

IN CONFIDENCE

NAT/MET/2#3

SECRETARIAT

(Formerly)

0008.

0
0
0
8.

METEOROLOGICAL SERVICE.

CONNECTED FILES.

NUMBER

0167
1476
1457

Ionospheric Station

Air Ministry Radio Service

0008/A

Meteorological Staff

12/56

South Georgia Meteorological Service

0404

F.I. Meteorological Station, Instruments, Equipment, Domestic Stores.

0008/B

Camp Meteorological Service

1733

Housing Shortage in Stanley

0237

Housing



SECRÉTARIAT: AVENUE DE LA PAIX, CAMPAGNE RIGOT - GENÈVE

Téléphone/Télégrammes : 20 51 42

Télégramme/Télégrammes : METEOMOND GENÈVE

Attention for Mr. Walker

No. 33571/3162

Geneva, 21 August 1959

Annex : 1

Dear Sir,

I have received a letter from Mr. H.A. Walker, Permanent Representative of Ghana with WMO in which he puts forward a proposal for a South Atlantic Meteorological Project. I enclose herewith the relevant extracts from Mr. Walker's letter from which you will see that the proposal involves the cooperation and financial support of all countries bordering the South Atlantic Ocean. Financial assistance from the United Nations Special Fund is also envisaged.

Mr. Walker has requested me to invite the Permanent Representatives of the countries concerned to give consideration to this proposal, and I am most grateful if you would be kind enough to study the annex to this letter and to send to me your comments on the proposed project which is described.

In order to facilitate the subsequent examination and coordination of the replies from the Permanent Representatives concerned, I would like to suggest that the following information be given in your reply:

- (a) Comments on the technical desirability of a special international project to study the meteorology of the South Atlantic Ocean. It is felt that particular attention should be given to the economic benefits which would be derived from the project by the surrounding countries.
- (b) Comments on the form of the proposed project from the technical point of view. Under this heading comments on the technical and geographical scope of the project might be given. For example, is the technical scope too modest or too ambitious; would the project be more feasible if confined to a smaller geographical area such as the western or eastern half of the region?
- (c) Comments on the financial proposals. Under this heading an indication of whether your country might be willing to contribute financially to such a project should if possible be given; also an indication of whether your country would support a request for assistance from the Special Fund.

....

To: Permanent Representatives of Members of WMO and
Directors of Meteorological Services in countries
concerned in South Atlantic Meteorological Project (C.L.-MC/No. 466)

With regard to the possible assistance from the Special Fund, the circumstances under which assistance may be given and other information relating to the Special Fund are described in my circular letters Nos. 28109/3162 dated 7 June 1958, 29358/3162 dated 20 October 1958 and 30917/3162 dated 13 March 1959 addressed to all Permanent Representatives.

Yours faithfully,



(E. A. Davies)
Secretary-General

Ref. No. D/CP/CONF/11

5
Meteorological Department Headquarters
Accra Airport
P.O. Box 744
Accra, Ghana

30 June, 1959

2. The Southern Atlantic is an area particularly poorly served with meteorological information at present. Almost all the countries bordering on it are too poor to possess the necessary degree of equipment and have no chance of developing the development of medium period and seasonal forecasting. It is therefore necessary to introduce of long-range, high-speed forecasting, which will increase the requirements for meteorological information. It is also the role of the Southern Atlantic weather in the general circulation to be considered.

3. I propose the association of the countries listed in the Annex to form a Southern Atlantic Meteorological Project. The project should involve the use of the most up-to-date techniques, including radar, satellite, ocean-buoys, microseismic equipment and sea and air reconnaissance. It might be combined with naval and air weather and air/sea cooperation.

4. An expenditure of approximately one million pounds over the next five years is envisaged. Of this some £500,000 would be required for the purchase of equipment and installations (mainly on the ocean islands of Ascension, St. Helena and St. Paul Rock). Recurrent expenditure would be of the order of £100,000 per year and would include a Project Headquarters with six to eight scientists (mainly meteorologists but with a meteorologist and a hydrologist) with some twenty to thirty assistants.

5. It is suggested that half the finance required should be obtained from the participating countries in the proportion of their subscriptions to WMO, although this would require modification for countries with an interest in, but not the same meteorological activity in, the Southern Atlantic e.g. Spain and the United Kingdom. The remaining half might be found from the United Nations Special Fund.

(Signed) H.O. Walker

6

SCHEDULE OF COUNTRIES CONCERNED IN SOUTHERN ATLANTIC METEOROLOGICAL PROJECT

Angola

Belgium Congo

Burundi

Cameroon, French

Cape Verde, Portuguese

Congo

Cote d'Ivoire

Dominica

French Guiana

French Overseas Africa

French West Africa

Ghana

Guinea

Guinea, Spanish

Madagascar

Mali

Mozambique

Portugal

Portuguese West Africa

Rhodesia

Senegal

South Africa

United Kingdom

(Falklands, Ascension, St. Helena)

Zambia

Zimbabwe

7

emo.

for your obs. on 1 pl.

Don Joch.
17.11.59

8

H.C.S.

I think the best thing to do is to accept the scheme in principle (f2 para 4) and await developments. As things are at present (f5 para 4) it promises to be of little use as places like Ascension, St. Helena, St. Paul's Rocks are much too far West to be of interest to us. I should like to see a South Pacific scheme.

P.C.B.

24/11/59

9.

1-8.

1-8.

Draft reply to ① a.p.c.

①
21/1/60.

Y.E.

Please see the correspondence on this file. Canning is away and will not be back for sometime. What he does not say in Minute 8 is whether or not our participation will be helpful to the other countries in the region. I do not think, however, that we need necessarily hold this up until he returns, and I suggest a very cautious reply on the lines of the attached draft. I think we can be fairly certain that the Legislature will not be very willing to ~~give~~ any additional funds as a contribution from the Colony.

C.G.J.

8.1.1960.

 11
 B.A.
 12.1.60.

12

Off. c.

Paragraph at b.c. may be joined and issued.

B.G.J.

13.1.60.

AGD/MW
8th January 1960

F. I. ref: 0003

C. O. ref: COM. 163/316/01

SAVING TELEGRAM.

From: The Officer Administering the Government of the Falkland Islands.

To: The Secretary of State for the Colonies.

Date: 14th January, 1960.

No. 21. SAVING. COLONY

Your Savingsgram No. 126 of the 26th October, 1959.

Meteorological Services.

I can see no objection in principle to the scheme put forward by the Permanent Representative of Ghana for a South Atlantic Meteorological Project. It might, however, be difficult for the Meteorological Service here to participate if any substantial increase in staff would be involved. Moreover, I should make it clear that I can see no prospect of the Legislature providing funds enable the Colony to contribute financially to the costs of the project. The question of a contribution from Dependencies funds must be considered, if necessary, when more is known of the intentions of the project.

GOVERNOR

SAVING TELEGRAM

From the Governor of St. Helena

To The Secretary of State for the Colonies

Repeated Governor Falkland Islands
Date 1 December, 1959.

No. 307 Saving.

(. Your saving No. 165 (to Falkland Islands as No. 126) South Atlantic Meteorological Project. I should warmly welcome this project on account of the resulting expenditure in this island. For once its remoteness would be an asset instead of a serious disadvantage. Incidentally, St. Helena being wholly dependent on agriculture and having no natural source of power except wind power could only benefit from the fuller local meteorological information that would become available.

2. I notice that Triston da Cunha (where the South African Government maintains a meteorological station) is not mentioned.

3. The need for an installation in Ascension would depend on the extent to which the meteorological information which is collected at the United States base and which I believe to be considerable fell short of what was required for the project or could not be made available for the purpose.

Governor.

HES.

15

Para 3 is a masterpiece of clarity.

c. 8.11.1

RA. 16.2.60.

No. FIDMS 500/61/4

It is requested that, in any reference to this memorandum the above number and date should be quoted.

MEMORANDUM.



13th January

19 61

Chief Meteorological Officer

Colonial Secretary,

Stanley, Falkland Islands.

STANLEY.

SUBJECT :-

Payment to part time Observers. VIII. 1.

Three stations, Darwin, Fox Bay and West Point now do a daily 1200 G.M.T. observation, the payment for which has so far been £10 per annum. Permission is requested to raise this figure to £12 per annum. This will cost the Colony an additional £6 per annum, but will leave expenditure well within the Estimates. It will also, I believe, be a worth-while gesture of appreciation for the work done by these voluntary observers.

P.A. Banning

Hon. C.

16

For yr. observations &c.

19.1.61

Hon. b. A.,

17.

I am prepared to support C.M.O.'s proposal
for which, I am sure, he has sound reasons.

L.L.
19.1.61

H.C. 7 18
Could you please state
26/1/61

with further in consultation
27/1/61

Hon. C.T.

19

to make app. for.

27.1.61

20.

L.L.
27.1.61

11th September

61

From: THE OFFICER ADMINISTERING THE

To: A/C SECFIDS

GOVERNMENT,

Stanley

Government Lands and Buildings Occupied by F.I.D.S.Buildings

The case which has now come up is the old Met. Station. This was originally an old Defence Force building, and it was erected at Government expense on its present site, Government having acquired the land for it. The way this came about was as follows. The Met. Station had previously been run by the Navy, and they suggested that they would hand over all their equipment to the Colonial Government, and that the Colonial Government should run it in future. This started in about 1944.

2. In 1946 it was decided that the Air Ministry would take it over. There are minutes of the discussions that took place. Apparently it was all merely handed over to the Air Ministry, and there was no question of renting out the building.

3. Then in 1953, when making a list of Government buildings to be insured, somebody made a note that the Met. Station should be added. There may have been some other correspondence at this time, but it was presumably burned in the fire.

4. I presume that a decision will fairly soon be made as to what is to happen to the old building. If it is still to be used by F.I.D.S. I should hardly think that the question of a rent need be brought up, but if it is worth insuring, and if F.I.D.S. are going to use it, then I think they should pay the insurance premium. If the building is to be demolished, then I think it is reasonable that the materials should be regarded as the property of the Colonial Government.

Lands

5. I am inclined to doubt whether it is really necessary for the Dependencies Government to pay a rent to the Falkland Islands Government for Crown Land occupied by the Dependencies. There is, however, some land which I think has definitely been bought by the Dependencies Government, and the question arises as to whether it is necessary to make any distinction between this. If we take the view that all land occupied by the Dependencies would revert to the Colonial Government in the event of the Dependencies not using it, that perhaps is sufficient, but if the Dependencies claimed some particular right to the land which they have bought, then it would be necessary to make some distinction between this and the land which they were occupying with the permission of the Colonial Government, and in that case perhaps it would be necessary to charge some rent for the latter to maintain the Colonial Government's position. I do not know whether you have any plan or lease of the plots occupied by the Dependencies, from which it would be possible to learn the position easily. If so, perhaps you could let me know, and let me have your views on the subject.

Reply at 23

OFFICER ADMINISTERING THE GOVERNMENTExtracted
to
2164

No. 100/88

It is requested that in any reference to this memorandum the above number and date should be quoted.



MEMORANDUM.

2nd October, 1961.

The Hon. Colonial Secretary,
Stanley.

The Acting Secretary, F. I. D. S.

Stanley, Falkland Islands.

SUBJECT :-

22 With reference to your memo dated the 11th September, 1961, regarding the old Met. Station, F.I.D.S. wish to continue occupation of the old met. building and it is agreed that the insurance of the building should therefore become a F.I.D.S. commitment. Consequently, I should be grateful for all particulars on the present policy and to know if it covers insurance on the three nissen huts adjacent to the present building. When I have this information I will make arrangements to renew the policy when the present one expires.

Finally, as a point of interest, I have ascertained that F.I.D.S. have erected, at our own expense, approximately one third of the old building.

EC/SC

Reply at 26.10.61
SW
Will you give particulars of present policy pl. and say whether nissen huts are included.
2. Platt
5.10.61

25

HPS

Outbuildings are insured as well as building
for £12,000. @ $4\frac{1}{2}\%$ =

Policy No 95036407. Item 10.

ASL

17/10/64

26
October, 61.

To: Acting Secretary,

From: The Colonial Secretary,

Falkland Islands Dependencies Survey,

STANLEY.Meteorological Station23
I am directed to refer to your memorandum reference 100/88 of the 2nd October, 1961, and to inform you that the Meteorological Station is insured for £12,000. This includes the outbuildings as well. Policy No. is 9503407 and the item number is 10. The cost works out to $4/9\frac{1}{2}$ £ = £23. 15. -d.27
Hon CS. Ag S/FIDS appears to have overlooked
para 5 of 22. Maybe attached draft for
memo issue pl?

(Sgd) D.R. Morrison.

COLONIAL SECRETARY

27.10.61

0003

28
30th October, 61.

To: The Acting Secretary,
Falkland Islands Dependencies Survey

From: The Colonial Secretary,

STANLEY.

Government Lands and Buildings occupied by FIDS.

22
23
I am directed to refer to my memorandum of the 11th September, 1961, and your reply thereto dated the 2nd inst., and to request you to submit your views on paragraph 5 which deals with the occupation of Crown Lands by your Survey.

(Sgd) H.L. Bound.

for COLONIAL SECRETARY

Copies to R.S.C. and 2164.

HLB/FH

501-11.6
18.11.61

It is requested that, in any reference to this memorandum the above number and date should be quoted.



MEMORANDUM.

10th November, 1961.

H. C. S.

Acting Secretary, F. I. D. S.

Stanley.

Stanley, Falkland Islands.

Copies to R.S.C. and 2164

SUBJECT :-

28

Please refer to your memo 0008 dated the 30th October, 1961, and para 5 of your memo of the 11th September, 1961.

The land which the Dependencies Government has in holdings at present can be divided into three groups.

- (a) Land and dwellings purchased from private individuals.
- (b) Land on loan from the Colonial Government for the erection by the Dependencies Government of dwellings for officers of the Dependencies Government.
- (c) Land on loan from the Colonial Government for the erection by the Dependencies Government of official premises, F.I.D.S. H.Q., Meteorological Office, etc.

The exception to (c) is the F.I.D.S. Warehouse buildings by the Public Jetty. These are wholly Colonial Government buildings on loan to the Dependencies. The following are details of holdings categorised into the above.

- (a) 9 Brandon Road. House and land purchased from a private individual.
- 12 Davies Street, House and land purchased from a private individual.
- 64 Brisbane Road. House and land purchased from a private individual.
- John Street (J.R. Green). Land bought from a private individual and house erected by Dependencies Government.
- 1 Pioneer Row. House and land bought from a private individual. This property was eventually exchanged with the Colonial Government's property at 1 Barrack Street.
- (b) 1a Pioneer Row. Land loaned by Colonial Government. House built by Dependencies Government.
- 9 Ross Road West. Land loaned by Colonial Government. House built by Dependencies Government.
- 56 Davies Street. Land loaned by Colonial Government. House built by Dependencies Government.
- (c) Area on Murray Heights occupied by Meteorological Station. New meteorological station erected by Dependencies Government. Old meteorological building on loan to Dependencies by Colonial Government.
- Area occupied by F.I.D.S. H.Q. Building erected by Dependencies Government.
- Area/...

Area occupied by F.I.D.S. Warehouses. Buildings erected by Colonial Government and improved by Dependencies. A small garage has been built by Dependencies Government on the land.

/ No. 2430

Regarding the future of land bought or occupied by Dependencies Government in the event of a general vacation, the following is envisaged.

The land and dwellings under (a) be offered for sale on first refusal principle to the Colonial Government. If refused then sold to private individuals.

The dwellings under (b) be offered for sale on first refusal principle to the Colonial Government. If refused then sold to private individuals, but sale price to cover re-imburement of land price to Colonial Government.

The land and buildings under (c) be return to the Colonial Government. Under discussion as to whether compensation for those buildings erected by Dependencies Government should be invoked.

E. Bluff

31

RSC

for my comments please
we could speak.

27/12/61

A. C. S.

Discussed with H. C. S.

EC/SC

27.xi.61.

2 copies 128 & 29

pl
1 for 2164 + 1
for RSC

for

6/12/61

6/12/61



H.C.S.

Please find attached
copy of telegram from A.C.
Santa Georgia for your files.

I think we can now
consider the matter settled.

File

Met. Service

file

COPY

GOVERNMENT TELEGRAPH SERVICE

FALKLAND ISLANDS AND DEPENDENCIES.

(W. & —250 Pd/7/59).

~~XXXXXX~~ RECEIVED

| Number | Office of Origin | Words | Handed in at | Date |
|--------|------------------|-------|--------------|---------|
| 52 | ZBH | 66 | 1710 | 4.12.61 |

To

ETAT CMO PSY=

YOUR FIDMS 173 STOP MANY THANKS FOR YOUR COOPERATION STOP REFERENCE 0215
BROADCAST CONFIRMED BY BORLAND 1st JANUARY SATISFACTORY STOP PRESENT W/T
STAFF REDUCED TO TWO IN VIEW OF HUSVIK AND SALVESENS NOT OPERATING THIS
SEASON STOP THE REQUEST FOR YOUR COOPERATION IN TAKING OVER OUR 0215 GMT
BROADCAST WAS TO ENDEAVOUR TO REDUCE WORKING HOURS OF TWO MAN STATION STOP
REGARDS =

ADMINISTRATIVE

Time

6 12 61

It is requested that, in any reference to this memorandum, the above number and date should be quoted.

MEMORANDUM.

14th December, 1961

The Colonial Secretary

The Secretary, F.I.D.S.

Stanley, Falkland Islands.

SUBJECT :-Government Lands and Buildings Occupied by F.I.D.S.

22 I have to refer to your memorandum dated 11 September, 1961 and to
29 the memorandum dated 10 November, 1961 (FIDS 85/273) addressed to you by the Acting Secretary, F.I.D.S. in reply.

These papers set out the position in full and will, no doubt, be used for future reference. Accordingly I wish to amend one incorrect statement which was made by the Acting Secretary, F.I.D.S. (who could not have known the true position) about the ownership of the warehouses and associated buildings at the head of the public jetty. The buildings stand on Crown land but are owned entirely by F.I.D.S., having been bought from Mr. W. Hutchinson early in 1952.

With reference to paragraphs 2 and 3 of your memorandum under reference, the situation was much as you have stated except that there is a gap in the history. In 1947 it was decided to form a Falkland Islands Dependencies Meteorological Service. For various reasons the proposed new Service did not come into operation until 1950. It was subsidised from Dependencies' funds with a percentage contribution from the Colony to cover the cost of local services, e.g. forecasts for aviation.

The F.I.D.M.S. continued to occupy the building, which had first been occupied by the Naval Meteorological Services for the few months before it handed over the Service to the Air Ministry in November, 1946. It transpires that this building originally belonged to the Army, who had set it up on Mount Low for use by the Defence Force as an outpost hut. For reasons which are not clear the hut was dismantled by Government in 1945 and transferred to its present site at a cost to Government of £850. The Naval Meteorological Service then moved into it from a house which they had previously occupied in Ross Road. At the time of the move Government agreed to maintain the new building free of charge.

It seems possible that this arrangement came about because:

- (a) Government wished to make use of the property in Ross Road for other purposes;
- (b) The Naval Meteorological Service were glad of an opportunity to occupy a site more favourably exposed for meteorological purposes;
- (c) With a future Air Service in mind, Government appreciated that a permanent Meteorological Service would be required.

I do not wish to dispute ownership of the building but I would suggest that it was handed over to Government for use by the organisation performing meteorological services and that Government was prepared to bear the cost of its erection in order to obtain release of a property occupied by the Navy.

The whole situation appears to have been settled most satisfactorily, but I thought it might be helpful to amplify the record.

J. P. Sheen
Secretary

Discussed with PASC

He confirms the correctness of the
statement that the IDS bought
the buildings from Hutchinson & others
were not NOT erected by Colonial Govt.

As regards (a) in the above if this is
meant to imply that some of the buildings
on Ross Road (now the Teachers' flats) for
having on a sort of exchange basis that is
incorrect. The building in Ross Road belongs to Colonial
Government.

NFA.

F

20/12/61

P.A.

37

Saving

From **the Secretary of State for the Colonies.**

To the Officer Administering the Government of FALKLAND ISLANDS

Date 9 October, 1962

No. 90 Saving

Meteorological Staff

I enclose a copy of a letter from the Meteorological Office expressing concern regarding the domestic accommodation of their staff in Stanley and the consequential staffing difficulties.

I should be grateful for report on the position urgently.

SECR.

HCS
—

38

I wd. like to discuss with C.M.O.

18.10.62

Reply at 42

C O P Y

39

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE

London Road, Bracknell, Berkshire

Telegrams: Metbrack Wire London

Telephone: Bracknell 2420, ext 387

Please address any reply to
The Director-General
and quote M.23279/62/DDMO(C)
Your reference:

21st September, 1962.

Dear Pettitt,

I am writing to express our concern in the Meteorological Office about the situation in Stanley regarding the domestic accommodation of our Staff. A report which I have just received from the Chief Meteorological Officer there paints a very serious picture about the quality of the accommodation at present occupied by his staff, whether married or single, and explains that in any event some of this accommodation will cease to be available as soon as it is vacated by the present occupants on becoming tour expired. As a further complication, the Chief Meteorological Officer suggests that some of the other houses are not fit for re-occupation and should be condemned.

While I am naturally worried about the conditions under which our staff at present in Stanley are living my immediate anxiety arises from the difficulty of posting staff from U.K. to replace those who will be returning home after completing their tours. Five such postings fall due in the next 6 to 9 months. However, before our staff leave U.K. on an overseas posting, it is essential to give them satisfactory assurances about the availability of accommodation on their arrival at their new stations. At present it does not look as if these assurances can be given.

R.G. Pettitt, Esq.,
The Church House,
Gt. Smith Street,
S.W.1.

/It

40

It seems to me that an immediate study of the accommodation problem should be made if we are to avoid the danger of a breakdown in the meteorological organisation in Stanley. No doubt you will wish to have some enquiries made and if these confirm the grim outlook that has been presented to me, I should be very grateful if you would take urgent steps to improve the situation.

Yours sincerely,

(sgd) P.J. Meade

(P.J. MEADE)

g-2 - Submit the ...
... 57 of 2/45 deals with this
question LNO says it has now been discussed
24/10/62

Returned g-2
g-2
g-2

I. ref:

O. ref:

42

SAVING TELEGRAM.

From: The Officer Administering the Government of the Falkland Islands.

To: The Secretary for Technical Co-operation.

Date: 27th October, 1962

No. 164 SAVING.

Meteorological Staff.

37

Your Savingram No. 90 October 9, 1962.

I have discussed this matter with the C.M.O. since my return to the Colony and I have seen his report to the Secretary, Meteorological Office. There is no doubt that the position is serious and that the meteorological and radio-sonde staff are now left with few houses. I would designate these as four suitable and one doubtful but, of course, much depends on the size of families. Accommodation for single men is also very difficult.

2. There is no easy solution to this matter and, unfortunately, Government has no houses available, for it has insufficient accommodation for its own expatriate staff. The C.M.O. has had to do the best he can for his staff by attempting to rent houses from private individuals and to secure accommodation in the so-called Hotel for his single men. This has been a constant worry to him during his service in the Falklands.

3. The present hit-and-miss basis is most unsatisfactory, and I think the time has come to decide on the future of the meteorological and radio-sonde service in Stanley. The questions to be answered are:-

(a) are these services to continue and

(b) what is their establishment to be?

4. I have no doubt that there must be some meteorological organisation in Stanley to supervise and co-ordinate the work at the Antarctic bases, and to disseminate information, but this work of itself would hardly require a staff of 10 men. The meteorological office prepares daily weather forecasts for the Falkland Islands, and if these and whaling forecasts (on which I comment in the next paragraph) were not required the staff could certainly be reduced. I would be reluctant to see Colony forecasts go, but I am very doubtful whether the Colony would be prepared to increase its contribution to the meteorological service, which is now £500 a year, and it will certainly not be prepared to vote funds for the building of quarters. The forecasts are useful to the local air service but they are not essential, since the longest direct flight is only some one hour twenty minutes, and weather reports are given by radio telephone from all Camp stations to be visited before flights commence.

5. Probably the main forecasting commitment of the meteorological office is the provision of forecasts three times daily for pelagic whaling fleets from December to April each year. I think there were good reasons for providing these forecasts while the whaling companies were operating at South Georgia, and while so much of South Georgia's revenue was absorbed by the Antarctic. In the past Salvesen sent two pelagic expeditions south annually, but this year he has sent only one, and it is doubtful if he will send any next year. Stanley forecasts, therefore, are likely to benefit only foreign expeditions, primarily Russian and Japanese. I can find nothing in my files to indicate that the provision of forecasts for pelagic whalers was the subject of any/...

240

any international agreement, and I suspect they were initiated because of South Georgia's financial contribution to Government.

6. I think the three interested parties, i.e. the Meteorological Office in London, the British Antarctic Survey and the Colony should now decide what meteorological information they require and the staff which will be necessary to provide it. When this has been done we will know the number of men for whom accommodation must be provided in Stanley on a permanent basis.

6. I am sending a copy of this Savingsgram to Sir Vivian Fuchs.

COVERIOR

8
13/4/62.

BW 15.1.63

EPA/SC

BW 10.2.63 mail?

No mail

JH

12.2.63

BW 4.63

44
DECODE.

No. 71.

TELEGRAM SENT.

From SECRETARY OF STATE to GOVERNOR

Despatched : 15.2.63 Time : 2310 Received : 16.2.63 Time : 1015

42 In confidence No. 9. Your savingram No. 164/62. Meteorological Staff.

Meeting fixed for March 20th.

See 45 2. Other departments have given notice of intention to re-open re-allocation of cost of Radio Sonde unit on grounds Aviation interest has lessened with opening of station on South African mainland. It is assumed you will wish to insist on no further increase in Dependencies contribution in view whaling position or to withdraw contribution altogether. Would you wish to press for retention of unit if other parties so advise?

Secretary of State

G.T.C. : LH
(Intld.) HLB

Reply 50

DECODE.

No. 19.

TELEGRAM SENT.

From SECRETARY OF STATE to GOVERNOR

Despatched : 19.2.63 Time : 1322 Received : 20.2.63 Time : 1000

PRIORITY. IMMEDIATE.

44

Unnumbered. My telegram No. 9. Meteorological staff.

In paragraph 2 please read "South American repeat South American for South African mainland".

Secretary of State

P/L : LH
(Intld.) DM

Phoned Private Secretary 212 og

Y.E.,

Please see f.44. The general question of contribution to the expenses of the Met. Service and of Radio Sonde is dealt with at 42, but the question of contribution to Radio Sonde was also taken up in 1958 in file 1476. The Colony does not contribute directly to the cost of Radio Sonde but an annual contribution is made by the Dependencies, the amount due being assessed by the Secretary of State. This year it amounts to £3,350. See correspondence at b.c. The benefit of Radio Sonde is discussed at 35 of 1476 where it is minuted that the acting C.M.O. states as follows -

'Radio Sonde supplies information to that station relating to temperature humidity and winds from ground up to 80,000 feet. Although the information is not indispensable it aids the accuracy of the forecasts and is of considerable use to the South Georgia forecaster. Radio Sonde information would be of much use if the Trans-Polar Air Service operates'.

I have not discussed this matter with Mr. Stubley as Y.E. had discussed these matters generally with Mr. Canning, but I could of course if necessary ask his opinion as to how serious the loss of Radio Sonde would be. I am inclined to wonder whether, in view of the present state of South Georgia finances the payment even at the present rate could be justified, but I should imagine that the answer to the present question is that we would wish to insist on no further increase in the Dependencies contribution and that we would not wish to press for retention of the unit.

