1940 NARVIK DOMBAS - KVAM - MIDTSKOGEN



Author: Wojciech Zalewski

Team: Krzysztof Wojdyło, Rafał Zalewski, Bartłomiej Batkowski

Cover: Arkadiusz Wróbel

Maps: Rafał Zalewski, Wojciech Zalewski

Editor: Taktyka i Strategia

www.taktykaistrategia.pl

KVAM, 25-26 IV



April 25 and 26 1940 saw a clash between the British 15th Brigade and German units from the 196th Infantry Division near the Norwegian town of Kvam. Initially, the reconnaissance companies clashed with the British battalion (1 KOYLI). However, as time passed, both sides brought in reinforcements.

The town of Kvam was finally captured in the evening of April 26 after heavy fighting. The Germans had to bring in a heavy artillery division to break through the British positions. German airborne units also took part in the fighting, performing a bypass maneuver from the north.

Germans:





00										
196 ID										
I/340		4	4	3	2	2	1			
II/340		4	3	3	2	2	1			
III/340		4	4	3	3	2	1			
I/345			4	3	2	2	1			
II/345		4	3	3	2	2	1			
III/345		4	4	3	3	2	1			
I/112 Art.					5	3	1			
I/729 Art.					6	4	2			



25 IV 1 turn

86

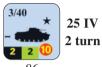


Reinforcements:



26 IV

1 etap







26 IV 2 turn

Fallshirm battalion									
1 comp.		2	2	1	1				
2 comp.		2	2	1	1				
3 comp.		2	2	1	1				

	3/40	6	5	4	3	2	1
--	------	---	---	---	---	---	---

Allies:







2 etap





1 KOYLI	4	3	2	2	1
1 YLR	4	3	2	1	1
В				1	1
AT					1
M				2	1

FOOTNOTES:

- Initiative: Germans

- Supply: N/A

- Scenario length: 25-26 IV (six turns)

Reinforcements:





1 KOYLI	4	3	2	2	1
1 YLR	4	3	2	1	1
В				1	1
AT					1
M				2	1

VICTORY CONDITIONS:

- Control the Kvam at the end of the game - instant victory

25















DOMBAS, 14-16 IV



The landing of German paratroopers was a big surprise for the small Norwegian crew. It seemed to everyone that the aim of the attack was to capture the royal family, who were hiding in nearby Sorperoa.

In the meantime, the Germans stormed the railway station in Dombas, wanting to capture this important railway junction. This was where Allied reinforcements from the ports were supposed to come from. However, the Norwegians repelled all attacks and fortified the town. The Germans, who assumed that the attack would succeed without the slightest resistance, were very surprised by the situation. They tried to repeat the attacks, but three companies of paratroopers were definitely not enough. They also began to run out of ammunition and were forced to withdraw to the south, where after several Norwegian attacks, 41 paratroopers were taken prisoner.

Germans:







Fallshirm battalion								
1 comp.		2	2	1	1			
2 comp.		2	2	1	1			
3 comp.		2	2	1	1			

Norwegians:



I/11 pp

II/11 pp

A MG/5

D



		Zn.	Θ_{j}	
		53		
3	2	2	1	
3	2	2	1	
		1	1	
		1	1	

Reinforcements:



15 IV 1 etap



15 IV 2 etap



16 IV 1 etap



15

16 IV 2 etap

VICTORY CONDITIONS:

- For each Dombas hex

2 VP

-For each destroyed enemy unit

1 VP

- -Instant German victory if there are no Norwegian units on board.
- -Instant Norwegian victory if there are no German units on board.

