



**MOD HERITAGE REPORT**  
**2009-2011**



**Defence  
Infrastructure  
Organisation**

## Introduction

1. The MOD has the largest historic estate within Government and this report provides commentary on its size, diversity, condition and management. This 4<sup>th</sup> biennial report covers the financial years 09/10 and 10/11 and fulfils the requirement under the DCMS/English Heritage (EH) *Protocol for the Care of the Government Historic Estate 2009* and Scottish Executive *Scottish Historic Environment Policy* (SHEP). It summarises the work and issues arising in the past two years and progress achieved both in the UK and overseas.
2. As recognised in the 2009 English Heritage Biennial Conservation Report, the MOD has fully adopted the *Protocol* and the requirements outlined in the *SHEP*. The requirements for both standards have been embedded into MOD business and reflected within its strategies, policies, roles and responsibilities, governance, management systems and plans and finally data systems. The MOD continues to be an exemplar within Government regarding the management of its historic estate.
3. Regarding its historic estate, MOD's vision is to value and promote the sustainable use of its heritage assets, in recognition of the benefits they bring to the environment, the quality of life of defence communities and the Nation's cultural heritage. The role the historic estate has in supporting the ethos of the Services is recognised. The three Service Heritage Committees include estate assets within their remit, heritage issues are being considered within strategic estate decision making and the Army has to date ring-fenced a proportion of its infrastructure budget for heritage related projects.
4. The reporting period has continued to see an improvement in heritage management, both in terms of condition of the estate (79% of scheduled monuments and 85% of listed building in good or fair condition), improvements in the quality of data, the strengthening of heritage policy and a greater awareness of heritage issues across the MOD estate community.
5. There have been some significant changes in the profile of the MOD historic estate during the reporting period as a result of 47 new designations (45 listed buildings, a scheduled monument and a Registered Park and Garden). There have also been a number of significant disposals including the sale of the Royal Hospital Haslar, the DE&S Caversfield site and Bentley Priory.
6. The MOD is currently in the process of reviewing and re-letting its estate related contracts including its regional primes, training estate and housing contracts. The Next Generation Estate Contract team is embedding sustainable development commitments (including heritage management) into requirement documents and tendering stages ready for contract award in 2013-14.
7. MOD heritage management will face a number of challenges in the coming years. Reduced budgets will drive prioritisation of funding towards operational outputs. The effects are already being felt. Budgetary restrictions during the reporting period have confined any maintenance work to statutory compliance on some areas of the estate. It is expected this situation is likely to continue and may impact on the condition of the historic estate in future.
8. The 2010 Strategic Defence and Security Review (SDSR) will also impact on heritage management. The streamlining of estate management through the creation of a single estate management organisation - the Defence Infrastructure Organisation (DIO) will allow for more effective estate management, targeting of

funds and a more comprehensive strategic development of the estate. Further SDSR initiatives including rebasing personnel returning from Germany, coupled with further rationalisation of the estate, will also present opportunities and challenges for heritage assets from redevelopment of establishments or disposal.

9. Despite these challenges, heritage management on the MOD estate is now robust. Awareness of the importance of heritage and its management requirements is high, including reflection within strategic planning. This has helped MOD to identify the potential risks to heritage management and ensure they are actively managed through this period of change.
10. The MOD has continued to build on its already strong working relationship with its heritage partners across the Devolved Administrations. An effective stakeholder framework is in place with both parties working closely on policy as well as operational issues. This partnership working will become increasingly important, with opportunities to share collective limited resources in creating sustainable solution to heritage management in light of the future developments.

## Profile of the MOD Historic Estate

11. The MOD's historic estate comprises of 815 listed buildings and 734 scheduled monuments<sup>1</sup>. 37 scheduled monuments are structural i.e. not field archaeological monuments (Table 1 and Table 2).

Table 1. MOD Listed Buildings and Scheduled Monuments, by Grade and Devolved Administrations

Devolved Administration	Listed Building Grade			Scheduled Monument	
	I or A	II* or B (Sc) or B+ (NI)	II or C (Sc) or B (NI)	Total	
England	19	81	580	<b>680</b>	678
Scotland	16	45	24	<b>85</b>	20
N. Ireland	0	3	4	<b>7</b>	1
Wales	2	3	38	<b>43</b>	35
<b>Total</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>646</b>	<b>815</b>	<b>734</b>

12. During the reporting period, there were 45 new designations as listed buildings, including 19 as a result of the English Heritage Ordnance Yards Thematic Review (17 at Bull Point, Devonport and 2 at Upnor, Chatham), 8 at RAF Leuchars, 8 memorials in Aldershot Garrison, 3 in Catterick Garrison and a further 3 at RAF Northolt. The new listed building designations are at Annex A. There was also a scheduled monument designation, the Linear Training Fortification, Royal Military Repository, Woolwich. The Repository Woods at Woolwich was also designated as a Registered Park and Garden.

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<sup>1</sup> There are a further 333 scheduled monuments on land which MOD has a licence to train on, which whilst the Department has no management responsibility over, it does have a duty not to damage

13. There are a significant number of heritage assets overseas including historic buildings and caves in Gibraltar, classical remains in Cyprus (see Cyprus IRMP case study) and heritage features on the training estate in Germany e.g. ancient burial mounds on Sennelager Training Area.

14. A number of MOD sites are within the boundaries of ten World Heritage Sites, nine of these designated for their cultural significance. The WHS are detailed in Table 3.

Table 2. Internal Departmental ‘Owners’ of Listed Buildings and Scheduled Monuments

Internal Departmental Owner	Listed Buildings	Scheduled Monuments
Royal Navy	57	3
Army	342	48
RAF	47	22
Centre	46	3
DE&S	136	14
DIO	189	609
DSTL	0	34
Privately owned <sup>2</sup>	4	0
Other Government Department <sup>3</sup>		1
<b>Total</b>	<b>821<sup>4</sup></b>	<b>734</b>

15. The MOD has ten Registered Parks or Gardens (RPG) on its estate in England and Scotland. These are: Halton House and Gardens; Chicksands Priory; Ampourt House; Minley Manor; Madingley American Military Cemetery; Frimley Park; Aldershot Military Cemetery; Brislee Wood; The Repository Wood and Craigiehall.

16. The MOD also has sections of its estate within nine larger RPGs, these are: Yardley Chase as part of the Castle Ashby; MOD Air Sampling Equipment Site as part of the Prospect Park; Portsmouth Service Family Accommodation (SFA) as part of the Southsea Common; Dukeries Training Area East as part of the Thoresby Park; UK non-war graves as part of Bestwood Park Cemetery; HMS Raleigh as part of Antony RPG; Daws Hill as part of Wycombe Park; MOD installation as part of Mount Edgcumbe RPG and UK non-war graves as part of the Royal Victoria Country Park.

17. The MOD estate includes six Registered Battlefields in England. These are: the battles of Otterburn (1388) at Defence Training Estate (DTE) Otterburn; Stoke Field (1487) at RAF Syerston; Solway Moss (1542) at the Cumbria and Isle of Man

<sup>2</sup> Four assets are owned by RAF Brampton Mess

<sup>3</sup> Joint management responsibility with Home Office

<sup>4</sup> There are 821 listings of listed buildings accounted for under internal departmental owners. This difference of 6 (821 compared to 815) is due to split ownership of a number of sites.

Volunteer Estate; Edgehill (1642) at Defence Munitions (DM) Kineton; Hopton Heath (1643) at MOD Stafford and Chalgrove (1643) at Chalgrove Airfield.

18. Parts of the MOD estate lie within Local Planning Authorities designated Conservation Areas. These include: RAF Bicester; Buckley Barracks (former RAF Hullavington); Cavalry Barracks, Hounslow; HMNB Portsmouth; Haslar Peninsular; Fort Rowner; Royal Clarence Yard, and Mumby Road in Gosport; RAF Kenley, and Royal Military Academy, Sandhurst.
19. It is estimated that the MOD has in the region of 10,000 entries within local government Historic Environment Records. For example, on Salisbury Plain Training Area alone there are 1640 unscheduled archaeological assets.



The keys to Tedworth House which has been leased to Help for Heroes as a recovery centre  
(see Case Study)

## CASE STUDY: New Designations at RAF Northolt

In October 2010, three buildings at RAF Northolt were listed at Grade II: WW2 Sector Operations building (Building 27); C-type Hangar and the former Squadron watch office (Building 23). These add to the previously listed (Grade II) Officers' Mess.

