

Innovative Interoperable M&S within Extended Maritime Domain for Critical Infrastructure Protection and C-IED







Agostino G. Bruzzone^{1,2}, Alberto Tremori¹



¹NATO STO CMRE& ²Genoa University **



URL: ww.cmre.nato.int



Centre for Maritime Research and Experimentation (CMRE)

NATO Science and Technology Organization

CMRE is an established, world-class NATO scientific research and experimentation facility located in La Spezia, Italy.



CMRE was formerly known as the NATO Undersea Research Centre (NURC).





NATO STO CMRE

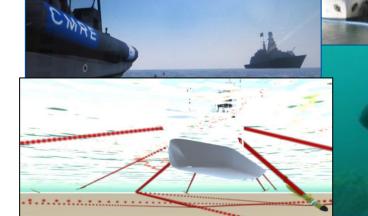
CMRE staff is about 150 people with over 100 among scientists and engineers conducting state-of-the-art scientific research and experimentation ranging from concept development to prototype demonstration in an operational in ocean science, modeling and simulation, acoustics and other disciplines. Since 2012 CMRE is customer funded.

CMRE operates two ships, NRV *Alliance*, a 93-meter 3,180-ton open-ocean research vessel, and CRV *Leonardo*, a smaller ship designed for coastal

operations.

In addition to its laboratories the Centre is equipped with a fleet of autonomous underwater and surface vehicles.

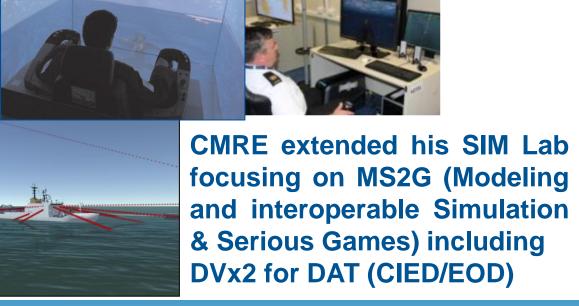
CMRE uses several M&S Solutions able to support Capability Assessment and Education and Training.

















Defence Against Terrorism

Distributed
Virtual
Experience &
Exercise

DVx2 is a Virtual Interactive Exercise enabling NATO DAT PoW, Subject Matter Exerts (SMEs) and NATO Executives to demonstrate, validate, benchmark & appreciate the Defense Against Terrorism accomplishments

DVx2 Objectives and future developments:

Recognition and Identification of DAT Achievements and existing Gaps

Benchmarking among accomplishments in Emerging Technologies and Capabilities across the spectrum of NATO

