

**Army Regulation 70–8**

**Research, Development, and Acquisition**

**Soldier-  
Oriented  
Research and  
Development  
in Personnel  
and Training**

**Headquarters  
Department of the Army  
Washington, DC  
31 July 1990**

**Unclassified**

# ***SUMMARY of CHANGE***

AR 70-8

Soldier-Oriented Research and Development in Personnel and Training

This revision--

- o Implements the directives outlined in AR 70-1 and AR 70-6 as applied to the research and development program of the Deputy Chief of Staff for Personnel.
- o Changes the name of the DCSPER Research and Development (R&D) program from Personnel Performance and Training Program (RPTP) to the Soldier-oriented R&D in Personnel and Training (SOR-PT) Program.
- o Simplifies policy-level guidance, strengthens the oversight role of the DCSPER, and streamlines the formulation, review, and execution of the program.
- o Eliminates the Human Research Need (HRN) Advisory Statement.
- o Eliminates the Report of Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation (RDTE) Utilization.
- o Eliminates the RDTE Status Advice.
- o Establishes the memorandum of agreement (MOA) as the requirements document for the SOR-PT program and presents a suggested format (example).
- o Establishes the ODCSPER as the Army's Operating Agency for the conduct of SOR-PT.
- o Describes the role of the Assistant Secretary of the Army (Manpower and Reserve Affairs) as the office that provides overall broad policy guidance for the conduct of SOR-PT.
- o Replaces the formal annual program review and approval with an informal DCSPER annual review, prioritization and approval process.
- o Strengthens the role of the sponsor in the control and direction of R&D and the utilization of R&D products.
- o Shows how the SOR-PT program directly supports the Army's warfighting needs.
- o Explains the relationship between the Army Laboratory Command's Human Engineering Laboratory and the DCSPER.
- o Explains how the SOR-PT program fits into the Army's overall Planning, Programming, Budgeting, and Execution System (PPBES) process.
- o Shows how the SOR-PT relates to the Army Technology Base Master Plan.
- o Emphasizes the quick transition of SOR-PT products from the developing agency to the user.

Effective 30 August 1990

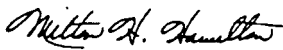
Research, Development, and Acquisition

**Soldier-Oriented Research and Development in Personnel and Training**

By Order of the Secretary of the Army:

CARL E. VUONO  
General, United States Army  
Chief of Staff

Official:



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

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

**Summary.** This regulation prescribes policies, procedures and responsibilities for the

programming, budgeting, execution, and control of the Soldier-Oriented Research and Development in Personnel and Training (SORD-PT) Program. It implements those portions of AR 70-1 and AR 70-6 that pertain to the Deputy Chief of Staff for Personnel.

**Applicability.** This regulation applies to the Active Army, the Army National Guard, and the U.S. Army Reserve.

**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 and establishment of command and local forms are prohibited without prior approval from HQDA (DAPE-ZXO) WASH DC 20310-0300.

**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 sooner superseded or rescinded.

**Suggested Improvements.** The proponent agency of this regulation is the Office of the Deputy Chief of Staff for Personnel, Headquarters, Department of the Army. Users are invited to send comments and suggested improvements on DA Form 2028 (Recommended Changes to Publications and Blank Forms) directly to HQDA (DAPE-ZXO) WASH DC 20310-0300.

**Distribution.** Distribution of this publication is made in accordance with the requirements on DA Form 12-09-E, block number 3714, intended for command level D for Active Army, the Army National Guard, and the U.S. Army Reserve.

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\*This regulation supersedes AR 70-8, 28 October 1976.

**RESERVED**

## Chapter 1 Introduction

### 1-1. Purpose

*a.* This regulation establishes the Soldier-Oriented Research and Development in Personnel and Training (SORD-PT) program under the broad guidance of the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Research, Development, and Acquisition (ASA(RD&A)) and as a specific responsibility of the Deputy Chief of Staff for Personnel (DCSPER).

*b.* This regulation implements those portions of AR 70-1 and AR 70-6 that pertain to SORD-PT and prescribes policies, procedures, and responsibilities for the conduct of this program.

