GGAT 126: Military Aircraft Crash sites in Southeast Wales

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SUMMARY

In World War II thousands of planes crashed in the UK. Not all losses were combat: many were flying accidents due to factors such as bad weather, pilot error or mechanical failure. Discussions amongst the 20th century military structures working group identified a lack of information on military aircraft crash sites in Wales, and various threats had been identified to what is a vulnerable and significant body of evidence which affect all parts of Wales. Following the compilation of a database of downed aircraft by the RCAHMW, Gwynedd Archaeological Trust (GAT) carried out a scoping study to look at the issues and methodology to address this lack of knowledge.

Out of this study, 129 aircraft crash sites in the South Wales area were identified. These have been sorted, duplicates erased and other non-military crashes removed and a further 59 new site records created. 176 aircraft crash sites (terrestrial, intertidal and maritime) are now represented within the Historic Environment Record (HER). Though it was not within the remit of the project to undertake primary research, some interrogation of primary sources was carried out. The majority of the research was carried out from readily available secondary sources. The data has been enhanced as far as possible, however, limitations in the available source material denotes that a physical geographical location is still very poor in many instances.

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Project Background

Aircraft crash sites are a tangible yet enigmatic reminder of the massive changes of the 20th century. They embody the futility of modern warfare and the potential for instant destruction while demonstrating the technological leaps seen in aviation during the course of the century and revealing the history of triumph and disaster, providing a memorial to the air crews and the stories behind the final flights of each aircraft. They have long been the subject of enquiry for many different groups of people, and this has often resulted in the depletion of wreckage from the sites.

Each military aircraft crash site is designated as a Protected Place under the Protection of Military Remains Act 1986. Any intervention on a site requires a license approved by the JCCC Agency of the MoD. Licenses will not be granted where human remains or unexploded ordnance are anticipated.

Although popular literature and walkers guides detail information about the locations and identities of crash sites, this information has not been gathered in a single location to inform landscape management processes. Military aircraft crash sites have been more recently brought into the focus of professional archaeologists and heritage managers who wish to understand and protect the fragile remains that survive in Britain.

Various professional studies have been undertaken over the last two decades, including work by English Heritage (2002), in an attempt to define and map the resource. In Wales this work has been limited to the recent creation of a database of Downed Aircraft compiled by the Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Wales. This has yet to be completed. The maritime element of the database will be taken forward by the RCAHMW while the terrestrial element will be taken forward through the work of the Welsh Archaeological Trusts.

This project arose from discussions at the Twentieth-Century Military Sites Working Group for Wales in 2009. Concerns had been raised by members of the group as to dwindling resource and the need to compile coherent, accurate information to:

- a) Assist Welsh heritage managers in providing advice;
- b) To provide the MoD with a full database of crash sites in Wales to aid decision-making with regard to licensing recovery operations;

c) To alert Cadw to crash sites that could be scheduled to afford an extra level of protection.

It was discussed that by compiling such a dataset there would also be an opportunity to monitor and protect the identified sites, that can be at risk from a number of factors, including unlicensed recovery operations.

1.2 Objectives

Cadw is endeavoring to improve the protection and management of military remains, perhaps the most important aspect of Wales's recent history. To this end, the Military Crash Sites in South Wales project was set up to highlight, define and map this dwindling archaeological resource. The project will aim to populate and expand on the Downed Aircraft dataset compiled by the RCAHMW, identify key sites and make recommendations to Cadw for statutory designation, including both scheduling and listing.

1.3 Acknowledgements

The project was commissioned by Cadw and undertaken by the Glamorgan-Gwent Archaeological Trust (GGAT) in their remit as the regional archaeological body responsible for the understanding and preservation of the archaeological resource in South Wales. The Trust would like to thank the staff of the National Monuments Record (NMR), RCAHMW, Aberystwyth, in particular Deanna Groom for supplying the initial database, Deborah Morgan (JCCC) and the staff at the Glamorgam Archives, Cardiff.

The Trust would also like to thank Jonathan Berry of Cadw for providing comments, guidance and advice during the project, and also Matt Rimmer and Roger J C Thomas (English Heritage) for their depth of knowledge and support. The Trust would also like to thank all the individuals who provided information and locations of sites. Special thanks must also go to Nina Steele of GAT who undertook the initial scoping project and laid the foundations for this work.

1.4 Copyright Notice

The copyright of this report is held by Cadw and the Glamorgan-Gwent Archaeological Trust Ltd. The maps are based on Ordnance Survey mapping provided by the National Assembly for Wales with the permission of the Controller of Her Majesty's Stationary Office, Crown Copyright. All rights reserved. Unauthorised reproduction infringes Crown Copyright and may lead to prosecution or civil proceedings. License No: 100017916 (2013).

2. METHODOLOGY

The project methodology for the Military Crash Sites in South Wales has been based on the methodology devised by Gwynedd Archaeological Trust (Steele 2012). It became apparent at the outset that this project could in no way mirror the level of detail and analysis of information that had been undertaken by the Gwynedd Archaeological Trust and therefore a more paired down dataset, consisting of primary fields and supplemented with information relevant to the aircraft, (Squadron, Command, Air crew) was instigated

Two sets of data were provided at the outset of the project, the first a pan-Wales database of crash sites both on land and at sea, identified (largely from secondary sources) from Deanna Groom at the Royal Commission on Ancient and Historical Monuments in Wales (RCAHMW). The second, a cleansed version of the RCAHMW dataset provided by Nina Steele of the Gwynedd Archaeological Trust (GAT) that located each of the downed aircraft to the individual Welsh Archaeological Trusts areas. This second database was augmented with new information, including additional data developed for site classification and management purposes. All relevant data will be incorporated into the HER to facilitate on-going management and interpretation of the sites.

The resulting point-based locational information for the crash sites varied greatly in accuracy: many sites could only be placed within the appropriate 1km grid square. This still represented an improvement on the information available at the start of the project, when only 15 of the 129 records that formed the original data had any locational information attached to them. All of the 176 sites in the completed database are now located to at least the nearest 1km grid square.

Each record has been assessed for further information within readily available sources. For South Wales these include Doylerush (2007) and Jones (2005). Information from websites was also used to provide further detail, though the credibility of such sources is not easily confirmed. A limited amount of archival research from primary sources was undertaken. However, due to limitations of time and budget this only concerned sources held at the Glamorgan Archives, Cardiff, RCAHMW and the Royal Air Force Historical Branch. If information was available each record was updated with the location, date, type of aircraft, and subsequent history relating to the likelihood of surviving archaeological remains.

The four Welsh Archaeological Trusts are working to agreed guidelines in order to deliver key information to Cadw. This project has been approached in a way that mirrors previous scheduling enhancement projects undertaken by the Welsh Archaeological Trusts with grant-aid from Cadw, with the object of identifying sites that merit designation and enhancing the regional Historic Environment Record.

The sites considered here represent only a percentage of the aircraft crashes that have occurred within the study area. Crashes of civilian aircraft, such as the de Havilland Dove DH104 crash site at Pengam Moor, have been specifically excluded. The Maritime crash sites that were not considered within the GAT pilot, have been included here as it was considered that their omission would create a false slant to analysis of the data.

2.1 Aims

The project aims are:

- Provide a coherent discussion of the key issues from a Welsh perspective including the definition and extent of threats to military aircraft crash sites
- Compile accurate information relating to military aircraft crash sites in South Wales with associated GIS through enhancement of the RCAHMW database and ancillary data collected for the purposes of the Trust. All appropriate data will be incorporated into the Regional Historic Environment Record at the Glamorgan-Gwent Archaeological Trust.
- Create GIS polygons to depict the extent of sites where possible
- Provide scheduling recommendations to Cadw
- Outline generic management recommendations appropriate to crash sites
- Provide recommendations for future work
- Deposit an enhanced database and project archive with the National Monuments Record for Wales

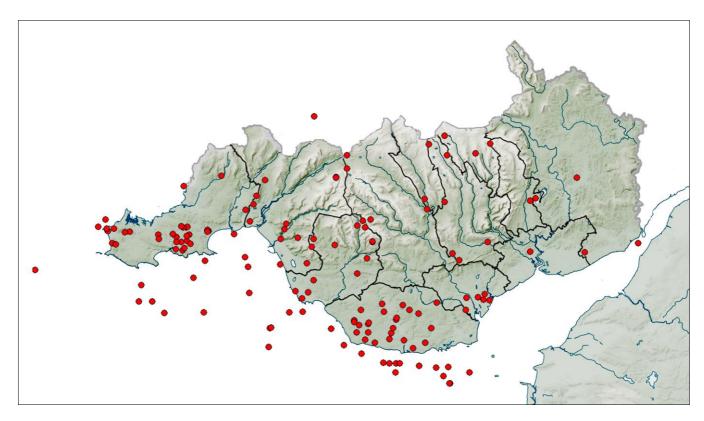


Figure 1: Distribution of aircraft crash sites across the GGAT region

2.2 Sources of Data

The initial source of information for the project was the Database of Downed Aircraft compiled by Deanna Groom at RCAHMW. This was examined and augmented with new information, including additional data developed for site classification and management purposes, by Nina Steele at GAT. 129 aircraft crash sites in terrestrial, intertidal and maritime contexts were identified in the GGAT area, and formed the basis of the project. Other sources consulted primarily included the Historic Environment Record (HER) held at GGAT, Swansea, and National Monument Record (NMR), held at the RCAHMW, Aberystwyth. Searches of the NMR data provided through Endex were augmented by information held on 'Coflein', the RCAHMW's digital web resource. Analysis of Historic Maps, the third and fourth edition 25-inch OS maps (LANDMARK Historic Mapping), in conjunction with consultation of digital aerial photographic material (Google Earth) was also employed.

Written sources concerning aircraft crash sites with the region are few, the main works consulted being *Rocks in the clouds: high ground aircraft crashes of south Wales* (Doylerush, 2007) and *Fallen Flyers* (Jones, 2005). These were complemented with information from online resources and web forums, and where additional sites and further information on known sites was gathered these were appended to the database where appropriate.

A limited amount of primary sources of information were consulted during the project. These being:

- Glamorgan Constabulary Records. 1939-1941 (Glamorgan Archives),
- British Aircraft Accident Reports and Flying Accident Forms 1180 (RAFM)
- Selected United States Army Air Force Aircraft Accident Reports (RCAHMW).

All contained detailed historical information about specific crashes, as well as more accurate location and condition reports.

Other significant sources consulted during the project are listed in the Bibliography.

2.3 Fieldwork

A limited amount of field visits were undertaken (see Appendix 5), though those visited were done only to gain a better understanding of the potential and complexities of crash sites.

The site visits refined the locational information, and this was enhanced by the creation of polygonal data to define the extent of the crash sites (where this could be determined). The recording of the surviving evidence at those sites visited comprised a general description of the site with locational data for the wreckage and also noted any evidence which might assist in understanding the events which led to the crash. Photographs were taken of significant objects and features.

3. CRASHSITE GAZETTEER

ID No ACCS001 PRN 07981w

Name BRISTOL BEAUFIGHTER IIF T3149

Squadron No. 125 (Newfoundland) Squadron RAF **Command** Fighter Command

Form Aircraft

NGR SS6177591694 Community Sketty

Description In May 1942 a Beaufighter number T3149 was on a training flight when its port engine failed. To make matters worse the starboard engine then caught fire and the pilot, PO Turnbull was forced to put the aircraft down near the lane (which I believe is now Saunders Way) leading up to Morris Farm, Sketty. Turnbull escaped unhurt and his navigator, Sgt Fowler, was only slightly injured. Morris Farm no longer exists and the crash site is covered by modern houses. It came to rest near the junction of Warwick Road and Saunders Way, Derwen Fawr. Source: Jones, SH. 2005. Fallen Flyers.

Siting Terrestrial

Flight Crew Unknown

ID No ACCS002 PRN 07982w

Name BRISTOL BEAUFIGHTER II R2318

Squadron No. 125 (Newfoundland) Squadron RAF **Command** Fighter Command

Form Aircraft

NGR SS5494790446 Community Ilston

Description R2318, a Merlin-engine variant of the Beaufighter, had been practising interceptions with another aircraft when it entered a high-speed spin and crashed within a triangular piece of ground formed by Ilston, Lunnon and Furzehill Farm Source: Jones, SH. 2005. Fallen Flyers p19

Siting Terrestrial

Flight Crew 1 Pilot Officer Philip Gruchy. Pilot Killed Personal ID 122929 Buried Killay (St. Hilary of Poictiers) Churchyard, Grave 181

2 Sergeant Francis Whyte. Killed Personal ID 1175879 Buried Liverpool (Ford) Roman Catholic Cemetery, Sec. A.H. Grave 72 ID No ACCS003 PRN 07983w

Name BRISTOL BEAUFIGHTER X7967

Squadron No. 125 (Newfoundland) Squadron RAF **Command** Fighter Command

Form Aircraft/Wreck

NGR SS6073074430 Community Maritime

Description Beaufighter X7967 was one of three Beaufighters took off from RAF Fairwood Common on air tests over the Bristol Channel on New Years Day 1943. During the outward flight X7967 developed engine trouble and turned to return on it's single engine. On the return flight the aircraft was forced to ditch in rough seas, 3 miles West of the Scarweather Lightship. The aircraft filled with water within a few seconds and disappeared below the waves. Source: Jones, SH. 2005. Fallen Flyers. p20-21.

Siting Maritime

Flight Crew 1 Flying Officer Walter Vernon Hall. RCAF killed Personal ID J/6221 Mentioned Runnymede Memorial, Panel 173

2 Sergeant George Hewitt. Killed Personal ID 1509135 Mentioned Runnymede Memorial, Panel 153.

ID No ACCS004 **PRN** 07984w

Name BRISTOL BEAUFIGHTER X7890

Squadron No. 125 (Newfoundland) Squadron RAF **Command** Fighter Command

Form Aircraft

NGR SS5763891003 Community Fairwood

Description X7890 crashed at Werganrows Farm, just outside perimeter of RAF Fairwood Common 26th Feb 1943. Pilot, Sgt Taylor was on a solo flight test was killed in the ensuing fire. He originally worked at the Bristol Aircraft factory, Filton. Sources: Jones, SH. 2005 Fallen Flyers. p22. Onderwater, H 1997. Gentlemen in Blue: 600 Squadron. Pen and Sword Publishing. p157.

Siting Terrestrial

Flight Crew 1 Sergeant Vivian Rex Taylor. Pilot Killed Personal ID 1316758 Buried Bristol (Canford) Cemetery, Sec. FF. Grave 462.

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ID No ACCS005 PRN 07985w

Name BRISTOL BEAUFIGHTER V8594

Squadron No. 68 Squadron RAF **Command** Fighter Command

Form Aircraft

NGR SS5602089480 Community Pennard

Description On afternoon of 28th May 1944 V8594 and V8742 were airborne on a gun camera exercise when the latter's machine guns were accidentally fired at V8594. The pilot force landed on a field at Kilvough Farm and although severely injured, both he and his navigator managed to get clear of the aircraft before it burst into flames. An inquiry into the accident blamed an electrical fault. Sources: Croft, Peter L. 1994 A History of No. 68 Squadron Royal Air Force. p11. Jones, SH. 2005 Fallen Flyers. p23.

Siting Terrestrial

Flight Crew 1 Flight Lieutenant Bernard David Wills. Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve. Personal ID 115.997 Pilot Safe.

2 Flying Officer G A P Ledeboer. Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve. Observer. Personal ID 128.676 Injured (Ledeboer later died as a result of his injuries).

ID No ACCS006 PRN 07986w

Name BOULTON PAUL DEFIANT AA632

Squadron No. 268 Squadron RAF **Command** Army Co-operation Command

Form Aircraft

NGR SS6969596235 Community Llansamlett

Description Defiant AA632 was a turretless variant used target towing units. On 18th November 1942 it was carrying out dummy attacks on an anti-aircraft gun emplacement below Talywendda Farm, when it crashed into the adjoining hillside. The pilot and passenger were both injured. Source: Jones, SH. 2005 Fallen Flyers. p25.

Siting Terrestrial

Flight Crew 1 Flight Sergeant Muirhead. Pilot Injured.

2 Sergeant Wilde. Injured.

GGAT 126 Military Crash Sites in South Wales

ID No ACCS007 PRN 07987w

Name GLOSTER GLADIATOR N5637

Squadron No. 263 Squadron RAF **Command** Fighter Command

Form Aircraft

NGR SN7386002607 Community Cilybebyll

Description During a night patrol on 2nd January 1940, three Gloster Gladiators set out from RAF Filton, near Bristol. As the formation flew further north up the Severn Estuary a thick fog descended and radio contact deteriorated and the formation became lost. When daylight broke the formation picked out a suitable field and all three aircraft made a good landing at Pen Pound Farm, on the outskirts of Rhos, between Neath and Pontardawe. When the aircraft took off for Stormy Down to refuel, but as N5637 lifter off the tail wheel clipped a barbwire fence. The aircraft crossed the main road, lost height and crashed into a disused tip. N5637 was to remain embedded in the colliery tip until it was removed three weeks later. Source: Jones, SH. 2005 Fallen Flyers. p27.

Siting Terrestrial

Flight Crew 1 Pilot Officer Peter Wyatt-Smith. Pilot Safe.

ID No ACCS008 **PRN** 07989w

Name MILES MAGISTER T9907

Squadron Command

Form Aircraft

NGR SS5628687595 Community Pennard

Description On 5th October 1940 Magister T9907 was flying from Shrewsbury to Exeter. The pilot became lost in fog and successfully landed at Heale Farm, near Southgate. When he attempted to take off T9907 clipped a hedge and overturned into the adjoining field. The pilot emerged none the worse. Source: Jones, SH. 2005 Fallen Flyers. p29-30

Siting Terrestrial

Flight Crew 1 Corporal J Andrezejewski. Pilot. Safe.

ID No ACCS009 PRN 07990w

Name BOULTON PAUL DEFIANT T3940

Squadron No. 125 Squadron RAF **Command**

Form Aircraft

NGR SS5628687595 Community Pennard

Description Hunts Farm, Gower. Force landed with little damage, therefore unlikely to have any visible remains on site. Source: Jones, SH. 2005 Fallen Flyers. p30.

Siting Terrestrial

Flight Crew -

ID No ACCS010 **PRN** 07991w

Name HAWKER HURRICANE Z3466 Mk. IIB

Squadron No. 79 Squadron RAF **Command** Fighter Command

Form Aircraft

NGR SS5700692548 Community Fairwood

Description On 25th October 1941 Hurricane IIB Z3466 of 79 Squadron was in circuit at RAF Fairwood. The aircrafts engine cut out at 700ft resulting in a crash landing at close to the North Gower Road. A small depression in a field at Fairwood Corner Farm marks the crash site. Pilot Sgt Willats died of injuries 2 days later at St Athan Hospital. Source: Jones, SH. 2005 Fallen Flyers. p30-31.

Siting Terrestrial

Flight Crew 1 Sergeant G A Willats. Pilot Killed Personal ID 796456 Buried Killay (St. Hilary of Poictiers) Churchyard, Grave 181

ID No ACCS011 **PRN** 07994w

Name HANDLEY PAGE HALIFAX Mk II W7927 'Pink Lady'

Squadron No 513 Bomb Squadron **Command** 376th Bomb Group

Form Aircraft

NGR SS5712189709 Community Pennard

Description Halifax W7927 crashed on approach to Fairwood Common just before midnight on 9th April 1944. The aircraft, from RAF Riccal near Selby in North Yorkshire, tried to land at Fairwood after two of its outer engines had failed. The Halifax came in too low and crashed on WAAF quarters at Upper Killay, injuring 16 WAAFS. Leading Aircraftwoman Dorothy Evans later died of her wounds. All of the aircrew survived uninjured. Source: Jones, S H 2005. Fallen Flyers. p35.

Siting Terrestrial



http://www.halifaxlv827.co.uk/aircraft/W7927 details.html

ID No ACCS012 PRN -

Name ENGLISH ELECTRIC CANBERRA WE117

Squadron No. 32 MU RAF **Command** -

Form Aircraft

NGR SS5655801288 Community Llangennech

Description On 13th January 1958 aircraft WE117 crashing into marshland near Llangennech Railway station. Pilot Flt. Lt JT Wallace is buried at Llantwit Major cemetery. Source: Jones, S H 2005. Fallen Flyers. p39.

Siting Terrestrial

Flight Crew 1 Flight Lieutenant James Turnbull Wallace AFC. Pilot Personal ID 171.761 Killed Buried Llantwit Major Cemetery

ID No ACCS013 **PRN** 07996w

Name DE HAVILLAND MOSQUITO Mk II DD644

Squadron No. 307 (Lwowskich Puchaczy) Squadron PAF **Command** Fighter Command

Form Aircraft

NGR SS5667588144 Community Pennard

Description SH Jones records this aircraft crashing at Fair Acres Farm, Pennard, Gower, the location given by, and visited by SH Jones along with the daughter of the engine mechanic Flt. Sgt Oyrzanowski who died in the crash alongside pilot Flt. Lt Grzanka. Source: Jones, S H 2005. Fallen Flyers. p41

Siting Terrestrial

Flight Crew 1 Flight Lieutenant Roman Grzanka. Pilot Personal ID P.0191 Killed Buried ST Illtyd's Churchyard Pembrey

2 Flight Sergeant Waclaw Oyrzanowski. Obs Personal ID P.793495 Died of injuries Buried St Illtyd's Churchyard Pembrey

ID No ACCS014 **PRN** 08065w

Name SUPERMARINE SPITFIRE Mk IIa P8667

Squadron ASR IIc **Command** Fighter Command

Form Aircraft

NGR SS5595792724 Community Fairwood

Description SH Jones records this aircraft crashing into boggy ground close to the entrance of Windmill Farm, just off the NW-SE runway at Fairwood Common. Sources: Jones, S H 2005. Fallen Flyers.p43. http://www.airhistory.org.uk/spitfire/_prodn%20list.txt.

