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EXTRACTS FROM BRITISH NAVAL RADIO ORGANIZATION

B

Appendix II to Communication Instructions

1944

NAVY DEPARTMENT Office of Chief of Naval Operations

(I)



Article

Page

67036

APPENDIX II

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(All times GCT unless otherwise stated.)

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COMMUNICATION INSTRUCTIONS





APPENDIX II

100. GENERAL INTRODUCTION

101. Purpose.—Appendix II has been included in Communication Instructions in order to furnish pertinent information regarding the British Naval Radio Organization and other miscellaneous related information to U. S. ships and authorities which may at times be required to make use of these facilities. The data contained herein has been taken from the effective British Admiralty Fleet Orders ("S" series) which are not generally distributed to the U. S. Navy.

102. Supersedes DNC 8.—The information contained in Appendix II supersedes the publication DNC 8.

103. Changes to Appendix II.—Certain information contained in Appendix II is subject to frequent change and will be corrected periodically. Since the lag between changes effected by the Admiralty and corresponding changes issued to this appendix is often great, it is intended that this information be used for reference purposes only.

104. Arrangement of data.—The data contained herein has been arranged to effect the most practical usage. The charts and tables are for the most part self-explanatory. Additional information is included when necessary.

110. GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS ON BRITISH NAVAL (W/T) ORGANIZATION

111. Relaying of messages.—Many of the ship-to-shore waves are common to several Naval Stations. Any Naval W/T Station hearing a call on a ship-to-shore wave will accept the message and relay it by fixed (point-to-point) service to its destination.

112. Answering practice.—

a. When calling shore stations on a common ship-to-shore high-frequency wave, a ship must be prepared to receive an answer:

1. On calling frequency.

2. On appropriate broadcast or intercept.

b. Normal practice is for the shore station to give an answer on the calling frequency and this will always be done when necessary transmitter is available.

c. An answer on broadcast or intercept will be made:

- 1. Where shore station has no transmitter available on calling frequency.
- 2. When requested by the ship.
- 3. When ship does not appear to hear answer on calling frequency.

d. In the event of a ship not receiving an immediate answer to a call on the H/F, the message should always be broadcast (once through), but this in no way relieves the transmitting ship of the responsibility of obtaining an "R" in the normal manner. It does provide, however, for the contingency of a shore station hearing the ship while the latter is unable to hear the shore station answering.

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200. LIMITS OF Chart 1. GENERAL CHART SHOWING THE

Mediterranean areas not included on this

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W/T AREAS LIMITS OF BRITISH RADIO (W/T) AREAS



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chart are shown on a separate chart.

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210. DEFINITION OF LIMITS OF BRITISH W/T AREAS

Area A:

Consists of that portion of the Orkneys and Shetlands Command to the east of the northerly dividing line*, the Rosyth Command and that portion of the Nore Command lying to the north of 51° 40′ North.

Area B:

Consists of the Western Approaches Command (except that portion in the Bristol Channel and Irish Sea Area lying to the south of the latitude of Milford Haven); Iceland; that portion of the Orkneys and Shetlands Command lying to the west of the northerly dividing line* and that portion of the Plymouth Command south and west of 48° north and 7° west.

*The northerly dividing line between Areas "A" and "B" is a line from Dunnet. Head due north to 59° North, thence due west to longitude 6° West, thence due north to 62° North, thence to Seydisfjord, Iceland, and thence due north.

Area BL:

North...... From Cape Kami, south to latitude 20° North, a line east to longitude 130° East, thence south to Equator, along Equator to longitude 159° East.

West_____ The meridian of 100° East from the coast of Sumatra to the south pole. South_____ The pole.

East_____ The meridian of 159° East.

Area C:

Consists of the Portsmouth and Dover Commands; that portion of the Plymouth and Western Approaches Commands in the Bristol Channel and Irish Sea south of the latitude of Milford Haven and bounded on the west and south by the meridian of

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7° West and the parallel of 48° North; and that portion of the Nore Command lying to the south of $51^{\circ} 40'$ North.

Area D:

North	The pole.				
West	East coast of North America.				
South	Parallel of 32° North.	the first states of			and the second sec
East	Meridian of 40° West to a po	int 43° North,	then c	e to meric	lian of 35°
	West, thence due north.				

Area E:

North	Parallel of 32° North.
West	Coast of North and Central Americas.
South	Coast of South America and the Equator.
East	Meridian of 40° West to a point 20° North, thence down the limits of
	Area P1 and P2 to the Equator.

Area F:

North	The Equator.
West	The coast of South America, along the coast to 40° South.
South	Parallel of 40° South.
East	Line drawn from position 40° South and 26° West, to Ascension, thence
	along the limits of Area P2 to the Equator.

Area G:

North	Mediterranean coast of Europe.	
West	Meridian of Gibraltar.	
South	Mediterranean coast of Africa.	
East	Line joining Cape Bon to Marsala and in a direction 9° across	the Strait
	of Messina.	

This area is divided from west to east into three areas, GA, GB and GC, by the meridian of Greenwich and the meridian of 9° East.

Area L:

North	Mediterranean	coast of	Europe	and Asia.
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West_____ Line joining Cape Bon to Marsala and in a direction 9° across the Strait of Messina.

South_____ Mediterranean coast of Africa.

East..... Suez.

This area is divided from west to east into two areas, LC and LA, by a line drawn from Misrata in Tripolitania to join a line drawn due west from Cape Matapan in longitude 19° East.

