MISSION
Modernize, sustain and transform the Army’s portfolio of premiere ground combat systems.

VISION
A team of trusted professionals delivering dominant ground combat systems for America’s Warfighters.
BRADLEY SPECIFICATIONS

Weight: 36-40 tons
Main Armament: M242 25mm “Bushmaster” Chain Gun
Top Speed: 36 mph
Crew: Infantry (M2): 10 crew; Cavalry (M3): 5 crew

OVERVIEW

The Bradley Fighting Vehicle delivers protected transportation for infantry and cavalry soldiers to the battlefield, providing command and control capabilities, situational awareness, enhanced lethality and survivability, and improved sustainability and support. The primary role of the infantry version (M2) is to close in on enemy forces using maneuver and fire power support. The cavalry version (M3) is most often used for reconnaissance and security mission roles.

FOREIGN MILITARY SALES

New production exportable versions of the Bradley are available through a Foreign Military Sales case or as a direct commercial sale. The declaration for Excess Defense Articles is pending future force structure determinations.
SELF-PROPELLED HOWITZER SPECIFICATIONS
Weight: 81,325 LBS
Main Armament: 155mm/39 caliber Cannon
Top Speed: 38 MPH
Crew: Artillery (13B), 4 per Howitzer, 4 per ammo supply vehicle (FAASV/CAT)

OVERVIEW
The M109 Family of Vehicles (FOV) 155mm / 39 caliber Self-Propelled Howitzer (SPH) provides the primary indirect fire support for full spectrum operations. It has the ability to support Armored Brigade Combat Teams (ABCTs), Infantry Brigade Combat Teams (IBCTs), and Stryker Brigade Combat Teams (SBCTs). The M109 FOV Carrier Ammunition Tracked (CAT) provides armored ammunition supply support to the SPH operating in support of full spectrum operations. The M109A6 Paladin and the M992A2 Field Artillery Ammunition Support Vehicle (FAASV) are the current fielded versions of the Army's Self-Propelled Howitzer (SPH) and Carrier Ammunition Tracked (CAT). The M109A7 SPH and M992A3 CAT will replace the M109A6 Paladin and M992A2 FAASV.

FOREIGN MILITARY SALES
Exportable versions of the M109 Family of Vehicles are available through a Foreign Military Sales case or as a direct commercial sale. Excess Defense Articles are limited to a declining number of chassis' with an upgrade program to the M109A6 (Paladin) or a commercialized M109A5 configuration.
Future Fighting Vehicle

**Overview**

**Mission:** The PdM FFV team has the mission to conduct trade studies, concept designs, and selected technology maturation in support of Army Decision Points in FY16 and FY18 for the strategy of the Future Fighting Vehicle (FFV). The team will conduct capability, cost, and risk assessments of S&T efforts for potential integration into future combat vehicles. The team will be the primary interface to RDECOM S&T and the Maneuver Center of Excellence (MCoE) for all Integrated Concept Team (ICT) efforts.

**Endstate:** Develop and design the next generation combat vehicle through the development and integration of operationally based capabilities during Pre-MDD activities while focusing on USG S&T maturation effort while preserving the industrial and organic technical and manufacturing capabilities and capacity.

**Phases**
- Bridge – Evolve/Iterate on GCV TD Vehicle Designs
- Phase 1 – Explore Requirements Tradeoffs and Impact to Designs
- Phase 2 – Develop Advanced / Detailed Concepts
- Phase 3 – Mature System Design Concepts to Support Program Start
PROJECT MANAGER
ARMORED MULTI-PURPOSE VEHICLE
Armored Multi-Purpose Vehicle
Armored Brigade Combat Team

SPECIFICATIONS:

FIVE MISSION ROLE VARIANTS:

MORTAR: 5 Crew & 120mm Mortar  COMMAND & CONTROL: 4 Crew

MEDICAL EVACUATION: 3 Crew, 4 Litters  MEDICAL TREATMENT: 4 Crew

GENERAL PURPOSE: 2 Crew and up to 6 Personnel

OVERVIEW: The Armored Multi-Purpose Vehicle (AMPV) is the proposed program to replace the M113 Family of Vehicles (FOV) in Heavy Brigade Combat Teams to include the M113, M577, M1068 and M1064 vehicles currently performing General Purpose, Medical Evacuation, Medical Treatment, Command and Control (C2) and Mortar Carrier roles.
**CURRENT OPERATIONS:** The Army conducted an Analysis of Alternatives (AoA) to select the AMPV solution approach. The AoA concluded that only tracked vehicle alternatives meet mission role mobility and force protection requirements. The Army is preparing for a Defense Acquisition Board in the 2QFY13 timeframe for approval to release an EMD Request for proposal. A subsequent decision will address replacement of M113 vehicles in other-than-HBCT formations.

