



Pauline Mair (nee Howard).
Pam Wedgwood (nee Bell).
Celia Saywell (nee Potter).
Rick Parkinson.

Served in the branch from 1956 to 1962.
Served in the branch from 1957 to 1969.
Served in the branch from 1958 to 1963.
Served in the branch from 1958 to 1965.

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Pauline Mair (nee Howard).



Lossiemouth possibly.

Pam Wedgwood (nee Bell).



HMS Sanderling
Air Day 1959.



List of Names

Third Officer Ruth Strong,
P.O. Wren ?,
Bobby Parker,
Pam Bell,
Lt Hedley Martin,
Judith Smyth,
A.N. Other.



Visit to Weather Ship

L-R: Cathy Roberts,
Brenda Ferry,
Zoe Baker,
Claudia Wilson,
Pam Bell,
CPO Peter Booth.



Marcia Rimington,
Judith Smyth,
(with Cirrus),
Bobby Parker,
Brenda Ferry.

RNAD Kete 1957.





**Lossiemouth,
Met c1963**

**Admiral's Inspection
Over "Relax!"**

**HMS Fulmar, Lossiemouth,
Met Office, c1963.**

**Margaret Walton, Brenda Giles,
Hazel Lee, Dot Bourne,
Jo Nixon, Jan Knox.**

**Irene Collins, Sandra Kidner,
Val Dyer, Sandra Jones,
Margaret O'Keefe, Prue Bridgeman.**

**Pam Bell, Lt. Cdr. Goffe, Cdr. Alcock
(S. Met. O.),
Lt. Cdr. Whale,
Lt. Bailey, 3/O Johnson.**



Celia Saywell (nee Potter).



HMS Heron 1962.

When Capt. M.A. Von Lowzow, Chief of Corps of the Danish Women's Naval Service, visited this country recently she went to Royal Naval Air Station, Yeovilton, Somerset. There she met and chatted with Wren Celia Potter, a weather specialist.

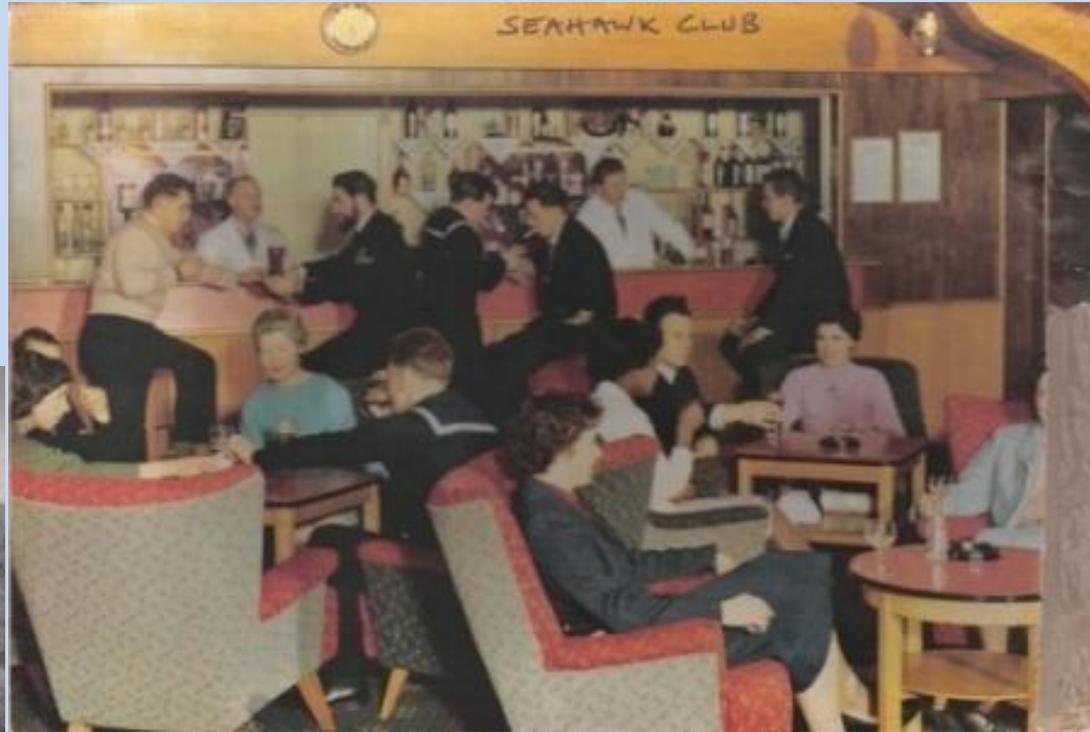
Christmas Dinner being served!



