MILITARY AIRCRAFT CRASH SITES IN SOUTH-WEST WALES

Aircraft crashed on Borth beach, shown on RAF aerial photograph 1940

Prepared by Dyfed Archaeological Trust
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MILITARY AIRCRAFT CRASH SITES IN SOUTH-WEST WALES

Gan / By
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Paratowyd yr adroddiad yma at ddefnydd y cwsmeryn unig. Ni dderbynnir cyfrifoldeb gan Ymddiriedolaeth Archaeolegol Dyfed Cyf am ei ddefnyddio gan unrhyw person na phersonau eraill a fydd yn ei ddarllen neu ddibynnu ar y gwybodaeth y mae’n ei gynnwys

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Cadw

LIYSYDD CYMUNIAD CYMRU
Welsh Assembly Government
SUMMARY
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. In order to improve the record, the Welsh Archaeological Trusts are addressing terrestrial and intertidal crash sites with maritime sites being dealt with by the Royal Commission on Ancient and Historical Monuments of Wales (RCAHMW). 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. As part of this GAT identified records of 84 aircraft crash sites in south-west Wales, these had been sifted, duplicates erased and other non-military and maritime crashes removed and a further 22 new site records created. Ninety four aircraft crash sites (terrestrial and intertidal) are now represented within the Historic Environment Record (HER). It has not been within the remit of the project to undertake primary research of records but using readily available secondary sources the data has been enhanced as far as possible. There are, however, limitations in the available source material in that geographical location is still very poor in many instances.

The data now resides in the HER, a dynamic resource which can be updated as further information becomes available. To enhance the knowledge of this fragile archaeological evidence recommendations for further work have been made.

INTRODUCTION
Military aircraft crash sites are a reminder of the character of 20th century warfare. They may contain evidence of the technological advances made during the century, and they may also be a memorial to the crew who lost their lives in the aircraft’s final flight. Some crash sites are visible as surface scatters of wreckage especially in upland areas, however more probably they survive as buried remains.

Aircraft crash sites attract interest from a wide range of groups, from special interest groups, relatives of aircrew, historians and collectors. Although all military aircraft crash sites are designated as a Protected Place under the Protection of Military Remains Act 1986 and any intervention requires a licence approved by the JCCC Agency of the MoD, aircraft crash sites are subjected to a range of threats, including erosion, farming or forestry practices, development, recovery and souveniring. Over the years gradually many of the remains have been depleted.

Prior to this piece of work only two aircraft crash sites were recorded on the Historic Environment Record (HER) for Carmarthenshire, Ceredigion and Pembrokeshire, one of which is maritime and has been excluded from this project. This shortfall in data relating to aircraft crash sites, replicated across Wales, was acknowledged by the Twentieth Century Military Structures group in 2009 and led to Cadw providing support for the Welsh Archaeological Trusts (WATs) to address this paucity of information.

Gwynedd Archaeological Trust (GAT) were tasked with carrying out a scoping project in 2011-12 in order to look at the issues in regard to enhancing this dataset and to establish a working methodology. The GAT project report (Steele 2012) carried out a thorough assessment of the issues surrounding the subject, including stakeholder groups, policy and legislation, land management, understanding the resource, literature review etc. It is not intended to replicate the information presented in GAT’s report here.

The primary dataset was originally compiled and generated by the Royal Commission on Ancient and Historical Monuments of Wales (RCAHMW) in a Database of Downed Aircraft. Currently the maritime sites are being enhanced by the RCAHMW with the terrestrial and
intertidal sites being addressed by the WATs. This dataset was passed to GAT to undertake the scoping project and was assessed by GAT who allocated sites to the appropriate regions covered by the Welsh Archaeological Trusts. GAT identified eighty-two terrestrial and two intertidal aircraft crash sites in south-west Wales.

PROJECT AIMS AND OBJECTIVES
The objective of this project can be summarised thus:
- to make available baseline information on all known terrestrial and intertidal crash sites in south-west Wales through the creation of Historic Environment Records,
- to enhance the dataset through research of readily available sources
- to produce a report and identify sites of national importance to be recommended for scheduling.

METHODOLOGY
Creation of Historic Environment Records for this project has been based on the methodology devised by GAT. The main source of information is the Database of Downed Aircraft, compiled by Deanne Groom of the RCAHMW. Each crash site has already been allocated a NPRN, but for it to reside within the regional Historic Environment Record each must be allocated a PRN (Primary Record Number).

The primary database of Downed Aircraft was compiled from a mixture of sources held at the National Library of Wales, the RAF Museum Hendon, Fleet Air Arm Museum and US Accident Reports.

Following the enhancement of the data by GAT the database was supplied to DAT on 17/12/2012 on an Access database; G2180b Aircraft Crash Site. The core records of the dataset identified as DAT’s remit were uploaded to the HER software and core records created with cross references to the NPRN for each site.

Each record has been assessed for further information within readily available sources. Detailed archival research has not been undertaken and limitations of time in this project meant that only those sources held at the National Library of Wales were checked. 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.

Readily available sources which relate to south-west Wales include Doylerush (2007), Evans 2005 & 2010) and Hale (2007). Some websites also have further information, though the credibility of such sources is not easily confirmed.

John Evans author of Final Flights, Volumes 1 & 2, and member of Pembrokeshire Aviation Group was also contacted and kindly allowed access to his extensive notes on aircraft crash sites which he has been documenting over many years.

In order to give greater clarity to a non-specialist audience acronyms were also removed from the records.

RESULTS
Initially the 84 sites were sifted and some were removed following their categorization as maritime, duplicates were identified and a civilian aircraft crash site removed from the dataset. In addition 22 new sites were identified from secondary sources giving a current total of 94 terrestrial and intertidal aircraft crash sites within Carmarthenshire, Pembrokeshire and Ceredigion. It should be noted that new site records were only created for sites likely to have
had an archaeological impact - if the aircraft was likely to have been wholly removed shortly after crashing, then these were not recorded.

In the original database only six sites had 8 or 10 figure grid references and the rest no locational information at all. Following further research of secondary sources locational information has been ascribed to all but one crash site, however in more than half of the sites locations could not be accurately identified, with 4 figure grid references being all that could be ascribed to 54 sites. The following gives a breakdown of the levels of accuracy of the dataset:

- 54 sites ascribed a 4 figure NGR
- 23 sites ascribed a 6 figure NGR
- 15 sites ascribed an 8 figure NGR
- 1 site ascribed a 10 figure NGR

The type of aircraft has been recorded in all but one case (which was identified by the RCAHMW Maritime Officer from wartime aerial photography) as all documentary sources record...
the manufacturer, type and serial number of the aircraft. A list of aircraft types is included below.

Table of aircraft type and mark based on information available:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>AIRCRAFT TYPE/ MARK</th>
<th>NUMBER RECORDED</th>
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</thead>
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<tr>
<td>AIRSPEED OXFORD</td>
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<td>ARMSTRONG WHITWORTH WHITLEY V</td>
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<tr>
<td>AVRO ANSON I</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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</tr>
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<tr>
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<tr>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>HANDLEY PAGE HEREFORD I</td>
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<td>HAWKER HENLEY III</td>
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<td>HAWKER HURRICANE II</td>
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Table of generic type of aircraft, with variants amalgamated:

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</tr>
<tr>
<td>BOEING B-17F FORTRESS</td>
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## Table of generic type of aircraft, with variants amalgamated, listed in order of frequency:

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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>DE HAVILLAND MOSQUITO</td>
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</tr>
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<td>DE HAVILLAND VAMPIRE</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>MILES MARTINET</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
In order to assess the significance of the aircraft crash sites the table of aircraft types has been compared to the aircraft table created by Vince Holyoak, English Heritage 2002 and modified by GAT.

Table of Aircraft Crash sites by type, condition, location and rarity (showing global figures of extant aircraft and UK figures in brackets):

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<tr>
<th>PRN</th>
<th>Site Name</th>
<th>Condition</th>
<th>Community</th>
<th>NGR</th>
<th>Global Rarity (UK)</th>
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<td>SM9306</td>
<td>?</td>
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<td>SM940237</td>
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<tr>
<td>105170</td>
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<td>Serials/Location</td>
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Those aircraft highlighted in red represent extinct aircraft and orange the most rare.

**FIELDWORK**

Visits to aircraft crash sites were undertaken to 5 different sites. A visit to the crash site of the Fairey Battle PRN 105186 was carried out in December 2012. Fragments of the aircraft were known to have been present until a local man, fearing that a recovery was to be carried out by a Lincolnshire group, removed the last remaining surface remains within the last ten years. He
took staff from DAT and the Pembrokeshire Coast National Park archaeologist to see the site. This crash site was a forced landing high in the Preselis, where both crew members survived. The aircraft was reported as burnt with a quantity of petrol and buried in a pit. The pit is suggested by a leveled area in a hillslope with a quantity of upcast below it. The site is suggested by no more than this ‘pit’.

The second site visit was Liberator PRN 105185, also in the Preselis, where a number of crew members lost their lives. A memorial has been placed on the site of the impact. In this location on rough upland grass there is no ground cover, and the impact of the blaze would appear to have inhibited the vegetation cover reestablishing in the area. Fragments of molten aluminium are present all over the exposed earth, but large pieces of wreckage are absent from the site.

A further site visit was undertaken to see the crash site of the Martin Marauder PRN 105184 which flew into Carn Llidi to the northeast of Whitesands bay. Graphic accounts tell how the plane flew into the base of the rock outcrop and that such was the force of the impact that an engine was driven over the rock outcrop and was discovered on the other side of the outcrop. A blade of one of the propellers was found some years ago and a memorial erected in the nearby car park at Whitesands bay. Although the base of the mountain outcrop was examined quite thoroughly by DAT staff and PCNPA, no traces of the aircraft could be discovered. The base of the outcrop is quite densely grown over with scrub and vegetation, which may have obscured any surviving wreckage.

The site of a Mosquito PRN 105328 at Solva was also investigated, though typically for such records only the farm name where the plane came down was known. On asking at the farm a very fruitful conversation was had with the owner who had remembered the crash as a child. A sound location for the site was obtained though a site visit was not possible to complete. Here the location in a marsh may indicate reasonable preservation of remains.

A visit to another Liberator PRN 102542 site was carried out at Emlych Farm near St Davids. Here the plane clipped the roof of the farmhouse and crashed into a farm building and ignited it. The current owner who had heard the storey from the previous owner explained that no traces of the accident remained and that local metal detectorists had scoured the field and not found any traces of wreckage.

The results of the fieldwork were interesting in raising a number of issues:

- Clearly there is a perception amongst many that taking remains from such a site is acceptable and there is a lack of awareness amongst some that this is breaking the law.
- There is also blatant disregard of the law amongst people who have an interest and believe that their reasons for acquiring fragments outweigh the moral prerogative of the law.
- Carrying out fieldwork and talking to local people in some instances will help to clarify the location and provide further information about the condition and extent of sites, however local information does also need to be verified.
- Fieldwork cannot always establish the location and extent of the crash site and in many instances oral accounts were relied on to provide the locational information.

**LIMITATIONS**

Carrying out the project has allowed 94 aircraft crash sites to be recorded in the regional Historic Environment Record. However there are limitations in the information available to provide meaningful records and most notably this is the lack of data to be able to locate them spatially.
The original sources, aircraft accident record cards and reports, are often extremely vague in giving any indication of the location other than the nearest settlement or farm name. This is surprising, but clearly once the accident report was complete there was never any thought given to revisiting the site. Many of the locations which have been ascribed to aircraft crash sites have been based on the nearest farm or settlement, in these cases they only have four figure grid references.

Often there is little information to indicate how much of the aircraft was recovered and removed from site or what was destroyed on site and what might have been buried.

