

## Premises, Sites etc within 30 miles of Harrington Museum used for Military Purposes in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century

The following listing attempts to identify those premises and sites that were used for military purposes during the 20<sup>th</sup> Century. The listing is very much a works in progress document so if you are aware of any other sites or premises within 30 miles of Harrington, Northamptonshire, then we would very much appreciate receiving details of them. Similarly if you spot any errors, or have further information on those premises/sites that are listed then we would be pleased to hear from you. Please use the reporting sheets at the end of this document and send or email to the Carpetbagger Aviation Museum, Sunnyvale Farm, Harrington, Northampton, NN6 9PF, [enquiries@harringtonmuseum.org.uk](mailto:enquiries@harringtonmuseum.org.uk)  
We hope that you find this document of interest.

Village/ Town	Name of Premises	Location / Address	Distance to Museum	Period used	Use
Abthorpe		SP 646 464 Northamptonshire	34.8 km	World War 2	ANTI AIRCRAFT SEARCHLIGHT BATTERY The site of a World War II searchlight battery. The site is known to have had a generator and Nissen huts. It was probably constructed between 1939 and 1945 but the site had been destroyed by the time of the Defence of Britain survey.
Ailsworth	Manor House	Cambridgeshire		World War 2	HOME GUARD STORE A Company of the 2 <sup>nd</sup> (Peterborough) Battalion Northamptonshire Home Guard used two rooms and a cellar for a company store at the Manor House at Ailsworth
Alconbury	RAF Alconbury	TL 211 767 Huntingdonshire	44.3 km	1938 - 1995	AIRFIELD It was previously named 'RAF Abbots Ripton' from 1938 to 9 September 1942 while under RAF Bomber Command control. The United States Army Air Forces (USAAF) called the facility Alconbury Airdrome, USAAF Station No. 102 from 9 September 1942 – July 1945, then simply USAAF Station No. 102, until 26 November 1945. In addition to being an operational bomber base, RAF Alconbury served as the flying field for the 2d Strategic Air Depot at RAF Abbots Ripton (station 547), which served the B-17 groups of the 1st Air Division as a major maintenance base. USAAF Station No. 547 Abbots Ripton, home of 2nd Strategic Air Depot is now the current-day active portion of RAF Alconbury, the former airfield part of Alconbury being the Second World War Alconbury Airdrome. Resident flying units As RAF Wyton satellite 139 Sqdn with Battles 15 Sqdn with Bristol Blenheims (14.4.40 - ?) 40 Sqdn with Wellingtons (Feb 41 – 14.2.42) 156 Sqdn with Wellingtons (14.2.42 – Aug 42) 357 <sup>th</sup> Air Services Sqdn (Aug 42 –

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					<p>93<sup>rd</sup> Bombardment Group with B-24 Liberators, tail code "Circle B"</p> <p>92<sup>nd</sup> Bombardment Group with B-17 Flying Fortresses, tail code "Triangle B"</p> <p>95<sup>th</sup> Bombardment Group with B-17 Flying Fortresses, tail code "Square B"</p> <p>482<sup>nd</sup> Bombardment Group with B-17s and B-24s</p> <p>801<sup>st</sup> Bombardment Group with specially modified B24 Liberators on Operation Carpetbagger</p> <p>36<sup>th</sup> Bomb Squadron with specially equipped B-24 Liberators and P-38 Lightnings which were used for electronic warfare</p> <p>857<sup>th</sup> Bomb Sqdn with B-24s transferred from Harrington, (11.6.45 – 6.8.45)</p> <p>652<sup>nd</sup> Bomb Sqdn with specially equipped B-17s used for weather reconnaissance (11.6.45 – 25.10.45)</p> <p>86<sup>th</sup> Bombardment Sqdn with B-45A Tornado and B-66 Destroyer aircraft</p> <p>42<sup>nd</sup> Troop Carrier Squadron with a mixed fleet of C-119 Flying Boxcar, Grumman SA-16A Amphibians, C-54s and C-47 Dakotas.</p> <p>53<sup>rd</sup> Weather Reconnaissance Sqdn with WB-50D Superfortresses</p> <p>10<sup>th</sup> Tactical Reconnaissance Wing with RF-80A Shooting Stars and RB-26C Invader reconnaissance aircraft followed by RB-66 and RF-4C Phantom aircraft</p> <p>527<sup>th</sup> Aggressor Sqdn with F-5E aircraft specially painted to resemble Soviet Block aircraft</p> <p>17<sup>th</sup> Reconnaissance Wing with the TR-1A and U2 aircraft</p> <p>10<sup>th</sup> Tactical Fighter Wing with A-10 Tankbusters</p> <p>352<sup>nd</sup> Special Operations Group with both rotary and fixed wing aircraft. These transferred to RAF Mildenhall on 17<sup>th</sup> February 1995 and marked the end of flying from RAF Alconbury</p>
Alderton		SP 729 477 Northamptonshire	31.5 km	World War 2	BOMBING RANGE
Althorpe	Althorpe Park	SP 68 65 Northamptonshire	16.5 km		<p>DRILL HALL</p> <p>Home of 1<sup>st</sup> Volunteer Bn Northamptonshire Regt. Location of actual drill hall unknown</p>
Althorpe		SP 693 650 Northamptonshire	15.8 km	World War 2	<p>ANTI AIRCRAFT SEARCHLIGHT BATTERY</p> <p>A searchlight battery from World War II. On the list from Northamptonshire SMR where it is known only from documentary sources. It was probably constructed between 1939 and 1945 but its condition is uncertain at the time of the Defence of Britain survey. The site was operated by the 467 S/L</p>

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					Battery 73 S/L Regiment.
Anstey		Leicestershire		World War 2	HOME GUARD HEADQUARTERS Anstey was the Platoon HQ of No 15 Platoon, D (Anstey, Newtown, Groby & Markfieldt) Company, 3 <sup>rd</sup> (West Leicester) Battalion, Leicestershire Home Guard Sept/Oct 1940
Anstey	Anstey Camp	SK 545 085 SK 552 086 Leicestershire	36.7 km	1940	ARMY CAMP Nissen huts and wooden buildings used as Store for REME and RAMC records
Ansty	RAF Ansty	SP 402 814 Ansty, Coventry, Warwickshire	36.6 km		AIRFIELD The airfield opened in 1936 and was mainly used for Training Schools that taught navigation and flying to new recruits using a varied range of aircraft including Tiger Moths and Avro Ansons. After training a large number of pupils it closed in 1953. The first bombs of the war, dropped in the vicinity of Coventry, were 5 bombs dropped on RAF Ansty on 25 <sup>th</sup> June 1940, there were no casualties. Rolls Royce now occupy the majority of the site as an engine overhaul and repair facility  Resident Flying Units No 9 Elementary and Reserve Flying Training School (1936 – 1939) with Ansons, Hawker Harts, Hawker Hinds, Tiger Moths & Cloud aircraft. It was renamed No 9 Elementary Flying Training School in Sept 1939 mainly using Tiger Moths No 4 Civilian Air Navigation School with Ansons between 1938 & 1939 when it was renamed as No 4 Air Observer Navigation School using Blackburn Bothas as an additional aircraft type. This moved to another airfield in July 1940 After World War 2 the airfield hosted No 2 Basic Flying Training School RAF from March 1951 – March 1953
Arthingworth	Manor House	SP 755 816 Homefarm Grove, Arthingworth Northamptonshire	2.9 km	World War 2	TROOP BILLET 9 Support Group were at the Manor House during World War 2
Arthingworth	Kelmarsh	SP 745 807	2.8 km	1937 -	AVIATION FUEL STORAGE DEPOT

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parish	Aviation Fuel Depot	Northamptonshire			By 1942 the expanding RAF needed tremendous backup with stores, spares and equipment of all kinds. Maintenance Units were established as more airfields opened. Maintenance Units supplied almost everything to the RAF. Supply of aviation fuel and oil was undertaken by the Petroleum Board (a consortium of the major oil companies) and one of the key depots in the North Midland Region was at Kelmarsh, which had a capacity of 15,000 tons of fuel, supplied entirely by rail. Distribution was by road tanker, and 142,201 tons of aviation fuel passed through the depot during 1944. A smaller depot was located at Peterborough. Later the depot was linked to other fuel storage depots and airfields by underground fuel pipelines 2085 Quartermaster Truck Company (Aviation), a black soldier unit believed to operate from here during WW2 Built in 1937 and extended in 1942 with 7 tanks holding 15,200 tons of fuel. Site was mothballed in the early 1990's
Arthingworth parish	Arthingworth Hall	SP 752 813 Northamptonshire	2.8 km	World War 2	MILITARY TRAINING CENTRE (TROOPS/TANKS) & FIRING RANGE Troop retraining in the early years of the war with up to 1,000 men stationed in the village. Arrived via Kelmarsh station. "Much of the training was concerned with the testing and use of tanks and there was a firing range westwards from Hall Field across the river". Also reference to racial discrimination re US black troops at Arthingworth pub. Various regiments including a Gurkha one which kept its own sheep at Hall Farm.
Arthingworth Parish	Kelmarsh Railway Station	SP 746 804 Northamptonshire	2.6 km	World War 2	ROAD BLOCK One of the road blocks constructed by Northamptonshire County Council by mid-July 1940, on behalf of the Central Midland Command. It was constructed on a site approved by the CRE Warwickshire District. The carriageway was not permanently blocked but steel stanchions and/or sand bags and lump stone were provided in order to close the road quickly in the event of an emergency. On Kelmarsh - Arthingworth road, at E end of railway bridge nr. Kelmarsh station
Asfordby		SK 718 196 Leicestershire	40.9 km	1918 - 1971	GOVERNMENT GUN PROOFING RANGE In July 1918 the Midland Railway were asked to modify the "North Sidings" near Asfordby to accommodate a Government Gun Proof Range as requested by the Ministry of Munitions. The range was being built adjacent to these sidings, and a loop was provided by the Midland at the Government's cost, giving a total capacity for the North Sidings of 210 wagons. However a

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					<p>1938 drawing discounts the loop (as a private siding), showing the capacity to be 186 wagons. The sidings for "Holwell Proof Butts" were further extended at the Government's request at the start of the Second World War - users including the Home Guard. An estimate for the work of £2300 dated October 31st 1939 exists at Kew but alas the siding drawing does not, so I cannot be sure what changes were made, or whether this arrangement of sidings remained in place until the end of 1968.</p> <p>The range became known as Asfordby Gun Range, servicing heavy-calibre guns, but the noise became a major source of annoyance to Asfordby residents. It is possible it fell into disuse for a while, because in 1965, local residents protested at plans by the MOD to reopen it, and a noise muffling tunnel was installed in 1968. When it did close in March 1971, some 70 employees were made redundant. The MOD blamed the closure of the 50-year-old range and redundancies on the local residents. The last gun was fired at Asfordby Gun Range in October 1971 in a short ceremony to mark its closure.</p> <p>During the 1980s and 1990s, the badly decaying site was occasionally used for training exercises, and also featured in an episode of the 1990s Central TV programme Boon starring Michael Elphick</p>
Asfordby		SK 722 215 Leicestershire	42.7 km	World War 2	<p>ANTI AIRCRAFT SEARCHLIGHT BATTERY &amp; PILLBOX</p> <p>Second World War Type 22 hexagonal pillbox with brick outer skin. Next to minor road between Ab Kettelby and Ashfordby, Melton Mowbray.</p>
Asfordby		SK 724 218 Leicestershire	43.0 km		<p>ROAD BLOCK CYLINDERS</p> <p>Ten-twelve concrete Second World War anti-tank blocks, now scattered about and in a heap. Next to minor road between Ab Kettelby and Ashfordby, Melton Mowbray.</p>
Ashby de la Zouch		SK 370 168 Leicestershire	52.8 km		<p>FIRING RANGE</p> <p>Probable earthwork firing range (mound, bank, trackway, rifle butts, ditch) of Post-Medieval date mapped from air photographs</p>
Ashby St Ledgers	Ashby St Ledgers Camp	SP 575 685 Northamptonshire	21.9 km	World War 2	<p>ARMY CAMP</p> <p>Cannibalised for Overlord camps</p>
Ashby St Ledgers Parish	Manor House	SP 573 682 Northamptonshire	22.2 km	World War 2	<p>TROOP BILLETING</p> <p>During 1940, the War Office greatly expanded the numbers of country</p>

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					houses, which it occupied in all parts of the country. In the face of the threat of invasion there was a large build-up of the British Army with the training of new recruits and the formation of new regiments and battalions. In 1941 there were over two million troops (British and Colonial) based in England, Scotland and Northern Ireland, many of them in country houses. The 6th Battalion the Leicestershire Regiment was at Ashby St Ledgers in Northamptonshire, the Lytjens-designed house of Lord Wimborne
Ashton	Oundle School Range	TL 065 891 Elmington Top Lodge, Ashton, Oundle, Northamptonshire	31.3 km	1905 -	<b>FIRING RANGE</b> Situating approximately two miles from Oundle, outside the hamlet of Elmington on the Ashton estate, is Oundle School's full bore outdoor range. At 500 yards long, the range is one of the few of its size in the country to be owned by a school. Rifles can be fired from firing points at either 100, 200, 300 or 500 yards Construction of the range started in 1904 and it was completed in 1905 ready for use. The range has four lanes, and personnel can check and mark targets safely whilst situated below and behind a concrete protected gallery. Communication and scoring is made between firing points and gallery either by field telephone or by radio. Targets are raised and lowered in steel framed holders; in 1994 the original old style Hythe double-target type, which have been around since the early 1800s, were replaced by the single frame Siberia Bisley type
Ashton		TL 048 891 Northamptonshire	29.7 km	World War 2	<b>ROAD BLOCK</b> One of the World War II road blocks constructed by Northamptonshire County Council by mid-July 1940, on behalf of the Central Midland Command. The carriageway was not permanently blocked but steel stanchions and/or sand bags and lump stone were provided in order to close the road quickly in the event of an emergency
Ashton parish	Ashton Wold	TL 081 879 Northamptonshire	32.5 km	World War 2	<b>RED CROSS HOSPITAL; CONVALESCENT HOME &amp; BILLET</b> Ashton Wold manor house was used as a Red Cross Hospital and owned by the Rothschild family. The Red Cross moved out in 1945. "The top floor of the house, where all the hospital beds were installed, was removed by Mrs Lane's son. Stables used to billet Ordnance Corps with officers in a house of one of the estate agents.
Ashwell	Ashwell Camp	SK 865 135	35.8 km	1939	<b>ARMY CAMP</b>

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		Leicestershire			Consisted of Nissen huts, wooden and brick built buildings Military camp linked to RAF Cottesmore, used as a parachute jump school by the 82nd Airborne Division between February and December 1944. The camp was taken over in 1955 as an open prison and progressively redeveloped.
Aston Le Walls	Parish Church	SP 497 508 Northamptonshire	39.1 km	World War 2	HOME GUARD OBSERVATION POST Machine gun post was established in tower of Aston le Walls parish church during World War II.
Aylestone	Parmeko Works	Percy Road, Aylestone, Leicestershire		World War 2	HOME GUARD HEADQUARTERS The Parmeko Works was Detachment HQ of the No 14 Detachment: Parmeko Works of the 4 <sup>th</sup> (Central Leicester) Battalion, Leicestershire Home Guard
Aynho parish		Approx centre SP 514 330 Northamptonshire	52.5 km	1940 -	FUEL DUMP Aynho Park is listed grade II in English Heritage's Register of Parks and Gardens of Special Historic Interest in England. (English Heritage identify the early formal gardens as being laid out at the beginning of the 18th century with the parkland 1760-63 by Capability Brown). In 1940 most of the estate was sold. During the war the park became the largest fuel dump in the Midlands and was covered with nissen huts, bunkers and concrete roads that were just left. Mrs Cartwright-Hignett remembers: 'The major in charge wanted to build his concrete roads criss-crossing the middle of the park. This appalled my parents. Fortunately the major became moderately ill and was nursed by my mother. She said she used to repeat to him at every opportunity 'Round the edge, not across the middle'. When he recovered, he gave orders that the concrete access roads should follow the lines of the old carriage drives round the perimeter'. .... Clearing up the park was an enormous task that was never completed. There are traces of the army at Aynho to this day. In a brave attempt to reuse some of the rubbish, walls and terraces on the west lawn, and on the east side, were constructed. These have not lasted well; most of the walls are leaning and the terraces are subsiding
Badby	Badby House	SP 562 611 Northamptonshire	27.3 km	World War 2	HOME GUARD HEADQUARTERS Badby House was Battalion Headquarters of the 10 <sup>th</sup> (Daventry District) Battalion, Northamptonshire Home Guard under the command initially of Lt Col G.R.D. Shaw, followed by Lt Col G.W.M. Lees. They occupied five rooms, four loose boxes and a garage.



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Badby	Badby Woods	SP 564 581 Northamptonshire	29.2 km	World War 2	ANTI AIRCRAFT BATTERY
Badby	Badby Woods	SP 564 580 Northamptonshire	29.2 km	World War 2	TROOP TRAINING AREA Badby woods and the Fawsley area were used for tank training. A tank turret trainer used for the training of tank crews during World War II. Currently in a poor condition. Located at SP 5642 5806
Baginton	Baginton Airport	SP 356 745 Warwickshire	41.4 km	World War 2	AIRFIELD A former military airfield, which was opened in 1934, it was used in the Second World War and has also been used as the civil airport for Coventry since at least 1967. The site also houses the Midland Air Museum. During the Second World War it served as a satellite airfield for Honily. In 1944 it was used by 26 Bomber Group of the Royal Air Force, and at that time was equipped only with grass landing surfaces and two Bellman type hangars. The crew complement in December 1944 was 10 Royal Air Force and 11 Women's Auxiliary Air Force personnel. There was temporary accommodation on the site.
Baginton	Armstrong Whitworth Ltd	SP 363 743 Coventry, Warwickshire	40.7 km	World War 2	AIRCRAFT MANUFACTURING Armstrong Whitworth produced Whitley, Manchester, Albemarle & Lancaster bombers at their Baginton factory alongside the RAF Baginton airfield
Bainton		TF 092 056 Cambridgeshire	41.9 km		ANTI AIRCRAFT SEARCHLIGHT BATTERY World War II searchlight battery seen as earthworks mapped from good quality air photographs. The following features were identified:- 4 circular enclosures defined by banks, ranging in diameter from 5m to 15m, the largest one with an entrance to the south east. These are centred at TF 0928 0561, TF 0925 0561, TF 0930 0559, and TF 0933 0561. 2 rectangular enclosures defined by banks 10m by 5m at TF 0924 0556 and TF 0932 0559 (Morph No. LI.777.73.1-6). Traces of what may have been buildings associated with the battery were visible on vertical photography at TF 0564 0944.
Barby	Barby Hostel	SP 545 706 Ware Road, Barby, Northamptonshire	23.8 km	World War 2	PRISONER OF WAR CAMP Consisted of wooden buildings and brick building. Used by Italians and then Germans. Administration was from Byfield POW Camp No 87. The POW camp was closed in March 1948, buildings were used as a village hall after the war. Demolished 1972



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Barby	Barby Camp	SP 542 711 Northamptonshire	23.9 km	World War 2	ARMY CAMP Consisted of Romney buildings
Barby parish	Onley Prison	centred on SP 516 703 Northamptonshire	26.7 km		MINISTRY OF FOOD DEPOT & ROYAL ARMY ORDNANCE DEPOT After the war (WW2) huge quantities of small arms and machine guns were returned to the Weedon Depot, that problems of inside storage became acute. So great were the quantities of Arms returned that an ex Ministry of Food Depot at Barby was taken over and became a Sub Depot of Weedon until it was closed in 1959. Buildings on the site were subsequently demolished and the area became Onley Prison
Barby parish		SP 536 712 Northamptonshire	24.5 km	1941 - 1943	'STARFISH' DECOY SITE & QL DECOY (Decoy) Starfish site, known as SF22A and built in early 1941, to simulate large fires in Rugby by night (with another at Clay Coton). Starfish were the biggest and most complex of the decoys for civilian and industrial WW2 targets. Also present was a 'QL' site, to simulate specific targets by night (QL lights) for Rugby. These were smaller decoys than the Starfish during WW2. This QL operated with the Starfish above. The QL target was Rugby marshalling yard with MY lights and loco glows being used at the QL decoy. The urban decoys for Rugby were decommissioned in August to September 1944 Control room bunker at SP 540 708
Barby parish		SP 541 715 Northamptonshire	23.9 km	World War 2	CONCRETE ROAD BLOCK CYLINDERS Four concrete roadblock cylinders besides entrance to carpark of Barby Sporting Club, Barby Lane - "three standing besides the north side of the entrance to the car park and one to the south. Each block has a steel pipe running through its axis, and the surface of the cylinders indicates that they were cast in wooden shuttering." Relocated; original location undetermined.
Barby Parish	Barby Windmill	SP 541 695	24.6 km	World War 2	HOME GUARD OBSERVATION POST Windmill used as Home Guard observation post. All the windows were blocked up and new floors added. Four holes, for observation, were knocked out above top floor blocked windows. In WW2 the owner became CO of the LDV and donated the windmill as an observation post..

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Barnack	Walcot Hall	TF 079 041 Northamptonshire	40.0 km	World War 2	<b>AIRFIELD OPERATION ROOM</b> During the Second World War the hall housed the remote operations room for RAF Wittering and was then occupied by the 67th Fighter Wing of the United States Eighth Air Force. Officially known as AAF Station 372. Their operations room planned and directed many of the Flying Fortress daylight raids on Germany.
Barnwell	Lilford Hall Camp	TL 033 841 Northamptonshire	27.0 km	World War 2	<b>ARMY CAMP &amp; U.S. HOSPITAL</b> Lilford Hall served as nurses' quarters for USAAF 303rd Station Hospital situated in the park during World War II. After the war, the former hospital buildings in the park were used for a Polish school called Lilford Technical School from 1949 and 1954
Barnwell	Barnwell Castle	TL 050 853 Northamptonshire	28.9 km	World War 1	<b>AUXILIARY HOSPITAL</b> Used as a Auxiliary Hospital during World War 1
Barnwell	Barnwell Range	TL 058 845 Northamptonshire	29.5 km		<b>FIRING RANGE</b> Former Home Guard range now used by Oundle Rifle & Pistol Club
Barnwell parish		Uncertain but probably centred on TL 043 857	28.3 km	World War 2	<b>RAF REPAIR DEPOT</b> 25 repair depots (to repair airfields and installations) were established throughout the country during WW2; one of which was at Barnwell
Barrow on Soar	Strancliffe House	Leicestershire		World War 2	<b>HOME GUARD HEADQUARTERS</b> Strancliffe House was the Company HQ of Eastern Company, 5 <sup>th</sup> (Charnwood) Battalion, Leicestershire Home Guard Sept/Oct 1940
Barrowden		SK 959 011 Rutland	29.2 km	World War 2	<b>PILLBOX</b> Second World War Type 24 pillbox - constructed of very poor Phorpres/London Brick Co bricks - bricks are very shattered. A 1/4inch steel plate with circular pistol port has been recovered and may be part of embrasure cover (by entrance). At Shire Oaks, 1 mile North-East of Barrowden, approx. 100 yards south of the A47 In a prominent position overlooking the Welland Valley and Barrowden. Hexagonal type. Brick. North facing door, half blocked in, 3 foot by 2 foot. Walls 7 feet 3 ins by 7 foot 6 ins wide by 18 ins. thick. Loops on all sides with shelves. 23 ins. by 12 ins, aperture 12 ins. by 12 ins. Loops either side of door. 12 ins. by 6 ins. Square brick pillar with rounded corners.

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Bedford	No 12 Group Headquarters Royal Observer Corp	GPO Telephone Exchange, Bedford Bedfordshire		1935 - 1943	GROUP HEADQUARTERS ROYAL OBSERVER CORPS Headquarters of No 12 Group Royal Observer Corps until 1943. No 12 Group became no 7 Group in 1953
Bedford	No 7 Group Headquarters Royal Observer Corps	TL 024 502 Days Lane, Biddenham, Bedfordshire	38.5 km	1943 - 1991	GROUP HEADQUARTERS ROYAL OBSERVER CORPS Headquarters of No 12 and No 7 Group Royal Observer Corps. No 12 Group was redesignated No 7 Group in 1953. The Royal Observer Corps Group Headquarters was established in Day's Lane in 1943. In the early 1960s to meet the newly defined role of the ROC to monitor nuclear fallout a new semi-sunken headquarters was opened in 1962. This remained operational until 31 March 1992, when the ROC was stood down. The enclosure containing wartime buildings and the underground headquarters remains intact, but appears to be deserted.
Bedford		TL 066 518 Bedfordshire	40.3 km	1937 - 1953	ROYAL OBSERVER CORPS POST. An aircraft observation post was opened in 1937 but resited to TL 084435 in November 1953
Bedford		TL 084 435 Bedfordshire	47.5 km	1953 - 1968	ROYAL OBSERVER CORPS POST. An aircraft observation post was opened in 1953 with an underground monitoring post opened in the early 1960s. The post was closed in 1968 when the ROC was reorganised
Bedford		TL 070 485 Bedfordshire	42.9 km	World War 2	PILLBOX Second World War Type 22 pillbox
Bedford	St Martins Business Centre	TL 074 482 Bedfordshire	43.4 km	World War 2	PILLBOX
Bedford		TL 060 502 Bedfordshire	41.0 km	World War 2	SPIGOT MORTAR BASE
Bedford		TL 050 496 Bedfordshire	40.7 km	World War 2	SPIGOT MORTAR BASE
Bedford		TL 055 501 Bedfordshire	40.7 km	World War 2	ANTI TANK GUN PIT Second World War gun emplacement described as anti-tank gun pit

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Bedford		TL 049 494 Bedfordshire	40.8 km	World War 2	ANTI TANK OBSTACLE Second World War anti-tank obstacle consisting of an angle iron
Bedford		TL 070 485	42.9 km	World War 2	ANTI TANK BLOCK
Bedford	Queens Park	TL 028 492 Bedfordshire	39.5 km	World War 2	HEAVY ANTI AIRCRAFT BATTERY Site of Second World War heavy anti-aircraft battery H2 at Queen's Park, Bedford. It was documented in 1942, at which time was unarmed.
Bedford	Fenlake	TL 063 482 Bedfordshire	42.6 km	World War 1	HEAVY ANTI AIRCRAFT BATTERY General location of a First World War heavy anti aircraft battery at Fenlake. In 1917, it was armed with a single 18-pounder gun.
Bedford	Putnoe	TL 065 519 Bedfordshire	40.2 km	World War 2	ANTI AIRCRAFT BATTERY Site of Second World War anti-aircraft emplacement, Putnoe, Bedford
Bedford	Brickhill	TL 062 520 Bedfordshire	39.9 km	World War 2	HEAVY ANTI AIRCRAFT BATTERY Site of Second World War heavy anti-aircraft battery known as Bedford H1 at Brickhill, documented as extant in 1942 when it was unarmed. There are no remains.
Bedford	Biddenham	TL 028 502 Bedfordshire	38.8 km	World War 2	ANTI AIRCRAFT SEARCHLIGHT BATTERY A searchlight battery from World War II.. It was probably constructed between 1939 and 1945 but its condition is uncertain at the time of the Defence of Britain survey. The site was operated by the 467 S/L Battery 73 S/L Regiment and is located close to the Royal Observer Corps Group Headquarters in Day's Lane, Biddenham.
Bedford		TL 054 613 Bedfordshire	33.6 km	World War 1	RADIO TELEGRAPHY STATION Site of First World war radio telegraphy station to the North of Thurleigh airfield
Bedworth		SP 378 865 Warwickshire	39.7 km	World War 2	HEAVY ANTI AIRCRAFT BATTERY Site of a Second World War heavy anti aircraft battery at Bedworth, which was mounted with four 3.7-inch static guns and GL Mark II radar in 1942. In 1945 it was armed with four 3.7-inch Mark VI guns, and four 3.7-inch Mark III, and was manned by 21 Battery of the 8th Mobile Regiment. It was retained as a Nucleus Force Battery headquarters in 1946, a permanently gunned position.

## Premises, Sites etc within 30 miles of Harrington Museum used for Military Purposes in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century

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Beeby		SK 657 077 Leicestershire	30.8 km	World War 2	STARFISH BOMBING DECOY SITE A Second World War bombing decoy site known as SF28B at Beeby. It was built in early 1941 as a 'Permanent Starfish' site to deflect enemy bombing from the city of Leicester. By the end of 1941 a 'QL' decoy was incorporated into the site as part of the 'C-series' of civil decoys to protect London Road marshalling yard. The 'Starfish' decoy operated by lighting a series of controlled fires during an air raid to replicate an urban area targeted by bombs. The 'QL' decoy displayed simulated marshalling yard lights, locomotive glows and factory lighting to reconstruct London Road. The site is referenced as being operational until 1943, but could have been in use until mid 1944. Aerial photography from 1988 shows that the site had been given over to agricultural use and no features of the decoy survive. Further bombing decoy sites for Leicester were located at Galby, Willoughby Waterless and Newton Harcourt.
Beeby		SK 661 078 Leicestershire	30.7 km	World War 2	STARFISH BOMBING DECOY SITE Site of Second World War permanent Starfish bombing decoy site known as C31B. This was one of four decoy sites for Leicester
Benefield		SP 960 899 Northamptonshire	22.1 km	1955 - 1991	ROYAL OBSERVER CORPS POST. An above ground aircraft observation post was opened in June 1955 with an underground monitoring post opened in June 1958. The Royal Observer Corps was disbanded and the post closed down in September 1991.
Billesdon	Camp No 94	SK 717 021 Leicestershire	23.7 km	World War 2	PRISONER OF WAR CAMP, The site of a Second World War prisoner of war camp at Gaulby Road, known as Camp 94. This was a purpose-built, standard type camp. Common buildings and facilities at standard type camps included water towers, offices, officer's mess, a canteen, guard rooms, barrack huts, ablution blocks, cell blocks, a camp reception station (medical facility/hospital), a cookhouse, dining rooms, recreation rooms and living huts or tents. It originally held Italian, and then later German prisoners. It functioned as a work camp, where prisoners were sent out to work as labourers in the local area. It could have been in use up until 1948. The camp has since been removed, but one original building, foundations and infrastructure still remains.
Billesdon		SK 717 023 Leicestershire	23.7 km	1948 - 1959	ROYAL OBSERVER CORPS POST. An aircraft observation post was opened in 1948 and resited to SK 716 022 in

## Premises, Sites etc within 30 miles of Harrington Museum used for Military Purposes in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century

Village/ Town	Name of Premises	Location / Address	Distance to Museum	Period used	Use
					January 1959 .
Billesdon		SK 716 022 Leicestershire	23.8 km	1959 - 1968	ROYAL OBSERVER CORPS POST. An aircraft observation post was opened in January 1959 with an underground monitoring post opened in July 1959. It was closed in 1968 when the ROC was reorganised Located (with all the surface features intact) in a heavily overgrown rectangular compound on the north side of Galby Road. The site was built as part of an extensive network of posts designed to confirm and report hostile aircraft and nuclear attacks on the United Kingdom. At the time of the Defence of Britain survey (1995-2002) the site was found to remain in a fair condition
Bilton	Bilton Hall	SP 486 738 Warwickshire		World War 1	MILITARY HOSPITAL During World War I the house was in use as a Red Cross military hospital. After World War II it was converted into flats.
Binley		SP 378 779 Coventry Warwickshire	39.0 km	World War 2	HEAVY ANTI AIRCRAFT BATTERY Site of Second World War heavy anti aircraft battery known as Coventry H23 at Binley, for the defence of Coventry. It was armed with four 3.7-inch static guns and GL Mark II radar in 1942. In 1945 it was armed with four 3.7-inch Mark IIC guns and four 3.7-inch Mark III guns, and was manned by 22 Battery of the 8th Mobile Regiment. In 1946 it was retained as a Nucleus Force Battery Headquarters.
Binley	Coombe Abbey	Warwickshire		World War 2	ARMY CAMP During World War 2 the grounds and farm area to the North East of the Abbey were used by the Royal Artillery. Gun Operations for the defence of Coventry were controlled from here
Birdingbury	No 97 Birdingbury Camp	SP 430 696 Warwickshire	35.1 km	World War 2	PRISONER OF WAR CAMP The working camp first held Italians, then Germans. After the war, in 1948, it was used as a hostel for displaced persons, mostly from Eastern Europe: Latvia, Lithuania and Estonia. In 1953 it was modified to provide rental accommodation for young people for a while before being dismantled.
Birstall	The Grange	Leicestershire		World War 2	HOME GUARD HEADQUARTERS The Grange was the Platoon HQ of No 8 Platoon, B Company, 1 <sup>st</sup> (North Leicester) Battalion, Leicestershire Home Guard Sept/Oct 1940. It was the

## Premises, Sites etc within 30 miles of Harrington Museum used for Military Purposes in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century

Village/ Town	Name of Premises	Location / Address	Distance to Museum	Period used	Use
					Company HQ of A Company 1 <sup>st</sup> (North Leicester) Bn 1941 - 1942
Birstall	Birstall Golf Club	Station Road, Birstall, Leicestershire		World War 2	HOME GUARD HEADQUARTERS Birstall Golf Club was Company HQ for A Company, 1 <sup>st</sup> (North Leicester) Battalion, Leicestershire Home Guard under the Command of A.N. Peach Sept/Oct 1940 and Platoon HQ for No 5 Platoon of A Company
Birstall		SK 599 097 Leicestershire	35.0 km	1937 – 1943	ROYAL OBSERVER CORPS POST. An aircraft observation post was opened in December 1937 and then resited to SK 585084 in July 1943
Birstall		SK 585 084 Leicestershire	34.6 km	1943 - 1963	ROYAL OBSERVER CORPS POST. An aircraft observation post was opened in July 1943 and resited to SK 590107 in November 1963
Birstall		SK 590 107 Leicestershire	36.4 km	1963 - 1991	ROYAL OBSERVER CORPS POST. An above ground aircraft observation post was opened in November 1963 with an underground monitoring post opened in December 1964. The Royal Observer Corps was disbanded and the post closed down in September 1991.
Bishops Tachbrook		SP 327 612 Warwickshire	47.6 km	World War 2	ARMY CAMP A probable Second World War camp is visible on aerial photographs taken in 1948. The camp is located to the northwest of Highdown Hill Plantation and comprises accommodation blocks, a communal building, and an emergency water supply. This camp is likely to have provided accommodation for the nearby RAF Leamington Spa. The buildings were subsequently demolished on aerial photographs taken in 1970
Bitteswell	RAF Bitteswell	SP 514 846 Leicestershire	26.0 km	1941 - 1987	AIRFIELD RAF Bitteswell opened in June 1940 and closed in December 1987. The base had one B1 Hangar and two T2 Hangars. The original grass runways were replaced between July and December 1941 with concrete and asphalt. Between 1943 and March 1983 the airfield was used by a number of aircraft manufacturers including Armstrong Whitworth Aircraft (AWA), Whitworth Gloster, Hawker Siddeley and British Aerospace for final assembly, flight testing and overhauls of many of the companies aircraft.  Resident Flying Units



## Premises, Sites etc within 30 miles of Harrington Museum used for Military Purposes in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century

Village/ Town	Name of Premises	Location / Address	Distance to Museum	Period used	Use
					<p>No 1513 BAT Flight with Airspeed Oxfords</p> <p>No 18 OTU with Avro Anson, Fairey Battle, and Vickers Wellington aircraft. It was Bomber Commands Polish training unit</p> <p>No. 29 Operational Training Unit RAF (29 OTU), utilising the Vickers Wellington, used Bitteswell as a satellite from their main base at RAF Bruntingthorpe, from 1 June 1943 to 1 November 1944</p> <p>Post-war No. 105 (Transport) Operational Training Unit RAF flying the Wellington and the Douglas Dakota from Bramcote and Bitteswell, between 5 April 1943 and 19 November 1945</p> <p>A number of units used the airfield as an satellite to disperse aircraft and for maintenance such as Transport Command Aircrew Examination Unit from RAF Bramcote from December 1945 until August 1946, No. 266 Maintenance Unit RAF between January 1946 and 1947 and No. 20 Service Flying Training School from RAF Church Lawford used Bitteswell as an relief landing ground between July 1946 and May 1947</p>
Bitteswell	Bitteswell Park Camp	SP 535 855 Leicestershire	24.2 km	World War 2	ARMY CAMP Tented accommodation
Bitteswell		SP 520 855 Leicestershire	25.6 km		<p>ROYAL OBSERVER CORPS POST</p> <p>The site of a Royal Observer Corps monitoring post. Located on the edge of former Bitteswell Airfield (now a BT complex) just outside the current perimeter fence, 200 yards south of Woodby Lane</p> <p>The site was opened during August 1963 and closed in September 1991. During 2000 all the surface features were placed down the shaft although the monitoring room was not destroyed and none of the artefacts were removed.</p>
Blaby	Whetstone Street	Leicestershire		World War 2	<p>HOME GUARD HEADQUARTERS</p> <p>Whetstone Street was the Platoon HQ of No 4 Platoon, C (Blaby &amp; Whetstone) Company, 2<sup>nd</sup> (South Leicester) Battalion, Leicestershire Home Guard Sept/Oct 1940</p>
Blaby	Enderby Road	Leicestershire		World War 2	<p>HOME GUARD HEADQUARTERS</p> <p>A house in Enderby Road was the Platoon HQ of No 3 Platoon, C (Blaby &amp; Whetstone) Company, 2<sup>nd</sup> (South Leicester) Battalion, Leicestershire Home Guard Sept/Oct 1940</p>
Blaby	16 Welford	Leicestershire		World War 2	HOME GUARD HEADQUARTERS

## Premises, Sites etc within 30 miles of Harrington Museum used for Military Purposes in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century

Village/ Town	Name of Premises	Location / Address	Distance to Museum	Period used	Use
	Road				The Road Block at 16 Welford Road was the Platoon HQ of No 2 Platoon, C (Blaby & Whetstone) Company, 2 <sup>nd</sup> (South Leicester) Battalion, Leicestershire Home Guard Sept/Oct 1940
Blaby	Welford Road	Leicestershire		World War 2	HOME GUARD HEADQUARTERS The Road Block in Welford Road was the Platoon HQ of No 1 Platoon, C (Blaby & Whetstone) Company, 2 <sup>nd</sup> (South Leicester) Battalion, Leicestershire Home Guard Sept/Oct 1940
Blaby	RAF Blaby Wharf	SP 566 987 Leicestershire	28.2 km	World War 2	WORLD WAR II SALVAGE DEPOT, 65 Maintenance Unit were based at Blaby Wharf, the site opened in 1940 and was used for salvage operations - stripping damaged aircraft into pieces. The most notable structure to have survived is one of the blister hangars.
Blakesley	Blakesley Hall	SP 618 495 Woodend Northamptonshire	33.1 km	World War 1	AUXILIARY HOSPITAL Used as an Auxiliary Hospital during WW1. Hall demolished in the 1950s
Blakesley	Drill Station	Northamptonshire			DRILL STATION Home of D Sqdn Northamptonshire Yeomanry
Blakesley		Northamptonshire		World War 2	HOME GUARD HEADQUARTERS Company HQ for A Company 13th (Towcester District) Battalion, Northamptonshire Home Guard under the command of Major J.C. Grant-Ives was at Blakesley
Blakesley		SP 623 504 Northamptonshire	32.1 km	1938 - 1968	ROYAL OBSERVER CORPS POST. An above ground aircraft observation post was opened in 1938 in a derelict windmill using the roof and the upper two storeys. It was closed in 1968 when the ROC was reorganised

## Premises, Sites etc within 30 miles of Harrington Museum used for Military Purposes in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century

Village/ Town	Name of Premises	Location / Address	Distance to Museum	Period used	Use
Blakesley		SP 626 515 Northamptonshire	31.0 km		ROYAL OBSERVER CORPS POST The site of a Royal Observer Corps underground monitoring post. The site was built as part of an extensive network of posts designed to confirm and report hostile aircraft and nuclear attacks on the United Kingdom. It was constructed after the Second World War and closed in October 1968. The post was blown up two years after the closure by the landowner. It was located underground on the south side of a field boundary 100 yards west of a road, south of Banbury Lane.
Blatherwycke	Blatherwycke Hall	SP 973 955 Northamptonshire	26.3 km	World War 2	TRAINING SCHOOL & TROOP BILLET Training in the use and maintenance of 6-pounder guns took place. Blatherwycke Hall was home to two units of the 1st Polish Independent Parachute Brigade from July 1944 until their deployment on Operation Market Garden. They were the Anti-Tank Battery under Captain J. Wardzala and the Medical Company under Lieutenant J. Mozdierz. The degree of damage caused by military occupation was so extensive that the owners thought it unsalvageable and Blatherwycke Hall was demolished in 1948
Blatherwycke	Alders Farm	SP 985 967 Northamptonshire	28.0 km	World War 2	ARMY CAMP
Blatherwycke		SP 973 957 Northamptonshire	26.4 km	World War 2	PILLBOX
Bletchley	Bletchley Park Manor	SP 863 339 Buckinghamshire	46.1 km		GOVERNMENT CODE & CIPHER SCHOOL Bletchley Park, in Milton Keynes, Buckinghamshire, was the central site of the United Kingdom's Government Code and Cypher School (GC&CS), which during the Second World War regularly penetrated the secret communications of the Axis Powers – most importantly the German Enigma and Lorenz ciphers. Bletchley Park was known as "B.P." to those who worked there. "Station X", "London Signals Intelligence Centre", and "Government Communications Headquarters" were all cover names used during the war
Bletchley		SP 877 323 Buckinghamshire	48.0 km	1950 - 1968	ROYAL OBSERVER CORPS POST. An aircraft observation post was opened in March 1950 with an underground monitoring post opened in December 1960. The post was closed in 1968 when

## Premises, Sites etc within 30 miles of Harrington Museum used for Military Purposes in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century

Village/ Town	Name of Premises	Location / Address	Distance to Museum	Period used	Use
					the ROC was reorganised.
Bletchley		SP 855 340 Buckinghamshire	45.8 km	World War 2	HEAVY ANTI AIRCRAFT BATTERY Site of Second World War heavy anti-aircraft battery known as Bletchley H3 at Bletchley. It was unarmed in 1942, and there are no remains.
Blisworth	Drill Station	Northamptonshire			DRILL STATION Home of D Sqdn Northamptonshire Yeomanry
Blisworth	Caretakers House at the Bacon Factory	Northamptonshire		World War 2	HOME GUARD HEADQUARTERS Company HQ for B Company 13 <sup>th</sup> (Towcester District) Battalion, Northamptonshire Home Guard under the command of Major H. Pebody MM was at Blisworth
Blisworth	Village Hall	Northamptonshire		World War 2	RAOC HOME INDUSTRIES SCHEME SMALL STORE Due to the increased workload on Weedon Depot during WW2 a 'Home Industries Scheme' for certain packing of small stores was started and was carried out in various village and town halls around the county. Stores were carton packed at the village hall and made ready for immediate use.
Blunham		TL 155 519 Bedfordshire	47.2 km	World War 2	PILLBOX Site of a Second World War pillbox recorded in Blunham. The pillbox was constructed in 1940-41 and had been demolished sometime before 1999.
Boughton		SP 747 652 Northamptonshire	14.0 km	World War 2	ANTI AIRCRAFT & SEARCHLIGHT BATTERY D Smith (Feb 1997) suggests this could be a searchlight site. Mr Smith recalls a searchlight battery being located cSP 7480 6516, on the northern edge of Northampton c1941/2. Located on a good vantage point. The battery reportedly comprised a level circular platform surrounded by a ditch, the spoil from which was utilised in an internal bank. Only one searchlight was present. The field concerned has been cultivated. A check of cropmarks recorded in the SMR reveals a penannular-ditched enclosure at SP 7464 6519. The form of this suggests that this may be the former searchlight site. It is located within 200 metres of the location recalled by Smith.
Boughton parish	Boughton Park	Approx centre SP 749 664	12.7 km	World War 2	PRISONER OF WAR CAMP & ARMY CAMP On the site of 'The Temple' one of the lost decorative landscape features of Boughton's 18th century parkland. An internment camp was constructed on the

## Premises, Sites etc within 30 miles of Harrington Museum used for Military Purposes in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century

Village/ Town	Name of Premises	Location / Address	Distance to Museum	Period used	Use
		Boughton Park Camp Boughton Northamptonshire			<p>site for Austrian and German prisoners of war during the First World War.</p> <p>During the Second World war it was used as a German Working Camp known as Camp 35 where prisoners were sent out to work as labourers. This was a purpose-built, standard type camp. Common buildings and facilities at standard type camps included water towers, offices, officer's mess, a canteen, guard rooms, barrack huts, ablution blocks, cell blocks, a camp reception station (medical facility/hospital), a cookhouse, dining rooms, recreation rooms and living huts or tents.</p> <p>Later used for displaced persons after the Second World War.</p> <p>The 2<sup>nd</sup> Canadian Infantry Brigade were billeted on the estate for a week during the summer of 1940 during which time they caused a lot of damage.</p> <p>The Canadians were followed by the 4<sup>th</sup> County of London Yeomanry (Sharpshooters), The Royal Engineers 2<sup>nd</sup> Armoured Division and the 22<sup>nd</sup> Armoured Brigade, all part of British Home Forces. They requisitioned 43 acres of Boughton Park between 22<sup>nd</sup> June &amp; 16 August 1940</p> <p>Boughton Park (AAF-596) (G-15) WWII US Army, 26th Signal Construction Squadron, General Stores &amp; Medical Depot G-15 WWII US Army 1541st QM Truck Battalion (Aviation)</p> <p>Pre-WWII Northamptonshire Yeomanry annual camp.</p> <p>WWII US Army 26th Signal Construction Squadron</p> <p>ETO Quartermaster Bakery Training Center, sub-site of Quartermaster Depot Q-101 Kettering</p> <p>Later PoW Camp No.259 was constructed near to New Ground Spinney. The hutments were used as a POW camp from 13 August 1945 with the arrival of 300 German POWs. Between 23<sup>rd</sup> &amp; 27<sup>th</sup> August 1945 950 more Germans arrived. Apparently all the prisoners lived in tents and no electric lighting was available in the compound. The camp magazine 'Die Bruecke' (The Bridge) continued until 1948. The camp was closed in late 1948 and the site returned to parkland shortly thereafter</p>
Boughton Parish	Boughton Crossing, Welford Rd	SP 736 652 Northamptonshire	14.1 km	World War 2	<p>ROAD BLOCK</p> <p>Welford Road at Boughton Crossing - situated adjacent to Boughton Level Crossing. barrier across road to West. Constructed by NCC mid July 1940 on behalf of South Midland Area Command. Carriageway not blocked but steel stanchions and/or sandbags and lump stone provided for quick closure. Destroyed.</p>
Boughton Parish	Boughton	SP 737 652	14.1 km	World War 2	ROAD BLOCK

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Village/ Town	Name of Premises	Location / Address	Distance to Museum	Period used	Use
	Crossing, Boughton Cold Store	Northamptonshire			Situated immediately East of junction between A50 and Boughton Crossing to Boughton Rd. Constructed by NCC mid July 1940 on behalf South Midland Area Command. Carriageway not blocked but steel stanchions and/or sandbags and lump stone provided for quick closure. Destroyed.
Bozeat	Botterill & Sons	Northamptonshire		World War 2	HOME GUARD HEADQUARTERS D Company of the 8th (Wellingborough District) Battalion, Northamptonshire Home Guard under the command of Major A.C. Pyrah had their HQ at Botterill & Sons, London Road, Bozeat
Bozeat	Dungee Barn	SP 926 601 Northamptonshire	24.6 km	World War 2	ANTI AIRCRAFT SEARCHLIGHT BATTERY A searchlight battery from World War II. It was probably constructed between 1939 and 1945 but its condition is uncertain at the time of the Defence of Britain survey. The site was operated by the 467 S/L Battery 73 S/L Regiment.
Brackley		Northamptonshire		World War 2	AUXILIARY HOSPITAL Used as a Auxiliary Hospital during World War 1
Brackley	Drill Station	Northamptonshire			DRILL STATION Home of 'C' 4 Oxford & Bucks Light Infantry
Brackley	Drill Hall,	St Peters Street, Brackley, Northamptonshire			DRILL HALL Battalion and Action Headquarters of the Brackley Battalion of the Local Defence Volunteers
Brackley	20 St Peter's Road	Northamptonshire		World War 2	HOME GUARD HEADQUARTERS 20 St Peters Road was Battalion HQ for the 14 <sup>th</sup> (Brackley District) Battalion, Northamptonshire Home Guard under the command initially of Brigadier W. Allason DSO, followed by Lt Col Noel C. Furlong
Brackley	7 High Street	Northamptonshire		World War 2	HOME GUARD HEADQUARTERS 7 High Street was Company HQ for B Company of the 14th (Brackley District) Battalion, Northamptonshire Home Guard under the command initially of Major E. Lassen followed in 1943 by Major R.T.I. Law
Brackley		SP 584 374 Northamptonshire	45.5 km	1938 – 1991	ROYAL OBSERVER CORPS POST. An aircraft observation post was opened in 1938 with an underground monitoring post opened in 1968. The Royal Observer Corps was disbanded

## Premises, Sites etc within 30 miles of Harrington Museum used for Military Purposes in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century

Village/ Town	Name of Premises	Location / Address	Distance to Museum	Period used	Use
					and the post closed down in September 1991. The site was built as part of an extensive network of posts designed to confirm and report hostile aircraft and nuclear attacks on the United Kingdom. It was constructed after the Second World War and closed in September 1991. At the time of the Defence of Britain survey the site was found to have been destroyed. The monitoring post was located underground opposite a covered reservoir on the south side of a track running west from Manor Road.
Brackley		Northamptonshire		World War 1	WWI PRISONER OF WAR CAMP Exact location not confirmed. Mentioned in Listing of POW Internment Camps produced by Mr N Nicol of Derby Sept 1997. Brackley - number 401 on N Nicol's listing. Location is given in general terms only with map ref. 033 H 06 based on OS Motoring Atlas 1995
Brafield		SP 817 577 Northamptonshire	21.9 km	1953 – 1968	ROYAL OBSERVER CORPS POST. An aircraft observation post was opened in 1953. This was closed down in 1968 when the ROC was reorganised
Brafield on the Green		SP 824 600 Northamptonshire	19.8 km	World War 2	ANTI AIRCRAFT SEARCH LIGHT BATTERY Aerial photographs show three circular cropmarks suggesting it was the site of a 90cm light. An enemy bomb was dropped in Spring Banks, SE of the searchlight battery
Brafield on the Green parish	Denton Airfield	SP 835 578 Alongside the Brafield to Hackleton road, Northamptonshire	22.2 km	1940 - 1945	RAF RELIEF LANDING GROUND Denton came into use in the summer of 1940 as a grass Relief Landing Ground mainly concerned with elementary flight training. It also had a secondary night-flying role. Its parent training unit was at Sywell. In July 1941 10 small bombs dropped near Denton's boundary. Primitively equipped though the quarters were slowly improved during 1941 and 1942, blister hangars also being erected. Flying continued from Denton into the spring of 1945, and ceased on July 9th of that year. It was situated to the south of the A428 between Brafield on the Green and Denton, to the north of the present Northampton Sports Stadium. The airfield was used as a Relief Landing Ground for the Royal Air Force Elementary Flying Training School unit of 50 Group. It was equipped with grass landing surfaces and 10 blister aircraft hangars. There was temporary accommodation for the base personnel. Since the war the airfield has been used for agricultural purposes.



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Village/ Town	Name of Premises	Location / Address	Distance to Museum	Period used	Use
Brafield on the Green		c SP 819 562 Northamptonshire	23.4 km	World War 2	ROAD BLOCK CONCRETE CYLINDERS Brafield Stadium. There are 4 concrete cylinders originally used at WW2 roadblocks now being used as gate guards.
Bramcote	RAF Bramcote	SP 406 883 Warwickshire	37.4 km	1940 - 1959	<p><b>AIRFIELD</b>  RAF Bramcote is a Royal Air Force station located 4 miles (6.4 km) southeast of Nuneaton, Warwickshire, England during the Second World War. It later became HMS Gamecock and then the Army's Gamecock Barracks in 1959. Built in 1939 it was in RAF use 1939 – 1946 and the RN use 1946 – 1959</p> <p>Resident Flying Units  No. 215 Squadron RAF (1939) Vickers Wellington I.  No. 151 Squadron RAF (1940) Hawker Hurricane I then Boulton Paul Defiant.  No. 300 (Polish) Squadron RAF (1940) Fairey Battle.  No. 301 (Polish) Squadron RAF (1940) Fairey Battle.  No. 304 (Polish) Squadron RAF (1940) Fairey Battle then Vickers Wellington IC.  No. 305 (Polish) Squadron RAF (1940) Fairey Battle then Vickers Wellington IC.  No. 18 (Polish) Operational Training Unit RAF (1940–1943) Vickers Wellington.  No. 105 Operational Training Unit RAF (1943–1945) Vickers Wellington then Douglas Dakota.  No. 1513 BAT Flight. With Airspeed Oxfords (1941 – 1946)  No. 1833 Squadron RNVR with Supermarine Seafire, Hawker Sea Fury &amp; Supermarine Attacker aircraft  No. 1844 Squadron RNVR with Fairey Firefly AS.6 and Grumman Avenger AS.5 anti-submarine aircraft</p> <p>A former military airfield opened in 1940 and later used as a navy and army barracks. Construction of the base began in 1939- the base was planned as a training airfield. Runways were established using Sommerfeld Track, a type of steel mesh. The airfield's initial wartime role was to train bomber crews for Polish units of the Royal Air Force (squadrons 300, 301, 304 and 305). Other Operational Training Units (or OTU) were stationed there, including 105 and 108 OTU. In addition from 1941 onwards, a training unit named the 1513 Beam Approach Training Flight used Bramcote to practise a form of "blind flying". From 1946 to 1959 the airfield was taken over by the navy as "HMS Gamecock ", for mechanical training (for the Air Arm) and for the Royal Navy</p>

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Village/ Town	Name of Premises	Location / Address	Distance to Museum	Period used	Use
					Volunteer Reserve: it was possibly the furthest inland of the Navy's bases. From 1959 to the time of recording in 2003 the barracks has been used by the army. From 1959 into the early 1990s it was used to train Army Junior leaders, and more recently it has been the home of the 30th Signals regiment. The expansion of the barracks and the building of the M69 motorway destroyed much of the layout of the flying field by 1983.
Brandon	Brandon Hall	SP 404 763 Warwickshire		World War 2	HOME GUARD HEADQUARTERS D Company of the 2 <sup>nd</sup> Bn Warwickshire Home Guard had its Quartermaster's Stores at Brandon Hall
Braunston	Braunston Windmill	SP 538 662 Northamptonshire	26.3 km	World War 2	HOME GUARD OBSERVATION POST Windmill used as a World War II Home Guard observation post. Constructed of brick and in a good condition
Braunstone	RAF Braunstone	SK 538 048 Leicestershire	34.6 km	1935 - 1945	AIRFIELD A former military airfield, opened in 1935, used in the Second World War and closed in 1945. The site has been used for housing since at least 1985. During the Second World War the airfield operated as a relief landing ground for 51 group of Elementary Flying Training School. The landing surfaces were of grass, and by 1944 the site was provided with blister type aircraft hangars and some of civil patterns. In December 1944 there were 126 men stationed at the base.
Braunstone		SK 558 010 Leicestershire	30.4 km		AIRCRAFT MANUFACTURE The Lockheed Aero Factory at Braunstone (Glenfield)
Braunstone		Leicestershire		World War 2	HOME GUARD HEADQUARTERS Braunstone Village was the Platoon HQ of No 9 Platoon, B (West City) Company, 3 <sup>rd</sup> (West Leicester) Battalion, Leicestershire Home Guard Sept/Oct 1940
Braunstone	Braunstone Park	Leicestershire		World War 2	HOME GUARD HEADQUARTERS Braunstone Park was the Platoon HQ of No 7 Platoon, B (West City) Company, 3 <sup>rd</sup> (West Leicester) Battalion, Leicestershire Home Guard Sept/Oct 1940
Braunstone	Aero Club	Leicestershire		World War 2	HOME GUARD HEADQUARTERS The Aero Club was the Platoon HQ of No 6 Platoon, B (West City) Company,

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Village/ Town	Name of Premises	Location / Address	Distance to Museum	Period used	Use
					3 <sup>rd</sup> (West Leicester) Battalion, Leicestershire Home Guard Sept/Oct 1940
Braybrooke parish	Station 521 Forward Ammunition Depot	SP 775 825 approx centre Northamptonshire	3.6 km	1943 - 1946	<p><b>AMMUNITION &amp; ORDNANCE DEPOT</b></p> <p>No 223 Maintenance Unit Braybrooke officially opened as a Forward Ammunition Depot on 15th May 1943. It was staffed by 3 officers and 286 other ranks. It is very difficult to understand why such a large ammunition depot for the RAF should be sited right in the middle of the US 8th Air Force First Bombardment. However by July, only a few weeks after opening, the site was transferred to the Americans, US 8th Air Force Service Command. The Depot, known as Station 521 consisted of several miles of second-class roads within the triangle formed by the villages of Braybrooke, Arthingworth and Desborough. Loatland Wood (SP 777825) was used to store small arms, ammunition and pyrotechnics. The technical, sleeping and communal sites were on the western outskirts of Desborough (SP 792 835). Many 500lb bombs were stacked along the roadsides, and at intervals prefabricated huts full of detonators. There were manned sentry boxes on the approach roads and farmers needed passes to get to their fields.</p> <p>The Store capacity was 17,500 tons of bombs and it would serve up to 15 local heavy bomber airfields, plus the two fighter airfields at Atcham and Goxhill (Lincs). After the war the site was quickly cleared and on 8 May 1946 it was returned to the Ministry of Supply.</p> <p>2107th Ordnance Battalion (Aviation)  1906th Ordnance Ammunition Company (Aviation)  2222nd Ordnance Truck Company (Aviation)</p>
Bretford		SP 418 777 Warwickshire	35.0 km	World War 2	<p><b>STARFISH BOMBING DECOY</b></p> <p>A Second World War bombing decoy site known as SF7C at Bretford. It was commissioned in 1941 as a 'Permanent Starfish' site to deflect enemy bombing from the city of Coventry. Between 1941 and 1942 a 'QL' decoy was incorporated into the site as part of the 'C-series' of civil decoys to protect Coventry goods yard. The 'Starfish' decoy operated by lighting a series of controlled fires during an air raid to replicate an urban area targeted by bombs. The 'QL' decoy displayed lighting to simulate the railway marshalling yards associated with the goods yard. The site is referenced as being in use up until 1943, but could have been operational until late 1944. A control building, which would have housed an operations room and provided the decoy crew with shelter, was located at SP 4141 7651. By 1959 the site had been given over to agricultural use. Further civil bombing decoy sites for Coventry were located at</p>

## Premises, Sites etc within 30 miles of Harrington Museum used for Military Purposes in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century

Village/ Town	Name of Premises	Location / Address	Distance to Museum	Period used	Use
					Eathorpe, Hunningham, Bubbenhall, Meriden, Astley and Leamington Hastings. Further 'Starfish' sites were located at Leamington Hastings and Hunningham.
Brickfield Farm		SK 792 154 Leicestershire	36.5 km	World War 2	ANTI AIRCRAFT SEARCHLIGHT BATTERY
Brigstock		SP 946 859 Northamptonshire	19.1 km	World War 2	ANTI AIRCRAFT BATTERY Two features provisionally identified as representing parts of a single AA site. Both survived as earthworks when photographed. They are identified solely on the basis of their form as identified by P Markham (1996/97) from aerial photographs utilising MORPH (an RCHME National Mapping Programme database).
Brigstock		SP 955 852 Northamptonshire	19.7 km	World War 2	ARMY CAMP
Brigstock		SP 949 860 Northamptonshire	19.4 km	World War 2	ANTI AIRCRAFT SEARCHLIGHT BATTERY
Brigstock parish	Brigstock Camp	SP 935 863 approx centre Stanion Road Northamptonshire	18.2 km	1930 - 1955	EMIGRATION CAMP/ARMY CAMP/ATS & LAND ARMY CAMP/US ARMY TRAINING SCHOOL This camp was established in 1925 for training of prospective Canadian emigrants in industrial / agricultural skills and had 55 huts. It was reputedly not used as a POW camp during WW2 although there are some claims that it may have been used by Italian prisoners of war. During the Depression unemployment problems worsened. Accent still very much on self-sufficiency. With this in mind, the Ministry of Labour announced plans for an emigration camp to be built at Brigstock in 1928. The intention was to provide training for 300 men in the art of turning a remote piece of unpopulated Canadian land into a workable farm - quite a feat when each course was to last only three months! Ministry bought the land and scheme was to run for 3 years. Training to include ploughing, fencing. Flu raged through the Camp in its first winter, killing one. Camp became focus for trouble locally - fights etc. In Oct 1930 its closure was announced. In August 1939 it was announced that the Brigstock Camp was to be refurbished for use as an army camp. Later it would be used as accommodation for ATS and Land Army girls as well.

## Premises, Sites etc within 30 miles of Harrington Museum used for Military Purposes in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century

Village/ Town	Name of Premises	Location / Address	Distance to Museum	Period used	Use
					In 1950 the Home Office announced plans to turn Brigstock Camp into a borstal. Proposal, and a later one to use it as an open prison did not come to anything and in 1951 a US Army Training School moved in instead - as a US Anti-Aircraft Artillery School, as part of the 32nd American Brigade, on October 1st 1951. US use continued to 1955. The camp was used by Corby steelworkers in the 1960s
Brigstock		SP 934 865 Northamptonshire	18.2 km		<b>PILLBOX</b> Probable World War II type 24 pillbox of a variant form. Hexagonal with brick walls and concrete roof and what appears to be an earth floor. Central brick square pillar/anti-ricochet wall. Embrasures to five sides, with concrete lintel over and internal concrete shelf. Entrance comprises a low rectangular opening, with above, and to both sides a small (rifle) embrasure. No blast wall at entrance Within hedgerow on west boundary of Brigstock Camp, close to north west corner of the main buildings.
Brinklow	RAF Brinklow	SP 436 781 Warwickshire		World War 2	<b>AIRFIELD</b> Opened on 16 <sup>th</sup> October 1941 and closed 4 <sup>th</sup> January 1944. Known as No 46 Satellite Landing Ground. Consisted of unpaved runways and used by No 29 Maintenance Unit for the storage and repair of aircraft
Brixworth	Holcot Bridge	SP 772 706 Northamptonshire	8.4 km	World War 2	<b>ANTI AIRCRAFT &amp; SEARCHLIGHT BATTERY</b> Air photograph has revealed the cropmarks of three joined ring ditches with others some 45m to the E. (SP771706). These are known to be the remains of a Second World War anti-aircraft battery
Brixworth		SP 777 705 Northamptonshire	8.6 km	World War 2	<b>ANTI AIRCRAFT SEARCHLIGHT SITE</b> A searchlight battery from World War II. It was probably constructed between 1939 and 1945 but its condition is uncertain at the time of the Defence of Britain survey. The site was operated by the 467 S/L Battery 73 S/L Regiment.
Brixworth		SP 755 709 Northamptonshire	8.1 km	1938 – 1991	<b>ROYAL OBSERVER CORPS POST.</b> An aircraft observation post was opened in 1938 with an underground monitoring post opened in May 1960. The Royal Observer Corps was disbanded and the post closed down in September 1991.
Brixworth	Rural District Offices	SP 747 705 Spratton Road,	8.7 km	World War 2	<b>HOME GUARD HEADQUARTERS</b> Action Headquarters of the 9th (Brixworth District) Battalion, Northamptonshire

## Premises, Sites etc within 30 miles of Harrington Museum used for Military Purposes in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century

Village/ Town	Name of Premises	Location / Address	Distance to Museum	Period used	Use
		Brixworth, Northamptonshire			Home Guard were at the Rural District Council Offices along with B Company (Chapel Brampton) HQ
Brixworth	Kennels Cottage	Northamptonshire		World War 2	HOME GUARD HEADQUARTERS Kennels Cottage was used by the 9th (Brixworth) Battalion, Northamptonshire Home Guard
Brixworth	Red Lion	SP 749 708 Harborough Road, Brixworth, Northamptonshire	8.4 km	World War 2	HOME GUARD HEADQUARTERS The alternative Battle HQ of the 9 <sup>th</sup> (Brixworth) Battalion, Northamptonshire Home Guard was at the Red Lion
Brixworth	The Grange	SP 746 708 Kennel Terrace, Brixworth, Northamptonshire	8.5 km	World War 1	WWI PRISONER OF WAR CAMP Prisoners were believed to have been housed in the Grange. Mentioned in Listing of POW Internment Camps produced by Mr N Nicol of Derby Sept 1997. Brixworth - number 411 on N Nicol's listing. Location is given in general terms only with map ref. 034 A 02 based on OS Motoring Atlas 1995.
Brockhall		SP 628 614 Northamptonshire	22.5 km	World War 2	ANTI AIRCRAFT SEARCHLIGHT AND ANTI AIRCRAFT BATTERY SITE Air photograph shows cropmark interpreted as WW2 battery. Ring 15m diameter with entrance on West; 3 circles in clover leaf pattern on West; probably WW2 feature
Brockhall	Brockhall Hall	SP 632 626 Northamptonshire	21.3 km	World War 2	SOE / OSS TRAINING SCHOOL Brockhall Hall used by the Special Operations Executive during WW2 as a training centre. Then from 15.5.1944 was used by the US Office of Strategic Services as Country Area E to train their NORSO Norwegian Special Operations Group along with 2 French Operational Groups. Also was a field service HQ Known as STS 1 when used by SOE with Commandant being Col A.T. Thornton. OSS Commandant was Lt Col Serge Obolensky (Code Name Milton) At least one American type hand grenade has been found in the grounds over the years since the war
Bromham		TL 001 506 Bedfordshire	36.7 km	World War 2	ANTI TANK OBSTACLE Site of a Second World War anti-tank obstacle recorded in Bromham. The anti-tank obstacle was constructed in 1940-41 and comprised a concrete block.

