

25X1

COUNTRY Eastern Austria 25X1

TO: Airfields in Austria

25X1

EVALUATION PLACE OBTAINED 25X1

DATE OF CONTENT 25X1

DATE OBTAINED DATE PREPARED 27 August 1952

REFERENCES

PAGES 7 ENCLOSURES (NO. & TYPE) 3 - sketches on ditto

REMARKS

25X1

25X1

1. Wiener Neustadt. The following observations were made at Wiener Neustadt (O 48/X 34) airfield between 11 and 17 July 1952:

11 July. Between 6 and 6:30 a.m., there was cloudless weather. Jet fighters made simulated attacks at two air sleeves of different sizes towed by a twin-engine plane with a double rudder assembly. The attacking planes flying at an altitude of about 2,000 meters approached the towing plane from all sides up to a distance of about 10 meters. No bursts of fire were heard, and no dives were observed.

the exercises lasted until about noon. (1) Motor vehicles observed between the pyrotechnical plant and Wiener Neustadt included sedans

14 July. Between 7 and 8 p.m., four aircraft taxied under their own power to the take-off point where they were parked in a square. At intervals of 30 seconds, the planes took off. The first and third plane circled once over Wiener Neustadt, while the other two planes each made a smaller circle. The planes landed in elements of two with an interval of about one wingspan. This procedure was repeated several times. There was a thunderstorm between 8 and 8:30 p.m. After about 8:45 p.m., the noise of jet engines was heard. The aircraft had position lights which were green to the right, red to the left and white at the rear. (3)

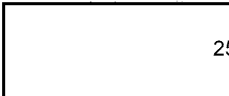
17 July. Motor vehicles observed on the road near the Artillerie Kaserne between 5:10 and 6:10 p.m.

were from the driving school. The drivers of all vehicles wore black-bordered blue epaulets. (2)

2. On 21 July, the field was occupied by 1 single-engine plane and 5 jet aircraft, 23 of which were parked in the hollow in front of the pyrotechnical plant and 32 in front of the flight control station. (4) The weather was sunny and calm, and there was a 3/10 overcast, the cloud base being at an altitude of about 3,000 meters. Two jet aircraft practiced taking off and landing. All gun emplacements were under construction on the eastern edge of the landing field. Their walls were made of debris. Four emplacements were almost completed and three more emplacements were in the initial stage of construction.

CLASSIFICATION SECRET/CONTROL/US OFFICIALS ONLY

SECRET/CONTROL/US OFFICIALS ONLY



25X1



25X1



3. The following observations were made at Wiener Neustadt airfield on 26 and 28 July:

26 July. Between 8 and 11 a.m., 43 single-engine jet fighters, 3 biplanes and 5 single-engine planes were parked at the field. It was raining between 6:30 and 10 a.m. The visibility was limited to 1,500 meters. There was a slight west northwesterly wind. After 10:30 a.m. there was better visibility, the cloud base being at an altitude of about 900 meters. One jet fighter each took off at 8:30, 8:40, 9:10, 9:30 and 10 a.m. Two of the planes which had [redacted] two-seater cockpits were observed landing. The planes had small [redacted] Debris was being loaded near the flight control building and in the town. It was used for the construction of positions at the field near the Woellersdorfer Works. AA gun emplacements were under construction there.

25X1

25X1



28 July. Between 6 and 8:30 p.m., there was calm and clear weather. Six jet fighters took off at intervals of about 30 seconds. The first plane flew a small circle, while the other aircraft consecutively flew larger circles. Between 8:30 and 11 p.m., individual flights were made at large intervals.

25X1

4. Between 25 and 29 July, the following motor vehicles were observed:

- a. in the ward of the former Nachrichten Kaserne in Wiener Neustadt:
  - [redacted] driver wearing black-bordered blue epaulets, [redacted] driver wearing black-bordered blue epaulets;
- b. in the former Artillerie Kaserne: [redacted] driver wearing black-bordered blue epaulets;
- c. at the flight control building: [redacted] driver wearing black-bordered blue epaulets;
- d. in local traffic: Trucks



white ring on left side of the marking

driver wearing black-bordered blue epaulets  
 driver wearing black-bordered blue epaulets  
 driver wearing black-bordered red epaulets

driving school vehicle

driver wearing black-bordered red epaulets, driving school vehicle, an officer wearing black-bordered blue epaulets acted as driving instructor

driver wearing black-bordered red epaulets  
 driver wearing black-bordered blue epaulets

driver wearing black-bordered red epaulets

driver wearing black-bordered blue epaulets  
 driver wearing black-bordered blue epaulets