**Sir Keith Park Building (Building 27)** The WW2 Sector Operations building was constructed in the 1930s and was named after Sir Keith Park in 2009. As well as being Station Commander of RAF Northolt in 1931, Sir Keith was Area Officer Commander of No 11 Group and, with Lord Dowding, developed the "Dowding System" of air defence, which was instrumental in ensuring victory during the Battle of Britain. The building is being carefully restored by a team of volunteers, comprising serving RAF and civilian staff from the base. Thanks to a generous donation from the Polish Air Force Association Trust, great strides have occurred in the restoration process this year with original style Crittal windows and internal doors being installed in the building.

The building is a Force Development asset and although the restoration process is far from complete, is already receiving a significant numbers of visitors. The building was formally opened on 15 September 2010 (70<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of the Battle of Britain) by the Chief of the Royal New Zealand Air Force Air Vice Marshal Graham Lintott and has since received visits from several former WRAF plotters, veterans' groups and local community groups. The building is also part of the Station Arrivals brief and hosted last year, the entire RAF Senior Leadership Team.

**C-Type Hangar** Built in around 1936, Hangar 5 was, until 2008, the home of 32 (The Royal) Squadron's aircraft and before that housed Winston Churchill's personal aircraft during WW2. It is in generally good condition both internally and externally and is currently partly used by the Queen's Colour Squadron and partly for storage.

**Squadron Watch Office (Building 23)** Constructed in 1928, the Watch Office is one of few remaining in use by the RAF. Its modern use is as a crew room for The Queen's Colour Squadron which is accommodated next door in a purpose built facility. The building retains many original features.



Sir Keith Park Building (Building 27)

## World Heritage Sites

20. The Department has estate within the boundaries of ten World Heritage Sites (WHS), detailed in Table 3. The MOD is a partner in the management of the Stonehenge and Avebury WHS (where work has recently been undertaken to remove 20th Century services infrastructure from within the inscribed boundary), as well as the St Kilda WHS. The aims and objectives of the Jurassic Coast WHS are reflected within the Lulworth Integrated Rural Management Plan.
21. The MOD also sits on the Steering Group to nominate Chatham Dockyard and its associated defences for WHS status. The MOD is a major landowner in the area and a significant proportion of its land e.g. Brompton Barracks will fall within the boundary of the proposed WHS. A management plan has been drafted and a formal submission to UNESCO is anticipated within the next few years. Chatham and the Gorham Cave complex in Gibraltar are on the revised WHS Tentative List, which was published by the Department of Culture, Media and Sport (DCMS) in March 2011. The Gorham Cave complex, the last known site of Neanderthal occupation, is on MOD land but will be transferred to the Government of Gibraltar in due course.

Table 3. MOD Estate within World Heritage Sites

World Heritage Site	MOD Estate
Cornwall and West Devon Mining Landscape. Cultural WHS	RAF Portreath; RM Stonehouse; Hayle Cadet Hall; Craddock Moor and Caradon Hill , Bodmin Moor Training Camp; AFCO Redruth, Oak House and Redruth SFA, Graham Road Estate
Derwent Valley Mills. Cultural WHS	Belper ACF, Derbyshire Volunteer Estate
Edinburgh New and Old Towns. Cultural WHS	Edinburgh Castle; AFCO Edinburgh, 67-83 Shandwick Place; VA Edinburgh, Argyle House and RAuxAF Centre, Learmonth Terrace
Liverpool Maritime Mercantile City. Cultural WHS	Walker House
The Tower Of London. Cultural WHS	Royal Guardroom and Royal Fusiliers Museum
Stonehenge, Avebury and Associated Sites. Cultural WHS	Larkhill Garrison and SFA; Larkhill SFA; Roberts Barracks and Salisbury Plain Training Area Larkhill TAC
Hadrian's Wall. Cultural WHS	DCSA Radio Anthorn; Newcastle UAS; RAF Spadeadam; Newcastle SFA (Wade Avenue); Albermarle Barracks; Eastriggs Storage Depot; Otterburn TA, Wark Forest and Kielder Forest TA
City Of Bath Cultural WHS	Bath SFA (Cedric Road); Warminster Road; DE&S Foxhill; DE&S Ensleigh and Bath TAC
St Kilda. Natural and Cultural WHS	St Kilda Main Sites
Jurassic Coast Natural WHS	Lulworth Camp and Training Area

## Condition of the MOD Historic Estate

22. The condition of MOD's heritage assets are assessed on a regular basis, with listed buildings and scheduled monuments assessed on a four and five yearly basis accordingly. The condition of listed buildings and scheduled monuments are included within the Department's suite of key sustainable development performance indicators and is reported within the annual MOD Sustainable Development Report and Action Plan.

### Scheduled Monuments

23. Condition assessments of scheduled monuments are undertaken either by MOD Historic Environment Advisers or archaeological contractors. At 31 March 2011, 79% of MOD's scheduled monuments were either in good or fair condition an increase of 17% since March 2006. The condition of MOD scheduled monuments each financial year since 2005/06 is listed below (Table 4).

Table 4. The condition of MOD Scheduled Monuments since March 2006

Year	Good		Fair		Poor		Unknown		Total
2005/06	213	29%	237	33%	154	21%	121	17%	725
2006/07	272	38%	251	35%	159	22%	41	6%	723
2007/08	343	47%	217	30%	120	17%	42	6%	722
2008/09	343	47%	235	32%	150	20%	9	1%	737
2009/10	364	49%	222	30%	149	20%	2	<1%	737
2010/11	357	49%	224	30%	151	21%	2	<1%	734

### Listed Buildings

24. Condition assessments (Quadrennial Inspections - QIs) for listed buildings are undertaken by specialist conservation consultants commissioned by MOD's estate suppliers. During the reporting period, 139 QIs were conducted with 216 QIs conducted in the four years up to March 2011. This is double the number undertaken in the equivalent four years up to March 2007. This reflects the mainstreaming of heritage protection in MOD estate management. The number of QIs undertaken since 2003 is as follows:

2003/04	33
2004/05	4
2005/06	35
2006/07	36
2007/08	50
2008/09	27
2009/10	82
2010/11	57

25. Data on the condition of MOD listed buildings is obtained from QI reports and condition assessments undertaken by MOD Historic Environment Advisers. In March 2010, 85% of MOD's listed buildings were in either good or fair condition, an increase

of 11% since March 2007. In the last financial year there is a reported decline in condition and an increase in the number of “unknown” conditions as a result of increased budgetary constraints impacting on estate maintenance and condition assessments. The condition of MOD listed buildings each financial year since 2007 is at Table 5.

Table 5. Condition of MOD Listed Buildings since March 2007

Year	Good		Fair		Poor		Unknown		Total
2006/07	391	50%	184	24%	83	11%	125	16%	783
2007/08	483	61%	202	25%	82	10%	26	3%	793
2008/09	489	61%	206	26%	87	11%	15	2%	797
2009/10	499	64%	202	26%	81	10%	0	0%	782
2010/11	477	59%	210	26%	77	9%	51	6%	815

## Heritage at Risk

26. The English Heritage Biennial Conservation Report 2009 records 40 MOD Buildings at Risk (BAR), 64 Monuments at Risk and one Registered Park and Garden at Risk (RAF Halton). The MOD also has one entry of the Building at Risk Register for Scotland.

## Buildings at Risk

27. There were 12 new BAR entries for MOD in the 2009 EH report. These were: Old Military Swimming Baths, Aldershot; Curtilage Structures, Hillingdon House, RAF Uxbridge; Cinema, RAF Uxbridge; Hardinge Block, Hounslow Barracks; Simon's Sundial Cottage, Holcombe Moor; the Lime Kiln, Stanford Training Area, Norfolk; Oran House, Marne Barracks, Catterick and 5 ancillary structures to Wrockwardine Hall, Shropshire.
28. Five BARs have been resolved during the reporting period and are expected to be removed from the respective EH and Northern Ireland BAR Registers. The BARs were resolved either through disposal (St John's Abbey Wall, Colchester; Buildings 165 and 166 and Buildings 22, 24 and 25 Dunkeswell Airfield, Devon and No 1 Mill Road, Bessbrook, Northern Ireland) or through conservation work (Fortifications North of Mumby Road, Gosport).
29. Action plans are being produced for each BAR and progress is being made in resolving the remaining BARs. A brief progress report for each BAR is provided at Annex B. In summary, the BARs are being resolved through:
- a. Condition improvement programmes e.g. Hangars 2 and 3, RAF Scampton; Hardinge Block, Hounslow, Tregantle and Scraesdon Forts and Dymchurch Redoubt;

- b. Strategic development initiatives e.g. Cambridge Military Hospital included within Aldershot Urban Extension and RAF Uxbridge BARs included within the scope of Project MoDEL;
- c. Engaging and working with local community and interest groups for take on responsibility for BARs e.g. Garrison Church of St George, Woolwich; Simon's Sundial Cottage, Holcombe Moor and Sutton Manor House at Shoeburyness; and
- d. Ensuring a sustainable future for BARs through the disposal process e.g. RAF Bicester, and South Yard in HMNB Devonport.

