

6th Anti-Aircraft Division ⁽¹⁾

Headquarters, 6th Anti-Aircraft Division

27th Anti-Aircraft Brigade ⁽²⁾

Headquarters, 27th Anti-Aircraft Brigade & Signal Section

31st (City of London Rifles) Anti-Aircraft Battalion, Royal Engineers ⁽³⁾
(H.Q., 324th, 325th, 326th & 327th Anti-Aircraft Companies, Royal Engineers)

34th (The Queen's Own Royal West Kent) Anti-Aircraft Battalion, Royal Engineers ⁽⁴⁾
(H.Q., 302nd, 336th, 337th & 338th Anti-Aircraft Companies, Royal Engineers)

70th (Sussex) Searchlight Regiment, Royal Artillery ⁽⁵⁾
(H.Q., 459th, 460th & 461st Searchlight Batteries, Royal Artillery)

27th Anti-Aircraft Brigade Company, Royal Army Service Corps

28th (Thames & Medway) Anti-Aircraft Brigade ⁽⁶⁾

Headquarters, 28th (Thames and Medway) Anti-Aircraft Brigade & Signal Section

55th (Kent) Anti-Aircraft Regiment, Royal Artillery ⁽⁷⁾
(H.Q., 163rd (Kent), 166th (City of Rochester), 307 & 308th Anti-Aircraft Batteries, Royal Artillery)

58th (Kent) Anti-Aircraft Regiment, Royal Artillery ⁽⁸⁾
(H.Q., 206th (Erith), 207th (Erith), 208th (Bromley) & 264th (Dartford) Anti-Aircraft Batteries, Royal Artillery)

75th (Home Counties) (Cinque Ports) Anti-Aircraft Regiment, Royal Artillery ⁽⁹⁾
(H.Q., 223rd (Cinque Ports), 233rd (Kent) & 306th Anti-Aircraft Batteries, Royal Artillery)

89th Anti-Aircraft Regiment, Royal Artillery ⁽¹⁰⁾
(H.Q., 205th (Kent), 234th (Kent) & 235th (Kent) Anti-Aircraft Batteries, Royal Artillery)

28th Anti-Aircraft Brigade Company, Royal Army Service Corps

29th (East Anglian) Anti-Aircraft Brigade (11)

Headquarters, 29th (East Anglian) Anti-Aircraft Brigade & Signal Section

28th (Essex) Anti-Aircraft Battalion, Royal Engineers (12)

(H.Q., 309th (Essex), 311th (Essex) & 312th (Essex) Anti-Aircraft Companies, Royal Engineers)

29th (Kent) Anti-Aircraft Battalion, Royal Engineers (13)

(H.Q., 313th (Kent), 314th (Kent) & 468th Anti-Aircraft Companies, Royal Engineers)

73rd (Kent Fortress) Anti-Aircraft Battalion, Royal Engineers (14)

(H.Q., 331st, 332nd & 347th Anti-Aircraft Companies, Royal Engineers)

74th (Essex Fortress) Anti-Aircraft Battalion, Royal Engineers (15)

(H.Q., 310th (Essex), 335th & 469th Anti-Aircraft Companies, Royal Engineers)

29th Anti-Aircraft Brigade Company, Royal Army Service Corps

37th Anti-Aircraft Brigade (16)

Headquarters, 37th Anti-Aircraft Brigade & Signal Section

59th (The Essex Regiment) Anti-Aircraft Regiment, Royal Artillery (17)

(H.Q., 164th, 167th & 265th Anti-Aircraft Batteries, Royal Artillery)

61st (Middlesex) Anti-Aircraft Regiment, Royal Artillery (18)

(H.Q., 170th, 171st & 195th Anti-Aircraft Batteries, Royal Artillery)

79th (Hertfordshire Yeomanry) Anti-Aircraft Regiment, Royal Artillery (19)

(H.Q., 246th (1st Watford), 247th (2nd Watford) & 248th (Welwyn) Anti-Aircraft Batteries, Royal Artillery)

