

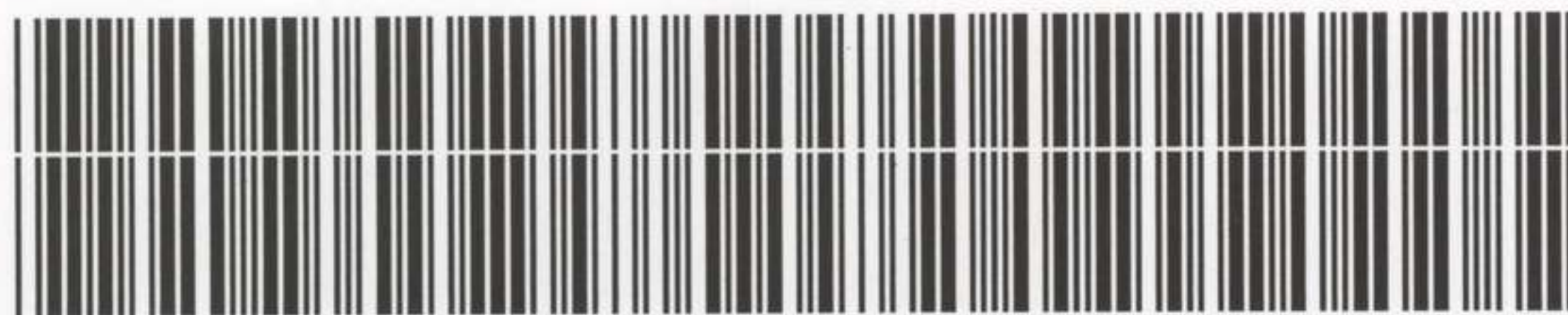
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SECRET

APPENDIX VI 113  
APPENDIX 615  
Copy No.....

DEFENCE SCHEME.

B "C" DIVISION.

A U S T R A L I A N C O R P S .

Sector.- WANBEEK to NORTH FARM Sq.J.32.a. exclusive.

Date of Issue: 2nd April, 1918.

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| Copy No. | 1) | Australian Corps.          |
|          | 2) |                            |
|          | 3  | 19th Division.             |
|          | 4  | 49th Division.             |
|          | 5  | 1st Aust. Inf. Brigade.    |
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|          | 7  | 3rd Aust. Inf. Brigade.    |
|          | 8  | C.R.A. 1st Aust. Division. |
|          | 9  | C.R.E. 1st Aust. Division. |
|          | 10 | "A.Q."                     |
|          | 11 | 1st Aust. M.G. Battalion.  |
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SECTION 1.GENERAL DESCRIPTION of the FRONT and AREA.GENERAL SITUATION.

The defence of the Army front is dependent on the possession of the ridge which runs almost continuously from HESLIERS to PASCHENDAELE. From a study of the general position it would appear that an enemy attack against this ridge would have more far reaching results, if successful, against the sector between the YPRES-COMMUNES Canal and the LEMIN Road than on any other part of the front. A comparatively short advance in this locality would strike at the root of the YPRES-WITSCHAETE Ridge. A success nearer the point of the salient would require to penetrate to a much greater depth to obtain equal results. It would be an easier problem for us to take counter action against a direct attack from this direction since our flanks would be secured and the strength of our right flank would make a firm pivot position.

A thrust against the HESLIERS-WITSCHAETE position, even if successful in taking the whole of the ridge, would still find before it a readily defensible position and would not necessarily compel us to withdraw from the salient.

It would appear that if decisive results are sought, the main weight of an attack will be between the Canal and the LEMIN Road.

The HESLIERS-WITSCHAETE Ridge offers a suitable objective for a limited offensive on a large scale and this would probably involve action by this division south of the Canal.

LOCAL TOPOGRAPHICAL FEATURES.(1) Main Ridge.

(a) The principal feature of the divisional sector is the ridge which runs northeast and southwest along the line WITSCHAETE- EIKHOF Farm- HILL 30- MOUNT SCRIELLE and which is itself divided within the divisional sector into four sections by the ROOZEBEEK, the YPRES-COMMUNES Canal and the railway. The latter two run in very deep cuttings through the ridge and form important tactical features.

(b) On the south the main ridge culminates at WITSCHAETE. This is the central point from which three main features radiate -

The ridge running west to KELLE.

The HESLIERS Ridge running south and

The Main Ridge running northeast towards PASCHENDAELE.

This portion of the ridge is capable of defence in greater depth than the high ground further north as there is a succession of defensible ridges to the west. These are -

GRAND BOIS Spur which joins up with the SPAIBROEKHOLEN Spur to the south.

The VIERSTRAAT-KRUISTRAATHOEK Ridge

MOUNT KELLE System.

(c) The Canal separates the northern portion of the Main Ridge from the remainder very sharply.

From the Canal northward to the railway, a distance of 1200 yards, the ridge top forms a plateau which is capable of defence in depth and over which the enemy has no observation unless HILL 30 is captured.

Running back from this in a northwesterly direction is the VIERBRANDENHOLEN Spur which allows of a switch being developed to hold a break-through by the enemy north of the sector.



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(d) North of the railway the plateau culminates in HILL 60. This is probably the most important factor in the defence of the northern portion of the sector. It covers the left flank of the division in the event of a hostile break-through on the north, it is the final locality on which a hostile success on KLEIN ZILLEBEKE Spur must be broken, and its possession by the enemy would ensure him observation over the greater part of the main plateau south to the Canal.

A spur runs northwest from HILL 60 on which a switch can be developed to hold the enemy in the event of a breakthrough on MOUNT SCORREL to the north of the sector. This spur is in the sector north of this division.

(ii) Forward Spurs of the Main Ridge.

(a) The OOSTAVERDE Spur slopes very gradually from the main ridge near OOSTAVERDE Wood to the east. The enemy's front line is on the eastern foot of this spur.

(b) HOLLEBEKE Spur. This runs east from the main ridge south of the Canal to the village of the same name. It is a fairly regular slope to the east and dominates the low ground through Sqs. 0.3. and 0.12. through which the Canal passes. Its possession is an important factor in the defence of the KLEIN ZILLEBEKE Spur.

Near the foot of the spur the Canal and railway meet in Sq. 0.6.b. and run away from our front obliquely in a southwesterly direction from about 0.3.c.3.8. forming a considerable obstacle to an organised attack in front of the spur.

(c) KLEIN ZILLEBEKE Spur. North of the Canal this spur runs southeast from HILL 60 and slopes gently down to the valley of the BASSEVILLEBEKE. This is the forward buttress of the defences in the north of the sector. The fight for this spur will be the feature of the first stage of an attack from the direction of ZANDVOORDE. It is flanked on the south by the HOLLEBEKE Spur and on the north by the HET PAPOTJE Spur. It is separated from the latter by a marshy valley.

(iii) The BASSEVILLEBEKE.

This stream runs along the valley in front of our outpost system from the northern boundary to the Canal at a distance of about 1000 yards from our outposts. It forms a good natural obstacle to any attack across the valley between our front and the ZANDVOORDE Ridge. It has been so severely shelled that the bed of the stream is not clearly defined, but is now a broad marshy belt of water-filled shell holes. It will be impossible before midsummer to employ Tanks on the portion of the front covered by this beck. It would be difficult to move field artillery across it except by prepared routes.



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ORGANISATION of DEFENCES.

(Vide Map No. 1.)

1. FRONTAGE.

The front held by the division extends from the  
WAMBEER to NORTH Farm exclusive (Sq. J.33.a.37.47.)  
A frontage along the outpost line of 3200 yards.

2. ORGANISATION of the DEFENCES.

The defences of the sector are organised in depth.  
Three defensive zones are in course of preparation -

- (i) The Forward Zone.
- (ii) The Second Zone.
- (iii) The Third Zone.

Each zone is organised in three systems of defence -

- (a) The front line system.
- (b) The support system.
- (b) The reserve system.

The defences of the forward and second zones are shown  
on Map No. 1.

3. PREPARATION of DEFENCES.

Brigades in the line are responsible for the preparation  
of the forward zone.

The Division is responsible for the preparation of the  
defences of the second zone.

The organisation of the third zone is outside the scope  
of the division in the line.



4.

SECTION 2DEFENSIVE DISPOSITIONS.PRINCIPLES of DEFENCE.

- (1) The two main principles of <sup>the</sup> defence are -
- (a) Resistance to the utmost of every post.  
No retirement will be contemplated in any circumstances.  
Local penetrations by the enemy must not be allowed to affect posts to the flanks who will by their continued resistance facilitate the delivery of immediate or prepared counter-attacks.
- (b) The defence will be active; local breaches of the defence will be dealt with promptly by counter-attack initiated by the commander of the section, platoon or company on the spot.  
A proportion of each unit of the garrison of the defences will be held in readiness for this. Consideration will be given to the organisation of deliberate counter attacks. Preparations for them will be organised and recorded in brigade and battalion defence schemes.
- (ii) Each battalion section of defence and each brigade sub-sector will be organised as a defended area so that every inch of ground will be contested by a network of defences organised in systems.
- (iii) Complete mastery of NO MAN'S LAND is to be maintained.

2. PRINCIPLES GOVERNING DISPOSITIONS.

- (i) In accordance with the conclusions of Section 1, the main strength of the troops detailed to the defences is held in the north. The right brigade in the line has three battalions in the line and one in reserve; the left brigade in the line has two battalions in the line, one in support and one in reserve.
- (ii) Recent experience tends to show that, in the event of a general attack, the enemy will endeavour to bring annihilating artillery fire to bear on the whole forward zone for a few hours before launching the infantry attack. The advisability of reducing the strength of the outposts and supporting systems to prevent their annihilation where there is not adequate protection in deep dugouts and concrete works must be borne in mind.  
Battle dispositions for the Forward Zone will aim at securing a maximum power of defence distributed in depth together with economy of garrison in order to ensure that the bulk of the troops are available to meet and deal with the hostile infantry advance on a line where the artillery action is liable to be fought out on the most favourable terms for us.  
When the hostile infantry is engaged troops will be available to restore the situation where the enemy may have got through. Until evidence of a plan for a general attack appears, the garrison of the forward zone must be sufficient to deal with minor enterprise.
- (iii) The arrangements for the defence include plans for dealing with a break-through by the enemy on both flanks of the division. The defence schemes of brigades and units are also to include plans for dealing with a break-through by the enemy on their respective flanks. The details of these arrangements are to be worked out in conjunction with commanders on the flanks.



- (iv) Brigades in the line are responsible for the defence of all of the systems of the Forward Zone within the limits of frontage allotted to the brigade. The organisation of the troops allotted as garrison of each system, apart from the troops retained as reserves by brigade commanders, of the Forward Zone is to be one fourth approximately to the outpost system, one fourth to the support system, one half to the reserve system. This is to be considered as a broad guiding principle only and must be modified to meet local requirements.

Accommodation is to be provided in each system for the troops detailed as its garrison. Garrisons of the outpost and support systems of the Forward Zone must live at their posts. There will be no time to reinforce these systems in the event of an attack before they can be fully engaged by the enemy.

Brigade Reserve Troops will be quartered in rear of or within the Second Zone defences.

### 3. The FORWARD ZONE.

#### (i) The Outpost System.

This system consists of a line of shell hole posts with a few pillboxes. The outpost line exists to give all possible observation over the enemy's defences and to deny him facilities for approaching our position. The role of the outpost system in a hostile attack is to resist to the last in order to break the attack and if possible defeat it. It must gain time to enable the defences in rear to be manned. Posts must be self-supporting as it will be impracticable to reinforce garrisons by day. Where ground necessitates posts being placed at a distance in front of the piequet line, the strength of the post is to be not less than one platoon. The platoon may be distributed in two or three groups provided these are in very close support of one another and each group as well as each post is completely wired. The grouping system is only to be used when it is impracticable to establish the garrison in posts of a platoon each.

The outpost system is to be held as thinly as is compatible with security.

#### (ii) The Support System.

This must be regarded as the main line of resistance of garrisons of the Forward Zone and must be developed with this in view. The system is to be organised as a series of mutually supporting posts joined by traffic trenches where suitable. The system is to be covered by protective wire. Tactical wire is to be laid out in such a way that it will not give away the location of posts.

#### (iii) The Reserve System.

This consists on the right and in the centre of a series of defensible posts most of which are well concealed. They are covered by protective wire, and are to be covered by tactical wire. On the left there is a good continuous trench.

The defence of this system near the WHITE Chateau is of great importance. This is actually the root of the YPRES salient and our position is lacking in depth in this locality.

At the northern end of the sector the defence of this system is the main defence of the KLEIN ZILLENBEEK buttress. Its loss would make our task of holding HILL 60 very difficult.

