

C2-SIM IN SIMPLE ENVIRONMENTS

APPROVED FOR PUBLIC RELEASE

Outline of Presentation

- **Definition**
- **C2Sim in the Land Domain**
 - US Army SIMCI BML Demonstration
- **C2Sim in the Air Domain**
 - Support to Air Mission Planning
- **C2Sim in the Maritime Domain**
 - MSG-085 Maritime Common Interest Group study
- **C2Sim in the Joint Domain**
 - UK JOTS CCD

Definition

- Simple Interoperation – Single Nation, Single Domain
- National Interoperation – Single Nation, Multiple Domains
- Simple implies *Easy*
 - Simpler goals
 - Fewer systems, possibly domain-specific
 - Smaller teams, quicker accreditation
 - Single time zone – for many countries
 - Same language – for most countries
 - Single location – sometimes
 - ...

C2Sim in the Land Domain

- **National examples include:**

- USA – SIMCI US Army Simulation to C4I Interoperability Programme
- FRA – ADIS activities – VULCAIN federation capability shown at Eurosatory events – ELLIPSE infrastructure
- DEU – C2LG-GUI application
- DNK – Extended Systematic SITAWARE planning tool
- ESP – TALOS C2 application
- NLD – C2Sim concept for TACTIS LVC training capability proposed
- NLD/NOR Multi-Agent System
- SWE – 9Land BMS

MSG-085 Land Operations CI&G

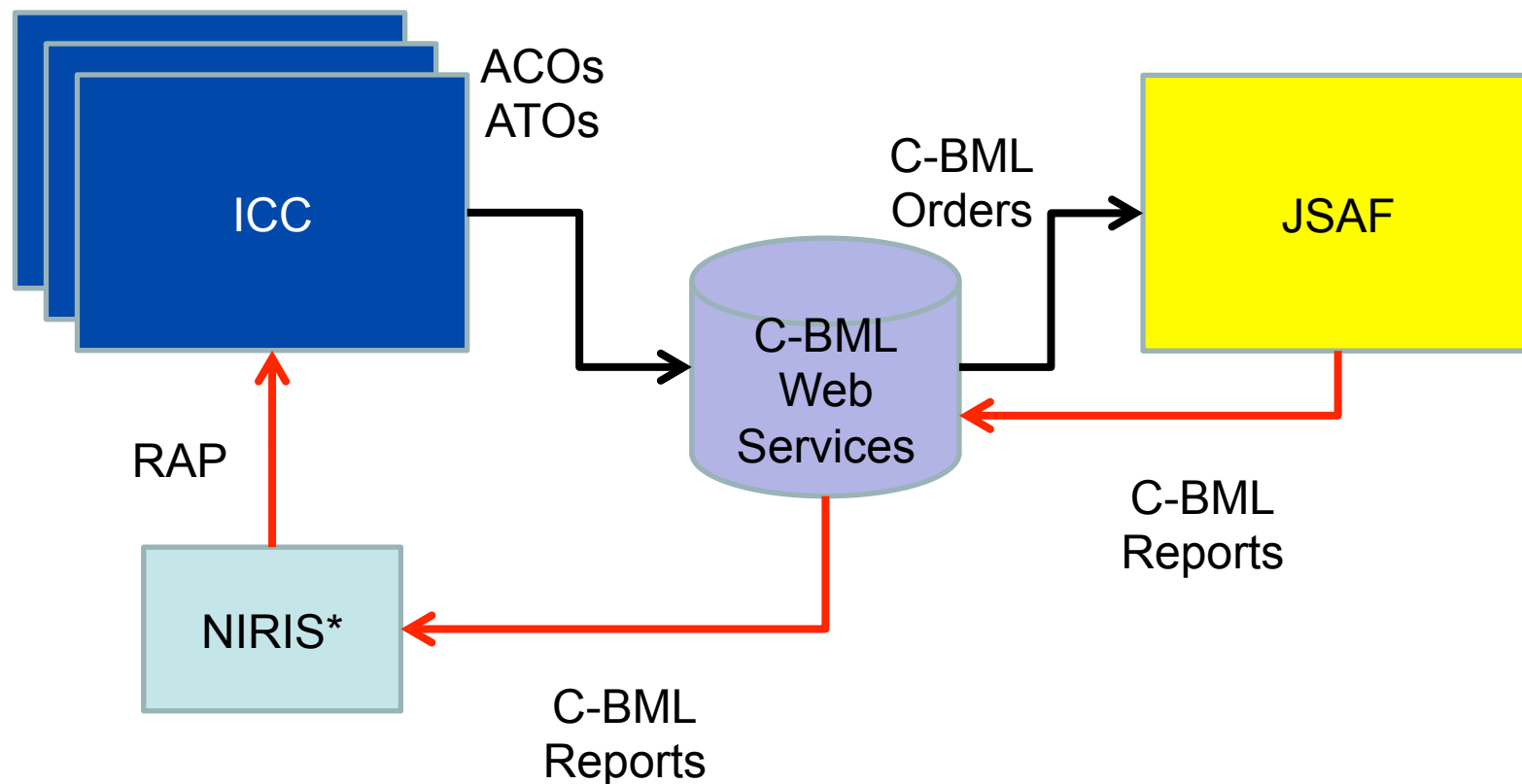
- Mapping Operational messages to C-BML messages:
 - WARNO, ORDER, FRAGO, SITREP, ACK
- Extend C-BML and MSDL schemas to support specific operational requirements in:
 - Intel, Artillery, Logistics, Domains
- Evaluate system design requirements and agreements:
 - Led to new processes: C2Sim DSEEP Overlay

Air Planning Support

- **Purpose**

- To provide Air Mission Planning personnel with a simulated environment in which to practice their mission planning skills, e.g.:
 - Resource allocation
 - Scheduling
 - Refuelling calculations
 - Airspace deconfliction
 - Targeting
- To provide operationally credible scenarios
- To de-risk planning for LiveEx events

