

## ROYAL OBSERVER CORPS - POSTS

## CREW OPERATING PROCEDURES

## NO 1 OBSERVER - DURING LANDLINE FAILURE

## MASTER POSTS WITH RADIO

1. Procedures laid down in this Section are largely dictated by the need to protect the Post and Sector or Group Control radios, and Post aerial masts from the blast and electromagnetic effects resulting from nuclear bursts. The procedures are therefore largely dependent upon whether the landline communication is lost during the pre-attack period, the attack period, or the post-attack period.
2. Pre-Attack period:
  - a. Wait until a few minutes before the next 6-hourly test time of 0300, 0900, 1500 or 2100 hours.
  - b. Instruct No 2 and No 3 Observers to raise the aerial mast.
  - c. Connect aerial feeder cable and connect power supply.
  - d. Listen out for five minutes from the hour; if the Control is on radio, a test call will be received.
  - e. If a test call is received, test the radio link; at the conclusion of the test report any vital relevant information. The use of radio on a permanent basis will not be approved at this time.
  - f. At the conclusion of e. above, or if no test call is received within five minutes:
    - (1) Disconnect power supply and disconnect aerial feeder cable.
    - (2) Instruct No 2 and No 3 Observers to retract aerial mast and lower it to the ground.
  - g. Wait until a few minutes before the next 6-hourly test time and repeat the above procedure; continue in this manner until instructions are received.
3. If the radio is in use at the time the Attack Warning Red is received its use should immediately cease and the radio be immobilised as at para 2f(1) and (2). The radio should also be immobilised immediately a Post is aware that the attack has commenced should an Attack Warning Red message not be received.
4. Attack Period:
  - a. Make no attempt to establish radio contact until at least 3 hours have elapsed from the time of the last known nuclear burst.
  - b. Following completion of this 3-hour period wait until a few minutes before the next appropriate time of 0300, 0600, 0900, 1200, 1500, 1800, 2100 or 2400 hours and repeat the procedure set out at para 2b to d.

- c. If radio contact is made the radio may be used for a period of 5 minutes only. Briefly report the Post operational state, pass any information which is considered vital to the operational picture at the Control, and request any information required by the Post for its own purpose.
- d. At the conclusion of c. above or if no contact is made, immobilise the radio as at para 2f(1) and (2).
- e. Repeat this procedure at the next 3-hourly test period. If at any time knowledge of further nuclear bursts becomes available, attempts to contact the Control must cease immediately and not continue until at least 3 hours have elapsed since the time of the last known nuclear burst.

#### 5. Post Attack Period:

Post personnel will not be in a position to assess when the post-attack period has started. Continue, therefore, to employ the same procedures for making radio contact as for the Attack period at para 4. Once contact is established the link may be retained and utilised for regular transmission of information and a 10 minute reporting time cycle put into operation.

#### 6. Operational Instruments:

- a. BPI and GZI. If bursts have occurred, inform the Post Radio Operator at the Control that delayed burst information is available at the next occasion when radio contact is made in accordance with Annex H.
- b. Fixed Survey Meter. Report information to the Post Radio Operator in accordance with Annex H.
- c. Carry out all other tasks as appropriate to the phase of operations.

#### 7. Information from other Posts on the Cluster:

During the period of failure of landline communications with the Control, instruct No 2 Observer to collect information from any other Post(s) on the Cluster with which the Master Post is still in contact.

8. When radio contact with the Control is established report the information recorded in the Cluster Log in accordance with Annex H.

#### 9. ROCMET/SUPMET:

- a. Normally, the Master Post will also be the ROCMET Post. In this case instruct No 3 to make observations and No 2 to record these observations as in Annex K1. Report the information to the Control in accordance with Annex H.
- b. If, exceptionally, the ROCMET Post is not also the Master Post, instruct No 2 Observer to collect ROCMET observations on the hour from the ROCMET Post. Report the information to the Control in accordance with Annex H.
- c. Instruct No 2 Observer to collect SUPMET observations on the hour from the other Posts. Report the information to the Control in accordance with Annex H.

