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OPERATIONAL INTELLIGENCE
GUIDE

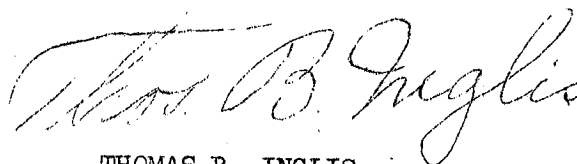
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April 3, 1946

- F O R E W O R D -

- I. This pamphlet is designed to be a general index of what Intelligence would be required to plan and implement:
 - A. A surface force operation
 - B. An air strike
 - C. An amphibious operation
- II. Naval attaches and other reporting naval officers will make every effort to furnish O.N.I. with the information listed.
- III. Cognizant sections of O.N.I. will check the material that they have at hand and will initiate steps to fill any deficiencies existing in the required information.



THOMAS B. INGLIS
Rear Admiral, U.S. Navy
Chief of Naval Intelligence

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SECTION ISurface OperationI. Characteristics and Recognition

A. Naval vessels

1. Recognition material

- a. Silhouettes
- b. Aerial views

2. Characteristics material

- a. Dimensions
- b. Armament
- c. Protection
- d. Propulsion
- e. Performance
 - (1) Turning circles
 - (2) Sea keeping ability
 - (3) Plane launching from carriers.

B. Air

1. Naval air planes, including land based

- a. Recognition material
- b. Characteristics material
 - (1) Dimensions
 - (2) Engine
 - (3) Weight
 - (4) Fuel - U.S. gallons
 - (5) Armament
 - (6) Bombload
 - (7) Maximum speed
 - (8) Rate of climb - FT/Min.
 - (9) Range
 - (a) Normal load
 - (b) Extra fuel
 - (10) Protection
 - (11) Turns
 - (12) Dives
 - (13) Ceilings

2. Air Forces other than naval

- a. Recognition material
- b. Characteristics material
 - (1) Dimensions
 - (2) Engine
 - (3) Weight

- (4) Fuel - U.S. gallons
- (5) Armament
- (6) Bombload
- (7) Maximum speed
- (8) Rate of climb - FT/Min.
- (9) Range
 - (a) Normal load
 - (b) Extra fuel
- (10) Protection
- (11) Turns
- (12) Dives
- (13) Ceilings

C. Merchant ships

- 1. Recognition material
- 2. Characteristics material

II. Organization and Deployment

A. Navy

1. Ships

- a. Organization
 - (1) Fleets, task forces, etc.
 - (2) Command relationships
 - (3) Characteristics of commanders
- b. Location and operational availability of vessels.

2. Planes

- a. Ship based
 - (1) Air fleets, wings, etc.
 - (2) Command relationship
 - (3) Operation availability; replacements
 - (4) Location
- b. Land based naval planes

B. Air Forces other than naval

- 1. Organization
- 2. Airfields from which might strike
- 3. Location and operational availability

III. Naval Personnel

A. Strength - regular and reserve

1. Morale

B. Degree of mobilization

C. Efficiency

1. Seamanship and flying
2. Gunnery and bombing
3. Engineering
4. Communications
5. Radar
6. Damage control
7. Fire control.

D. Available replacements

1. Aviators
2. Line officers

IV. Logistic support available

A. On land

1. Bases
2. Fuel depots
3. Staging areas
4. Stores of ammunition, food, ordnance
5. Repair facilities
6. Vulnerability
 - a. Protection
 - b. Strategic targets for bombing

B. Afloat

1. Speed of fuelling at sea
2. Supply operations at sea
 - a. Ammunition
 - b. Parts
 - c. Replacement of planes
 - d. Medical

3. Repairs at sea

V. The probable combat area itself

A. Availability of charts

1. Reliability

B. Data from recent hydrographic surveys

1. Information for submarine operations
 - a. Average sea temperatures
 - b. Sound conditions
 - c. Temperature gradients

- C. Usual approaches
- D. Mined and defensive areas
- E. Meteorological information

1. Climate

- a. General
- b. Climatological averages, by months, showing rain, thunder-storms, gales, poor visibility, fogs, rainfall, cloud cover, and maximum, mean, and minimum temperatures, humidity.
- c. Studies of typical weather and conditions for particular seasons of the year with emphasis on the frequency of occurrence of favorable and unfavorable operating conditions.

