

Must see:

Concorde

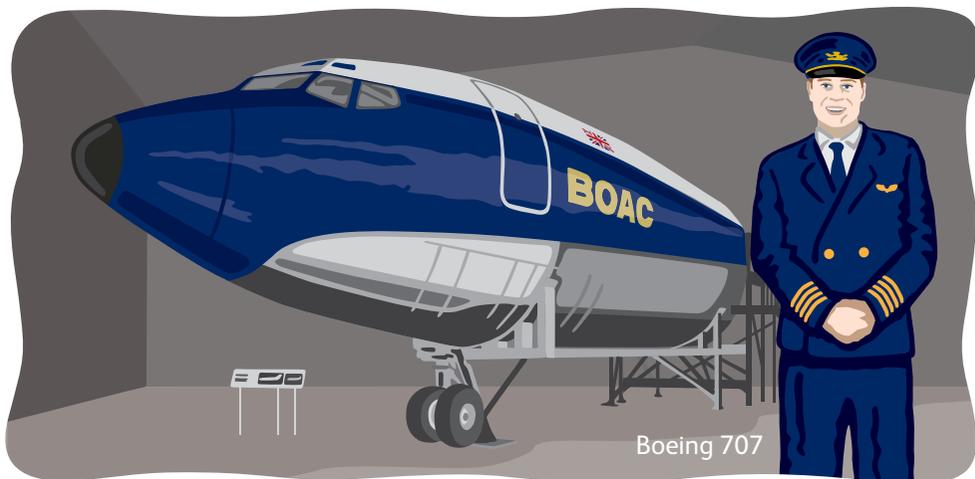
Hangar 4, Concorde Experience



(The most exciting thing is) “the Boeing 707 plane, which I flew to Malaya in as a child going on holiday. I was given a games box on board, which had a book

for the pilot to mark in the flight mileages – jet set flying at its best and the pilots always welcomed you on to the cockpit!”
Denise, Edinburgh

Go inside the Boeing 707 in Hangar 4,
Concorde Experience



Which is your favourite aircraft?



This trail has been produced by members of the local community, who selected their highlights and shared personal stories of the site.

Top tip:

“I would recommend taking the land train (Airfield Explorer) from the shop to the Comet. From there to *Fantastic Flight* and on to *Hangar 2, Military aviation*.

From *Hangar 2*, to *Hangar 3, civil aviation* then down to *Hangar 4, Concorde Experience*.”
Brian, Musselburgh



Must see:

De Havilland Comet

“I personally loved the (De Havilland) Comet interior and its round windows.”

Jacqui, Dunbar

“The De Havilland Comet entrance door is very small.”

Alex, Musselburgh

The Comet was the world's first passenger jet; a much faster aircraft powered by a jet engine. It made its debut as early as 1952. One year later, however, a Comet broke apart after taking off from Calcutta Airport. Two more crashes followed before engineers traced the problem: metal fatigue spreading from the window frames. The Comet's designers, the de Havilland Aircraft Company, re-designed the entire aircraft and the Comet 4 Series appeared in 1958.

Did you know?

The Avro Vulcan, along with the Vickers Valiant and Hanley Page Victor were nuclear bombers designed in Britain after the Second World War. None of them

ever dropped a nuclear bomb, but the Avro Vulcan outside *Hangar 1* was one of only two that ever dropped conventional bombs during the Falklands War.



Avro Vulcan

Must see:

Supermarine Spitfire

Hangar 2, Military aviation

The Spitfire was the most famous of all British military aircraft. It played a vital role in the Battle of Britain in 1940.

More than 20,000 were built between 1936 and 1948. The Spitfire here at National Museum of Flight was built in July 1945.



Supermarine Spitfire

Must see:

“Messerschmitt Me 163B – 1a Komet. What a plane!”

Brain, Musselburgh

Hangar 2, Military aviation

The rocket-powered Komet was the fastest aircraft of the Second World War. It was not as successful in combat as expected, only shooting down nine Allied aircraft for a loss of 14 Komets.

This aircraft was built in Nazi Germany using slave labour. It was assembled by the Junkers aircraft company from parts built by several manufacturers. Scotsman Eric ‘Winkle’ Brown flew this Komet on 10 June 1945.