imagery analysis report

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Possible Alternate National Military Command Center, Wuhan Military Region, China (S)

Top Secret

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# Warning Notice Intelligence Sources and Methods Involved (WNINTEL)

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### **DISSEMINATION CONTROL ABBREVIATIONS**

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	IATE NATIONAL MILITARY C Jhan Military Region, Ch		
	INTRODUCTION		
Northern Hubei Military Distriction may consist of six separate, but	ct, Wuhan Military Region (MR related, facilities. Its identification GSD) Counterpart near Xiangfan	command center was identified in R), China. This command center in was based on the association of (32-03N 112-05E) with these six	25X1
within 75 nautical miles (nm) o probable high-level function. Th	f Xiangfan (Figure 1). Their loc lese facilities consist of one exte ur communications sites. All of	iking up the GSD Counterpart, eation and construction indicate a nsive underground administration these facilities are situated on	
	DISCUSSION		
Underground Administration	Complex		
rate underground administration five areas situated in steep mou 2). The five areas are an headq (area B, Figure 4), and three opconsists of numerous cave adit entrances by enclosed walkways	complex covering a 385-square- ntain valleys approximately 7.5 n uarters/operations area (area D, perations areas (areas A, C, and I ts and administration-style build s (Figure 8). Each area is inter-	and Military Storage is an elabo- nautical mile area. It consists of im southwest of Fangxian (Figure Figure 3), a communications area E; Figures 5, 6, and 7). Each area lings that are connected to cave connected by underground cable, ground telecommunications cable.	05.74
present during construction was s	tored under camouflage netting:4	which of the support equipment	25 <b>X</b> 1
Command and Control and Mi (Figure 9). The presence of this the Chinese utilize their helicop closest airfields are Guanghua A	ilitary Storage and is 5.0 nm sors s heliport indicates that this area ters mainly for administrative su	edge of Fanxian MR Alternate uthwest of the town of Fangxian has an important function since pport of major headquarters. The the northeast, Dangyang Airfield 95 nm to the southeast. The	25X1 25X1
heliport consists of a helicopto two parking aprons (one 67 by	r landing area (239 by 44 mete 40 meters and one with a 30-met	ers, oriented northwest/southeast), there diameter), and an 8-meter-wide eraft tunnel with a 26-meter-wide	
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Communications Facilities
5. (S/D) Four communications facilities that may serve a high-level function have been identified within 75 nm of the Fangxian complex. The facilities are Xiangyang Radio Communications Transmitter Station North, Oumiao Radio Communications Receiver Station, Hu-chia-chi Radio Communications Station West, and Hu-chia-chi AM Broadcast (BC) Station.
6. (TSR) Xiangyang Radio Communications Transmitter Station North has been identified as probably the transmitter facility for the GSD Counterpart near Xiangfan. This facility was constructed prior to 1972; a modern operations building has been added since November 1976. Antennas consist of eight transmitting rhombics, two frequency-diverse pairs of phased dipoles, eight high-frequency (HF) horizontal dipoles, four quadrants, and one dual-shunted dipole (Figure 10).
7. (S/D) Oumiao Radio Communications Receiver Station is approximately 15 nm south of Xiangyang Radio Communications Transmitter Station North and is probably its companion receiver station. This station contains seven receiving rhombics, two 3-3-3 fishbones, and four HF horizontal dipoles (Figure 11).
8. (S/D) Hu-chia-chi Radio Communications Station West is a large HF facility with its operations/support area along a mountain valley. The antennas are on the valley floor and along two adjacent ridgelines. This station is connected by underground cable and is immediately adjacent to Hu-chia-chi Radio Relay Station West Antennas consist of three frequency-diverse pairs of phased dipoles, two frequency-diverse pairs of HF horizontal dipoles, and ten HF horizontal dipoles. Three probable adits along the base of the mountain are the terminus of identifiable feedlines (Figure 12).
9. (S/D) Hu-chia-chi AM BC Station contains a guyed-lattice-mast, medium-frequency, vertical radiator 103 meters in height with a ground plane radial reflector. Six feedlines extend from the tuning building at the tower base to one of three reinforced cave adits. One HF horizontal dipole antenna is positioned on the ridgeline above the cave adits. A possible radio relay terminal is also on the ridgeline (Figure 13).
Imagery Analyst's Comments
10. (S/D) All of these facilities are connected by major interconnected underground telecommunications cables. One HF radio communications facility (Hu-chia-chi) is connected with a major north/south radio relay line. Therefore, it would be possible for the Fangxian complex to conduct remote communications from these communications sites.
11. (S/D) The azimuth of one antenna from each of the Fangxian complex, the Xiangyang station, the Oumiao station, and Hu-chai-chi Radio Communications Station intersect within 4 nm of 34-16N 108-54E, the GSD counterpart at Xian.
12. (S/D) The Fangxian complex was probably built by army engineer units. During construction, some obstacle courses and physical training sand pits were observed within a few

