

# Display 2



The Runway  
*Ballyhalbert*



The Control Tower  
*Limavady*



The Miscellaneous Structure  
*Castle Archdale*



The Runway  
*Newtownards*



The Control Tower  
*Greencastle*



The Miscellaneous Structure  
*Ballyhalbert*



The Runway  
*Mullaghmore*



The Control Tower  
*Bishops Court*



The Miscellaneous Structure  
*Newtownards*



The Runway  
*St. Angelo*



The Control Tower  
*Ballyhalbert*



The Miscellaneous Structure  
*Castle Archdale*



The Runway  
*Bishops Court*



The Control Tower  
*Clintoe*



The Miscellaneous Structure  
*Toome*

## The Runway *Ballyhalbert*

Consisted of 3 tarmac runways, mostly developed into housing or carpark park. Approach lighting can still be seen when the tide is low on the beach.

## The Control Tower *Limavady*

Watch Office with Met section 518/90 largest type used during the War. First recorded flight was in December 1940 by the Whittys A flight 502 squadron in which the squadron moved there in January. The airfield accommodated many squadrons for Coastal Command but lastly was used by the Anti-U-boat Devises School.

## The Miscellaneous Structure *Castle Archdale*

In 1945 a large Shetlands dock was built for the servicing of the aircraft. Although the aircraft never went into production.

## The Runway *Newtownards*

There are 2 tarmac runways along with an unconventional third one that is half tarmac and continued as a grass strip. Today it is home to Newtownards flying club and quite a few of the defence structures still exist.

## The Control Tower *Greencastle*

Type 12779/41 watch tower for all commands but modified to feature smaller front windows 13371/41. Opened in July 1942 it was eventually handed to 5th CRACC of USAF, although never became fully operational.

## The Miscellaneous Structure *Ballyhalbert*

Fighter Station Saddle Operation Block much like in satellite Station at Kilmoneen.

## The Runway *Mullaghmore*

This airfield was originally built for the 6th CCRC but never became operational. It was instead used briefly by US 82nd Airborne Division to dry out the parachute pack's parachutes that had been used in Italy. Its present form has a variety of uses including the runways as a storage for wood, a stock car racing track and repair of agricultural machinery. Some of airfield buildings are still intact including the shooting range barn and the control house, which is now a private dwelling.

## The Control Tower *Bishops Court*

This type replaced the older training types, watch office for all commands 3435/43. Opened in April 1943 was mainly used as a diversion for Coastal Command Liberators.

## The Miscellaneous Structure *Newtownards*

Machine gun range.

## The Runway *St. Angelo*

One of the four sites intended for use by 23 MU 'Aldergrove', it opened in April 1942. The station was later transferred to Coastal Command as a satellite station to Kilmoneen in August 1943. The L-shape runway has been bisected by the B20 road, only the 15/33 remains in use as Enniskillen airport.

## The Control Tower *Ballyhalbert*

Largest wartime type the 518/90 watch office with met section.

## The Miscellaneous Structure *Castle Archdale*

Re-fuelling jets.

## The Runway *Bishops Court*

The runway at Bishops Court is now used by Kart club and is very much a derelict area.

## The Control Tower *Clintoe*

This was designed for use on training airfields but was adopted as the standard for all commands by 1943, watch office for all commands 12779/41. Opened in July 1942 for the RAF Coastal Command and Maintenance unit, it shortly was handed to USAF 4th CCRC in November 1943.

## The Miscellaneous Structure *Toome*

This structure was used to house the Norden Bomb Sight, a piece of equipment used to improve accuracy of bombing from high altitudes. Used by the USAF, it is said that the security of the device was paramount and the operator would have had to sign a document stating that they would protect it with their lives or destroy it if aircraft had to be evacuated.