The Cooks!



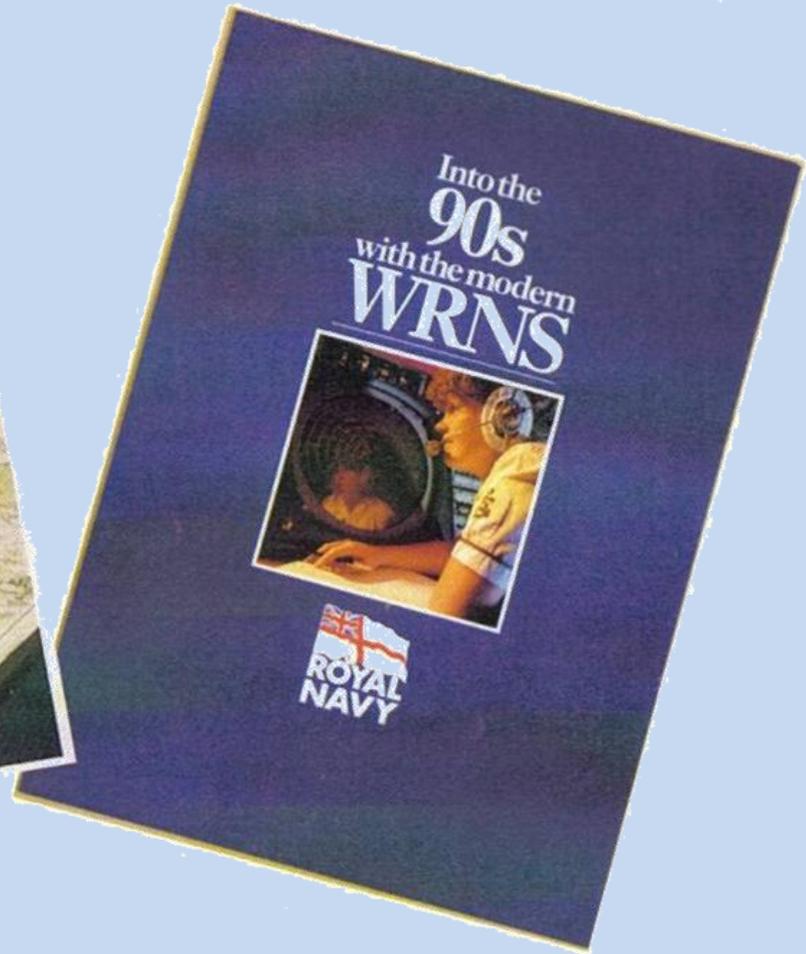
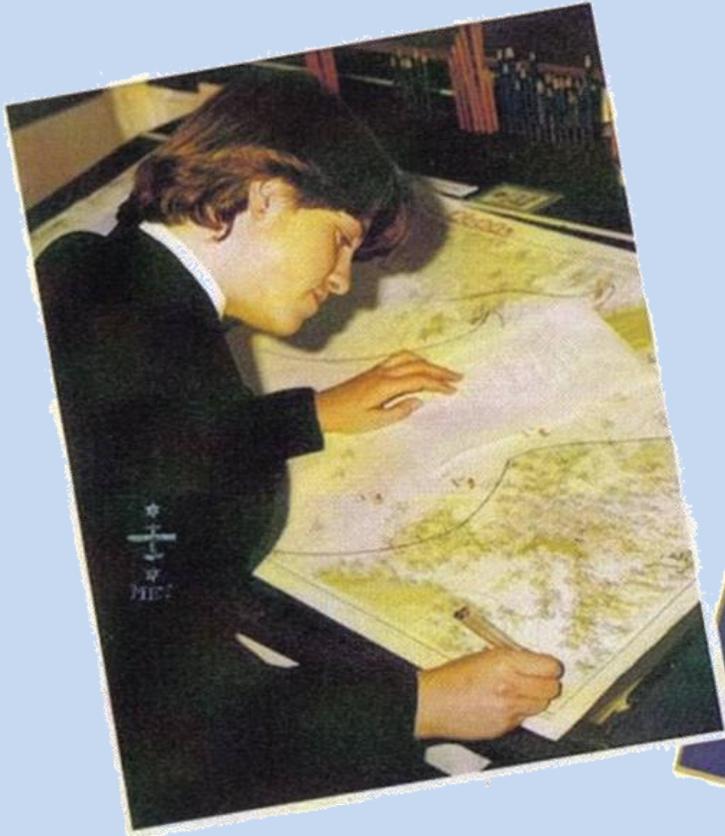
Chris Robinson.



