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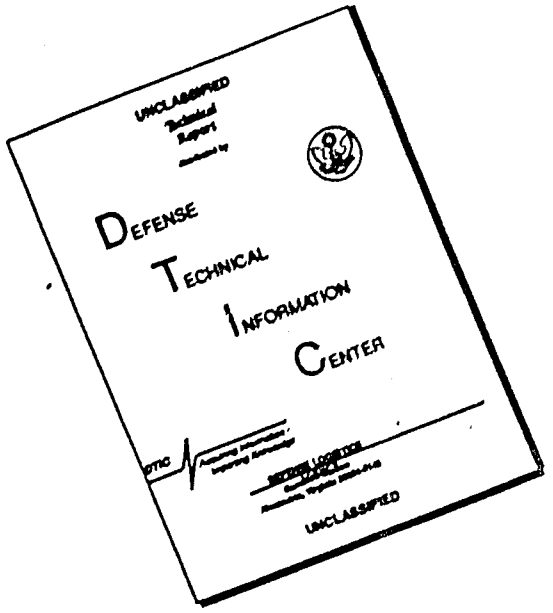

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DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
OFFICE OF THE ADJUTANT GENERAL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20310

IN REPLY REFER TO

AGDA (M) (12 Nov 69) FOR OT UT 693054 20 November 1969

SUBJECT: Operational Report - Lessons Learned, Headquarters, 69th Engineer Battalion, Period Ending 31 July 1969

SEE DISTRIBUTION

1. Subject report is forwarded for review and evaluation in accordance with paragraph 4b, AR 525-15. Evaluations and corrective actions should be reported to ACSFOR OT UT, Operational Reports Branch, within 90 days of receipt of covering letter.

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

KENNETH G. WICKHAM
Major General, USA
The Adjutant General

1 Incl
as

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EGFA-OP 10 August 1969

SUBJECT: Operational Report of the 69th Engineer Battalion (Const) for the Period Ending 31 July 1969, RCS CSFOR-65 (R1)

(a) Can Tho: Headquarters, Headquarters Company and Company A.

(b) Vinh Long Province: Company B, Binh Minh

(c) Binh Thuy: Companies C and D

(d) Unit moves: No HQ moves, but Company B consolidated the entire unit within the Binh Minh base camp, closing the equipment park at Ba Cang.

(e) The 69th Engr Bn (Const) organizational chart as of 31 July is attached as inclosure 1.

(8) AOR: The battalion remained located entirely in IV Corps Tactical Zone, South of the Mekong River, with scheduled projects in all provinces of the ACR as depicted in Inclosure 2.

b. Personnel, Administration, Morale, and Discipline:

(1) The 69th Engineer Battalion (Const) remained organized as a type B unit under TO&E 5-11G, as modified by MTO&E's 5-116G, 5-117G, and 5-118G.

(2) At the end of the reporting period the strength was as follows:

	OFF	WO	EM	TOTAL
AUTH	32	7	694	733
ASGD	30	7	701	738

(3) At the close of the period the battalion was operating at slightly above full authorized strength. However, due to high guard requirements and shortages of key skilled personnel, the battalion has operated under serious personnel limitations. Critical shortages by MOS are:

MOS	TITLE	AUTH	ASDG	SHORT
51C30	Struc. Spec	7	1	6
51D20	Mason	12	5	7
51H40	Const Foreman	36	24	12
51K20	Plumber	42	12	30
52B20/30	Gen Operator	10	7	3
62F30	Crane/Schovel Op	19	12	7
62J20	Compressor Op	24	18	6
62N40	Const Mach Foreman	22	15	7
76Y40	Supply Sgt	6	5	3

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
HEADQUARTERS, 69TH ENGINEER BATTALION (CONSTRUCTION)
APO San Francisco 96215

EGFA-OP 10 August 1969

SUBJECT: Operational Report of the 69th Engineer Battalion (Const) for the Period Ending 31 July 1969, RCS CSFOR-65 (R1)

Commander in Chief, US Army Pacific, ATTN: GPOP-DT, APO 96588
Commanding General, US Army Vietnam, ATTN: AVHGC-DST, APO 96375
Commanding Officer, 34th Engineer Group, ATTN: EGF-OP, APO 96320

1. SECTION I, OPERATIONS: SIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES

a. Command:

(1) On 14 May, command of the battalion passed from LTC Maurice L. Northcutt to LTC Robert A. Purple. The battalion continued its primary construction mission during the reporting period.

