



Ministry  
of Defence



# MOD Heritage Report 2013-2015

Heritage in the  
Ministry of Defence



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# CONTENTS

<b>1. Introduction</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>2. Profile of the MOD Historic Estate</b>	<b>5</b>
2.1 Listed Buildings	5
2.2 Scheduled Monuments and Archaeology	5
2.3 Conservation Areas	6
2.4 Parks and Gardens	7
2.5 Registered Battlefields	9
2.6 World Heritage Sites and other Overseas Assets	10
<b>3. Condition of the MOD Historic Estate</b>	<b>12</b>
3.1 Listed Buildings	12
3.2 Scheduled Monuments	13
3.3 Heritage at Risk	13
<b>4. Historic Estate Management</b>	<b>16</b>
4.1 Strategy and Policy	16
4.2 Governance and Responsibilities	16
4.3 Management Plans and Heritage Assessment	18
4.4 Records and Data Management	18
4.5 Estate Development	18
4.6 Disposals and Estate Rationalisation	19
4.7 Historic Crashed Aircraft Licences	21
4.8 MOD Sanctuary Awards	22
<b>5. Next Steps</b>	<b>23</b>
<b>Case Studies:</b>	
1. Army Museums Heritage Update	24
2. New Zealand Farm Camp Chalk Panels	25
3. The Bodies on Rat Island	26
<b>Annexes</b>	
<b>Annex A - Table of new Listed Building and Scheduled Monuments designations</b>	<b>27</b>
<b>Annex B – Heritage at Risk on the MOD Estate</b>	<b>29</b>

# 1. INTRODUCTION

The MOD is steward of the largest historic estate in Government ownership, protected for its respective historic, architectural, archaeological and artistic value. This 6th biennial report covers the two financial years 2013-14 and 2014-15 and fulfils our responsibilities under the DCMS Protocol for the Care of the Government Estate and its equivalents in Scotland, Northern Ireland and Wales,<sup>1</sup> to report on the condition of these protected assets, the work undertaken during the past two years and the progress achieved.

The most significant change during the reporting period has been to the management of MOD's estate and infrastructure with a new strategic business partner contract (Capita working with AECOM and PA consulting). The ten-year contract from September 2014 is intended to bring private sector expertise to further improve the way the defence estate is run by the Defence Infrastructure Organisation including the historic estate.

During the 2013-15 reporting period, there have been 28 new listed buildings designations and 10 new scheduled monuments; improvements in our data and management information, and further progress in the development of heritage management plans and agreements. We have successfully removed 8 assets from the Heritage at Risk (HAR) Register, although 5 other assets have been added to the Register.

During this period the Government also made changes in the management of England's Historic Estate; with the formation of Historic England, responsible for the statutory protection functions and a registered charity named the English Heritage Trust (now referred to as English Heritage) to manage the National Heritage Collection of over 400 historic buildings, monuments and sites across England. During this transition advice and guidance has remained consistent and therefore this report refers to English Heritage, however future reports will refer to the separate organisations Historic England and English Heritage.

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<sup>1</sup> DCMS/English Heritage Protocol for the Care of the Government Estate 2009 in England; Scottish Minister's Scottish Historic Environment Policy 2011 in Scotland; and the Northern Ireland Environment Agency's Protocol for the Care of the Government Historic Estate 2012 in Northern Ireland. Where this report refers to "The Protocol", it means our obligations across all the aforementioned protocols and policy.

## 2. PROFILE OF THE MOD HISTORIC ESTATE

The MOD is responsible for a wide range of heritage and historic assets across our UK and overseas estate, including Listed Buildings, Scheduled Monuments, Conservation Areas, Historic Parks and Gardens, and Battlefields.

During 2013-15, the MOD historic estate saw the designation of 28 new listed building designations as well as 10 new scheduled monuments. There have also been a number of disposals - 42 listed buildings across 11 sites including at South Yard in Devonport, Wrockwardine Manor and part of Minley Manor (Table 7). The MOD is currently steward of 825 listed buildings and 766 scheduled monuments, across the UK estate (Table 1).

### 2.1 Listed buildings

The MOD's built estate comprises of 825 listed buildings (Table 1). During the reporting period, there were 28 new designations of listed buildings. Details of the new listed building designations are at Annex A and 42 disposals at section 4.6.

Table 1. MOD Listed Buildings, by Grade, as at March 2015<sup>2</sup>

	Listed Building Grade			Total	Scheduled Monument
	I or A	II* or B (Sc) or B+ (NI)	II or C (Sc) or B (NI)		
England	19	79	590	688	705
Scotland	16	45	23	84	19
Wales	3	4	41	48	41
N. Ireland	0	1	4	5	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>658</b>	<b>825</b>	<b>766</b>

### 2.2 Scheduled Monuments and Archaeology

The MOD's historic estate comprises of 766 scheduled monuments, 37 of which are structural i.e. not field archaeological monuments (see Table 1). 10 new scheduled monuments were designated during this reporting period; 9 at Corsham and 1 at Lodge Hill (see Annex A).

It is estimated that the MOD has in the region of 10,000 entries within local government Historic Environment Records. On Salisbury Plain Training Area alone there are 1,640 unscheduled archaeological assets recorded.

<sup>2</sup> Previous reported performance figures may differ with those in this table due to error with data attributed to the wrong country.

## 2.3 Conservation Areas

Parts of the MOD estate lie within Local Planning Authorities (LPA) designated Conservation Areas, which are protected through the statutory Town and Country planning system for their architectural or historic interest. These include:

- Buckley Barracks (former RAF Hullavington);
- Cavalry Barracks, Hounslow;
- HMNB Portsmouth;
- Fort Blockhouse in the Haslar Peninsular Conservation Area;
- Fort Rowner, Royal Clarence Yard, and Mumby Road in Gosport;
- RAF Kenley; and
- Royal Military Academy (RMA) Sandhurst.



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## 2.4 Parks and Gardens

Registered parks and gardens are a listing and classification system similar to that used for listed buildings, to celebrate and protect designated landscapes of note. Whilst inclusion on the register brings no additional legal protection, there is a presumption in favour of protection in the planning system. The MOD has 10 Registered Parks or Gardens (RPG) on its estate in England and Scotland. These are at:

- Halton House and Gardens;
- Chicksands Priory;
- Ampport House;
- Minley Manor;
- Madingley American Military Cemetery;
- Frimley Park;
- Aldershot Military Cemetery;
- Brislee Wood;
- The Repository Wood; and
- Craigiehall.



The MOD also has sections of its estate within 9 larger RPGs, these are:

- Yardley Chase as part of the Castle Ashby RPG;
- MOD Air Sampling Equipment Site as part of the Prospect Park RPG;
- Portsmouth Service Family Accommodation (SFA) as part of the Southsea Common RPG;
- