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FEDERATION OF NIGERIA

# ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

# NIGERIA NAVAL FORCE

FOR THE YEAR 1957-58

NINEPENCE NET

1958

LAGOS: FEDERAL GOVERNMENT PRINTER

A.5 N 318.1 C 2

# Annual Report of the Nigeria Naval Force for the Year 1957-58

#### CHAPTER I

#### GENERAL

The Department has made good progress during the year, with the limited funds at its disposal, towards the physical clearing of the site and settling down in its administrative Organisation. Talks were held by the Defence Branch of the Governor-General's office with the Ministry of Transport and the Nigerian Ports Authority towards reaching a settlement on the terms for the conveyance of the site of the Naval Base from the Nigerian Ports Authority back to Government. A sum of £15,000 was agreed upon as compensation and the site was formally transferred back to Government with effect, 1st April, 1957.

During the early part of the year a Base Development Plan was drawn indicating the sites for the proposed jetty, slipways, workshops, stores and including buildings already converted, or in the progress of being converted. Provision was also made for the planned expansion which will be necessary as the Navy develops. The plan was favourably commented upon by the Commander-in-Chief, South Atlantic and South America in whose 'parish' Nigeria lies, and was accepted by the Council of Ministers. The first instalment of funds was voted for its inception and the plan was passed to The Consulting Engineers, Messrs Coode and Partners, London, to prepare the detailed drawings and estimates of costs within the funds available.

The plan makes provision for a jetty capable of berthing a vessel of 2,500 tons with 20 feet of water at low water alongside, with refuelling, freshwater and battery charging facilities and provides sheltered moorings in the camber for smaller craft. Provision in the plan also exists for two slipways, one of 700-ton capacity and one 250-ton which can be built as and when required. All workshops will be of the "Arcon" type of construction, which can be extended, as required, in accordance with a pre-arranged siting on the Development Plan.

The details for the fitting of a new water main and complete fresh water supply system have been worked out with the Public Works Department, and it is hoped that the first steps to implement this will shortly be taken with the funds already available as at the moment little or no fresh water is available.

The buildings known as "Quorra I", "Quorra III", and the Training Office Block, all of which form part of H.M.N.S. "Quorra", the Naval Training Establishment, were completed and occupied in November. Two large areas were cleared, levelled and planted out with grass to form a parade ground, and a large flagstaff erected in the site.

The Posts and Telegraphs completed the installation of the wireless station which provides communication between Headquarters and ships either by radio telephone or wireless telegraphy.

Considerable progress has been made by the Public Works Department in the erection of the security fence and gates which were 75 per cent completed by the end of the year.

A canteen for use of the Staff was completed towards the end of the year, which will provide much-needed facilities for personnel serving in the Base.

Minor works include the erection of a garage and the re-roofing of a small building which will be converted into a First Aid Post, and an Engineer's Store.

#### CHAPTER 2

The work of the Hydrographic Branch has continued at full pressure throughout the period under review, even during the rainy season, when although sounding was impossible, an extensive programme of Oceanographic Observations was undertaken on behalf of the Shell D'Arcy Petrcleum Development Company in the approaches to and in the lower reaches of the Bonny and New Calabar Rivers.

