4/14/3/4

AUSTRALIAN W/R MEMORIAL
ACCESS STATUS
OPEN

JANUARY TO
FEBRUARY 1943

ORIGINAL

ANTI AIRCRAFT DEFENCES
N.S.W. AREA

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1982

SECRET

Army Form C. 2118
(adapted.)

WAR DIARY or ~~INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY~~

(Erase heading not required).

Unit A.A. DEFENCES N.S.W. L OF C AREA

Date and Time.—From 1 JAN 43 To 31 JAN 43

23494 5.42 St. 1621

Place	Date	Hour	Summary of Events and Information	Remarks and references to Appendices, Diaries, &c.
	JAN 43			
SYDNEY	1		Col K.D. Chalmers lectured at Holsworthy School of Arty on employment of A.A.	
			Maj Sutherland (B.M. Sydney A.A. Group), F.C.I. this H.Q. and Maj Jordan, O.C. 15 Aust Hy A.A. Bty, observed test carried out on Height Computor. Further tests will be carried out later.	
	2		Capt Neale, Lieut Canning, 112 Aust Lt A.A. Regt in Area, inspected G.O.R. and A.A. layout.	
			Lt-Col Hipworth, 113 Aust Lt A.A. Regt, called on Comd.	
			Capt Black, S.C., transferred to M.G.R.A. Branch, L.H.Q. Lieut Zenner, A/S.C.	
			Lieut Kearns, I.O., transferred to Intelligence N.G.F.	
			Instructions received to concentrate 2 Offrs, 19 O.R's R.A.E., 40 O.R's R.A.A. for move to N.G. area for Composite N.G. H.Q.	
			A.A. Defences Weekly Intelligence Report No.7	Appendix I
	3		Warning order received for move of 2 Hy A.A. Gun Stations, 32 Aust Hy A.A. Bty.	
			Conference called by Comd, attended by Lt-Col England (C.O. 110 Aust Lt A.A. Regt), Maj Pagan (O.C. 2/3 Aust Lt A.A. Bty) Capts Webb and Heath (111 Aust Lt A.A. Regt) to discuss relief of 153 Aust Lt A.A. Bty, Pt. Kembla Area. Decided that 158 Aust Lt A.A. Bty take over positions from 153 Aust Lt A.A. Bty which moved to Tomago Camp for intensive training.	

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Place	Date	Hour	Summary of Events and Information	Remarks and references to Appendices, Diaries, &c.
	3		M.G.R.A. in area.	
			Capt G. Paterson arrived from 53 Aust AASL Coy, Vic L of C Area, detached to S.M.E. for School. Will take up appointment O.C. 57 Aust AASL Coy on completion.	
	4		Maj J.C. Barrett, A/C.O. 1 Aust AASL Bn, transferred to 53 Aust AASL Coy, Vic L of C Area.	
			Release order obtained for 6 cables A.A. No.5 (for Height Computors) allocation - 3 Sydney, 2 Newcastle, 1 Kembla.	
			Use of G.L. Mk.II for Fuze Calibration - Reports from O.R.G. indicate that this method of determination of ballistic correction and fuze factor may be quite successful provided the calibration can be carried out immediately prior to the engagement. A quick method of range adjustment is also suggested.	
			Comd attends M.G.R.A's Conference at Holsworthy Arty School.	
			Det. 32 Aust Hy A.A. Bty inspected for DP 1 - incomplete in "Q".	
			Capt Paris (D.A.D.M.E., A.A. Defences) attempting to obtain personnel to raise 103 Aust Hy A.A. Wkshop Sec.	
	5		Lieut Lee (F.C.I.) inspected Height Computors installed at H1 (Rose Bay) and H3 (Kensington).	
			Comd conferred with M.G.R.A. re provision of G.L. mats and allocation of G.L. priorities. Sets standing by at 21 FOD.	

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Place	Date	Hour	Summary of Events and Information	Remarks and references to Appendices, Diaries, &c.
	5		Four English 156 CM SLC arrived-to be sited at Dee Why, Turramurra, Auburn and Gungah Bay.	
			Coke Breeze bricks tested for anti-richocet. Successful in 5° - 175° arc. Will be used on Gun and SL emplacements.	
			Eastern Area (R.A.A.F.) advise that a Ryan Monoplane will be made available from Cowra for air co-operation in Kembla Area.	
	6		Eight SLC sets in area out of action owing to difficulty in obtaining spares. Delivery of G.L. set taken by 103 Aust Hy A.A. Regt - total sets now three - located for training at Canterbury Racecourse.	
			Capt J. Barton, Adv L.H.Q., arrived to confer with Comd.	
			Comd and A/S.C. to 108 Aust Lt A.A. Regt re supernumary offrs.	
	7		Transport ex N.S.W. AASL Coys exchanged with 75 and 76 AASL Coys - shortly to move - owing to the bad condition of transport issued to those Coys by Ordnance Stores.	
			F.C.I. interviewed Lieut Wilks (attached 2 Aust C.E. Works) re demolition sets for G.L. equipment.	
			153 Aust Lt A.A. Bty moved from Kembla Area to Tomago. Defence of area taken over by 158 Aust Lt A.A. Bty.	
			Concentration of DP 1 20 C.M.F. reinforcements at 2 Aust A.A. Trg Regt for N.G. A.R.D.	

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Place	Date	Hour	Summary of Events and Information	Remarks and references to Appendices, Diaries, &c.
	8		75 and 76 AASL Coys moved from Kembla en route for Mareeba and Portland Roads respectively.	
			Capt Barton returns to Adv L.H.Q.	
			F.C.I. to G.O.R. to investigate performance of Sydney G.L. Stations. Unsatisfactory performances recorded over last 2 days due to lack of air co-operation during past 8 weeks. Results fair AM, very much improved PM, on Sikorsky and Wirraway. JGZ	
	9		Major Flook, 72 Aust Camp Hospital, called to discuss Hygiene and appointment of Hygiene personnel throughout A.A. Comd.	
			Dr Martyn and Dr Pinnington (C.R.G.) called and discussed with Comd the position re G.L. mats. Decided to await results of tests now being conducted.	
			A.A. Defences Weekly Intelligence Report No.8 issued. JGZ	Appendix *II*
	11		Group Comds attend Conference called by Comd at No.1 F.S. Bankstown. Conference discussed guiding principles to be used by Fighter Sector, Fighter Squadrons, A.A. Btys and AASL Coys. Proposals were generally accepted.	Appendix *III*
			Instructions issued for a reduction in manning of Hy A.A. Gun Stas. Two guns only on each site manned. Surplus personnel distributed between stations. All absorbed within A.A. Defences. JGZ	

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Place	Date	Hour	Summary of Events and Information	Remarks and references to Appendices, Diaries, &c.
	12		Comd attended Conference at Eastern Area to discuss new F.S. for Newcastle.	
			L.H.Q. suggestions received for manning of A.A. guns with part-time V.D.C. and industrial personnel.	
			Test carried out by 103 Aust Hy A.A. Regt to ascertain the performance of A.E.C. Matador Tractor, shod with R.F. (bar tread) pneumatic tyres and towing 3.7" A.A. Gun, on sand dunes. On level sand the Tractor performed satisfactorily and although unable to tow gun, winching was effective. On hilly sections ~~the front wheels dig in. Performance was not satisfactory.~~	
			Information received from L.H.Q. of the role of V.D.C. in static A.A. Defence. Intention is that part-time V.D.C. personnel be trained on Hy A.A. Gun Stas in order that during an emergency, manning can be brought to full strength. Same applies to AASL Coys.	Appendix V
	13		Comd, Lt-Col Long, B.M. and F.C.I. attended demonstration of Roller Computer given by Major Gilchrist at L.H.Q. School of Radio Physics, South Head.	
			Instructions issued to all AASL Bns that owing to shortage of personnel. All projectors in excess of 2 per location to be withdrawn and stored at H.Q.	
			Conference at N.S.W. L of C Area called by Maj-Gen Fewtrell, between V.D.C. - A.A. Defences - to discuss the possibility of using V.D.C. personnel on A.A. Gun and AASL Stas in N.S.W. L of C Area. Conference attended by Comd and B.M.	Appendix VI

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Place	Date	Hour	Summary of Events and Information	Remarks and references to Appendices, Diaries, &c.
	14		Recce by Wing Comd Curnow, Air H.Q., Melbourne, Sqn-Ldr Rose, Sqn-Ldr Everest, Sqn-Ldr Hirst, Col Tinkler, C.S.O., Lt-Col Manning, A.A.D.C. Newcastle, Maj Smith, Sigs 2/1 Aust A.A. Bde, and members P.M.G. Dept to select a new site for Fighter Sector and G.O.R. in Newcastle area. Site selected in vicinity Newcastle 1" to 1m, 728326.	JGZ
	15		Comd to opening of Australian Womens' Weekly Club for Servicewomen at David Jones, George St. Building. Opening performed by Lady Wakehurst.	JGZ
	16		Conference held between V.D.C. and A.A. Defences, attended by Brig E.M. Neylan M.C., Lt-Col Adcock , Major Warre, Major Mosley and Capt Dimsey.	Appendix VI A. JGZ
	17		Practice Shoot held by 32 Aust Hy A.A. Bty at Merewether Gun Station, Newcastle. Shoot attended by A/C.R.E. to study effect of blast in Comd Post.	
			Work suspended on Williamtown Gun Site, Newcastle Area.	JGZ
			Advance party of 19 Aust Hy A.A. Bty inspected by N.S.W. L of C Area Inspecting Officer. Standing by ready to move.	
	18		C.O.I.C. advised A.A. Operations that an aircraft on patrol had sighted a ship's lifeboat 15-18 feet long with 20-30 men aboard. Lifeboat had a sail and was heading for Sydney. La Perouse W/T picked up message:- "Torpedoed 60 miles E of Sydney - send help immediately." Gun Stations in Newcastle, Sydney, Kembla Area exercising extreme vigilance.	JGZ.

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23494 5.42 St. 1021

Place	Date	Hour	Summary of Events and Information	Remarks and references to Appendices, Diaries, &c.
	18		Comd, Lt-Col Cherry and B.M. attend 40 mm Shoot at Long Reef by 2 Aust A.A. Trg Regt. Detachments were insufficiently trained. Drill not "snappy" and irregularities were not checked.	
			Lt-Col Cherry, G.I. R.D.F.-M.G.R.A. Branch, L.H.Q. in Area.	
			Homing Practice carried out by S.L's in Newcastle Area. Two aircraft homed to Williamtown Aerodrome.	
			Amendment No.2 to A.A. Defences Location Statement issued. JKZ	Appendix VII
	19		Sqn-Ldr Conaghan and 2 Offrs R.A.A.F. in conference with Comd and D.A.A. & Q.M.G. re accommodation new G.O.R. at Bankstown.	
			Redistribution of personnel manning 2 guns per Hy A.A. Gun Sta completed. No surplus personnel. JKZ	
	20		Calibration Shoot from H1 using G.L. to determine B.C. and Fuze Factor. 10 rounds only. Reasonably successful although B.C. from G.L. was rather high.	
			Two Hy A.A. Gun Stas, 32 Aust Hy A.A. Bty, moved to Northern Area by rail.	
			M.G.R.A. and Lt-Col Arthur arrive in Area from L.H.Q.	
			M.G.R.A., Comd, Brig Klien, Lt-Cols Arthur, Shrimpton and Moore and Major Mosley attended 103 Aust Hy A.A. Regt Shoot at Wattamolla. JKZ.	

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Place	Date	Hour	Summary of Events and Information	Remarks and references to Appendices, Diaries, &c.
	20		S.O.R. Sydney instructed to man 3-eight hour shifts instead of 4-six hour shifts owing to shortage of personnel.	
			Major G.H. Larssen transferred from 59 Aust AASL Coy, Tasmania, to 52 AASL Coy as O.C.	
			Advice from L.H.Q. of promotion of Capt R.S. Mosley to T/Maj with appointment B.M. A.A. Defences N.S.W. L of C Area.	
	21		12 - 90 cm Mk.I lamps were withdrawn for transmission to 76 Aust AASL Coy in a forward area.	
			A special draft of 2 Gnrs and 2 Plotters despatched to N.T. to relieve personnel who had served in tropics for more than 18 months.	
			Lt-Col Arthur and Brig Klein called on Comd.	
			One G.L. Mk.II to Sydney A.A. Group.	
			Practice Shoot by 103 Aust Hy A.A. Regt continued.	
	22		Dr Martyn (O.R.G.) and Dr Pinnington to Sydney A.A. Group to discuss R.D.F. equipment with A.A.D.C. Sydney A.A.Group.	
			15 A.W.A.S. were marched in from AASL Trg Bn at Wagga and posted to AASL units in the Kembla Area. This was the first intake from this unit, where A.W.A.S. have been training for periods of 3 months and upwards.	
			Advice received from C.O.I.C. that La Perouse radio picked up signal that ship was torpedoed 420 miles E of Sydney. Later identified as "Peter H. Burnett."	

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Place	Date	Hour	Summary of Events and Information	Remarks and references to Appendices, Diaries, &c.
	23		A.A. Defences Weekly Intelligence Report No.9	Appendix VIII
			G.L. Fuze Calibration trials conducted by Lt-Col Hendry and Maj Rushton, L.H.Q. School of Arty (A.A. & C.D.).	
			Capt R.F. Warren, L.H.Q. Controlled Stores, in Area. Called on D.A.A. & Q.M.G. Is making a physical check of Controlled Stores throughout A.A. and AASL Units.	
			A.A. Defences Intelligence Summary No.13 issued	Appendix IX
	24		Tests continued on determination of B.C. and Fuze Factor. Data calculated from G.L. observations applied to gun and found to be reasonably accurate.	
			Capt J.H. Lindon (B.M. Newcastle A.A. Group) arrived en route to L.H.Q. to prepare a Training Schedule as a standard for training throughout A.A. Units in Australia. Departed same night for Melbourne.	
			19 Aust Hy A.A. Bty return from A.A. Defences Gen Trg School and concentrate ready for move.	
	25		V.D.C. Conference at "Mint House" attended by Comd.	
			Lt-Col Mander-Jones, A.A. Defence Comd North Queensland A.A. Group called on Comd.	
	26		Capt Blaxland and Capt Bedford, M.G.R.A. Branch L.H.Q. from Melbourne to discuss A.A. matters generally.	

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Place	Date	Hour	Summary of Events and Information	Remarks and references to Appendices, Diaries, &c.
	26	0030	G.O.R. Sydney reported unidentified plots off Newcastle.	
		0037	Unidentified plot moving in a S.W. direction towards Sydney.	
		0042	Sydney A.A. Defences ordered to "stand to". G.L. sets picked up the target and at most times there were two G.L's "On "Target" which approached Botany Bay heads. - Flew West to Mascot Aerodrome, circled same and then flew East over Bunnerong Power House at 9000-10000 feet and out of range.	JBZ.
		0208	A.A.D.C. Sydney A.A. Group ordered "Stand Down" to all Stations except two Eastern Gun Stations and 2 G.L's.	
			Long Bay Gun Station reported having seen the target passing through a S/L beam and gave description as follows: Bi-plane, square wing tips, lower wing shorter than upper. Description indicates a type possibly carried by Japanese ocean-going submarines.	
			One Troop of Lt A.A. Guns moved to positions at Bunnerong Power House for defence in both A.A. and C.D. roles.	
			Newcastle on alert for enemy recce night 26/27 Jan. Fighter aircraft [illegible] arrived in area, decided that this period would be a "fighter night". If guns were ordered to engage single enemy recce aircraft, the method to be Height Control with illumination by S/L.	
			A.A. Defences, Sydney Area on extreme vigilance for possible attack - nothing eventuated.	JBZ.

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Place	Date	Hour	Summary of Events and Information	Remarks and references to Appendices, Diaries, &c.
	27		Thanks of Lord Mayor conveyed by Maj-Gen Fewtrell on A.A. Defences part in "Australia on Offensive Display".	Appendix X
			32 A.W.A.S. marched in from A.W.A.S. Holding Coy - a total of 105 absorbed in A.A. Defences for the month.	
			Advance party 14 Aust Hy A.A. Bty, in charge of Lieut Bloomfield, arrived from N.T. to takeover from 19 Aust Hy A.A. Bty.	
			Bush fires raging in Loftus area. 100 O.R's despatched from 103 Aust Hy A.A. Regt and assisted in quelling fire.	
			Maj-Gen Fewtrell and Comd inspected the positions occupied by 221 Aust Lt A.A. Bty in defence of Bunnerong Power House.	
	28		120 A.W.A.S. from A.A. Defences paraded at V.B. for Cinesound Recruiting Film.	
			70 A.I.F. reinforcements concentrated at 2 Aust A.A. Trg Regt preparatory to move.	
	29		G.L. Mk.II to Kembla Area - total of 2. Set located at Flagstaff and used for training A.W.A.S.	
			Lt-Col Cherry called and discussed R.D.F. matters with F.C.I.	
			Release order obtained for five Height Computers - allocation: 1 - Newcastle, 1 - Kembla, 3 - 103 Aust Hy A.A. Regt.	

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Place	Date	Hour	Summary of Events and Information	Remarks and references to Appendices, Diaries, &c.
	29		Six A.E.C. Matador Tractors received by 103 Aust Hy A.A. Regt Total: 30.	
			Col Chalmers arrives from M.G.R.A. Branch L.H.Q.	
			Comd to inspect 2/3 Aust Lt A.A. Bty on parade and saw Bty training at unarmed combat. JKZ	
	30		19 Aust Hy A.A. Bty entrained at Central on move to N.T. area.	
			Comd, Lt-Col Cherry, Capt Blaxland to Kembla - inspected G.L. set, Hy and Lt A.A. Gun Stas and G.O.R.	
			A.A. Defences Weekly Intelligence Report No.10 issued JKZ	Appendix XI
	31		Comd attends luncheon at Waverley Oval - final inter-Formation Cricket Competition - A.A. Defences v. H.Q. N.S.W. L of C Area - latter won by 3 runs. JKZ.	
			W3008 and W3009 for W/T 30/1/43 attached.	Appendix XII

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APPENDIX I

WAR DIARY

A.A. DEFENCES
N.S.W. L OF C AREA

JANUARY 1943

...S.W. L OF C AREA

...LIGENCE REPORT
...7

43

1. ENEMY ACTIVITY

A.A. Defences at WAVE Gun Station, Newcastle adopted alarm conditions, anti-submarine control, on instructions from Fire Commander N.F.D.C. on 27 Dec 42.

Normal conditions restored in one hour. Investigation revealed tug passed over harbour loop in fog. Had not been observed owing to poor visibility.

2. FORMATION OPERATIONS AND ACTIVITIES

(i) Intense bayonet, rifle and physical training course being carried out by 19 Aust Hy A.A. Bty.

(ii) Det 32 Aust Hy A.A. Bty move to Gateshead Infantry and General Trg Camp, Newcastle Area for course in weapon and Infantry training.

(iii) Periodical electrical interference is being experienced with G.L. equipment, Newcastle Area. Attempts are being made to trace cause of disturbance. No result so far.

(iv) Manning Position

	In Action					Out of Action				
	3.7"	3"	40 mm	S.L.	G.L.	3.7"	3"	40mm	S.L.	G.L.
Sydney	45	3	21	25	5	11 ✻ 2(a)	-	-	-	
Newcastle	15	-	8	17	3	13 ✻	-	4 ∅	2 ≠	-
Kembla	8	-	12	16	1	4 ✻	-	-	4 ≠	-

(a) Guns at "Australia on the Offensive" Display
✻ 3.7" Guns not manned through lack of personnel
1 Sydney in Workshops
∅ In Workshops; 2 at Newcastle used for training.
≠ S.L. Locations not manned through lack of personnel.

3. MOVEMENT OF UNITS

(i) Warning order received for Det. 32 Aust Hy A.A. Bty who have been on 24 hours notice since 27 Oct 42.

(ii) All available DP 1 CMF reinforcements have been assembled and equipped for early movement.

(iii) 40 Hy A.A. Gnrs, 2 Offrs and 17 OR's A.A.SL. have been selected and concentrated for move to N.G. Force as replacements for personnel withdrawn to form Composite A.A. Defences N.G.

4. RECONNAISSANCE

NIL.

5. WORKS

Constructional work on Springhill Gun Site, Kembla Area, proceeding. Concrete has been poured in No.1 and 2 Gun Pits.

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A.A. DEFENCES N.S.W. L OF C AREA

WEEKLY INTELLIGENCE REPORT
NO. 7

2 JAN 43

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1. ENEMY ACTIVITY

A.A. Defences at WAVE Gun Station, Newcastle adopted alarm conditions, anti-submarine control, on instructions from Fire Commander N.F.D.C. on 27 Dec 42.

Normal conditions restored in one hour. Investigation revealed tug passed over harbour loop in fog. Had not been observed owing to poor visibility.

2. FORMATION OPERATIONS AND ACTIVITIES

(i) Intense bayonet, rifle and physical training course being carried out by 19 Aust Hy A.A. Bty.

(ii) Det 32 Aust Hy A.A. Bty move to Gateshead Infantry and General Trg Camp, Newcastle Area for course in weapon and Infantry training.

(iii) Periodical electrical interference is being experienced with G.L. equipment, Newcastle Area. Attempts are being made to trace cause of disturbance. No result so far.

(iv) Manning Position

	In Action					Out of Action				
	3.7"	3"	40 mm	S.L.	G.L.	3.7"	3"	40mm	S.L.	G.L.
Sydney	45	5	21	25	5	11 ✻ 2(a)	-	-	-	
Newcastle	15	-	8	17	3	13 ✻	-	4 ∅	2 ∄	-
Kembla	8	-	12	16	1	4 ✻	-	-	4 ∄	-

(a) Guns at "Australia on the Offensive" Display
✻ 3.7" Guns not manned through lack of personnel
1 Sydney in Workshops
∅ In Workshops: 2 at Newcastle used for training.
∄ S.L. Locations not manned through lack of personnel.

3. MOVEMENT OF UNITS

(i) Warning order received for Det. 32 Aust Hy A.A. Bty who have been on 24 hours notice since 27 Oct 42.

(ii) All available DP 1 CMF reinforcements have been assembled and equipped for early movement.

(iii) 40 Hy A.A. Gnrs, 2 Offrs and 17 OR's A.A.SL. have been selected and concentrated for move to N.G. Force as replacements for personnel withdrawn to form Composite A.A. Defences N.G.

4. RECONNAISSANCE

NIL.

5. WORKS

Constructional work on Springhill Gun Site, Kembla Area, proceeding. Concrete has been poured in No.1 and 2 Gun Pits.

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WORKS (CONT)

Work on accommodation in all areas has been suspended pending an instruction on policy of the re-allocation of personnel with the manning of 2 guns only on each Hy A.A. Gun Station.

(E.M. NEYLAN) Brig.
COMD. H.Q. A.A. DEFENCES
N.S.W. L. OF C. AREA.

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APPENDIX II

WAR DIARY

A.A. DEFENCES
N.S.W. L OF C AREA

JANUARY 1943.

- N.S.W. L. OF C AREA. SECRET

LIGENCE REPORT.

O. 8. 9th Jan., 43.

2. Operations & activities.

(1) Guns and equipment at "Australia on the offensive" display at the Botanical Gardens were returned to their respective units this week and immediately prepared for action.

Gun Manning

As attached.

3. Movements of Units

153 Aust Lt A.A. Bty (110 Aust Lt A.A. Regt) relieved at Port Kembla, by
158 Aust Lt A.A. Bty (111 Aust Lt A.A. Regt) - 7 Jan 43.

153 Aust Lt A.A. Bty proceded to Tomago Camp Newcastle Area complete with War Equipment for General Infantry Training.

4. Weather.

On 31 Dec 42 Gun Pits at Georges Heights Gun Station flooded due to lack of draining.

Cold and unsettled weather hindered operational Trg at Lithgow.

Air co-operation not ~~caused~~ carried out at 103 Aust Hy A.A. Regt owing to low ceiling.

5. Works.

Construction of Gun pits, and Command Post, pouring of concrete proceeding at Springhill Gun site Kembla area. Plans for ammunition dump discussed with District Works Officer Assistant.

Construction on S/L locations in Sydney area proceeding.

6. Security.

Nil.

(E.M. NEYLAN) BRIG.
COMD. H.Q. A.A.D.,
N.S.W. L. OF C AREA.

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1982

11

A.A. DEFENCES - N.S.W. L. OF C AREA. SECRET

WEEKLY INTELLIGENCE REPORT.

NO. 8. 9th Jan., 43.

1. Enemy activity.

Nil

2. Operations & activities.

(1) Guns and equipment at "Australia on the offensive" display at the Botanical Gardens were returned to their respective units this week and immediately prepared for action.

Gun Manning

As attached.

3. Movements of Units

153 Aust Lt A.A. Bty (110 Aust Lt A.A. Regt) relieved at Port Kembla, by
158 Aust Lt A.A. Bty (111 Aust Lt A.A. Regt) - 7 Jan 43.

153 Aust Lt A.A. Bty proceded to Tomago Camp Newcastle Area complete with War Equipment for General Infantry Training.

4. Weather.

On 31 Dec 42 Gun Pits at Georges Heights Gun Station flooded due to lack of draining.

Cold and unsettled weather hindered operational Trg at Lithgow.

Air co-operation not ~~caused~~ carried out at 103 Aust Hy A.A. Regt owing to low ceiling.

5. Works.

Construction of Gun pits, and Command Post, pouring of concrete proceeding at Springhill Gun site Kembla area. Plans for ammunition dump discussed with District Works Officer Assistant.

Construction on S/L locations in Sydney area proceeding.

6. Security.

Nil.

(E.M. NEYLAN) BRIG.
COMD. H.Q. A.A.D.,
N.S.W. L. OF C AREA.

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SECRET

	In Action					Out of Action.				
	3.7"	3"	40mm	SL	GL	3.7"	3"	40mm	SL	GL
Sydney	29	4	21	25	5	27¤	-	-	-	-
Newcastle	16	-	8	17	3	12¤	-	4ϕ	2ϟ	-
Kembla	8	-	12	16	1	4¤	-	-	4ϟ	-

¤ 3.7" Guns not manned through lack of personnel.

ϕ In Workshops: 2 at Newcastle used for training.

ϟ SL Locations not manned through lack of personnel.

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APPENDIX III

WAR DIARY

A.A. DEFENCES
N.S.W. L OF C AREA

JANUARY 1943

SEC

GEND A

TO BE HELD ON MONDAY
JANUARY 1943

at

NO.1 FIGHTER SECTOR HEADQUARTERS

CHAPEL ROAD
BANKSTOWN

To discuss the guiding principles to be adopted by Fighter Sector, Fighter Squadrons, Anti-Aircraft Batteries and Searchlight Batteries.

BY DAY

(1) It will be the aim of the Fighter Sector Controller to make interception before the target is reached. If interception is successful, it is possible that our fighters will continue their attack whilst enemy aircraft enter the Anti-Aircraft zone.

Is it desirable that Anti-Aircraft fire be withheld, or should the fighters be instructed to keep out of the Anti-Aircraft zone?

(2) The hostile aircraft may enter an Anti-Aircraft Zone before an attack can be delivered by our fighters.

In which case, is it desirable that Anti-Aircraft should be given priority and the fighters instructed to remain outside the Anti-Aircraft zone?

BY NIGHT:

(3) It has sometimes been the practice to decide beforehand whether guns or fighters are to operate for the forthcoming night in conjunction with what searchlights are available.

Is this scheme to be adopted here, or should fighters be made available every night in addition to Anti-Aircraft guns?

(4) The numbers of fighters operating by night should be limited for safety reasons.

Should the fighters operate in pairs or singly?

(5) It is not practicable to operate guns and fighters simultaneously.

What should be the guiding principle to determine which should have priority by night?

(6) Aircraft at present are not fitted with special night flying equipment. Therefore, interception will have to take place with the aid of searchlights.

Is it desirable to have all searchlights grouped in target area or is it desirable to have them in an "indicator zone" so that the night fighters can be guided to the enemy and make interception before reaching the target area?

Should some pre-determined plan be formed for the operation of night fighters?

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1982

SEC

AGENDA

FOR MEETING TO BE HELD ON MONDAY
11TH JANUARY 1943

at

NO.1 FIGHTER SECTOR HEADQUARTERS

CHAPEL ROAD
BANKSTOWN

To discuss the guiding principles to be adopted by Fighter Sector, Fighter Squadrons, Anti-Aircraft Batteries and Searchlight Batteries.

BY DAY

(1) It will be the aim of the Fighter Sector Controller to make interception before the target is reached. If interception is successful, it is possible that our fighters will continue their attack whilst enemy aircraft enter the Anti-Aircraft zone.

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Is this scheme to be adopted here, or should fighters be made available every night in addition to Anti-Aircraft guns?