### 4. The SECOND ZONE.

By reason of its position, the Second Zone forms a system behind which brigade and divisional reserves can be sheltered. In the event of the enemy breaking through the Forward Zone the defences of



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the Second Zone will be held according to circumstances and troops available.

They may be manned by -

- (a) Reserve Battalions of Line Brigades.
- (b) By the Reserve Brigade.

The posts of the firing line Second Zone will form rallying points for the Forward Zone.

Nucleus garrisons for the Firing Line System Second Zone are provided by Brigades in the line.

### ALLOTMENT of TROOPS.

#### 1. TROOPS AVAILABLE.

The troops available for the defence of the sector are -  
 One Division.  
 Two additional F.A. Brigades.  
 One troop of Light Horse and one platoon of cyclists.

2. One troop of Light Horse and one Cyclist platoon are held available in case of need in the Divisional Sector on direct application being made by the Division to the O.C. Light Horse Regiment.  
 Headquarters of Light Horse are at LOCRE.

#### 3. INFANTRY.

The sector is divided into two brigade subsectors to each of which one infantry brigade is detailed.

The right brigade has three battalions in the line and one battalion in reserve; the left brigade has two battalions in the line one in support and one reserve battalion.

Reserve battalions are not to be employed by brigades without the authority of Divisional Headquarters.

The Divisional Reserve consists of one infantry brigade, one Pioneer Battalion (less detachments).

The Reserve Infantry Brigade is held in Corps reserve and is not disposable by the Division without authority from Corps Headquarters.

The inter-brigade boundary is the line running along the HOLLEBEKE-St. ELOI Road from HOLLEBEKE Chateau to St. ELOI at O.2. central from there to O.1. central and thence along the BOLLAARTBEEK to N.12. central and then to VIERSTRAAT, (vide Map No.1.)

Each infantry brigade consists of four battalions and one L.T.M.Bty.

The locations of headquarters of units are given in Appendix 1. Details of dispositions are shown on Map No.2.

#### 4. MACHINE GUNS.

One M.G. Battalion, consisting of four companies is available. The machine guns are distributed in depth. Details of dispositions and tasks, etc. are shown in Appendix 2. Distribution of fire of batteries and S.O.S. barrage is shown in Map No.5.

#### 5. (a) FIELD ARTILLERY.

Four field artillery brigades are available.

They are organised in two groups of two brigades each.

Right Group Headquarters N.18.b.5.6.

Left Group Headquarters I.32.a.90.95.

The right group covers the right infantry brigade and the left group the left infantry brigade.



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In order to facilitate concentration, the divisional front is divided into 9 lanes of fire, lettered from A to I, commencing from the right.

Boundaries of lanes will be east and west lines through the following points.-

0.23.d.1.0.  
0.23.b.30.15.  
0.17.d.80.20.  
0.18.a.00.20.  
0.11.d.80.30.  
0.12.a.50.50.  
P.1.8.50.60.  
P.2.a.20.65.  
J.32.c.80.70.  
J.32.b.40.60.

In the event of an S.O.S. each battery immediately opens fire on its own lane, and fire will then be concentrated on to one or more lanes by C.Os. Groups, or by D.A.H.Q. as information is obtained.

Details of gun positions, allotment of tasks, etc. are given in Artillery Defence Scheme.

Distribution of fire of batteries and S.O.S. barrage lines are shown on Map No. 4.

(b) HEAVY ARTILLERY.

The section is covered by two brigades of R.G.A. (each consisting of three 6" howitzer batteries and one 8" or 9.2" howitzer battery) plus one 6" gun battery and one 12" railway mounted howitzer battery.

The 18th Brigade R.G.A. - Headquarters W.5.d.15.55. is affiliated to the division for bombardment tasks.

The Heavy Artillery, 22nd Corps, also covers the northern portion of the front.

Counter-battery work is undertaken by the Australian Corps Heavy Artillery and 22nd Corps Heavy Artillery.

(c) TRENCH MORTARS.

Twelve 6" Newton Trench Mortars are distributed as follows -

In line - Two 6" at 0.5.b.42.65.  
Two 6" at I.36.d.45.45.  
One 6" at 0.11.c.  
One 6" at 0.16.d.  
One 6" at 0.22.d.

In Reserve - One 6" at 0.30.d.20.05.  
One 6" at 0.4.b.45.85.  
One 6" at 0.10.d.  
One 6" at 0.15.d.  
One 6" at 0.21.b.

Arcs and Lines of fire are shown on Map No. 5.

(a) CLOSE DEFENCE GUNS.

15-pdr. guns for close defence are distributed as follows -

Left Group - One at	I.30.d.20.90	Right Group - One at	0.10.c.80.20
One at	I.30.d.50.00	One at	0.15.d.80.50
One at	I.35.d.65.45	One at	0.28.a.05.15
One at	I.35.c.42.05.		

They have 250 rounds per gun at gun positions.

These guns are not to open fire except when there is a general advance of hostile infantry or to deal with hostile tanks.



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CO-OPERATION.INFANTRY and ARTILLERY.

Field Artillery Brigade Headquarters of right group not functioning in the line is located at Right Infantry Brigade Headquarters and the Brigade Commander acts as liaison officer for the right group. F.A.

Left Group Headquarters is close to left Infantry Brigade Headquarters.

An artillery liaison officer remains with each battalion headquarters in the line during the hours of darkness; during the day time this officer acts as an observing officer. The officer from the battery covering a company visits the company headquarters daily.

Requests by infantry for artillery support, both for field and heavy artillery other than S.O.S., are made to artillery group commanders.

During the hours of darkness the liaison officer acts as adviser to battalion headquarters in artillery matters. The liaison officer is in communication with battery and group headquarters.

On request from a company commander, an artillery officer goes forward to the firing line in order that the infantry officer may point out to him on the ground any centres of enemy activity, such as hostile M.Gs., T.Ms., etc.

Counter Battery. Counter battery office is in WESTHOF Farm T.19.a.40.15. All information of value to heavy artillery is at once sent to the counter battery office and when assistance is required application is made to that office.



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SECTION 3.

ACTION in CASE of ATTACK.

1. PROBABLE FORMS of ATTACK.

Three forms of attack must be anticipated.

- (i) A minor attack in the form of a raid to secure identification or to seize a locality.
- (ii) A general attack which may be -
  - (a) A deliberate prepared attack with artillery bombardment.
  - (b) An attack without preparatory bombardment.

2. MINOR OPERATION.

(i) In order to deal with a minor attack, the following arrangements are in hand.

- (a) Each artillery group has a forward O.P. which is in direct telephone communication with group headquarters.
- (b) If the S.O.S. signal is sent up, the artillery opens on the usual S.O.S. barrage lines.
- (c) In order to bring concentrated artillery fire to bear on the enemy raiders as soon as the locality on which the raid is being made can be determined, a special light signal is sent up from the company attacked. The signal is issued to, on charge of, and sent up by officers of the front line companies only. If the special light signal is sent up, the artillery barrage is concentrated on the battalion front from which the signal appears. The C.R.A. will arrange for the liaison barrages of flanking artillery to cover the outer flanks of the division.
- (d) The special signal to be employed is notified from time to time.

(ii) The extent and intensity of the enemy's bombardment should be an indication of his objective. In the event of any failure of the special preparations, careful observation of the hostile artillery fire may permit of bringing artillery fire to bear on the enemy's lines opposite the point raided, although the enemy will probably bring fire to bear on various places to conceal the real objective. Should the enemy succeed in establishing himself in our lines, he is to be counterattacked immediately from both flanks and from the support trenches where such are in sufficiently close proximity. The counterattack is to be launched by the order of the commander on the spot - the company commander, platoon commander, section commander or oldest soldier of the party.

It is essential that the counterattack be delivered without delay to prevent the enemy consolidating.

(iii) In any case, until the locality is retaken, it must be isolated and firmly held in a pocket until its recapture. The artillery will prevent German reinforcements coming up to the support and the infantry must endeavour to locate and report the exact position held by the enemy so that our artillery may bombard the captured locality with precision. Artillery fire will not be opened on the lost locality without the sanction of the infantry commander concerned.

3. GENERAL ATTACK.

A general attack may assume two forms -



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(i) One in which we are informed of the enemy's intentions by reason of his preliminary preparations. This attack will be precoded probably by an intense bombardment. The exact moment of such attack cannot be foreseen with certainty. The Defence Schemes of Brigades and Battalions lay down the role of all troops allotted to the defence of the Forward Zone in the event of a general attack. No ground is to be given up under any circumstances. The most forward portion of the defences must break up the enemy's attack. In the event of him breaking through the Outpost System, the direct fire machine guns which are distributed in depth must break up his attack.

The action of brigades will be governed by the principles laid down in Section 2.

If the enemy commences a general gas shell bombardment, all troops stand to and special officer observers are detailed. All headquarters will be warned. The officer on duty at all headquarters is responsible for questioning forward and flank headquarters with regard to any artillery activity that they may hear or observe.

(ii) The second form of general attack may be an attempt at surprise.

A surprise attack is possible, but very improbable, in this sector owing to the exceptional facilities for observation which we possess, and the difficulty of crossing the BASSEVILLEBECK on the northern part of the front. It is unlikely to be successful unless accompanied by a considerable body of Tanks; the ground forward of our position is not suitable for the employment of Tanks in the winter. The enemy is to be kept under careful and continuous observation and all signs of movement and unusual activity on his part are to be reported.

(a) BRIGADES in the LINE.

G.O.s.C. Brigades in the front line are responsible that the Forward Zone of the defences is maintained. As soon as it is ascertained that a hostile attack in force is being made, they will ensure that the units under their command take action in accordance with the Defence Schemes. Detailed Schemes are drawn up by each brigade and battalion and these are to contain clear and concise instructions as to-

- (a) role of all units in a general attack.
- (b) distribution of troops to defences.
- (c) places of assembly.
- (d) roads from living places to places of assembly.
- (e) positions of deployment in addition to places of assembly if required and routes forward to them.
- (f) arrangements for counter-attack.
- (g) arrangements for flank action.

(b) ACTION of RESERVE BRIGADE.

The Reserve Brigade may be required -

- (i) to act against an attack from the direction of the ZANDVOORDE Spur or to deal with a break-through the front of the flanking division to the north.
- (ii) to deal with an attack against the HOLLEBEKE and WAMBEEK Spurs in conjunction with an attack further to the south against the MESSINES ridge.
- (iii) to occupy the 2nd Zone defences.
- (iv) to support the right division under a demand from Corps H.Q.



Assembly Positions.

Assembly positions will be chosen to deal with cases (i) (ii) & (iii).

- Case (i) In the vicinity of the GRAND BOIS Spur.  
 (ii) In the vicinity of BUS House, Sq. O.2.a.  
 (iii) Two battalions as in (i) and two battalions as in (ii).

Brigade Headquarters for (i) will be established at ~~WITSCHAMER~~ Dugout, Sq. O.19.d.10.85., for (ii) and (iii) in SPOILBANK, Sq. I.55.d.1.6.

Headquarters of units will be reconnoitred and selected for each case.

Report Centres.

In the case of battalions assembling in the vicinity of the GRAND BOIS Spur, a report centre will be opened at Test Box W.H. Sq. O.13.d.0.4. For the battalions assembling in the vicinity of BUS House, a report centre will be opened at Test Box C. Sq. O.2.a.2.7, the personnel to open these report centres will be provided by Brigade Signal Section.

Routes to assembly positions will be reconnoitred and marked for movement both by day and by night.

Routes forward of assembly positions will be similarly reconnoitred and marked.

Details for action in each of the cases cited will be laid down in Reserve Brigade Defence Schemes.

(a) PRECAUTIONARY ACTION.

When there are indications of the imminence of hostile attack, a precautionary period will be initiated.

The precautionary period will open on receipt of the message 'PRECAUTIONARY ACTION' from Divisional Headquarters.

Action will be taken on receipt of this order to bring every unit and formation into a condition of immediate readiness for battle.

The precautionary period will be of indefinite duration. The action to be taken in the precautionary period will be recorded in all Defence Schemes, and arrangements made will ensure that the most essential action will be taken at the outset. All essential action is to be completed within 24 hours. All commanders will take action to ensure that all battle stations are manned.

Infantry Brigade Commanders will issue such orders as will ensure that -

- (a) Two days supply of water, rations and ammunition are placed in all posts. The scale of ammunition will be as laid down in Defence Organisation No.1. para 2. (b).

G.O.C. Reserve Brigade will arrange this as regards the Second Zone.

- (b) Arrangements are to be made for every man to be issued with one Mills grenade.

- (c) Post orders and range cards in all posts are checked and brought up to date.

- (d) Reserve Infantry are issued with iron rations and completed to 170 rounds per man. Wire cutters with units are to be issued to troops whose role is to counter attack.

- (e) All working parties detached from units know what action to take in the event of hostile attack.

