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<tr>
<th>AD NUMBER</th>
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**AUTHORITY**
AGO D/A ltr, 29 Apr 1980

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SUBJECT: Operational Report - Lessons Learned, Headquarters, 538th Engineer Battalion (Construction), Period Ending 31 Oct 68

SEE DISTRIBUTION

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2. Information contained in this report is provided to insure appropriate benefits in the future from lessons learned during current operations and may be adapted for use in developing training material.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE ARMY:

KENNETH G. WICKHAM
Major General, USA
The Adjutant General

1 Incl

as

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MAR 4 1969
RECEIVED
DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
Headquarters, 538th Engineer Battalion (Construction)
APO San Francisco 96232

THCON-ACP

6 November 1968

SUbject: Operational Report of the 538th Engineer Battalion (Construction)
for the period ending 31 October 1968 RCS-CSFOR-65 (R1) UIC .BAR-.TO


a. During this quarter, the primary mission of the 538th Engineer Battalion has shifted from the Bangkok By-Pass Extension, (Route 304), to the construction of a 1,700 man Cantonment and Depot complex in Sattahip.

b. Paving of the Bangkok By-Pass Extension was completed in July. During this quarter, the work consisted mainly of finishing the roadway in order to provide a safe and durable highway. Headwalls on all of the culverts have been placed. Clearing, sloping and shaping of the right of way is being accomplished. The centerline of the road was painted and curve guard posts were installed. Seeding and sodding of the shoulders is now being completed. All work on Route 304 will be complete by 15 December 1968.

c. The major elements of the battalion have completed their relocation to Sattahip. Two platoons of "C" Company will remain at Camp Essayons until 15 November. Thereafter, the entire battalion will be consolidated at Sattahip.

(1) Construction in the Sattahip Cantonment includes barracks accommodations for 1,740 men. In addition to the billeting area, other facilities such as clubs, mess halls, chapel, PX-Snack Bar and motor maintenance buildings will be provided. Enclosure one shows buildings completed, under construction and future projects. Complete electrical and water distribution and sewerage disposal systems are under construction. All roads and parking areas are designed to be paved. Facilities being provided are not Theater of Operations type, but semi-permanent concrete block. For this reason all personnel find the project challenging and rewarding.

(2) In the CSA Area, on 1 October, the 538th Engineer Battalion relieved "B" Company, 809th Engineer Battalion of its responsibilities for the construction of Depot Headquarters, ADPS and Stock Control buildings. During this quarter construction on the Depot Headquarters Extension was initiated. Construction effort is still being concentrated on the Stock Control and Automatic Data Processing Systems buildings. Partial

Enclosure

For study

6841/4
beneficial occupancy is scheduled on these buildings for 15 November. The Depot Headquarters Building was turned over to the 9th Logistical Command on 22 October 1968. There is still some clean-up work to be done there. This should be completed by 15 November 1968.

d. Continuing activities of this battalion are its civic action projects. During this quarter over 3,600 Local Nationals were treated by the medical section. In conjunction with the 23rd Engineer Battalion KTA, over 17 kilometers of village access roads have been constructed. Six villages have been supported by providing materials, labor and earthmoving equipment to assist villagers in expansion and renovation of schools.

e. A major civic action project this quarter was the construction of a model Thai village. The village is located 129 kilometers south of Korat near the community of Ban Seio, Ban Wang, Khio and Ban Daeng. The village is the result of the joint planning of the Thai government, the Thai villagers and the Thai and U.S. Army engineers. A 14 kilometer road was constructed along the axis of a rut-ridden oxcart trail from the village to the Kabin Buri-Korat road. Work also includes construction of a community center, a temple, housing for 300 people, a high school and housing for the priests. Roads have also been constructed linking the model village to neighboring communities. A generator will provide electricity to neighboring communities and a well will be drilled to provide an adequate water supply. The village is expected to be dedicated on 11 November 1968. A map of the village is included as enclosure two.

