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imagery analysis report

Soviet Divisional Materiel Support Battalions (S)

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LIST OF ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

bn	Battalion
CGF	Central Group of Forces (Soviet Forces in Czechoslovakia)
co	Company
FPN	Field post number
FSR	Full-strength ready
GMRD	Guards Motorized Rifle Division
GOF	Group of Soviet Forces
GSFG	Group of Soviet Forces Germany
GTA	Guards Tank Army
GTD	Guards Tank Division
HSC	High-strength cadre
LSC	Low-strength cadre
MD	Military District
MOB	Mobilization base
MRD	Motorized Rifle Division
MRR	Motorized Rifle Regiment
MSB	Materiel support battalion
MT	Motor transport
NGF	Northern Group of Forces (Soviet Forces in Poland)
POL	Petroleum, oil, and lubricants
RSR-1	Reduced-strength ready I
RSR-2	Reduced-strength ready II
SGF	Southern Group of Forces (Soviet Forces in Hungary)
TA	Tank Army
TD	Tank Division
TVD	Theater of Military Operations

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SOVIET DIVISIONAL MATERIEL SUPPORT BATTALIONS (S)

INTRODUCTION

1. This report documents a comprehensive program underway since the late 1970s to convert motor transport battalions of Soviet motorized rifle and tank divisions to more capable materiel support battalions (MSB). The upgrade includes structural reorganization and the deployment of new equipment. The report, based on data collected between December 1968 and October 1983, is organized into four parts: Part 1 summarizes the upgrade program. Part 2 presents the methodology used to categorize the transport battalions, and which provided the basis for this study. Part 3 categorizes transport battalions, assesses equipment holdings for each unit, and estimates POL and ammunition lift capacities for selected units. Part 4 discusses the organizational and equipment changes taking place within the ammunition and cargo transport, general support, POL transport, depot, and field bakery components of transport battalions. (S/WN)

2. The report is based on an examination of the transport battalions of 201 Soviet divisions in the USSR, Eastern Europe, and Mongolia. Soviet divisions in Afghanistan, airborne divisions, artillery divisions, and non-Soviet Warsaw Pact Divisions were not included.* The report contains four location maps, 35 annotated photographs, 12 tables, and one organizational chart. (S/WN)

3. The six categories of divisions examined (FSR, RSR-1, RSR-2, HSC, LSC, and MOB) were taken from *Warsaw Pact: Division Categorization*.¹ (S)

4. The tables in this report incorporate data collected through October 1983. Because the conversion to materiel support battalions was still proceeding as of February 1984 in some divisions, the numbers of pieces of equipment, types of vehicles, or carrying capacity presented in the tables may change in 1984. This is particularly true for many divisions with reduced MSBs that are rapidly being enlarged, and also for many cadre and MOB divisions where new motor transport companies may be forming. (S/WN)

5. The number values contained in Tables 1 through 12 represent best estimates only. They were obtained from analysis of multiple coverages of individual units. Analysts should use the number values to construct numerical ranges rather than use each number as an absolute. For example, if 400, 405, and 420 pieces of equipment were observed in three different MSBs, then either a range of 400-420 pieces of equipment should be assumed or a mean number should be calculated. Counts for individual units derived from photographic intelligence (photint) can be affected by the quantity and quality of available coverage, activity level within the units, and covered storage. (S/WN)

6. Within the tables, a dash in a column indicates that an accurate judgment could not be made. The symbol "+" means "at least" (40+ = "at least 40"). Numbers in parentheses represent estimates made on tentative or fragmentary evidence. These estimates should be assessed as "possible." (U)

*Initial analysis of Soviet forces in Afghanistan shows that each of the three divisions contains a materiel support battalion, but further analysis is necessary to determine the degree to which these divisions may be augmented by vehicles from nondivisional logistics units or civilian vehicles. Further analysis may also provide insights as to operational interaction between divisional and nondivisional materiel support units as well as methods of using materiel support units to support combat operations. (S/WN)



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PART 1. SUMMARY OF UPGRADE PROGRAM

7. The transport battalion is the main divisional logistics formation responsible for delivering materiel to combat and combat support units. According to Soviet doctrine,² the transport battalion, supplemented by lower-echelon units, must be able to logistically sustain combat operations for three to five days. Ammunition and POL will comprise approximately 75 percent of supply requirements. Other items to be transported include spare parts, technical supplies, rations, and medical supplies. In peacetime, the transport battalion supports daily divisional logistics requirements and maintains vehicles in a ready status. (S/WN)

8. A continuing program of unit restructuring and new equipment deployments that began in 1978 has increased the capabilities of transport battalions. These improvements are probably part of a forcewide program to convert motor transport battalions to more capable MSBs. The materiel support concept, implemented since the late 1970s, is being introduced at various echelons of the Soviet rear services. At the division level, the motor transport battalion is being replaced by an MSB that incorporates all divisional supply functions under a single commander.³ Divisions in the GSFG and the CGF were assessed by early 1983 as having MSBs in lieu of motor transport battalions.⁴ (S/WN)

9. The upgrades will allow MSBs to adequately support divisional combat and combat support units, which have increased logistics requirements as a result of improvements in firepower and mobility since the late 1970s. For example, it is estimated that the daily ammunition

requirement for an MRD in sustained, intense combat will increase from 900-1,100 to 1,100-1,430 metric tons between 1980 and 1990. Average daily POL consumption for a division is projected to increase from 216,000-324,000 liters in 1980 to 281,000-421,000 liters for an MRD and 313,000-469,000 liters for a tank division in 1995.⁵ (S/WN)

10. The following developments observed between 1978 and 1983 throughout the Soviet Union indicate that the conversion process is forcewide:

- Transport battalions have been formed or enlarged in 36 cadre divisions.
- KAMAZ vehicles have been deployed to at least 77 divisions.
- A second POL transport company has been added in at least 31 transport battalions.
- KRAZ-255 or MAZ-500 POL trucks have been deployed to at least 60 transport battalions or motor transport companies.
- Transport battalion support units have been upgraded significantly.
- Consolidated division depots have been formed within transport battalions. (S/WN)

11. Figures 1 and 2 show the extent of the upgrades in one Far East MD division. Because it is believed that conversion to the materiel support structure is forcewide, all transport battalions subsequently referred to in this report will be reported as MSBs. The term "motor transport company" will also be used to refer to transport units in certain cadre divisions. (S/WN)

PART 2. METHODOLOGY

12. After comprehensive analysis of imagery, division-level transport units were divided into three categories: fully equipped materiel support battalions, reduced materiel support battalions, and motor transport companies. This method of categorizing transport units is consistent with the

initial assessment of the Land Armaments and Manpower Model (LAMM).⁶ The criteria used to determine the categories were the total number of pieces of equipment in the unit, and, where applicable, lift capacity.* A piece of equipment was defined as any truck, dual-axle trailer, or

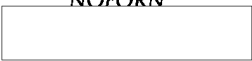
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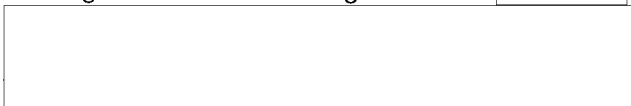
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vehicle that occupied one open parking space. When equipment could not be observed and covered storage was present, each vehicle storage space was counted as one piece of equipment. The total number of pieces of equipment in a unit was obtained by adding the number of pieces of equipment in permanent open parking to the number of covered storage spaces. The three categories are defined as follows. (S/WN)

13. A *fully equipped MSB* is one that contains all vehicles necessary to equip two ammunition transport companies, two POL transport companies, and support units (Figure 3). Imagery analysis indicates that a minimum of 400 pieces of equipment (about 240 vehicles and 160 trailers) are required for a fully equipped MSB. Most ammunition transport vehicles in fully equipped MSBs tow dual-axle trailers, but POL trailers were not always observed in a 1:1 truck-to-trailer ratio. The MSBs assessed as fully equipped contain about 400 to 600 pieces of equipment. The former 120th GMRD, now an army-/corps-type formation, contains at least 730 pieces of equipment. (S/WN)

14. The *reduced MSB* lacks some cargo or POL trucks but can be clearly identified as a battalion with defined subordinate companies (Figure 4). The reduced MSBs contain considerably more vehicles than would be needed for only daily support and driver training. The number of pieces of equipment in reduced MSBs ranges from about 110 to 375. MSBs with at least 200 pieces of equipment fall into two subcategories. Units in eight divisions in the Western and Northwestern TVDs and the Strategic Reserve probably have all the subordinate companies of an MSB, but appear to lack 50-100 pieces of equipment to be fully equipped. Other reduced MSBs with at least 200 pieces of equipment have full complements of cargo trucks but lack POL vehicles and trailers. Several MSBs that have been assessed as reduced MSBs are in divisions currently being upgraded, and may soon be fully equipped. (S/WN)

15. The *motor transport companies* observed contain 21-78 pieces of equipment and do not have an identifiable internal structure (Figure 5). Small numbers of cargo and POL trucks are used for routine and daily support of the division, or as training vehicles in training divisions.