(2) Company A was commanded by Cpt Harley L. Brinkley during the entire period.

(3) Command of Company B passed from 1Lt Donald F. Curtis to Cpt James E. Stevens Jr. on 5 May.

(4) Company C was commanded by 1Lt Cody A. Miller until 6 June, by 1Lt John B. Slayton until 16 June, and by 1Lt Paul H. Weisenberger Jr. the remainder of the period.

(5) Command of Company D passed from Cpt Ronald E. Dionne to 1Lt Dennis B Shea on 19 July, and to 1Lt James R. Bollinger on 23 July.

(6) During the reporting period the battalion acquired a Surgeon, Operations Officer and Pipeline Engineer to fill vacated slots. In addition 5 Junior officers were assigned to the battalion. Turbulence generated by these gains and losses, as well as numerous officer personnel shifts, was minimal and continuity was maintained.

(7) Organizational Structure:

FOR OT UT
693054

Inclosure 1

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DISTRIBUTION (Cont'd)
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  US Army Limited War Laboratory
  US Army Logistics, Doctrine Systems & Readiness Agency
  US Army Mobility Equipment Research & Development Center
  69th Engineer Battalion

(4) During the period, 121 were premoted to the grade of E-4; 74 to E-5; 4 to E-6; and one promotion to E-8. There were six promotions to 1Lt and one to Cpt.

(5) Awards Data for the Period:

	RECOMMENDED	APPROVED
Bronze Star "V"	3	0
Legion of Merit	1	1
ARCOM "V"	1	2
Bronze Star	22	16
ARCOM	50	31
Purple Heart	1	0
20th Bde Certificate	6	2

(6) The battalion employed an average daily total of 145 Vietnamese during the period, in skilled, semi-skilled, and unskilled positions. Local National construction personnel remain consolidated into Company C's 1st platoon, which remains restricted to the Can Tho-Binh Thuy area.

(7) The battalion re-enlistment rate for first term RA personnel was 25%.

(8) Morale within the battalion remains generally good.

(9) Discipline remained good with no extraordinary problems.

c. Intelligence and Counter-Intelligence:

(1) The battalion continues to receive comprehensive intelligence information on its AOR by daily attendance at the IV Corps Joint Intelligence Center Briefing, and receipt of Intsum's from the 164th Aviation Group (Combat), II FFV, and the 307th Combat Aviation Battalion. Pertinent intelligence information is disseminated to the companies by the S-2 each evening.

(2) Current information on LOC's within the battalion's AOR is maintained by daily reports from G-2 AIR, IV Corps, on interdictions of major LOC's in IV Corps.

(3) Within the battalion, command emphasis has been placed on the gathering of intelligence and complete and prompt reporting of anything of possible intelligence value.

d. Plans, Operations, and Training:

(1) The 69th Engineer Battalion (Const) continued to perform its primary mission of construction during the period, involving LOC construction, operational support, MER Projects, and base construction. The LOC program QL-4 in Vinh Long Province, dominated most of the effort of the battalion during the reporting period.

(2) Effects of enemy action on the battalion's operations during the reporting period were minimal. B.... recieved two mortar attacks, resulting in 1 KIA and two injuries, and lost time to four significant mining incidents with no casualties. Other outlying units were not significantly affected, and Can Tho Army Airfield remained on Gray alert throughout the reporting period.

(3) Company A remained primarly devoted to maintenance and ecuipment support of the battalion throughout the reporting period.

(4) Company B was entirely committed to the LOC Program throughout the reporting period, restoring QL-4 in Vinh Long Province from Binh Minh to Ba Cang.