Area M:

North	The parallel of 42° North.
$West_{}$	East coast of Asia from 42° North to 20° North, thence down meridian
and a second of the	of 130° East.
South	The parallel of 20° North from coast of Asia to 130° East, thence along
	Equator to 110° West, due north to 11° North, thence to the border
Les Contra de la	of Mexico-Guatemala.
East	The meridian of 158° West.

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and an in antimitian and an alta in the second in the second in the Area N: North_____ Line joining position 11° North and 110° West to border of Mexico-Guatemala. West_____ Meridian of 110° West. South_____ The pole. and the second stand and the second East_____ West coast of South America, thence down meridian of 70°41' West. Area O: North_____ The pole. West_____ The north and east coasts of Asia. South_____ The parallel of 42° North to 158° West, due south to the Equator, along the Equator to 110° West, due north to 11° North, thence to the border Mexico-Guatemala. East_____ The west coast of North America to the border of Mexico-Guatemala. 3. 1 Area P: North_____ The parallel of 26°10' North. West_____ A line drawn from a point 26°10' North and 40° West due south to 20° North, thence to Ascension, and thence to the parallel of 10° South along a line which joins Ascension to a point 40° South and 26° West. South_____ The parallel of 10° South. East_____ The coast of Africa. Area P is further subdivided into areas which are bounded by the limits of Area P and as follows: P1..... On the south by the parallel of 12° North. P2..... On the north by the latitude of 12° North. On the southeast by line joining Cape Palmas to Ascension. P3..... On the west by a line joining Cape Palmas to Ascension. On the east by the meridian of 5° East. P4____ On the west by the meridian of 5° East. Area R: From Suez to the meridian of 45°05' East in the Gulf of Aden. Area S: North_____ The parallel of 40° South. West_____ The coast of South America to 70°41' West thence due south. South_____ The pole. East_____ The meridian of 26° West. Area SL: North_____ Parallel of 10° South in South Atlantic from west coast of Africa to a line which joins Ascension to a point 40° South 26° West. On the east coast of Africa by the parallel of 18° South in the Mozambique Channel. West_____ Line joining Ascension and a point 40° South 26° West, and the meridian of 26° West. South_____ The pole.

East_____ The meridian of 45° East from Coast of Madagascar to South Pole.

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Area V:

That portion of the Indian Ocean, east of the meridian of Aden, and including the Persian Gulf, bounded on the west by the coast of Africa, and the limits of the South Atlantic station, SL, and on the east by the meridian of 100° East from the coast of Sumatra to the South Pole.

Area W:

North_____ The Equator.

West_____ The meridian of 159° East.

South_____ The pole.

East..... The meridian of 110° West.

Area X:

North_____ The parallel of 43° North.

West_____ The meridian of 20° West.

South_____ The parallel of 26°10' North and the coast of Africa.

East..... The meridian of Gibraltar.

This area is divided by the meridian 10° West into areas XB to the westward and XA to the eastward.

Area Y:

North	The parallel of 43° North.
West	The meridian of 30° West.
South	The parallel of 26°10′ North.
East	The meridian of 20° West.

Area Z:

North	The parallel of 43° North.
West	The meridian of 40° West.
South	The parallel of 26°10' North.
East	The meridian of 30° West.

COMMUNICATION INSTRUCTIONS

300. BRITISH RADIO ORGANIZATION

310. PRINCIPAL RADIO (W/T) AREAS

311. Table of principal radio (W/T) areas.—The following table shows an alphabetic listing of the radio (W/T) areas as shown in the general chart with the broadcast methods serving each area and the stations taking part in the service. Explanatory notes follow the table.

Area	Broadcast	Stations	Area	Broadcast	Stations
	GA	RUGBY	N	NBA	BALBOA
A	H' HD CN'	WHITEHALL	0	NPG	SAN FRANCISCO
	H'	WHITEHALL	Р	FT GM	FREETOWN RUGBY
в	BN GA	RUGBY	R	R	ADEN
BL	BL BAKERS	BELCONNEN PERTH	SL	SL	SIMONSTOWN
С	CN	WHITEHALL	S	FI	FALKLANDS
D	L GA#	RUGBY	v	V GM	CEYLON RUGBY
Е	NSS GM GA	WASHINGTON RUGBY RUGBY	W	WV"	SUVA
	NKM	RECIFE	х	G	GIBRALTAR
F	GM	RUGBY	Y*	G BN	GIBRALTAR WHITEHALL
GA	G GD	GIBRALTAR		G	GIBRALTAR
GB	X XD	ALGIERS	Z**	BN GA	WHITEHALL RUGBY
GC	X XD	ALGIERS			
LA	LV	ALEXANDRIA			
LC	М	MALTA			
М	NPM	HONOLULU			

	TABLE	1
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FREETOWN RUGBY ADEN SIMONSTOWN FALKLANDS CEYLON RUGBY WAIOURC SUVA GIBRALTAR GIBRALTAR WHITEHALL GIBRALTAR WHITEHALL RUGBY

NOTES ON TABLE 1

'For the purpose of these broadcasts see table 5.

"Intercept. (See table 3.)

*Ships in Area Y have a choice of Gibraltar or BN broadcasts.

**Ships in Area Z have a choice of Gibraltar, BN or Rugby GA broadcasts. #Ships in Area D read Rugby GA only if broadcast L is unreadable.

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320. PRINCIPAL BROADCAST SCHEDULES

321. Table of principal broadcast schedules.—The following table shows the principal British broadcast schedules. The schedules are listed alphabetically by broadcast designations, showing the station, call sign, frequencies, and time. The last column contains further explanatory remarks concerning each schedule.

