



Annex L – NG-NRMM STANDARD

Note: This Annex appears in its original format.









Standardization Recommendation (STANREC): For the Next Generation-NATO Reference Mobility Model (NG-NRMM)

CDT Meeting

KRC, Houghton MI

Dr. Michael McCullough Technical Fellow BAE Systems Inc. September 27, 2018





Agenda

- NG NRMM is a standard
- What is a NATO STANREC
- Objectives and Scope of Allied Modeling and Simulation Publication-06 (AMSP-06, ver 1),

• Current Outline:

- ► I/O
- GIS Benchmarks
- Terramechanics Database
- > UQ
- > VV&A
- Enduring Support Process
- Conclusions





NG-NRMM Architecture



The NG-NRMM specifications will establish a basis for VV&A of mobility M&S, guidance and benchmark data for implementation, as well as standard data schema, file formats, and mobility performance metrics (i.e., events) to support interoperability and collaboration





NG-NRMM Will Be Standards Not a Specific Computer Code



Next Generation NATO Reference Mobility Modeling Standards

GIS Based Input and Output

<u>Mobility Metrics:</u> Speed Made Good GO/NOGO Fuel Economy

Terramechanics Models & Db Uncertainty Quantification Autonomous Vehicles

Legacy Terrain Files and Updated Terrain Data Format

V&V Maturity Scale and Benchmarks

Existing Standards (AVT, ITOPS,GIS, etc)





STANREC vs STANAG

- STANdardization RECommendation (STANREC): non-binding document employed on a voluntary basis and does not require commitment of the Nations to implement the standards which are listed in it.
- STANdardization AGreement (STANAG): a policy statement is agreed by the nations to employ and implement the standards





NG-NRMM NATO Standards

- <u>AMSP-06, ver 1 Standards Document:</u> "Guidance for M&S Standards Applicable to the Development of Next Generation NATO Reference Mobility Model (NG-NRMM)", Allied Modeling and Simulation Publication-06 (AMSP-06, ver 1),
 - > assigned by and coordinated with NATO Modeling and Simulation Group (NMSG),
 - ➢ to be released, after NMSG review; target date: November 2018 by AVT-248.
- <u>STANREC 4813</u>, <u>Ed 1</u>: is a covering document that formally recommends use of AMPS-06, ver1
- <u>AVT-327</u>: Research Task Group (RTG) will establish the enduring process for development and configuration management of AMSP-06





AMSP-06 Objectives and Scope

- A land vehicle mobility M&S open architectural specification that:
 - Is applicable to all land vehicle geometric scales
 - Implements GIS-based M&S methods and mobility metrics
 - Promotes Modularity, interoperability and portability
 - Is scalable M&S, embracing multiple levels of resolution: theoretically, geometrically, and numerically
 - Includes M&S verification and validation maturity scales and practical benchmarks
 - Includes standards and databases for terramechanics experimental data measurement methods that support the models





Impact and Exploitation: DOTMLPFI

- The STANREC guidance codifies results of the NG-NRMM effort and establishes:
- 1. An enduring artifact
- 2. A baseline as well as a development path for NATO nations mobility modelling
 - 1. Methods
 - 2. Benchmarks
 - 3. Soils Database

that should be applied to physics based simulations of all operational land and amphibious mobility among the alliance.





Research Task Group: AVT-327

- Co-Chairs:
 - Dr. Paramsothy Jayakumar (USA)
 - Dr. Michael Hönlinger (DEU)
 - Dr. Michael McCullough (USA)
- Panel Mentor: Dr. David Gorsich (USA)
- Members: USA, CAN, CRO, CZE, DEU, DNK, EST, GBR, ITA, NLD, POL, ROU, SVK, TUR, ZAF
- Duration: Jan. 2019 Dec. 2021
- **Coordination:** NMSG
- Related activities: AVT-248, AVT-308 CDT





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SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY ORGANIZATION

NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY ORGANIZATION

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- 7.5 Attachment 5- NG-NRMM Tracked Vehicle Benchmark Definition Data
- 7.6 Attachment 6- NG-NRMM Wheeled Vehicle Benchmark Definition Data

AVT248 and AVT308 have developed a detailed initial release document





TA1: GIS Input and Output

A Potential Interoperability Approach / Workflow







TA1: Input Specifications

GIS DATA PROVIDED AS INPUT TO MOBILITY M&S

- Detailed list of minimal attributes for each terrain unit (NTU)
- viADT has identified an additional high resolution level of Torrain Medalling thet requiring a difference of the second states of the s Feature Attribute Coding Catalog-Plus (FACC+) data me ma [with eventual migration to DGIWG (Digital C Information Working Group) Feature
- Legacy NRMM Code 11
 - that stores geospatial
- Terrain Modelling that requires additional detailed Specification I Raster format of Terrain Units (NTUs) and their spatial
 - .r RJ file which stores the geospatial coordinate system description of the .ASC file.
 - *.TER file which stores the attribution of each NTU.

