

WEBVTT

1

00:00:06.895 --> 00:00:07.245

Hello.

2

00:00:07.245 --> 00:00:08.565

Good afternoon. Thank you.

3

00:00:08.755 --> 00:00:10.925

It's a privilege and honor to be able to present today,

4

00:00:11.065 --> 00:00:13.285

and I know I'm the first, uh,

5

00:00:13.285 --> 00:00:15.205

person in the chawks out after lunch.

6

00:00:15.305 --> 00:00:18.605

So, uh, I, I trust that, uh, it will be a, uh,

7

00:00:19.205 --> 00:00:20.285

a good, uh, presentation.

8

00:00:20.685 --> 00:00:23.565

I have to admit though, I'm, I'm violating SETP, uh,

9

00:00:23.845 --> 00:00:26.645

protocol by not having a really cool stay awake video.

10

00:00:27.385 --> 00:00:28.525

Uh, I have videos,

11

00:00:28.785 --> 00:00:31.445

but unfortunately, uh, public affairs wouldn't allow me

12

00:00:31.445 --> 00:00:33.285

to present them in this forum.

13

00:00:34.425 --> 00:00:35.805

So, with that, let's get started.

14

00:00:37.645 --> 00:00:41.045

A few years ago, the Navy was testing its newest AIS Air

15

00:00:41.045 --> 00:00:44.125

Defense system installed with a Navy's flagship destroyer

16

00:00:44.685 --> 00:00:45.965

underway in the Point Magus sea range.

17

00:00:46.865 --> 00:00:50.405

The test event required four BQM 74 a target drones flying

18

00:00:50.425 --> 00:00:52.845

low altitude, high subsonic anti-ship cruise missile

19

00:00:52.845 --> 00:00:54.325

profiles in lead trail formation.

20

00:00:55.755 --> 00:00:57.285

Four drones were ready for launch,

21

00:00:57.585 --> 00:01:00.125

and the navy destroyer was poised for the engagement.

22

00:01:00.635 --> 00:01:01.885

Then nothing went as planned.

23

00:01:03.235 --> 00:01:05.365

Only two of the four drones launched for the mission,

24

00:01:05.385 --> 00:01:07.245

and at times they did not respond properly

25

00:01:07.265 --> 00:01:09.285

to commands from the remote control operators.

26

00:01:09.595 --> 00:01:12.565

Finally, with two targets at low altitude on presentation

27

00:01:12.565 --> 00:01:14.445

course and speed flying directly at the ship,

28

00:01:14.775 --> 00:01:17.765

everything seemed normal until the lead target failed

29

00:01:17.765 --> 00:01:19.405

to respond to the climb out commands

30

00:01:20.025 --> 00:01:21.525

and struck the Navy destroyer.

31

00:01:22.385 --> 00:01:25.245

The time from launch to impact was less than time allotted.

32

00:01:25.245 --> 00:01:26.885

To share this story in our lessons today,

33

00:01:27.915 --> 00:01:29.605

this paper discusses the human element

34

00:01:29.705 --> 00:01:32.085

of the aerial target team's drive for missions, uh,

35

00:01:32.085 --> 00:01:35.805

accomplishment when faced with extreme control data latency

36

00:01:36.065 --> 00:01:38.605

and an unrecognized system for target navy control

37

00:01:38.955 --> 00:01:41.925

that resulted in the BQM 74 impacting

38

00:01:41.925 --> 00:01:43.085

the destroyer under test.

39

00:01:44.225 --> 00:01:46.885

The s and TC failure experienced by the target team was

40

00:01:46.885 --> 00:01:49.445

so improbable that the engineers considered it

41

00:01:49.445 --> 00:01:50.565  
to be impossible.

42

00:01:51.385 --> 00:01:53.965  
So I have to ask when the impossible happens,

43

00:01:54.395 --> 00:01:55.725  
will your testing be ready?

44

00:01:58.375 --> 00:01:59.755  
We will discuss the following topics

45

00:01:59.755 --> 00:02:00.995  
during the next 25 minutes.

46

00:02:01.595 --> 00:02:03.875  
I will need to build the system for Navy target control

47

00:02:03.895 --> 00:02:04.995  
to find what happened

48

00:02:05.175 --> 00:02:07.755  
before I can discuss the time critical emergency procedure

49

00:02:08.075 --> 00:02:10.595  
followed by the aftermath, changing the safety culture,

50

00:02:10.935 --> 00:02:13.915  
and finally share our lessons learned from this event.

51

00:02:15.615 --> 00:02:19.555  
The BQM 74 is a subscale subsonic aerial target used

52

00:02:19.555 --> 00:02:21.515  
to test airborne and service launch weapon

53

00:02:21.515 --> 00:02:22.755  
systems for all services.

54

00:02:23.535 --> 00:02:26.795

The anti-ship cruise missile profile in low altitude is one

55

00:02:26.795 --> 00:02:28.155  
of several profiles available

56

00:02:28.305 --> 00:02:31.195  
with an operating envelope from surface to 40,000 feet.

57

00:02:32.095 --> 00:02:33.995  
The target is capable of carrying internal

58

00:02:34.015 --> 00:02:35.995  
and external electronic warfare and DF

59

00:02:35.995 --> 00:02:37.635  
and payloads for threat representation

60

00:02:38.965 --> 00:02:40.675  
fully recoverable by parachute.

61

00:02:40.935 --> 00:02:42.995  
The target is reusable for future emissions

62

00:02:43.285 --> 00:02:44.875  
until being fully expended

63

00:02:44.895 --> 00:02:47.515  
during live fire weapons test and evaluation.

64

00:02:49.055 --> 00:02:51.115  
The target includes a UHF transponder

65

00:02:51.115 --> 00:02:52.355  
to receive command messages

66

00:02:52.695 --> 00:02:54.835  
and transmits time, space position,

67

00:02:54.835 --> 00:02:56.115  
and aircraft state information

68  
00:02:56.115 --> 00:02:57.475  
to the remote control operator.

69  
00:02:59.305 --> 00:03:01.325  
The system for Navy target control, or S

70  
00:03:01.325 --> 00:03:03.165  
and TC provides command

71  
00:03:03.165 --> 00:03:05.445  
and control of the aerial target through a Microsoft Windows

72  
00:03:06.145 --> 00:03:07.885  
NT based interface.

73  
00:03:08.985 --> 00:03:12.245  
The s and TC uses a 10 base two coaxial cable

74  
00:03:12.515 --> 00:03:14.125  
with serially connected components.

75  
00:03:14.865 --> 00:03:16.245  
The master control console

76  
00:03:16.345 --> 00:03:19.865  
or MCC, the target control console

77  
00:03:19.925 --> 00:03:24.785  
or TCC, the ground radio frequency unit we call EW antenna,

78  
00:03:24.785 --> 00:03:27.585  
is to transmit UHF data link directly to the aerial targets

79  
00:03:27.585 --> 00:03:29.745  
or through an airborne data link.