DAT PoW efforts

Engagement of NATO's Growing Community of experts in a Single Exercise

Demonstration of NATO DAT activity progress to General Audience

Engagement of DAT SME by Net Connectivity & Crowdsourcing

Knowledge Solicitation on Defense Against Terrorism

Virtual Exercising & Gaming applied to DAT and Strategic Alliance Initiatives

Capability Development for being extended to cover whole NATO DAT PoW

Realistic Impression of progress made against terrorism on the DAT PoW subjects

Creation of an Interactive Scenario Repository for DAT PoW

Support Future DAT Planning

Exploitation of CMRE as first case of applying SaaS to SMEs

Follow up of these concepts and achievements in NATO

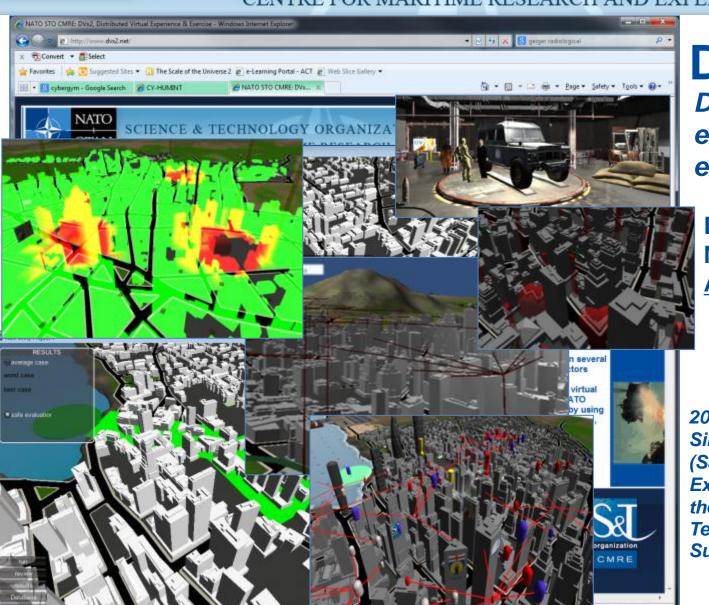
DVx2 drives Virtual Terrorists & Defenders by using Intelligent Agents

<u>DVx2 enables to generate Tests and Experience, by Simulation as a Service (SaaS) paradigm,</u> on improvements and challenges such as *Vulnerability Reduction, Technological and Organizational Advances*, etc.









DVx2

Distributed Virtual experience and exercise

DVx2 focuses on M&S_for <u>Defence</u>
<u>Against Terrorism</u>:

- C-IED/EOD
- CBRN
- JISR

2014-2015: DVx2 as a Simulation as a Service (SaaS) Solution for Experiencing & Exercising the Defence Against Terrorism (DAT) on the Web Supporting Crowsourcing

www.dvx2.net

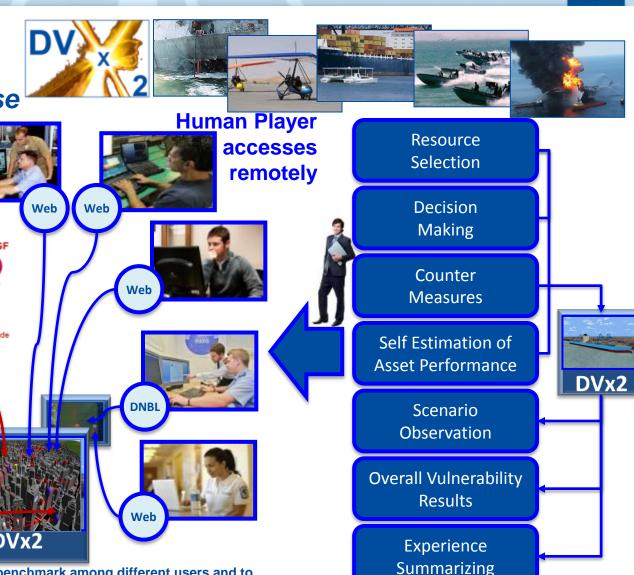






Distributed Virtual Experience and Exercise

IA-CGF



The Player evaluations allow to create a benchmark among different users and to test different approaches against Terrorist Attacks and Homeland Security Threats



M&S and Evolution of Table Top Ideas for Future Marine IED Challenges

- MS2G (Modeling, Interoperable Simulation, Serious Games): web based to prepare & communicate with participants the exercise (rules, tips, objectives)
- HLA Federation
- Real vs Sim vs Real*
- Cyber Layer
- C2 Interface / MDCS
- C2 and Communications Layers
- Impact of critical Weather Conditions
- New Hostile Autonomous Threats (e.g. AUV)
- Dual Use / General Purpose
- Simulation of Civilians: not only a Port
- Injecting simulated events in the real exercise*
- Feeding Simulation Online with real data from* Exercise

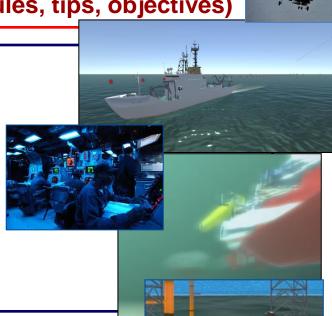
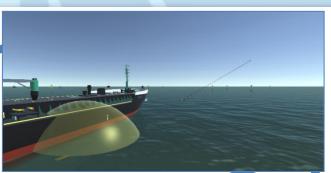






