Overview

- Where we’ve been
- Where we are
- Where we’re going
Where We’ve Been

- Last decade the Air Force has made strides in migrating training into aircrew training devices
- Lead MAJCOMs (AETC, ACC, AMC, and AFSOC) determined what training would migrate based on device capabilities
  - Aircrew Training Devices (ATDs) were level C (MAF) or worse, and the CAF had UTD (part task trainers) and other low fidelity devices, some MAJCOMs had no aircrew training devices
- Flying Hour program was sacred
- AF long term vision for ATDs was limited (or disjointed)
Where We Are

- FY08 POM Flying Hours reduced
- Distributed Mission Operations and Training alive and well
- AF Senior Focus group energy initiatives
- Aircrew management issues
- MAF / CAF / AETC / AFSOC
Issues

- FY08 POM
- NDAA Section 832, language prohibiting services contracts for aircrew training...affects F-16, F-15C, AWACs MTCs
- AFMC now lead for CLS funding for all MAJCOMs
- Definition of “High-Fidelity” training systems?
Where We’re Going

- DMO and DMT
  - CAF / MAF / AFSOC / Joint / Coalition
- Contracts – Centralized Asset Management (CAM)
- Amount of Training in Aircrew Training devices
- AF oversight – “Sim Guy”
  - AFI guidance
- AF Roadmap
Discussion Topic: High Fidelity Simulator Definition

ACC uses these three criteria to define a high-fidelity DMO simulation:

- Immersive - provides a realistic, weapon system-like training environment (visuals, fully functional cockpits & systems)

- Connected - capability to conduct long-haul training (includes local team training and inter-team training with other shooters, C2ISR capabilities, etc., located at other distributed training locations)

- Integrated - Includes the ability to conduct briefings and debriefings among all participants (VTC-like sessions in a secure environment)