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Should the fighters operate in pairs or singly?

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What should be the guiding principle to determine which should have priority by night?

(6) Aircraft at present are not fitted with special night flying equipment. Therefore, interception will have to take place with the aid of searchlights.

Is it desirable to have all searchlights grouped in target area or is it desirable to have them in an "indicator zone" so that the night fighters can be guided to the enemy and make interception before reaching the target area?

Should some pre-determined plan be formed for the operation of night fighters?

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SECRET

MINUTES OF MEETING HELD ON
MONDAY, 11TH JANUARY 1943

at

NO. 1 FIGHTER SECTOR HEADQUARTERS, BANKSTOWN AT 2000 HRS

1. PRESENT

Brigadier E.M. Neylan, M.C.		A.A.D.C. N.S.W. L of C Area
Lt-Col	P.L. Moore	A.A.D.C. Sydney A.A. Group
Lt-Col	J. Manning	A.A.D.C. Newcastle A.A. Group
Lt-Col	A.P. Shrimpton	A.A.D.C. Kembla A.A. Group
Lt-Col	J.C. Bootle	C.O. (Admin) Sydney A.A. Group
Lt-Com	T. Nixson	R.A.N. Naval Liaison Officer
S/Ldr	H.A. Conaghan	C.O., No.1 F.S.H.Q.
Major	J.R. Bathgate	C.R.E.
Major	S.S. Woodham	O.C. Searchlight Bn., Sydney
Major	N.C. Sutherland	Brigade Major, Sydney A.A. Group
Capt	R.S. Mosley	Brigade Major, AAD NSW L of C Area
F/Lt	B. Honey	C.O. 24th Squadron, R.A.A.F.
Lieut	R.A. Burrowes	O.C. Sydney A.A. Operations
Lieut	E.B. Mowbray	A/O.C. Sydney A.A. Operations
Lieut	J.T. Moffatt	N.L.O. No. 1 F.S.H.Q.
F/Lt	Galton	Controller No. 1 F.S.H.Q.
P/O	A.J. Wells	Signals Officer No. 1 F.S.H.Q.
P/O	B. Page	Adjutant, No. 1 F.S.H.Q.
P/O	E.G. Scott	Intelligence Officer, No.1 F.S.H.Q.

2. The Commanding Officer No. 1 F.S.H.Q. explained that the object of the meeting was to discuss the guiding principles to be adopted with regard to co-operation between Fighter Sector, Anti-Aircraft, Searchlights and Fighters.

3. Although not possible to lay down definite rules, the general policy to be adopted in respect of the area Sydney, Newcastle and Port Kembla was defined. These principles are based solely upon the present relative strength of fighter aircraft and Anti-Aircraft defences in this area.

4. OPERATIONS BY DAY

The matters reaised by questions 1 and 2 of the Agenda were discussed in detail, and it was agreed in answer to question No.1 that:-

(a) Assuming adquate Fighter Aircraft are available -

(i) If interception has not been made before the hostile aircraft are within four miles of the gun defended area, then the fighters are not to attack within the gun defended area. This distance of four miles is not rigid, but may be varied by the Controller Fighter Sector in collaboration with GCO to suit the circumstances of the moment.

(ii) If interception has been made before hostile aircraft are within four miles (or other pre-determined distance as in (i)) then fighters will continue within the gun defended area.

In this event the GCO will keep all GPO's fully advised as to the whereabouts of the fighter aircraft. It is then the responsibility of the GPO's at each gun station to stop firing if there is any danger to friendly fighters.

(b) Assuming inadequate Fighter Aircraft are available -

Fighter Sector Commander advised that in any event interception outside the gun defended area would be attempted.

If the number of enemy aircraft encountered is greater than four then fighters will not continue to attack over the gun defended area.

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4. (b) (Cont)

If the number of enemy aircraft encoutered is four or less than four then fighters will continue to attack over the gun defended area.

GENERAL

(i) In the case of a single reconnaissance or nuisance attacks made by two or three aircraft, it is decided that fighters would have preference and anti-aircraft fire would be withheld where necessary.

(ii) It was agreed that the efficiency and safety of the whole arrangements depended upon the rapidity with which the information was passed between the Controller and the GCO and instructions issued to gun stations. For this purpose it is essential that the Controller and GCO are in the same Operations Room.

5. It was agreed in anwer to question No. 2 that fighters must remain outside the gun defended area.

6. OPERATIONS BY NIGHT

In answer to question 3 it was agreed that:-

(i) Anti-Aircraft guns would always be available and every night would be a gun night.

(ii) The decision as to whether night fighters would be used as well, is to be made each afternoon by the Controller Fighter Sector with the Squadron Commanders concerned. The Controller will advise the GCO of this decision.

7. Question No. 4 was not discussed.

8. In answer to question No. 5 it was agreed that the guiding principle be that A.A. Guns have priority in the gun defended area. If, however, friendly fighters have intercepted outside the gun defended area they will continue to attack over the gun defended area.

The Controller will keep the GCO fully informed and the GCO will be responsible for instructing the GPO's of the necessary stations to withhold their fire.

9. In answer to question No. 6 it was agreed that:-

(i) The present system of grouping Searchlights to continue, it not being considered practicable in this area to create an "Indicator Zone."

(ii) Some pre-determined plan should be formed, the guiding principle being the priority of A.A. Guns in the gun defended area by night.

Sgd. H.A. Conaghan S/Ldr
COMMANDING NO.1 F.S.H.Q.
BANKSTOWN.

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APPENDIX V

WAR DIARY

A.A. DEFENCES
N.S.W. L OF C AREA

JANUARY 1943

...RCES IN S.W. PACIFIC AREA

L.H.Q.

S.I

...CALE MANNING OF STATIC A.A. DEFENCES
...RN L OF C AREAS

Static A.A. Defences in L of C Areas from CAIRNS inclusive South and GERALDTON inclusive South, are to be reduced as soon as possible.

2. L of C Areas will, in anticipation of further detailed instructions, make preliminary arrangements to effect the following:-

(a) Heavy Anti-Aircraft Defences

(i) All static gun stas will be manned on a reduced scale, the class A gun Sta with 2 officers and 71 other ranks including 31 A.W.A.S. Amendment to existing W.E. effecting the reduction is attached.

(ii) Part-time V.D.C. personnel are to be trained on Hy A.A. Gun Stas in order that, during an emergency, manning can be brought up to full strength (in case of Class A Gun Sta, 3 officers and 119 other ranks). This entails having a minimum of 1 officer and 48 other ranks available at short call. In order to ensure that a sufficient number of personnel will be available, the number to be trained for each Hy A.A. Gun Sta will be 1 officer and 72 other ranks V.D.C. Such V.D.C. personnel will be attached to the appropriate A.A. units.

(b) Light Anti-Aircraft Defences

(i) Lt A.A. guns deployed in the close proximity of industrial installations will be manned by units consisting of an A.M.F. nucleus and part-time V.D.C. personnel drawn from the local industry and attached to the appropriate A.A. unit.

(ii) As it is desired to release to field formations Lt A.A. Regts at present manning A.A. Defences covering vulnerable points in L of C Areas, action should be taken immediately to carry out a survey to determine the best method of implementing this policy.

(iii) L of C Areas will accordingly carry out a survey of the Lt A.A. requirements for defence of fixed VP's in their areas, and report at an early date, the guns required for each VP and those which can eventually be partly manned by V.D.C. A survey by Vic L of C Area has recently been carried out and copy of the results of such survey are attached for information and guidance.

(c) Anti-Aircraft Searchlights

(i) Searchlight Units will consist of an A.M.F. nucleus (in which as many of the duties as possible will be performed by A.W.A.S. personnel) with part-time V.D.C. searchlight detachments. It is intended that these V.D.C. personnel will man the lights at night after their ordinary day's work, and should be drawn from V.D.C. personnel who live or work in the Area concerned. Such manning duties would not normally entail more than t two hours duty for any individual after 2200 hrs and V.D.C. personnel should, therefore, get sufficient sleep to enable them to carry out their normal civil work in the daytime. Local arrangements will have to be made to transport such V.D.C. personnel from a central point to and from the A.A.S.L. position or to pay fares in lieu where applicable.

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ALLIED LAND FORCES IN S.W. PACIFIC AREA

S.M. 58

L.H.Q.

REDUCTION OF FULL SCALE MANNING OF STATIC A.A. DEFENCES IN SOUTHERN L OF C AREAS

Static A.A. Defences in L of C Areas from CAIRNS inclusive South and GERALDTON inclusive South, are to be reduced as soon as possible.

2. L of C Areas will, in anticipation of further detailed instructions, make preliminary arrangements to effect the following:-

(a) Heavy Anti-Aircraft Defences

(i) All static gun stas will be manned on a reduced scale, the class A gun Sta with 2 officers and 71 other ranks including 31 A.W.A.S. Amendment to existing W.E. effecting the reduction is attached.

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(b) Light Anti-Aircraft Defences

(i) Lt A.A. guns deployed in the close proximity of industrial installations will be manned by units consisting of an A.M.F. nucleus and part-time V.D.C. personnel drawn from the local industry and attached to the appropriate A.A. unit.

(ii) As it is desired to release to field formations Lt A.A. Regts at present manning A.A. Defences covering vulnerable points in L of C Areas, action should be taken immediately to carry out a survey to determine the best method of implementing this policy.

(iii) L of C Areas will accordingly carry out a survey of the Lt A.A. requirements for defence of fixed VP's in their areas, and report at an early date, the guns required for each VP and those which can eventually be partly manned by V.D.C. A survey by Vic L of C Area has recently been carried out and copy of the results of such survey are attached for information and guidance.

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(ii) To avoid undue strain on these V.D.C. personnel it will be necessary to train and maintain three or four complete detachments for each searchlight station, each taking a week in rotation.

(iii) Action should be taken to obtain and train A.W.A.S personnel so that Class A personnel may be released to forward operational areas, the A.W.A.S. being absorbed in accordance with existing establishments.

(iv) An early report is required regarding the practicability of employing V.D.C. personnel to complete the manning of A.A.S.L. Units on the lines indicated above.

(v) In Queensland and Western Australia, action to form V.D.C. Searchlight Detachments need not be taken at the present time.

3. Administration of part-time V.D.C. personnel engaged on A.A. Defences.

V.D.C. personnel will remain under the direct control of Corps Comd. V.D.C. for such administration and maintenance as is peculiar to the Corps (e.g. provision of clothing, etc.) The officers in charge of the composite A.A. Arty or Searchlight Unit will maintain close liaison with the V.D.C. Corps Comd (through the local V.D.C. Battalion Comd where appropriate) in all matters peculiarly affecting V.D.C. personnel.

4. On completion of the survey by all L of C Areas and the furnishing of the reports referred to in para 2 (b) (iii), and 2 (c) (iv), further instructions will be issued.

Attachments - Appendix "A" Amendment to W.E. VI/130/1
" "B" Report on Survey on Lt A.A. by Vic L of C
" "C" Scale of Manning for A.A.S.L's

Lieutenant-General
Chief of the General Staff.

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APPENDIX "A"

To be notified in G.R.O's dated 18th December, 1942.

Issued 10 Dec 42

SECURITY

AM.F. WAR ESTABLISHMENTS, VOL VI.

AMENDMENTS
SERIAL NO. VI/64

VI/130/1 A GUN STATION, CLASS A (Provisional)

Page 1

Under title insert -
"For Reduced Scale see NOTE on page 3"

Page 3 -
For "NOTE" read "NOTES"

Add new note -

"1. The following 'Reduced Scale' will be adopted for units raised in New South Wales, Victoria, Tasmania, South Australia and Western Australia -

PERSONNEL

Lieutenant	2
Sergeants	3
Trade Group I	
Fitter, gun (bombardier)	1
Trade Group II	
Cooks	2
Instrument Operators -	
Fire Control (includes 2 bombardiers)	12
Height Taker (includes one bombardier)	4
Predictor Numbers (includes one bombardier)	7
Telescope Numbers	2
Trade Group III	
Gunlayers	4
Non-Specialists	
A.A.L.M.G. Numbers	2
Batman	1
Gun Numbers (includes 2 bombardiers)	16
Gunners (reliefs)	6
Gunners (spare)	3
Storeman (also trained driver M.T.)	1
Telephonists	3
Attached -	
R.A.E. - Engine hands I.C.	2
Total, all ranks	71

Weapons and Ammunition

Pistols will be reduced by 1
Rifles will be reduced by 50
Ammunition will be adjusted accordingly
Number the existing NOTE "2"

(These amendments will be included in the printed copies of this establishment)

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Appx "B"

SECRET. 169/23B

112 Aust Lt AA Regt RAA
(AIF)
AUSTRALIA.

LT AA DEFENCES - VICTORIA L OF C AREA.

HQ,
Victoria L of C Area.

1 - GENERAL

Recce of V As has been carried out in detail, and a survey made of available resources in volunteer manpower.

Proposed gun sites and areas covered by fire are given in Appx 2 and att tracings.

As regards manpower, it may be said at the outset that the proposal to enlist gunner personnel from volunteers in munitions works, factories and amongst local residents has met with a magnificent response.

2 - ORGANISATION

As conditions vary considerably between the different V As, the establishment requirements for each have been considered separately in order to achieve maximum economy in numbers of full time duty personnel. In addition adm will be simplified by brigading most of the smalled lay-outs into batteries, see Appx A. Each bty or detached troop to come under AA Gp for all purposes .

Suggested W E Tables for personnel and M T are att as Appxs 3 to 7. The manning provides for full time duties by C M F And AWAS personnel; part time duty by VDC, incl personnel drawn from local industry to be enlisted in the VDC; and part time by local troops e g. AAOC and coastal defence personnel.

While there will be no difficulty in enrolling ample numbers of volunteers for part time duty, it will be appreciated that it is impracticable at this stage to report all the details involved. For example the figures in the att W Es are maximums; but in some layouts there will be no need to roster on a 3 shift basis since with a safe margin over the 7 personnel required to complete a gun detachment, necessary numbers will always be available because they live nearby. In other cases, special provision must be made for week-end rostering.

Obviously each case must be treated on its merits, and detailed rosters prepared by the new unit when formed. The sources from which the part time duty (VDC) personnel will be drawn are given as Appx 2.

In order to assist in the VDC side of adm, as distinct from CMF, and particularly in view of the numbers of men involved, certain adm appointments have been incl in the W E Tables. These are marked with an asterisk.

The advantages of having officers and NCOs amongst the part time duty personnel when OFF duty i e, at their normal work, will be obvious.

3 - RECRUITING

(a) Full time duty - CMF

Total numbers required are : 12 Officers and 121 ORs. As their emp is to remain very static ; it will be an advantage to have elder men, while minor physical disabilities will be no bar to efficiency.

There are a number of returned Lt AA personnel who are now in medical categories A2 and B available in this Area, who should be secured without delay.

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The balance will need to be found from the usual sources, but it is emphasised that age should be no deterrent.

(b) Full time duty - AWAS

Total number of Ors required are 65, duties as in W E Appx 3 to 7.

(c) Part Time Duty - VDC

Maximum numbers required are 11 officers and 828 ORs (which includes 243 spares) drawn from all V As, but these figures may be considerably reduced vide para 2 above.

Method of recruiting in each area, will vary, and MUST be left to the new unit, the senior appointments of which should therefore be made without delay.

In approaching prospective volunteers, it will be important to give them a very clear idea -

(i) That they are to be trained for emergency employment primarily DURING their working hours. There is a feeling amongst factory hands and waterside workers that "drilling up and down back streets" is quite out of date and a waste of their spare time. But they do feel that anti-aircraft work is different.

The Waterside workers, for instance, on having the job explained to them have promised the fullest and most enthusiastic support.

(ii) What benefits, pensions, etc are available to them in the event of casualties.

4 - TRAINING

(a) General

(i) To bring all gun detachment personnel up to a standard sufficient to operate the guns with Fwd Area Sights control, after which layouts can be taken over by the new unit.

(ii) To train officers in layout duties, AWAS personnel as clerks and telephonists. This represents at most 6 day tng and can for convenience be carried out by "standing in" in existing layouts.

(iii) Tng for predictor control for - in the first place the full time or CMF personnel only. Tng of instructors is most effectively carried out at LAVERTON after which instructors return to their own layouts and train remaining CMF personnel.

(b) Programme one

Stage A. Three instructors from 112 Regt to take classes of 12 potential instructors from CMF personnel. Full time course, duration 70 periods, equal 10 days. Some CMF instructors are already available having recently been attached to 112 Regt.

Stage B. Concurrently with Stage A, instructors from 112 Regt to arrange classes for part time personnel available in the areas in which the guns are at present deployed, and instructors on duty. Each class for 14 students would provide equivalent of 2 gun detachments each. Duration 40 periods. Classes can be arranged at any time to suit convenience of part time personnel.

Stage C. The 36 CMF instructors trained under A above to each take classes of up to 14 part time personnel drawn from each layout. This will produce equivalent of 2 gun detachments for each gun to be deployed. Duration 40 periods.

It will be appreciated that this stage of tng will require to be repeated in order to maintain the necessary number of personnel for the pools of spare gun numbers.

(c) Programme Three

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Stage A. An instructor from 112 Regt takes a class of 9 CMF personnel (one from each layout). Full time course, duration 70 periods, equal 10 days.

Stage B. The 9 CMF insturctors working at their own layouts to train the remainder of the CMF personnel.

Stage C. Tng of the part time personnel in transfer drill - time required, 3 periods.

(d) Tng Syllabi

Copies of tng syllabi for both guns and predictors are held at superior HQs. These will be used in full for programme one - Stage A, and Programme Three - Stages A and B.

Programme One - Stages B and C will be modified by reduction to 40 periods each by omitting portion of the detailed mechanisms, which can however be picked up later if desired.

5 - RECOMMENDATIONS

(a) With a view to speeding up the changeover it is recommended that -

(i) The CMF officer appointments be proceeded with in anticipation of an authorised establishment, the junior ranks being chosen from suitable available Class B personnel, having Bofors experience.

(ii) Reinft orders be issued transferring available Class B ORs having B ofors experience, from present unit or depot to 112 Regt.

Nominal Roll of suitable Class B personnel with Bofors experience is being prepared at these HQs.

(iv) 112 Regt proceed with preliminary tng of volunteers, vide para 4 (b) - Stage B.

(b) Plans and recommendations for the progressive handing over of layouts to the new unit will be submitted in collaboration with the CMF Officers, based on progress in tng.

C. L. Hughes-Hallett.

13 Nov 42. (Sgd) Lt Col RAA,
Commdg 112 Aust Lt AA Regt RAA (AIM)

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ORGANISATION

Appx 1

	VULNERABLE AREA	No of Guns	Position of Headquarters	War Establishment	Remarks
ONE BATTERY	MARIBYRNONG	9	Battery HQ (to function also as Layout HQ) at MARIBYRNONG	See Appendix 3	No Tp HQs necessary at MARIBYRNONG
	BROADMEADOWS	3	Tp HQ at BROADMEADOWS		
ONE BATTERY	NEWPORT	3	Tp HQ at NEWPORT	See Appendix 4	
	VICTORIA DKS	3	Tp HQ in VIC DOCKS area (with 119 MT Coy AASC)		
	W'TOWN DKS	3	Tp HQ in W'TOWN DOCKS area		
	PT. MELB DKS	3	Battery HQ (to function also as Layout HQ) at PT. MELBOURNE		Separate Tp HQ NOT required at PT. MELBOURNE
ONE DETACHED TROOP (augmented)	YALLOURN	6	Tp HQ at HOUSE in YALLOURN area	See Appendix 5	Single HQ sufficient for Layout
ONE DETACHED TROOP	LAVERTON	3	HQ at LAVERTON	See Appendix 6	
ONE DETACHED TROOP &	PPFD	3	Tp HQ at POINT LONSDALE	See Appendix 7	One gun on PT.NEPEAN side. Two guns on QUEENSCLIFF side.

£

Appx.2.

GUN LOCATIONS AND SOURCES OF MANPOWER

	Gun Site	Map Sheet and Ref.	Part-time (VDC) personnel drawn from:-
MARIBYRNONG		(MELBOURNE) Sheet	
	L 1	921432	NG Sec of EXPLOSIVES factory
	L 2	917419	(Munitions Supply Laboratory
			(Explosives factory
	L 3	915412	Forge
	L 4	914407	(Pyrotechnic factory
	L 5	919406	(Ordnance factory
	L 6	922413	Wood and Shell Shop
	L 7	926415	Wood and Shell Shop
	L 8	921416	Wood and Shell Shop
	L 9	922424	Cartridge Bundling Sec.
NEWPORT		(MELBOURNE) Sheet	
	L 1	933332	Power House
	L 2	936322	"
	L 3	939322	"
VICTORIA DOCKS		(MELBOURNE) Sheet	
	L 1	989369	(Sands & McDougall Pty Ltd.
			(Ruskin Motor Bodies Ltd
	L 2	972358	Waterside Workers Federation
	L 3	983352	(Robinson Bros & Co Pty Ltd.
			(John Sharp & Sons Pty Ltd
YALLOURN		(MOE Sheet)	
	L 1	341937	S.E.C.
	L 2	333936	"
	L 3	335924	"
	L 4	337929	"
	L 5	353912	"
	L 6	346929	"
WILLIAMSTOWN DOCKS		(MELBOURNE) Sheet	
	L 1	955305	Docks personnel
	L 2	947304	James Seymour & Co Ltd.
	L 3	949296	James Seymour & Co Ltd.
PT. MELBOURNE		(MELBOURNE) Sheet	
	L 1	986334	Commonwealth Oil Refineries
	L 2	971323	Waterside Workers Federation
	L 3	977228	Swallow & Ariell Ltd.

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1982

Appx 2 (Continued)

VA	Gun Site	Map Sheet and Ref.	Part-time (VDC) personnel drawn from:-
LAVERTON		(MELBOURNE) Sheet	(full-time personnel)
	L 1	803304	3 Aust AA Trg Regt
	L 2	794293	"
	L 3	806295	"
PFFD		(SORRENTO)	(NOT VDC)
	L 1	672781	
	L 2	676784	F.D. Btys
	L 3	714765	
BROADMEADOWS		(SUNBURY) Sheet	(NOT VDC)
	L 1	984524	AACC personnel
	L 2	982526	" "
	L 3	974524	" "

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WAR ESTABLISHMENT

Apdx 3

(ONE Battery for MARIBYRNONG and BROADMEADOWS)

(i) Personnel

Detail	BTY HQ (MARIBYRNONG)			TP HQ (BROADMEADOWS)			9 Gun Dets MARIBYRNONG		3 Gun Dets BROADMEADOWS		TOTAL (ONE BATTERY)			
	CMF	AMAS	VDC	CMF	AMAS	AAOC	CMF	VDC	CMF	AAOC	CMF	AMAS	VDC	AAOC
Major	1										1			
Captains	1		#1								1		#1	
Lieutenants	1		#3	1		1					2		#3	1
BSM (WO II)			#1										#1	
BQMS (S Sgt)	1										1			
Tp Sgts			#3			1							#3	1
Sgts	1						9		3		13			
Gun Fitter Tr Gp 1			1										1	
Inst Mech AAOC Tr Gp 1	1										1			
Inst Operators Tr Gp 11							(a)18		(a)6		24			
Mech MT Tr Gp 11			1										1	
Clerks		2										2		
Telephonists		3			3							6		
Cooks (c)		2										2		
Storeman		1										1		
Drs MT		(b)4										4		
Dr batman					1							1		
Batman		1										1		
Gun Numbers								189		21			189	21
Spare gun numbers (pool)							4	81	2	9	6		81	9
	6	13	10	1	4	2	31	270	11	30	49	17	280	32

Admin. Appointment.

(a) Includes 1 bdr per gun det.

(b) Includes 1 relief dr for Layout.

(c) No cooks required at BROADMEADOWS - messing with AACC.

(ii) Transport

MARIBYRNONG	Truck 15-cwt	GS	3
BROADMEADOWS	Truck 15-cwt	GS	1
		Totall	4

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1982

ADDX. 4

WAR ESTABLISHMENT

(ONE Battery for NEWPORT, VIC DOCKS, WILLIAMSTOWN DOCKS and PT. MELBOURNE DOCKS)

(i) Personnel

DETAIL	BTY HQ (at PORT MELBOURNE)			TP HQ NEWPORT			TP HQ VIC DOCKS			TP HQ WILLIAMSTOWN DOCKS			12 Gun Dets		TOTAL (ONE BATTERY		
	CMF	AWAS	VDC	CMF	AWAS	VDC	CMF	AWAS	VDC	CMF	AWAS	VDC	CMF	VDC	CMF	AWAS	VDC
Major	1														1		
Captain	1		* 1			* 1			* 1			* 1			1		* 1
Lieutenants			* 1	1			1			1					3		* 4
BSM (WO II)			* 1														* 1
BQMS (S/Sgt)	1														1		
Tp Sgts			* 1			* 1			* 1			* 1					* 4
Sgts													12		12		
Inst Mech AACC Tr Gp I	1														1		
Gun Fitter Tr Gp I			1														1
Inst Operators Tr Gp II													(a)24		24		
Mech MT Tr Gp II			1														1
Cooks Tr Gp II		(b) 3			1			1			1					6	
Clerks Tr Gp III		2														2	
Telephonists		3			3			3			3					12	
Storeman		1														1	
Drs MT		(c) 3			1			1			1					6	
Batmen		1			1			1			1					4	
Gun Numbers														252			252
Spare Gun Numbers (pool)													6	108	6		108
	4	13	6	1	6	2	1	6	2	1	6	2	42	360	49	31	372

(a) Includes 1 bdr per gun det.
(b) Two cooks for HQ and Guns at PORT MELBOURNE and one in relief for all VAs
(c) Includes 1 relief dr.

(ii) Transport

NEWPORT	Truck 15-cwt GS	1
VIC DOCKS	"	1
WILLIAMSTOWN DOCKS	"	1
PT MELBOURNE	"	2
		5

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WAR ESTABLISHMENT

YALLOURN (ONE augmented Tp)

(i) PERSONNEL.

DETAIL.	TP HQ.			6 GUN DETS.		TOTAL.		
	CMF	AWAS	VDC	CMF	VDC	CMF	AWAS	VDC
Captain	1					1		
Lieutenants	1		≡ 2			1		≡ 2
BQMS (S Sgt)	1					1		
Tp Sgts			≡ 3					≡ 3
Sgts				6		6		
Inst Mech AACC Tr Gp 1	(a)1					1		
Gun Fitter Tr Gp 1			1					1
Mech MT Tr Gp 11			1					1
Inst Operators Tr Gp 11				(b) 12		12		
Cooks Tr Gp 11		2					2	
Clerks Tr Gp 111		1					1	
Telephonists		3					3	
Drs MT		(c)3					3	
Batment		1					1	
Storeman		1					1	
Gun Numbers					126			126
Spare gun numbers (pool)				3	54	3		54
	4	11	7	21	180	25	11	187

(a) Inst Mech will be made available for periodical visits to PPED and LAVERTON
(b) Includes 1 bdr per gun det.
(c) Includes 1 relief dr for Layout.

(ii) TRANSPORT

Trucks 15 - cwt 2

WAR ESTABLISHMENT. Appx 6.

LAVERTON (One Tp raised from 3 Aust AA Tng Regt)

(i) Personnel

DETAIL.	TP HQ	3 GUN DETS	TOTAL.
Lieutenant	1	.	1
Tp Sgt	1	.	1
Det Comds	.	3	3
Inst Operators	.	6	6
Gun Fitter	1	.	1
Clerk	1	.	1
Telephonists	3	.	3
Gun Numbers		21	21
	7	30	37

(ii) TRANSPORT

Truck 15 - cwt GS 1

Appx 7.

WAR ESTABLISHMENT.

P P F D (One Tp)

(i) PERSONNEL.

DETAIL	Tp HQ (POINT LONSDALE)			1 Gun Det (POINT NEPEAN)		1 Gun Det (POINT LONSDALE)		TOTAL		
	CMF	AWAS	FD PERSONNEL	CMF	FD PERSONNEL.	CMF	FD PERSONNEL.	CMF	AWAS	FD PERSONNEL.
Lieutenant	1							1		
Sgts				1		2		3		
Inst Operators Tr Gp 11				(a)2		(a) 4		6		
Cooks Tr Gp 11 (b)		1							1	
Clerks Tr Gp 111		1							1	
Telephonists		3							3	
Dr Batmen		1							1	
Gun Numbers					7		14			21
Spare gun numbers (pool)					2		4			6
	1	6		3	9	6	18	10	6	27

(a) Includes 1 bdr per gun det.

(b) Messing for personnel at POINT NEPEAN with Fortress tps.

(ii) TRANSPORT.

Trucks 15 - cwt 1

AMENDED APPENDIX "C"
(to replace that forwarded with SM117

DISPOSITION OF PERSONNEL IN AASL SECS (TYPE X).