## Premises, Sites etc within 30 miles of Harrington Museum used for Military Purposes in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century

Village/ Town	Name of Premises	Location / Address	Distance to Museum	Period used	Use
					The structure had been demolished sometime before 1999
Bromham	Clapham	TL 024 518 Bedfordshire	37.3 km	World War 2	ANTI TANK OBSTACLE Site of a Second World War anti-tank obstacle recorded at Clapham. The anti-tank obstacle was constructed in 1940-41 and comprised an angle iron. The structure had been demolished sometime before 1999.
Brooke		SK 843 053 Rutland	27.3 km	World War 2	ANTI AIRCRAFT SEARCHLIGHT BATTERY & PILLBOX Second World War Type 22 pillbox, wood shuttered concrete on a platform. 20m North of minor road from Braunston to Brooke, 3 miles South of Oakham
Broughton		SP 838 752 approx Northamptonshire	8.0 km	World War 2	ANTI AIRCRAFT & SEARCHLIGHT BATTERY
Broughton		SP 835 762 approx Northamptonshire	7.3 km	World War 2	ANTI AIRCRAFT SEARCHLIGHT BATTERY
Bruntingthorpe	RAF Bruntingthorpe	SP 590 884 Leicestershire	20.1 km		AIRFIELD Operational 1942 – 1962 but still in use as an aerodrome The station was opened in 1942 as home of No. 29 Operational Training Unit RAF (OTU) operating the Vickers Wellington. Bruntingthorpe was not used between 1946 and 1957 when it transferred to the United States Air Force as a satellite of RAF Alconbury. The United States Air Force used Bruntingthorpe from 1957 until 1962 as a heavy bomber base. The last airworthy Vulcan bomber XH588 was at Bruntingthorpe after it was retired from the RAF  Resident Flying Units No 29 OTU with Wellington, Anson, Oxford, Defiant, Spitfire, Tiger Moth, Hurricane, Martinet, Master & Lysander aircraft (24.5.43 – 27.5.45. unit codes NT & TF No 1683 Bomber Defence Training Flight with Curtiss Tomahawks (5.6.43 – 3.2.44, Unit code FP 100th Bomb Wing with the Boeing B-47 Stratojet nuclear bomber (1.1.59 – 30.6.59) 19th Tactical Reconnaissance Squadron with Douglas RB-66B Destroyers (25.8.59 – 14.8.62



## Premises, Sites etc within 30 miles of Harrington Museum used for Military Purposes in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century

Village/ Town	Name of Premises	Location / Address	Distance to Museum	Period used	Use
Bubbenhall		SP 358 706 Warwickshire	41.8 km	World War 2	<p><b>CIVIL BOMBING DECOY</b>  A Second World War bombing decoy site known as C7C at Bubbenhall. It was built as part of the 'C-series' of civil decoys for Coventry to deflect enemy bombing from the Armstrong Whitworth aircraft works at Baginton. The site functioned as both a 'QF' and 'QL' decoy. The 'QF' decoy consisted of a series of controlled fires lit during an air raid to replicate a target struck by bombs. The 'QL' decoy displayed lighting to simulate the aircraft factory. The site is referenced as being in use between 1941 and 1943, but could have been used until late 1944. By 1970 the site had been given over to agricultural use and no features of the decoy survive.</p> <p>Further civil bombing decoy sites for Coventry were located at Eathorpe (SP 395 680), Hunningham (SP 364 676), Meriden (SP 272 829), Astley (exact location not traced), Bretford (SP 418 777) and Leamington-Hastings (SP 452 680).</p>
Bubbenhall		SP 356 728 Warwickshire	41.7 km	World War 2	<p><b>HEAVY ANTI AIRCRAFT BATTERY</b>  Site of Second World War heavy anti aircraft battery known as Coventry H66 at Bubbenhall, for the defence of Coventry. It was unarmed in 1942.</p>
Buckden		SP 199 686 Huntingdonshire	57.8 km	1968	<p><b>ROYAL OBSERVER CORPS POST</b>  The site of a Royal Observer Corps monitoring post. The site is located (with all the surface features intact) in a compound on the north side of a track to Redlands Aggregates, 150 yards south of Brampton Road (A141). Easily visible from the southbound A1. The site was built as part of an extensive network of posts designed to confirm and report hostile aircraft and nuclear attacks on the United Kingdom. At the time of the Defence of Britain survey (1995-2002) the site was found to remain in a fair condition. The site was opened during August 1968 and closed in October 1968.</p>
Buckingham		SP 706 330 Buckinghamshire	46.4 km	1936 - 1991	<p><b>ROYAL OBSERVER CORPS POST.</b>  An aircraft observation post was opened in 1936 with an underground monitoring post opened in April 1968. The Royal Observer Corps was disbanded and the post closed down in September 1991.</p>
Buckingham		SP 690 330 Buckinghamshire	46.7 km	World War 2	<p><b>ANTI TANK ISLAND</b>  The anti-tank island at Buckingham was set up in 1940.</p>

## Premises, Sites etc within 30 miles of Harrington Museum used for Military Purposes in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century

Village/ Town	Name of Premises	Location / Address	Distance to Museum	Period used	Use
Buckminster		SK 873 224 Leicestershire	44.6 km	1949 - 1961	<p>ROYAL OBSERVER CORPS POST.</p> <p>An above ground aircraft observation post was opened in November 1949 with an underground monitoring post opened in May 1961. The Royal Observer Corps was disbanded and the post closed down in September 1991.</p> <p>Located (with the surface features intact) on a low mound within an irregularly shaped compound on the north side of a field boundary, on the west side of the B676. The site was built as part of an extensive network of posts designed to confirm and report hostile aircraft and nuclear attacks on the United Kingdom. At the time of the Defence of Britain survey (1995-2002) the site was found to be in a good condition.</p>
Buckminster	RAF Buckminster	SK 893 233 Leicestershire	46.0 km	1916 - 1919	<p>AIRFIELD</p> <p>The base was active during the First World War, firstly with a flight of No. 38 Squadron RFC initially with the Royal Aircraft Factory B.E.12 between 1 October 1916 and November 1916 before returning on 25 May 1918 with the FE 2B &amp; 2D versions of the Royal Aircraft Factory F.E.2. The squadron had detachments at Leadenham &amp; Stamford Aerodromes until the squadron moved to Cappelle on 31 May 1918 however the squadron depot stayed here at Buckminster until 14 August 1918 when it became No. 90 Squadron RAF. The new 90 Squadron was similar to 38 Squadron since it had detachments at Leadenham and Stamford Aerodromes with the same FE 2B fighters however during September 1918 this changed when the squadron regrouped at Buckminster and was re-equipped with the Avro 504K(NF). The squadron then disbanded on 13 June 1919 here at Buckminster.</p> <p>The airfield then became home to an Aircraft Acceptance Park which closed in 1919 when the aerodrome was closed.</p>
Bulwick		SP 963 942 Northamptonshire	24.7 km	World War 2	<p>HOME GUARD STORE</p> <p>The site of a World War II brick and concrete home guard store in the garden of Bulwick Rectory. Two square in plan brick structures with timber doors and concrete roof and floors. The site is said to have been used for ammunition storage. The site was constructed in the period 1940 to 1941 and was seen, in a bad condition, during a Defence of Britain field visit in 1998</p>
Burley	HMP Ashwell	SK 868 112 Rutland	33.7 km	World War 2	<p>ARMY CAMP</p> <p>This was an army camp that was taken over by the Prison Commission in 1955, although planning permission was granted for an open prison on the site in 1953.</p>

## Premises, Sites etc within 30 miles of Harrington Museum used for Military Purposes in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century

Village/ Town	Name of Premises	Location / Address	Distance to Museum	Period used	Use
					A number of wooden and corrugated iron Second World War buildings remain
Burley		SK 865 110 Rutland	33.4 km	World War 2	PILLBOX Hexagonal Second World War pillbox, approximately 100 yards from the cross roads, on the North-West side of the road leading to Langham at the side of the canal, and 50 yards from the canal bridge.
Burley	The Rectory	Rutland		World War 2	TROOP BILLET After Dunkirk The HQ and two companies of the 4 <sup>th</sup> Cheshires arrived at Burley where they pitched tents at the Rectory
Burton Latimer		SP 890 750 approx Polwell Lane Burton Latimer Northamptonshire	12.8 km	World War 2	AIRCRAFT PARTS REPAIR (Aircraft factory) The number of aircraft needing repair increased rapidly during 1940 and the accommodation at the main centre at Sywell was found to be inadequate. This together with the policy of dispersal and the benefit of taking work to the people instead of the reverse with consequent saving in travelling, led to premises being requisitioned including premises in Polwell Lane, Burton Latimer operated by A E Smith - outer wing sections and ailerons of Wellington aircraft.
Burton Latimer	Croxens Yard	SP 902 746 School Lane, Burton Latimer Northamptonshire	14.2 km	World War 2	FIRING RANGE Rifle range was formed in the former clay pit at the end of school lane, now the site of Croxen Close. Used by the Burton Latimer Home Guard
Burton Latimer	Sterling Metals Munitions Factory	SP 891 749 Station Road, Burton Latimer Northamptonshire	13.1 km	World War 2	MUNITIONS FACTORY Manufactured Incendiary bombs for the RAF. Now Alumasc
Burton Latimer	Rectory	SP 903 750 Northamptonshire	14.2 km	December 1940 to March 1942	TROOP BILLET The Rectory was taken over for the Regimental Headquarters and the Commanding Officer's and Adjutants Office and the Orderley Room of the Inns of Court Regiment, the Rector, Rev Sharpley, was relegated to the flat downstairs and the remainder of the rooms made up the Officers Mess. The grounds of the Rectory were kept in good order by the defaulters.
Burton Latimer	The Orchard Room			December 1940 – March 1942	TROOP BILLET The Orchard Room was converted to the Quartermasters store of the Inns of Court Regiment

## Premises, Sites etc within 30 miles of Harrington Museum used for Military Purposes in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century

Village/ Town	Name of Premises	Location / Address	Distance to Museum	Period used	Use
Burton Latimer	The Box Factory	SP 901 748 High Street/Church Street Northamptonshire	14.0 km	December 1940 – March 1942	TROOP STORE The Box factory was used for the storing of anti gas equipment for the Inns of Court Regiment
Burton Latimer	Horse & Groom Public House	SP 902 751 Bakehouse Lane Northamptonshire	14.1 km	World War 2	TROOP BILLET The upstairs of the Horse & Groom was taken over for the Sergeants Mess of the Inns of Court Regiment
Burton Latimer	Preston Hall	SP 902 752 Northamptonshire	14.0 km	World War 2	TROOP BILLET The Men's Cookhouse and Dining Hall of the Inns of Court Regiment was in the Preston Hall. The Hall was also used for Saturday night dances
Burton Latimer	The Conservative Club	SP 901 749 Northamptonshire	14.0 km	World War 2	TROOP BILLET The Conservative Club, along with the Britannia Working Mens Club, The Band Club, and the Assembly Rooms in Meeting Lane were used for accommodation of the men of the Inns of Court Regiment from December 1940 to March 1942
Burton Latimer	Britannia Working Mens Club	SP 900 745 Northamptonshire	14.0 km	World War 2	TROOP BILLET The Conservative Club, along with the Britannia Working Mens Club, The Band Club, and the Assembly Rooms in Meeting Lane were used for accommodation of the men of the Inns of Court Regiment from December 1940 to March 1942
Burton Latimer	The Band Club	SP 900 746 Northamptonshire	14.0 km	World War 2	TROOP BILLET The Conservative Club, along with the Britannia Working Mens Club, The Band Club, and the Assembly Rooms in Meeting Lane were used for accommodation of the men of the Inns of Court Regiment from December 1940 to March 1942
Burton Latimer	Assembly Rooms in Meeting Lane	SP 901 749 Northamptonshire	14.0 km	World War 2	TROOP BILLET The Conservative Club, along with the Britannia Working Mens Club, The Band Club, and the Assembly Rooms in Meeting Lane were used for accommodation of the men of the Inns of Court Regiment from December 1940 to March 1942
Burton Latimer	Cottage	SP 902 749	14.1 km	World War 2	TROOP BILLET

## Premises, Sites etc within 30 miles of Harrington Museum used for Military Purposes in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century

Village/ Town	Name of Premises	Location / Address	Distance to Museum	Period used	Use
	opposite the Chapel	Northamptonshire			The Inns of Court Regiment Headquarters Squadron office , the office of the Regimental Medical Officer and the Medical Room were situated in a cottage which is now demolished that was opposite the Chapel. The RSM and RQMS were billeted in private houses where the owners were paid the grand sum of 1/6d a night for the privilege
Burton Latimer	Burton Wold	SP 911 748 Northamptonshire	15.0 km	World War 2	TANK TRAINING AREA Used by the Inns of Court Regiment who had Daimler armoured cars and scout cars
Burton Latimer		SP 895 755 Northamptonshire	13.2 km	World War 2	ANTI AIRCRAFT SEARCHLIGHT BATTERY Parts of 3 ring ditches and one other feature present
Byfield	Church Institute	Northamptonshire		World War 2	HOME GUARD HEADQUARTERS The Church Institute was Company Headquarters of D Company 10th (Daventry District) Battalion, Northamptonshire Home Guard under the command of Major T. Coy
Byfield	Byfield Camp No 151	SP 502 534 Boddington Road, Byfield, Northamptonshire	36.9 km	World War 2	PRISONER OF WAR CAMP The site of a Second World War prisoner of war camp at Byfield, also known as Camp 87. This was a purpose-built, standard type camp. Common buildings and facilities at standard type camps included water towers, offices, officer's mess, a canteen, guard rooms, barrack huts, ablution blocks, cell blocks, a camp reception station (medical facility/hospital), a cookhouse, dining rooms, recreation rooms and living huts or tents. The camp initially held Italian prisoners, and then later held German prisoners. A visit by the International Red Cross in 1944 reports that up to 520 prisoners were held at the camp. It functioned as a work camp, where prisoners were sent to work as labourers in the local area and could have been in use up until 1948. Partial remains of the camp survive, this included structures, roads and pathways
Bythorn		TL 064 770 Huntingdonshire	29.7 km		POSSIBLE ANTI AIRCRAFT SEARCHLIGHT BATTERY Three small rectangular enclosures were visible on air photographs in 1970, possibly the result of military activity during World War II.
Bythorn		TL 039 752 Huntingdonshire	27.4 km		ANTI AIRCRAFT SEARCHLIGHT BATTERY World War II searchlight battery seen as cropmark on air photograph. TL 03907525 and TL 04007530 . Circles on air photographs sites of wartime

## Premises, Sites etc within 30 miles of Harrington Museum used for Military Purposes in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century

Village/ Town	Name of Premises	Location / Address	Distance to Museum	Period used	Use
					searchlights
Caldecot	Eyebrook Reservoir	SP 853 955 Northamptonshire	18.6 km		<b>BOMBING RANGE</b> Eyebrook reservoir was used for bombing practice by the Dambusters before their attack on the German dams. David Dodd recalls: "From Frog Island we could often see the Eyebrook Reservoir glimmering in the sun, and aeroplanes dropping flares on to it. We learned later that this was in fact Wing Commander Guy Gibson and his comrades practicing for the Dambuster raids over Germany"
Cardington	RAF Cardington	TL 075 470 Bedfordshire	44.3 km	1915 - 2000	<b>AIRFIELD</b> The site started life as a private venture when Short Brothers bought land there to build airships for the Admiralty. They constructed a 700-foot-long (210 m) Airship hangar (the No. 1 Shed) in 1915 to enable them to build two rigid airships, the R-31 and the R-32. Shorts also built a housing estate, opposite the site, which they named Shortstown. The airships site was nationalised in April 1919, becoming known as the Royal Airship Works. In preparation for the R101 project the No 1 shed was extended between October 1924 and March 1926; its roof was raised by 35 feet and its length increased to 812 feet. The No. 2 shed (Southern shed), which had originally been located at RNAS Pulham, Norfolk, was dismantled in 1928 and re-erected at Cardington After the crash of the R101, in October 1930, all work stopped in Britain on airships. Cardington then became a storage station.  In 1936/1937 Cardington started building barrage balloons; and it became the No 1 RAF Balloon Training Unit responsible for the storage and training of balloon operators and drivers. In 1943 until 1967 it was home to the RAF Meteorological research balloons-training unit, undertaking development and storage (after 1967 this was undertaken by the Royal Aircraft Establishment). For both airships and barrage balloons, Cardington manufactured its own hydrogen, in the Gas Factory, using the steam reforming process. In 1948 the Gas Factory became 279 MU (Maintenance Unit), RAF Cardington; and then, in 1955, 217 MU. 217 MU, RAF Cardington, produced all the gases used by the Royal Air Force until its closure in April 2000; including gas cylinder filling and maintenance. The two airship sheds ceased being part of the RAF Cardington site in the late 1940s and they were put to other uses. The fence was moved, so they

## Premises, Sites etc within 30 miles of Harrington Museum used for Military Purposes in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century

Village/ Town	Name of Premises	Location / Address	Distance to Museum	Period used	Use
					were outside the main RAF Cardington site. In the 1950s, during the time of National Service, RAF Cardington was the reception unit, where thousands of conscripts went to be issued with their kit. The Parachute Regiment were stationed there as one of the hangars housed the balloons from which trainees made their first drops. In 1954 RAF Maintenance Command used Shed No.1 for their rehearsals for the Royal Tournament. Hangar 1 was used by the Royal Aircraft Establishment (RAE) to operate balloons on behalf of the Met Office carrying instruments to measure conditions in the atmosphere. The balloons were also used in parachute development (although they were unmanned – using a heavy dead weight) much of this work was carried out in secret.
Carlton	Braehead Cottages	SP 971 556 Bedfordshire	31.0 km	World War 2	HEAVY ANTI AIRCRAFT BATTERY Site of Second World War heavy anti aircraft battery H4 near Braehead Cottages. When documented in 1942, it was unarmed.
Carlton		SP 971 555 Bedfordshire	31.0 km	World War 2	ROYAL OBSERVER CORPS POST The site of a Royal Observer Corps monitoring post. The site was built as part of an extensive network of posts designed to confirm and report hostile aircraft and nuclear attacks on the United Kingdom. At the time of the Defence of Britain survey the site was found to remain in a good condition. The site was opened in March 1964 and closed in September 1991. The post is located underground (with the surface features intact) at the end of a line of two telegraph poles in a rectangular compound on a field boundary, 50 yards north of Pavenham Road.
Carlton Curlieu		SP 68 97 Leicestershire	20.0 km	World War 2	ANTI AIRCRAFT SEARCHLIGHT BATTERY
Castle Ashby	Parkhill Farm	SP 869 592 Northamptonshire	22.2 km	World War 2	AMMUNITION STORES Remains of a Nissen hut in a spinney near Parkhill Farm. Part of a much wider network of huts used to store ammunition 1940-45.
Castle Ashby	Castle Ashby Camp	SP 863 593 Northamptonshire	21.9 km	World War 2	ARMY CAMP
Castle Ashby		Northamptonshire		World War 2	FIRING RANGE



## Premises, Sites etc within 30 miles of Harrington Museum used for Military Purposes in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century

Village/ Town	Name of Premises	Location / Address	Distance to Museum	Period used	Use
					Clay pits at Castle Ashby were used as a rifle range by Denton Platoon of the Home Guard during WW2
Castle Ashby		SP 861 587 Northamptonshire	22.3 km	World War 2	VEHICLE REPLACEMENT DEPOT No. 21 VRD, described as a very large vehicle replacement and maintenance park and as a satellite establishment of Chilwell near Nottingham. It appears to have been adjacent to an ATS camp, also in the Avenue. Comprised a variety of huts and temporary structures
Castle Ashby parish	Castle Ashby House	SP 861 592 Northamptonshire	21.9 km	World War 2	TROOP BILLET The house was requisitioned for military purposes". The Long Gallery slept 43 ATS girls. Marquis of Northampton and his family lived in the Southwest corner of the house whilst male military personnel slept in the stables and specially built Nissen huts. The Avenue was home to over 6000 parked vehicles during the preparations for the invasion of Normandy
Chacombe	Chacombe House	Northamptonshire			CONVALESCENT HOME/AUXILIARY HOSPITAL
Chacombe	Chinner Farm	Northamptonshire			FIRING RANGE The 14th (Brackley District) Battalion of the Northamptonshire Home Guard built a 400 yard rifle range on Lt Chinner's farm at Chacombe
Chacombe		SP 467 433 Northamptonshire	46.7 km	World War 2	HEAVY ANTI AIRCRAFT BATTERY H1 Hanwell – Banbury Heavy Anti Aircraft Battery
Chacombe parish		SP 471 431 Northamptonshire	46.6 km	World War 2	ROAD BLOCK Located on the Banbury to Daventry A361 (was the B4036) North of junction with the road to Chacombe. Constructed by NCC mid July 1940 on behalf South Midland Area Command. Carriageway not permanently blocked but steel stanchions and/or sandbags and lump stone provided for quick closure. Destroyed.
Chacombe parish		SP 486 437 Northamptonshire	45.2 km	World War 2	ROAD BLOCK Located on the road from Chacombe to Banbury some 600yds West of Chacombe. Constructed by NCC mid July 1940 on behalf South Midland Area Command. Carriageway not permanently blocked but steel stanchions and/or sandbags and lump stone provided for quick closure. Destroyed.

## Premises, Sites etc within 30 miles of Harrington Museum used for Military Purposes in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century

Village/ Town	Name of Premises	Location / Address	Distance to Museum	Period used	Use
Charley	South West of The Hermitage	SK 451 173 Leicestershire	49.7 km	World War 2	ARMY CAMP Stonework buildings of Modern date, seen on aerial photo as twelve medium size (4-15m) oblong positive features, in a random pattern. Centred at:-SK 4513 1734
Charley	South of Aviary Cottage	SK 437 173 Leicestershire	50.6 km	World War 2	ARMY CAMP Stonework building of Modern date, seen as eighteen large (15-50m) oblong positive features, in a random pattern. Centred at:-SK 4372 1734 Probable stonework magazine of Modern date, seen as eleven medium size (4-15m) oblong positive features, in a linear pattern. Centred at:-SK 4408 1752 Probable stonework magazine of Modern date, seen as six medium size (4-15m) oblong positive features, in a linear pattern. Centred at:-SK 4436 1667
Charley	World War II 'Beambender' site, St Joseph's Field	SK 464 163 Leicestershire	48.1 km	World War 2	COUNTERMEASURES STATION The 'beambender' site was designed to interfere with German navigational radio signals that directed bombers. The blast wall still stands. The Coalville Outstation of the RAF's top secret unit 80 Wing (Signals), based around a conserved WWII blast wall structure that housed a trailer with coded radio transmitters. 80 Wing's task was to sow Confusion to Our Enemies, achieved by transmissions that interfered with the Luftwaffe bomber navigation beams.
Chellington	Great Moor Farm	SP 951 555 Bedfordshire	29.8 km	World War 2	ANTI AIRCRAFT SEARCHLIGHT BATTERY A searchlight battery from World War II. It was probably constructed between 1939 and 1945 but its condition is uncertain at the time of the Defence of Britain survey. The site was operated by the 467 S/L Battery 73 S/L Regiment. The site is located at Great Moor Farm, Chellington.
Chelveston	Village Institute	Northamptonshire		World War 2	HOME GUARD DRILL STATION The Raunds LDV became "A" company and the Chelveston volunteers formed two sections (Nos. 5 & 6) of 5 Platoon of "A" Company of the 8th (Wellingborough District) Battalion of the Northamptonshire Home Guard. The Chelveston sections carried out their drill evenings in the Village Institute on Mondays and Thursdays.

## Premises, Sites etc within 30 miles of Harrington Museum used for Military Purposes in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century

Village/ Town	Name of Premises	Location / Address	Distance to Museum	Period used	Use
Chelveston parish	Chelveston Airfield	TL 006 685 Northamptonshire	26.0 km	1940 -	<p><b>AIRFIELD</b></p> <p>WW2 American airfield. Base of 305th Bombardment Group (Heavy) of the 8th Air Force. Officially known as Station 105, Airfield Code CV. Built by Taylor – Woodrow Ltd</p> <p>Chelveston was laid down as an RAF bomber station in 1940. Layout included 2 'J' class hangars later supplemented by 2 'T2's. Runways; the main one 2,000 yards long and the other two, 1,400 yards long, were not completed until March 1942. Airborne Forces Experimental Establishment used the airfield for glider trials. Americans took over responsibility for running the station in June 1942 with the 60<sup>th</sup> TCG. The 301st Group commenced operations in September 1942. They were replaced in December 1942 by the 305th Bomb Group. Some 338 raids flown, the last on 25 April 1945. After the 305th's departure the RAF made the station a satellite for 25 Maintenance Unit (MU) before it was placed on Care and Maintenance. From December 1952 to June 1959 the USAF took control with a long runway laid for the 3914th Air Base Group, SAC. In August 1962 Chelveston became a reserve airfield. American interest continued with communications and storage centres into the 1990's. Whilst the long runway is reportedly demolished a hangar is reported as being present.</p> <p>The 7253rd Air base Squadron of the American 3rd Air Force took over the old wartime base in Sept 1952 and began to rebuild the airfield for jet aircraft. Main feature was a single, almost 2 miles long, runway. In November 1955 the 3914th Air Base Squadron of the 7th Air Division of Strategic Air Command took over. The airfield formed part of the worldwide system of bases for aircraft of SAC. B-47's used Chelveston as part of the 'Reflex Alert' force. Aircraft on permanent 15 minute alert. In 1959 SAC relinquished its tenure of Chelveston and Tactical Reconnaissance aircraft arrived from bases in Germany with the 301<sup>st</sup> Rec Wing. The 42<sup>nd</sup> TRS, 10<sup>th</sup> TRW were at Chelveston from August 1959 until August 1962. Their departure in 1962 marked the end of flying from Chelveston.</p> <p>Summary - 305th Bomb Group, Chelveston 337 missions; 9231 aircraft sorties; 22362 US tons of bombs (ie US ton = 2000lb, British ton = 2240lb); 158 aircraft missing.</p> <p>Resident Flying Units CGS 4.12.41 – 31.3.42 with various types of aircraft, no unit codes used AFEE Detachment 5.5.42 – 31.8.42 with Stirling aircraft, Horsa, Hortspur and</p>

## Premises, Sites etc within 30 miles of Harrington Museum used for Military Purposes in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century

Village/ Town	Name of Premises	Location / Address	Distance to Museum	Period used	Use
					<p>half scale Hamilcar gliders  60<sup>th</sup> TCG 7.7.42 – 7.8.42 with C47 Dakotas, no unit codes used  301<sup>st</sup> BG 9.8.42 – 23.11.42 with B-17 Flying Fortresses, no unit codes used  305<sup>th</sup> BG 6.12.42 – 25.7.45 with B-17 Flying Fortresses, Unit codes 364 BS – WF, 365 BS – XK, 366 BS – KY, 422 BS – JJ  Strategic Air Command 1.5.56 – 1958 with B-47 Stratojets on rotation from USA  301<sup>st</sup> Rec Wing 1.1.59 – Aug 59 with RB-47 Stratojets  42<sup>nd</sup> TRS. 10<sup>th</sup> TRW Aug 59 – 1.8.62 with RB-66 Destroyer aircraft</p>
Chicheley	Chicheley Hall	SP 907 458 Newport Pagnell, Buckinghamshire	36.0 km	World War 2	<p>SOE TRAINING SCHOOL  Special Operations Executive Group C Operational Holding School housing the Czechoslovak country section and also used as a Polish section training establishment. Known as STS 46, Commandant was Major J.W. Harper. Handed over to FANY in 1944 to be used as a wireless training centre</p>
Chipping Warden	Chipping Warden Airfield	SP 495 498 Northamptonshire	40.0 km	1941 - 1953	<p>AIRFIELD  RAF airfield with Airfield Code CW  Constructed to 1940 building patterns Chipping Warden had one 'J' Type hangar with three 'T2's' providing additional maintenance facilities. Buildings mainly of temporary brick type; 34 circular dispersal pads supplemented by one loop type. Three runways, two 72,000 gallon and one 500 gallon underground aviation fuel tanks and a high level water tower holding 60,000 gallons. First Operational Training Unit party from 12 OTU arrived July 1941 with the field being declared open to general flying on 1st August 1941. Additional flying at Edgehill and Turweston (latter a satellite of Silverstone). Bombed/strafed October 1941 &amp; March 1945. Gaydon acquired as a satellite field June 1942. Used by the RAF throughout the war. 1517 BAT Flight were there from 20.11.42 until 17.12.1945. In January 1946 it became the No 114 Sub Storage Unit of 6 Maintenance Unit Brize Norton, which used is as a centre for holding gliders prior to sale as surplus. Chipping Warden closed in December 1946, although it was some years later before it passed from RAF hands.</p> <p>Resident Flying Units  12 OUT 15.8.41 – 22.6.45 with Anson, Wellington &amp; Martinet aircraft, Unit codes JP, ML &amp; FQ  1517 BAT Flight 20.11.42 – 17.12.45 with Oxfords, no unit codes used</p>

## Premises, Sites etc within 30 miles of Harrington Museum used for Military Purposes in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century

Village/ Town	Name of Premises	Location / Address	Distance to Museum	Period used	Use
					10 ANS 11.7.45 – 1.12.45 with Wellington & Anson aircraft, no unit codes used
Chipping Warden		SP 491 481 Northamptonshire	41.5 km	1939 – 1943	ROYAL OBSERVER CORPS POST. An aircraft observation post was opened in 1939 which was then relocated in 1943
Chipping Warden		SP 505 519 Northamptonshire	37.8 km	1943 – 1991	ROYAL OBSERVER CORPS POST. An aircraft observation post was opened in 1943 with an underground monitoring post opened in November 1960. The above ground aircraft observation post was demolished in 1982. The Royal Observer Corps was disbanded and the post closed down in September 1991. The underground post being filled in and all signs of its existence have now been removed
Church Brampton	Golf House	Northamptonshire		World War 1	AUXILIARY HOSPITAL Used as an Auxiliary Hospital during the First World War
Church Brampton	Golf Club	SP 723 654 Northamptonshire	14.3 km	World War 2	MORTAR RANGE In the 1970s 2 inch mortar bombs were found near the club house when ground works were being carried out. Both live & practice mortar bombs were discovered at the time It is believed that the area was used as a mortar range
Church Lawford	Church Lawford Airfield	SP 448 736 Lawford Heath, Rugby Warwickshire	32.4 km	1941 - 1955	AIRFIELD The airfield opened in April 1941 and was used by the RAF for pilot training until it closed in 1955 A number of Beam Approach units flew from the airfield like when 1509 Beam Approach Training Flight (BAT Flt) arrived flying Airspeed Oxfords from 6 June 1942 and 1533 Beam Approach Training Flight (BAT Flt), which again flew Oxfords from 27 October 1942 until April 1945. The first unit to use the airfield was 2 Central Flying School flying Oxfords and Avro Tutors from 15 June 1941 until 13 January 1942 when it was renamed 1 Flying Instructors School (FIS) flying Oxfords and Tutors carried on until October 1942. The unit was again renamed to No.18 (Pilots) Advanced Flying Unit ((P) AFU) flying Oxfords and Boulton Paul Defiants on 27 October 1942 and operated until April 1945. Again the name was changed to No. 20 Flying Training School (FTS) flying Harvards from 3 April 1945 using RAF Snitterfield as a relief landing ground (RLG) until March 1948. A further two flying schools used the airfield after the end of the Second World

## Premises, Sites etc within 30 miles of Harrington Museum used for Military Purposes in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century

Village/ Town	Name of Premises	Location / Address	Distance to Museum	Period used	Use
					<p>War. The first was No 20 Service Flying Training School flying Harvard's using RAF Snitterfield as a RLG until 1947, which like the wartime units at the airfield was renamed No 2 Flying Training School starting on 23 July 1947 and operating until 6 April 1948.</p> <p>A small number of other units was present at RAF Church Lawford during its lifetime such as No 68 Maintenance Unit which operated from 1 December 1954 until 27 March 1955 and a sub-site of No 68 Maintenance Unit between 27 March 1955 and 30 November 1956.</p>
Church Lawford	Headquarters No 8 Group Royal Observer Corps	SP 456 735 Lawford Heath, Rugby Warwickshire	31.7 km	1963 - 1991	GROUP HEADQUARTERS ROYAL OBSERVER CORPS Headquarters of No 8 Group Royal Observer Corps from 1963 to 1991 when the ROC was disbanded. Protected accommodation also opened in 1963
Clapham	Clapham	Bedfordshire		World War 2	FIRING RANGE The Home Guard had a rifle range in the gravel pits during World War 2
Clay Coton		SP 595 782 approx Northamptonshire	17.3 km	World War 2	STARFISH DECOY SITE Starfish dummy site used to protect Rugby
Clay Coton		SP 596 776 approx Northamptonshire	17.3 km	World War 2	ANTI AIRCRAFT BATTERY
Clifton Upon Dunsmore	Rugby Radio Station	SP 553 746 Warwickshire	22.0 km		RUGBY RADIO STATION Used to communicate with submarines etc
Clifton Upon Dunsmore		SP 522 767 Rugby Warwickshire	24.6 km		FIRING RANGE Brownsover Rifle range was used by the Home Guard during World War 2
Clifton upon Dunsmore		SP 530 764 Warwickshire	23.9 km	World War 2	HOME GUARD SHELTER A Second World War Home Guard shelter located on the Rugby side of the Oxford Canal next to the bridge at Clifton upon Dunsmore. The shelter was constructed in 1940-41 and built of concrete and brick. A field visit in 1999 found it to be extant and in good condition. It comprises a rectangular building with a small projection on the street frontage. An entrance is in the side opposite the street.

## Premises, Sites etc within 30 miles of Harrington Museum used for Military Purposes in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century

Village/ Town	Name of Premises	Location / Address	Distance to Museum	Period used	Use
Clifton upon Dunsmore		SP 522 758 Warwickshire	24.8 km	World War 2	PILLBOX Second World War Type 26 pillbox. On the Rugby side of the Oxford Canal next to bridge at Clifton upon Dunsmore.
Clipston	Drill Station	Northamptonshire			DRILL STATION Home of C Sqdn Northamptonshire Yeomanry
Clipston	Village Hall	SP 713 814 Northamptonshire	6.0 km	World War 2	RAOC HOME INDUSTRIES SCHEME SMALL STORE Due to the increased workload on Weedon Depot during WW2 a 'Home Industries Scheme' for certain packing of small stores was started and was carried out in various village and town halls around the county. Stores were carton packed at the village hall and made ready for immediate use.
Clipston		SP 703 832 approx Northamptonshire	7.7 km	World War 2	ANTI AIRCRAFT SEARCHLIGHT BATTERY
Clipston		SP 714 793 Northamptonshire	5.4 km	World War 2	ANTI AIRCRAFT SEARCHLIGHT BATTERY
Clipston		SP 718 802 Northamptonshire	5.1 km	World War 2	ANTI AIRCRAFT SEARCHLIGHT BATTERY
Clipston parish		SP 717 819 Off Station Road (now part of village playing fields) Northamptonshire	5.9 km	C 1917	EMERGENCY LANDING GROUND A landing ground was established off the Station Road, northeast of Clipston for emergency use by Home Defence Force aircraft
Clipston parish		SP 703 826 Marston Trussell Gated Road Northamptonshire	7.4 km	1938 - 1991	ROYAL OBSERVER CORPS POST. It comprises the underground post that was opened in January 1962 with an adjacent brick and concrete built aircraft observation post that was opened in 1938. The Royal Observer Corps was disbanded and the post closed down in September 1991. During WW2 there was an anti-aircraft searchlight stationed close to the post near the former rubbish dump
Cogenhoe		SP 825 595 approx Northamptonshire	20.3 km	World War 2	ANTI AIRCRAFT & SEARCHLIGHT BATTERY Apparently the site was bombed by a German plane a few days after it was established. Searchlight was adjacent to the small quarry



## Premises, Sites etc within 30 miles of Harrington Museum used for Military Purposes in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century

Village/ Town	Name of Premises	Location / Address	Distance to Museum	Period used	Use
Cogenhoe	Windmill	SP 822 606 Northamptonshire	19.2 km	World War 2	HOME GUARD OBSERVATION POST Windmill used as a World War II Home Guard observation post. Windmill, west end of Cogenhoe village, south east of Northampton. Now the windmill is destroyed.
Cogenhoe	Cogenhoe Rectory	SP 830 610 Northamptonshire	19.0 km	World War 2	HOME GUARD HEADQUARTERS Home Guard guard-room located in the Coach House at Cogenhoe Rectory, Church Street, Cogenhoe c1940-41. Now converted to a dwelling.
Cogenhoe		SP 822 606 Northamptonshire	19.2 km	1938 - 1953	ROYAL OBSERVER CORPS POST. An aircraft observation post was opened in 1938, which was resited to Brafield parish at SP 817577 in November 1953. At the time of the Defence of Britain survey (1995-2002) this site was found to remain in a poor condition it is located on the south side of station road, on the west side of the village
Cold Overton		SK 806 097 Leicestershire	30.9 km	1954 - 1991	ROYAL OBSERVER CORPS POST. An aircraft observation post was opened in May 1954 with an underground monitoring post opened in April 1959. The Royal Observer Corps was disbanded and the post closed down in September 1991. Located (with the surface features intact) at the end of a line of telegraph poles on the west side of Cold Overton Road. The site was built as part of an extensive network of posts designed to confirm and report hostile aircraft and nuclear attacks on the United Kingdom. At the time of the Defence of Britain survey (1995-2002) the site was found to be in a good condition.
Collingtree		SP 748 555 Northamptonshire	23.6 km	World War 2	ANTI AIRCRAFT SEARCHLIGHT BATTERY A searchlight battery from World War II. The site is on the list from Northamptonshire SMR where it is known only from documentary sources. It was probably constructed between 1939 and 1945 but its condition is uncertain at the time of the Defence of Britain survey. The site was operated by the 467 S/L Battery 73 S/L Regiment.
Collyweston	RAF Collyweston	TF 014 016 Northamptonshire	33.4 km	1917 -	AIRFIELD Founded in 1917 as No. 5 Training Depot Station, the station was renamed RAF Collyweston following formation of the Royal Air Force, via merger of the Royal Flying Corps (RFC) and the Royal Naval Air Service (RNAS) on 1

## Premises, Sites etc within 30 miles of Harrington Museum used for Military Purposes in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century

Village/ Town	Name of Premises	Location / Address	Distance to Museum	Period used	Use
					<p>April 1918. The airfield was absorbed as a satellite station of RAF Wittering in 1939.</p> <p>In 1941 the runways of Wittering and Collyweston were joined together to make one 2-mile long, grass runway</p> <p>The airfield was a satellite station of RAF Wittering and used by the No 1426 (Enemy Aircraft) Flight during the Second World War.</p>
Colmworth	Colesdon Road	TL 109 561 Bedfordshire	41.1 km	World War 2	<p><b>PRISONER OF WAR CAMP</b></p> <p>The site of a Second World War prisoner of war camp at Dacca Farm, officially known as Camp 72. This was a purpose-built, standard type camp. Common buildings and facilities at standard type camps included water towers, offices, officer's mess, a canteen, guard rooms, barrack huts, ablution blocks, cell blocks, a reception station (medical facility/hospital), a cookhouse, dining rooms, recreation rooms and living huts or tents. A visit by the International Red Cross in February 1943 reports that up to 750 Italian prisoners were held there. Later during the war the camp functioned as a work camp for German prisoners, who worked in the local area. The camp could have been in use up until 1948.</p>
Compton Verney	Lighthorne Rough	SP 319 545 Warwickshire	51.1 km		<p><b>NUCLEAR WEAPON STORE</b></p> <p>A military storage depot that was possibly for RAF Gaydon nuclear weapons. It is located south of Lighthorne Rough in a depot area within a triangle of minor roads east of Morton Paddox. At the time of the Defence of Britain survey (1995-2002) the site was found to remain in a good condition</p> <p>This depot which was a Supplementary Storage Area (SSA) to RAF Gaydon during the early part of the Cold War era is visible on aerial photographs of 1959 to 2008. This was a storage area for nuclear weapons, sometimes also known as a Unit Store. The site now forms part of the National Archive of the British Film Institute (BFI). The majority of original earthworks still survive and are visible on the latest available vertical aerial photographs of 2008. These include D1 and D2 bomb stores, as well as the long linear earthwork of the fissile core stores</p>
Conington	RAF Glatton Connington airfield	TL 186 868 Cambridgeshire	42.5 km	1943 - 1948	<p><b>AIRFIELD</b></p> <p>RAF Glatton, located 10 miles north of Huntingdon, was built by The 809th Engineer Aviation Battalion. The new airfield completely surrounded and included the village of Conington. Since there were already airfields at Honington and Coningsby, and in order to avoid confusion of names, the field</p>

## Premises, Sites etc within 30 miles of Harrington Museum used for Military Purposes in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century

Village/ Town	Name of Premises	Location / Address	Distance to Museum	Period used	Use
					<p>was named after Glatton, a small village four miles west. Glatton was constructed in 1943 and was assigned to the United States Army Air Forces Eighth Air Force as a heavy bomber airfield. Its layout was unique in that the three runways surrounded Rose Court Farm which continued to operate in the centre of the airfield. Glatton was assigned USAAF designation Station 130</p> <p>The airfield was first used by the 457th Bombardment Group (Heavy), arriving from Wendover AAF, Utah on 21 January 1944. The 457th was assigned to the 94th Combat Bombardment Wing of the 1st Bombardment Division. Its tail code was Triangle U and they used B17 Flying Fortress aircraft</p> <p>The Group flew its last combat mission on 20 April 1945. The unit had carried out 237 missions. Total number of sorties was 7,086 with nearly 17,000 tons of bombs and 142 tons of leaflets being dropped.</p> <p>After the war, RAF Glatton was used by the RAF's No. 3 Group under the control of RAF Bomber Command using Avro Lancasters and Consolidated B-24 Liberators flying to the Middle East until July 1945 when 273 MU took over It was closed and sold in 1948.</p> <p>With the end of military control, Glatton airfield was largely returned to agriculture however parts of two runways have been retained and Glatton now operates as Peterborough Business Airport.</p> <p>The 457th Bomb Group has a memorial dedicated to the men who lost their lives flying from Glatton in All Saints Church Conington churchyard.</p>
Cople	Cople Rifle Range	Bedfordshire			FIRING RANGE
Cople		TL 125 480 Bedfordshire	47.3 km	World War 2	<p>CIVIL BOMBING DECOY</p> <p>A Second World War bombing decoy site known as C28A at Cople. It was built to deflect enemy bombing from Royal Air Force Cardington balloon station. It also operated as part of the 'C-series' of civil decoys for Bedford to protect the Igranic factory. For Cardington it functioned as a 'QF' decoy, which consisted of a series of controlled fires lit during an air raid to replicate an airfield targeted by bombs. For Bedford it operated a 'QL' decoy, where muted lights were set out to resemble marshalling yards and factories during a blackout. The site is referenced as being in use between August 1941 and May 1943. By the 1970s the site had been given over to agricultural use and no features of the decoy survive. A further civil bombing decoy for Bedford</p>

## Premises, Sites etc within 30 miles of Harrington Museum used for Military Purposes in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century

Village/ Town	Name of Premises	Location / Address	Distance to Museum	Period used	Use
					was located at Mogger Hanger
Corby	Drill Hall	Everest Lane Corby Northamptonshire			DRILL HALL 7 Battalion Royal Anglian Regt Drill hall relocated at the TA Centre St Marks Road
Corby	Drill Hall / TA Centre	St Marks Road Corby Northamptonshire			DRILL HALL New location of Corby Drill Hall after moved out of town centre REME TA on site
Corby		SP 881 914 Northamptonshire	16.8 km	World War 2	HEAVY ANTI AIRCRAFT BATTERY Site named as 'H2 Rockingham' It is identified as being armed with 4 x 3.7 inch guns and GL Mk II radar. 27.5.1942 - 22.6.1942.
Corby		SP 933 891 Northamptonshire	19.3 km	World War 2	HEAVY ANTI AIRCRAFT BATTERY Site named as 'H1 Weldon' being armed with 4 x 3.7 inch guns but no radar. In use 27.5.1942 - 22.6.1942. Comprises the distinctive HAA pattern of a semi-circle of 4 gun pits with one structure, almost certainly the command post. Accommodation area lay a short distance W, and comprises at least 13 structures grouped along W, N and S margins of field
Corby		SP 879 905 & SP 870 906 Northamptonshire	16.0 km 15.4 km	World War 2	LIGHT ANTI AIRCRAFT BATTERY Two sites defending Stewart & Lloyds in Corby, equipment comprised 34 x Lewis guns
Corby		SP 896 886 Northamptonshire	16.0 km	World War 2	LIGHT ANTI AIRCRAFT BATTERY
Corby		SP 901 896 Northamptonshire	17.0 km	World War 2	LIGHT ANTI AIRCRAFT BATTERY
Corby		SP 932 906 Northamptonshire	20.1 km	1938 - 1968	ROYAL OBSERVER CORPS POST. An aircraft observation post was opened in 1938. The post was closed in 1968 when the ROC was reorganised.
Corby		Northamptonshire		World War 1	WWI PRISONER OF WAR CAMP Exact location not confirmed. Mentioned in Listing of POW Internment Camps produced by Mr N Nicol of Derby Sept 1997.

## Premises, Sites etc within 30 miles of Harrington Museum used for Military Purposes in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century

Village/ Town	Name of Premises	Location / Address	Distance to Museum	Period used	Use
					Corby - number 413 on N Nicol's listing. Location is given in general terms only with map ref. 034 B 01 based on OS Motoring Atlas 1995.
Corby	Stewarts & Lloyds Steel Works	Northamptonshire		World War 2	HOME GUARD HEADQUARTERS A Home Guard Battalion was formed from workers at the steelworks. This consisted of headquarters staff, 8 full companies and 2 half companies. The operational area covered by the unit covered the Corby Steel Works area, The Lancashire and Corby Steel Manufacturing Co Ltd,; The Mines & Quarries area at Corby; and The Islip Works Area and Quarries Headquarters of the 6 <sup>th</sup> (Corby) Battalion Northamptonshire Home Guard were at the Corby Works along with C Company's HQ
Corby	Gretton Brook	Northamptonshire		World War 2	HOME GUARD HEADQUARTERS The HQ of A Company, 6 <sup>th</sup> (Corby) Battalion, Northamptonshire Home Guard were at Gretton Brook
Corby	Corby & District Water Company Offices	Northamptonshire		World War 2	HOME GUARD HEADQUARTERS The HQ of B Company, 6 <sup>th</sup> (Corby) Battalion, Northamptonshire Home Guard were at the Corby & District Water Company Offices
Corby	Stewarts & Lloyds Steelworks	SP 913 897 Northamptonshire	18.0 km	World War 2	AIR RAID PRECAUTIONS CONTROL CENTRE The site of an underground Air Raid Precaution (ARP) control centre at Stewarts and Lloyds Minerals Steelworks. It was built in about 1940. The control centre comprised a small network of rooms including a first aid post, stand-by generator, ventilation plant, radio room and telephone exchange. The main entrance was on Weldon Road and there was a secondary entrance to the west. The entrance tunnels were wide enough to accommodate the ARP ambulance, which was kept in the tunnels on a turntable. The centre closed after the war, but was reused as a civil defence headquarters for Stewarts and Lloyds in 1951. It also operated as a sub-divisional control for Northamptonshire until 1957. From 1959 to 1968 it was used as an industrial sector post. After 1968 the complex was used by British Steel (of which Stewarts and Lloyds became part of in 1968). Eventually the complex was abandoned and later suffered a fire. The Weldon Road entrance was demolished in about 1975 and a section of the tunnel backfilled. The secondary entrance remains accessible. The tunnels and rooms are extant, but in dilapidated condition.

## Premises, Sites etc within 30 miles of Harrington Museum used for Military Purposes in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century

Village/ Town	Name of Premises	Location / Address	Distance to Museum	Period used	Use
Corley				World War 2	FIRING RANGE 2 <sup>nd</sup> Bn Warwickshire Home Guard fired spigot mortar on a range
Cosby	White Farm Barn	SP 54 96 Leicestershire	28.4 km	World War 2	AIRCRAFT PRODUCTION White Barn Farm was the site of a production site for Whittle jet engines during the Second World War.
Cosgrove		SP 796 419 Northamptonshire	37.2 km	World War 2	ANTI AIRCRAFT BATTERY Air photograph cropmark interpreted as possibly WW2 AA battery
Cossington		SK 628 151 Leicestershire	38.7 km	World War 2	PILLBOX Second World War Type 26 prefabricated pillbox. Entrance to Ratcliffe College, Ratcliffe-on-the-Wreake
Cossington	Ratcliffe Hall	SK 625 152 Leicestershire	38.9 km	1940 - 1950	AIRFIELD Ratcliffe aerodrome was constructed in 1930. As RAF Ratcliffe, it was an important Air Transport Auxiliary ferry pool No 6 in World War at which were based both male and female ATA pilots. It has been estimated that 50,000 ferry flights were carried out from this aerodrome
Cottesbrooke	Cottesbrooke Hall	SP 710 739 Northamptonshire	7.7 km	World War 1	AUXILIARY HOSPITAL Used as a Convalescent Home / Auxiliary Hospital during WW1
Cottesbrooke	Drill Station	Northamptonshire			DRILL STATION Home of A Sqdn Northamptonshire Yeomanry
Cottesbrooke	Village Hall	Northamptonshire		World War 2	RAOC HOME INDUSTRIES SCHEME SMALL STORE Due to the increased workload on Weedon Depot during WW2 a 'Home Industries Scheme' for certain packing of small stores was started and was carried out in various village and town halls around the county. Stores were carton packed at the village hall and made ready for immediate use.
Cottesmore	RAF Cottesmore	SK 910 155 Rutland	39.2 km	1938 -	AIRFIELD RAF Cottesmore opened on 11 March 1938 and was used mainly for training On 8 September 1943 the United States Army Air Forces took the facilities over, under the designation USAAF Station 489, flying troop transport aircraft. Cottesmore became home to the Tri-national Tornado Training Establishment (TTTE) in July 1980 and officially opened on 29 January 1981,

## Premises, Sites etc within 30 miles of Harrington Museum used for Military Purposes in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century

Village/ Town	Name of Premises	Location / Address	Distance to Museum	Period used	Use
					<p>the centre undertook training of new Panavia Tornado pilots from the RAF, Luftwaffe, German Navy and Italian Air Force.</p> <p>In early December 2009, it was announced the station would close due to funding cut-backs. The station became a satellite to RAF Wittering on 31 March 2011 and in July 2011 it was announced that Cottesmore would house the Army's East of England Multi-Role Brigade</p> <p>Resident Flying Units</p> <p>No 35 Sqn with Anson, Wellesley, &amp; Battle aircraft (20.4.38 – 25.8.39) Unit code WT</p> <p>No 185 Sqn with Anson, Hampden &amp; Hereford aircraft (25.8.39 – 17.5.40) Unit code GL</p> <p>No 207 Sqn with Anson, Wellesley &amp; Battle aircraft (20.4.38 – 24.8.39) Unit code NJ</p> <p>No 106 Sqn with Anson &amp; Hampden aircraft (1.8.39 – 6.10.40) Unit code s XS and ZN</p> <p>No 14 Operational Training Unit with Anson, Hampden, Hereford, Wellington, Oxford, Defiant, Tiger Moth, Martinet, &amp; Lysander aircraft and Horsa gliders (8.4.40 – 1.8.43) Unit codes AM, GL and VB</p> <p>IXth Troop Carrier Command (16.10.43 – 1.12.43)</p> <p>No 50th Troop Carrier Wing (17.10.43 – 18.11.43)</p> <p>IXth TCC Pathfinder School (Feb 44 – March 45)</p> <p>No 316th Troop Carrier Group with C47 Skytrain, C53 Skytrooper, Consolidated C-109, Curtiss C-45 Commando aircraft &amp; Waco CG-4A gliders (15.2.44 – May 45) Unit codes 4C – 44th TCS, 6E – 36th TCS, T3 – 45th TCS, W7 – 37th TCS</p> <p>No 1668 Heavy Conversion Unit with Lancaster, Beaufighter, Mosquito, Hurricane &amp; Spitfire aircraft (17.9.45 – 7.3.46) Unit codes J9, 2K and QY</p> <p>No 16 Operational Training Unit with Mosquito and Oxford aircraft (1.3.46 – 15.3.47) Unit codes GA, JS and XG</p> <p>No 204 Advanced Flying School with Mosquitos (15.3.47 – 1.3.48) Unit code FMO</p> <p>No 7 Flying Training School with Tiger Moth, Harvard, Balliol and Prentice aircraft (16.4.48 – 14.4.54) Unit codes FBA, FBB, FBC, FBD and FBE</p> <p>No 15 Sqn with Canberras (19.5.54 – 18.2.55)</p> <p>No 44 Sqn with Canberras (20.5.54 – 20.2.55)</p> <p>No 57 Sqn with Canberras (22.5.54 – 19.2.55)</p> <p>No 149 Sqn with Canberras (22.5.54 – 24.8.54)</p> <p>No 90 Sqn with Valiants (5.3.58 – 26.3.58)</p>



## Premises, Sites etc within 30 miles of Harrington Museum used for Military Purposes in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century

Village/ Town	Name of Premises	Location / Address	Distance to Museum	Period used	Use
					<p>No 10 Sqn with Victors (15.4.58 – 1.3.64)  No 15 Sqn with Victors (19.9.58 – 1.10.64)  No 232 Operational Conversion Unit, C Flight with Victors (1.4.62 – 1.4.63)  Cottesmore Vulcan Wing: No 9 Sqn (10.11.64 – 26.2.69); No 12 Sqn (17.11.64 – 31.12.67); No 35 Sqn (2.11.64 – 1.1.69)  No 98 Sqn with Canberras (17.4.69 – 27.2.76)  No 115 Sqn with Varsity &amp; Argosy aircraft (9.4.69 – 23.2.76)  Trials Flight with Argosys (8.12.70 – 5.4.71)  No 231 Operational Conversion Unit with Canberras (19.5.69 – 12.2.76)  No 360 Sqn with Canberras (21.4.69 – 1.9.75)  No 940th Air Refueling Gp USAF with Stratotankers (April – May 1990)  Tri National Tornado Training Establishment with Tornados (29.1.81 – 31.3.99)  No 4 Sqn with Harriers (13.4.99 - )  No 3 Sqn with Harriers (11.5.99 - )  No 1 Sqn with Harriers (28.7.00 – 2011)  800 Naval Air Sqn  801 Naval Air Sqn  Joint Force Harrier</p>
Cottingham	Bury House (now Cottingham Hall)	Northamptonshire		World War 2	<p>TROOP BILLET</p> <p>During the War, some 45 British soldiers (from the 9th Armoured Division of the 11th Field Squadron Royal Engineers?) were billeted in the attics and outbuildings of Bury House and there were 17 army vehicles parked in the Spinney, which was where Bury Close now stands. The then owner, Captain George Lucas, built a bathroom and fitted out a games room for the men, recalling that, when an officer from the Military Authorities offered him six shillings and eleven pence a week in compensation for the billeting, "I marched him from the property saying that I considered his offer an insult and that under no circumstances would I accept a penny" Captain Lucas was true to his word and only profited from a kitchen carpet that the sappers left behind! Later in the war, a company of Czechs stayed at Bury House.</p>
Cottingham	Clothing Factory, Rockingham Road	Northamptonshire		World War 2	<p>TROOP BILLET</p> <p>Soldiers from the 11th Field Squadron Royal Engineers were billeted in the basement of the clothing factory on Rockingham Road</p>

## Premises, Sites etc within 30 miles of Harrington Museum used for Military Purposes in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century

Village/ Town	Name of Premises	Location / Address	Distance to Museum	Period used	Use
Cottingham	School	Northamptonshire		World War 2	HOME GUARD HEADQUARTERS The School was the HQ for the local Home Guard Somewhere near the old school house (no longer in use) there was buried by the Home Guard cases of Molotov Cocktails
Cottingham		SP 851 896 Northamptonshire	13.5 km	1960 - 1968	ROYAL OBSERVER CORPS POST An underground monitoring post. It was constructed after World War II and closed in October 1968. At the time of the Defence of Britain survey the site was found to be in a poor condition. It was located underground in the north west corner of a field, 65 yards north of modern farm buildings on the north side of the old A427.
Countesthorpe	Green Lane Workshop,	Leicestershire		World War 2	HOME GUARD HEADQUARTERS Countesthorpe was the Platoon HQ of No 4 Platoon, B (Wigston) Company, 2 <sup>nd</sup> (South Leicester) Battalion, Leicestershire Home Guard Sept/Oct 1940
Coventry	RAF Baginton	SP 346 748 Warwickshire	42.4 km	1936 -	AIRFIELD First opened in 1936 as Baginton Aerodrome, Coventry Airport has been used for general aviation, flight training, and commercial freight and passenger flights, as well as being a World War II fighter airfield. 308 (Krakow) Squadron, which flew both Spitfires and Hurricanes were stationed at RAF Baginton
Coventry	Headquarters No 5 Group Royal Observer Corps	GPO, Hertford Street, Coventry		1938 - 1941	GROUP HEADQUARTERS ROYAL OBSERVER CORPS Headquarters No 5 Group Royal Observer Corps from 1938 until 1941 when it relocated to Broadwater, Earlsdon Avenue, Coventry
Coventry	Headquarters No 5/8 Group Royal Observer Corps	Broadwater, Earlsdon Avenue, Coventry		1941 - 1963	GROUP HEADQUARTERS ROYAL OBSERVER CORPS Headquarters of No 5 Group Royal Observer Corps from 1941 until 1953 when the Group was redesignated No 8 Group. In use until 1963 when the Group headquarters was moved to Lawford Heath at Rugby
Coventry	Exhall	SP 340 804 Coventry	42.8 km	World War 2	HEAVY ANTI AIRCRAFT BATTERY Site of a Second World War heavy anti aircraft battery known as Coventry H68 at Exhall. It was listed as unarmed in 1942.
Coventry	Binley	SP 378 779	39.0 km	World War 2	HEAVY ANTI AIRCRAFT BATTERY

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Village/ Town	Name of Premises	Location / Address	Distance to Museum	Period used	Use
		Coventry			Site of Second World War heavy anti aircraft battery known as Coventry H23 at Binley, for the defence of Coventry. It was armed with four 3.7-inch static guns and GL Mark II radar in 1942. In 1945 it was armed with four 3.7-inch Mark IIC guns and four 3.7-inch Mark III guns, and was manned by 22 Battery of the 8th Mobile Regiment. In 1946 it was retained as a Nucleus Force Battery Headquarters.
Coventry	Gibbett Hill	SP 304 751 Coventry	46.6 km	World War 2	HEAVY ANTI AIRCRAFT BATTERY Site of Second World War heavy anti aircraft battery known as Coventry H67 at Gibbett Hill, for the defence of Coventry. It was unarmed in 1942
Coventry	Keresley	SP 317 830 Coventry	45.3 km	World War 2	HEAVY ANTI AIRCRAFT BATTERY Site of a Second World War heavy anti aircraft battery known as Coventry H72 at Keresley. It was listed as unarmed in 1942
Coventry	Lower Eastern Green	SP 292 798 Coventry	47.6 km	World War 2	HEAVY ANTI AIRCRAFT BATTERY Site of Second World War heavy anti aircraft battery known as Coventry H70 at Lower eastern Green. It was not listed as armed in 1942
Coventry	War Memorial Park	Coventry		World War 2	ANTI AIRCRAFT BATTERY During the Second World War barrage balloons, anti aircraft guns and anti aircraft rockets were sited in the War Memorial Park
Coventry	Westfield House	Radford Road			DRILL HALL Westfield House TA Centre had detachments from the Royal Mechanical & Electrical Engineers, Royal Signals and Royal Army Medical Corps The 12th Warwickshire Battalion was based there during World War 2
Coventry	Radford Airfield			1917 – 1920	AIRFIELD From 1916, (some say 1915), Daimler used the aerodrome for air testing the BE.2c's, RE.8s, DH.10s and Bristol F.2b Fighters they produced. Later it seems the War Office took over the aerodrome and it was renamed the No.1 Aircraft Acceptance Park for air testing aircraft produced by Daimler, Standard, Humber, Siddeley-Deasey and possibly also aircraft produced by Vulcan Motor & Engineering and Wolseley Motors in Birmingham? Regarded today as being the first 'proper' aerodrome in Coventry it became a housing estate in 1923.

## Premises, Sites etc within 30 miles of Harrington Museum used for Military Purposes in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century

Village/ Town	Name of Premises	Location / Address	Distance to Museum	Period used	Use
Coventry	Radford	SP 332 810 Coventry	43.6 km	World War 1	HEAVY ANTI AIRCRAFT BATTERY General location of a First World War heavy anti aircraft battery sited at Radford. In 1917, it was armed with a single 3-inch gun
Coventry	Tile Hill	SP 284 781 Coventry	48.4 km	World War 2	HEAVY ANTI AIRCRAFT BATTERY Site of Second World War heavy anti aircraft battery known as Coventry H26 at Tile Hill, for the defence of Coventry. It was armed with four 3.7-inch guns and GL Mark II radar in 1942. In 1945 it was armed with six 3.7-inch Mark IIC guns and four 3.7-inch Mark II guns, at which time it was manned by 23 Battery of the 8th Mobile regiment. It was retained as a Nucleus Force Battery headquarters in 1946, a permanently gunned position.
Coventry	Ungley House Farm, Walsgrove	SP 382 801 Coventry	38.6 km	World War 2	HEAVY ANTI AIRCRAFT BATTERY Site of a Second World War heavy anti aircraft battery known as H69 at Ungley House Farm, Walsgrove. It was listed as unarmed in 1942.
Coventry	Whitley Abbey Airfield	SP		1917 - 1920	AIRFIELD Airfield was built by German prisoners of war during 1917 and 1918 and used until 1920 by the RFC/RAF as No 1 Aircraft Acceptance Park for aircraft storage. Armstrong Whitworth formed a flying school there for RAF reservists in 1923 which moved to Hamble in 1931 and the airfield closed in 1936. Armstrong Whitworth manufactured aircraft, including the Hawker Hart and Whitley bomber on the site from 1923 until the end of World War 2 and then after the war concentrated on guided missile production
Coventry	Wyken House	SP 369 807 Coventry	40.0 km	World War 1	HEAVY ANTI AIRCRAFT BATTERY General location of a First World War heavy anti aircraft battery sited near Wyken House. In 1917, it was armed with a single 3-inch gun.
Coventry	Hill Crest	Radford Road		World War 1	AUXILIARY HOSPITAL Opened January 1915 and used by Numbers 25 and 26 Voluntary Aid Detachment. First used for the sick of 1 <sup>st</sup> Munsters and 2 <sup>nd</sup> South Wales Borderers of 29 <sup>th</sup> Division who were billeted in the area
Cranfield	RAF Cranfield	SP 946 421 Bedfordshire	41.0 km	1937 - 1952	AIRFIELD Work on the airfield began in 1935 it opened in May 1936 under the control of No 1 Group, Bomber Command. Bomber Command 6 Group were formed in April 1936 and then moved to

## Premises, Sites etc within 30 miles of Harrington Museum used for Military Purposes in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century

Village/ Town	Name of Premises	Location / Address	Distance to Museum	Period used	Use
					<p>Cranfield. In September 1939 No 6 (Training) Group became responsible for the eight "Group Pool" units comprising fourteen squadrons with No 35 (Madras Presidency) and No 207 (Leicester) arrived at Cranfield towards the end of August to provide operational training.</p> <p>It was decided to lay firm runways and by the spring of 1940 Cranfield was a prime RAF station with excellent facilities and three tarmac runways, it remained in a training role.</p> <p>No. 51 OTU arrived during the first week of August 1941 and remained for the rest of the war; it was disbanded on 14th June 1945.</p> <p>After the war Cranfield briefly served as a base for repatriation of Canadian and Australian airmen before once again providing a home for training with the Empire Test Pilots School in 1946 for one year and continued with the College of Aeronautics. The location now includes Cranfield University.</p> <p>Resident Units</p> <p>108 Sqn with Hinds (6.7.37 – Aug 1938)</p> <p>82 Sqn with Hinds, 3/38 re-equipped with Blenheims. (8.7.37 – Aug 1938)</p> <p>62 Sqn with Hinds, 2/38 re-equipped with Blenheims. (12.7.37 – Aug 1939)</p> <p>35 and 207 Sqns with Battles training pilots and observer/air gunners (Aug 1939). Sqns amalgamated 1/10/39 as No. 1 Group Pool.</p> <p>No. 14 Service Flying Training School with Oxfords (1940 – Aug 1941)</p> <p>51 OTU training night fighter crews with Havocs, Blenheims and later Beaufighters and Mosquitoes (Aug 1941 – 14.5.45)</p> <p>Empire Test Pilots School (Oct 1945 – Aug 1947)</p>
Cranford parish		SP 914 784 Northamptonshire	14.6 km	1942 - 1943	<p>QL &amp; QF BOMBING DECOY SITE</p> <p>A Second World War bombing decoy site at Woodford known as C26A. It was built in 1941 as part of the 'C-series' of civil decoys to protect factories in Islip. This was a 'QL' decoy, which displayed simulated marshalling yard lights, locomotive glows and factory lighting that would be present at Islip. The site is referenced as being in use up until 1943. Aerial photography from 1971 shows that the site had been given over to agricultural use and no features of the decoy survive. A further civil bombing decoy site was located at Cranford. These were smaller decoys than the Starfish decoy sites during WW2</p>
Creton parish	Hollowell Grange	SP 695 730 Northamptonshire	9.4 km	World War 1	<p>WWI PRISONER OF WAR CAMP</p> <p>Exact location not confirmed. Mentioned in Listing of POW Internment Camps produced by Mr N Nicol of Derby Sept 1997.</p>

## Premises, Sites etc within 30 miles of Harrington Museum used for Military Purposes in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century

Village/ Town	Name of Premises	Location / Address	Distance to Museum	Period used	Use
					Creaton, Hollowell Grange - number 403 on N Nicol's listing. Location is given in general terms only with map ref. 033 J 02 based on OS Motoring Atlas 1995.
Crick	Village Hall	SP 588 724 Northamptonshire	19.2 km	World War 2	RAOC HOME INDUSTRIES SCHEME SMALL STORE Due to the increased workload on Weedon Depot during WW2 a 'Home Industries Scheme' for certain packing of small stores was started and was carried out in various village and town halls around the county. Stores were carton packed at the village hall and made ready for immediate use.
Crick		SP 579 713 Northamptonshire	20.4 km	1938 - 1968	ROYAL OBSERVER CORPS POST. An aircraft observation post was opened in 1938 with an underground monitoring post opened in the early 1960s. The post was closed in 1968 when the ROC was reorganised
Crick		SP 568 740 Northamptonshire	20.6 km	World War 2	LIGHT ANTI AIRCRAFT BATTERY Protecting Rugby wireless telegraphy station
Croft		Leicestershire		World War 2	HOME GUARD HEADQUARTERS Croft was the Platoon HQ of No 14 Platoon, C (Enderby, Narborough, Huncote & Croft) Company, 3 <sup>rd</sup> (West Leicester) Battalion, Leicestershire Home Guard Sept/Oct 1940
Cropston	Cropston Crossroads	Leicestershire		World War 2	HOME GUARD HEADQUARTERS Cropstone Crossroads was the Platoon HQ of No 1 Platoon, A Company, 1st (North Leicester) Battalion, Leicestershire Home Guard Sept/Oct 1940
Croughton & Evenley parishes	Croughton Airfield	SP 561 331 Northamptonshire	50.3 km	1940 -	AIRFIELD RAF and USAF Airfield/Communications Centre, Wartime Airfield Code AW. Some work done by George Wimpey & Co Ltd in constructing the airfield Originally known as Brackley. In use February 1940 shortly before it became a 16 Operational Training Unit satellite. Bombed in September and December 1941. In July 1942 Croughton chosen by 23 Group for glider training. Glider and pilot training use followed with the 1 GTS. Became satellite of 20 (P) AFU Kidlington 24.3.43 – 16.10.44. 1538 BAT Flight were at airfield 15.4.43 – 18.10.44 and 1 GTS returned 16.10.44 – 19.6.46. Flying ceased at Croughton on 25th May 1946. Croughton was left quiet and eventually assumed its present Anglo-American 'silent' service role as a communications centre

## Premises, Sites etc within 30 miles of Harrington Museum used for Military Purposes in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century

Village/ Town	Name of Premises	Location / Address	Distance to Museum	Period used	Use
					Resident Flying Units As satellite of 16 OUT, Upper Heyford 1.6.40 – 1.8.42 with Hampdens and Wellingtons. Unit codes GA, JS & XG 1 GTS 1.8.42 – 24.3.43 with Masters, Hector & Hotspur gliders. No unit codes used As satellite of 20(P) AFU, Kidlington 24.3.42 – 16.10.44 with Oxfords, no unit codes used 1538 BAT Flight 15.4.43 – 18.10.44 with Oxfords, no unit codes used 1 GTS 16.10.44 – 19.6.46 with Masters aircraft and Hotspur gliders. Unit codes FEA to FEE allotted in 1946
Dallington	Dallington Rifle Range	Northamptonshire			FIRING RANGE Miniature rifle range shown on 1925 Ordnance Survey map
Daventry	Badby House	SP 562 611 Northamptonshire	27.3 km	World War 2	HOME GUARD HEADQUARTERS Badby House to the south west of Daventry was the headquarters of the 10 <sup>th</sup> (Daventry District) Battalion, Northamptonshire Home Guard under the command of Lt Col G.R.D. Shaw and then followed by Lt Col W.M. Lees
Daventry	BBC, Borough Hill	SP 588 621 Northamptonshire	24.7 km	World War 2	HOME GUARD HEADQUARTERS The BBC on Borough Hill was Company Headquarters of the BBC Company 10 <sup>th</sup> (Daventry District) Battalion, Northamptonshire Home Guard under the command of Capt F.J. Cooper
Daventry	Wheatsheaf Hotel	SP 571 623 Northamptonshire	25.8 km	World War 2	HOME GUARD HEADQUARTERS The Wheatsheaf Hotel was Company Headquarters of B Company 10 <sup>th</sup> (Daventry District) Battalion, Northamptonshire Home Guard under the command of Major T.C. Goodwin
Daventry	36 High Street	SP 573 626 Northamptonshire	25.5 km	World War 1	AUXILIARY HOSPITAL Used as an Auxiliary Hospital (military convalescent home)during WW1
Daventry	Borough Hill	SP 588 623 approx centre Northamptonshire	24.6 km	1930 -	BBC RADIO TRANSMITTING STATION BBC's first overseas broadcasting station. Source of broadcast messages to agents in Occupied Europe during WW2 as well as the master pulsing station for Britain's radar grid. Subsequently transmitter for BBC World Service. End of Cold War followed by demolition of extensive area of masts and aerials. Much reduced BBC presence by 1996



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Village/ Town	Name of Premises	Location / Address	Distance to Museum	Period used	Use
					On the night of 15.12.1944 2 Flying Fortress aircraft crashed into the radio masts at Borough Hill. The first landed at base safely with 80 feet of wire wrapped around a wing; the second was less fortunate - after hitting mast O it crashed nearly a mile away with the loss of all its crew. The mast struck was one of three at Daventry built for Air Ministry purposes, and carried the aerials for the Master Station of the eastern Gee chain. This important navigational aid was put out of action for fifteen minutes before a stand-by system could be brought into operation Also had a Royal Observer Corps underground monitoring post at SP 587626
Daventry	Drill Hall	SP 570 625 Waterloo, Daventry, Northamptonshire	25.8 km		DRILL HALL Built in the early 1980s and home of a detachment from D Coy 7(V) Bn Royal Anglian Regt, Air Training Corps and Army Cadets. Also used as base station for military fire engines during firemen strike
Daventry	Drill Hall & Assembly Hall	SP 573 624 New Street, Daventry, Northamptonshire	25.6 km	1873 - 1921	DRILL HALL F Troop D Sqdn Northamptonshire Yeomanry B Coy 4th Battalion Northamptonshire Regt Territorial Force L Coy 1st Volunteer Battalion Northamptonshire Regt  The Assembly Hall, New Street, Daventry, built 1871 was first recorded as a Drill Hall in 1873 (January) used by The Rifle Volunteers up to 1921. This became the Territorial Force and on outbreak of WW1 was embodied and became part of The Northamptonshire Regiment. Then it became a cinema, later known as The Regal Cinema. The building was demolished in the mid 1980s to form a later phase of the Bowen Square development
Daventry		SP 564 636 Northamptonshire	25.6 km	World War 2	HEAVY ANTI AIRCRAFT BATTERY Known as Daventry C. There were four 3 inch anti-aircraft guns, sited to defend the BBC transmitting station. Believed to be unarmed in 1942 The 4 gunpits are visible on the Google Earth 1945 aerial photo at 56 deg 16' 02.44" N, 1 Deg 10' 38.71" W. the accommodation to the west of the gun pits then became a German prisoner of war camp
Daventry		SP 561 635 Northamptonshire	25.9 km	World War 2	PRISONER OF WAR CAMP The accommodation huts formerly used by the anti aircraft battery was used by German prisoners of war. They assisted in clearing snow from roads during the severe winter of 1947.