2. Winds, including upper air

- a. Special conditions - storms, etc.
- b. Expectancy of winds with their direction and velocity.
- c. Quiet periods

3. Flying conditions

- a. General
- b. Ceiling
- c. Visibility - fog, haze, dust, smoke.
- d. Icing

4. Miscellaneous phenomena

VI. Recent material developments of importance.

A. Production and maintenance.

- 1. Torpedoes
- 2. Bombs
- 3. Bomb sights
- 4. Guns
- 5. Radar, etc.

VII. Strategy and tactics.

- A. Naval tactical doctrines
- B. Actual or probable war plans
- C. Methods used in carrying out different types of operations, including
 - 1. Logistic methods
 - 2. Use of fleet train
 - 3. Reconnaissance methods
 - a. Submarines
 - b. Sector searches

D. Coordination of air and surface.

VIII. Enemy Capabilities.

A. Estimate of enemy knowledge of our objectives, intentions, and capabilities.

1. Espionage and counter espionage

B. Morale

C. Navy

D. Air

E. Chemical Warfare

F. Special weapons

SECTION IIAir-Strike Operation

I. Geography of the entire potential target area, with special emphasis on appearance from the air of recognizable landmarks, such as:

- A. Rivers
- B. Lakes
- C. Bays
- D. Mountains
- E. Town and city plans on layouts
- F. Vegetation characteristics
- G. Transportation networks; roads, railroads, power lines, etc.
- H. Off-lying islands

II. Meteorological

A. Climate

- 1. General
- 2. Climatological averages, by months, showing rain, thunder-storms, gales, poor visibility, fogs, rainfall, cloud cover, and maximum, mean, and minimum temperatures, humidity.
- 3. Studies of typical weather and conditions for particular seasons of the year with emphasis on the frequency of occurrence of favorable and unfavorable operating conditions.

B. Winds, including upper air

- 1. General
- 2. Expectancy of winds with their direction and velocity
- 3. Quiet periods

C. Flying conditions

- 1. General
- 2. Ceiling
- 3. Visibility - fog, haze, dust, smoke
- 4. Icing

D. Miscellaneous phenomena

III. Hydrography

A. Water depths in harbors and anchorages to determine effectiveness of use of aerial torpedoes or for aerial minelaying:

- 1. Offshore currents - strength and direction
- 2. Inshore currents - strength and direction
- 3. Sound conditions
- 4. Sea temperature gradients.

IV. Characteristics and Recognition

A. Naval vessels

1. Recognition material

- a. Silhouettes
- b. Aerial views

2. Characteristics material

- a. Dimensions
- b. Armament
- c. Protection
- d. Propulsion
- e. Performance
 - (1) Turning circles
 - (2) Sea keeping ability

B. Air

1. Naval air planes, including land based

- a. Recognition material
- b. Characteristics material
 - (1) Dimensions
 - (2) Engine
 - (3) Weight
 - (4) Fuel - U.S. gallons
 - (5) Armament
 - (6) Bombload
 - (7) Maximum speed
 - (8) Rate of climb - Ft/Min.
 - (9) Range
 - (a) Normal load
 - (b) Extra fuel
 - (10) Protection
 - (11) Turns
 - (12) Dives
 - (13) Ceilings

2. Air forces other than naval

- a. Recognition material
- b. Characteristics material
 - (1) Dimensions
 - (2) Engine
 - (3) Weight
 - (4) Fuel - U.S. gallons
 - (5) Armament
 - (6) Bombload
 - (7) Maximum speed

- (8) Rate of climb - Ft/Min.
- (9) Range
 - (a) Normal load
 - (b) ~~Extra fuel~~
- (10) Protection
- (11) Turns
- (12) Dives
- (13) Ceilings

C. Merchant ships

- 1. Recognition material
- 2. Characteristics material

V. Organization and deployment

A. Navy

1. Ships

- a. Organization
 - (1) Fleets, task forces, etc.
 - (2) Command relationships
 - (3) Characteristics of commanders
- b. Location and operational availability of vessels

2. Planes

- a. Ship based
 - (1) Air fleets, wings, etc.
 - (2) Command relationship
 - (3) Operation availability; replacements
 - (4) Location
- b. Land based

B. Air forces other than naval

- 1. Organization
- 2. Air fields from which might strike
- 3. Location and operational availability

C. Ground orders of battle

1. Units in line or reserve

- a. Composition
 - (1) Table of organization of significance
- b. Strength
- c. Location
- d. Combat value

2. Tanks or mechanized forces

- a. Type
- b. Number

- c. Location and concentration or grouping areas
 - (1) Vehicle parks, etc.