- 2. As the Department has not yet any dockyard, or repair facilities, the refit of its vessels must, perforce, be undertaken by external organisations, and the extensive refits to H.M.N.S. "Pathfinder" and "Chaser" were well behind the dates it had been first hoped that ships would be made available for the surveys to be undertaken in the Bonny and New Calabar Rivers. "Chaser" left Lagos on 16th August to relieve "Challenger" on the Eastern Preventive Service, to enable that vessel to proceed to Bonny and it was not until 22nd September that "Pathfinder" recommissioned and was able to proceed to Bonny.
  - 3. The following Hydrographic Surveys were undertaken on behalf of :-
  - (i) The Nigerian Ports Authority
  - (a) Lagos Harbour.—This survey which was first taken in hand on 2nd March, 1957, was completed on 19th June and the results published in four sheets on a scale of 1/2,400. The investigation showed little change from the previous Survey except in the Apapa Crossing where the depth of water was found to be an average of 2 feet less than in 1956 and the least depth 26th feet as opposed to 27 feet, reduced to Chart Datum.
  - (b) Opobo River (Imo River Entrance).—The entrance to the Opobo River was resounded during the last week in February. It was found there are now two channels with a least depth of 7 feet as opposed to one only of 6 feet the previous year. These new channels are located immediately to the East and West of a six-foot shoal patch which has appeared in the middle of the old channel.
  - (c) Approaches to Lagos.—The annual Coast Erosion survey was commenced on 16th January and completed by 7th February, 1958, and shows no material change.
  - (d) Escravos River.—Re-soundings of Escravos Bar were carried out in October and December 1957 and in March 1958. The first showed that the existing least depth of 11 feet reduced to Chart Datum, remained unchanged. The second revealed that a channel having a least depth of 12 feet existed to the northward of the buoyed channel. The Nigerian Ports Authority moved the buoys accordingly so that the deeper channel was made available to vessels crossing the bar. The re-sounding in March showed no material change from the previous survey.
  - (e) Forcados River.—The Bar area was resounded in April 1958. The result showed no material change from the previous survey.
  - (f) Nun River (Akassa).—The Bar at the entrance to the Nun River was re-sounded during the last week in March 1958, and this showed a least depth of 13 feet, which is an increase of one foot over the previous year. It will be seen from the table below that a steady increase in depth has been taking place since 1952.

						Lea	ast Depth (feet)
1952	 			 		 	9
1956 1957	 	•	••	••	• • •	 	10
1958	 			 		 • •	12
						*****	13

(g) Bimbia River.—The entrance to the river was resurveyed at the end of October. Results indicated a least depth of water of 13 feet, reduced to Chart Datum, in the buoyed channel. Deeper water was found to exist slightly northward of the buoyed channel, but no change of buoyage was subsequently made by the Nigerian Ports Authority as it was considered that the additional one foot of depth was offset by the heavier swell.

- (h) Burutu.—A complete resurvey, including re-triangulation of the Port of Burutu and the approach channel from Forcados was taken in hand on 23rd November. It was broken off for a few days in mid-December to carry out a re-sounding of Escravos Bar, and again later in the month to allow the Surveying ship to return to Lagos for Christmas. She sailed again on 30th December and the Survey was completed on 13th January. Results showed no change in either the approach channel or the port itself.
- (i) Benin River.—An examination of Young Town Crossing carried out at the end of March showed that a least depth of 16 feet exists on the transits leading from Benin River to Nana Creek and 12 feet in those from Nana Creek to Benin River. It has therefore been recommended that the transits on the North bank of the Benin River should be moved eastward until they are in line with those in the South bank.
  - (ii) The Shell D'Arcy Petroleum Development Company.
- (a) Bonny and New Calabar Rivers.—This was not a Hydrographic Survey in its true sense, but a series of oceanographical and meteorological observations carried out over three months, with a view to finding out how and why the Bar at the entrance to the Bonny River is formed and the weather that can be expected in this vicinity under the worst conditions which occur during the rains.

For the Surveying Personnel this meant long hours at sea, often up to fourteen hours a day for seven days a week, in small craft which gave them little shelter from the elements and in which it was often impossible to prepare hot meals due to heavy rolling and pitching. It is noteworthy, however, that they overcame all these trials and tribulations and the required programme of obtaining Tidal Stream, Wind, Sea and Swell observations and samples of the bottom was completed on time to the satisfaction of all concerned.

- 4. The surveys of Benin River and Forcados Bar although carried out in April, have been included in this Report for the sake of continuity, as these were the last surveys to be carried out during the 1957-58 season.
- 5. Training.—A comprehensive training scheme has been drawn up whereby candidates can enter as trainee Surveying Recorders and be eligible for promotion to Commissioned Rank in the Hydrographic Branch. Unfortunately the response to Advertisements in Official Gazette Numbers 37 and 59 of 1957 was most disappointing, and so far only one recruit has joined up.

In view of this, consideration is now being given to training selected candidates from the Seaman Branch. If this is successful it is hoped that it will provide another avenue of promotion from the lower deck to commissioned rank.

#### CHAPTER 3

#### TRAINING

On 1st November, 1957, after many delays and frustrations it was at last possible to reopen the Nigeria Marine Seaman Training Establishment "Quorra" under its new name of the Nigeria Navy Training Establishment H.M.N.S. "Quorra" and in its new surroundings. The original "Quorra" buildings, were in Apapa Dockyard, and were therefore vested in the Nigerian Ports Authority. In consequence, it was necessary to move to what was known as the Old Port Depot and convert and adapt buildings there to re-establish the Training Establishment.

