



Weather Effects Embedded within Net-Centric C2 System Workflows

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Topic 10: Collaborative Technologies for Network-Centric Operations



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• Effects/impacts are hard to quantify and analyze

Weather impact examples

- Strategic Decision
 - Wait until after monsoon rainy season.
 - Win before severe winter sets in.

Background:

- Build weapons that work in extreme cold.

Operational Decision

- Ensure parkas arrive in desert AOR before August (gets cold at night!).
- Use PGM sensor X in morning (fog); sensor Y in afternoon (clear).
- Expect/plan on slow sortie regeneration rates because it's so hot.
- Reserve airspace to east of city to ensure sensor cloud free line of sight.
- Reserve air refueling airspace to east in morning and west in afternoon to synchronize with frontal passage (aviation hazards).

Tactical Decision

- Swing left around fields because the ground is soaked.
- Ascend to get out of the icing; descending would be worse.
- Move UAV south to avoid the approaching line of thunderstorms.
- Descend to find favorable tailwind (fuel consumption).











Requirements Specification Completed



Wx





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SPS

Requirements Collection Document 110 pages









- Much progress has been made in
 - Forecast accuracy
 - Dissemination

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- Machine to machine exchange
- But not much progress has been made in incorporating weather risk management into our computer-augmented decision-making processes
 - **Objective:** Incorporate weather advice in C2 Systems.



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-Joint Environmental Toolkit



Computer Augmented Weather Advice



- C2ISR applications are starting to ingest weather data/advice but efforts have mostly been cumbersome and 'raw'
 - Converting 'raw weather data'

(e.g., winds, rain, and clouds)

into 'actionable information' for C2ISR

(e.g., fuel consumption, lock-on range, cloud-free LOS)

is not trivial

(NBE effects are hard to quantify and analyze, data is complex)

- To incorporate actionable advice within their applications, C2ISR developers require functionality that can:
 - Retrieve, manage, analyze, and display weather data/rules
 - Compute, optimize, and support exploration of effects
- A "weather effects" software toolkit would enable developers to integrate verified, validated weather advice
 - Within their cost and schedule and with minimal developer training



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WxSTORM Toolkit Brings Weather Advice into C2 Applications







Why Hard: Weather Data Model





- Thousands of Attributes (state and derived)
 - Examples: Temperature, humidity, salinity, pressure, rain, clouds
 - Units of measure
 - Text, imagery, numerical, raster, vector
- Resolution

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- Nested, overlapping, multi-resolution (spatial and temporal)
- Update frequency
- Coordinate systems
- Points not areas
- Units, interpolation issues







• Impact determination is extremely complicated.

- MANY unrestrained degrees of freedom
- Very sensitive to context
- Much of it is physics-based and very non-linear
- Information clutter and overload
- Warfighters are so use to doing without weather that they don't know "what weather where."
 - Expertise extraction has heretofore been difficult at best.

• Forecast accuracy

- What decisions can we support?
- Reasoning with uncertainty









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AOC WS 10.2 CDD



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IM Plan, Airspace Control Plan (ACP), Air Defense Plan (ADP), ISR Collection Plan, Personnel Recovery Plan, ATO, Space Tasking Order (STO), Combat Support Plan, Assessment, Component IO Support Plan, and Air Mobility Guidance.

6.4.1. Synchronized JAEP and JAOP Development Linked with Execution Results (Assessment). To increase the efficiency of the JAOP development process and the operational effectiveness of the plan, the AOC WS requires the machine-assisted capability to link operations assessment results to the development of the JAEP, JAOP, Joint Air Operations Targeting Cycle and Joint Air Operations Tasking Cycle. This includes all AOC WS divisions, processes, and products (e.g., link actions to effects; trace effects throughout the process; include an integrated prioritized ISR plan incorporating National, theater, Service, and multinational/coalition sensors and platforms; integrate IO, Mobility, and Space).