2. Section 2, Lessons Learned: Commanders Observations, Evaluations and Recommendations:

a. Personnel:

(1) Observations:

(a) The present distribution of the enlisted grades in the battalion is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grade</th>
<th>E9</th>
<th>E8</th>
<th>E7</th>
<th>E6</th>
<th>E5</th>
<th>E4</th>
<th>E3</th>
<th>E2</th>
<th>E1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AUTH</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>272</td>
<td>448</td>
<td>174</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ASG</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>103</td>
<td>353</td>
<td>190</td>
<td>98</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PUY</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>328</td>
<td>161</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
THCCM-AOP

SUBJECT: Operational Report for the 530th Engineer Battalion (Construction) for the period ending 31 October 1968 RCS-CSFOR-65 (HI) 01C 6BAN-TC

6 November 1968

(b) The present distribution of officers and warrant officers is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>OFFICERS</th>
<th>WARRANT OFFICERS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AUTH</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ASG</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FJY</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(c) The critical job shortages are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MOS</th>
<th>JOB TITLE</th>
<th>AUTH</th>
<th>ASG</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>51K20</td>
<td>Plumber</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>52K20</td>
<td>Electrician</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>91G20</td>
<td>Clinical Specialist</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(d) Officers who have arrived in the command this quarter are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>RANK:</th>
<th>NAME</th>
<th>TITLE</th>
<th>PMOS</th>
<th>DMOS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LTC</td>
<td>STREETT, St Clair Jr.</td>
<td>Bn Commander</td>
<td>72162</td>
<td>1328</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MAJ</td>
<td>BROWN, Roy A.</td>
<td>Bn XO</td>
<td>71331</td>
<td>1328</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CPT</td>
<td>GAINES, Estel G.</td>
<td>Bn Maint Off</td>
<td>71331</td>
<td>4880</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CPT</td>
<td>MORAN, Michael J. R.</td>
<td>S-4 Officer</td>
<td>1331</td>
<td>4010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1LT</td>
<td>MUELLER, Micheal P.</td>
<td>Plt Ldr, C Company</td>
<td>4880</td>
<td>1328</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1LT</td>
<td>SUTLIFF, John H.</td>
<td>Plt Ldr, A Company</td>
<td>1331</td>
<td>4880</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2LT</td>
<td>OLIVER, Ronald L.</td>
<td>Communications Off</td>
<td>0215</td>
<td>0200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2LT</td>
<td>SHAFF, Stephen T.</td>
<td>Const Engr</td>
<td>7110</td>
<td>7110</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2LT</td>
<td>YEAGY, Willis H. Jr.</td>
<td>Plt Ldr, D Company</td>
<td>1331</td>
<td>1331</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C.2</td>
<td>MILLER, John A.</td>
<td>Maint Off, B Co</td>
<td>621A</td>
<td>621A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W.O1</td>
<td>STONEROCK, Robert E. L.</td>
<td>Maint Off, D Co</td>
<td>621A</td>
<td>621A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Evaluation: For its assigned mission, this battalion is critically short of E-6 and E-7 WCO's. These shortages make adequate supervision and control difficult. The critical shortages are also having a very adverse effect in the plumbing and electrical areas. This is the most critical skill shortage in the battalion. Personnel with heavy equipment MOS's have been cross trained to fill other skills. Since qualified instructors are not always readily available, personnel being trained are often learning improper methods and techniques. As a result, both quality and speed of construction are not always adequate.

Recommendation: That more qualified and experienced WCO's of E-5 and E-6 rank be assigned to the battalion; further that the skilled construction MOS's, (particularly plumbers and electricians), be filled as a matter of urgency.

b. Operations:

(1) Unit Movement

(a) Observation: The 538th Engineer Battalion conducted a phased move during the period 1 September to present date. This move exceeded 150 miles and was from Camp Essayons to the Lattahip Area. This required construction of a new base camp. All base camp expansion was required to conform to a master plan. The master plan did not initially provide sufficient space. This is now being corrected by additional base camp construction which was 85% complete on 31 October 1968.