On opening day the large building known as "Quorra I" and which has been converted to form the accommodation block was fully completed and provided sleeping, messing, eating and toilet facilities for 100 Junior Ratings. "Quorra III" which comprises a Library/Reading Room and three lecture rooms, one of which is being used as cinema and strip film projection room, was completed. The Training Block, a new building which houses the Commanding Officer, the Assistant Training Officer and the Instructors was finally completed and occupied on 16th December.

Although the Training Establishment can accommodate 100 Junior Ratings, the first intake was limited to 60 to ease the strain on the administration, as both the Officers and four out of the 6 Instructors were new; also this was the first time that full sleeping and messing had been arranged for the trainees and a shaking down period was considered to be both desirable and prudent. This proved a wise decision as despite the fact that nearly all the staff were new, there have been no hitches and both the instruction routine and the messing have gone according to plan and with no complaints.

The first intake was equally divided between the three organisations—the Nigeria Naval Force, the Inland Waterways Department and the Nigerian Ports Authority.

Included in the Nigerian Ports Authority entry were four prospective Engineer Cadets and four prospective Deck Cadets all destined for service with the Merchant Navy under the auspices of the joint scheme sponsored by the Nigerian Ports Authority and the leading Shipping Companies.

With the exception of the prospective Merchant Navy Cadets who only serve for three months, the basic course for all other Junior Ratings is six months. At the end of this period the Junior Ratings destined for the Inland Waterways Department and Nigerian Ports Authority will return to their respective sponsors while the Naval Junior Ratings will be required to undergo a further three months training in purely naval subjects. It is opportune to note that all future entries to the Nigerian Navy will take the basic six months' course in "Quorra" irrespective of which branch of the Navy they will ultimately enter.

The basic course provides elementary training in Seamanship, all forms of visual signalling, boatwork under oars, sail and power and parade training. In addition to the instruction which is given ashore, H.M.N.S. "Challenger" has been converted to act as a seagoing tender to 'Quorra" and can take up to twenty Junior Ratings away for short cruises along the Nigerian Coast. Normally only half a watch (10 men) will be sent at a time however to allow more individual attention to be given to the men under training.

In addition to "Challenger" the Training Establishment has two 27 ft. sailing whalers, two gigs, two 17 ft. sailing dinghies and the 16 ft. motor boat "Nymph", all attached for training purposes.

The Establishment is equipped with a 16 m.m. sound projector which is used both for instructional and recreative films. Instructional and various recreation films are loaned by the United Kingdom and the Federal Information Services.

It has been found that films, no matter whether instructional or recreation are very popular with the men under training and every effort will be made to follow up this most excellent form of up-to-date tuition.

In addition to the new entry training refresher courses were organised for Able Seamen to enable them to sit for their advancement examination for Leading Seaman (Quartermaster). This proved very successful and only one failure to pass was recorded.

On 30th November the Establishment was visited by photographers of the Federal Information Service and Nigerian Ports Authority and photographs were taken of the Ceremony of Colours, and classes under instruction.

On 17th December "Quorra" was honoured by a visit of H.E. the Governor-General. His Excellency arrived in his Barge, and after being greeted by the Director of Naval Services, and introduced to other officers, he was accorded a Royal Salute by a Guard of Honour made up from the Junior Seamen under training. After inspecting the Guard he visited the Establishment, where he inspected all the buildings and saw classes at Instruction. On completion of the inspection, His Excellency granted "Quorra" a "make and mend".

During the Christmas period, a Bay Class Frigate of the Royal Navy, H.M.S. "Bigbury Bay", visited Lagos, and a party of thirty men from the school was taken round the ship.

An area in the Base has been cleared of rubble and long grass, and is utilised by the school for recreation. Although not large enough to provide a full size football pitch, the ground gives the trainees the opportunity for exercise and recreation. They also have table tennis equipment, boxing gloves and other items of sports gear.

In conclusion, it may be said that the trainees have settled down to a new life and strange routine remarkably easily and quickly and there has been no sickness of a serious nature. The experience gained from the initial intake has been of great value to the staff of the school, and it is hoped that it will stand them in good stead when the ultimate goal of one hundred men under training is reached.

