



MINISTRY OF DEFENCE



DEFENCE ESTATES

Delivering Estate Solutions to Defence Needs



MOD Heritage Report

2005-2007



MOD Heritage Report

2005-2007

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MOD Heritage Report

2005-2007

INTRODUCTION

1. This is the 2nd biennial conservation report on the condition of MoDs historic estate. It covers the two financial years 2005/06 and 2006/07. The report is in line with Governments *Protocol for the Care of the Government Estate*, and will inform the English Heritage *Biennial Conservation Report on the Government's Historic Estate*.
2. The defence estate is essential to the operational capability of our Armed forces. It provides land on which to train, airfields and naval bases from which to operate and accommodation for living and working. Put simply, our estate helps produce battle-winning people that are fit for the challenge of today; ready for tasks of tomorrow; and capable of building for the future.
3. The estate is a unique asset encompassing sites of significant environmental value and a rich cultural heritage that is recognised to be of national and international importance. It is within this context that our policy is to promote the sustainable use of our historic environment, in recognition of its importance as an integral part of cultural heritage and the role it plays in supporting defence capability. Whilst recognising that commitments are set against operational requirements, significant progress has been made in the management and performance of the MoD historic environment during the reporting period. Headline achievements during the reporting period are:
 - a. An increased recognition of the role the historic environment plays in supporting the heritage and ethos of the Services and the reputation of MoD. There is now much greater comprehension of issues concerning MoDs Buildings at Risk (BAR) with increased efforts to ensure their resolution.
 - b. MoD is now considered to be an exemplar of best practise in the management of its historic environment in many sectors. For example Historic Scotland (HS) and Scottish Executive identified MoD as having robust policies and procedures in place for the management of its historic environment. The National Trust in its report on the disposal of heritage assets by public bodies recognises that MoD appropriately considers its cultural and natural heritage within the disposal process.





- c. Management of the MoD historic estate is now more robust. This is supported by improved quality and quantity of data, and the continued embedding of the historic environment within management processes, plans and environmental or sustainability assessments. Roles and responsibilities for delivering historic environment outputs have been clarified.
- d. MoD interests are considered within the formulation, revision and adoption of heritage policy at international and national (including devolved administrations) level.
- e. Effective internal and external stakeholder management frameworks are now in place.
- f. Clear reporting requirements have been established on the performance of our historic environment. Heritage has been included within MoDs suite of sustainable development indicators.





PROFILE OF THE MOD HISTORIC ESTATE

4. MoD is the second largest landowner in the UK - our estate covers about a quarter of million hectares with an asset value of some £18 billion - as well as estate overseas in Germany, Cyprus, Gibraltar, the Falklands and a few training areas elsewhere.
5. As at the 31 Mar 07:
 - a. MODs historic estate comprises 782 listed buildings and 723 scheduled monuments¹. 37 Scheduled monuments are structural i.e. not field archaeological monuments.
 - b. Overseas there are important MoD heritage assets including historic buildings in Gibraltar and Classical remains in Cyprus
 - c. A number of MoD sites are within the boundaries of 9 cultural World Heritage Sites.
 - d. A number of MoD sites have been placed on the English Heritage (EH) and HS Registers of Parks and Gardens. These include: Halton House and Gardens; Chicksands Priory; RAF Bentley Priory; Amport House and Gardens; Minley Manor; Royal Naval Hospital, Haslar; Craigiehall and RAF Leuchars.
 - e. Part of the battlefield of Edgehill (1642) lies within DM Kineton. Although the registered boundary of the Otterburn Battlefield (1338) is not within the boundary of Defence Training Estate (DTE) Otterburn, it is likely that the battle did extend into this area.
 - f. Parts of the MoD estate lie within Local Planning Authorities (LPA) designated Conservation Areas including: RAF Bicester; RAF Hullavington; HMNB Portsmouth; Gosport; and RMA Sandhurst.
 - g. 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.
 - h. A number of LPA have identified MoD buildings of being of local interest e.g. Sandhurst Blocks at Catterick.
 - i. There have been new designations during the reporting period. These include: 86 new listings as part of the EH Thematic Review; Bomb Stores designated as scheduled monuments at RAF Bicester; and a section of the Atlantic Wall at Shoeburyness designated as a scheduled monument.
 - j. A number of MoD buildings and establishments of heritage interest have been disposed of during the reporting period. A number of others are in disposal as at 31 Mar 07.