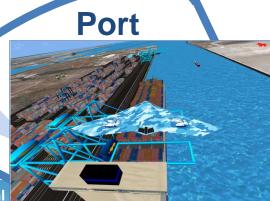
Table Top Scenario & M2SG

Open Sea



Coast Shallow waters

 Potential use of M&S for PARC to support Table Top Exercise

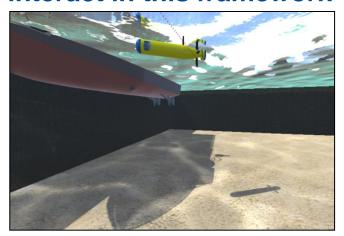




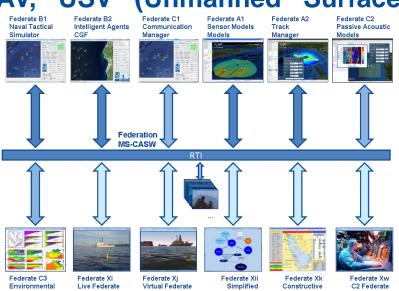
Defence and Homeland Security Scenario in Marine Domain

This Scenario is addressing security and defence including Port Protection and Critical Infrastructure Protection based on the use of Autonomous Underwater Vehicles (AUV) that interoperate in different ways (e.g. recharging, data downloading, payload upgrades, coordinated task execution). AUV, UAV, USV (Unmanned Surface

Vehicles) and Docking Devices could interact in this framework

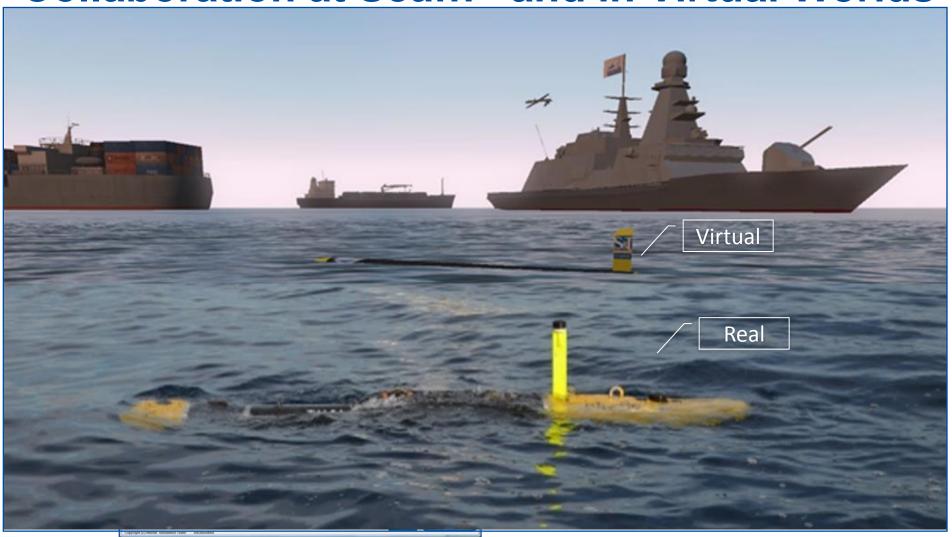








Collaboration at Sea... and in Virtual Worlds





M&S Standards for New Capabilities





PARC Objectives & C-IED Capabilities

- To identify the Architecture and Standards for interoperable distributed simulation of Autonomous Systems over Extended Maritime Framework supporting PARC (Persistent Autonomous Reconfigurable Capability) programme
- To Develop Test Bed Capability fo Autonomous Systems by using Modelling and Simulation (M&S) before going to sea.
- To Develop new Scenarios to Study different Concepts of Interoperability among Autonomous Systems by M&S.
- To Develop Joint Innovative researches related to the use of M&S applied to Autonomous Systems by a multidisciplinary team of NATO STO CMRE, Simulation Team and Genoa University for enhancing models, federations, standards
- To increase autonomy, persistence and reliability of Autonomous Systems operating over EMF