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Village/ Town	Name of Premises	Location / Address	Distance to Museum	Period used	Use
					The site then became part of the Timken ball bearing factory post war
Daventry		Northamptonshire		World War 2	RAOC HOME INDUSTRIES SCHEME SMALL STORE Due to the increased workload on Weedon Depot during WW2 a 'Home Industries Scheme' for certain packing of small stores was started and was carried out in various village and town halls around the county. Stores were carton packed at the village hall and made ready for immediate use.
Daventry		SP 577 608 Northamptonshire	26.4 km	1938 – 1960s	ROYAL OBSERVER CORPS POST. An aircraft observation post was opened in 1938 on Newnham Hill this was resited and an underground monitoring post opened on Borough Hill at SP 587626 in the early 1960s.
Daventry		SP 587 626 Northamptonshire	24.4 km	1960s - 1991	ROYAL OBSERVER CORPS POST. An underground monitoring post opened in the early 1960s on Borough Hill. The Royal Observer Corps was disbanded and the post closed down in September 1991. The post was filled in and no evidence of its existence remains
Daventry / Newnham	Newnham Grounds	SP 591 602 approx Northamptonshire	25.8 km	World War 2	HEAVY ANTI AIRCRAFT BATTERY Comprised 3 inch anti aircraft guns, listening post, searchlight and command post, photos are contained in 'Aviation in Northamptonshire'
Daventry	Braunston Road	SP 568 628 approx Northamptonshire	25.7 km	World War 2	PRISONER OF WAR CAMP & LAND ARMY HOSTEL Demolished shortly after WW2 and Council houses were built on the site
Daventry	Westbourne Engineering	SP 575 625 Northamptonshire	25.4 km	World War 2	AIRCRAFT PARTS MANUFACTURING Westbourne Engineering produced undercarriage components and control columns for Mosquito aircraft Based in part of the Stead & Simpson shoe factory off New Street in Daventry
Deene Parish	Deene Park	SP 949 927 Northamptonshire	22.7 km	1941 - 1944	MILITARY CAMP/TROOP BILLETING Deene Park was requisitioned by the military, absorbing six different units between 1941 and 1944, including Greeks, Poles and Indians During 1940, the War Office greatly expanded the numbers of country houses which it occupied in all parts of the country. In the face of the threat of invasion there was a large build-up of the British Army with the training of new recruits and the formation of new regiments and battalions. In 1941 there were over

## Premises, Sites etc within 30 miles of Harrington Museum used for Military Purposes in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century

Village/ Town	Name of Premises	Location / Address	Distance to Museum	Period used	Use
					two million troops (British and Colonial) based in England, Scotland and Northern Ireland, many of them in country houses.
Deenethorpe	Deenethorpe Airfield	SP 960 900 Northamptonshire	22.1 km	1943 - 1946	<p><b>AIRFIELD</b>  WW2 American airfield officially known as Station 128 with Airfield Code DP. Home of 401st Bombardment Group (Heavy) of 8th Air Force from 3.11.43 – 20.6.45. Church at Weldon received two memorials of stained glass (see photo on p239 of Gibson (1982)) and a bell from staff stationed at Deenethorpe  The airfield came into use in November 1943 with the arrival of 4 squadrons of the 401st Bomber Group. A typical 3 runway airfield with two T2 hangars and the "usual style of control tower". Following the departure of the USAF in mid 1945 the RAF took over with No 11 Recruit Centre. No more flying took place before the closure of Deenethorpe in mid 1946. Part of the runway was subsequently used for aircraft bringing visitors to Corby steelworks  Summary - 401st Bomb Group, Deenethorpe  254 missions; 7430 aircraft sorties; 17778 US tons of bombs dropped; 94 aircraft missing</p> <p>Resident Flying units  401st BG 3.11.43 – 20.6.45 with B-17 Flying Fortresses. Unit codes 612 BS – SC, 613 BS – IN, 614 BS – IW, 615 BS – IY</p>
Denford		TL 000 762 approx Northamptonshire	23.4 km	World War 2	ANTI AIRCRAFT BATTERY
Denford parish		TL 008 757 Northamptonshire	24.2 km	World War 2	<p><b>PRISONER OF WAR CAMP</b>  Between Briggs Lodge and Denford village are the remains of a wartime German POW camp. The men worked on local farms. Briggs Lodge Farm is east of Denford village at TL008757. Location of the camp remains undetermined</p>
Denton	Denton Airfield	SP 820 573 Brafield on the Green Northamptonshire	22.3 km	World War 2	<p><b>AIRFIELD</b>  Relief landing ground for Sywell with grass surfaced runways.  Resident flying unit was 6 EFTS from mid 1940 – 9.7.45 with Tiger Moths, no unit codes used  Had Type E.O. and Standard Blister hangers</p>
Denton	The Vicarage	SP 838 580	22.1 km	World War 2	HOME GUARD DRILL STATION

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Village/ Town	Name of Premises	Location / Address	Distance to Museum	Period used	Use
		Northamptonshire			No 15 platoon of 'D' company (Yardley Hastings), 11th Hardingstone Battalion Northamptonshire Home Guard. met in a building at The Vicarage and was headed by Sergeant George Tamplin – a local man beyond the age for regular service
Denton & Yardley Hastings parishes	Yardley Chase	SP 840 550 approx centre Northamptonshire	25.1 km	1942 -	<p><b>YARDLEY CHASE (MOD) TRAINING AREA / FORMER STORE</b>  Approximately 36 dispersed structures arranged in two main groups in woodland/scrub at Yardley Chase. Identified on maps all the features appear very similar in character - a rectangular building enclosed or partly enclosed by a water filled ditch. The latter are probably quarry ditches for the earth embankments believed to surround and in some cases cover, the buildings. A network of tracks interconnects all the features. At cSP83205560 are a collection of associated buildings, (huts and similar) some of which at least are still present. The site also appears at one time to have been linked to the nearby Northampton to Bedford railway (now redundant). Site presumed to be a dispersed storage/ammunition store. Local information is that this MOD site now used for TA/Army Cadet training.</p> <p>Mr T N Parker of East Hunsbury well remembers work starting in the spring of 1942. The main contractor was Sir Robert MacAlpine and work was continued until early 1943 though he believed some of the large storage sheds were in use before then. They were used to store explosive materials and were surrounded by blast walls about 15' high and constructed by a railway system of around 15 miles of track worked by 2 diesel engines, and a railcar type vehicle which was used by the fire patrols. Most if not all of the thirty odd sheds were only really accessible by rail, the junction with the main line was at Piddington Station also believed there was a connection from Ravenstone(?) Junction signal box but was probably only used during construction. Material were still being sent in and out from the site by train until it eventually closed about 1980.</p> <p>The MOD took over the working of the spur of the Bedford- Northampton branch line from Piddington to Hardingstone Junction after BR withdrew freight services in 1965.</p> <p>There was a serious fire in one of the sheds in 1958 or 59 when cordite exploded and blew the main portion of a roof from one of the sheds, as far as he remembers there was little if any press publicity. As far as he knows none of the sheds have been demolished. Some were in use for agricultural purposes. The domestic site and offices etc were on the main Horton-Denton road; most are still there It was civilian manned, but he believes a service</p>

## Premises, Sites etc within 30 miles of Harrington Museum used for Military Purposes in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century

Village/ Town	Name of Premises	Location / Address	Distance to Museum	Period used	Use
					officer was in overall charge certainly in the immediate post war period.
Desborough	United Counties Bus Garage	SP 802 836 Northamptonshire	5.7 km	World War 2	AIRCRAFT PARTS REPAIR The number of aircraft needing repair increased rapidly during 1940 and the accommodation at the main centre at Sywell was found to be inadequate. This together with the policy of dispersal and the benefit of taking work to the people instead of the reverse with consequent saving in travelling, led to premises being requisitioned including the United Counties Garage, Desborough - fuel and oil tanks.
Desborough	Rushton Road	Northamptonshire		World War 2	HOME GUARD HEADQUARTERS HQ of the 5th (Kettering District) Battalion Northamptonshire Home Guard were initially located at Rushton Road, Desborough; then moved to 75 London Road, Kettering in April 1941 and later to 17 The Grove, Kettering
Desborough parish		SP 800 839 Northamptonshire	5.8 km	World War 2	ROAD BLOCK Located on the A6. Constructed by NCC mid July 1940 on behalf of Central Midland Command. When responsibility was transferred to Northern Command, construction was suspended. Carriageway not permanently blocked but steel stanchions and/or sandbags and lump stone provided for quick closure. Destroyed.
Desford	Desford Airfield	SK 470 020 Leicestershire	37.6 km	World War 2	AIRFIELD A former airfield with civilian and military phases. It was opened in 1935, initially as a private aerodrome and then in World War Two a training base for Number 7 Elementary Flying Training School. In 1944 the wartime airfield was listed as having 18 aircraft hangars of both civilian and military derivation, including Blister and Bellman types. The landing surfaces were grass, accommodation was described as "semi permanent". The airfield closed in 1953, and has since been used for industry.
Diddington	Diddington Camp	TL 192 661 Cambridgeshire	44.3 km	World War 2	ARMY CAMP & U.S. HOSPITAL
Dingley	Dingley Hall	SP 772 872 Northamptonshire	8.2 km	World War 2	AUXILIARY HOSPITAL During WW2 Dingley Hall was used as a nursing home
Dodford		SP 625 616	22.5 km	World War 2	ANTI AIRCRAFT SEARCH LIGHT BATTERY

## Premises, Sites etc within 30 miles of Harrington Museum used for Military Purposes in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century

Village/ Town	Name of Premises	Location / Address	Distance to Museum	Period used	Use
		Northamptonshire			Searchlight site near Skew Bridge, on A5, north of Weedon
Duddington		SK 991 007 Northamptonshire	31.1 km	1949 - 1991	ROYAL OBSERVER CORPS POST. An aircraft observation post was opened in 1949 with an underground monitoring post opened in March 1961. The Royal Observer Corps was disbanded and the post closed down in September 1991.
Dunchurch	Cawston House	Warwickshire		World War 1	AUXILIARY HOSPITAL Used as an Auxiliary Hospital during WW1. Now forms part of the Lime Tree Retirement Village
Duncote	Duncote Hall	SP 575 507 near Towcester, Northamptonshire	34.2 km	World War 1	AUXILIARY HOSPITAL Used as an Auxiliary Hospital during WW1
Dunton Bassett	Bloomhills Farm	Leicestershire		World War 2	HOME GUARD AMMUNITION STORE A brick built ammunition store was constructed in Home Field at Bloomhills Farm. It had a central dividing wall with a door at each end. Bombs and ammunition were stored in one half and detonators and fuses in the other. It was finally demolished around 1998
Duston	The Church Schools	Northamptonshire		World War 2	HOME GUARD HEADQUARTERS The Church Schools was Company Headquarters of C Company 11 <sup>th</sup> (Hardingstone District) Battalion, Northamptonshire Home Guard under the command of Major P.E. Coles
Duston (Northampton)		SP 715 616 Northamptonshire	18.2 km	World War 2	ANTI AIRCRAFT SEARCHLIGHT BATTERY The site was operated by the 467 S/L Battery 73 S/L Regiment.
Duston (Northampton)		SP 719 613 Northamptonshire	18.4 km	World War 2	ROAD BLOCK Located on the Duston to New Duston road, immediately South of junction with Berrywood Road. Constructed by NCC mid July 1940 on behalf South Midland Area Command. Carriageway not blocked but steel stanchions and/or sandbags and lump stone provided for quick closure. Destroyed.
Duston (Northampton)		SP 725 623 Northamptonshire	17.2 km	World War 2	ROAD BLOCK One of the original seventeen Northampton roadblocks constructed of steel rails set in slots in the road. Created as a part of the Northampton anti-tank

## Premises, Sites etc within 30 miles of Harrington Museum used for Military Purposes in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century

Village/ Town	Name of Premises	Location / Address	Distance to Museum	Period used	Use
					island/nodal point - Originally suggested as an anti-tank island with seventeen road blocks on roads around the town. When Northampton was redesignated a nodal point in September 1941 a number (14) of road blocks were removed and three were developed into defended localities. The roadblock was reinforced with concrete cylinders in mid 1941 and removed in September 1941. The road block was manned by 12th Battalion Northamptonshire Home Guard (Northampton Borough) from Mid-August 1940 until the removal. This road block was located south of the brickworks, immediately on the north side gateway of a private road to Duston Reservoir, Hopping Hill, Rugby Road, Northampton.
Duston (Northampton)		SP 717 615 Northamptonshire	18.2 km	1930s - 1953	ROYAL OBSERVER CORPS POST. An aircraft observation post was opened in the late 1930s, which was resited to SP 713 604 in November 1953.
Duston (Northampton)		SP 713 604 Northamptonshire	19.4 km	1953 - 1991	ROYAL OBSERVER CORPS POST. An aircraft observation post was opened in 1953 with an underground monitoring post opened in February 1962. The Royal Observer Corps was disbanded and the post closed down in September 1991.
Earl Shilton	Working Mens Club, Adult School Hall, The Social Institute, Constitutional Club, Co-op Village Hall, Sandpit Heath Lane	Leicestershire		World War 2	TROOP BILLET & FIRING RANGE Soldiers were billeted in most of the public buildings during the war. The military authorities requisitioned the Working Men's Club dance hall, the Adult School Hall, the Social Institute, Constitutional Club, and the Co-op village hall. After Dunkirk, the Sussex Yeomanry moved into the village, being replaced in turn by the Royal Army Ordnance Corps, Royal Artillery, Royal Marines and the Pioneer Corps. The Wesleyan Chapel in the Hollow was transformed into a British Restaurant, for the troops. Training was undertaken on the recreation grounds and other open spaces around the village. Mr Astley's sand pit in Heath Lane was used as a shooting range
Earl Shilton	Holydene	Leicestershire		World War 2	HOME GUARD HEADQUARTERS The Local Defence Volunteers, later to be renamed the Home Guard, were organised in June 1940. They had their headquarters in a large house near Birds Hill called 'Holydene', the fire service and ambulance sharing a room here for a time. The Local Defence Volunteers were conspicuous in their



## Premises, Sites etc within 30 miles of Harrington Museum used for Military Purposes in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century

Village/ Town	Name of Premises	Location / Address	Distance to Museum	Period used	Use
					denim overalls at the beginning of the war, but as time went on they were issued with army battle dress, tin hats, American rifles with bayonets and by the end of the war even boasted a couple of Lewis guns. One section of the Home Guard was on patrol every night and by the time they were stood down their strength had grown to 140 men. They were commanded in the early days by Captain Wileman and later by Major Wand of Desford.
Earl Shilton	Normanton Hall	SK 933 063 Leicestershire	31.9 km	World War 1	PRISONER OF WAR CAMP WW1 During the 1914—18 War, German prisoners were interned at Normanton Hall. The Hall was demolished c 1925
Earls Barton	Abbott's Garage	SP 848 637 Northamptonshire	17.3 km	World War 2	AIRCRAFT PARTS REPAIR The number of aircraft needing repair increased rapidly during 1940 and the accommodation at the main centre at Sywell was found to be inadequate. This together with the policy of dispersal and the benefit of taking work to the people instead of the reverse with consequent saving in travelling, led to premises being requisitioned including Abbott's Garage, Earls Barton - engine nacelles, component servicing and instruments.
Earls Barton	Abram's Garage	Northamptonshire		World War 2	AIRCRAFT PARTS REPAIR The number of aircraft needing repair increased rapidly during 1940 and the accommodation at the main centre at Sywell was found to be inadequate. This together with the policy of dispersal and the benefit of taking work to the people instead of the reverse with consequent saving in travelling, led to premises being requisitioned including Abram's Garage, Earls Barton – used for undercarriage and bomb beams
Earls Barton	Fox & Hounds	SP 853 638 Northamptonshire	17.4 km	World War 2	HOME GUARD HEADQUARTERS C Company of the 8th (Wellingborough District) Battalion, Northamptonshire Home Guard under the command of Maj J.C. Richardson had their HQ at the Fox & Hounds, Earls Barton
Earls Barton		SP 870 648 Northamptonshire	17.5 km	1953 - 1991	ROYAL OBSERVER CORPS POST. An aircraft observation post was opened in December 1953 with an underground monitoring post opened in March 1960. The Royal Observer Corps was disbanded and the post closed down in September 1991.
Earls Barton		SP 862 645	17.3 km	World War 2	PRACTICE FORCED LANDING GROUND

## Premises, Sites etc within 30 miles of Harrington Museum used for Military Purposes in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century

Village/ Town	Name of Premises	Location / Address	Distance to Museum	Period used	Use
		Northamptonshire			Grass surfaced field rented from Farmer Dunkley used as a practice forced landing ground from 1941 by the Flight Training School at Sywell during WW2 and earlier by aircraft from RAF Upper Heyford. At least 3 Tiger Moth aircraft known to have force landed and crashed here. Believed opened September 1931
East Carlton		SP 835 887 Northamptonshire	11.8 km	1940 - 1968	ROYAL OBSERVER CORPS POST. An aircraft observation post was opened in 1940 with an underground monitoring post opened in February 1964. The post was closed in 1968 when the ROC was reorganised
East Carlton		SP 824 896 Northamptonshire	12.0 km	World War 2	ANTI AIRCRAFT SEARCHLIGHT BATTERY & PILLBOX World War II type 22 pillbox on top of a ploughed hill. Concrete moulded embrasures. Just W of Wire Lane Spinney, East Carlton.
East Haddon	East Haddon Hall	SP 668 683 Northamptonshire	14.6 km	World War 1	AUXILIARY HOSPITAL Used as an Auxiliary Hospital during WW1 and a maternity hospital during WW2
East Haddon	East Haddon Institute	SP 667 681 Northamptonshire	14.9 km	World War 1	AUXILIARY HOSPITAL Used as an Auxiliary Hospital during WW1
East Haddon		SP 672 678 Northamptonshire	14.7 km	1938 - 1953	ROYAL OBSERVER CORPS POST. An aircraft observation post was opened in 1938. The post was resited to SP 671 676 in 1953
East Haddon		SP 671 676 Northamptonshire	15.0 km	1953 – 1968	ROYAL OBSERVER CORPS POST. An aircraft observation post and underground monitoring post was opened in November 1953 and closed in 1968 when the ROC was reorganised. At the time of the Defence of Britain survey the site was found to have been destroyed. It was located underground on the south side of the war memorial playing field, close to its south east corner. 200 yards east of public footpath running along the west side of the playing field.
Easton Neston	Racecourse	SP 706 478 Towcester Northamptonshire	31.8 km	World War 2	ARMY CAMP & STORAGE The war saw the park requisitioned by the army; the racecourse buildings (c SP 7060 4780) used for storing maps. Although the war did not cause much

## Premises, Sites etc within 30 miles of Harrington Museum used for Military Purposes in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century

Village/ Town	Name of Premises	Location / Address	Distance to Museum	Period used	Use
					damage to the park
Easton Neston	Easton Neston House	SP 701 492 Towcester Northamptonshire	30.5 km	World War 2	CONVALESCENCE, ARMY CAMP The war saw the park requisitioned by the army; Nissen huts were built in the Frame Yard and these and the house (cSP70154927) were used for convalescence. Although the war did not cause much damage to the park
Easton-on the-Hill	Collyweston Airfield	TF 014 016 Northamptonshire	33.4 km	1917 -	<b>AIRFIELD</b> Grass surfaced airfield known as Easton-on-the-Hill 1917-19. Then occupied by 5TDS, later 5 TS. Airfield comprised hangars and workshops with adjacent administration and living quarters all located immediately south of Vigo Wood. This site subsequently subsumed within the WW2 airfield. Satellite of RAF Wittering then merged with RAF Wittering in 1943 Initially RAF fighter and night-fighter use but this subsequently broadened and included the exotic 1426 Enemy Aircraft Flight (flying captured enemy aircraft) whose aircraft remained until January 1945. The Gunnery Research Unit was present from April 1944 to March 1945. Collyweston was transferred to 21 Group, FTC in April 1945 and resumed its old role of satellite to Wittering Later that year it was integrated into that station's landing ground and remains within its confines.  Resident Flying Units 5 TDS, later 5 TS 24.9.17 – 1919 with D.H.6, R.E.8, F.2b, Avro 504 aircraft and others 23 Squadron 1.6.40 – 16.8.40 with Blenheims, unit code YP 266 Squadron 17.5.41 – 24.10.41 with Spitfires, unit code UO 133 Squadron 28.9.41 – 3.10.41 with Hurricanes, unit code MD 1529 BAT Flight 3.4.42 – 7.11.42 with Masters. No unit codes used 1426 Flight 12.4.43 – 31.1.45 with captured enemy types of aircraft 349 Squadron 8.6.43 – 29.6.43 with Spitfires, Unit code GE 288 Squadron 12.1.44 – 20.11.44 with Hurricanes, Oxfords, Spitfires and Beaufighters, unit code RP GRU 11.4.44 – 12.3.45 with various types of aircraft as required, Unit code HP
Easton-on-the-Hill parish		Northamptonshire		World War 1	WWI PRISONER OF WAR CAMP Working Camp under the administration of the Patishall POW Camp at Eastcote. Exact location not confirmed. Mentioned in Listing of POW Internment Camps produced by Mr N Nicol of Derby Sept 1997.

## Premises, Sites etc within 30 miles of Harrington Museum used for Military Purposes in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century

Village/ Town	Name of Premises	Location / Address	Distance to Museum	Period used	Use
					Easton on the Hill - number 602 on N Nicol's listing. Location is given in general terms only with map ref. 044 D 06 based on OS Motoring Atlas 1995
Eathorpe		SP 395 680 Warwickshire	38.9 km	World War 2	<p><b>CIVIL BOMBING DECOY</b>  A Second World War bombing decoy site known as C7A at Eathorpe. It was built as part of the 'C-series' of civil decoys to deflect enemy bombing from Coventry. This was a 'QL' decoy, which displayed a series of lights to simulate factories in Coventry. The first civil decoys for Coventry were in place by January 1941 and were decommissioned in the summer of 1944. This decoy site is known to have been in use during 1942 and 1943. Aerial photography shows that by 1946 the site had been given over to agricultural use and no features of the decoy survive. Eathorpe was one of seven civil bombing decoy sites for Coventry</p> <p>Further civil bombing decoy sites for Coventry were located at Meriden (SP 272 829), Hunningham (SP 364 676), Bubbenhall (SP 358 706), Astley (exact location not traced), Bretford (SP 418 777) and Leamington-Hastings (SP 452 680).</p>
Eaton Socon		TL 163 595 Cambridgeshire	44.1 km	1937 - 1968	<p><b>ROYAL OBSERVER CORPS POST.</b>  An aircraft observation post was opened in 1937 with an underground monitoring post opened in the early 1960s. The post was closed when the ROC was reorganised in 1968. At the time of the Defence of Britain survey (1995-2002) this site was found to remain in a poor condition.</p>
Ecton	Ecton Hall	SP 829 636 Ecton, Northampton, Northamptonshire	16.6 km	World War 2	<p><b>FIRING RANGE &amp; TROOP BILLET</b>  A 25 yard indoor firing range was made in the Old Riding School at Ecton Hall by No 6 (Ecton) Platoon of C Company, 8<sup>th</sup> (Wellingborough District) Battalion, Northamptonshire Home Guard. Most of the cost of the range was borne by Lt Col H.G. Sotherby, first Commander of the Battalion</p> <p>Ecton Hall was also used as a billet for Canadians</p>
Edith Weston		SK 940 055 Rutland	31.6 km	World War 2	<p><b>PILL BOX</b>  Second World War Type 24 pillbox facing south towards airfield. North of RAF North Luffenham, in middle of field.</p> <p>Facing south towards airfield. Roof slab concrete and embrasures. No Y-shaped anti-ricochet wall, but single brick pillar. Light blue internal 'whitewash'. No square holes in bases of embrasures for MG bipod. Concrete shelves with rounded edges. No bricks sticking out inside above embrasure. Brick walls</p>

## Premises, Sites etc within 30 miles of Harrington Museum used for Military Purposes in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century

Village/ Town	Name of Premises	Location / Address	Distance to Museum	Period used	Use
					(brick shuttering is weathered). Wood shuttering marks still visible on ceiling. 1 foot thick concrete base. Type 22 brick built thin walled pillbox. Embrasures have concrete lintels and are 12in x 10in in size. They are located in all sides except side with entrance which is covered by two small embrasures 12in x 6in. Central pillar made of brick.
Edmondthorpe	Edmondthorpe Hall	Leicestershire		World War 2	PRISONER OF WAR CAMP During the Second World War the Hall (built by Sir Roger Smith in 1621) was used as a prisoner of war camp for Italian personnel, but was destroyed by fire in 1943
Elstow	Royal Ordnance Factory Elstow	TL 045 440 Bedfordshire	44.6 km	1940 - 1946	MUNITIONS FACTORY Royal Ordnance Factory (ROF) Elstow was one of sixteen UK Ministry of Supply, World War II, Filling Factories. It was a medium-sized filling factory, (Filling Factory No. 16), which filled and packed munitions. It was located south of the town of Bedford, between the villages of Elstow and Wilstead in Bedfordshire. It was bounded on the northeast by the A6 and on the west by a railway line. Hostels were built nearby to accommodate the workers who were mostly female It was built with the Ministry of Works acting as Agents; building work started in November 1940 and was completed by August 1941. It was managed as an "Agency Factory" by J. Lyons on behalf of the Ministry of Supply as, by then, the Ministry of Supply was overstretched in regards recruiting and managing the workers needed to staff these munitions factories. It had 250 buildings and 15 miles of standard gauge railway lines. It was linked to the Midland Railway line running between London and Bedford. ROF Elstow started filling munitions in February 1942. It was divided into a number of different filling Groups (see Filling Factories) which occupied different areas of the site. The Groups filled cartridges, high-explosive (HE) and 4,000-pound bombs and shells. Later larger 8,000-pound, 12,000-pound and 22,000-pound bombs were also filled. The Cordite Group opened in June 1942 and closed in May 1943; it was then employed to recondition shells. The Pellet Group also closed in 1943. After 1943 Elstow was used to store surplus ammunition components and machine tools. Building 8E2a on the Elstow site was the location of the SOE's secret workshop that produced the vast majority of the explosive components of the

## Premises, Sites etc within 30 miles of Harrington Museum used for Military Purposes in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century

Village/ Town	Name of Premises	Location / Address	Distance to Museum	Period used	Use
					SOE armaments during WW11 ROF Elstow closed in 1946
Elstow		TL 040 467 Bedfordshire	42.2 km	World War 2	PILLBOX A Second World War type 22 pillbox located at Elstow. The pillbox was constructed in 1940-41. A field visit in 1997 found the structure extant, but its condition was not recorded
Elstow		TL 050 472 Bedfordshire	42.5 km	World War 2	MILITARY TRENCHES Site of Second World War military trenches recorded in Elstow. The trenches had been excavated in 1940-41 and infilled sometime before 1999.
Empingham		SK 946 095 Rutland	35.3 km	1939 - 1968	ROYAL OBSERVER CORPS POST. An aircraft observation post was opened in 1939 with an underground monitoring post opened in May 1961. The post was closed in 1968 when the ROC was reorganised The site is located on the west side of Exton Road. The site was built as part of an extensive network of posts designed to confirm and report hostile aircraft and nuclear attacks on the United Kingdom. At the time of the Defence of Britain survey (1995-2002) the site was found to have been destroyed.
Empingham	RAF Woolfox Lodge	SK 962 133 Rutland	39.4 km	1940 - 1964	AIRFIELD A World War Two military airfield, opened in 1940 and closed in 1964. The wartime airfield comprised three tarmac runways and Type B1 and T2 aircraft hangars. The airfield facilities were improved during the course of the war. There was temporary accommodation for 1149 male and 252 female personnel. Its wartime role was as an operational airfield for Royal Air Force Bomber Command, including Czech units. In 1944, the Americans briefly used the airfield. Later during the Cold War, part of the airfield was reused as a Bloodhound Missile site. After the RAF left the site it reverted to agricultural and commercial uses.
Enderby		SP 552 999 Leicestershire	30.1 km	World War 2	ANTI AIRCRAFT & SEARCHLIGHT BATTERY The AA Guns on this battery may have been a mock up
Enderby		SP 551 999 Leicestershire	30.1 km	World War 2	HEAVY ANTI AIRCRAFT & SEARCHLIGHT BATTERY There was a WWII heavy anti-aircraft battery known as Leicester H3 and searchlight battery located immediately to the north/north-west of the junction

## Premises, Sites etc within 30 miles of Harrington Museum used for Military Purposes in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century

Village/ Town	Name of Premises	Location / Address	Distance to Museum	Period used	Use
					of Narborough Road and Leicester Lane. it was manned by 432 Battery of the 136th Royal Artillery Regiment.
Enderby	Village Institute	Cross Street, Enderby, Leicestershire		World War 2	HOME GUARD HEADQUARTERS The Village Institute was the Platoon HQ of No 10 Platoon, C (Enderby, Narborough, Huncote & Croft) Company, 3 <sup>rd</sup> (West Leicester) Battalion, Leicestershire Home Guard Sept/Oct 1940
Evenley	Evenley Hall	SP 588 355 Northamptonshire	47.1 km	World War 2	TROOP BILLET The East Riding Yorkshire B Squadron, Armoured Wing, were at the Hall from 1940 until 1943
Everdon	Everdon Hall	SP 595 582 Everdon, Northamptonshire	27.1 km	World War 1	AUXILIARY HOSPITAL Used as an Auxiliary Hospital during WW1
Everdon	Everdon Rectory	Northamptonshire		World War 2	HOME GUARD HEADQUARTERS During the early summer of 1943 a battle headquarters for No 2 Sector, consisting of the 10 <sup>th</sup> , 13 <sup>th</sup> & 14 <sup>th</sup> Battalions of the Northamptonshire Home Guard, was established at Everdon Rectory
Everton		TL 185 519 Bedfordshire	49.7 km	World War 2	ANTI AIRCRAFT BATTERY Site of Second World War anti aircraft gun emplacement at RAF Tempsford.
Everton		TL 179 525 Bedfordshire	48.9 km	World War 2	MACHINE GUN POST A Second World War machine gun post located in Everton, Sandy. The structure was constructed in 1940-41. A field visit in 1997 found it extant but in a poor, ruined state
Everton	Old Woodbury Hall	TL 213 528 Bedfordshire	51.6 km	World War 2	PRISONER OF WAR CAMP The site of a Second World War prisoner of war camp in the grounds of Old Woodbury Hall, known as Camp 561. It could have been in use up until 1948. The camp has since been removed and no features of the camp are evident.
Evington	Shady Lane	SK 627 024 Leicestershire	27.3 km	World War 2	PRISONER OF WAR CAMP The site of a Second World War prisoner of war camp at Shady Lane, known as Camp 167. This was a base camp that initially held Italian and then later during the war German prisoners. It could have been in use up until 1948. The



## Premises, Sites etc within 30 miles of Harrington Museum used for Military Purposes in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century

Village/ Town	Name of Premises	Location / Address	Distance to Museum	Period used	Use
					camp has since been removed.
Exton		SK 920 103 Rutland	34.8 km	World War 2	ANTI AIRCRAFT SEARCHLIGHT BATTERY & PILLBOX Second World War Type 24 pillbox, facing West, with half height square entrance. South of Exton village
Eydon	Eydon Hall	SP 541 498 Northamptonshire	37.0 km	World War 1	AUXILIARY HOSPITAL Used as an Auxiliary Hospital during WW1
Eydon	Wayside	Northamptonshire		World War 2	HOME GUARD HEADQUARTERS Wayside was Company HQ for D Company of the 14th (Brackley District) Battalion, Northamptonshire Home Guard under the command of Major F.C. Kench
Farnborough	Farnborough Hall	SP 430 490 Warwickshire		World War 1 & World War 2	AUXILIARY HOSPITAL Farnborough Hall was used as a military hospital during both the First and Second World Wars. Italian prisoners did some damage to an obelisk during World War 2
Farthingstone		SP 594 555 Northamptonshire	29.2 km	World War 2	ANTI AIRCRAFT SEARCHLIGHT BATTERY
Farthingstone parish	Castle Dykes	SP 618 565 approx Northamptonshire	27.0 km	World War 2	MILITARY TRAINING AREA During WWII Castle Dykes used for military training with live use or disposal of ammunition, grenades etc.
Fawsley	Fawsley Park Camp	SP 565 568 Northamptonshire	30.1 km	World War 2	ARMY CAMP
Fawsley		SP 570 578 Northamptonshire	29.0 km	World War 2	FIRING RANGE Located to West of Dower House. Concrete lined trench and accompanying upcast bank. Orientated approx North - South overlooking valley. Mound in front on E side; brick revetted to rear (W). Concrete on 3 sides; open entrance at N end. Measures 10.50m x 1.60m x c1.40m deep though base not identified. S end collapsing. Very bad condition; overgrown. The trench provided cover for the men who worked the targets. The earth bank found to be full of bullets, mostly .303 and 9mm. There is also a mature oak standing behind the range which is full of holes!"

## Premises, Sites etc within 30 miles of Harrington Museum used for Military Purposes in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century

Village/ Town	Name of Premises	Location / Address	Distance to Museum	Period used	Use
Fawsley parish	Fawsley Hall	SP 562 568 Northamptonshire	30.3 km	1941 - 1946	TROOP BILLET Troops were quartered in Fawsley Hall 1941-46, and did a great deal of damage especially to Tudor panelling in the great hall. Concrete hard standings still visible at roadside between the upper and lower lakes near the church gate. Still possible to see tank tracks in Badby Wood, near the Dower House; though rapidly disappearing under secondary growth. 27 Armoured Brigade were stationed at Fawsley Grounds of Fawsley Hall used for practice dropping of supplies and personnel from Harrington B24 Liberators
Faxton		SP 795 753 approx Northamptonshire	4.6 km	World War 2	ANTI AIRCRAFT SEARCHLIGHT BATTERY
Fenny Compton	Windmill Hill			World War 2	HOME GUARD OBSERVATION POST A cow shed on top of Windmill Hill was used as an observation post during the winter of 1940-41 by No 5 (Fenny Compton) Platoon of C Company 2 <sup>nd</sup> Bn Warwickshire Home Guard
Fenny Stratford	Fenny Stratford Camp	SP 885 345 Buckinghamshire	46.0 km	World War 1	ARMY CAMP In use 1917 for Royal Engineers wireless training centre
Fenny Stratford		SP 883 336 Buckinghamshire	46.8 km	1936 - 1950	ROYAL OBSERVER CORPS POST. An aircraft observation post was opened in 1936 and then resited in March 1950 to Bletchley at SP 877323.
Fillongley	High House Farm  and Beckfield Lodge Farm	SP 300 871 Warwickshire	47.5 km	World War 2	HEAVY ANTI AIRCRAFT BATTERY Remains of Second World War heavy anti aircraft battery Coventry H27 near High House Farm, Fillongley. It was armed with four 3.7-inch guns after 1942. In 1946 it was retained as an Off-Site Nucleus Force Battery Headquarters. The emplacements and command post remain in good condition. Nissen type huts were to the east of the guns
Finedon		SP 920 712 Northamptonshire	17.1 km	World War 2	ANTI AIRCRAFT SEARCHLIGHT BATTERY Aerial photograph shows probable AA/SL battery represented by 4 earthwork ring ditches, 3 of which contain small sub-rectangular features of undetermined origin. Three of the ring ditches are closely grouped with the forth located approximately 40m to the north east

## Premises, Sites etc within 30 miles of Harrington Museum used for Military Purposes in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century

Village/ Town	Name of Premises	Location / Address	Distance to Museum	Period used	Use
Finedon	Finedon Hall	SP 911 719 Northamptonshire	16.0 km	World War 2	TROOP BILLET The Free French were based in Northamptonshire at Finedon Hall, the seat of Major Greaves. Also General DeGaulle's HQ in the UK
Finedon	Round House	SP 935 749 (Roundhouse) Thrapston Road Northamptonshire	17.2 km	World War 2	FIRING RANGE The 7 <sup>th</sup> (Wellingborough Town) Battalion, Northamptonshire Home Guard from July 1944 onwards had a firing range for their Spigot Mortars and Smith Guns near to the Roundhouse on the Finedon to Thrapston Road (exact location not known)
Fineshade	Fineshade Abbey	SP 972 977 Northamptonshire	27.7 km	World War 2	PRISONER OF WAR CAMP Demolished in 1956. It had been damaged during use as a POW camp during WWII. Only the stable block remains.
Finmere	Finmere Airfield	SP 645 318 Buckinghamshire	48.8 km	World War 2	AIRFIELD A former World War Two military airfield, now used for agriculture, industry and weekly markets. The airfield opened in 1941 and closed in 1945. It was established as a satellite airfield for RAF Bicester. it was mainly used for training by Operational Training Units (OTU), including 13 OTU and 60 OTU, and briefly by the 307 Ferry Training Unit. During the course of the war the airfield gained in importance and so was provided with more accommodation and operational buildings. By 1945 there were 262 buildings on the airfield and in woods to the east of the flying field. There were three concrete runways and two aircraft hangars, one each of B1 and T2 types. In 1985 the site was used for private flying. By 2003 most of the buildings had been demolished, but the hangars were said to be in use as warehouses. The control tower survived as a ruined shell. Part of the runways had been destroyed by a bypass
Fleckney		SP 641 937 Leicestershire	19.4 km	1937 - 1943	ROYAL OBSERVER CORPS POST. An aircraft observation post was opened in 1937 which was then resited to SK 638932 in March 1943
Fleckney		SP 638 932 Leicestershire	19.2 km	1943 - 1991	ROYAL OBSERVER CORPS POST. An aircraft observation post was opened in March 1943 with an underground monitoring post opened in October 1960. The Royal Observer Corps was disbanded and the post closed down in September 1991. Located in the north west corner of a field alongside a public footpath, 250

## Premises, Sites etc within 30 miles of Harrington Museum used for Military Purposes in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century

Village/ Town	Name of Premises	Location / Address	Distance to Museum	Period used	Use
					yards north of an unnamed minor road. The site was built as part of an extensive network of posts designed to confirm and report hostile aircraft and nuclear attacks on the United Kingdom. At the time of the Defence of Britain survey (1995-2002) the site was found to have been destroyed
Flore	Flore House	SP 642 599 Northamptonshire	22.9 km	World War 2	TROOP BILLET Stables of Flore House built c1830 used as an army (infantry) billet. The stables are in two blocks with a central courtyard. The gateway into the avenue has been blocked (about 1970) but was used by Bren Gun carriers. The chauffeur's family (Ashby) lived over the northern block
Folkesworth	Washingley Hall Camp	TL 133 888 Cambridgeshire	37.8 km	World War 2	ARMY CAMP Overlord camp
Foston		SP 60 94 Leicestershire	22.5 km	World War 2	ANTI AIRCRAFT SEARCHLIGHT BATTERY
Foxton Parish		SP 717 896 Leicestershire	11.8 km	World War 2	BATTLE HEADQUARTERS The Second World War Battle Headquarters building for RAF Market Harborough. It is located in a field, 10 metres north of Gallow Field Road, west of the A46 road. The building is extant (2011) though rubble filled and has a steel emergency exit hatch and ladder. It is dry inside and has been partially furnished/fitted with conduit and wiring. The wooden toilet door is intact. There is no doorway through to the Private Branch Exchange (PBX) room, just a hole halfway up the wall.
Foxton Parish		SP 714 895 Leicestershire	11.8 km	World War 2	AIR RAID SHELTER Site of Second World War blast shelter associated with RAF Market Harborough
Frankton Parish	Birdingbury	SP 430 698 Warwickshire	35.0 km	World War 2	PRISONER OF WAR CAMP The site of a Second World War prisoner of war camp at Birdingbury, known as Camp 97. This was a purpose-built, standard type camp. Common buildings and facilities at standard type camps included water towers, offices, officer's mess, a canteen, guard rooms, barrack huts, ablution blocks, cell blocks, a camp reception station (medical facility/hospital), a cookhouse, dining rooms, recreation rooms and living huts or tents. It functioned as a German

## Premises, Sites etc within 30 miles of Harrington Museum used for Military Purposes in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century

Village/ Town	Name of Premises	Location / Address	Distance to Museum	Period used	Use
					work camp, where prisoners were sent out to work in the local area. It could have been in use up until 1948. The camp has since been removed but a footprint of the site could survive.
Freeby		SK 791 153 Leicestershire	36.4 km	World War 2	<b>PILLBOX</b> Second World War Type 22 pillbox is situated at the bottom of a hill opposite Brickfield Farm, with good views all round.
Gaddesby		SK 687 129 Leicestershire	34.8 km	World War 2	<b>SPIGOT MORTAR BASE</b> Second World War Spigot mortar emplacement, a concrete cylinder with metal pintle sticking out of top. Drainage holes around the base. Gaddesby, corner of T-junction, opposite the Cheney Arms Pub.
Gaddesby	Ring ditches north of Gaddesby Grange	SK 686 148 Leicestershire	36.7 km	World War 2	<b>ANTI AIRCRAFT SEARCHLIGHT BATTERY</b> Four ring ditches were noted on aerial photographs. There is local information saying that this field was known as 'search light field', so these may be the remains of WW2 features .
Gaddesby	Gaddesby (Paske) Hall; Ordnance Depot 0-690; AAF Station 520	SK 717 137 Leicestershire	35.1 km	World War 2	<b>TROOP BILLET &amp; ORDNANCE DEPOT</b> Gaddesby Hall suffered damage by American Forces during WW2 and was reduced in size and renovated in 1950s A Black Watch Regiment and later an American regiment were based at Gaddesby (Paske) Hall. As early as February 1941 the area surrounding Melton Mowbray had been surveyed for suitable ammunition storage sites, and a wooded areas between Gaddesby and Great Dalby was proposed as being suitable. In fact the site was not used until July 1943 when it was accepted by the 8th Air Force Service Command as temporary munition stores capable of 21,000 tons capacity. The site eventually became a truck storage depot and was handed back to the Ministry of Supply on the 7th May 1946. The Hall, known to the Americans as Paske Hall, was used as Headquarters for the Ordnance Depot 0-690 that was built up around it The site was selected for use as a depot for storage of Air Force types of ammunition on the recommendation of Maintenance Command RAF. It was our original intention, as mentioned in the Bolero plan, to return this depot to the RAF as soon as conditions warranted doing. During our occupancy, estimated daily handling capacity of 500 tons per day, and a total storage capacity of 20,000 tons was to be maintained. On 26 September 1942, Col.

## Premises, Sites etc within 30 miles of Harrington Museum used for Military Purposes in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century

Village/ Town	Name of Premises	Location / Address	Distance to Museum	Period used	Use
					<p>McKay requested that Melton Mowbray be activated as an Ordnance Ammunition Depot; G.O. # 47, activating the depot as O-690 with Lt Col Robert M Harris commanding, was published 30 September 1942.</p> <p>The British Army released to the US Army Paske Hall (Gaddesby Hall) and Manor House (Ashby Folville) for billet and Headquarters use</p> <p>Plans were later made to release (transfer) the depot from Ordnance (US Army) to VIII Air Force (8th United States Army Air Force, USAAF) final agreement being reached on 22 June 1943. Request for inactivation of O-690 was made 02 July 1943. Consequently the depot was turned over to the USAAF on 15 July 1943 and designated AAF Station 520.</p> <p>Bomb storage was on dunnage (battens) roadside verges with some temporary hutting for pyrotechnics, incendiary bombs and SAA. As with other depots, a network of local minor roads was utilised resulting in the depot covering a large area with no central reference. point. The single railhead at Great Dalby Station was expanded with additional sidings to accommodate munitions trains. This station was conveniently central to the depot area.</p> <p>AAF Station 520 Melton Mowbray. was operated by the USAAF between 1942 and September 1945, Apart from being an ordnance depot, the site was also home to a training school known as the Aviation Ordnance School Center.</p> <p>Established to "train enlisted men and officers of all Air Forces in all types of ammunition", it ran various courses for AAF personnel including a Rocket Grenade Launcher School in late 1944. References to a "Bazooka School" there at around the time are probably the same course.</p> <p>Units known to have been stationed at AAF 520:</p> <p>21 June 1943 - 859th Engineer Aviation Battalion, B Company</p> <p>14 August 1943 - 1962nd Ordnance Depot Company (Aviation)</p> <p>30 September 1943 - 1515th Quartermaster Truck Battalion (Aviation), 1938th QM Truck Company (Aviation), 1962nd Ordnance Depot Company (Aviation)</p> <p>14 November 1943 - 1515th Quartermaster Truck Battalion (Aviation), 1938th QM Truck Company (Aviation), 1962nd Ordnance Depot Company (Aviation), 2085th Quartermaster Truck Company (Aviation)</p> <p>31 December 1943 - 364th Engineer General Service Regt, HQ &amp; Service Co, A Detachment, 1962nd Ordnance Depot Company (Aviation), 2034th Quartermaster Truck Company (Aviation), 2106th Ordnance Ammunition Battalion, 1916th Ordnance Company, A Detachment</p> <p>21 February 1944 - 1961st Ordnance Depot Company (Aviation), 1962nd Ordnance Depot Company (Aviation), 2034th Quartermaster Truck Company</p>

## Premises, Sites etc within 30 miles of Harrington Museum used for Military Purposes in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century

Village/ Town	Name of Premises	Location / Address	Distance to Museum	Period used	Use
					<p>(Aviation), 2056th Quartermaster Truck Company (Aviation)</p> <p>31 March 1944 - 1514th Quartermaster Truck Battalion (Aviation), HQ &amp; HQ Detachment 1514th Quartermaster Truck Battalion (Aviation), 1946th Quartermaster Truck Company (Aviation), 1720th Ordnance Medium Maintenance Company, 1961st Ordnance Depot Company (Aviation) (Part of unit on detached service elsewhere) 1962nd Ordnance Depot Company (Aviation) 2034th Quartermaster Truck Company (Aviation), 2056th Quartermaster Truck Company (Aviation), 2057th Quartermaster Truck Company (Aviation)</p> <p>30 April 1944 - 1460th Ordnance Medium Maintenance Company (Aviation) 1514th Quartermaster Truck Battalion (Aviation), HQ &amp; HQ Detachment 1514th Quartermaster Truck Battalion (Aviation) , 1946th Quartermaster Truck Company (Aviation) 1961st Ordnance Depot Company (Aviation) (Part of unit on detached service elsewhere) 1962nd Ordnance Depot Company (Aviation) 2034th Quartermaster Truck Company (Aviation), 2056th Quartermaster Truck Company (Aviation), 2057th Quartermaster Truck Company (Aviation)</p> <p>31 May 1944 - 1460th Ordnance Medium Maintenance Company (Aviation), 1578th Quartermaster Battalion (Medium) (Aviation), 2498th Quartermaster Truck Company (Aviation), 2106th Ordnance Ammunition Battalion (Aviation), 1915th Ordnance Ammunition Company (Aviation)</p> <p>30 June 1944 - 1460th Ordnance Medium Maintenance Company (Aviation), 1578th Quartermaster Battalion (Medium) (Aviation), 2498th Quartermaster Truck Company (Aviation), 2106th Ordnance Ammunition Battalion (Aviation), 1915th Ord Ammunition Company (Aviation)</p> <p>31 August 1944 - 1460th Ordnance Medium Maintenance Company (Aviation), 1915th Ordnance Ammunition Company (Aviation), 2498th Quartermaster Truck Company (Aviation)</p> <p>31 October 1944 - 1460th Ordnance Medium Maintenance Company (Aviation), 1921th Quartermaster Truck Company (Aviation), 2218th Quartermaster Truck Company (Aviation) (Unit transferred from Stn. 583 Sharnbrook during September 44)</p> <p>25 November 1944 - 1460th Ordnance Medium Automotive Maintenance Platoon (Unit transferring to Stn. 587 Barnham Warren Wood from 22 October 44), 2218th Quartermaster Truck Company (Aviation)</p> <p>16 December 1944 - 2218th Quartermaster Truck Company (Aviation), 2212th Quartermaster Truck Company (Aviation) (26 January 45 through to about March 45)</p> <p>2 May 1945 - 213th Medical Dispensary (Aviation), 1460th Ordnance Medium Automotive Maintenance Platoon (Aviation), 2189th Quartermaster Truck</p>



## Premises, Sites etc within 30 miles of Harrington Museum used for Military Purposes in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century

Village/ Town	Name of Premises	Location / Address	Distance to Museum	Period used	Use
					Company (Aviation), 2218th Quartermaster Truck Company (Aviation) 29 December 1945 - No units listed at Station
Gaulby		SK 69 02 Leicestershire	24.3 km	World War 2	<b>STARFISH BOMBING DECOY SITE</b> A Second World War bombing decoy site known as SF28A at Gaulby. It was built in Spring 1941 as a 'Permanent Starfish' site to deflect enemy bombing from the city of Leicester. By the close of 1941 a 'QL' decoy had been incorporated into the site as part of the 'C-series' of civil decoys to protect industrial sites in Leicester. The 'Starfish' decoy operated by lighting a series of controlled fires during an air raid to replicate an urban area targeted by bombs. The 'QL' decoy displayed simulated marshalling yard lights and factory lighting to reconstruct industrial Leicester. The site is referenced as being operational until 1943, but could have been in use up until mid 1944. Aerial photography from 1988 shows that the site had been given over to agricultural use and no features of the decoy survive. Further 'Starfish' and civil bombing decoy sites for Leicester were located at Beeby, Newton Harcourt and Willoughby Waterless.
Gawcott		SP 692 319 Buckinghamshire	47.7 km	World War 2	<b>RADIO TRANSMISSION STATION</b> A Second World War radio transmitter situated at Gawcott, two miles southwest of Buckingham. The transmitter was constructed sometime between 1939 and 1945 by a local contractor and was used for broadcasting for the Foreign Office. A field visit in 1996 found the building to be extant and in a good condition.
Gaydon	RAF Gaydon	SP 353 558 Warwickshire	47.5 km	1942 - 1977	<b>AIRFIELD</b> The airfield was used extensively during the Second World War, being opened in July 1942 and was immediately occupied by No. 12 Operational Training Unit (OTU) as a satellite of RAF Chipping Warden operating Vickers Wellingtons and Avro Ansons training pilots from a number of Allied nations, but mainly Canadian, Czech and New Zealanders. The OTU took newly qualified crew members and taught them how to fly on operations, including small courses about navigation. The airfield was also used by No 22 OTU from July 1943 as a satellite from the main base of RAF Wellesbourne Mountford using Wellingtons and Ansons. No. 22 OTU while at Gaydon conducted bombing and air sea rescue operations helping to aid the allied war effort. A small unit the 312 Ferry Training Unit (FTU) was deployed there training pilots to be employed in ferrying aircraft overseas

## Premises, Sites etc within 30 miles of Harrington Museum used for Military Purposes in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century

Village/ Town	Name of Premises	Location / Address	Distance to Museum	Period used	Use
					<p>Immediately after the war, training bomber crews ceased on 1 July 1945 with No. 3 Glider Training School moving in shortly from RAF Exeter with General Aircraft Hotspurs, Tiger Moths, Airspeed Oxfords and Miles Master II's. The next unit to join was the Glider Instructors Flight who moved from RAF Croughton on 28 May 1946 however their stay was short as Gaydon closed for flying on 15 August 1946. The station was then put on a care and maintenance basis thirteen days later on 28 August 1946</p> <p>During 1953 the expansion and widening of the main runway (05-23) had begun with the associated buildings and dispersals being constructed. This included an Operational Readiness Platform and the Gaydon type hangar which was large enough to accommodate the new V-bombers which were coming into service. RAF Gaydon re-opened on 1 March 1954 before the first operational squadron (No. 138 Squadron RAF) arrived on 1 January 1955 which operated the nuclear capable Vickers Valiants. The squadron stayed at the station until 18 November 1955 when they moved to RAF Wittering.</p> <p>The next unit to arrive was No. 232 Operational Conversion Unit (OCU) which started operating during July 1957 with the Handley Page Victor and the English Electric Canberra T4 with the first 7 Victors arriving on 11 November 1957. All Victor I crews trained at RAF Gaydon alongside the crews of the Valiants. However in 1962 a similar unit was set up at Wittering called Victor 2 Conversion Unit which was a section of the OCU before the OCU at Gaydon disbanded on 30 June 1965 with the Victor element becoming the Tanker Training Flight with the airfield being passed over to Flying Training Command (FTC).</p> <p>In 1968 RAF Flying Training Command formed No.637 Gliding School at RAF Gaydon for the purpose of Air Cadet glider training.</p> <p>Under FTC the first unit to arrive was No. 2 Air Navigation School (ANS) which flew the Vickers Varsity for nearly five years before moving to RAF Finningley during May 1970 after becoming part of No. 6 Flying Training School on 24 April 1970.</p> <p>In 1970 the airfield was transferred to HQ Central Flying School; the first unit being allocated to the airfield was the Special Avionics Servicing Unit of No. 1 Group RAF of Strike Command, until it was disbanded on 1 December 1971 when control of the airfield finally passed to No. 71 Maintenance Unit RAF at RAF Bicester before closing on 31 October 1974. No. 637 Gliding School remained at Gaydon until 1977; thereafter it reformed at RAF Little Rissington.</p>
Gayton parish		Northamptonshire		World War 1	WWI PRISONER OF WAR CAMP

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Village/ Town	Name of Premises	Location / Address	Distance to Museum	Period used	Use
					Exact location not confirmed. Mentioned in Listing of POW Internment Camps produced by Mr N Nicol of Derby Sept 1997. Gayton - number 410 on N Nicol's listing. Location is given in general terms only with map ref. 033 K 04 based on OS Motoring Atlas 1995.
Gayton		SP 694 549 Northamptonshire	25.2 km	World War 2	ANTI AIRCRAFT SEARCHLIGHT BATTERY A searchlight battery from World War II. The site is on the list from Northamptonshire SMR where it is known only from documentary sources. It was probably constructed between 1939 and 1945 but its condition is uncertain at the time of the Defence of Britain survey. The site was operated by the 467 S/L Battery 73 S/L Regiment.
Geddington parish	A43 Geddington bypass	SP 891 826 Northamptonshire	12.8 km	World War 2	ROAD BLOCK Located on A43 at South end of Geddington bypass. Constructed by NCC mid July 1940 on behalf South Midland Area Command. Carriageway not permanently blocked but steel stanchions and/or sandbags and lump stone provided for quick closure. Destroyed.
Glen Parva	13 Cork Lane	Leicestershire		World War 2	HOME GUARD HEADQUARTERS 13 Cork Lane was the Company HQ of C (Blaby & Whetstone) Company, 2 <sup>nd</sup> (South Leicester) Battalion, Leicestershire Home Guard Sept/Oct 1940
Glen Parva	Barracks	SP 584 986 Leicestershire	26.9 km		BARRACKS Used by the Leicester Regiment Included a firing range
Glen Parva	Glen Parva North and South Camps, South Wigston	SP 565 995 Leicestershire	28.8 km	1938 -	ARMY CAMP Corrugated iron & timber, brick & timber buildings
Glendon		Northamptonshire		World War 1	PRISONER OF WAR CAMP Sited on the far side of Glendon (from Rothwell) there was a tented camp and prisoners of war worked the ironstone pits
Glenfield	Braunstone Park	SK 559 033 Leicestershire	32.1 km	World War 2	ARMY CAMP Between 1943 and 1945 the 168 Battery of the Royal Artillery and the 52nd/53rd Field Regiment Royal Artillery were stationed on the park.

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Village/ Town	Name of Premises	Location / Address	Distance to Museum	Period used	Use
					On 14 February 1944, the American 82nd Airborne Division arrived in Braunstone. Major General Mathew B. Ridgeway was their Divisional Commander. Victoria Park was the major camp in Leicester with the Divisional Headquarters on Braunstone Park. The War Room was set up and staffed twenty four hours a day. The Nissen huts, erected in advance of their arrival, were to be their home for the coming months.
Glenfield	Braunstone Hall	SK 557 033 Leicestershire	32.2 km	World War 2	HOME GUARD HEADQUARTERS Braunstone Hall was the Platoon HQ of No 1 Platoon, A (Glenfield, Kirby & Ratby) Company, 2 <sup>nd</sup> (South Leicester) Battalion, Leicestershire Home Guard Sept/Oct 1940
Glenfield	Old Quarry, Station Park	Leicestershire		World War 2	GRENADE RANGE The Old Quarry was used by the Home Guard as a grenade range during WW2
Grafham		TL 165 696 Huntingdonshire	40.8 km		FIRING RANGE
Grafham		TL 177 688 Huntingdonshire	42.1 km	World War 2	AIRFIELD BOMBING DECOY A Second World War bombing decoy, known as Q145A, at Grafham that was built to deflect enemy bombing from Royal Air Force Molesworth airfield. This was a 'Q-type' night decoy, which displayed a series of lights to simulate an active airfield. It is referenced as being in use during 1942. By the 1970s the site had been given over to agricultural use and no features of the decoy survive.
Grafton Underwood	Grafton Underwood Airfield	SP 923 813 Northamptonshire	15.7 km	1941 - 1959	AIRFIELD Grafton Underwood airfield. WW2 American airfield officially known as Station 106. Home of 97th Bombardment Group (Heavy) of 8th Air Force and of other units. Stained glass window in nearby Grafton Underwood parish church (SP922803) commemorates USAAF occupation of the site. Airfield built by G Wimpey & Co Ltd. Construction involved destruction of 2 avenues of trees plus buildings of Rectory & Grafton Lodge Farms The airfield came into use in late 1941 and by early 1942 served as the satellite for Polebrook. Americans arrived at Grafton Underwood in May 1942. The 15 <sup>th</sup> BS with A20 Bostons were at Grafton Underwood 12.5.42 – 9.6.42. Incendiaries were dropped on a Nissen hut in June of that year. B17 Flying

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					<p>Fortresses were evident at the airfield for the rest of the war with parts of the 97th Bomb Group) and successively the 305th and 96<sup>th</sup> and 384th Bomb Groups being based here. After the Americans departure in June 1945 the RAF repossessed the station with the 236 Maintenance Unit which disposed of large numbers of surplus motor vehicles. Military ownership of Grafton ceased in February 1959</p> <p>Summary - 384th Bomb Group, Grafton Underwood 314 missions; 9348 aircraft sorties; 22415 US tons bombs dropped; 154 aircraft missing</p> <p>Resident Flying Units 15<sup>th</sup> BS 12.5.42 – 9.6.42 with A-20 Bostons, no unit codes used 97<sup>th</sup> BG (342 &amp; 414 BS only) 6.7.42 – 8.9.42 with B-17 Flying Fortresses, no unit codes used 305<sup>th</sup> BG 12.9.42 – 6.12.42 with B-17 Flying Fortresses, no unit codes used 96<sup>th</sup> BG 16.4.43 – 27.5.43 with B-17 Flying Fortresses, Unit codes 337BS – QJ, 338 BS – BX, 339 BS – AW, 413 BS – MZ 384<sup>th</sup> BG 25.5.43 – 16.6.45 with B-17 Flying Fortresses, Unit codes 544 BS – SU, 545 BS – JD, 546 BS – BK, 547 BS - SO</p>
Grafton Underwood		SP 919 798 Northamptonshire	15.1 km	World War 2	ANTI AIRCRAFT SEARCHLIGHT BATTERY
Great Barford	Mogger Hanger	TL 126 511 Bedfordshire	45.4 km	World War 2	<p>CIVIL BOMBING DECOY SITE</p> <p>A Second World War bombing decoy site at Mogger Hanger known as C28B. It was built in 1941 as part of the 'C-series' of civil decoys to deflect enemy bombing from factories in Bedford. This was a 'QL' night decoy, which displayed simulated factory lighting to replicate Bedford during a poor blackout. The site is referenced as being in use until 1943. Aerial photography from 1971 shows that the site had been given over to agricultural use and no features of the decoy survive. A further civil bombing decoy for Bedford was located at Cople.</p>
Great Barford		TL 122 516 Bedfordshire	44.8 km	World War 2	<p>PILLBOX</p> <p>Site of a Second World War possible type 23 pillbox recorded at Great Barford. The pillbox was constructed in 1940-41 and had been demolished sometime before 1999</p>

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Village/ Town	Name of Premises	Location / Address	Distance to Museum	Period used	Use
Great Barford		TL 134 514 Bedfordshire	45.8 km	World War 2	PILLBOX Site of a Second World War pillbox recorded in Great Barford. The pillbox was constructed in 1940-41. It had been demolished sometime before 1999.
Great Billing		Northamptonshire		World War 2	AMMUNITION STORAGE Many country lanes had corrugated iron shelters lining their verges which were used for the storage of ammunition
Great Bowden		SP 755 907 Leicestershire	11.8 km		ROAD BLOCK CYLINDERS Concrete road block cylinders have been used to form the bridge revetment over the brook. Numerous Home Guard munitions including 1929 dated US manufactured .30 rifle rounds have been recovered from the river bed upstream of the bridge
Great Brington	Gawburrow Hill	SP 654 648 Northamptonshire	18.2 km	World War 2	HOME GUARD CAMP Gawburrow Hill was used as a weekend Home Guard training camp in 1942, 1943 & 1944 by 12th Bn Northamptonshire Home Guard
Great Doddington		SP 870 647 Northamptonshire	17.6 km		ROYAL OBSERVER CORPS POST A Royal Observer Corps monitoring post. The site was built as part of an extensive network of posts designed to confirm and report hostile aircraft and nuclear attacks on the United Kingdom. It was constructed after World War II and closed in September 1991. At the time of the Defence of Britain survey the site was found to be in a good condition. It was located underground in a small rectangular compound 50 yards east of an unnamed minor road (originally beside the road but the road was re-aligned when the bridge over the new A45 was built). In the bushes at the southern end of the Wellingborough Rugby Club car park.
Great Doddington parish	Hardwater Lane	SP 878 636 Northamptonshire	18.9 km		ROAD BLOCK CYLINDERS A line of 216 x anti-tank World War II concrete cylinders laid side by side along the north side of the road, forming a raised walkway across the flood plain. Ex-situ. Original location unknown. 300m west of Ryeholmes Bridge on Hardwater Lane between Wollaston and Wilby.
Great Glen	Great Glen Railway Station	SP 649 963 Leicestershire	21.0 km	World War 2	HOME GUARD HEADQUARTERS The Great Glen Railway Station was the Platoon HQ of No 1 Platoon, D

## Premises, Sites etc within 30 miles of Harrington Museum used for Military Purposes in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century

Village/ Town	Name of Premises	Location / Address	Distance to Museum	Period used	Use
					(Oadby) Company, 2 <sup>nd</sup> (South Leicester) Battalion, Leicestershire Home Guard Sept/Oct 1940
Great Harrowden	Harrowden Hall	SP 879 708 Northamptonshire	13.8 km	World War 2	HOME GUARD HEADQUARTERS Used by G Company of the 7 <sup>th</sup> (Wellingborough Town) Battalion, Northamptonshire Home Guard as a Company headquarters and also for Weekend camps
Great Houghton parish	Great Houghton Hall	SP 791 590 Northamptonshire	20.1 km	World War 2	EVACUEE BILLET Great Houghton Hall was used as a hostel in WW2 for children with special problems who could not be billeted in private homes.
Great Oxendon		SP 734 855 approx Northamptonshire	7.3 km	World War 2	ANTI AIRCRAFT SEARCHLIGHT BATTERY
Great Oxendon parish		SP 737 823 Northamptonshire	4.5 km	World War 2	ROAD BLOCK Situated on the Oxendon to Arthingworth road; barrier just West of the old Oxendon Station level crossing. Constructed by NCC mid July 1940 on behalf of Central Midland Command. When responsibility was transferred to Northern Command, construction was suspended. Carriageway not permanently blocked but steel stanchions and/or sandbags and lump stone provided for quick closure. Destroyed.
Greatworth	Searchlight Field	SP 56 40 approx Northamptonshire	44.2 km	World War 2	ANTI AIRCRAFT SEARCHLIGHT BATTERY
Greatworth parish	RAF Greatworth	SP 554 433 Northamptonshire	41.6 km	1939 - 1988	SIGNALS STATION Site of First World War radio telegraphy station at Greatworth Park. RAF Greatworth was in service from 1939 and operated throughout WW2 as transmitters for Bletchley Park. RAF Signals Station established 1943 as a temporary communications station. The station covering some 90 acres as an MoD Transmitter station. The original accommodation area comprised of 5 nissen hut 'billets', an ablutions hut and a larger nissen hut for messes, NAAFI and recreational use. RAF Greatworth, from January 1956 until at least September 1960, was 962-Signals Unit and was a transmitter station to RAF Stanbridge 2-SU, at Leighton Buzzard. Closed November 1988. After closure the site was leased to the USAF until it was handed back to the Ministry of Defence in February 1992 and it was then sold off for commercial use.