The 'Seahawk Club' Culdrose.



**Chris Robinson
& Peter Lonsdale.**



The New Generation.

RBL, Salisbury Oct 2003
??
Edith Beaumont
(nee Touzel),
Jean Atkins(Aitchinson)
??



Mo Davidson,
RBL, Salisbury
Oct 2003.



70/80s Met Wrens
Salisbury Oct 2003

??

??

??

Liz Deley,
Mo Davidson,
??

Chris Evans (nee Stamp)
Kathy Donaldson (nee Dover).



Jean Moore (nee East) in the middle.



Janet Jaehne
Swansea.





Unveiling of the 'Kete Plaque' March 2006.



Cwmwl o Sopwith (Ffwrdd Navy) wedi'i gyswrtu (Sopwith) wedi'i 780. Sopwith (Ffwrdd Navy) wedi'i gyswrtu (Ffwrdd Navy) wedi'i gyswrtu. This plane was used for aerial observation exercises.

Cwmwl o Sopwith (Ffwrdd Navy) wedi'i gyswrtu (Sopwith) wedi'i 780. Sopwith (Ffwrdd Navy) wedi'i gyswrtu (Ffwrdd Navy) wedi'i gyswrtu. This plane was used for aerial observation exercises.

Kete was used during World War Two as the Royal Navy's Air Direction School, for training radar technicians and Fighter Direction Officers. Their job was to detect enemy aircraft - bombers or torpedo bombers - before they could attack friendly ships, and to direct fighter aircraft to shoot them down.

Together with nearby Dale Airfield, it acted as a shore-based aircraft carrier, with aircraft from nearby bases fighting mock battles over the sea from here in the Orkney Rocks. The Kete base was commissioned as HMS Harrier in 1948, and also became the Royal Navy's Meteorology School.

The radar installations stood near the cliffs to the south of the site. Over 100 buildings and huts provided classrooms, offices and living quarters for about 800 people. The base closed in 1960, and the buildings became derelict. The site was cleared by the Pembrokeshire Coast National Park authority in the 1970's, and is now owned by the National Trust.

In the early days, aircraft could not be spared from the war at sea for training use. The Royal Navy used its cream bicycles. Recruitments from Wales and Oregon, each bike was fitted with a radio, telephone, a compass and a metronome for beating time. One bike would pretend to be an enemy bomber, and steer a course by compass while pedalling in strict time with the metronome. The radar operator's job was to spot it and direct the "friendly" bikes to attack it.