VI. Aviation personnel

A. Strength - regular and reserve

1. Morale

B. Degree of mobilization

C. Efficiency

1. Flying
2. Gunnery and bombing
3. Maintenance
4. Communications
5. Radar

D. Available replacements.

VII. Enemy Ground Objectives; recommendations as to importance of all land targets are highly desirable.

A. Airfields

1. Name, with alternates
2. Map references
3. General location (descriptive)
4. Geographical coordinates
5. Dimensions
6. Classification (whether civil, military, and whether suitable for fighters, bombers, etc.)
7. Number and location of hangars, shops.
8. Dispersal facilities, including number, size, and location of hardstands and revetments.
9. Plane counts, by date, with photographic references if photos are available.
10. General information - types of planes generally based there and general uses to which field is put.

B. Harbors anchorages, strategic waterways and shipping facilities:

1. Types of moorings, berths, etc.
2. Capacity
3. Fuel, repair facilities, etc.
4. Drydocks and shipyards
5. Submarine pens

C. Transportation and communications

1. Types; appearance from air; vulnerable features; importance

- a. Motor and railroad systems
 - (1) Marshalling yards
 - (2) Main junctions and terminals
 - (3) Tunnels, bridges
 - (4) Shops
 - b. Electric power lines, cables
 - (1) Generating plants
 - (2) Hydroelectric dams; reservoirs
 - (3) Relay stations
- D. Industrial targets of all types subject to aerial attack.
- 1. Types and locations; appearance from air; most vulnerable feature; relative importance
 - a. A/C factories and assembling plants
 - b. Armament factories
 - c. Ammunition factories
 - d. Vehicle factories and assembly plants
 - e. Railroad repair shops
 - f. Chemical plants
 - g. Warehouses - any stock piling activities of strategic material such as light alloys, fuels, etc.
 - h. Public utilities
 - (1) Pumping stations
 - (2) Pipe lines
 - i. Petroleum refineries
 - j. Any other important industrial target
- E. Troop concentrations
- 1. Barracks
 - 2. Ammo and supply dumps
- F. Enemy defenses
- 1. Active defensive installations
 - a. Pillboxes; blockhouses; casemates; turrets; caves
 - (1) Thickness of concrete, etc.
 - b. Bunkers; trenches
 - c. Searchlights
 - d. Radar
 - (1) Types
 - (2) Capabilities
 - (3) Appearance from sea and air
 - e. Main defense organization including supporting positions
 - 2. Passive defenses
 - a. Camouflage methods
 - b. Decoys
 - c. Dummies

3. Weapons and artillery, including guided missiles

- a. Nature of weapon
- b. Location
- c. Caliber
- d. Intensity of fire
- e. Areas under fire
- f. Classification of fire
- g. Types and supply of ammunition
- h. Flak patterns
- i. Range; limiting arc of fire of batteries

4. Appearance of above from air

III. Logistic support available

A. On land

- 1. Bases
 - 2. Fuel depots
 - 3. Staging areas
 - 4. Stores of ammunition, food, ordnance
 - 5. Repair facilities
 - 6. Vulnerability
- a. Protection
 - b. Strategic targets for bombing

B. Afloat

- 1. Speed of fuelling at sea
 - 2. Supply operations at sea
- a. Ammunition
 - b. Parts
 - c. Replacement of planes
 - d. Medical
- 3. Repairs at sea

X. Enemy capabilities

A. Estimate of enemy's knowledge of our objectives, intentions, and capabilities

- 1. Espionage and counter espionage

B. Morale

C. Navy

D. Air

E. Special weapons

. Restricted areas

- A. P.O.W. Camps
- B. ~~Neutral or non-belligerent zones~~
- C. Hospitals

C. Maps, charts, aerial photographs

A. Maps and charts

- 1. General areas
- 2. Approaches
- 3. Target charts

B. Photographs

- 1. High and low level verticals
- 2. Obliques, approaches
- 3. Trimetrogon coverage
- 4. Airfields