82nd (Essex) Anti-Aircraft Regiment, Royal Artillery (20)

(H.Q., 156th (Barking), 193rd & 256th (Barking) Anti-Aircraft Regiment, Royal Artillery)

90th Anti-Aircraft Regiment, Royal Artillery (21)

(H.Q., 272nd, 284th & 285th Anti-Aircraft Batteries, Royal Artillery)

37th Anti-Aircraft Brigade Company, Royal Army Service Corps

56th Light Anti-Aircraft Brigade (22)

Headquarters, 56th Light Anti-Aircraft Brigade & Signal Section

11th (City of London Yeomanry) Light Anti-Aircraft Regiment, Royal Artillery (23)

(H.Q., 31st, 32nd, 33rd & 43rd Light Anti-Aircraft Batteries, Royal Artillery)

12th (Finsbury Rifles) Light Anti-Aircraft Regiment, Royal Artillery (24)

(H.Q., 34th, 35th, 36th & 44th Light Anti-Aircraft Batteries, Royal Artillery)

16th Light Anti-Aircraft Regiment, Royal Artillery (25)

(H.Q., 45th, 46th, 47th & 83rd Light Anti-Aircraft Batteries, Royal Artillery)

17th Light Anti-Aircraft Regiment, Royal Artillery (26)

(H.Q., 48th, 49th & 50th Light Anti-Aircraft Batteries, Royal Artillery)

56th Anti-Aircraft Brigade Company, Royal Army Service Corps

Divisional Troops

6th Anti-Aircraft Divisional Signals, Royal Corps of Signals

6th Anti-Aircraft Divisional Workshop, Royal Army Ordnance Corps

NOTES:

1. This division was formed in 1939 to take responsibility for the air defence of the Thames estuary, Essex and north Kent. The headquarters of the division was located at Uxbridge, with the General Officer Commanding being Major General F. G. HYLAND who was appointed on 30 May 1939. In November 1940, with the formation of the three anti-aircraft corps, this division came under command of I Anti-Aircraft Corps. The division disbanded in October 1942 when seven new anti-aircraft groups replaced the divisions and corps structure in the U.K..
2. This brigade was formed on 15 December 1935 as the 27th (Home Counties) Anti-Aircraft Group. Initially, it was placed under command of the 1st Anti-Aircraft Division. The headquarters of the brigade were located at Kenley Airfield in Surrey, but by September 1939 it had moved to Lingfield in Surrey. When this division was formed, it transferred across from the 1st Anti-Aircraft Division. The brigade served in this division until it disbanded in September 1942, and then serving with the 2nd Anti-Aircraft Group. On 22 January 1945, the brigade converted into the 303rd Infantry Brigade. As such, it served in Norway from June 1945 as part of the British Land Forces in Norway.
3. This battalion was formed in 1935 by the conversion of the 6th Bn. The London Regiment (City of London Rifles). The headquarters and all four companies were based at 57A, Farringdon Road, in London E.C.1. The unit was a searchlight battalion. It mobilised in late August 1939 as war approached, with the headquarters, 324th and 325th Companies moving to Sutton in Surrey. The 326th Company moved to Merton and the 327th Company moved to Carshalton. This allowed the battalion to cover the southern side of London against enemy air attack. In January 1940, the battalion was redesignated as the 31st Searchlight Regiment, Royal Artillery. In February 1942, the regiment converted to become the 123rd Light Anti-Aircraft Regiment, Royal Artillery. As such, it came under command of the 2nd Army in March 1944, and served throughout the campaign in North West Europe with the 2nd Army.
4. In 1935, the 20th Bn. The Queen's Own Royal West Kent Regiment converted into a searchlight unit of the Royal Engineers. The Headquarters, 336th, 337th and 338th Companies were all based at Holly Hedge House, Blackheath, London S.E.10. The 302nd Anti-Aircraft Company was based at Randall Place, Greenwich, London S.E.10. By the outbreak of the Second World War, the 338th Company was based at Eltham, London S.E.9. The battalion formed part of the 27th Anti-Aircraft Brigade covering the southern approaches to London. In January 1940, it was redesignated as the 34th Searchlight Regiment, Royal Artillery. The regiment remained stationed in the United Kingdom until January 1945, when it was converted into the 633rd Regiment, Royal Artillery. It then came under command of 308th Infantry Brigade, and moved to North West Europe in April 1945. It returned to the United Kingdom the following month after the German surrender.
5. The 70th Searchlight Regiment was formed in 1938. The headquarters and all three batteries were based at Brighton. The regiment remained with Home Forces until September 1944 when it was disbanded.
6. One of the original Territorial Army brigades formed on 15 December 1935, this formation had its headquarters based at Kitchener Barracks, Chatham. Temporary Brigadier Christian West BAYNE-JARDINE, D.S.O., M.C., *g.*, assumed command of the brigade on 20 July 1938. Born in 1888, he was the son of Scottish Presbyterian minister, and was a Regular Army officer. He was wounded four times during the First World War, during which he was awarded the two gallantry medals. He was awarded the C.B.E. on 1 January 1944, shortly before his retirement in November 1945.

