



Reducing The Burden on the Dismounted Soldier (RBDS)

The objective of the Capability Vision (CV) Reducing the Burden on the Dismounted Soldier (RBDS) is to stimulate technological innovation in a number of areas in order to reduce the physical load carried by the soldier.



This Soldier Burden requirement addresses not just the physical load, but the overall burden arising from a combination of weight, heat, equipment complexity and stress.

RBDS has two sets of objectives, to support the CV burden assessment and the soldier architect definition for the Integrated Soldier System Executive (ISSE). The CV programme calls for data gathering to define current equipment and facilities and a process to evaluate candidate proposals from the other parallel CV tasks/work. ISSE requires the definition of a baseline and future soldier

systems architectures and an SE process to manage the evolution of this architecture through technology insertion.

The approach to the project is to address the requirements of both CV and ISSE simultaneously . This comprehensive and efficient approach provides the coherency needed to deliver innovative, integrated, supportable and sustainable solutions.

Additionally, by placing the individual at the core of any architecture (being 'soldier-centric'), the project emphatically recognises that the individual human is both the most complex component and the key constraint.

SEA heads a team that includes SCS, Roke and SDE . The team has an extensive and proven expertise in system and human factors (HF) engineering and a rich understanding of the specific requirements acquired through the team's experience in delivering associated programmes.

This extensive experience and expertise in the domain enables the team to visualise the issues surrounding RBDS in novel ways. This informs and enhances the ability to recognise and promote innovation, allows rapid identification and pull through of technologies and leads to a coherent, managed and integrated soldier system.

RBDS delivers:

- a Soldier System Architecture (SSA);
- system engineering processes;
- a means to allow analysis of previous CV work;
- a soldier system generic Integrated Test Evaluation and Acceptance Plan (ITEAP);
- strategies for exploitation.