Threshold	(1) Joint ATO Cycle Timeline (Joint Publication [JP] 3-30, Figure III-12); notional 36-hour timeline (target nomination to ATO message release) – Reduction to <24 hours; requires that system(s) generate DoD standard compliant tasking messages; e.g., USMTF ATO/Airspace Control Order (ACO), operational tasking data links (OPTASKLINK); requires system(s) to correlate from assessment data/information the effects-on-target for past, current, & and planned missions, to identify to user both current & and planned missions, to identify to coordinate target nominations & and objectives across intra-AOC processes & and functional positions; this shall include capability to import/export products to/from MS Office applications/tools		
Objective	(1) Joint ATO Cycle Timeline (JP 3-30, Figure III-12); notional 38-hour timeline (target		

6.4.1.1. Integrated Prioritized ISR Plan. The AOC WS requires the capability to produce an integrated prioritized ISR plan incorporating National, theater, Service, and multinational/coalition sensors and platforms. <u>overlaid with environmental conditions</u>, airspace restrictions, and IPB products (threats, Named Areas of Interest [NAI], Target Areas of Interest [TAI], Enemy COA [ECOA]) to guide ISR timing and direction

Threshold	(1) USR plan optimizes available assets for 100% of the stated collection requirements (does not mean satisfaction of all requests);
	 Requires receipt of/access to component collection nominations including assessment requests for ABP planned missions & and to resource availability data;
	b. Requires generation, approval processing, & and publishing of the Joint Integrated Priori- tized Collection List (JIPCL);
	 Requires receipt, factoring. & and feedback of proposed adjustment to ACMs. Requires plan data accessibility for integration within MAAP process for JFACC- controlled assets (98.4.1.2)
	(2) System(s) shall incorporate & and archive data using a standard data/message origina- tor identification for traceability; e.g., identify specific source identification for each target on Component Target/Collections Lists
Objective	(1) ISR plan optimizes available assets to support the JIPCL & Air Battle Plan (ABP) dy- namic collection requirements for assessment (NTISR)
	(2) System(s) automated feedback on status of collection requests

6.4.1.2. MAAP Production, Analysis and Evaluation. The AOC WS requires the capability to accomplish machine-assisted development, analysis, comparison, modification, and selection of MAAP alternatives (JP 3-30) to include visualization of effects and options to produce decision quality information to decision makers. The MAAP visualization shall provide the capability to simulate and graphically represent (visualize) the execution of the MAAP and the resulting (pro-

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6-4





WxSTORM-Enabled ISR Planning





WxSTORM has the code to enable C2 applications to render clouds and other weather parameters on several different map displays and supplies the means to analyze CFLOS windows of opportunity, by altitude and time for any set of targets.







- Weather impacts military operations.
- We need to figure out how to INCORPORATE advice in C2 applications.
- Collecting C2 requirements and translating into specific solution modules.

Summary

- Doing the hard work and sharing capabilities via a Software Developers Toolkit.
- Continually inject better into SDK => All C2 apps.
- Funding was cut so we are spinning down until next time.









Examples of Incorporation HOW MIGHT WE INCORPORATE ADVICE?







Tanker Airlift Control Center (TACC)

Global Air Mobility Advanced Technology (GAMAT)

Work-Centered Support System For Global Weather Management (WCSS-GWM)



- Learn from and include this success
- HOW do we represent weather that would impact the success of ferrying fighters across the ocean for example?



Example courtesy of Sam Kuper, AFRL 711 HPW/RHC



Communications Impact





- Rain attenuation affecting communication.
- Limiting the downlink to ground station receiver and thus affecting the movement of collection to decision-maker.





ISR Support





Got Comm?

Asset Allocation

- Satellite does not have Line-of-sight to the target for capturing the image.
- The UAV being lower and having more control of where it flies can capture an image of the target location.

Predictive Cloud-Free Line Of Sight (PCFLOS)

- Evaluate multiple ISR asset locations and "time-windows" based on cloud cover forecast effect on planned mission.



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Representing Wx Impact





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Description: AOC requires ability to plan and manage airspaces using a graphic display with ability to resolve conflicts in space and time.