#### CHAPTER 4

#### FINANCE

On the 1st April, 1957, the Department became self-accounting. The full benefit of this system is now being realised. Regular reconciliations of the General Ledger Account with the Treasury continued in a satisfactory manner and no outstanding items remained uncleared. The financial position of the Department is being finalised especially with regard to the details of the accounts held by the Nigerian Ports Authority. The revenue position has greatly improved as compared with last year as a total sum of approximately £45,000 is expected to be collected. The size of the Department's finance can be gauged from Appendix 2 (b).

#### STORES

The Stores Branch is extending rapidly and improvements have been made both to stores space and staff. Two daily paid clerks were engaged to cope with the daily increase of stores from Crown Agents and local purchases. A Store Cost Section was created during the year.

#### CHAPTER 5

#### THE FLEET

Name	Tonnage	Туре	Proposed Armament	Duties		
Pathfinder	543	Seagoing	One 40 m.m. Bofors	C		
Petrel	43	Seagoing	One 40 m.m. Bolois	Surveying Surveying		
Challenger	114	Seagoing	One 40 m.m. Bofors	Training ship.		
Chaser	64	Seagoing	Hotchkiss 3 pdr	Preventive Service		
Valiant	230	River Vessel,	Hotchkiss 2 pdr	H.E. The Governor-		
Frances		Launch	(for saluting purposes)	General. H.E. The Governor-		
Trojan		Tug		General. Base		
Beecroft		Pinnace		Base		
Jade		Pinnace		Base		
Nymph	e omer⊊ <u>.</u> deltes boro	Motor Dinghy	ies aciene <u>es</u> bud is alle Received au valention	Tender to "Quorra"		
Penelope (Building)		Seagoing	One 40 m.m Bofors	Survey/Examination Service.		

#### THE FLEET

Valiant.—This fine vessel was completed by her builders, Messrs Yarrow & Co., Glasgow and was towed out, arriving safely on 8th July, 1957.

She was specially designed for use by the Governor-General for official tours of inspection on the rivers and her design was somewhat restricted by two major deciding factors:

- (a) the requirement to be able to pass under Carter Bridge where the clearance is only 24 feet, and
- (b) that her draft should not exceed 4 ft. 6 inches to enable her to navigate the various flats and shoals which exist in the inland waters.

She is fitted with two Hotchkiss 3 pdr. guns, for saluting purposes, and is powered by two sets of Lobnitz triple expansion oil fired steam engines with her propellers in tunnels. She has a maximum speed of 9 knots with an endurance of 7 days but is usually accompanied by a specially fitted barge for carrying the official motor cars and 60 tons furnace oil as additional bunkers. She is fitted with a fresh water distilling plant which is capable of making up to 10 tons of fresh water a day, modern "Thermotank" ventilation system throughout and adequate refrigerators together with special refrigerated water coolers for the supply of cold drinking water, ex tap, for her officers and crew.

The upper deck has been specially designed for official receptions and is capable of carrying 200 persons with complete safety. At other times it can be used as a sports deck and for recreation purposes by the Governor-General and his staff.

She has already seen considerable service having been used to accommodate Her Royal Highness, the Princess Royal during her visit to Onitsha, to convey His Excellency the Governor-General from Yola down the rivers Benue and Niger to Asaba and has also embarked His Excellency the Governor of Western Region for two tours of the rivers and creeks in the Delta and adjoining areas.

The vessel is commanded by a Warrant Officer and has a crew of 23 all of whom are Nigerians.

Pathfinder.—(a) The necessary structural alterations to enable "Pathfinder" to receive her armament, a 40 m.m. Bofors, and to make additional accommodation available for her crew, were completed during the refit carried out between April and August. These, in addition to providing more comfort and living space for Officers and Ratings, made it possible to re-design and enlarge the Bridge, and thus improve her appearance, stability and general efficiency.

(b) Penelope (building).—Construction on the new twin screw diesel survey 79 ft. motor launch "Penelope" now being built by Messrs Aldus Successors Ltd. Brightlingsea, England is reported by the Crown Agents to be progressing favourably and should be delivered towards the end of 1958 and in time for the 1958-59 Surveying Season.