(5) Company C Continued to operate the Rock Offloading Facility at Binh Minh in support of LOC Resrotation QL-4 with one platoon throughout the reporting period. The Vietnamese platoon completed the 1359 - Man Cantonment latrines, 34th Engineer Group Cantonment, the bunkerized Commo Facility for the 52nd Signal Battalion at Can Tho, and Aircraft Revetments at Can Tho. Remaining company effort became entirely devoted to projects associated with the 164th CAG on Can Tho Army Airfield.

(6) Company D remained with the most diversified missions. The first construction platoon completed repair and rehabilitation of Can Tho Army Airfield during the period. MER for Binh Thuy Logistic Support Activity was completed by the 2nd Construction platoon. Also completed during this period were the Helicopter Ambulance Facility at Binh Thuy, the Delta Stagefield at Vi Thanh, Repair of An Thoi Airfield on Phu Quoc island, and Mohawk revetments at CTAAF. Work continues on the Delta Stagefield (Class "Loc"). The 1st Construction Platoon initiated effort on the MACV Advisory Facility Upgrade program during the period, moving to Chau Doc and starting construction. The company continued to support QL-4 efforts, and vertical efforts of the battalion with prefab shop. The 2nd platoon became committed to the 164th CAG Cantonment at the close of the reporting period.

(7) Throughout the reporting period, all companies have augmented Company B by commitment of the equipment and many personnel to the QL-4 project.

(8) This reporting period encompassed the beginning of the rainy season, the rains becoming very regular and heavy during the latter half. All horizontal construction became severely hampered by the weather, and approximately 20,000 MH were lost to weather during the period.

(9) The following is the Battalion's average distribution of US manhours available for projects during the reporting period:

Operational Support:	20.2%
Minimum Essential Requirements:	3.0%
LOC Rehabilitation:	61.5%
Base Construction:	4.8%
Security:	10.5%

(10) The following is a narrative summary of projects on which effort was expended during May, June, and July:

(a) LOC Restoration QL-4, Binh Minh to Ba Cang: this project involved the majority of the battalions effort throughout the period. Effort continued on the 9 km section between Binh Minh and Ba Cang. Approximately 4.5 km of this section was completed to the top of the subbase (plus 4" of base course rock) utilizing clay & clay-lime techniques before the influence of the rains. With the onset of the monsoons, the primary construction material became sand and sand-cement. The design road is 24' wide with 8' shoulders; a 22' - 24" subbase with CBR in excess of 30; 8" base course of 3"(-) rock; and a DBST wearing surface.

At the close of the period the section was 51% complete. A total of 717 tons of lime and 575 tons of cement have been used to date. 6.84 km of subgrade was prepared with approximately 40,000 CY of material, primarily clay. 4.5 km of subbase was complete using 16,000 CY of clay-lime, and an additional 2.8 km started using an 8" lift of sand-cement. 200 m of base course was in place. In addition, 6.5 km of existing structure was brought to desigh specifications.

Use of the MCA/LOC equipment continued, and the stabilization plant was set up and began operations in the sand stockpile during the period. Technical problems have been encountered, primarily in the cement feed system.

Company B retained primary responsibility for the project, augmented by most of the remainder of the battalion's horizontal Construction capability. The upper motor park south of Ba Cang was evacuated as the North 4.5 km of subbase was completed. The entire reinforced company closed in on the Binh Minh base camp.

(b) Rock Barge Site, Binh Minh, in support of QL-4: Company C operated the offload site throughout the entire period, offloading 28,000 tons of rock and issuing 20,000 tons, primarily for road repair.

(c) 34th Engineer Group Cantonment Facilities: this project was completed during the period.

(d) Water Point at Chi Lang for IV Corps: project was completed; a total of 250,000 gal. of potable water was produced.

(e) MER for Company E at Binh Minh: latrines and showers were completed this period.

(f) 100% Revetments, Can Tho: Company D completed the remaining 23 back walls for the Mohawk revetments to terminate this extensive year-long project.

(g) Base Camp Defense, Can Tho & Binh Thuy: Companies A, C, and D rebuilt and rehabilitated perimeter defenses at both base locations.