Whilst GAT have recorded crash landscape and terrain for each site, because geographical information is on the whole so poor this was not completed as it was unlikely to be correct and therefore give a misleading impression of accuracy.

Much of the enhanced data comes from secondary sources, which may vary in quality. Established authors are thoroughly researched, however some websites and forums contain information which it is difficult to verify.

CONCLUSION

This project brought this data into the HER in a accessible format and, most importantly, is dynamic and can be further updated and enhanced as further information becomes available.

Assigning significance is challenging with little information to go on. GAT stated the problems of establishing site significance, not only due to the lack of current information but also because Welsh, UK and global perspective needs to be borne in mind. At this stage it seems more appropriate to make recommendations for further work before ascribing national significance to aircraft crash sites.

RECOMMENDATIONS

There are two issues which need to be addressed regarding the data; clearly there are undoubtedly further crash sites which are not recorded within this dataset; this is obvious by the fact that most of the sites listed within John Evan’s publications did not fall within the original database and had to have new records created. Whilst the record cards and reports from RAF Hendon and US accident reports have been consulted by the RCAHMW in the gathering of the data, there are clearly further sites which haven’t been identified within the record.

Secondly most sites recorded have very little information, and most importantly, no accurate location. These sites clearly need to have further research to assess their archaeological potential.

In order to address the first point, further sifting of original sources would have to be undertaken. John Evans has been listing aircraft crash sites by date order for many years and has allowed DAT to copy his handwritten lists. This would clearly benefit from further study to identify further sites where archaeological remains may survive. In addition there are further secondary sources which could be further sifted for sites.

Whilst a further sift of the original records may be fruitful in returning further sites, there may be other local sources which would be productive both in terms of identifying new sites and also gathering further information about existing sites;

- these include newspaper articles (pre and post war accidents in particular would be recorded, though wartime incidents may have been censored),
constabulary records (local police would often have been involved in the clean-up operation and provided an armed security guard at the site until clearance could be undertaken),
also the maintenance unit records ('Crash and smash') should also be investigated to clarify the extent of the clean-up operation.

Those sites which have been located to a reasonable degree of accuracy (100 metres) would benefit from further survey to identify the extent and likely remains of the sites, this could be by non-intrusive archaeological techniques including, metal detecting and geophysics.

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

- Lockheed Lightning PRN 105164 - 11th September 1945, Lockheed Lightning 44-24229 crashed on Plynlimon with the loss of the pilot. Struck the ground at excessive airspeed leading to the breaking up of the aircraft over approximately 1 mile. It has been reported that parts of the aircraft which lie scattered at this location have been dismantled and removed sometime between 2003-4.
- Martin Marauder PRN 105184 - The aircraft flew into the southeast face of the rocky outcrop of Carn Llidi mountain and all crew were killed. The aircraft struck the slope of the mountain and skidded up the slope disintegrating as it went along, until it finally lodged against a rocky ridge with terrific impact and exploded. The force of the impact threw both wings up on the ledge. Much of the aircraft was completely destroyed.
- Fairey Battle PRN 105186 - The aircraft made a forced landing in the Preseli Hills on 26 February 1940. There were three survivors. The aircraft was on a cross-country flight from Penrhos to Stormy Down, but entered a thick band of coastal mist and was forced to land near the summit of Carn Bica.
- Liberator PRN 105185 - This is the crash site of CONSOLIDATED B-24 LIBERATOR EV881. Six crewmen were killed, 3 survived when the aircraft flew into the crest of a hill and caught fire. Two of the crew were killed; another died in hospital and the remaining three were injured. The Merlin engine and instruments were salvaged. A 30ft x 16ft hole was dug to bury the airframe after dismantling and 140 gallons of pertol were used to burn it. In the 1980s, the wing of the aircraft was substantially intact, but has gradually being souvenired. The RAF roundel has been cut out of the upper surface and now only the skeletal parts remain. (This too has since been recovered).

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Steele N, 2012  *Military Aircraft Crash Sites in North-West Wales, Vol 1 – Project Report*

**ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**
John Evans, Deanna Groom, Nina Steele, Paul Huckfield, Jeff Spencer, Jon Berry, Matt Rimmer, Pete Crane, Rheinallt James.
GAZETTEER

PRN 102542

NAME CONSOLIDATED LIBERATOR Mk VIII KH183 TYPE Air crash site PERIOD Modern
FORM Unknown CONDITION various STATUS Protected Place
CROSS REFERENCES None recorded
NGR SM75322662 COMMUNITY St Davids and the Cathedral Close COUNTY Pembrokeshire
SITING Terrestrial

HER DESCRIPTION
On the 8th July 1945 Liberator KH183 on a night-time training exercise from St Davids airfield crashed at 3.25am into a farm building at Emlych farm outside St Davids. All four crew were killed. The aircraft clipped the roof of the farmhouse and crashed into a barn setting fire to the building and killing the livestock (pigs) within. Until the farmhouse was reroofed, a repair where the aircraft fuel tank clipped the roof could be seen. The aircraft was cleared away and, according to the current owner, metal detectorists have not discovered any further wreckage in the field. The ruined farm building has been replaced by a large Atcost shed. A slate memorial has been laid on the milkchurn stand at the entrance to the farm. F Sage, A Pyper & P Crane visited March 2013.

Emlych Farm where Liberator KH183 clipped the farmhouse roof and then crashed into a farm building. The modern shed has replaced the earlier destroyed building.
PRN 103712

NAME HAWKER HURRICANE P3871 TYPE Air crash site PERIOD Modern
FORM Documents CONDITION Not known STATUS Protected Place
CROSS REFERENCES None recorded
NGR SN40180357 COMMUNITY Cefn Sidan COUNTY Carmarthenshire
SITING Terrestrial
HER DESCRIPTION Assigned to 70 squadron. Mid-air collision over airfield 12 January 1941, pilot killed. (F.Sage 03/2013)

PRN 103713

NAME HURRICANE Z2324 TYPE Air crash site PERIOD Modern
FORM Documents CONDITION Not known STATUS Protected Place
CROSS REFERENCES None recorded
NGR SN3504 COMMUNITY Cefn Sidan COUNTY Carmarthenshire
SITING Terrestrial
HER DESCRIPTION Assigned to 32 squadron. Failed to pull up when air to ground firing, crashed Cefn Sidan beach, 8 May, 1941. Pilot buried in Pembrey. (F.Sage 03/2013)

PRN 103714

NAME HURRICANE W9231 TYPE Air crash site PERIOD Modern
FORM Documents CONDITION Not known STATUS Protected Place
CROSS REFERENCES None recorded
NGR SN482009 COMMUNITY Cefn Sidan COUNTY Carmarthenshire
SITING Terrestrial
HER DESCRIPTION Assigned to 316 squadron. Engine problems, crashed at Pwll during forced landing, 17 May, 1941. Pilot survived. F.Sage 03/2013

PRN 103715
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<td>HER DESCRIPTION</td>
<td>Assigned to 1 Air Gunnery School. Engine fire, crashed Pinged near Brooklands House, 24 May 1942. Four killed, two buried in Pembrey. F.Sage 03/2013</td>
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<td>HER DESCRIPTION</td>
<td>Assigned 1 Air Gunnery School. Possible flap failure in circuit, crashed Pant Teg Farm Pinged, 11 May 1943. 4 killed. F.Sage 03/2013</td>
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<td>HER DESCRIPTION</td>
<td>Assigned 311 squadron. Engine failure, crashed Penlan Uchaf farm Kidwelly, 23 May 1943, crew survived. Ferry flight from Talbenny to Luton. F.Sage 03/2013</td>
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CROSS REFERENCES  None recorded

NGR      SN447126 COMMUNITY Cefn Sidan  COUNTY Carmarthenshire

SITING    Terrestrial

HER DESCRIPTION
Assigned 1 Air Gunnery School. Crashed Ty Newydd farm, Burry Port, 20 November 1943, cause not known. 2 killed. F.Sage 03/2013

PRN 103719

NAME     SPITFIRE BM211 TYPE Air crash site  PERIOD Modern
FORM     Documents CONDITION Not known  STATUS Protected Place

CROSS REFERENCES  None recorded

NGR      SN3805 COMMUNITY Cefn Sidan  COUNTY Carmarthenshire

SITING    Terrestrial

HER DESCRIPTION
Assigned to 1 Air Gunnery School. Cause not known, crashed Gwendraeth Marshes, 25 April 1945. F.Sage 03/2013

PRN 103720

NAME     SPITFIRE TB988 TYPE Air crash site  PERIOD Modern
FORM     Documents CONDITION Not known  STATUS Protected Place

CROSS REFERENCES  None recorded

NGR      SN3805 COMMUNITY Cefn Sidan  COUNTY Carmarthenshire

SITING    Terrestrial

HER DESCRIPTION

PRN 103721

NAME     VAMPIRE WZ478 TYPE Air crash site  PERIOD Modern
FORM     Documents CONDITION Not known  STATUS Protected Place
CROSS REFERENCES  None recorded

NGR  SN407037 COMMUNITY Cefn Sidan  COUNTY Carmarthenshire

SITING  Terrestrial

HER DESCRIPTION

PRN 103722

NAME HUNTER WT563 TYPE  Air crash site  PERIOD  Modern
FORM  Documents  CONDITION  Not known  STATUS  Protected Place
CROSS REFERENCES  None recorded

NGR  SN404064 COMMUNITY Kidwelly  COUNTY Carmarthenshire

SITING  Terrestrial

HER DESCRIPTION

PRN 103723

NAME WELLINGTON I L4232 TYPE  Air crash site  PERIOD  Modern
FORM  Multiple  CONDITION  Not known  STATUS  Protected Place
CROSS REFERENCES  None recorded

NGR  SN055029 COMMUNITY Carew  COUNTY Pembrokeshire

SITING  Terrestrial

HER DESCRIPTION
Assigned to 99 squadron, Wellington L4232 crashed at Carew Cheriton on 19 September 1939 after being prepared for a sortie. There are two accounts of events regarding the circumstances of the crash:- one is that on landing at Carew Cheriton the Wellington collided with a Henley, but the account in the Operational Record Book of 99 squadron makes no mention of a collision and instead states that L4232 crashed on take-off due to engine failure and was written off. The four crewmen were injured. Parts from the wreck were recovered and recycled for use on other Wellingtons, and the rest used for scrap. F.Sage based on J.Evans 2013.

PRN 103724

NAME ARMSTRONG WHITWORTH SISKIN J8885 TYPE  Air crash site  PERIOD  Modern
Assigned to 25 squadron, this Siskin J8885 was one of a batch of 42 Siskin IIIAs ordered from the Blackburn Aeroplane and Motor Co Ltd. Official records state that the aircraft 'force landed on golf links, hit an embankment and nosed up' at Peterwell, Lampeter. The crash was witnessed by several golfers. The pilot was injured and taken to Aberystwyth infirmary after being treated by local doctors. F.Sage based on J. Evans 2013.

Supermarine Spitfire N3628 was assigned to 92 squadron and was based at RAF Pembrey. On 25 August 1940 the aircraft pursued a twin engine Dornier into a cloud where it came under fire and was damaged. The pilot shot down the German bomber but the Spitfire engine was irreparably damaged and so he prepared to make a parachute jump. However he stayed with his craft and managed to touch down within feet of the cliff edge, where it bounced back into the air and finally ploughed into a hedge filled with stones. The pilot sustained mild injuries and was taken to Pembroke Dock hospital by a local man where he stayed the night. F.Sage based on J. Evans 2013.

