --> 00:04:29.355 and customers waiving contracts with hard delivery dates. 86 00:04:30.935 --> 00:04:33.915 As cost grow and schedule pads evaporate, 87 00:04:33.915 --> 00:04:36.195 those managers start badgering the engineers, 88 00:04:36.195 --> 00:04:38.355 instrumentation, technicians, mechanics, 89 00:04:38.895 --> 00:04:40.915 and eventually the flight test air crews. 90 00:04:42.185 --> 00:04:44.435 Soon everybody's working long hours 91 00:04:44.495 --> 00:04:47.435 and weekends busting tail to resolve technical problems. 92 00:04:48.515 --> 00:04:49.935 Air crews start flying two 93 00:04:49.935 --> 00:04:52.495 and three tests, hops a day, striving to catch up, 94 00:04:53.265 --> 00:04:54.575 gotta get back on schedule.

95 00:04:55.895 --> 00:04:57.915 But the human body cannot function in 96 00:04:57.915 --> 00:04:59.115 surge mode indefinitely. 97 00:04:59.995 --> 00:05:02.125 Fatigue induced mistakes start occurring. 98 00:05:03.125 --> 00:05:04.845 Shortcuts and workarounds creep into 99 00:05:04.845 --> 00:05:06.165 processes and procedures. 100 00:05:06.755 --> 00:05:09.045 Once etched in the holy stone of safety 101 00:05:10.375 --> 00:05:13.555 before long safety margins are being steadily eroded. 102 00:05:14.895 --> 00:05:17.635 But recognizing when those margins are approaching zero 103 00:05:17.975 --> 00:05:19.355 and then having the smarts 104 00:05:19.375 --> 00:05:22.555 and courage to back off requires discipline. 105 00:05:23.665 --> 00:05:26.145 A flight test history has a long list of professionals 106 00:05:26.205 --> 00:05:30.625 who are trapped in zero margin situations, shouting warnings 107 00:05:30.625 --> 00:05:32.585 and sounding alarm only to be ignored. 108 00:05:34.045 --> 00:05:37.785

And after an accident, experienced test pilots, engineers, 109 00:05:38.225 --> 00:05:40.145 managers, flight line mechanics, 110 00:05:40.145 --> 00:05:42.865 and distraught spouses, often not lamented. 111 00:05:43.585 --> 00:05:45.545 I saw it coming but couldn't stop it. 112 00:05:46.675 --> 00:05:49.205 None were able to convince top decision makers 113 00:05:49.785 --> 00:05:51.445 and those powerful money givers. 114 00:05:51.915 --> 00:05:53.405 There's no safety margin. 115 00:05:53.555 --> 00:05:58.065 Left example Dave Barnes Northrop 116 00:05:58.065 --> 00:06:01.705 testified he lost his life in an F 20 tiger shark crash 117 00:06:02.415 --> 00:06:04.385 fell in the accident, was imminent, 118 00:06:04.805 --> 00:06:06.625 but had no idea how to head it off. 119 00:06:07.875 --> 00:06:09.485 Like his hard charging colleagues, 120 00:06:09.545 --> 00:06:11.605 he thought he could just suck it up and keep flying. 121 00:06:12.475 -> 00:06:15.525Even though the entire flight testing knew safety

122 00:06:15.555 --> 00:06:16.805 margins were shrinking. 123 00:06:18.015 --> 00:06:19.745 Competition, whether it's real 124 00:06:19.745 --> 00:06:23.265 or imagined among pilots also is a powerful incentive 125 00:06:23.285 --> 00:06:25.705 to press on one test. 126 00:06:25.705 --> 00:06:26.705 Pilot confided. 127 00:06:26.975 --> 00:06:29.385 There's always another guy waiting to take your slot. 128 00:06:30.325 --> 00:06:32.265 We all know he is thinking, I'll take 129 00:06:32.265 --> 00:06:33.705 that admission if you can't hack it. 130 00:06:35.105 --> 00:06:39.025 Consequently, nobody refuses to fly. Just one more flight. 131 00:06:39.935 --> 00:06:41.545 Even if you've already flown three 1.32 00:06:41.545 --> 00:06:42.945 test hops and you're whipped. 133 00:06:43.635 --> 00:06:46.545 Especially when everybody out there in a hangar busted their 134 00:06:46.595 --> 00:06:48.305 tails to get the bird ready to fly. 135 00:06:51.405 --> 00:06:55.345

Ron, He was one 136 00:06:55.345 --> 00:06:58.225 of Canada Air's most experienced and skilled test pilots. 137 00:06:58.935 --> 00:07:02.145 Norm died in another challenger, a business jet built 138 00:07:02.165 --> 00:07:06.635 by then Canada Air down Bombardier for weeks. 139 00:07:06.935 --> 00:07:10.235 He had warned company managers about dangerous deficiencies 140 00:07:10.295 --> 00:07:14.075 and yet those warnings were unable to halt that juggernaut. 141 00:07:14.075 --> 00:07:15.475 He was right into disaster. 142 00:07:16.895 --> 00:07:19.275 An empire test pilot school grad. 143 00:07:19.825 --> 00:07:24.085 Norm was at the height of a stellar career when he took off 144 00:07:24.105 --> 00:07:26.045 for a series of stall tests on the morning 145 00:07:26.045 --> 00:07:27.365 of April 3rd, 1980. 146 00:07:28.625 --> 00:07:31.525 As his flight test engineer board challenger one, 147 00:07:32.455 --> 00:07:34.695 I saw several critical aircraft 148 00:07:34.755 --> 00:07:39.535 and test systems fail in quick succession shortcuts,