## 10. Delayed burst information:

If another Post on the Cluster regains landline contact with the Master Post, but not with the Control, delayed burst information may be offered to the Master Post. In these circumstances, No 2 Observer is to be instructed to accept and record the information for subsequent transmission if required by the Control (Annex H).

## 11. Control of other Posts:

a. Control exits by members of other Posts when routine changes of GZI papers are due or for other necessary reasons (eg, for ROCMET observations if the Master Post is not also the ROCMET Post, for running the petrol-electric set, preparing meals, disposal of refuse etc), if the Attack Warning Red is in force, or if the radiation level exceeds 500 cGy/h, so as to ensure that not more than one Post is open at the same time.

b. Ensure that any necessary sorties are divided equally between the available personnel on duty when any sort of radiation hazard exists, taking into consideration the dose already received by each member (Part F Section 9.1, paras 16 to 18).

## 12. Post Log:

No 2 Observer is to be instructed to maintain the Post Log during periods of landline failure and radio working and to transfer entries to the Cluster Log.

## 13. Post Diary. Enter in the Post Diary:

a. Instructions received from the Control during radio contact with the Control and action taken as a result.

b. Details of requests received from, and instructions given to, other Posts (paras 11a and b).

## MASTER POSTS WITHOUT RADIO

14. Procedures laid down in this Section are largely dictated by the need to:

a. Control exits from Posts.

b. Provide Posts with a wider appreciation of the operational situation.

c. Maintain morale through contact with other Posts.

## 15. Operational Instruments:

a. BPI and GZI. If bursts occur, carry out the appropriate tasks (Part F Section 3.1).

b. Carry out other tasks as appropriate to the phase of operations.

## 16. ROCMET/SUPMET

a. Normally, the Master Post will also be the ROCMET Post; in this case instruct No 3 Observer to make observations on the hour in accordance with Annex K1. Instruct No 2 to enter the observations in the ROCMET Log.

- b. If, exceptionally, the ROCMET Post is not the Master Post, instruct No 2 Observer to obtain ROCMET observations from the ROCMET Post.
- c. Instruct No 2 Observer to obtain SUPMET observations from the other Posts.

17. Control of other Posts:

- a. Control exits by members of other Posts when routine change of GZI papers are due or for other necessary reasons (eg, for ROCMET observations if the Master Post is not also the ROCMET Post, for SUPMET, running the petrol-electric set, preparing meals, disposal of refuse, etc), if the Attack Warning Red is in force, or if the radiation level exceeds 500 cGy/h so as to ensure that not more than one Post is open at the same time.
- b. Ensure that necessary sorties are divided equally between the available personnel on duty when any sort of radiation exists, taking into consideration the dose already received by each member (Part F Section 9.1 paras 16 to 18).

18. Post Diary

Enter in the Post Diary details of requests received and instruction given to other Posts (para 17a and b).

OTHER POSTS

19. Communications:

If still in communication with the Master Post, ensure that No 2 Observer maintains continuous contact by manning the Loudspeaker Telephone, and passes necessary reports to the Master Post.

20. Operational Instruments:

BPI and GZI. Instruct No 3 Observer to change GZI papers as the operational situation demands. Accept the instructions of the Master Post when carrying out routine changes of GZI papers.

21. Other operational tasks:

Carry out all tasks appropriate to the particular phase of operations, but consult with, and accept instructions from, the Master Post in situations described in paras 11a and b above.

22. Post Diary:

Enter in the Post Diary requests made and instruction received from the Master Post and actions taken as a result.