80  
00:03:31.285 --> 00:03:33.425  
The master control console is the brains of the S

81  
00:03:33.425 --> 00:03:36.825

and TC with duplicate backup control console monitoring

82

00:03:36.825 --> 00:03:38.385

system performance for redundancy.

83

00:03:39.525 --> 00:03:43.065

The MCC console is a bi-fold suitcase design consisting

84

00:03:43.065 --> 00:03:44.665

of a liquid crystal display in the lid

85

00:03:44.925 --> 00:03:46.425

and the command panel with a keyboard

86

00:03:46.525 --> 00:03:47.905

and cursor for data entry.

87

00:03:49.005 --> 00:03:50.825

The MCC operator sets up the s

88

00:03:50.825 --> 00:03:53.465

and TC within the control room and runs diagnostic

89

00:03:53.465 --> 00:03:55.265

and systems checks to ensure proper

90

00:03:55.265 --> 00:03:56.545

performance before missions.

91

00:03:57.325 --> 00:03:59.545

The MCC operator then assigns targets

92

00:03:59.545 --> 00:04:02.225

to the appropriate target control console and pairs.

93

00:04:02.225 --> 00:04:03.505

The UHF data links

94

00:04:03.525 --> 00:04:06.105

to the targets being controlled by the TCCs.

95  
00:04:07.005 --> 00:04:10.065  
The backup control console is a standby mode monitoring

96  
00:04:10.065 --> 00:04:13.905  
command traffic, and when the MCC stops radiating

97  
00:04:14.365 --> 00:04:17.145  
or the BCC stops receiving commands,

98  
00:04:17.565 --> 00:04:19.105  
the BCC will become active

99  
00:04:19.565 --> 00:04:21.065  
and a search control over the system.

100  
00:04:22.725 --> 00:04:24.425  
The target control console consists

101  
00:04:24.425 --> 00:04:27.105  
of the same bi-fold suitcase design consisting

102  
00:04:27.105 --> 00:04:29.825  
of the display and the lid, the command panel control stick

103  
00:04:30.405 --> 00:04:34.345  
and, uh, and uh, controls for the aerial target.

104  
00:04:35.885 --> 00:04:37.745  
The display panel provides the RCO

105  
00:04:37.745 --> 00:04:40.705  
with telemetry information, aircraft, state information

106  
00:04:40.705 --> 00:04:42.145  
and payload command status.

107  
00:04:42.885 --> 00:04:44.225  
The command panel consists

108  
00:04:44.225 --> 00:04:46.665



of discrete electromagnetic switches for target

109

00:04:46.685 --> 00:04:50.105

and payload control, throttle, increase

110

00:04:50.185 --> 00:04:52.385

or decrease escape left

111

00:04:52.445 --> 00:04:55.905

or escape right, low altitude cruises, delayed recovery,

112

00:04:55.975 --> 00:04:57.545

instant recovery, climb

113

00:04:57.605 --> 00:05:00.465

and climb, disengage are a few of those commands.

114

00:05:00.925 --> 00:05:02.625

And then the control stick provides pitch

115

00:05:02.625 --> 00:05:05.105

and roll commands, just like any aircraft,

116

00:05:06.885 --> 00:05:10.225

the ground radio frequency unit is an associated antenna.

117

00:05:10.225 --> 00:05:12.545

Provides a UHF data link for command and control.

118

00:05:13.605 --> 00:05:17.225

The RF views may be co-located with the S and TC

119

00:05:17.225 --> 00:05:19.425

or remotely located as required

120

00:05:19.425 --> 00:05:21.545

by the range layout for this mission.

121

00:05:21.725 --> 00:05:23.905

The FUS were established at the top of Laguna Peak,

122  
00:05:23.995 --> 00:05:25.545  
three miles from the control room,

123  
00:05:26.085 --> 00:05:29.185  
and at 1,500 foot above, uh, C level

124  
00:05:29.585 --> 00:05:32.025  
provided excellent line of sight coverage.

125  
00:05:33.605 --> 00:05:36.185  
The peripherals are not associated with the SNTC,

126  
00:05:36.185 --> 00:05:38.305  
but are required for range interface.

127  
00:05:38.965 --> 00:05:41.305  
The range interface processor allows for connection

128  
00:05:41.305 --> 00:05:42.905  
between the SNTC and the local range,

129  
00:05:43.485 --> 00:05:45.385  
and the media converter is required

130  
00:05:45.385 --> 00:05:47.065  
to connect the 10 base two network

131  
00:05:47.125 --> 00:05:49.905  
to the ethernet bridge using the T one fiber optic network.

132  
00:05:51.885 --> 00:05:56.745  
So putting this all together above the Blue Horizon line is,

133  
00:05:56.765 --> 00:05:59.805  
uh, all the equipment at, uh, Laguna Peak, as long as a re

134  
00:06:00.025 --> 00:06:03.605  
as well as a relay aircraft and the, um, targets

135  
00:06:03.605 --> 00:06:05.885

and below the line is everything that's set up in, uh,

136

00:06:05.885 --> 00:06:07.085  
control room mic.

137

00:06:07.465 --> 00:06:09.045  
So you start off with the MC

138

00:06:09.185 --> 00:06:13.485  
and the BCC, you add the, uh, six TCCs,

139

00:06:13.585 --> 00:06:17.765  
the four primary controlling targets, Charlie delta, alpha,

140

00:06:17.765 --> 00:06:19.925  
and Bravo one through four, as well

141

00:06:19.925 --> 00:06:21.605  
as backups for five and six.

142

00:06:22.825 --> 00:06:26.085  
The curfews, the Robert Laguna Peak, this is all connected

143

00:06:26.105 --> 00:06:31.005  
by a 10 base two, uh, uh, network, uh,

144

00:06:31.525 --> 00:06:33.045  
properly terminated with 50 ohms.

145

00:06:33.465 --> 00:06:35.365  
In the lower right, the range interface

146

00:06:35.765 --> 00:06:37.325  
connects to the uh, C range.

147

00:06:37.825 --> 00:06:40.685  
The media converter also properly terminated, connects

148

00:06:40.685 --> 00:06:43.605  
with ethernet bridge up to Laguna Peak,

149  
00:06:44.185 --> 00:06:46.445  
and that's connected to the UHF antennas.

150  
00:06:47.025 --> 00:06:48.925  
Uh, UHF data linked to the aircraft,

151  
00:06:49.145 --> 00:06:50.845  
and then down to the, uh, target

152  
00:06:51.665 --> 00:06:55.085  
in the low altitude environment, control room.