149 00:07:39.615 --> 00:07:40.895 deferred engine maintenance 150 00:07:40.915 --> 00:07:44.535 and flawed designs of vital test systems converged 151 00:07:44.535 --> 00:07:47.015 to eliminate the last smidgen of safety margin. 152 00:07:48.205 --> 00:07:51.695 When we hit zero margin, norm ordered us to bail out 153 00:07:52.715 --> 00:07:55.735 the copilot and I jumped at very low altitude and survived. 154 00:07:56.765 --> 00:08:00.175 Norm got out, never had time to pull his parachutes due. 155 00:08:02.825 --> 00:08:04.785 A common thread, Lincoln, these 156 00:08:04.845 --> 00:08:07.825 and other accidents is a toxic environment 157 00:08:07.825 --> 00:08:10.425 that enabled safety margins eroding to nothingness. 158 00:08:11.525 --> 00:08:13.785 Now, I suspect most of you have heard precursors 1.59 00:08:13.785 --> 00:08:17.025 to an accident statements like these 160 00:08:18.345 --> 00:08:20.625 tomorrow afternoon to fix a hydraulic fleet. 161 00:08:20.805 --> 00:08:24.145 No way this bird's gotta be airborne by seven o'clock. 162 00:08:24.895 --> 00:08:26.185

Work all night if you have to, 163 00:08:26.245 --> 00:08:28.505 but that aircraft better be on the ramp, ready 164 00:08:28.505 --> 00:08:32.405 to go at six 30 Or hey, 165 00:08:32.805 --> 00:08:34.845 Congress equates flying time with progress. 166 00:08:35.145 --> 00:08:36.485 So we're gonna rack up hours. 167 00:08:37.485 --> 00:08:40.725 I don't care what tests you dream up, just fly the bird. 168 00:08:42.645 --> 00:08:44.005 Ultimately, it's the flight crew 169 00:08:44.075 --> 00:08:46.845 that must recognize safety margins are being reduced 170 00:08:46.905 --> 00:08:49.725 to dangerous levels and refuse to fly. 171 00:08:51.135 --> 00:08:54.865 Yeah, that's a non-starter for most test pilots and FTEs 172 00:08:54.865 --> 00:08:55.965 because 'cause we're confident 173 00:08:56.035 --> 00:08:58.405 that we can handle the problem any problem 174 00:08:58.595 --> 00:08:59.885 that pops up in flight. 175 00:09:01.115 --> 00:09:03.295 And few pros are really willing to put their jobs

176 00:09:03.395 --> 00:09:06.255 and reputations on the line by refusing to fly. 177 00:09:07.685 --> 00:09:10.175 Another pilot told me quote, you know, 178 00:09:10.175 --> 00:09:12.535 management will just tell someone else to take it. 179 00:09:13.365 --> 00:09:15.135 Even if everybody's butts dragging, 180 00:09:15.135 --> 00:09:17.575 there's always somebody ready to jump in that cockpit. 181 00:09:20.095 --> 00:09:22.535 Pressures imposed by the workplace hierarchy are readily 182 00:09:22.935 --> 00:09:25.215 identified by experienced flight test professionals 183 00:09:25.355 --> 00:09:27.175 and most of us learn how to deal with it. 184 00:09:28.185 --> 00:09:31.155 However, test teams also have to cope 185 00:09:31.155 --> 00:09:32.995 with other stress inducing factors. 186 00:09:34.225 --> 00:09:36.875 It's a synergistic combination of those elements 187 00:09:37.105 --> 00:09:41.725 that often contribute to an aircraft disaster while trying 188 00:09:41.745 --> 00:09:45.645 to manage, uh, trying to manage demands at work. 189 00:09:46.465 --> 00:09:49.245

Flight test personnel incur escalating stress at home. 190 00:09:49.665 --> 00:09:51.325 Things like, Hey, 191 00:09:51.555 --> 00:09:53.765 washing machines have been broken for a month. 192 00:09:53.865 --> 00:09:55.685 The upstairs toilet keeps backing up 193 00:09:55.685 --> 00:09:57.125 and the grass needs to be mowed. 194 00:09:57.865 --> 00:10:00.645 Surely then get along without you for just one day. 195 00:10:01.085 --> 00:10:02.125 Nobody's that important. 196 00:10:03.615 --> 00:10:05.955 Or, look, bud, Mary 197 00:10:05.955 --> 00:10:07.155 and I have been trying to get together 198 00:10:07.155 --> 00:10:08.475 with you guys for two months. 199 00:10:09.095 --> 00:10:11.835 If you don't wanna see us, just say so. It's okay. 200 00:10:13.595 --> 00:10:16.135 And of course, every time you promise, we'll go out 201 00:10:16.135 --> 00:10:17.815 for dinner in a movie or date gets broken 202 00:10:18.285 --> 00:10:20.055 because of your work.

203 00:10:20.705 --> 00:10:22.935 Sorry dear. Gotta fly One more fly. 204 00:10:23.755 --> 00:10:25.255 I'm always shoved off to the side 205 00:10:25.315 --> 00:10:28.155 and I've had it the bottom line. 206 00:10:28.665 --> 00:10:31.315 Desperately needed rest is sacrificed 207 00:10:31.315 --> 00:10:34.075 to keep the peace at home and lead a somewhat normal life. 208 00:10:35.695 --> 00:10:37.995 And myriad stressors are accompanied 209 00:10:38.055 --> 00:10:40.115 by a steadily diminishing margin of safety. 210 00:10:41.445 --> 00:10:43.045 Accidents may appear inevitable, 211 00:10:44.735 --> 00:10:47.355 but all of these precursors to unavoidable disaster 212 00:10:48.095 --> 00:10:52.195 merely the high cost of, uh, risk endeavors 213 00:10:52.975 --> 00:10:54.955 or can accidents be prevented? 214 00:10:59.215 --> 00:11:02.075 The aviation aerospace sector has developed tools 215 00:11:02.255 --> 00:11:03.795 to maintain safety margins. 216 00:11:04.475 --> 00:11:07.275

Thunderbirds and blue angels are good models 217 00:11:07.415 --> 00:11:09.115 for doing just exactly that. 218 00:11:10.695 --> 00:11:13.315 As we know, safety valves can be billed into program 219 00:11:13.795 --> 00:11:16.635 schedules, ensuring how goes at assessments are conducted. 220 00:11:16.635 --> 00:11:20.765 Periodically, these reviews can mitigate pressures 221 00:11:20.765 --> 00:11:22.165 before they reach the flight line. 222 00:11:23.075 --> 00:11:25.245 Ideally, somebody outside if traditional 223 00:11:25.275 --> 00:11:26.525 line management leads them. 224 00:11:28.365 --> 00:11:31.335 Some flight test organizations are incorporating effective 225 00:11:31.335 --> 00:11:33.295 measures that were identified in Dr. 226 00:11:33.365 --> 00:11:35.895 Tony Kern's superb book going pro. 227 00:11:37.045 --> 00:11:41.935 They consistently wage a global wear global war on 228 00:11:41.945 --> 00:11:45.535 error unquote via safety review boards, 229 00:11:45.855 --> 00:11:48.455 training test systems to monitor their own

