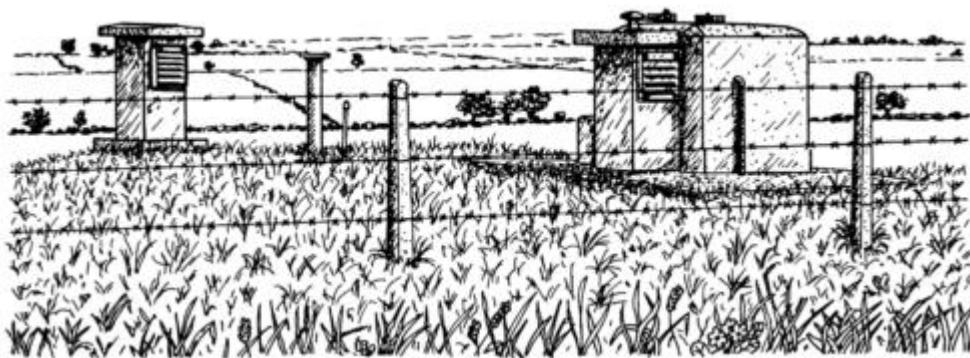


Twentieth Century Military Sites: The Cold War



ROC Underground Nuclear Monitoring post ©Roger JC Thomas

Prepared by Dyfed Archaeological Trust

For Cadw



ymddiriedolaeth archaeolegol
DYFED
archaeological trust

DYFED ARCHAEOLOGICAL TRUST

DAT Event Record No. 121779

Report No. 2020/25

Cadw Project No. DAT115A

March 2021

The Cold War

By Andy Shobbrook and Alice Pyper

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TWENTIETH CENTURY MILITARY SITES: THE COLD WAR

| | |
|------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Client | Cadw |
| Event Record No | 121779 |
| Report No | 2020-25 |
| Project Code | DAT 115A |
| Report Prepared By | Alice Pyper and Andrew Shobbrook |
| Fieldwork Directed By | |
| Illustrated By | Alice Pyper |
| Report Approved By | Ken Murphy 25.03.2021 |

CRYNODEB GWEITHREDOL

Mae'r astudiaeth hon, gan Ymddiriedolaeth Archeolegol Dyfed ym 2020-21, o safleoedd y Royal Observer Corps y Rhyfel Oer wedi diweddaru'r Cofnod Amgylchedd Hanesyddol gyda 36 o safleoedd newydd ac wedi diweddaru'r deg a gofnodwyd o'r blaen. Canolbwyntiodd y prosiect ar y safleoedd hynny a grëwyd yng nghyfnod y Rhyfel Oer ond roedd gwreiddiau'r ROC yn yr Ail Ryfel Byd, a nodwyd tri safle sy'n ymddangos yn dyddio o'r cyfnod cynharach hwn. Casglwyd gwybodaeth am safleoedd o gofnodion y Royal Observer Corps ac o ffynonellau eraill, ond nid oedd yn bosibl ymweld â safleoedd oherwydd cyfyngiadau Covid 19 ac o ganlyniad nid yw cyflwr presennol y rhan fwyaf o'r safleoedd hyn yn hysbys. Y safleoedd hyn, a leolir yn rheolaidd ar draws y dirwedd wledig, yw etifeddiaeth gudd y Rhyfel Oer; nodyn atgoffa llesol na fyddai unrhyw ran o'r Deyrnas Unedig yn ddiogel rhag effeithiau rhyfel niwclear.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This study, undertaken by Dyfed Archaeological Trust in 2020-21, of the Cold War Royal Observer Corps sites has updated the Historic Environment Record with 36 new sites and updated the ten which had been previously recorded. The project focussed on those sites created in the Cold War period however the origins of the ROC lay in the Second World War, and three sites have been identified which appear to date from this earlier period. Information on sites has been gathered from Royal Observer Corps records and from other sources, however site visits were not possible due to Covid 19 restrictions and consequently the current condition of most of these sites is unknown. These sites, situated at regular intervals across the rural landscape, are the hidden legacy of the Cold War; a salutary reminder that no part of the United Kingdom would be safe from the effects of a nuclear war.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

| | |
|--|-----|
| CRYNODEB GWEITHREDOL | 4 |
| EXECUTIVE SUMMARY | 4 |
| TABLE OF CONTENTS | 5 |
| INTRODUCTION | 6 |
| PROJECTS AIMS AND OBJECTIVES | 6 |
| METHODOLOGY | 7 |
| HISTORY OF THE ROYAL OBSERVER CORPS MONITORING POSTS | 8 |
| RESULTS | 12 |
| DISCUSSION..... | 17 |
| CONCLUSION..... | 17 |
| REFERENCES | 18 |
| ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS..... | 19 |
| GAZETTEER OF SITES..... | 20 |
| APPENDIX A..... | 147 |
| APPENDIX B..... | 149 |

INTRODUCTION

This study of the Cold War Royal Observer Corps sites forms part of a phased programme of work being undertaken by the Welsh Archaeological Trusts, addressing the lack of information on the archaeology and historic environment which stems from the conflicts of the twentieth century. Cadw have grant-aided the investigation of various classes of site across Wales, and within Dyfed, these include: Military Airfields and their dispersed sites, crashed Military Aircraft sites, the archaeology of the First World War, and Camps and Ranges. These assessments build on the work carried out through the Defence of Britain programme, coordinated by the Council for British Archaeology and now archived with the Archaeology Data Service and the Royal Commission on Ancient and Historical Monuments for Wales.

The project addresses one of the key monument site types for the Cold War theme identified in the research agenda of *Modern Military Matters* (Schofield 2004, p31), that of the Royal Observer Corps Underground Monitoring Posts.

The information collated in this report will contribute to our understanding of the impact of the twentieth-century conflicts through its archaeology and surviving structures, and provide information and advice for heritage management purposes, for development control and forward planning in Local Planning Authorities.

PROJECTS AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

The project's aims and objectives are set out in the Dyfed Archaeological Trust Cadw Grant-Aided Programme Project Proposals 2020-21;

The overall **aims** of the project are:

1. to record twentieth century military sites on the Dyfed HER
2. to make scheduling recommendations for twentieth century military sites

The **objectives** of the project are:

1. to identify twentieth century military sites from aerial photographs, map sources and easily accessible documentary sources
2. to undertake field visits to selected sites to assess survival, condition and vulnerability
3. to enhance existing HER records and create new HER records of twentieth century military sites
4. to identify sites that are of national importance and make scheduling recommendations
5. to produce a short report on the project
6. to create Glastir management polygons around sensitive archaeological areas.

NB. Due to the restrictions in place during the Covid 19 pandemic in 2020-2021, no site visits could be undertaken.

METHODOLOGY

The way in which this project has been approached mirrors that of previous threat related projects undertaken by the Welsh Archaeological Trusts with grant-aid from Cadw. Sources were consulted for each site. Records were created and new point and polygon-based GIS data compiled as a result of the research. This information is now integrated into the regional Historic Environment Record and is available through the HER and through the Archwilio website.

The following methodology was adopted to achieve the project's objectives:

- An assessment of existing records within the HER,
- An assessment of existing records within the NMR / Coflein,
- An assessment of records held by the Royal Observer Corps archive held by the Royal Observer Corps Museum (ROCM),
- An assessment of data listed in secondary sources, on the internet or hard copy,
- An assessment of wartime and later aerial photographs,
- Creation of new records and enhancement of existing records in the HER,
- Creation of Glastir management polygons,
- Production of a short report including a gazetteer of sites.

A number of key sources were the basis for the assessment, of foremost importance are the records held by the archives of the Royal Observer Corps, and provided by Neville Cullingford of the Royal Observer Corps Museum (ROCM), who provided digital copies of post histories, site visit records and photographs especially for this project, these have been referenced and uploaded as sources to the relevant records on the HER. The organisation Subterranea Britannica hosts a website www.subbrit.org.uk and has comprehensive records of almost all of the sites, including visit descriptions (often including access to the below ground structure) and a number of photographs, generally dating from visits occurring in the late 1990s and early 2000s. Roger JC Thomas in 1993 recorded a number of sites in Pembrokeshire and has provided photographs of these as well as other supplementary information, including extracts from Derek Wood's book, *Attack Warning Red*, 1992.

All sources consulted are referenced in the individual site records.

HISTORY OF THE ROYAL OBSERVER CORPS MONITORING POSTS

Extensive and detailed histories of the ROC and its role are available in various publications and websites, therefore only a brief summary of the background to these monuments is provided based on the following sources; Cocroft and Thomas 2003, Dalton 2017, information accessed from the Royal Observer Corps Association website <http://www.roc-heritage.co.uk/roc-history.html> and the Subterranea Britannica website www.subbrit.org.uk/features/royal-observer-corps/ (Accessed 30/03/2021).

The origins of the Royal Observer Corps lie in the Second World War, where its key role was identifying enemy aircraft, and charting their movements, then reporting to a group headquarters to inform fighter squadrons to mount a counter attack. Whilst Radar became heavily relied on for this information during the war, the ROC provided an important role in filling the gaps in Radar cover. Initially observers would be expected to observe out in the open without any form of cover; however this gradually changed - with the provision of £5 for each post - to the construction of an Observation Post; with a variety of structures erected as a consequence. Many started as structures built of sandbags or corrugated iron, but went on to be replaced in brick, often (though not always) conforming to designs established by the Air Ministry Works Departments. Many posts were sited on local high points such as rooftops and church towers.

The ROC stood down on 12th May 1945 and many of the ephemeral posts were cleared away, however in 1947 the ROC stood to again, due to the recognition that visual and audio reporting was essential as a defence against low flying aircraft, and many posts then had to be established from scratch.

Around 1950 a survey by the RAF of all the ROC posts initiated a repair and upgrading programme finally giving adequate provision for observers with prefabricated, sectional, concrete shelters produced by Messrs Orlit Ltd. There were two types; Orlit A which was built at ground level or on top of an existing structure, and Orlit B, which was raised off the ground on 6 feet high concrete legs and accessed by a ladder. The first of these structures was built in 1952 and the last in 1956.

Despite these improvements, the speed of jet aircraft was too fast for these visual reporting methods and with the threat of nuclear attack ever present, the ROC's role changed from aircraft observation to the monitoring of nuclear blasts and subsequent fallout.

In 1955 the United Kingdom Warning and Monitoring Organisation (UKWMO) was established by the Home Office, and this, which was a combination of the ROC and the Air Raid Warning Organisation, was responsible for warning of air attack, nuclear strikes, and providing meteorological information to model the extent and direction of fallout.

A prototype monitoring post was constructed at Farnham, Hampshire and from 1957 a programme of replacing the above ground posts with underground monitoring posts began. The posts were generally 7-10 miles apart and by 1965 when the programme was complete, 1518 posts were in use across the UK. A reduction of posts was made in 1968 and a restructuring in 1973 (Fig. 2).

A standard design was followed generally for each post, built to provide the equipment and accommodation for those whose role was to confirm a nuclear detonation had taken place, record its location, strength and type (air or ground burst) and monitor the radioactive fallout for up to fourteen days.

Each post would accommodate four people and was essentially a monolithic reinforced concrete box with earth thrown over to create a mound. An access shaft, which also provided ventilation, and a further ventilation shaft at the other end of the structure, were left protruding above ground. Internally the posts measured 18 feet long, by 7 foot 6 inches wide and 7 feet 6 inches high. Below ground accommodation consisted of one room with bunk beds and a folding table and adjacent to the access shaft was a small compartment to house a chemical toilet, (see Fig 1).

The instrumentation consisted of a Ground Zero Indicator (GZI), which recorded the image of a nuclear burst, a Fixed Survey Meter (FSM) which recorded radiation levels, and a Bomb Power Indicator (BPI) recording the maximum peak blast. Other instrumentation included a unit to receive warnings, a dosimeter which each person carried to monitor the levels of radiation they were exposed to, and a Maroon training kit – explosive devices which were set off to warn of fallout.

Each post was part of a cluster of three or four which were interconnected by telephone, and one in each cluster was designated as the master and had a VHF radio and mast to communicate with the group headquarters should the landline be cut off.

The information would in the first instance be relayed to the group headquarters where the exact location, height and power of the nuclear blasts would be determined and fallout warnings would be issued.

In response to the perceived reduction of nuclear threats, the UKWMO was disbanded and the ROC was stood down in 1991. However six posts in the UK were retained for the installation of seismic equipment to monitor nuclear detonation.

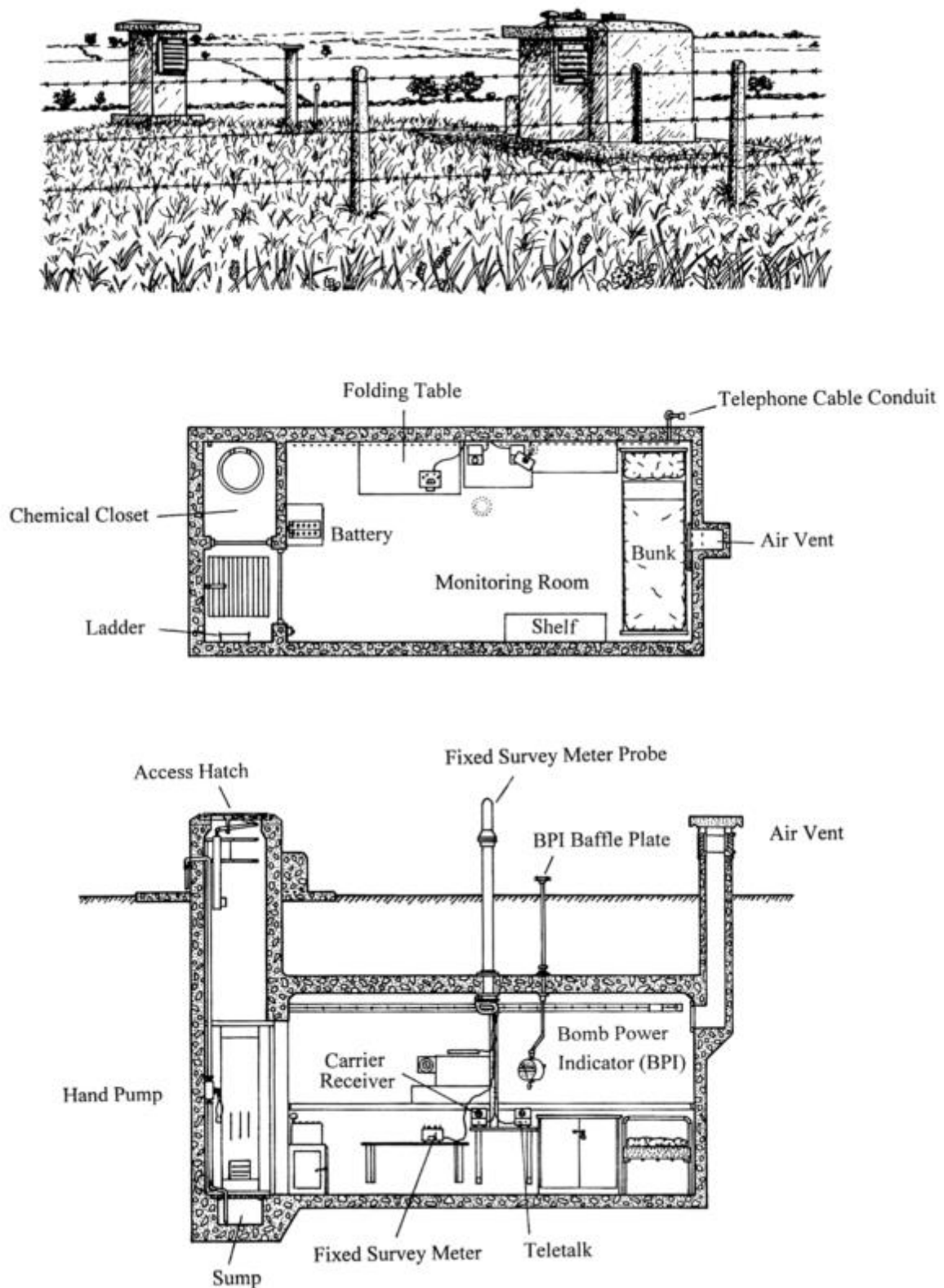


Figure 1: ROC Underground Nuclear Monitoring post (©Roger JC Thomas)

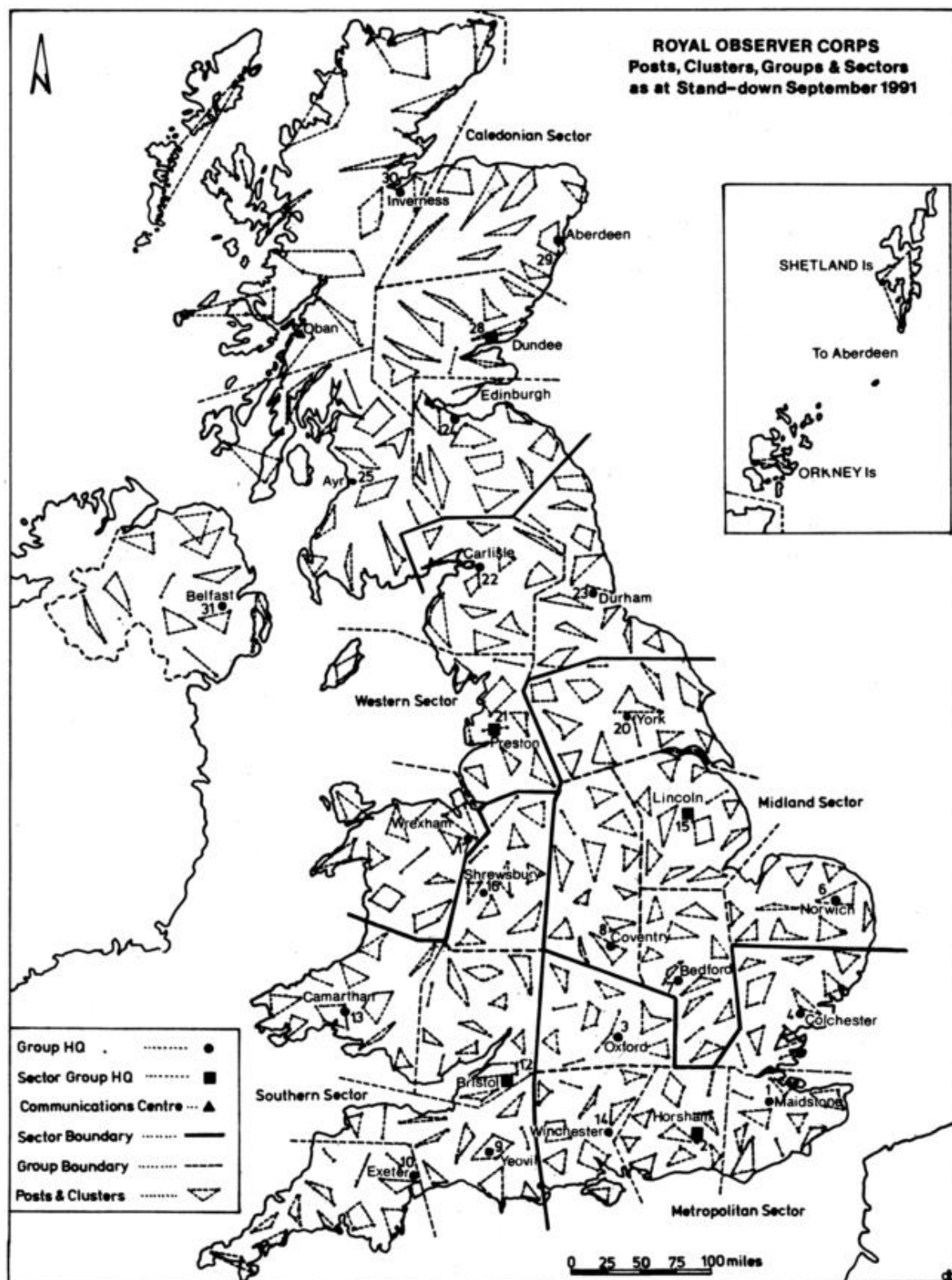


Figure 2: Clusters at Stand-down Sept 1991 (after Attack Warning Red, page xxiii)

RESULTS

Prior to the assessment being carried out ten records for Royal Observer Corps posts existed in the HER. These derived from Roger J C Thomas's study of military buildings in Pembrokeshire.