EMF Extended Maritime Framework



Extended Maritime Framework and UAS

Unmanned Autonomous Systems (UAS) are present over all the Different Domains; Drones and Unmanned Autonomous Systems are becoming popular in many areas interacting with legacy systems and their capabilities are improving in terms of Functionalities, Operational Issues, Autonomy. Due to the complexity of mission environments, the specific UAS characteristics and associated heterogeneous networks, the use of Modeling and Simulation (M&S) to support research and development in this field is crucial.`













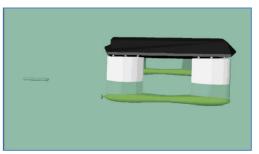
Coast, Underwater, Surface, Air, Cyber, Space



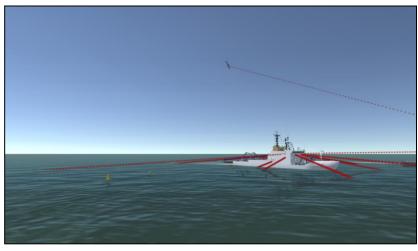
Investigation and Testing of Innovative

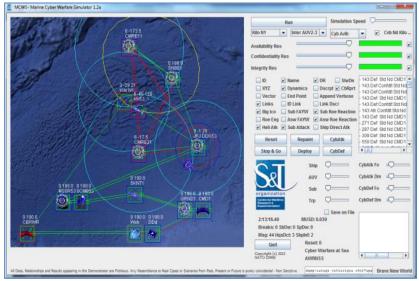
Autonomous Systems

New generation of Autonomous Systems are expected to get strong benefits from their operational interoperability with other systems. The interoperability and standardization procedures need to be defined through experimentation in virtual environment. M&S addresses specific issues related to training on future scenarios, as well as on capability assessments.











PARC & M&S for Surveillance

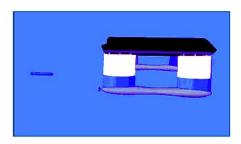
PARC (*Persistent Autonomous Reconfigurable Capability*) programme focuses on autonomous system interoperability within the extended maritime framework.

M&S, in PARC, addresses the identification of proper mix for simulation in this context in terms of distributed interoperable simulation framework, architecture and standards (simulation, robotics, C2, etc)



- HLA (High level Architecture) and its integration with ROS (Robotic Operating System) environment.
- Creation of a federation supporting HIL and SIL (HW and SW in the loop) within synthetic environments to address operational contexts
- Simulation of Man in the Loop (e.g. Man directly controlling assets) as well as Man on the Loop (e.g. Human Supervision as-signing high level tasks to Autonomous Systems).







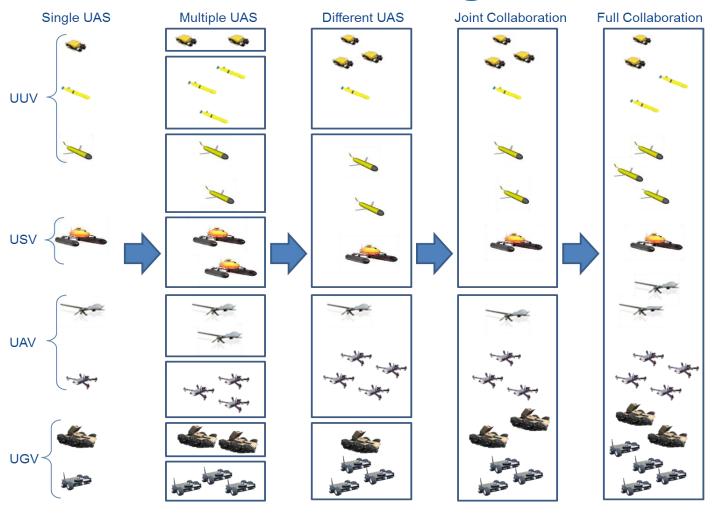


Collaborative Behaviors among UAS

UAS ability to interoperate each other and with legacy systems is a new frontier able to overtake the limitations single systems.

It is important to USV simulate multiple AxSs (Autonomous multi domain Systems) and UAV different platforms.

The scope is to test UAS effectiveness in collaborative assignments as well as in competitive roles.



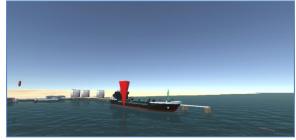


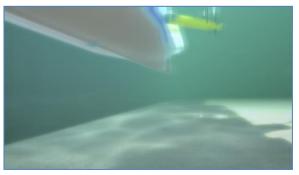
Improving Real Capabilities by M&S

Improvement of existing standards and development of new ones for interoperability are crucial elements to move up interoperability to complex scenarios and to improve operational use of new solutions.

Real and simulated elements including communication and C2 layers (Command and Control) in different mission environments need models. All these systems address the necessity to create heterogeneous networks among Autonomous Systems combining several elements within complex environments. To proceed we are working on scenario for critical infrastructure and port protection.

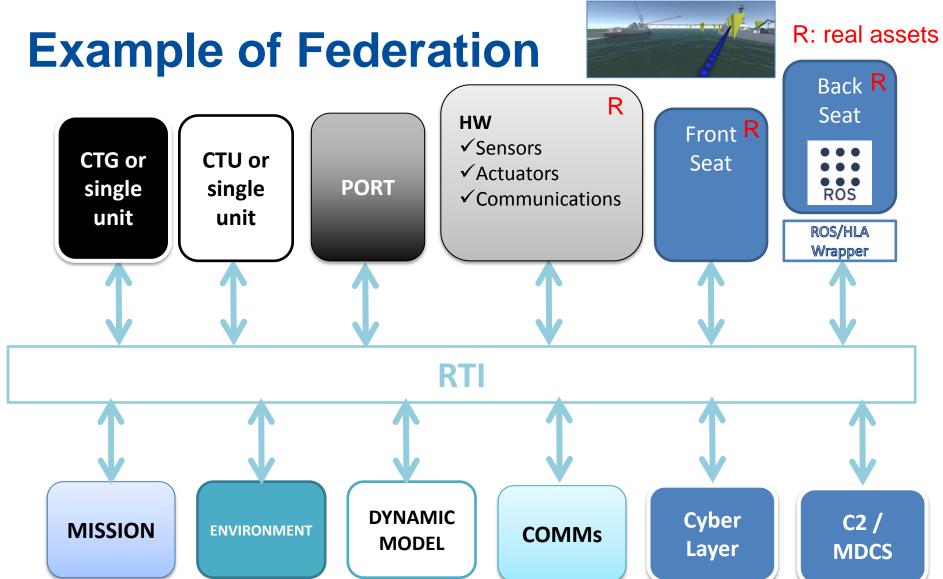
















Conclusions

M&S could support Counter-IED at sea by supporting :



- Education, Training and Crowdsourcing on C-IED by Modeling, Interoperable Simulation and Serious Games (MS2G)
- Development of new Autonomous Systems as Interoperable Assets in the Extended Maritime Framework for C-IED
- Development of New Concepts and Solutions by Virtual Interoperable Testing (e.g. persistence, autonomy, reliability)
- Evaluation of New Strategic Scenarios including new threats (e.g. Autonomous Hostile Devices)

Each of these elements represents a great opportunity supported by the skills and capabilities within the Partnership CMRE. Simulation Team, University of Genoa, NATO COE able to use M&S for Research and Experimentation in a wide spectrum of applications.



Questions?

Agostino G. Bruzzone NATO STO *CMRE*

Email bruzzone@cmre.nato.int URL www.cmre.nato.int





