

Training

Training Device Policies and Management

Headquarters
Department of the Army
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SUMMARY of CHANGE

AR 350-38

Training Device Policies and Management

This revision--

- o Implements Department of Defense Directive (DoD) 5000.1, DoD Instruction 5000.2, and DoD 5000.2-M.
- o Establishes policies (chap 1), procedures (chap 5), and responsibilities (chap 2) for Armywide life cycle management (chap 4) of system and nonsystem training aids, devices, simulators, and simulations (TADSS) from the identification of a need through fielding and final disposition to include maintenance (para 4-7) and logistical support (para 4-6).
- o Provides commanders and trainers at all levels with guidance designed to optimize the efficiency and effectiveness of TADSS in support of the Army's Combined Arms Training Strategy (chap 3).

Effective 30 November 1993

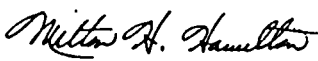
Training

Training Device Policies and Management

By Order of the Secretary of the Army:

GORDON R. SULLIVAN
General, United States Army
Chief of Staff

Official:


MILTON H. HAMILTON
Administrative Assistant to the
Secretary of the Army

History. This update publishes a revision of this publication. Because the publication has been extensively revised, the changed portions have not been highlighted.

Summary. This regulation establishes policy, procedures, and responsibilities for Armywide life cycle management of training aids, devices, simulators, and simulations (TADSS), including graphic training aids (GTAs), from initial requirements through

final disposition to include maintenance and logistical support.

Applicability. This regulation applies to the Active Army, Army National Guard, U.S. Army Reserve, and Reserve Officers' Training Corps. This publication applies during partial and full mobilization.

Proponent and exception authority. The proponent of this regulation is the Deputy Chief of Staff for Operations and Plans (DCSOPS). The DCSOPS has the authority to approve exceptions to this regulation that are consistent with controlling law and regulation. The DCSOPS may delegate this authority in writing, to a division chief under his supervision within the proponent agency in the grade of colonel or the civilian equivalent.

Army management control process. This regulation is subject to the requirements of AR 11-2. It contains internal control provisions, but does not contain checklists for conducting internal control reviews. These checklists are being developed and will be published at a later date.

Supplementation. Supplementation of this

regulation is prohibited unless prior approval is obtained from HQDA (DAMO-TRS), Washington, DC 20310-0450.

Interim changes. Interim changes to this regulation are not official unless they are authenticated by The Administrative Assistant to the Secretary of the Army. Users will destroy interim changes on their expiration dates unless they are superseded or rescinded.

Suggested improvements. Users are invited to send comments and suggested improvements on DA Form 2028 (Recommended Changes to Publications and Blank Forms) directly to HQDA (DAMO-TRS), Washington, DC 20310-0450.

Distribution. Distribution of this publication is made in accordance with the requirements on DA Form 12-09-E, block number 2170, intended for command level B for Active Army, Army National Guard, and United States Army Reserve.

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Chapter 1 Introduction

1-1. Purpose

This regulation establishes Army policy and responsibilities for life cycle management of the following areas, only as they pertain to training: training aids, devices, simulators, and simulations (TADSS), including tactical engagement simulations (TES), targets, targetry, combat training center (CTC) and range instrumentation, and training-unique ammunition. In addition, this regulation sets forth the policies and procedures for the identification, approval, prioritization, development, and fielding of graphic training aids (GTAs) to support Armywide requirements.

1-2. References

Required and related publications and prescribed and referenced forms are listed in appendix A.

1-3. Explanation of abbreviations and terms

Abbreviations and special terms used in this regulation are explained in the glossary.

1-4. Responsibilities

Responsibilities are listed in chapter 2 of this regulation.

1-5. Concepts

a. TADSS and GTAs will be developed and acquired to support training at the unit and/or Combat Training Centers (CTCs) and within the institutional training base.

b. Justification for TADSS will be based upon the following:

(1) An approved training effectiveness analysis (TEA) that addresses the life cycle costs and training effectiveness of the item to include cost trade-offs or cost savings.

(2) An approved functional area training strategy (individual, unit, and/or institutional) as part of the Army's combined arms training strategy (CATS), that addresses how the proposed TADSS will be used within the training environment.

c. Justification for GTAs will be based upon an approved requirements data sheet.

d. TADSS are categorized as either system TADSS or nonsystem TADSS. Where a TADSS program does not meet the established criteria for either category, the Commanding General (CG), TRADOC (DCST), after coordination with the Office of the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Research, Development, and Acquisition (ASA(RDA)), will determine its category.

(1) System TADSS are designed for use with a system, family of systems, or item of equipment, including subassemblies and components. They may be stand-alone, embedded, or appended. Using system-embedded TADSS is the preferred approach where practical and cost effective.

(2) Nonsystem TADSS are designed to support general military training and nonsystem-specific training requirements.

(3) The Army's goal is to procure system TADSS as part of the total system package and eliminate the funding of system specific TADSS under the Army's nonsystem TADSS program.

1-6. Use

a. This regulation is designed to be used by—

(1) The army acquisition community, Army staff, and major Army command (MACOM) planners.

(2) Training managers, support personnel, and users at all levels of command.

b. Program management documents for TADSS already under development will not require revision upon the effective date of this regulation. If the TADSS program management document is revised for other reasons, it will be rewritten to conform to the most current program management documentation format.

c. Automated data systems (ADS) and automated data processing equipment (ADPE) will be acquired and managed in accordance with (IAW) AR 25-3. Computer components that are embedded in TADSS, ADPE used exclusively for the operation of TADSS, and

ADPE configured as battle simulations for command and control training are exempt from the provisions of AR 25-3 and will be procured under the authority of the AR 70 series.

d. Training equipment (see glossary for definition) and items acquired through the tactical intelligence readiness training (REDTRAIN) program (AR 350-3) do not fall within the purview of this regulation.

1-7. Indexes and description of TADSS and GTAs

This regulation is the authority for annually publishing and updating DA Pam 350-9, DA Pam 25-37, and TRADOC Pam 350-9.

Chapter 2 Responsibilities

Section I Department of the Army

2-1. Assistant Secretary of the Army (Research, Development, and Acquisition) (ASA(RDA))

The ASA(RDA) will—

a. Manage research, development, test, and evaluation (RDT&E) and planning, programming, and budgeting for the acquisition of nonsystem TADSS.

b. Direct program executive officers/project managers (PEOs/PMs) to plan, program, and budget appropriate levels of RDT&E and procurement dollars within their programs for development, acquisition, and simultaneous fielding of the subsystem training package including the required system TADSS. Planning considerations should include the development and acquisition of TES required for operational training, operational testing, and force development testing.

c. Provide points of contact (POCs) to monitor nonsystem TADSS programs; serve as the management decision package (MDEP) POC for RDT&E, procurement, and funding requirements for nonsystem TADSS.

d. Direct the acquisition of DCSOPS approved directed requirements for TADSS that fulfill an urgent training need.

e. Assign new requirements for system TADSS to a PEO/PM for funding, development, and procurement IAW priorities.

2-2. Program Executive Officers/Project Managers (PEOs/PMs)

The system PEO/PM will—

a. Fund and conduct, through CG, AMC (AMSTI-CO), concept formulations for all system TADSS in support of the PEO's/PM's system or as assigned by ASA(RDA).

b. Consider the application of embedded training in all system development.

c. As a minimum, establish a single TADSS funding line within the system's MDEP titled "System TADSS."

d. Fund, develop, acquire, and field the subsystem training package with the materiel system.

e. Ensure coordination of system TADSS RDT&E and procurement actions with the following:

(1) MACOMs.

(2) Office of the Secretary of Defense.

(3) The Congress.

(4) Industry.

(5) CG, AMC (AMSTI-CO) and other appropriate PEOs/PMs.

f. Ensure manpower and personnel integration (MANPRINT) program implementation on all system TADSS.

g. Consider the application of distributed interactive simulation in all system TADSS development.

h. Program and budget funds to support changes to fielded TADSS resulting from changes or modification to the system they support.

Section II Heads of HQDA Agencies

2-3. Deputy Chief of Staff for Operations and Plans (DCSOPS)

The DCSOPS will—

a. Provide guidance for use of the Army's training assets, monitor the training status of the total Army, and provide policy interface and resource balance between CTC, institutional, and unit training.

b. Ensure CG, TRADOC (ATIC-DMF) coordinates the redistribution of Army TADSS assets to support mobilization and MACOM training needs.

c. Establish policy on funding responsibilities for transportation and other related costs associated with the redistribution of Army TADSS assets to support mobilization and changes in force structure.

d. Issue guidance governing the research and development of TADSS as part of the overall combat development process. This guidance will include the following:

(1) Establishment and validation of training capability goals.

(2) Training materiel objectives and requirements.

(3) Overall force structure design.

(4) Basis of issue planning and basis of issue plans (BOIPs).

(5) The requirement for the conduct of training effectiveness analyses (TEAs) on the training support subsystem in support of a system's cost and operational effectiveness analysis (COEA).

(6) The conduct of TEAs on nonsystem TADSS and postfielding training effective analyses (PFTEA) as required.

e. Have the Office of the DCSOPS (ODCSOPS) directorates take the lead in staffing, coordinating, and approving the functions indicated below.