DUTIES	Full Time			V D C		REMARKS.
	Sec HQ.	2 Dets Each	Total	2 Dets Each	Total	
Officer	1	.	1	.	.	
Total Officers	1	.	1	.	.	
Sergeants	1	1	3	.	.	
Cooks	2	.	2	.	.	
Driver Mechanics	.	1	2	.	.	
Instrument Operators						
Computor	.	.	.	1	8	
Searchlight	.	1	2	2	16	To apply in :
Searchlight Control	.	1	2	3	24	
Control Station	.	.	.	3	24	
Linesman	1	.	1	.	.	Newcastle
Engine Hands I.C.	.	1	2	1	8	Sydney
Corporal Mechanist	1	.	1	.	.	Kembla
Batman	1	.	1	.	.	Melbourne
General Duties	2	.	2	.	.	Adelaide
M/C Orderlies	1	.	1	.	.	Hobart.
Spotters	.	1	2	2	16	
Storeman	1	.	1	.	.	
Telephonists	.	.	.	1	8	
Drivers M.T.	3	1	5	.	.	
Total, all ranks	14	7	28	13	104	

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APPENDIX VI

WAR DIARY

A.A. DEFENCES
N.S.W. L OF C AREA

JANUARY 1943

REVISION OF FULL SCALE MANNING OF STATIC AA DEFENCES IN SOUTHERN L of C AREA.

Reference LHQ SM 56 dated 1 Jan 43.
NSW L of C Area S16/1/3/48.

Consideration of the above memorandum brings out the following points.-

(1) The problem divides into three parts for solution:-

(a) Part I
V.D.C. personnel required to man Hy AA (Static) Eqpts (3.7") in Sydney, Newcastle and Kembla AA Gps.

(b) Part II
V.D.C. personnel required to man Lt AA (Static) Eqpts (40 mm Bofors) deployed in defence of vital shipping and industrial installations in Sydney, Newcastle and Kembla AA Gps.

(c) Part III
V.D.C. personnel required to man A&SL Eqpts. in Sydney, Newcastle and Kembla AA Gps.

(2) The following is a broad estimate of requirement of V.D.C. personnel to implement proposed scheme:-

	Heavy		Light		S/L	
Sydney AA Gp.	Offs.	ORs.	Offs	ORs	Offs	ORs
Incl. Bankstown Richmond Lithgow	(a) 38	(a)1296	(b)6	(b) 555	-	648
Newcastle AA Gp Incl Williamtown Rathmines	(a) 8	(a) 576	(b)3	(b) 277	-	-
Kembla AA Gp	(a) 4	(a) 288	(b)1	138	-	864
TOTALS	80	2160	10	970	-	1440

Notes. (a) Hy Gun Stations each at 1 off 72 ORs.
(b) Proportionate strength of nucleus at inception of scheme:-

	Officers	ORs
A.M.F.	75%	25%
V.D.C.	25%	75%

It is considered that the high percentage of A.M.F. officers shown is necessary for instructional duties. For the same reason the 25% A.M.F. will require to have high N.C.O. proportion.

(3) The estimate vide para 2 is compiled on the following basis:-

(a) Hy AA Eqpts (3.7")
All Gun Stations allotted to AA Defences N.S.W. being manned in terms of LHQ S.M. 56 dated 1 Jan 43 i.e. V.D.C. 1 off. and 72 ORs per Gun Station.

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The allotment of Gun Stations is as follows:-

Sydney AA Gp. 18 incl. 2 Banks town
2 Richmond
2 Lithgow
12 Sydney

Newcastle AA Gp. 8 incl. 1 Williamtown
1 Bathurst
6 Newcastle

Kembla AA Gp. 4

(b) Lt. AA Regt. (40 m.m. Bofors)

Sydney AA Gp	4 Bdys	- 48 guns
Newcastle AA Gp	2 Bdys	- 24 guns
Kembla AA Gp	1 Bty	- 12 guns

(c) AASL Regts.

		Existing A.V. Manning Strength.
Sydney AA Gp	25/27 Locations	12/16
Newcastle AA Gp	16/17 "	12/16
Kembla AA Gp	11/16 "	9/16

Note. 25/27 means 25 out of 27 manned. 12/16 - 12 personnel on a 16 personnel establishment.

(4) General Points for Discussion

(1) Para 2 C (IV) of SL 50

(2) AASL Manning One half a detachment required to man by day on maintenance, plotting & Light AA Defences.

Estimates of numbers of V.D.C. required based on one half detachment 8 personnel multiplied by 3 in accordance with para C ii.

CHQ's, Sect. HQ's, COR's, SOR's could be manned by AAAS as clerks, drivers, telephonists, plotters, recorders, computers, cooks. Total 482 on establishment for 7 companies. Present total deficiencies - 192 NCO's and 305 OR's.

APPENDIX VI A

WAR DIARY

A.A. DEFENCES
N.S.W. L OF C AREA

JANUARY 1943

1. ... personnel attended a Conference ... N.S.W. ... Defences ... the question of employment of ... V.D.C. personnel for ... ional areas is required.

... Moylan
Lt. Col. Adcock
Major Warre
Capt. D.F. Dimsey
Capt. R.S. Mosley.

2. Lt. Col. Adcock indicated the present organization of the V.D.C. in N.S.W., enumerated in general terms the present responsibilities of the Corps, and described the various categories into which V.D.C. personnel fell, i.e. Part Time & Full Time.

3. Brigadier Moylan stated the deficiencies in manpower existing in A.A. Defences N.S.W. L of C Area and described generally the operational functioning of Hy (3.7") and Lt (40 mm) A.A. Artillery in N.S.W. General discussion ensued on the aspects raised and the following decisions were accepted as being practicable:-

(1) V.D.C. personnel could assist in manning of Lt AA Artillery at Newcastle and Kembla.

(2) An additional V.D.C. Company each at Newcastle and at Kembla should be raised from selected personnel employed in certain industrial organizations; the company to be an integral part of the appropriate Battalion and to remain, for all purposes other than A.A. technical training and operational employment, under its command.

(3) The establishment for the A.A. Coy should be drawn up in relation to W.T. VI/13R/1 to include 25% (approx) of A.I.F. personnel, the remainder being authorised on such a scale as to provide the additional personnel required for a complete manning at any time. In this regard the effect of "shift" work has to be envisaged.

(4) Until such time as V.D.C. Officers are trained in A.A. Officers will be provided from A.A. Defences, N.S.W. L of C Area; such officers to be commissioned in V.D.C. to ensure legality of command and homogenity.

The desirability of employing Class B personnel with AA Units was raised. It has always been the accepted policy to employ such personnel provided they were otherwise suitable.

The question of employing V.D.C. personnel on Hy A.A. equipments was discussed. The decision was taken that this was impracticable for the following reasons:-

(1) V.D.C. personnel (Part time) would not be able to assemble on gun stations either by day or night in time to take part in any form of air attack at present envisaged.

(2) Impossibility of assembling V.D.C. (Part time) personnel for sufficient time to enable their adequate training.

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1982

CONFERENCE, H.Q. A.A. DEFENCES, N.S.W. L of C AREA.
EMPLOYMENT OF V.D.C. PERSONNEL.

1. The following personnel attended a Conference at H.Q. A.A. Defences N.S.W. L of C Area to discuss the question of employment of V.D.C. personnel for service in active operational areas is required.

Brig. T.H. Moylan
Lt. Col. Adcock
Major Marre
Capt. D.F. Dimsey
Capt. F.S. Mosley.

2. Lt. Col. Adcock indicated the present organization of the V.D.C. in N.S.W., enumerated in general terms the present responsibilities of the Corps, and described the various categories into which V.D.C. personnel fell, i.e. Part Time & Full Time.

3. Brigadier Moylan stated the deficiencies in manpower existing in A.A. Defences N.S.W. L of C Area and described generally the operational functioning of Hy (3.7") and Lt (40 mm) A.A. Artillery in N.S.W. General discussion ensued on the aspects raised and the following decisions were accepted as being practicable:-

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(3) The Establishment for the A.A. Coy should be drawn up in relation to W.E. VI/ISR/1 to include 2[illegible] (approx) of A.I.F. personnel, the remainder being authorised on such a scale as to provide the additional personnel required for a complete manning at any time. In this regard the effect of "shift" work has to be envisaged.

(4) Until such time as V.D.C. Officers are trained in A.A. Officers will be provided from A.A. Defences, N.S.W. L of C Area; such officers to be commissioned in V.D.C. to ensure legality of command and homogenity.

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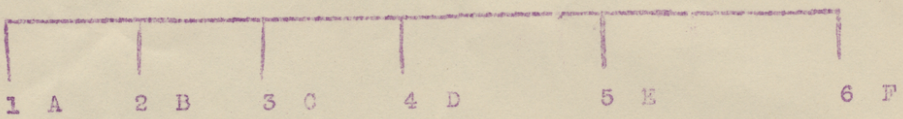
(2) Impossibility of assembling V.D.C. (Part time) personnel for sufficient time to enable their adequate training.

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1982

Lt. Col. Adcock G.I. V.D.C.
Major Warre G.II. " } (L of C Liasion)

BRIG. T.E. WEAVERS.

Brig. England. VDC



"B" Gp. Newcastle Col. Corlette

"C" Gp. Sydney } Brig. Gen. S.C.T. Herring
Kembla } Bn. H.Q.

Personnel V.D.C. Small Al/A.I.F. Part Time
Reserved Industry

Full Time Coast Watching. Coast Reporting Point Centres.

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1982

APPENDIX VII

WAR DIARY

A.A. DEFENCES
N.S.W. L OF C AREA

JANUARY 1943

SECRET ECRET COPY NO. 24 VII

S.W. L. OF C AREA.

EMENT 04597

0900 hrs 18 Jan 1943.

IR/022

Serial posite.

" posite.

" 29 Col "D" Delete "Lieut T.J. Collins" and insert "Capt A.M. Davey"

" 31 " "D" " "Capt. A.M. Davey" " " "Lieut J.A. Stevenson."

Below Serial 34 insert new serial 34a.

Serial 34a Col "C" Insert "384 (not yet constructed)"

" 36 " "D" Delete "Lieut H.N.S. Townsend" and insert "Capt. W.J.C. Forsyth.

" 37 " "B" " "H1" and insert "H30"

" 38 " "D" " "Capt. G.R. Vincent" and insert "Maj G.R. Vincent."

" 39 " "D" Opposite "777486" insert "Lieut C.A. Funnelle".

" "D" Delete "Lieut F.C. Fleming "and insert "Lieut W.T. Arthur."

" 40 " "D" " "Lieut W.T. Arthur".

" 41 " "D" Insert "Lieut F.C. Fleming".

" 42 " "D" Delete "Maj. J.C. Barrett" and insert "Maj. S.S. Woodham."

" 43 " "F" " "Willoughby" and insert "Chatswood".

" "H" " "207248" and insert "197246"

" 44 " "M" " "3" and insert "2".

" "O" Insert "1"

" 45 " "G" Delete "Sydney" and insert "Broken Bay".

" "H" " "218292" and insert "201309".

" 46 " "G" Insert "Broken Bay".

" "H" Delete "293283" and insert "282314"

" "M" " "3" and insert "2"

" 47 " "G" Insert "Sydney"

" 48 " "H" Delete "160250" and insert "159252".

" 50 " "H" " "303221" " " "298222"

" 52 " "H" " "086259" " " "087259"

" 53 Delete all details opposite.

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1982

SECRET

COPY NO. 24 VII

A.A. DEFENCES N.S.W. L. OF C AREA.

LOCATION STATEMENT 04597

IR/022

Amendment No. 2 as at 0900 hrs 18 Jan 1943.

Serial 11 Delete all details opposite.

" 18 Delete all details opposite.

" 29 Col "D" Delete "Lieut T.J. Collins" and insert "Capt A.M. Davey"

" 31 " "D" " "Capt. A.M. Davey" " " "Lieut J.A. Stevenson."

Below Serial 34 insert new serial 34a.

Serial 34a Col "C" Insert "384 (not yet constructed)"

" 36 " "D" Delete "Lieut H.N.S. Townsend" and insert "Capt. W.J.C. Forsyth.

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" 42 " "D" Delete "Maj. J.C. Barrett" and insert "Maj. S.S. Woodham."

" 43 " "F" " "Willoughby" and insert "Chatswood".

" "H" " "207248" and insert "197246"

" 44 " "M" " "3" and insert "2".

" "O" Insert "1"

" 45 " "G" Delete "Sydney" and insert "Broken Bay".

" "H" " "218292" and insert "201309".

" 46 " "G" Insert "Broken Bay".

" "H" Delete "293283" and insert "282314"

" "M" " "3" and insert "2"

" 47 " "G" Insert "Sydney"

" 48 " "H" Delete "160250" and insert "159252".

" 50 " "H" " "303221" " " "298222"

" 52 " "H" " "086259" " " "087259"

" 53 Delete all details opposite.

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1982

Serial 55 Col "D" Delete "Capt. E.R.B. O'Sullivan" and insert "Lieut W. Butler."

" 56 " "O" Insert "1"

" 57 " "H" Delete "272116" and insert "272115"

" 58 " "H" " "242059" " " "258063".

" "M" " "3" and insert "2"

" "O" Insert "1"

" 59 " "H" Delete "245007" and insert "245008".

" 60 " "H" " "148011" and insert "147011"

" 63 " "H" " "222125" " " "221127"

" 64 " "D" " "Lieut P. Ellis" and insert "Lieut J.J.Paine"

" 65 " "H" " "053207" and insert "040201"

" "O" Insert "1"

" 70 " "H" Delete "072030" and insert "068016"

" "O" Insert "1"

Below serial 81 insert new serial 81a.

" 81a Col "C" Insert "Williamtown 376"

" 83 " "E" Delete "Waratah 782"

" 84 " "E" " "Waratah 673"

" 85 " "E" " Ditto mark

" 86 " "I" " "Ø" marking

Below serial 86 insert new serial 86a.

" 86a Col "B" Insert "H10"

" "C" " "Wangi 377"

" "G" " "Newcastle"

" "H" " "619116"

" "I" " "4"

" 87 Delete all details opposite.

" 88 " " " " "

" 93 Col "K" Delete "1" and insert "2".

" 115 " "H" " "692260" and insert "698243".

" "L" Insert "1"

" "M" Delete "1" and insert "2".

" 125 " "A" " "110" and insert "111"

" "A" " "153" " " "158"

SECRET

Serial 125 Col "D" Delete "Capt. T.R. Thorne" and insert "Capt T. Webb".

" "E" " "382" and insert "17"

" "H" " "893404" and insert "885419"

" 126 " "D" " "Lieut R.K. Gray".

" "E" Insert "P.K.129"

" 127 " "D" Delete "Lieut E.D. Marshall" and insert "Lieut L.W. Webb."

" "E" Insert "P.K. 187"

" 128 " "D" Delete "Lieut P.D. Walker" and insert "Lieut M.C. Merchant."

" "E" Insert "P.K. 187".

" 129 " "D" Delete "Lieut K.H. Herde" and insert "Lieut J.D. Murphy".

" "E" Insert "P.K. 17"

" 130 " "D" Delete "Maj. S.S. Woodham" and insert "Capt. E.R.B. O'Sullivan.

" 131 " "D" " "Capt. E.G. Stanton" and insert "Lieut K. Skogland".

" 136 " "M" " "2"

" 140 " "D" " "Capt. K.A. Gribben" and insert "Lieut P. Elliss".

" 150 " "D" Insert "Lieut A.J. Mollard"

" 151 " "D" Delete "Lieut K.E. Walsh" and insert "Lieut J.C. Petrie"

" 152 " "D" " "Lieut J.C. Petrie" and insert "Lieut B.E. Egan."

Equipment Totals:-

Col "J" Delete "8" and insert "4"

" "K" " "41" " " "42"

" "L" " "155" " " "152"

" "M" " "140" " " "136"

" "O" " "5" " " "10"

Appendix "A" - Signals A.A. Defences N.S.W. L. of C Area.

Ser. 203 Col 2 Delete "Sgt D.J. Dewhurst" and insert "Lieut F. Darcy".

205 " 2 " "Lieut R.W. Sawyer" and insert "Lieut D.J. Dewhurst".

" 3 " "FU6784" and insert "UA5231".

" 4 " "19 Coolong Rd, Vaucluse" and insert "Canterbury Racecourse."

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1982

Serial 207 Col 3 Insert "LB2475"

" 4 " "Loftus Camp"

Appendix "B" - A.A.O.C. A.A. Defences N.S.W. L. of C area.

Amend heading: Delete "A.A.O.C." and insert "A.E.M.E."

Serial 303 Col 2 " "Lieut J. Withers" and insert "Capt. J. Withers."

" 306 " 1 " "27 Aust Hy A.A. W/Shop Sec" and insert "3 Aust Hy A.A. W/Shop Sec."

(R.S. MOSLEY) CAPT.
B.M. H.Q. A.A.D.,
N.S.W. L. OF C AREA.

19 JAN 1943

ACKNOWLEDGE.

Distribution:

As for Amendment No. 1.

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1982

APPENDIX VIII

WAR DIARY

A.A. DEFENCES
N.S.W. L OF C AREA

JANUARY 1943

VIII

CES - N.S.W. L OF C AREA

INTELLIGENCE REPORT

SECRET

NO. 9

k ending 23 Jan. '43.

1

18 Jan 43 - COIC advised AA operations at 2215 hrs that at 1830 hrs an aircraft on patrol had sighted a ship's lifeboat 15-18 feet long with 20-30 men aboard. Lifeboat had a sail and was heading for Sydney.

At 2219 hrs a signal was picked up by W.T at La Perouse from a ship which had been torpedoed 60 miles E of Sydney.

Another aircraft returning from Convoy duty observed patch of heavy low black thick smoke 25 miles slightly NE of Rathmines.

All gun stations Newcastle, Kembla, Sydney area exercising extreme vigilance.

19 Jan 43 - L/O Bankstown advised that one ship was being towed to port. Survivors in lifeboat picked up.

2. Unit Operations & Activities.

1. 40mm practice shoot carried out by 153 Aust Lt AA Bty very successful. A hit was scored on the drogue, gun being operated on FAS.

2. All Hy AA Gun stations in Sydney Newcastle Kembla area reduced to two gun manning only.

3. 13 Jan 43 - Conference held at HQ NSW L of C Area between AA Defences and VDC re manning of AA static sites with part time VDC personnel. General discussion only.

4. Test carried out by 103 Aust Hy AA Regt on sand dunes, to ascertain the performance of AEC Matador tractor shod with RF (bar tread) pneumatic tyres and 3.7" mobile AA Gun. On level sand the tractor performed satisfactorily and although unable to tow gun winching of same was effective. On hilly sections the front wheels dig in, and performance NOT satisfactory.

5. New equipment taken over by 103 Aust Hy AA Regt, one GL Mk 11, six Height & Range Finders.

6. Reconnaissance made by Wing Comd. Curnow Air HQ Melbourne, S/Ldr Rose, S/Ldr Everest S/Ldr Hirst, Col Tinkler, C.S.O Lt-Col Manning AADC Newcastle, Maj Smith, Sigs 2/1 AA Bde, and representatives of PMG Dept, to select new site for Fighter Sector and GOR and fighter aircraft in Newcastle area. Site selected.

7. Conference re accommodation held between AA Defences and Air Force for new GOR at Bankstown.

8. Shoots held - Jan 20,21,22,23, 103 Aust Hy AA Regt at Wattamollo.
Jan 15, 32 Aust Hy AA Bty at Mereweather.
Jan 18, 40mm shoot by 2 Aust AA Trg Regt, Long Reef.
Jan 20, Callibration Shoot, Rose Bay by School of Art (AA).

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1982

VIII

A.A. DEFENCES - N.S.W. L OF C AREA

WEEKLY INTELLIGENCE REPORT

SECRET

NO. 9

Week ending 23 Jan. '43.

1. Enemy Activity.

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2. Gun Manning.

W/E 23/1/43.

	In Action					Out of Action.				
	3.7"	3"	40mm	SL	GL	3.7"	3"	40mm	SL	GL
Sydney	27	2	21	25	5	29*	2*	-	-	-
Newcastle	16	-	8	17	3	12*	-	4Ø	2✗	-
Kembla	9	-	12	16	1	3*	-	-	4✗	-

* 3.7" & 3" Guns not manned through lack of personnel.

Ø In Workshops. 1 at Newcastle used for training and 1 out through lack of personnel.

✗ SL Locations not manned through lack of personnel.

3. Movements of Units.

Advance Party 19 Aust Hy AA Bty moved to NT Force.

30 CMF Reinforcements for Hy AA Units concentrated at DDD.

75 and 76 Aust AASL Coys left Port Kembla on move to Northern Area.

4. Works.

Construction of gun pits and SL locations proceeding in all areas.

(E.M. NEYLAN) BRIG.
COMD. H.Q. A.A.D.,
N.S.W. L. OF C AREA.

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1982

APPENDIX IX

WAR DIARY

A.A. DEFENCES
N.S.W. L OF C AREA

JANUARY 1943

SECRET COPY NO. 75 IX

S.W. L. OF C AREA. IR/028/13.

CE SUMMARY

13.

eceived up to 16th Jan., 43.

PAR

German Night Fighter Organisation.

The subsequent statements are quoted from Informational Intelligence Summary No. 63, Army Air Forces, Washington.

"In the past, single-engined and twin-engined enemy night fighters have depended for their ultimate visual sighting of British aircraft either upon natural illumination by the moon or the Northern Lights, or upon illumination by searchlights controlled by their own Ground Control Interception.

During the last year the enemy has been experimenting with some form of aircraft interception, in the form of an infra-red telescope. It is believed that this has proved sufficiently successful as a defensive instrument in enemy bombers to be put into quantity production, but that its limited arc of search prejudiced its adoption by enemy night fighters as an offensive instrument.

Recently, however, evidence has been accumulated which suggests that enemy night fighters are now being equipped with some form of aircraft interception apparatus and that success has been achieved with it, without the co-operation of the G.C.I controlled searchlights.

Night fighters so equipped are controlled in exactly the same way as other night fighters, i.e. by the Ground Control Interception Stations' Freya R.D.F. and by Radio until they have been brought within the aircraft interception range of the British aircraft. Then- and the maximum range of aircraft interception instrument used is believed to be 2 kilometres - they home on the British aircraft by aircraft interception until they can obtain visual contact".

(Source SWPA IS No. 51)

Messerschmitt 109F (Mike)

Further confirmation that the ME 109F (MIKE) is in operational use by the Japanese Air Forces in the SWPA comes with the report of B-17's which, during a recent mission over Kahili Aerodrome, identified one of the intercepting fighters as a ME 109 with nose cannon, in-line engine and prominent exhaust pipes.

(Source SWPA IS No. 53)

Type 99 Lb (Lily).

Northwestern Area pilots have recently reported engaging two aircraft off the coast of Timor, which they identify as Type 99 Lb Lily. Upper surfaces of the Lily's they met were camouflaged a mottled brown, and , although no national markings were observed on the fuselage, one aircraft carried the Red Sun on its tail fin. The pilots reported wing span as slightly larger than their Beaufighters.

Comment:- On 13/11, twin-engined aircraft, sighted on Penfoei aerodrome, measured between 55 and 62 feet, indicating them to be LILYs.

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1982

SECRET

COPY NO. 75

IX

IR/028/13.

A.A. DEFENCES N.S.W. L. OF C AREA.

INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY

NO. 13.

Based on information received up to 16th Jan., 43.

PART 1 - ENEMY TROOPS.

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AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1982

Part 1 Cont'd.

Type 99 LB (Lily) Cont'd

Speed of the aircraft encountered off the coast of Timor was estimated at 240 knots. Machine-gun tracer came from the belly and possibly from the side of the LILYs, although the structural design of the bomber would make improbable a side gun location and suggests that top and belly armament were firing at side angles. A nose gun is confirmed by puffs of smoke from that quarter.

The Lily is a Japanese Army Aircraft, and this sighting is further support for the possibility that the enemy air operations in the SWPA are beginning to include army, as well as naval, air service units.

(Source SWPA IS No. 53)

Recognition Test.

A photograph has been taken of a captured Type O.S.C.F. ZEKE with American Markings. The object of the test was to emphasise that mere reliance on markings may be a dangerous basis of identification. (Source SWPA IS No. 53)

RDF Searchlights.

During a bombing run on the Kahili Aerodrome, one of the attacking B-17's reported being spotted by a searchlight within thirty seconds. The dexterity and rapidity with which this was accomplished probably indicates that this Japanese searchlight defence was being directed by radio direction finding.

(Source SWPA IS No. 53)

National Markings on Japanese Aircraft.

Further to Summary 41/20, in which it was stated that evidence indicated that the red circle on the side of Japanese Army Air Service aircraft had been dispensed with, while retained by the Japanese Navy Air Service, additional information is offered from A.H.Q. India W.I.S. No. 34.

Evidence from China is that the use of national markings by the Japanese is inconsistent. Formerly, it was believed that the Japanese red disc was used both on the upper and lower surfaces of the mainplane as well as on the fuselage; however, later examination of crashed enemy A/C failed to support this conjecture, and led to the theory that both Army and Navy continued to use the national mark on the mainplane, but only the Navy had retained it on the fuselage.

In addition to letters and figures, most Japanese A/C are also marked with white and/or red bands. These usually number one or two, and are either on the fin and rudder or round the fuselage just forward of the tailplane. On fin and rudder they are nearly always horizontal, although cases have been reported of bands inclined to the horizontal. Bands on the fuselage are sometimes inclined. and sometimes vertical.

White vertical bands on the fuselage are said to be for rapid identification of friend or foe, but this is not established.

It is important that all markings on enemy A/C should be reported as accurately as possible. Some of them undoubtedly are unit markings, and when more is known about them, will aid in identification.

(Source SWPA IS No. 54).

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1982

Part One Cont'd.

Japanese Flexible Cannon - 20mm.

The Flexible 20mm Cannon has to be operated by an Air-gunner and so is designed for use in bombing planes. Fighter aircraft using cannon have them fixed in the wings. These fixed cannons are cocked, fired and set to safe by the use of compressed air cylinders and Bowden cables. In the "Zeke" a trigger grip mounted on the left side of the cockpit, can be set to "7.7mm only" or "7.7mm and 20mm cannon" as required.

The cannon is a recoil operated automatic weapon patterned on the OERLIKON. It is air cooled and is fed by a drum type (French) magazine in sizes to hold 15, 30, 60 or 100 rounds. The flexible cannon is mounted at the point of balance allowing lateral and vertical movement. The winding handle, shown on the right side, draws the recoil portions to the rear, cocking the cannon. The rate of fire is reported to be 500 rpm and each cannon is allotted 200 rounds when going on a sortie.

The Ammunition. The shells are 5½" overall and are centre-fired with a propellant charge of granulated nitrocellulose. The projectile is of a steel construction with a driving band. The HE used is TNT. The incendiary shells contain a phosphorus pellet which is broken and scattered on contact by a TNT burster.

As the fuse is very delicate and the fillings extremely sensitive strict safety precautions must be exercised when handling this ammunition

(Source - N.S.W. L of C Area IS 9)

Japanese Portable Signalling Lamp.

A Japanese Portable Lamp similar in function to our Lucas type lamp has been captured near the AMBOGA CROSSING.

The lamp consists of a metal cylinder 4" long with ends 5" in diameter. One end forms the door with an adjustable shutter in six grades, for controlling the intensity of light, the other end houses the reflector. Inside a 6V bulb, adjustable in three dimensions, throws light on to the reflector. An extensible tube sight for aligning on to the receiving station is attached to the side. On the top is an adjustment, probably for use with a small reading telescope. A pin hole and shutter in the side allows the sender to view the light.

No battery, lead or key are available for examination.

(Source - N.S.W. L of C Area IS 9)

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1982

PART TWO - ENEMY TACTICS

Flame Throwers against aircraft.

The following information from Fighter Command I.S. No. 357 is of interest in S.W.P.A. in view of the fact that the Japanese have been employing flame throwers, although no instances of its use against our aircraft have been reported to date.

"The Russian Newspaper "Red Star" recently published an article stating that the Germans have been using flame throwers against Stormovik bombers, apparently in an attempt to affect the morale of the pilots. These flame throwers produce columns of fire 160 to 230 feet high, but they have so far been unsuccessful in inflicting any losses on the Russian Air Force.

"This information can be linked with a report by a British pilot, operating over Dieppe on the 19th of August, who states that he witnessed a long sheet of flame of about 500 feet coming from the front of the town of Dieppe. This flame was suddenly extinguished and gave the impression that flame throwers were being used."

(Source SWPA IS No. 53)

Enemy A.A. Defence and some combat notes on F4-F4.