(h) 1359 Man Cantonment, Can Tho: the final latrines in this extensive project were completed by Company C during the period and the project was completed.

(i) MER for LSA, Binh Thuy: Company D installed the plumbing in the latrines on site to complete this project.

(j) Engineer Support, Can Tho Army Airfield: Company D completed this project during the period. The entire CTAAF runway was made operational.

(k) Delta Stagefields: Company D completed this project. The scopes and locations are classified.

(l) Helicopter Ambulance Facility, Binh Thuy: Company D completed the revetments and hardstands for 6 Medevac helicopters early in the period.

(m) Technical Assistance for Special Forces: Company D completed this classified project this period.

(n) Support of Nui Sam Quarry: During this period, the battalion continued support of the operation of the Nui Sam Quarry by the 40th Engr Gp (RVN).

(o) M.I. Bn Administration Facilities, Can Tho: Company C initiated and completed a 20' by 30' generator shed to complete this project.

(p) Aircraft Revetments, Can Tho: Company C initiated and completed this extensive classified operational support project during this period.

(q) Aircraft Revetment Construction, Can Tho: Companies B, C, & D initiated effort on this classified operational support project late in the period.

(r) Repair of An Thoi Airfield: Company D initiated and completed repair of An Thoi airfield on Phu Quoc Island during the period.

(s) Signal Van Protective Facilities, Can Tho: a bunkerized commo facility, consisting of a 40' x 40' reinforced concrete slab, heavy timber construction, 2.5' of overhead cover, and 11' high 4' thick revetments was constructed by Company C for the 52nd Signal Battalion during this reporting period.

(t) MER for 164th CAG, Can Tho: Company C prepared the north side, CTAAF, with MER facilities during this period. The project consisted of MER standard roads, site preparation, rehabilitation of 4 existing latrines/showers, construction of a field standard latrine, a 30' x 62' concrete slab for mess facilities, drainage of the area, and technical assistance.

(u) 164th CAG Cantonment, Can Tho: Companies C and D initiated effort on this high-priority project during this period. At the close of the period, the following had been accomplished: A 10,000 gal. water tank was airlifted from Dong Tam and the footers for the tower were poured; the 2-story 20' x 96' BOQ was 20% complete; the 40' x 78' mess hall was 15% complete; a 20' x 32' maintenance slab was complete; and the upgrade of the construction site was 50% complete. Remaining facilities include MER standard roads and electrical distribution.

(v) MACV Upgrade, Chau Doc: Company D initiated effort on the BOQ and BEQ at Chau Doc this period, marking the start of the MACV Upgrade Program.

(11) During the reporting period, Company A trained 7 mechanics from the 40th Engr Gp (ARVN) in organizational-level maintenance.

(12) In the above efforts, the battalion placed 250 CY of concrete.

(13) The stabilization plant at Binh Minh produced 6,772 tons of sand-cement during the reporting period.

(14) The battalion's formal training program continued during the period. Training is conducted on Sundays in accordance with subjects published each week by the S-3 section. In addition, the S-3 section provides required replacement training for all new arrivals within 10 days of their assignment to the unit.

(15) Construction planning for future projects continued during the reporting period. The S-3 Section produced plans and drawings for 43 distinct facilities, ranging from BOQ's and latrines to bridges for CL-4. Emphasis was placed on making the 6-month Construction Management Program a viable, realistic and useful planning instrument. Planning for the MACV Upgrade Program was more than 50% accomplished; coordination was accomplished to varying degrees at all MACV sites throughout the Delta. Long range planning for the CY 70 LCC program continued, to include initiation of actual survey of and Land Use Concurrence Preparation for borrow pits sites for CL-4 from Cai Rang to Phung Hiep.

e. Logistics and Maintenance:

(1) Supply: Comments in previous ORLL's remain applicable. The dedication of a LCU to the battalion in support of CL-4 has been of immeasurable assistance to the battalion during this period; the CL-4 project could not have been sustained without this transport capability. During the period, approximately 1500 vehicles and 15,000 tons of supplies were moved from the Binh Thuy port to the offload site on the north side of the Bassac River near CL-4. This was for an average of 18 vehicles and 380,000 lbs per day. These movements included lime, cement, asphalt, fuel, rations, construction materials, water, and miscellaneous items, as well as the deployment and retrograde of personnel and equipment. The alternative to this would be the Can Tho ferry.