Systems Used



*NIRIS - Networked Interoperable Real-time Information Services

ICC

- ICC is the NATO Integrated Command & Control system
- Planning
 - ACOs
 - ACMs – geographical, time
 - Deconfliction
 - ATOs
 - Missions – pre-defined
 - On Alert missions – dynamic tasking (cf FRAGOs)
 - ACMREQs
 - Used to request permission to define and use a new ACM
- RAP – ICC can display the Recognised Air Picture
- COP – ICC can display the Common Operational Picture

ICC (cont)

- Target planning – using JTS/FAST*
- Integration of JTS/FAST with ATOs
- Display reports and ISTAR info (e.g. via CSD, MAJIIC)**

*Joint Targeting System/Flexible Advanced C2 Services for NATO Joint Time Sensitive Targeting

** Coalition Shared Database, Multi-sensor Aerospace-ground Joint ISR Interoperability Coalition

ICC/Simulation Data

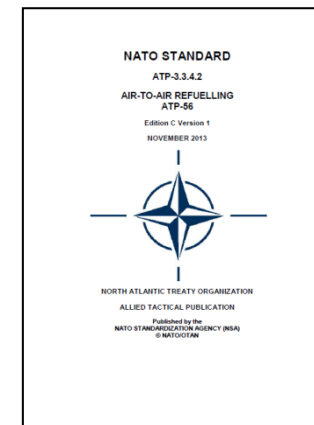
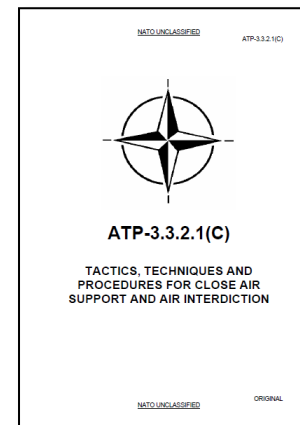
- Info extracted from ACOs/ATOs
 - Air base ICAO codes
 - Aircraft types
 - Air ORBAT and disposition
 - SCLs
 - IFF Codes
 - Refuelling capabilities/requirements
 - Mission types
- Not all this information is currently supported by C2-Sim standards – work-arounds are used to augment the systems

Observations on Missions

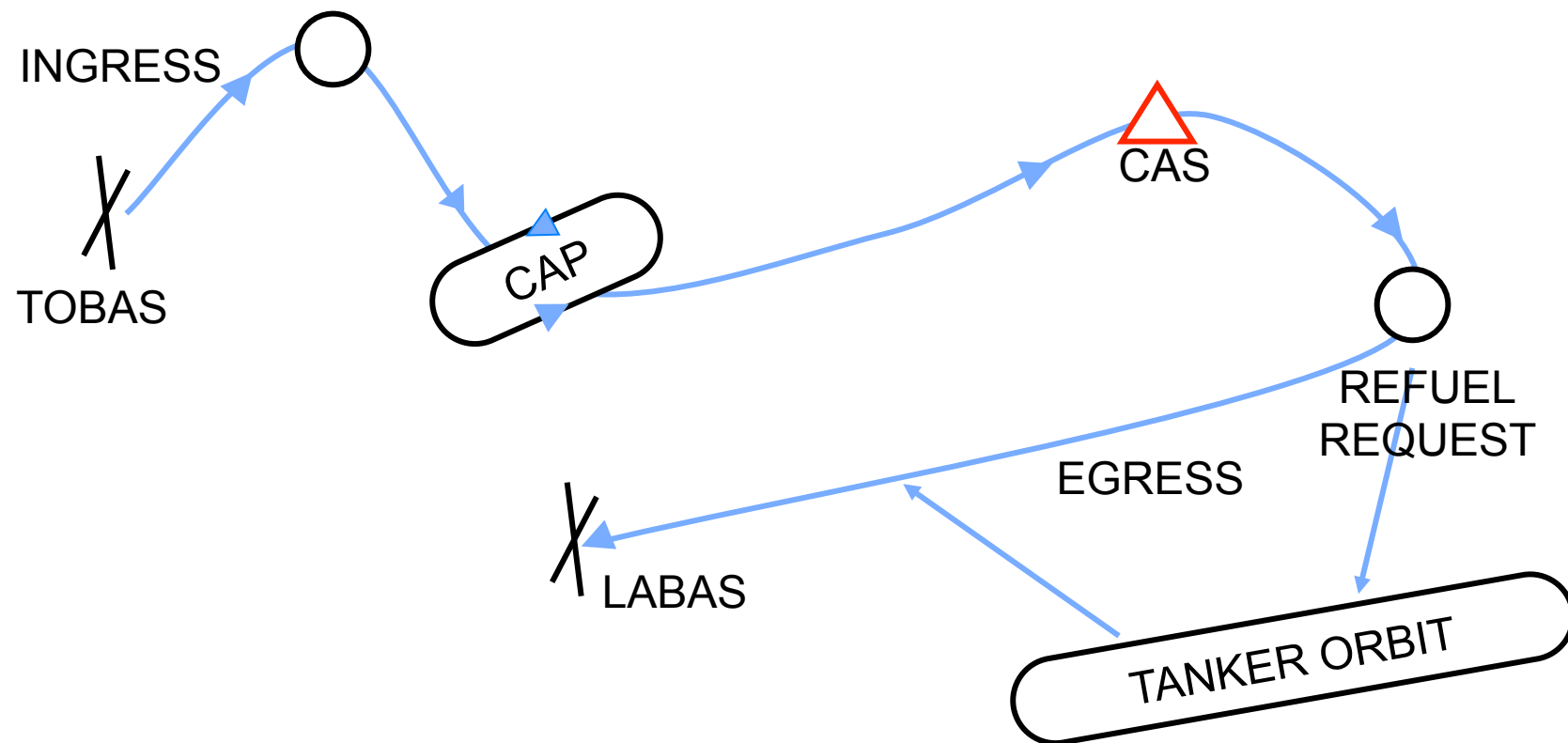
- Not all missions are tasked, most are 'On Alert'
- This means that dynamic tasking is necessary, e.g. using C-BML orders over a simulated Link-16 network
- The simulation flies the missions exactly as defined in the planning tool, not necessarily as a pilot would fly them

CAS and Refuelling based on

- ATP-3.3.2.1 Tactics, Techniques and Procedures for Close Air Support and Air Interdiction
- ATP-3.3.4.2 Air-to-Air Refuelling (ATP-56)