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Objective	(1) Inter-Theater, Global
	(2) Accuracy - 99.9% of original content conveyed to other divisions & process stations
	(3) Time to Access – <5 seconds throughout the AOC Network; <1 second to data received at the node
	(4) Accessibility-Authorized mission partners can access & use environmental & and geo- spatial assessments

6.4.1.3. Automated Tools to Support Strategy and Plan Development. The AOC requires the capability to conduct probabilistic and deterministic analysis to evaluate all planning products and processes vis-à-vis specified effects-based measures of performance and measures of effectiveness. This capability shall also produce suggested corrections to processes and effects-based COAs, with rationale for corrections.

hreshold	(1) Machine-assisted probabilistic analysis capability; provides COA alternatives to include identification of conflicts & potential mitigation among such items as own force plat- forms/weapons/effects deconfliction, force risk against enemy threats, projected effects-on- target (8.4.1.3.1 below), ROE risk against managed target lists (2) Completeness-The sophistication of the method (e.g., rock drill, M&S, wargame) fits the complexity of the plan.
Objective	 Automated probabilistic & deterministic analysis capability; Provides COA alternatives with rationale Threshold = Objective

6.4.1.3.1. Targeting Effects Assessment. The AOC requires the capability to accurately assess targeting effects and aggregates against COAs in RT/NRT to continuously validate and adjust strategy.

Threshold	(1) Accuracy-display enables the trained operator to correctly interpret actions & results > 95% of the time; requires capability to aggregate available ATO process, targeting, & assessment information with pedigree on a single screen/presentation/user-interface (link to all phases of ATO process, database & feedback/alert/notices publication/subscription updates); must include precision location information, CID, engagement options/assess employed, estimated effect-on-target, CDE, ROE, weather/environmental data (actual [analysis] prediction & historical [climatological]), opportunity cost if other target/mission affected, accommodate multiple weapons per target (2) System(s) shall provide automated collaborative capability to accomplish analysis in-theater, across components & against COCOMUFC COA(s) (3) Timeliness-Analyze & characterize 90% of the events within 60 seconds & remaining 10% within 3 minutes
Objective	 Accuracy - correctly interpret actions & results 100% of the time Timeliness - Threshold = Objective Assessments automatically linked to strategy, planning, & execution applications for po- tential adjustment of future operations

6.5. Airspace Management Planning. The AOC WS requires a distributed collaborative machine-assisted capability to continuously plan, monitor, and adjust Air and Space deconfliction of platforms, weapons, and other effects producers (e.g., JO, ISP, Mobility) transiting and operating within defined battle spheres.

6.5.1. Airspace Management. The AOC WS requires the capability to accomplish airspace planning and management using a graphic display (e.g., import and overlay graphic representation of routes, ACMs, civil airspace, or airspace requests) and automatically display time and

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space conflicts information in three dimensions correlated to time and prioritized options to resolve.

Threshold	(1) All imported graphic information displayed & alphanumeric information automatically presented to operator in <5 seconds of availability on intra-AOC network; requires capability to aggregate available information on single screen/presentation/user-interface; requires receipt, factoring, & feedback of proposed adjustment to ACMs from ISR Plan (6.4.1.1) & MAAP (6.4.1.2) process data for ATO production; requires also RT/NRT asset & \$A\$ data from such sources as COP, datalink, IP network exchange for dynamic/ TST events (2) System identifies horizontal, vertical, & time conflicts & notifies the user for resolution
Objective	(1) Threshold = Objective (2) System identifies horizontal, vertical, & time conflicts & provides prioritized resolution options to the user; plan updated automatically (in publication, subscription, discovery across network; as necessary by prepared DoD standard message) on user-selected optior
6.6. Execu ABP inclue dress dynar	tion. The AOC requires the capability to monitor, control, and direct execution of th ding the capability to adjust (replan and retask missions) ongoing operations to ad mic situations (e.g., personnel recovery, time-sensitive targeting, or mission aborts).
o.o.1. Mac. chine-assist INT, multi lance, and a grams, and emerging ta	nme-Assisted Capability to Integrate Multi-INI Data. The AOC requires the mated capability to horizontally integrate multi-level (National, Theater, tactical), multi-isource (Open-Source Intelligence [OSINT], Non-traditional intelligence, surveil reconnaissance (NTISR), space-, air-, and ground-based sensors, other advanced pro non-US ISR information) to enable the F2T2EA kill chain against fixed, mobile, an argets.
Threshold	(1) Capability includes machine-assisted Multi-INT correlation of information derived from National & theater Imagery intelligence (IMINT), signals intelligence (SIGINT), Moving Targe Indicator (MTI), Human Intelligence (HUMINT), & ground-based sensors; requires capability to aggregate available information on a single screen/presentation/user-interface & collabo- ratively associate to JIPTL, managed target lists within AOC targeting process (2) Intra-AOC; Intra-Theater (3) Accuracy - 99% of original content conveyed to other divisions & process stations (4) Time to Access - <5 seconds throughout the AOC Network (5) Accessibility—Tactical through operational level forces can access processed informatio (6) Fixed & mobile targets
Objective	(1) Machine-assisted Multi-INT fusion of information derived from National & theater IMINT, SIGINT, MTI, HUMINT, & ground-based sensors, OSINT, NTISR, & Space & Information Operation (SIO) (2) Inter-Theater; Global (3) Accuracy – 99.9% (4) Time to Access – Threshold = Objective (5) Accessibility – Authorized mission partners can access fused information (6) Fixed, mobile, & moving targets
6.6.2. Repl replan and and ACO of Planning fa kinetic weat tected target pround teat	anning/Retasking Capability. The AOC requires the machine-assisted capability t re-task Air, Space, Information, and ISR operations and create and disseminate ATC changes. The replanning capability shall address the full range of planning factors actors include, but are not limited to, weapon/platform/target pairing, kinetic/non pons, ISR assets and planned collections, collateral damage, ROE, restricted and pro ets, proximity to friendlies/neutrals/non-combatants, Special Operations Forces (SOF ms, Non Government Organizations (NGOs), air refueling, ainlif and airdon-aff