## REFERENCES

23. Annex A Instructions for writing/speaking information  
Annex B The Loudspeaker Telephone  
Annex C The Post Log  
Annex D Post Diary  
Annex E Radiac Dose Record  
Annex G Assembly and operation of Post Radio Equipment  
Annex H Radio procedures  
Annex J Cluster Log  
Annex K1 ROCMET  
Annex K2 SUPMET  
Annex L1 The Bomb Power Indicator  
Annex L2 The Ground Zero Indicator  
Annex L3 The Fixed Survey Meter  
Annex L7 The Individual Dosimeter  
Annex L8 The Charging Unit  
Annex L9 The Hand Operated Siren  
Annex L10 The Fallout Warning Maroon  
Annex Q Post Ventilation



## ROYAL OBSERVER CORPS - POSTS

## CREW OPERATING PROCEDURES

## NO 2 OBSERVER - DURING LANDLINE FAILURE

## MASTER POSTS WITH RADIO

1. Procedures laid down in this Section are largely dictated by the need to protect the Post and Sector and Group Control radios, and Post aerial masts from the blast and electromagnetic effects resulting from nuclear bursts. The procedures are therefore dependant on whether the landline communication is lost during the pre-attack period, the attack period, or the post-attack period.

## 2. Pre-Attack Period:

a. A few minutes before the next 6-hourly test time of 0300, 0900, 1500 or 2100 hours, on instruction from No 1 Observer, assist No 3 Observer to:

- (1) Raise the mast on the mast mounting bracket.
- (2) Fit the guy ropes to the anchorage points.
- (3) Extend the mast by operating the pump in the Monitoring Room.

b. On completion of the test, assist No 3 Observer to:

- (1) Retract the mast.
- (2) Release guys.
- (3) Lower the mast to the ground.

c. A few minutes before the next 6-hourly test time repeat the above procedure; continue in this manner until instructions are received.

## 3. Attack period:

a. On instruction from No 1 Observer a few minutes before the appropriate time of 0300, 0600, 0900, 1200, 1500, 1800, 2100, or 2400 hours which follows a waiting period of at least 3 hours since the last known nuclear burst, assist No 3 Observer to carry out the procedure set out in para 2a(1), (2) and (3).

b. At the conclusion of the radio contact period of 5 minutes, or if knowledge of a new nuclear burst becomes available during radio contact, assist No 3 Observer to carry out the procedure set out in para 2b(1), (2) and (3).

## 4. Post Attack period:

Post personnel will not be in a position to assess when the Post attack period has started. Continue, therefore, to employ the procedures detailed in para 3. Once contact is established, the link may be retained and utilised for regular transmission of information and a 10-minute reporting cycle put into operation.

## Operational Instruments:

## a. BPI and GZI:

If bursts occur, carry out the appropriate tasks (Part 'F' Sect 3.2) and enter the information in the "BPI" and "GZI" sections of the Post and Cluster Logs.

## b. Fixed Survey Meter:

Maintain continuous watch on the FSM and enter First Fallout and 5-minute readings in the "FSM" section of the Post and Cluster Logs.

## c. Carry out all other tasks appropriate to the phase of operations.

## 6. Information from other Posts on the Cluster:

During the period of loss of landline communication with the Control, collect information from any other Post(s) on the Cluster with which the Master Post is still in contact:

## a. TOCSIN reports:

(1) On hearing a Post make a TOCSIN call acknowledge by repeating "TOCSIN" and the Group name and Post number followed by the word POST and the time given in the report, ending with the word OVER.

(2) Enter the information, as it is being given, in the "BPI" section of the Cluster Log.

(3) Acknowledge the receipt of the report by saying THANK YOU, OUT.

## b. Nuclear Burst Reports:

(1) On hearing the call NUCLEAR BURST ..... POST, acknowledge by repeating the Group name and the Post number, followed by the words POST-OVER.

(2) Enter the information, as it is being given, in the "GZI" section of the Cluster Log.

(3) Acknowledge the receipt of the report by saying THANK YOU - OUT.

## c. First fallout (and new fallout):

(1) Acknowledge these calls by repeating the Group name and the number of the Post followed by the words POST - OVER.