The bikes were later replaced by electronic simulators and real aircraft. The role of the "enemy" bomber was played first by Oxfoards and later by Mosquitoes, while the "friendly" fighters were Wildcats and later Seafires (the Royal Navy's version of the Spitfire) and Sea Venoms.

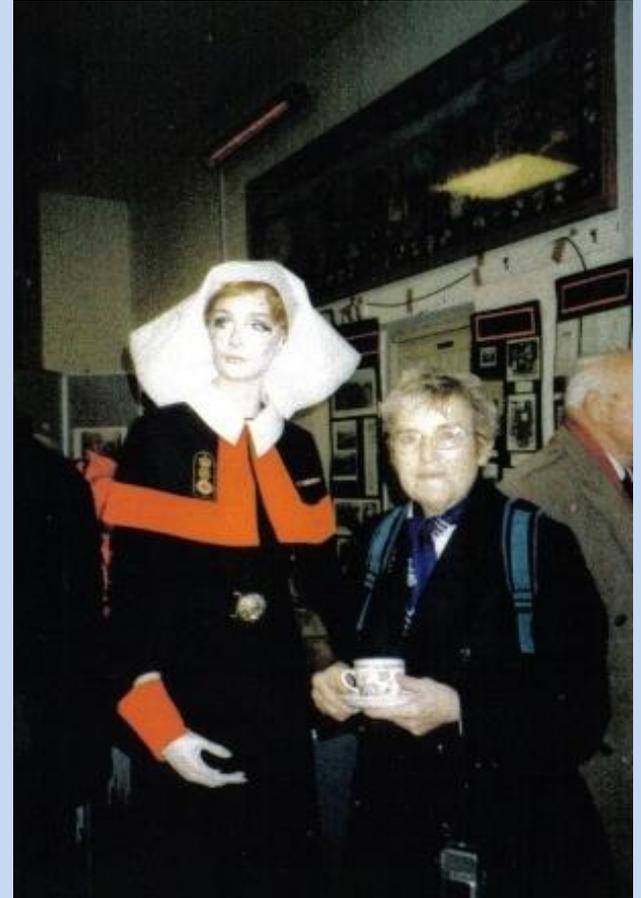
Mae'r maes parcio hwn ar ymyl yr hylf a fu unwaith yn ganoifan brysur i'r Llynges Frenhinol.

Defnyddwyd Kete yn ystod yr Ail Ryfel Byd yn Ysgol Cyfeiradaeth Awyr y Llynges Frenhinol, ar gyfer hyfforddi technegwyr radar a Swyddogion Cylaino Hedfan. Eu gwaith oedd canfod awyrennau'r gelyn - awyrennau bombeu neu awyrennau torpedo - cyn iddynt allu ymosod ar longau cyfeirgar, a chyfeirio awyrennau ymladd i'w saethu i lawr.

Ynglwyd â Maes Awyr Dale yn ymyl, roedd fel long gludo awyrennau ar y tan, gydag awyrennau o ganoifannau cylfagos yn ymiadd i'w frwydrau uwchben y môr o'r fan yma i Gwrigau Smalls. Cerrbynwyd canolfan Kete fel yr HMS Harrier yn 1948, a daeth yn ogystal yn Ysgol Fetseorleg y Llynges Frenhinol.