7. This regiment was formed in 1925 as an anti-aircraft brigade in the Royal Artillery. The Headquarters and 166th Batteries were based at Fort Clarence in Rochester, Kent. The 163rd Battery was based at Albion Road, Tunbridge Wells, and the 205th Battery was based at Chatham. By September 1939, the 163rd Battery had moved to Chatham, and a new 307th Battery was formed at Tunbridge Wells. The 205th Battery was by now based at Sittingborne in Kent, and part of the 89th Anti-Aircraft Regiment. This regiment left the United Kingdom in September 1942 to travel by sea to Iraq via Cape Town. It left Iraq in April 1943 to move to North Africa; from which it went on to serve in Sicily and Italy until the end of the war.
8. Originally formed as a Medium Regiment in 1922 as the 52nd (Kent) Medium Brigade, Royal Artillery, this unit was converted to an anti-aircraft brigade in 1935. The Headquarters, 206th and 207th Batteries were all based at Bexley Road, Erith in Kent. The 208th Battery was based at Drill Hall, Parish Lane in Penge in Kent. The 264th Battery was a new battery and was based at Dartford. The regiment stayed in the United Kingdom until November 1942, when it joined 1st Army and was transferred to North Africa (Tunisia and Algeria). It then served with the 8th Army throughout the campaign in Italy until the end of the war.
9. Formed in 1938, this regiment had its headquarters at Dover. The 233rd Battery was also based at Dover, with the 223rd Battery being stationed at Folkstone and the 306th Battery at Ashford in Kent. Starting off its life with the 28th Anti-Aircraft Brigade. On Friday, 24th November 1940, the regiment was moved north to strength air defences in the North Midlands. The regiment (less one battery) moved to Sheffield to come under command of the 62nd Anti-Aircraft Brigade, with one battery being sent to Derby. It was posted overseas in August 1942, arriving in Persia and Iraq in October. It was placed in suspended animation in Persia and Iraq in July 1944.
10. Raised in April 1939, this regiment had its headquarters at Sittingbourne in Kent. This was the home of the 205th Battery, which transferred to the new regiment from the 55th (Kent) Anti-Aircraft Regiment. Two new batteries were raised, the 234th based at Deal and the 235th based at Margate. Under the command of Lieutenant Colonel J. M. STEBBINGS, the regiment sailed from Glasgow on the 15th December 1939, bound for Egypt. It comprised 49 officers and 1,419 other ranks on departure. The regiment arrived in Egypt on the 16th February 1940 having had a close call when the German cruiser Admiral Hipper intercepted the convoy. It went into the training camp at Qassassin, but on the 28th April 1940, the regiment assumed responsibility for the air defences of Suez, with Lieutenant Colonel STEBBINGS as the Anti-Aircraft Defence Commander for Suez. It then served in Tunisia and then Italy until it was disbanded in September 1944.
11. This brigade was raised on 8 January 1936 at Chelsea. The headquarters then moved to South Kensington. The brigade was under command of the 1st Anti-Aircraft Division, but transferred to this division when it was formed in May 1939. It remained with this division with the reorganisation of Anti-Aircraft Command in November 1940.
12. Formed in 1935 from the Headquarters Essex Group Anti-Aircraft Companies, Royal Engineers, the headquarters of this unit were based at Brentwood in Essex. The 311th Company was also based in Brentwood, with the 309th Company based at Harlow and the 312th based at Upminster. In January 1940, the regiment was absorbed by the Royal Artillery; being retitled as the 28th (Essex) Searchlight Regiment, Royal Artillery. The regiment served in Home Forces until January 1945, when it was converted into the 630th Infantry Regiment, Royal Artillery. As such, it joined the 304th Infantry Brigade stationed in the U.K., moving to Norway to disarm the German forces there with their surrender in June 1945.

