

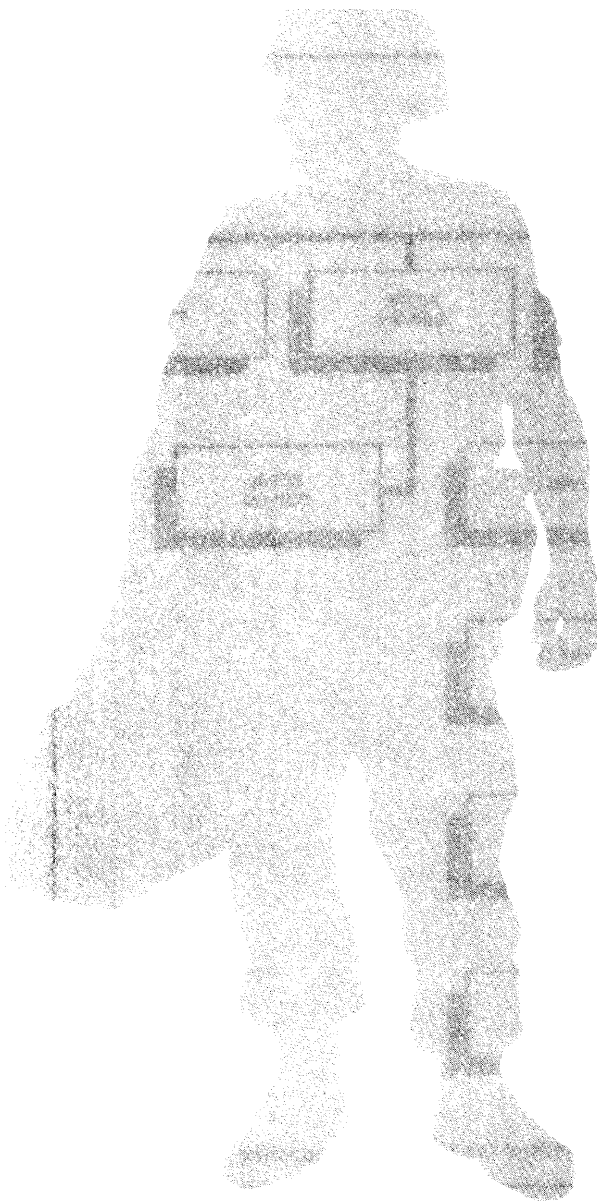
CHAPTER 2

ORGANIZATION

GENERAL

One of the functions of the theater Army (TA) organization is to provide maintenance to units in and passing through the communications zone (COMMZ), backup DS and GS maintenance support to one or more corps, and the repair and return of equipment and materiel to the supply system. Conditions imposed by the integrated battlefield will discourage formation of large, consolidated maintenance facilities which are vulnerable to attack. Maintenance activities in the COMMZ should be dispersed to reduce vulnerability. Clustering of some facilities may be necessary to counter threats from rear area ground attacks. TA organization principles for maintenance support are--

- Conserve resources within the scope of mission accomplishment.
- Train to survive and accomplish the mission under both conventional and nuclear, biological, and chemical (NBC) combat conditions.
- Reduce the maintenance burden on forward elements.
- Concentrate on rapid return of equipment to the supply system.
- Allocate critical maintenance skills to support requirements that contribute the most to operational availability.
- Ensure that total system support requirements are considered when allocating resources.



Combat vehicles are of little use to the tactical commander if they cannot be fueled or armed because support vehicle availability has been sacrificed for combat vehicle availability.