Siting Terrestrial

Flight Crew -

ID No ACCS015 **PRN** 07998w

Name SUPERMARINE SPITFIRE P9454

Squadron No. 92 Squadron RAF **Command** Fighter Command

Form Aircraft

NGR SS6177591694 Community Coedffranc

Description Area of Crymlyn bog. Bulk of the aircraft recovered, and rebuilt, being shot down in December 1940 over Sussex. Unlikely to be much remaining of the aircraft at the site. Source: http://www.airhistory.org.uk/spitfire/_prodn%20list.txt.

Siting Terrestrial

Flight Crew -

ID No ACCS016 **PRN** 07999w

Name SUPERMARINE SPITFIRE AR226

Squadron No. 52 Operational Training Unit RAF **Command** Fighter Command

Form Aircraft

NGR SS6455003486 Community Mawr

Description Lletty Farm, Felindre, Swansea. Little likely to remain, as the bulk of the aircraft was recovered as scrap to 78MU at Brynea, near Llanelli. Pilot survived the heavy landing. Source Jones, SH. 2005 Fallen Flyers p47.

Siting Terrestrial

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ID No ACCS017 PRN 08000w

Name SUPERMARINE SPITFIRE BL470

Squadron No. 312 (Czechoslovak) Squadron **Command** Fighter Command

Form Aircraft

NGR SS5599689478 Community Pennard

Description Collided with Spitfire BL231 (see ACCS018) on 2nd May 1942, which removed BL231s tail. The aircraft crashed into Kilvrough Farmyard on South Gower Road. Sources: Jones, SH. 2005 Fallen Flyers. p50-51. http://www.airhistory.org.uk/spitfire/_prodn%20list.txt.

Siting Terrestrial

Flight Crew 1 Pilot Officer J.Janebo. Pilot Killed

ID No ACCS018 PRN 08001w

Name SUPERMARINE SPITFIRE BL231

Squadron No. 312 (Czechoslovak) Squadron RAF **Command** Fighter Command

Form Aircraft

NGR SS5422591083 Community Ilston

Description Collided with BL470 (ACCS017) on 2nd May 1942, cutting the tail off the other aircraft. Its wooden propeller lost, the pilot was forced to glide the aircraft down to a forced-landing in a field at Furzeland Farm, near Lunnon. Aircraft salvaged, apart from the compass which remained on the farm Sources: Jones, SH. 2005 Fallen Flyers p.50-51. http://www.airhistory.org.uk/spitfire/_prodn%20list.txt.

Siting Terrestrial

ID No ACCS019 PRN 08002w

Name SUPERMARINE SPITFIRE BM589

Squadron No. 421 Squadron RCAF **Command** Fighter Command

Form Aircraft

NGR SS5108790914 Community Llanrhidian Lower

Description Dived into the ground at Cefn Bryn Common, on the 23rd August 1942. Despite diving from 6000ft, the aircraft remained largely intact. Pilot P.O. Iverach killed. Sources: Jones, SH. 2005 Fallen Flyers p52-53. http://www.airhistory.org.uk/spitfire/_prodn%20list.txt.

Siting Terrestrial

Flight Crew 1 Pilot Officer Donald Munro Iverach. Pilot Killed. Personal ID J/7768 Buried Killay (St. Hilary of Poictiers) Churchyard, Grave 182.

ID No ACCS020 PRN 08003w

Name HAWKER TYPHOON JR384

Squadron No. 198 Squadron RAF **Command** Fighter Command

Form Aircraft

NGR SN4023491890 Community Llangennith, Llanmadoc and Cheriton

Description 14th Sept 1944, P.O. Goblet made a wheels-up landing on Llangennith beach (3weeks after MN492 did the same). He was engaged in rocket firing practise over the ranges when he was partially overcome by carbon monoxide fumes. Aircraft covered by incoming tide, may not have been recovered. Sources: Jones, SH. 2005 Fallen Flyers p62. http://www.rafcommands.com/forum/showthread.php?11160-H-F-R-Goblet-%28Belgian%29-198-Sqn.

Siting Intertidal

Flight Crew 1 Pilot Officer H.F.R. Goblet. Pilot Personal ID 1299888 Survived

ID No ACCS021 **PRN** 07898m

Name HAWKER HURRICANE Mk I (revised) L2074

Squadron 11 Group pool **Command** Fighter Command

Form Aircraft

NGR SS9525492472 Community Ogmore Valley

Description Just after midday on the morning of the 7th January 1940 Mk1 (revised) Hawker Hurricane L2074 of RAF St Athan piloted by Pilot Officer Alan Harry Maguire, crashed into Mynydd William Meyrick high above the Ogmore Valley killing the pilot instantly. This version of the Hurricane had only 500 built as it was the all metal version with the propeller unit being the first in the form of an all-metal, three-bladed, variable-pitch, constant-speed propeller, designed by Hamilton Standard of the US and license-built in Britain by de Havilland. Source: http://www.bbc.co.uk/ahistoryoftheworld/objects/iEQ_-PaDSEyIbbq_G_8Xyw There are no visible remains of the aircraft on the mountain. A memorial stone to the lost pilot is found in the Berwyn Centre, Nantymoel. Source: J.J. Hall, Trysor, 16 March 2011

Siting Terrestrial

Flight Crew 1 Pilot Officer Alan Harry Maguire. Killed. Personal ID 42015 Buried Llantwit Major Cemetery Sec. C. Grave 3.

ID No ACCS022 PRN 04010s

Name SUPERMARINE SPITFIRE P7504

Squadron No. 53 Operational Training Unit RAF **Command** Fighter Command

Form Aircraft

NGR ST0480174960 Community Welsh St Donats

Description Spitfire P7504 was a MkII out from 53 OTU (operational training unit) and was piloted by Sgt P R Swan. The aircraft was involved in a mid-air collision on 5th July 1942 with Spitfire, P8592 (ACCS034), which crashed a couple of miles away. Sgt Swan's body was found some yards from the aircraft wreckage suggesting that he had attempted to bail out, but was too low for his chute to open fully. Remains of this aircraft were removed by the North Gwent Aviation Group.

Sources: Huckfield, P.W. 2005. http://www.airhistory.org.uk/spitfire/_prodn%20list.txt

Siting Terrestrial

Flight Crew 1 Sergeant Philip Raymond Swan. Pilot Killed Personal ID 1387580 Buried Rotherfield Peppard (All Saints) New Churchyard, Grave 72.

ID No ACCS023 PRN 07899m

Name SUPERMARINE SPITFIRE X4024

Squadron No. 53 Operational Training Unit RAF **Command** Fighter Command

Form Aircraft

NGR ST0788098621 Community Merthyr Vale

Description Collided with Spitfire X4607 (ACC024), over Mount Pleasant, crashed on a house at South View, Mount Pleasant, Merthyr Vale, killing the Canadian pilot and three people, Alice Cox and her two daughters Doreen and Phyllis, on the ground. Sources: http://www.rafcommands.com/forum/showthread.php?1400-Sgt-%28Pilot%29-Louis-Goldberg-RCAF-27-R-56185-Died-7-7-41. http://www.airhistory.org.uk/spitfire/_prodn%20list.txt.

Siting Terrestrial

Flight Crew 1 Sergeant Gerald Fenwick Manuel. Pilot Killed Personal ID R/69888 Buried Merthyr Tydfil (Ffrwd) Cemetery, Penderyn Row A.1. Uncons. Grave 3.

ID No ACCS024 PRN 07900m

Name SUPERMARINE SPITFIRE X4607

Squadron No. 53 Operational Training Unit RAF **Command** Fighter Command

Form Aircraft

NGR ST0843696449 Community Treharris

Description Collided with Spitfire X4024 (ACCS023), over Mount Pleasant, crashed in field at Quakers Yard, near Treharris. Source:

http://www.rafcommands.com/forum/showthread.php?1400-Sgt-%28Pilot%29-Louis-Goldberg-RCAF-27-R-56185-Died-7-7-41

Siting Terrestrial

Flight Crew 1 Sergeant Louis Goldberg. Pilot Killed Personal ID R/56185 Buried Merthyr Tydfil (Cefn) Jewish Cemetery Row 2. Grave 4.

ID No ACCS025 PRN 05136s

Name SUPERMARINE SPITFIRE N3230

Squadron No. 53 Operational Training Unit RAF **Command** Fighter Command

Form Aircraft

NGR SS9390671678 Community Llandow

Description This Spitfire collided with aircraft P9383 (ACCS026) in the vicinity of RAF Llandow on 9th July 1941. N3230 came down in a field opposite Llan Lane. The aircraft was completely destroyed by fire. The pilot managed to bail out and escape uninjured. The second aircraft crashed into a field at Tydraw Farm, Colwinston.

Sources: http://www.airhistory.org.uk/spitfire/_prodn%20list.txt. Glamorganshire Police reports for 1939-41. (Glam PRO; DCON/279/7)

Siting Terrestrial

Flight Crew 1 Sergeant W Saunders. Pilot Parachute descent.

ID No ACCS026 PRN 05137s

Name SUPERMARINE SPITFIRE P9383

Squadron No. 53 Operational Training Unit RAF **Command** Fighter Command

Form Aircraft

NGR SS9425274850 Community Colwinston

Description Spitfire P9389 collided with aircraft N3230 (ACCS025) in the vicinity of RAF Llandow on 9th July 1941. Crashed into a field at Tydraw Farm, Colwinston, Glamorgan. Total wreck. Source: http://www.airhistory.org.uk/spitfire/_prodn%20list.txt

Siting Terrestrial

Flight Crew 1 Sergeant Frederick George Thomas McGahey. Pilot Killed Personal ID 1062375 Buried Drumbeg (St. Patrick) Church Of Ireland Churchyard, Sec. G.2. Grave 8.

ID No ACCS027 PRN 05138s

Name SUPERMARINE SPITFIRE X4988

Squadron No. 53 Operational Training Unit RAF **Command** Fighter Command

Form Aircraft

NGR SS9338870115 Community Llandow

Description X4988 stalled during practice dogfight and spun into the ground at field adjoining Llan Lane Marcross, Vale of Glamorgan, 10th July 1941.

Source: http://www.airhistory.org.uk/spitfire/_prodn%20list.txt. Glamorganshire Police reports for 1939-41 (Glam PRO; DCON/279/7).

Siting Terrestrial

Flight Crew 1 Sergeant Marion Arthur Plomteaux. Pilot Killed Personal ID R/54382 Buried Llantwit Major Cemetery, Sec. C. Grave 11.

ID No ACCS028 PRN 05148s

Name SUPERMARINE SPITFIRE X4263

Squadron No. 53 Operational Training Unit RAF **Command** Fighter Command

Form Aircraft/Wreck

NGR ST0670162965 Community Maritime

Description Spitfire I X4263 of 53 OTU dived into the Bristol Channel off Rhoose Point. 26th August 1941. Source: http://ciapoldiescorner.blogspot.co.uk/2009/08/events-for-26th-august.html

Siting Maritime

ID No ACCS029 PRN 05139s

Name SUPERMARINE SPITFIRE K9976

Squadron No. 53 Operational Training Unit RAF **Command** Fighter Command

Form Aircraft

NGR ST0076069929 Community St Athan

Description Spun into the ground after engine failure. 18th September 1941. Ty-draw (Newydd) Farm, New Barn, near Pickeston, Flemingstone, Glamorgan. Source: http://aviation-safety.net/wikibase/wiki.php?id=95053. http://www.airhistory.org.uk/spitfire/_prodn%20list.txt. Glamorganshire Police reports for 1939-41. (Glam PRO; DCON/279/7).

Siting Terrestrial

Flight Crew 1 Sergeant Richard Edward McMurray. Pilot Killed Personal ID R/67226 Buried Llantwit Major Cemetery, Sec. C. Grave 13.

ID No ACCS030 PRN 05140s

Name SUPERMARINE SPITFIRE K9930

Squadron No. 53 Operational Training Unit RAF **Command** Fighter Command

Form Aircraft

NGR SS9880076250 Community Penllyn

Description K9930 was abandoned 11th September 1941 after controls jammed. The pilot was unable to get out of a turn due to aileron jamming and so he baled out. Cause not known. Source: http://www.rafcommands.com/forum/showthread.php?1176-Spitfire-K9976-53-OTU-11-9-1941.

Siting Terrestrial

Flight Crew 1 Sergeant A N Cresswell. RAAF Pilot Parachute descent.

GGAT 126 Military Crash Sites in South Wales

ID No ACCS031 **PRN** 05141s

Name DE HAVILLAND VAMPIRE VT820

Squadron 4 CAACU Command

Form Aircraft

NGR SS9582071911 Community Llandow

Description VT820 of 4 CAACU crashed on the airfield at Llandow, killing the pilot. The aircraft approached in a shallow dive at about 300-400' and at high speed. The port wing tip was seen to bend upwards and this was followed by the complete wing, which broke off and struck the tailplane, which also fractured. The aircraft rolled to starboard and struck the ground. Llandow 16th July 1954. Sources: BT 233/213, Vampire 3, VT820: Llandow Airfield, Glam, 16 June 1954. http://www.airhistory.org.uk/dh/_DH100%20prodn%20list.txt.

Siting Terrestrial

Flight Crew -

ID No ACCS032 PRN 08925g

Name AVRO ANSON R9611

Squadron No. 21 Operational Training Unit RAF **Command** Bomber Command

Form Aircraft

NGR SO122121 Community Trefil

Description Anson R9611 was carrying out cross-country training on 26th April 1941 when a mechanical fault combined with bad weather forced the crew to abandon the aircraft. All made safe parachute descents. The BBNT book locates the crash on the outskirts of Trefil. Source: Brecon Beacons National Park, 1995, Identification Guide Aircraft Crashes in the National Park, ID 27

Siting Terrestrial

Flight Crew 1 Pilot Officer Jack Harold Wetherly. Pilot Parachute descent Personal ID 82716.

- 2 Pilot Officer J G Brown. Parachute descent.
- 3 Pilot Officer Garth Campbell Frew. Observer Parachute descent Personal ID 63087.
- 4 Sergeant Butler Parachute descent.
- 5 Sergeant Tuckwell Parachute descent.

ID No ACCS033 **PRN** 08927g

Name HANDLEY PAGE HALIFAX (no reg given).

Squadron - Command -

Form Aircraft

NGR SO32191051(?) Community Llanover

Description Crashed into a bog 22nd May 1945 near to Pwll Du Opencast, Llanover area. Possible duplicate of PRN 08927g.

Siting Terrestrial

Flight Crew -

ID No ACCS034 PRN 05142s

Name SUPERMARINE SPITFIRE P8592

Squadron No. 53 Operational Training Unit RAF **Command** Fighter Command

Form Aircraft

NGR Multiple ST0319775976 (ST046725 or ST022762) Community Welsh St Donats

Description Collided with Spitfire P7504 (ACCS022). Sources: Huckfield, P W. 2005.

http://www.airhistory.org.uk/spitfire/_prodn%20list.txt

Siting Terrestrial

Flight Crew 1 Sergeant Russell Stanley Pearce. Pilot Killed Personal ID 413117 Buried Llantwit Major Cemetery, Sec. C. Grave 27.

ID No ACCS035 PRN 05143s

Name SUPERMARINE SPITFIRE N3221

Squadron No. 53 Operational Training Unit RAF **Command** Fighter Command

Form Aircraft

NGR ST06609741374 Community St Nicholas and Bonvilston

Description Broke up in air over Bonvilston, Glamorgan on 6th February 1943. Wreckage was recorded in fields below Pendoylan.

Source: http://www.airhistory.org.uk/spitfire/_prodn%20list.txt

Siting Terrestrial

Flight Crew 1 Flying Officer Neville Alexander Thomas Fleming. Pilot Killed Personal ID 414217 Buried Llantwit Major Cemetery, Sec. C. Grave 38.

ID No ACCS036 PRN -

Name BRISTOL BLENHEIM MK I L1219(?)

Squadron No. 108 Squadron RAF Command Bomber Command

Form Aircraft/Wreck

NGR SS5853281832 Community Maritime

Description Blenheim L1219 was on the returning leg of a cross-country training flight from its base in RAF Bicester on 10th Oct 1939. It was seen to fly extremely low over the village of Port Eynon before diving into sea off Oxwich Point. Reason unknown. Source: Jones, S H 2005. Fallen Flyers. p14.

Siting Maritime

Flight Crew 1 Sergeant Frederick George Bryant. Pilot Missing Personal ID 580939 Mentioned Runnymede Memorial, Panel 1.

- 2 Sergeant Phillip Geoffrey Vezey Hemsley. Missing Personal ID 740112 Mentioned Runnymede Memorial, Panel 2.
- 3 Aircraftman Second Class James Shearer. Missing Personal ID 625176 Mentioned Runnymede Memorial, Panel 3.

ID No ACCS037 **PRN** 05144s

Name HAWKER TEMPEST NV787

Squadron No. 1 APS RAF **Command** -

Form Aircraft

NGR ST0354568400 Community Llancarfan

Description 16th February 1946, W. Cmdr Eyre crashed into an oak tree at Llancadle Farm, Aberthaw. SH Jones, states the crash site to be on the edge of a wooded slope near Aberthaw power station at Llancadle Farm. Source: Jones, S H 2005. Fallen Flyers. p73.

Siting Terrestrial

Flight Crew 1 Wing Commander Anthony EYRE DFC. Pilot RAuxAF Personal ID 90408 Killed Buried St. Cennyd's, Llangennith.

ID No ACCS038 PRN 08004w

Name AIRSPEED OXFORD MK I W6590

Squadron No. 116 Squadron RAF **Command** Army Co-operation Command

Form Aircraft

NGR SS6155891992 Community Sketty

Description Site location not confirmed. RAF accident record card states the aircraft dived vertically into Turner's Farm, previously known as Morris Farm, Sketty on 14th May 1943. Source: Jones, SH 2005. Fallen Flyers p74.

Siting Terrestrial

Flight Crew 1 Flight Sergeant DONALD DOUGLAS Maclean RCAF Pilot Personal ID R/88440 Killed Buried Killay (St. Hilary of Poictiers) Churchyard

ID No ACCS039 PRN 08005w

Name FAIREY BATTLE Mk I L5069

Squadron No 7 Bombing and Gunnery School Command Flight Training Command

Form Aircraft

NGR SS5727692713 Community Ilston

Description Force-landed 26th May 1940 on Fairwood Common, near north Gower Road. Most likely totally recovered at the time. Source: Jones, S H 2005. Fallen Flyers. p75.

Siting Terrestrial

ID No ACCS040 PRN -

Name SUPERMARINE SPITFIRE (Reg Unknown possibly K9958)

Squadron - Command -

Form Aircraft

NGR - Community -

Description 15th Nov 1941 reported crashed by Glamorganshire Police, and main wreck recovered by crane 19th Nov 1941. Sources: Glamorganshire Police reports for 1939-41 (DCON/279/7). http://www.airhistory.org.uk/spitfire/_prodn%20list.txt.

Siting Terrestrial

Flight Crew -

ID No ACCS041 PRN 05145s

Name BRISTOL BEAUFORT Mk II (NO REG)

Squadron - Command -

Form Aircraft

NGR ST0119771090 Community Llanfair

Description Glamorgan police (DCON/279/7) states force landed, caught fire and burnt out on site. Glamorganshire Police reports for 1939-41, give location as, Fishweir Farm St Mary Church, Cowbridge. Sources: Glamorganshire Police reports for 1939-41 (DCON/279/7).

Siting Terrestrial

ID No ACCS042 **PRN** 08006w

Name SUPERMARINE SPITFIRE (Possibly Mk I X4722)?

Squadron No. 53 Operational Training Unit

Command Fighter Command

Form Aircraft

NGR SS782872 Community Margam

Description Glamorganshire Police reports for 1939-41. Location recorded aircraft crash site as rear of Byass Street Margam (No date). The Spitfire Production List states that aircraft X4722 dived into ground out of cloud on the 27th December 1941. Sources: Glamorganshire Police reports for 1939-41 (DCON/279/7). http://www.airhistory.org.uk/spitfire/_prodn%20list.txt.

Siting Terrestrial

Flight Crew 1 Pilot Officer James Edward Manners Dixon RAAF Pilot Personal ID 404930 Killed Buried Llantwit Major Cemetery, Sec. C. Grave 21.

ID No ACCS043 PRN 08007w

Name FAIREY BATTLE Mk I L5728

Squadron No. 1 Air Gunnery School RAF **Command** Flight Training Command

Form Aircraft

NGR SS4009392210 Community Llangennith, Llanmadoc and Cheriton

Description Force-landed 8th August 1941, force landed on Llangennith beach, near Burry Holms due to engine failure. Source: Jones, S H 2005. Fallen Flyers. p75.

Siting Intertidal

Flight Crew -

ID No ACCS044 PRN 08008w

Name BRISTOL BLENHEIM Z6253

Squadron No. 1 Air Gunnery School RAF **Command** Flight Training Command

Form Aircraft

NGR SS4499691627 Community Llangennith, Llanmadoc and Cheriton

Description Forced-landed 15th April 1942, engine failure opposite Kennixstone Farm

Llangennith, Gower. Source: Jones, S H 2005. Fallen Flyers. P75

Siting Terrestrial

ID No ACCS045 PRN 08009w

Name VICKERS WELLINGTON LP341

Squadron No. 26 Operational Training Unit RAF **Command** Bomber Command

Form Aircraft

NGR SS5633092535 Community Ilston

Description LP341 46 2nd August 1944, after emergency landing due to engine fire. Sgt Dawson (RAAF) and crew unhurt. Sources: Jones, SH 2005. Fallen flyers p76. Transcript of Air Accident Report.

Siting Terrestrial

Flight Crew -

ID No ACCS046 **PRN** 08010w

Name BRISTOL BLENHEIM MK IV Z6242

Squadron No. 1 Air Gunnery School RAF **Command** Flight Training Command

Form Aircraft/Wreck

NGR SS3985194225 Community Maritime

Description Blenheim Z6242 was on Air Gunnery exercise from 1 Air Gunnery School, Pembrey. When it was seen to dive out of the clouds into the sea 1 mile north of Bury Holms. 2 crew missing, 3 killed. Source: Jones, S H 2005. Fallen Flyers. p77.

Siting Maritime

Flight Crew 1 Sergeant Witold Bystrzynski. LAC Pilot Missing. Mentioned Polish Airmen Memorial, Middlesex.