- (f) Infantry are prepared to march at 30 minutes notice.

C.R.A. will ensure that (a) there is sufficient ammunition available for two days continuous operations; (b) close defence guns are warned and manned; (c) O.Ps. are continuously manned.

Engineer field companies and Pioneers employed in rear of Reserve System, Forward Zone, will be prepared to move at once to their assembly positions. Pioneers detailed for work on C.Ts. will remain in the vicinity of their tasks and keep the C.Ts. open.

Ammunition and tool limbers will be loaded.



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(d) ACTION of ENGINEERS.

The action of engineer working parties forward of the 2nd Zone will be detailed in Infantry Brigade Defence Schemes. Engineers working in rear of the Forward Zone will withdraw to their company parade grounds and await orders of C.R.E.

"Z" Special Coy. R.E., quartered in BIRMINGHAM Camp, LOORE, will come under the orders of the C.R.E. and will be available for duty as reserve engineer company.

134th Tunnelling Company employed in the left brigade area will come under the orders of G.O.C. Left Brigade.

(e) ACTION of PIONEERS.

In order that the full strength of the Pioneer Battalion may be utilised to the best advantage, the action as detailed below will be taken in the event of a hostile attack or general alarm. -

Serial No.	Detail.	Action to be taken.	To report location and strength to.
1.	Bn. H.Q. and transport at GODEZONE Farm N.10.d.	Headquarters will stand to arms; ammunition, tool limbers and water carts will be loaded; horses harnessed but not hooked in.	Div. H.Q. when Battn. is ready to move.
2.	Coy. at N.6.d.7.9.	(a) If at work on 2nd Zone defences will man nearest posts in the firing line system, 2nd Zone. On relief by infantry will withdraw to company lines. (b) If in camp will stand to arms in company lines.	(a) To nearest Bn. H.Q. repeating to Pioneer Bn. H.Q. (b) Pioneer Bn. Headquarters.
3.	Coy. at N.11.a.7.8.	As in Serial 2.	
4.	Coy. at N.5.d.3.3.	(a) Parties employed on communications will remain at their tasks and keep communications open. (b) Remainder of company will stand to arms in the company lines.	To Pioneer Bn. Headquarters.
5.	Coy. at O.1.e.3.5. (less 1 platoon on tramways.)	Assemble and stand to arms in company lines.	To Pioneer Bn. Headquarters.
6.	1 platoon on tramway works.	Remain at present location.	
7.	4 Lewis Guns now with Coys.	Assemble and stand to with the companies to which they are attached.	Coy. Commander concerned.
8.	Remaining 4 guns.	Assemble with company at N.11.a.7.8.	Coy. Commander at N.11.a.7.8. and Pioneer Bn. Headquarters.



(ii) When ordered to stand to arms, all ranks will turn out in fighting order with two field waterbottles and the iron ration. 75% of the rank and file will carry shovels, 25% will carry picks.

(iii) Before commencing any new work in a battalion sector, the officers of N.C.Os. in charge of parties will report for instructions as to their action in case of alarm to the battalion commander in whose sector they are to work.

(f) WORKING PARTIES.

(i) Working parties east of the KEMMEL-VIERSTRAAT-ELZELWALLE Road will always carry their arms. Parties of the reserve brigade working forward will in the event of a general attack move at once towards their quarters. Should the alarm be given by day, arrangements will be made by the reserve brigade to collect working parties from the forward area along the LOOK 8 - St. ELOI-WYTSCHAETE Road and direct them to battalion places of assembly.

(ii) Parties working in the area forward of the 2nd Zone will occupy positions in the nearest defensible post. The Commander will report at once to the nearest headquarters and will send a signal message to his own headquarters reporting his action. Working parties found by infantry brigades in the line will act as ordered by G.O.C. Brigade.

(iii) Troops will be instructed that as a general principle in default of orders, detached parties will occupy the nearest defence, report to and act under the orders of the nearest company, battalion or brigade commander in order to repel any sudden attack.

S.O.S. ARRANGEMENTS.

1. (i) The following code will be employed in the S.O.S. signal message-  

Right Battalion	Right Brigade	S.O.S.	OOSTTAVERNE	left.
Centre	"	"	"	HOLLEBEKE right.
Left	"	"	"	" left.

Right Battalion	Left Brigade	S.O.S.	Canal	right.
Left	"	"	"	" left.

- (ii) The S.O.S. signal calls for immediate fire from the artillery and machine guns upon S.O.S. barrage lines. Supplementary to the S.O.S. signal message, the S.O.S. light signal is sent up.

2. The rates of fire for S.O.S. will be as follows..

- (a) For 18-Pdr.- When the S.O.S. signal message is received or supplementary light is seen -

1st 5 minutes,	4 rounds per gun per minute.
2nd 5 "	3 " " " "
3rd 5 "	2 " " " "

For 4.5" Hows.-	1st 5 minutes	3 rounds per How. per minute.
	2nd 5 "	2 " " " "
	3rd 5 "	1 " " " "

- (b) If the S.O.S. signal or message is repeated, the rates reverted to at once for both 18-pdr. and 4.5" howitzers will be -

1st 5 minutes	3 rounds per gun per minute.
2nd 5 "	2 " " " "
3rd 5 "	1 " " " "



Field Artillery.

The artillery acts on seeing the supplementary rocket signal whether a signal message is received or not. At each 18-pdr. gun pit 20 rounds are kept distinctly labelled "S.O.S." with fuses correctly set.

Heavy Artillery.

The Heavy Artillery will fire on S.O.S. lines on request being made to them. This request is made through Divisional Artillery H.Q. or may be made direct by a brigade commander in which case Divisional H.Q. is to be at once informed.

Relay Posts.

In each brigade area a system of S.O.S. relay posts has been established in order to ensure the enemy should not secure an advantage by action during foggy weather. These posts are shown on Map No.2. During very heavy fogs, Commanding Officers of battalions in the line are responsible that S.O.S. relay posts are set at very close intervals to ensure that the S.O.S. is repeated back to the artillery.

Sentries will be posted day and night continuously at each post during foggy weather.

SECTION 4.SIGNAL COMMUNICATIONS.

(i) The main system of Communications from Divisional headquarters forward to Brigades, Battalions, Artillery Groups, Batteries, and O.Ps. is by pole-d cable as far as EV 37 (ENFORDON Camp) thence per buried cable, and in some instances where headquarters of units are not located on the buried cable routes, ground cable is used.

(ii) Alternative methods to cable are provided as under -

- (a) Pigeons from battalions, companies in line, O.Ps. and field artillery groups back via Division to Brigades, etc.
- (b) Runners up and down between all companies, battalions, etc.
- (c) Earth Conduction Service, up and down working between battalions and brigades in line.
- (d) Visual signalling from companies in line back to battalions, thence to brigades.

System of Buried Cables, Signal Exchanges, Wireless, Power Buzzer and Visual Stations as per Diagram 'Signal Communications.' Map No.6.



SECTION 5.

GAS ATTACK.

1. Action to be taken in the event of a gas attack is laid down in "Standing Orders for Defence against Gas", and G.S. Memos issued from time to time.
2. On the approach of a gas cloud, warning will be given by priority signal message. The message will be in the following form-

Example.

Address to	{	3rd Aust. Brigade
Text.	{	Gas 0.29.a.
Sender.	{	12th Battalion.

3. Distribution of gas appliances is shown in Map No.57.

SECTION 6.

SPECIAL UNITS.

- (a) "Z" Coy. Special Brigade R.E., BIRMINGHAM Camp, LOCRE. Arrangements for the action of this company are laid down in 'Action of Engineers', Section 3.
- (b) 184th Tunnelling Company. Portion of this unit is engaged in deep dugout construction in the left brigade sector. Arrangements for its employment are laid down in 'Action of Engineers', Section 3.



WORKS POLICY.1. ALLOTMENT of RESPONSIBILITIES.(a) Forward Zone.

Brigades in the line are responsible for work and labour on all works forward of and exclusive of the Reserve Line of the Forward Zone.

The C.R.E. is responsible for the allotment of engineer personnel for technical supervision and assistance.

The Division is responsible for the control of work in the Reserve System of the Forward Zone. The labour for work in this portion of the Forward Zone is provided by brigades in the line on the direct demand of the field company commanders responsible for carrying out the work.

(b) Second Zone.

The Division is responsible for the preparation of the Second Zone. Infantry working parties are provided by the reserve brigade. Technical supervision and assistance is provided by the Pioneer Battalion.

The principle of employment of infantry parties in the Second Zone is that the parties from each battalion will be employed in the section of defence allotted to it under the Reserve Brigade Defence Scheme.

(c) Communications.

The C.R.E. is responsible for communications up to the Second Zone, forward of this the Pioneer Battalion is responsible.

(d) Camouflage.

A special platoon of Pioneers is detailed for camouflage work. O.C. Platoon makes arrangements for supervision of all camouflage, working in close touch with C.R.E. Camouflage material is supplied through engineer dumps.

2. WORKS OFFICERS.

Brigade and Battalion Works Officers work in close co-operation with the engineer officer.

The chief duty of the works officers is to arrange for working parties and see that they arrive on the tanks correctly, but the actual distribution of the working parties should not be made without consulting the engineer officer so that he can arrange for sapper supervision. The correct distribution of working parties to work under the direction of the engineers closely interests the engineer officers concerned.

3. ORDER of WORK.

The order of importance of work is -

- (i) Selection of sites for M.G. emplacements and working out lines of fire. In most cases this is done already, but commanders must check the lines of fire with great care. There must be no dead ground. The use of cross fire must be carefully worked out.

- (ii) Wiring. (a) Tactical wiring must be carefully planned on the ground so as to be unfiled from M.G. positions, but it should not disclose the actual gun positions.

(b) Each defensive system will be covered by protective wire concealed as far as possible.

(c) Permanent wiring parties will be detailed to carry out the plans of the commanders concerned in regard to wiring. This applies to the Outpost System as well as those farther back. The amount of wire that can be put out by a permanent party working for a week on definite plans is very great.



- (iii) Provision of accommodation. In each defensive system sufficient accommodation must be developed for the whole garrison. This should be made splinter proof and where possible shell proof. It is inadvisable to undermine the parapet, but where splinter proof accommodation is built in a parapet, it must not be open to the enemy's direct frontal fire. It can be placed in the parapets of a traverse or a little distance behind the actual trenches.
- (iv) Provision of machine gun emplacements, and alternative positions.
- (v) Construction within each system of strong points and defended localities. As time permits these are connected by Travel Trenches until complete defensive systems are developed.

#### 4. PRINCIPLES of WORK.

- (i) Work is allotted as piece work, the same parties are detailed until the work is completed, except when prevented by a battalion relief..
- (ii) Units are detailed complete, e.g. by platoons, companies, etc. The actual number available for work in a company will vary in each unit. The daily strength return is utilised at Divisional H.Q. as the basis on which to check the numbers employed.
- (iii) On relief representatives of the units taking over work report at least one whole day before taking over in order to become familiar with details of the work and to prevent loss of time.
- (iv) A table of working parties is drawn up daily. All working parties will be given a slip laying down strength of party, place and hour at which to report, nature of work, etc. This is best employed when made out in triplicate.
  - (a) Copy No.1 remains at Brigade or Battalion H.Q.
  - (b) Copy No.2. is forwarded to the Engineer Field Coy.
  - (c) Copy No.3. is cut into strips and the O.C. of the party or unit detailed is given the slip concerning his party. The slip contains his complete instructions. This system is put forward as a suggestion only. It has been used with excellent results. The great point is complete organisation of work in order to economise labour.

### SECTION 8.

#### TRAINING SCHEME

1. REINFORCEMENT Camp.- is situated near CAESTRE (W.10.c.1.1.) and has accommodation for 24 officers and 500 other ranks. Reinforcements and personnel returning from hospital are received and drafted to their units. Steps are taken to ensure that all ranks are equipped and trained in the use of box respirators. With the exception of this and route marching, no training is conducted at this camp.

2. TRAINING.

Few facilities exist in the present divisional sector for training purposes. Opportunities are also rare owing to the large number of men called upon for working parties.

Facilities available in the vicinity of camps in the Reserve area are as follows:-

DE ZON Camp	Small square for limited close order drill.
MURRUMBIDGE Camp.	1½ acres.
PARRET Camp.	Suitable ground for close order drill at N.16.1.
CURRAGH Camp.	Ground at M.16.a.7.3. for close order work.
Lewis Gun Range is under construction at M.16.b.3.3.	
Bayonet Fighting Gallows exist at N.21.a.5.5.	
Rifle Ranges at N.11.c.2.8 + M.18.a.1.0.	



SECTION 9.1. AREA ORGANISATION.

The Divisional Area is organised into -

Three Forward Sub-Areas, each under a Sub-Area Commandant appointed by the Division.