153  
00:06:55.365 --> 00:06:58.445  
Physical layout, uh, played in this, uh, in this, uh,

154  
00:06:58.725 --> 00:07:01.885  
physical layout is, is, uh, about si uh, twice the size

155  
00:07:01.945 --> 00:07:05.485  
of the stage I'm standing upon, uh, the MCC

156  
00:07:05.485 --> 00:07:08.045  
and the BCC operator would be facing the audience

157  
00:07:08.385 --> 00:07:11.405  
and the RCOs would be facing the back wall

158  
00:07:11.945 --> 00:07:14.445  
or as, as you're looking at that wall, you can see

159  
00:07:14.445 --> 00:07:17.765  
that there's about 18 foot of separation between the, uh,

160  
00:07:17.765 --> 00:07:19.845  
master control con, uh, operator

161  
00:07:19.985 --> 00:07:21.525  
and the remote control operator.

162  
00:07:24.825 --> 00:07:25.965

Um, The, uh,

163

00:07:26.235 --> 00:07:27.965

RCOs are controlling their respective targets.

164

00:07:28.225 --> 00:07:31.405

Uh, uh, in this target control room is open

165

00:07:31.405 --> 00:07:32.565

to the range control room,

166

00:07:32.585 --> 00:07:34.885

and when withstanding, everybody is within view,

167

00:07:35.385 --> 00:07:37.925

the operations and conductor controls all activity within

168

00:07:37.925 --> 00:07:38.965

the target control room

169

00:07:39.265 --> 00:07:42.285

and is on headset with a test conductor who is in control

170

00:07:42.285 --> 00:07:46.045

of the entire test event For control room communications,

171

00:07:46.385 --> 00:07:48.445

the test conductor is the designated representative

172

00:07:48.485 --> 00:07:51.245

of the Point Magoo Sea Range, with responsibility

173

00:07:51.305 --> 00:07:53.525

and authority to conduct live fire operations.

174

00:07:53.985 --> 00:07:56.525

The test conductor is in direct radio communications

175

00:07:56.915 --> 00:07:58.205

with the systems under test

176  
00:07:58.545 --> 00:08:00.925  
and the target team providing threat presentations

177  
00:08:01.545 --> 00:08:02.685  
for the purpose of this test

178  
00:08:02.905 --> 00:08:07.285  
to control nets were established the ship control net

179  
00:08:07.285 --> 00:08:08.605  
and the target control net.

180  
00:08:14.445 --> 00:08:16.225  
All communications during the test passes

181  
00:08:16.225 --> 00:08:17.505  
through the test conductor.

182  
00:08:17.805 --> 00:08:20.505  
The operations conductor cannot hear transmissions from the

183  
00:08:20.585 --> 00:08:21.705  
ship, and the ship cannot hear

184  
00:08:21.705 --> 00:08:22.985  
transmissions from the target team.

185  
00:08:23.575 --> 00:08:25.665  
Furthermore, all communications in the

186  
00:08:25.665 --> 00:08:26.745  
target team are verbal.

187  
00:08:30.355 --> 00:08:33.345  
There are, uh, three primary recovery methods,

188  
00:08:33.565 --> 00:08:34.825  
two primary recovery methods,

189  
00:08:34.845 --> 00:08:37.385

and an emergency recovery method for the, uh, target.

190

00:08:38.085 --> 00:08:39.425

Uh, the first two are the delayed

191

00:08:39.705 --> 00:08:40.745

recovery and the instant recovery.

192

00:08:41.445 --> 00:08:43.825

The third recovery method is only initiated

193

00:08:43.825 --> 00:08:45.945

by the MCC operator by unselect.

194

00:08:45.965 --> 00:08:48.145

The radiate to target command

195

00:08:48.775 --> 00:08:51.465

kill the carrier is the verbal command from the RCO

196

00:08:51.465 --> 00:08:53.945

to the MCC operator to activate this recovery method.

197

00:08:56.265 --> 00:08:58.165

The illustration represents the HF

198

00:08:58.405 --> 00:08:59.445

recovery failure sequence.

199

00:09:00.145 --> 00:09:01.645

The system uses two timers,

200

00:09:01.865 --> 00:09:05.365

one external pre-flight selectable with 1, 2, 4, 8,

201

00:09:05.365 --> 00:09:06.405

or 16 seconds,

202

00:09:07.025 --> 00:09:09.405

and the second internal timer fixed at four seconds.

203  
00:09:09.745 --> 00:09:12.405  
During this mission, the external timer was set

204  
00:09:12.405 --> 00:09:16.325  
for four seconds, and the internal timer, uh, was, uh, set

205  
00:09:16.345 --> 00:09:20.045  
for a four, providing eight seconds, uh, total time

206  
00:09:20.225 --> 00:09:23.605  
before the target would be commanded into a 20 degree climb,

207  
00:09:24.265 --> 00:09:28.165  
uh, followed by, uh, engine cutoff electrical cutoff,

208  
00:09:28.165 --> 00:09:29.525  
eventual parachute deployment.

209  
00:09:29.975 --> 00:09:31.845  
Below 120 knots,

210  
00:09:32.815 --> 00:09:34.525  
there is no big red button in flight

211  
00:09:34.525 --> 00:09:35.965  
termination with the S and TC.

212  
00:09:37.695 --> 00:09:41.355  
So the scenario for this, uh, event was relatively simple

213  
00:09:41.775 --> 00:09:44.035  
and starts with the destroyer on the established course

214  
00:09:44.095 --> 00:09:48.195  
and speed 2.5 nautical mile safety keep out was established

215  
00:09:48.195 --> 00:09:50.075  
around the destroyer, along

216  
00:09:50.075 --> 00:09:51.555



with the left and right boundaries.

217

00:09:52.335 --> 00:09:56.115

The targets presented the dual lead trail profile from two

218

00:09:56.115 --> 00:09:59.075

different approach headings, however, target's Alpha

219

00:09:59.075 --> 00:10:01.715

and Bravo never got Airborne, leaving only Charlie

220

00:10:01.775 --> 00:10:03.035

and Delta for the profile.

221

00:10:03.785 --> 00:10:06.475

This was a defined contingency in the test plan and

222

00:10:06.475 --> 00:10:07.875

therefore allowed to proceed.

223

00:10:11.095 --> 00:10:13.875

It was a cool and clear Saturday morning at point Magoo,

224

00:10:14.015 --> 00:10:16.635

the ship was on station and the four targets were ready

225

00:10:16.635 --> 00:10:18.115

for launch targets.

226

00:10:18.115 --> 00:10:21.435

Charlie and Delta were set up in control frequency UHF data,

227

00:10:21.435 --> 00:10:22.915

link one and targets.

228

00:10:22.915 --> 00:10:25.315

Alpha and Bravo were set up on UHF data link two.

229

00:10:26.615 --> 00:10:27.995

At four minutes before launch,

230  
00:10:28.215 --> 00:10:29.955  
the backup control console became active

231  
00:10:30.215 --> 00:10:32.115  
and assertive control of the S and TC.

232  
00:10:32.615 --> 00:10:35.915  
The BCC operator was not aware of this anomalous state.

