

Rapid, Inexpensive Implementation

Our Points are Simple:

- 1. What we are currently doing to prevent airline delays, congestion and excess CO2 is not working.
- 2. The root cause of these problems are the easily solvable, highly random, "day of" point overloads of our airports and airspace.
- 3. Airlines and pilots must participate in the solution for an efficient outcome.
- 4. Our environment can no longer wait for airlines to stop wasting over 5% of their fuel and unnecessarily dumping the excess CO2 into our atmosphere.
- 5. GreenLandings™ is the only shovel ready, inexpensive, FAA, Embry-Riddle and GE Aviaiton validated solution that rapidly reduces delays, congestion and excess CO2.

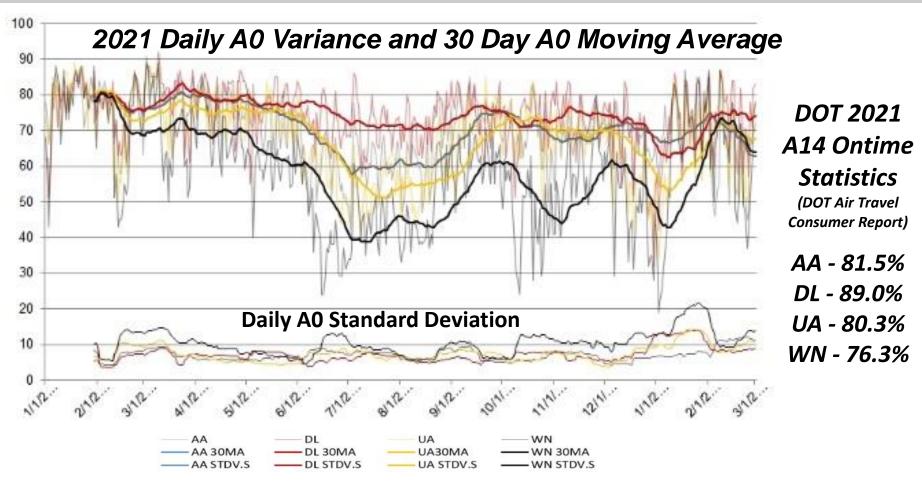
Not Working!

Airlines have consistently delivered 30% of their customers late for the last 40 years.

During this time:

- ATC has continuously promised delay/congestion relief
- ATC has literally spent \$100s of Billions
- Airlines have spent \$100s of Billions on new aircraft/avionics
- Yet, the ATC solution is always 10 years and \$100 Billion into the future. This was true in 1980, 1990, 2000, 2010, and still true in 2022.

Airlines Desperately Need To Solve This



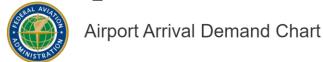
Customers Feel Variation, Not Averages

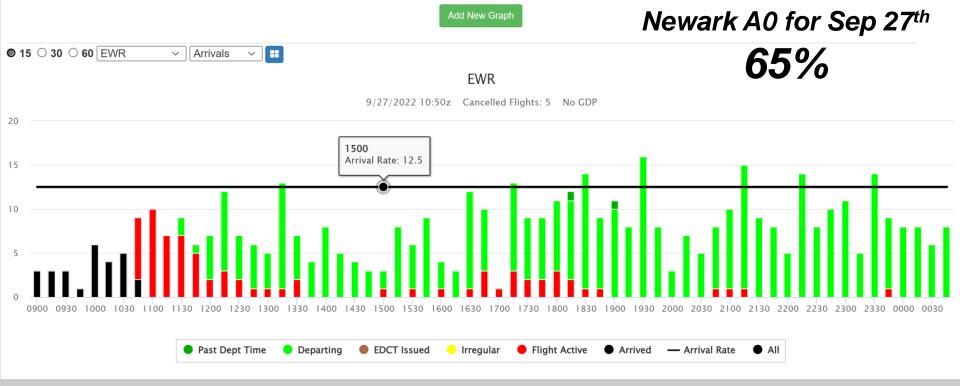
(Making Six Sigma Last, George Eckes, 2001)

Data/graph provided by AERA Air Ops View, RW Mann and Company and DOT Air Travel Consumer Reports