230 00:11:48.455 --> 00:11:49.975 actions and condition. 231 00:11:50.395 --> 00:11:53.705 But these aren't always sufficient to break the chain 232 00:11:53.705 --> 00:11:56.145 of events leading to accidents and experience. 233 00:11:56.375 --> 00:12:00.585 Technically confident, strong-willed person with the power 234 00:12:00.585 --> 00:12:02.825 to call a halt shut down flight ops 235 00:12:02.925 --> 00:12:07.105 or any other activity can prove invaluable and his 236 00:12:07.125 --> 00:12:10.905 or her paycheck and career can't be on the line every time. 237 00:12:11.065 --> 00:12:14.105 A critical safety driven decision must be 238 00:12:14.105 --> 00:12:16.345 made to be effective. 239 00:12:16.615 --> 00:12:19.785 This ombudsman should report directly 240 00:12:19.785 --> 00:12:22.305 to a top level executive, not a manager. 241 00:12:22.425 --> 00:12:23.905 Beholden program success 242 00:12:23.925 --> 00:12:27.785 and schedules during the F 16 fighters 243 00:12:27.785 --> 00:12:28.825

full scale development. 244 00:12:28.985 --> 00:12:32.545 I witnessed the wisdom of having such an empowered ombudsman 245 00:12:33.085 --> 00:12:36.145 and how critical such a figure is to safe air operations. 246 00:12:37.665 --> 00:12:39.345 I was a flight test engineer assigned 247 00:12:39.345 --> 00:12:40.945 to F 16 A number three. 248 00:12:41.285 --> 00:12:44.465 The first single seat piper fitted with a full avionic suite 249 00:12:44.965 --> 00:12:46.385 and a 20 millimeter canon. 250 00:12:47.485 --> 00:12:49.305 My aircraft was scheduled for delivery 251 00:12:49.405 --> 00:12:52.505 to the Air Force prior to months in a milestone 2.52 00:12:52.505 --> 00:12:54.745 that would trigger a sizable progress payment 253 00:12:55.485 --> 00:12:57.385 to then General Dynamics Fort Worth. 254 00:12:57.845 --> 00:13:00.945 Now Lockheed Martin avionics 255 00:13:01.005 --> 00:13:02.625 and electrical system problems 256 00:13:02.855 --> 00:13:04.905 that surfaced on the first few test flights.

257 00:13:06.025 --> 00:13:08.665 Threatened to delay a three's transfer to the Air Force 2.58 00:13:09.715 --> 00:13:12.465 management pressures on engineers, 259 00:13:12.535 --> 00:13:16.785 technicians fight line maintenance personnel soon rapid up 2.60 00:13:16.885 --> 00:13:18.345 to abusive levels. 261 00:13:19.215 --> 00:13:20.545 Everybody involved getting 2.62 00:13:20.545 --> 00:13:21.905 that aircraft fixed and delivered. 263 00:13:22.255 --> 00:13:25.985 Working around the clock, exacerbated fatigue 264 00:13:26.445 --> 00:13:27.825 and triggered silly mistakes. 265 00:13:29.765 --> 00:13:31.665 Air Force program managers anxious 266 00:13:31.665 --> 00:13:34.985 to have the first avionics equipped F 16 A on 2.67 00:13:34.985 --> 00:13:36.025 the ramp at Edwards. 268 00:13:36.945 --> 00:13:40.545 Pressured this on scene test Pilot a major to quote, 269 00:13:40.575 --> 00:13:43.505 keep the heat on that contractor every day. 270 00:13:43.505 --> 00:13:44.625

The aircraft was late. 271 00:13:44.825 --> 00:13:47.265 Delayed testing that had to be completed 272 00:13:47.765 --> 00:13:49.345 for a critical program with you 273 00:13:52.125 --> 00:13:56.865 at a Friday night meeting contractor vice president declared 274 00:13:56.865 --> 00:13:58.745 that we would work through the night 275 00:13:58.885 --> 00:14:02.265 to make sure F 16 A number three was ready to fly. 276 00:14:02.665 --> 00:14:05.535 Saturday just to ensure on-time delivery, 277 00:14:06.835 --> 00:14:10.175 the Air Force test pilot pulled aside a GD safety officer 278 00:14:10.515 --> 00:14:12.535 who doubled as a program ombudsman. 279 00:14:13.715 --> 00:14:17.055 The major said the frantic fine fix flyaway things were 280 00:14:17.055 --> 00:14:20.335 being done, did little to inspire confidence. 281 00:14:21.115 --> 00:14:23.735 In fact, the Saturday flight would probably be a waste 282 00:14:23.735 --> 00:14:25.735 of time that we needed for troubleshooting. 283 00:14:27.255 --> 00:14:28.755 Why not scrub the Saturday flight?

284 00:14:28.825 --> 00:14:31.635 Send everybody home for the weekend, devote Monday 285 00:14:31.735 --> 00:14:32.955 to resolving problems 286 00:14:32.955 --> 00:14:34.555 and shoot for a successful flight 2.87 00:14:34.555 --> 00:14:35.915 on deadline or delivery day. 288 00:14:37.345 --> 00:14:40.195 When that suggestion was raised, the vice president 289 00:14:40.375 --> 00:14:43.075 and his program manager loudly objected 290 00:14:43.655 --> 00:14:46.435 Any problem encountered on a Monday test flight. 291 00:14:46.965 --> 00:14:50.555 Would virtually guarantee late delivery, better to fly 292 00:14:50.555 --> 00:14:52.845 as soon as possible, uncover those remaining 293 00:14:52.845 --> 00:14:54.085 problems and work 'em off. 294 00:14:54.105 --> 00:14:55.205 The managers insisted. 295 00:14:56.845 --> 00:15:00.825 The ombudsman safety officer surveyed our exhausted teams 296 00:15:00.995 --> 00:15:02.905 faces turned to the pilot 297 00:15:03.045 --> 00:15:06.025