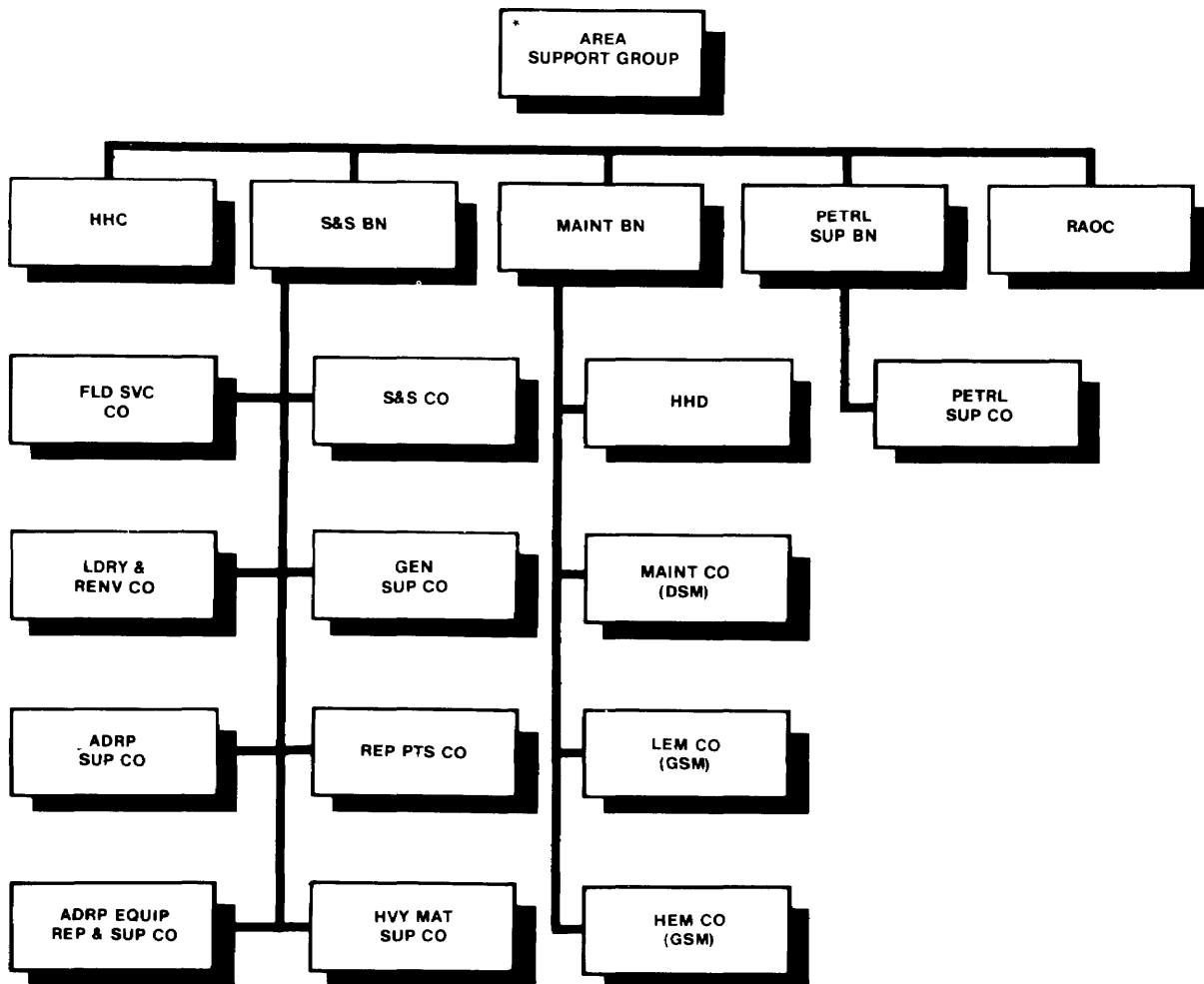
- Provide for channels to obtain support as needed from allied maintenance organizations.

AREA SUPPORT GROUP

The area support group (ASG) is normally assigned on the basis of one or more per Theater Army Area Command (TAACOM), depending on geographic area and number of subordinate units. ASGs have the mission of providing DS and GS maintenance, supply, and service support to tenant units (Figure 2-1) and units passing through its assigned area.