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

KEY FACTS AND FIGURES

MOD LISTED BUILDINGS AND SCHEDULED MONUMENTS, BY GRADE AND DEVOLVED ADMINISTRATIONS:

	Listed Buildings				Scheduled Monuments
	Grade				
	I or A	II* or B (Sc) or B+ (NI)	II or C (Sc) or B (NI)	Total	
England	15	83	559	657	664
Scotland	15	42	14	71	25
N. Ireland	6	1	2	9	0
Wales	2	3	40	45	34
Total	38	129	615	782	723

INTERNAL DEPARTMENTAL 'OWNERS' (TOP LEVEL BUDGET HOLDERS (TLB)) OF LISTED BUILDINGS AND SCHEDULED MONUMENTS:

TLB	Listed Buildings ¹	Scheduled Monuments
Royal Navy	63	7
Army	394	81
RAF	38	18
Centre	63	7
DE&S	144	16
Defence Estates	81	573
Trading Funds	1	21
Privately owned ²	4	0

MOD ESTATE WHICH FALLS WITHIN CULTURAL WORLD HERITAGE SITES:

World Heritage Site	MoD Estate
Cornwall And West Devon Mining Landscape	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • RAF Portreath • RM Stonehouse (Penver Cottage) • Hayle Cadet Hall • Craddock Moor, Bodmin Moor Training Camp • Caradon Hill, Bodmin Moor Training Camp • AFCO Redruth, Oak House • Redruth SFA, Graham Road Estate
Derwent Valley Mills	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Belper ACF, Derbyshire Volunteer Estate
Edinburgh World Heritage Site	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Edinburgh Castle • AFCO Edinburgh, 67-83 Shandwick Place • VA Edinburgh, Argyle House • RAuxAF Centre, Learmonth Terrace
Liverpool - Maritime Mercantile City	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Defence Billing Agency
The Tower Of London	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Royal Guardroom • Royal Fusiliers Museum
Stonehenge, Avebury And Associated Sites	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Larkhill Garrison (16 Land Parcels) • Larkhill SFA (5 Land Parcels) • Roberts Barracks • Salisbury Plain Training Area (3 Land Parcels) • Larkhill TAC
Hadrian's Wall	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DCSA Radio Anthorn • Newcastle University Air Squadron • RAF Spadeadam (6 Parcels) • Newcastle SFA (Wade Avenue) • Albermarle Barracks • Eastriggs Storage Depot • Wark Forest, Kielder Forest Training Area
St Kilda World Heritage Site	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • St Kilda Main Sites
City Of Bath	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bath SFA (Cedric Road) • Warminster Road • Foxhill • Ensleigh • Bath TAC

MOD DISPOSALS, WITH HERITAGE INTERESTS, DURING THE REPORTING PERIOD:

MoD Establishment	Heritage issues
RAF West Raynham	Listed control tower and Blood Hound missile site identified within EH Cold War Thematic Review.
RAF Neatishead	Identified within EH Cold War Thematic Review. Recommendations for listing/scheduling have been made to DCMS
HMD Daedalus	WWII Sea Plane station. Number of listings resulting from EH Military Aviation Thematic Review
Royal Military Academy, Woolwich	Number of listed buildings including the main building Grade II*
Killymeal House, Dungannon, NI	Grade B listed building



MOD POTENTIAL DISPOSALS, WITH HERITAGE ISSUES, DURING NEXT REPORTING PERIOD:

MoD Establishment	Heritage Issue
RAF Coltishall	Identified within EH Cold War Thematic Review. EH undertook recording exercise prior to closure.
RAF Bicester	Identified within EH Aviation Thematic Review, which resulted in the listing of 19 buildings and scheduling of bomb stores. The site is on the EH BAR Register (Annex A).
Cambridge Military Hospital, Aldershot	Main Block listed Grade II
Connaught Barracks	Includes within its perimeter the scheduled monument of Fort Burgoyne and its 2 Capponiers. Fort Burgoyne is a BAR (Annex A).
Lower Lines Brompton Barracks	Scheduled monument and on EH BAR register (Annex A).
Dunkeswell South	The site former US Feet Air Arm WWII airfield. Identified within EH Aviation Thematic Review, Number of buildings are listed at Grade II and are also on the EH BAR Register (Annex A).
Mahon House, Portadown, NI	Grade B (NI) and BAR (Annex A).
Laurel House, Coleraine, NI	Main House Grade B (NI) Granary B+ (NI).
St Lucia Bks, Omagh, NI	Grade B (NI).
Shackleton Bks Ballykelly, NI	Hangar 6 Grade B+ (NI).
RAF Bentley Priory	Historic association with Battle of Britain. Number of listed buildings (including the Priory itself) and Registered Park and Garden.
RAF West Ruislip	Buildings identified as being of local significance

PROGRESS ON IMPLEMENTING DCMS PROTOCOL

6. MoD has formally adopted the *DCMS Protocol for the Care of the Government Historic Estate (2003)*. This Protocol outlines 10 actions to ensure Government sets a good example in the care of its historic estate. MoD progress against these actions is summarised below:

Protocol Requirement	Progress
General	Policy incorporated into JSP 362 (Defence Lands Handbook, Chapter 6 - Historic Environment) and into a Historic Delivery Plan.
Nominate a conservation officer	The conservation officer role is established within Defence Estates (DE).
The use of consultants and contractors with the appropriate expertise	Policy instruction has been issued. Consultants used fall within OGC contractual frameworks. Statutory Bodies and DE provide advice on consultants as requested.
Commission regular surveys	A requirement to produce Quadrennial Inspections is in place. A related Policy Instruction was issued in 2006. DE monitors the production of reports and undertakes an assurance role.
Develop site-specific management guidance	Delivered through Integrated Rural Management Plans, Integrated Land Management Plans for MoD rural estate, Conservation Management Plans for high heritage value areas, Environmental Management Systems and Integrated Estate Management Plans (IEMPs) at site level.
Implement a planned programme of repairs and maintenance	Heritage assets are identified within the IEMPs with a maintenance programme identified.
Protect Buildings at Risk	Study of BAR reasons and issues completed and recommendations integrated into a Heritage Delivery Plan. Guidance for each BAR being developed to aid their resolution.
Safeguard historic buildings that are in course of disposal	DCMS Guidance adopted as policy (JSP 362 Chapter 4). Increased awareness of heritage issues in the MoD disposal process.
Comply with the non-statutory notification procedures for Crown bodies	Removal of Crown Immunity from Planning Acts in 2006. MoD now compliant with planning procedures. Scheduled Monument Consent still obtained as outlined within DCLG Circular 02/06. Planning Practitioner's Guide has been produced.
Ensure that the design quality of any new work enhances the historic environment	Being achieved through the application of Sustainability Appraisals, and tools such as Design Excellence Evaluation Process, and Defence Related Environmental Assessment Methodology.
Prepare biennial conservation reports	Biennial report produced for period 2005-2007.

CONDITION OF THE HISTORIC ESTATE

7. MoD has systems in place for monitoring the condition of its historic estate. Condition assessments are conducted on listed buildings on a quadrennial basis (Quadrennial Inspection) and on a quinquennial basis for scheduled monuments. Condition is reported within MODs annual Stewardship Report and annual Sustainable Development Report.
8. Condition assessments of scheduled monuments are undertaken either by MoD archaeological advisers or archaeological contractors. Condition data is maintained on a central database. 73% of MoD scheduled monuments are either in good or fair condition as at 31 Mar 07. This is an increase from 62% in 2005/06. The condition of scheduled monuments on the MoD Estate is:

Year	Good	Fair	Poor	Unknown	Total
2005-06	213	237	154	121	725
%	29	33	21	17	100
2006-07	272	251	159	41	723
%	38	35	22	6	101 ³

9. For the condition of listed buildings DE maintains data on Quadrennial Inspections (QIs) and quality assures the reports. In the reporting period, 71 QI reports were prepared for 77 listed buildings. MoD staff and contractors are required to use Specialist Conservation Consultants (SCC) to conduct QIs. DE and EH do provide advice on SCCs as requested. Action has been taken to increase QI returns. A MoD policy instruction has clarified roles and responsibilities in respect of QIs. Further work is being taken forward which includes: clarification of TLB ownership and contractor responsibility for each listed building; maintaining a schedule of QIs; and continuing dialogue through DE industry Supplier Associations on the historic environment. The number of QIs undertaken between 2003 and 2007 was:

Financial Year	Number of QIs undertaken
2003-04	33
2004-05	4
2005-06	35
2006-07	36

10. Based on data contained within QI reports and site visits by the DE Historic Buildings Advisers, 74% of the MoD listed building stock is either in fair or good condition. Whilst the condition of 84% of listed buildings is currently known, MoD is committed in establishing 100% known condition by the end of financial year 07/08. The condition of listed buildings on the MoD Estate, as at 31 Mar 07, is:

Category	Number	Percentage ⁴
Good	391	50
Fair	184	24
Poor	83	11
Unknown	125	16

11. The EH Biennial Conservation Report 2003-05 (published in 2006) records 28 MoD entries as BARs. Statutory Bodies within the devolved administrations do not compile similar reports. However, prior to 2006 the EH report was published by DCMS reported on a pan-UK basis. Within the 2001-2005 report (published 2004) there were 4 entries for the devolved administrations. MoD BARs are detailed at Annex A.
12. The 2003-05 EH Biennial Conservation Report acknowledged the removal of 4 MoD entries from the 2001-03 baseline. Two were due to repair and reuse (Lower Dockyard School, HMNB Devonport and Martello Towers 14 and 15, Hythe Ranges) and two due to disposal (Royal Military College, Woolwich and Martello Towers 6, 7 and 9, Shorncliffe). The 2003-05 report also reported an additional 5 MoD entries which were: RAF Bicester, Oxfordshire (18 buildings on the technical site); No 25 Store, HMNB Portsmouth; 2-8 The Parade, HMNB Portsmouth; Master Ropemaker's House, HMNB Devonport; and The Rotunda, Woolwich Common.