Records held on Coflein amounted to five in Dyfed, of which three in Pembrokeshire originated from the Defence of Britain project.

An additional 36 new records have been created for those sites which have been identified from the lists provided both by the Royal Observer Corps Museum and Subterranea Britannica; these have been listed in the table below and are shown on the map in Figure 3.

| PRN | Site Name | Community | NGR |
|--------|--|------------------------|--------------|
| 26175 | LAMPHEY/MANORBIER 13/F3 | Carew | SN0416000824 |
| 26176 | LAMPHEY/MANORBIER 13/F3 | Carew | SN0416400840 |
| 26177 | LAMPHEY/MANORBIER 28.1/S3 | Carew | SN0416300834 |
| 28547 | CASTLEMARTIN/ST TWYNNELLS 13/E3; 13/G3 | Castlemartin | SR9422097522 |
| 28548 | CASTLEMARTIN 28.2/S1; 13/E3 | Castlemartin | SR91509845 |
| 28615 | DALE 13/E2 | Dale | SM80200401 |
| 28639 | DALE 28-1/T.1, E2; MARYBOROUGH FARM | Dale | SM81490474 |
| 28640 | DALE 28.1/T1; | Dale | SM82240520 |
| 28742 | BROAD HAVEN 28.1/T2; 13/E1; 13/F3 | The Havens | SM8595613142 |
| 33465 | SAUNDERSFOOT-TENBY 28.1/S2; 13/F4 | Tenby | SN14330295 |
| 121734 | TALLEY 28.1/Q2; 13/N2; 13/E3 | Talley | SN6364232638 |
| 121735 | PONTERWYDD 13/Q4; 13/A113/Q4; 13/A1 | Blaenrheidol | SN7530381956 |
| 121736 | MAENCLOCHOG 28.1/X3; 13/C2;13/F2 | Crymych | SN0707327875 |
| 121737 | CRYMYCH 28.1/X2; 13/C3 | Crymych | SN1793134054 |
| 121738 | CARDIGAN 28.1/X4; 13/C4; 13/C3 | Cardigan | SN1654744284 |
| 121739 | NEWPORT 28.1/X1; 13/C1 | Newport | SN0442138987 |
| 121740 | NARBERTH 13/F2; 13/G2 | Narberth | SN1114012400 |
| 121741 | LLANBOIDY 28.1/R3; 13/F1; 13/H1 | Llanboidy | SN2061423232 |
| 121742 | FISHGUARD 28.1/U1; 13/D1 | Fishguard and Goodwick | SM9510136912 |
| 121743 | CROESCOCH 28.1/U3; 13/D2; 13/F1 | Llanrhian | SM8213430168 |
| 121744 | HAVERFORDWEST 13/D3; 13/G1 | Haverfordwest | SN0136615542 |
| 121745 | LETTERSTON 28.1/U2; 13/D4 | Letterston | SM9488429349 |
| 121746 | LAUGHARNE 28.1/R1; 13/G2; 13/H3 | Laugharne Township | SN3001709890 |
| 121747 | KIDWELLY 28.1/Q4; 13/G3; 13/JT1 | Kidwelly | SN4159106414 |
| 121748 | CARMARTHEN 28.1/Q1; 13/G1; 13/H2 | Carmarthen | SN41082124 |
| 121749 | DRYSLWYN 28.1/Q3; 13/G4; 13/K1 | Llanegwad | SN5424521622 |
| 121750 | LLANDOVERY 25/M1; 13/N1; 13/E2 | Llandovery | SN7657035353 |
| 121751 | CONWILL 28.1/R4; 13/B3 | Cynwyl Elfed | SN3480827439 |
| 121752 | PENCADER 28.1/P3; 13/B4; 13/D3 | Llanfihangel-ar-arth | SN4512637047 |
| 121753 | NEWCASTLE EMLYN 28.1/Y3; 13/B2; 13/C2 | Llandyfriog | SN310418 |
| 121754 | ABERPORTH 13/B1 | Aberporth | SN2233750527 |
| 121755 | NEWQUAY 28.1/Y4; 13/A1; 13/C1 | Llanllwchaiarn | SN3829060098 |
| 121756 | LLANDYSSUL/PONT SHAEN 13/A2 | Llandysul | SN3925643154 |
| 121757 | LLANDYSSUL/PONT SHAEN 28.1/Y1 | Llandysul | SN433482 |
| 121758 | LAMPETER 28.1/P2; 13/A3; 13/D2 | Lampeter | SN5829148143 |
| 121759 | TREGARON 28.1/P1; 13/A3; 13/D1 | Lampeter | SN6769959806 |
| 121760 | LLANON 28.1/Q4; 13/Q2; 13/A3 | Llansantffraed | SN5175966804 |
| 121761 | CROSSWOOD 28.1/Q2; 13/Q3; 13/A2 | Trawsgoed | SN6794972236 |

| | | | |
|--------|---|---------------|--------------|
| 121762 | ABERYSTWYTH 13/Q1 | Tirymynach | SN5960782896 |
| 121763 | ABERYSTWYTH 28.1/O1 | Tirymynach | SN59268333 |
| 121764 | ABERPORTH 28.1/Y2 | Aberporth | SN243502 |
| 121765 | HAVERFORDWEST 28.1/T3; 13/D3 | Haverfordwest | SM929153 |
| 121766 | NARBERTH 28.1/R2, 13/F2 | Narberth | SN103149 |
| 121767 | CARMARTHEN ROYAL OBSERVER CORPS No 13. GROUP HEADQUARTERS | Carmarthen | SN405198 |
| 121768 | AMMAN VALLEY (GWAUN-CAE-GURWEN) 13/M.2 | Cwmamman | SN69891207 |
| 121769 | PONTERWYD 28.1/O2 | Blaenrheidol | SN75008100 |

Table showing the total sites recorded in Dyfed.

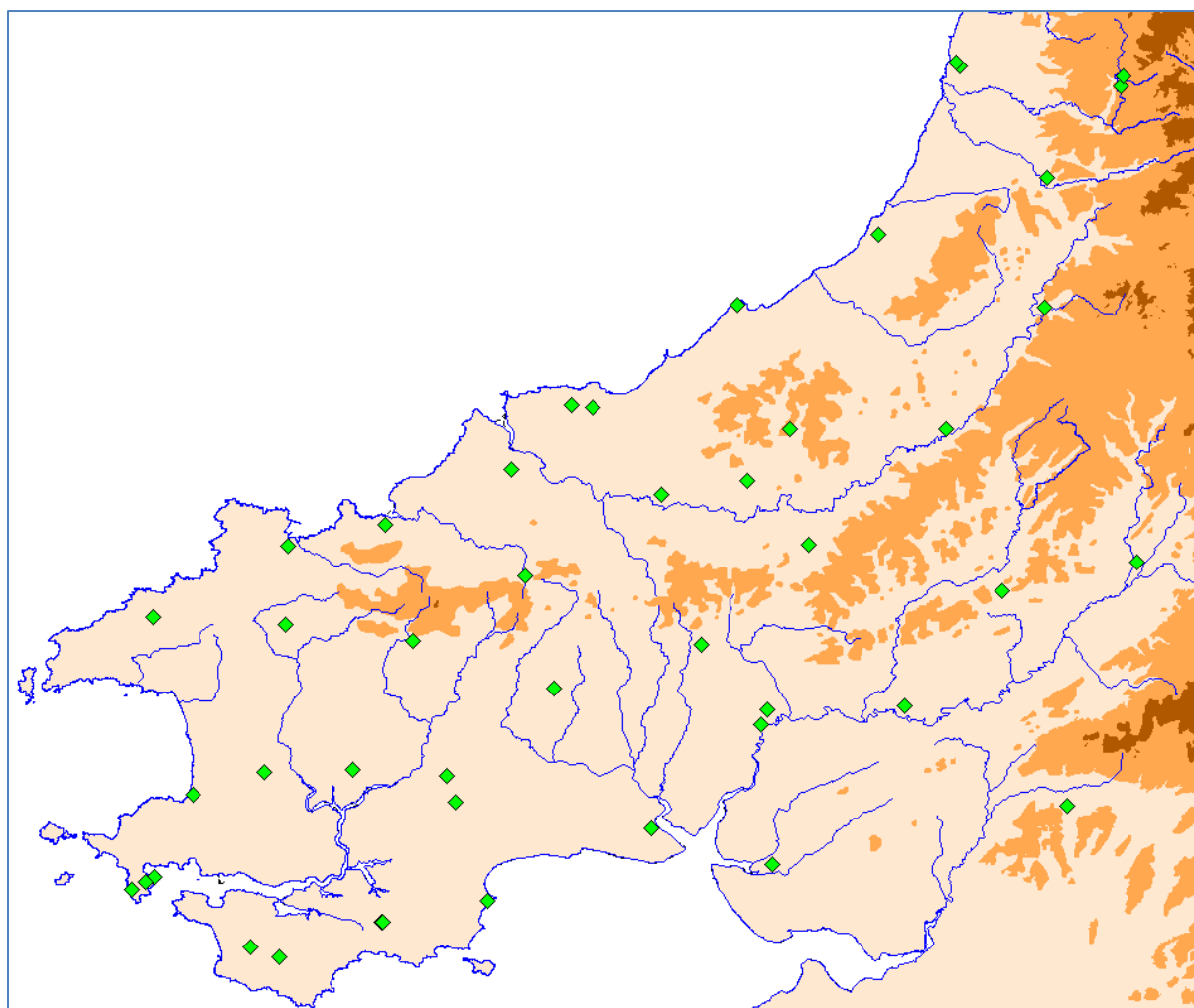


Figure 3: Distribution of ROC posts across Dyfed.

For over 50 years the ROC responded to changing threats, which necessitated a change from above-ground observation posts for identifying and tracking enemy aircraft, to underground monitoring posts to record nuclear strikes and subsequent fallout. In most cases the same site was reused and redeveloped however in some cases a new site was found to build a monitoring post. In this study of the counties of Dyfed; Carmarthenshire, Pembrokeshire and Ceredigion,

thirty four posts are recorded of which eight have been relocated. Each new geographical site has been given a new record.

Those sites which have been relocated and therefore have new numbers for the new locations are listed below;

Aberystwyth PRN 121763 relocated; PRN 121762

Ponterwyd PRN 121769 relocated; PRN121735

Castlemartin PRN 28548 relocated; PRN 28547

Llandysul PRN 121757 relocated; PRN 121756

Aberporth PRN 121764 relocated; PRN 121754

Haverfordwest PRN 121765 relocated; PRN 121744

Narberth PRN 121766 relocated; PRN 121740

Dale PRN 28640 relocated to PRN 28639 and relocated again to PRN 28615

In one case at Lamphey, which was recorded as part of Roger Thomas's survey in 1993, the three periods of construction on the same site have been recorded individually; the first structure established during the Second World War (PRN 26177), the subsequent erection of an Orlit B observation post (PRN 26175) and finally the construction of the underground nuclear monitoring post (PRN 26176).

For the purposes of this study, even though there may be more than one phase of use represented on the same site, each ROC post has been given one record. Until the remains can be verified on the ground through site visits, it was decided to allocate just one record with a narrative history of the site.

All records have been allocated site types which are derived from the Thesaurus of Monument Types for Wales, which is based on the Defence of Britain thesaurus definitions. Descriptions of site type and scope notes are available at the web address: http://orapweb.rcahms.gov.uk/apex/f?p=200:1::Go:NO:RP:P1_SHOW_DETAILS%2CP1_REPORT_OFFSET:1%2C0

| | |
|------------------------------|---|
| ROYAL OBSERVER CORPS SITE | A site or structure associated with the activities of the Royal Observer Corps. The Corps was formed on 1 January 1947 and disbanded in 1991. |
|------------------------------|---|

The earliest map showing the distribution of sites is undated but believed to be early 1944 to May 1945 (evidenced by the inclusion of RAF Brawdy, which did not open officially until February 1944). This shows the earliest designation or identity, and the prefix to identify the post (Figure 4). The clusters are prefixed with a letter from M to Y (excluding V).

Later maps of 1959 and 1966 show new designations and how each post was grouped in a cluster (Figures 5 and 6). At this stage all the posts within the Dyfed area fall within 13 Group which then remained consistent throughout the lifetime of the ROC, though elsewhere in the UK there was significant reorganisation in 1968, 1973 and 1982. Clusters within 13 Group are prefixed A to Q – though as the sector does not follow county boundaries some clusters and parts of clusters lie in Powys and Glamorgan (Clusters G – P). The group headquarters was located at Carmarthen PRN 121767.

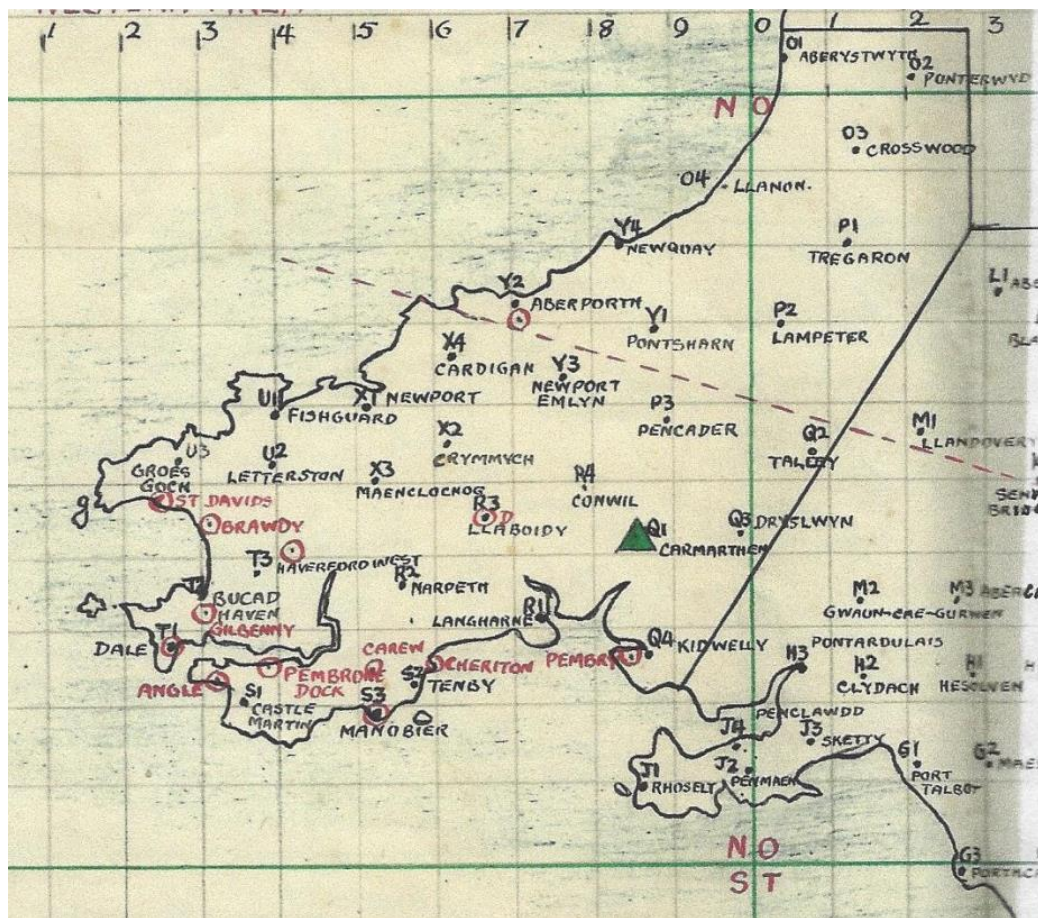


Figure 4: South Wales and West ROC posts, c1944-45, Second World War military grid (Richard Sirley / ROCM). NB. Names in red record the existence of an airfield.



Figure 5: Map 13 Group 1959 (ROCM)

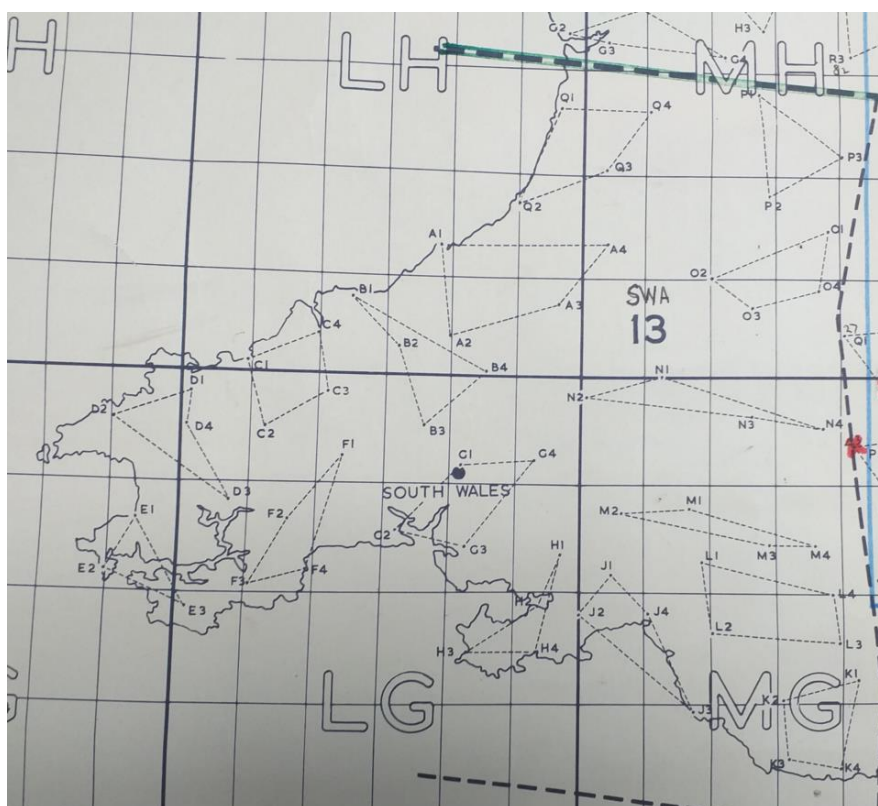


Figure 6: Map 13 Group 1966 (ROCM)

DISCUSSION

The study has successfully recorded ROC monitoring posts across Dyfed for the period from the Second World War through to the ROC stand down in 1991. The earlier wartime posts were ephemeral and mostly do not survive, however the posts at Castlemartin PRN 28548, Ponterwyd PRN 121769 (now demolished) and Aberystwyth PRN 121763, which consist of brick built above-ground posts represent the earliest ROC posts which have been recorded. Subsequent development of and upgrading of the above ground posts is represented by the Orlit B structures which are recorded at Lamphey PRN 26175, Letterston PRN 121745, Llandysul PRN 121756, and Laugharne PRN 121746.