ASGs are located within the TA along lines of communication in order to take advantage of the transportation networks behind the corps rear boundary, and under the command of the TAACOM. The ASG provides:

- DS maintenance to supported units on an area basis.
- GS maintenance to the theater supply system.
- GS supply to the corps' units and units passing through or stationed in its geographical area of responsibility; also assists in receiving, equipping, and preparing US units arriving in the theater.



LEGEND:

- * Typical ASG Organization may be tailored to meet the specific needs of the units being supported.

Figure 2-1. Typical AGS GS organization.

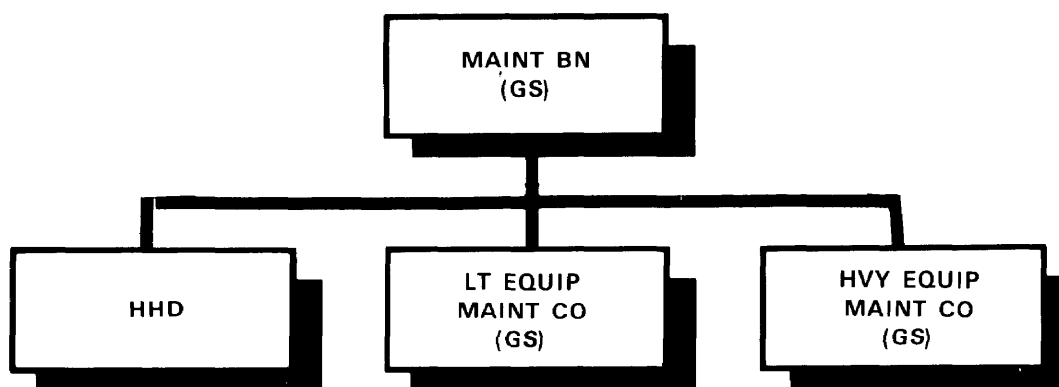
The ASG also maintains and issues TA war reserves and sustaining stocks. It is within these ASGs that the GSM units are found. (NOTE: Within an ASG, there may be both DSM and GSM units. These units may be in separate battalions or in the same battalion, depending upon the size of the force being supported.) GSM companies, along with DSM companies, are normally assigned/attached to a Maintenance Battalion (TOE 43-436L000). These battalions are diverse organizations with large and varied missions.

Many skills are required in the battalion, representing command, supervisory, and staff functions; maintenance and supply management; production and quality control; personnel administration; communication; and packaging and preservation of a wide range of commodities. GSM units are most efficient when allowed to occupy fixed or semi-fixed facilities employing industrial methods of production. Figure 2-2 shows the organization of a typical GSM battalion.

Operations assigned to GS level include the following:

- Diagnose, isolate, and repair of faults within modules/components.
- Repair of selected LRUs and PCBs.
- Performance of heavy body, hull, turret, and frame repair.
- Area maintenance support, to include technical assistance and on-site maintenance as requested.
- Evacuation of unserviceable end items and components, through the appropriate supply support channels.
- Fabrication or manufacture of repair parts, assemblies, components, jigs, and fixtures when approved by the major Army command (MACOM).
- Provide for backup support as required.

Types of G-S Maintenance Units in a Maintenance Battalion) (Figure 2-2).



NOTE: Numbers and types of units in each intermediate (GS) maintenance battalion depends on mission requirements. All battalions will not contain all the types of units indicated. Also, depending on special mission requirements, several maintenance units of one specific type may be included in a battalion organization.

Figure 2-2. GSM battalion, TACCOM support group.

Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, Maintenance Battalion (TOE 43-436LO), as shown in Figure 2-3.

- Provides command, tactical, administrative, training, and technical operational supervision for attached maintenance units. For a list of personnel duties for specific positions see Appendix C.
- Commands and directs the operations of three to five maintenance units. These units may be either DS or GS or some combination of both.
- Members of headquarters and headquarters detachment can assist in defense of the unit's area.