Assigned to 10 Operational Training Unit, LA882 was one of the final Whitleys produced. The
crew had taken off at 10:42 am, 17 November 1943 from the satellite station of Stanton Harcourt for a cross-country navigational exercise. The aircraft was caught in a thunderstorm, exploded and fell to earth at New Inn Farm, St Florence. The RAF investigation into the crash later concluded that one of the aircraft’s mainplanes had been struck by lightning, in addition to the aircraft experiencing severe turbulence. The crew were killed. F.Sage based on J.Evans 2013

PRN 103727

NAME DE HAVILLAND MOSQUITO DZ588 TYPE Air crash site PERIOD Modern
FORM Multiple CONDITION Not known STATUS Protected Place
CROSS REFERENCES None recorded
NGR SM962250 COMMUNITY Wolfscastle COUNTY Pembrokeshire
SITING Terrestrial

HER DESCRIPTION
Assigned to 8 Operational Training Unit this Mosquito took off from Haverfordwest on 5 March 1945. Black smoke was seen pouring from one engine, and shortly after the aircraft banked and dived into a field at Little Treffgarne. The two crewmen were killed. F.Sage based on J.Evans 2013.

PRN 103728

NAME DE HAVILLAND MOSQUITO HR464 TYPE Air crash site PERIOD Modern
FORM Multiple CONDITION Not known STATUS Protected Place
CROSS REFERENCES None recorded
NGR SM973162 COMMUNITY Uzmaston and Boulston COUNTY Pembrokeshire
SITING Terrestrial

HER DESCRIPTION
One of the Mosquitos assigned to 8 Operational Training Unit, this Mosquito took off around 9:30am on 22 April 1945. It was seen breaking in half just after taking off, the tail section and fuselage falling separately and crashing at Arnolds Down Farm. The reason for the crash is thought to be lose of control due to extreme vibration. The two crewmen were killed. F.Sage based on J.Evans 2013.

PRN 103729

NAME DE HAVILLAND MOSQUITO HR495 TYPE Air crash site PERIOD Modern
FORM Multiple CONDITION Not known STATUS Protected Place
CROSS REFERENCES None recorded
NGR  SM865251  COMMUNITY  Brawdy  COUNTY  Pembrokeshire

SITING  Terrestrial

HER DESCRIPTION
Assigned to 8 Operational Training Unit, HR495 overshot and lost power, and force landed one mile from Brawdy aerodrome and caught fire. Two crewmen killed, 9 April 1945. F.Sage based on J. Evans 2013.

PRN 103730

NAME  AUSTER  TYPE  Air crash site  PERIOD  Modern
FORM  Multiple  CONDITION  Not known  STATUS  Protected Place
CROSS REFERENCES  None recorded

NGR  SM9306  COMMUNITY  Llanstadwell  COUNTY  Pembrokeshire

SITING  Terrestrial

HER DESCRIPTION
This Auster has not been able to be identified. Its pilot made a force landing in a field in Waterston in June 1947. The flight had started at Withybush then encountered a blanket of fog on the way to Milford Haven so the pilot decided to land in the field. The pilot was unhurt. It is unknown as to whether the aircraft was able to be repaired. F.Sage based on J. Evans 2013

PRN 103731

NAME  BEAUFIGHTER TT10 RD806  TYPE  Air crash site  PERIOD  Modern
FORM  Multiple  CONDITION  Not known  STATUS  Protected Place
CROSS REFERENCES  None recorded

NGR  SN063032  COMMUNITY  Carew  COUNTY  Pembrokeshire

SITING  Terrestrial

HER DESCRIPTION
Assigned to squadron 5, the Beaufighter was on a sortie on 7 August 1951 when 80 minutes into the exercise the pilot contacted the base at Manorbier to inform them that he was returning. The aircraft then changed direction after a few minutes and began to circle presumably in an attempt to make a forced landing at Carew Cheriton. According to a witness the aircraft was flying on one engine and losing height, then it turned sharply and hit some trees, breaking up and scattering pieces of the plane widely over the field. The reason for the crash attributed to the presence of water in the engine carburettor which caused the engine to cut out. Both crewmen were killed. F.Sage based on J.Evans, 2013.
**PRN 105164**

**NAME** F-5E LOCKHEED LIGHTNING 44-24229  **TYPE** Air crash site  **PERIOD** Modern

**FORM** Multiple  **CONDITION** Damaged  **STATUS** Protected Place

**CROSS REFERENCES** duplicate NPRN 282379

**NGR** SN79358664  **COMMUNITY** Blaenrheidol  **COUNTY** Ceredigion  **SITING** Terrestrial

**HER DESCRIPTION**

On the 11th September 1945, Lockheed Lightning 44-24229 of the 27th photographic reconnaissance unit crashed high on Plynlimon with the loss of the pilot. The accident report concludes that the pilot was uncertain of his position and lost control temporarily striking the ground at excessive airspeed leading to the breaking up of the aircraft over approximately 1 mile. It has been reported that parts of the aircraft which lie scattered at this location have been dismantled and removed sometime between 2003-4. A Pyper March 2013. At this grid reference the remains of aircraft propeller shaft have been found. Aluminium casing with word and serial no: 'KHADDLETON VI7I - 030 54018 7064' on casing. One of two. R.S. Jones, Cambrian Archaeological Projects, 2004

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**PRN 105167**

**NAME** LOCKHEED HUDSON V9127  **TYPE** Air crash site  **PERIOD** Modern

**FORM** Documents  **CONDITION** Not known  **STATUS** Protected Place

**CROSS REFERENCES** duplicate NPRN 408068

**NGR** SN79438265  **COMMUNITY** Blaenrheidol  **COUNTY** Pembrokeshire  **SITING** Terrestrial

**HER DESCRIPTION**

This Lockheed Hudson (V9127) (bomber) was on a fuel consumption test flight when it crashed due to technical causes near Ponterwyd on 10 February 1942. The aircraft was crewed by a Flight Officer from the Royal Australian Air Force, and two RAF airmen from 1 FTU (Ferry Training Unit), RAF Honeybourne. The crew were killed in the accident. Although not precisely located, the remains of this aircraft are designated as a Protected Place under the Protection of Military Remains Act 1986. Maritime Officer, August 2008

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**PRN 105168**

**NAME** UNNAMED AIRCRAFT, BORTH SANDS  **TYPE** Air crash site  **PERIOD** Modern

**FORM** Documents  **CONDITION** Not known  **STATUS** Protected Place

**CROSS REFERENCES** duplicate NPRN 506393

**NGR** SN60529321  **COMMUNITY** BORTH  **COUNTY** Ceredigion
SITING Terrestrial

HER DESCRIPTION
Aerial photographs dating to 1 July 1940 (RAF Medmenham series MWO 7; D21) shown a large aircraft on the beach. The aircraft is tail on to the sand dunes (facing towards the water) and two items of wreckage lie to the south between the aircraft and the tideline. Maritime Officer, RCAHMW, February 2010.

PRN 105170

NAME AVRO ANSON I K6285 TYPE Air crash site PERIOD Modern
FORM Documents CONDITION Restored STATUS Protected Place
CROSS REFERENCES duplicate NPRN 506971
NGR SN28770617 COMMUNITY Pendine COUNTY Carmarthenshire

SITING Terrestrial

HER DESCRIPTION
This Anson was assigned to 321 Squadron. On 8 August 1940, it was being flown by a Sgt from Carew Cheriton. The Anson had taken off at 00:30 for a training flight. The pilot became lost and force-landed at the east end of Pendine Sands. The plane hit one of the anti-invasion beach defences and crashed into the sea. The pilot reached shore safely and the Anson was later recovered to be repaired and continue as instructional airframe 2398M. Archaeological remains associated with the loss of this aircraft are not confirmed as present at this location, but may be in the vicinity. The aircraft was recovered. Any remains of this aircraft are designated as a Protected Place under the Protection of Military Remains Act 1986. Maritime Officer, RCAHMW, May 2011.

PRN 105179

NAME WESTLAND LYSANDER III T1440 TYPE Air crash site PERIOD Modern
FORM Documents CONDITION Not known STATUS Protected Place
CROSS REFERENCES duplicate NPRN 506989
NGR SM9515 COMMUNITY Haverfordwest COUNTY Pembrokeshire

SITING Terrestrial

HER DESCRIPTION
LYNSANDER T1440 was one of 250 Westland Lysander IIIs delivered between August 1940 and February 1941. The aircraft Cvtt/19GROUP pTT/4 Armament Practice Camp. The aircraft hit a hill in bad visibility near Haverfordwest on 2 September 1942. Any remains of this aircraft are designated as a Protected Place under the Protection of Military Remains Act 1986. Maritime Officer, RCAHMW. May 2011.
PRN 105180

NAME  BRISTOL BLENHEIM IV T1806  TYPE  Air crash site  PERIOD  Modern

FORM  Documents  CONDITION  Not known  STATUS  Protected Place

CROSS REFERENCES  duplicate NPRN 506990

NGR  SN0502  COMMUNITY  Carew  COUNTY  Pembrokeshire

SITING  Terrestrial

HER DESCRIPTION
BLENHEIM T1806 was one of 400 Bristol Blenheim IVs delivered between June and October 1940. The aircraft belonged to 236 squadron and crashed on approach to Carew Cheriton on 25 March 1941. Maritime Officer, RCAHMW, 2010

PRN 105181

NAME  REPUBLIC P47D THUNDERBOLT 42-26256  TYPE  Air crash site  PERIOD  Modern

FORM  Documents  CONDITION  Not known  STATUS  Protected Place

CROSS REFERENCES  duplicate NPRN 515084

NGR  SN8438  COMMUNITY  Llanfair-ar-y-bryn  COUNTY  Carmarthenshire

SITING  Terrestrial

HER DESCRIPTION
The report compiled of the incident noted that the P-47D was assigned to the VIII FC and 8 FC, 78th Group, 82 ND. The incident occurred at 4 miles northeast of Llandovery estimated between 17:00 and 18:00. The pilot (who was killed) had some 893 flying hours, 402 on this model of aircraft. The aircraft had cleared from Station F-357, he was to take a flight to the vicinity of St Davids on the 8 June and wanted to assess the flight path and terrain before. He stated that he would be back by 18:00. The weather forecast was low ceiling and the visibility was obscured by rain clouds. He took off at 16:15 and when time has elapsed past the limit of fuel, overdue action was taken and search set in place. The wreckage was found on 10:00am by a pilot flying the same route. The aircraft had struck a peak of the ridge, lacking only 3 ft. to clear it, and catapulted into a ravine, scattering parts of the plane over a wide area. Source: US Army Air Force Report of Aircraft Accident 44-06-04-514, RCAHMW Digital Collections. Maritime Officer, RCAHMW. May 2011

PRN 105182

NAME  AVRO ANSON I EF823  TYPE  Air crash site  PERIOD  Modern

FORM  Documents  CONDITION  Not known  STATUS  Protected Place

CROSS REFERENCES  duplicate NPRN 515225

NGR  SN745939  COMMUNITY  Aberystwyth  COUNTY  Ceredigion
SITING Terrestrial

HER DESCRIPTION
This Anson I was one of 600 delivered to the RAF between July 1942 and January 1943 by Avro at Yeadon. It was assigned to 9 OAFU and flew into high ground in cloud on night navex (night navigational exercise), Pen Creigiau'r Llan, Aberystwyth on 29 April 1943. All four crewmen survived. Maritime Officer, RCAHMW. Nov 2010

PRN 105183
NAME AVRO ANSON EG639 TYPE Air crash site PERIOD Modern
FORM Documents CONDITION Not known STATUS Protected Place
CROSS REFERENCES duplicate NPRN 515336
NGR SN0931 COMMUNITY Maenclochog COUNTY Pembrokeshire

