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ABLUTIONS BLOCK
SN A building housing toilets and washing facilities.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT ANCILLARY BUILDING
RT BARRACK BLOCK

ACCESS HOLE
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT DOMESTIC SITE

ACCOMMODATION HUT
SN A hut used for the accommodation of members of the armed forces.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT ANCILLARY BUILDING

ACTIVE AIR DEFENCE SITE
SN A site equipped for active defensive action against an airborne enemy assault.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT AIR DEFENCE SITE
NT ANTI AIRCRAFT DEFENCE SITE
BLOODHOUND MISSILE LAUNCH SITE
BOMBING DECOY SITE
FIGHTER COMMAND STATION
PARACHUTE AND CABLE LAUNCHER
THOR MISSILE LAUNCH SITE

ADMIRALTY SIGNAL ESTABLISHMENT
SN A building or site conducting research into communication techniques for use in the Royal Navy.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION

ADMIRALTY SIGNAL STATION
SN A building or site used for navigational communications.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION

AEROPLANE REPAIR SECTION SHED
SN A shed used for the maintenance and repair of aircraft.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT TECHNICAL AND INSTRUCTIONAL SITE

Aeroplane Shed (Type A)
USE AIRCRAFT HANGAR (TYPE A)

Aeroplane Shed (Type B)
USE AIRCRAFT HANGAR (TYPE B)

Aeroplane Shed (Type C)
USE AIRCRAFT HANGAR (TYPE C)

AIR DEFENCE SITE
SN A site equipped for passive or active defence against an airborne enemy assault.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT DEFENCE SITE
NT ACTIVE AIR DEFENCE SITE
PASSIVE AIR DEFENCE SITE

AIR FORCE HEADQUARTERS
SN A building used for the daily administration of the Royal Air Force.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT MILITARY HEADQUARTERS
NT AIR TRAINING CORPS HEADQUARTERS

AIR RAID PRECAUTIONS CENTRE
SN A building used as a control centre for the Air Raid Precautions network, responsible for issuing air raid warnings and coordinating fire and rescue services.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT AIR RAID PRECAUTIONS SITE

AIR RAID PRECAUTIONS HEADQUARTERS
SN A building used during the Second World War to co-ordinate action against enemy air raids.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT AIR RAID PRECAUTIONS SITE

AIR RAID PRECAUTIONS LANTERN
SN A specialized lantern, with a reduced glare, for use in air raids.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT AIR RAID PRECAUTIONS SITE

AIR RAID PRECAUTIONS OBSERVATION POST
SN An observation post used by Air Raid Precautions wardens to watch for aircraft and bomb strikes.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT AIR RAID PRECAUTIONS SITE

AIR RAID PRECAUTIONS REPORT CENTRE
SN A centre used by the Air Raid Precautions network to co-ordinate reports of air raids in an area.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT AIR RAID PRECAUTIONS SITE

AIR RAID PRECAUTIONS SIGN
SN A sign used by the Air Raid Precautions network to assist in identifying vital equipment and resources in the event of an air raid or to aid movement during blackouts.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT AIR RAID PRECAUTIONS SITE

AIR RAID PRECAUTIONS SIGNAL BOX
SN A brick built railway signal box, usually with a reinforced concrete roof, designed to minimize the effects of blast damage from aerial bombardment and thus protect the signalling equipment.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT AIR RAID PRECAUTIONS SITE

AIR RAID PRECAUTIONS STORE
SN A site used by the Air Raid Precautions network. Use more specific term.
AIR RAID PRECAUTIONS TRAINING CENTRE
SN A centre used to train Air Raid Precautions wardens.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT TRAINING SITE
AIR RAID SHELTER
SN A fortified structure used to protect civilians and/or military personnel from enemy bombing.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT CIVIL DEFENCE SITE
NT ANDERSON SHELTER
BLAST SHELTER
CONSOL SHELTER
MORRISON SHELTER
RAIDSAFE SHELTER
REGIONAL GOVERNMENT SHELTER
RT STRUCTURE
AIR RAID WARDENS POST
SN A purpose-built or adapted structure used by an Air Raid Warden for coordinating activities.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT AIR RAID PRECAUTIONS SITE
AIR RAID WARNING SIREN
SN A siren used to warn of an impending attack by enemy aircraft.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT AIR RAID PRECAUTIONS SITE
AIR SEA RESCUE STATION
SN A site or building used to co-ordinate Air-Sea Rescue operations.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT MILITARY BASE
AIR TRAINING CORPS HEADQUARTERS
SN A building used for the daily administration of that branch of the RAF dealing with training pilots.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT AIR FORCE HEADQUARTERS
AIRCRAFT COMPASS PLATFORM
SN A circular concrete platform onto which aircraft could be taxied allowing the ground crew to calibrate, check and adjust the accuracy of the aircraft’s compass, usually by rotating the platform.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT AIRFIELD SITE
AIRCRAFT CRASH SITE
SN A site which is known, or believed to be, where an aircraft crashed. It is an offence to interfere with the wreckage of crashed military aircraft without a licence (Protection of Military Remains Act 1986).
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
AIRCRAFT HANGAR
UF Aircraft Shed
SN A structure used for the housing and servicing of aircraft.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT AIRCRAFT HANGAR
NT AIRCRAFT HANGAR (TRANSPORTABLE)
AIRCRAFT HANGAR (TYPE A)
AIRCRAFT HANGAR (TYPE A1)
AIRCRAFT HANGAR (TYPE A2)
AIRCRAFT HANGAR (TYPE B)
AIRCRAFT HANGAR (TYPE B1)
AIRCRAFT HANGAR (TYPE B2)
AIRCRAFT HANGAR (TYPE C)
AIRCRAFT HANGAR (TYPE D)
AIRCRAFT HANGAR (TYPE E)
AIRCRAFT HANGAR (TYPE J)
AIRCRAFT HANGAR (TYPE K)
AIRCRAFT HANGAR (TYPE L)
AIRCRAFT HANGAR (TYPE S)
AIRCRAFT HANGAR (TYPE VR1)
AIRCRAFT HANGAR (TYPE VR2)
BARRAGE BALLOON HANGAR
BUTLER COMBAT HANGAR
HINAI DI AIRCRAFT SHED
LAMELLA HANGAR
ROBINS (TYPE B)
SUPER ROBINS
SUPER ROBINS (TYPE A)
AIRCRAFT HANGAR (TYPE T)
BELLMAN HANGAR
BESSONNEAU HANGAR (TYPE H)
BLISTER HANGAR
CALLENDER HANGAR
FROMSON HANGAR
MAIN HANGAR
PENTAD HANGAR
AIRCRAFT HANGAR (TYPE A)
UF Aeroplane Shed (Type A)
SN A permanent military RAF aircraft hangar type, designed in 1924. It features a steel frame (with longitudinal ridge and valley trusses for the roof) reinforced concrete and brick infilling for the walls. Typically 122 foot span by 249 foot in length.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT AIRCRAFT HANGAR
AIRCRAFT HANGAR (TYPE A1)
SN An aircraft hangar built to Air Ministry design. Mainly constructed on aircraft factory aerodromes.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT AIRCRAFT HANGAR
AIRCRAFT HANGAR (TYPE A2)
SN An aircraft hangar built to Air Ministry design number 454/43. Mainly constructed on aircraft factory aerodromes.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT AIRCRAFT HANGAR
AIRCRAFT HANGAR (TYPE B)

UF Aeroplane Shed (Type B)
SN Aircraft hangars designed by T. Bedford Consulting Engineers to meet the requirement to repair damaged heavy bombers in situ on their airfields.

CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT AIRCRAFT HANGAR

AIRCRAFT HANGAR (TYPE B1)

SN A large type of military repair hangar mainly used on WWII bomber bases, constructed using steel stanchions and clad in corrugated iron. B1 hangars were part of a series of prefabricated buildings intended to supplement existing hangars on bases.

CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT AIRCRAFT HANGAR

AIRCRAFT HANGAR (TYPE B2)

SN An aircraft hangar designed by T. Bedford Consulting Engineers usually erected on aircraft factory sites rather than operational airfields.

CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT AIRCRAFT HANGAR

AIRCRAFT HANGAR (TYPE C)

UF Aeroplane Shed (Type C)
SN A type of large steel framed aircraft hangar introduced by the Royal Air Force in its Expansion Period with a number of designs between 1934 and 1939, to accommodate heavy bombers.

CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT AIRCRAFT HANGAR

AIRCRAFT HANGAR (TYPE D)

UF Aircraft Shed (Type D)
SN A military storage aircraft hangar built in the late 1930s. It comprises a semicircular concrete structure with reinforced concrete columns, featuring a curved roof and straight walls.

CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT AIRCRAFT HANGAR

AIRCRAFT HANGAR (TYPE E)

UF Aircraft Storage Shed (Type E)
SN A military storage aircraft hangar designed in 1937. It has a curved profile and is constructed from steel ribs supporting a concrete skin. The roof is covered with earth and turf.

CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT AIRCRAFT HANGAR

AIRCRAFT HANGAR (TYPE J)

UF Aircraft Shed (Type J)
SN A large steel framed military aircraft hangar designed in 1939, intended for aircraft maintenance on operational stations. It includes side annexes for workshops and offices, provided with a large number of window s. The annexes are of brick or concrete.

CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT AIRCRAFT HANGAR

AIRCRAFT HANGAR (TYPE K)

UF Aircraft Storage Shed (Type K)
SN A type of large permanent military aircraft hangar with a curved steel frame and storage annexes on its side used in World War II. It was intended for storage purposes on Aircraft Storage Unit stations.

CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT AIRCRAFT HANGAR

AIRCRAFT HANGAR (TYPE L)

UF Aircraft Storage Shed (Type L)
SN A curved military aircraft hangar produced in 1939. The frame is steel which is then clad with steel sheeting and reinforced concrete and typically covered with a thin layer of concrete, earth and turf.

CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT AIRCRAFT HANGAR

AIRCRAFT HANGAR (TYPE S)

SN A small transportable hangar built by the Teesdie Bridge and Engineering Company. Mainly used on RNAS airfields for folding wing aircraft.

CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT AIRCRAFT HANGAR

AIRCRAFT HANGAR (TYPE T)

SN A temporary, steel-framed transportable hangar developed by Teesside Bridge and Engineering Company to replace the obsolete Bellman hangars. A temporary, steel-framed transportable hangar.

CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT AIRCRAFT HANGAR (TRANSPORTABLE)
NT AIRCRAFT HANGAR (TYPE T1)
AIRCRAFT HANGAR (TYPE T2)
AIRCRAFT HANGAR (TYPE T3)

AIRCRAFT HANGAR (TYPE T1)

SN A type of steel framed transportable British military aircraft hangar developed from 1941 onwards. The hangar had a steel frame, some versions used commercially available sheeting for cladding. It was similar to but smaller than the aircraft hangar type T2.

CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT AIRCRAFT HANGAR (TYPE T)

AIRCRAFT HANGAR (TYPE T2)

SN A type of temporary military aircraft hangar introduced in 1940; of steel welded and bolted construction typically clad in galvanized corrugated iron sheets. The T2 became the standard temporary hangar for the RAF in World War Two.

CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT AIRCRAFT HANGAR (TYPE T)

AIRCRAFT HANGAR (TYPE T3)

SN A steel framed transportable hangar similar in construction to Type T2 but about half the size. Designed in 1941 and 1942.

CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT AIRCRAFT HANGAR (TYPE T)

AIRCRAFT HANGAR (TYPE VR1)

SN A single-span aircraft hangar designed by Boulton & Paul of London and Norwich (drawing number 4178/44). Mainly used on aircraft factory sites and at Armament Training Schools.

CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT AIRCRAFT HANGAR
AIRCRAFT HANGAR (TYPE VR2)
SN A double-span aircraft hangar designed by Boulton & Paul of London and Norwich. Mainly used on aircraft factory sites and at Armament Training Schools.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT AIRCRAFT HANGAR

Aircraft Landing Ground

USE AIRFIELD

AIRCRAFT LEVEL CROSSING
SN A level crossing designed to allow the passage of aircraft to and from a runway which has a railway or road running through it.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT AIRFIELD SITE

AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE UNIT
SN A site used for the maintenance of aircraft.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT AIRFIELD SITE

AIRCRAFT STORAGE FACILITY
SN A site, building or structure used to store aircraft. Use more specific term.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT AIRFIELD SITE
NT AIRCRAFT HANGAR
SEA PLANE SHED

Aircraft Shed
USE AIRCRAFT HANGAR

Aircraft Shed (Type D)
USE AIRCRAFT HANGAR (TYPE D)

Aircraft Shed (Type J)
USE AIRCRAFT HANGAR (TYPE J)

AIRCRAFT LEVEL CROSSING
SN A level crossing designed to allow the passage of aircraft to and from a runway which has a railway or road running through it.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT AIRFIELD SITE
NT AIRCRAFT HANGAR
SEA PLANE SHED

Aircraft Storage Shed (Type E)
USE AIRCRAFT HANGAR (TYPE E)

Aircraft Storage Shed (Type K)
USE AIRCRAFT HANGAR (TYPE K)

Aircraft Storage Shed (Type L)
USE AIRCRAFT HANGAR (TYPE L)

AIRFIELD
UF Aircraft Landing Ground
SN An area or site used for the landing and take-off of aircraft, often including associated buildings, equipment and other installations.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT AIRFIELD SITE
NT EMERGENCY LANDING GROUND

AIRFIELD BUILDING
SN A building found on, or associated with, an airfield.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT ANCILLARY BUILDING
NT PHOTO INTERPRETATION CENTRE
QUADRANT TOWER

AIRFIELD DEFENCE SITE
SN A site or building associated with active or passive defence of the landing ground and buildings of an airfield.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT DEFENCE SITE
NT ANTI-LANDING OBSTACLE
BATTLE HEADQUARTERS
BISON MOBILE PILBOX
PIckett HAMILTON FORT
PILBOX (AIR MINISTRY PATTERN)
SEA GULL TRENCH

AIRFIELD SITE
SN A site, usually including hangars, runway and ancillary buildings, used for the storage, maintenance and take off and landing of aircraft.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT TRANSPORT SITE
NT AIRCRAFT COMPASS PLATFORM
AIRCRAFT LEVEL CROSSING
AIRCRAFT STORAGE FACILITY
AIRFIELD
CONTROL TOWER
DISPERAL PEN
DISPERSED SITE
POWER GENERATION SITE
STOREG FACILITY
TECHNICAL AND INSTRUCTIONAL SITE

AIRMENS QUARTERS
SN A building where non-commissioned aircrew are housed.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT ANCILLARY BUILDING

AIRSHIP STATION
SN A site, including hangars, moorings and ancillary buildings, used for the storage, maintenance, take off and landing of airships.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION

Alan Williams Turret
USE ALLAN WILLIAMS TURRET

ALLAN WILLIAMS TURRET
UF Alan Williams Turret
Allen Williams Turret
SN A rotating, domed, steel turret set over a circular pit used as a gun emplacement.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT PILBOX

AIRCRAFT HANGAR
USE ALLAN WILLIAMS TURRET

AMBULANCE PARK
SN A site where ambulances can be parked and stored.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT VEHICLE PARK

AMBULANCE STATION
SN A building where ambulances and paramedic personnel are housed awaiting emergency calls.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT ANCILLARY BUILDING

AMMUNITION DEPOT
UF Ammunition Dump
SN A building or site used for the storage and distribution of ammunition.
Ammunition Dump
USE AMMUNITION DEPOT

AMMUNITION STORE
SN An building or installation used for the storage of ammunition.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT ANCILLARY BUILDING
NT BOMB STORE

AMPHIBIOUS BASE
SN A site or building used for the storage and maintenance of both land and sea vehicles and from which terrestrial or maritime operations could be carried out.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT MILITARY BASE

ANCILLARY BUILDING
SN Buildings, used for a variety of purposes, providing support to essential services or for a central function. Use more specific term.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT DEFENCE SITE
NT ABLUTIONS BLOCK
ACCOMMODATION HUT
AIRCRAFT BUILDING
AIRMEN'S QUARTERS
AMBULANCE STATION
AMMUNITION STORE
ARMOURY
BARRACK BLOCK
BARRACKS
BILLET
BLAST WALL
COMMAND POST
COMMUNICATIONS BUILDING
ENGINE HOUSE
FIRE STATION
GENERATOR HOUSE
GUARDHOUSE
HOME GUARD HEADQUARTERS
HOME GUARD OBSERVATION POST
HOME GUARD SHELTER
HOME GUARD STORE
MESS
MILITARY HEADQUARTERS
MILITARY OFFICE
NAAFI BUILDING
NISSEN HUT
OBSERVATION POST
OFFICERS QUARTERS
QUARTERMASTERS STORE
QUONSET HUT
RECEPTION CENTRE
RECREATION HUT
REGIMENTAL HEADQUARTERS
REQUISITIONED BUILDING
ROMNEY HUT
WAR PRODUCTION FACTORY
WORKSHOP

ANDERSON SHELTER
SN An air raid shelter, designed to be placed in the garden. Made from prefabricated components, they were often semi-sunken and the structure then covered with soil for added protection.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT AIR RAID SHELTER

ANTENNA ARRAY
SN A structure used for the transmission and interception of radio signals. Usually composed of a number of different elements such as aerials, receiving equipment and supporting pylons.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT PASSIVE AIR DEFENCE SITE
NT EARLY WARNING SITE

ANTI AIRCRAFT BATTERY
SN A site containing one or more artillery pieces and/or rocket launchers for firing at enemy aircraft.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT ANTI AIRCRAFT DEFENCE SITE
NT ANTI AIRCRAFT BATTERY COMMAND POST
ANTI AIRCRAFT GUN EMLACEMENT
BATTERY OBSERVATION POST
HEAVY ANTI AIRCRAFT BATTERY
LIGHT ANTI AIRCRAFT BATTERY
Z BATTERY
RT BATTERY ENGINE HOUSE

ANTI AIRCRAFT BATTERY COMMAND POST
SN A command post used to direct the guns of an anti aircraft battery.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT COMMAND POST
ANTI AIRCRAFT BATTERY

ANTI AIRCRAFT DEFENCE SITE
SN Sites, buildings and structures for the control and mounting of anti aircraft artillery. Also, structures for passive or indirect defence against enemy aircraft.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT ACTIVE AIR DEFENCE SITE
NT ANTI AIRCRAFT BATTERY
ANTI AIRCRAFT GUN TOWER
ANTI AIRCRAFT OPERATIONS ROOM
BARRAGE BALLOON SITE
SEARCHLIGHT BATTERY

ANTI AIRCRAFT GUN EMLACEMENT
SN A gun emplacement equipped with anti aircraft artillery.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT ANTI AIRCRAFT BATTERY
GUN EMLACEMENT

ANTI AIRCRAFT GUN POST
SN A light anti aircraft position, usually open-walled and built of concrete, brick or sandbags used to emplace one or more machine guns mounted on pintels.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT LIGHT ANTI AIRCRAFT BATTERY

ANTI AIRCRAFT GUN TOWER
SN A purpose-built firing platform on which an anti-aircraft battery could be emplaced.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT ANTI AIRCRAFT DEFENCE SITE
ANTI AIRCRAFT OPERATIONS ROOM
SN A one or two storey reinforced concrete structure, usually associated with two T-shaped radio masts. Term is specific to army anti-aircraft control centres operational between 1950-55.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT ANTI AIRCRAFT DEFENCE SITE

ANTI BOAT LANDING OBSTACLE
SN Obstacles, including scaffolding and anti tank blocks designed to impede an enemy’s attempts to land forces onto open beaches.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT ANTI INVASION DEFENCE SITE
NT BEACH SCAFFOLDING

ANTI LANDING OBSTACLE
USE ANTI LANDING OBSTACLE

ANTI INVASION DEFENCE SITE
SN Sites, buildings and structures associated with the defence of the British Isles against invasion from seaborne or airborne forces.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT DEFENCE SITE
NT ANTI BOAT LANDING OBSTACLE
ANTI LANDING OBSTACLE
ANTI SUBMARINE DEFENCE
ANTI TANK ISLAND
ANTI TANK OBSTACLE
AUXILIARY UNIT SITE
BARBED WIRE ENTANGLEMENT
BUNKER
CENTRE OF RESISTANCE
CHECKPOINT
DEFENDED LOCALITY
DEMOLITION CHARGE SITE
FIELDWORK
GUN EMBLACEMENT
LYON LIGHT EMBLACEMENT
PETROLEUM WARFARE SITE
PILLBOX
RAILBLOCK
ROADBLOCK
SPIGOT MORTAR EMBLACEMENT
STOP LINE
VULNERABLE DEFILE

ANTI LANDING OBSTACLE
UF Anti Glider Obstacle
SN Obstacles placed in open spaces and alongside roads designed to prevent the successful landing of enemy airborne forces.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT AIRFIELD DEFENCE SITE
NT ANTI LANDING TRENCH
ANTI SEAPLANE OBSTACLE
CABLE
POLE
RT DEFENDED LOCALITY
FIELDWORK

ANTI LANDING TRENCH
SN A purpose built trench designed to prevent the successful landing of enemy glider-borne and airborne forces.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT ANTI LANDING OBSTACLE

ANTI MOTOR TORPEDO BOAT BATTERY
SN A coastal battery containing one or more artillery pieces for to defend the coast against hostile motor torpedo boats.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT COAST ARTILLERY BATTERY

ANTI SEAPLANE OBSTACLE
SN A purpose built obstruction placed in a stretch of water to prevent the landing of seaplanes or flying boats.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT ANTI LANDING OBSTACLE

ANTI SUBMARINE DEFENCE
SN Defence sites and structures including passive and active defences such as netting, chain booms and mines designed to prevent submarines approaching strategic ports.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT ANTI INVASION DEFENCE SITE

ANTI TANK BLOCK
SN A reinforced concrete block designed to obstruct the progress of a tank or armoured vehicle. Use more specific type where known.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT ANTI TANK ISLAND
ANTI TANK OBSTACLE
NT BUOY
CALTROP
COFFIN
CONE
CUBE
CYLINDER
PIMPLE
TETRAHEDRON

ANTI TANK DITCH
UF Anti Tank Trap
Anti Tank Trench
SN A ditch designed to obstruct the progress of a tank or armoured vehicle. Use more specific type where known.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT ANTI TANK ISLAND
ANTI TANK OBSTACLE
NT ANTI TANK DITCH (ARTIFICIAL)
ANTI TANK DITCH (NATURAL IMPROVED)

ANTI TANK DITCH (ARTIFICIAL)
SN A man made ditch designed to obstruct the progress of a tank or armoured vehicle. Ditches were often reveted with concrete or wood.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT ANTI TANK DITCH

ANTI TANK DITCH (NATURAL IMPROVED)
SN A natural ditch the depth and/or width of which has been increased so as to prevent the progress of a tank or armoured vehicle.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT ANTI TANK DITCH

ANTI TANK GIRDER
ANTI TANK GUN EMPLACEMENT
SN A metal girder, usually of iron or steel, embedded in the ground designed to obstruct the progress of hostile tanks or armoured vehicles.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT ANTI TANK ISLAND
ANTI TANK OBSTACLE

ANTI TANK GUN EMPLACEMENT
SN A defensive structure or site where an anti tank gun is situated.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT GUN EMPLACEMENT

ANTI TANK HAIRPIN
SN A road block formed by placing curved rails, "hairpins", in sockets in the road surface.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT ANTI TANK ISLAND
RT ROADBLOCK

ANTI TANK ISLAND
SN A designated area within a town or village with fixed defences such as pillboxes, anti tank ditches and gun emplacements, designed to threaten the flanks of an enemy force which had broken through a stop line.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT ANTI INVASION DEFENCE SITE
NT ANTI TANK BLOCK
ANTI TANK DITCH
ANTI TANK GIRDER
ANTI TANK HAIRPIN
ANTI TANK SCAFFOLDING
ANTI TANK VERTICAL RAIL
ANTI TANK WALL
RAILBLOCK
ROADBLOCK

ANTI TANK OBSTACLE
SN Obstacles, usually constructed of concrete and/or metal, designed to prevent the advance of enemy armoured divisions in the event of a successful invasion.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT ANTI INVASION DEFENCE SITE
NT ANTI TANK BLOCK
ANTI TANK DITCH
ANTI TANK GIRDER
ANTI TANK HAIRPIN
ANTI TANK SCAFFOLDING
ANTI TANK VERTICAL RAIL
ANTI TANK WALL
RT DEFENDED LOCALITY
RAILBLOCK
ROADBLOCK
STOP LINE

ANTI TANK SCAFFOLDING
SN Scaffold intended to impede the advance of enemy armoured divisions. Often found in association with "one way" anti tank ditches.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT ANTI TANK ISLAND
ANTI TANK OBSTACLE

ARMOURY
SN A secure building where weaponry and ammunition are kept.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT ANCILLARY BUILDING

ARMY CAMP
SN A site, including barracks and ancillary buildings used for the accommodation of soldiers.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT MILITARY CAMP

ARMY HEADQUARTERS
SN A building used for the daily administration of an army.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT MILITARY HEADQUARTERS