13. EH places BARs into categories (from A-F) according to its condition and future status. During the reporting period, 6 entries showed an improvement in their “at risk” categories (i.e. became less at risk) whilst one entry showed a deterioration. The changes in category of BAR for MoD entries between 2001-2003 and 2003-2005 Biennial Conservation Reports are:

Building	Status	BAR Category 2001-2003	BAR Category 2003-2005
Scaresdon Fort DTE Antony Training Area	Improvement	D	F
South Saw Mills HMNB Devonport	Improvement	A	E
Fort Elson DMC Gosport	Improvement	B	C
Chatham Lines Brompton Barracks	Improvement	A	C
Church of St George Woolwich Garrison	Improvement	B	C
Branshaw Bastle DTE Otterburn	Improvement	C	D
Workshops, Boiler House and Engine Room Haslar Gunboat Yard, Gosport	N/A ⁵	C	A

14. During the reporting period progress has been made on the resolution of a number of MoD BARs. It is anticipated that the 2005-2007 Biennial Report will see the removal of 2 MoD BARs and an improvement in the risk categories of a number of others. Branshaw Bastle (DTE Otterburn) and the Workshops, Boiler House and Engine Room (Haslar Gunboat Yard) are expected to be removed due to consolidation works and the transfer of freehold to QinetiQ respectively. Block Mills, Tregantle Fort, Fort Elson, Chatham Lines and Fort Burgoyne are expected to see an improvement in their risk category.
15. MoD has completed initial work to identify the reasons and surrounding issues on why MoD buildings become “at risk”. This first phase reported in 2006 and a number of reasons and issues were identified. Follow up work will now provide more detailed reports on each MoD BAR. Oxford Archaeology has been commissioned to produce a number of reports whilst the remainder are being produced in-house. Completion is planned for the end Dec 07. Reports completed to date include: Infirmary Stables, Arborfield Garrison; South Yard Smithery, HMNB Devonport; Turncock’s residence, HMNB Devonport; Rotunda, Woolwich Common; 2-8 The Parade, HMNB Portsmouth; No.25 Store, HMNB Portsmouth; Guard Rooms, Gunboat Yard, Haslar; Mahon House, Omagh Barracks, Northern Ireland; and St. Andrew’s School, Shandon, HMNB Clyde, Scotland. DE is in the process of recruiting a BAR officer who will compile the phase two reports and work with TLBs to resolve their BAR issues.

16. The key reasons and issues identified for historic buildings becoming at risk, as identified in the first phase report described at para 15 above, are:
- a. **Lack of Regular Maintenance.** In many cases poor or declining condition is due to a historic lack of maintenance or a poor standard of maintenance. Lack of maintenance has resulted in condition declining to the point where they can no longer be economically reactivated without significant capital expenditure.
 - b. **Lack or Competing Funds.** The specialist care of historic buildings has to compete for funds with other often more pressing operational needs.
 - c. **Business Case and Appraisal Methodologies.** Projects and appraisal processes need to take heritage issues more fully into account.
 - d. **Awareness.** Improved heritage awareness reduces instance of buildings becoming at risk.
 - e. **Building Location.** The use of historic buildings on the MoD estate is restricted by location issues.
 - f. **Buildings not suitable to modern defence needs.** With changes in technology and the development of modern standards in areas such as accommodation, many historic buildings become unsuitable for their original role.
 - g. **Buildings in Disposal.** Historic buildings when in disposal are more susceptible to being placed on a BAR register.



