

# TRIP REPORT

## CIVIL ENGINEERING DIVISION VISIT

Prepared by: LTJG C. E. WRIGHT

Station visited: LORSTA KARGABURUN, TURKEY

Dates of visit: 30 SEP to 7 OCT 85

ROUTING	INITIALS	DATE
ORIGINATOR	CW	11 OCT 85
COPY TO UNIT		
ASST E	ME	10/21
E	✓	24 OCT 85
C	JW	28 OCT 1985
DC	D	25 OCT
ORIGINATOR		
E FILE		

1. In light of the latest incident at the beach when 2 boats were driven away, why is the fence only 1 meter high down there?
2. If it is provided for in the agreement that we are responsible for Turkish Barracks, I see nothing wrong with working for a new one, built by Turks to Turkish standards. The existing one is a disgrace. I'm sorry it took a U.S. General to get us off the dime on this one, but I'm glad that someone is thinking about it.

PART 1 - CIVIL ENGINEERING DIVISION VISIT, PREPARATION

- 1.1 Check/update status of pending follow-up items from previous Civil Engineering visits:
  - 1.1.1 Research supply source and type of security lights for Proj #4059.
- 1.2 Check on matters of special importance on behalf of other ACTEUR Divisions:
- 1.3 Review Part 4 to determine if problem areas exist that require further investigation:
- 1.4 All ACTEUR CWO visits: Complete Engineering Administration Checklist.
- 1.5 Conduct 1985 tower inspection. Inspect tower spares.
- 1.6 Inspect Eng Proj #4069 - Replace sewer line and leach field.
- 1.7 Inspect Eng Proj #3024 - Replace freshwater lines. Provide waterline to Beach House.
- 1.8 Gather design information on Eng Proj #5024 - Install security fence.

PART 2 - CIVIL ENGINEERING DIVISION VISIT ACTUAL ACCOMPLISHMENTS/FINDINGS

- 2.1 Conducted 1985 Tower Inspection. Tower alignment and tensions were well within specified tolerances. Tower paint continues to deteriorate with only about 50% of the tower surface being covered. However 99% of the protective galvanizing is still intact. The tower was evaluated and serviced in accordance with the Coast Guard Tower Manual. Three station personnel were qualified to climb the tower.
- 2.2 Engineering Project #4069 - Replace sewer line and leach field - was inspected. The system appears to be functioning as designed and was installed using materials of a higher quality than specified. The COR has done an excellent job in basically "shepherding" the contractor through the contract.
- 2.3 Ongoing Engineering Project #3024 - Replace fresh water lines - was inspected and is proceeding on schedule. The contractor has employed a "job foreman" who has a reputation of being "one of the top in Istanbul". While working through several minor modifications and problems, his abilities were very apparent. The project was improved numerous times by suggestions by him and the COR. Many of these changes were at no cost to the government. During discussions of how to tie into the main fire hydrant the following changes to the contract were proposed.
  - 2.3.1 Provide a new fire hydrant and concrete block fire station. This would complete a backlogged SSMR and take care of a station eyesore.
  - 2.3.2 Provide a second pipeline, fire station and block house to be located next to the well-pump supply house. This would provide fire protection to the existing Turkish Barracks and the Station COQ.
  - 2.3.3 Install a switching gate valve and capped tee built into the ground next to the petrol pump to provide water service to the transmitter building and the Beach house.
  - 2.3.4 Provide a pipe connection from the beach house to the outside shower. The contract modification price which includes all of the above will be \$12,000.
- 2.4 Eng Proj #5024 - Perimeter fencing. Design information was discussed and design details collected. The station favors fencing the entire perimeter versus enclosing just the station buildings for the following reasons:
  - (1) The possibility of creating an unattractive "compound" atmosphere.
  - (2) A "new" fence requires permission from Turkish MIL-command and JUSMAG. This is projected to take between 6 months and one year.



- 2.3. (3) The tendency for the local population to "use" any areas around the base that is not positively fenced and patrolled. An interior fence would encourage the Turkish guards to concentrate on that area and possibly allow gardens etc. to extend over the old fence line.

