

Foe to Friend:

The British Army in Germany since 1945

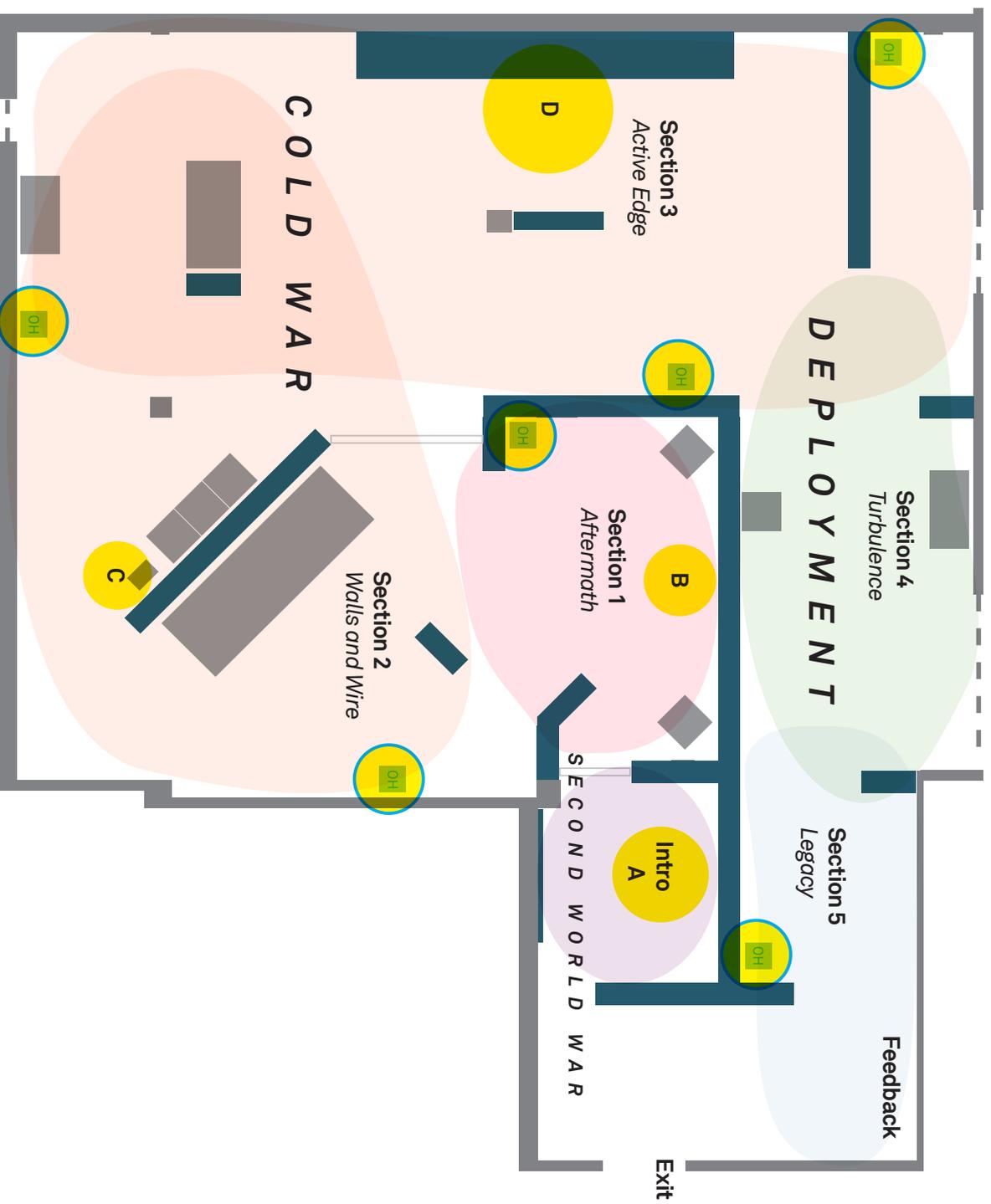
AV design briefs: 07.11.19



Exhibition experience:

Visitor route

- Intro
- Intro AV room
- Section 1
Aftermath
- Section 2
Walls and Wire
- Section 3
Active Edge
- Section 4
Turbulence
- Section 5
Legacy
- Exit



SCALE 1 : 100

Exhibition experience:

A: Introduction to Second World War: *Either for Tender or in-house production?*

Summary:

A multi-screen projection room featuring archive footage to introduce the exhibition narrative. The story will begin with Operation *PLUNDER*, as part of a coordinated set of efforts to get across the Rhine, and contextualise the British Forces entering Germany at the end of the Second World War.

Media requirements:

Bespoke three screen AV creation.
Key archive footage to be chosen to reflect the narrative and scene set the activity entering Germany.

