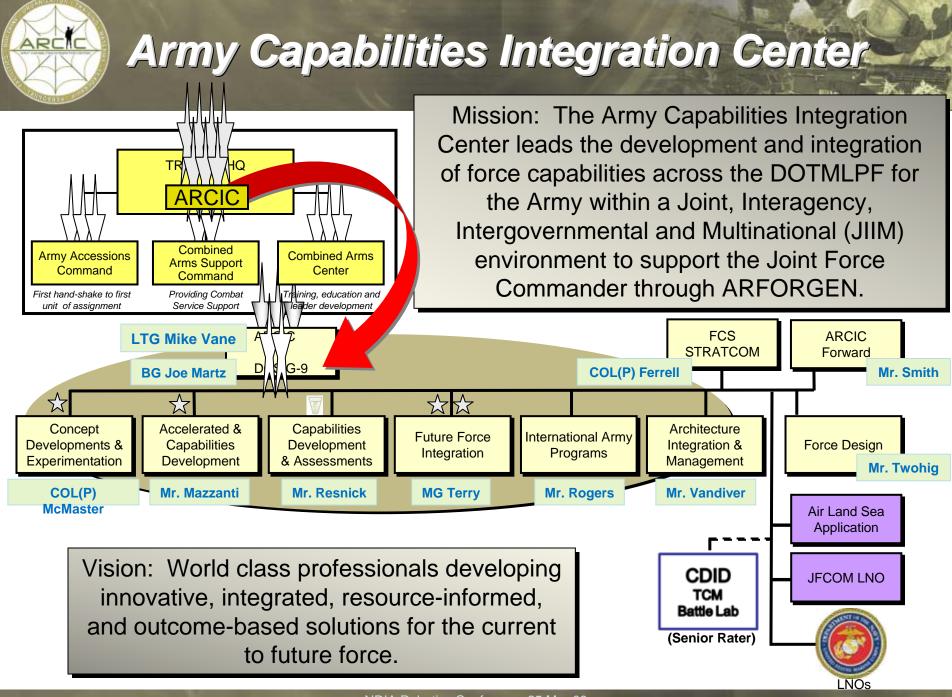


Towards a Robotics Strategy

LTG Michael A. Vane

Deputy Commanding General, Futures, and Director,
Army Capabilities Integration Center
US Army Training and Doctrine Command

25 Mar 09





Army Level Priorities

- STRATCOMs engage OSD, Congress
- Outreach to ASCCs and COCOMs
- QDR
- Environmental Strategy
- Unified Quest
- Future Combat Systems
- Develop a one Army Modernization Strategy

Generating Force Priorities

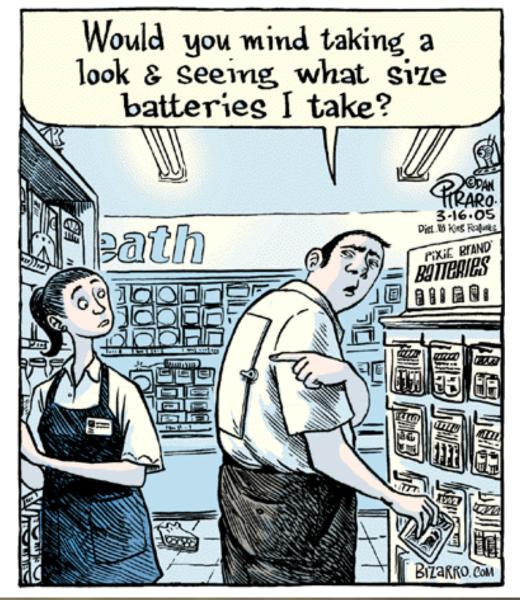
- Generating Force Study
- Leading from the Edge
- ARCIC Campaign Plan tied to TCP, metrics, and ARCIC organization design
- Metrics for Future Readiness
- Campaign of Learning
- Integration Trades, Organizational based
 TCMs
- FCS COE
- Capability Needs Analysis
- People training, education, certification
- Link support forms to ARCIC Outcomes (NSPS, 67-9-1, TAPES...)

Operating Force Priorities

- FCS enabled Army Analysis and Wayahead
- Accelerated Capabilities & Spinouts
- Revised Army Capstone Concept
- S & T Warfighter Outcomes
- Unified Battle Command
- Affordable and Achievable LWN
- Network Vulnerability
- More efficient and effective 1.1m Army
- Energy Strategy for the Operating Force
- Precision Fires
- Tactical Wheeled Vehicle Strategy
- ISR Metrics
- SOF/GPF
- Organizational and conditioned Force Protection
- Joint Future Theater and Tactical Lift
- Small unit excellence
- Commander's Appreciation and Campaign Design FMI



A Robotics Strategy....how far can we go?





21st Century Security "Landscape"

Global Trends



"Interdependent economies, Porous Borders, Decline of the Nation-State"

Strategic Environment

"Information Revolution...the death of time and distance"

Greater disparity creates tremendous "friction"

Rise in power and influence of Non-State Actors

Increased willingness to use violence

Complex challenges require all elements of power to address

Operational Context

Irregular

Catastrophic



Diverse Actors

Hybrid Threats

Operations "Among the People"



Unpredictable

Global Media



Radical extremism attacks fragile Institutions

Joint, Interagency,
Multinational and Indigenous
Partners

Traditional

Disruptive

Persistent Conflict: Protracted confrontation among state, non-state, and individual actors that use violence to achieve their political and ideological ends.



Landpower in the 21st Century

Landpower: The ability to achieve decisive results on land

Land Forces: The military component of Landpower

Role of Landpower: To provide the Nation with a full spectrum capability to conduct these essential strategic functions:



- Engage Compel
- Deter
 Integrate
- Prevent

Land Force Qualities in the 21st Century:

Versatile

- Lethal
- Expeditionary
- Sustainable

Agile

Interoperable



Gaps

- •Interoperability COP and network
- •Agility too much, too heavy
- Sustainment still tied to ground LOCs
- Enduring, lightweight, low power
- Not mastered IED threat
- Enhanced individual and unit training
- Tooth to tail ratio



Land Power consists of US and Coalition Armies, Marines, SOF, Interagency teams, and joint integrating effects delivered by Air Force and Navy in the land domain



Big-Five Warfighter Outcomes that Guide S&T Investment

Battle Command Network

- Beyond-line-of-sight
- Optimized for mobile operations
- Increase access to the individual Soldier

Counter IED and Mine

- Detect, identify and neutralize CBRNE obstacles
- Safe standoff distance
- Maintains maneuver force momentum while protecting Soldiers and platforms
- Enhanced agility to operate worldwide, reducing weight and volume
- Sufficient pulsed power enabling advanced lethality options

Power & Energy

- Increased continuous power and fuel economy
- Dismounted Soldiers to possess twice available power, at half the tactical weight
 - Enhance & restore cognitive and physical performance
 - Soldiers incorporated into highly trained and competent small units
 - Access on potential vs. high school performance
 - Mitigate the increase in physiological and psychological stress
 - Improving mental, moral and physical capacity and performance

<u>Human</u> Dimension

Live, virtual, constructive and mixed venues

Training

- Impart more skills, faster, at lower cost, with greater retention than currently achievable
- Use non-traditional home station training techniques; train prior to employment
- Enhance and account for individual proficiencies and learning rates (outcome based)



Robotics in Support of the "Big Five" Integrated Warfighter S&T Outcomes

Battle Command Network

- Reduce time lag in the "sensor-to-shooter" chain via reconnaissance and target designation
- Communications / data relay
- Synergy with C4ISR systems for autonomous capability

Counter IED

- Detection and removal
- Increased standoff

Power and energy

- Increased range of unmanned fighting systems
- Possible use of alternative fuels for extended range and mission duration

Human Dimension

- Extend human perception and action
- Assist with or conduct physically demanding tasks
- Improve tooth to tail ratio (More effective and efficient use of Soldier resources)

Training

• Ability to train on use of unmanned systems in simulations or simulators

- Leader training required to ensure effective integration of manned-unmanned systems
- Requires sufficient availability of systems to enable training at home station, power projection platforms, and CTCs

 Impact on available bandwidth and network spectrum management

• Socio-moral implications



Current Army Robotics Strategy

Future Combat System Inserts

UAS CL I and IV







MULE-T



Small Unmanned Ground Vehicle (SUGV)



MULE-CM



 OIF / OEF developmental items and fielding (ONS & JUONS)

Multiple platforms & payloads





Initial Priorities

- Reconnaissance and Surveillance Systems
- Target ID andDesignation
- CBRNE Reconnaissance
- Counter-Mine Warfare





Other Developments

- Convoy Active Safety Technologies
- Exoskeleton –
 Sustainment Variant
- Battlefield Extraction Assist Robot
- Robotic Combat Casualty Extraction & Evacuation

On-going S&T developments – Studies and Road maps

The objective is to empower Soldiers and Small Units



A Next Step in the Army Robotics Strategy

Current Strategy

- Future Combat System Inserts
- OIF / OEF developmental items and fielding (Multiple platforms and payloads)
- On-going S&T developments



- Manpower intensive tasks for which robotics provides a technical solution
 - Combat, CS, CSS tasks from UJTL and AUTL
- Include CONUS and forward deployed operations

 Leverage emerging robotics technologies – commercial and military applications that reduce the burden on the Soldier and the Force

1.1m Army

Adhere to designated DoD interoperability standards and objectives



Some Guiding Principles for Continued Development

- Robotics <u>enable</u> the humans
- Humans should <u>not have to accommodate</u> the technology
- Good design early user and technology developer collaboration -- User
 Juries are an effective means!
- Robotics the potential to get more from force structure
 - Explore all mission areas
 - Move beyond capability gaps and JUONS. Pursue new paradigm to determine emerging technologies investment
 - Unambiguous and defensible Return on Investment
 - Leverage modeling and simulation for comprehensive DOTMLPF impact and effectiveness analysis
- Use "system of system" to measure effectiveness



Thoughts on Autonomous Robots

- Seamless integration of robots into military and civilian society
 - Trust and confidence: transparency of action, cues to activity, tolerance to failure
 - Operating within society: adaptability to varying social cues and context
 - ARL via the Robotics Collaborative Technology Alliance program
- Autonomy is "conditional" ... largely based on three factors
 - Reliability: what are the effects of an inability to control the system?
 - Task complexity what are interdependent tasks and subtasks?
 - Variety of the operational environment how rapidly does it change and can it be "conditioned?"

Soldiers must be able to control autonomous systems to suit conditions as they change over time



- TRADOC and TARDEC Robotics White Paper:
 - http://www.arcic.army.mil/res_keydocs.htm
 - > Feedback is welcome and encouraged. Provide feedback to:
 - COL Jim Henderson, TRADOC ARCIC
 - Dr. Jim Overholt, Director, Joint Center for Robotics

Technology Information Exchanges (TIE)

- ➤ The TIE Program provides a two-way dialogue mechanism to address Army "warfighter" needs and to help industry Focus their Research and Development resources and efforts.
- ➤ ARCIC, Science and Technology Division is responsible for facilitating the program.
- Forward Inquiries to Mr. Kenneth Hamilton
 - Telephone: (757) 788-5749
 - Facsimile: (757) 788-3445
 - Email: Kenneth.hamilton4@us.army.mil



"I'll be happy to give you innovative thinking. What are the guidelines?"



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