(b) Evaluation: Concurrent with requirements to provide maximum billets, mess hall facilities and maintenance areas in Lattahip at the earliest possible date, battalion was directed to close out Camp Essayons not later than 15 November 1968. Battalion, (primarily B and D Companies), were also tasked to move ahead on high priority cantonment area construction for others. This effort required maximum improvisation by lower level commanders. This effort also required personnel to live in crowded conditions far from latrine and messing facilities. Companies and staff sections have had to move administration, motor pools, supply and personnel several times before occupying their final locations. This seriously impaired battalion D&U functions. By 15 November 1968 these moves should be stabilized.

(c) Recommendation: That in future master plans, greater consideration should be given to the problems of base camp construction. More time could be provided for unit moves. Enough buildings have to be constructed prior to any move to allow for adequate storage, security and the efficient continuation of administrative-logistic functions.
SUBJECT: Operational Report for the 539th Engineer Battalion (Construction) for period ending 31 October 1968

THCCN-AOP 6 November 1968 RCS-GP0M-65 (AI) UTC 5/29-TO

(2) Communications:

(a) Observation: The battalion is still in possession of obsolete radio equipment. The T&E provides for eighteen (18), each AN/VRC 34 radio sets, seven (7) AN/GHC 19 and one (1) AN/VHC 10. Repair parts for these radios are difficult to obtain. As a result, these radios have been deadlined for a considerable period. The commercial radio system which has been obtained on contract has not been as reliable as previously reported. When a mobile unit or base camp station is deadlined, there is no basic back-up equipment and it takes excessive time to get the contractor to repair the fault.

(b) Evaluation: For extended periods there has been no reliable communication between Camp Essayons and Salhip. This lack of adequate TO&E equipment has hampered coordination and control.

(c) Recommendation: That the 539th Engineer Battalion be issued improved radio equipment. AN/GHC 106 radio sets should be made available.

(3) Quality Control:

(a) Observations: B Company and D Company have been performing their missions under two different concepts of organization. B Company has been working under a mission organization. Each B Company project has one squad of one platoon assigned a single building mission. This means that one platoon is responsible for one building, that is the entire job from start to finish. This also means that each person in that unit may be called upon to perform many varied tasks. Typical tasks include: Concrete finisher, mason, carpenter, sheet metal worker, electrician or plumber. Many of the men, both U.S. Army and Local National personnel are required to perform all of these tasks. D Company on the other hand is organized on a task basis. Each trade is formed into small crews. These crews do repetitive tasks on several different buildings. With many similar type buildings under construction, it is possible for each crew, (or trade), to move from building to building, repeating the same operation in each building. This means that two platoons may be simultaneously responsible for parts of the same building at any given time.

(b) Evaluation: A comparison has been noted in the quality of work by the two companies. "B" Company, organized on the mission concept, is able to produce better quality buildings. A single unit can look at its finished product and know what it has accomplished. On the other hand, with many crews working on the same buildings, each crew may blame
the other for defects. The tile crew, for example may blame the painting crew for damaging the floor tile. While "D" Company's projects may sacrifice some in quality, their production may exceed that of "B" Company. This will be studied further.

(c) Recommendation: During the next quarter, "D" Company projects will be reorganized on a mission basis. After a reasonable period of time some effects should be noted. The objective of the exercise being to improve the quality without measurable sacrifice in time.

(4) Soil-Cement Stabilization:

(a) Observation: During the final stages of paving Route 304, time became the most important element due to the upcoming rainy season. It was imperative that the road be surfaced prior to any heavy rains. Isolated soft, wet spots in the base course proved to be a bothersome and time consuming problem. The usual method of scarifying and layering to dry out the area was not productive due to high humidity and overcast skies. Replacing with dry material was not acceptable due to long haul distances and the shortage of base course material.

(b) Evaluation: It was decided that cement might be used to stabilize these wet spots. Tests showed that adequate bearing capacity was reached by adding 10% cement to the base course. The cement bags were spotted and spread on the surface of the area to be stabilized. A disc harrow was used to thoroughly mix the base course and cement. No moisture was added while mixing. The cement had two beneficial effects: (1) It reduced the moisture content to a point near optimum; (2) the cement hydrated by the in-place moisture formed a matrix to increase the bearing capacity. A twenty four hour cure period was allowed before paving operations continued.