2 A E Lee. Missing.

3 W L Morris. LAC. Missing.

4 A Mackay. Killed

ID No ACCS047 **PRN** 08011w

Name HAWKER HURRICANE P3264

Squadron No. 79 Squadron RAF **Command** -

Form Aircraft/Wreck

NGR SS3825092717 Community Maritime

Description Hurricane P3264 was lost at sea off Burry Holms on 27th April 1941 whilst on convoy patrol. Pilot P.O. Walters successfully ditched the aircraft but died from exposure.

Sources: Jones, S H 2005. Fallen Flyers. P77.

http://airfixtributeforum.myfastforum.org/Airfix_1_72_Hawker_Hurricane_MkI_A02067_ATF_In_box_Review_about41196.html.

Siting Maritime

Flight Crew 1 Sergeant Witold Bystrzynski. LAC Pilot Missing

ID No ACCS048 PRN 08012w

Name HAWKER HURRICANE Z4569

Squadron No. 43 Squadron RAF **Command** Merchant Ship Fighter Unit

Form Aircraft/Wreck

NGR SS5237674242 Community Maritime

Description Z4569 was a rocket-launched aircraft, designed to be dispatched from a specially modified merchant vessel. On 10th Feb 1942 Squadron Leader Jackson Sheppard was launched, 12 miles SE of Worms Head, but as he circled the vessel his controls jammed and the port wing struck the sea tearing off. Sheppard was saved unhurt. Sources: S H 2005. Fallen Flyers. P77. Shores C, & Williams C. 2008. Aces High. p545.

Siting Maritime

Flight Crew 1 Squadron Leader J.E. Sheppard Pilot Personal ID J6289 Survived.

ID No ACCS049 PRN 08053w

Name LOCKHEED LIGHTNING (NO REG)

Squadron - Command -

Form Aircraft/Wreck

NGR SS6177591694 Community Maritime

Description 15th April 1943, P38 reported lost of the Mumbles. Source: Jones, S H 2005. Fallen

Flyers. p77.

Siting Maritime

Flight Crew -

ID No ACCS050 PRN 08013w

Name MILES QUEEN MARTINET M.50 RH123

Squadron No. 773 squadron RAF **Command** Flight Training Command

Form Aircraft/Wreck

NGR SS6100285347 Community Maritime

Description 19th Dec 1945. Lost off Langland Bay. RHI23 ditched due to fuel problems during ferry flight from Reading to Manorbier. This Martinet was a M.50 unmanned radio-controlled target drone variety. Sources: Jones, S H 2005. Fallen Flyers. p77.

http://www.fleetairarmarchive.net/aircraft/Martinet.htm.

Siting Maritime

Flight Crew -

ID No ACCS051 **PRN** 08014w

Name SUPERMARINE SPITFIRE BL989

Squadron No. 402 Squadron RAF **Command** Fighter Command

Form Aircraft

NGR SS2478683460 Community Maritime

Description On 29 March 1942, the aircraft's engine cut out and it ditched into the Bristol Channel 5miles west of Helwick Lightship off Worms Head. Sources Jones, S H 2005. Fallen Flyers. p77. http://www.airhistory.org.uk/spitfire/_prodn%20list.txt.

Siting Maritime

ID No ACCS052 PRN 08015w

Name SUPERMARINE SPITFIRE SM355

Squadron No. 66 Squadron RAF **Command** Fighter Command

Form Aircraft

NGR SS7017384073 Community Maritime

Description 5th March 1945. Four and a half miles off Mumbles Head, pilot Sgt Elliot missing.

Sources: Jones, S H 2005. Fallen Flyers. p77.

http://www.airhistory.org.uk/spitfire/_prodn%20list.txt.

Siting Maritime

Flight Crew 1 Sergeant Elliot Pilot Missing.

ID No ACCS053 **PRN** 08054w

Name DE HAVILLAND QUEEN BEE (?)

Squadron - Command -

Form Aircraft

NGR SS6177591694 Community Maritime

Description 31 July 1940. Lost off Port Eynon. Source: Jones, S H 2005. Fallen Flyers. p77.

Siting Maritime

Flight Crew -

ID No ACCS054 PRN -

Name DE HAVILLAND QUEEN BEE P5743

Form Aircraft

NGR ST0183472889 Community Llanvair

Description This Queen Bee was assigned to PAU/1 AACU/PAU. The aircraft though of the radio controlled variant was being piloted at the time of the accident, when it dived into the ground in a field at West Farm, St. Hilary, 3 miles north of St Athan on 2nd January 1941.

Source: Glamorganshire Police reports for 1939-41. (Glam PRO; DCON/279/7). Halley, J J, 1996, Royal Air Force Aircraft P1000 to R9999, p50.

Siting Terrestrial

Flight Crew 1 Pilot Officer Rocheford C Stokes. Pilot Personal ID 80862 Killed Buried Bridgend.

ID No ACCS055 PRN 05146s

Name MILES MAGISTER Mk I P6364

Squadron No. 4 Technical Training School RAF **Command** Technical Training School

Form Aircraft

NGR ST0809267947 Community Rhoose

Description Magister P6364 was assigned to RAF St Athan. The aircraft hit a HT cable in bad visibility 4 miles east of St Athan on 23rd April 1940. Source: Halley, J J, 1996, Royal Air Force Aircraft P1000 to R9999, p55.

Siting Terrestrial

Flight Crew -

ID No ACCS056 **PRN** 05147s

Name SUPERMARINE SPITFIRE Mk IIA P7372 'Hyderbad'

Squadron No. 53 Operational Training Unit RAF **Command** Fighter Command

Form Aircraft

NGR ST3039695273 Community New Inn

Description The aircraft collided with P8193 and crashed Race Farm, Panteg near Pontypool, Monmouthshire on 9th November 1942. This aircraft was a presentation spitfire presented to the nation. Each of these craft bore a name suggested by the donor and this was marked, according to official instructions, in four-inch yellow characters on the engine cowling, but this ruling was not rigidly applied. Some limiting factor was necessary in order that camouflage was not compromised. Most of the names are indicative of the donor. Sources: http://www.airhistory.org.uk/spitfire/_prodn%20list.txt. Halley, J J, 1996, Royal Air Force Aircraft P1000 to R9999, p66. http://www.rafcommands.com/forum/showthread.php?7064-421109-Unaccounted-airmen-9-11-1942. https://fyldebbmfund.wordpress.com/gifts-of-warpresentation-spitfires/

Siting Terrestrial

Flight Crew 1 Sergeant Llewellyn Evans. RAFVR Pilot Killed Buried Leeds (Lawns Wood) Cemetery ID No ACCS057 PRN 11016g

Name SUPERMARINE SPITFIRE Mk IIA P7607

Squadron No. 53 Operational Training Unit RAF **Command** Fighter Command

Form Aircraft

NGR SS9680389551 Community Gilfach Goch

Description Spitfire P7607 (Mk.IIa) assigned to 53 OTU RAF Llandow. The aircraft hit the ground trying to recover from a dive ½ mile west away from Aberceredin School, Gilfach Goch, Glamorgan 23rd April 1943. Destroyed By Fire. The Norwegian Pilot Sgt J.M. Hals was killed. Sources: Spitfire P7607 Flying Accident Form 1180. Halley, J J, 1996, Royal Air Force Aircraft P1000 to R9999, p68. http://www.airhistory.org.uk/spitfire/_prodn%20list.txt.

Siting Terrestrial

Flight Crew 1 Sergeant John Martin Hals. Pilot Killed Buried Bergen Solheim Cemetery

ID No ACCS058 PRN 07901m

Name SUPERMARINE SPITFIRE Mk IIA P7676

Squadron No. 52 Operational Training Unit RAF **Command** Fighter Command

Form Aircraft

NGR ST5345489132 Community Maritime

Description This Spitfire was built by the Castle Bromwich Aircraft Factory and, at time of loss, was assigned to 52OTU (Operational Training Unit). The aircraft hit the water whilst low flying over the Severn on 11th September 1942. Sources include: http://aviation-safety.net/wikibase/wiki.php?id=160845. Halley, J J, 1996, Royal Air Force Aircraft P1000 to R9999, p69. http://www.airhistory.org.uk/spitfire/_prodn%20list.txt.

Siting Maritime

Flight Crew 1 Sergeant Kenneth Maxwell Grant. RCAF Pilot Personal ID R/88238 Killed Buried Cirencester Cemetery.

ID No ACCS059 **PRN** 11022g

Name SUPERMARINE SPITFIRE Mk IIA P7822

Squadron No. 53 Operational Training Unit RAF **Command** Fighter Command

Form Aircraft

NGR SS9911163591 Community Maritime

Description assigned to 53OTU (Operational Training Unit) RAF Llandow. The aircraft collided with Spitfire Mk Ia X4067 (ACCS176) of the same unit during a practice formation flight. Crashed into the sea off St Athan on 15th February 1943. Sources: Halley, J J, 1996, Royal Air Force Aircraft P1000 to R9999, p70. http://www.airhistory.org.uk/spitfire/_prodn%20list.txt.

Siting Maritime

Flight Crew 1 Pilot Officer H.A Wagner. USAF Pilot Parachute descent.

ID No ACCS060 **PRN** 05169s

Name SUPERMARINE SPITFIRE Mk IIA P8133

Squadron No. 53 Operational Training Unit RAF **Command** Fighter Command

Form Aircraft

NGR SS9732667896 Community Llantwit Major

Description The aircraft spun into the ground at Ham House, 1 mile south of Llantwit Major, Glamorgan, on 25th April 1942. Source: Halley, J J, 1996, Royal Air Force Aircraft P1000 to R9999, p70. http://www.airhistory.org.uk/spitfire/_prodn%20list.txt.

Siting Terrestrial

Flight Crew 1 Pilot Officer George Hepburn Morrice. RAFVR Killed Buried Edinburgh (Warriston) Cemetery

ID No ACCS061 PRN 05149s

Name SUPERMARINE SPITFIRE Mk IIA P8239

Squadron No. 53 Operational Training Unit RAF **Command** Fighter Command

Form Aircraft

NGR ST0938070962 Community Wenvoe

Description The aircraft hit a pole during a forced landing whilst low on fuel in fog near Old Wallace Farm, Wenvow, Glamorgan, 31st March 1943. Sources: http://aviationsafety.net/wikibase/wiki.php?id=171561. Halley, J J, 1996, Royal Air Force Aircraft P1000 to R9999, p75. http://www.airhistory.org.uk/spitfire/_prodn%20list.txt.

Siting Terrestrial

Flight Crew 1 Sergeant John Wilson Craighead. RNZAF Pilot Injured

ID No ACCS062 **PRN** 05150s

Name SUPERMARINE SPITFIRE Mk IIA P8239 'Bermuda II'

Squadron No. 53 Operational Training Unit RAF **Command** Fighter Command

Form Aircraft

NGR ST0237072590 Community Llancarfan

Description Spitfire P8396 'Bermuda II' collided with Spitfire X4067 'Hissar II' (ACCS176) piloted by Sgt G.A Kemp, while in formation over St Hilary, Glamorgan, on 16th January 1943. Source: Halley, J J, 1996, Royal Air Force Aircraft P1000 to R9999, p77. http://www.airhistory.org.uk/spitfire/ prodn%20list.txt.

Siting Terrestrial

Flight Crew 1 Pilot Officer Roger Nicholas Franklin. Pilot Killed Personal ID 127956 Buried Llantwit Major Cemetery, Sec. C. Grave 37.

ID No ACCS063 **PRN** 05151s

Name SUPERMARINE SPITFIRE Mk IIA P8508

Squadron No. 53 Operational Training Unit RAF **Command** Fighter Command

Form Aircraft

NGR SS8800370934 Community Maritime

Description This Spitfire was built by Castle Bromwich Aircraft Factory and, at time of loss, was assigned to 53OTU (Operational Training Unit). The aircraft crashed into the sea 5 miles South of Porthcawl on 10th September 1942. Sources: Halley, J J, 1996, Royal Air Force Aircraft P1000 to R9999, p78.

Siting Maritime

Flight Crew -

ID No ACCS064 **PRN** 05170s

Name SUPERMARINE SPITFIRE Mk IIB P8527

Squadron No. 53 Operational Training Unit RAF **Command** Fighter Command

Form Aircraft

NGR ST3161398789 Community New Inn

Description Spitfire P8527 was one of 1000 delivered to the RAF by Castle Bromwich Aircraft Factory to contract 981687/39 between June and July 1941. Its service life included assignments to 610/616/315/266/124/53 OTU. The aircraft dived into the ground 1 mile South of Pontypool Road, Glamorgan, 24th August 1942. Source: Halley, J J, 1996, Royal Air Force Aircraft P1000 to R9999, p78. http://www.airhistory.org.uk/spitfire/_prodn%20list.txt.

Siting Terrestrial

Flight Crew 1 Sergeant Trevor Anthony Tate. Pilot Killed Personal ID 1023722 Buried Morecambe And Heysham (Hale Carr) Cemetery, Plot Blue 'D'. Grave 55.

ID No ACCS065 PRN 07902m

Name HAWKER HURRICANE Mk I V7056

Squadron No. 32 Maintenance Unit RAF Command -

Form Aircraft

NGR ST1040362658 Community Maritime

Description The aircraft dived into the sea 2 miles south of Barry on 11th May 1941.

Source: Halley, J J, 1983, Royal Air Force Aircraft V1000-V9999, W1000 - W9999, pg31

Siting Maritime

ID No ACCS066 **PRN** 05171s

Name WESTLAND LYSANDER Mk IIIA V9793

Squadron No. 7 Air Gunnery School RAF **Command** Flight Training Command

Form Aircraft

NGR SS8090990304 Community Bryn

Description V9793 was built as a target tug and assigned to 7 AGS RAF Stormy Down. On 15th April 1942 it hit 30,000 volt HT wires at Cwm Wernderi, Goytre and crashed (Blue Pool valley). Sgt W Bluczynski and Aircraftsmen David Hocknull killed. Sources: FORM 1180 Accident Card for Lysander V9793. Halley, J J, 1983, Royal Air Force Aircraft V1000-V9999, W1000 - W9999, p53.

Siting Terrestrial

Flight Crew 1 Sergeant W Bluczynski. Pilot killed.

2 Aircraftman First Class David Hocknull. WOp AG Killed Personal ID 1119809 Buried Glasgow (Craigton) Cemetery, Sec. H.H. Grave 734.

ID No ACCS067 **PRN** 08016w

Name MILES MASTER Mk III W8698

Squadron No. 53 Operational Training Unit RAF **Command** Fighter Command

Form Aircraft

NGR ST1675674871 Community Canton

Description It was assigned to 53 OTU. It crashed during a forced landing at The Droves, Grangetown, Cardiff, on 18th January 1942 (the Droves is the area of Cardiff between Sloper Road and the Ely River). Source: Halley, J J, 1983, Royal Air Force Aircraft V1000-V9999, W1000 - W9999, p88.

Siting Terrestrial

Flight Crew 1 Flying Officer Parr. Pilot Injured

ID No ACCS068 PRN 05152s

Name HAWKER HURRICANE Mk I W 9123

Squadron No. 1 Ferry Pilots Pool RAF **Command** Air Transport Auxiliary

Form Aircraft

NGR SS8427190065 Community Maesteg

Description Hurricane W9123 was assigned to Air Auxiliary Transport. It struck a hilltop during a forced landing 1 mile SSW of Maesteg in poor visibility on 29th December 1940. The aircraft was a total wreck but pilot Sgt. Porada survived. Source:

http://www.rafcommands.com/forum/showthread.php?2252-Unaccounted-airmen-29-12-1940

Siting Terrestrial

Flight Crew 1 F Porada. Pilot Safe

ID No ACCS069 **PRN** 07903m

Name AVRO ANSON Mk I EG200

Squadron 12th Reconnaissance Squadron USAF **Command** -

Form Aircraft

NGR ST9109272942 Community Maritime

Description This Anson was built by Avro at Yeadon. Its service life included assignments to 1 OTU, 6 OTU and 12 RS. The aircraft went missing over the Bristol Channel during an air sea rescue search on 29th December 1943. Source: Halley, J, 1988, Royal Air Force Aircraft EA100 - EZ999, p31.

Siting Maritime

ID No ACCS070 PRN -

Name MILES MARTINET Mk I EM456

Squadron - Command -

Form Aircraft

NGR SS7899474421 Community Maritime

Description This Martinet was assigned to 7 AGS and dived into the sea 14 miles off Porthcawl Point on 27th March 1944. Source: Halley, J, 1988, Royal Air Force Aircraft EA100 - EZ999, p57.

Siting Maritime

Flight Crew -

ID No ACCS071 PRN 07923m

Name VULTEE VENGEANCE Mk IV FD142

Squadron No. 631 Squadron RAF **Command** -

Form Aircraft

NGR ST0125766219 Community -

Description The service life of this Vengeance included assignments to FAA and 631 Squadron. On 23rd April 1946 Vengeance made a forced landing on a beach in Glamorgan. The supercharger oil seals failed and this in turn led to loss of oil pressure and engine failure. Sources: Halley, J, 1989, Royal Air Force Aircraft FA100 - FZ999, p20. South Wales Aviation Group. http://ciapoldiescorner.blogspot.co.uk/2009_04_01_archive.html.

Siting Intertidal

Flight Crew -

ID No ACCS072 PRN 05172s

Name MILES MARTINET Mk I HP143

Squadron No. 1 Armament Practice Camp RAF **Command** Fighter Command

Form Aircraft

NGR SS5622786755 Community Pennard

Description Its service life included assignments to Colerne, 11 APC and 1 APC. The aircraft's engine cut and it was forced to land at Hunts Bay, Southgate, Glamorgan, on 8th August 1945. Source: Halley, J, 1989 Royal Air Force Aircraft HA100-HZ999, p86.

Siting Terrestrial

ID No ACCS073 **PRN** 08017w

Name VICKERS WELLINGTON Mk VIII 'Leigh Light' HX482

Squadron No. 172 Squadron RAF **Command** Coastal Command

Form Aircraft

NGR SS6952186128 Community Maritime

Description This Wellington 'Leigh Light' was built by Vickers Armstrong at Weybridge. It was assigned to 172 Squadron, Chivner. During a training flight on 19th August 1942, the aircraft was shot down by friendly fire from USS Gulf of Mexico, a US Oil tanker. Crashing into the sea 800 yards northwest of the Scarweather lightship.

Sources: Halley, J, 1989 Royal Air Force Aircraft HA100-HZ999, p112.

Jones, S H Fallen Flyers. 2005. p77.

Siting Maritime

Flight Crew 1 Pilot Officer Gordon Cave Vincent Jamieson. Pilot Killed Personal ID 118075 Buried Bristol (Canford) Cemetery, Sec. NN. Grave 56.

- 2 Sergeant Edwin Thomas Arthur Deacon. Killed Personal ID 919703 Buried Killay (St. Hilary of Poictiers) Churchyard, Grave 202
- 3 Pilot Officer Ross Pringle Fahrni. Killed Personal ID J/9903 Buried Killay (St. Hilary of Poictiers) Churchyard, Grave 201
- 4 Sergeant Edgar Harold Dawe. Killed Personal ID 798712 Buried Killay (St. Hilary of Poictiers) Churchyard, Grave 183
- 5 Sergeant Jack Mullins. Killed Personal ID 1051648 Buried Macclesfield Cemetery, Plot H. Grave 6418.

ID No ACCS074 PRN -

Name BRISTOL BLENHEIM Mk IV R3637

Squadron No. 59 Squadron RAF **Command** Coastal Command

Form Aircraft

NGR - **Community** Maritime

Description The Blenheim took off on the 9th July 1940, but was reported to have blown up at 0300 hours in the early morning of the 10th, whilst on patrol near Cardiff. All crew are commemorated on the Runnymede memorial.

Sources: http://www.number59.com/new_59/roll/crew_html/blen_hopkin.html.

http://www.cwgc.org/ http://ww2talk.com/forums/topic/11617-59-squadron-honour-roll-update/

Siting Maritime

Flight Crew 1 Pilot Officer Alan Dunn Hopkin (or Hopkins). Pilot Killed Personal ID 36220 Mentioned Runnymede Memorial, UK Panel 8.

- 2 Sergeant Thomas James Rowles. Killed Personal ID 581474 Mentioned Runnymede Memorial, UK Panel 19.
- 3 Sergeant James Falconer. Killed Personal ID 551873 Mentioned Runnymede Memorial, UK Panel 14.

ID No ACCS075 PRN 08051w

Name AVRO ANSON Mk I N9890

Squadron No. 217 Squadron RAF **Command** Coastal Command

Form Aircraft

NGR SS4120589130 Community Rhossili

Description This Anson was built by Avro at Chadderton. Its service life included assignments to 11 AONS and lastly 217 Squadron. On 29th September 1940 it was being flown by Flt/L Arnold, P/O Kerr, Sgt Grenivier and Sgt W B Miflin. It had taken off from St Eval at 00:05 for a strike on shipping in Cherbourg harbour. Despite sustaining slight flak damage to the fuselage and port engine manifold, the cause of the forced landing was running short on fuel. It belly landed on Rhossili beach. Sources: Aircraft Accident Card (form 1180), RAF Museum Hendon, MFC 77/16/16. Halley, J J, 1977, Royal Air Force Aircraft N1000 to N9999, p59. Halley, J J, 1993, Royal Air Force Aircraft L1000 to N9999, p212. McNeil, R, 2003, Royal Air Force Coastal Command Losses of the Second World War, p66.

Siting Intertidal

ID No ACCS076 **PRN** 05173s

Name VICKERS WARWICK Mk V PN776

Squadron No. 16 Ferry Unit **Command** -

Form Aircraft

NGR SS8449875606 Community Maritime

Description This Vickers Warwick Mk V (PN776) was used primarily for maritime reconnaissance and was one of a batch of 127 delivered between April 1944 and September 1945. It was assigned to 16 Ferry Unit. Both the aircraft's engines cut out on 9th November 1945 and the aircraft was ditched into the sea as a consequence, 10 miles E of the Scarweather Light, Bristol Channel. Sources: Maritime records transferred from the English Heritage AMIE database, RCAHMW collections. Halley, J J, 1992, Royal Air Force Aircraft PA100-RZ999, p30.