2.

RHDM/IM.

Your Excellency

I have taken the liberty of making two slight amendments in pencil to your draft telegram.

Regarding the second proposed amendment, I doubt whether we could continue to provide a forecast service on seven days a week with only C.M.O. and one forecaster during the winter months. Fortunately our only routine W.M.O. commitments throughout the year are the forecasts for Falkland Islands and Coastal Waters issued daily at 1115 and 1730 L.T. Perhaps W.M.O. agreement to their discontinuation at 1730 on Saturdays and at 1115 and 1730 on Sundays could be obtained. I am a little doubtful as to whether the number of ships operating in Falklands coastal waters really justifies any routine issues in the winter, but I should be reluctant to see them discontinued altogether because I believe they are of some use to Falklands farmers during the week.

In connection with the summer whaling forecasts, we are at present internationally committed to provide surface analyses (as distinct from forecasts) at 1730 L.T. daily. The preparation of these analyses is quite time consuming, and I do not think that a statement of the forecaster commitment at Stanley would be quite representative without mention of them.

On the question of the number of assistant staff in the Stanley Forecast Office, I can see no way of effecting any economies while we have the heavy commitment of working up data for the compilation of the Annual Meteorological Tables (for B.A.S.), and the comparatively heavy commitment of rendering returns of radiation observations (for Air Ministry and W.M.O.).

W. S. B. Stubbings

1.3.63

C.M.O.

48

C.M.O.

Many Thanks. I enclose a redraft of the Tel. Pl. again make any alterations or additions you might wish.

DA 4.3.63

Seen by Chuo in my office

Shipping Forecasts & Analyses Issued by Stanley Met.

(I) Forecasts

| | | |
|---------------|---|----------|
| December 1962 | (a) B.A.S. Ships & Protector | 87 |
| | (b) Pelagic Whalers | 63 * |
| | (c) Others (mainly Forecasts for Falklands & Coastal Waters) | 63 * + 1 |
| January 1963 | (a) | 104 |
| | (b) | 93 * |
| | (c) | 93 * + 1 |
| February 1963 | (a) | 102 |
| | (b) | 84 * |
| | (c) | 84 * |

(II) Surface Analyses

| | | |
|---------------|------------------------------------|------|
| December 1962 | (a) Protector & Shipping Generally | 31 |
| | (b) Whalers (WMO) | 31 * |
| January 1963 | (a) | 31 |
| | (b) | 31 * |
| February 1963 | (a) | 28 |
| | (b) | 28 * |

* International (W.M.O.) Commitment

DECODE.

TELEGRAM SENT.

From GOVERNOR to SECRETARY OF STATE

Despatched : 5.3.63.

Time :

Received :

Time :

IN CONFIDENCE

No. 23. Your telegram No. 9. Meteorological staff.

Although Radio Sonde is helpful for local forecasting the radar element is not essential. C.M.O. considers a Radio Sonde station here is valuable in providing comparison data for upper air research in conjunction with the stations at Argentine Islands and Halley Bay. I am not competent to say how important this is scientifically and perhaps stations on South American mainland could provide information for research purposes on conditions in the approximate latitude of the Falklands. Radio Sonde temperatures are useful but not essential for local and shipping forecasts. I do not feel I can press for retention of unit if its only function is to provide temperatures.

2. The preparation of forecasts for Falklands and local air service take little additional time since information is available in charts prepared for shipping. Wireless operators must receive information from Chile and Argentine to enable Met. Office to prepare shipping forecasts and there would be no saving in their time if local forecasts abandoned. C.M.O. feels however that during winter months when no pelagic whaling ships and no B.A.S. ships operating one forecaster (in addition to himself) would be sufficient if local forecasts could be suspended at weekends, but two are needed from November to April.

3. There seems little justification to retain forecaster at South Georgia now that there is no shore based whaling and the South Georgia forecast area could be covered from Stanley for pelagic whalers. It might be possible to arrange for forecaster there (who is permanent and pensionable) to serve in Stanley during southern summer. Alternatively a forecaster could come out and return in a R.R.S.

4. To assist in assessing value of Stanley meteorological station to shipping, following forecasts have been supplied during the past three months:-

| | | | |
|----------|-----|--------------------------------|-----|
| December | (a) | B.A.S. ships and HMS Protector | 87 |
| | (b) | Pelagic whalers | 63 |
| | (c) | Other | 63 |
| January | (a) | | 104 |
| | (b) | | 93 |
| | (c) | | 93 |
| February | (a) | | 102 |
| | (b) | | 84 |
| | (c) | | 84 |

(b) and (c) are international (W.M.O.) commitments.

5. In addition to forecasts, 90 surface analyses have been provided during the past three months for Protector and shipping generally and 90 for whalers. The last is a W.M.O. commitment.

6.....

DECODE.

TELEGRAM SENT.

From GOVERNOR to SECRETARY OF STATE

Despatched:

Time:

Received:

Time:

IN CONFIDENCE. No. 23. continued. Page 2.

6. On reconsidering question of forecasts and surface analyses from Stanley for whalers I think that although these forecasts may only benefit foreign expeditions in future their abandonment would be criticised internationally and this could weaken our position vis-a-vis the Argentine both in the Colony and B.A.T.

7. C.M.O. sees no way of effecting economies in assistant staff so long as Met.Office is committed to working up data for the compilation of the Annual Meteorological tables (B.A.S.) and to compiling returns of radiation observations for Air Ministry and W.M.O.

8. Please pass copy of this telegram to Fuchs.

GOVERNOR.

Reply at 53.

GTC : ER

Copy to B.A.S.

52
DECODE.

TELEGRAM SENT.

From GOVERNOR to SECRETARY OF STATE

Despatched : 8.3.63

Time :

Received :

Time :

50

No. 24 Mytel No. 23 Meteorological Staff. Following
received from USS Staten Island which has been in our
Antarctic area for seven weeks begins Your reports and
forecasts were accurate very helpful and greatly appreciated
ends

GOVERNOR

JK ..

P/L

EPA/ER

Copy to B.A.S.

By 28.4.63 (Main R 50)

See 5

TELEGRAM SENT.

53

From SECRETARY OF STATE to GOVERNOR

Despatched:

19.4.63.

Time:

0130

Received:

19.4.63

Time:

1515

IN CONFIDENCE.

No. 27. Your telegram No. 23. Meteorological Service.

Meeting decided :-

- (1) Central Meteorological office should be kept in being without change in establishment and should continue to provide forecast service.
- (2) Every effort should be made to maintain Radio Sonde/Radio Wind Station.

As regards (2) Meteorological office advised also entire ground equipment would have to be replaced within the next few years and station removed to more suitable site. Ministry of Aviation are considering continuing their financial contribution at existing level for the next two financial years so as to avoid any interruption of service while the question of future capital expenditure is being considered. Further information regarding this will be sent to you later.

Meantime grateful if in consultation with C.M.O. proposals could be worked out for housing requirements for the entire Meteorological staff together with estimates of cost, and submitted by telegram as soon as possible.

SECEP

J2

Reply 54

Copies to: O.I.C. BAS

CM.O.

H.CS.

G.T.C. : ER.

Gen.

H. 11

2. 11. 63

J2

BU 14. 5. 63

130 20/5
J2

DECODE.

54

TELEGRAM SENT.

From GOVERNOR to SECRETARY OF STATE

Despatched: 18.5.63.

Time: 0830

Received:

Time:

IN CONFIDENCE

53

No. 40. Your telegram No. 27 Meteorological Service.

C.M.O. has been in touch with Air Ministry (their telegram to him No. MET/475/MO 10 B of May 7 refers). On basis of present planning 13 houses are required for staff of Central Met Office and radio sonde station. Two suitable houses owned by B.A.S. are allocated to Met Office and with certain staff reorganization proposals which I shall bring to London consider one further house could be saved. Total new houses required is therefore ten - six for Met staff and four for Radio Sonde.

2. In May 1962 Middlesex Prefabricated Buildings Ltd. (who provided and supervised erection of Lighthouse Keepers quarters here) quoted £3,800 for 3 bedroom bungalow c.i.f. Stanley. Allowing for all additional charges in preparation of sites furnishing and employment of artisans estimate houses should not cost more than £6,000 each ready for occupation.

3. D.S.I.R. also appreciate need for quarters for married staff in Stanley and might well wish to be associated with any building project decided on. Their likely requirement would be four houses. Suggest you keep them in the picture.

4. Government also need to build additional staff quarters say up to six.

5. Much detailed planning is necessary here and consider work on actual erection of first house could not begin before October 1964. Date of building estimated at six to ten houses a year bearing in mind outside work would have to be done October/April. Envisage supplier sending out supervisor and Government employing additional staff but ordinary labourers not artisans are the problem.

GOVERNOR

5

G.T.C. / ER

Distribution: Secretariat file
B.A.S.
C.M.O.
O.i.c. Ionospherics

BW 4.6.63
BW 1.8.63

H.C.S.

Extract from letter to
H.E. the Governor from Sir
Vivian Fuchs.

For your information
and Secretariat file.

Esme Read
6/6/63

Meteorology

LA
17/6/66
The meeting called to discuss the future of the Stanley upper air work produced a feeling of resistance from the Air Ministry, the Meteorological Office, and indeed the Colonial Office. This was chiefly on the grounds of expense, but the Meteorological Office also spoke strongly about the accommodation in Stanley which was considered inappropriate to their standard of staff!

In order to evaluate the scientific need for the station I have arranged for the Royal Society to call together appropriate people to express an opinion. I believe that we shall find that Stanley is considered far more important than any South American station on the grounds of its position in relation to South America and the Antarctic. It also has a far longer record, which people think should be kept going indefinitely. The immediate upshot was that the Air Ministry official offered to maintain their 70% contribution for two years while the following points are sorted out:

1. The need for continuing the upper air work and who is to pay for it.
2. The provision of suitable housing.
3. The alleged need to re-equip and re-site the station.
4. The body which is to be responsible for the work in the future.

If it is decided to do away with the Upper Air Unit we ought to consider closing down all the meteorological work at Stanley, and make the Geophysical Observatory at the Argentine Islands the mother station. This would entail responsibility for local forecasting and for collecting the base reports and transmitting them to McMurdo.

Such a change would be very much more economical for the Survey, and would presumably not be of great concern to the Falkland Islands since they do not feel the service worth supporting to a greater extent than £500. I realise that this may not have immediate appeal, but we are spending a great deal of money (between £60,000 and £70,000) on meteorology which is primarily for Antarctic purposes.

At the meeting it was suggested that the Falkland Islands would no doubt establish their own meteorological service in due course, but this was quickly denied by the Colonial Office, who thought it unlikely that this was in anyone's mind.

The crux of the matter may be reached when we receive the Meteorological Office report on the cost of re-equipping a new Stanley Station, which they suggest should be done. A figure of £100,000 was spoken of, which is very alarming although I believe it to be excessive. Clearly the Survey could not justify such heavy expenditure. I will keep you informed of what transpires. Meanwhile we have no clear idea

of.....

of what the real need is for living accommodation. Would it be possible for you to get someone to give a statement of where the staff now live, and in whose property? I believe that the Colonial Office were going to signal you asking these points but I have not seen a copy of any cable.

Copies to: B.A.S.
Met. Office.
Secretariat.

Kiw Bu at 54
for 1.8.63.

1.8.63

57
DECODE.

TELEGRAM SENT.

O.A.G.

From ~~GOVERNOR~~ to SECRETARY OF STATE

Despatched: 20.7.63

Time: 1830

Received:

Time:

Unnumbered

Following for Governor from Slessor begins.

Goss Rowlands protesting against proposed occupation by Meteorological Forecaster of house owned by Smith Johnsons Harbour. They stress earlier decision that if Government BAS or Ministries need houses they should build. Protest comes at awkward time notices to quit Hodson Villas have been served and Power Station permanent and pensionable establishment Engineman has had to leave job and go to camp because of eviction from privately owned house. It would ease local tension if unmarried forecaster could be recruited thus making the renting of Smith's house unnecessary.

G.T.C. : ER

Copy in 2237

Reply at 53.

BU 15.863

DECODE.

No. 19.

TELEGRAM SENT.

From SECRETARY OF STATE to GOVERNOR

Despatched : 23.7.63 Time : 1753 Received : 24.7.63 Time 0900

57 No. 41. From Governor begins. Your telegram 20th July.

Smith house rent for short period only. They had no intention of letting and only decided to do so on the assurance that specific request for careful tenants would be made. If house not let to Survey unlikely to be let to anyone else. Most unlikely we can obtain unwarried forecaster. Whilst in England I shall do utmost to persuade authorities concerned to sanction building of houses. Ends.

Secretary of State

G.T.C. : IH

Copy in 2237

64 31.8.63 (54) P.A. L.H.

Hand has recd.

N.F.A.N.

L.H.

25.7.63

DECODE.

No.46

TELEGRAM SENT.

From SECRETARY OF STATE to GOVERNOR

Despatched : 11.10.63. Time : 0156 Received : 11.10.63 Time 1150

IN CONFIDENCE.

No.64. Meteorological Staff Housing.

In discussions with the Governor in London it was suggested that six new houses will be required for Meteorological staff proper i.e. not including the Radio Sonde Unit whose future is in doubt, over the next few years. Financial approval now being sought. As four Survey houses already occupied by Meteorological staff whose total complement (excluding Upper Air Station) is 11 of whom some presumably local appointments and others unmarried please confirm number suggested with explanation.

G.T.C. : ER

2 copies to O.I.C. BAS.

Reply at 60.

60
DECODE.

TELEGRAM SENT.

From GOVERNOR to SECRETARY OF STATE

Despatched: 12.10.63.

Time: 0900

Received:

Time:

IN CONFIDENCE

59 No. 86. Your telegram No. 64. Meteorological Staff housing. There are no local appointments. Housing requirement is based on Treasury ratio of 85% married staff. Two of four houses allocated unsuitable on grounds lack of bedroom accommodation and age. If radio sonde unit is disbanded, ^{staff} reorganisation to reduce staff of Met. Office by one from ten to nine will not be possible if radiation programme is to continue. In this event seven not six new houses will be required.

EPA/ER.

G.T.C.

Copy to O.I.C. B.A.S.

15-2-64
15-1-64
SW 15-12-63
Pan
17-2-64



0008

61

Meteorological Office,
STANLEY.

Ref: BAMS 100/64/17

17th April, 1964.

→ The Hon. Colonial Secretary,
The Hon. Colonial Treasurer,
Superintendent, P.W.D.,
Superintendent, Power & Electrical Dept.,
Superintendent, Posts & Telecommunications.

Meteorological Units

As you will probably know, as from 1st April 1964, the United Kingdom Meteorological Office was transferred to the Ministry of Defence.

In consequence, the term "Meteorological Office, Air Ministry", and the term "Air Ministry Radio Sonde Station" should no longer be used.

The Main Meteorological Office at Stanley, being a Department of the British Antarctic Survey, is unaffected in so far as finance is concerned, but costs incurred locally by the Radio Sonde Unit, and payments made on behalf of that Unit, should now be charged to "The Air Force Department of the Ministry of Defence".

W.S.S. Skelly

Chief Meteorological Officer

Copy to Officer-in-Charge,
British Antarctic Survey,
STANLEY.

RCS
to see spec.
W.

Sc de, not in pa.
24.4.64
W.S.S.

Far
24.4.64

62
DECODE.

TELEGRAM SENT.

From SECRETARY OF STATE to GOVERNOR

Despatched: 27.4.64 Time: 1745 Received: 28.4.64 Time: 0900

PRIORITY

CONFIDENTIAL

42. Radio Sonde Unit.

Meteorological Office now intend to close down station with effect from May 31st 1964. As last attempt to assemble case and finance to retain station Department of Science and Education are meeting (which Fuchs will attend) in next few days. Grateful for confirmation that your views are still the same as discussed in August 1963 - usefulness to Colony and Dependencies negligible and not justifying any capital or more than present 20% recurrent contribution but that if case emerged from elsewhere for retention and

repeat of last words asked for.

Cypher 'E' : ER

Reply at 63

63
DECODE.

TELEGRAM SENT.

From GOVERNOR to SECRETARY OF STATE

Despatched : 28.4.64

Time : 1600

Received :

Time :

PRIORITY

CONFIDENTIAL

62 No. 46 Your telegram No. 42. Radio Sonde Unit.

50 My purely local views are as in paragraph 1 of my telegram No. 23 of May 5, 1963. But my remarks in paragraph 6 of the same telegram also apply. Radio Sonde in Stanley is used for providing data which are picked up in South American countries and used in the preparation of their forecasts. This data would be much more useful if they contained information on upper winds. We are already open to criticism on this. In 1962 a request was received from Buenos Aires that Stanley should transmit an additional FICOL specifically to provide earlier upper air data. See last paragraph page 5 Annual Met. Report for 1962.

2. Interest in the Falkland Islands seems to be increasing in the Argentine and we do not want them to be in a position to say that if they had the Falklands they would provide the most modern Met. facilities which would not only benefit the Argentine but also its neighbours and South Atlantic shipping. Nor do we want the United States to offer to provide the facilities here which might not be beyond the bounds of possibility.

3. Since this Colony is likely to remain British for as far ahead as one can see I feel strongly that the closing down of any service which is of international value would be wrong and I suggest the Foreign Office would be likely to share this view.

4. Your telegram mutilated and repeat of last few words requested but do not think this will affect above.

EPA/ER

Cypher E.

64
DECODE.

No.37

TELEGRAM SENT.

From SECRETARY OF STATE to GOVERNOR

Despatched: 29.4.64 Time: 1025 Received: 29.4.64 Time: 1445

CONFIDENTIAL

62 Unnumbered. Your telegram Unnumbered of April 28th reference my telegram No.42. Radio Sonde Unit.

Herewith repetitions requested.

- (i) " March 31st 1964".
- (ii) " for retention and additional funds you would have no objection to BAT taking over".

Secer

Cypher 'E' : ER

Copies sent to B.A.S. and
C.N.O.

DECODE.

65

TELEGRAM SENT.

From GOVERNOR to SECRETARY OF STATE

Despatched: 29.4.64 Time: 1600 Received: Time:

CONFIDENTIAL

64

No.47. Your unnumbered telegram of April 29.
Radio Sonde Unit.

We have now two dates to choose from - 31st May 1964 correct
and 31st March 1964. Please say which is correct and if
1964 is the right year.

2. Reference repeat of last few words I have no
objection to BAT taking over.

EPA/ER

Cypher 'E'

Copies sent to BAS and
C.M.O.

Reply at 66

30.0.64

66
DECODE.

No. 48

TELEGRAM SENT.

From SECRETARY OF STATE to GOVERNOR

Despatched: 30.4.64 Time :1000 Received : 30.4.64 Time : 1150

65 Unnumbered. Your telegram 47. Date should
read 31 May 1964 (repeat 31 May 1964). Error and resultant
confusion regretted.

Secer.

P/L : ER

Copies to: OIC BAS
C.M.O.

Kan
15.60

6/6
ide
Meteorological Office,
STANLEY.

Ref: WSS/DO

8th September, 1964.

Dear Mr. Thompson

There are two matters upon which I should appreciate your comments before taking them up through official channels. They are staff matters which I feel I should do something about before eventually handing over to my successor.

(a) Garage accommodation

All married U.K.-based meteorological staff are entitled, under Civil Service regulations, to have their cars conveyed to and from the Falkland Islands at public expense. There is also an official mileage allowance of 7½d per mile for duty journeys, and although no-one bothers about this, it is further evidence that married meteorological staff here are officially entitled to own and use cars. It therefore seems unreasonable, in a climate such as this, to expect staff to garage their vehicles in the open. The chances of hiring a garage privately are remote, and it therefore seems to me that meteorological quarters should be provided with garage accommodation, not free, but at a reasonable rent.

In connection with an application which I personally made for garage accommodation on arrival in the Falklands, letters on this Office files state:-

- (i) "similar past requests for garages to be built have been refused on the grounds that only permanent staff are entitled."
- (ii) "by a ruling of His Excellency the Governor, no-one is entitled to have a garage erected at public expense."

Personally I have not contested these rulings, but I feel I should be failing in my duty to my successor and staff if I made no attempt to remedy this state of affairs.

(b) Domestic peat

The present understanding seems to be that, if one's predecessor has not left a supply of peat, one may purchase some from the Government for use while cutting some for oneself or finding someone willing to do so. I think it should be borne in mind that meteorological staff are liable to be posted here, sometimes involuntarily, up to the age of 50, and in some cases by no means junior Civil Servants are involved who cannot be expected to turn their hands to navy-type labour to which they are not accustomed. The alternative is the humiliation of having to go almost on one's bended knees to persuade someone to do the work. In the case of U.K. Civil Servants, I consider that anyone who so wishes should be able to purchase peat from the Government at any time during his tour of duty here.

2. Although no-one at present in this Office is particularly worried personally about the above matters, the time could not be far distant when replacement staff might view them quite differently. There is some hope that the general housing problem will be eventually solved, and when this happens meteorological staff will not be volunteers, as at present, but "pressed" men who may strongly resent the loss of normal amenities such as garage facilities and an assured supply of domestic fuel.

Yours sincerely,

Stewart Bullock

See 69

September, 1964.

Ch
17/2/64

Dear Stewart,

68

Thank you for your letter of the 3th September.

The Falkland Island Government has now accepted that garages shall be provided with all new houses, and has already taken over, and paid for, 'unofficial' ones on Government property.

With this established local principle behind you I can see no reason why Meteorological and all F.A.S. staff cannot have garages too. You should discuss with Glen and put up a case.

On peat I cannot offer any help at all: Government cannot even supply its own needs, and is going over to oil as soon as it can. F.S.A. covers this loss of a service and I cannot see any way around the present situation.

yours Sincerely

Tommy Thompson

S. Stubbley, Esq.,
STANLEY.

14.9.64

TT/IM.

DECODE.TELEGRAM.

No. 44.

From.....H.M.S. London 11205Z.

To.....Governor, Falklands.

Despatched : 11th November, 19 64. Time : 1906

Received : 12th November, 19 64. Time : 0900

PRIORITY.

Pass to Met Falkland Islands to Tiger Met Falkland Islands
Met Cha Bunco Unclass Synop ship 45434 59212 13518 97020 16810
00908 17123 81270 00408 13445 10156.

H.M.S. London 11205Z

P/L : LH
(Intld.) HLB

'Phoned to Met. Office 1055/12th

Copy to CMO

fa

71

C.T.,
S.P.W.,
Supplies Officer,

Racecourse and Ross Road Housing Schemes

The plan for excavation and installation of water mains, main sewers and service pipes to plot boundaries on the racecourse site envisaged expenditure of £9,100. (Folio 1c on 0040/Z and PWD 039 (slightly amended) on 2237 refer).

Because some of the sites were found to be unusable some housing was moved to the Ross Road site where the job estimate was £236 (PWD memo of 7th December, 1965 refers).

This £236 is part of the original estimate as reduced in conference with the Supplies Officer, and the two schemes will be considered as, and are in fact, one.

The Scheme has been granted C.D.W. aid and numbered D6417 (S of S telegram 141 of 1st January, 1966).

The following action lies:

The S.P.W. will submit an AISE for £9,100, made up of C.D.W. aid (D 6417) £7,280 and F.I.G. funds of £1,820.

The C.T. will present to the S.P.C.

The S.P.W. and S.O. will arrange to transfer the materials from unallocated stores to the appropriate vote head.

C
D1
C.S.

5th January, 1966.

TB.

Original on 0008
Copy on 0040/Z.

S. S.,

Draft memo to S. F. L. is submitted for consideration pl.

ad
11/1/66

✓
S.
11/1

CT ✓ copy of memo to 1/66 attached at 11/1/66

S. F. W

draft note 11/1/66

Supplies Officer

Noted that you for 12.2/66

11 pl

Don

12.1.66

72

Memorandum No. 1 of 1966 to Standing Finance Committee.

Application to incur supplementary expenditure on Development,
Excavation and installation of water mains, main sewers and
service pipes to plot boundaries.

Honourable Members are advised that a grant of £7,280 has been made from Colonial Development and Welfare Funds as an 80% contribution towards the cost of supplying the houses under erection for E.S.R.O., R.S.R.S., and B.A.S. at the west end of Stanley with the following:-

Water Mains
Main sewers and service pipes
Service pipe foundations to plot boundaries

The installation of all these items are to be carried out by the Public Works Department.

The total cost of the project is estimated at £9,100. Details are as follows:-

| | | |
|----|---|-----------------|
| A. | Provision of foundations to include 50,000 bricks, 250 tons of aggregate, 125 tons sand, 240 drums of cement, inclusive of freight, transport from dockside. | £4,460 |
| B. | Water main and services to be made up of Stanton 3 inch screwed gland pipes with appropriate fittings for surface connections. | £1,070 |
| C. | Main sewer. Drain pipes with necessary channels bend pipes and gulleys and other fittings of approximately 2,000 feet in overall length, inclusive excavation, pipe laying, and transport from dockside with necessary contingencies. | £3,570 |
| | Total | £9,100 ===== |

Until the new Superintendent of Works settles in it cannot be ascertained whether the installation will be carried out in this financial year but to avoid holding up the project funds are required to purchase the material now.

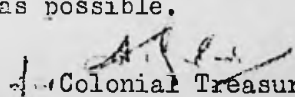

Bearing in mind that funds can be revoted in the next financial year it is considered prudent to seek approval to incur the total expenditure for the project this year. Accordingly approval for the undermentioned additional provision for 1965/66 is requested:-

Development Expenditure Part II

- A Expenditure to be met from Colony Sources
New Item Water Mains and Sewers New Housing Estate £1,820.
- B Expenditure to be met from Colonial Development and Welfare Funds
New Item Installation Water Mains and Sewers New Housing Estate
£7,280.

As it will be some time before the next meeting of Standing Finance Committee I should be grateful if Honourable Members would indicate their approval or other comments in writing as soon as possible.

HTR/HMS.

 Colonial Treasurer. 

Copy

Hon. Colonial Secretary

Reference your request for a brief appreciation of Falkland Islands weather, the following is based on Stanley 3-hourly observations during the 13-year period 1951-1963 except in the case of rainfall (1951-1960), visibility (1952-1961), and extensive cloud below 1,000 feet (1957-1961).

The only really noticeable differences between Summer and Winter are in temperature and rainfall. The mean monthly temperature varies from 35°F in July to 48°F in February. Average monthly rainfall (or melted snowfall) is greatest in Summer (2.61 inches), and least in Spring (1.46 inches). Mean wind-speed varies little from month to month when considering the 13-year period as a whole, with a slight maximum in Spring (17.0 knots) and a slight minimum in Summer (16.6 knots). Gales are most frequent in Spring and Autumn (averaging 5 days per month), but also occur on 4 days per month in Summer. The mean total cloud amount is 5/8 at all seasons, but the percentage of time with extensive cloud (7/8 - 8/8) below 1000 feet is no more than 25% even in winter, and only 7% in Summer. Visibility is generally good or very good at all seasons. It is less than 10 km (6 miles) for only 11% of the time in Summer, and even in Winter for no more than 24% of the time.