(2) Maintenance:

(a) This past quarter the battalion has made some gains in the field of maintenance. A maintenance inspection program was implemented during the first part of the quarter. This program consists of the Bn EEMO conducting monthly inspections of each company in the areas of maintenance operations (TAERS, PIL, Safety, etc) and equipment maintenance(primarily spot technical inspections of tactical and support vehicles). The inspections are conducted and scored in accordance with DA Pam 750-10, the CMMI Handbook. These inspections have been very successful in showing the companies those areas where improvement is needed. The following companies were rated highest in the battalion during the quarter: May, Co D; June, Co A; July, Co D. Also initiated at the beginning of the quarter was "Operator of the Month" and "Mechanic of the Month" award. This program has helped the morale of the operators and mechanics in that recognition for outstanding work is given each month. The battalion had two three-day stand-downs for maintenance during the quarter. The stand-downs enabled the companies to reduce the amount of their deadlined equipment by 35%.

(b) Jobs DSU, 02-17 Requisition and Red Ball Status for the 3-month period is as follows:

1. DSA Jobs:

1. May	161	(3rd Shop)
	0	(51st Maint)
	1	(PA&E)
2. June	111	(3rd Shop)
	0	(51st Maint)
	0	(PA&E)
3. July	106	(3rd shop)
	0	(51st Maint)
	2	(PA&E)

TOTAL DSA JOBS = 378

2. 02-17 Requisitions:

1. Submitted	6580
2. Cancelled	0
3. Filled	2773
4. Due Out	3807
5. % Filled	42.1%

3. Red Ball Req Status:

1. Submitted	246
2. Cancelled	53
3. Filled	85
4. Due Out	135
5. % Filled	34.6%

f. Civil Affairs: The civic action program within the battalion remained subdued due to high priority projects and maximum deployment of resources. Waste and scrap materials continued to be donated to the local nationals, particularly to Providence Orphanage.

2. SECTION 2, LESSONS LEARNED

a. Personnel: None

b. Operations:

(1a) Observation: The soil-cement stabilization plant is deadlined an excessive amount of time, over 50% of which is attributable to malfunction of the inclined cement feed screw.

(1b) Evaluation: The drive system of the inclined feed screw that is used to elevate cement onto the conveyor belt has proven to be too light to handle the load. Belts slip or break, seals and bearings have failed, and the vane feeder has clogged up. According to the CedaRapids operating manual, the feeder on hand is primarily intended for lime. An entirely different system is illustrated in the manual for feeding Portland cement. This other feed system appears considerably more rugged. Since cement is twice the weight of lime, the screw is overloaded.

The problem is further compounded by the fact that any cement residue left in the screw tunnel or vane feeder hopper tends to hydrate and solidify in the high humidity environment. This requires extraordinary maintenance procedures.

(1c) Recommendation: A CedaRapids representative be made available to advise on modified operating techniques or to propose modifications to the feed system so that it will be more reliably capable of handling Portland cement (such as changing belts to chains, shortening the screw, eliminating the inclined screw altogether, leveling the inclined screw, and/or providing for more rapid cleanout of the screw tunnel).

(2a) Observations: MCA/LOC Equipment is deadlined an excessive amount of time due to lack of repair parts.

(2b) Evaluation: This unit is not authorized to stock repair parts for MCA/LOC equipment except in rare cases, hence parts are usually not readily available. An item which becomes deadlined must then wait for Dynaelectron personnel to requisition the required parts from depot in Long Binh or Cam Ranh Bay.

(2c) Recommendations: That repair parts with a high mortality rate be identified and a PLL be authorized at user or maintenance support level.

