NAVAL RESEARCH ADVISORY COMMITTEE

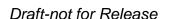
Immersive Simulation for Marine Corps Small Unit Training 2009 Summer Study for Marine Corps

Briefing to

Mr. Sean J. Stackley
Assistant Secretary of the Navy, RD&A

LtGen George J. Flynn
Deputy Commandant of the Marine Corps
Combat Development and Integration

RADM Nevin P. Carr, Jr. Chief of Naval Research 7 July 2009





Core Inquiry

What is the role of immersive simulation in training and assessing a USMC squad as an effective weapons system?

"We need a giant leap forward in our simulated training environment for small units in ground combat ... to replicate to the degree practical using modern simulation, combat scenarios that will test our small units ..."

Gen J. M. Mattis, USMC Commander, U.S. Joint Forces Command

"The goal must be to take training capabilities to the next level and fuse current, emerging, and future live and virtual technologies to create a fully-immersive live/virtual training environment"

LtGen G. F. Flynn, USMC

Deputy Commandant, Combat Development and Integration

NRACSponsor and Panel Membership

Study Panel Members

- Mr. James H. Korris Chair
 - Creative Technologies Inc.
- Dr. A. Michael Andrews, II Co-Chair
 - L-3 Communications
- Dr. Regina E. Dugan
 - RedX Defense
- MajGen Paul Fratarangelo, USMC (Ret.)
 - Private Consultant
- Dr. Helena S. Wisniewski
 - Corporate Director
- Dr. Anna D. Johnson-Winegar
 - Private Consultant
- Dr. Jane A. Alexander
 - Private Consultant
- CAPT R. Robinson Harris, USN (Ret.)
 - Lockheed Martin Maritime Systems
- RADM Charles B. Young, USN (Ret.)
 - Oceaneering International, Inc.
- Dr. Robert S. Carnes, MD
 - Batelle Memorial Institute

Study Sponsor

- Mr. Sean J. Stackley
 - Assistant Secretary of the Navy, RD&A
- LtGen George J. Flynn, USMC
 - DC, CD&I

Executive Secretariat

- Mr. E. Ray Pursel Executive Secretary
 - MCWL (Experiment Div)
- Mr. B. Greg Kesselring Asst. Executive Sec.
 - MCWL (OSTI)



Outline of Briefing

- Fact-Finding
- Immersive Simulation Status
- Terms of Reference
- Findings
- Conclusions
- Recommendations



Fact-Finding

Marine Corps/Navy

CG, MCCDC (Study Sponsor)

CG, MCWL

MCWL, Modeling and Simulations Branch

Training and Education Command

Naval Air Warfare Training Center Training Systems

ONR Code 30

USMC Program Manager, Training Systems

Naval Research Lab

Infantry Immersion Trainer Brief and Demonstration

Combat Convoy Trainer Demonstration

Yankee Huey and Zulu Cobra Trainer Demonstration

Other Services and Agencies

TCM Virtual

PEO, Simulation, Training and Instrumentation (STRI)

Future Immersive Training Environment (FITE), JCTD

Medical Science Advisor to the CJCS

US Army Research Institute (Behavioral & Social

Sciences)

US Army Armor Center

Fires Battle Lab, US Army

US Army Director(Research & Laboratory) Management

DARPA

US Army RDECOM Sim & Training Technology Center

University/National Lab

University of Central Florida, Media Convergence Lab

and Institute for Simulation and Training

Royal Military College of Canada

Sandia National Laboratories

Institute for Creative Technologies Visit and Briefs

Industry

A-T Solutions

Boeing

Forterra Federal Systems

L-3 Communications

Lockheed Martin

MAK Technologies, Inc.

MYMIC

Soar Technologies

Total Immersion Software, Inc..



Panel Definition of "Immersive Simulation"

- A simulation that produces a state of being deeply engaged; suspension of disbelief; involvement
- Immersive Simulation Training Environment
 - A training environment that includes one or more aspects of simulation (ranges from a few special effects up to a full virtual world) that deeply engages the trainee

Marine Corps Training Principles

- Train as you fight.
- Make commanders responsible for training.
- Use standards-based training.
- Use performance-oriented training.
- Use mission-oriented training.
- Train the MAGTF to fight as a combined-arms team.
- Train to sustain proficiency.
- Train to challenge.
- MCO 1553.3A Unit Training Management
- NAVMC 5300.44 Infantry T&R Manual



- Lack of consensus on value vs. cost
- Lack of guidance to allow simulation to accomplish
 Training and Readiness Manual syllabus tasks
- Pre-deployment Training Plan (PTP) does not currently require immersive simulation
- USMC immersive trainers have limited availability and throughput
 - Typically, one squad is trained per evolution
 - –~243 Marine Rifle Squads per division

Conditions are not set for full utilization of immersive simulation



Terms of Reference

<u>Objective</u>: Study concepts of immersive training simulation to assist Marines in developing complex and intuitive decision skills under stress...