The following paragraphs are extract from an interview given by a U.S. Naval Officer returned from the South Pacific Combat Zone, in which he offers some useful suggestions derived from his experience with Squadrons operating from Aircraft Carriers.

Anti-Aircraft Defence: Apparently, Japanese Naval Anti-Aircraft gunners are excellently disciplined. Our fighters and bombers flew right in and over their ships, yet they withheld their fire because their own fighters were pressing interception. Japanese gunners were noticed to be very adept in adjusting their anti-aircraft altitude to any altitude variation in that of their target.

At one time during an attack on a Japanese Carrier, one squadron played decoy with the intention of diverting the A/A to one side while torpedo planes and dive bombers closed in from the other side; this manoeuvre had some measure of success.

Enemy anti-aircraft at midway from carriers, cruisers and destroyers was not quite as effective as our own A/A fire bursts and while of accurate height, was usually astern our planes. Neither Japanese nor American pilots gave much attention to A/A interference.

(Source SWPA IS No. 54)

Japanese Army Co-operation Ground Signals.

The following appeared in A.H.Q. India, W.I.S. No. 34.

"Japanese ground forces in China spread a 4 x 1 metre Japanese flag on the landing area when one of their aircraft is expected, and a man, standing near this flag, waves a red flag. To identify themselves to aircraft overhead, the troops wave a large red flage with white border. Red flags in groups of four are planted in the ground to mark positions for dropping supplies".

(Source SWPA IS No. 54)

Sharks and Submarines.

S.W.P.A. pilots on anti-submarine patrol have experienced difficulty in distinguishing between possible submarines, and whales or large sharks swimming near the surface. From A.H.Q. India, W.I.S. No. 34 is reproduced some information relevant to this problem.

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1982

Part Two - Enemy Tactics Cont'd.

Sharks and Submarines Cont'd.

A wake, moving at two knots and with a large swirl at the apex, was sighted off the N.W. Scottish coast by a patrol bomber, which dropped depth charges. After the attack, the wake immediately ceased; then medium sized air bubbles rose for seven minutes and oil bubbles for 15 minutes, until they formed a cigar-shaped patch several hundred yards long.

It is believed that the target was probably a basking shark, frequenting warm seas as well as the coasts of Scotland and Ireland. This species of shark reaches a maximum length of 40 feet, and habitually "orbit" near the surface.

Coastal Command offers the following useful comment:-

"A submerged U-Boat cannot form a wake with a swirl travelling at its apex. A periscope leaves a narrow V-shaped wake, while a stream of bubbles may travel along the surface behind a submerged U Boat from which oil or air is leaking - the intervening distance depending, of course, upon the depth of the U-boat as well as her speed under water. But a U-boat swirl cannot move, for it is only the relic of a foam patch made by the conning-tower in a crash dive, and as soon as the U-boat has vanished below the surface this creamy bow-wave round the conning tower ceases to move at the crash dive speed (8 knots for German U-boats) and becomes stationary at the end of the wake. In a calm sea, it may last for as long as 5 minutes, and attacking it is of no use unless the time and direction of the dive have been observed. The conning-tower when submerged cannot produce a tell-tale ripple unless it is so close to the surface that the entire hull could be seen in outline from the air; and, in actual fact, it would inevitably break surface if such a method of travel were attempted".

(Source SWPA IS No. 54)

ACKNOWLEDGE

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108 Aust Lt. A.A. Regt.	61-64
110 " " " "	65-68
111 " " " "	69-70
2/2 Aust Hy A.A. Regt.	71
2 Aust A.A. Trg Regt.	72-73
NSW A.A. Defences Gen Trg School.	74
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File	77

J.C. Zenner.
(J.C. ZENNER) LIEUT.
I/O. H.Q. A.A.D.,
N.S.W. L. OF C AREA.

23 JAN 1943

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1982

APPENDIX X

WAR DIARY

A.A. DEFENCES
N.S.W. L OF C AREA

JANUARY 1943

X

H.Q. N.S.W. L OF C AREA.

22500 27 Jan 43.

the Australian Comfort's Fund, the Rt. Hon.
y, Alderman R.J. Bartley has written as follows -

"Dear General Fewtrell,

At the conclusion of the exhibition "Australia on the Offensive" I hasten to convey to you the very grateful thanks of the Executive Committee of this Fund and my own personal appreciation of your most generous co-operation and help in this very successful undertaking.

I am sure you will be gratified to learn that the Fund will benefit to the extent of at least £4,500.

I would ask you to be good enough to inform Colonel Maguire and the other officers associated with the exhibition how much their assistance and helpfulness is recognised by the Fund.

Yours faithfully,

R.J. BARTLEY,
President,
Lord Mayor. "

I would like to express also my appreciation to you for making available -

Lieut Newton)		
" Allen)	110 Aust Lt A.A. Regt.	
Lieut Heather)		
" Fayers)	Sydney Gp A.A. Defences	
Sgt Reynolds)		
" Nowland)	103 Aust Hy A.A. Regt	
Lieut Tuckwell)	3 A.A. S/L Bn.	

who so ably assisted in making this exhibition such a success by demonstrating the use of the weapons and training required for same.

Their efforts, apart from increasing the efficiency of their particular arm of the service, were also most instructive to other arms of the fighting forces and I feel that the arms exhibition, apart from its original intention has contributed largely to the education of our armed forces.

Yours sincerely,

Sgd. A.C. FEWTRELL Maj-Gen
G.O.C. N.S.W. L. OF C. AREA.

Brigadier E.M. Neylan, M.C.
Commander,
A.A. Defences, N.S.W. L of C Area.

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1982

Copy.

H.Q. N.S.W. L OF C AREA.

22500

27 Jan 43.

My dear Brigadier,

The President of the A ustralian Comfort's Fund, the Rt. Hon. the Lord Ma,,or of Sydney, Alderman R.J. Bartley has written as follows -

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Brigadier E.M. Neylan, M.C.
Commander,
A.A. Defences, N.S.W. L of C Area.

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1982

XI

APPENDIX XI

WAR DIARY

A.A. DEFENCES
N.S.W. L OF C AREA

JANUARY 1943.

S... ...NCES N.S.W. L. OF C. AREA

SECRET

...LY INTELLIGENCE REPORT
NO.10

...ending 30 Jan 43

1.

At 0030 hrs 26 Jan 43 Gun Operations Room, Sydney reported unidentified plots off Newcastle.

0037 hrs - unidentified plot moving in a South Westerly direction towards. Sydney.

0042 hrs - Sydney A.A. Defences were ordered to "stand to". GL. sets picked up the target and at most times there were two G.L's on the target which approached Botany Bay heads, flew West to Mascot Aerodrome, circled same and then flew East over Bunnerong Power House at 9,000 - 10,000 ft and out of range.

0208 - A.A.D.C. Sydney A.A. Group ordered "stand down" except two Eastern Gun Sites (Long Bay and Blue Fish) and 2 G.L's (Rose Bay and Brighton).

Long Bay Gun Station reported having seen the target passing through a Searchlight beam and gave a description as follows: Bi-plane, square wing tips, with lower wing shorter than upper. Description indicates a type possibly carried on a Japanese ocean going submarine.

2. UNIT OPERATIONS AND ACTIVITIES

In co-operation with R.A.A.F. at Richmond, a special Aircraft Recognition Course is being carried out by Sydney A.A. Group.

155 Aust Lt A.A. Bty (110 Aust Lt A.A. Regt) returned to Kensington having completed bivouac in the Richmond-Windsor area.

153 Aust Lt A.A. Bty (110 Aust Lt A.A. Regt) deployed at Tomago. Officers carried out recce Williamtown Aerodrome and Newcastle Industrial area.

3. MANNING POSITION

	IN ACTION					OUT OF ACTION				
	3.7"	3"	40mm	S/L Stas	G.L.	3.7"	3"	40mm	S/L Stas	G.L.
Sydney	39	2	21	26+	5	17≠	2≠	-	-	-
Newcastle	13	-	9	18	3	15≠	-	3#	-	-
Kembla	8	-	12	11	1	4≠	-	-	-	-

≠ 3.7" and 3" guns not manned through lack of personnel.
In Wkshops. 1 at Newcastle used for training purposes.
+ Includes 1 special light at Botany Bay manned by Gun Personnel.

4. MOVEMENTS OF UNITS

19 Aust Hy A.A. Bty moved to N.T. Area to relieve 14 A ust Hy A.A. Bty on 30 Jan 43. Bty consisted of Bty H.Q. and 3 Hy A.A. Gun Stas (Class "A").

Advance party 14 Aust Hy A.A. Bty arrived in area.

50 Lt A.A. and 20 Hy A.A. reinforcements concentrated, inspected and passed as DP 1 at 2 A ust A.A. Trg Regt.

Specialist personnel (19 AAASL, 40 AA A rty) concentrated at Scheyville for onward movement to N.G. Composite H.Q.

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1982

XI

SECRET

H E T A.A. DEFENCES N.S.W. L. OF C. AREA

WEEKLY INTELLIGENCE REPORT
NO.10

Week ending 30 Jan 43

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At 0030 hrs 26 Jan 43 Gun Operations Room, Sydney reported unidentified plots off Newcastle.

0037 hrs - unidentified plot moving in a South Westerly direction towards. Sydney.

0042 hrs - Sydney A.A. Defences were ordered to "stand to". GL. sets picked up the target and at most times there were two G.L's on the target which approached Botany Bay heads, flew West to Mascot Aerodrome, circled same and then flew East over Bunnerong Power House at 9,000 - 10,000 ft and out of range.

0208 - A.A.D.C. Sydney A.A. Group ordered "stand down" except two Eastern Gun Sites (Long Bay and Blue Fish) and 2 G.L's (Rose Bay and Brighton).

Long Bay Gun Station reported having seen the target passing through a Searchlight beam and gave a description as follows: Bi-plane, square wing tips, with lower wing shorter than upper. Description indicates a type possibly carried on a Japanese ocean going submarine.

2. UNIT OPERATIONS AND ACTIVITIES

In co-operation with R.A.A.F. at Richmond, a special Aircraft Recognition Course is being carried out by Sydney A.A. Group.

155 Aust Lt A.A. Bty (110 Aust Lt A.A. Regt) returned to Kensington having completed bivouac in the Richmond-Windsor area.

153 Aust Lt A.A. Bty (110 Aust Lt A.A. Regt) deployed at Tomago. Officers carried out recce Williamtown Aerodrome and Newcastle Industrial area.

3. MANNING POSITION

	IN ACTION					OUT OF ACTION				
	3.7"	3"	40mm	S/L Stas	G.L.	3.7"	3"	40mm	S/L Stas	G.L.
Sydney	39	2	21	26+	5	17≡	2≡	-	-	-
Newcastle	13	-	9	18	3	15≡	-	3#	-	-
Kembla	8	-	12	11	1	4≡	-	-	-	-

≡ 3.7" and 3" guns not manned through lack of personnel.
In Wkshops. 1 at Newcastle used for training purposes.
+ Includes 1 special light at Botany Bay manned by Gun Personnel.

4. MOVEMENTS OF UNITS

19 Aust Hy A.A. Bty moved to N.T. Area to relieve 14 A ust Hy A.A. Bty on 30 Jan 43. Bty consisted of Bty H.Q. and 3 Hy A.A. Gun Stas (Class "A").

Advance party 14 Aust Hy A.A. Bty arrived in area.

50 Lt A.A. and 20 Hy A.A. reinforcements concentrated, inspected and passed as DP 1 at 2 A ust A.A. Trg Regt.

Specialist personnel (19 AAASL, 40 AA A rty) concentrated at Scheyville for onward movement to N.G. Composite H.Q.

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1982

MOVEMENT OF UNITS (Cont)

One Tp 221 Aust Lt A.A. Bty deployed for A.A. defence of Bunnerong Power House.

5. WORKS.

Constructional work proceeding on accommodation throughout area.

(E.M. NEYLAN) Brig.
COMD. H.Q. A.A. DEFENCES
N.S.W. L. OF C. AREA.

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1982

APPENDIX XII

W A R D I A R Y

A.A. DEFENCES
N.S.W. L OF C AREA

JANUARY 1943

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1982

TO BE MADE UP TO AND FOR SATURDAY IN EACH WEEK.

Army Form W.3008
(Page 1)
(Adapted)

AMF.VII.121 8x26 7024

FIELD RETURN OF OFFICERS

L W o P
A.A. Defence H.Q., N.S.W. L of C Area. Posted Strength Ful
_____ (Unit) x List Ful

PART A.—STRENGTH, SURPLUS OR REINFORCEMENTS REQUIRED.

1 Ranks.	2 Posted strength counting against authorized establishment (excluding attached).	3 Surplus to Establishment.	4 Reinforcements required (i.e., deficits on establishment).
Brigadier *1	1		
Colonel *1			1
Lieut.-Colonels			
Majors 1	1		
Captains 4			4
Lieutenants 1	3	2	
2nd Lieutenants			
Quartermasters			
Totals 8	5	2	5

* Insert detail of higher ranks as necessary.

PART B.—PARTICULARS OF OFFICERS JOINED OR QUITTED DURING WEEK.

Officers JOINED during week.

Rank.	Name.	Corps.	Date.	Cause.

SUMMARY

A.I.F. SERVING WITH UNIT		A.M.F. SERVING WITH UNIT		PART TIME DUTY		MASSEUSE	A.W.A.S.	V.A.D.
Offs.	O.Rs.	Offs.	O.Rs.				Offs.	O.Rs.
5	9	7					—	9

PART C.—DESCRIPTION OF OFFICERS WHOSE RETURN TO THE UNIT IS PARTICULARLY REQUESTED.

Rank.	Name and Initials.	Corps.	Remarks (e.g., present whereabouts, if known).

St 1539

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1982

TO BE MADE UP TO AND FOR SATURDAY IN EACH WEEK.

AMF.VI.121 8x26

Army Form W.3008
(Page 1)
(Adapted) 7024

FIELD RETURN OF OFFICERS

L W o P

A.A. Defence H.Q., N.S.W. L of C Area. Posted Strength Ful
(Unit) x List Ful

PART A.—STRENGTH, SURPLUS OR REINFORCEMENTS REQUIRED.

1 Ranks.	2 Posted strength counting against authorized establishment (excluding attached).	3 Surplus to Establishment.	4 Reinforcements required (i.e., deficits on establishment).
Brigadier *1	1		
Colonel *1			1
Lieut.-Colonels			
Majors 1	1		
Captains 4			4
Lieutenants 1	3	2	
2nd Lieutenants			
Quartermasters			
Totals 8	5	2	5

* Insert detail of higher ranks as necessary.

PART B.—PARTICULARS OF OFFICERS JOINED OR QUITTED DURING WEEK.

Officers JOINED during week.

Rank.	Name.	Corps.	Date.	Cause.

Officers QUITTED during week.

Rank.	Name.	Corps.	Date.	Cause.

PART C.—DESCRIPTION OF OFFICERS WHOSE RETURN TO THE UNIT IS PARTICULARLY REQUESTED.

Rank.	Name and Initials.	Corps.	Remarks (e.g., present whereabouts, if known).

St 1539

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1982

PART D.—NOMINAL ROLL OF OFFICERS ON STRENGTH.

(i) **Officers posted to Unit** (Total to agree with column 2 of Part A).

1 Substantive Rank and higher temporary rank, if held.	2 Personal Number.	3 Name and Initials.	4 Corps.	5 Whether present with Unit (insert Yes or No).	6 If not present with Unit, state how employed.
Brig	NX12276	Heyland E W	Cmd	Yes	
Major	VX 23448	Mosley R S	B M	"	
Lieut	VX 23396	Lee J	I O	"	
"	NX 115346	Lippiatt F L	Lt Adj	"	
"	NX 110614	Watson W J	I O RAE	"	

(ii) **OFFICERS ATTACHED FROM OTHER CORPS.**

Substantive Rank and higher temporary rank, if held.	Personal Number.	Name and Initials.	Corps.	Date of attachment.	Nature of attachment.
Major	WX 3348	Hudson RC	110 Aust L aa Regt		
"	NX 10122	Bathgate J R	Newcastle ASL	Bn	
Capt	202	Edwards E M	AAD		
"	V148115	Parks J R	REME		
Lieut	VX 22104	Jenner J C	Kembla Gp		

A.A. Defence H.Q. N.S.W. L of C Area
(Unit.)

(Signature of Commander.)

30.1.43
(Date of Despatch.)

(Bde., Divn., Area, etc., with which Unit is serving.)

St 1539

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1982

AMF.VI.13.1. 8426

TO BE MADE UP TO AND FOR SATURDAY IN EACH WEEK.

Army Form W. 3009
(page 1)
(Adapted)

FIELD RETURN OF OTHER RANKS.

A.A. Defence H.Q., N.S.W. L of C Area. (Unit) 30 — 1 — 1943 (Date).

(To be furnished by all units and all Headquarter units.)

1 W.O.P.
Posted Strength a. Nil
" Det b Nil

Part A. Strength, Surplus or Reinforcements required.

1 Detail.	2 Posted strength counting against authorized establishment (excluding attached).	3 Surplus to Establishment.	4 Reinforcements required (i.e. deficits on establishments).
W.Os. Class I. 1	1		
W.Os. Class II.			
Squadron or Company Quartermaster-Serjeants			
Staff Serjeants 2	1		1
Serjeants 1	1		
Corporals 2	3	1	
Troopers, Privates, &c. 20	19		1
TOTALS 26	25	* 1	* 2

* These totals should agree with the details shown in Part D on page 2 of Army Form W.3009.

Part B. Other Ranks attached from other Corps.

Detail.	Unit and Corps to which they belong.	Detail.	Unit and Corps to which they belong.
against H/C		Other Attachments	
2 Cpls	A Ln C	1 S/Sgt	RAA 2/Aust aa Bde
2 Pte	"	1 Cpl Cook	1 AWAS 1 AASL Bn Tng School
		"	
		1 Bdr	RAA
		1 Cpl	6 AASL Coy
		1 Draughtsman	"
		6	Gen Duty
		2	Ships Stwd
		1 AWAS	Mess Steward

Part C. Description of other ranks whose return to the unit is particularly requested.

Army No.	Rank.	Name and Initials.	Corps.	Remarks (e.g. present whereabouts if known).

D.3459/5.39.—C.4792

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1982

A.A. Defence H.Q., N.S.W. L of C Area.

Unit.

Army Form W. 3009
(page 2)

Part D. Detail of Surplus or Reinforcements required as shown in Part A of Army Form W.3009.

DETAIL OF SPECIALISTS, TRADESMEN, ETC.	SURPLUS TO ESTABLISHMENT.								REINFORCEMENTS REQUIRED.								REMARKS.
	W.Os. Class I.	W.Os. Class II.	S.Q.M.S.; C.Q.M.S.	Staff-Serjeants.	Serjeants.	Corporals.	Troopers, Privates, &c.	TOTAL.	W.Os. Class I.	W.Os. Class II.	S.Q.M.S.; C.Q.M.S.	Serjeants.	Corporals.	Troopers, Privates, &c.		TOTAL.	
Bricklayers																	
Butchers																	
Carpenters and Joiners																	
Clerks																	
Despatch Riders																	
Draughtsmen (topo)																	
Drivers H.T. and/or I.C.														1		1	
Electricians																	
Farriers																	
Fitters																	
Masons																	
Painters and Decorators																	
Plumbers and Gasfitters																	
Saddlers and Harness Makers																	
Signallers																	
Storemen technical																	
Vickers Machine Gunners																	
Cooks																	
General duty personnel																	
TOTALS (to agree with Columns 3 and 4 of Part A.)														1		1	

A.A. Defence H.Q., N.S.W. L of C Area.

Unit.

Signature of Commander.

Date of Despatch 30-1-43

Bde., Divn., Area, &c., with which unit is serving.

D.3459.

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1982

War Diary

TO BE MADE UP TO AND FOR SATURDAY IN EACH WEEK.

FIELD RETURN OF OTHER RANKS.

(Unit) _____ 19 (Date).

(To be furnished by all units and all Headquarters' units.)

Part A. Strength, Surplus or Reinforcements required.

Detail	Present Strength (Actual Present Numbers).	Authorised Establishment (as existing at present).	Reinforcements required (i.e. deficits on establishment).
W.Os. Class I.			
W.Os. Class II.			
Squadron or Company Quartermaster-Sergeants			
Staff Sergeants			
Sergeants			
Corporals			
Troopers, Privates, &c.			
TOTALS			

* These totals should agree with the details shown in Part D on page 2 of Army Form W. 3009.

Part B. Other Ranks attached from other Corps.

Detail	Unit and Corps to which they belong.	Detail	Unit and Corps to which they belong.

Part C. Description of other ranks whose return to the unit is particularly requested.

Army No.	Rank.	Name and Initials.	Corps.	Remarks (e.g. present whereabouts if known).

Signature of Commanding Officer.

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1982

WAR DIARY ~~or INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY~~

SECRET

Army Form C.2118 (adapted.)

(Erase heading not required).

Unit A.A. DEFENCES NSW L OF C AREA Date and Time.—From 1 Feb 43 To 28 Feb 43

Place	Date	Hour	Summary of Events and Information	Remarks and references to Appendices, Diaries, &c.
SYDNEY	Feb 43 1		Authority received for Sound Proofing of Merewether, Blue Fish, Tom Thumb Comd Posts.	
			BRA, Second Aust Army (Brig St.Clair) called on Comd (Brig E.M. Neylan)	
			Capt H.J. Bedford arrived from L.H.Q. to discuss the construction of new G.O.R.	
			Capt C. Blaxland, LHQ MGRA Branch, to Brisbane.	JGZ
	2		Capt J.W. Chapman takes over duties as Staff Capt.	
			Lieut J.C. Zenner as I.O.	
			Conference held between Comd, A/CRE, Lt-Col Cherry (RDF) and Lieut Lee re siting and operation of S/L and G.L. sets in Area.	JGZ
	3		Conference held at Sydney A.A. Ops Room to discuss and determine the operational procedure to be adopted to ensure the most efficient use of Hy A.A. Guns, G.L's and AA S/L's in co-operation with Ops Room and Fighter Sector.	JGZ Appendix I
	4		~~Conference at Sydney A.A. Ops Room continued.~~ Discussion embraced essential equipment for A.A. Ops Room and Comd Posts.	JGZ
	5		Capt J.H. Lindon, BM Newcastle A.A. Group, returned from LHQ after preparing Trg Schedule for A.A. Personnel for D.M.T.	
			Det 155 Aust Lt A.A. Bty stationed at Cockatoo Dock fired two rounds at an aircraft flying over prohibited area.	JGZ

D.3485/5.39.—C.4783.

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1982

WAR DIARY or ~~INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY~~

(Erase heading not required).

SECRET

Army Form C.2118 (adapted.)

Unit ..... *Date and Time.—From* ..... *To* .....

Place	Date	Hour	Summary of Events and Information	Remarks and references to Appendices, Diaries, &c.
	5		Aircraft identified as an "Anson". No damage caused.	
			G.L. used on plane for A.A. co-operation over course Botany Bay- Moore Park gave very successful results.	JGZ
	6		The 3" 20-cwt. gun sited at Fort Denison removed and returned to RAN at Garden Island.	
			Comd and BM to Fighter Sector, Bankstown to discuss Liaison with Gun Ops Room.	
			Major McConnel, "G" Staff NSW L of C Area, called to discuss training with BM.	
				JGZ
	7		103 Aust Hy AA Regt moved from locations in Loftus Camp Area to bivouac sites in Camden Area. H.Q. located at Canterbury Racecourse.	
				JGZ
	8		Capt Foll (VDC) called to discuss VDC problem (manning of AA guns and S/L) in general. Decided nothing could be done until ruling received from LHQ as to where VDC personnel were to come from. Arranged that VDC would push matter with NSW L of C Area.	
			15 AWAS, received from LHQ AA S/L Trg School at Wagga, posted to Kembla Area. First draft of AWAS received from this School.	
			Comd discussed with Chap-General re arrangements for attachment of a Padre to these H.Q.	JGZ

D.3485/5.39.—C.4783.

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1982

WAR DIARY or ~~INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY~~

SECRET

Army Form C.2118 (adapted.)

(Erase heading not required).

Unit ..... *Date and Time.—From* ..... *To* .....

Place	Date	Hour	Summary of Events and Information	Remarks and references to Appendices, Diaries, &c.
	8		Conference at GOR - attended by Brig E.M. Neylan, Major Mosley (BM AAD) Capt Bedford (LHQ) Capt Mair (LHQ) and Lieut Burrowes (OC GOR) re new GOR and submission of proposals to LHQ	
			COIC reported SS "Iron Knight" torpedoed off Narooma - lat. 36°10' S long. 150°50' E.	WJ
	9		Alterations being carried out at Kembla to the GOR to place it on an operational role.	
			Comd and BM to 108 Aust Lt AA Regt Shoot at Wattamolla. The laying was bad. Vacancies to be allotted to School of Naval Gunnery.	
			AA S/L construction plans amended in Newcastle Area to cut down cost.	
			Notification received to form 33, 34 and 35 Aust Hy AA Wkshop Secs.	WJ
	10		Comd to Wattamolla for continuation of 108 Aust Lt AA Regt Shoot.	
			Col McEwan, Col Jillett (DDME) Lt-Col Reid (DDME NSW L of C Area) and Lt-Col Bendall (LHQ) call on Comd, visited Avoca St Wkshops, then to Kensington Gun Site to see slip ring connector for Height Computer.	
			50 Lt AA and 20 Hy AA Reinfcts moved to NG ARD.	WJ

D.3435/5.39.—C.4783.

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1982

WAR DIARY or ~~INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY~~

(Erase heading not required).

SECRET

Army Form C.2118 (adapted.)

Unit ..... *Date and Time.—From* ..... *To* .....

Place	Date	Hour	Summary of Events and Information	Remarks and references to Appendices, Diaries, &c.
	11		DADME AAD (Capt Paris) to DDME to discuss position of Wkshop Units which are very short of personnel due to raising of new units.	
			Recce carried out by Lt-Col Long and Major Edwards, 103 Aust Hy AA Regt, of Southern NSW for projected 1500 mile trg trek.	
			BM conferred with VDC Lithgow re the manning of 3.7" AA guns in that area, also Mr Turnbull (Small Arms Factory) re manning of 40 mm guns by factory employees.	
	12		Capt Blaxland arrived from Brisbane returning to LHQ.	
			Comd inspected Gun Pits at North Ryde with Col Garnsey.	
	13		LHQ advise that 150 Ranks A.I.F. to be marched into 103 Aust Hy A.A. Regt to bring to W.E. strength.	
			~~Major Mack (AAMC) arrives to take up duty as SMO AA Defences~~	
			AA Defences Intelligence Report No.11 issued	Appendix II
			Capt Blaxland returns to LHQ.	
			CRE requests NSW L of C Area to expedite water supply for Sydney locations. Difficulty is being experienced in supplying from Trucks.	
	14		Maj-Gen Simpson, CSO LHQ, Col Tinkler, CSO 2 Aust Army, visited Comd to discuss signals in A.A. Defences.	

D.3485/5.39.—C.4783.

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1982

WAR DIARY or ~~INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY~~

SECRET

Army Form C.2118 (adapted.)

(Erase heading not required).

Unit..... *Date and Time.—From*..... *To*.....

Place	Date	Hour	Summary of Events and Information	Remarks and references to Appendices, Diaries, &c.
	15		Comd and S/C to Admin Conference at V.B.	
			AA Defences Location Statement Amendment No.3 issued.	Appendix III
			Lt-Col D. Smith, Sigs 2/1 Aust AA Bde, transferred to LHQ. Major C. Meares to take over comd of Sigs.	
			Combined Atheletic Carnival held at Sydney Sports Ground to decide representatives for inter-formation Carnival.	
			Instructions issued by CRE for all S/L Bns to make a complete survey of VDC manning of S/L Stas.	
	16		Comd and BM to Newcastle. Inspected 153 Aust Lt AA Bty on Trek.	
			Lieut Lee to Kembla AA Group - inspected GL layout in that Area.	
	17		AA Defences NSW L of C Area Intelligence Summary No.14 issued.	Appendix IV
			Arrangements made with EME (R) to carry out balloon calibration with ~~SLC. Results not very successful. Aircraft to be used~~ in future.	
			Hy A.A. Shoot postponed in morning owing to unavailabilty of aircraft.	
			Shoot held from Merewether Gun Sta during afternoon.	
	18		Lt-Col Gibson, CO 2/1 Aust Lt A.A. Regt, called on Comd. Sqn-Ldr Conaghan, RAAF, conferred with DAA & QMG on accommodation at Bankstown (new GOR)	
			Comd and BM inspect GCI Newcastle.	

D.3485/5.39.—C.4788.

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1982

WAR DIARY ~~or INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY~~

SECRET

Army Form C.2118 (adapted.)