Alternatively, if you prefer a more statistical format, I suggest the following version :-

Taking the seasons as Spring (Sept/Oct), Summer (Dec/Jan), Autumn (March/Apr), and Winter (June/July), weather data for these four seasons respectively are as follows :-

| | <u>Spring</u> | <u>Summer</u> | <u>Autumn</u> | <u>Winter</u> |
|--|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Mean temperature (degrees Fahrenheit): | 41 | 47 | 43 | 36 |
| Mean Wind Speed (knots) : | 17.0 | 16.6 | 16.7 | 16.7 |
| Days per month with gale force winds: | 5.1 | 4.0 | 5.1 | 4.8 |
| Mean total cloud (oktas) : | 5.7 | 6.0 | 5.7 | 5.8 |
| Occasions of visibility under 6 miles: | 11% | 11% | 17% | 24% |
| Occasions of 7 - 8/8 cloud below 1000 feet: | 11% | 7% | 12% | 25% |
| Average monthly rainfall (inches) : | 1.46 | 2.61 | 1.94 | 1.83 |

Sgd: W.S.B. Stobley
C.M.O.

Meteorological Office,
Stanley

7.12.64



Meteorological Office Circular No. 1/1966

→ Colonial Secretary
 Colonial Treasurer
 O.I.C. British Antarctic Survey
 Director of Civil Aviation
 Superintendent of Education
 Superintendent, Public Works Dept.
 Superintendent, Posts and Telecommunications
 Harbour Master and Customs Officer
 O.I.C. Power and Electrical Dept.
 O.I.C. Printing Office Senior Medical Officer
 O.I.C. Radio and Space Research Station
 Colonial Manager, Falkland Islands Co. Ltd.

14 FEB 1966

B.A.S. METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE STAFF

Mr. A. Blackie will be taking over from me as C.M.O. towards the end of February. The Meteorological Office staff will then be:-

Officers

Chief Meteorological Officer.....Mr. A. Blackie
 Deputy C.M.O. and Forecaster.....Mr. T.D.D. Jennings
 Forecaster.....Mr. R.F. Johnson

Senior Scientific Assistant.....Mr. J.A. Elliott

Scientific Assistants

Mr. G.W. Pugh
 Mr. P.A. Richards
 Mr. D.M. Selway
 Mr. J. Stephenson
 Mr. P.C. Goodwin (B.A.S.)
 Mr. M. Palmer (B.A.S.)

W.S. Shillington

Chief Meteorological Officer

fa

DECODE.

TELEGRAM SENT.

From SECRETARY OF STATE to GOVERNOR

Despatched: 25.8.66

Time: 1425

Received: 25.8.66 Time:

NO 111 Meteorological visit. Meteorological Office propose to send C.H. Dean ex Halley Bay to inspect Stanley Office and consult staff on his return from symposium at Santiago. He plans to arrive on Darwin 20th September and leave on 3rd October. Grateful for your approval

Secer

P/L : ER
Intld. H.L.B.

See 77 Reply 76

75a

~~L.E.~~ ^{CL}

74.

That appears to come out
of context. May I reply that you
approve, please.

Yes please. ~~£~~
I have ^{had} a copy taken
for O/p BSS Stanley & CMO

~~L.E.~~

26/8/66

W 26/8

DECODE.

76

TELEGRAM SENT.

From GOVERNOR to SECRETARY OF STATE

Despatched: 29.8.66

Time: 0930

Received:

Time

75

No 116

Your telegram No 111 Meteorological visit approve

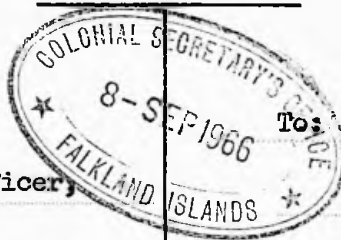
Governor

P/L : ER

Pa

MEMORANDUM.

It is requested that, in any reference to this memorandum the above number and date should be quoted.



8th September, 19 66

From: Chief Meteorological Officer,

Stanley, Falkland Islands.

To: Private Secretary,

Government House,
Stanley.

SUBJECT :-

METEOROLOGICAL VISIT

His Excellency the Governor may wish to know that the meteorological visit mentioned in Telegram 111 dated 25th August is that of a minor official whose job it will be to calibrate the radiation equipment at the Meteorological Office.

This equipment is the property of the United Kingdom Meteorological Office but British Antarctic Survey pay the costs of running it and the meteorological staff (also paid for by B.A.S.), spend some time in evaluating the results. The U.K. Meteorological Office tries to make calibrations of radiation equipment from time to time at sites all over the world, to ensure a consistent standard in the network.

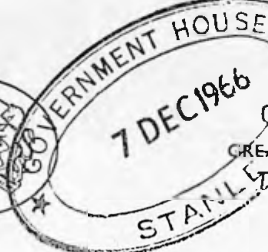
Accommodation has been reserved for him at the Ship Hotel.

W. Slacks

C.M.O.
B.A.M.S.

Copy to: Colonial Secretary, Stanley.
Officer-in-Charge, B.A.S., Stanley.

P. G.



Commonwealth Office
Great Smith Street, London S.W.1
Telephone: ABBey 1266, ext.

*Cd'n discussion 578
please Cd 9/12 9/12*

Our reference: FST 48/2/01

14th

November, 1966.

Your reference:

Dear Sir Cosmo.

a
Resulting from the meetings about meteorological services that took place during your recent visit we have received a letter from the Meteorological Office seeking your views of the meteorology requirements in the Colony, a copy of which I enclose.

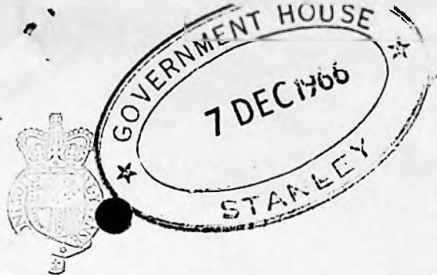
1
I should be grateful if you could let us have your comments, particularly about the proposal for withdrawing the forecasting service from Stanley.

I am sending a copy of this letter and enclosure to Sir Vivian Fuchs for any further comments he may have.

for Sir Vivian Fuchs
John Sugg
(A. ST. J. SUGG)

Sir Cosmo Haskard, K.C.M.G., M.B.E.,
Government House,
PORT STANLEY.

See 84



METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE Met 0 6b

London Road, BRACKNELL, Berkshire

Telegrams: Metbrack London Telex

(Telex 84160)

Telephone: Bracknell 2420; ext. 333
23242

Please address any reply to

THE DIRECTOR-GENERAL

and quote F/1265/65/Met 0 6b

Your reference:

1st November 1966

Dear Mr. Saker,

(3) Please refer to your letter reference FST48/2/01 dated 11th October 1966 addressed to Mr. Worthington Met 0 6.

Mr. Worthington has now been transferred to another Branch and I am temporarily dealing with the question of the meteorological service in the Falkland Islands.

I recollect that we agreed at our informal meeting with The Governor and Sir Vivian Fuchs on 5th October that, as whaling operations had almost finished, forecasts for all shipping in the sea areas concerned could now be put on a request basis. This means that the present routine programme of forecasts could be discontinued and this would effect some economy in staff on the lines suggested by Chief Meteorological Officer, Stanley in his letter BAMS700/66/5 dated 3rd May 1966 which I copied to you and my earlier letter dated 2nd September 1966.

You will also recall that at this meeting Sir Vivian Fuchs wanted to broaden the subject of the discussion and asked whether a more drastic cut could be made in the Stanley staff. His proposal can be summed up briefly as follows:-

- a. No forecasters required at Stanley and the staff could be reduced to one Junior Assistant and an Assistant who would be employed on processing the climate data for the bases and looking after the radiation and water sampling work.
- b. Stanley synoptic reports would be made by the Colonial Government using lighthouse staff or other suitable locally employed personnel.
- c. The FICOL broadcast of observations would continue.

The above assumes that there is no requirement to have forecasts for aviation, shipping and other commercial interests and no forecasts and weather warnings would be issued to the general public on the radio. In this connection it must be remembered that the Meteorological Office, Stanley serves both the Colony and the British Antarctic Survey and it would be impossible for the Meteorological Office to review the Stanley meteorological staff complement until the exact requirements of the Colony have been determined and clearly stated. In our view this can only be done by H.E. The Governor and we would advise that the next step is for you to take up this question with him and ask for his reaction to the proposed withdrawal of the forecasting service from Stanley. Would you please consider taking action on these lines.

Yours sincerely

De & Jones

R.M. Saker, Esq.
Commonwealth Office
St. Smith Street
London, S.W.1



Yk.

Metinological Sources
and the Air source.

I have discussed CDO's paper with the DCA.
The second paragraph of the paper makes the position seem rather more comfortable than it really is. Although the air source depends to a considerable extent (as opposed to 'largely') on Camp reports the DCA says that if the meteorologist reports delicate bad weather close at hand, and/or, moving quickly, he would most certainly think twice about taking off on the longer flights.

If the meteorologist staff all chopped dead at this instant he could, and would, carry on flying, but he would be on the doorstep asking (and very loudly) for news of the replacement staff. He would be most unhappy without a service.

In the event of an accident involving death, any investigating body would be bound to query the weather, and the source of origin.

The complete lack of a forecasting unit would make an external air source impossible. In example a plane leaving the Coast would want weather advice anywhere up to 8 hours ahead. Bidney's requirements are proof of this.

Before the DCA can comment on possible forecasts he wants to know more about it. It may well be that a considerable amount of plotting on a weather map would be a part of it.

All in all it can be summed up as a keen necessity to have a met. source. The size of it is a different matter.

W.I.

12/12

P.S. DCA says he has heard that the meteorologist staff have heard of the impending run-down from their sources in the U.K. by a circular letter, which arrived before the news through B.A.S.

CS. Could you please have a word
with B.C.A. re W.T., particularly
Paragraph 2 on page 2, before
W.T. week's EXCO and ascertain
his reactions. No cut back of
present services is imminent
but a reduction seems to me
inevitable. 10.12/12.66

His Excellency The Governor,
GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
STANLEY.

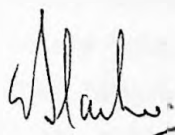
METEOROLOGICAL FORECASTING SERVICE

Your Excellency asked me to think about the size of a meteorological unit that could provide a "parish pump" service of weather information. I attach a note with my brief ideas on this matter.

The costs of the para. 2. service are about £300 per year and even if the Colony had to take on at Pembroke lighthouse the routine weather observations that we do at the meteorological office, the total meteorological services vote would be less than the present one since the £500 paid each year to B.A.S. would not be needed.

The costs of a service as envisaged in para. 3. are probably £5000 - £7000 per annum at a minimum, which I feel is far more than Your Excellency would contemplate as a Colony contribution.

The costs of a service in line with para. 4. are difficult to estimate but probably £1500 - £2500.


C.M.O.

9.12.66

In order to suggest what forecasting services are required by the Falkland Islands, it is logical to look at what requirements exist to make use of meteorological advice.

2. The Air Service operates mainly upon the reports of actual weather sent in by the camp stations. Although it is good to know of the broader pattern of weather around the islands, the decision to go or not to go is taken largely on the actual weather conditions. To keep the camp stations equipped and operating as they do at present requires no extra expenditure and no staff specially recruited for the job of forecasting.

3. If shipping forecasts and routine 24 hour forecasts are to be issued, then it becomes necessary to establish a forecasting unit. This will need communication equipment (a radio-teleprinter since ^{more} broadcasts will end within 2-3 years) and staff and a place of work. To provide a daily service throughout the year and to cover absence on leave it would be necessary to employ two forecasters plus two to three other assistant staff. A unit such as this could deal with aircraft flights to and from the Colony, should such a service develop in the future, and it could of course do the synoptic weather observations.

4. Weather maps such as a forecasting unit would prepare are broadcast by radio facsimile from Buenos Aires, - these plus the voice broadcasts (in simple Spanish numbers) from Comodoro Rivadavia, together with the Falkland Islands observations do provide a facility to any person such as a ships master or commercial pilot so that he can brief himself. This service needs no meteorological personell in attendance, but it needs a facsimile receiver which has to be either bought outright or else hired from Cable and Wireless Ltd.

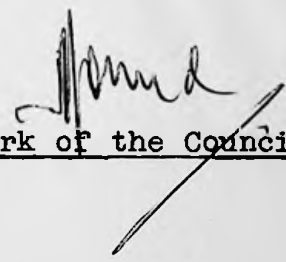
W. H. H.

Extract from Executive Council Minutes of Meeting No. 13/66 held on the
14th December, 1966

0008

18. FUTURE OF STANLEY METEOROLOGICAL STATION

His Excellency explained that the cost of the Stanley Meteorological Station was borne very largely by the British Antarctic Survey and that proposed economies in the organisation would almost certainly lead to a reduction of staff and activities of the station. Such reductions might affect the operation of the Falkland Islands Government Air Service. When the position became clear, a paper would be prepared and the implications could be studied in detail.


Clerk of the Council



CS. please do not let LA 78 8/1
 AVIATION DEPARTMENT.

Stanley,

Falkland Islands.

81 1/1/66
 5th January 1967.

Dear sir,

Minimum met. requirements.

with reference to our telephone communication of yesterday's date on the above subject, I have now discussed the matter with Mr. Glackie as requested.

We are agreed that the minimum meteorological requirements for the safe operation of the internal Air service is as follows:

- (a) Chain of reporting station to pass 12:00 G.M.T. coded observations.
- (b) A local station staffed to collect and plot observations and provide a wider ~~of~~ picture of the weather to be expected.
- (c) Local station to be manned during normal working hours.

Mr Campbell was present at this discussion and he agrees with the requirements.

yours faithfully,

[Signature]
 Director of Civil Aviation.

The colonial secretary,
 PORT STANLEY.

c.c. C. M. O.
 PORT STANLEY.

82

BRITISH ANTARCTIC SURVEY,

30 Gillingham Street, S.W.1.

5th January 1967.

Dear Governor,

As you are aware, I have been considering for some time what should be done about the high cost of the Stanley meteorological station. With the impending move of the Survey from the Colonial Office to the Natural Environment Research Council it is necessary to decide very shortly what we are to do. The following are pertinent facts:

1. B.A.S. require some forecasting in the area south of 60°S from November to March (5 months);
2. B.A.S. require some staff in Stanley to perform radiation work, advise and control Antarctic stations, and perform the necessary compilation and checking of results for the international network;
3. B.A.S. do not need to continue observing in Stanley.

It follows that the present B.A.S. staff can be reduced to:

- 1 Experimental Officer (forecaster)
- 2 Assistant Experimental Officers
- 1 Clerk/Typist

With this staff it would not be possible to provide any service in the Falkland Islands, nor for whaling (the latter has already been stopped).

Recognising that this course will cause some inconvenience in the Falkland Islands, I have considered what could be done to provide a single daily forecast for the Islands throughout the year. The way in which it is thought that this could be achieved is set out in the attached sheet, in which the estimated cost to the Colony has been indicated.

It will be seen that the provision of the Colony forecasts will remain dependent upon the basic resources of B.A.S. For this reason it seems that the forecaster provided by the Colony would need to work in conjunction with the B.A.S. meteorological team. Although the B.A.S. forecast requirements for five months could be handled by one man, it would be impossible for one forecaster to handle the Colony work throughout the year. The advantage of cooperative work by the two forecasters in Stanley is therefore apparent.

In due course I would be grateful for a statement as to what the Colony would like to do, as I shall shortly have to determine what the status of the Meteorological Office is to be in 1969. I am sorry that it has not been possible to think of any cheaper way of providing a forecast for the Colony.

Yours sincerely,

(Sgd.) V. Fuchs.

His Excellency the Governor,
Falkland Islands.

Copied TB

£

Stanley observations to be made by
the lighthouse staff at 2/- per
observation

292

Forecaster locally employed
(if seconded from U.K. at least
£2,500)

1,370

Accommodation or living allowance
and possible pension for
forecaster, say

200

Junior clerk for plotting, etc. (£340)

from B.A.S.

Radio collection of data (£1,000)

from B.A.S.

Office, light, power, etc. (£1,500)

from B.A.S.

Present cost of meteorology to the
Falkland Islands Government

300

£2,662

Less present contribution to B.A.S.

500

£2,162

83
9 January 1967

Thank you for your letter TST 48/2/01 of 14th November about the meteorological station in Stanley.

Sir Vivian Fuchs' recent visit to Stanley has helped to crystallize the situation and I am just sending you this interim note to let you know that by the outgoing mail of 29th January I shall be sending you a statement of the position as we see it here. I think that there is a reasonable chance of a solution being found.

6/11

A. St.J. Sugg Esq., C.M.G.

0008

84
As for Sir at time of EXCO to wait
an answer can go to London by his
first opportunity thereafter 24th January 1967

1/25/1

78
Would you please refer to your letter FST 48/2/01 of
14th November 1966 regarding the reduction in the scope of the
meteorological station in Stanley? I acknowledged your letter on
9th January, saying that I expected by the outgoing mail of
29th January to be sending you a statement of the position as we see
it here.

I am not in fact sending you that statement by this
particular opportunity as I wish to wait until after the meeting of
Executive Council which is due to take place on 14th February when
the matter will be a subject for discussion. I hope after that
meeting to be able to let you know Council's reaction to the proposed
reorganisation.

I should mention that while he was here at the beginning
of January Sir Vivian Fuchs prepared a statement of the position as
seen from the point of view of the British Antarctic Survey and I
told him at the time that I would get in touch with him after the
Council meeting.

LA

A. St.J. Sugg Esq., C.M.G.

CONFIDENTIAL

Ref: 0008

26th January 1967

MEMORANDUM NO. 7/67 FOR EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

Future of Stanley Meteorological Station

Honourable Members are referred to Minute No. 18 of the meeting of the 14th December 1966.

After discussions with His Excellency the Governor, Sir Vivian Fuchs, wrote of the need to do something about the high cost of the Stanley Meteorological Station as at present organised. He said:-

"The following are pertinent facts:

1. B.A.S. require some forecasting in the area south of 60°S from November to March (5 months);
2. B.A.S. require some staff in Stanley to perform radiation work, advise and control Antarctic stations, and perform the necessary compilation and checking of results for the international network;
3. B.A.S. do not need to continue observing in Stanley.

It follows that the present B.A.S. staff can be reduced to:

- 1 Experimental Officer (forecaster)
- 2 Assistant Experimental Officers
- 1 Clerk/Typist

With this staff it would not be possible to provide any service in the Falkland Islands, nor for whaling (the latter has already been stopped).

Recognising that this course will cause some inconvenience in the Falkland Islands, I have considered what could be done to provide a single daily forecast for the Islands throughout the year. The way in which it is thought that this could be achieved is set out in the attached sheet, in which the estimated cost to the Colony has been indicated.

It will be seen that the provision of the Colony forecasts will remain dependent upon the basic resources of B.A.S. For this reason it seems that the forecaster provided by the Colony would need to work in conjunction with the B.A.S. meteorological team. Although the B.A.S. forecast requirements for five months could be handled by one man, it would be impossible for one forecaster to handle the Colony work throughout the year. The advantage of co-operative work by the two forecasters in Stanley is therefore apparent.

In due course I would be grateful for a statement as to what the Colony would like to do, as I shall shortly have to determine what the status of the Meteorological Office is to be in 1969. I am sorry that it has not been possible to think of any cheaper way of providing a forecast for the Colony."

The attachment to which Sir Vivian refers reads:

| | |
|--|--------------------|
| | £ |
| Stanley observations to be made by the lighthouse staff at 2/- per observation | 292 |
| Forecaster locally employed (if seconded from U.K. at least £2,500) | 1,370 |
| Accommodation or living allowance and possible pension for forecaster, say | 200 |
| Junior clerk for plotting, etc. (£340) | from B.A.S. |
| Radio collection of data (£1,000) | from B.A.S. |
| Office, light, power, etc. (£1,500) | from B.A.S. |
| Present cost of meteorology to the Falkland Islands Government | 800 |
| | <hr/> £2,662 |
| Less present contribution to B.A.S. | <hr/> 500 |
| | <hr/> <hr/> £2,162 |

Honourable Members will be asked to state their views.

Sent to Members today.

AA 27.1.67.

W. H. Thompson
COLONIAL SECRETARY

B. J. X 10.2.67

FA

CONFIDENTIAL

85a.

EXTRACT FROM MINUTES OF MEETING NO. 1/67 OF EXECUTIVE COUNCIL HELD ON
THE 14th & 15th FEBRUARY 1967

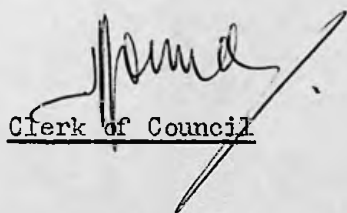
0008

85

24. FUTURE OF STANLEY METEOROLOGICAL SERVICE (Memo 7/67)

The Colonial Secretary explained the position with regard to the recent decision by the British Antarctic Survey to reduce the staff of the Meteorological Station in Stanley to one Experimental Officer, two Assistant Experimental Officers and one Clerk. It was noted that such a reduction would not permit daily weather forecasts to be maintained throughout the year and that some measure of increased financial assistance would have to be provided from Colony funds if regular forecasting was to be continued.

Council advised that an approach be made to the British Antarctic Survey with a view to ascertaining whether the Survey would be prepared to accept an increased Government grant of £2,000 p.a. for which they would provide the necessary additional staff required to maintain daily forecasts throughout the year. His Excellency undertook to discuss the proposal with Sir Vivian Fuchs. The matter would be further discussed at the April budget meeting of Executive Council.


Clerk of Council

CS

Inline of Mr. Stanley
Si. per
if

86

February 1967

82

You will remember that on 5th January, while still in Stanley, you wrote me a letter on the subject of the status of the Stanley meteorological station in 1969.

The very helpful proposals made in your letter have now been studied by Executive Council, members of which were appreciative of the way in which you were dealing with this matter.

It was the view of the Council that while at first sight the idea of the Falkland Islands Government employing one forecaster had merit, nevertheless many difficulties would arise due to divided control. I am therefore now writing to enquire your reaction to a suggestion that the Colony's contribution towards the cost of the B.A.S. meteorological station in Stanley should be raised from £500 to £2000 a year, the Survey continuing to provide whatever staff you consider necessary.

Perhaps at your convenience you would let me know your views?

W

87

Sir Vivian Fuchs - one copy to London + one to Punta Arenas.


XCo file

EXTRACT FROM MINUTES OF MEETING NO. 2/67 OF EXECUTIVE COUNCIL
HELD ON THE 4th, 5th, 6th AND 7th APRIL 1967

0008

3. FUTURE OF STANLEY METEOROLOGICAL SERVICE

Arising out of minute 24 of Meeting No. 1/67, Council noted that the Governor had written to Sir Vivian Fuchs as proposed. A reply was awaited.


CLERK OF COUNCIL

TB

0008

89

3rd May

67.

To: The Chief Meteorological Officer,
From: Colonial Secretary, The Director of Civil Aviation,

STANLEY.

Future of Falkland Islands Meteorological 'Service'.

Would you both be so good as to meet me at my office on Tuesday 9th May at 2.30 to discuss the practical possibilities of a reduced met. service.

If this time is unsuitable please let me know.

(W.H. THOMPSON)
COLONIAL SECRETARY

TB

16iv 88 for
Signing.

90
file
51

Provision of an Extra Meteorological Forecaster.

It is suggested that the following formula be used in discussing the provision of a local meteorological service with Sir Vivian Fuchs.

It is based on the C.M.O.'s statement that for part of the year B.A.S. will need two forecasters, and that for the other part they will only need one.

- (a) The Falkland Islands Government will pay for 10% of the total cost of a forecaster during the shipping season against B.A.S. 90%.
- (b) During the non-shipping season Falkland Islands Government will pay 90% of total cost against B.A.S. 10%.

Thus B.A.S. (NMRC) will be fully reimbursed for time not spent on B.A.S. work.

We could perhaps even go so far as to pay the total winter cost but this should be reserved as a bargaining point.

C.S.

KIV 88

TB

No. BAMS 540/10

It is requested that, in any reference to this memorandum the above number and date should be quoted.



MEMORANDUM.

17th May, 19 67

From: Chief Meteorological Officer,

Stanley, Falkland Islands.

To:


Hon. Colonial Secretary,
STANLEY.

SUBJECT :-

METEOROLOGICAL SERVICES - FALKLAND ISLANDS

In view of the discussions now being held in Government, the attached letter from Port Howard may be of interest.

I have acknowledged its receipt to Mr. Pole-Evans.


C.M.O.

61 18/5
Incl. 1 with
9/12

JAMES LOVEGROVE WALDRON.
LIMITED.

Telegraphic Address:
HOWARD. FOXBAY, FALKLANDS.
BENTLEY'S CODE USED.

91a
Port Howard.
West Falkland Islands.

9th May, 19 67.

The Chief Meteorological Officer,
Meteorological Station,
Stanley.

Dear Sir,

We understand there is a strong possibility of the meteorological office closing down in Stanley. We would like to state that this service will be greatly missed by camp people. The 8.15 and 17.30 (camp time) forecasts especially, were of particular assistance to us in arranging farm work. Here at Port Howard, where we are more or less surrounded by hills, it is impossible to see the approach of bad weather until it is almost here. Many times the warnings given by the meteorological office of the approach of rain or severe storms have not only enabled us to have dry sheep for shearing, but also saved the loss of maybe hundreds of "clippies".

We hope that if it is at all possible, the meteorological station can be maintained, and a return to forecasts on 3.7 megs. during the day, shortly resumed, as the present system is too late in the day to be of any use in organising farm work.

Yours faithfully,

JAMES LOVEGROVE WALDRON LTD.

D. M. Pole-Evans
D. M. Pole-Evans. FALKLAND ISLANDS

KW 88 PA

No. BAMS 200

It is requested that, in any reference to this memorandum the above number and date should be quoted.

MEMORANDUM.

16th June,

19 67

To:

H.E. The Acting Governor,

STANLEY.

From: Chief Meteorological Officer,

Stanley, Falkland Islands.

SUBJECT:-

METEOROLOGICAL SERVICE

The attached telegram was sent to Director, British Antarctic Survey.

[Signature]

C.M.O.

FOR DIRECTOR LONDON HQ FROM STANLEY MET=

16.6.67

BAMS82 YOUR TEL 392/67 REFERENCE AS/150/2 OF 2/6/67 AS INSTRUCTED
HAVE SPOKEN WITH ACTING GOVERNOR, STILL OF OPINION THAT ONE
FORECASTER COULD MEET THE FORECASTING COMMITMENTS OF BAS ANTARC-
TIC ACTIVITIES SOUTH OF SIXTY SOUTH PROVIDED REQUIREMENT WAS NOT
A DAILY ONE STOP IF EVERY DAY THEN WOULD NEED TWO FORECASTERS STOP
WITH THIS IN MIND HE THE GOVERNOR HAD A PROPOSAL TO PRESENT TO
YOU TO SHARE COSTS OF SECOND MAN TO MUTUAL ADVANTAGE STOP ACTING
GOVERNOR SAYS THIS COULD JUST ABOUT FIT INTO MAXIMUM COLONY CAN
PROVIDE BY WAY OF FUNDS STOP STILL CONTEND THAT WHEN FIRM REQUIRE-
MENTS BECOME KNOWN AND ARE NOTIFIED TO METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE THEY
WILL RECOMMEND STAFFING=

929.

61

19/6

per

W. H. Thompson, Esq. 93

F.I.



With the compliments of
COMMONWEALTH OFFICE

A. St. J. Sugg

GIBRALTAR AND SOUTH ATLANTIC

Our ref: YC.17/2

LONDON, S.W.1.