- Decompose the small unit immersive simulation training problem and identify the desired effects of such training
- **Examine** the metrics necessary to gauge training effectiveness
- *Identify* the desired effects and examine the metrics
- Review current and developing virtual training methods
- Evaluate current S&T initiatives
- Recommend technology solutions, investments and developments



FINDINGS



Hierarchy of Training Objectives/Approaches

- Declarative Knowledge of Facts
 - Issues: Difficult to practice skills and consolidate knowledge
- Consolidate Declarative and Acquire Procedural Knowledge
 - Issues: Difficult to acquire higher-order skills, strategic knowledge
- Higher Order Skills and Team Coordination
 - Issues: Cost of actors; limited availability/throughput;
 support staff; currently not domain transferable
- Higher Order Skills, Team Coordination, and Strategic Knowledge
 - Issues: Can overwhelm or distract early procedural learning;
 limited availability/throughput; domain specific; high cost of overhead



Immersive Simulation Technologies



Training Continuum:

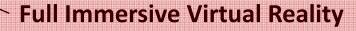
Classroom

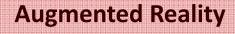
Computer Based Training





Virtual Reality: Projection







Full Simulation (does not exist for Infantry)





Combat











Technology Maturity

Head-Mounted Displays





Position Location Information





Stereoscopic Optical Positioning



Deployable Virtual Training Environment (DVTE)

- Close Combat: Marines (CCM)
- Virtual Battlefield System 1 & 2 (VBS)
- Recognition of Combatants –Improvised Explosive Devices (ROC – IED)
- Combined Arms Network (CAN)
- Indoor Simulated Marksmanship Trainer (ISMT)
- Combat Convoy Simulator (CCS)



Status of Immersive Simulation Metrics

- Conventional training metrics do not apply to immersive simulation.
 - Sequential versus simultaneous execution of tasks
- For acquisitions beyond current systems, cost, schedule and performance criteria required
 - Absence of performance metrics for infantry simulators
 - Quantifiable proof of effectiveness desirable for all training
 - Metrics assist in evaluating reproducibility and retention of training

"Subjective assessment by a trained evaluator is a valid metric."

Dr. Paul Roman, Royal Military College of Canada



Expert Evaluator Training Measurement

	Control (No Simulation)	Min Sim (1 day)	Half Sim (2.5 weeks)
% Pass on 1 st Evaluation	0	30%	67%
% Pass by 1/2 of Evaluations	61%	72%	100%
% Pass by End of Course	72%	83%	100%

Source: "Games – Just How Serious Are They?", Dr. Paul A Roman, Mr. Doug Brown, Interservice/Industry Simulation and Education Conference 2008

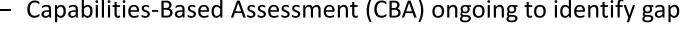


Infantry Immersive Trainer (IIT)

- Testbed for training rifle squads in current theater tactics and decision-making
- Initial implementation at Camp Pendleton (I MEF)
 - Simulates a small Iraqi village
 - Portrays realistic engagements with indigenous populations (role players), to include sights/sounds/smells
- Expanding to entire Marine Corps
 - I MEF expansion; II MEF facility; III MEF implementation in MOUT facility

Squad Immersive Training Environment (SITE)

- Planned as a POM12 POR to provide a truly immersive training environment enabling squads to train across a full range of missions.
- Capabilities-Based Assessment (CBA) ongoing to identify gaps





IIT Video Clip





Observations

- Immersive human-in-the-loop live environments like the IIT will remain a scarce resource
- To maximize benefit of IIT, users could utilize inexpensive (e.g. desktop) pre-training resources
- Decomposition of training could reduce dependence on live-environments such as IIT

Training Decomposition: Example

TASK	EXAMPLE VENUE		
Cultural "Norming"	Desktop		
Cultural "Taboo"	Desktop		
"Freezing" / PTSD	Virtual Reality		
Decisions Under Stress	Mixed or Augmented Reality		
Crowd Control	Mixed Reality		



ONR Codes 30 / 341 SITE Enablers (\$K)

Total: \$33,676,000 Over 8 Years

Effort	FY08	FY09	FY10	FY11	FY12	FY13	FY14	FY15
Expressive Interaction for Infantry Simulation			\$400	\$440				
EC: Naval Next-generation Immersive Technology (N2IT)				\$2,400	\$3,950	\$4,900	\$4,500	\$3,100
STTR: Development of Low-Cost Tracking System for Infantry Training		\$280	\$500	\$500				
STTR: Development of Low-Cost Augmented Reality HMD		\$280	\$500	\$500				
Virtual Environment Prototyping	\$215	\$775	\$700	\$850	\$850	\$900	\$925	
Workload, Stress, and Performance in Immersive Training		\$130	\$480	\$650				
Tools for Games-Based Training & Assessment of Human Performance	\$1,000	\$260	\$2,000	\$1,451				
Predictive Modeling of 3D-Cued Audition in a Complex Naval Task	\$110	\$110						
SITE Support:	\$1,325	\$1,855	\$4,580	\$6,791	\$4,800	\$5,800	\$5,425	\$3,100