*c.* The goal of the SORD-PT program is to provide the technological edge necessary to ensure that the Army can recruit and maintain a total force, trained and ready to carry out its assigned roles anywhere in the world, anytime. SORD-PT uses a multi-disciplinary approach built upon the behavioral and social sciences to improve soldier and unit warfighting capability. The SORD-PT program is executed through the conduct of research and development (R&D) in the four following areas:

- (1) Manpower and personnel.
- (2) Human factors in equipment design.
- (3) Education and training.
- (4) Simulation and training devices.

*d.* This program does not include soldier-oriented R&D in the medical sciences (SORD-M), which is a function of The Surgeon General (TSG).

### 1-2. References

Required and related publications 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. Policy

The Department of Army (DA) policy for SORD-PT supports the conduct of a comprehensive program that includes R&D in the areas of manpower and personnel, human factors in equipment design, education and training, and simulation and training devices. The SORD-PT program—

*a.* Encourages scientific exploration and technological development in the behavioral and social sciences that will contribute to the improved performance of soldiers with their equipment in their units.

*b.* Provides for orderly, disciplined transition from research and exploratory development through advanced development to operational use.

*c.* Exploits significant advances in scientific knowledge as quickly as possible by proceeding directly from basic research, exploratory development, or advanced development to operational use, whenever possible.

*d.* Capitalizes on existing scientific knowledge or research performed by others whenever possible, to expedite the fielding of SORD-PT products.

*e.* Disseminates the successful outcomes of SORD-PT to users for implementation.

*f.* Disseminates SORD-PT scientific findings and methods to the scientific community.

## Chapter 2 Responsibilities

### 2-1. The Assistant Secretary of the Army (Research, Development, and Acquisition) (ASA(RD&A))

The ASA(RD&A) has overall responsibility for planning, programming, budgeting, and execution of the Army technology base R&D

program, as required by AR 70-1 and AR 70-6. In connection with this responsibility, the ASA(RD&A) will—

*a.* Delegate authority to direct and monitor the planning, programming, budgeting, and execution of the SORD-PT program to the DCSPER, as the operating agency and major Army command (MACOM), per AR 70-1 and AR 70-6.

*b.* Include SORD-PT in the submission of the Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation, Army (RDTE,A) budget request and program documentation for DA, Department of Defense (DOD) and Congress.

*c.* Coordinate those actions with DCSPER that affect the planning, programming, budgeting, and execution of the SORD-PT program.

*d.* Act as an advisor to DCSPER on SORD-PT formulation, prioritization, and review.

### 2-2. The Assistant Secretary of the Army (Manpower and Reserve Affairs)(ASA(M&RA))

The ASA(M&RA) has oversight responsibilities for the Army's manpower, personnel, and training programs for Active Army, U.S. Army Reserve, and Army civilian employees. In connection with this responsibility, the ASA(M&RA) will—

*a.* Provide broad policy guidance for the establishment of manpower, personnel, and training goals to include those supported by the SORD-PT program.

*b.* Promote and defend the SORD-PT program, as required.

*c.* Act as an advisor to the DCSPER on SORD-PT formulation, prioritization, and review.

### 2-3. The Deputy Chief of Staff for Personnel (DCSPER)

The DCSPER exercises primary staff responsibilities for the operational management, planning, programming, budgeting, and execution of the SORD-PT program for the DA. In connection with this responsibility, the DCSPER will—

*a.* Direct and monitor the conduct of the SORD-PT program in the areas of manpower and personnel, human factors in equipment design, education and training, and simulation and training devices.

*b.* Act as head of the Army's operating agency for the conduct of the SORD-PT program.

*c.* Set priorities in the context of an Army-wide perspective and review the SORD-PT program, with advice from the ASA(RD&A), ASA(M&RA), Deputy Chief of Staff for Operations and Plans (DCSOPS), Deputy Chief of Staff for Logistics(DCSLOG) and commanders of MACOMs, as appropriate.

*d.* Integrate SORD-PT and related soldier-oriented research within the Army, and coordinate with other Service R&D organizations and the DOD.

*e.* Serve as the Army staff focal point for support and oversight of the SORD-PT program to ensure expeditious flow of policy, guidance, and documentation.

