

Robotics in Homeland Defense



Purpose: To discuss the capability gaps in the mission sets of homeland defenders that would lend themselves to the introduction/enhancement of ground robotics applications

Panelists:

Jim Russell – Air Combat Command (Chair)

Larry Burns – Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department

John Gnagey – National Tactical Officers Association

Kim Keisling – Joint Task Force North

Darron Lee – Drug Enforcement Administration

Tom Lynch – National Tactical Officers Association

Shan Smith – Immigration and Customs Enforcement

Greg Torres – U.S. Customs and Border Protection





- Identified 3 major user communities
 - EOD/bomb squad
 - Tactical Operations (CT/LE)
 - Tunnel Task Force (DEA/ICE/USBP)



Robotics in Homeland Defense



- All users have different missions and different robotic requirements
 - EOD/Bomb squads
 - Need robotic capabilities for dealing with suicide bombers and VBIEDs
 - Require the ability to transport a heavy load down range
 - Tunnel Task Force
 - Need capability to operate below ground
 - Must operate in various geological conditions
 - Tactical Operations
 - Must be untethered, agile, stable, and have ability to deploy various tactical payloads
 - Need tactical operations robot vice EOD robot





Requirement Documentation Challenges:

- No formal documentation has been developed
- US NORTHCOM is COCOM
- Counter Tunnel is number 4 for US NORTHCOM
- All aspects has not been articulated
- JTFN has drafted a prelim needs doc
- DOD and TSWG are tackling the programming
- Urgent Compelling document from JTF 134 for Counter Tunnel Operations could be basic document
- Threat documentation is being produced by DIA





Platform

- Stability and Size multiple sizes required/must be mission adaptable
- Power batteries and or external power source
- Mobility able to transverse water, mud, clay, steep slopes, dry dusty areas, snow, etc
- Advanced Materials maintenance costs must be low
- Terrain and Environments arid, wet, snow etc
- Survivability capable of withstanding 7.62mm direct fife





Communication

- Frequency Allocation needs to be determined
- Security needs to be able to operate in a cluttered EMI environment
- Range and Bandwidth needs to be determined
- Satellite Systems needs to be able to data up and down link
- Wireless Communications needs to be able to accept other wireless systems as demanded by mission profile
- Tethered vs Radio Frequency Systems should be able to do both





Control

- Human Factors systems operated in extreme stress situations, needs to be intuitive
- Feedback Systems platform needs to be semi-aware
- Multiple Vehicles capable of co-operating with other similar and dis-similar systems
- Operator Control Stations prefer stand alone due to keyboard complexity and the KISS principle
- Voice Command Recognition ??
- Level of Onboard Intelligence





Navigation

- Tele-operation to be determined
- Semi-Autonomous/Autonomous some tasks should be semi-autonomous
- Path Planning mission dependent
- Object Recognition yes
- Obstacle Detection/Avoidance yes
- Positioning Systems/mapping yes





Payloads

- Chem/Bio/Rad Sensors
- Anti-terrorism Tools
- Defeat Systems
- Sensors
- Intelligence Gathering Systems
- Construction Tools





Manipulation

- Degrees of Freedom
- Force Feedback
- Operator Control
- Automation/Intelligence
- Precision/Accuracy
- Dexterity/Lift Capacity



Robotics in Homeland Defense (Conclusion / Recommendation)



- Tactical Ops and Tunnel Task Force robotic requirements not clearly identified
 - Need methodology to define needs...may seek to leverage EOD/Bomb squad process for requirements identification and advocacy
- Recommend working with JTFN, TSWG, and JGRE for support to help in requirements development



Robotics in Homeland Defense



My sincere thanks to the members of the Panel....

Questions???