16. Several new truck models have been deployed to divisional transport units since the late 1970s. KAMAZ-4310 (6 x 6) and KAMAZ-5320 (6 x 4) cargo trucks and KAMAZ-5410 (6 x 4) tractor trucks with semitrailers (Figures 6 and 7) have been widely distributed to these units. The extensive deployment of these new vehicles and other major changes in the transport units provided the imagery-derived basis for this study and supported the identification of MSBs. (S/WN)



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18. Additional vehicles have also been deployed to POL transport units of MSBs to effect the organizational changes. Unlike KAMAZ trucks, however, the vehicles added to POL transport units are not a new series of trucks. Several POL truck variants on the KRAZ-255 chassis, with an 8,000-liter capacity, replaced smaller ZIL-series trucks or augmented existing equipment. Before 1978, KRAZ-255 POL trucks were found mostly in nondivisional transport units or in tank and motorized rifle battalions and regiments within divisions. Several types of PTS-6.7 POL trailers with a 6,700-liter capacity were often found with the KRAZ-255s. At least three MSBs received 8,000-liter MAZ-500 POL trucks, previously found only in nondivisional units and facilities. Three types of URAL and ZIL cargo trucks configured for POL transport (auxiliary POL trucks) were also added to many units. Both URAL-375 and ZIL-131 trucks are used

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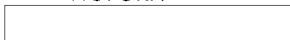


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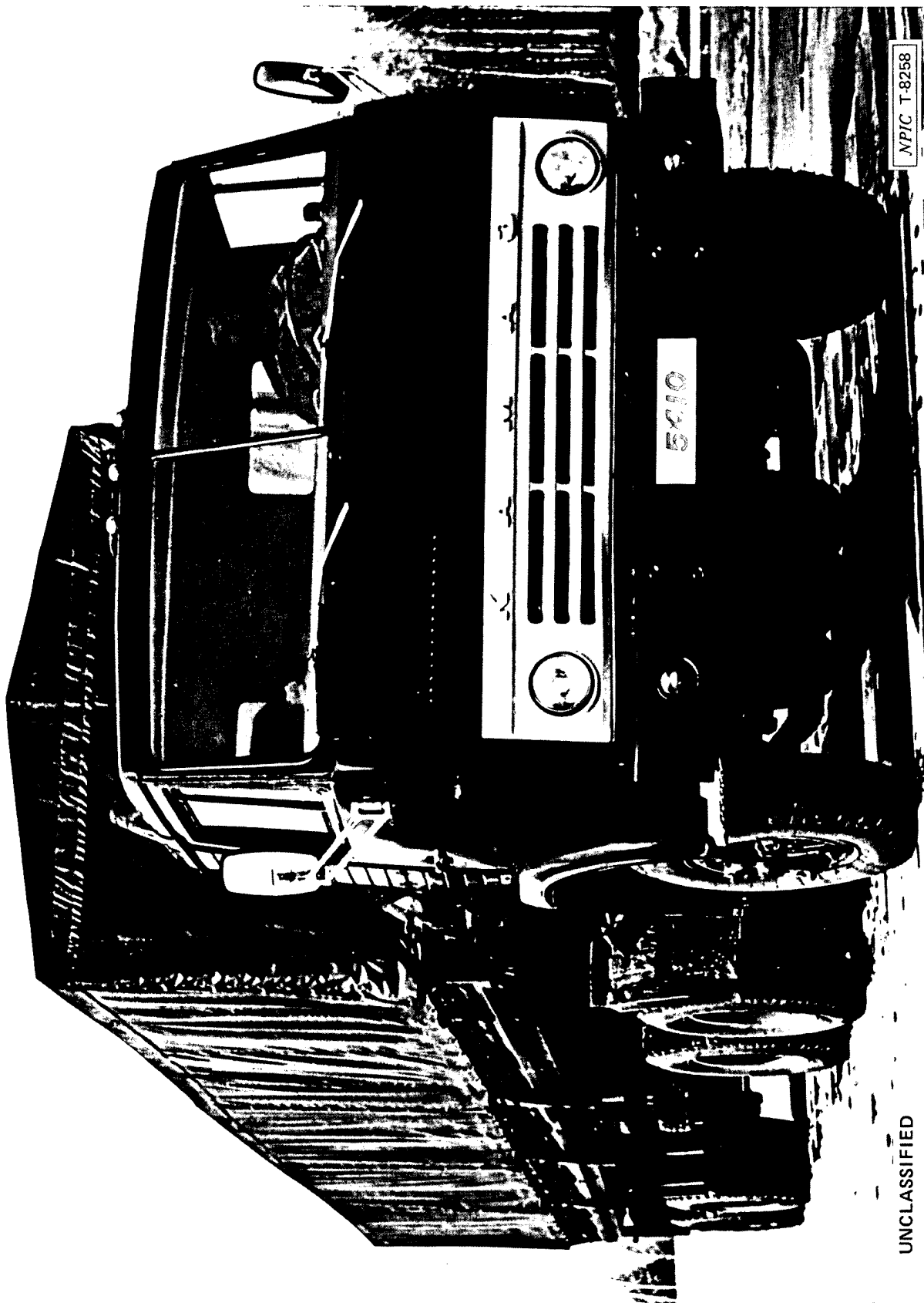


FIGURE 6. KAMAZ-5320 WITH GKB-8350 TRAILER

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NPIC T-8258

FIGURE 7. KAMAZ-5410 WITH ODAZ-9370 SEMITRAILER

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to carry 3,983-liter R-4 horizontal tanks. URAL-375s also carry up to 25 200-liter fuel drums in an upright position. The third type of auxiliary POL truck is the URAL-375 capable of carrying three 2,000-liter KP-2 fuel tanks. Dual-axle trailers are also used to carry either one R-4 tank, three KP-2

tanks, or up to 25 200-liter drums (Figure 8 and Table 1).⁶ When imagery of insufficient interpretability prevented identification of specific types of POL trailers, the trailers were assessed as carrying 4,000 liters if towed by a URAL or ZIL truck, and 6,700 liters if towed by a KRAZ-255. (S/WN)

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Table 1.
Capacities of POL Transport Equipment

	POL Carrying Capacity (liters)	Remarks
Trucks		
KRAZ-255	8,000	Includes TZ-8-255B and other variants
URAL-375	5,000	Includes ATS-5-375 and ATZ-5-375
MAZ-500	8,000	
ZIL-131/-157	4,300	Includes ATS-4.3-131, ATZ-4.3-131, ATZ-3-157, ATSM-4-157
URAL-375/ZIL-131 with R-4 tank	3,983	
URAL-375 cargo truck with 3 KP-2 tanks	6,000	
URAL-375 cargo truck with 25 200-liter drums	5,000	Some trucks carry fewer than 25 drums
Trailers		
PTS-6.7	6,700	Includes PTS-6.7-5207Z and PTS-6.7-8925
PTS-4	4,000	Includes PTS-4.2-754V (4,200 liters) and PTS-4.7-782B (4,700 liters)
R-4 tank on trailer platform	3,983	
3 KP-2 tanks on cargo trailer	6,000	
25 200-liter drums on cargo trailer	5,000	

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PART 3. CATEGORIES AND ASSESSMENTS OF TRANSPORT BATTALIONS

19. Analysis of the transport battalions of the 201 Soviet tank and motorized rifle divisions and army-/corps-type formations resulted in the following assessments:

- 49 of 201 divisions were assessed to contain fully equipped MSBs, including one HSC division. Fully equipped MSBs were found in 22 of 59 tank divisions, 25 of 148 motorized rifle divisions, and both army-/corps-type formations.
- 53 divisions were assessed to contain reduced MSBs, including 21 HSC and 14 LSC divisions.
- 40 divisions were assessed to contain motor transport companies.
- 47 divisions were assessed to have no currently identifiable division-level transport units.
- The presence or absence of a transport unit in 12 divisions could not be determined. (S/WN)

Fully Equipped MSBs

20. Thirty-four of the 49 fully equipped MSBs were in FSR divisions, seven in RSR-1 divisions, seven in RSR-2 divisions, and one in an HSC division. The fully equipped MSBs were grouped in the GOF and along the Sino-Soviet border in the Far East TVD (Figure 9 and Table 2). Other fully equipped MSBs were found with the 6th GTD and the Minsk army-/corps-type formation (former 120th GMRD), in the Belorussian MD, and the 4th GTD, in the Moscow MD. More analysis would be required to precisely determine varying equipment holdings for fully equipped MSBs in different TVDs. (S/WN)

Reduced MSBs

21. Eight of the 53 reduced MSBs were in RSR-1 divisions, 10 in RSR-2 divisions, 21 in HSC divisions, and 14 in LSC divisions (Figure 10 and Table 3). All 35 reduced MSBs in cadre divisions were either newly formed or enlarged since 1980 (Figure 11). The presence of reduced MSBs in 35 cadre divisions indicates that the presence of a

transport battalion is no longer a valid indicator for a ready division (Figure 12). (S/WN)

22. Ten of the reduced MSBs were in HSC training divisions. These reduced MSBs were similar, with 108-199 pieces of equipment, including small numbers of KAMAZ vehicles and KRAZ-255 POL trucks. Seven of the LSC divisions with reduced MSBs were in the Far East MD, where a general increase in motor transport capability is underway. Eight of these battalions have full complements of cargo trucks and lack only POL transport vehicles to be considered fully equipped. (S/WN)

Motor Transport Companies

23. Three of the 40 motor transport companies were in RSR-2 divisions, 14 in HSC divisions, 19 in LSC divisions, and 4 in MOB divisions (Figure 13 and Table 4). The four MOB divisions with motor transport companies are assessed by NPIC to have been upgraded to LSC status. The category of motor transport company was based on unit size and a report on the cadre-strength motor transport company for the 75th GTD at Chuguyev, in the Kiev MD.⁸ The report stated that the company would be expanded to a battalion in wartime through mobilization of additional vehicles and personnel from the national economy. According to the report, in 1975 the 75th GTD motor transport company contained 29 cargo/utility vehicles and 8 POL trucks. (S/WN)

24. Analysis of imagery indicates two types of motor transport companies. One type was found in five training divisions, and contains two or three platoon-sized training subunits (Figure 14). These training subunits may be present within all 20 training divisions. The second type of motor transport company apparently provides daily support to the division, and contains platoon-sized ammunition/cargo and POL transport units (Figure 5). (S/WN)

25. Separate transport units could not be identified in 47 divisions, including 9 HSC divisions, 24 LSC divisions, and 14 MOB divisions (Figure 15 and Table 5). Divisions were not credited with an MSB motor transport company if a

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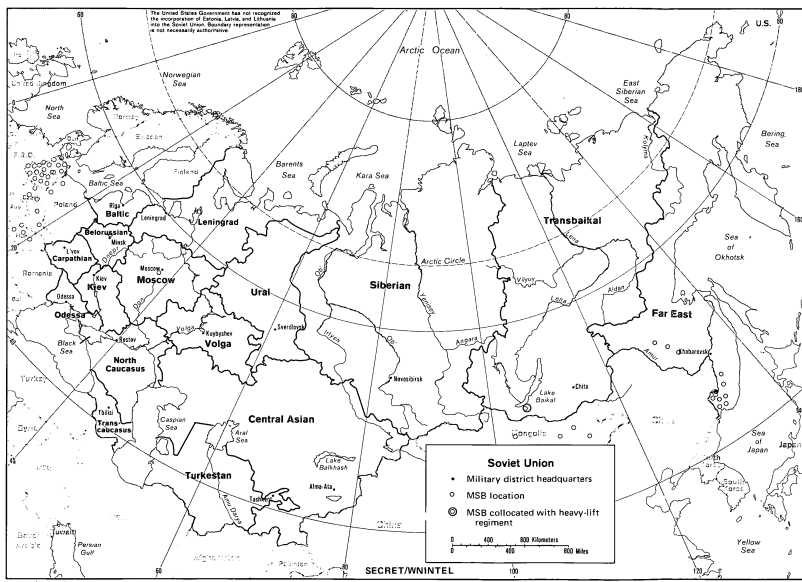


