

Key changes and events of Cardington Hangers.

1915	The Short brothers constructed an airship in Shed No. 1
1924-1926	Shed No. 1 was extended to built the R101 airship
1928	Shed No. 2 was relocated from Norfolk to Cardington
1930	The R101 airship crashed on its maiden flight in France
1936-1937	Cardington started to build barrage balloons for WW2
1945	Servicemen went through RAF Cardington to be demobbed
1950s	The hangers were used for top secret experiments in aviation and used to screen men for National Service
2011	Village of New Cardington developed and the Shorts building refurbished
2012	Shed No. 2 was leased by Warner Brothers and used as a sound stage for film recording
2015-2013	Shed No. 2 refurbished and used to develop the Airlander 10 airship

Cardington Hangers: the Short brothers.



- Aeronautical engineers
- Aviation specialists & pioneers of aircraft construction
- Horace Short: 1872-1917
- Eustace Short: 1875-1932
- Oswald Short: 1883-1969
- Designed and built the first British-powered aircraft to complete a circular flight of a mile
- The company SHORT BROTHERS (Rochester and Bedford) Ltd. purchased a site near Cardington in Bedfordshire to build the enormous airship facilities

Key facts

R101 airship



1 out of 2 rigid British airships. Built in 1929 to transport passengers on long trips within the British Empire. It was the worlds largest flying aircraft at the time of its completion. On the 5th October 1930 it crashed on its maiden flight in France. The crash ended the development of more British airships for many years.

Airlander 10 airship



A hybrid airship built by a British manufacturing company. It is filled with helium and the 4 propellers are powered by diesel engines. It was modified for civilian passenger use. It was the world's longest aircraft at the time. In 2016, the Airlander 10 crash landed during ne of its test flights.

Cardington Hangers



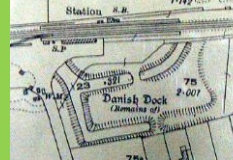
The Short brothers bought land to develop their airship and aviation business. They also built the village opposite called Shortstown. The hangers were used for airship development, barrage balloon manufacture and training, National Service screening, serviceman 'demobbing' and as film studios and sets.

Willington Dovecote

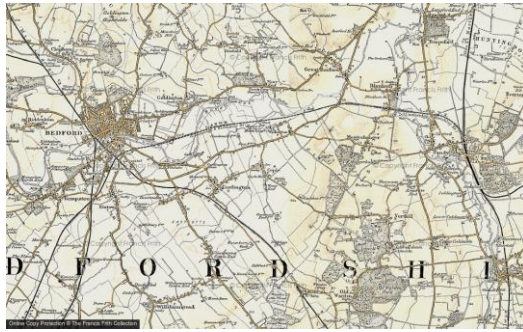
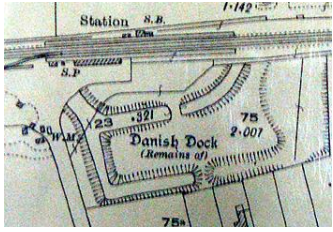


The dovecote and stables were built out of stone in the 16th century. The dovecote has enough boxes for 1500 pigeons. They were commissioned by Sir John Gostwick and completed in 1541. It is likely that the stones used to build it were taken from local priories.

Danish Camp



Danish Camp is on the banks of the River Great Ouse in Willington, Bedfordshire. There is a moated site which is one of the very few water-filled moats remaining from the Viking era. The Danes are supposed to have sailed from the Wash to Willington where they made a homestead and repair harbor.



Key vocabulary

hybrid	A mix between 2 different things
airship	An aircraft which is lighter than air and can be steered
hanger	A large shed or building often used to house aircraft
helium	A gas which is lighter than air and used to fill balloons
barrage balloon	Large balloons used during the war to defend ground targets from attack
demob	When servicemen (soldiers) were prepared to enter back into civilian life
National Service	A period of 2 years when all men had to serve in the military when they reached the age of 18
cockpit	The area from which a pilot and crew control and aircraft



Horace Short



Eustace Short



Oswald Short



62. Assembling staff from the Fabric Department at Cardington in 1919. Shorts Brothers carried out the building of various airships, (including the famous but ill-fated R101). They also built housing for their staff at nearby Shortstown.