3no. DLP projectors / short through lens
Sound-showers / directional speakers
3no. Brightsign players / SD cards
Sound-dampening / materials

Content outline:

The British and Allied forces pushed into Germany on the ground and in the air, forcing the Germans to retreat across the Rhine, blowing up bridges as they moved. Until the Rhine was conquered and occupied by the Allied Forces the surrender of Germany would not strategically be possible. Operation *PLUNDER*, *VARSIITY* (the air-drop on the largest scale ever made).

Narrator to be chosen:
Dan Snow / Peter Snow / James Hollander etc

Recognisable personality to narrate the audio / visual piece. Prominent voice and possible relevant person of authority.

Licensed footage (paths?)
Audio
Narration
Graphics

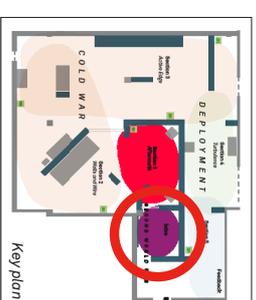
– **PLUNDER:**
To disrupt enemy communications.

– **VARSIITY:**
To disrupt enemy communications, the largest airborne operation to be conducted in history (16,000 troops on one day).

The success of these operation and crossing of the Rhine. General Montgomery demanding the unconditional surrender of the German troops.

Lead the narrative to the occupied presence of British Forces being in Germany and the formation of BAOR.

Narrator to frame the exhibition narrative overview and to then lead the visitor into the next section and the complex stories of the Aftermath section.



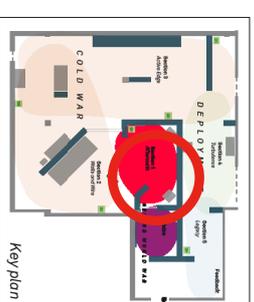
Exhibition experience:

B: AV screen in *Aftermath*:

In-house production

Summary:

AV screen to contextualise the occupation of Germany in the North-West territory by the British Army.



Media requirements:

Edited archive footage, screen and headphones..

1no. 23" screen or equal

1no. set of headphones

1no. Brightsign player / SD cards

Content outline:

Based on the film: *A defeated people*:

Footage reflects the British attitude towards Germany as defeated, and the intent to station occupying troops to rebuild the infrastructure of a nation.

Edited footage from 19mins to 2-3mins
Graphics / animation / sub-titles

in-house AV editing and formatting

Licensed footage (pathe?)

Graphics

Subtitles

Exhibition experience:

D: Immersive AV projection (mapping to setwork)

Tender

Summary:

The centrepiece experience of the exhibition would be an Audio-Visual mapped projection onto a routed 3D setwork of a 1:1 scale Chieftain tank. It will use archive footage from *Lionheart* 1984, still photography, graphics, audio and animation of a moving tank to bring the setwork to life.

Media requirements:

Bespoke immersive projection and AV experience, discussing exercise *Lionheart* in detail, projected onto a 1:1 scale Chieftain tank that will in one moment serve as a masked projection backdrop, and then animate across a terrain at another.

2no. DLP projectors / short-throw lens blend / Sound-showers / directional speakers
2no. Brightsign players / SD card
Button activation from bench

Content outline:

The ambition is to tell the story of exercise *Lionheart* within a 3–4mins, it will give a sense of scale to the exercises that were performed in Germany over this time period and explain the context of the looming threat of the Cold War and the importance of the training in that location.

Key messages to cover:

What was exercise *Lionheart*?

Explain the climate: The Cold War threat. The need to train at scale on the terrain that was expected to be fought over when the Soviet Army acted.

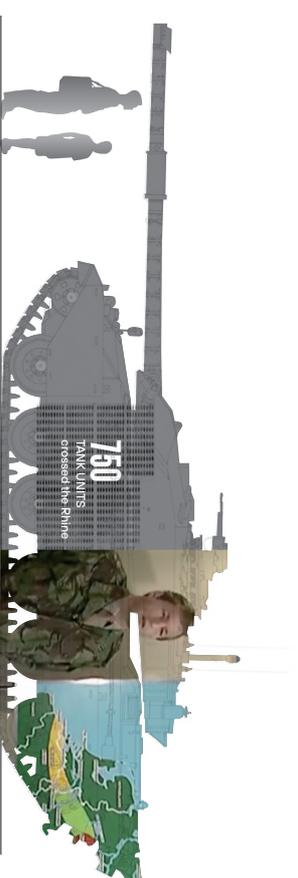
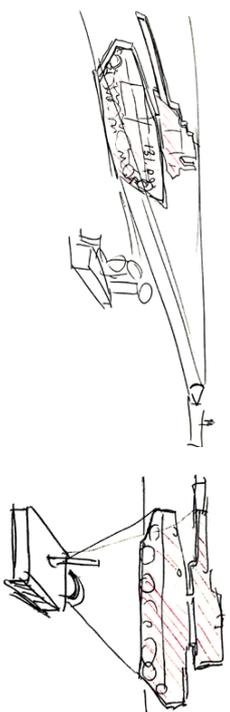
How was it organised? Why was it so significant for the British Army?