Four Rear Areas each administered by an Area Commandant appointed by the Corps.

These areas are as under:-

Forward Sub-Areas.

RED CHATEAU Sub-Area.  
GRAND BOIS do.  
VOORMEZELLE do.

Rear Areas.

KIEBEL Area.  
RIDGEWOOD Area.  
La CLYTTE Area.  
DE ZON Area.

The boundaries of these Areas are given on attached Map No.8.

In addition to these Areas, the deep dugouts in the forward portion of the VOORMEZELLE Area are divided into two systems, viz., SPOILBANK and LARCHWOOD.

Each of these two systems is administered by a Commandant who is responsible for the pumping and general repair of the dugouts under his control. To assist in this work each Dugout System Commandant has 45 infantry attached to him.

2. QUARTERING.

All quartering forward of a north and south line through WYTSCHAETE and VOORMEZELLE is composed of deep dugouts or splinter proof shelters.

The troops in the rear areas are quartered in hutted camps.

The map location and accommodation of all camps, deep dugouts, etc. is given in Map. No.8.

The sites of all hutted camps are shown on attached map No.3.

3 COMMUNICATIONS.

A. Communications used in the supply of ammunition, rations and R.E. Stores.

The following tables show the various means of communication used to transport forward supplies of

- (a) S.A.A., Grenades and Stokes Mortar ammunition.
- (b) Rations.
- (c) R.E. Stores.



(a) S.A.A., etc.,

Ammunition Railhead

(FUZEVILLE SIDING)

thence by Light Railway.

ELZENWALLE Siding

thence by tractor drawn Tramway

Left Divl. S.A.A. Dump (VOORMEZELLE)

thence by tractor drawn Tramway

OFFORD Dump (Bdo)  
I.34.c.4.6.

thence by Push Tram-  
way and man carry.

BELMONT Dump (Bdo)  
I.34.d.4.2.

thence by Push Tram-  
way and man carry.

Right Divisional S.A.A. Dump.  
(ROSS Dump, N.22.a.central)

thence by Light Railway.

ONRAET Wood

thence by Push  
Tramway.

GATEAU Dump (Bdo)  
O.8.c.3.5.

thence by Push Tram-  
way and man carry.

CLARK Dump (Bdo)  
O.15.a.1.4.

thence by Push  
Tramway and man  
carry.

(b) RATIONS.

Supply Railhead BRULOOZE.

Thence by Divisional Train Transport to  
Refilling Points at

.14.c.8.8. KIMI  
Left Bdo. in Line)

thence to Battns-  
by 1st Line Trans-  
-port

N.7.c.6.7.  
La OLYTTE Church  
(Divl. Troops)

thence to units by  
Divl. Train Transport.

N.4.d.0.0.  
ARTILLERY Dump  
(Reserve Bdo.)

thence to Battns  
by 1st Line  
Transport.

N.27.a.8.2.  
MACONCHIE Siding  
(Right Bdo. in  
Line)

thence to two  
Battns. by Light  
Railway and to  
two Battns. by  
1st Line Trans-  
-port

(c) R.E. STORES.

Corps R.E. Dump, STEENWERCK.

- thence by Light Railway

ELZENWALLE Dump  
H.56.c.3.3.)  
thence by tractor or mule  
drawn tramway

LCARY Junction (I.28.d.4.0)

thence by push tram

ilway (Battle Wood) Dump  
I.35.d.3.2.

thence man carry.

LONE TREE Dump  
(O.4.a.7.5.)

thence man  
carry.

RAILWAY Dump  
(O.20.c.2.4.)

thence by  
push tram

VERNE Dump  
(O.21.d.1.9)

thence man  
carry.

PARMA Dump.  
(N.12.c.5.0.)

by tractor drawn  
tramway

CLARKS Dump (O.15.a.  
3.2)

by mule drawn tram

ROSE Dump (O.10.c.2.2)

thence by push tram  
and man carry.

CLARKS Dump, O.15.a.3.2. and PRESTON Dump, O.15.c.9.4. which is not nor-  
-mally used) can, if necessary, be supplied direct from Corps R.E. Main  
Dump by Light Railway though this method is not normally used owing to  
difficulty in obtaining Light Railway Rolling Stock.



B. ROADS.

The attached Map No.9. shows the various roads allotted to Mechanical and Horse Transport.

In case the use of wheeled transport is rendered impossible through the destruction of these roads by enemy's shelling, Pack Transport will be used on the same roads. Pack Transport can also be used on tramway tracks which are prepared for that purpose.

Duckboard tracks to be used by troops are also shown on attached Map No.9.

C. LIGHT RAILWAYS and TRAMWAYS.

Light Railway and Tramway Tracks available for the use of the Division are also shown on attached Map No.9.

4. SUPPLIES.

Railhead: BRULOOZE.

Rations are drawn from railhead by Divisional Train Transport and conveyed to the following Refilling Points -

Location.	Name of Refilling Point.	Units Supplied.	Method of Transport to Unit.
.27.a.8.2.	MACONOCHIE Siding	Right Brigade in Line.	Right Battn. in Line by 1st Line Transport. Left Battn. and Centre Battn. in Line by Light Railway. Reserve Battn. by 1st Line Transport.
14.c.8.8.	KIMI	Left Brigade in Line.	1st Line Transport.
.4.d.0.0.	ARTILLERY Dump.	Reserve Brigade.	1st Line Transport.
.7.c.6.7.	La CLYTTE Church	Divisional Troops.	Divisional Train Transport.

At MACONOCHIE Siding<sup>Dump</sup> there are sufficient Nissen Huts for the Right Brigade Group to use for the purpose of preparing rations to send them forward. Each Quartermaster has one Nissen Hut allotted. Mail and comforts also delivered to this siding for Right Brigade Group and are sent out daily by the ration train, which leaves the siding at 5.p.m.

The battalions of the Left Brigade in line take their rations in the first instance from the Refilling Point to Battalion Q.M. Stores in the vicinity of their Transport Lines and there prepare the rations for sending them forward. They are carried forward by first line transport at night. The battalions of the Reserve Brigade take their rations direct from the Refilling Points to battalion camps.

Divisional Coal Dump is located at M.12.c.3.0.

Reserve Rations.

The number of rations held in reserve and the locations of these places are given in Appendix No. 3.

5. AMMUNITION.

Ammunition (S.A.A., Bombs, Stokes Mortars.)

Divisional Dumps:	1. ROSS	..	N.22.a.central.
	2. VOORMEZELLE	..	I.51.c.3.3.



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Brigade Dumps: Right Sector - 1. CLARK ... 0.15.a.1.4.  
 2. CATEAU ... 0.8.c.8.5.

Left Sector - 1. BELMONT ... 1.33.d.4.2.  
 2. STAFFORD ... 1.34.c.4.6.

Divisional Dumps are controlled and manned by D.A.C. personnel. All detonation of grenades and trench mortar ammunition is done at Brigade Dumps. No detonated ammunition is kept at Divisional Dump.

#### Method of Supply.

All ammunition is delivered to Divisional Dumps by M.T. under Corps arrangements. Ammunition is delivered to Brigade Dumps by D.A.C. and Light Railways and Tramways are used for the conveyance of such ammunition.

#### Brigade Dumps.

The approximate amount of ammunition to be held in Brigade Dumps is given in Appendix No. 5.

#### WATER SUPPLY.

The Divisional Area is well supplied with water laid on to the Forward Areas from supplies in rear by means of pipe lines and storage tanks.

There are three distinct systems of pipe lines in the Divisional Area, named below according to the source of supply, viz.-

- (a) SCHERPENBERG System.
- (b) DICKEBUSCH LAKE System.
- (c) ZILLEBEKE LAKE System.

The SCHERPENBERG System supplies the right battalion and the reserve battalion of the Right Brigade in the Line.

The DICKEBUSCH LAKE System also supplies the right battalion of the Right Brigade in Line, as well as the centre and left battalions of that Brigade. This system also supplies the right battalion of the Left Brigade in Line, and the whole of the Reserve Brigade.

The ZILLEBEKE LAKE System supplies the two line battalions and the support battalion of the Left Brigade.

The following table shows the Water Points in the Forward Area -

#### SCHERPENBERG System.

Water Point.	Local Name.	Approximate Map location.	Storage capacity of Tanks in gallons.
--------------	-------------	---------------------------	---------------------------------------

W.S. No.	VERNE Dump.	0.21.central.	400
W.S.93.	TORREKEN Farm.	0.20.d.2.3.	2,000
W.S.92.	WYLOCHAETE	0.19.c.8.4.	2,000

#### DICKEBUSCH LAKE System

W.S.100.	ONRAET Wood	0.14.c.7.6.	9,000
W.S. 98.	UNNAMED Wood	0.15.a.5.3.	2,000
W.S. 97.	PLATEAU	0.13.a.0.8.	9,000
W.S.117.	CLAF AVENUE	1.35.d.8.5.	2,500
W.S.109.		0.4.b.9.9.	
W.S.108.		0.4.b.1.5.	
W.S.107.		0.4.c.2.2.	
W.S.106.		0.9.a.6.4.	3,700
W.S.105.		0.3.b.7.8.	1,900
W.S.104.		0.1.b.1.1.	1,900



ZILLEBEKE LAKE System.

	I.54.c.5.2.	150
	I.33.d.8.5.	150
	I.33.d.2.9.	150
	I.33.b.0.2.	400
W.S.113.	I.29.c.7.4.	2,400

In the event of these Forward Area Points being put out of action through enemy shelling, etc., units will draw water in water carts or petrol tins from the following water points -

Water Point.	Local Name.	Approximate Map location.	Capacity of storage Tanks in gallons.
--------------	-------------	---------------------------	---------------------------------------

SCHERPENBERG System.

W.S.62.	YORK Road	N.22.a.1.5.	9,000
W.S.63.	PARRET Farm	N.17.a.0.4.	2,400

DICKEBUSCH LAKE System.

W.S.29.	BRASSERIE	N.6.a.1.1.	
	ELZENWALLE -		
	KRUISTRAAT-HOEK Road.	H.36.a.9.7.	7,300

ZILLEBEKE LAKE System.

W.S.126. ø		I.26.a.5.7.	5,000
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ø These Water Points are not in Australian Corps Area.

In addition, water for two days, calculated on two pints per man per day, is stored in all posts in both Forward and Second Zones.

The attached Map No.10. shows all Water Points and Pipe Lines in the Divisional Area.

In addition to the Water Points mentioned above, the following tested wells exist. They are all permanent wells with a good supply. In addition to these wells a number of untested wells exist in the Area. These are being tested and opened up.

TESTED WELLS

Map Location.	Local Name.
0.21.c.8.8.	-
0.16.a.8.6.	ROSE WOOD
0.10.d.1.5.	RAVINE Wood

7.

MEDICAL ARRANGEMENTS.

Main Dressing Station.	...	LA OLYTTE
Advanced Dressing Station		
Right Sector.		WYTSCHAETE
Left Sector.		VOORMEZELLE
Divisional Rest Stations.	{	MONT DES GATS
	{	McGILLIGAN Camp.
	{	(S.10.d.5.7.)



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- 24 -METHOD of EVACUATION.

Right Sector. Right Battalion from VERNE Road, R.A.P. (O.21. central) by wheel stretcher to A.D.S. WYTSCHAETE.

Centre Battalion from CABARET Cr. R.A.P. (O.15.a.7.1.) to A.D.S. WYTSCHAETE by push tramway.

Left Battalion from RAVINE R.A.P. (O.10.d.2.5.) by push tramway to A.D.S. WYTSCHAETE with bearer relay posts at CABARET Corner (O.15.a.7.1.) and ONRAET Wood (O.14.c.5.8.)

From A.D.S. WYTSCHAETE to YONGE Street Ambulance Station by car and thence to M.D.S. : La GLYTTE.

Left Sector. Right Battalion from R.A.P. at IRON Bridge (O.4.b.1.4.) by push tramway to SPOIL BANK.

Left Battalion from R.A.P. at IMPERIAL Dugouts (I.36.c.3.3.) by push tramway to CATERPILLAR Bearer Relay Post (I.35.a.4.7.) then by hand to LARCH Wood (I.29.c.2.7.) and hand carry to Wagon Loading Post (I.29.a.4.9.) thence by Ford Car to SPOILBANK.

From SPOILBANK all cases go by car to A.D.S. VOORMEZELLE thence to M.D.S. LaCLYTTE.

8.

R.E. MATERIAL

The locations of the various dumps of R.E. Stores are shown below..

Main Corps R.E. Dump ... STEENWERCK

Advanced Corps R.E. Dumps DE KANNEBAK, T.3.d.2.9.  
(Not in this Divisional Sector.)  
ELZENWALLE  
H.36.c.8.8.