FIGURE 9. FULLY EQUIPPED MSBs

NPIC T-8260

Table 2.
Fully Equipped MSBs

TVD and MD, Army, or Corps	Division*	Category	Installation and BE Number	Total Pieces of Equipment	Remarks
Western TVD					
GSFG-1st GTA	9th TD	FSR	Oschatz 221	345+	Some ammo elements may be unlocated
	11th GTD	FSR	Konigsbruck 223	500	
	20th GMRD	FSR	Grimma 201/202	385	Poor coverage prevents accurate count
2nd GTA	18th GTD	FSR	Neustrelitz 224	462	
	21st MRD	FSR	Perleberg 242	466	
	94th GMRD	FSR	Schwerin 233	432	
3rd Shock Army	207th GMRD	FSR	Stendal Afd	434	
	7th GTD	FSR	Rosslau 201	340+	Some elements unlocated
	10th GTD	FSR	Altengrabow 207	449	
8th GA	12th GTD	FSR	Wulko-Ranch 201	435	
	47th GTD	FSR	Hillersleben 281/2/3/4/6/7	383+	New vehicle park ucon
	27th GMRD	FSR	Halle 201	240+	Elements unlocated
25th GA	39th GMRD	FSR	Ohrdruf 221	468	
	57th GMRD	FSR	Naumburg QM Stor-Fac	-	Ammo cos unlocated
	79th GTD	FSR	Jena 026	454	

*Unit designators extracted from reference document 1

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Table 2. Continued

TVD and MD, Army, or Corps	Division*	Category	Installation and BE Number	Total Pieces of Equipment	Remarks	TVD and MD, Army, or Corps	Division*	Category	Installation and BE Number	Total Pieces of Equipment	Remarks									
20th GA	6th GMRD	FSR	Bernau 243.553	576		Far East MD	Lyalichi MRD (training)	HSC	Monastyrische AL-1	528	Upgraded 1982. KAMAZ-5320-equipped									
	25th TD	FSR	Eberswalde 201	400+			Lyalichi TD	RSR-1	Lyalichi AL-4	402	Converted from MRD 1982									
	32nd GTD	FSR	Juterbog 202	507			Lesozavodsk MRD	RSR-1	Lazo AL-1	442	Upgraded 1982									
	35th MRD	FSR	Doberitz 261/262	540			5th Army	40th MRD	RSR-2	Smolyaninovo AL-1	481	Upgraded 1982								
CGF	15th GTD	FSR	Milovice 201.401	457		123rd MRD	RSR-2	Barabash AL-1	402											
	18th GMRD	FSR	Kurivody 221	524	Extensive restructuring 1982-83	Sergeyevka MRD	RSR-2	Sergeyevka AL-1	562	Upgraded 1981-82										
28th Corps	30th GMRD	FSR	Rimevska Sobota 201	520		29th MRD	RSR-1	Kamen-Rybolov AL-2	474	Upgraded 1981-82										
	31st TD	FSR	Bruntal 201	423		15th Army	Lermontovka GMRD	RSR-2	Bikin AL-1	480										
	48th MRD	FSR	Vysoke Myto 201	245+	Some elements unlocated		192nd MRD	RSR-1	Svobodnyy AL-1	420	Upgraded 1981									
NGF	20th GTD	FSR	Swietosow 201	544		265th MRD	RSR-2	Vozhayeveka AL-1	488	Upgraded 1978-82										
	90th GTD	FSR	Borne 201	598		21st GTD	RSR-1	Belogorsk AL-6	530	One of 2 experimental TDs in 1977-78										
Belorussian MD	120th GMRD (former)	RSR-1	Minsk AL-1	730+	Converted to army/corps 1982-83	Transbaikal MD	6th GTD (former)	FSR	Kyakhita AL-2, Naushki AL-1	300+	Converted to army/corps 1982; still forming									
28th Army	6th GTD	RSR-1	Grodno AL-6	509	Moved from GSFG 1980; vehicles in adjacent depot	39th Army	2nd GTD	FSR	Choybalsan AL-8	200+	Some ammo elements unlocated									
Southwestern TVD	13th GTD	FSR	Toina 201. Ammo Dump	387+	May be addl. vehicles; poor coverage	12th GMRD	RSR-2	Bayandelger AL-1	404	256+	Some cargo trucks unlocated									
19th GTD												FSR	Esztergom 205.206	338+	Addl. vehicles may be in nearby depot	51st TD	FSR	Bulgan TK Div West		
93rd GMRD												FSR	Kecskemet 202.534	573		Strategic Reserve Moscow MD	4th GTD	RSR-2	Naro-Fominsk AL-1	505
254th MRD												FSR	Szekesfehervar 201. Ammo Depot	440						

*Unit designators extracted from reference document 1

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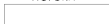


FIGURE 10. REDUCED MSBs

NPIC T-9261

Table 3.
Reduced MSBs

TVD and MD, Army, or Corps	Division*	Category	Installation and BE Number	Total Pieces of Equipment	Remarks
Western TVD					
Baltic MD	3rd GMRD	LSC	Klaipeda AL-1	147	Unit has relocated to ukn fac
11th GA	1st GMRD	RSR-1	Kaliningrad AL-7	335+	MSB moving to new fac outside Kaliningrad
	40th GTD	HSC	Sovetsk AL-5	222+	MSB is moving to new fac outside Sovetsk
Carpathian MD	117th GTD (training)	HSC	Berdichev AL-2	126	
	24th MRD	RSR-1	Yavorov AL-1	328	May be addl vehicles in nearby depot
8th TA	23rd TD	RSR-1	Ovruch AL-1	371	Most vehicles in 2 depots outside Ovruch
	30th GTD	HSC	Novograd-Volynskiy AL-2	(154)	MSB not confirmed
38th Army	128th GMRD	RSR-1	Mukachevo LP 2	333	75% of unit formed since 1980
Belorussian MD	46th GTD	HSC	Slonim AL-2	123	Formed 1982; still upgrading
Southwestern TVD					
Odessa MD	28th GMRD	HSC	Odessa AL-12	192	Formed 1977-78
14th Army	59th GMRD	HSC	Tiraspol AL-1	238	Unit still forming; 75% of unit new since 1981
	86th GMRD	LSC	Betsy AL-1	176	Converted to KAMAZ-5320s 1979
Kiev MD	48th TD (training)	HSC	Vypolzov AL-1	140	
1st GA	72nd GMRD	HSC	Belaya-Tserkov AL-2	168+	Formed 1981; still increasing

*Unit designators extracted from reference document 1

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Table 3. Continued

TVD and MD, Army, or Corps	Division*	Category	Installation and BE Number	Total Pieces of Equipment	Remarks	TVD and MD, Army, or Corps	Division*	Category	Installation and BE Number	Total Pieces of Equipment	Remarks
Southeastern TVD						15th Army	73rd MRD	LSC	Komsomolsk AL-1	303	Upgraded 1982; lacks POL trucks.
Transcaucasus MD	100th GMRD (training)	HSC	Tbilisi SE/AL-21	111	Upgraded 1982		39th MRD	LSC	Khabarovsk South	261	
4th Army	79th MRD	RSR-2	Nakichevan AL-3	161		25th Corps	22nd MRD	RSR-2	Petropavlovsk AL-7	161	Formerly held at Petropavlovsk AL-28
7th GA	164th MRD	RSR-2	Yerevan AL-9	116		Birobidzhan Corps	266th MRD	LSC	Raychichinsk AL-1	306	Formed 1982; lacks some POL vehicles
North Caucasus MD	24th GMRD (training)	HSC	Groznyy AL-1	199	Most of unit formed since 1981		272nd MRD	RSR-2	Babstovo AL-1	216	Formed 1979-80; lacks POL vehicles
	Novocherkassk TD	LSC	Novocherkassk AL-1	212	Converted to KAMAZ-5320s 1979		Birobidzhan MRD	LSC	Birobidzhan AL-1	196	Formed 1981; lacks POL vehicles
Turkestan MD	83rd MRD (training)	HSC	Tedzhen AL-1	108	Upgraded 1982	35th Army	Zavatinsk TD	RSR-1	Zavatinsk AL-1	345	Lacks some POL vehicles; may soon be fully equipped
	114th GMRD	LSC	Samarkand AL-1	302	Upgraded late 1982; lacks only some POL vehicles	Siberian MD	13th MRD	HSC	Biysk AL-2	168	Upgraded 1981
	4th GMRD	HSC	Termez AL-1, TA-1	337	Upgraded 1981		85th MRD	HSC	Novosibirsk AL-1	303+	Upgraded 1981; may be fully equipped
Unid Corps	88th MRD	LSC	Kushka AL-1	252	Converted to KAMAZ-5320s 1981; lacks some POL vehicles	Transbaikal MD	49th TD (training)	HSC	Glubokaya AL-1	198	Converted to KAMAZ-5320s 1981
Northwestern TVD						Ulan-Ude Army	245th MRD	LSC	Gusinozersk AL-1	108	Formed 1981; KAMAZ-5320 equipped; still upgrading
Leningrad MD: 6th Army	131st MRD	RSR-2	Pechenga AL-6	144		36th Army	38th GMRD	RSR-2	Sretensk AL-1	96+	POL elements unlocated
30th Corps	45th GMRD	RSR-2	Kirilovskoye AL-1	300+	Upgraded 1980-82; may be fully equipped		122nd GMRD	RSR-2	Kharanor AL-1	192	Lacks some cargo trucks
Arkhangelsk Corps	77th GMRD	LSC	Arkhangelsk AL-2	120	Formed 1981-82	39th Army	Sumber Suma MRD	RSR-1	Sumber Suma AL-3	300+	Lacks one POL co; may soon be fully equipped
Far East TVD						Strategic Reserve					
Central Asian MD	155th MRD	RSR-2	Ust-Kamenogorsk AL-1	273	Upgraded 1981-83; may be fully equipped	Moscow MD	53rd GMRD (training)	HSC	Kovrov AL-2	134	
	78th TD	RSR-2	Ayaguz AL-2	286+	Upgraded 1981-83; may be fully equipped		2nd GMRD	RSR-1	Alabino AL-1	224	27+ KAMAZ-5320s
17th Corps	68th MRD	RSR-1	Sary-Ozek AL-1	186	Upgraded late 1981	Ural MD	34th MRD	HSC	Sverdlovsk AL-7	370	Upgraded 1980-83
Far East MD	Spassk-Dalniy MRD	LSC	Spassk-Dalniy AL-5	200	Trucks now being deployed		78th MRD (training)	HSC	Chebarkul AL-1	155	
	Skovorodino MRD	LSC	Skovorodino Army Bks	216	Formed 1982; lacks POL vehicles		44th TD (training)	HSC	Kamyshlov AL-1	192	
5th Army	Shkotovo MRD	LSC	Shkotovo AL-1	232	Formed 1982; lacks POL vehicles	Volga MD	43rd MRD (training)	HSC	Kuybyshev AL-5	125	
							213th MRD	HSC	Totskoye AL-2	272	Formed 1980; still upgrading