233  
00:10:36.695 --> 00:10:39.355  
During engine runup checks, all four engines were commanded

234  
00:10:39.355 --> 00:10:42.675  
to 100% and all targets were very slow to reach full RPM

235  
00:10:43.575 --> 00:10:45.195  
at 10 seconds before target,

236  
00:10:45.195 --> 00:10:49.435  
Charlie launched the BCC reported the GRFU for UHF data.

237  
00:10:49.435 --> 00:10:50.555  
Link two was offline.

238  
00:10:51.535 --> 00:10:52.875  
At four seconds before target,

239  
00:10:52.875 --> 00:10:55.315  
Charlie launched the RF failure recovery sequence was

240  
00:10:55.315 --> 00:10:57.875  
triggered, and eight seconds later target's Alpha

241  
00:10:57.895 --> 00:11:01.795  
and Bravo would shut down target tar.

242  
00:11:02.145 --> 00:11:04.235  
When Target Charlie launched, the time

243  
00:11:04.235 --> 00:11:07.475

to impact was 18 minutes and one second target.

244

00:11:07.475 --> 00:11:08.835

Delta launched in 10 seconds.

245

00:11:08.895 --> 00:11:11.795

In trail target's, alpha

246

00:11:11.795 --> 00:11:13.435

and Bravo shut down in the launchpad,

247

00:11:13.575 --> 00:11:15.035

and when ground crew approached,

248

00:11:15.145 --> 00:11:17.315

they observed the parachute canisters were open

249

00:11:19.565 --> 00:11:22.755

after takeoff and climb out target's.

250

00:11:22.845 --> 00:11:25.195

Alpha and Bravo appeared to respond appropriately

251

00:11:25.215 --> 00:11:28.115

to commands and the target team felt the network latency was

252

00:11:28.115 --> 00:11:29.635

improving with only two targets.

253

00:11:29.635 --> 00:11:32.355

Now in the network, when the RCOs command

254

00:11:32.355 --> 00:11:34.155

and climb disengage at 20,000 feet,

255

00:11:34.535 --> 00:11:35.795

the targets did not respond

256

00:11:35.795 --> 00:11:38.955

and continued in their last assigned climb command to climb.

257

00:11:39.065 --> 00:11:42.555

Disengage was eventually received

258

00:11:42.635 --> 00:11:46.395

and the targets then leveled off just above 25,000 feet.

259

00:11:46.825 --> 00:11:49.315

Time to impact from this point was about 13 minutes.

260

00:11:51.895 --> 00:11:54.565

The RCOs regained control of the targets descended

261

00:11:54.565 --> 00:11:55.725

to low altitude and maneuver

262

00:11:55.725 --> 00:11:56.925

the target to the initial point.

263

00:11:56.985 --> 00:11:59.285

To begin the presentation run on course and speed.

264

00:11:59.825 --> 00:12:01.845

The targets were manually flown, accelerated

265

00:12:01.845 --> 00:12:04.005

to 488 knots indicated air speed.

266

00:12:04.235 --> 00:12:07.325

However, the RCOs were not aware of a 22 knot tailwind.

267

00:12:08.075 --> 00:12:10.645

This resulted in a 510 knot ground speed,

268

00:12:10.645 --> 00:12:13.645

which was greater than desired from the initial point.

269

00:12:13.705 --> 00:12:16.405

The time to impact was now four minutes and 14 seconds.

270

00:12:18.075 --> 00:12:19.205

With the targets on course

271

00:12:19.205 --> 00:12:21.685

and speed, the RCOs are monitoring target performance.

272

00:12:21.985 --> 00:12:24.805

Target Charlie Controller applied a small roll command

273

00:12:24.805 --> 00:12:26.765

to fine tune his course towards the destroyer.

274

00:12:27.195 --> 00:12:28.925

This was the last roll command sent

275

00:12:28.925 --> 00:12:31.325

to target Charlie from TCC one.

276

00:12:32.235 --> 00:12:34.085

Time to impact was now only a minute,

277

00:12:34.085 --> 00:12:37.445

43 seconds at 30 seconds.

278

00:12:37.465 --> 00:12:40.845

To impact the backup control console directed TCC one

279

00:12:40.845 --> 00:12:43.565

to fail over to the now unoccupied TC

280

00:12:43.615 --> 00:12:45.645

three for control of target.

281

00:12:45.645 --> 00:12:48.805

Charlie, however, TC one continued

282

00:12:48.805 --> 00:12:50.445

to display the target control screen

283

00:12:50.445 --> 00:12:52.245

with target state situational awareness

284  
00:12:52.665 --> 00:12:54.565  
and with Universal Time incrementing.

285  
00:12:55.195 --> 00:12:57.525  
This gave that control operator the impression

286  
00:12:57.525 --> 00:12:59.765  
that he was still in control of his target.

287  
00:13:01.955 --> 00:13:04.965  
When Target Charlie was about

288  
00:13:04.965 --> 00:13:07.445  
to penetrate the 2.5 nautical mil safety bubble,

289  
00:13:07.505 --> 00:13:09.445  
the RCEO commanded escape left

290  
00:13:09.745 --> 00:13:11.325  
and pulled the control stick aft

291  
00:13:11.325 --> 00:13:13.405  
and left to ensure the command was transmitted.

292  
00:13:14.305 --> 00:13:16.445  
At that same instant, TCC one failed

293  
00:13:16.445 --> 00:13:19.325  
to the desktop screen if you're ever working on your laptop,

294  
00:13:19.345 --> 00:13:21.125  
and it, uh, blue screen comes up.

295  
00:13:21.305 --> 00:13:24.165  
That's what this operator was looking at as he was, uh,

296  
00:13:24.195 --> 00:13:28.205  
observing his, uh, target control RCO for target,

297  
00:13:28.205 --> 00:13:30.645

Delta commanded escape left on TCC two

298

00:13:31.025 --> 00:13:33.245

and Target Delta responded appropriately

299

00:13:33.555 --> 00:13:36.045

with a climbing left hand turn away from the destroyer.

300

00:13:36.515 --> 00:13:38.685

Time to impact was now only 22 seconds.

301

00:13:40.265 --> 00:13:41.925

So what did this look like? Target,

302

00:13:41.925 --> 00:13:45.525

Charlie was reassigned from TC one to TCC three,

303

00:13:45.955 --> 00:13:49.125

however, the RCOs manning those two stations

304

00:13:49.595 --> 00:13:50.605

left their positions.

305

00:13:50.605 --> 00:13:53.085

When target's Alpha and Bravo shut down on the launchpad,

306

00:13:53.915 --> 00:13:56.485

they moved to observe the operation near the operations

307

00:13:56.485 --> 00:13:59.565

conductor, creating a barrier between the RCOs and the MCC

308

00:13:59.565 --> 00:14:00.765

and BCC operators.