(3a) Observation: The strength of a sand-cement mixture falls from a compressive strength of 460 psi at 12% moisture content to 230 psi at 14% moisture content.

(3b) Evaluation: The compressive strength versus moisture content curve for sand-cement mixed at a ratio of 10% cement by weight peaks sharply at 12% moisture content by weight. Percent cement versus compressive strength reveal 10% cement to be the optimum sand-cement ratio. CBR's consistently in excess of 400 are obtainable.

(3c) Recommendation: That the mix and moisture content of a sand-cement mixture be constantly monitored and controlled to provide optimum results. Moisture content is particularly critical due to the sharp drop off in the strength curve and the varying effects of weather and haul times.

(4a) Observation: Sand filled revetments can be adequately compacted by water.

(4b) Evaluation: Where revetments have considerable internal bracing compaction of the sand fill by mechanical means becomes difficult and impractical. Mechanical vibrators exert too much force and cause structural members to fail. Compaction is required where a sand-cement revetment cap is employed to prevent its disintegration from sand settlement.

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(4c) Recommendation: Several floodings with water from the top of the revetment will provide adequate settlement, eliminate voids around internal members, and provide near maximum fill density. 9' revetments filled with relatively loose sand settled up to 10" with several applications of quantities of water. No further settlement has been observed.

(5a) Observation: In preparing a drainage pattern in a sandy area, slopes in excess of 2% are not satisfactory.

(5b) Evaluation: Areas of sand erode very readily and will not support sharp ditches without sandbag or retaining wall construction.

(5c) Recommendation: That drainage for a sand fill area be based on gentle swales and the principle of keeping flow velocities low and drainage channels broad and flat.

c. Training: None

d. Intelligence: None

e. Logistics: None

f. Organization:

(1) Observation: The battalion is presently organized as a type B unit under the G-series TO&E.

(2) Evaluation: This unit operates with an efficiency factor of less than 50% (number of personnel on construction project divided by total strength). This is attributable to the fixed overhead (not appreciably affected by type-B reduction), hiring freeze of LN authorized to replace type A reductions lack of trained LN skills to replace the type A reductions (e.g.- heavy truck drivers) and lack of mobility of direct hire LN. An increase in US personnel strengths would show directly in increased efficiency (personnel on construction projects).

(3) Recommendation: That this unit be reorganized at full TO&E strength or that hiring freeze be lifted for LN.

~~2 Incl~~
as
Incls wd HQ, DA

ROBERT A. PURPLE
LTC., CE,
Commanding

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EGF-OP (10 Aug 69) 1st Ind
SUBJECT: Operational Report of 69th Engineer Battalion (Const) for Period Ending 31 July 1969, RCS CSFOR-65(R1)

DA, HEADQUARTERS 34TH ENGINEER GROUP (CONST), APO 96320 13 August 1969

TO: Assistant Chief of Staff for Force Development, Department of the Army, Washington, D.C. 20310
Commanding General, 20th Engineer Brigade, ATTN: AVBI-OS, APO 96491

1. The subject report submitted by the 69th Engineer Battalion has been reviewed by this headquarters and is considered comprehensive and of value for documentation and review of the reporting units activities and experience.

2. This headquarters concurs in the recommendations of the submitted report with the following comments:

a. Ref para 2b(1), page 9: Concur that design and operation of soil-cement stabilization plant should be examined by a qualified representative if at all possible.

b. Ref para 2b(2), page 10: This problem should be evaluated for recommendations by higher headquarters.

c. Ref para 2f(3), page 11: Concur that unit be reorganized at full TO&E strength.

FOR THE COMMANDER:

DONALD L WHEELER
Major, AGC
Adjutant

CF:
CO, 69th Engr Bn

AVBI-OS (10 Aug 69) 2nd Ind
SUBJECT: Operational Report of the 69th Engineer Battalion (Construction) for the Period Ending 31 July 1969, RCS CSFOR-65(R1)

DA, HEADQUARTERS, 20TH ENGINEER BRIGADE, APO 96491

TO: Commanding General, United States Army Vietnam,
ATTN: AVHGC-DST, APO 96375

1. Submitted in accordance with USARV Regulation 525-15, dated 15 April 1968.

2. Subject report for the 69th Engineer Battalion (Construction) has been reviewed and is considered adequate with the following comments:

a. Section II, paragraph 2b(1), page 9: Concur that soil-cement stabilization plant be examined by qualified technicians. This unit has requested assistance and technicians arrived 25 August 1969.

b. Section II, paragraph 2b(2), page 10: A program to stock adequate amounts of MCA/LOC repair parts has been initiated.