*f.* Sponsor manpower and personnel advanced development (6.3A) SORD-PT efforts.

*g.* Act as sponsor for SORD-PT basic research (6.1) and exploratory development (6.2) efforts.

*h.* Coordinate Army staff and MACOM sponsorship of SORD-PT advanced development tasks and work packages.

### 2-4. The Deputy Chief of Staff for Operations and Plans (DCSOPS)

DCSOPS will provide broad priority guidance for future Army doctrine and operations. In connection with this responsibility, the DCSOPS will—

*a.* Act as an advisor to the DCSPER for SORD-PT program formulation, prioritization, and review.

*b.* Sponsor advanced development SORD-PT efforts, as appropriate.

### 2-5. The Deputy Chief of Staff for Logistics (DCSLOG)

The DCSLOG, in support of the SORD-PT program, will—

*a.* Act as an advisor to the DCSPER, as requested, for SORD-PT formulation, prioritization, and review.

b. Sponsor advanced development SORD-PT efforts, as appropriate.

## **2-6. Other principal HQDA Staff Officials**

Other principal HQDA Staff officials will—

a. Assist the DCSPER, as requested, in developing and executing the SORD-PT program.

b. Sponsor advanced development SORD-PT efforts, as appropriate.

## **2-7. The Commanding General, U.S. Army Materiel Command (CG, AMC)**

The CG, AMC, has primary responsibility for materiel development, and in that connection will—

a. Manage that portion of the SORD-PT program concerned with human performance capabilities and limitations to produce human engineering data to support the design, development, and test of future materiel components and systems (per AR 602-1 and AR 602-2) and the development of training devices.

b. Execute the portion of the SORD-PT program described in a above through the Laboratory Command (LABCOM), and its Human Engineering Laboratory (HEL), the developing agency.

c. Ensure that the SORD-PT program is supported in the preparation of

d. Provide logistical and administrative support, as appropriate.

e. Implement and integrate SORD-PT products, as appropriate, in the materiel acquisition process.

f. Sponsor advanced development SORD-PT efforts, as appropriate.

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

The CG, TRADOC, has primary responsibility for training and doctrine in the Army, and in connection with that responsibility, will—

a. Determine intermediate and long-range personnel, training, combat development, and doctrinal deficiencies that should be addressed by SORD-PT.

b. Ensure that SORD-PT priorities are addressed and supported in the LRRDAP, programming, and budgetary processes.

c. Advise the DCSPER, as requested, in formulating, prioritizing, and reviewing the SORD-PT program.

d. Provide logistical and administrative support, as appropriate.

e. Implement SORD-PT products that help alleviate Army personnel, training, and doctrinal deficiencies.

f. Sponsor advanced development SORD-PT efforts, as appropriate.

## **2-9. Commanders of other major Army commands (MACOMs)**

Commanders of other MACOMs will—

a. Act as advisors to the DCSPER, as requested, in formulating, prioritizing, and reviewing the SORD-PT program.

b. Sponsor, as appropriate, SORD-PT tasks and work packages.

c. Provide logistical and administrative support, as appropriate.

## **2-10. The Commanders of U.S. Army Research Institute (ARI) and the AMC Laboratory Command's Human Engineering Laboratory (HEL)**

ARI and HEL are the two SORD-PT developing agencies with responsibility for planning, programming, budgeting, and executing their respective portions of the SORD-PT program. In connection with this responsibility, Commanders of ARI and HEL will—

a. Formulate their portion of the SORD-PT program according to DCSPER, Army, and DOD guidance.

b. Ensure that their advanced development SORD-PT program is supported by documented requirements and commitments.

c. Execute their portion of the SORD-PT program according to DCSPER guidance and approval.

d. Provide for sponsor participation in the planning and execution of SORD-PT efforts and in the implementation of R&D products.

e. Execute the responsibilities as delegated by the DCSPER and provide support to the DCSPER in carrying out budgetary and reporting requirements as defined in AR 70-6.

## **2-11. Heads of other developing agencies**

Heads of other developing agencies will—

a. Ensure a full exchange of scientific and technical information as it

b. Provide support, as appropriate, in the execution of the SORD-PT program.