The fact that the majority of these nuclear monitoring posts are mostly subterranean with only access hatches and ventilation shafts protruding above ground level, makes it very difficult to locate them from aerial photographs or to assess from recent aerial photographs if they still survive. Indeed at Talley, PRN 121734, the ROC site has been developed and a bungalow now stands on the site of the post, however the below-ground remains still survive and have been incorporated into the bungalow.

CONCLUSION

The ROC monitoring posts demonstrate the changing roles of the ROC and the physical response to the changing threats of 20th century warfare. The importance of these structures is now being recognised; one ROC post has been scheduled to date in Wales; RD270 Llananno Royal Observer Corps Monitoring Post <https://cadwpublic-api.azurewebsites.net/reports/sam/FullReport?lang=&id=1273>

and in England at least ten structures have statutory protection in their own right; nine of which are listed and one is scheduled, though it is worth noting that many more posts are scheduled in association with other nationally important remains, (<https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/advanced-search/> (Accessed 30/03/2021)).

Subterranea Britannica records show that many sites have been used for mobile telephone companies to erect masts and hold equipment, many making use of the structure and carrying out maintenance on it, however it is little understood what changes may have been made to accommodate these new uses. Clearly the few remaining above-ground remains – both brick built and Orlit structures – represent the most vulnerable to damage and decay and it is recommended, when possible, to carry out site visits to establish if these or any of the underground monitoring posts would be worthy of designation in their own right.

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WEBSITES

Royal Observer Corps Association

<http://www.roc-heritage.co.uk/>

Subterranea Britannica

<https://www.subbrit.org.uk/locations/dyfed/>

Primary Sources

No.13 Group, Carmarthen (AIR 20-10699)

List of ROC Groups, numbers of posts and clusters, 19 December 1952 (AIR 20-10699)

Maps and Plans

South Wales and West ROC posts WWII military grid (ROCM)

Map 13 Group 1959 (ROCM)

Map 13 Group 1966 (ROCM)

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Trust would like to gratefully acknowledge the funding of the project by Cadw. A number of individuals have helped enormously in providing specialist knowledge and information and have been most generous with their research, these include;

Neville Cullingford – Royal Observer Corps Museum who has provided post histories for all sites in the Dyfed region and many photographs from visits in the early 2000s. Neville has also been very generous with his knowledge and expertise on this subject.

Roger JC Thomas (English Heritage) as always has supported the project and helpfully provided information on specific posts and a wider overview of the subject. A number of his photographs and illustrations have been reproduced in this report.

Derek Elliott of the Central Register for Aerial Photography for Wales, provided all the historic aerial photographs for general use in the Trust's work, but these have been especially useful for the 20th century military thematic surveys.

GAZETTEER OF SITES

Source prefixes:

Ph = Published, historic (pre-1900)

Mh = Unpublished, historic

Pm/Mm = Published/Unpublished modern (post-1899)

Desc Text = Descriptive text.

GP/AP = Ground photograph/Aerial photograph.

PRN 26175 **NAME** LAMPHEY/MANORBIER 13/F3

TYPE Observation Post , ROYAL OBSERVER CORPS SITE **PERIOD** Modern

NGR SN0416000824 **COMMUNITY** Carew

CONDITION Near Intact **STATUS** *None recorded* **EVIDENCE** Structure

SUMMARY

A standard Royal Observer Corps, Early Warning Observation Post, in use from 1953 through until 1963. A Shobbrook

DESCRIPTION

An Orlit 'B' observation post of precast concrete. A Pyper based on www.Subbrit.org.uk

1950-63, Royal Observer Corps, Early Warning, Observation Post, Orlit Type, now used as a radio aerial plinth. Pre-fabricated concrete panels forming a rectangle 10x6 (3.05x2.03m) raised off the ground on four 6 feet (1.83m) concrete legs, reached by a steel rung ladder. Internally divided into shelter/store and observation post. RJC.Thomas, 14.01.93.

SOURCES Mm AP Vertical RAF 07.07.46. Sortie No. 106G-UK-1625 Frames 4345-4346

Mm GP Thomas,R 1993

Mm Record Form Thomas,R 1994 Disused Military Buildings Study Site No.^003-001

Pm Desc Text Thomas,R 1994 Survey of 19th and 20th Century Military Buildings of Pembrokeshire

Pm Desc Text Wood,D 1992 Attack Warning, Red Carmichael and Sweet, ISBN 0-9517283-1-8

OTHER SOURCES

Unknown, 1997, Lamphey ROC Post – Subterranea Britannica www.subbrit.org.uk

Museum Record Neville Cullingford 2020 Lamphey - Manorbier Post History



Subterranean Britannica 1997 (Nick Catford)

PRN 26176 **NAME** LAMPHEY/MANORBIER 13/F3

TYPE ROYAL OBSERVER CORPS SITE **PERIOD** Modern

NGR SN0416400840 **COMMUNITY** Carew

CONDITION Near Intact **STATUS** *None recorded* **EVIDENCE** Structure

SUMMARY

A standard Royal Observer Corps, Early Warning, Underground Monitoring Post, in use from 1963 through until 1968. A Shobbrook

DESCRIPTION

1963-68, Royal Observation Corps, Early Warning, Underground Monitoring Post, now derelict. Comprising of a re-inforced concrete 15'x 7'6" (4.57 x 2.29m) underground chamber, accessed by a vertical shaft via a hatch and steel rung ladder. Covered ventilator adjacent to hatch and at

opposite end of structure. Two pipes extend above ground level from chamber. RJC.Thomas, 14.01.93.

SOURCES Mm AP Vertical RAF 07.07.46. Sortie No. 106G-UK-1625 Frames 4345-4346

Mm GP Thomas,R 1993

Mm Record Form Thomas,R 1994 Disused Military Buildings Study Site No.^003-002

Pm Desc Text Thomas,R 1994 Survey of 19th and 20th Century Military Buildings of Pembrokeshire

Pm Desc Text Wood,D 1992 Attack Warning, Red Carmichael and Sweet, ISBN 0-9517283-1-8

OTHER SOURCES

Unknown, 1997, Lamphey ROC Post – Suterranea Britannica www.subbrit.org.uk

Museum Record Neville Cullingford 2020 Lamphey - Manorbier Post History



Next Perspectives 2009



Lamphey Post 13-E3, view from north Roger JC Thomas



Subterranea Britannica, 1997, (Nick Catford)



Subterranea Britannica, 1997, (Nick Catford)

PRN 26177 **NAME** LAMPHEY/MANORBIER 28.1/S3

TYPE Observation Post , ROYAL OBSERVER CORPS SITE **PERIOD** Modern

NGR SN0416300834 **COMMUNITY** Carew

CONDITION Destroyed **STATUS** *None recorded* **EVIDENCE** Building

SUMMARY

A standard Royal Observer Corps, Early Warning Observation Post, in use during 1942. A Shobbrook

DESCRIPTION

1942-, Early Warning, Observation Post, now demolished. The original post comprised of a single

storey, rectangular, brick built structure, covered with a flat concrete roof which supported an observation post. RJC.Thomas, 14.01.93.

SOURCES Mm AP Vertical RAF 07.07.46. Sortie No. 106G-UK-1625 Frames 4345-4346

Mm Record Form Thomas,R 1994 Disused Military Buildings Study Site No.^003-003

Pm Desc Text Thomas,R 1994 Survey of 19th and 20th Century Military Buildings of Pembrokeshire

Pm Desc Text Wood,D 1992 Attack Warning, Red Carmichael and Sweet, ISBN 0-9517283-1-8

OTHER SOURCES

Report RJC Thomas 1994 Survey of 19th and 20th C Military Buildings of Pembrokeshire



RAF Aerial Photograph 9th October 1946 CPE_UK_1774_3030

PRN 28547 **NAME** CASTLEMARTIN/ST TWYNNELLS 13/E3; 13/G3

TYPE Observation Post , ROYAL OBSERVER CORPS SITE **PERIOD** Modern

NGR SR9422097522 **COMMUNITY** Castlemartin

CONDITION Intact **STATUS** *Pembrokeshire Coast National Park* **EVIDENCE** Structure

SUMMARY

A standard Royal Observer Corps, Early Warning, Underground Monitoring Post, in use from 1958 - 1991. A Shobbrook

DESCRIPTION

1958-91, Royal Observer Corps, Early Warning, Underground Monitoring Post, now disused. Re-inforced concrete, 15'X 7'6" (4.57 x 2.29m) underground chamber, accessed by a vertical shaft via a hatch and steel rung ladder. Loured ventilator adjacent to hatch and at opposite end of structure. Mushroom plate for Ground Zero Indicators adjacent to hatch. Two pipes extend above ground level from chamber. RJC.Thomas, 25.01.93.

SOURCES

Mm GP Thomas,R 1993

Pm Desc Text Thomas,R 1994 Survey of 19th and 20th Century Military Buildings of Pembrokeshire

Mm Record Form Thomas,R 1994 Disused Military Buildings Study Site No. 078-000

Pm Desc Text Wood,D 1992 Attack Warning Red Carmichael and Sweet, ISBN 0-9517283-1-8

OTHER SOURCES

Neville Cullingford 2000 Castle Martin-St Twynells Post History

Unknown, 2003, Castlemartin ROC Post – Suterranea Britannica www.subbrit.org.uk



St Twynells Post 13 C3 general view from the north E29-15, 1994, © Roger JC Thomas



St Twynells Post 13 C3 general view from the northeast E29-05, 2012, 1994, © Roger JC Thomas



Subterranea Britannica, 2003, (Nick Catford)



Subterranea Britannica, 2003, (Nick Catford)

PRN 28548 **NAME** CASTLEMARTIN 28.2/S1; 13/E3

TYPE Observation Post , ROYAL OBSERVER CORPS SITE **PERIOD** Modern

NGR SR91509845 **COMMUNITY** Castlemartin

CONDITION Near Intact **STATUS** *Pembrokeshire Coast National Park* **EVIDENCE** Building

SUMMARY

A Royal Observer Corps, Early Warning Observation Post, an above ground post for aircraft observation, in use from 1940 -1962. A Shobbrook

DESCRIPTION

This post represents one of the few remaining aircraft observation posts from the Second World War, being entirely above ground before the ROC were concerned with detecting and measuring nuclear blasts and fallout, when the post was moved to St Twynells, PRN 28547.

1940-62, Royal Observer Corps, Early Warning, Observation Post, used currently as a livestock shelter. Two storey concrete, block construction, rectangular plan, flat concrete roof with concrete block open observation post and shelter on roof. Doorway in north wall gives access to a lobby, toilet, cloakroom and rest room. Timber three light mullion windows in east wall. Built into the rampart of an iron age fort. RJC.Thomas, 25.01.93. Following the site being abandoned in 1962 the post was then moved to nearby St Twynells (PRN 28547).

SOURCES Mm AP Vertical RAF Sortie No 106G-UK

Mm GP Thomas,R 1993

Pm Desc Text Thomas,R 1994 Survey of 19th and 20th Century Military Buildings of Pembrokeshire

Mm Record Form Thomas,R 1994 Disused Military Buildings Study Site No. 079-000

Pm Desc Text Winslow,TE 1948 Forewarned is Forearmed William Hodge and Co

Pm Desc Text Wood,D 1992 Attack Warning Red Carmichael and Sweet, ISBN 0-9517283-1-8

OTHER SOURCES

Neville Cullingford 2000 Castle Martin-St Twynells Post History



The ROC post lies in the northwest quarter of the circular hedgebank marking the Iron Age enclosure RAF Aerial photograph 106G/UK1626 7th July 1946

PRN 28615 **NAME** DALE 13/E2

TYPE Observation Post , ROYAL OBSERVER CORPS SITE **PERIOD** Modern

NGR SM80200401 **COMMUNITY** Dale

CONDITION Near Intact **STATUS** *Pembrokeshire Coast National Park* **EVIDENCE** Structure

SUMMARY

A standard Royal Observer Corps, Underground Monitoring Post, in use from 1963 -1968. A Shobbrook

DESCRIPTION

1963-68, Royal Observer Corps, Underground Monitoring Post. Consisting of a Re-inforced concrete 15'(4.57m)X 7'6"(2.29m) underground chamber, accessed by a vertical shaft via a hatch and steel rung ladder. Louvered ventilator adjacent to hatch and at opposite end of structure. RJC.Thomas, 14.01.93.

In July 1962 a standard ROC Underground Monitoring post equipped with a security fence was constructed at the site and remained in use until October 1968. A Shobbrook based on information provided by Neville Cullingford, ROCM, 10/12/2020

SOURCES Mm GP Thomas,R 1993

Pm Desc Text Thomas,R 1994 Survey of 19th and 20th Century Military Buildings of Pembrokeshire

Mm Record Form Thomas,R 1994 Disused Military Buildings Study Site No. 084-000

Pm Desc Text Wood,D 1992 Attack Warning Red Carmichael and Sweet, ISBN 0-9517283-1-8

OTHER SOURCES

Museum record Neville Cullingford 2020 Dale Post History.



Subterranea Britannica 1997 (Nick Catford)



Subterranea Britannica 1997 (Nick Catford)



Next Perspectives 2009.

PRN 28639 **NAME** DALE 28-1/T.1, E2; MARYBOROUGH FARM

TYPE Observation Post , ROYAL OBSERVER CORPS SITE **PERIOD** Modern

NGR SM81490474 **COMMUNITY** Dale

CONDITION Destroyed **STATUS** *Pembrokeshire Coast National Park* **EVIDENCE** Structure

SUMMARY

A standard Royal Observer Corps, Early Warning, Observation Post, in use from 1946 -1960. A Shobbrook

DESCRIPTION

The 1946 aerial photograph and post war Ordnance Survey maps consulted provided no evidence for this former post within the listed location. A Shobbrook

Resited from previous post at SM173333, (PRN 28640). A Pyper based on Wood 1992.

1946-60, Royal Observation Corps, Early Warning, Observation Post, now demolished.

RJC.Thomas, 29.01.93.

SOURCES Pm Desc Text Thomas,R 1994 Survey of 19th and 20th Century Military Buildings of Pembrokeshire

Mm Record Form Thomas,R 1994 Disused Military Buildings Study Site No. 096-000

Pm Desc Text Wood,D 1992 Attack Warning Red Carmichael and Sweet, ISBN 0-9517283-1-8 (2nd Edition)

OTHER SOURCES

Report RJC Thomas 1994 Survey of 19th and 20th C Military Buildings of Pembrokeshire

PRN 28640 **NAME** DALE 28.1/T1

TYPE Observation Post , ROYAL OBSERVER CORPS SITE **PERIOD** Modern

NGR SM82240520 **COMMUNITY** Dale

CONDITION Destroyed **STATUS** *Pembrokeshire Coast National Park* **EVIDENCE** Building

SUMMARY

A standard Royal Observer Corps monitoring post, in use from 1940 -1961. A Shobbrook

DESCRIPTION

The observation post at this site became first active from July 1940 and continued in use through until May 1945. During this period a standard hut first occupied the site and is depicted on RAF aerial photographs dated 1941 and 1946.

Following a period of disuse the site again became active from January 1947 until 1961. During this period the structure occupying the site is listed as unknown, although a rectangular structure is depicted within the suspected location of the observation post on the Ordnance Survey map dated 1953. A Shobbrook based on information provided by Neville Cullingford, ROCM, 10/12/2020 (RT245),1946-60, Royal Observation Corps, Early Warning, Observation Post, now demolished. Two storey, brick built, flat concrete roof, shelter and rest room ground floor, observation post on roof. RJC.Thomas, 29.01.93. Completely demolished, no trace seen. BA & KM 1997

SOURCES Mm Desc Text Allen,B & Murphy,K 1997 Milford Haven Survey SMR Library

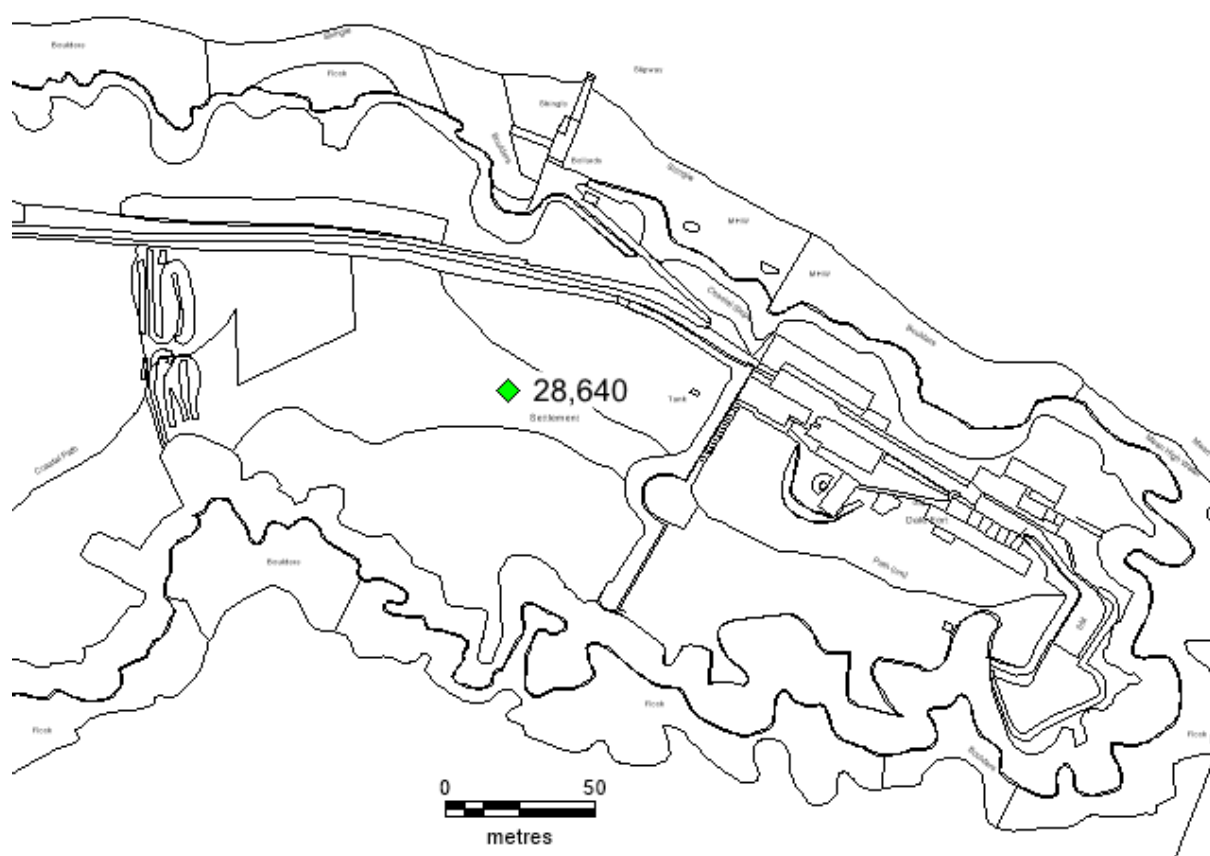
Pm Desc Text Thomas,R 1994 Survey of 19th and 20th Century Military Buildings of Pembrokeshire

Mm Record Form Thomas,R 1994 Disused Military Buildings Study Site No. 097-000

Pm Desc Text Wood,D 1992 Attack Warning Red Carmichael and Sweet, ISBN 0-9517283-1-8 (2nd Edition)