ART STORAGE FACILITY
SN A site used for the safe storage of the art held in the national collections. During the Second World War many paintings, sculptures and works of art were moved to modified mines for safe keeping to protect them against bomb damage.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT STORAGE FACILITY

ARTILLERY FIRING RANGE
AUXILIARY FIRE STATION
SN A fire station built for use by the Auxiliary Fire Service, established in 1938 to supplement existing local brigades.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT WEAPON TESTING FACILITY
NT ANTI TANK GUNNERY FACILITY

AUXILIARY HOSPITAL
SN A building temporarily requisitioned for use as a hospital. Auxiliary hospitals treated the less seriously wounded and were less strict than military hospitals although they remained under military control.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION

AUXILIARY UNIT BOMB STORE
SN A structure, usually well concealed, used to store explosives intended for use by the Auxiliary Units (or British Resistance Organization) in the event of an invasion.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT AUXILIARY UNIT SPECIAL DUTIES BASE

AUXILIARY UNIT OBSERVATION POST
SN An underground hideout containing radio equipment to be used by the Auxiliary Units to relay information gained from the various outstations back to headquarters.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT AUXILIARY UNIT SPECIAL DUTIES BASE

AUXILIARY UNIT OPERATIONAL BASE
USE AUXILIARY UNIT OPERATIONAL BASE

AUXILIARY UNIT CONTROL STATION
SN Auxiliary Unit Hideout
USE AUXILIARY UNIT OPERATIONAL BASE

AUXILIARY UNIT OBSERVATION POST
SN An observation post, usually well concealed, intended for use by the Auxiliary Units (or British Resistance Organisation), in the event of an invasion, to watch enemy movements without being seen.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT OBSERVATION POST AUXILIARY UNIT OPERATIONAL BASE

AUXILIARY UNIT OPERATIONAL BASE
UF Auxiliary Unit Hideout
Resistance Hideout
SN A well concealed structure, usually constructed underground, intended for use by members of the British Resistance Organization in the event of invasion.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT AUXILIARY UNIT SPECIAL DUTIES BASE
NT AUXILIARY UNIT BOMB STORE
ANCILLARY BUILDING
AUXILIARY UNIT CONTROL STATION
AUXILIARY UNIT OBSERVATION POST

AUXILIARY UNIT SPECIAL DUTIES BASE
SN A well concealed structure, usually constructed underground, intended for use by members of the Special Duties section of the Auxiliary Units (or British Resistance Organization) in the event of invasion.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT AUXILIARY UNIT SPECIAL DUTIES BASE

AUXILIARY UNIT SPECIAL DUTIES OUTSTATION
SN A hideout containing radio equipment to be used by the Special Duties sections of the Auxiliary Units to send information to the control station for relaying to headquarters.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT AUXILIARY UNIT SPECIAL DUTIES BASE

AUXILIARY UNIT SPECIAL DUTIES ZERO STATION
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT AUXILIARY UNIT SPECIAL DUTIES BASE

BARBED WIRE ENTANGLEMENT
SN One or more coils of barbed wire intended to impede the advance of hostile troops.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT ANTI TANK GUNNERY FACILITY
NT DANNERT WIRE
RT DEFENDED LOCALITY
STOP LINE

BARRACK BLOCK
SN A building used for the accommodation of members of the armed forces.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT ANCILLARY BUILDING
NT SPIDER BILLET
RT ABLUTIONS BLOCK

BARRACKS
SN A building used to house members of the armed forces.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT ANCILLARY BUILDING

BARRAGE BALLOON CENTRE
SN An RAF Base, used specifically for the storage and maintenance of barrage balloons.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT BARRAGE BALLOON SITE

BARRAGE BALLOON GAS DEPOT
SN A building or site used for the storage and distribution lighter than air gases for use in barrage balloons.
**A hangar used for the storage of barrage balloons.**

**A mooring, usually consisting of a concrete plinth, to which a barrage balloon was attached.**

**A building associated with a barrage balloon site and intended to provide shelter for the balloon crew from air attack.**

**A site where a single large balloon was attached by fine wire cables to the ground to form an aerial obstruction to attacking enemy aircraft.**

**An anti-personnel device consisting of a 40 gallon fuel drum placed on top of an explosive charge and detonator. When detonated the barrel would explode sending burning fuel over the intended target.**

**A building housing the engines used to power equipment used by a searchlight, anti-aircraft or coastal battery.**

**A battery, usually a single gun often in a pillbox, situated so as to provide enfilading fire along a beach to prevent hostile forces from advancing inland.**

**A searchlight battery used to light a beach.**

**Scaffolding erected on a beach and in the surf so as to prevent hostile forces from landing.**

**A type of temporary transportable aircraft hangar designed in 1936 by N.S. Bellman. It was designed for ease of installation, and was composed of light rolled steel sections.**

**The first transportable aircraft hangar developed by the RFC/RAF, which comprised a kit of timber and canvas that could be assembled in 48 hours. The canvas doors open one end only. Also known as Type H hangar.**

**A structure designed to be the headquarters for the coordination of an airfield's defences. Constructed on the surface or partially underground it was only intended to be occupied during an attack. Use more specific type where known.**

**A concrete structure, based on drawing number (11008/41), intended to be the headquarters for the coordination of an airfield's defences. Constructed partially underground it was considered less vulnerable than the (3329/41).**

**A structure, based on drawing number (3329/41), intended to be the headquarters for the coordination of an airfield's defences. Constructed above ground this design was found to be vulnerable and was superceded by the (11008/41).**

**Accommodation for military personnel.**
BISON MOBILE PILLBOX
SN A flatbed lorry with a concrete defensive position fitted on the back enabling the "pillbox" to be driven to where it was most needed in the event of an airborne force landing on the airfield.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT AIRFIELD DEFENCE SITE
PILLBOX

BLAST SHELTER
SN A protective structure, often made of sandbags with reinforcement, designed to protect aircraft at airfields from enemy attack.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT AIR RAID SHELTER

BLAST WALL
SN A reinforced wall designed to reflect the blast from an explosion. Often found associated with powder magazines, pillboxes and air raid shelters.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT ANCILLARY BUILDING

BLISTER HANGAR
SN A type of transportable aircraft hangar patented by Miskins and Sons in 1939. The arched hangar was constructed of steel or wooden ribs and generally clad in steel sheets. The hangar did not require any foundations and could be anchored by iron stakes.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT AIRCRAFT HANGAR (TRANSPORTABLE)

BLOODHOUND MISSILE LAUNCH SITE
SN A missile base armed with the Bristol Bloodhound surface-to-air missile. Bloodhounds were deployed to defend the launch sites of Thor Intermediate Range Ballistic Missiles.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT ACTIVE AIR DEFENCE SITE

BOMB CRATER
SN A depression in the ground caused by the explosion of a mine or bombshell.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION

BOMB STORE
SN A complex of buildings and earthworks constructed the storage of bombs and pyrotechnics.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT AMMUNITION STORE

BOMBER SATELLITE STATION WATCH OFFICE
SN A watch office with control room, observation room and crew briefing room designed for use on Bomber Satellite Stations.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT CONTROL TOWER
NT WATCH OFFICE (13726/41)

BOMBER STATION CONTROL TOWER (294/45)
UF Very Heavy Bomber Station Control Tower (294/45)
SN A control tower designed for use on Very Heavy Bomber Station Airfields. Designed to Air Ministry drawing number 294/45 they were the first to be have a Visual Control Room.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT CONTROL TOWER

BOMBING DECOY SITE
SN A site comprising a system of lights, controlled fires or dummy constructions, used during WWII to provide a counterfeit target for enemy aircraft. Use more specific type where known.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT ACTIVE AIR DEFENCE SITE
NT DECOY AIRFIELD
DECOY DOCKS
DECOY DOMESTIC SITE
DECOY RAILWAY SITE
DECOY SITE SHELTER
K SITE
Q SITE
OF SITE
QL SITE
STARFISH SITE

BOMBING RANGE
SN An area of land, with associated buildings and targets, used for practicing the dropping of bombs and other aspects of air warfare.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT WEAPON TESTING FACILITY
NT BOMBING RANGE TARGET
BOMBING RANGE TOWER
RT BOMBING RANGE MARKER

BOMBING RANGE MARKER
UF Bombing Range Direction Arrow
SN A range marker allowing bombers to locate the bombing range.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
RT BOMBING RANGE

BOMBING RANGE OBSERVATION POST
SN An observation post located on or close to a bombing range.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT OBSERVATION POST

BOMBING RANGE TARGET
SN Any structure or object, used for the purpose of practice bombing.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT BOMBING RANGE

BOMBING RANGE TOWER
SN An observation tower located on or near to a bombing range.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT BOMBING RANGE

BOMBING TEACHER BUILDING
SN A building equipped with instruments and a flight simulator used to teach members of bomber crews how to correctly identify targets for bombing.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT TECHNICAL AND INSTRUCTIONAL SITE

BOOM DEFENCE
A bar, chain or other obstruction stretched across a waterway to obstruct navigation.

A structure of wood, stone, iron, brick or concrete, etc, with one or more intervals under it to span a river or other space. Use specific type where known.

A non-profit making restaurant administered by a Local Food Committee which provided customers with good quality and wholesome food which could be purchased without ration coupons.

A strategic food store, directly operated by, or on behalf of, the government. The stores were used to store a variety of foodstuffs. They were in operation from the end of the Second World War until the early 1990's.

A bomb-proof structure, usually underground, used as a command centre for military operations.

Blocks of solid concrete, in the shape of a round bottomed cone usually 2 feet 6 inches across x 2 feet 9 inches high. Buoys were mainly used in road blocks intended to impede enemy movement in the event of invasion.

A multiple role hangar for aircraft and general storage, manufactured in the USA as a kit for on-site assembly during WWII and post-war. It comprises a steel box frame and a canvas covering.

A cable, usually erected between posts, used to prevent the landing or hostile aircraft.

Similar in design to the Callender Hangar but with a reduced height of 17ft. Built to Air Ministry drawing number 17346/40.

A transportable hangar designed by Callender Cable and Construction to Air Ministry drawing number 6633/37. A steel box-girder framework with corrugated iron claddings and canvas doors it had a clear door height of 25ft.

Blocks of concrete with four protruding arms so that, whichever way up the caltrop is placed, one arm will always point upward. Used in imitation of the iron caltrops thrown on the ground to impede cavalry.

The surviving remnants of material used to disguise the existence of a building or site. Use with specific monument type where known.

A steel pipe driven into the ground at a shallow, oblique angle and packed with explosives. They were intended to be detonated on the approach of a hostile armoured vehicle or tank in order to create an obstacle directly in its path.

An area, often a village, with fixed defences such as pillboxes, anti tank ditches and gun emplacements, designed to stop the advance of an enemy force and to hold out for an agreed period of time.

A radar station using equipment based upon apparatus developed for ionospheric research. Chain Home was the backbone of British radar provision in the Second World War.
A roadblock, usually manned by the Home Guard, where the credentials of civilians and military personnel were checked before allowing them to proceed.

A protected building or site used for the safe storage of chemical weapons.

A central tower with a single-storey wing either side. The tower contained the watch office on the ground floor, observation room on the second with each wing containing an office for the Chief Flying Instructor or the officer commanding and their aides.

A building equipped with a large screen and film projectors where service personnel could watch films.

A building used to coordinate civil defence in times of war. Can also be utilized as aid centres in times of national emergency.

A garage for the storage and maintenance of motor vehicles, such as ambulances and fire engines, used for civil defence purposes.

A building used to coordinate civil defence in times of war. Can also be utilized as aid centres in times of national emergency.

A building used for the daily administration of Civil Defence activities.

Sites and buildings used in the coordination of the defence of the civilian population during times of war. Could also be used during times of national emergency.
A site including artillery pieces and associated structures directed out to sea to engage enemy shipping and defend the coastline. Use more specific term where known.

**COMMAND POST**

A command post used to direct the guns of a coastal battery.

**COASTAL BATTERY COMMAND POST**

A command post used to direct the movements of artillery pieces or searchlights. Use more specific term where known.

**COMMUNICATION TRENCH**

A trench, usually linking two or more rows of trenches, enabling the conveyance of messages or equipment safely from one trench to another.

**CONSON SHELTER**

A small, steel shelter designed for use as a firewatchers post during an air raid.

**CONTROL BUILDING**

A building at an airfield from which air traffic can be controlled, usually by radio.

**CONTROL TOWER**

A three-storey RNAS control tower, incorporating meteorological office on the ground floor and an air watch office on the second floor.

**COASTAL BATTERY COMMAND POST**

A site including artillery pieces and associated structures directed out to sea to engage enemy shipping and defend the coastline. Use more specific term where known.