(Erase heading not required).

Unit ..... *Date and Time.—From* ..... *To* .....

Place	Date	Hour	Summary of Events and Information	Remarks and references to Appendices, Diaries, &c.
	18		Comd, BM call at A.A. Defences Gen Trg School, Gateshead and discuss points arising with Capt Mitchell.	
			Comd, BM, Major Mack return from Newcastle.	
			Sydney A.A. Group reported to DADME stains in Rose Bay guns after using NCT propellant.	
			Advice received from LHQ that 71 Aust AA S/L Coy and 4 Aust AA S/L Bn (Townsville) to be partially raised from NSW L of C Area.	
			Strong wind caused postponement 3.7" A.A. Shoot at Newcastle.	
			Calibration G 1 and G 7 continued - results not satisfactory owing to fact that balloon did not rise high enough. Test will be continued over next three or four days.	
	19		Arrangements made with 2 Aust CE to secure galvanised wire for G.L. mat at Link Site, Newcastle.	
			Lt-Col Adcock G1 VDC calls to discuss problem of availability of VDC.	
			Lt-Col Shrimpton, Kembla AADC, confers with Comd.	
			Low cloud caused Newcastle Hy A.A. Shoot to be postponed.	
			Guns at Rose Bay given preliminary examination. Sticky, burnt oil in chamber - Tubes show darkening approx. 26-in from C of R.	

D.3485/5.39.—C.4783.

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1982

WAR DIARY ~~or INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY~~

SECRET

Army Form C.2118 (adapted.)

(Erase heading not required).

Unit ..... *Date and Time.—From* ..... *To* .....

Place	Date	Hour	Summary of Events and Information	Remarks and references to Appendices, Diaries, &c.
	19	1920	GOR Sydney advised of an unidentified plot picked up by RDF approx. 120 miles S.E. of Sydney. Plot was followed at regular intervals until lost in RDF "dead" area off coast at Port Kembla. Red warning over Port Kembla Area at 2104 hrs - extended to Sydney Area at 2239 hrs.	
			Plots continued from RDF over Port Kembla and were lost at 2136 hrs -picked up again at 2259 hrs approx. 60 miles E of Port Kembla and finally disappeared at 2325 hrs.	
			At 2240 hrs Sydney A.A. Defences fired 3 rounds at B 10° Fuze 25° Q.E. 45° - no results.	Appendix V
			All Clear Sydney Area 0031 hrs 20 Feb 43.	
			Lost interceptor homed by S/L.	163
	20		BM attends conference at Second Aust Army where question of A.A. Defences NSW L of C Area coming under comd as a result LHQ SM 3436 was discussed.	
			Shoot at Newcastle held - VDC manned Bofors.	
			AWAS on instruments for Hy A.A. Shoot. Excellent results - drogue brought down on second run after 23 rounds fired.	
			Thorough examination made of Rose Bay guns by DADME. Trouble due to burnt and sticky oil - appears to be some doubt if propellant was really NCT. Examination of shell cases shows Canadian manufacture - oil removed, no further action.	
			A.A. Defences Intelligence Report No.12 issued	165 Appendix VI

D.3485/5.39.—C.4783.

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1982

WAR DIARY ~~or INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY~~

(Erase heading not required).

SECRET

Army Form C.2118
(adapted.)

Unit ..... *Date and Time.—From* ..... *To* .....

Place	Date	Hour	Summary of Events and Information	Remarks and references to Appendices, Diaries, &c.
	21		AADC Sydney called to discuss report on Air Raid Red - 19 Feb 43.	
			Hy and Lt A.A. Shoot at Newcastle concluded.	
	22		Lieut McDonald, G 111 MT, NSW L of C Area, inspected MT vehicles - inspection not satisfactory, require more maintenance.	
			Major A.A.L. Brentwood arrives to take over Comd AA S/L from Major Bathgate.	
			Two SLC sets moved to Ash Island (Newcastle) for experiments for interference from GCI equipment.	
			Capt W.G. Thomas, OC 14 Aust Hy A.A. Bty, called. Bty due in area from Darwin in two days.	
			BM conferred with Col McCall on VDC problem.	
	23		Comd, BM and DADME attended Lt A.A. Shoot by 158 Aust Lt A.A. Bty at Port Kembla - Drill was good. Laying fair. Tests were carried out by 2/3 Aust Lt A.A. Bty with Bofors specially ~~shortened for Air Transport.~~	
			Results of Tests were very satisfactory.	Appendix VII
			Comd attends conference called by GOC NSW L of C Area on report of activities night 19 Feb 43. - also discussed extra A.A. cover for Sydney Harbour.	
			14 Aust Hy A.A. Bty arrived from Darwin and took over Gun Stas vacated by 19 Aust Hy A.A. Bty.	
	24		Trek by 103 Aust Hy A.A. Regt postponed and Regt warned that they are to provide extra A.A. defence for Sydney Harbour.	

D.3485/5.39.—C.4783.

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1982

WAR DIARY ~~or INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY~~

SECRET

Army Form C.2118 (adapted.)

(Erase heading not required).

Unit..... *Date and Time.—From*..... *To*.....

Place	Date	Hour	Summary of Events and Information	Remarks and references to Appendices, Diaries, &c.
	24		Warning Order issued to 153 Aust Lt A.A. Bty to move from Newcastle to take up defensive positions in Sydney. 2/3 Aust Lt AA Bty also warned. Major Vincent (OC 221 Aust Lt AA Bty) and Lt-Col Neal (Aerodrome Defence, RAAF Eastern Area) call and confer with Comd re employment of RAAF personnel on Aerodromes at Bankstown and Richmond ~~on 40 mm guns~~.	
			~~Capt H.S. Black arrives on return from N.G. to LHQ.~~	
			Extra S/L's to be located around Harbour by 27 Feb 43.	
			CRE to SOR where experiments were carried out with plotting of ~~G.L. information~~.	
			Re-organisation of officers consequent on the arrival of Major Larrson to take over Comd AA S/L Bn. Kembla.	JBG
	25		Comd attends conference with Navy to discuss plans for defence of Sydney Harbour during stay of Convoy.	Appendix VIII
			Capt Black returns to LHQ	
			GOC NSW L of C Area and Col McCall call on Comd to ascertain density of A.A. Defences.	
			Suggestions for Composite AA Gp HQ (RAE and RAA) received by ~~RAE from LHQ - agreed with suggestions with minor amendment~~.	JBG
	26		A.A. Defences Operationsl Instruction No.2 issued for Defence of Harbour	JBG Appendix IX

D.3485/5.39.—C.4783.

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1982

WAR DIARY ~~or INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY~~

(Erase heading not required).

SECRET

Army Form C.2118 (adapted.)

Unit ---------- Date and Time.—From ---------- To ----------

Place	Date	Hour	Summary of Events and Information	Remarks and references to Appendices, Diaries, &c.
	26		AA S/L Operational Instruction No.2 issued for additional S/L layout.	Appendix X
			Operational Instruction issued by Sydney A.A. Group - all A.A. Defences to be in position by noon 27 Feb 43 - AA S/L 1600 hrs. All Defences under operational control of Sydney A.A. Group.	
	27		L1, L2 and L3 arrive in Sydney Harbour. L1 connected to GOR by W/T. L2 and L3 connected by L/T. A.A. guns L1 manned by personnel A.A. Defences. L2 manned following day.	
			149 Aust Lt A.A. Bty move to Newcastle Area for protection of V.P.	
			All extra A.A. Defences in position by noon for protection of Convoy, AA S/L in position 1600 hrs.	
	28		Comd, BM and DAA & QMG call on 2/4 Aust Lt AA Regt on L3.	
			Minor works and repairs only carried out during the month owing to lack of funds from LHQ for works and services.	
			Forms W3008 and W3009 for W.E. 27/2/43 attached	Appendix XI

D.3435/5.39.—C.4783.

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APPENDIX I

WAR DIARY

H.Q. A.A. DEFENCES
N.S.W. L OF C AREA

FEBRUARY 1943

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SECRET

MINUTES OF A.A. OPERATIONAL CONFERENCE
HELD AT A.A. OPERATIONS ROOM - SYDNEY.

3 - 4 FEB 43

PRESENT:

Brig E.M. Neylan M.C.
Col K.D. Chalmers
Col F.U.J.Tinkler, O.B.E., M.C.
Lt-Col P.L.Moore
Lt-Col E. Little
Lt-Col J. Hendry
Major T.L.Gilchrist
Major R.V.Rushton
Major J.R.Bathgate

Major D.S. Smith
Major S.S. Woodham
Major R.S. Mosley
Capt H.J. Bedford
Capt L.J. Mair
Capt G.W. Cawsey
Lieut R.A. Burrowes
Lieut C. Lee
Lieut E.B. Mowbray

OPENING REMARKS

Brigadier Neylan opened the Conference, explaining its object and stressing the necessity for co-operation and liaison between all Services, and uniformity of practice and procedure.

PART I

A. GENERAL

1. IS IT DESIRABLE, AND IF SO, UNDER WHAT CIRCUMSTANCES, TO HAVE A.A. OPS ROOM WITH FIGHTER SECTOR H.Q?

The matter was discussed under the following considerations:

(a) The policy in Great Britain.

(b) Communications aspect

(c) Liaison between F.S. Controller, G.C.O. and S.C.O.

Regarding (a), it was explained that the situation in Great Britain does not parallel that in Australia, in as much as in Great Britain A.F.Z's and C.D.A's are, for the most part, not in the same localities. Furthermore, owing to the vast size of the A.A. defences in the C.D.A's in Great Britain, it is evident that the number of A.A. Operations Rooms exceeds by far the number of Fighter Sectors. The situation in Australia compares with that of the M.E regarding the disposition of A.F.Z's with reference to C.D.A's and the relative strength of A.A. defences.

(b) It was agreed that communications be given the highest consideration so that efficiency and invulnerability be maintained.

(c) It was agreed that where the two are not sited together, control was decentralised, which was most unsatisfactory. Complete liaison is necessary to obtain maximum efficiency in operation, including correction of errors and for satisfactory training.

CONCLUSION:

It was the opinion of the meeting that it is most desirable to have A.A. Operations Room with Fighter Sector, and that any departure from this policy should only be brought about by:

(a) Signals communications rendering it impossible.
(b) Fighter Sector H.Q. being necessarily situated at a great distance from the C.D.A.

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2. IF SO, WHAT ARE THE GUIDING PRINCIPLES GOVERNING THE SET-UP?

It was decided that the A.A. Operations Room be constructed in such a way that the maximum liaison be effected between the G.C.O. the S.C.O., the F.S. Controller and the H.L.O.

In the set-up at present being adopted, the G.O.R. and S.L.C.R. are situated on a platform built on one side of and adjacent to the Fighter Sector.

The main factors governing the set-up within the A.A. Operations Room are:-

(i) General

(a) The G.C.O. to have as clear a view as possible of the G.O.R. plotting boards.

(b) The G.C.O. and S.C.O. to have an unrestricted view of the Main Operations Table and Interception Table(s).

(c) The G.C.O. to have a clear view of the S.L.C.R. Table.

(d) The F.S. Controller to have a clear view of the S.L.C.R. Table.

(e) The G.C.O. and S.C.O. to be situated in close proximity.

(f) Provision for future requirements.

(ii) Signals Equipment

(a) The switchboards to be placed in such a way that the operators can see within the G.C.R.

(b) The desirability of standard type equipments.

(c) The necessity of communications being installed to allow for the most efficient engagement of simultaneous attacks.

(iii) Plotting Equipment, etc.

The set-up is also governed by the type of plotting boards, Height Convertors, etc. to be used, and it was recommended that these be standardised as soon as possible.

CONCLUSION.

(i) A draft plan answering all these requirements as far as possible is being prepared for submission to L.H.Q.

(ii) A sub-committee was selected to consider W.E.T's for A.A. Ops. Rooms, Types "A" and "B". Also for A.A. Ops Room Type "C" (Mobile), whose requirements would be on the basis of one Hy A.A. Bty, one Lt A.A. Bty and one A.A.S.L. Coy. These W.E.T's have been drawn up and are submitted herewith.
(See Appendices 1, 2 and 3).

(iii) Plotting Equipment - See Part II (a) and (b) for decisions made.

3. QUESTION OF U.S.A. F.I.A. A.A. UNITS OPERATING WITH AUSTRALIAN A.A. UNITS.

(i) American methods of engaging unseen targets are at present entirely independent of our system. Each Heavy Gun Station and every five (5) S.L's are equipped with a 268 Set which is not considered as efficient as G.L. Mk.IIa.

(ii) It has been noticed in some areas also that the Americans are not in direct communication with A.A. Operations Room though they have a Liaison Officer in F.S. with direct lines to Gun Stations. This is considered undesirable.

(iii) The Americans have modern equipment which is different in may respects from ours. It is a well established fact that their signals equipment is very efficient and that they co-operate fully in making it available when possible.

CONCLUSION:

It is suggested that this matter be taken up at L.H.Q. in an endeavour to get closer liaison with U.S.A. F.I.A.

B.

BY DAY

1. BY A.A. GUNS - ENGAGEMENT OF AIRCRAFT.

(i) HEIGHT CONTROL - NORMAL

Lt-Col Hendry (C.I. School of A.A. Arty) advised:

(a) From recent tests carried out, including those with ammunition sent down from Darwin, there was no evidence to indicate any abnormal errors in A.A. equipment. The 207 fuze should eliminate most fuze troubles.

(b) Tests had been carried out to determine whether B.C. could be calculated using G.L. and taking slant range and time of flight to burst. Tests had been found satisfactory up to about 15,000 feet but could not be relied on above that height. The present problem is how to arrive at wind speed and bearing. He considered much inaccurate shooting was due to inaccurate and stale meteor information.

(c) Supervision of secondary batteries needs more attention. Few hydrometers and voltmeters are available for testing.

(d) Gauges Testing Fuze Setting should be made available.

(e) Predictors are now showing signs of wear.

(f) Fuze 30 drill for approaching targets was being taught but was not included in present authorised drills. It was agreed that appropriate action be taken by School of A.A. Arty to make recommendation to L.H.Q.

(ii) RANGE CONTROL - NORMAL

It was agreed that this system remain unaltered but the use of G.L. slant range was recommended.

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(iii) HEIGHT FROM G.L. AND VISUAL A/S

A suggested drill for this system was submitted by School of R.P. - See Appx. 4.

It was agreed that this drill be adopted with one minor alteration - the addition of a Height Card for the use of No.8 of Predictor. It was further agreed that it should be regarded as the primary method of obtaining height for engaging aircraft at Height Control.

2. HY A.A. GUNS

FLAT TRAJECTORY EMPLOYMENT - LAND AND SEA TARGETS

It was recommended that all Hy A.A. Gun Sites be provided with Field Range Tables and the necessary personnel be trained in their use.

3. G.L's

EARLY WARNING - USE OF

Consideration was given to the following points:

(a) Siting purely for the purpose of early warning to supplement A.W. on the perimeter of the G.D.A.

(b) Specially sited for the purpose of ascertaining early and accurate heights to be passed on to A.A. Ops Room.

(c) Using G.L's on Gun Stations where accurate bearing and angle of sight are not obtainable due to the location of the Gun Station.

(d) Siting on best available ~~satellite~~ independent positions for the express purpose of obtaining the best possible information for plotting at Gun Stations.

(e) Wear and tear on sets which may have to be continuously in action.

CONCLUSION:

It was agreed that where G.L's at Gun Stations cannot give accurate bearing and angle owing to the location of the Station, consideration should be given to siting some of these sets in suitable independent positions with a view to giving data for plotting, and depending on the efficiency of the early warning system in the area for early warning. In the use of G.L. sets for early warning, consideration must be given to the life of the equipment.

4. A.A.S.L. INFORMATION - USE OF

The use of S.L. information by day has been found to be most useful for the following reasons:-

(a) In the event of a low cloud ceiling, plots can be obtained by means of S.L.C. and passed to A.A. Operations Room. These can be used, if necessary, to bring G.L's on to the target.

(b) Although visual plots are comparatively stale, they can still be utilised to advantage, to indicate all target positions simultaneously.

(c) S.L. cover a larger area than Gun Stations, thus visual movements are received earlier.

(d) Day plotting provides good training for the lookouts.

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5. RESPONSIBILITY FOR RECOGNITION AND IDENTIFICATION OF AIRCRAFT

Difficulties have repeatedly arisen where aircraft have not behaved in accordance with ACD 154. The laxity in reporting of aircraft movements is the chief trouble.

It is the responsibility of Identification Officer in Fighter Sector to keep the G.C.O. posted with the movements of our aircraft.

The responsibility of recognition of an aircraft lies with the G.P.O.

It was agreed that R.A.A.F. must keep A.A. Operations Room properly informed of all incoming and outgoing movements, and that pilots must adhere to the procedure laid down in ACD 154.

C. BY NIGHT

1. WHEN SUFFICIENT A.A.S.L's ARE AVAILABLE TO ILLUMINATE THE AIRCRAFT, UNDER WHAT CIRCUMSTANCES WILL UNSEEN METHODS OF FIRE CONTROL BE USED?

The limitation and range of the beams was discussed, and it was explained that weather conditions are the main governing factors. Under perfect weather conditions it is possible to illuminate to 30,000 feet, but it is not certain that sufficient illumination for effective height taking with UB 7 would be provided. Night camouflaged aircraft would cause this figure to be reduced to possibly 10,000 feet.

Another consideration was the fact that the exposure of the beams might disclose too much information to the enemy.

The following procedures were discussed:-

(a) S/L's not to expose until barrage has been put up.

(b) If the enemy is above broken clouds, S/L's not to expose, and target to be engaged by unseen methods.

(c) To withhold fire until S/L's have exposed target, and guns to engage by Height Control.

(d) S/L's to endeavour to illuminate target as soon as possible, and guns to engage by unseen methods until target is illuminated.

CONCLUSION:

It was agreed:

(i) That the primary method of engaging a target was by Height Control, using A.A.S.L.

It has been noticed that as a result of past experiences overseas, there has been a tendency of some A.A. units to discourage the use of A.A.S.L. This was due to a policy of restricting the use of A.A.S.L's in Great Britain, but it was noticed as a result that enemy aircraft operated from a much lower altitude. This policy has now been changed.

(ii) That the method or methods of engagement should be chosen by the A.A.D.C., according to the tactical situation.

2. IF A.A.S.L's TO BE USED, THEN UNDER WHAT CIRCUMSTANCES AND IN WHAT ROLES?

It was agreed that the primary role of A.A.S.L's is to illuminate the target as soon as possible to permit engagement by Height Control.

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During period lights may be descending for the target guns are to engage by unseen method until such time as target is illuminated, when a change to Height Control will be ordered at the discretion of the G.L.O.

The effect of dazzle was considered to be a detriment to the enemy.

The effect of glare was that in certain cloudy conditions, if beams are moved slowly over the target, it causes a blanket of light obscuring the pilot's vision.

CONCLUSION:

It was agreed that, in general, the employment of the A.A.S.L's should be left at the A.A.D.C. to decide according to the dictates of the tactical situation.

3. HOW AND IN WHAT CIRCUMSTANCES SHOULD G.L. INFORMATION BE USED BY A.A.S.L's TO SUPPLEMENT S.L.C.?

Three methods were considered:

(a) By having a master light on a G.L. site and passing of data direct to the projector.

(b) By passing G.L. information down to all S.L. locations via C.O.R.

(c) By giving early information to S.L.C's prior to target coming into S.L.C. range.

The use of G.L. in (a) and (b) was considered essential when S.L.C. is not in the area.

The ideal would be to have G.L. information going direct to all C.O.R's, but communications would not permit this.

CONCLUSION:

It was agreed that where S.L.C. is available, G.L. information is also to be made available to the S.C.O., in such a way that it can be passed on to C.O.R's.

4. WHEN THE DECISION IS MADE TO ENGAGE AIRCRAFT BY UNSEEN METHODS, UNDER WHAT CIRCUMSTANCES WILL THE FOLLOWING METHODS BE USED?

(a) CONTINUOUS FOLLOWING

(b) BARRAGE.

Analysis of A.A. Firing in Great Britain from 1 April to 31 August 1942 was inspected.

By employing the continuous following method it was considered that:

(a) It was more accurate than barrage.

(b) A greater number of rounds could be fired.

(c) It could not be employed successfully unless the G.L. on the Gun Station gave good results.

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CONCLUSION:

It was agreed that: Continuous following should be used wherever possible. Barrage to be employed when continuous following is not possible.

5. IF A BARRAGE SYSTEM IS TO BE USED, SHOULD ONE OR MORE OF THE UNDER MENTIONED SYSTEMS BE OFFICIALLY AUTHORISED FOR USE IN AUSTRALIA?

(a) "SPIDER WEB" OR "HAIFA" BARRAGE

(b) PREDICTED POINT BARRAGE

(c) SQUARE BARRAGE OR ZONE CONCENTRATION

(d) BALANCE METHOD.

The Balance method was discarded in view of the fact that it was too unwieldy and required too much equipment for operation.

The use of both the "Spider Web" and Predicted Point Barrages was demonstrated to the meeting and the following results were observed:-

(a) "SPIDER WEB" BARRAGE

Advantages:

(i) Very simple in operation.
(ii) Less cumbersome and requires less apparatus than other systems.
(iii) It has been tried out repeatedly in action and proved successful.
(iv) Considered comparatively accurate.
(v) More engagements are possible, hence more rounds fired.
(vi) Ballistic data is kept readily available in chart form at the Predictor for instant application.
(vii) Any last minute change in bearing would not reduce effectiveness to any great degree.

Disadvantages:

(i) Target can only be engaged as it crosses barrage lines.
(ii) Target cannot be engaged if it takes a course between barrage lines. This could be greatly improved upon if the number of lines was increased from 4 to 8.
(iii) Approximate correction only can be made for S.C.

(b) PREDICTED POINT

Advantages:

(i) Any point could be engaged as no barrage lines are employed.
(ii) Less detail required to be drawn on plotting table.
(iii) The use of Proportionate Speed Rules is considered an accurate method of prediction.

Disadvantages:

(i) Ballistic data for the predicted point would have to be calculated in the plotting room on the Gun Site, either by means of the Range Table, Section II, or the Roller Computer.

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(ii) Calculations for selecting predicted point have to take place a considerable distance back, so that any alteration in bearing further encumbered its operation.

(iii) It is considered that the selection of predicted points would cause the T.C.O. to increase the distance between engagements, hence fewer rounds fired than would be the case with the "Spider Web" system.

(c) SQUARE BARRAGE OR ZONE CONCENTRATION:

This was considered a useful alternative system.

CONCLUSION:

It was agreed that (a), (b) and (c) should be authorised for use in Australia but that (a) should be considered the primary system.

The following procedures should be included in the drill of the "Spider Web" system:

(i) The use of 50 seconds time base for back timing.
(ii) Eight barrage lines to be employed instead of four.
(iii) The application of B.C. to be the responsibility of the T.C.O.

6. AT PRESENT DIFFERING DRILLS ARE USED FOR THE VARIOUS SYSTEMS OF ENGAGEMENT OF AIRCRAFT BY UNSEEN METHODS. IT IS SUBMITTED THAT UNIFORM DRILLS SHOULD BE ADOPTED.

It is recommended that standard drills be prepared and issued.

7. WHAT ARE THE SEVERAL RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE G.C.O. AND S.C.O., AND WHEN THEY OVERLAP WHO WILL MAKE THE DECISION AND IN WHAT CIRCUMSTANCES?

Discussions took place regarding the responsibilities of the G.C.O. and S.C.O.

The main responsibilities of the G.C.O. and S.C.O. are:

(i) To be fully acquainted with and to carry out the policy laid down by the A.A.D.C.
(ii) To maintain liaison with the Controller.
(iii) To keep Gun Sites and C.O.R's posted with the maximum information.
(iv) The G.C.O. to have tactical control only of the S.C.O. and in certain cases to advise him, but not have executive control of lights.

CONCLUSION:

It was agreed that the executive control of lights comes under the S.C.O. who is under the tactical control of the G.C.O.

8. UNDER WHAT CIRCUMSTANCES WILL THE F.S. CONTROLLER, THE G.C.O. OR G.P.O. BE RESPONSIBLE FOR:-

(a) IDENTIFICATION OF AIRCRAFT

(b) RECOGNITION OF AIRCRAFT

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Identification was defined as the identifying of a plane beyond the range of sound or sight -

Recognition within the range of sound or sight.

The Identification Officer in Fighter Sector is responsible to the Controller for the identification of all aircraft. Fighter Sector should be fully acquainted with all movements of aircraft. These movements are given to Gun and S/L Sites.

CONCLUSION:

It was agreed that the responsibility of identifying an unseen target is that of the Air Defence Comd or his representative.

If the aircraft is sufficiently illuminated to enable it to be recognised, then the responsibility is the G.P.O's.

9. IT IS THOUGHT DESIRABLE TO PLACE ON RECORD THE DETAILED AND THOROUGH TRAINING NEEDED BY G.C.O's, T.C.O's AND PLOTTERS.

All were in agreement with this and it was further recommended that Courses for the above be held at the appropriate L.H.Q. Schools, at frequent intervals.

PART II

EQUIPMENT FOR A.A. OPERATIONS ROOMS.

A. GENERAL

(a) CONSTRUCTION AND LAYOUT

This was partially discussed under Part 1 A2, when the guiding principles governing set up of A.A. Operations Room with Fighter Sector were agreed upon. It was considered that the internal construction and layout depended upon the type of equipment being used. When a decision has been reached in this regard a draft plan will be prepared for submission. The alterations required should warrant comparatively little structural alteration to the original F.S. building plan.

(b) ACCOUSTICS

Sound proofing is a major consideration and it was decided that it should include the following:-

(i) Allocation of Height Convertors to Sound Proof cabinets
(ii) Glass screens to be placed between
(i) G.O.R. and S.L.O.R.
(ii) A.A. Ops Room and F.S.
(iii) G.O.R. and Switch room.

(iii) Suitable carpeting and other materials as required to blanket all sound.

(c) CLASSIFICATION ACCORDING TO NUMBER OF G.L.'s

It was decided that A.A. Ops Room should be classified as follows:-

Class "A" Operating with 4 or more G.L.'s.

Class "B" Operating with 3 or less G.L's.

Class "C" (Mobile - Based on one Hy Bty , one Lt Bty and one S.L. Coy - 2 G.L's.)

2. EQUIPMENT

(a) WHAT MEANS SHOULD BE ADOPTED OF CALCULATING GROUND RANGE AND HEIGHT FROM ANGLE AND SLANT RANGE.

(i) Height Convertor Boards now in use.

(ii) Longitudinal Height Slide Rule.

(iii) Circular Height Slide Rule.

All three were thoroughly inspected and tested under working conditions.

(i) and (ii) were tested against each other, and, although it was considered that (ii) was slightly more accurate, its main disadvantage was that it required two to operate it efficiently. Considering this factor, and the additional time and expense required to manufacture, and the delicacy of a precision instrument fitted with rollers, it was decided to continue with the present type of instrument now in use , i.e. Height Convertor Boards.

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(iii) came under consideration but was regarded as totally unsuited for G.O.R. requirements.

(b) IS A GLASS SCREEN (8' x 8') PREFERABLE TO SEPARATE PLOTTING BOARDS IN G.O.R?

The large type board showed many advantages, the most evident being:-

(i) G.C.O. gets a better "picture" and does not require to move about.

(ii) A much larger scale could be employed than the one now in use.

(iii) Ideal where there is a target for each G.L.

Disadvantages:-

(i) Where there is only one target plots would coincide and G.C.O. could not analyse a particular G.L's information.

(ii) Extreme difficulty in obtaining perspex of suitable size.

(iii) Time required for production and cost.

It was agreed that the present type plotting boards be retained, but that a screen be constructed for experimental purposes.

(c) ADVANTAGES OF

(i) PROPORTIONAL SPEED RULES

(ii) DIVIDERS.

Both systems were tested and it was found that proportional speed rules were regarded as accurate but could not be employed with the Spider Web barrage.

It was agreed that when dividers were used a time base of 50 seconds should be employed.

(d) IS THE OPS "B" BOARD ESSENTIAL?

It was decided that this board was essential for the effective working of an A.A. Operation Room.
Sites require two operational lines from G.O.R. - one for G.L. traffic - the other for general information.

(e) TIMING DEVICE IN G.O.R.

It was considered necessary for some form of timing device to be installed in G.O.R. This would eliminate the present system of stop watches and unnecessary talk. In addition, a suitable timing device would give greater accuracy. Stop watches should be retained as an alternative.

At present there is an experimental timing device under construction which when completed will be tested in Sydney A.A. Ops Room.

(f) ALTERNATIVE LIGHTING

It was also the opinion of the meeting that an alternative lighting system be provided for all A.A. Operations Rooms.