25X1

SECRET/CONTROL/US OFFICIALS ONLY

SECRET/CONTROL/US OFFICIALS ONLY

25X1

- 3 -

Jeeps

driver wearing black-bordered black epaulets  
 driver wearing black-bordered red epaulets

c. in the former officers candidate school Bad Fischau: drivers wearing black-bordered blue epaulets. were repeatedly observed. (2)

5a. Deutsch Wagram. (P 49/S 50). On 18 June, the following radio installations were located near Obersiebenbrunn (P 49/S 60):

- a. A PKV-45 DF station about 500 meters west of Feldhof which is about 1.5 km west of Obersiebenbrunn.
- b. Two braced antenna masts, 9 to 10 meters high and a wooden cabin about 100 meters west-southwest of Feldhof. The antenna strung between the masts was subdivided by six insulators. The antenna sections in the middle were about 2.5 meters long while the other sections toward the masts were shorter. The insulators fitted in the middle consisted of two parts which were apparently interconnected by bridge wires. One end of the antenna extended to the radio truck which was parked about 4 meters from the radio installation. A small wooden hut was seen near this antenna system which was located in line with the main direction of approach on the runway at Strasshof airfield. (6)
- c. An antenna mast with a cone-shaped bracing system was about 400 meters southwest of Feldhof. (7)

6. On 10 July between 10 and 11 a.m., 44 jet aircraft were observed at Strasshof airfield. A portion of the field could not be observed because of the parked planes and the road block on Strasshof-Markgraf Neusiedel (P 49/S 50) road.

7. On 23 July, one jet fighter was observed at the field. Fifteen to 20 trucks and van-like trucks were parked in the northwestern section of the field south of the runway. Sand and crushed stones were hauled to the field from a nearby sand pit by about 15 trucks. The tent camp was still located on the western edge of the field. East of this camp there was a new watchtower and seven temporary buildings. a driver who wore red-bordered black epaulets left the field. The camp on the edge of the woods was vacant. No changes were observed at the other headquarters buildings. The aircraft repair shop in Deutsch Wagram was guarded by sentries wearing black-bordered blue epaulets. The fence was repaired. Three trucks and a tank truck were parked on the parking lot. Vehicles observed in Deutsch Wagram driver wearing red-bordered black epaulets, driver wearing red-bordered black epaulets and driver who wore black-bordered blue epaulets. (8)

8. Aspern. Between 8 and 10:30 a.m. on 11 July, about 68 Pe-2s were observed at Aspern (P 49/X 49) airfield. There was no flying in sunny and calm weather. The sky was 2/10 overcast, the cloud base being at about 2,500 meters. A shed for about 10 motor vehicles and a larger shed were under construction near the garage. Four fuel containers, which were recently painted white, were observed near the western fuel dump.

9. On 23 July the following observations were made at the field. Twenty-four jet fighters 34 Pe-2s and 2 biplanes were parked there. (9) There was sunny and calm weather, a 4/10 overcast and a cloud base of about 3,000 meters. Two Pe-2s repeatedly took off. A radar installation consisting of two masts, 4 and 3 meters high respectively, with two dipole supports was located on the western edge of the

SECRET/CONTROL/US OFFICIALS ONLY

*BEST COPY*

*Available*

SECRET/CONTROL/US OFFICIALS ONLY

25X1

- 4 -

field, south of the runway. As soon as a plane approached the field, the dipoles rotated. The 4-meter mast had a horizontal bar at the two ends of which an X-shaped wire system with dipole supports was fitted. On top of the 3-meter mast there was a horizontal bar with a vertical dipole support on one side and a reflecting grid on the other side. The two masts were about 20 meters apart. The number of dipoles on the two sets could not be identified. (10) Sand and crushed stones were hauled to a construction site between the field and the railroad line. AA gun emplacements were apparently under construction there.

10.