## Premises, Sites etc within 30 miles of Harrington Museum used for Military Purposes in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century

Village/ Town	Name of Premises	Location / Address	Distance to Museum	Period used	Use
Greens Norton	Kingsthor Wood	SP 660 490 Northamptonshire	31.9 km	World War 2	TROOP BILLET During WW2 Canadian troops were camped in Kingsthor Wood
Greens Norton	Land Army Hostel	SP 672 501 Towcester Road, Greens Norton Northamptonshire	30.4 km	World War 2	WW2 PRISONER OF WAR CAMP POW Camp in former land army hostel used initially by 33 Italians and then by Germans POWs were dressed in dark brown battle dress with brightly coloured patches sewn on for identification purposes. After POWs left buildings were used as a Youth Hostel 1952 - 1983
Greetham		SK 945 153 Rutland	40.4 km	World War 2	ANTI AIRCRAFT SEARCHLIGHT BATTERY & PILLBOX Second World War concrete pillbox with brick shuttering, probably a Type 22; external half height entrance with 2-way porch; regular embrasures in each face. On South-East side of B668 road, between Greetham and Stretton, just W of the A1.
Grendon	Grendon Hall	SP 880 608 Northamptonshire	21.4 km	World War 2	TRAINING CENTRE Grendon Hall; approx centre SP 880 608 was used by the forces as a training centre and during the latter part of the war by the Special Operations Executive (SOE) and the Free French force (FFI) to train members to be dropped into France. Staging and dispatch base for SI German operations Jan – May 1945. Known in OSS as Country Area O The 8 <sup>th</sup> (Wellingborough District) Battalion, Northamptonshire Home Guard used a garage at Grendon Hall
Grendon parish	Lakeside Farm	SP 874 604 approx Grendon – Earls Barton Road Northamptonshire	21.4 km	1941 - 1946	PRISONER OF WAR CAMP Some of the buildings still exist on the Grendon-Earls Barton road, in use until 1946
Grendon	Clay Hills	SP 870 612 Northamptonshire	20.5 km	World War 2	ANTI AIRCRAFT SEARCHLIGHT BATTERY The site of a searchlight battery from World War II.. It was controlled by the 467 S/L Battery 73 S/L Regiment. it would have been constructed between 1939 and 1945 but the present condition is uncertain
Gretton	Gretton House	High Street Gretton Northamptonshire		World War 2	AUXILIARY HOSPITAL It was a family home until the Second World War, when it was requisitioned by the War Office as a military hospital. Following the war it became a

## Premises, Sites etc within 30 miles of Harrington Museum used for Military Purposes in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century

Village/ Town	Name of Premises	Location / Address	Distance to Museum	Period used	Use
					convalescent home for employees of the Corby steel works
Gretton	School	Northamptonshire		World War 2	HOME GUARD HEADQUARTERS The 6th (Corby) Battalion, Northamptonshire Home Guard used a school at Gretton as well as some huts in Corby
Gretton		SP 904 953 Northamptonshire	21.2 km	World War 2	ANTI AIRCRAFT SEARCHLIGHT BATTERY & PILLBOX World War II type 22 or 24 pillbox, with brick shuttering, facing railway in valley below. Built to cover valley, railway and Welland Viaduct, it is now in a derelict condition. Sited alongside Harringworth Road, approaching Gretton, on the side of Harborough Hill.
Groby	Stamford Arms	Leicestershire		World War 2	HOME GUARD HEADQUARTERS The Stamford Arms was the No 17 Platoon HQ and Company HQ of D (Anstey, Newtown, Groby & Markfieldt) Company, 3 <sup>rd</sup> (West Leicester) Battalion, Leicestershire Home Guard Sept/Oct 1940
Guilsborough	Guilsborough Park Camp	SP 674 729 Northamptonshire	11.2 km	World War 2	ARMY CAMP Overlord camp
Guilsborough	Guilsborough Hall	SP 677 727 Church Mount Guilsborough, Northamptonshire	11.1 km	World War 1	AUXILIARY HOSPITAL Used as an Auxiliary Hospital during WW1
Guilsborough	Village Hall	SP 673 730 Northamptonshire	11.2 km	World War 2	RAOC HOME INDUSTRIES SCHEME SMALL STORE Due to the increased workload on Weedon Depot during WW2 a 'Home Industries Scheme' for certain packing of small stores was started and was carried out in various village and town halls around the county. Stores were carton packed at the village hall and made ready for immediate use.
Guilsborough	Guilsborough House	SP 677 728 High Street, Guilsborough Northamptonshire	11.1 km	World War 2	TROOP BILLET Guilsborough House was the Headquarters of the 9 <sup>th</sup> Armoured Division and the 43 <sup>rd</sup> Infantry Division that formed the central reserve force of the invasion stop lines during World War 2. It was the sole mobile reaction force, designed to meet any main invading army wherever they landed or penetrated the GHQ Line

## Premises, Sites etc within 30 miles of Harrington Museum used for Military Purposes in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century

Village/ Town	Name of Premises	Location / Address	Distance to Museum	Period used	Use
Guilsborough	Guilsborough Grammar School	SP 677 730 Northamptonshire	10.9 km	World War 1	WWI PRISONER OF WAR CAMP Exact location not confirmed. Mentioned in Listing of POW Internment Camps produced by Mr N Nicol of Derby Sept 1997. Guilsborough, Grammar School - number 404 on N Nicol's listing. Location is given in general terms only with map ref. 033 J 02 based on OS Motoring Atlas 1995.
Guilsborough	Ward Arms Barn	SP 677 729 Northamptonshire	10.9 km	World War 2	HOME GUARD HEADQUARTERS HQ of A Company 9th (Brixworth District), Northamptonshire Home Guard was on the top floor of the Ward Arms barn
Guilsborough	Guilsborough Court	Northamptonshire		World War 2	HOME GUARD HEADQUARTERS No 2 Sector of Northamptonshire Home Guard paraded here for the last time on 3 <sup>rd</sup> December 1944
Gumley		Leicestershire	14 km	World War 2	GRENADE RANGE Used by the Home Guard and comprised of a slit trench with a sandbag parapet
Gumley	Gumley Hall	SP 680 901 Leicestershire	14 km	World War 2	SOE TRAINING SCHOOL / DEMOBILISATION CENTRE Used as Special Operation Executive training school in WW2 and known as STS 41 being a SOE Group C Operational Holding School housing Danish Country Section and also used for Jedburgh training. Commandant was Major J.H. Dumbrell Post war used as a demobilisation centre and demolished in 1964
Hackleton	Hackleton Rifle Range	SP 811 558 approx Northamptonshire	23.6 km		FIRING RANGE Rifle Range used during World War 1
Hackleton		SP 800 556 Northamptonshire	23.6 km	World War 2	ANTI AIRCRAFT SEARCHLIGHT BATTERY A searchlight battery from World War II. It was probably constructed between 1939 and 1945 but its condition is uncertain at the time of the Defence of Britain survey. The site was operated by the 467 S/L Battery 73 S/L Regiment.
Hanslope	Hanslope Park	SP 815 458 Buckinghamshire	33.5 km		RADIO SECURITY SERVICE HEADQUARTERS In the Second World War the Radio Security Service was based at Hanslope Park.. MI8, or Military Intelligence, Section 8, was the cover designation for the Radio Security Service (RSS), MI8 was the signals intelligence

## Premises, Sites etc within 30 miles of Harrington Museum used for Military Purposes in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century

Village/ Town	Name of Premises	Location / Address	Distance to Museum	Period used	Use
					department of the War Office that ran a worldwide Y station network during WW2 The mathematician and cryptologist Alan Turing worked there in the latter part of the War on secure speech "scrambling" Today HMGCC researches, designs, develops and produces communications systems, equipment and related hardware and software
Harborough Magna	Tuckey's Farm	SP 472 785 Warwickshire	29.6 km	World War 2	HEAVY ANTI AIRCRAFT BATTERY Site of Second World War heavy anti aircraft battery known as Coventry H29 at Tuckey's Farm, Harborough Magna. It was not listed as armed in 1942.
Harbury		SP 363 598 Warwickshire	44.8 km	1954 - 1968	ROYAL OBSERVER CORPS POST. An aircraft observation post was opened in 1954 with an underground monitoring post opened in October 1960. The post was close in 1968 with the reorganisation of the ROC. The site is located on the north side of an unnamed minor road south west of Leycester House Farm. The site was built as part of an extensive network of posts designed to confirm and report hostile aircraft and nuclear attacks on the United Kingdom. At the time of the Defence of Britain survey (1995-2002) the site was found to have been destroyed. After closure the post was demolished by the MOD at the request of the landowner. All surface features including the fencing were tipped down the shaft and the site bulldozed.
Hardingstone	Hardingstone House	Northamptonshire		World War 2	HOME GUARD HEADQUARTERS Hardingstone House was Company Headquarters of E Company 11 <sup>th</sup> (Hardingstone District) Battalion, Northamptonshire Home Guard under the command of Major H. Hawkins. HQ Company were also based there
Hardingstone	Generating Station	Northamptonshire		World War 2	HOME GUARD HEADQUARTERS The Generating Station was the Company HQ for A Company of the 15th (Northampton) Battalion, Northamptonshire Home Guard. This Company was made up of employees of the Northampton Electric Light & Power Company
Hardingstone		SP 802 581 Northamptonshire	21.2 km	World War 2	STARFISH BOMBING DECOY SITE A Second World War bombing decoy site known as SF45B at Hardingstone. It was built in June 1941 as a 'Permanent Starfish' site to deflect enemy bombing from the town of Northampton. The 'Starfish' decoy operated by lighting a series of controlled fires during an air raid to replicate an urban area targeted

## Premises, Sites etc within 30 miles of Harrington Museum used for Military Purposes in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century

Village/ Town	Name of Premises	Location / Address	Distance to Museum	Period used	Use
					by bombs. The site is referenced as being in use until 1943. Aerial photography from 1965 shows that the site had been given over to agricultural use and no features of the decoy survive. A further 'Starfish' site for Northampton was located at Kislingbury.
Hardingstone (Northampton)		SP 781 594 Northamptonshire	19.6 km	World War 2	<b>ROAD BLOCK</b> One of the original 17 Northampton roadblocks. The roadblock was reinforced with concrete cylinders in mid 1941. It was retained in September 1941, when 14 of the road blocks were removed, and strengthened and re-designated a Defended Locality. Concrete cylinders from removed roadblocks were reused at three defended localities, and others were made, In all there were 750 cylinders provided for the defence of Northampton. Road block and defended locality were manned by 12th Btn Northamptonshire Home Guard (Northampton Borough) from 16 August 1940 to 1944.
Hardingstone Parish	Hardingstone Lane	SP 761 578 Northamptonshire	21.2 km	World War 2	<b>ROAD BLOCK</b> Constructed by NCC mid July 1940 on behalf South Midland Area Command. Carriageway not blocked but steel stanchions and/or sandbags and lump stone provided for quick closure. Destroyed. Hardingstone was the HQ of the 11th Battalion, Northamptonshire Home Guard.
Hardmead		SP 923 483 Buckinghamshire	34.4 km	World War 2	<b>AIRFIELD BOMBING DECOY</b> A Second World War bombing decoy known as Q80A at Hardmead that was built to deflect enemy bombing from Royal Air Force Cranfield airfield. This was a 'Q-type' night decoy, which displayed lights simulating an active airfield. It is referenced as being in use from 1941 to 1942. A control building is reported to have survived at this decoy site in good condition, with its east-facing entrance unblocked and fronted by a blast wall.
Harlestone	Old Chapel	Northamptonshire		World War 2	<b>HOME GUARD HEADQUARTERS</b> HQ of C Company (Harlestone), 9th (Brixworth District) Battalion, Northamptonshire Home Guard were at the Old Chapel
Harlestone	Home Guard store	SP 701 639 Northamptonshire	16.5 km	World War 2	<b>HOME GUARD STORE</b> Concrete roofed brick built 2 roomed building of standard design as Home Guard ammunition and explosives store

## Premises, Sites etc within 30 miles of Harrington Museum used for Military Purposes in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century

Village/ Town	Name of Premises	Location / Address	Distance to Museum	Period used	Use
Harlestone		SP 693 651 Northamptonshire	15.8 km	World War 2	ANTI AIRCRAFT BATTERY Air photograph taken in 1947 shows cropmark interpreted as WW2 battery. The site was operated by the 467 S/L Battery 73 S/L Regiment. The site is located in Althorpe
Harrington		SP 770 796 Northamptonshire	0.6 km	World War 2	ANTI AIRCRAFT SEARCHLIGHT BATTERY Site of anti-aircraft searchlight battery located in first field on right on road from Harrington to Kelmarsh
Harrington		SP 765 793 Northamptonshire	0.4 km		PRISONER OF WAR CAMP After World War 2 when the Americans had left the air base, the former airfield accommodation alongside the Harrington – Kelmarsh Road was used for German prisoners of war
Harrington	9 High Street	SP 773 798 Northamptonshire	0.9 km	1959 – 1963	BASE COMMANDERS HOUSE This was built for the base commander at the nearby RAF Harrington Thor rocket site
Harrington & Draughton parishes	Harrington Airfield	SP 775 778 Northamptonshire	1.4 km	1943 - 1963	AIRFIELD 801st Bombardment Group of the 8th Air Force flew special missions from Harrington. Officially known as Station 179, Airfield Code HR. Harrington was originally occupied by 84 OTU as a RAF satellite to Desborough airfield (6.11.43 – 31.3.44). It opened in late 1943 though lacking some usual features, being incomplete at this time. It had been mainly built by the US 826 <sup>th</sup> and 852nd Engineering Aviation Battalions but using some local firms for bricklaying, electricians etc. The RAF subsequently decided that they did not require the station and in March 1944 the 801st Bombardment Group (Provisional) arrived, which was from 13 <sup>th</sup> August 1944 re-designated the 492nd Bombardment Group. These flew B24 Liberator and C47 Dakota aircraft on OSS organised Operation Carpetbagger missions with A26 Invader and British Mosquito aircraft being used for Joan-Eleanor missions. From 14.3.45 until 4.7.45 it was also used by the 406 <sup>th</sup> Night Leaflet Squadron who flew black painted B24 Liberators and B17 Flying Fortresses. The Americans departed in 1945. From 1947 to 1948 Harrington airfield was used as a "Sub-site" by No 25 Maintenance Unit for the storage and auction of surplus equipment. Conversion to agricultural land was gradual until 1958 when part of the airfield became a (joint RAF/USAAF) base for three Thor intermediate range ballistic

## Premises, Sites etc within 30 miles of Harrington Museum used for Military Purposes in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century

Village/ Town	Name of Premises	Location / Address	Distance to Museum	Period used	Use
					<p>missiles of 218 Squadron formed in December 1959 to look after them. Their stay was brief the squadron being disbanded on August 23rd 1963 after which Harrington was sold for agricultural purposes.</p> <p>Harrington housed 218 Squadron from Dec 1959 with the arrival of the Thor Intermediate Range Ballistic Missile unit. The unit held 3 missiles. Both Harrington and Polebrook, the other Northants missile base were part of the North Luffenham Wing, which controlled five sites. The missiles were stored horizontally in a movable shed being raised to the vertical firing position. Twenty old airfields in E England were used for Thor squadrons. The American missile had a range of 1750 miles and carried a 1.44 megaton thermo-nuclear warhead. The entire operation was a joint Anglo-American affair. Because of their surface storage and launching pads the missiles were increasingly vulnerable to 'first strike' attack. The new generation of missiles were underground US based missiles. Consequently disbandment was inevitable particularly after the political dealing that followed the Cuban missile crisis of 1962. Polebrook &amp; Harrington were amongst the last batch of five units to be disbanded.</p>
Harringworth & Laxton parishes	Spanhoe Airfield	SP 935 970 Northamptonshire	24.6 km	1943 - 1947	<p><b>AIRFIELD</b></p> <p>Officially known as USAAF Station 493.</p> <p>Named after Spanhoe Wood though it was always known as Wakerley or Harringworth. This was one of the many airfields built during 1943 and handed over to the Americans as their bomber force increased in England. It was a typical wartime bomber airfield and was built to class 'A' specification. Three runways, the main one 2,000yds long; encircling perimeter track with 50 looped hardstandings; two 'T2'hangars. Technical site in same southern area as the latter with the living accommodation, mess and sick quarters on the S side of the country road, in and around Spanhoe wood. The pyrotechnic and bomb store in wooded area SE of airfield with 72,000 gallon fuel store at the northern end and two further such stores near the western boundary. Spanhoe officially opened on 7th January 1944 as Air Station 493. By the end of April the station was up to strength with a full complement of four squadrons. Aircraft mainly comprised C-47 transports (troop carriers) plus gliders. The station was at "bursting point" just before D-Day. Other airborne missions followed including Arnhem. American units moved out early in 1945 and in May the station was handed back to the RAF, Maintenance Command, No 40 Group, who used it for the repair and disposal of military vehicles. Flying had ceased and the base was non-operational. Between July 1945 and March 1946 No 253 Maintenance Unit had 16,069 vehicles in store. They departed in the</p>



## Premises, Sites etc within 30 miles of Harrington Museum used for Military Purposes in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century

Village/ Town	Name of Premises	Location / Address	Distance to Museum	Period used	Use
					<p>spring of 1947 and the airfield closed down. In August 1960 a Valiant from Wittering crashed at Spanhoe. The control tower and most of the technical site still remain though the western side of the airfield has been quarried away</p> <p>Resident Flying Units  315<sup>th</sup> TCG 7.2.44 – 12.4.45 with C47 Dakota, C-109 Liberator, C-46 Commando aircraft and CG-4 Hadrian gliders. Unit codes 34 TCS – NM, 43 TCS – UA, 309 TCS – M6, 310 TCS – 4A</p>
Harrold	Harrold Hall	SP 955 566 Bedfordshire	29.2 km	World War 2	<p>PRISONER OF WAR CAMP</p> <p>The site of a Second World War prisoner of war camp at Harrold Hall, known as Camp 611. It could have been in use up until 1948. Harrold Hall was demolished in the 1960s and Hall Close has been built at the site. No features of the camp remain.</p>
Harrowden	Harrowden Rifle Range	Bedfordshire			<p>FIRING RANGE</p> <p>Rifle Range used during World War 1</p>
Hartwell & Hackleton parishes	Salcey Forest	SP 800 510 Northamptonshire	28.2 km	1942 -	<p>STORAGE AREA</p> <p>An archaeological survey of Salcey Forest (NGR approx centre SP800510) published in 1996 (Hall 1996) identified in excess of 60 locations containing WW2 remains. All have been abandoned; some are heavily overgrown. Some sites shown signs of structures having been demolished and levelled. The few remaining standing remains are in a ruinous state. Most comprise concrete bases though at least 9 brick built, open roofed and partially earth embanked blast shelters with centrally located entrances have also been identified. All the remains are located adjacent roads or forest tracks. Most are/were marked on Ordnance Survey plans. The sites are associated with amorphous piles of earth presumably moved during construction and levelling works. The remains are those of 72 Maintenance Unit, Roade, a large RAF Ground Equipment Depot established in 1942</p> <p>By 1942 the expanding RAF needed tremendous backup with stores, spares and equipment of all kinds. Maintenance Units were established as more airfields opened. Maintenance Units supplied almost everything to the RAF. On 1 March 1942 a large Ground Equipment Depot was formed as 72 MU, Roade, occupying thirty two large sheds dispersed in Salcey Forest. This unit took over the task of issuing and storing ground equipment from 25 MU at Hartlebury, Worcs, which was then left dealing purely with airborne stores</p>

## Premises, Sites etc within 30 miles of Harrington Museum used for Military Purposes in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century

Village/ Town	Name of Premises	Location / Address	Distance to Museum	Period used	Use
					The MU's employed a considerable number of staff, some Service and some civilian. At the peak time at the end of 1944, 72 MU at Roade had a strength of 14 officers, 111 other ranks and 668 civilians. Problems sometimes arose as illustrated in August 1943 when 41 civilian workers went on strike over a deferred pay parade
Haselbech	Haselbech Hall	SP 712 773 Northamptonshire	5.8 km	World War 2	<p>TROOP BILLET &amp; PRISONER OF WAR CAMP</p> <p>The Highland Light Infantry arrived on the estate in late 1939. followed by the Kings Dragoon Guards from 18.6.40 – 18.8.40.</p> <p>The 11th Battalion Worcestershire Regiment was from November 1940 – June 1942 at Haselbech House in Northamptonshire, an Edwardian Jacobean house belonging to the Ismay family. Mrs Ismay moved into cottage opposite the Hall. The Battalion Headquarters and Headquarters Company were billeted inside Haselbech Hall, the rest of the men, organised into rifle companies were billeted within a 3 – 4 mile radius of the hall including at Lamport Hall, Husbands Bosworth and The Hemplow near Welford.</p> <p>The 28<sup>th</sup> Heavy Battery, 1<sup>st</sup> Heavy Regiment arrived in November 1943</p> <p>There was a WW2 Prisoner of War camp in the grounds of Haselbech Hall, just east of the Hall, named Haselbech Camp</p> <p>The hall was re-requisitioned in July 1946</p>
Haynes	Rook Tree Farm	TL 097 433 Bedfordshire	48.5 km	World War 2	<p>HEAVY ANTI AIRCRAFT BATTERY</p> <p>Site of Second World War heavy anti aircraft battery H3 near Rook Tree Farm. It was not armed when documented in 1942.</p>
Higham Ferrers	Town Hall	Northamptonshire		World War 2	<p>HOME GUARD HEADQUARTERS</p> <p>F Company of the 8th (Wellingborough District) Battalion, Northamptonshire Home Guard under the command of Major P.W. Bletsoe had their HQ at the Town Hall in Higham Ferrers</p>
Higham Ferrers		Higham Ferrers, Northamptonshire		World War 1	<p>AUXILIARY HOSPITAL</p> <p>Used as an Auxiliary Hospital during WW1</p>
Higham on the Hill	RAF Lindley / Nuneaton	SP 375 963 Watling Street, Nuneaton, Warwickshire, CV10	43.0 km	1943 - 1946	<p>AIRFIELD</p> <p>The airfield was built in 1940 opened 1943 before closing in 1946</p> <p>The Motor Industry Research Association (MIRA) started using the airfield from October 1948 two years after it was founded</p>

## Premises, Sites etc within 30 miles of Harrington Museum used for Military Purposes in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century

Village/ Town	Name of Premises	Location / Address	Distance to Museum	Period used	Use
		OTU			<p>The airfield was named after the nearby Lindley Hall Farm after the former Lindley Hall This farm claims to be the centre of England, if calculated by the centre of mass method, similar to a centroid.</p> <p>Resident Flying Units            No. 1513 Beam Approach Training Flight RAF (BAT Flt) flying the Airspeed Oxford (31.10.42 – 13.5.46)            No. 18 (Polish) Operational Training Unit RAF used the airfield as a satellite from RAF Bramcote flying Avro Ansons, Fairey Battles and Vickers Wellingtons (7.2.43 – 27.3.43)            No.105 Operational Training Unit flying Vickers Wellingtons and Douglas Dakotas (25.6.43 – 21.11.45)            Air Echelon of 250th Field Artillery, United States Army, with the Piper L-4 Cub, 'Grasshopper' between March and June 1944</p> <p>The wartime airfield was equipped with three concrete runways and a single aircraft hangar (Type T2). It operated as a satellite of Bramcote Airfield, used by an Operational Training Unit. Since at least 1968 it has been used as a vehicle proving ground for the car industry.</p>
Hinkley		SP 409 929 Leicestershire	38.5 km	World War 2	<p>PILLBOX</p> <p>Second World War pillbox, no specification. Located in an field adjacent to Nutts Lane and the Ashby-de-la-Zouch Canal, Hinckley</p>
Hinton in the Hedges parish	Hinton in the Hedges Airfield	SP 545 371 Northamptonshire	47.5 km	1940 -	<p>AIRFIELD</p> <p>RAF Airfield. Airfield Code - HI. Built as a grass surface satellite of Bicester, concrete runways installed later</p> <p>The airfield opened in November 1940 with use by 13 Operational Training Unit (OTU) aircraft. In August 1942 Hinton became a satellite of 16 OTU Upper Heyford. 1478 Flight were at the airfield 15.4.43 – 11.6.43. Radio trials, also involving Finmere, were carried out from Hinton and involved fitting of radio installations. The station was also used by the Signals Development Unit (SDU) from April 1943 until July 1944. At the end of 1944 SDU moved away and Hinton was put on to Care and Maintenance with runways being used for storage of radio vehicles. Private flying continues from a site, which is now mainly agricultural land.</p> <p>Resident Flying units</p>

## Premises, Sites etc within 30 miles of Harrington Museum used for Military Purposes in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century

Village/ Town	Name of Premises	Location / Address	Distance to Museum	Period used	Use
					As satellite of 13 OUT Bicester 27.11.40 – 23.8.42 with Blenheim and Anson aircraft Unit codes FV, KQ, XJ (A & D Flights) As satellite of 16 OUT Upper Heyford 23.8.42 – 2.4.43 with Wellingtons Unit codes GA, JS & KG (A Flight) 1478 Flight 15.4.43 – 11.6.43 with Whitleys SDU 15.4.43 – 30.7.44 with Masterm, Oxford, Anson, Beaufighter, Whitley & Wellington aircraft
Hinwick	Hinwick House	SP 935 620 Bedfordshire NN29 7JE	23.8 km	World War 1	AUXILIARY HOSPITAL Used as an Auxiliary Hospital during WW1 During WW1 it was used by V.A.D. Detachment No.4. It opened as a military hospital on November 21st 1914, with Mrs F.H. Orlebar (wife of the owner) as Commandant, and Dr. E. Baxter providing medical expertise.  There were 26 beds and 252 patients were treated or convalesced between 1914 and 1918.
Hobbs Green		SP 976 604 Bedfordshire	27.9 km	World War 2	ANTI AIRCRAFT SEARCHLIGHT BATTERY It was probably constructed between 1939 and 1945 but its condition is uncertain at the time of the Defence of Britain survey. The site was operated by the 467 S/L Battery 73 S/L Regiment and is located at Hobbs Green near to Podington Airfield
Hoby with Rotherby	Six Hills Rifle Range	52° 47' 0.39" N 1° 1' 3.70" W Leicestershire			FIRING RANGE Disused WW2 firing range, was used by Home Guard
Holme	Holmewood Hall	Cambridgeshire PE7 3BZ	43.3 km	World War 2	PACKING STATION , STORAGE AREA & TRAINING SCHOOL Main OSS packing station and supply base for Operation Carpetbagger. During World War II the Hall played an important role by being used by the OSS (United States Office of Strategic Services) for packing airborne containers to be parachuted into occupied Europe, and was called Area H. It was the main supply base for Operation Carpetbagger. The Hall was also a OSS training school and holding station for agents prior to their deployment in occupied countries. Many parts of the packing buildings remain in the area around Holmewood.
Houghton on the		Leicestershire		World War 2	GRENADE RANGE

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Village/ Town	Name of Premises	Location / Address	Distance to Museum	Period used	Use
Hill					Improvised grenade range was constructed on a farm where a trailer was put on its side about 20 yds from a wood and used as cover by the grenade thrower
Huncote		Leicestershire		World War 2	HOME GUARD HEADQUARTERS Huncote was the Platoon HQ of No 12 Platoon, C (Enderby, Narborough, Huncote & Croft) Company, 3 <sup>rd</sup> (West Leicester) Battalion, Leicestershire Home Guard Sept/Oct 1940
Husbands Bosworth		SP 635 841 approx Leicestershire	14.2 km	World War 2	ANTI AIRCRAFT BATTERY
Husbands Bosworth and Sulby	Husbands Bosworth Airfield	SP 653 825 Leicestershire & Northamptonshire	12.0 km	1943 - 1945	AIRFIELD RAF airfield and Prisoner of War camp situated on the Northamptonshire/ Leicestershire border. A satellite of 14 OTU Market Harborough 28.7.1943 to 15.6.1944 with Wellingtons Unit codes AM, GI and VB; and then 85 OTU from 15.6.1944 to 14.6.1945 with Wellingtons and Martinets Unit codes 9P & 2X. Built to class A standard. Airfield Code: HZ.. POW camp located close to Sulby Hall Farm  A World War Two and Post-War period military airfield, opened in 1943, closed in 1956, but since used by gliders. The wartime airfield consisted of three concrete runways, four aircraft hangars (Type T2) with temporary accommodation for the airfield personnel. During World War Two it was used by Operational Training Units and was assigned to 92 Group of Royal Air Force Bomber Command. In 2003 the brick control tower was reported as standing derelict.
Husborne Crawley	Crawley Crossing Fuel Depot	SP 959 370 Bedfordshire	46.1 km	1939 - 1986	AVIATION FUEL STORAGE DEPOT Constructed in 1939/40 with 4 tanks holding 2,000 tons of fuel the site was demolished and sold in 1986
Ibstock		Leicestershire		World War 2	FIRING RANGE The Blaby Home Guard used a firing range at the Ibstock Brick & Tile Works
Irchester		SP 924 661 approx Northamptonshire	20.2 km	World War 2	ANTI AIRCRAFT BATTERY

## Premises, Sites etc within 30 miles of Harrington Museum used for Military Purposes in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century

Village/ Town	Name of Premises	Location / Address	Distance to Museum	Period used	Use
Irchester	Knuston Hall	Northamptonshire NN29 7EU		World War 2	TROOP BILLET, HOSPITAL & TRANSPORT DEPOT During the Second World War, Knuston Hall was used by The British and Canadian Armies as a transport depot and as a hospital
Irthlingborough	Salvation Army Hall	Northamptonshire		World War 2	HOME GUARD HEADQUARTERS The 7th (Wellingborough Town) Battalion, Northamptonshire Home Guard took over the old Salvation Army Hall at Irthlingborough
Irthlingborough		SP 952 709 Northamptonshire	20.1 km	World War 2	ROAD BLOCK At least 17 World War II concrete roadblock cylinders in undergrowth beside the A6 Irthlingborough by-pass road, 100m NW of the roundabout with the B5348 road and Marsh Lane
Islip		SP 971 783 Northamptonshire	20.3 km	World War 2	AIR RAID SHELTER Remains of Second World War surface air raid shelter at an industrial estate on the Kettering Road.
Kelmarsh		SP 723 799 Northamptonshire	4.6 km	World War 2	AIRCRAFT LISTENING POST Off the Clipston to Kelmarsh road. Troops operating equipment were billeted in adjacent cattle byre (now demolished)
Kelmarsh		SP 739 796 Northamptonshire	3.0 km	World War 2	FIRING RANGE Field used as a mortar and rifle grenade firing range by local Home Guard units with firing from bottom of hill up the hill. Some stray 2 inch mortar rounds known to have landed in the field alongside the Kelmarsh to Harrington road approx SP 743 793
Kelmarsh		SP 737 792 Northamptonshire	3.1 km	World War 2	ROAD BLOCK Situated in village between school and A508. Constructed by NCC mid July 1940 on behalf of Central Midland Command. When responsibility was transferred to Northern Command, construction was suspended. Carriageway not permanently blocked but steel stanchions and/or sandbags and lump stone provided for quick closure. Destroyed.
Kelmarsh parish		SP 746 804 Northamptonshire	2.6 km	World War 2	ROAD BLOCK Situated on the Kelmarsh to Arthingworth road; barrier at East end of railway bridge near Kelmarsh station. Constructed by NCC mid July 1940 on behalf of Central Midland Command. When responsibility was transferred to Northern

## Premises, Sites etc within 30 miles of Harrington Museum used for Military Purposes in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century

Village/ Town	Name of Premises	Location / Address	Distance to Museum	Period used	Use
					Command, construction was suspended. Carriageway not permanently blocked but steel stanchions and/or sandbags and lump stone provided for quick closure. Destroyed.
Kempston	Grange Camp	TL 032 486 Bedfordshire	40.3 km		ARMY CAMP
Kempston	Kempston Barracks	TL 040 484 Bedfordshire	41.0 km		BARRACKS
Kempston		TL 021 472 Bedfordshire	40.6 km	World War 2	PILLBOX & ANTI TANK OBSTACLE The Type 22 pillbox was constructed in 1940-41. A field visit in 1997 found the structure extant but its condition was not recorded, it has been demolished sometime before 1999. The anti-tank obstacle was constructed in 1940-41 and had been demolished sometime before 1999.
Kenilworth	Huffadine Farm	Crackley Lane Warwickshire		World War 2	ANTI AIRCRAFT SEARCHLIGHT BATTERY
Kenilworth	Goodrest Farm	SP 275 693 Warwickshire		World War 2	ANTI AIRCRAFT BATTERY & PRISONER OF WAR CAMP Known as the H25 Bannerhill Battery it consisted of 5 3.7 inch anti aircraft guns in an arc around a control room constructed of concrete blockwork.. In the field alongside the battery were Nissen hut accommodation used as accommodation for the battery. Towards the end of the war these Nissen huts were used as a prisoner of war camp
Kettering		SP 878 803 Northamptonshire	11.1 km	World War 2	ANTI AIRCRAFT & SEARCHLIGHT BATTERY Site of AA battery and two adjoining searchlights identified on the basis of their form from aerial photographs by P Markham. The cropmarks/earthworks clearly show two hexagonal features interpreted as searchlight sites with close by a penannular ditched feature interpreted as the AA gun site.
Kettering	Drill hall	SP 864 782 York Road Northamptonshire	9.6 km		DRILL HALL & TANK STORE Drill Hall estimated to be of 1930s origin with the 3 bay garage known as the Tank Store having been converted to house Army Cadets. Drill Hall was converted to leisure centre before closure in 1992 C Sqdn Northamptonshire Yeomanry F Coy 4 <sup>th</sup> Battalion Northamptonshire Regt



## Premises, Sites etc within 30 miles of Harrington Museum used for Military Purposes in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century

Village/ Town	Name of Premises	Location / Address	Distance to Museum	Period used	Use
Kettering	The Rectory	Northamptonshire		World War 2	HOME GUARD HEADQUARTERS Battalion Headquarters and Headquarters Company of the 4 <sup>th</sup> (Kettering Borough) Battalion Northamptonshire Home Guard were located at The Rectory
Kettering	Trafalgar Road	Northamptonshire		World War 2	HOME GUARD HEADQUARTERS HQ of A Company, 4 <sup>th</sup> (Kettering Borough) Battalion Northamptonshire Home Guard were located at Trafalgar Road
Kettering	Avenue House	Rockingham Road, Kettering, Northamptonshire		World War 2	HOME GUARD HEADQUARTERS HQ of B Company, 4 <sup>th</sup> (Kettering Borough) Battalion Northamptonshire Home Guard were located at Avenue House
Kettering	Stamford Road	Northamptonshire		World War 2	HOME GUARD HEADQUARTERS HQ of C Company, 4 <sup>th</sup> (Kettering Borough) Battalion Northamptonshire Home Guard were located at Stamford Road
Kettering	Brickyard, London Road	London Road, Kettering, Northamptonshire		World War 2	HOME GUARD HEADQUARTERS HQ of D Company, 4 <sup>th</sup> (Kettering Borough) Battalion Northamptonshire Home Guard were located at the Brickyard
Kettering	Royal Hotel	Northamptonshire		World War 2	HOME GUARD HEADQUARTERS HQ of E Company, 4 <sup>th</sup> (Kettering Borough) Battalion Northamptonshire Home Guard were located at the Royal Hotel
Kettering	LMS Railway Station	Northamptonshire		World War 2	HOME GUARD HEADQUARTERS HQ of G Company, 4 <sup>th</sup> (Kettering Borough) Battalion Northamptonshire Home Guard were located at the LMS Railway Station
Kettering	75 London Road	SP 870 781 Northamptonshire	10.2 km	World War 2	HOME GUARD HEADQUARTERS HQ of the 5th (Kettering District) Battalion Northamptonshire Home Guard were initially located at Rushton Road, Desborough; then moved to 75 London Road, Kettering in April 1941 and later to 17 The Grove, Kettering
Kettering	17 The Grove	Northamptonshire		World War 2	HOME GUARD HEADQUARTERS HQ of the 5th (Kettering District) Battalion Northamptonshire Home Guard were initially located at Rushton Road, Desborough; then moved to 75 London

## Premises, Sites etc within 30 miles of Harrington Museum used for Military Purposes in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century

Village/ Town	Name of Premises	Location / Address	Distance to Museum	Period used	Use
					Road, Kettering in April 1941 and later to 17 The Grove, Kettering
Kettering	Millers Dancing Academy	Trafalgar Road, Kettering, Northamptonshire		World War 2	HOME GUARD HEADQUARTERS 4 <sup>th</sup> (Kettering) Battalion, Northamptonshire Home Guard used Millers Dancing Academy as a Company headquarters
Kettering	Goodby's Yard	Northamptonshire		World War 2	HOME GUARD HEADQUARTERS The 5 <sup>th</sup> (Kettering District) Battalion, Northamptonshire Home Guard requisitioned a warehouse in Goodby's Yard
Kettering	Lower Street Tannery	SP 862 789 Northamptonshire	9.4 km	World War 2	HOME GUARD WEAPONS STORE A small shed was used for weapons storage by the Home Guard during the war
Kettering		Northamptonshire		World War 2	RAOC HOME INDUSTRIES SCHEME SMALL STORE Due to the increased workload on Weedon Depot during WW2 a 'Home Industries Scheme' for certain packing of small stores was started and was carried out in various village and town halls around the county. Stores were carton packed at the village hall and made ready for immediate use.
Kettering		SP 874 804 Northamptonshire	10.7 km	1938 – 1968	ROYAL OBSERVER CORPS POST. An aircraft observation post was opened in 1938 it was closed in 1968 when the ROC was reorganised
Kettering	Possibly Wicksteed Park	Northamptonshire		World War 2	TROOP BILLET AND STORAGE/TRANSPORT DEPOT WWII US Army Quartermaster Depot Q-101  1 September 1943 529th Quartermaster Service Battalion HQ, HQ and Medical Detachments 529th Quartermaster Service Battalion, Company A, 1 Platoon (at Boughton Park) 529th Quartermaster Service Battalion, Company B 615th Quartermaster Bakery Battalion, Company A  October 1943 3014th Quartermaster Bakery Company (Mobile)  December 1943

## Premises, Sites etc within 30 miles of Harrington Museum used for Military Purposes in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century

Village/ Town	Name of Premises	Location / Address	Distance to Museum	Period used	Use
					<p>155th Quartermaster Bakery Company  260th Quartermaster Service Battalion, Company A  260th Quartermaster Service Battalion, Company B  519th Quartermaster Truck Regiment, 2 Battalion  519th Quartermaster Truck Regiment, Company F  519th Quartermaster Truck Regiment, Company G  519th Quartermaster Truck Regiment, Company H  529th Quartermaster Service Battalion, Company B  532nd Quartermaster Salvage Repair Company</p> <p>March 1944  561st Quartermaster Battalion HQ, HQ and Medical Detachments  3987th Quartermaster Truck Company  4130th Quartermaster Service Company</p> <p>June 1944  17th Special Services Company, 3rd Platoon  103rd Quartermaster Battalion (Mobile) TC, HQ &amp; HQ Detachment  1514th Quartermaster Battalion (Mobile) (Aviation)  1946th Quartermaster Truck Company (Aviation)  1962nd Ordnance Depot Company  2034th Quartermaster Truck Company (Aviation)  2055th Quartermaster Truck Company (Aviation)  2057th Quartermaster Truck Company (Aviation)  3188th Quartermaster Service Company  3986th Quartermaster Truck Company  3987th Quartermaster Truck Company  3988th Quartermaster Truck Company  4130th Quartermaster Service Company</p> <p>August 1944  269th Quartermaster Bakery Company  270th Quartermaster Bakery Company  271st Quartermaster Bakery Company  416th Quartermaster Bakery Company  3002nd Quartermaster Bakery Company  4355th Quartermaster Bakery Company (Mobile)  4357th Quartermaster Bakery Company (Mobile)  4359th Quartermaster Bakery Company (Mobile)</p>

## Premises, Sites etc within 30 miles of Harrington Museum used for Military Purposes in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century

Village/ Town	Name of Premises	Location / Address	Distance to Museum	Period used	Use
					<p>4363rd Quartermaster Bakery Company (Mobile)  3188th Quartermaster Service Company  668th Quartermaster Truck Company</p> <p>December 1944  4369th Quartermaster Bakery Company  4371st Quartermaster Bakery Company  4373rd Quartermaster Bakery Company</p>
Kettering	Wicksteed Park	SP 880 770 Approx centre Northamptonshire	11.4 km	World War 2	<p>TROOP BILLET AND TRANSPORT DEPOT</p> <p>Wicksteed Park served to accommodate a Quartermaster Company at the time in 1942 when the first American flying unit came to Britain.</p>
Kettering	Stamford Road	SP 878 793 Northamptonshire	11.0 km	1941 -	<p>VEHICLE DEPOT</p> <p>236 Maintenance Unit, Kettering: (ex 'F' MU) vehicle storage. By 1942 the expanding RAF needed tremendous backup with stores, spares and equipment of all kinds. Maintenance Units were established as more airfields opened. Maintenance Units supplied almost everything to the RAF. Simple storage MU's were designated by letters, and 'F' MU, a Motor Transport Servicing Unit, had been transferred from Waddington to Stamford Road Kettering in October 1941, coming under the control of 16MU Stafford. Four officers and 91 civilians employed at the peak time towards the end of 1942.</p>
Kettering	Blanchflower & Son	Northampton Road, Kettering, Northamptonshire		World War 2	<p>AIRCRAFT PARTS REPAIR</p> <p>The number of aircraft needing repair increased rapidly during 1940 and the accommodation at the main centre at Sywell was found to be inadequate. This together with the policy of dispersal and the benefit of taking work to the people instead of the reverse with consequent saving in travelling, led to premises being requisitioned including Blanchflower &amp; Son's premises in Northampton Road, Kettering which was used for tail units, flaps and cowlings of Wellington aircraft</p>
Kettering	Blanchflower's	Victoria Street, Kettering, Northamptonshire		World War 2	<p>AIRCRAFT PARTS REPAIR</p> <p>The number of aircraft needing repair increased rapidly during 1940 and the accommodation at the main centre at Sywell was found to be inadequate. This together with the policy of dispersal and the benefit of taking work to the people instead of the reverse with consequent saving in travelling, led to premises being requisitioned including premises in Victoria Street Kettering that was</p>

## Premises, Sites etc within 30 miles of Harrington Museum used for Military Purposes in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century

Village/ Town	Name of Premises	Location / Address	Distance to Museum	Period used	Use
					operated by Blanchflower & Son's and which was used for tail units, flaps and cowlings of Wellington aircraft
Kettering	A.E. Smith & Son	Carrington Street, Kettering, Northamptonshire		World War 2	AIRCRAFT PARTS REPAIR The number of aircraft needing repair increased rapidly during 1940 and the accommodation at the main centre at Sywell was found to be inadequate. This together with the policy of dispersal and the benefit of taking work to the people instead of the reverse with consequent saving in travelling, led to premises being requisitioned including A.E. Smith & Son's premises in Carrington Street, Kettering which was used for outer wing sections and ailerons of Wellington aircraft
Kettering	Thompson's Garage	Tresham Street, Kettering, Northamptonshire		World War 2	AIRCRAFT PARTS REPAIR The number of aircraft needing repair increased rapidly during 1940 and the accommodation at the main centre at Sywell was found to be inadequate. This together with the policy of dispersal and the benefit of taking work to the people instead of the reverse with consequent saving in travelling, led to premises being requisitioned including Thompson's Garage in Tresham Street, Kettering which was used as a machine shop for production of standard parts for Wellington aircraft
Kettering	Macrae's Garage	Rockingham Road, Kettering, Northamptonshire		World War 2	AIRCRAFT PARTS REPAIR The number of aircraft needing repair increased rapidly during 1940 and the accommodation at the main centre at Sywell was found to be inadequate. This together with the policy of dispersal and the benefit of taking work to the people instead of the reverse with consequent saving in travelling, led to premises being requisitioned including Macrae's Garage in Rockingham Road, Kettering which was used for fuselage repair of Wellington aircraft. The premises were later taken over by A.E. Smith for outer wing section work
Ketton		SK 992 059 Rutland	35.0 km	World War 2	ANTI AIRCRAFT SEARCHLIGHT BATTERY AND PILLBOX Second World War Type 22, brick-built, thin walled, pillbox. Steadfold Lane, Ketton
Keyston		TL 039 752 Huntingdonshire	27.4 km	World War 2	ANTI AIRCRAFT SEARCHLIGHT BATTERY World War II searchlight battery seen as cropmark on air photograph at TL 0390 7525 and TL 0400 7530

## Premises, Sites etc within 30 miles of Harrington Museum used for Military Purposes in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century

Village/ Town	Name of Premises	Location / Address	Distance to Museum	Period used	Use
Kibworth Harcourt		SP 695 948 Off Kibworth Harcourt to Thorpe Langton Road, Leicestershire	17.4 km		FIRING RANGE 600 yard rifle range closed in the early 1980s
Kilby		SP 611 953 approx Leicestershire	22.6 km	World War 2	ANTI AIRCRAFT BATTERY
Kilsby	George Hotel	SP 563 712 Northamptonshire	21.9 km	World War 2	HOME GUARD HEADQUARTERS The George Hotel was Company Headquarters of A Company 10 <sup>th</sup> (Daventry District) Battalion, Northamptonshire Home Guard under the command of Major E.B. Forwood
Kimbolton	RAF Kimbolton	TL 102 701 Cambridgeshire	34.6 km	1941 – 1960s	AIRFIELD The airfield was originally built in 1941 for RAF Bomber Command, then expanded to Class A airfield standards for use by American heavy bombers during 1942. Kimbolton was assigned to the United States Army Air Forces (USAAF) Eighth Air Force. It was given the designation USAAF Station 117 2894 men were stationed there. . There were two Type T2 aircraft hangars, one to the south and one to the west sides of the airfield. There were also two control towers in the southern part of the flying field. After the Second World War, Kimbolton was closed in 1946 but maintained in a "standby" status until the early 1960s. After the Americans left the RAF used the base for basic training(square bashing). Many hundreds of conscripts did their basic training there before it was closed.  Resident Units 91st Bombardment Group (H) with B-17 Flying Fortresses Tail Code Triangle A 17th Bombardment Group (Medium) with Martin B-26 Marauders 379th Bombardment Group (Heavy) with B-17 Flying Fortresses, Tail Code Triangle K
Kineton	Clarendon House	Warwickshire		World War 1	AUXILIARY HOSPITAL Opened 18.11.1914 an manned by Numbers 3, 8 and 28 Voluntary Aid Detachments which were attached to the 1 <sup>st</sup> Southern General Hospital, Birmingham University

## Premises, Sites etc within 30 miles of Harrington Museum used for Military Purposes in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century

Village/ Town	Name of Premises	Location / Address	Distance to Museum	Period used	Use
Kineton	Marlborough Farm Camp, Radway Extension	SP 377 517 Warwickshire	47.7 km	World War 2	PRISONER OF WAR CAMP Known as Camp No 579
Kineton	Marlborough Farm Camp / Kineton Depot	SP 371 515 Warwickshire	48.3 km		ARMY CAMP & ORDNANCE DEPOT
Kings Cliffe	Kings Cliffe Airfield	TL 028 978 Northamptonshire	32.1 km	Feb 1946 – July 1947	WW2 PRISONER OF WAR CAMP, From 6th February 1946 Kings Cliffe airfield was used as a German POW Holding Station known as Camp 702, being able to accommodate up to 2,800 POWs at any one time, under the control of 28 Group. That Unit closed in July 1947
King's Cliffe	King's Cliffe Airfield	TL 028 978 Northamptonshire	32.1 km	1940 - 1959	AIRFIELD Seconded from the RAF by the 20th Fighter Group of the 8th Air Force in WW2 and officially known as Station 367, Airfield Code KC Commonly called Wansford, officially 'K2', this site was acquired early in 1940 as a satellite to Wittering, taking its designation from Fighter Section 'K'. Wittering differed from most fighter stations in housing a number of squadrons and an additional satellite was required. In July 1940 work started on construction of King's Cliffe's perimeter track. By 1941 the station was active as a dispersal airfield for Spitfire's of 266 Squadron. At this time there was only a grass field with some Blister hangars. Other RAF squadrons followed, including 616, 485, 93, 91 and 349 Squadrons. When operating over France the Spitfires had to land to refuel in Kent the distance otherwise being beyond their endurance. During late 1942 into 1943 some America fighters were based at Kings Cliffe with the 347 <sup>th</sup> Fighter Squadron, 56 <sup>th</sup> Fighter Group. The airfield was improved at this time, better runways, blast pens and additional accommodation being provided with the concrete runways being constructed by W & C French Ltd. The airfield was at its most active from August 1943 with the arrival of squadrons of the USAAF 20th Fighter Group equipped with P-38 Lightnings. Their last of 312 operations was flown from King's Cliffe on April 25th 1945 after which the 20th returned to the USA. King's Cliffe then became a Holding Unit for German POW's awaiting repatriation, under the control of 28 Group. That Unit closed in July 1947. The airfield was then held on Care and Maintenance and later served as an ammunition storage area. The RAF



## Premises, Sites etc within 30 miles of Harrington Museum used for Military Purposes in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century

Village/ Town	Name of Premises	Location / Address	Distance to Museum	Period used	Use
					<p>vacated the site in January 1959 and it was sold for private use later that year. Laid out as a standard fighter station designed to accommodate two fighter squadrons on dispersal. Station offices located to the West of the airfield, near Kings Cliffe village, while the administrative and technical sites were on the eastern side. It opened as a satellite for Wittering and had its own decoy airfield at Alwalton. First American units arrived in December 1942 the objective being to train with new aircraft and to learn RAF fighter tactics. The improvements to the airfield included 12 Blister hangers dispersed around the perimeter. Shortage of accommodation led to barracks being constructed in 1943. American fighters role was now to provide much needed fighter cover to the bombers of the 8th Air Force. Re-equipment with P-51 Mustangs in July 1944 ensured that bombers could be escorted to Berlin and back. After return of the station to the RAF it was not further developed as "it was badly sited". From 6th February 1946 it was used as a German POW Holding Station, being able to accommodate up to 2,800 POWs at any one time. All hangars now gone and most of the runways and perimeter destroyed. However the control tower still stands in perfect isolation and there are a few Nissen and Maycrete huts dotted around the once-busy fighter station.</p> <p>Memorial to WW2 American use of airfield located on the road from King's Cliffe village to Wansford. Immediately south of the memorial are the concrete foundations of a series of demolished airfield buildings.</p> <p>Summary - 20th Fighter Group, King's Cliffe - 312 missions; 14764 aircraft sorties; 342 US tons bombs dropped; 449 enemy aircraft destroyed (in the air &amp; on the ground); 132 aircraft missing.</p> <p>Resident Flying Units 266 Sqdn 24.10.41 – 29.1.42 with Spitfires Unit code UO 616 Sqdn 29.1.42 – 8.7.42 with Spitfires Unit code YQ 485 Sqdn 8.7.42 – 2.1.43 with Spitfires Unit code OU 93 Sqdn 7.9.42 – 20.10.42 with Spitfires Unit code HN 347<sup>th</sup> Fighter Sqdn Dec 42 with P39 Aircobra no unit code used 56<sup>th</sup> Fighter Gp 13.1.43 – 5.4.43 with P47 Thunderbolts Unit codes 61FS – HV, 62 FS – LM 91 Sqdn 9.5.43 – 21.5.43 with Spitfires Unit code DL 349 Sqdn 29.6.43 – 5.8.43 with Spitfires Unit code GE 20<sup>th</sup> Fighter Gp 26.8.43 – 11.10.45 with P38 Lightnings and P51 Mustangs Unit codes 55FS – KI, 77FS – LC, 79FS - MC</p>

## Premises, Sites etc within 30 miles of Harrington Museum used for Military Purposes in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century

Village/ Town	Name of Premises	Location / Address	Distance to Museum	Period used	Use
Kings Cliffe		TL 000 967 Northamptonshire	29.2 km	World War 2	ANTI AIRCRAFT SEARCHLIGHT BATTERY
Kings Sutton	Astrop Hill Farm	Northamptonshire		World War 2	HOME GUARD HEADQUARTERS Astrop Hill Farm was Company HQ for C Company of the 14th (Brackley District) Battalion, Northamptonshire Home Guard under the command of Major G.L. Guinness
Kirby	Kirby Golf Club	Leicestershire		World War 2	HOME GUARD HEADQUARTERS Kirby Golf Club was the Platoon HQ of No 3 Platoon, A (Glenfield, Kirby & Ratby) Company, 2 <sup>nd</sup> (South Leicester) Battalion, Leicestershire Home Guard Sept/Oct 1940
Kirby	Golf Club House	Leicestershire		World War 2	HOME GUARD HEADQUARTERS The Golf Club House was the Company HQ of, A (Glenfield, Kirby & Ratby) Company, 3rd (West Leicester) Battalion, Leicestershire Home Guard Sept/Oct 1940
Kirby Muxloe		SK 525 048 Leicestershire	35.4 km	World War 2	ANTI AIRCRAFT BATTERY Three circular soil marks, each about 25ft diameter in a field west of the M1, possibly representing an anti-aircraft battery. Now partly built on
Kirkby Mallory	RAF Kirkby Mallory (Stapleton)	SK 448 003 Leicestershire	38.4 km	World War 2	AIRFIELD Royal Air Force Station Kirkby Mallory was a standby landing ground (SLG) during WWII and closed in 1947
Kislingbury	The Schools	Northamptonshire		World War 2	HOME GUARD HEADQUARTERS The Schools was Company Headquarters of F Company 11 <sup>th</sup> (Hardingstone District) Battalion, Northamptonshire Home Guard under the command of Major W.G. Smith
Knighthorpe		Leicestershire		World War 2	HOME GUARD HEADQUARTERS Knighthorpe was the Platoon HQ of No 5 Platoon of B (Knighthorpe, Ashby Road and Nanpantant) Company, 4 <sup>th</sup> (Loughborough) Battalion, Leicestershire Home Guard Sept/Oct 1940
Knighton		SK 603 017 Leicestershire	28.1 km	World War 2	MILITARY CAMP

## Premises, Sites etc within 30 miles of Harrington Museum used for Military Purposes in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century

Village/ Town	Name of Premises	Location / Address	Distance to Museum	Period used	Use
Knotting		SP 990 633 Northamptonshire	27.2 km	World War 2	<b>CIVIL DECOY BOMBING SITE</b> A Second World War bombing decoy site known as C90A at Knotting near Newton Bromswold. It was built as a 'QL' decoy as part of the 'C-series' of civil decoys to deflect enemy bombing from Wellingborough marshalling yard. The 'QL' decoy displayed simulated marshalling yard lights and locomotive glows to reconstruct the railway yards. The site is referenced as being in use between 1942 and 1943. Aerial photography from 1975 shows an uncovered control building standing at the site in good condition, with blast walls fronting its entrance. The control building would have housed an operations room and provided the decoy crew with shelter.
Lamport		SP 760 746 Northamptonshire	4.5 km	World War 2	<b>PRISONER OF WAR CAMP</b> This field was the site for an Italian POW camp in WW2. Series of huts were present, long demolished though parch marks reportedly still seasonally visible. In nearby stable block of Lamport Hall is some "religious graffiti" reputedly of Czech origin. Metal detecting has apparently produced some 303 ammunition and associated items.
Lamport	Lamport Hall	SP 758 745 Northamptonshire	4.6 km	World War 2	<b>TROOP BILLET &amp; PRISONER OF WAR CAMP</b> The Hall was requisitioned in 1942 and paid host to a succession of troops, including British & Czech. British troops were allegedly the worst occupants. Gyles Isham came back to Lamport in 1946 and found the hall in a dreadful state A Company of the 11th Battalion Worcestershire Regiment was billeted at Lamport Hall, the home of the Ishams, during WW2  In 1944 Lamport Hall's stables and an adjoining field where huts were erected was used for Italian POWs
Lamport parish		SP 756 745 Northamptonshire	4.7 km	World War 2	<b>ROAD BLOCK</b> Situated on the Lamport to Rothwell road, 35yds East of the junction with the A508. Constructed by NCC mid July 1940 on behalf of Central Midland Command. When responsibility was transferred to Northern Command, construction was suspended. Carriageway not permanently blocked but steel stanchions and/or sandbags and lump stone provided for quick closure. Destroyed.

## Premises, Sites etc within 30 miles of Harrington Museum used for Military Purposes in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century

Village/ Town	Name of Premises	Location / Address	Distance to Museum	Period used	Use
Langham		SK 833 122 Rutland	33.8 km	1947 - 1952	ROYAL OBSERVER CORPS POST. An above ground aircraft observation post was opened in 1947 which was resited to SK 842137 in December 1952 and renamed Wissendine post.
Launde		SK 796 042 Leicestershire	25.4 km		ROAD BLOCK CYLINDERS Circa six Second World War anti-tank cylinders have been pushed onto their sides and used as reinforcements for a small grassy bank that supports a road across the stream. On the edge of Launde Abbey grounds. Adjacent to road crossing a stream.
Leamington Hastings		SP 452 680 Warwickshire	33.5 km	World War 2	BOMBING DECOY SITE A Second World War bombing decoy site at Leamington Hastings. It was built to deflect enemy bombing from the Armstrong Whitworth aircraft factory in Baginton and from the city of Coventry. A 'K-type' day decoy for the Armstrong Whitworth aircraft works was built in 1940 as part of the 'M-series' of industrial decoys. It consisted of a full-scale replica of the factory, complete with aerial tower, dummy aircraft and derelict vehicles. A 'QF' night decoy was later incorporated to supplement the day decoy. It featured a series of controlled fires lit during an air raid to replicate a target struck by bombs. The 'K-type' decoy closed in mid 1942. The site later included a 'QL' decoy for the city of Coventry as part of the 'C-series' of civil decoys. The 'QL' decoy consisted of a grid of muted lights set out to resemble the factories of east Coventry. This decoy is known to have continued use until at least May 1943. From 1941 the site also operated a 'Permanent Starfish' decoy to protect Coventry. This was a larger-scale 'QF' fire decoy, designed to simulate an urban area targeted by bombs. It is unknown when it ceased operation, but was still active in 1943. Aerial photography from 1946 shows that the site had been dismantled and given over to agricultural use. No features of the decoys survive. Further 'Permanent Starfish' bombing decoys for Coventry were located at Hunningham and Bretford. Further 'C-series' decoys for Coventry were located at Eathorpe, Hunningham, Bubbenhall, Astley, Meriden, and Bretford.
Leicester	Barkby Lane	Leicestershire			ANTI AIRCRAFT BATTERY
Leicester	Western Park	SK 557 043 Leicestershire	32.9 km	World War 2	ANTI AIRCRAFT SEARCHLIGHT BATTERY

## Premises, Sites etc within 30 miles of Harrington Museum used for Military Purposes in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century

Village/ Town	Name of Premises	Location / Address	Distance to Museum	Period used	Use
Leicester	Anstey Lane	SK 562 070 Leicestershire	34.8 km	World War 2	ANTI AIRCRAFT & SEARCHLIGHT BATTERY
Leicester	Beaumont Leys	SK 578 074 Leicestershire	34.2 km	World War 2	AMMUNITION DUMPS
Leicester	New Parks	SK 563 054 Leicestershire	33.4 km	World War 2	MILITARY VEHICLE DEPOT
Leicester	Cascelloid Works	Abbey Lane, Leicester, Leicestershire		World War 2	HOME GUARD HEADQUARTERS The Cascelloid Works was Detachment HQ of the No 27 Detachment: Cascelloid Works of the 4 <sup>th</sup> (Central Leicester) Battalion, Leicestershire Home Guard
Leicester	Waterworks Office	Bowling Green Street, Leicester, Leicestershire		World War 2	HOME GUARD HEADQUARTERS The Waterworks Office was Detachment HQ of the No 26 Detachment: Leicester City Waterworks, Hallgates Service and Evington Service of the 4 <sup>th</sup> (Central Leicester) Battalion, Leicestershire Home Guard
Leicester	Gent & Co Works	St Saviours Road, Leicester, Leicestershire		World War 2	HOME GUARD HEADQUARTERS The Gent & Co Works was Detachment HQ of the No 25 Detachment: Gent & Co Works of the 4 <sup>th</sup> (Central Leicester) Battalion, Leicestershire Home Guard
Leicester	Charnwood Engineering Works	Abbey Lane, Leicester, Leicestershire		World War 2	HOME GUARD HEADQUARTERS The Charnwood Engineering Works was Detachment HQ of the No 24 Detachment: Charnwood Engineering Works of the 4 <sup>th</sup> (Central Leicester) Battalion, Leicestershire Home Guard
Leicester	British United Works	Belgrave Road, Leicester		World War 2	HOME GUARD HEADQUARTERS The British United Works was Detachment HQ of the No 23 Detachment: British United Works of the 4 <sup>th</sup> (Central Leicester) Battalion, Leicestershire Home Guard
Leicester	Taylor, Taylor & Hobson Works	Stoughton Street, Leicester, Leicestershire		World War 2	HOME GUARD HEADQUARTERS The Taylor, Taylor & Hobson Works was Detachment HQ of the No 22 Detachment: Taylor, Taylor & Hobson Works of the 4 <sup>th</sup> (Central Leicester) Battalion, Leicestershire Home Guard

## Premises, Sites etc within 30 miles of Harrington Museum used for Military Purposes in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century

Village/ Town	Name of Premises	Location / Address	Distance to Museum	Period used	Use
Leicester	Mellor Bromley Co	St Saviours Road, Leicester, Leicestershire		World War 2	HOME GUARD HEADQUARTERS The Mellor Bromley Co works was Detachment HQ of the No 21 Detachment: Mellor Bromley Co of the 4 <sup>th</sup> (Central Leicester) Battalion, Leicestershire Home Guard
Leicester	Armstrong Siddeley Co	Walnut Street, Leicester, Leicestershire		World War 2	HOME GUARD HEADQUARTERS The Armstrong Siddeley Co works was Detachment HQ of the No 20 Detachment: Armstrong Siddeley Co of the 4 <sup>th</sup> (Central Leicester) Battalion, Leicestershire Home Guard
Leicester	Bentley Engineering Co	New Bridge Street, Leicester, Leicestershire		World War 2	HOME GUARD HEADQUARTERS The Bentley Engineering Co works was Detachment HQ of the No 19 Detachment: Bentley Engineering Co of the 4 <sup>th</sup> (Central Leicester) Battalion, Leicestershire Home Guard
Leicester	Partridge, Wilson & Co	Evington Valley Road, Leicester, Leicestershire		World War 2	HOME GUARD HEADQUARTERS The premises of Partridge Wilson & Co was Detachment HQ of the No 18 Detachment: Partridge Wilson & Co of the 4 <sup>th</sup> (Central Leicester) Battalion, Leicestershire Home Guard
Leicester	Jones & Shipman Works	Gipsy Lane, Leicester, Leicestershire		World War 2	HOME GUARD HEADQUARTERS The Jones & Shipman Works was Detachment HQ of the No 17 Detachment: Jones & Shipman Works of the 4 <sup>th</sup> (Central Leicester) Battalion, Leicestershire Home Guard
Leicester	F. Pollard Ltd Works	St Saviours Road, Leicester, Leicestershire		World War 2	HOME GUARD HEADQUARTERS The F.Pollard Ltd Works was Detachment HQ of the No 16 Detachment: F. Pollard Ltd Works of the 4 <sup>th</sup> (Central Leicester) Battalion, Leicestershire Home Guard
Leicester	Wadkin Ltd	Green lane Road, Leicester, Leicestershire		World War 2	HOME GUARD HEADQUARTERS The premises of Wadlin Ltd was Detachment HQ of the No 15 Detachment: Wadkin Ltd of the 4 <sup>th</sup> (Central Leicester) Battalion, Leicestershire Home Guard
Leicester	Leicester County ARP Control	Grey Friars, Leicester, Leicestershire		World War 2	HOME GUARD HEADQUARTERS The Leicester County ARP Control was Detachment HQ of the No 13 Detachment: Leicester County ARP Control of the 4 <sup>th</sup> (Central Leicester) Battalion, Leicestershire Home Guard

## Premises, Sites etc within 30 miles of Harrington Museum used for Military Purposes in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century

Village/ Town	Name of Premises	Location / Address	Distance to Museum	Period used	Use
Leicester	Government Training Centre	Gipsy Lane Leicester, Leicestershire		World War 2	HOME GUARD HEADQUARTERS The Government Training Centre was Detachment HQ of the No 12 Detachment: Government Training Centre, Gipsy Lane of the 4 <sup>th</sup> (Central Leicester) Battalion, Leicestershire Home Guard
Leicester	Standard Engineering Company Works	Evington Valley Road, Leicester, Leicestershire		World War 2	HOME GUARD HEADQUARTERS The Standard Engineering Company Works was Detachment HQ of the No 11 Detachment: Standard Engineering Company Works of the 4 <sup>th</sup> (Central Leicester) Battalion, Leicestershire Home Guard
Leicester	John Bull Rubber Company Works	Evington Valley Road, Leicester, Leicestershire		World War 2	HOME GUARD HEADQUARTERS The John Bull Rubber Company Works was Detachment HQ of the No 10 Detachment: John Bull Rubber Company Works of the 4 <sup>th</sup> (Central Leicester) Battalion, Leicestershire Home Guard
Leicester	Shell Mex House	Catherine Street Depot, Leicester, Leicestershire		World War 2	HOME GUARD HEADQUARTERS The Shell Mex House was Detachment HQ of the No 9 Detachment, Petroleum Board, Shell Mex House, Catherine Street Depot of the 4 <sup>th</sup> (Central Leicester) Battalion, Leicestershire Home Guard
Leicester	H.M. Prison	SK 587 036 Welford Road, Leicester, Leicestershire	30.5 km	World War 2	HOME GUARD HEADQUARTERS The Prison was Detachment HQ of the No 8 Detachment: H.M. Prison, Welford Road of the 4 <sup>th</sup> (Central Leicester) Battalion, Leicestershire Home Guard
Leicester	Post Office	Bishop Street, Leicester, Leicestershire		World War 2	HOME GUARD HEADQUARTERS The Campbell Street Sorting Office was Detachment HQ of the No 7 Detachment: Post Office, (General Post Office), Campbell Street Sorting Office of the 4 <sup>th</sup> (Central Leicester) Battalion, Leicestershire Home Guard
Leicester	Free Lane Telephone Exchange	Leicestershire		World War 2	HOME GUARD HEADQUARTERS The Free Lane Telephone Exchange was Detachment HQ of the No 6 Detachment: General Post Office Telephones, Free Lane Telephone Exchange of the 4 <sup>th</sup> (Central Leicester) Battalion, Leicestershire Home Guard
Leicester	Abbey Park Pumping	Leicestershire		World War 2	HOME GUARD HEADQUARTERS The Abbey Park Pumping Station was Detachment HQ of the No 5



## Premises, Sites etc within 30 miles of Harrington Museum used for Military Purposes in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century

Village/ Town	Name of Premises	Location / Address	Distance to Museum	Period used	Use
	Station				Detachment: City Sewage, City Sewage Disposal of the 4 <sup>th</sup> (Central Leicester) Battalion, Leicestershire Home Guard
Leicester	Tram Sheds	Abbey Park Road, Leicester, Leicestershire		World War 2	HOME GUARD HEADQUARTERS The Tram Sheds was Detachment HQ of the No 4 Detachment: City Transport, Abbey Park Road and Blackbird Lane of the 4 <sup>th</sup> (Central Leicester) Battalion, Leicestershire Home Guard
Leicester	Great Central Railway HQ	Great Central Street, Leicester, Leicestershire		World War 2	HOME GUARD HEADQUARTERS The Great Central Railway HQ was Detachment HQ of the No 3 Detachment: London North-Eastern Railway of the 4 <sup>th</sup> (Central Leicester) Battalion, Leicestershire Home Guard
Leicester	Great Northern Railway HQ	Belgrave Road, Leicester, Leicestershire		World War 2	HOME GUARD HEADQUARTERS Great Northern Railway HQ was Detachment HQ of the No 2 Detachment: London, North-East Railway of the 4 <sup>th</sup> (Central Leicester) Battalion, Leicestershire Home Guard
Leicester	LMS Passenger Superintendents Office	London Road, Leicester, Leicestershire		World War 2	HOME GUARD HEADQUARTERS The LMS Passenger Superintendents Office was Detachment HQ of the No 1 Detachment: London, Midland & Scottish Railway of the 4 <sup>th</sup> (Central Leicester) Battalion, Leicestershire Home Guard
Leicester	Western Park	Leicestershire		World War 2	HOME GUARD HEADQUARTERS Western Park was the Platoon HQ of No 8 Platoon, B (West City) Company, 3 <sup>rd</sup> (West Leicester) Battalion, Leicestershire Home Guard Sept/Oct 1940
Leicester	New Parks	Leicestershire		World War 2	HOME GUARD HEADQUARTERS New Parks was the Platoon HQ of No 5 Platoon, B (West City) Company, 3 <sup>rd</sup> (West Leicester) Battalion, Leicestershire Home Guard Sept/Oct 1940
Leicester	Western Park Pavilion	Leicestershire		World War 2	HOME GUARD HEADQUARTERS Western Park Pavilion was Company HQ for B (West City) Company, 3 <sup>rd</sup> (West Leicester) Battalion, Leicestershire Home Guard Sept/Oct 1940
Leicester	17 Narborough Road	Leicestershire		World War 2	HOME GUARD HEADQUARTERS The Roadblock at 17 Narborough Road was the Platoon HQ of No 5 Platoon, A (Oadby/City) Company, 2 <sup>nd</sup> (South Leicester) Battalion, Leicestershire Home

## Premises, Sites etc within 30 miles of Harrington Museum used for Military Purposes in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century

Village/ Town	Name of Premises	Location / Address	Distance to Museum	Period used	Use
					Guard Sept/Oct 1940
Leicester	British Legion	Sandy Lane Leicester		World War 2	HOME GUARD HEADQUARTERS The British Legion in Sandy Lane was the Platoon HQ of No 4 Platoon, A (Oadby/City) Company, 2 <sup>nd</sup> (South Leicester) Battalion, Leicestershire Home Guard Sept/Oct 1940
Leicester	Power Station	SK 584 028 Leicestershire	30.1 km	World War 2	HOME GUARD HEADQUARTERS The Power Station Gasworks was the Platoon HQ of No 3 Platoon, A (Oadby/City) Company, 2 <sup>nd</sup> (South Leicester) Battalion, Leicestershire Home Guard Sept/Oct 1940
Leicester	Gasworks	SK 579 025 Aylestone Road, Leicester, Leicestershire	30.2 km	World War 2	HOME GUARD HEADQUARTERS The Gasworks was the Platoon HQ of No 2 Platoon, A (Oadby/City) Company, 2 <sup>nd</sup> (South Leicester) Battalion, Leicestershire Home Guard Sept/Oct 1940
Leicester	Leicester University	Leicestershire		World War 2	HOME GUARD HEADQUARTERS Leicester University was the Company HQ of A (Oadby/City) Company, 2 <sup>nd</sup> (South Leicester) Battalion, Leicestershire Home Guard Sept/Oct 1940 and Platoon HQ of No 1 Platoon of A Company
Leicester	CWS Farm / Jackson's House	Leicestershire		World War 2	HOME GUARD HEADQUARTERS CWS Farm / Jackson's House was the Platoon HQ of No 15 Platoon, C Company, 1 <sup>st</sup> (North Leicester) Battalion, Leicestershire Home Guard Sept/Oct 1940
Leicester	Golf Club House	Stoughton Lane, Leicester, Leicestershire		World War 2	HOME GUARD HEADQUARTERS The Golf Club House was the Platoon HQ of No 14 Platoon, C Company, 1 <sup>st</sup> (North Leicester) Battalion, Leicestershire Home Guard Sept/Oct 1940
Leicester	Evington House	Leicestershire		World War 2	HOME GUARD HEADQUARTERS Evington House was the Platoon HQ of No 13 Platoon, C Company, 1 <sup>st</sup> (North Leicester) Battalion, Leicestershire Home Guard Sept/Oct 1940
Leicester	7 Uppingham Road	Leicestershire		World War 2	HOME GUARD HEADQUARTERS The Uplands Roadblock at 7 Uppingham Road was the Platoon HQ of No 12 Platoon, C Company, 1 <sup>st</sup> (North Leicester) Battalion, Leicestershire Home Guard Sept/Oct 1940

## Premises, Sites etc within 30 miles of Harrington Museum used for Military Purposes in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century