Siting Maritime

Flight Crew -

ID No ACCS077 PRN 08018w

Name AVRO ANSON I MG112

Squadron No. 7 Air Gunnery School RAF **Command** Flight Training Command

Form Aircraft

NGR SS7525176303 Community Maritime

Description This Anson Mk 1(MG112) was built by Avro Yeadon as a twin-engined navigation, gunnery and communications trainer. It was one of a batch of standard Anson's delivered between July 1943 and January 1944. It was assigned to 7 Air Gunners School. Both the aircraft's engines cut out on 11th December 1943 and the aircraft ditched into the sea 5 miles east of the Scarweather Light, as a consequence. Sources: Maritime records transferred from the English Heritage AMIE database, RCAHMW collections. Halley, J J, 1991, Royal Air Force Aircraft MA100 to MZ999, p30.

Siting Maritime

ID No ACCS078 PRN 07924m

Name SUPERMARINE SPITFIRE Mk F22 PL132

Squadron No. 331 Squadron RAF **Command** Fighter Command

Form Aircraft

NGR SS7828084650 Community Margam

Description The aircraft belonged to 332/317/331 Squadrons. The engine cut out during bombing practice at Margam Moors and the pilot force-landed and ran into a ditch on 20th March 1945. Source: Halley, J, 2003, RAF Aircraft PA100-RZ999, p54.

http://www.airhistory.org.uk/spitfire/_prodn%20list.txt.

Siting Terrestrial

Flight Crew -

ID No ACCS079 PRN 07925m

Name SUPERMARINE SPITFIRE Mk IX PT766

Squadron No. 595 Squadron RAF Command Army Co-operation Unit

Form Aircraft

NGR SS582888 Community Bishopston

Description This Spitfire dived into ground from cloud at Bishopston Glamorgan on 21 March 1946, pilot F.O. James Stuart Abbott was killed. Remains removed by Ian Hodgkiss 2009. SH Jones (p54) states aircraft excavated in March 1975 by the South Wales Historical Aircraft Preservation Society, and the engine displayed at their museum at Rhoose until it disbanded in the 1990's. Sources: Jones, SH. 2005 Fallen Flyers. Halley, J, 2003, RAF Aircraft PA100-RZ999, pg77. JCCC Licence No.1631. http://www.airhistory.org.uk/spitfire/_prodn%20list.txt.

Siting Terrestrial

Flight Crew 1 Flight Officer James Stuart Abbott. Pilot Killed. Buried Killay (St Hilary of Poictiers)

ID No ACCS080 PRN 05823w

Name VICKERS WELLINGTON L4256

Squadron No.75 Squadron RAF **Command** Bomber Command

Form Aircraft

NGR SN8940007400 Community Glynneath

Description On 19 September 1939, this Wellington was assigned to 75 Squadron at Harwell and was undertaking a cross-country night flying exercise when it encountered bad weather and lost radio contact. At dawn, with the aircraft's fuel almost gone, the crew abandoned the plane, which subsequently dived into a small copse above Pontneddfechan at around 140m. The crew all parachuted safely. The HER records that small pieces of wreckage can be seen in and around the roots of the trees. An engine lies in a crater and another lies approximately 70m away. Sources: Brecon Beacons National Park, 1995, Identification Guide Aircraft Crashes in the National Park, ID 7. Doylerush, E, 2008, Rocks in the Clouds: High Ground Aircraft Crashes in South Wales, p23-5,109. Durham P and Jones, D, 1982, Warplane Wrecks of South Wales and the Marches, p10-11.

Siting Terrestrial

Flight Crew 1 Flight Lieutenant A H Smythe. Pilot Parachute descent

- 2 Flight Officer P J R Kitchin. Pilot Parachute descent
- 3 Sergeant Moss. Navigator Parachute descent
- 4. John Hollingsworth. Wireless Operator Parachute descent

ID No ACCS081 PRN 05176m

Name NORTH AMERICAN P51 MUSTANG KH499

Squadron No. 118 Squadron Command Fighter Command

Form Aircraft

NGR SN969086 Community Hirwaun

Description On 7 September 1945, this Mustang was assigned to 112 Squadron and had taken off for air gunnery practice. The pilot, P/O Arund, experienced mechanical difficulties and crashed whilst attempting to land on Mynydd-y-glog at around 340m. The aircraft crashed into flames, but P/O Arund was unhurt. A few small pieces of the wreck remain.

Sources: Form 1180 Accident Card for Mustang KH499. Brecon Beacons National Park, 1995, Identification Guide Aircraft Crashes in the National Park, ID 9. Doylerush, R, 2008, Rocks in the Cloud: High-ground Aircraft Crashes of South Wales, p108.

Siting Terrestrial

Flight Crew 1 Pilot Officer Arund Pilot Safe.

ID No ACCS082 PRN 05178m

Name DE HAVILLAND DH103 HORNET PX273

Squadron No. 30 (32?) MU RAF **Command** -

Form Aircraft

NGR SN976090 Community Hirwaun

Description On 30th September 1946, this Hornet has taken off from Fairwood Common to West Raynham. The pilot was Wing Commander Peter Bond. The aircraft crashed on Mynydd-y-glog at around 380m. A few small scattered pieces remain. Sources: Brecon Beacons National Park, 1995, Identification Guide Aircraft Crashes in the National Park, ID 10. Doylerush, E, 2008, Rocks in the Clouds: High Ground Aircraft Crashes in South Wales, p107. http://www.airhistory.org.uk/dh/_DH103%20prodn%20list.txt.

Siting Terrestrial



http://www.edcoatescollection.com

ID No ACCS083 **PRN** 08927g

Name HANDLEY PAGE HALIFAX III LK835

Squadron No. 51 Squadron RAF **Command** Bomber Command

Form Aircraft

NGR SO2195910410 Community Blaenavon

Description This Halifax was assigned to 51 Squadron based at Snaith in Yorkshire. On 22nd May 1944, the aircraft was undertaking a cross-country training flight when the starboard inner engine became uncontrollable. The crew baled out safely, and the aircraft crashed into a peat bog at Waun Afon near Blaenavon at around 420m. A large amount of wreckage remains inside an area fenced to define the limits of a dangerous peat bog. Sources: Brecon Beacons National Park, 1995, Identification Guide Aircraft Crashes in the National Park, ID 19. Doylerush, E. 2008, Rocks in the Clouds: High Ground Aircraft Crashes of South Wales, p78-81.

Siting Terrestrial

Flight Crew 1 Sergeant A S Jones. Pilot Parachute descent.

2 Sergeant D Bibby. Navigator Parachute descent

3 Sergeant E W J Luff. WOp AG Parachute descent

4 Flying Officer G Gowd. Bomb Aimer Parachute descent

5 Sergeant J Brown. Flight Engineer Parachute descent

6 Sergeant T Mills. Gunner Parachute descent

7 Sergeant A G Westbrook. Gunner Parachute descent

ID No ACCS084 **PRN** 08019w

Name DE HAVILLAND QUEEN BEE P4781

Squadron Pilotless Aircraft Unit **Command** -

Form Aircraft

NGR SS5480089310 Community Ilston

Description This Queen Bee was assigned to PAU/1 AACU. Radio contact was lost with the aircraft, and it crashed at Perunain near Swansea on 23rd January 1941. Jones gives the cash site as, Madeira bungalow, Parkmill, Gower. Sources: Halley, J J, 1996, Royal Air Force Aircraft P1000 to R9999, p39. Jones, S H Fallen Flyers. 2005. p43.

Siting Terrestrial

ID No ACCS085 **PRN** 08929g

Name BRISTOL BLENHEIM L8610

Squadron No. 17 Operational Training Unit RAF **Command** Bomber Command

Form Aircraft

NGR SO285046 Community Abersychan

Description This Blenheim was assigned to 17 Operational Training Unit (OTU) at RAF Llandow. On 23rd September 1940, the aircraft was being flown on instruments alone in bad weather and hit the summit of Garn Wern at around 425m. The three crew members were killed. The niece of the pilot placed a memorial at the crash site in year 2000. Sources: Brecon Beacons National Park, 1995, Identification Guide Aircraft Crashes in the National Park, ID 26

Doylerush, E, 2008, Rocks in the Cloud: High-Ground Aircraft Crashes in South Wales, p107 and p111.

Siting Terrestrial

Flight Crew 1 Sergeant Hubert Henry Wilson. Pilot killed Personal ID 745159 Buried Bury Cemetery, Huntingdonshire, Row C. Grave 22.[/cwgc]

- 2 Pilot Officer Anthony Drake Coplestone. Observer Killed Personal ID 84720 Buried Boldre (St. John) Churchyard, Row 1. Grave 1.
- 3 Sergeant John November. WOp AG Killed Personal ID 938877 Buried Yardley Wood (Christ Church) Churchyard, Sec. F. Grave 110.

ID No ACCS086 **PRN** 08931g

Name SUPERMARINE SPITFIRE L1014

Squadron No. 53 Operational Training Unit RAF **Command** Fighter Command

Form Aircraft

NGR SO324175 Community Llantilio Pertholey

Description This Spitfire was assigned to 53 Operational Training Unit (OTU) at RAF Llandow. On 3rd March 1942, the aircraft, being flown by Sgt Thomas Crowe, was seen to dive out of cloud in a spin and then spin in the opposite direction before hitting the ground. The pilot was killed. Sources: Brecon Beacons National Park, 1995, Identification Guide Aircraft Crashes in the National Park, ID 27. Doylerush, E, 2008, Rocks in the Cloud: High-Ground Aircraft Crashes in South Wales, p108. Halley, J J, 1979, Royal Air Force Aircraft L1000 to L9999, p5. http://www.airhistory.org.uk/spitfire/ prodn% 20list.txt.

Siting Terrestrial

Flight Crew 1 Sergeant Thomas Alfred Reginald Crowe. Pilot Killed Personal ID 527339 Buried Wallasey (Rake Lane) Cemetery

ID No ACCS087 **PRN** 11017g

Name AIRSPEED OXFORD I HM784

Squadron No. 3 Reserve Flying School Command Flight Training Command

Form Aircraft

NGR SO1882408365 Community Nantyglo and Blaina

Description HM784 was assigned to 3 RAF Reserve Flying School and hit the summit of Ebbw Vale Mountain in fog on 6th December 1953. One crewman survived. The aircraft took off from Filton airfield, Bristol to fly to Cardiff airport. Sources: Doylerush, E, 2008, Rocks in the Clouds: High Ground Aircraft Crashes in South Wales, p 95-7, 106. Halley, J, 1989 Royal Air Force Aircraft HA100-HZ999, p77.

Siting Terrestrial

Flight Crew 1 Flight Lt Daniel J Hurley. RAFVR Survived

ID No ACCS088 PRN 07904m

Name ARMSTRONG WHITWORTH WHITLEY Mk II K7246

Squadron No. 9 Air Gunnery School RAF **Command** Fighter Command

Form Aircraft

NGR SO0693010810 Community Pant

Description This aircraft was assigned to 9 AGS. Engine failure forced the plane to land on Gwynion Mountain/Dowlais on 4th January 1942. The crewmen all survived. Sources: Doylerush, E, 2008, Rocks in the Clouds: High Ground Aircraft Crashes in South Wales, p106. Source: Halley, J, 1976, Royal Air force Aircraft K1000 - K9999, p59. Halley, J J, 1995, The K File, p416.

Siting Terrestrial

Flight Crew Fair

ID No ACCS089 PRN 11018g

Name ARMSTRONG WHITWORTH WHITLEY Mk V T4232

Squadron No. 10 Squadron RAF **Command** Bomber Command

Form Aircraft

NGR SS6177591694 Community Rhymney

Description Aircraft T4232, identifier ZA-W, was assigned to 10 Squadron and hit the summit of Rhymney Hill on 13th November 1940. The plane was off course in cloud. Four crewmen survived, one was killed. The Whitely was based at RAF Leeming and was tasked with attacking U-boat pens at Lorient. The weather conditions were poor with possibility of icing. At 0142 hours the aircraft struck the summit of Rhymney Hill near Tredegar. The Whitley's undercarriage was torn off and one engine was damage, and then the aircraft plunged down the mountain slope into a pond. Source: Doylerush, E, 2008, Rocks in the Clouds: High Ground Aircraft Crashes in South Wales, p86-89, 106.

Siting Terrestrial

Flight Crew 1 Flying Officer Peter Wellwood Fortune Landale. Pilot Injured Personal ID 70379.

2 Sergeant Peter Dickens Goldsmith. Pilot 2 / Co-Pilot Died of injuries Personal ID 745580 Buried Farnborough (St. Giles the Abbot) Churchyard, Grave 40.

3 Pilot Officer F R Goddard. Observer Injured.

4 Sergeant George Christie. WOp AG Injured Personal ID 971579.

5 Sergeant Ernest Philip Lewis. Gunner Injured Personal ID 970467.

ID No ACCS090 **PRN** 11019g

Name AVRO ANSON N9545

Squadron No. 1 Ferry Pilots Pool Command Air Transport Auxiliary

Form Aircraft

NGR ST2252088760 Community Graig

Description The Anson was assigned to a Ferry Unit and was on passage from St Athan to Sealand. The pilot flew low over his parent's home and then hit high ground near Machen on 30th March 1940. The pilot was killed. Source: Doylerush, E, 2008, Rocks in the Clouds: High Ground Aircraft Crashes in South Wales, p106.

Siting Terrestrial

Flight Crew 1 Sergeant Hubert James Lewis Harris. Pilot Killed Personal ID 566343 Buried Michaelston-Y-Vedw (Tirzah) Baptist Churchyard, Row 1. Grave 5

ID No ACCS091 PRN 05180m

Name DE HAVILLAND VAMPIRE VV618

Squadron No. 208 Advanced Flying School RAF **Command** Fighter Command

Form Aircraft

NGR SS9525492472 Community Rhymney

Description VV618 was assigned to the 208 AFS. The aircraft dived into the ground near Rhymney on 27th October 1953. 1 crewman was killed. The Vampire had taken off from RAF Merryfield on a cross-country training flight. It refuelled at RAF Valley and took off again at 1550hours. Some 30 minutes later, it was seen to emerge from cloud over Rhymney, losing height, one of its external field drop tanks fell away and impaled on the vicarage railings. The aircraft made a steep climbing turn back up into cloud, but soon after emerged from cloud in a shallow dive and impacted the ground at the head of the valley at 1625hours. The crewman killed was Pilot Officer D V Reypert. Sources: Doylerush, E, 2008, Rocks in the Clouds: High Ground Aircraft Crashes in South Wales, p21, p107. http://www.airhistory.org.uk/dh/_DH100%20prodn%20list.txt.

Siting Terrestrial

Flight Crew 1 Pilot Officer Derek Victor Reypert Pilot Personal ID 607359 Buried Ilton Cemetery.

ID No ACCS092 PRN 08020w

Name HANDLEY PAGE HALIFAX DG358

Squadron 1667 Heavy Conversion Unit **Command** -

Form Aircraft

NGR SS6177591694 Community Sketty

Description Halifax DG358 was assigned to the 1667 Heavy Conversion Unit (HCU). The aircraft had engine failure in a storm and crashed at Bryn y Groes on 23rd January 1944. Nine crewmen were killed. Sources: Doylerush, E, 2008, Rocks in the Clouds: High Ground Aircraft Crashes in South Wales, p107. Halley, J J, 1985, Royal Air Force Aircraft DA100 to dZ999, p27.

Siting Terrestrial

Flight Crew Fair

ID No ACCS093 PRN 07905m

Name HAWKER HURRICANE Z3662

Squadron No. 79 Squadron RAF **Command** Fighter Command

Form Aircraft

NGR SN9232405079 Community Rhigos

Description The aircraft was assigned to the 79 Squadron. The aircraft had completed dogfight practice. On descending through cloud, it stalled and crashed into Rhigos Mountain on 26th September 1941. The pilot, from the United States, was killed. Source: Doylerush, E, 2008, Rocks in the Clouds: High Ground Aircraft Crashes in South Wales, p108.

Siting Terrestrial

Flight Crew -

ID No ACCS094 PRN 07906m

Name LOCKHEED HUDSON Mk I N7256

Squadron No. 233 Squadron RAF **Command** Coastal Command

Form Aircraft

NGR SS9484091280 Community Ogmore Vale

Description On 7th January 1940 Hudson I N7256/ZS-L of 233 Squadron, RAF Leuchars, took off from St Athan for a flight test after installation of ASV radar equipment. It strayed off course and crashed at about 1430 hours whilst making a forced landing on Mynydd Maendy near Nanty-Moel, Glamorgan. All three crew members, along with two civilian contractors were killed. Sources: Hudson N7256 Flying Accident Form 1180. Doylerush, E, 2008, Rocks in the Clouds: High Ground Aircraft Crashes in South Wales, p108. Halley, J J, 1993, Royal Air Force Aircraft L1000 to N9999, p190. Halley, J J, 1977, Royal Air Force Aircraft N1000 to N9999, p46. Glamorganshire Police reports for 1939-41. (Glam PRO; DCON/279/7).

Siting Terrestrial

Flight Crew 1 Sergeant Francis Frederick Bousfield. Pilot Killed Personal ID 565845 Buried Oldham (Hollinwood) Cemetery, Sec. K.5. Grave 110.

- 2 Sergeant Frank Foster Hallam. Navigator Killed Personal ID 564213 Buried Loxley United Reformed Chapelyard, N.E. Sec. 2. Line C. Grave 76.
- 3 Leading Aircraftman Arthur Wilfred Smith. WOp AG Killed Personal ID 550814 Buried Haltemprice (Hessle) Cemetery, Comp. 53. Plot 14. Grave 1.
- 4 Civilian Robert Kyd Beattie. Special Operator Killed.
- 5 Civilian Peter Ingleby. Special Operator Killed.

ID No ACCS095 PRN 07907m

Name LOCKHEED HUDSON Mk III T9442 KZS

Squadron No. 233 Squadron RAF **Command** Coastal Command

Form Aircraft

NGR SS9554685926 Community Coychurch Higher

Description In the early hours of 20th August 1941 aircraft T9442 was carrying out coastal command duties out of RAF St. Eval, Cornwall, when it became disoriented and crashed into the top of Mynydd-y-Gaer Mountain. The aircraft struck the top of the mountain and then carried on down the hillside into a hollow, in doing the engines were ripped off the aircraft and were found several yards away. Glamorganshire Police reports for 1939-41, give location as Argoed Mountain. 3 killed and 1 injured, later to die of his injuries. Source: Glamorganshire Police reports for 1939-41. (Glam PRO; DCON/279/7).

Siting Terrestrial

Flight Crew 1 Flight Sergeant David John Muir. Pilot Killed Personal ID 580184.

- 2 Flight Sergeant Wheatley. Navigator Killed Personal ID 746836.
- 3 Sergeant Pilot Cyril George Burchardt. Killed Personal ID 754231.
- 4 Sergeant George Edward Buckley. Thrown from the aircraft and later died of his injuries Personal ID 973940.

ID No ACCS096 **PRN** 08021w

Name MILES MARTINET Mk I MS525

Squadron No. 7 Air Gunnery School Command Flight Training Command

Form Aircraft

NGR SS7837793350 Community Cwmavon

Description MS525 was flying to RAF Stormy Down when it crashed into Foel Fynyddau 3 miles northwest of Port Talbot in bad visibility on 31st January 1944. One crewmember was killed. (Records say northeast but Foel Fynyddau is to the northwest of the town?). Conflicting information about crash site - Pen-y-Cae and Foel Fynyddau both been reported as locations. Sources: Martinet MS525 Form 1180 Record card. Doylerush, E, 2008, Rocks in the Clouds: High Ground Aircraft Crashes in South Wales, p108. Halley, J J, 1991, Royal Air Force Aircraft MA100 to MZ999, p99.

Siting Terrestrial

Flight Crew 1 Pilot Officer John Ruddell. RCAF Pilot Killed Personal ID J/87640 Buried Porthcawl Cemetery, Block 4. Row H. Grave 8.

ID No ACCS097 PRN 08022w

Name MILES MARTINET TT1 NR614

Squadron No. 587 Squadron RAF **Command** -

Form Aircraft

NGR SS7208699222 Community Dyffryn Clydach

Description This aircraft was assigned to the 587 Squadron. The aircraft flew into Drummau Mountain near Llanshamlet in fog on 11th August 1944. Pilot W.O.Rees, originally from the Pontardawe area, was killed. Source: Doylerush, E, 2008, Rocks in the Clouds: High Ground Aircraft Crashes in South Wales, p108. Jones, SH 2005. Fallen Flyers p37.

Siting Terrestrial

Flight Crew 1 WO Adrian Rees. Pilot. Killed. Buried Coed Gwilym cemetery.

ID No ACCS098 PRN 08023w

Name VICKERS WELLINGTON B1697

Squadron No. 12 Operational Training Unit RAF **Command** Fighter Command

Form Aircraft

NGR SN8350014500 Community Tawe-uchaf

Description This Wellington was assigned to the 12 OTU. The plane flew into Fan Hir on a cross-country training flight at night on 25th September 1942. There were four survivors, 1 crewman was killed. The crew comprised Flt Sgt Bird, pilot, Sgt W Barr; Sgt Fairweather; Sgt Troughbridge and Sgt Head. Of these Head was only slightly injured. The landlady of the Gwynne Arms in Glyntawe saw a large fire burning, and her son and two guests climbed the mountain to investigate. The crewmen were taken to Neath hospital, where Flt Sgt Bird died. Sgt Barr required plastic surgery and was eventually invalided out of the service in March 1944. Most of the wreckage was salvaged by 78 MU helped by local farmers using horses and carts. Numerous small pieces remain amongst the rocks and grass tufts. The site is located near the Brecon to Swansea Road. Source: Doylerush, E, 2008, Rocks in the Clouds: High Ground Aircraft Crashes in South Wales, p27-8, 109.