### **CASE STUDY: Creation of mock Afghan “graves sites” on the DTE**

Military training is designed to be sensitive to cultural issues and to avoid damaging heritage assets on the MOD estate. MOD Historic Environment Advisers work with the Army to train experiences for personnel about to deploy to theatre. Mission specific cultural heritage scenarios are provided within exercises.

On Salisbury Plain and Stanford Training Area, a number of ‘grave sites’ have been created to ensure personnel are familiar with issues surrounding heritage protection when they are on operations. The added value these have provided has meant that further sites are being requested.



**Mock Afghan grave sites on the Defence Training Estate**

## CASE STUDY: Scordale Monument at Risk, Warcop

A project that began six years ago on the Warcop Training Estate has reached its conclusion. In a partnership project between DIO and English Heritage, all the archaeological and cultural heritage sites within the Scordale Valley were surveyed and incorporated onto a specifically designed Geographical Information System.

A large area of Scordale is designated as a scheduled monument for its prehistoric settlement sites and lead working remains. The latter were under threat of erosion from flooding and had been placed on the EH Heritage at Risk register.

The comprehensive survey, which includes high resolution aerial photographs, will enable Service personnel to locate and, where necessary, avoid important monuments during training exercises.

The valley is open to public access at certain times of the year and as part of the project, interpretation panels have been erected at key view points. The work undertaken at Scordale should ensure the scheduled monument is removed from the EH Heritage at Risk register.



An interpretation panel erected at the former lead mine building at Scordale

## **Monuments at Risk**

30. The MOD supported EH in identifying the Monuments at Risk (MAR) on the MOD estate as part of its Heritage at Risk initiative. The 64 MOD MARs are listed at Annex C. The MARs are mainly on the Defence Training Estate (19 on Salisbury Plain, Wiltshire; 8 on Otterburn, Northumberland; 6 on Lulworth and Bovington Camps) and 17 on Defence Science & Technology Laboratory (DSTL) estate on Porton Down. 7% of MOD and 50% of DSTL scheduled monuments are at risk. This compares with the England average of 17%.
31. The MARs are managed within the Department's Integrated Rural Management Plan process with prioritised funding for improvement works sought through the rural funding stream. The MOD has limited jurisdiction regarding the MARs on its tenancy farm land, e.g. 7 MARs are on "Schedule 1" land on Salisbury Plain. However, MOD is encouraging its tenant farmers to work closely with English Heritage regarding the management of their MARs and to apply for Higher Level Stewardship funding from Natural England.
32. The MOD expects six monuments to be removed from the English Heritage MAR register as a result of condition improvement works. A progress report is at Annex D.



**Refurbishment of Junior Ranks Single Living Accommodation, Cavalry Barracks, Hounslow (See Case Study)**

## **CASE STUDY: Cavalry Barracks, Hounslow**

Cavalry Barracks was built in 1791. Since 1926, the future was uncertain and it eventually closed in 1992. The Local Authority nominated the site as a Conservation Area and 14 buildings were listed at Grade II. In 1996 the site was re-opened as an alternative accommodation option to Chelsea Barracks. Despite the intention to keep the barracks open for a short period, a decision was made in 2008 to retain the site. Project SLAM commenced on site in April 2010 to provide over 300 Junior Non Commissioned Officer bed spaces by March 2011 with further buildings being completed throughout the remainder of the year. In addition, the Army and DIO provided funding to carry out works identified in the latest Quadrennial Inspections for completion by April 2011. These works are described below:

**Battalion Headquarters/Officers' Mess (Building 1)** investment has seen the 32 bedrooms and communal areas redecorated. New furniture, carpets and curtains have been purchased to further enhance the accommodation. All windows on the south elevation have been restored and redecorated. The works were completed in time for the arrival of the 1<sup>st</sup> Battalion Welsh Guards.

**Former Commandant's House (Building 3)** underwent maintenance repairs to the roof.

**Offices (Building 5)** this former stable block has long since been converted into offices. The ground floor was redecorated and the windows restored.

**First Floor Areas (Building 9)** –This area had been derelict for 12 years, it has been bought back into use to provide two large classrooms, two offices, a store, a Joint Personnel Administration suite for six computer stations, a toilet and kitchenette. The Ground Floor remains in use as the Junior Ranks Club.

**Warrant Officers' and Sergeants' Mess (Building 24)** the public rooms and communal areas have been redecorated, windows repaired and restored and roof repairs carried out.

**Former Junior Ranks Single Living Accommodation Block (Building 42)** this redundant block has been converted to provide a home for the Corps of Drums. This involved the removal of the floor between the ground and first floor on one side of the building to form a Practice Room and an internal redecoration to the remaining areas.

**Former Forage Barn (Building 45)** this building was converted to provide a new accommodation store. The works involved the removal of a lightweight internal wall, redecoration, new rainwater goods, new doors and a replacement floor covering.

## CASE STUDY: Tedworth House, Tidworth Garrison

Tedworth House is Grade II\* listed and was built in 1828. It was purchased by the War Office in 1897 and was initially used as the residence and offices of the Garrison Commanding Officer Royal Engineers. In 1899 it became the Army's Headquarters for Salisbury Plain and in 1905 became the official residence of the General Officer Commanding-in-Chief until the early years of the First World War when it became an Officers' Mess and later, nurses accommodation, which continued in the interwar years.

During the Second World War, Tedworth House was given to the United States Army for use as a club for GIs run by the American Red Cross. Post-war it reverted to nurses' accommodation until 1977 when the military hospital closed and then served as an Officers' Mess and Officers' Club until recently.

As part of Project Allenby/Connaught, new and refurbished officers' accommodation has been built to fulfil the requirements of the modern serviceman. As a result, Tidworth Garrison no longer had a use for Tedworth House so a buyer or lessee was sought.

In February 2011, Tedworth House was leased to the Help for Heroes charity who will convert it to a Recovery Centre, to be fully operational by spring 2012.



**Tedworth House, Tidworth**

## Estate Development

33. The MOD is committed to an estate that is of the right size to support the needs of the Armed Forces. Consequently there are a number of estate development initiatives underway at any particular time involving refurbishment, redevelopment and disposal, which will affect the historic environment. Any heritage assets are identified early in the development process and taken into account, with the relevant permissions and consents sought. Significant estate development initiatives on-going during the reporting period include:
- a. Royal School of Military Engineers (RSME) Public Private Partnership. This initiative concerns the development and provision of training facilities with Mid Kent College at RSME facilities in and around Chatham and Minley. The MOD and its partners, Holdfast, have liaised closely with EH and Medway Council on heritage issues. Heritage assets of particular note include: the Lower Lines scheduled monument, Brompton, part of which has been transferred to the Lower Lines Park Trust as part of an initiative to create a public park in Chatham; a disposals brief is being prepared for Lower Upnor Depot, Upnor which includes Grade II\* torpedo sheds and Kitchener Barracks, though not listed, is of local interest and is scheduled for disposal. Minley Manor and its associated Grade II\* buildings are programmed for disposal once accommodation has been re-provided at Gibraltar Barracks;
  - b. South Yard in HMNB Devonport. Princess Yachts engaged with Plymouth City Council, the South West Development Agency and the MOD seeking to lease part of South Yard, HMNB Devonport in order to set up a facility to build their new range of larger luxury yachts. A Lease was agreed for a term of 125 Years from 1 May 2010. Princess Yachts are now seeking to buy the freehold. A private treaty sale for their lease area and an additional area of land has been agreed in principal, the sale would include 10 listed buildings (including a Grade I, six at Grade II\* and a BAR) and a scheduled monument;
  - c. Aldershot Urban Extension. This initiative to redevelop surplus military land to the north of Aldershot town centre will create 4,500 new homes, community facilities, schools and leisure facilities. The scheme incorporates 15 listed structures including the restoration and conversion of the Cambridge Military Hospital, currently a Building at Risk;
  - d. Project MOD Estate London (MoDEL). This project aimed to divest MOD estate in London to invest into co-location of functions and upgrading of facilities at RAF Northolt. Project MoDEL has overseen the disposals of heritage assets at RAF Bentley Priory, Mill Hill, RAF Ruislip and RAF Uxbridge as well as the upgrading of the listed Officers' Mess at RAF Northolt; and
  - e. Bristol and Bath Accommodation Project. This initiative will see sites MOD establishments in Bath closed and staff relocated to Abbey Wood in Bristol. As the Bath establishments are included within the boundary of the World Heritage Site, any sale, transfer and redevelopment of sites will have to consider the heritage value to the city.