*Unit designators extracted from reference document 1

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separate motor transport unit of at least 20 vehicles could not be identified. The limit of 20 vehicles was assigned after examining divisions with known motor transport companies and determining the minimum number of vehicles.* (S/WN)

26. Transport capabilities for 12 divisions could not be assessed accurately because of insufficient coverage, low numbers of identifiable vehicles, or unit relocation (Table 6). (S/WN)
(Continued p. 21)

*Additional photint received since the tables of this report were completed indicates that motor transport companies may be forming in many of the HSC, LSC, and MOB divisions listed in Table 5. The tables as presented in the report reflect the discovery since October 1983 of motor transport companies in the Perm MRD, Mulino MRD, Gusinoz-ersk MRD (MOB), Zhdanovka MRD, Kagul MRD, and 22nd GTD. These motor transport companies were probably formed in 1982-83, and it is believed that most of the divisions remaining in Table 5 either have motor transport companies or will receive them in 1984-85. (S/WN)

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Table 4.
Motor Transport Companies

TVD and MD, Army, or Corps	Division*	Category	Installation and BE Number	Total Pieces of Equipment	Remarks	TVD and MD, Army, or Corps	Division*	Category	Installation and BE Number	Total Pieces of Equipment	Remarks
Western TVD						31st Corps	10th GMRD	LSC	Akhalskhe AL-2	52	
Baltic MD	24th TD (training)	HSC	Dobele AL-1	60			147th MRD	RSR-2	Akhalkalaki AL-1	78	
	56th GMRD	LSC	Tafinn AL-5	75	21 KAMAZ-5320s	North Caucasus MD	19th MRD	HSC	Ordzhonikidze AL-8	65	
Belorussian MD	45th GTD (training)	HSC	Borisov AL-2	24		Kozanoidar Corps	Novorossiysk MRD	LSC	Novorossiysk AL-2	37	
Carpathian MD	66th GMRD (training)	HSC	Chernovtsy AL-8	52			9th MRD	HSC	Maykop AL-1	70	13+ KAMAZ-5320s
8th TA	51st GMRD	LSC	Vladimir-Volynsky AL-1	30		Turkistan MD	58th GMRD	HSC	Kazandzhik AL-1	52	
13th Army	161st MRD	LSC	Izvestia AL-1	58		Unid Corps					
Southwestern TVD						Far East TVD					
Odesa MD, 32nd Corps	126th MRD	LSC	Simferopol AL-2	46		Central Asian MD	80th MRD (training)	HSC	Otar AL-1	27	
14th Army	Kagul MRD	LSC	Kagul AL-1	32				LSC	Dushanbe MRD	32	
	180th MRD	LSC	Belgorod-Dnestrovskiy AL-1	20	Formed since 1981	Far East MD					
	Zhidanovka TD	MOB	Zhidanovka AL-1	33	NPIC holds as LSC	Yuzhno-Sakhalinsk Army	33rd MRD	RSR-2	Khomutovo AL-1	24	
Kiev MD	Voroshilovgrad MRD	HSC	Voroshilovgrad AL-1	66			79th MRD	LSC	Leonidovo AL-2	46	
1st GA	Konotop MRD	LSC	Konotop AL-1	30		Siberian MD	Abakan MRD	HSC	Abakan AL-1	21	
	41st GTD	LSC	Cherkassy AL-1	60		Transbaikal MD	Nizhneudinsk MRD	LSC	Nizhneudinsk AL-1	33	16 KAMAZ-5320s
6th TA	20th GTD	HSC	Krivoy Rog AL-1	60			Nizhneudinsk MRD	MOB	Nizhneudinsk AL-1	(22)	NPIC holds as LSC
	76th GTD	HSC	Chuyuyev AL-4	34			Borzya MRD (training)	HSC	Borzya AL-3	35	
	22nd TD	HSC	Voinoyv AL-2	48			Gusinozersk MRD	MOB	Gusinozersk AL-1	22	Formed 1983; NPIC holds as LSC
Southeastern TVD						Strategic Reserve					
Transcaucasus MD	Kirovabad GMRD	LSC	Kirovabad AL-1	51		Moscow MD	Kursk MRD	LSC	Kursk Army Sta	42	No POL trucks
4th Army	60th MRD	LSC	Lenkoran AL-4	52			Klitsky MRD	MOB	Klitsky AL-1	34	NPIC holds as LSC
	15th MRD	LSC	Kirovakan AL-3	53			Mulino MRD	LSC	Mulino AL-1	73	
7th GA	127th MRD	RSR-2	Leninakan AL-1	22	Formed 1981		60th TD	LSC	Gorkiy AL-9	56	
						Ural MD	Perm MRD	LSC	Perm AL-1/TA-1	30	Formed 1983

*Unit designations extracted from reference document 1. This table is SECRET//NOFORN.

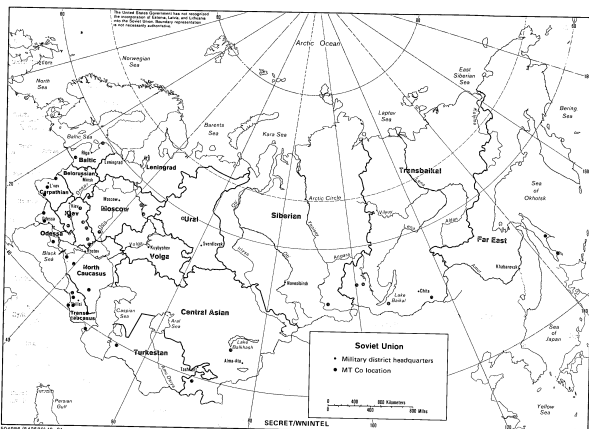


FIGURE 13. MOTOR TRANSPORT COMPANIES

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Table 5. Divisions without a Separate Transport Battalion

TVD and MD, Army, or Corps	Division*	Category	TVD and MD, Army, or Corps	Division*	Category
Western TVD	Chernyakhovsk MRD	LSC	Southwestern TVD	149th MRD	LSC
Baltic MD	107th MRD	LSC	Transcaucasus MD	Volgograd MRD	HSC
	26th GMRD	LSC	North Caucasus MD	Uryupinsk MRD	LSC
11th GA	26th GMRD	LSC		Prokladnyy MRD	MOB**
Belorussian MD	8th GTD	LSC		Bakinskaya MRD	LSC
5th GTA	29th GTD	HSC	Krasnodar Corps		
	193rd TD	HSC	Northwestern TVD		
7th TA	3rd GTD	HSC	Leningrad MD	6th Army	
	34th TD	HSC		Murmansk MRD	MOB
	37th GTD	HSC		Petrozavodsk MRD	MOB**
28th Army	50th GMRD	LSC		69th GMRD	LSC
	Marina Gorka MRD	MOB		64th GMRD	LSC
	50th GTD	LSC		Far East TVD	
Carpathian MD, 8th TA	50th GTD	LSC		Central Asian MD	
13th Army	97th GMRD	LSC		Sempalatinsk Army	
38th Army	17th GMRD	LSC		71st MRD	MOB
	Yarmolitsy MRD	MOB**		203rd MRD	LSC
Southwestern TVD	157th MRD	LSC		56th MRD	HSC
Odesa MD, 32nd Corps	Sovetskyy MRD	MOB**		training	
	36th MRD	LSC		163rd MRD	LSC
Kiev MD	25th GMRD	LSC		153rd/5th MRD	MOB**
1st GA	Privolyn MRD	MOB**		96th MRD	LSC
	Uman MRD	MOB**			
	42nd GTD	HSC			
8th TA	Krivoy Rog TD	MOB			

*Unit designators extracted from reference document 1

**Assessed by NPIC as LSC

***Not carried by DIA

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27. A correlation between heavy-lift regiments and collocated divisions is possible. There are eight centrally subordinated heavy-lift regiments in the Soviet Union.¹¹ Each is equipped with more than 500 MAZ-537 tractors and 50-/52-ton ChMZAP-5247/-9990 semitrailers, designed to transport armored vehicles strategically across distances greater than 300 kilometers. Seven of the heavy-lift regiments are collocated with a tank division or motorized rifle division (Table 7). One regiment is near the new army-/corps-type forma-

tion at Kyakhta, in the Transbaikal MD. Six of the tank divisions and motorized rifle divisions do not have confirmed MSBs or motor transport companies, although they contain full complements of modern combat equipment. The placement of the heavy-lift regiments with these divisions suggests that the regiments may be used in wartime to transport the divisions forward quickly, possibly to fill a first-echelon or rapid reinforcement function. In this case, it would be logical to place the large number of cargo and POL trucks needed for the

Table 6.
Divisions with Undetermined Transport Capability

MD, Army, or Corps	Division*	Category	Remarks**
Baltic MD, 11th GA	1st GTD	RSR-1	696 Transport Bn reported at Kaliningrad AL-4, but no transport unit present
Carpathian MD 38th Army	70th GMRD	LSC	Transport bn at Ivano-Frankovsk AL-5 probably nondivisional
Odessa MD	92nd GMRD (training)	HSC	Transport bn reported in Nikolayev area, but no unit could be located
Transcaucasus MD 4th Army	Baku GMRD	LSC	Transport bn with 41707 FPN reported at Baku AL-2, but no transport unit is present
31st Corps	Kutaisi MRD	MOB	Over 100 URAL, ZIL, and GAZ trucks at Kutaisi AL-8 cannot be confirmed as divisional
Leningrad MD 6th Army	63rd GMRD (training)	HSC	Transport bn reported at Leningrad AL-19, but no unit could be confirmed
	54th MRD	RSR-2	Unit with 138 pieces of equipment (including KAMAZ-5320s) at Kandalaksha AL-2 may be nondivisional independent security and services unit
	111th MRD	LSC	Former vehicle park for MT unit has been changed; unit cannot be confirmed
Siberian MD	Biysk MRD	MOB	Group of 58 trucks at Biysk Army TA 1 cannot be confirmed as divisional
Transbaikal MD Ulan-Ude Army	Ulan-Ude MRD	LSC	Several unit areas could not be confirmed
36th Army	11 GMRD	RSR-2	Transport bn reported at Bezrechnaya AL-1, but no transport unit present
Far East MD	199th MRD (training)	HSC	Reported at Khabarovsk AL-28, but large numbers of KAMAZ-5320s and tank transporters indicate a non-divisional unit there; AL-28 also lacks the unique Far East MD vehicle park