Broad- cast	Station	Call sign	Frequency	Time	Remarks
BAK- ERS	PERTH	VIXØ	437Ø 925Ø 1263Ø	Continuous	Ships proceeding from EI W/T area to southwest Pacific Area are to shift to Bakers broadcast. Sub- sequent shift to BL broadcast will be ordered by NOi/c Free- mantle.
BL	BELCONNEN	VHB VHP	$\left\{\begin{array}{c} 44.\ \emptyset\\ 4\emptyset 5 \emptyset\\ 56 \emptyset \emptyset\\ 843 \emptyset\\ 1217 \emptyset\\ 1641 \emptyset\end{array}\right.$	$\begin{array}{c} \text{Continuous} \\ \emptyset 7 \emptyset \emptyset - 22 \emptyset \emptyset \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \text{Continuous} \\ 22 \emptyset \emptyset - \emptyset 7 \emptyset \emptyset \\ 22 \emptyset \emptyset - \emptyset 1 \emptyset \emptyset \end{array}$	"Bells" broadcast to call sign GB5 for ships in area BL. VHB (44 kc.) is not used between 2200-0100. During this period an additional fre- quency of 16410 kc. is used.
Tat		VPC	47ØØ 8555 1711Ø	$ \begin{bmatrix} 23 \emptyset \emptyset - \emptyset 145 \\ \$ \emptyset 23 \emptyset - \emptyset 33 \emptyset \\ \vartheta 53 \emptyset - \emptyset 8 \emptyset \emptyset \\ 1 \emptyset \emptyset \emptyset - 11 \emptyset \emptyset \\ 133 \emptyset - 143 \emptyset \\ 181 \emptyset - 19 \emptyset \emptyset \\ 1945 - 2 \emptyset 3 \emptyset \end{bmatrix} * $	Broadcast to call sign GBXZ for ships in area S. * Frequencies used be- tween 1 October and 31
FI	FALKLAND ISLANDS	VPC	47ØØ 8555 125ØØ 1711Ø	(1000-1100) 2300-0145 0230-0330 0530-0800 1330-1430 1810-1900 1945-2030 1330-1430	March. ** Frequencies used be- tween 1 April and 30 Sep- tember.
FT	FREETOWN	VPU	375 5175 845ø 1328ø	Continuous 2ØØØ-Ø8ØØ Continuous Ø8ØØ-2ØØØ	Broadcast to call sign GB3 for ships in area P.
G	GIBRALTAR	GYU	44. 8 16Ø 556Ø or 9975	Continuous	Broadcast to ships in areas G, X Y, and Z.

TABLE 2

COMMUNICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Broad- cast	Station	Call sign	Frequency	Time	Remarks
Ŀ	HALIFÀX	CFH	1Ø5 9Ø4Ø 55Ø2.5	Continuous 1200–2200 2200–1200	Broadcast to ships in area D Messages broadcast to call sig GB7A. Broadcast of message once through first transmission repetition 4 hrs. later. Head ings of all messages of 24 hrs previous at Ø5ØØ daily.
LV	ALEXANDRIA	MSA	425 525Ø or 1162Ø	Continuous	Broadcast to ships in area LA.
М	MALTA	GYZ	153 5ØØØ or 112ØØ	Continuous	Broadcast to ships in area LC.
R	Aden	GZQ	95 7Ø5Ø or 124ØØ	Continuous	Red Sea broadcast to ships i area R.
SL	SIMONSTOWN	GYK		$\begin{cases} Continuous \\ \emptyset 4 \emptyset \emptyset - \emptyset 8 \emptyset \emptyset \\ 16 \emptyset \emptyset - 2 \emptyset \emptyset \emptyset \end{cases}$	Broadcast to call sign GBXZ for ships in area SL.
		ZSC	{ % ***********************************	Continuous 2ØØØ-Ø4ØØ Ø8ØØ-16ØØ	
V	CEYLON	GZH	44Ø3 88Ø6 132Ø9 17612	Continuous Continuous Continuous Ø13Ø-143Ø	Indian Ocean broadcast to ship in areas NU and V.
X	ALGIERS	BRF	135 534Ø or 1ØØ85	Continuous	Broadcast to ships in areas G and GC.

TABLE 2—Continued

322. Additional broadcasts.—The following broadcasts are supplemented by additional broadcasts beginning at $\emptyset 1 \emptyset \emptyset$ and every 4 hours for ships and auxiliaries with less than 3 operators: Gibraltar (GD); Malta (MD); Aden (RD) Alexandria (LVD); and Algiers (XD).

323. Gaspe Broadcast for ships in St. Lawrence Area. During the navigational season only, Gaspe will broadcast continuously on 174 and 3490 kc. with call sign CFL to ships in the St. Lawrence Area.

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330. PRINCIPAL INTERCEPT SCHEDULES

331. Table of principal intercept schedules.—The following table shows the principal British intercept schedules. The schedules are listed alphabetically by intercept designation, showing station, call sign, frequencies, and time. The last column contains further explanatory remarks concerning each schedule.

Inter- cept	Station	Call sign	Frequency	Time	Remarks
BN	WHITEHALL LIVERPOOL ICELAND	GYM MAD MAS	1ø7	Continuous	For ships in Area B. To be used in event of the failure of BN broadcast only. Messages from Liverpool and Iceland are to be repeated back once by Whitehall. Messages from Whitehall are to be repeated back once by Iceland.
FT	DAKAR ASCENSION TAKORADI	FUW ZBI VPG	375 5175 845Ø	Continuous 2ØØØ-Ø8ØØ Ø8ØØ-2ØØØ	To be used in event of the failure of FT broadcast. Takoradi is continuous on 375 kc only during FX periods.
wv	WAJOURU WELLING	ZLO MP	6872. 5 13745 16Ø3Ø) Ø7ØØ-17ØØ) 18ØØ-Ø6ØØ 18ØØ-Ø6ØØ	For ships in SoPac area. Ships maintaining watch are to con- tinue to keep receiving watch during the two periods each of an hour when group is normally silvet. Our work are the second
	SUVA	ZGN	6872.5 13745	Ø7ØØ−17ØØ ∫ 18ØØ−Ø6ØØ	silent. General periods will be at $\emptyset 2 \emptyset \emptyset$ and every four hours.