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**CONTROL TOWER**

A three-storey RNAS control tower, incorporating meteorological office on the ground floor and an air watch office on the second floor.
Counter Balance Fort

USE PICKETT HAMILTON FORT

COUNTER BOMBARDMENT BATTERY

SN A coastal battery used for delivering fire at long distance thus forcing a warship threatening or bombarding shore installations to withdraw out of range.

CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT COAST ARTILLERY BATTERY

Croft Pillbox

USE PILLBOX (TYPE PD541)

CUBE

SN Cubes of solid concrete, usually with sides of 3 feet 6 inches or 5 feet which when placed in rows were intended to form a substantial barrier to enemy armoured divisions in the event of invasion.

CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT ANTI TANK BLOCK

CYLINDER

SN Blocks of solid concrete, in the form of cylinders usually 2 feet across x 2 feet 6 inches or 3 feet high. Cylinders were mainly used in roadblocks intended to impede enemy movement in the event of invasion.

CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT ANTI TANK BLOCK

DANNERT WIRE

SN Barbed wire in the form of a coil which could be extended concertina-like to form a barrier to impede the movement of hostile troops.

CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT BARBED WIRE ENTANGLEMENT
RT COASTAL BATTERY

DECONTAMINATION BUILDING

UF Gas Decontamination Centre
SN A building used for the treatment of victims of chemical, gas or other forms of contamination.

CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT DOMESTIC SITE

DECOY AIRFIELD

SN A system of lights, controlled fires or dummy constructions, used to simulate an airfield and thus confuse enemy aircraft into bombing these counterfeit targets.

CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT BOMBING DECOY SITE

DECOY DOCKS

SN A system of lights, controlled fires or dummy constructions, used to simulate a dockyard and thus confuse enemy aircraft into bombing these counterfeit targets.

CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION

DECOY DOMESTIC SITE

SN A system of lights, controlled fires or dummy constructions, used to simulate a domestic site such as a city and thus confuse enemy aircraft into bombing counterfeit targets.

CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT BOMBING DECOY SITE

DECOY RAILWAY SITE

SN A system of lights, controlled fires or dummy constructions, used to simulate a railway yard or sidings and thus confuse enemy aircraft into bombing these counterfeit targets.

CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT BOMBING DECOY SITE

DECOY SITE SHELTER

SN Partly subterranean operations rooms for the lighting arrays of the various types of bombing decoys in use during the Second World War.

CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT BOMBING DECOY SITE
NT Q SITE SHELTER (3395/40)
Q SITE SHELTER (367/41)

DEFENCE LINE

SN A system of defensive works such as anti-tank obstacles, ditches and pillboxes, designed to stop the advance of an enemy. Defence lines were constructed across and around strategic areas of ground and sites such as industrial towns.

CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT DEFENCE SITE

DEFENCE BUILDING

SN Sites, buildings and structures involved in the passive or active defence of the country against hostile forces on land, sea and in the air. Use more specific term.

CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
NT AIR DEFENCE SITE
AIRFIELD DEFENCE SITE
ANCILLARY BUILDING
ANTI INVASION DEFENCE SITE
CIVIL DEFENCE SITE
COASTAL DEFENCE SITE
DEFENCE LINE
DEFENCE WORK
EARLY WARNING SITE
WEAPON TESTING FACILITY

DEFENCE WORK

SN Sites, buildings or structures believed to be associated with defence but unidentifiable as specific monument types.

CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT DEFENCE SITE

DEFENDED BUILDING

SN A building which has been altered to increase its defensive characteristics. Use more specific term where known.

CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT DEFENDED LOCALITY
NT FORTIFIED HOUSE
LOOPHOLED WALL
Defended House

**USE** FORTIFIED HOUSE

**DEFENDED LOCALITY**

- **SN** An area, with fixed defences, designed to act as a focal point for a defending force.
- **CL** MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
- **BT** ANTI INVASION DEFENCE SITE
- **NT** DEFENDED BUILDING
  - HOME GUARD HEADQUARTERS
  - HOME GUARD OBSERVATION POST
  - HOME GUARD SHELTER
  - HOME GUARD STORE
  - KEEP
  - NODAL POINT
  - STRONGPOINT
- **RT** ANTI LANDING OBSTACLE
  - ANTI TANK GUN EMPLACEMENT
  - ANTI TANK OBSTACLE
  - BARBED WIRE ENTANGLEMENT
  - COMMAND POST
  - DEFENDED BUILDING
  - DEMOLITION CHARGE SITE
  - FIELDWORK
  - LYON LIGHT EMLACEMENT
  - PETROLEUM WARFARE SITE
  - PILLBOX
  - RAILBLOCK
  - ROADBLOCK
  - SPIGOT MORTAR EMLACEMENT
  - STOP LINE

**DEMOLITION CHAMBER**

- **SN** A chamber built into a structure, such as a bridge, in which an explosive, demolition charge could be placed. The charge could then be inserted in the event of an invasion.
- **CL** MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
- **BT** DEMOLITION CHARGE SITE

**DEMOLITION CHARGE SITE**

- **SN** A site used for the placing of an explosive, demolition charge. Many types of structures were prepared for demolition in the event of an invasion in order to cause the maximum disruption to the advance of hostile forces. Use more specific type where known.
- **CL** MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
- **BT** ANTI INVASION DEFENCE SITE
- **NT** CANADIAN PIPE MINE
  - DEMOLITION CHAMBER
  - MINED BRIDGE
  - MINED ROAD
  - RT DEFENDED LOCALITY
  - STOP LINE

**DEPOT**

- **SN** A building or site used as a storage and distribution centre.
- **CL** MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
- **BT** STORAGE FACILITY
- **NT** AMMUNITION DEPOT
  - BARRAGE BALLOON GAS DEPOT
  - BUFFER DEPOT
  - FOOD DEPOT
  - FUEL DEPOT
  - ORDNANCE DEPOT
  - REMOUNT DEPOT
  - ROYAL NAVAL DEPOT
  - STORAGE DEPOT
  - SUPPLY DEPOT
  - VEHICLE DEPOT

**DINGHY SHED (2900/43)**

- **SN** A modified Nissen hut, based on drawing number (2900/43), used for the repair packing and storage of inflatable liferafts.
- **CL** MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
- **BT** STORAGE FACILITY

**DINGHY SHED (2901/43)**

- **SN** A temporary brick building, based on drawing number (2901/43), used for the repair, packing and storage of inflatable liferafts.
- **CL** MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
- **BT** STORAGE FACILITY

**DISPERAL PEN**

- **SN** An area of hardstanding, surrounded on three sides by a protective wall or bank, used for parking aircraft, in a state of readiness, usually around the perimeter of an airfield.
- **CL** MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
- **BT** AIRFIELD SITE

**DISPERSED SITE**

- **SN** Accommodation and facilities for aircrew away from the main RAF airfield.
- **CL** MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
- **BT** AIRFIELD SITE

**DOMESTIC SITE**

- **SN** Buildings used for the accommodation, welfare and recreation of servicemen, especially those serving in the Royal Air Force.
- **CL** MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
- **NT** ACCESS HOLE
  - BRITISH RESTAURANT
  - CINEMA
  - DECONTAMINATION BUILDING
  - EVACUEE CENTRE
  - FOOD AND REST CENTRE
  - GYMNASIUM
  - MEDICAL BLOCK
  - PARADE GROUND
  - SICK QUARTERS
  - SIGNAL SQUARE
  - SQUASH RACQUETS COURT
  - TENNIS COURT
  - WOMENS LAND ARMY CAMP
  - WOMENS LAND ARMY HOSTEL

**Dragons Teeth**

**USE** PIMPLE

**DEFT** Drem Type Flarepath Site

**USE** Q SITE

**DRILL HALL**

- **SN** A building or site used for the exercise and training of military personnel.
- **CL** MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
- **BT** REGIMENTAL HEADQUARTERS
DRYING TOWER (11595/42)
SN A purpose-built building with a steel framed tower, based on drawing number (11595/42).
Used for the drying of parachutes.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT TECHNICAL AND INSTRUCTIONAL SITE

DRYING TOWER (9290/42)
SN A brick tower, based on drawing number (9290/42), usually added to an existing building.
Used for the drying of parachutes.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT TECHNICAL AND INSTRUCTIONAL SITE

DRYING TOWER (9294/42)
SN A purpose-built building with a brick tower constructed on one end, based on drawing number (9294/42). Used for the drying of parachutes.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT TECHNICAL AND INSTRUCTIONAL SITE

Dummy Landing Ground (Day)
USE K SITE

Dummy Landing Ground (Night)
USE Q SITE

Dummy Pillbox
USE PILBOX (ASSAULT TRAINING)

DUTY PILOTS OFFICE (2072/26)
SN The first standardized design for a building for the duty pilot. It took the form of a small bungalow with a bay window on the front elevation.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT CONTROL TOWER

EARLY WARNING SITE
SN A site, building or structure used for the detection of approaching hostile aircraft, shipping or missiles early enough to allow a counterattack or defensive measures to be taken. Use more specific term.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT DEFENCE SITE
NT ANTENNA ARRAY
EARLY WARNING STATION
ROYAL OBSERVER CORPS SITE
SONAR STATION
SOUND MIRROR
SOUND MIRROR BUILDING

EARLY WARNING STATION
SN A complex of buildings using Radar or satellite tracking to monitor and detect enemy missile launches early enough to allow a counterattack or defensive measures to be taken.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT EARLY WARNING SITE
NT RADAR STATION
RADIO TELEGRAPHY STATION

EMBARKATION BEACH
SN Beaches used for the departure of troops and equipment for the D-day landings.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT EMBARKATION POINT

EMBARKATION HARD
SN Special concrete loading ramps nicknamed ‘hards’ had been constructed along river banks, beaches and inlets to enable organised embarkation onto various types of landing craft to take place, irrespective of tides.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT EMBARKATION POINT

EMBARKATION POINT
SN A site from which troops could be embarked onto transport vessels prior to the D-Day landings.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
NT EMBARKATION BEACH
EMBARKATION HARD

EMERGENCY COAST DEFENCE BATTERY
SN A coastal battery constructed at short notice usually mounting a variety of artillery pieces.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT COAST ARTILLERY BATTERY
RT LYON LIGHT EMLACEMENT

EMERGENCY LANDING GROUND
SN A prepared area of cleared ground on which an aircraft could make an emergency landing.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT AIRFIELD

EMERGENCY PLANNING CENTRE
SN A structure, building or room within a building, used by a local authority for the continuance of local government in the event of a military or civil emergency.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT CIVIL DEFENCE BUILDING

EMERGENCY STORE
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT STORAGE FACILITY

EMERGENCY WAR HEADQUARTERS
SN A site, complex or building within a building, converted for use as the headquarters for the civilian authorities in the event of a nuclear attack or major natural disaster destroying the seat of government.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT HEADQUARTERS

ENGINE HOUSE
SN A building housing an engine used to run electrical equipment. Use more specific type where known.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT ANCILLARY BUILDING
NT BATTERY ENGINE HOUSE

EVACUEE CENTRE
SN A building or site used to co-ordinate the movement and housing of evacuees.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT DOMESTIC SITE

EXPLOSIVES STORAGE FACILITY
SN A site, building or structure used for the storage of explosives.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT STORAGE FACILITY
EXTENDED DEFENCE OFFICERS POST
SN An observation post for a naval officer in charge of a marine minefield.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT COASTAL DEFENCE SITE
RT MINEFIELD

FIELDWORK
SN A usually temporary earthwork or fortification, constructed by military forces operating in the field. Use more specific type where known.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT ANTI INVASION DEFENCE SITE
NT INFANTRY POST
RF TRENCH
WEAPONS RT
RT ANTI LANDING OBSTACLE DEFENDED LOCALITY STOP LINE

FIGHTER COMMAND STATION
SN An airfield, and associated structures, used by one or more fighter squadrons.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT ACTIVE AIR DEFENCE SITE

FIGHTER SATELLITE STATION WATCH OFFICE
SN A small single storey structure with just one room containing a pyrotechnic cupboard and built of rendered brick with a flat reinforced concrete roof.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT CONTROL TOWER
NT WATCH OFFICE (14383/40) WATCH OFFICE (17658/40) WATCH OFFICE (18441/40) WATCH OFFICE (3156/41)

FIRE SERVICE HEADQUARTERS
SN A building, either purpose-built or modified, used for the co-ordination of the Fire Service.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT CIVIL DEFENCE BUILDING

FIRE STATION
SN A building housing fire engines, and equipment and a permanent fire-fighting force.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT ANCILLARY BUILDING

FIRE TENDER HOUSE
SN A building, on an airfield, used to house a fire engine.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT TECHNICAL AND INSTRUCTIONAL SITE
NT FIRE TENDER HOUSE (12563/40) FIRE TENDER HOUSE (5342/42)