## **2-12. Proponents and sponsors**

Proponents and sponsors will—

a. Participate in all phases of sponsored SORD-PT efforts from planning through implementation.

b. Support and defend SORD-PT prioritization and budgetary efforts in

c. Report, through developing agencies, to the DCSPER on SORD-PT product implementation and utilization.

# **Chapter 3 Description of Program Activities**

## **3-1. General**

a. SORD-PT is an integrated, coordinated R&D program that meets Army-wide requirements addressing intermediate and long-term goals in soldier-oriented personnel performance and training.

b. Planning, programming, budgeting, and execution activities are accomplished per regulations and directives governing RDTE, A funds.

c. The SORD-PT program is executed by two developing agencies, ARI and HEL.

## **3-2. Goals and objectives**

The overall goal of the SORD-PT program is to achieve technological advances that will lead to improved soldier and unit warfighting performance by exploiting the scientific method in the behavioral and social sciences. This goal is met through the conduct of R&D in the following four areas:

a. *Manpower and personnel.* The objective of SORD-PT in this area is the development of technology that will aid the Army in the manner in which it obtains and manages manpower and personnel. This includes improved methods for prediction of military and civilian manpower resources and requirements, recruiting, accessing and occupational assignment, retention of quality soldiers, job and organizational structuring, and military and civilian leader development.

b. *Human factors in equipment design.* The objective of SORD-PT in this area is the development of technology that will permit the Army to design equipment for effective, safe operation, and efficient maintenance. This includes improved Manpower Personnel Integration (MANPRINT) techniques, man-machine interface designs, system safety, human communication processes in command and control, operator workload, and soldier-oriented user testing.

c. *Education and training.* The objective of SORD-PT in this area is the development of technology providing training and instructional strategies for improved individual and collective (crew, group, team, and unit) combat training. This includes the development of methods and techniques for more effective unit and combat training performance and improved training strategies for military, basic academic, language, professional and leadership subject matters.

d. *Simulation and training devices.* The objective of SORD-PT in this area is the development of technology to aid in scientifically sound guidelines for the design of less complex, less expensive, training-effective, system and non-system simulators and training

devices. This includes simulators and training devices for maintenance, flight, command and control, and combat simulation, exploiting technologies such as computer-generated imagery (CGI) and computer networking.

### 3-3. SORD-PT developing agencies and coordination

a. ARI, a Field Operating Agency of DCSPER, is a developing agency for the complete range of R&D described in paragraph 3-2. As specified in AR 70-6, the DCSPER directs and monitors the planning, programming, budgeting, and execution activities of ARI in the conduct of the comprehensive R&D program. The Commander, ARI, under the staff supervision of the Assistant DCSPER (ADCSPER), manages the planning and execution of the ARI R&D program. As a developing agency, ARI's program is governed by DCSPER guidance and the provisions of AR 70-1, AR 70-6, and this regulation.

b. AMC, through LABCOM, manages the conduct of human factors R&D activities of the type described in paragraph 3-2b, above. The HEL, an element of LABCOM, executes a portion of the human factors segment of the SORD-PT program under the direction of LABCOM and the monitorship of the DCSPER.

c. R&D efforts carried out by other elements of AMC and the U.S. Army Medical Research and Development Command (USAMRDC) that are directly related to the SORD-PT program (as described in paragraph 3-2, above) will be coordinated to ensure there is no unnecessary duplication of effort or significant omissions in soldier-oriented R&D conducted by elements of the DCSPER, AMC, and TSG.

d. The SORD-PT program is coordinated by the DCSPER at the Army level with the Deputy for Research and Technology in the Office of the ASA(RD&A) and at the DOD level with the Office of the Director for Research and Advanced Technology, within the Directorate of Defense Research and Engineering DDRE(R&AT).