(1) Director of Training (DAMO-TR), as functional proponent for TADSS, will—

a. Review and analyze training strategies and programs for the use of TADSS. Provide policy guidance in the Army Training Strategy portion of The Army Plan and training-specific guidance as part of the HQDA Long Range Research, Development, and Acquisition Plan (LRRDAP) guidance.

b. Support the Director of Force Development in analyzing and coordinating training programs to support training on materiel systems under development; ensure priorities for their resourcing and acquisition are commensurate with the system's priority.

c. Establish policy on the conduct of PFTEAs on fielded TADSS.

d. Set policy for management and operation of training support centers (TSCs) except for policy governing the visual information (VI) functions that TSCs perform. The Director of Information Systems Command, Control, Communications, and Computers (DISC4) will establish policy on the management of VI products and the operation of VI systems.

e. Co-chair with TRADOC (ATIC-DM) a biennial CINC/MACOM panel to prioritize training mission area (TMA) research, development, and acquisition (RDA) programs.

f. Chair a TMA General Officer Working Group (GOWG), as required, to address TMA prioritization, programming, and budget execution issues with membership from AMC, TRADOC, ASA(-M&RA), and other MACOMs as directed by the Army's Director of Training (DOT).

g. Chair a TMA Council of Colonels (CofC) at least twice annually to address issues relative to the TMA program or execution of the TMA budget. Membership will consist of representatives, as required, from TRADOC, AMC, and other MACOMs as directed by ODCSOPS (DAMO-TR).

h. Chair a CTC GOWG, as required, with membership from AMC, TRADOC, and other MACOMs as directed by the DOT.

i. Chair a Fielded Devices Coordination Council (FDCC), in conjunction with TMA program reviews, to address and resolve fielded TADSS distribution issues between MACOMs.

(2) Director of Force Development (DAMO-FD) will—

a. Establish policy, procedures, and guidance for TADSS MANPRINT requirements.

b. Establish policy, procedures, and responsibilities for developing TADSS BOIPs; receive, coordinate, review, and approve these BOIPs.

c. Provide the focal point for fielding new TADSS and materiel changes to materiel systems and their supporting system TADSS. Initiate actions to assist in user issues related to funding, training, logistics support, and repair parts for fielded training systems. DAMO-FDD will retain primary responsibility until distribution is completed under the BOIP. At this time, primary responsibility for these actions will transfer to the DOT.

d. Develop and maintain the master priority list and the DCSOPS materiel priority list for RDT&E or procurement and materiel change priority.

e. Take Army Staff lead in staffing, coordinating, and approving TADSS requirements that require HQDA or DoD approval.

f. Approve directed requirements for TADSS and forward them to ASA(RDA) for acquisition approval.

2-4. Deputy Chief of Staff for Logistics (DCSLOG)

The DCSLOG will—

a. Exercise Army Staff supervision over maintenance and logistic policies and procedures for TADSS.

b. Develop integrated logistics support policy and guidance for the development and/or procurement of TADSS.

2-5. Assistant Chief of Engineers (ACE)

The ACE will—

a. Review the Logistics Support Plan (LSP) for each TADSS program to ensure that all facilities requirements have been identified.

b. Assist with the development of the facilities support plan for each TADSS program.

c. Review TADSS documents to ensure that Military Construction, Army (MCA) projects are identified; validate cost data.

d. Be responsible for drawings, design, and assistance for range development to support specific TADSS, the Army's range modernization program, and the CTCs.

2-6. Chief, National Guard Bureau (CNGB)

The CNGB will—

a. Assist FORSCOM and TRADOC in the formulation of Army National Guard (ARNG) functional training strategies as a part of the Army's CATS program; identify and coordinate with the TRADOC proponent the need for ARNG-unique TADSS to support specific ARNG CATS initiatives.

b. Review TADSS requirements documents, BOIPs, distribution plans, and materiel fielding plans (MFPs) to ensure ARNG TADSS requirements are identified.

c. Program funds to support procurement of ARNG-unique TADSS in support of approved ARNG CATS functional strategies.

d. Ensure that the National Guard Bureau (NGB) is represented at the biennial CINC/MACOM CATS Prioritization Panel.

2-7. Chief, Army Reserve (CAR)

The CAR will—

a. Assist the FORSCOM and the TRADOC proponent in the formulation of U.S. Army Reserve (USAR) functional training strategies as a part of the Army's CATS program; identify and coordinate with the TRADOC proponent the need for USAR-unique TADSS to support specific USAR CATS initiatives.

b. Review TADSS requirements documents, BOIPs, distribution plans, and MFPs to ensure USAR TADSS requirements are identified.

c. Ensure that the OCAR is represented at the biennial CINC/MACOM CATS Prioritization Panel.

Section III Commanders of Major Army Commands

2-8. Commanding General, U.S. Army Training and Doctrine Command (CG, TRADOC)

The CG, TRADOC will—

a. Through the enhanced concept based requirements system (ECBRS), identify, validate, and integrate doctrine, training, leader development, organization, materiel, and soldier (DTLOMS) needs in the battlefield development plan (BDP) and recommend prioritized DTLOMS solutions to HQDA for the long range research, development, acquisition plan (LRRDAP).

b. Execute combat and training development functions as they pertain to the acquisition of TADSS to support Armywide or MACOM-, USAR-, or ARNG-unique requirements.

c. Be the principal user representative for TADSS; coordinate and ensure representation of other MACOM/agency users in the identification and review of TADSS requirements; and coordinate with CG, AMC and CG, Operational Test and Evaluation Command (OPTEC) to ensure the development and acquisition of TES needed to support the operational test and evaluation (OT&E) of materiel systems under development.

d. Validate Army TADSS requirements in support of approved CATS.

e. Together with the materiel developer, prepare TADSS requirements documentation per DoD 5000.2-M, AR 70-1, and this regulation for Army-funded requirements and as requested for MACOM-, ARNG-, or USAR-funded requirements.

f. Review qualitative and quantitative personnel requirements information (QQPRI) for TADSS under AR 71-2.

g. Designate a proponent school or center for each TADSS program.

h. Develop and maintain updated master plans for the CTCs, family of simulations (FAMSIM), training range modernization program, TES, and Combined Arms Tactical Trainer (CATT) simulation systems. As a minimum, the master plans will address the technology base and research, development, and acquisition requirements projected from the current year through the program objective memorandum (POM) and extended planning plan (EPP).

i. Approve system training plans (STRAPs) that detail the system training strategy for new materiel systems.

j. Approve proponent-developed master plans, except for those programs designated for approval by HQDA or higher.

k. Develop, approve, and integrate proponent functional training strategies as part of the Army CATS program.

l. Ensure that the TRADOC is represented at the TMA and CTC GOWGs, TMA CofC, and the CINC/MACOM CATS Prioritization Panel.

m. Coordinate and provide prioritized TADSS research guidance to the technology base.

n. Provide for operator, organizational, and direct support (DS) or general support (GS) maintenance, either in-house or by contract, for all TADSS under CG, TRADOC control unless specifically exempted by AR 700-17.

o. Assist CG, AMC (AMSTI-CO) in the planning, programming, budgeting, and management of the life cycle support for CTC instrumentation systems.

p. Direct TADSS proponents to develop and distribute stand-alone training support packages to gaining organizations that enable the user to sustain TADSS operator, trainer, and maintainer skills.

q. Ensure STRAP integrates MANPRINT goals, constraints, and requirements.

r. Direct the Commander, U.S. Army Training Support Center (USATSC), as executive agent for DCSOPS (DAMO-TR), to—

(1) Ensure compliance with TADSS acquisition policy and regulatory guidance by receiving, coordinating, and processing Army- and MACOM-funded TADSS requirements documentation from initiation through approval.

(2) Recommend and implement changes to TADSS acquisition policy and regulatory guidance.

(3) Co-chair with DAMO-TR the CINC/MACOM CATS Prioritization Panel and forward a CINC-coordinated recommended TMA RDA priority list to DCSOPS for approval.

(4) Ensure that the TMA RDA accounts are integrated into the LRRDAP per their CATS priority.

(5) Provide for the centralized management of all TADSS requirements between the proponent, user, and Army acquisition community (AAC).

(6) Participate in the TMA CofCs and present to the TMA GOWG the council's recommendations on unresolved issues.

(7) Maintain an interactive data base with DAMO-TR on the status of planned and developing TADSS programs; semi-annually publish program summaries on the status of planned and developing TADSS programs.

(8) Maintain a current data base of all fielded TADSS to support peacetime and mobilization training requirements.

(9) Coordinate the redistribution of Armywide TADSS assets to support mobilization and MACOM training requirements.

(10) Direct proponents to conduct a PFTEA on fielded nonsystem TADSS to verify training effectiveness and quantify actual cost savings where appropriate. A PFTEA will be conducted on nonsystem TADSS programs within 18 months from the program's initial operational capability (IOC) date.

(11) Annually determine Armywide requirements for nontype-classified TADSS listed in DA Pam 350-9. Forward requirements to CG, AMC (AMSTI-CO) for programming and budgeting purposes two years prior to required procurement year.

(12) Procure or fabricate TADSS, costing less than \$15,000, for Armywide use on a case-by-case basis.