(g) CLOCKS.

It was agreed that a good clock with a second hand should be installed.

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B. EQUIPMENT AT GUN STATIONS

1. IS IT ADVISABLE TO PROCEED WITH THE CONSTRUCTION OF S.A. PLOTTERS WHICH APPEAR TO BE THE BEST METHOD OF ENGAGING AIRCRAFT BY UNSEEN METHODS OTHER THAN CONTINUOUS FOLLOWING?

Insufficient information regarding the S.A. Plotter was available, and it was decided that gun sites be not equipped with them at present due to time required for production and installation, the cost and the anticipated arrival of G.L. Mk.III

CIRCULAR HEIGHT SLIDE RULE.

It was further recommended that for gun sites equipped with G.L the circular Height Slide Rule be provided, so that when No. 5 follows a height curve during continuous following, height can be constantly corrected. This instrument could be installed in the Plotting Room and should be included on the W.E.T.

2. WHAT IS THE VALUE OF THE ROLLER COMPUTER AS:

(a) A MEANS OF PLOTTING

(b) A MEANS OF OBTAINING BALLISTIC DATA WITHOUT THE G.A. PLOTTER?

It was agreed that

(a) It was not a satisfactory means of plotting

(b) it was a quick and useful way of calculating ballistic data for both the "Haifa " barrage and the predicted point barrage, but it was considered that the Range Tables Section II are quicker and more accurate.

3. ALLADIN LAMPS- WILL MANTLES WITHSTAND SHOCK OF FIRING?

It was considered that these mantles will not withstand the shock. It was agreed that command posts should have a suitable alternative lighting system which would provide for sufficient illumination for effective plotting.

4. W.E.T. FOR PLOTTING and signals EQUIPMENT ON HY AA GUN STATIONS

Suggested W.E.T. is attached at Appendix 5.

REASSEMBLY OF CONFERENCE

The desirability of reassembling the Conference at a later date was discussed.

It was felt that considerable value accrued from the interchange of ideas which the conference permitted and it was agreed that meetings of a similar nature at regular intervals (e.g. quarterly) would prove of value.

Distribution:	Copy No.
M.G.R.A.	1 - 3
LHQ School of Arty (AA)	4
LHQ School of Radio-physics	5
G.S.O. III AA LHQ (Capt. Bedford)	6
Rep. E in C LHQ (Capt. Mair)	7
AA Defences NSW L of C Area.	8 - ~~15~~ 16

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APPENDIX II

W A R D I A R Y

H.Q. A.A. DEFENCES
N.S.W. L OF C AREA

FEBRUARY 1943

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SECRET War Diary 7

A.A. DEFENCES - N.S.W. L OF C AREA

INTELLIGENCE REPORT NO. 11

13 FEB 43

ENEMY ACTIVITY

8 Feb 43 - Cargo ship torpedoed in lat. 36°10' Nth - long. 150°50' - approx. 36 miles off Narooma, South Coast.

FORMATION OPERATIONS AND ACTIVITIES

5 Feb 43 - Det. 155 Aust Lt A.A. Bty, stationed at Cockatoo Dock, fired two warning rounds at an "Anson" aircraft flying over prohibited area.

"C" Troop, 221 Aust Lt A.A. Bty, moved to Bunnerong area on 27 Jan 43, adopting anti-submarine role and A.A. protection for A.A.S.L. and C.P.D.

Major Mosley (B.M. A.A.D.) conferred with V.D.C. Lithgow re the manning of 3.7" A.A. guns in that area. Also Mr. Turnbull (Small Arms Factory) reference manning of 40 mm guns by employees of that factory.

On three occasions 100 - 150 personnel of 103 Aust Hy A.A. Regt were despatched to fight bush fires in the Loftus area.

C.L's used on plane for A.A. co-operation over course Botany Bay to Moore Park gave very successful results.

Kembla A.A. Group personnel are being trained in "Haifa" Barrage system for engagement of unseen targets.

A.W.A.S. have taken over the manning of instruments at H.2, Kembla area.

MANNING POSITION

	IN ACTION					OUT OF ACTION				
	3.7"	3"	40mm	S/L	C.L.	3.7"	3"	40mm	S/L	C.L.
Sydney	24	2	21	26	5	37 ж	2 ж	-	-	-
Newcastle	13	-	7	19	3	15	-	6 ø	-	-
Kembla	8	-	12	11	2	4 ж	-	-	-	-

ж 3.7", 3" and 40mm guns not manned through lack of personnel.
ø At Newcastle 1 in Wkshops and 2 Spare (used for Training purposes)

MOVEMENTS OF UNITS.

103 Aust Hy A.A. Regt moved from Loftus and Miranda on 8 Feb 43 to Bivouac sites in Camden area - R.H.Q. to Canterbury Racecourse.

2/3 Aust Lt A.A. Bty completed their course in Infantry and General Training at A.A. Defences Gen Trg School, Gateshead. A.A.S.L. units have been marched in for the next course.

50 A.I.F. Lt A.A. Reinfs and 20 A.I.F. Hy A.A. Reinfs moved to N.C. A.R.D. on 10 Feb 43 from 2 Aust A.A. Trg Regt.

Advance Party of 14 Aust Hy A.A. Bty, under Lieut Bloomfield, continued to take over from 19 Aust Hy A.A. Bty.

RECONNAISSANCE

Reconnaissance of South and South Western Districts of N.S.W. carried out by C.O. and 2 i/c for projected trek by 103 Aust Hy A.A. Regt.

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WORKS

Construction of Spring Hill Gun Station at Port Kembla well advanced. Gun Pits ready to receive guns this week.

(E.M. HEYLAH) Brig.
COMD. H.Q. A.A. DEFENCES
N.S.W. L. OF C. AREA.

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1982

APPENDIX III

WAR DIARY

H.Q. A.A. DEFENCES
N.S.W. L OF C AREA

FEBRUARY 1943

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1982

War Diary

3

SECRET

SECRET

COPY NO 24

IR/046

A.A. DEFENCES N.S.W. L OF C AREA

LOCATION STATEMENT 04597

Amendment No. 3 - as at 0900 hrs 11 Feb 1943

Serial	11a		Delete all details opposite.
Serial	19	Col "A"	Delete "HQ 19 Aust Hy A.A. Bty" and insert "Det 14 Aust Hy A.A. Bty"
		" "D"	Delete "Capt G.D. Forsyth"
Serial	20	" "A"	Insert "Det 20 Aust Hy A.A. Bty"
Serial	21	" "A"	" "Det 15 Aust Hy A.A. Bty"
Serial	24	" "I"	Delete "4" and insert "4Ø"
Serial	24a	" "I"	Insert "4Ø"
Serial	27	" "E"	" "UL 2907"
Serial	28	" "I"	Delete "4" and insert "4Ø"
Serial	33	" "B"	" "H1" and insert "H41"
Serial	34	" "B"	" "H2" and insert "H42"
Serial	37a	" "I"	Insert "4"
Serial	39	" "D"	Delete "Lieut C.A. Funnelle"
		" "F"	" "Richmond Aerodrome" and insert "Bunnerong"
		" "G"	Delete "Windsor" and insert "Sydney"
		" "H"	" "777486", "766486", "772473" and insert "234035", "227027" and "234007" respectively.
		" "F"	Opposite "Lieut W.T. Arthur" insert "Richmond Aerodrome"
		" "G"	Opposite "782471" insert "Windsor"
Serial	43	" "A"	Delete "Willoughby" and insert "Chatswood"
Serial	48	" "O"	Insert "1"
Serial	54	" "L"	" "2"
Serial	64	" "D"	Delete "Lieut J.J. Paine" and insert "Maj G.W. Larsson"
Serial	73	" "L"	Insert "4"
Serial	76	" "E"	Delete "Stockton 6" and insert "Stockton 167"
		" "F"	" "Link Military Camp, Fullerton Cove, Stockton" and insert "The Laurels, Stockton"
		" "H"	" "819362" and insert "799311"
Serial	77	" "E"	" "ditto" marking
		" "F"	Insert "Fullerton Cove Stockton"

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Serial 78	Col	"E"	Delete "ditto" marking
Serial 80	"	"I"	" "4Ø" and insert "4x"
Serial 81	Delete all details opposite.		
Serial 83	Col	"L"	Delete "3" and insert "4"
Serial 84	"	"L"	" "3" and insert "4"
Serial 86a	"	"G"	" "Newcastle" and insert "Lake Macquarie"
	"	"L"	Insert "2"
Serial 89	"	"L"	" "4"
Serial 90	"	"F"	" "B.H.P."
Serial 92	"	"F"	" "B.H.P."
Serial 94	"	"C"	Delete "Ft Wallace" and insert "Kerr St"
	"	"F"	Insert "Mayfield"
	"	"H"	Delete "811339" and insert "756345"
Serial 95	"	"C"	Insert "Ft Wallace"
	"	"F"	" "Stockton"

Below Serial 95 insert new Serial 95a

Serial 95a	Col	"B"	Insert "L"
	"	"C"	" "Ft Wallace"
	"	"F"	" "Stockton"
	"	"G"	" "Newcastle"
	"	"H"	" "811339"
	"	"K"	" "1"
Serial 97	"	"E"	" "Raymond Terrace 136"
	"	"L"	" "3"
Serial 97a	"	"E"	" "Stockton 167"
Serial 98	"	"G"	" "Newcastle"
	"	"H"	" "870488"
	"	"M"	" "1"
Serial 102	"	"L"	Delete "1"
	"	"M"	" "1"
Serial 103	"	"L"	" "1"
Serial 105	"	"L"	" "1"
	"	"M"	" "3" and insert "1"
Serial 106	"	"L"	Insert "1"
	"	"M"	Delete "3" and insert "2"

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Serial 107	Col	"L"	Insert "2"
Serial 108	"	"G"	" "Newcastle"
	"	"H"	" "648432"
	"	"L"	" "1"
	"	"M"	" "1"
Serial 109	"	"M"	Delete "3" and insert "2"
Serial 110	"	"L"	" "1" and insert "2"
	"	"M"	" "3" and insert "2"
Serial 111	"	"M"	" "3" and insert "2"
Serial 112	"	"M"	" "3" and insert "2"
Serial 113	"	"C"	" "Broadmeadow" and insert "Glebe"
	"	"H"	" "742236" and insert "755278"
	"	"L"	" "1" and insert "2"
	"	"M"	" "3" and insert "2"
Serial 114	"	"B"	Delete "NS15" and insert "NS14a"
	"	"M"	" "3" and "1"

Below Serial 114 insert new Serial 114a:

Serial 114a	Col	"B"	Insert "NS15"
	"	"C"	" "Cockle Creek"
Serial 115	"	"C"	Delete "Kahibah" and insert "Dudley"
	"	"H"	" "728238" and insert "745210"
	"	"L"	Insert "1"
	"	"M"	Delete "3" and insert "2"

Below Serial 123 insert new Serial 123a:

Serial 123a	Col	"B"	Insert "63"
	"	"C"	" "(DL Set)"
	"	"G"	" "Newcastle"
	"	"H"	" "876413"
	"	"M"	" "1"
Serial 124	"	"I"	Delete "m" and insert "4/"
Serial 150	"	"D"	" "Lieut A.J. Mollard" and insert "Lieut K.E. Walsh"

Below Serial 152 insert new Serial 152a:

Serial 152a	Col	"A"	Insert "'A' Troop 155 Bty"
	"	"D"	" "Lieut P.H. Allen"

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1982

Serial 152a Col "F", "G", "H", and "K" insert the following respectively:
"White Horse Pt" : "Sydney" : "174175" : "1"
"Smelting Pt" : "Sydney" : "170187" : "1"
"Clarkes Pt" : "Sydney" : "177188" : "1"

Serial 154 Col "F" Delete "Loftus Camp" and insert "Canterbury Racecourse"

" "G" " "Port Hacking" and insert "Sydney"

" "H" " "063937" and insert "116119"

Below Serial 154 insert new Serials 154a, 154b, 154c:

Serial 154a Col "A" Insert "132 Aust Hy A.A. Bty"

" "C" " "Camden"

" "E" " "695893"

Serial 154b " "A" " "135 Aust Hy A.A. Bty"

" "C" " "Camden"

" "E" " "647989"

Serial 154c " "A" " "134 Aust Hy A.A. Bty"

" "C" " "Camden"

" "E" " "693915"

Equipment Totals:

Col "I" Delete "96" and insert "116"

" "K" " "42" " " "46"

" "L" " "152" " " "161"

" "M" " "136" " " "126"

" "N" " "9" " " "10"

" "O" " "10" " " "11"

Appendix "A" - Signals A.A. Defences N.S.W. L of C Area:

Serial 203 Col "2" Delete "Det 2/1 Aust A.A. Bde Sigs" and insert "111 Aust Lt A.A. Regt Sig Sec"

" "2" " "Lieut F. Darcy" and insert "Lieut D.J. Dewhurst"

Serial 205 Delete all details opposite

Serial 207 Col "3" Delete "LB 2475" and insert "UA 5231"

" "4" " "Loftus Camp" and insert "Canterbury Racecourse"

Appendix "B" - A.E.M.E. A.A. Defences N.S.W. L of C Area:

Serial 305 Col "1" Delete "103 Aust Hy A.A. Regt (M) Wkshop Sec"

" "2" " "Lieut K.A. Cameron"

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Below Serial 307 insert new Serial 308:

Serial 308	Col "1"	Insert	"103 Aust Hy A.A. Regt (M) Wkshop Sec Postal Address: C/- Randwick P.O."
	" "3"	"	"FX 1281"
	" "4"	"	"Avoca St. Randwick"
	" "5"	"	"Sydney"
	" "6"	"	"249108"

ACKNOWLEDGE.

(R.S. MOSLEY) Major
B.M. H.Q. A.A. DEFENCES
N.S.W. L. OF C. AREA.

15 FEB 1943

Distribution:

As for Amt No.2.

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1982

APPENDIX IV

WAR DIARY

H.Q. A.A.DEFENCES
N.S.W. L OF C AREA

FEBRUARY 1943

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4

SECRET 75

IR/055

A.A. DEFENCES NSW L OF C AREA

INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY
NO.14

Based on Information received up to 15 Feb 43.

ENEMY CASUALTIES.

Estimate of Japanese aircraft casualties in all theatres, resulting from Allied operations from 4 th to 7th December, 1942 inclusive:-

Locality.	Destroyed.	Probable	Damaged.
Australia Station	6	2	14
India	1	-	-
Solomons	10	-	-
Out of Area	5	6	-
	22	8	14
Previously estimated to 3/12	2960	536	564
	2982	544	578

Total casualties by type in S.W.P.A included in the above figues are:

	Destroyed	Probable	Damaged.
Fighter	352	163	144
Bomber	165	42	104
Recce	20	4	14
Unidentified	72	23	31
	618	232	293

(Source SWPA IC No 58)

ENEMY MATERIAL.

Searchlights:- Searchlights mounted on trucks were recovered on Gavutu and at Tulagi. Each unit was self-contained, the power, generators, etc. Although smashed by marines during the attack, one was assembled from undamaged parts of two and put into operation.

(Source SWPA IS No. 52)

Radar Outfit:- A complete Rader outfit was captured. At Gavutu there was a complete W/T station, which had been put out of action by our naval gunfire. Japanese W/T material was considered to be excellent, and what was taken on Gavutu had been set up with care. Obviously, a large and important station had been constructed, with transmittor on Gavutu and receiver on Tanambogo. Our masts were intact and were utilized by the enemy.

(Source SWPA IS No. 52)

Six Gun Type "O" S.C.F (ZEKE)

A B-17 reports that on 28/11/42 it was intercepted over the Buna Area by three ZEKES, one of which approached within 30 feet, firing six guns.

Comment:- The normal ZEKE armament consists of 2 x 20 mm. cannon and 2 x 7.7 mm. machine-guns, but there have been numerous reports indicating either a change in armament or, more probably, an aircraft very similar to ZEKE.

(Source SWPA IS No. 56)

Type 98 L/B (IDA)

Several references to an aircraft bearing resemblance to the At-6 (Harvard II), with fixed undercarriage, have been received from operations near the Rabaul Area. A photographic interpretation report for

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Intelligence Summary Contd.

Enemy Material Contd.

Type 98 L/B (IDA) Contd.
Rabaul, dated 16/11/42, indicated 8 aircraft on Lakunai believed to be Type 98 L/B (IDA).

Following are some details of this aircraft:-

It is a single-engine, radial type, two-place, low-wing monoplane. It has a pronounced taper to the leading edge of the mainplane and straight trailing edge. There is a sharp pointed fin and fixed undercarriage. Span 47'9", length 34'0" and height 11'10". Maximum speed is 260 mph at 13,000 ft. The normal range and bomb load is 500 miles at 225 mph carrying 1,000 lbs. of bombs, while maximum range is approximately 790 miles at 200mph carrying 660 lbs. of bombs. Armament consists of two synchronized 7.7 mm. machine guns and one flexible 7.7 mm mgs.

(Source SWPA IS No. 56)

Possible Jap Radar-controlled Searchlights, India.

Information received from A.H.Q. India speaks of more efficient searchlight interception of our attacking aircraft at Mingaladen Aerodrome. Six searchlights of which one was orange colour, held our aircraft throughout evasive actions at 11 to 12000 ft. One of the lights pointed the direction of flight of our aircraft to aid enemy interceptors.

Comment:- This may indicate the use of Radar-controlled searchlights, as previous reports from other areas have done. Recent reports from Rabaul, for example, have indicated improved searchlight efficiency.

(Source SWPA IS No. 56)

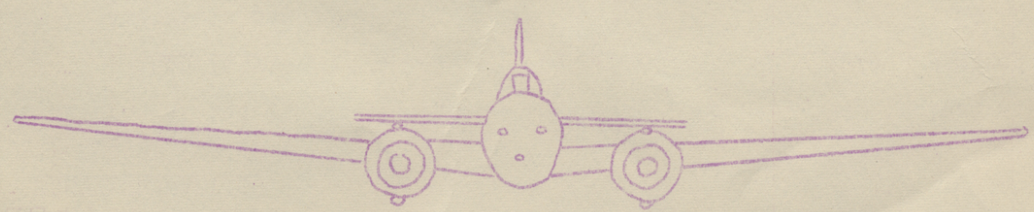
Japanese Navy Reconnaissance Aircraft,(DINAH)

A series of sketches of a Japanese Navy Reconnaissance A/C " were recently obtained. The sketches were made on a scale of approximately 1/150 which would give the span as 56'0" and the length as 40'0".

The A/C is in many instances similar to the Army HQ Type 100 Reconnaissance Plane (refer to Summaries, 38/12 and 54/10). It may also be the Type 2 Naval Training Patrol plane, which is fitted with 2 Kotobuki Engines each developing between 545 and 600 horsepower for take-off.

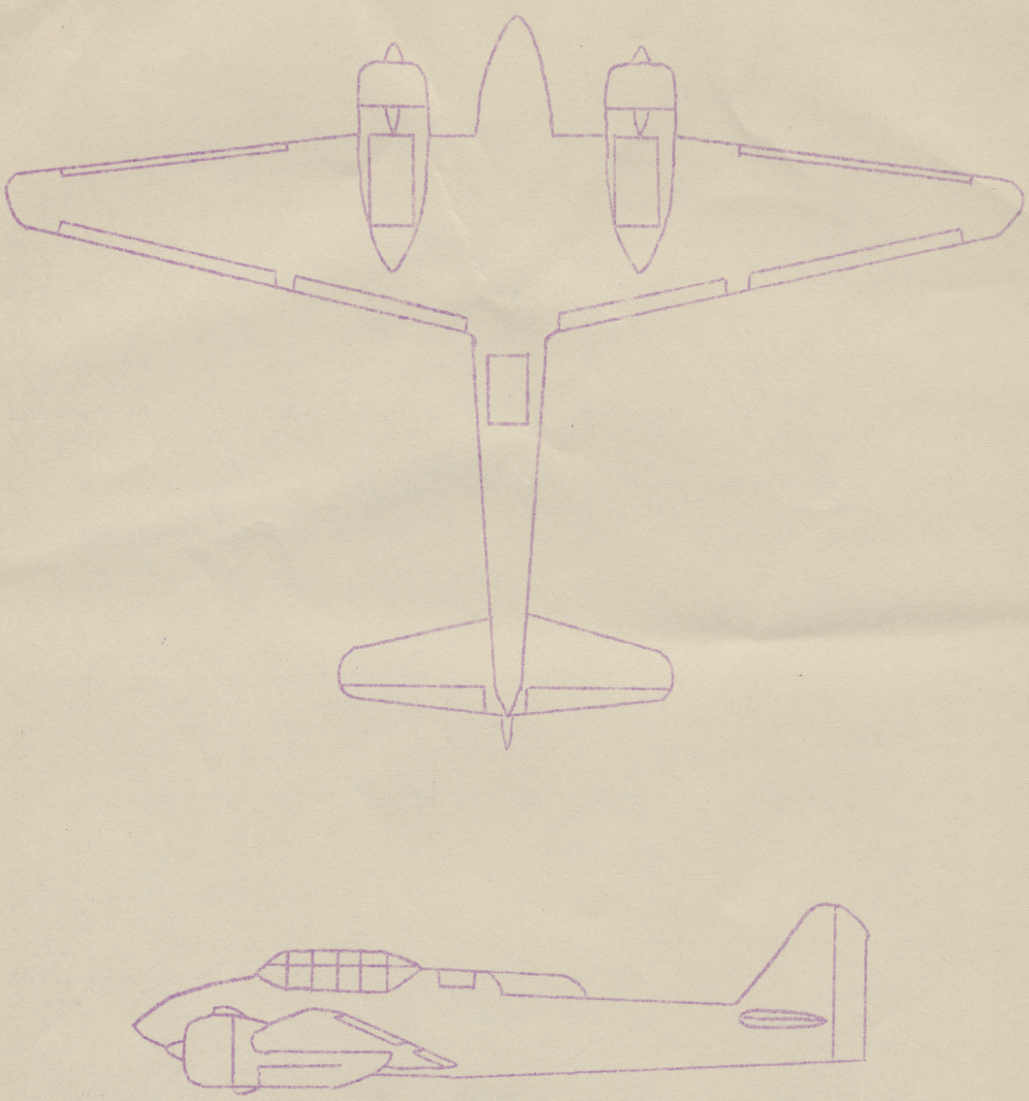
The sketches indicate slots on the leading edge of the mainplane and folding wing tips, which suggest possible carrier operation. The sketches, which are reporduced on the following page, have been straightened out a bit and lined up for use in recognition purposes. The code name "DINAH" has been allotted this A/C, but the proper type number cannot yet be confirmed.

(Source SWPA IS No. 56)



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Enemy Material Contd.
Japanese Navy Reconnaissance Aircraft, (DINAH) Contd.



DINAH

From reliable sources it is learned that this aircraft (to which the identification name DINAH has been given) may now be operating in SWPA The sketch is given for recognition purposes and all identifications of the type should be promptly reported. Some details of the aircraft appear on the preceding page.

(Source SWPA IS No. 56)

Various Japanese Camouflages.

From Intelligence Service U.S army Air Forces, Washington "Informational Intelligence Summary No. 77".

(Source SWPA IS No. 56)

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Intelligence Summary Contd.
Enemy Material Contd.
Various Japanese Camouflages. Contd.

"Camouflage of aircraft is generally practiced with apparent good effect by the Japanese. Weather conditions and terrain receive prime consideration in efforts to make their planes invisible. A few examples of camouflage adaptability to the local circumstances are herein cited.

The so-called "Aleutian" Zero, S.S.F (ZEKE), recovered by the U.S. Navy, was painted a glossy greenish-grey colour alike on all surfaces, and is estimated to be difficult to discern in the foggy atmospheric conditions in which the plane operated. ZEKES were intercepted at Moresby which were completely white except for their National markings" (See also Summary 5/20).

Comment:- In the Solomons and adjacent areas where the Japanese have operated from airfields constructed of the light-coloured coral, aircraft have been camouflaged white, making them extremely difficult to spot from the air.

"Twin-engined bombers have been sighted in the Northwest Area which are of mottled bronze colour, and, it is reported, are not easily seen in flight near water.

Japanese planes raiding the Solomons were painted an aluminium which, when observed anywhere near the sun, made them nearly invisible. They carried no numerals, insignias, or Imperial colours on the wings. Type 96 M/B (NELL) frequently has been camouflaged with irregular curling lines of light grey and light green. Type 97 reconnaissance planes (BOB) have been observed painted a dark grey. Other "ZEKES" have been variously reported as being dark green, brownish green, shiny jet black, light brown, orange, and silver. Several float Type O's (RUFE) engaged were painted light blue, with no conventional markings. The Type 97 fighter bombers have been seen camouflaged light grey".

(Source SWPA IS No. 56)

Unidentified A/C carrying Searchlight.

Further to Summuries 39/13-16 and 42/30, two unidentified A/C were sighted flying between Hood Point and Tufi over the ranges at 1355/Z24/11. One of these A/C showed a single searchlight from about one mile distant. This is the first reported instance of Japanese searchlight-bearing A/C in this theatre.

(SWPA I.S. No.56)

Handling of Enemy Material

In the raid over Darwin by 18 Type MB's (BETTY) at 0404KL/23/11 one aircraft was downed on land. Detailed signals were sent to this Headquarters the next day, as soon as the scene was visited. Prompt and detailed advice was given of the armanent and type of material available and means of transport stated, with recommendations. The result was that on the 28th, four days after the inspection, the essential portions, consisting of W/T and R/T equipment, medical supply kit of new type, all guns, nose turret, instruments, oxygen equipment, and samples of almost every important portion, as well as all name and maker's plates intact, arrived at Headquarters by air. Examination was begun immediately and on the morning of the 29th further secret material arrived by safe hand , sealed in separate envelopes with all pertinent data written on theoutside, ensuring prompt attention by specialist sections.

Arrangements are now being made to transport the balance of recovered material within the next two weeks by air, portions at a time, by backloading transport aircraft. The results obtained may be summarised as follows in order to emphasise the importance of prompt action in similar cases.

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This Headquarters and all overseas headquarters were advised promptly of the various details, including probably the most important, that the aircraft was completed on September 5, 1942.

Five machine-guns and portions of a cannon were received, thus confirming previous combat reports that BETTY carried a belly gun, in addition to the known four usual machine-gun positions.

The nose turret was received with the gun intact in its ball and socket adaptor, giving the exact field of fire of this gun. This gave the first definite information on the subject and revealed that the nose gunner had a very wide angle of fire.

Three complete types of W/T and R/T equipment were received, together with wiring diagrams of each.

Complete records of service and performance tests of this type were revealed. These gave all the details as to the speed, fuel consumption, r.p.m, boost, temperature, etc. Heretofore all performance data had been based on estimates and secondary data derived from combat missions, their origin, objective and time en route, as well as a scientific study of the type engine and aircraft.

An engine from this aircraft has been recovered intact, which will enable block testing, using the above figures to determine accurately its capabilities.

In conclusion, it might be said that every portion available of metal, plexiglass and wiring and every scrap of Japanese writing was sent in. Too much care cannot be given to the reporting andforwarding of all details of material or information, however unimportant they may appear. In this instance North-Western Area Intelligence set an example in handling the reports on the crash and the shipment of the parts with speed and attention to detail. The results mentioned above show how valuable the work has proved. The benefit will be gained by pilots in this and other theatres when study of the data is completed.

(SWPA I.S. No.57)

Comparison of Type "0" S.S.F. (ZEKE) and Type "0" S.S.F. F/P (RUFE)

A statement from a reliable source confirms the previous information that there is no difference between the land S.S.F. (ZEKE) and the float-plane S.S.F. (RUFE), except that ZEKE has wheels whereas RUFE is equipped with floats.

(SWPA I.S. No.57)

Japanese Aerial Bombs

Another instance of the use by Japanese fighters of aerial bombs is reported this week by a B-17 which was attacked while over Choiseul Island. One of the attacking ZEKES was observed to drop these bombs both ahead and astern of the bomber, although it is probable that all bombs were intended to explode directly on or in the immediate path upon which the B-17 was to pass.

(SWPA I.S. No.57)

Japanese Use of Flares and Lights

Four instances in which the Japanese have recently employed flares and Verey lights are sighted below.

While shadowing an enemy destroyer near Vitiaz Strait, a B-17 was fired on with red and white tracers by an aircraft, while, from above, another aircraft dropped flares in such a way as effectively to silhouette the B-17 for the convenience of the destroyer's A.A. fire. One flare which dropped in the water burned for 20 minutes.

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A force of B-17's attacking shipping at Buna reported that rocket-type flares were sent up by the ships to illuminate our bombers.

Two red flares and two white flares were seen in the bay at the time our bombers attacked shipping in the Buin-Faisi area.