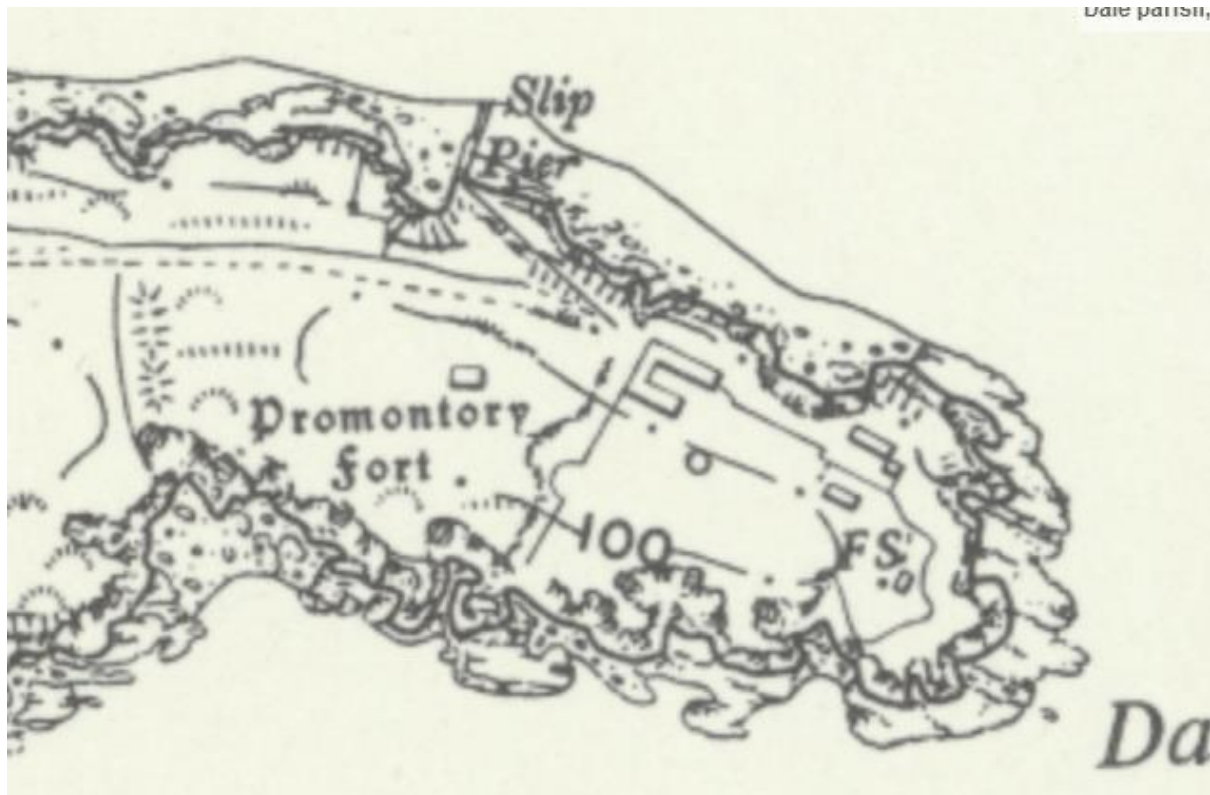
OTHER SOURCES

List Air Ministry 1952 No13 Group ROC Carmarthen





RAF Aerial photograph 106G_UK_1625 (07.07.1946)



OS 1:10560 SM80SW & part of SM70SE Surveyed / Revised : Pre -1930 to 1963, Published : 1964

PRN 28742 **NAME** BROAD HAVEN 28.1/T2; 13/E1; 13/F3

TYPE Observation Post , ROYAL OBSERVER CORPS SITE **PERIOD** Modern

NGR SM8595613142 **COMMUNITY** The Havens

CONDITION Destroyed **STATUS** *Pembrokeshire Coast National Park* **EVIDENCE** Structure

SUMMARY

Royal Observer Corps, Early Warning Post and standard Underground Monitoring post in use from 1940 through until 1991. A Shobbrook

In 1960 the later standard Royal Observer Corps Underground Monitoring Post was constructed in the northwest corner of the field immediately to the east of the former site. A.Shobbrook

DESCRIPTION

The observation post at this site became first active from July 1940 and continued in use through until May 1945. During this period a standard hut first occupied the site but was later replaced by a permanent structure of an unknown type sometime during the war. Depictions of this unknown structure can be seen on AP's taken during 1942, 1946 and 1950. A. Shobbrook based on information provided by Neville Cullingford, ROCM, 16/12/2020

Following a period of disuse from May 1945, the site again became active from January 1947 during which the original observation post was reused. A. Shobbrook based on information provided by Neville Cullingford, ROCM, 16/12/2020 A site visit undertaken by Roger Thomas during 1994 describes 'the Royal Observer Corps, Early Warning Post as now demolished but would have been a single storey brick built structure covered with a flat roof and containing an observation post'. RJC.Thomas, 12.03.94.

In September 1960 a standard ROC Underground Monitoring post was constructed in the immediate northwest corner of the adjacent field and remained in use until September 1991. The slight relocation of the later post is suspected to have been undertaken to obtain an uninterrupted view for the ground zero indicator. A. Shobbrook based on information provided by Neville Cullingford, ROCM, 16/12/2020 and RJC Thomas, 27.01.21

SOURCES Mm AP Vertical RAF 08.07.46. Sortie No. 106G-UK-1629 Frames 1009-1010

Pm Desc Text Thomas,R 1994 Survey of 19th and 20th Century Military Buildings of Pembrokeshire

Mm Record Form Thomas,R 1994 Disused Military Buildings Study Site No. 393-000

Pm Desc Text Wood,D 1992 Attack Warning Red, ISBN 0-951728318 Carmichael and Sweet Limited, Portsmouth

OTHER SOURCES

2021 Broadhaven Post History

Neville Cullingford 2000 Scan - Broadhaven location finding form

Unknown, 1997, Broad Haven ROC Post – Suterranea Britannica www.subbrit.org.uk



Subterranea Britannica, 1997, (Nick Catford)



Next Perspectives 2009

PRN 33465 **NAME** SAUNDERSFOOT-TENBY 28.1/S2; 13/F4

TYPE Observation Post , ROYAL OBSERVER CORPS SITE **PERIOD** Modern

NGR SN14330295 **COMMUNITY** Tenby

CONDITION Restored **STATUS** *Pembrokeshire Coast National Park* **EVIDENCE** Structure

SUMMARY

Royal Observer Corps, Early Warning Post and standard Underground Monitoring post in use from 1961 through until 1968. A Shobbrook

DESCRIPTION

Post has been damaged and a mound behind the coastguard lookout now indicates its position, A Pyper based on Subterranea Britannica.

The observation post at this site became first active from September 1940 and continued in use through until May 1945. During this period a standard hut first occupied the site. Following a period of disuse the site again became active from January 1947 with the original observation post reused until January 1960. In January 1960 a standard ROC Monitoring post structure was constructed at the site and remained in use until October 1968. A. Shobbrook based on information provided by Neville Cullingford, ROCM, 10/12/2020

This WW2 post has been rebuilt and currently serves as a Coastguard lookout. KM 1996

SOURCES Mm List Murphy,K & Allen,B 1997 Coastal Survey 1996-7 - Strumble Head to Ginst Point SMR Library

Pm List Thomas,RJC 1994 Survey of 19thno and 20th century military buildings of Pembrokeshire No. 202

OTHER SOURCES

Neville Cullingford 2020 Saundersfoot - Tenby Post History

Unknown, 2004, Saundersfoot ROC Post – Suterranea Britannica www.subbrit.org.uk



Next Perspectives 2009



RAF Aerial photograph 5426 MAL90_54 10761 (18 May 1954)

PRN 121734 **NAME** TALLEY 28.1/Q2; 13/N2; 13/E3

TYPE OBSERVATION POST , ROYAL OBSERVER CORPS SITE **PERIOD** MODERN

NGR SN6364232638 **COMMUNITY** Talley

CONDITION INTACT **STATUS** *None recorded* **EVIDENCE** DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

SUMMARY

A Royal Observer Corps post, now with a bungalow named 'Swn-Y-Coed' built over the top, though the underground bunker still survives and is accessed from inside the bungalow. A Pyper 2020

DESCRIPTION

The observation post at this site became first active from August 1940 and continued in use through until May 1945. During this period a standard observation hut occupied the site. Following a period of disuse the site again became active from January 1947. In March 1961 a Royal Observer Corps, Underground Monitoring Post was constructed at the site and remained in use until September 1991. A. Shobbrook based on information provided by Neville Cullingford, ROCM, 16/12/2020

SOURCES Word document Neville Cullingford 2020 POST HISTORY-TALLEY

OTHER SOURCES

Descriptive Text Wyn Edwards 2015 'The Observers in Talley Felt the Nuclear Bomb Blast and...'

Neville Cullingford 2000 Scan - Talley location finding form

Report 2021 Talley Post History

Neville Cullingford 2000 Scan - Talley Post visit form

Unknown, 1997, Talley ROC Post – Suterranea Britannica www.subbrit.org.uk



Location of the Talley ROC monitoring post with the bunker still intact beneath (Roger JC Thomas)

PRN 121735 **NAME** PONTERWYD 13/Q4; 13/A113/Q4; 13/A1

TYPE ROYAL OBSERVER CORPS SITE **PERIOD** MODERN

NGR SN7530381956 **COMMUNITY** Blaenrheidol

CONDITION INTACT **STATUS** *None recorded* **EVIDENCE** DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

SUMMARY

A standard Royal Observer Corps monitoring post, in use from 1963 -1991. A Pyper

DESCRIPTION

An observation post at Ponterwyd became first active from September 1940 and continued in use

through until May 1945 and is believed to be PRN 121769 almost a kilometre to the southwest of this site.

In October 1963 a standard ROC Underground Monitoring post was constructed at this site and remained in use until September 1991. A. Shobbrook based on information provided by Neville Cullingford, ROCM, 30/09/2020

SOURCES Word document Neville Cullingford 2020 POST HISTORY-LAMPHEY/MANORBIER

OTHER SOURCES

Site notes N Cullingford 2000 Ponterwydd Visit Form

Neville Cullingford 2000 Scan - Ponterwydd location finding form

Neville Cullingford 2000 Post History - Ponterwydd ROC Monitoring Post

Unknown, 2002, Ponterwydd ROC Post – Suterranea Britannica www.subbrit.org.uk



Ponterwydd ROC post (Bill Ridgeway)



(Nick Catford)

PRN 121736 **NAME** MAENCLOCHOG 28.1/X3; 13/C2;13/F2

TYPE ROYAL OBSERVER CORPS SITE **PERIOD** MODERN

NGR SN0707327875 **COMMUNITY** Crymych

CONDITION NOT KNOWN **STATUS** *None recorded* **EVIDENCE** DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

SUMMARY

A standard Royal Observer Corps monitoring post, in use from 1940 -1991. A Shobbrook

DESCRIPTION

The observation post at this site became first active from August 1940 and continued in use through until May 1945. During this period a standard hut first occupied the site. Following a period of disuse the site again became active from January 1947 until July 1959. During this period it is listed that the original observer post was reused until January 1960 when a standard

ROC Underground Monitoring post was constructed at the site and remained in use until September 1991. This later structure was also equipped with stock proof fencing. A Shobbrook based on information provided by Neville Cullingford, ROCM, 16/12/2020

This post is recorded as a master post, which would have been the one post in its cluster to be equipped with a VHF radio and mast. A Pyper based on www.subbrit.org.uk

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

Site Visit Form N Cullingford 2000 Scan - Maenclochog Post visit form

Museum Record Neville Cullingford 2020 Scan-Maenclochog Post History

Neville Cullingford 2020 Maenclochog Post History

Neville Cullingford 2000 Scan - Maenclochog location finding form

Unknown, 2003, Maenclochog ROC Post – Suterranea Britannica www.subbrit.org.uk



Maenclochog External View 1, 5 Sep 2000 (Neville Cullingford, ROCM)



Next Perspectives 2009

PRN 121737 **NAME** CRYMYCH 28.1/X2; 13/C3

TYPE ROYAL OBSERVER CORPS SITE **PERIOD** MODERN

NGR SN1793134054 **COMMUNITY** Crymych

CONDITION NOT KNOWN **STATUS** *None recorded* **EVIDENCE** DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

SUMMARY

Royal Observer Corps, Early Warning Post and standard Underground Monitoring post in use from 1940 through until 1968. A Shobbrook

DESCRIPTION

The observation post at this site became first active from August 1940 and continued in use through until May 1945. During this period a standard hut first occupied the site.

Following a period of disuse from May 1945, the site again became active from January 1947. During this period the original observation post was reused. In July 19602 a standard ROC Underground Monitoring post was constructed at the site and continued in use until October 1968 when the site was abandoned. A. Shobbrook based on information provided by Neville Cullingford, ROCM, 16/12/2020

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

Museum Record Neville Cullingford 2020 POST HISTORY CRYMCH

Unknown, 2000, Crymych ROC Post – Suterranea Britannica www.subbrit.org.uk



Next Perspectives 2009



Subterranea Britannica (Nick Catford)



Subterranea Britannica (Nick Catford)

PRN 121738 **NAME** CARDIGAN 28.1/X4; 13/C4; 13/C3

TYPE ROYAL OBSERVER CORPS SITE **PERIOD** MODERN

NGR SN1654744284 **COMMUNITY** Cardigan

CONDITION NOT KNOWN **STATUS** *None recorded* **EVIDENCE** STRUCTURE

SUMMARY

Royal Observer Corps, Early Warning Post and standard Underground Monitoring post. Site in use from 1940 through until 1991. A Shobbrook

DESCRIPTION

The observation post at this site became first active in July 1940 and continued in use through

until May 1945. During this period a standard hut first occupied the site to provide shelter for the Observer personnel

Following a period of disuse from May 1945, the site again became active from January 1947 during which the original observation post was reused.

In January 1960 a standard ROC Underground Monitoring post was constructed at the site and remained in use until September 1991. A. Shobbrook based on information provided by Neville Cullingford, ROCM, 16/12/2020

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

Museum Record Neville Cullingford 2020 Cardigan Post History

Museum Record Neville Cullingford 2000 Scan - Cardigan location finding form

Museum Record Neville Cullingford 2000 Scan - Cardigan Post visit form

Unknown, 2002, Cardigan ROC Post – Suterranea Britannica www.subbrit.org.uk



Post Cardigan External View 1, 6 Sep 2000 (Neville Cullingford, ROCM)



Post Cardigan External View 2, 6 Sep 2000 (Neville Cullingford, ROCM)



Subterranea Britannica Jack Hanlon 2015



Subterranea Britannica Jack Hanlon 2015



Next Perspectives 2009

PRN 121739 **NAME** NEWPORT 28.1/X1; 13/C1

TYPE ROYAL OBSERVER CORPS SITE **PERIOD** MODERN

NGR SN0442138987 **COMMUNITY** Newport

CONDITION NOT KNOWN **STATUS** *None recorded* **EVIDENCE** DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

SUMMARY

Royal Observer Corps, Early Warning Post and standard Underground Monitoring post in use from 1940 through until 1968. A Shobbrook

DESCRIPTION

The observation post at this site became first active from August 1940 and continued in use through until May 1945. During this period a standard hut first occupied the site. Following a period of disuse the site again became active from January 1947 with the original observation post reused until January 1960.

In January 1960 a standard ROC Underground Monitoring post structure was constructed at the site and remained in use until October 1968. A. Shobbrook based on information provided by Neville Cullingford, ROCM, 10/12/2020

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

Documents Neville Cullingford 2020 POST HISTORY-NEWPORT (PEMBS)

Documents Nick Cullingford 2020 POST HISTORY-NEWPORT (PEMBS)

Neville Cullingford 2000 Scan - Newport(Pembs) Post visit form

Unknown, 2002, Newport (Dyfed) ROC Post – Suterranea Britannica www.subbrit.org.uk



Newport Post 13-C1, from south, 1995, © Roger JC Thomas



Newport External View, 6 September 2000 (Neville Cullingford, ROCM)



Next Perspectives 2009

PRN 121740 **NAME** NARBERTH 13/F2; 13/G2

TYPE ROYAL OBSERVER CORPS SITE **PERIOD** MODERN

NGR SN1114012400 **COMMUNITY** Narberth

CONDITION NOT KNOWN **STATUS** *None recorded* **EVIDENCE** DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

SUMMARY

Royal Observer Corps standard Underground Monitoring post. Site in use from 1960 through until 1991. A Shobbrook

DESCRIPTION

In January 1960 a standard ROC Underground Monitoring post was constructed at the site and remained in use until September 1991. During this period the post was also used by the Royal Observer Corps as a metrological station This post was relocated from former post location at (SN103149) (PRN 121766).A. Shobbrook based on information provided by Neville Cullingford, ROCM, 16/12/2020

Map evidence suggests that the site is now occupied by a modern mast installation. A Shobbrook

56

This post is recorded as a master post, which would have been the one post in its cluster to be equipped with a VHF radio and mast. A Pyper based on www.subbrit.org.uk

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

Museum Record Neville Cullingford 2000 Scan - Narberth location finding form

Museum Record Neville Cullingford 2020 Narberth Post History

Unknown, 2003, Narberth ROC Post – Suterranea Britannica www.subbrit.org.uk



Narberth Post 13-G2 general view from the west 2007_0214 © Roger JC Thomas



Narberth Post 13-G2 view from east showing ventilator 2007_0214 © Roger JC Thomas



Subterranea Britannica, 2003, (Nick Catford)



Next Perspectives 2009

PRN 121741 **NAME** LLANBOIDY 28.1/R3; 13/F1; 13/H1

TYPE ROYAL OBSERVER CORPS SITE **PERIOD** MODERN

NGR SN2061423232 **COMMUNITY** Llanboidy

CONDITION NOT KNOWN **STATUS** *None recorded* **EVIDENCE** DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

SUMMARY

Royal Observer Corps, Early Warning Post and standard Underground Monitoring post. Site in use from 1940 through until 1991. A Shobbrook

DESCRIPTION

The observation post at this site became first active in August 1940 and continued in use through until May 1945. During this period a standard hut first occupied the site to provide shelter for the

Observer personnel. Following a period of disuse from May 1945, the site again became active from January 1947 during which the original observation post was reused.

In January 1960 a standard ROC Underground Monitoring post was constructed at the site and remained in use until September 1991. A. Shobbrook based on information provided by Neville Cullingford, ROCM, 16/12/2020

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

Museum Record Neville Cullingford 2020 Llanboidy Post History

Museum Record Neville Cullingford 2000 Scan - Llanboidy location finding form

Neville Cullingford 2000 Scan - Llanboidy Post visit form

Unknown, 2003, Llanboidy ROC Post – Suterranea Britannica www.subbrit.org.uk



Llanboidy External View, 5 Sep 2000 (Neville Cullingford, ROCM)



Next Perspectives 2009



RAF Aerial Photograph 4604 106GUK_1625 2074 (07.07.46)

PRN 121742 **NAME** FISHGUARD 28.1/U1; 13/D1

TYPE ROYAL OBSERVER CORPS SITE **PERIOD** MODERN

NGR SM9510136912 **COMMUNITY** Fishguard and Goodwick

CONDITION NOT KNOWN **STATUS** *None recorded* **EVIDENCE** DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

SUMMARY

Royal Observer Corps, Early Warning Post and standard Underground Monitoring post. Site in use from 1940 through until 1968. A Shobbrook

DESCRIPTION

The true location of this site is not known, however aerial photographs dated to 1946 and 1954 both depict a small ROC type hut located near to the summit of Bigney Hill.

The observation post at this site became first active in July 1940 and continued in use through until May 1945. During this period a standard hut first occupied the site to provide shelter for the Observer personnel. Following a period of disuse from May 1945, the site again became active from January 1947 during which the original observation post was reused.