(13) Manage the Army Graphic Training Aid (GTA) program; validate and prioritize GTA requirements; and plan, program, and execute fiscal resources in support of the GTA program.

(14) Coordinate and integrate targetry for training and training instrumentation requirements for Army ranges to maximize interoperability, compatibility, and commonality of design and support where appropriate.

(15) Expand the multiple integrated laser engagement system (MILES) Armywide Tracking System (MATS) to provide for issuing, receiving, and hand receipting all accountable TADSS within the TSC system.

(16) Use MATS to collect utilization data to assist HQDA (DAMO-TR) in the management of Armywide TADSS assets.

(17) Provide guidance to TSCs on procedures for the identification and disposal of obsolete TADSS in their inventories.

(18) Co-chair and execute the decisions of the FDCC.

(19) Establish an operational cell during mobilization to coordinate with CG, FORSCOM's training mobilization teams to identify and prioritize TADSS and other training resources needed to support the operational concept.

2-9. Commanding General, U.S. Army Materiel Command (CG, AMC)

The CG, AMC will—

a. As the Army's primary materiel developer, execute the materiel developer and readiness functions outlined in AR 70-1 as they pertain to the acquisition and life cycle support of TADSS. Exceptions are those responsibilities specifically assigned to another agency by AR 70-1 or other HQDA directive.

b. Develop and support all TADSS software, except for stand-alone, one of a kind nonsystem TADSS used only by a TRADOC school. Support of these excepted TADSS will be IAW AR 700-17.

c. Conduct through CG, Test and Evaluation Command (TECOM) technical tests and, when required, independent technical assessments of TADSS.

d. Through the U.S. Army Materiel Systems Analysis Activity, conduct integrated logistic support independent evaluations and independent technical evaluations of TADSS programs as assigned.

e. Do the following through the Commander, Simulation, Training, and Instrumentation Command (Cdr, STRICOM):

(1) Conduct concept exploration, research, and development and

plan and ensure testing and evaluation of nonsystem TADSS to support Armywide requirements.

(2) Procure nonsystem TADSS to support Army-funded requirements and, as agreed upon, to support MACOM-funded requirements.

(3) In conjunction with TRADOC, conduct the concept formulation for all nonsystem TADSS and all system TADSS, as agreed upon, with the system PEO/PM. Upon completion of concept formulation, assist in and/or conduct the research, development, test, evaluation, and procurement of system TADSS at a level of effort, as agreed upon, by the system PEO/PM and CG, AMC (AMSTICO).

(4) Provide assistance to TRADOC in the documentation of TADSS requirements through the development of a concept formulation package, which includes the following:

- (a) Technical approaches;
- (b) Cost estimates;
- (c) Logistics concepts; and
- (d) Reliability, availability, and maintainability (RAM) analysis.

(5) Prepare and forward BOIP feeder data on DA Form 3362-1-R (Basis of Issue Plan Feeder Data) for nonsystem TADSS and provide QQPRI under the provision of AR 71-2.

(6) Participate in the TMA CofCs to address program status and executability issues.

(7) Annually update DA Pam 350-9.

(8) Provide for life cycle contract support (LCCS) of nonsystem TADSS and system TADSS as agreed upon with the PEO/PM. Exceptions are non-LCCS supported devices transitioned to an AMC commodity command/item manager for life cycle support and items procured or fabricated by TRADOC or other MACOM TSCs.

(9) Budget and provide for centralized maintenance (either contract or in-house) of AMC-managed TADSS and for centralized LCCS.

(10) Maintain the TADSS technology base.

(11) Accomplish the requirements of integrated logistic support (ILS) in the acquisition of nonsystem TADSS and, where agreed upon under an MOA, with the system PEO/PM, for system TADSS; provide repair parts support and technical assistance for maintenance performed by the MACOMs as required.

(12) Provide for the assignment of national stock numbers (NSNs) for TADSS.

(13) Prepare and coordinate with gaining MACOMs MFPs that, as a minimum, provide detailed information to user MACOMs on TADSS support requirements.

(14) Coordinate requirements for MCA projects, special maintenance and/or operator requirements, and other long lead-time requirements with TRADOC and the user MACOMs in sufficient time to ensure the program meets the planned IOC.

(15) Initiate and develop nonsystem TADSS new equipment training plans (NETPs) and provide for new equipment training (NET) as required.

(16) Retain design and configuration control over each CTC and all TADSS supported under LCCS.

(17) Coordinate safety release prior to testing of a TADSS program.

(18) Acquire a delegated procurement authority (DPA) for the acquisition of a TADSS that uses ADPE as a component or end item.

(19) Coordinate with CG, TRADOC, the appropriate PEO/PM, CG, TECOM, and CG, Operational Test and Evaluation Command (OPTEC) to ensure the development and acquisition of TADSS needed to support the OT&E of materiel systems under development and to support subsequent opposing forces (OPFOR) TADSS requirements.

(20) Coordinate all requests for redistribution or relocation of fielded TADSS with CG, TRADOC (ATIC-DMF).

2-10. Commanding General, U.S. Army Information Systems Command (CG, ISC)

The CG, ISC will—

a. In coordination with CG, TRADOC, execute combat/training developer functions and manage the materiel development of system TADSS in support of—

(1) The Army portion of the defense communications system and echelons above corps level communications.

(2) Base communications.

b. Have proponency for spectrum management equipment for the CTCs.

2-11. Commanding General, U.S. Army Health Services Command (CG, HSC)

The CG, HSC will—

a. In coordination with CG, TRADOC, execute combat/training developer functions and manage the materiel development of TADSS in support of health services-related training.

b. Plan and program RDA funding to support the procurement and distribution of command peculiar TADSS.

c. Coordinate with TRADOC and AMC for the approval, programming, and budgeting of medical TADSS for other than the HSC and its subordinate medical and dental facility needs.

2-12. Commanding General, U.S. Army Intelligence and Security Command (CG, INSCOM)

The CG, INSCOM will—

a. Act as the executive agent for the REDTRAIN program per AR 350-3.

b. Recommend TADSS available through non-DOD sources that have REDTRAIN application.

c. Advise and assist the CG, TRADOC and other MACOMs on issues of development, procurement, and maintenance of REDTRAIN-related TADSS.

d. Have proponency for defining OPFOR training instrumentation system requirements in support of the CTCs.

2-13. Commanding General, U.S. Army Operational Test and Evaluation Command (CG, OPTEC)

The CG, OPTEC will—

a. Ensure, in coordination with CG, TRADOC (ATZL-CTE) and CG, AMC, that TES requirements for OT&E for new system developments are incorporated into the acquisition strategy of major and non-major systems.

b. Advise ASA(RDA) of TES OT&E requirements for planning, programming, and budgeting purposes.

c. Ensure necessary operational testing and evaluation of all system and nonsystem TADSS. System TADSS will be tested as part of the test for the supported system.

2-14. Commanding General, U.S. Army Forces Command (CG, FORSCOM)

The CG, FORSCOM will—

a. Establish plans for the formulation of training mobilization teams within CONUS to assist CG, TRADOC in the identification and prioritization of training resources and TADSS that must be deployed to support the operational concept.

b. Establish plans for the formulation of training deployment teams within the operational theater to provide for accountability and the use of TADSS and other training resources deployed in support of the operational concept.

Section IV Other Agencies

2-15. MACOM commanders and users of training devices

These commanders and users will—

a. Program and budget resources for the efficient use of assigned TADSS. Program and budget base-level commercial equipment (BCE) funds for the procurement of MACOM-unique TADSS.

b. Assist CG, TRADOC and CG, AMC in the development of requirements documentation to support procurement of MACOM-funded TADSS.

c. Review requirements documentation for TADSS to support

Armywide training needs to ensure that user requirements are identified.

d. Ensure inventory control and property accountability for TADSS assets. Maintain and report TADSS inventory to CG, TRADOC (ATIC-DMF) using the Armywide devices automated management (ADAM) system and MATS.

e. Use MATS to collect use data to assist CG, TRADOC (ATIC-DMR) and HQDA (DAMO-TR) in the management of Armywide TADSS assets.

f. Review proponent functional training strategies in support of CATS to ensure that user-unique environments, constraints, and training goals and objectives are addressed.

g. Establish training guidance based upon CATS, integrate TADSS into training programs, and set resource priorities when appropriate.

h. Provide for operator, organization, DS, and GS maintenance on all TADSS assets in accordance with the MFP or other appropriate agreements/documentation.

i. Provide assistance to CG, TRADOC in the conduct of PFTEAs or data collection on fielded TADSS to assess the training effectiveness and validate trade-offs of other training resources.

j. Provide a representative, as requested, to the TMA and CTC GOWGs, TMA CofC, and CINC/MACOM CATS Prioritization Panel.

k. Establish a TSC at coordinating/supporting installations.

l. Coordinate the redistribution or relocation of fielded TADSS with CG, TRADOC (ATIC-DMF).