Statistics and resources: 131K UK troops, 750 tanks mobilised, the opponents to simulate an enemy force. The logistics involved.

What was trained and learnt from the tactics and the training?

The Chieftain tank and crew ...

Motion graphics and edited AV
Licenced footage
Photography
Vector animation of and detail of Chieftain tank.



Exhibition experience:

E: Oral Histories trail (within the MFO boxes)

In-house production

Summary:

The oral history trail will give visitors the opportunity to hear the perspectives of British soldiers, family and German locals directly through their own voices and words.

Media requirements:

Sources of audio created, experienced through self-activated eadphones, located within the MFO box trail networks, which capture the lived experience of vetrans that served in Germany through oral histories, curated thematically.

12no. Headphone stations:
(2no. per MFO station)

Headphones to be (self-activating) — single-phones?

12no. Brightsign players / SD cards
6no. edited .aiff audio files as required

Content outline:

2 minutes

There are six stations that will explore separate themes. Each intends to have an oral history /listening station connected to a physical MFO box that will house supporting objects and provide an element of nostalgia. There will be an accompanying printed booklet transcript for accessibility that acknowledges contributors.

After reviewing the content available, the team has decided that the best way to feature the material we have is through audio loops that feature a montage of voices from soldiers, families and at least one German voice.

There are oral histories that Peter took as well as recordings from the 50s and 60s in our historical archives.

Themes:

Section 1: MFO Box with Oral Histories on relationships/fraternisation – will give voice to the idea of Germans as Nazi enemies as well as of people that the British form relationships with

Section 2: MFO Box with objects about Berlin (We need to explore whether we have sufficient oral histories)

Section 3a: MFO Box about Cold War Threat

Section 3b: MFO Box about the threat related to the Northern/Ireland conflict (We need to explore whether we have sufficient oral histories)

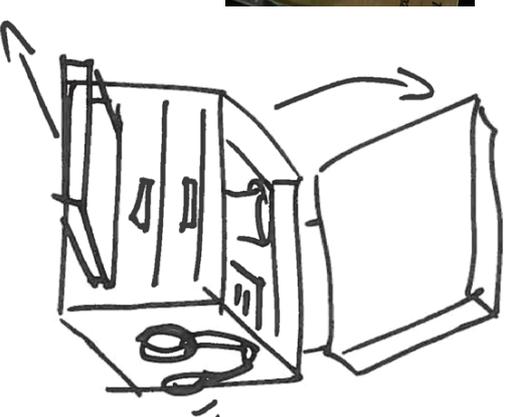
Section 4: MFO Box about Community – includes family stories, voices of spouses, growing up in Germany as well as voices from the German community

Section 5: MFO Box about Legacy – strong oral histories which include voices of school children, voices of both emotionally invested and indifferent soldiers and voices of affected German.

990x590x590mm



MFO reference box



Appendix content references: AV C-E

Exhibition experience:

D: Immersive AV projection (mapping to setwork)

Tender

1980 — Crusader exercise

1984 — Lionheart exercise (four years in the planning)

1987 — Reformerger exercise

--

Corps and Northag exercises were annual. Strategy remained the same. British defensive position. Soviets usually trained for the advance position. Blue and Orange forces. We think to be a little more neutral and not be RED for Soviets for instance. American / Dutch and German vehicles would be imagined in lieu of Soviet craft (for instance an Abraham tank would be described as a T-64). Orange or Blue cross painted on the side of the tank to show the team. DAM-CON was one of the most important aspects of the exercise. DAMAGE CONTROL. This was to check that the environment wasn't damaged beyond control. The budget assigned represented the clean up and compensation aspects. £31 million doesn't reflect the overall running costs. Follage wasn't allowed to be cut for camo for instance. Adrenalin rush of the soldiers involved.

The whole exercise is umpired and orchestrated by teams. Commanders are told things like, they've lost three tanks, with 25 casualties, or they need to withdraw from their position to encourage the enemy into a funnel position to then counter-strike. Very visceral reaction from the soldiers.

Germany landscape, very open. Hannoverian plain. REACTION is a key element in the list of the playbook for the exercises. Mobile position.

Rifles had metal gas cylinders for simulation. Pyrotechnics not used in conjunction with live ammunition.