and said, I agree, we're not flying tomorrow. 298 00:15:06.725 --> 00:15:08.385 We F six F 16. 299 00:15:08.585 --> 00:15:11.065 A number three is standing down for the weekend. 300 00:15:12.795 --> 00:15:15.365 Amid the Vice president's profanity, lace protest. 301 00:15:15.745 --> 00:15:18.405 Our ombudsman clocked the Air Force testified on the 302 00:15:18.525 --> 00:15:20.325 shoulder and said, let's go get a cup 303 00:15:20.325 --> 00:15:22.845 of coffee over the weekend. 304 00:15:23.665 --> 00:15:26.285 All those engineers, technicians, maintenance personnel, 305 00:15:26.285 --> 00:15:28.285 relaxed and spent time with their families. 306 00:15:29.025 --> 00:15:31.645 But they also were thinking about a three's glitches. 307 00:15:32.355 --> 00:15:35.645 They went to work Monday morning with new ideas, items 308 00:15:35.785 --> 00:15:38.365 to check, test to run, et cetera. 309 00:15:38.875 --> 00:15:41.485 Changes were made down, tests performed, 310 00:15:41.585 --> 00:15:44.965 and the aircraft flight deadline day

311 00:15:45.555 --> 00:15:47.805 test pilot flew a successful check flight 312 00:15:48.425 --> 00:15:50.565 and accepted F 16, A number three 313 00:15:51.355 --> 00:15:52.765 into the Air Force inventory. 314 00:15:54.245 --> 00:15:57.725 Contrary to conventional management, wisdom standing down 315 00:15:58.485 --> 00:16:00.405 ultimately produced the desired outcome. 316 00:16:02.235 --> 00:16:05.175 In an ideal world, every key player in the aerospace 317 00:16:05.495 --> 00:16:08.415 industry wouldn't be empowered to wave the unsafe flag 318 00:16:08.435 --> 00:16:09.775 and call for a stand down. 319 00:16:10.355 --> 00:16:14.735 Before bad stuff happened, program managers would pause 320 00:16:14.875 --> 00:16:16.255 to take the pulse of their teams. 321 00:16:17.115 --> 00:16:20.485 Are my people tired? Are we caught up in a whirlwind 322 00:16:20.485 --> 00:16:22.245 of knee jerk reactions to problems? 323 00:16:23.305 --> 00:16:25.525 Are we cutting corners just a little here? 324 00:16:25.525 --> 00:16:29.085

And there are whittling down that big start 325 00:16:29.085 --> 00:16:30.485 of the program safety margin. 326 00:16:31.465 --> 00:16:33.565 Are we approaching zero margin? 327 00:16:35.465 --> 00:16:38.165 The challenge for leaders in every high risk endeavor is 328 00:16:38.165 --> 00:16:40.325 to establish a pro, a framework 329 00:16:40.345 --> 00:16:44.325 and culture that ensures good safety Margins are preserved. 330 00:16:45.495 --> 00:16:48.205 Smart executives and managers listen to their experts. 331 00:16:48.665 --> 00:16:51.245 The experienced men and women closest to the flight line, 332 00:16:52.185 --> 00:16:55.605 excuse me, launchpad and mission control. 333 00:16:57.115 --> 00:16:59.345 Those experts, analysis, judgments, 334 00:16:59.565 --> 00:17:01.345 and gut feelings are respected. 335 00:17:02.005 --> 00:17:03.585 Nobody fears losing his 336 00:17:03.585 --> 00:17:07.705 or her job for highlighting a safety concern regardless 337 00:17:07.805 -> 00:17:10.265of the potential impacts on scheduling cost.

338 00:17:12.025 --> 00:17:13.995 Even then, test pilots 339 00:17:13.995 --> 00:17:17.275 and flight test engineers as the final guardians of safety 340 00:17:17.985 --> 00:17:20.555 must stay alert to the insidious chipping away 341 00:17:20.555 --> 00:17:24.075 of safety margins and be prepared to ground the test birds. 342 00:17:25.675 --> 00:17:27.415 And they also have to watch themselves 343 00:17:27.555 --> 00:17:28.615 and fellow crew members. 344 00:17:29.595 --> 00:17:33.775 Why? Because flight test professionals are type A can-do 345 00:17:33.775 --> 00:17:36.335 people with confidence in their own abilities. 346 00:17:36.485 --> 00:17:37.735 They're primed and cocked 347 00:17:37.735 --> 00:17:39.815 to believe they can handle known deficiencies 348 00:17:40.405 --> 00:17:45.055 through workarounds and keep flying right up to that day. 349 00:17:45.465 --> 00:17:47.095 Those deficiencies gang up 350 00:17:47.095 --> 00:17:49.255 and exceed a flight cruise performance. 351 00:17:50.705 --> 00:17:52.835

Then accidents occur and people die. 352 00:17:54.745 --> 00:17:59.325 During a conversation at the 1975 SETP annual symposium, 353 00:17:59.885 --> 00:18:03.025 hunter Wright, tiny lady who served as one 354 00:18:03.025 --> 00:18:05.105 of Germany's most illustrious test pilots 355 00:18:05.105 --> 00:18:09.305 during World War ii, offered me sage advice. 356 00:18:10.515 --> 00:18:14.105 Never be too proud to say, no, I won't go. 357 00:18:15.495 --> 00:18:17.825 Anybody can say yes, I'll fly that airplane. 358 00:18:18.675 --> 00:18:20.615 But it takes courage to say no. 359 00:18:21.415 --> 00:18:24.575 When you feel things aren't right, remember that 360 00:18:25.355 --> 00:18:26.565 and you'll live much longer. 361 00:18:29.035 --> 00:18:29.725 Last question. 362 00:18:44.455 --> 00:18:47.005 Let's see. Here's a question on slide six. 363 00:18:47.155 --> 00:18:49.565 Referring to the can challenger accident. 364 00:18:50.075 -> 00:18:53.965What happened that prompted the, uh, crew to bail out?