309

00:14:01.785 --> 00:14:05.485

The BCC operator was not aware of the failover to TCC three,

310

00:14:06.385 --> 00:14:07.645

had an operator been present

311  
00:14:08.065 --> 00:14:11.405  
and selected escape left discreet command on TCC three,

312  
00:14:12.025 --> 00:14:14.125  
the target would have escaped left

313  
00:14:15.105 --> 00:14:16.125  
and avoided the collision.

314  
00:14:18.835 --> 00:14:21.045  
This is the BCC screenshot.

315  
00:14:21.335 --> 00:14:24.205  
We'll zoom in on the, uh, red box and upper left.

316  
00:14:25.865 --> 00:14:30.325  
You can see that the, uh, uh, active mode is displayed.

317  
00:14:30.905 --> 00:14:33.765  
Uh, TCC one is now assigned as floating,

318  
00:14:34.425 --> 00:14:39.085  
and TCC three is in command of target 5 6 0 0 9.

319  
00:14:39.395 --> 00:14:41.205  
This is the target that hit the ship.

320  
00:14:43.865 --> 00:14:45.125  
The command kill the carrier

321  
00:14:46.465 --> 00:14:49.125  
was expressed three times towards the MCC operator,

322  
00:14:49.185 --> 00:14:50.725  
who was the only person with the ability

323  
00:14:50.745 --> 00:14:52.925  
to stop transmitting the UHF data link

324  
00:14:53.105 --> 00:14:55.805



and put the target into the RF failure recovery sequence.

325

00:14:56.685 --> 00:14:58.005

Remember, the sequence takes eight seconds,

326

00:14:58.665 --> 00:15:01.485

and at this point, we only had 15 seconds until impact.

327

00:15:03.185 --> 00:15:05.245

The order to kill the carrier was confirmed

328

00:15:05.245 --> 00:15:07.885

with the MCs operator unselect the radiate

329

00:15:07.885 --> 00:15:09.405

to target command on the display.

330

00:15:09.595 --> 00:15:11.525

This occurred at six seconds to impact

331

00:15:14.185 --> 00:15:15.685

at 1301 local time.

332

00:15:16.225 --> 00:15:19.125

The BQM 74 struck the destroyer on the port side

333

00:15:19.125 --> 00:15:20.285

just above the oh one level.

334

00:15:21.265 --> 00:15:23.605

Let me repeat that. We hit the ship.

335

00:15:25.495 --> 00:15:28.445

While I don't have body access equations, coefficients,

336

00:15:28.515 --> 00:15:31.485

bode plots associated with typical SETP presentations,

337

00:15:32.005 --> 00:15:33.325

I do have empirical evidence

338  
00:15:33.355 --> 00:15:35.565  
that force equals mass times acceleration.

339  
00:15:39.145 --> 00:15:41.765  
The target created a three foot diameter hole in the outer

340  
00:15:41.765 --> 00:15:43.405  
hall and penetrated interior compartment.

341  
00:15:43.945 --> 00:15:46.525  
For size comparison, you can see a man in the lift

342  
00:15:46.545 --> 00:15:48.165  
and a four foot by eight foot piece

343  
00:15:48.165 --> 00:15:49.365  
of plywood to cover the hole.

344  
00:15:50.905 --> 00:15:54.445  
So what happened? Two root causes were identified that led

345  
00:15:54.445 --> 00:15:56.485  
to the impact of the drone into the destroyer.

346  
00:15:58.265 --> 00:16:00.485  
The first root cause resulted in the failure of the s

347  
00:16:00.485 --> 00:16:02.325  
and TC system, and the second resulted in the

348  
00:16:02.325 --> 00:16:03.565  
target impacting the ship.

349  
00:16:04.505 --> 00:16:07.325  
The first root cause consisted of two errors.

350  
00:16:07.625 --> 00:16:09.725  
The SNTC was improperly terminated

351  
00:16:09.725 --> 00:16:11.125

with an additional 50 ohms,

352

00:16:11.465 --> 00:16:14.445

and the MCC transmission selection was improperly set

353

00:16:14.445 --> 00:16:16.125

to broadcast instead of unicast.

354

00:16:16.945 --> 00:16:19.885

The SNTC operator's manual did not clearly identify the

355

00:16:19.885 --> 00:16:21.165

proper 50 ohm termination,

356

00:16:21.305 --> 00:16:24.085

but did properly illustrate the transmission selection

357

00:16:24.395 --> 00:16:26.325

requiring unicast, which was not followed.

358

00:16:27.785 --> 00:16:28.805

The second root cause

359

00:16:28.805 --> 00:16:30.925

of the drone impact was the target team's failure

360

00:16:30.985 --> 00:16:34.765

to execute a time critical immediate action emergency.

361

00:16:36.195 --> 00:16:38.975

Proper termination of the media converter is the application

362

00:16:38.975 --> 00:16:41.575

of 50 ohms in the form of either mechanical connector

363

00:16:41.595 --> 00:16:44.255

or electrical micro micro switch.

364

00:16:45.675 --> 00:16:48.255

The media converter for this event was improperly terminated

365  
00:16:48.255 --> 00:16:49.815  
with two 50 ohm terminations.

366  
00:16:50.635 --> 00:16:52.775  
The hardware termination was installed as well

367  
00:16:52.775 --> 00:16:54.855  
as the electrical micro switch was selected

368  
00:16:54.855 --> 00:16:57.295  
to the 50 ohm position.

369  
00:16:58.205 --> 00:17:01.615  
This resulted in a i instead of an, uh,

370  
00:17:01.775 --> 00:17:05.495  
a sponge absorbing all that, uh, command traffic acted

371  
00:17:05.635 --> 00:17:07.855  
as a mirror reflecting all those

372  
00:17:07.855 --> 00:17:09.415  
messages back into the system.

373  
00:17:10.125 --> 00:17:11.655  
This created a data storm

374  
00:17:11.655 --> 00:17:13.935  
with significant increase in network message traffic

375  
00:17:14.035 --> 00:17:15.135  
and system instability.

376  
00:17:16.235 --> 00:17:19.575  
So what did this look like? There we have the, uh,

377  
00:17:19.695 --> 00:17:21.135  
edge view of the media converter.

378  
00:17:21.135 --> 00:17:23.775

You can see the 50 ohm termination as well as

379

00:17:23.775 --> 00:17:27.095

that micro switch, uh, is set to 50 ohms, uh,

380

00:17:27.095 --> 00:17:28.815

with young eyes and bright lighting.

381

00:17:28.995 --> 00:17:30.055

You may be able to see that.

382

00:17:30.515 --> 00:17:32.815

Uh, the, the operators who set this up did not,

383

00:17:34.655 --> 00:17:37.095

Wouldn't be an SETP presentation without data.

384

00:17:37.475 --> 00:17:38.775

And so this is my data.

385

00:17:39.605 --> 00:17:41.055

This chart displays a number

386

00:17:41.055 --> 00:17:43.535

of retransmissions on the vertical axis against time

387

00:17:43.555 --> 00:17:44.655

and seconds to a system

388

00:17:44.805 --> 00:17:46.735

with four targets properly terminated.