20 6 67

COMMONWEALTH

931A

See 94

YC 17/2

26 June, 1967.

When you were at the office at the end of May you said you had discussed meteorological services for the Colony with Sir Vivian but due probably to pressure of other work you did not let me know the result. You might like to know that a meeting was held last week at the Meteorological Office in Bracknell, attended by Sir Vivian, at which the level of future meteorology services required by the Colony and the Survey was discussed.

It appears that the Survey is under some pressure from the Natural Environment Research Council, whom it would seem rather grudge the expenditure entailed in maintaining ordinary meteorological services, to reduce its present commitments in regard to these services which are now running at around the £25,000 per annum mark, and the Survey now considers it can run a service consistent with its Antarctic and international obligations with a reduced staff of 1 Forecaster, 2 Assistants and 1 Clerk/Typist - a saving it would seem of approximately 50% on the present level of expenditure.

Unfortunately, we did not have any indication as to the type or level of service which the Colony would require so that we were unable to get from the Meteorological Office a firm estimate of the staff complement (and the cost) needed to provide this service, but, on the basis of the requirement for a daily forecast which would include aviation and shipping information over not too wide an area and give an 8 to 10 hour service, it appears that a minimum staff complement of the same level as the reduced Survey complement shown above would be required, and the likely cost of engaging U.K. based technical staff would be in the region of £5,500 per annum for salaries (including F.S.A. Children's Allowances, Transfer Grant, etc.) alone. To this must of course be added passage and housing costs and other items of expenditure involved in maintaining the service, which you will doubtless know more about than we.

It was apparent from the meeting that with the reduced complement of staff proposed by the Survey, they would no longer be able to offer assistance to the Colony for the level of service envisaged above, with the result that the meeting thought in terms of separate Colony and Survey meteorological services

/each

Sir Cosmo Haskard, K.C.M.G., M.B.E.,
Tragariff,
Bantry,
County Cork,
IRELAND.

each with its own quite separate staff. The establishment by the Colony of its own service would of course mean a greatly increased level of expenditure on meteorology, but in regard to the cost of salaries it was suggested at the meeting that some saving in this respect might be made by the use in Stanley of Borland, who, in the opinion of those at the meeting who knew him, is a competent officer and who, it was inferred, had not too much to do on South Georgia. You will of course know best about this and whether this is or is not a practicable means of engaging a forecaster for the Colony service and perhaps saving some expenditure in relation to the cost of employing a U.K. based person.

I am sorry if the above foreshadows a rather heavier continuing meteorological commitment on the Colony budget than you would have wished, but it does seem that with the reduction of the Survey's meteorological service to a level sufficient to meet only their own requirements, the Colony may have to think in terms of establishing a separate unit in order to obtain the meteorological information it needed. I should be grateful if you would let me know what service(s) the Colony would wish provided and we can then pass this information to the Meteorological Office who will let us have an estimate of the required staff and cost for you.

I hesitate to write to you about this while you are on leave but thought, in view of the dearth of mails to the Falklands at this time, you might like to know the position. In the meantime I have sent a copy of this letter to Thompson for information and comment if necessary.

(A. ST. J. SUGG)

3rd August 1967

I refer to your YC 17/2 of the 26th June, addressed to Haskard, concerning Meteorological Services.

93/A

Sir Cosmo is fully in the picture and I have no worth while extra comment to offer.

(W.H. Thompson)

A. St.J. Sugg Esq., C.M.G.

pnc.

Pa

BRITISH ANTARCTIC SURVEY

FORMERLY FALKLAND ISLANDS DEPENDENCIES SURVEY

DIRECTOR: SIR VIVIAN FUCHS

30, GILLINGHAM STREET, S.W.1

TELEPHONE: VICTORIA 3687-8-9
TELEGRAMS: POLASURVEY, LONDON SW1

45.

bu on file

AS/150/2

12th June, 1967.

Si
3/8

Dear Governor,

I have now heard from Blackie in answer to my cables. The points he makes are:

1. Forecasters do not make observations.
(This refers to the Meteorological Office rules which apply to the staff they send us).
2. The female staff proposed are to plot observations from coded messages for the proposed forecasting - both British Antarctic Survey and Colony. They are not expected to observe.
3. If an observational commitment is continued by the British Antarctic Survey at Stanley a minimum of four scientific assistants is required.
4. The forecasting for the British Antarctic Survey was to be for the area south of 60° S on an intermittent basis which is all the British Antarctic Survey requires. This requires only one forecaster.
5. If Stanley meteorological observing continues there would be no significant change in cost level.

You will see that I cannot justify to the Natural Environment Research Council the employment of a second forecaster nor four scientific assistants and I feel the only course may be to attempt to use Borland employed by the Falkland Islands Government.

I am arranging to have a meeting with the Meteorological Office, Bracknell when I will point out our separate problems and ask their advice. I will specifically ask if they would be prepared to provide a forecaster for Colony purposes on a continuing basis if that turns out to be your requirement.

Yours sincerely

Bunny Fuchs

V.E. FUCHS

P.S. I understand from Sugg that the Commonwealth Office are sending someone to the meeting.

H.E. The Governor,
Government House,
Stanley,
FALKLAND ISLANDS

let Sugg know result of my
next conversation with them.

98



COMMONWEALTH OFFICE
GREAT SMITH STREET, LONDON S.W.1
Telephone: ABBey 1266, ext.

Our reference: YO 17/2
Your reference:

26th June, 1967.

Dear Sir Cosmo.

When you were at the office at the end of May you said you had discussed meteorological services for the Colony with Sir Vivian but due probably to pressure of other work you did not let me know the result. You might like to know that a meeting was held last week at the Meteorological Office in Bracknell, attended by Sir Vivian, at which the level of future meteorology services required by the Colony and the Survey was discussed.

It appears that the Survey is under some pressure from the Natural Environment Research Council, whom it would seem rather grudge the expenditure entailed in maintaining ordinary meteorological services, to reduce its present commitments in regard to these services which are now running at around the £25,000 per annum mark, and the Survey now considers it can run a service consistent with its Antarctic and international obligations with a reduced staff of 1 Forecaster, 2 Assistants and 1 Clerk/Typist - a saving it would seem of approximately 50% on the present level of expenditure.

Unfortunately, we did not have any indication as to the type or level of service which the Colony would require so that we were unable to get from the Meteorological Office a firm estimate of the staff complement (and the cost) needed to provide this service, but, on the basis of the requirement for a daily forecast which would include aviation and shipping information over not too wide an area and give an 8 to 10 hour service, it appears that a minimum staff complement of the same level as the reduced Survey complement shown above would be required, and the likely cost of engaging U.K. based technical staff would be in the region of £5,500 per annum for salaries (including F.S.A. Children's Allowances, Transfer Grant, etc.) alone. To this must of course be added passage and housing costs and other items of expenditure involved in maintaining the service, which you will doubtless know more about than we.

It was apparent from the meeting that with the reduced complement of staff proposed by the Survey, they would no longer be able to offer assistance to the Colony for the level of service envisaged above, with the result that the meeting thought in terms of separate Colony and Survey meteorological services

/each

Sir Cosmo Haskard, K.C.M.G., M.B.E.,
Tragariff,
Bantry,
County Cork,
IRELAND.



each with its own quite separate staff. The establishment by the Colony of its own service would of course mean a greatly increased level of expenditure on meteorology, but in regard to the cost of salaries it was suggested at the meeting that some saving in this respect might be made by the use in Stanley of Borland, who, in the opinion of those at the meeting who knew him, is a competent officer and who, it was inferred, had not too much to do on South Georgia. You will of course know best about this and whether this is or is not a practicable means of engaging a forecaster for the Colony service and perhaps saving some expenditure in relation to the cost of employing a U.K. based person.

I am sorry if the above foreshadows a rather heavier continuing meteorological commitment on the Colony budget than you would have wished, but it does seem that with the reduction of the Survey's meteorological service to a level sufficient to meet only their own requirements, the Colony may have to think in terms of establishing a separate unit in order to obtain the meteorological information it needed. I should be grateful if you would let me know what service(s) the Colony would wish provided and we can then pass this information to the Meteorological Office who will let us have an estimate of the required staff and cost for you.

I hesitate to write to you about this while you are on leave but thought, in view of the dearth of mails to the Falklands at this time, you might like to know the position. In the meantime I have sent a copy of this letter to Thompson for information and comment if necessary.

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'A. St. J. Sugg'.

(A. ST. J. SUGG)

98
DECODE.

TELEGRAM SENT.

From SECRETARY OF STATE to GOVERNOR

Despatched: 3/8/67 Time: 1609 Received: 3/8/67 Time:

RESTRICTED

153

Following from Haskard.

On August 1st I discussed future of Stanley met station with Director and Sloman in light of Blackie's BAMS.82 and feel that course would be for Colony to employ Borland as forecaster plus local youth to take Stanley observations. Forecaster would have available facilities of met station including Antarctic observations and South American collectives as well as Falkland out station observations. Please discuss with C.M.O. including extent to which Stanley observations can be reduced. If plan seems acceptable Borland could be sounded here by Sloman on behalf of Colony.

Cypher

98
DECODE.

TELEGRAM SENT.

From GOVERNOR to SECRETARY OF STATE

Despatched: 4/8/67 Time: p.m. Received: Time:

RESTRICTED

131

Your telegram 153. Following for Haskard.

Have discussed C.M.O. Borland idea acceptable.

Stanley observations can be reduced to 4 which is minimum international requirement. Observation can be done by lighthouse for £180 approx annually.

Thompson

Cypher

4th August 1967

Thank you for your letter AS/150/2 of 12th June 1967
concerning justification for meteorological assistance for the
Falkland Islands Government.

With Sir Cosmo in London I do not think that I can add
anything from here that might be of assistance.

(W.H. Thompson)

Sir Vivian Fuchs.

PA

In Confidence to Governor Falklands from Commonwealth Office

From Haskard

On 1st August I discussed future of Stanley Meteorological Station with Director and Sloman in light of Blackie's BAMS 82 and concluded that despite manifest disadvantages least expensive course would be for Colony to employ Borland as fore-caster plus local youth to take Stanley observations. Forecaster would have available facilities of Meteorological Station including Antarctic observations and South American collectives as well as Falkland outstation observations. Please discuss with CMO including extent to which Stanley observations can be reduced. If plan seems acceptable Borland could be sounded here by Sloman on behalf of Colony.

AS/150/2

11 th September, 1967

Dear Sir,

After discussions with Sir Vivian Fuchs, Director of the British Antarctic Survey, I have reluctantly come to the conclusion that the Survey can no longer be expected to maintain the forecasting service in the Falkland Islands. I therefore agree that the existing staff should be run down and that as soon as practicable the B.A.S. station shall comprise:

- 1 Experimental Officer (forecaster)
- 2 Scientific Assistants.
- 1 Clerk/Typist

For local forecasting I shall make local arrangements which I will notify to you as soon as possible. I hope that you will agree to Mr. Blackie completing his tour so that he can supervise the change and that you will continue to provide an Experimental Officer to be in charge at Stanley where a professional meteorologist is required to look after the Antarctic meteorological network. The remaining staff required by B.A.S. in Stanley will be recruited by the Survey.

Yours truly,

COSMO HASKARD

The Director,
Meteorological Office,
London Road,
BRACKNELL,
Berkshire.

See 112

*Originals to be held pending
any signal from Stanley*

METEOROLOGICAL ARRANGEMENTSFALKLAND ISLANDS/SOUTH GEORGIA

Meeting held on 27th September 1967.

Present: Chief Meteorological Officer
Assistant Colonial Secretary
Colonial Secretary

Agreed:

1. Borland to proceed to South Georgia returning to the Falkland Islands to take up duties on the last B.A.S. vessel this season.

A.C.S. will arrange to work out financial aspects of change to local terms in time for Standing Finance Committee.
2. Wheeler to be asked whether he will stay at South Georgia until June 1968. In accordance with his answer a new Met. Assistant to be recruited for Georgia.
3. C.M.O. stated although possible for one Met. Assistant to carry on at South Georgia he would be completely tied to his duties and unable to take a break. Untrained person could take necessary readings. Agreed that A.O. South Georgia would be instructed to provide such a relief to allow the Met. Assistant adequate and necessary relaxation.
4. Finances and arrangements to be referred to Executive Council at the next meeting in October.

51

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Stanley, Falkland Islands.

pmc.

CONFIDENTIAL

Ref. 0008

29th September 1967

MEMORANDUM NUMBER 56/67 FOR EXECUTIVE COUNCILFuture of Meteorological Service

Honourable Members are referred to Minute number 24 of the meeting of the 14th and 15th February when it was suggested that an approach be made to the British Antarctic Survey with a view to finding out whether an increased Government grant of £2,000 per annum would be acceptable in return for the provision of the staff required to maintain daily forecasts.

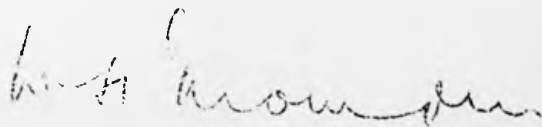
Since then the position has altered and the B.A.S. meteorological organization in Stanley is being cut back to the point where it will only consist of one Experimental Officer, two Scientific Assistants and one Clerk/Typist. Therefore it is now necessary to make arrangements for the provision of our own service.

There is every expectation that Mr. Borland, the Forecaster at South Georgia, will agree to transfer to the Falkland Islands to set up an internal forecasting system, and Honourable Members are asked to approve his appointment. His present salary at South Georgia is £1,370 per annum fixed, plus free board and lodging, light and fuel which is equivalent to approximately £300 in the Falkland Islands. It would seem that the most convenient salary at which to engage Mr. Borland is £1,530 which equates to that of the Senior Aviation Engineer. A salary of £1,670 would put him above such officers as the Director of Civil Aviation, Headmasters of schools, Superintendent Power and Electricity, Assistant Colonial Secretary and Registrar of the Supreme Court.

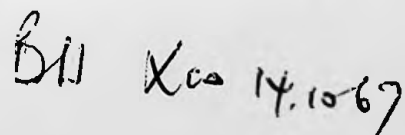
It is expected that Mr. Borland will take up his duties in March and at a salary of £1,530 the sum of £390 would be required to cover his salary for the remainder of the financial year.

Payments amounting to about £100 a year will also have to be made to part time observers at the Lighthouse, and an extra £25 will be needed for the period up to 30th June 1968.

The British Antarctic Survey are expected to provide all the equipment necessary in the formative stage.



(W.E. Thompson)

COLONIAL SECRETARY


BAMS 700/26
No.

MEMORANDUM.

It is requested that, in any reference to this memorandum the above number and date should be quoted.

16th October, 19 67

To:

From: Chief Meteorological Officer,

Hon. Colonial Secretary,

Stanley, Falkland Islands.

Stanley.

SUBJECT :-

METEOROLOGICAL FORECASTS - BROADCASTING .

Some snags appear to exist in the arrangements for collecting the morning weather forecast on Saturdays and on some other days as well. This, you will recall, is the arrangement in which a messenger collects at British Antarctic Survey the necessary papers and delivers them to the Government R/T operator.

During the period summer time is in operation, every attempt is made to ensure that by 9.30 the R/T operator should be able to make her broadcast. This was so that at 8.30 camp time the farm managers etc., would have the information. This involves the meteorological assistant starting at 7 a.m. and a B.A.S. wireless operator is brought in specially to read a broadcast for this forecast.

However, for example, on Saturday 14th October the forecast, though issued on time, was not broadcast until 8 minutes to 11, almost 1½ hours late. Today, 16th October, the forecast was not broadcast until 10 o'clock, half an hour late.

If these broadcasts are not being made to schedule, and we receive no complaints about the non-issue of the forecast, the bigger question of whether it is worth while even doing them arises.

May we please have your guidance on this last matter and also your help to sort out the collection arrangements so that the R/T operator does have the meteorological information ready at the scheduled time.

W. Shabir
C.M.O.

Reply !!!

C.M.O.
27/10

ATT 12/3/1

SECURITY

SAVING DESPATCH

From the Secretary of State for Commonwealth Affairs

To the Officers Administering the Governments of:-

| | |
|-----------------------------|------------|
| SEYCHELLES (1) | NO. 24 |
| SEYCHELLES (1A) | NO. BIOT 3 |
| MAURITIUS (2) | NO. 39 |
| ST. HELENA (3) | NO. 16 |
| <u>FALKLAND ISLANDS (4)</u> | NO. 8 |

Repeated to the Administrator,

ASCENSION ISLAND

NO. 2

Date 15-9-67



Meteorology - World Weather Watch

The World Weather Watch is a plan for improving Meteorological Services throughout the world and was drawn up by the World Meteorological Organisation (W.M.O.) in pursuance of resolutions of the United Nations General Assembly. The plan was adopted by the 5th World Meteorological Congress held at Geneva in April this year and has the support of the United Kingdom.

2. As part of the U.K. contribution to the plan it is proposed to extend the existing Meteorological Services and to establish upper air stations in selected British overseas territories and the locations selected for the implementation of the plan include

[To (1) only] Mahe.

[To (1A) only] Diego Garcia, Farquhar and Aldabra.

In respect of Diego Garcia a similar communication has been sent to the Governor Mauritius for action.

[To (2) only] Diego Garcia, about which a similar communication has been sent to the Commissioner B.I.O.T. for information.

[To (3) only] St. Helena and Ascension (Wideawake).

[To (4) only] Stanley, Grytviken (S. Georgia).

[To all]

3. The cost of improving existing services and of establishing new stations will be met by the United Kingdom and it is not proposed that overseas territories will be required to contribute more than the use of their land and possible provision of local staff and services. We should therefore be grateful to learn whether you would have any objection in principle to the

/implementation

Reply at 109

implementation of the plan in so far as it affects the territories under your administration.

4. In order to assist the U.K. Meteorological Office who have been charged with costing the plan and recommending an order of priority of implementation so that whatever funds are made available will be used to maximum advantage, it will be necessary for them to be made aware of any local difficulties in establishing new stations or extending the services at existing stations and for this purpose we should also be grateful if information could be supplied relating to:-

- (a) availability of suitably educated local personnel for meteorological training for surface observing and R/W/S duties. (The standard should be equivalent to ordinary or advanced G.C.E. level);
- (b) adequacy of social amenities for meteorological staff;
- (c) availability of building services, houses, food, power, water etc.;
- (d) adequacy of sea or air communications for the supply of meteorological stores, etc.;
- (e) facilities for the landing of heavy equipment by sea (in the case of new R/W/S stations only). The heaviest single item is the radar set which weighs some 2 to 3 tons.

5. The extent of the U.K. contribution has to be finalised during September in order that the W.M.O. can be officially informed by October. It would therefore be appreciated if your comments could be forwarded as soon as possible.

[To (2) only]

6. It is understood that the Meteorological Office has already been in communication with your Director of Meteorological Services about the plan.



O.A.G.
106
FALKLAND
ISLANDS



P R I O R I T Y

FROM THE MINISTER OF OVERSEAS DEVELOPMENT

No. UND 227/341/01

68
- 8 SEP 1967
D.I.
21/10

C I R C U L A R S A V I N G R A M

Preparation of W.M.O. Technical Assistance Projects
under the United Nations Development Programme
for the years 1969 onwards

a
... I enclose a self-explanatory letter (with annexes) from the World Meteorological Organisation concerning anticipated requirements in 1969 and later years under the Technical Assistance component of the U.N.D.P. The present two-year programme cycle will be replaced in 1969, subject to approval by the General Assembly, by a continuous programming procedure. The main changes are summarised in Annex A.

// 2. I should be grateful if the questionnaire at Annex D might be completed in duplicate and if the information might be returned to me as soon as possible for onward transmission to the W.M.O. They have asked for replies including nil returns by 1st October, 1967.

b
... This circular has been addressed or repeated, as appropriate in accordance with the attached distribution list.

MINISTRANT.

Reply at 10

Copy

AS/150/1

d/o

World Weather Watch

Falkland Islands and Dependencies, Antarctica

In your letter AF/M1174/67/Met O 17 of 18th August 1967 you correctly diagnose the chain of meteorological command as it has been in recent years. At the present time there are changes in process.

Stanley

When these are put into effect I expect to reduce our meteorological staff in Stanley to the minimum for controlling the Antarctic stations and providing some summer forecasts for the aircraft. The Colony would have its own small system for obtaining local observations and providing Falkland Islands forecasts. This is likely to be the situation if and when an upper air station is again opened in Stanley.

I am afraid that I find it too difficult to estimate the cost of the proposed Stanley station, but on the assumption that a Meteorological Office establishment would be 14 men and that the majority would be married there is clearly a housing problem.

To build and furnish an appropriate house has cost us £8000 each. There is also the problem of transportation since the MV Darwin is now always overbooked and the Survey's ships are fully committed. However, I understand that there is the possibility of an air service from Punta Arenas being started.

South Georgia

I am at present engaged in promoting, through NERC, a new BAS station at South Georgia. This would be concerned with biology, glaciology, ionospherics and geology. Clearly there ought also to be at least surface meteorology. There is also a proposal for a joint ionospheric/upper air meteorology project. My own belief is that this is unlikely to happen if the money for the upper air work was requested from NERC. However, there might be a possibility of some joint arrangement whereby the Meteorological Office provided the costs for the upper air works. This could perhaps mean that the Survey would recruit the men as for our other two upper air stations, at our rates, but the money for them and for the equipment would come from the Meteorological Office. In this way a big building and transportation problem could be avoided.

I have not spoken of this to anyone, except that in my written proposals for South Georgia I have included five meteorologists and mentioned that as there is a demand from the WMO it is possible that support might come through the Meteorological Office. I should add that the presence of families at South Georgia would not be practical if it is to become a BAS station.

A rough estimate of the costing is given in the enclosed appendix.

.....
.....

Sgd. V.E. FUCHS.

D.G. Harley Esq.,
Meteorological Office,
London Road,
Bracknell, Berks

107
dc
he have a file for
this - we replied
to ASD/S
6th October 1967
a few months ago
p.c. W.
26th

Appendix.

General Estimate of Cost of providing a BAS type Upper Air
Station (2 ascents) at South Georgia

| <u>Capital Expenditure</u> | £ |
|--|---------------|
| Balloon Hut | 3,500 |
| Gill generator and spares | 1,000 |
| 20 hydrogen cylinders | 1,000 |
| CINTEL with spares | 10,500 |
| Surface equipment, say | 1,000 |
| Radar (Decca WF 2 plus spares and test equipment) | <u>25,000</u> |
| | <u>42,000</u> |
| <u>Annual Expenditure</u> | |
| Eight men | 8,000 |
| Sondes, balloons, hydrogen | 15,000 |
| Air passages (50% of number) | 1,600 |
| Clothing | 800 |
| Food | <u>2,000</u> |
| | <u>27,400</u> |

.....

MEMORANDUM.

107 a

It is requested that, in any reference to this memorandum the above number and date should be quoted.

18th October, 19 67

To:

Hon. Colonial Secretary,

STANLEY.

From: Chief Meteorological Officer,

Stanley, Falkland Islands.

SUBJECT:-

23/10

Ministry of Overseas Development - Savings No. UND 227/341/01

- 1060
1. To assist you in dealing with this notice and the relevant World Meteorological Organisation letter No. 69506/3519, the following points are submitted.
 2. The World Meteorological Organisation letter is addressed to Permanent Representatives. It will be noted that Annex D has to be signed by the Permanent Representative. In our case the Permanent Representative is the Director General of the U.K. Meteorological Office.
 3. Some observations on the questions No. 2. We have no "approved projects" in meteorology in the Falklands or South Georgia.
 4. Question 3 of the Annex is difficult to advise upon. But the Fourth Session of the Regional Association III (South America which includes ourselves and South Georgia) of the World Meteorological Organisation did resolve in its Resolution 2 (IV-RA III) that a certain basic synoptic network be established within the Region. This calls for the establishment at Stanley and Grytviken of full radio-sonde, radar-wind stations. These facilities would be used in conjunction with the World Weather Watch. To build and equip installations of this kind involves a basic expenditure of over £100,000 each and then there would be staff housing and all operating costs. More exact figures could be supplied from the U.K., but these costs are given to indicate roughly the order of magnitude of such services. In addition to the purely "met" services, communications facilities would also need to be improved.

C. M. O.
C.M.O.

MEMORANDUM.

108

It is requested that, in any reference to this memorandum the above number and date should be quoted.

19th October, 1967

To:

Hon. Colonial Secretary,

STANLEY.

From: Chief Meteorological Officer,

Stanley, Falkland Islands.

SUBJECT:-

105 SAVING DESPATCH ATT 12/3/1 dated 15 Sep. 1967

21/10

With reference to para. 4 of the above despatch here are some notes, as you requested, which I hope will be of use to you for your reply. I shall deal firstly with Stanley.

A new station would be essential at Stanley. The existing station is badly sited. Its location was originally determined simply by the existence of a suitable hut at the site. Buildings and masts have been erected nearby and these, together with the unsuitable topographical location, render radiosonde operation impossible under certain wind conditions. Any new site will probably need to be east of the Government Radio Station and would need both power and water supplies extended to it.

A 24-hour radio facility would be essential for meteorological purposes. This is not now available.

Answering:

- (a) as regards "Suitably educated local personnel" I believe there are none, but I feel that it would be for the Superintendent of Education to reply to this question.
- (b) there is, in my opinion, a lack of social amenities for meteorological staff.
- (c) there are no local building services which would undertake speedy construction of a special building and housing. The main problem is the provision of fuel for heating buildings, and for domestic use.
- (d) there is no air communication but I consider sea communication adequate for the supply of meteorological stores.
- (e) harbour facilities are adequate.

As for the situation at Grytviken, any R/S/W station would have to be situated away from the present settlement, because of the effect of the surrounding mountains on the wind-finding radar. A possible site would be on the flat plain on the south side of King Edward Cove. Radio facilities would need to be improved to permit 24-hour operation.

Answering:

- (a) there are none
- (b) I cannot comment but believe none
- (c) owing to the necessity for a station away from King Edward Point, a new settlement would have to be built.
- (d) sea communications are infrequent but are adequate
- (e) unloading facilities are good but difficulties would arise with hauling to the site.

Shack
C.M.O.

I. I. ref: ATT 12/3/1

C. O. ref:

109

~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ DESPATCHSAVING TELEGRAM.From: The Officer Administering the Government of the Falkland Islands.
~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ Commonwealth Affairs.To: The Secretary of State for the Colonies.
21st October 1967

Date:

40/67

COLONY

No. SAVING.

105

Your saving despatch dated 15th September 1967.

Meteorology - World Weather Watch

There is no objection in principle to the implementation of the plan in respect of the Falkland Islands and South Georgia.

The existing stations at Stanley and King Edward Point in South Georgia are badly sited.

The site of the Stanley station was originally determined by the existence of suitable buildings at the site and other buildings and masts have since been erected nearby and these, together with the unsuitable topographical location, render radiosonde operation impossible under certain wind conditions. A new site would probably be needed. In the event of a new site extensions of power and water supplies would be required.

A twenty-four hour radio facility cannot be guaranteed but an extremely good service exists.

The answers required by your paragraph four are:-

- (a) one or two local persons might be obtainable for observational duties but some knowledge of the time scale in which they might be required would allow us to provide a better answer.
- (b) We already have a considerable contingent of Overseas Civil Service officers, Meteorological and Space Research personnel in addition to a resident population of over 1,000 in Stanley. Although social amenities by United Kingdom standards are not great, most expatriates appear to enjoy themselves here and you are referred to the recent Government pamphlet "Life in the Falkland Islands" a copy of which is in your library.
- (c) Local building services are not in a position to undertake speedy construction of special buildings and houses but Messrs. Saxton & Co. (Deep Drillers) Limited of the London based Holman group are already here carrying out work for the Ministry of Defence and should be in a position to undertake building services. A considerable problem is the provision of fuel for domestic use and electricity tends to be expensive.
- (d) At present there is no air communication outside the Colony but sea communications are adequate for the supply of meteorological stores.

