

**Footnote about troops wounded on D-Day**

On D-Day, after passing through casualty clearing stations where triage decided who should be resuscitated, given blood transfusions or operated on immediately in the most badly wounded cases, over 41,000 wounded troops were brought back from Normandy beaches in some 70 Tank Landing Ships (TLS) and 4 British Hospital Carriers converted from ferries and coastal steamers. The TLS, staffed either by Royal Army Medical Corps or Royal Navy personnel, could take up to 144 wounded on three-tier stretchers on the tank deck and 100-150 walking wounded on the troop deck. Many wounded troops were landed at Portsmouth; over 1,300 were taken to the Royal Naval Hospital Haslar in Gosport and after emergency treatment were dispersed to military and civilian hospitals throughout England. As well as being taken to Leeds, some 200 troops wounded on D-Day were taken to Pinderfields Hospital, Wakefield and 100 were brought to Doncaster's Infirmary where five wooden 'huts' were built in 1939 specifically to accommodate up to 200 wounded troops. (The huts continued to be used for patients for many years after the war.) Wounded American troops were taken to The Royal Victoria Military Hospital at Netley, near Southampton, which was handed over to the U.S. military in 1944. Many English hospitals, including Leeds General Infirmary and Pinderfields Hospital, also treated German prisoners of war wounded on D-Day.