TABLE 3

COMMUNICATION INSTRUCTIONS

340. RUGBY GENERAL BROADCAST

341. Table of Rugby schedules carried out on V. L/F transmitters.—The following table shows the time of schedules on the GBZ and GBR transmitters for submarines in Home, Mediterranean, and Gibraltar areas.

TABLE 4 A

Routine	Time		Transmitter used	
HS	First 20 min. of each hr. ØØØØ-Ø12Ø 1ØØØ-1Ø4Ø 14ØØ-144Ø 2ØØØ-212Ø	Long routines at:		
MS	Second 20 min. of each hr. Ø120–Ø240 1120–1200 1520–1600 2120–2240	Long routines at: $\not{0}62 \not{0} - \not{0}7 \not{0} \not{9}$	GBZ (15.46 kc.): ØØØØ-Ø12Ø 12ØØ-14ØØ 2ØØØ-212Ø GBR (16 kc.): All routines outside above periods.	
GS	Third 20 min. of each hr. 0240-0400 1040-1120 1440-1520 2240-0000	Long routines at:		

342. Rules for transmission on Rugby V. L/F transmitters.—The following rules on transmission apply to Table 4A:

a. During the long routines, QRU, or new urgent operational traffic will be made at $\emptyset\emptyset$, $2\emptyset$, and $4\emptyset$ minutes past each hour to the submarines whose routines normally start at these times, interrupting the long routines in progress for this purpose.

b. All routines start with traffic list.

c. Messages without precedence will be transmitted on next two long night routines after receipt.

d. Messages with precedence will be transmitted at first routine after receipt and repeated on short routines as often as time allows.

e. All messages transmitted first time at short routine will be repeated at the next long routine (day or night).

f. All messages originated after second long night routine will be repeated at both long night routines of the following night.

g. All messages originated between first and second long night routines to be repeated on first long night routine on the following night.

h. MS Long Routines at 0620–0700 is MS traffic previously transmitted on short routines since 0240 will be retransmitted during this routine.

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343. Table of Rugby schedules carried out on L/F and H/F transmitters.—The following table shows the schedules of the transmitters used on the Rugby GA and GM broadcasts. The frequencies of the transmitters shown will be found in paragraph 344.

	\mathbf{T}	ABI	\mathbf{E}	4 B
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Time	Broad- cast	1 Mar. to 31 Oct.	1 Nov. to 28 Feb.
00-780 0200-700 0200-0300 0300-0400 0600-0700 1000-1100	GA GM GA GA	GBZ, GIC, GID, GIH GBZ, GAD, GID, GIH	GBZ, GIC, GIH, GYD GBZ, GIC, GIH, GYD
14ØØ–15ØØ 15ØØ–18ØØ 18ØØ–19ØØ 22ØØ–23ØØ	GA GM GA GA	GBZ, GIC, GID, GIH	AD, GID, GIH GB Z, GIC, GIH, GYD

344. Frequencies of transmitters.—The frequencies of the transmitters shown in Table 4 B are as follows:

GB Z	15.46 kc.
GYD	
GIC	,
GIH	
GID	
GAD	

345. Rules of transmission on Rugby GA and GM broadcasts.—The following rules apply to Table 4 B:

a. The following sequence will be followed at each routine-

- 1. New priority traffic general message.
- 2. New non-basegram general messages.
- 3. Second run general messages.
- 4. Basegram general messages.

b. Messages (non-basegram) will be transmitted once through at one a. m. and one p. m. transmission.

c. Messages (basegram) will be made at one transmission only.

d. QRU with the last series number is made on the completion of 2, 3, and 4 of note a above.

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346. Failure of transmitters.—In the event of the failure of the GBR and GBZ transmitters, the broadcast schedules will be as follows:

a. Failure of GBR transmitter-

1. All submarine schedules will be carried out on GBZ, except during BAMS schedules, at $\emptyset\emptyset\emptyset\emptyset-\emptyset12\emptyset$, $12\emptyset\emptyset-13\emptyset\emptyset$, $2\emptyset\emptyset\emptyset-212\emptyset$, and between $\emptyset8\emptyset\emptyset-1\emptyset\emptyset\emptyset$, when there will be no schedules. HS and MS will be continued at 212 \emptyset and $\emptyset12\emptyset$ and will overlap GS at these schedules if necessary.

2. GA schedules will be carried out at $\emptyset 2 \emptyset \emptyset - \emptyset 3 \emptyset \emptyset$ and every four hours, being interrupted as required for submarine schedules.

3. GM schedules will be carried out on H/F only.

b. Failure of GBZ transmitter-

1. Submarine schedules normally on GBZ will not take place. HS and MS schedules will be combined at $212\emptyset$ and $\emptyset 12\emptyset$ and will overlap GS at these schedules if necessary.

2. GA schedules will be carried out on GBR, being interrupted as required for submarine schedules.

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3. GM schedules will be carried out on H/F only.

APPENDIX II

350. WHITEHALL GENERAL BROADCAST FOR HOME STATION

351. Table of Whitehall general broadcast.—The following table shows the Whitehall general broadcasts, showing call sign, frequency and time of each broadcast. Additional information is found in the last column. The BN broadcast will be supplemented by the BN intercept (as shown in table 3) in the event of failure of the broadcast.