...../

- (e) Harbour facilities are adequate.

The situation at South Georgia is somewhat different and the only community there is at King Edward Point (the Government station). A new station would need to be sited away from the present settlement where the effect of the surrounding mountains on wind finding radar would be adverse. A possible site may exist on the South side of King Edward Cove. Radio facilities would need to be improved to permit a twenty-four hour operation.

Your paragraph four:-

- (a) There are no local personnel and the present staff at South Georgia are all imported for special duties there.
- (b) King Edward Point is a very well fitted station and there are already three wives there, but staff must make their own social life.
- (c) Until design and requirements of the station are known clear answers can be given except that all new buildings and food have to be specially imported. There are no building services.
- (d) There are no air communications and sea communications are infrequent but the Chief Meteorological Officer in Stanley, who understands the situation in South Georgia, describes them as adequate.
- (e) Unloading facilities are good but difficulties might arise with haulage to a new site.

GOVERNOR

pmc.

South Georgia
Copy: Met. Services File.

~~XXXXXXXXXX DESPATCH~~
SAVING TELEGRAM.

From: The Officer Administering the Government of the Falkland Islands.

To: ~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~ Minister of Overseas Development
The Secretary of State for the Colonies.

Date: 21st October 1967

68/67 COLONY
No. SAVING.

106 Your circular savingram dated 8th September 1967.

Preparation of W.M.O. Technical Assistance Projects
under the United Nations Development Programme for
the years 1968 onwards

We find it impossible to complete the questionnaire as required by you.

In respect of the first question we would be delighted to be the recipients of any such project both in the Colony and in the Dependency of South Georgia. We have never had any direct dealings with the World Meteorological Organisation nor do we have any knowledge about how to go about obtaining what are described as "TA components". Likewise we have no full scale technical staff to advise us here.

In respect of question two, at present we have no approved projects.

Question three is particularly difficult to answer and everything depends upon the outcome of the approach made to us by the Secretary of State for Commonwealth Affairs in his saving despatch ATT 12/3/1 of the 15th September 1967, which concerns the establishment of facilities to be used in conjunction with World Weather Watch.

GOVERNOR

pmc.

Kiv 104

27 October

67

To: Chief Meteorological Officer,
From: Colonial Secretary,
STANLEY.

Copy: Communications Officer, B.A.S.

Meteorological Forecasts - Broadcasting

Thank you for your letter reference BAMS 700/26 of the 16 October. I have never been entirely happy about the arrangements but, you will recall, we were told that the collection arrangement was only for a month or so until (if I recall Mr. Clapp's words correctly) some sort of gadget had been installed in the R/T room. 104

Before we get involved in any new arrangement perhaps Mr. Clapp would let us know what has happened to his gadget? See 1124

(W.H. Thompson)
COLONIAL SECRETARY

pmc.

See 115

Note for file "Future of the Met Service"

In conversation with C.M.O., Mr Blackie, on 12th October I learned that the existing met staff at Stanley is capable of running the present service until October 1968, even allowing for known departures of staff over the next 12 months.

Mr Blackie is due to leave in March 1969.

C.M.O. thought that our aim should be to have Mr Borland in Stanley in November 1968.

Provided that Mr Davidson and Mr Stevenson are available to the C.M.O., he says that observations can be taken at the existing met station by B.A.S. until at least the end of 1968. Thereafter observations would have to be taken at Cape Pembroke lighthouse.

I told C.M.O. that I would provide him with a copy of my letter signed while in London, addressed to the Met Office at Bracknell.

✓ I think you have got it at present.

for.

S.

3dlw

lu

27/10/67

101 Copied
for CMO.

MEMORANDUM.

It is requested that, in any reference to this memorandum the above number and date should be quoted.

2nd November, 1967

To:

The Hon. The Colonial Secretary,

STANLEY

From: Chief Meteorological Officer,

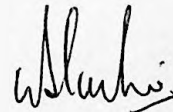
Stanley, Falkland Islands.

SUBJECT :-

METEOROLOGICAL SERVICE

Confirming telephone conversation of yesterday, here is the text of the telegram from the U.K. Meteorological Office, Bracknell.

"BND398 FOR BLACKIE FROM BELL PD UNDERSTAND FROM BAS THAT THEY WISH REMOVAL OF ALL METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE STAFF FROM STANLEY ON OR BEFORE FIRST JULY 1968 WITH EXCEPTION OF YOURSELF PD GIPPS OF BAS ARRIVING IN STANLEY EIGHTH NOVEMBER FULLY BRIEFED ON MATTER PD SUGGEST YOU DISCUSS WITH HIM AND ARRANGE PLANNED WITHDRAWAL RELATED TO AVAILABILITY OF PASSAGES PD CURTAILMENT OF TOURS WILL BE CONSIDERED AS BEING IN DEPARTMENTAL INTEREST".



C.M.O.

3 November

67

Dear Sir,

Meteorological Forecasts - Broadcasting

I refer to my letter 0008 of 27th October addressed
to the Chief Meteorological Officer and copied to you.

111

Please may I have your reply as soon as possible.

Yours faithfully,

(W.H. Thompson)
COLONIAL SECRETARY

pmc.

Communications Officer,
British Antarctic Survey,
STANLEY.

See 115

BRITISH ANTARCTIC SURVEY

MEMORANDUM.

Please quote in reply

No. 522/76

6th November, 19 67.

The Colonial Secretary,

Secretariat,

Stanley.

c.c. C.M.O., Met. Office, Stanley

O.I/c., B.A.S. Office,

Stanley, Falkland Islands.

SUBJECT:—

Meteorological Forecasts - Broadcasting

11/ Your memo of 27th October refers. I regret the delay in reply, but I have been attempting to arrange some way of delivering the forecast to the R/T Station, however, I have been unsuccessful.

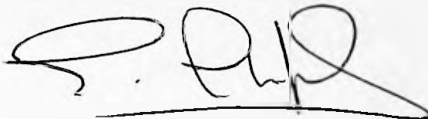
I had hoped to be able to instal a facsimile receiver transmitter in the R/T room connected to our own facsimile circuits, however, due to recent unforeseen circumstances my stocks have been reduced and I cannot now supply the necessary equipment.

Mr. Thorogood was consulted regarding the possibility of the forecast being sent over the existing internal teleprinter circuits to the Post Office, but this does not seem possible.

The previous arrangement worked very well until you lost your Secretariat Messenger and since the call of the Telegram Boy depends very much upon the number of telegrams he has to deliver, the Meteorological forecast seems to suffer.

Would it be possible for the Broadcast Secretary to accept the forecast direct, by telephone, from the Meteorological Station, for her to re-type and deliver to the R/T Station.

I am sorry I cannot help any further. ✕



E.C.J. Clapp, O.I/c.,
British Antarctic Survey, Stanley.

See 117

10th November 67.

Dear Sir,

I refer to our conversation of this morning regarding the proposal to transfer you to Stanley either in April or June of next year. I confirm that the salary offered is at the annual fixed rate of £1,530 and that you would retain your pensionable status. Other terms and conditions relating to the appointment would be identical to those applied to Colony Officers serving in a similar grade.

2. Would you please let me know your final decision with as little delay as possible so that the necessary transfer arrangements can be implemented.

Yours faithfully,

(H.L. BOUND)
for COLONIAL SECRETARY.

Mr. E. Borland,
STANLEY.

TB

Copy to: 0008

Agrees to transfer -
further action taken
on P/618/II. JA

CS
64 24/1
DI
26/1

Copy

10th November 1967

AS/150/3

d/o

I think you should prepare the usual Annual Report for 1967. In it reference could be made to the impending changes in organisation and responsibilities.

Please discuss with the Governor what he wishes to do about the future. I suggest we retain the present title RIS within BAS; probably the Governor will wish to rename the local service.

There should continue to be an annual report to the Director RIS in much the present form but I consider it is probably unnecessary to circulate it to outside organisations. If you think differently please let me know.

In the 1967 Annual Report the future relationship with the local service should be stated so that recipients of the last circulated report are aware of what is to happen.

Sgd. V.E. FUCHS.

Andrew Blackie Esq.,
Chief Meteorological Officer,
Stanley.

0008

11 November

67

To: Colonial Treasurer,

From: Colonial Secretary,

STANLEY.

Future of Meteorological Service

Reference attached minute.

Please insert in draft Estimates for 1967/68.

(W.H. Thompson)
COLONIAL SECRETARY

pmc.

0008

14 November 1967

To: Director of Broadcasting,

From: Colonial Secretary,

STANLEY.

Copy: C.M.O.; O.I.C. B.A.S.

See
119Subject:- Meteorological Forecast Broadcasting

I have had a helpful letter from Mr. Clapp in which he says:-

"I have been attempting to arrange some way of delivering the forecast to the R/T Station, however, I have been unsuccessful.

I had hoped to be able to install a facsimile receivertransmitter in the R/T room connected to our own facsimile circuits, however, due to recent unforeseen circumstances my stocks have been reduced and I cannot now supply the necessary equipment.

Mr. Thorogood was consulted regarding the possibility of the forecast being sent over the existing internal teleprinter circuits to the Post Office, but this does not seem possible.

The previous arrangement worked very well until you lost your Secretariat Messenger and since the call of the Telegram Boy depends very much upon the number of telegrams he has to deliver, the Meteorological forecast seems to suffer.

Would it be possible for the Broadcast Secretary to accept the forecast direct, by telephone, from the Meteorological Station, for her to re-type and deliver to the R/T Station.

I am sorry I cannot help any further."

Now that we have a full-time Broadcast Secretary could we not take the forecast by telephone and work it that way?

Grateful early reply.

(W.H. Thompson)
COLONIAL SECRETARY

pmc.

BU 20.11.67

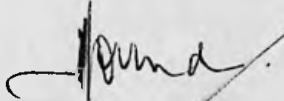
EXTRACT FROM MINUTES OF MEETING NO. 6/67HELD ON 17TH AND 20TH OCTOBER 1967

0008

12. FUTURE OF METEOROLOGICAL SERVICE (Memo 56/67)

The Colonial Secretary explained that the British Antarctic Survey meteorological organisation in Stanley was being reduced to one experimental officer, two assistants and a clerk. It would therefore be necessary for Government to establish a small internal forecasting system of its own.

X | Council advised that suitable provision be inserted for consideration with the draft estimates for 1967/68.


Clerk of Council

No. _____

It is requested that, in any reference to this memorandum, the above number and date should be quoted.



MEMORANDUM

15th November 19 67

To: The Colonial Secretary,

Stanley.

From: The Director of Broadcasting

Stanley, Falkland Islands.

SUBJECT :- Meteorological Forecast Broadcasting.

107.

Re your memo. 0008 dated 14th November, 1967. The necessary arrangements have been made.

fe Alampbell
DIRECTOR OF BROADCASTING.

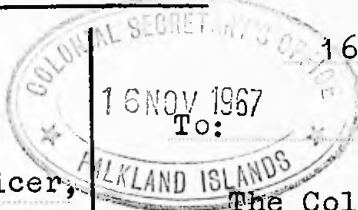
nc

#19
120

No. BAMS 700/35

MEMORANDUM.

It is requested
that in any refer-
ence to this memo-
randum the above
number and date
should be quoted.



16th November, 19 67.

a: Chief Meteorological Officer,

The Colonial Secretary,

Stanley, Falkland Islands.

STANLEY.

SUBJECT :-

Meteorological Forecast Broadcasting

Please refer to your ¹¹⁷0008 dated 14th November 1967.

Today we have started to telephone the Broadcast Secretary with the morning forecast and this method of delivery is satisfactory as far as we are concerned.

W. Martin

C.M.O.

← C.S. to Sec

25/11/67

121

Copy: O-I-C.,
B.A.S. Office,
STANLEY.

C.T.

x/ on 118 to Mr. P.

18.11.67

118 (but 1968/69 estimates)

118

118



CS 4. f.a. 04 30/11 122

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE

London Road, BRACKNELL, Berkshire

Telegrams: Metbrack Wire London

Telephone: Bracknell ~~2400~~ ext. 341

Please address any reply to

THE DIRECTOR-GENERAL

and quote: AF/M 265/65

Your reference:

13th October 1967

Dear Sir,

Thank you for your letter AS/150/2 dated 11th September 1967.

We note that you are agreeable to the reduction of the meteorological staff in the Falkland Islands and that it is your intention to make local arrangements for the local forecasting requirements.

We are quite willing for Mr Blackie to complete his tour and note that following the run-down of meteorological staff we shall need to provide one Experimental Officer only, who will be in charge at Stanley.

We regret the delay in replying to your letter but think that it may have been delayed in the post; though dated 11th September it did not reach us until 6th October.

Yours faithfully,

(J K BANNON)

Sir Cosmo Haskard, K.C.M.G., M.B.E.
The Governor of the Falkland Islands
c/o British Antarctic Survey
30 Gillingham Street
London S W 1

Copies to: W O Sloman Esq
British Antarctic Survey
30 Gillingham Street
London S W 1

K H Robins Esq
Dependent Territories Division
Commonwealth Office
London S W 1

accs.

Borland will definitely
be coming here in April

Please p.v. AISE on
basis of memo for Ex Co inclusive
payments for casual obs.
2/39. ~~times?~~

W 1

23/11

Borland Salary Apr-June £380

~~Clock~~
Part time observers at CPH £10

ACT has been infd. & will take n.a.

~~KH~~
~~RM~~ ~~BA~~

4.12.67

0008

124.

1st May,

68.

Chief Meteorological Officer,

Colonial Secretary

Stanley.

Copyfax Machine.

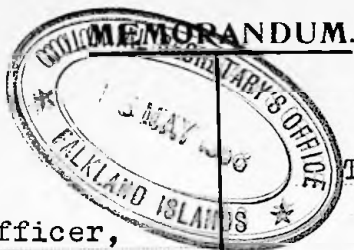
Some time ago, during the course of conversation with the Governor, a copyfax machine was mentioned. Are you now in a position to report upon the desirability of obtaining one, and can you give any estimate of the total costs involved?

(W.H. THOMPSON)
COLONIAL SECRETARY.

SC

15-1
reply
125

It is requested that, in any reference to this memorandum the above number and date should be quoted.



14th May, 1968.

Chief Meteorological Officer,

Stanley, Falkland Islands.

To:

The Hon. Colonial Secretary

STANLEY.

SUBJECT :-

Your Memo. No. 0008 dated 1st May 1968

Meteorological Service

I have discussed with Mr. Borland the question of a facsimile machine being obtained for the meteorological service.

Having investigated the times of transmission, etc., I think that no facsimile machine need be purchased for the time being. Several years may elapse before it is necessary to consider the purchase of such an item of equipment.

2. Now that Mr. Borland is established here, I feel that consideration should be given to recruiting an assistant for him. This need only be a school leaver with some aptitude for the job.

Training in observational and other aspects of meteorological work would need about two years. During this time, the assistant could take some of the load of observing work from Mr. Borland, who now has to attend at the met. station (at these times: 0730-1200, 1345-1700, 1930-2015), every day. No public holidays or the like are possible. An assistant could at least give him an evening off as well as provide for cover in times of sickness and also cover Mr. Borland's leave in a year or two from now.

Any young local entrant who had some ability could eventually look forward to being in charge at the met. station.

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to be 'C.M.O.' with a flourish.

C.M.O.

Colloquial expression

30th May, 68.

155.

Thank you for your letter of the 14th May about the future of the Meteorological Service particularly in respect of an assistant for Mr. Borland.

By copy of this letter I am asking Mr. Borland to discuss the matter with me. I am sure that if we keep our eyes open we shall be able to find the right type of person.

Chief Meteorological Officer.

c.c. D. Borland, Esq.,

SC

Pa
1.1

3rd June,

68.

Dear Sir,

I refer to your recent meeting with the Acting Colonial Treasurer in which I understand the following points were raised, and I shall be glad if you will confirm that you have no objection to the Colony taking these up with the British Antarctic Survey. Although this seems to be a duplication of your talk, I would like to be quite sure that our interpretation is in accordance with your views.

1. The Colony's contribution of £500 should be paid in full for the period 1967/68. By not reducing the amount this will act as some slight acknowledgement of the help you have given us.
2. By allowing Mr. Borland to undertake certain duties without payment for the British Antarctic Survey, we would offset any charges arising from heat and light and the future use of equipment by him.
3. I shall be travelling down to South Georgia in just over a week's time and I will discuss the future of met. observations there. I am sure some arrangement can be worked out whereby Mr. Gusman's relief can do the work. I will let you know further on my return.

Yours faithfully,

(W.H. THOMPSON)
COLONIAL SECRETARY.

Chief Meteorological Officer,
Stanley.

SC

P
5

No. B200

It is requested that, in any reference to this memorandum the above number and date should be quoted.



6 June

1968

To:- The Hon.
Colonial Secretary,

From Chief Meteorological Officer

Stanley, Falkland Islands.

Stanley.

SUBJECT:-

Letter Ref. 0008 dated 3rd. June - Meteorological.

I have no objection to your taking up the points mentioned in the letter of 3rd. June with the British Antarctic Survey. At the same time I should like to take the opportunity of making the following observations.

With reference to your para.1., Mr. Borland has done all the meteorological work relating to the Colony since 15 April 1968. I mentioned this to the Acting Colonial Treasurer in case any apportionment of the contribution were needed.

With reference to your para. 2., I put forward a tentative proposal that perhaps Mr. Borland could provide a forecast service for BAS during the Antarctic season, thus offsetting some of the expenses of the support services at present provided by the Survey. I am not competent to cost such services, and this matter would certainly have to be referred to the Survey in London.

With reference to your para.3., I should like to thank you for looking in to the question of the continuance of meteorological observations at South Georgia and would appreciate if you would compliment the staff, through the Administrative Officer, on the quality and regularity of their observing.

Chief Meteorological Officer.

2nd July,

68. 159

Chief Meteorological Officer,

Stanley.

Colonial Secretary.

Noted LW
6/7/68

157.

This follows up my letter of the 3rd June.

We have now paid the full amount of £500 as a contribution for the period 1967/68 and we have agreed that Mr. Borland can provide a service for B.A.S. during the Antarctic season to offset the expenses of support services provided by the Survey.

I have confirmed with the A.O.S.C. that meteorological observations will continue and I have passed on to him your compliments to the staff on the quality and regularity of their observations.

(W.H. THOMPSON)
COLONIAL SECRETARY.

pa. S
8/7

6

July 1968

Thank you for sending me a copy of your draft Annual Report for the year 1967, together with a copy of Sir Vivian Fuchs' letter dated 10th November 1967.

I do not think it is necessary to re-name the local meteorological service but you may wish to express views regarding this.

The draft report makes interesting reading and I have no amendments to suggest.

L. 4

A. Blackie Esq.

~~CS. On reflection I came to conclusion that Blackie's writing could stand. It does not affect in any way.~~

✓ S

LW 8/7/68

R.B. Napier.

161

West Point Island.

Falkland Islands.

7th July 1968.

S!
9/7.

Colonial Secretary.

Port Stanley.

Falkland Islands.



Dear Sir.

For some ~~XXXX~~ months past the weather forecast from Stanley has been extremely brief, in the past it was usual to read the weather from each of the camp reporting stations (including Stanley) and then the weather forecast for the next 24 hours.

I realize of course that the R/T operator has to read the forecast, also the fact that everything from the met office will have to be passed by phone to the R/T operator or the Broadcasting Studio. Nevertheless I feel that an effort should be made to return to the old system of broadcasting the reports of individual camp reporting stations, and a forecast of more detail in the morning broadcast ~~etc~~.

I did write to the Chief Met Officer on this subject but have not received any reply.

Yours faithfully,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "C. B. Napier", written over a horizontal line.

Reply at 162.

8th July, 68.

Dear Mr. Napier,

161

Thank you for your letter about weather forecasting. I am taking the matter up with our Forecaster and will let you have a reply as soon as possible.

I think you know that the British Antarctic Survey Meteorological organisation has now been reduced to one Meteorological Officer with some assistance and that it has become necessary for us (that is to say the Falkland Islands Government) to engage our own Forecaster and so our forecasting department is one man.

Yours sincerely,

(W.H. THOMPSON)
COLONIAL SECRETARY

R. Napier, Esq.,
West Point Island.

No. 350

It is requested that, in any reference to this memorandum the above number and date should be quoted.

MEMORANDUM.

9 July

1968

Private Secretary,

Government House.

From CMO Stanley

Stanley, Falkland Islands.

SUBJECT:- Meteorological Policy.

H.E. has asked me to provide him with some details for the content of a letter to notify the Director - General of the Meteorological Office of arrangements he has made for the Colony's Meteorological Service, as mentioned in letter AS/150/2 of 11 September 1967.*

Attached are some notes as a rough draft.

The name and address of the Director-General is:-

Dr. B.J. Mason F.R.S.
The Director-General,
Meteorological Office,
London Road,
Bracknell,
Berkshire.

* EB. We do not appear to have met. please ring Mr Blackmore & ask if he has copy & can send it. C.M.O.
14 17/7

18th July,

68.

The Colonial Secretary.

Chief Meteorological Officer

c.c. Meteorological Forecaster,
Falkland Islands Government.

I have received the following letter from Mr. Napier, West Point Island. Would you be so good as to give me material for a reply.

"Dear Sir,

For some months past the weather forecast from Stanley has been extremely brief, in the past it was usual to read the weather from each of the camp reporting stations (including Stanley) and then the weather forecast for the next 24 hours.

I realize of course that the R/T operator has to read the forecast, also the fact that everything from the met office will have to be passed by phone to the R/T operator or the Broadcasting Studio. Nevertheless I feel that an effort should be made to return to the old system of broadcasting the reports of individual camp reporting stations, and a forecast of more detail in the morning broadcast.

I did write to the Chief Met Officer on this subject but have not received any reply."

(W.H. THOMPSON)
COLONIAL SECRETARY

SC

reply at
166

C.S. for filing please
100 277
230

22 July, 1968.

101
Would you please refer to my letter AS/150/2 dated 11th September, 1967 regarding the future of the British Antarctic Survey station in the Falkland Islands.

I am now able to let you know that arrangements have been made, and are working smoothly and satisfactorily, for the meteorological requirements of the Colony to be taken care of by staff of the Government of the Falkland Islands.

The officer-in-charge of our new meteorological unit is Mr. D. Borland, who has seen some fifteen years' service as fore-caster at Grytviken, in the Falkland Islands Dependency of South Georgia. He is responsible for the observations programme at Stanley and for all forecasts required by the Colony, and he also supervises the work of the voluntary observers located in the Islands. The needs of the reporting station at Grytviken, South Georgia, come under his charge and he advises on any technical meteorological problems there.

I am sending a copy of this letter to Sir Vivian Fuchs for his information.

CA

Dr. B.J. Mason F.R.S.,
The Director-General,
Meteorological Office,
London Road,
Bracknell,
Berkshire.

Copies to Sir Vivian Fuchs
+ C.M.O. Stanley through O/C BAS Office, Stanley

It is requested that, in any reference to this memorandum the above number and date should be quoted.

MEMORANDUM.



23rd July, 1968

To:

From: Chief Meteorological Officer,

Hon. Colonial Secretary,

Stanley, Falkland Islands.

STANLEY.

SUBJECT :-

Your Memo 0008 dated 18 July, 1968

As requested in the above memo., herewith is some material that I trust will be of assistance in formulating your reply to Mr. Napier of West Point Island.

1. While it is correct for Mr. Napier to say that it was usual to read the weather from each reporting station in the camp, this was last done in March 1967. The forecast was always for 12 hours ahead. The reason for this was that there were no B.A.S. radio operators on duty at night and to provide a 24-hour prediction it is necessary to keep the sequence of weather charts going.
2. When every word has to be passed to the R/T operator via the broadcasting secretary, in order to do what Mr. Napier wants (in the way of weather reports from the individual stations), means about ten minutes of telephone time then another five minutes to read the forecast on top of that. This means phones engaged for fully fifteen minutes each morning with both sides being sure they have got the figures correct. After all this, the message has got to be passed to the R/T operator.
3. Each morning, there is only the Meteorological Forecaster in the forecast room and he has to do all the tasks himself. He has his chart to plot and draw up, taking down some of the data by morse, consider the situation and discuss with the pilots at about 0900 hrs. To meet with this request of Mr. Napier's, means he would have to spend a further fifteen minutes at this busy time merely reading over the telephone the information. In the matter of priorities, the air service must surely come first in aspects of operations and safety.
4. To meet the request means either getting an assistant for Mr. Borland or else having an arrangement so that Mr. Borland, by speaking on the telephone at his bench, can talk directly on the R/T and thus cut out the present steps via the broadcasting secretary.
5. To meet the request for a 24-hour prediction would involve starting a night shift with all the extra staff involved. This cannot be contemplated at present for obvious reasons.
6. To sum up, although it would be nice to return to the old system, it is too costly. Mr. Borland, who after all works seven days each week covering the hours from 0730 to 2000, is the staff. Every word of the morning forecast has to be read over the phone and it is suggested that if it is necessary to have more information on the R/T, then some technical device be obtained to permit direct connection from the telephone to the R/T transmitter. (This would also benefit other Stanley subscribers who would no longer need to visit the R/T cabin to talk). If not, then it can be done by getting an assistant to help Mr. Borland.

C.M.O.

Copy to: Meteorological Forecaster,
F.I. Government.

24th July,

68.

Dear Mr. Napier,

Further to my letter of the 8th July, I have looked into the question of meteorological forecasts. As you say, it was usual to report the weather from each reporting station in the Camp and this was last done in March, 1967. A forecast was always for 12 hours ahead and the reason for this was that there were no British Antarctic Survey radio operators on duty at night and to provide a 24 hour prediction it is necessary to keep the sequence of weather charts going.

Since then, the whole of the meteorological organisation has altered and we now only have one forecaster. He has many duties to perform, not the least of which is receiving overseas data by morse code and the consideration of all the weather evidence received and briefing the air service pilots at 9 a.m.

It might be that if we could devise some system whereby the forecaster could broadcast over the R/T direct from a telephone in the meteorological office we could cut out some of the very many duties and steps which crowd the morning hours. I shall be looking into this and if I can offer any satisfaction I will let you know as soon as possible.

Yours faithfully,

(W.H. THOMPSON)
COLONIAL SECRETARY

R. Napier, Esq.,
West Point Island.

SC

c.c. S.P. and T. (not on original)

Please read folio 166 on this file, particularly paragraphs 4 and 6, and let me know what you think.

167 a.

C.S. / too costly - it could however be kept in mind if and when anything should come of the Thoroughgood Report.

WHT

24:7:68



30.10.68

Recall note file for 107

C.S.
D1

168

30/10

O 1/c:

30th October, 1968.

Would you please send following to London Office:-

TUCS FROM HIGHCOMA REFERENCE SUGG'S LETTER TO 17/2 DATED
3rd OCTOBER. HAVE DISCUSSED WITH BLACKIE AND CLAPP DRAFT DIRECTIVE
FOR SENIOR METEOROLOGICAL FORECASTER AND AGREE TEXT SUBJECT INSERTION
AT END OF PENULTIMATE SENTENCE OF LAST PARAGRAPH WORDS QUOTE AFTER
APPROPRIATE LIAISON WITH THE STANLEY REPRESENTATIVE OF THE BRITISH
ANTARCTIC SURVEY UNQUOTE.