Hudson bombers observed a red light, similar to a Verey light, near Girope Point. As our night bombers have proceeded towards their targets, they have observed en route numerous lights blinking in such a manner as to suggest they are being shown as air raid warnings.

Comment:- The abundant use of flares in combined operations by Japanese aircraft and warships is a feature of their tactics. Of the Java Sea battle it was stated in an officially compiled report that the Japanese victory was predominantly due to "the superb use or spotting aircraft" and to the capitalising of this advantage. Two kinds of flares were used; calcium float flares were dropped across each new course our ships took and after a short interval the ships were silhouetted by parachute flares. By this means 7 torpedo attacks were delivered by enemy warships to two by ours.

(SWPA I.S. No.57)

Japanese Aircraft with Guns Firing Aft.

Troops at Dobodura reported that the enemy planes, which straffed the aerodrome there on 30/11, mounted machine-guns firing aft from the trailing edge of the wings. They state that otherwise the aircraft appeared to be type 99 dive bombers (VAL).

Comment:- The guns may be fixed to fire aft of the aircraft described, but it is doubted that they would fire from the trailing edge of the wing.

(SWPA I.S. No.57)

Square Wing-tip S.S.F. (HAP)

A reliable source states that more of the new HAPS are being used by the Japanese operating against S.W.P.A. Wing-tips are described as more nearly square than the ZEKE, and greater speed is claimed for this possibly new type than is attained by the older type. HAP is not believed to be fitted with leak-proof tanks. Although the span is shorter than that of ZEKE, the aircraft gives a larger appearance than ZEKE in flight.

(SWPA I.S. No.57)

Reported Japanese Submarines with Masts

The following appeared in Eastern Area I.S. No.25:

The following report from Naval Staff Officer Intelligence, Fremantle, is of interest:-

"The Master of M.V. 'Somerville' from Aden reported on 4th November that on 13th October, 1942, at 2200 hours ship's time, in latitude 12 deg. 30' North, longitude 45 deg. 24' East, he sighted a vessel under sail which was showing a dim light. He immediately turned his ship away and when in safety, put back on his course. The next day he picked up a signal from Aden, warning shipping of an enemy submarine under large sails being sighted in the exact position of his sighting the previous day."

(SWPA I.S. No.57)

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New Aichi Type "O" Floatplane.

Photo-reconnaissance of Kiska Harbour, of a merchant vessel converted into a seaplane tender, confirms the existence of a new single-engine Japanese twinfloat monoplane. The following characteristics are evident from the photographs:-

Wing of deep chord, with slightly swept back leading edge and more sharply swept forward trailing edge, with curvature on the outer sections; rounded tips, radial engine. Horizontal tail surfaces, approximately elliptical in plan. Twin floats, cockpit enclosure of medium length.

The aircraft corresponds closely, except for the float undercarriage, to the Aichi type 99 Navy DB (VAL) and confirms the existence of a previously reported Japanese aircraft described as "Aichi Type 'O' Floatplane with Mitsubishi engine". In this connection it may be pointed out that the VAL is fitted with a Mitsubishi "Kinsei" 14 cyl. radial engine.

The twin-float monoplane under consideration is believed to be the Aichi Type "O" floatplane, probably fitted with a Mitsubishi "Kensei" engine. The following preliminary estimate of performance figures has been compiled on the assumption that the span is 48'6", a corresponding gross wing area of 420 sq. ft., and an estimated loaded weight of 8,300 lbs. This weight excludes bombs but allows for a fuel tankage of 210 gallons (Imp.), corresponding to that of the VAL:-

Max Speed: 210 mph at 7,000 ft.
Normal cruising speed: 185 mph at 10,000 ft. (corresponding range 780 miles).
Max Range:- 1,130 miles at 140 mph at 10,000 ft.
Mean service ceiling: 29,000 to 30,000 ft.
The maximum power output of the "Kinsei" engine is 1,060 bhp at 6500 ft.

(Source SWPA IS No. 58)

Army Type 98 LB Reconnaissance (MARY)

Extract from A.H.Q India W.I.S No. 36:-

"Hitherto it has been assumed that the type number of the Japanese Army LB reconnaissance aircraft, fitted with an in-line engine, was Type 97. A combination of reliable sources indicates that the correct designation of this aircraft is Type 98. This aircraft will in the future be referred to as the Army "98" LB reconnaissance (in-line engine)."
Comment:- SWPA code name for the Type 98 is MARY.
(Source SWPA IS No. 58).

Speed of Type 99 MB (LILY)

Pilots of P-40's on interception duty over the Darwin area report that they were, in a recent instance, unable to make contact with a Type 99 MB("Baltimore Type") LILY because of the high speed of the Jap bomber which they estimated to be 240 mph true, at about 27,000 feet.

Previously this aircraft has been classified as L.B. Details now available, however, make it clear that the classification would be MB, and it will be referred to as such in future.

(Source SWPA IS No. 58).

New Type Japanese Fighter.

A.H.Q India W.I.S No. 26 stated that a high speed twin-engined fighter with twin tail fin and great manouverability recently made 5 approaches to our bombers. The aircraft burned navigation lights and green cebere light

Possible Japanese Cardboard Bomb

A member of an Independent Company has recently reported that the Japanese were using an H.E. bomb with a cardboard outer casing, which might be effective for "fright" and blast damage against light structures.

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Intelligence Summary Contd.
Enemy Material Contd.
Possible Japanese Cardboard Bomb.

Other unconfirmed information states that such bombs are freely used, and that they range from 12" to 3'6" long, with diameters up to 8". The bombs are initiated with standard Japanese impact-type fuses. A piece of glass tubing discovered in the proximity of one of these nombs is considered to be possibly the housing for a standard type gaine.

(Source SWPA IS No. 58)

Japanese Anti-Aircraft Weapons.

A preliminary report of the 75 mm, .50 calibre machine-gun, and 25mm. guns, based upon recent examination of captured Japanese anti-aircraft artillery weapons, is quoted below from "Tactical and Technical Trends" No. 12, Military Intelligence Service, War Department.

(Source SWPA IS No. 58).

75mm A/A Guns:- The Japanese had 3 A/A gun batteries, of 4 guns each, emplaced around the flying field and installations examined. They were placed in a generally triangular formation about 4,500 yards on a side. These guns were 75-mm on navy pedestal mounts. They had 360° traverse and 75° elevation. They fire HE shell with 30-second mechanical time and percussion fuzes.

There were no directors. At each position there was a 68-inch base coincidence range-finder, navy type. Each gun has 2 telescopic sights, mounted one on each side, with traversing hand wheel on the right and elevating handwheel on the left. Lateral deflection, vertical deflection, slant range, and super-elevation are all set on the series of drums, discs, and dials on the left side of the mount. The lateral deflection drum turns on a spiral and the scale is graduated from 0 to 200. The slant-range drum has 2 scales; the outer scale is graduated from 0 to 7,000; the inner scale has a graduation of 100 opposite the 0 on the outer scale, and 300 opposite 6,000 on the outer scale. This range drum is rotated by a small handwheel. Inside the range drum is a disc which is rotated by another small handwheel which also moves a pointer laterally as the disc rotates. On the disc, covering about 1/6th of the surface, are curves graduated from 500 to 5,000 in units of 500, believed to be super-elevation curves. All of this moves both lateral and vertical sights as the drums and disc move. In addition there is what appears to be an open sight mounted on a drum. This drum is graduated from 0 to 100 in each direction. The handwheel which turns this drum elevates or depresses the vertical sight only.

There was no fuze setter such as ours. There were two hand tools, one similar to a pair of long pliers with bits on each end which fit into the two slots at the bottom ring of the fuze, below the graduations. The other tool was shaped like a truncated cone, with handles on each side. It had a slot in one side which fits over the lug protruding from the side of the fuze The fuze was set by holding with the first tool and rotating the second. It is not clear where the fuze setting was obtained. It may be from the inner scale on the range drum which was graduated from 100 to 300. No charts were found which would seem to be used for obtaining fuze setting.

(Source SWPA IS No. 58).

A.A Machine Gun, Calibre .50:- Near the gun position on the beach was a Japanese machine-gun, calibre .50, air-cooled and gas-operated. It was fed by semi-circular clips holding 30 rounds each. Both ball and tracer ammunition was found. The machine-gun had a forward area sight, oval in shape, about 5 inches across by 3 inches high, with a small oval in the centre about 1 inch across by 0.6 inch high. The vertical and lateral wires in this sight went all the way across, while the diagonal wires on each side went only from the outer to the inner oval. The rear sight was a small vertical rod with a ball tip.

(Source SWPA IS No. 58).

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Intelligence Summary Contd.
Enemy Material Contd.

25 mm Gun:- In a separate position along the beach was a pompom, about 25-mm ✕ with three barrels. This was the newest and most modern A/A equipment seen. The sighting system was on the same general principles as that of the 75-mm guns. There were two telescopic sights, one on each side. All other sighting equipment was on the left side. Lateral and vertical deflection are set on a kind of hemisphere. The lateral handwheel rotates the hemisphere; graduations around the lower edge are from 0 to 180 in each direction. There is a slot about 2 inch wide up one side, across the top, and down to the other side of the hemisphere; in this slot, a kind of streamlined, elongated bird sight slides. The slot is graduated from 0 at the top to 50 on each side. Time did not permit a thorough examinatio of this sighting equipment, so that it is not thoroughly understood. Range is set by either of two handwheels. One rotates a drum with scale graduated from 0 to 3,800 in red numerals. The other rotates a drum with scale graduated from 0 to 3,800 in blue numerals. The guns are fed by clips which hold about 15 or 20 rounds AP and tracer.

In operations against the Japanese in this theatre, our fighters have reported accurate A/A gun fire up to about 12,000 ft. A hurried study of this 75 mm A/A gun equipment would seem to indicate that this is about the limit of accurate fire with this equipment. Captured Japanese aviators have expressed wonder and admiration of the accurate high-altitude A/A gunfire of the Americans. One 90-mm A/A gun battery shot down a Japanese bomber at 27,400 feet altitude.

✕ Although reported as about 25-mm, it is possible that the gun is a standard Japanese 20-mm.

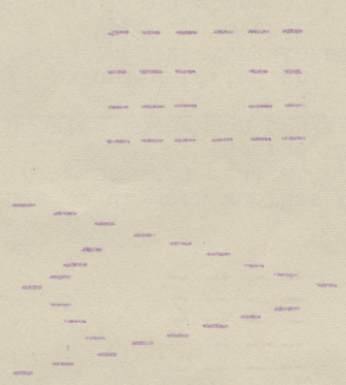
(Source SWP A IS No. 58).

ENEMY TACTICS.

Japanese Air Tactics at Tulagi.

The following is part of a report from a reliable source.

As has been characteristic of Japanese Air Raids, attacks upon Allied positions at Tulagi were timed with regularity, the usual time being either 1200 hours or 1530 hours - the midday raid being the most regular. Unlike the time of attack, there appeared to be no accepted methods of approach on the part of the enemy. On the contrary, variation seemed to be the keynote of their tactics. Sometimes the fighters came over high above the bombers. At other times this procedure would be reversed, with bombers above the fighters. Even their type of formation varied of which three examples are diagramed below:-



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Intelligence Summary Contd.
Enemy Tactics, Contd.
Japanese Air Tactics at Tulagi.



It was impossible to discern whether or not these formations were stepped up, as bombing runs were made at heights of 25-30000 feet.

(Source SWPA IS No. 52)

PBY Moonlight Bombing Attack on Cruiser.

Combat Account: An unidentified ship was spotted by the Catalina, and upon being overtaken, was distinguished as a Japanese heavy cruiser making about 30 knots. Upon approaching the ship, the aircraft was met by 2 bursts of 20 mm. tracer fired close to him, followed by a 5 inch shell which burst under the starboard wing. As the pilot nosed down from about 1400 feet, and was a few hundred yards directly astern of the ship, the cruiser began to gain headway rapidly. The plane dived at 65° - 70°, and, at 650 ft. altitude, the pilot reached for the starboard bomb release lever. His co-pilot noticed the act and released the two port bombs. They landed about 75 feet astern and slightly to starboard. Water from the explosions was thrown in through the waist and tunnel hatches, and the cruisers stern was nearly hidden when the pilot released the starboard bombs. The ship veered slightly to port, the pilot turned with it and released his bombs whe the Catalina's nose was pointing at the nose of the vessel. Both bombs hit just aft the stacks. At this moment the altitude was less than 600 feet and the aircraft was travelling better than 180 knots indicated. Heavy A/A was encountered until the two bombs hit the ship, after which all ceased. The concussion of the explosion blew the Catalina up an estimated 200 feet, and for about a second the plane was out of control.

The pilot continued his dive out to 20 feet off the water and continued his course at an indicated speed of 200 knots. Usually enemy surface vessels have not replied with A/A fire until after our planes have completed their attacks, with the result that the aircraft have not been seriously damaged by A/A defense. Our Catalinas have been able to press home attacks.

(Source SWPA IS No. 52)

Enemy Bombing Tactics in South Pacific Area.

The following comes from "Naval Air Combat Intelligence" issued by U.S. Pacific Fleet, South Pacific Force.

The high level bombers are escorted by ZEKES in numbers ranging from as many as 20 to as few as 8. The number is apparently dictated entirely by availability of ZEKES, and not by any pre-determined principle. The dive bombers have been escorted by from 2 to 6 ZEKES. The main body of accompanying ZEKES comes in several thousand feet above the bomber formations, and several miles behind them. A group of from 2 to 6 ZEKES are usually directly above the bombers, doing wing overs and loops. It is generally believed that they do this in order to keep a wide lookout. These manoeuvres sometimes result in a marked cloud trail from the wings, which often occurs in this area when a plane travels at high speed or manoeuvres violently. These cloud trails remain visible for as long as five to ten minutes are helpful in locating formations.

In leaving a bomber area, the ZEKES follow the bombers, staying several thousand feet above them, and from 2 to 6 miles behind them.

The overhead pass from 3000 feet above the bombers, and the above side pass from well ahead, going for the last planes in the formation, are the best approaches. Such passes afford a good "break away" and usually allow one to regain a position for continuing attack. When making repeated attacks a sharp look-out must be kept for ZEKES. ZEKES realize that their only

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Intelligence Summary Contd.
Enemy Tactics Contd.
Enemy Bombing Tactics in South Pacific Area.

chance is to surprise from out of the sun or while our fighters are pre-occupied with shooting down bombers. It must be kept in mind that the bombers have to return to their base. They should be cut off on their swing back if they cannot be intercepted on their way in. Fire should be directed at the end plane on either side of a formation. By concentrating fire, rather than spraying it, the fighter is more certain of a shoot-down.

Recently the Japs have tried to draw us out by sending over an advanced flight of ZEKES, thereby hoping to get all our planes in the air, and out of fuel by the time the bombers and escort arrive.

If possible the escort and bombers should be engaged at the same time. This gives the fighters working on the bombers a better chance.

The bomber formations have almost invariably come in between 1100 and 1330 hours on a 310 bearing, then swinging left and out on a 350° course

(Source SWPA IS No. 55).

Combat Reports

Recent preliminary signalled combat reports are showing a great advance in interrogation of, and observation by, crews. A great many details are being reported which are all-important and which formerly failed to reach this Headquarters.

As examples, the last few days have witnessed the reporting of new details as to camouflage, attack tactics of the enemy and armament. Of particular interest have been reports of the dropping of flares from enemy aircraft to silhouette and mark our bombers for enemy ack ack and interception, as well as the firing of rocket flares from enemy naval vessels to silhouette our aircraft again.

More specific comparisons with known types of aircraft in attempting to identify a new enemy plane are most gratifying and helpful. The use of the term "unidentified aircraft", without even an indication as to whether it was single-engined, a monoplane or of any specific type, has given way to earnest attempts to describe fully the plane seen. Every detail or basis of comparison with known types aids, and this effort is indicative of improved co-operation between all concerned. This includes recent reports of details such as the use of searchlights, flares, Verey pistols, mortar barrages against aircraft, length of detail of enemy bombs varying from known figures, and many other points previously often overlooked or omitted.

(SWPA I.S. No.57)

Type "O" S.S.F. (ZEKE) interception of B-25

During an attack upon enemy shipping in the Buna Area, the leading element in a flight of 6 B-25's was engaged by 10 to 12 ZEKES; of these 3 approached from the front, 3 from the left and 4 from the rear, most passes being pressed from the front and executed by the fighters slowly rolling and falling away. Approximately six attacks were made before the B-25's entered cloud cover, but in no case was an order of attack apparent. These ZEKES were of a dull, silver-grey camouflage. The second element of our bombers was not fired upon.

(SWPA I.S. No.57)

GENERAL.

The Use of Kawanishi T.97 F/B (MAVIS)

The Aircraft - There have been many discussions in Summary on MAVIS. This aircraft appeared as a Japanese civil aircraft in 1937 and accommodated 17 to 20 passengers. It is a four engined parasol type monoplane F/B with twin rudders. The engines are Kinsie 4C type radial air cooled, each developing approximately 900 h.p. at 13,000 ft.

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The length of the main plane is 131' and the fuselage length 81'. Maximum speed is approximately 135 knots and cruising speed approximately 110 knots. Adapted to war use, its usual crew is seven

(SWPA I.S. No.52)

Place of F/B in Japanese Organisation: F/B's have an important place in Japanese Air Organisation. The Japanese scheme of operations for naval aircraft would appear to be on the following basis:-

(a) Land based fighters and bombers are primarily used for operations against near by land objectives.
(b) F/P's are used in island warfare. Their tasks are either short security patrols in areas where there are no land aerodromes or local fighter protection of island bases without land aerodromes or cover for shipping movements and naval operations, in which case the F/P's ar based on shore or on seaplane carriers accompanying the shipping to areas remote from land bases.
(c) F/B's are used for a number of purposes, the chief of which are-long range reconnaissance over long sea stretches; transport; bombing of remote islands-which lack fighter protection or effective A.A. defences; night bombing of important land targets.

In the Pacific war until recent weeks the brunt of Japanese F/B operations was borne by MAVIS. Latterly they have been replaced by Type 2 4-engined F/B's EMILY. EMILY was originally referred to as a T.99 F/B.

Japanese F/B in N.E. theatre:- The North Eastern theatre provides an excellent illustration of the function and operations of F:B's in Japanese naval air organisation. In the original occupation of Rabaul (23/1), enemy air strength was composed of (a) Tainan Kokutai (fighters), (b) No.4 Kokutai (bombers), (c) Yokohama Kokutai (F/B of MAVIS type). The original reconnaissance flights, the first bombing attacks on Port Moresby, and the first flights over Lae-Salamaua were made by MAVIS aircraft.

Since the occupation of Rabaul, the role of the F/B has been (1) transport flights between Truk and Rabaul, (2) bombing of isolated islands in the Pacific e.g. Ocean Island and Nauru, as well as two raids on the Australian mainland (Townsville), (3) deep reconnaissance.

The original Yokohama F/B Kokutai was reinforced from time to time and about August 1942 was joined by units of 14 Kokutai, from the Marshalls, and Toko Kokutai, from N.E.I.

The principal activity has been reconnaissance.

(SWPA I.S. No.52)

Incendiary Bombs and Bushfires

The following appeared in O.N.I. Weekly No.35. It has an obvious relevance to coastal conditions in this theatre, particularly during the dry summer months.

"Evidence that a Japanese seaplane, possibly operating from a submarine, may have dropped an incendiary bomb in the forest area of Southern Oregon, was reported by the Western Defence Command on September 14th. According to the communique issued by the Command headquarters, personnel of the Forestry Service, while extinguishing a fire, 9 miles northeast of Brookings, Oregon, on September 9th, found what appeared to be an incendiary bomb. Markings of the bomb fragments indicated that the missile was of Japanese origin. Earlier on the 9th, a small unidentified seaplane was observed coming inland from the sea and half an hour later a plane was heard at the same point headed toward the sea under conditions of poor visibility. A plane of this description was also seen by a Forestry Service observer in the area where the bomb fragments were discovered."

(SWPA I.S. No.52)

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Souveniring of Intelligence Material

The following appeared in A.A.F.H.Q. Eastern Area W.I.S. No.23. It tells what is, unfortunately, a familiar story and affords an opportunity to emphasise again the important duty of ensuring that intelligence material should reach channels where it can be used against the enemy. It also suggests that personnel are not sufficiently informed as to the practice of returning to the finder (if required) material after expert examination.

"A recent check by the District Censor of parcels forwarded by parcels post discloses that R.A.A.F. Officers acting as Franking Officers do not fully realise their responsibilities as such. In addition to articles suspected to be loot, there have been found souvenired enemy documents and equipment which may be of the greatest value as a source of intelligence. Franking officers should be aware of this fact and be prepared to accept the responsibility that articles included in the parcels are being legitimately forwarded by the senders.

Personnel might well be reminded that where they have a direct personal interest in any captured enemy material or documents, every effort will, on request, be made to return the same to them, but it is of the greatest importance that they be first examined by the specialist sections."

(SWPA I.S. No.52).

Security

The following appeared in Fighter Command, Intelligence Summary No.361.

"Even P.O Prune can understand the need for security where our own operations are concerned (though his practice may sometimes lag behind his comprehension). What is harder to grasp is the necessity for keeping quiet about one's knowledge of the other side, since it is argued that the other fellow presumably knows all about his own affairs already. In point of fact, of course, it is extremely important that the enemy should be kept in ignorance of the extent of our knowledge of his doings, since disclosure may not only prejudice one particular source of information, but is always apt to lead to a general tightening up of enemy security measures and so reduce the flow of information from all sources."

In this connection it may be noted that there have been numerous indications lately that the G.A.F. authorities in at least one theatre of war are concerned about the security consciousness of their flying personnel should they come to be interrogated as prisoners of war. Evidence that a stringent security drill has been practised is provided by the stubborn refusal of some prisoners to impart any information whatsoever, even of the most harmless kind. One prisoner stated that a few days before he was shot down the whole of his Gruppe was paraded in flying kit and a search was made of all their pockets and of all aircraft of the unit. Personnel found with papers they should not have been carrying - such as diaries, notes of targets and times and dates of take off - were severely reprimanded."

The moral is obvious. The more he realises that we profit from his indiscretion, the more discreet the enemy will tend to be; while the more discreet we are, the less he will realise that we do profit from his indiscretions and the more he is likely to commit.

(SWPA I.S. No.57)

Use of Radar-equipped aircraft

The U.S.N. have approved reproduction of the following. It should be brought to the notice of all concerned, provided the precautions proper to its classification ("Confidential") are preserved. It comes from "Technical Aviation Intelligence Brief No.2" of 10th October, 1942, issued by Bureau of Aeronautics, Washington.

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"The following excerpts from a discussion of radar equipment in the Alaskan Area by Commander Patrol Squadron Forty-One are considered to be particularly valuable to units using radar-equipped aircraft, in that they indicate the extent of the employment and the increased efficiency of aircraft employing radar in this area.

(a) Planes utilise radar for search and for navigation about 95% of the time.

(b) For the first six weeks of the campaign searches were always made during darkness depending entirely upon radar for enemy detection. An average range of 25 miles was assumed. Both the "search" and the "homing" features were employed, shifting frequently. Special flat, skidding turns using "homing" were made at the end of each leg to "sweep" the area in the vicinity of the turning point.

(c) Every contact made during the early part of the campaign - and there were many - was at first a radar contact at ranges estimated from 10 to 50 miles depending on conditions and size of the target. From experience gained the average range of detection was as follows:- DD 18-25 miles CA 35 miles, CV 50 miles, group of large vessels 50 miles, mountains 90 miles.

(d) Many contacts on submarines on the surface were made and pursued to the attack stage by radar.

(e) Planes whose radar failed returned immediately unless visibility conditions were exceptional.

(f) Approximately 50% of the time the visibility in the area was estimated as below 3 miles and about 25% 0-0. Planes continued their searches completely on instruments for periods of 6 to 8 hours on innumerable occasions returning only on radar failure.

(g) Pilots made and held contacts with other aircraft on radar, in one instance deliberately making approaches to close ranges on an enemy carrier airplane believed doing the same thing under radar direction from the carrier.

(h) The rugged terrain, with islands rising directly out of the sea to heights of 7,500 feet in many instances, lends itself peculiarly to radar navigation. There were always "blips" on the screen and to relax the radar watch for an instant meant a crash.

(i) Planes repeatedly made rendezvous with each other in visibility below 1 mile, 400 miles at sea, using radar.

(j) Some radiomen became so expert that they were able to foretell a shift of wind direction.

(k) Many contacts on aircraft were made at a range of 30 miles or more.

(l) The ASV equipment, except for power transformers in both transmitter and receiver, in the main gave only a moderate amount of trouble.

(m) Pilots have often made radar contacts on vessels, "homed" on them above the overcast, spiralled down below the clouds and found themselves flying right alongside a few hundred yards abeam.

(n) With life and death depending on radar it was found possible to qualify a radioman as competent within a very short time - 5 or 6 operational flights, providing proper basic instruction has been given.

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(c) Two receivers should be provided if practicable.

It may be flatly stated that air operations night or day, on one half the scale of the Aleutian Campaign, would have been impossible without the constant and expert use of the radar equipment. Night flying in Alaska, prior to this campaign, was looked upon as a wild dream. With radar it is not only possible at least during the summer, but relatively safe."

(SWPA I.S. No.58)

ACKNOWLEDGE.

(J.G. ZEMER) Lieut
I.O. H.Q. A.A. DEFENCES
N.S.W. L. OF C. AREA.
17 FEB 1943

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APPENDIX V

W A R D I A R Y

H.Q. A.A. DEFENCES
N.S.W. L OF C AREA

FEBRUARY 1943

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COPY

H.Q. Sydney A.A. Group,
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VIA MASCOT.

S 4 43 SECRET

23 Feb 43.

H.Q., A.A. Defences,
NSW L of C Area.

REPORT ON ACTIVITIES ON NIGHT OF 19 FEB 43 - SYDNEY

1920 L/O advised G.C.O of unidentified plots from R.A.A.F UG2553, 1579, course N.W which position is approx. 130 miles EAST of KEMBLA.

These plots were followed into KEMBLA, the final plot being near KEMBLA at 2136, as shown on attached plan. At first it was thought to be two planes, but at 1952, plots indicated one only.

1930 G.Ls stood to.
At this time the plots were 85 miles EAST by SOUTH of SYDNEY.

1950 Guns stood to.
At this time the plots were about 75 miles E.S.E.
The estimated speed of target from plots was about 120 m.p.h. and the course giving no definite information as to whether the objective was SYDNEY or KEMBLA.

1955 All local aircraft were grounded except two interceptors which were patrolling between PROSPECT and BARRENJOEY on the North side and PROSPECT and PORT HACKING on the South side of SYDNEY. For a period there was a third interceptor in the air.

2048 Apparently at this time the R.D.F station was having difficulty in plotting and the target was lost until picked up again at 2109 just outside KEMBLA.

2059 L/O advised G.C.O of yellow warning. So far as can be gathered this warning was issued by G.O.C at 2007 but was not received at Fighter Sector until some 20 minutes later, and was not passed on to A.A.L.O till 2059.

A.A.D.C Sydney had heard that a yellow warning had been issued, but was informed that G.O.R had had no information of it, though they were following R.A.A.F plots.

2100 Yellow warning was advised to all people to whom G.O.R passes information such as Fixed Defences, other G.O.Rs, Navy etc. Some of these had already been warned.

2104 L/O advised G.C.O that RED warning had been issued for KEMBLA and advised KEMBLA G.O.R. accordingly.

2109 R.A.A.F plots around KEMBLA again reported.
On receipt of these plots at G.O.R KEMBLA was contacted for confirmation and further information.
KEMBLA reported that there were no G.L indications, nor could any planes be heard or seen.

2122 L/O advised G.C.O that three interceptors were air borne.

2126 KEMBLA G.O.R was again contacted and they advised no change from previous report.

2139 L/O advised that reports came from SADDLE BACK of explosions near NOWRA at 10 seconds intervals. As these were not from A.A. guns, Fixed Defences were contacted to see if any of

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their guns were shooting. Fixed Defences said that none of their guns were in action.

2200 G.C.O was advised that all interceptors had landed. Up to about 2145 no S/Ls had been exposed, but on request from Fighter Sector, "homing drill" by S/Ls was carried out for BANKSTOWN Aerodrome, to assist an interceptor to land, after which S/Ls were again doused.

2205 All guns and G.Ls were advised that there were no friendly aircraft in the air over SYDNEY area and that any aircraft located was to be treated as hostile.

2210 G.C.O advised all others concerned that no friendly aircraft were in the area.

2216 L/O advised G.C.O that as the weather was closing in, there would be no further interception that night.

It was at or about this time that cloud formations were appearing in varying densities. In the early part of the night the sky was clear and moonlight quite bright. At about 0130 on the 20th these clouds began to dissipate again.