Both these advanced Corps R.E. Dumps are on both broad gauge and Light Railway Lines.

DIVISIONAL R.E. DUMPS.

Main Divisional Dumps.-	R.E. Railway Dump.	O.20.c.2.4.
	Parma R.E. Dump.	N.12.c.5.0.

Forward Divisional Dumps.-	Verno R.E. Dump.	O.21.d.1.2.
	Preston R.E. Dump.	O.15.c.9.4.
	Clark R.E. Dump.	O.15.a.3.2.
	Rose R.E. Dump.	O.10.c.2.2.
	Lone Tree R.E. Dump.	O.4.a.7.3.
	Railway (Battle wood) Dump.	I.35.d.8.9.

R.E. Material is delivered direct from Corps Main R.E. Dump, STEENWERCK by light railway to the following dumps -

DE KANNEBAK	T.3.d.2.9.
RAILWAY.	O.20.c.2.4.
PARMA	N.12.c.5.0.
ELZENWALLE	N.36.c.8.8.

The Light Railway can, if necessary, also deliver R.E. Stores direct to the following dumps, though this is not the normal method of supply.

PRESTON	O.15.c.9.4.
CLARK	O.15.a.3.2.

R.E. Stores are delivered to Forward Divisional Dumps by Light Railway or Tramway. Forward of Divisional Dumps R.E. Stores are in most cases man handled.

The Divisional R.E. Workshop is situated at ELZENWALLE.



DISPOSITION OF PERSONNEL.

Sub - Unit.	Strength			Location.	Nature of Duties.	Hours of Duty.	Billets.	Remarks.
	Off.	N.C.Os.	O.R.					
M.M.P.	2	9	12	M.17.d.0.9.	Patrolling of Divl. Area enforcing G.R.Os, A.S.Os., and D.R.Os. maintaining road discipline and controlling traffic at Refilling dumps. Protecting property of inhabitants of the Country and controlling movement of civilians in conjunction with Belgian Gendarmerie (Liaison Patrols) up to line of zone advances. Protecting military property working in conjunction with Area Commandants and their Camp Wardens.	Continuous	M.17.d.0.9.	In the event of active operations M.M.P. will move into Forward Area & take up duties relative to Traffic control Prisoners of War, and Straggler Posts, assisted by M.F.P. and R.P.
M.F.P.			8	M.17.d.0.9.	Patrolling Light Railways in Divl. Area and General Police Duties.	Continuous	M.17.d.0.9.	do.
Traffic Control		6 N.C.Os. Supervising.	3	M.17.c.5.5.	Traffic Control	7 a.m. to 8 pm	On Post.	In the event of operations becoming active all posts become continuous.
			3	CANADA Cr.	do.	6 am. to 10 pm.	do.	
			3	N.7.c.9.9.	do.	8 am. to 5 pm.	KEMMEL	
			2	LA CLYTTE.	do.	8 am to 5 pm.	KEMMEL	
			2	N.21.c.9.6.	do.	7 am to 7 pm.	On Post	
			3	KEMMEL.	do.	7 am to 8 pm.	do.	
			2	N.21.d.4.4.	do.			
			3	SUICIDE Cr.	do.			
			3	N.10.b.9.5.	do.			
			3	CONFUSION Cr.	do.			
			3	N.11.c.8.9.	do.			
				VIERSTRAAT.				

APPENDIX



Sub Unit	Strength			LOCATION.	Nature of Duties.	Hours of Duty.	Billers	Remarks.
	Off.	N.C.Os.	O.R.					
Traffic Control.			3	N.6.a.1.1. BRASSERIE Cr.	Traffic Control	7 am. to 8 pm.	On Post	In the event of operations becoming active all posts become continuous.
			3	I.33.a.1.1.	Traffic Control and	8 am. to 8 pm.	VOORPF-	
			3	N.4.c.0.5.	Care of Bridge over Canal. Traffic duty at Railway	6 am. to 8 pm.	ZEEH. On Post.	
			3	H.36.c.7.8. ELZENWALLE.	Level Crossings and Refill- ing Dump.	6 am. to 9 pm.	do.	
			2	N.16.b.9.3.	do.	8 am. to 6 pm.	N.10.b.9.5)	
	DAYLIGHT CONTROL POSTS.							
Infantry Detail.			2	0.19.c.5.6. LAMP POST Cr.	Controlling movement on WYTSCHAEDE RIDGE.	During hours of daylight.	On Posts	
			2	0.19.c.05.40 DUD Corner.	do.	do.	do.	
			2	0.19.d.35.95 WYTSCHAEDE.	do.	do.	do.	
			2	0.20.a.3.8. ESTAMINET Cr.	do.	do.	do.	
			2	N.18.b.0.1. RED CHATEAU.	do.	do.	do.	

LEFT SECTOR - STRAGGLER POSTS - I.28.b.5.2., I.33.a.3.3. I.32.d.0.3. O.z. sentral  
Advanced Straggler Collecting Station - I.31.c.7.5.  
" P.O.W. " " - I.31.c.7.5.

RIGHT SECTOR - STRAGGLER POSTS - 0.8.a.7.7., N.18.b.1.7., 0.19.c.5.6.  
Advanced Straggler Collecting Station N.29.b.1.4.  
" P.O.W. " " N.29.b.1.4.

CORPS P.O.W. CAGE - S.8.d.6.4. (BAILLEUL ASYLUM)

NEAREST STRAGGLER POST OF ADJOINING DIVISIONS - Right N.36.b.3.8.  
Left I.28.a.2.9.



-3-

GENERAL INFORMATION.

In case of Active Operations Straggler Posts will be manned by M.M.P. and Regimental Police drawn from Brigades at the rate of 2 per Battalion, and will be instructed to ration and escort Stragglers back to their Units in line, or to Staff Captain, Brigade Headquarters, or handed over to Commander of any forward unit moving into the Line, whichever is convenient. Incorrigible Stragglers are to be escorted to Straggler Collecting Stations. A record, in duplicate, of all Stragglers will be taken by M.P. in charge of Straggler Posts.

Prisoners of War - M.M.P. will be detailed to post themselves at Headquarters of Brigades in Line to take over from Infantry escorts all Prisoners of War and move them to P.O.W. Collecting Station, from whence they will be escorted direct to Corps Cage. This latter duty will be carried out by Corps Mounted Troops.

Lights - All vehicles when travelling after dark will, except as ordered below, carry lighted lamps. Headlights will not be allowed east of the Line NIEPPE- NEUVE EGLISE - LINDENHOEK- VIERSTRAAT- KRUISTRAATHOEK - YPRES-COMINES CANAL, YPRES-YSER CANAL. Sidelights will not be allowed east of the Line beyond which lorries are not permitted to proceed in Daylight. All lights, with the exception of tail-lights will be extinguished when searchlights are in action, or whilst vehicles are stationary.

In the event of traffic becoming congested in the vicinity of VOORMEZEELE, by reason of enemy shelling, a traffic circuit, as shown on attached tracing, has been organised.



APPENDIX No.1.

APPENDIX

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6

LOCATION of HEADQUARTERS of UNITS, ETC.

DIVISIONAL HEADQUARTERS

RIGHT BRIGADE ("A" Bdo.)

SCHERPENBURG

Brigade H.Q.  
"A" Battalion.  
"B" Battalion.  
"C" Battalion.  
"D" Battalion.  
T.M. Battery.

REGENTS Dugouts  
Line Right TORREKEN Farm  
Line Centre Pr. RUPPRECHTS Dugouts  
Line Left ONRAET Wood  
Reserve PARRET Camp

N.29.c.4.4.  
O.20.d.2.3.  
O.20.d.1.8.  
O.14.a.3.1.  
N.17.a.15.70.  
O.20.c.00.85.

LEFT BRIGADE ("B" Bdo.)

Brigade H.Q.  
"A" Battalion.  
"B" Battalion.  
"C" Battalion.  
"D" Battalion.  
T.M. Battery.

LOCK 8.  
Line Right CANAL  
Line Left RAILWAY  
Support CRATER Dugouts  
Reserve BEGGARS REST  
1 Coy. Railway Trench

I.32.a.8.5.  
O.5.a.2.0.  
I.36.c.3.1.  
I.34.c.2.3.  
N.6.d.5.9.  
O.6.a.  
I.35.a.3.6.

RESERVE BRIGADE ("C" Bdo.)

Brigade H.Q.  
"A" Battalion.  
"B" Battalion.  
"C" Battalion.  
"D" Battalion.  
T.M. Battery.

ENFORDEN Camp  
RIDGEWOOD Camp  
SEDDON Camp  
RIDGEWOOD Camp No.2.  
TOURNAI Camp  
do. do.

N.4.d.2.2.  
N.5.a.  
N.5.c.5.2.  
N.5.a.9.2.  
N.10.b.7.6.  
do.

M.G. Battalion H.Q.

"A" Coy. Forward H.Q.  
Rear H.Q.  
"B" Coy. Forward H.Q.  
Rear H.Q.  
"C" Coy. Forward H.Q.  
Rear H.Q.  
"D" Coy. Right Half Coy.  
Loft " "  
Rear H.Q.

La CLYTHE  
HILL 60.  
GODEZONNE Camp  
DELBSKE Farm  
SIEGE Farm  
'D' Tunnel, NORFOLK Bridge  
BAROSSA Camp  
LEG Copse  
HILL 60.  
BAROSSA Camp

N.7.c.7.8.  
I.29.c.  
N.9.d.1.2.  
O.10.b.1.3.  
N.16.c.2.9.  
I.33.d.  
N.15.b.7.8.  
O.20.b.7.2.  
I.29.c.  
N.15.b.7.8.

Divisional Train.

"A" Coy. A.A.S.C.  
"B" Coy. A.A.S.C.  
"C" Coy. A.A.S.C.  
"D" Coy. A.A.S.C.

M.12.c.3.0.  
M.6.a.9.4.  
M.21.d.4.7.  
M.11.c.5.0.  
M.12.b.3.5.

A.D.M.S.

"A" Field Ambulance  
"B" Field Ambulance  
"C" Field Ambulance

M.D.S.  
D.R.S.  
VOORMEZELLE

SCHERPENBURG.

La CLYTHE  
MONT DES OATS.  
I.31.c.4.6.

C.R.E.

"A" Field Coy. H.Q.  
"B" Field Coy. H.Q.  
"C" Field Coy. H.Q.

Line Right Area BASSEIJE.  
GRAND BOIS  
Line Left Area  
Line Centre Area SPOILBANK.

SCHERPENBURG.  
N.16.b.6.9.

I.35.d.3.6.  
I.33.c.8.9.

Div. Salvage Coy.  
Pioneer Battalion.  
Div. Sig. Coy.  
Mob. Vet. Section.  
D.A.D.O.S.

VOORMEZELLE  
GODEZONNE Farm.

I.31.6.contra1.  
N.10.d.2.7.  
SCHERPENBURG.

Div. Reinforcement Camp. (Sheet 27.) CAESTRE.  
Div. Paymaster.  
A.P.M.  
D.A.D.V.S.

DE ZON Camp

M.12.c.7.5.  
M.12.d.3.0.  
W.0.d.0.5.  
SCHERPENBURG.  
SCHERPENBURG.  
SCHERPENBURG.



APPENDIX No.1. (Contd.)

"A" Brigade School.	BARABADOS Camp.	N.10.b.7.4.
"B" Brigade School.	TOURNAI Camp.	N.7.c.1.5.
"C" Brigade School.	BARABADOS Camp.	
ROSS DUMP		N.22.a.7.7.
VOORMEZELLE DUMP		I.36.c.3.8.
 <u>TRANSPORT LINES.</u>		
"A" Infantry Brigade	LINCOLN Camp	N.11.c.5.3.
"B" Infantry Brigade		N.20.b.
"C" Infantry Brigade		N.16.c.1.9.
"A" Battalion.		N.10.c.5.3.
"B" Battalion.		N.15.d.9.3.
"C" Battalion.		N.10.c.5.3.
"D" Battalion.		N.16.a.5.0.
"A" M.G. Company	GODEZONNE Camp	N.10.c.3.3.
"B" M.G. Company		N.15.d.7.6.
"C" M.G. Company		N.15.c.3.2.
"D" M.G. Company	BAROSSA Camp	N.7.d.4.2.

(For Artillery see next page.)



## APPENDIX No.1. (Contd.)

ARTILLERY.LEFT GROUP.

"W" Brigade H.Q.  
 "A" Battery.  
 "B" Battery.  
 "C" Battery.  
 "D" Battery.  
 "E" Battery.  
 "F" Battery. (How.)  
 "G" Battery. (How.)

Position.

I.32.a.90.97.  
 I.53.a.63.32.  
 O.5.c.60.48.  
 I.28.d.38.17.  
 I.28.d.80.80.  
 I.27.d.58.41.  
 I.33.d.50.00.  
 I.54.d.80.60.

