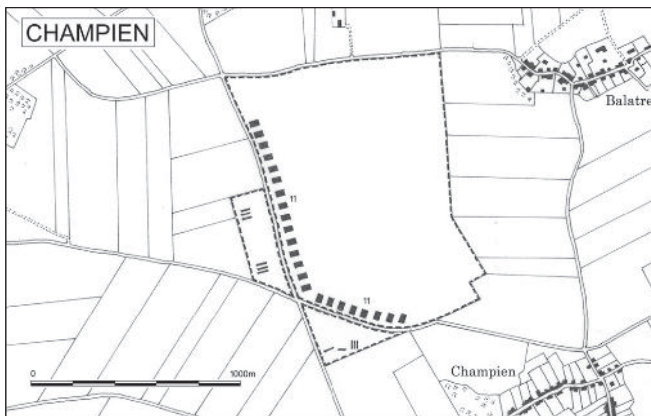


48 Sqn	22.3.1918		Flez	24.3.1918		Bertangles
54 Sqn	22.3.1918		Flez	24.3.1918		Bertangles
84 Sqn	22.3.1918		Flez	23.3.1918		Vert Galand
5(N) Sqn	22.3.1918		Mons-en-Chaussee	24.3.1918		Bertangles



Champien had an unusually large number of Bessonneau hangars, at least 23, during March 1918, for use by the large number of British units passing through. Those hangars may, originally, have been erected by the French.

CHELERS (20b)						
Lens F.2						
50°22'32.36"N, 2°29'8.48"E (village)						
Allocated to the RAF, but never used operationally.						

CHEMY (901)						
Hazebrouck L.6, BEF Sheet 36C.D.20.a.b.d.14.c.d.13.d.19.b						
50°31'12.91"N, 2°58'54.96"E						
Chemy was taken up by the RAF in October 1918, but no record has been found of earlier occupation by the Germans. It was deemed to be suitable for one Handley Page squadron and, by the Armistice, there were five Hervieux hangars, together with billets.						
214 Sqn	30.10.1918	from	Quilen	6.7.1919	to	Egypt

CHERIENNES (31a)						
Lens A.3						
50°19'5.12"N, 2°2'39.93"E						
Surveyed by the RAF but never used. The site (immediately to the south-west of Le Quesnoy) was returned to the owners for agricultural purposes in September 1918.						

CHIPILLY (60)						
Amiens H.1, BEF Sheet 62D K.21.b						
49°56'00"N, 2°38'20"E						
Chipilly was used by six French escadrilles between November 1916 and February 1917 when they erected eleven Bessonneau hangars. Overlapping with them were some of the eight RFC/RNAS squadrons which flew from Chipilly.						
9 Sqn	15.7.1916	from	Allonville	3.9.1916	to	Morlancourt
52 Sqn	15.12.1916		Bertangles	25.1.1917		Meaulte
24 Sqn	17.12.1916		Bertangles	17.4.1917		Flez
54 Sqn	11.1.1917		Bertangles	18.4.1917		Flez
1(N) Sqn	15.2.1917		Furnes	11.4.1917		La Bellevue
22 Sqn	27.4.1917		Bertangles	1.5.1917		Flez
8 Sqn	22.3.1918		Nurlu	24.3.1918		Poulainville
35 Sqn	22.3.1918		Estrees-en-Chaussee	24.3.1918		Poulainville

CHOCQUES/GONNEHAM (31)						
Hazebrouck H.6,						
50°33'13.10"N, 2°35'11.62"E						
Located in a beet field, adjacent to the Chateau du Werppe, it took the combined efforts of the Indian cavalry (with their roller) and squadron personnel marching across the ground, to harden the surface sufficient to land on. The officers were accommodated in the adjacent chateau. Chocques, which was also known by the name of the local village (Gonneham), was continuously occupied from late 1914 until the spring of 1918. The site was quite small, but there is evidence that it was expanded to the south-west (towards Chocques) during 1917 to provide room for a second squadron if required. At the Armistice, there were five Bessonneau, four 'A' sheds, one 'B' shed and a hatted camp for a 2-seater squadron. It could accommodate two 2-seater squadrons.						
3 Sqn	24.11.1914	from	St-Omer	1.6.1915	to	Lozinghem
9 Sqn (det)	3.1915		St-Omer	3.1915		Disbanded
16 Sqn	1.6.1915		La Gorgue	18.7.1915		Merville