* Unit designators extracted from reference document 1

** Reported unit locations extracted from reference document 11

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**Table 7.
Heavy-Lift Regiments and Collocated Divisions**

Military District	Heavy-Lift Regiment Location/ BE Number	Collocated Division*	Status of MSB	Remarks**	
Baltic	Kaliningrad AL-15 [redacted]	1st GTD	none	696 Transport Bn reported at Kaliningrad AL-4, but no transport unit present; 1st GTD is RSR-1	25X1
Belorussian	Völka AL-1 [redacted]	46th GTD	reduced	HSC 46th GTD is T-72 equipped.	25X1
Carpathian	Novograd-Volynskiy AL-2 [redacted]	30th GTD	reduced	LSC 30th GTD is T-72 equipped; has SA-8 SAM regiment, SS-21 bn; MSB not confirmed	25X1
Kiev	Volnoye AL-1 [redacted]	42nd GTD	none	HSC 42nd GTD T-64 equipped since 1972; MRR has full complement of BMP	25X1
Odessa	Nikolayev AL-5 [redacted]	92nd GMRD (training)	none	HSC division has full complement of armored vehicles	25X1
Siberian	Biysk TA-1 [redacted]	Biysk MRD	none	MOB/LSC Biysk MRD has tanks but lacks APCs; Biysk MRD collocated with 13th MRD, which stores armored vehicles in Mongolia	25X1
	Abakan AL-1 [redacted]	Abakan MRD	none	MOB/LSC Abakan MRD has full complement of vehicles; collocated HSC Abakan MRD stores armored vehicles in Mongolia	25X1
Transbaikal	Naushki DO-1 [redacted]	5th GTD (former)	fully equipped	5th GTD (former) is now the Kyakhta army/corps formation	25X1

* Unit designators extracted from reference document 1

** Reported unit location extracted from reference document 11

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MSB in conserved storage at a forward location closer to the projected battlefield. Collateral reports suggest such a placement at the 696th Transport Battalion, field post number 52785, subordinate to the RSR-1 1st GTD at Kaliningrad, in the Baltic MD.¹² The transport battalion has been reported by all orders of battle at Kaliningrad Headquarters Tank Division and Army Barracks

AL-4 [redacted] but there is no transport unit at that installation, suggesting the presence of only a headquarters element at Kaliningrad, while transport vehicles are stored elsewhere. Additional data is necessary to confirm or deny a correlation between the heavy-lift regiments and collocated divisions. (S/WN)

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PART 4. ORGANIZATIONAL CHANGES AND DEPLOYMENTS OF NEW EQUIPMENT

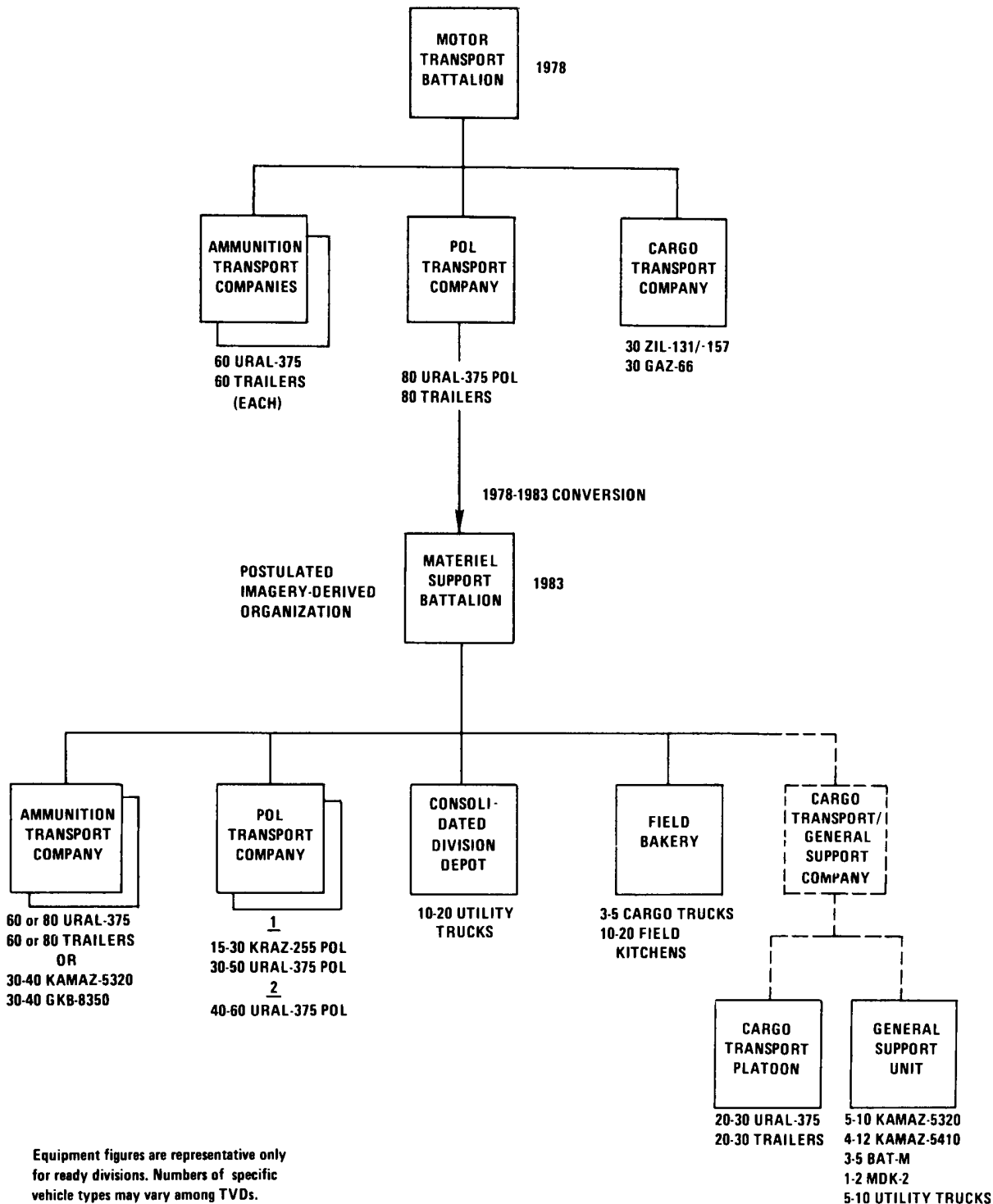
28. The main organizational differences between the old motor transport battalion and the MSB (Figure 16) are that an MSB has added a second POL transport company, increased general support capability (possibly resulting in a new company for cargo transport and general support), formed a consolidated division depot within the MSB, and possibly added the division field bakery.¹³ (S/WN)

Ammunition Transport Companies

29. Imagery analysis indicates that fully equipped and reduced MSBs contain two ammunition transport companies. Most ammunition transport companies were equipped with 60 URAL-375s with five-ton, dual-axle trailers, but at least three, and possibly nine, Far East TVD MSBs contained ammunition transport companies with

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Equipment figures are representative only for ready divisions. Numbers of specific vehicle types may vary among TVDs.

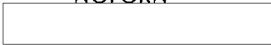
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FIGURE 16. IMAGERY-DERIVED ORGANIZATION OF MOTOR TRANSPORT AND MATERIEL SUPPORT BATTALIONS

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80 URAL-375s. The best example of 80-truck companies was the Zavatinsk TD, where the vehicles for two companies were parked in open storage. The parking patterns in the companies suggested an organization of two 40-truck platoons in each company (Figure 17). The MSBs of the 21st GTD at Belogorsk and the Lyalichi TD probably also contain companies with 80 URAL-375s. All three MSBs have 210-220 cargo trucks (excluding support vehicles), more than the 140-180 trucks needed to equip two 60-truck ammunition transport companies and one cargo transport

unit. At least one ammunition transport company of the MSBs of the Lermontovka MRD, the 192nd MRD at Svobodnyy, the 265th MRD at Vozzhayevka, the 266th MRD at Raychichinsk, the Birobidzhan MRD, and the 78th TD at Ayaguz contain 80 trucks. As of October 1983, no ammunition transport companies with more than 60 trucks have been confirmed in other TVDs. In 1982, a motor transport battalion equipped with three 80-truck ammunition/cargo transport companies was reported to be loading onto railcars in the 24th MRD area of the Carpathian MD, but this has been

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reassessed as harvest mobilization activity. The expansion of the Far East TVD units occurred from 1979 to 1982, along with other MSB upgrades. (S/WN)

30. KAMAZ-5320s have replaced URAL-375s in the ammunition transport companies of at least nine MSBs and motor transport companies since 1979 (Table 8). The first MSBs to convert to KAMAZ-5320s were those of the 86th GMRD at Beltsy, in the Odessa MD, and the Novocherkassk TD, in the North Caucasus MD, both LSC divisions. Both units were observed converting in February 1979 (Figures 18 and 19). Forty-nine KAMAZ-5320s and 23 GKB-8350 trailers were identified at the 86th GMRD and 50 KAMAZ-5320s and 52 GKB-8350s were observed at the Novocherkassk TD. Following the conversion to KAMAZ-5320s, the ammunition lift capacity of the 86th GMRD MSB was an estimated 780 metric tons, and that of the Novocherkassk TD MSB was an estimated 830 metric tons. These capacities are approximately 70

percent of the 1,140 metric tons lifted by the two URAL-375-equipped ammunition transport companies in a fully equipped MSB. (S/WN)

31. In early 1983, the 26 KAMAZ-5320s that made up one of the two ammunition transport companies of the Novocherkassk MSB were replaced by 57 URAL-375 cargo trucks (Figure 20). The 26 GKB-8350s that had been deployed with the KAMAZ-5320s in 1979 were not replaced. The lift capacity of the company was 420 metric tons when it was equipped with KAMAZ-5320s, and 465 metric tons after conversion to URAL-375s. The comparable lift capacity achieved by replacing 26 KAMAZ-5320s with 57 URAL-375s indicates that total lift capacity may have been a more important factor in equipping the unit than maintaining a given number of vehicles. The reason for replacing KAMAZ-5320s with the older URAL-375s four years after the KAMAZ were deployed is not known; imagery of late 1983 provides evidence that this company is possibly converting back to KAMAZ-
(Continued p. 29)