FOOTNOTES:

Initiative: Germans

- Supply: N/A

- Scenario length: 14-16 IV (nine turns)



























NARVIK, 13 V -

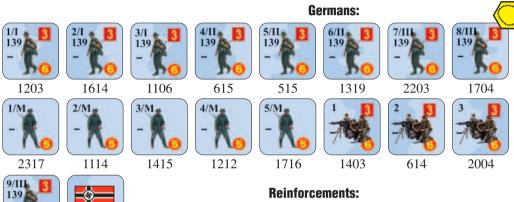


Allies launched their attack on May 13, from Harstad in the north, through Bjerkvik and from the south through Ankenes, aimed at capturing Narvik and encircling the units of the German 3rd Mountain Division.

On May 28, after heavy fighting, the Allies managed to capture Narvik. The German units were forced to retreat towards the nearby border with Sweden, to positions located in the mountains. The almost hopeless situation of Dietl's troops caused confusion in the German Supreme Command, because Adolf Hitler, doubting the possibility of survival of the northern group, decided to allow the general to break through to the south, or, as a last resort, cross the Swedish border and submit to internment. However,

the situation was saved by the unwavering Chief of Staff of the OKW, General Alfred Jodl, who changed the content of the order so much that the telegram Dietl received suggested the need to hold on to the positions until the end.

A group of German troops led by General Valentin Feuerstein was coming to the rescue from the south, but their march was slowed down considerably by the terrible condition of the mountain roads, as well as by fighting with the Allied landing forces operating in the vicinity of Bodø. German aid for Dietl, who was being pushed further and further east, was therefore limited to airdrops made by the Luftwaffe.



ĸe	INT	Or	cen	nen	ts:

22 V

1 turn





8/II / 139 9/II / 139 **1 MG** 23 V 2 MG 1 turn 3 MG

HO

1/I / 139

2/I / 139

3/I / 139

4/II / 139

5/II / 139

6/II / 139

7/II / 139

1 / M	2	1
2 / M	1	1
3 / M	1	1
4 / M	1	1
5 / M	1	1

3 Gebirgs Division

1 | 1

2 2

2

2

2

2 1 2

2 1

2

2 2 1 2

1

1

1 2

1

1	2	2	1	1	
2	2	2	1	1	4
3	2	2	1	1	



VICTORY CONDITIONS:

- For each destroyed enemy unit 1 VP

1614

- Instant allied victory if there are no German units in Norway

FOOTNOTES:

- Initiative: Allies

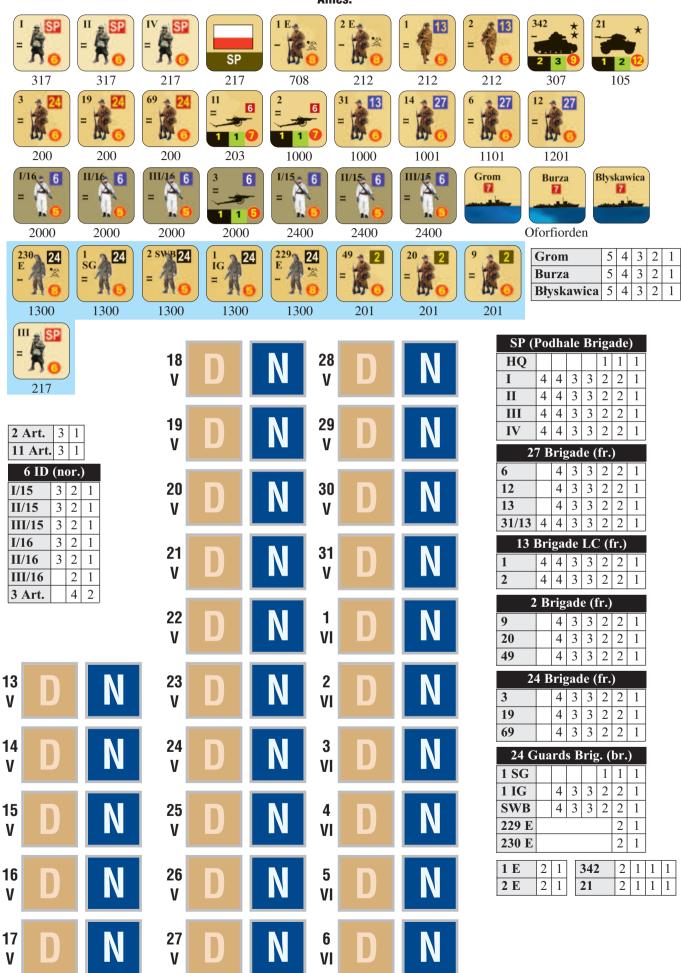
2504

– Supply:

Germans: Sweden Allies: E, Narvik

- Scenario length: 13 V -6 VI
- Units not mentioned in the tables have 1 SP
- Units of different nationalities can't stack, save from combat engineers companies
- - Hex available for airborne landing Reserve units. Entering of each of these costs 2 victory points.
- Naval units can attack from one hex range from the shores only
- Air units: 1 Bombers (Germans)

Allies:



MIDTSKOGEN, 3-5 V



The Battle of Midtskogen was one of the last acts of the German conquest of Norway. The Norwegian battalion defending here blocked the only road to Elverum. Germans consistently aimed to take over the entire country and connect with the Swedish border. The German battle group attacked the Norwegians and surprisingly suffered a defeat. Almost a month after the campaign began, no one in the German headquarters expected such fierce resistance.

However, German reinforcements quickly arrived,

including artillery. Another attack on Lysgard forced the Norwegians to withdraw beyond the stream. The Germans pushed forward and crossed the road bridge on May 3.

The weakened Norwegian units tried to stop the Germans using the forest. But with no artillery of their own, the Norwegian infantry became only a target for the German guns. The Germans destroyed enemy positions as soon as they opened fire. On the evening of May 5, the Germans entered Midtskogen and the road to Elverum was open to them.

Germans:



	19	6 I	D				
I/340		4	4	3	2	2	1
II/340		4	3	3	2	2	1
II/234 Art.					5	3	1

75

Barlim

2 1

VICTORY CONDITIONS:

- Control the Midtskogen at the end of the game - **instant** victory.

45

FOOTNOTES:

Initiative: Germans

- Supply: N/A

Norwegian units are fortifiedScenario length: 3-5 V (nine

turns)



FIRST NAVAL BATTLE



At 5:35, three destroyers, "Hardy", "Hunter" and "Havock", entered the port roadstead in a rail formation and attacked the German ships in the port by surprise with a salvo of torpedoes, then opened fire. The destroyer "Wilhelm Heidkamp" was hit. Two more torpedoes hit "Anton Schmitt", which also sank. The Germans were completely surprised and initially raised an anti-aircraft alarm. After the initial surprise, "Diether von Roeder", "Hans Lüdemann" and "Hermann Künne" opened fire on the British ships with their guns, but it was not accurate. "Diether von Roeder" moved, dragging anchors along the bottom and fired a salvo of eight torpedoes, but fortunately for the British, they passed under the British ships at too great a depth. In turn, the British destroyers, together with the other two, maneuvering in front of the port, severely damaged the "Roeder" with artillery fire and damaged the "Lüdemann" as well. The three British destroyers were then joined by "Hostile" and "Hotspur". Torpedoes and artillery fire also sank six German ships in the port, three

captured Allied ships and two Swedish ships.

At 6:50, the British began their retreat. However, three German destroyers stationed there then sailed out of Herjangsfjord against the British flotilla: "Wolfgang Zenker", "Erich Koellner" and "Erich Giese", which fought, initially without effect on either side. The British flotilla then headed at high speed on a return course towards the exit from the fjord. At this time, however, the last two destroyers, "Georg Thiele" and "Bernd von Arnim", entered the fight, sailing out of the southern Ballangen fjord and crossing the course of the retreating British from the left. At first, the British mistook these ships for their own cruisers, but soon realized their mistake and decided to turn to port to fire on Thiele and Arnim with their starboard guns. At about 7 o'clock, the German destroyers accurately fired at the leading destroyer "Hardy" from close range, hitting her in the bridge. Under further fire, "Hardy" turned into a burning wreck.

