

**Persistent Surveillance System -
Tethered (PSS-T) (V2)
(version 2.0)**

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ICoE - Mil Intelligence School

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A Milestone Annex

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This System Training Plan (STRAP) is preliminary.
Front end analysis (mission, task, job) is ongoing. ICoE - Mil Intelligence School will amend and update this STRAP as details solidify.

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1.0 System Description

Description

The Persistent Surveillance System-Tethered (PSS-T) is a Government Owned Contractor Operated (GOCO) system, placed in storage at the Sierra Army Depot for future expeditionary and contingency needs. Four additional systems are allocated for Training, Testing, and Experimentation (TTE). The TTE site will contain medium and large aerostats. When the military identifies a unit for deployment it receives operational control of a PSS-T system and a supporting contracted operator team. The PSS-T provides a weather-dependent, day/night, 360-degree detection, surveillance, and target marking capability PSS-T has the ability to remain aloft continuously for at least 20 days. PSS-T is capable of cueing its sensors to a target and maintaining surveillance after receiving target coordinates from Command and Control (C2)/Fire Control Centers (FCCs). PSS-T is capable of detecting hostile fire, providing target coordinates to appropriate C2/FCCs, and marking (illuminating) ground targets for rapid reaction forces to engage. PSS-T can also provide communications relay and other capabilities, based on the payloads installed, such as Single Channel Ground and Airborne Radio System (SINCGARS). The system sustains a maximum lift of 2000 feet above ground level at a maximum of 6500 feet above sea level at 59 degrees Fahrenheit, 29.92 inches of mercury (in. Hg) barometric pressure, calm winds, and payload dependent .

Components

The PSS-T airframe/platform consist of, but are not limited to, a tethered aerostat, an inertial navigation system, Global Positioning System (GPS) sensors, Tactical Operation Center (TOC) Extension Kit (TEK) linked to Precision Fires Manager (PFM), weather sensors, aerostat state of health hardware, and installed mission payloads. The PSS-T incorporates the development of two airframe/platform size designs (medium and large). The Medium PSS-T will support tactical echelons at temporary and semi-permanent locations requiring greater mobility. The Medium (22 meter+) PSS-T will employ a two-sensor package and communication capability at lower base altitudes (Sea Level to 3000 feet). The Large (75 meter+) PSS-T will support operational echelons at semi-permanent and permanent locations requiring less mobility. The large PSS-T will employ a two-sensor package and communication capability at higher base altitudes (Sea Level to 4000 feet).

The PSS-T ground components include a mobile aerostat mooring platform, ground based acoustic sensors (Weapons Fire Event Detection System), a ground control shelter (GCS) for C2, and a Test, Maintenance and Office Shelter (TMOS). The Ground Control Shelter is an environmentally controlled

20 foot International Organization for Standardization (ISO) shelter housing operator personnel, electrical racks permitting ready rear accessibility to components by operator and maintenance personnel, aerostat control and monitoring components, GPS, Standard Definition/ High Definition (SD/HD) video distribution, monitoring and archiving equipment, Control of Links and Analysis Workstation (CLAW), Joint Services Work Station (JSWS), input/output connections, Flight Termination System (FTS), Air Traffic Control (ATC) radios, tower to hold antennas and weather sensors, weather/lightning detection monitoring equipment, Non-Classified Internet Protocol Router Network (NIPRNET)/Secret Internet Protocol Router Network (SIPRNET)/Defense Secure Network (DSN) connectivity. The TMOS is an environmentally controlled 20-foot ISO shelter housing personnel, test equipment, tools and general office equipment. The PSS-T also includes equipment needed to support the systems operation, such as generators, aerial lifts, forklifts, and Gator utility vehicles.

The PSS-T includes weather monitoring and lightning grounding system for protection of personnel, on-board systems, payloads, the tether, mooring platform, and ground station. The tether is marked with visible flags and Infra-Red (IR) strobes that are highly visible to pilots using night-vision goggles, in order to prevent aircraft from striking the tether.

Mission payloads

Mission payloads are those items carried by the aerostat that are not required for aerostat flight. PSS-T is a platform capable of providing persistent surveillance and information collection through the use of a suite of airborne sensor payload options (Electro Optical/Infrared (EO/IR), Wide Area Airborne Surveillance (WAAS) and Moving Target Indicator (MTI) radars) attached to the aerostat gondola and integrated ground sensors. Integrated ground sensors will support the airborne sensors through slew-to-cue capability to enhance the supported unit commander's situational understanding, target identification, target location accuracy, and I&W. The baseline capability for PSS-T Medium will be two sensor payloads. The baseline capability for PSS-T Large will be two sensor payloads plus additional communications extension payload capabilities for network and communications extension. Both the Medium and Large PSS-T will include ground-based weapons fire event detection sensors, which shall be fully integrated into the GCS for slew-to-cue capability. Other sensors or network and communications extension capabilities can be integrated into existing PSS-T platforms as required.

Role

The role of the PSS-T will be its integration into the aerial layer and base defense architectures to support the Commander's needs for persistent

surveillance and information collection at key temporary, semi-permanent, and permanent operating locations. PSS-T must interface with the existing mission command systems, especially the Distributed Common Ground System-Army (DCGS-A), and the supported TOC. Integration of the PSS-T with other surveillance and protection systems develops a detailed intelligence Field of Regard (FOR) and improves force protection. PSS-T will accentuate other on-board and off-board sensor near real time detections and combat reporting with slew-to-cue operation of on-board sensor capabilities. As a family of systems, PSS-T will consist of Medium and Large aerostat platforms to provide the Commander with operational and tactical flexibility to tailor PSS-T platforms to meet mission requirements and the threat situation. PSS-T fills a critical niche between force protection and aerial information collection assets in terms of availability, endurance and sensing capabilities. PSS-T will provide the supported Commander with persistent wide area surveillance and information collection on Named or Targeted Areas of Interest (NAI/TAI) to answer Priority Intelligence Requirements (PIR), provide enhanced near real time situational understanding, including Indications and Warnings (IW), and improved resolutions of pattern of life and identifications. A primary task will be to conduct routine surveillance of Lines of Communication (LOCs) and NAI/TAI surveillance to detect anomalies, identify and track targets, and provide wide and narrow Field of View (FOV) to determine safe collateral clearance distances to support fires and maneuver.

Mission

The PSS-T Payload supports tactical commanders by providing:

- Direct Threat Warning
- Wide Area Reconnaissance and Surveillance
- Detailed Situational Awareness
- Targeting Support
- Force Protection

The concept of employment

58 systems of the existing aerostat fleet are GOCO. 54 systems are stored and ready for future contingency operations. The Remaining four systems are set aside for training, testing, and experimentation . On-call Contractor teams will provide a PSS-T surge capability, as required, and a permanent Contractor force will be established to operate the four systems slated for training, testing, and experimentation. There will be a New Equipment Training (NET) for initial Contractors prior to taking permanent positions at training site. All subsequent Contractors training will be sustainment training. Upon unit receiving notice of deployment, requiring a PSS-T, a

system and supporting Contracted Operator staff are Operational Controlled (OPCON) to the unit.

2.0 Target Audience

The target audience is Officers, Warrant Officers, and Senior Non-Commissioned Officers. The Contracted Operators will operate the PSS-T during training, testing, experimentation and deployment. The Officer, Warrant Officer, and Senior Non-Commissioned officers will receive an initial overview of the system during Professional Military Education (PME) courses. An operational capabilities brief will given at NTC or upon deployment to theater to familiarize unit leadership on the mission capabilities of the PSS-T.

All Officer, Warrant Officer and Senior NCOs are branch immaterial positions. The reinforcement of the unique characteristics and features of the PSS-T occurs during career development courses. Existing system overview training in these courses will include, but is not limited to, PSS-T capabilities and/or limitations, employment/displacement and Doctrine and Tactics Training (DTT) of the PSS-T.

TARGET AUDIENCE			
MOS/ASI/AOC	Proponent Center of Excellence (CoE)		
Initial Military Training			
N/A			
Professional Military Training			

Career Management Field (CMF) Senior Non-Commissioned Officers (SR NCOs)	Proponent Senior Leadership Course (SLC)		
Warrant Officers	Proponent Warrant officer Basic Course (WOBC)	Proponent Warrant Officer Advanced Course (WOAC)	
Officers	Proponent Basic officer Leadership Course (BOLC)	Proponent Captains Career Course (CCC)	Proponent Pre-Command Course (PCC)
Functional Courses			
N/A			
Civilian Education			
N/A			
Other			
Contractors	Support Team		

	Training (STT)		
Additional Information/Requirements: PSS-T is a multi CoE driven program and not specific to one Center of Excellence.			

3.0 Assumptions

- Contractors will perform PSS-T mission/data link operations and aerostat maintenance.
- Product Director (PD) Aerostats (formerly Program Manager (PM) Meteorological and Target Identification Capabilities (MaTIC) will provide Contractor Logistic Support (CLS).
- PD Aerostats, will conduct a complete Logistical Support Analysis (LSA) for the system.
- PD Aerostats, in collaboration with proponent CoE, will conduct Tailored Mission Briefings with Officers, Warrant Officers, and Senior Non-Commissioned Officers assigned a PSS-T system.
- One permanent fixed sites located on YPG, contractor operated and maintained.
- Contracted operator teams will receive initial and refresher training at YPG.
- Contracted Operator teams will deploy to units in the field to provide an integrated capabilities brief to the gaining unit upon receipt of PSS-T. Contracted Operator teams will operate and maintain the PSS-T system while deployed.

