

POST DISPLAY PLOTTING

1. The Post Display Plotter (PDP) is the link between the Group Control and the Local Group Posts. The Plotter has a telephone link to the Posts associated with the position, the Post Supervisor and the Radio Operator. This Annex covers the procedures performed by the Post Display Plotter.

2. Communications Tests

a. On initially manning a position the Post Display Plotter is to:

(1) Prove the headset is serviceable by plugging into the jack, speaking and listening to Posts at the other end of the circuit.

(2) Prove the communications with Posts by calling each Post in turn and receiving a reply, as detailed in Annex T2.

(3) Record that contact has been made and that communications are OK on the Post Display Check List by putting a tick in the Comms column or if no contact is made enter a cross in the Comms column.

b. On relieving a Post Display Plotter, the incoming Post Display Plotter is to plug in alongside the outgoing Post Display Plotter and carry out the checks in a.(1) and (2) above before the outgoing Post Display Plotter disconnects from the position.

3. Loss of communications during the period of operations is to be actioned as in paragraph 4.

4. Should a Post fail to reply the Post Display Plotter is to repeat the check ("HORSHAM TEN POST, OVER - pause - HORSHAM TEN POST, OVER") and if there is still no reply the Post Display Plotter is to:

a. Cross the tick in the Comms column on his Post Display Check List.

b. Inform the Post Supervisor (PS) of Post OUT and TIME.

c. Record code PP in RED against the Post number on the Post Display during the next ten minute cycle. So long as the Post remains out of action no entries are made on the Post Display thereafter.

d. Complete a Form Triangulation, entering in the appropriate boxes the Post number, the time, the word OUT and hold up the form for collection by the Group Information Orderly (GIO).

5. Restoration of communications is to be actioned by the Post Display Plotter as under:

a. Erase the crossed tick in the Comms column on his Post Display Check List and insert a tick.

b. Inform Post Supervisor of Post IN and TIME.

- c. Record code QQ in RED against the Post number on the Post Display during the next ten minute cycle.
- d. Complete a Form Triangulation entering in the appropriate boxes the Post number, the time, the word IN and hold up the form for collection by the Group Information Orderly.
6. In all communications checks, the distinction between line and radio communications is to be made on the Post Display Check List and in reporting to the Post Supervisor. However, the Post Display Board is only to record that there is or is not a direct link between the Post and Post Display Plotter.
7. All communications difficulties (eg, faint or distorted speech to or from one or more Posts or between Posts) are to be reported immediately to the Post Supervisor for action. The Post Display Plotter is to interrogate Posts in their Clusters at commencement of operations to ascertain the state of inter-Post communication.
8. All calls received from Posts are to be acknowledged as detailed in Annex T2.
9. Synchronisation of Time. All Posts will synchronise time on taking over duty and daily with the Control at 0800 or as soon as possible thereafter, and at other times if the accuracy of the clock or watch in use is suspected (see Annex T2).
10. Passing of Messages. When instructed to do so the Post Display Plotter is to pass messages to a Post or Posts using the sequences in Annex T2.
11. Post Display Check List. Post Display Plotters are to maintain the Post Display Check List at the Plotting Position for Posts under their control. This is to be maintained from the Post State reports made from time to time by Posts and will refer to the various state of Readiness etc, details on the Post Display Check List. Post State reports are to be acknowledged by the Post Display Plotter as detailed in Annex T2. The Post Display Plotter is to amend his Post Display Check List as changes occur.
12. The Post Supervisor will update his Master Copy of the Post Display Check List from time to time by interrogating the Post Display Plotters.
13. Time Cycle. The Duty Officer (DO), and at Sectors the Information Officer (IO), will order the time cycle to be brought into use at Attack Warning Red or before fallout affects the Group. The order will be given at, or just before, an even ten minute period and this time will be recorded at the top of the display in the appropriate space. The Post Display Plotter will record Comms checks and Post Reports for that even ten-minute period as detailed in paragraphs 3-5 and 22-27 and rotate the board on completion. Thereafter Post Display Plotter will rotate the boards as detailed in paragraphs 22-27, the plotter erasing previous information after rotating the boards and writing the next even ten minute time at the top of the board.
14. Attack Warning Red. On receipt of an Attacking Warning RED message from the Post Supervisor (as ordered by the Duty Officer), pass the warning to all Posts by using the words ATTACK WARNING RED as the text of the message, using the procedure detailed in Annex T2.
15. Priorities. Information is to be received from Posts in the following order of priority:

1. TOCSIN
2. EXPLOSION HEARD
3. NUCLEAR BURST
4. FIRST FALLOUT
5. OTHER INFORMATION

NOTE: Posts having FIRST FALLOUT to report during 10 minute dose-rate reports will normally delay reporting these until the Post Display Plotter has obtained readings from all the Posts under his control.

#### 16. TOCSIN Calls

- a. On receipt of a TOCSIN call from any Post, the Post Display Plotter concerned is to shout out in a loud clear voice the procedure detailed in Annex T2.
- b. Enter on the Form Triangulation the Post number, the time and the pressure and hold up the form for collection by the Group Information Orderly.
- c. This procedure is to be repeated for all subsequent TOCSIN calls from Posts unless otherwise instructed by the Senior Duty Officer.

NOTE: Although not required for Air Attack Warning purposes, once two TOCSIN calls from different Posts have been passed, TOCSIN calls should continue to be shouted to provide an indication to personnel within the Control of the extent and timing of the attack.

17. Nuclear Burst Information. On hearing NUCLEAR BURST from a Post the Post Display Plotter is to acknowledge the call as detailed in Annex T2, and the information is to be entered on the Form Triangulation as follows:

- a. Post number, eg 12
- b. Time, eg 1021
- c. Bearing (three figures), eg 065
- d. Elevation (two figures), eg 04
- e. T (Touching) or C (Clear)
- f. Spot Size (two figures), eg 05

Once completed hold up the form for collection by the Group Information Orderly.

18. The Post Display Plotter is to ensure that only one set of BPI or GZI information is recorded on a Form Triangulation.

19. Delayed NUCLEAR BURST information. Posts that have been out of communication and have delayed NUCLEAR BURST information will inform the Post Display Plotter of this fact on restoration of communications. The Post Display Plotter is to inform the Group Information Orderly who will discover from the Triangulation Supervisor (TS) whether such information is required. If it is, the Post Display Plotter will ask the Post to report this information and will process the information as in paras 16 and 17, but the word TOCSIN is not used and neither is information to be shouted out.

20. Explosion Heard Information. Where Posts hear an explosion without a resulting BPI reading they will report EXPLOSION HEARD and a time using the message sequence from Annex T2. The Post Display Plotter is to raise a Form Triangulation entering the Post number and time in the appropriate boxes followed by 'EH' in the Pressure box. Under no circumstances is the word TOCSIN to be called out as in the case of a TOCSIN message. The Explosion Heard message should be followed by a request by the Post for permission to change the GZI papers, and this is to be referred to the Post Supervisor for action.

21. FALLOUT APPROACHING Message. When instructed by the Post Supervisor that fallout is approaching Posts under his control, the Post Display Plotter will pass the message to the Post(s) concerned using the words FALLOUT APPROACHING as the text of the message using the procedure in Annex T2.

22. FIRST FALLOUT. On hearing FIRST FALLOUT from a Post, the Post Display Plotter is to acknowledge as detailed in Annex T2 and record in RED on the Post Display against the Post number, the code FF and time in the appropriate columns. This information remains facing the Post Display Plotter until the display is next rotated. As soon as the details have been recorded on the display the Post Display Plotter is to bring them to the attention of the Group Information Orderly.

23. FALLOUT Readings. The Post Display Plotter is to obtain readings from all Posts under his control at the even ten minute intervals as soon as the Post Display time cycle has been set in operation. Shortly after hearing the even 10-minute, long, pip tone signal, the Post Display Plotter is to call each Post in numerical order and obtain the reading as detailed in Annex T2.

24. As the fallout readings are being received from the Posts, the Post Display Plotter is to record on the Post Display in BLACK the code CC and the reading against the Post number. If a Post reports NO READING the code CC is to be displayed in BLACK without a reading.

