

1st Anti-Aircraft Division ⁽¹⁾

Headquarters, 1st Anti-Aircraft Division

26th Anti-Aircraft Brigade ⁽²⁾

Headquarters, 26th Anti-Aircraft Brigade & Signal Section

4th Heavy Anti-Aircraft Regiment, Royal Artillery ⁽³⁾

52rd (City of London) Heavy Anti-Aircraft Regiment, Royal Artillery ⁽⁴⁾

86th (Honourable Artillery Company) Heavy Anti-Aircraft Regiment, Royal Artillery ⁽⁵⁾

119th Heavy Anti-Aircraft Regiment, Royal Artillery ⁽⁶⁾

62nd Light Anti-Aircraft Regiment, Royal Artillery ⁽⁷⁾

38th Anti-Aircraft Brigade ⁽⁸⁾

Headquarters, 38th Anti-Aircraft Brigade & Signal Section

26th (London Electrical Engineers) Searchlight Regiment, Royal Artillery ⁽⁹⁾

35th (First Surrey Rifles) Searchlight Regiment, Royal Artillery ⁽¹⁰⁾

75th Searchlight Regiment (Middlesex), Royal Artillery ⁽¹¹⁾

79th Searchlight Regiment, Royal Artillery ⁽¹²⁾

48th Anti-Aircraft Brigade ⁽¹³⁾

Headquarters, 48th Anti-Aircraft Brigade & Signal Section

51st (London) Heavy Anti-Aircraft Regiment, Royal Artillery ⁽¹⁴⁾

54th (City of London) Anti-Aircraft Regiment, Royal Artillery ⁽¹⁵⁾

97th (London Scottish) Anti-Aircraft Regiment, Royal Artillery ⁽¹⁶⁾

99th (*London Welsh*) Heavy Anti-Aircraft Regiment, Royal Artillery ⁽¹⁷⁾

105th Heavy Anti-Aircraft Regiment, Royal Artillery ⁽¹⁸⁾

49th Anti-Aircraft Brigade (19)

Headquarters, 49th Anti-Aircraft Brigade & Signal Section

84th (Middlesex, London Transport) Heavy Anti-Aircraft Regiment (20)

109th Heavy Anti-Aircraft Regiment, Royal Artillery (21)

11th Light Anti-Aircraft Regiment, Royal Artillery (22)

36th Light Anti-Aircraft Regiment, Royal Artillery (23)

42nd Light Anti-Aircraft Regiment, Royal Artillery (24)

70th Light Anti-Aircraft Regiment, Royal Artillery (25)

Divisional Troops

1st Anti-Aircraft Divisional Signals, Royal Corps of Signals

NOTES:

1. The division was raised on 15 December 1935 in the London District. The headquarters of the division were located at Hillington House, Uxbridge. It is believed the headquarters of the 2nd London Division were used to form the new anti-aircraft division. At the outbreak of war, the commanding officer was Major General Francis Lindisfarne Morley CROSSMAN, D.S.O., M.C.. CROSSMAN was moved to the command of the 2nd Anti-Aircraft Division on 12 November 1940. Command of this division was then given to Major General (Acting) Robert Frederick Edward WHITTAKER, O.B.E., T.D., T.A.. He left to become Chief of Staff of Anti-Aircraft Command on 31 December 1941. The division was disbanded in October 1942, effectively reorganising to become the 1st Anti-Aircraft Group.
2. This brigade was raised on 16 December 1935 in Chelsea. It was then based at Brompton Road, London SW3. It continued to serve in London throughout the Second World War.
3. A pre-war Regular Army anti-aircraft regiment, this unit had been formed in 1936 from the 1st Light Brigade, Royal Artillery. On being mobilised at the beginning of the war, it was sent to France in November 1939. Following its evacuation from France, it was posted to this brigade to reform and re-equip.
4. This regiment was formed in 1923. The Headquarters, 154th and 155th Batteries were based in Acton, London NW3. The 271st and 313th Batteries were based in Brentford. The regiment left the U.K. in March 1942, bound for Ceylon. It moved from Ceylon to Burma in November 1944. It served with IV Corps, 24th Anti-Aircraft Brigade and 3rd Indian Anti-Aircraft Brigade until the end of the war. On 1 January 1947, it was reformed as the 452nd Heavy Anti-Aircraft Regiment, still based at Acton. It amalgamated with other regiments in 1955.
5. In 1939, this regiment was formed in the Territorial Army. The headquarters and all three batteries were based at Armoury House, Finsbury Barracks. The regiment stayed based in the U.K. until June 1944, when it moved to Normandy as part of the 2nd Army. It served in North West Europe until the end of the war.
6. Formed in December 1940, this regiment served in the United Kingdom for the duration of the war. It was still in existence in August 1945.
7. This L.A.A. regiment was raised in October 1940. It served with Anti-Aircraft Command until it was disbanded in April 1944.
8. This brigade was raised on 28 September 1938 at Chelsea, London. It was one of the four brigades responsible for the air defences of the capital. On 22 January 1945, the brigade headquarters were converted to become the Headquarters, 304th Infantry Brigade. It left the command of 2nd Anti-Aircraft Group on 31 March 1945, spending a short time under command of the 55th (West Lancashire) Infantry Division, before departing to Norway on 30 May 1945. Upon arrival, on 7 June, it came under command of Norway Command (redesignated as British Land Forces Norway with effect from 24 August 1945).
9. In 1936, the 26th (London) Searchlight Battalion was redesignated as the 26th Anti-Aircraft Battalion, Royal Engineers. The headquarters and three companies were based at the Duke of York's Barracks at Chelsea. In January 1940, the battalion was redesignated as the 26th Searchlight Regiment, Royal Artillery. It remained as a searchlight unit based in the U.K. until the end of the war.

10. The 35th Searchlight Battalion was formed in 1935 by the conversion of the 21st Bn. The London Regiment (First Surrey Rifles). The headquarters and four companies were all based at Camberwell in south-east London. In January 1940, the regiment was redesignated as the 35th Searchlight Regiment, Royal Artillery. In 1940, it transferred to the 38th Anti-Aircraft Brigade stationed in London. In March 1942, the regiment converted to become the 129th (First Surrey Rifles) Light Anti-Aircraft Regiment, Royal Artillery. The regiment remained stationed in the United Kingdom for the rest of the war.
11. This regiment was formed in May 1939. In February 1941, it was redesignated as the 75th (Middlesex) Light Anti-Aircraft Regiment, Royal Artillery. It moved to the Middle East in June 1943, and from there served in Sicily and Italy with the 8th Army. The regiment disbanded in September 1944.
12. Raised in October 1940, this regiment served with Anti-Aircraft Command until it disbanded in December 1944. It came under command of this brigade on formation.
13. This brigade was raised on 28 August 1939 at Lee Green. It later moved to Lewisham, London SE3. The brigade was one of the four brigades of this division responsible for the air defences of London. In January 1945, the brigade headquarters was redesignated as the Headquarters, 305th Infantry Brigade.
14. The first T.A. Anti-Aircraft unit formed, this regiment has been raised in 1922. All four batteries were based in the Duke of York's Headquarters, Chelsea, London SW3. The regiment was deployed to Norway in April and May 1940. Following its return to the U.K., it left again in January 1941, this time bound for Egypt. It moved to Palestine in December 1941, under 9th Army. It joined 8th Army in September 1942, and moved to Italy in September 1943, staying there until the end of the war.
15. Raised in 1923 as an anti-aircraft brigade in the Territorial Army as one of the first six Territorial Army anti-aircraft brigades formed in the early 1920's. All five batteries were based at Putney, London SW15. In May 1943, the regiment moved to North Africa, where it came under command of Middle East Forces. It was placed in suspended animation in February 1945. On 1 January 1947, it was reconstituted in the Territorial Army as the 454th (City of London) Heavy Anti-Aircraft Regiment, still based at Putney.
16. The London Scottish was a pre-war Territorial Army regiment, which was part of the 1st London Division. It formed a duplicate unit in April 1939, and such were the number of recruits, it sought permission to form a third battalion. Permission was granted on the basis it was formed as an anti-aircraft unit. It formed in April 1939, with all three batteries based at Westminster. In March 1943, it left the U.K. bound for North Africa, where it joined 8th Army. It served in Sicily and Italy, being redesignated as the 97th Garrison Regiment in November 1944. In February 1945, it was again redesignated as the 610th Infantry Regiment. As such it continued to serve in Italy.
17. The 99th Heavy Anti-Aircraft Regiment was formed in April 1939 from the London Welsh. All three batteries were based in London W8. It came under command of the 48th Anti-Aircraft Brigade on formation, but does not appear on the order of battle for Anti-Aircraft Command in November 1940 or February 1941. As it served in the U.K. until joining 2nd Army in March 1944, it is presumed this is an error in the sources. The regiment moved to Normandy in June. It served throughout the campaign in N.W. Europe.