Specific Marine Corps S&T Top Level View

ONR Submitted PRESBUD FY10 ~\$1.8B

- Marine Corps is ~\$146M (8.1% of ONR budget)*
- ONR Code 30: ~\$110M; MCWL: ~\$36M

Panel Observation 1

 Significant percentage increase in Marine Corps support from ONR budget allocated to S&T underpinning of Expeditionary Maneuver Warfare Applications (approx. 46% increase over past four years)

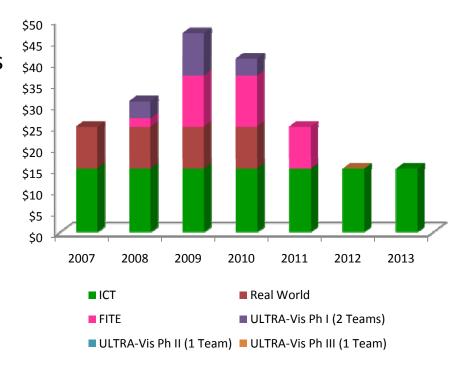
Panel Observation 2

- Establishment of Code 30 at ONR affords Corps opportunity for strategic leverage and focus
- For the SITE initiative, Code 30 investments covering many areas (eight) with too little funding (~\$5M/year)-- unlikely to produce leap-ahead capability or achieve significant leverage



Other Current DoD **S&T IS Investments**

- **FITE JCTD**: An effort to integrate current capabilities to develop an overarching operational utility assessment. Emphasis is on scenario-based training.
- ICT: Army-backed university research center focused on the artificial intelligence aspect of the immersive simulation challenge
- RealWorld: DARPA program developing a simulation software application authorable by non-technical users



• **ULTRA-Vis**: DARPA program... While not focused on training per se, this effort to create a lightweight augmented reality display and gesture-based control system may have application in the training community; Funded in Phase I; Phase II? FY09-11



CONCLUSIONS



Current Immersive Simulation Limitations

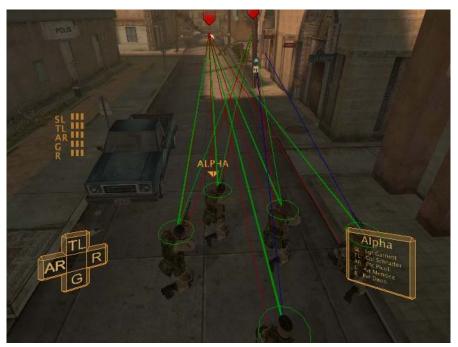
- Cost/flexibility of fixed infrastructure investment (layout, buildings, scenic)
- Cost of role players
- Absence of systematic measurements
- After Action Review (AAR)

Mitigating Current Limitations

- Cost/flexibility of fixed infrastructure investment
 - Need: Practical Augmented Reality
 - Enabling Technologies: Practical Head-Mounts, Position/Location
 Information
- Cost of role players
 - Need: Compelling Virtual Characters
 - Enabling Technologies:
 - Near Term: No solution
 - Medium Term: Supervisory control
 - Long Term: Artificial intelligence research
- Absence of systematic measurements
 - Need: Measurement Protocol
 - Enabling Technology: Data capture and analysis
- After Action Review (AAR)
 - Need: Three Dimensional Navigable AAR
 - Enabling Technology: Position/Location Information



Navigable AAR



Blue and red force threat lines: indicates vulnerability (POV USMC Fire Team; OPFOR below red pointers)



Vision cones: instantaneous field of view of USMC Fire Team viewed from above



RECOMMENDATIONS



Immediate Implementation

- Create systematic measurement
 - Subjective assessment by a trained evaluator is a valid metric
- Develop T&R Manual METs to include cognitive aspects of irregular warfare training requirements
 - Approve developed METs for the IIT and Next-Gen MOUT
 - Map deconstructed METs to available alternatives
- IIT improvements: "low-hanging fruit"
 - Employ alternative face protection for improved transparency
 - Enhanced "4D" cues
 - E.g. Sound reinforcement/propane effects to emphasize explosives/energetics events.
- Cognitive task analysis
 - Decompose training objectives for "end-to-end" solution
- Implement small unit system prototype laboratory facility
 - Create experimentation, test and evaluation schedule at Camp Pendleton
 IIT (requires indoor/outdoor facility)