4.0 Training Constraints

Constraint	Impact	Solutions
<p>Local and federal regulations and agreements restrict the collection of the full spectrum of PSS-T systems</p>	<p>PM / NSTID and the unit cannot conduct proper NET/DTT and sustainment training without IEWTPT and TSA. The signals environment generated by current signals-generating lacks sufficient realism of an actual signal-rich environment. Soldiers will not have sufficient experience to deal with an operational deployment of the system with maximum effectiveness</p>	<p>The use of the Intelligence Electronic Warfare Tactical Proficiency Trainer (IEWTPT) and a PSS-T Target Signature Array (TSA) for TEK simulations interface will allow analyst to maintain efficiency.</p>
<p>Lack of training resources available for Soldiers due to storage to deployment concept.</p>	<p>Knowledge base is lost as experienced PSS-T Soldiers depart units.</p>	<p>The use of IMI and the Training Support Package will keep personnel current and familiar with PSS-T system capabilities.</p>

5.0 System Training Concept

PSS-T system training will include institutional training, operational training, and self development training for Commanders and their respective staff. PSS-T system training will also include an initial NET to Contractors after which they will be responsible for sustainment of perishable skills. PD Aerostats will provide NET training at the YPG location with Training and Doctrine Command (TRADOC)-approved Training Support Package (TSP) hosted on the TRADOC-approved data repository. USAICoE must approve the Programs of Instruction (POI) to ensure they meet regulatory and doctrinal guidance. New Systems Training and Integration Directorate (NSTID) will conduct Verification and Validation (V&V) on all Training Support Packages (TSPs) of PSS-T systems.

- **Institutional training:** consists of an integrated capabilities brief given by proponent CoE as an update to applicable leader's course(s). Recommended courses include SLC, BOLC, CCC, PCC, WOAC, and WOBC.
- **Operational training:** consists of leader's capabilities brief given prior to or upon deployment to theater focusing on the employment, associated resources required and points for consideration when assigned a PSS-T system. The contractor provides additional TEK training for TOC analysts. After assignment of a contractor team, training is given at the unit or during Reception, Staging, Onward-movement & Integration (RSOI). Incoming and resident Contracted Operators receive sustainment training on perishable critical individual tasks at YPG. PD Aerostats will use the Intelligence Electronic Warfare Tactical Proficiency Trainer (IEWTPT) and will provide a PSS-T Target Signature Array (TSA) to be the simulations interface through IEWTPT.
- **Self Development training:** consists of training for leaders focused on employment, resourcing, mission management and intelligence functions. Training will utilize the TRADOC-approved NET TSP to maintain mission-specific proficiencies centered on distributed Learning (dL), Interactive Multimedia Instruction (IMI), and TSP Lesson Plans (LP) in an unclassified and classified environment.
- All CoE training domains will focus on the TSP as the foundation for training.
- NSTID will host dL products on appropriately classified networks for self-development training.
- The PSS-T TSP supports training for all PSS-T configurations in Institutional, Operational, and Self-Development domains. The TSP will train individual and collective tasks/skills to develop proficient operators, leaders, and staffs. All training products, Training Aids,

Devices, Simulations, Simulators (TADSS), and training related materials are included in the PSS-T TSP. The TSP must, at a minimum, provide the following materials/capabilities:

- System software and hardware Interactive Electronic Technical Manuals (IETM)
- Software User Manuals (SUM)
- Software User Guides (SUG)
- DTT developed by NSTID and integrated into the NET POI

Distributed and Computer Based Training (CBT) modules supporting IMI for all system user interfaces both operator and maintainer as applicable, at the appropriate level for the subject material as described in TP 350-70-12 , The Army Distributed Learning (DL) Guide, 6 May 2013.

5.1 New Equipment Training Concept (NET)

PD Aerostats develops and resources the NET Plan (NETP) to train Contracted Operators in the skills and knowledge necessary to deploy, operate and re-deploy the PSS-T. NET concentrates on the operator level individual tasks; and will expose Contracted Operators to mission oriented analysis task training. PD Aerostats will provide a NET TSP consisting of, at a minimum, the NET POI, LPs, Evaluations, IETM, SUM, SUG and Training Schedules. NSTID shall perform V&V of the NET materials. PD Aerostats will conduct NET at the YPG fixed site upon receipt of initial PSS-T system.

The NET will use the TSP to train Contracted Operators assigned to the system. The NET TSP will incorporate IMI Interactive Courseware (ICW) at Interactivity Level Three (see below), to include interactive LPs linked to associated technical manuals and various diagrams. At the completion of the initial NET, the training materials will remain in hard copy format and be available on the TRADOC approved repositories. The proponent CoE maintains data repositories to support individual/unit sustainment training programs. NSTID develops and incorporates DTT into the LPs for Contracted Operators and unit staff and leadership. IMI Levels are as follows:

- Level 1 -Passive.
 - The student acts solely as a receiver of information.
- Level 2 -Limited participation.
 - The student makes simple responses to instructional cues.
- Level 3 -Complex participation.
 - The student makes a variety of responses using varied techniques in response to instructional cues.
- Level 4 -Real-time participation.
 - The student is directly involved in a life-like set of complex cues and responses.

5.2 Displaced Equipment Training (DET)

5.3 Doctrine and Tactics Training (DTT)

The respective training developer section for each proponent CoE develops and provides DTT as a component of NET. PD Aerostats resources DTT integration into the NET POI; each respective training developer section develops and refines the DTT per the current operational Tactics, Techniques and Procedures (TTP) and ensures the incorporation of the DTT into the integrated capabilities brief given to unit leadership. The respective training developer section for each proponent CoE reviews the DTT when system or doctrine modifications become relevant and updates the TSP as necessary. The respective training developer section for each proponent CoE will disseminate all TSP modifications to fielded units and update all PSS-T data repositories.

5.4 Training Test Support Package (TTSP)

If further testing is required, USAICoE NSTID will develop, validate, and approve the TTSP in conjunction with PD Aerostats and TRADOC Capabilities Manager for Intelligence Sensors (TCM IS). TRADOC Regulation 350-70 and the Army Learning Model TP 525-8-2 w/C1 06Jun2011 will guide development of the TTSP. The TTSP will outline the methods and procedures used to train, evaluate, test and certify individual, crew, and collective training (who, where, and how training is to be certified). The TTSP will include PSS-T training for associated planning issues, system operations, doctrine, tactics, and maintenance.

The initial TTSP includes:

- Approved System Training Plan (STRAP)
- Test Training Certification Plan (TTCP)
- Training data requirements (instructional material to be revised before beginning training)
- Test resource support (manpower, etc.)
- Classification Authority

The final TTSP will consist of:

- Training schedule
- List of training devices and embedded training components
- Draft Soldiers' Training Publications (STP) consistent with analysis data
- Target audience description
- LPs
- System Critical Task List (CTL)
- Safety Review
- Environmental Review
- Foreign disclosure review and rating
- Approved STRAP
- TTCP
- Training data requirements (instructional material to be revised before beginning training)
- Test resource support (manpower, etc.)
- Classification Authority

6.0 Institutional Training Domain

Institutional training consists of a capabilities brief that highlights the functions and intended use for the system. PD Aerostats provides a PSS-T specific training video at the UNCLASSIFIED//FOUO and SECRET levels for use in the capabilities brief. Institutional training is limited to senior leaders responsible for resourcing or fielding the system, standard across the CoEs, and is not branch specific. Institutional training also introduces leaders to the TEK.

6.1 Institutional Training Concept and Strategy

Institutional training will consist of an integrated capabilities brief given by proponent CoE as an update to applicable leader's course(s). Recommended courses include: SLC, BOLC, CCC, PCC, WOAC, and WOBC. The integrated capabilities brief consists of descriptions of the two models of aerostat equipment; capabilities and limitations of the equipment, loading of crypto, maintain site security, set-up of site, and other basic PSS-T operations, sensor footprint, altitude limitations, and weather restrictions. The integrated capabilities brief should also include the full scope of system install and set-up to include TEK, site survey, system hazards, and the Restricted Operating Zone (ROZ) requirements.

6.1.1 Product Lines

PSS-T institutional product lines will include the training equipment, courseware, training manuals, TSPs, training facilities necessary to train Soldiers and Leaders on PSS-T capabilities.

6.1.1.1 Training Information Infrastructure

PSS-T Training Information Infrastructure (TII) will exchange data, as required by the Training Support System (TSS) to implement the Integrated Training Environment (ITE), with Army Training Information Architecture-Migrated (ATIA-M), Common Training Instrumentation Architecture (CTIA); Live, Virtual, and Constructive-Integrating Architecture (LVC-IA); and Live, Virtual, Constructive, Gaming-Integrating Training Environment (LVCG-ITE) to support the primary components of the TII.

6.1.1.1.1 Hardware, Software, and Communications Systems

TII will require use of the following hardware, software, and communications systems:

- National Security Agency (NSA) approved tool set
- DCGS-A v3.1.6 software package (or follow on)
- TRADOC-approved database repository
- NIPRNET
- SIPRNET
- The Central Army Registry (CAR), TRADOC approved unclassified database repository

6.1.1.1.2 Storage, Retrieval, and Delivery

The Army Training Network (ATN) provides access to: the Digital Training Management System (DTMS), the Combined Arms Training Strategies (CATS), Army Training Requirements and Resource System (ATRRS), and TRADOC approved data repositories will manage PSS-T institutional TII.

6.1.1.1.3 Management Capabilities

The DTMS, Distributed Learning System (DLS), Automated Instructional Management System - Personal Computer (AIMS-PC), and other databases as applicable, will manage PSS-T TII.