STRATEGY & POLICY

17. MoD has made significant progress within the reporting period to develop historic environment policy and priorities as well as influencing the development of national and international historic environment policy. Highlights include:
- a. Strategic documents completed, including: The MoD Estate Strategy In Trust and On Trust (Mar 06); SDiG Strategic Statement for Heritage (Dec 05); Historic Environment Strategy for the MoD Estate (Apr 06); MoD Sustainable Development Action Plan (Feb 06); and the Naval Heritage Strategy (Apr 06).
 - b. Review and revised policy documents including: JSP 362 Defence Lands Handbook, Chapter 6 Historic Environment; Defence Estates Guide, Chapter 24 Historic Environment; MoD Conservation Manual; development of a Historic Environment Practitioner's Guide; Practitioner's Guide to Planning (England, Scotland and Wales); DEEP (Design Excellence Evaluation Process) User Guide.
 - c. Development of a delivery plan which identified actions required to further support the management of the MoD historic environment. The Delivery Plan is reviewed and updated biannually to take into account any recent developments for additional drivers.
 - d. Development of two heritage KPIs to measure performance on resolving BARs and condition of listed buildings and scheduled monuments.
 - e. Clarifying and embedding procedures to ensure the appropriate archiving of estate related documentation of historic importance.
18. In addition MoD has worked with external bodies to support the development of wider historic environment policy and legislation, including:
- a. DCMS Heritage Protection White Paper and Draft Heritage Protection Bill. MoD provided two sites as pilot studies (RAF Scampton and MoD Shoeburyness) for trialling Heritage Partnership Agreements as well as responding and inputting to the various consultation support papers and the draft White Paper itself.
 - b. Scottish Historic Environment Policy (SHEP). MoD is now a preliminary consultee on the programme to review and update historic environment policy in Scotland. This allows input at an early stage into the series of SHEPs.
 - c. Supporting Government initiatives to ratify the 1954 Hague Convention on the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict and its two Protocols.
 - d. Input into the developments of EH's *Conservation Principles*.
 - e. Membership of the Advisory Group on the Review of UK World Heritage Policy.
 - f. The exchange of data on historic environment features with Statutory Bodies. Initiatives include mapping programmes run by EH (National Mapping Programme) and Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Scotland. This co-operation has allowed data to be used in the management of archaeology at Defence Training Estate sites at Warcop, Salisbury Plain, Kirkcudbright and Pentland Hills.

ETHOS & HERITAGE

19. It is recognised that heritage and ethos reinforces a sense of identity and belonging which supports defence capability. It is MoD policy to appropriately consider MoD ethos and heritage issues as part of its estate management process. Ethos and heritage issues are being incorporated into estate management practice and are reflected, for example, within: reviews of the Departmental historic environment policy; historic environment training programmes; environmental and sustainability appraisals; and estate management plans.
20. Each of the Services is in the process of undertaking studies to identify estate assets that are of heritage importance. On completion, the data will be entered into the historic environment database and will be used to inform estate decision making.



MANAGEMENT PROCESSES

21. Within the reporting period sustainable development processes (which includes historic environment) within the MoD Estate Business Management System (EBMS) have been reviewed and revised. Revisions include the development control for historic buildings and archaeology, quadrennial inspections, use of SCCs, and notification of designation procedures.
22. It is MoD policy that all sites are to have in place an Environmental Management Systems (EMS) to an approved standard. On MoDs rural estate Integrated Land Management Plans (ILMP) and Integrated Rural Management Plans (IRMP) have a Historic Environment Component which identifies the historic resource on site and provides a positive framework for management and safeguards against potentially damaging activity. Each plan is updated annually and reviewed on



a quinquennial basis. Integrated Land/Rural Management produced or in production during the reporting period were DTE Sennybridge, Shoeburyness; Thorney Island; Catterick Training Area. The archaeological component of the DTE Salisbury Plain ILMP updated and in consultation with EH and Wiltshire County Council. A Sustainable Military Training Environmental Statement for Dartmoor was initiated.

23. Some MoD sites have or are in the process of putting in place management plans specifically for historic environment assets. These are drawn up and implemented either as part of a process to ensure the heritage sustainability of a site (e.g. removal from the BAR register) or as part of a disposal brief to help ensure the heritage value is safeguarded in the disposal process. Conservation statements and plans produced within the reporting period were: Chicksands - conservation statement produced and then superseded by conservation management plan; DTE Pembroke - Scrub Management Plan completed at Castlemartin; DTE Cinque Ports, Hythe Ranges, Dymchurch Redoubt - conservation management plan completed; DTE South West, Scraesdon Fort - conservation management plan completed; Marne barracks – conservation management plan for Castle Hill Motte & Bailey Castle; Feldom Ranges, Catterick - Castlesteads Hillfort conservation management plan and DTE Otterburn – draft historic environment management plan produced.
24. MoD follows the DCMS guidance for Government Departments on *The Disposal of Historic Buildings* (1999). We have strengthened our disposal procedures during the reporting period. DE historic estate advisers now have visibility of all potential departmental disposals of land and property and are able to flag up at an early stage potential heritage issues. All disposals undergo a sustainability appraisal which considers heritage issues.
25. Depending on its size and level of potential impact, MoD estate projects are required to undertake one or a number of sustainability or environmental appraisals which consider historic environment issues. These appraisals include: Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA); Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA); Sustainability Appraisal (SA); Defence Related Environmental Assessment Methodology (DREAM); Design Excellence Evaluation process (DEEP); and Archaeological Assessments.
26. MoDs Sustainability and Environmental Appraisal Tool Handbook (SEAT) was revised in 2006 to reflect changes in regulations, thinking and priorities. The historic environment section (Section J) within the Sustainability Appraisal Tool was strengthened to reflect the growing profile of historic buildings and MoD ethos and heritage issues. The SEAT is available at: <http://www.mod.uk/DefenceInternet/AboutDefence/CorporatePublications/DefenceEstateandEnvironmentPublications/DefenceEstates/SustainabilityAndEnvironmentalAppraisalToolHandbook.htm>
27. Within the planning system and under requirements set out within Planning Policy Guidance 16 (and equivalents within the devolved administrations), MoD estate projects may require an archaeological assessment to be undertaken. Whilst this is often a stipulation of planning permission, MoD projects undertake archaeological assessment early in the project process as this reduces potential risk and additional later expenditure. The following Archaeological Assessments have been undertaken during the reporting period: TCS Oakhanger – evaluation ahead of radome construction; RNH Haslar – evaluation as part of LQA in former hospital cemetery; RAF Valley – evaluation ahead of Search and Rescue Facility move; RSS Blandford – LSRC extensions; South Cerney – works at Duke of York Barracks; DTE Salisbury Plain - Eastern Infrastructure Project - geophysics and evaluation of track route; RAF High Wycombe – demolition and subsequent construction works affecting SM; RAF Lakenheath - Liberty Village excavations; DTE Pembroke - Brownslade barrow (Castlemartin) – excavation to preserve by record site adjacent to SM affected by burrowing animals; RNAS Yeovilton – new sports pitches evaluated; Woolwich – evaluations of development areas in redevelopment; DTE Otterburn - Silloans Practice trench evaluation; Shorncliffe - Redoubt evaluation; Eskdalemuir