Siting Terrestrial

ID No ACCS099 PRN 07908m

Name SUPERMARINE SPITFIRE Mk I X4381

Squadron No. 53 Operational Training Unit RAF **Command** Fighter Command

Form Aircraft

NGR SS9641394174 Community Pentre

Description Spitfire X4381 was assigned to 152/501/53 OTU RAF Llandow. It dived out of cloud, lost a wing and crashed into Taran Felen Uchaf, Ton Pentre, near Pontypridd, killing the pilot. The aircraft was struck off charge on 21st August and, on 30th January 1942, went to the Crash Investigation Unit at Farnborough. It subsequently became GIA 3546M at 12 SoTT Melksham before being scrapped on 14th June 1945. Sources. Spitfire X4381 Flying Accident Form 1180. Glamorganshire Police reports for 1939-41. (Glam PRO; DCON/279/7). Doylerush, E, 2008, Rocks in the Clouds: High Ground Aircraft Crashes in South Wales, p108. Halley, J, 1984, Royal Air force Aircraft X1000 - X9999, Z1000 - Z9999, p14. South Wales Aviation Group. http://ciapoldiescorner.blogspot.co.uk/2009/08/events-for-6th-august.html.

http://www.airhistory.org.uk/spitfire/_prodn%20list.txt.

Siting Terrestrial

Flight Crew 1 Flight Lieutenant Maurice Arthur Goodwin. Pilot Killed Personal ID 39254 Buried Swalecliffe (St. John the Baptist) Churchyard, Whitstable.



ID No ACCS100 PRN 08024w

Name SUPERMARINE SPITFIRE Mk I R7057

Squadron No. 53 Operational Training Unit RAF **Command** Fighter Command

Form Aircraft

NGR SN8904403122 Community Blaengwrach

Description R7057 was assigned to 53 OTU RAF Llandow. While on exercise it flew into Mynydd Pen-y-Cae, South of Cwmgrach, near Glynneath in low cloud on 12th August 1941. Pilot C J Day was killed. Sources: Doylerush, E, 2008, Rocks in the Clouds: High Ground Aircraft Crashes in South Wales, p108. http://www.airhistory.org.uk/spitfire/_prodn%20list.txt.

Siting Terrestrial

Flight Crew 1 Pilot Officer Colin James Day. Pilot Killed Personal ID 102080 Buried Reading (Henley Road) Cemetery.

ID No ACCS101 **PRN** 05175s

Name SUPERMARINE SPITFIRE Mk Ia R6777

Squadron No. 53 Operational Training Unit RAF **Command** Fighter Command

Form Aircraft

NGR - Community -

Description Spitfire R6777 was assigned to the 53 OUT RAF Llandow. The aircraft exploded in mid-air and crashed at Blackhill(?) on 8th July 1942. The pilot was killed. Source: Doylerush, E, 2008, Rocks in the Clouds: High Ground Aircraft Crashes in South Wales, pg109. http://www.airhistory.org.uk/spitfire/_prodn%20list.txt.

Siting Terrestrial

ID No ACCS102 **PRN** 08025w

Name SUPERMARINE SPITFIRE P8380 'Black Velvet'

Squadron No. 53 Operational Training Unit RAF **Command** Fighter Command

Form Aircraft

NGR SN8583900442. Community Resolven

Description On 15th Aug 1942 aircraft 'Black Velvet' flew into the ground in bad weather at Llwyfnffnan Farm, Glyn-Neath, Glamorganshire. The Pilot, 20 year old Sgt A Fisher RAFVR was killed. Spitfires presented to the nation each bore a name suggested by the donor and this was marked, according to official instructions, in four-inch yellow characters on the engine cowling, but this ruling was not rigidly applied. Some limiting factor was necessary in order that camouflage was not compromised. Sources: Doylerush, E, 2008, Rocks in the Clouds: High Ground Aircraft Crashes in South Wales, p109.

http://www.airhistory.org.uk/spitfire/_prodn%20list.txt.

https://fyldebbmfund.wordpress.com/gifts-of-war-presentation-spitfires/

Siting Terrestrial

Flight Crew 1 Sergeant Alan Fisher. Pilot Killed Personal ID 1128865 Buried Peel Green Cemetery, Sec. G. Grave 17964.

ID No ACCS103 PRN

Name VICKERS WELLINGTON Mk IC R1174

Squadron No. 11 Operational Training Unit RAF **Command** Bomber Command

Form Aircraft

NGR - Community -

Description This Wellington was assigned to the 11 OTU. The pilot lost control of the plane in cumulo-nimbus clouds on 29th December 1942. The crew bailed out, but 2 of the 5 were killed. The aircraft crashed into Mynydd Tre-newydd.

Source: Doylerush, E, 2008, Rocks in the Clouds: High Ground Aircraft Crashes in South Wales, p109.

Siting Terrestrial

Flight Crew Fair

ID No ACCS104 PRN 07926m

Name WESTLAND LYSANDER R9119

Squadron No. 400 (City of Toronto) Squadron RCAF **Command** Army Co-operation Command

Form Aircraft

NGR ST223797909 Community Gelligaer

Description R9119 was assigned to the 400 Squadron. Icing caused engine failure and the pilot was forced to land on a mountainside near Gelligaer on 31st December 1941. One crewman survived. Source: Doylerush, E, 2008, Rocks in the Clouds: High Ground Aircraft Crashes in South Wales, p109.

Siting Terrestrial

Flight Crew Fair

ID No ACCS105 PRN 08026w

Name CONSOLIDATED B-24D LIBERATOR 41-11591 "Lorraine" aka "Queen Bee"

Squadron 721 Bomb Squadron USAF

Command 450 Bomb Group

Form Aircraft

NGR SS5712190764 Community Pennard

Description Liberator 11591 was assigned to 721 Bomb Squadron, 450 Bomb Group at Manduria in Italy. It was tasked with collecting radar equipment from RAF St Mawgan and took off from Casabalanca. St Mawgan was fog bound and so the pane was diverted to Fairwood Common, which was also found to be fog bound. Running out of fuel, the pilot Harvey Helmberger, ordered the crew to bale out at 500ft. The flight engineer, Sgt Walsh, refused to jump and so the pilot had no choice but to attempt a landing. The plane came down just off the airfield and was stopped by a hedgerow. The pilot and other crewmen survived, but the flight engineer had failed to fasten his seat belt and was thrown through the windscreen and died three days later.

Source: Doylerush, E, 2008, Rocks in the Clouds: High Ground Aircraft Crashes in South Wales, p35

Siting Terrestrial

Flight Crew -



http://www.b24bestweb.com/lorraine2.htm

ID No ACCS106 **PRN** 11020g

Name HEINKEL HE111P 1G+DS 'Kampfgeschwader 27'

Squadron 8 Staffle **Command** Kampfeschwader III.

Form Aircraft

NGR ST3048187337 Community Stow Hill

Description Heinkel HE11P was assigned to 8th Staffle and had taken off from Rennes. It was one of nine Heinkel's tasked, flying in pairs or solo, to bomb dockyards at Bristol, Plymouth, Merseyside, Swansea and Cardiff. The Heinkel successfully bombed Ellesmere Port and then turned south to bomb Cardiff. With the weather closing in, the navigator was flying by instruments alone. The crew eventually saw the tracks of a railway line and following it in flew into a barrage balloon cable. The starboard wing broke off and the plane slewed into the ground. The aircraft crashed into 32 Stow Park Avenue, Newport, two children a boy and girl were killed and their parents injured. Sources: Doylerush, E, 2008, Rocks in the Clouds: High Ground Aircraft Crashes in South Wales, p42-9. Durham P and Jones, D, 1982, Warplane Wrecks of South Wales and the Marches, p11-12.

Siting Terrestrial

Flight Crew 1 Oberleutnant Harry Wappler. Pilot Parachute descent Prisoner of war.

- 2 Unteroffizier Fritz Berndt. Navigator Killed Personal ID 62693-23 Buried Cannock Chase German Military Cemetery, 7. 295.
- 3 Oberfeldwebel Johannes Elster. WOp AG Killed Buried Cannock Chase German Military Cemetery, 7. 294.
- 4 Unteroffizier Herbert Okulock. Bomb Aimer Killed Personal ID 62693-95 Buried Cannock Chase German Military Cemetery, 7. 296.

ID No ACCS107 PRN 08027w

Name DORNIER DO217 U5+FM

Squadron 4 Staffle **Command** Kampfeschwader II.

Form Aircraft

NGR SS4779182350 Community Maritime

Description The Dornier was assigned to 4 Staffel, Kaempfgeschwader 2 (bomb group) based at Eindhoven. The crew comprised Unteroffizier Gunther Hubenthanl, Pilot; Unteroffizier Karl Hochmuth, wireless operator; Gefrieter Hans Krause, flight engineer; Obergefreiter Kurt Brand, observer. At around 2200 hours, when the aircraft was over Swansea, it was intercepted by Beaufighters from 125 Squadron based at Fairwood Common. Two pilots claimed that they had shot the Dornier down - Flt Lt W Jameson and Pilot Officer H Newton. The Dornier's port engine was set on fire and it crashed into the sea off Port Eynon. On 25th April 1943, the body of a German airman was washed up on Rhossili beach - proving to be Obergefreiter Kurt Brandt.

The bodies of the other three crewmembers were never found. The wreck site was located in June 1992. Sources: Doylerush, E, 2008, Rocks in the Clouds: High Ground Aircraft Crashes in South Wales, p50-56.

 $\underline{http://www.mod.uk/DefenceInternet/AboutDefence/WhatWeDo/Personnel/SPVA/AviationArcha}\\ \underline{eology.htm}.$

Siting Maritime

Flight Crew 1 Unteroffizier Günther Hübenthal. Pilot Missing

- 2 Unteroffizier Karl Hochmuth. WOp AG Missing
- 3 Gefreiter Hans Krause. Flight Engineer Missing
- 4 Obergefreiter Kurt Brandt. Observer Killed Personal ID 58213/184 Buried Cannock Chase German Military Cemetery, Block 7, grave 198.

ID No ACCS108 **PRN** 05153s

Name NORTH AMERICAN MUSTANG Mk I AG637

Squadron No. 26 Operational Training Unit RAF **Command** Fighter Command

Form Aircraft

NGR ST0040268662 Community St Athan

Description Mustang AG637 was assigned to 26/38 MU. The aircraft crashed after the engine cut out on the circuit at RAF St Athan on 8th August 1944. Source: Halley, J J, 1985, Royal Air Force Aircraft AA100 to AZ999, p39.

Siting Terrestrial

ID No ACCS109 PRN 08028w

Name CURTISS TOMAHAWK(?) Mk I AH810

Squadron No. 400 (City of Toronto) Squadron RCAF **Command** Army Co-operation Command

Form Aircraft

NGR SS4779092022 Community Llanrhidian Lower

Description The aircraft, based on the Curtis P-40 Warhawk, was flying from Odiham when it crashed during a forced landing in bad weather on the Gower peninsula on 22nd May 1941. This aircraft may well be a Curtiss Kitehawk not a Tomahawk. SH Jones gives the crash location as fields close to the main road from Llanrhidian to Llangennith. The aircraft stalled whilst trying to force-land. It was found that AH810 had unexplained 20mm cannon holes. Sources: Jones, SH 2005 Fallen Flyers p57. Sources: Halley, J J, 1985, Royal Air Force Aircraft AA100 to AZ999, pg50. DCON/289/1 Glamorgan Constabulary Records: Aircraft crash reports 1939-41. http://www.joebaugher.com/usaf_fighters/p40_6.html.

Siting Terrestrial

Flight Crew 1 Flight Lieutenant William Albert Rider. RCAF Killed Personal ID C/852 Buried Brookwood Military Cemetery, 30. F. 1.

ID No ACCS110 PRN -

Name AIRSPEED OXFORD Mk II AS901

Squadron No. 12 RS **Command** Fighter Command

Form Aircraft

NGR SR910927294 Community Maritime

Description This Oxford was assigned to 12 RS. The engine cut out and the aircraft ditched into the Bristol Channel on 29th December 1943. Source: Halley, J J, 1985, Royal Air Force Aircraft AA100 to AZ999, p96.

Siting Maritime

ID No ACCS111 **PRN** 08029w

Name DE HAVILLAND MOSQUITO Mk II DD780

Squadron No. 264 Squadron RAF **Command** Fighter Command

Form Aircraft

NGR SS5117890092 Community Ilston

Description Site variously given as Bynoldstone, Glamorgan (?) on 12th November 1943 (RCAHMW), or Cefn Bryn Common, near Walterston Farm (SH Jones p42), where brass screws left from the burnt out aircraft were still evident in 2005. Sources: Jones, SH 2005 Fallen Flyers.

Siting Terrestrial

Flight Crew -

ID No ACCS112 PRN -

Name SHORT SUNDERLAND Mk III DV972

Squadron No. 119 Squadron RAF **Command** -

Form Aircraft

NGR SR91092729424 Community Maritime

Description This Sunderland was built by Shorts of Rochester and was assigned to 119 Squadron. It ditched into the Bristol Channel on 25th November 1942 after being damaged by the explosion of its own depth charges. Source: Halley, J J, 1985, Royal Air Force Aircraft DA100 to DZ999, p82.

Siting Maritime

Flight Crew Fair

ID No ACCS113 PRN 05154s

Name SUPERMARINE SPITFIRE Mk XVI SL675

Squadron No. 614 Squadron RAF **Command** Fighter Command

Form Aircraft

NGR ST1380464001 Community Maritime

Description This Spitfire was delivered to the RAF in August 1945. Its service life included assignments to 17 OTU and 614 Squadron. On 17 April 1948, it dived out of cloud into the sea 1.5miles South of Nell's Point. Sources: Halley, J J, 1985, Royal Air Force Aircraft SA100 to VZ999, p6. http://www.airhistory.org.uk/spitfire/_prodn%20list.txt.

Siting Maritime

ID No ACCS114 PRN 05155s

Name DE HAVILLAND VAMPIRE Mk F1 TG297

Squadron No. 208 Advanced Flying School Command -

Form Aircraft

NGR ST165776 Community Riverside

Description The service life of this Vampire includes assignments to 247, 54, 595 Squadrons and 208 AFS. On 14th July 1952, it was in collision with aircraft VF265 (ACCS173) at 30,000ft over Cardiff. Pilot Officer B F Shaw successfully parachuted to safety and landed in the Bristol Channel, whereupon he was rescued by a Swedish vessel and taken to Barry. The aircraft crashed at Pont-Cana Farm, Llandaff, Glamorgan. Halley, J J, 1985, Royal Air Force Aircraft SA100 to VZ999, p38. The Times 14th July 1952.

Siting Terrestrial

Flight Crew 1 Pilot Officer B F Shaw. Pilot Parachuted to safety

ID No ACCS115 **PRN** 08030w

Name DE HAVILLAND VAMPIRE Mk FB5 VV229

Squadron No. 233 Operational Conversion Unit RAF **Command** -

Form Aircraft

NGR SS4686376679 Community Maritime

Description The service life of this Vampire included assignments to 16 and 54 Squadron and 229 OCU and 233 OCU. The aircraft was in collision with VV552 (ACCS116) during practice attack 4 miles south of Port Eynon Point on 17th November 1954. Sources: Halley, J J, 1985, Royal Air Force Aircraft SA100 to VZ999, p89.

http://www.airhistory.org.uk/dh/_DH100%20prodn%20list.txt

Siting Maritime

ID No ACCS116 **PRN** 08031w

Name DE HAVILLAND VAMPIRE Mk FB5 VV552

Squadron No. 233 Operational Conversion Unit RAF **Command** Fighter Command

Form Aircraft

NGR SS6177591694 Community Maritime

Description The service life of this Vampire included assignments to 249 Squadron and 233 OCU and 233 OCU. The aircraft was in collision with VV229 (ACCS115) during practice attack 4 miles south of Port Eynon Point on 17th November 1954.

Sources: Halley, J J, 1985, Royal Air Force Aircraft SA100 to VZ999, p89. http://www.airhistory.org.uk/dh/_DH100%20prodn%20list.txt.

Siting Maritime

Flight Crew -

ID No ACCS117 PRN 05156s

Name DE HAVILLAND VAMPIRE Mk FB5 VV640

Squadron Ferry Wing Command Fighter Command

Form Aircraft

NGR ST0100861285 Community Maritime

Description This Vampire's service life included assignments to RAFFC, 6 FTS and Ferry Wing. The aircraft crashed into the sea on approach to Llandow off St Athan on 12th June 1959. Sources: Halley, J J, 1985, Royal Air Force Aircraft SA100 to VZ999, p91. www.dehavilland.ukf.net/ DH100%20prodn%20list.txt.

http://www.airhistory.org.uk/dh/_DH100%20prodn%20list.txt.

Siting Maritime

Flight Crew Fair

ID No ACCS118 **PRN** 08032w

Name DE HAVILLAND VAMPIRE Mk FB5 VZ234

Squadron No. 233 Operational Conversion Unit RAF **Command** -

Form Aircraft

NGR SS6177591694 Community -

Description This Vampire's service life included assignments to 32 Squadron and 233 OCU. The engine cut out and the aircraft was abandoned 6 miles west of Llandow on 15th July 1954. Sources: Halley, J J, 1985, Royal Air Force Aircraft SA100 to VZ999, p91. http://www.airhistory.org.uk/dh/_DH100%20prodn%20list.txt

Siting Terrestrial

Flight Crew -

ID No ACCS119 **PRN** 08034w

Name SUPERMARINE SPITFIRE Mk I L1009

Squadron No. 53 Operational Training Unit RAF **Command** Fighter Command

Form Aircraft

NGR SS6177591694 Community Llandow

Description This Spitfire was one of 97 delivered to the RAF between June and September 1939. Its service life included assignments to 610/92/7 OTU/53 OTU. On 26th August 1941, the aircraft ran out of fuel and crashed at Llandow. Source: Halley, J J, 1979, Royal Air Force Aircraft L1000 to L9999, p5. http://www.airhistory.org.uk/spitfire/_prodn% 20list.txt

Siting Terrestrial

ID No ACCS120 PRN 08035w

Name SUPERMARINE SPITFIRE L1027

Squadron No. 57 Operational Training Unit RAF **Command** Fighter Command

Form Aircraft

NGR SS6177591694 Community Llandow

Description L1027 was one of 97 Spitfires delivered to the RAF between June and September 1939. Its service life included assignments to 611/616/57 OTU. On 13th September 1941, the aircraft crashed on landing at Llandow. Sources: Halley, J J, 1979, Royal Air Force Aircraft L1000 to L9999, p5. Halley, J J, 1993, Royal Air Force Aircraft L1000 to N9999, p6.

http://www.airhistory.org.uk/spitfire/_prodn%20list.txt

Siting Terrestrial

Flight Crew -

ID No ACCS121 **PRN** 05159s

Name SUPERMARINE SPITFIRE Mk I L1054

Squadron No. 53 Operational Training Unit RAF **Command** Fighter Command

Form Aircraft

NGR SS9599166057 Community Maritime

Description Spitfire L1054 service life included assignments to 611 and 152 Squadrons, and 58 and 53 OTU. On 25th September 1941, the aircraft crashed into the after sea after taking-off from RAF Llandow. Sources: Halley, J J, 1979, Royal Air Force Aircraft L1000 to L9999, p5. http://www.airhistory.org.uk/spitfire/ prodn% 20 list.txt

Siting Terrestrial

Flight Crew 1 Sergeant George Frederick Parker. Pilot Killed Personal ID R/74748 Buried Llantwit Major Cemetery, Sec. C. Grave 15.

ID No ACCS122 **PRN** 05160s

Name BRISTOL BLENHEIM Mk I L1218

Squadron 11 Group Pool Command Fighter Command

Form Aircraft

NGR SS8933365930 Community Maritime

Description This Blenheim was assigned to 11 Group Pool. On 11th November 1939, the aircraft crashed into the sea after take-off from St Athan. Sources: Halley, J J, 1979, Royal Air Force Aircraft L1000 to L9999, p14. Source: Halley, J J, 1993, Royal Air Force Aircraft L1000 to N9999, p9.

Siting Maritime

Flight Crew -

ID No ACCS123 **PRN** 05161s

Name HAWKER HURRICANE Mk I L2007

Squadron 11 Group Pool Command Fighter Command

Form Aircraft

NGR ST0180763695 Community Maritime

Description This Hurricane was assigned to 11 Group Pool. On 11th November 1941, it crashed into the sea after take-off from St Athan. Source: Halley, J J, 1979, Royal Air Force Aircraft L1000 to L9999, p14.

Siting Maritime

Flight Crew -

ID No ACCS124 **PRN** 07909m

Name HAWKER HENLEY Mk III L3339

Squadron No. 7 Bomber Gunnery School RAF **Command** Fighter Command

Form Aircraft

NGR SS7844975480 Community Maritime

Description This Henley's service life included assignments to 9 ATS and 7 BGS. On 11th February 1940, the aircraft flew into the sea off Porthcawl. The Henley was put into a climb, but stalled and crashed into rocks where it was destroyed by fire. Sources: Halley, J J, 1979, Royal Air Force Aircraft L1000 to L9999, p21. Halley, J J, 1993, Royal Air Force Aircraft L1000 to N9999, p33.

Siting Maritime

ID No ACCS125 PRN -

Name HANDLEY PAGE HAMPDEN Mk I L4148

Squadron No. 16 Operational Training Unit RAF Command Flight Training Command

Form Aircraft

NGR SR9109272942 Community Maritime

Description This Hampden assigned to 16 OTU. On 27th May 1940, it was in collision with another Hampden L4146 (ACCS137) and crashed into the Bristol Channel. Source: Halley, J J, 1979, Royal Air Force Aircraft L1000 to L9999, p24.

Siting Maritime

Flight Crew -

ID No ACCS126 **PRN** 07910m

Name FAIREY BATTLE Mk I L5019

Squadron No. 7 Bomber Gunnery School RAF Command Flight Training Command

Form Aircraft

NGR SS8230573609 Community Maritime

Description This Fairey Battle was assigned to 7 BGS. On 4th March 1941, the aircraft was dived into the sea 4 miles off Hutchins Point/Rest Bay Porthcawl. Sources: Glamorganshire Police reports for 1939-41. (Glam PRO; DCON/279/7). Halley, J J, 1979, Royal Air Force Aircraft L1000 to L9999, p32. Halley, J J, 1993, Royal Air Force Aircraft L1000 to N9999, p53.