In July 1963 a standard ROC Underground Monitoring post was constructed at the site and remained in use until October 1968. A. Shobbrook based on information provided by Neville Cullingford, ROCM, 10/12/2020

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

Neville Cullingford 2020 Fishguard Post History

Unknown, 2003, Fishguard ROC Post – Suterranea Britannica www.subbrit.org.uk



Suterranea Britannica (Nick Catford)



Subterranea Britannica (Nick Catford)



Next Perspectives 2009

PRN 121743 **NAME** CROESCOCH 28.1/U3; 13/D2; 13/F1

TYPE ROYAL OBSERVER CORPS SITE **PERIOD** MODERN

NGR SM8213430168 **COMMUNITY** Llanrhian

CONDITION NOT KNOWN **STATUS** *None recorded* **EVIDENCE** DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

SUMMARY

Royal Observer Corps, Early Warning Post and later standard Underground Monitoring post. Site in use from 1940 through until 1991. A Shobbrook

DESCRIPTION

The observation post at this site became first active in August 1940 and continued in use through

until May 1945. During this period a standard hut first occupied the site to provide shelter for the Observer personnel.

Following a period of disuse from May 1945, the site again became active from January 1947 during which the original observation post was reused.

In January 1960 a standard ROC Underground Monitoring post was constructed at the site and remained in use until September 1991. A. Shobbrook based on information provided by Neville Cullingford, ROCM, 16/12/2020

Aerial photographic evidence currently depicts that a small reservoir has been constructed immediately next to the bunker on its northern side. A Shobbrook

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

Neville Cullingford 2020 Croes Goch Post History

Neville Cullingford 2000 Scan - Croesgoch location finding form

Museum Record Neville Cullingford 2000 Scan - Croesgoch Post visit form



Croesgoch External View, 5th September 2000 (Neville Cullingford ROCM)



Next Perspectives 2009

PRN 121744 **NAME** HAVERFORDWEST 13/D3; 13/G1

TYPE ROYAL OBSERVER CORPS SITE **PERIOD** MODERN

NGR SN0136615542 **COMMUNITY** Haverfordwest

CONDITION NOT KNOWN **STATUS** *None recorded* **EVIDENCE** DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

SUMMARY

Royal Observer Corps standard Underground Monitoring post. Site in use from 1962 through until 1991. A Shobbrook

DESCRIPTION

In July 1962 a standard ROC Underground Monitoring post was constructed at the site and remained in use until September 1991. This post was relocated from former post location Haverfordwest call sign 28.1/T3; 13/D3 (SM 929153) (PRN 121765).A. Shobbrook based on information provided by Neville Cullingford, ROCM, 16/12/2020

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

Twentieth Century Military Sites: The Cold War

Neville Cullingford 2020 Haverford West Post History

Neville Cullingford 2000 Scan - Haverford West location finding form

Unknown, 2003, Haverfordwest ROC Post – Suterranea Britannica www.subbrit.org.uk



Suterranea Britannica, 2003, (Nick Catford)



Subterranea Britannica, 2003, (Nick Catford)



Next Perspectives 2009.

PRN 121745 **NAME** LETTERSTON 28.1/U2; 13/D4

TYPE ROYAL OBSERVER CORPS SITE **PERIOD** MODERN

NGR SM9488429349 **COMMUNITY** Letterston

CONDITION NOT KNOWN **STATUS** *None recorded* **EVIDENCE** DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

SUMMARY

Royal Observer Corps, Early Warning Post and later standard Underground Monitoring post. Site in use from 1940 through until 1968. The exact location of this site was identified by viewing past historic AP's dating to 1946 and 1954. A Shobbrook

DESCRIPTION

The exact location of this site was identified by viewing past historic Ap's dating to 1946 and 1954. The observation post at this site first became active in August 1940 and continued in use through until May 1945. During this period a standard hut first occupied the site to provide shelter for the

Observer personnel. Following a period of disuse from May 1945, the site again became active from January 1947 during which the original observation post was reused.

In January 1960 a standard ROC Underground Monitoring post was constructed at the site and remained in use until October 1968. A. Shobbrook based on information provided by Neville Cullingford, ROCM, 10/12/2020

The monitoring post includes an Orlit 'B' raised observation post. A Pyper based on www.subbrit.org.uk

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

Neville Cullingford 2020 Letterston Post History

Unknown, 2003, Letterston ROC Post – Suterranea Britannica www.subbrit.org.uk



RAF Aerial photograph (1946) showing structure in field corner. 106GUK_1472_4095 (04.05.46)



Next Perspectives 2009



Subterranea Britannica 2003, (Nick Catford)



Subterranea Britannica 2003, (Nick Catford)



Subterranea Britannica 2003, (Nick Catford)

PRN 121746 **NAME** LAUGHARNE 28.1/R1; 13/G2; 13/H3

TYPE ROYAL OBSERVER CORPS SITE **PERIOD** MODERN

NGR SN3001709890 **COMMUNITY** Laugharne Township

CONDITION NOT KNOWN **STATUS** *None recorded* **EVIDENCE** DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

SUMMARY

Royal Observer Corps, Early Warning Post and later standard Underground Monitoring post. Site in use from 1940 through until 1991. A Shobbrook

DESCRIPTION

The observation post at this site became first active in August 1940 and continued in use through until May 1945. During this period a standard hut first occupied the site to provide shelter for the Observer personnel. Following a period of disuse from May 1945, the site again became active from January 1947 during which the original observation post was reused.

From 1953 until 1963 an ORLIT elevated pre fabricated post was in installed at the site.

Subsequently during 1963 a standard ROC Underground Monitoring post was constructed at the site and remained in use until September 1991. A. Shobbrook based on information provided by Neville Cullingford, ROCM, 16/12/2020

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

Neville Cullingford 2020 Laugharne Post History

Site Visit Form Neville Cullingford 2000 Scan - Laugharne location finding form

Neville Cullingford 2000 Scan - Laugharne Post visit form

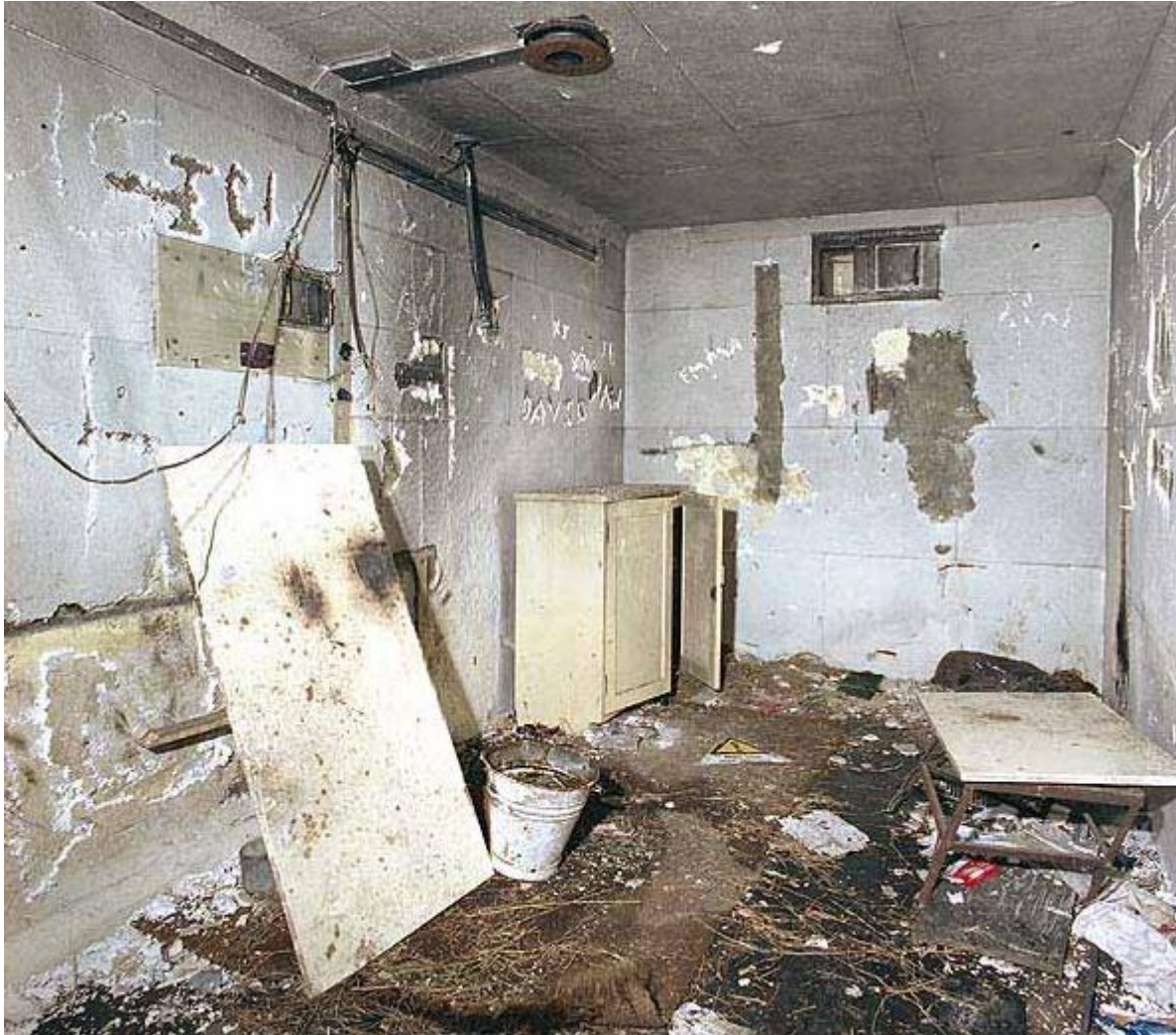
Unknown, 2003, Laugharne ROC Post – Suterranea Britannica www.subbrit.org.uk



Subterranea Britannica 2003 (Nick Catford)



Subterranea Britannica 2003 (Nick Catford)



Subterranea Britannica 2003 (Nick Catford)



Next Perspectives 2009

PRN 121747 **NAME** KIDWELLY 28.1/Q4; 13/G3; 13/JT1

TYPE ROYAL OBSERVER CORPS SITE **PERIOD** MODERN

NGR SN4159106414 **COMMUNITY** Kidwelly

CONDITION NOT KNOWN **STATUS** *None recorded* **EVIDENCE** DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

SUMMARY

Royal Observer Corps, Early Warning Post and later standard Underground Monitoring post. Site in use from 1941 through until 1991. A Shobbrook

DESCRIPTION

Documentary and past aerial photographic sources would seem to indicate that the former position of the underground observation post is now occupied by a agricultural reservoir. The observation post at this site became first active in November 1941 and continued in use through until May

1945. During this period a standard hut first occupied the site to provide shelter for the Observer personnel.

Following a period of disuse from May 1945, the site again became active from January 1947 during which the original observation post was reused.

During 1963 a standard ROC Underground Monitoring post was constructed at the site and remained in use until September 1991. A. Shobbrook based on information provided by Neville Cullingford, ROCM, 16/12/2020

This post was a master post, which was the only one of its cluster to have been fitted with VHF radio and mast, identified as such by a metal dome on the ventilation shaft. It is also recorded as having been built back to front to the standard plan. A Pyper based on www.subbrit.org.uk

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

Museum Record Neville Cullingford 2020 Kidwelly Post History

Museum Record Neville Cullingford 2000 Scan - Kidwelly location finding form

Museum Record Neville Cullingford 2000 Scan - Kidwelly Post visit form

Unknown, 2000, Kidwelly ROC Post – Suterranea Britannica www.subbrit.org.uk



Next Perspectives 2009



RAF Aerial Photograph 1946 106GUK_1629 1193 (08.07.46)



Subterranea Britannica 2000 (Nick Catford)



Subterranea Britannica 2000 (Nick Catford)

PRN 121748 **NAME** CARMARTHEN 28.1/Q1; 13/G1; 13/H2

TYPE ROYAL OBSERVER CORPS SITE **PERIOD** MODERN

NGR SN411213 **COMMUNITY** Carmarthen

CONDITION NOT KNOWN **STATUS** *None recorded* **EVIDENCE** DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

SUMMARY

Royal Observer Corps, Early Warning Post and later standard Underground Monitoring post. Site in use from 1940 through until 1991. A Shobbrook

DESCRIPTION

The observation post at this site became first active in August 1940 and continued in use through until May 1945. During this period a standard hut first occupied the site to provide shelter for the Observer personnel.

Following a period of disuse from May 1945, the site again became active from January 1947 during which the original observation post was reused.

During June 1960 a standard ROC Underground Monitoring post was constructed at the site and remained in use until September 1991. A. Shobbrook based on information provided by Neville Cullingford, ROCM, 16/12/2020

It is recorded as having been built back to front to the standard plan. A Pyper based on www.subbrit.org.uk

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

Museum Record Neville Cullingford 2020 Carmarthen Post History

Museum Record Neville Cullingford 2000 Scan - Carmarthen location finding form

Museum Record Neville Cullingford 2000 Scan - Carmarthen Post visit form

Unknown, 2003, Carmarthen ROC Post – Suterranea Britannica www.subbrit.org.uk



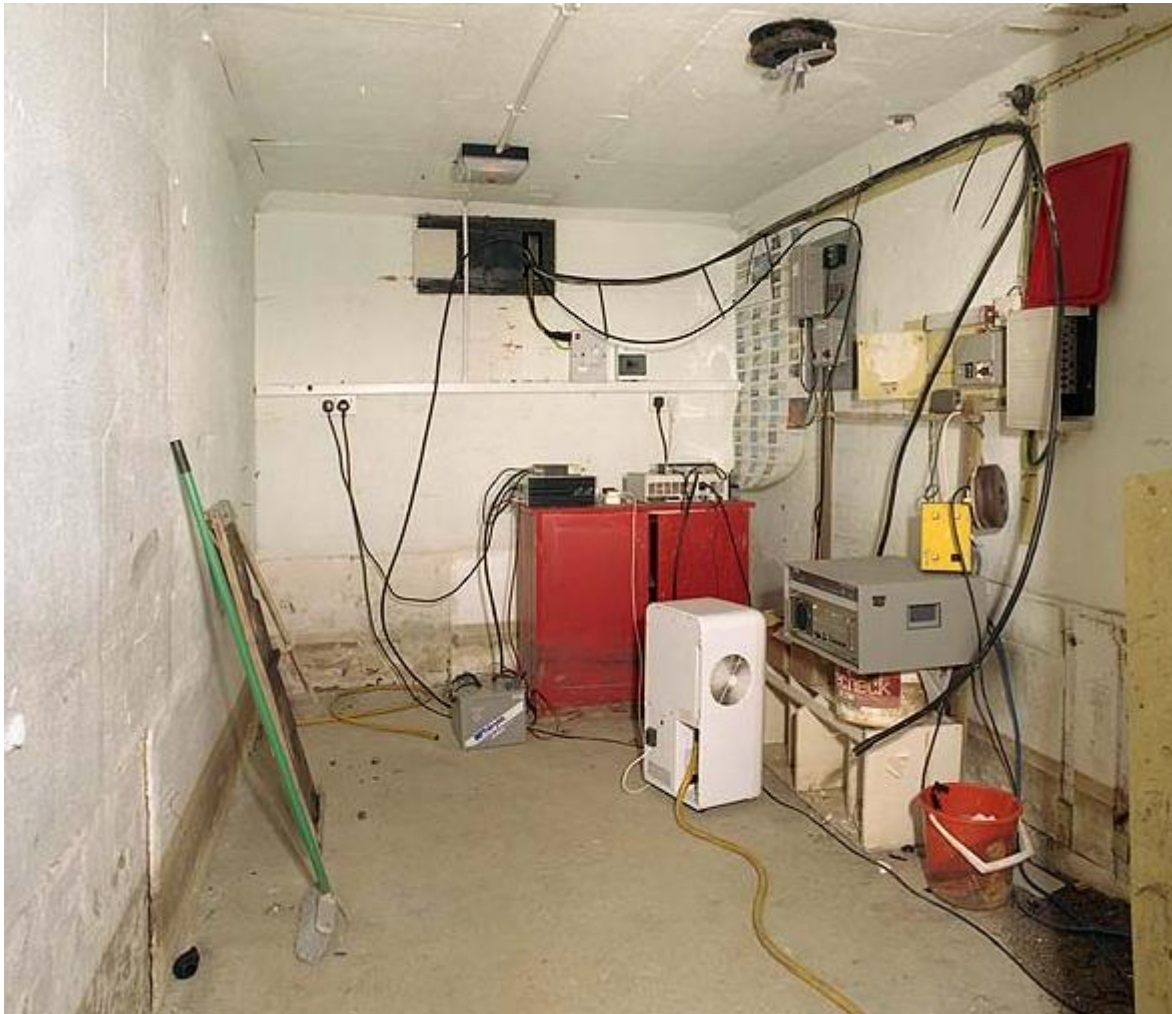
Next Perspectives 2009



Carmarthen Post 6 March 2000 (Neville Cullingford ROCM)



Subterranea Britannica 2003 (Nick Catford)



Subterranea Britannica 2003 (Nick Catford)

PRN 121749 **NAME** DRYSLWYN 28.1/Q3; 13/G4; 13/K1

TYPE ROYAL OBSERVER CORPS SITE **PERIOD** MODERN

NGR SN5424521622 **COMMUNITY** Llanegwad

CONDITION **STATUS** *None recorded* **EVIDENCE**

SUMMARY

Royal Observer Corps, Early Warning Post and later standard Underground Monitoring post. Site in use from 1940 through until 1991. A Shobbrook

DESCRIPTION

The observation post at this site became first active in August 1940 and continued in use through until May 1945. During this period a standard hut first occupied the site to provide shelter for the Observer personnel.

Following a period of disuse from May 1945, the site again became active from January 1947 during which the original observation post was reused.