Light Equipment Maintenance Company (LEMCO), General Support (GS), Theater Army Area Command (TAACOM) (TOE 43-637L2).

Mission. To provide GS maintenance for conventional light equipment end items and components for return to the customer and/or supply system.

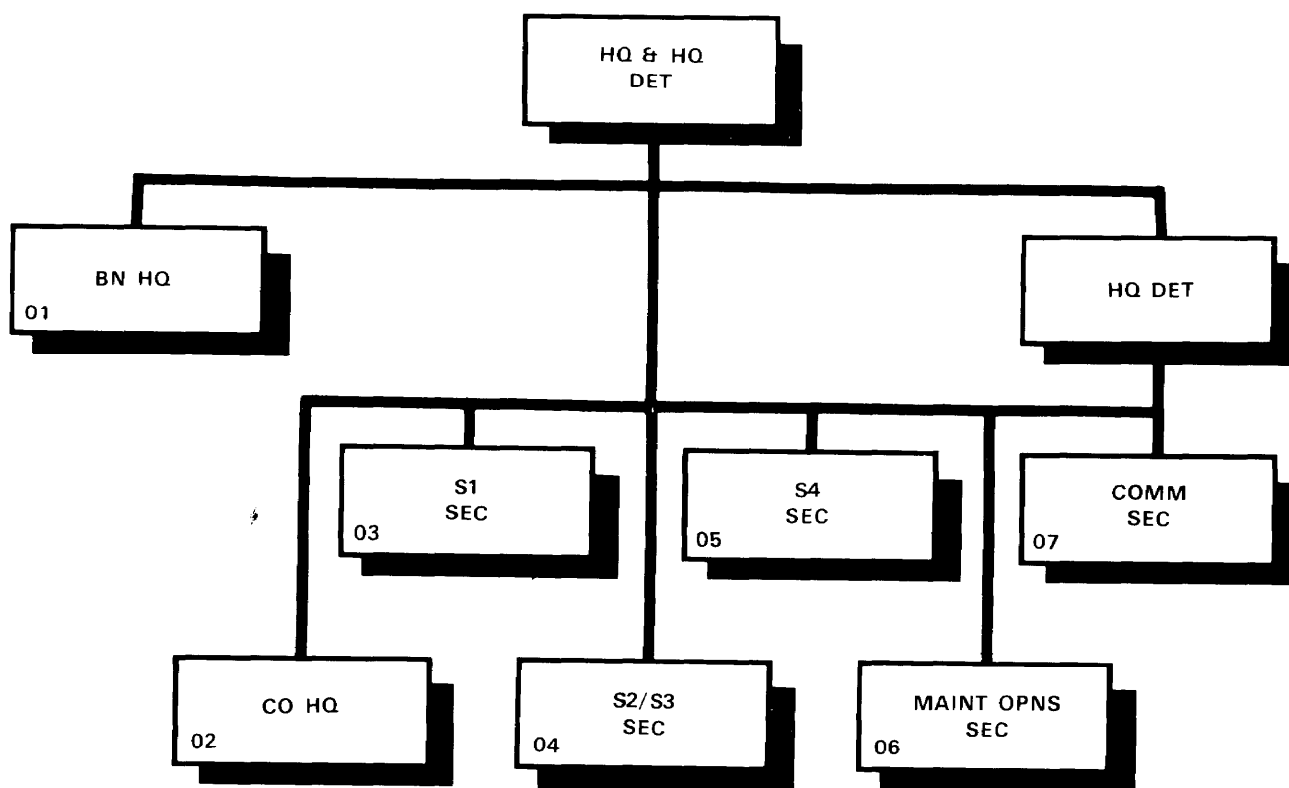


Figure 2-3. Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.

Assignment. To a TAACOM and normally attached to a Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, Maintenance Battalion (TOE 43-436L0). See Appendix C, for a listing of the types of personnel that are assigned to the Quality and Production Control of this unit and what their specific duties are.

Capabilities.