UNLESS YOU HAVE OTHER VIEWS PLEASE INFORM SUGG ACCORDINGLY.

C. S.
169

D R A F T

The Director-General, the Meteorological Office, Ministry of Defence, in agreement with the Foreign and Commonwealth Office and the Director of the British Antarctic Survey, is the technical controlling authority in respect of meteorological matters for the Falkland Islands and Dependencies and the bases of the British Antarctic Survey.

The Meteorological Officer-in-Charge, Stanley, on behalf of the Director-General, acts as Adviser on these matters to the Governor of the Falkland Islands and to the Director of the British Antarctic Survey. In meteorological affairs he is under the technical control of the Director-General and will communicate directly with the Meteorological Office, Bracknell on items of a technical nature which do not involve finance.

On technical matters which do involve finance and on British Antarctic Survey subjects such as staff complements, buildings, etc., which have a technical content and which may involve finance, communications should be addressed jointly to the Director-General of the Meteorological Office and the Director of the British Antarctic Survey. On purely administrative matters correspondence should be addressed directly to the British Antarctic Survey.

—

KIV — 167 a.

Rec



MEMORANDUM.

13 January

19 69

H.E. the Governor,

From: Chief Meteorological Officer,

Stanley, Falkland Islands.

SUBJECT:-

Meteorological Evaporation Measurements.

As requested in Your Excellency's minute, dated 10 January, the following steps are required.

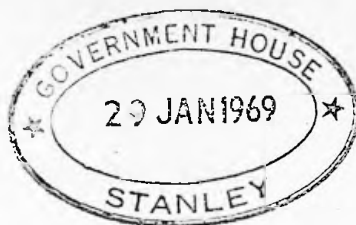
- 1) Cut the tank (think it is old FIDS tank) to give a depth of 2 feet. The tank is 4x4 feet. Ensure top edge smooth.
- 2) Around the outside of the tank some 3" from the top rivet a horizontal flange 1" wide.
- 3) Construct a box of galvanised iron 4" square by 12" deep, with a round hole in the centre of the base. This needs two flat metal hooks soldered or brazed on to one of the sides so that, when in position, its top is level with the top of the tank.
- 4) Tank to be sunk into soil up to the level of the flange; the top of the tank is thus 3" above the surrounding ground. Site would have to be in the vicinity of the meteorological station.
- 5) Measuring equipment is available but only other need is a litre or two litre measuring device, probably a school science room device.
- 6) The routine of measuring would be incorporated into the normal observational work of Mr. Borland. However if some apprentice were recruited to assist Borland he could assist in the routine of the readings (needed once daily and about 10 minutes duration). This would make for future continuity.
- 7) The calculation of areas and evaluation of the results would fall on Mr. Borland, though I am sure the initial programme could be done by CMO himself.
- 8) There are measurements of solar radiation here for 10 years, together with temperature and rainfall statistics for a much longer period. There are some formulae, mainly German which enable some assessment to be made of evaporation when the various parameters are known over a period of a decade.
- 9) No quick results should be looked for as we will be measuring evaporation from a free water surface and the grass is on a surface whose free water is lost and not replaced until it either percolates up from below or is wetted again by rain. However it would at least provide some comparative figures at little cost for the Colony.

008.
Director-General
Dr. B. J. MASON, F.R.S.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE

London Road, BRACKNELL, Berkshire
Telephone: Bracknell 20242, ext. 389

AF/M265/65



16th January 1969

51
3/11

Dear Sir Cosmo,

165

Thank you for your letter of 22nd July 1968. I was glad to know that you have been able to make arrangements for the day to day meteorological requirements of the Colony to be carried out by your staff and that these arrangements have been working satisfactorily.

In accordance with your wishes, I have selected an Experimental Officer to take overall charge at Stanley and to look after the British Antarctic meteorological network. Mr R.F. Johnson, who has had previous experience in the Falklands, has been chosen for this post and will shortly arrive at Stanley to relieve Mr Blackie.

Mr Johnson will also act on my behalf as your technical adviser in respect of all meteorological matters concerned with the Falkland Islands and Dependencies and as adviser to the Director, British Antarctic Survey in respect of the Antarctic network. He should consult my staff at this Headquarters on any important questions that arise, particularly if there is an international content since it is my task to represent the Falklands at meetings of the World Meteorological Organization.

I am copying this letter to Sir Vivian Fuchs.

Yours sincerely,
B. Johnson

Sir Cosmo Haskard, KCMG, MBE
The Governor of the Falkland Islands
Government House
FALKLAND ISLANDS

Copied to CAO (2)
O/c BRS Stanley

As please BV on file
CA 30/1

ON 27TH AND 28TH JANUARY 1969.

✓0008 &
P/618/II

13. RELIEF ARRANGEMENTS DURING ABSENCE OF
METEOROLOGICAL FORECASTER, MR D. BORLAND

It was mentioned that it might not be possible to obtain a leave replacement for Mr Borland when that officer proceeded on leave next year and that in the circumstances we might have to operate a reduced meteorological service for this period. Council advised that the views of the Director of the Government Air Service be obtained.


Clerk of Council

173.
20 February, 1969.

171

Thank you for your letter of 16th January (AF/M265/65) regarding the appointment of Mr R.F. Johnson as Experimental Officer to take overall charge at Stanley and look after the British Antarctic meteorological network.

For avoidance of doubt as to Mr Johnson's duties, I have taken the liberty of supplying a copy of your letter to the meteorological station here and to the local representative of the British Antarctic Survey.

Mr Blackie leaves the Falkland Islands this week on completion of his three year tour of duty and I should like to take this opportunity to record my very sincere appreciation of the admirable way in which Mr Blackie has discharged his duties here. He quickly made himself very acceptable in the Colony and has rightly earned the regard of all who have come into contact with him.

I am sending a copy of this letter to Sir Vivian Fuchs.

Ms

Dr. B.J. Mason, F.R.S.,
Meteorological Office,
London Road,
Bracknell,
Berkshire.

Copied to Sir Vivian Fuchs

CS for filing of 61
20/2 wh

~~Key - Sign - 172~~

FA

Johnston & Borland (net) appear keen to set up his recording gadget and it would have a use i.e.w. visiting team of agriculturalists.

Johnston suggests one site at wet station and one at Moody Brook, if O.C. detachment were to be agreeable.

What however it need is provision of 2 tanks 6' x 6' x 2' deep, 100% water proof, tops open to the sky.

Can PWS provide anything suitable from old stock?

LS
9/6/69

175

Q10

On 1st January you showed me an interesting apparatus for measuring evaporation and indicated that to make use of it you required a small tank of water.

You pointed out an old tank near the Met. Station which, if cut in half and sunk into the ground, would serve your purpose.

We expect, as I am sure you know, a team of Agricultural Scientists to visit the Falklands for 6 to 8 months starting next August and it could well be that they would be interested in records of evaporation although I fully realise that such records can only be of real value if they cover a lengthy period of years.

I should be grateful if you could set down on paper what would need to be done to instal the measuring device other than cutting the tank in half and sinking it in the ground. Do you know to whom the tank belongs? What arrangements would be necessary for taking recordings once the apparatus was installed?

Copied to CS

O i/c, B.A.S., Stanley.

Lu
10/1

MEMORANDUM.

13 January

19 69

H.E. the Governor,

From: Chief Meteorological Officer,

Stanley, Falkland Islands.

SUBJECT :-

Meteorological Evaporation Measurements.

As requested in Your Excellency's minute, dated 10 January, the following steps are required.

- 1) Cut the tank (think it is old FIDS tank) to give a depth of 2 feet. The tank is 4x4 feet. Ensure top edge smooth.
- 2) Around the outside of the tank some 3" from the top rivet a horizontal flange 1" wide.
- 3) Construct a box of galvanised iron 4" square by 12" deep, with a round hole in the centre of the base. This needs two flat metal hooks soldered or brazed on to one of the sides so that, when in position, its top is level with the top of the tank.
- 4) Tank to be sunk into soil up to the level of the flange; the top of the tank is thus 3" above the surrounding ground. Site would have to be in the vicinity of the meteorological station.
- 5) Measuring equipment is available but only other need is a litre or two litre measuring device, probably a school science room device.
- 6) The routine of measuring would be incorporated into the normal observational work of Mr. Borland. However if some apprentice were recruited to assist Borland he could assist in the routine of the readings (needed once daily and about 10 minutes duration). This would make for future continuity.
- 7) The calculation of areas and evaluation of the results would fall on Mr. Borland, though I am sure the initial programme could be done by CMO himself.
- 8) There are measurements of solar radiation here for 10 years, together with temperature and rainfall statistics for a much longer period. There are some formulae, mainly German which enable some assessment to be made of evaporation when the various parameters are known over a period of a decade.
- 9) No quick results should be looked for as we will be measuring evaporation from a free water surface and the grass is on a surface whose free water is lost and not replaced until it either percolates up from below or is wetted again by rain. However it would at least provide some comparative figures at little cost for the Colony.

Elem

Pse Spink Re 1)

9.1.69

John

22.1.69

X Y / E.

much regret the tank
referred to in D is not suitable
for use by us. P. L. L.



W. L. L.

C.M.O.

Copied to CS

O.I/c BAS Stanley.

177

16 June, 69

Superintendent Public Works

Department.

Colonial Secretary.

The Meteorological Evaporation Measurements

A proposal has recently been made for erecting an apparatus designed to measure evaporation. These measurements will be of considerable value and it is hoped to be able to assist the Chief Meteorological Officer in the matter.

2. A vital requirement is the provision of two tanks, measuring 6-feet by 6-feet by 2-feet deep, completely waterproof, and with tops open to the sky. It will be appreciated if you will inform me whether anything suitable can be provided from your old stock.

J. A. JONES
COLONIAL SECRETARY

Reply 177A

l-c

No. _____

It is requested that, in any reference to this memorandum the above number and date should be quoted.

MEMORANDUM



12th. June, 1969.

To: Colonial Secretary,

STANLEY.

From: Superintendent of Works, P.W.D.

Stanley, Falkland Islands.

SUBJECT :-

EVAPORATION TANKS MET STATION.

See 177

I have checked Government stores and P.W.D. surplus and there does not appear to be anything suitable to meet the requirement. There is not sufficient Steel Plate in Government to make one up, but would suggest if they obtained the Steel Plate from the Falkland Islands Co., Government Metal Worker could make up these tanks by welding.

Alternatively they could be cast in-situ at the position desired and made waterproof by Bitumen.

T. W. Royano

Supt. of Works.

No.

It is requested
that, in any refer-
ence to this memo-
randum the above
number and date
should be quoted.

MEMORANDUM

12 JUN 1969

178
12th. June, 1969.

To: Colonial Secretary,

From: Director of Civil Aviation,

Port Stanley.

Stanley, Falkland Islands.

SUBJECT :-

Forecasts for Local Air Service.

In just under a year from now the Colony forecaster will be proceeding on overseas leave.

2. A warranty of our third party and legal liability insurance policy requires that all Navigation and local orders shall be complied with. Article 26 of the C.A.M.O. requires an aircraft Commander to obtain weather reports and forecast covering the route to be flown over before a flight commences.

3. I would be grateful if you could advise what provision will be made for the issue of forecasts to the Air Service pilots during the period Mr. Borland is absent from the Colony.

S/c
Pl. refer me to the
dates on which Mr. Sorland
is due to leave return.

14.6.69

(J. KERR.)

Director of Civil Aviation.

ACS -
Leave Stanley late May
& return September 1969
Both ways by air
176

177
23 June, 69

Colonial Treasurer

Colonial Secretary

Leave Relief for Mr D. Borland, Meteorological Forecaster.

I understand (but have as yet opened no specific negotiations towards this end) that it may be possible to obtain a leave relief from the B.A.S. for Mr Borland when he goes on leave towards the end of May next. (You will be far more familiar with this situation than I am: but I understand that the present time of year, although it is nearly 12 months before Mr Borland is due to go on leave, is the appropriate one to start thinking of these arrangements and taking the matter up with B.A.S. because it is about now that B.A.S. Met. staff down south start thinking of their own leave arrangements for next year.).

2. Assuming that there is no objection to endeavouring to obtain a leave relief for Borland from the source indicated, I would be grateful for your views on the financial basis which we should endeavour to establish in respect of such an arrangement. ? Presumably taking over the relief's salary payment for the whole period, providing him, under certain conditions, with accommodation, providing him with his homeward passage: all this with the aim of being able to put a costed proposal before S.F.C. shortly (an intention of which I have already informed you).

(J. A. JONES)
COLONIAL SECRETARY

No. 0008

CONFIDENTIAL
MEMORANDUM

180

It is requested that, in any reference to this memorandum the above number and date should be quoted.

23 June, 19 69

Colonial Secretary

Colonial Treasurer

Stanley, Falkland Islands.

SUBJECT :- Leave Relief for Mr D. Borland, Meteorological Forecaster.

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P.T.O.

(J. A. JONES)
COLONIAL SECRETARY

L.A.,

181 A new post of Learner appears in the 1969/70 Estimation. It was my understanding that this person would be trained to assemble the details and that during Mr. Portland's absence the BAS Forecaster would produce a Colony forecast from the data assembled by this Learner.

If this is not the case the procedure is as you describe except that the period falls into two financial years, and the bulk ~~into~~ of the expenditure in 1970/71 financial year for which provision will be made in due course.

L.A.

24/6/69

X X X 182

A.C.S.

Grateful if you can ep. & throw some light on the matter to which attached refers. In particular, is there any written confirmation for X of CT's minute in our files? Have any qualifications for the learners been stipulated? Do we have any professional (i.e. met) advice on the matter in file?

2 There is considerable urgency over this.

J/24/6

C.S.

183

We spoke.

Johnson has agreed to come in at 10 a.m. tomorrow Tuesday.
Wd. You like Dea in attendance?

J/25/69

20 June, 69


Superintendent Public Works Department

Colonial Secretary

See F 177-177A

Meteorological Evaporation Measurements

A further enquiry has been made of me about the availability, or otherwise, of a tank which is intended for use in connection with water evaporation measurements by our Meteorological Department. I would be grateful if you could let me know as soon as possible whether anything is available.


(J. A. JONES)
COLONIAL SECRETARY

SC

No. 0008

It is requested that, in any reference to this memorandum the above number and date should be quoted.

COPY
MEMORANDUM

15 185
1st. July, 1969.

To: Colonial Secretary,

From Superintendent Of Works, P.W.D.

STANLEY.

Stanley, Falkland Islands.

SUBJECT :-

EVAPORATION TANKS MET. STATION.

Herewith a copy of my letter dated 12th. June, 1969.

I have checked Government stores and P.W.D. surplus and there does not appear to be anything suitable to meet the requirement. There is not sufficient Steel Plate in Government to make one up, but would suggest if they obtained the Steel Plate from the Falkland Islands Co., Government Metal Worker could make up these tanks by welding.

Alternatively they could be cast in-situ at the position desired and made waterproof by Bitumus.

L. R. Lyons
Supt. of Works.

No. 540

It is requested that, in any reference to this memorandum, the above number and date should be quoted.

MEMORANDUM.

13 January

19 69

H.E. the Governor,

From: Chief Meteorological Officer,

Stanley, Falkland Islands.

SUBJECT:-

Meteorological Evaporation Measurements.

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- 9) No quick results should be looked for as we will be measuring evaporation from a free water surface ~~while~~ the grass is on a surface whose free water is lost and not replaced until it either percolates up from below or is wetted again by rain. However it would at least provide some comparative figures at little cost for the Colony.

Copied to CS

O.i/c BAS Stanley.

C.M.O.

187
~~187~~

BRITISH ANTARCTIC SURVEY

MEMORANDUM.

Please quote in reply

No. 522/

24th July, 1969.

O.I/c., B.A.S. Office,

Stanley, Falkland Islands.

To: Hon. Colonial Secretary.

STANLEY.

c.c. C.Met.O., Stanley.

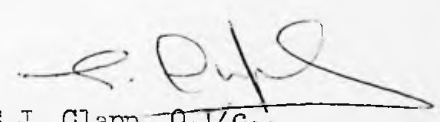
SUBJECT:-

Data for Forecasting

I refer to our telephone conversation of the 24th.

I much regret that due to unforeseen technical difficulties, it may become necessary to remove all, or part of, the teleprinter facilities supplied by B.A.S. to the Forecast Room in order to ensure our links with the Bases.

We will try to avoid this as much as is within our power but I feel it only wise to warn you of this possibility.


E.C.J. Clapp, O.I/c.,
British Antarctic Survey, Stanley.

ECJC/MB

NB. Since informed by BAS standby facilities have been provided for Forecast Room.
P/257



188

12, Ross Road West,
Stanley.

The Colonial Secretary
Secretariat,
Stanley.

5th August. 1969.

Dear Sir,

I notice in the Estimates for 1969 - 1970 under Head V111 ' Meteorological ', provision is made for a ' Learner Met. Assistant '. Presumably the intention being for this assistant to ultimately be capable of taking over all Forecasting duties whilst Mr. Borland is on leave sick, etc., and when he retires.

Assuming this to be the case, would Government consider an application from an older person than perhaps originally envisaged. I have had 12 years experience as a Scientific Assistant in the Falkland Islands, the first 10 of which I was employed by the U.K. Meteorological Office and the last 2 years by the British Antarctic Survey. My contract with B.A.S. expires July 1970 and, as I wish to remain in the Falkland Islands, I would be grateful if consideration could be given for me to join the F.I. Government Met. Service.

I have the necessary qualifications i.e. 'O' levels and 2 'A' levels to be accepted on the U.K. Initial Forecaster Course.

See 200

Yours faithfully,

J. Stephenson

J. Stephenson.

J.G. - This produces a new angle inasmuch as we wd ~~not~~ have a ready-qualified man + a ready-solved problem except for the financial side. I suppose he wd. cost something in the region of £1000 p.a.?

27.8.69

Reply at 191

H.C.S.

— This is indeed an interesting proposal & one to which we need to give careful & urgent attention. From what I see it seems to be a solution to what looked like becoming an increasingly thorny & insoluble problem.

2 Please pass the file to Mr Gleadell, with the draft (at b.o.f.) framed for his signature in his capacity as Ag. C.S. After that I

shall be grateful if Mr Gleadell can let me have his views in his capacity as CT on Mr Stephenson's proposition. It is probable that Mr Stephenson would expect a salary of £1,000 plus: but there are attractive advantages from our point of view — assured staffing for our inst. Since with no home relief problems, a guaranteed succession to Mr Berland, & though we would be paying a fairly high salary from the start we would not be having to commit funds to ab initio training which might prove to be wasted.

Ag. C.S. (Treasurer)

As above pl

J 1978

J 1978

190

A.C.S.

Mr. Stephenson would be an expensive addition to our staff bill, but he would be very useful in the long term. Mr. Borland could retire in 1976 and then seems no doubt that Mr. Stephenson could qualify to take over from him. In the meantime (1970-1976) we would have two highly paid people at Met Station only one of whom could be occupied for the greater part of the time.

This situation is not unusual in the circumstances of the Colony, but to add to it requires careful thought.

Although, in principle, an extra body for Met Station has been approved I have not yet learned the outcome of a suggestion that allowing periods of leave for over-forecasters the necessary information might be provided by BAA for a fee.

L.G. 12/8/69

X |

12th August

69

Sir,

Application for employment with the
Meteorological Department

188

I am obliged to you for your letter of the 5th August and for the interesting proposition you put forward in it.

2. You will readily appreciate that it will take a little time before a firm answer can be given to your letter. Meanwhile I can assure you that your suggestion will receive careful consideration.

I am,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

(L.C. GLEADELL)
ACTING COLONIAL SECRETARY

Mr J. Stephenson,
STANLEY.

RRB.

See 290

ALS F & R in the Meteorology of the in which we are also dealing
with the Sturges application to join our Met. Service,
& pass to me.

M/13/8



1238/69 R 1210Z 13/8/69

FROM LONDON
TO CCL SEC F ISLANDS
INFO STANLEY

AS/PC LIEUT COMMANDER PEEBLES RM WRITES ENQUIRING AFTER ACCOMMODATION
IN STANLEY AND POSSIBLE POST FOR WIFE WHO IS PHYSICS GRADUATE AND
EX WNS METEOROLOGICAL FORECASTING. HE WOULD LIKE HER TO JOIN HIM
FM DECEMBER 1969 - AUGUST 1970. GRATEFUL LEARN IF YOU ARE
INTERESTED.

WOS/JHA

GOVERNMENT TELEGRAPH SERVICE

FALKLAND ISLANDS

SENT

f.0008: hat. Service.
193

WAP 15142—821 584578/790938 500 pds 12/68 Grp.782

| Number | Office of Origin | Words | Handed In at | Date |
|--------|------------------|-------|--------------|---------|
| | R | | 1330Z | 18.8.69 |

To FM STANLEY
TO LONDON

X/1177/69 FM COL SEC RE 1238/69. SUFFICIENTLY INTERESTED TO REQUEST YOU BE
KIND ENOUGH SUPPLY INFORMATION METEOROLOGICAL FORECASTING EXPERIENCE MRS PEEBLES
INCLUDING PARTICULARLY INFORMATION HOW RECENT THIS EXPERIENCE IS=

JJ/-

Time

CONFIDENTIAL

Issued 193
25/8/69 194

21st August, 1969.

No. 72/69.

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

Meteorological Staffing Arrangements

Memorandum by the Acting Colonial Secretary

Members will be aware that there is provision under Head VIII Meteorological Sub-head 1.ii of £380 for a learner Meteorological Assistant. The provision of this post was designed to enable the recruitment of a promising school leaver to gain some experience upon which an assessment could be made of his potential for training with the long term objective of succeeding the present Forecaster. However, the training process would be lengthy and by no means easy or one where success was assured as it would necessitate the obtaining of 'O' and 'A' level qualifications and passing certain professional courses of the United Kingdom Meteorological Service. Initial success at each stage of the training and qualifying process would nevertheless probably mean that training would not be complete until six years after recruitment.

2. Selection of a candidate for this type of training presents problems and while these were under examination a different solution to the basic problem was presented through the application by a member of the British Antarctic Survey staff, Mr J. Stephenson, to be employed in the Colony's Meteorological Service. A copy of Mr Stephenson's letter of application is annexed to this Memorandum.

3. Mr Stephenson, who is aged 33 and thus, from that point of view, ideally suited to succeed Mr Borland (who is aged 48) in due course, already holds the basic 'O' and 'A' level qualifications and might, if arrangements were made for him to take the United Kingdom Meteorological Office's Initial Forecasting Course which lasts twelve weeks and the next of which is scheduled to begin on the 23rd of March 1970, assume duty as a Forecaster in time to relieve Mr Borland when the latter proceeds on furlough in about June next.

4. There are clear advantages in recruiting Mr Stephenson to the Falkland Islands Government Service. These may be summarised thus:-

- (a) the meteorological staffing problem is solved for a decade or more as Mr Stephenson is aged only 33, fifteen years less than Mr Borland;
- (b) two qualified Forecasters eliminate the need for leave reliefs;
- (c) both Forecasters would be fully qualified;
- (d) thenecessary nucleus of meteorological staff which, for example, the establishment of an airfield and the introduction of scheduled external air services would necessitate, would be provided;
- (e) Mr Stephenson has ten years experience of the Falkland Islands and is familiar with local climatic and meteorological conditions;

- (f) Mr Stephenson is married to a Falkland Islander and wishes to make his career here (this statement should not be taken to imply that he will not continue to be employed by the B.A.S. if his application to join the F.I.G. is unsuccessful; so far as is known he would, under those circumstances, continue to be employed by B.A.S.)

5. Once qualified as a result of taking the course referred to in paragraph 3 of this Memorandum, Mr Stephenson would expect to be paid in the scale £1,260 - £1,445 (the equivalent of the Assistant Experimental Officer grade in the U.K. Meteorological Service). This may, at first sight, appear to be valid argument against the proposal for the F.I.G. to employ him but closer examination of the position suggests that this is not so. It is, understandably, customary to regard the F.I.G. Meteorological Service as a one-man service and to consider that only a one-man service is justified: but this is not the truth. Mr Borland works, on a rough computation, some 90 hours a week 7 days a week. This is very creditable to him and very fortunate, financially, for the Colony, but it is not a situation which can either be viewed with equanimity or which should be permitted to continue. Apart from the unfortunate situation which would arise in the case of serious incapacity of Mr Borland, one of the results of the present situation is that the Colony Meteorological Service is not performing all the tasks it might. For example, specifically, there is no early morning (8 a.m.) forecast; while generally there is no collection of innumerable basic meteorological data which could be essential for future agricultural and other science-based planning. Nor is there any regular visiting of outstations from Meteorological headquarters and there is thus insufficient personal contact: in addition to which, the number of these outstations is probably insufficient.

6. In addition to the considerations mentioned in the preceding paragraph, there could be offset against the cost to the Colony of Mr Stephenson's salary the provision of £380 for a Meteorological Assistant and the hypothetical (but nevertheless real if it had to be incurred) cost of training the assistant to 'C' and 'A' level and further, and the cost of providing a leave relief for Mr Boaland, an item which, while it has hitherto proved neither particularly difficult nor excessively expensive to arrange, exhibits all the signs of becoming increasingly difficult and disproportionately expensive to arrange in future. It could even work out at a figure in excess of £1,000 per month.

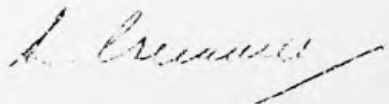
7. Mr Stephenson's current contract with the B.A.S. is understood to be due to expire in 1970. He could, and probably would break his contract with the B.A.S. in order to enable the arrangement referred to at paragraph 3 of this Memorandum to be implemented: but in the interests of all concerned it is desirable to avoid contract breaking if possible. As an alternative even though, perhaps, a less desirable one from the Colony's point of view, if Mr Stephenson was recruited to the Colony's service in such a way that he went on leave in the normal manner at the conclusion of his current contract with the B.A.S., and underwent, at this Government's request and possibly under British Technical Assistance arrangements, the September, 1970, Initial Forecasting course, the cost to the Colony would be that of his passage back to the Falkland Islands at the end of the course.

8. It should be noted that Mr Stephenson who is, as mentioned in paragraph 4(f) of this Memorandum, a married man, has two children aged nine and three. He would need housing accommodation if he was recruited to the service of the F.I.G.

9. A further if more intangible advantage of the recruitment of Mr Stephenson to the service of the F.I.G. is that it would provide the opportunity for a lengthy evaluation of the probable trend in air traffic development both local and international, the needs of which and the level of supporting services in connection with which it is not at present possible to forecast with any hope of accuracy. It may be premature to think of attempting, as yet, to build up a locally recruited meteorological staff. At the same time the spread of education and other factors which can influence such matters may provide a more likely and more fertile field for such recruitment in a decade from now.

10. Council is invited to advise:-

- (1) that Mr Stephenson be informed that the F.I.G. is prepared to create a post for him, as a Forecaster, in the F.I.G. Meteorological Department, on the scale £1,260 x £50 - £1,410 x £35 - £1,445;
- (2) whether Mr Stephenson should be sent on the U.K. Initial Forecasting course beginning in September or March next in order so that he can return to relieve Mr Borland when the latter goes on leave in approximately June 1970; or
- (3) as an alternative, whether arrangements should be made with the British Government for a place to be found on the September, 1970 Initial Forecasting course for Mr Stephenson and for his sponsorship under British Technical Assistance arrangements on the understanding that successful completion of the course would automatically carry with it a guarantee of appointment as a Forecaster in the Meteorological Service of the F.I.G. on the salary scale indicated in (1) above.