365 00:18:55.575 --> 00:18:56.715 That's not a quick answer, 366 00:18:56.855 --> 00:19:00.315 but, uh, we were doing a whole series of stall tests, 367 00:19:01.095 --> 00:19:05.675 but the certifying agency, MOT in Canada had dictated 368 00:19:05.745 --> 00:19:07.635 that even though it was a detailed airplane, 369 00:19:08.455 --> 00:19:12.155 we could not have an electronic stall protection device. 370 00:19:12.335 --> 00:19:14.435 No stick shaker. No stick pusher. 371 00:19:14.815 --> 00:19:16.595 We had to have an aerodynamic stall. 372 00:19:17.015 --> 00:19:20.155 So we put a stall strip on the leading edge of one wing 373 00:19:21.015 --> 00:19:22.875 and we're testing over and over 374 00:19:22.875 --> 00:19:26.635 and over to optimize that to get a controlled roll off. 375 00:19:28.055 --> 00:19:32.955 But on our test flight, um, We, 376 00:19:33.055 --> 00:19:37.115 we had to look for a very loud banging noise 377 00:19:37.345 --> 00:19:40.555 that had pretty much scrubbed the previous flight 378 00:19:41.265 --> 00:19:43.475

maintenance cannot find a cause for it. 379 00:19:43.895 --> 00:19:45.915 So we were tasked with, if you hear it, 380 00:19:46.415 --> 00:19:48.515 see if you can isolate the source of it. 381 00:19:49.965 --> 00:19:53.145 We only heard it one time at one particular flap 382 00:19:53.145 --> 00:19:54.345 and gear configuration. 383 00:19:55.205 --> 00:19:58.375 Then we went to the next test point and didn't hear it. 384 00:19:58.435 --> 00:19:59.775 So we finished the test card 385 00:20:00.575 --> 00:20:03.315 and the captain Norm said, let's go back to 386 00:20:03.315 --> 00:20:04.835 that one configuration. 387 00:20:06.135 --> 00:20:09.915 And this time, as he did the turning approach to stall, 388 00:20:10.955 --> 00:20:13.215 he said, I'm gonna, as soon as we get the banging noise, 389 00:20:13.535 --> 00:20:16.775 I will hold that angle of attack while you bill, look 390 00:20:16.775 --> 00:20:18.135 around the cabin, see if you can 391 00:20:18.135 --> 00:20:19.215 find anything loose in there.

392 00:20:19.395 --> 00:20:22.185 Had a lot of equipment in there, a thousand pounds 393 00:20:22.205 --> 00:20:25.705 of water we could pump back and forth to control cg. 394 00:20:26.685 --> 00:20:27.945 So we did exactly that. 395 00:20:29.045 --> 00:20:30.915 About the time I turned around to say, 396 00:20:31.395 --> 00:20:33.755 I don't see anything here, we're hearing the banging noise. 397 00:20:33.765 --> 00:20:36.875 We're in the buffet. All of a sudden the copilot yelled 398 00:20:37.455 --> 00:20:38.835 30 more than 30. 399 00:20:40.405 --> 00:20:44.025 The, uh, the angled attack had gone from a constant 400 00:20:44.445 --> 00:20:47.145 to pegged and we were deep stalled. 401 00:20:47.425 --> 00:20:49.725 So now we can't get the nose down. 402 00:20:50.985 --> 00:20:52.965 So Norm called for the spin shoot. 403 00:20:52.995 --> 00:20:56.485 Spin shoot went out and we broke the stall. 404 00:20:56.485 --> 00:20:58.405 Everybody thought we were going home, went 405 00:20:58.405 --> 00:21:01.245

to release the spin shoot, did it twice 406 00:21:01.265 --> 00:21:02.885 for the hydraulic release that didn't release. 407 00:21:03.195 --> 00:21:05.845 Went to the explosive bolts backup release 408 00:21:05.845 --> 00:21:07.445 system, and it failed. 409 00:21:08.185 --> 00:21:11.405 At that point, I called the altitude norm gave the immediate 410 00:21:11.595 --> 00:21:14.045 bailout and the rest is history. 411 00:21:14.665 --> 00:21:16.285 So why did we have a banging noise? 412 00:21:16.835 --> 00:21:18.605 They later found by looking at 413 00:21:19.405 --> 00:21:21.205 previous data from previous flights, 414 00:21:21.375 --> 00:21:24.405 which the poor engineers had never had time to look at, 415 00:21:25.065 --> 00:21:27.405 and found that we had one degraded engine 416 00:21:27.915 --> 00:21:29.325 that was compressor stalling. 417 00:21:30.285 --> 00:21:32.855 We'd heard compressor stalls, of course, at high altitude, 418 00:21:32.875 --> 00:21:35.255 but never at low altitude where we're doing these tests.

419 00:21:35.955 --> 00:21:39.335 And it turned out to be the engine translating slightly on 420 00:21:39.335 --> 00:21:40.495 the, the pylon. 421 00:21:40.635 --> 00:21:42.055 So it was banging the four 422 00:21:42.155 --> 00:21:44.855 and half stops creating this incredible 423 00:21:45.535 --> 00:21:46.655 structural banging noise. 424 00:21:47.605 --> 00:21:49.095 Okay, that was one problem. 425 00:21:49.235 --> 00:21:52.195 One another problem was the angle 426 00:21:52.195 --> 00:21:55.915 of attack vein on the nose, boom, nose test, boom, stuck. 427 00:21:56.615 --> 00:21:58.235 It stuck at the time we were trying 428 00:21:58.235 --> 00:21:59.995 to hold the constant angle of attack 429 00:22:00.945 --> 00:22:03.755 when there was enough buffet to make it break loose, 430 00:22:04.015 --> 00:22:05.115 that's when it pegged. 431 00:22:05.935 --> 00:22:09.595 And then why didn't the spin shoot release? We don't know. 432 00:22:10.165 --> 00:22:12.395

There never was a good answer for that. 433 00:22:12.815 --> 00:22:15.395 The explosive bolts activated on the 434 00:22:15.395 --> 00:22:16.475 ground when they recovered them. 435 00:22:17.415 --> 00:22:20.475 Uh, all this happened as you know, the typical 436 00:22:21.905 --> 00:22:25.045 way things do happen all happened at low altitudes. 437 00:22:25.045 --> 00:22:26.685 We were losing altitude fast 438 00:22:27.345 --> 00:22:29.805 and we literally did, went out of altitude 439 00:22:29.805 --> 00:22:31.045 and ideas at the same time. 440 00:22:31.945 --> 00:22:32.965 Got out very low. 441 00:22:33.085 --> 00:22:37.075 I think I jumped at around 1800 foot A GL Dave, 442 00:22:38.005 --> 00:22:39.955 about 800, the co-pilot. 443 00:22:40.855 --> 00:22:44.155 He broke his leg on landing. I was fine. 444 00:22:44.495 --> 00:22:47.115 And of course, norm didn't have enough time to get it out. 445 00:22:47.775 --> 00:22:48.915 So it was a banging noise.

446 00:22:49.495 --> 00:22:52.475 And then failure of at least two test unique systems, 447 00:22:52.935 --> 00:22:55.475 the stall vein or the angle of attack vein 448 00:22:56.255 --> 00:22:57.875 and the, uh, shoot release system. 449 00:23:02.395 --> 00:23:04.735 See Steve's ask, uh, or notes. 450 00:23:04.735 --> 00:23:06.575 There's a Steve Sto there's a lot 451 00:23:06.575 --> 00:23:07.975 of good lessons learned here, 452 00:23:08.875 --> 00:23:11.455 but does the industry really learn from these? 453 00:23:13.085 --> 00:23:15.575 Have have you seen examples of lessons learned out of 454 00:23:15.925 --> 00:23:17.095 that particular accident? 455 00:23:19.475 --> 00:23:23.685 Uh, that's a good question. I would say yes. 456 00:23:25.025 --> 00:23:29.515 Uh, particularly any organization 457 00:23:31.625 --> 00:23:35.205 as they move into a, a whole new realm, which at 458 00:23:35.205 --> 00:23:37.285 that time Canada was, they had never done, 459 00:23:38.185 --> 00:23:39.925

uh, a business jet. 460 00:23:40.035 --> 00:23:43.605 They had only done water bombers, straight wing airplanes. 461 00:23:43.605 --> 00:23:46.805 They had no experience with, uh, swept wing 462 00:23:47.455 --> 00:23:48.685 super critical wings. 463 00:23:49.185 --> 00:23:51.765 And that's why they came to the company I worked 464 00:23:51.765 --> 00:23:54.245 for was Flight Systems also there at Mojave, 465 00:23:54.245 --> 00:23:56.285 just down the ramp from flight research. 466 00:23:57.665 --> 00:24:02.075 And uh, and we were providing a lot of that expertise. 467 00:24:02.985 --> 00:24:07.675 However, there was not a lot of receptivity for, uh, 468 00:24:08.525 --> 00:24:09.665 for what we were offering. 469 00:24:10.325 --> 00:24:13.265 For instance, they said, we don't need telemetry, 470 00:24:13.855 --> 00:24:15.145 even for critical tests. 471 00:24:15.765 --> 00:24:18.145 We could not convince them that you really needed TM 472  $00:24:18.235 \rightarrow 00:24:19.505$ until after the accident.

473 00:24:20.485 --> 00:24:24.105 So I'd like to think that that accident, um, 474 00:24:24.995 --> 00:24:27.065 maybe some of the information promulgated 475 00:24:27.065 --> 00:24:30.945 through the industry and, uh, and made some changes. 476 00:24:31.725 --> 00:24:35.265 Um, but I will say it, it's pretty hard 477 00:24:35.365 --> 00:24:37.505 to change a certifying agency's 478 00:24:38.175 --> 00:24:39.905 mind if they have their mind made up. 479 00:24:40.775 --> 00:24:45.105 Unfortunately. Um, uh, there was one person 480 00:24:46.005 --> 00:24:50.685 at Canada, uh, Canada's MOT, that just would not hear 481 00:24:51.385 --> 00:24:55.745 of electronic, uh, stall protection system. 482 00:24:55.775 --> 00:24:58.425 Even though down here we gringo had figured 483 00:24:58.425 --> 00:24:59.505 it out a long time ago. 484 00:25:00.465 --> 00:25:02.425 It's hard to promulgate that information 485 00:25:02.425 --> 00:25:03.945 through the industry. 486 00:25:04.745 --> 00:25:08.545

I think, um, what we're doing here right now is one 487 00:25:08.545 --> 00:25:12.425 of the best ways because hopefully people will take anything 488 00:25:12.445 --> 00:25:16.385 we learn at workshops like this back into their own 489 00:25:16.825 --> 00:25:20.065 companies and maybe little by little we get smarter 490 00:25:20.085 --> 00:25:21.265 and smarter at play testing. 491 00:25:23.505 --> 00:25:25.145 I think you just touched on this, uh, 492 00:25:25.225 --> 00:25:27.065 a little bit in your last couple of sentences, 493 00:25:27.085 --> 00:25:30.305 but Rod's asked, asked, was it this accident 494 00:25:30.305 --> 00:25:31.585 that may transport Canada 495 00:25:32.125 --> 00:25:33.905 change their stall pusher requirement? 496 00:25:35.385 --> 00:25:38.035 Good question. I can't answer that. I was not part of it. 497 00:25:41.725 --> 00:25:44.855 What, uh, do you have any particular lessons learned 498 00:25:44.855 --> 00:25:46.015 that came from this accident? 499 00:25:49.925 --> 00:25:53.235 Yes, I would say that, uh, you really need