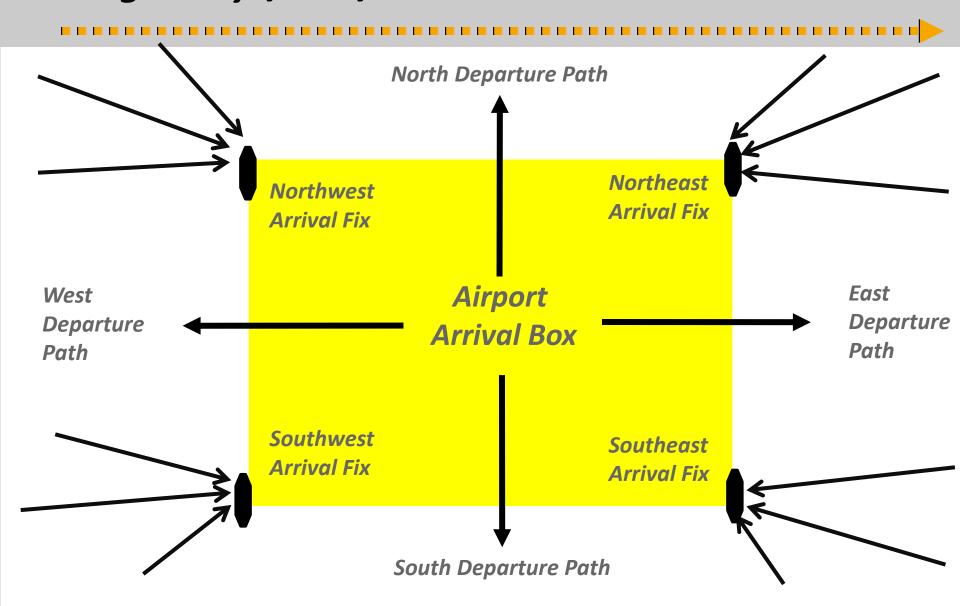
Capacity and Schedule Are Not The Problem

