Headquarters U.S. Air Force

Integrity - Service - Excellence

Operational Training Infrastructure (OTI)



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U.S. AIR FORCE



OTI Elements

- Training Systems / Simulators
- Ranges
- Airspace
- Threat Environment Generators
- Aggressors
- Embedded Training Capability
- Enterprise Support
- Secure Networks
- Pods / Weapon System Interface Devices
- Exercises*





Elements of a Relevant Training Environment

- Modernize NTTR and JPARC to replicate a level 4 threat
- Develop a level 4 synthetic capability for all operational units (Air)
- Develop a level 4 synthetic capability for all operational units (Space)
- Provide level 4 cyberspace ranges
- Modernize select Primary Training Ranges to ensure Pacing Units have routine access to a level 3 live training environment
 - NTTR & JPARC plus 8 PTRs = ~50% of pacing units
 - NTTR & JPARC plus 8 PTRs = ~80% of pacing units
- Develop Nellis Virtual Test and Training Center (VTTC) for level 4+ high-end advanced training and tactics development
- Provide adversary air tailored to unit requirements
- Optimize airspace to support level 3+ training
- Develop a blended capability to provide a level 4 training environment



Current Limitations

Live

- Increased operational capabilities and weapon footprints
- Geographically constrained ranges
- Competition for spectrum and airspace
- Operational security concerns
- Cost of replicating high-fidelity threats and targets
- Increased flying-hour cost for 5th Gen systems

Synthetic

- Cybersecurity
- Lack of interoperability and authoritative data
- Lack of fidelity
- Lack of concurrence with the weapon system
- Latency
 - Distributed simulators
 - Delay in simulating adversary systems

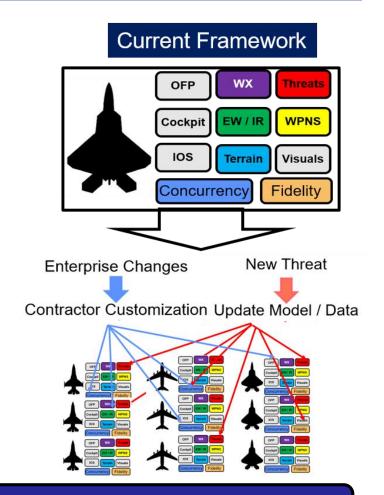
Beyond Air Force Control

Within Air Force Control



Challenges

- Current construct has led to inefficiencies and lack of agility
 - Unable to 'surge' environment development to reach Full Spectrum Readiness
- Competing needs: Concurrency vs Fidelity & Synthetic Environment (SE)
 - MAJCOMs are not incentivized to prioritize SE investment
- Funding structure issues, difficult to answer CSAF's questions:
 - Who's in charge of our Sims?
 - How much do we spend on Sims?



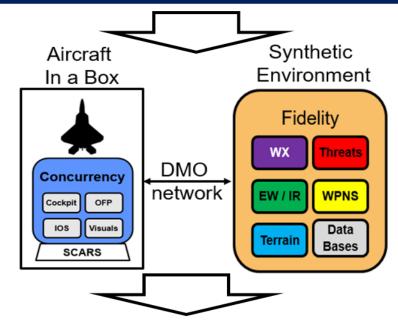
Disparate framework has led to disconnected funding & management



Strategic Alignment

- BLUF: Technically and programmatically separate Aircraft-in-a-Box (AIB) from Synthetic Environment (SE)
- SCARS: multi-domain enabler and cyber hardening
- AIB-SE framework is an end state requiring senior leadership focus
- Looking for technical solutions from industry and FFRDCs

Future Strategy: leverage JSE-AF capabilities and modular framework maximize reuse and tailor for OTI



Key to Success: alignment across DOTMLPF-P + Funding

Update 1990s capabilities & management to meet 2018 NDS



Improve Readiness

- Squadrons will get capacity for home station synthetic high end weekly/monthly training instead of a few live events annually
- Commanders will have a viable option to meet Full Spectrum Readiness and Reporting
- SE 'upgrade' to A2/AD and then keep pace with changing Blue and Red capabilities and tactics
- Fund high end synthetic environment
 - "All in" decision like 1970's build-up of Red Flag



Questions?

The 'Five Levers' Framework

Levers are Resource Inputs - Interactions Produce Outputs

The Simplified Readiness Machine

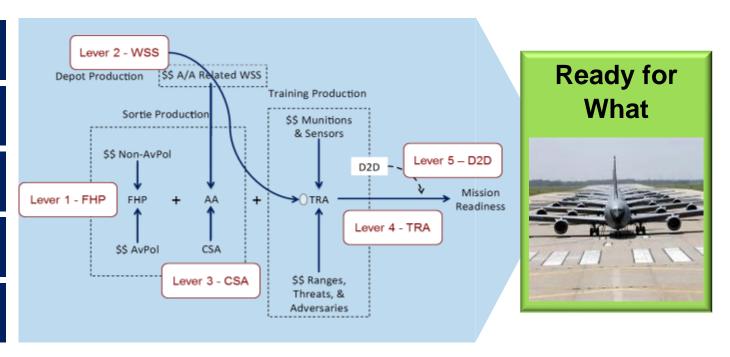
Lever 1: Flying Hour Program (FHP)

Lever 2: Weapon System Sustainment (WSS)

Lever 3: Critical Skills Availability (CSA)

Lever 4: Training Resource Availability (TRA)

Lever 5: Deploy to Dwell (D2D)



One Lever alone can't Fix Readiness, but
One Lever alone can Constrain or Break Readiness