Broad- cast	Call sign	Frequency	\mathbf{T} ime	Remarks
BN	GYE	1Ø7 6845 93Ø5 1482Ø	Continuous (Continuous when or- dered).	Ships in Area B. See notes 1 and 2. Repetition of 24 hours previous will be made at $\emptyset 5 \emptyset \emptyset$.
CN	GYB	100	Continuous	Ships in Area C. See note 1 a. and 2c
Н	GYB	95 plus H/F	Continuous or as ordered.	For CinC, Home Fleet or other Senior Officers when ordered by Adm. See note 3.
HD	GYB	78	Continuous	Ships in Area A. See notes 1 and 2.

TABLE 5

NOTES ON TABLE 5

1. Transmission rules:

a. Messages of a general nature will be made or repeated from $\emptyset 1 \emptyset \emptyset$ to $\vartheta 2 3 \emptyset$ and every 4 hours. These transmissions will be concluded with "QNG." Greenwich time signal is emitted every hour as traffic permits. At $\emptyset 1 \emptyset \emptyset$ and every 4 hours, the heading of all messages during the preceding 4 hours will be repeated.

b. If broadcast BN goes out of action due to damage, it will be replaced without orders by BN intercept. If broadcast HD goes out of action shift will be automatic to 138 kc. This procedure is to be carried out, also, if broadcast HD becomes unreadable due to enemy jamming. 2. Repetition of transmissions:

a. BN broadcast: at \$23\$ and every 4 hours, repetitions of all signals made during the preceding 4 hours on 107 kc. will be transmitted on 46.9 kc.

b. HD broadcast: at \$23\$ and every 4 hours, repetitions of all signals made during the preceding 4 hours will be transmitted on 51.5 kc.

3. H/F waves to be used by H broadcast: When so ordered by Admiralty, the following H/F waves will be used by H broadcast:

14, 100 kc.—Day.

11, 150 kc.—Day.

6, 8Ø5 kc.-Night.

4, 605 kc.—Night.

Time of change from day to night frequency will be as ordered by signal.

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c. CN Broadcast: at 0230 and every 4 hours, repetitions of headings of all messages made during the preceding four hours will be transmitted on 145 kc.

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COMMUNICATION INSTRUCTIONS

352. Organization of the Whitehall broadcast for Special Operations.—

During large scale Fleet operations in which ships from several commands may be co-operating, Admiralty may promulgate details of the W/T organization in the following form:

a. Messages for ships taking part in current operation are being routed on broadcast "HD." Intercommunication waves are Fleet wave and 4740 kc. Enemy reports affecting ships on convoy duty will be repeated on broadcast "BN" by CinC Western Approaches, in cases where this has not already been done by the W/T station receiving the original report. CinC Western Approaches will then be responsible for routing on broadcast "HD" any signals to convoys which may affect ships taking part in current operations.

b. If Plymouth W/T station or any other shore W/T station is ordered to set watch on the Fleet wave the fact will be promulgated and such W/T stations will send call sign MTA a few times in a manner similar to Scapa W/T station.

c. Once the enemy is being reported regularly retransmission of such reports on Fleet wave by shore W T stations is to cease as they are liable to "jam" original reports.

APPENDIX II 360. PRINCIPAL SHIP-TO-SHORE FREQUENCIES

361. Table of principal ship-to-shore frequencies.—Table 6 A contains the principal British ship-to-shore frequencies. It is subdivided by *frequencies* into five tables. Each table lists alphabetically the stations keeping watch, with their call signs and the schedules of the watch. Additional information is given in the notes following each table. Rules for the transmission of call signs on each frequency are given in article 362. Australian and New Zealand are listed separately in table 6 B of article 363.

TABLE 6 A

1. 474Ø kilocycles:

Periods keeping W/T watch Call Station Sign August September October MSA Alexandria Continuous Continuous Continuous Algiers BRF Continuous Continuous Continuous Ascension ZBI 2200-0800 ØØØØ–1ØØØ Bermuda GYG ØØØØ-1ØØØ 2200-1200 Bombay_____ VWF 1600-0400 1400-0200 1400-0200 CZP Canada Continuous Continuous Continuous CGE Ceylon GZH 1600-0200 1400-0200 1400-0200 VPC 2000-1200 22ØØ-12ØØ Falklands 2200-1000 Gibraltar GYU Continuous Continuous Continuous MAS Iceland Continuous Continuous Continuous Kilindini MXT 1600-0200 Malta GYZ Continuous Continuous Continuous Mauritius VRS 1400-0400 1600-0200 Naples GQT Continuous Continuous Continuous N. Russia MGD 1600-0600 1600-0800 1800-0600 ZSD South Africa 16ØØ-Ø6ØØ 1400-1000 1400-1000 \mathbf{ZSC} St. Helena ZHH 2200-0800 United Kingdom GYD Continuous Continuous Continuous West African MTD 2000-0800 2200-0800 2000-0800

Notes.—Stations answer on calling frequency. West African stations answer on Broadcast "FT" in addition. 4205 kc. will be available in the Mediterranean; otherwise it will not be manned at shore W/T stations.