During October 1967 a standard ROC Underground Monitoring post was constructed at the site and remained in use until September 1991. A. Shobbrook based on information provided by Neville Cullingford, ROCM, 16/12/2020

A metal dome on the ventilation shaft indicates that this post was a master post, being the only one of its cluster to be equipped with VHF radio. A Pyper based on www.subbrit.org.uk

SOURCES

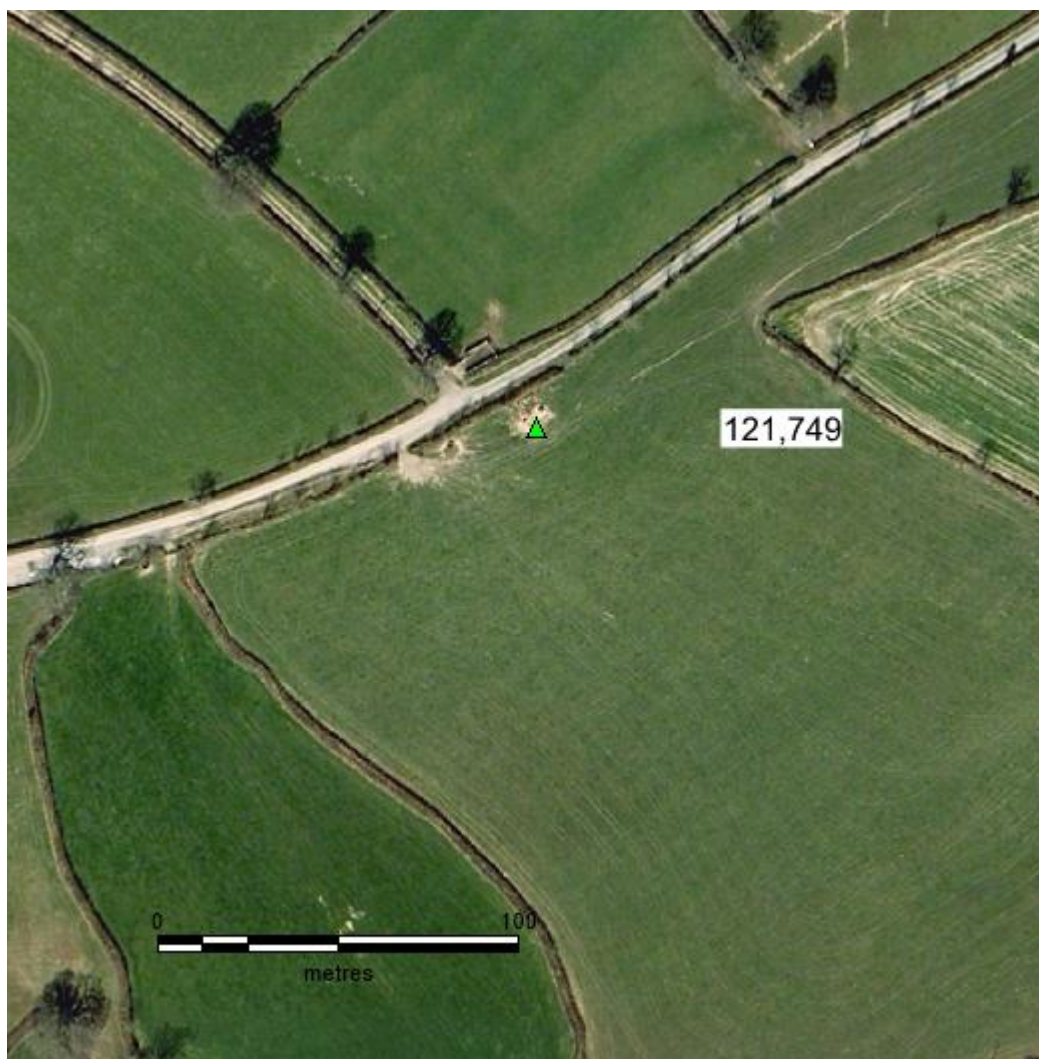
OTHER SOURCES

Museum Record Neville Cullingford 2020 Dryslwyn Post History

Museum Record Neville Cullingford 2000 Scan - Dryslwyn location finding form

Museum Record Neville Cullingford 2000 Scan - Dryslwyn Post visit form

Unknown, 2000, Dryslwyn ROC Post – Suterranea Britannica www.subbrit.org.uk



Next Perspective 2009



Dryslwyn External View, 6 March 2000 (Neville Cullingford ROCM)



Dryslwyn External View, 6 March 2000 (Neville Cullingford ROCM)

PRN 121750 **NAME** LLANDOVERY 25/M1; 13/N1; 13/E2

TYPE ROYAL OBSERVER CORPS SITE **PERIOD** MODERN

NGR SN7657035353 **COMMUNITY** Llandovery

CONDITION NOT KNOWN **STATUS** *None recorded* **EVIDENCE** DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

SUMMARY

Royal Observer Corps, Early Warning Post and later standard Underground Monitoring post. Site in use from 1938 through until 1991. A Shobbrook

DESCRIPTION

The observation post at this site became first active in September 1938 and continued in use through until May 1945. During this period a standard hut first occupied the site to provide shelter for the Observer personnel.

Following a period of disuse from May 1945, the site again became active from January 1947 during which the original observation post was reused.

During March 1961 a standard ROC Underground Monitoring post was constructed at the site and remained in use until September 1991. A. Shobbrook based on information provided by Neville Cullingford, ROCM, 16/12/2020

The site of the post lies in a small enclosure planted with trees. A Pyper 2021.

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

Museum Record Neville Cullingford 2020 Llandovery Post History

Museum Record Neville Cullingford 2000 Scan - Llandovery location finding form

Museum Record Neville Cullingford 2000 Scan - Llandovery Post visit form

Unknown, 2000, Llandovery ROC Post – Suterranea Britannica www.subbrit.org.uk



Next Perspectives 2009



Llandovery External View, 5 March 2000 (Neville Cullingford ROCM)



Subterranea Britannica 2000 (Nick Catford)



Subterranea Britannica 2000 (Nick Catford)

PRN 121751 **NAME** CONWILL 28.1/R4; 13/B3

TYPE ROYAL OBSERVER CORPS SITE **PERIOD** MODERN

NGR SN3480827439 **COMMUNITY** Cynwyl Elfed

CONDITION NOT KNOWN **STATUS** *None recorded* **EVIDENCE** DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

SUMMARY

Royal Observer Corps, Early Warning Post and later standard Underground Monitoring post. Site in use from 1942 through until 1968. A Shobbrook

DESCRIPTION

The observation post at this site became first active in July 1942 and continued in use through until May 1945. During this period a standard hut first occupied the site to provide shelter for the Observer personnel.

Following a period of disuse from May 1945, the site again became active from January 1947 during which the original observation post was reused.

In June 1960 a standard ROC Underground Monitoring post was constructed at the site and remained in use until October 1968. A. Shobbrook based on information provided by Neville Cullingford, ROCM, 10/12/2020

It is recorded as having been built back to front to the standard plan. A Pyper based on www.subbrit.org.uk

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

Museum Record Neville Cullingford 2020 Conwill Post History

Unknown, 2000, Conwill ROC Post – Suterranea Britannica www.subbrit.org.uk



Next Perspectives 2009



Subterranea Britannica 2000 (Nick Catford)



Subterranea Britannica 2000 (Nick Catford)



Subterranea Britannica 2000 (Nick Catford)



Subterranea Britannica 2000 (Nick Catford)

PRN 121752 **NAME** PENCADER 28.1/P3; 13/B4; 13/D3

TYPE ROYAL OBSERVER CORPS SITE **PERIOD** MODERN

NGR SN4512637047 **COMMUNITY** Llanfihangel-ar-arth

CONDITION NOT KNOWN **STATUS** *None recorded* **EVIDENCE** DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

SUMMARY

Royal Observer Corps, Early Warning Post and later standard Underground Monitoring post. Site in use from 1940 through until 1991. A Shobbrook

DESCRIPTION

The observation post at this site became first active in August 1940 and continued in use through until May 1945.

During this period a standard hut first occupied the site to provide shelter for the Observer personnel. Following a period of disuse from May 1945, the site again became active from January 1947 during which the original observation post was reused.

During March 1961 a standard ROC Underground Monitoring post was constructed at the site and remained in use until September 1991. A. Shobbrook based on information provided by Neville Cullingford, ROCM, 16/12/2020

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

Museum Record Neville Cullingford 2020 Pencader Post History

Museum Record Neville Cullingford 2000 Scan - Pencader location finding form

Museum Record Neville Cullingford 2000 Scan - Pencader Post visit form

Unknown, 2000, Pencader ROC Post – Suterranea Britannica www.subbrit.org.uk



Next Perspectives 2009



Subterranea Britannica 2000 (Nick Catford)



Subterranea Britannica 2000 (Nick Catford)



Subterranea Britannica 2000 (Nick Catford)

PRN 121753 **NAME** NEWCASTLE EMLYN 28.1/Y3; 13/B2; 13/C2

TYPE ROYAL OBSERVER CORPS SITE **PERIOD** MODERN

NGR SN310418 **COMMUNITY** Llandyfriog

CONDITION NOT KNOWN **STATUS** *None recorded* **EVIDENCE** DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

SUMMARY

Royal Observer Corps, Early Warning Post and later standard Underground Monitoring post. Site in use from 1940 through until 1991. A Shobbrook

DESCRIPTION

The observation post at this site became first active in August 1940 and continued in use through until May 1945. During this period a standard hut first occupied the site to provide shelter for the Observer personnel. Following a period of disuse from May 1945, the site again became active from January 1947 during which the original observation post was reused.

During August 1958 a standard ROC Underground Monitoring post was constructed at the site and remained in use until September 1991. A. Shobbrook based on information provided by Neville Cullingford, ROCM, 16/12/2020

A metal dome on the ventilation shaft indicates that this post was a master post, in that it was the only one of its cluster to be equipped with VHF radio and mast. A Pyper based on www.subbrit.org.uk

SOURCES

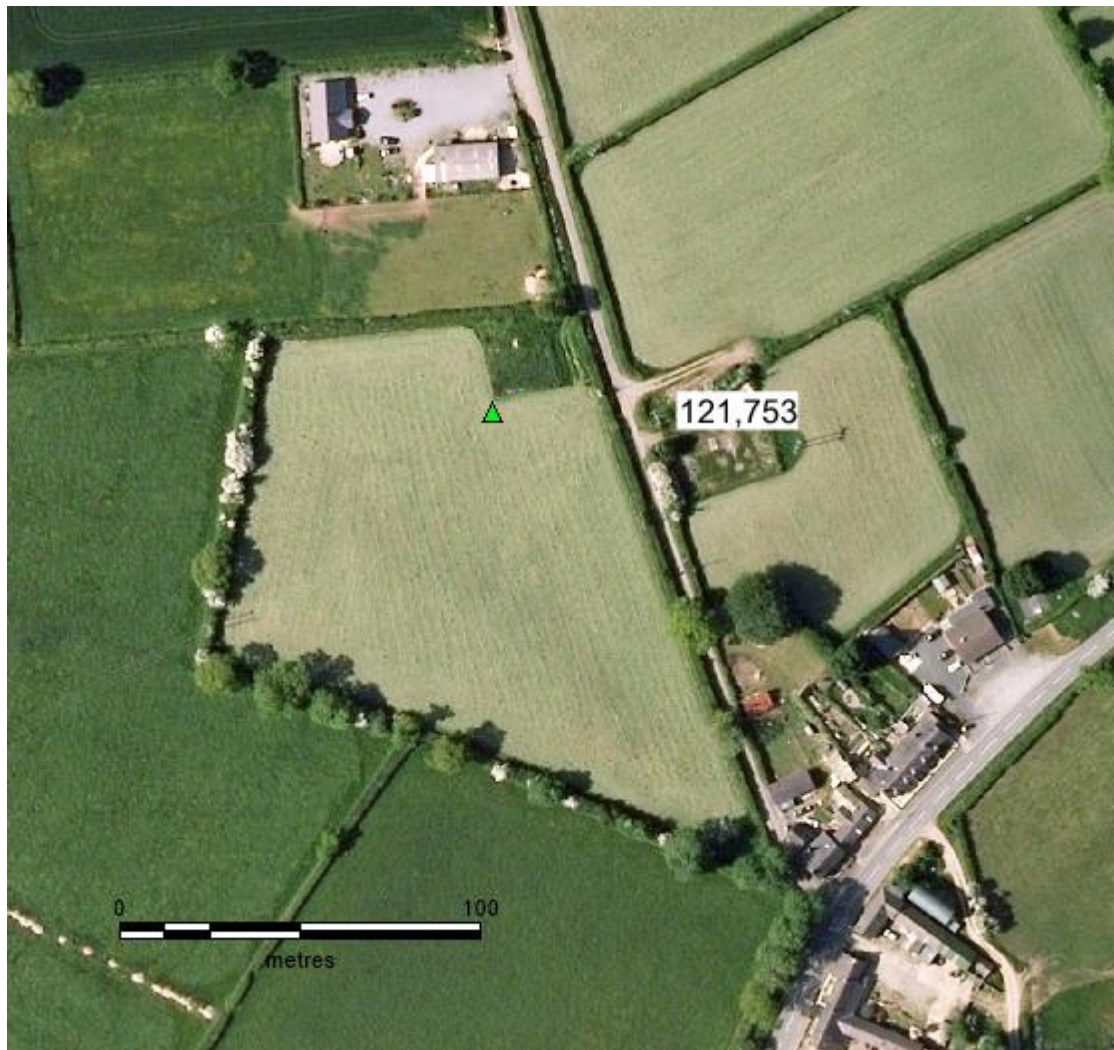
OTHER SOURCES

Museum Record Neville Cullingford 2020 Newcastle Emlyn Post History

Museum Record Neville Cullingford 2000 Scan - Newcastle Emlyn location finding form

Museum Record Neville Cullingford 2000 Scan - Newcastle Emlyn Post visit form

Unknown, 2000, Newcastle Emlyn ROC Post – Suterranea Britannica www.subbrit.org.uk



Next Perspective 2009



Newcastle Emlyn External View, 6 September 2000 (Neville Cullingford ROCM)



Newcastle Emlyn External View, 6 September 2000 (Neville Cullingford ROCM)

PRN 121754 **NAME** ABERPORTH 13/B1

TYPE ROYAL OBSERVER CORPS SITE **PERIOD** MODERN

NGR SN2233750527 **COMMUNITY** Aberporth

CONDITION NOT KNOWN **STATUS** *None recorded* **EVIDENCE** DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

SUMMARY

Royal Observer Corps standard Underground Monitoring post. Site in use from 1966 through until 1968. A Shobbrook

DESCRIPTION

In July 1961 a standard ROC Underground Monitoring post was constructed at the site and remained in use until October 1968.

This post was relocated from former post location Aberporth call sign 28.1/Y2 (SN 243502) (PRN 121764). A. Shobbrook based on information provided by Neville Cullingford, ROCM, 10/12/2020

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

Museum Record Neville Cullingford 2020 Aberporth Post History

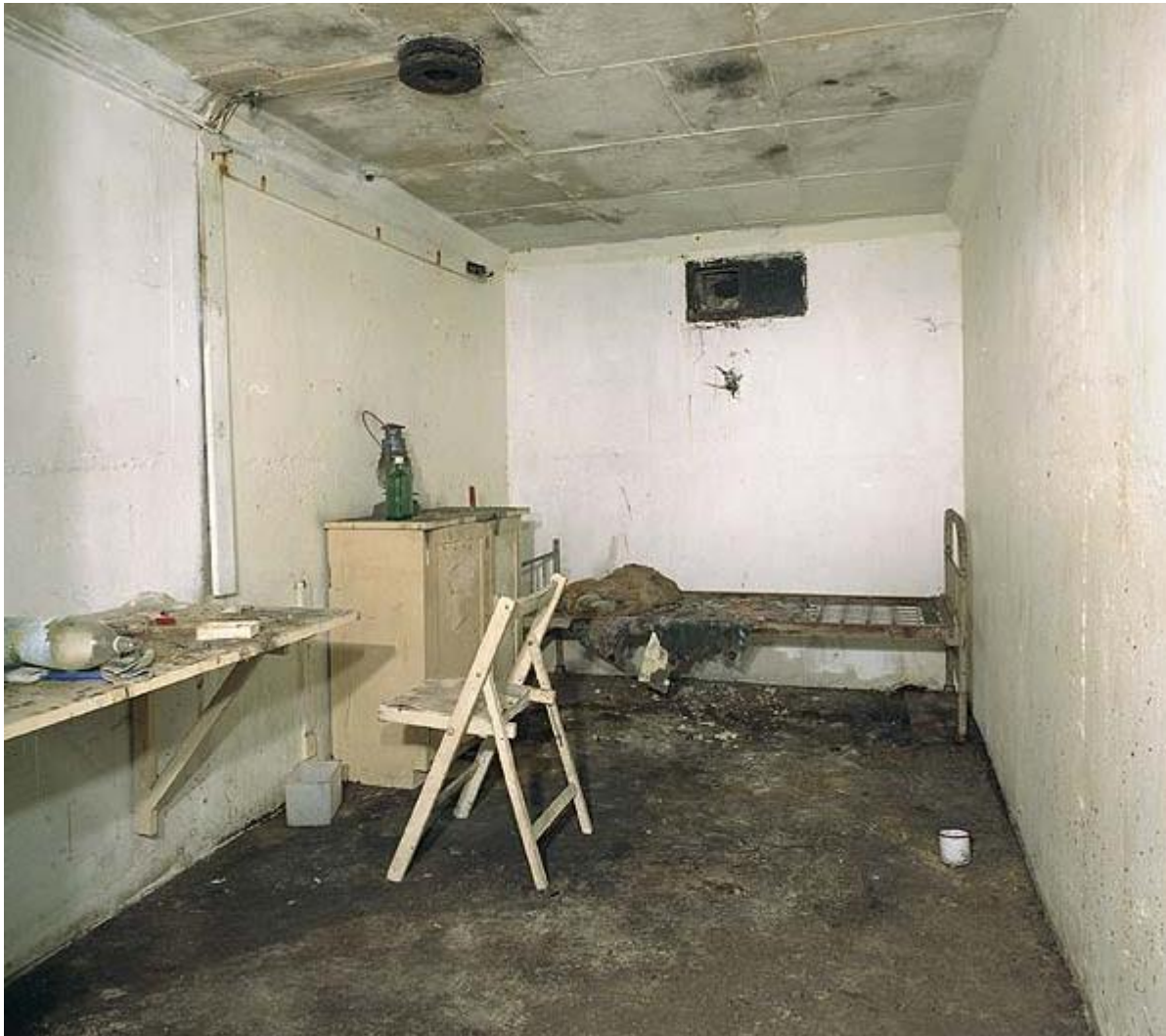
Unknown, 2003, Aberporth ROC Post – Suterranea Britannica www.subbrit.org.uk



Next Perspectives 2009



Subterranea Britannica 2003 (Nick Catford)



Subterranea Britannica 2003 (Nick Catford)

PRN 121755 **NAME** NEWQUAY 28.1/Y4; 13/A1; 13/C1

TYPE ROYAL OBSERVER CORPS SITE **PERIOD** MODERN

NGR SN3829060098 **COMMUNITY** Llanllwchaiarn

CONDITION NOT KNOWN **STATUS** *None recorded* **EVIDENCE** DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

SUMMARY

Royal Observer Corps, Early Warning Post and later standard Underground Monitoring post. Site in use from 1941 through until 1991. A Shobbrook

DESCRIPTION

The observation post at this site became first active in September 1941 and continued in use

through until May 1945. During this period a standard hut first occupied the site to provide shelter for the Observer personnel.

Following a period of disuse from May 1945, the site again became active from January 1947 during which the original observation post was reused.

During 1959 a standard ROC Underground Monitoring post was constructed at the site and remained in use until September 1991. A. Shobbrook based on information provided by Neville Cullingford, ROCM, 16/12/2020

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

Museum Record Neville Cullingford 2020 New Quay Post History

Museum Record Neville Cullingford 2000 Scan - New Quay location finding form

Museum Record Neville Cullingford 2000 Scan - New Quay Post visit form

Unknown, 2002, Newquay (Dyfed) ROC Post – Suterranea Britannica www.subbrit.org.uk



Next Perspectives 2009



New Quay External View, 6 September 2000 (Neville Cullingford ROCM)

PRN 121756 **NAME** LLANDYSSUL/PONT SHAEN 13/A2

TYPE ROYAL OBSERVER CORPS SITE **PERIOD** MODERN

NGR SN3925643154 **COMMUNITY** Llandysul

CONDITION NOT KNOWN **STATUS** *None recorded* **EVIDENCE** DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

SUMMARY

Royal Observer Corps, standard Underground Monitoring post. Site in use from 1960 through until 1968. A Shobbrook

DESCRIPTION

During 1960 a standard ROC Underground Monitoring post was constructed at the site and remained in use until October 1968.