11. Zwoelfaxing. Between 9 a.m. and noon, on 27 July, 38 Pe-2s and 2 biplanes were observed at Zwoelfaxing (P 49/X 48) airfield. There was no flying. There was calm weather, good visibility, an 8/10 overcast and a cloud base at an altitude of about 1,500 meters. Many soldiers were observed on the landing field. They were apparently given instruction in the open. Tank [redacted] driven by a soldier wearing black-bordered blue epaulettes, approached from the direction of Himberg (P 49/X 48), stopped some time in front of the entrance to the barracks installation and moved on toward Schwechat at 11 a.m. (12)

25X1

12. Goetzendorf. Between 7:45 a.m. and 1:35 p.m. on 30 July, 32 Pe-2s, 2 A-20 G planes and 3 biplanes were observed at Goetzendorf (P 49/X 57) airfield. There was calm and sunny weather. The sky was 3/10 overcast, the cloud ceiling being at an altitude of about 3,000 meters. Individual take-offs were made by four Pe-2s, three of which repeatedly assembled in V formation while the fourth plane flew individually. The planes took off twice and repeated this procedure. The aircraft flying in formation strictly kept a distance and interval of one wingspan each. Formation flying lasted 30 minutes. After the landing, the planes were refueled from a tank truck. (13) The following vehicles were parked at the take-off point: 1 ambulance, 1 tank truck, 2 van-like truck with one and two rod antennas respectively, and a command bus.

25X1

(2)

13. Bad Voeslau. Between 8:30 a.m. and 12:30 p.m. on 15 July, 14 Pe-2s, 2 twin-engine, low-wing monoplanes with single rudder assemblies, and 1 biplane were observed at Bad Voeslau (O 48/X 36) airfield. About 10:15 a.m., a Pe-2 plane took off, headed north and displayed a double sleeve target. Between 10:40 and 11 a.m., two jet fighters individually approached the air sleeve coming from the direction of Wiener Neustadt. Between 11 and 11:15 a.m., a Pe-2 was flown. Two jet fighters again attacked the air sleeve about 11:15 a.m. and flew off at 12:30 p.m.

14. On 21 July, 18 Pe-2s and 2 twin-engine, low-wing monoplanes with single rudder assemblies were observed at the field. There was sunny and calm weather. The sky was 3/10 overcast, the cloud base being at an altitude of about 3,000 meters. Two Pe-2s were observed landing. (14) No changes were observed on the radio installations in the Voeslau area. (15)

SECRET/CONTROL/US OFFICIALS ONLY

SECRET/CONTROL/US OFFICIALS ONLY

25X1

- 5 -

15. Parndorf. Between 8 a.m. and 1 p.m. on 25 July, 2 MiG-15s, 2 single-engine planes with radial engines and 3-bladed propellers, and 1 biplane were observed at Parndorf (P 48/X 77) airfield. There was sunny, clear and calm weather. The sky was 3/10 overcast at an altitude of about 3,000 meters. All planes were covered with gray tarpaulins except for one plane which had the red No 1255 on its nose. This plane was disassembled just aft of the trailing edges of its wings. The dismantling point of this plane apparently was more to the fore than on the aircraft previously observed in Wiener Neustadt. The canopy was movable to the rear. Just aft of the dismantling point there was a rectangular cut on the left upper side of the fuselage. (16) Six tank trucks, 4 van-like trucks and 8 trucks were parked on the western edge of the field. Near the barracks buildings there were some rubber-tired trailers, about 75 centimeters high, which were apparently loaded with large batteries. Four masts, each about 6 meters high and a vertical rod about 2 meters long, were observed on the roof of a house at the northern edge of Parndorf. About 30 meters to the southeast there was a van-like truck with a one-axle trailer and two red antennas. (17)

16. Trauersdorf. On 9 July, Trauersdorf (P 48/X 55) airfield was not occupied.
17. Seyring. No occupation was observed at Seyring (P 49/S 40) airfield on 10 July. There were no indications of an intended reoccupation of the field.

