Official No.: Conf. D. 157. Addendum.

Geneva, March 17th, 1933.

## LEAGUE OF NATIONS

# CONFERENCE FOR THE REDUCTION AND LIMITATION OF ARMAMENTS

## DRAFT CONVENTION

SUBMITTED BY THE UNITED KINGDOM DELEGATION

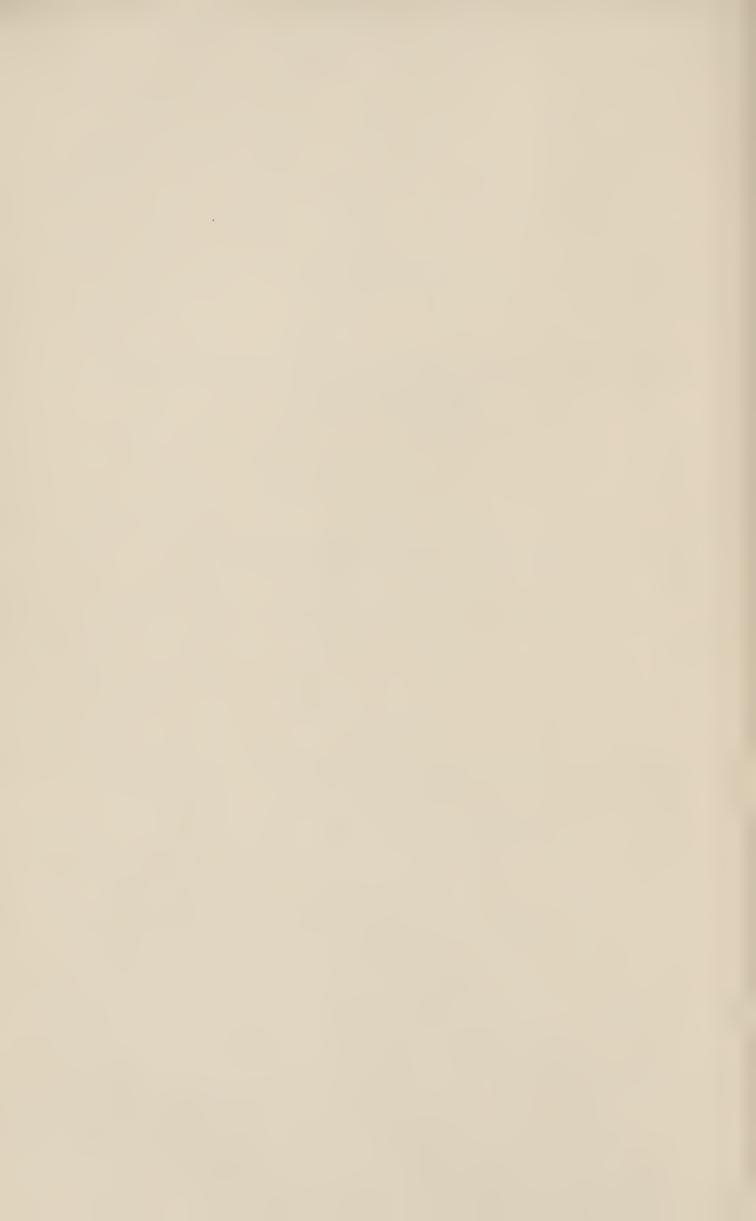
ANNEXES TO CHAPTER 2 — NAVAL ARMAMENTS

(To be inserted on Page 8, after Article 33.)

Series of League of Nations? Publications

IX. DISARMAMENT 1933. IX. 2. Addendum.





## Annex I.

#### DEFINITIONS.

For the purposes of the present Convention, the following expressions are to be understood in the sense defined in this Annex:

## (a) Capital Ships.

(i) Vessels of war, not aircraft-carriers, whose displacement exceeds 10,000 tons (10,160 metric tons) standard displacement, or which carry a gun with a calibre exceeding 8 inches (203 mm.).

(ii) For Parties who do not possess any capital ship exceeding 8,000 tons (8,128 metric tons) standard displacement.