### 3-4. Sponsorship and support of SORD-PT

a. Advanced development efforts are sponsored by the Army staff and MACOMs. A sponsoring organization is one who—

- (1) Assists in the planning of a new SORD-PT effort.
- (2) Supports the execution of the sponsored R&D.
- (3) Stays informed of R&D
- (4) Implements successful products of the SORD-PT program.
- (5) Reports periodically through the developing agency to the DCSPER on product utilization.

b. A proponent agency is a sponsor that is in a position to ensure the product of a successful SORD-PT effort will be implemented throughout the Army.

c. A memorandum of agreement (MOA) will serve as the appropriate requirements document for the SORD-PT program. It serves as an agreement on the part of the developing agency to commit R&D resources for the execution of the R&D, and an agreement on the part of the proponent or sponsoring agency to provide required research support and use the products of the R&D. An MOA will be negotiated between the proponent agency or sponsor and the SORD-PT developing agency for all advanced development tasks and work packages prior to the initiation of the effort. (See figure 3-1 below for a sample MOA).

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**Instructions  
for  
Completion of SORD-PT  
Memorandum of Agreement (MOA)**

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The MOA serves as the requirements document for the SORD-PT program. Full and complete documentation of an agreement between a developing agency and a proponent or sponsor is essential not only for effective and efficient conduct of SORD-PT efforts, but is also important to the defense and accountability of resources appropriated for RDTE, A programs. The format for each MOA may be

individualized. However, the essential information discussed below should be included at a minimum.

Generally, the purpose of an MOA is to—

a. Establish the roles and responsibilities for the formulation, execution, and implementation of SORD-PT efforts.

b. Delineate the research and development required, the products expected, estimated resource requirements and implementation actions, and funding required to ensure future utilization of successful SORD-PT products.

c. Identify the documentation required for effective and efficient initiation, execution, and implementation of SORD-PT efforts.

The required sections for an MOA between a proponent or sponsor and a SORD-PT developing agency are as follows:

**Title:** A short descriptive title that summarizes the nature of the agreement.

**Purpose:** A succinct statement of the purpose of the specific MOA.

**References:** Existing regulations directly related to the agreement.

**Problem:** A clear, concise statement of the military problem or requirement, to include a brief statement of background.

**Scope:** Specifies the domain of the MOA.

**Understandings and Agreements:**

a. Roles and responsibilities: Specifies the relationship between the developing agency and proponents or sponsors during the planning, execution, and implementation phases of the SORD-PT efforts.

b. Research and development required: Describes how the R&D will be executed, the nature of the expected outcomes, and how successful outcomes will be transferred to the Army user. This should also include statements of the following:

(1) Estimated duration of the R&D efforts.

(2) Estimated resource requirements (to include troop support to serve as subjects; RDTE, A funding by fiscal year for execution; non-RDTE, A funding by fiscal year for implementation).

c. Required implementation actions and responsibilities: Describes the necessary actions to be taken to implement successful SORD-PT products and a description of plans for the programming of future non-RDTE, A funding to ensure effective implementation.

d. Schedule for in-process reviews (IPR).

e. Required Documentation as follow-up to implementation.

Effective/Termination Dates

Signatures

**Figure 3-1. Instructions for completing an MOA**

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## Chapter 4 Program Formulation and Execution

### 4-1. General

a. The SORD-PT program is developed, prioritized, approved, and executed following DCSPER guidance based on DOD and DA science and technology guidance, the Army's Technology Base Investment Strategy, the Army Technology Base Master Plan (ATBMP), and other Army plans and requirements.

b. For planning and programming purposes, the SORD-PT program covers a fifteen-year period, according to the Six Year Defense Program (SYDP), the program objective memorandum (POM), and the extended planning annex (EPA). It is reviewed annually by the DCSPER for consistency with Army goals and priorities.

#### **4-2. Program formulation**

*a.* The SORD-PT program is formulated per the Army's Technology Base Investment Strategy (AR 70-1, paras 4-2). SORD-PT priorities are established in the Army Long Range RDA Plan (LRRDAP) by Management Decision Package (MDEP). Where appropriate, this program addresses deficiencies identified in mission area analyses (MAA) of the concept-based requirements system (CBRS) (AR 71-9) and the Mission Area Materiel Plan (MAMP) process.

*b.* SORD-PT thrusts address systemic, soldier-oriented issues and problems that cut across many functional areas, with a focus on equipping, manning, and training. Thus, the SORD-PT program is developed from a variety of sources in addition to those given in *a* above: stated Army goals and objectives as reflected in the Army Plan (TAP), the Army Long Range Personnel Plan, and the Science and Technology Objectives (STO) in the Army Technology Base Master Plan (ATBMP), as well as guidance from The Congress, The DOD, senior Army leaders, the Army Staff, and MACOMs. This requirements "pull" is balanced against exploitable technology, or technology "push".