On Time, Uncongested Landing Capacity available forward in time

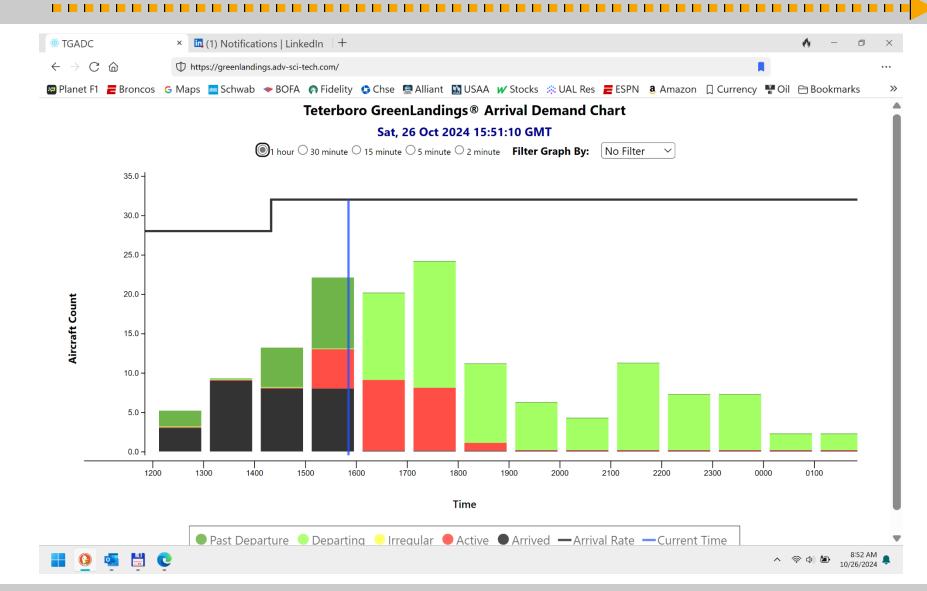




Cutting Delays/CO2/Noise - Don't Overload The Box



TEB Arrival Versus Demand



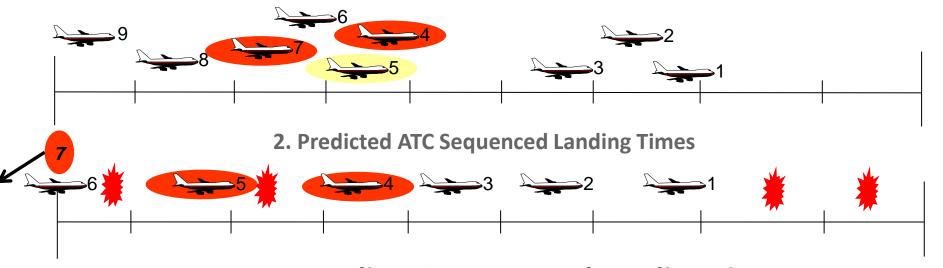
Short Bursts of Random Point Overloads



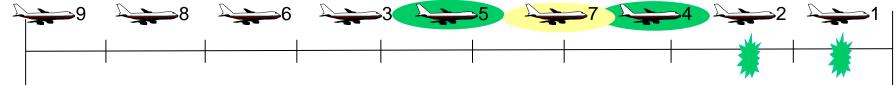
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GreenLandings™ - Defect Prevention

1. Predicted Random, Unaltered Landing Times



3. GreenLandings™ Sequenced Landing Times



- Real Time airline goals considered by GreenLandings™ Process
 - Aircraft #1 and #2 are early, but benefit entire queue by moving forward
 - Aircraft #4, #5 and #7 are late but managed to early
 - Aircraft #3 is slightly ahead of schedule and may be re-sequenced to remain OT
- Capacity Spoilage and Recovery

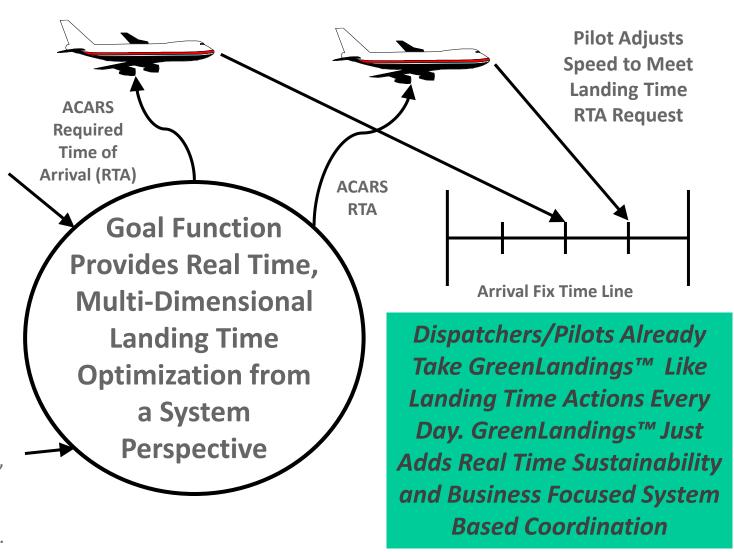
GreenLandings™ Operational Concept

Big Data "Day of" Predictions

Cornerpost, landing and gate ETA, enroute speed, altitude and path, weather, etc. (SWIM, Flt Plan, FMS, ADS-B/C, airport capacity, runway direction, etc.), starting hours prior to landing.

Airline "day of" Business Goals

CO2 Reduction, schedule, connections, gate availability, maintenance, crew legalities, weather, etc.