(2) Enter details of FIRST FALLOUT reports as they are being given by writing the time given in the report in the "Time" column of the "FSM" section of the Cluster Log and writing the words FIRST FALLOUT in the appropriate Post "Dose Rate" column.

(3) Enter details of NEW FALLOUT reports by writing NEW FALLOUT in the appropriate Post "Dose Rate" column of the "FSM" section of the Cluster Log.

(4) In each case, acknowledge receipt of the reports by saying THANK YOU - OUT.



## d. Five-minute readings:

(1) At half a minute before the end of a five-minute period, as indicated by the Post clock, call the other Posts by saying the Group name followed by the Cluster number followed by the word CLUSTER and the words STAND BY. **OUT**.

(2) At the end of <sup>AN ODD</sup> five-minute period, as indicated by the Post clock, call the other Post(s) by saying the Group name followed by the Cluster number followed by the word CLUSTER and the word READ. **OUT**.

(3) At every even <sup>S</sup> minutes say the Group name and the number(s) of the other Post(s) in numerical order if there are more than one, followed by the words POST - OVER in each case, and pause while the Post reports its reading (Part F Section 6.2 paras 4 and 10 to 14).

(4) Enter the readings as they are given in the appropriate Post "Dose Rate" column of the "FSM" Section of the Cluster Log including the RED or GREEN prefix for readings taken at each even hour (Part F Section 6.2 paras 15 and 16).

(5) Acknowledge readings collectively by saying THANK YOU - OUT after the last reading.

## 7. ROCMET/SUPMET

a. Normally the Master Post will also be the ROCMET Post; in this case, enter the observations in the ROCMET Observations Log and hand the log to No 1 Observer for reporting.

b. If, exceptionally, the ROCMET Post is not also the Master Post, collect ROCMET Observations on the hour in the same manner as other reports (para 6a to d). Enter the observations in the ROCMET Observations Log and pass the log to No 1 Observer for reporting.

c. Collect SUPMET observations on the hour; enter in the SUPMET Observations Log and pass the log to No 1 Observer for reporting.

## 8. Delayed burst information:

If another Post on the Cluster regains landline contact with the Master Post, but not with the Control, delayed burst information may be offered to the Master Post. In these circumstances accept the information and record it in the Cluster Log for subsequent transmission by No 1 Observer if required by Control.

## 9. Post Log:

The Master Post is to continue to maintain its own Post Log during periods of landline failure and radio working. Entries are to be transferred to the Cluster Log.

## MASTER POSTS WITHOUT RADIO

## 10. Operational Instruments:

## a. BPI and GZI:

If bursts occur, carry out appropriate tasks (Part F Section 3.2) and enter the information in the "BPI" and "GZI" sections of the Post and Cluster Logs, writing "NR" (Not Reported) at the left-hand end of the appropriate space under "Time Report Made".



## b. Fixed Survey Meter:

- (1) Maintain continuous watch on the FSM.
- (2) When fallout is first detected, enter details in the "FSM" columns of the Post Log (Part F Section 5.2 para 7).
- (3) Report the information to the Master Post (Part F Section 5.2 para 7), if still in communication.
- (4) Enter subsequent 5-minute readings in the Dose Rate column of the "FSM" section of the Post Log and report these when called for by the Master Post (paras 6d.(1) to (3)) in accordance with Part F Section 6.2 paras 4 to 17
- (5) Enter times of new fallout in the "Time" column of the "FSM" section of the Post log and the words NEW FALLOUT in the "Dose Rate" column when appropriate. Report to the Master Post in accordance with Part F Section 6.2 para 18.

## 16. Other operational tasks:

Carry out all tasks appropriate to the particular phase of operations, but consult with, and accept instructions from, the Master Post in the situations described in Part F Section 8.1 paras 11a and b.