*c.* Annually, SORD-PT developing agencies submit to the DCSPER a description of each organization's refined program at the R&D task or work package level for the POM years, with recommended Research, Exploratory Development, and Advanced Development priorities. The refined program reflects changes in technological opportunities, changes in DOD or Army requirements, or changes in out-year funding.

*d.* The DCSPER is advised, in prioritizing the SORD-PT program for the years covered by the POM, by the ASA(RD&A), the ASA(M&RA), the DCSOPS, the DCSLOG, and the commanders of MACOMs, as appropriate.

*e.* The DCSPER approves the proposed SORD-PT program for the budget fiscal year and the subsequent years covered by the SYDP.

#### **4-3. Program execution**

*a.* The DCSPER delegates authority for the execution of the SORD-PT program per the provisions of AR 70-1 and AR 70-6.

*b.* The Commander, ARI, and the Director, HEL, execute their portion of the SORD-PT program. This includes, but is not limited to the following:

(1) Allocating fiscal and personnel resources to R&D tasks or work packages.

(2) Initiating or renewing MOAs with sponsoring or supporting commands.

(3) Requesting military or civilian support to serve as experimental subjects per procedures described in AR 70-1 and AR 335-15.

(4) Ensuring that policy and regulatory guidance on the use of human subjects, as delineated in AR 70-25, is followed.

(5) Ensuring the expedient commitment of funds.

(6) Conducting in-process reviews (IPRs) for sponsors at key milestones.

(7) Conducting an annual review for the DCSPER to review current program status and future R&D plans.

(8) Ensuring that successful products are transitioned to the sponsor for implementation.

(9) Ensuring that R&D progress is reported and updated at the work unit level on a DD Form 1498 (Research and Technology Work Unit Summary) per procedures described in AR 70-9.

(10) Ensuring that all R&D are properly documented, and a copy of all scientific and technical reports are submitted to the Defense Technical Information Center per AR 70-11.

*c.* Proponents or sponsors will require IPRs so that they can stay abreast of research progress to ensure that an effort is meeting the sponsor's requirements. A schedule of IPRs should be included in the MOA signed by the developing agency and the sponsor.

*d.* Authority to reallocate resources during program execution is specified below:

(1) Below threshold reprogramming authority is delegated by AR 70-6 to the DCSPER. The DCSPER, in turn, delegates authority to SORD-PT developing agencies to reallocate funds between

SORD-PT program elements, consistent with the constraints imposed by AR 70-6.

(2) Developing agencies will inform the DCSPER of task or work package changes in priorities or resources that impact the SORD-PT program

*e.* SORD-PT developing agencies will allocate a portion of their personnel resources to technical advisory services (TAS). Technical personnel will provide requesting organizations with scientific and engineering advice and services in a given SORD-PT area based on their technical expertise and scientific knowledge gained during conduct of the SORD-PT program. Documentation of TAS will be addressed by developing agency internal instructions.

*f.* The annual review for the DCSPER will focus on the status of the performing organization's current program, important product transitions for sponsor implementation, and the organization's investment strategy for the POM period to ensure that the total program is consistent with DCSPER, Army, and DOD guidance.

*g.* The DCSPER will establish additional procedures, as required, to implement the policies and responsibilities as outlined in this regulation.



## **Appendix A References**

### **Section I Required Publications**

#### **AR 70-1**

Systems Acquisition Policy and Procedures (Cited in paras 1-1*b*, 2-1, 2-1*a*, 3-3*a*, 4-2*a*,4-3*a*, and 4-3*b*.)

#### **AR 70-6**

Management of the Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Army Appropriation. (Cited in paras 1-1*b*, 2-1, 2-1*a*,2-10*e*, 3-3*a*, and 4-3*d*.)

#### **AR 70-9**

Army Research Information Systems and Reports. (Cited in para 4-3*b*.)

#### **AR 70-11**

Dissemination of Scientific and Technical Information. (Cited in para 4-3*b*.)