Wagon Lines.

POUPINR Camp.  
 do. do.  
 N.15.b.80.80.  
 N.14.d.00.50.  
 do.  
 do.  
 N.15.b.80.80.  
 N.14.d.00.50.

"C", "D", "E" & "G" Batteries from "Y" Brigade.

RIGHT GROUP.

"X" Brigade H.Q.  
 "A" Battery.  
 "B" Battery.  
 "C" Battery.  
 "D" Battery.  
 "E" Battery. (How.)  
 "F" Battery.  
 "G" Battery.  
 "H" Battery.  
 "I" Battery.

N.18.b.90.25.  
 O.5.a.03.12.  
 O.9.a.50.50.  
 O.13.b.50.35.  
 O.8.d.70.80.  
 O.14.b.20.65.  
 O.25.b.65.78.)  
 O.26.c.20.90.)  
 O.8.b.30.95.  
 N.23.b.69.10.  
 O.19.b.25.30.

N.32.central.  
 N.14.a.50.30.  
 N.32.central.  
 do.  
 do.  
 do.

T.3.b.20.90.  
 S.5.b.80.50.  
 N.27.a.40.80.  
 S.12.a.80.50.

"F", "G", "H" & "I" Batteries from "Z" Brigade.

"Y" Brigade H.Q.  
 "Z" Brigade H.Q.

## DEVON Camp

N.7.c.70.30.  
 S.5.b.80.50.

CLOSE DEFENCE GUNS.

## Left Group.

1 I.30.d.20.90.  
 1 I.30.d.50.00.  
 1 I.35.d.65.45.  
 1 I.35.o.42.05.

## Right Group.

1 O.10.c.80.20.  
 1 O.15.d.80.50.  
 1 O.28.a.05.15.

## D.A.C. Headquarters

"A" Section.  
 "B" Section.  
 "C" Section.

ALMA Camp.  
 REDAN Lines.  
 ALMA Camp.  
 SEBASTAPOL. Camp.

M.23.d.5.9.  
 M.24.d.2.7.  
 M.25.d.5.9.  
 M.23.d.

"X" F.A. Brigade Ammn. Column

N.32.central.

TRENCH MORTAR BATTERIES.

D.T.M.O.  
 Reserve Camp.  
 Battery in Line.

I.33.d.60.50.  
 N.16.d.20.40.  
 O.5.b.20.50.



VICKERS MACHINE GUN DEFENCE SCHEME.

1. The Divisional front of 8000 yards is held by two infantry brigades and the Machine Gun Battalion, the principle of defence being a distribution in depth of machine guns and the infantry garrison and reliance on counter attack to repel any hostile advance.
2. On each Brigade area the machine guns are disposed in the vicinity of and between the support and reserve lines so as to cover gaps in and support infantry posts, the guns themselves being sited to sweep valleys and lines of approach, to bring cross fire to bear along slopes of ridges and in addition to command the crests.
3. Owing to the different nature of the country in the two brigade sectors, this result is achieved in each in a different way. In the right brigade sector, guns are sited singly or in pairs; in the left brigade sector they are grouped either in pairs or batteries of four.
4. In addition to the above functions all guns, with the exception of a few sited for direct fire only, are laid on S.O.S. lines and in the event of attack will immediately, in co-operation with the divisional artillery, bring fire to bear on certain areas shown on the attached map. In arranging these areas the nature of the country and the shape of the front line have rendered possible enfilade fire along some stretches, and wherever practicable this method of fire has been adopted instead of frontal.
4. The 23 guns in the right brigade area are supplied by "A" Machine Gun Company together with two sections of "B" Machine Gun Company, whilst in the left sector 16 guns are provided by "C" Machine Gun Company and 4 by "B" Machine Gun Company. In addition to this two sections of "D" Machine Gun Company and 1 section of "B" Machine Gun Company occupy positions in the Second Zone whilst the remaining 2 sections of "D" Company are held in readiness to move with the Reserve Brigade.
5. Personnel not actually required with the guns remain at the transport lines and companies arrange for their own relief of teams.
6. Programmes of harassing fire are carried out at night against targets reported from time to time in Intelligence Summaries or called for by Brigades.
7. Anti-aircraft mountings have been prepared near certain battery positions whilst all companies have been supplied with special bolts and boxes containing armour piercing bullets to be used only by guns specially detailed in the event of attack by Tanks.
8. To provide against the possibility of isolation during protracted hostile bombardment, there is at each battery or section position sufficient food and water to supply the garrison for two days. Twelve filled belt boxes and 10,000 rounds per gun are maintained at each position for emergency. Normal expenditure is in excess of this.
9. In the event of attack the machine gunners are to remain in their present locations and hold back the enemy to the last, thus giving maximum assistance to the counter attacking troops upon whose rapid action, in conjunction with the tenacity of the machine gunners and infantry garrison, the defence or restoration of the divisional area is based.
10. Particulars as to locations of guns and fields of direct and S.O.S. fire are shown on the attached map.  
Details as to communications and location of headquarters of companies and sections are given below. Transport lines are shown in Appendix No.1.



APPENDIX No.2.(Contd.)

APPENDIX

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Coy.	Coy. H.Q.	Section H.Q.	Transport Lines.	Communications.
"A"	0.15.c.1.8.	(a) OTTO Trench 0.15.d.10.15. (b) BAUWIN Farm 0.9.c.3.1. (c) DENYS Farm 0.15.b.95.70. (d) DELBSKE Farm 0.10.b.1.5.	SIEGE Farm  N.15.d.3.3.	Telephone Coy.H.Q. to right brigade, centre battalion of right brigade and sections (c) and (d) also "B" M.G.Co
"B"	(i) LEG Copso 0.20.b.6.5.  (ii) HILL 80. I.35.a.94.93. shared with right M.G.Coy. of left Divn.	(a) MAHIEU Farm 0.21.d.3.8. (b) LEG Copso. (c) I.30.d.12.32. (d) I.36.a.4.0.	BAROSSA Camp.  N.7.d.5.3.	Telephone Coy. H.Q. to right brigade, centre battalion of right brigade, "A" M.G.Coy.(a) section  Telephone Coy.H.Q. to left brigade and sections (c) and (d).
"C"	NORFOLK Tunnel. I.33.d.2.8.	(a) 0.10.b.42.87. (b) I.33.d.5.3. (c) J.31.c.02.45. (d) 0.5.b.6.6.	BAROSSA Camp. N.7.d.5.3.	Telephone Coy.H.Q. to left brigade and to all sections.
"D"		(a) I.34.d.41.65. (b) 0.4.a.13.48.	GODEZONNE Camp. N.9.d.4.1.	



JFG

APPENDIX 3.RESERVE RATIONS.

## (1) General Purpose Reserve Rations.

<u>Local Name.</u>	<u>Location.</u>	<u>Quantity.</u>
	0.4.d.20.10.	42 cases.
	0.5.c.05.75.	32 cases.
	0.5.c.80.20.	30 cases.
	I.36.c.10.50.	25 cases.
	0.6.a.30.90.	30 cases.
	I.36.d.35.50.	26 cases.
	J.31.c.10.45.	22 cases.
	0.10.b.42.87.	3 cases.
	I.35.d.50.30.	4 cases.
	0.5.b.central.	3 cases.
	J.31.central.	3 cases.
	I.29.d.80.00.	2 cases.
	I.36.a.30.20.	2 cases.
	I.30.c.80.20.	5 cases.
	T O T A L .	229 cases.

## (2) Supporting Point Rations.

<u>Local Name.</u>	<u>Location.</u>	<u>Quantity. (Cases).</u>	
		<u>P.M.</u>	<u>Biscuits.</u>
	0.4.d.20.10.	3	4
	0.5.c.05.75.	3	1
	0.4.d.1.7.	7	5
	0.6.a.30.90.	7	5
	I.35.a.18.30.	5	5
		25	20

## (3) Supporting Point Rations for Second Zone.

The following Supporting Point Rations are held in Reserve in bulk in order to stock each post in Second Zone with two days' rations of Preserved Meat and Biscuits on receipt of the order to adopt the "PRECAUTIONARY STAGE".

16,000 Preserved Meat and Biscuit Rations at Ammunition Dump, VOORMEZEELE, I.31.c.6.8.



# NUMBERING and NAMING of TRENCHES and DEFENDED LOCALITIES.

1. The system of numbering and naming trenches, defended localities and posts will be as follows.-
  - (a) Defensive posts will be numbered from right to left according to map squares, e.g. Post 1, D.26, or Post 6, V.14.
  - (b) Fire trenches will be numbered from right to left according to map squares, e.g. the trenches which run through Sq. F.1. will all have the prefix F.1.  
If necessary, the trenches in square F.1. will be subdivided into convenient lengths, which will be numbered F.1/1, F.1/2, F.1/3, etc.
  - (c) Support trenches, Reserve trenches and Defended localities will be given names, e.g. "Willow Support", "Stone Reserve", "Bellevue".
  - (d) Main communications will be called "avenues", less important ones "Lanes" or "Alleys", e.g. "Gloucester Avenue", "Minster Lane" or "Horse Alley".  
Duckboard tracks will be named "tracks", e.g. "Sunny Track"
2. In order to avoid duplication of names on the Army front, Corps submits to "Intelligence" A.H.Q. a list of names (50 to 100) commencing with the initial letter allotted as shown below. These names will be compared with the existing maps in order to see that they are not similar to those already in use.  
The initial letters allotted to the Australian Corps are -  
U, V, W, X, Y, Z.
3. The Division will adhere to the initial letter allotted. Should it be desired to depart from them in order to connect some particular trench, etc. with a special locality, such as "Zonnobeke Support Trench", sanction must be obtained through Corps Headquarters.
4. The letters allotted will be used for naming localities, trenches, etc. both within our own lines and the German lines.
5. When it is decided to describe the exact limits of an operation the trench number, name of trench, defended locality or map reference should be given, e.g. "Enemy raided our line between trenches F.1. and F.8."
6. To facilitate reference in situation and other reports when the exact limits are not important, names of villages should be used, e.g. "Hostile machine guns active against our outpost line E. of Passchendaele."
7. In the selection of names the following principles must be adhered to, viz.-
  - (a) Names should be as short as possible.
  - (b) Similar names, if used for different objects, should be kept for the same part of the map, e.g. a name "Glencorse" exists, applied to a wood "Glencorse", if used as a trench name, it should only be applied to trenches in the vicinity of this wood.
  - (c) Once a name has appeared on the map it should not be altered, except under very exceptional circumstances.



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APPENDIX 5.AMMUNITION. Approximate amount of Ammunition to be held in  
Brigade Dump.

S.A.A. for Rifle	..	..	250,000
S.A.A. for Machine Gun	..	..	500,000
S.A.A. Tracer.	..	..	10,000
S.A.A. A.P.	..	..	10,000

GRENADES.

No. 23 Rifle	..	..	2,500
No. 23 Hand.	..	..	2,500

STOKES AMMUNITION.

T.M. Ammunition complete	..	..	3,000
PISTOL WEBLEY.	..	..	2,500

GROUND FLARES.

Red.	..	..	500
Green.	..	..	500

VERY LIGHTS.

1" Red.	..	..	500
1" Green.	..	..	500
S.O.S. Signals.	..	..	12
Lengthen Barrage.	..	..	10

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APPENDIX No. 3.ANTI-AIRCRAFT DEFENCES.DEFENCE of FORWARD and SECOND ZONES.

Machine and Lewis Guns. Provision will be made for the defence of the forward and second zones on the following lines:-

(i) 1st Echelon (Forward Zone)

- (a) Lewis Guns.
- (b) Guns to be placed approximately two to five hundred yards behind the front system, according to the ground and the areas which it is found that the enemy shells.
- (c) Single guns should not be more than 800 yards apart; guns in groups of two or more, not more than 1500 yards apart.
- (d) Officers should be specially detailed to supervise the guns and teams so detailed.

NOTE: In addition to the above, protection will be afforded by Stokes mortars. Owing to the danger to our own troops, these guns will not be placed more than approximately 250 yards behind the front line. Experiments as to the grouping of such guns are in progress, but the main principles to be observed are, surprise, co-ordination in arrangement of barrages by the battery commanders detailed for this work, and the careful preparation and readiness for action of fuzes and ammunition. The role of such defences will be to engage all low-flying aeroplanes (5000 feet and under) in the forward area.

(ii) 2nd Echelon (Front of Second Zone)

- (a) Vickers or Lewis Guns. If Vickers guns are employed, they must also be in such positions as will enable them to play their part in the general scheme of defence.
- (b) Guns to be placed 1500-2000 yards behind the front line of posts.
- (c) Single guns should not be more than 800 yards apart. Guns in groups of two or more, not more than 1500 yards apart.