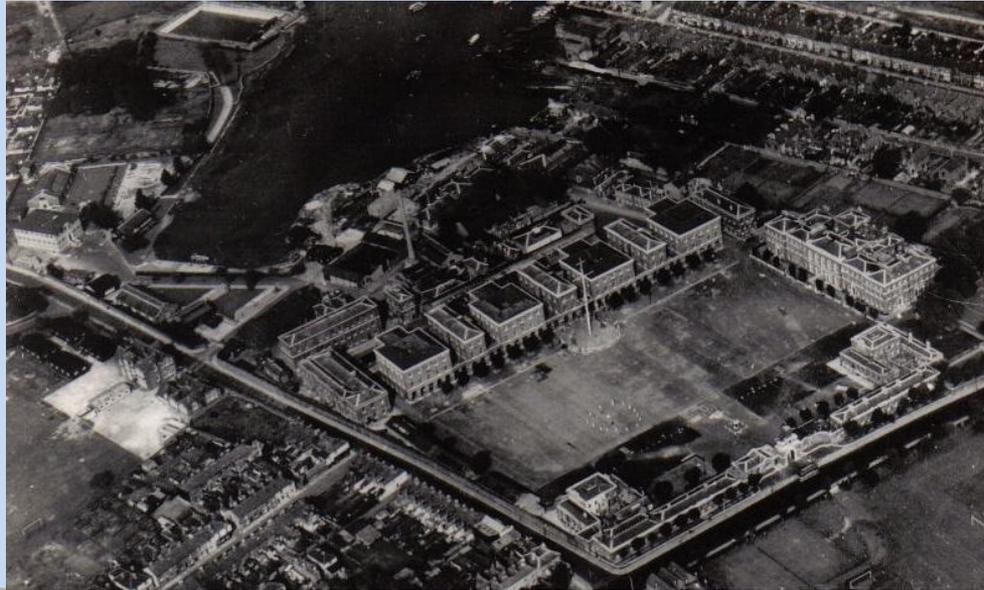
Sellai'r gosodiadau radar yn ymyl y clogwyni i'r De i'r safle. Mewn tros 100 o adeiladau a chabonau mawr i'w sefyllfwrdd dosbarth, swyddfeydd a lle i fyw i tua 800 o bobl. Caeodd y ganoifan yn 1960, ac





Exhibition held nearby
in the hall at Dale.

Rick Parkinson.



HMS St Vincent
1954 - approx.

HMS Bulwark





HMS Bulwark , Divisions, Forth.

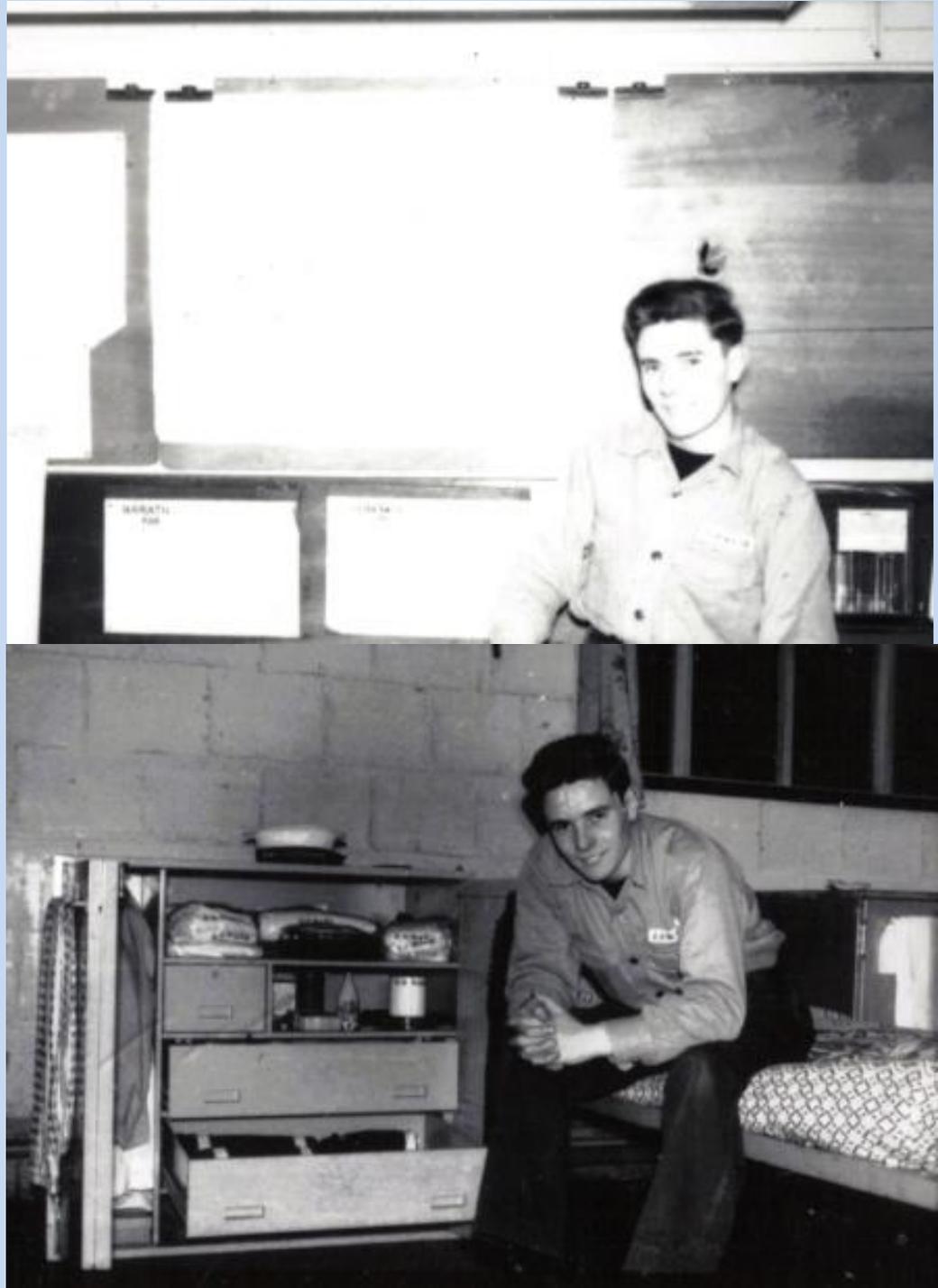
Dutch Avenger Crash, Bulwark.







