6th Anti-Aircraft Division (1)

Headquarters, 6th Anti-Aircraft Division

6th Anti-Aircraft Brigade (2)

Headquarters, 6th Anti-Aircraft Brigade & Signal Section

12th (Finsbury Rifles) Light Anti-Aircraft Regiment, Royal Artillery (3) 49th Light Anti-Aircraft Regiment, Royal Artillery (4)

32nd (7th City of London) Searchlight Regiment, Royal Artillery (5) 33rd (St. Pancras) Searchlight Regiment, Royal Artillery (6)

28th Anti-Aircraft Brigade (7)

Headquarters, 28th Anti-Aircraft Brigade & Signal Section

55th (Kent) Heavy Anti-Aircraft Regiment, Royal Artillery (8) 58th (Kent) Heavy Anti-Aircraft Regiment, Royal Artillery (9) 90th Anti-Aircraft Regiment, Royal Artillery (10)

4th Light Anti-Aircraft Regiment, Royal Artillery (11)

29th (East Anglian) Anti-Aircraft Brigade (12)

Headquarters, 29th Anti-Aircraft Brigade & Signal Section

48th Light Anti-Aircraft Regiment, Royal Artillery (13)

28th (Essex) Searchlight Regiment, Royal Artillery (14) 74th (Essex Fortress) Anti-Aircraft Battalion, Royal Engineers (15)

37th Anti-Aircraft Brigade (16)

Headquarters, 37th Anti-Aircraft Brigade & Signal Section

59th (The Essex Regiment) Heavy Anti-Aircraft Regiment, Royal Artillery (17) 61st (Middlesex) Heavy Anti-Aircraft Regiment, Royal Artillery (18)

17th Light Anti-Aircraft Regiment, Royal Artillery (19) 2nd Canadian Light Anti-Aircraft Regiment, Royal Canadian Artillery (20)

56th Anti-Aircraft Brigade (21)

Headquarters, 56th Anti-Aircraft Brigade & Signal Section

16th Light Anti-Aircraft Regiment, Royal Artillery (22)

29th (Kent) Searchlight Regiment, Royal Artillery (23) 73rd (Kent Fortress) Searchlight Regiment, Royal Artillery (24)

Divisional Troops

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

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 United Kingdom.
- 2. This brigade was formed sometime in late 1939. It was responsible for the air defences of the R.A.F. airfields in Essex.
- 3. 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.
- 4. The 49th L.A.A. Regiment was formed in July 1940. It served with Home Forces until July 1942 when it came under command of the 78th Infantry Division. It left the U.K. with the division in November 1942 bound for North Africa. It then served in Tunisia, moving onto Sicily with the division in July 1943. The division went on to serve in Italy until July 1944, when the division moved to Egypt to rest and refit. It returned to Italy in September 1944, but the regiment disbanded in January 1945.
- 5. In 1935, the 7th Bn. The London Regiment (Post Office Rifles) was converted into a searchlight unit of the Royal Engineers. The headquarters and 328th Company were based at Finsbury Square in London E.C.2, with the 329th and 330th Companies being based at Grove Park, in London S.E.12. In January 1940, the battalion was absorbed into the Royal Artillery and retitled as the 32nd (7th City of London) Searchlight Regiment, Royal Artillery. It served initially in the 41st Anti-Aircraft Brigade in the 2nd Anti-Aircraft Division, transferring to this brigade by November 1940. The regiment continued to serve with Anti-Aircraft Command during the war, being placed in suspended animation in May 1945.
- 6. In 1935, the 19th Bn. The London Regiment converted to become the 33rd Anti-Aircraft Battalion. The Headquarters, 332nd and 333rd companies were based in Albany Street, London NW1. The 334th Company was based in Barnet. In January 1940, it was redesignated as the 33rd Searchlight Regiment, Royal Artillery. In September 1939, it was under the command of the 40th Anti-Aircraft Brigade in the 2nd Anti-Aircraft Division, but transferred to this formation in late 1939/early 1940. It remained in the U.K. until being converted into the 632nd Infantry Regiment, Royal Artillery in January 1945. It joined the 303rd Infantry Brigade and served in Norway from June 1945 onwards.
- 7. One of the original Territorial Army brigades formed on 15 December 1935, this formation had its headquarters based at Kitchener Barracks, Chatham. It was responsible for the air defences of the southern side of the Thames estuary, Chatham (including the Royal Navy dockyard) and Dover.

- 8. 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.
- 9. 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.
- 10. The 90th Anti-Aircraft Regiment was formed in April 1939. The Headquarters and three other batteries were all based in Southgate, London. Originally under command of the 37th Anti-Aircraft Brigade, it transferred to this brigade by November 1940. 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.
- 11. This regiment was formed post September 1939 as part of the Supplementary Reserve. It served with Anti-Aircraft Command until March 1944, when it came under command of the 2nd Army in anticipation of the forthcoming invasion of France. The regiment served throughout the campaign in North-West Europe.
- 12. 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, being responsible for the air defences of Kent.
- 13. This regiment was raised in November 1940 with batteries from the 17th and 19th L.A.A. Regiments. It came under command of this brigade on formation. The regiment suffered the unfortunate fate of being posted overseas as part of the 16th Anti-Aircraft Brigade. The brigade was destined for Singapore, but elements (including the 48th L.A.A. Regiment) were diverted to Java. The regiment was captured with the fall of Java in March 1942.
- 14. 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.

- 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. It was responsible for the air defences of the northern side of the Thames estuary.
- 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. 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.
- 20. .This regiment was part of the first contingents of the Canadian Army sent to the United Kingdom in early 1940.
- 21. 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.
- 22. 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.

- 23. 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.
- 24. 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.

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