18. Oggau. Between 9 and 10 a.m. on 9 July, source observed that the Oggau (P 48/X 65) radar installation which was previously located at triangulation point 157, the so-called Hoelzlstein, was transferred to a point between triangulation Point 157 and Rosalia Chapel. The radio installation was a radar set consisting of a mast, a dipole support with 7 dipoles, 2 van-like trucks and a tent. The installation was supplied with electric current from a transformer station about 500 meters north-northwest of the edge of Oggau. A telephone line extended from the installation to the Maierhof, east of Oggau railroad station. A building of the Maierhof served as quarters. Ten EM wearing black-bordered blue epaulets and [redacted] were observed there. No antenna system was observed near the quarters. (17)

19. Schloss Liechtenstein. On 12 and 14 July, source observed that Schloss Liechtenstein, 2 km west of Moedling (O 49/X 37) was newly occupied by soldiers wearing black-bordered blue epaulets. The castle had been vacant since about July 1950. Many cables, including one cable to Maellisch Hof, were observed. A garage with a capacity of 15 to 20 vehicles was fully occupied. Two radio trucks [redacted] were parked on the gateway to the castle. Strong rubber cables terminated in one of the two radio trucks. On 12 July, a dipole support with about 10 dipoles was observed near the castle [redacted] could not determine whether the set was mounted on a trestle or on the roof of the castle. Four men wearing black-bordered blue epaulets were rolling up cable on reels. (18)

Comments.

- (1) A rough sketch which is not forwarded shows that the two sleeve targets are towed parallel to each other, the tow rope of the small air sleeve branching off from that of the rope of the larger air sleeve.
- (2) As in Eastern Germany, a change of motor vehicle numbers also occurred in the Soviet-occupied Zone of Austria in the beginning of July 1952. It has not been possible to identify the individual units from the [redacted] observed.

SECRET/CONTROL/US OFFICIALS ONLY

SECRET/CONTROL/US OFFICIALS ONLY

25X1

- 6 -

- (3) The type of flying activity shows that the training of pilots has advanced so much that take-off groups of two and four planes were observed more frequently.
- (4) The number of jet aircraft at Wiener Neustadt airfield generally remained unchanged. Two fighter regiments and the headquarters of a fighter division are still believed to be stationed there. For location sketch of radio installations and landing beacons at Wiener Neustadt airfield, see Annex 1.
- (5) The construction of AA gun emplacements at Wiener Neustadt airfield is reported for the first time. It is believed that AAA protection will also be established on the airfields in Austria.
- (6) The purpose of the two-mast antenna installation next to the PKV-45 DF station, southeast of Deutsch Wagram airfield, is not known. Installations of the same type were repeatedly observed at airfields in Eastern Germany. It is believed that this antenna is connected with the landing approach beacon.
- (7) The radio installation with one mast is believed to be the outer low frequency approach beacon of Deutsch Wagram airfield. The entire installation was previously reported.
- (8) From this information it is concluded that the fighter regiments equipped with MiG-15s left Deutsch Wagram airfield because of construction work. It has been observed for some time that cement was hauled to the northwestern section of the field. So far, the purpose of construction is not yet known. It is not believed that the runway will be extended to the northwest. A fighter regiment equipped with 24 MiG-15s was transferred to Aspern and the other regiment also equipped with 24 MiG-15s was transferred to Parndorf. See Field Comments 9 and 16.
- (9) From this information it is inferred that a bomber regiment with about 34 Pe-2s vacated Aspern airfield for a fighter regiment from Deutsch Wagram airfield. See Field Comment 8. The present location of the bomber regiment is not known.
- (10) The radar installation at Aspern airfield is reported for the first time. This type of installation was previously observed at airfields in Eastern Germany. The smaller set possibly is a ground-based I F F antenna (Identification Friend or Foe). For sketch of radar installations, see Annex 2.
- (11) The construction of AA gun emplacements at Aspern airfield appears possible, because similar work was also observed at Wiener Neustadt airfield. For sketch of AA gun emplacement, see Annex 2.
- (12) A bomber regiment is still stationed at Zwölfaxing airfield.
- (13) Goetzendorf airfield is still occupied by a bomber regiment. From detailed description and good sketches it was determined that the aircraft, which were frequently observed at the field in addition to the Pe-2s, are of the A-20 G and P-63 A types. It is notable that the Pe-2s were refueled after a flight time of only half an hour.
- (14) This information shows for the first time that the target tow planes which tow sleeve targets for practices by the fighter units in Wiener Neustadt apparently take off from Bad Voeslau airfield. From a sketch which is not forwarded it is concluded that the plane is a Tu-2 type and not a Pe-2. Thus, it is assumed that Bad Voeslau airfield is occupied by a target-tow unit or an air transport unit in addition to the air reconnaissance regiment of the Fifty-Ninth Air Army.
- (15) For location sketch of radio installations observed in the Voeslau area, see Annex 3. The installations are outer and inner low frequency approach beacons at Bad Voeslau airfield. The radio installation, about 3 km northwest of the field, probably is the tactical radio installation of the air reconnaissance regiment.
- (16) Parndorf airfield was still unoccupied in early July 1952. It was occupied by a fighter regiment from Deutsch Wagram in mid-July. See Field Comment 8. Preliminary work for reoccupation of Parndorf airfield was observed in late June, when the arrival of prefabricated houses and three large fuel containers with an estimated total capacity of about 15,000 liters was reported. It is believed that, during construction work at Deutsch Wagram airfield, the fighter regiment was temporarily transferred to Parndorf which is not suitable for jet planes during periods of bad weather.