SITING Terrestrial

HER DESCRIPTION
This Anson was one of 600 delivered to the RAF between July 1942 and January 1943 by Avro at Yeadon and was assigned to 10 Radio School. The plane flew into the ridge at Glynsaith Maen Farm, to the northeast of Foel Cwm-cerwyn, 4 miles north of Whitland in poor visibility on 15 December 1944. The crew comprised the pilot and wireless operator. Both were killed. The wreck was not found for 2 days. Maritime Officer, RCAHMW 2011

PRN 105184
NAME MARTIN B-26 MARAUDER 41-34765 TYPE Air crash site PERIOD Modern
FORM Documents CONDITION various STATUS Protected Place
CROSS REFERENCES duplicate NPRN 515337
NGR SM73902801 COMMUNITY St Davids and the Cathedral Close COUNTY Pembrokeshire

SITING Terrestrial

HER DESCRIPTION
Site visited on 14th March 2013, although no evidence of the crash could be detected, dense low growing scrub covers the southeaster slopes of Carn Llidi. A Pyper, F Sage & P Crane 2013.
A memorial was erected and dedicated at a ceremony attended by relatives in 2005. The aircraft was caught in the same thick fog as Marauder 41-18252 on 4 June 1943 (see PRN 105190) and had descended to get below the fog to sea-level. It flew into the southeast face of the rocky outcrop of Carn Llidi mountain near St Davids. The four crewman were killed. The aircraft was named LIL' LASS after the Lieutenant's daughter. The inquiry determined that all aircraft should carry radio sets and radio operators in the future. A photograph of those attending the memorial service is included on pg40, Doylerush, E, Rocks in the Clouds, 2008
The B26 was on a ferry flight/Squadron transfer flight from Port Lyautey, Morocco, to St Eval when it crashed into St Davids Head. The date was 4 June 1943 and time 16:15 hours. The plane was assigned to 8th Air Force Bomb Command, 335nd Bomb Group. The four crewmen were killed. The weather ceiling was 50ft and the visibility 0.5 miles. The investigators summarized the cause of loss as pilot on instruments in a strange territory and could not see mountain. The first point of contact was approximately 200ft up the slope of the mountain. It skidded up the slope disintegrating as it went along, until it finally lodged against a rocky ridge with terrific impact and exploded. The force of the impact threw both wings up on the ledge. The right engine went over the brow of the mountain and some 300 yards into the next field. The left engine rolled back down the mountain. The complete tail assembly broke away in one piece. The remainder was completely destroyed. The recommendations noted that the pilot was expecting a ceiling of 1000ft and visibility of 5 miles at St Eval and when actually there was only 100ft and 500 yards visibility. The flight had taken off at 7:15, before receiving the 7:30 weather report from Combined Command, 44 Group, at Gloucester which would have ensured that the flight be delayed. The committee also recommended that crews be given up-to-date maps off all UK and Irish airfields, barrage balloon installations, etc; also that flights should not be cleared for take-off were the wing planes depend solely on the leading aircraft wireless and navigation unless the weather is very good. Maritime Officer, RCAHMW 2011

The slopes of Carn Llidi where Marauder 41-18252 crashed on the 6th June 1943

PRN 105185

**NAME** CONSOLIDATED B-24 LIBERATOR EV881 **TYPE** Air crash site **PERIOD** Modern

**FORM** Documents **CONDITION** various **STATUS** Protected Place

**CROSS REFERENCES** duplicate NPRN 515339
This is the crash site of CONSOLIDATED B-24 LIBERATOR EV881. A site visit in December 2012 revealed that there is a large patch of bare earth about 7m in diameter from north-south of site by 8m diameter on the west facing slope. Small scraps of twisted and fused metal remain on the ground, along with rivets and other small fixings. A memorial was erected at the top of the site in 1985, and a geocache site has since been placed to the east of the memorial a few feet away. A.Pyper 2013

The Liberator belonged to GR (general reconnaissance) VI of 547 Squadron based at St Eval, Cornwall. The aircraft flew into Carn Bica, Preseli Hills at night on 19 September 1944. Six crewmen were killed, 3 survived. In 1984 (50th anniversary), a memorial was placed at the crash site by the Pembrokeshire Aviation Group which was visited by relatives on the 60th and 70th anniversaries. The crew were tasked with anti-submarine duties from St Eval and were deployed to rendezvous with a RN submarine to practice radar and Leigh Light skills. Instead of skirting Wales and using the Smalls lighthouse as the navigational fix, the crew cut across the tip of south-west Wales to make sure that they made the rendezvous. The Squadron Operational Record Book notes at 'approximately 22:50 hours on September 19th, during the hours of darkness, aircraft EV881, flew into the crest of a hill 4 miles northeast of Maenclochog, South Wales. The aircraft caught fire and W/O two of the crew were killed; another died in hospital and the remaining three were injured and detained in hospital. The cause of the accident is believed to be an error of navigation as the crew were briefed to proceed to an 'Oasthouse' exercise via the Smalls light'. The court of inquiry heard that the altimeter had been set wrongly and was reading too high. (F.Sage, 2013 based on Evans, 2005 and Doylerush 2008). Maritime Officer, RCAHMW 2011
This is the crash site of Fairey Battle K7688. A site visit in December 2012 revealed that there were no remains to be seen, however there was a roughly circular platform, about 7.5m in diameter on the north-west facing slope where it is suspected that the pit was dug in which the wreckage was burned. There was also some slumping below it, suggesting a spoil tip. A. Pyper 2013.

The aircraft was assigned to the 9BGS. The aircraft made a forced landing in the Preseli Hills on 26 February 1940. There were three survivors. The aircraft was on a cross-country flight from Penrhos to Stormy Down, but entered a thick band of coastal mist and was forced to land near the summit of Carn Bica. The plane ran into low cloud and was forced to land. Records note that the team had to cross 3 miles of bogland before climbing last peak. The Merlin engine and instruments were salvaged. A 30ft x 16ft hole was dug to bury the airframe after dismantling and 140 gallons of petrol were used to burn it. The engine was brought back by lorry after being dragged down by horses. In the 1980s, the wing of the aircraft was substantially intact, but has gradually being souvenired. The RAF roundel has been cut out of the upper surface and now only the skeletal parts remain. (This too has since been recovered). F Sage 2013. Maritime Officer, RCAHMW 2011
The possible site of the buried remains of the Fairey Battle K7688

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<tr>
<td><strong>NAME</strong> WESLAND LYSANDER V9361 <strong>TYPE</strong> Air crash site <strong>PERIOD</strong> Modern</td>
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<td><strong>FORM</strong> Documents <strong>CONDITION</strong> Not known <strong>STATUS</strong> Protected Place</td>
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<td><strong>CROSS REFERENCES</strong> duplicate NPRN 515366</td>
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<td><strong>NGR</strong> SN4005 <strong>COMMUNITY</strong> Cefn Sidan <strong>COUNTY</strong> Carmarthenshire</td>
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<td><strong>SITING</strong> Terrestrial</td>
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<td><strong>HER DESCRIPTION</strong> Part of a Lysander flight at RAF Pembrey, which were doing sea rescue sorties. On a sortie to look for a Tiger Moth which had crashed into the Severn River at the mouth of the Bristol Channel in fog. After take-off it crashed within one minute into a hill 1,000 yards north of RAF Pembrey. The aircraft exploded on impact and burned. A Pyper 2013 <a href="http://www.rafcommands.com/forum/showthread.php?6793-Lysander-crash-21-May-1941">http://www.rafcommands.com/forum/showthread.php?6793-Lysander-crash-21-May-1941</a> Maritime Officer, RCAHMW 2011 This aircraft was assigned to the 225 Squadron. The pilot was searching for a lost Tiger Moth in bad weather on 21 May 1941, when it flew into a hill near Pembrey. One crewman was killed, another survived. Based on Doylerush p109.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>NAME</strong> CONSOLIDATED B-24D LIBERATOR 41-23771 <strong>TYPE</strong> Air crash site <strong>PERIOD</strong> Modern</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Her Description

The aircraft was assigned to 66 Bomb Squadron, 44 Bomb Group. It was one of 13 Liberators from Shipdham and Fortresses tasked with bombing the U-boat pens at St Nazaire on 3 January 1943. Eight of the Liberators reached the target. On return, the flight leader thought that they were not on the right course and headed for the Pembrokeshire coast. Each returning aircraft was now running low on fuel and desperately looking for a place to land. Engines 3 and 4 were out of fuel, when Liberator 41-23771 attempted a forced landing near the cross-roads at New House Farm, Puncheston and disintegrated. The injured crewmen were taken to the War Memorial Hospital at Haverfordwest where one of them later died. Some of the remains of the aircraft have been souvenired. F Sage March 2013.

Note: no US Air Force Accident report has survived. Maritime Officer, RCAHMW 2011

PRN 105189

Her Description

The aircraft was assigned to 67 Bomb Squadron, 44 Bomb Group and named BAT OUTA HELL. It was one of 13 Liberators from Shipham and Fortresses tasked with bombing the U-boat pens at St Nazaire on 3 January 1943. Eight of the Liberators reached the target. On return, the flight leader thought that they were not on the right course and headed for the Pembrokeshire coast. Each returning aircraft was now running low on fuel and desperately looking for a place to land. With both engines on the port wing out of fuel, Liberator 41-23806 attempted a forced landing at 600ft and the aircraft dropped. Three crewmen were killed. The others were taken to the War Memorial Hospital at Haverfordwest. F Sage March 2013.

Note: no US Air Accident report has survived. Maritime Officer, RCAHMW 2011

PRN 105190

Her Description

The aircraft was assigned to 66 Bomb Squadron, 44 Bomb Group and named BAT OUTA HELL. It was one of 13 Liberators from Shipham and Fortresses tasked with bombing the U-boat pens at St Nazaire on 3 January 1943. Eight of the Liberators reached the target. On return, the flight leader thought that they were not on the right course and headed for the Pembrokeshire coast. Each returning aircraft was now running low on fuel and desperately looking for a place to land. With both engines on the port wing out of fuel, Liberator 41-23806 attempted a forced landing at 600ft and the aircraft dropped. Three crewmen were killed. The others were taken to the War Memorial Hospital at Haverfordwest. F Sage March 2013.

Note: no US Air Accident report has survived. Maritime Officer, RCAHMW 2011

PRN 105190

Her Description

The aircraft was assigned to 66 Bomb Squadron, 44 Bomb Group and named BAT OUTA HELL. It was one of 13 Liberators from Shipham and Fortresses tasked with bombing the U-boat pens at St Nazaire on 3 January 1943. Eight of the Liberators reached the target. On return, the flight leader thought that they were not on the right course and headed for the Pembrokeshire coast. Each returning aircraft was now running low on fuel and desperately looking for a place to land. With both engines on the port wing out of fuel, Liberator 41-23806 attempted a forced landing at 600ft and the aircraft dropped. Three crewmen were killed. The others were taken to the War Memorial Hospital at Haverfordwest. F Sage March 2013.