(c) Recommendation: That findings above be included in appropriate PM's or TM's as a possible solution to problem wet spots in base course or sub-base aggregate when time and weather do not permit conventional methods.

(5) Use of Jingle Stone for Base Course Material:

(a) Observation: The abundance of a rather high quality slate known as "Jingle Stone" in the Sattanip area has promoted many studies to determine its acceptability as a suitable base course material. The rock
may be described as a highly stratified shale of medium hardness with a weak bond between layers. Hardness depends on the amount of calcite with the higher amounts showing little hardness. Its color ranges from black, grey, red to white. The dark colors usually demonstrate stronger bonds and hardness. The overburden usually consists of a good quality laterite.

(b) Evaluation: Observations by this battalion show that the stone has poor weathering capability and powders easily under traffic. However, provided a weathering surface of asphalt cement or asphalt surface treatment, a 6-10 inch layer of this aggregate material possesses sufficient bearing capacity for a class 60 military road.

(c) Recommendations: That present and future paving projects in the Cattalip area take full advantage of available "Jingle stone" as subbase and base course material.

(6) Water Distribution System:

(a) Observation: The water distribution system in the cantonment area is constructed of asbestos-cement (AC) pipe. A major problem has been the frequency of water leaks. Several reasons for the leaks were discovered. Some of the AC pipe had small hairline cracks that were not noticed during installation. When the pipe was pressure tested the cracked pipe burst. Another problem developed when some of the rubber gaskets for the couplings were pinched during installation. After the system had been in operation for a 1-3 month period, small high pressure leaks developed. These were not noticed because of the depth of the burial. This high pressure leak created turbulence in the surrounding sand and quickly eroded a hole in the pipe. Also, there have been leaks caused by vibrating compaction and construction equipment moving too close to the line.

(b) Evaluations: Since installation of a pressure reduction valve, leaks and outages have been reduced 50%. The water line is now operating adequately. When the system is completed, no future problems are anticipated.

(c) Recommendation: Great care must be taken when installing AC pipe. The laying bed has to be well prepared and the pipe installed carefully. The installation of an appropriate pressure reduction valve is advisable because it not only lowers the pressure, but reduces the variations in pressure.
c. Training

(1) Observation: Higher headquarters has authorized suspension of all training with the exception of command information and character guidance. No formalized programs have been initiated and none are anticipated with the exception of familiarization firing of individual weapons. Personnel being cross-trained are put under supervision of one who is skilled. When the person being trained indicates sufficient skill and proficiency, he is given his own crew to supervise.

(2) Evaluation: Much time is lost having to OJT personnel. Proficiency levels attained by OJT are usually lower than those of school trained personnel.

(3) Recommendation: That TO&E positions for skilled craftsmen be filled.

d. Intelligence:

(1) Observation: This battalion is not involved in any overt intelligence work. It does, however, report all incidents or unusual occurrences that are noticed.

(2) Evaluation: None

(3) Recommendation: None

e. Logistics

(1) Equipment Shortages

(a) Observation: Present TO&E does not meet all specialized construction requirements. Specific equipment currently needed are: Backhoes, front loaders, vibratory rollers, 40 ton cranes, diaphragm pumps, ready-mix concrete trucks, threading and pipe cutting machines, power saws and a concrete floor grinder.

(b) Evaluation: The local equipment contracts are sometimes expensive and contractors are sometimes difficult to supervise. Borrowing or trading equipment unfortunately has been the past practice and the only means of keeping the job going. This is not a recommended practice. With the contracts that are currently written, there is little flexibility and excessive procurement lead time.
(c) Recommendation: Current TO&E forms a reasonable basis for supply and equipment. This TO&E, however, should be modified to conform to supply-repair parts and mission situations. Where consistent with the gold flow considerations, more reliance should be placed on equipment rental.

(2) Material and Supply Shortages

(a) Observation: There has been continual recurring problems in the acquisition of construction materials. The problem is two-fold. First, supplies are not being received in time. Second, many of the supplies that are received are of inferior quality. There are no specifications with the plans, and references to standard specifications are difficult to obtain. S-3 and supply personnel are not trained or experienced in writing specifications. As a result, often insufficient quantities and inadequate materials have been requisitioned. Locally purchased items lack the quality of stateside items.

