

### **1. Who uses the Close Combat Tactical Trainer?**

Heavy Brigade Combat Teams equipped with Abrams and Bradleys. Crews use the CCTT simulation to sharpen their individual and collective tasks, including mission command training and gunnery skills.

### **2. Who uses the Aviation Combined Arms Tactical Trainer?**

Blackhawk, Apache, Kiowa Warrior and Chinook helicopter crews use AVCATT to improve individual and collective tasks, including mission command training and gunnery skills.

### **3. Why couldn't the two simulations work together?**

Originally, the CCTT and AVCATT did not operate on common software, use the same visual models or the same terrain. This led to numerous training anomalies and temporary work-around solutions.

### **4. What's going to be different?**

New computer software will allow CCTT and AVCATT to operate with each other to support air-ground coordination training and to link to the live and constructive training enablers. These linked simulations and simulators will "stimulate" the Mission Command Systems to help the staff develop a common operating picture for the commander. Units will be able to train in a higher degree of complexity than if they were conducting only live training. The mix of live, virtual, and constructive training enablers will facilitate multi-echelon training and expand the training area of operations virtually to help commanders meet their training objectives.

### **5. How does virtual training in the Integrated Training Environment (ITE) help the Army develop leaders?**

Close Combat Tactical Trainer (CCTT) and Aviation Combined Arms Tactical Trainer (AVCATT) provide our Armor, Cavalry, Infantry, Aviation and wheeled-vehicle formation leaders and subordinates a first-class means to train on collective skills necessary to accomplish Decisive Action at home station. CCTT and AVCATT simulators provide leaders the opportunity to exercise newly developed tactics, techniques and procedures, and to remain honed on tasks that they have already mastered. As a matter of routine, CCTT and AVCATT – and eventually the Dismounted Soldier Training System – should be considered a foundation for small unit training readiness and used as a building block toward larger exercises at home station and ultimately the Combat Training Centers.

Both CCTT and AVCATT provide After Action Review capabilities that help leaders develop as well as improve their Soldiers' skills. Virtual training helps leaders enter live training at a much higher level of proficiency, so that their post-live training proficiency is much higher than it would have been if they conducted only live training. The live and constructive aspects of the ITE expand the training area of operations for the individuals, allowing them to experience more complex conditions than if they were conducting only virtual training.