Sharkie and the barometer.



Sharky Ward.



Typing the obs to send.



Obs at the screen.



Using a rain gauge.



Using the Anemograph.



**George McKenzie Renshaw,
Geordie Forester,
Sharky Ward,
possibly Abbotsinch.**

Possibly Abbotsinch.

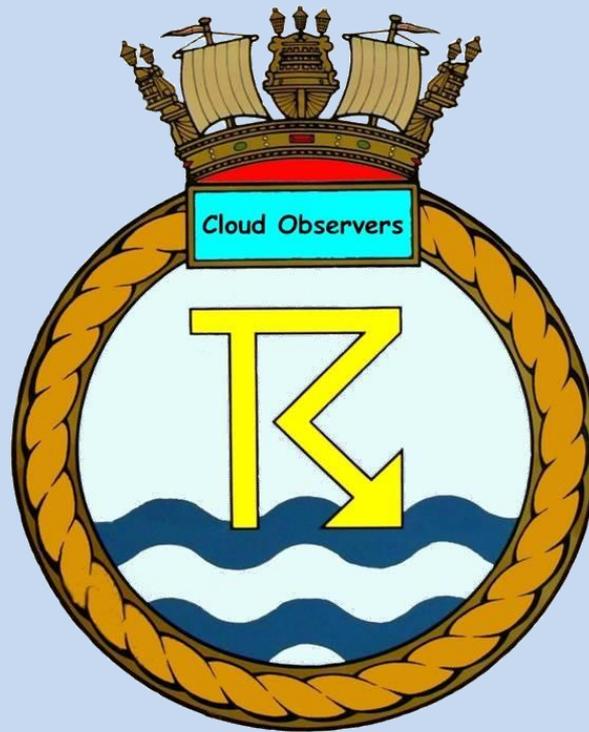




Pixie.



Above: Rick and Bogey Albion 1960.



Photographs & information supplied by GWC

Presentation MIS

Cloud Observers

2011