

Human+AI Teaming Standards Roadmapping Panel

Peter Denno (Moderator)



Human+AI Teaming Standards Roadmap | Agenda

I. Introduction

HMT (HAIT, HAT) its promise and pitfalls

11:00 - 11:15am

II. The Panel Questions

*About 10 minutes per question, with a break/slido experience.
Panelists first, then audience.*

11:15 - 12:05pm

III. Wrap-up

Final questions, Slido results, conclusion.

12:05 - 12:15pm

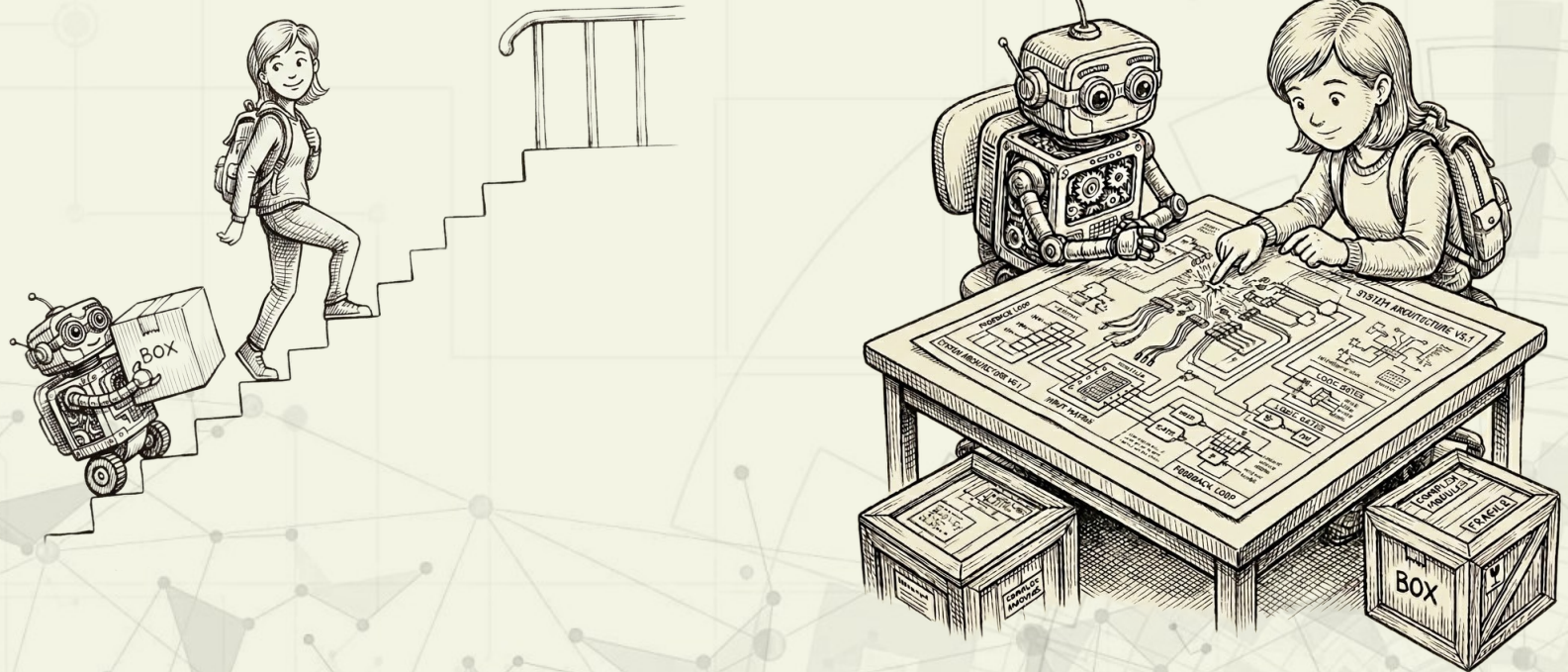
Our panelists

- **Aoi Minamoto**
*AI Systems Engineer (Controls Team), Toyota Battery Manufacturing NC,
Founder & CEO, Almoji LLC*
- **Kyoung-Yun Kim**
*Professor of Industrial and Systems Engineering, Wayne State University,
and Fellow, SDPS.*
- **Arturo Casasa**
*Principal Advisor for AI Strategy and Implementat at Texas Manufacturing Assistance
Center (TMAC)*
- **Nobuhiro Hosakawa**
*Technical Master & Quality Engineering Manager, IBM Research-Tokyo
Convenor, ISO/IEC JTC1, SC42 WG4*

- HMT framework provides:
 - An **overall picture** of the relationships between machines and humans involved in problem solving.
 - The five types of relationship cover all the patterns with humans and machines in symmetry.
 - A **solution** for deploying AI applications.
 - Combining multiple relationships
 - A **dynamic view** of the relationship between human and machine.
 - Evolution of teaming

