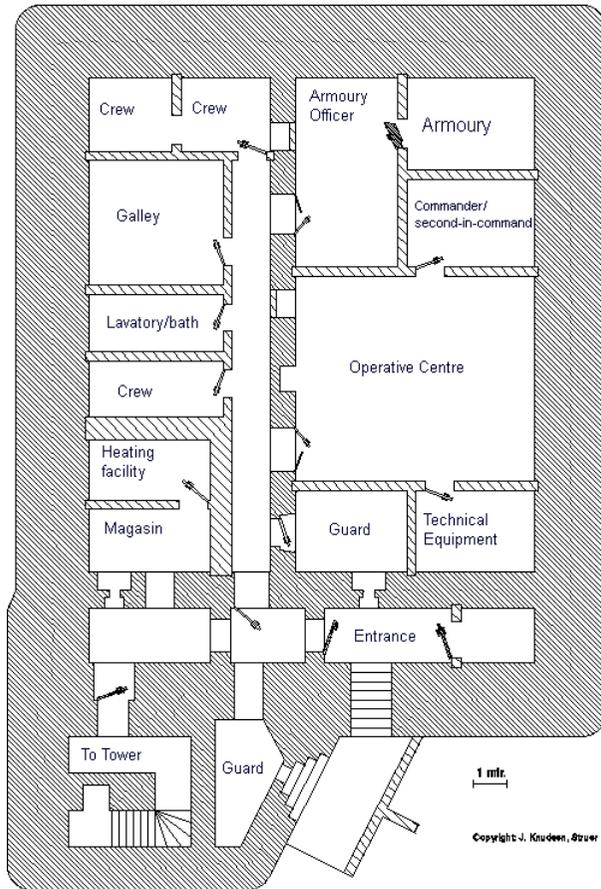


Bunker layout



Opening hours and prices:

In **July and August** the bunker is open to the public on:

Tuesdays: 1:00 PM - 5:00 PM. Entrance: DKK 25.00 per person.

and

Thursdays: 1:30 PM A **guided tour** in both the *spy bunker* and the *radar bunker*.

Meeting point: The Coastal Centre (Kystcenteret). Duration approx. 1.5 hours.

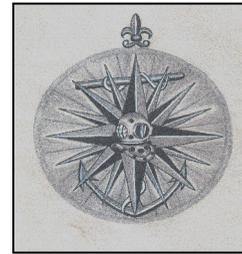
Guided group visits (min. 15 participants) in *The Spy Bunker* and *The Radar Bunker* can always be **pre-ordered** by calling phone 96 900 200.

Entrance ticket per person for guided visits, 10:00 AM - 2:30 PM:
Adults: DKK 60.00
Children: DKK 40.00

Visits outside normal opening hours:

Adults: DKK 70.00
Children: DKK 50.00

The Maritime Historical Society
Supports The Sea War Museum Jutland



The logo of the Society is old and symbolizes Solidarity, Brotherhood, and Common Goals.

The objectives of **The Maritime Historical Society** are **TO**

1. stimulate the interest for maritime history, especially in the North Sea area,
2. support *The Sea War Museum Jutland* and *The Centre for Marine Archaeology*, practically as well as financially,
3. create a greater focus on the maritime cultural heritage along the Western coast of Jutland through various activities.

Membership can be obtained by individuals, firms and groups who agree to the objectives of the Society and accept the statutes.

The Society organizes lectures and actively supports the activities at **The Sea War Museum** and the coming *Centre for Marine Archaeology*, participates in other maritime historical work, and publishes a year book.

Members have free entry to the bunker and the museum and to events organized by the Society. Each year at least 6 relevant events will be offered.

Annual subscription is DKK 200.00 and includes 2 persons from the same household.

Firm membership: DKK 50.00 per employee by minimum 5 employees. Newsletters are issued regularly and can be subscribed to by going to www.maritimhistorisk.dk, where our activity calendar can also be found.

Contact: kasserer@maritimhistorisk.dk

Radarbunker Thyborøn 



The Radar bunker in Thyborøn - also called **the communication bunker** - has had sort of a turbulent history. It was built by the German occupying power in 1944-45 as a *communication bunker*, but was later abandoned, fell into decay, and was forgotten until, at the end of the Cold War after huge restoration works, it was taken into use by **The Naval Home Guard's flotilla HVF 122** as a radar bunker.

As is evident no war, neither cold nor hot, is waging any longer, and consequently the bunker was again abandoned as a military installation. *The Maritime Historical Society* now has been assigned the task of preserving this monument of the past in cooperation with the municipality of **Lemvig**.

RADARBUNKER THYBORØN

1944 The bunker was built by the Germans as part of the Atlantic Wall.

1945-1956

After the liberation in 1945 the bunker was stripped of all metals and left open and exposed to natural forces, and was slowly filled with sand and water.

1986 The Naval Home Guard flotilla MHV 122 was asked to find a new location for its command centre because the facilities rented from the Fishing Association of Thyborøn had become too small and too expensive.

It felt like an obvious choice to find a new location in one of the many old bunkers which, because of their location and construction conceived by the Germans already during World War II, seemed to be perfect for the purpose. And The Naval Home Guard initiated a project with the aim of emptying the bunker of sand and draining the water out of it.

1986-1987

However, the restoration work proceeded slowly as the flotilla was in charge of many other more important tasks such as unit analysis and planning, because it's important to remember that the Cold War was still a very potent factor during these years – in spite of Mikhail Gorbatsjov's and Ronald Reagan's attempts to bring it to an end.

1987-1988

During the winter 1987-1988 the bunker restoration project took an enormous leap forward, and 4 members of the flotilla crew managed to remove the many cubic metres of sand during just three weekends. The bunker had new doors mounted, so now it could be effectively locked up.

1988-1989

The building section of the Ministry of Defence participated in the project with financial support and advice, and this gave rise to optimism as to the realization of this project which had otherwise been deemed hopeless.

Encouragement also came from *Bent Baagoe Anthonisen* from Ringkøbing who contributed with advice, guidance, and high spirits, and from the Naval Home Guard Division of Aarhus (MHD 1). The first radar was installed with assistance from The Kattegat Marine District (KGM).

1991 On 21st June, 1:00 PM, the bunker was inaugurated by rear admiral *K.E.J. Borck*.

The Cold War finally came to an end with the collapse of the Soviet Union.

1995 On 26th May a water pipe burst in the bunker, and again it was partly flooded with water.

The water was pumped out with assistance from KGM and local workmen enabling MHV to continue the restoration and fit up the bunker to its own needs.

In December 1995 it was again ready for operative tasks.

1996 The observation tower and the new radar were mounted, and the roof, which was leaking, was coated with a membrane.

The observation tower came from the flotilla in Hals. It is a galvanized steel construction and is 8.5 m tall.

The new radar had a range of none less than 50 nautical miles.

1997 In naval circles the bunker was now called RADAR STATION THYBORØN.

1997-2015

During this period the bunker functioned as the Command Centre for the NHG flotilla (MHV 122), and simultaneously its operational tasks changed radically from urgent strategic operations to more civic-oriented ones like naval rescue operations, environmental monitoring, searches, etc.

A crew of up to 20 men could be on duty for several days.

2015 On 23rd February 2015, after still other structural adaptations to current operations, the bunker with all its equipment was handed over to the municipality of Lemvig.

The municipality immediately passed it on to *The Maritime Historical Society* with the purpose of establishing and running a small museum whose task would be to spread information about the activities of The Naval Home Guard in Thyborøn after 1986.