APPENDIXSurvival Intelligence on Land

- I. Friendly and enemy territories (presence of bandits, guerilla forces, puppet troops, etc.)
 - A. Organized evasion and escape techniques
 - B. Political attitudes
 - C. Native characteristics
- II. Terrain characteristics (for progress afoot, concealment, etc.)
 - A. Mountainous, woodlands, swamps, etc.
 - B. Escape routes
- III. Edible and poisonous foods
 - A. Plant life
 - B. Animal life
 - 1. Mammals
 - 2. Birds
 - 3. Fish (shellfish, crustaceans, mollusks, etc.)
 - 4. Reptiles
 - 5. Insects
- IV. Prevalent diseases
- V. Hydrographic information for survival
 - A. Offshore and inshore currents - for rescue
 - 1. Strength and directions
 - B. Surface water temperatures
 - C. Coastal conditions - for landing rubber rafts

SECTION IIIAmphibious OperationI. MeteorologicalA. Climate

1. General
2. Climatological averages, by months, showing rain, thunder-storms, gales, poor visibility, fogs, rainfall, cloud cover, and maximum, mean, and minimum temperatures, humidity.
3. Studies of typical weather and conditions for particular seasons of the year with emphasis on the frequency of occurrence of favorable and unfavorable operating conditions.

B. Winds, including upper air

1. General
2. Expectancy of winds with their direction and velocity
3. Quiet periods

C. Flying conditions

1. General
2. Ceiling
3. Visibility - fog, haze, dust, smoke
4. Icing

D. Miscellaneous phenomenaII. HydrographicA. Tides

1. General
2. Range of springs and neaps
3. Duration of rise, fall and stand
4. Hourly tidal data at beach areas
5. Meteorological effect on tides

B. Sea and surf

1. General
2. Expectancy of height of surf with winds from varying directions and various velocities
3. Ice formations on sea
4. Sound conditions
5. Temperature gradients.

C. Offshore currents

1. Strength and direction
2. Current tables and charts

D. Inshore currents

1. Strength and direction at various distances from high water mark
2. Current tables and charts

E. Charts

1. Availability
2. Scales
3. Reliability

III. Terrain

A. Geography of the entire potential target area, with special emphasis on appearance from the air of recognizable landmarks, such as:

1. Rivers
2. Lakes
3. Bays
4. Mountains
5. Town and city plans or layouts
6. Vegetation characteristics
7. Transportation networks; roads, railroads, power lines, etc.
8. Off-lying islands
9. General description of the coast:

- a. Main characteristics
- b. Approaches
- c. Offshore hazards
- d. Shoals
- e. Reefs
- f. Anchorages

B. Detailed description of terrain from coast line to fifteen miles inland, with emphasis on:

1. Rivers, giving width, depth, current, character of banks, etc.
2. Woods, towns, buildings
3. Roads, paths
4. Hills, escarpments, plateaus
5. Suitability for tank warfare
6. Natural obstacles and defenses, such as ditches, hedges, swamps, etc.
7. Areas subject to flash flooding
8. Off-lying islands.

IV. Beaches

- A. Length, width
- B. Characteristics

1. Groins and bulkheads
2. Tidal flats and salt marshes
3. Consistency

C. Embankments

D. Landmarks

E. Approaches - shoreward from 40-fathom depth; in detail inside of 5-fathom depth.

1. Swept channels
2. Locations and depths of reefs, bars, rocks, and shoals
3. Anchorage areas

F. Currents

G. Tidal range

H. Trafficability

I. Exits, including topography on flanks

J. Gradients and character of bottom

K. Defensive installations in beach area.

1. Pillboxes; blockhouses; casemates; turrets; caves

a. Thickness of concrete, etc.

2. Bunkers; trenches

3. Antitank traps; obstacles; ditches; road blocks

4. Land mines; booby traps; demolitions

5. Underwater obstacles and defenses

a. Mine fields off beach area, approach lanes, anchorage area

6. Searchlights

7. Radar

8. Airfields

9. Main defense organization including supporting positions

L. Passive defenses

1. Camouflage methods

2. Decoys

3. Dummies

M. Chemicals

1. Type

2. Method of projection

3. Use on beach area

a. Burning oil, etc.