13. Also formed in 1935, this unit was formed from the Headquarters, Kent and Middlesex Anti-Aircraft Searchlight Companies, Royal Engineers. The headquarters of this unit and the 313th Company were based at Chatham in Kent. The 314th Company was based in Tonbridge, Kent; and the 468th Company was based at Dover. In January 1940, this unit was redesignated as the 29th (Kent) Searchlight Regiment, Royal Artillery. It served in the U.K. as a searchlight regiment until January 1945, when it converted into the 631st Infantry Regiment, Royal Artillery. It came under command of the 307th Infantry Brigade, which moved to North-West Europe in April 1945. The regiment came under the direct command of H.Q. S.H.A.E.F. in May 1945.
14. The 73rd (Kent Fortress) Anti-Aircraft Battalion was formed in April 1939. The headquarters of the unit was based at Bexleyheath in Kent. The 331st Company was also based at Bexleyheath, with the 322nd Company based at Horns Cross, Greenhithe and the 347th Company Sidcup in Kent. In January 1940, it was redesignated as the 73rd Searchlight Regiment. It served in Home Forces until it was disbanded in September 1944.
15. Like the 73rd A.A. Battalion, the 74th (Essex Fortress) Anti-Aircraft Battalion was formed in April 1939. The headquarters of the unit was located at Tottenham in East London. The 310th Company was based at Epping, with the 469th Company being located at Chelmsford. In January 1940, it was redesignated as the 74th (Essex Fortress) Searchlight Regiment, Royal Artillery. The regiment served in Home Forces until it was converted into the 74th Garrison Regiment in November 1944. In February 1945, it was retitled as the 613th (Essex Fortress) Infantry Regiment, Royal Artillery. In April 1945, it travelled to Italy to come under command of 8th Army.
16. This brigade was raised on 1 May 1938, with its headquarters at Edmonton, in North-West London.
17. Formed in 1935 by the conversion of the 5th Bn. The Essex Regiment, the Headquarters, 164th and 167th Batteries were based at the Drill Hall, Church Hill, Walthamstow in East London. The third battery, the 193rd transferred to the new raised 82nd Anti-Aircraft Regiment, requiring the raising of the new 265th Battery, which was based at Whipp's Cross. The regiment left the U.K. in November 1942 to sail for Tunisia. It served in North Africa before joining 8th Army, with which it served throughout the Italian campaign.
18. This regiment was formed in 1935 by the conversion of the 11th Bn. The London Regiment (Finsbury Rifles). The original two batteries were the 171st, which was based alongside the Regimental Headquarters at no. 17 Penton Street, Pentonville, London, N1, and the 170th Battery, which was based at Finchley in London NW11. A new battery was formed prior to April 1938, this being the 195th Battery, which was also based in Finchley. It left the U.K. in April 1942 to sail for Egypt. It continued to serve in the Middle East for the rest of the war, moving to Italy in November 1943 as part of the 8th Army.
19. In 1938, as part of the expansion of the Territorial Army anti-aircraft units, the 343rd (Hertfordshire Yeomanry) Field Battery was required to form a full anti-aircraft regiment. The Headquarters, 246th and 247th Batteries were all based in Watford. The 248th Battery was based at Welwyn Garden City. The regiment was one of the few that served in France as part of the 3rd Anti-Aircraft Brigade with the British Expeditionary Force between November 1939 and May 1940. After returning to the U.K., it was deployed West Wales under command of the 64th Anti-Aircraft Brigade, 9th Anti-Aircraft Division to rest and refit. The regiment was posted to Tunisia in November 1942. It went on to serve in Italy, being placed in suspended animation in March 1945.