- This unit repairs and returns to the supply system communications equipment, special electronic devices, utilities equipment, power generation equipment, and quartermaster and chemical equipment. In addition, the unit performs metalworking, machining, and refrigeration equipment repair.
- This unit does not repair aircraft, missiles, ammunition, and medical, marine, and rail equipment.
- Provides internal Class IX supply only.
- Provides area maintenance support, to include technical assistance, on-site maintenance, and back up support as required.

Perform unit maintenance on theater reserve stocks (TRS) when augmented by unit maintenance teams, on an as-required basis.

Perform GS maintenance support of automated data processing (ADP), PCBs, TMDE, radar, controlled cryptographic items, office machines, and audiovisual and electronic warfare/intercept equipment when augmented by modular teams. (See Appendix B.)

Annual man-hours of productive GS maintenance.

Communications Equipment Repair	142,600
Special Electronics Devices Repair.	15,500
Utilities Equipment Repair	34,100
Power Generation Equipment Repair	167,400
Quartermaster/Chemical Equipment Repair..	49,600
Metalworking	18,600

NOTE: Availability criteria based on Category III unit, allowing 3,100 annual productive man-hours per repairman.

Members of the light equipment maintenance company can assist in defense of the unit's area and perform unit-level maintenance on organic equipment. Limitations of this company and annual available maintenance man-hours for the base company and augmentation teams are listed in the TOE. A typical

**UNIT REPAIRS AND RETURNS
TO SUPPLY SYSTEM
COMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT,
SPECIAL ELECTRONIC DEVICES,
UTILITIES EQUIPMENT,
POWER GENERATION EQUIPMENT,
AND CHEMICAL EQUIPMENT.**

organization of the light equipment maintenance company is shown in Figure 2-4.

Heavy Equipment Maintenance Company (HEMCO), General Support (GS), Theater Army Area Command (TAACOM) (TOE 43-638L100).

Mission. To provide GSM for conventional heavy equipment end items and components for return to the supply system.

Assignment. To a TAACOM and normally attached to a Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, Maintenance Battalion (TOE 43-436LO). See Appendix C for a list of the types of personnel that are assigned to the Quality Assurance and Production Control Office.

Capabilities:

- This unit repairs and returns to the supply system automotive equipment, construction equipment, small arms, and tank turrets. In addition, the unit performs canvas repair and metalworking.
- This unit does not perform repairs on aircraft, missiles, ammunition-peculiar items, and medical, cryptographic, marine, and rail equipment.
- Provides internal Class IX supply only.
- Performs unit maintenance on TRS when augmented by TOE 29-600H4, unit maintenance teams (see Appendix B) on an as-required basis.
- Provides GSM support of fire control instruments, fire control systems, and artillery equipment when augmented by modular teams (see Appendix B).

Annual man-hours of productive GS maintenance.

Automotive Equipment Repair	331,700
Canvas Repair	12,400
Construction Equipment Repair	55,800
Metalworking	34,100
Small Arms Repair	12,400
Tank Turret Repair	15,500

NOTE: Available criteria based on Category III unit. Allowing 3,100 annual productive man-hours per repairman.

**THIS UNIT REPAIRS AND RETURNS TO
SUPPLY SYSTEM AUTO EQUIPMENT,
CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT,
SMALL ARMS, AND TANK TURRET.**