seismic array upgrade; Lisnaskea former security base watching brief, DTE Warcop - Survey at Scordale in partnership with EH; and Catterick Trainings Area - Prehistoric Burnt Mound excavation.

28. At DTE Salisbury Plain the Quinquennial Archaeological Monument Condition Survey was completed by Wessex Archaeology in 2005. This concluded that the greatest threat to monuments on the DTE was from burrowing animals. Military damage was deemed negligible and the survey team remarked upon the encouraging awareness of the resource amongst the military. The survey concluded that considerable progress has been made by the estate management teams towards conserving the archaeological resource in the long term. Further to the above report, an inaugural Archaeological Monument Condition Survey of more extensive 'linear' monuments was carried out by Wessex Archaeology. The innovative survey methodology was drawn up on consultation with the contractor, with EH and the County Archaeologist. This survey examined a 1% sample of the Plain (in terms of hectare squares) and established a baseline for future, repeat surveys.



STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

29. MoD has in place an effective framework for stakeholder engagement. MoD is now considered as an exemplar of best practice by many stakeholders. There are a number of internal committees and working groups which consider heritage and historic environment issues. These are summarised below:
- a. Ministerial Advisory Group on Estate Sustainability (MAGES) This *ad hoc* committee acts as an independent advisory body to Under Secretary of State on defence related estate sustainability issues.
 - b. Historic Estate Working Group (HEWG) was established in 2004 to consider and promulgate high level policy and strategy issues. It meets biannually and its membership consists of Customer Estate Organisations, (CEstOs), Service heritage/historic branches and DE.
 - c. Historic Estate Working sub-groups (Plymouth and Portsmouth). Two sub-groups of the HEWG focus on two areas which have high concentration of historic environment assets – Plymouth and Portsmouth. Attendance includes site level representatives with historic environment management responsibility as well as representatives from the relevant LPAs and EH.
 - d. Service Heritage Committees and Steering Group. In the growing recognition of the importance of heritage to military capability, each Service has its own heritage committee or steering group which is chaired at a senior level. The committees consider estate related heritage as part of their remit.
30. In addition MoD engages and consults with its Statutory Bodies (SB) and Non Governmental Organisations (NGOs). Formal arrangements are in place and include:
- a. Bilateral meetings with SBs. MoD holds biannual meetings with the EH, Cadw and HS where both operational and policy issues are discussed.
 - b. Environmental Liaison Committee. MoD holds an annual meeting with the relevant environmental SBs (including heritage) to discuss environmental issues on the MoD estate. It acts as advisory forum on the implementation of statutory and policy obligations for environmental stewardship which may be of importance to them. As part of this initiative there are separate groups which focus on Welsh and Scottish issues.