389

00:17:47.235 --> 00:17:49.325

The average retransmission rate is three

390

00:17:49.645 --> 00:17:50.685

retransmissions per second.

391

00:17:51.265 --> 00:17:53.565

Notice those vertical scales from zero to 30.

392  
00:17:55.265 --> 00:17:58.205  
Now, if we improperly terminate the 10 base two system

393  
00:17:58.205 --> 00:18:00.565  
with four targets, we observe the retransmission rate

394  
00:18:00.565 --> 00:18:04.165  
increased to 45 retransmissions per second.

395  
00:18:04.835 --> 00:18:09.085  
This retransmission rate is 15 times greater than normal.

396  
00:18:11.625 --> 00:18:13.605  
The second improper setup of the s

397  
00:18:13.605 --> 00:18:16.325  
and TC was a selection of broadcast instead of unicast

398  
00:18:16.325 --> 00:18:17.605  
through the master control console,

399  
00:18:18.115 --> 00:18:21.285  
this error compounded the, uh, improper termination

400  
00:18:21.285 --> 00:18:23.405  
by quadrupling the data bandwidth.

401  
00:18:24.185 --> 00:18:27.845  
So what does that look like? Here we have a network

402  
00:18:28.225 --> 00:18:29.285  
and data bandwidth.

403  
00:18:29.825 --> 00:18:32.525  
The normal network bandwidth is about 1.3

404  
00:18:33.245 --> 00:18:34.245  
megabits per second,

405  
00:18:34.665 --> 00:18:37.845

and the normal data bandwidth in the green box is about

406

00:18:37.915 --> 00:18:39.965

0.2 megabits per second.

407

00:18:40.755 --> 00:18:43.045

When the transmission switch was improperly set

408

00:18:43.045 --> 00:18:46.725

to broadcast, that quadrupled that data bandwidth

409

00:18:47.145 --> 00:18:49.485

to 0.8 megabits per second.

410

00:18:51.195 --> 00:18:54.325

When we incorrectly terminated the um system,

411

00:18:54.825 --> 00:18:57.405

the decreased network bandwidth about 50%,

412

00:18:58.205 --> 00:19:00.805

resulted in 0.7 megabits per second,

413

00:19:01.925 --> 00:19:04.085

creating a data bandwidth that exceeded

414

00:19:04.625 --> 00:19:05.685

the network bandwidth.

415

00:19:07.825 --> 00:19:10.445

In layman's terms, the pipe is clogged,

416

00:19:12.345 --> 00:19:13.645

the drive for mission success.

417

00:19:14.225 --> 00:19:16.205

So why did the target team allow this to happen?

418

00:19:16.945 --> 00:19:19.285

The only answer was the overwhelming drive

419  
00:19:19.425 --> 00:19:20.445  
for mission success.

420  
00:19:22.025 --> 00:19:25.525  
The target team provided prided themselves in nearly 100%

421  
00:19:25.525 --> 00:19:27.885  
mission completion rates by providing the desired

422  
00:19:27.885 --> 00:19:31.365  
presentation for the system under test every single time.

423  
00:19:32.165 --> 00:19:33.525  
SNTC is not a perfect system.

424  
00:19:33.635 --> 00:19:35.685  
It's prone to latency and occasional failures.

425  
00:19:36.025 --> 00:19:39.165  
The BQM 74 has a historical mission success rate

426  
00:19:39.165 --> 00:19:41.445  
of 97% over time.

427  
00:19:42.385 --> 00:19:47.245  
The target team, uh, worked through control latencies

428  
00:19:47.665 --> 00:19:50.205  
and sometimes resulted in brief loss of control

429  
00:19:50.205 --> 00:19:52.285  
of the target and payload activation delays.

430  
00:19:52.915 --> 00:19:55.045  
They worked through those challenges during every mission

431  
00:19:55.345 --> 00:19:56.645  
and over a course of many years,

432  
00:19:56.715 --> 00:19:58.645



they normalized the abnormal.

433

00:20:00.145 --> 00:20:02.885

So what were those abnormal latency indications?

434

00:20:03.665 --> 00:20:04.925

You can probably remember those.

435

00:20:04.985 --> 00:20:08.045

The BCC uh, asserts control becomes active.

436

00:20:08.645 --> 00:20:10.245

RPM was very slow to respond.

437

00:20:10.315 --> 00:20:11.965

Targets alpha and bravo were shut down,

438

00:20:12.325 --> 00:20:14.245

employed parachutes and targets.

439

00:20:14.245 --> 00:20:16.845

Charlie and Delta failed to level at 20,000 feet.

440

00:20:17.585 --> 00:20:20.685

And then finally, uh, target Charlie failed to respond

441

00:20:20.685 --> 00:20:23.245

to the TC one at 23 seconds to impact,

442

00:20:23.745 --> 00:20:25.245

and that's where this became

443

00:20:25.765 --> 00:20:28.165

a time critical immediate action emergency.

444

00:20:29.995 --> 00:20:31.255

The emergency steps start

445

00:20:31.255 --> 00:20:32.775

with a recognition of loss of control.

446  
00:20:33.005 --> 00:20:36.055  
Command the MCC operator to kill the carrier.

447  
00:20:36.635 --> 00:20:39.295  
The MCC operator unselect radi to target,

448  
00:20:39.395 --> 00:20:42.335  
and then in eight seconds, the target will execute the RF

449  
00:20:42.335 --> 00:20:43.655  
failure recovery sequence.

450  
00:20:44.195 --> 00:20:46.855  
So how do you kill the carrier? What are those steps?

451  
00:20:48.035 --> 00:20:51.205  
Well, the MCC operator has to use his cursor control.

452  
00:20:51.865 --> 00:20:54.645  
How many people, uh, in their laptop computer use

453  
00:20:54.645 --> 00:20:56.805  
that little cursor control in the middle of the keyboard

454  
00:20:56.985 --> 00:20:59.205  
to try and maneuver their mouse around?

455  
00:20:59.555 --> 00:21:00.965  
It's fairly challenging at times,

456  
00:21:01.425 --> 00:21:03.445  
and I would say most people don't want to do that.

457  
00:21:03.985 --> 00:21:05.845  
And, and that's what is used in the system.

458  
00:21:07.625 --> 00:21:08.765  
If I were to, uh,

459  
00:21:08.765 --> 00:21:10.885

give this a Cooper Harper handling qualities

460

00:21:10.885 --> 00:21:12.445

rating, I would rate this.

461

00:21:12.445 --> 00:21:13.565

An HQR six.

462

00:21:14.685 --> 00:21:16.565

Adequate performance requires extensive

463

00:21:17.325 --> 00:21:21.525

operator compensation for the MCC screenshot.

464

00:21:21.585 --> 00:21:24.485

We will zoom in on target 5 6 0 0 9.