Siting Maritime

Flight Crew -

ID No ACCS127 PRN 08033w

Name FAIREY BATTLE Mk I L5056

Squadron No. 7 Bomber Gunnery/Air Gunnery School RAF Command Flight Training

Form Aircraft Command

NGR SS6177591694 Community -

Description Fairey Battle L5056 was assigned to 7 BGS/7 AOS. On 18th January 1940, the aircraft crashed during a forced landing near Cardiff. Source: Halley, J J, 1979, Royal Air Force Aircraft L1000 to L9999, p33.

Siting Terrestrial

ID No ACCS128 PRN 07911m

Name FAIREY BATTLE Mk I L5072

Squadron No. 7 Bomber Gunnery/Air Gunnery School RAF **Command** -

Form Aircraft

NGR SS8022082280 Community Cynffig

Description This Fairey Battle was assigned to 7 BGS/7 AOS. On 20th April 1941, the aircraft dived into the ground 1/2 mile north of Kenfig. Source: Halley, J J, 1979, Royal Air Force Aircraft L1000 to L9999, p33.

Siting Terrestrial

Flight Crew 1 Sergeant K Dindorf. Pilot Killed Personal ID 780966.

ID No ACCS129 PRN -

Name HANDLEY PAGE HAMPDEN Mk I L4156

Squadron No. 16 Operational Training Unit RAF Command -

Form Aircraft

NGR SR9109272942 Community Maritime

Description This Hampden was assigned to 16 OTU. On 27th May 1940, the aircraft was in collision with another Hampden L4148 (ACCS133) and crashed into the Bristol Channel. Sources: Halley, J J, 1979, Royal Air Force Aircraft L1000 to L9999, p24.

Siting Maritime

Flight Crew -

ID No ACCS130 **PRN** 07912m

Name FAIREY BATTLE Mk I L5637

Squadron No. 7 Air Gunnery School RAF **Command** Flight Training Command

Form Aircraft

NGR SS7899474421 Community Maritime

Description Fairey Battle L5637s service life included assignments to 6 BGS, 7 BGS and lastly 7 AGS. On 31st August 1941, the aircraft dived into the sea off Porthcawl. Sources: Halley, J J, 1979, Royal Air Force Aircraft L1000 to L9999, p36.

Siting Maritime

ID No ACCS131 **PRN** 08036w

Name HAWKER HIND TRAINER L7238

Squadron No. 613 (City of Manchester) Squadron RAF **Command** -

Form Aircraft

NGR SS6177591694 Community Magor

Description This Hind Trainer was assigned to Andover/613. On 3rd September 1939 it crashed during a forced landing at Magor, Monmouthshire. Source: Halley, J J, 1979, Royal Air Force Aircraft L1000 to L9999, p50. Halley, J J, 1993, Royal Air Force Aircraft L1000 to N9999, p83.

Siting Terrestrial

Flight Crew -

ID No ACCS132 **PRN** 08037w

Name HAWKER HIND TRAINER L7239

Squadron No.614 Squadron RAF **Command** -

Form Aircraft

NGR SS6177591694 Community Pengam

Description This Hind Trainer was assigned to No.614 Squadron. On 3rd August 1939. Its engine cut and it had to make a forced landing at Pengam Moor, Cardiff. During which it hit soft ground and overturned. Sources: Halley, J J, 1979, Royal Air Force Aircraft L1000 to L9999, p50. Source: Halley, J J, 1993, Royal Air Force Aircraft L1000 to N9999, p83.

Siting Terrestrial

Flight Crew -

ID No ACCS133 PRN 08014w

Name SUPERMARINE SPITFIRE Mk Vb BL989

Squadron No. 402 Squadron RAF **Command** Fighter Command

Form Aircraft

NGR SS2478683460 Community Maritime

Description This Spitfire was built by Vickers Armstrong of Castle Bromwich, and was assigned to 402 Squadron. On 29th March 1942, the aircraft's engine cut out and it ditched into the Bristol Channel 5 miles west of Helwick Light. Sources: Halley, J J, 2006, Royal Air Force Aircraft BA100 to BZ999, p77. http://www.airhistory.org.uk/spitfire/_prodn%20list.txt.

Siting Maritime

Flight Crew Fair

ID No ACCS134 PRN 08038w

Name SUPERMARINE SPITFIRE Mk Vb BM575

Squadron No. 421 Squadron RCAF **Command** Fighter Command

Form Aircraft

NGR SS6177591694 Community Garw Valley

Description Spitfire BM575 was assigned to 421 Squadron RCAF, RAF Fairwood Common. Lost in a rain squall; inexperienced pilot became separated from his lead. Flew into Lletty Brongu Mountain on 29th September 1942. (Lletty Brongu is a small hamlet located at the foot of Moel Cynhordy near Maesteg, Glamorgan). Sources: Spitfire BM575 Air Accident Report. Halley, J J, 2006, Royal Air Force Aircraft BA100 to BZ999, p83. http://www.airhistory.org.uk/spitfire/_prodn%20list.txt.

Siting Terrestrial

Flight Crew 1 Sergeant Norman Hugh MacKay. Pilot killed Personal ID R98260 Buried Killay (St. Hilary of Poictiers) Churchyard, Grave 203.

ID No ACCS135 **PRN** 08039w

Name WESTLAND LYSANDER Mk II P1719

Squadron No. 7 Air Gunnery School **Command** Flight Training Command

Form Aircraft

NGR SS8444083720 Community Margam

Description This Lysander was one of 70 delivered to the RAF by Westlands, Yeovil, to contract 611814/37 between September and December 1929. Its service life included conversion to target towing (TT.III) and assignment to 7 AGS RAF Stormy Down. The aircraft flew into the ground at Point Fairwood, 800 yards northeast of Kenfig Hill Glamorgan on 12th February 1942. Sources: Lysander P1719 Flying Accident Form 1180. Halley, J J, 1996, Royal Air Force Aircraft P1000 to R9999, p11and p9.

Siting Terrestrial

Flight Crew 1 Sergeant Alfred Victor Roffey. Pilot Killed Personal ID R/85664 Buried Porthcawl Cemetery, Block 1. Row H. Grave 15.

2 Aircraftman First Class Cyril Thomas Passenger Killed Personal ID 1277171 Buried Mountain Ash (Maesyrarian) Cemetery, Grave 6962.

GGAT 126 Military Crash Sites in South Wales

ID No ACCS136 PRN

Name HANDLEY PAGE HAMPDEN Mk I P2111

Squadron No. 25 Operational Training Unit RAF **Command** Fighter Command

Form Aircraft

NGR SR9109272942 Community Maritime

Description This Hampden at time of loss was assigned to 25 OTU. On 12th June 1941, the aircraft went missing on a navigation exercise. It is presumed to have ditched into the Bristol Channel. Source: Halley, J J, 1996, Royal Air Force Aircraft P1000 to R9999, p15.

Siting Maritime

Flight Crew -

ID No ACCS137 PRN -

Name BRISTOL BEAUFIGHTER Mk IIF T3931

Squadron No. 153 Squadron **Command** -

Form Aircraft

NGR SN9487834484 Community Maritime

Description This Beaufighter was 153 Squadron. The aircraft went missing over the Irish Sea on 10 January 1942. Sources include: Halley, J J, 1981, Royal Air Force Aircraft T1000-T9999, p22.

Siting Maritime **Flight Crew** -

ID No ACCS138 **PRN** 08040w

Name BOULTON PAUL DEFIANT Mk I T3985

Squadron No. 125 (Newfoundland) Squadron RAF **Command** Fighter Command

Form Aircraft

NGR SS7137197428 Community Coedffranc

Description Defiant T3985 was assigned to 409/125 Squadron. On 25th October 1941 during a night patrol the aircraft hit a barrage balloon cable. Both crew members were able to abandon the aircraft prior to it crashing into the ground at Skewen, Glamorgan. However, the pilots chute did not open in time to save him and his body was discovered 200 yards north of the crash site. S H Jones gives the location of the aircraft crash site as Park Crescent, Skewen. Source: Jones, SH. 2005. Fallen Flyers. p24. Glamorganshire Police reports for 1939-41. (Glam PRO; DCON/279/7).

Siting Terrestrial

Flight Crew 1 Sergeant Clive Alan Gillions Dale. RNZAF Pilot Killed Personal ID 402170 Buried Killay (St. Hilary of Poictiers) Churchyard, Grave 143.

2 Sergeant G Bayliss. Rear Gunner Injured.

ID No ACCS139 **PRN** 05176s

Name BOULTON PAUL DEFIANT Mk I T4075

Squadron No. 7 Air Gunnery School RAF **Command** Flight Training Command

Form Aircraft

NGR SS3050663128 Community Maritime

Description This Defiant was assigned to 7 AGS. The aircraft was dived into the sea off the Glamorgan coast on 22nd September 1942. Sources: Halley, J J, 1981, Royal Air Force Aircraft T1000-T9999, p23.

Siting Maritime

ID No ACCS140 **PRN** 07913m

Name ARMSTRONG WHITWORTH WHITLEY Mk V T4163

Squadron No. 7 Bomber Gunnery School RAF **Command** Flight Training Command

Form Aircraft

NGR S SS7805581331 Community Cornelly

Description This Whitely was assigned to 7 BGS. The aircraft crashed after take off from Stormy Down at Kenfig Sands, 0.5 miles north (east?) of Sker Point on 15th June 1941. Source: Halley, J J, 1981, Royal Air Force Aircraft T1000-T9999, p24.

Siting Intertidal

Flight Crew 1 Pilot Officer Gardener. Pilot Safe

- 2 Leading Aircraftman Carter. Safe.
- 3 Leading Aircraftman Covis. Safe.
- 4 Leading Aircraftman Harris. Safe.
- 5 Leading Aircraftman Corner. Safe.
- 6 Leading Aircraftman Carpenter. Safe.

ID No ACCS141 **PRN** 07914m

Name FAIREY BATTLE Mk I V1211

Squadron No. 9 Bomber Gunnery School RAF **Command** Flight Training Command

Form Aircraft

NGR SS8112680767 Community Margam

Description This Battle was assigned to 9 BGS. The aircraft crashed into a field near to Pen-ymynydd Farm, Kenfig on 2nd May 1941, whilst on approach to the drogue dropping area at Sker. Sources: Halley, J J, 1983, Royal Air Force Aircraft V1000-V9999, W1000-W9999, p6. Glamorganshire Police reports for 1939-41. (Glam PRO; DCON/279/7).

Siting Terrestrial

Flight Crew 1 Pilot Officer Josef Pukle. Polish Air Force Pilot Killed.

2 Edward John Williams. AC Killed.

GGAT 126 Military Crash Sites in South Wales

ID No ACCS142 PRN 07915m

Name BOULTON PAUL DEFIANT K8620

Squadron No. 5 Operational Training Unit **Command** Fighter Command

Form Aircraft

NGR SS8179577401 Community Porthcawl

Description Defiant K8620 was the second prototype of the aircraft assigned to AAEE/5 OTU. It crashed at Porthcawl on 13th July 1940. Source: Halley, J, 1976, Royal Air force Aircraft K1000 - K9999, p71.

Siting Terrestrial

Flight Crew -

ID No ACCS143 PRN -

Name GLOSTER JAVELIN FAW 1 XA546

Squadron No. 125 (Newfoundland) Squadron RAF **Command** Fighter Command

Form Aircraft

NGR SR9109272942 Community Maritime

Description This Javelin was still with its maker, Glosters, undergoing a test flight on the 21st October 1954 when it crashed. The Javelin had only been airborne for 11 minutes from Moreton Valenca, Gloucestershire when the pilot was unable to recover from a low level spin and the aircraft crashed into the Bristol Channel. Sources: Halley, J, 2001, Royal Air Force Aircraft XA100 - XZ999, p6. http://aviation-safety.net/wikibase/wiki.php?id=153611.

Siting Maritime

Flight Crew 1 Flight Lieutenant Robert James Ross. Pilot Missing

ID No ACCS144 PRN 07916m

Name AVRO ANSON Mk I LT888

Squadron No. 7 Air Gunnery School **Command** Flight Training Command

Form Aircraft

NGR SS842168127 Community Cornelly

Description Anson LT888 was assigned to 7 AGS RAF Stormy Down. The aircraft collided with Lysander T1588 and crashed a mile to the north-northwest of Stormy Down on 21st September 1943. All crew killed. Source: Halley, J, 1991, Royal Air force Aircraft LA100 - LZ999, p99.

Siting Terrestrial

Flight Crew 1 Sergeant Piotr Olgierd Strycharek. PAF Pilot Killed Personal ID 794514.

- 2 Sergeant Donald Arthur Brundell. WOp AG Killed Personal ID 1208264 Buried Diss Cemetery, Sec. N. Grave 370.
- 3 Aircraftman Second Class William Sydney Penfold. Killed Personal ID 1880171 Buried Porthcawl Cemetery, Block 4. Row H. Grave 7.
- 4 Aircraftman Second Class Jack Eric Price. Killed Personal ID 1852089 Buried Swindon (Whitworth Road) Cemetery, Sec. F. Grave 346.
- 5 Aircraftman Second Class Walter John Ralph. Killed Personal ID 1851537 Buried Islington Cemetery And Crematorium, Sec. M. Block 8. Grave 20973P.

ID No ACCS145 **PRN** 07917m

Name AVRO ANSON Mk I LV300

Squadron No. 7 Air Gunnery School RAF **Command** Flight Training Command

Form Aircraft

NGR SS8175473544 Community Maritime

Description This Anson was built by Avro at Yeadon in 1943. Its service life included assignments to 4 AGS, 9 OAFU and lastly 7 AGS. The aircraft collided with aircraft MG131 (ACCS156) and crashed into the sea 1.5 miles off Porthcawl Point on 8th May 1944. Source: Halley, J, 1991, Royal Air force Aircraft LA100 - LZ999, p100.

Siting Maritime

ID No ACCS146 **PRN** 05177s

Name SUPERMARINE SPITFIRE Mk I X4255

Squadron No. 53 Operational Training Unit

Command Fighter Command

Form Aircraft

NGR SS29516968554 Community Llantwit Major

Description X4255 was assigned to 266/66/53 OTU. The aircraft crashed during a forced landing 1 mile west of Llantwit Major, Glamorgan, 15th June 1942. Sources: Halley, J, 1984, Royal Air force Aircraft X1000 - X9999, Z1000 - Z9999, p13.

http://www.airhistory.org.uk/spitfire/_prodn%20list.txt.

Siting Terrestrial

Flight Crew -

ID No ACCS147 **PRN** 05178s

Name SUPERMARINE SPITFIRE Mk I X4612

Squadron No. 53 Operational Training Unit **Command** Fighter Command

Form Aircraft

NGR - Community -

Description It was assigned to 66/53 OTU. The aircraft crashed during a forced landing at Glanmore Farm, Glamorganshire, on 18th March 1942. Sources: Halley, J, 1984, Royal Air force Aircraft X1000 - X9999, Z1000 - Z9999, p16.

http://www.airhistory.org.uk/spitfire/_prodn%20list.txt.

Siting Terrestrial

Flight Crew -

ID No ACCS148 **PRN** 05157s

Name SUPERMARINE SPITFIRE Mk I X4679

Squadron No. 53 Operational Training Unit **Command** Fighter Command

Form Aircraft

NGR SS9592470131 Community Llantwit Major

Description It was assigned to 610/602/122/53 OTU. The aircraft crashed during a forced landing near Rhoose on 3rd April 1942. Sources: Halley, J, 1984, Royal Air force Aircraft X1000 - X9999, Z1000 - Z9999, p16. http://www.airhistory.org.uk/spitfire/_prodn%20list.txt.

Siting Terrestrial

ID No ACCS149 PRN 05158s

Name SUPERMARINE SPITFIRE Mk I P9509

Squadron No. 53 Operational Training Unit **Command** Fighter Command

Form Aircraft

NGR SS9592470131 Community Llantwit Major

Description P9509s service life included assignments to 19/152/58 OTU/53 OTU. The aircraft ran out of fuel on approach and crashed landed 1 mile south of Llandow on 2nd April 1942.

Source: Halley, J J, 1996, Royal Air Force Aircraft P1000 to R9999, p90.

http://www.airhistory.org.uk/spitfire/_prodn%20list.txt.

Siting Terrestrial

Flight Crew -

ID No ACCS150 **PRN** 05162s

Name SUPERMARINE SPITFIRE Mk I R6969

Squadron No. 53 Operational Training Unit **Command** Fighter Command

Form Aircraft

NGR ST0324067660 Community Rhoose

Description This Spitfire was assigned to 53 Operational Training Unit (OTU). The aircraft spun into the ground near Aberthaw during an aerobatics display on 7th December 1941. Glamorganshire Police reports for 1939-41, give location as, 60yrds from roadway near 'crushing house' within the Aberthaw cement works. Pilot Lambert killed.

Sources: Halley, J J, 1996, Royal Air Force Aircraft P1000 to R9999, p148. http://www.airhistory.org.uk/spitfire/_prodn%20list.txt. Glamorganshire Police reports for 1939-41. (Glam PRO; DCON/279/7).

Siting Terrestrial

Flight Crew 1 Sergeant Peter Dennis Lambert. Pilot Killed Personal ID 778556 Buried Llantwit Major Cemetery, Sec. C. Grave 19.

ID No ACCS151 **PRN** 08055w

Name BRISTOL BLENHEIM Mk I L6722

Squadron No. 29 Squadron **Command** Fighter Command

Form Aircraft

NGR SS49086164 Community Maritime

Description This Blenheim was built by A V Roe & Co and, at time of loss, was assigned to 29 Squadron. The aircraft was in collision with L1408 (ACCS186) during AI trails over the Bristol Channel on 31st July 1940. Sources: Halley, J J, 1993, Royal Air Force Aircraft L1000 to N9999, p77.

Siting Maritime

Flight Crew Fair

ID No ACCS152 **PRN** 11021g

Name WESTLAND WHIRLWIND L6845

Squadron No. 263 Squadron RAF **Command** Fighter Command

Form Aircraft

NGR SO4036403178 Community Raglan

Description Whirlwind L6845 was one of two prototypes delivered to the RAF to contract 555965/36. Its service life included assignments to 25/263 Squadron. The aircraft's engine cut out and it undershot on a forced landing and hit trees at Llanderry, Monmouthshire on 11th June 1941. Source: Halley, J J, 1993, Royal Air Force Aircraft L1000 to N9999, p78.

Siting Terrestrial

Flight Crew 1 Sergeant Reginald Gunn Pascoe. Pilot Killed Personal ID 927360 Buried Swanscombe Cemetery, Grave 3162.

ID No ACCS153 **PRN** 08041w

Name BRISTOL BLENHEIM Mk IV L9172

Squadron No. 17 Operational Training Unit RAF **Command** Fighter Command

Form Aircraft

NGR SS7797692184 Community Cwmavon

Description L9172 service life included assignments to 90/17 OTU RAF Upwood. The aircraft stalled in cloud and spun into the ground at Cwmafan, Afan Valley, Glamorgan, on 12th June 1940. Took-off from RAF Upwood for a navigation exercise; base -Lundy Island – Exmouth base. At 1223 hours, whilst flying at 20,000 feet, the pilot radioed "breaking up" and soon afterwards eyewitnesses saw the Blenheim falling in a series of uneven rolls and slowly disintegrating. The pilot survived, but both of the other members of the flight crew died. Sources: Blenheim L9172 Flying Accident Form 1180. Halley, J J, 1993, Royal Air Force Aircraft L1000 to N9999, p104.

Siting Terrestrial

Flight Crew 1 Sergeant Victor Albert Bain. Pilot Parachute descent Personal ID 196750.

- 2 Sergeant William Hubert Wheeler. Observer Killed Personal ID 747805 Buried Bushey (St. James) Churchyard, Sec. R. Grave 21.
- 3 Aircraftman Second Class Sidney Boulton. WOp AG Killed Personal ID 636888 Buried Hatfield (Woodhouse) Cemetery, Row L. Grave 48.

ID No ACCS154 **PRN** 08042w

Name AVRO ANSON Mk I N5086

Squadron School of Air Navigation Command Flight Training Command

Form Aircraft

NGR SS4194488895. Community Rhossili

Description The aircraft flew into high ground in poor visibility on 23rd February 1940 during a navigation exercise at Rhossili Hill, Glamorgan. Jones recovered a small brass plate, gives the location as high ground above the Old Parsonage, Rhossili Down. Sources: Halley, J J, 1993, Royal Air Force Aircraft L1000 to N9999, pg160. Jones, SH 2005. Fallen Flyers.

Siting Terrestrial

Flight Crew 1 Flight Sergeant William Charles Parkes. Pilot Personal ID 562843 Buried

Stretton-Cum-Wetmoor (St. Mary) Churchyard, South of church. Row 1. Grave 4.

- 2 Leading Aircraftman Andrew Roberts Sutcliffe. Personal ID 746751 Buried Brampton (St. Martin) Old Churchyard, Grave 90.
- 3 Leading Aircraftman Frederic Arthur Webster. Personal ID 759344 Buried South Shoebury (St. Andrew) Churchyard, Coll. grave 614.

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4 Aircraftman Second Class William Ledsham. Personal ID 630792 Buried Chester (Overleigh) Cemetery, New Portion. Grave 4325.

ID No ACCS155 PRN -

Name AVRO ANSON Mk I N9535

Squadron No. 321 Squadron RAF **Command** -

Form Aircraft

NGR SR9109272942 Community Maritime

Description This Anson was built by Avro at Chadderton and assigned to 321 Squadron. The aircraft ditched into the Bristol Channel on 24th February 1941. Sources: Halley, J J, 1993, Royal Air Force Aircraft L1000 to N9999, p209.