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GreenLandings™ Potential

| Single Airline Annual GreenLandings In Preventing CO2, Defects, Fuel Waste and Prod | | | , |
|--|----|---------------|-----------------------------------|
| Annual Crew Buffer Cost | \$ | 304,166,667 | |
| Annual Defect Rework Cost | \$ | 113,150,000 | |
| Annual Overnight Rework Cost 800 LB | S | 169,725,000 | |
| Annual Fuel Ruffer Cost | S | 937,145,672 | |
| Annual Aircraft Lost Productivity Cost Gorilla | \$ | 3,090,333,333 | Primary inputs: |
| Annual Lower Ficket Revenue with Low A0 Quality | \$ | 226,300,000 | Filliary Inputs. |
| Total Single Airline Annual Buffer/Rework Cost | \$ | 4,840,820,672 | 4,000 flights |
| Annual Recoverable Crew Buffer Cost | \$ | 91,250,000 | , |
| Annual Recoverable Defect Rework Cost | \$ | 28,287,500 | per day |
| Annual Recoverable Overnight Rework Cost | \$ | 42,431,250 | 20 buffer min |
| Annual Recoverable Fuel Buffer Cost | \$ | 281,143,701 | ⁴ 20 builet IIIII |
| Annual Recoverable Aircraft Productivity Revenue | \$ | 618,066,667 | per flight |
| Annual Additional Ticket Revenue with A0 Quality | \$ | 226,300,000 | - |
| Total Annual Recoverable Buffer/Rework Cost | \$ | 1,287,479,118 | Recovery of 6 |
| Total Annual Tons of Single Airline CO2 Consusted | | 32,686,567 | _ |
| Total Annual Tons of Single Airline CO2 Generated Total Annual Tons of Buffer/Excess CO2 Generated | | 4,358,209 | min per flight |
| Total Annual Tons of Buffer/Excess CO2 Easily Prevented | | 1,307,463 | \$2.15/gallon |
| Total Allitual Tolls of Bullet/Excess CO2 Easily Trevented | | 1,507,405 | φ2.15/gailoi1 |
| Total Annual Fuel (gallons) | | 3,268,656,716 | |
| Total Annual Buffer/Excess Fuel (gallons) | | 435,820,896 | |
| Total Annual Buffer/Excess Fuel Easily Saved (gallons) | | 130,746,269 | |
| Total Buffer/Excess Aircraft Required | | 103 | |
| Total Buffer/Excess Aircraft Easily Recovered | | 21 | |
| | | | |
| Total Number of Buffer Pilots Required Total Number of Buffer Pilots Easily Recovered | | 1,333 | |
| Total Number of Duffer Thois Pashy Recovered | | 400 | |

Independent View of Schedule Padding

JFK/EWR to LAX

| JFI | K/E | WR | to | SF | O |
|-----|-----|----|----|----|---|
|-----|-----|----|----|----|---|

| Year | Alaska | American | Delta | JetBlue | Spirit | United | Total |
|-------|--------|----------|-------|---------|--------|--------|-------|
| 2017 | 5.4 | 12.2 | 5.5 | 6.6 | | 5.5 | 7.2 |
| 2018 | 11.3 | 14.4 | 10.4 | 7.7 | | 6.6 | 10.2 |
| 2019 | 7.6 | 9.9 | 9.0 | 8.2 | | 5.6 | 8.1 |
| 2020 | 15.9 | 19.3 | 14.4 | 10.3 | | 15.9 | 14.9 |
| 2021 | 17.5 | 18.0 | 13.4 | 17.3 | | 11.4 | 15.2 |
| 2022 | 12.3 | 8.6 | 8.3 | 9.8 | 13.2 | 12.8 | 10.1 |
| 2023 | 9.3 | 11.8 | 6.8 | 9.9 | 6.8 | 11.3 | 9.7 |
| Total | 9.5 | 12.7 | 9.2 | 9.8 | 8.7 | 9.0 | 10.1 |

| Year | Alaska | American | Delta | JetBlue | United | Total |
|-------|--------|----------|-------|---------|--------|-------|
| 2017 | 3.4 | 2.6 | 11.3 | 7.3 | 4.0 | 5.5 |
| 2018 | 8.0 | 6.6 | 13.7 | 6.0 | 5.6 | 7.8 |
| 2019 | 6.7 | 6.9 | 12.2 | 12.9 | 4.3 | 7.9 |
| 2020 | 19.2 | 17.5 | 22.2 | 16.1 | 15.8 | 17.7 |
| 2021 | 17.8 | 14.3 | 29.5 | 20.2 | 12.9 | 18.5 |
| 2022 | 11.5 | 7.1 | 25.2 | 16.5 | 14.0 | 14.7 |
| 2023 | 11.3 | 12.0 | 22.6 | 12.4 | 14.2 | 14.6 |
| Total | 9.2 | 8.3 | 18.0 | 12.6 | 8.7 | 11.1 |

airinsight.com

United Airlines 1995 Analysis

Sample Value of Productivity Gains

Domestic Aircraft Only (727, 737, 757, DC10-10)

Average Dally Flight Hours (Block)

Average Number of Flights

Average Hours per Flight (Block)

Average Time Savings (all sources)

411 aircraft

10.85 hours/day

4.92 fits/day

2.21 hrs/fit

18.08 mins/fit

18.08 mins/fit x 4.92 fits/day x 1 hour/60 mins = 1.48 hrs/day/airplane

1.48hrs/day x 1fit/1.91hrs x 411 airplanes = 319 flights per day

100 pax/flight x \$160/pax = \$16,000 per flight (does not include cargo)

