Ground Robotics Capabilities Conference
26 March 2009

Mr. Bill Moore, SES
Deputy to the Commanding General
CASCOM

Supporting a Campaign Quality Army with Joint and Expeditionary Logistics Capabilities
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Supporting a Campaign Quality Army with Joint and Expeditionary Logistics Capabilities
• We train Soldiers and educate Leaders
• We organize these Soldiers into units
• We write “how to” doctrine to guide them
• We develop state-of-the-art equipment for them
• We assess their capabilities and find ways to improve them
• We focus Army R&D investments on the right problems

Over 1/3 of Today’s Army relies on us to enable them to remain Army Strong!
Branch Populations – Total Army Authorization Comparisons

(Source: QCCAUDB 20090130 / TAADS OOC DEC2008)

Total Army
- RESERVE (18%)
- GUARD (35%)
- ACTIVE (47%)

Sustainment Soldiers
- RESERVE (42%)
- GUARD (35%)
- ACTIVE (30%)
- TOTAL (38%)
Branch Populations – Total Army Authorization Comparisons

(Source: QCCAUDB 20090130 / TAADS OOC DEC2008)

426,463 Sustainment Soldiers of 1,090,000 Total Army Soldiers

Total Army
- RESERVE (18%)
- GUARD (35%)
- ACTIVE (47%)

Sustainment Soldiers
- RESERVE (42%)
- GUARD (35%)
- ACTIVE (30%)
- TOTAL (38%)
"Competence is my watchword. My two basic responsibilities will always be uppermost in my mind -- accomplishment of my mission and the welfare of my Soldiers" - NCO Creed

What’s this got to do with robotics?
“accomplishment of my mission and the welfare of my Soldiers”
Definition: Technology dealing with the design, construction, and operation of robots in automation.

Merriam-Webster Online. 19 March 2009
<http://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/robotics>

Our Interpretation: A combat multiplier for the Sustainment Community that automates our capabilities and ensures the accomplishment of our mission and welfare of our Soldiers on the 21st Century battlefield and beyond.
Army Capabilities
Current Capabilities Using Robotics
We manage / integrate

Joint Precision Airdrop System (JPADS)

Packbot-EOD
BomBot-EOD

Deployment & Force Projection

Motor Transport
Mechanical Maintenance
Electronic Maintenance
Joint Precision Airdrop System
Refrigeration & Heating

Current Capabilities Using Robotics

BomBot-EOD
RONS-EOD
TALON-EOD

Army Capabilities
We manage / integrate

Army Driver Standardization
Army Firepower
Army Medical
Army Morale

Motor Transport
Mechanical Maintenance
Electronic Maintenance
Joint Precision Airdrop System
Refrigeration & Heating
Army Capabilities
We Manage / Integrate

- Deployment & Force Projection
- Welding & Machining
- Recovery
- Explosive Ordnance Disposal
- Subsistence
- Mechanical Maintenance
- Field Services
- Electronic Maintenance
- Subsistence
- Missile Maintenance
- Army Watercraft
- Rail
- Army Driver Standardization
- Personnel
- Recruiting & Retention
- Postal
- Medical
- Agile Robotic Forklift
- CAST
- CAST Sea Truck
- Exoskeleton
- Autonomous Cargo Handler
The Challenge...

“Help us find ways to automate capabilities to accomplish our mission and to ensure the well-being of our Soldiers”

The possibilities are endless!
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Year of the NCO

Thank you for helping us remain Army Strong!
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Supporting a Campaign Quality Army with
Joint and Expeditionary Logistics Capabilities
Back-up Slides
### Importance of Robotics

- **National Defense Authorization Acts** goals for unmanned systems and preference over manned systems
- **Army Campaign Plan Logistics Transformation Annex**
- Autonomous Systems identified in the 26th Army Science Conference as a transformational/disruptive capability
- Army Science and Technology Master Plan identifies unmanned systems as a future force technology area
- Several Warfighter Outcomes focused on robotics: Improved Inter-modal Platforms, Technologies, and Techniques; UGV Autonomous Movement; Increase Control of Unmanned Systems
- Robotics identified as part of TRADOC Pamphlet 525-66, Force Operating Capabilities (FOC), functional concept for sustain, and Army Distribution Operations for the Future Modular Force