This vessel, which is designed as a seagoing vessel, will be capable of working independently from the parent vessel "Pathfinder" for periods of 7 to 10 days at a stretch. She has accommodation for two surveying officers and 4 recorders in addition to the ship's complement. She is stiffened forwards to carry a 40 m.m. Bofors gun and is strengthened and suitably fendered to be used as an armed boarding vessel in connection with the Port Examination Service in time of war. Provision exists for the vessel to be degaussed as a protection against magnetic mines and for the fitting of a radar set when required. She is being fitted with a radio telephone and wireless telegraphy and will be in touch with both Headquarters and her parent vessel "Pathfinder". Despite the fact that the vessel is primarily a seagoing vessel her draft has been restricted to 4 ft. 6 ins to enable her to use the inland waterways if necessary.

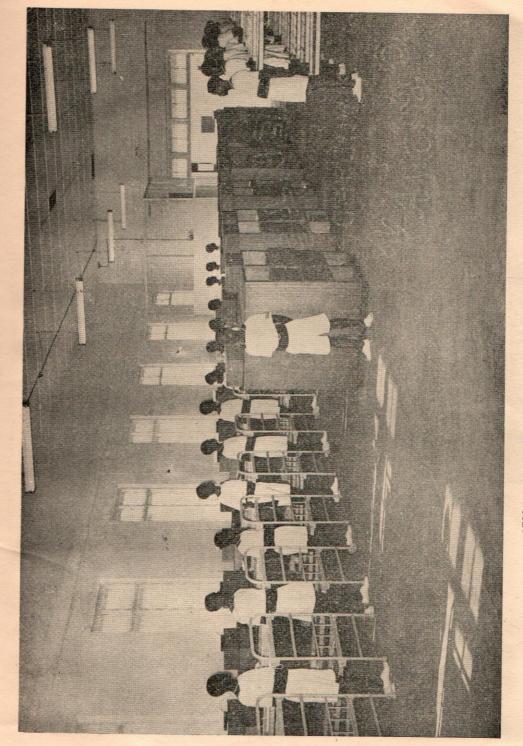
(c) Chaser.—This vessel had a major refit in the Nigerian Ports Authority Dockyard, Apapa, during the year under review. She was partially re-plated, and her main engines were lifted out to enable them to be completely overhauled. As this entailed stripping the upper deck, the opportunity was taken to re-design and improve the crew's accommodation. Two



16844 H.M.N. SURVEY VESSEL "PATHFINDER"



18174 H.M.N.S. "VALIANT" USED AS THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL'S YACHT



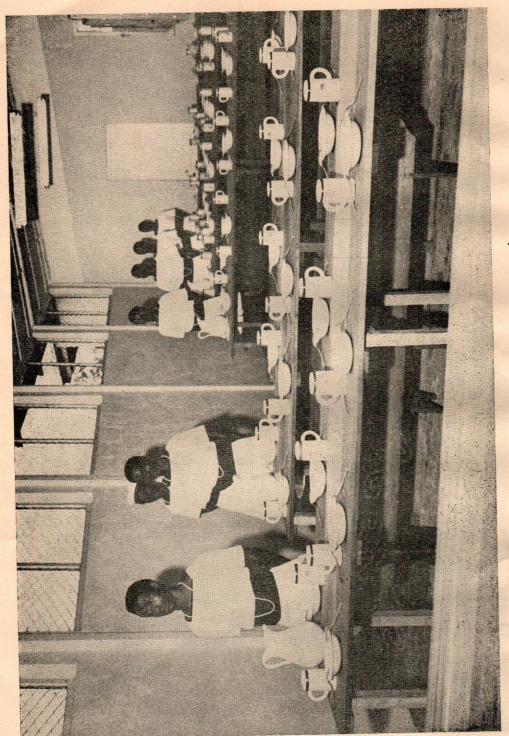
17331 H.M.N.S. "QUORRA" THE DORMITORY BLOCK



