

Joint Light Tactical Vehicle (JLTV)

Executive Summary

- DOT&E approved the Joint Light Tactical Vehicle (JLTV) Test and Evaluation Master Plan (TEMP) in July 2012. The TEMP addresses the test and evaluation strategy to support the selection of a single vendor to produce JLTV low-rate initial production vehicles, and includes a reliability growth plan and adequate operational and live fire testing.
- In August 2012 the USD(AT&L) granted approval for the program to enter Engineering Manufacturing and Development (EMD) at Milestone B.
- Based on JLTV prototype performance in Technology Development (TD) phase tests, demonstrating the reliability threshold requirement of 2,400 Mean Miles Between Operational Mission Failure is dependent on the vendors designing reliability into vehicles and successfully integrating government-furnished mission equipment in the vehicles.
- The Army underbody threat size requirements are equivalent to those of the Mine Resistant Ambush Protected (MRAP) All-Terrain Vehicle (M-ATV) without an underbody improvement kit. The ability to achieve this level of protection while satisfying other JLTV requirements is not yet known.
- The program awarded contracts to Oshkosh Corporation, AM General, and Lockheed Martin for the EMD phase of the JLTV Family of Vehicles (FoV) program in August 2012. The program has allotted 33 months for the EMD phase. The contractors will deliver 22 full-up prototypes per contractor in the 12 months after the EMD contract is awarded for the 14-month government test program.

System

- The JLTV FoV is the Marine Corps and Army partial replacement for the High Mobility Multi-purpose Wheeled Vehicle (HMMWV). The Services intend the JLTV to provide increased crew protection against IED and underbody attacks, improved mobility, and higher reliability than the HMMWV.
- The JLTV FoV consists of two vehicle categories: the JLTV Combat Tactical Vehicle (CTV), designed to seat four passengers; and the JLTV Combat Support Vehicle (CSV), designed to seat two passengers.
- The JLTV CTV has a 3,500-pound payload and three mission package configurations:
 - Close Combat Weapons Vehicle
 - General Purpose Vehicle
 - Heavy Guns Carrier Vehicle



AM General JLTV



Lockheed Martin Systems JLTV



Oshkosh Defense JLTV

- The JLTV CSV has a 5,100-pound payload and two mission package configurations:
 - Utility Prime Mover
 - Shelter Carrier
- The JLTV program is using a competitive acquisition strategy. During the EMD phase, the program will test and assess at least three vendors' FoVs.

Mission

- Military units employ JLTV as a light tactical wheeled vehicle to support all types of military operations. JLTVs will be used by airborne, air assault, light, Stryker, and heavy forces as reconnaissance, maneuver, and maneuver sustainment platforms.
- Small ground combat units employ JLTV in combat patrols, raids, long-range reconnaissance, and convoy escort.

Major Contractors

- Oshkosh Corporation – Oshkosh, Wisconsin
- AM General – South Bend, Indiana
- Lockheed Martin Corporation – Dallas, Texas

ARMY PROGRAMS

Activity

- The program completed TD phase testing in 4QFY11 in accordance with the DOT&E-approved Test and Evaluation Strategy (TES).
- In January 2012, the program released the Request for Proposal to industry to solicit vendor participation in the JLTV EMD phase.
- The Joint Requirements Oversight Council approved the JLTV Capability Development Document and designated the Army as lead Service for the program in March 2012.
- DOT&E approved the JLTV TEMP in July 2012. The TEMP addresses the TES to support the selection of a single vendor to produce JLTV low-rate initial production vehicles, and includes a reliability growth plan and adequate operational and live fire testing.
- The USD(AT&L) approved Milestone B in August 2012, which permitted the program to enter EMD.
- The program awarded contracts to Oshkosh Corporation, AM General, and Lockheed Martin for the EMD phase of the JLTV FoV program in August 2012. The program has allotted 33 months for the EMD phase. The contractors will deliver 22 full-up prototypes per contractor in the 12 months after the EMD contract is awarded for the 14-month government test program.

Assessment

- Based on JLTV prototype performance in TD phase tests, demonstrating the reliability requirement of 2,400 Mean Miles Between Operational Mission Failure during EMD is dependent on the vendors designing reliability into their vehicles and successfully integrating government-furnished mission equipment in the vehicles.
- The Army underbody threat size requirements are equivalent to the threat size requirements of the M-ATV without an underbody improvement kit. The ability to achieve this level of protection while satisfying other JLTV requirements is not yet known.
- The planned EMD reliability growth testing and corrective action periods have limited time to identify and resolve failure modes prior to initiation of the Limited User Test.
- The Limited User Test and live fire test programs have adequate quantities and variants of the JLTV prototypes to assess the JLTV FoV operational capabilities and survivability.

Recommendations

- Status of Previous Recommendations. The program addressed all previous recommendations.
- FY12 Recommendations. None.