### Sustainment Strategy

- Many emerging robotics capabilities can improve sustainment with respect to needed warfighter outcomes
- Factors to consider
  - Pressing operational needs that can minimize soldier exposure to dangerous operations (example: man-portable EOD Robots)
  - Broad applicability of technology across logistics functional domains, technology maturity, process improvement/ROI potential
  - Reliability, communications, security, interfaces, cultural acceptance, safety, and maintainability
- Approach
  - Conduct studies as necessary and incorporate expected robotics technologies into future concepts (ex. Maintenance strategy study)
  - Consider robotics capabilities as part of DOTMLPF gap analysis
    - Support research, development and test of needed capabilities such as improvements to perception and human-machine interfaces
    - Continue to partner/form collaborative relationships
    - Identify and pursue development of needed capabilities
Ground Robotics in Sustainment

- **Transportation of Cargo**
  - Surface Transportation - transport cargo, equipment, and personnel by waterways, railroads, highways, oceans, and through joint logistics over the shore
  - Aerial Transport - Transport of cargo using three primary modes: airland, where the aircraft touches down to unload; sling load and air drop

- **Supply**
  - Encompasses all classes of supply necessary to equip, maintain, and operate military units
  - Includes warehousing, storage, inventory control, pick, pack and material movement

- **Maintenance**
  - Encompasses repair and maintenance of weapons systems and equipment
  - Includes diagnosis, repair, inspection, test adjustment, part replacement, and recovery of disabled equipment

- Program managers can resolve most logistics issues using DOD Directive 5000.1 and the JCIDS process
- Additional standards and architecture work is required
- Remote operation of robots may stress secure communications capabilities
- Potential Robotics policy implications:
  - Autonomous operation will require new software and creative solutions
  - Maintenance actions could invalidate the platform security accreditation and present some unique operations security challenges
TELEMEDICINE VISION:
“Take the very best of Army Medicine to the Front”
--General Max Thurman, Former Deputy Chief of Staff, US Army
**Boeing Cargo Handling Technologies**

**Advanced Cargo Ramp**
- Articulated self aligning ramp
- Automated auxiliary loading ramps
- Automated cantilevered ramp toes

**Cargo Handling Robots**
- Replicate legacy systems
- Reduce transport crew workload
- Replace current ground based MHE

**Advanced Cargo Compartment**
- Eliminate need for interface pallets and load pushers
- Rapid combat offload of platforms and containers
- Handled by a single loadmaster or crew chief
- Remote rapid reconfiguration

**Boeing Advanced Cargo Handling facility**
- Develop and test new cargo handling technologies
Autonomous Cargo Handling Concepts
Basic Concept Description

- **Autonomous Cargo Handling Concepts**
  - **Military Cargo Robots (MiCaBots)**
    - MiCaBots are small robots that combine into teams to lift and move large, heavy payloads
    - One location being considered for storage of the MiCaBots is on the upper (inner) surface of the ramp door
  - **Autonomous Cargo Ramp (ACR)**
    - ACR can detach from the aircraft
    - Senses location of a payload
    - Plans and executes a route to the payload
    - Retrieves the payload
    - Plans and executes a route back to the aircraft
    - Positions itself on the aircraft
    - Moves the cargo into the cargo bay

![Figure 8: Autonomous Cargo Ramp](image)

![Figure 9: Autonomous Cargo Ramp Features](image)
Future Soldiers will utilize unmanned vehicles, robotics, and advanced standoff equipment to recover wounded and injured Soldiers from high-risk areas with minimal exposure.

These systems will facilitate immediate evacuation and transport, under even the harshest combat or environmental hazard conditions.

The MRMC and TATRC have teamed up to do research on telemedicine and robotics on the battlefield. Two items include the Trauma Pod and the Battlefield Extraction Assist Robot.
The Mule, includes three variants: Transport (MULE-T), Armed Robotic Vehicle – Assault (Light) (ARV-A-L)) and Countermine.

The XM1217 Transport MULE Vehicle (MULE-T)

• The Multifunctional Utility/Logistics and Equipment (MULE) Vehicle is a 2.5-ton Unmanned Ground Vehicle (UGV) that will support dismounted and air assault operations.