Air-to-Air Refuelling



Developments under way

- Closer coupled initialisation of simulation using information from ICC database, such as IFF codes and SCLs
- 9-Line tool for:
 - Dynamic tasking (cf On Alert missions)
 - JTS/FAST integration for pre-defined targets
 - Dynamic targeting for time sensitive targeting
- MISREP generation from simulation

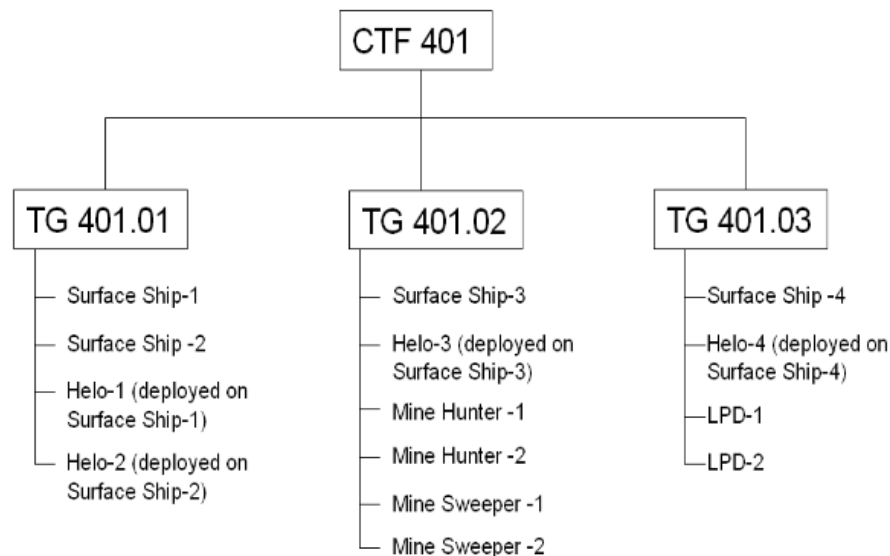
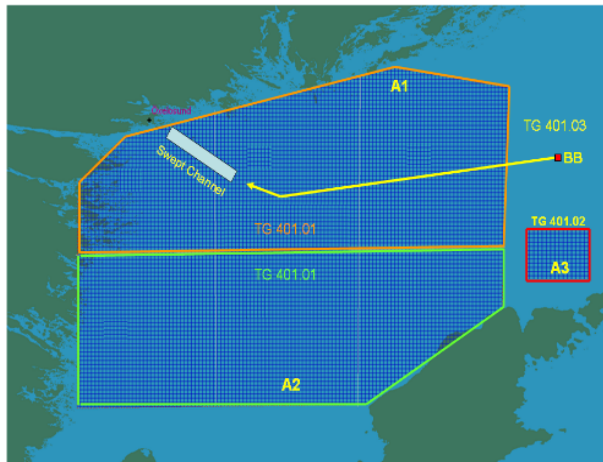
Other Coordinated Tasks

- CAS
 - 'On demand' Air-Land Coordination with FAC, etc
 - Detailed plan, confirmation, etc developed during execution time
- Air-Land Troop transport
 - 'Pre-planned' Air-Land coordination
 - Need to coordinate air and land operational planning tools

C2Sim in the Maritime Domain

- MSG-085 Maritime Operations Common Interest Group (TUR, NOR, CAN, FRA, DEU & BEL)
- Single Domain activities applicable for single or multi-national use in the Maritime Domain
- Investigated the use of C-BML in the maritime domain
- Earlier work by US Naval Postgraduate School [Blais] investigated the use of BML to support:
 - Tomahawk Mission Plans and Orders – capturing the content of US Message Text Format (USMTF) Launch Sequence Plan and INDIGO messages
- Use by FRA with ORQUE maritime simulation

MSG-085 Tasking and Task Organization



Naval Tasking:

TG 401.01 :

Maritime Interdict Operations in A1 and A2.

TG 401.02 :

Setting a swept channel ashore of Öxelosund.

TG 401.03 :

Movement of a Convoy and ASUW Ops.

Experiences, Challenges and Findings

- Current research covers only a limited part of ASUW.
- Each operational message is to be analyzed carefully. Not all messages/message fields are relevant or applicable for C-BML modelling.
- Operational requirements are to be refined in co-operation with technical people in order to identify technical requirements for C-BML modeling.
- An operational scenario and relevant operational message samples based on that scenario are very helpful for the validation of the requirements.
- Current research includes only tasking and orders. Status updates and reports from the units are not included.

Areas for Further Investigation

- Include status updates and reports from the units
- Naval Mine Warfare
- Naval Gunfire Support (Maritime/Land interaction)
- UAV component
- Maritime C2 (Surrogate)
- More sophisticated simulation of maritime entities
- Comprehensive IERs documentation.
- Assess the use of MSDL in the Maritime Domain.

MSG-085 Maritime CIG - Conclusions

- A preliminary study on use of C-BML in the maritime domain has been performed.
- The modeling is based on a set of IERs established by using an operational scenario.
- IERs have been mapped to the SISO C-BML Phase 1 Full Schema.
- A more comprehensive Maritime C-BML extension based on this research will be tested during the MSG-085 Final Experimentation event.