6.1.1.1.4 Other Enabling Capabilities

Other TII enabling capabilities may include but are not limited to Joint Training Information Management System (JTIMS).

6.1.1.2 Training Products

6.1.1.2.1 Courseware

Courseware will follow current Professional Development and TRADOC Polices/Guidelines.

6.1.1.2.2 Courses

Courses will follow current Professional Development POI, Policies, and Guidelines; recommended courses to update include SLC, BOLC, CCC, PCC, WOAC, and WOBC.

6.1.1.2.3 Training Publications

Training Publications will follow current Professional Development POI, Policies, and Guidelines.

6.1.1.2.4 Training Support Package (TSP)

The TSP is the foundation for operational training and sustainment of individual and collective skills for Contracted Operators. The PD will develop the TSP IAW TR 350-70 (including ADDIE process); TP 528-8-2-w/C1 (methods); using the Training Development Capability (TDC); Training Requirements Analysis System (TRAS) (uses ADDIE outputs for PPBES input); and update the individual and collective tasks in the Digital Training Management System and the Combined Arms Training Strategies (CATS).

PSS-T TSP is exportable and integrates training products/materials necessary to train applicable individual and collective tasks. PSS-T TSP provides a structured training program that supports Contracted Operator training. The TSP is developed and placed in storage with the PSS-T system until deployment. The development of all IMI associated as part of the TSP is at IMI Level three. The TSP, at a minimum, must provide the following materials/capabilities:

- NET TSP/DTT for all PSS-T system tasks
- System software and hardware IETM
- SUM/SUG
- IMI for all system user interfaces both operator and maintainer as applicable, at the appropriate level for the subject material as described in TP 350-70-12, The Army Distributed Learning (DL) Guide, 3 May 2013.
- TSP must be developed in compliance with Army Enterprise Architecture (AEA) under the Joint Technical Architecture-Army (JTA-A). ATIA, CTIA, and accepted Department of Defense (DoD) standards (i.e. Army Distributive Learning (ADL)), Sharable Courseware Object Reference Model (SCORM) will be implemented in the design and development of embedded and distributive learning products.
- The TSP includes the leave behind POIs and LPs with integrated DTT, user's manuals and references (IETMs), and all dL developed for system training. The TSP includes an integrated capabilities brief consisting of descriptions of the two models of aerostat equipment and the TEK; capabilities and limitations of the equipment, sensor footprint, altitude limitations and weather restrictions. Training support package should also include the full scope of system install and set-up to include site survey, system hazards, and the ROZ requirements.

6.1.1.3 TADSS

Not Applicable

6.1.1.4 Training Facilities and Land

Not Applicable

6.1.1.5 Training Services

Not Applicable

6.1.2 Architectures and Standards Component

6.1.2.1 Operational View (OV)

y – *Applicable CoE and Leader's Courses*



Leadership Development Courses

**SLC, WOBC,
BOLC, CCC, PCC**



CAPABILITIES BRIEF

CoE

- Capabilities brief incorporated into existing briefs at Leadership schools consist of:
 - Descriptions of the two models of aerostat equipment
 - Capabilities and limitations of the equipment
 - Sensor footprint
 - Altitude limitations and weather

07 Altitude limitations and weather
restrictions



Institutional OV-1

6.1.2.2 Systems View (SV)

Not Applicable

6.1.2.3 Technical View (TV)

Not Applicable

6.1.3 Management, Evaluation, and Resource (MER) Processes Component

6.1.3.1 Management

Proponent CoE, with the support of PD Aerostats and Program Executive Office for Simulation, Training, and Instrumentation (PEO STRI), will develop the Tailored Mission Brief and associated training devices (where applicable).

6.1.3.1.1 Strategic Planning

Proponent CoE, in conjunction with respective Training Development and Support (TD&S), will determine the PSS-T institutional training strategy to ensure the total training package meets the requirements set forth in the Joint Direct-Support Airborne Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance (JDSAISR) Initial Capabilities Document (ICD) . USAICoE will design the institutional strategy in accordance with Army policy and strategic visions included in the following documents:

- Intelligence 2020 Strategic Plan
- TP 525-8-2 The United States Army Learning Concept 2015 (20 June 2011)
- TP 525-3-1The United States Army Operating Concept 2016-2028 (19 August 2010)
- TRADOC Campaign Plan
- TRADOC Commander training guidance
- USAICoE Commander training guidance

6.1.3.1.2 Concept Development and Experimentation (CD&E)

Not Applicable

6.1.3.1.3 Research and Studies

Not Applicable

6.1.3.1.4 Policy and Guidance

The following Army Regulations (AR), Army Doctrine Publication (ADP), Army Doctrine Reference Publication (ADRP), Field Manual (FM), TRADOC Regulation (TR), and Training Publications (TP) describe the implementation of the TSS for PSS-T:

- AR 350-1 Army Training and Leader Development (04 August 2011)
- AR 350-38 Policies and Management for Training Aids, Devices, Simulators and Simulations (28 March 2013)
- AR 95-2 Airspace, Airfields/Heliports, Flight Activities, Air Traffic Control, and Navigational Aids (16 October 2008)
- ADP 2-0 Intelligence (31 August 2012)
- ADRP 2-0 Intelligence (31 August 2012)
- ADP 3-0 Unified Land Operations (ULO) (10 October 2011)
- ADRP 3-0 Unified Land Operations (ULO) (16 May 2012)
- ADP 7-0 Training Units and Developing Leaders (23 August 2012)
- ADRP 7-0 Training Units and Developing Leaders (23 August 2012)
- FM 3-52 Army Airspace Control (08 February 2013)
- FM 1-100 Army Aviation Operations (21 February 1997)
- TR 71-20 Concept Development, Capabilities Determination and Capabilities Integration (23 February 2012)
- TR 350-70 Army Learning Policy and Systems (06 December 2011)
- TP 525-8-2 The United States Army Learning Concept 2015 w/C1 (06 June 2011)
- TP 525-3-1 The United States Army Operating Concept 2016-2028 (19 Aug 2010)
- U.S. Army Forces Command (FORSCOM) Commander's training guidance
- TRADOC Commander's training guidance
- U.S. Army Intelligence and Security Command (INSCOM) Commander's training guidance
- USAICoE Commander's training guidance
- U.S. Army Aviation Center of Excellence (USAACE) Commander's training guidance
- U.S. Army Maneuver Center of Excellence (MCoE) Commander's training guidance
- U.S. Army Signals Center of Excellence (SIGCoE) Commander's training guidance

6.1.3.1.5 Requirements Generation

Requirements Generation includes these actions:

- STRAP, 25 September 2013
- PSS-T Capability Production Document (CPD), 25 November 2013
- JDSAIRS ICD (0 9 September 2010)

6.1.3.1.6 Synchronization

USAICoE will synchronize PSS-T training development requirements with DCGS-A and other Centers of Excellence (CoE) training efforts. USAICoE will incorporate PSS-T TTPs and mission profiles into the A-ISR training strategy to maximize training opportunities and leverage existing initiatives .

6.1.3.1.7 Joint Training Support

Not Applicable

6.1.3.2 Evaluation

Proponent CoE Quality Assurance Office (QAO) will evaluate PSS-T institutional courses through established formal and informal processes to ensure efficient and effective training.

6.1.3.2.1 Quality Assurance (QA)

The proposed CoE QAO provides oversight on institutional training curriculums by evaluating classroom instruction and associated training documentation and courseware.

6.1.3.2.2 Assessments

The proponent CoE QAO performs assessments of all institutional courses by individual surveys, special surveys and classroom monitoring. QAO will provide proponent CoE survey results to the Deputy Commander of Training and all relevant command sections related to a given survey.

6.1.3.2.3 Customer Feedback

PSS-T uses customer feedback for evaluations and corrections to the PSS-T TSP. Feedback tools include:

- Electronic media for surveys
- Interviews
- Questionnaires
- End of course critiques
- After-Action Reviews (AARs)

6.1.3.2.4 Lessons Learned/After-Action Reviews (AARs)

Not Applicable

6.1.3.3 Resource

Item Resourced	Prior	FY14 Yrs or \$K	FY15 Yrs or \$K	FY16 Yrs or \$K	FY17 Yrs or \$K	FY18 Yrs or \$K	FY19 Yrs or \$K
<u>Manpower - TD</u>							
Contractor		1.0MY	1.0MY	1.0MY	1.0MY	1.0MY	1.0MY
Civilian		1.0MY	1.0MY	1.0MY	1.0MY	1.0MY	1.0MY
Enlisted		1.0MY	1.0MY	1.0MY	1.0MY	1.0MY	1.0MY
Warrant							
Officer		0.2MY	0.2MY	0.2MY	0.2MY	0.2MY	0.2MY
Contract/Spt		\$170K	\$175K	\$180K	\$185K	\$190K	\$195K
Civ Pay		\$225K	\$231k	\$236K	\$241K	\$246K	\$251K

Trvl/Per Diem		\$55K	\$61K	\$65K	\$70K	\$75K	\$81K
Other							

Rationale: The Training Developers (TNGDEVs) need to develop and maintain the programs of instruction and other outputs of the Analysis, Design, Development, Implementation, and Evaluation (ADDIE) process; to include the integrated capabilities brief. Travel/Per Diem represents cost to attend training and reviews; and for one instructor/key personnel (per quarter) to conduct V&V, coordination, and evaluate training prior to operational testing. Temporary Duty (TDY) costs for required reviews and meetings are based on four 5-day meetings per year totaling \$6052 = 4 x \$1,513. Cost breakdown per trip: \$1,513 = [\$850 travel + \$425 per Diem (5 days @ \$85 per day) + \$238 rental car and fuel (5 days @ \$48 per day plus fuel)].