18. The 105th Heavy Anti-Aircraft Regiment was formed in September 1940. It came under command of this brigade upon formation. It served with this brigade until March 1944, when it transferred to the 2nd Army. It landed in France in June 1944, under command of the 101st Anti-Aircraft Brigade. It was deployed to Cherbourg initially, then moving to Brussels. In August 1945, it was listed for early disbandment.
19. This brigade was raised on 28 August 1939 at Lee Green. It later moved to Lewisham, London SE3. In January 1945, the brigade headquarters were redesignated as the Headquarters, 305th Infantry Brigade.
20. Raised in 1938, this regiment had its Headquarters, 260th and 261st Batteries based in Willesden, London NW10. 262nd and 263rd Batteries were based at Arnos Grove. It left the U.K. in November 1942, for North Africa. It later served with 8th Army in Italy, until placed in suspended animation in November 1944.
21. This regiment was raised in August 1940. It served with this brigade until coming under command of the 2nd Army in March 1944. It served in North-West Europe until the end of the war. Initially, it served with the 107th Anti-Aircraft Brigade, then transferring to the 106th Anti-Aircraft Brigade to cover the river and canal crossings within XXX Corps area.
22. This regiment was formed in 1935 by the conversion of the 11th Bn. The London Regiment (Finsbury Rifles). The original two batteries were the 171st, which was based alongside the Regimental Headquarters at no. 17 Penton Street, Pentonville, London, N1, and the 170th Battery, which was based at Finchley in London NW11. A new battery was formed prior to April 1938, this being the 195th Battery, which was also based in Finchley. It left the U.K. in April 1942 to sail for Egypt. It continued to serve in the Middle East for the rest of the war, moving to Italy in November 1943 as part of the 8th Army.
23. The 36th Light Anti-Aircraft Regiment was raised in August 1939, so was still forming when the Second World War broke out. The headquarters of the regiment were based in Chertsey, Surrey. The 79th Battery had troops stationed at Slough and Walton-on-Thames. The 145th Battery had troops stationed at Luton, Hatfield and Radlett in Hertfordshire. In June 1942, now with the 97th, 128th and 266th Light Anti-Aircraft Batteries under command, the regiment sailed for India. On arrival, it was sent to Poona, but in November 1942, it came under command of XV Indian Corps. It was to serve with this formation for the rest of the war, serving in the Arakan Campaign.
24. The 42nd Light Anti-Aircraft Regiment was raised in November 1939, with batteries from the 17th and 36th L.A.A. Regiments. It joined this brigade on its formation. The regiment left the U.K. in October 1941 to sail for Egypt. On arrival, it served in the Middle East before joining the 1st Armoured Division in September 1942. It served with that division during the campaign in Tunisia and Italy, until the division disbanded in October 1944. The regiment then came under command of 8th Army, before disbanding itself in January 1945.
25. This regiment was formed in January 1941 under command of this brigade. It served in the U.K. until August 1943, when it moved to Tunisia. It went on to serve in Italy with the 8th Army, before being reorganised as the 70th Garrison Regiment in November 1944. It returned to the U.K. for training, being redesignated as the 605th Infantry Regiment, Royal Artillery in February 1945. A month later, it returned to Italy to rejoin the 8th Army.

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