REPORT

N. Weapons and artillery, including directed missiles

1. Nature of weapon
2. Location
3. Caliber
4. Intensity of fire
5. Areas under fire
6. Classification of fire
7. Types and supply of ammunition
8. Flak patterns
9. Range; limiting arc of fire of batteries

O. Local sources of fresh water - potable and non-potable

V. Characteristics and Recognition

A. Naval vessels

1. Recognition material

- a. Silhouettes
- b. Aerial views

2. Characteristics material

- a. Dimensions
- b. Armament
- c. Protection
- d. Propulsion
- e. Performance

- (1) Turning circles
- (2) Sea keeping ability
- (3) Plane launching from carriers

B. Air

1. Naval air planes, including land based

- a. Recognition material
- b. Characteristics material

- (1) Dimensions
- (2) Engine
- (3) Weight
- (4) Fuel - U.S. gallons
- (5) Armament
- (6) Bombload
- (7) Maximum speed
- (8) Rate of climb - Ft/Min.
- (9) Range
 - (a) Normal load
 - (b) Extra fuel

- (10) Protection
- (11) Turns
- (12) Dives
- (13) Ceilings

2. Air forces other than naval

- a. Recognition material
- b. Characteristics material

- (1) Dimensions
- (2) Engine
- (3) Weight
- (4) Fuel - U.S. gallons
- (5) Armament
- (6) Bombload
- (7) Maximum speed
- (8) Rate of climb - Ft/Min.
- (9) Range
 - (a) Normal load
 - (b) Extra fuel
- (10) Protection
- (11) Turns
- (12) Dives
- (13) Ceilings

C. Merchant ships

- 1. Recognition material
- 2. Characteristics material

VI. Organization and deployment

A. Navy

1. Ships

a. Organization

- (1) Fleets, task forces, etc.
- (2) Command relationships
- (3) Characteristics of commanders

b. Location and operational availability of vessels

2. Planes

a. Ship based

- (1) Air fleets, wings, etc.
- (2) Command relationship
- (3) Operation availability; replacements

(4) Location

b. Land based

B. Air forces other than naval

1. Organization
2. Air Fields from which might strike
3. Location and operational availability

C. Ground orders of battle

1. Units in line or reserve

a. Composition

(1) Table of organization of significance

b. Strength

c. Location

d. Combat value

2. Tanks or mechanized forces

a. Type

b. Number

c. Location and concentration or grouping areas

(1) Vehicle parks, etc.

VII. Enemy Ground Objectives; recommendation as to importance of all land targets are highly desirable.

A. Airfields:

1. Name, with alternates
2. Map references
3. General location (descriptive)
4. Geographical coordinates
5. Dimensions
6. Classification (whether civil, military, and whether suitable for fighters, bombers, etc.)
7. Number and location of hangars, shops.
8. Dispersal facilities, including number, size, and location of hard-stands and revetments.
9. Plane counts, by date, with photographic references if photos are available.
10. General information - types of planes generally based there and general uses to which field is put.

B. Harbors anchorage, strategic waterways and chipping facilities:

1. Types of moorings, berths, etc.
2. Capacity
3. Fuel, repair facilities, etc.
4. Drydocks and shipyards
5. Submarine pens

C. Transportation and communications

1. Types; appearance; most vulnerable feature; importance

a. Motor and railroad systems

- (1) Marshalling yards
- (2) Main junctions and terminals
- (3) Tunnels, bridges
- (4) Shops

b. Electric power lines, cables

- (1) Generating plants
- (2) Hydroelectric dams; reservoirs
- (3) Relay stations

D. Industrial targets of all types subject to aerial attack

1. Types and locations; appearance from air; most vulnerable feature; relative importance

- a. A/C factories and assembling plants
- b. Armament factories
- c. Ammunition factories
- d. Vehicle factories and assembly plants
- e. Railroad repair shops
- f. Chemical plants
- g. Warehouses - any stock piling activities of strategic material such as light alloys, fuels, etc.
- h. Public utilities

- (1) Pumping stations
- (2) Pipe lines

i. Petroleum refineries

j. Any other important industrial target

E. Troop concentrations

1. Barracks
2. Ammo and supply dumps

F. Enemy defenses

1. Active defensive installations

a. Pillboxes; blockhouses; casemates; turrets; caves

(1) Thickness of concrete, etc.