465

00:21:25.265 --> 00:21:29.285

The NCC operator takes his cursor, uh, moves it up

466

00:21:29.285 --> 00:21:30.445

to the radiate to target

467

00:21:30.905 --> 00:21:33.165

and uncheck that radiate to target box.

468

00:21:33.995 --> 00:21:34.725

It's that simple.

469

00:21:40.725 --> 00:21:43.585

So let's look at, uh, time available for the target team

470

00:21:44.525 --> 00:21:47.065

to stop the UHF data link transmission to the target.

471

00:21:52.165 --> 00:21:53.305

The first visual indication

472

00:21:53.305 --> 00:21:56.265

that TCC one failure occurred at 23 seconds to impact.

473

00:21:58.385 --> 00:21:59.985

Actually, let me go with a human reaction time.

474

00:22:00.525 --> 00:22:02.785

Uh, so what is the human reaction time when dealing

475

00:22:02.785 --> 00:22:04.785

with a time critical immediate action emergency?

476

00:22:05.035 --> 00:22:08.225

First, we have to determine the reaction time as the ability

477

00:22:08.245 --> 00:22:10.745

to perceive a stimulus, either visual, oral, or both,

478

00:22:11.125 --> 00:22:14.385

and respond appropriately in clinical settings.

479

00:22:14.685 --> 00:22:17.425

Visual stimuli averages about 190 milliseconds

480

00:22:17.565 --> 00:22:21.025

and oral stimuli a little faster at 160 milliseconds.

481

00:22:21.605 --> 00:22:24.345

In discussions with the system, uh, uh,

482

00:22:24.345 --> 00:22:25.745

safety department at NAV Air,

483

00:22:26.095 --> 00:22:28.465

that reaction time is approximately three seconds,

484

00:22:28.555 --> 00:22:33.505

which involves, uh, recognition action and initial response.

485

00:22:33.885 --> 00:22:36.345

So, why did we fail to complete the action

486

00:22:36.345 --> 00:22:37.505

item then kill the carrier?

487

00:22:39.045 --> 00:22:40.105

Timing to react.

488

00:22:40.125 --> 00:22:43.105

Visual failure occurred of TC one at 23 seconds.

489

00:22:43.885 --> 00:22:45.465

Uh, less, uh, eight seconds

490

00:22:45.565 --> 00:22:48.625

for the target recovery sequence leaves 15 seconds to com

491

00:22:48.805 --> 00:22:51.225

to communicate, kill the carrier to the MC operator.

492

00:22:53.485 --> 00:22:56.185

So where did the 11 seconds remaining go?

493

00:22:56.565 --> 00:23:01.145

The factors affecting reaction time, uh, are listed here.

494

00:23:01.205 --> 00:23:03.465

The two greatest contributors were state of attention

495

00:23:03.565 --> 00:23:04.785

and situational awareness.

496

00:23:05.945 --> 00:23:08.425

Remember the control room? The MCC operator had his back

497

00:23:08.425 --> 00:23:11.305

to the RCOs, did not have situational awareness displays,

498

00:23:11.645 --> 00:23:14.425

and kept up with mission progress on headsets that were not,

499

00:23:14.615 --> 00:23:16.065

that were not used.

500  
00:23:16.655 --> 00:23:19.105  
Ambient noise as a result from verbal communication in the

501  
00:23:19.105 --> 00:23:22.225  
control room was a distraction of the MCC operator, along

502  
00:23:22.225 --> 00:23:23.225  
with focused attention.

503  
00:23:24.725 --> 00:23:28.905  
And if he heard the, uh, command, he did not realize

504  
00:23:28.905 --> 00:23:30.385  
that it was directed towards him.

505  
00:23:31.925 --> 00:23:33.105  
So it was lifelike

506  
00:23:33.105 --> 00:23:34.985  
after the impossible for this test team,

507  
00:23:35.735 --> 00:23:37.945  
obviously target operations were suspended.

508  
00:23:38.515 --> 00:23:40.465  
Three separate investigations were convened,

509  
00:23:40.465 --> 00:23:42.265  
and I was a member of the safety investigation

510  
00:23:42.265 --> 00:23:43.265  
to determine the root cause.

511  
00:23:43.885 --> 00:23:45.405  
We corrected documentation

512  
00:23:45.545 --> 00:23:48.085  
and actually had to develop new documentation

513  
00:23:48.585 --> 00:23:49.685

for some of the manuals.

514

00:23:49.745 --> 00:23:51.685

And then we started the return to flight training,

515

00:23:52.155 --> 00:23:53.845

operational risk management, crew,

516

00:23:54.085 --> 00:23:55.365

resource management and test team.

517

00:23:55.545 --> 00:24:00.445

Off Nominal training was conducted by everyone, uh,

518

00:24:00.625 --> 00:24:02.085

during the return to flight.

519

00:24:02.215 --> 00:24:04.405

After we completed all recommendations

520

00:24:04.425 --> 00:24:06.925

by the investigation boards, we set off to brief

521

00:24:07.545 --> 00:24:10.525

all applicable leaders in these flags, uh,

522

00:24:10.525 --> 00:24:12.925

within the Nair chain of command, the nav sea chain

523

00:24:12.925 --> 00:24:14.885

of command and the Commander Pacific Fleet

524

00:24:15.545 --> 00:24:16.605

and all over briefed a total

525

00:24:16.605 --> 00:24:18.685

of 17 stars over a four week period.

526

00:24:20.085 --> 00:24:22.485

I joined the, uh, threat target system department a year

527

00:24:22.485 --> 00:24:24.525

after this incident and was given the commander's intent

528

00:24:24.525 --> 00:24:26.645

to standardize us and make us better.

529

00:24:29.125 --> 00:24:32.365

I was a primary author for the new NVE instruction being

530

00:24:32.745 --> 00:24:35.245

to bring the best attributes of man aviation training,

531

00:24:35.525 --> 00:24:36.565

standardization, certification,

532

00:24:36.565 --> 00:24:38.645

and currency into the naval aerial target

533

00:24:38.645 --> 00:24:40.045

community called T tops.

534

00:24:40.385 --> 00:24:43.925

For those in the navy crowd, uh, NATOPS rhymes with T tops.

535

00:24:44.705 --> 00:24:48.645

We developed a new BQM 74 control system, uh, uh,

536

00:24:48.645 --> 00:24:52.485

control operators course, uh, training, uh, new RCOs.

537

00:24:52.485 --> 00:24:53.925

For the first time in 16 years,

538

00:24:54.985 --> 00:24:57.405

we developed a new range safety approval

539

00:24:57.435 --> 00:25:00.245

that prevents the potential for a target impact with a ship

540

00:25:00.245 --> 00:25:01.645



by creating an offset aim point.

541

00:25:02.065 --> 00:25:04.565

And finally, we, we reconfigured the control room.

542

00:25:05.425 --> 00:25:09.365

So before we had a 2.5 nautical mile

543

00:25:09.365 --> 00:25:10.485

with a left turnout.