Village/ Town	Name of Premises	Location / Address	Distance to Museum	Period used	Use
Leicester	Leicester Golf Club	Evington Lane, Leicester, Leicestershire		World War 2	HOME GUARD HEADQUARTERS The Leicester Golf Club was the Company HQ of C Company, 1 <sup>st</sup> (North Leicester) Battalion, Leicestershire Home Guard Sept/Oct 1940
Leicester	Manor Farm	Leicestershire		World War 2	HOME GUARD HEADQUARTERS Manor Farm was the Platoon HQ of No 11 Platoon, B Company, 1 <sup>st</sup> (North Leicester) Battalion, Leicestershire Home Guard Sept/Oct 1940
Leicester	Ashwell and Nesbit, Barkby Lane	Leicestershire		World War 2	HOME GUARD HEADQUARTERS Ashwell & Nesbit was the Platoon HQ of No 10 Platoon, B Company, 1 <sup>st</sup> (North Leicester) Battalion, Leicestershire Home Guard Sept/Oct 1940
Leicester	Rushey Fields	Harrison Road, Leicester, Leicestershire		World War 2	HOME GUARD HEADQUARTERS Rushey Fields was the Company HQ of, B Company, 1 <sup>st</sup> (North Leicester) Battalion, Leicestershire Home Guard Sept/Oct 1940 along with being Platoon HQ of No 9 Platoon, B Company
Leicester	Belgrave Gasworks	SK 589 054 Leicestershire	31.9 km	World War 2	HOME GUARD HEADQUARTERS Belgrave Gasworks was the Platoon HQ of No 6 Platoon, A Company, 1 <sup>st</sup> (North Leicester) Battalion, Leicestershire Home Guard Sept/Oct 1940
Leicester	Blackbird Playing Fields	Blackbird Road, Leicester, Leicestershire		World War 2	HOME GUARD HEADQUARTERS Blackbird Playing Fields was the Platoon HQ of No 4 Platoon, A Company, 1 <sup>st</sup> (North Leicester) Battalion, Leicestershire Home Guard Sept/Oct 1940
Leicester	Beaumont Lodge	Astill Lodge Road, Leicester, Leicestershire		World War 2	HOME GUARD HEADQUARTERS Beaumont Lodge was the Platoon HQ of No 3 Platoon, A Company, 1 <sup>st</sup> (North Leicester) Battalion, Leicestershire Home Guard Sept/Oct 1940
Leicester	Keepers Lodge	Anstey Lane, Leicestershire		World War 2	HOME GUARD HEADQUARTERS Keepers Lodge was the Platoon HQ of No 2 Platoon, A Company, 1 <sup>st</sup> (North Leicester) Battalion, Leicestershire Home Guard Sept/Oct 1940
Leicester	The Magazine	Leicestershire		World War 2	HOME GUARD HEADQUARTERS The Magazine was the Zone Headquarters of Leicestershire Home Guard, Sept/Oct 1940

## Premises, Sites etc within 30 miles of Harrington Museum used for Military Purposes in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century

Village/ Town	Name of Premises	Location / Address	Distance to Museum	Period used	Use
Leicester	Barkby Road	Leicestershire		World War 2	<b>FIRING RANGE</b> The Home Guard used a Quarry off Barkby Road for training with the Blacker Bombard Spigot Mortar. It is now the site of a crisp factory. They had static targets as well as an old water tank which moved along rails that they fired the spigot mortar at
Leicester	Beaumont Leys Pit	Leicestershire		World War 2	<b>ORDNANCE DISPOSAL &amp; GRENADE RANGE</b> The 1 <sup>st</sup> (North Leicester) Battalion Home Guard disposed of its ammunition, grenades and explosives in Beaumont Leys Pit after they were stood down in 1944. The Sandpit at Beaumont Leys was used as a grenade range by the Home Guard
Leicester	British United Shoe Machinery Co Ltd	Ross Walk, Belgrave Road, Leicester, Leicestershire		World War 2	<b>LIGHT ANTI AIRCRAFT BATTERY</b> 530 'A' 1 <sup>st</sup> (North Leicester) Battalion LAA Troop Home Guard defended the BUSM Co Ltd factory with nine single barrelled 20mm Oerlikon cannons
Leicester	Humberstone Lido			World War 2	<b>HOME GUARD HEADQUARTERS</b> 1 <sup>st</sup> (North Leicester) Battalion, Leicestershire Home Guard had its HQ at the old Humberstone Lido.
Leicester	66 London Road	Leicestershire		World War 2	<b>HOME GUARD HEADQUARTERS</b> B Company, 13 <sup>th</sup> (25 <sup>th</sup> GPO) Post Office Battalion of Leicestershire Home Guard had their HQ at 66 London Road, Leicester
Leicester	Head Post Office	Leicestershire		World War 2	<b>HOME GUARD HEADQUARTERS</b> A Company, 13 <sup>th</sup> (25 <sup>th</sup> GPO) Post Office Battalion of Leicestershire Home Guard had their HQ at the Head Post Office, Leicester
Leicester	Canning Street	Leicestershire		World War 2	<b>HOME GUARD HEADQUARTERS</b> The 12 <sup>th</sup> (Motor Reconnaissance) Battalion of Leicestershire Home Guard had their HQ at Canning Street from 1941
Leicester	Leicester Stadium	Blackbird Road, Leicester, Leicestershire		World War 2	<b>HOME GUARD HEADQUARTERS</b> The 12 <sup>th</sup> (Motor Reconnaissance) Battalion of Leicestershire Home Guard had their HQ at Leicester Stadium
Leicester	Oadby Racecourse	SK 612 009 Leicestershire	26.9 km	World War 2	<b>TROOP BILLET</b> US 82 <sup>nd</sup> Airborne Division including the 80 <sup>th</sup> Anti Tank Battalion were stationed

## Premises, Sites etc within 30 miles of Harrington Museum used for Military Purposes in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century

Village/ Town	Name of Premises	Location / Address	Distance to Museum	Period used	Use
					at Braunstone Park and Oadby Racecourse in Leicester
Leicester	Braunstone Park	Leicestershire		World War 2	TROOP BILLET US 82 <sup>nd</sup> Airborne Division were stationed at Braunstone Park and Oadby Racecourse in Leicester
Leicester	Victoria Park	SK 596 030 Leicestershire	29.5 km	World War 2	ROCKET "Z" BATTERY 101 <sup>st</sup> Leicestershire Home Guard / RA AA Rocket Battery were stationed on Victoria Park with 3 inch Unrotating Rocket Projectile launchers. The battery was manned during the day by men and women of the 227 (Mixed) AA Regt RA and at night by the men of the 101 <sup>st</sup> Battalion Leicestershire Home Guard. The Battery HQ Office was at 148a London Road, Leicester. The Old Horse Hotel's Clubroom (skittle alley) became the Battery Stores. The site had a single on-site Mk II radar from July 1943. A 40mm Bofors Gun was installed in October 1943 and was manned by the RA during daylight hours. The battery became non operational on 1 <sup>st</sup> November 1944 and the site was finally cleared in June 1950. The battery never fired a single rocket in anger
Leicester	Victoria Park	SK 598 029 Leicestershire	29.3 km	World War 2	ANTI AIRCRAFT SEARCHLIGHT BATTERY
Leicester	Beaumont Leys Lane	Leicestershire			FIRING RANGE Home Guard used a sand pit at Beaumont Leys Lane for arms training
Leicester	Gipsy Lane Camp	SK 604 067, SK 585 045 Leicestershire	32.2 km 31.4 km		ARMY CAMP
Leicester	Leicester Cabinet Company factory	SK 580 021 Leicestershire	29.8 km	World War 2	USAAF STORAGE DEPOT The Leicester Cabinet Company factory was requisitioned in the Second World War as a storage depot, probably by the USAAF.
Leicester	RAF Braunstone	SK 540 040 Leicestershire	33.8 km	World War 2	BATTLE HEADQUARTERS Second World War Battle Headquarters at RAF Braunstone.
Leicester	Barkby Camp	SK 627 102 Barkby Lane,	34.2 km	World War 2	WW2 PRISONER OF WAR CAMP. Known as Camp No 616. Former heavy anti-aircraft battery

## Premises, Sites etc within 30 miles of Harrington Museum used for Military Purposes in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century

Village/ Town	Name of Premises	Location / Address	Distance to Museum	Period used	Use
		Leicestershire			
Leicester	40 Wharf Street South	SK 591 048 Leicestershire	31.3 km	1960's -	<b>NUCLEAR BUNKER</b> Nuclear Bunker constructed circa 1960 as a telecommunications centre with a nuclear bunker in the basement to protect a limited number of staff and enable important telecommunications to continue in the event of a nuclear attack. It is said to have been built on the 'pack-of-cards' principle when, in the event of a nuclear attack, the building above ground would collapse in a way that would provide additional protection to the bunker. The bunker is constructed of reinforced concrete which sits beneath the four storey telecommunications building. The telecommunications building retains all of its external decorative features including fourth floor balconies, textured concrete panels and original windows. The two anti-blast doors in the basement of the building also survive. None of the telecommunications equipment, cooling plant, air conditioning and life support equipment for personnel survives, and evidence of a living area has been lost.
Leicester	Beaumont Leys	SK 563 068 Leicestershire	34.5 km	World War 2	<b>HEAVY ANTI AIRCRAFT BATTERY</b> Site of Second World War heavy anti aircraft battery at Beaumont Leys, Anstey, which was listed as unarmed in 1942, when it was manned by 432 Battery of the 136th Royal Artillery Regiment.
Leicester Forest East		Leicestershire		World War 2	<b>HOME GUARD HEADQUARTERS</b> Leicester Forest East was the Platoon HQ of No 2 Platoon, A (Glenfield, Kirby & Ratby) Company, 2 <sup>nd</sup> (South Leicester) Battalion, Leicestershire Home Guard Sept/Oct 1940
Lilbourne parish	Lilbourne Airfield	SP 554 754 Adjacent to A5 Northamptonshire & Warwickshire	21.7 km	1913 - 1919	<b>AIRFIELD</b> Airfield was situated on the border between Northamptonshire and Warwickshire, approx centre of airfield SP55407540. The admin and living quarters centred on SP55157650 and the water supply at cSP55007780 The field at Lilbourne was first used in the British Army manoeuvres in September 1913 being the main base for the 'White' army force's aeroplanes. Used as a grass surfaced airfield from 1916-19. Airfield with hangars and workshops located on the west side of the A5 Watling Street and the administration and living quarters located a short distance to the north, on the east side of the A5. Whilst most stations re-opened in the 25 years following WW1, Lilbourne was the exception, as the General Post Office constructed a

## Premises, Sites etc within 30 miles of Harrington Museum used for Military Purposes in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century

Village/ Town	Name of Premises	Location / Address	Distance to Museum	Period used	Use
					Wireless Telegraphy Station on the site. Airfield now occupied by radio masts. Resident Flying units 55 Res Sqdn June 16 – March 17 44 Training Sqdn 2.11.16 – 13.11.16 84 Sqdn 17.3.17 – Sept 17 73 Sqdn 23.10.17 – 15.12.17 59 Training Sqdn 16.12.17 - 1.2.18 55 Training Sqdn 1.2.18 – July 18 10 Traing Sqdn 7.4.18 – 25.6.18 Midland Area Flying Training School July 18 - 1919
Lilford parish	Lilford Hall	TL 034 841 Barnwell Northamptonshire	27.1 km		HOSPITAL The Hall was requisitioned in 1942. Grounds of Lilford Hall used for hospital during WW2. A railway siding was built at Barnwell for transfer of patients to and from the hospital. WWII US Army, 16th Station Hospital (150 beds), 21st, 43rd & 45th Hospital Train During the war Nissen huts had been put up in Lilford Park and a Polish refugee centre was established there. At least two of the refugees married local girls Lilford Hall also served as nurses quarters for the USAAF 303rd Station Hospital situated in the park during WW2. After the war the former hospital buildings in the park were used for a Polish school called Lilford Technical School from 1949 to 1954 Lilford Hall was also home to recovering ex POWs repatriated by the Germans as well as being a convalescent home for servicemen
Litchborough parish		Northamptonshire		World War 2	TROOP BILLETS & PRISONER OF WAR ACCOMMODATION 13th Hussar Regiment lived in the WI room and the Baptist schoolroom, and parked their tanks up on the Maidford Road at the top of Mell's Close. When they left their place was taken by prisoners of war
Little Addington	Hill Farm Estate Camp No 98	SP 960 731 Hill Farm Estate, Irthlingborough Road, Little Addington, Northamptonshire	20.1 km	World War 2	PRISONER OF WAR CAMP, German Working Camp known as Camp No 98 Little Addington had a PoW camp, which housed Italians, distinctive in their brown uniforms. They were responsible for building a sewer through the village and also helped in the fields This was a purpose-built, standard type camp. Common buildings and facilities at standard type camps included water towers, offices, officer's mess, a



## Premises, Sites etc within 30 miles of Harrington Museum used for Military Purposes in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century

Village/ Town	Name of Premises	Location / Address	Distance to Museum	Period used	Use
					canteen, guard rooms, barrack huts, ablution blocks, cell blocks, a camp reception station (medical facility/hospital), a cookhouse, dining rooms, recreation rooms and living huts or tents. It functioned as a work camp, where low-risk prisoners were sent out to work as labourers in the local area. The camp held up to 560 Italian, and then later German prisoners. It could have been in use up until 1948. The camp has since been removed but partial remains of the camp are likely to survive in the form of roads, pathways or structures
Little Brington	Saracens Head Public House	SP 660 637 Northamptonshire	18.7 km	World War 2	HOME GUARD ARMOURY HUT & PLATOON HQ No 3 (Brington) Platoon, C Company, 9 <sup>th</sup> (Brixworth) Battalion, Northamptonshire Home Guard Platoon headquarters were in the Old Saracen's Head pub (SP 6608 6374), in the room to the right of the entrance, and their armoury was a reinforced brick hut, which was in the paddock at the rear of the pub.
Little Gidding		TL 116 817 Huntingdonshire	34.9 km	World War 2	AIRFIELD BOMBING DECOY A Second World War bombing decoy known as Q130A at Little Gidding that was built to deflect enemy bombing from Royal Air Force Polebrook airfield. This was a 'Q-type' night decoy, which displayed a series of lights to simulate an active airfield. It is referenced as being in use during 1942. By the 1970s the site had been given over to agricultural use and all that survives of the decoy is the ruins of a blockhouse (located at TL 116 823)
Little Harrowden	Big Covert	SP 876 728 Northamptonshire	12.4 km		AMMUNITION STORAGE (ISHAM) The site is located inside Big Covert From the road it is possible to see a couple of long, low structures and some very tall telegraph poles They were used to carry camouflage netting high enough to allow vehicles to load under cover, and suggest a WWII date. Three rectangular structures with entrances to the NE. Two are located on the eastern edge of Big Covert; one within the woodland. All three linked by a track.
Little Harrowden		SP 882 720 Northamptonshire	13.4 km		ROAD BLOCK CYLINDERS Reinforced World War II concrete roadblock cylinder. Ex-situ and in good condition. Original location unknown. West of the junction of the A509 road and the B574 road, Little Harrowden.
Little Harrowden		SP 879 720	13.1 km		ROAD BLOCK CYLINDERS

## Premises, Sites etc within 30 miles of Harrington Museum used for Military Purposes in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century

Village/ Town	Name of Premises	Location / Address	Distance to Museum	Period used	Use
		Northamptonshire			World War II Reinforced concrete roadblock cylinder. West of the junction of the A509 road and the B574 road, leading to Little Harrowden. In a good condition.
Little Harrowden		SP 875 719 Northamptonshire	12.8 km		<b>ROAD BLOCK CYLINDERS</b> 4 x reinforced concrete World War II roadblock cylinders, original location unknown. At the entrance to a field East of Little Harrowden beside the B574 road.
Little Houghton	Village Hall	Northamptonshire		World War 2	<b>RAOC HOME INDUSTRIES SCHEME SMALL STORE</b> Due to the increased workload on Weedon Depot during WW2 a 'Home Industries Scheme' for certain packing of small stores was started and was carried out in various village and town halls around the county. Stores were carton packed at the village hall and made ready for immediate use.
Little Houghton parish	RAF Hardingstone	SP 802 581 Northamptonshire	21.2 km	World War 2	<b>STARFISH BOMBING DECOY SITE</b> To simulate large fires in Northampton by night (with another at Kislingbury). Starfish were the biggest and most complex of the decoys for civilian and industrial WW2 targets.
Little Houghton		SP 816 589 Northamptonshire	20.7 km	World War 2	<b>ANTI LANDING OBSTACLE</b> The site of a World War II iron and wood anti landing obstacle on the A428 Bedford Road (that had been improved shortly before World War II, creating a long stretch of wide, concrete road) to the north of Brafield-on-the-Green. The site was constructed in the period 1940 to 1941 and was demolished between 1944 and 1950. The site was created in order to prevent enemy aircraft from landing, a long chain was suspended across the road between two large ash trees, but above the height of road traffic. The ash tree on the west side remains. The device was situated on the parish boundary between Brafield and Little Houghton.
Little Houghton parish		SP 818 572 Northamptonshire	22.4 km		<b>ROYAL OBSERVER CORPS POST</b> A Royal Observer Corps underground monitoring post. The site was built as part of an extensive network of posts designed to confirm and report hostile aircraft and nuclear attacks on the United Kingdom. It was constructed after World War II and closed in October 1968. At the time of the Defence of Britain survey the site was found to have been destroyed. It was located underground on the east side of Horton Road next to Denton Airfield.

## Premises, Sites etc within 30 miles of Harrington Museum used for Military Purposes in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century

Village/ Town	Name of Premises	Location / Address	Distance to Museum	Period used	Use
Little Oakley		SP 897 850 Northamptonshire	14.2 km	World War 2	ANTI AIRCRAFT SEARCHLIGHT BATTERY & PILLBOX World War II Type 22 pillbox, possibly formed part of a searchlight site. On A43 road, south of Weldon.
Little Paxton	Beeson House	TL 190 625 Huntingdonshire	45.3 km	World War 2	PRISONER OF WAR CAMP The site of a Second World War prisoner of war camp at Beeson House, known as Camp 141. This was a work camp for German prisoners. It could have been in use up until 1948. The camp has since been removed.
Little Staughton	RAF Little Staughton	TL 116 615 Bedfordshire	38.9 km	1942 - 1945	AIRFIELD Built in 1941. It had three concrete and tarmac runways and was equipped with three aircraft hangars of Type T2 construction and 8 Robin aircraft hangars The airfield was first handed over to the United States Army Air Forces (USAAF) in 1942  Resident Units 1st Bomb Wing USAAF. 2nd Advanced Air Depot USAAF RAF Little Staughton was returned to the Royal Air Force (RAF) on 1 March 1944 No. 47 Group Communications Flight No. 48 Group Communications Flight No. 109 Squadron RAF from 2 April 1944 with the de Havilland Mosquito XVI before being disbanded on 30 April 1945 No. 582 Squadron RAF formed at the airfield on 1 April 1944 with the Avro Lancaster Mk I and III before being disbanded on 10 September 1945 The airfield was placed into care and maintenance in 1945 and during the 1950s the United States Air Force extended the runway for use for Jet aircraft in emergency circumstances however in the late 1950s they moved out
Loddington	Ironstone Quarries	SP 800 778 Northamptonshire	3.4 km		RUBBISH DUMP When the Americans left RAF Harrington in 1945 much of their unwanted supplies and equipment were dumped into the former ironstone workings near to Ashpole Spinney. Subsequently these quarries were used by the local council for refuse disposal and the rubbish in them was often burning
Lois Weedon		Northamptonshire		World War 1	AUXILIARY HOSPITAL

## Premises, Sites etc within 30 miles of Harrington Museum used for Military Purposes in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century

Village/ Town	Name of Premises	Location / Address	Distance to Museum	Period used	Use
					Used as an Auxiliary Hospital for Officers during WW1
Long Buckby	Church School	Northamptonshire		World War 2	HOME GUARD HEADQUARTERS The Church School was Company Headquarters of C Company 10 <sup>th</sup> (Daventry District) Battalion, Northamptonshire Home Guard under the command of Major T.C. Underwood
Long Buckby	Admiral Rodney	Northamptonshire		World War 2	HOME GUARD HEADQUARTERS The 10 <sup>th</sup> (Daventry District) Battalion, Northamptonshire Home Guard used the club room at the Admiral Rodney
Long Buckby	Station Road	Northamptonshire		World War 2	PRISONER OF WAR CAMP Held German POWs
Long Buckby	Long Buckby Brickyard	Northamptonshire		World War 2	RAOC SUB DEPOT OR RELIEF DEPOT So great was the influx of Weapons and Stores at Weedon Depot during WW2 that 6 Sub Depots or Relief Depots as they were called, were opened around the County. These Relief Depots were concerned with receipt and storage of Weapons etc
Long Buckby parish		SP 602 665 Northamptonshire	20.8 km	World War 2	ROAD BLOCK Situated on the A5 near Crick, 20 yds South of Ryehill Farm Road. Constructed by NCC mid July 1940 on behalf of Central Midland Command. When responsibility was transferred to Northern Command, construction was suspended. Carriageway not permanently blocked but steel stanchions and/or sandbags and lump stone provided for quick closure. Destroyed.
Long Itchington		SP 406 658 Warwickshire	38.5 km	World War 2	HEAVY ANTI AIRCRAFT BATTERY Site of a Second World War heavy anti aircraft battery known as Coventry H24 at Long Itchington. It was listed as unarmed in 1942.
Long Itchington		SP 396 646 Warwickshire	39.9 km	World War 2	ANTI AIRCRAFT SEARCHLIGHT BATTERY A Second World War searchlight battery is visible as slight earthworks on aerial photographs taken in 1946, though the site has been levelled and is visible as cropmarks on aerial photographs taken in 1964 and 1970. The site comprises four ring ditches, a mound and a possible building defined by a ditch enclosing a sub rectangular area. The site was excavated in 1970, and although Roman pottery was found, the site was confirmed as a searchlight

## Premises, Sites etc within 30 miles of Harrington Museum used for Military Purposes in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century

Village/ Town	Name of Premises	Location / Address	Distance to Museum	Period used	Use
					battery.
Loughborough	Clemerson's Works	Leicestershire		World War 2	HOME GUARD HEADQUARTERS The Clemerson's Works was the Platoon HQ of No 21 Platoon of E (Various Works) Company, 4 <sup>th</sup> (Loughborough) Battalion, Leicestershire Home Guard Sept/Oct 1940
Loughborough	Genatosan Works	Leicestershire		World War 2	HOME GUARD HEADQUARTERS The Genatosan Works was the Platoon HQ of No 20 Platoon of E (Various Works) Company, 4 <sup>th</sup> (Loughborough) Battalion, Leicestershire Home Guard Sept/Oct 1940
Loughborough	Gasworks	Leicestershire		World War 2	HOME GUARD HEADQUARTERS The Gasworks was the Platoon HQ of No 19 Platoon of E (Various Works) Company, 4 <sup>th</sup> (Loughborough) Battalion, Leicestershire Home Guard Sept/Oct 1940
Loughborough	Electricity Works	Leicestershire		World War 2	HOME GUARD HEADQUARTERS The Electricity Works was the Platoon HQ of No 18 Platoon and Company HQ of E (Various Works) Company, 4 <sup>th</sup> (Loughborough) Battalion, Leicestershire Home Guard Sept/Oct 1940
Loughborough	LMS & LNER Railway	Leicestershire		World War 2	HOME GUARD HEADQUARTERS The LMS & LNER Railway was the Platoon HQ of No 17 Platoon of D (Various Works) Company, 4 <sup>th</sup> (Loughborough) Battalion, Leicestershire Home Guard Sept/Oct 1940
Loughborough	Empress Works	Leicestershire		World War 2	HOME GUARD HEADQUARTERS The Empress Works was the Platoon HQ of No 16 Platoon of D (Various Works) Company, 4 <sup>th</sup> (Loughborough) Battalion, Leicestershire Home Guard Sept/Oct 1940
Loughborough	The Brush Works	Leicestershire		World War 2	HOME GUARD HEADQUARTERS The Brush Works was the Platoon HQ of No 14 & 15 Platoons and Company HQ of D (Various Works) Company, 4 <sup>th</sup> (Loughborough) Battalion, Leicestershire Home Guard Sept/Oct 1940
Loughborough	Ashby Road	Leicestershire		World War 2	HOME GUARD HEADQUARTERS Ashby Road was the Platoon HQ of No 6 Platoon of B (Knighthorpe, Ashby

## Premises, Sites etc within 30 miles of Harrington Museum used for Military Purposes in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century

Village/ Town	Name of Premises	Location / Address	Distance to Museum	Period used	Use
					Road and Nanpantant) Company, 4 <sup>th</sup> (Loughborough) Battalion, Leicestershire Home Guard Sept/Oct 1940
Loughborough	The Viaduct	Leicestershire		World War 2	HOME GUARD HEADQUARTERS The viaduct was the Platoon HQ of No 4 Platoon of A (Shelthorpe, Nottingham Road and Viaduct) Company, 4 <sup>th</sup> (Loughborough) Battalion, Leicestershire Home Guard Sept/Oct 1940
Loughborough	Nottingham Road	Leicestershire		World War 2	HOME GUARD HEADQUARTERS Nottingham Road was the Platoon HQ of No 3 Platoon of A (Shelthorpe, Nottingham Road and Viaduct) Company, 4 <sup>th</sup> (Loughborough) Battalion, Leicestershire Home Guard Sept/Oct 1940
Loughborough	59 Woodgate	Leicestershire		World War 2	HOME GUARD HEADQUARTERS 59 Woodgate was the HQ of No 1 Platoon and Company HQ of A (Shelthorpe, Nottingham Road and Viaduct) Company, 4 <sup>th</sup> (Loughborough) Battalion, Leicestershire Home Guard Sept/Oct 1940
Loughborough	Town Hall	Leicestershire		World War 2	HOME GUARD HEADQUARTERS The Town Hall was the HQ of the 4 <sup>th</sup> (Loughborough) Battalion, Leicestershire Home Guard Sept/Oct 1940
Loughborough	Garendon Hall Camp	SK 525 195 SK 501 196 Leicestershire	47.2 km 48.6 km	1939 - 1948	ARMY CAMP & PRISONER OF WAR CAMP Consisted of Nissen huts, brick and wooden structures. POW Camp no 28, Garendon Park was also known as Knighthorpe Camp, Ashby Road, Loughborough. It was used for German POW and displaced persons. Garendon Hall was demolished in 1964
Lower Benefield		SP 995 868 Northamptonshire	24.0 km	World War 2	ARMY CAMP Near Bearshank wood – may be associated with bombing range
Lubenham	RAF Market Harborough	SP 705 892 Leicestershire	12.0 km	1943 - ?	AIRFIELD Built by J.R. Mowlem & Co 1942 – 43 The airfield had three concrete runways, temporary accomodation for personnel and four type T2 and one type B1 aircraft hangars. Airfield was closed in 1947 RAF Market Harborough was mainly used as an Operational Training Unit throughout it's active days with No. 14 OTU flying Vickers Wellingtons, Oxfords as well as Hurricanes and Tomahawks from No.1683 Bomber

## Premises, Sites etc within 30 miles of Harrington Museum used for Military Purposes in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century

Village/ Town	Name of Premises	Location / Address	Distance to Museum	Period used	Use
					<p>Defence Training Flight. The Communal site was used to house displaced persons, mainly Polish, just after the war in 1948. Today very little of the main airfield survives. There are small traces of runway and peri track here and there. The control tower and all of the technical site was demolished to make way for Gartree Prison which opened in 1961.</p> <p>Resident Units No 14 O.T.U., No 92 Group flying Wellington, Oxford, Hurricane, Miles Martinet &amp; Master aircraft (1.8.43 – 24.6.45) No 1683 (Bomber) Defence Training Flt flying Hurricanes &amp; Tomahawks (3 Feb – 1 Aug 1944) No 1333 (TS) CU, 91 Group flying Dakotas (14 July – 18 Aug 1945) No 26 Air Crew Holding Unit, No 54 Group (21 Aug 1945 – 15.11.45) No 113 Storage Sub-site, No 273 Maintenance Unit (Feb 1946 – 28.4.47) for dismantling Horsa gliders and Miles Martinet &amp; Monitor aircraft In 1948 the Army took over the station and it became 72 Brigade Vehicle Depot, Royal Army Ordnance Corps with hundreds of surplus War Dept vehicles being stored pending disposal. The army vacated the site in the late 1950s</p>
Lubenham		Leicestershire		World War 2	ITALIAN PRISONER OF WAR CAMP
Lubenham	Papillon Hall	SP 688 869 Leicestershire	11.2 km	World War 2	<p>TROOP BILLET During WW2 the hall was used as a billet for the American 82nd Airborne Division and the US 319th Glider Assault Regiment The hall was demolished in 1951</p>
Lutterworth	The Hill, Regent Street	SP 545 845 Leicestershire	23.0 km	1942	<p>ARMY CAMP Covered and tented staging camp</p>
Lutterworyh	Methodist Chapel			World War 1	<p>AUXILIARY HOSPITAL The Schoolroom of the Methodist Chapel at the corner of Coventry Road and Bitteswell Road was used as a Voluntary Aid Detachment hospital during World War 1</p>
Lutterworth	Newnham	Leicestershire		World War 1	AUXILIARY HOSPITAL



## Premises, Sites etc within 30 miles of Harrington Museum used for Military Purposes in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century

Village/ Town	Name of Premises	Location / Address	Distance to Museum	Period used	Use
	Paddox				Used as an Auxiliary Hospital during WW1, opened 8.2.1916
Lutterworth		SP 535 848 Leicestershire	24.0 km	1937 - 1962	ROYAL OBSERVER CORPS POST. An aircraft observation post was opened in December 1937 which was resited to SP 520855 in August 1962
Lutterworth		SP 520 855 Leicestershire	25.6 km	1962 - 1991	ROYAL OBSERVER CORPS POST. An aircraft observation post was opened in August 1962 with an underground monitoring post opened in August 1963. The Royal Observer Corps was disbanded and the post closed down in September 1991.
Lyndon		SK 896 052 Rutland	29.2 km	World War 2	ANTI AIRCRAFT SEARCHLIGHT BATTERY & PILLBOX Second World War pillbox at Lyndon, on northside of Manton to Edith Weston road, south of Rutland Water, on corner of hedgerow by gate.
Maids Moreton		SP 704 363 Buckinghamshire	43.2 km	World War 2	ANTI AIRCRAFT SEARCHLIGHT BATTERY Cluster of ring ditches seen on air photograph. Probable site of World War II searchlight battery visible as parchmarks of a cluster of 3 ring ditches at SP 70393631 and a single, penannular ring ditch at SP 70393624, c.500m north of Upper Farm.
Market Harborough	Park House	Market Harborough, Leicestershire		World War 1	AUXILIARY HOSPITAL Used as an Auxiliary Hospital during WW1
Market Harborough	Drill Hall	Kings Head Place, Coventry Road, Market Harborough, Leicestershire			DRILL HALL Drill Station of 'D' Squadron Leicestershire Yeomanry Built in 1892 as a boarding house for the second grammar school and adopted by the Volunteers as drill hall in 1909 after it became vacant when the new school opened. There was a rifle range behind the cemetery on the Northampton Road. The drill hall was used by Home Guard and eventually demolished in the 1970s; its site is now housing and its former use preserved in the name Yeomanry Court.
Market Harborough	Farndon Fields Farm	SP 725 864 Off East Farndon Road, Market Harborough Leicestershire	8.6 km	World War 2	PRISONER OF WAR CAMP May have contained both German and Italian prisoners who worked on local farms Known as Farndon Road Camp No 49 (Harrington Camp). A Second World War prisoner of war camp at Farndon Road, Market

## Premises, Sites etc within 30 miles of Harrington Museum used for Military Purposes in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century

Village/ Town	Name of Premises	Location / Address	Distance to Museum	Period used	Use
					Harborough (SP 725 864), known as Camp 49. It was a purpose-built, standard type camp. Common buildings and facilities at standard type camps included water towers, offices, officer's mess, a canteen, guard rooms, barrack huts, ablution blocks, cell blocks, a camp reception station (medical facility/hospital), a cookhouse, dining rooms, recreation rooms and living huts or tents. It is classified as a German working camp. It is currently a caravan park
Market Harborough	No 2 Agricultural Depot	Leicestershire		World War 1	WW1 PRISONER OF WAR CAMP Administration was from Brocton POW Camp
Markfield	The Memorial and Miners Welfare Institute	Leicestershire		World War 2	HOME GUARD HEADQUARTERS The Institute, built in 1925, was the Platoon HQ of No 18 Platoon, D (Anstey, Newtown, Groby & Markfield) Company, 3 <sup>rd</sup> (West Leicester) Battalion, Leicestershire Home Guard Sept/Oct 1940
Markfield		SK 485 097 Leicestershire	41.8 km	1937 - 1940	ROYAL OBSERVER CORPS POST. An aircraft observation post was opened in December 1937, which was then resited to SK 487103 in January 1940.
Markfield		SK 487 103 Leicestershire	42.1 km	1940 - 1961	ROYAL OBSERVER CORPS POST. An aircraft observation post was opened in January 1940 which was then resited to SK 500 092 in March 1961
Markfield		SK 500 092, SK 486 108 Leicestershire	40.4 km 42.5 km	1961 - 1968	ROYAL OBSERVER CORPS POST. An aircraft observation post was opened in March 1961 with an underground monitoring post opened in October 1966. The post was closed in 1968 when the ROC was reorganised Located (with all the surface features intact) in a square compound 30 yards west of Whitwick Road.
Marston Moretaine	Church Farm	SP 997 404 Bedfordshire	44.9 km	World War 2	PRISONER OF WAR CAMP The site of a Second World War prisoner of war camp at Church Farm, known as Camp 575. The camp comprised Nissen huts positioned on either side of the road. It could have been in use up until 1948. The camp has since been removed.
Marston Trussell		SP 695 851 approx Northamptonshire	9.5 km	World War 2	ANTI AIRCRAFT SEARCHLIGHT BATTERY

## Premises, Sites etc within 30 miles of Harrington Museum used for Military Purposes in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century

Village/ Town	Name of Premises	Location / Address	Distance to Museum	Period used	Use
Mears Ashby		SP 844 656 Northamptonshire	15.4 km	World War 2	ANTI AIRCRAFT SEARCHLIGHT BATTERY A searchlight battery from World War II. It was probably constructed between 1939 and 1945 but its condition is uncertain at the time of the Defence of Britain survey. The site was operated by the 467 S/L Battery 73 S/L Regiment.
Mears Ashby	Wood Lodge Farm	SP 830 681 Northamptonshire	12.5 km	World War 2	ROAD BLOCK World War II Road barrier of local construction. On the Wellingborough road, on the sharp bend at the entrance to Wood Lodge Farm. Now destroyed.
Melton Mowbray	RAF Melton Mowbray	SK 745 157 Leicestershire	36.8 km	1942 - 1964	AIRFIELD The Class A airfield was built in 1941 and originally intended for aircraft maintenance but was taken over by RAF Transport Command. The airfield was initially opened in 1943 and was equipped with three concrete runways and four aircraft hangars (Type T2). Sections of the concrete runway, perimeter track and proof butts survive. Wartime construction methods typically involved the use of "temporary materials" for many building types Many types of aircraft were flown from the airfield, including Supermarine Spitfire, de Havilland Mosquito, Vought F4U Corsair, Vultee A-31 Vengeance, Grumman F6F Hellcat, Douglas C-47 Dakota and Handley Page Halifax aircraft, plus Airspeed Horsa and Waco Hadrian gliders Between 1946 and 1958 the site was used as a Polish Resettlement Corps camp housing Polish Air Force personnel and their relations. Melton Mowbray served as a Thor Strategic missile site between 1959 and 1963, when 254(SM) Squadron operated a flight of 3 missiles from the base  Resident Units No. 4 Aircraft Preparation Unit between 5 July 1944 and 9 October 1944 Mk X AI Conversion Flt between 29 August 1944 and 8 September 1944 No. 306 Ferry Training Unit between 13 October 1943 and 15 January 1944 No. 307 Ferry Training Unit between 14 October 1943 and 15 January 1944 No. 304 Ferry Training Unit between 3 January 1944 and 9 October 1944. No. 1 Ferry Pilot Pool between 14 January 1944 and 16 March 1944 No. 1341 Special Duties Flt during 1944] 'J' Flt between 28 September 1945 and 5 October 1945 No. 12 Ferry Unit between 9 October 1944 and 7 November 1945
Melton Mowbray	Welby Lane	SK 725 206	41.8 km		ARMY CAMP

## Premises, Sites etc within 30 miles of Harrington Museum used for Military Purposes in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century

Village/ Town	Name of Premises	Location / Address	Distance to Museum	Period used	Use
	Camp	SK 741 205 Leicestershire	41.6 km		Used as Veterinary Centre
Melton Mowbray	Stapleford Park	SK 812 180 Leicestershire	39.2 km	World War 1	AUXILIARY HOSPITAL Used as an Auxiliary Hospital during WW1 known as Haxby Road Military Hospital
Melton Mowbray		SK 750 206 Leicestershire	41.6 km	1948 - 1954	ROYAL OBSERVER CORPS POST. An aircraft observation post was opened in May 1948 which was then resited to SK 742214 in September 1954
Melton Mowbray		SK 742 214 Leicestershire	42.5 km	1954 - 1968	ROYAL OBSERVER CORPS POST. An aircraft observation post was opened in September 1954 with an underground monitoring post opened in May 1959. The post was closed in 1968 when the ROC was reorganised Located (with all the surface features intact) in a heavily overgrown compound on the south side of an unnamed minor road, 200 yards east of the A606. The site was built as part of an extensive network of posts designed to confirm and report hostile aircraft and nuclear attacks on the United Kingdom. At the time of the Defence of Britain survey (1995-2002) the site was found to be in a fair condition.
Melton Mowbray		SK 767 206 Leicestershire	41.6 km	World War 2	ANTI AIRCRAFT SEARCHLIGHT BATTERY & PILLBOX Second World War Type 22 hexagonal pillbox. Brick cross central pillar with rounded corners and concrete stepped embrasures. Melton Spinney Road, 50 yards from road in field boundary hedge.
Melton Mowbray	Old Dalby Camp	SK 687 246 Old Dalby Lane, Melton Mowbray, Leicestershire	46.3 km	World War 2	WW2 PRISONER OF WAR CAMP Large complex of accommodation hutting associated with RAF Depot. Known as Camp No 613
Middleton	Burgess House (now Cannam House)	Northamptonshire		World War 2	TROOP BILLET Soldiers from the 11th Field Squadron Royal Engineers were billeted in Burgess House
Middleton	Woolpack Inn	Northamptonshire		World War 2	TROOP BILLET Soldiers from the 11th Field Squadron Royal Engineers were billeted in the

## Premises, Sites etc within 30 miles of Harrington Museum used for Military Purposes in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century

Village/ Town	Name of Premises	Location / Address	Distance to Museum	Period used	Use
					back room of the Woolpack Inn
Middleton Cheney parish		SP 483 418 Northamptonshire	46.9 km	World War 2	<b>ROAD BLOCK</b> Located on the Banbury A422 roads some 100yds East of Overthorpe Hall. Constructed by NCC mid July 1940 on behalf South Midland Area Command. Carriageway not permanently blocked but steel stanchions and/or sandbags and lump stone provided for quick closure. Destroyed.
Milton Ernest	RAF Twinwood Farm	TL 035 550 Bedfordshire	35.9 km	1941 - 1945	<b>AIRFIELD</b> For the majority of the war the airfield was home to RAF night fighters. Twinwood Farm opened in mid 1941 when the RAF began to use the grassed field. By April 1942 it had three concrete runways and additional temporary buildings. From then until the end of the war the Bristol Blenheims, Bristol Beaufighters, Bristol Beauforts, Douglas Havocs and de Havilland Mosquitoes of No. 51 Operational Training Unit used 'Twinwoods', as it was generally known. The airfield closed in June 1945  Resident Units No 51 Operational Training Unit No. 26 Squadron RAF No. 268 Squadron RAF No. 613 Squadron RAF No. 169 Squadron RAF with North American Mustangs No. 239 Squadron RAF with North American Mustangs In 1944 the airfield was transferred to the U.S. Eighth Air Force and operated in conjunction with the nearby RAF Thurleigh Twinwood Farm was where USAAF Major Glenn Miller aircraft took off on 15 December 1944 for Paris. His plane disappeared over the English Channel and was never found.
Milton Ernest	Milton Hall	TL 017 558 Bedfordshire	34.0 km	World War 1 & 2	<b>SOE &amp; OSS TRAINING SCHOOL</b> The Hall was used by the military during both world wars. During WW2 part of the house and the stable block were occupied by the Czechoslovakian Army and later the Special Operations Executive (SOE) in conjunction with the US Office of Strategic Services (OSS) trained in the grounds and woods prior to being dropped by parachute behind enemy lines in France during the days leading up to the Normandy landings. Jedburgh Team members were trained

## Premises, Sites etc within 30 miles of Harrington Museum used for Military Purposes in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century

Village/ Town	Name of Premises	Location / Address	Distance to Museum	Period used	Use
					<p>here, the school being known as ME65 and OSS Country Area D</p> <p>It was also Headquarters USAAF Eighth Air Force Service Command, known as Station 608, from 1943-1946</p> <p>Major Glenn Miller &amp; the band of the Allied Expeditionary Force were stationed at the hall from July to December 1944.</p> <p>Other than the official recognition as 8th Air Force Service Command HQ it was thought to be central to a wider group of 'stations' concerned with secret allied radio and propaganda transmitting, political warfare, and undercover operations by British and American units. Several government ministers were thought to be located there as well as mention of having it's own runway, although it has always been closely associated with Twinwood airfield</p>
Molesworth	Molesworth Airfield	TL 078 774 Huntingdonshire	31.0 km	1941 -	<p><b>AIRFIELD</b></p> <p>RAF Molesworth is a Royal Air Force station located near Molesworth, Cambridgeshire, England with a history dating back to 1917.</p> <p>Its runway and flight line facilities were closed in 1973 and demolished. New facilities were constructed to support ground-launched cruise missile operations in the early 1980s. It is now a non-flying facility under the control of the United States Air Force (USAF)</p> <p>The Royal Flying Corps selected a site for an airfield in Huntingdonshire near the village of Old Weston during the First World War. The first flying unit to arrive at the aerodrome was 75 Squadron. It remained at this airfield until September 1917. After the Great War ended, the airfield was abandoned. Some of the buildings were taken over by the surrounding farms with many of them still in use today</p> <p>At the start of the Second World War the Air Ministry selected the area as the site for what would become RAF Station Molesworth. The airfield was built between 1940 and 1941. The first flying unit was Royal Australian Air Force 460 Squadron when it formed here on 15 November 1941 with Vickers Wellington IVs. No 460 Squadron departed Molesworth on 4 January 1942. RAF Bomber Command 159 squadron moved in shortly afterwards, however this unit did not remain long, moving to the Middle East on 12 January 1942</p> <p>Molesworth was one of the early Eighth Air Force stations allocated to the United States Army Air Forces (USAAF). In February 1942 General Ira Eaker and four US staff members inspected Molesworth for possible American use, and during 1942 the facility was improved to Class A airfield standard, with all of its runways extended to American specifications for heavy 4-engined bombers. The main runway was lengthened to 2,000 yards and the number of hardstands increased to fifty. It was given USAAF designation as Station 107.</p>

## Premises, Sites etc within 30 miles of Harrington Museum used for Military Purposes in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century

Village/ Town	Name of Premises	Location / Address	Distance to Museum	Period used	Use
					<p>From 16 September 1943 – 18 June 1945, Molesworth served as headquarters for the 41st Combat Bombardment Wing of the 1st Bomb Division</p> <p>The first USAAF tenant on Molesworth was the 15th Bombardment Squadron, arriving on 9 June 1942 from RAF Grafton Underwood. The squadron flew the Douglas Boston III (A-20) light bomber. After a few weeks of familiarisation training with the new aircraft, on 4 July 1942, six American crews from the 15th Bomb Squadron joined with six RAF crews from RAF Swanton Morley for a low-level attack on Luftwaffe airfields in the Netherlands, becoming the first USAAF unit to bomb targets in Europe.</p> <p>With the departure of the 15th Bomb Squadron, Molesworth was occupied by the B-17 Flying Fortresses of the 358th Bombardment Squadron, the first of four squadrons that would comprise the 303d Bombardment Group. The 303d would remain at Molesworth until shortly after V-E Day in late May 1945.</p> <p>The 303d Bombardment Group consisted of the following squadrons:  358th Bombardment Squadron (Code VK)  359th Bombardment Squadron (Code BN)  360th Bombardment Squadron (Code PU)  427th Bombardment Squadron (Code GN)</p> <p>The last mission for the 303d was flown on 25 April 1945 when it attacked an armament works in Pilsen. During its combat tour the group flew 364 missions comprising 10,271 sorties, dropped 26,346 tons of bombs and shot down 378 enemy aircraft with another 104 probables. The group also saw 817 of its men killed in action with another 754 becoming prisoners of war.</p> <p>In the late 1980s, the USAFE 303d Tactical Missile Wing was reactivated at Molesworth with BGM-109G Gryphon Ground Launched Cruise Missiles (GLCMs). The GLCM era however, was short-lived, as the wing was discontinued and inactivated in 1989.</p>
Monks Kirby	Newnham Paddox	Warwickshire		World War 1	<p>AUXILIARY HOSPITAL</p> <p>Used as an Auxiliary Hospital during WW1, was demolished in 1952</p>
Monks Kirby		SP 467 865 Warwickshire	31.0 km	World War 2	<p>BOMBING DECOY SITE</p> <p>Second World War bombing decoy site near Cloudesley Bush, Monk's Kirby</p> <p>This bombing decoy is possibly the same as, or related to, the bombing decoy at Wibtoft (located at SP 472 864)</p>



## Premises, Sites etc within 30 miles of Harrington Museum used for Military Purposes in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century

Village/ Town	Name of Premises	Location / Address	Distance to Museum	Period used	Use
Morcott		SK 922 002 Rutland	26.2 km	World War 2	ANTI AIRCRAFT SEARCHLIGHT BATTERY
Morcott		SK 917 003 Rutland	26.0 km	World War 2	PILLBOX Type 22. Brick. Half height entrance facing road. Concrete embrasures with some nails around outside to hold camouflage nets [?]. On concrete base. Faces south. Benchmark carved left of entrance. Green and black paint and brush marks visible on outside. Inside brick pillar. Hexagonal, concrete with brick outer skin. Brick cross central pillar with rounded corners. Concrete stepped embrasures. In field south of A47, opposite Morcott services, in hedgeline.
Morcott		SK 920 002 Rutland	26.1 km	World War 2	PILLBOX The Second World War hexagonal pillbox overlooks the Welland Valley to the south, towards Corby and a complex of railways, tunnels, junctions and the Welland Viaduct all within quarter to one and a half miles away. On the A47 (Glaston Road) at the Forte Travel Lodge Motel, the pillbox is in the field hedge opposite (to the south), 50 yards from the road. There is a bench mark near to the doorway. North facing door 4ft x 2in. Brick square pillar. Walls 7ft high x 7ft 10in wide, 1ft 6in thick. Embrasures on either side of door 14in x 6in, embrasures on other sides 2in x 1ft, aperture 12in x 10in. Embrasures seem to have been glazed at some time. Shelves to main Embrasures
Moulton	Spendlove's Cottage	Northamptonshire		World War 2	HOME GUARD HEADQUARTERS HQ of D Company (Overstone), 9th (Brixworth District) Battalion, Northamptonshire Home Guard were at the Spendlove's Cottage
Moulton	Artichoke Inn	Northamptonshire		World War 2	HOME GUARD HEADQUARTERS The 9th (Brixworth) Battalion, Northamptonshire Home Guard used a room at the Artichoke Inn at Moulton
Moulton		SP 782 662 Northamptonshire	12.9 km	World War 2	ROAD BLOCK CYLINDER Concrete roadblock cylinder with central hole through the axis. The cylinder is set into the ground, with more than half of its length buried. It may have formed part of a roadblock here as the road is very narrow. Beside the entrance to the car park of the Poplars Hotel, Cross Street, Moulton

## Premises, Sites etc within 30 miles of Harrington Museum used for Military Purposes in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century

Village/ Town	Name of Premises	Location / Address	Distance to Museum	Period used	Use
Moulton	Smith's Gargae	Northampton Road, Moulton, Northamptonshire		World War 2	AIRCRAFT PARTS REPAIR The number of aircraft needing repair increased rapidly during 1940 and the accommodation at the main centre at Sywell was found to be inadequate. This together with the policy of dispersal and the benefit of taking work to the people instead of the reverse with consequent saving in travelling, led to premises being requisitioned including Smith's Garage in Moulton which was used for fuel tanks of Wellington aircraft
Mountsorrel	Drill Hall	Leicestershire			DRILL HALL AND HOME GUARD HEADQUARTERS The Drill Hall was the Battalion HQ of the 5 <sup>th</sup> (Charnwood) Battalion, Leicestershire Home Guard Sept/Oct 1940
Mowsley		SP 643 870 Leicestershire	14.8 km	World War 2	AERIAL BOMBING RANGE There was an aerial bombing range between Mowsley and Theddingworth
Nailstone		SK 42 07 Leicestershire	44.7 km		ANTI AIRCRAFT SEARCHLIGHT BATTERY
Nanpantan		Leicestershire		World War 2	HOME GUARD HEADQUARTERS Nanpantan was the Platoon HQ of No 7 Platoon of B (Knighthorpe, Ashby Road and Nanpantan) Company, 4 <sup>th</sup> (Loughborough) Battalion, Leicestershire Home Guard Sept/Oct 1940
Napton on the Hill		SP 458 614 Warwickshire	35.6km	1938 - 1968	ROYAL OBSERVER CORPS POST. An aircraft observation post was opened in 1938, at that time the post was known as Southam in 1943 it was renamed Napton. An underground monitoring post opened in July 1959. The post was closed when the ROC was reorganised in 1968 The site is located on the north side of Hollow Way 150 yards south of Napton Windmill, alongside a commemorative seat. The site was built as part of an extensive network of posts designed to confirm and report hostile aircraft and nuclear attacks on the United Kingdom. At the time of the Defence of Britain survey (1995-2002) the site was found to have been destroyed.
Napton on the Hill	Bridge No 116	SP 458 594 Warwickshire	36.7 km	World War 2	ROAD BLOCK A Second World War road block located at Bridge No.116 on the Oxford Canal at Napton-on-the Hill. The road block was constructed in 1940-41 and comprises two octagonal blocks with a ten inch diameter pipe in the centre,

## Premises, Sites etc within 30 miles of Harrington Museum used for Military Purposes in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century

Village/ Town	Name of Premises	Location / Address	Distance to Museum	Period used	Use
					and slots in sides to take oak sections in order to be able to roll the block. A field visit in 1998 found the structure extant and in a good condition. One of the octagonal blocks is in the field next to the bridge (2016)
Napton on the Hill	Bridge No 114 Chapel Green	SP 457 604 Warwickshire	36.2 km	World War 2	<b>ROAD BLOCK</b> A Second World War road block located on the approach to Canal Bridge Number 114, at Chapel Green, near Napton on the Hill. The structure was constructed in 1940-41 and comprises an eight-sided concrete block, 4 feet 6 inches high, 3 feet 6 inches deep, with a centre hollow for a one foot diameter pipe. A field visit in 1997 found the structure extant and in a fair condition.
Napton on the Hill	Napton Holt	SP 459 595 Warwickshire	36.5 km	World War 2	<b>PILLBOX</b> A Second World War type 26 pillbox located on the Oxford Canal, at Napton Holt, Napton on the Hill. The pillbox was constructed in 1940-41 and built of reinforced concrete poured between shuttering made up of paving slabs and concrete rails. It is square on plan and measures 10 feet by 4 feet. A field visit in 1998 found the structure extant and in a good condition.
Napton on the Hill	Lock 10 Chapel Green	SP 457 603 Warwickshire	36.3 km	World War 2	<b>PILLBOX</b> A Second World War, probable type 26, pillbox located at Lock No.10 on Oxford Canal, Chapel Green, near Napton on the Hill. The pillbox was constructed in 1940-41 and built of reinforced concrete. It is square on plan, is 10 feet 4 inches high, with a roof 12 inches thick. A field visit in 1997 found the structure extant and in a fair condition.
Napton on the Hill	Quarry	SP 455 613 Warwickshire		World War 2	<b>FIRING RANGE</b> A quarry at Napton was used by the Home Guard during World War 2 for firing 6 pounder QF Hotchkiss anti tank guns. One of these ex naval guns had been positioned on "Blue Bridge" over the LMS line at Crick Wharf, Hillmorton and another at the crossroads in the centre of Dunchurch Village. They had then been modified by the Home Guard with trails and wheels for a mobile role
Narborough		Leicestershire		World War 2	<b>HOME GUARD HEADQUARTERS</b> Narborough Village was the Platoon HQ of No 11 Platoon, C (Enderby, Narborough, Huncote & Croft) Company, 3 <sup>rd</sup> (West Leicester) Battalion, Leicestershire Home Guard Sept/Oct 1940
Narborough	Empirestone	Leicestershire		World War 2	<b>HOME GUARD HEADQUARTERS</b>

## Premises, Sites etc within 30 miles of Harrington Museum used for Military Purposes in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century

Village/ Town	Name of Premises	Location / Address	Distance to Museum	Period used	Use
	Hall				Empirestone Hall was the Company HQ of C (Enderby, Narborough, Huncote & Croft) Company, 3rd (West Leicester) Battalion, Leicestershire Home Guard Sept/Oct 1940
Naseby		SP 688 783 Northamptonshire	8.0 km	World War 2	LAND ARMY HOSTEL Remains of Second World War women's land army camp at Clothill Spinney, including ablutions blocks and accommodation huts.
Nassington	Ring Haw Camp	TL 053 977 Northamptonshire	34.1 km	World War 2	ARMY CAMP Overlord camp
Nassington		TL 068 962 Northamptonshire	34.6 km	World War 2	HOME GUARD STORE Home Guard store. Standard pattern as found in Norfolk and Cambridge. Rectangular with door in short front wall. Air vents in front and rear walls. Brick with concrete 4in roof. A small rectangular brick structure with concrete roof. One doorway with concrete lintel (broken) and one small [ventilator?] opening. In a field opposite the public house, Nassington.
Nether Heyford	Stowe Furnace	SP 652 578 Northamptonshire		World War 2	MUNITIONS STORAGE During World War 2 the area was used for ammunition storage. (May be part of the Heyford Brickworks RAOC sub depot)
Nether Heyford	Heyford Brickworks	Northamptonshire		World War 2	RAOC SUB DEPOT OR RELIEF DEPOT So great was the influx of Weapons and Stores at Weedon Depot during WW2 that 6 Sub Depots or Relief Depots as they were called, were opened around the County. These Relief Depots were concerned with receipt and storage of Weapons etc
Nether Heyford	Village Hall	SP 660 585 Northamptonshire	23.2 km	World War 2	RAOC HOME INDUSTRIES SCHEME SMALL STORE Due to the increased workload on Weedon Depot during WW2 a 'Home Industries Scheme' for certain packing of small stores was started and was carried out in various village and town halls around the county. Stores were carton packed at the village hall and made ready for immediate use.
Newnham	Romer Arms	Northamptonshire		World War 2	HOME GUARD HEADQUARTERS The Romer Arms was Company Headquarters of E Company 10th (Daventry District) Battalion, Northamptonshire Home Guard under the command of Major H. Draper

## Premises, Sites etc within 30 miles of Harrington Museum used for Military Purposes in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century

Village/ Town	Name of Premises	Location / Address	Distance to Museum	Period used	Use
Newnham	Brookfield Farm	SP 596 604 Northamptonshire	25.3 km	World War 2	HEAVY ANTI AIRCRAFT BATTERY Site of Second World War heavy anti aircraft battery known as Daventry B at Brookfield Farm, Newnham. It was listed as unarmed in 1942. There are no remains.
Newport Pagnell		SP 871 445 Buckinghamshire	36.0 km	1937 - 1968	ROYAL OBSERVER CORPS POST. An aircraft observation post was opened in 1937 with an underground monitoring post opened in the early 1960s. The post was closed when the ROC was reorganised in 1968.
Newton Blossomville	Old Rectory	SP 925 514 Buckinghamshire	31.7 km	World War 2	LOOPHOLED WALL A Second World War loopholed wall located on the perimeter wall of 'Old Rectory' house, opposite Hardmead Road, in the High Street, Newton Blossomville. The wall was constructed in 1940-41 and is built of stone on top of an existing wall with steel reinforcement. It is 0.60 metres wide and 2.30 metres high and is sited directly opposite an approach road to the village from which direction it was thought an attack would be made. It was constructed by members of the Home Guard, two of whom occupied the 'Old Rectory', in case of invasion and to give protection to the village. A field visit in 1995 found the wall extant and in a good condition.
Newton Bromswold parish		SP 990 633 Northamptonshire	27.2 km	1942 - 1943	BOMBING DECOY SITE C Series (civil) QL decoy site at Knotting for Wellingborough marshalling yards with MY lights and loco glows being used at the QL decoy. Note that Knotting parish is in Beds but that actual site of decoy NGR is in Northants.
Newton Bromswold		TL 008 658 Bedfordshire	27.4 km	World War 2	FIRING RANGE The site of a rifle firing range that was used during World War II. The range is orientated north east to south west with the target butts at the south western end. At the time of the Defence of Britain survey the range was classed to be in a poor condition. The site is located south east of Newton Bromswold.
Newton Harcourt		SP 635 980 Leicestershire	23.2 km	World War 2	STARFISH DECOY SITE A Second World War bombing decoy site at Newton Harcourt. It was built in early 1941 as a 'Permanent Starfish' site to deflect enemy bombing from the city of Leicester. By the end of 1941 a 'QL' decoy was incorporated into the site as part of the 'C-series' of civil decoys to protect Knighton Junction marshalling

## Premises, Sites etc within 30 miles of Harrington Museum used for Military Purposes in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century

Village/ Town	Name of Premises	Location / Address	Distance to Museum	Period used	Use
					yard. The 'Starfish' decoy operated by lighting a series of controlled fires during an air raid to replicate an urban area targeted by bombs. The 'QL' decoy displayed simulated railway marshalling yard lights and factory lighting to reconstruct Knighton. The site is referenced as being operational until 1943, but could have been in use up until mid 1944. A control building, which would have housed an operations room and provided the decoy crew with shelter, was located at SP 6372 9890. The 'Starfish' apparatus and 'QL' lighting was set out within a 600 metre square centred at SP 6361 9800. Further 'Starfish' and civil bombing decoy sites for Leicester were located at Galby, Beeby and Willoughby Waterless.
Newtown		Leicestershire		World War 2	HOME GUARD HEADQUARTERS Newtown was the Platoon HQ of No 16 Platoon, D (Anstey, Newtown, Groby & Markfield) Company, 3 <sup>rd</sup> (West Leicester) Battalion, Leicestershire Home Guard Sept/Oct 1940
Newtown Linford	Bradgate Park	SK 53 10 Leicestershire	39.1 km	World War 2	PRACTICE DROPZONE, SEARCHLIGHT BATTERY, MILITARY TRAINING AREA According to the book Birds Eye Wartime Leicestershire 1939 – 1945 the area around Bradgate Park was used as a military training area including use as a practice Dropping Zone for the US 82 <sup>nd</sup> Airborne Division, It also had a searchlight battery stationed there
Nobottle	Brington Rifle Range	SP 668 620 Rifle Range Road, Nobottle, Northamptonshire	19.7 km		SMALL ARMS RANGE 600 yard rifle range closed in the early 1980s. In use by the Volunteer & Territorial Forces in 1903
North Kilworth		SP 61 84 Leicestershire	16.6 km	World War 2	ANTI AIRCRAFT SEARCHLIGHT BATTERY
North Kilworth	The Hawthorns	Leicestershire		World War 1	WW1 PRISONER OF WAR CAMP Agriculture Group attached to Market Harborough No.2 Agriculture Depot under the administration of Brocton POW Camp
North Luffenham	RAF North Luffenham	SK 940 047 Rutland	30.9 km	1940 -	AIRFIELD The station was built as a training airfield, opening in 1940. It was later taken over by 5 Group of RAF Bomber Command as a heavy bomber base, and was expanded by the building of concrete runways later in the war

## Premises, Sites etc within 30 miles of Harrington Museum used for Military Purposes in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century

Village/ Town	Name of Premises	Location / Address	Distance to Museum	Period used	Use
					<p>In 1951, the station was transferred to the Royal Canadian Air Force to become the temporary home of 1 Fighter Wing, the first Canadian NATO base in Europe. 1 Wing moved to Marville, France in 1955.</p> <p>From 1959 to 1963, North Luffenham was the base for PGM-17 Thor intermediate range ballistic missiles, operated by No. 144 Squadron RAF. Servicing of the Thor missiles from Folkingham, Harrington, Polebrook &amp; Melton Mowbray were carried out at North Luffenham. The Thor missile site was listed as a Grade II* building in 2011.</p> <p>Taken over by the Army and became St George's Barracks in 1998</p> <p>Resident Units</p> <p>No 17 Elementary Flying Training School with Tiger Moths (18.1.41 – 15.7.41)</p> <p>No 61 Sqdn with Hampden &amp; Manchester aircraft (17.7.41 – 9.41)</p> <p>No 144 Sqdn with Hampdens (17.7.41 – 22.4.42)</p> <p>No 408 (Goose) Sqdn RCAF with Hampdens (25.1.42 – 17.3.42)</p> <p>No 29 Operational Training Unit with Wellingtons, Anson, Defiant, Whitley &amp; Tiger Moth aircraft (21.4.42 – 24.5.43)</p> <p>General Aircraft Glider Assembly &amp; Modification Unit with Hamilcar gliders &amp; Halifax aircraft</p> <p>Heavy Glider Conversion Unit with Whitley, Albermarle aircraft &amp; Horsa gliders (2.3.44 – 16.10.44)</p> <p>No 1653 Heavy Conversion Unit with Lancaster, Oxford, Beaufighter, Mosquito, Hurricane &amp; Spitfire aircraft (16.11.44 – 28.10.46)</p> <p>No 21 Heavy Glider Conversion Unit with Halifax aircraft &amp; Horsa gliders (5.12.46 – 3.12.47)</p> <p>No 1382 (Transport) Conversion Unit (10.12.47 – 5.1.48)</p> <p>No 240 Operational Conversion Unit with Dakota, Anson, Oxford, Tiger Moth, Devon &amp; Valetta aircraft (5.1.48 – 28.3.51)</p> <p>No 102 Flying Refresher School with Spitfire, Vampire, Mosquito, Meteor &amp; Harvard aircraft (1.5.51 – 15.11.51)</p> <p>No 410 (Cougar) Sqdn RCAF with Canadair Sabre 2 aircraft (15.11.51 – 14.11.51)</p> <p>No 441 (Silver Fox) Sqdn RCAF with Canadair Sabre 2 aircraft (1.3.52 – 21.12.54)</p> <p>No 439 (Tiger) Sqdn RCAF with Canadair Sabre 2 aircraft (15.6.52 – 1.4.55)</p> <p>No 1 Long Range Ferry Unit with Canadair Sabre 2 aircraft (Oct 52 – 4.12.52)</p> <p>All Weather Operational Conversion Unit (April 1955 – 31.12.56)</p> <p>No 238 Operational Conversion Unit with Meteor, Vampire, Anson, Bolton Paul Balliol, Brigand, &amp; Valetta aircraft (1.1.57 – 17.3.58)</p>



## Premises, Sites etc within 30 miles of Harrington Museum used for Military Purposes in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century

Village/ Town	Name of Premises	Location / Address	Distance to Museum	Period used	Use
					No 111 Sqdn with Hunters (19.2.58 – 18.6.58) No 144 (Strategic Missile) Sqdn with Thor IRBM (1.12.59 – 23.8.63)
Northampton	Pearces Factory	Billing Park, Northampton, Northamptonshire		World War 2	HOME GUARD HEADQUARTERS Pearces Factory was Company Headquarters of A Company 11 <sup>th</sup> (Hardingstone District) Battalion, Northamptonshire Home Guard under the command of Major H. Hawkins
Northampton	St James Bus Depot	SP 742 605 Northamptonshire	18.7 km	World War 2	AIRCRAFT MANUFACTURING Corporation Bus Depot used for assembling / refurbishing Wellington bombers during WW2. The five sections of the fuselage were brought here and assembled. D Smith advises that site used for assembling not refurbishing Lancaster's. The 'nose D1, centre section F1, control section D2 and Rear Fuselage D3 were made up and fully equipped, even to gun turrets, and then taken by road to Bitteswell for final assembly and fly-off.' This occurred 1943-44 with production ceasing in late 1944; DS being employed 1942-44. Smith also identifies Brown Bros of Bedford Road as undertaking sub-assemblies for Lancasters The present bus depot stands on the site of an Armstrong-Whitworth Shadow Aircraft Factory, used in the Second World War. Facilities included 'Shadow' Aircraft Factory, Works Canteen. Components Store , Gate House , First Aid Post
Northampton	Buttocks Booth	Northamptonshire			AIRCRAFT MANUFACTURING Purpose built factory used by Brooklands Aviation for fuselage repair, engine nacelles, hydraulic and pneumatic systems of Wellington aircraft
Northampton	Butcher's Garage	Kettering Road, Northampton, Northamptonshire		World War 2	AIRCRAFT PARTS REPAIR The number or aircraft needing repair increased rapidly during 1940 and the accommodation at the main centre at Sywell was found to be inadequate. This together with the policy of dispersal and the benefit of taking work to the people instead of the reverse with consequent saving in travelling, led to premises being requisitioned including Butcher's Garge in Kettering Road Northampton which was used for inner wing sections of Wellington aircraft
Northampton	Corona Works	Ennerdale Road, Northampton, Northamptonshire		World War 2	AIRCRAFT PARTS REPAIR The number or aircraft needing repair increased rapidly during 1940 and the accommodation at the main centre at Sywell was found to be inadequate. This

## Premises, Sites etc within 30 miles of Harrington Museum used for Military Purposes in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century

Village/ Town	Name of Premises	Location / Address	Distance to Museum	Period used	Use
					together with the policy of dispersal and the benefit of taking work to the people instead of the reverse with consequent saving in travelling, led to premises being requisitioned including the Corona Works which was operated by Butcher's Garage for inner wing sections of Wellington aircraft
Northampton	Frecknall, Barnard & Scott	Bedford Road, Northampton, Northamptonshire		World War 2	AIRCRAFT PARTS MANUFACTURING Had Administration offices, press shop, plating shop, machine shop, and produced sub assemblies such as control columns for Lancaster bombers. Later taken over by Brown Bros
Northampton	R. Whitton	St James, Northampton, Northamptonshire		World War 2	AIRCRAFT PARTS MANUFACTURING Produced nose sections, engine nacelles, wing leading edges and bomb bay doors for Lancaster bombers
Northampton	W. Barratt & Co	Kingsthorpe Hollow, Northampton, Northamptonshire		World War 2	AIRCRAFT PARTS MANUFACTURING Cutting metal skinning and sub assemblies, such as control boxes for engine & flying controls, oxygen systems and oxygen bottle filling for Lancaster bombers
Northampton	W. Pearce & Co	Great Billing, Northampton, Northamptonshire		World War 2	AIRCRAFT PARTS MANUFACTURING Pipe forming and production of instrument panels for Lancaster bombers
Northampton	Airflow Streamlines	Far Cotton, Northampton, Northamptonshire		World War 2	AIRCRAFT PARTS MANUFACTURING Produced engine cowlings for Lancaster bombers and other types of aircraft
Northampton	Manfield & Sons Shoe Factory, Cantilever Shoe Co	Wycliffe Road, Northampton, Northamptonshire		World War 2	AIRCRAFT PARTS MANUFACTURING Ludlow Bros of Birmingham used part of Manfield & Sons shoe factory and Canylever Shoe Co's premises in Wycliffe Road for electrical wiring and sub assemblies for Lancaster bombers
Northampton	Co-operative Boot Factory	Ardington Road, Northampton, Northamptonshire		World War 2	AIRCRAFT PARTS MANUFACTURING The Co-operative Boot Factory was used for the production of Wellington aircraft components
Northampton	Plough Hotel	Bridge Street, Northampton,		World War 2	AMERICAN RED CROSS SERVICE CLUB The Plough Hotel was used by American Forces during WW2 as a rest centre

## Premises, Sites etc within 30 miles of Harrington Museum used for Military Purposes in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century

Village/ Town	Name of Premises	Location / Address	Distance to Museum	Period used	Use
		Northamptonshire			
Northampton	Northampton Town & Country School	SP 775 603 Northamptonshire	18.7 km	World War 2	ANTI AIRCRAFT SEARCHLIGHT BATTERY A searchlight battery from World War II. It was probably constructed between 1939 and 1945 but the site had been destroyed by the time of the Defence of Britain survey.
Northampton	Old Racecourse	SP 760 616 approx Northamptonshire	17.4 km	World War 2	ANTI AIRCRAFT & SEARCHLIGHT BATTERY
Northampton	Great Billing	SP 809 631 Northamptonshire	16.4 km	World War 2	ANTI AIRCRAFT SEARCHLIGHT BATTERY A searchlight battery from World War II. It was probably constructed between 1939 and 1945 but its condition is uncertain at the time of the Defence of Britain survey. The site was operated by the 467 S/L Battery 73 S/L Regiment.
Northampton	Duston	SP 715 616 Northamptonshire	18.2 km	World War 2	ANTI AIRCRAFT SEARCHLIGHT BATTERY A searchlight battery from World War II. It was probably constructed between 1939 and 1945 but its condition is uncertain at the time of the Defence of Britain survey. The site was operated by the 467 S/L Battery 73 S/L Regiment.
Northampton		SP 747 630 approx Northamptonshire	16.1 km	World War 2	ANTI AIRCRAFT BATTERY
Northampton	Park Avenue South recreation ground	SP 776 609 Northamptonshire	18.1 km	World War 2	ANTI AIRCRAFT SEARCHLIGHT & BATTERY The site was operated by the 467 S/L Battery 73 S/L Regiment
Northampton	Broadmead Avenue	SP 774 628 Northamptonshire	16.2 km	World War 2	AIR RAID SHELTER Remains of Second World War air raid shelter at the corner of Broadmead Avenue and Addison Road.
Northampton	Billing Hall	Northamptonshire		World War 2	ARMY TRANSPORT CENTRE; AA TRAINING; ARMY CAMP Billing Hall (site now occupied by Lady Winefride's Walk) used during the war as an army transport centre, a camp for the Czech army and for anti-aircraft training
Northampton	Barry Road	Northamptonshire		World War 1	AUXILIARY HOSPITAL