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TABLE 6 A—Continued

2. 63ØØ kilocycles:

Station	Call	Perioc	ls keeping W/T	watch
Station	Sign	August	September	October
Aden	GZQ	16ØØ-Ø6ØØ	16ØØ-Ø4ØØ	1400-0600
Alexandria	MSA	Continuous	Continuous	Continuous
Algiers	BRF	Continuous	Continuous	Continuous
Ascension	ZBI	2ØØØ-Ø8ØØ	18ØØ-Ø8ØØ	
Canada	$\left\{ \begin{array}{c} \mathbf{CGX} \\ \mathbf{CZP} \end{array} \right.$	$\Big\}$ Continuous	Continuous	Continuous
Falklands	VPC	Continuous	2200-1200	2200-1000
Gibraltar	GYU	Continuous	Continuous	Continuous
Iceland	MAS	2ØØØ-Ø8ØØ		· · · · · ·
Kilindini	MXT	18ØØ-Ø4ØØ	16ØØ-Ø4ØØ	
Malta	GYZ	Continuous	Continuous	Continuous
Mauritius	VRS	14ØØ-Ø4ØØ		
N. Russia	MGD		Ø8ØØ–16ØØ	Ø6ØØ–18ØØ
South Africa	$\left\{\begin{array}{c} \mathbf{ZSC} \\ \mathbf{ZSD} \end{array}\right.$	} 16ØØ-Ø6ØØ	18ØØ-Ø6ØØ	1800-0600
St. Helena	ZHH	2ØØØ-Ø8ØØ	18ØØ-Ø8ØØ	
United Kingdom	GZZ	Continuous	Continuous	Continuous
West Africa	{ VPU FUW VPG	22ØØ-Ø8ØØ	2000-0800	2000-0800

Notes.—Stations answer on calling frequency. West African Stations answer on Broadcast "FT" in addition.

APPENDIX II

TABLE 6 A—Continued

3. 8290 kilocycles:

	Call	Period	ds keeping W/T	watch
Station	Sign	August	September	October
Alexandria	MSA	Continuous	Continuous	Continuous
Ascension	ZBI	Ø8ØØ-2ØØØ	Ø8ØØ-18ØØ	Ø8ØØ-22ØØ
Awarua	ZLB	Continuous	Continuous	Continuous
Bermuda	GYG	Continuous	Continuous	Continuous
Bombay	VWF	Continuous	Continuous	Continuous
Canada	{ CGX { CZP	Continuous	Continuous	Continuous
Ceylon	GZH	Continuous	Continuous	Continuous
Falklands	VPC		1200-2200	1000-2200
Gibraltar	GYU	Continuous	Continuous	Continuous
Iceland	MAS	Ø8ØØ2ØØØ	Ø8ØØ-2ØØØ	Ø8ØØ–18ØØ
Kilindini	MXT	Ø4ØØ–18ØØ	Ø4ØØ-16ØØ	Ø2ØØ–16ØØ
Malta	GYZ	Continuous	Continuous	Continuous
Mauritius	VRS	Continuous	Continuous	Continuous
N. Russia	MGD	Ø6ØØ–16ØØ		
South Africa	$\left\{\begin{array}{c} \mathbf{ZSC} \\ \mathbf{ZSD} \end{array}\right.$	Continuous	Continuous	Continuous
St. Helena	ZHH	Ø8ØØ-2ØØØ	Ø8ØØ–18ØØ	Ø8ØØ-22ØØ
United Kingdom	GZZ	Continuous	Continuous	Continuous
West Africa	{ FUW VPG VPU	Continuous	Continuous	Continuous

Notes.—Stations answer on calling frequency. West African stations answer on Broadcast "FT" in addition. Awarua answers calls on 8250 kc.

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COMMUNICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Table 6A—Continued

4. 12685 kilocycles:

Station	Call	Periods keeping W/T watch				
Station	Sign	August	September	October		
Aden	GZQ	Ø6ØØ–16ØØ	Ø4ØØ–16ØØ	Ø6ØØ–14ØØ		
Awarua	ZLB	1800-0400	18ØØ-Ø4ØØ	18ØØ-Ø4ØØ		
Bermuda	GYG	1000-0000	1000-0000	12ØØ-22ØØ		
Bombay	VWF	Ø4ØØ–16ØØ	Ø2ØØ–14ØØ	Ø2ØØ–14ØØ		
Canada	$\left\{\begin{array}{c} \mathbf{CGX} \\ \mathbf{CZP} \end{array}\right.$	} 1000-0000	1000-0000	12ØØ-22ØØ		
Falklands	VPC	1200-2000	12ØØ-22ØØ	1ØØØ-22ØØ		
Gibraltar	GYU	Ø8ØØ–2ØØØ	Ø8ØØ-18ØØ	Ø8ØØ–18ØØ		
Mauritius	VRS	Ø4ØØ-14ØØ	Ø4ØØ–14ØØ	Ø2ØØ-16ØØ		
South African	$\left\{\begin{array}{c} \mathbf{ZSC} \\ \mathbf{ZSD} \end{array}\right.$	Ø6ØØ –16ØØ	Ø6ØØ–18ØØ	Ø6ØØ-18ØØ		
United Kingdom	GZZ	Ø6ØØ-ØØØØ	Ø6ØØ-22ØØ	Ø8ØØ-22ØØ		
West Africa	$\left\{ \begin{array}{c} FUW\\VPG\\VPU \end{array} \right.$	} Ø8ØØ-22ØØ	Ø8ØØ–2ØØØ	Ø8ØØ-2ØØØ		

Notes .- Stations answer on calling frequency. West African Stations answer on Broadcast "FT" in addition. Awarua answers calls on 12600 kc.