FIRE TENDER HOUSE (12563/40)
SN A building, on an airfield, used to house a fire engine designed to Air Ministry drawing number 12563/40.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT FIRE TENDER HOUSE

FIRE TENDER HOUSE (5342/42)
SN A building, on an airfield, used to house a fire engine designed to Air Ministry drawing number 5342/42.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT FIRE TENDER HOUSE

FIRE TRENCH
SN A trench cut around a building or structure to prevent the spread of fire.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT TRENCH

FIREWATCHERS POST
SN A building or structure used to provide protection to an Air Raid Warden or fire watcher during an air raid, thus enabling the identification of the locations of fires caused by incendiary bombs in comparative safety.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT AIR RAID PRECAUTIONS SITE

FIRING RANGE
SN A piece of ground, or a building, where small arms or large artillery may be fired at targets. For rocket and missile firing use ROCKET TEST FACILITY.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT WEAPON TESTING FACILITY TRAINING AREA
NT FIRING RANGE BLOCKHOUSE NAVAL GUNNERY RANGE TARGET RANGE TORPEDO RANGE

FIRING RANGE BLOCKHOUSE
UF FIRING RANGE BLOCKHOUSE
SN A shelter on a firing range from which weapons testing can be viewed in safety.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT FIRING RANGE

FOOD AND REST CENTRE
UF FIRING RANGE BLOCKHOUSE
SN A building or site used for the storage and distribution of food.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT DEPOT

FOOD DEPOT
SN A building or site used for the storage and distribution of food.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT DEPOT

FORTIFIED HOUSE
UF Defended House
SN A house which bears signs of fortification often including the addition of loopholes.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT DEFENDED BUILDING

FOUGASSE
SN A pit filled with rocks and metal, designed to be fired with an explosive charge.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT PETROLEUM WARFARE SITE

FROMSON HANGAR
FROMSON MASSILLON HANGAR
SN A small arched hangar built by the Canadian company Fromson of Byfleet to drawing number 3971/43. Used only as storage sheds on RNASs.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT AIRCRAFT HANGAR (TRANSPORTABLE)
NT FROMSON MASSILLON HANGAR

FUEL DEPOT
SN A building or site used for the storage and distribution of fuel.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT DEPOT

FUEL STORE
SN A building used for the storage of materials used to provide power or heat.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT STORAGE FACILITY
NT FUEL TANK

FUEL TANK
SN A large, usually metal, container used for the storage of liquid fuels.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT FUEL STORE

GARAGE
SN A building used for the storage and maintenance of motor vehicles.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT MOTOR TRANSPORT BUILDING

Gas Decontamination Centre

USE DECONTAMINATION BUILDING

GENERATOR HOUSE
SN A building housing a generator used to provide electrical equipment.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT ANCILLARY BUILDING

GRENADE RANGE
SN An area of ground where training in the use of grenades can be carried out.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT WEAPON TESTING FACILITY

GROUP FILTER ROOM
SN A building, often built underground, used to filter and analyse information received from radar stations and observation posts relating to enemy aircraft thus enabling a fighter group to mobilize more effectively to counter the threat.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT COMMUNICATIONS BUILDING

GROUP HEADQUARTERS
SN A building used by the Royal Observer Corps as a headquarters and reporting centre. It may also fulfil an observation and nuclear fallout monitoring role. Use term to describe headquarters for plotting and monitoring nuclear fallout.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT ROYAL OBSERVER CORPS SITE

Guard Room

USE GUARDHOUSE

GUARDHOUSE
UF Guard Room
SN A building used for the accommodation of a military guard and/or the detainment of prisoners.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT ANCILLARY BUILDING

GUN EMPLACEMENT
SN A fortified site in which a gun, mortar or cannon is positioned.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT ANTI INVASION DEFENCE SITE
NT ANTI AIRCRAFT GUN EMPLACEMENT
ANTI TANK GUN EMPLACEMENT
GUN EMPLACEMENT (TYPE 55414)
GUN EMPLACEMENT (TYPE 55415)
GUN EMPLACEMENT (TYPE 55422)
GUN EMPLACEMENT (TYPE 55483)
GUN EMPLACEMENT (TYPE 55491)
GUN EMPLACEMENT (TYPE 55503)
HOLDFAST
MACHINE GUN EMPLACEMENT

GUN EMPLACEMENT (TYPE 55414)
SN A gun emplacement which conforms to Department of Fortification and Works drawing number 55422. A fortified site in which a gun, mortar or cannon is positioned and which conforms to Department of Fortification and Works drawing number 55441.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT GUN EMPLACEMENT

GUN EMPLACEMENT (TYPE 55415)
SN A gun emplacement which conforms to Department of Fortification and Works drawing number 55422. A fortified site in which a gun, mortar or cannon is positioned and which conforms to Department of Fortification and Works drawing number 55441.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT GUN EMPLACEMENT

GUN EMPLACEMENT (TYPE 55422)
SN A gun emplacement which conforms to Department of Fortification and Works drawing number 55441.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT GUN EMPLACEMENT

GUN EMPLACEMENT (TYPE 55483)
SN A gun emplacement which conforms to Department of Fortification and Works drawing number 55483.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT GUN EMPLACEMENT

GUN EMPLACEMENT (TYPE 55491)
SN A gun emplacement which conforms to Department of Fortification and Works drawing number 55491.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>GUN EMPLACEMENT (TYPE 55503)</strong></td>
<td>A gun emplacement which conforms to Department of Fortification and Works drawing number 55503.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>GUN LAYING RADAR PLATFORM</strong></td>
<td>A platform, usually in concrete, on which radar equipment was mounted to assist the targetting of artillery guns. The platform is often the only evidence surviving in the landscape.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>GUN STORE</strong></td>
<td>A building used for the storage of artillery pieces.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>GYMNASIUM</strong></td>
<td>A building or room, originally equipped for gymnastics or indoor sports but also, more recently, equipped with cross-training machines and free-weights for members to improve their physical fitness.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>HEADQUARTERS</strong></td>
<td>A building used for the daily administration of an organisation or military force.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>HEAVY ANTI AIRCRAFT BATTERY</strong></td>
<td>An anti aircraft battery usually mounting weapons with a larger calibre ammunition such as the OQF 3.75 inch (94mm) gun.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>HEDGEHOG</strong></td>
<td>A semi-permanent shed designed to Air Ministry specification 1136/27 as a quick and cheap hangar for stations overseas.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>HOLDFAST</strong></td>
<td>A plinth or pedestal, usually of concrete, to which an anti aircraft or coastal battery gun was fitted. Holdfasts are often the only evidence for a weapon which survive.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>HOME GUARD HEADQUARTERS</strong></td>
<td>A building used as the headquarters for the Home Guard during the Second World War.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>HOME GUARD OBSERVATION POST</strong></td>
<td>An observation post used by members of the Home Guard.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>HOME GUARD SHELTER</strong></td>
<td>A structure, often concrete or brick, used as a shelter by members of the British citizen army during watches or patrol duties, or air raids, in wartime.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>INSTRUCTIONAL SITE</strong></td>
<td>A site used to train military personnel in the use of equipment.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>K SITE</strong></td>
<td>A dummy landing ground (day)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>KEEP</strong></td>
<td>An existing building which has been designated as the last point of defence in a defended locality, nodal point or centre of resistance. If all else failed the keep would be used as a last ditch defences.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
A steel aircraft hangar evolved from the German "Lamellendach", a segmental roof design of the 1920s using a diamond shaped web of pressed steel producing a hangar with a shallow curving profile. Used for both military and civil purposes.

Light Anti Aircraft Battery

A anti aircraft battery usually mounting smaller, faster weapons such as Bofors guns, intended to engage fast low flying aircraft.

Link Trainer

A building containing a flight simulator used to provide safe training for pilots.

Main Hangar

A transportable hangar designed by A & J Main of Glasgow.

Magazine

A building in which a supply of arms, ammunition and provisions for an army is stored.

Mess

A building providing dining and recreation facilities for military personnel.

Military Base

A building or group of buildings, often surrounded by a system of fortifications, used as a residential and training site by members of an armed force.
MILITARY CAMP
SN A site where a body of troops is temporarily or permanently lodged, with or without entrenchments and fortifications.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
NT ARMY CAMP
ROYAL AIR FORCE CAMP
TRAINING CAMP
WOMENS AUXILIARY AIR FORCE CAMP

MILITARY HEADQUARTERS
SN A building used as the command centre of a military operation.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT ANCILLARY BUILDING
NT AIR FORCE HEADQUARTERS
ARMY HEADQUARTERS
NAVAL HEADQUARTERS
TERRITORIAL ARMY HEADQUARTERS

MILITARY HOSPITAL
SN A hospital for the medical and surgical treatment of military personnel and/or their families.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION

MILITARY OFFICE
SN An administrative building used to organize and co-ordinate the activities of members of the armed forces.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT ANCILLARY BUILDING
NT SQUADRON OFFICE

MILITARY SITE
SN Sites, buildings and structures used by the military.
NAVAL HEADQUARTERS
SN A building used for the daily administration of the Royal Navy.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT MILITARY HEADQUARTERS

NIGHT FIGHTER STATION WATCH OFFICE
SN A two storey building with a watch office on the ground floor and a control room above. Originally based on drawing number 1206/4.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT CONTROL TOWER
NT WATCH OFFICE (15684/41)

NISSEN HUT
SN A prefabricated structure of a steel frame clad in corrugated iron. Semi-circular in section they were used as accommodation for the armed forces and, during WWII, as emergency housing for bombed out civilians. Also used for storage.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT ANCILLARY BUILDING

NODAL POINT
SN A designated area, usually sited at a strategic crossroads, with fixed defences such as pillboxes, anti tank ditches and gun emplacements, designed to act as a rallying point for defenders.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT DEFENDED LOCALITY

Norcon Pillbox

USE PILLBOX (TYPE CP/6/40/111)
SN A proprietary name for a small, circular pillbox of Type CP/6/40/111.

NUCLEAR BUNKER
SN A reinforced concrete structure, often sited underground, used as a shelter from the threat of nuclear attack.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT CIVIL DEFENCE SITE
RT AIR RAID SHELTER
REGионаL GOVERNMENT HEADQUARTERS
REGIONAL SEAT OF GOVERNMENT

NUCLEAR COMMAND CENTRE
SN An underground structure from which operations covering the whole or part of the country could be directed in the event of a nuclear attack. Usually equipped with air filtration equipment and supplies for several months.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT HEADQUARTERS

OBSERVATION POST
SN A building or site for watching specific military activities or the movement of enemy forces, etc.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT ANCILLARY BUILDING
NT AUXILIARY UNIT OBSERVATION POST
BATTERY OBSERVATION POST
BOMBING RANGE OBSERVATION POST
COASTAL OBSERVATION POST
HOME GUARD OBSERVATION POST

OFFICERS MESS
SN A building providing dining facilities and recreation for commissioned officers.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT MESS

OFFICERS QUARTERS
SN A building where military officers are accommodated.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT ANCILLARY BUILDING

OPERATIONS BLOCK
SN A building of varying designs intended for directing military aviation operations. Normally associated with military airfields.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT TECHNICAL AND INSTRUCTIONAL SITE

OPERATIONS ROOM
SN A room used for directing military operations and exercises.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT TECHNICAL AND INSTRUCTIONAL SITE

ORDNANCE DEPOT
SN A building or site used by the armed forces for the storage and issuing of military stores and materials.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT DEPOT

ORLIT POST
SN A small prefabricated, reinforced concrete structure manufactured by Messrs Orlit Ltd for the Royal Observer Corps. The first were ordered in 1951, most were redundant by 1955, a few remained in use in eastern England until 1965.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT ROYAL OBSERVER CORPS SITE

PARACHUTE AND CABLE LAUNCHER
UF Parachute And Cable Projector
SN A site where a cable was fired into the air with parachutes attached to either end, to present an aerial obstruction to bring down, through contact, fouling and general drag, or obstruct the passage of an aircraft. Usually found as one of a group.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT ACTIVE AIR DEFENCE SITE

Parachute And Cable Projector

USE PARACHUTE AND CABLE LAUNCHER

PARACHUTE STORE (10825/42)
SN A distinctive, clerestory-roofed building of three 10ft and two 12ft bays, used for the drying, storage and packing of military parachutes and built to Air Ministry drawing number 10825/42.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT STORAGE FACILITY

PARACHUTE STORE (11137/41)
SN A distinctive, clerestory-roofed building of five 10ft bays, used for the drying, storage and packing of military parachutes and built to Air Ministry drawing number 11137/41.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT STORAGE FACILITY
PARACHUTE STORE (175/36)
SN A protected parachute store similar in design to the 6351/37 except constructed w/ holly from reinforced concrete.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT STORAGE FACILITY