Note: no US Air Accident report has survived. Maritime Officer, RCAHMW 2011

PRN 105190
The aircraft was named MI LAINE was caught in thick fog on 4 June 1953 and was descending in an attempt to find a place to land. It flew into a hay barn at Penrhyn Farm at Pwll, near Llanelli and exploded. The report compiled of the incident noted that the B26 was on a Squadron transfer flight from Port Lyautey, Morroco, to St Eval, when it crashed 3 miles southeast of RAF Pembrey. The date was 4 June 1943 and time 16:15 hours. The plane was assigned to VIII AFBC, 322nd Bomb Group. 449th Bomb Squadron. The weather ceiling and visibility were both zero, a solid overcast, with a light rain. The investigators summarised the cause of loss as instrument let down over hills with clouds, in unfamiliar territory, with no radio or blind approach to facilities available. The aircraft was flying level at quite a high speed and hit a tree with its left engine, then hit a hayrick with its right engine, glanced a bank, shed the left outboard wing panel and the left horizontal stabiliser, dropped over a second bank on the other side of the field dropping the left engine near the bank and then crashing in the centre of the field, bursting into flames. The path of the main parts of the plane could be clearly followed. None of the control pedestal could be found to allow a check of the control positions. The recommendations coming out of the investigations were for the OK for flight to be given by Combined Control at Gloucester; that all aircraft should be given maps of the UK and Ireland with all airfields and landing strips marked on them; that only in very good weather should flights take off with the wing planes depending solely in the lead aircraft with the only radio operators and navigators on-board. Three of the aircrew were identified from their identity disks, the other from papers that he was carrying. Maritime Officer, RCAHMW 2011

PRN 105191

NAME BOEING B-17F FORTRESS 42-29505 TYPE Air crash site PERIOD Modern
FORM Documents CONDITION Not known STATUS Protected Place
CROSS REFERENCES duplicate NPRN 515375

NGR SN0931 COMMUNITY Maenclochog COUNTY Pembrokeshire
SITING Terrestrial

HER DESCRIPTION
This B17 (named GUNGA DIN) was on a transfer flight from Palm Beach Airfield in Florida to St Eval in Cornwall. On 10 April 1943 at 2200 hours, the aircraft was over the St George's Channel in cloud and began to fly a triangular pattern calling for radio directions. None came and so, with an hour's fuel left, the decision was made to fly east. The aircraft flew into Foel Cwm-cerwun in the Preseli range at 1760ft. The survivors made a shelter from the plane's radio compartment and four went for help. At 4pm, one of the crew returned with six RCAF ground crew, who helped the airman down the mountainside to a lorry which took them to Picton Castle, a hospital near Haverfordwest. One member had been thrown out and later died of his injuries. The plane's mascot and terrier was also killed. Maritime Officer, RCAHMW 2011

PRN 105192
NAME VICKERS WELLINGTON JA453  TYPE  Air crash site  PERIOD  Modern

FORM  Documents  CONDITION  Not known  STATUS  Protected Place

CROSS REFERENCES  duplicate NPRN 515376

NGR  SN265414  COMMUNITY  Cenarth  COUNTY  Ceredigion

SITING  Terrestrial

HER DESCRIPTION
This wellington was one of 337 Xs and XIIIIs delivered to the RAF between June and December 1943. It was assigned to 83 Operational Training Unit. The aircraft's engine cut out and at 10 minutes before midnight on August 23, 1944, it attempted to land across Argoed meadows, but crashed into the river Teifi, ending in a quarry on the riverbank. Four of the six crew perished in the crash. A Pyper 2013. http://www.accessmylibrary.com/article-1G1-206337270/plane-crash-brought-conflict.html Maritime Officer, RCAHMW 2011

PRN 105193

NAME DOUGLAS C-47A 42-24018  TYPE  Air crash site  PERIOD  Modern

FORM  Wreck  CONDITION  Moved  STATUS  Protected Place

CROSS REFERENCES  duplicate NPRN 515377

NGR  SN1033  COMMUNITY  Eglwyswrw  COUNTY  Pembrokeshire

SITING  Terrestrial

HER DESCRIPTION
This DAKOTA was assigned to 77 Troop Carrier Squadron and had crossed the Atlantic to join the 8th Air Force in Britain. The plane took off from Marrakesh and was to head for St Mawgan. About an hour from their destination, the radio operator tried to make contact. They climbed through 4000ft to start homing in on RAF Valley, but managed to contact St Eval and obtained a QDM and made a 180 degree turn to south. The pilot was advised that the cloud base was 800ft at St Eval and so descended to 600ft. Unfortunately, plane was over Cardigan Bay rather than the Bristol Channel and flew into Foel Feddau, Preseli Hills, at 1,100ft. The propellers broke loose. The port blades ripped into the cockpit killing the Lieutenant. The crash occurred at 10:15 hours 5th November 1943. At 11:15 hours the radio operator managed to raise St Mawgan and pass on news of the crash. Aside from the pilot, the remaining crew and passengers suffered only minor injuries. Personnel from RAF Haverfordwest took over guarding the plane for the 3 weeks that salvage took place on the farm of Penanty. The farmer brought parts down by tractor to be taken away to RAF St Athan. Hardly anything was left at the site. The investigation into the accident noted that this C-47 was assigned to the 8th Air Force, 435 group, 77 Troop Carrier. The incident occurred on 5 November 1943, at Bryn Berian, Cardiganshire, at 10:15Z (zulu?). The pilot had some 975 hours of flying experience, 500 on this model. The pilot's mission was ferrying and transferring to a new permanent station. The cause of the accident was given as crashed into hillside in fog whilst unfamiliar with terrain, with loss cloud and fog covering hill. The plane was part of a squadron movement from the US to UK. The crew had been unable to establish radio contact with their destination and were proceeding to alternate destinations by use of radio range. When they were at last able to contact their destination, they were given as QDM to steer. They were flying contact at 800ft
just below an overcast when they saw land. They continued to fly over land entered a fog bank. The pilot saw the ground rising and opened the motors in an effort to climb over the obstruction, but the power was insufficient and the hill to high and aircraft crashed into it at approximately 1100ft. The propellers tore loose and part of one cut through the left hand side of the fuselage killing the pilot. The pilot was known to be very competent and was held in high regard by the entire squadron. The recommendations that concluded the accident report related to extending the period between take-offs for transfer flights to 20 minutes. Crews should be briefed to remain at a minimum of 5000ft altitude and not to let down unless their position is certain or their position is known to be over water and radio contact not established. Crews should be informed of all radio ranges operated by US AAF. Crews should be briefed on Darky emergency procedures in the UK. Crews should be briefed thoroughly on the terrain, weather conditions and limited visibility. If contact cannot be made, crews should be informed of other parts of England which may be open. Maritime Officer, RCAHMW 2011

PRN 105196

NAME HANDLEY PAGE HALIFAX V DG231  TYPE Air crash site  PERIOD Modern
FORM Documents  CONDITION Damaged  STATUS Protected Place
CROSS REFERENCES duplicate NPRN 515396
NGR SM9515 COMMUNITY Haverfordwest  COUNTY Pembrokeshire
SITING Terrestrial

HER DESCRIPTION
This Halifax was one of 138 delivered to the RAF between August 1942 and April 1943 by Roots at Speke. Its service history includes assignments to Makers (Roots)/408/1663 CU. The pilot lost his bearings on a navigation exercise and was circling around, possibly searching for Haverfordwest. The aircraft caught fire, broke up in the air and crashed near Haverfordwest on 20 May 1944, 01:30 hrs. Three members of the crew bailed out, and four were killed. Maritime Officer, RCAHMW 2011

PRN 105198

NAME BRISTOL BEAUFIGHTER JM343  TYPE Air crash site  PERIOD Modern
FORM Documents  CONDITION Not known  STATUS Protected Place
CROSS REFERENCES duplicate NPRN 515411
NGR SN0804 COMMUNITY Tenby  COUNTY Pembrokeshire
SITING Terrestrial

HER DESCRIPTION
The following is taken from the pilot's account of the flight: Tasked with flying from RAF Predannack in south Cornwall, to RAF Talbenny when the engine seized and the pilot attempted to land at Carew Cheriton. The pilot describes circling round to land at Carew when the aircraft crash landed in a field. The two crew and a passenger escaped the aircraft before it exploded. http://www.mossie.org/stories/Frederick_Lacy_2.htm A Pyper 2013.
This Beaufighter was one of 277 delivered to the RAF between February and May 1943 by Bristols at Weston-Super-Mare. It was assigned to 248 Squadron. The engine caught fire and the aircraft crash-landed at Narberth Road, Tenby on 16 August 1943. Maritime Officer, RCAHMW 2011

PRN 105199
NAME HANDLEY PAGE HALIFAX II JD306 TYPE Air crash site PERIOD Modern
FORM Documents CONDITION Not known STATUS Protected Place
CROSS REFERENCES duplicate NPRN 515412
NGR SM8822 COMMUNITY Hayscastle COUNTY Pembrokeshire
SITING Terrestrial
HER DESCRIPTION
This Halifax was one of 350 delivered to the RAF between February and August 1943 by English Electric at Preston. It was assigned to 78 Squadron and on 2 September 1943 was hit by friendly anti-aircraft fire. The engine caught fire and the aircraft was abandoned and crashed at Rhyndaston Mountain near Hayscastle, Pembrokeshire. There were no casualties. Maritime Officer, RCAHMW 2011

PRN 105200
NAME SUPERMARINE SPITFIRE XVI TE443 TYPE Air crash site PERIOD Modern
FORM Documents CONDITION Not known STATUS Protected Place
CROSS REFERENCES duplicate NPRN 515418
NGR SM9722 COMMUNITY Not known COUNTY Pembrokeshire
SITING Terrestrial
HER DESCRIPTION
This Spitfire was one of 1492 IXs and XVIs delivered to the RAF between December 1944 and June 1945 by Vickers Armstrong, Castle Bromwich. Its service life includes assignments to 2 APS/63/595. The aircraft crashed on a forced landing in Pembrokeshire on 29 May 1948. Maritime Officer, RCAHMW 2011

PRN 105201
NAME DE HAVILLAND VAMPIRE FB5 VZ309 TYPE Air crash site PERIOD Modern
FORM Documents CONDITION Not known STATUS Protected Place
CROSS REFERENCES duplicate NPRN 515427
NGR SN4119 COMMUNITY Carmarthen COUNTY Carmarthenshire
SITING  Terrestrial

HER DESCRIPTION
This Vampire was one of 215 FB.5s delivered to the RAF between June 1949 and May 1950 by the English Electric Company, Preston, to contract 6/ACFT/2467. Its service life includes assignments to 213/233 Operational Conversion Unit. The aircraft ran out of fuel in bad weather and was abandoned 6 miles northwest of Carmarthen on 12 October 1954. Maritime Officer, RCAHMW 2011

PRN 105204

NAME HAWKER HENLEY III L3336 TYPE Air crash site PERIOD Modern
FORM Documents CONDITION Not known STATUS Protected Place
CROSS REFERENCES duplicate NPRN 515450
NGR SN1207 COMMUNITY Kilgetty/Begelly COUNTY Pembrokeshire

SITING  Terrestrial

HER DESCRIPTION
This Henley was one of 200 delivered to the RAF by Gloster Aircraft between November 1938 and September 1940. Its service life included assignments to 1 Armament Training Station/Aldergrove/Sydenham/1 Anti-Aircraft Co-operation Unit/1617 Flight/1607 Flight/595. On 15 December 1943, the aircraft crashed at Kilgetty near Tenby. Maritime Officer, RCAHMW 2011

PRN 105205

NAME HAWKER HENLEY III L3344 TYPE Air crash site PERIOD Modern
FORM Documents CONDITION Not known STATUS Protected Place
CROSS REFERENCES duplicate NPRN 515452
NGR SS0898 COMMUNITY Manorbier COUNTY Pembrokeshire

SITING  Terrestrial

HER DESCRIPTION
This Henley was one of 200 delivered to the RAF by Gloster Aircraft between November 1938 and September 1940. It was assigned to 1 Anti-Aircraft Co-operation Unit. On 3 May 1940, the aircraft crashed at Lydstep. Maritime Officer, RCAHMW 2011

PRN 105208

NAME DE HAVILLAND QUEEN BEE L5897 TYPE Air crash site PERIOD Modern
FORM Documents CONDITION Not known STATUS Protected Place
This Queen Bee was one of 24 delivered to the RAF in March 1937. It was assigned to Pilotless Aircraft Unit/1 Anti-Aircraft Co-operation Unit. On 24 September 1942, the aircraft spun into the ground Yfrwd-Uchaf, near Aberporth. Maritime Officer, RCAHMW 2011

This Queen Bee was one of 30 delivered to the RAF by De Havilland at Hatfield to contract 694957/37 between March and May 1938. Its service life included assignments to 1 Anti-Aircraft Co-operation Unit/Pilotless Aircraft Unit/1 Anti-Aircraft Co-operation Unit. The aircraft lost control after take-off and crashed into a field near Aberporth on 4 August 1942. Maritime Officer, RCAHMW 2011

This Spitfire was one of 1000 delivered to the RAF between November 1941 and November 1942. Its service life included assignments to 154/340/41/302/306 Squadron. The aircraft's engine cut out due to a glycol leak and it belly-landed 2 miles south of Borth on 28 December 1943. Maritime Officer, RCAHMW 2011

This Hampden was one of 1000 delivered to the RAF between November 1941 and November 1942. Its service life included assignments to 154/340/41/302/306 Squadron. The aircraft's engine cut out due to a glycol leak and it belly-landed 2 miles south of Borth on 28 December 1943. Maritime Officer, RCAHMW 2011
This Hampden was one of 120 delivered to the RAF by English Electric, Preston, to contract 773239/38 between February and August 1940. Its service life included assignments to 7/14 Operational Training Unit. The aircraft stalled during a forced landing at Kidwelly, Carmarthenshire, on 17 September 1940. The aeroplane crashed on the edge of the Gwendraeth Marshes, near Kidwelly Quay, killing its four man crew. A Pyper & F Sage 2013. Maritime Officer, RCAHMW 2011

This Queen Bee was one of 110 delivered to the RAF by De Havilland, Hatfield, to contract 962680/38 between February and May 1939. It was assigned to 1 Anti-Aircraft Co-operation Unit. The aircraft crashed during a forced landing near Manorbier 14 August 1939.