**IMPROVEMENTS:** AMPV will integrate current M113 FOV mission equipment packages and provide for integration of future radio and network systems, as well as improved medical equipment packages for the Medical Evacuation variant.

**PRODUCTION:** AMPV is aimed to provide production vehicles and First Unit Equipped not later than FY20.
M113 SPECIFICATIONS

Weight: 13.5 tons, combat loaded
Main Armament: .50 caliber machine gun
Top Speed: 41 mph on level roads
Crew: 11 Infantry personnel, plus the Driver and Track Commander

OVERVIEW

The M113 Family of Vehicles is a group of highly mobile, survivable, and reliable tracked vehicle platforms that provide protected transportation and cross country mobility for personnel and cargo on the battle-field. With upgrades, the M113 is able to keep pace with Abrams- and Bradley-equipped units and is adaptable for a wide range of current and future tasks.

FOREIGN MILITARY SALES

More than 50 countries are using versions of M113 Armored Personnel Carriers. The M113 Family of Vehicles that are classified as Excess Defense Articles are available to foreign nations through a Foreign Military Sales case.
PROJECT MANAGER
MAIN BATTLE TANK SYSTEMS
**ABRAMS TANK SPECIFICATIONS**

Weight: 69.54 tons  
Main Armament: 120mm XM256 Smooth Bore Cannon  
Top Speed: 42 mph  
Crew: 4 crew

**OVERVIEW**

The Abrams tank is the only weapon system that can withstand the impact of high-energy warheads and remain lethal during unified land operations. The 120mm main gun on the M1A1 and M1A2 tanks and the powerful 1,500 hp turbine engine make the Abrams suitable for attacking or defending against large concentrations of heavy armor forces on a highly lethal battlefield. The Abrams tank is also suitable for roles that require shock effect, wide area surveillance, combined arms maneuver, and mobile direct firepower.

**FOREIGN MILITARY SALES**

Versions of the Abrams tank have been acquired by foreign nations who have trained their soldiers on Abrams tank operations and maintenance. Other countries have entered into tank co-production arrangements with the United States.
M88A1/M88A2 Recovery Vehicle (HERCULES)

RECOVERY VEHICLE SPECIFICATIONS

**M88A1**
- Main Armament: M2 .50 Caliber Machine Gun
- Towing Capacity: 56 tons
- Lift Capacity: 25 tons
- Crew: 4 crew

**M88A2**
- Gun Main Armament: M2 .50 Caliber Machine Gun
- Towing Capacity: 70 tons
- Lift Capacity: 35 tons
- Crew: 4 crew

OVERVIEW

The M88A1 and M88A2 Heavy Equipment Recovery Combat Utility Lift and Evacuation System (HERCULES) are fully-tracked, heavy armored vehicles which can implement safe, reliable, swift, and effective combat evacuations through the battlefield recovery operations of towing, winching, and lifting. M88A1 is in Sustainment. M882 is in production.

FOREIGN MILITARY SALES

Nearly 30 countries have acquired either the M88A1 or M88A2 HERCULES Recovery Vehicles through direct commercial sales or Foreign Military Sales cases. M88A1 systems classified as Excess Defense Articles are available to foreign nations through a Foreign Military Sales case.
STRAKER FAMILY of VEHICLES
Stryker Brigade Combat Team

SPECIFICATIONS:

**WEIGHT**: 20-23.5Tons

**MAIN ARMAMENT**: .50 Caliber; 105mm for the MGS

**TOP SPEED**: 60 MPH

**CREW**: 2-9 Variant Dependant

MISSION:

**OVERVIEW**: The Stryker Brigade Combat Team (SBCT) is a full spectrum, early entry combat force. The Brigade has utility in all operational environments against projected future threats. The Stryker is optimized primarily for employment in Small Scale Contingencies (SSC) in complex and urban terrain, confronting low-end and mid-range threats that may employ both conventional and asymmetric capabilities. Fully integrated within the joint contingency force (under command
and control of a division), the SBCT will deploy very rapidly, execute early entry, and conduct combat operations immediately upon arrival to prevent, contain, stabilize, or resolve a conflict.

**CURRENT OPERATIONS:** Combat proven in Iraq and Afghanistan, SBCT has logged more than 30 million combat miles (49 million total miles) with operational readiness rates greater than 90 percent. Stryker has completed 20 deployments with all 10 variants in their inventory, including DVH vehicles.

**IMPROVEMENTS:** In response to a need to better protect Stryker Soldiers from the threat of mines and improvised explosive devices, the Stryker Double V-Hull (DVH) effort emerged. DVH includes: a new hull configuration, increased protection, upgraded suspension and braking system, wider tires, blast-attenuating seats and a Height Management System (HMS) designed to increase ground clearance and improve both survivability and mobility.