PARACHUTE STORE (17865/39)
SN A distinctive, clerestory-roofed building of five 10ft bays, used for the drying, storage and packing of military parachutes and built to Air Ministry drawing number 17865/39.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT STORAGE FACILITY

PARACHUTE STORE (2355/25)
SN A brick-built building w/ h/o windows on the north-facing w/all w/ a pitched roof and w/ a dormer roof light on both sides, intended for drying, storing and packing parachutes. The 2355/25 w/ as the first design for a purpose-built parachute store.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT STORAGE FACILITY

PARACHUTE STORE (3633/35)
SN A hut 51ft long by 20ft w/ ide used to dry, store and pack parachutes. Similar in design to the 2355/25, but constructed in timber instead of brick.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT STORAGE FACILITY

PARADE GROUND
SN A place where military personnel parade, practice marching, assemble or muster for a march or any other special purpose.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT DOMESTIC SITE

PASSIVE AIR DEFENCE SITE
SN Sites, buildings or structures involved in passive air defence, usually by forcing hostile aircraft to fly high or drop their bombs on the wrong targets. Use more specific term.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT AIR DEFENCE SITE
NT ANTENNA ARRAY
RADAR STATION
RADIO TELEGRAPHY STATION
ROYAL OBSERVER CORPS SITE
SOUND MIRROR

PEDESTAL
SN A concrete, cylindrical pedestal on which a spigot mortar w/ as mounted. The pedestal is often the only evidence for a Spigot Mortar emplacement to survive.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION

PENTAD HANGAR
SN An all-steel end-opening hangar w/ canted sides designed for folded-wing aircraft.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT AIRCRAFT HANGAR (TRANSPORTABLE)

PETROLEUM WARFARE SITE
SN A site, usually including fuel tanks, pipeworks and control buildings, w/ ere flaming petroleum w/ as intended to be used as a w/ eapon against a hostile invasion.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT ANTI INVASION DEFENCE SITE
NT BARREL FLAME TRAP
FOUGASSE

PHOTO INTERPRETATION CENTRE
SN A building in w/ ich photographers, taken for aerial reconnaissance purposes, are analysed and interpreted to provide intelligence on enemy activities.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT AIRFIELD BUILDING

PICKETT HAMILTON FORT
UF Counter Balance Fort
SN A sunken, circular, concrete pillbox used on airfields. They remained flush w/ the surface to permit the free movement of aircraft, but if attack threatened, could be raised, hydraulically or by a counterbalance, and manned to give covering fire.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT AIRFIELD DEFENCE SITE
PT PILLBOX

PILLBOX
SN An often squat building w/ thick, loopholed walls and a flat roof, designed to accommodate a variety of w/ eapons, usually strategically positioned to cover a vulnerable point in a defensive system.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT ANTI INVASION DEFENCE SITE
NT ALLAN WILLIAMS TURRET
BISON MOBILE PILLBOX
PICKETT HAMILTON FORT
PILLBOX (AIR MINISTRY PATTERN)
PILLBOX (CANTILEVERED)
PILLBOX (MODIFIED)
PILLBOX (PREFABRICATED)
PILLBOX (SHELLPROOF)
PILLBOX (TYPE 391)
PILLBOX (TYPE CE12/4/11)
PILLBOX (TYPE CE27/17)
PILLBOX (TYPE CE28/43)
PILLBOX (TYPE CE390)
PILLBOX (TYPE CR6/40/111)
PILLBOX (TYPE CRE TL62)
PILLBOX (TYPE CRE1094)
PILLBOX (TYPE CRE1116)
PILLBOX (TYPE FW3/22)
PILLBOX (TYPE FW3/23)
PILLBOX (TYPE FW3/24)
PILLBOX (AIR MINISTRY PATTERN)
SN A pillbox built to a design drawn up by the Air Ministry. Usually found near airfields.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT AIRFIELD DEFENCE SITE
PILLBOX

PILLBOX (ASSAULT TRAINING)
UF Dummy Pillbox
SN A pillbox constructed for use in training exercises forming part of a simulated defensive position.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT TRAINING SITE
PILLBOX

PILLBOX (CANTILEVERED)
SN A pillbox in which the roof is detached from the walls and supported by a central pillar, thus leaving an embrasure allowing a 360 degree field of fire.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT PILLBOX

PILLBOX (MODIFIED)
SN A pillbox which has been modified from a standard Directorate of Fortifications and Works design. Double index with specific type where known.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT PILLBOX

PILLBOX (PREFABRICATED)
SN A pillbox constructed of prefabricated concrete panels. Double index with specific type where known.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT PILLBOX

PILLBOX (SHELLPROOF)
SN A pillbox with walls that have been thickened to protect against shells. Double index with specific type where known.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT PILLBOX

PILLBOX (TYPE 391)
SN A pillbox built to a design drawn up by the chief engineer of GHQ home forces.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT PILLBOX

PILLBOX (TYPE CE124/41)
SN A pillbox built to a design drawn up by the chief engineer of South-Eastern Command.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT PILLBOX
A hexagonal pillbox with an internal anti-ricochet wall and the rear wall lengthened to take two rifle loopholes in addition to five Light Machine Gun loopholes. Both 15in and 42in thick walls are common. Designed by DFW branch 3.

A circular pillbox designed by the Engineering and Metals Company using 'Armco' corrugated iron sheets as the inner and outer skins into which concrete was poured, giving a 12in wall thickness. The design was taken up by DFW and assigned a drawing number.

A square pillbox with loopholes for four Light Machine Guns and walls 18in thick. Probably designed by DFW branch 3 although it may have been adapted from an external source as Southern Command correspondence refers to the type as 'Stento'.

A large octagonal pillbox, with a projecting entrance, equipped with loopholes for eight Light Machine Guns and a Light Anti Aircraft mounting sited in a central well which was accessed from inside the pillbox. Designed by DFW branch 3.

A square pillbox with walls up to 48in thick, designed to emplace a 2 pounder anti tank gun. A large opening in the back allowed the gun to be wheeled into position at the large embrasure in the front wall. Designed by DFW branch 3.

A large, rectangular pillbox based on the FW3/28 with the addition of a small infantry chamber to one side of the main gun chamber.

A pillbox design, assigned a drawing number by DFW branch 3.

A pillbox design, assigned a drawing number by DFW branch 3.

A circular pillbox designed by the DFW branch 3.

A circular pillbox designed by the Croft Granite, Brick and Concrete Company, with six loopholes. With no roof or door access was gained through the roof.

A pillbox which varies from the standard designs.

Blocks of solid concrete, in the form of truncated pyramids usually 3 feet square x 2 feet high which could be placed in rows to impede enemy movement in the event of invasion. Pimples were recommended for use on soft ground.

A site associated with Operation PLUTO (Pipe Line Under The Ocean) the operation to supply the allies with fuel following the invasion of Normandy.

A telegraph pole, tree trunk or similar erected on the side of a road, or in an open space, to prevent the landing of hostile aircraft.

Portable Stand By Set House

A building housing the permanent electricity generator supply for an airfield. Unlike stand by set houses, power houses had to cope with both essential and non-essential loads.

A building housing built to Air Ministry drawing number 1380/24.
A power house built to Air Ministry drawing number 207/17 and comprising four rooms; a driver's room, workshop and store, battery room and engine room containing 2 generator sets.

**POWER HOUSE (476/18)**

**PRISONER OF WAR CAMP**

A prison site for the containment of servicemen captured in war.

**PYROTECHNIC STORE (2647/37)**

A protected building used for the storage of explosives and other pyrotechnic equipment and designed to Air Ministry drawing number 2647/37.

**Q SITE**

A decoy site designed to simulate the flarepath lighting of permanent RAF stations, to lure attacking night bombers away from legitimate targets.

**Q SITE SHELTER (3395/40)**

An operations room, built to drawing number 3395/40, to control the lighting arrays of the 'T' type of bombing decoy in use during the Second World War. It was semi-sunken for added protection and then covered in earth.

**Q SITE SHELTER (367/41)**

An operations room, built to drawing number 367/41, to control the lighting arrays of the DREM type of bombing decoy in use during the Second World War. Unlike earlier designs it was surface built and then covered in earth to protect against flooding.

**QUADRANT TOWER**

An observation tower on a bombing range from which an observer could watch the bombing runs and report back to the aircraft on their accuracy.

**QUARTERMASTERS STORE**

A building or group of buildings used for the storage and issuing of rations and equipment to an army unit.

**QUONSET HUT**

A lightweight prefabricated structure of corrugated galvanized steel having a semicircular cross section. The design was based on the Nissen Hut developed by the British during the First World War.

**RADAR MAST**

A tall, usually steel, structure used to receive and transmit radio signals in order to determine the height, distance and number of aircraft approaching.

**RADAR STATION**

A building or site incorporating equipment used for detecting the presence of enemy aircraft or ships.

**RADAR STATION SET HOUSE**

A building housing the generator set and associated equipment supplying electricity to a radar station.

**RADIO MAST**

A tall, usually steel, structure used to receive and transmit radio signals.

**RADIO STATION**

A power house built to Air Ministry drawing number 476/18 and comprising an engine room with a small workshop and driver's room.

**Q SITE**

A protected building used for the storage of explosives and other pyrotechnic equipment and designed to Air Ministry drawing number 2647/37.
SN  A building or group of buildings containing equipment capable of transmitting and receiving radio signals. Use BROADCASTING RADIO STATION for broadcasting establishments e.g. BFBS Radio stations.
CL  MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT  COMMUNICATIONS BUILDING
NT  RADIO MAST

RADIO TELEGRAPHY MAST
SN  A tall, usually steel, structure used to receive and transmit radio telegraphy signals.
CL  MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT  RADIO TELEGRAPHY STATION

RADIO TELEGRAPHY STATION
UF  Wireless Telegraphy Station
Y Station
Z Station
SN  A building or group of buildings, incorporating radio masts, built to intercept radio transmissions from enemy vessels and aircraft during WWI.
CL  MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT  PASSIVE AIR DEFENCE SITE
NT  RADIO TELEGRAPHY MAST

RAIDSafe SHELTER
SN  A small, industrially manufactured, air raid shelter, designed to be used inside buildings and to provide cover for night watchmen or fire watchmen remaining on site during air raids.
CL  MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT  AIR RAID SHELTER

RAILBLOCK
SN  Obstacles, often semi permanent, which are placed on railway lines to prevent the enemy from using them. Set up during the defence of Britain.
CL  MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT  ANTI INVASION DEFENCE SITE
RT  ANTI TANK ISLAND
RT  ANTI TANK OBSTACLE
NT  DEFINED LOCALITY
STOP LINE

RECEPTION CENTRE
CL  MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT  ANCILLARY BUILDING

RECREATION HUT
SN  A hut, usually built as part of a complex on a military base or airfield and used for the recreation of military personnel.
CL  MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT  ANCILLARY BUILDING

REGIMENTAL HEADQUARTERS
SN  The main administrative building and headquarters of a regiment.
CL  MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT  ANCILLARY BUILDING
NT  DRILL HALL

REGIONAL GOVERNMENT HEADQUARTERS
SN  A reinforced concrete structure, usually sited underground, from where it was intended to conduct the business of government in the event of nuclear war. Date specific from mid 1980's to early 1990's.
CL  MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT  CIVIL DEFENCE BUILDING
RT  NUCLEAR BUNKER

REGIONAL GOVERNMENT SHELTER
CL  MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT  AIR RAID SHELTER

REGIONAL Seat OF GOVERNMENT
SN  A reinforced concrete structure, usually sited underground, from where it was intended to conduct the business of government in the event of nuclear war. Date specific late 1950's to early 1970's.
CL  MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT  CIVIL DEFENCE BUILDING
NT  SUB REGIONAL Seat OF GOVERNMENT
RT  NUCLEAR BUNKER

REMOUnT DEPOT
SN  A building or site used as a distribution centre for Army horses/ remounts and mules.
CL  MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT  DEPOT

REQuISITIONED BUILDING
SN  A building which has been temporarily taken over for use by the military or civilian authorities. During wartime buildings were requisitioned for various purposes, such as temporary hospitals or headquarters.
CL  MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT  ANCILLARY BUILDING

Resistance Hideout
USE  AUXILIARY UNIT OPERATIONAL BASE

RIFLE Pit
SN  A pit dug to protect a small group of infantry men.
CL  MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT  FIELDWORK

Rifle Post
USE  INFANTRY POST

RIFLE RANGE
SN  A target range used for rifle and small arms practice.
CL  MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT  WEAPON TESTING FACILITY