Table 8.
MSB and Motor Transport Companies with KAMAZ-5320 Ammunition Transport Vehicles

TVD and MD, Army, or Corps	Division*	KAMAZ- 5320s Observed	GKB-8350 Trailers Observed	Year Deployed	Remarks
Western TVD					
CGF	15th GTD	15	23	1982	May be cargo transport/general support vehicles
	18th GMRD	24	25	1982	May be cargo transport/general support vehicles
Baltic MD	56th GMRD	21+	—	1982	
Southwestern TVD					
Odessa MD					
14th Army	86th GMRD	49	23	1979	Received KAMAZ-5320s same month (Feb) as Novocherkassk TD
Southeastern TVD					
North Caucasus MD	Novocherkassk TD	24	52	1979	Had 50 KAMAZ-5320s 1979-82; one co replaced by URAL-375s 1983
Turkestan MD	88th MRD	41+	—	1981	
Far East TVD					
Far East MD	Lyalichi MRD (training)	69	37	1979	Replaced 215 URAL-375s
Transbaikal MD	49th TD (training)	47+	11+	1981	
	Nizhneudinsk MRD	24	14	1982	May increase in size
Ulan-Ude Army	245th MRD	25	0	1981	Increasing in size
Strategic Reserve					
Moscow MD	2nd GMRD	27+	—	1981	

* Unit designators extracted from reference document 1

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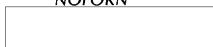
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5320s. The Lyalichi Training MRD, in the Far East MD, replaced 215 URAL-375s (no trailers) with 69 KAMAZ-5320s and 37 GKB-8350s by November 1979. As at Novocherkassk, the lift capacity of the KAMAZ trucks and GKB trailers (848 metric tons) was close to that of the replaced URAL-375s (968 metric tons). Monitoring further KAMAZ-5320 deployments will probably resolve whether total lift capacity or number of vehicles is the determining factor in equipping ammunition transport companies. (S/WN)

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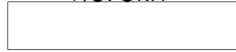
32. Six other MSBs or motor transport companies also use KAMAZ-5320s for ammunition transport. The MSB of the HSC 88th MRD at Kushka, in the Turkestan MD, converted in 1981 and as of June 1983 contained at least 41 KAMAZ-5320s (Figure 21). The 49th Tank Training Division at Chita, in the Transbaikal MD, converted at least partially to KAMAZ-5320s in 1981, although subsequent poor coverage has hindered positive identification. The MSB of the LSC 245th MRD at Gusinoozersk was still increasing in size as of the close of the reporting period. As of May 1983, ammunition transport capability consisted of 25 KAMAZ-5320s and 15 URAL-375s (Figure 22). A small motor transport company for the LSC Nizhneudinsk MRD, in the Transbaikal MD, was formed in 1982 and by mid-1983 contained 24 KAMAZ-5320s and 15 URAL-375 POL trucks. The companies of the LSC 56th GMRD at Tallinn, in the Baltic MD, and RSR-1 2nd GMRD at Alabino, in the Moscow MD, also have significant numbers of KAMAZ-5320s, but the number of KAMAZ vehicles in the ammunition transport companies could not be determined. The transport unit at Khabarovsk Army Barracks AL-28 [redacted] previously reported as the motor transport battalion for the 199th Training MRD, contains at least 250 KAMAZ-5320s and 40 ChMZAP-5247 heavy-lift semitrailers. The large numbers of KAMAZ-5320s and ChMZAP-5247s indicate that this unit is a nondivisional materiel support unit, rather than a divisional motor transport battalion or MSB. (S/WN)

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33. At least two MSBs in the CGF have received additional KAMAZ-5320-equipped transport units for either ammunition transport or general support. The units were deployed in 1982 to the 18th GMRD at Kurivody (Figure 23) and the 15th GTD at Milovice, both directly subordinate to

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the CGF.¹² The 18th GMRD contained 24 KAMAZ-5320s and 25 GKB-8350s in 1983; 15 KAMAZ-5320s and 23 GKB-8350s were observed at the 15th GTD. The lift capacity of the Kurivody unit is 400 metric tons (assuming one truck per trailer). (S/WN)

Cargo Transport Platoons

34. Most fully equipped and reduced MSBs contain a platoon-sized transport unit (designated herein as the cargo transport platoon) in addition

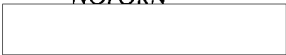
to the two ammunition transport companies (Figure 24). The cargo transport platoon probably corresponds in function to the reported cargo transport company, assessed to transport spare parts and technical supplies.² All but one of the platoons observed during the reporting period were equipped with 20-33 URAL-375s. One cargo transport unit in the Far East MD contained 52 URAL-375s (Figure 17). Cargo trailers were not observed in these platoons in the Far East TVD, but the trailers may be kept in depot storage. It should



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be noted that the 190-metric-ton lift capacity of 20 URAL-375s with dual-axle trailers almost matches the 195-metric-ton capacity of the 30 GAZ-66s and ZIL-157s of the old cargo transport company, which did not have trailers. Additional data will be required to determine the composition of cargo transport platoons in MSBs that have converted to KAMAZ vehicles. The cargo transport platoon, together with newly deployed general support units, may also form part of a cargo transport/general support company. (S/WN)

General Support Units

35. Since 1980, the ability of MSBs to provide general support to the division has been enhanced by the addition of new vehicles, as many as 36 KAMAZ-5320s and 12 KAMAZ-5410s in some units. These new vehicles significantly upgrade existing support units. The general support vehicles observed appear to provide daily logistics transport for the division, including food, clothing, and

miscellaneous supplies.



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In many fully equipped and reduced MSBs, these vehicles constitute a platoon or company-sized unit capable of an expanded support function. (S/WN)

36. At least 70 MSBs and motor transport companies have received varying numbers of KAMAZ-5320s and KAMAZ-5410s that are probably used for general support instead of ammunition transport (Figure 25). Thirteen of the MSBs receiving KAMAZ vehicles were in training divisions, where vehicles are probably used for training (Figure 14 and Table 9). It was often possible to confirm KAMAZ vehicles in a general support role, since many retained the light-toned paint normally associated with civilian vehicles. In addition, general support vehicles were often parked in disarray and appeared to be used frequently. (S/WN)

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Table 9.
MSB and Motor Transport Companies with KAMAZ-5320s/-5410s for
General Support or Training

TVD and MD, Army, or Corps	Division*	Number of KAMAZ-5320s	Number of KAMAZ-5410s	Year Deployed	Remarks
Western TVD					
GSFG, 2nd GTA	16th GTD	1	—	1980	
	207th GMRD	—	3+	1982	
3rd Shock Army	10th GTD	2	2	1982	Also 20 utility trucks
	47th GTD	—	1+	—	
20th GA	32nd GTD	12	7	1982	Also engineer sect and 20 T-62 tanks
	35th MRD	1	—	—	
CGF	18th GMRD	2	2+	1982	Also 14 utility trucks
28th Corps	48th MRD	—	1+	1983	
NGF	20th GTD	—	4	1981	
Baltic MD	24th TD	9	0	(1981)	Training vehicles
	(training)				
11th GA	3rd GMRD	5	—	1982	
	40th GTD	2	—	1982	
Belorussian MD	120th GMRD	1	—	—	
Carpathian MD	66th GMRD	2+	2	1981	Training vehicles
	(training)				
8th TA	24th MRD	4+	—	—	
	30th GTD	7+	1+	—	
Southwestern TVD					
SGF	13th GTD	14+	11	—	7 addl KAMAZ-5320s in maintenance area
	19th GTD	4+	11	1982	
	93rd GMRD	—	5+	1983	
	254th MRD	6+	12	1982	
Odessa MD					
14th Army	59th GMRD	10	1	1982	
	86th GMRD	6	6	1983	In addition to KAMAZ- 5320s in ammo cos
32nd Corps	180th MRD	4	—	—	
	Kagul MRD	3	1	—	
	126th MRD	5	—	1982	
	48th TD	15+	1	(1981)	Training vehicles and general support
Kiev MD	(training)				
	Voroshilovgrad MRD	—	1	1982	
	Zhdanovka TD	5	1	1982	
1st GA	72nd GMRD	—	1	1982	
6th TA	75th GTD	2	1	—	
	22nd TD	2	2	—	
Southeastern TVD					
Transcaucasus MD	100th GMRD	2+	—	(1982)	Training vehicles
	(training)				
4th Army	75th MRD	8	5	1982	
7th GA	127th MRD	—	2	—	
31st Corps	147th MRD	4	—	1981-82	
North Caucasus MD	19th MRD	1+	3	1982	
	24th GMRD	—	2	1982	Training vehicles
	(training)				
	Novocherkassk TD	—	7	1982	

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Table 9. Continued

TVD and MD, Army, or Corps	Division*	Number of KAMAZ-5320s	Number of KAMAZ-5410s	Year Deployed	Remarks
Krasnodar Corps	9th MRD	11	2	1982	
	Novorossiysk MRD	1+	2	1982	
Turkestan MD	4th GMRD	38	8	1981	Also 11 ChMZAP-5247 semitrailers
	114th MRD	2	—	1982	
	83rd GMRD (training)	6	—	—	Training vehicles
Ural Corps	88th MRD	—	6+	1981	
Northwestern TVD					
Leningrad MD					
30th Corps	45th GMRD	5+	2	1982	
Far East TVD					
Central Asian MD	80th GMRD (training)	2+	—	—	Training vehicles
Semipalatinsk Army	155th MRD	6	1	1981	
Far East MD	Lyalichi TD	0	4	1983	Also 13 utility trucks
15th Army	Lermontovka MRD	1+	—	—	
35th Army	21st GTD	—	1+	1979-80	
	192nd MRD	—	1+	1981-82	
Birbidzhan Corps	Zavatinsk TD	4	—	1981-82	
Siberian MD	13th MRD	—	6	1981	
Transbaikal MD	Borzya MRD	2	2	1981	Training vehicles
	(training)				
	49th TD	—	2	—	
	(training)				
	5th GTD (former)	17	6	1982	
	Gusinoozersk MRD	2	—	1983	
39th Army	12th GMRD	16	1	1982	
	Sumber Suma	10	0	1982	
	MRD				
Strategic Reserve					
Moscow MD	53rd GMRD (training)	5+	—	1981	Training vehicles
	4th GTD	28	8	1980-81	Also 25 ChMZAP-5247 semitrailers
	60th TD	8+	7+	—	
	Klintsy MRD	7	—	1981-82	
	Mulino MRD	1	4	1982-83	
Ural MD	44th TD	4+	4	1980-81	Training vehicles
	(training)				
	78th MRD (training)	1+	6	1982	Training vehicles and general support
	34th MRD	—	4	1982	
	Perm MRD	—	2	1983	
Volga MD	43rd MRD (training)	3+	2	1982	Training vehicles
	213th MRD	4	1	1980-81	