My intro

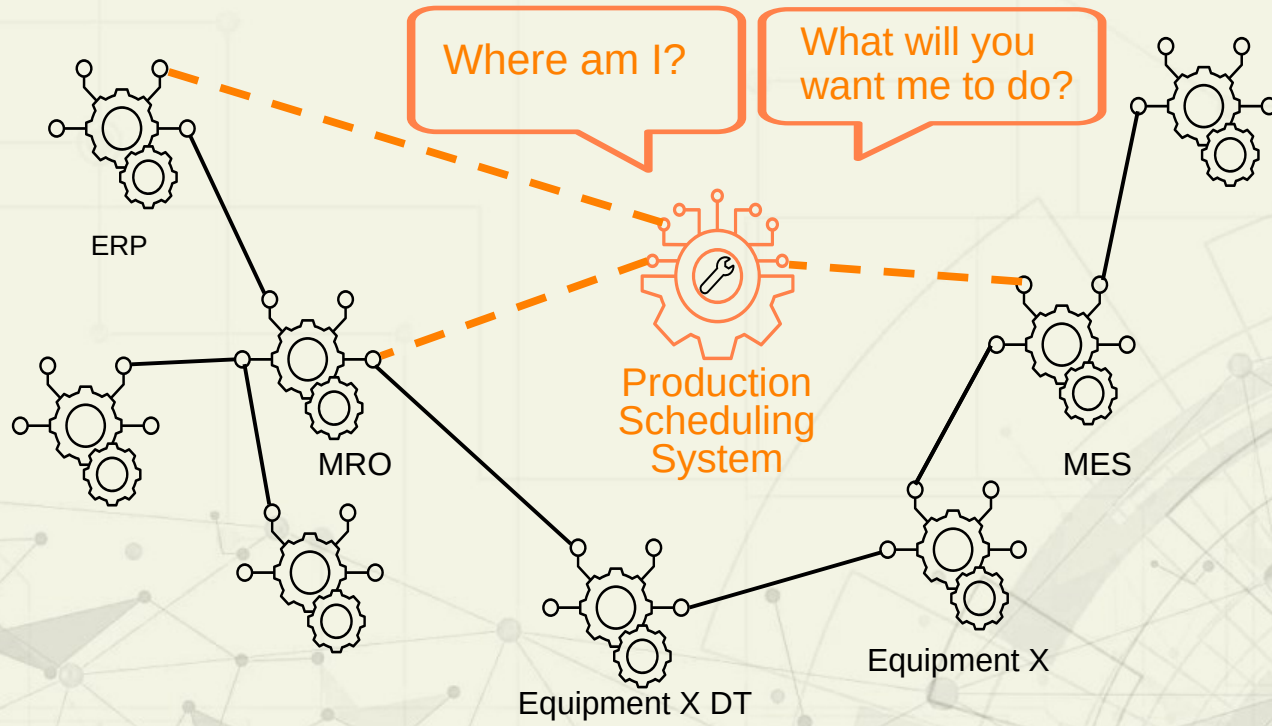
The most humanoid thing...