This Queen Bee was one of 110 delivered to the RAF by De Havilland, Hatfield, to contract 962680/38 between February and May 1939. It was assigned to Pilotless Aircraft Section/1 Anti-Aircraft Co-operation Unit. The aircraft crashed during a forced landing near Llangybi, Cardigan, on 18 December 1941.
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Operational Training Unit. The aircraft's engine cut out and it flew into the ground 6 miles northeast of Pontrhydfendigaid, Aberystwyth, on 13 June 1941.

PRN 105246

NAME HAWKER HENLEY I L3387 TYPE Air crash site PERIOD Modern
FORM Documents CONDITION Not known STATUS Protected Place
CROSS REFERENCES duplicate NPRN 515592
NGR SM9805 COMMUNITY Burton COUNTY Pembrokeshire
SITING Terrestrial

HER DESCRIPTION
This Henley was one of 200 delivered to the RAF by Glosters, Hucclecote, to contract 540805/36 between November 1938 and September 1940. Its service life included assignments to 5 Air Observers School/1 Anti-Aircraft Co-operation Unit/1609 flight/595 Squadron. The aircraft's engine lost power and it belly-landed at Burton, Pembrokeshire, on 6 June 1944.

PRN 105247

NAME HAWKER HENLEY I L3441 TYPE Air crash site PERIOD Modern
FORM Documents CONDITION Not known STATUS Protected Place
CROSS REFERENCES duplicate NPRN 515594
NGR SN2551 COMMUNITY Aberporth COUNTY Ceredigion
SITING Terrestrial

HER DESCRIPTION
This Henley was one of 200 delivered to the RAF by Glosters, Hucclecote, to contract 540805/36 between November 1938 and September 1940. It was assigned to 1 Anti-Aircraft Co-operation Unit. The aircraft's engine cut out, it stalled and spun into the ground near Aberporth on 26 May 1942. Maritime Officer, RCAHMW 2011

PRN 105249

NAME HANDLEY PAGE HEREFORD I L6036 TYPE Air crash site PERIOD Modern
FORM Documents CONDITION Not known STATUS Protected Place
CROSS REFERENCES duplicate NPRN 515598
NGR SN4704 COMMUNITY Llanelli COUNTY Carmarthenshire
SITING Terrestrial
HER DESCRIPTION
This Hereford was one of 100 delivered to the RAF by Short & Harland, Belfast, to contract 580498/36 between August 1938 and June 1940. It was assigned to 14 Operational Training Unit. The aircraft's engine cut and it crash landed 4 miles northwest of Llanelli on 30 September 1940. Maritime Officer, RCAHMW 2011

PRN 105251

NAME AVRO MANCHESTER I L7475 TYPE Air crash site PERIOD Modern
FORM Documents CONDITION Not known STATUS Protected Place
CROSS REFERENCES duplicate NPRN 515604
NGR SM8009 COMMUNITY Marloes and St Brides COUNTY Pembrokeshire
SITING Terrestrial

HER DESCRIPTION
This Manchester was one of 157 delivered to the RAF by Avro at Chadderton to contract 648770/37 between August 1940 and November 1941. Its service life included assignments to 97/61/50/50 Conversion Flight. The aircraft's engine caught fire on take-off from Talbenny and it crashed at Marloes, Pembrokeshire on 16 August 1942. Fate of crew unknown. Maritime Officer, RCAHMW 2011

PRN 105253

NAME VICKERS WELLINGTON IC N2749 TYPE Air crash site PERIOD Modern
FORM Documents CONDITION Destroyed STATUS Protected Place
CROSS REFERENCES duplicate NPRN 515610
NGR SM902058 COMMUNITY Milford COUNTY Pembrokeshire
SITING Terrestrial

HER DESCRIPTION
This Wellington was one of 100 delivered to the RAF by Vickers, Chester, to contract 692236/37 between July and August 1940. It was assigned to 27 Operational Training Unit. The aircraft's engine cut out on a night navigation exercise and it crashed onto houses at Fish Dock, Milford Haven on 19 July 1942. The incident was reported briefly in the West Wales Guardian. Six men were killed. The crew were on a flight from their base at RAF Lichfield. The task was a 6-hour cross-country exercise base, Rhyl - Calf of Man - St David's Head - Mull of Galloway - St Bees Head - Rhyl - base. The Ministry of Defence records state that the aircraft was in distress as at 02:34. The Identification Friend or Foe system on the aircraft was set to SOS. A searchlight attempted to home the aircraft on Talbenny but it overshot and crashed near the docks. A local policeman reported that it was flying on one engine and that it hit the old Ice Factory Stack before crashing on to the dock pain and pil stores owned by Mr E E Carter Westward Trawlers. The aircraft was buried nose first in a earth-bank below main gardens and exploded. Other reports state that the aircraft was firing red flares. The crew
consisted of 5 Australians and 1 Englishman. Local residents made of collection of 28 which was sent to their relatives. The Westward Trawlers building has since disappeared during redevelopment of the harbour. Maritime Officer, RCAHMW 2011

PRN 105259

NAME VICKERS WELLINGTON XII MP638 TYPE Air crash site PERIOD Modern
FORM Documents CONDITION Not known STATUS Protected Place
CROSS REFERENCES duplicate NPRN 515652
NGR SR882997 COMMUNITY Angle COUNTY Pembrokeshire
SITING Terrestrial

HER DESCRIPTION
This Wellington was one of 250 Xs, XIs, XIIIs, XIVs delivered to the RAF by Vickers-Armstrong, Weybridge, between December 1942 and April 1943. Its service life included assignments to 612/Coastal Command Development Unit. The aircraft's engine cut out during radar trials and it belly-landed on the beach at Freshwater bay on 9 April 1944. Archaeological remains associated with the loss of this vessel are not confirmed as present at this location, but may be in the vicinity. Maritime Officer, RCAHMW 2011

PRN 105260

NAME MILES MARTINET I MS529 TYPE Air crash site PERIOD Modern
FORM Documents CONDITION Not known STATUS Protected Place
CROSS REFERENCES duplicate NPRN 515655
NGR SR9295 COMMUNITY Castlemartin COUNTY Pembrokeshire
SITING Terrestrial

HER DESCRIPTION
This Martinet was one of 35 delivered to the RAF by Philips & Powis, Reading, between July and November 1943. Its service life included assignments to 287/567/595 Squadrons. The aircraft spun into the ground out of cloud near Flimston on 31 August 1944. Maritime Officer, RCAHMW 2011

PRN 105261

NAME MILES MARTINET I MS690 TYPE Air crash site PERIOD Modern
FORM Documents CONDITION Not known STATUS Protected Place
CROSS REFERENCES duplicate NPRN 515656
NGR SM8111 COMMUNITY The Havens COUNTY Pembrokeshire
SITING Terrestrial

HER DESCRIPTION
This Martinet was one of 355 delivered to the RAF by Philips & Powis, Reading, between July and November 1943. It was assigned to 1 out/4 Armament Practice Camp. The aircraft collided with Liberator and spun into the ground 1 mile west of Talbenny on 20 February 1945. Maritime Officer, RCAHMW 2011

PRN 105264
NAME DE HAVILLAND QUEEN BEE N1845 TYPE Air crash site PERIOD Modern
FORM Documents CONDITION Not known STATUS Protected Place
CROSS REFERENCES duplicate NPRN 515660
NGR SN1746 COMMUNITY Cardigan COUNTY Ceredigion

SITING Terrestrial

HER DESCRIPTION
This Queen Bee was one of 30 delivered to the RAF between September and October 1938. It was assigned to 1 Anti-Aircraft Co-operation Unit/Pilotless Aircraft Unit/1Anti-Aircraft Co-operation Unit. Ariel hit ground and control was lost. The aircraft crashed 4 miles east of Cardigan 29 April 1942. Maritime Officer, RCAHMW 2011

PRN 105265
NAME DE HAVILLAND VAMPIRE FB5 WA243 TYPE Air crash site PERIOD Modern
FORM Documents CONDITION Not known STATUS Protected Place
CROSS REFERENCES duplicate NPRN 515672
NGR SN3311 COMMUNITY Laugharne Township COUNTY Carmarthenshire

SITING Terrestrial

HER DESCRIPTION
This Vampire was one of 320 delivered to the RAF by English Electric, Preston, between May 1950 and August 1951 to contract 6/Aircraft/2981. Its service life included assignments to 60/233 Operational Conversion Unit. It dived into the ground 2 miles east of Laugharne, Carmarthen on 9 March 1953. It was presumed that the pilot blacked out. Maritime Officer, RCAHMW 2011

PRN 105266
NAME ENGLISH ELECTRIC CANBERRA B2 WB177 TYPE Air crash site PERIOD Modern
FORM Documents CONDITION Not known STATUS Protected Place
**CROSS REFERENCES**  duplicate NPRN 515685

**NGR** SN5602 **COMMUNITY** Llangennech  **COUNTY** Carmarthenshire

**SITING**  Terrestrial

**HER DESCRIPTION**  This Canberra was one of 70 delivered to the RAF by English Electric, Preston, between February 1951 and August 1952 to contract 6/Aircraft/3520. Its service life included assignments to 231 Operational Conversion Unit/32 Maintenance Unit. The engine cut out during an air test and aircraft dived into the ground at Llangennech 3 miles east-northeast of Llanelli on 13 January 1958. Delivered 29/6/1951. Maritime Officer, RCAHMW 2011

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**PRN 105267**

**NAME** DE HAVILLAND TIGER MOTH T6104  **TYPE** Air crash site  **PERIOD** Modern

**FORM** Documents  **CONDITION** Not known  **STATUS** Protected Place

**CROSS REFERENCES**  duplicate NPRN 515735

**NGR** SS070974 **COMMUNITY** Manorbier  **COUNTY** Pembrokeshire

**SITING**  Terrestrial

**HER DESCRIPTION**  This Tiger Moth was one of 2000 delivered to the RAF between May 1940 and April 1941. Its service life includes assignments to 600 TU/Leconfield/Hutton Cranswick/Martlesham/611/conversion to a Queen Bee. It crashed in a forced landing at Hill Farm, Manorbier on 23 October 1943. Maritime Officer, RCAHMW 2011