*Unit designators extracted from reference document 1

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37. The composition of the general support units varies widely. In each unit, the number of KAMAZ-5320s observed varied from 0 to 38, and the number of KAMAZ-5410s varied from 0 to 12. The largest units were company sized, such as those in the 4th GMRD at Termez, in the Turkistan MD (Figure 26), three SGF divisions at Esztergom, Tolna, and Szekesfehervar (Figure 27), and the 4th GTD at Naro-Fominsk, in the Moscow MD (Figure 28). KAMAZ-5320s were parked separately from the KAMAZ-5410s in many general support units, suggesting separate subunits. The larger general support units add significantly to the lift capacities of the MSB. For example, the 28 KAMAZ-5320s and 8 KAMAZ-5410s in the 4th GTD provide an additional lift of approximately 560 metric tons, equal to 60 URAL-375s with trailers. In many reduced MSBs and motor transport companies, much smaller groups of KAMAZ general support vehicles were present to provide daily support for the division (Figure 29). (S/WN)

38. More data is needed to determine how the general support unit is organized, and how possible variations in size and composition relate to different TVDs, divisional readiness levels, and MSB size. The possible relationship to the cargo transport platoon also needs to be explored through all-source analysis. The cargo transport platoon may be the successor to the technical supply platoon, and the general support unit could possibly replace the quartermaster platoon. The technical supply and quartermaster platoons were assessed to have been combined into a single cargo transport company in the late 1970s.⁶ It is possible that the cargo transport platoon and general support unit together form a unit that replaces the cargo transport company in the MSB concept. (S/WN)

39. Two other developments regarding general support units were also observed. First, small
(Continued p. 41)

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engineer support units containing three to five BAT-M engineer tractors and one or two MDK-2 ditchers were added to the general support units of the 11th GTD at Konigsbruck and the 32nd GTD at Juterbog in the GSFG, and the 18th GMRD in the CGF (Figure 23). Second, the general support elements of the 11th GTD and 32nd GTD also contain small numbers of T-55 or T-62 tanks. In the 32nd GTD [] the general support unit, formed in early 1983, is in open storage. In addition to 12 KAMAZ-5320s, 7 KAMAZ-5410s, and 5 BAT-Ms, the unit also contains approximately 20 T-62 tanks (Figure 30). Four T-62s have been observed in the general support area at Konigsbruck in the 11th GTD, where there is covered storage. The tanks in both divisions have been observed with bulldozer blades, indicating a construction/engineer support role. (S/WN)

40. MSBs and motor transport companies also contain section-/platoon-sized medical, maintenance, and chemical defense service support units (Figure 31). (S/WN)

POL Transport Companies

41. Restructuring and new equipment deployments in POL transport companies have occurred in a number of MSBs and motor transport companies since 1978 (Table 10). The formation of a second POL transport company has been confirmed on imagery in at least 31 transport battalions. The additional POL transport company is probably part of the conversion to the materiel support structure. It is likely that in early 1984 all fully equipped and reduced MSBs will have two POL transport companies. In most cases, the second company was formed by dividing the existing POL transport company in half, and then adding vehicles to each company, resulting in two companies with as many as 74 POL trucks each (Figures 32 and 33). (S/WN)

42. The restructuring of POL transport companies began in 1978, when the experimental 21st GTD at Belogorsk, in the Far East MD, adopted the two-company structure. The program was generally underway in late 1979, when fences delineating two POL transport companies were erected in two GSFG divisions. The restructuring was concurrent with the deployment of 8,000-liter KRAZ-255 POL trucks to a large number of MSBs throughout (Continued p. 44)

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Table 10.
Upgrades in POL Transport Companies

TVD and MD, Army, or Corps	Division*	Two POL Transport Companies	Number of KRAZ-255s	Total POL Trucks	Total POL Trailers	POL Carrying Capacity (liters)	Remarks	TVD and MD, Army, or Corps	Division*	Two POL Transport Companies	Number of KRAZ-255s	Total POL Trucks	Total POL Trailers	POL Carrying Capacity (liters)	Remarks	
Western TVD								1st GA	Konotop	No	2	8	0		Small MT co	
GSFG, 1st GTA	9th TD	—	41+	—	—	618,000+		MRD	—	—	—	—	—	—		
	11th GTD	—	7+	—	—	—	Sheds for 200 pieces of POL equipment	72nd GMRD	—	9+	—	—	—	—		
2nd GTA	94th GMRD	—	8	—	—	—		41st GTD	No	5	14	0	—	—	Small MT co	
	207th GMRD	Yes	8	92	42	690,000		75th GTD	No	3+	—	—	—	—	Small MT co	
3rd Shock Army	10th GTD	—	19	70	65	784,000		6th TA								
	12th GTD	—	9+	—	—	—	Sheds for 120 pieces of POL equipment; 30 trucks in open storage	Southeastern TVD								
								Transcaucasus MD								
8th GA	47th GTD	Yes	2	85	69	707,000		4th Army	75th MRD	Yes	3	20	0	—		
	39th GMRD	Yes	7	74	62	571,000		31st Corps	147th MRD	No	8	22	13	—	MT co	
	57th GMRD	Yes	8	81	50	656,000		Turkestan MD	4th GMRD	No	3	11	9	—	Unit being increased	
	79th GTD	Yes	15	95	39	695,000		Unid Corps	88th MRD	—	4	20	0	—	Unit being increased	
20th GA	25th TD	Yes	19	(104)	(90)	(1,147,000)	963,000 liters confirmed	Northwestern TVD								
	32nd GTD	—	7+	—	—	—	Sheds for 173 pieces of POL equipment	Leningrad MD, 30th Corps	45th GMRD	—	4	—	—	—		
								Far East TVD								
	35th MRD	Yes	(0)	83+	45+	612,000+	Shed for 36 pieces of equipment	Central Asian MD								
CGF	18th GMRD	Yes	0	61	53	517,000		Sempalatinsk Army	78th TD	Yes	5	30	6	—	Includes 17 MAZ-500 POL trucks	
28th Corps	31st TD	—	17	64+	—	—		155th MRD	Yes	10	73	13	539,000	—	Includes 27 MAZ-500	
NGF	20th GTD	—	11+	—	—	—		68th MRD	Yes	4	50	0	—	—		
Baltic MD	90th GTD	—	13+	—	—	—		Far East MD	Lesozavodsk MRD	Yes	0	76	20	391,000	—	
11th GA	56th GMRD	—	3+	—	—	—		5th Army	40th MRD	Yes	0	98	41	830,000	—	
	1st GMRD	—	6	—	—	—		Sergeyevka MRD	Yes	14	127	38	816,000	—		
	40th GTD	—	5+	—	—	—		15th Army	Lermontovka MRD	Yes	0	87	23	655,000	—	
Belorussian MD	120th GMRD (former)	—	9+	—	—	—	Sheds for 194 pieces of POL equipment; 39 trailers in open storage	35th Army	21st TD	Yes	12	125	32	823,000	—	Unit still forming
28th Army	6th GTD	—	1	101	49	810,000		Birobidzhan Corps	Zavatinsk TD	No	17	17	0	—	Unit still forming	
Carpathian MD	46th GTD	—	5+	—	—	—		Siberian MD	13th MRD	—	4-	—	—	—		
	66th GMRD (training)	—	1+	—	—	—		85th MRD	Yes	7	—	—	—	—		
	117th GTD (training)	—	3+	—	—	—		Abakan MRD	No	6	18	0	—	—	MT co	
8th TA	23rd TD	Yes	15	49	41	434,000		Transbaikal MD	5th GTD (former)	Yes	15	80	23	544,000	Unit still forming	
13th Army	51st GMRD	No	1	2	0	—	Small MT co	Ulan-Ude Army	Gusinozersk MRD	No	9	31	0	—		
	161st MRD	No	2+	—	—	—		36th Army	122nd GMRD	Yes	6	88	0	458,000	—	
38th Army	128th GMRD	Yes	0	—	—	—		39th Army	2nd GTD	Yes	16	110	0	571,000	—	
Southern TVD, SGF	13th GTD	—	8+	—	—	—			12th GMRD	Yes	8	115	48	872,000	—	
	19th GTD	—	24	47	18+	379,000+	May be only 1 of 2 cos		51st TD	Yes	20	90	16	502,000	—	
	254th MRD	Yes	18	(84)	(35)	(531,000)		41st MRD	Yes	27	116	0	666,000	—	Includes 2 MAZ-500s	
Odessa MD, 14th Army	59th GMRD	Yes	5	45	0	—	Unit still forming	Strategic Reserve								
	180th MRD	No	3	—	—	—	Small MT co	Moscow MD	4th GTD	Yes	12	44	26	386,000	—	
Kiev MD	48th TD (training)	—	1+	—	—	—		Ural MD	22nd TD	No	4	—	—	—	Small MT co	
								Volga MD	34th MRD	Yes	3+	—	—	—		
									213th MRD	Yes	14+	31+	36	391,000	—	

*Unit designators extracted from reference document 1

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the USSR and GOF. In almost all cases, one company contains KRAZ-255 and URAL-375 POL trucks and the other company contains only URAL-375s. The 8,000-liter MAZ-500 POL truck has been added to at least three MSBs (Figure 34). (S/WN)

43. The 213th MRD at Totkoye, in the Volga MD, also showed the progressive upgrading of POL transport. The MSB initially formed in mid-1980, when a vehicle park was constructed adjacent to the divisional depot. By the end of 1981, two ammunition transport companies, one KRAZ-255-equipped POL transport company, one ZIL-131-equipped POL transport company, and a support unit could be identified, each in separately delineated areas (Figure 4). By June 1982, addi-

tional KRAZ-255s were added (Figure 35) and by July 1983, various types of POL trailers were parked in the nearby division depot (Figure 36). (S/WN)