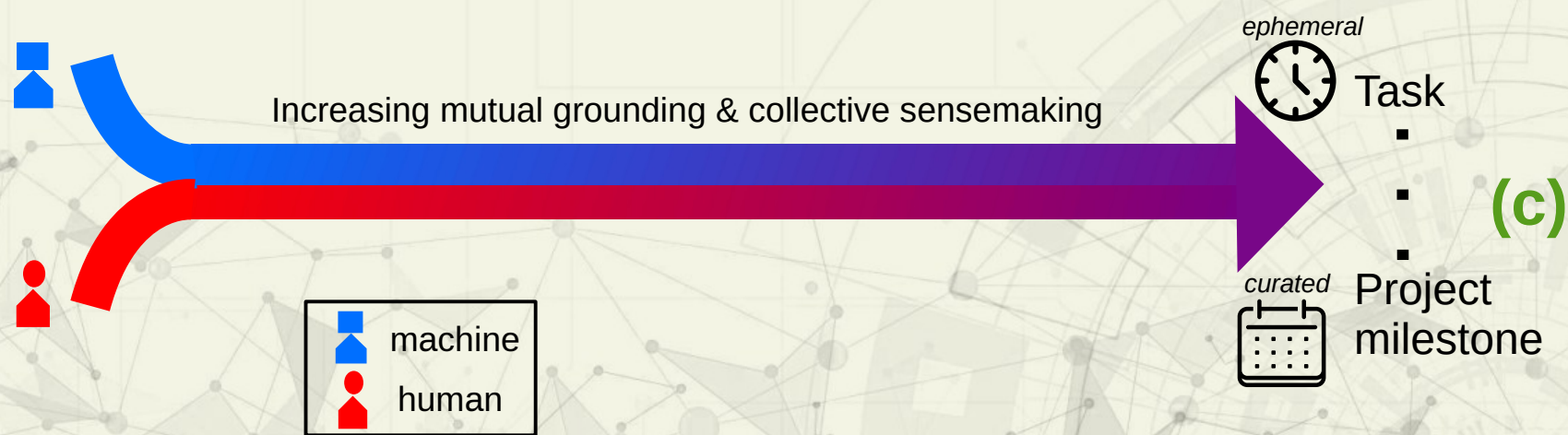
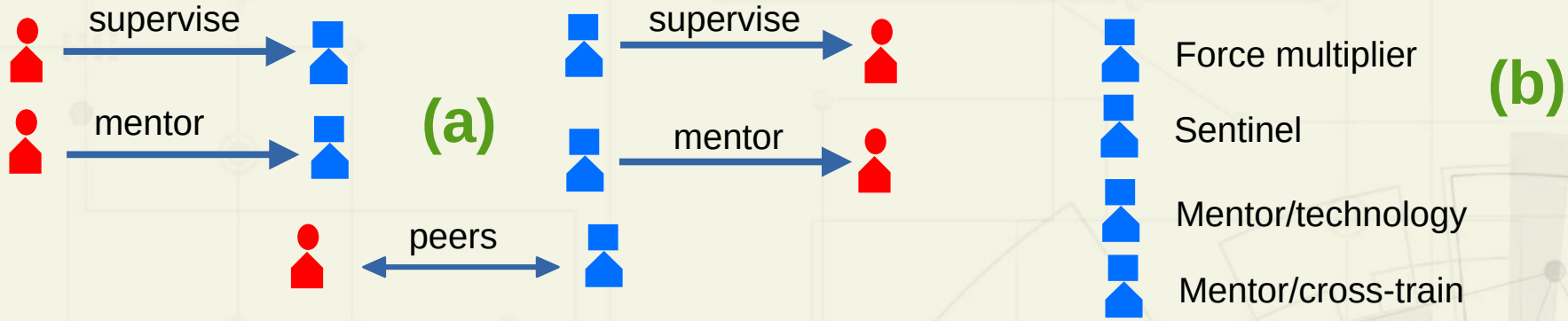
Domain Specific Languages (DSLs) are Conversation Starters!

- Example: Agent-led interviews resulting in translation of intent into DSL.
- Start simple (easy to understand)
- The DSL is executable, producing yet more to talk about.
- Iteratively refine the solution in the DSL, integrating mentoring along the way.
- Build trust by shared development.
- Participants as designers

The broader use of conversation: Scheduling TBD Deployment Strategy



Teaming relationships (a), role (b) and temporal scale/persistence (c)