2-16. Commanders of training proponents

Commanders of training proponents will—

a. Develop and maintain updated STRAPs that detail the training strategy for new (developing) materiel systems.

b. Prepare and publish functional training strategies in support of the CATS program. Coordinate CATS functional strategies with the users.

c. Prepare TADSS requirements documentation and coordinate TADSS requirements with the CG, TRADOC (ATIC-DM), materiel developer, tester, logistics manager, and the user community.

d. Prepare TADSS BOIPs to support CATS requirements. Coordinate BOIPs with the CG, TRADOC (ATIC-DM), materiel developer, and user MACOMs. Submit TADSS BOIPs through CG, TRADOC to HQDA for approval concurrently with the TADSS requirements documentation.

e. Assist the materiel developer in the development of a TADSS distribution plan and NETP. Participate in and/or support NET requirements in accordance with the approved NETP.

f. Conduct trade-off analyses in support of the materiel developer's concept formulation effort.

g. Conduct TEAs to address new materiel system training needs and support milestone decision reviews for nonsystem TADSS. Conduct PFTEAs on fielded systems and nonsystem TADSS.

h. Prepare and distribute a training support package describing how to plan, prepare, and conduct training with each TADSS. These training support packages will be incorporated into the NET and issued to the user as a stand-alone training package for sustainment of operator, trainer, and maintainer skills within the gaining organization.

i. Incorporate training on how to plan and conduct training through the use of TADSS into officer and noncommissioned officer professional development programs/courses.

Chapter 3 Prioritization and Program Execution

3-1. Prioritization

All TMA RDA requirements will be integrated into a DCSOPS-approved CATS prioritization list. This approved priority list will be used to plan, program, and budget funds to support TMA RDA

requirements and to adjust program dollars within the TMA as required.

a. DCSOPS (DAMO-TR)/CG, TRADOC (ATIC-DM) will convene a CINC/MACOM CATS Prioritization Panel biennially to establish a recommended CATS priority list for subsequent review by the TMA GOWG. Given operational considerations, the panel may be conducted by correspondence. Based upon the TMA GOWG's approval, the priority list will be released to the warfighting CINCs for review/input. CG, TRADOC will integrate the CINCs' input and forward the priority list to DCSOPS for approval.

b. The CINC/MACOM CATS Prioritization Panel will consist of a Colonel, or civilian equivalent, representative from the following commands:

(1) United States Army, Europe (USAREUR) and Seventh Army.

(2) United States Army Special Operations Command (USASOC).

(3) Eighth United States Army (EUSA).

(4) United States Army, South (USARSO).

(5) United States Army, Pacific (USARPAC).

(6) FORSCOM.

(7) TRADOC.

(8) NGB.

(9) OCAR.

(10) Other MACOMs/agencies as designated by the DOT.

c. System TADSS will have the same priority as the system they support.

3-2. Program execution

The HQDA's intent is to execute all TMA RDA programs on schedule per their approved CATS priority.

a. In keeping with the HQDA intent, DAMO-TR will conduct quarterly TMA program reviews with AMC, TRADOC, and other MACOMs as required to ensure programs are executed on schedule.

b. As a minimum, DAMO-TR will conduct a TMA CofC prior to each TMA GOWG to review program schedules, make program adjustments as necessary per threshold authority, and recommend program changes to the TMA GOWG for approval.

Chapter 4 Life Cycle Management

4-1. Readiness improvements

TADSS are designed and procured to support Army training as defined by the Army long range training plan and CATS. They are intended to improve readiness by providing operationally effective training at the institution, home station, or CTCs in one or more of the ways addressed below:

a. Improve training through the use of force-on-force exercises and state-of-the-art technology that will—

(1) Enhance training realism;

(2) Provide analysis and feedback;

(3) Reduce institutional training time; and

(4) Enable training and testing in skills that are otherwise too costly, too dangerous, or not possible because of training facility or environmental restrictions.

b. Control costs by expanding the number of training sites or reducing—

(1) Ammunition expenditures;

(2) Operation of equipment and the resultant reduction in operating tempo (OPTEMPO); and/or

(3) The need for additional land and construction to accommodate new equipment.

c. Improve safety by simulating emergency, dangerous, or destructive conditions that could otherwise cause personal injuries or property damage.

d. Overcome environmental, weather, and distance constraints by simulating actual events or distant environments in a controlled or local environment.

e. Enhance readiness by—

- (1) Increasing the frequency of training;
 - (2) Making training more available; and
 - (3) Enabling repetition of tasks, events, and situations.
- f. Improve realism of field training by using or simulating potential Threat equipment.

4-2. Proponent management

a. Training devices will be acquired IAW AR 70-1 and this regulation. Computer components and ADPE to support training will be acquired under AR 25-3 with the following exceptions:

- (1) Battle simulations to support command and control training;
- (2) Weapon system training applications under the combined arms tactical trainer (CATT) program;
- (3) Computer components and ADPE embedded in TADSS items that are necessary for their proper function; and
- (4) ADPE used exclusively for the operation of TADSS.

b. Proponents for TADSS will—

- (1) Identify and/or verify the need for TADSS in support of an approved CATS functional strategy;
- (2) Prepare TADSS requirements documentation;
- (3) Monitor program progress and advise/assist the materiel developer during the following phases:
 - (a) Research and development;
 - (b) Acquisition and fielding;
 - (c) Postfielding evaluation;
 - (d) Modification; and
 - (e) Obsolescence/property disposal;
- (4) Determine when a TADSS item is no longer appropriate for its intended use and therefore no longer supports CATS;
- (5) Establish MANPRINT program requirements; and
- (6) Ensure that a plan is in place for user acceptance of TADSS, including designation and training of instructor operators, instructional subsystems, programs of instruction, and so forth, to enable maximum utilization of the item per the approved CATS functional strategy.

4-3. Fielded device management

a. Once TADSS have been developed and fielded, MACOM commanders and training managers at all levels will establish necessary management controls to ensure that the device is used for its intended purpose, consistent with CATS. These management controls include the following:

- (1) Programming;
- (2) Funding;
- (3) Personnel support;
- (4) Maintenance programs;
- (5) Inventory control measures; and
- (6) Utilization assessment.

b. The DCSOPS (DAMO-TR) chaired FDCC with representation from each MACOM will provide management oversight for Army fielded TADSS assets. The FDCC will meet in conjunction with the TMA program reviews. The FDCC will address and resolve TADSS distribution and other related issues concerning Army fielded TADSS assets, as required. CG, TRADOC (ATIC-DMF) will co-chair the FDCC and execute its decisions.

4-4. Evaluation and feedback

a. The TADSS proponent will establish procedures to determine if—

- (1) The fielded device achieves its stated purpose;
- (2) Deficiencies in the device exist and need to be corrected; and
- (3) The device requires modification, materiel change, or upgraded capability to meet a change in the training need, strategy, or training environment.

b. These procedures must facilitate the identification of specific functional characteristics that must be added, changed, modified, or upgraded to meet changes in the training requirement and revision of the necessary documentation to authorize the change or upgrade. As a minimum, within 18 months from IOC, proponents will assess

the training effectiveness of a fielded TADSS program. This assessment will be in the form of a PFTEA. Additionally, proponents will assess the need for any modifications or upgrades to each fielded TADSS program whenever a change in the CATS functional strategy impacts the operational concept for the device as stated in its requirements document. Direct coordination between the proponent, materiel developer, and user is authorized and encouraged to accomplish these assessments.

c. To assist TADSS proponents, CG, TRADOC will publish guidance for the conduct of PFTEAs on fielded TADSS programs.

4-5. Modifications and improvements

a. Modifications to fielded TADSS that do not alter the functional characteristics of the item or that are considered preplanned product improvements as defined in the requirements document do not require a change to that document for the purpose of executing the change or modification to the device.

b. Modifications or improvements to fielded TADSS that alter or add to the functional capabilities of the item as defined in the requirements document must be authorized by an approved revision to the initial requirements document or by approval of a new requirements document. This includes modifications or improvements initiated through the Materiel Change Management (MCM) process if they alter or add to the functional capability of the item.

c. Programming and budgeting for modifications or improvements to TADSS necessitated by a modification or improvement to the materiel system are the responsibilities of the system PEO/PM (or item manager) regardless of type classification or who manages the logistical support/maintenance for the item.

d. Programming and budgeting for modifications or improvements to nonsystem TADSS are the responsibilities of AMC. Changes to nonsystem TADSS that are not funded under the MCM program will compete for funding priority within the CINC/MACOM CATS prioritization process.

4-6. Logistical support

Logistical support provided for TADSS will vary depending on factors such as complexity, compatibility with other equipment, available manpower, and personnel skills, costs, density, and location. The materiel developer, in close coordination with TRADOC, the U.S. Army Materiel Analysis Agency (USAMSAA), and the user community, will develop the plan and concept for logistical support on a case-by-case basis and will document them in the ILS Plan.

a. Where cost effective, LCCS will be the preferred mode of support for TADSS. Contractor logistical support will be prescribed for those TADSS that are computer-driven, employ complex electronics or visual systems, or provide motion. The TADSS materiel developer, in conjunction with the TRADOC proponent, will establish the most effective logistical support concept resulting in an ILS Plan that, when approved, will not be changed unilaterally.

b. Determination of local or centralized LCCS will be established at Milestone II (or Milestone III of NDI training devices). When centralized LCCS is indicated, the following guidance applies (See also AR 700-17):

- (1) The designated LCCS contracting agency—
 - (a) Awards contracts for maintenance and associated repair parts, and
 - (b) Program and budget for the level of support required for labor and repair parts under LCCS.
- (2) User MACOMs—
 - (a) Programs and/or budgets for designated expendable supplies;
 - (b) Provide a technical oversight representative (TOR) for each installation. The TOR will initiate repair requests and certify completed work. This certification will include labor and repair of the device.
 - (c) Provide facilities for stockage, issue, and repair of the device;
 - (d) Provide for day-to-day asset management and accountability to include maintaining system integrity and readiness through proper use; and

(e) Provides estimated schedule of use, by hours, to support the planning, programming, and budgeting activities.

c. Repair parts lists, maintenance allocation charts, and provisions for logistic support will be included in the user, owner, and supporting agency manuals for those TADSS that are not contractor-supported. For TADSS covered by LCCS, documentation will be tailored to the minimum necessary for competitive procurement of logistics support.

d. Logistics support for relatively simple TADSS programs normally will be accomplished by government in-house resources. Gaining commands may use contractor resources if they are cost-effective and supported with the command's own fiscal resources.