Table 6. MOD Disposals, with heritage interests, during the reporting period

<b>MOD Site</b>	<b>Heritage issues</b>
Fremington Camp, Devon	Listed lime kiln included in sale of site. Site sold in December 2010
Red House, Durrington, Wiltshire	Listed building sold in March 2010 has returned to residential use
Royal Hospital, Haslar, Gosport	Site contained 20 listed buildings and a Registered Park and Garden. Informal tenders. Our Enterprise nominated as preferred bidder and site sold in November 2009
DE&S Caversfield	Site designated as part of EH Aviation Thematic Review (12 listings). City & Country nominated as preferred bidder and site sold in March 2010
RAF Bentley Priory	Site sold in January 2011 under Project MoDEL. Site contains Listed former Officers' Mess (Priory building) and a Registered Park and Garden. The Priory to be converted into a Museum, an educational facility with apartments. Remainder of site to be developed for residential use
RE Depot, Royal Clarence Yard, Gosport	Site which contained listed buildings was returned to the Crown Estate
RAF Uxbridge	Site has transferred to MOD Partner under Project MoDEL. Site includes Hillingdon House and the Cinema
Balhousie Castle, Regimental Museum	Sold to Black Watch Regimental Museum Trust
RAF Sealand, Wales	Sale included southern pair of hangars
North Yard, HMNB Devonport	The freehold sold to Babcock and included 6 listed buildings including the Quadrangle (Grade I listed)
Wellington Barracks, Bury	Sale included War Memorial to Lancashire Fusiliers which is now in adjacent park to Fusiliers Museum
Coadestone Lion, Holly Hedge House, Lewisham	Moved to Old Naval College Greenwich
Gatehouse, former Kingston Barracks, Kingston upon Thames	Handed to Annington Homes in March 2011
Old Union Poor House, Aldershot Garrison	Handed to Annington Homes in March 2011
Bull Point Barracks, Devonport	Including Block 1 (former soldier's quarters) and Block 2 (former Officer's quarters)
RAF Alconbury	Sale included the Avionics building, hardened aircraft shelters, Watch Office and Briefing Room
Woodview, 1 Mill Road, Bessbrook, Northern Ireland	Private sale

## **Disposals**

34. The Department follows the DCMS, OGC, English Heritage guidance for Government Departments on *The Disposal of Heritage Assets* 2010. MOD Historic Environment Advisers and Service Heritage Branches have visibility of all potential disposals of land and property across the Department. Potential heritage issues are now identified at an early stage in the disposals process. All disposal programmes undertake sustainability appraisals which will also consider potential heritage issues. Details of heritage related disposals during the reporting period are at Table 6.

### **CASE STUDY: Heritage Crime**

Heritage Crime is defined by EH as offences that harm 'the value of England's heritage assets and their settings'.

Heritage Crime includes damage to scheduled monuments and listed buildings, such as the theft of roofing lead, and illicit metal detecting, but in many cases these crimes include theft, criminal damage, arson and anti-social behaviour. As a major land owner, the MOD has a responsibility in protecting its assets but there is also an additional interest in military remains, including wrecks and aircraft crash sites covered under the Protection of Military Remains Act, where there have been known cases of unlicensed disturbance.

EH recently launched the Alliance to Reduce Crime against Heritage (ARCH), following a year of intense activity led by a secondment to EH from Kent Police. This has lead to a Memorandum of Understanding between the Crown Prosecution Service, EH and the Association of Chief Police Officers, as well as the establishment of priority areas where information and intelligence networks are being set up. The networks will also provide training and support local initiatives.

The priority areas for action include Eastern England, Kent, Hampshire, and Wiltshire, all of which have significant MOD holdings, including large training areas with 'urban fringe' issues of trespass, vandalism and other illegal activities. The MOD (including DIO, MOD Police and Guarding Agency, Services' Heritage Branches and the Joint Casualty and Compassionate Centre) is working with EH on this initiative. Currently a number of investigations are ongoing and advice on crime avoidance and reduction on the estate is already well established.

## **Strategy, Policy and Governance**

35. Heritage is included as a theme within the MOD's Sustainable Development (SD) agenda and is reflected within its SD Strategy, SD Report and Action Plan, as well as internal departmental SD Action Plans. There are two heritage performance indicators forming part of the Department's overarching suite of SD Key Performance Indicators i.e. BAR performance and the condition of listed buildings and scheduled monuments.
36. During the reporting period the RAF undertook a study of its heritage assets. This resulted in the production of a five year RAF Heritage Strategy. With the Centenary of the RAF approaching, the strategy aims to define those activities that contribute substantively to the preservation and promotion of RAF heritage and to allocate associated policy and management responsibilities. It includes commitments to establish a baseline of heritage assets, produce a heritage at risk register and to take full account of RAF heritage priorities in future estate decisions.
37. The Army has made good progress in identifying estate assets of heritage value. In recognition of the importance it places on heritage in supporting its ethos and operational commitments, the Army has ring-fenced 5% of its infrastructure budget for heritage related projects.
38. Heritage is considered within the hierarchy of MOD governance structures from a high level including the Defence Environment and Safety Board, to the Historic Estate Working Group at a policy level and down to establishment level e.g. Portsmouth and Plymouth Heritage Working Groups, Otterburn Heritage and conservation groups.
39. The Services have their own heritage committees chaired at a senior level, which consider heritage estate within their remit. The Army and Naval Heritage Committees have been established for a number of years. The RAF Heritage Committee was established during the reporting period.
40. A number of initiatives have been completed to further strengthen heritage policy, guidance and skills development within the Department. These include:
  - Revision of the MOD Strategic Statement for Heritage;
  - Revision of the Historic Environment chapter of the Joint Service Publication (JSP 362) Defence Lands Handbook;
  - Publication of the SD Minimum Standards for capital projects which includes heritage;
  - Formal adoption by the Department of a Sustainable Development Skills Framework which includes an historic environment skills set. This is used to create post and individual's skills profiles to help identify training needs as well as the creation of job descriptions; and
  - The production of a online Sustainable Development awareness training package which includes a module on the MOD historic environment.

41. The Department was engaged and consulted on a number of Government heritage initiatives including:

- Historic Environment (Amendment) Scotland Bill (2010);
- Planning Policy Statement 5 Historic Environment;
- DCMS World Heritage Site Tentative List;
- English Heritage guidance on The Disposal of Heritage Assets; and
- English Heritage guidance on Managing Heritage Assets.

42. As part of its commitment to identify risks to the estate, including heritage assets from current and future climates e.g. flood risk and coastal erosion, the Department developed a risk assessment tool (Climate Impact Risk Assessment – CIRAM) which is applied to establishments. The Department is committed to apply CIRAM to its most critical sites by 2013 and the outcome from the risk assessments are reflected within the establishment management plans.

### CASE STUDY: Cyprus Integrated Rural Management Plan

RAF Akrotiri is situated on the Akrotiri Peninsular on the south coast of Cyprus. It hosts a significant concentration of archaeological sites and monuments including a 12,000 year old rock shelter, 1,500 rock cut Roman tombs and a group of Byzantine settlements. The Republic of Cyprus Department of Antiquities and the MOD attach a high degree of importance to these sites. An Integrated Rural Management Plan (IRMP) for the base is currently being prepared. The IRMP includes a component plan focussing on archaeology, identifying the main sites and their most effective management. The archaeological component plan will demonstrate that military activity is compatible with the protection and management of the archaeological sites.