Siting Maritime

Flight Crew -

ID No ACCS156 **PRN** 07918m

Name AVRO ANSON Mk I MG131

Squadron No. 7 Air Gunnery School RAF **Command** Flight Training Command

Form Aircraft

NGR SS8106173627 Community Maritime

Description This Anson was built by Avro at Yeadon and was assigned to 7 AGS (Air Gunnery School). The aircraft collided in formation with another aircraft (identity LV300 (ACCS145)) and dived into the sea 1.5 miles off Porthcawl Point on 8th May 1944. Source: Halley, J J, 1991, Royal Air Force Aircraft MA100 to MZ999, p30.

Siting Maritime

ID No ACCS157 **PRN** 08043w

Name HAWKER TYPHON Mk IB MN492

Squadron No. 257 Squadron RAF **Command** -

Form Aircraft

NGR SS4033091728 Community Llangennith, Llanmadoc and Cheriton

Description This Typhon was built by Glosters, Hucclecote, and assigned to 257 Squadron. The aircraft's windscreen oiled up and the pilot was forced to belly-land on the beach at Llangennith, Glamorgan, on 23rd August 1944. The aircraft was subsequently overtaken by the tide. Source: Halley, J J, 1991, Royal Air Force Aircraft MA100 to MZ999, p85.

Siting Intertidal

Flight Crew -

ID No ACCS158 **PRN** 05163s

Name AIRSPEED OXFORD Mk I M420

Squadron No. 9 Pilot Advanced Flying Unit RAF **Command** Fighter Command

Form Aircraft

NGR SS9927274474 Community Cowbridge with Llanblethian

Description M420 was assigned to 9 PAFU. The aircraft was abandoned at Cowbridge after the pilot became lost on 12th September 1943. Source: Halley, J J, 1991, Royal Air Force Aircraft MA100 to MZ999, p92.

Siting Terrestrial

ID No ACCS159 PRN 08044w

Name GLOSTER METEOR F8 WE887

Squadron No. 233 Operational Conversion Unit RAF **Command** -

Form Aircraft

NGR SS4398091425 Community Llangennith, Llanmadoc and Cheriton

Description Meteor WE887s service life included assignments to CGS/FWS/233 OCU. It was flying in close formation exercise when it collided with WH459. The pilot ejected but his chute failed to open correctly, having been caught in the ejector seat, killing the pilot Flt. Lt. Hayes. SH Jones records this aircraft as crashing on land close to the main road below Broadway Farm near Llangennith at 1600hrs on the 14th Jan 1957. Though the RCAHMW record it as abandoned 4 miles east-northeast of Worms Head. Sources: Jones, SH. 2005. Fallen Flyers. p38-39. Halley, J J, 2003, Royal Air Force Aircraft WA100-WZ999, 2nd Ed, p35.

Siting Terrestrial

Flight Crew 1 Flight Lieutenant Hayes. Pilot. Killed

ID No ACCS160 **PRN** 08045w

Name BRISTOL BEAUFIGHTER Mk IIF T3146

Squadron No. 125 (Newfoundland) Squadron RAF **Command** Fighter Command

Form Aircraft

NGR SS6718991096 Community Maritime

Description This Beaufighter was assigned to 125 Squadron. The aircraft crashed during a forced landing near Swansea on 26th May 1942. Sources: Halley, J J, 1981, Royal Air Force Aircraft T1000-T9999, p20.

Siting Maritime

ID No ACCS161 **PRN** 07919m

Name SUPERMARINE SPITFIRE Mk I X4720

Squadron No. 53 Operational Training Unit RAF Command Fighter Command

Form Aircraft

NGR S SS8027978985 Community Porthcawl

Description It was assigned to 66/501/53 OTU. The aircraft crashed during a forced landing at Porthcawl Golf Course on 25th July 1941. Source: Halley, J, 1984, Royal Air force Aircraft X1000 - X9999, Z1000 - Z9999, p16. http://www.airhistory.org.uk/spitfire/_prodn%20list.txt.

Siting Terrestrial

Flight Crew Fair

ID No ACCS162 **PRN** 08046w

Name SUPERMARINE SPITFIRE Mk I X4722

Squadron No. 53 Operational Training Unit RAF **Command** Fighter Command

Form Aircraft

NGR SS782872 Community Port Talbot

Description X4722 was assigned to 53 OTU RAF Llandow. On 27th December 1941 the pilot, James Edwards Manners Dixon RAAF, lost control and the aircraft dived into the ground at Byass Street, Port Talbot. The remains of this Spitfire were removed by Ian Hodgkiss (2010). Sources: Halley, J, 1984, Royal Air force Aircraft X1000 - X9999, Z1000 - Z9999, p17. JCCC Licence No.1630. http://www.airhistory.org.uk/spitfire/_prodn%20list.txt.

Siting Terrestrial

Flight Crew 1 Pilot Officer James Edward Manners Dixon. Pilot Killed Personal ID 404930 Buried Llantwit Major Cemetery, Sec. C. Grave 21.

ID No ACCS163 PRN 08046w

Name SUPERMARINE SPITFIRE Mk I X4772

Squadron No. 53 Operational Training Unit RAF **Command** Fighter Command

Form Aircraft

NGR ST1532585574 Community Rudry

Description It was assigned to 152/53 OTU. The aircraft spun into the ground out of cloud at Caerphilly Common on 7th November 1941. Source: Halley, J, 1984, Royal Air force Aircraft X1000 - X9999, Z1000 - Z9999, p17. http://www.airhistory.org.uk/spitfire/_prodn%20list.txt.

Siting Terrestrial

Flight Crew Fair

ID No ACCS164 **PRN** 05164s

Name SUPERMARINE SPITFIRE Mk I X4773

Squadron No. 53 Operational Training Unit RAF **Command** Fighter Command

Form Aircraft

NGR ST1052276502 Community St. Georges-super-Ely

Description This Spitfire was assigned to 609/57 OTU/131/350/52 OTU/53 OTU. Spitfire X4773 was being flown by Sgt DG White, RAFVR age 22 flying from Llandow. It was seen to dive out of formation from high altitude and dived into ground near the Greendown Inn, St Georges Super Ely near Cardiff. Sgt White is buried in Paignton cemetery. It was presumed that the pilot had been overtaken by oxygen failure and became unconscious. The aircraft was excavated in 2005.

Sources: Halley, J, 1984, Royal Air force Aircraft X1000 - X9999, Z1000 - Z9999, p17. http://www.airhistory.org.uk/spitfire/_prodn%20list.txt.

http://www.aviationarchaeology.co.uk/AA/ex05_Spitfire_Cardiff.html.

Siting Terrestrial

Flight Crew 1 Sergeant D G White. RAFVR Pilot Killed Buried Paignton cemetery.

ID No ACCS165 PRN 05165s

Name SUPERMARINE SPITFIRE Mk I X4823

Squadron No. 53 Operational Training Unit RAF **Command** Fighter Command

Form Aircraft

NGR SS9057465993 Community Maritime

Description This Spitfire's service life included assignments to Squadrons 145, 118, 66, 501 and lastly 53 OTU. The aircraft was in collision with aircraft P9459 (ACCS187) and crashed into the sea off Nash Point on 29th October 1941. Sources: Halley, J, 1984, Royal Air force Aircraft X1000 - X9999, Z1000 - Z9999, p17. http://www.airhistory.org.uk/spitfire/_prodn%20list.txt.

Siting Maritime

Flight Crew 1 Sergeant L R Brunette. Pilot Killed.

ID No ACCS166 **PRN** 07846m

Name SUPERMARINE SPITFIRE Mk I X4854

Squadron No. 53 Operational Training Unit RAF **Command** Fighter Command

Form Aircraft

NGR SS89376780 Community Maritime

Description This Spitfire assigned to 53 OTU. The aircraft dived into the sea near Whitmore Stairs on 2nd January 1943. Sources: Halley, J, 1984, Royal Air force Aircraft X1000 - X9999, Z1000 - Z9999, p17. http://www.airhistory.org.uk/spitfire/_prodn% 20list.txt.

Siting Maritime

Flight Crew Fair

ID No ACCS167 **PRN** 08047w

Name BRISTOL BEAUFIGHTER Mk VIF X7933

Squadron No. 125 (Newfoundland) Squadron RAF **Command** Fighter Command

Form Aircraft

NGR SS5484487799 Community Pennard

Description The aircraft was assigned to 255/125 Squadron and spun into the ground 2 miles south of Fairwood Common on 10th October 1942. SH Jones gives the location as a field at the back of Great Southgate Farm near Pennard on Gower. Sources: Jones, SH 2005 Fallen Flyers. p20.

Siting Terrestrial

Flight Crew 1 Sergeant Stanley Albin. Pilot Killed Personal ID 900892 Buried Staines (London Road) Cemetery, Block F. Grave 434.

2 Sergeant Frank Ernest George Hall. Killed Personal ID 657538 Buried Englefield Green Cemetery, Plot 10. Grave 866.

ID No ACCS168 **PRN** 08048w

Name BRISTOL BEAUFIGHTER Mk VI X8258

Squadron No. 125 (Newfoundland) Squadron RAF **Command** Fighter Command

Form Aircraft

NGR SS6151191621 Community Sketty

Description The aircraft was assigned to 600/125/141/125 Squadrons. It was on Air Test prior to Night Operations when it dived into the ground near Sketty, Swansea on 11th January 1943. SH Jones, gives location close to the Clyne River, now covered by Clyne tip. Source: Jones SH. 2005. Fallen Flyers. p21.

Siting Terrestrial

Flight Crew 1 Sergeant James Gladstone Crummey. Pilot Killed Personal ID 798633 Buried Killay (St. Hilary of Poictiers) Churchyard, Grave 221

2 Sergeant Norman Hurst. Killed Personal ID 1116265 Buried Peel (St. Paul) Churchyard, Grave 274 **ID No** ACCS169 **PRN** 08049w

Name MARTIN B-26 MARAUDER 42-96192

Squadron 9th Air Force Command - Command -

Form Aircraft

NGR SS7711484601 Community Margam Moors

Description The report compiled of the incident noted that the B-26-B-55 was assigned to 9th Air Force command AT Station 8 CAR-ATC, Homestead, Florida (?) and was a replacement aircraft. The incident occurred at Stormy Down on 10th March 1944 at 12:30Z (Zulu?) the crew comprised. The pilot had some 550 flying hours, 150 on this model of aircraft. The aircraft had left from Marrakech at 02:57 hours. An hour and a half into the flight they attempted to pick up the radio homing beacon for St Mawgan and soon they began to suspect that the radio compass was not working correctly and started to send SOS to ground control stations. No replies were received (the aircraft's CW call sign was DMOO and voice HEARTACHE OBOE). The pilot was lost, unable to locate any airport despite flying a search pattern 15 miles along the coast, and eventually was critically low on fuel - only 20 gallons remaining. The pilot spotted Margam beach, came into the shoreline on a long glide, the crew all in braced ditching positions. The aircraft belly landed right at the edge of the water/beach (to avoid structures, probably anti-invasion defences) in some 2ft of water. All the crewmen escaped without injury. The props were bent and the bottom of the fuselage was somewhat damaged. The report contains images showing the dismantling of the aircraft, the tow trucks and the flatbed trailer used for taking the fuselage away. Source: US Army Air Force Report of Aircraft Accident 44-02-12-503, RCAHMW Digital Collections.

Siting Terrestrial

Flight Crew 1 Second Lieutenant Julius L Loy. Pilot No injuries

- 2 Second Lieutenant Robert E Lavey. Co-pilot No injuries.
- 3 Second Lieutenant Richard B Halloran. Navigator No injuries.
- 4 Sergeant Bob (NMI) Karup. Engineer. No injuries.
- 5 Staff Sergeant Hilary C Scensert. No injuries.

ID No ACCS170 PRN 05166s

Name CONSOLIDATED B-24H LIBERATOR 42-52135

Squadron No. 713 Squadron USAF **Command** 448th Bombardment Group (Heavy)

Form Aircraft

NGR SS9293272382 Community Wick

Description The investigation into the accident noted that this B-24H was assigned to the 8th Air Force, 448 Group, 713 Squadron. The incident occurred on 8 December 1943, at Wick, Glamorgan. The pilot's mission was ferrying and transferring to a new permanent station. The accident was a belly landing caused by limited visibility, being low on fuel and being unable to establish radio contact. The plane was part of a squadron movement from the US to UK - from Morrison airfield in Florida via Marrakech. The plane left Marrakech at 02:15 and flew on instruments for the first part of the trip. They ran into bad weather again and tried to climb through it, climbing to above the icing level. The de-icer handle froze closed but there was not enough ice to endanger the plane. They had no radio contact before reaching the coastline. For 1.5 hours, they flew up the coast at 800ft trying to establish radio contact eventually receiving a position fix from Plympton. They sighted Llandow airfield but the ceiling was too low and they soon lost sight of it circling. The pilot tried to contact the ground station by command radio, but received no answer. They also tried calling on VHF. They climbed to above the overcast to use the fighter escort system but could not get above the clouds. The only decision remaining was to try and land in a field. The crew had all assumed their ditching positions. The aircraft skidded for a short distance and then slewed to starboard. They were taken to Llandow by the RAF and were having tea 1.5 hours later. The investigators commanded the pilot and the discipline of the crew noting that they received not even the slightest bruise. Source: US Air Accident Record 44-12-08-501, RCAHMW Digital Collections

Siting Terrestrial

Flight Crew 1 Second Lieutenant Lawrence T Crepeau. Pilot No injuries.

- 2 Second Lieutenant Robert E Lehman. Co pilot Minor injuries.
- 3 Second Lieutenant William F New. Navigator.
- 4 Second Lieutenant Otto Ciavardon. Bomber No injuries.
- 5 Sergeant Dearl Whitaker. Engineer No injuries.
- 6 Sergeant Basham B Weide. Assistant Engineer No injuries.
- 7 Sergeant Joseph R Morrison. Radio operator No injuries.
- 8 Sergeant Jon W Jones. Assistant engineer No injuries.
- 9 Sergeant Jesse W Carroll. Air gunner No injuries
- 10 Sergeant Raymond M Arnold. Air gunner (?)
- 11 Sergeant Merle S Morris. No injuries.
- 12 Sergeant Dale K Black. No injuries.

13 Sergeant Glade H Jnr Butterfield No injuries.

ID No ACCS171 **PRN** 07921m

Name PERCIVAL PROCTOR Mk II P6140

Squadron No. 755 Squadron FAA **Command** Fleet Air Arm

Form Aircraft

NGR SS9358082745 Community St. Brides Minor

Description P6140, 755 NAS. Crashed at Bridgend and burned out, killing the pilot and seriously injuring the observer. P6140 was from a small batch delivered directly to the Admiralty. Sources: Royal Fleet Air Arm Museum Database, RNAS Yeovilton, RCAHMW Digital Collections (faaroh.wales.htm)

Siting Terrestrial

Flight Crew 1 David Edgar Welbury. Pilot Killed Buried Coity (St. Mary) Churchyard.

2 Unknown Observer Injured

ID No ACCS172 **PRN** 07922m

Name WESTLAND LYSANDER TT Mk III T1588

Squadron No. 7 Air Gunnery School **Command** Flight Training Command

Form Aircraft

NGR SS8306278706 Community Porthcawl

Description T1588 (TT Mk.III) 7 AGS RAF Stormy Down. Collided with Anson LT888 and crashed near Porthcawl. Pilot and gunner killed.

Siting Terrestrial

Flight Crew 1 Sergeant William Burrell Routledge. Pilot Killed Personal ID 1040042 Buried Chilton Cemetery, Sec. A. Grave 496.

2 Aircraftman First Class Reginald Tarling. Gunner Killed Personal ID 1119875 Buried Port Talbot (Goytre) Cemetery, Plot 4. Row S. Grave 14 GGAT 126 Military Crash Sites in South Wales

ID No ACCS173 PRN -

Name DE HAVILLAND VAMPIRE DH 100 F1 VF265

Squadron No. 208 Advanced Flying School Command Fighter Command

Form Aircraft

NGR SS6177591694 Community Cardiff

Description Aircraft VF265 collided with TG297 (ACCS114) at 30,000ft over Cardiff on 14th July 1952. Large pieces of the aircraft crashed into a Cardiff hotel, killing a civilian on the ground, Mrs Georgina Ethel Evans, aged 53, a chambermaid. She was working in a third-storey bedroom of the hotel when the debris from the collision crashed into the building before finally ending up in the basement of the hotel. The pilot, Pilot Officer GH Patterson parachuted to safety and landed at Cardiff airport (Pengam Moor). Source: The Times 15th July 1952. http://aviation-safety.net/wikibase/wiki.php?id=153666.

Siting Terrestrial

Flight Crew -

ID No ACCS174 **PRN** 08056w

Name BRISTOL BLENHEIM Mk I L1408

Squadron No. 25 Operational Training Unit RAF **Command** Fighter Command

Form Aircraft

NGR SS49086164 Community Maritime

Description Bristol Blenheim Mk I medium bomber. Collided with L5722 (ACCS162) 31st July 1940 during AI tests over Bristol Channel. Source: Halley, J J, 1993, Royal Air force Aircraft L1000 - N9999. p12.

Siting Maritime

ID No ACCS175 PRN 05167s

Name SUPERMARINE SPITFIRE Mk I P9459

Squadron No. 53 Operational Training Unit **Command** Fighter Command

Form Aircraft

NGR SS9057465993 Community Maritime

Description Spitfire P9459 service life included assignments to 9MU, 603 Squadron and lastly 53 OTU. The aircraft was in collision with aircraft X4823 (ACCS177) and crashed into the sea off Nash Point on 29th October 1941. Sources: Halley, J, 1984, Royal Air force Aircraft X1000 - X9999, Z1000 - Z9999, p17. http://www.airhistory.org.uk/spitfire/_prodn%20list.txt.

Siting Maritime

Flight Crew 1 Pilot Officer Joseph Arthur Jodoin. Pilot Killed

ID No ACCS176 **PRN** 05168s

Name SUPERMARINE SPITFIRE Mk Ia X4067

Squadron No. 53 Operational Training Unit RAF **Command** Fighter Command

Form Aircraft

NGR SS9911163591 Community Maritime

Description This Spitfire was built by the Castle Bromwich Aircraft Factory and, at time of loss, was assigned to 53OTU (Operational Training Unit) RAF Llandow. The aircraft had a tragic history first colliding with P8396 (ACCS063), though was able to land safely back at Llandow. Was repaired but crashed a month later after a mid air collision with Spitfire Mk II P7822 (ACCS060) during a practice formation flight. Crashed into the sea off St Athan on 15th February 1943. Sources: Halley, J J, 1996, Royal Air Force Aircraft P1000 to R9999, p70. http://www.airhistory.org.uk/spitfire/_prodn%20list.txt

Siting Maritime

4. ANALYSIS

The GGAT records assessed in detail for this project total 188. Of these:

- 129 listed on the RCAHMW dataset. 90 terrestrial, 36 maritime, and 3 intertidal
- Of these 129, however 12 were either just outside of study area boundaries or were duplicates
- 59 being new additions to the database
- 8 records were already recorded in the HER and already had a PRN

In the original database only 51 sites had any form of grid references and the rest no locational information at all. Following further research locational information has been ascribed to all but 2 crash sites.

NGRs have been assigned based on the available information to varying degrees of accuracy. It has not been possible to provide accurate data for many of the sites, but it was considered more useful to provide an indicative NGR than no location at all in order to facilitate future research and/or management.

Both the records identified as duplicates and those outside of the Trust area, have been retained in the system in order to provide an audit trail.

4.1 Analysis of the Data

Following the initial exercise to populate the database an attempt has been made to analyse information collected (see Appendices 1-4).

The clearest result from the data has been to highlight the fact that the majority of the crashes are related to training activity, rather than active operations. This is not surprising, given the fact that the main RAF airfields within the study area, i.e. Fairwood, Stormy Down, Llandow and St Athan, were all training bases. The largest loss of aircraft and crew was suffered by No. 53 OTU (22%) with the Spitfire, all models, being the most represented (approx. 30% of the aircraft). Obviously, it is essential that aircrews train for air combat in the most rigorous of conditions, but as this study has shown, even training is not without its risks.

A secondary issue that arose during the data collection phase of the project that should be noted is the lack of enemy aircraft recorded as lost within the study area, especially considering the percentage of attacks made by the German Luftwaffe on South Wales' industrial infrastructure and the Bristol Channel ports. Only 2 Axis aircraft were contained within the literature used to inform the project, thus creating a false bias towards Allied aircraft lost within the dataset.

5. CONCLUSIONS/RECOMMENDATIONS

5.1 Limitations

There have been many issues regarding the project and the data generated from it. The main has been the inability, due to time and cost restraints, to consult a wider range of primary sources. The small amount of research that was carried out however, demonstrated that there are clearly a large percentage of additional downed aircraft, along with detailed information on location, pilot biography and crash site data readily available. Secondly most sites recorded have very little information about the physical crash site, and most importantly, no accurate location. These sites clearly need to have further research to assess their archaeological potential.

In order to address point one, more archival research of original documents needs to be undertaken. The range of primary source material and the time to access, record and interpret the data has

excluded its detailed interrogation during this project (only a small part of the *Glamorgan Constabulary Records*. 1939-1941 were examined, whilst the records for 1942-1956 and the Constabulary Records for Gwent were not viewed at all). Many of the 'unknowns' in the database could be clarified through consultation of Operations Records Books, Police Records and other such available sources of information, including potentially oral history. All would provide clear benefits. Other secondary sources, such as newspaper articles-both local and national, could also be viewed for data and are readily available online. These records may be productive both in terms of identifying sites and also gathering further background information. Pre-and-post war accidents in particular would be recorded, though we must be aware that wartime incidents may have undergone a degree of censorship.

With regards to point 2, there has also been only very limited time available for field visits (see Appendix 5) and as such the vast majority of the work has been desk-based, which has limited the ability, at this stage, to define clear distributions of crash site material and the total extents of aircraft crash sites. It has also hampered the ability to determine the potential for buried deposits. This inability to define exact locations and extents has limited the ability to accurately reflect any landscape designations.

Other factors relating to the logistical recording of information have provided obstacles, such as the replacing of RAF acronyms in the database with full text, in order to allow the interpretation of the data by non-specialists.