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Village/ Town	Name of Premises	Location / Address	Distance to Museum	Period used	Use
	Hospital				Used as a Auxiliary Hospital during World War 1
Northampton	Weston Favell Hospital	Northamptonshire		World War 1	AUXILIARY HOSPITAL Used as a Auxiliary Hospital during World War 1
Northampton	Abington Avenue Hospital	Northamptonshire		World War 1	AUXILIARY HOSPITAL Used as a Auxiliary Hospital during World War 1
Northampton	Castle House	Northamptonshire		World War 1	AUXILIARY HOSPITAL Used as a Auxiliary Hospital during World War 1
Northampton		Dallington Northamptonshire		World War 1	AUXILIARY HOSPITAL Used as a Auxiliary Hospital during World War 1
Northampton	Addison Villas	Northamptonshire		World War 1	AUXILIARY HOSPITAL Used as a Auxiliary Hospital during World War 1
Northampton	King Street Emergency Hospital	Northamptonshire		World War 1	AUXILIARY HOSPITAL Used as a Auxiliary Hospital during World War 1
Northampton	Westbridge Depot	SP 746 602 Northamptonshire	18.9 km		CAVALRY BARRACKS Circa WWI Cavalry/Yeomanry barracks now used as Northampton Borough Council Westbridge Contract Services Depot. Series of brick buildings with stabling on lower levels and accommodation above. Several parts converted to form part of railway goods depot by WW2
Northampton	Drill Hall	Clare Street Northamptonshire			DRILL HALL & KEEP TA Centre & Drill Hall on Military Road/Clare Street Northampton. Used as a militia armoury in 1859 and drill hall in 1880 The centre was built in 1859 to provide a secure and defensible armoury and store for the local Militia. It was one of a number of decorative barracks built in the county at the time which were designed to be a focus of local pride and boost recruitment into the regiment Under the WWII Defended Localities system, it was necessary in early 1942 to establish a Keep. This a rallying point in town centre; a last ditch defensive position for the Battalion. In the event a single Keep was seen as too large and 3 were designated - the others being the Police Station in the Mounts and the

## Premises, Sites etc within 30 miles of Harrington Museum used for Military Purposes in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century

Village/ Town	Name of Premises	Location / Address	Distance to Museum	Period used	Use
					<p>Barracks in Barrack Rd.</p> <p>The Keep was manned by members of a new company - F Company of the 12th Northamptonshire Battalion Home Guard.</p> <p>The new Company was formed from No 9 Platoon of C Company - HQ was the Lord Raglan Public House.</p> <p>The Drill Hall was Headquarters of 12<sup>th</sup> Battalion Northamptonshire Home Guard from July 1940 - 1945</p>
Northampton	Field near St Peters Bridge	Northamptonshire			<p>FIRING RANGE</p> <p>The 12<sup>th</sup> Northamptonshire Battalion of the Home Guard had their main range for firing the spigot mortar with practice rounds in a field near St Peters Bridge. They also fired some practice rounds in a field near Clifford Hill on 13<sup>th</sup> August 1942</p>
Northampton	127 Great Russell Street	Northamptonshire		World War 2	<p>HOME GUARD HEADQUARTERS</p> <p>127 Great Russell Street was the initial HQ of 12<sup>th</sup> Battalion's HQ Dispatch Riders, Northamptonshire Home Guard under the command of Lt A.C. Payne this was later moved to 10 Hunter Street</p>
Northampton	10 Hunter Street	Northamptonshire		World War 2	<p>HOME GUARD HEADQUARTERS</p> <p>10 Hunter Street was the second HQ of 12<sup>th</sup> Battalion's HQ Dispatch Riders, Northamptonshire Home Guard under the command of Lt A.C. Payne</p>
Northampton	21 Abington Grove	Northamptonshire		World War 2	<p>HOME GUARD HEADQUARTERS</p> <p>21 Abington Grove was Company HQ for A Company 12<sup>th</sup> Battalion Northamptonshire Home Guard commanded by Major P. Hutton</p>
Northampton	34 The Broadway	Northamptonshire		World War 2	<p>HOME GUARD HEADQUARTERS</p> <p>34 The Broadway was Platoon HQ for No 1 (Kingsley) Platoon of A Company 12<sup>th</sup> Battalion Northamptonshire Home Guard commanded by Lt C.W. Johnson</p>
Northampton	The Advance Motor Works	Northamptonshire		World War 2	<p>HOME GUARD HEADQUARTERS</p> <p>The Advance Motor Works was Platoon HQ for No 2 (Kingsthorpe) Platoon 12<sup>th</sup> Battalion Northamptonshire Home Guard commanded by Lt W.T. Whithouse</p>
Northampton	The Warwick Arms	Bridge Street, Northampton,		World War 2	<p>HOME GUARD HEADQUARTERS</p> <p>The Warwick Arms was Company HQ for B Company 12<sup>th</sup> Battalion</p>

## Premises, Sites etc within 30 miles of Harrington Museum used for Military Purposes in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century

Village/ Town	Name of Premises	Location / Address	Distance to Museum	Period used	Use
		Northamptonshire			Northamptonshire Home Guard commanded by Major A.C. McFarlane
Northampton	60 Bridge Street	Northamptonshire		World War 2	HOME GUARD HEADQUARTERS 60 Bridge street was Platoon HQ for No 5 Platoon, B Company, 12 <sup>th</sup> Battalion Northamptonshire Home Guard commanded by Lt H.S. Sheldon
Northampton	Flower in Hand	West Street, Northampton, Northamptonshire		World War 2	HOME GUARD HEADQUARTERS The Flower in the Hand was Platoon HQ for No 6 Platoon, B Company, 12 <sup>th</sup> Battalion Northamptonshire Home Guard commanded by Lt F.K. Thornton
Northampton	The Station House	Cotton End, Northampton, Northamptonshire		World War 2	HOME GUARD HEADQUARTERS The Station House was Platoon HQ for No 7 Platoon, C Company, 12 <sup>th</sup> Battalion Northamptonshire Home Guard commanded by Lt L.W. Lucas
Northampton	63 King Edward Road	Northamptonshire		World War 2	HOME GUARD HEADQUARTERS 63 King Edward Road was Company HQ for C Company 12 <sup>th</sup> Battalion Northamptonshire Home Guard commanded by Major A.G.R. Barton
Northampton	Bushland Road School	Northamptonshire		World War 2	HOME GUARD HEADQUARTERS Bushland Road School was Platoon HQ for No 10 Platoon, C Company, 12 <sup>th</sup> Battalion Northamptonshire Home Guard commanded by Lt V.R. Sherwell
Northampton	Brook Factory, Clarke Road	Northamptonshire		World War 2	HOME GUARD HEADQUARTERS Brook Factory was Platoon HQ for No 11 Platoon, D Company, 12 <sup>th</sup> Battalion Northamptonshire Home Guard commanded by Lt J.W. Spires
Northampton	Town & Country School, Billing Road	Northamptonshire		World War 2	HOME GUARD HEADQUARTERS The Town & Country School was Platoon HQ for No 12 Platoon, D Company, 12 <sup>th</sup> Battalion Northamptonshire Home Guard commanded by Lt F.H. Collins
Northampton	111 Adnitt Road	Northamptonshire		World War 2	HOME GUARD HEADQUARTERS 111 Adnitt Road was Platoon HQ for No 13 Platoon, D Company, 12 <sup>th</sup> Battalion Northamptonshire Home Guard commanded by Lt P. Lawley
Northampton	The Rosery, Kingsthorpe	Northamptonshire		World War 2	HOME GUARD HEADQUARTERS The Rosery had been used by the US Army and in December 1943 became Company HQ for D Company 12 <sup>th</sup> Battalion Northamptonshire Home Guard commanded by Major J.F. Jordan

## Premises, Sites etc within 30 miles of Harrington Museum used for Military Purposes in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century

Village/ Town	Name of Premises	Location / Address	Distance to Museum	Period used	Use
Northampton	2 Upper Mounts	Northamptonshire		World War 2	HOME GUARD HEADQUARTERS 2 Upper Mounts was Platoon HQ for No 19 Platoon, F Company, 12 <sup>th</sup> Battalion Northamptonshire Home Guard commanded by Lt A.J. Burton
Northampton	23 Hunter Street	Northamptonshire		World War 2	HOME GUARD HEADQUARTERS 23 Hunter Street was Platoon HQ for No 20 Platoon, F Company, 12 <sup>th</sup> Battalion Northamptonshire Home Guard commanded by Lt J.R. Barratt
Northampton	Working Mens Club, Craven Street	Northamptonshire		World War 2	HOME GUARD HEADQUARTERS The Working Men Club was Platoon HQ for No 21 Platoon, F Company, 12 <sup>th</sup> Battalion Northamptonshire Home Guard commanded by Lt W.A. Evans
Northampton	Victoria Road Schools	Northamptonshire		World War 2	HOME GUARD HEADQUARTERS The Victoria Road Schools were Platoon HQ for No 22 Platoon, G Company (Sub-District Reserve), 12 <sup>th</sup> Battalion Northamptonshire Home Guard commanded by Capt A.E. Cleaver MM
Northampton	45 Kingsthorpe Road	Northamptonshire		World War 2	HOME GUARD HEADQUARTERS 45 Kingsthorpe Road was Platoon HQ for No 23, 24 and 25 Platoons, G Company (Sub-District Reserve) 12 <sup>th</sup> Battalion Northamptonshire Home Guard commanded by Lt P.H. Rowe, Lt J. Watts & Lt C.M. Edwards respectively
Northampton	15 Kingsthorpe Grove	Northamptonshire		World War 2	HOME GUARD HEADQUARTERS 15 Kingsthorpe Grove was Company HQ of H Company (Battalion Reserve) 12 <sup>th</sup> Battalion Northamptonshire Home Guard commanded by Major A.W. Blason
Northampton	43 Kingsthorpe Road	Northamptonshire		World War 2	HOME GUARD HEADQUARTERS 43 Kingsthorpe Road was Platoon HQ for No 26 Platoon of H Company (Battalion Reserve), 12 <sup>th</sup> Battalion Northamptonshire Home Guard commanded by Lt F.E. Blason
Northampton	Oliver Street	Northamptonshire		World War 2	HOME GUARD HEADQUARTERS Platoon HQ for No 27 Platoon, H Company (Battalion Reserve), 12 <sup>th</sup> Battalion Northamptonshire Home Guard commanded by Lt H.A. Watts was in Oliver Street



## Premises, Sites etc within 30 miles of Harrington Museum used for Military Purposes in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century

Village/ Town	Name of Premises	Location / Address	Distance to Museum	Period used	Use
Northampton	61 Kingsthorpe Road	Northamptonshire		World War 2	HOME GUARD HEADQUARTERS 61 Kingsthorpe Road was Platoon HQ for No 28 Platoon, H Company (Battalion Reserve), 12 <sup>th</sup> Battalion Northamptonshire Home Guard commanded by Lt H. Cattell
Northampton	United Counties Omnibus Co.Depot,	Bedford Road/ Houghton Road, Northampton, Northamptonshire		World War 2	HOME GUARD HEADQUARTERS The Motor Transport Company in Northamptonshire was officially formed on the 1st November 1942 as 2001 Northamptonshire Regiment Home Guard Motor Company. It probably consisted of four companies of which B Company was one of them. The B Company Headquarters was located at the United Counties Omnibus Company at the Depot on the Bedford Road in Northampton. It was commanded by Major J.H. Mills.
Northampton	Milton Chambers	Derngate, Northampton, Northamptonshire		World War 2	HOME GUARD HEADQUARTERS The 11 <sup>th</sup> (Hardingstone) Battalion, Northamptonshire Home Guard staff used seven rooms at Milton Chambers
Northampton	Brewery House	Black Lion Hill, Northampton, Northamptonshire		World War 2	HOME GUARD HEADQUARTERS The 15 <sup>th</sup> (Northampton) Battalion, Northamptonshire Home Guard had their headquarters at Brewery House
Northampton	Express Lift Company Ltd	Abbey Works, Northampton, Northamptonshire		World War 2	HOME GUARD HEADQUARTERS The Express Lift Company Ltd was the Company HQ for HQ Company of the 15 <sup>th</sup> (Northampton) Battalion, Northamptonshire Home Guard. This included a bomb disposal squad. This Company was made up of employees of the Express Lift Company
Northampton	74 Harlestone Road	Northamptonshire		World War 2	HOME GUARD HEADQUARTERS 74 Harlestone Road was the Company HQ for B Company of the 15 <sup>th</sup> (Northampton) Battalion, Northamptonshire Home Guard
Northampton	St Andrews Street	Northamptonshire		World War 2	HOME GUARD HEADQUARTERS The Northampton Gaslight Company premises in St Andrews Street was the Company HQ for C Company of the 15 <sup>th</sup> (Northampton) Battalion, Northamptonshire Home Guard. This Company also had administrative quarters at the Semilong Working Mens Club.
Northampton	Roadmender	Broad Street,		World War 2	HOME GUARD HEADQUARTERS

## Premises, Sites etc within 30 miles of Harrington Museum used for Military Purposes in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century

Village/ Town	Name of Premises	Location / Address	Distance to Museum	Period used	Use
	Club	Northampton, Northamptonshire			The Roadmender Club was the Company HQ for D Company of the 15 <sup>th</sup> (Northampton) Battalion, Northamptonshire Home Guard. This Company was made up of employees of the London Midland & Scottish Railway Company
Northampton	Castle Station	Northamptonshire		World War 2	HOME GUARD HEADQUARTERS The Castle Station was the Company HQ for E Company of the 15 <sup>th</sup> (Northampton) Battalion, Northamptonshire Home Guard. This Company was made up of employees of the London Midland & Scottish Railway Company
Northampton	4 Lower Mounts	Northamptonshire		World War 2	HOME GUARD HEADQUARTERS No 4 Sector, consisting of the 9 <sup>th</sup> , 11 <sup>th</sup> , 12 <sup>th</sup> & 15 <sup>th</sup> Battalions of the Northamptonshire Home Guard had their HQ at 4 Lower Mounts
Northampton	47 Overstone Road	Northamptonshire		World War 2	HOME GUARD HEADQUARTERS The administrative headquarters of the 9 <sup>th</sup> (Brixworth) Battalion, Northamptonshire Home Guard was at 47 Overstone Road
Northampton	Hunsbury Hill	SP 727 586 Northamptonshire		World War 2	HOME GUARD OBSERVATION POST & GRENADE RANGE Many different types of Home guard issue grenades were used in a disused railway cutting
Northampton	Delapre Abbey and Park	SP 759 591 Northamptonshire	19.9 km	1944	INFANTRY TRAINING CAMP In 1944, during the Second World War, the Abbey and grounds were requisitioned by the Ministry of Defence and used as an Infantry training camp. It was administered from Northampton Barracks, with around one hundred and twenty soldiers of all ranks being stationed there. The 1 <sup>st</sup> Czechoslovak Independent Armoured Brigade were stationed at Delapre Park in April 1944.
Northampton	Mounts (Campbell Square) Police Station	SP 755 610 The Mounts, Northampton Northamptonshire	18.1 km	World War 2	KEEP Under the WWII Defended Localities system, it was necessary in early 1942 to establish a Keep. This a rallying point in town centre; a last ditch defensive position for the Battalion. In the event a single Keep was seen as too large and 3 were designated - the others being the Drill Hall in Clare St and the Barracks in Barrack Rd. The Keep was manned by members of a new company - F Company of the 12th Northamptonshire Battalion Home Guard. The new Company was formed from No 9 Platoon of C Company - HQ was the Lord Raglan Public House

## Premises, Sites etc within 30 miles of Harrington Museum used for Military Purposes in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century

Village/ Town	Name of Premises	Location / Address	Distance to Museum	Period used	Use
Northampton	Duncan House, St Georges Avenue	Northamptonshire		World War 2	LDV HEADQUARTERS Duncan House was the Headquarters of Northampton Division of the Local Defence Volunteers in 1940 and was home of A.W. Gardner who performed clerical duties for the LDV
Northampton	St Crispins Hospital,	SP 711 610 Duston Northamptonshire	18.9 km	World War 1	MILITARY HOSPITAL Used as a military hospital during World War 1 and known as the Duston War Hospital or the Northamptonshire War Hospital
Northampton	Express Lift Co	SP 736 606 Northamptonshire	18.7 km	World War 2	MUNITIONS & AIRCRAFT PARTS MANUFACTURE The Express Lift Co in Northampton ran a number of operations including the production of 7.2 ins, 6 ins, 5.5 ins and 4.5 ins shells along with the production of various aircraft components including bomb release and instrument panels for Wellington aircraft. The site also included air raid shelters and a decontamination centre
Northampton	Franklins Gardens Football Stands 'Saints' Ground	SP 737 607 Northamptonshire	18.6 km	1943	RAOC SUB DEPOT OR RELIEF DEPOT So great was the influx of Weapons and Stores at Weedon Depot during WW2 that 6 Sub Depots or Relief Depots as they were called, were opened around the County. These Relief Depots were concerned with receipt and storage of Weapons etc
Northampton	Brook Factory	Northamptonshire		World War 2	RAOC SUB DEPOT OR RELIEF DEPOT So great was the influx of Weapons and Stores at Weedon Depot during WW2 that 6 Sub Depots or Relief Depots as they were called, were opened around the County. These Relief Depots were concerned with receipt and storage of Weapons etc There were 2 Brook factories, one on the corner of Clare Street and Grove Road, the other in Kingsthorpe Hollow, corner of Semilong Rd, - demolished
Northampton	Old Midlands Station	St Johns Street, Northampton Northamptonshire		World War 2	RAOC SUB DEPOT OR RELIEF DEPOT So great was the influx of Weapons and Stores at Weedon Depot during WW2 that 6 Sub Depots or Relief Depots as they were called, were opened around the County. These Relief Depots were concerned with receipt and storage of Weapons etc
Northampton	Martins Brickyard	Northamptonshire		World War 2	RAOC SUB DEPOT OR RELIEF DEPOT So great was the influx of Weapons and Stores at Weedon Depot during WW2

## Premises, Sites etc within 30 miles of Harrington Museum used for Military Purposes in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century

Village/ Town	Name of Premises	Location / Address	Distance to Museum	Period used	Use
					that 6 Sub Depots or Relief Depots as they were called, were opened around the County. These Relief Depots were concerned with receipt and storage of Weapons etc. This sub depot was guarded by 12 <sup>th</sup> Northamptonshire Battalion of the Home Guard when it was in spasmodic use
Northampton	Corn Exchange	SP 754 606 Parade Northampton Northamptonshire	18.4 km		REGIMENTAL HQ 1st Volunteer battalion Northamptonshire Regiment had its HQ at the Corn Exchange, Parade, Northampton. The Corn Exchange, erected in 1850, was also HQ for the Northants (1st) Rifle Volunteers in 1885
Northampton	Gibraltar Barracks	SP 752 612 Barrack Road Northampton Northamptonshire	17.8 km		REGIMENTAL MILITARY DEPOT AND KEEP. Formerly (late 19 <sup>th</sup> C) the 48 <sup>th</sup> Regimental District Depot with series of barrack buildings set around a large square. Today only two of those buildings appear to survive plus possibly part of boundary wall to the military establishment and WD bench marks. Subsequently established that this served as Northamptonshire Regimental Depot during WWI at least. Under the WWII Defended Localities system, it was necessary in early 1942 to establish a Keep. This a rallying point in town centre; a last ditch defensive position for the Battalion. In the event a single Keep was seen as too large and 3 were designated - the others being the Drill Hall in Clare St and the Mounts Police Station. The Keep was manned by members of a new company - F Company of the 12 <sup>th</sup> Northamptonshire Battalion Home Guard. The new Company was formed from No 9 Platoon of C Company - HQ was the Lord Raglan Public House.
Northampton	Far Cotton	Northamptonshire			REME WORKSHOPS & FIRING RANGE Major Parsons was OC of the REME workshops. Range used by 12 <sup>th</sup> Battalion Northamptonshire Home Guard
Northampton	Sunnyside House	Sunnyside House, Kingsthorpe, Northamptonshire		World War 2	SOE / OSS AGENT HOLDING STATION Known as Area 'O' and used as a holding station by the US Office of Strategic Services for agents that were to be dropped by the Carpetbagger planes from Station 179 at Harrington
Northampton	Old Racecourse	SP 758 616 Northamptonshire	17.4 km	1914 - 1946	TRAINING CAMP During the First World War, the Racecourse was converted into an Army camp and became a town of tents and temporary stables in 1914, when it was used

## Premises, Sites etc within 30 miles of Harrington Museum used for Military Purposes in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century

Village/ Town	Name of Premises	Location / Address	Distance to Museum	Period used	Use
					<p>to billet the Welsh Division of sixteen thousand men and seven thousand horses. The troops left in 1915, leaving behind them an appalling mess. The local residents believed the soil to be saturated with diseased germs from sick horses. Many people suffered with lung complaints which became known as the Racecourse throat.</p> <p>Much of the Racecourse was put to military use. 'Talavera Camp' a WWII No.2 Infantry Training Camp was built to accommodate in turn a basic training unit and a training centre for the ATS. At the end of the war a major demobilisation centre was set up there. Closed in 1946 and demolition of the huts, roads and barracks started in 1953</p> <p>WWII No.2 Infantry Training Camp, No.1 ATS Training Centre, No.3 Military Dispersal Unit</p>
Northampton		Northamptonshire		World War 2	<p>TROOP BILLET</p> <p>WWII US Army Detachment 'E', 985th Military Police Company (Aviation), 1st Bomb Division, 8th Air Force</p>
Northampton	American Club	Market Square, Northamptonshire		World War 2	<p>TROOP BILLET</p> <p>The American Club was used by US servicemen as a rest centre and social club</p>
Northampton	St Michaels Church Hall	Northamptonshire		World War 2	<p>TROOP BILLET</p> <p>St Michaels Church Hall was used by troops returning to the UK from the Dunkirk beaches</p>
Northampton (Wootton).	Simpson Barracks	SP 761 571 approx centre Northamptonshire	21.9 km	1942 – 1993	<p>ARMY BARRACKS</p> <p>Known as Quebec Barracks when occupied by the Northamptonshire Regiment and renamed as Simpson Barracks when used by the Royal Pioneer Corps. Redundant in early 1990's and closed 1st April 1993. Site now totally cleared and used for housing and retail businesses</p> <p>During the war the corps had an ammunition dump hidden in woods at Yardley Chase, where signs still remain.</p>
Northampton	Welford Road	SP 743 639 Northamptonshire	15.3 km	World War 2	<p>ROAD BLOCK</p> <p>Located on Welford Road, Northampton. One of 17 original road blocks set up around Northampton in 1940. Originally constructed of steel rails. Mid 1941 strengthened with use of concrete cylinders. After designation of Northampton</p>

## Premises, Sites etc within 30 miles of Harrington Museum used for Military Purposes in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century

Village/ Town	Name of Premises	Location / Address	Distance to Museum	Period used	Use
					as a nodal point in Sept 1941 the Welford road block was abandoned and the cylinders relocated elsewhere. It was manned by members of A Company 12th Northamptonshire Battalion (N'ton Borough) Home Guard from 16.8.1940 until its closure the following year. Destroyed.
Northampton	Harborough Road	SP 748 644 Northamptonshire	14.7 km	World War 2	<b>ROAD BLOCK</b> Located on Harborough Road , Northampton. One of 17 original road blocks set up around Northampton in 1940. Originally constructed of steel rails. Mid 1941 strengthened with use of concrete cylinders. After designation of Northampton as a nodal point in Sept 1941 this road block was abandoned and the cylinders relocated elsewhere. It was manned by members of A Company 12th Northamptonshire Battalion (N'ton Borough) Home Guard from 16.8.40 until its closure the following year. Destroyed.
Northampton	Boughton Green Road	SP 761 644 Northamptonshire	14.6 km	World War 2	<b>ROAD BLOCK</b> Located on Boughton Green Road, Northampton - then just outside Borough boundary. One of 17 original road blocks set up around Northampton in 1940. Built by NCC on behalf of South Midland Area Command; originally constructed of steel rails or sandbags etc. Mid 1941 strengthened with use of concrete cylinders. After designation of Northampton as a nodal point in Sept 1941 this road block was abandoned and the cylinders relocated elsewhere. It was manned by members of A Company 12th Northamptonshire Battalion (N'ton Borough) Home Guard from 16.8.40 until its closure the following year. Destroyed.
Northampton	Kettering Road	SP 777 637 Northamptonshire	15.3 km	World War 2	<b>ROAD BLOCK</b> Located on Kettering Road, near Manfield Hospital road block, Northampton. One of 17 original road blocks set up around Northampton in 1940. Originally constructed of steel rails. Mid 1941 strengthened with use of concrete cylinders. After designation of Northampton as a nodal point in Sept 1941 this road block was abandoned and the cylinders relocated elsewhere. It was manned by members of A Company 12th Northamptonshire Battalion (N'ton Borough) Home Guard from 16.8.40 until its closure the following year. Destroyed.
Northampton	Weston Favell	SP 786 621 Northamptonshire	17.0 km	World War 2	<b>ROAD BLOCK</b> Located near Trumpet Inn, Weston Favell, Northampton. One of 17 original road blocks set up around Northampton in 1940. Originally constructed of steel

## Premises, Sites etc within 30 miles of Harrington Museum used for Military Purposes in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century

Village/ Town	Name of Premises	Location / Address	Distance to Museum	Period used	Use
					rails set in holes or slots made in road by Borough Engineer's Dept. Mid 1941 strengthened with use of concrete cylinders. After designation of Northampton as a nodal point in Sept 1941 this road block was abandoned and the cylinders relocated elsewhere. It was manned by members of the 12th Northamptonshire Battalion (N'ton Borough) Home Guard from 1940 until its closure the following year. Destroyed.
Northampton	South Bridge, Far Coton	SP 754 597 Northamptonshire	19.3 km	World War 2	<b>ROAD BLOCK &amp; DEFENDED LOCALITY</b> South Bridge road block was one of 17 original road blocks set up around Northampton in 1940. Constructed of steel rails. In mid 1941 the defences strengthened with use of concrete cylinders. September 1941 Northampton designated a Nodal Point. South Bridge road block retained and strengthened and re-designated a Defended Locality. No other details of the defences but postulated to be similar to those of St Peter's Bridge lower down river. Road block & defended locality was manned by members of first B Company of the 12th Northamptonshire Battalion (N'ton Borough) Home Guard from 1940 until 1944. Destroyed.
Northampton	Billing Road	c SP 788 611 Northamptonshire	18.0 km	World War 2	<b>ROAD BLOCK</b> On or near the then Borough boundary but exact location in doubt. One of 17 original road blocks set up around Northampton in 1940. Originally constructed of steel rails set in holes or slots made in road by Borough Engineer's Dept. In mid 1941 strengthened with use of concrete cylinders. After designation of Northampton as a nodal point in Sept 1941 this road block was abandoned and the cylinders relocated elsewhere. It was manned by members of the 12th Northamptonshire Battalion (N'ton Borough) Home Guard from 1940 until its closure the following year. Destroyed.
Northampton	Wellingborough Road, Billing	SP 801 628 Northamptonshire	16.5 km	World War 2	<b>ROAD BLOCK</b> Located on Wellingborough Rd A4500 (old A45) North-East of entrance to Pearce's tannery. Constructed by NCC mid July 1940 on behalf South Midland Area Command. Carriageway not permanently blocked but steel stanchions and/or sandbags and lump stone provided for quick closure. Destroyed.
Northampton	Mereway Flyover	c SP 754 581 Northamptonshire	20.9 km	World War 2	<b>ROAD BLOCK</b> Located on what was London Road by the Hardingstone Turn. One of 17 original road blocks set up around Northampton in 1940. Originally constructed of steel rails set in holes or slots made in road by Borough Engineer's Dept. In



## Premises, Sites etc within 30 miles of Harrington Museum used for Military Purposes in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century

Village/ Town	Name of Premises	Location / Address	Distance to Museum	Period used	Use
					mid 1941 strengthened with use of concrete cylinders. After designation of Northampton as a nodal point in Sept 1941 this road block was abandoned and the cylinders relocated elsewhere. It was manned by members of the 12th Northamptonshire Battalion (N'ton Borough) Home Guard from 1940 until its closure the following year. Destroyed.
Northampton	Towcester Road	SP 742 581 Northamptonshire	21.1 km	World War 2	<b>ROAD BLOCK</b> Located on Towcester Road near the Cemetery. One of 17 original road blocks set up around Northampton in 1940. Originally constructed of steel rails set in holes or slots made in road by Borough Engineer's Dept. In mid 1941 strengthened with use of concrete cylinders. After designation of Northampton as a nodal point in Sept 1941 this road block was abandoned and the cylinders relocated elsewhere. It was manned by members of the 12th Northamptonshire Battalion (N'ton Borough) Home Guard from 16th August 1940 until its closure the following year. Destroyed.
Northampton	Rothersthorpe Road	SP 741 590 Northamptonshire	20.2 km	World War 2	<b>ROAD BLOCK</b> Located on Rothersthorpe Rd on the railway bridge. One of 17 original road blocks set up around Northampton in 1940. Originally constructed of steel rails set in holes or slots made in road by Borough Engineer's Dept. In mid 1941 strengthened with use of concrete cylinders. After designation of Northampton as a nodal point in Sept 1941 this road block was abandoned and the cylinders relocated elsewhere. It was manned by members of the 12th Northamptonshire Battalion (N'ton Borough) Home Guard from 16th August 1940 until its closure the following year. Destroyed.

## Premises, Sites etc within 30 miles of Harrington Museum used for Military Purposes in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century

Village/ Town	Name of Premises	Location / Address	Distance to Museum	Period used	Use
Northampton	Malcolm Drive/Weedon Road	SP 736 608 Northamptonshire	18.5 km	World War 2	<b>ROAD BLOCK</b> Located on Weedon Rd (near the Old Red House Public House). One of 17 original road blocks set up around Northampton in 1940. Originally constructed of steel rails set in holes or slots made in road by Borough Engineer's Dept. In mid 1941 strengthened with use of concrete cylinders. After designation of Northampton as a nodal point in Sept 1941 this road block was abandoned and the cylinders relocated elsewhere. It was manned by members of the original D Company 12th Northamptonshire Battalion (N'ton Borough) Home Guard from 16th August 1940 until Sept 1941 and thereafter by Express Lifts Works Platoon who in late 1942 joined the original D Company. The latter left the 12th Battalion to join the newly formed 15th battalion on 1st July 1943. Destroyed.
Northampton	Hopping Hill	SP 725 623 Northamptonshire	17.2 km	World War 2	<b>ROAD BLOCK</b> Located on Northampton to Rugby road - Dallington Rd (A428). Believed constructed early 1940 by NCC; (described as South of brickworks and immediately on the North side of gateway of the private road leading to Duston Reservoir). One of 17 original road blocks set up around Northampton in 1940. Originally constructed of steel rails set in holes or slots made in road by Borough Engineer's Dept. In mid 1941 strengthened with use of concrete cylinders. After designation of Northampton as a nodal point in Sept 1941 this road block was abandoned and the cylinders relocated elsewhere. It was manned by members of the original D Company 12th Northamptonshire Battalion (N'ton Borough) Home Guard from mid 1940 until Sept 1941. Destroyed.
Northampton	Old Bants Lane Junction	SP 735 615 Northamptonshire	17.8 km	World War 2	<b>ROAD BLOCK</b> Located on Dallington Rd at crossroads. One of 17 original road blocks set up around Northampton in 1940. Originally constructed of steel rails set in holes or slots made in road by Borough Engineer's Dept. In mid 1941 strengthened with use of concrete cylinders. After designation of Northampton as a nodal point in Sept 1941 this road block was abandoned and the cylinders relocated elsewhere. It was manned by members of the original D Company 12th Northamptonshire Battalion (N'ton Borough) Home Guard from mid 1940 until Sept 1941. Destroyed.

## Premises, Sites etc within 30 miles of Harrington Museum used for Military Purposes in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century

Village/ Town	Name of Premises	Location / Address	Distance to Museum	Period used	Use
Northampton	Dallington	SP 737 619 Northamptonshire	17.4 km	World War 2	<b>ROAD BLOCK</b> NGR is for village centre as suggested by Home Guard sources. One of 17 original road blocks set up around Northampton in 1940. Originally constructed of steel rails set in holes or slots made in road by Borough Engineer's Dept. In mid 1941 strengthened with use of concrete cylinders. After designation of Northampton as a nodal point in Sept 1941 this road block was abandoned and the cylinders relocated elsewhere. It was manned by members of the original D Company 12th Northamptonshire Battalion (N'ton Borough) Home Guard from mid 1940 until Sept 1941. Destroyed.
Northampton	Kingsthorpe railway bridge	SP 742 626 Northamptonshire	16.6 km	World War 2	<b>ROAD BLOCK</b> At Kingsthorpe railway bridge. One of 17 original road blocks set up around Northampton in 1940. Originally constructed of steel rails set in holes or slots made in road by Borough Engineer's Dept. In mid 1941 strengthened with use of concrete cylinders. After designation of Northampton as a nodal point in Sept 1941 this road block was abandoned and the cylinders relocated elsewhere. It was manned by members of Number 2 Platoon (Kingsthorpe) of A D Company, the 12th Northamptonshire Battalion (N'ton Borough) Home Guard from mid 1940 until Sept 1941. Destroyed.
Northampton	Buttocks Booth	SP 783 643 SP 784 643 SP 783 644 SP 783 642 Northamptonshire	14.8 km	World War 2	<b>ROAD BLOCKS</b> Four road blocks employed at Buttocks Booth, one situated North-East of junction between A43 and Lumbertubs Lane; another situated East of junction between A43 and Lumbertubs Lane; another situated West of junction between A43 and Lumbertubs Lane. And another situated opposite 'Fernlea' South of junction with A43. Constructed by NCC mid July 1940 on behalf of S Midlands Area Command. Carriageway not blocked but steel stanchions and/or sandbags and lump stone provided for quick closure. Part of 17 original road blocks set up around Northampton in 1940.. In mid 1941 strengthened with use of concrete cylinders. After designation of Northampton as a nodal point in Sept 1941 these road blocks abandoned and the cylinders relocated elsewhere - probably to the Defended Locality at Kingsley Park Hotel. Buttocks Booth was manned by members of the 12th Northamptonshire Battalion (N'ton Borough) Home Guard from mid 1940 until Sept 1941. Destroyed.
Northampton	Kingsthorpe	SP 751 633 Northamptonshire	15.8 km	World War 2	<b>DEFENDED LOCALITY</b> Kingsthorpe, Cock Hotel at junction of Harborough and Welford Roads.

## Premises, Sites etc within 30 miles of Harrington Museum used for Military Purposes in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century

Village/ Town	Name of Premises	Location / Address	Distance to Museum	Period used	Use
					Northampton originally suggested as an anti-tank island in June 1940 by Central Midland Area to Southern Command HQ but the county passed almost immediately into Northern Command area. In Sept 1941 Northampton designated a Nodal Point - possibly because of presence of 2 Inland Distributing Depots in the town (at Cotton End & St Andrews Rd). Defended Localities constructed in Sept 1941 to replace road blocks erected the previous year on the borough boundaries. The DLs constructed on bridges and major road junctions in built up areas of the town where tanks were unable to jink around them DLs constructed partly of concrete cylinders moved from dismantled road blocks. Some also defended by spigot mortars. The Kingsthorpe DL was manned by members of No 2 Platoon under Lt E Beeston, A Company of the 12th Northamptonshire Battalion Home Guard. Destroyed.
Northampton	West Bridge	SP 746 603 Northamptonshire	18.8 km	World War 2	DEFENDED LOCALITY West Bridge Defended Locality (DL). Northampton originally suggested as an anti-tank island in June 1940 by Central Midland Area to Southern Command HQ but the county passed almost immediately into Northern Command area. In Sept 1941 Northampton designated a Nodal Point - possibly because of presence of 2 Inland Distributing Depots in the town (at Cotton End & St Andrews Rd). Defended Localities constructed in Sept 1941 to replace road blocks erected the previous year on the borough boundaries. The DLs constructed on bridges and major road junctions in built up areas of the town where tanks were unable to jink around them DLs constructed partly of concrete cylinders moved from dismantled road blocks with some also being defended by spigot mortars. DL manned by members of the original D Company of the 12th Northamptonshire Battalion Home Guard. Destroyed.
Northampton	Spencer Bridge	SP 747 600 Northamptonshire	19.1 km	World War 2	DEFENDED LOCALITY Spencer Bridge; St Andrews Road. Defended Locality (DL). Northampton originally suggested as an anti-tank island in June 1940 by Central Midland Area to Southern Command HQ but the county passed almost immediately into Northern Command area. In Sept 1941 Northampton designated a Nodal Point - possibly because of presence of 2 Inland Distributing Depots in the town (at Cotton End & St Andrews Rd). Defended Localities constructed in Sept 1941 to replace road blocks erected the previous year on the borough boundaries. The DLs constructed on bridges and major road junctions in built up areas of the town where tanks were unable to jink around them DLs constructed partly of concrete cylinders moved from dismantled road blocks

## Premises, Sites etc within 30 miles of Harrington Museum used for Military Purposes in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century

Village/ Town	Name of Premises	Location / Address	Distance to Museum	Period used	Use
					with some also being defended by spigot mortars. The Spencer Bridge DL apparently positioned at junction of St Andrews Rd and Grafton St where easier to defend than the bridge itself with its open ground each side. DL manned by members of the original D Company of the 12th Northamptonshire Battalion Home Guard. Destroyed.
Northampton	Abington Park	c SP 773 618 Northamptonshire	17.2 km	World War 2	<b>DEFENDED LOCALITY</b> Abington Park lights at junction of Park Avenues North and South and Wellingborough Road. Possible Defended Locality (DL). Northampton originally suggested as an anti-tank island in June 1940 by Central Midland Area to Southern Command HQ but the county passed almost immediately into Northern Command area. In Sept 1941 Northampton designated a Nodal Point - possibly because of presence of 2 Inland Distributing Depots in the town (at Cotton End & St Andrews Rd). Defended Localities constructed in Sept 1941 to replace road blocks erected the previous year on the borough boundaries. The DLs constructed on bridges and major road junctions in built up areas of the town where tanks were unable to jink around them DLs constructed partly of concrete cylinders moved from dismantled road blocks with some also being defended by spigot mortars. Existence of a DL at Abington Park not confirmed. The location conforms with that used elsewhere. Documentary ref to road block at the Park plus contemporary photographic evidence for presence of a road block hereabouts.
Northampton	Abington Park	c SP 773 615 Northamptonshire	17.5 km	1919 - 1935	<b>TANK &amp; GUN DISPLAY</b> In 1919, a First World War tank was put on display in the Upper park, along with six field guns, which were positioned outside the front of the Abbey. In 1935 the First World War tank and guns were removed and taken for scrap due to the irritation being caused by children playing on them." The 1925 Ordnance Survey map showed SP 77348 61580: Armoured Tank located on the South-East edge of the mound set close to the western side of the park. SP 77455 61468: Guns. The latter depicted as a linear arrangement of 6 small squares located a short distance South-West of Abington Abbey Museum.
Northampton	St Peter's Bridge	SP 781 594 Northamptonshire	19.6 km	World War 2	<b>ROAD BLOCK &amp; DEFENDED LOCALITY</b> St Peters Bridge Road Block-Defended Locality. One of 17 original road blocks set up around Northampton in 1940. Constructed by NCC; barrier placed on bridge plus use of steel rails. Sand bag emplacements added by "at

## Premises, Sites etc within 30 miles of Harrington Museum used for Military Purposes in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century

Village/ Town	Name of Premises	Location / Address	Distance to Museum	Period used	Use
					least 1942". In mid 1941 the defences strengthened with use of concrete cylinders. September 1941 Northampton designated a Nodal Point. St Peters road block retained and strengthened and re-designated a Defended Locality. Spigot mortar established on north bank of river. Concrete cylinders were present until the 1970's. Road block & defended locality was manned by members of first B Company and then from approx mid 1940, C Company of the 12th Northamptonshire Battalion (N'ton Borough) Home Guard from 1940 until 1944. Destroyed.
Northampton	White Elephant, Kingsley	SP 765 619 Northamptonshire	17.1 km	World War 2	<b>DEFENDED LOCALITY</b> Kingsley Park Hotel (White Elephant). Northampton originally suggested as an anti-tank island in June 1940 by Central Midland Area to Southern Command HQ but the county passed almost immediately into Northern Command area. In Sept 1941 Northampton designated a Nodal Point - possibly because of presence of 2 Inland Distributing Depots in the town (at Cotton End & St Andrews Rd). Defended Localities constructed in Sept 1941 to replace road blocks erected the previous year on the borough boundaries. The DLs constructed on bridges and major road junctions in built up areas of the town where tanks were unable to jink around them DLs constructed partly of concrete cylinders moved from dismantled road blocks. This DL was partly constructed from concrete cylinders formerly at the Buttocks Booth and Manfield Hospital road blocks. Open to Racecourse where barbed wire obstacles erected with army camp beyond. At least 2 spigot mortars present. DL manned by members of A Company of the 12th Northamptonshire Battalion Home Guard. Destroyed.
Northampton	Nunns Mill Road	SP 764 597 Northamptonshire	19.3 km	World War 2	<b>PILLBOX</b> Second World War Type 25 pillbox (variant) constructed without roof. Erosion by the river has left the pillbox overhanging the river and half of its foundations exposed. On private land on East end of Power Station site on the South side of River Nene, Nunns Mill Road, Northampton.
Northampton	London Road	SP 754 581 Northamptonshire	20.9 km	World War 2	<b>LOOPED WALL DEFENSIVE POSITION</b> Two loopholes with paving slab lintels in a stone wall. The holes have been filled with stone, but their position is still clear due to more recent mortar. A modern stone wall has been built in front as an extension of the London Road wall. The loopholes are wider on the 'inside'. They would have covered the adjacent roadblock. The loopholes originally had wooden frames and green

## Premises, Sites etc within 30 miles of Harrington Museum used for Military Purposes in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century

Village/ Town	Name of Premises	Location / Address	Distance to Museum	Period used	Use
					paint on the exterior. 80m S of Queen Eleanor's Cross, on what was once the junction of London Road and the turn to Hardingstone village.
Northampton	Great Billing	SP 815 616 Northamptonshire	18.0 km	World War 2	PILLBOX & ARMAMENTS MANUFACTURE Square Second World War pillbox, with embrasures, built on the roof of an existing building (This structure may have been a fire watchers observation post). The site was used for the production of rubber pads for tank tracks during WW2. On the roof of an industrial building on the West side of Crow Lane, opposite the entrance to Billing Aquadrome. The buildings and pillbox have now been demolished
Norton	Manor Farm	Northamptonshire		World War 2	HOME GUARD HEADQUARTERS Manor Farm was the headquarters of the local Home Guard Unit which was occupied by Fred Robinson, the Sergeant of the platoon
Nuneaton	Arbury Hall	SP 334 894 Warwickshire	44.6 km	World War 2	PRISONER OF WAR CAMP Known as Camp 196. This was a base camp that held German prisoners. It could have been in use up until 1948. The camp has since been removed and the site restored to parkland.
Oadby		SK 617 000 Leicestershire	25.8 km	World War 2	ANTI AIRCRAFT SEARCHLIGHT BATTERY
Oadby	Oadby Racecourse	SK 612 004 Leicestershire	26.5 km	World War 2	HOME GUARD HEADQUARTERS On the Oadby Racecourse was the Platoon HQ of No 4 Platoon, D (Oadby) Company, 2 <sup>nd</sup> (South Leicester) Battalion, Leicestershire Home Guard Sept/Oct 1940
Oadby	Oadby Bypass	Leicestershire		World War 2	HOME GUARD HEADQUARTERS On the Oadby Bypass was the Platoon HQ of No 3 Platoon, D (Oadby) Company, 2 <sup>nd</sup> (South Leicester) Battalion, Leicestershire Home Guard Sept/Oct 1940
Oadby	Glen Gorse Golf Club	Glen Road, Oadby, Leicestershire		World War 2	HOME GUARD HEADQUARTERS Glen Gorse Golf Club was the Platoon HQ of No 2 Platoon, D (Oadby) Company, 2 <sup>nd</sup> (South Leicester) Battalion, Leicestershire Home Guard Sept/Oct 1940



## Premises, Sites etc within 30 miles of Harrington Museum used for Military Purposes in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century

Village/ Town	Name of Premises	Location / Address	Distance to Museum	Period used	Use
Oadby	31 Grosvenor Crescent	Leicestershire		World War 2	HOME GUARD HEADQUARTERS 31 Grosvenor Crescent was the Company HQ of D (Oadby) Company, 2 <sup>nd</sup> (South Leicester) Battalion, Leicestershire Home Guard Sept/Oct 1940
Oadby	Oadby Playing Fields	Leicestershire		World War 2	HOME GUARD HEADQUARTERS Oadby Playing Fields / Stoughton Waterworks were the Platoon HQ of No 16 Platoon, C Company, 1 <sup>st</sup> (North Leicester) Battalion, Leicestershire Home Guard Sept/Oct 1940
Oakham	Drill Hall	Rutland			DRILL HALL The Drill Hall was used as Battalion HQ by the local Home Guard. After Dunkirk there were 200 gunners, without guns, billeted at the Oakham Drill Hall and in Uppingham
Oakham	Oakham Castle	SK 861 088 Rutland	31.2 km	World War 2	GUN EMPLACEMENT & SPIGOT MORTAR World War Two gun emplacement at Oakham Castle Second World War Spigot mortar stands proud on the corner of the rampart of Oakham Castle overlooking the road junction. Concrete cylinder with metal pintle on top.
Offchurch		SP 363 671 Warwickshire	42.2 km	World War 2	STARFISH CIVIL BOMBING DECOY A Second World War bombing decoy site known as C7B situated on farmland in Hunningham and Offchurch. It was commissioned in 1941 as a 'Permanent Starfish' site to deflect enemy bombing from the city of Coventry. Between 1941 and 1942 a 'QL' decoy was incorporated into the site as part of the 'C-series' of civil decoys to protect the Armstrong Whitworth yards. The 'Starfish' decoy operated by lighting a series of controlled fires during an air raid to replicate an urban area targeted by bombs. The 'QL' decoy displayed lighting to simulate the railway marshalling yards at Baginton. The site is referenced as being in use up until 1943, but could have been in use until late 1944. Aerial photography from 1970 shows an uncovered control building situated on a bridle way at the site. This would have housed an operations room and provided the decoy crew with shelter. A visit in 1996 found the structure extant and in a good condition. Further civil bombing decoy sites for Coventry were located at Eathorpe, Bubbenhall, Meriden, Astley, Bretford and Leamington Hastings. Further 'Starfish' sites were located at Leamington Hastings and Bretford.

## Premises, Sites etc within 30 miles of Harrington Museum used for Military Purposes in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century

Village/ Town	Name of Premises	Location / Address	Distance to Museum	Period used	Use
Offchurch	Bascote	SP 381 639 Warwickshire	41.5 km	World War 2	<b>PILLBOX</b> Site of a Second World War pillbox located on the bank of the south side of the Grand Union Canal near Bascote, adjacent to Longhole Bridge. The pillbox was constructed in 1940-4, built of concrete and formed part of the canal defence line. The pillbox was demolished in 1995-96 when Longhole Bridge was partly rebuilt. A field visit in 1997 recorded a small piece of the base visible at the southeast corner of the bridge.
Old Dalby	REME Ordnance Depot	SK 685 243 Leicestershire	46.1 km	World War 2	<b>ORDNANCE DEPOT</b> The site of an Ordnance Depot and later a German prisoner of war camp at Old Dalby. The site comprised a large complex of huts. The prisoner of war camp known as Camp 613 and located at SK 675 235 could have been in use up until 1948. The depot and camp has since been removed and the site is currently occupied by a trading estate. Home Guard members assisted in packing at the ordnance depot in preparation for D-Day
Old Stratford	Windmill Field	SP 779 402 Northamptonshire	38.8 km	World War 2	<b>ANTI AIRCRAFT BATTERY</b> Air Photograph interpreted as anti aircraft battery
Olney		SP 892 457 Buckinghamshire	35.5 km	1930s - 1991	<b>ROYAL OBSERVER CORPS POST.</b> An aircraft observation post was opened sometime in the late 1930s with an underground monitoring post opened in March 1964. The Royal Observer Corps was disbanded and the post closed down in September 1991.
Orton		SP 802 797 Northamptonshire	3.5 km		<b>FIRING RANGE</b> Home Guard rifle range now disused and little evidence of its existence except part of stop butt now remaining
Oundle	Drill Hall	TL 034 883 Benefield Road Oundle Northamptonshire	28.2 km		<b>DRILL HALL</b> There are twin home guard stores behind the Drill Hall. One is for explosives and the other for inflammables. One has had steel doors fitted and this may have been to enable the storage of a Smith Gun. Rifle range on site B Sqdn Northamptonshire Yeomanry
Oundle		TL 043 858 Northamptonshire	28.3 km		<b>MOBILISATION CENTRE</b> Built c 1935 to store AA guns, vehicles and other equipment for issue to TA and new units on the outbreak of hostilities

## Premises, Sites etc within 30 miles of Harrington Museum used for Military Purposes in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century

Village/ Town	Name of Premises	Location / Address	Distance to Museum	Period used	Use
Oundle		Northamptonshire		World War 1	PRISONER OF WAR CAMP WW1 Oundle - number 423 on Mr N Nicol of Alvaston, Derby Sept 1997 listing. Location is given in general terms only with map ref. 034 D 01 based on OS Motoring Atlas 1995 Agriculture Depot under the administration of Pattishall POW Camp
Oundle		TL 037 888 Northamptonshire	28.6 km	1949 - 1953	ROYAL OBSERVER CORPS POST. An aircraft observation post was opened in 1949 which was resited in 1953 to TL 033 906
Oundle		TL 033 906 Northamptonshire	28.9 km	1953 - 1968	ROYAL OBSERVER CORPS POST. An aircraft observation post was opened in 1953 with an underground monitoring post opened in December 1964. The post was closed down in 1968 when the ROC was reorganised
Oundle	Oundle School	TL 041 882 Northamptonshire	28.8 km	World War 2	HOME GUARD HEADQUARTERS In addition to having facilities to train people in weapon handling the school also had its own indoor firing range as well as a 500 yd fullbore rifle range at SP 065 891
Oundle parish		TL 048 891 Northamptonshire	29.8 km	World War 2	ROAD BLOCK Located on the old Oundle to Peterborough A605. Constructed by NCC mid July 1940 on behalf of Central Midland Command. When responsibility was transferred to Northern Command, construction was suspended. Carriageway not permanently blocked but steel stanchions and/or sandbags and lump stone provided for quick closure. Destroyed.
Oundle parish		TL 035 881 Northamptonshire	28.2 km	World War 2	SPIGOT MORTAR BASE Spigot mortar base(s). one of three that once existed. It was used in conjunction with a Bardsley Bombast, it is circular piece of concrete with a stainless steel shaft sticking out by about 4 inches.' Oral report from a Mr Johnson advises that local residents have informed him that there were previously two other spigot mortar sites in Oundle; one at approximately TL04038792 and with the NGR of the other to be advised. No trace of these two now reportedly survives.
Overstone	Overstone Park	SP 816 659	13.9 km	1944	ARMY CAMP

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Village/ Town	Name of Premises	Location / Address	Distance to Museum	Period used	Use
	Camp	Northamptonshire			Overlord camp and Home Guard training camp (1942 – 44)
Overstone		SP 799 656 Northamptonshire	13.7 km	World War 2	ANTI AIRCRAFT SEARCHLIGHT BATTERY The site was operated by the 467 S/L Battery 73 S/L Regiment.
Pailton	Pailton House	Pailton, nr Rugby, Warwickshire		World War 1	AUXILIARY HOSPITAL Used as an Auxiliary Hospital during WW1. Opened 6.9.1915 and used by No 74 Voluntary Aid Detachment. Attached to 1 <sup>st</sup> Northern General Hospital, Leicester
Passenham		SP 779 402 Northamptonshire	38.8 km	World War 2	ANTI AIRCRAFT BATTERY
Pattishall parish	Eastcote House and Bay Farm, Eastcote	SP 680 537 approx centre Northamptonshire	26.8 km	World War 1	INTERNMENT/PRISONER OF WAR CAMP (WWI) Eastcote House and 60 acres of land were acquisitioned for the establishment of an internment camp for German merchant seaman in the early stages of WW1. Wood, brick and stone huts erected. For recreation the inmates constructed a model port on a dammed tributary of the Nene with a model fort and village nearby. After the sinking of the Lusitania in 1915 the Eastcote Camp was extended and became a POW camp under war Office control Bay Farm, in its existing modern form, occupies at least part of the site of the former POW camp Former hospital building at 6 Birdshill Road. Now a private residence. Red brick with bay window to west. Immediately to the north is a semi-detached brick cottage, formerly the matron's residence. Eastcote House was the camp head-quarters located in a substantial pre 19th century ironstone built house Pasture field opposite Eastcote House known as the Linen Field. Used as name implies for drying of camp linen
Pavenham		SP 973 557 Bedfordshire	31.0 km	1937 - 1991	ROYAL OBSERVER CORPS POST. An aircraft observation post was opened in 1937 with an underground monitoring post opened in March 1964. The Royal Observer Corps was disbanded and the post closed down in September 1991.
Pavenham	Home Farm Close	SP 995 552 Bedfordshire	32.9 km	World War 2	ANTI AIRCRAFT SEARCHLIGHT BATTERY A searchlight battery from World War II. It was probably constructed between 1939 and 1945 but its condition is uncertain at the time of the Defence of

## Premises, Sites etc within 30 miles of Harrington Museum used for Military Purposes in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century

Village/ Town	Name of Premises	Location / Address	Distance to Museum	Period used	Use
					Britain survey. The site was operated by the 467 S/L Battery 73 S/L Regiment and is located at Home Close Farm, Pavenham.
Peterborough	Dogsthorpe Manor	Cambridgeshire		World War 2	HOME GUARD HEADQUARTERS & STORE Dogsthorpe Manor was Battalion Headquarters of 2 <sup>nd</sup> (Peterborough) Battalion, Northamptonshire Home Guard C Company of the 2 <sup>nd</sup> (Peterborough) Battalion, Northamptonshire Home Guard had the billiard room at Dogsthorpe Manor as its headquarters and store
Peterborough	Dogsthorpe Manor Farm	Cambridgeshire		World War 2	HOME GUARD HEADQUARTERS Dogsthorpe Manor Farm was Company HQ for D Company and No 1 Platoon of the 2 <sup>nd</sup> (Peterborough Battalion) Northamptonshire Home Guard. The farm was also used as a training area
Peterborough	Dogsthorpe Brickyard	Cambridgeshire			FIRING RANGE The Dogsthorpe brickworks had a firing range used by the 1 <sup>st</sup> (Peterborough City) and 2 <sup>nd</sup> (Peterborough) Battalions of the Northamptonshire Home Guard constructed in the clay pit
Peterborough	Dogsthorpe Wireless Station	Cambridgeshire		World War 1	WW1 RADIO INTERCEPT STATION Dogsthorpe Wireless Station was used during World War 1 for the interception of enemy radio messages and after WW1 used by the Radio Research Board
Peterborough	Fullbridge Road Playing Fields	Cambridgeshire		World War 2	ANTI AIRCRAFT ROCKET 'Z' BATTERY The 101 Northants Home Guard "Z" AA Battery along with Royal Artillery and ATS had a camp on the playing fields with 64 anti aircraft twin rocket projectors
Peterborough	Westwood Works	Cambridgeshire			MUNITIONS MANUFACTURE The Westwood Works of Baker Perkins Co produced many different types of gun and artillery pieces and components as well as field bakeries during WW2
Peterborough	RAF Peterborough (Westwood Farm) Airfield	TF 164 004 Cambridgeshire	45.0 km	1932 - 1964	AIRFIELD Wartime airfield code PB with grass surfaced runways. Used mainly as a flying training school. Had Type A, Bellman and Blister hangers. First described as an Aircraft Acceptance Park and later as No 1 Aircraft Storage Depot the unit carried out the function of what is now known as a Maintenance Unit Resident Flying units

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Village/ Town	Name of Premises	Location / Address	Distance to Museum	Period used	Use
					<p>No 7 Flying Training School 2.12.35 – Sept 39 with Hart, Audax, Fury &amp; Oxford aircraft</p> <p>No 7 Service Flying Training School Sept 39 – 20.12.40 with Hart, Audax &amp; Battle aircraft</p> <p>No 13 Elementary Flying Training School 20.12.40 – 1.6.41 with Tiger Moth aircraft</p> <p>No 25 (Polish) Elementary Flying Training School 1.6.41 – 16.7.41 with Tiger Moth aircraft</p> <p>No 17 Elementary Flying Training School 15.7.41 – 31.5.42 with Tiger Moth aircraft</p> <p>No 7 (Pilot) Advancing Flying Unit 1.6.42 – 12.12.44 with Tiger Moth aircraft</p> <p>No 7 Service Flying Training School 12.12.44 – April 46 with Master, Harvard &amp; Spitfire aircraft</p>
Peterborough	Frederick Sage & Co	Walton, Peterborough, Cambridgeshire		1915 - 1918	<p><b>AIRCRAFT MANUFACTURING</b></p> <p>Early in 1915 Frederick Sage &amp; Co, a well established firm of shopfitters, were invited to build aircraft for the Admiralty. Their first contract was for airship control cars. Later in the year they produced their first aircraft, the Short 184. They went on to produce Avro 504K, B.E.2C</p>
Pickworth	RAF Woolfox Lodge	SK 962 132 Leicestershire	39.3 km	1940 - 1965	<p><b>AIRFIELD</b></p> <p>Woolfox opened as a reserve landing ground for RAF Cottesmore then became a satellite to RAF North Luffenham in October 1941. Full station status granted from June 1943. The wartime airfield comprised three tarmac runways and one Type B1 and four T2 aircraft hangars. There was temporary accommodation for 1149 male and 252 female personnel.</p> <p>RAF Woolfox Lodge was used in later years as a relief landing ground but the runways deteriorated to such a degree that the airfield had to be closed to flying by spring 1954. In 1960 a Bloodhound surface-to-air missile site under No. 62 Squadron was positioned in a secure area adjacent to the A1 road near the former technical site</p> <p><b>Resident Flying Units</b></p> <p>No 14 Operational Training Unit (13.12.40 – 1.8.41)</p> <p>No 29 Operational Training Unit with Horsa gliders</p> <p>No 61 Sqdn with Avro Manchester &amp; Lancaster aircraft (Feb 1941- 5.5.42)</p> <p>No 1665 Heavy Conversion Unit with Stirlings (5.6.43 – 23.1.44)</p> <p>No 1429 Czech Operational Training Flight with Wellingtons (26.6.43 –</p>

## Premises, Sites etc within 30 miles of Harrington Museum used for Military Purposes in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century

Village/ Town	Name of Premises	Location / Address	Distance to Museum	Period used	Use
					31.8.43) No 218 Sqdn with Shorts Stirlings (7.3.44 – 4.8.44) No 3 Lancaster Finishing School (May 44 – July 44) No 21 Heavy Glider Conversion Unit (Sept – Oct 44) No 1651 Heavy Conversion Unit with Lancasters, & Stirling aircraft (9.11.44 – 13.7.45) No 7 Flying Training School (5.5.51 – 14.4.54) No 62 Sqdn with Bristol Bloodhound missiles (1.2.60 – 30.9.64)
Pickworth		TF 002 122 Rutland	40.6 km	World war 2	AIRFIELD BOMBING DECOY A Second World War bombing decoy known as Q133A at Pickworth that was built to deflect enemy bombing from Royal Air Force Woolfox Lodge airfield. This was a 'Q-type' night decoy, which displayed a series of lights to simulate an active airfield. It is referenced as being in use during 1942. By the 1970s the site had given over to agricultural use and no features of the decoy survive. A further bombing decoy for Royal Air Force Woolfox Lodge was located at Swinstead.
Pickworth	Woolfox Lodge	Rutland		World War 2	PRISONER OF WAR CAMP Used to house POWs after WW2
Piddington	Hackleton Hill Farm	Northamptonshire		World War 2	ANTI AIRCRAFT SEARCHLIGHT BATTERY
Pilsgate	Burghley House	TF 045 051 Cambridgeshire	38.1 km		ARMY CAMP Burghley Park Camp
Pipewell		SP 840 852 Northamptonshire	9.5 km	World War 2	ANTI AIRCRAFT SEARCHLIGHT BATTERY
Pipewell		SP 840 845 Northamptonshire	9.1 km	World War 2	ANTI AIRCRAFT SEARCHLIGHT BATTERY
Pilton	Coppice Lodge	TL 008 851 Northamptonshire	24.8 km		BOMBING RANGE Tower on bombing range at Coppice Lodge. RAF Bombing Range was at Wadenhoe Little Wood
Pitsford Parish	Springhill Farm	SP 750 682	11.0 km	World War 2	ROAD BLOCK



## Premises, Sites etc within 30 miles of Harrington Museum used for Military Purposes in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century

Village/ Town	Name of Premises	Location / Address	Distance to Museum	Period used	Use
		Northamptonshire			Situated on the A508, 333 yards South of Pitsford Bridge and opposite Springhill Farm. Constructed by NCC mid July 1940 on behalf of Central Midland Command. Responsibility transferred to Northern Command and work on the block officially suspended though it may well have been finished or sufficient materials delivered to allow completion. Carriageway not blocked but steel stanchions and/or sandbags and lump stone provided for quick closure. Destroyed.
Pitsford		SP 762 669 Northamptonshire	12.1 km	World War 2	<b>ROAD BLOCK</b> Two cylinders and three rails set on line across a verge, part of a roadblock. There is no evidence of a similar layout on the opposite side of the road. Cylinders are 2ft diameter: the rails are spaced at 1m intervals. Beside a gateway on the S side of the road (Moulton Lane) between Pitsford and Moulton, 160m NW of the entrance to Bunkers Hill Farm
Poddington	Poddington Camp	SP 945 625 Bedfordshire	24.2 km		<b>ARMY CAMP</b>
Poddington		Bedfordshire		World War 1	<b>WW1 PRISONER OF WAR CAMP</b> Working Camp under the administration of Pattishall POW Camp
Podington	RAF Podington	SP 953 603 Bedfordshire	26.3 km	1942 - 1961	<b>AIRFIELD</b> Podington airfield was originally built between 1940 and 1941 to accommodate two Royal Air Force (RAF) bomber squadrons. On 18 April 1942 it was made available to the United States Army Air Forces (USAAF) 8th Air Force. Podington was assigned USAAF Station Number 109.  <b>Resident Units</b> 28th Troop Carrier Squadron USAAF with Douglas C-47s (June 42 – Aug 42) 15th Bombardment Squadron (Light) USAAF with Boston III light bombers and Douglas A-20 Havocs (15.9.42 – 15.10.42) 8th Bomber Command Combat Crew Replacement Unit (Aug 42 – May 43) 301st Bombardment Group (15.8.42 – 2.9.42) 100th Bombardment Group, Heavy (2nd – 8th June 43) 92nd Bombardment Group (Heavy) with B-17 Flying Fortresses having the tail code Triangle B (23.9.43 – June 45) The ground echelon of the Army Air Forces Antisubmarine Command 479th Antisubmarine Group moved to Podington in November 1943 after its air

## Premises, Sites etc within 30 miles of Harrington Museum used for Military Purposes in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century

Village/ Town	Name of Premises	Location / Address	Distance to Museum	Period used	Use
					<p>echelon was inactivated at RAF Dunkeswell in Dorset. From Podington the groups ground echelons of its headquarters and attached operational squadrons were reassigned to various Eighth Air Force units as replacements and the group being disbanded on 11 November</p> <p>The USAAF returned Podington to the RAF in July 1945 and the airfield was retained by the Air Ministry for storage. As late as 1960, Ministry of Defence personnel were assigned to Podington looking after several million sandbags before the site was sold in 1961.</p> <p>Santa Pod Raceway, opened on the former airfield during Easter weekend, 1966</p>
Polebrook, Hemington & Lutton parishes	Polebrook Airfield	TL 093 863 Northamptonshire	33.3 km	1939 - 1963	<p><b>AIRFIELD</b></p> <p>WW2 American airfield. 351st Bombardment Group (Heavy) of the 8th Air Force were based here. Officially known as Station 110 Airfield Code PK. Memorial book in village church lists those who served at the base together with other memorabilia</p> <p>The land was acquired from the Rothschilds. In 1940 before total completion Polebrook was a dispersal airfield and later a satellite for 17 Operational Training Unit. 90 Sqdn RAF flew Fortress Is from Polebrook and as such were the first unit to take the B-17 Flying Fortress into action. After other RAF use it became in 1941 one of the first airfields in Europe from which USAAF B-17's were operated by the 97th Bomber Group. The airfield was of 1939 style with one 'J' type hangar later supplemented by two 'T2's'; three runways and a compact technical site. It was subject to a major face-lift in 1942-43 with extension of the runways to almost 2,000 yards and 1,400 yards and with the addition of "an unconventional taxi track". The 351st Bomb Group arrived in 1943. Polebrook's flying days ended in late 1947, closure coming in October 1948. After 10 years of dormancy a Thor missile squadron No 130 was formed here in December 1959. The three missile pads were under North Luffenham's control until disbandment in August 1963. The site was returned to the Rothschild Estate in January 1967.</p> <p>Ahton Wold House in Polebrook was the home of Hon Miriam Lane (Rothchild) Clark Gable stayed at her home while he was stationed at Polebrook</p> <p>Summary - 351st Bomb Group, Polebrook 311 missions; 8600 aircraft sorties; 20357 US tons bombs dropped; 125 aircraft missing</p>

## Premises, Sites etc within 30 miles of Harrington Museum used for Military Purposes in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century

Village/ Town	Name of Premises	Location / Address	Distance to Museum	Period used	Use
					<p>Polebrook housed 130 Squadron from Dec 1959 with the arrival of the Thor Intermediate Range Ballistic Missile unit. The unit held 3 missiles. These were stored horizontally in a movable shed being raised to the vertical firing position. Twenty old airfields in E England were used for Thor squadrons. The American missile had a range of 1750 miles and carried a 1.44 megaton thermo-nuclear warhead. The entire operation was a joint Anglo-American affair. Because of their surface storage and launching pads the missiles were increasingly vulnerable to 'first strike' attack. The new generation of missiles were underground US based missiles. Consequently disbandment was inevitable particularly after the political dealing that followed the Cuban missile crisis of 1962. Polebrook &amp; Harrington (the other Thor site in Northants) were amongst the last batch of five units to be disbanded.</p> <p>Resident Flying units            90 Sqn 28.6.41 – 12.2.42 with B-17 Flying Fortresses, Unit code WP            1653 CU 9.1.42 – 2.6.42 with B-24 Liberators, Unit code MX            97<sup>th</sup> BG 15.4.43 – 23.6.45 with B-17 Flying Fortresses, no unit codes used            351<sup>st</sup> BG 15.4.43 – 23.6.45 with B-17 Flying Fortresses, Unit codes 508 BS – YB, 509 BS – RQ, 510 BS – TU, 511 BS – DS</p>
Polebrook		TL 086 861 Northamptonshire	32.6 km		<p>ROYAL OBSERVER CORPS POST</p> <p>A Royal Observer Corps underground monitoring post is situated at the western end of Polebrook airfield within an enclosure. It was probably constructed during the late 1950s and decommissioned a decade later. A surface hatch and vent survive in a fair condition.</p>
Potterspury	Wood's Farm	Northamptonshire		World War 2	<p>HOME GUARD HEADQUARTERS</p> <p>Wood's farm was Company HQ for D Company 13<sup>th</sup> (Towcester District) Battalion, Northamptonshire Home Guard under the command of Major J.N. Beasley MC</p>
Potterspury Parish	Wakefield	Northamptonshire		World War 2	<p>WW2 PRISONER OF WAR CAMP</p> <p>There was an Italian POW camp at Wakefield near Potterspury.</p>
Preston Capes	Preston Fields Farm	SP 556 546 Northamptonshire	32.3 km	World War 2	<p>ANTI AIRCRAFT OR SEARCHLIGHT BATTERY</p> <p>Cropmarks comprise 3 conjoined rings with possible internal features. One or two possible additional rings, one larger, one smaller, located nearby. Form</p>

## Premises, Sites etc within 30 miles of Harrington Museum used for Military Purposes in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century

Village/ Town	Name of Premises	Location / Address	Distance to Museum	Period used	Use
					suggest possible WW2 AA/SL battery
Preston Capes		SP 591 550 Observation tower Northamptonshire	29.8 km		<b>BOMBING RANGE</b> Bombing ranges were used by the RAF Operational Training Units (OTU's). They utilised the ranges established in open countryside including at night. Known ranges were at Preston Capes (used by 16 OTU at Upper Heyford) The actual target at each range was a white circle, and two observation towers overlooked the target area. From these towers, bearings were taken as the 4lb flash bombs exploded, enabling the position to be fixed. Results could be sent direct to the aircraft by means of a radio transmitter installed in one of the towers. On occasion the odd bomb did drop outside the range altogether. The RAF party running the bombing range were billeted at Grange Farm SP 577 537
Preston Capes		SP 590 554 Northamptonshire	29.6 km		<b>GUN SITE</b> Information from John Maclaren of Bee Close House, Preston Capes. 'Gun site' at above location adjacent south side of the road that runs past Mantles Heath to Preston Capes
Preston Capes parish		SP 585 559 Northamptonshire	29.5 km	1941 - 1942	<b>QF (ARMY) BOMBING DECOY SITE</b> 'QF' site, known as A26, to simulate specific targets by night (QL fire) for Weedon Army Depot. These were smaller decoys than the Starfish during WW2. Note that this was the only army decoy in the county. This was a 'QF' decoy, which consisted of a series of controlled fires lit during an air raid to replicate a target struck by bombs. It is referenced as being in use during 1941 and 1942, but could have been in use throughout the duration of the war. By the mid 1970s the site had been given over to agricultural use and no features of the decoy survive
Priors Hardwick	Bridge 122	SP 461 564 Warwickshire	38.1 km	World War 2	<b>PILLBOX</b> A Second World War, probable type 26 pillbox, located at Bridge 122 on the Oxford Canal, near Priors Hardwick. The pillbox was constructed in 1940-41 and built of reinforced concrete. A field visit in 1997 found the structure extant and in a good condition.
Priors Hardwick				World War 2	<b>FIRING RANGE</b> 2 <sup>nd</sup> Bn Warwickshire Home Guard had a rifle range on land owned by Sgt Darbyshire
Priors Marston	Bridge 119	SP 465 583	36.7 km	World War 2	<b>LOOPHOLED WALL DEFENSIVE POSITION</b>

## Premises, Sites etc within 30 miles of Harrington Museum used for Military Purposes in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century

Village/ Town	Name of Premises	Location / Address	Distance to Museum	Period used	Use
	Marston Doles	Warwickshire			A Second World War machine gun loopholed wall located on Bridge 119, Marston Doles, Southam. The loopholed wall was constructed in 1940-41 and built of concrete and stone. The loophole measures 20 inches wide and 13 inches high. A field visit in 1997 found the structure extant and in a fair condition.
Pytchley		SP 861 752 Northamptonshire	10.0 km	1961 - 1991	ROYAL OBSERVER CORPS POST A Royal Observer Corps underground monitoring post. The site was built as part of an extensive network of posts designed to confirm and report hostile aircraft and nuclear attacks on the United Kingdom. It was constructed after World War II and closed in September 1991. At the time of the Defence of Britain survey the site was found to be in a good condition. It was located underground in a rectangular compound in the north corner of allotments on the east side of an un-named minor road.
Queniborough	Queniborough Depot	SK 650 124 SK 637 123 Leicestershire	35.4 km 35.8 km	1940	ARMY CAMP & ORDNANCE DEPOT Consisted of wood, concrete and brick built buildings Home Guard members assisted in packing invasion stores at No 10 Royal Ordnance (fuses & detonators) factory
Quinton	Old Rectory	Northamptonshire		World War 2	HOME GUARD HEADQUARTERS The 11 <sup>th</sup> (Hardingstone) Battalion, Northamptonshire Home Guard used the Old Rectory as a Company HQ
Quorn	Bull in the Hollow Farm	Leicestershire		World War 2	HOME GUARD SHOCK SECTION BASE In a copse at Bull in the Hollow Farm was an underground base fitted out with bunks, explosives, ammunition and medical equipment for use by No 3 Squad (Shock) of Quorn Home Guard. This appears to be of similar design to the Patrol Bases of Auxiliary Units. Other Shock Sections were at Rothley and Barrow-on-Soar
Quorn	Quorn Hall	Leicestershire		World War 2	TRAINING SCHOOL Quorn Hall was requisitioned during WWII for training naval personnel
Quorn	Quorn Camp	SK 561 159 Nr Loughborough, Leicestershire	42.3 km	World War 2	WW2 PRISONER OF WAR CAMP The site of a Second World War prisoner of war camp at Quorn, called Camp 9. This was a standard type, purpose-built camp, which held Italian prisoners. Common buildings and facilities at standard camps included water towers,

## Premises, Sites etc within 30 miles of Harrington Museum used for Military Purposes in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century

Village/ Town	Name of Premises	Location / Address	Distance to Museum	Period used	Use
					offices, officer's mess, a canteen, guard rooms, barrack huts, ablution blocks, cell blocks, a camp reception station (medical facility/hospital), a cookhouse, dining rooms, recreation rooms and living huts or tents. Later in the war the site was renamed Camp 183 and is known to have held German prisoners who worked on local farms as agricultural labourers. It could have been in use up until 1948. Later became an army camp The site is currently occupied by housing and parkland.
Radcliffe		SP 675 336 Buckinghamshire	46.3 km	World War 2	ARMY CAMP On the golf course
Radford Semele	Fritzmore Hill	SP 348 620 Warwickshire	45.3 km	World War 2	ANTI AIRCRAFT BATTERY A probable location of a Second World War anti aircraft battery is located on Frizmore Hill. The battery is possible visible on aerial photographs taken in 1978, where vaguely circular cropmarks are visible and may represent the positions of the gun emplacements
Ragdale	Ragdale Bombing Range	SK 681 192 Leicestershire	41.1 km		BOMBING RANGE The target was roughly located at SK 681 192 and was a white triangle, described as solid, with a danger radius of 600 yds. Originally a daylight range only, lighting was requested in December 1942 and it ended the war with night facilities. Originally it seems to have been controlled by RAF Langar but control passed to Bottesford on 23rd March 1945. It was derequisitioned in 1953.
Ratby		Leicestershire		World War 2	HOME GUARD HEADQUARTERS Ratby was the Platoon HQ of No 4 Platoon, A (Glenfield, Kirby & Ratby) Company, 2 <sup>nd</sup> (South Leicester) Battalion, Leicestershire Home Guard Sept/Oct 1940
Ratby	Martinshaw Woods	Leicestershire		World War 2	GRENADE RANGE A purpose built grenade range was built in Martinshaw Woods where a grenade throwing building, with observation blockhouse, tower and throwing pit were constructed. This is now buried under the M1 Motorway
Raunds		Northamptonshire		World War 2	HOME GUARD HEADQUARTERS A Company of the 8th (Wellingborough District) Battalion, Northamptonshire Home Guard under the command of Major W M Horrell had their HQ at Raunds A number of venues were used for meetings of 'A' Company, among

## Premises, Sites etc within 30 miles of Harrington Museum used for Military Purposes in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century

Village/ Town	Name of Premises	Location / Address	Distance to Museum	Period used	Use
					them being the Parish Rooms, the Temperance Hall, Mr Sykes's home and a room in the old skating rink at Raunds which was at the "Golden Fleece" in Rotton Row
Raunds	C of E Infants School	Northamptonshire			HOME GUARD HEADQUARTERS The Headquarters of the Raunds LDV was at Raunds C E Infants School, Tel Raunds 35. Commanding Officer was Capt V H Sykes, Woodlands, Raunds, Tel Raunds 28 The Raunds Group became 'A' Company of the 8th Battalion (Wellingborough District). The battalion area extended from Ringstead in the north to Grendon and Bozeat in the south and included eighteen parishes. Battalion Headquarters was at Rushden.
Raunds		SP 988 746 Northamptonshire	22.4 km	1928 - 1991	ROYAL OBSERVER CORPS POST. An aircraft observation post was opened in 1938 with an underground monitoring post opened in December 1961. The Royal Observer Corps was disbanded and the post closed down in September 1991.
Raunds	Primrose Hill	SP 997 725 Northamptonshire	23.8 km		AIR RAID SHELTER Remains of Second World War air raid shelter
Ravensthorpe		SP 672 703 Northamptonshire	13.0 km	World War 2	ANTI AIRCRAFT SEARCHLIGHT BATTERY A searchlight battery from World War II. On the list from Northamptonshire SMR where it is known only from documentary sources. It was probably constructed between 1939 and 1945 but its condition is uncertain at the time of the Defence of Britain survey. The site was operated by the 467 S/L Battery 73 S/L Regiment.
Rearsby		SK 663 138 Leicestershire	36.3 km	1940 - 1991	ROYAL OBSERVER CORPS POST. An aircraft observation post was opened in November 1940 with an underground monitoring post opened in July 1961. The Royal Observer Corps was disbanded and the post closed down in September 1991. Located on a field boundary 75 yards north of Glebe Farm and 200 yards north of Gaddesby Road (B674). The site was built as part of an extensive network of posts designed to confirm and report hostile aircraft and nuclear attacks on the United Kingdom. At the time of the Defence of Britain survey (1995-2002) the site was found to have been destroyed. The post was demolished shortly after closure.