Roman period rock-cut tombs on RAF Akrotiri

## **Management Plans, Heritage Assessments and Data Management**

43. Heritage issues are reflected within the MOD's various estate management plans including:
- a. Integrated Estate Management Plans which enables condition of estate assets to be recorded and monitored;
  - b. Integrated Rural Management Plans (IRMPs), which have a historic environment component, continue to be rolled out across the rural estate in the UK and overseas. IRMPs identify the historic assets on site and provide a positive framework for management and safeguards against potentially damaging activity. Each plan is updated annually and reviewed on a five yearly basis. IRMPs produced or in production during the reporting period were: Ripon; Langport; West Freugh; Barry Buddon; Sennybridge; Fort George; RAF Kinloss; Warcop; Yeovilton; Thorney Island; Salisbury Plain; Dartmoor; Caerwent Training Area and Rogiet Moor Rifle Range; Pendine Ranges; Pembrey Sands Air Weapons Range; South Uist; Yardley Chase and Cyprus; and
  - c. A number of Heritage Protection Agreements (HPA), Conservation Management Plans (CMP) and Conservation Statements (CS) have been or were in the process of being developed during the reporting period. These management plans inform the management of the heritage asset and any proposed change on the site. The sites covered during the reporting period were: Corsham Tunnels, HPA; Haslar Hospital CMP which included buildings, archaeology and burial site; Britannia Royal Naval College CMP; Royal Citadel Plymouth CMP; Halton House Registered Park and Garden CMP and updated Chicksands CMP.
44. Within the planning system and under requirements set out within Planning Policy Statement 5 (and equivalents within the Devolved Administrations), MOD estate projects are often required to undertake a heritage assessment. MOD estate related projects undertake heritage assessment early in the project process as this reduces potential risk and additional expenditure. The following heritage assessments were undertaken during the reporting period: Tedworth House, Tidworth; RAF Brampton Officers Mess and landscape; DI Chicksands; Salisbury Plain Training Area (see Case Study); RAF Wyton; Gaza barracks, Catterick Garrison; Catterick Training Area; Otterburn Training Area; Laurel Hill House and Granary, Northern Ireland and Harmony House, Northern Ireland.
45. Improvements in the quality of data have continued during the reporting period. The MOD has worked closely with its heritage partners in exchanging and improving data sets. A new historic data management system is being developed by DIO based on the system used by the Historic Environment Record Systems to the Welsh Archaeological Trusts. This system will help to ensure that accurate and consistent reporting data can continue to be provided to stakeholders on request.

## CASE STUDY: Salisbury Plain Training Area

### Baden's Clump

Realistic objectives are required for Mission Specific Training exercises on Salisbury Plain. Within such an important archaeological landscape, much of the work requires the necessary Scheduled Monument Clearances and planning consents both to provide essential training infrastructure and also to ensure that cultural heritage is protected.

One such example is the 'Afghan' complex which has been built at Baden's Clump. This work needed a heritage statement to comply with PPS5 and a subsequent archaeological watching brief and report as part of the conditions appended to Planning Permissions.

All of these works were undertaken by the MOD Historic Environment Advisers. The archaeological investigation uncovered Roman and Bronze Age pot sherds but no other archaeological deposits and the facility has now been built, standing ready for use in many future exercises. The design and location of the Afghan complex is such that the significance of the many scheduled monuments in the region are not impaired and their setting remains unspoilt.



**Construction works at the new Afghan training village at Baden's Clump nearing completion**

## CASE STUDY: Salisbury Plain Training Area

### Eastern Infrastructure Project

The Eastern Infrastructure Project was initiated to develop over 20 miles of track on Salisbury Plain to help spread training from the Centre and West areas of the Training Area, which are at capacity, to the East, which is currently under-used. The project required planning consent from the Local Authority and MOD Historic Environment Advisers supported DIO colleagues by developing a programme to investigate the route and ensuring appropriate mitigation measures were put in place.

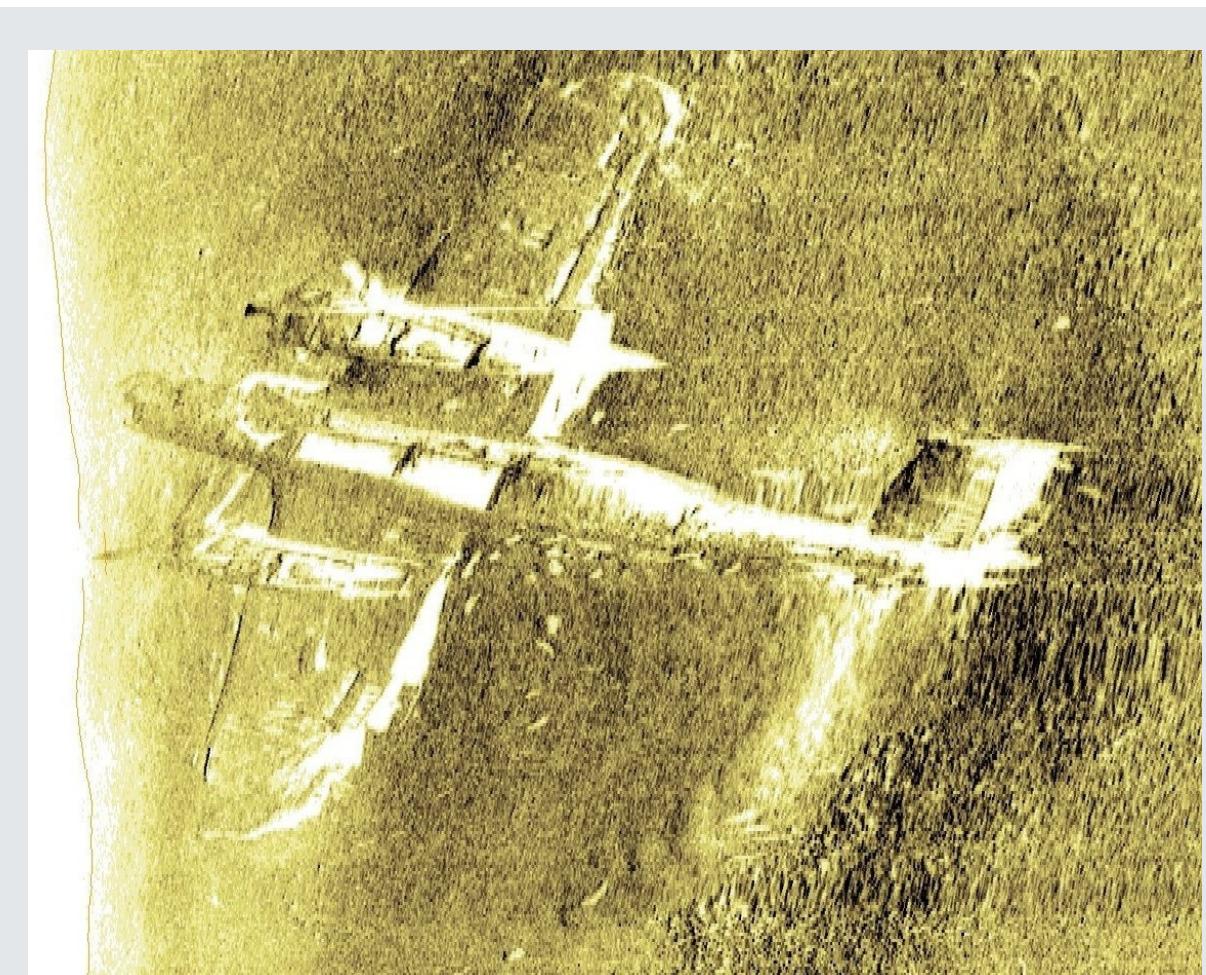
Results have included Iron Age settlement and burials, Neolithic pit groups and Roman cremations, as well as more modern military remains. Works were undertaken by contractors with MOD Historic Environment Advisers providing watching briefs on parts of the scheme where Royal Engineers were undertaking works as part of their pre-deployment training.