4-7. Maintenance

TADSS will be maintained in an operationally-ready condition so they can accomplish their intended purpose.

a. TADSS that are on a table of organization and equipment (TOE) or modified TOE (MTOE) will have maintenance accomplished in the same manner as the equipment they support. These TADSS will have the same priorities and maintenance records as the support equipment.

b. TADSS not supported by LCCS will be maintained as follows:

(1) Organizational maintenance will be the responsibility of the owner, that is, the property accountable organization.

(2) The installation non-TOE maintenance activity will provide DS/GS level maintenance through work orders from the property accountable organization. Repair priority will be commensurate with the urgency of need for the item.

(3) Depot maintenance will be provided in the following manner:

(a) The AMC subordinate command having life cycle support responsibility for type classified TADSS will provide depot maintenance.

(b) CG, AMC (AMSTI-CO) will provide depot maintenance for TADSS not type classified, or exempted from type classification.

(c) For MACOM peculiar TADSS, depot maintenance will be the responsibility of the MACOM unless prior arrangements have been made with CG, AMC (AMSTI-CO) to support these items.

c. For training devices supported by LCCS, the designated contracting agency will provide appropriate levels of maintenance support by contract. The on-site TOR will act as the liaison between the government and the contractor for repair priorities and work performance within limits of the authority delegated to the TOR and the scope of the contract.

d. The TSC or property accountable organization for locally fabricated TADSS will perform all maintenance (other than operator). Utilization data on these items will not be reported above installation level unless requested by the MACOM.

e. Records will be established and maintained on maintenance expenditures for TADSS.

f. Receipt and transfer of selected TADSS by the property accountable organization will be reported on DA Form 2408-9 (Equipment Control Record). The logbook copy of the form will be retained in the TADSS file.

4-8. Supply

a. Training devices that are on a TOE or MTOE will have supply support provided in the same manner as the equipment they support.

b. CG, AMC (AMSTI-CO) or a subordinate AMC command having life cycle responsibility will provide repair parts for TADSS.

(1) Initial issue of repair parts will be provided at the same time the item of TADSS is fielded to a gaining organization.

(2) Repair parts will be provided either through a contractor (when this support has been specified) or by requisition through the Government supply system.

c. All other repair parts will be the responsibility of the property accountable organization.

d. TSCs or other property accountable organizations will establish bench stock accounts for consumable and nonconsumable repair parts not controlled by the contractor under LCCS. Stockage depth

will be based on experience factors. Bench stocks may be replenished immediately on use of the item, on a scheduled basis, or on a combination of the two as dictated by the types and quantities of items on hand. A locator card will be maintained for each item stocked under current supply procedures.

4-9. Property accountability

a. TSCs or other property accountable organizations will retain positive control of TADSS that is procured, received, or fabricated. Exceptions will be those TADSS items authorized to be accounted for on unit property books.

b. TADSS that are not consumed in use and—

(1) Cost \$1,000 or more are nonexpendable. An exception is if they or like items are coded otherwise on the Army master data file (AMDF). Nonexpendable training devices must be accounted for in the TSC or other property accountable organization's property book.

(2) Cost between \$200 to \$999.99 are durable. An exception is if they or like items are coded otherwise on the AMDF. These TADSS must be controlled by the TSC or other property accountable organization's property book officer.

c. TADSS that are consumed in use, lose their identity, or cost less than \$200 are expendable. An exception is if they or like items are coded otherwise in the AMDF. Expendable TADSS do not have to be accounted for in the property book. However, a property book officer may maintain positive control of expendable TADSS if deemed necessary.

d. TSCs will use procedures in DA Pam 710-2-1 when requesting, receiving, accounting for, issuing, inventorying, or disposing of TADSS. Exceptions are provided below.

(1) TSCs will review TADSS stocks annually. These reviews will determine whether items are excess to current authorizations and therefore no longer required.

(a) Locally purchased or fabricated TADSS having an original unit cost of \$500 or more and all TADSS listed in the ADAM system will be reported to CG, TRADOC (ATIC-DMF) on SF 120 (Report of Excess Personal Property). CG, TRADOC (ATIC-DMF) will provide disposition instructions for these items.

(b) Remaining TADSS will be disposed of under procedures in DA Pam 710-2-1 or instructions furnished by the supporting Supply Support Activity.

(c) The MATS will be used for the issuing, receiving, and hand receipting of all TADSS within each TSC's inventory. Additionally, MACOMs will use MATS to collect use data to manage MACOM TADSS assets and assist CG, TRADOC (ATIC-DMF) and HQDA (DAMO-TR) in the management of Armywide TADSS assets.

(2) DA Form 2062 (Hand Receipt/Annex Number) will be used for loan of nonexpendable and durable TADSS.

e. Relief from responsibility for lost, damage, or destroyed TADSS will be accomplished by reports of survey or other adjustment documents covering items for which a using unit or activity has accepted responsibility. The documents will be initiated and processed under AR 735-5 and any supplemental procedures prescribed by MACOMs.

Chapter 5 Research, Development, and Acquisition of TADSS

5-1. General

The materiel acquisition process as defined in DoD Directive 5000.1, DOD Instruction 5000.2 and AR 70-1 governs the acquisition process for TADSS. This chapter amplifies the materiel acquisition process as it pertains to the acquisition of system and nonsystem TADSS. Detailed implementing guidance on the preparation, coordination, and review process for TADSS requirements documents will be published and distributed by CG, TRADOC (ATIC-DM).

a. The planning and programming for the acquisition of system TADSS are the responsibilities of the system PEO/PM per DoD Directive 1430.13. The TRADOC proponent for the materiel system

is responsible for documenting the requirements for system TADSS and/or embedded training capabilities in the STRAP, within the constraints paragraph of the mission needs statement (MNS), and within the training support requirements (TSR) annex to the operational requirements document (ORD) for the materiel system. The TRADOC proponent and system PEO/PM will comply with paragraph 2-2 for the concept formulation of system TADSS.

b. Nonsystem TADSS will be processed through approval and fielding as end items of equipment.

c. In response to a favorable milestone decision review, CG, AMC (AMSTI-CO) will—

(1) Develop and acquire nonsystem TADSS, synthetic flight training simulators, and ground targetry, range instrumentation, and Threat simulators in support of training and testing.

(2) Assist materiel system PEOs/PMs by conducting the materiel developer's portion of the concept formulation for all system TADSS.

(3) Assist materiel system PEOs/PMs in the research, development, and acquisition of system TADSS as agreed upon between the PEO/PM and CG, AMC (AMSTI-CO).

d. CG, AMC (AMSTI-CO) will maintain the technology base to support exploratory development of TADSS as coordinated with CG, TRADOC (ATIC-DM).

5-2. Requirement documents

Requirements documentation and procedures outlined in AR 70-1, and this regulation will be used to support the acquisition of system and nonsystem TADSS. The TRADOC proponent is responsible for the preparation of TADSS requirements documents to support both Army- and MACOM-funded TADSS. Requirements documents for Army funded nonsystem TADSS (and system TADSS requirements initiated after Milestone III) will be coordinated with the user MACOMs prior to their approval. MACOM funded TADSS requirements will be coordinated with CG, TRADOC (ATIC-DM) to determine if the requirements should be folded into an Army-funded requirement.

a. For system TADSS the proponent will initially document the requirement in the constraints paragraph of the MNS for the materiel system and the STRAP. Subsequently, the proponent will identify the system TADSS and other training subsystem requirements in the TSR annex to the materiel system's ORD in time to support a Milestone I decision (TSR format is at appendix B). System TADSS requirements that emerge after Milestone III will be documented in an ORD, developed and approved per the nonsystem TADSS acquisition process, and published as a separate stand-alone document. Once approved, the ORD for these system TADSS will be forwarded to the materiel system PEO/PM for funding and execution in accordance with priorities.

b. For nonsystem TADSS, proponents will initiate an ORD based upon an approved MNS to support Milestone I and subsequent milestone decisions as appropriate to the acquisition strategy.

c. Required annexes to the ORD for nonsystem TADSS (and system TADSS requirements identified after Milestone III) are as specified below.

(1) Rationale - Annex A.

(2) Coordination - Annex B.