FOR THE COMMANDER:

[signature]
J. B. KENNEDY
Major, AGC
Adjutant

Copies Furnished:
CO, 34th Engr Gp
CO, 69th Engr Bn

AVHGC-DST (10 Aug 69) 3d Ind
SUBJECT: Operational Report of the 69th Engineer Battalion (Const) for the Period Ending 31 July 1969, RCS CSFOR-65 (R1)

HEADQUARTERS, UNITED STATES ARMY, VIETNAM, APO San Francisco 96375

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

1. This headquarters has reviewed the Operational Report-Lessons Learned for the quarterly period ending 31 July 1969 from Headquarters, 69th Engineer Battalion (Const).

2. Comments follow:

a. Reference item concerning "The soil-cement stabilization plant is deadlined an excessive amount of time, over 50% of which is attributable to malfunction of the inclined cement feed screw", Section II, page 9, paragraph 2,b (1a); concur. The manufacturer's representative is presently on site to determine the source of the problems and to demonstrate correct operating procedures.

b. Reference item concerning "MCA/LOC Equipment is deadlined an excessive amount of time due to lack of repair parts", Section II, page 10, paragraph 2,b (2a); concur. Action is now underway to develop adequate PLL's and back-up ASL's. This will provide adequate shop stocks for the Dynalectron Corporation, the maintenance contractor.

c. Reference item concerning "Organization" Section II, page 11, paragraph 2f; concur. In February 1969, MACV agreed to raise the engineer battalions to the TYPE A level by using spaces accrued from inactivations under the RVNAF Improvement and Modernization Program. This action is still in progress.

FOR THE COMMANDER:

B. A. GOODWIN
CPT, AGC
Assistant Adjutant General

Cy furn:
69th Engr Bn
20th Engr Bde

GPOP-DT (10 Aug 69) 4th Ind
SUBJECT: Operational Report of HQ, 69th Engineer Battalion (Construction) for Period Ending 31 July 1969, RCS CSFOR-65 (R1)

HQ, US Army, Pacific, APO San Francisco 96558 21 Oct 69

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

This headquarters concurs in subject report as indorsed.

FOR THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF:

D. A. TUCKER
CPT. AGC
ASST AG

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Security Classification

DOCUMENT CONTROL DATA - R & D

(Security classification of title, body of abstract and indexing annotation must be entered when the overall report is classified)

1. ORIGINATING ACTIVITY (Corporate author) HQ, OACSFOR, DA, Washington, D.C. 20310	2a. REPORT SECURITY CLASSIFICATION FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY 2b. GROUP

3. REPORT TITLE

Operational Report - Lessons Learned, HQ, 69th Engineer Battalion

4. DESCRIPTIVE NOTES (Type of report and inclusive dates)

Experiences of unit engaged in counter-insurgency operations, 1 May 69 to 31 July 69.

5. AUTHOR(S) (First name, middle initial, last name)

CO, 69th Engineer Battalion

6. REPORT DATE 10 August 1969	7a. TOTAL NO. OF PAGES 18	7b. NO. OF REFS
8a. CONTRACT OR GRANT NO b. PROJECT NO c. N/A d.	9a. ORIGINATOR'S REPORT NUMBER(S) 693054 9b. OTHER REPORT NO(S) (Any other numbers that may be assigned this report)	

10. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT

11. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES N/A	12. SPONSORING MILITARY ACTIVITY OACSFOR, DA, Washington, D.C. 20310

13. ABSTRACT

DD FORM 1 NOV 65 1473

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Security Classification