Iron Age crouched burials found on the route of the Eastern Infrastructure Project

## **Historic Crashed Aircraft**

46. Under conditions of the Protection of Military Remains Act 1986, the Joint Casualty and Compassionate Centre issues licenses to applicants wishing to excavate historic crashed aircraft. To promote best practice archaeological conditions are appended to permissions. During the reporting period 74 licenses were issued, an increase on the 46 issued during the previous reporting period. These licenses included those for the recovery of the Dornier 17 on the Goodwin Sands, and an important partnership project between applicant, English Heritage and professional archaeologists in London to undertake an excavation which, will serve as a case study for best practice recording and excavation techniques.



**Geophysics of Dornier 17 on Goodwin Sands © Wessex Archaeology**

## CASE STUDY: Heritage Management on the British Army Training Estate in Kenya

British Army Training Unit Kenya (BATUK) provides a unique training opportunity for troops in Africa; with climate, terrain and austere conditions that cannot be simulated in the UK. The hot, dusty and harsh environment offers a demanding training environment.

The Army has a long association with Kenya, but commitments in Afghanistan place a greater importance on the more realistic training opportunities it represents. The new 'Askari Thunder' exercise reflects the operational training needs for battle groups deploying to Afghanistan.

These valuable training opportunities come with the responsibility to reduce the impacts on the diverse and ancient environment of Kenya, which many researchers agree is the 'cradle of humanity'. There is a rich archaeological heritage across the BATUK training areas, which stretch from the Samburu District to the Laikipia Plateau. Laikipia has a range of historical features, from the Early Stone Age to the present, including rock shelters, stone cairns and surface scatters. There is also ancient rock art in caves in the training areas.

To help protect these heritage features, an Environmental Management System (EMS) has been produced by the MOD which covers all the training areas, an area equivalent to the size of Wales, and camps used by BATUK in Kenya. As part of the EMS, a set of educational playing cards has been created to raise awareness amongst service personnel training in Kenya. Each card features a key environmental message and packs are distributed to units on arrival. The cards have also been reproduced as posters, which will be placed in messes and briefing rooms.

With a greater focus now on training in Kenya, these measures will help assure local stakeholders that the Army places great importance on their heritage and environment whilst providing a safe and realistic environment for training.



BATUK playing cards

## CASE STUDY: Cape Wrath

Durness, with a population of about 300, is the most north-westerly village on the British mainland and is one of the few remaining villages of its size in mainland Scotland that is accessed only by single track road. It is located 103 miles from the nearest city, Inverness, and is adjacent to Cape Wrath Training Area, which is used by the three Services.

Defending the Past (DtP) was a joint project with DIO, DTE and the Royal Commission of Ancient Historical Monuments for Scotland (RCAHMS) with the aim of cultivating an understanding of the cultural and built heritage of the training area by the local community and for the community to share that understanding with the Service personnel who come to Cape Wrath to train.

In addition to numerous educational activities, a national photography competition was established to generate imagery for a set of playing cards with an environmental theme that could be handed out to service personnel. The competition received wide media coverage and generated over 235 entries, with a number submitted by local residents. The final 52 card photographs of the 'Wrath Pack' were drawn from the competition entrants, MOD image library, the RCAHMS collections and that of the Sutherland Partnership who provided images of local wildlife and plants.



A selection of images from the "Wrath Pack"

## **Public and Educational Access**

47. The Department has a policy in favour of educational and public access to its historic estate. Any access is managed at site level and is balanced against operational issues such as security and resource availability. Access is often included within community engagement initiatives, organised and open days and guided tours e.g. RM Stonehouse; Britannia Royal Naval College; Caerwent Training Area; RAF College, Cranwell; RAF Halton; Bulford Kiwi and Salisbury Plain. Many establishments participate annually in the European Heritage Open Days initiative and have regimental museums and heritage centres which are open to the public.
48. Opportunities for educational access are also promoted, especially where they support operational output. For example, archaeological works took place at Haslar Hospital in conjunction with the Cranfield University Forensic Institute to gather information about the site prior to its disposal. The excavation enabled MSc. students to gain valuable experience in excavation and study of human remains. Countryside management students (including two “Help for Heroes” sponsored students) from Lackham College were given a tour of Salisbury Plain to learn how the MOD integrates its heritage management with military training.

### **CASE STUDY: Time Team excavation of Langport Villa**

Following the discovery of Roman material in the Range Danger Area at Langport Rifle Range, The Channel 4 Time Team was invited to investigate the site for one of their programmes.

Results included the complete excavation of a mosaic as part of a Roman villa, which was originally located in 1865. The villa survived into the 5<sup>th</sup> Century, showing the survival of Roman ideas after the end of the formal rule from Rome. A number of community groups were invited to see the work undertaken by Time Team and the results are being used to inform the management of the site.



**Roman Mosaic excavated by Time Team**

## CASE STUDY: RAF Halton Trenches Project

In 1914, the Kitchener Army was in need of land to train. Alfred Rothschild loaned some land to the Army and training began, which included teaching trench warfare. This land now forms part of RAF Halton.

Station staff conceived the idea of the reconstructing the trench systems, seeing the value as a training exercise. The MOD Historic Environment Advisers provided historical support and documentation, ensuring accuracy of reconstruction and adequate recording of discoveries. The project would provide useful work for Servicemen Awaiting Trade Training (SATT) recruits, continuing their physical development and team-working in an interesting way that produced an educational and ethos asset that is part of the history of the site. The recruits were directed over a period of seven months using the methods that would have been employed back during World War One, including digging and reveting the trenches by hand.

The trenches are now part of The RAF Halton Heritage Centre and have brought a piece of RAF Halton's history to life. Visits to the trenches are being made available to local schools and civil organisations for educational purposes.

The project won the MOD 2010 Sanctuary Award for Heritage.



SATT recruits reconstructing the Kitchener Trenches at RAF Halton

## **Conclusion**

49. Progress has continued to be made in the management of the MOD historic estate. MOD is regarded as an exemplar across Government. Awareness of heritage issues within the Department has increased and its importance in supporting defence capability recognised. Heritage governance, policy, management plans and processes and data quality have all been further strengthened.
50. The austerity measures and outcomes of the SDSR will provide challenges for MOD heritage management. The effects are already being experienced with a decline in the condition of listed buildings and the scaling back of condition assessments as a result of budgetary constraints. There are a number of significant estate change programmes in place and this will accelerate with the re-basing of Service personnel from Germany coupled with further rationalisation. Heritage risks are being identified and actively managed during this transition period e.g. creating opportunities for sympathetic development and re-use of heritage assets. The creation of a single estate management organisation within MOD, the Defence Infrastructure Organisation will also allow for a more strategic and comprehensive approach to heritage management and the effective targeting of funds.
51. These challenges will require the Department to work even closer with its heritage partners, sharing their collective limited resources and being creative in delivering sustainable solutions to the challenges ahead.

## **References**

- *Scottish Historic Environment Policy*, Historic Scotland, July 2009
- *Biennial Conservation Report – the Government's Historic Estate 2007-2009*, English Heritage 2009
- *Protocol for the Care of the Government Historic Estate 2009*, English Heritage, OGC, DCMS
- *The Disposal of Heritage Assets: Guidance note for Government Departments and NDPBs*, English Heritage, OGC, DCMS
- *MOD Sustainable Development Strategy and Delivery Plan 2011*
- *MOD Strategic Statement for Heritage*, 2010

## ANNEX. A NEW LISTED BUILDING DESIGNATIONS

Building	Grade
Barrack Blocks, Buildings 1,2,3 and 5, RAF Leuchars, Scotland	C
Former Barrack Blocks, Buildings 25,26 and 27, RAF Leuchars, Scotland	B
Former Squash Court, Building 70, RAF Leuchars, Scotland	C
Officers Mess, Buildings 10, 11 65 and 175, RAF Leuchars, Scotland	C
Old Sergeants Mess, Building 8, RAF Leuchars, Scotland	C
Former Operations Block, Building 181, RAF Leuchars, Scotland	C
General Service Aircraft Sheds, Buildings 55 and 57, RAF Leuchars, Scotland	A
Watch Office, Building 213, RAF Leuchars, Scotland	C
Building 13 (Receipt and Issue Magazine), Devonport	II
The Camber at RNAD Bull Point, Devonport	II
Entrance gates and wall to east side of RNAD Bull Point, Devonport	II
Enclosure walls and piers to SW of Buildings 17, 25, 26 and 27 RNAD Bull Point, Devonport	II
Building 36 (Police Station) RNAD Bull Point, Devonport	II
Building 43, (Empty Barrel and Case Store), RNAD, Bull Point Devonport	II
Building 45 (QF Ammunition Store) RNAD Bull Point, Devonport	II
Building 49, (Foreman's office, printers and store), RNAD Bull Point, Devonport	II
Building 54 (Press House), Bull Point, Devonport	II
Building 55 (Tube and Fuze Store) RNAD Bull Point, Devonport	II
Building 57 (Wet Guncotton Store) RNAD Bull Point, Devonport	II
Building 59 (Examining Room) RNAD Bull Point), Devonport	II
Building 60 (Pattern and Class Room) RNAD Bull Point, Devonport	II
Building 63 (Empty Barrel and Case Store) RNAD Bull Point, Devonport	II
Building 65 (Shell Filling and Packing Workshop) RNAD Bull Point, Devonport	II
Building 59 (Breaking-Up House) RNAD Bull Point, Devonport	II
Building 124 (Mixing House) RNAD Bull Point, Devonport	II
Building LU001 (former B Magazine) Upnor Depot, Upnor Road (south side) Upnor	II
Wall extending NE from Upnor Castle along the River Medway	II
Sandhurst Block at Bourlon Barracks, Catterick	II