Allies: Germans: Havock Hunter Hardy Z 19 Z 22 Hotspur Hostile Z 18 913 1312 415 215 116 613 612 1313 1213 1113 Z 12 Z 11 Havock 5 4 3 2 FOOTNOTES: 4 Hunter 5 3 2 1 - Initiative: Allies. 5 4 3 2 Hardy 1 - In the D1 only allies can fire. 2 119 120 908 1107 1108 5 4 3 Hotspur - Supply: N/A. 5 4 2 Hostile - Scenario length: 4 turns. **Z** 2 Z 17 5 4 3 2 1 5 4 3 2 **Z** 9 5 4 3 2 Z 18 5 4 3 2 VICTORY CONDITIONS: 1 1 4 3 2 4 3 2 - For each destroyed enemy ship 1 VP **Z** 11 1 Z 19 1 5 4 3 2 5 4 3 2 Z 12 Z 21 1 5 4 3 5 4 3 Z 13 Z 22

For the naval scenarios rules 18.11-18.16 are in effect.

Each ship has 20 movement units Ships can't end their movement stacked, but they can cross hexes ocuppied by friendly ships. There has to be line of sight between target and firer.

SECOND NAVAL BAT



The second naval battle of Narvik took place on April 13, 1940. At about 12:30, a strong British squadron under Vice Admiral William Whitworth, consisting of the battleship "Warspite" and 9 destroyers, sailed into the Ofotfjord. The British ships were also preceded by a Fairey Swordfish reconnaissance seaplane from the battleship "Warspite".

The first to be spotted by the British at 13:28 and fired

upon was the destroyer "Künne", which, however, had for the time being left under a smoke screen. The British squadron was attacked by "Koellner".

However, it was detected by a seaplane and within a few minutes it was hit by a torpedo and several hits from the destroyers' shells. "Zenker", "von Arnim" and "Lüdemann" left Narvik and entered the waters of the Ofotfjord, joined by "Künne".

Allies (115):



-





Warspite

















712



613

Z 11 7

512







						با	-	
orester			5	4	3	2	1	
ossack	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	1

Forester			3	4	3	2	1
Cossack	7	6	5	4	3	2	1
Kimberley			5	4	3	2	1
Foxhund			5	4	3	2	1
Icarus			5	4	3	2	1
Punjabi	7	6	5	4	3	2	1
Eskimo	7	6	5	4	3	2	1
Bedouin	7	6	5	4	3	2	1

Warspite			23	22	21
	20	19	18	17	16
	15	14	13	12	11
	10	9	8	7	6
	5	4	3	2	1

FOOTNOTES:

- Initiative: Allies
- Ships are moving alternately: British ship, German ship, British ship, etc
- Supply: N/A
- Scenario length: 4 turns
- At any time each player may declare his loss - Germans are sinking their ships, Brits are leaving the battlefield

Z 2		4	3	2	1
Z 9	5	4	3	2	1
Z 11			3	2	1
Z 12	5	4	3	2	1
Z 13		4	3	2	1

Z 17	4	3	2	1
Z 18	4	3	2	1
Z 19		3	2	1

ווש







Combat and movent influence

terrain	combat	movement cost					
	influence	infantry	armoured mechanized	motorized	cavallry	artillery	
clear	0	1	1	1,5	1	1,5	
stream	-1	+1	+2	+3	+1	+2	
railway	depend of terrain		1,5	2	1,5	2	
secondary roads		1/2	1/2	1/2	1	1	
roads	-	1/2	1/3	1/3	1/2	1/2	
bridge	depend of terrain	by road 1/2 MP, in clear terrain 2 MP					
mountain	1/2 strength points	3	unapproachable	unapproachable	unapproachable	unapproachable	
forest	-1	+1	+2	+2	+2	+2	
city	-2	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	
village	-1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	