2.4.1 A design cost estimation has been completed using Turkish prices with the following results:

2.4.1.1 Conducted an informal station information/training session on the tower.

1. Fencing the entire perimeter with 2 meter fence and 3 strands of barbed wire on top. \$50,000

2. Beach front area will have 1 meter fence with one strand of barbed wire.

2. Fencing just the station buildings with 2 meter fence and 3 strands of barbed wire, including the transmitter building and tower. \$35,000

3. Fencing the entire perimeter with <sup>1.5</sup> meter fence across the front with 1 strand barbed wire around 2 sides down to beach. 1 meter fence with 1 strand barbed wire across beach area. \$39,000

2.4.2 Recommend we proceed with either option 1 or 3, for the reasons stated previously. Also I firmly believe that a 1.5 meter fence is adequate for the needs of the station. If a professional terrorist organization makes an attempt on the station, the fence height will have no prohibitive effect. Increased lighting on the perimeter to be used only when needed such as an emergency medivac etc. would be more effective.

2.5 During a visit to the COQ, the current Turkish CO broached the subject of building maintenance ... namely their building. He replied that during an inspection by a Turkish Army General and American Army General, it was suggested that the U.S. build a new barracks. Apparently there was a letter written to this effect but has not been acted on. At his request I conducted an informal inspection of the Turkish barracks and noted the following obvious problems:

2.5.1 Building is cracking badly. In places the cracks have progressed through the entire wall and the interior of the barracks is exposed.

2.5.2 Windows do not close. Air can pass through numerous gaps, cracks, etc.

2.5.3 No fiberglass insulation for the areas between the roof and exterior wall. Again, air can pass freely through the barracks.

this option is no longer viable.

It would appear that this general has committed us to an expensive project. I'll investigate this.

2.5.4 The barracks has an open sewer pit for sewage disposal.

It is obvious that if the barracks continue to deteriorate, maintenance and/or replacement will become a serious issue and a decision will be forced. If a minimum amount of materials and tools were procured for minor repairs, it is possible this decision could be postponed for a undetermined amount of time.

AN SSAR HAS BEEN SUBMITTED FOR THIS PURPOSE.

2.6 Conducted an informal station information/training session on the tower. electrical system.

2.7 Met with Turkish contractor at this offices in Istanbul on Sunday to discuss Eng Proj #3024, modifications, estimates and security fencing system.

Service all ground connections, measure ball gap and clean base insulator during next scheduled off-air.

Will paint out of tower sparses shed.

Repair circuit board lacking in construction. Note that in tower sparses building. Install circuit board in tower sparses building.

Do not store sub-replace ladder in direct sunlight.

Send tower condition letters.

PART 3 - CIVIL ENGINEERING DIVISION VISIT, FOLLOW UP ITEMS

#	<u>ITEM</u>	<u>RESPONSIBILITY</u>
3.1	Do something with 34 spools of copper wire.	ACTEUR
3.2	Order spare Observation lamps, relays and silicon grease.	ACTEUR
3.3	Put into repaint contract to install new tape on tower leg for electrical system.	ACTEUR
3.4	Order spare isolation transformer.	ACTEUR
3.5	Service all ground connections, measure ball gap and clean vase insulator during next scheduled off-air.	Station
3.6	Empty all paint out of tower spares shed.	Station
3.7	Repair circuit board backing in obstruction light junction box in tower spares building. Install circuit board in lowest junction box.	Station
3.8	Do not store fibreglass ladder in direct sunlight.	Station
3.9	Send tower qualification letters.	ACTEUR





1. This photo shows a typical crack on the exterior wall that generally extends through to the interior of the building.



2. Typical windows in Turkish barracks.



3. Overall view rear of building. Note cracks, window space in between roof and outside walls.





4. View the tower of the freshwater pipe project in progress. This trench is to supply water to the beach house.



5. View of the fence line across the front of the station by Turkish barracks.





6. Northwest corner of fence line.



7. Southwest corner of fence line.



8. Fence line that continues along the back  
(south of the station) by the beach.