7.0 Operational Training Domain

Initial operational training will begin when a deploying unit receives a PSS-T system and contractor team at the deployment site. The contractor team responsible for deploying the PSS-T will conduct PSS-T operational training for commanders. Training via capabilities brief will focus on system resources, system capabilities, and successful strategies for combating enemy TTPs. Operational training will also include on the job training (OJT) for the TEK. At the commander's discretion, field conditions, and system availability, non-MOS specific Soldiers will be required to man the TEK, if fielded with the PSS-T system. The contractor team provides Soldiers TEK operations training on a case-by-case basis. The TEK training enables the TOC staff to have full control of FMV sensors and provides TOC direct joystick control of FMV sensor(s). The TEK allows use of MX-family of cameras Laser Illumination/Range Finder and use of MGRS inputs to auto slew cameras. The TEK enables the Precision Fires Manager (PFM) to receive coordinate for targeting solution to organic weapon systems. If the operational tempo does not allow for adequate training time prior to deployment, then training will be provided to the commander or his representative will take place during RSOI in theater.

7.1 Operational Training Concept and Strategy

Operational training will consist of NET and collective training.

NET: PSS-T NET given to Contracted Operator teams at YPG consists of role-specific POI to prepare the system and operators to deploy the system to a fielded unit and to employ PSS-T capabilities in direct support to tactical operations. At each fielding event, PD Aerostats will deliver an up-to-date NET TSP in approved TRADOC formats, sufficient to train a full complement of contracted operators to employ PSS-T in decisive action operations. The TSP includes the leave behind POIs and LPs with integrated DTT, user's manuals and references (IETMs), and TADSS/TSA developed for system training. The capabilities brief consists of descriptions of the two models of aerostat equipment; capabilities and limitations of the equipment, loading of crypto, maintain site security, set-up of site, and other basic PSS-T operations, sensor footprint, altitude limitations, and weather restrictions. The capabilities brief should also include the full scope of system install and set-up to include TEK, site survey, system hazards, and the ROZ per the unit commander. PD Aerostats will run the Training Program for new Operators and will run sustainment training for seasoned Operators.

TEK TSA Training: Contractor led training that provides the unit staff and Commander the capability to control the PSS-T sensor suite from the TOC. This training provides a real time link to the sensor to support critical missions. This training also relinquishes control of sensors to the military from the contractors to ID targets suitable for engagement with precision weapons. The TEK training enables the TOC staff to have full control of FMV sensors and provides TOC direct joystick control of FMV sensor(s). The TEK allows use of MX-family of cameras Laser Illumination/Range Finder and use of MGRS inputs to auto slew cameras. The TEK enables the Precision Fires Manager (PFM) to receive coordinates for targeting solution to organic weapon systems.

Collective Training: Upon being OPCON to a deployed military unit the Contracted Operator will provide mission specific capabilities brief to Leaders. Once deployed to Area of Operation (AO) the unit commander may direct military resources to conduct collective training with PSS-T in order to support force protection efforts, targeting, surveillance, and reconnaissance.

7.1.1 Product Lines

PSS-T operational product lines will include the training equipment, courseware, training manuals, TSPs, training facilities, and land necessary to train and sustain Soldiers on PSS-T capabilities and collective tasks. PSS-T operational training will leverage other training capabilities where possible to realize efficiencies for the Army.

PSS-T product lines will be in accordance with the following:

- CJCSI 6212.01F , Net Ready Key Performance Parameter (NR/KPP), (21 March 2012)
- AR 350-1 , Army Training and Education, (04 August 2011)
- AR 350-38 , Policies and Management for Training Aids, Devices, Simulators and Simulations (28 March 2013)
- TR 71-20 , Concept Development, Capabilities Determination, and Capabilities Integration , (23 February 2011)
- TR 350-70, Army Learning Policy and Systems. (06 December 2011)
- DA Pamphlet 350-XX, The Army Training Support System (Draft)
- TRADOC Architecture Management Plan (TAMP)
- TRADOC Standard Operation Procedures for Developing Department of the Army Operational Architectures
- TRADOC Futures Center Architectures Development Guide, version .7 (DRAFT), (2004)

7.1.1.1 Training Information Infrastructure

The PSS-T TII will exchange data, as required by the TSS, with ATIA-M, CTIA, LVC-IA, and LVCG-ITE to support the primary components of the TII.

7.1.1.1.1 Hardware, Software, and Communications Systems

TII will require the use of the following hardware, software, and communications:

- NIPRNET
- SIPRNET
- DCGS-A
- Persistence Surveillance and Dissemination System of Systems (PSDS2)

7.1.1.1.2 Storage, Retrieval, and Delivery

PSS-T training information may be located at one or more of the following:

- Intelligence Knowledge Network (IKN)
- IKN-SECRET (S)
- MilSuite
- CALL
- Army Training Network (ATN) After Action Review System (AARS)
- Army Training Information Architecture (ATIA)

These capabilities allow for the collection and organization of, and provide access to, digital TSS products and information.

7.1.1.1.3 Management Capabilities

The ATN, DTMS, and other applicable database will manage PSS-T TII.

7.1.1.1.4 Other Enabling Capabilities

Other TII enabling capabilities will include IMI.

7.1.1.2 Training Products

Unit personnel will receive proficiency using PSS-T system IMI.

7.1.1.2.1 Courseware

Units will select mission-appropriate courseware materials from the NET TSP and modify as necessary to satisfy the commander's requirements. PD Aerostats enters the TSP for PSS-T into a database under its direction. Storage of operational courseware is in hard copy with the PSS-T system. After development, all training materials become available to the unit on the appropriate network depending upon the classification or the respective training developer section for each proponent can deliver training materials to the requestor via email. PD Aerostats will develop a formal, role-specific sustainment program from the PSS-T TSP. PD Aerostats will select mission-appropriate interactive courseware and interactive multimedia instruction from the TSP and modify as necessary to satisfy the commander's requirements. PD Aerostats will provide all such modified courseware to USAICoE to update the training database or incorporate into web-based instruction.

7.1.1.2.2 Courses

Not Applicable

7.1.1.2.3 Training Publications

The TSP, including SUMs, SUGs and IETMs, will be provided and accessible from the knowledge centers for training at units.

7.1.1.2.4 TSP

The TSP is the foundation for operational training and sustainment of individual and collective skills for Contracted Operators. The PD will develop the TSP IAW TR 350-70 (including ADDIE process); TP 528-8-2-w/C1 (methods); using the Training Development Capability (TDC); Training Requirements Analysis System (TRAS) (uses ADDIE outputs for PPBES input); and update the individual and collective tasks in the Digital Training Management System and the Combined Arms Training Strategies (CATS).

PSS-T TSP is exportable and integrates training products/materials necessary to train applicable individual and collective tasks. PSS-T TSP provides a structured training program that supports Contracted Operator training. The TSP is developed and placed in storage with the PSS-T system until deployment. The development of all IMI associated as part of the TSP is at IMI Level three. The TSP, at a minimum, must provide the following materials/capabilities:

- NET TSP/DTT for all PSS-T system tasks
- System software and hardware IETM
- SUM/SUG
- IMI for all system user interfaces both operator and maintainer as applicable, at the appropriate level for the subject material as described in TP 350-70-12, The Army Distributed Learning (DL) Guide, 6 May 2013.
- TSP must be developed in compliance with AEA under the JTA-A. ATIA, CTIA, and accepted DoD standards (i.e. ADL), Sharable Courseware Object Reference Model (SCORM) will be implemented in the design and development of embedded and distributive learning products.
- The TSP includes the leave behind POIs and LPs with integrated DTT, user's manuals and references (IETMs), and all dL developed for system training. The TSP includes an integrated capabilities brief consisting of descriptions of the two models of aerostat equipment and the TEK; capabilities and limitations of the equipment, sensor footprint, altitude limitations and weather restrictions. Training support package should also include the full scope of system install and set-up to include site survey, system hazards, and the ROZ requirements.

7.1.1.3 TADSS

The PSS-T training concept relies on Virtual and Constructive training simulations to reduce the risk and cost of training Soldiers and contractors to employ PSS-T. PD Aerostats will provide the resources to develop PSS-T TADSS according to TRADOC Regulation 350-70 dated 06 December 2011, TP 350-70-12, The Army Distributed Learning (DL) Guide, 3 May 2013 and TRADOC Pamphlet 350-37 Objective Force Embedded Training (OFET) Users E-functional Description dated 09 June 2003. All institutional TSPs will incorporate role-appropriate PSS-T TADSS in conformance to the specifications and standards of the ATIA Technical Standards Suite.

7.1.1.3.1 Training Aids

Training Aids will include but not be limited to the following:

- PD Aerostats will provide digital copies of the role-specific training aids developed for NET for applicable CoE to incorporate in PSS-T operational training. At a minimum, training aids will include IETMs, SUM/SUGs, student handouts, job aids, and role/position checklists.

7.1.1.3.2 Training Devices

PD Aerostats will develop the PSS-T TEK TSA to support individual and collective training.

7.1.1.3.3 Simulators

PD Aerostats will provide a PSS-T TEK TSA to be the simulations interface through IEWTPT to the Army family of combined arms simulations. The PSS-T TEK TSA will provide simulated sensor data to the PSS-T payload control software as PSS-T Simulators (SIMs) become available.