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**PRN 105271**

**NAME** DE HAVILLAND QUEEN BEE V4749  **TYPE** Air crash site  **PERIOD** Modern

**FORM** Documents  **CONDITION** Not known  **STATUS** Protected Place

**CROSS REFERENCES**  duplicate NPRN 515744

**NGR** SR9995 **COMMUNITY** Stackpole  **COUNTY** Pembrokeshire

**SITING**  Terrestrial

**HER DESCRIPTION**  This Queen Bee was one of 50 delivered to the RAF between December 1940 and March 1941. Its service life included assignments to Pilotless Aircraft Unit and 1 Anti-Aircraft Co-operation Unit. Radio control of the aircraft was lost and it flew into a hill near Stackpole Pier, Pembrokeshire, on 9 March 1942. Maritime Officer, RCAHMW 2011
PRN 105278

NAME DE HAVILLAND QUEEN BEE V4788 TYPE Air crash site PERIOD Modern
FORM Documents CONDITION Not known STATUS Protected Place
CROSS REFERENCES duplicate NPRN 515756
NGR SN3351 COMMUNITY Penbryn COUNTY Ceredigion
SITING Terrestrial

HER DESCRIPTION
This Queen Bee was one of 50 delivered to the RAF between December 1940 and March 1941. Its service life included assignments to Pilotless Aircraft Unit / 1 Anti-Aircraft Co-operation Unit/ 1621 Flight. The aircraft's radio was damaged and it crash-landed at Brynhoffnant, Cardigan, on 23 January 1943. Maritime Officer, RCAHMW 2011

PRN 105287

NAME HAWKER HURRICANE I V6958 TYPE Air crash site PERIOD Modern
FORM Documents CONDITION Moved STATUS Protected Place
CROSS REFERENCES duplicate NPRN 515771
NGR SN4006 COMMUNITY Kidwelly COUNTY Carmarthenshire
SITING Terrestrial

HER DESCRIPTION
This Hurricane was one of 500 delivered to the RAF between August 1940 and January 1941 by Gloster Aircraft. Its service life included assignments to 249/316 Squadron. The aircraft collided with (V?) 9523 and was abandoned near Kidwelly, Pembrokeshire, on 13 June 1941. The engine, a Merlin, from Hurricane V6958, was dug up by a farmer doing ditching work and the remains abandoned against a hedge. Abergavenny ATC recovered the substantial remains from the hedge a year or two later, and found the maker's plate still riveted to the structure, identifying the plane. The engine went to 2478 Sqn ATC museum and when that was disbanded about 15 years ago was rescued and put on display at Kidwelly. http://forum.keypublishing.com/archive/index.php?t-117807.html Maritime Officer, RCAHMW 2011

PRN 105294

NAME AVRO ANSON I EG603 TYPE Air crash site PERIOD Modern
FORM Documents CONDITION Not known STATUS Protected Place
CROSS REFERENCES duplicate NPRN 515807
NGR SM940237 COMMUNITY Haverfordwest COUNTY Pembrokeshire
**SITING** Terrestrial

**HER DESCRIPTION**
This Anson I was one of 600 delivered to the RAF between July 1942 and January 1943 by Avro at Yeadon. It was assigned to 10 Radio School when it flew into the ground descending out of cloud at Rosemary hill, 4 miles northwest of Haverfordwest on 24 June 1943. Maritime Officer, RCAHMW 2011

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**PRN 105302**

**NAME** FAIREY BATTLE K7589  **TYPE** Air crash site  **PERIOD** Modern

**FORM** Documents  **CONDITION** Not known  **STATUS** Protected Place

**CROSS REFERENCES** duplicate NPRN 515839

**NGR** SN7987  **COMMUNITY** Blaenrheidol  **COUNTY** Ceredigion

**SITING** Terrestrial

**HER DESCRIPTION**
This Battle was delivered to 226 Sqn 24 October 1937. It flew into high ground in cloud on a navigation exercise at Plynlimon 8 miles west of Llanidloes on 6 October 1938. Maritime Officer, RCAHMW 2011

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**PRN 105304**

**NAME** SUPERMARINE SPITFIRE I K9904  **TYPE** Air crash site  **PERIOD** Modern

**FORM** Documents  **CONDITION** Moved  **STATUS** Protected Place

**CROSS REFERENCES** duplicate NPRN 515842

**NGR** SN4217  **COMMUNITY** Llandyfaelog  **COUNTY** Carmarthenshire

**SITING** Terrestrial

**HER DESCRIPTION**
This Spitfire was one of 310 first production batch and was delivered to 65 Squadron, 22 March 1939; 43 Group 31 May 1940; 1 CRU 29 May 1940; 24 Maintenance Unit 15 August 1940; 65 Sqn 19 August 1940, and had served in the Battle of Britain. It was assigned to 65/53 Operational Training Unit and crashed in a forced landing near Cwmffrwd, Carmarthen on 3 September 1941. The aircraft was severely damaged and struck off charge, then dismantled on site and the undamaged parts were saved for further use. Maritime Officer, RCAHMW 2011

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**PRN 105305**

**NAME** HAWKER HUNTER F.6 XE649  **TYPE** Air crash site  **PERIOD** Modern

**FORM** Documents  **CONDITION** Not known  **STATUS** Protected Place
CROSS REFERENCES  duplicate NPRN 515845

NGR  SN7973 COMMUNITY Aberystwyth  COUNTY Ceredigion

SITING  Terrestrial

HER DESCRIPTION  
This Hunter was one of 100 delivered between February 1956 and February 1957 by Hawkers at Kingston to contract 6/Aircraft/9629. It service life included assignments to 66/92/combat vehicle Fighter Ground Attack; 9/8/43/208/229 Operational Conversion Unit/Tactical Weapons Unit/1 Tactical Weapons Unit/2 Tactical Weapons Unit/1 Tactical Weapons Unit. The aircraft’s engine caught fire, pilot ejected and it was abandoned to crash on moors at Cwym Ysywyth 15 miles southeast of Aberystwyth on 13 May 1982. Maritime Officer, RCAHMW 2011

PRN 105307

NAME HAWKER HUNTER F.6 XG198 TYPE  Air crash site  PERIOD  Modern

FORM  Documents CONDITION  Not known  STATUS  Protected Place

CROSS REFERENCES  duplicate NPRN 515848

NGR  SN384070 COMMUNITY ST ISHMAEL  COUNTY Carmarthenshire

SITING  Terrestrial

HER DESCRIPTION  
This Hunter was one of 110 delivered between August 1956 and February 1957 by Hawkers at Kingston and Armstrong Whitworth Bitteswell to contract 6/Aircraft/10345. This Hunter was built by Hawker. Its service life included assignments to 263/111/63/74/92/229 Operational Training Unit. The aircraft dived into the ground 1 mile west of Carmarthen during practice over the Pembrey ranges on 4 September 1967. The pilot was killed. An alternative account relates that it crashed between Penallt Farm and the Caravan park (data supplied by Sq Ldr Jeffs Pendine range) A Pyper March 2013 Maritime Officer, RCAHMW 2011

PRN 105308

NAME HAWKER HUNTER F.6 XJ602 TYPE  Air crash site  PERIOD  Modern

FORM  Documents CONDITION  Not known  STATUS  Protected Place

CROSS REFERENCES  duplicate NPRN 515850

NGR  SN6281 COMMUNITY Aberystwyth  COUNTY Ceredigion

SITING  Terrestrial

HER DESCRIPTION  
This Hunter was one of 45 delivered between January and May 1957 by Hawkers at Kingston to 6/Aircraft/11617. Its service life included assignments to 93/Combat Vehicle Fighter Ground Attack.9/54/208/Tactical Weapons Unit. The aircraft was abandoned- control was lost in cloud 2 miles east of Aberystwyth on 4 May 1976. Maritime Officer, RCAHMW 2011
This Hunter was one of 45 delivered between January and May 1957 by Hawkers at Kingston to 6/Aircraft/11617. Its service life included assignments to 4/26/14/Combat vehicle Fighter Ground Attack. 9/54/208/229/Tactical Weapons Unit. The aircraft was abandoned after engine failure 1 mile west of Mathry, Pembrokeshire on 25 October 1976. Pilot ejected. Maritime Officer, RCAHMW 2011

This Hunter was one of 45 delivered between January and May 1957 by Hawkers at Kingston to 6/Aircraft/11617. Its service life included assignments to 93/Combat vehicle Fighter Ground Attack. 9/54/208/229/Tactical Weapons Unit. The aircraft was abandoned when its engine cut out on a low-level navigation exercise at Felindre Isaf Farm near Talsarn, Ceredigion, on 14 March 1979. Maritime Officer, RCAHMW 2011

This Hunter was one of 45 delivered between January and May 1957 by Hawkers at Kingston to 6/Aircraft/11617. Its service life included assignments to 93/Combat vehicle Fighter Ground Attack. 9/54/208/229/Tactical Weapons Unit. The aircraft was abandoned when its engine cut out on a low-level navigation exercise at Felindre Isaf Farm near Talsarn, Ceredigion, on 14 March 1979. Maritime Officer, RCAHMW 2011
This Hunter was one of 55 delivered between December 1957 and February 1958 by Hawkers at Kingston to 6/Aircraft/12626. Its service life included assignments to 229 Operational Conversion Unit/Fighter Command Instrument Rating Squadron/229 Operational Conversion Unit. The aircraft flew into high ground in bad weather 2 miles east of Devil's Bridge on 8 November 1971. Maritime Officer, RCAHMW 2011

PRN 105312

NAME HAWKER HUNTER T.7 XL583 TYPE Air crash site  PERIOD Modern
FORM Documents CONDITION Not known  STATUS Protected Place
CROSS REFERENCES duplicate NPRN 515857
NGR SM8328 COMMUNITY Brawdy  COUNTY Pembrokeshire
SITING Terrestrial

HER DESCRIPTION
This Hunter was one of 55 delivered between December 1957 and February 1958 by Hawkers at Kingston to 6/Aircraft/12626. Its service life included assignments to 229 Operational Conversion Unit/1 Tactical Weapons Unit. The aircraft's engine lost power on approach and the aircraft was abandoned and crashed 1.5 miles north of Brawdy on 1 December 1981. Maritime Officer, RCAHMW 2011

PRN 105313

NAME HAWKER HUNTER T.7 XL593 TYPE Air crash site  PERIOD Modern
FORM Documents CONDITION Not known  STATUS Protected Place
CROSS REFERENCES duplicate NPRN 515858
NGR SN3625 COMMUNITY Carmarthen  COUNTY Carmarthenshire
SITING Terrestrial

HER DESCRIPTION
This Hunter was one of 55 delivered between December 1957 and February 1958 by Hawkers at Kingston to 6/Aircraft/12626. Its service life included assignments to Fighter Control School/229 Operational Conversion Unit/Tactical Weapons Unit/1 Tactical Weapons Unit/2 Tactical Weapons Unit. The aircraft's compressor blade detached and the engine lost power and was abandoned 4.5 miles northwest of Carmarthen on 5 August 1982. Maritime Officer, RCAHMW 2011

PRN 105315

NAME HUNTING JET PROVOST T.4 XP564 TYPE Air crash site  PERIOD Modern
FORM Documents CONDITION Not known  STATUS Protected Place
**CROSS REFERENCES** duplicate NPRN 515867