44. Because of the creation of a second POL transport company, at least 17 MSBs have more than the previous standard of 80 POL trucks. The highest number of POL trucks identified was 127 in the Sergeyevka MRD, in the Far East MD. The highest numbers identified in the Western TVD were 104 in the 25th Tank Division at Eberswalde, in the GSFG, and 101 in the 6th GTD at Grodno, in the Belorussian MD. (S/WN)

45. The restructuring has increased the total POL carrying capacity of the MSB. In the old motor transport battalion organization, the carry-
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ing capacity of the single POL transport company was approximately 720,000 liters. The highest confirmed carrying capacity is in the 25th TD, where the two POL companies had a combined capacity of at least 963,000 liters, and possibly as much as 1,150,000 liters, by June 1983. The presence of approximately 50 6,700-liter PTS-6.7 POL trailers in place of the customary 4,000-4,200-liter PTS-4/-4.2 trailers accounted for the increased carrying capacity. The 1,150,000-liter figure could not be precisely calculated since poor image quality prevented confirmation of all trailers as PTS-6.7. The 963,000-liter capacity is 27 percent more than the previous estimate of 720,000 liters. The possible capacity of 1,150,000 liters would represent a 37 percent increase over the previous norm. The POL transport companies of the 10th GTD at Altengradow, East Germany, were also observed in 1983 in open storage (Figure 37). The two companies had a combined carrying capacity of 784,000 liters, an 11 percent increase over the previous standard. Most of the other GSFG divisions have POL carrying capacities of 600,000 to 700,000 liters. Table 11 shows increases since 1978 in POL carrying capacity for three Western TVD and three Far East TVD divisions. Table 12 lists detailed POL equipment holdings and carrying capacities for 12 MSBs in the Western and Far East TVDs. (S/WN)

46. Fully equipped MSBs in the Far East TVD may be authorized a higher POL carrying capacity

because of their isolated location and anticipated wartime resupply difficulties. The 12th GMRD at Bayandelger, the 21st GTD, and the Sergeevka MRD each have carrying capacities of more than 800,000 liters, and may increase their capacities further if more POL trailers are deployed. (S/WN)

47. Historically, there has been a notable difference in the numbers of POL trailers assigned to POL companies in the Far East and Western TVDs, but this may be changing. Before 1980, few POL trailers were assigned to MSBs in the Transbaikalian MD. The ratio of POL trucks to trailers in the Far East and Central Asian MDs averaged 3:1 or 4:1. The POL truck-to-trailer ratio in most fully equipped MSBs of the Western TVD was and remains almost 1:1. Since 1982, however, POL trailers have been added to MSBs in the Far East TVD. The 40th MRD at Smolyaninovo and the 12th GMRD now contain over 40 POL trailers each, and smaller numbers have been added to at least seven other divisions. The slightly higher carrying capacities of fully equipped POL companies in the Far East TVD, compared with those in the Western TVD, have been accomplished by adding vehicles. However, continued deployment of new POL trailers to Far East TVD divisions will result in a larger differential. For example, if PTS-4 trailers were assigned to the Sergeevka MRD in a 1:1 ratio, POL capacity would rise to almost 1,200,000 liters. (S/WN)

Table 11.
Increases in POL Carrying Capacities for Selected MSBs

MD	Division*	POL Carrying Capacity (liters)						Remarks
		1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	
GSFG	207th GMRD	—	499,000	→	541,000	614,000	690,000	Formed 2nd co 1980-81
	57th GMRD	357,000	—	—	—	432,000	656,000	
	9th TD	—	—	405,000	→	618,000	→	May have over 40 KRAZ-255s
Far East	21st GTD	160,000	494,000	→	529,000	→	823,000	Formed 2nd co 1978
	40th MRD	321,000	→	361,000	→	588,000	630,000	Formed 2nd co 1982
Transbaikal	41st MRD	239,000	→	→	426,000	469,000	666,000	Formed 2nd co 1982

→ = no appreciable change

*Unit designators extracted from reference document 1

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Table 12.
Equipment Holdings of Selected POL Companies

MD and Division*	POL COs	Trucks							Trailers				POL Carrying Capacity (liters)	
		KRAZ-235	MAZ-500	URAL-375	ZIL-131/-157	URAL/ZIL with R-4 Tank	URAL with 3 KP-2 Tanks	URAL with 25 200-liter Drums	PTS-6.7	PTS-4	25-200-liter Drums on Trailer	3 KP-2 Tanks on Trailer		Total Trucks
GSFG, 25th TD	1st co	19	—	27	4	—	—	(27)	(11)	—	—	50	38	(529,000)
	2nd co	—	—	(54)	—	—	—	(52)	—	—	—	54	52	(618,000)
207th GMRD	1st co	8	—	30	—	8	—	8	—	13	—	46	21	364,000
	2nd co	—	—	46	—	—	—	1	11	—	9	46	21	326,000
10th GTD	1st co	19	—	6	—	—	4	10	—	—	20	29	30	393,000
	2nd co	—	—	41	—	—	—	—	—	12	23	41	35	391,000
79th GTD	1st co	15	—	28	—	10	—	7	1	9	—	53	17	396,000
	2nd co	—	—	34	8	—	—	—	15	7	—	42	22	299,000
Belorussian MD														
6th GTD	both cos	15	—	85	1	—	—	16	12	21	—	101	49	810,000
Central Asian MD														
155th MRD	1st co	10	—	20	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	37	0	215,000
	2nd co	—	27	9	—	—	—	—	4	9	—	36	13	324,000
Far East MD														
21st GTD	1st co	12	—	43	5	—	—	8	7	—	—	68	7	419,000
	2nd co	—	—	57	—	—	—	—	7	18	—	57	25	404,000
Sergeyevka MRD	1st co	14	—	4	—	56	—	—	10	—	—	74	10	422,000
	2nd co	—	—	50	3	—	—	—	—	8	20	53	28	394,000
Transbaikal MD														
5th GTD (former)	1st co	13	—	39	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	52	4	319,000
	2nd co	2	—	26	—	—	—	—	1	18	—	28	19	225,000
12th GMRD	1st co	8	—	44	—	—	—	—	12	—	—	52	12	364,000
	2nd co	—	—	63	—	—	—	—	18	18	—	63	36	508,000
41st MRD	1st co	27	2	37	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	66	0	417,000
	2nd co	—	—	49	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	50	0	249,000
2nd GTD	1st co	16	—	29	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	55	0	313,000
	2nd co	—	—	31	24	—	—	—	—	—	—	55	0	258,000

*Unit designators extracted from reference document 1

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Consolidated Division Depots

48. Recent construction of vehicle parks in the Far East MD indicates that a depot is an integral part of the MSB. The depot appears to function as a consolidated division depot, defined by the Soviets as a "mobile divisional establishment, consisting of stores for various kinds of materiel, clothing and footwear repair workshop, division field [steam] bathhouse, and a security detachment."¹⁶ The consolidated division depots in the Far East MD were probably formed by taking stocks from the division ammunition depot and placing them in a uniquely configured depot within the MSB vehicle park. Additional under-

ground POL storage has also been added. The new vehicle parks have been under construction in 23 of 25 Far East MD divisions since 1979, and many were complete by the end of 1983. The former 120th GMRD at Minsk (now an army-/corps-type formation), in the Belorussian MD, has had this type of vehicle park since the early 1970s. The consolidated division depot does not replace the division ammunition and POL depots. Instead, some stocks, especially ammunition, are placed in the consolidated depot. The ammunition probably remains loaded on dual-axle cargo trailers, resulting in a higher state of readiness than would be the case if all ammunition were kept in depot storage. Further analysis may reveal the percentage of divisional ammunition stocks that have

been moved into the consolidated division depot. (S/WN)

49. The highly standardized Far East MD depots consist of 6 to 11 single-depth materiel storage buildings; one 12-bay, double-depth vehicle storage building; one revetted four-bay, fuze-storage building; and one revetted two-bay, fuze-storage building (Figures 2 and 38). Many of the materiel storage buildings are revetted and cargo trailers have been observed in front of the buildings, suggesting that at least some of the buildings contain uploaded ammunition trailers. This assessment is supported by the general absence of cargo trailers with cargo trucks in open storage in the vehicle parks. Many vehicle parks also incorporate

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underground POL tanks or open storage of horizontal POL tanks (Figure 36). The 12-bay, double-depth vehicle storage buildings house a small transport unit that appears to support the depot directly. (S/WN)

50. This type of depot (Figure 39) was also constructed in ten Belorussian MD divisions in the mid-1970s, although only the former 120th GMRD has transport vehicles. A consolidated division depot with a different configuration has been constructed adjacent to the general support unit for the 4th GMRD, in the Turkestan MD (Figure 40). The storage of ammunition and POL stocks within MSB depots demonstrates the high priority placed on divisional logistics readiness, even at the expense of safety. The program is continuing even though several division ammunition depots have exploded in recent years. (S/WN)

Division Field Bakery

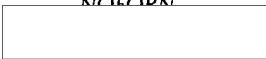
51. There is evidence that field bakeries, formerly independent units, are now organic to the MSB. At least 21 probable field kitchens were observed in the division depot of the 41st MRD at Sumber Suma, and small field bakery units may be present in the MSB of the 21st GTD and the Zavatsinsk TD (Figure 17). Identifying bakery equipment placed on cargo trucks and distinguishing towed field kitchens from other single-axle trailers is difficult on imagery. (S/WN)

Other Issues

52. The MSBs of the 4th GMRD at Termez, in the Turkestan MD, and the 4th GTD at Naro-Fominsk, in the Moscow MD, contain 11 and 25 ChMZAP-5247s respectively (Figures 40 and 28). Several semitrailers at Termez may be the new ChMZAP-9990, an improved follow-on to the ChMZAP-5247. The ChMZAPs were left at Naro-Fominsk when a heavy-lift regiment vacated the installation in 1979. The ChMZAPs at Termez were newly deployed in 1981-82. Significant numbers of ChMZAPs have not been confirmed in other MSBs, and it is not known if they will be deployed widely at the division level. ChMZAP-5247s are most commonly used to transport armored vehicles over long distances, and could add a new armor transport capability to the MSB if widely deployed. (S/WN)

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NPIC. PIR-059/79 [redacted] *Soviet POL Handling Equipment as Seen at Naro-Fominsk Petroleum Products Storage Area (S)*, Aug 79 (TOP SECRET CODEWORD/NOFORN/ [redacted])

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