7.1.1.3.4 Simulations

The PSS-T TEK TSA will connect to IEWTPT and provide operators with data from realistic scenarios for training. The simulation will have the capability interact with the Integrate Training Environment (ITE). The TSA will also provide the critical interface between the constructive simulations to replicate PSS-T collection capability during training exercises and unit training events. PD Aerostats will leverage existing sensors and activity models to replicate systems in the virtual battle-space of the Joint Land Component Constructive Training Capability (JLCCTC) federation of simulations. These simulations will provide realistic vignettes for use at YPG.

7.1.1.3.5 Instrumentation

USAICoE, PEO STRI, INSCOM, and PD Aerostats will assess training instrumentation requirements during system development.

7.1.1.4 Training Facilities and Land

Units will train using existing facilities and land at YPG or RSOI site.

7.1.1.4.1 Ranges

Live PSS-T training will require airspace for training flights and an electronic warfare range at YPG or RSOI site.

7.1.1.4.2 Maneuver Training Areas (MTA)

Live PSS-T training will require use of YPG to role-play supported units and targets.

Live PSS-T training will not require use of role-play supported units and targets at RSOI site.

7.1.1.4.3 Classrooms

Units will utilize pre-existing classrooms and briefing areas to conduct briefing.

7.1.1.4.4 CTCs

PD Aerostats will resource modeling of PSS-T system capabilities in the constructive simulation (when available) for collective training at CTCs. CTCs will be able to stimulate PSS-T payload control software interfaces with the constructive simulation via the TSA and IEWTPT.

7.1.1.4.5 Logistics Support Areas

PSS-T operational training at YPG will not require logistics support areas beyond existing contractor facilities. During RSOI support for the PSS-T senior leaders will be required to resource logistics support for the PSS-T.

7.1.1.4.6 Mission Command Training Centers (MCTC)

Mission Training Complex (MTC) will use PSS-T capability models to present Soldiers and leaders with realistic responses to requests for support from PSS-T units before, during, and after simulated combat events. PSS-T units will participate in MTC events, using the TSA to populate PSS-T capability models in the constructive simulation.

7.1.1.5 Training Services

PD Aerostats will support all training capabilities associated with the PSS-T program throughout the systems life cycle.

7.1.1.5.1 Management Support Services

PSS-T operational training will require access to appropriate database or NET leave behind training packages.

7.1.1.5.2 Acquisition Support Services

Acquisition support is required for software/software upgrades, licensing/licensing renewals, and hardware/hardware upgrades.

In addition, acquisition support will be required for:

- System simulator maintenance contract
- Classroom facilities PSS-T suite development and maintenance contract

7.1.1.5.3 General Support Services

Where required these services will be resourced by PD Aerostats.

7.1.2 Architectures and Standards Component

7.1.2.1 Operational View (OV)

g – Fixed Sites and Areas of Operation





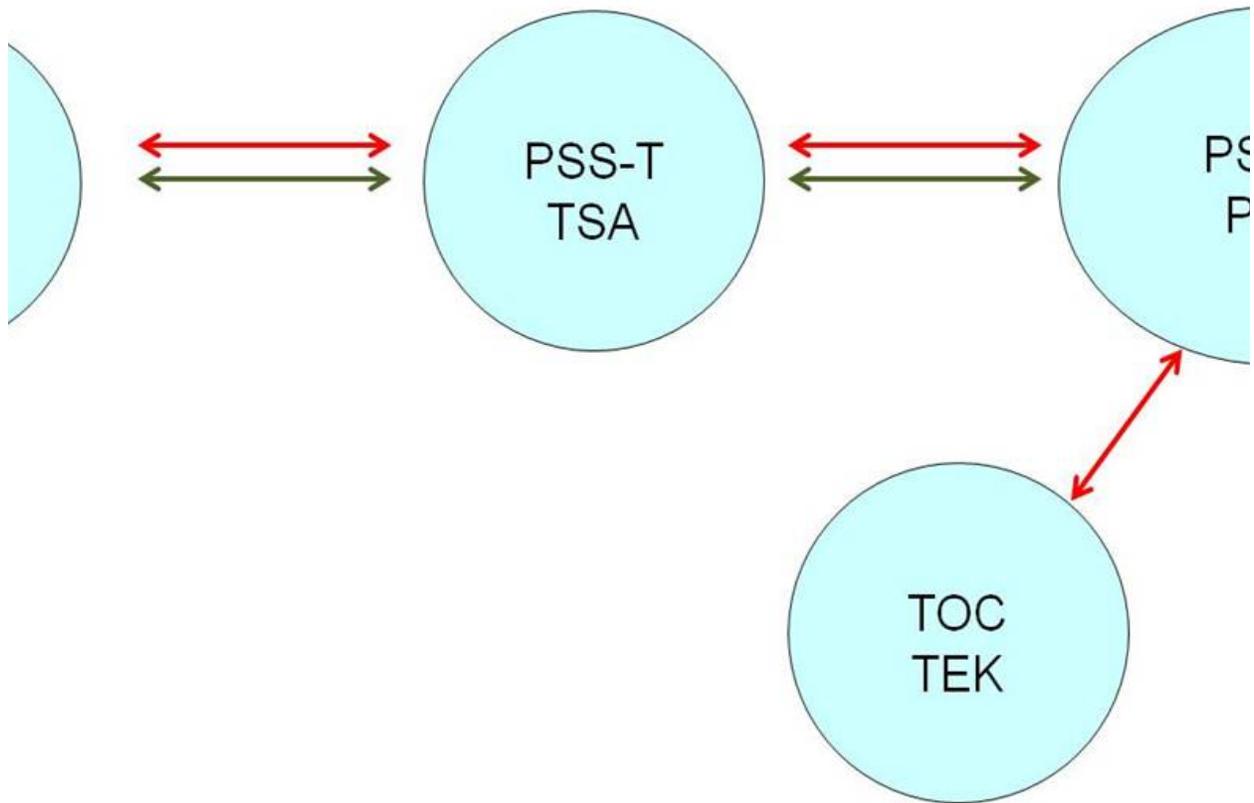
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- PSS-T Contract
OPCON to a mil
operators will gi
Briefing to inclu
unit commande

Operational

7.1.2.2 Systems View (SV)

Operational PSS-T - Training SV-1



Operational OV-1

7.1.2.3 Technical View (TV)

Not Applicable

7.1.3 Management, Evaluation, and Resource (MER) Processes Component

7.1.3.1 Management

PD Aerostats, in coordination with USAICoE, will develop and manage the training curricula and associated training devices.

7.1.3.1.1 Strategic Planning

PSS-T operational training supports the over-arching JDSAIRS ICD requirements to ensure Soldiers are capable of exploiting intelligence from all Aerial-Intelligence Surveillance Reconnaissance (A-ISR) assets in support of ULO. PSS-T training capabilities must apply the following force design and training concepts:

- TP 525-8-2 The United States Army Learning Concept 2015 w/C1 (06 June 2011)
- TP 525-3-1The United States Army Operating Concept 2016-2028 (19 August 2010)
- FORSCOM Commander training guidance
- INSCOM Commander training guidance
- USAICoE Commander training guidance
- Intelligence 2020 Strategic plan

7.1.3.1.2 Concept Development and Experimentation (CD&E)

Not Applicable

7.1.3.1.3 Research and Studies

Not Applicable

7.1.3.1.4 Policy and Guidance

The following describe the implementation of the TSS for PSS-T:

- AR 350-1 Army Training and Leader Development (04 August 2011)
- AR 350-38 Policies and Management for Training Aids, Devices, Simulators and Simulations (28 March 2013)
- AR 95-2 Airspace, Airfields/Heliports, Flight Activities, Air Traffic Control, and Navigational Aids (16 October 2008)
- ADP 2-0 Intelligence (31 August 2012)
- ADRP 2-0 Intelligence (31 August 2012)
- ADP 3-0 Unified Land Operations (ULO) (10 October 2011)
- ADRP 3-0 Unified Land Operations (ULO) (16 May 2012)
- ADP 7-0 Training Units and Developing Leaders (23 August 2012)
- ADRP 7-0 Training Units and Developing Leaders (23 August 2012)
- FM 3-52 Army Airspace Control (08 February 2013)
- FM 1-100 Army Aviation Operations (21 February 1997)
- TR 71-20 Concept Development, Capabilities Determination and Capabilities Integration (23 February 2012)
- TR 350-70 Army Learning Policy and Systems (06 December 2011)
- TP 525-8-2 The United States Army Learning Concept 2015 w/C1 (06 June 2011)
- TP 525-3-1 The United States Army Operating Concept 2016-2028 (19 Aug 2010)
- FORSCOM Commander's training guidance
- TRADOC Commander's training guidance
- INSCOM Commander's training guidance
- USAICoE Commander's training guidance
- USAACE Commander's training guidance
- MCoE Commander's training guidance
- SIGCoE Commander's training guidance

7.1.3.1.5 Requirements Generation

Requirements Generation includes these actions:

- STRAP (25 September 2013)
- PSS-T CPD (25 November 2013)
- JDSAIR ICD (0 9 September 2010)

7.1.3.1.6 Synchronization

The contractor operators will coordinate sensor feeds to the parent unit. Synchronization of PSS-T training development requirements with the DCGS-A training requirements as applicable; coordination is made with other training centers (e.g. Aviation Center of Excellence) to develop TTPs for tactical maneuver commanders to leverage PSS-T capabilities in support of operations .

7.1.3.1.7 Joint Training Support

Not Applicable

7.1.3.2 Evaluation

The Quality Assurance Office (QAO) must receive feedback from students to ensure the training products produced and the students trained meet the user's needs. Feedback will assist Proponent CoE in correcting training deficiencies, and will provide information that may affect the next generation of equipment or product improvements. Updating and revising training courses and materials as necessary.