(b) Evaluations: Pressure for much needed facilities and tight need-to-have dates have placed a premium on accurate and timely supply action. In general, the Army depot and local procurement sources have been responsive. Unfortunately, some design changes, improper ordering and lack of detailed prior planning have seriously handicapped the supply effort. Job stoppages have occurred for lack of sewer pipe, concrete aggregate, wood bolts, caulking lead, rebar, plumbing fittings and many other items which had been on requisition or under other procurement for extended periods. Despite some of these unhappy experiences, the supply problem should improve with better advance planning and aggressive follow-up actions.

(c) Recommendations: Allow maximum lead time from the issuance of plans and job directives to actual start date. This will allow additional time to analyze, plan, and requisition supplies through normal supply, without resorting to local procurement. If slippage occurs at any step prior to the start date, the BOD must be adjusted accordingly. Plans should be sufficient in detail and include all specifications. Aggressive follow-up action and logistic assistance be provided the constructing unit by higher and adjacent logistical elements consistent with reasonable priorities and resources available.

(3) Maintenance: Increased emphasis has been placed on organizational maintenance. First and Second echelon maintenance is being stressed. Most equipment was worked long and hard on the Route 304 project. Also there are
6 November 1968

SUDJ CT: Operational Report for the 538th Engineer Battalion (Construction) for the period ending 31 October 1968 ACS-CSFOR-65 (R1) NIC B.N-MT.

major equipment excesses in the battalion. This equipment will be turned in in the near future. During this quarter the battalion DDU has completed 450 job orders with 69 major line items turned in. Since the 830M's and 968's have been turned back in, the repair parts section has been able to reduce the AIL. The number of AIL items was reduced from 3,091 to 2,587 while the percent of AIL filled increased to 73%.

(b) Evaluation: The increased emphasis on maintenance has caused a slight decrease in the battalion deadline rate. The deadline rate is expected to decrease during the next quarter as more equipment is brought to a higher standard. The standardization of equipment within the battalion and within companies continues.

(c) Recommendation: That the battalion be permitted to continue standardization of equipment.

ST. CLAIR STREIT JR.
LTC, CE
Commanding

16 Incl Withdrawn Hq DA
1. Map of Sattahip Cantonment Area and CSA Area
2. Map of Model Villa e
3. Organization Chart
4. Military Construction on Route 304
5. Map of Central Thailand
6. 16 Construction Photographs
THCON-OP (6 Nov 68) 1st Ind

SUBJECT: Operational Report of the 538th Engineer Battalion (Construction)
for the Period Ending 31 Oct 68, RCS CSFOR-65 (RI) UIC WCW3TO

Headquarters, 4tth Engineer Group (Construction), APO 96233, 15 Nov 68

TO: Commanding General, United States Army Support, Thailand, APO 96233

1. The Operational Report for the Quarterly Period Ending 31 Oct 68,
RCS CSFOR-65 (RI) for the 538th Engineer Battalion is forwarded with
comments as indicated.

2. Section 2, Lessons Learned: Commander's Observations, Evaluations
and Recommendations.

   a. Personnel:

      (1) OBSERVATION: Concur. This battalion is at 96% of its
assigned versus authorized strength.

      (2) EVALUATION: Concur. The shortage of electricians and
plumbers was partially relieved by inter-group transfers. This battalion
has had a number of personnel with these skills rotate out of the command
during the reporting period. Replacements were requisitioned in proper
grade and MOS, but many requisitions were not filled and/or validated by
higher headquarters. The recent arrival of experienced personnel in
the grades of E-6 and E-7 has somewhat improved the situation.

      (3) RECOMMENDATION: Concur. That personnel requisitions
submitted be either validated or information be made available to the
unit immediately of all nonvalidated requirements in order that
immediate requisitions may be resubmitted.

   b. Operations:

      (1) Unit Movement:

         (a) OBSERVATION: Concur.