Vessels of war not exceeding 8,000 tons (8,128 metric tons) standard displacement and the calibre of whose guns exceeds 8 inches (203 mm.).

## (b) Aircraft-Carriers.

Surface vessels of war, whatever their displacement, designed for the specific and exclusive purpose of carrying aircraft and so constructed that aircraft can be launched therefrom and landed thereon.

#### (c) Cruisers.

Surface vessels of war, other than capital ships or aircraft-carriers, the standard displacement of which exceeds 1,850 tons (1,880 metric tons) or with a gun above 5.1 inches (130 mm.) calibre.

The cruiser category is divided into two sub-categories as follows:

- (i) Cruisers carrying a gun above 6.1 inches (155 mm.) calibre.
- (ii) Cruisers not carrying a gun above 6.1 inches (155 mm.) calibre.

#### (d) Destroyers.

Surface vessels of war, the standard displacement of which does not exceed 1,850 tons (1,880 metric tons) and with a gun not above 5.1 inches (130 mm.) calibre.

## (cd) Light Surface Vessels.

Surface vessels of war, other than aircraft-carriers, the standard displacement of which does not exceed 10,000 tons (10,160 metric tons), and with guns not exceeding 8 inches (203 mm.) calibre.

The category of light surface vessels is divided into two categories, as follows:

- (i) Vessels carrying a gun above 6.1 inches (155 mm.) calibre.
- (ii) Vessels not carrying a gun above 6.1 inches (155 mm.) calibre.

## Standard Displacement.

- I. The standard displacement of a surface vessel is the displacement of the vessel complete, fully manned, engined and equipped ready for sea, including all armament and ammunition, equipment, outfit, provisions and fresh water for crew, miscellaneous stores and implements of every description that are intended to be carried in war, but without fuel or reserve feed water on board.
- 2. The standard displacement of a submarine is the surface displacement of the vessel complete (exclusive of the water in non-watertight structure), fully manned, engined and equipped ready for sea, including all armament and ammunition, equipment, outfit, provisions for crew, miscellaneous stores and implements of every description that are intended to be carried in war, but without fuel, lubricating oil, fresh water or ballast water of any kind on board.
  - 3. Each naval combatant vessel shall be rated at its displacement tonnage when in the standard condition.

The word "ton", except in the expression "metric tons", shall be understood to be the ton of 2,240 pounds (1,016 kilos).

## Annex II.

## EXEMPT VESSELS.

Subject to any special agreements which may submit them to limitation, the following vessels are exempt from limitation:

- (a) Naval surface combatant vessels of 600 tons (610 metric tons) standard displacement and under;
- (b) Naval surface combatant vessels exceeding 600 tons (610 metric tons), but not exceeding 2,000 tons (2,032 metric tons) standard displacement, provided they have none of the following characteristics:
  - (1) Mount a gun above 6.1-inch (155 mm.) calibre;
  - (2) Mount more than four guns above 3-inch (76 mm.) calibre;
  - (3) Are designed or fitted to launch torpedoes;
  - (4) Are designed for a speed greater than twenty knots.
- (c) Naval surface vessels not specifically built as fighting ships which are employed on fleet duties or as troop transports or in some other way than as fighting ships, provided they have none of the following characteristics:
  - (1) Mount a gun above 6.1-inch (155 mm.) calibre;
  - (2) Mount more than four guns above 3-inch (76 mm.) calibre;
  - (3) Are designed or fitted to launch torpedoes;
  - (4) Are designed for a speed greater than twenty knots;

- (5) Are protected by armour plate;
- (6) Are designed or fitted to launch mines;
- (7) Are fitted to receive aircraft on board from the air;
- (8) Mount more than one aircraft-launching apparatus on the centre line: or two, one on each broadside;
- (9) If fitted with any means of launching aircraft into the air, are designed or adopted to operate at sea more than three aircraft.

#### Annex III.

List of Special Vessels.

#### Annex IV

Tonnage Figures for Powers Other than those Signatories of the Treaty of Washington.