(iii) 3rd Echelon (Artillery Protection.)

- (a) Lewis Guns, artillery allotment.
- (b) Gun teams will consist of 1 N.C.O. and 3 men per gun.
- (c) Guns will be in groups of two or more and not more than 1500 yards apart.
- (d) Guns should not be placed further than 200 to 300 yards from the battery position itself.

(iv) Working parties in the forward area will be specially provided with anti-aircraft defence if the arrangements under paragraph 1 to 3 above do not sufficiently protect them.

(v) Units in rest billets, camps and horse lines in areas in rear of the forward zone will provide for their own defence under the orders of the brigade or unit commanders. Vickers, Lewis or Hotchkiss guns so mounted for defence will be provided with definite orders. They will only engage low flying enemy aircraft by day or night when such aircraft clearly disclose their hostile identity. They are not to co-operate in general actions against enemy aircraft. Anti-aircraft mountings will be provided or prepared for such defences and will be regarded as area stores.



APPENDIX No. 6. (Contd.)

- (vi) The whole of the above defences will be a divisional responsibility. Until such time as heavy artillery units are provided with Lewis guns and personnel is trained, protection will be arranged by the division in whose area batteries are located.

DEFENCE of SECOND ZONE and BACK AREAS.

- (i) Two batteries (less certain sections) of anti-aircraft artillery have been provided for the Corps, viz. "H" and "J" batteries.
- (ii) The A.A. Area Commander's Headquarters are situated at LINDENHOEK N.32.b.3.3.
- (iii) The headquarters of "H" battery are situated at N.32.b.3.5., those of "J" battery at T.27.a.9.7.
- (iv) "H" battery is composed of three sections of 15-pdr guns: "J" battery of three sections of 15-pdr. guns plus one section 3" 20 cwt. guns.
- (v) There are no electric searchlights at present in the Corps area.
- (vi) The general disposition of the anti-aircraft guns have been made with the following objects in view.
- To form a forward barrage of anti-aircraft artillery fire as strong as possible, with the object of preventing hostile aircraft flying at normal altitudes from crossing our line.
  - To form a back barrage of anti-aircraft artillery which will be continuous across the Corps front, and be so placed that hostile aircraft will come under its fire at the same time as they get out of range of the forward barrage.
  - For the defence of localities of importance such as H.Q., Dumps, Camps, Railheads, etc. For this latter purpose special provision of machine guns has been made and such machine guns will be disposed and controlled by the anti-aircraft commander.  
group
- (vii) The following tables show in detail the arrangements that have been made under the above headings:-
- Disposition of guns, anti-aircraft.
  - Disposition of machine guns.

Disposition of A.A. Guns.

Forward Barrage.	RENTY Farm.	O.14.a.
	MESSINES	O.7.a.
	PLEUGSTERT	C.1.a.
	ARMENTIERES	O.25.a. & b.
Second Barrage.	LINDENHOEK.	N.32. contral.
	NORTEYP.	T.27.a.9.7.
	WATERLANDS (3"-20cwt)	B.27.a.7.4.







Gazonnetre	-	Gassometer.
Glacière	-	Mirror Factory.
Fab <sup>e</sup> de glaces	-	Ice factory.
Grue	-	Crane.
Gué	-	Ford.
Guérite	-	Sentry-box, Turret.
" à signaux	-	Signal-box (Ry.)
Halte	-	Halt.
Hangar	-	Shed, Hangar.
Hôpital	-	Hospital.
Hôtel-de-Ville	-	Town hall.
Houillère	-	Colliery.
Huilerie	-	Oil factory.
Imprimerie, Impr <sup>e</sup>	-	Printing works.
Jetée	-	Pier.
Laminerie	-	Rolling mills.
Ligne } de haute	-	High water mark.
Laisse } marée	-	Low " "
" de basse marée	-	
Maison Forestière	-	Forester's house.
M <sup>on</sup> . Fr <sup>e</sup>	-	
Malterie	-	Malt-house.
Marbrerie	-	Marble works.
Marais	-	Marsh.
Marais salant	-	Salt marsh.
Marché	-	Market.
Mare	-	Pool.
Meule	-	Rick.
Minère	-	Mine.
Monastère	-	Monastery.
Moulin, M <sup>lin</sup>	-	Mill.
" à vapeur	-	Steam mill.
Mur	-	Wall.
" crénelé	-	Loop-holed wall.

Ouvrages	-	hydrauliques	Water works.
Papeterie	-		Paper-mill.
Parc	-		Park, yard.
" aérostatique	-		Aviation ground.
" à charbon	-		Coal yard.
" à pétrole	-		Petrol store.
Passage à niveau P.N.	-		Level-crossing.
Passerelle, Pas <sup>sa</sup>	-		Foot-bridge.
Pépinière	-		Nursery-garden.
Peuplier	-		Poplar tree.
Phare	-		Light-house.
Pilier, Pil <sup>ier</sup>	-		Post.
Plaine d'exercice	-		Drill ground.
Pompe	-		Pump.
Ponceau	-		Culvert.
Pont	-		Bridge.
" levé	-		Drawbridge.
Poste } de garde	-		Coast-guard
Station } côte	-		station.
Poteau P <sup>oteau</sup>	-		Post.
Poterie	-		Pottery.
Poudrière, Poud <sup>rière</sup>	-		Powder magazine.
Magasin à poudre	-		
Prise d'eau	-		Water supply.
Puits	-		Pit-head, Shaft, Well.
" artésien	-		Artesian well.
" d'aérage	-		Ventilating shaft.
" ventilateur	-		
" de sondage	-		Boring.
Quai	-		Quay, Platform.
" aux bestiaux	-		Cattle platform.
" aux } marchan-	-		
" des } dises	-		Goods platform.
Raccordement	-		Junction.
Raffinerie	-		Refinery.
" de sucre	-		Sugar refinery.
Râperie	-		Beet-root factory.

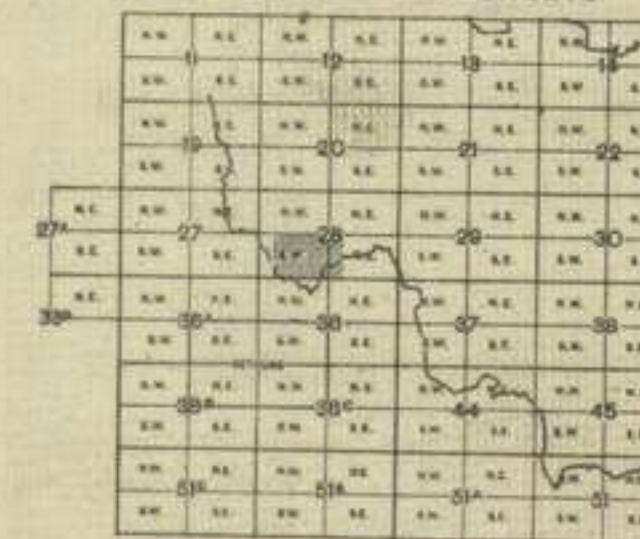
Ruines	-	Ruin.
En ruine	-	
Ruiné - e	-	
Sablère	-	Sand-pit.
Sablonnière, Sablon <sup>nière</sup>	-	
Sapin	-	Fir tree.
Saule	-	Willow tree.
Saunerie	-	Salt-works.
Scierie, Sc <sup>ierie</sup>	-	Saw-mill.
Sondage	-	Boring.
Source	-	Spring.
Sucrerie, Sue <sup>rie</sup>	-	Sugar factory.
Tannerie	-	Tannery.
Tir à la cible	-	Rifle range.
Tissage	-	Weaving mill.
Télerie	-	Rolling mill.
Tombeau	-	Tomb.
Tour	-	Tower.
Tourbière	-	Peat-bog, Peat-bed.
Tourrelle	-	Small tower.
Tuilerie	-	Tile works.
Usine à gaz	-	Gas works.
" électrique	-	Electricity works.
" d'électricité	-	
" métallurgique	-	Metal works.
" à agglomérés	-	Briquette factory.
Verrerie, Verr <sup>erie</sup>	-	Glass works.
Viaduc	-	Viaduct.
Vivier	-	Fish Pond.
Voie de chargement	-	
" " déchargement	-	
" " d'évitement	-	Siding.
" " formation	-	
" " manœuvre	-	
Zinguerie	-	Zinc works.

# BELGIUM.

## SHEET 28 S.W. & S.E. (parts of)

EDITION 3. A

INDEX TO ADJOINING SHEETS

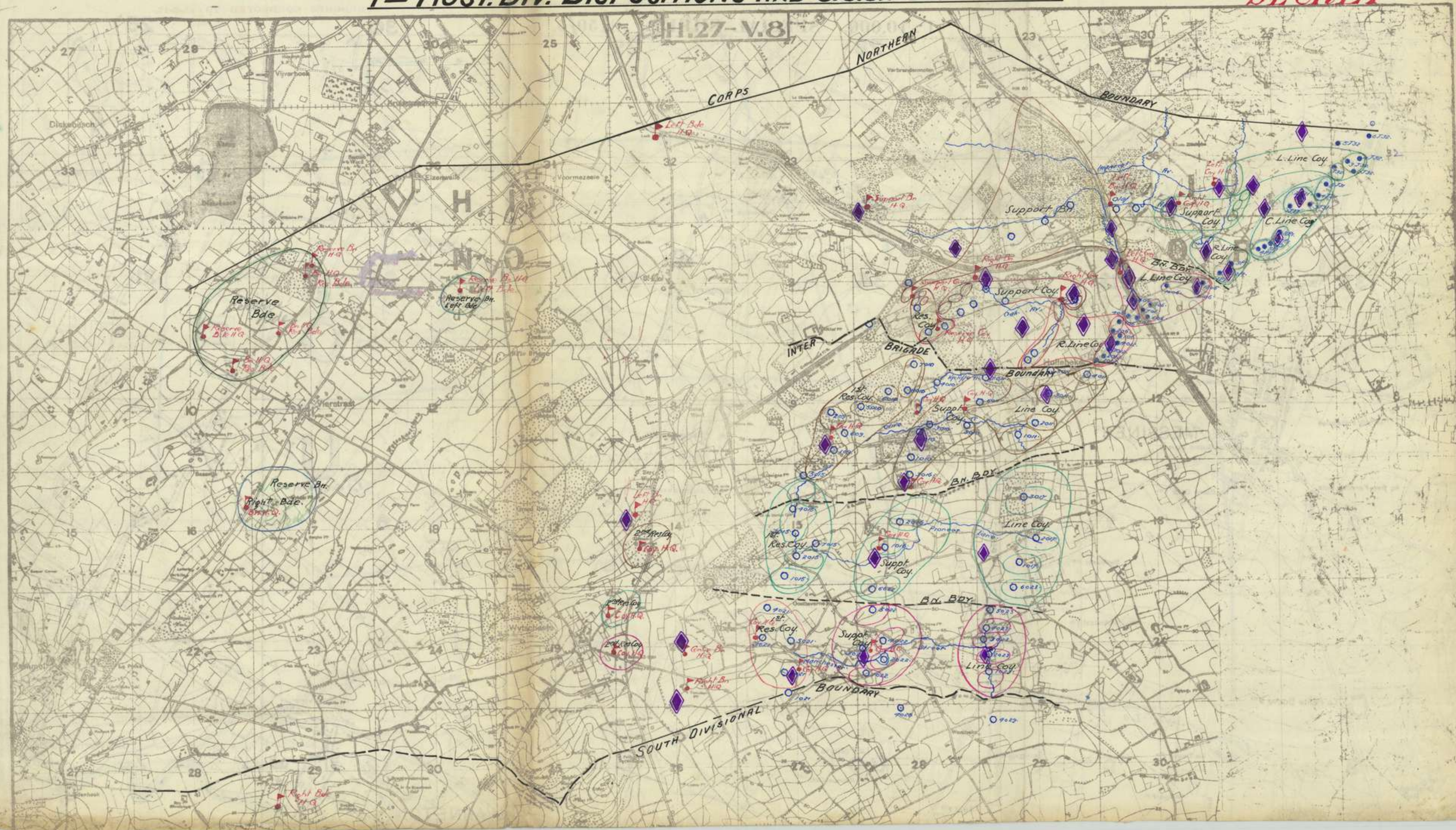


SCALE 20,000.