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Examples of Incorporation **SUCCESSES**





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WxSTORM-Enabled Situational Awareness



- Global Awareness Presentation Services (GAPS)
- User-Defined Operational Picture (UDOP)
 - Decision-focused view of the operational environment that organizes disparate data sources to support accurate situational awareness (SA) and timely decision-making in a distributed net-centric environment

Web-enabled Data Sources

 Satellites, Tracks, ISR, Intel, Events, Routes, ATO, Imagery, Weather, etc.

USSTRATCOM and **STRIKE** AOC

WxSTORM provides visualization components for C/JMTK, STK, GoogleEarth and others.





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WxSTORM-Enabled Airspace Deconfliction



- JASMAD Background:
 - CJMTK-based airspace management
 - Being developed as an AOC weapons system net centric information capability
 - Manages battlespace with single joint airspace management and dynamic deconfliction capability
 - Coordinates real time ATO planning and execution
 - Minimizes conflicts and maximizes airspace usage
 - Enhance user's situational awareness
 - Automates and visualizes the Joint Air Tasking Cycle
 - Creates and processes ACMs, ACOs and the Airspace Control Plan (ACP)
 - Provides near real-time deconfliction during mission execution down to kill box level

WxSTORM provided analysis components which helped JASMAD create an airspace layout that avoids hazardous weather areas.



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- Optimal routes
 - Avoid hazards
 - Conserve fuel
 - Meet diplomatic clearance constraints
- Requires spatial analysis to avoid conflicts between routes and hazards
- Requires spatial analysis of multiple possible routes against the 3D wind profiles



WxSTORM enables analysis capabilities to find optimal air routes for mission success





WxSTORM-Enabled Trafficability



- Battlespace Terrain Reasoning & Awareness (BTRA)
- CJMTK-based trafficability
- Fast All Season Soil Strength Model (FASST) – WxSTORM enabled feed
- Requires spatial analysis to avoid conflicts between routes and impassable terrain



WxSTORM enables analytical capabilities to include weather effects when computing terrain conditions

WxSTORM-Enabled Timelines



Violations:

DIP

In addition to providing situational awareness of airfield impacts, WxSTORM modules enable GRS/WIDE to dynamically build adverse weather constraint spaces used by their optimization algorithms for AMC mission planning based on weather, fuel efficiency, and diplomatic constraints

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FalconView Weather Prototype



- Special Operations Mission Planning Environment (SOMPE)
 - METOC Graphics Overlay
 - Partnered with GTRI
- Goals:
 - Integrate Weather Impacts Analysis and Visualization into FalconView
 - Weather Forecasts and Observations
 - GRIB parsing and visualization
 - Provides access to JMBL data
 - DoD Weather Data Sources:
 - JWIS
 - JET
 - WDAC

- Leverages *Weather Toolkit* for development of Overlay







Many web-enabled data sources:

- Air Tracks
- ATO/ACO
- Blue Forces
- Munitions
- GMTI
- Weather
- AWS server uses JMBL
- Currently integrating Weather Toolkit



