

MINE-RESISTANT AMBUSH PROTECTED FAMILY OF VEHICLES

Buffalo



increase the survivability of personnel subjected to mine explosions, Improvised Explosive Devices (IED) detonations, and small arms fire. The MRAP FoV consists of the MRAP All-Terrain Vehicle (M-ATV), the Category I and II Cougar variants, and the Category III Buffalo. The MRAP vehicle was designed to meet emerging requirements that have been identified during Operation Iraqi Freedom and Operation Enduring Freedom, with a focus on continual improvement of vehicle and warfighter survivability. The USMC will retain 1231 MRAPs (490 M-ATVs, 713 Cougars, and 28 Buffalos) to satisfy the enduring requirement configuration.



Cougar

The M-ATV provides better overall mobility characteristics than the original MRAP variants while also providing MRAP-level survivability. It supports mounted patrols, reconnaissance, security, convoy protection, casualty evacuation, data interchange, and command and control functions. The addition of the Underbody Improvement Kit-2 further enhances the platform's protection against underbody threats; this kit combines armor and interior occupant upgrades as well as automotive enhancements to increase survivability while maintaining platform safety and off-road capability.



M-ATV

The Cougar variants support small unit combat operations in complex and highly restricted rural, mountainous, and urban terrains. They consist of Category I (4X4 variant), which is capable of transporting five crew members and one gunner; and Category II (6X6), which is capable of transporting nine crew members and one gunner. The Cougar variants also include an ambulance variant that provides the ability to transport and

Program Background

The Mine-Resistant Ambush Protected (MRAP) Family of Vehicles (FoV) consists of multiple variants that are designed to reduce casualties and

conduct emergency care for multiple acute battlefield casualties in an armored ambulance while in close proximity to enemy troops. The Cougar ambulance has the capability to transport up to four wounded patients and two patients carried on litters.

The USMC CAT III MK2A2 Buffalo is a six-wheel, six-passenger, all-wheel drive vehicle that was developed to conduct route clearance operations. The Buffalo is a blast protected vehicle that operates in explosive hazardous environments and that provides a route clearance capability and personnel protection against IEDs and anti-personnel and anti-tank mines. The Buffalo has a 30-ft. articulating arm, with an attached claw and air digger, to remotely investigate suspected IED sites. The claw, combined with the air digger and boom-mounted video camera, is utilized to find and uncover concealed IEDs, and it enables the crew to confirm or deny and classify the explosive hazard with precision and operator standoff protection.

Program Status

The MRAP FoV is currently fielded to all three Marine Expeditionary Forces, to Twenty-Nine Palms, and to the Marine Augmentation Program-Kuwait, and it is also deployed in support of Operation Enduring Freedom. A total of 889 of the 1231 enduring vehicles are scheduled to receive a maintenance reset at a USMC or Army Depot by the end of 2015.

MRAP FoV Top Three Program Technology Issues:

1. Transparent Armor/Ballistic Glass

Advancements are needed in the area of Transparent Armor. The current MRAP FoV Transparent Armor meets the requirements for ballistic performance; however, significant logistics and financial burdens are created by the delamination of this armor. Over time, delamination of the Transparent Armor

makes it more difficult for the operator to see the road and surroundings clearly, and eventually the transparent armor will require replacement. The current industry standard is for a one-year guarantee on delamination defects, either in service or for its shelf life. The Program Office has typically seen a 100% replacement rate within three years. Finding a solution for the Transparent Armor that prevents delamination while retaining the armor's ballistic performance, or developing a solution that re-laminates the Transparent Armor, would provide the USMC significant cost and logistic benefits.

2. Increased Survivability and Improved Safety

Continued investments in technologies that maintain or increase the survivability of the vehicle and occupants from emerging threats are required. Such efforts could include increasing armor protection while maintaining or reducing current weight; improvements in blast resistant seats; improved crew egress systems; and advanced fire suppression systems. Improved safety features such as Electronic Stability Control can reduce the number of rollovers and significantly increase the safety of operation. Improvements in these areas could also increase the ability to protect the warfighter.

3. Fuel Economy

The MRAP FoV, like other tactical wheeled and tracked vehicles, could benefit from improvement of fuel economy. Studies completed by the MRAP Program Office suggest that reducing fuel consumption during idling, when over 60% of the fuel is burned over the course of operations, would significantly increase overall fuel efficiency. Methods that reduce the amount of idle time and that reduce idle fuel consumption could significantly reduce the amount of fuel used across the USMC fleet. The average operating fuel consumption rate across the MRAP FoV is 4.8 MPG; thus methods to increase engine efficiencies in operating conditions could potentially realize benefits across the vehicle fleet.