Highlights of work accomplished (MSG-085)

C-BML Expressions/Improvements:

- Naval task organization
- Initial location of units
- Control features
- Force dispositions / formation
- A set of ASUW tasks

- Maritime reports will be covered in future work

UK – Joint Operational Training System (JOTS) Research

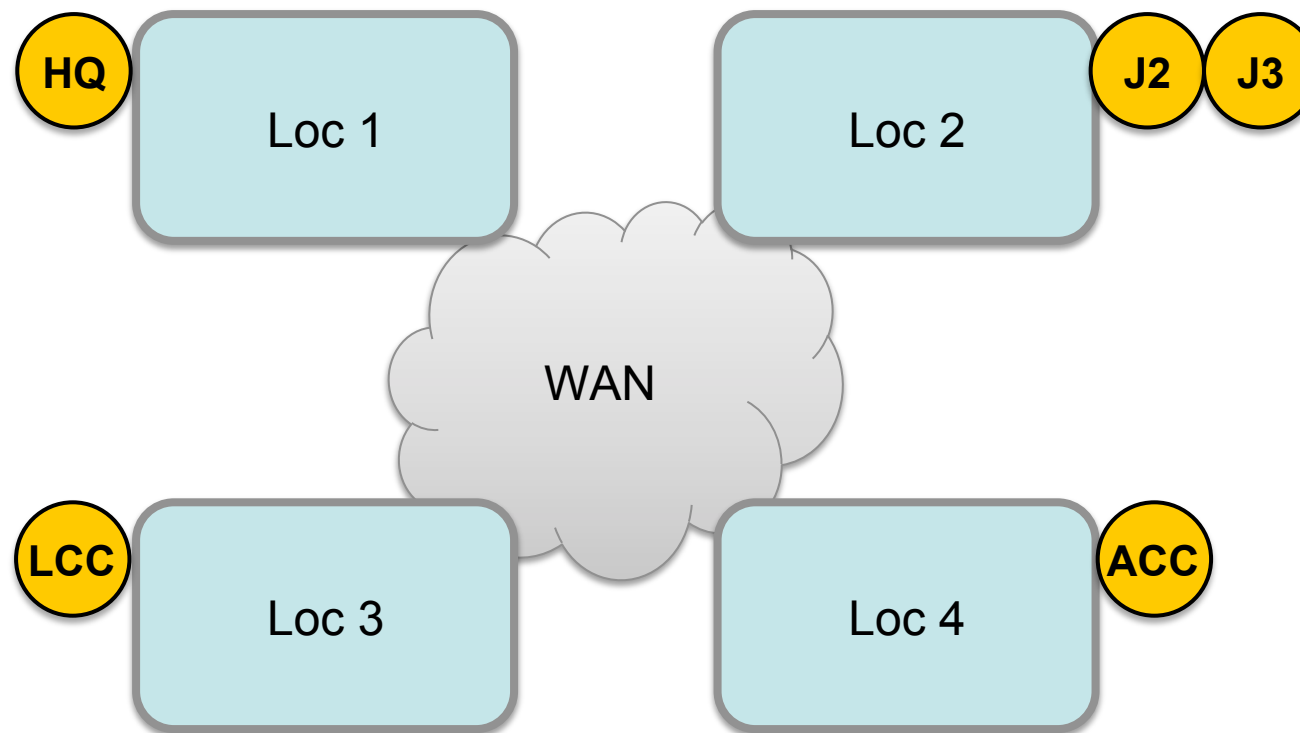
- **Aim**
 - To understand and inform the Joint Training and Experimentation requirements, and enable the development of the Future Force 2020 and beyond.
- **Research Objectives:**
 - Understand the need and scope for a future JOTS capability.
 - De-risk cost effective enablers and inform solution requirements including introduction of concepts like **C2-Sim Ops Planning**
 - Validate & refine requirements through end user engagement and capability concept demonstration (CCD).
- **Need to conform to open standards and protocols.**

UK – JOTS CCD

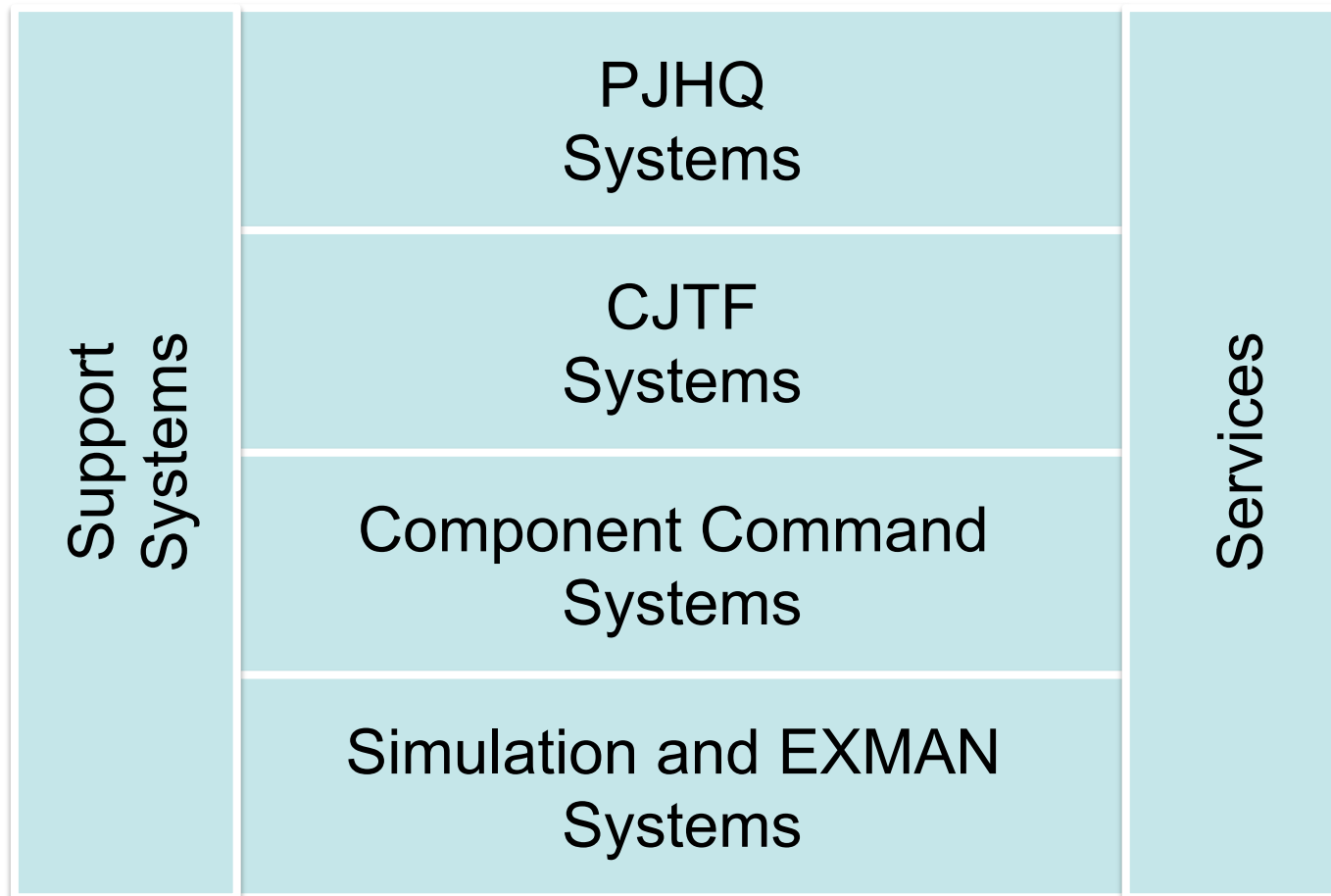
- JOTS CCD demonstrated how open standards-based, integrated and wide area distributed C2/Simulation can be used to support the following four themes:
 - Joint Warfare Individual Training & Education (JWITE);
 - Joint Collective Training (JCT);
 - Joint Mission Planning (JMP); and
 - Joint Warfare Development (JWD).
- MSDL/C-BML used with JSAF, ICC/NIRIS*, JADOCS, BCIP in JCT and JMP themes
- C2Sim-enabled systems were part of a much broader, heterogeneous set of systems and capabilities