(L.C. CLEADELL)
ACTING COLONIAL SECRETARY

Ref: 0008

ARA

CONFIDENTIAL

12 Ross Road West,
Stanley.

The Colonial Secretary,
Secretariat,
Stanley.

5th August, 1969.

Dear Sir,

I notice in the Estimates for 1969-1970 under Head VIII 'Meteorological', provision is made for a 'Learner Met. Assistant'. Presumably the intention being for this assistant to ultimately be capable of taking over all Forecasting duties whilst Mr Borland is on leave, sick, etc., and when he retires.

Assuming this to be the case, would Government consider an application from an older person than perhaps originally envisaged. I have had 12 years experience as a Scientific Assistant in the Falkland Islands, the first 10 of which I was employed by the U.K. Meteorological Office and the last 2 years by the British Antarctic Survey. My contract with B.A.S. expires July 1970 and, as I wish to remain in the Falkland Islands, I would be grateful if consideration could be given for me to join the F.I. Government Met. Service.

I have the necessary qualifications i.e. 'O' levels and 2 'A' Levels to be accepted on the U.K. Initial Forecaster Course.

Yours faithfully,

(sgd.) J. Stephenson.

ARA.

C.T.Evaporation Tank

You informed me telephonically today that S.F.C. had decided to postpone until after the arrival of the Agricultural Advisory Team a decision on the provision of funds, totalling slightly under £100, for the tank for the evaporation experiment the purpose of which is to gather, over a period of time beginning on the 1st of September (a starting date which is dictated by meteorological considerations) information which I understand is important in the context of the Team's pasture investigations.

2. It had originally been hoped that a disused tank could be found and adapted for the purpose of this experiment, but measurements of tanks for this experiment are standard and even had a secondhand tank been available it is unlikely that it could have been used without considerable adaptation the cost of which might have been not considerably less than that for constructing a tank from scratch.

3. Professional advice proffered to the Governor was that to be of meaningful use the records resulting from the experiment needed to be kept from the 1st of September and it was therefore essential that the project should be completed in time to enable this target date to be met. In the circumstances I have authorised this very minor project to proceed and the initial cost can be charged either to Head XVI/5: Minor works or to Head II/10: Agriculture; the former would appear to be more appropriate.

4. A copy of this minute is provided for file 0008 and the original can be utilised for the main file on S.F.C.

15 August, 1969.

(J.A. Jones)
ACTING GOVERNOR

c.c. A.C.S. ✓

187

1916

- To be carried out quickly as, from a meteorological viewpoint, valuable material will be lost for 12 months if it proves impossible to start taking the evaporation measurements on 1st September at the latest.

2 I shall be glad if you can contact SPW, arrange for him to read this minute & for him hereafter to get in telephone touch with me about it if all is not plain sailing.

SPW.

J. G. W.

Re. See H. G.'s minute above & take
necessary action

J. G. W.

J. G.

A. C. S.

I have discussed the situation with C.M.O.
✓ and he is to give me a detailed sketch of the tank and its fittings. Although costs of steel plate is not yet available it will be fairly expensive, in order to avoid missing the scheduled time for completion I have ordered the steel plate; because I have allowed for the purchase of plate steel for new tanks in 69/70 estimates on XVI.2. and we require it anyway.

But if you require this tank made up for Met. purposes some adjustment will have to be made as we have no vote to carry this work, and authorisation is required for XVI/5, in writing.

J. G. W. 8/8/49.

A.C.S.

Having discussed with C.M.O., 2 days ago, the suggestion made in P.M.'s memo. p. 185 regarding the original proposal at p. 176 for a tank to be procured/made to enable evaporation measurements to be taken I have, ever since, been attempting, unsuccessfully, to contact W. Royance to tell him

- (a) that C.M.O. will be getting in touch with him on the matter;
- (b) that although the original proposal was made by CMO, it is a Colony matter, so that if any materials have to be purchased, Colony funds will be involved;

to ask him

- (c) what he estimates will be the cost of the materials referred to in his ~~memo~~ memo. p. 185;
- (d) whether he has a vote to which, if the amount involved is reasonable, it would be appropriate for the materials cost to be charged since there is no provision under the Meteorological Head;
- (e) whether construction costs could be appropriately borne on his votes;

to clear all the foregoing before proceeding with the work is authorized; but to note that, if the work is authorized to be put in hand, it needs

SPW

via

ACS + CT

SPW's minute of 8.8.69 asked. Can SPW give me an estimate of the cost? I cannot authorise Minor Works blindly: & there is probably in any case justification for a subsequent adjustment to a new subhead under head VIII: Met. Pct-lands: Evaporation tank ^{purpose & Exception} — for which SFC sanction will be needed. However, if SPW will provide the estimate soon, I can authorise it, provided the cost is not too high, under Minor Works & go to SFC at its meeting later this month for provision under head VIII to be utilised subsequently for adjustment purposes.

J
M/4/8

A.C.S.

I have discussed this with H.E. and it was suggested I now approach you for this to be authorised as a "Minor Works" issue. estimated cost labour materials and installing £100.

W.H. 13/8

C.T.

I will issue covering authority for expenditure from minor works. And you please for SFC

✓ L.L.
15/8/69
14.8.69

198

A.C.S.Meteorological Staffing Arrangements

At the meeting on 2nd and 3rd of September Ex.Co. advised that a reply should be sent to Mr Stephenson's enquiry expressing thanks for the interest he has shown, but indicating that the F.I.G. does not at present have staffing plans into which his proposal would fit, though this is not to say that, should he at some future date renew his enquiry it will not once again be considered in the light of whatever circumstances may be prevailing at the time.

2. May I please be sent file 0008 to enable me to draft, as quickly as possible, a reply to Mr Stephenson which will issue over the signature of the Acting Colonial Secretary (or over your signature on his behalf) since I can not, in fairness to Mr Stephenson, move any further over the possibility of employing Mrs Peebles during Mr Borland's leave next year until an open reply has been sent to Mr Stephenson's enquiry.

3. You will recall that it was also the view of Ex.Co. that we should now recruit the learner for whom provision is made in the current Estimates under the Meteorological Head; and it was further suggested that recruitment should be both by advertisement in the normal way and by enlisting the aid of the Education Department in order to see if any clever children overseas would be interested who might not hear of the vacancy unless special measures were taken to bring it to their attention. (A Member also suggested the advisability of notifying parents of such children.)

4. However, if you will first let me have the file to enable me to draft a letter to Mr Stephenson I will return it to you to enable recruitment to the learning post to be started.

7 September, 1969.

(J.A. Jones)
ACTING GOVERNOR

Y.E.
File handled
4-9-69

4.15 Draft is at 6.0 f. which I suggest is best issued over Mr Gleadell's signature. Hereafter would it be possible to pursue the action for filling the learner vacancy in another file (the relevant part of the above letter could be extracted into it: I assume vacancy matters are dealt with in some sort of Staff file in any case & not in this subject file) to enable me to pursue the question of Mrs Peebles in this file. In that

OVB

197

connection I am expecting

- (i) advice from CT about the financial terms to be offered to Mrs Prether;
- (ii) discussion with you about Government (or other) housing possibilities.

JG/4/4

1969

EXTRACT FROM MINUTES OF MEETING OF STANDING FINANCE COMMITTEE HELD ON 22ND

AUGUST 1969.

8. Meteorological Evaporation Tank

It was agreed that consideration of expenditure on this item should await the advice of the visiting team of Agricultural Scientists.

0008

15th September, 69.

Dear Sir,

188

191 With reference to your letter of the 5th of August and to my interim reply No. 0008 of the 12th, your proposal has received careful consideration. I am to inform you, with regret, that the Colony Government does not at this time have staffing plans for the Meteorological Department into which your proposals fit. However this is not to be taken to mean that, should you wish to be in a position at some future date, say in approximately two to three years' time, to renew your enquiry it will not again be accorded careful consideration in the light of whatever circumstances may be relevant at the time.

May I take this opportunity of thanking you for your interest.

Yours faithfully,

(L.C. GLEADELL)
ACTING COLONIAL SECRETARY

Mr J. Stephenson,
STANLEY.

ARA.

~~London on 11/11/69. (V by minute: but 11/11/69)~~
Go had evening answer to B.A.B. (don't answer at.)
? looks like into Peables.

201

N.B. Exco. welcome if can be made possible. 7/3/9



1310/69 1110Z 2/9/69

FROM LONDON
TO STANLEY

AS/PC FOR COL SEC RE MRS PEEBLES. PERSON NAMED SUCCESSFULLY
COMPLETED R.N. 'LONG METEOROLOGICAL COURSE' AT R.N.A.S. CULROSE.
COURSE INCLUDED THEORY OF METEOROLOGY AND FORECASTING TECHNIQUES
INCLUDING GOOD DEAL OF UPPER AIR METEOROLOGY, EXTENSIVE PRACTICAL
TRAINING IN PLOTTING AND ANALYSIS OF CHARTS AND SUBSEQUENT
FORECASTS. MRS PEEBLES WAS THEN EMPLOYED AS FORECASTER FROM
OCT 1967 TO MAY 1969 AT CULROSE WHICH IS 'NAVAL WEATHER CENTRE'.

VOS/JM

Information kindly conveyed your increases our interest
in possibly temporary employment Mrs Peables as forecaster but pursued.

202

He/Grand Office.

Attached papers are for filing in the Met. Staff
file or, if the file already has copies, for placing at
b.o.f.

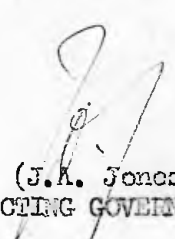
J 30/9

203

C.T. via A.C.S.

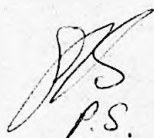
It has been decided that the possibility of employing Mrs Peebles, wife of the hovercraft pilot who will be relieving Lt. Cmdr. Cook, as a leave relief for Mr Borland next year should be pursued. I am consequently sending a further reply to the attached communication saying that there is a possibility of offering temporary employment to Mrs Peebles in that capacity. It will be necessary to follow that up, in due course, with a specific offer and I shall be glad of C.T.'s advice as to what the terms of the offer should be. (If C.T. feels he should just clear his decks with S.F.C., he could perhaps consult them individually before Mr Pitaluga leaves Stanley after this Ex.Co. Meeting has finished.)

3 September, 1969.


(J.A. Jones)
ACTING GOVERNOR

Note: P.S. will please 'phone Mr Johnston, E.S.R.O. on 3/9/69, and enquire whether it might be possible for Lt. Cmdr. Peebles to be accommodated, with his wife, in an E.S.R.O. house from December, 1969, to end September 1970. The 'Met' aspect can be explained to Mr Johnston who can be told C.M.O. considers it a solution to the Borland leave relief problem.

Y.E. I have 'phoned Mr Johnston and there will not be a vacant E.S.R.O. house in the foreseeable future unless there is a radical change in their staff planning. However, if, due to a change of shipping itineraries, someone is delayed in reaching the Falkland Islands there is a possibility that a house might become vacant for a maximum period of say two months. Mr Johnston will let us know immediately if anything occurs to alter the present position.


P.S.

3 September, 1969.

204

0003

18.

METEOROLOGICAL STAFFING ARRANGEMENTS. (Memo 72/69)

Council noted that an application had been received from Mr. J. Stephenson, an officer currently serving with the British Antarctic Survey Meteorological Service, for employment as a Meteorological Forecaster in the Government Meteorological Service. A relief forecaster would be required to stand in while Mr. Borland is on leave next year but it was felt that to appoint a new full time forecaster at this stage would be too costly. It was noted that Mrs. Peebles, the wife of the new Hovercraft pilot, was a fully qualified forecaster and was interested in taking up employment during her stay in the Falklands.

Council advised against employing Mr. Stephenson in the Government Service; instead the possibility of Mrs. Peebles acting as forecaster during the period of Mr. Borland's leave should be pursued and the vacancy for a learner in the Meteorological Department be advertised locally.


Clerk of Council

BW 15.1.70 to mem
asmt
ads.

CS

205

Please speak to me on telephone
re attached before taking any action.

MS 14/1/70

G.E.

Before we speak you may wish to refresh your memory
on pp. in his file — 188-191, 194, 198, 200 & 204

2 The C.M.D.'s letter is, to put it mildly, tendentious. He
attached a selection committee chaired by A.C.P. & gave advice
which did not accord with the policy brief within which A.C.S.
had been working steadily from the Exco. decision on the
Stephenson application. It might be kind to regard
C.M.D.'s attitude as arising from pique at his advice being
rejected — a fate which, as one knows, is everybody's lot
whether 'professional' or mere 'administrator.' This pique
may also be partly due to the fact that A.C.S. on several
occasions attempted to contact C.M.O. to tell him what
was being done but C.M.O. could not be found at his place of
work — a situation which I also have all too frequently
encountered.

8/1+1/11

CS. Papers read, thank you.
let us discuss on my
return from Fitzroy

MS 19/1/70

206
1008

Meteorological Office,
Stanley,
Falkland Islands,
South Atlantic.

6th January 1970.

The Director,
British Antarctic Survey,
London.

(Copies to Director General UK Met Office & OIC BAS
Stanley)

Dear Sir Vivian,

On Wednesday 24th December I was asked to attend a meeting with the Falkland Island Assistant Col Sec, Assistant Col Treas together with Mr D Borland, the Colony forecaster.

This discussion was arranged to discuss the employment of a trainee meteorological assistant ~~xxxx~~ for the Colony Meteorological Service. Four candidates had applied, two local youths, one local girl in the United Kingdom studying for 'O' levels and one 45 year old ex UK meteorological assistant now working for the Falkland Island Company.

As you already know the Colony Forecaster goes on leave in May 1970 and is being replaced by a Mrs Peebles, an ex Iron forecaster who is the wife of the local naval party commander. The Colony Forecaster works some 80-90 hours per week, 7 days per week and has not had a day off for 3 years (he refuses to have an occasional day off). To replace such a man who collects much of the South American synoptic information by morse himself, it is (in my opinion) necessary for Mrs Peebles to have a well trained meteorological assistant and I have repeatedly told local government this fact.


I have been trying to impress on Government the importance of obtaining an assistant for some months now and in view of the now late employment of a meteorological assistant, I strongly recommended that they employ the older applicant for a while, who within a month would be quite capable of doing all the work necessary, also morse which he knows well. I also recommended that whilst this older man employed that Government do everything possible to obtain a young assistant trainee who already holds 'O' levels.

On January 1st I entered our office to find a youth sitting at a desk. I asked him who he was and he said he was the new Meteorological Assistant. I had not been told he was being employed and the youth himself had been told nothing of the work he was expected to do, and certainly not that the job could entail 7 days a week working and abnormal hours. The youth in fact had had no interview and had been told nothing at all about the job.

Government have ignored professional advice on this matter and no doubt have reasons for doing so, but I feel sure that if Mrs Peebles finds herself unable to cope with the unreliable RTT broadcast and long hours of duty then British Antarctic Survey are going to be asked for help. I would strongly advise that we do not help them, as they have chosen to ignore common sense all along the line. Of course if you ask me to help them, should the occasion arise, then I will naturally do so, but I have given you the above facts in order that you should have the full picture, if asked for our help due to any failure in the Colony Forecast Service.

I indeed hope that Mrs Peebles and the youth can cope, but I think the Falkland Island Government should have it made plain to them that if they are going to ignore professional (common sense) advice, then at sometime or other they must take the consequences. However, it is not my duty to tell them this, only to give them technical advice as per my terms of reference.

Yours sincerely,


R.F. Johnson.



Y.E.

before we discuss it may be useful to record the facts which are pertinent to the matter referred to in C.M.O.'s letter p. 206.

2. In July/August last Mr. Stephenson of the B.A.S. wrote asking for transfer to the F.I.C. Meteorological Service. I had lengthy consultation with C.M.O. in connection with the application the results of which were embodied in the Exco. Memorandum at p.194. The subject was carefully considered by Exco. whose conclusion upon it is at p.204. A perusal of the Exco. memorandum indicates that all relevant arguments were given an airing and I personally can vouch for the fact that they were given full consideration in Executive Council.

3. The result of the Exco. deliberations was that a policy decision was taken not to take on an additional experienced person for the Colony's Met. Service but specifically to take on a young boy or girl who, with training, might develop into a successor for Mr. Borland.

4. When Executive Council decided against the proposal for the transfer to the F.I.G. Service of Mr. Stephenson I saw C.M.O. and informed him of it, telling him that all the arguments had been aired and that Executive Council had reached its decision after consideration.

5. Although it is not recorded in the extract from Exco. proceedings Members did ask that we endeavour to throw our net as wide as possible when recruiting a learner Met. Assistant and it was partly for this reason that a considerable time elapsed before it was possible to hold a Selection Board for the appointment. In the event the response to advertisements for the post was not particularly encouraging. Applications were received from two young girls, both overseas and both not ^{yet} available and from one boy who was available and has subsequently been appointed. (Raymond Robson). There was also an application from Mr. J. Ford who had previously worked in meteorology. In view of his age and of the salary that he would expect to receive if Government employed him, his application was clearly outside the terms of reference of the Selection Board but, in order that all applications received were considered, I suggested to A.C.S. who is Chairman of the Board, that in considering that particular application he should mention the Government policy laid down by Exco. regarding this appointment. On my suggestion also C.M.O. had been invited to attend the meeting as professional advisor. I understand from A.C.S. that C.M.O. advised the employment of Mr. Ford.

6. I had no hesitation in instructing A.C.S. that we must follow the Exco. directive and since he was the only person available and not unsuitable, Robson should be appointed as learner Met. Assistant to take up his duties on the 1st January. This decision A.C.S. on several occasions endeavoured to communicate to C.M.O. by telephone but was unable to find him at his place of work. It was for this reason that the first C.M.O. knew of the appointment was when he found Robson on duty on the 1st January.

J. A. Jones
29th January, 1970

File 0008.
JML

CS. Thank you.

W 29/1

ACS. To see pp. 205-7. No further action here is contemplated / after you have read file may be marked.

ORA

208

2 When do you propose to tie boys up with Mr
Peebles — somewhere around the end of next month?

J
P/34

by 5. 2. 70.

Subsequent correspondence on Mrs. ~~Pe~~ Peebles P/Fri - P 1168

J
24.3.70
Pa

C.S.

Copy: O i/c B.A.S. Stanley

C.M.O.

Mrs. Peebles

D.C.A.

Visits to Camp meteorological stations

I should like arrangements to be made please for Mr. Johnson or Mrs. Peebles to visit each Camp meteorological station during the present winter to check equipment and advise on routine procedures.

The cost of air passages should be a charge on Government and the decision as to whether Mr. Johnson or Mrs. Peebles visits any particular out station should be decided mutually between them.

As far as possible, visits should be made to coincide with fare-paying flights.

Us
..

22 June, 1970.

See 217

27th June

70.

To: Mrs. Peables, Met. Forecaster,

From: The Colonial Secretary.

STANLEY.

Copies to: C.E.O., C/ie. B.A.B., D.C.A.

Visits to Camp Meteorological Stations.

216

Reference to B.R.'s minute of 22nd June.

2. In consultation with Mr. Johnson would you please furnish me with a copy of the proposed arrangements for visiting the various camp meteorological stations.

(H. L. Bland)
for COLONIAL SECRETARY.

Reply at 218

see 219

By 11.7.70.
(r.)

Meteorological Office,
Stanley.

7th July 1970.

H.L. Bound, Esq., M.B.E.,
Assistant Colonial Secretary,
Stanley.

Dear Sir,

217
With reference to your Memorandum, 0008, of 27th June 1970 enquiring after details of the proposed arrangements for visits to the Camp Meteorological Stations, I regret that at the moment I am unable to give you the details required.

Letters have been sent to the Stations concerned informing the Managers of the proposed visits and asking them if and when it will be most convenient for Mr. Johnson, Mr. Davidson or myself to visit them as overnight accommodation may be necessary.

It is hoped that the visits will take place during the next two months using scheduled flights, although the Director of Civil Aviation has stated that it may be necessary to organise special flights to places such as Main Point, Keppel etc and to stay for an hour or so and then return, as these places are not visited by the Beaver very often.

I will furnish you with further details of the visits as soon as I receive replies from the Stations concerned.

Yours faithfully

M. E. Lynn Peebles

Forecaster.

By 22.8.70.

(K11 - position)

See 219.

211

Meteorological Office,
Stanley.

11th July 1970

H.L. Bound Esq.,
Assistant Colonial Secretary,
Secretariat,
Stanley.

Dear Sir,

With reference to your Memorandum 0008 of 27th June 1970, requesting details of the proposed visits to camp stations, the following arrangements have been made:-

Mr. R.F. Johnson will visit:

Fox Bay
West Point Island
Carcass Island

Mrs. Peebles will visit:

Port Howard
Darwin Boarding School
Weddell Island

Mr. D. Davidson will visit:

Keppel Island
Main Point

Replies have so far been received from Fox Bay, Port Howard, Darwin and Weddell.

Mr. Johnson will be going to Fox Bay on Monday 13th July and returning to Stanley on the following day.

Mrs. Peebles will be going to Port Howard for a few hours on Wednesday 15th July.

The dates for the visits to Weddell Island and Darwin have not yet been decided upon as this depends on the Air Service's programme but both Mr. Ferguson and Mr. Trevelyan have stated that any time is convenient for them.

Yours faithfully,

M. E. H. Peebles.

Forecaster

J.E. / 10.8.70

13.7.70

Good.

*Mr Jones to see on
his return please
13/7/70*

BW to es. 5.8.70

Gov. Sec.

220

Would you confirm whether
the evaporation tank at the Met.
Stn. is in fact a Gov. Commitment

We installed this tank by
Gov. Sec's request, but I am in
doubt as to its upkeep.

It is an open tank and
will require cleaning out and
an occasional re-paint approx.
every six months (which has
recently been requested) by the
O. I. C. MET.

SLW 22/1/70

to 195-7 super.

SLW

I think pp. 195-197 leave little doubt that
the tank belongs to us & must therefore be regarded
as such for maintenance purposes.

29.7.70

Noted.

Thank you

SLW 29/7/70

✓ B. 5.8.70

for C.S. to see

pp. 216-219

B. 26.8.70.

(XIV - Receipt of Report)

221
C.1. We may well find
this idea useful.

Meteorological Office,
Stanley,
Falkland Islands.

10th June 1970.

Cost? £1500 - 2,000 (Ref: 12/6/70)
(Range £1,500 - 2,000 Ref: 12/6/70)
Less 17 km - British).
His Excellency the Governor,
Government House,
Stanley.

Radio Facsimile Equipment

Dear Sir,

With reference to our discussion last Tuesday morning on the above subject, here are my views as to why I think the Government of the Falklands should obtain radio facsimile equipment.

- 1) At present the Falkland Island Government employ Mr D Borland as forecaster, at which he spends some 80-90 hours work per week and works every day of the week. Much of his time is spent obtaining by morse and unreliable radio teleprinter broadcast information to compile twice daily synoptic charts on which to base his forecasts. Mrs L Peebles who is standing in for Borland whilst he is on leave has found it necessary to have the Falkland Island radio station obtain for her by morse some 2-4 times daily weather observations from southern Chile.
- 2) Little or no upper air information is obtained at present because Borland has neither the time to collect it or reliable enough equipment to obtain it regularly. If an airfield is eventually built near Stanley it will be absolutely essential to have regular upper air information before any aircraft would leave the colony.
- 3) If radio facsimile equipment was installed it would:-
 - a) Alleviate much of Borland's time now spent on obtaining synoptic observations, and consequently allow ~~more~~ more time for him to spend on (in my opinion) more worthwhile meteorological work.
 - b) Deliver charts several times per day of surface and upper air information which will have been compiled by a vastly superior amount of information than that received at Stanley
 - c) Enable regular upper air charts to be received which (if used correctly) improve the standards of the present forecasts.

Finally if eventually the Government Meteorological Office is moved to be with the air service, either at the hangar or elsewhere and facsimile facilities are obtained and used. Falkland Island Government pilots would then be able to be briefed regularly off facsimile charts and would in time be able to interpret them for themselves. There would then be the possibility of the pilots doing their own forecasts when Borland is sick or on leave. This of course should not be done on a regular basis.

For little extra cost there is the facility of being able to pick up direct satellite information from American satellites which cross our area daily.

I would strongly recommend that the Falkland Island Government make efforts to obtain radio facsimile equipment which once obtained I feel sure Mr Borland and the air service Pilots would wonder how they ever managed to do without it.

PK Please F&R in appropriate place
in Met. Review.

R.F. Johnson.
Meteorological Officer,
British Antarctic Survey.

P.221

Radio Facsimile Equipment

Mr. Johnson asked me if I could give this idea a push while in London. I told him that the most I would be able to do would be to mention it when discussing the airfield project with the F.C.O. and that is all I did - and I did not emphasise it.

2. Mr. Johnson's proposal is probably a good one: but its implementation at the present time, at a cost of £1,500 to £2,000 does not seem to be acceptable. However, I would not wish to pass judgment on it until we have been able to obtain Borland's opinion. My own view is that it is something which should be processed at the same time as and keeping pace with the development of the airfield and external air service projects, as it is in that context that we are likely to be able to obtain funds for it rather than in the purely local context where it is likely to be regarded as an extravagance.

(J. A. Jones)
Colonial Secretary
24/8/70

Re X

CS. This seems to be the right way to look at it. I hope that we do eventually get the service but it will be much later as part of a major re-adjustment.

2. Incidentally I think what action at (219) has now been taken & it would be nice to see a report.

lb

25/8/70

29th August

223
70.

To: The Met. Forecaster,
Meteorological Station,
Stanley.

From: The Colonial Secretary,

Visits to Camp Meteorological Stations.

216
I shall be grateful to know, with reference to the Governor's memorandum of the 22nd of June and your letters of 7th July and the 11th of July 1970, whether any report is in the pipeline.

217
S
(J. A. Jones)

COLONIAL SECRETARY.

AC.

12th 224
B.u. 11 9. 70
(r.)

224



Meteorological Office
Stanley

2nd September 1970

The Colonial Secretary,
Stanley,

Dear Sir,

223

With reference to your Memorandum, 0008, of 29th August inquiring if any report of the visits to the Camp Meteorological Stations is in the pipeline, reports have been made on those already visited, that is Port Howard, Darwin Boarding School, Weddell Island and Fox Bay East.

Mr. Johnson has been unable to visit West Point as it has up to now, been inconvenient for Mr. Napier. However, Mr. Davidson is hoping to fly out to West Point tomorrow and to visit Carcass Island from there.

No-one has yet been able to visit Keppel and Main Point but as neither of these sends in a coded observation, even though Keppel has all the necessary equipment, we will make a general report on Mr. Davidson's return and include a list of equipment required by all the Stations so that The Governor can see the reports before he leaves the Colony.

Yours faithfully,

M. E. Lynn Peckles.

Forecaster

Bk 10 days.

JG 5/9

Bk 15.9.70.

5/16

Please make further phone enquiry of Mr Peckles regarding his position in this matter.

see: Spoke Mrs Peckles. Report being prepared today, 15.9.70.