## REFERENCES:

17. Annex A Instructions for writing/speaking information
- Annex B The Loudspeaker Telephone
- Annex C The Post Log
- Annex D Post Diary
- Annex G Assembly and operation of Post Radio Equipment
- Annex H Radio Procedures
- Annex J Cluster Log
- Annex K1 ROCMET
- Annex K2 SUPMET
- Annex L1 The Bomb Power Indicator
- Annex L2 The Ground Zero Indicator
- Annex L3 The Fixed Survey Meter
- Annex L7 The Individual Dosimeter
- Annex L8 The Charging Unit
- Annex Q Post Ventilation

( )

( )

( )

( )

## ROYAL OBSERVER CORPS - POSTS

## CREW OPERATING PROCEDURES

## NO 3 OBSERVER - DURING LANDLINE FAILURE

## MASTER POST WITH RADIO

1. Procedures laid down in this Section are largely dictated by the need to protect the Post and Sector or Group Control radios and aerial masts from the blast and electromagnetic effects resulting from nuclear bursts; the procedures are, therefore, dependent on whether the landline communication is lost during the pre-attack period, the attack period or the post-attack period.
2. Pre-Attack Period:
  - a. A few minutes before the next 6-hourly test time of 0300, 0900, 1500 or 2100 hours, on instruction from No 1 Observer, assisted by No 2 Observer:
    - (1) Raise the mast on the mast mounting bracket.
    - (2) Fit the guy ropes to the anchorage points
    - (3) Check extension of mast.
  - b. On completion of the Test, or if the Attack Warning Red is received whilst the radio is in use, assisted by No 2 Observer:
    - (1) Check retraction of mast.
    - (2) Release guys.
    - (3) Lower the mast to the ground.
  - c. A few minutes before the next 6-hourly test time repeat the above procedure; continue in this manner until instructions are received.
3. Attack Period:
  - a. On instruction from No 1 Observer a few minutes before the appropriate time of 0300, 0600, 0900, 1200, 1500, 1800, 2100 or 2400 hours which follows a waiting period of at least 3 hours since the last known nuclear burst, assisted by No 2 Observer, carry out the procedure set out in para 2a, (1), (2) and (3).
  - b. At the conclusion of the radio contact period of 5 minutes, or if knowledge of a new nuclear burst becomes available during radio contact, assisted by No 2 Observer, carry out the procedure set out in para 2b (1), (2) and (3).
4. Post Attack Period: Post personnel will not be in a position to assess when the post-attack period has started. Continue, therefore, to employ the procedures detailed in para 3. Once contact is established the link may be retained and utilised for regular transmission of information and a 10 minute reporting cycle put into operation.

## 5. Operational Instruments:

- a. GZI: If bursts occur, carry out the appropriate tasks (Part F Section 2.3).
- b. Carry out all other tasks appropriate to the phase of operations.

## 6. ROCMET/SUPMET

Normally the Master post will also be the ROCMET Post: in this case make the observations on the hour in accordance with Annex K1. If not make SUPMET observations on the hour in accordance with Annex K2.

## MASTER POSTS WITHOUT RADIO

## 7. Operational Instruments:

- a. GZI: If bursts occur, carry out the appropriate tasks (Part F Section 2.3).
- b. Carry out all other tasks appropriate to the phase of operations.

## OTHER POSTS:

## 8. Operational Instruments:

- a. GZI: If bursts occur, carry out the appropriate tasks (Part F Section 2.3).
- b. Carry out all other tasks appropriate to the phase of operations but defer to the instructions of the Master Post when making routine changes of GZI papers, charging batteries etc.

## REFERENCES:

9. Annex G      Assembly and Operation of Post Radio Equipment
- Annex K1      ROCMET
- Annex K2      SUPMET
- Annex L1      The Bomb Power Indicator
- Annex L2      The Ground Zero Indicator
- Annex L7      The Individual Dosimeter
- Annex L8      The Charging Unit
- Annex Q      Post Ventilation