*Networked Interoperable Real-time Information Services

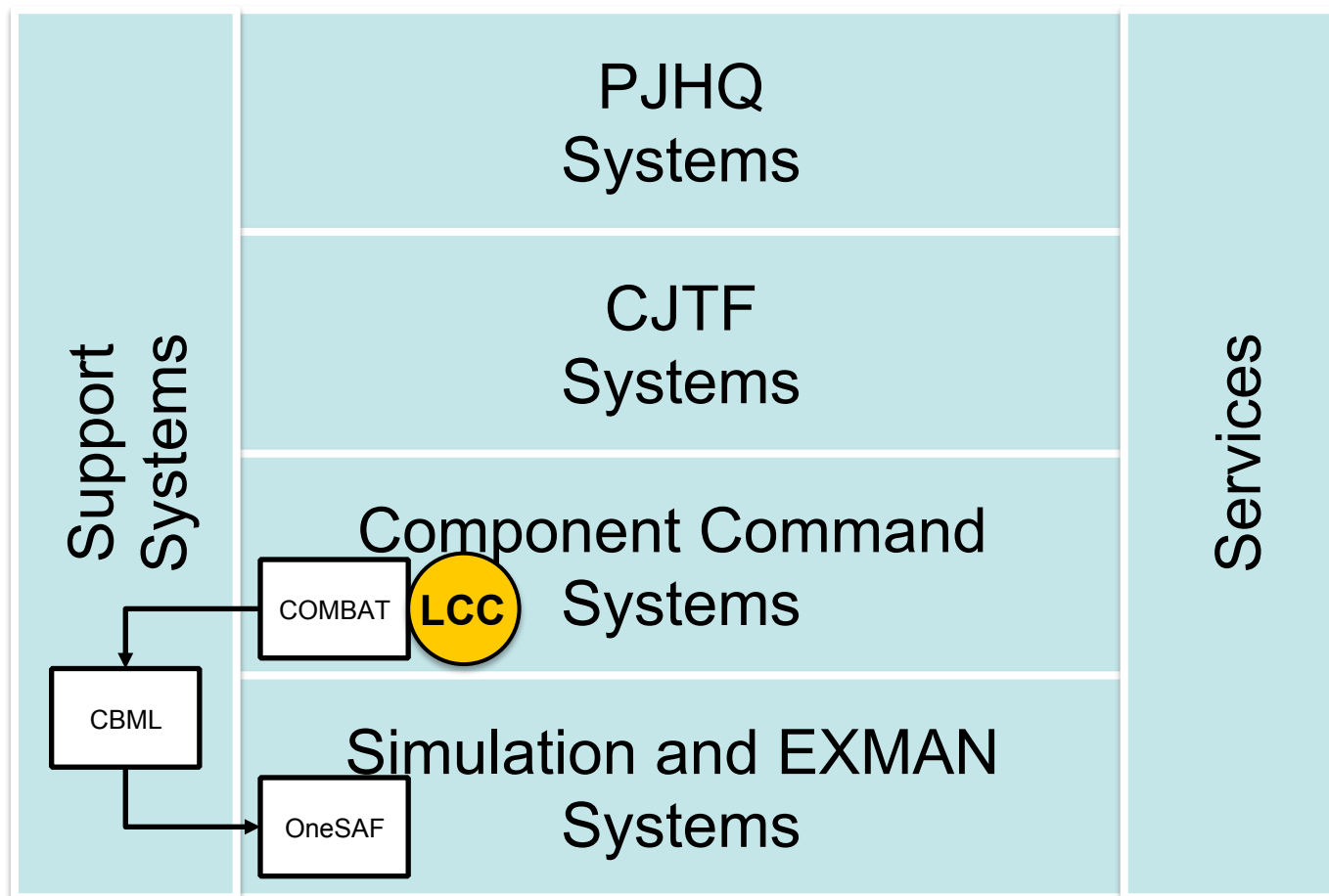
JOTS CCD: JCT



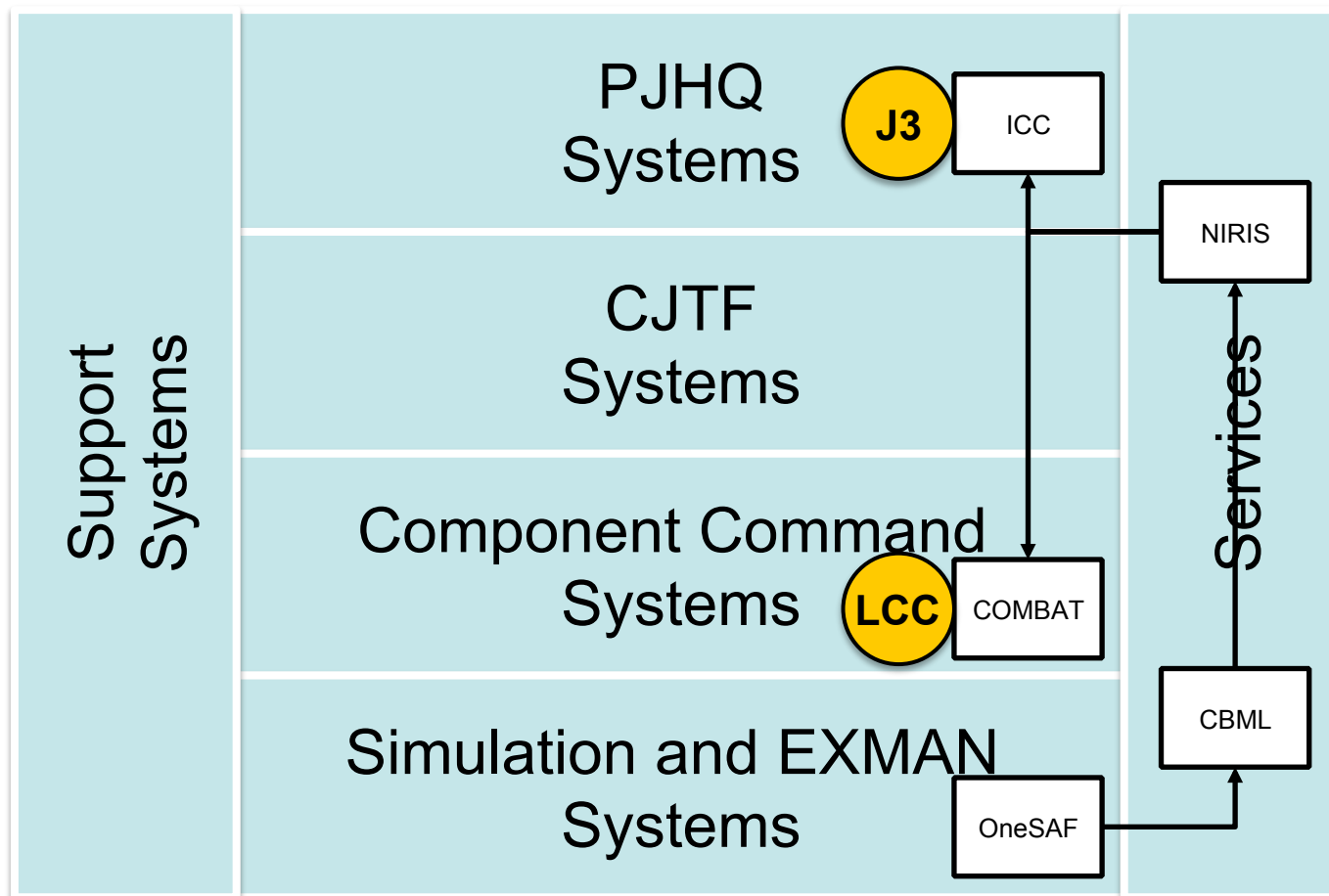