         (b) EVALUATION: The priority of construction on the
primary mission continues to exceed that of base camp construction.
By evaluation of needs and improved phasing of both projects, adequate
facilities are becoming available.

         (c) RECOMMENDATION: That more planning time be given this
headquarters to allow for proper unit movement planning.
SUBJECT: Operational Report of the 538th Engineer Battalion (Construction) for the Period Ending 31 Oct 68, RCS OSPOR-65 (RI) VIC 66237TO

(2) Communications:

(a) OBSERVATION: Obsolete army radio equipment on hand under the "D" series TOE does not satisfy battalion communication requirements. The decrease in reliability of commercial radio equipment has resulted from improper operator use, lack of adequate power to base station transmitters, and marginal antenna performance at the repeater location. Contractor maintenance support has been slow in certain instances due to the nonavailability of maintenance personnel when required. Some maintenance difficulties have been created by unit personnel attempting to modify or reinstall commercial equipment for expedience rather than contacting the authorized maintenance personnel to perform this function.

(b) EVALUATION: Telephone communications thru the IXCS system is available between Camp Essayons and Sattahip. In accordance with DCA standards these systems experienced a 99% reliability over the reporting period. Commercial radio communications experienced some decrease in reliability due to reasons stated in paragraph (2) (a).

(c) RECOMMENDATION: Recommend that the 538th Engineer Battalion be placed under the Echo or Golf series TOE at the earliest possible date and that radios authorized under this TOE be issued in order to satisfy communication requirements.

(3) Quality Control:

(a) OBSERVATION: Concur.

(b) EVALUATION: Due to the high priority of meeting a series of BOD's for barracks, BOQ's, mess halls and other facilities associated with a cantonment, some quality of work will probably slip in order to produce facilities on an assembly line basis. The project under discussion has a very tight BOD scheduled. In this case mass production techniques are essential in order to meet BOD's. Adequate supervision and maximum coordination between crews should help insure that the crews work together as a team, and a well constructed facility is built.

(c) RECOMMENDATION: The 538th Engineer Battalion give the matter further study keeping in mind the desirability of always meeting suspense dates.
SUBJECT: Operational Report of the 538th Engineer Battalion (Construction) for the Period Ending 31 Oct 68, RCS CSFOR-65 (RI) UIC WCN370

(4) Soil Cement Stabilization:

(a) OBSERVATION: With the extreme length of the road, many borrow pits are in use. The quality of fill material varies and reacts variably with the weather.

(b) EVALUATION: Action taken by the construction units is in accordance with standard AASHO practices.

(c) RECOMMENDATION: That it be noted that these practices are already covered in TM's and library sets authorized the Battalion.

(5) Use of "Jingle Stone" for base course material:

(a) OBSERVATION: Concur.

(b) EVALUATION: Concur. This is an excellent example of field application of readily available native materials.

(c) RECOMMENDATION: That the unlimited source of this material be utilized.

(6) Water Distribution System:

(a) OBSERVATION: Cracked pipes are a frequent source of failures on the high pressure system. A good portion of the fractures occur during handling prior to being received by the construction unit.

(b) EVALUATION: Because of related construction, the pipes are at times covered before a suitable inspection and test period can elapse. In some instances subsurface water has washed away the sand bearing surface at the bottom of the ditch. The construction unit has had to divert effort to fill many thousands of sand bags to make a stable platform to support the pipe.

(c) RECOMMENDATION: Concur.

c. Training: Concur
d. Intelligence: Concur
e. Logistics:

(1) Equipment Shortage
THCON-OP

SUBJECT: Operational Report of the 338th Engineer Battalion (Construction)
for the Period Ending 31 Oct 68, RCS CSFOR-65 (HI) UIC 4671670

15 November 1968

(a) OBSERVATION: Concur.

(b) EVALUATION: Concur.

(c) RECOMMENDATION: Concur. The battalion TO&E with periodic modification will satisfy the need for specialized equipment. Due to efforts to stop the gold flow, rental requirements will be kept to a minimum.

(2) Material and supply shortages: Concur.

(3) Maintenance:

(a) OBSERVATION: Concur.