## Premises, Sites etc within 30 miles of Harrington Museum used for Military Purposes in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century

Village/ Town	Name of Premises	Location / Address	Distance to Museum	Period used	Use
Renhold		TL 083 533 Bedfordshire	40.6 km	1960 - 1968	ROYAL OBSERVER CORPS POST The site of a Royal Observer Corps monitoring post. The site was built as part of an extensive network of posts designed to confirm and report hostile aircraft and nuclear attacks on the United Kingdom. At the time of the Defence of Britain survey the site was found to remain in a fair condition. The site was opened after World War II and closed in October 1968. The post is located underground (with the surface features intact) on a field boundary and public footpath 100 yards west of Wilden Road. A collapsed Orlit post stands within a small overground compound 20 yards to the north
Ringshall		SK 985 145 Rutland	41.6 km	World War 2	ARMY CAMP Cannibalised for Overlord camps
Ringstead		SP 988 743 Northamptonshire	22.5 km		ROYAL OBSERVER CORPS POST Underground monitoring post It was opened during December 1961 and closed before 1991.
Riseley		TL 047 626 Bedfordshire	32.4 km	1937 - 1991	ROYAL OBSERVER CORPS POST. An aircraft observation post was opened in 1937 with an underground monitoring post opened in March 1964. The Royal Observer Corps was disbanded and the post closed down in September 1991. The monitoring post is located underground (with the surface features intact) at the end of a line of telegraph poles in a small heavily overgrown rectangular compound on a field boundary, 120 yards along the path east of Keysoe Road.
Roade	Yew Tree Cottage	Northamptonshire		World War 2	HOME GUARD HEADQUARTERS Pearces Factory was Company Headquarters of B Company 11 <sup>th</sup> (Hardingstone District) Battalion, Northamptonshire Home Guard under the command of Major J.R. Wilson
Roade	9 Blisworth Road	SP 749 515 Northamptonshire	27.6 km	1938 - 1968	ROYAL OBSERVER CORPS POST. An aircraft observation post was opened in 1938 and a subsequent underground monitoring post was constructed at the site in the early 1960s, closing in 1968 when the ROC was reorganised. The site was located In the front garden of No 9 Blisworth Road (the north side of the road). The site was built as part of an extensive network of posts designed to confirm and report hostile aircraft and nuclear attacks on the United Kingdom. At the time of the

## Premises, Sites etc within 30 miles of Harrington Museum used for Military Purposes in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century

Village/ Town	Name of Premises	Location / Address	Distance to Museum	Period used	Use
					Defence of Britain survey (1995-2002) no trace of any of the site was found. When the bungalows along Blisworth Road were built a gap was left for the ROC post. After closure the post was demolished and the gap filled with another two bungalows. The underground post still exists below ground.
Roade	Ashton Lodge Farm	SP 772 510 Northamptonshire	28.0 km	World War 2	ANTI AIRCRAFT SEARCHLIGHT BATTERY 1946 Aerial Photo depicts earthwork remains of 3 abutting circular features. Two further circular features lie close by. Form parallels other searchlight sites in the county
Rockingham parish		SP 866 924 Northamptonshire	16.6 km	World War 2	ROAD BLOCK Located on the Kettering to Uppingham road (A6003). South of boundary with Leicestershire, c100yds from bridge over River Welland. Constructed by NCC mid July 1940 on behalf of Central Midland Command. When responsibility was transferred to Northern Command, construction was suspended. Carriageway not permanently blocked but steel stanchions and/or sandbags and lump stone provided for quick closure. Destroyed.
Rockingham		SP 882 912 Northamptonshire	16.7 km	World War 2	HEAVY ANTI AIRCRAFT BATTERY Site of a Second World War heavy anti aircraft battery known as Corby H2 at Rockingham, which was mounted with four 3.7-inch static guns and GL Mark II radar, and was manned by 517 (Mixed) Battery of the 136th Royal Artillery Regiment in 1942.
Rothwell		Northamptonshire		World War 2	RAOC HOME INDUSTRIES SCHEME SMALL STORE Due to the increased workload on Weedon Depot during WW2 a 'Home Industries Scheme' for certain packing of small stores was started and was carried out in various village and town halls around the county. Stores were carton packed at the village hall and made ready for immediate use.
Rothwell		SP 821 802 Northamptonshire	5.4 km	World War 2	ANTI AIRCRAFT SEARCH LIGHT BATTERY & PILLBOX Pillbox on site probably used in conjunction with searchlight battery
Rothwell		SP 816 803 Northamptonshire	5.0 km	World War 2	ANTI AIRCRAFT SEARCHLIGHT BATTERY The site of a searchlight battery from World War II. It was probably constructed between 1939 and 1945 but its condition is uncertain at the time of the Defence of Britain survey

## Premises, Sites etc within 30 miles of Harrington Museum used for Military Purposes in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century

Village/ Town	Name of Premises	Location / Address	Distance to Museum	Period used	Use
Rothwell	Glendon Hill Farm Bunkers Hill Road	SP 828 812 Northamptonshire	6.4 km	World War 1	<p>WW1 PRISONER OF WAR CAMP</p> <p>Believed to have been a POW Working camp, under the administration of Pattishall POW Camp, on Bunkers Hill Road, just before Glendon where the prisoners worked in the ironstone quarries</p> <p>Two POWs escaped on 8 May 1918 from the Rothwell Camp. These were Henrick Schmidt and Theodore Jaskula. They were captured the next night by Thomas Gibson aged 17 on the Kettering to Northampton Road who had been hunting rabbits with a shotgun. He let them walk past him then turned round and said "halt, about turn" with his shotgun levelled at them. He took them to Broughton Police Station and was given a reward of £2</p> <p>According to information provided by Mr Royall, the site lay in a pasture field (NGR approx centre SP 8286 8120) on the north side of the Glendon road east of Rothwell.</p>
Rothwell	Glendon Road	SP 819 811 Northamptonshire	5.5 km	World War 2	<p>AIR RAID SHELTER</p> <p>Remains of Second World War air raid shelter at Glendon Road. Probably used in conjunction with an anti aircraft searchlight battery</p>
Rothwell	39 Rushton Road				<p>BUNKER</p> <p>Concrete underground bunker in back garden possibly used by Civil Defence or Home Guard</p>
Royal Leamington Spa	Cloisters Croft	SP 319 672 Warwickshire	46.4 km	World War 2	<p>PRISONER OF WAR CAMP</p> <p>The site of a Second World War prisoner of war camp at Cloisters Croft, known as Camp 25. The camp could have been in use up until 1948 and has since been removed. Modern OS mapping shows that housing has been developed on the site.</p>
Roxton		TL 156 545 Bedfordshire	45.9 km	World War 2	<p>PILLBOX</p> <p>The pillbox was constructed in 1940-41. A field visit in 1997 found the structure extant but its condition was not recorded.</p>
Rugby	Rugby School Sanatorium	Warwickshire		World War 1	<p>AUXILIARY HOSPITAL</p> <p>Used as an Auxiliary Hospital during WW1</p>
Rugby	Ashlawn House,	Ashlawn Road, Rugby, Warwickshire		World War 1	<p>RED CROSS AUXILIARY HOSPITAL</p> <p>Used as an Auxiliary Hospital 21.1.1915 – 20.2.1916 and used by numbers 62 and 64 Voluntary Aid Detachment. It was originally used by the 87<sup>th</sup> Field</p>

## Premises, Sites etc within 30 miles of Harrington Museum used for Military Purposes in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century

Village/ Town	Name of Premises	Location / Address	Distance to Museum	Period used	Use
					Ambulance
Rugby	Te Hira	Moultrie Road, Rugby, Warwickshire		World War 1	AUXILIARY HOSPITAL Used as Rugby Town V.A. Hospital during WW1. Opened 8.12.1915 and used by Numbers 40 and 66 Voluntary Aid Detachment
Rugby	Bilton Rise	Bilton, Rugby, Warwickshire		World War 1	AUXILIARY HOSPITAL Used as an Auxiliary Hospital during WW1, now demolished and site known as Spicer Place,
Rugby	Bilton Hall Red Cross Hospital	Warwickshire		World War 1	AUXILIARY HOSPITAL Used as an Auxiliary Hospital during WW1
Rugby	St John's Military Hospital	Barby Road/Horton Crescent, Rugby, Warwickshire		World War 1	AUXILIARY HOSPITAL Used as an Auxiliary Hospital during WW1
Rugby		SP 522 758 Warwickshire	24.8 km	World War 2	PILLBOX Type 26 pillbox. Built on a heavy concrete base set into canal bank, facing North. Constructed of concrete poured between slab shuttering held in place by concrete rails. On the Rugby side of the Oxford Canal next to bridge at Clifton upon Dunsmore.
Rugby		SP 503 738 Warwickshire	27.0 km	World War 2	LIGHT ANTI AIRCRAFT BATTERY Site of Second World War light anti-aircraft battery near Rokeby House, Rugby.
Rugby		SP 488 759 Warwickshire	28.2 km	World War 2	ANTI AIRCRAFT BATTERY
Rugby		SP 492 748 Warwickshire	27.9 km	World War 2	ANTI AIRCRAFT BATTERY Site of Second World War anti-aircraft emplacement, New Bilton, Rugby.
Rugby	The Old Quarry	SP 496 769 Warwickshire	27.3 km	World War 2	ANTI AIRCRAFT BATTERY Site of Second World War anti-aircraft emplacement, Newbold on Avon, Rugby.
Rugby	79 Hillmorton			World War 2	HOME GUARD HEADQUARTERS

## Premises, Sites etc within 30 miles of Harrington Museum used for Military Purposes in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century

Village/ Town	Name of Premises	Location / Address	Distance to Museum	Period used	Use
	Road				79 Hillmorton Road, Rugby became the administrative Headquarters of the 7 <sup>th</sup> Bn Warwickshire Home Guard in February 1943
Rugby	Lawrence Sheriff School	Clifton Road, Rugby SP 508 752, Warwickshire		World War 2	HOME GUARD HEADQUARTERS Lawrence Sheriff School became Headquarters of A Company 7th Bn Warwickshire Home Guard in July 1940 and J Company in March 1943
Rugby	Territorial Drill Hall	Park Road, Rugby		World War 2	DRILL HALL & HOME GUARD HEADQUARTERS 7 <sup>th</sup> Bn Warwickshire Home Guard had its headquarters at the Drill Hall from July 1940 Had stationed there the 5th Warwickshire (Howitzer) Battery, 4th South Midland (Howitzer) Brigade Royal Field Artillery.
Rugby	David Mitchell's Yard	Dunsmore Avenue, Hillmorton		World War 2	HOME GUARD HEADQUARTERS H Company of 2 <sup>nd</sup> Bn Warwickshire Home Guard had their headquarters at David Mitchell's Yard in Dunsmore Avenue, Hillmorton, from May 1940 until October 1940 when it became used by a munitions firm
Rugby	Hart Field	Hillmorton		World War 2	HOME GUARD HEADQUARTERS A pavilion at Hart Field was used as headquarters of H Company Warwickshire Home Guard from December 1940 until July 1943
Rugby	The Green	Hillmorton		World War 2	HOME GUARD HEADQUARTERS Two huts on The Green at Hillmorton were used as headquarters of H Company 2nd Bn Warwickshire Home Guard from August 1943
Rugby	Drill Hall	Rowland Street, Rugby			DRILL HALL
Rushden		Harborough Road Northamptonshire		World War 2	AIRBORNE STORES By 1942 the expanding RAF needed tremendous backup with stores, spares and equipment of all kinds. Maintenance Units were established as more airfields opened. Maintenance Units supplied almost everything to the RAF. As new bomber bases opened in the area so No 204 MU formed at Harborough Road, Rushden on 13.1.42 as a subsidiary of No 25 MU Hartlebury, Worcs. The new MU was known as an Equipment Park and dealt only in airborne stores. Four officers and 149 other ranks employed at the peak time late in 1944

## Premises, Sites etc within 30 miles of Harrington Museum used for Military Purposes in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century

Village/ Town	Name of Premises	Location / Address	Distance to Museum	Period used	Use
Rushden	Drill Hall	Victoria Road Rushden Northamptonshire			DRILL HALL The Drill Hall in Victoria Road was 8 opened on Wednesday 23rd May 1928 by Lieut-Colonel Styles MC, Commanding Officer of the 4 <sup>th</sup> Battalion, Northamptonshire Regt TA. as home of B Company of that Battalion Royal Anglian Regt
Rushden	Drill Hall	Church Street, Rushden, Northamptonshire			DRILL HALL H Coy 4 <sup>th</sup> Battalion Northamptonshire Regt in 1910 C Sqdn Northamptonshire Yeomanry
Rushden		Northamptonshire		World War 2	HOME GUARD HEADQUARTERS The 8th (Wellingborough District) Battalion of the Northamptonshire Home Guard, under Lt Col H.G. Sotheby, covered the area around Raunds, Rushden/Higham Ferrers, Earls Barton, Bozeat and Wollaston, totalling 18 parishes, with its headquarters in Rushden.
Rushden	Lovells Factory	Northamptonshire		World War 2	HOME GUARD HEADQUARTERS B Company of the 8th (Wellingborough District) Battalion, Northamptonshire Home Guard under the command of Major J A.D. Denton had their HQ at Lovells Factory in Rushden
Rushden	Swindalls, Station Road	Northamptonshire		World War 2	HOME GUARD HEADQUARTERS E Company of the 8th (Wellingborough District) Battalion, Northamptonshire Home Guard under the command of Major A. Allebone had their HQ at Swindalls, Station Road, Rushden
Rushden	Rushden Camp	Northamptonshire		World War 2	ORDNANCE DEPOT / TROOP BILLET WWII US Army Detachment 'G', 985th Military Police Company Aviation & 1st Bomb Division, Ordnance Depot, 25th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squadron
Rushden		Northamptonshire		World War 2	TROOP BILLET Hussars and their tanks were based in the town
Rushden	Stables at Rushden House	Northamptonshire		World War 1	WW1 PRISONER OF WAR CAMP The Stables at Rushden House were used to accommodate the prisoners - number 418 on N Nicol's listing. Location is given in general terms only with map ref. 034 C 03 based on OS Motoring Atlas 1995

## Premises, Sites etc within 30 miles of Harrington Museum used for Military Purposes in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century

Village/ Town	Name of Premises	Location / Address	Distance to Museum	Period used	Use
Rushden		SP 943 673 Northamptonshire	21.0 km	World War 2	GUNPIT Site of Second World War sandbagged gun pit with earth banking to the outer face. Opposite Masfield Drive, on Wellingborough Road, Rushden.
Rushden	Bignells	Northamptonshire		World War 2	AIRCRAFT PARTS MANUFACTURING Bignells produced propeller spinners
Rushton	Rushton Hall	SP 835 828 Northamptonshire	7.7 km		RAOC OFFICERS TRAINING SCHOOL Hall used as an Auxiliary Hospital and convalescent home during WW1. Subsequently used as Officer's Training School during WW2 3rd County of London Yeomanry trained Local Defence Volunteer instructors at Rushton Hall
Rushton		SP 840 851 Northamptonshire	9.4 km	World War 2	PILLBOX & ANTI AIRCRAFT SEARCHLIGHT BATTERY Type 22 World War II hexagonal brick-built pillbox with concrete roof and lintels. Entrance in north east face. There is a circular crop mark to the north east and a linear feature running down the hill to the road probable evidence of a searchlight battery position Documentary sources show this site to have been designated WT .097 and 268, and it was manned by 362 Battery, 141 Searchlight Regiment based at the militia camp, Brigstock. In a hedge that runs E - W on top of a ridge S of Pipewell village.
Rushton Parish	Glendon	Northamptonshire		World War 1	WW1 PRISONER OF WAR CAMP Glendon - number 414 on N Nicol's listing. Location is given in general terms only with map ref. 034 B 01 based on OS Motoring Atlas 1995
Rushton parish	A6003	SP 865 812 Northamptonshire	10.0 km	World War 2	ROAD BLOCK Located on Kettering to Uppingham road (A6003) North of junction with Weekley Wood Lane. Constructed by NCC mid July 1940 on behalf S Midland Area Command. Carriageway not permanently blocked but steel stanchions and/or sandbags and lump stone provided for quick closure. Destroyed.
Ryton-on-Dunsmore	Ryton-on-Dunsmore Camp	SP 381 732 Warwickshire	39.1 km		ARMY CAMP
Ryton on		SP 382 740	38.9 km	World War 2	HEAVY ANTI AIRCRAFT BATTERY



## Premises, Sites etc within 30 miles of Harrington Museum used for Military Purposes in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century

Village/ Town	Name of Premises	Location / Address	Distance to Museum	Period used	Use
Dunsmore		Warwickshire			Site of Second World War heavy anti aircraft battery known as Coventry H30 at Ryton on Dunsmore, for the defence of Coventry. It was not listed as armed in 1942.
Sapcote		SP 48 92 Leicestershire	31.6 km	World War 2	ANTI AIRCRAFT SEARCHLIGHT BATTERY
Sawtry	POW Camp 59	Wood Walton Lane Sawtry Huntingdonshire		World War 2	PRISONER OF WAR CAMP German Working Camp
Sawtry		TL 158 837 Huntingdonshire	39.3 km	1958 - 1991	ROYAL OBSERVER CORPS POST The site of a Royal Observer Corps monitoring post. The site was located on a mound on top of a hill overlooking the village, 200 yards north west from Glebe Farm. The site was built as part of an extensive network of posts designed to confirm and report hostile aircraft and nuclear attacks on the United Kingdom. At the time of the Defence of Britain survey (1995-2002) the site was found to be in a good condition (extant during 1997). The site was opened during 1958 and closed in September 1991. The post was demolished in 1999 with the monitoring room being in excavated and infilled.
Scraptoft	Beeby Lane	SK 658 072 Leicestershire	30.3 km	World War 2	PRACTICE DROP ZONE Used by US 82 <sup>nd</sup> Airborne Division
Scraptoft	Scraptoft Camp	SK 648 062 Leicestershire	29.7 km	World War 2	ARMY CAMP This camp had various uses during the war. It was apparently the site of the US 82nd Airborne Division's 'Camp March Hare' in 1944 with the US 325 <sup>th</sup> Glider Infantry Regiment, but appears to have also been used as a Prisoner of War camp and a Repatriation camp.
Scraptoft	Scraptoft POW Camp	SK 64 05 Beeby Lane, Scraptoft, Nr Thurnby, Leicestershire	29.0 km	World War 2	WW2 GERMAN PRISONER OF WAR CAMP
Shalstone	Hill Farm	SP 646 356 Water Stratford,	45.1 km	World War 2	ANTI AIRCRAFT SEARCHLIGHT BATTERY Had 2 huts associated with the searchlight

## Premises, Sites etc within 30 miles of Harrington Museum used for Military Purposes in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century

Village/ Town	Name of Premises	Location / Address	Distance to Museum	Period used	Use
		Buckinghamshire			
Shawell	Gravel Pits			World War 2	RIFLE RANGE Used by 2 <sup>nd</sup> Bn Warwickshire Home Guard for small arms and firing Nos 68 and 36 grenades by rifle
Shearsby		SP 622 902 approx	18.4 km	World War 2	ANTI AIRCRAFT SEARCHLIGHT BATTERY
Sheepy Parva		SP 318 999 Leicestershire	49.6 km	World War 2	ANTI AIRCRAFT SEARCHLIGHT BATTERY The possible site of Second World War searchlight battery no. 350 BG09 8 at Sheepy Parva. It was manned by 38 Searchlight Regiment. In November 1941 orders were issued by 350 Searchlight Battery to its dependent troops to take over sites in Areas BG09 and BG10, then occupied by 378 and 381 Searchlight Batteries. The move was to take place in stages beginning in December 1941.  Searchlight sites typically comprised a small ring-ditch to provide the crew with shelter during an air raid, a predictor emplacement for calculating the height and range of targets, a light anti-aircraft machine gun pit, a generator and hutted accommodation for the crew.
Shelthorpe		Leicestershire		World War 2	HOME GUARD HEADQUARTERS Shelthorpe was the Platoon HQ of No 2 Platoon of A (Shelthorpe, Nottingham Road and Viaduct) Company, 4 <sup>th</sup> (Loughborough) Battalion, Leicestershire Home Guard Sept/Oct 1940
Shepshed	Reservoir Houses	Leicestershire		World War 2	HOME GUARD HEADQUARTERS HQ of the Shepshed Home Guard was the Boardroom at the Reservoir Houses
Shepshed	Old Liberal Club	SK 47 19 Charnwood Road, Shepshed, Leicestershire	49.9 km	World War 2	PRISONER OF WAR CAMP Known as Camp No 152 there was a German Working Camp at the Old Liberal Club
Shepshed		SK 492 193 Leicestershire	49.8 km		ARMAMENT DEPOT Remains of an armament depot (magazines, trackway) of Modern date mapped from air photographs.

## Premises, Sites etc within 30 miles of Harrington Museum used for Military Purposes in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century

Village/ Town	Name of Premises	Location / Address	Distance to Museum	Period used	Use
Sherington	Sherington Range	SP 883 460 Buckinghamshire	34.9 km		FIRING RANGE Originally a Home Guard range this range is believed to be still in use as a private range
Sherington		SP 891 457 Buckinghamshire	35.5 km		ROYAL OBSERVER CORPS POST A Royal Observer Corps monitoring post. The site is located (with the surface features intact) on a mound within a rectangular compound in the middle of an arable field, 80 yards north of Chicheley Hill. The site was built as part of an extensive network of posts designed to confirm and report hostile aircraft and nuclear attacks on the United Kingdom. At the time of the Defence of Britain survey (1995-2002) the site was found to remain in a good condition. The site was opened during March 1964 and closed in September 1991.
Shilton	Brookfield Farm	SP 382 833 Warwickshire	38.8 km	World War 2	HEAVY ANTI AIRCRAFT BATTERY Site of Second World War heavy anti aircraft battery known as Coventry H71 at Brookfield Farm, for the defence of Coventry. It was listed as unarmed in 1942.
Shutlanger / Paulerspury parishes		SP 729 477 Aerial Marker ; SP 728 482 approx postulated range centre Northamptonshire	31.5 km 31.1 km		BOMBING RANGE Bombing ranges were used by the RAF Operational Training Units (OTU's). They utilised the ranges established in open countryside including at night. Shutlanger was used by 17 OUT. The actual target at each range was a white circle, and two observation towers overlooked the target area. From these towers, bearings were taken as the 4lb flash bombs exploded, enabling the position to be fixed. Results could be sent direct to the aircraft by means of a radio transmitter installed in one of the towers. On occasion the odd bomb did drop outside the range altogether
Sibson –cum- Stibbington	Sibson Aerodrome	TL 090 967 Huntingdonshire	36.7 km	1940 - 1946	AIRFIELD The site of a World War Two military airfield, later a civilian airfield used for private flying. It opened in 1940, and closed for military aviation in 1946. The grass-surfaced military airfield was equipped with Blister aircraft hangars and temporary accommodation for personnel. There was also a control tower, which has been demolished since the war. The wartime function of the airfield was as a satellite airfield for training units (both Royal Navy and Royal Air Force). Since at least 1985 it has been used for private flying.

## Premises, Sites etc within 30 miles of Harrington Museum used for Military Purposes in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century

Village/ Town	Name of Premises	Location / Address	Distance to Museum	Period used	Use
Sibson-cum-Stibbington parish	Sacrewell Farm	TL 081 977 Huntingdonshire	36.5 km		ROYAL OBSERVER CORPS POST Underground monitoring post, It was opened during February 1962 and closed in October 1968. At the time of the Defence of Britain survey the site was found to be in a poor condition. It was located underground in a wooded strip on the west side of a track to Sacrewell Farm, 50 yards north of the A47 and close to the cellphone aerial
Sibson cum Stibbington	Sibson Airfield / Shobdon Aerodrome	TL 090 967 Huntingdonshire	36.7 km	World War 2	AIRFIELD The site of a World War Two military airfield, later a civilian airfield used for private flying. It opened in 1940, and closed for military aviation in 1946. The grass-surfaced military airfield was equipped with Blister aircraft hangars and temporary accommodation for personnel. There was also a control tower, which has been demolished since the war. The wartime function of the airfield was as a satellite airfield for training units including Naval pilots, Number 14 Service Flying Training School, 17 and 15 Elementary flying training School, and 7 (Pilots) Advanced Flying Unit. Since at least 1985 it has been used for private flying.
Sileby		Leicestershire		World War 2	HOME GUARD HEADQUARTERS Sileby & Cossington was the Platoon HQ of No 1 Platoon of Eastern Company, 5 <sup>th</sup> (Charnwood) Battalion, Leicestershire Home Guard Sept/Oct 1940
Silverstone		SP 674 444 Northamptonshire	35.8 km	World War 2	HOME GUARD OBSERVATION POST The tower windmill was 'earmarked' for Home Guard use in WW2. To fit in with the defenders plans the windshaft had to be removed; then the headframe, complete with fan cradle, was rigged up to a tractor and dragged from the tower. Inside, a rickety wooden ladder fixed to the eastern wall led to the dust floor where a makeshift shelter had been constructed for the men on watch. The platoon, under command of a lieutenant who lived locally, formed part of the 13th Battalion (Towcester District) Home Guard who took responsibility for the security of Silverstone aerodrome
Silverstone parish	Silverstone Airfield	SP 677 423 Northamptonshire	37.8 km	1943 - 1946	AIRFIELD RAF Airfield. Airfield Code SV built by John Mowlem & Co Ltd to Class A standard Silverstone was opened on March 20th 1943 with 17 Operational Training Unit. Offensive sorties commenced in July. The station was put onto Care and Maintenance in 1946 and sold in 1947. Two years later the British Grand Prix

## Premises, Sites etc within 30 miles of Harrington Museum used for Military Purposes in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century

Village/ Town	Name of Premises	Location / Address	Distance to Museum	Period used	Use
					was run at Silverstone  Resident Flying Units 17 OUT 26.4.43 – 1.11.46 with Wellington & Martinet aircraft, unit codes AY, JG & WJ
Slawston		SP 77 93 Leicestershire	14 km	World War 2	ANTI AIRCRAFT SEARCHLIGHT BATTERY
Slawston		SP 78 95 Leicestershire	16 km	World War 2	PRACTICE DROP ZONE Used by US 82 <sup>nd</sup> Airborne Division
South Croxton	No 3 Chemical Weapons Site	Leicestershire		World War 2	MUNITIONS STORAGE AREA The roadsides around South Croxton, Beeby, Hungerton and Twyford were used for the storage of chemical weapons, including Phosgene and Mustard Gas
South Kilworth		SP 617 813 approx Leicestershire	15.3 km	World War 2	ANTI AIRCRAFT SEARCHLIGHT BATTERY
South Wigston	Glen Parva North and South Camps	SP 583 987 SP 565 995 Leicestershire	27.0 km 28.8 km	World War 2 (1938)	ARMY CAMP Buildings consisted of corrugated iron & timber, brick & timber
Southam	Southam Airfield	SP 426 614 Warwickshire	38.5 km	World War 2	AIRFIELD The site of a former World War Two military airfield, now partly built over. The airfield opened in 1940 and closed in 1945. The wartime airfield consisted of grass landing areas of about 800 by 600 yards. It was equipped with 6 Blister aircraft hangars. During the war it was used for various Royal Air Force units for flying training. By December 1944 it was no longer used for active flying being on "Care and Maintenance" status. By the 1981 the western part of the former airfield site was used for allotments. It was subsequently partly built over for housing.
Southorpe		TF 085 030 Cambridgeshire	39.8 km	World War 2	HEAVY ANTI AIRCRAFT BATTERY Site of Second World War heavy anti aircraft battery at Southorpe known as Wittering H1. It was listed as unarmed in 1942.

## Premises, Sites etc within 30 miles of Harrington Museum used for Military Purposes in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century

Village/ Town	Name of Premises	Location / Address	Distance to Museum	Period used	Use
Spratton	Broomhill	Northamptonshire		World War 1	CONVALESCENT HOME/AUXILIARY HOSPITAL
Spratton	Spratton Manor House	Northamptonshire		World War 2	HOME GUARD HEADQUARTERS The 9 <sup>th</sup> (Brixworth) Battalion, Northamptonshire Home Guard used a spare kitchen and a saddle room at Spratton Manor House
Spratton		SP 726 703 Northamptonshire	9.7 km	World War 2	ANTI AIRCRAFT SEARCHLIGHT BATTERY A searchlight battery from World War II.. It was probably constructed between 1939 and 1945 but its condition is uncertain at the time of the Defence of Britain survey. The site was operated by the 467 S/L Battery 73 S/L Regiment.
Spratton Parish	Spratton Bridge	SP 719 682 Northamptonshire	11.9 km	World War 2	ROAD BLOCK Situated 230 yds North of Spratton bridge on Welford Rd (A50). Constructed by NCC mid July 1940 on behalf of Central Midland Command. Responsibility transferred to Northern Command and work on the block officially suspended though it may well have been finished or sufficient materials delivered to allow completion. Carriageway not blocked but steel stanchions and/or sandbags and lump stone provided for quick closure. Destroyed.
St Martins Without	Burghley Park	TF 041 054 Cambridgeshire	38.0 km	World War 2	ANTI AIRCRAFT SEARCHLIGHT BATTERY A World War II searchlight battery was seen as earthworks and has been mapped from good quality air photographs. It was visible on early photography at TF 0414 0546 in the grounds of Burghley House. It is has subsequently been ploughed flat. The following main features were identified. A circular embanked enclosure with a diameter of 10m with 1 entrance. Associated with this were four circular embanked enclosures, each with a diameter of 5m. They are centred at TF 0420 0548, TF 0417 0542, TF 0408 0544 and TF 0410 0547
St Martins Without	Burghley Park	TF 045 051 Cambridgeshire	38.1 km	World War 2	ARMY CAMP A possible World War II military camp was visible as a group of structures and earthworks and has been mapped from poor quality air photographs. The camp, centred at TF 0450 0517, was situated on the southern edge of the parkland associated with Burghley House and is no longer extant. The following main features were identified: The remains of eight possible rectangular buildings, ranging in size from 10m by 10m to 20m by 15m. These were centred at TF 0450 0517, TF 0444 0511, TF 0446 0511, TF 0450 0512, TF 0446 0510, TF 0446 0523, TF 0447 0523, and TF 0449 0523. Associated

## Premises, Sites etc within 30 miles of Harrington Museum used for Military Purposes in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century

Village/ Town	Name of Premises	Location / Address	Distance to Museum	Period used	Use
					with these were three circular embanked enclosures, each with a diameter of 10m centred at TF 0450 0510, TF 0447 0505, and TF 0444 0506. The remains of a track were visible on the north side of the camp at TF 0444 0506.
St Neots		TL 182 606 Huntingdonshire	45.3 km	World War 2	PILLBOX The site of a standard Second World War type 22 concrete and brick pillbox built with brick shuttering just off Ware Road on the east bank of the River Great Ouse.
St. Neots	St. Neots Camp	TL 174 601 Eaton Ford, St. Neots Cambridgeshire	44.8 km		ARMY CAMP
Stagsden		SP 972 463 Bedfordshire	38.5 km		AIRFIELD
Stamford	Barn Hill House	TF 027 071 Lincolnshire	38.2 km	World War 2	SPIGOT MORTAR EMPLACEMENT Second World War Spigot mortar emplacement overlooking Scotgate - the Great North Road entering the town from the north. In garden of Barn Hill House, Stamford.
Stamford	Stamford House	TF 027 073 Lincolnshire	38.4 km	World War 2	SPIGOT MORTAR EMPLACEMENT Second World War Spigot mortar emplacement. Near Radcliffe Road and North Street in garden of Stamford House, Scotgate, Stamford
Stamford	Burghley House	TF 046 061 Lincolnshire	38.8 km	World War 1	AUXILIARY HOSPITAL Used as a Auxiliary Hospital during World War 1
Stamford		TF 014 071 Lincolnshire	37.3 km	World War 2	PRISONER OF WAR CAMP The site of a Second World War prisoner of war camp at Stamford, known as Camp 10. This was a purpose-built, standard type camp. Common buildings and facilities at standard camps included water towers, offices, officer's mess, a canteen, guard rooms, barrack huts, ablution blocks, cell blocks, a camp reception station (medical facility/hospital), a cookhouse, dining rooms, recreation rooms and living huts or tents. It was later renamed Camp 106 and is listed as a German working camp. It would have been in use between 1939 and 1948. The site is now used for housing.



## Premises, Sites etc within 30 miles of Harrington Museum used for Military Purposes in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century

Village/ Town	Name of Premises	Location / Address	Distance to Museum	Period used	Use
Stanford parish		SP 600 783 Clay Coton Northamptonshire	16.8 km	1941 - 1943	STARFISH DECOY SITE A Second World War bombing decoy site known as SF22B at Clay Coton. It was built in early 1941 as a 'Permanent Starfish' site to deflect enemy bombing from the town of Rugby. The 'Starfish' decoy operated by lighting a series of controlled fires during an air raid to replicate an urban area targeted by bombs. It is referenced as being in operation until 1943, but could have been in use until September 1944. Aerial photography from 1972 shows that the site had been given over to agricultural use and no features of the decoy survive. A further 'Starfish' site for Rugby was located at Barby. Starfish were the biggest and most complex of the decoys for civilian and industrial WW2 targets
Stanion parish		SP 911 854 Northamptonshire	15.7 km	1942 - 1943	'QL' & 'QF' CIVIL BOMBING DECOY SITE, To simulate specific targets by night (QF fire & QL lights). These were smaller decoys than the Starfish sites used during WW2 The decoy site known as C27A used fire and lights to both simulate an already bombed target and, more importantly to divert attention from the Stewart and Lloyds steelworks in Corby. The same unit (formed from the Northants Territorials) also added significantly to the 'fog of war'. Hundreds of oil burners were placed around Corby and the steelworks, which gave out sufficient smog to obscure the light from the blast furnaces and coke ovens. These were largely ineffective however - but luckily so too were the German bombs. As if to show that they weren't fooled by the Stanion attempts to confuse the issue. 100-200 incendiary bombs were dropped on the village on 25th June 1942. These were easily dealt with apart from a small fire at the local tannery.
Staploe		TL 155 588 Bedfordshire	43.6 km	World War 2	PILLBOX The pillbox was constructed in 1940-41 and demolished sometime before 1999.
Staploe		TL 150 588 Bedfordshire	43.2 km	World War 2	HEAVY ANTI AIRCRAFT BATTERY Site of Second World War heavy anti aircraft battery Sandy H1, Staploe. It was listed as unarmed in 1942.
Staverton	RAF Daventry	SP 549 610 Northamptonshire	28.3 km	1940s – approx 2012	RADIO RELAY STATION (USAF) Communications tower and wooden buildings in use in conjunction with RAF Croughton. Demolished 2014. This was also the site of the First World War isolation hospital which was used to accommodate the RAF staff and

## Premises, Sites etc within 30 miles of Harrington Museum used for Military Purposes in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century

Village/ Town	Name of Premises	Location / Address	Distance to Museum	Period used	Use
					administration headquarters for the Gee Station on Borough Hill in Daventry during World War 2
Stoke Albany & Wilbarston parishes	Desborough Airfield	SP 817 865 Northamptonshire	9.0 km	1942 - 1946	<p><b>AIRFIELD</b>  RAF airfield with Airfield Code DS built by Tarmac Ltd  Construction commenced in late 1942 and the airfield opened on 1st September 1943 as a bomber Operational Training Unit (OTU) in No 92 Group, Bomber Command. Standard specification with three 50 yard wide concrete runways, an encircling perimeter track off which were 29 hard-standings of the 'frying pan' type. Four 'T2' hangars and one 'B1'. Domestic accommodation located on 7 sites dispersed c1 mile SW of the airfield, some being in Brampton Wood. Communal site and sick quarters were on the B669 road and many sites were adjacent to it, including the SHQ, operations and briefing rooms. The station received No 84 OTU on opening (Wellingtons and Hurricanes). The role of the OTU was to bond together aircrew members as a team and give them further training on an operational basis. Courses were of ten weeks (80 flying hours) duration. Desborough remained a training station throughout the war. No 84 OTU was disbanded in June 1945 and aircraft dispersed. After some brief use by Dakotas with 1381 (T) CU from 19.11.45 – Nov 1946 the station was closed down and put on Care and Maintenance with hangers being used for storage of Civil Defence equipment. Now derelict, much of the land reverted to agriculture. Some buildings survive on the Administration site along with the perimeter track.</p> <p>Resident Flying Units  84 OUT 1.9.43 – 14.6.45 with Wellington &amp; Martinet aircraft, Unit codes CO, IF &amp; CZ  1381 (T)CU 19.11.45 – Nov 46 with Dakotas, Unit codes I5 &amp; 7Z</p>
Stoke Bruerne	Stoke Park Pavilion	Northamptonshire		World War 2	<p><b>TROOP BILLET</b>  Was largely demolished in the late 1940s following its use by the army during the Second World War</p>
Stoke Bruerne	Stoke Bruerne Rectory	Northamptonshire		World War 2	<p><b>HOME GUARD HEADQUARTERS</b>  The 13<sup>th</sup> (Towcester) Battalion, Northamptonshire Home Guard used 3 rooms and a landing at Stoke Bruerne Rectory</p>
Stoke Bruerne		SP 748 491	30.0 km	World War 2	<b>ROAD BLOCK</b>

## Premises, Sites etc within 30 miles of Harrington Museum used for Military Purposes in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century

Village/ Town	Name of Premises	Location / Address	Distance to Museum	Period used	Use
parish		Northamptonshire			Situated on the A508 immediately South of Stoke Bruerne canal bridge. Constructed by NCC mid July 1940 on behalf of Central Midland Command. When responsibility was transferred to Northern Command, construction was suspended. Carriageway not permanently blocked but steel stanchions and/or sandbags and lump stone provided for quick closure. Destroyed.
Stoke Golding		SP 398 966 Leicestershire	41.0 km	1937 - 1991	ROYAL OBSERVER CORPS POST. An aircraft observation post was opened in 1937 with an underground monitoring post opened in May 1960. The Royal Observer Corps was disbanded and the post closed down in September 1991. The site of a Royal Observer Corps monitoring post ROC 8/J1. Located (with the surface features intact) at the end of a line of telegraph poles in a rectangular compound, 150 yards along the public footpath running west from Wykin Lane. The site was built as part of an extensive network of posts designed to confirm and report hostile aircraft and nuclear attacks on the United Kingdom. At the time of the Defence of Britain survey (1995-2002) the site was found to be in a fair condition.
Stoneleigh	Stoneleigh Park Camp	SP 323 718 Warwickshire	45.1 km	World War 2	US HOSPITAL AND WRAC CAMP
Stoneleigh	Stoneleigh Park	SP 343 718 Warwickshire	43.1 km	World War 2	WW2 PRISONER OF WAR CAMP. The site of a Second World War prisoner of war camp at Stoneleigh Park, known as Camp 667 or 667a. This was a working camp for German prisoners, who worked as labourers in the local area. The camp was associated with a military hospital and may have occupied former hospital buildings. The camp could have been in use up until 1948 and has since been removed.
Stoneleigh		SP 330 735 Warwickshire	44.1 km	World War 2	HEAVY ANTI AIRCRAFT BATTERY Site of Second World War heavy anti aircraft battery known as Coventry H28 at Stoneleigh. It was armed with four 3.7-inch guns with GL Mark II radar in 1942. In 1946 it was retained as an Off-Site Nucleus Force Battery Headquarters.
Stonesby	Fuel Storage Depot	SK 814 250 Leicestershire	46.2 km	1943 – 1990s	AVIATION FUEL STORAGE DEPOT Constructed in 1943 with 3 tanks holding 12,000 tons of fuel but not brought into operation until after the war. Mothballed in the early 1990's

## Premises, Sites etc within 30 miles of Harrington Museum used for Military Purposes in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century

Village/ Town	Name of Premises	Location / Address	Distance to Museum	Period used	Use
Stony Stratford		SP 775 413 Buckinghamshire	37.7 km	1949 - 1968	ROYAL OBSERVER CORPS POST. An aircraft observation post was opened in August 1949 with an underground monitoring post opened in July 1966. The post was closed in 1968 when the ROC was reorganised.
Stony Stratford		SP 800 399 Buckinghamshire	39.2 km	World War 2	HEAVY ANTI AIRCRAFT BATTERY Site of Second World War heavy anti-aircraft battery known as Bletchley H4 at Stony Stratford, part of the defences of Bletchley. It was unarmed in 1942, and there are no remains.
Stoughton		SK 644 025 Leicestershire	26.6 km	World War 2	ANTI AIRCRAFT & SEARCHLIGHT BATTERY
Stoughton	RAF Leicester East	SK 656 015 Leicester Airport, Stoughton Leicestershire	25.1 km	1942 - 1947	AIRFIELD It was constructed in 1942 and formally opened in October 1943. The airfield is now Leicester Airport. and was previously known as Stoughton Aerodrome. The following squadrons were posted to the airfield at some point: No. 190 Squadron RAF - flying Short Stirling No. 196 Squadron RAF - flying Short Stirling In March 1945 all operational military aircraft left Leicester East, and the airfield was placed on Care and Maintenance until its closure on 31 December 1947. The airfield lies between Stoughton and Little Stretton, four miles south-east of Leicester. The military airfield known as Leicester East had three concrete runways, 48 hardstandings and four aircraft hangars (type T2). Among the units using the airfield were Operational Training Units attached to Transport Command. Since at least 1985 the site has been used as a civil airport.
Stoughton		SK 627 024 Shady Lane, Stoughton Leicestershire	27.3 km	World War 2	PRISONER OF WAR CAMP Known as Camp 167
Stowe Park		SP 674 377 Buckinghamshire	42.4 km	World War 2	ARMY CAMP Earthworks of probable practice trenches dating from the Second World War identified close to the north front of Stowe House. The earthworks comprise two v-shaped banks and three short linear banks. The banks are 1.6 metres wide and 0.3 metres high

## Premises, Sites etc within 30 miles of Harrington Museum used for Military Purposes in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century

Village/ Town	Name of Premises	Location / Address	Distance to Museum	Period used	Use
Stretton	Morkery Wood	SK 950 180 Rutland	43.0 km	World War 2	ARMY CAMP Site of Second World War military camp at Morkery Wood.
Stretton under Fosse	Newbold Revel	SP 455 809 Warwickshire	31.4 km	World War 2	MILITARY TRAINING SITE A World War II training centre that was used for RAF intercept operators. The site is located at RAF Newbold Revel. At the time of the Defence of Britain survey (1995-2002) the site was found to be in an uncertain condition.
Sulby	Sulby Hall	Northamptonshire		World War 1	AUXILIARY HOSPITAL Used as an Auxiliary Hospital during WW1. demolished 1952
Sulby		Northamptonshire		World War 2	PRISONER OF WAR CAMP Also used as a displaced persons camp after WW2
Sulby		SP 667 803 approx Northamptonshire	10.2 km	World War 2	ANTI AIRCRAFT SEARCHLIGHT BATTERY
Sulgrave		SP 552 452 Northamptonshire	40.1 km	World War 2	ANTI AIRCRAFT SEARCHLIGHT & ANTI AIRCRAFT BATTERY Aerial photograph cropmark. Three conjoined ring ditches with internal banks. The internal bank of the southernmost is penannular opening to the south. Diameter of latter (between ditches) is c20m; that to NE has diameter of c16m
Sutton Bassett		SP 777 907 Northamptonshire	11.7 km	1938 - 1991	ROYAL OBSERVER CORPS POST. An aircraft observation post was opened in 1938 with an underground monitoring post opened in November 1959. The Royal Observer Corps was disbanded and the post closed down in September 1991.
Sutton Bassett		SP 772 898 Northamptonshire	10.8 km		ANTI AIRCRAFT SEARCHLIGHT BATTERY
Swineshead		TL 062 635 Bedfordshire	33.2 km	World War 2	AIRFIELD BOMBING DECOY SITE A Second World War bombing decoy at Swineshead known as Q144A that was built to deflect enemy bombing from Royal Air Force Chelveston airfield. This was a 'Q-type' night decoy, which displayed a sequence of lights to simulate an active airfield. It is referenced as being in use during 1942. A control building was originally located on the site at TL 063 639. By the 1970s the site had been given over to agricultural use and no features of the decoy survive.

## Premises, Sites etc within 30 miles of Harrington Museum used for Military Purposes in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century

Village/ Town	Name of Premises	Location / Address	Distance to Museum	Period used	Use
Swinford		SP 568 798 approx Leicestershire	20.0 km	World War 2	ANTI AIRCRAFT SEARCHLIGHT BATTERY
Syresham	The Grove	Northamptonshire		World War 2	HOME GUARD HEADQUARTERS The Grove was Company HQ for D Company of the 14th (Brackley District) Battalion, Northamptonshire Home Guard under the command of Major J.F. Blakison CIE
Syresham parish		SP 652 423 Northamptonshire	38.5 km	World War 2	ROAD BLOCK Situated on the A43, 1300 yds East of Green Man Public House near Brackley Hatch. Constructed by NCC mid July 1940 on behalf of Central Midland Command. When responsibility was transferred to Northern Command, construction was suspended. Carriageway not permanently blocked but steel stanchions and/or sandbags and lump stone provided for quick closure. Destroyed.
Syston		Leicestershire		World War 2	ANTI AIRCRAFT SEARCHLIGHT BATTERY
Syston		SK 625 103 Leicestershire	34.4 km	World War 2	HEAVY ANTI AIRCRAFT BATTERY & PRISONER OF WAR CAMP The site of a Second World War heavy anti aircraft battery known as Leicester H6 near Woodgate Nurseries, Syston, which was listed as unarmed in 1942, when it was manned by 432 Battery of the 136th Royal Artillery Regiment. After the battery closed it was occupied by a prisoner of war camp known as Camp 616. This could have been in use up until 1948. The camp has since been removed.
Sywell	Aerodrome	Northamptonshire		World War 2	HOME GUARD HEADQUARTERS HQ of E Company (Overstone), 9th (Brixworth District) Battalion, Northamptonshire Home Guard were at Sywell Aerodrome
Sywell	Sywell Range	SP 824 695 Northamptonshire	11.0 km		FIRING RANGE 600 yd Range used by Home Guard, now 100m Gallery Range, 25 m indoor range and Clay shooting ground with access off the A43
Sywell Parish	Sywell Airfield	SP 825 680 Northamptonshire	12.4 km	1927 -	AIRFIELD. Used to repair/refurbish RAF Wellington bombers and for the completion and testing of Lancaster Mk 2 bombers. Several contemporary aircraft hangers

## Premises, Sites etc within 30 miles of Harrington Museum used for Military Purposes in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century

Village/ Town	Name of Premises	Location / Address	Distance to Museum	Period used	Use
					<p>present plus other buildings. Privately owned; previously with MoD. Airfield still in active use for private and commercial, including storage, use</p> <p>The first landing occurred in June 1927 with opening as an aerodrome in September 1928. It became the home of Northampton Aero Club. The airfield was expanded with a new clubhouse complex being completed in 1934 (still in use?). The airfield grass was again extended in 1943. Military Sywell was run by Brooklands Aviation. In 1935 it began operating, under Air Ministry contract, an RAF pilot training school later expanded to include RAFVR pilots. By 1937 it had become 6 Elementary and Reserve Flying Training School (E&amp;RFTS). By mid 1940 shortage of billeting led to the bussing in of pupils from Northampton. This allowed quarters at Sywell to be used by airfield defence personnel guarding against '5th columnists'. Road closures were common around such airfields. In the summer of 1940 Brooklands Aviation began operating a CRU on the south west side of the airfield for the overhaul of Wellingtons - 1,841 passing through its hands. Free French pilots began training in early 1941. Opposite the airfield in a large factory Armstrong Whitworth Aircraft assembled Lancaster II's that were flown away from Sywell for testing. Post-war Brooklands continued overhaul work on a variety of aircraft including Dakotas during the Berlin Air Lift. A few jet aircraft (Vampire T.11s) made use of Sywell's grass. The final 6 EFTS course was completed in April 1947, the School closing upon transfer to Reserve Command in May 1947. Some training with 6 RFS continued until closure in 1953, a new control tower having been built shortly beforehand. Civil flying had resumed in 1947. Northampton Aero Club reformed and Sywell became a prominent post-war light aviation centre. Brooklands were taken over in 1974 and in 1977 decided to dispose of their Sywell interests. A concrete runway was constructed on the airfield in the early 2000s</p> <p>Resident Flying units          6 Elementary &amp; Reserve Flying Training School 24.4.35 – 15.10.39 with Tiger Moth &amp; Hart aircraft          8 CANS Aug 39 – Sept 39 with Ansons          6 Elementary Flying Training School 15.10.39 – 26.6.47 with Tiger Moths, Unit codes FHQ – FHT allotted in 1946          6 RFS 26.6.47 – June 53 with Tiger Moth &amp; Prentice aircraft Unit code RCO used 1947 – 51          4 BFTS Nov 51 – June 53 with Chipmunks</p>
Sywell	Sywell Airfield	SP 825 690	11.5 km	World War 2	BATTLE HEADQUARTERS



## Premises, Sites etc within 30 miles of Harrington Museum used for Military Purposes in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century

Village/ Town	Name of Premises	Location / Address	Distance to Museum	Period used	Use
		Northamptonshire			World War II battle headquarters at Sywell Airfield. It was constructed between 1939 and 1945 but at the time of the Defence of Britain survey the site was in an uncertain condition
Sywell		SP 819 698 Northamptonshire	10.5 km	World War 2	ANTI AIRCRAFT SEARCHLIGHT BATTERY A searchlight battery from World War II. On the list from Northamptonshire SMR where it is known only from documentary sources. It was probably constructed between 1939 and 1945 but its condition is uncertain at the time of the Defence of Britain survey. The site was operated by the 467 S/L Battery 73 S/L Regiment. The site is located at Sywell Shooting Range
Tempsford	RAF Tempsford	TL 185 530 Bedfordshire	49.1 km	World War 2	AIRFIELD The airfield was perhaps the most secret airfield in the Second World War. It was home to the Special Duties Squadrons, No. 138, which dropped Special Operations Executive (SOE) agents and their supplies into occupied Europe, and No. 161, which specialised in personnel delivery and retrieval by landing in occupied Europe Gibraltar Farm on the airfield was the agents' final dispatch point. This barn contained several plaques and memorials to the agents, both men and women, who were flown from the airfield, many of whom were later killed after being captured and tortured. A memorial is also to be found in St Peter's Church, in the nearby village of Tempsford. This World War Two military airfield, opened in 1941. Plans to construct an airfield were made already in 1936 but it was 1940 before building commenced. The airfield consisted of three concrete runways with Type T2 and B1 aircraft hangars. It was Assigned to 3 Group Royal Air Force Bomber Command and used temporarily by 110 Operational Training Unit. Its other secret role from 1942 was undertaken by 138 and 161 Squadrons as one of the main airfields supporting covert resistance against the Axis powers in occupied Europe, particularly in France, Norway and Poland. These duties included picking up or dropping agents and providing supplies for resistance movements. After the war the airfield was reduced to Care and Maintenance status. The site reverted to agricultural use in 1963.  Operational units and aircraft No. 53 Squadron RAF detachment (1946) - Consolidated Liberator VI and VIII No. 109 Squadron RAF (1942) - Vickers Wellington I No. 138 Squadron RAF (1942-1944) - Handley Page Halifax II and V

## Premises, Sites etc within 30 miles of Harrington Museum used for Military Purposes in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century

Village/ Town	Name of Premises	Location / Address	Distance to Museum	Period used	Use
					No. 149 Squadron RAF (1943-1944) - Short Stirling III No. 161 Squadron RAF (1942-1945) - Westland Lysander IIIA , Handley Page Halifax & Short Stirling No. 426 Squadron RCAF (1945) - Consolidated Liberator VIII No. 617 Squadron RAF detachment (1945) - Avro Lancaster I & III
Tempsford		Bedfordshire		World War 1	WW1 PRISONER OF WAR CAMP Working camp under the administration of Pattishall POW camp
Thenford	Thenford House	Northamptonshire		World War 2	HOME GUARD HEADQUARTERS Thenford House was Company HQ for A Company of the 14th (Brackley District) Battalion, Northamptonshire Home Guard under the command initially of Major E.L.Donner
Thornby	Thornby Grange	Thornby, Northamptonshire		World War 1	AUXILIARY HOSPITAL / CONVALESCENT HOME Used as an Auxiliary Hospital during WW1
Thornby	Village Hall	Northamptonshire		World War 2	RAOC HOME INDUSTRIES SCHEME SMALL STORE Due to the increased workload on Weedon Depot during WW2 a 'Home Industries Scheme' for certain packing of small stores was started and was carried out in various village and town halls around the county. Stores were carton packed at the village hall and made ready for immediate use.
Thorpe Malsor		SP 825 800 approx Northamptonshire	5.8 km	World War 2	ANTI AIRCRAFT SEARCHLIGHT BATTERY
Thrapston	Thrapston Camp	TL 009 785 Northamptonshire	24.1 km		ARMY CAMP
Thrapston	Thrapston Camp	TL 013 780 Northamptonshire	24.5 km		ROYAL ARMY SERVICE CORPS CAMP Built as an army camp during World War II, and housed the Royal Army Service Corps for nearly all of that war. Other units used it during the latter months of the war and for a period afterwards Thrapston (AAF-584) WWII US Army 6th Medical Supply Platoon 46th Medical Supply Platoon
Thrapston		TL 013 782 Northamptonshire	24.5 km	World War 2	LIGHT ANTI AIRCRAFT BATTERY Site of Second World War light anti aircraft battery at Thrapston.

## Premises, Sites etc within 30 miles of Harrington Museum used for Military Purposes in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century

Village/ Town	Name of Premises	Location / Address	Distance to Museum	Period used	Use
Thurlaston		SP 489 990 Leicestershire	34.3 km	1937 - 1968	ROYAL OBSERVER CORPS POST. An aircraft observation post was opened in December 1937. The post was renamed Croft in 1953 with an underground monitoring post opened in July 1959. The post was closed in 1968 when the ROC was reorganised.
Thurlaston		SP 497 999 Leicestershire	34.2 km	1959 - 1968	ROYAL OBSERVER CORPS POST The site of a Royal Observer Corps monitoring post. Located (with the surface features intact) at the apex of a pastoral field, 500 yards north of Lodge Farm and Shilton Road. The site was built as part of an extensive network of posts designed to confirm and report hostile aircraft and nuclear attacks on the United Kingdom. At the time of the Defence of Britain survey (1995-2002) the site was found to be in a poor condition. The site was opened during July 1959 and closed in October 1968.
Thurleigh	RAF Thurleigh	TL 042 601 Bedfordshire	33.3 km	1941 - 1946	AIRFIELD Built in 1940 for RAF Bomber Command by W & C French Ltd. Thurleigh was transferred to the United States Army Air Forces Eighth Air Force on 9 December 1942 and designated Station 111, and used for heavy bomber operations against Nazi Germany. Thurleigh was unique among bomber bases in having four T2 type metal hangars where most bases had only two  Resident Units No. 160 Squadron RAF No. 18 Operational Training Unit RAF Headquarters for the 40th Combat Bombardment Wing of the 1st Bomb Division USAAF (16.9.43 – 25.6.45) 306th Bombardment Group (Heavy) USAAF with B-17 Flying Fortresses having tail code Triangle H (7.9.42 – 1.12.45) 306th BG compiled 9,614 sorties; dropped 22,575 tons of bombs; and had 171 B-17's fail to return from missions  Starting in 1946, construction work began on the airfield to turn the site into what became known as the Royal Aeronautical Establishment, Bedford. The airfield was decommissioned in February 1994 after a lengthy study determined that flight operations should be centralised at Boscombe Down in Wiltshire. The airfield was closed in 1997 with the RAE having become the Defence Evaluation and Research Agency (DERA).

## Premises, Sites etc within 30 miles of Harrington Museum used for Military Purposes in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century

Village/ Town	Name of Premises	Location / Address	Distance to Museum	Period used	Use
Thurmaston	Sandpit Lane	Leicestershire			ANTI AIRCRAFT SEARCHLIGHT BATTERY
Thurmaston		SK 620 077 Leicestershire	32.3 km	World War 2	AMMUNITION STORAGE DUMPS
Thurnby		SK 645 027 Leicestershire	26.7 km	World War 2	HEAVY ANTI AIRCRAFT BATTERY Site of Second World War heavy anti aircraft battery known as Leicester H1 at Thurnby, which was listed as unarmed in 1942, when it was manned by 432 Battery of the 136th Royal Artillery Regiment.
Tilton		SK 773 043 Leicestershire	25.3 km	1951 -	VHF FIXER STATION The site of Halstead Very High Frequency (VHF) Fixer Station. This was one of a network of 57 stations established in England by the Royal Air Force. It was built in 1951 as part of the Rotor programme to modernise the United Kingdom's radar defences. The station operated under the command of Eastern Sector as part of Fixer Organisation One and provided directional finding equipment, enabling fighter aircraft crews to receive positional data by transmitting a signal. Aerial photography from 1979 shows two buildings standing on Robin-a-tiptoe Hill, but no aerial array. The stations in Fixer Organisation One of Eastern Sector included Cockthorpe (TF 975 418), Hemsby (TG 490 160), Leiston (TM 458 617), Debden (TL 558 369), Halstead, Lutton (TF 464 245) and Winchendon (SP 738 132).
Tingewick	South East of Finmere Airfield	SP 658 322 Buckinghamshire	48.1 km	World War 2 1944-45	ANTI AIRCRAFT GUN SITE Single barrelled gun sited in gunpit as part of the airfield defences
Tiffield	Old Brickworks	Northamptonshire			TROOP TRAINING AREA A & B Squadrons of the 2 <sup>nd</sup> Northamptonshire Yeomanry used the brickworks during 1915
Tiffield		Northamptonshire			FIRING RANGE The 13 <sup>th</sup> (Towcester) Battalion, Northamptonshire Home Guard had a firing range in the Tiffield area, its location currently unknown but probably at the old brickworks
Tilton on the Hill		Leicestershire			FIRING RANGE The Home Guard practised firing their 29mm Blacker Bombard Spigot Mortars at Tilton on the Hill with both dummy and live bombs

## Premises, Sites etc within 30 miles of Harrington Museum used for Military Purposes in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century

Village/ Town	Name of Premises	Location / Address	Distance to Museum	Period used	Use
Tingewick	Tingewick Camp	SP 669 335 Grovehill Farm Buckinghamshire	46.6 km	1940 - 1945	ARMY CAMP Camp entrance was on the A421 between Tingewick and Buckingham on the Buckingham Golf Course Used as a training camp. Keith Taylor can remember bayonet charges at dummies and sand bags taking place there. The main gate is now the entrance to Grovehill Farm. The site was returned to the golf club after the war and was run by a Mr Hickie. In the early 1960s the camp was used by a film company to film certain scenes in the film "The Fast Lady" starring Leslie Phillips, James Robertson Justice and Julie Christie with a lovely racing green early 1930s Bentley
Titchmarsh		TL 017 806 Northamptonshire	24.9 km	World War 2	ANTI AIRCRAFT & SEARCHLIGHT BATTERY During WW2 "there were anti-aircraft gun stations and searchlights in the field before the mill by the Oundle Road, and in Town End Close at the bottom of Church Street. Their earthworks can still be seen
Titchmarsh parish		TL 024 774 Northamptonshire	25.6 km	World War 2	ROAD BLOCK Situated on what was the A604 (now A14) Thrapston to Huntingdon road on Thrapston/Titchmarsh parish boundary. Constructed by NCC mid July 1940 on behalf of Central Midland Command. When responsibility was transferred to Northern Command, construction was suspended. Carriageway not permanently blocked but steel stanchions and/or sandbags and lump stone provided for quick closure. Destroyed.
Tixover		SK 960 011 Rutland	29.3 km	World War 2	ANTI AIRCRAFT SEARCHLIGHT BATTERY
Towcester	Territorial Club	High Street, Towcester, Northamptonshire		World War 2	HOME GUARD HEADQUARTERS The Territorial Club was the Group and Action HQ of the First Towcester & Brackley Group of the Local Defence Volunteers and Action HQ of the Towcester Battalion. It was Battalion HQ of the 13 <sup>th</sup> (Towcester District) Battalion, Northamptonshire Home Guard under the command of Lt Col P.Y. Atkinson
Towcester	Pomfret Hotel	High Street, Towcester, Northamptonshire		World War 2	HOME GUARD HEADQUARTERS The Pomfret Hotel was Company HQ for C Company 13 <sup>th</sup> (Towcester District) Battalion, Northamptonshire Home Guard under the command of Major W.G.T.

