



CURTIS E. LEMAY CENTER

FOR DOCTRINE DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION



ANNEX 3-34 ENGINEER OPERATIONS

ASSESSMENT

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Civil engineer training and [tactics, techniques, and procedures](#) (TTP) require continual assessment of operational capabilities ensuring relevance for success in any environment. Engineers maintain estimates to determine if an operation is proceeding according to plan and if future operations are supportable throughout planning, preparation, and execution. Estimates initially focus on assessing which [course of action](#) (COA) is most supportable from each staff section's perspective. When the commander selects a COA, estimates focus on assessing the status of resources needed to effectively support the COA. Estimates include facts, assumptions, limitations, readiness levels, and availability of civil engineer forces, allies, and expected contract support.

Various reporting tools are used to assess unit readiness and provide broad bands of information on selected unit status indicators which include the commander's assessment of the unit's ability to execute the mission. It is critical that commanders identify those areas that are rated less than desired in order to promote and justify corrective action (including funding, personnel, and equipment allocations).

Civil engineers' success is enhanced through continual learning. Commanders should strive to capture positive and negative aspects of the deployment in after-action reports. Depending on the severity of mission impact, some lessons learned are implemented immediately and others are vetted through the [Air Force Joint Lessons Learned Information System \(AFJLLIS\)](#) process and/or incorporated in new TTPs and training.