By 15.9.70

BRITISH ANTARCTIC SURVEY

J 16/9

With the Compliments

of

The Chief Meteorological Officer

SLC File & pass to RCT to see my
minute below.
J 16/9

RCT This item, of £830 as General
STANLEY Furniture on last. Equipment, should be
FALKLAND ISLANDS included in the next schedule for SLC.
I file should be returned to me after you have acted.
In S. Hotel after the next S.F.C.
meeting r.y. ad 17/9/70 J 16/9

225

Meteorological Office,
Stanley,
Falkland Islands,
South Atlantic.

15th September 1970

The Colonial Secretary,
Secretariat,
Stanley,
Falkland Islands.

*ES. Read with interest.
I leave all action to you.
LH 18/9/70*

Copies to:- The Director General, Meteorological Office, Bracknell UK.
The Director, British Antarctic Survey, London.
His Excellency the Governor, Falkland Islands.

REPORT OF INSPECTION OF THE FALKLAND ISLANDS METEOROLOGICAL STATIONS BY Mrs.L.Peebles(Acting Colonial Forecaster) AND Mr.R.F.Johnson(Meteorological Officer, British Antarctic Survey)

- 1) The following reporting stations were visited during the months of July, August and early September 1970:-

Darwin Boarding School
Fox Bay East
Weddell Island
West Point Island

Full synoptic observations
at 1200GMT daily

| | |
|----------------|---------------------------------------|
| Carcass Island | Occasional Plain language observation |
| Main Point | Rainfall measurements |
| Port Howard | Rainfall and soil temperature data |

Keppel Island, which has all the necessary equipment for carrying out a full synoptic observation and rainfall measurement but which does not send in a coded observation, was not visited as the observer was away.

- 2) From the enclosed individual reports it is obvious that an inspection was long overdue. Much of the equipment is in a very poor state and in urgent need of repair or renewal. In many cases we found that instruments were faulty or sited incorrectly, which would not have occurred had regular visits, preferably annually, been made.
- 3) Since the last inspection of the Meteorological Stations was carried out some two to four years ago there have been some changes in the personnel who do the observations. Apart from the inspection of equipment our visits were most appreciated for the discussion of Meteorological matters in general. As a result of these we would like to draw your attention to the following points:

a) The forecast broadcast at 10 o'clock each morning is considered of no use whatsoever to camp listeners as, by this time, all had departed on their various jobs, but a forecast

broadcast between 0845 and 0900 was considered to be a more useful proposition. for planning the daily work at the settlements.

b) The observers would appreciate annual visits to be made in order to keep the Meteorological Stations up to standard.

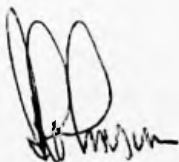
c) We were given the impression that if a more reasonable payment than the present one of one shilling per observation were made, then the observers would supply more information. We suggest that the four main stations be given a lump sum of around £50-£60 annually which would be more in keeping with present day emoluments.

d) As a result of the visit to Carcass Island, which is not a recognised reporting station, we now receive a coded observation every afternoon from Mrs. Bertrand. This is extremely helpful to the forecaster and we feel that a note of appreciation from Government would be appropriate.

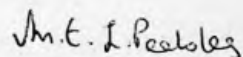
- 4) In July 1968 His Excellency, The Governor wrote to the Director General of the British Meteorological Office stating that the Falkland Islands Government had accepted full responsibility for the forecasting in the Colony and for the supervision of the Falkland Islands Meteorological Stations. Although the forecasting is being carried out satisfactorily the supervision of outstations has been neglected and consequently our Meteorological information is below International Standards.

To date the British Meteorological Office and British Antarctic Survey have supplied most of the equipment but there is now no longer any remaining in Stanley.

- 5) We therefore recommend that Government makes every effort to bring up to standard all the Falkland Islands Meteorological Stations and to treat it as a matter of urgency.
- 6) Attached is a complete list of equipment which we consider it is absolutely essential for Government to obtain as soon as possible if they wish to bring the Meteorological Stations up to International Standard.



R.F. Johnson
Chief Meteorological Officer,
British Antarctic Survey



M.E.L. Peebles
Acting Colonial
Forecaster

LIST OF EQUIPMENT REQUIRED

| <u>QUANTITY</u> | <u>DESCRIPTION</u> | <u>ESTIMATED COST</u> | |
|-----------------|---|-----------------------|----------------------|
| 2 | REMOTE RECORDING WIND VANE AND CUP GENERATOR (COMPLETE UNIT) | £250 | |
| 2 | KEW PATTERN BAROMETERS | £120 | £182 <i>Franklin</i> |
| 20 | ORDINARY CENTIGRADE THERMOMETERS | £100 | £60 |
| 6 | MAXIMUM CENTIGRADE THERMOMETERS | £ 30 | £36 |
| 12 | MINIMUM CENTIGRADE THERMOMETERS | £ 60 | £70 |
| 6 | 4 inch (soil thermometers) CENTIGRADE | £ 12 | |
| 6 | 8 " " " " | £ 12 | £15 |
| 6 | 12 " " " " | £ 12 | £18 |
| 6 | 4 foot " " " " | £ 12 | £33 |
| 2 | SUNSHINE RECORDERS (NON ESSENTIAL) | £100 | |
| 500yds | PVC TWIN CORE CABLE FOR ANEMOMETERS | £100 | £20 <i>ag. E.</i> |
| 5 | FALKLAND ISLAND ORDINANCE SURVEY MAPS (for visibility points) | £ 1 | |
| 5 | COPIES OF OBSERVERS HANDBOOK | £ 6 | E. |
| 5 | COPIES ABRIDGED CLOUD ATLAS | £ 10 | E. |
| | MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS SUCH AS BATTERIES PAINT BRUSHES ETC | £ 5 | |
| 1 | STEVENSON SCREEN (BAS HAVE SPARE ONE THAT CAN BE RECONDITIONED BY GOVERNMENT. NIL | | <i>Important</i> |

The above list is what we consider essential for the bringing up to standard of the Falkland Island Meteorological stations (excluding Stanley).

NOTES

The anemometer at Darwin School needs replacing and the Colony should hold a spare as all the anemometers are well dated.

The Kew Barometer at Darwin School is in very poor condition with a concave meniscus (opposite to what it should be) and two of the other stations have barometers reading incorrectly. Therefore essential to hold at least one spare.

At present all thermometers are Fahrenheit. Some spares are available from Stanley but these are running low. All countries now reporting Centigrade and advisable to replace present Fahrenheit Thermometers with Centigrade ones.

Two sunshine recorders not essential, but one should be installed at Darwin School and another at Port Howard. Thus giving Falklands a reasonable sunshine recorder coverage.

The Meteorological Observers Handbook and the Abridged Cloud Atlas are essential to part time observers and should have been supplied years ago.

All the meteorological Stevenson Screens need painting and there is a spare one that the Falkland Island Government can have from BAS, but it needs repainting.

A quantity 2-3 gallons of white paint is needed to paint all the Meteorological Screens. This should be treated as a matter of urgency. About 4 pints of paint per station should be supplied immediately.

WEST POINT

Report and recommendations on visit on 4th, 5th, 6th September 1970.

WIND

Outside instrumentation:

The anemometer tower is basically sound, but the alloy spars are starting to corrode in several places and this could be arrested by wire brushing and treating with a suitable paint. Two of the four nuts and bolts which hold the tower to the concrete base are badly corroded and if not replaced in the next few years it is possible that the tower could blow down in severe winds. The replacement of these nuts and bolts would require the dismantling of the tower the old bolts removed and new ones set into the base, renovation of the tower could take place at the same time as this would be easier and less dangerous.

The anemometer of the cup generator type, Mk 4 was installed in 1967 and is in good condition and gave satisfactory readings when checked against a hand anemometer. The Mk I which it replaced was still in position on the tower and this was dismantled and returned to Stanley.

The wiring is in very poor condition and should be replaced as soon as possible. The current wiring was installed by Mr. Napier from his own stocks and although it has served the purpose is now very worn, and on the tower the wire was bare in several places, these have now been spliced and taped with insulating tape.

The cable should be replaced by twin core P.V.C. or similarly covered wire, and provided with clips to fix it firmly to the tower to prevent rubbing, the total length required to run from the top of the tower to the house is 200 yds.

Inside instrumentation:

The wind speed dial in use, was in good condition.

A Mk 1b speed dial for use with the Mk I generator was removed and returned to Stanley

SCREEN

The thermometers were housed in a small stevenson screen which had not been painted since its installation in 1952 and was very bare especially on top which had no paint on its black roofing-felt surface.

The screen was given two coats of white gloss paint, which will suffice until a replacement screen can be provided.

It is recommended that a screen, either large or small as the present small screen is mounted on a large stand, be reconditioned and sent to West Point and theirs returned to Stanley for complete overhaul, the felt roof should be replaced by alloy sheeting and the whole properly scraped and painted.

Thermometers : The screen contained two fahrenheit thermometers, one wet, one dry in good condition but should be replaced by centigrade. The wet bulb was supplied from a plastic water bottle, which although not standard was quite adequate.

SUNSHINE RECORDER

The Campbell Stokes Sunshine recorder was well positioned and in good condition, the orientation was checked and found to be correct.

Both the screen and recorder were well fenced with both wood and wire netting, as a result the grass below the instruments was very long and likely to affect the temperature and dew point, it was suggested that the wire netting be removed to allow geese to graze the grass, Mr. Napier was quite happy about this and said he would remove it.

RAIN GAUGES

There are two 5 inch rain gauges at West Point, one which had been there since 1952 had sunk to the rim in soft ground and was covered in grass, but when dug out was in remarkably good condition, and some minor repairs having been carried out will make a useful spare.

The other which was installed in 1967, but never used as no measure was ever sent, was also poorly sited and considerably sunk in soft ground. The stem of the funnel had been split, probably by frost action, but after re-aligning was as good as new. After removal and cleaning this instrument was found to be in good condition and was resited in a situation in which it should give representative readings and is more convenient for the observer than the 1967 position. Readings are to commence immediately and a return made to Stanley at the end of each year.

Other checks were carried out on the gauge and measure and were found to be satisfactory.

PRESSURE

Pressure is read daily from a Kew pattern mercury barometer, and a continuous record kept on an open scale barograph. Both instruments were in good condition and when checked with a precision aneroid barometer, the barograph was found to be correct while the mercury barometer was 0.6 mb low, at a pressure of 1015mb. This is not sufficiently serious to warrant a new barometer but once yearly checks should be made to see that it does not deteriorate further.

Batteries are required for the barometer illuminator, as I believe the special batteries for this purpose are no longer available, two U 2's with a suitably sized conductor to make up the extra space, would suffice.

The pressure recorders are reasonably sited in the R.T. room where they are unlikely to be disturbed.

OBSERVING

The observing is carried out efficiently by Mr. Napier and his only problem is occasionally with cloud identification as he has no text book to refer to. It is therefore recommended that a cloud atlas (the abbreviated version would suffice), be supplied to West Point and such other observers as require one.

REPEAT OF RECOMMENDATIONS

Renovation of wind tower

| | | |
|------------------------------------|---|---------|
| P.V.C. or similar twin cored cable | - | 200 yds |
|------------------------------------|---|---------|

Clips for fixing above

Stevenson screen

| | | |
|-------------------------|---|---------------|
| Centigrade thermometers | - | 4 (2 spares) |
|-------------------------|---|---------------|

| | | |
|---------------|---|---------------|
| U 2 batteries | - | 4 (2 spares) |
|---------------|---|---------------|

Spacer for use with above

Abridged cloud atlas

During the inspection the following were supplied by Mr. Napier and it is recommended that he be reimbursed for them.

Insulating tape - one roll ; Paint white gloss - 2 pints ; Brush 1½ in - 1 (Re. last item, after a brush has been used to paint between the slats of a screen it is of very little use for anything else.)

WEDDELL ISLAND

The Meteorological equipment at Weddell Island consists of a wind vane with a cup anemometer of the generator type, a Kew pattern barometer, a barograph and a small thermometer screen containing wet and dry thermometers.

The equipment is in generally good condition and there is a reasonable supply of spares. The wind tower and thermometer screen are well situated and the barometer is placed in a little-used room where there is the least chance of its receiving any accidental knocks.

The observations are carried out by the Manager of Weddell, Mr.R. Ferguson, at 1200Gmt daily.

1) Reading of wind speed and direction

The tower holding the wind vane and anemometer is in good structural condition. The only damage that it has suffered since Mr. Ferguson has been at Weddell, when a goose flew into the wind vane, has been successfully repaired by Mr. Ferguson.

Although the wind tower is fairly well exposed there are many small local effects which, for example, can cause the wind speed to be different in the harbour from what it is at the site of the tower. Mr. Ferguson, however, with the aid of the speed recording dial in the house and from his own observations, takes great care to ensure that the wind readings sent out are most representative of the situation and they can therefore be relied upon.

2) Pressure readings

Readings of the Kew pattern barometer were compared with those of the Precision Aneroid and found to be in good agreement.

The barometer is in rather a dark place however and it is necessary to use the illuminator and light for setting and reading it. It is recommended that a spare set of batteries be supplied for this purpose.

The barograph is in good condition and there are several spare nibs for it.

3) Thermometer screen

This needs to be painted.

The wet and dry bulb thermometers, along with the one spare, give readings in degrees Fahrenheit only. It is recommended therefore that the two thermometers in the screen are replaced by Centigrade ones and also that two spare Centigrade thermometers are provided.

The bowl which holds water for the wet bulb wick was rather dirty and slimy but this has been rectified. However it is advised that a spare bowl is supplied.

The wet bulb muslin is changed every two or three weeks and there are plenty of spares.

4) Mr. Ferguson is well supplied with charts for the barograph

but henwill soon need a new Log. Book in which to write up his daily observations.

5) Summary of equipment to be provided

a) New equipment

2 ordinary Centigrade
thermometers

b) Spare equipment

2 Centigrade thermometers
1 bowl for wet bulb wick
1 Log Book
Batteries for barometer

DARWIN BOARDING SCHOOL

The Meteorological equipment at Darwin Boarding School consists of a remote indicating wind vane with a cup anemometer of the generator type, a Kew pattern barometer, a barograph, a Stevenson screen containing wet, dry, maximum and minimum thermometers, a thermograph and a hygrograph and an enclosure containing grass minimum, eight inch earth and one foot earth thermometers and a rain gauge and measure.

Apart from the wind recording apparatus and the barometer most of the equipment is in reasonable condition. The wind tower and Stevenson Screen are well situated and the enclosure is well kept. The barometer is in the corner of the Headmaster's study and is ~~xxxx~~ therefore relatively safe from knocks.

Observations are carried out by some of the senior pupils under the guidance of the Headmaster, Mr. P. Trevvlyan, at 1200 Gmt daily and at 1900Gmt on weekdays.

1) Reading of wind speed and direction

The two inch pipe which supports the wind vane at the top of the tower is badly corroded.

There are no wires or batteries from the dessyn transmitter to the direction indicating dial in the headmaster's study as these have had to be used for speed indication. The lead from the tower to the speed dial however is made up of several sections and this can cause delays in fault finding as quite a few joins have to be inspected, on most occasions, before the fault is found.

A new wind vane ~~xxx~~ support is needed plus the batteries and leads necessary to ensure that both direction and speed dials are operating efficiently.

2) Pressure readings

The mercury meniscus of the fifteen year old barometer is concave and thus all readings are inaccurate being anywhere between one and two millibars too low. It is suggested that a new barometer be supplied as soon as possible and that the present one is either repaired or disposed of.

The barograph, though accurate in its performance, gives a very thick trace which can lead to inaccurate readings. This is because the only nib at Darwin is old and blunt. It is recommended that spare nibs are supplied.

3) Stevenson Screen

This is in a good position but needs to be painted.

It contains wet, dry, maximum and minimum thermometers all of which give readings in degrees Fahrenheit. The two spare thermometers are also in Fahrenheit and it is recommended that all are replaced by Centigrade thermometers.

The jar containing the wet bulb wick was not supplied by the Meteorological Office and is too large - it actually touched the bulb of the thermometer. It is recommended that one bowl and one spare are supplied.

The thermograph is in reasonable condition and gives fairly accurate readings but some new charts are needed.

The hygrograph is at present at the Stanley Meteorological Office where it is being cleaned and repaired.

4) Enclosure

The glass minimum thermometer is well placed and the eight inch and one foot thermometers are in good condition. Again, however, all read in degrees Fahrenheit and there are no spares.

The rain gauge is level but the rain measure is broken at the top and, even though it is still useable, it is recommended that a replacement is supplied.

5) There are no pads for taking down the observations and the Log book is almost full.

6) Mr. Trevelyan is already converting thermometer readings to Centigrade until new thermometers are supplied. As the conversion tables in his possession are rather coarse a new set is being sent to him.

7) Mr. Trevelyan is also interested in having a sunshine recorder set up at Darwin School and this should be supplied if possible as it will help to improve climatological knowledge of the Falkland Islands.

8) Summary of equipment to be provided

a) New equipment

2" pipe for wind vane
Batteries and leads for
 dessyn transmitter
Kew type barometer
Nibs for barograph pen
2 Ordinary Centigrade thermometers
1 Maximum Centigrade thermometer
2 Minimum Centigrade thermometers
1 8" earth thermometer-Centigrade
1 1' earth thermometer-Centigrade
Rain measure
Wet bulb wick bowl
1 Log Book
Observation pads
Temperature conversion tables
Sunshine recorder

b) Spare equipment

2 Centigrade thermometers
1 Maximum
2 Minimum
1 8" earth
1 1' earth

Centigrade thermometers

Nibs for barograph pen
Wet bulb wick bowl
Thermograph charts
Ink

229

FOX BAY EAST

The Meteorological equipment at Fox Bay East consists of a remote indicating wind vane with a cup anemometer of the generator type, A Kew pattern barometer, A barograph, A Stevenson screen containing dry, wet, maximum and minimum thermometers, A thermograph, hygrograph and an enclosure containing a grass minimum thermometer and rain gauge.

The equipment can at best be described as fair. The equipment is well situated except for the grass minimum which was situated next to a post and half buried in diadlee grass. Its position was altered during the inspection.

Observations are carried out by Mr J Cheek who is acting as relief for the normal observer Mr C Maddocks who at the time of inspection was on leave in the United Kingdom. The Observations are done at 1200 GMT daily with occasional observations done at 1800 GMT.

1) WIND SPEED AND DIRECTION

The mast on which the instruments were situated was not quite vertical and no one was sure if the direction vanes were correct (a compass has been sent out to check this) The cup anemometer is relatively new and seems to be working quite well.

2) PRESSURE READINGS

The mercury barometer looked in good condition but on comparing with an accurate electrical barometer was found to be reading on average one millibar too low. In view of the extreme age of this barometer it would be advisable to obtain a new one.

The barograph was in good condition all round, but there are only about 4 months charts left.

3) STEVENSON SCREEN

This badly needs painting and could well be giving false high readings in its present state.

The thermometers contained in the screen are all fahrenheit ones and should be replaced by centigrade thermometers. The wet bulb wick was obviously not being changed often enough and instructions were left to change it at least once a week. The thermograph and hygrograph both need reconditioning. This could no doubt be done in the Stanley Office.

4) ENCLOSURE

As stated above the grass minimum was repositioned. The grass in the screen was too long and there is no earth patch.

The sunshine recorder is reasonably sited but there are only a few months cards left.

The rain gauge was in good condition and Mr Cheek assured me that he would check the level occasionally. The office certainly needs a spare measuring gauge.

5) SUMMARY OF EQUIPMENT TO BE PROVIDED

New Equipment

Kew type barometer.
2 ordinary Centigrade thermometers.
1 maximum centigrade thermometer.
2 minimum centigrade thermometers (one sheathed)
1 Log book.
Local and West Falkland Maps for vis points.
Sunshine cards summer and winter.
Barograph Charts
Centigrade slide rule.
Observation pads.
Latest coding instructions (510b & c)
Up dated handbook of instruments.

Spare Equipment

1 Ordinary 1 Maximum and 1 Minimum centigrade thermometer.
Wet bulb muslins.
Rain measuring gauge.
Hairs for hygrograph.
Paint for screen.

PORT HOWARD

The Meteorological equipment at Port Howard consists of an enclosure containing a rain gauge, four inch, eight inch and one foot earth thermometers.

The thermometers are read daily at 1200Gmt and the amount of rainfall is measured once a week.

The readings are taken by Mr. S. Miller.

1) Rain Gauge

This was well situated and in good condition. The rain measure was also useable but there is no spare.

2) Earth thermometers

The three earth thermometers all give readings in degrees Fahrenheit.

The one foot thermometer seemed to be leaking. Mr. Miller, however, will endeavour to mend this and if he is unsuccessful a new metal top will have to be supplied as (there is a spare thermometer at Port Howard.)

3) Mr. Miller is interested in and would be willing to take daily sunshine readings so it is recommended that a sunshine recorder is supplied.

4) Summary of equipment to be provided

a) New equipment

4" earth thermometer
8" earth thermometer
1' earth thermometer

all Centigrade

Sunshine recorder

b) Spare equipment

4", 8", 1' earth
Centigrade thermometers
Rain measure

MAIN POINT

Report on visit of 9th , 10th September 1970.

RAINFALL

Mr. Aldrige has been sending in regular reports of rainfall at Main Point since July 1965 using a Negretti & Zambra 8" rain gauge supplied by Hill Cove. A measure callibrated in inches was supplied with the instrument and it's readings should be accurate.

The hight and exposure of the instrument were non standard, a suitable siting of the instrument was discussed with Mr. Aldrige and he is to make the necessary changes at the end of September so as to maintain uniformity of readings.

It is believed that there is another guage at Hill Cove settlement but it is not used as there is no measure there. The fact that Hill Cove has the only sizable stand of trees in the Falklands might make readings from there interesting and usefull, and provided Hill Cove were agreeable , it would be in the interest of the Colony to supply them with a measure.

A.L.C. P. de... after 27/9/70

~~C/S~~

A/C

Has this been considered in SFC yet?

J 15.10.70

P.S.;

no. The agenda for the meeting to be held at the end of October will include this item.

J
A/C
15/10/70

BSW 1.11.70

C.S.

Comment on A.F.C. 27/10/70. Questions follow i.e.

L.G.
28/10/70

BSW 8.11.70.

MINUTES FROM THE MEETING OF STANDING FINANCE COMMITTEE HELD ON
27th OCTOBER 1970

5. Maintenance of Camp Meteorological Stations(C.S.0008)

The Chief Meteorological Officer for the British Antarctic Survey attended the meeting, as advisor to the Falkland Islands Government on meteorological matters, and explained the recommendations made jointly by himself and the Acting Colonial Forecaster to bring up to standard all the Falkland Islands Meteorological Stations.

² The Committee agreed that £150 be provided for the following items which were considered by the Chief Meteorological Officer as both essential and urgent:

| | |
|--------------------------|--------------|
| 1. Barometer | £91 |
| Cable for | |
| Anemometers | 20 |
| Handbooks etc | 16 |
| Maintenance of Darwin, | |
| West Point Island and on | |
| Stevenson Screens | <u>23</u> |
| | <u>£ 150</u> |

² It was agreed that provision of funds for the other items recommended should be considered after receipt of comments from the Meteorological Office in the U.K.

⁴ The Committee noted that regular inspections of Camp Stations were recommended.

⁵ Mr. Johnson confirmed that the primary aim of the Colony meteorological service was to provide data for the air service, but added that the information was also keenly sought by meteorological services abroad: and he understood that financial aid was available for the installation of equipment designed to provide reliable data. The committee agreed that this source of aid should be investigated.

A.C.S.

from p. 225.

? C.M.O. has been informed that a sum of £150 has been provided by the FFG for purchase of the items mentioned at para. 2, p. 233, + orders are being placed? (In case CMO has not been informed, this aspect is covered in next para. of this minute.)

2. P.F.C. deferred provision of funds for the other items recommended to be purchased, pending the comments of the D-G. However, as he has not specifically been asked to comment he may not do so. The letter at o.f.c. should therefore be forwarded f.w.s. as C.S.

3. I see the report recommends that regular inspection visits of camp met. stations should be made + implies some criticism that they have not been made. This has the appearance of the pot calling the kettle black as the C.M.O., being the adviser to the Governor on met. matters, is the person who should have made the visits. The criticism is misdirected.

- ✓ 4. Recommendation 3 a) appears to me unpractical.
- ✓ 5. Recommendation 3 c) looks superficial.
- ✓ 6. Recommendation 3 d). Please let me have a suitable draft.
7. Putative mistakes, the same remarks apply to recommendation 4 as to recommendation 2.
- ✓ 8. Recommendations 5 + 6 are initially covered by the letter to the D-G.

PDS/11

235
11th January 1971

REPORT ON INSPECTION OF THE FALKLAND ISLANDS METEOROLOGICAL STATIONS
by Mrs. I. Peebles (Acting Colonial Forecaster) and Mr. R.F. Johnson
(Meteorological Officer, British Antarctic Survey)

225
Please refer to a report, of which a copy has been supplied to you by the Chief Meteorological Officer, British Antarctic Survey, written by that official and by Mrs. Peebles, Acting Forecaster, Falkland Islands Government, dated the 15th of September, 1970.

The Falkland Islands Government has provided funds to purchase the following items recommended by the report as being necessary:

| <u>Item</u> | <u>£</u> |
|---|----------|
| (1) Barometer | 91 |
| (2) Cable for anemometers | 20 |
| (3) Handbooks etc. | 16 |
| (4) Maintenance of Darwin and West Point Island, and on Stevenson Screens | 23 |

X
Before providing funds for the other items whose purchase is recommended in the report I would be grateful to receive your comments, in particular as to the possibility of our obtaining financial assistance from the World Meteorological Organisation to make these purchases. The Chief Meteorological Officer has advised orally that our meteorological information, though primarily obtained in support of our Government Air Service, is keenly sought after by external meteorological organisations and that in these circumstances it should be possible to obtain financial assistance to meet the cost of providing equipment designed to provide reliable data. Should you confirm this view, perhaps you would find good enough to advise me to whom and in what form an application for financial assistance should be made.

(J. A. Jones)
Colonial Secretary

Metor General,
Brazological Office,
Engle,

JB

cc C.M.O.
B.A.S.

11th January 1971.

4.

Following an inspection of camp stations by members of the Stanley Meteorological Staff which included a visit to your island, particular mention was made of the very helpful assistance given by you and your wife in collection and passing met. information to the Stanley station. The information you pass is extremely helpful to the Forecaster and I would like to place on record Government's sincere appreciation of the interest you take in this respect.

It is appreciated that these chores are time absorbing and must cause some inconvenience particularly during your busy season. We are extremely grateful to you both.

G. G. G. G.
(Colonial Secretary)

Mr C. Norbreton,
GARCASE ISLAND

PA

Spoke C.S. regarding position
(2.4 refers). Matter to be
dealt with by A.C.S. on return.

20.1.71.

~~By 20.1.71.
(KIV position &
44. C.S.)~~

By 28.1.71.
(to A.C.S.)

S/C

discussed this with Mr. Boland & an indent has
(Ref x/m P. 235)

18.2.71

A.C.S.

Not yet. I am

last outward mail by Met. Forecaster shortly before
indent ready to go

as unable to have the
to send it off next time

18.2.71

S/c

It wd. be as well to remind him again.
Time is going by + I doubt whether the expenditure
wd. now be incurred before the end of the financial
year.

17.2.71

asked Mr Boland - he will be sending
an indent this mail.

By 1.3.71. (1110)

~~1.3.71~~

A.C.S.

Indent went last mail - 26.5.71.
Matters on p.234 dealt with pl.?

§

1.3.71.

✓
27.5.71

fa