2224 As nothing had happened for some time C.I.C was contacted to see if any further general information was available. C.I.C reported that the situation was just the same.

2238 GEORGES HEIGHTS reported hearing an aircraft, high and apparently circling on a bearing of 10°, and asked G.C.O for permission to engage by sound control, which was granted, as the target could quite easily have reached SYDNEY area since the last R.D.F plot at 2136. G.Ls and S.L.Cs had no indications of a target in the area and there was broken cloud over the area at this time.

This site fired three rounds at Q.E. 45° and Fuze 25., and bearings 010°, 007° and 004°.
On checking the T.C.O stated that he and the G.P.O and the Predictor numbers distinctly heard the plane and after their rounds burst, the plane appeared to increase the speed of its engines and head to sea in an easterly direction, last heard on a bearing of 20° from the site.

2239 L/O advised G.C.O that RED warning had been issued for SYDNEY area.

2259 L/O advised G.C.O of further plots approx. 60 miles S.E. of SYDNEY. These plots would appear to indicate that aircraft was searching for its base, as it was in the area from which they originated earlier in the night.

2325 L/O advised G.C.O that a Hudson had gone out to search area of last R.D.F plot.

<u>20.2.43</u>.

0008 L/O advises Kembla Red to Yellow. Sydney remaining at Red.

0018 L/O advises "all clear" received for SYDNEY area.

0019 L/O advises Yellow reimposed for SYDNEY.

0257 C.I.C advised G.C.O that the G.O.C authorised a white warning at SYDNEY; Yellow at KEMBLA still remains.

0455 L/O advised G.C.O that KEMBLA on Green warning.

So far as Sydney Group was concerned, the evening passed without any serious hitch. On receipt of R.D.F plots, action was taken

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by the G.C.O and the issue of Yellow and Red warnings had no material effect on the general situation, but does bring out the need for efficient communications and drill procedure at all centres that are responsible for distribution of orders and information.

Although no indications were received from G.Ls and S.L.Cs of the target plane, they were on the air for hours and picked up and followed the interceptors when required, which rather indicates that there was no attempt at "jamming".

The attached trace is interesting insofar as it shows plots as seen by L/O on the Sector board and told to G.C.O and the official Air Force plots and records. It will be noticed that they do not agree in detail. This may be due to various causes, inclusive of the L/O's view of the board, not knowing possibly of discorded plots, his interruptions on telephone calls etc. They are at such a distance however, that the possible errors thus made, have no material effect either on tactics or gun data.

No indication of R.D.F plots moving North from Kembla to Sydney were received at G.O.R. The attached trace, computed from information obtained this day from Fighter Sector also does not disclose any such plots.

A.A. logs show that Air Force personnel at Saddle Back reported hearing an aircraft near that area.

The following incidents reported during the night are recorded:-

19.2.43.

2040 hrs ROSE BAY reported RED verey light bearing 340° approximately GEORGES HEIGHTS. Advised L/O

2154 hrs GEORGES HEIGHTS advised GREEN flares bearing 300° approximately three miles. Appear to have come from the air.

2258 hrs COCKATOO DOCKS report FIRE on water over BALMAIN, advised L/O.

20.2.43.

0024 hrs IRON COVE reported RED flare from ground - 1 to 1½ miles EAST. Also seen by GEORGES HEIGHTS.

0315 hrs C.I.C advise that Col. Lorenzo (N.E.S.) advised:-
"No trace of fire on water near BALMAIN.
The RED flare (reported 0024 hrs) seen near MORTS DOCK was to warn workers at MORTS DOCK of the beginning of a shift. This is definitely contrary to regulations."

(Sgd) P.L MOORE LT- COL.
A.A.D.C. SYDNEY A.A. GROUP.

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APPENDIX VI

W A R D I A R Y

H.Q. A.A. DEFENCES
N.S.W. L OF C AREA

FEBRUARY 1943

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SECRET (Year Diary) 6 SECRET

A.A. DEFENCES N.S.W. L. OF C. AREA

WEEKLY INTELLIGENCE REPORT
NO. 12

20 FEB 43

1. SUSPECTED ENEMY ACTIVITY

1920 hrs, 19 Feb 43, Gun Operations Room, Sydney were advised of an unidentified plot picked up by R.D.F. approximately 120 miles S.E. of Sydney. Plot was followed at regular intervals until lost in R.D.F. "dead" area off coast at Port Kembla.

Red warning over Port Kembla area at 2104 hrs - extended to Sydney area at 2239 hrs.

Plots continued from R.D.F. over Port Kembla and were lost at 2136 hrs - picked up again at 2259 hrs, approximately 60 miles E of Port Kembla and finally disappeared at 2325 hrs.

At 2240 hrs Sydney A.A. Defences fired three rounds On B. 10°, Fuze 25, Q.E. 45° - no results.

"All Clear" sounded in Sydney area at 0051 hrs, 20 Feb 43.

2. FORMATION OPERATIONS AND ACTIVITIES

Barrage practice carried out by G.L. Sets at G 1, 3, 5, 7 and 10 and Gun Stations - was most satisfactory.

Exercises involving co-operation between S/L's and Aircraft, and use of smoke screens, carried out in Pittwater area. Result not satisfactory, too much smoke used. Experiment to be repeated later.

Calibration Shoot at H 1 cancelled owing to unsuitable weather conditions.

Calibration Tests were carried out by Operations Research Group from Sydney University. G.L's were in operation to calibrate with balloons - Report is being prepared.

Gun Stations in Kembla area have been trained in the use of "Spider Web" Barrage.

153 Aust Lt A.A. Bty continues to carry out mobile exercises in Tomago area.

3.7" and 40 mm shoot carried out by Newcastle A.A. Group. First shoot during which A.W.A.S. have manned instruments. Very successful, drogue being shot down by the first rounds.

3. MANNING POSITION

	IN ACTION					OUT OF ACTION				
	3.7"	3"	40mm	S/L	G.L.	3.7"	3"	40mm	S/L	G.L.
Sydney	27	2	21	26	5	29*	2*	-	-	-
Newcastle	16	-	7	18	3	12*	-	6Ø	1	-
Kembla	8	-	12	11	2	4*	-	-	-	-

* 3.7" and 3" guns not manned through lack of personnel
Ø At Newcastle: 1 in Wkshops, 2 Spare and 3 not manned through lack of personnel.

4. MOVEMENT OF UNITS

103 Aust Hy A.A. Regt Btys dispersed in camp in Loftus area. Regtl H.Q. have moved from Canterbury Racecourse - now located at "Braeside" Blakehurst.

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MOVEMENT OF UNITS (Cont)

2/3 Aust Lt A.A. Bty on bivouac at Wattamolla.

12 G.L. Operators from Newcastle A.A. Group, 6 from Sydney A.A. Group concentrated preparatory to move to forward area.

5. RECONNAISSANCE

Reconnaissance for S.L.C. sites carried out in Dee Why - Narrabeen areas by 62 Aust AA S/L Coy.

6. WORKS

Gun Pits at Springhill, Kembla area, poured and ready for guns.

Freeman's Reach Gun Site proceeding satisfactorily.

All accommodation construction suspended Sydney, Newcastle and Kembla areas pending financial approval.

(E.M. NEYLAN) Brig.
COMD. H.Q. A.A. DEFENCES
N.S.W. L. OF C. AREA.

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APPENDIX VII

W A R D I A R Y

H.Q. A.A. DEFENCES
N.S.W. L OF C AREA

FEBRUARY 1943

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Copy 7

2/3 Aust Lt A.A. Bty
Canterbury Racecourse,

24 Feb 43.

H.Q. A.A. Defences
N.S.W. L of C Area,
Box 21, P.O. ROSE BAY.

TESTS CARRIED OUT WITH 40 MM BOFORS GUNS
ON MODIFIED MARK II PLATFORMS

Herewith report on the above tests:-

1. Road Test from MELBOURNE to SYDNEY - 1st Class Road. The gun was towed by Bedford Light A.A. Tractor, and left BROADMEADOW at 1530 hrs on 15 Feb 43, and arrived at CANTERBURY, Sydney at 1300 hrs on 18 Feb 43. Total travelling time to cover 545 miles was 24 hours. An average of 20 m.p.h. was performed. For a distance of 5 miles the Tractor was driven at 35 m.p.h. During the above test, the gun travelled very steadily and at no time appeared to be out of control. The Platform was examined during, and at the conclusion of the test, and the welding was found to be entirely satisfactory.

2. Road Test on 4th Class Road, Open Country etc.

(a) The first test was made in an open field over a distance of one mile, at a speed of 15 m.p.h. At some period the field had been ploughed, leaving a series of furrows about 15 inches deep and from three to four feet apart. Both gun and tractor bounced considerably, but there was no tendency to the gun turning over. Inspection showed that the gun-stay plungers had worked loose.

(b) The second test was made over 9 miles of 4th class road at speeds of 15 to 20 m.p.h. One section of this track consisted of a series of deep pot holes, another section of deep ruts, and a third through an excavation from which gravel was being obtained. As in the previous test, the only fault noticed during inspection was the looseness of the gun-stay plungers.

(c) The third test was made over 1½ miles of corrugated gravel road, class 3. This had no effect whatsoever on the gun, and it travelled with merely the slightest tendency to bounce.

Enclosed are photographs showing examples of roads and type of country.

3. Test Firing. A total of 48 rounds was fired from the gun at a drogue target at PORT KEMBLA on 23 Feb 43, details are as follow:-

(a) Automatic Firing - After 4 rounds to test recoil, 32 rounds were fired without pause. No pickets were used so as to test the steadiness of the platform under the worst conditions. Shooting results were good, all rounds except two bursting in front and close to the drogue. The Layers stated that the platform bounced quite a bit, thus making it more difficult than usual to lay accurately. This was due no doubt to the absence of the pickets. After the total of 38 rounds was fired, the platform was examined and the jacks had not moved, except to sink a little into the ground.

(b) Single Shot - Six rounds were then fired using the pickets. Layers were of the opinion that the gun platform was much steadier. No difference was noticed between the steadiness of the modified platform and the normal Mk. II Platform which they had previously fired in action. On observations the platform did not bounce as much with the pickets in.

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(c) Single Shot - Six rounds were fired from the gun on wheels. With the barrel parallel to the direction of travel at a Q.E. of 35°; at 30° to direction of travel at a Q.E. of 20°; at 50° to the direction of travel at a Q.E. of 10°; and at 70° to the direction of travel at zero elevation. The gun bounced more as the angle to the direction of travel increased. However, with some quick anchoring device, it is thought that the gun could be effectively brought into action and fired against land targets from the wheels.

4. Conclusion

Submitted to the above tests, I am of the opinion that the modified platform does not in any way affect the firing or the performance of the gun. Further, that the road stability is better than the gun on the existing Mk.II platform. It is thought that together with the advantage of greater ease in handling, and reduction in weight, the modifications as carried out were fully justified.

A further report dealing with the loading of the component parts into an A/C will be submitted as soon as a suitable A/C is available, together with a suggested drill and procedure in stripping, loading, unloading and reassembling.

(Sgd) J.E. PAGAN Major
O.C. 2/3 AUST LT AA BTY.

DISTRIBUTION:

H.Q. 111 Aust Lt A.A. Regt
Design Directorate L.H.Q.
D of A L.H.Q.
G.S. (Arty) L.H.Q.
War Diary
File

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1982

APPENDIX VIII

WAR DIARY

H.Q. A.A. DEFENCES
N.S.W. L OF C AREA

FEBRUARY 1943

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COPY/JW

8

CONFERENCE - NAVAL STAFF OFFICE

1000 hrs 25 FEB 43

1. MOVEMENTS

L 1 Queen Mary
L 2 Aquitania
L 3 Ile De France

L 1 arrives off Heads 1320 hrs Saturday, 27 Feb 43 and will enter immediately - berth ATHOL BIGHT. L 2 and L 3 will enter as soon as possible after L 1 and will berth in WOOLLOOMOOLOO.

2. LIAISON

Signals
Lieut A.E.R. Fox, R.A.N. Extn. 424
Garden Island

Sea Transport
Rations and
Quartering
Lt-Col Hector Clayton, Movement Control

Gunnery Lt-Comdr H.T.Bennett, Endeavour House (BW 4702)
Lt-Comdr Wearing, Garden Island.

3. A.A. PERSONNEL ON SHIPS

L 1 2 Offrs. 75 O.R's (Estimate) Armt

5 3"
23 Oerlikons
8 Bofors

To proceed on board 1200 hrs, Sunday 28 Feb 43.

L 2)
L 2) Details of Armt to be obtained after arrival. Suitable personnel to be detailed. To proceed on board 1200 hrs, Monday, 1 Mar 43.

4. RATIONS AND ACCOMMODATION

A.A. Personnel on Ship Duty will be rationed and quartered on their ships.

5. COMMUNICATIONS.

The following Communication links will be established and available for A.A. control:

From	To	Type
L 1	Garden Island	W/T
L 2	" "	L/T
L 3	" "	L/T

6. MANNING PERSONNEL

The following units will come under Comd A.A.D.C. Sydney for operational employment as required from times to be issued separately:

103 Aust Hy A.A. Regt
148 Bty 108 Aust Lt A.A.REgt
153 Bty 110 Aust Lt A.A.Regt
2/3 Bty 111 Aust Lt A.A.Regt

7. REPLACEMENT

149 Bty 108 Aust Lt A.A.Regt will proceed Newcastle Area to replace 153 Bty 110 Aust Lt A.A.Regt.

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APPENDIX IX

W A R D I A R Y

H.Q. A.A. DEFENCES
N.S.W. L OF C AREA

FEBRUARY 1943

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1982

SECRET

129/43 9

A.A. DEFENCES N.S.W. L OF C AREA

OPERATIONAL INSTRUCTION NO.2/43

COPY NO .11.

1. INFORMATION

(a) Additional A.A. protection is required over Sydney Harbour.

(b) 103 Aust Hy A.A. Regt is in bivouac Camden area.

(c) 153 Aust Lt A.A. Bty is concentrated in Newcastle area.

(d) 148 Aust Lt A.A. Bty is camped in Moorefield Racecourse

(e) 149 Aust Lt A.A. Bty is camped in Moorefield Racecourse.

(f) 2/3 Aust Lt A.A. Bty is camped in Canterbury Racecourse.

2. INTENTION

(a) 103 Aust Hy A.A. Regt, 153 Aust Lt A.A. Bty and 2/3 Aust Lt A.A. Bty will come u/c Sydney A.A. Group for deployment in Sydney area.

(b) 148 Aust Lt A.A. Bty will stand by for special duty as required by A.A.D.C. Sydney.

(c) 149 Aust Lt A.A. Bty will move to Newcastle and come u/c A.A.D.C. Newcastle for deployment in that area.

3. METHOD

(a) 103 Aust Hy A.A. Regt is u/c A.A.D.C. Sylney as from 1200 hrs 25 Feb 43.

(b) 153 Aust Lt A.A. Regt will move ex Newcastle to Sydney in accordance with A.A. Defences Movement Order 129/43 dated 25 Feb 43 and will come u/c A.A.D.C. Sydney at 1400 hrs 26 Feb 43.

(c) 2/3 Aust Lt A.A. Bty is u/c A.A.D.C. Sydney as from 1200 hrs 25 Feb 43.

(d) 149 Aust Lt A.A. Bty will move from Sydney to Newcastle in accordance with A.A. Defences Administrative Instruction Q 1 of 25 Feb 43 and will come u/c A.A.D.C. Newcastle on arrival in the Newcastle area.

(e) 148 Aust Lt A.A. Bty is u/c A.A.D.C. Sydney as from 1600 hrs 25 Feb 43.

4. ADMINISTRATIVE

(a) Parent Regts of Lt A.A. Btys concerned will assist in the provision of M.T., stores, etc., required.

(b) First line ammunition will be carried by Btys for all guns moved.

(c) Rations and P.O.L. by Group and Unit arrangements.

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5. INTERCOMMUNICATION

A.A.D.C's Sydney and Newcastle will report when deployment is completed, giving detailed locations of Lt A.A. guns and locations of detachments from 103 Aust Hy A.A. Regt.

6. ACKNOWLEDGE.

(R.S. MOSLEY) Major
B.L. H.Q. A.A. DEFENCES
N.S.W. L. OF C. AREA.

26 Feb 43

Distribution:

	Copy No.
H.Q. N.S.W. L of C Area	1
H.Q. Sydney A.A. Group	2
H.Q. Newcastle A.A. Group	3
103 Aust Hy A.A. Regt	4
106 Aust Lt A.A. Regt	5
110 Aust Lt A.A. Regt	6
111 Aust Lt A.A. Regt	7
Sigs AA Defences NSW L of C Area	8
Wkshops " "	9
File	10
War Diary	11 - 12

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APPENDIX X

WAR DIARY

H.Q. A.A. DEFENCES
N.S.W. L OF C AREA

FEBRUARY 1943

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HQ AA Defences,
NSW L of C Area,
Box 21, Rose Bay.
26 Feb 43.

10

SECRET.

CRE'S OPERATION ORDER NO. 2/43.

INFORMATION

An instruction has been received to provide AAS/L defence against low-flying attack on the section of Sydney Harbour between the Harbour Bridge and the Heads, as from dusk on 27 Feb 43.

2. INTENTION

To man six additional lights with personnel supplied by 70 Aust AASL Coy (8 men per station).

3. METHOD.

(a) Sites to be occupied:

Station No.	Name	Map Refce.
31	Georges Head	264195
32	Taronga	244189
33	Govt. House	219168
34	Rushcutters Bay	238158
35	Double Bay	244151
36	Nielsen A	273180

(b) Time - all six stations will be manned ready for action by 1600 hours. on 27 Feb 43.

(c) Equipment - one 90 cm. projector will be manned at each site. All technical equipment will be provided and transported to sites by 1 Aust AASL Bn. Bn will be responsible for picketing equipment at sites until arrival of 70 Aust AASL Coy personnel.

In addition to these six lights, 62 Aust AASL Coy will supply and man a 90 cm. light on the highest point in the immediate vicinity of Station No. 7. Operating instructions laid down in this order for 70 AASL Coy's lights will apply also to this light.

(d) Role of Stations- The foregoing stations will be responsible for the defence of shipping against low-flying attack only. Under no circumstances will they engage high-flying targets. Any station detecting an aircraft flying below 5,000 feet (whether already illumimated or not) will expose on it with dispersed beam.

As far as possible, all six stations will expose simultaneously. If the aircraft is recognised as friendly, stations will douse immediately.

Immediately a hostile aircraft is illuminated, Nos. 5 will slowly put beams in focus. Any low-flying target which may be illuminated will be followed until out of range, or until a further low-flying aircraft comes into the area.

Very great care will be taken to avoid illumination of shipping and harbour works.

70 Aust AASL Coy will be responsible that the detachment commanders selected for these stations are reliable and level-headed , and are not likely to expose prematurely or carelessly.

4. ADMINISTRATION

(a) Command - all personnel supplied by 70 Aust AASL Coy under this order will come under command Bn as from time of arrival at sites.

(b) Section HQ. 70 Aust AASL Coy will set up a section HQ at HQ 62 AASL Coy, to administer all six stations.

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ADMINISTRATION (cont'd)

(c) Rations - Bn will arrange rationing of all personnel as from the evening meal on 27 Feb 43.

(d) Petrol, Firewood and Expense Stores- Supply to be arranged by Bn.

(e) Accommodation - supply of all necessary tents , latrine screens and other camp stores will be arranged between 70 Aust AASL Coy and Bn.
Bn will advise 70 AASL Coy what provision for accommodation will be required at each site.

(f) Water - supply of tanks and water where required will be arranged by Bn.

(g) Sanitation- all sanitary arrangements will be made by Bn with the exception of provision of latrine screens where required.

(h) Occupation of Property-all arrangements in this connection will be made by CRE.

5. INTER-COMMUNICATION

(a) Warning to Stations - Two air sentries will be maintained at each site during hours of darkness. On receipt of early warning of the approach of aircraft, the SCO will select Station No. 9(preferably) OR Station No. 7 as warning station.
The station selected will immediately expose and douse three times in rapid succession, at 30° elevation due west. This will be done three times at 15 seconds intervals. On this warning, all stations will take post.

(b) Close Down Signal - if required, the order "Stand Easy" will be given to stations by means of a close down signal from Station No. 9 or Station No. 7, ordered by the SCO. (The close down signal will be given by exposing beam at 45° elevation and rotating rapidly through 360° in each direction.

(c) Bn will advise CRE as soon as all six stations are manned ready for action.

7. ACK.

8. TIME OF ORIGIN
1245 hours.

(A.A.L. BRENTWOOD) Major.
CRE AAD NSW L OF C AREA.

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APPENDIX XI

W A R D I A R Y

H.Q. A.A. DEFENCES
N.S.W. L OF C AREA

FEBRUARY 1943

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1982

SUMMARY

A.M.F. SERVING WITH UNIT		A.M.F. SERVING WITH UNIT		PART TIME DUTY	MASSEUSE	A.W.A.S.	V.A.D.
Offs.	O.Rs.	Offs.	O.Rs.			Offs.	O.Rs.
4	9	-	8			-	9

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1982

TO BE MADE UP TO AN[illegible]DAY IN EACH WEEK.

Army Form W.3008
(Page 1)
(Adapted)

AAF VI.13.2, 11X41

FIELD RETURN OF OFFICERS

L W O P. Posted Strength Ret
X Lt 1- Ret

A.A. Defence H.Q., N.S.W. L of C Area.

_____ (*Unit*)

PART A.—STRENGTH, SURPLUS OR REINFORCEMENTS REQUIRED.

1 Ranks.	2 Posted strength counting against authorized establishment (excluding attached).	3 Surplus to Establishment.	4 Reinforcements required (i.e., deficits on establishment).
Brig *1	1		
Maj *1			1
Lieut.-Colonels			
Majors 2	1		1
Captains 6			6
Lieutenants 1	2	1	
2nd Lieutenants			
Quartermasters			
Totals 11	4	1	8

* Insert detail of higher ranks as necessary.

PART B.—PARTICULARS OF OFFICERS JOINED OR QUITTED DURING WEEK.

Officers JOINED during week.

Rank.	Name.	Corps.	Date.	Cause.
Capt	Chipman J W	R.A.A.	1.2.43	Ex 2/2 Aust Hy AA Regt

Officers QUITTED during week.

Rank.	Name.	Corps.	Date.	Cause.

PART C.—DESCRIPTION OF OFFICERS WHOSE RETURN TO THE UNIT IS PARTICULARLY REQUESTED.

Rank.	Name and Initials.	Corps.	Remarks (e.g., present whereabouts, if known).

St 1539

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Army Form W.3008
(Page 2)
(Adapted)

PART D.—NOMINAL ROLL OF OFFICERS ON STRENGTH.

(i) Officers posted to Unit (Total to agree with column 2 of Part A).

1 Substantive Rank and higher temporary rank, if held.	2 Personal Number.	3 Name and Initials.	4 Corps.	5 Whether present with Unit (insert Yes or No).	6 If not present with Unit, state how employed.
Brig	NX 13276	Heyland E W	Lond	Yes	
Maj	VX 23445	Wasley R S	R A E	"	
Lieut	VX 23776	Lee J	I E C	"	
"	NX 11531	Lyons F J	2/ AASC	"	
Major	WX 3248	Hudson R L	10 Aust Fd Bde	Regt	
"	NX 10122	Cathpole J R	61 AASC	Hosp	

(ii) OFFICERS ATTACHED FROM OTHER CORPS.

Substantive Rank and higher temporary rank, if held.	Personal Number.	Name and Initials.	Corps.	Date of attachment.	Nature of attachment.
Capt	NX 202	Reynolds F W	AAOD		
"	VX 4-3296	Chapman J W	2/2 Aust M Bde		
"	VX 14845	Parris J R	RE AE		
Lieut	NX 21691	Stanley Smith F J	"		
Major	NX 13935	Tracey J M D	A A & C		
Lieut	VX 22104	Jennings J C	Kembla Rif Coy		
"	NX 110619	Ashton W J	1 Aust AASC Bn		

H.Q., Defence H.Q., N.S.W. L of C Area (Unit.)

(Signature of Commander.)

Capt.
Staff Capt. A.A. Defence H.Q. N.S.W. L of C Area

27.2.43
(Date of Despatch.)

(Bde., Divn., Area, etc., with which Unit is serving.)

St 1539

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1982

TO BE MADE UP TO AND FOR SATURDAY IN EACH WEEK.

Army Form W. 3009
(page 1) 28
(Adapted)

AMF. 41.13.2 11X41

FIELD RETURN OF OTHER RANKS.

A.A. Defence H.Q., N.S.W. L of C Area (Unit) 27-2 1943 (Date).

(To be furnished by all units and all Headquarter units.)

LWOP
Posted Strength Est
X List Net

Part A. Strength, Surplus or Reinforcements required.

1 Detail.	2 Posted strength counting against authorized establishment (excluding attached).	3 Surplus to Establishment.	4 Reinforcements required (i.e. deficits on establishments).
W.Os. Class I. 1	1		
W.Os. Class II. 1			1
Squadron or Company Quartermaster-Serjeants			
Staff Serjeants 21	1		1
Serjeants 3	2		1
Corporals 5	7	2	
Troopers, Privates, &c. 29	15		14
TOTALS 41	26	* 2	* 17

* These totals should agree with the details shown in Part D on page 2 of Army Form W.3009.

Part B. Other Ranks attached from other Corps.

Detail.	Unit and Corps to which they belong.	Detail.	Unit and Corps to which they belong.
against WE		Other attachments	
2 Cpls	AEME	1 S/Sgt	Rep. Sqn Aust AA Bde
3 Pte	"	1 Bdr	"
		1 Cpl Cook	AWAS Base Sig Trg Wksp
		1 " "	61 Base Sig Coy
		1 Cpl	
		4 Fen Duty	
		2 AEME	
		7 Ships Branch	

Part C. Description of other ranks whose return to the unit is particularly requested.

Army No.	Rank.	Name and Initials.	Corps.	Remarks (e.g. present whereabouts if known).
NX10868	Pte	Barbour. D.R.	AE&E	120 Spec Hospital

D.3459/5.39.—C.4792

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1982

A.A. Defence H.Q., N.S.W. L of C Area.

..... Unit.

Army Form W. 3009
(page 2)

Part D. Detail of Surplus or Reinforcements required as shown in Part A of Army Form W.3009.

DETAIL OF SPECIALISTS, TRADESMEN, ETC.	SURPLUS TO ESTABLISHMENT.								REINFORCEMENTS REQUIRED.							REMARKS.
	W.Os. Class I.	W.Os. Class II.	S.Q.M.S.; C.Q.M.S.	Staff-Serjeants.	Serjeants.	Corporals.	Troopers, Privates, &c.	TOTAL.	W.Os. Class I.	W.Os. Class II.	S.Q.M.S.; C.Q.M.S.	Serjeants.	Corporals.	Troopers, Privates, &c.	TOTAL.	
Bricklayers																
Butchers																
Carpenters and Joiners																
Clerks														2	2	
Despatch Riders														2	2	
Draughtsmen (topo)																
Drivers ~~H.T. and/or I.C.~~														5	5	
Electricians																
Farriers																
Fitters																
Masons																
Painters and Decorators																
Plumbers and Gasfitters																
Saddlers and Harness Makers																
Signallers																
Storemen technical																
Vickers Machine Gunners																
Cooks																
Engr Clerk. Gen Engr		1								1					1	
General duty personnel														5	5	
TOTALS (to agree with Columns 3 and 4 of Part A.)										1				14	15	

A.A. Defence H.Q., N.S.W. L of C Area.
Unit.

Date of Despatch 27-2-43

D.3459.

Signature of Commander. Capt.
Capt. A.A. Defence H.Q. N.S.W. L of C Area

Bde., Divn., Area, &c., with which unit is serving.

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL AWM2019.366.1982

War Diary

11

FIELD RETURN OF OTHER RANKS.

(Unit)

(To be furnished by all units and all Headquarters units.)

Part A. Strength, Surplus or Reinforcements required.

1	2	3
Detail.	Posted strength (including sanctioned establishment (excluding attached).	Surplus to Establishment.	Reinforcements required (i.e. deficits on establishment)
W.Os. Class I.			
W.Os. Class II.			
Squadron or Company Quartermaster-Sergeants			
Staff Sergeants			
Sergeants			
Corporals			
Troopers, Privates, &c.			
TOTALS			

* These totals should agree with the details shown in Part D on page 2 of Army Form W.3009.

Part B. Other Ranks attached from other Corps.

Detail.	Unit and Corps to which they belong.	Detail.	Unit and Corps to which they belong.

Part C. Description of other ranks whose return to the unit is particularly requested.

Army No.	Rank.	Name and Initials.	Corps.	Remarks (e.g. present whereabouts if known).