Officers Mess and Stables, Bourlon Barracks, Catterick	II
Officers Mess and Stables, Gaza Barracks, Catterick	II
Building 29 U, Netheravon Camp	II
World War II Pickett-Hamilton Fort, Worthy Down Airfield, Hampshire	II
Royal Army Medical Corps Memorial, Gun Hill, Aldershot, Hampshire	II
Memorial to Lt RA Cammell, ABRE, Queen's Avenue, Aldershot, Hampshire	II
Memorial to Capt CC de la Poer Beresford, RE, Farnborough Road, Aldershot, Hampshire	II
Memorial of the 8th Div, Queens Avenue, Aldershot, Hampshire	II
Memorial to 2nd Div, Knolley's Road, Hospital Road, Aldershot, Hampshire	II
Ramsden Wall, Montgomery Lines Aldershot, Hampshire	II
RASC memorial, Buller Barracks, Aldershot, Hampshire	II
War Memorial of 22nd Battalion, The London Regiment (The Queens), Old Jamaica Road, London	II
Two K8 Telephone Boxes, RAF Benson, Oxfordshire	II
Building 5 - C hangar, RAF Northolt, Greater London	II
Building 23 - Squadron Watch Office, RAF Northolt, Greater London	II
Building 27 - Former Operations Block, RAF Northolt, Greater London	II

## ANNEX B. PROGRESS REPORT ON MOD BUILDINGS AT RISK IN ENGLAND AND DEVOLVED ADMINISTRATIONS

Building	County	Grade	Progress from April 2009 to March 2011
Inter-War Buildings, Technical Site, former RAF Bicester	Oxfordshire	II	Work progresses on the former owner report and a sale is anticipated in FY 11/12. Contractor being pressed and monitored to undertake essential maintenance work to the listed buildings
Cambridge Military Hospital, Hospital Road, Aldershot	Hampshire	II	This building has now been transferred to the Aldershot Urban Extension development partner
Tregantle Fort, Antony, Caradon	Cornwall	SM and Grade II	New doors and windows have been fitted to the external face of the keep. BAR issues are expected to expand to encompass the whole fort due to the declining condition of the barrack blocks
Scraesdon Fort, Antony, Caradon	Cornwall	SM and Grade II	The drainage to the "dry" moat has been completed. The moat and south west caponier are now free from flooding
Dymchurch Redoubt, Hythe Ranges, Dymchurch	Kent	SM	Ongoing phased repairs to the brickwork and terreplein
Suttons Manor House, Suttons Road, MOD Shoeburyness, Southend on Sea	Essex	II*	Discussions are ongoing with the Temple Trust who is interested in taking a long term lease to restore this building for use as a study and craft training centre
Quay Farmhouse, , Court End, Foulness Island, Rochford	Essex	II	No progress in reporting period
Ridgemarsh Farmhouse, Court End, Foulness Island, Rochford	Essex	II	Temporary roof repairs have been undertaken and the building has largely dried out
Buildings 165 and 166, Dunkeswell Airfield, Dunkeswell	Devon	II	Disposal during reporting period
Buildings 22,24,25, Dunkeswell Airfield, Dunkeswell	Devon	II	Disposal during reporting period

Simon's Sundial Cottage, Holcombe Moor	Greater Manchester	II	A business case has been approved for long term repairing lease to the Holcombe Heritage Trust It is hoped that this will provide for removal from the MOD BAR register in the current reporting period
Lime kiln at STANTA	Norfolk	II	No progress during reporting period
Wrockwardine cottage and malt house extension, Wrockwardine	Shropshire	II	No progress during reporting period
Wrockwardine stables, Wrockwardine Hall, Wrockwardine	Shropshire	II	No progress during reporting period
Wrockwardine dovecote, Wrockwardine Hall, Wrockwardine	Shropshire	II	No progress during reporting period
Service Buildings (curtilage structures to Wrockwardine Hall), Wrockwardine	Shropshire	II (curtilage)	No progress during reporting period
Boundary walls (curtilage structures to Wrockwardine Hall), Wrockwardine	Shropshire	II (curtilage)	No progress during reporting period
2-8 The Parade, HMNB Portsmouth	Hampshire	II*	No progress during reporting period
No. 6 Dock, HMNB Portsmouth	Hampshire	SM and Grade I	No progress during reporting period
No 25 Store (Building No 1/118), HMNB Portsmouth	Hampshire	II*	No progress during reporting period
Iron Foundry/No 35 Store Buildings 1/140 and 1/136, HMNB Portsmouth	Hampshire	II*	No progress during reporting period
Fort Elson, Defence Munitions Centre, Gosport	Hampshire	SM	No progress during reporting period

Fortifications North of Mumby Road, Oil Fuel Depot, Gosport	Hampshire	SM	Following works and recording, this monument has been removed from the BAR register
South Smithery, South Yard, HMNB Devonport	Devon	II*	No progress during reporting period
South Sawmills, South Yard, HMNB Devonport	Devon	II*	No progress during reporting period
Master Ropemakers House (or Turncock's Residence) South Yard, HMNB Devonport	Devon	II	Works undertaken internally and externally. Discussions required with EH to determine any further requirements before removal from the BAR register. Potentially included within sale of South Yard to Princess Yachts
Chatham Lines, Brompton Barracks	Kent	SM	Now under the management of Holdfast PPPI
Rotunda, Woolwich Station, Woolwich	Greater London	II*	Now unoccupied. Reuse options are being considered
St George's Garrison Church, Grand Depot Road, Woolwich	Greater London	II	EH have funded the erection of an over roof pending. Agreement has been reached to transfer this property to the Heritage of London Trust with a dowry and are currently awaiting their confirmation that funding being in place (anticipated FY11/12) so completion can take place
St Johns Abbey Precinct Wall, St John's Green, Colchester	Essex	SM	Disposal during reporting period
Southwick House Orangery, Southwick Park	Hampshire	II (Curtilage)	No progress during reporting period
Hardinge Block, Cavalry Barracks, Greater Hounslow	Greater London	II	SLAM development pending, weatherproof works have been carried out. SLAM redevelopment anticipated to allow removal from the MOD BAR register in the next reporting period
Aldershot Military Baths, Aldershot	Hampshire	II	Planned redevelopment as a conference centre expected to allow removal from the BAR register in the next reporting period. Weatherproofing and internal clearance of the building undertaken in 2011

Oran House, Marne Barracks, Catterick	Yorkshire	II	Weatherproof works and basic maintenance works have allowed the house to dry out. Alienation and disposal options may depend on access options following major road upgrades close to the barracks
Guard Rooms Haslar Gunboat Yard, Gosport	Hampshire	SM	No progress during reporting period
Halton House Summerhouse, RAF Halton	Buckingham shire	II* (curtilage)	No progress during reporting period
Hangars 2 and 3, RAF Scampton	Lincolnshire	II	Weatherproof works have been undertaken and maintenance planning underway.
Infirmary Stables, Arborfield Garrison, Arborfield	Berkshire	SM	No progress during reporting period
Curtilage Structures at Hillingdon House, RAF Uxbridge	Greater London	II (Curtilage)	Now transferred under Project MoDEL. Removal from the BAR register anticipated in the next reporting period
Cinema, RAF Uxbridge	Greater London	II	Now transferred under Project MoDEL. Removal from the BAR register anticipated in the current reporting period
1 Mill Road, Bessbrook, Northern Ireland	County Armagh	Grade B	Disposed during reporting period
St. Andrew's School HMNB Clyde, Scotland	Argyll and Bute	Grade B	No progress during reporting period