SECRET/CONTROL/US OFFICIALS ONLY

SECRET/CONTROL/US OFFICIALS ONLY



- 7 -

- (17) The radio installation in Og... is a RUS-2 type radar set. Since this installation is not located in the vicinity of an occupied airfield, but at point 47°51'N/16°40'E, it is believed to belong to a flight reporting center.
- (18) This is the first information that Schloss Liechtenstein is occupied by air force troops. The troops probably belong either to the headquarters of the Fifty-Ninth Air Army or to a fighter division or corps headquarters. The radar set observed near the castle probably is of the RUS-2 type.

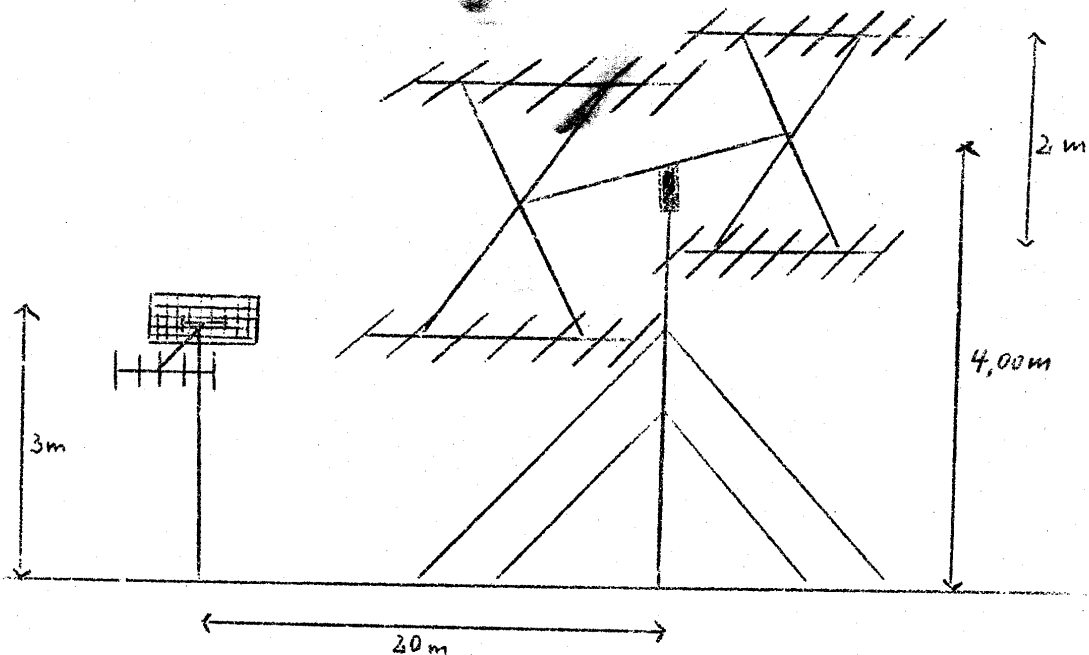
SECRET/CONTROL/US OFFICIALS ONLY



SECRET/CONTROL/US OFFICIALS ONLY

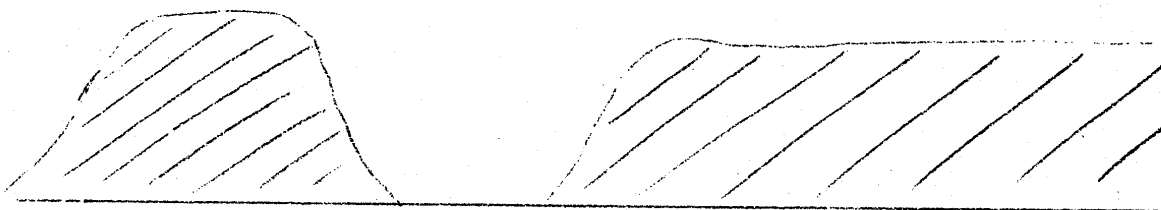
25X1

Radar Set at Aspern Airfield

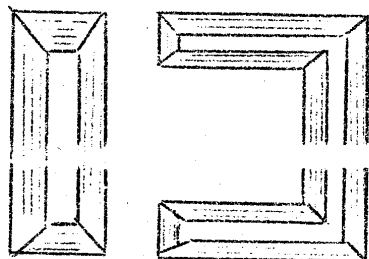


AA Gun Emplacement at Aspern Airfield

Side View



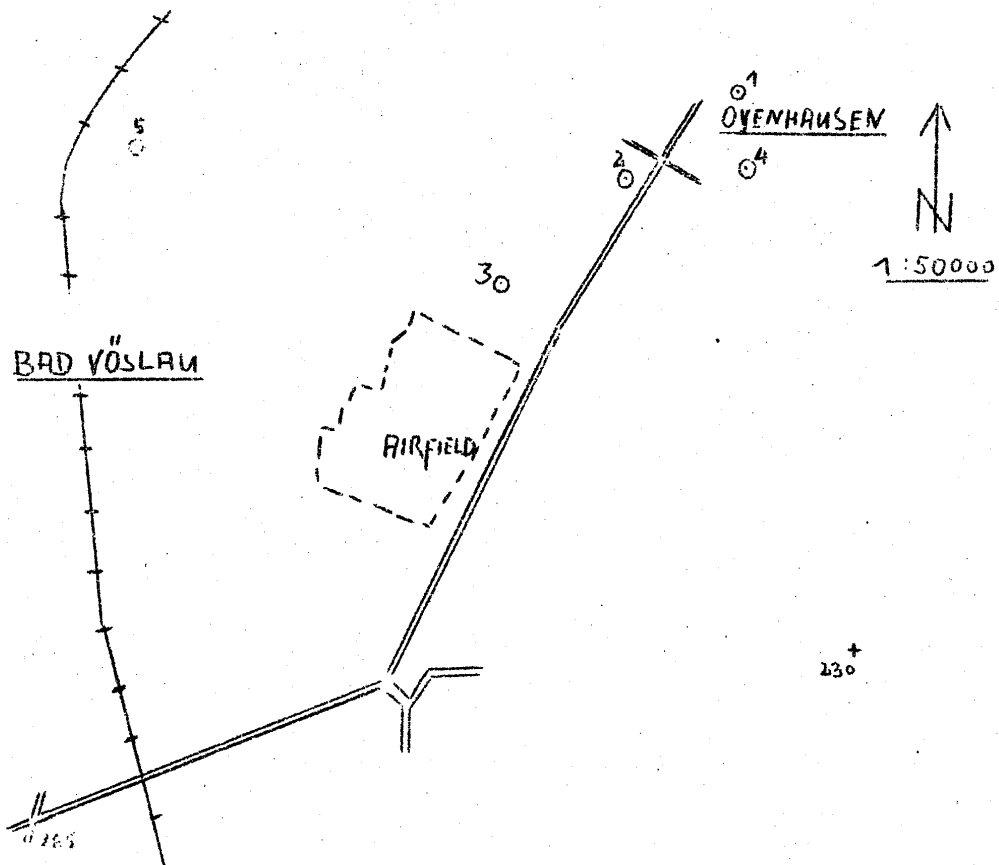
Plan View



SECRET/CONTROL/US OFFICIALS ONLY  
SECRET/CONTROL/US OFFICIALS ONLY

Radio Installations at Bad Voelslau Airfield

as of July 1952

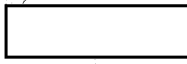


Legend:

- 1 Outer low frequency approach beacon
- 2 House with PKV-45 DF station
- 3 Inner low frequency approach beacon
- 4 Motor vehicle with mounted searchlight
- 5 Two houses each with 4 antenna masts 6 meters high

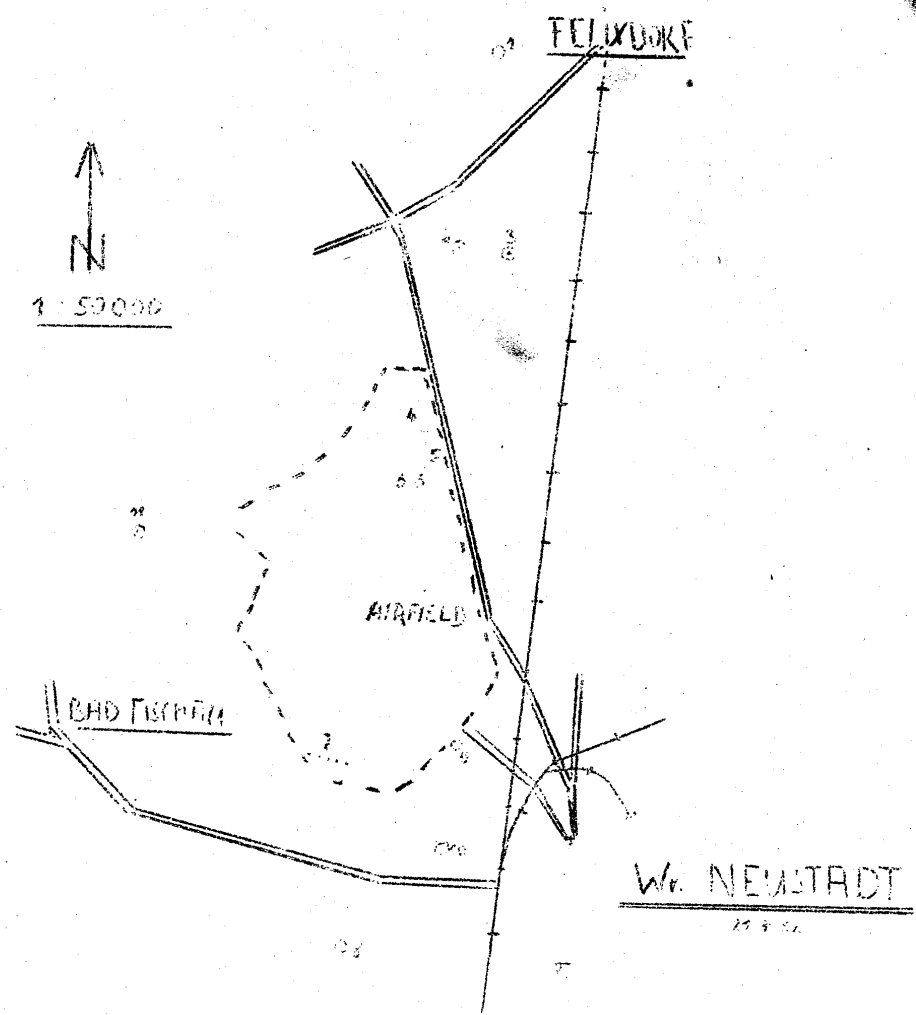
SECRET/CONTROL/US OFFICIALS ONLY  
SECURITY INFORMATION

SECRET/COMINT/NO FOR EYES ONLY



Radio Installations at Wiener Neustadt Airfield

as of July 1952



Legend:

- 1 Outer low frequency approach beacon with van-like truck
- 2 House with PKV-45 F station
- 3 Van-like truck with antenna mast, 6 meters high
- 4 Inner low frequency approach beacon with van-like truck
- 5 Seven spotlights, white
- 6 Van-like truck with red antenna, three cabins
- 7 Five spotlights, red
- 8 RUC-2 type radar set
- 9 Radio installation with rod antenna near flight control building
- 10 Radio installation with rod antenna in yard of former Artillerie Kaserne and long-wire aerial parallel to Feldgasse
- 11 Two long-wire aeri ls, one connections were definitely observed between

1,2,3 and 4