Finally, it is likely that there are a great many more crash sites still unknown across South Wales, as across the whole of Wales. The focus of enthusiasts on upland areas and tangible remains has undoubtedly skewed the data towards these areas. More research therefore needs to be undertaken. As well as building relationships with those undertaking private research in order to not only readdress the balance and create a more holistic picture of the military aircraft crash sites, but also to educate the aviation archaeology community, for the current literature has not been written or complied with the heritage sector, the Historic Environment, or site management in mind. Yet these aspects must be taken onboard in order to protect and maintain this important and finite heritage resource.

This report and database are an accumulation of the best available information. The data will, however, be incorporated into the Regional Historic Environment Record (HER) in due course, and as with all HER data it will be a dynamic resource that will be updated to reflect the most accurate and up-to-date information when this becomes available.

The following sites have been identified as benefitting from further archaeological investigation. The first three are rare aircraft and if significant archaeological remains survive, they may be of great historical significance.

- WESTLAND WHIRLWIND L6845: Whirlwind L6845 was one of two prototypes delivered to the RAF. Its service life included assignments to 25/263 Squadron.
- VICKERS WARWICK Mk V PN776: This Vickers Warwick Mk V PN776 was used primarily for maritime reconnaissance and was one of a batch of 127 delivered between April 1944 and September 1945. It was assigned to 16 Ferry Unit.
- HAWKER HURRICANE Mk I (revised) L2074: This version was one of only 500 built, being the all metal version with the propeller unit being the first in the form of an all-metal, three-bladed, variable-pitch, constant-speed propeller, designed by Hamilton Standard of the US and license-built in Britain.

- SUPERMARINE SPITFIRE P8380 'Black Velvet': This Spitfire aircraft was assigned to the 53 OTU, but had seen service with the RAF, RCAF, and RAAF.
- HANDLEY PAGE HALIFAX Mk III LK835: This Halifax was assigned to 51 Squadron based at Snaith in Yorkshire. The aircraft crashed into a peat bog at Waun Afon near Blaeavon at around 420m. A large amount of wreckage remains inside an area fenced to define the limits of a dangerous peat bog.

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Appendix 1: Table of Aircraft with variants amalgamated

| Aircraft Type | Number Recorded. | | |
|----------------------------------|------------------|--|--|
| AIRSPEED OXFORD | 4 | | |
| ARMSTRONG WHITWORTH WHITLEY | 3 | | |
| AVRO ANSON | 11 | | |
| BOULTON PAUL DEFIANT | 5 | | |
| BRISTOL BEAUFIGHTER | 9 | | |
| BRISTOL BEAUFORT | 1 | | |
| BRISTOL BLENHEIM | 9 | | |
| CONSOLIDATED B-24D LIBERATOR | 1 | | |
| CONSOLIDATED B-24H LIBERATOR | 1 | | |
| CURTISS TOMAHAWK I | 1 | | |
| DORNIER DO217 | 1 | | |
| DE HAVILLAND HORNET | 1 | | |
| DE HAVILLAND MOSQUITO II | 2 | | |
| DE HAVILLAND QUEEN BEE (target). | 4 | | |
| DE HAVILLAND VAMPIRE | 8 | | |
| ENGLISH ELECTRIC CANBERRA | 1 | | |
| FAIREY BATTLE I | 7 | | |
| GLOSTER GLADIATOR | 1 | | |
| GLOSTER JAVELIN FAW.1 | 1 | | |
| GLOSTER METEOR F8 | 1 | | |
| HAWKER HENLEY III | 1 | | |
| HAWKER HIND TRAINER | 2 | | |
| HAWKER HURRICANE | 10 | | |
| HAWKER TEMPEST | 1 | | |
| HAWKER TYPHOON | 3 | | |
| HANDLEY PAGE HALIFAX | 6 | | |
| HANDLEY PAGE HAMPDEN I | 3 | | |
| HEINKEL HE111P | 1 | | |
| LOCKHEED HUDSON | 2 | | |
| LOCKHEED LIGHTNING P38 | 1 | | |
| MARTIN B-26 MARAUDER | 1 | | |
| MILES MAGISTER | 2 | | |
| MILES MARTINET | 6 | | |
| MILES MASTER | 3 | | |
| NORTH AMERICAN P51 MUSTANG | 2 | | |
| PERCIVAL PROCTOR II | 1 | | |
| SHORT SUNDERLAND III | 1 | | |
| SUPERMARINE SPITFIRE | 53 | | |
| WESTLAND LYSANDER | 4 | | |
| WESTLAND WHIRLWIND (Prototype). | 1 | | |
| VICKERS WELLINGTON | 7 | | |
| VICKERS WARWICK MKV | 1 | | |
| VULTEE VENGEANCE IV | 1 | | |

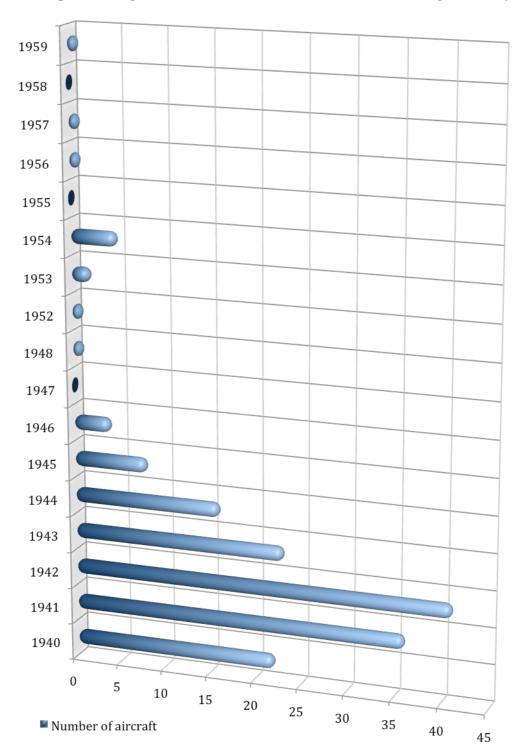
Appendix 2: Table of Aircraft types and variants

| Aircraft Type and Mark | Number Recorded. | | | |
|----------------------------------|------------------|--|--|--|
| AIRSPEED OXFORD | 1 | | | |
| AIRSPEED OXFORD I | 2 | | | |
| AIRSPEED OXFORD II | 1 | | | |
| ARMSTRONG WHITWORTH WHITLEY II | 1 | | | |
| ARMSTRONG WHITWORTH WHITLEY V | 2 | | | |
| AVRO ANSON | 3 | | | |
| AVRO ANSON I | 8 | | | |
| BOULTON PAUL DEFIANT | 3 | | | |
| BOULTON PAUL DEFIANT I | 2 | | | |
| BRISTOL BEAUFIGHTER | 2 | | | |
| BRISTOL BEAUFIGHTER II | 1 | | | |
| BRISTOL BEAUFIGHTER IIF | 3 | | | |
| BRISTOL BEAUFIGHTER V | 1 | | | |
| BRISTOL BEAUFIGHTER VI | 1 | | | |
| BRISTOL BEAUFIGHTER VIF | 1 | | | |
| BRISTOL BEAUFORT | 1 | | | |
| BRISTOL BLENHEIM | 3 | | | |
| BRISTOL BLENHEIM I | 3 | | | |
| BRISTOL BLENHEIM IV | 3 | | | |
| CONSOLIDATED B-24D LIBERATOR | 1 | | | |
| CONSOLIDATED B-24H LIBERATOR | 1 | | | |
| CURTISS TOMAHAWK I | 1 | | | |
| DORNIER DO217 | 1 | | | |
| DE HAVILLAND HORNET | 1 | | | |
| DE HAVILLAND MOSQUITO II | 2 | | | |
| DE HAVILLAND QUEEN BEE (target). | 4 | | | |
| DE HAVILLAND VAMPIRE | 2 | | | |
| DE HAVILLAND VAMPIRE F1 | 2 | | | |
| DE HAVILLAND VAMPIRE FB5 | 4 | | | |
| ENGLISH ELECTRIC CANBERRA | 1 | | | |
| FAIREY BATTLE I | 7 | | | |
| GLOSTER GLADIATOR | 1 | | | |
| GLOSTER JAVELIN FAW.1 | 1 | | | |
| GLOSTER METEOR F8 | 1 | | | |
| HAWKER HENLEY III | 1 | | | |
| HAWKER HIND TRAINER | 2 | | | |
| HAWKER HURRICANE | 3 | | | |
| HAWKER HURRICANE I | 6 | | | |
| HAWKER HURRICANE IIB | 1 | | | |
| HAWKER TEMPEST | 1 | | | |
| HAWKER TYPHOON | 1 | | | |
| HAWKER TYPHON IB | 2 | | | |
| HANDLEY PAGE HALIFAX | 3 | | | |
| HANDLEY PAGE HALIFAX III | 3 | | | |
| HANDLEY PAGE HAMPDEN I | 4 | | | |
| HEINKEL HE111P | 1 | | | |
| LOCKHEED HUDSON | 1 | | | |
| LOCKHEED HUDSON I | 1 | | | |
| | 1 | | | |
| LOCKHEED LIGHTNING P38 | 1 | | | |

| MARTIN B-26 MARAUDER | 1 |
|---|----|
| MILES MAGISTER | 1 |
| MILES MAGISTER I | 1 |
| MILES MARTINET | 1 |
| MILES MARTINET I | 4 |
| MILES MARTINET TT1 | 1 |
| MILES MASTER | 2 |
| MILES MASTER III | 1 |
| NORTH AMERICAN P51 MUSTANG | 1 |
| NORTH AMERICAN MUSTANG MK1 | 1 |
| PERCIVAL PROCTOR II | 1 |
| SHORT SUNDERLAND III | 1 |
| SUPERMARINE SPITFIRE | 23 |
| SUPERMARINE SPITFIRE I | 15 |
| SUPERMARINE SPITFIRE IIA | 9 |
| SUPERMARINE SPITFIRE IIB | 1 |
| SUPERMARINE SPITFIRE VB | 2 |
| SUPERMARINE SPITFIRE IX | 1 |
| SUPERMARINE SPITFIRE XVI (mark XI with US Packard | 1 |
| version of the RR Merlin). | |
| SUPERMARINE SPITFIRE F22 | 1 |
| WESTLAND LYSANDER | 1 |
| WESTLAND LYSANDER II | 1 |
| WESTLAND LYSANDER III | 1 |
| WESTLAND LYSANDER IIIA | 1 |
| WESTLAND WHIRLWIND (Prototype). | 1 |
| VICKERS WELLINGTON | 5 |
| VICKERS WELLINGTON I | 1 |
| VICKERS WELLINGTON VIII | 1 |
| VICKERS WARWICK MKV | 1 |
| VULTEE VENGEANCE IV | 1 |
| | |

Total of 41 different types of aircraft, in approximately 73 marks or versions. However a number of source entries do not give a clear mark; for example source material only states Vickers Wellington with no sub variant information.

Appendix 3: Graph showing amount of aircraft lost within the GGAT region each year



GGAT 126 Military Crash Sites in South Wales

| Year | Number of Aircraft Lost |
|------|-------------------------|
| 1940 | 22 |
| 1941 | 39 |
| 1942 | 41 |
| 1943 | 23 |
| 1944 | 16 |
| 1945 | 8 |
| 1946 | 4 |
| 1947 | 0 |
| 1948 | 1 |
| 1952 | 1 |
| 1953 | 2 |
| 1954 | 5 |
| 1955 | 0 |
| 1956 | 1 |
| 1957 | 1 |
| 1958 | 0 |
| 1959 | 1 |

Appendix 4: Table of Aircraft type, general notes, total production and rarity (showing global figures of extant aircraft and UK figures variants)

| Aircraft/Mark. | Notes. | Total | UK | Global | UK % |
|---------------------------|--|------------------|--------------|--------|-----------|
| An cranymark. | Tiotes. | production. | Survivors | % | OK 70 |
| | | Production | (Global) | | |
| AIRSPEED OXFORD | Twin engine trainer. Some aircraft used | 4411 | 2 (6) | <1 | <1 |
| | as light bombers in the defence of Iraq | | | | |
| | during the uprising in WW2 | | | | |
| ARMSTRONG | UK project collecting elements from | 1466 | 0 (0) | 0 | 0 |
| WHITWORTH | crash sites for possible static museum | | | | |
| WHITLEY | example. | 11000. | 16 (20) | .1 | .1 |
| AVRO ANSON | General reconnaissance and training aircraft. Joined RAF in 1936, retired from | 11000. | 16 (30) | <1 | <1 |
| | service 1968. | | | | |
| BOULTON PAUL | Example held in Hendon, a fuselage at | 267 | 1(1) | <1 | <1 |
| DEFIANT | Boulton and Paul Heritage Museum. | 207 | 1 (1) | \1 | \1 |
| BRISTOL | Example under restoration to fly with the | 5928 | 4 (6) | <1 | <1 |
| BEAUFIGHTER | fighter collection at Duxford. | | . , | | |
| BRISTOL | Example under restoration to fly at | 6260 | 3 (20) | <1 | <1 |
| BLENHEIM | Duxford | | | | |
| CONSOLIDATED B- | Examples at RAF Museum Cosford and | 19203 | 2 (15) | <1 | <1 |
| 24 LIBERATOR | IWM Duxford. | 1.100 | 4 (10) | | |
| CURTISS TOMAHAWK I | Pearl Harbour survivor flying in the UK. | 1400 | 1 (10) | <1 | <1 |
| DORNIER DO217 | Example found in western desert 2012 | 1905 | 0 (0) | 0 | 0 |
| DE HAVILLAND | Development based on the techniques | 389 | 0 (0) | 0 | 0 |
| HORNET | used in the Mosquito. Day and strike | 367 | 0 (0) | | O |
| HORCET | fighter. Carrier version known as the Sea | | | | |
| | Hornet. | | | | |
| DE HAVILLAND | Airworthy example completed 2013 in | 7781 (all marks) | 6 (20) | <1 | <1 |
| MOSQUITO II | New Zealand for US owner. | | | | |
| DE HAVILLAND | Example airworthy in UK in 2008. This | 405 | 1 (1) | <1 | <1 |
| QUEEN BEE | is the target version of the Tiger Moth | | | | |
| DE HAVILLAND | trainer. Difficult to assess total number of | 3268 | 11 + (90 +) | 3 | <1 |
| VAMPIRE | survivors. A large number were released | 3208 | 11+ (80+) | 3 | <1 |
| VAIVII IKE | from Swiss service in the 1980's. | | | | |
| ENGLISH ELECTRIC | First light jet bomber for the RAF. In | 949 (48 of those | 6+ (20+) | 3 | <1 |
| CANBERRA | service 1951-2006 | in Australia). | , , | | |
| FAIREY BATTLE I | Suffered heavy losses in the Battle of | 2419 | 1 (3) | <1 | <1 |
| | France, before relegated to second line | | | | |
| | duties. | | | | |
| GLOSTER | Last bi-plane fighter for the RAF. | 767 | 3 (5) | <1 | <1 |
| GLADIATOR CLOSTER LAVELIN | High T toll passed has diversed to | 426 | 0 (10) | A | 2 |
| GLOSTER JAVELIN FAW.1 | High T tail caused handling problems, which could be fatal on occasions. Left | 436 | 8 (10) | 4 | 2 |
| I'AW.I | service in 1968, with a last aircraft flying | | | | |
| | at Boscombe Down in 1975 | | | | |
| GLOSTER METEOR | Meteor was the first jet fighter to see | 3875 | 42 (47+) | 2.3 | 1.5 |
| F8 | operational service with the RAF at the | | ` ' | | |
| | end of WW2. | | | | |
| HAWKER HENLEY | Target tug and test bed. Shared elements | 200 | 0 (0) | 0 | 0 |
| III | from the Hurricane to speed production. | | | | |
| HAWKER HIND | Part of the successful Hart family of inter- | 692 | 2 (2) | <1 | <1 |
| TRAINER | war bi-planes. Examples carried on in | | | | |
| | second line duties into the second world war. | | | | |
| | wa. | | | | |

| HAWKED | Cl. (1 | 1.4522 | 20 (45.) | .1 | .1 |
|---------------------|---|-----------------|-----------|-----|-----------|
| HAWKER HURRICANE | Shot down more enemy aircraft than all | 14533 | 29 (45+) | <1 | <1 |
| HUKKICANE | other defences put together in the Battle of Britain. Often overlooked by the | | | | |
| | prettier Spitfire. | | | | |
| HAWKER TEMPEST | Low drag laminar flow wing follow on to | 1401 | 5 (20+) | 2 | <1 |
| HAWKER TEMILEST | the Typhoon. | 1401 | 3 (20+) | 2 | \1 |
| HAWKER TYPHOON | Suffered from engine and airframe | 3992 | 1 (1) | <1 | <1 |
| HAWKER I II HOON | problems during its initial service with the | 3992 | 1 (1) | | \1 |
| | RAF. Tail units would break off. Became | | | | |
| | a very successful fighter bomber. | | | | |
| HANDLEY PAGE | Example at Elvington Yorks. Example in | 6176 | 2 (3) | <1 | <1 |
| HALIFAX | Hendon. Most authentic example is that | 0170 | 2 (3) | \ \ | \1 |
| | held by the RCAF Memorial Museum | | | | |
| | Canada. | | | | |
| HANDLEY PAGE | One complete example held in Canadian | 1680 | 1 (1) | <1 | <1 |
| HAMPDEN | museum of flight. Two wrecks recovered | 1000 | 1 (1) | | |
| | from Russia under restoration to static | | | | |
| | display condition in the UK. | | | | |
| HEINKEL HE111P | Four original German He 111's survive, | 7300 | 1 (3) | <1 | <1 |
| 1121 (1122 1121 11 | however, a number of the Spanish CASA | 7000 | 1 (0) | | 12 |
| | built version, survive around the world. | | | | |
| LOCKHEED | One Airworthy example known in | 2500+ | 1 (16) | <1 | <1 |
| HUDSON | Australia | | - () | | |
| LOCKHEED | A handful remain airworthy with one | 8300 | 0 (18) | <1 | 0 |
| LIGHTNING | resident in Europe. | | | | |
| MARTIN B-26 | Nicknamed the 'Widowmaker' due to a | 4500 | 0 (5) | <1 | 0 |
| MARAUDER | number of tragic early take-off and | | - (- / | | |
| | landing accidents. Ended the war with the | | | | |
| | lowest loss rate of any USAAF bomber. | | | | |
| MILES MAGISTER | Basic low wing trainer. | 1227 | 8 (14) | 1 | <1 |
| MILES MASTER | Trainer and target tug. | 4835 | 1(1) | <1 | <1 |
| /MARTINET | | | | | |
| NORTH AMERICAN | Designed to a British order, the initial | 15586 | 8 (257) | 1.5 | <1 |
| P51 MUSTANG | version with the American Allison engine | | | | |
| | proved poor at altitude. Addition of the | | | | |
| | RR Merlin produced perhaps the most | | | | |
| | outstanding allied piston fighter of the | | | | |
| | war. | | | | |
| PERCIVAL | Radio trainer and light communications | 912 | 6 (13) | 1.5 | <1 |
| PROCTOR II | aircraft. | | | | |
| SHORT | In RAF service 1937-59. Still in service | 739 (all marks) | 4 (8) | 1 | <1 |
| SUNDERLAND III | with RNZAF in 1967. Airworthy | | | | |
| | example held by Kermit Weeks at his | | | | |
| | Fantasy of Flight Museum USA | | | | |
| SUPERMARINE | Total survivors difficult to assess as new | 22928 | 59 (300+) | 1.5 | <1 |
| SPITFIRE | restorations emerge at regular intervals. | | | | |
| | BBMF recently flew a MK XVI (MK XI | | | | |
| | with the American Packard version of the | | | | |
| | RR Merlin). | | | | |
| VICKERS | Two complete aircraft, both in the UK. | 11461 | 2 (2) | <1 | <1 |
| WELLINGTON | Elements of third being worked on at East | | | | |
| | Kirkby. | - 6 | | | |
| VICKERS WARWICK | Maritime reconnaissance and air sea | 700 | 0 (0) | 0 | 0 |
| MKV | rescue aircraft. Development of the | | | | |
| | Wellington. No known example survives. | 1000 | | | |
| VULTEE | Used by RAF in the Burma campaign. | 1000 | 0 (2) | <1 | <1 |
| VENGEANCE IV | W 11 4 P 2 | 1000 | 4.40 | | |
| WESTLAND | Used by the RAF as an army support | 1898 | 4 (9) | <1 | <1 |
| LYSANDER | aircraft, became most famous for | | | 1 | |

GGAT 126 Military Crash Sites in South Wales

| | delivering spies to and from occupied Europe. | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|---|-----|-------|---|---|
| WESTLAND WHIRLWIND (Prototype). | Two P9 prototypes produced. Low level fighter bomber. | 112 | 0 (0) | 0 | 0 |

Appendix 5: Fieldwork Notes

SUPERMARINE SPITFIRE Mk I R7057: When visited it was noted that the impact site for this aircraft is rather small. Its close proximity to an active forestry track may explain this. Indeed, closer examination of the track showed numerous small fragments of melted alloy, spreading approximately 10m either side of the impact site. Small piles of wreckage had been collected and a shrine type structure constructed from these and small stones.



SUPERMARINE SPITFIRE P8380 'Black Velvet': Impact site is larger than that encountered for R7057. The aircraft appears to have hit softer ground with deeper peat deposits. More substantial elements of airframe skinning in 3 main groups lying around the water filled impact crater. At least 1 strengthened element of tubing, possibly engine or undercarriage related was noted along with some canopy Perspex. On first examining the material on site, and potentially confirmed by reference to Haynes Spitfire manual, that the bulk of the material relates to the wing. Also noted during the site visit, a long pronged rake lying next to the water filled crater, where persons or person unknown may have 'fished' material from the crater.





HANDLEY PAGE HALIFAX III LK83 Impact site or this aircraft is enclosed behind a wire fence and so unable to access. It is recorded that the aircraft crashed into an area of soft boggy ground and therefore the potential for significant buried remains may be high. Very little surface scatter of material was visible when visited, though the author was informed that substantial elements of airframe could still be seen at the location:- 2011/12. Though these have since been removed by persons or person unknown.

