***De Mok***

******

The Naval Air Station de Mok was located at the Mok Bay, an inlet just south of the current ferry port at the island Texel. Like a ship the airfield was "placed in service" on 21 August 1917 by the newly established Naval Air Service (MLD). The Royal Dutch Navy still uses the site. It is currently in use as a training camp for amphibian operations located at the Joost Dourlein base.

Around 1914 the Navy began to see the advantages of aircraft for reconnaissance and liaison purposes. Some naval officers were given the opportunity to get their pilot's license and aircraft were purchased. For these land and seaplanes airfields required, such was De Mok.

It is no coincidence that the airfield built at this location. The Mok Bay is a sheltered bay with a channel to the Marsdiep, ideal for the fragile aircraft. The location was also close to Den Helder, the main port of the Royal Dutch Navy.

During the first years, the land based planes operated from a small field behind the dike, but when the Naval Air Station De Kooy south of Den Helder became operational, this was no longer needed.

In the twenties and thirties the seaplanes of the MLD proved to be very useful, especially in the Dutch East Indies. The distances were long and airports were scarce. For all of these airplanes, there was a crew needed, and most of them were trained on de Mok.

During May 1940 De Mok was attacked several times by German aircraft, fortunately without causing any casualties. Shortly before the capitulation, nearly all aircraft and buildings were destroyed to avoid them to fall into German hands.

During the war, the Germans used De Mok, on a limited scale, as a base for seaplanes. Furthermore, an anti aircraft battery was built close to the air station.

Translated from

<http://www.lomt.nl/Historie_DeMok.htm>

by HuubVink

This add-on was made using **FSSC** by ***Derek Leung,* AFCAD2** by ***Lee*** ***Swordy***, **SBuilder** by ***Luís*** ***Sá*** and**ObPlacer XML** by ***Arno Gerretsen***. The macros were made using **EOD** by ***Matthias Brückner***. Textures were made using **Paint** **Shop** **Pro** and the excellent **DXTBmp** by ***Martin Wright*.**

The static Fokkers are converted with **SAMM** (Static Aircraft .mdl Maker) by ***Don Grovestine***, converted from original FS2002 models by ***Richard Alexander van Hien***.

### Installation

Put the ‘De Mok’ folder in the Addon Scenery folder of FS9. In the game go to Settings, Scenery library, choose add new scenery etc. Have fun!

In order to get the crates and oildrums used in this scenery to show up, you must download and install inf.zip. Download it from here:

http://www.sim-outhouse.com/sohforums/page.php?lloc=downloads&loc=downloads&page=downloads&FileUploadName=Cees Donker&ammm=15&pap=7

It is installed like regular add-on scenery.

This scenery won’t function properly without the installation of ‘De Vlijt’. You should install theat scenery first

**AI traffic**

There’s a traffic file that brings this base to life. It has information for a few models that should be downloaded. These are two Fokker floatplanes made for FS2002 by Richard Alexander van Hien. I had his permission to use his planes for Waalhaven, so I think it’s again alright this time. Look for his Fokker C11w and his Fokker T4a on flightsim.com. fok\_cw11.zip and fokkert4.zip are the filenames.

I also adapted the aircraft.cfg’s and the air-files of these planes to make them suitable for FS2004 and for AI. You’ll find these in this package.

Copyright © Cees Donker

This add-on is freeware and has to be treated as such. No money should be asked for it. Use of the textures is possible, provided you’ll let me know and again: no money should be asked for it.

For comments and other reactions: [c.donker@wxs.nl](mailto:c.donker@wxs.nl)

This project is dedicated to all the brave young men that contributed to the effort of getting Europe out of the claws of a dark, perhaps the darkest period in modern history, but this time especially to the brave Dutch soldiers and pilots that fought against the Germans during four days in May 1940.

***Cees Donker***