5. 16845 kilocycles:

Station	Call	Periods keeping W/T watch			
Station	Sign	August	September	October	
Bombay	VWF	Ø4ØØ-16ØØ	Ø2ØØ14ØØ	Ø2ØØ-14ØØ	
Canada	CGX		1200-0000	12ØØ-2ØØØ	
Ceylon	GZH	Ø2ØØ-16ØØ	Ø2ØØ–14ØØ	Ø2ØØ–14ØØ	
Gibraltar	GYU	Ø8ØØ–2ØØØ	Ø8ØØ–18ØØ	Ø8ØØ–18ØØ	
South Africa	$\left\{\begin{array}{c} \mathbf{ZSC} \\ \mathbf{ZSD} \end{array}\right.$	} Ø6ØØ16ØØ	1ØØØ-14ØØ	1ØØØ—14ØØ	
United Kingdom	GKS	1ØØØ-2ØØØ	12ØØ–2ØØØ	1200-2000	
West Africa	VPU	Ø8ØØ -22 ØØ	Ø8ØØ–2ØØØ	Ø8ØØ–2ØØØ	

Notes .- Stations answer on calling frequency. West African Stations answer on Broadcast "FT" in addition. Ceylon W/T answers on Area Broadcast and not on calling frequency. $\mathbf{20}$



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APPENDIX II

362. Transmission of call signs on ship-to-shore frequencies.—Call signs transmitted on the ship-to-shore frequencies, as given in table 6 A, are to be made in accordance with the following table. They are not to be made more than five times except on 16845 kc. when they may be transmitted for not more than 1 minute.

Fre- quency	W/T Station	Times of transmission		
	United Kingdom	00 and 30 minutes past each hour		
4540)	Mediterranean	25 and 55 minutes past each hour		
4740 12685 16845	West African	50 minutes past each hour		
	Canadian	15 and 45 minutes past each hour		
	South African	20 and 40 minutes past each hour		
	East Indies	As ordered by C-in-C E. F.		
	United Kingdom	00 each hour		
	Mediterranean	30, 90, 105 minutes past each EVEN hour		
6300} 8290}	West African	45 minutes past each EVEN hour		
	Canadian	15, 75 minutes past each EVEN hour		
	South African	10, 50, 85 minutes past each EVEN hour		
1 ^{- 1} - 1	East Indies	As ordered by C-in-C E. F.		

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COMMUNICATION INSTRUCTIONS

363. Table of Australian and New Zealand ship-to-shore frequencies. The following table contains the Australian and New Zealand ship-to-shore frequencies. The notes in article 361 correspond to table 6 B, also.

TABLE 0 B					
Station	Call sign	4235	847Ø	127Ø5	1694Ø
AUCKLAND 4	ZLE	Ν	x	· · · · · · · ·	D
BELCONNEN	VHC	X	x	X	22ØØ to 1ØØØ
COONAWARRA	VHL	1ØØØ to 22ØØ	X	22ØØ to 1ØØØ	
DARWIN RADIO ¹	VID	1ØØØ to 2ØØØ	· · ·		2ØØØ to 1ØØØ
ESPERANCE RADIO ¹	VIE		1ØØØ to 22ØØ	22ØØ to 1ØØØ	
FLINDERS NAVDEP	VHJ	X	x		
GARDEN ISLAND	VHD	1ØØØ to 22ØØ	-		22ØØ to 1ØØØ
HOBART RADIO ¹	VIH	1ØØØ to 22ØØ	22ØØ to 1ØØØ		
PORT MORESBY (BRAND RDO)	VHZ	1ØØØ to 22ØØ	22ØØ to 1ØØØ		
SYDNEY RADIO ¹	VIS	1ØØØ to 22ØØ	x	22ØØ to 1ØØØ	
THURSDAY ISLAND 2	VLM	X			
THURSDAY ISL RDO ¹	VII		X		
TOWNSVILLE	VIF		X		
TOWNSVILLE RDO ¹	VIT	X			
SUVA 3 4	ZGN	N		D	
WAIOURU 3	ZLO				
	··-··				

TABLE 6 B

¹ Commercial station.

NOTES ON TABLE 6 B

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² Shifts to fixed service at $\emptyset \emptyset \emptyset \emptyset$ and every 2 hours.

³ Answers on intercept WV.

Ø6ØØ to 17ØØ-1 November to 31 March. "D" represents a day schedule as follows: 1830 to 0430-1 April to 31 October. 1700 to 0600-1 November to 31 March.

APPENDIX II

370. BRITISH "PORT WAVES"

371. Table of principal British "Port Waves."—The British "Port Waves" correspond in general to "Harbor Frequencies" used in some U. S. areas. The following table shows the station, call sign, and frequencies of the principal "Port Waves" in the listed areas. Stations marked with an asterisk (*) have additional notes following the table. The use of the frequencies listed are subject to local regulations which should be obtained by U. S. ships. Guards are continuous unless otherwise stated.