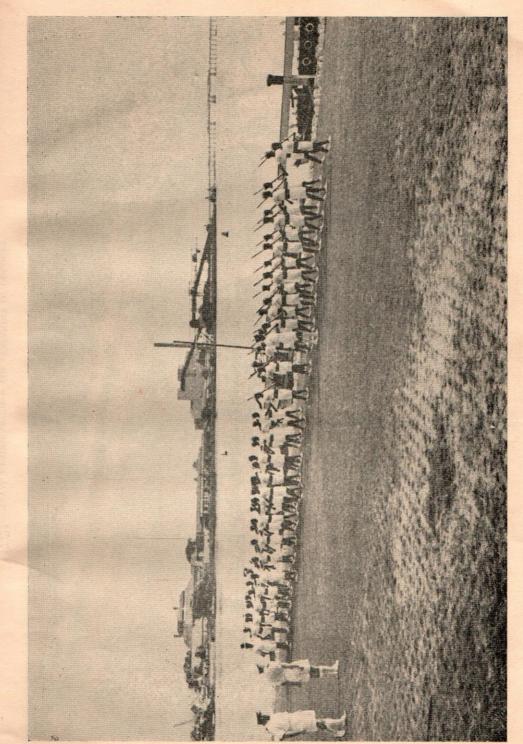
17339 H.M.N.S. "QUORRA" SEAMANSHIP CLASS



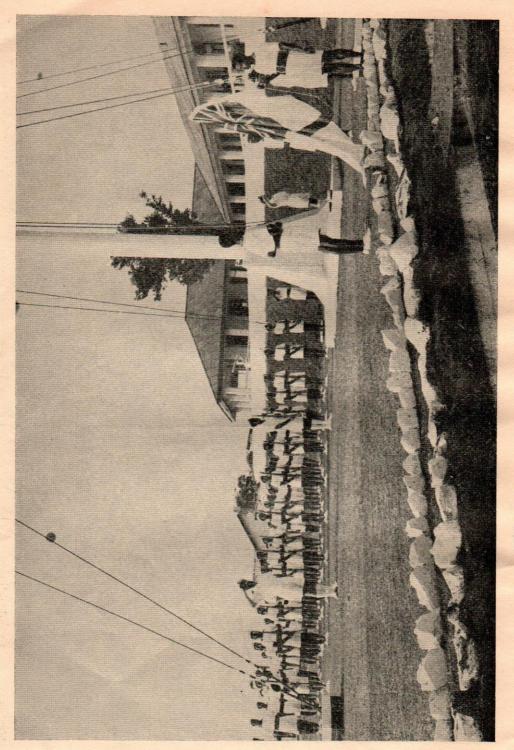
17351 H.M.N.S. "QUORRA" PRACTICAL INSTRUCTION



17335 H.M.N.S. "QUORRA" A CORNER OF THE JUNIOR RATINGS' MESS



17326 H.M.N.S. "QUORRA" PARADE TRAINING—A MARCH PAST



17325 NAVAL HEADQUARTERS—THE CEREMONY OF COLOURS

extra sleeping cabins were also built on the upper deck, one for the Commanding Officer and the other for the Senior Petty Officer. These cabins have through ventilation, and are a great improvement on the below-decks accommodation.

- (d) Challenger.—This vessel underwent extensive refit during the months of November/February and certain modifications were made to adapt her for her new role as a seagoing tender to the Training Establishment "Quorra". She was stiffened for armament when she was built and the final structural alterations necessary for her to receive her 40 m.m. Bofors, which is being supplied, on repayment, from Admiralty stocks, were completed.
- (e) Jade.—This motor pinnace has been slightly modified and fitted with echo-sounding equipment in order that she may be used for surveying when necessary.

#### GENERAL REVIEW

The year has been one of consolidation and steady progress towards an organisation which must be capable of taking the expansion which will be inevitable when the Nigerian Navy comes into being.

The work of both the Senior and Junior Service officers has been that of willing cooperation as without this little could have been accomplished and I would wish to place on record my sincere appreciation for what has been done so willingly and so well.

As this will be my last year in office may I take the opportunity to wish the Nigerian Navy every good wish for the future.

F. W. SKUTIL,

Director (Designate) of Naval Services

31st March, 1958.

# CRAFT STATISTICS UP TO 31st DECEMBER, 1957

	Na	ame of	General Duty Days	In Dockyard Hands Days	Total Days				
							154	211	365
Pathfinder	 						183	94	277
*Valiant	 			• •			304	61	365
Fade	 							117	365
Frances	 						248	2	365
Trojan	 				3		363		365
Petrel	 						225	140	
Chaser							227	138	365
							203	162	365
Challenger	 						309	56	365
Nymph							316	49	365
Beecroft	 		, .		•		310		

<sup>\*&</sup>quot;Valiant" arrived in July.