#### Annex V.

#### RULES FOR REPLACEMENT.

- 1. Except as provided in paragraph 4 of this Annex, no vessel limited by this Convention shall be replaced until it becomes "over-age".
- 2. A vessel shall be deemed to be "over-age" when the following number of years have elapsed since the date of its completion:
  - (a) Capital ships: 26 years, subject to special provision as may be necessary for the replacement of existing ships.
    - (b) Aircraft-carriers: 20 years, subject to special provision as may be necessary for existing ships.
    - (c) Surface vessels other than those covered by paragraphs (a) and (b) above exceeding 3,000 tons (3,048 metric tons), but not exceeding 10,000 tons (10,160 metric tons) standard displacement:
      - (i) If laid down before January 1st, 1920, 16 years;
      - (ii) If laid down after December 31st, 1919, 20 years.
    - (d) Surface vessels other than those covered by paragraphs (a), (b) and (c) above not exceeding 3,000 tons (3,048 metric tons) standard displacement:
      - (i) If laid down before January 1st, 1921, 12 years;
      - (ii) If laid down after December 31st, 1920, 16 years.
      - (e) Submarines: 13 years.
- 3. The keels of replacement tonnage shall not be laid down more than three years before the calendar year in which the vessel to be replaced becomes "over-age": but this period is reduced to two years in the case of any replacement surface vessel not exceeding 3,000 tons (3,048 metric tons) standard displacement.

The right of replacement is not lost by delay in laying down replacement tonnage.

4. In the event of loss or accidental destruction, a vessel may be replaced immediately; but such replacement tonnage shall be subject to the limits of displacement and to the other provisions of this Convention.

## Annex VI.

## Rules for Disposal of Vessels of War.

The present Convention provides for the disposal of vessels of war in the following ways:

- (1) By scrapping (sinking or breaking up);
- (2) By converting the vessel to a hulk;
- (3) By converting the vessel to target use exclusively;
- (4) By retaining the vessel exclusively for experimental purposes;
- (5) By retaining the vessel exclusively for training purposes.

Any vessel of war to be disposed of may either be scrapped or converted to a hulk at the option of the High Contracting Party concerned.

Vessels which have been retained for target, experimental or training purposes, shall finally be scrapped or converted to hulks.

## Section I. — Vessels to be scrapped.

(a) A vessel to be disposed of by scrapping, by reason of its replacement, must be rendered incapable of warlike service within six months of the date of the completion of its successor, or of the first of its successors if there are more

than one. If, however, the completion of the new vessel or vessels be delayed, the work of rendering the old vessel incapable of warlike service shall, nevertheless, be completed within four and a-half years from the date of laying the keel of the new vessel, or of the first of the new vessels; but should the new vessel, or any of the new vessels, be a surface vessel not exceeding 3,000 tons (3,048 metric tons) standard displacement, this period is reduced to three and a-half years.

- (b) A vessel to be scrapped shall be considered incapable of warlike service when there shall have been removed and landed or else destroyed in the ship:
  - (1) All guns and essential parts of guns, fire-control tops and revolving parts of all barbettes and turrets;
  - (2) All hydraulic or electric machinery for operating turrets;
  - (3) All fire-control instruments and range-finders;

  - (4) All ammunition, explosives, mines and mine rails;(5) All torpedoes, war heads, torpedo-tubes and training-racks;
  - (6) All wireless telegraphy installations;

  - (7) All main propelling machinery, or alternatively the armoured conning-tower and all side armour-plate;
    (8) All aircraft-cranes, derricks, lifts and launching apparatus. All landing-on or flying-off platforms and decks, or alternatively all main propelling machinery;
    - (9) In addition, in the case of submarines, all main storage batteries, air-compressor plants and ballast pumps.
- (c) Scrapping shall be finally effected in either of the following ways, within twelve months of the date of which the work of rendering the vessel incapable of warlike service is due for completion:
  - (I) Permanent sinking of the vessel;
  - (2) Breaking the vessel up; this shall always include the destruction or removal of all machinery, boilers and armour, and all deck, side and bottom-plating.