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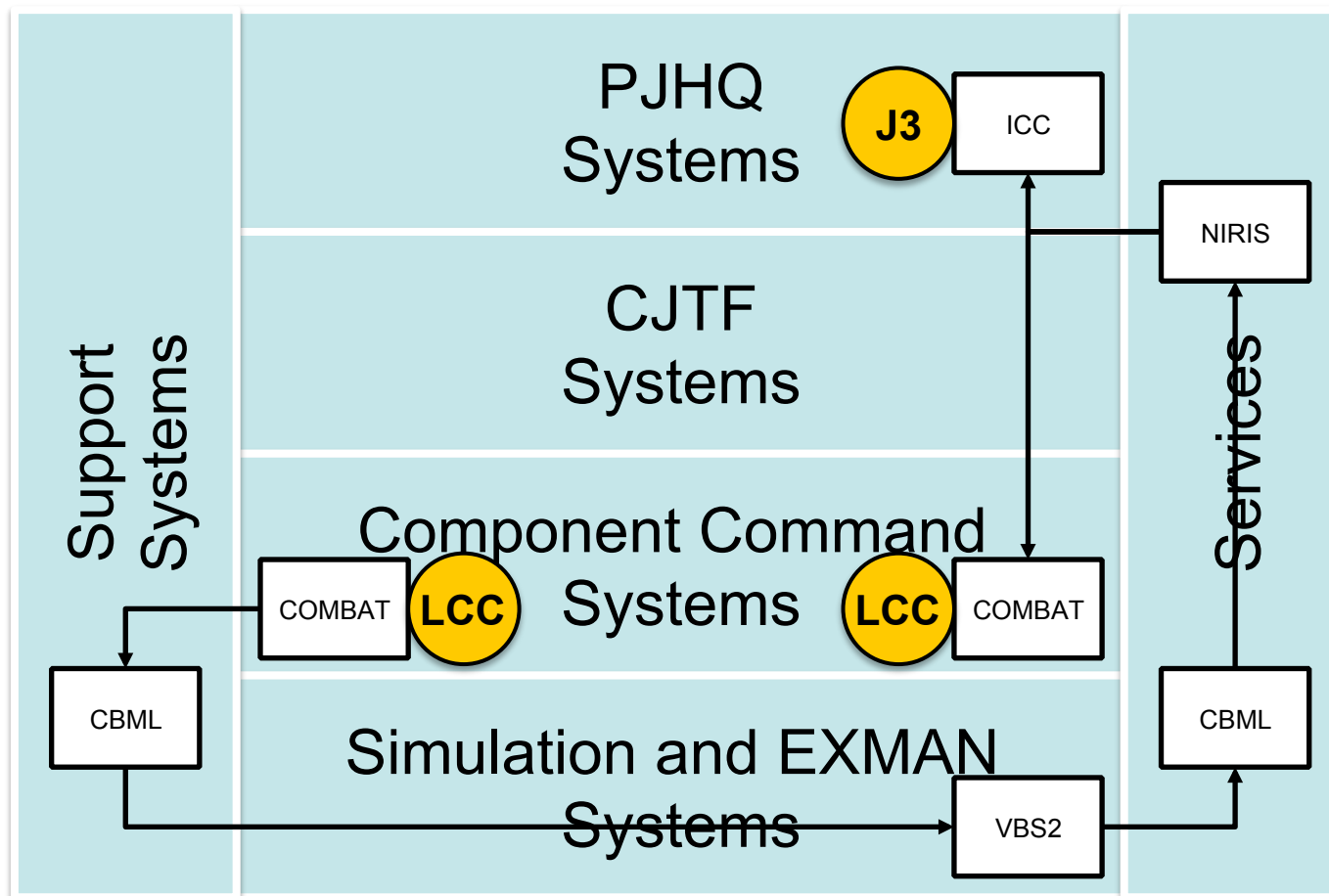
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