(3) Training Device Strategy - Annex C.

d. The following supporting documentation, although not an annex to the ORD, must be complete and available to support program approval at milestone I:

(1) Reliability, available, and maintainability (RAM) Rationale Report (RRR). An executive summary of the RRR will, however, be included in Annex A of the ORD;

(2) TEA; and

(3) BOIP and QQPRI.

e. Requirements for commercially-available (off-the-shelf) TADSS and TADSS meeting the criteria of a nondevelopmental item (NDI) will be documented using an ORD based upon an approved MNS. However, since these solutions to a training need minimize or eliminate developmental risk, a tailored RRR to justify

how the available NDI solution will meet the OMS/MP at an acceptable level will be prepared to support the milestone decision review.

f. TADSS that are not type-classified do not require a BOIP. However, if there is a personnel resource impact that necessitates a QQPRI, a line item number (LIN) and National Stock Number (NSN) will be assigned.

g. The MACOM will submit a MNS to CG, TRADOC (ATIC-DM) to initiate MACOM-unique TADSS requirements. The CG, TRADOC (ATIC-DM) will coordinate the MNS with the TRADOC proponent for consideration as an Army funded requirement and initiation of the appropriate materiel requirements documentation.

h. Directed requirements.

(1) Commercially available and NDI TADSS required to meet an urgent training need, correct a safety deficiency, or provide a quick return on investments through the trade-off of other training resources may be submitted for approval as a directed requirement.

(2) Proponents and MACOMs will submit an urgency of need statement to CG, TRADOC (ATIC-DM). The CG, TRADOC (ATIC-DM) will coordinate the need with the appropriate materiel developer and other appropriate agencies prior to submitting the request to DCSOPS for approval. All requests for a directed requirement will address the following:

(a) Rationale including any trade-offs;

(b) Description of the TADSS;

(c) Distribution list;

(d) Logistical support plan/concept;

(e) Life cycle cost summary (1990 dollars); and

(f) Manpower impacts.

(3) Approval of directed requirements will be based upon the rationale, CATS priority, return on investment factors, and the availability of funding to support procurement and fielding.

(4) DCSOPS approved directed requirements will be forwarded to ASARDA for acquisition approval.

5-3. Studies

The need for TADSS and embedded training capabilities are verified through the conduct of a TEA that accesses the life cycle costs and training effectiveness of alternative training approaches to satisfying the training need.

a. The need for TADSS and embedded training requirements will be verified by analysis prior to Milestone I. This initial analysis will be sufficient to verify broad TADSS requirements, rough order of magnitude (ROM) cost data, and the requirement for embedded training capabilities as stated in the training support requirements annex to the system ORD. Between subsequent milestones, a more comprehensive TEA will be conducted to further define/verify system TADSS functional requirements, confirm that embedded training capabilities are sufficient to meet the training requirement, and address cost and training effectiveness trade-off issues.

b. A primary focus of each TEA will be to validate CATS strategies and identify trade-offs of other training resources; for example, ammunition and OPTEMPO, where appropriate.

5-4. Automated data systems (ADS) and automated data processing equipment (ADPE)

a. TADSS that use or incorporate ADS/ADPE to function in their training and/or training support capacity will be developed and procured under the provisions of the DoD 5000 series directives, AR 70-1, and this regulation.

b. Requirements documents for TADSS that incorporate ADS/ADPE will be staffed to the Director of Information Systems for Command, Control, Communications, and Computers (ODISC4), ATTN: SAIS-AE during final staffing.

c. The materiel developer for TADSS that use ADS/ADPE will follow Federal Information Resources Management Regulation (FIRMR) and Army Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement (AFARS) procedures for obtaining Warner Amendment Exceptions and a delegated procurement authority (DPA) for authorizing procurement of the ADS/ADPE components and/or end items.

d. The milestone decision authority will forward an information

copy of minutes for each formal milestone decision review to the DCSOPS and the DISC4 (SAIS-AE).

5-5. Test and evaluation

Testing of TADSS will be conducted according to AR 73-1. Technical and operational testing requirements will consider that TADSS are not combat materiel. Acquisition strategies will be tailored to minimize risk and consequently limit or omit testing to expedite development and fielding.

a. Technical and operational tests should be structured to recognize that—

(1) A combined technical and operational test approach is encouraged (provided that test objectives are not compromised) when cost and time benefits are significant and are clearly identified. There will be separate evaluations or assessments (technical and operational) in a combined approach. Planning for such a testing approach will be coordinated early during the test concept definition and designed so that resources are used efficiently to yield the data necessary to satisfy common needs of the program sponsor, independent evaluators, and logisticians.

(2) Each test phase contributes to the overall evaluation of the device. Additionally, extensive use must be made of available test and/or analysis data, including data compiled by industry or foreign governments to minimize the need for additional testing. However, the PEO/PM will provide rationale to justify any developmental testing conducted at other than the Test and Evaluation Command test facilities per AR 73-1.

b. When exit criteria contain performance parameters, testing will be sufficiently defined to provide data necessary for the decision authority to verify that the specific minimum requirements have been satisfactorily accomplished. Testing and evaluation to optimize the system and training effectiveness may continue beyond the conclusion of any formal technical or operational testing. The need for follow-on testing will not automatically preclude entrance into a succeeding acquisition phase.

5-6. New equipment training (NET)

The NET will be conducted per AR 350-35. For system TADSS, NET requirements will be addressed within the context of the materiel system's NETP. The materiel developer for nonsystem TADSS will initiate a NETP in coordination with the proponent and CG, TRADOC (ATIC-DM). Decisions to waive the requirement for a NETP and the conduct of NET will be coordinated by the materiel developer with the user MACOM, proponent, and CG, TRADOC (ATIC-DM) and approved by HQDA (DAMO-TR).

5-7. Basis of issue (BOI) planning

a. The BOI for TADSS will be tailored to fit the unique training environments of the user communities and will support the user with sufficient assets to execute the approved CATS.

b. The desired method of issue is to provide sufficient quantities of TADSS to a TSC to support regional training requirements per AR 5-9 and the CATS. Because of cost considerations, the least desired method is a per-unit BOI whereby a quantity is designated per battalion, brigade, or other type of organizational structure.

c. Regardless of the way in which the BOI is structured, all TADSS (to include items for use on Army ranges) will be issued to the supporting TSC where they may be subhand receipted to the user on a temporary or permanent basis. The only exception to this policy will be for TADSS that are required by a unit to sustain training when deployed to a combat environment. The TADSS items required for combat will be designated as items of MTOE/TOE equipment and will be issued according to the BOIP.

d. For TADSS that do not require a formal BOIP, the proponent, in conjunction with the materiel developer, will develop a distribution plan that addresses —

- (1) Quantities by TSC, listing the TSC's UIC and location;
- (2) Order of issue/fielding; and
- (3) Unit designation, to include the UIC, of those units to receive

the item when the BOI is calculated on a per unit basis. Units/quantities will be grouped by TSC.

e. CG, TRADOC (DCST) will approve TADSS distribution plans prior to Milestone III.

5-8. Training equipment

Training equipment is an item of tactical, nontactical, or component of equipment that is used for a training purpose in which the piece of equipment does not lose its identity as an end item for operational purposes.

a. Subject to availability, conversion of operational equipment that is already in the Army inventory to training equipment will be accomplished through a change to the gaining organization's TDA, thereby authorizing the item of equipment to be issued to the organization.

b. Operational equipment required for training that is not in the Army inventory will be procured as an item of TADSS per AR 70-1 and this regulation.

5-9. Training facility

Training facilities are military construction projects and are not considered items of TADSS. They are not to be procured as a item of materiel.

Chapter 6 Acquisition of Operations and Maintenance Army (OMA) funded TADSS

6-1. General

a. TADSS procured by TRADOC or other MACOMs may be procured with OMA funds if they meet the criteria listed in the below paragraph. However, TADSS procured by CG, AMC (AMSTI-CO) or other materiel developers are generally procured using Other Procurement Army (OPA) funds regardless of the \$15,000 threshold.

b. To qualify for procurement as an OMA-funded TADSS—

- (1) The cost must not exceed \$15,000 per item;
- (2) The item must be commercially available for procurement without the need for the expenditure of RDT&E funds;
- (3) The item is only issued to a table of distribution and allowances (TDA) organization. This does not preclude issuing the item to a TOE/MTOE unit on a temporary or permanent hand receipt; and
- (4) Procurement is based upon an approved ORD or DCSOPS-directed requirement. Exceptions are addressed under paragraph 6-2.

6-2. Training Support Center (TSC) fabricated or procured TADSS

Based upon an approved training device fabrication request (TDFR), TADSS may be procured or fabricated by TSCs using OMA funding to support user training requirements. The format for a TDFR is at appendix C. Approval authority for a TDFR is dependent upon the threshold established in the following paragraphs. There are two program categories for procurement or fabrication of TADSS: programs with a per item materiel cost under \$3,000 and programs that exceed \$3,000, but are less than \$15,000 in per item materiel costs.

a. Programs under \$3,000 in per item materiel costs will—

- (1) Require a TDFR approved by the MACOM responsible for the TSC;
- (2) Follow MACOM's internal controls and policy governing their development and approval; and
- (3) Be maintained and accounted for under the policies established elsewhere in this regulation.

b. Programs exceeding \$3,000 but less than \$15,000 in per item materiel costs will—

- (1) Require a TDFR approved by CG, TRADOC (DCST);
- (2) Follow CG, TRADOC's (DCST) policy governing the development and approval; and

(3) Be maintained and accounted for under the policies established elsewhere in this regulation.