ROAD
SN  A way between different places, used by horses, travellers on foot and vehicles.
CL  MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT  TRANSPORT SITE

ROADBLOCK
SN  A combination of obstructions, used either to stop enemy forces or force them off the road.
CL  MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT  ANTI INVASION DEFENCE SITE
RT  ANTI TANK ISLAND
RT  ANTI TANK OBSTACLE
NT  DEFINED LOCALITY
STOP LINE

ROBINS (TYPE B)
SN A small dispersal WWII military aircraft hangar featuring an "A" shaped steel frame clad in corrugated iron; end doors were supported by outriggers when open. Typically used on aircraft storage units or satellite landing grounds.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT AIRCRAFT HANGAR

ROMNEY HUT
SN A prefabricated structure of a steel frame clad in corrugated iron. Semi-circular in section they were used for storage and as workshops, cinemas etc during WWII. Designed at Romney House, London by the Directorate of Fortifications & Works.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT AUXILIARY BUILDING

ROYAL AIR FORCE BASE
SN A site, usually with an airfield, hangars and control buildings, used for the storage and deployment of military aircraft or the administration of the Royal Air Force. May also include accommodation buildings for personnel.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT MILITARY BASE

ROYAL AIR FORCE CAMP
SN A site with accommodation buildings and ancillary facilities for Royal Air Force personnel.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT MILITARY CAMP

ROYAL NAVAL AIR STATION
SN An airfield with associated hangars and control buildings used for the storage, maintenance and deployment of military aircraft and airships flown by the Royal Naval Air Service.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT MILITARY SITE

ROYAL NAVAL AIR STATION CONTROL TOWER
SN A control tower constructed on RNAS stations by the Royal Marine Engineers. Built to a common ground floor plan they could be built with one, two or three storeys above this depending on the requirements of the station.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT CONTROL TOWER
NT CONTROL TOWER (3860/42)
NT CONTROL TOWER (566/42)

ROYAL NAVAL BASE
SN A site, usually with docks and control buildings, used for the storage, maintenance and deployment of military vessels or the administration of the Royal Navy. May also include accommodation buildings for personnel.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT MILITARY BASE

ROYAL NAVAL DEPOT
SN A building or site used for the storage and distribution of the essential logistical requirements of the Royal Navy.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT DEPOT

ROYAL NAVY SHORE ESTABLISHMENT
SN A complex of buildings used as a headquarters and training base for Royal Navy personnel. Even though they are buildings on land shore establishments are deemed to be ships and are designated "HMS" eg. HMS Dolphin in Portsmouth.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION

ROYAL OBSERVER CORPS COMMAND CENTRE
SN A command centre used to co-ordinate information received from Royal Observer Corps observation and monitoring posts.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT ROYAL OBSERVER CORPS SITE

ROYAL OBSERVER CORPS HEADQUARTERS
SN A building used by the Royal Observer Corps as a headquarters and reporting centre. It may also fulfil an observation and nuclear fallout monitoring role. Use term to describe headquarters for plotting and monitoring nuclear fallout.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT ROYAL OBSERVER CORPS SITE

ROYAL OBSERVER CORPS MONITORING POST
SN A small underground chamber from where it was intended to monitor radioactive fallout in the event of nuclear attack. The majority were built between 1956 and 1964, although construction continued into the early 1970s.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT ROYAL OBSERVER CORPS SITE

ROYAL OBSERVER CORPS SITE
SN A site or structure associated with the activities of the Royal Observer Corps. The Corps was formed on 1 January 1947 and disbanded in 1991.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT PASSIVE AIR DEFENCE SITE
BT EARLY WARNING SITE
CL CIVIL DEFENCE SITE
NT GROUP HEADQUARTERS
NT ORLIT POST
NT ROYAL OBSERVER CORPS COMMAND CENTRE
NT ROYAL OBSERVER CORPS HEADQUARTERS
NT ROYAL OBSERVER CORPS MONITORING POST
NT UNDERGROUND MONITORING POST

ROYAL ORDNANCE FACTORY
SN A factory used for the manufacture of ordnance including small arms, ammunition, artillery pieces and armoured fighting vehicles.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION

RUCK MACHINE GUN POST
SN A machine gun post designed by James Ruck constructed from hollow concrete blocks and prefabricated concrete sheeting with loopholes allowing for a garrison of eight.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT PILLBOX

SEAGULL TRENCH
SN A trench in the form of a flattened 'W' with a flat
Seaplane Hangar

USE SEAPLANE SHED

SEAPLANE SHED

UF Seaplane Hangar
SN An aircraft hangar designed to house seaplanes.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT AIRCRAFT STORAGE FACILITY
NT SEAPLANE SHED (TYPE F)
SEAPLANE SHED (TYPE G)
SEAPLANE SHED (TYPE J)

SEAPLANE SHED (TYPE F)

SN A military side-opening aircraft hangar originally designed for seaplanes and used RNAS bases from 1916. Steel framed with asbestos or corrugated iron cladding.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT SEAPLANE SHED

SEAPLANE SHED (TYPE G)

SN A side-opening steel framed shed. A smaller version of the SEAPLANE SHED (TYPE F) they were built from 1916 on RNAS seaplane bases.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT SEAPLANE SHED

SEAPLANE SHED (TYPE J)

SN A steel framed seaplane hangar designed for Royal Navy Air Stations by the admiralty in 1917-1918.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT SEAPLANE SHED

SEAPLANE STATION

SN A building complex with hangars and slipways built adjacent to a body of water where seaplanes can be stored and maintained.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT MILITARY SITE

SEARCHLIGHT BATTERY

SN A site in which one or more searchlights were positioned to locate enemy aircraft or surface vessels for the benefit of batteries and night fighter aircraft.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT ANTI AIRCRAFT DEFENCE SITE
NT BATTERY OBSERVATION POST
SEARCHLIGHT EMPLACEMENT
RT BATTERY ENGINE HOUSE
LYON LIGHT EMPLACEMENT

SEARCHLIGHT EMPLACEMENT

SN A site in which one or more searchlights and their accompanying structures were positioned to locate enemy aircraft or surface vessels for the benefit of batteries and night fighter aircraft.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT SEARCHLIGHT BATTERY

SECTION POST

SN A large pillbox-like structure, often L-shaped or angular, with numerous loopholes used as a defensive position.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT DEFENDED BUILDING

SERGEANTS MESS

SN A building providing dining facilities and recreation for non-commissioned officers.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT MESS

SF Site
USE STARFISH SITE

Sharks Teeth
USE Pimple

SICK QUARTERS

SN A building used for the accommodation of sick and wounded members of the armed forces.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT DOMESTIC SITE

SIGNAL SQUARE

SN A signalling structure used on WWII airfields, comprising a concrete square base with a kerbed border into which concrete signal symbols could be placed to advise pilots in the air of current airfield state e.g. directions of landing and airfield circuit.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT DOMESTIC SITE

SIGNALS GATHERING STATION

SN Buildings and structures associated with the acquisition of electronic signals for the purpose of intelligence gathering.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT COMMUNICATIONS BUILDING

SLIT TRENCH

SN A short trench used to protect troops or to provide defensive fire from, often dug for practice purposes.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT TRENCH

SONAR STATION

SN A building or site incorporating sonar equipment used for detecting the presence of enemy ships or submarines.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT EARLY WARNING SITE

Sound Dish
USE SOUND MIRROR

SOUND MIRROR

UF Sound Dish
SN An early warning structure built during and after WWI along the south and east coasts of England. Sound detecting acoustic dishes and walls could detect the sound of approaching enemy aircraft at a distance of 8 to 15 miles.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT PASSIVE AIR DEFENCE SITE
EARLY WARNING SITE
NT SOUND MIRROR (20 FEET)
SOUND MIRROR (20 FEET)
SN A concrete, circular concave dish 20 feet in diameter used as an acoustic listening device to detect approaching enemy aircraft.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT SOUND MIRROR

SOUND MIRROR (200 FEET)
SN A concrete, concave wall 200 feet in length used as an acoustic listening device to detect approaching enemy aircraft.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT SOUND MIRROR

SOUND MIRROR (30 FEET)
SN A concrete, circular concave dish 30 feet in diameter used as an acoustic listening device to detect approaching enemy aircraft.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT SOUND MIRROR

SOUND MIRROR BUILDING
SN A building associated with the early 20th century acoustic detection system.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT EARLY WARNING SITE

SPECIAL OPERATIONS EXECUTIVE BASE
SN A military base for the training of SOE operatives in the skills and techniques required to survive in enemy-occupied territory.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT MILITARY BASE

SPIDER BILLET
SN A barracks comprising eight barrack blocks accessed via a central corridor. With four blocks on either side of the corridor the whole structure resembled a spider in plan.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT BARRACK BLOCK

SPIGOT MORTAR EMPLACEMENT
SN A pit or emplacement surrounding a concrete pedestal, or ‘thimble’, which was used to mount a spigot mortar. Deployed by the Home Guard during WWII as an anti-invasion measure.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT ANTI INVASION DEFENCE SITE
NT PEDESTAL
RT DEFENDED LOCALITY
STOP LINE

SQUADRON OFFICE
SN A building used for the administration of a squadron.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT MILITARY OFFICE

SQUASH RACQUETS COURT
SN A building in which the game of squash can be played.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT DOMESTIC SITE

STAND BY SET HOUSE
SN A building housing the stand-by generator set and associated equipment which could supply electricity to all essential services in the event of a power cut.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT POWER GENERATION SITE
NT STAND BY SET HOUSE (1039/41)
STAND BY SET HOUSE (13244/41)
STAND BY SET HOUSE (16302/41)
STAND BY SET HOUSE (3527/43)
STAND BY SET HOUSE (4238/44)
STAND BY SET HOUSE (607/36)
STAND BY SET HOUSE (8760/42)
STAND BY SET HOUSE (974/35)

STAND BY SET HOUSE (1039/41)
SN A stand by set house built to Air Ministry drawing number 1039/41.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT STAND BY SET HOUSE

STAND BY SET HOUSE (13244/41)
SN A stand by set house designed to drawing number 13244/41 and comprising of 4 rooms: a fuel storage room, a transformer chamber, a switchgear chamber and the main engine room with 2 diesel engines.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT STAND BY SET HOUSE

STAND BY SET HOUSE (16302/41)
SN A stand by set house similar to 13244/41 and designed to drawing number 16302/41 and comprising of 4 rooms: a fuel storage room, a transformer chamber, a switchgear chamber and the main engine room with 3 diesel engines.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT STAND BY SET HOUSE

STAND BY SET HOUSE (3527/43)
UF Portable Stand By Set House
SN A portable stand by set house built to Air Ministry drawing number 3527/43.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT STAND BY SET HOUSE

STAND BY SET HOUSE (4238/44)
SN A stand by set house built to Air Ministry drawing number 4238/44.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT STAND BY SET HOUSE

STAND BY SET HOUSE (607/36)
SN An expansion period stand by set house designed to drawing number 607/36 and containing a single generator set and switchboard. Constructed in reinforced concrete.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT STAND BY SET HOUSE