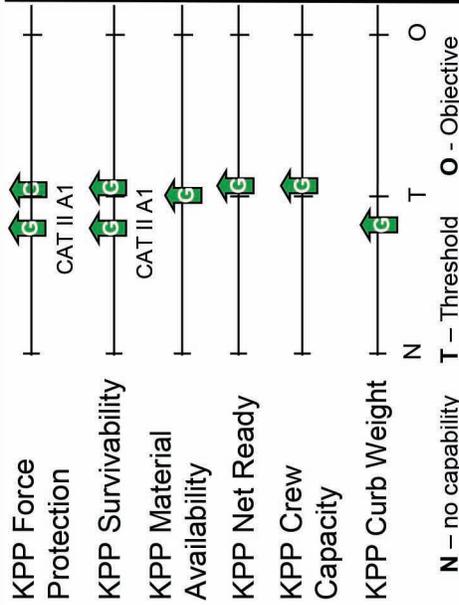
ACAT III / SUSTAINMENT



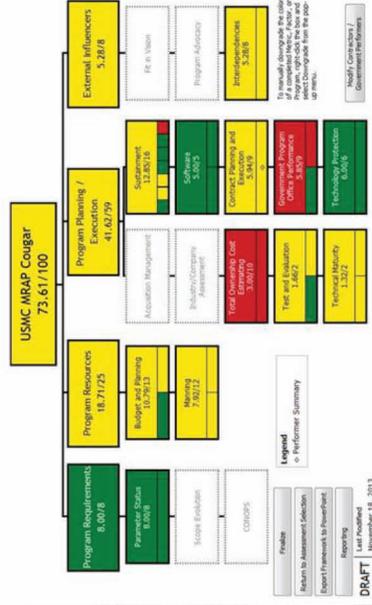
COUGAR

MRAP
21 Jan 14

MS C = 9 February 2007 AAO = 425 CAT I, 288 CAT II (ER)
 IOC = August 2007 FOC = July 2009 Program Assets = 61



Contract Data - M67854-07-D-5031
 Contractor General Dynamics Land Systems
 (Force Protection formerly FPII)
Production/Fielding Complete
 Next Contract: N/A
 DCMA CPI SPI
 EAC
Issues: None



PROGRAM (More In-depth Schedule Follows)	FY12				FY13				FY14				FY15				FY16				FY17				FY18				FY19			
	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
Milestones & Phases	MS C 9 Feb 07 – Now in sustainment phase																															
SETR Reviews	SSU Reviews																															
Test Events	Egress Buck Test Egress FAT / DT & E SSU FAT / DT & E SSU and Egress Automotive SSU Contract Egress Contract																															
Contract Events																																

ACAT III / SUSTAINMENT



M-ATV

MRAP
21 Jan 14

MS C = 9 Feb 2007 AAO = 490 (ER)
IOC = December 2009 FOC = April 2012

Program Assets= 10

KPP Force Protection	-----	← G
KPP Survivability	-----	← G
KPP Material Availability	-----	← G
KPP Net Ready	-----	← G
KPP Crew Capacity	-----	← G
KPP Curb Weight	-----	← G

N – no capability T – Threshold O - Objective

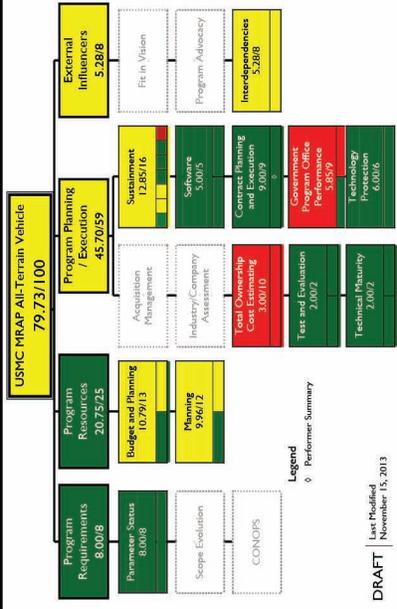
Contract Data -
W56HZV09D0111
W56HZV13C0180

Production/Fielding Complete

Next Contract: NA

DCMA SPI
CPI
EAC

Issues: None



PROGRAM	FY12				FY13				FY14				FY15				FY16				FY17				FY18				FY19															
	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4												
Milestones & Phases	MS C 9 Feb 07 – Now in sustainment phase																																											
SETR Reviews																																												
Test Events	OWM Shaker Table 3Q				UJK Endurance				Pintle/MACAW 2-4Q				4X Conducted 2Q																															
Contract Events																																												



MRAP Technical Issue #3 Fuel Economy