6-3. Drawing for Army training aids (DATA)

a. DATA packages for selected TADSS fabricated by TSCs are available from CG, TRADOC (ATIC-DMF). CG, TRADOC (ATIC-DMF) will—

(1) Maintain the record file of all DATA items; and
(2) Publish an index of approved DATA items with instructions on the procedures for obtaining these items.

b. DATA packages consist of the following:

- (1) Engineering drawings;
- (2) Specifications;
- (3) Materiel lists;
- (4) Photographs;
- (5) Estimated costs;
- (6) Pertinent characteristics;
- (7) Materiel sources;
- (8) An explanation of the item's intended use; and
- (9) A brief justification.

c. TSCs are encouraged to submit DATA packages of locally fabricated items to CG, TRADOC (ATIC-DMF) for inclusion in the DATA item index.

Chapter 7 Graphic Training Aids (GTAs)

7-1. General

a. CG, TRADOC (ATIC-DMF) manages the Army's GTA program. CG, TRADOC (ATIC-DMF) is responsible for the planning, programming, and budgeting of resources to support Armywide GTA requirements.

b. USAREUR is responsible for the budgeting of funds to support development and publication of USAREUR-unique/funded GTA requirements. All other MACOM GTA requirements fall under the Armywide program managed by CG, TRADOC.

c. CG, TRADOC (ATIC-DMF) will publish guidance on the submission and prioritization of Armywide GTA requirements.

7-2. GTA requirements and prioritization

a. Proponents, agencies, and MACOMs that have identified an Armywide GTA requirement will submit a requirements data sheet to CG, TRADOC (ATIC-DMF) for approval and prioritization.

b. The CG, TRADOC (ATIC-DMF) will prioritize Armywide GTA requirements according to the following criteria:

- (1) Supports self-development testing (SDT);
- (2) Provides safety information designed to prevent injury to a soldier or damage to equipment;
- (3) Results in a cost savings or cost avoidance;
- (4) Supports or contributes to the resolution of a battlefield deficiency; and
- (5) Supports a warfighting requirement.

c. Publication and distribution of approved GTAs will be as directed by CG, TRADOC (ATIC-DMF).

Appendix A References

Section I Required Publications

AR 70-1

Systems Acquisition Policy and Procedures. (Cited in paras 2-8e, 2-9a, 4-2a, 5-1, 5-2, 5-4a, 5-8b.)

AR 71-2

Basis of Issue Plans (BOIP) and Qualitative and Quantitative Personnel Requirements Information (QQPRI). (Cited in paras 2-8f, 2-9e(5).)

AR 73-1

Test and Evaluation Policy. (Cited paras 5-5, 5-5a(2).)

AR 350-35

Army Modernization Training. (Cited in para 5-6.)

AR 700-17

Contractor Logistic Support of Training Devices. (Cited in paras 2-8n, 2-9b, 4-6b.)

AR 735-5

Basic Policies and Procedures for Property Accountability. (Cited in para 4-9e.)

DA Pam 25-37

Index of Graphic Training Aids. (Cited in para 1-6.)

DA Pam 350-9

Index and Description of Army Training Devices. (Cited in paras 1-6, 2-8r(11), and 2-9e(7).)

DoD Dir 1430.13

Training Simulators and Devices. (Cited in para 5-1a.)

DoD Dir 5000.1

Defense Acquisition. (Cited in para 5-1.)

DoD Dir 5000.2

Defense Acquisition Management Policies and Procedures. (Cited in para 5-1.)

DoD Dir 5000.2-M

Defense Acquisition Management Documentation and Reports. (Cited in para 2-8e.)

Section II Related Publications

AR 5-9

Intraservice Support Installation Area Coordination.

AR 25-1

The Army Information Resources Management Program.

AR 25-3

Army Life Cycle Management of Information Systems.

AR 350-3

Tactical Intelligence Readiness Training Programs.

DA Pam 710-2-1

Using Unit Supply System (Manual Procedures).

Section III Prescribed Forms

This section contains no entries.

Section IV Referenced Forms

DA Form 2062

Hand Receipt/Annex Number. (Cited in para 4-9d(2).)

DA Form 2408-9

Equipment Control Record. (Cited in para 4-7f.)

DA Form 3362-1-R

Basis of Issue Plan Fedder Data. (Cited in para 2-9e(5).)

Appendix B Training Support Requirements (TSR) Format

a. Training constraints. A narrative paragraph (or subparagraphs as required) describing constraints that will have an impact on training the materiel system. These constraints will help to formulate/support the rationale for the training concept. The system MANPRINT management plan (SMMP) will be the primary source for constraints.

b. Training Concept. A narrative paragraph which explains how personnel (individuals and crews) will be trained to operate, maintain, and manage the system. This is intended to be an overview which summarizes the more detailed training concept as written in the system training plan (STRAP).

(1) *Institutional training strategy.* A narrative summary of the institutional training strategy as defined in the STRAP. It should address the total institutional training strategy to include USAR schools, Reserve Component (RC) training divisions, and other TRADOC institutions as appropriate.

(2) *Unit training strategy.* A narrative summary of the unit training strategy as defined in the STRAP. It must address any and all MACOM or AC/RC unique training strategies.

c. Significant training issues at risk. This is a narrative summary of the training issues at risk information contained in the STRAP.

d. Embedded training requirements. A narrative paragraph (with subparagraphs as required) which states the requirement for the system to be designed with an embedded training capability(ies). This will be a statement of the functional requirements of the embedded training capability. If there is no requirement for an embedded training capability, it must be stated that, "the need for an embedded training capability has been investigated and it has been determined that no requirement exists."

e. System hardware requirements. A narrative which outlines the need and rationale for system hardware or components of the system to support training in the training base. This will be followed with subparagraphs which address each type item and the projected quantity required.

f. General training support requirements. A subparagraphed narrative statement of the need and rationale for each type training support item/product required to support training of the system. Examples are: training unique munitions, target systems and targetry, visual information and printed products, and turn-key training. (Training devices will be addressed at para *g.*) When possible, it must include information as to the projected quantities required (by year if appropriate).

g. Training device requirements. (If more than one type training device or simulator is required, each will be addressed in a separate paragraph sequentially numbered 8, 9, and so forth) Each training device requirement will have a narrative functional statement of the type of device required, the environment in which it will operate,

and information on the projected quantity required, for example, A DS/GS level system electronics maintenance training device will be required to train maintainers, in an institutional environment, on those skills and tasks peculiar to this materiel system. Specific tasks to be trained will result from the proponent's review of the contractor developed Logistical Support Analysis (LSA) data. A total of 9 devices will be required: 3 at the proponent institution, 1 at the Ordnance School, 1 at each of 4 RC regional training sites -maintenance, and 1 at 7ATC, Vilseck, Germany.

(1) *Constraints.* A narrative statement or list of constraints, relative to each of the MANPRINT domains, that must be considered in the design, operation, and maintenance of the training device or simulator.

(2) *Logistical support concept.* A narrative statement of the proponent's proposed concept for logistical support of the training device or simulator, for example, the DS/GS electronics maintenance trainer will be maintained by on site contract logistical support.

Appendix C Training Device Fabrication Request (TDFR)

a. Title. Give a descriptive title to the device.

b. Category. Armywide or command peculiar. Use one or the other.

c. Currently on hand. The quantity of the same or similar item performing the same function: authorized and on hand.

d. Justification. The most important part of the TDFR is the justification of the need. The PTDS (attached as annex A) evaluates/compares the utilization of the proposed device against the other (or current) methods/strategies for training the task(s). In this paragraph describe the need for the device in terms of why the task(s) must now be trained if previously these tasks have not been taught/sustained, why the current method(s)/strategy for training the task(s) is now insufficient/ineffective, or what cost savings (OPTEMPO, ammunition, reduced throughputs, and so forth) will result from use of the proposed device.

e. Characteristics. Describe the item. Include essential performance characteristics or available specifications. Attach any available technical data or literature on the device.

f. Distribution. State the basis of issue (BOI) for the device. Include the type of unit(s) to receive the device and the required quantity of devices per unit. Attach a distribution plan as annex A.

g. Source. Indicate if the item is for in-house fabrication or identify commercial sources for the device.

h. Cost.

(1) *Unit cost.* Known or estimated cost per item.

(2) *Quantity.* Total number of items to be procured.

(3) *Total cost.* Total procurement cost (per FY if procurement covers multiple years).

i. Date required. State when the device is required (FY and quarter) and the impact if not received when requested.

j. Support organizations. Identify the TSC or organizational element that will fabricate, procure, store, loan/issue, account for, and provide maintenance support.

k. Impacts.

(1) *MCA.* Identify any MCA or other construction needed to support this device to include estimated funding requirements.

(2) *Personnel.* By unit, school, and/or TSC, identify operator, maintainer, and/or accountable annual man-hour requirements per device.

(3) *Displaced/supported equipment.* State whether this device replaces or supports any other device. If it replaces a device presently in the Army inventory, recommend a strategy for disbursement of the displaced device.

(4) *Transportation requirements.* State any transportation requirements for the device (movable, transportable, and so on).