Area and stations	Call sign	Fre- quency	Area and stations	Call sign	Fre- quency
Western Approaches:			Mediterranean:		
Aultbea	GXB		Ajaccio	FUY	
Belfast*'''	MSF		Alexandria	MSA	
Greenock	GXU		Algiers	BRF	
Holyhead	MFN	1740	Beirut*''	MIB	
Liverpool	MAD		Benghazi*''	MJF	
Londonderry*'''	MGK		Bone	BRH	
Milford Haven	MAE	·	Bougie	BRF	
Portrush*'''	MGP		Bizerta	BRG	
		<u> </u>	Casablanca	NJC	
Australia and New Zea-]	Gibraltar	GYU	215Ø
land:			Haifa*''	MAT	
Adelaide*	VIA	425	Malta	GYZ	
Auckland	ZLD	294Ø	Messina	GQW	
Brisbane	VHF	425	Oran	BRD	
Darwin	MTH	425	Palermo	NZH	
Hobart	VHA	425	Philippeville	\mathbf{FAZ}	
Newcastle	VHE	425	Port Said*"	MIP	
Freemantle	VIXØ	425	Tripoli	MIR	14
Melbourne	VHH	425	Salerno	NXG	
Sydney	VHD	425	Suez	MID	1
Port Moresby	VHZ	425	· · ·		
Townsville	VIF	425	East Indies and South		· *
Waiouru	ZLO	3000	Atlantic:		
			Bombay	VWF	3000
West Africa:			Capetown	$\mathbf{Z}\mathbf{X}\mathbf{Q}$	1579
Ascension	ZBI	5ØØ	Calcutta	VTF	3000
Dakar	FUW	22ØØ	Ceylon	GZH	3ØØØ
Pointe Noire	FHH	5ØØ	Chittagon	VVE	3000
Takoradi	VPG	22ØØ	Cochin	VTN	3000
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1		Diego Suarez	MXX	3ØØØ
Western Atlantic:			Durban	ZSD	2333
Gaspe*'	CFL	425	Karachi	VTD	3000
Halifax	CFH	425	Kilindini	MXT	2333
Louisberg	VAS	143	Madras	VUS	3000
Quebec*'	CFI	425	Simonstown	ZSC	425
Sydney*'	CZE	425	Trincomalee	MTR	3ØØØ
St. John, N. B.*	CZC	425	Vizagapatam	VTO	3000
St. John, N. F	CZP	174Ø	Zanzibar	GXV	3000
Rimouski	CZR	425	St. Helena	$\mathbf{Z}\mathbf{H}\mathbf{H}$	5ØØ
Trinidad	MHK	1650	Walvis	QAO	1579

TABLE 7

NOTES ON TABLE 7

*Adelaide and St. John, N. B., answer calls on $5\emptyset\emptyset$ kc.

*'Gaspe, Quebec, and Sydney keep guard during the summer only.

*"Beirut, Haifa, Benghazi, and Port Said keep R/T watch only.

*"'Londonderry and Belfast are remote controlled by Portrush.

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COMMUNICATION INSTRUCTIONS

380. BRITISH MEDITERRANEAN W/T ORGANIZATION

381. The following articles are in amplification of details listed previously and are published to assist U. S. ships temporarily entering the Mediterranean on Convoy Escort duty. Details of the broadcast schedules and limits of W/T areas are listed in articles 220-322; ship-to-shore frequencies are listed in article 361 and table 6 A; Port Waves are given in Table 7.

382. Waves for Convoy Escorts.—The following table shows waves for convoy escort listing the type of ship, the normal watch they keep and the watch that will be kept in the event of U-Boat or aircraft attack. The signification of the letters used are explained in the notes following the table.

Unit	Normal	U-Boat or Air- craft attack
Destroyers and above	L, R/TS, G	L, R/T, G.
Sloop, frigate	L, R/TS, G	L, R/T, G.
Corvette, trawler, minesweeper_	L, R/TS	L, R/T.
Ship with less than 3 $operators_{}$	R/TS	R/T.

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NOTES TO TABLE 8 A

L: Area broadcast (see table 2).

R/T: Convoy R/T (voice wave): on 2410 kc. continuous.

R/TS: Convoy R/T (voice wave): on 2419 kc. loudspeaker watch.

G: W/T guard on one of the following:

1. Port Wave.

2. Commercial wave (500 kc.)

3. Convoy H/F

4. Adjacent area broadcast.

5. Coastal guard.

APPENDIX II

383. Additional frequencies.—The following table shows additional frequencies in use in the Mediterranean which may be required by Convoy Escorts.

TABLE 8 B

Frequency	Use	Remarks
215Ø kc,	Port Wave	Additional watch is to be maintained for 2 hours before entering and 1 hour after leav- ing harbor at ports where this wave is kept. (See table 7.) Watch is kept also at Fighter Sector H. Q's.
241Ø kc.	Convoy R/T	Watch is to be set for A/S hunting if not already kept. A/S A/C may cooperate in hunt on this wave.
392 5 kc. 6666 kc.	Convoy H/F (Night) (Day)	A/C on convoy escort keep watch on this wave and transmit direct to their ground stations who repeat back the messages. Any enemy reports are retransmitted on naval waves.
1ø3.725 mc.	Inter Fighter Direc- tory Officers Wave	In addition to normal function this wave may be used by day and night for passing Radar reports.
112.86 mc.	Coastal Guard VH/F	For communication with shore based fighters.
116.1 mc.	VH/F World Guard	
124.02 mc.	Naval Guard	
65.74 mc.	TBS Convoy R/T	Watch kept in convoys (except central Medi- terranean) when all escorts and the Commo- dore's ships are suitably equipped. It may be kept in addition to 2410 kc.
60 mc.	Central Mediterranean TBS Convoy R/T	

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COMMUNICATION INSTRUCTIONS

384. Fighter control.—The fighter control rooms controlling day fighters on 112.86 mc./s. are established as follows:

Location	R/T Call Sign	W/T Call Sign
Ajaccio	Foodshop	48Q
Alghero	Colgate	73Y
Algiers Bastia	Oxter	Ø1G
Bastia	Blacktop	87H
Benghasi		
Bizerta	Whipsnade	47S
Bone	Label	39G
Cagliari	Bunting	32J
Casablanca	Brightside	5ØG
Catania	Porpoise	94L
Djidjelli	Cousin	98P
Foggia		
Malta	Gondar	GFZ
Misurata		
Naples		
Oran		
Palermo	Doorkey	66P
Taranto	Larboard	62G
Tobruk		
Tripoli (L)		
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Ch. 2

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