

British Army Updates Rocket Launcher Simulator to Match M270A2 Capability

July 23, 2025

— Categories: Defence & Security



The British Army is advancing its training systems with the introduction of a new simulator model designed to mirror the enhanced M270A2 Multiple Launch Rocket System. The upgrade forms part of an evolving strategy to ensure military exercises remain aligned with current hardware and future battlefield requirements.

Previously, the Army Reserve unit based in north-east England, the 101st (Northumbrian) Regiment, Royal Artillery, used a simulator reflecting the older M270B1 variant. The model was developed through internal efforts and funded by the Defence and Security Accelerator's First Customer Fund. It incorporated VRAI's Hazardous Environment Awareness Trainer, known as HEAT, which delivers tailored data analytics on crew performance.

Major Paul Spencer, Quartermaster (Technical) for the 101st Regiment, confirmed at the Defence Simulation Education and Training conference that the next-generation version is fully replicating the M270A2 cab. The main structural change is the repositioning of the commander's seat between the operator and driver, an enhancement designed to streamline crew communication.

The M270A2 represents a significant step up in capability, including a new fire control system and support for the most advanced munitions in the British inventory. These include the extended range guided missiles and precision strike systems now being fielded under the UK's Land Deep Fires modernisation programme.

By synchronising its simulator with the upgraded MLRS platform, the Army gains critical advantages: it allows crews to train in realistic settings, ensures smooth transition to the new launchers in active service, and maintains tactical readiness while controlling operational costs.

VRAI, the Newcastle-based training technology firm behind the simulator, has leveraged its HEAT analytics module to transform training data into actionable insight, identifying areas for improvement and enhancing

readiness. The Pathfinder-type system enables a fully immersive, believable simulation environment while reducing environmental and logistical burdens.

The upgrade follows a broader shift toward synthetic and virtual training across the armed forces. Synthetic systems such as the Combined Arms Tactical Trainer and the Interim Combined Arms Virtual Simulation, Deployable are increasingly integrated to support live-virtual construct training scenarios across multiple platforms.

Ultimately, the move to upgrade the MLRS simulator reflects a clear emphasis on future-proofing operational effectiveness. By matching virtual training environments with the ongoing hardware reinvestment, UK forces gain enhanced interoperability, better crew preparation, and more resilient operational readiness as the modern battlefield evolves.