**MODERNIZATION:** Prototype build, test and evaluation work is ongoing to address Space, Weight, and Power shortcomings on the vehicle and allow it to better accept the future network. A Cost-Benefit Analysis was completed and determined that an upgraded engine, suspension, alternator, and in-vehicle network were key technologies to move forward with given resource constraints.

**PRODUCTION:** Stryker production of Flat Bottom to DVH Exchange vehicles for the 3rd DVH Brigade is planned through FY16. Approval for the production of a 4th DVH Brigade has also been received from the Army Acquisition Executive.

**LOGISTICS SUPPORT:** Stryker vehicles supported through contractor-provided scheduled services transitioned to Soldier-provided scheduled services via increased MTOE in FY15. Logistics Assistance Representatives (LARs) will replace FSRs in FY16, except in newly fielded units. All unscheduled maintenance is also performed organically by the units. All parts for unscheduled maintenance are requisitioned through Standard Army Maintenance Information System (STAMIS).
Stryker Variants:

**Infantry Carrier Vehicle (M1126 ICV, M1256 ICVV):** The ICV/ICVV is an infantry nine-man squad carrier that provides protected battlefield transport and direct fire support for dismounted operations. Each ICV has a crew of two (VC and driver) that operate and maintain the ICV to help insure protected delivery of the infantry squads to dismount locations.

**Reconnaissance Vehicle (M1127 RV):** The RV used by reconnaissance, surveillance, and target acquisition squadrons and battalion scouts to perform reconnaissance and surveillance operations. The RV carries a crew and a scout squad for dismounted reconnaissance. The main reconnaissance asset is the Long Range Advanced Scout Surveillance System (LRAS3) which has a capability to detect targets at long range, dismounted capability operation. Armament includes a Commander's cupola for a .50cal M2HB machine gun or MK19 40 mm grenade launcher.

**Mobile Gun System (M1128 MGS):** The MGS provides direct supporting fires to assault infantry in order to destroy or suppress hardened enemy bunkers, machine gun positions, and sniper positions in urban, restricted, and open rolling terrain. MGS is the key weapons overmatch platform to ensure mission success and survivability of the Combined Arms Company.

**Mortar Carrier (M1129A1 MCV, M1252 MCVV):** The MCV/MCVV provides accurate, lethal high angle fire to support operations in complex terrain and urban environments. The MC accommodates a 120 mm mortar system that fires a full family of mortar ammunition (HE, illumination, IR illumination, smoke, precision guided, and Dual Purpose Improved Conventional Munitions (DPICM) while mounted.

**Commander's Vehicle (M1130 CV, M1255 CVV):** The CV, CVV provides commanders with communication, data, and control functions to analyze and prepare information for combat missions. The CV integrates the C4ISR equipment for the unit commanders and can also link to aircraft antenna/power for planning missions while enroute aboard aircraft. Commanders have the capability to see and direct the battle continuously, maintaining the Common Relevant Operating Picture (CROP) for all friendly forces within their respective areas of operation.
Fire Support Vehicle (M1131A1 FSV, M1251 FSVV): The FSV/FSVV provides enhanced surveillance, target acquisition, target identification, target designation, and communications supporting the SBCT with "first round" fire-for-effect capability. It integrates the current M707 Striker Mission Equipment Package. The FSV provides the Fire Support Teams (FIST) with the capability to automate command and control functions, to perform fire support planning, directing, controlling and cross-functional area coordination, and execution.

Engineer Squad Vehicle (M1132 ESV, M1257 ESVV): The ESV/ESVV provides the Engineer Squad with highly mobile, protected transport to decisive locations on the battlefield to provide the required mobility and limited counter mobility support to the SBCT. Integrated into the vehicle are current obstacle neutralization and lane marking systems and mine detection devices.

Medical Evacuation Vehicle (M1133 MEV, M1254 MEVV): The MEV/MEVV is an ambulance platform variant within the Stryker FoV capable of transporting four (4) patients on standard NATO litters, or (6) ambulatory patients, in addition to an ambulance team of three. The MEV provides protection for the patient and medical team and can additionally provide medical evacuation to casualty collection points to higher level treatment centers.

Anti-Tank Guided Missile (M1134 ATGM, M1253 ATVV): The ATGM/ATVV is a long-range missile carrier which provides a Stryker brigade with anti-armor overmatch capabilities. Equipped with the heavy TOW anti-tank missiles, it is capable of destroying high value armored threats at extended ranges.

Nuclear, Biological, Chemical, Reconnaissance Vehicle (M1135 NBCRV): The NBCRV detects, and identifies chemical, biological and radiological hazards. It warns units of contamination, reports the location of hazards, marks areas of contamination, locates and marks clean bypass routes, and collects and transports samples of radiological, biological, and chemical material for later analysis.