31. MoD sites are encouraged to engage within the European Heritage Open Days initiative. A number of MoD sites participate in the Heritage Open Days initiative in England. MoD sites which participated in 2005 and 2006 were;

Establishment	2005	2006
Okehampton Battle Camp	✓	✓
Royal Armouries, Fort Nelson	✓	✓
Institute of Naval Medicine	✓	✓
Royal Hospital Haslar	✓	✓
HMS Excellent (Whale Island)	✓	✓
The Light Infantry Museum	✓	✓
Royal Air Force College, Cranwell	✓	✓
ABRO Warminster	✓	
Halton House (Rothschild Country House)	✓	
Naval Base Open Days, Devonport	✓	✓
DE&S Caversfield, Former RAF Bicester Domestic Site	✓	
Frimley Park Manor House	✓	
The Royal Hampshire Regiment Museum	✓	✓
Fort Rowner, HMS Sultan	✓	
Southwick House, D-Day Map Room	✓	
Royal Naval Museum - Behind the Scenes	✓	✓
HMS Victory - Behind the Scenes Tours	✓	
RAF Air Defence Radar Museum	✓	✓
Fort Brockhurst	✓	
Royal Military Police Museum, Roussillon Barracks, Chichester	✓	
RAF Digby		✓

32. MoD has a presumption in favour of public access and information is available through the MoD access website www.access.mod.uk. Access to the rural estate allows walkers and other recreational users to enjoy many of MoD's archaeological monuments and historic landscapes.



CONCLUSION

33. MoD has made significant progress within the reporting period. Proper consideration for the historic environment is becoming *business as usual* and is reflected within MoDs processes, management plans and sustainability assessments. On the ground there is greater consideration and mitigation of historic environment issues as this awareness has risen. The DCMS *Protocol* has been adopted and is embedded within the MoDs estate management business.
34. Whilst the Department is considered to be an exemplar of best practise in a number of sectors, further work is still required. For example: integration of the historic environment within the MoDs IT data bases and planning tools; production of a Historic Environment Practitioners' Guide and greater use of MoD/DE inter and intranet as a "one-stop shop" for heritage; monitoring and auditing performance of MoD contractors in delivery of MoD historic environment and ensure historic environment deliverables are implicit within contract terms and conditions; and, to speed up the resolution of MoD BARs.



ANNEX A. PROGRESS REPORT ON MOD BUILDINGS AT RISK IN ENGLAND & DEVOLVED ADMINISTRATIONS

ENGLISH HERITAGE CATEGORIES OF BUILDING AT RISK:

- A. Immediate risk of further rapid deterioration or loss of fabric: no solution agreed.
- B. Immediate risk of further rapid deterioration of loss of fabric: solution agreed but not yet implemented.
- C. Slow decay; no solution agreed.
- D. Slow decay; solution agreed but not yet implemented.
- E. Under repair or in fair to good repair, but no user identified; or under threat of vacancy with no obvious new user (applicable only to buildings capable of beneficial use).
- F. Repair scheme in progress and (where applicable) end use or user identified; functionally redundant buildings with new use agreed but not yet implemented.

Building	Grade	TLB	BAR Category	Progress between Apr 05 and Mar 07
Infirmiry Stables Arborfield Garrison	SM	Royal Navy	A	Scheduling confirmed by EH
Chatham Lines Brompton Barracks	SM	Army	C	Discussions in hand for charitable trust user
Church of St George Woolwich Garrison	Grade II	Army	C	Proposed roof/cover for apse funded by AIO moving forward in 06/07. Ceramic mosaic still needs attention
The Rotunda Woolwich Common	Grade II*	Army	C	BAR II report undertaken
Garden Summerhouse at Halton House RAF Halton	Grade II*	RAF	A	No operational requirement identified
The South Smithery HMNB Devonport.	Recommended Grade II*	DE&S	A	BAR II report undertaken
South Saw Mills HMNB Devonport	Grade II*	DE&S	E	Building has been made wind and weather tight
Master Ropemaker's House – Turncock's Residence HMNB Devonport	Grade II	DE&S	C	BAR II report undertaken
Fort Elson DMC Gosport	SM	DE&S	C	Management Plan in place. Ongoing scrub clearance and minor repair. EH accept policy of 'Managed Decay'

Building	Grade	TLB	BAR Category	Progress between Apr 05 and Mar 07
Fortifications north of Mumby Road OFD Gosport	SM	DE&S	C	Fortifications are covered in trees and scrub and form a blast boundary between the Oil Fuel Depot and a residential development
Iron and Brass Foundry (No 35 Store) HMNB Portsmouth	Grade II*	DE&S	C	Under review
Number 6 dock HMNB Portsmouth	Grade I and SM	DE&S	C	No operational requirement
The Block Mills HMNB Portsmouth	Grade I and SM	DE&S	C	Major renovation works being undertaken
No 25 Store HMNB Portsmouth	Grade II*	DE&S	C	Under review
2-8 The Parade HMNB Portsmouth	Grade II*	DE&S	C	BAR II report undertaken and potential uses identified
Tregantle Fort, The Keep DTE Antony Training Area	Grade II and SM	DE	D	BAR II report undertaken. Criteria for removal from BAR agreed with EH
Scaesdon Fort DTE Antony Training Area	Grade II and SM	DE	F	Conservation Management Plan undertaken.
Buildings 165 and 166 Dunkeswell Airfield	Grade II	DE	C	In disposal
Buildings 22, 24 and 25 Dunkeswell Airfield	Grade II	DE	C	In disposal
Sutton's Manor House DTEG, Shoeburyness	Grade II*	DE	C	Alternative use being investigated
Ridgemarsh Farmhouse DTEG, Shoeburyness	Grade II	DE	C	Alternative use being investigated
Quay Farmhouse DTEG, Shoeburyness	Grade II	DE	C	Alternative use being investigated
Fort Burgoyne Connaught Barracks	SM	DE	C	In disposal
Dymchurch Redoubt DTE Hythe Ranges	SM	DE	D	Water penetration is causing damage and basic repairs are planned for financial year 07-08