**NGR** SN7687 **COMMUNITY** Blaenrheidol **COUNTY** Ceredigion

**SITING** Terrestrial

**HER DESCRIPTION**
This Provost was one of 100 delivered between October 1961 and December 1962 to contract KC/E/041. It was assigned to Royal Air Force College/3 Flying Training School/Central Air Traffic Control School/6 Flying Training School/Central Air Traffic Control School/1 Tactical Weapons Unit. The aircraft was abandoned after its engine lost power when the throttle linkage disconnected. It crashed into Nant-y-Moch reservoir on 22 April 1982. Maritime Officer, RCAHMW 2011

**PRN 105317**

**NAME** AIRSPEED OXFORD LX739 **TYPE** Air crash site **PERIOD** Modern

**FORM** Documents **CONDITION** Not known **STATUS** Protected Place

**CROSS REFERENCES** duplicate NPRN 515883

**NGR** SN1014 **COMMUNITY** Narberth **COUNTY** Pembrokeshire

**SITING** Terrestrial

**HER DESCRIPTION**
This Oxford was one of 450 delivered between May and November 1943 by Airspeed, Portsmouth. It was assigned to 10 Radio School. The aircraft dived into the ground out of control near Narberth, Pembrokeshire, on 7 February 1944, cause unknown. Maritime Officer, RCAHMW 2011

**PRN 105321**

**NAME** HAWKER HURRICANE II Z2689 **TYPE** Air crash site **PERIOD** Modern

**FORM** Documents **CONDITION** Not known **STATUS** Protected Place

**CROSS REFERENCES** duplicate NPRN 515911

**NGR** SN4111 **COMMUNITY** Llandyfaelog **COUNTY** Carmarthenshire

**SITING** Terrestrial

**HER DESCRIPTION**
This Hurricane was one of 1000 delivered between August 1940 and July 1941 by Hawkers at Kingston, Brooklands and Langley. The aircraft was assigned to 615/258/79 Squadron. It caught fire and was abandoned 5 miles south of Carmarthen on 5 July 1941 Maritime Officer, RCAHMW 2011.
PRN 105322

NAME BRISTOL BLENHEIM IV Z6082 TYPE Air crash site PERIOD Modern
FORM Documents CONDITION Not known STATUS Protected Place
CROSS REFERENCES duplicate NPRN 515912
NGR SM985298 COMMUNITY Puncheston COUNTY Pembrokeshire
SITING Terrestrial
HER DESCRIPTION
This Blenheim was one of 420 delivered between July 1940 and May 1941 by A V Roe at Chaderton. The aircraft was assigned to 236 Squadron. It crashed during a forced landing at Summerton, Pembrokeshire, on 2 January 1942. Maritime Officer, RCAHMW 2011

PRN 105325

NAME SOPWITH BABY SEAPLANE N1033 TYPE Air crash site PERIOD Modern
FORM Documents CONDITION Not known STATUS Protected Place
CROSS REFERENCES duplicate NPRN 515919
NGR SM95233921 COMMUNITY Fishguard and Goodwick COUNTY Pembrokeshire
SITING Terrestrial
HER DESCRIPTION
A seaplane base was established at Goodwick on a 3 acre site to the north of the railway station during the First World War. It comprises a canvas and wood hanger, sheds and a slipway. On 22 April 1917, a pilot prepared to test a Sopwith Baby seaplane following the fitting of a new engine. The plane was also loaded with two 16lb bombs. It took off but failed to gain enough height to clear the power cables linking the power house to the wireless station - these cables caught on the floats and the seaplane crashed into the cliff bursting into flames. A private of the Kings Liverpool Regiment pulled the pilot from the wreckage before the bombs exploded. He was taken by ambulance to Bay Hotel which served as the officer's mess where he was treated by the Admiralty medical officer. He died in the early hours of 24 April. The incident was reported in the West Wales Guardian, with a note that the pilot had asked the local vicar to call his banns on the Sunday morning before the crash. A fire blackened scar can still be seen on the cliff face (location uncertain and may not be in vicinity of NGR given). Maritime Officer, RCAHMW. May 2011.

PRN 105327

NAME FAIREY BATTLE K9472 TYPE Air crash site PERIOD Modern
FORM Documents CONDITION Not known STATUS Protected Place
CROSS REFERENCES duplicate NPRN 515922
**NGR** SN0502 **COMMUNITY** Carew  **COUNTY** Pembrokeshire

**SITING** Terrestrial

**HER DESCRIPTION**
This Battle was assigned to 35 Sqn based at Cranfield. It had detached 4 Battles and 8 air gunners to Carew Cheriton for air gunnery practice. On 29 October 1939, the aircraft was seen circling and may have been on fire by the time it crashed. The official report stated that 'it turned cross wind after take-off, then turned left downwind towards the airfield, the aircraft lost height and flew into the cliff face.' Three of the crew were killed. The aircraft was struck off charge 19/12/1939. Maritime Officer, RCAHMW 2011

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**PRN** 105328

**NAME** DE HAVILLAND MOSQUITO FB6 TE721  **TYPE** Air crash site  **PERIOD** Modern

**FORM** Documents  **CONDITION** various  **STATUS** Protected Place

**CROSS REFERENCES** duplicate NPRN 515923

**NGR** SM83152800 **COMMUNITY** Solva  **COUNTY** Pembrokeshire

**SITING** Terrestrial

**HER DESCRIPTION**
This Mosquito had been transferred from RAF service to the 790 Squadron of Fleet Air Arm, to the RNAS Kete (HMS HARRIER) on the Dale peninsular home of the Fighter School. On 18 June 1947, it was taken up by a newly appointed commanding officer but crashed at Cerbid Farm, Solva. The cause given as loss of aileron control after a badly executed roll. The commanding officer had died in the ambulance taking him to the County Hospital at Haverfordwest. One of the Merlin engines was recovered in October 1972 by RAF Brawdy personnel but cannot now be traced. MacKenzie had received the DSC on 10 November 1942. Taken from J Evans, 2005, Final Flights. A local account of the incident offers further information on the location, where the aircraft dived into a marsh beside the Solva river and west of Olmarch Farm. Apart from the removal of the engine(s) there is no knowledge of further removal of the wreckage. A Pyper, F Sage March 2013.

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**PRN** 105331

**NAME** CONSOLIDATED B-24D LIBERATOR 41-23808  **TYPE** Air crash site  **PERIOD** Modern

**FORM** Documents  **CONDITION** Not known  **STATUS** Protected Place

**CROSS REFERENCES** duplicate NPRN 516117

**NGR** SN2448 **COMMUNITY** Aberporth  **COUNTY** Ceredigion

**SITING** Terrestrial

**HER DESCRIPTION**
The aircraft was assigned to 66 Bomb Squadron, 44 Bomb Group, 8th Air Force. It was one of 13 Liberators from Shipdham and Fortresses tasked with bombing the U-boat pens at St
Nazaire. Eight of the Liberators reached the target. On return, the flight leader thought that they were not on the right course and headed for the Pembrokeshire coast. Each returning aircraft was now running low on fuel and desperately looking for a place to land. (Doylerush, E, 2008)
The aircraft ran out of fuel and it crash landed in a field near Aberporth. The crew survived without injury. No US air Force Accident report has survived. Maritime Officer, RCAHMW 2011

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**PRN 105333**

**NAME** DE HAVILLAND SEA VAMPIRE XA106  
**TYPE** Air crash site  
**PERIOD** Modern

**FORM** Documents  
**CONDITION** Not known  
**STATUS** Protected Place

**CROSS REFERENCES** duplicate NPRN 516162

**NGR** SM8525  
**COMMUNITY** Brawdy  
**COUNTY** Pembrokeshire

**SITING** Terrestrial

**HER DESCRIPTION**
A De Havilland Sea Vampire (role T; mark 22, serial number XA106; unit: 727) stationed at Brawdy airfield crashed into the ground due to loss of height during a roll on the 5th July 1958. The pilot was killed. The accident took place at Brawdy, though no further information on its whereabouts is available. Docket Number: AWD60201/58. Maritime Officer, RCAHMW 2011

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**PRN 105336**

**NAME** SUPERMARINE SEAFIRE NX906  
**TYPE** Air crash site  
**PERIOD** Modern

**FORM** Documents  
**CONDITION** Not known  
**STATUS** Protected Place

**CROSS REFERENCES** duplicate NPRN 516165

**NGR** SM956168  
**COMMUNITY** Haverfordwest  
**COUNTY** Pembrokeshire

**SITING** Terrestrial

**HER DESCRIPTION**
The Supermarine Seafire NX906 was assigned to squadron No 748 and was based at the Royal Naval Air Station at Dale. This and another Seafire were performing aerobatics over and around Haverfordwest when NX906 dived into a field alongside the Fishguard road, where Withybush Hospital is now. The plane was apparently embedded in the ground, with just the rear part of the fuselage and the tail sticking out. The pilot was killed. Maritime Officer, RCAHMW 2011

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**PRN 105340**

**NAME** WESTLAND WHIRLWIND HAS 7 XK939  
**TYPE** Air crash site  
**PERIOD** Modern

**FORM** Documents  
**CONDITION** Not known  
**STATUS** Protected Place

**CROSS REFERENCES** duplicate NPRN 516173
NGR  SM8725  COMMUNITY  Brawdy  COUNTY  Pembrokeshire
SITING  Terrestrial

HER DESCRIPTION
On the 24th July 1963 a Westland Whirlwind Helicopter HAS 7 XK939 from HMS Goldcrest (Brawdy) on a Search and Rescue test flight flew into heavy cloud and crashed 1 nautical mile east of Brawdy at Treffgarne Owen. Three crew members were killed. HMS GOLDCREST Book of Remembrance. Source: Royal Fleet Air Arm Museum Database, RNAS Yeovilton, RCAHMW Digital Collections (faaroh.wales.htm) Maritime Officer, RCAHMW 2011

PRN 31379

NAME  VICKERS WELLINGTON X LN553  TYPE  Air crash site  PERIOD  Modern
FORM  Other Structure  CONDITION  Damaged  STATUS  Protected wreck
CROSS REFERENCES  NPRN 130061

NGR  SN3777005440  COMMUNITY  Cefn Sidan  COUNTY  Carmarthenshire
SITING  Terrestrial

HER DESCRIPTION
Wellington X LN553 of No 1 Air Gunnery School stalled and dived into the Kidwelly marshes near Pembrey airfield on 6 Jan 1945. Only the rear gunner survived, the six other aircrew sadly died. http://forum.keypublishing.com/archive/index.php?t-88056.html Wrecked during crash, dismantled during last year, some parts removed from sites, engines removed, one to Pembrey and one to Northampton. Extreme wreckage of a Wellington bomber that crashed in 1945 just north of the airfield. The wreckage lies just in the edge of a large creek, with the starboard side buried in the salt marsh. The plane has been heavily damaged by locals who have removed the engines and other parts. The plane is inside the Pembrey weapons range and can only be visited with permission of access granted by the RAF.
MILITARY AIRCRAFT CRASH SITES IN SOUTH-WEST WALES

RHIF YR ADRODDIAD / REPORT NUMBER 2012/5

Mawrth 2013
March 2013

Paratowyd yr adroddiad hwn gan / This report has been prepared by Alice Pyper

Swydd / Position: Project Manager – Heritage Management

Llofnod / Signature ............................................... Dyddiad / Date

Mae’r adroddiad hwn wedi ei gael yn gywir a derbyn sêl bendith
This report has been checked and approved by Ken Murphy

ar ran Ymddiriedolaeth Archaeolegol Dyfed Cyf.
on behalf of Dyfed Archaeological Trust Ltd.

Swydd / Position:

Llofnod / Signature ............................................... Dyddiad / Date

Yn unol â’n nôd i roddi gwasanaeth o ansawdd uchel, croesawn unrhyw sylwadau sydd gennych ar gynnwys neu strwythur yr adroddiad hwn

As part of our desire to provide a quality service we would welcome any comments you may have on the content or presentation of this report