## 1ST AUST. DIV. DISPOSITIONS AND S.O.S. RELAY POSTS

SECRET





## 152

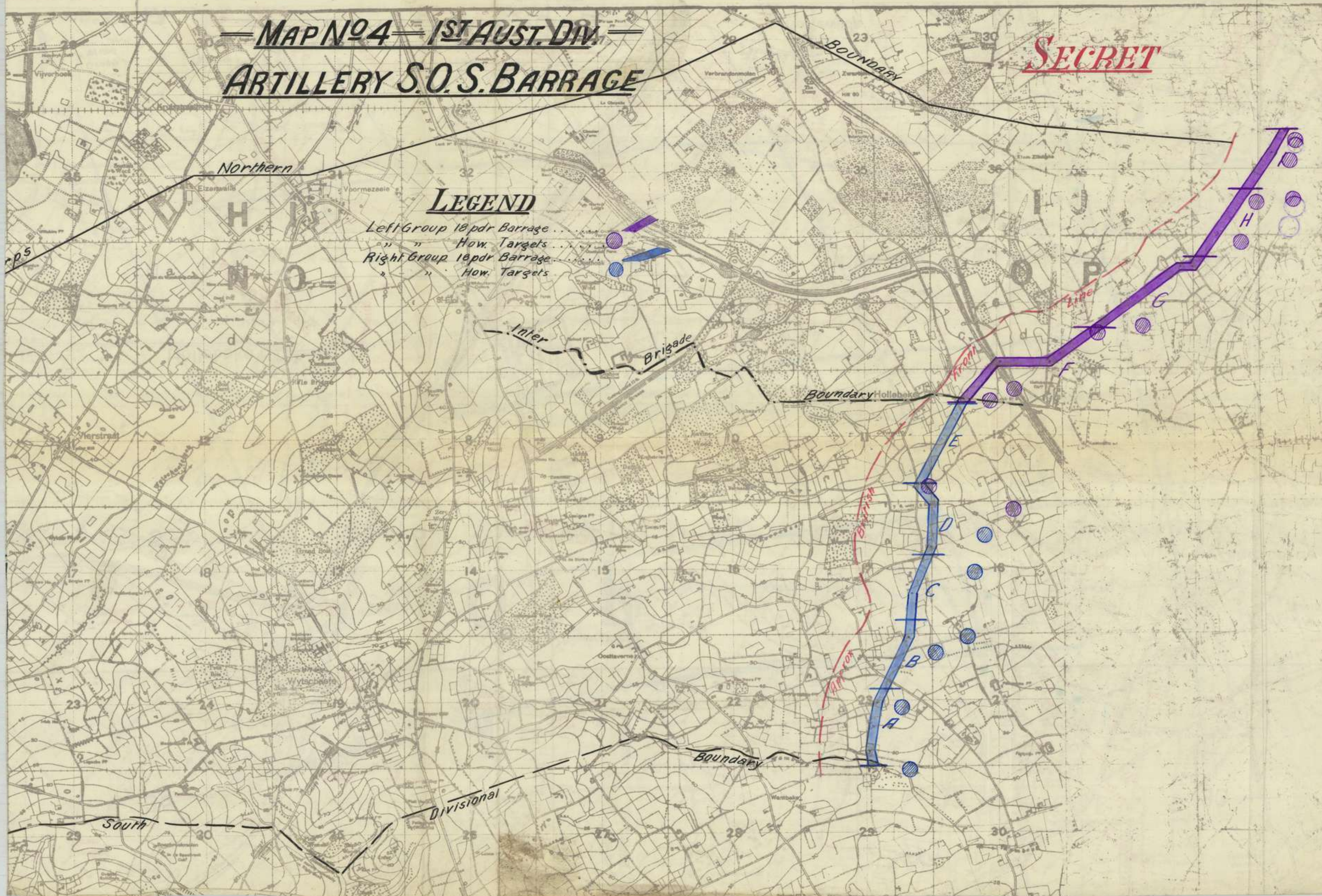


— MAP No 4 — 1ST AUST. DIV. —  
**ARTILLERY S.O.S. BARRAGE**

**SECRET**

**LEGEND**

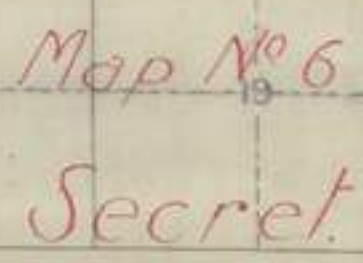
Left Group 18 pdr Barrage ...  
" " How. Targets ...  
Right Group 18 pdr Barrage ...  
" " How. Targets ...

















MAP No.8

1st.AUST. DIV.

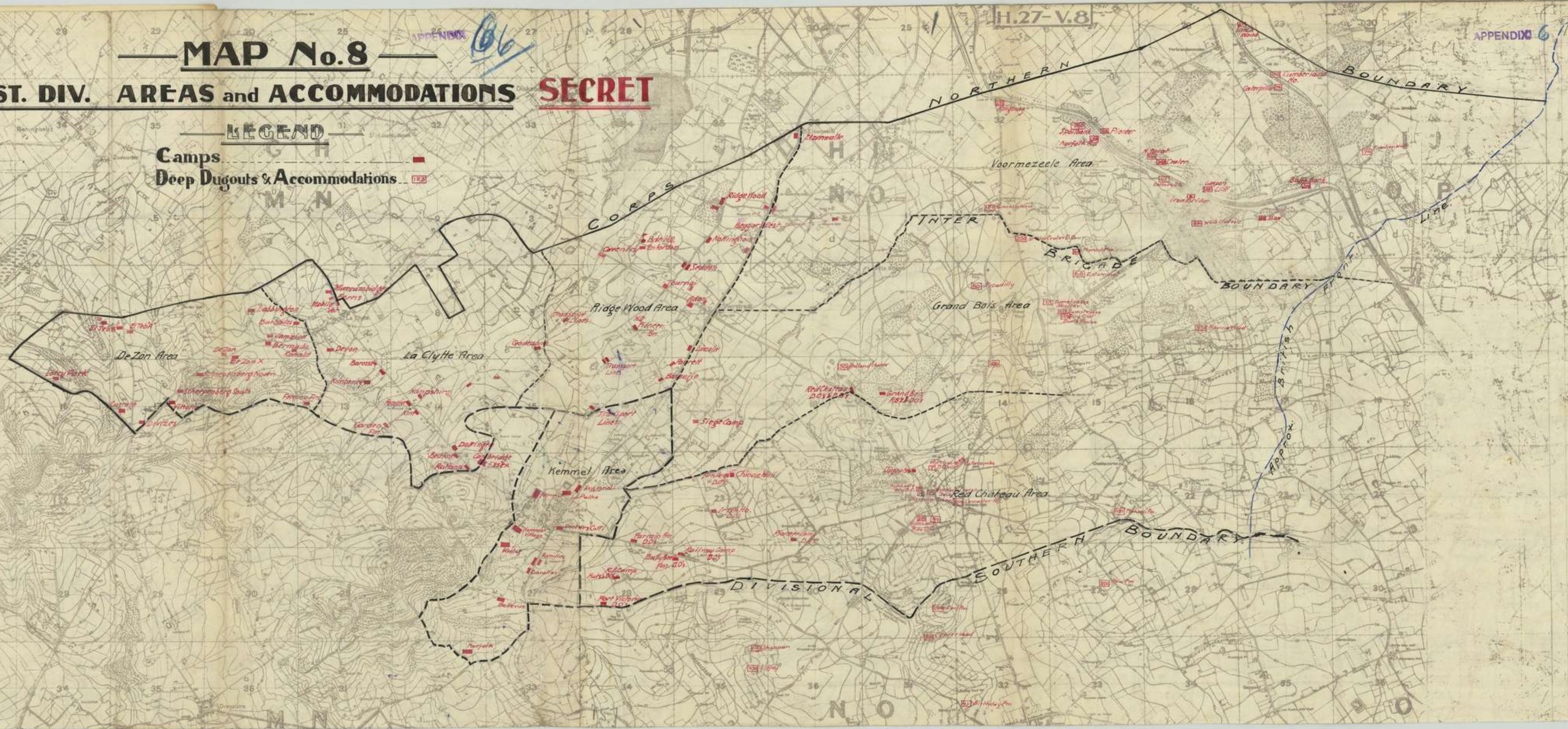
AREAS and ACCOMMODATIONS

SECRET

LEGEND

Camps

Deep Dugouts & Accommodations





MAP No 9

SECRET

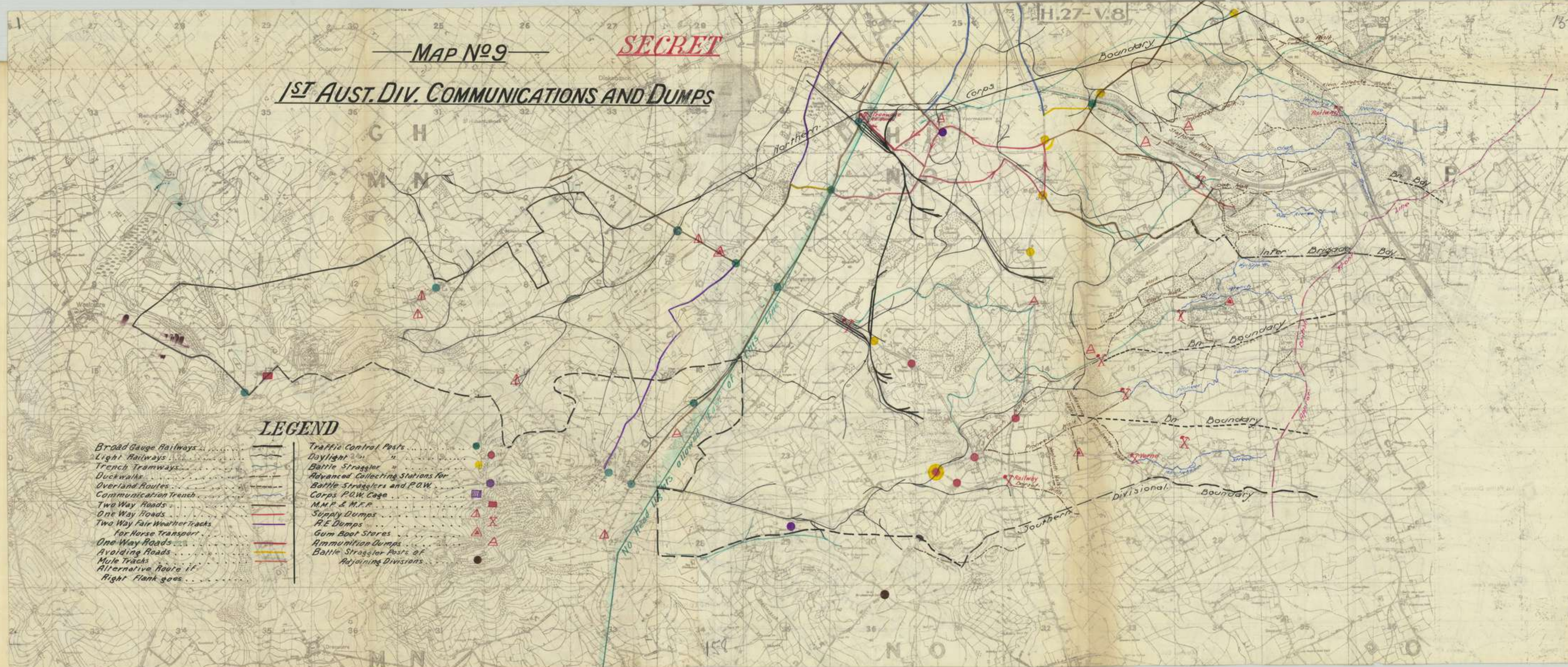
# 1ST AUST. DIV. COMMUNICATIONS AND DUMPS

H.27-V.8

138

## LEGEND

- |                             |                                  |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Broad Gauge Railways .....  | Traffic Control Posts .....      |
| Light Railways .....        | Daylight " .....                 |
| Trench Tramways .....       | Battle Straggler " .....         |
| Duckwalks .....             | Advanced Collecting Stations for |
| Overland Routes .....       | Battle Stragglers and P.W. ....  |
| Communication Trench .....  | Corps P.O.W. Cage .....          |
| Two Way Roads .....         | M.N.P. & M.F.P. ....             |
| One Way Roads .....         | Supply Dumps .....               |
| Two Way Fair Weather Tracks | R.E. Dumps .....                 |
| For Horse Transport .....   | Gum Boot Stores .....            |
| One Way Roads .....         | Ammunition Dumps .....           |
| Avoiding Roads .....        | Battle Straggler Posts of        |
| Mule Tracks .....           | Adjoining Divisions .....        |
| Alternative Route if        |                                  |
| Right Flank goes .....      |                                  |





# Water Supply Australian Corps

SECRET 39

EDITION 2. 22-3-18

MAP No. 10

1ST. AUST. DIV.

WATER SUPPLY

## LEGEND

- WATER AREAS ————  
 RESERVOIRS ————  
 PUMPING STATIONS ———— P.S.  
 TANKS ————  
 STAND PIPES ———— S.P.  
 SPRINGS ————  
 DRINKING WATER ———— Blue —  
 HORSE WATER ———— Red —