\$16,000 revenue/fit - \$5,000 direct cost/fit = \$11,000 contribution per flight

\$11,000 contribution/flight x 319 fits/day x 365 days/year =

\$ 1.3 Billion per year additional contribution

3ource: United Airlines

Note: Unaudited Data, for illustration purposes only

GE Aviation Independent Analysis

GreenLandings™ Actual Dubai Results

| KEY METRIC | RESULT |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------|
| A0 Improvement (Passive to Active) | 14.82 % |
| A14 Improvement (Passive to Active) | 12.04 % |
| Dwell Time Reduction | 2.98 Minutes |
| Fuel Reduction | 25,055 Kg / Day |

GreenLandings™ Actual Atlanta Results

August 2006 through October 2013

GreenLandings™ Delivers the Green for Delta Over \$74,069,046 Saved in Fuel Alone

| • | Fuel Saved in Gallons | 30,091,899 |
|---|------------------------------|-------------|
| • | CO2 Reduction in Pounds | 634,788,613 |
| • | Flight Time Saved in Minutes | 1,662,726 |
| • | Days of Operation | 2,432 |
| • | Slots Recovered | 34,375 |

FAA Task J Actual Validated Benefits

Table 2. Monetized Benefits Summary (for first year of operation)

| | | | T | 26.3 |
|-----------------------------------|----------------|----------------|---------------------|------------------------|
| | US Airways-CLT | | Delta Air Lines-MSP | |
| | Active Phase 1 | Active Phase 2 | All Observations | Representative Days |
| Total System Costs | \$1,587,458 | \$4,337,458 | \$1,553,530 | \$1,553,530 |
| System Monetized Benefits | \$1,232,774 | \$5,649,473 | \$12,328,152 | \$5,242,340 |
| System Benefit/Cost Ratio | 0.78 | 1.30 | 7.94 | 3.37 |
| Total Participant Costs | \$1,587,458 | \$1,587,458* | \$1,553,530 | \$1,553,530 |
| Participant Monetized Benefits | \$1,130,337 | \$3,127,668 | \$3,330,214 | \$1,373,975 |
| Participant Benefit Cost Ratio | 0.71 | 1.97 | 2.16 | 0.88 |

^(*)One Airline Attila™ system

Wide Ranging Benefits

GreenLandings™ Benefits

- Improved profits
- Increased on time arrival
- Reduced fuel burn, CO2 and NOX
- Increased crew and system productivity
- Reduced ramp congestion
- Better gate utilization
- Improved product quality
- Increased NPS and less passenger stress
- Reduced ATC complexity and costs

Each benefit pays for the program many times over. All benefits together make this a huge win for your passengers and shareholders.

Sustainability, Quality and Profits

- GreenLandings™ is critical path to Operational Excellence and rapidly benefits the airline, pax, environment, ATC
- GreenLandings[™] focuses on defect prevention versus defect correction
- GreenLandings™ independently validated by FAA, Embry-Riddle, GE Aviation, Georgia Tech and others
- GreenLandings™ implementation at first airport in 9 months and system wide at all an airline's airports within 3 years
- GreenLandings™ require no new avionics, no new airborne/ground equipment and no new ATC procedures
- Immediate Benefits cash-on-cash ROI achieved in months

Additional Information

GreenLandings™ Articles and Videos

- <u>Can Airlines Internally Rapidly Reduce CO2 and Delays?</u> (Leeham News and Analysis, 2023-07-31)
- ATC is Not the Problem (Managing the Skies, Spring 2022)
- Aviation Needs a New Direction Driven by Vision and Leadership (Managing the Skies, Nov/Dec 2019)
- GreenLandings™ Heathrow Interview (video 46:46, 2020-12-30)
- GreenLandings™ Independently Validated Benefit Summary 2022-05
- <u>Air Traffic Control Is Not The Real Cause Of Airline Delays</u> (Forbes.com, 2017-03-23)
- <u>Institutionalizing Airline Operational Dismality</u>, (Managing the Skies, Fall 2021)
- <u>Fastest Airlines in the U.S.</u> (Forbes.com, 2019-06-17)