OPTIONAL SCENARIO DATA FILES (same as terrain format)





TA1: Output Specifications

- Mobility Metrics shall be computed and mapped to NTUs
 - Go/NoGo and Speed-Made-Good and Fuel Economy
 - Custom algorithms for aggregating multiple mobility metrics
 - ReasonCodes
 - A Useful Point of Reference: Legacy NRMM Operational Module
 - Formats
 - GEOTIFF
 - ASCII









TA1: Output Specifications

• <u>Fuel Economy</u>: CDT data has shown that NG-NRMM models can capture Terrain Specific Fuel Economy metrics including major influences such as turning







Catalog of NG NRMM GIS Benchmarks





Terramechanics Database



The CDT contribution to the NG-NRMM Terramechanics database will include raw data files and expand to accommodate better data fitting models, such as P-z polynomials, and will fully associate data from correlated complementary GIS, CI and CT methods

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GIS Inference Models For Moisture





Database Development for Terramechanics

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New opportunities to bridge the gaps

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Detailed List of ST Database Parameters

- p_{max} applicable max pressure range
- R_{elax} 2-second normal stress relaxation of bevameter platen at p_{max} (%)
- MC applicable moisture content (dry weight basis)
- K_{uscs} soil type
- specific gravity of solids g
- G, maximum dry (or wet) density (must specify) [also known as max bulk density]
- relative density of natural in-situ sample [or natural bulk density] D.
- •
- •
- •

- Jearing strength coh, CDT demonstrated need to specify and strength exponent K₀ bearing elastic reload effects of depth A_{u2} bearing

 - CI (15-30cm) •







Bevameter Implements for CDT







Related Data Tabulated in ST Database

- ST Snow model parameters (Wong, 1984)
- ST Muskeg model parameters (Wong, 1984)
- Notional model of ST model parameters vs soil type
- Notional model of generic soil strength vs soil type and MC
- USDA SSURGO Web Soil Survey Bulk Density and MC vs Soil Type
- Geotechdata.info, Soil void ratio, http://geotechdata.info/parameter/soil-void-ratio.html (as of November 16, 2013).
- Mulhearn study on cone index vs soil type and moisture





Uncertainty Quantification Specification

0 m/s

Two steps are recommended for generating reliability based mobility maps:

- Step 1. Process for interpolation and/or extrapolation of geostatistical data such as terrain elevation, feature occurrence and feature parameters as well as physical properties
- Step 2. Process for Propagation of geostatistical data uncertainty through mobility models for Generation of Reliability-Based Mobility Map.



Advanced Kriging for geo-statistically distributed parameters







Verification and Validation (V&V)

- Based on formal US DoD V&V and Accreditation Standards (5000.61)
- Maturity Scale Tailored to Ground Vehicle Mobility M&S
- Benchmark Vehicle Data sets: Tracked, Wheeled, CDT
- Benchmark Mobility Event List :
 - Addressing Gaps in current mobility metrics for ground military vehicles
 - Land Capability Group/Land Engagement linkage
 - Highlighting
 - Well validated 3D on-road vehicle performance metrics
 - Development/V&V of Soft soil (Terramechanics) mobility M&S
 - Template for future expansion





KECURDYN

Benchmark Mobility Events

- Steering Performance, including wa cornering per SAE J266 [4] and SAE J2181 [5], and double land guideline.
- Side Slope Stability with TOP 2-2-610 unpaved surfaces.
- Straight Line Acceleration bas as a general guideline, including paved and unpaved.
- Ride Quality outlined by TOP 1-1-014 [9]
- Obstacle Crossing, based on TOP 2-2positive and negative trapezoids.
- Off-road trafficability including sir with TOP 2-2-604 [11] as a general guideline and motion
- Closed loop traverse including speed made good at 03-10 [12].



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www.ascience.com

Technical Report TR-2016-08

MSC SOFTW NEXT GENERATION BENCHMARK S

NG-NRMM Phase I Benchmarking: Chrono Tracked Vehicle Simulation Results Summary

Radu Serban, Michael Taylor, Daniel Melanz, Dan Negrut

Simulation Based Engineering Lab University of Wisconsin – Madison





NG-NRMM Benchmark Rating



Tracked Vehicle Benchmark Results on Hard Soil Tracked Vehicle Benchmark Results on Soft Soil





NG-NRMM M&S Capability Maturity Levels

1	<u>DEMONSTRATION</u> : Demonstration of a correct implementation of a theoretically and conceptually consistent model.			
2	PARAMETER SENSITIVITY DEMONSTRATION: Verification that performance change with a change in system parameter such as GVW or terrain deformability is consistent with theory and physics principles.			
3	INDEPENDENT USER VERIFICATION: Independent user demonstration and correlation to vendor results			
4	<u>CROSS CODE VERIFICATION:</u> Cross verification with another accepted mobility simulation code			
5	CALIBRATION: Calibration to a real vehicle test data set			
6	VALIDATION: Blind correlation to a real vehicle test data set			
7	<u>PARAMETER VARIATION VALIDATION</u> Blind correlation to a real vehicle test data set with a change in system parameter(s).			