## Section II. - Vessels to be converted to Hulks.

A vessel to be disposed of by conversion to a hulk shall be considered finally disposed of when the conditions prescribed in Section I, paragraph (b), of this Annex, have been complied with, omitting sub-paragraphs (6), (7) and (8), and when the following have been effected:

- (1) Mutilation beyond repair of all propeller-shafts, thrust-blocks, turbine-gearing or main propelling-motors and turbines or cylinders of main engines;
  - (2) Removal of propeller-brackets;
- (3) Removal and breaking up of all aircraft-lifts, and the removal of all aircraft-cranes, derricks and launching apparatus.

The vessel must be put in the above condition within the same limits of time as provided in Section I for rendering a vessel incapable of warlike service.

## Section III. - Vessels to be converted to Target Use.

- (a) A vessel to be disposed of by conversion to target use exclusively shall be considered incapable of warlike service when there have been removed and landed, or rendered unserviceable on board, the following:
  - (1) All guns;
  - (2) All fire-control tops and instruments and main fire-control communication wiring;
  - (3) All machinery for operating gun-mountings or turrets;
  - (4) All ammunition, explosives, mines, torpedoes and torpedo-tubes;
  - (5) All aviation facilities and accessories.

The vessel must be put into the above conditions within the same limits of time as provided in Section I for rendering a vessel incapable of warlike service.

- (b) Each High Contracting Party is permitted to retain, for target use exclusively, at any one time:
- (r) Not more than three vessels (cruisers or destroyers), but of these three vessels only one may exceed 3,000 tons (3,048 metric tons) standard displacement;
  - (2) One submarine.
- (c) On retaining a vessel for target use, the High Contracting Party concerned undertakes not to re-condition it for warlike service.

## Section IV. - Vessels retained for Experimental Purposes.

- (a) A vessel to be disposed of by conversion to experimental purposes exclusively shall be dealt with in accordance with the provisions of Section III (a) of this Annex.
- (b) Without prejudice to the general rules, and provided that due notice be given to the other High Contracting Parties, reasonable variation from the conditions prescribed in Section III (a) of this Annex, in so far as may be necessary for the purposes of a special experiment, may be permitted as a temporary measure.

Any High Contracting Party taking advantage of this provision is required to furnish full details of any such variation and the period for which they will be required.

- (c) Each High Contracting Party is permitted to retain for experimental purposes exclusively at any one time:
- (1) Not more than two vessels (cruisers or destroyers), but of these two vessels only one may exceed 3,000 tons (3,048 metric tons) standard displacement;
  - (2) One submarine.

(d) On retaining a vessel for experimental purposes, the High Contracting Party concerned undertakes not to re-condition it for warlike service.

## Section V. - Vessels retained for Training Purposes.

- (a) The following vessels may be retained, for training purposes exclusively, by the High Contracting Parties concerned:
- (b) Vessels retained for training purposes under the provisions of paragraph (a) shall, within six months of the date on which they are required to be disposed of, be dealt with as follows:

#### 1. Capital Ships.

The following is to be carried out:

- (I) Removal of main-armament guns, revolving parts of all barbettes and turrets; machinery for operating turrets; but three turrets with their armament may be retained in each ship;
- (2) Removal of all ammunition and explosives in excess of the quantity required for target-practice training for the guns remaining on board;
  - (3) Removal of conning-tower and the side-armour pelt between the foremost and aftermost barbettes;
  - (4) Removal or mutilation of all torpedo-tubes;
- (5) Removal or mutilation on board of all boilers in excess of the number required for a maximum speed of eighteen knots. If the vessel is motor-driven, removal or mutilation on board of all motors in excess of the number required for a maximum speed of 18 knots.

## 2 Other Surface Vessels.

The following is to be carried out:

- (1) Removal of one-half of the guns, but four guns of main calibre may be retained on each vessel;
- (2) Removal of all torpedo-tubes;
- (3) Removal of all aviation facilities and accessories;
- (4) Removal of one-half of the boilers. If the vessel is motor-driven, removal or mutilation on board of all motors in excess of the number required for a maximum speed of 18 knots.
- (c) The High Contracting Party concerned undertakes that vessels retained in accordance with the provision of this Section shall not be used for any combatant purpose.