500 00:25:53.235 --> 00:25:56.875 to be suspicious of the test unique systems, 501 00:25:58.055 --> 00:26:00.715 you know, the aircraft itself with design 502 00:26:00.735 --> 00:26:03.315 and built with lots of redundancy. 503 00:26:04.535 --> 00:26:09.075 And, uh, what was, what Canada in particular failed 504 00:26:09.075 --> 00:26:11.715 to realize is they needed redundancy in 505 00:26:11.715 --> 00:26:12.835 the test systems too. 506 00:26:13.745 --> 00:26:16.315 Okay. And ironically, 507 00:26:16.775 --> 00:26:20.515 before we ever did a series of stalls, we always tested 508 00:26:22.135 --> 00:26:24.435 the, uh, shoot attachment 509 00:26:24.615 --> 00:26:26.275 and release system, you know, 510 00:26:26.345 --> 00:26:29.915 just hydraulically driven clamps that held the air, 511 00:26:30.015 --> 00:26:32.035 the chute to the airplane, and they always were. 512 00:26:33.255 --> 00:26:37.835 But what didn't occur, what was never tested probably was, 513 00:26:38.055 --> 00:26:42.195

um, how that would act under pressure. 514 00:26:43.185 --> 00:26:45.525 But then there was one other factor in there. 515 00:26:45.705 --> 00:26:48.085 It was a dead end hydraulic system. 516 00:26:48.305 --> 00:26:50.285 It was not a circulating type system. 517 00:26:50.905 --> 00:26:52.285 And what that really means is 518 00:26:53.295 --> 00:26:56.405 there actually was a incompatibility between 519 00:26:57.025 --> 00:26:58.845 the hydraulic fluid, which was skyra 520 00:26:59.505 --> 00:27:01.685 and the seals in that system. 521 00:27:02.145 --> 00:27:04.285 So the seals have been deteriorating over time. 522 00:27:04.285 --> 00:27:07.525 They worked fine with no pressure on it, no shoot drag. 523 00:27:08.065 --> 00:27:09.805 But as soon as we had to use it in the real 524 00:27:09.805 --> 00:27:11.405 world, it didn't work. 525 00:27:11.945 --> 00:27:13.685 It could not open those jaws. 526 00:27:14.065 --> 00:27:16.205 Now why didn't the explosive bolts work?

527 00:27:17.265 --> 00:27:20.125 Not sure, but we think the best, um, 528 00:27:21.405 --> 00:27:24.085 probable reason was had to do with the switch. 529 00:27:24.305 --> 00:27:27.165 The activating switch we had seen in 530 00:27:27.165 --> 00:27:28.925 that airplane in the overhead panel 531 00:27:29.945 --> 00:27:33.125 had a a square type push on push off switches. 532 00:27:33.995 --> 00:27:37.625 Well, one, uh, and it had two sets of poles. 533 00:27:38.655 --> 00:27:40.035 One set would light the light, 534 00:27:40.375 --> 00:27:42.075 the other set would activate the system. 535 00:27:42.495 --> 00:27:46.475 Not good, especially not in a flight critical system. 536 00:27:47.175 --> 00:27:49.355 That's probably what happened here. 537 00:27:49.585 --> 00:27:51.555 It's the same type of switch used in 538 00:27:51.555 --> 00:27:53.875 that explosive bolts activating system. 539 00:27:54.575 --> 00:27:57.195 So when Dave, the copilot pushed that switch, 540 00:27:58.015 --> 00:28:01.825

the red light came on, he and I remembered it and we saw it, 541 00:28:02.485 --> 00:28:04.465 but it didn't activate the system. 542 00:28:04.965 --> 00:28:06.345 So it may have been as simple 543 00:28:06.525 --> 00:28:08.345 as a failure of a silly switch. 544 00:28:12.945 --> 00:28:14.845 How about a question from Chris? 545 00:28:15.025 --> 00:28:18.565 How about the ao a probe sticking on previous flights? 546 00:28:18.585 --> 00:28:20.525 Had that been observed prior to this? 547 00:28:21.525 --> 00:28:26.105 I don't think so. It turned out that, that angle 548 00:28:26.125 --> 00:28:30.055 of attack vein, as you know, on the big long, uh, 549 00:28:30.125 --> 00:28:31.815 test probe in the nose of the airplane, 550 00:28:32.555 --> 00:28:36.335 it came from the manufacturers missing an O ring. 551 00:28:36.555 --> 00:28:38.255 It was just a defective system. 552 00:28:39.275 --> 00:28:43.575 So here it set on the ramp at Mojave as, uh, 553 00:28:44.075 --> 00:28:48.135 you know, Scott will, will back me up on this mojave's

554 00:28:48.135 --> 00:28:49.775 where wind was invented and perfected. 555 00:28:50.075 --> 00:28:54.455 So we had all that fine sand blowing in there for months, 556 00:28:54.955 --> 00:28:57.815 and it got inside that system. 557 00:28:58.795 --> 00:29:01.535 We later found during the, the, uh, 558 00:29:03.355 --> 00:29:07.415 the investigation, accident investigation that the race in 559 00:29:07.415 --> 00:29:08.775 that system was scarred. 560 00:29:08.795 --> 00:29:10.615 So we knew there was sand in there 561 00:29:11.275 --> 00:29:13.815 and it just chose that particular time to seize up. 562 00:29:14.595 --> 00:29:16.975 So I don't know how you could have avoided that 563 00:29:17.245 --> 00:29:19.735 because once that stalling 564 00:29:20.645 --> 00:29:23.665 was in the manu in, uh, Canada air's hands, 565 00:29:24.365 --> 00:29:26.345 who would've thought to try to take it apart 566 00:29:26.365 --> 00:29:27.825 and look for a missing o-ring? 567 00:29:27.925 --> 00:29:30.865

No, it was a defect from the manufacturer. 568 00:29:31.805 --> 00:29:34.825 So be suspicious of everything, 569 00:29:35.645 --> 00:29:37.705 but test unique systems can bite you. 570 00:29:42.545 --> 00:29:45.145 Question from Brian. Um, in the, uh, NASA 571 00:29:45.725 --> 00:29:49.145 Apollo Pro from Apollo to challenger programs, 572 00:29:49.175 --> 00:29:52.785 they suffered three mishaps with similar causal factors. 573 00:29:54.125 --> 00:29:56.625 And in each mishap, individuals tried to speak up 574 00:29:56.645 --> 00:29:59.985 and stop the tests and launches, but they were overridden. 575 00:30:00.885 --> 00:30:03.865 How can a safety professional working in an organization 576 00:30:03.865 --> 00:30:06.785 with similar issues, convince management 577 00:30:06.785 --> 00:30:09.065 or leadership that they need to take the break? 578 00:30:09.285 --> 00:30:12.865 You, you talked about in earlier in the presentation? 579 00:30:15.275 --> 00:30:17.205 Well, I think it's been touched on earlier. 580 00:30:19.005 --> 00:30:20.845 I believe in the value of storytelling.