This post had been relocated from an earlier position at grid reference SN433482 call sign 28.1 Y1 (PRN 121757). A. Shobbrook based on information provided by Neville Cullingford, ROCM, 10/12/2020

An Orlit B raised observation post is recorded at the site. A Pyper based on www.subbrit.org.uk

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

Museum Record Neville Cullingford 2020 Llandyssul - Pontshaen Post History

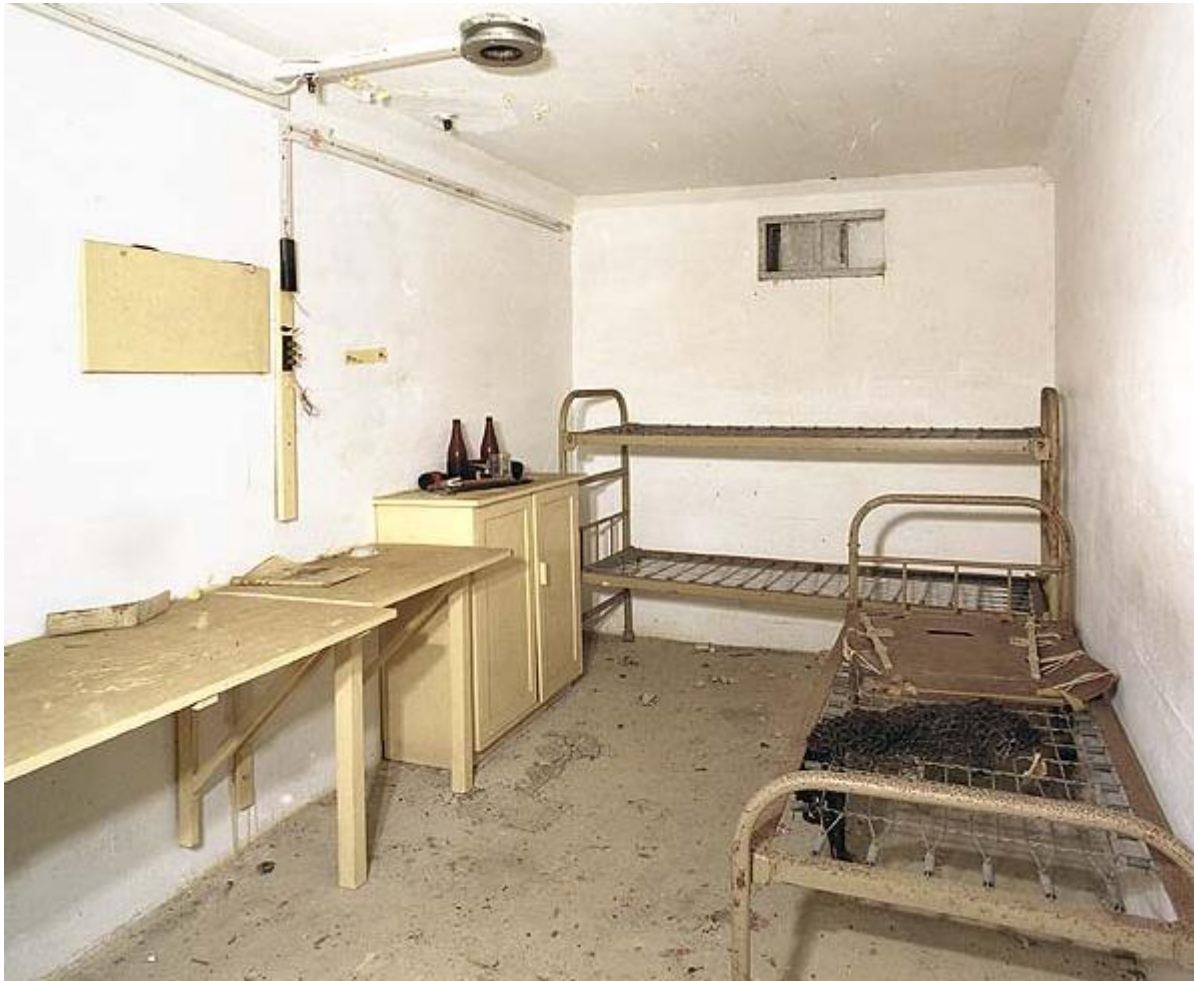
Unknown, 2002, Llandyssul ROC Post - Subterranea Britannica



Next Perspectives 2009



Subterranea Britannica 2002 (Nick Catford)



Subterranea Britannica 2002 (Nick Catford)



Subterranea Britannica 2002 (Nick Catford)



Subterranea Britannica 2002 (Nick Catford)

PRN 121757 **NAME** LLANDYSSUL/PONT SHAEN 28.1/Y1

TYPE ROYAL OBSERVER CORPS SITE **PERIOD** MODERN

NGR SN433482 **COMMUNITY** Llandysul

CONDITION NOT KNOWN **STATUS** *None recorded* **EVIDENCE** DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

SUMMARY

Royal Observer Corps, Early Warning Post. Site in use from 1940 through until 1959. The exact location for this post is not known. A Shobbrook

DESCRIPTION

The observation post at this site became first active in August 1940 and continued in use through until May 1945. During this period a standard hut first occupied the site to provide shelter for the Observer personnel. Following a period of disuse from May 1945, the site again became active from January 1947 during which the original observation post was reused and continued in service until 1960. During 1960 this post was relocated to grid reference (SN 39256 43154) under new call sign 13/A2. A. Shobbrook based on information provided by Neville Cullingford, ROCM, 10/12/2020

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

Museum Record Neville Cullingford 2020 Llandyssul - Pontshaen Post History

PRN 121758 **NAME** LAMPETER 28.1/P2; 13/A3; 13/D2

TYPE ROYAL OBSERVER CORPS SITE **PERIOD** MODERN

NGR SN5829148143 **COMMUNITY** Lampeter

CONDITION NOT KNOWN **STATUS** *None recorded* **EVIDENCE** DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

SUMMARY

Royal Observer Corps, Early Warning Post and later standard Underground Monitoring post. Site in use from 1940 through until 1991. A Shobbrook Cartographic evidence indicates that this post is currently being used as an agricultural reservoir. A Shobbrook

DESCRIPTION

The observation post at this site became first active in August 1940 and continued in use through until May 1945. During this period a standard hut first occupied the site to provide shelter for the Observer personnel. Following a period of disuse from May 1945, the site again became active from January 1947 during which the original observation post was reused. The exact location of the post between 1940 through until 1959 is listed as unknown.

During September 1960 a standard ROC Underground Monitoring post was constructed at the site and remained in use until September 1991. The exact location for the post during 1940 to 1959 is listed as unknown but it is assumed that the earlier post would have either been located at or near to the position of the later underground monitoring post. A. Shobbrook based on information provided by Neville Cullingford, ROCM, 16/12/2020

A metal dome on the ventilation shaft indicates that this post was a master post and that it was the only one of its cluster to be equipped with VHF radio and mast. High fencing was erected around the site in the early 1980s as a result of anti-nuclear protests taking place. It is also recorded as being one of 6 posts within the UK which contained seismograph equipment "These form a part of the Ministry of Defence network of seismic stations used in connection with the nuclear test ban verification." A Pyper based on www.subbrit.org.uk

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

Museum Record Neville Cullingford 2020 Lampeter Post History

Museum Record Neville Cullingford 2000 Scan - Lampeter location finding form

Museum Record Neville Cullingford 2000 Scan - Lampeter Post visit form

Unknown, 2002, Lampeter ROC Post – Subterranea Britannica



Next Perspectives 2009



Lampeter External, 6 March 2000 (Neville Cullingford ROCM)



Subterranea Britannica 2002 (Nick Catford)

PRN 121759 **NAME** TREGARON 28.1/P1; 13/A3; 13/D1

TYPE ROYAL OBSERVER CORPS SITE **PERIOD** MODERN

NGR SN6769959806 **COMMUNITY** Lampeter

CONDITION NOT KNOWN **STATUS** *None recorded* **EVIDENCE** DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

SUMMARY

Royal Observer Corps, Early Warning Post and later standard Underground Monitoring post. Site in use from 1940 through until 1991. A Shobbrook

DESCRIPTION

The observation post at this site became first active in August 1940 and continued in use through until May 1945. During this period a standard hut first occupied the site to provide shelter for the Observer personnel. Following a period of disuse from May 1945, the site again became active from January 1947 during which the original observation post was reused. This post is clearly depicted on a RAF AP dated 1954. During July 1961 a standard ROC Underground Monitoring post was constructed at the site and remained in use until September 1991. A. Shobbrook based on information provided by Neville Cullingford, ROCM, 16/12/2020

The post has been demolished. A Pyper based on www.subbrit.org.uk

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

Museum Record Neville Cullingford 2020 TREGARON Post History

Museum Record Neville Cullingford 2000 Scan - Tregaron location finding form

Museum Record Neville Cullingford 2000 Scan - Tregaron Post visit form

Unknown, 2002, Tregaron ROC Post – Subterranea Britannica



Next Perspectives 2009



Tregaron (Site of) External View, 7 September 2000 (Neville Cullingford)

PRN 121760 **NAME** LLANON 28.1/Q4; 13/Q2; 13/A3

TYPE ROYAL OBSERVER CORPS SITE **PERIOD** MODERN

NGR SN5175966804 **COMMUNITY** Llansantffraed

CONDITION NOT KNOWN **STATUS** *None recorded* **EVIDENCE** DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

SUMMARY

Royal Observer Corps, Early Warning Post and later standard Underground Monitoring post. Site in use from 1940 through until 1991. A Shobbrook

DESCRIPTION

The observation post at this site became first active in September 1940 and continued in use through until May 1945. During this period a standard hut first occupied the site to provide shelter for the Observer personnel.

Following a period of disuse from May 1945, the site again became active from January 1947 during which the original observation post was reused.

During December 1959 a standard ROC Underground Monitoring post was constructed at the site and remained in use until September 1991. A. Shobbrook based on information provided by Neville Cullingford, ROCM, 16/12/2020

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

Twentieth Century Military Sites: The Cold War

Museum Record Neville Cullingford 2000 Llanon Post History

Museum Record Neville Cullingford 2000 Scan - Llanon location finding form

Unknown, 2002, Llanon ROC Post – Subterranea Britannica



Next Perspectives 2009



Subterranea Britannica 2002 (Nick Catford)



Subterranea Britannica 2002 (Nick Catford)

PRN 121761 **NAME** CROSSWOOD 28.1/Q2; 13/Q3; 13/A2

TYPE ROYAL OBSERVER CORPS SITE **PERIOD** MODERN

NGR SN6794972236 **COMMUNITY** Trawsgoed

CONDITION NOT KNOWN **STATUS** *None recorded* **EVIDENCE** DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

SUMMARY

Royal Observer Corps, Early Warning Post and later standard Underground Monitoring post. Site in use from 1940 through until 1991. A Shobbrook

DESCRIPTION

The observation post at this site became first active in August 1940 and continued in use through until May 1945. During this period a standard hut first occupied the site to provide shelter for the Observer personnel. Following a period of disuse from May 1945, the site again became active from January 1947 during which the original observation post was reused. During December 1959 a standard ROC Underground Monitoring post was constructed at the site and remained in use until

125

September 1991. A. Shobbrook based on information provided by Neville Cullingford, ROCM,
16/12/2020

A metal dome on the ventilation shaft indicates that this was a master post, being the only one of
its cluster to be equipped with VHF radio and mast. A Pyper based on www.subbrit.org.uk

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

Museum Record Neville Cullingford 2020 Crosswood Post History

Museum Record Neville Cullingford 2000 Scan - Crosswood location finding form

Museum Record Neville Cullingford 2000 Scan - Crosswood Post visit form

Unknown, 2002, Crosswood ROC Post – Subterranea Britannica



Next Perspectives 2009



Cross Wood External View, 7 September 2000 (Neville Cullingford ROCM)

PRN 121762 **NAME** ABERYSTWYTH 13/Q1

TYPE ROYAL OBSERVER CORPS SITE **PERIOD** MODERN

NGR SN5960782896 **COMMUNITY** Tirymynach

CONDITION NOT KNOWN **STATUS** *None recorded* **EVIDENCE** DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

SUMMARY

Royal Observer Corps standard Underground Monitoring post. Site in use from 1966 through until 1968. A Shobbrook

DESCRIPTION

In February 1966 a standard ROC Underground Monitoring post was constructed at the site and remained in use until October 1968.

This post was relocated from former post location Aberystwyth call sign 28.1/O1 (SN 593 834) (PRN 121763).A. Shobbrook based on information provided by Neville Cullingford, ROCM, 10/12/2020

Apparently demolished. A Pyper based on www.subbrit.org.uk

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

Museum Record Neville Cullingford 2020 Aberystwyth Post History

Unknown, 2002, Aberystwyth ROC Post – Suterranea Britannica www.subbrit.org.uk

PRN 121763 **NAME** ABERYSTWYTH 28.1/O1

TYPE ROYAL OBSERVER CORPS SITE **PERIOD** MODERN

NGR SN593834 **COMMUNITY** Tirymynach

CONDITION NOT KNOWN **STATUS** *None recorded* **EVIDENCE** DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

SUMMARY

Royal Observer Corps, Early Warning Post. Site in use from 1940 through until 1959. A Shobbrook

DESCRIPTION

A brick built aircraft observation post was recorded in 2002 with a protected blast entrance leading to an open topped observation area with an octagonal hole in the roof. A metal column in the floor allowed for mounting an instrument table. Two crew rooms lead off from the structure. A Pyper based on Subterranea Britannica.

The observation post at this site became first active in October 1940 and continued in use through until May 1945. During this period a standard hut first occupied the site to provide shelter for the Observer personnel. A. Shobbrook based on information provided by Neville Cullingford, ROCM, 10/12/2020

Following a period of disuse from May 1945, the site again became active from January 1947 during which the original observation post was reused and continued in service until 1965. A. Shobbrook based on information provided by Neville Cullingford, ROCM, 10/12/2020

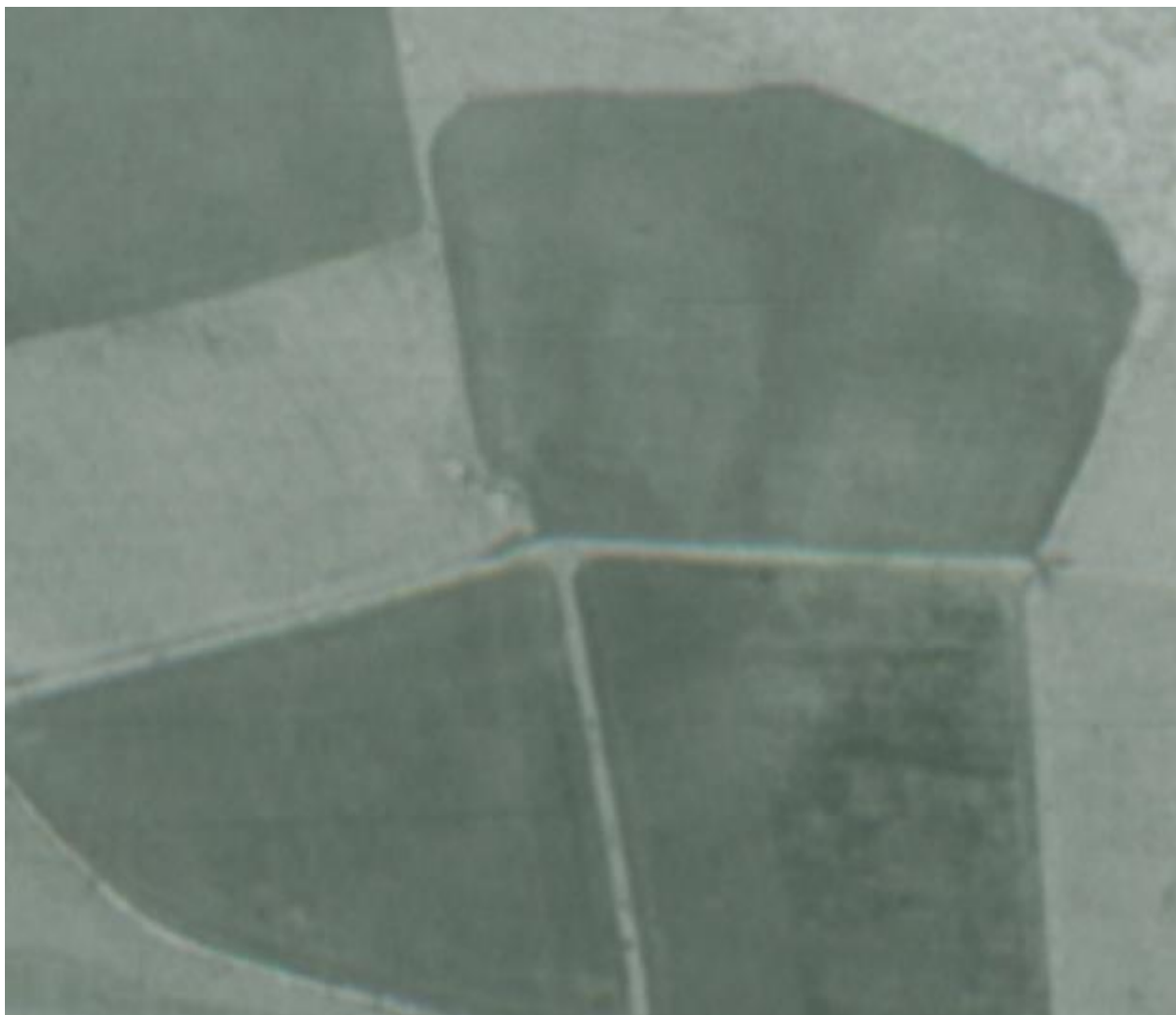
During 1965 this post was relocated to grid reference (SN 5960782896) under new call sign 13/A2 (PRN 121762). A. Shobbrook based on information provided by Neville Cullingford, ROCM, 10/12/2020

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

Museum Record Neville Cullingford 2020 Aberystwyth Post History

Unknown, 2002, Aberystwyth ROC Post – Suterranea Britannica www.subbrit.org.uk



RAF Aerial Photograph, 6th May 1948, 4801 540_25 Aberystwyth Barmouth 5016



Next Perspectives 2009.