• The MULE is sling-loadable under military rotorcraft

• Configuration is designed to support Future Force Soldiers by providing a volume and payload capacity to carry the equipment and supplies to support two dismounted Infantry Squad.

• Multiple tie down points and removable/foldable side railings will support virtually any payload variation.

• It is suited to support casualty evacuations needs as well. It carries 1,900-2,400 pounds of equipment and rucksacks for dismounted infantry squads.

• The rugged vehicle relieves Soldiers of heavy equipment and packs while following them through complex terrain.
Future Robotics Technologies

- Military application of robotics technologies are centered primarily on tactical needs
  - Only one unmanned logistics platform is planned as part of the Future Combat System (FCS), the MULE-T

- Current research and development efforts are focused on advanced perception capabilities, intelligent control architectures, tactical behaviors, micro autonomous systems and improved human-robot interfaces

- Logistics focused Robotics efforts include
  - Robotics technology that can enhance convoy safety (CAST)
  - Enhanced strength and endurance capabilities using Exoskeleton
  - Agile Robotics material handling capabilities for movement of sustainment commodities in an unstructured environment

The FCS MULE’s Three Variants: Assault, Countermine, and Transport

TARDEC CAST Technology Development

DARPA Urban Challenge

ARL XUV
The Army EOD units have had robotic platforms at the response team level since the late 1980’s. We are presently using the 5th generation EOD robotic system.

- MK 3 Mod 0 RONS – Legacy system, limited capability.
- MK 4 Mod 0 BomBot – DARPA developed, sacrificial, small lightweight.
- MK 1 Mod 0 Packbot – MTRS platform deployed to CENTCOM.
- MK 2 Mod 0 TALON – MTRS platform also deployed to CENTCOM.
- GMAV – Small ducted fan form factor based on JUONS, in CENTCOM.
- AEODRS – Joint Service EOD next generation robotic system.
- EXOSKELETON (XOS) – Wearable Robot, PEO-Soldier NSRDEC.
- Robots save EOD Soldiers lives, (2) MTRS per (3) man response team (3) response teams to a Platoon (3) Platoons per CO, 18 MTRS per CO.
Many emerging robotics capabilities can improve sustainment with respect to needed warfighter outcomes

Factors to consider

- Pressing operational needs that can minimize soldier exposure to dangerous operations (example: man-portable EOD Robots)
- Broad applicability of technology across logistics functional domains, technology maturity, process improvement/ROI potential
- Reliability, communications, security, interfaces, cultural acceptance, safety, and maintainability

Approach

- Conduct studies as necessary and incorporate expected robotics technologies into future concepts (ex. Maintenance strategy study)
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- Continue to partner/form collaborative relationships
- Identify and pursue development of needed capabilities
Potential Advances

- **Near to mid term**
  - Improvements to transportation capabilities (convoy safety enhancements, unmanned aerial transport of cargo)
  - Human strength/endurance improvements for maintenance and other selected tasks that require frequent lifting/movement of heavy loads
  - Improvements to material handling, inventory and packaging capabilities supporting supply and transportation functions

- **Mid to Longer term**
  - Near autonomous logistics convoys
  - Fully Immersive training capabilities
  - Multi-task optimization using teams of robots to collectively meet goals
  - Unmanned Arial and JLOTS transport of cargo
  - Vehicle recovery and automated maintenance functions
  - Near autonomous warehousing
  - Micro and nano size robots
Potential Advances and Considerations

- **Longer term**
  - Transformer like robots with the ability to make on-the-fly changes to terrestrial mobility characteristics (legs, wheels and tracks)
  - Mechanical arms/hands that meet/exceed human performance….enabling human-like robots to perform high dexterity tasks using common tools and methods to seamlessly needed functions
  - Successful reverse engineering of the human brain to improve artificial intelligence techniques
  - Greatly improved robotics perception capabilities, allowing for near fully autonomous operations
  - Fully immersive environments with capabilities to control teams of remote robots

- **Considerations moving forward**
  - Effects of unmanned technologies on doctrine
  - Policy for human robot interactions
  - Liability and safety concerns
  - Many great possibilities….