# APPENDIX II

## PERSONNEL

# 1.—STAFF—SENIOR SERVICE

The Establishment of the Senior Service Staff during the year in review is given in the following table:—

\*\*Ratio\*\*

owing table:—						Ratio
Pensionable Establishment				Authorised	Actual	per cent
Director of Naval Services				1	1	100
Director of Naval Services				1	1	100
Deputy Director of Naval Services				1	1	100
Principal Marine Officer				2	2	100
Senior Marine Officers	• •	••	• •	1		_
Senior Marine Instructor				1		
Senior Marine Engineer	••			1	1	100
Senior Executive Officer (Accounts	)			1	8	100
Marine Officers				8	0	100
Marine Instructor				1	1	100
Assistant Marine Instructor				1	1	
Marine Engineers				3	3	100
Assistant Hydrographic Surveyors				3	3	100
Executive Officer (Accounts)				1	1	100
Dacculito Chiesa (1200)					_	
Total · · · · ·				25	22	. 88
Total						

<sup>(</sup>a) New Appointment 3
(b) Retirement —

## 2.—Staff—Junior Service

The Establishment of the Junior Service Staff during the year in review is given in the following table:—

and the same of						
(a) Floating				· A	luthorised	Actual
Chief Master					1	1
Masters					3	3
Boatswains					8	6
Quartermasters					21	19
Ableseamen and Ordinary	Sear	nen			85	74
1st Class Signalman					1	1
Signalmen, Grades I and	II				2	_
Signalman, Grade III					1	1
Chief Marine Drivers					3	2
Marine Drivers, Grades I	, II, I	II			18	13
Donkeymen					2	1
Greasers and Firemen					21	21
Craftsmen					13	11
Total					177	153
(b) Clerical						
Assistant Executive Office	r				1	1
Chief Clerk		••			1	1
Assistant Chief Clerk					1	1
1st Class Clerks					7	6
2nd and 3rd Class Clerks				• •	5	4
Messengers				• •	5	5
Telephone Attendant			• •		1	1
Stenographer, Grade II			••	• •	1	1
Storekeeper, Grades II an		••	•••		1	1
Storemoper, Grades II all	111				1	
Total					23	20
				• • •		20
(c) Shore						
Chief Patrolman					1	
Leading Patrolmen					1	1
Datusland			••		3	3
ratroimen	• •		• •		13	12
Total					17	16
						10

## APPENDIX II—continued

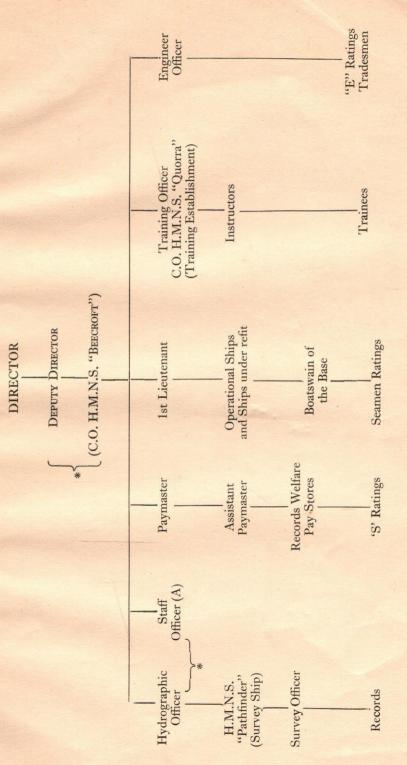
(d)	Technical Staff					Authorised	Actual
	Hydrographic Re	corders		7		 14	8
	Total				••	 14	8
(e)	Cooks Chief Stewards Stewards			••		 4 3	1 2
	Stewards		•			13	4

### SUMMARY

Establish	hed Staf	A	luthorised	Actual		
(a) Floating			 		177	153
(b) Clerical		·			23	20
(c) Shore		\	 		17	17
(d) Technicians			 		14	8
(e) Cooks and Sto	ewards		 		13	4
Total			 		244	202

Establishment Section was created during the year under the supervision of an Assistant Chief Clerk.

# NIGERIA NAVAL FORCE, 1957-58



\*Both duties carried out by one officer

17-