EXAMPLE

TIME: 1030						TIME: 1030					
CODE	P		CODE	P		CODE	P		CODE	P	
CC	99		PP	15			20		CC	25	
CC	10	1x6	QQ	16		FF	21	1032	CC	26	
CC	11		<del>QQ</del>			CC	22		CC	27	
CC	12	51	FF	17	1015						

Fig C.1

The Post Display Plotter is to rotate the boards as soon as the even ten minute Post reports have been recorded unless the 10 Cluster Plotter delays rotation because telling is not complete (see para 26).

NOTE 1: The only occasions on which two types of information will be plotted against one Post is following a break in communication. If a Post received FIRST FALLOUT during a break Post In and FIRST FALLOUT are to be plotted one above the other against the Post number. Should the information contain Post In and dose-rate readings, Post In is to be plotted with the dose-rate entering the code QQ in red and the dose-rate in black.

NOTE 2: Should the words NEW FALLOUT be heard from a Post the Post Display Plotter is to be prepared to display 10 minute readings.

25. Dose-Rate Situation Reports. Every two hours, on the even hours, (eg, 1000, 1200, 1400 etc) the Posts will report the dose-rate situation by indicating that the readings are:

- a. Rising - by reporting RED and the reading.
- b. Steady or Decreasing - by reporting GREEN and the reading.

On the even hour the Posts will be called as detailed in paragraph 24 above. The Post Display Plotter will display the information on the Post Display against the code CC and the Post number, the letter R (Red) and the reading, or the letter G (Green) and the reading, in BLACK.

EXAMPLE

TIME: 1200						TIME: 1200					
CODE	P		CODE	P		CODE	P		CODE	P	
CC	99		FF	15	1159	PP	20		CC	25	G1000
CC	10		<del>QQ</del>	16	1159	QQ	21	G0x3		26	
CC	11	R120	<del>FF</del>					22		CC	27
CC	12	G1x5	CC	17	R0x6						

Fig C.2

26. Delayed Rotation of Post Display Plotter Boards. The 10 Cluster Post Display Plotter is to watch the red telling light near the GI VDU Operator and the LC Teller. The rotation of the Post Display Plotter Boards is to be delayed on his instruction if this light is still illuminated at the short pip tone. The boards are to be rotated as soon as this light is extinguished.

27. FSM Failure. Should a Post report their FSM having failed the Post Display Plotter is to advise the Post Supervisor and enter the letters "US" alongside the CC code and Post number in BLACK on the Post Display Board. The "US" code is to remain on the Post Display Board until Post reports the problem is solved, or until advised otherwise by the Group Information Supervisor, when it will be replaced by "OK" for one rotation of the Post Display Board.

## ANNEX C

28. METAR Reports. The Post Display Plotter is to collect METAR ALPHA and METAR BRAVO reports from the Posts in accordance with Annex K.

29. Verbal Control of the 5 minute Time Cycle. In the event of the failure of the pip tone, the right hand Post Display Plotter (the lowest Cluster number), is to be responsible for calling out STANDBY at 4 1/2 minutes and READ at 5 minutes. The 5 minute time is to be taken from the clock on the Control Room Wall, but the Post Display Plotter will have to synchronise his own watch in order to call STANDBY at 4 1/2 minutes.

30. On hearing STANDBY the Post Display Plotters will alert their Posts as detailed in Annex T2. This action will be carried out at each 5 minute interval. The Post Display Plotters will however obtain fallout readings as detailed in paragraph 23 and 24 above at 10 minute intervals only.

31. Group Control Fallout Information. The 10 Cluster Post Display Plotter will receive First Fallout, 10 minute readings and Dose-Rate Situation Reports from the Group Information Orderly or Group Information supervisor and is to plot the information in accordance with paragraphs 22-27 against the Control Operational number (99).

### 32. References

- Annex A - Instructions for Writing/Speaking Information
- Annex B - The Loudspeaker Telephone
- Annex K - METAR
- Annex T2 - Reporting Sequences
- Annex U - Post Displays and First Fallout Early Warning Board
- Annex V - Forms and Formats
- Annex AG - Internal Communications and PABX