STAND BY SET HOUSE (8760/42)
SN A stand by set house built with a steel-framed pitched roof. Built to drawing number 8760/42 it was intended to supersede all earlier designs and was cheaper to produce. Both the transformer and fuel tanks were located outside the main building.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BT</td>
<td>Stand by set house (974/35)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SN</td>
<td>An expansion period stand by set house designed to drawing number 974/35 and containing a single generator set and switch board. Constructed with brick cavity walls.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CL</td>
<td>Military defence and fortification</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ST</td>
<td>Bombing decoy site</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UF</td>
<td>Sf site</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SN</td>
<td>A decoy site designed to simulate a burning urban area during a bombing raid in order to lure enemy bombers away from legitimate targets.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CL</td>
<td>Military defence and fortification</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RT</td>
<td>Anti tank gun emplacement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SN</td>
<td>A notional line of resistance defined by anti tank obstacles, pillboxes and gun emplacements.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CL</td>
<td>Military defence and fortification</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BT</td>
<td>Anti invasion defence site</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RT</td>
<td>Anti tank obstacle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SN</td>
<td>A building used for the storage of equipment and ordnance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CL</td>
<td>Military defence and fortification</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BT</td>
<td>Storage facility</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SN</td>
<td>A building or site used for the storage of goods or equipment.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CL</td>
<td>Military defence and fortification</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BT</td>
<td>Depot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SN</td>
<td>Sites and buildings used for the storage or equipment, ordnance or vehicles. Use more specific term.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CL</td>
<td>Military defence and fortification</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NT</td>
<td>Airfield site</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SN</td>
<td>Chemical weapons store depot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SN</td>
<td>Dinghy shed (2900/43)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SN</td>
<td>Dinghy shed (2901/43)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SN</td>
<td>Emergency store</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SN</td>
<td>Explosives storage facility</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SN</td>
<td>Fuel store</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SN</td>
<td>Parachute store (10825/42)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SN</td>
<td>Parachute store (11137/41)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SN</td>
<td>Parachute store (175/36)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SN</td>
<td>Parachute store (17865/39)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SN</td>
<td>Parachute store (2355/25)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SN</td>
<td>Parachute store (3633/35)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SN</td>
<td>Parachute store (6351/37)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SN</td>
<td>Storage building</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SN</td>
<td>Vehicle park</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SN</td>
<td>Water storage facility</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SN</td>
<td>A fortified position, often including fieldworks or defensive structures, designed to keep enemy forces engaged to allow reinforcements to be mobilized.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CL</td>
<td>Military defence and fortification</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BT</td>
<td>Defended locality</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SN</td>
<td>A complex of purpose-built or adapted buildings used for the maintenance, storage, assembly and control of sea mines and minefields.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CL</td>
<td>Military defence and fortification</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BT</td>
<td>Regional seat of government</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SN</td>
<td>An aircraft hangar designed to Air Ministry specifications (drawing number 6910/43). Similar in design to the ROBINS AIRCRAFT HANGAR but larger.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CL</td>
<td>Military defence and fortification</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BT</td>
<td>Aircraft hangar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SN</td>
<td>An aircraft hangar designed to Air Ministry specifications (drawing number 2243/41). Constructed from prefabricated A-frames and clad in corrugated iron.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CL</td>
<td>Military defence and fortification</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BT</td>
<td>Aircraft hangar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SN</td>
<td>A building or site used for the storage and distribution of the essential logistical requirements of an armed force.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CL</td>
<td>Military defence and fortification</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BT</td>
<td>Depot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SN</td>
<td>A miniature railway on which targets can be placed to provide moving targets on a firing range.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CL</td>
<td>Military defence and fortification</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BT</td>
<td>Target range</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
TARGET RANGE
SN An area of ground used for the testing of, and practicing with, weapons against fixed and moveable targets.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT FIRING RANGE
NT TARGET RAILWAY

TECHNICAL AND INSTRUCTIONAL SITE
SN Sites used for the maintenance of military equipment and buildings and the instruction of military personnel. Use more specific term.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT AIRFIELD SITE
NT AEROPLANE REPAIR SECTION SHED
AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE UNIT
BOMBING TEACHER BUILDING
DRYING TOWER (11595/42)
DRYING TOWER (9290/42)
DRYING TOWER (9294/42)
FIRE TENDER HOUSE
INSTRUCTIONAL SITE
LINK TRAINER
MOTOR TRANSPORT BUILDING
OPERATIONS BLOCK
OPERATIONS ROOM
TECHNICAL SITE
TURRET TRAINER

TECHNICAL SITE
SN A site associated with the maintenance of military equipment and buildings.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT TECHNICAL AND INSTRUCTIONAL SITE
NT CONTROL BUILDING
TRANSFORMER BUILDING
VEHICLE REPAIR CENTRE
VEHICLE WASHDOWN STATION

TENNIS COURT
SN A prepared area, traditionally grass, where tennis is played.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT DOMESTIC SITE

TERRITORIAL ARMY HEADQUARTERS
SN A building used as headquarters by the Territorial Army, the volunteer reserve of the British army.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT MILITARY HEADQUARTERS

TETRAHEDRON
SN Triangular concrete pyramids with 6 feet long sides and 5 feet high, intended to impede enemy movement in the event of invasion. Thought to be confined geographically to Southern Command.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT ANTI TANK BLOCK

TETT TURRET
SN A small concrete turret placed on top of a standard 4ft diameter concrete pipe sunk into the ground intended for use in defending road junctions.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT PILLBOX

THOR MISSILE LAUNCH SITE
SN A missile base armed with the Thor Intermediate Range Ballistic Missile. Thor Missiles were deployed in Britain under joint British/US control between 1959 and 1964.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT ACTIVE AIR DEFENCE SITE

TORPEDO RANGE
SN A designated area of water in which the performance of torpedoes can be evaluated.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT FIRING RANGE
NT TORPEDO RANGE CONTROL BUILDING

TORPEDO RANGE CONTROL BUILDING
SN A building from which the firing of torpedoes can be controlled and evaluated.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT TORPEDO RANGE

TORPEDO STATION
SN A land based establishment armed with torpedoes and used to defend the coast from enemy shipping.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT COASTAL DEFENCE SITE

TRAINING AREA
SN A designated area of land, usually closed to the public, used for military exercises and training purposes.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT TRAINING SITE
NT FIRING RANGE
CL GRENADAGE RANGE

TRAINING BASE
SN A military base used for training service personnel.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT TRAINING SITE
CL MILITARY BASE

TRAINING CAMP
SN A military camp providing training facilities.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT TRAINING SITE
CL MILITARY CAMP

TRAINING CENTRE
SN A place where specific skills are taught on short courses
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT TRAINING SITE
CL MILITARY PRECAUTIONS TRAINING CENTRE

TRAINING SCHOOL WATCH OFFICE
SN Based on a typical 18ft span, 40ft long temporary brick hut with two bay windows in the front elevation, one for the watch office and one for the chief instructor.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT CONTROL TOWER

TRAINING SITE
SN A site used for military training. Use more specific term.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
NT AIR RAID PRECAUTIONS TRAINING CENTRE
ANTITANK WALL (ASSAULT TRAINING)
PILLBOX (ASSAULT TRAINING)
TRAINING AREA
TRAINING BASE
TRAINING CAMP
TRAINING CENTRE

TRANSFORMER BUILDING
SN A building housing transformers to convert AC electricity supply for domestic use.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT TECHNICAL SITE

TRANSPORT SITE
SN A site associated with transport including both vehicles and transport infrastructure.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
NT AIRFIELD SITE
BRIDGE
ROAD

TRENCH
SN A linear fieldwork dug as a means of concealment, protection or both.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT FIELDWORK
NT COMMUNICATION TRENCH
FIRE TRENCH
SLIT TRENCH

TURRET TRAINER
SN An airfield building housing a turret gunnery trainer used to teach air gunners how to report the correct position of enemy aircraft by practising shooting against projected moving images of enemy aircraft displayed on a target screen (WWII).
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT TECHNICAL AND INSTRUCTIONAL SITE

UNDERGROUND MONITORING POST
SN A small underground chamber from where it was intended to monitor radioactive fallout in the event of nuclear attack. The majority were built between 1956 and 1964, although construction continued into the early 1970s.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT ROYAL OBSERVER CORPS SITE

VEHICLE DEPOT
SN A storage facility used for the accommodation and dispersal of military vehicles.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT DEPOT

VEHICLE PARK
SN A site, usually consisting of a simple open area of land or hardstanding and used for the storage of vehicles.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT STORAGE FACILITY
NT AMBULANCE PARK
TANK PARK

VEHICLE REPAIR CENTRE
SN A building or site used for the maintenance and repair of motor vehicles.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION

VEHICLE SHED
SN A shed used for the storage of vehicles.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT MOTOR TRANSPORT BUILDING

VEHICLE WASHDOWN STATION
SN A site or building in which vehicles can be cleaned to ensure a good working condition.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT TECHNICAL SITE

Very Heavy Bomber Station Control Tower (294/45)

USE BOMBER STATION CONTROL TOWER (294/45)

VICKERS MACHINE GUN EMLACEMENT
SN A square, concrete pillbox-like structure with 36in thick walls and a single large embrasure used to emplace a Vickers Medium Machine Gun. The entrance was protected by an external blast wall.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT MACHINE GUN EMLACEMENT

VULNERABLE DEFILE
SN A pass, vulnerable to attack from the enemy but essential for the movement of troops and which, if captured, could divide a defending force. As a result such passes are defended with anti-invasion defences such as pillboxes.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT ANTI INVASION DEFENCE SITE

WAR PRODUCTION FACTORY
SN A factory or works which has been temporarily turned over to the manufacture of goods for the war effort.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT ANCILLARY BUILDING

WAR ROOM
SN A reinforced concrete structure, which may be sited above ground or semi-sunken, from where it was intended to conduct the business of government from, in the event of nuclear war. Date specific to the early-mid 1950’s.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT CIVIL DEFENCE BUILDING

WATCH OFFICE
SN A building, originally used as a shelter for the duty pilot or officer on watch on an airfield, and later used to direct air traffic. Use more specific type where known.
CL MILITARY DEFENCE AND FORTIFICATION
BT CONTROL TOWER
NT WATCH OFFICE (1072/26)
WATCH OFFICE (12779/41)
WATCH OFFICE (1597/27)
WATCH OFFICE (1959/34)
WATCH OFFICE (1960/34)
WATCH OFFICE (207/36)
WATCH OFFICE (343/43)
WATCH OFFICE (4698/43)
WATCH OFFICE WITH MET SECTION

WATCH OFFICE (1072/26)
SN A small, single storey building used as the Pilots’
A two-storey watch office, built to Air Ministry design drawing number 1959/34 but constructed completely from concrete. A large, almost square, ground plan with a central observation tower. This became the most common building design for air traffic control in the Second World War.

A two-storey watch office similar in design to drawing number 1959/34 but with slight design modifications as detailed in drawing number 1959/34. Began appearing on new stations from September 1941.

A two-storey, all-concrete construction with a balcony and large windows to the watch office and control room. This became the most common design for watch offices with a large, almost square, ground plan with a central observation tower. A fighter satellite station watch office based on the Air Ministry design drawing number 18441/40. A small building housing pilot's and locker rooms with flight offices and a watch office. The only known example was built at Tangmere.

A two-storey watch office similar in design to drawing number 1959/34. It became the most common building design for air traffic control in the Second World War.

A night fighter station watch office based on the standard design for Bomber Satellite Station watch offices. Where the original large windows were removed and smaller frames fitted, the gap being filled with straight-joint brickwork. A modification of WATCH OFFICE (12779/41).

A temporary brick and timber watch office based on the all-timber 2423/39. Built after 1941 on many Operational Training Unit airfields the design

A two-storey watch office similar in design to drawing number 1959/34 but constructed completely from concrete. A large, almost square, ground plan with a central observation tower.

A two-storey, all-concrete construction with a balcony and large windows to the watch office and control room. This became the most common building design for air traffic control in the Second World War.

A two-storey watch office similar in design to drawing number 1959/34. It became the most common building design for air traffic control in the Second World War.

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A two-storey watch office similar in design to drawing number 1959/34. It became the most common building design for air traffic control in the Second World War.
Watch Office with Meteorological Section (5845/39)

UF Watch Office With Meteorological Section (5845/39)
SN A two-storey, brick construction with a watch office and additional rooms given over to the meteorological section, including a forecast room and met store. A brick parapet on the roof differentiates it from 2328/39.

Watch Office with Meteorological Section (8936/40)

UF Watch Office With Meteorological Section (8936/40)
SN Based on the previous all-timber design 2423/39 and the temporary brick and timber design 518/40, the 8936/40 was built with pre-cast concrete slabs replacing the timber floors and staircases with only the balcony and watch office roof in timber.

Watch Office with Operations Room (13079/41)

UF Watch Office With Operations Room (13079/41)
SN A plate-steel water tower made with two compartments holding 30,000 gallons of water. Designed to Air Ministry drawing number 20/40.

Watch Office with Operations Room (7345/41)

UF Watch Office With Operations Room (7345/41)
SN A large, circular, reinforced-concrete tank supported on concrete staging built to Air Ministry drawing number 1178/25 and designed to hold 30,000 gallons of water. The height of the tower varied according to local site requirements.

Watch Office with Operations Room (13079/41)

UF Watch Office With Operations Room (13079/41)
SN A site, buildings or structure associated with the demonstration and testing of weapons and military equipment. Use more specific term.

Watch Office with Operations Room (7345/41)

UF Watch Office With Operations Room (7345/41)
SN Usually a small, two or three man trench, dug as an isolated fieldwork rather than as part of a defensive system. A WWI and WWII feature.

Washington Storage Facility

SN A site or building containing tanks and pipes and used to store large quantities of water.

A camp used for the accommodation of members of the Womens Auxiliary Air Force who undertook a variety of essential roles within the RAF to enable their male counterparts to fight more effectively.
A camp used to accommodate members of the Womens Land Army who undertook essential agricultural work during the Second World War.

A hostel used to accommodate members of the Womens Land Army who undertook essential agricultural work during the Second World War.

A building or room used for small scale manufacture or maintenance.

An anti aircraft battery armed with 3 inch rockets with a ceiling of 22,000 feet. Both single and multiple launchers were designed. Single launchers being used to defend vulnerable points such as coastal batteries with multiple launchers defending towns.

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