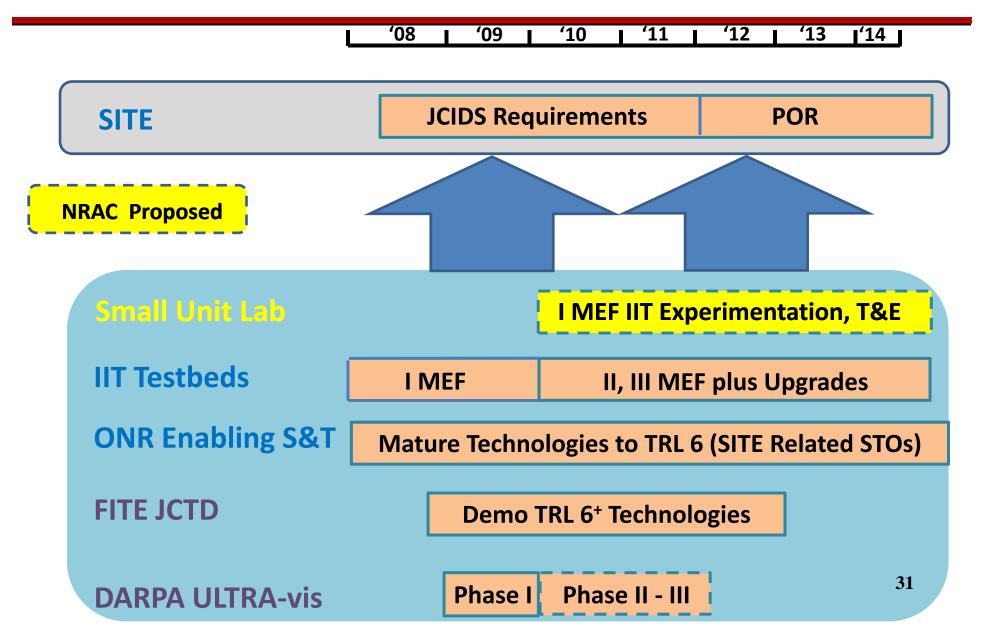


SITE S&T Way Ahead:

A Game-Changer in Training Capability

- Establish a 3-5 year program at the Camp Pendleton IIT small unit-level system laboratory to provide capability and system integration to advance next-generation immersive simulation capability – practical Augmented Reality
 - Augmented reality display: an HMD with high resolution/fidelity, zero latency, and minimal
 "overhead."
 - Position/Location Information capability: High accuracy tracking of all entities.
 - Compelling virtual characters with supervisory control
 - High-fidelity After Action Reviews
- Review and assess alignment of currently funded ONR Code 30/34 Enabling
 Capabilities to support SITE needs







How realistic can this be made:

- Automated scenario creator and controller
- Automated role-players (individuals and crowds)
- Ability to move in real 3D space while in simulation
- Quickly inducing physically and mentally stressed trainee
- Rapidly reconfigurable settings

Need to understand:

- Role of stress in decision-making, and learning & retention
 - Need to measure (lab & in the field)
 - Need to understand types & effects
 - Ability to induce & modulate high stress



Summing Up

ASN RDA

Establish a Community of Interest to address issues related to Infantry
Immersive Simulation. Participants to include Navy, Marines, Army, DD&RE,
and DARPA. Expand as appropriate.

DC, CD&I

- Implement systematic evaluation of immersive training alternatives.
- Enhance IIT: "Low-hanging fruit"

CNR

- Establish the Small Unit S&T Laboratory capability for the proposed SITE POR
- Examine Code 30/34 budget priorities for immersive simulation training needs
- Increase long-term research for immersive training.



Acronyms

AAR	After Action Review	MAGTF	Marine Air-Ground Task Force	
AR	Augmented Reality	MET	Mission Essential Task	
CBA	Capabilities-Based Assessment	MOUT	Military Operations on Urban Terrain	
CCS	Combat Convoy Simulator	MR	Mixed Reality	
CDD	Capability Development Document	POR	Program of Record	
DVTE	Deployable Virtual Training Environment	PLI	Position/Location Information	
FITE JCTD	Future Immersive Training Environment Joint Capability Technology Demonstration	PTP	Pre-deployment Training Plan	
HMD	Head/Helmet Mounted Display	ROC - IED	Recognition of Combatants – Improvised Explosive Devices	
HPT&E STO	Human Performance, Training and Education S&T Objective	SITE	Squad Immersive Training Environment	
ICD	Interface Control Document	T&R	Training and Readiness	
ICT	Institute for Creative Technology	TRL	Technology Readiness Level	
IIT	Infantry Immersive Trainer	ULTRA-vis	Urban Leader Tactical Response, Awareness & Visualization	
INP	Innovative Naval Prototype	VBS	Virtual Battle Space	
ISMT	Indoor Simulated Marksmanship Trainer	VR	Virtual Reality	