#### **AR 70-25**

Use of Volunteers as Subjects of Research. (Cited in para 4-3*b*.)

#### **AR 71-9**

Materiel Objectives and Requirements. (Cited in para 4-2*a*.)

#### **AR 335-15**

Management Information Control System. (Cited in para 4-3*b*.)

#### **AR 602-1**

Human Factors Engineering Program. (Cited in para 2-7*a*.)

#### **AR 602-2**

Manpower and Personnel Integration (MANPRINT) in the Materiel Acquisition Process. (Cited in para 2-7*a*.)

### **Section II Related Publications**

A related publication is a source of additional information. The user does not have to read it to understand this regulation.

#### **AR 5-5**

Army Studies and Analyses

#### **AR 10-7**

U.S. Army Research Institute for the Behavioral and Social Sciences

#### **AR 37-100-series**

Account/Code Structure

#### **AR 600-46**

Attitude and Opinion Survey Program

#### **AR 611-3**

Army Occupational Survey Program (AOSP)

#### **DOD Directive 5000.19**

Policies for the Management and Control of Information

#### **DOD Directive 7750.5-M**

Procedures for Management of Information Requirements

#### **DOD Instruction 1100-13**

Surveys of Department of Defense Personnel

#### **DOD 3200-12-R-1**

Research and Technology Work Unit Information System Regulation

#### **DOD 7110.1-M**

Department of Defense Budget Guidance Manual

#### **OMB Circular A-40**

Management of Federal Reporting Requirements. (This publication is available from the Executive Office of the President, Publications Service, New Executive Office Building, 725 17th Street, NW., Washington, DC 20503.)

### **Section III Referenced Forms**

#### **DOD Form 1498**

Research and Technology Work Unit Summary

## Glossary

### Section I Abbreviations

#### ADCSPER

Assistant Deputy Chief of Staff for Personnel

#### AMA(M&RA)

Assistant Secretary of the Army (Manpower and Reserve Affairs)

#### AMC

U.S. Army Materiel Command

#### ARI

Army Research Institute for the Behavioral and Social Sciences

#### ASA(RD&A)

Assistant Secretary of the Army (Research, Development, and Acquisition)

#### ATBMP

Army Technology Base Master Plan

#### CBRS

Concept Based Requirements System

#### CGI

computer-generated imagery

#### DCSLOG

Deputy Chief of Staff for Logistics

#### DCSOPS

Deputy Chief of Staff for Operations and Plans

#### DCSPER

Deputy Chief of Staff for Personnel

#### DDRE(R&AT)

Director of Defense Research and Engineering (Research and Advanced Technology)

#### EPA

Extended Planning Annex

#### HEL

Human Engineering Laboratory

#### IPR

in-process review

#### LABCOM

Laboratory Command

#### LRRDAP

Long Range Research, Development, and Acquisition Plan

#### MAA

mission area analysis

#### MACOM

major Army command

#### MAMP

Mission Area Materiel Plan

#### MANPRINT

Manpower and Personnel Integration

#### MDEP

management decision package

#### MOA

memorandum of agreement

#### POM

program objective memorandum

#### R&D

research and development

#### RDTE, A

Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation, Army

#### SORD-M

Soldier-Oriented Research and Development in the Medical Sciences

#### SORD-PT

Soldier-Oriented Research and Development in Personnel and Training

#### STO

Science and Technology Objective

#### SYDP

Six Year Defense Plan

#### TAP

The Army Plan

#### TAS

technical advisory services

#### TRADOC

U.S. Army Training and Doctrine Command

#### TSG

The Surgeon General

#### USAMRDC

U.S. Army Medical Research and Development Command

### Section II Terms

#### Developing agency

Any Army agency authorized to engage in research and development

#### Operating agency

A major organizational element within a military department that is responsible for—

(a. The active planning, direction, and control of a program.

(b. The control of funds allocated to it.

#### Proponent

A sponsor of an R&D effort capable of ensuring the Army-wide implementation of the R&D product that emerges.

#### Task or work package

The lowest unit of ARI research used in the

planning, programming, and budgeting process.

#### Technology Base

That portion of R&D consisting of basic research, exploratory development, and nonsystem advanced development.

There are no special terms.

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