

# Armored Multi-Purpose Vehicle (AMPV)



Armored Multi-Purpose Vehicle uses, clockwise from top left: General Purpose | Mission Command | Mortar Carrier | Medical Treatment with Shelter | Medical Evacuation

The Army completed Full-up System-Level (FUSL) live fire testing in May 2022 and conducted an IOT&E in July 2022. IOT&E and LFT&E data analyses are ongoing, precluding an evaluation in this article of the Armored Multi-Purpose Vehicle (AMPV) to meet operational effectiveness, suitability, and survivability requirements. The Army will use the IOT&E report and LFT&E classified survivability annex to support a Full-Rate Production decision by the Army Acquisition Executive in 2QFY23.

## SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

The AMPV is a tracked, ground combat vehicle that supports casualty evacuation and treatment, command post operations, logistical resupply, and heavy mortar fire support to an Armored Brigade Combat

Team (ABCT). There are five variants: General Purpose, Mission Command, Medical Treatment, Medical Evacuation, and Mortar Carrier. The Army intends for the AMPV to replace the M113 Family of Vehicles and address shortcomings in survivability and force protection; size, weight, power, and cooling; and the ability

to incorporate future technologies, such as the Army Network.

## MISSION

ABCTs will employ the AMPV to provide a more survivable and mobile platform to accomplish required operational support missions across the range of

military operations. ABCT units will use AMPVs to support casualty evacuation and treatment, command post operations, logistical resupply, and heavy mortar fire support.

## PROGRAM

The AMPV is an Acquisition Category IC program. The Army conducted a Limited User Test in September 2018 to support a Low-Rate Production decision in January 2019. In January 2021, the Program Office rebaselined the program schedule due to production start-up issues at BAE and the impact of COVID-19 delaying the Full-Rate Production decision from 3QFY22 to 2QFY23. The Army conducted the IOT&E in July 2022. FUSL testing was completed in May 2022.

### » MAJOR CONTRACTOR

- BAE Systems – York, Pennsylvania

## TEST ADEQUACY

The Army conducted an IOT&E in July 2022 using units from an ABCT, which conducted tactical missions against a near-peer opposing force operating in an electronic warfare and cyber-contested environment. FUSL testing was conducted from May 2021 to May 2022. The Army executed 35 FUSL events using production-representative vehicles to evaluate system and crew vulnerability to kinetic threat engagements. The Army also tested the Automated Fire Extinguishing System in all variants. Operational and live fire testing was conducted in accordance with DOT&E-approved test plans, and was observed by DOT&E. The Army will use the IOT&E and LFT&E data to support a Full-Rate Production decision in 2QFY23. DOT&E will publish an IOT&E report with a classified survivability annex in support of the Full-Rate Production decision.

## PERFORMANCE

### » EFFECTIVENESS, SUITABILITY, AND SURVIVABILITY

The IOT&E and LFT&E data analyses are ongoing, precluding an evaluation of the AMPV's operational effectiveness, suitability, and survivability. Details will be provided in the IOT&E report and classified survivability annex to be published in support of a Full-Rate Production decision in 2QFY23.

## RECOMMENDATION

The Army should:

1. Address the recommendations provided in the IOT&E report and classified survivability annex.



AMPV Test at Fort Greely, Alaska, December 2021



AMPV Test at U.S. Army Tropic Regions Test Center, Panama, April 2022