AMSP-06 Change Process

Mirroring process from AMSP-01 [3]:

Any member of the NG-NRMM modeling and simulation standards subgroup (NG-NRMM MS3) a. (subcommittee formation is currently being proposed), as well as Task Group chairpersons or NG-NRMM development group (currently AVT-248, evolving to AVT327) members, or NMSG may propose standards for inclusion in, or removal from, this AMSP-06 document based on the scope of the in sections 2-4. Proposals will be submitted in the form of a complete i Submissions There is a change process shall be sent to NMSG via a b. The • video Provided by AMPS-01 teleconference. l be included. If Promotion to a STANAG is covered by a different the 75% thresho ays) shall be observed, follow ot be included. Abstentions do n broader NATO standard process All er •v valendar weeks. C. All sta d. shall vote for continued inclusion or modification using the voting procedures described in 'b' above The process in steps 'a' to 'd' occurs on a continuing basis. e.

f. The AMSP-06 shall be reviewed in a period not to exceed two years and any changes made submitted to the NMSG for approval. Upon the NMSG approval, the document shall be posted to the NMSG web site and submitted to NATO Standardization Office (NSO) for promulgation.

g. Any other comments or proposals regarding AMSP-06 may be addressed via the points of contact or directly to the secretary of NG-NRMM MS3





AMSP-06 Change Log: Issues TBD

Reviewer	Number	Paragraph	Comment	Propose	ed Change	
McCullough	TA1-1	2.1, 2.2	If there are GIS processing tools specific to NG-NRMM process, w should list and describe them	Add a section does it is in in in in it is in it	IRMM custom GIS tools	
McCullough	. Th	e chan	ge process has a formal track		scuss the necessity of the legacy inimize the file size	
McCullough	• 11		with this list		tabase with CDT data	
McCullough	• A	VT327	will begin where	ev are noted		
McCullough	та (DT iss	ues are being appended as th	benchmark Attachment	ns into a Complex Terramechanic	CS
McCullough	TAL		Populate with tracked vehicle and soil input data	Populate with vehicle and soil inp	out data	
McC McC McCulloug	h TA7-2	all	CDT will have numerous lessons learned to be incorporated across all sections	Incorporate all CDT lessons le	arned	
^{Sert} Balling	TA1-3	2.1.2	Input data format for local terrain geometry standards need to be discussed and codified	TBD based on discussion: TIN,	ng , quads, etc	
McCulloug	h TA7-2	2.3.iii	Nuke densometer depth of sensor for in-situ	Suggest 30cm, open discussion	n	
Pres McCulloug	h TA7-2	2.3.1.5.e.i	shear ring normal loads	Operational level of Pmax not per final conclusions	necessary;update	
McC			As part of calibration procedure Bevameters	Add intial paragraph to this ef	fect, with	
		2245	should be tested for repeatability in lab with	appropriate details on volume	e of sample, depth,	
McC McCulloug	h IA/-2	2.3.1.5	known homogeneous soils	etc based on platen sizes.		





NG NRMM STANREC Conclusions

- AMSP-06 is an enduring artifact and development path for NATO nations mobility modelling methods, benchmarks and source databases that should be applied to physics based simulations of all operational land and amphibious mobility among the alliance.
- The initial release will occur in November 2018
- A new RTG, AVT327 will manage initial support
- An enduring forum and change process should be established for codifying future changes to NG-NRMM standards





THANK YOU





Backup







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organization





NG-NRMM Will Be Standards Not a Specific Computer Code



Next Generation NATO Reference Mobility Modeling Standards

GIS Based Input and Output

<u>Mobility Metrics:</u> Speed Made Good GO/NOGO Reason Codes

Terramechanics Models & Db Uncertainty Quantification Autonomous Vehicles

Legacy Terrain Files and Updated Terrain Data Format

V&V Maturity Scale and Benchmarks

Existing Standards (AVT, ITOPS,GIS, etc)





NG-NRMM Is Software Agnostic



STO-TM-AVT-308



NG-NRMM Standards Establish a Modular Open Architecture

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NG-NRMM Standards Assure GIS Interoperability







Each Application Drives Its Own Computational Model Level of Complexity







Verification and Validation Benchmarks Qualify Specific M&S Tools To Their Achieved Maturity Level







Flowchart from TA1 as reference



88th ANT Panel Business Meeting-

Side S

















