MARINE CORPS
WARFIGHTING
LABORATORY

PROJECT ALBERT

fact sheet

Project Albert is being developed to support decision makers in meaningful ways through modeling, analysis, and new ways of combining them to include important phenomena inadequately represented by current techniques.

Description: Project Albert was chartered in 1998 by Congress with the vision to address needs of military decision makers not supported by traditional methods. The project's vision includes strong interdisciplinary collaborative teams to include joint and coalition partners to attempt to address previously unanswered questions relevant to success in warfare. Project Albert parallels the transformation effort in that it is a sustained, iterative and dynamic process that develops and integrates new concepts, processes, technologies and organizational designs. The focus of effort is intended to leverage high performance computing in innovative ways to understand the large number of possibilities that confront military decision makers in the changing world environment. Thus far the project has resulted in development of new models, modeling and simulation techniques and visualization advancements. Fast-running, transparent, intuitive simulations called "distillations" are employed to address the essence of the questions at hand. Due to the fact that they run quickly, a large portion of the space of possibilities can be explored throughout the mission space by the means of a process invented and developed within Project Albert called "Data Farming".

The project has capitalized on joint and international relationships to form consortiums of warfare scientists leveraging the experience of the Marine Corps, other services, DoD agencies and coalition partners such as Germany, Sweden and Australia. The project was moved to the Warfighting Lab in 2002 and has begun to pursue application of the still developing capabilities. Initiatives are looking to integrate capabilities into command centers to supplement simulation requirements. Current ideas include incorporating data from C2PC into simulations in order to conduct course of action analysis. Other areas of potential application include MOUT, homeland defense, non-lethal weapons, logistics, force protection and uninhabited vehicles.

Near Term Application Focus Areas:

a. Surf zone obstacle reduction and mine countermeasures.
b. Human decision making and Command and Control.
c. Defense against enhanced blast weapons.

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