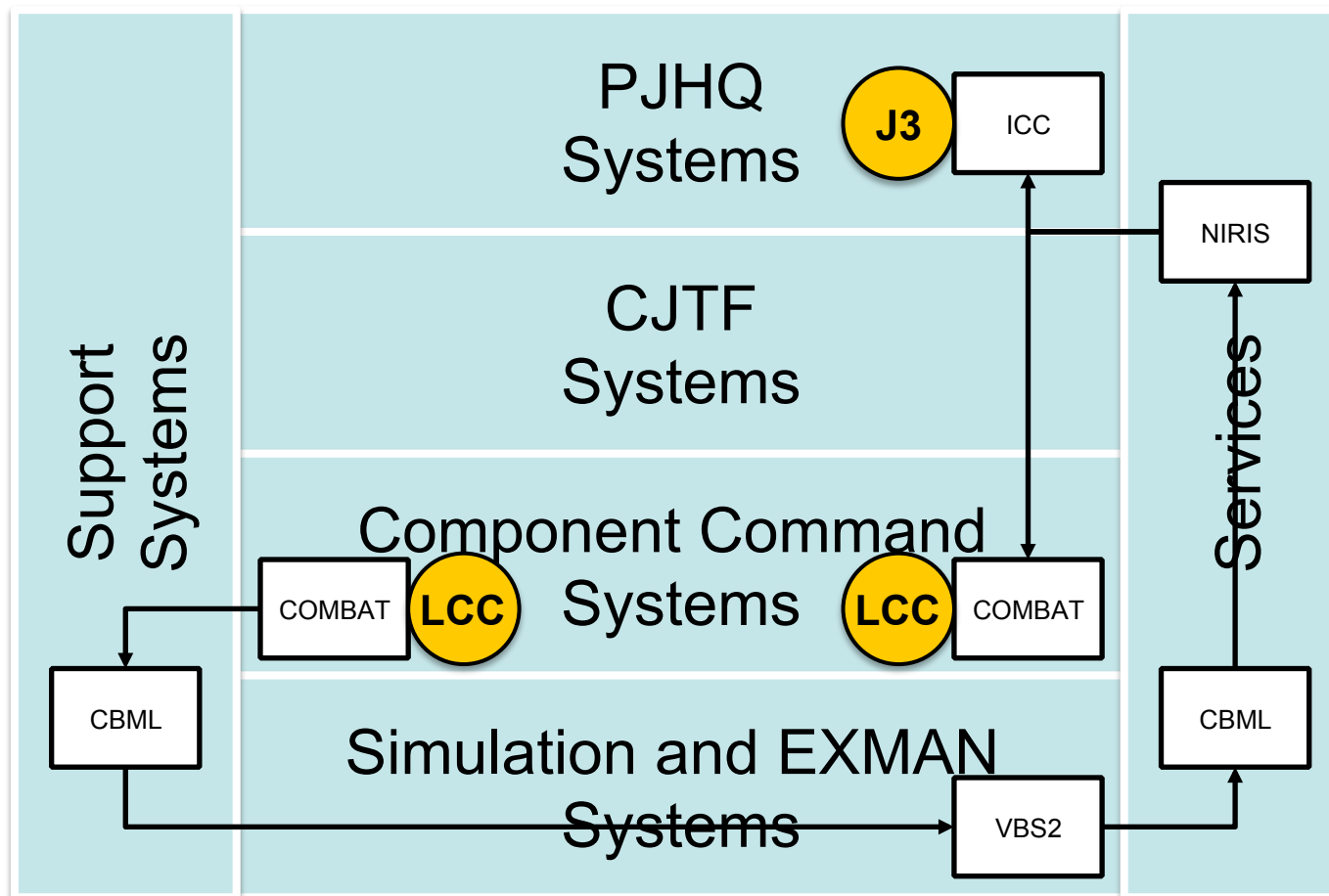
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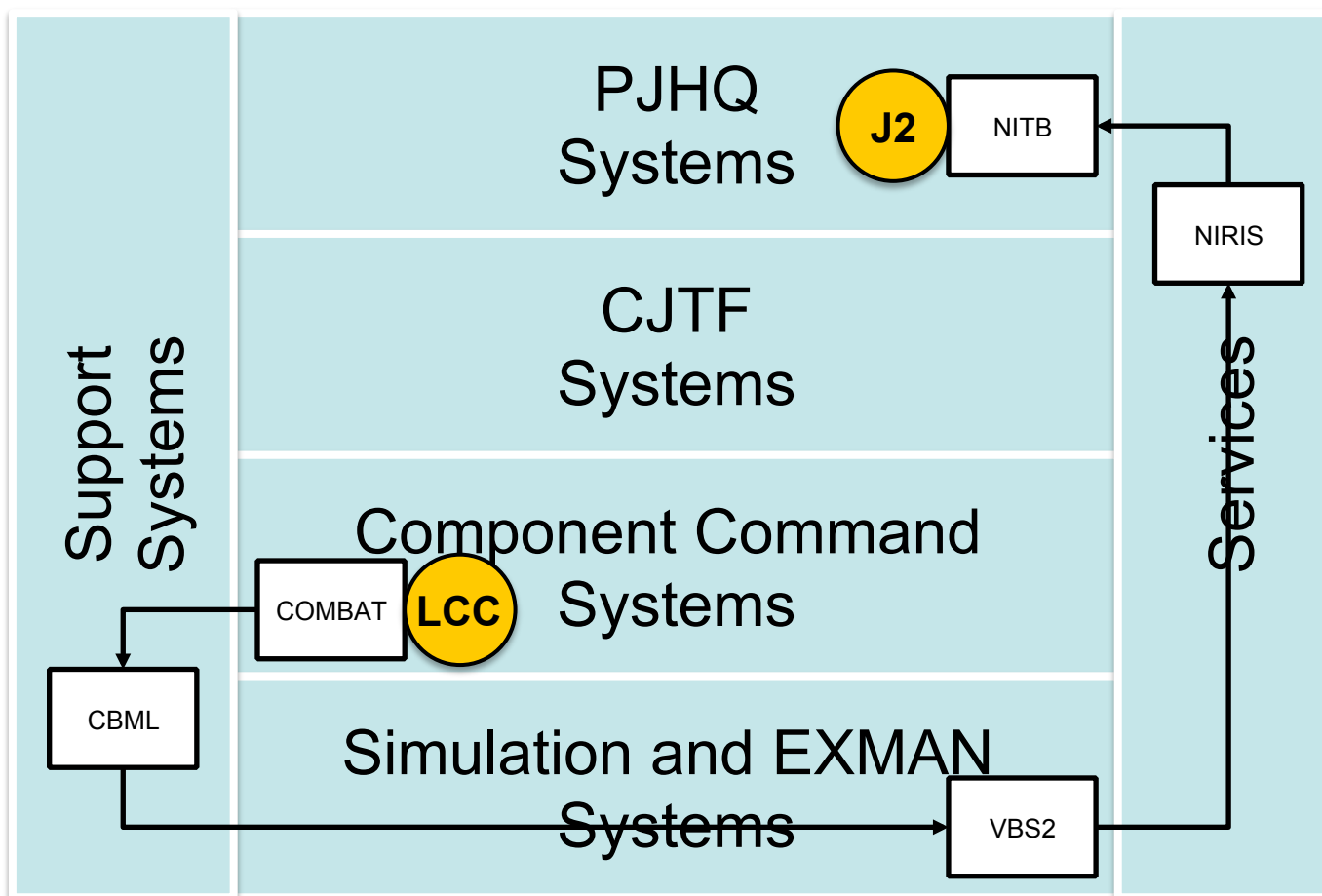