## Premises, Sites etc within 30 miles of Harrington Museum used for Military Purposes in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century

Village/ Town	Name of Premises	Location / Address	Distance to Museum	Period used	Use
					Griffin
Towcester	Dunkley's House	Northamptonshire		World War 2	HOME GUARD HEADQUARTERS The 13 <sup>th</sup> (Towcester) Battalion, Northamptonshire Home Guard had their headquarters at Dunkleys House
Towcester parish		SP 688 493 Northamptonshire	30.8 km	World War 2	ROAD BLOCK Situated on the A5 by the North Bridge and immediately South of the then overhead rail bridge near the Greens Norton turn. Road configuration since changed. Constructed by NCC mid July 1940 on behalf of Central Midland Command. When responsibility was transferred to Northern Command, construction was suspended. Carriageway not permanently blocked but steel stanchions and/or sandbags and lump stone provided for quick closure. Destroyed.
Turvey		SP 957 526 Bedfordshire	32.5 km	1937 - 1953	ROYAL OBSERVER CORPS POST. An aircraft observation post was opened in 1937 and then resited to SP 973557 in November 1953.
Turvey		SP 973 557 Bedfordshire	31.0 km	1953 - 1968	ROYAL OBSERVER CORPS POST. An aircraft observation post was opened in 1953 with an underground monitoring post opened in the early 1960s. The post was closed in 1968 when the ROC was reorganised
Turweston	RAF Turweston	SP 616 382 Buckinghamshire	43.5 km	World War 2	AIRFIELD A former World War Two military airfield, opened in 1942 and closed in 1945. The airfield consisted of three concrete runways with two aircraft hangars (Type T2). There was temporary accommodation for 1027 male and 182 female personnel. It functioned as a satellite of Silverstone, used mainly by Operational Training Units of Bomber Command. By 1985 the site was used for agricultural purposes. In 2002 it was noted that it was also in use as a private civilian airfield. At that time the ruins of a World War Two control tower still stood at the site. Turweston airfield was used by 12, 13, and 17 Operational Training Units, No 17 OTU Gunnery Flight and 307 Ferry Training Unit.
Twycross	Gopsall Hall	SK 341 069 Leicestershire	51.0 km	World War 2	ARMY TRAINING SCHOOL in 1942, it became the No 1 Radio Mechanics School of the Royal Electrical

## Premises, Sites etc within 30 miles of Harrington Museum used for Military Purposes in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century

Village/ Town	Name of Premises	Location / Address	Distance to Museum	Period used	Use
					and Mechanical Engineers (REME) who used the house and estate as an experimental radar base until 1945. American Rangers were stationed at Gopsall Hall in 1944
Twyford Wood	RAF North Witham	SK 946 225 Lincolnshire	47.0 km	1943 - 1945	<b>AIRFIELD</b> Built in 1942 and opened in 1943, it was used by both the Royal Air Force and United States Army Air Forces. During the war it was used primarily as a transport airfield. After the war it was closed in late 1945 North Witham was known as USAAF Station AAF-479 it was allocated to the USAAF Troop Carrier Command of the Ninth Air Force in August 1943 as their 1st Tactical Air Depot. Its immediate task was to distribute transport aircraft and the means of maintaining them to operational groups of the USAAF. USAAF C-47 maintenance repair activities continued at North Witham until May 1945, albeit on a reducing scale. It was also occupied by the IX Troop Carrier Pathfinder Group (Provisional) flying C-47 and C-53 aircraft During 1944 the 27th & 44th Mobile Repair & Reclamation Squadrons were also based at the airfield On 1 June 1945 the station was handed over to No. 40 Group, RAF Maintenance Command.
Uffington		TF 064 075 Lincolnshire	41.1 km	World War 2	<b>ANTI TANK BLOCK</b> Second World War anti-tank block. Near The Coach House, Uffington
Ullesthorpe	Ullesthorpe Court VAD Hospital	Leicestershire		World War 1	<b>AUXILIARY HOSPITAL</b> Used as an Auxiliary Hospital during WW1
Upper Heyford		SP 680 596 approx Northamptonshire	21.3 km	World War 2	<b>ANTI AIRCRAFT SEARCHLIGHT BATTERY</b>
Uppingham		SP 856 992 Rutland	22.0 km	1949 - 1968	<b>ROYAL OBSERVER CORPS POST.</b> An aircraft observation post was opened in 1949 with an underground monitoring post opened in May 1960. The post was closed in 1968 when the ROC was reorganised. The site is located (with the surface features intact) in a square compound on the south side of a covered reservoir 150 yards north of Stockerston Road (B664). The site was built as part of an extensive network of posts designed to confirm and report hostile aircraft and nuclear attacks on the United Kingdom. At the time of the Defence of Britain survey (1995-2002) the site was found to



## Premises, Sites etc within 30 miles of Harrington Museum used for Military Purposes in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century

Village/ Town	Name of Premises	Location / Address	Distance to Museum	Period used	Use
					be in a fair condition.
Uppingham		Rutland		World War 1	WW1 PRISONER OF WAR CAMP Working Camp under the administration of Brocton POW Camp
Upton	Upton Vicarage	Northamptonshire		World War 1	WW1 PRISONER OF WAR CAMP Upton vicarage was used as a POW working camp during WW1 under the administration of Pattishall POW Camp
Upton parish		SP 716 602 Northamptonshire	19.5 km	World War 2	ROAD BLOCK Located on the Northampton to Weedon road (A45) opposite Upton Hall. Constructed by NCC mid July 1940 on behalf S Midland Area Command. Carriageway not blocked but steel stanchions and/or sandbags and lump stone provided for quick closure. Destroyed.
Upton parish		SP 708 586 Northamptonshire	21.3 km	1941 - 1943	STARFISH BOMBING DECOY SITE Starfish Decoy Site (Kislingbury) known as SF 45A, built in 1941 A 'special fire' site was intended to simulate a burning target as viewed from the air. This Starfish site was designed to simulate large fires in Northampton by night (with another at Hardingstone). Starfish were the biggest and most complex of the decoys for civilian and industrial WW2 targets
Upton parish		SP 712 604 Northamptonshire	19.4 km	1962 - 1991	ROYAL OBSERVER CORPS POST A Royal Observer Corps underground monitoring post. The site was built as part of an extensive network of posts designed to confirm and report hostile aircraft and nuclear attacks on the United Kingdom. It was opened during February 1962 and closed in September 1991. At the time of the Defence of Britain survey the site was found to be in a fair condition. It is located underground in a long rectangular compound on a field boundary, 150 yards east of Upton Lodge Farm and 200 yards west of Weedon Road (A45). At the end of a line of telegraph poles.
Wadenhoe		TL 007 840 Northamptonshire	24.4 km	World War 2	ANTI AIRCRAFT & SEARCHLIGHT BATTERY AA and searchlight were located in field off Aldwinckle to Stoke Doyle Road
Wadenhoe / Pilton parishes		TL 000 847 Approx centre Northamptonshire	23.9 km		BOMBING RANGE Bombing ranges were used by the RAF Operational Training Units (OTU's). They utilised the ranges established in open countryside including at night.

## Premises, Sites etc within 30 miles of Harrington Museum used for Military Purposes in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century

Village/ Town	Name of Premises	Location / Address	Distance to Museum	Period used	Use
					<p>Known ranges include Pilton Bearshanks Wood, near Brigstock (centre SP99408600) The actual target at each range was a white circle, and two observation towers overlooked the target area. From these towers, bearings were taken as the 4lb flash bombs exploded, enabling the position to be fixed. Results could be sent direct to the aircraft by means of a radio transmitter installed in one of the towers. On occasion the odd bomb did drop outside the range altogether</p> <p>The main part of the range lay in farmland in a largely uninhabited shallow valley between Wadenhoe Little Wood to the west and Coppice Lodge to the east. Bearshanks Wood lies a short distance to the north north west. Concrete markers (now removed) reputedly once indicated the main target area. Local gamekeeper Mr Mills who lived nearby, recalls that on at least occasion American aircraft (?illicitly) used the range and in doing so, destroyed the concrete markers. According to Mills, the American's were supposed to use only their own range (location undetermined). Two brick and concrete observation towers were present; one located at approximately TL00398421 and one to the north west/south west of Coppice Lodge (cTL00798507), exact location not confirmed. A small "nissen type" hut associated with the range reportedly survives near the latter (not seen). Nothing remains <u>in situ</u> of the observation towers though part of the broken flat concrete roof of the former survives besides the north side of a field ditch at cTL99918466 where it was for a while re-used as a small 'bridge'. Part of the casing of an American wartime incendiary is reputed to lie in a nearby length of ditch. Hall reports that the location of 3 USAF practice bombs known locally, one being in a field barn. Smaller British practice bombs have also reportedly been found in the area. None were observed during the field visit. A temporary brick type structure at Coppice Lodge may be of wartime origin? Local information suggests that the main access to the range was via the Pilton to Pilton Lodge road.</p>
Wadenhoe	Kings Head public house	Northamptonshire		World War 2	HOME GUARD HEADQUARTERS Local Home Guard headquarters led by Sgt Arthur Briggs
Wanlip	Gardners Cottage	Wanlip Hall, Wanlip, Leicestershire		World War 2	HOME GUARD HEADQUARTERS The Gardners cottage at Wanlip Hall was the Platoon HQ of No 7 Platoon, B Company, 1st (North Leicester) Battalion, Leicestershire Home Guard Sept/Oct 1940
Wanlip		SK 589 107	36.4 km	1964 - 1991	ROYAL OBSERVER CORPS POST

## Premises, Sites etc within 30 miles of Harrington Museum used for Military Purposes in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century

Village/ Town	Name of Premises	Location / Address	Distance to Museum	Period used	Use
		Leicestershire			The site of a Royal Observer Corps monitoring post. Located in the middle of the A46, 100 yards west of its junction with the A46, Loughborough Road. The site was built as part of an extensive network of posts designed to confirm and report hostile aircraft and nuclear attacks on the United Kingdom. At the time of the Defence of Britain survey (1995-2002) the site was found to have been destroyed. The site was opened during December 1964 and closed in September 1991. The site was completely obliterated shortly after closure when the new A46 was built.
Wardley	Wardley Hill	SK 842 008 Rutland	23.0 km	World War 2	<b>WW2 OBSERVATION POST</b> In the 1980s it was reported that there was a WW2 observation post here. In the 1990s some Verey Light (WW2 flare gun) cartridge shells were found here. Fieldwalking in 2013 recovered 4 more cartridge shells and noted modern debris consisting of concrete and brick fragments, which could be the remains of a wartime structure.
Warkton parish		SP 895 791 Northamptonshire	12.7 km	World War 2	<b>ROAD BLOCK</b> Located on Barton Seagrave to Weekley road opposite avenues of Duke of Buccleuch's estate and immediately North of the KBC borough boundary. Constructed by NCC mid July 1940 on behalf South Midland Area Command. Carriageway not permanently blocked but steel stanchions and/or sandbags and lump stone provided for quick closure. Destroyed.
Warkton parish		SP 891 801 Northamptonshire	12.3 km	World War 2	<b>ROAD BLOCK</b> Located on the Weekley to Warkton road at West end of Warkton village. Constructed by NCC mid July 1940 on behalf South Midland Area Command. Carriageway not permanently blocked but steel stanchions and/or sandbags and lump stone provided for quick closure. Destroyed.
Warkworth	Overthorpe Lodge	SP 484 410 Northamptonshire	47.4 km	World War 1	<b>ANTI AIRCRAFT BATTERY</b> General location of a First World War heavy anti aircraft battery at Overthorpe Lodge. It was armed with a single 18-pounder gun in 1917.
Warkworth parish		SP 476 403 Northamptonshire	48.5 km	1916 - 1945	<b>SHELL FILLING FACTORY &amp; TRAINING AREA</b> Site of Ministry of Munitions Shell Filling Factory 1916-24 and of Munitions Breaking Down Factory 1920-24. Site located East of Banbury just inside the Northants county boundary. It extends over 1km North and South from the line of the old LMS railway line (cSP477398) to the Bowling Green on the

## Premises, Sites etc within 30 miles of Harrington Museum used for Military Purposes in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century

Village/ Town	Name of Premises	Location / Address	Distance to Museum	Period used	Use
					<p>Overthorpe Road (cSP476409). 2000 people employed at the factory. All types of shell and mortar bomb handled including HE, mustard gas and AA. Serious explosion in 1917. Complex served by a system of standard gauge railway track from a junction with the LNW Railway. NGR for main entrance given as SP476401 though plan shows a works entrance at the Bowling Green on the Overthorpe Rd at the N end of the complex. Offices, police office, fitter shops and boiler house identified as present around main entrance. Filling Houses were of wood on concrete foundations; earthworks provided blast protection. Sheds connected by a hand-propelled tramway. Extensive remains reported to survive including air-raid shelters and remains of a concrete footbridge which spanned the extensive sidings. An isolated site to the North of the Overthorpe Rd served by two single rail lines also referred to (with remains of crossing gate at SP475409), though purpose of this part of the site (which appears to be in Oxon?) remains unidentified.</p> <p>The factory was purchased by Messrs Cohen of London c1919 and used as a Breaking-Down Factory when thousands of war materials were broken down. The factory closed in 1924 and has stood derelict ever since.</p> <p>Site used a military training area in WW2 used by both Regular Army and the Home Guard. During 1940 a lone German bomber dropped 5 bombs on the site. The land in and around the factory site is now used as grazing land</p>
Warkworth parish		SP 478 409 Northamptonshire	47.9 km	World War 2	<p><b>ROAD BLOCK</b></p> <p>Located on the Banbury to Overthorpe road adjacent Borough boundary. Constructed by NCC mid July 1940 on behalf South Midland Area Command. Carriageway not permanently blocked but steel stanchions and/or sandbags and lump stone provided for quick closure. Destroyed.</p>
Warmington parish		TL 081 918 Northamptonshire	33.8 km	World War 2	<p><b>QT DECOY SITE</b></p> <p>Used as an Aircraft Decoy Q Site (night airfield decoy) with a grass airfield lighting system (QT) established for defence of Kings Cliffe airfield and known as Q97A. Abandoned in July 1942 in favour of Alwalton.</p> <p>Aircraft decoy site building, two roomed brick and concrete with partial earth embankments located at NGR TL08159189</p>
Warrington	Old Barn Farm	SP 899 558 Buckinghamshire	26.6 km	World War 2	<p><b>ANTI AIRCRAFT SEARCHLIGHT BATTERY</b></p> <p>A searchlight battery site from World War II. It was probably constructed between 1939 and 1945 but its condition is uncertain at the time of the Defence of Britain survey. The site was operated by the 73 S/L Regiment. It is</p>

## Premises, Sites etc within 30 miles of Harrington Museum used for Military Purposes in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century

Village/ Town	Name of Premises	Location / Address	Distance to Museum	Period used	Use
					located at Old Barn Farm.
Water Stratford	At crossroads of A422 junction with the Roman Road south west of Stow School	SP 658 357 Buckinghamshire	44.7 km	World War 2	<b>PRISONER OF WAR CAMP</b> The site of a Second World War prisoner of war camp at Shalstone, known as Camp 55. This was a purpose-built, standard type camp constructed in 1942. Common buildings and facilities at standard type camps included water towers, offices, officer's mess, a canteen, guard rooms, barrack huts, ablution blocks, cell blocks, a camp reception station (medical facility/hospital), a cookhouse, dining rooms, recreation rooms and living huts or tents. Camp 55 originally held Italian prisoners and later became a work camp for German prisoners. It could have been in use up until 1948. The site is currently occupied by kennels and wartime buildings appear to survive at the site. Used by Italians, Germans and then displaced persons until 1950s. Used as a comedy film set in the 1960s with Ian Carmichael
Water Stratford		SP 648 356 Buckinghamshire	45.0 km	World War 2	<b>ANTI AIRCRAFT SEARCHLIGHT BATTERY</b> Adjacent to Hill Farm
Weedon Bec		SP 631 578 approx Northamptonshire	25.2 km		<b>BARRACKS</b> There was also a barracks in the village, holding a standing battalion, plus a troop of cavalry and a troop of horse artillery. The barracks were demolished in the 1950s. Three large pavilions were built between the depot and barracks to house the senior civilian officers of the Depot. These were demolished in the 1960s. Next door to the barracks was the Army School of Equitation, also demolished in the 60s
Weedon Bec	Weedon Royal Ordnance Depot	SP 629 595 Northamptonshire	24.0 km	1803 –1965	<b>ORDNANCE STORAGE DEPOT</b> Construction of the Depot (NGR approx centre SP629595) began in 1803. It contained stores, barracks and accommodation. The Depot operated through both World Wars with new buildings being added. Between the wars the barracks became the Army School of Equitation with the nearby Pavilions providing the Officers Mess. In 1940 the whole Depot was camouflaged, and the canal covered with camouflage netting. In 1940 the site designated an Intermediate Ammunition Depot remaining so until 1942 at which point it was re-converted to ordinary storehouse use. In 1945 Weedon became No99 Ordnance Sub-Depot and continued as such until 1952 when it again became a central Ordnance Depot. Arms issuing ceased in 1957 and Weedon became simply a bulk holding depot. The decision to close taken in 1961. Military use

## Premises, Sites etc within 30 miles of Harrington Museum used for Military Purposes in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century

Village/ Town	Name of Premises	Location / Address	Distance to Museum	Period used	Use
					ended in 1965 when the Royal Army Ordnance Corps finally moved out of the Depot. Following a period of use by the Ministry of Public Buildings and Works and the Home Office parts of the surrounding military estate were sold off. In 1983 the Property Services Agency sold the surviving Depot buildings into private hands. Many remain in light industrial and storage use though subject to re-development proposals. The barracks and Pavilions were previously demolished leaving the Depot as the main surviving component. Within the Depot a number of buildings (Nissen/Romney hut stores and accommodation primarily), of 20th century origin have been demolished in recent years. The 20th century structures below survived in early 1996 but face demolition. Note that the Weedon Bec History Society have much additional information on the development and use of the Depot. A reprint of a history of the Depot 'Weedon Royal Ordnance Depot Revisited' (WBHS 1996) published by the Society in 1996 makes reference to 6 'Sub' or 'Relief Depots' and 14 'Home Industry Scheme' sites located throughout the county during WW2
Weedon Bec	Weedon Camp No 1010	Northamptonshire		World War 2	WW2 PRISONER OF WAR CAMP Used by German Working Company known as Camp 1010. Precise location unknown
Weedon Bec		SP 629 596 Northamptonshire	23.9 km	World War 2	PILLBOX Square brick pillbox with concrete roof, with three embrasures. Entrance to South with interior blast wall. Immediately North of the main East entrance, Royal Ordnance Depot, Weedon - between the A45 road and the village of Lower Weedon
Weekley		SP 882 803 approx Northamptonshire	11.5 km		ANTI AIRCRAFT BATTERY
Weekley	Boughton Park	SP 900 810 approx Northamptonshire	13.4 km		HOSPITAL Located to the north of Boughton House
Weekley	Weekley Camp No 259	SP 893 818 New Ground Spinney, Boughton Park, Weekley, Nr Kettering, Northamptonshire	12.8 km	World War 2	PRISONER OF WAR CAMP, German Working Camp

## Premises, Sites etc within 30 miles of Harrington Museum used for Military Purposes in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century

Village/ Town	Name of Premises	Location / Address	Distance to Museum	Period used	Use
Weekley	Burdyke	Northamptonshire		World War 2	TROOP BILLET This property traditionally housed the Boughton Estate Office but on 31st May 1940 it was taken over by Canadian troops who erected tents and parked vehicles in the outlying fields
Weekley parish		SP 886 808 Northamptonshire	11.9 km	World War 2	ROAD BLOCK Situated on the A43 at Weekley, immediately North of junction with Weekley Wood Lane. Constructed by NCC mid July 1940 on behalf South Midland Area Command. Carriageway not permanently blocked but steel stanchions and/or sandbags and lump stone provided for quick closure. Destroyed.
Weekley parish		SP 887 807 Northamptonshire	12.0 km	World War 2	ROAD BLOCK Situated on Weekley village street on East side of junction with the Kettering to Stamford road (A43). Constructed by NCC mid July 1940 on behalf South Midland Area Command. Carriageway not permanently blocked but steel stanchions and/or sandbags and lump stone provided for quick closure. Destroyed.
Weldon		SP 898 851 Northamptonshire	14.4 km	World War 2	ANTI AIRCRAFT SEARCHLIGHT BATTERY
Weldon	Caravan Park	SP 933 891 Oundle Road, Weldon Northamptonshire	19.3 km	World War 2	HEAVY ANTI AIRCRAFT BATTERY Site of a Second World War heavy anti aircraft battery known as Corby H1 at Weldon, which was mounted with four 3.7-inch static guns, and was manned by 517 (Mixed) Battery of the 136th Royal Artillery Regiment in 1942.
Weldon parish		SP 931 899 Northamptonshire	19.6 km	World War 2	ROAD BLOCK Located on the line of the old A43. Constructed by NCC mid July 1940 on behalf of Central Midland Command. When responsibility was transferred to Northern Command, construction was suspended. Carriageway not permanently blocked but steel stanchions and/or sandbags and lump stone provided for quick closure. Destroyed.
Welford	Downton Hill	SP 624 806 Northamptonshire	14.5 km	World War 2	ANTI AIRCRAFT BATTERY



## Premises, Sites etc within 30 miles of Harrington Museum used for Military Purposes in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century

Village/ Town	Name of Premises	Location / Address	Distance to Museum	Period used	Use
Welford parish	The Hemplow	SP 624 787 Northamptonshire	14.4 km	World War 2	TROOP BILLETING A Company of The 11th Battalion Worcestershire Regiment were billeted at The Hemplow just outside Welford. The Hemplow now appears to have been demolished
Wellingborough	Wellingborough Grange Farm	SP 865 694 Northamptonshire	13.6 km	World War 2	ANTI AIRCRAFT SEARCHLIGHT BATTERY A searchlight battery from World War II. The site is on the list from Northamptonshire SMR where it is known only from documentary sources. It was probably constructed between 1939 and 1945 but its condition is uncertain at the time of the Defence of Britain survey. The site was operated by the 467 S/L Battery 73 S/L Regiment.
Wellingborough		SP 897 673 approx Northamptonshire	17.4 km	World War 2	ANTI AIRCRAFT BATTERY
Wellingborough	Mill Farm	SP 892 660 Northamptonshire	18.0 km	World War 2	ANTI AIRCRAFT SEARCHLIGHT BATTERY A searchlight battery from World War II. On the list from Northamptonshire SMR where it is known only from documentary sources. It was probably constructed between 1939 and 1945 but its condition is uncertain at the time of the Defence of Britain survey. The site was operated by the 467 S/L Battery 73 S/L Regiment.
Wellingborough	Wellingborough Camp	SP 895 675 Northamptonshire	17.1 km	1918	ARMY CAMP Royal Engineers motorcycle training centre
Wellingborough	Drill Hall	High Street, Wellingborough Northamptonshire		1859 - 2004	DRILL HALL It became a nursing home during the First World War and a training base for the Territorial Army. E Coy. 4th Territorial Force Battalion Northamptonshire Regiment Volunteer Rifle Corps (I & K Companies 1st Volunteer Battalion Northamptonshire Regiment 'C' Squadron Northamptonshire Yeomanry During WW2 was used by Black US troops C Coy 7 Battalion Royal Anglian Regt 2 Coy 5 Battalion Royal Anglian Regt Army Cadet Force
Wellingborough	Old Drill Hall	Great Parks Street,			DRILL HALL & HOME GUARD HEADQUARTERS

## Premises, Sites etc within 30 miles of Harrington Museum used for Military Purposes in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century

Village/ Town	Name of Premises	Location / Address	Distance to Museum	Period used	Use
		Wellingborough			The Old Drill Hall in 1942 was HQ of B Company 7 <sup>th</sup> (Wellingborough Town) Battalion, Northamptonshire Home Guard. Requisitioned for use by regular troops during WW2
Wellingborough	Church Room	Elm Street, Wellingborough Northamptonshire		World War 2	HOME GUARD HEADQUARTERS The Church Rooms was HQ of A Company 7 <sup>th</sup> (Wellingborough Town) Battalion, Northamptonshire Home Guard.
Wellingborough	10 Eastfield Road	Northamptonshire		World War 2	HOME GUARD HEADQUARTERS 10 Eastfield Street was HQ of E Company 7 <sup>th</sup> (Wellingborough Town) Battalion, Northamptonshire Home Guard. A reserve HQ was opposite at 7a Eastfield Road
Wellingborough	Wellingborough School	SP 895 674 Northamptonshire	17.2 km	World War 2	HOME GUARD HEADQUARTERS The Headquarters of 7 <sup>th</sup> (Wellingborough) Battalion, Northamptonshire Home Guard was at Wellingborough School
Wellingborough	Evington House	Castle Street, Wellingborough, Northamptonshire		World War 2	HOME GUARD HEADQUARTERS 7 <sup>th</sup> (Wellingborough Town) Battalion, Northamptonshire Home Guard used Evington House as Battalion Administrative Headquarters
Wellingborough	Regal Cinema	Northamptonshire		World War 2	HOME GUARD HEADQUARTERS Action HQ of the 7 <sup>th</sup> (Wellingborough Town) Battalion, Northamptonshire Home Guard was at one time in the basement of the Regal Cinema
Wellingborough	Police Station	Northamptonshire		World War 2	HOME GUARD HEADQUARTERS Action HQ of the 7 <sup>th</sup> (Wellingborough Town) Battalion, Northamptonshire Home Guard was at one time in the Police Station
Wellingborough	Dulley's Premises	Northamptonshire		World War 2	HOME GUARD HEADQUARTERS Action HQ of the 7 <sup>th</sup> (Wellingborough Town) Battalion, Northamptonshire Home Guard was at one time in a disused brewery known as "Dulley's Premises" This was however demolished by enemy action when a bomb exploded on it
Wellingborough	Priory	Church Street, Wellingborough, Northamptonshire		World War 2	HOME GUARD HEADQUARTERS Battle HQ of the 7 <sup>th</sup> (Wellingborough Town) Battalion, Northamptonshire Home Guard was in 1944 at the Priory

## Premises, Sites etc within 30 miles of Harrington Museum used for Military Purposes in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century

Village/ Town	Name of Premises	Location / Address	Distance to Museum	Period used	Use
Wellingborough	34 Market Street	Northamptonshire		World War 2	HOME GUARD HEADQUARTERS No 3 Sector, consisting of the 7 <sup>th</sup> , 8 <sup>th</sup> and 11 <sup>th</sup> Battalions of the Northamptonshire Home Guard had its HQ at 34 Market Street in 1942
Wellingborough	Sun Inn	Church Street, Wellingborough, Northamptonshire		World War 2	KEEP Wellingborough's Keep was an area in the town centre bounded by High Street, Salem Lane, Herriotts Lane, Great Park Street, Market Street and Silver Street. This was completely surrounded by wire entanglements, chain mines, bent-rail roadblocks, with each junction or weak point covered by Spigot Mortars, Northover Projectors or light machine guns. In March 1942 the garrison of the Keep was 5 officers and 175 other ranks of B Coy, 7 <sup>th</sup> Northants Bn, Home Guard, armed with personal weapons plus four Spigot Mortars, five Northover Projectors, three light machine guns (Brens or Lewis guns) and six Tommy guns for house to house fighting. HQ was in the Sun Inn, Church Street.
Wellingborough		SP 879 677 Northamptonshire	15.8 km	1938 – 1953	ROYAL OBSERVER CORPS POST. An aircraft observation post was opened in 1938 and resited to SP 869 649 in November 1953.
Wellingborough		SP 869 649 Northamptonshire	17.3 km	1953 - 1968	ROYAL OBSERVER CORPS POST. An aircraft observation post was opened in 1953 and closed in 1968 when the ROC was reorganised
Wellingborough	USAAF Station 580	Northamptonshire		World War 2	STORAGE AND TRANSPORT DEPOT Wellingborough (AAF-580) WWII US Army 985th Military Police Company (Aviation), 1st Bomb Division Opened as Quartermaster Depot Q-102 in August/September 1942, VIII Air Force Service Command, attached to 1st Bomb Division, 8th Air Force. 1934th Quartermaster Truck Company (Aviation) activated on site 13.9.42. Army Post Office No.634 (APO 634) established at Wellingborough 15.9.42. 13th (Photo Recce) Squadron arrived 1.12.42, departed for AAF-234 (RAF Mount Farm) 16.2.43. 985th MP Company (Aviation), Detachment H on site 31.5.44. Closed 1945
Wellingborough	Railway Club	Northamptonshire		World War 2	TROOP BILLRT

## Premises, Sites etc within 30 miles of Harrington Museum used for Military Purposes in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century

Village/ Town	Name of Premises	Location / Address	Distance to Museum	Period used	Use
					Building now known as the Railway Club was used by Free French Officers as quarters during WW2
Wellingborough	Almarco	Northamptonshire		World War 2	AIRCRAFT PARTS MANUFACTURING Almarco welded engine bearer structures for Mosquitoes
Wellingborough	London Road	SP 899 666 Northamptonshire	18.0 km	World War 2	ROAD BLOCK Most likely of two locations given as the NGR. Constructed by NCC mid July 1940 on behalf of Central Midland Command. When responsibility was transferred to Northern Command, construction was suspended. Carriageway not permanently blocked but steel stanchions and/or sandbags and lump stone provided for quick closure. Destroyed.
Wellingborough		SP 895 674 Northamptonshire	17.2 km	World War 2	ROAD BLOCK CONCRETE CYLINDERS On west side of London Road north of junction with Broadway. There are 127 WW2 concrete cylinders originally used for roadblocks now being used as a retaining wall on the above junction between London Road and Croyland Road, Wellingborough.
Wellingborough		SP 890 667 Northamptonshire	17.3 km	World War 2	ROAD BLOCK CONCRETE CYLINDERS 183 x anti-tank cylinders standing in line from the Doddington Road to the SE corner of the cemetery. The line is divided into two groups, one of 173 cylinders and one of 10 cylinders. Local information suggests that the line was once continuous. All cylinders have a central hole, and steel reinforcement is visible on some. Ex-situ. The cylinders were put in their present position shortly after the end of the war. Original location unknown. On allotments S of the cemetery on Doddington Road, Wellingborough, opposite the junction with Kingsway and the Royal Oak pub.
Wellingborough	Abbots Way	SP 890 676 Northamptonshire	16.7 km	World War 2	ROAD BLOCK CONCRETE CYLINDERS Six Second World War anti-tank cylinders across the end of a road. Ex-situ - original location unknown. Situated at the end of Abbots Way, a cul-de-sac.
Werrington	Cock Inn	Northamptonshire		World War 2	HOME GUARD HEADQUARTERS HQ of the 2 <sup>nd</sup> Battalion Northamptonshire Home Guard was at the Cock Inn, Werrington
Westbury		SP 627 355	45.7 km	Night of 7/8 <sup>th</sup>	AIRCRAFT CRASH SITE

## Premises, Sites etc within 30 miles of Harrington Museum used for Military Purposes in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century

Village/ Town	Name of Premises	Location / Address	Distance to Museum	Period used	Use
		Buckinghamshire		July 1944	Crash site of DK 272, one of the two Wellingtons that collided near Turweston Airfield on the night of 7 <sup>th</sup> /8 <sup>th</sup> July 1944. Aircraft were Wellington Mk 10 HE325 and Wellington Mk 3 DK272. some crash debris also discovered at SP 633 351
West Haddon	The Crown PH	SP 631 718 Northamptonshire	15.5 km	World War 2	HOME GUARD DRILL HALL The West Haddon Home Guard met in the room at the rear of the Crown public house
West Haddon	West Haddon Hall	SP 630 715 Northamptonshire	15.7 km	World War 2	TROOP BILLET West Haddon Hall was used by the Royal Engineers during WW2
West Haddon parish		SP 634 716 Northamptonshire	15.3 km	World War 2	ROAD BLOCK Situated on the A428, 370 yds East of main road through West Haddon. Constructed by NCC mid July 1940 on behalf of Central Midland Command. When responsibility was transferred to Northern Command, construction was suspended. Carriageway not permanently blocked but steel stanchions and/or sandbags and lump stone provided for quick closure. Destroyed.
Weston by Welland		SP 776 906 Northamptonshire	11.6 km	1959 - 1991	ROYAL OBSERVER CORPS POST A Royal Observer Corps underground monitoring post. The site was built as part of an extensive network of posts designed to confirm and report hostile aircraft and nuclear attacks on the United Kingdom. It was opened during November 1959 and closed in September 1991. At the time of the Defence of Britain survey the site was found to be in a good condition. It was located underground in a rectangular compound east of a covered reservoir on the north side of an access track/public footpath to Mill House, 200 yards east of Sutton Road (B664).
Weston Favell	Weston House	Northamptonshire		World War 2	TROOP BILLET 28 Armoured Brigade were stationed at Weston House in Weston Favell during World War 2
Whaddon	Whaddon Hall	SP 807 345 Milton Keynes Buckinghamshire	44.7 km	World War 2	COMMUNICATIONS HEADQUARTERS During World War II Whaddon Hall served as headquarters of Section VIII (Communications) of MI6, under the command of Brigadier Richard Gambier-Parry. In February 1940, the "Station X" wireless interception function was transferred here from Bletchley Park

## Premises, Sites etc within 30 miles of Harrington Museum used for Military Purposes in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century

Village/ Town	Name of Premises	Location / Address	Distance to Museum	Period used	Use
Whetstone	High Street	Leicestershire		World War 2	HOME GUARD HEADQUARTERS In the High Street was the Platoon HQ of No 6 Platoon, C (Blaby & Whetstone) Company, 2 <sup>nd</sup> (South Leicester) Battalion, Leicestershire Home Guard Sept/Oct 1940
Whetstone	Whetstone Gorse Railway Viaduct	Leicestershire		World War 2	HOME GUARD HEADQUARTERS The Whetstone Gorse Railway Viaduct was the Platoon HQ of No 5 Platoon, C (Blaby & Whetstone) Company, 2 <sup>nd</sup> (South Leicester) Battalion, Leicestershire Home Guard Sept/Oct 1940
Whetstone	Power Jets Ltd	SP 555 967 Warwick Road, Whetsone, Leicestershire	27.7 km	World War 2	LIGHT ANTI AIRCRAFT BATTERY 532 'B' 2 <sup>nd</sup> (South Leicester) Battalion LAA Troop Home Guard defended the factory with nine 20mm Oerlikon AA cannons
Whetstone	Power Jets Ltd	SP 555 967 Leicestershire	27.7 km	1941 -	AIRCRAFT PRODUCTION The first purpose built jet engine factory in the United Kingdom run by Power Jets, the company established by Frank Whittle to develop his designs for the jet engine. The use of the site was sanctioned by the Air ministry in October 1941 and production had begun by May 1942. The factory originally consisted of two workshops and an office block. The workshop buildings were built of brick with flat concrete rooms covered with asphalt. Sixteen above ground air raid shelters were provided for the workers, there was an ARP (Air Raid Precautions) post on the site and two 20mm cannons were located on the roof of the office block. A hostel to provide accommodation for the workforce, mainly men who had been drafted into the area by the Ministry of Labour, was also constructed. This was a prefabricated building and was demolished in 1955, when the Ministry of Aviation relinquished their interest in the site. Since 1955 the site has continued to grow and is now occupied mainly by GEC-Alsthom companies
Whetstone	Willoughby Waterleys	SP 577 939 Leicestershire	24.2 km	World War 2	STARFISH BOMBING DECOY A Second World War bombing decoy site known as SF28D at Willoughby Waterless. It was built in January 1941 as a 'Permanent Starfish' site to deflect enemy bombing from the city of Leicester. By the end of 1941 a 'QL' decoy was incorporated into the site as part of the 'C-series' of civil decoys to protect Wigston marshalling yard. The 'Starfish' decoy operated by lighting a series of

## Premises, Sites etc within 30 miles of Harrington Museum used for Military Purposes in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century

Village/ Town	Name of Premises	Location / Address	Distance to Museum	Period used	Use
					controlled fires during an air raid to replicate an urban area targeted by bombs. The 'QL' decoy displayed simulated railway marshalling yard lights, locomotive glows and factory lighting to reconstruct Wigston. The site is referenced as being operational until 1943, but could have been in use up until mid 1944. Aerial photography from 1945 shows that the site had been given over to agricultural use and no features of the decoy survive. Further 'Starfish' and civil bombing decoy sites for Leicester were located at Galby, Beeby and Newton Harcourt.
Whissendine	Windmill	SK 823 142 Rutland	35.6 km	World War 2	HOME GUARD OBSERVATION POST Tower windmill, built in c1830-40, disused in 1922. No sails, though the machinery is intact. Used as a Home Guard observation post during the Second World War.
Whissendine		SK 840 151 Rutland	36.8 km	World War 2	ANTI AIRCRAFT SEARCHLIGHT BATTERY & PILLBOX Second World War hexagonal pillbox is situated North of Teigh Lane, half a mile from the Peterborough-Leicester railway line, which is to the East of the pillbox.
Whissendine		SK 836 147 Rutland	36.3 km	World War 2	PILLBOX Second World War pillbox in field 1 mile to the west of the Melton Mowbray - Peterborough railway line, by a track leading to Teigh.
Whiston	Whiston Rifle Range. The Firs	SP 840 601 Northamptonshire	20.2 km	World War 2	FIRING RANGE Rifle range used by D Company of 11th Battalion,(Hardingstone) Northamptonshire Home Guard during World War 2. Situated in a narrow defile, the target was an old car which remained on site until it rotted away in recent years
Whiston	Whiston House	SP 851 604 Northamptonshire	20.4 km	World War 2	HOME GUARD HEADQUARTERS Whiston House was a 19th century rectory. During WW2 the Morning Room was used as HQ of either the Home Guard Whiston platoon or, possibly, D Company of the 11th Battalion (Hardingstone) Northamptonshire Home Guard. Close by the house the Home Guard had an ammunition store and rifle range.
Whitnash	RAF Leamington Spa	SP 334 611 Warwickshire	47.0 km	World War 2	AIRFIELD A Second World War airfield, (RAF Leamington Spa), is visible on aerial photographs taken in 1948. The airfield originated as a private airfield after the



## Premises, Sites etc within 30 miles of Harrington Museum used for Military Purposes in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century

Village/ Town	Name of Premises	Location / Address	Distance to Museum	Period used	Use
					First World War by Major J E Bonniksen and was requisitioned and extended for use by the RAF during the Second World War. Two aircraft hangars (which was camouflaged during the war) and a few airfield buildings are visible and remain extant on recent aerial photographs taken 2006. A compass platform was also visible on the edge of the airfield. A probable dispersed accommodation camp for the aircrew is located nearby
Wibtoft		SP 472 864 Warwickshire	30.5 km	World War 2	AIRFIELD BOMBING DECOY A Second World War bombing decoy known as Q84A at Wibtoft that was built to deflect enemy bombing from Royal Air Force Bramcote airfield. This was a 'Q-type' night decoy, which displayed a series of lights to simulate an active airfield. It is referenced as being in use from August 1941 to August 1942. By the 1970s the site had been given over to agricultural use and no features of the decoy survive
Wigston	Station Sheds	Leicestershire		World War 2	HOME GUARD HEADQUARTERS The Station Sheds were the Platoon HQ of No 6 Platoon, B (Wigston) Company, 2 <sup>nd</sup> (South Leicester) Battalion, Leicestershire Home Guard Sept/Oct 1940
Wigston	Crow Mills	Leicestershire		World War 2	HOME GUARD HEADQUARTERS Crow Mills was the Platoon HQ of No 5 Platoon, B (Wigston) Company, 2 <sup>nd</sup> (South Leicester) Battalion, Leicestershire Home Guard Sept/Oct 1940
Wigston	Kilby Bridge	Leicestershire		World War 2	HOME GUARD HEADQUARTERS Kilby Bridge was the Platoon HQ of No 3 Platoon, B (Wigston) Company, 2 <sup>nd</sup> (South Leicester) Battalion, Leicestershire Home Guard Sept/Oct 1940
Wigston	Newton Lane	Leicestershire		World War 2	HOME GUARD HEADQUARTERS Newton Lane was the Platoon HQ of No 2 Platoon, B (Wigston) Company, 2 <sup>nd</sup> (South Leicester) Battalion, Leicestershire Home Guard Sept/Oct 1940
Wigston	139 Station Road	Leicestershire		World War 2	HOME GUARD HEADQUARTERS 139 Station Road was the Company HQ of B (Wigston) Company, 2 <sup>nd</sup> (South Leicester) Battalion, Leicestershire Home Guard Sept/Oct 1940
Wigston	Aylestone Lane	Leicestershire		World War 2	HOME GUARD HEADQUARTERS Aylestone Lane Road was the Platoon HQ of No 1 Platoon, B (Wigston)

## Premises, Sites etc within 30 miles of Harrington Museum used for Military Purposes in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century

Village/ Town	Name of Premises	Location / Address	Distance to Museum	Period used	Use
					Company, 2 <sup>nd</sup> (South Leicester) Battalion, Leicestershire Home Guard Sept/Oct 1940
Wigston	Cropmarks north-west of Meadow View	SP 610 976 Leicestershire	24.4 km	World War 2	ANTI AIRCRAFT SEARCHLIGHT BATTERY Cropmarks of three small rings, closely grouped. It is thought that they are probably the site of a searchlight battery?
Willoughby	Barby Camp	Willoughby nr Rugby, Warwickshire		World War 2	WW2 PRISONER OF WAR CAMP Used by German working company known as Camp 1005, precise location unknown. May be at SP 516 703 as this was also used as an Army Camp
Willoughby		SP 523 673 Warwickshire	27.1 km	World War 2	ROAD BLOCK A Second World War roadblock located beside the A45 at Willoughby, between the railway embankment to the east and the turning into Willoughby village. The roadblock was constructed in 1940-41 and comprises two reinforced concrete south of the A45 and six on the north side in front of the cafe, with several more behind it. A field visit in 2000 found the structures extant and in a good condition. It is thought that these structures are not in situ.
Willoughby Waterless		SP 576 938 Leicestershire	24.2 km	World War 2	STARFISH DECOY SITE Constructed to resemble Wigston Railway Junction
Wilshamstead		TL 045 445 Bedfordshire	44.2 km	World War 2	AMMUNITION PRODUCTION Site of a Second World War ammunition factory.
Winwich		Northamptonshire		World War 1	WW1 PRISONER OF WAR CAMP Working camp under the administration of Pattishall POW Camp
Wissendine		SK 842 137 Rutland	35.5 km	1952 - 1954	ROYAL OBSERVER CORPS POST. An aircraft observation post was opened in December 1952 and resited to SK 806 097 Cold Overton in May 1954
Wistow		SP 63 95 Leicestershire	21.1 km	World War 2	ANTI AIRCRAFT SEARCHLIGHT BATTERY
Withcote	Castle Hill	SK 790 057 Leicestershire	26.8 km	World War 2	PILLBOX Second World War Type 22 concrete pillbox, octagonal pillar, door facing to the north west. Castle Hill, Withcote.

## Premises, Sites etc within 30 miles of Harrington Museum used for Military Purposes in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century

Village/ Town	Name of Premises	Location / Address	Distance to Museum	Period used	Use
Witheote		SK 788 058 Leicestershire	26.9 km	World War 2	SEARCHLIGHT BATTERY
Wittering	Wittering Airfield	Cambridgeshire			<p><b>AIRFIELD</b>  The grass surfaced airfield was known as Stamford 1.10.1916 – 10.4.1918. Permanent buildings were erected by J. Laing &amp; Sons 1924 – 26. Concrete runway and dispersals installed by A. Monk &amp; Co Ltd 1951 – 52. This was a Master Diversion Field late 1943 – Jan 1948. Airfield code WI.</p> <p><b>Resident Flying Units</b>  38 Sqdn (A Flight) 1.10.16 – 25.5.18 with BE, R.E.7 &amp; F.E.2b aircraft  1 TDS 30.7.17 – 1919 with D.H.6, R.E.8, F.2b and Avro 504 aircraft  CFS 7.10.26 – 2.9.35 with Avro 504, Tutor and other types of aircraft  11 FTS 1.10.35 – 16.5.38 with Hart, Audax, Fury &amp; Oxford aircraft  23 Sqdn 16.5.38 – 1.6.40 and 16.8.40 – 12.9.40 with Demon &amp; Blenheim aircraft. Unit codes MS pre-war and YP wartime  213 Sqdn 18.5.38 – 31.5.40 with Gauntlet and Hurricane aircraft, unit code AK  610 Sqdn 10.10.39 – Apr 40 with Spitfires, unit code DW  266 Sqdn 14.5.40 – 17.5.41 with Spitfires, unit code UO  32 Sqdn 26.5.40 – 17.5.41 with Hurricanes, unit code GZ  229 Sqdn 26.6.40 – 18.9.40 &amp; 15.12.40 – 22.12.40 with Hurricanes, unit code RE  74 Sqdn 14.8.40 – 21.8.40 with Spitfires, Unit code ZP  1 Sqdn 9.9.40 – 15.12.40 with Hurricanes, Unit code JX  25 Sqdn 27.11.40 – 24.1.42 with Beaufighters, Unit code ZK  151 Sqdn 22.12.40 – 30.4.43 with Defiant, Hurricane &amp; Mosquito aircraft, Unit code DZ  1453 Flight to 532 Sqdn 10.7.41 – 11.9.42 with Havoc &amp; Hurricane aircraft. No unit code used  1529 BAT Flight 7.11.341 – 3.4.42 with Masters, no unit code used  486 Sqdn 9.4.42 – 27.9.42 with Hurricane &amp; Typhoon aircraft, unit code SA  1530 BAT Flight 23.11.42 – 1.8.44 with Oxfords, no unit codes used  152 Sqdn 27.9.42 – Nov 42 with Spitfires, unit code UM  118 Sqdn 3.1.43 – 17.1.43 with Spitfires, unit code NK  63<sup>rd</sup> Fighter Sqdn 13.1.43 – 5.4.43 with P47 Thunderbolts, unit code UN  AFDU &amp; Naval AFDU 25.3.43 – 17.1.45 with various aircraft types. AFDU code AF, NAFDU code 70</p>

## Premises, Sites etc within 30 miles of Harrington Museum used for Military Purposes in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century

Village/ Town	Name of Premises	Location / Address	Distance to Museum	Period used	Use
					<p>141 Sqdn 30.4.43 – 4.12.43 with Beaufighter &amp; Mosquito aircraft, unit code TW</p> <p>349 Sqdn 5.6.43 – 8.6.43 with Spitfires, unit code GE</p> <p>55<sup>th</sup> Fighter Sqdn 26.8.43 – 27.5.44 with P-38 Lightnings, unit code KI</p> <p>438 Sqdn 18.12.43 – 7.1.44 with Hurricanes. Unit code F3</p> <p>658 Sqdn 13.3.44 – June 44 with Austers, unit code not known</p> <p>FIU &amp; Night FIU 1.4.44 – 23.8.44 with Mosquito, Tempest and other types of aircraft, unit code ZQ</p> <p>68 Sqdn 8.2.45 – 27.2.45 with Mosquitos, unit code WM</p> <p>41 Sqdn 15.4.46 – 16.4.47 with Spitfires, unit code EB</p> <p>219 Sqdn 1.5.46 – 1.9.46 with Mosquitos, unit code FK</p> <p>19 Sqdn 22.6.46 – 23.4.47 with Spitfires &amp; Hornets, unit code QV</p> <p>23 Sqdn 11.9.46 – 23.1.47 with Mosquitos, unit code YP</p> <p>264 Sqdn 20.4.47 – 13.1.48 with Mosquitos, unit code PS</p> <p>100 Sqdn 1.8.53 – 1.9.59 with Lincolns and Canberras</p> <p>61 Sqdn 6.8.53 – 3.7.55 with Lincolns and Canberras</p> <p>49 Sqdn Aug 53 – Feb 54 with Lincolns</p> <p>76 Sqdn 9.12.53 – 15.11.55 with Canberras</p> <p>40 Sqdn 24.2.54 – 21.10.56 with Canberras</p> <p>138 Sqdn 6.7.55 – 1.4.62 with Valiants</p> <p>49 Sqdn 1.5.56 – 26.6.61 with Valiants</p> <p>7 Sqdn 1.9.60 – 30.9.62 with Valiants</p> <p>139 Sqdn 1.2.62 – 31.12.68 with Victors</p> <p>100 Sqdn 1.5.62 – 30.9.68 with Victors</p>
Wolaston	Baptist School Room	Northamptonshire		World War 2	<p>HOME GUARD HEADQUARTERS</p> <p>G Company of the 8th (Wellingborough District) Battalion, Northamptonshire Home Guard under the command of Major S.T. Reynolds had their HQ at the Baptist School Room in Wolaston</p>
Wolaston parish		SP 901 630 Northamptonshire	20.8 km	World War 2	<p>ROAD BLOCK CONCRETE CYLINDERS</p> <p>In Cox's Plant Hire, Doddington Road, Wollaston. There are 6 WW2 concrete cylinders originally used at roadblocks now being used as gate guards with at least 6 more in use around the yard. There are a further 4 being used as guards in a neighbouring gate just to the west.</p>
Wolfhampcote	Wolfhampcote Hall	SP 525 653 Warwickshire	27.9 km	World War 2	<p>TANK TRAP</p> <p>A Second World War tank trap located on either side of the entrance to Wolfhampcote Hall. The tank trap was constructed in 1940-41 and comprises</p>

## Premises, Sites etc within 30 miles of Harrington Museum used for Military Purposes in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century

Village/ Town	Name of Premises	Location / Address	Distance to Museum	Period used	Use
					three reinforced concrete cylinders with a central hole along the axis. A field visit in 2000 found the structures extant and in a good condition. The structures are not in situ. The original location is unknown.
Wolston		SP 419 747 Warwickshire	35.2 km	1943 - 1991	ROYAL OBSERVER CORPS POST. An aircraft observation post was opened in 1943 with an underground monitoring post opened in May 1960. The Royal Observer Corps was disbanded and the post closed down in September 1991. At the time of closure the Head Observer on the post was Chief Observer David Smith. The site is located (with the surface features intact) in a large irregularly shaped compound on the west side of Fosse Way on the north side of its junction with Dyers Lane. The site was built as part of an extensive network of posts designed to confirm and report hostile aircraft and nuclear attacks on the United Kingdom. At the time of the Defence of Britain survey (1995-2002) the site was found to remain in a good condition.
Wolvey	Abbey Farm Cottages	SP 433 897 Warwickshire	35.2 km	World War 2	HEAVY ANTI AIRCRAFT BATTERY Site of a Second World War heavy anti aircraft battery known as Coventry H22 at near Abbey Farm Cottages, Wolvey. It was listed as unarmed in 1942.
Woodend	Allwood Farm	SP 616 483 Northamptonshire	34.3 km	World War 2	PILLBOX
Woodford parish		SP 962 761 Northamptonshire	19.6 km	1942 - 1943	'QL' DECOY SITE, Known as C26B and built in 1941 to simulate specific targets by night (QL lights) for Kettering, Islip factory with marshalling yard lights, factory lights and loco glows at the QL decoy (with another QL & QF site at Cranford). These were smaller decoys than the Starfish during WW2.
Woodhouse	Beaumanor Hall & Park	SK 537 157 Leicestershire	43.4 km		'Y' STATION & TRAINING CENTRE The park became a secret listening station where encrypted enemy signals (Morse code) were intercepted and sent to the famous Station X at Bletchley Park (by motorbike everyday) for decoding. Beaumanor Park was to be the home of the War Office 'Y' Group for the duration of the war. Various operational huts were built around Beaumanor Hall itself From 1939 Beaumanor Hall itself was occupied by Number 6 Intelligence school and the rooms inside Beaumanor Hall were used as a training centre for the Staff that they recruited. The corps functions were similar to those it

## Premises, Sites etc within 30 miles of Harrington Museum used for Military Purposes in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century

Village/ Town	Name of Premises	Location / Address	Distance to Museum	Period used	Use
					<p>carried out in the First World War, the tasks that its members were involved in carrying out were: Security, Travel Control, Censorship, Special Operations, Interpreters/Linguists, Photographic Interpretation and Signals Intelligence. The huge cellars stretching underneath the rear of the hall were used as wireless research workshops. The out buildings and stables at the side and rear of the hall were used as workshops, these housed Aerial riggers, a Barracks store, M T Office, Transport Garage workshop and the Instrument Mechanics Laboratory.</p> <p>By late 1941 Special Y Group were moved to Beaumanor from their home at Chicksands Priory in Bedfordshire and now became War Office Y Group. The site became the Headquarters of W.O.Y.G with Number 6 Intelligence school still occupying the Hall. Intelligence personnel were still being trained inside the hall until the end of the war.</p> <p>In November 1941 it was suggested that number 6 Intelligence School should move to Bletchley Park to be closer to number 4 Intelligence School as there were many advantages in having its wireless telegraphy intelligence capability at Bletchley Park giving support to Hut 6. Finally in 1942 107 personnel of 6IS were moved to Bletchley Park to support the intelligence work being carried out in Hut 6.</p> <p>In 1941, specially designed wireless set rooms were constructed in the grounds of the hall. A field to the north of the hall was chosen as the ideal location to construct the new set huts. In February 1942 the first of the newly trained ladies of the Auxiliary Territorial Service arrived at Beaumanor Park and were billeted in outlying villages and Garats Hay Hall. By 1943 room sixty one on the top floor of the hall was being used for Radio Finger Printing (Ackbar 13), this new technology was employed to uniquely identify the particular wireless set that was being used to send the transmissions.</p> <p>Special receiving sets were used that filmed the signals as they came in, similar to a cathode ray tube, and then the signals were captured on film and the film was developed. Light tables were then used to compare the signals so they could verify who exactly which radio was sending them. A civilian sent to Beaumanor from 6 IS at Bletchley Park was in charge of this room. The Radio Direction Finding records room was next door and was used to keep records of the exact places where the signals were coming from as part of the intelligence process.</p> <p>In 1946 the hall and Garats Hay were sold to the War Department. The site continued to be used by GCHQ as a secret listening station until 1970</p>

## Premises, Sites etc within 30 miles of Harrington Museum used for Military Purposes in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century

Village/ Town	Name of Premises	Location / Address	Distance to Museum	Period used	Use
Woodhouse	Garats Hay Camp	SK 545 155, SK 538 153 Leicestershire	42.8 km 43.0 km	1939 - 1998	ARMY CAMP Adjacent to Beaumanor Hall it consisted of Nissen huts. Requisitioned in 1939 it was initially selected to house members of an anti-aircraft searchlight detachment, by 1941 it had become home to girls of the Auxiliary Territorial Service whose main employment was as Special Wireless Operators at Beaumanor. It was purchased by the War Department in 1946 and used for training signals intelligence specialists after the war, remaining in military hands until 1998 with the 39 Signals Regt
Woodhouse		SK 545 154 Leicestershire	42.7 km	World War 2	ANTI AIRCRAFT BATTERY Cropmarks of a possible anti-aircraft battery seen on Air photos, two circular cropmarks to the south-east of Woodhouse village suggest that they represent a World War II anti-aircraft gun emplacement.
Woodnewton		TL 049 951 Northamptonshire	32.4 km	World War 2	PILLBOX
Wootton/Harding stone parishes	Newport Pagnell Road	SP 766 572 Northamptonshire	21.8 km	World War 2	ROAD BLOCK On parish boundary. Newport Pagnell Rd South of Hardinstone turning on B526 (was A50). Constructed by NCC mid July 1940 on behalf of S Midland Area Command. Carriageway not blocked but steel stanchions and/or sandbags and lump stone provided for quick closure. Destroyed.
Wootton parish	North of Lady Bridge, old A43	SP 738 573 Northamptonshire	21.9 km	World War 2	ROAD BLOCK Located on Towcester Rd between Northampton and Milton Malsor at South end of railway bridge to the North of Lady Bridge. Constructed by NCC mid July 1940 on behalf South Midland Area Command. Carriageway not blocked but steel stanchions and/or sandbags and lump stone provided for quick closure. Destroyed.
Wormleighton		SP 458 548 Warwickshire	39.3 km	World War 2	PILLBOX A Second World War type 26 pillbox located on the west bank of the Oxford Canal, west-north-west of Stoneton Moat Farm, near Priors Hardwick. The pillbox was constructed in 1940-41, built of concrete and formed part of the Oxford Canal Defence Line. A field visit in 1996 found the structure extant and in a good condition.



## Premises, Sites etc within 30 miles of Harrington Museum used for Military Purposes in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century

Village/ Town	Name of Premises	Location / Address	Distance to Museum	Period used	Use
Wormleighton				World War 2	FIRING RANGE 2 <sup>nd</sup> Bn Warwickshire Home Guard used a rifle range at Wormleighton
Wothorpe	Wothorpe Villas	Wothorpe, Northamptonshire		World War 1	AUXILIARY HOSPITAL Used as an Auxiliary Hospital during WW1
Woughton on the Green		SP 877 363 Buckinghamshire	44.1 km	World War 2	HEAVY ANTI AIRCRAFT BATTERY Site of Second World War heavy anti-aircraft battery known as Bletchley H1 at Woughton on the Green, for the defence of Bletchley. It was unarmed in 1942, and there are no remains.
Wyken	Devonshire Arms, Sewall Highway	Coventry		World War 2	BOMB DUMP The Devonshire Arms in Sewall Highway was, for a while, a storage depot for Unexploded Bombs
Wyken	Turners Farm, Blackberry Lane	Coventry		World War 2	BARRAGE BALLOON SITE There was a barrage balloon site at the old Turners farm in Blackberry Lane. These sites were to protect the old Morris factories, which were heavily involved in the manufacture of munitions and were an important target for bombers.
Wyken	Torcross Avenue	Coventry		World War 2	ANTI AIRCRAFT BATTERY When the Second World War started, an army gunnery site was established alongside Torcross Avenue going right across to Blackberry Lane. This contained several ack-ack guns as well as the new Z rockets. Torcross Avenue was at that time an unmade road from near Dartmouth Road to its junction with Wyken Croft, (which was, incidentally, still a gated road).  During the war years 1939-1945, the open ground between Torcross Avenue and Blackberry Lane to the south and east of Harris's Farm was used as the site for anti aircraft artillery emplacements and barrage balloons. These were positioned to defend the strategically important Morris engineering works to the west. It is not known from which unit the anti-aircraft guns were deployed, however, the barrage balloons would have formed part of either the 916 or 917 (County of Warwick) Squadrons. Both units formed part of No 31 Balloon Barrage Group based in Birmingham. Between 1939 and 1944 both units were deployed in Coventry. 916 Squadron was initially deployed with 3 flights, each of 8 balloons, by 1940 they had 32 balloons. They were later

## Premises, Sites etc within 30 miles of Harrington Museum used for Military Purposes in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century

Village/ Town	Name of Premises	Location / Address	Distance to Museum	Period used	Use
					<p>reformed for 'Anti-diver' operations. 917 Squadron probably remained in Coventry until 1944. They only ever had 3 flights of 8 balloons. Each balloon required two NCOs and ten enlisted men to operate them. Normal deployment of such balloons was from a vehicle, mounted with a winch, used to raise and lower the balloon as necessary and to provide transport and storage for the balloon when not in use. The military encampment also overlooked the strategic Wyken Bridge and a gun emplacement was sited to the east of the site adjacent to Wyken Croft to cover the approaches along the road to the bridge. The anti aircraft guns were sited in emplacements to the south and west of the military enclosure close to Torcross Avenue. The barrage balloons with the winches, trailers and anchorage points were located to the south and east of Harris's Farm in the general location of the 1950s Lyng Hall school running track.</p> <p>Three or four wooden barrack blocks were located on the site with a perimeter fence of chain link fencing supported on concrete posts and topped by barbed wire forming an enclosure around the site. There was a kitchen and a mess hall as well as toilets and ablutions in wooden hutments on the site. In the latter years of the war, the site activity was reduced with at least some of the artillery being relocated elsewhere. By 1944, most of the site had been vacated by the military. An aerial photograph of c 1946 shows the site cleared of military occupation</p>
Wymeswold	RAF Wymeswold	SK 586 224 Leicestershire	47.1 km	1942 - 1978	<p><b>AIRFIELD</b></p> <p>It was opened on 16 May 1942</p> <p>During the Second World War the airfield was home to Operational Training Units, however post war the airfield was used by squadrons flying new jets like the Hawker Hunter.</p> <p>From 1949 it was part of Fighter Command, flying Spitfires until 1950, then Meteors, although the aircraft were flown by the Royal Auxiliary Air Force. The RAuxAF was disbanded on 10 March 1957, which led to the closure of the airfield, after it had served as a satellite station of RAF Syerston for its BAC Jet Provost training aircraft.</p> <p><b>Resident Units</b></p> <p>No. 28 Operational Training Unit (OTU) (part of 93 Group, Bomber Command) from May 1942 until October 1944 using the Short Stirling, Handley Page Halifax and the Avro Lancaster</p> <p>No. 108 OTU (44 Group, Transport Command) from 15 October 1944 until August 1945 before being turned into No. 1382 Operational Conversion Unit</p>

## Premises, Sites etc within 30 miles of Harrington Museum used for Military Purposes in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century

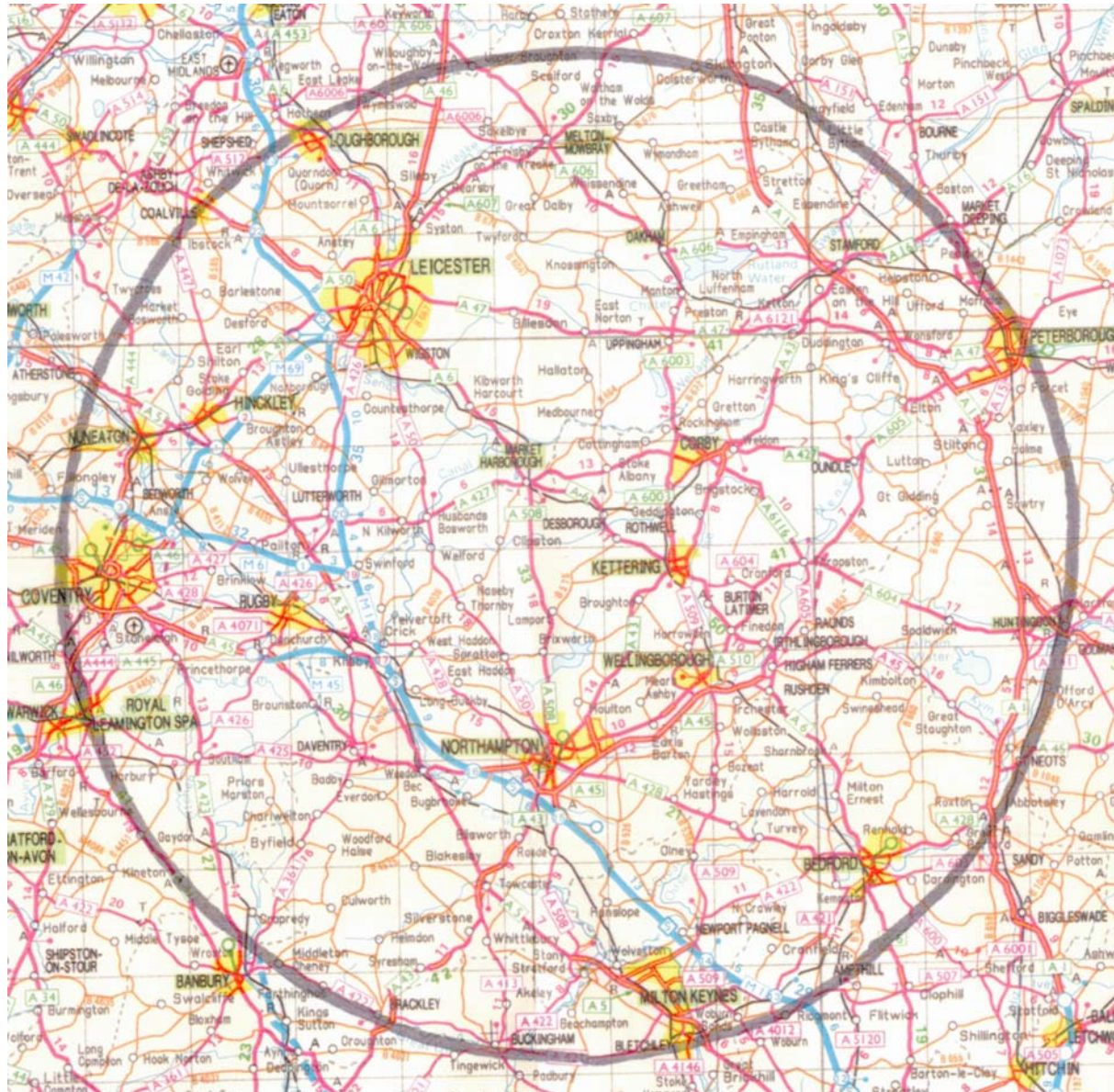
Village/ Town	Name of Premises	Location / Address	Distance to Museum	Period used	Use
					RAF (4 Group) operating until December 1947 using the Airspeed Oxford, Miles Magister and the Dakota. 504 Sqn (12 Group, Royal Auxiliary Air Force) from 3 May 1949 until 12 February 1957 flying the Gloster Meteor Mk.8 664 Sqn (1969 Flight) from July 1954 until 10 March 1956. 56 Sqn from August 1955 until 1957 with the Hawker Hunter. 257 Sqn and 263 Sqn (temporary base from RAF Wattisham) using the Hawker Hunter.
Yardley Gobion		Northamptonshire		World War 1	WW1 PRISONER OF WAR CAMP Working camp under the administration of Pattishall POW Camp
Yardley Hastings	The Castle	Northamptonshire		World War 2	HOME GUARD HEADQUARTERS The Castle was Company Headquarters of D Company 11 <sup>th</sup> (Hardingstone District) Battalion, Northamptonshire Home Guard under the command of Major A.H. Butlin
Yardley Hastings	Memorial Hall	Northamptonshire		World War 2	HOME GUARD HEADQUARTERS D Company (Yardley Hastings) of the 11th (Hardingstone District) Battalion, Northamptonshire Home Guard. Under the command of Lt Elderton had its HQ at the Memorial Hall in Yardley Hastings
Yardley Hastings		SP 857 553 Northamptonshire	25.3 km	World War 2	ANTI AIRCRAFT SEARCHLIGHT BATTERY Comprises four AP ring ditches; three closely grouped and with the forth set a short distance to the east - very similar form to other AA/SL battery sites 1947 Aerial photograph shows 3 circular cropmarks inside a rectangular enclosure. To East is another circular mark in a rectangular enclosure and in the North western corner of the field towards the road is another and larger rectangular area which may indicate the site of huts and vehicle park.
Yardley Hastings	Potters Clay	SP 850 546 Northamptonshire	25.7 km	World War 2	ANTI AIRCRAFT SEARCHLIGHT BATTERY The site of a searchlight battery from World War II. Known from a list from Northamptonshire SMR, where the site is known only by documentary sources. The battery was used by the 467 S/L Battery 73 S/L Regiment. It was probably built between 1939 and 1945 its current condition is uncertain. It is located at Potters Clay, Yardley Hastings.
Yarwell	Ring Haw Wood	TL 052 976	33.9 km	World War 2	ARMY CAMP

## Premises, Sites etc within 30 miles of Harrington Museum used for Military Purposes in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century

Village/ Town	Name of Premises	Location / Address	Distance to Museum	Period used	Use
		Northamptonshire			Cannibalised for Overlord camps
Yaxley	Yaxley Camp	TL 173 927 Cambridgeshire	42.7 km		ARMY CAMP
Yaxley / Farcet	Melitia Camp No 279	Peterborough Huntingdonshire		World War 2	PRISONER OF WAR CAMP Known as Camp 279
Yelden / Newton Bromswold		TL 005 655 Rifle Range Farm, Yelden, Bedfordshire MK44 1AW	27.3 km		FIRING RANGE On Ordnance Field 147. Used by Territorial Force Association in 1917 and during World War 2
Yelden		TL 011 672 Bedfordshire	27.0 km	World War 2	GUARD HOUSE A World War II guard house and shelter. Probably constructed between 1939 and 1945 and is currently in a fair condition
Yelvertoft		SP 605 752 approx Northamptonshire	16.7 km	World War 2	ANTI AIRCRAFT & SEARCHLIGHT BATTERY
Yelvertoft	Village Hall	SP 594 758 Clay Coton Road, Yelvertoft Northamptonshire	17.7 km	World War 2	PRISONER OF WAR CAMP Constructed as a Land Army Hostel during World War 2 the site and buildings were used as a POW camp



## Premises, Sites etc within 30 miles of Harrington Museum used for Military Purposes in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century



## Premises, Sites etc within 30 miles of Harrington Museum used for Military Purposes in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century

### Country Houses, Sites etc within 30 miles of Harrington Museum used for Military Purposes in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century Updates or Amendments

Village/ Town	Name of Premises	Location / Address	Distance to Museum	Period used	Use

Premises, Sites etc within 30 miles of Harrington Museum used for Military Purposes in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century

20<sup>th</sup> Century Military Use Reporting Sheet

Name of Premises / Site

Address of Premises / Site

Nearest Village or Town.....

National Grid Reference of the Premises / Site (6 figures eg SP 767 790).....

Description of the Military Use of the Premises / Site

**Category:** Airfields / Anti aircraft gun site / Army Camp / Aviation Fuel Storage Depot or Site / Barracks / Bombing Range / Decoy Site / Drill Hall / Firing Range / Home Guard HQ / Military Convalescent Home / Military Hospital / Military Training Area / Ordnance Storage Depot / Prisoner of War Camp / ROC Post or Headquarters / Searchlight Site / Signals Station / Training School / Troop Billet / Y Station / Other

Period of Military Use

Sources of information