(5) *Safety.* Identify system safety, health hazard, and environmental requirements.

l. Spare parts. List spare parts required and identify associated costs (per FY, if appropriate).

m. Special tools. List special tools required and identify associated costs (per FY, if appropriate).

n. Funding summary. Consolidate costs from paragraphs 8, 11, 12, and 13. Use the best cost available and identify cost requirements by quantity and by FY for investment costs (for example, 120/\$45.5K) and total per FY for O&S and MILCON costs.

FY___ FY___ FY___ FY___ FY___

OMA (para 8)

O&S (para 12 & 13)

MILCON (para 11)

o. Point of contact. Name, office symbol, and telephone number.

Annex A - Distribution Plan.

Glossary

Section I Abbreviations

AAC

Army Acquisition Corps

AAE

Army Acquisition Executive

AC

active component

ACE

Assistant Chief of Engineers

ADAM

Armywide device automated management

ADPE

automated data processing equipment

ADS

automated data system

AFARS

Army Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement

AMC

U.S. Army Materiel Command

AMDF

Army master data file

AMEDD

Army Medical Department

AMIM

Army modernization information memorandum

AMM

Army modernization memorandum

AMSAA

Army Materiel System Analysis Activity

ARNG

Army National Guard

ARTEP

Army training and evaluation program

ASA(RDA)

Assistant Secretary of the Army for Research, Development, and Acquisition

BCE

base-level commercial equipment/baseline cost estimate

BOIP

basis of issue plan

CAR

Chief, Army Reserve

CATS

combined arms training strategy

CATT

combined arms tactical trainer

CG

Commanding General

CNGB

Chief, National Guard Bureau

COEA

cost and operational effectiveness analysis

CONUS

continental United States

COR

contracting officer's representative

CPTD

comprehensive plan for training devices

CTC

combat training center

DA

Department of the Army

DATA

drawing for Army training aids

DCSLOG

Deputy Chief of Staff for Logistics

DCSOPS

Deputy Chief of Staff for Operations and Plans

DCSPER

Deputy Chief of Staff for Personnel

DISC4

Director of Information Systems Command, Control, Communications, and Computers

DoD

Department of Defense

DPA

delegated procurement authority

DS

direct support

DT

developmental testing

ECBRS

enhanced concepts based requirements system

EPP

extended planning plan

EUSA

Eighth US Army

FAMSIM

family of simulations

FIRMR

Federal Information Resources Management Regulation

FY

fiscal year

GOWG

general officer working group

GS

general support

GTA

graphic training aid

HQ

headquarters

HQDA

Headquarters, Department of the Army

HSC

U.S. Army Health Services Command

ILS

integrated logistical support

INSCOM

U.S. Army Intelligence and Security Command

IOC

initial operational capability

ISC

U.S. Army Information Systems Command

ITP

individual training plan

LCCS

life cycle contract support

LIN

line item number

LRAMRP

long range Army materiel requirements plan

LRRDAP

long range research, development, and acquisition plan

MACOM

major Army command

MANPRINT

manpower and personnel integration

MATS

MILES Armywide tracking system

MCA

military construction, Army

MFP

materiel fielding plan

MILES

multiple integrated laser engagement system

MNS mission needs statement	PM TRADE project manager for training devices	TOR technical oversight representative
MOA memorandum of agreement	POC point of contact	TRADOC U.S. Army Training and Doctrine Command
MOS military occupational specialty	POM program objective memorandum	TSC training support center
MQS military qualification standard	PPBES planning, programing, budgeting, and execution system	UIC unit identification code
MTOE modification table of organization and equipment	QQPRI qualitative and quantitative personnel requirements information	USALEA U.S. Army Logistics Evaluation Agency
NCO noncommissioned officer	RAM reliability, availability, and maintainability	USAR U.S. Army Reserve
NET new equipment training	RC reserve component	USAREUR U.S. Army Europe
NETP new equipment training plan	RDA research, development, and acquisition	USARPAC U.S. Army Pacific Command
NGB National Guard Bureau	RDT&E research, development, test, and evaluation	USATSC U.S. Army Training Support Center
NSN national stock number	REDTRAIN tactical intelligence readiness training	USASOC U.S. Army Special Operations Command
NSTD nonsystem training device	ROM rough order of magnitude	Section II Terms
ODCSOPS Office of the Deputy Chief of Staff for Operations and Plans	RRR RAM rationale report	Armywide TADSS requirement a. TADSS determined by TRADOC (training developer) to have application to more than one MACOM. Includes investment and expense items.
ODISC4 Office of the Director of Information Systems Command, Control, Communications, and Computers	SDT skill development testing	b. TADSS to be used within the Army's institutional training base or TRADOC service school, where the graduating students will be assigned to more than one MACOM throughout the Army.
OMA operations and maintenance, Army	STRAP system training plan	Base-level commercial equipment (BCE) Nonstandard equipment authorized by TDA or JTA (except for some type-classified items purchased by TDA organizations). A BCE is an investment end item costing \$15,000 or more that is not Army centrally managed or purchased. MACOMs may not purchase TADSS using BCE funds unless the items are specifically approved by HQDA (DCSOPS).
OPA other procurement, Army	STRICOM Simulation, Training, and Instrumentation Command	Basis of issue (BOI) The basis by which an item of equipment (TADSS) will be issued to the using community. The BOI for TADSS will normally be different for the AC, RC, and TRADOC service school(s). The desired method of issue is to provide sufficient quantities of TADSS to a TSC to support regional training requirements per the CATS. The least desired method, because of cost, is a per-unit BOI whereby a quantity is designated per battalion, brigade, division, and so forth. Regardless of the way in which the BOI is structured, TADSS will be issued to the supporting TSC and may be subhand receipted
OPTEC Operational Test and Evaluation Command	TADSS training aids, devices, simulators, and simulations	
ORD operational requirements document	TDA table of distribution and allowances	
OT operational testing	TEA training effectiveness analysis	
PDSS postdeployment software support	TECOM Test and Evaluation Command	
PEO program executive officer	TES tactical engagement simulations	
PFTEA postfielding training effectiveness analysis	TMA training mission area	
PM project manager	TOE table of organization and equipment	

to the user on a temporary or permanent basis.

Combined arms training strategy (CATS)

A TRADOC initiative approved by the Chief of Staff, Army that establishes policy and guidance for the development, CINC/MACOM coordination, and approval of training strategies by functional area proponents. CATS policy requires proponents to develop coordinated training strategies that address institutional, individual, and unit training and identify resource requirements necessary for the execution of each strategy. CATS is not a strategy—it is the sum of all approved functional area training strategies developed by the functional area proponents.

Comprehensive plan for training devices (CPTD)

A projection of TADSS to be procured from the present year through the POM. The plan includes information on the program title, proponent and materiel developer POCs, definition, status, CATS priority, BOI, quantities to be procured, and training strategy. The CPTD is maintained in an interactive data base by the Commander, USATSC (ATIC-DMR) and published and distributed to the Army community at least annually.

Distribution plan

A comprehensive list of organizations, activities, and/or units that are scheduled to receive and item of TADSS to include the date that the item will be delivered.

Directed requirement

A materiel requirement approved by DCSOPS (DAMO-FD) to meet a urgent need for a materiel system or item of TADSS not documented in an operational requirements document.

Functional area

A branch of of service governed by a proponent TRADOC service school (Armor, Infantry, Signal, Intelligence, Field Artillery, and so on).

Functional training strategy

A unit, individual, or institutional training strategy developed by a functional area proponent (TRADOC service school) as part of the overall CATS concept. Strategies are tailored for the AC and RC and may differ between MACOMs. Unit training strategies are specific to unit type by MTOE/TOE.

System training plan (STRAP)

A TRADOC proponent-developed planning document that addresses the training required to introduce a new item of materiel into the force in terms of initial entry and sustainment training of individuals and crews. The STRAP also documents all training support resources required to execute the required training.

TADSS proponent

Command or agency, normally a service

school, that has primary responsibility for life cycle management of an item of TADSS from conception through classification as obsolete.

Training aids, devices, simulators, and simulations (TADSS)

A general term that includes CTC and training range instrumentation, TES, battle simulations, targetry, training-unique ammunition, and dummy, drill, and inert munitions. All of these are subject to the public laws and regulatory guidance governing the acquisition of materiel.

Training equipment

Items of tactical or nontactical equipment, or components, used for training purposes in which the pieces of equipment do not lose their identity as end items for operational purposes, for example, rifles, vehicles, communication equipment, and aircraft. Subject to availability, conversion of operational equipment that is already in the Army inventory to training equipment will be accomplished by executing a change to the gaining organization's TDA, thereby authorizing the item of equipment to be issued to the organization. Operational equipment required for training that is not in the Army inventory will be procured as items of TADSS per AR 70-1, and this regulation.

Training facility

Permanent or semipermanent facility, such as a firing range (range towers, scoring benches, lane markers, range signs), confidence course, MOUT complex, aircraft mock-up, jump school tower, or training area. Training facilities are construction projects and are not considered items of TADSS. They are not procured as items of materiel.

Training Support Center (TSC)

Authorized installation activity with area responsibility to provide storage, instruction, loan/issue, accountability, and maintenance for TADSS. (See AR 5-9 and AR 25-1.)

Section III

Special Abbreviations and Terms

This section contains no entries.

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