

10th Anti-Aircraft Division ⁽¹⁾

31st Anti-Aircraft Brigade ⁽²⁾

38th Light Anti-Aircraft Regiment, Royal Artillery ⁽³⁾

71st Light Anti-Aircraft Regiment, Royal Artillery ⁽⁴⁾

43rd (Duke of Wellington's) Searchlight Regiment, Royal Artillery ⁽⁵⁾

49th (The West Yorkshire Regiment) Searchlight Regiment, Royal Artillery ⁽⁶⁾

54th (Durham Light Infantry) Searchlight Regiment, Royal Artillery ⁽⁷⁾

39th Anti-Aircraft Brigade ⁽⁸⁾

62nd (Northumbrian) Heavy Anti-Aircraft Regiment, Royal Artillery ⁽⁹⁾

91st Heavy Anti-Aircraft Regiment, Royal Artillery ⁽¹⁰⁾

39th Light Anti-Aircraft Regiment, Royal Artillery ⁽¹¹⁾

40th (The Sherwood Foresters) Searchlight Regiment, Royal Artillery ⁽¹²⁾

46th (The Lincolnshire Regiment) Searchlight Regiment, Royal Artillery ⁽¹³⁾

84th Searchlight Regiment, Royal Artillery ⁽¹⁴⁾

62nd Anti-Aircraft Brigade ⁽¹⁵⁾

75th (Home Counties) (Cinque Ports) Heavy Anti-Aircraft Regiment, Royal Artillery ⁽¹⁶⁾

96th Heavy Anti-Aircraft Regiment, Royal Artillery ⁽¹⁷⁾

117th Heavy Anti-Aircraft Regiment, Royal Artillery ⁽¹⁸⁾

59th Light Anti-Aircraft Regiment, Royal Artillery ⁽¹⁹⁾

Divisional Troops

10th Anti-Aircraft Divisional Signals, Royal Corps of Signals

NOTES:

1. This division was formed in November 1940, with its headquarters based at York. The first General Officer Commanding was Major General (Acting) Langley BROWNING. He became the Commandant Royal Artillery Training Establishments on the 14th February 1942, being replaced as GOC 10th Anti-Aircraft Division by Major General (Acting) Erroll Arthur Edwin TREMLETT, *g*. The division disbanded on the 30th September 1942 as part of the major reorganisation of Anti-Aircraft Command.
2. This brigade was raised on the 1st November 1936 at Retford. It later moved to York. It was responsible for the air defences of West Yorkshire and sectors within the divisional area.
3. The 38th Light Anti-Aircraft Regiment was raised on the 28th August 1939, so was still in embryonic form when war was declared. The headquarters of this regiment was based in Bradford, with the 51st Battery based in Huddersfield. The 124th Battery was deployed covering R.A.F. airfields in North Yorkshire (Leconfield, Catfoss and Driffild), with the 125th Battery covering other R.A.F. airfields at Linton-on-Ouse, Church Fenton and Ferrybridge. This regiment ended up with Troops from this unit coming under command of 2nd Anti-Aircraft Division and the 10th Anti-Aircraft Division. This regiment served with Anti-Aircraft Command until August 1942, when it moved to the Middle East. It returned to the U.K. In January 1944, to be placed in suspended animation in October 1944.
4. Raised in January 1941, this regiment came under command of this brigade. It remained with Anti-Aircraft Command until March 1944, when it was one of the regiments transferred to the 21st Army Group for the forthcoming invasion of France. It went on to serve in North West Europe until the end of the war.
5. In 1936, the 5th Bn. The Duke of Wellington's Regiment converted from being an infantry battalion to become a searchlight battalion of the Royal Engineers. The headquarters and all four companies were based at St. Paul's Street, Huddersfield. In August 1940, this battalion transferred to the Royal Artillery as the 43rd Searchlight Regiment. The regiment served in the U.K. through to October 1944, when it converted to become the 43rd Garrison Regiment.
6. The 6th Bn. The West Yorkshire Regiment (Prince of Wales's Own) was converted from an infantry to a searchlight role as the 49th (The West Yorkshire Regiment) Anti-Aircraft Battalion, Royal Engineers. The headquarters and all four companies were based at Bradford. October 1944, this regiment was converted into the 49th Garrison Regiment.
7. The 5th Bn. The Durham Light Infantry was based in the south of the county, with its headquarters located at Stockton-on-Tees. In 1938, it was converted into a searchlight unit. It then duplicated in April 1939 to form the 54th Searchlight Regiment. The headquarters and three companies were based at Stockton-on-Tees. The regiment was incorporated into the Royal Artillery in August 1940. It served in the U.K. until February 1945, when it transferred to Italy to serve with 8th Army.
8. Raised on the 29th September 1938, the headquarters of this brigade moved from Retford in Nottinghamshire to R.A.F. Digby in Lincolnshire. Its task was to defend airfields and other vulnerable points in Lincolnshire and along the River Humber.
9. This regiment was formed in 1936 by the conversion of the 73rd (Northumbrian) Field Brigade, Royal Artillery. The headquarters and three batteries were based in Hull. The regiment moved to North Africa in November 1942, then going on to serve in Italy until the end of the war.