construction support sites. These items are characteristic of Chinese army units.

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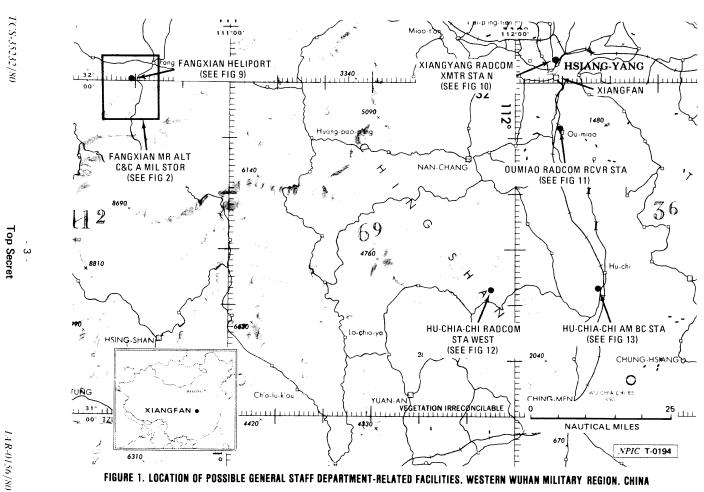
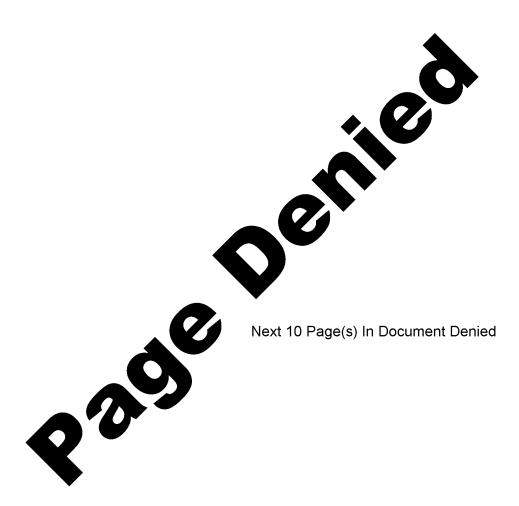


FIGURE 1. LOCATION OF POSSIBLE GENERAL STAFF DEPARTMENT-RELATED FACILITIES, WESTERN WUHAN MILITARY REGION, CHINA



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- 13. (S/D) The construction of Fangxian Heliport indicates a high-level function for the Fangxian complex. The Chinese use helicopters primarily for liason/support of high headquarters. The construction of the heliport in such a mountainous, isolated area with an aircraft tunnel would tend to emphasize the importance of the Fangxian complex.
- 14. (S/D) The widely dispersed subareas of the Fangxian complex within this mountainous region along with its extensive underground construction and possible remote communications of up to 75 nm would provide a high level of security and survivability.
- 15. (S/D) The AM station appears to be unusually important because the operations/transmitter facility is underground.
- 16. (S/D) All of these facilities may or may not be interrelated, but this general geographic area near Xiangyang/Xiangyang appears to be increasing in strategic importance.

# DOCUMENTS 1. DIRNSA. 3/00/37609-78, Daily Asian SIGINT Summary 311-78, (S/SPOKE), 072357Z Nov 78 (TOP SECRET 2. NPIC. PIN-107/71, Underground Probable Telecommunications Line in Hupch Province (TSR), Jul 71 (TOP SECRET R) 3. NPIC. PIR-022/75, Underground Telecommunications Line, Wuhan Military Region, China (TSR), May 75 (TOP SECRET R) 4. NPIC. PIR-059/72, Unidentified Activity, Fang-Hsien, China (TSR), Jan 73 (TOP SECRET R) \*Extracted material is SECRET/

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