581 00:30:22.145 --> 00:30:26.665 So if the chief safety officer is briefing the CEO 582 00:30:26.665 --> 00:30:30.725 or the head of the program, uh, two approaches. 583 00:30:31.025 --> 00:30:34.045 One is tell those stories of what had happened before, 584 00:30:34.865 --> 00:30:37.245 but not just the stories of what happened 585 00:30:37.245 --> 00:30:38.965 because they're probably familiar with those. 586 00:30:39.585 --> 00:30:42.405 But I would say also relate the story of 587 00:30:42.405 --> 00:30:43.645 what happened thereafter. 588 00:30:44.585 --> 00:30:46.365 Not in terms of recovery or anything, 589 00:30:46.505 --> 00:30:48.205 but what happened to the people in charge. 590 00:30:49.345 --> 00:30:53.645 So if, if the money givers, if the CEOs, the guys 591 00:30:53.645 --> 00:30:57.085 with the final go no go decision, know 592 00:30:57.555 --> 00:30:59.485 that if we do have an accident, 593 00:30:59.825 --> 00:31:02.645 not only is it very expensive for the program, 594 00:31:03.065 --> 00:31:06.165

for the company, but also it could cost me my job 595 00:31:07.065 --> 00:31:08.605 and a whole lot of other people are gonna 596 00:31:08.605 --> 00:31:09.685 go out the door with me. 597 00:31:10.855 --> 00:31:12.815 I think it comes back to something like that. 598 00:31:12.875 --> 00:31:16.895 You have to relate the personal impact of these as well 599 00:31:16.895 --> 00:31:19.055 as the larger picture impact. 600 00:31:19.595 --> 00:31:22.335 And it is what I call the M factor. It's the motivation. 601 00:31:22.925 --> 00:31:26.055 What motivates that guy that has to make this final decision 602 00:31:26.915 --> 00:31:29.215 and, uh, and go ahead and, 603 00:31:29.865 --> 00:31:31.565 and poke that particular m factor. 604 00:31:33.505 --> 00:31:36.675 Well, kind of a follow up to that, I guess, uh, 605 00:31:36.675 --> 00:31:38.035 from Brad from, 606 00:31:38.115 --> 00:31:40.935 and I think, I think we've all encountered this. 607 00:31:42.085 --> 00:31:45.025 We, we, we often run into a management perception

608 00:31:45.025 --> 00:31:48.505 that flight time and frequency equates to progress. 609 00:31:50.635 --> 00:31:51.935 And, and you touch on that earlier 610 00:31:53.065 --> 00:31:57.405 and a lot of the times are, the counter argument is 611 00:31:57.475 --> 00:31:59.845 that just because we're not flying doesn't mean 612 00:31:59.845 --> 00:32:01.045 we're not making progress. 613 00:32:02.535 --> 00:32:04.755 Any other ideas on how to counteract that? 614 00:32:07.765 --> 00:32:09.125 I don't have a good answer for that 615 00:32:09.515 --> 00:32:13.565 because of, I, I've seen it occur over and over again. 616 00:32:14.745 --> 00:32:18.965 And you can use all the logical arguments, uh, 617 00:32:19.395 --> 00:32:20.605 that we have in our kit, 618 00:32:21.935 --> 00:32:23.595 but it does, doesn't always come through 619 00:32:23.945 --> 00:32:27.205 because I always say that perception 62.0 00:32:27.955 --> 00:32:29.045 overrides reality. 621 00:32:30.185 --> 00:32:34.145

And if the perception is that flight hours equates 622 00:32:34.145 --> 00:32:37.185 to progress, it's pretty hard to overcome that perception. 62.3 00:32:41.595 --> 00:32:41.955 I, uh, 624 00:32:51.715 --> 00:32:51.915 interesting. 625 00:32:57.095 --> 00:32:59.685 Thank there's, there's a lot 626 00:32:59.685 --> 00:33:01.925 of misinformation out there about that accident too. 627 00:33:02.905 --> 00:33:05.305 And, uh, and some 628 00:33:05.305 --> 00:33:07.225 of are arguments that'll never be resolved. 629 00:33:08.445 --> 00:33:11.065 We can do those offline. You 630 00:33:14.915 --> 00:33:15.915 Thank you. 631 00:33:16.025 --> 00:33:19.025 I think that's wraps up the questions here. 632 00:33:20.455 --> 00:33:21.705 Turn it back over to Pat. 633 00:33:24.345 --> 00:33:25.995 Well, thank you for the presentation. 634 00:33:26.105 --> 00:33:27.875 It's certainly, uh, sobering

635 00:33:28.335 --> 00:33:29.875 and a lot 636 00:33:29.875 --> 00:33:32.595 of us in the business have experienced these things 637 00:33:32.595 --> 00:33:36.775 that you're talking about and there's certainly, uh, uh, 638 00:33:37.175 --> 00:33:38.295 a lot to be learned from it. 639 00:33:39.755 --> 00:33:42.505 Terry, thank you for moderating the question and answers. 640 00:33:42.705 --> 00:33:46.665 I appreciate it. It's, uh, been a super, uh, 641 00:33:48.125 --> 00:33:49.825 uh, set of papers five and all. 642 00:33:50.845 --> 00:33:53.525 I would like, uh, make a shameless pitch 643 00:33:53.585 --> 00:33:55.445 for the Flight Test Safety Committee website. 644 00:33:55.665 --> 00:33:59.205 Uh, eventually there'll be, uh, access to some 645 00:33:59.205 --> 00:34:01.005 of these available via that site. 646 00:34:01.005 --> 00:34:02.205 There's lessons learned. 647 00:34:02.925 --> 00:34:05.545 Uh, there's a, a lot of data on there available 648 00:34:05.685 --> 00:34:08.655

for professionals to, uh, pick over 649 00:34:08.675 --> 00:34:10.055 and pour over as they need. 650 00:34:11.225 --> 00:34:13.885 And with that, I'd like to, uh, recall Turbo 651 00:34:14.025 --> 00:34:16.805 and thank him for the opportunity to have served 652 00:34:16.905 --> 00:34:18.205 as his session chairman.