20. Also formed in 1938, this regiment was raised by transferring the 156th Battery from the 52nd Anti-Aircraft Regiment, and the 193rd Battery from the 82nd Anti-Aircraft Regiment. A new headquarters was formed at Barking, where the 156th Battery was based. In addition, a new 256th Battery was formed at Barking. The regiment was sent to Norway in April 1940, but was only there for a short time. It returned to the United Kingdom, but in July 1940 was sent to Gibraltar. It served on Gibraltar until May 1943, when it returned to the U.K.. It then served in the U.K. until the end of the Second World War.
21. The 90th Anti-Aircraft Regiment was formed in April 1939. The Headquarters and three other batteries were all based in Southgate, London. This regiment remained in the U.K. right through until June 1944, when it joined 2nd Army in Normandy. It was still in North West Europe at the end of the war.
22. This brigade was raised on 30 September 1939 at Chelmsford in Essex, with elements raised at Rochester in Kent. The headquarters of the brigade then moved to Uxbridge in Middlesex. It had responsibility for the airfields in the South-East of England.
23. This regiment was raised in April 1939 by the expansion of a battery from the 11th Regiment, Royal Horse Artillery. This new regiment assumed the identity of the City of London yeomanry (The Rough Riders), which had been amalgamated with the Honourable Artillery company in 1920. The headquarters and all four batteries were based at Bunhill Row, in London E.C.1.. It remained with this brigade guarding airfields in and around London (including Bentley Priory, the headquarters of Fighter Command and Anti-Aircraft Command) until November 1942 when it sailed for Tunisia. It served with the 1st Army in Tunisia, moving to Italy in September 1943 under command of the 2nd Anti-Aircraft Brigade. It served in Italy through to the end of the war, being disbanded in 1946. The regiment reformed in the Territorial Army as an armoured regiment in 1947.
24. The 12th Light Anti-Aircraft Regiment, Royal Artillery, was formed in April 1939 by the expansion of a battery from the 61st Heavy Anti-Aircraft Regiment. The headquarters and four batteries were based at Pentonville in London N.1.. The regiment was posted to Persia and Iraq in March 1942, taking two months to get there by sea. On arrival, it came under command of 10th Army. Transferring to command of PaiForce in September 1942, the regiment left Iraq in May 1943 to move to Egypt. It joined the 8th Army, serving in Tunisia, moving onto Italy with the 66th Anti-Aircraft Brigade until the end of the war.
25. Formed in December 1938, this regiment had its headquarters and 46th Battery based at Sittingbourne in Kent. The 45th Battery was based at Maidstone in Kent, with the 47th Battery based at Crayford in Kent and the 83rd Battery at Sevenoaks. The regiment served with Anti-Aircraft Command until February 1942, when it was posted to the Middle East. It came under command of 8th Army, but was disbanded in June 1943.
26. The 17th Light Anti-Aircraft Regiment was raised in August 1938. The headquarters of the new regiment was based at Chelsea, collocated with 48th Battery. The 49th Battery was based at Purfleet in Essex, with the 50th Battery located at the oil refinery at Shellhaven in Essex. The regiment left the U.K. in November 1942 to travel to Tunisia under the command of 1st Army. It served in Tunisia and later in Italy, remaining there until the end of the war.

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