- b. Bunkers; trenches
- c. Antitank traps, obstacles; ditches; road blocks
- d. Land mines; booby traps; demolitions
- e. Underwater obstacles and defenses
- f. Searchlights
- g. Radar

- (1) Types
- (2) Capabilities
- (3) Appearance from sea and air

h. Main defense organization including supporting positions

2. Passive defenses

- a. Camouflage methods
- b. Decoys
- c. Dummies

3. Weapons and artillery, including guided missiles

- a. Nature of weapon
- b. Location
- c. Caliber
- d. Intensity of fire
- e. Areas under fire
- f. Classification of fire
- g. Types and supply of ammunition
- h. Flak patterns
- i. Range; limiting arc of fire of batteries

4. Appearance of above from air

VIII. Logistic support available

A. On land

- 1. Bases
- 2. Fuel depots
- 3. Staging areas
- 4. Stores of ammunition, food, ordnance
- 5. Repair facilities
- 6. Vulnerability

- a. Protection
- b. Strategic targets for bombing

B. Afloat

- 1. Speed of fuelling at sea
- 2. Supply operations at sea
 - a. Ammunition
 - b. Parts
 - c. Replacement of planes
 - d. Medical
- 3. Repairs at sea
- 4. Use of small craft for supply
 - a. On rivers
 - b. Along coast

IX. Political

- A. Strength and stability of the government in power, particularly in so far as popular support is concerned.
- B. Realistic appraisal of disaffected elements of the population which might be used to:
 - 1. Hamper the government in power
 - 2. Overthrow the government in power

X. Strategy and tactics

- A. Naval tactical doctrines
- B. Actual or probable war plans
- C. Methods used in carrying out different types of operations, including:
 - 1. Logistic methods
 - 2. Use of float train
 - 3. Reconnaissance methods
 - a. Submarines
 - b. Sector searches
- D. Coordination of air, ground, and surface in countering amphibious landings.

XI. Enemy capabilities

- A. Estimate of enemy's knowledge of our objectives, intentions and capabilities.
 - 1. Espionage and counter espionage

- B. Morale
- C. Navy
- D. Air
- E. Special Weapons
- F. Chemical Warfare

XII. Maps

- A. Full coverage of the area within fifteen miles of the coastline with scales 1:500,000; 1:250,000; 1:100,000; 1:50,000; also 1:25,000 and 1:12,500 of the coastline.
- B. Gridded map-charts of the area, scale 1:50,000 and 1:25,000.
- C. Shoreline sketches of principal beaches.
- D. Map charts (scale about 1:10,000) showing gradients, obstacles, obstructions, etc. along beaches.
- E. Collation maps of objective area, showing defenses.

XIII. Photographs

- A. Annotated mosaics - up to 15 miles inland.
- B. Large scale verticals of beach areas.
- C. Large scale verticals of beach at various stages of tide.
- D. Sea level panoramic photographs of coastline.
- E. Large scale verticals of casemates, pill-boxes and other defenses.
- F. Pertinent ground photographs.
- G. Obliques of beach area.

XIV. Data on Ports

Note: This section mainly of interest for consolidation phase.

- A. Location and importance
 - 1. Latitude and longitude.
 - 2. Commercial and strategic importance.
 - 3. Local variations in name.
- B. Labor supply
- C. Port Terrain
 - 1. Type of harbor - river mouth, artificial harbor, etc.
 - 2. Landmarks
 - 3. Areas for LST hards in port area.
- D. Approaches and anchorages
 - 1. Approaches (refer to chart)
 - a. Necessity of pilots
 - b. Availability of pilots
 - c. Tides
 - d. Currents, eddies, fogs, ice
 - e. Channels - whether blocked

2. Pier equipment
 - a. Cranes, length of boom, radii, capacity
 - b. Gear
 - c. Railsidings
 - d. Roads serving piers
 - e. Electric power and light
 - f. Water lines
3. Storage facilities
 - a. Warehouses
 - b. Open storage
 - c. Ammunition and explosive storage
4. Estimated daily discharge capacity
 - a. Normal
 - b. After occupation of port
5. Estimated clearance capacity for occupation of port.
 - a. By rail
 - b. By road
- M. Harbor craft
- N. Communications
- O. Areas suitable for camp sites, storage dumps, vehicle parks