7.1.3.2.1 Quality Assurance (QA)

The respective training developer section for each proponent will use AARs conducted during and at the conclusion of initial NET/DTT to ensure quality and content of the training satisfies unit requirements. Then they will use responses to make immediate modifications and/or supplementations to the NET/DTT if needed. One year after fielding, they will solicit feedback from the unit to determine long term effectiveness of NET/DTT and sustainment training. Feedback will assist Proponent CoE in correcting training deficiencies and will provide information that may affect the next generation of equipment or product improvements.

7.1.3.2.2 Assessments

NSTID representatives evaluate and validate NET/DTT at fixed sites. A NSTID representative conducts their portion of the NET/DTT, conducts AARs, and recommends changes to the training materials as required. NETT uses STX at the conclusion of training to evaluate student proficiency and provides retraining as required.

7.1.3.2.3 Customer Feedback

Customer feedback plays an important role in improving training development and future training. The respective training developer section for each proponent develops, distributes, and collects AAR/feedback forms to/from NET/DTT participants and also reviews the forms and provides copies to the PM.

7.1.3.2.4 Lessons Learned/After-Action Reviews (AARs)

Proponent CoE, Commanders, and PD Aerostats will use lessons learned and AAR data to support efficient and effective PSS-T operational to identify strengths and weaknesses.

Proponent CoE lessons learned team and the CALL, collect and analyze data from a variety of current and historical sources, including Army operations and training events. CALL disseminates this information and other related research materials to Soldiers through a variety of print and electronic media.

Commanders will conduct AARs after training events and deployments to collect feedback to improve operational training. Commanders and unit trainers will use the IEWTPT Technical Control Cell (TCC) AAR capability to assess the effectiveness of the training.

Contract/Spt		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Civ Pay		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Trvl/Per Diem		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Other		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Rationale:

The basis of numbers is on PSS-T being located at two sites in FY 15 for Initial Operational Capability. Each site will require two teams of four contractors (total of 16) for 24 hour operations. The two civilians are engineers and they have the task of developing the TEK TSA for the IEWTPT associated with the PSS-T. TDY costs for engineers for required reviews and meetings are based on seven 5-day meetings per year totaling \$10591 per person = 7 x \$1,513. Cost breakdown per trip: \$1,513 = [\$850 travel + \$425 per Diem (5 days @ \$85 per day) + \$238 rental car and fuel (5 days @ \$48 per day plus fuel)].

	Prior	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19
--	-------	------	------	------	------	------	------

Distribution		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Other							

Rationale :

Cost to develop, revise, maintain, and distribute Training Products.

Contractor support teams will be responsible for developing and updating the TSP for the PSS-T. Additional manpower will be required for developing the IMI. The TSP with IMI will be stored with the PSS-T for future users.

The TEK training will require 1 trainer to lead the two day training event with the deployed unit. There will be two training events per year, the first event will introduce selected personnel to the TEK and its operations, the second event will support Relief In Place (RIP) / Transfer Of Authority (TOA) with a new unit.

NOTE: 10 (TEK) x \$68,750.00 per 1 trainer for each system x 2 training events per year = \$1,375,000.00 in training costs.

Future TEK TSA: Initial costs for TEK TSA build ranges from \$3,000,000.00 to \$5,000,000.00. Initial cost includes 2-3 years of system support.

8.0 Self-Development Training Domain

Self-development training focuses on preparing leaders for tasks associated with deploying and employing the PSS-T such as resourcing strategies, establishing site security, site set up, incorporation into the aerial layer of the battlefield, incorporation into the ISR plan and reporting of intelligence information; IMI and the TSP are the primary means of training for this domain.

8.1 Self-Development Training Concept and Strategy

Self-development training through IMI and TSP, which USAICoE maintains, will include: loading of crypto, maintain site security, set-up of site, and other basic PSS-T operations (to include the TEK), found in the NET TSP. NET TSP will be in the TRADOC-approved database repository format and accessible via IKN/IKN-S or other web based portals; dL will be the path to learning. Training also consists of contractors at the YPG / NTC utilizing the TRADOC-approved NET TSP to maintain mission-specific proficiencies centered on dL thru IMI, based on enemy TTPs, and TSP LPs in an unclassified and classified environment. Self development training also consists of learning opportunities for both leaders and contractors focused on employment, resourcing, mission management and intelligence functions.

8.1.1 Product Lines

The PSS-T product lines will consist of training information infrastructures, training products and land, and training services. These product lines provide the capabilities that trainers and Soldiers need to conduct training in the self-development domains.

8.1.1.1 Training Information Infrastructure

PSS-T TII will exchange data, as required by the TSS, with ATIA and CTIA to support the primary components of the TII.

8.1.1.1.1 Hardware, Software, and Communications Systems

Training Information Infrastructure will require the use of the following hardware, software, and communications

Training Information Infrastructure will require the use of the following hardware, software, and communications systems:

- NIPRNET
- SIPRNET
- DCGS-A

8.1.1.1.2 Storage, Retrieval, and Delivery

Training Information Infrastructure will require the use of the following storage, retrieval, and delivery systems:

- IKN
- IKN-S
- CALL
- ATN AARS
- ATIA
- MilSuite

8.1.1.1.3 Management Capabilities

Development of the TSP training products and the modularized IMI products utilize the Life Cycle Management System (LCMS) and the ALMS. All PSS-T systems will have access to products developed via the LCMS.

8.1.1.1.4 Other Enabling Capabilities

Other TII enabling capabilities, which may include IMI, may be developed .

8.1.1.2 Training Products

CAR knowledge centers, the knowledge centers on proponent CoE's knowledge repositories house the PSS-T training materials (TSP and DTT). The respective training developer section for each proponent will create, post, and maintain all PSS-T training materials on proponent CoE's Knowledge Center (IKN and/or IKN-S). At a minimum, each system upgrade will trigger a review of the PSS-T TSP to determine and implement any modifications. PD Aerostats will ensure CoEs and fielded units receive new fielding materials and that these materials are stored with each PSS-T in storage. The respective training developer section for each proponent will incorporate and post new training materials to the appropriate knowledge center with modifications annotated. Once training materials post to the knowledge center, an e-mail alerting fielded units of modifications to the training materials will be sent by the respective training developer section for each proponent. .

8.1.1.2.1 Courseware

The self-development courseware for PSS-T will be the TSP.

8.1.1.2.2 Courses

The Contracted Operator will use the TSP for self-development on PSS-T system.

8.1.1.2.3 Training Publications

IETMs, SUMs, SUGs and STPs will be available as training references for Operators.

PSS-T TSP will include all developed training products; DTT brief, all POI LPs, tests, and practical exercises produced in the TRADOC-approved database repository.

8.1.1.2.4 Training Support Package (TSP)

The TSP is the foundation for operational training and sustainment of individual and collective skills for Contracted Operators.

PSS-T TSP is exportable and integrates training products/materials necessary to train applicable individual and collective tasks. PSS-T TSP provides a structured training program that supports Contracted Operator training. The TSP is developed and placed in storage with the PSS-T system until deployment. The development of all IMI associated as part of the TSP is at IMI Level three. The TSP, at a minimum, must provide the following materials/capabilities:

- NET TSP/DTT for all PSS-T system tasks
- System software and hardware IETM
- SUM/SUG
- IMI for all system user interfaces both operator and maintainer as applicable, at the appropriate level for the subject material .
- TSP must be developed in compliance with AEA under the JTA-A. ATIA, CTIA, and accepted DoD standards (i.e. DL), Sharable Courseware Object Reference Model (SCORM) will be implemented in the design and development of embedded and distributive learning products.
- The TSP includes the leave behind POIs and LPs with integrated DTT, user's manuals and references (IETMs), and all dL developed for system training. The TSP includes an integrated capabilities brief consisting of descriptions of the two models of aerostat equipment and the TEK; capabilities and limitations of the equipment, sensor footprint, altitude limitations and weather restrictions. Training support package should also include the full scope of system install and set-up to include site survey, system hazards, and the ROZ requirements.

8.1.1.3 Training Aids, Devices, Simulators and Simulations (TADSS)

Graphic Training Aids, IETM, and IMI developed to support institutional and sustainment training will be available on the IKN and other applicable portals to support self development.

8.1.1.3.1 Training Aids

PD Aerostats will resource training aids required for self-development training to include but not limited to IETMs, SUMs, student handouts, job aids, and role/position checklists.

8.1.1.3.2 Training Devices

Not Applicable

8.1.1.3.3 Simulators

The development of the IMI product will have a simulation feature that will provide virtual training on TEK operations for the PSS-T Systems.

8.1.1.3.4 Simulations

Not Applicable

8.1.1.3.5 Instrumentation

USAICoE, PEO STRI, and PD Aerostats will assess training instrumentation requirements during system development.

8.1.1.4 Training Facilities and Land

8.1.1.4.1 Ranges

Not Applicable

8.1.1.4.2 Maneuver Training Areas (MTA)

Not Applicable

8.1.1.4.3 Classrooms

Not Applicable

8.1.1.4.4 CTCs

Not Applicable

8.1.1.4.5 Logistics Support Areas

Facilities for logistical support will be at the following locations:

- USAICoE: All PSS-T Hardware/Software equipment and courseware required for self-development instruction.
- Other CoE and Gaining Unit: All PSS-T Hardware/Software equipment and courseware required for self-development instruction.

8.1.1.4.6 Mission Command Training Centers (MCTC)

Not Applicable

8.1.1.5 Training Services

PD Aerostats will support all training capabilities associated with the PSS-T program throughout the systems lifecycle. Life Cycle Support will include, but not be limited to, training software and distributed learning products which are designed and developed in a reusable and maintainable format, such as Defense Information Infrastructure Common Operating Environment (DII-COE) and Shareable Courseware Object Reference Model (SCORM) compliant. The PD Aerostats will update the sustainment packages and Level 3 IMI in conjunction with product improvement.