10. The 91st Heavy Anti-Aircraft Regiment was raised April 1939 upon the expansion of the Territorial Army. The 221st Battery, based at York, transferred into the new regiment from the 62nd (Northumbrian) Anti-Aircraft Regiment. The 270th Battery was based at Wentworth, a village to the north-east of Rotherham in Yorkshire. The regimental headquarters and 286th Battery were based in Goole, in the East Riding of Yorkshire. The regiment moved to Palestine, arriving there in October 1942. It went on to serve in Italy from February 1944 until the regiment was placed in suspended animation in July 1944.
11. Raised on the 28th August 1939, this regiment was still forming at the outbreak of the Second World War. The headquarters of this regiment was based in Lincoln, with the 110th L.A.A. Battery based at Scunthorpe. The 111th L.A.A. Battery had troops based at Cleethorpes, R.A.F. Binbrook and R.A.F. Scampton. Having served with Anti-Aircraft Command until November 1942, the regiment moved to Tunisia to serve under the 1st Army. It went on to serve in Italy from September 1943 until it disbanded in March 1945.
12. This was one of the infantry battalions converted to an anti-aircraft role in 1936. Formerly the 6th Bn. The Sherwood Foresters, the headquarters and four companies were based in Chesterfield, Derbyshire. The battalion became a searchlight battalion within the Royal Engineers upon conversion. Transferring to the Royal Artillery in August 1940 as the 40th Searchlight Regiment, it served as a searchlight unit in Home Forces until June 1943. In that month, it converted into the 149th Light Anti-Aircraft Regiment, Royal Artillery.
13. In 1936, the 5th Bn. The Lincolnshire Regiment, based at Grimsby, also converted into a searchlight anti-aircraft battalion of the Royal Engineers. This unit remained a searchlight unit right through until November 1944, when it was converted into the 46th Garrison Regiment.
14. This regiment was raised in December 1940. It served with Anti-Aircraft Command until disbanded in October 1943.
15. The headquarters of this brigade was raised on the 1st October 1938 at West Hartlepool. In County Durham. It became responsible for the air defences of Leeds and Sheffield, and surrounding areas.
16. Formed in 1938, this regiment had its headquarters at Dover. The 233rd Battery was also based at Dover, with the 223rd Battery being stationed at Folkstone and the 306th Battery at Ashford in Kent. Starting off its life with the 28th Anti-Aircraft Brigade. On Friday, 24th November 1940, the regiment was moved north to strength air defences in the North Midlands. The regiment (less one battery) moved to Sheffield to come under command of the 62nd Anti-Aircraft Brigade, with 306th Battery being sent to Derby. It was posted overseas in August 1942, arriving in Persia and Iraq in October. It was placed in suspended animation in Persia and Iraq in July 1944.
17. The 96th Anti-Aircraft Regiment was raised in April 1939. The Headquarters and 294th Batteries were based in Castleford, Yorkshire. The 295th and 296th Batteries were based in Halifax, with the 287th Battery being based in Pontefract. The 186th Battery was based at Oulton, which is between Leeds and Wakefield in Yorkshire. At the outbreak of the Second World War, the regiment was under command of the 31st Anti-Aircraft Brigade, but by November 1940, it had transferred to this brigade. The regiment remained in the United Kingdom until August 1942, after which it moved to the Middle East. It was placed in suspended animation in June 1944.
18. The 117th Heavy Anti-Aircraft Regiment was raised in December 1940. It joined this brigade on its formation, and served in the United Kingdom as such until January 1945, when it converted into the 622nd Infantry Regiment, Royal Artillery. It then came under command of the 305th Infantry Brigade, and moved to serve in North-West Europe. It disbanded in June 1945.

19. Raised in October 1940, the 59th Light Anti-Aircraft Regiment served with this brigade following its formation. In February 1942, it was posted overseas, sailing to India. It arrived two months later to come under command of the 1st Indian Anti-Aircraft Brigade. It then served with the 36th Indian Infantry Division for five months from May to October 1943, then came under command of XXXIII Indian Corps. The regiment served with that corps in India until June 1944, when it transferred to the 9th Anti-Aircraft Brigade in India. The regiment disbanded in India in October 1944.

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