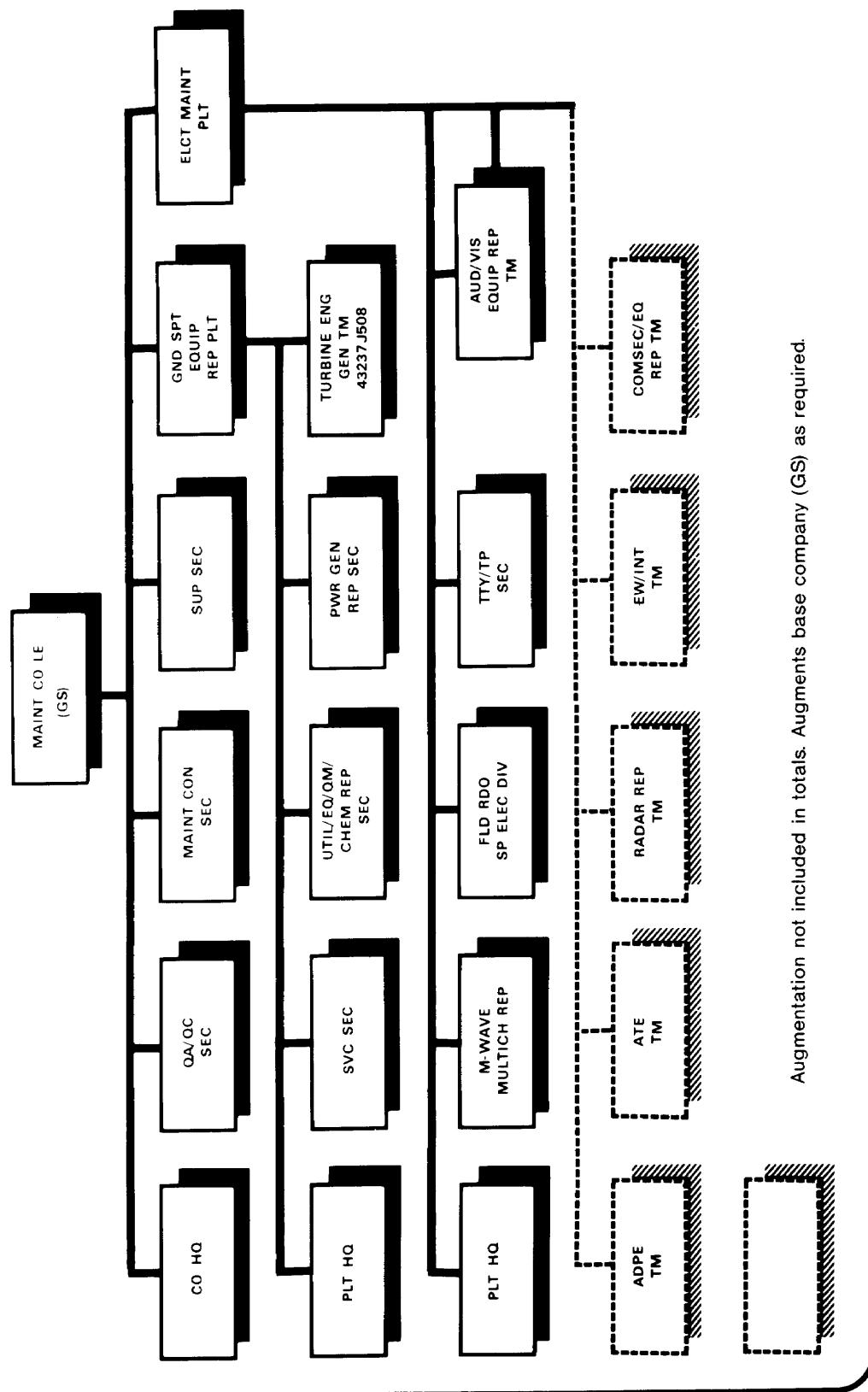


Figure 2-4. Light Equipment Maintenance Company organization.

MODULAR TEAMS INCREASE THE CAPABILITIES OF THE UNIT

Modular augmentation teams. Modular teams increase the capabilities of the unit. Normal use is one GS repair team per every five heavy equipment maintenance companies.

Members of the HEMCO can assist in defense of the Unit's area and perform unit-level maintenance on organic equipment. Limitations of this company and annual available maintenance man-hours for the base company and augmentation teams are listed in the TOE. A typical organization of the HEMCO is shown in Figure 2-5.