RECON screen close-up / MED RECON screen / watching the spotters guide and then signalling from the code book if contact was made with the enemy forces.

Draw the enemy into the position that would be preferable. Empire. CORPS.

Differences between the Crusader and Lionheart was the mobilisation of the battle. More mobile in combat and with greater space to be used. Contact.

RAF flying over the battle scenes to pick up the positions of the battle and report / surveillance.

This was conventional combat, with the overview of a nuclear strategy in the background. For instance, the soldiers had elements of the exercise to ensure there was a chemical or nuclear element to the fighting, which may be wearing the NBC kits, or adjusting position to be away from the chemical spill.

Continuous drilling of the soldiers gave the discipline to be able to deal with the adrenalin.

"Train hard to fight easy."

--

Two thirds of the Army is logistics to support the other third to fight.

Apart from 'identification' of the enemy (turning an M1 into a

T64), one of the other things that we all did on exercise was to use 'BATCO' which was short for Battle Code, and it was a form of code that we used on the radio. Rather than give out the grid reference of the places we chose to Form Up in prior to an attack, or other commands such as timings in clear radio speak, we would revert to a code book. We were aware all the time that the Soviets were 'listening in' to our exercise nets, and we didn't want to give anything away about how we intended to fight. The codes were made up of a booklet of numbered sheets that all commanders in the Battle Group had. They could be torn off and put into a folder (the Slidex folder) that had a cursor which slide up and down the page. The pages would be changed every 24hrs (midnight) and when 'Orders' came through, you would feverously check the coded letters with the cursor and then write down the Time, Grid Reference etc in clear. With practice, and the help of an operator, it could be quite quick, but was still fraught with mistakes. My thought was that following an 'orders group' with a slidex pack, having to 'break the code' of how the fight was to be launched might be an attractive challenge for visitors.

I'll get an image of the Slidex pack onto the google drive. There may even be one in the NAM archives – there certainly should be. The packs themselves were treated like radios – ie with a degree of security, and the code books were handled as confidential documents I seem to remember. I imagine that the R Sigs museum have examples still. By the way, these days I think digital comms at all levels negates their use. Even in the Gulf War (Granby) there was a secure radio system available, but it was only available from sub unit upwards, and you had to switch the radio you were using on to 'secure' which was often touch and go. Comms at Bde level and above tended to be secure (Parmigan system) but for the tank commanders, and the platoon level, these code books added to the challenge of fighting the battle on the ground.

Exhibition experience:

*D: Immersive AV projection (mapping to setwork)
Tender*

131,565

UK personnel.

**LARGEST EVER
UK EXERCISE**

and possibly ever?

150

Civilian UK
ferry crossings.

**750
TANK UNITS**

crossed the Rhine.

**GLOUCESTER
POPULATION**

Scale of the personnel
used in the exercise.

EXERCISE LIONHEART

1984

CORE EX

Two division exercise.

**EX FULL FLOW
EX SPEARPOINT**

Made up LIONHEART.

297,000

Russia's largest
exercise of personnel.

50,000

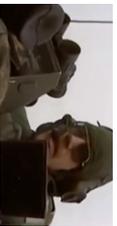
Personnel used
last year for NATO's
largest exercise
in Norway.

10,000

Opposition force,
comprising of
Dutch, German,
US forces.

30,000

RAF personnel
deploying Tornados.



Exhibition experience: *Tender / Motion graphics*

D: Section 03 Active Edge: Content ideas

Watch the Lionheart exercise unfold on the huge scale.

DEFENSIVE POSITION

OBSERVATION POINT

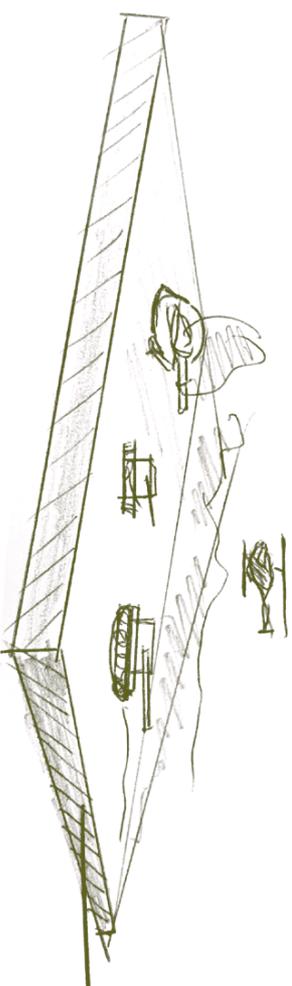
SPOT RECON VEHICLES

RELAY INFORMATION

SIGNAL BATTLE CODES

DEPLOY INTO POSITION

RADIO SILENCE UNTIL



MORR