8.1.1.5.1 Management Support Services

PSS-T self-development training will not require management support services beyond those provided for operational training.

8.1.1.5.2 Acquisition Support Services

PSS-T self-development training will not require management support services beyond those provided for operational training.

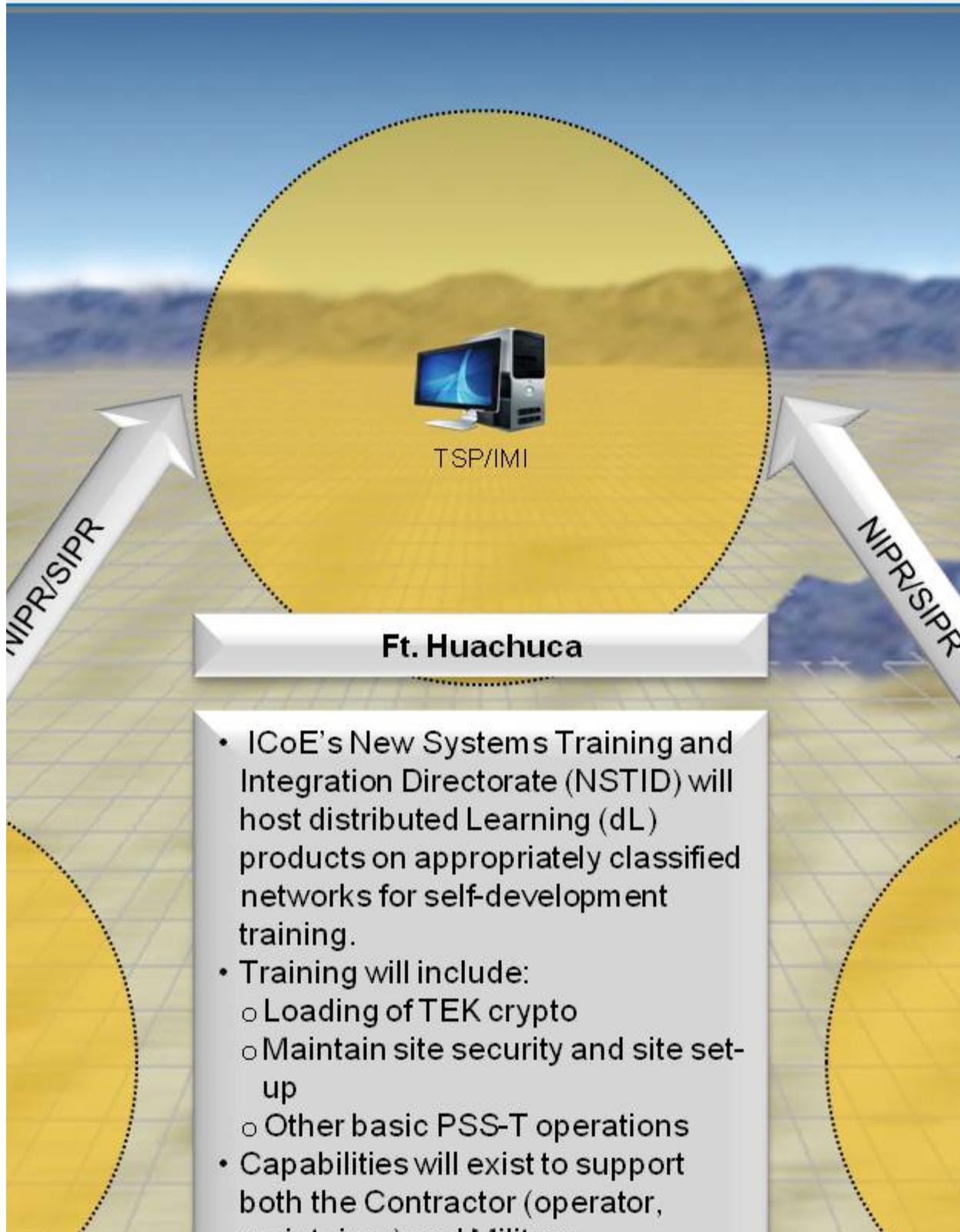
8.1.1.5.3 General Support Services

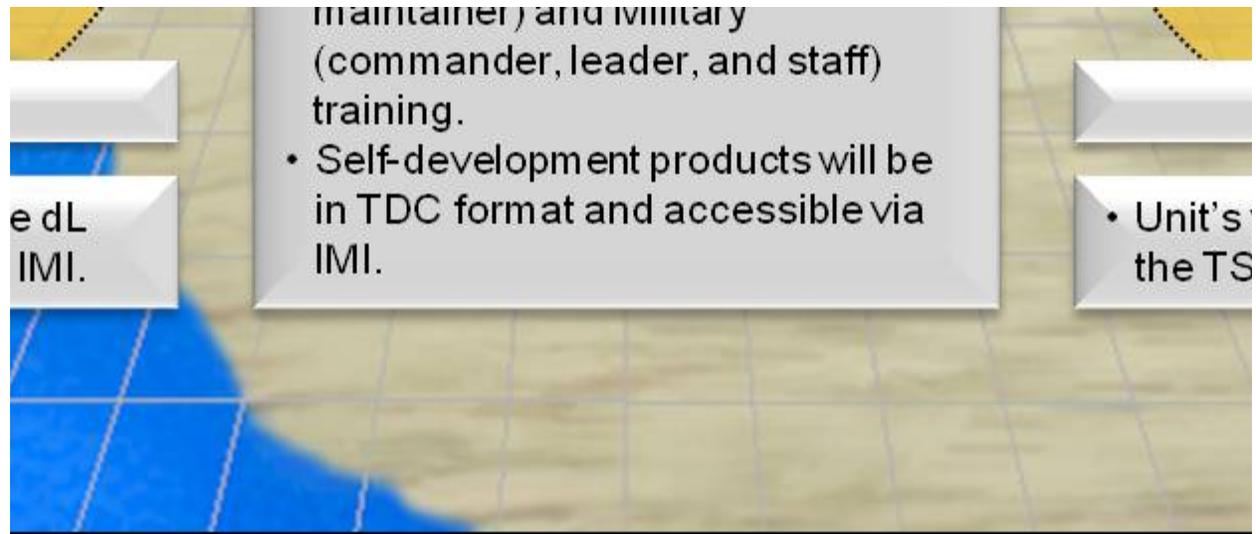
PSS-T self-development training will not require general support services beyond those provided for operational training.

8.1.2 Architectures and Standards Component

8.1.2.1 Operational View (OV)

Training – Fixed Sites and Areas of Operation





Self Development

8.1.2.2 Systems View (SV)

Not Applicable

8.1.2.3 Technical View (TV)

Not Applicable

8.1.3 Management, Evaluation, and Resource (MER) Processes Component

8.1.3.1 Management

PD Aerostats will develop and manage the training curricula, training facility, and associated training devices.

8.1.3.1.1 Strategic Planning

The development and fielding of the PSS-T supports Army Transformation and Training Transformation and is consistent with the guidance found in:

- The Army Plan and other Service plans
- Future force documentation
- TRADOC supporting plan to the Army Transformation Campaign Plan (ATCP)

8.1.3.1.2 Concept Development and Experimentation (CD&E)

8.1.3.1.3 Research and Studies

Not Applicable

8.1.3.1.4 Policy and Guidance

The following describe the implementation of the TSS for PSS-T:

- AR 350-1 Army Training and Leader Development (04 August 2011)
- AR 350-38 Policies and Management for Training Aids, Devices, Simulators and Simulations (28 March 2013)
- AR 95-2 Airspace, Airfields/Heliports, Flight Activities, Air Traffic Control, and Navigational Aids (16 October 2008)
- ADP 2-0 Intelligence (31 August 2012)
- ADRP 2-0 Intelligence (31 August 2012)
- ADP 3-0 Unified Land Operations (ULO) (10 October 2011)
- ADRP 3-0 Unified Land Operations (ULO) (16 May 2012)
- ADP 7-0 Training Units and Developing Leaders (23 August 2012)
- ADRP 7-0 Training Units and Developing Leaders (23 August 2012)
- FM 3-52 Army Airspace Control (08 February 2013)
- FM 1-100 Army Aviation Operations (21 February 1997)
- TR 71-20 Concept Development, Capabilities Determination and Capabilities Integration (23 February 2012)
- TR 350-70 Army Learning Policy and Systems (06 December 2011)
- TP 525-8-2 The United States Army Learning Concept 2015 w/C1 (06 June 2011)
- TP 525-3-1 The United States Army Operating Concept 2016-2028 (19 Aug 2010)
- FORSCOM Commander's training guidance
- TRADOC Commander's training guidance
- INSCOM Commander's training guidance
- USAICoE Commander's training guidance
- USAACE Commander's training guidance
- MCoE Commander's training guidance
- SIGCoE Commander's training guidance

8.1.3.1.5 Requirements Generation

Requirements Generation includes these actions:

- STRAP (25 September 2013)
- PSS-T CPD (25 November 2013)
- JDSAIR ICD (0 9 September 2010)

8.1.3.1.6 Synchronization

Not Applicable

8.1.3.1.7 Joint Training Support

Not Applicable

8.1.3.2 Evaluation

8.1.3.2.1 Quality Assurance (QA)

When applicable, QAO will amend existing institutional surveys. The dL/IMI developer will provide QAO with the relevant dL questions to garner feedback on self-development training. Feedback will assist proponent CoE in correcting self-development training deficiencies, and will provide information that may affect the next generation of equipment or product improvement.