What gets lost when AI is only invisible elements of an automated process

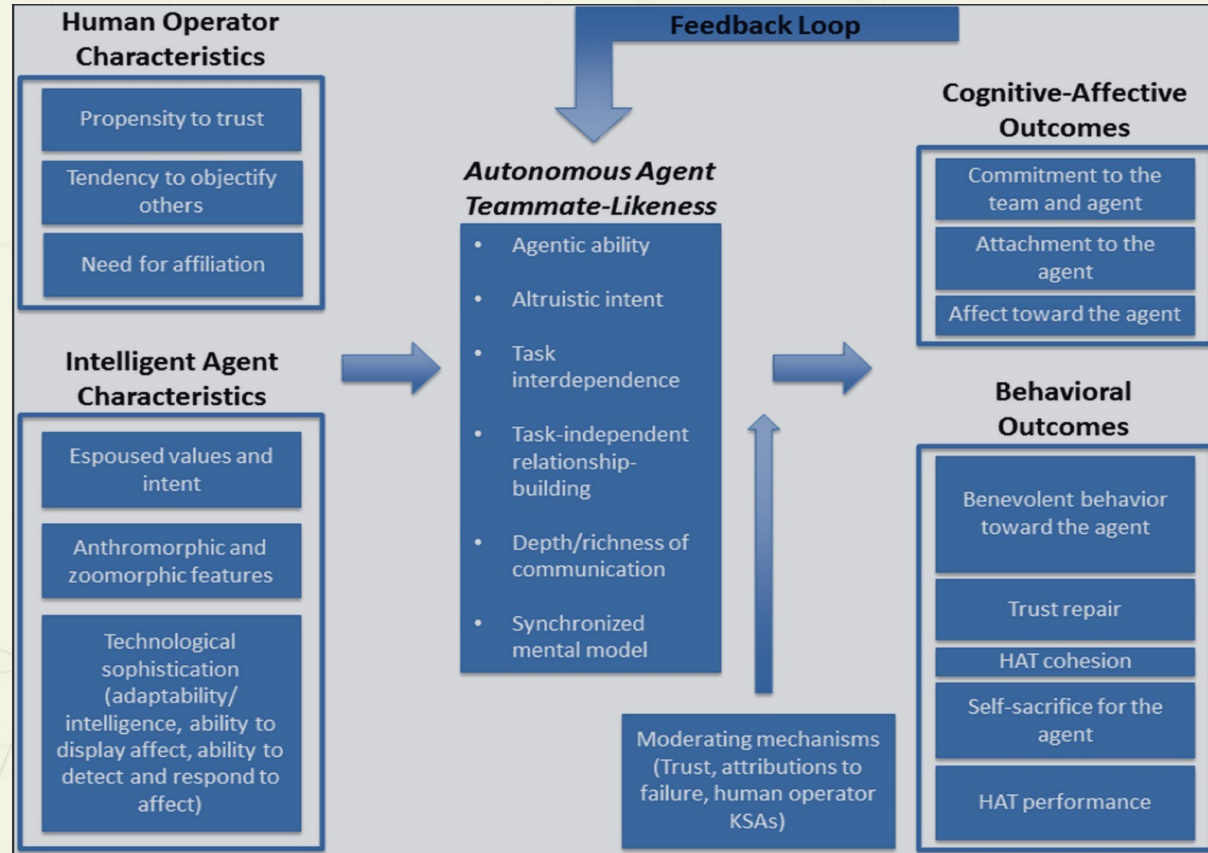


Teaming Slido exercise

Here is a figure from Wynne & Lyons, 2019. Measurement science and best practice guidance could be pursued for any of the subjects listed in the blue boxes. Pick your top three.



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Questions for our panelists

Q1: What is different about manufacturing?

HMT research draws heavily from aviation, healthcare, and defense. Which lessons port directly to manufacturing, and where does manufacturing demand fundamentally different standards (different teaming patterns, different failure modes, different definitions of "team")?

Q2: Teaming, uncertainty, and manufacturing core competencies

Predictive maintenance, root-cause analysis, and quality decisions all require analysts to commit under uncertainty. How does the human-machine relationship shape that commitment, and where does it break down?

Q3: Tracking and trust

Agentic systems increasingly carry their own history (every model revision, every rejected hypothesis, every operator override). What would the provenance record of a human-machine team need to contain for you to trust the team's decisions?

Q4: Long-running teaming and fluid team composition

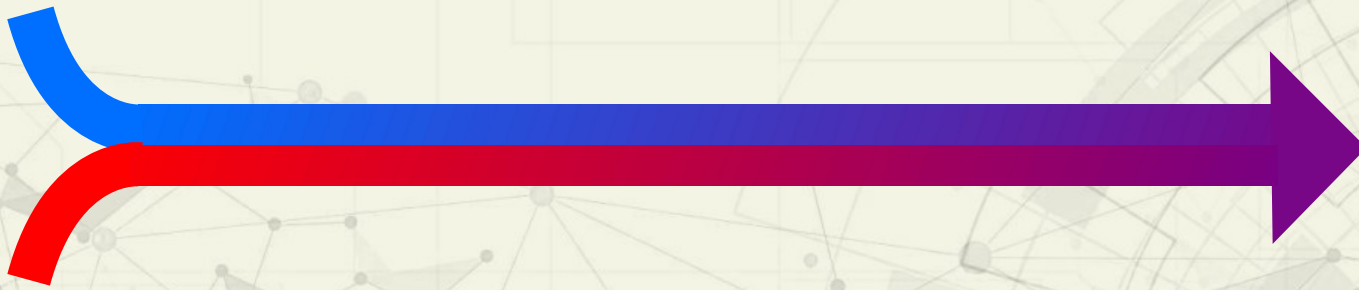
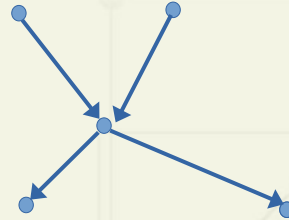
Traditional V&V happens at deployment, but HMT systems adapt continuously; the team you validated isn't the team you have six months later. What would a teaming-oriented framework for ongoing V&V look like in practice?

Q5: Artifact or processes?

Should HMT standards prescribe **processes** (how a team collaborates in certain setting such as inspection, maintenance, etc) or **artifacts** (such as teaming-enabled digital twins, scheduling systems, etc.)

Conclusion

The substitution fallacy, past and present



Panelist Slides

H Human-Human Interaction



AI Human-Machine Interaction