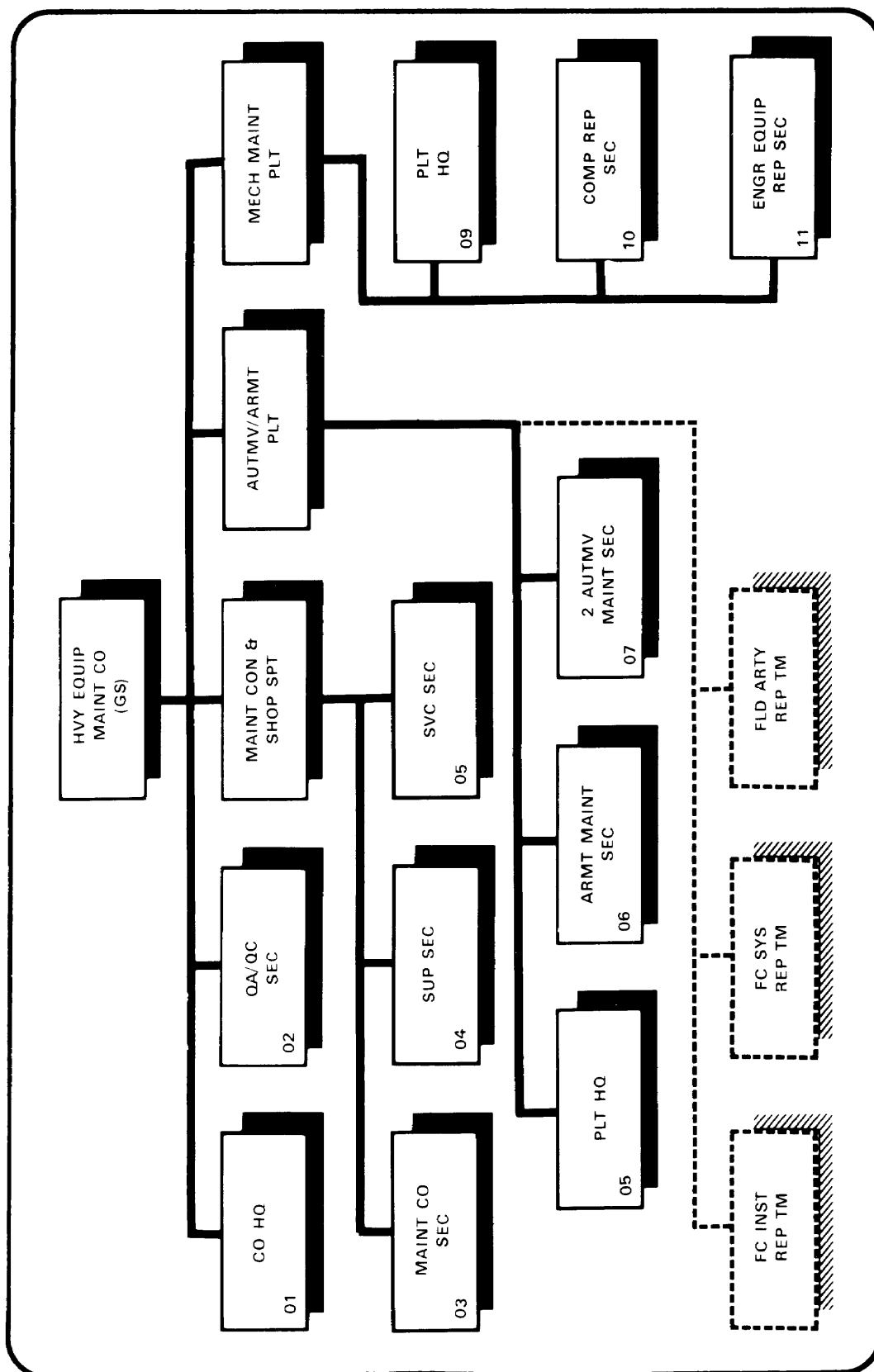


Figure 2-5. Heavy Equipment Maintenance Company organization.