Showing protected entrance 2002, (Nick Catford)



Subterranea Britannica 2002 (Nick Catford)



Subterranea Britannica 2002 (Nick Catford)

PRN 121764 **NAME** ABERPORTH 28.1/Y2

TYPE ROYAL OBSERVER CORPS SITE **PERIOD** MODERN

NGR SN243502 **COMMUNITY** Aberporth

CONDITION NOT KNOWN **STATUS** *None recorded* **EVIDENCE** DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

SUMMARY

Royal Observer Corps, Early Warning Post. Site in use from 1940 through until 1959. The exact location for this post is not known. A Shobbrook

DESCRIPTION

The observation post at this site became first active in August 1940 and continued in use through

133

until May 1945. During this period a standard hut first occupied the site to provide shelter for the Observer personnel. Following a period of disuse from May 1945, the site again became active from January 1947 during which the original observation post was reused and continued in service until 1959. During 1959 this post was relocated to grid reference (SN 223750527) under new call sign 13/B1 (PRN 121754). A. Shobbrook based on information provided by Neville Cullingford, ROCM, 10/12/2020

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

Museum Record Neville Cullingford 2020 Aberporth Post History

Unknown, 2002, Aberporth ROC Post – Suterranea Britannica www.subbrit.org.uk

PRN 121765 **NAME** HAVERFORDWEST 28.1/T3; 13/D3

TYPE ROYAL OBSERVER CORPS SITE **PERIOD** MODERN

NGR SM929153 **COMMUNITY** Haverfordwest

CONDITION NOT KNOWN **STATUS** *None recorded* **EVIDENCE** DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

SUMMARY

Royal Observer Corps, Early Warning Post. Site in use from 1940 through until 1962. The exact location for this post is not known. A Shobbrook

DESCRIPTION

The observation post at this site became first active in October 1940 and continued in use through until May 1945. During this period a standard hut first occupied the site to provide shelter for the Observer personnel. A. Shobbrook based on information provided by Neville Cullingford, ROCM, 16/12/2020 Following a period of disuse from May 1945, the site again became active from January 1947 during which the original observation post was reused and continued in service until 1962. A. Shobbrook based on information provided by Neville Cullingford, ROCM, 16/12/2020 During 1962 this post was relocated to grid reference (SN01366155) (PRN 121744). A. Shobbrook based on information provided by Neville Cullingford, ROCM, 16/12/2020

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

Neville Cullingford 2020 Haverford West Post History

Unknown, 2003, Haverfordwest ROC Post – Suterranea Britannica www.subbrit.org.uk

PRN 121766 **NAME** NARBERTH 28.1/R2, 13/F2

TYPE ROYAL OBSERVER CORPS SITE **PERIOD** MODERN

NGR SN103149 **COMMUNITY** Narberth

CONDITION NOT KNOWN **STATUS** *None recorded* **EVIDENCE** DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

SUMMARY

Royal Observer Corps, Early Warning Post. Site in use from 1940 through until 1960. The exact location for this post is not known. A Shobbrook

DESCRIPTION

The observation post at this site became first active in October 1940 and continued in use through until May 1945. During this period a standard hut first occupied the site to provide shelter for the Observer personnel. Following a period of disuse from May 1945, the site again became active from January 1947 during which the original observation post was reused and continued in service until 1960. During January 1960 this post was relocated to grid reference (SN114012400) (PRN 121762). A. Shobbrook based on information provided by Neville Cullingford, ROCM, 16/12/2020

A metal dome on the ventilation shaft indicates that this post was a master post, and that it was the only one of its cluster to be fitted with a VHF radio and mast. A Pyper based on

www.subbrit.org.uk

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

Museum Record Neville Cullingford 2020 Narberth Post History

Unknown, 2003, Narberth ROC Post – Suterranea Britannica www.subbrit.org.uk

PRN 121767 **NAME** CARMARTHEN ROYAL OBSERVER CORPS No 13. GROUP HEADQUARTERS

TYPE ROYAL OBSERVER CORPS SITE **PERIOD** MODERN

NGR SN405198 **COMMUNITY** Carmarthen

CONDITION NOT KNOWN **STATUS** *None recorded* **EVIDENCE** DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

SUMMARY

The group headquarters for the No 13. South Wales Royal Observer Corps from 1961 to 1992.

DESCRIPTION

A protected Group Control was established in 1961, consisting of a surface blockhouse and a two storey brick administration centre. A Pyper based on visit by Nick Catford 2000,

www.subbrit.org.uk

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

Nick Catford, Subterranea Britannica 2000 Carmarthen South Wales ROC Group HQ

Book Cocroft, W & Thomas, R 2004 Cold War: building for nuclear confrontation 1946 - 1989



Block House (Nick Catford)



Administration Block (Nick Catford)



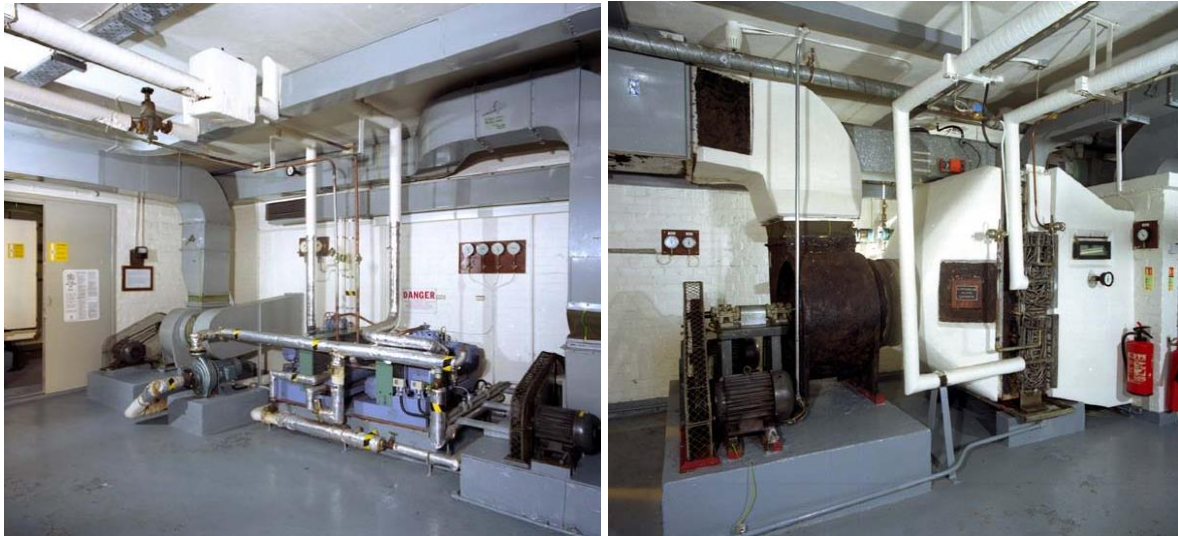
Control Room (Nick Catford)



Display maps (Nick Catford)



Control Room (Nick Catford)



Subterranea Britannica, Plant Room, Nick Catford.

PRN 121768 **NAME** AMMAN VALLEY (GWAUN-CAE-GURWEN) 13/M.2

TYPE ROYAL OBSERVER CORPS SITE **PERIOD** MODERN

NGR SN69891207 **COMMUNITY** Cwmamman

CONDITION NOT KNOWN **STATUS** *None recorded* **EVIDENCE** DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

SUMMARY

A standard Royal Observer Corps, Early Warning Observation Post, in use from 1950's through until 1991. A Pyper 2021

DESCRIPTION

The following description is taken from the Subterranea Britannica description in 2000, 'All surface features remain intact with some flaking of the light green paint. The top of the access shaft was rebuilt in 1990 (date on concrete) and a new larger hatch fitted. This hatch is now detached but the shaft has been filled with rubble and a concrete plug and a further concrete slab has been cast on top of the hatch. The position of the surface features indicate that the construction is back to front. Opened in 1959 and closed in 1991.'

This post has been recorded as constructed back to front. A Pyper based on www.subbrit.org.uk

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

Nick Catford, Subterranea Britannica 2000 Amman Valley ROC Post

Nick Catford, Subterranea Britannica Amman Valley ROC Post – Subterranea Britannica_image

List Air Ministry 1952 No13 Group ROC Carmarthen



Subterranea Britannica 2000 (Nick Catford)

PRN 121769 **NAME** PONTERWYD 28.1/O2

TYPE ROYAL OBSERVER CORPS SITE **PERIOD** MODERN

NGR SN75008100 **COMMUNITY** Blaenrheidol

CONDITION DAMAGED **STATUS** *None recorded* **EVIDENCE** STRUCTURE

SUMMARY

Brick built two storey aircraft observation post built for the Royal Observer Corps A Pyper based on www.subbrit.org.uk

DESCRIPTION

The building consists of a brick observation room raised on two brick stilts at one end and attached to a single storey brick building with a hipped roof at the other end. There is a crew room adjacent to the open observation area. The single storey crew building is reduced to a few course of bricks along three sides. A Pyper based on Subterranea Britannica entry 2002.

Google Earth images from 2009 indicate the building is no longer standing and is a pile of rubble. A Pyper based on Google Earth 2009.

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

Descriptive Text Unknown 2002 Ponterwyd ROC Post – Subterranea Britannica

Descriptive Text Neville Cullingford 2020 Post History – Penterwyd ROC Monitoring Post



Brick built aircraft observation post, Nick Catford 2002



Brick built aircraft observation post, Nick Catford 2002



Brick built aircraft observation post, Nick Catford 2002



Google Earth Imagery date 10/2009

Archaeological data, from the Regional Historic Environment Record, supplied by The Dyfed Archaeological Trust in partnership with Local Authorities, Cadw and the partners of ENDEX DAT, 2011 (and in part Crown, 2011).

APPENDIX A

No.13 Group, Carmarthen (AIR 20-10699)

NO.13 GROUP, CARMARTHEN

| LOCATION | POST NO. | FORMER POST NO. | N.G.R. | RESITE N.G.R. | M.P. NO. | STRUC- TURE | WORKS AREA | PRIORITY | STRUC- TURE REQD. | REMARKS |
|----------------------|----------|-----------------|----------|---------------------|----------|-------------|------------|----------|-------------------|---|
| NEWQUAY | A.1 | 28.1/Y.4 | N.381601 | - | 139 | - | 9 | 1 | E | |
| PONTSHAEN | A.2 | 28.1/Y.1 | N.433482 | - | 139 | - | 9 | - | - | |
| LAMPETER | A.3 | 28.1/P.2 | N.582480 | N.585485 | 140 | - | 9 | 1 | E | |
| TREGARON | A.4 | 28.1/P.1 | N.676597 | - | 140 | P | 9 | - | - | |
| ABERPORTH | 13/B.1 | 28.1/Y.2 | N.243502 | - | 139 | - | 9 | 4 | E | Present structure beyond repair. |
| NEWCASTLE EMLYN | 13/B.2 | 28.1/Y.3 | N.309422 | - | 139 | - | 9 | 4 | E | |
| CONWIL | B.3 | 28.1/R.4 | N.349277 | - | 139 | P | 9 | - | - | |
| BENCADER | B.4 | 28.1/P.3 | N.449365 | N.453371 | 139 | - | 9 | 1 | E | |
| NEWPORT | 13/C.1 | 28.1/X.1 | N.064378 | - | 138 | - | 9 | 4 | E | Present structure beyond repair. |
| MAENCLOCHOG | C.2 | 28.1/X.3 | N.078279 | N.070280 | 151 | - | 9 | 1 | E | |
| CRYMCH | C.3 | 28.1/X.2 | N.173333 | - | 139 | - | 9 | 1 | G.L. | |
| CARDIGAN | C.4 | 28.1/X.4 | N.173449 | N.167443 | 139 | - | 9 | 3 | G.L. | |
| FISHGUARD | D.1 | 28.1/U.1 | M.952368 | - | 138 | P | 9 | - | - | |
| GROESGOCH | 13/D.2 | 28.1/U.3 | M.824302 | - | 138 | - | 9 | 4 | E | Present structure beyond repair. |
| HAVERFORD WEST | D.3 | 28.1/T.3 | M.929153 | - | 151 | - | 9 | 1 | E | |
| LETTERSTON | D.4 | 28.1/U.2 | M.947294 | - | 138 | - | 9 | 1 | E | |
| BROADHAVEN | 13/E.1 | 28.1/T.2 | M.859132 | - | 151 | - | 9 | 4 | E | Present structure beyond repair. |
| DALE | E.2 | 28.1/T.1 | M.815047 | - | 151 | P | 9 | - | - | |
| CASTLE MARTIN | E.3 | 28.1/S.1 | R.915984 | - | 151 | P | 9 | - | - | |
| LIANBOIDY | F.1 | 28.1/R.3 | N.206233 | - | 139 | - | 9 | 1 | G.L. | |
| NARBERTH | F.2 | 28.1/R.2 | N.103149 | N.111124 | 152 | - | 9 | 1 | E | |
| MANORBITER | F.3 | 28.1/S.3 | N.042009 | - | 151 | - | 9 | 1 | E | |
| SAUNDERSFOOT (TENBY) | F.4 | 28.1/S.2 | N.133015 | N.145031 | 152 | - | 9 | 1 | E | |
| CARMARTHEN | G.1 | 28.1/Q.1 | N.411213 | - | 139 | - | 9 | 1 | G.L. | |
| LAUGHARNE | 13/G.2 | 28.1/R.1 | N.299099 | - | 152 | - | 9 | 4 | E | |
| KIDWELLY | G.3 | 28.1/Q.4 | N.416065 | - | 132 | P | 9 | - | - | |
| DRYSLAWN | 13/G.4 | 28.1/Q.3 | N.542214 | - | 140 | - | 9 | 4 | E | Present structure beyond repair. |
| PONTARDULAIS | H.1 | 25/H.3 | N.605035 | N.605035 | 153 | - | 9 | 4 | E | to be visited after repair, on NGR.582046 |
| PENCLAWDD | H.2 | 25/J.4 | S.541957 | - | 153 | - | 9 | 4 | G.L. | Elevated post required. |
| RHOSILLY | H.3 | 25/J.1 | S.420000 | - | 152 | - | 9 | 4 | E | Present structure beyond repair. |
| PENMAEN | H.4 | 25/J.2 | S.528809 | - | 153 | - | 9 | 1 | G.L. | |
| CLYDACH | J.1 | 25/H.2 | N.694022 | - | 153 | - | 9 | 1 | E | |

/SKETTY

NO.13 GROUP (CONTD.)

| LOCATION | POST NO. | FORMER POST NO. | N.G.R. | RESITE N.G.R. | MAP NO. | STRUC- TURE | WORKS AREA | PRIORITY | STRUC- TURE REQD. | REMARKS |
|------------------------------------|----------|-----------------|----------|---------------|---------|-------------|------------|----------|-------------------|---|
| SKETTY | J.2 | 25/J.3 | S.625939 | - | 153 | - | 9 | 1 | E | |
| PORTHCANL | J.3 | 25/G.3 | S.803775 | - | 153 | - | 9 | 4 | E | |
| PORT TALBOT | J.4 | 25/G.1 | S.765907 | S.753805 | 153 | - | 9 | 3 | G.L. | |
| PENTYRCH | K.1 | 25/D.2 | T.100826 | - | 154 | - | 9 | 1 | E | |
| PENCOED | 13/K.2 | 25/F.1 | S.964326 | - | 154 | - | 9 | 4 | E | Present structure beyond repair. |
| LLANTWIT MAJOR | K.3 | 25/F.2 | S.972692 | - | 154 | - | 9 | 2 | E | |
| RHOSE | 13/K.4 | 25/F.3 | T.053683 | - | 154 | - | 9 | 4 | E | |
| RESOLVEN | L.1 | 25/H.1 | N.836027 | - | 153 | - | 9 | 1 | G.L. | |
| MAESTEG | L.2 | 25/G.2 | S.850907 | S.853903 | 153 | - | 9 | 2 | G.L. | Special structure required. |
| PONTYHRIDD | L.3 | 25/E.4 | T.068888 | - | 154 | - | 9 | 4 | E | |
| MOUNTAIN ASH | L.4 | 25/E.1 | T.053974 | - | 154 | P | 9 | 4 | G.L. | Existing structure beyond economical repair, should probab. structure now provided. |
| ABERCRAVE | M.1 | 25/M.3 | N.814129 | - | 153 | P | 9 | 2 | E | to be visited after rising, at NGR, N 699119. |
| AMMAN VALLEY (GWAUN-CAE-GURWEN) | M.2 | 25/M.2 | N.703125 | - | 153 | - | 9 | 3 | E | Elevated structure required. |
| HIRWAUN | M.3 | 25/E.2 | N.951062 | - | 154 | - | 9 | 1 | E | |
| DOWLAIS | M.4 | 25/E.3 | O.066080 | - | 154 | - | 9 | 4 | G.L. | |
| LLANDOVERY | N.1 | 25/M.1 | N.765354 | - | 140 | - | 9 | 1 | E | |
| TALLEY | N.2 | 28.1/Q.2 | N.636325 | - | 140 | P | 9 | - | - | |
| SENNY BRIDGE | N.3 | 25/K.2 | N.922288 | - | 141 | P | 9 | 2 | G.L. | GL, probab. structure now provided. |
| BRECON | N.4 | 25/K.3 | O.046268 | O.049269 | 141 | - | 9 | 1 | G.L. | |
| LLANLINDOD WELLS | 13/O.1 | 25/L.4 | O.061605 | - | 128 | - | 9 | 4 | E | Present structure beyond repair. |
| ABERGWESSYN | O.2 | 25/L.1 | N.852531 | - | 140 | - | 9 | 1 | E | |
| LLANGAMMARCH WELLS | O.3 | 25/L.3 | N.920476 | - | 141 | - | 9 | 1 | E | |
| BUILTH WELLS | 13/O.4 | 25/L.2 | O.045504 | - | 141 | - | 9 | 1 | E | |
| LLANIDLOES | 13/P.1 | 26/S.2 | N.945854 | - | 128 | - | 6 | - | P | Post being upgraded to permanent function as category, renovated to Permanent status. |
| RHAYADER | P.2 | 26/R.3 | N.974685 | N.972689 | 128 | - | 6 | 2 | E | |
| LLANANNO | P.3 | 26/R.1 | O.098746 | - | 128 | - | 6 | 1 | G.L. | |
| ABERYSTWYTH | Q.1 | 28.1/O.1 | N.593834 | - | 127 | P | 6 | - | - | |
| LLANON | Q.2 | 28.1/O.4 | N.521668 | - | 127 | P | 9 | - | - | |
| CROSSWOOD | Q.3 | 28.1/O.3 | N.679723 | - | 127 | P | 9 | - | - | |
| PONTERWYD | Q.4 | 28.1/O.2 | N.750810 | - | 127 | P | 9 | - | - | |

APPENDIX B

List of ROC Groups, numbers of posts and clusters, 19 December 1952 (AIR 20-10699)

Annex B

SECRET

RE-ORGANISATION OF ROYAL OBSERVER CORPS POSTS
AND GROUP BOUNDARIES

| <u>NAME OF GROUP</u> | <u>NO. OF POSTS</u> | <u>NO. OF CLUSTERS</u> |
|--------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|
| No. 1 Group, BECKENHAM ✓ | 63 | 16 |
| " 2 " HORSHAM ✓ | 57 | 13 + 4 overlap clusters |
| " 3 " OXFORD ✓ | 39 | 8 + 6 " " |
| " 4 " COLCHESTER ✓ | 53 | 11 + 4 " " |
| " 5 " WATFORD ✓ | 44 | 9 + 6 " " |
| " 6 " NORWICH ✓ | 63 | 15 + 2 " " |
| " 7 " BEDFORD ✓ | 56 | 12 + 5 " " |
| " 8 " COVENTRY ✓ | 53 | 12 + 5 " " |
| " 9 " YEOVIL ✓ | 40 | 11 |
| " 10 " EXETER ✓ | 53 | 14 |
| " 11 " TRURO ✓ | 38 | 11 |
| " 12 " BRISTOL ✓ | 48 | 12 + 3 overlap clusters |
| " 13 " CARMARTHEN ✓ | 62 | 16 |
| " 14 " WINCHESTER ✓ | 59 | 13 + 4 " " |
| " 15 " DERBY ✓ | 60 | 13 + 4 " " |
| " 16 " SHREWSBURY ✓ | 54 | 12 + 3 " " |
| " 17 " CAERNARVON ✓ | 42 | 11 |
| " 18 " LEEDS ✓ | 59 | 13 + 4 " " |
| " 19 " MANCHESTER ✓ | 45 | 12 |
| " 20 " YORK ✓ | 60 | 17 |
| " 21 " LANCASTER ✓ | 40 | 11 |
| " 22 " CARLISLE ✓ | 27 | 7 |
| " 23 " DURHAM ✓ | 60 | 14 + 3 overlap clusters |
| " 24 " EDINBURGH ✓ | 43 | 10 + 3 " " |
| " 25 " AYR ✓ | 42 | 11 + 1 " " |
| " 26 " GLASGOW ✓ | 47 | 13 + 1 " " |
| " 27 " OBAN ✓ | 28 | 8 |
| " 28 " DUNDEE ✓ | 47 | 13 |
| " 29 " ABERDEEN ✓ | 37 | 10 |
| " 30 " INVERNESS ✓ | 39 | 10 |
| | <u>1466</u> | |

Re Ref: ROC/S.163/3/5/Air.
Date: 19th December, 1952.