8.1.3.2.2 Assessments

The respective training developer section for each propoent will reassess the self-development products annually to ensure changes to the system reflect in the training.

8.1.3.2.3 Customer Feedback

The use of Customer feedback to evaluate and trigger corrections to the PSS-T TSS is the process for updating the PSS-T TSS. Feedback tools include:

- Interviews
- Questionnaires
- Critiques
- AARs

8.1.3.2.4 Lessons Learned/After-Action Reviews (AARs)

Not Applicable

8.1.3.3 Resource Processes

Institutional or operational domains resource all items required to support self-development training.

A Milestone Annex

TRAINING DEVELOPMENT MILESTONE SCHEDULE - SHEET A		PAGE OF PAGES	REQUIREMENTS CONTROL SYMBOL
SYSTEM	ACAT	OFFICE SYMBOL	AS OF DATE
POINTS OF CONTACT	NAME	OFFICE SYMBOL	TELEPHONE
MATERIEL COMMAND			
PRODUCT MANAGER		SFAE-IEW&S-ACS	DSN 987-4151
TRADOC PROPONENT			
TCM		ATZS-CDI-A	DSN 987-4151
CD:			
TD:			
ATSC:			
SUPPORTING PROPONENTS:			
ITEM	DATE	RESPONSIBLE AGENCY/POC	TELEPHONE
MNS:	A: Apr 12P	USAIC & FC, DCD EAST	703-713-1787

SMMP:	A: Jan12	USAIC & FC, DCD EAST		703-713-1787
CPD:	A:	ATCD-GI		DSN 680-3273
SIPTS:	A: Feb 12	AMSEL-LC-IEW-R-AS		DSN 987-5359
STRAP	A: Sep13	USAIC&FH, ATZS-CDI		DSN 821-3088
TTSP:	A: Feb 12	USAIC&FH, ATZS-CDI		DSN 821-9958
BOIP:	A: May 12	USAIC&FH, AZS-FDR-CD		DSN 879-0871
NETP:	A: Apr 12	AMSEL-LC-RE-TE		DSN 987-1818

COMMENTS:

B References

PSS-T CPD (25 NOVEMBER 2013)

JDSAIRS ICD (0 9 September 2010)

v1.2 Army - TCM-Gaming 2014/08/07 - 2014/09/03	No Comments Submitted			0	0	0	0	0	0	-
v1.2 Army - TCM-ABCT 2014/08/07 - 2014/09/03	No Comments Submitted			0	0	0	0	0	0	-
v1.2 Army - TCM TADLP 2014/08/07 - 2014/09/03	Document Accepted As Written			0	0	0	0	0	0	-
v1.2 Army - TCM ITE 2014/08/07 - 2014/09/03	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	
v1.2 Army - TCM Intel Sensors 2014/08/07 - 2014/09/03	No Comments Submitted			0	0	0	0	0	0	-
v1.2 Army - TCM Constructive 2014/08/07 - 2014/09/03	No Comments Submitted			0	0	0	0	0	0	-
v1.2 Army - TCM ATIS 2014/08/07 - 2014/09/03	No Comments Submitted			0	0	0	0	0	0	-
v1.2 Army - Space & Missile Defense Command 2014/08/07 - 2014/09/03	No Comments Submitted			0	0	0	0	0	0	-
v1.2 Army - CYBER CoE - OCOS 2014/08/07 -	No Comments Submitted			0	0	0	0	0	0	-

2014/09/03								
v1.2 Army - SCoE 2014/08/07 - 2014/09/03	No Comments Submitted	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
v1.2 Army - PM-UAS 2014/08/07 - 2014/09/03	No Comments Submitted	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
v1.2 Army - PM SCIE 2014/08/07 - 2014/09/03	No Comments Submitted	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
v1.2 Army - PM PROPHET 2014/08/07 - 2014/09/03	No Comments Submitted	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
v1.2 Army - PM Fixed Wing 2014/08/07 - 2014/09/03	No Comments Submitted	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
v1.2 Army - PM DCGS-A 2014/08/07 - 2014/09/03	No Comments Submitted	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
v1.2 Army - PM Air Warrior 2014/08/07 - 2014/09/03	No Comments Submitted	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
v1.2 Army - PEO-STRI Customer Support Group 2014/08/07 - 2014/09/03	No Comments Submitted	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
v1.2 Army - PEO Missiles and Space (IAMD)	No Comments	0	0	0	0	0	0	-

v1.2 Army - Human Resource Command (HRC) 2014/08/07 - 2014/09/03	No Comments Submitted	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
v1.2 Army - HQDA G2 - Alternate POC 2014/08/07 - 2014/09/03	No Comments Submitted	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
v1.2 Army - HQDA G2 2014/08/07 - 2014/09/03	No Comments Submitted	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
v1.2 Army - HQ INSCOM G3, NWD 2014/08/07 - 2014/09/03	No Comments Submitted	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
v1.2 Army - FCoE - Field Artillery 2014/08/07 - 2014/09/03	Document Accepted As Written	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
v1.2 Army - DAMO-TRS 2014/08/07 - 2014/09/03	No Comments Submitted	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
v1.2 Army - CYBER CoE - Signal School 2014/08/07 - 2014/09/03	Document Accepted As Written	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
v1.2 Army - CTCD 2014/08/07 - 2014/09/03	No Comments Submitted	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
v1.2 Army - Combined Arms Center 2014/08/07 - 2014/09/03	No Comments Submitted	0	0	0	0	0	0	-

v1.2 Army - CAC-T; Training Management Dir 2014/08/07 - 2014/09/03	8	7	0	6	3	0	2	4	0	
v1.2 Army - Brigade Modernization Cmd (BMC) 2014/08/07 - 2014/09/03	No Comments Submitted			0	0	0	0	0	0	-
v1.2 Army - AVNCoE Aviation Logistics School 2014/08/07 - 2014/09/03	No Comments Submitted			0	0	0	0	0	0	-
v1.2 Army - ATSC TSAID 2014/08/07 - 2014/09/03	No Comments Submitted			0	0	0	0	0	0	-
v1.2 Army - ATSC Fielded Devices 2014/08/07 - 2014/09/03	No Comments Submitted			0	0	0	0	0	0	-
v1.2 Army - ARNG-RMQ-RA 2014/08/07 - 2014/09/03	Document Accepted As Written			0	0	0	0	0	0	-
v1.2 Army - Army National Guard 2014/08/07 - 2014/09/03	No Comments Submitted			0	0	0	0	0	0	-
v1.2 Army - Army Material Command	No Comments			0	0	0	0	0	0	-

(AMC), G3 2014/08/07 - 2014/09/03	Submitted							
v1.2 Army - AMEDD Center & School 2014/08/07 - 2014/09/03	Document Accepted As Written	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
v1.1 Peer - USASOC 2014/07/08 - 2014/07/25	No Comments Submitted	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
v1.1 Peer - USAACE - Aviation School 2014/07/08 - 2014/07/25	Document Accepted As Written	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
v1.1 Peer - Transportation School 2014/07/08 - 2014/07/25	No Comments Submitted	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
v1.1 Peer - CYBER CoE - OCOS 2014/07/08 - 2014/07/25	No Comments Submitted	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
v1.1 Peer - SCoE 2014/07/08 - 2014/07/25	No Comments Submitted	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
v1.1 Peer - MSCoE - MANSCEN 2014/07/08 - 2014/07/25	Document Accepted As Written	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
v1.1 Peer - MCoE - Infantry & Armor School 2014/07/08 - 2014/07/25	Document Accepted As Written	0	0	0	0	0	0	-

vl.1 Peer - MCCoE, DOT-S 2014/07/08 - 2014/07/25	No Comments Submitted			0	0	0	0	0	0	-
vl.1 Peer - ICoE - Mil Intelligence School 2014/07/08 - 2014/07/25	No Comments Submitted			0	0	0	0	0	0	-
vl.1 Peer - FCoE- ADA School 2014/07/08 - 2014/07/25	Document Accepted As Written			0	0	0	0	0	0	-
vl.1 Peer - FCoE - Field Artillery 2014/07/08 - 2014/07/25	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	
vl.1 Peer - CYBER CoE - Signal School 2014/07/08 - 2014/07/25	1	7	2	0	0	0	1	7	2	
vl.1 Peer - AVNCoE Aviation Logistics School 2014/07/08 - 2014/07/25	No Comments Submitted			0	0	0	0	0	0	-
vl.1 Peer - AMC G-8 2014/07/08 - 2014/07/25	No Comments Submitted			0	0	0	0	0	0	-
vl.1 Peer - Aerial ISR Systems 2014/07/08 - 2014/07/25	No Comments Submitted			0	0	0	0	0	0	-

Key
Completed Review with Comments
Completed Review, No Comments
Active Review Occurring



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
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ATZS-DCT

17 September 2014

MEMORANDUM FOR Director, New Systems Training and Integration Directorate
(ATZS-CDI-N), 550 Cibique Street, Ft. Huachuca, AZ 85613-7017

SUBJECT: Approval of System Training Plan (STRAP) for the Persistent Surveillance
System-Tethered (PSS-T)

1. The PSS-T STRAP is approved. Approved STRAP will be posted to the Central Army Registry (CAR) website: www.adtdl.army.mil.
2. Point of contact for this STRAP is Mr. Stephen McFarland, NSTID STRAP Manager (520) 533-5387 (DSN 821), stephen.j.mcfarland.civ@mail.mil.


LISA K. PRICE
COL, MI
Deputy Commander, Training