Building	Grade	TLB	BAR Category	Progress between Apr 05 and Mar 07
Branshaw Bastle DTE Otterburn	SM	DE	D	Restoration works have resulted in the Bastle being in a condition that it can be removed from the BAR Register
RAF Bicester 14 listed entries	Grade II	DE	A, C and E	Site is in disposal
Guardrooms (Bldgs 85 & 139) Haslar Gunboat Yard, Gosport.	SM	DTEG	C	BAR II report undertaken by Oxford Archaeology
Workshops, Boiler House and Engine Room Haslar Gunboat Yard, Gosport	SM	QinetiQ	A	QinetiQ freehold and no longer part of the MoD estate
Mahon House Mahon Barracks, Portadown, Northern Ireland	Grade B+	GOCNI	C	In disposal
St.Andrew's School HMNB Clyde Scotland	Grade B	DE&S	A	Under review
Brownslade Farm DTE Castlemartin Wales	Grade II	DE	E	Works undertaken from 2004-2006. No longer at risk
Pricaston Farm DTE Castlemartin Wales	Grade II*	DE	B	Works undertaken from 2004-2006. No longer at risk



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ACRONYMNS

ABRO	Army Base Repair Organisation	DTE	Defence Training Estate
ACF	Army Cadet Force	DTEG	Defence Test and Evaluation Group
AFCO	Armed Forces Careers Office	EBMS	Estate Business Management System
AG	Army Adjutant General	EH	English Heritage
BAR	Building at Risk	EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
CEstO	Customer Estate Organisation	EMS	Environmental Management System
CO	Commanding Officer	ES&P	Estate Strategy and Policy Directorate within DE
DCLG	Department for Communities and Local Government	EST	Environmental Support Team
DCMS	Department for Culture, Media and Sport	GHEU	Government Historic Estates Unit
DE	Defence Estates	GOCNI	General Officer Commanding Northern Ireland
DEEP	Design Excellence Evaluation Process	HEWG	Historic Estate Working Group
DE&S	Defence Equipment and Support	HMNB	Her Majesty's Naval Base
DREAM	Defence Related Environmental Assessment Methodology	HS	Historic Scotland



JSP	Joint Service Publication	RNAS	Royal Naval Air Station
KPI	Key Performance Indicator	RNH	Royal Naval Hospital
IEMP	Integrated Estate Management Plan	RPC	Regional Prime Contract
ILMP	Integrated Land Management Plan	RSS	Royal School of Signals
IRMP	Integrated Rural Management Plan	SA	Sustainability Assessment
LPA	Local Planning Authority	SB	Statutory Bodies
LQA	Land Quality Assessment	SCC	Specialist Conservation Consultant
MAGES	Ministerial Advisory Group on Estate Sustainability	SDiG	Sustainable Development in Government
MoD	Ministry of Defence	SEA	Strategic Environmental Assessment
MoDEL	MoD Estate London project	SEAT	Sustainability and Environmental Assessment Toolkit
OFD	Oil Fuel Depot	SFA	Service Families Accommodation
OGC	Office of Government Commerce	SHEP	Scottish Historic Environment Policy
PFI	Private Finance Initiative	SLAM	Single Living Accommodation Modernisation project
PPP	Public Private Partnerships	STC	RAF Strike Command
PTC	RAF Personnel and Training Command	TAC	Territorial Army Centre
QI	Quadrennial Inspection	TLB	Top Level Budget Holder
RAF	Royal Air Force	VA	Veteran's Agency
RAUAF	Royal Auxiliary Air Force	WHS	World Heritage Site
RFCA	Reserve Forces and Cadets Association	WWII	World War 2
RM	Royal Marines		

(Footnotes)

- 1 There are 788 listings of listed buildings accounted for under TLBs. This difference of 6 (788 compared to 782) is due to split TLB ownership of a number of sites.
- 2 A number of assets are owned by unit's mess
- 3 101 due to rounding
- 4 Percentage total is 101 due to rounding
- 5 Now passed out of MoD ownership