544

00:25:11.105 --> 00:25:15.365

Uh, now after we have a, uh, five nautical mile, uh,

545

00:25:15.375 --> 00:25:19.645

right turn to either a thousand yard, uh, to the right

546

00:25:19.665 --> 00:25:21.165

or a thousand yard to the left.

547

00:25:21.785 --> 00:25:24.805

Uh, and then our, our turnout begins at 1.5.

548

00:25:25.625 --> 00:25:28.845

And then the new control room layout, uh, brings, uh,

549

00:25:28.905 --> 00:25:33.045

the MCCs and the BCC operators closer together faces the,

550

00:25:33.105 --> 00:25:37.085

uh, uh, RCOs puts everybody on headsets

551

00:25:37.545 --> 00:25:39.725

and, uh, provide that situational awareness.

552

00:25:39.795 --> 00:25:43.845

Display lessons learned from, uh, the,

553

00:25:44.105 --> 00:25:46.925

the change the safety culture was critical for this event.

554

00:25:46.945 --> 00:25:49.725

We realized the need to change our safety culture, uh,

555

00:25:49.725 --> 00:25:51.605

to get away from mission success at all costs.

556

00:25:51.715 --> 00:25:54.045

Gone are the days of, uh, working through

557

00:25:54.645 --> 00:25:56.045

multiple latency emergencies.

558

00:25:56.065 --> 00:26:00.445

We practice good crew resource management, as well as, uh,

559

00:26:00.885 --> 00:26:02.085

briefing the safety, no vote.

560

00:26:02.625 --> 00:26:06.005

Uh, the MCC operators now know how to, uh, kill the carrier.

561

00:26:06.665 --> 00:26:10.165

By and through this, uh, practice, uh,

562

00:26:10.225 --> 00:26:13.445

we have caged our abnormal gyro, uh,

563

00:26:13.625 --> 00:26:16.925

and our, our working, uh, emergencies as they come up.

564

00:26:17.505 --> 00:26:19.365

Uh, we've provided a mission success

565

00:26:19.405 --> 00:26:20.845

tempered through safety.

566

00:26:22.465 --> 00:26:23.725

So what were our lessons learned?

567

00:26:24.265 --> 00:26:26.285

Um, they were obvious and fair

568

00:26:26.385 --> 00:26:29.845

and fairly, uh, uh, consistent with with our findings.

569

00:26:30.265 --> 00:26:31.285

You have to know your network.

570

00:26:31.385 --> 00:26:32.925

You have to know your interfaces.

571

00:26:33.265 --> 00:26:35.765

Uh, you have to close your, uh, documentation gaps.

572

00:26:36.305 --> 00:26:38.805

You know, you want to optimize your control room setups

573

00:26:38.805 --> 00:26:40.925

with, uh, situational awareness displays

574

00:26:41.425 --> 00:26:42.685

as well as headsets.

575

00:26:43.585 --> 00:26:46.085

Uh, test team practice is critical.

576

00:26:46.085 --> 00:26:48.045

Practicing your crew resource management,

577

00:26:48.045 --> 00:26:49.365

your operational risk management.

578

00:26:49.825 --> 00:26:52.445

And then finally, uh, if you, um,

579

00:26:52.585 --> 00:26:55.565

accept deviations on a routine basis, you're,

580

00:26:55.625 --> 00:26:56.925

you are normalizing the abnormal.

581  
00:26:57.255 --> 00:27:00.965  
Don't do that. And then, uh, uh, obviously the last one,

582  
00:27:01.185 --> 00:27:04.885  
if you are assigned a, uh, position, uh, and,

583  
00:27:05.345 --> 00:27:07.485  
and, uh, uh, you're given a task,

584  
00:27:07.815 --> 00:27:09.205  
don't ever leave your post.

585  
00:27:09.825 --> 00:27:12.525  
You could be that one person that can escape left

586  
00:27:12.625 --> 00:27:14.405  
and avoid a collision altogether,

587  
00:27:15.905 --> 00:27:17.805  
we learned a tremendous amount from the

588  
00:27:17.805 --> 00:27:18.925  
supply test, uh, failure.

589  
00:27:19.425 --> 00:27:22.085  
And it's my desire that other teams learn from this event,

590  
00:27:22.535 --> 00:27:24.725  
apply our lessons to ensure your team is ready

591  
00:27:24.745 --> 00:27:26.005  
for when the impossible happens.

592  
00:27:26.965 --> 00:27:29.005  
I thank you for your time and attention today.

593  
00:27:37.985 --> 00:27:39.445  
Do we have time for any questions?

594  
00:27:40.545 --> 00:27:43.405

Uh, does anyone have one question?

595

00:27:43.405 --> 00:27:44.885

There's a lot of questions. We could wait

596

00:27:44.885 --> 00:27:47.285

until the panel at the end if you wanna write those

597

00:27:47.605 --> 00:27:49.205

questions down and we can address 'em there

598

00:27:49.675 --> 00:27:50.935

unless you have something burning

599

00:27:51.035 --> 00:27:52.615

to ask smells right. Next.

600

00:27:52.925 --> 00:27:54.775

Just a quick one, did they ever redesign how to

601

00:27:55.395 --> 00:27:56.735

do the checkbox or whatever

602

00:27:58.865 --> 00:28:00.135

There is a new system?

603

00:28:00.515 --> 00:28:04.335

The question was, was there a, a redesign to, uh, uh, uh,

604

00:28:04.335 --> 00:28:05.655

unselect radio to target?

605

00:28:05.985 --> 00:28:08.815

There is a new system that's fielded by the program office

606

00:28:08.845 --> 00:28:12.855

that is now, um, ethernet, uh, based with, uh,

607

00:28:12.965 --> 00:28:14.695

Panasonic tough books instead of

608

00:28:14.695 --> 00:28:16.975  
that dual clam shell that we saw.

609

00:28:17.475 --> 00:28:18.535  
But that procedure

610

00:28:18.715 --> 00:28:23.715  
to uncheck the box remains

611

00:28:25.045 --> 00:28:27.205  
I was curious, what are the, the safety procedures

612

00:28:27.205 --> 00:28:29.165  
that the, the guys on the boat went

613

00:28:29.165 --> 00:28:30.725  
through preparing for this test?

614

00:28:31.825 --> 00:28:33.045  
Um, that's a very good question.

615

00:28:33.385 --> 00:28:37.485  
Uh, obviously I, I was able to tell the nav air story.

616

00:28:38.005 --> 00:28:40.205  
I was not able to tell the nav sea story

617

00:28:40.465 --> 00:28:43.005  
or the surface, uh, ship story.

618

00:28:43.545 --> 00:28:45.205  
Um, they would not give me permission

619

00:28:45.205 --> 00:28:46.925  
to speak about those two aspects.

620

00:28:49.055 --> 00:28:49.965  
Thank you all very much.