(b) EVALUATION: Concur. The reduction of the Bn ASL for Engineer direct support maintenance permits redistribution of repair parts to fill shortages in other Group subordinate units. The ordnance direct support maintenance capability of the 338th Engineer Battalion (Const) was deleted coincident with the transfer of ordnance direct support maintenance, and repair parts support to the 562nd Maint Co (Light), 7th Maintenance Battalion on 1 Oct 1968. The impact of obtaining ordnance direct support and repair parts will not become apparent until some experience has been gained. The next ORLL will include information on the effects of transferring ordnance direct support maintenance repair parts support to the 7th Maintenance Battalion.

(c) RECOMMENDATION: Concur.

[Signature]
M. M. HATCH
COL, CE
Commanding
THOP-MH (6 Nov 68) 2d Ind

SUBJECT: Operational Report of the 538th Engineer Battalion (Construction) for the Period Ending 31 October 1968 RCS CSFOR-65 (RI) UIC: WBAN-TO

DA, Headquarters, United States Army Support, Thailand, APO 96233

THRU: Commander in Chief, United States Army Pacific, ATTN: GPOP-DT APO 96558

TO: Assistant Chief of Staff for Force Development, Department of the Army, Washington, D.C. 20310

1. This headquarters has reviewed the attached Operational Report-Lessons Learned and concurs with the comments and recommendations of the Commanding Officer, 538th Engineer Battalion and the Commanding Officer, 44th Engineer Group except as noted below.

2. With reference to the comments and recommendations in para 2a of the report, records at this headquarters indicated 15 plumbers authorized and 11 assigned and 15 electricians authorized and 6 assigned. A complete review of the authorization for the 538th Engineer Battalion is in progress. With regard to personnel shortages, this headquarters requisitions senior NCO replacements 8 months in advance. There are outstanding requisitions for every senior NCO departing the battalion through July 1969. Some name fills have been received. Some NCO's are diverted by 44th Engineer Group and this command has had a critical "no show" problem.

3. The recommendation at para 2b(1)(c) that more time be allowed for unit moves is sound; however it must be recognized that the ideal situation will not always prevail. Units must be able to respond to directives rapidly and with minimum interruptions to administrative and logistics functions.

4. The observation at para 2b(2)(a) is not valid. The deployment of the battalion in the past was such as to render a large portion of the communications equipment unusable due to its limited range. This is not the criteria for determining whether an item is obsolete. Attempts were made to correct the situation with commercial equipment. Attempts were also made to obtain AN/GRC-106 SSE for this unit. USARPAC denied the request for a higher priority or for a realignment of assets. The communications for the unit has improved due to consolidation at one location. Should the battalion again be dispersed it probably would experience communications difficulties.
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5. There is no assurance that the use of cement to stabilize wet spots as
described at para 2b(4)(c) is a lasting solution. The areas where this
technique has been used should be observed for a moderate period and
evaluated in later reports. Additionally this technique is already
covered in TM's.

6. Concur with the recommendation at para 2e(1)(c) of the report except
for the recommendation that reliance be placed upon rented equipment.
CINCUSARPAC has directed that BOD's be adjusted in accordance with TOE
capabilities rather than to rent equipment.

FOR THE COMMANDER:

BOBBY R. SCOTTDALE
MAJ, AGC
Asst Adjunct General
SUBJECT: Operational Report of HQ, 538th Engr Bn (Const) for Period Ending 31 October 1968, RCS CSFOR-65 (R1)

HQ, US Army, Pacific, APO San Francisco 96558 6 JAN 1969

TO: Assistant Chief of Staff for Force Development, Department of the Army, Washington, D. C. 20310

This headquarters has evaluated subject report and forwarding indorsements and concurs in the report as indorsed.

FOR THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF:
Operational Report - Lessons Learned, Headquarters, 538th Engineer Battalion (Construction)

Experiences of unit engaged in counterinsurgency operations, 1 Aug - 31 Oct 1968

CO, 538th Engineer Battalion (Construction)

6 November 1968

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N/A

N/A

OACSFOR, DA, Washington, D.C. 20310