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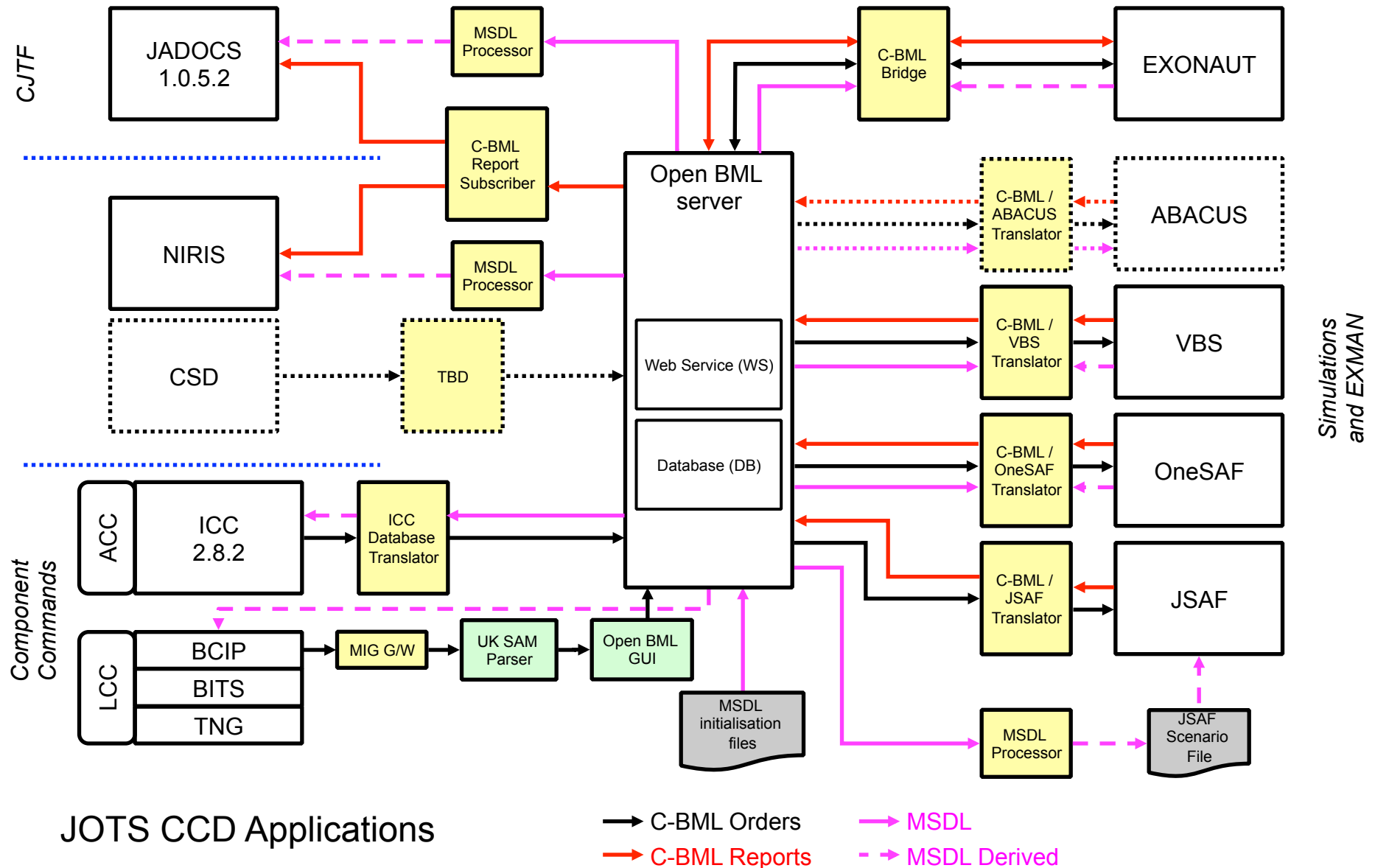


JOTS CCD: JCT



JOTS CCD: JCT





Simulations
and EXMAN