## ANNEX C. MONUMENTS AT RISK ON MOD ESTATE IN ENGLAND

Scordale Lead Mines, Warcop Training Area, Cumbria

Prehistoric Stone Hut Circle Settlement, an associated Field System and Two Round Cairns, Warcop Training Area, Cumbria

Shieling 150m South of Tinkler Crags, RAF Spadeadam, Cumbria

Enclosed Settlement 420m South of Doe Tor Farm, Willsworthy Range, Dartmoor, Devon

Stone Hut Circle and Field- Plots 100m East of Ger Tor, Willsworthy Range, Dartmoor, Devon

Two Stone Hut Circles 450m SSE of Ger Tor, Willsworthy Range, Dartmoor, Devon

Ernesettle Battery (Ernesettle Fort), Defence Munitions Centre, Plymouth

Fort Bovisand, Joint Service Sub Aqua Diving Centre, Plymouth

Watch House Battery and ditch, Staddon Heights, Plymouth infrastructure)

Bowl barrow in Throop Clump, 450m west of Hetherdown, Bovington Camp, Dorset

Two bowl barrows 85m and 130m SW of Cambrai House, Bovington Camp, Dorset

Round barrow cemetery on West Holme heath, 850m NW of Hurst Mill, Lulworth Gunnery School, Dorset

Round Barrow Cemetery on Povington Heath 550m NE of Whiteway Farm, Lulworth Gunnery School, Dorset

Thorn Barrow: Bowl Barrow on East Holme Range, 650m NE Whiteway Farm, Lulworth Gunnery School, Dorset

Two 'Water Barrows' 650m WNW of Whiteway Farm: Part of a Round Barrow Cemetery, Lulworth Gunnery School, Dorset

Cup Marked Rock 100m NW of West Loups's, Cotherstone Moor, North Battlehill Training Area, Cumbria

Cup, Ring and Groove Marked Rock 310m West of East Loups's, Cotherstone Moor, North Battlehill Training Area, Cumbria

Long Barrow 400m SE of Moody's Down Farm, Chilcombe Range, Hampshire

Three Disc Barrows on Longmoor Common, 250m NW of the Church, Longmoor Camp, Hampshire

Barrow group at Sturston, NE of Waterloo Farm, Stanford Training Area, Norfolk

Barrow Burn Unenclosed Hut Circle Settlement, 300m North of Yearning Crag, Otterburn Training Area, Northumberland

Crigdon Hill Round Cairn, Otterburn Training Area, Northumberland

Cross Dyke and Two Building Foundations at Copper Snout, Otterburn Training Area, Northumberland

Roman Camp and Prehistoric Round Cairn 700m North East of Bellshiel Bridge, Otterburn Training Area, Northumberland

Round Cairn 230m West of Ridlees Cairn, Otterburn Training Area, Northumberland

Round Cairn 340m West of the Beacon, Otterburn Training Area, Northumberland
Round Cairn, 800m East of Mally's Crag, Otterburn Training Area, Northumberland
Three Cross Dykes on Middle Hill, Otterburn Training Area, Northumberland
Southern bomb store and a group of airfield defence structures, RAF Bicester, Oxfordshire
Horse Barrow, Winterbourne Gunner, Wiltshire
Two disc barrows and two bowl barrows 900m north of Moll Harris' Clump on Idmiston Down, DSTL, Porton Down, Wiltshire
Bell Barrow and Bowl Barrow 500m NNW of Long Orchard, DSTL, Porton Down, Wilshire
Bell barrow, bowl barrow and section of hollow way 600m NNW of Long Orchard, DSTL, Porton Down, Wiltshire
Bell Barrow, Three Bowl Barrows and Gas Testing Trenches on Idmiston Down, DSTL, Porton Down, Wiltshire
Bowl barrow 250m south of Martin's Clump, DSTL, Porton Down, Wiltshire
Bowl barrow 260m SSE of the southern corner of Moll Harris's Clump, DSTL, Porton Down, Wiltshire
Bowl Barrow 440m SSW of the southern corner of Moll Harris's Clump, DSTL, Porton Down, Wiltshire
Bowl barrow 530m SSW of the southern corner of Moll Harris's Clump, DSTL, Porton Down, Wiltshire
Bowl barrow 535m SSW of the southern corner of Moll Harris's Clump, DSTL, Porton Down, Wiltshire
Bowl barrow 680m SSE of the southern corner of Moll Harris's Clump, DSTL, Porton Down, Wiltshire
Bowl barrow 750m NNE of Easton Down farm, DSTL Porton Down, Wiltshire
Bronze Age Enclosure and Two Bowl Barrows 520m NE of Moll Harris's Clump on Idmiston Down, DSTL, Porton Down, Wiltshire
Flint mines, linear boundary and two bowl barrows at Martin's Clump, DSTL, Porton Down, Wiltshire
Group of Round Barrows South of Easton Down, DSTL, Porton Down, Wiltshire
Long Barrow 140m WSW of the Battery Hill Triangulation Point, DSTL, Porton Down, Wiltshire
Barrow Clump, Bowl Barrow, East of Ablington, Salisbury Plain Training Area, Wiltshire
Bowl Barrow North East of Everleigh Ashes, Salisbury Plain Training Area, Wiltshire
Bowl Barrow on Berril Down, Salisbury Plain Training Area, Wiltshire
Bowl Barrow: One of a Group of Dispersed Barrows South East of Norton Plantation, Salisbury Plain Training Area, Wiltshire
5 Bowl Barrows: Part of group of Round Barrows South of Bulford, Salisbury Plain Training Area, Wiltshire (5 SMs)
Bowl Barrow: One of Three Round Barrows West of The Belt, Salisbury Plain Training Area, Wiltshire
Bowl Barrow South East of Sidbury Hill, Salisbury Plain Training Area, Wiltshire

Casterley Camp and associated monuments, Salisbury Plain Training Area, Wiltshire

Enclosure and Linear Earthworks between Bishopstrow Down and South Down Sleight, Salisbury Plain Training Area, Wiltshire

Group of Five Bowl Barrows South of Bulford Camp, Salisbury Plain Training Area, Wiltshire

Long Barrow, Tinhead Hill, Salisbury Plain Training Area, Wiltshire

Round Barrow Cemetery 400m North of the Eastern End of the Cursus, Salisbury Plain Training Area, Wiltshire

Round Barrow South South East of Greenland Camp, Salisbury Plain Training Area, Wiltshire

Round Barrow South West of Compton Farm, Salisbury Plain Training Area, Wiltshire

Three Round Barrows West of Netheravon Aerodrome, Salisbury Plain Training Area, Wiltshire

## ANNEX D. PROGRESS REPORT ON MONUMENTS AT RISK

Monument	County	Progress from Apr 07 to Mar 09
Watch House Battery and Ditch Staddon Heights, Wembury, Plymouth	Devon	Recording and action planning underway for completion in 2011. This will inform future maintenance and/or disposal
Round Barrow South West of Compton Farm, Salisbury Plain Training Area	Wiltshire	To be removed from the MAR Register as a result of reappraisal of tenancy arrangements and condition improvement
Bowl Barrow North East of Everleigh Ashes, Salisbury Plain Training Area	Wiltshire	To be removed from the MAR Register list as a result of reappraisal of tenancy arrangements and condition improvement
Group of five Bowl Barrows south of Bulford Camp. Salisbury Plain Training Area	Wiltshire	To be removed from the MAR Register list as a result of reappraisal of tenancy arrangements and condition improvement
Bowl Barrow: One of a group of dispersed barrows south-east of Norton Plantation. Salisbury Plain Training Area	Wiltshire	To be removed from the MAR Register list as a result of reappraisal of tenancy arrangements and condition improvement
Scordale Lead Mines North Warcop Training Area	Cumbria	Agreement to remove from the MAR Register agreed due to works on site
Prehistoric Stone Hut Circle Settlement, an associated Field System and Two Round Cairns 700m South West of Great Carrath, North Warcop Training Area	Cumbria	Agreement to remove from the MAR Register agreed due to works on site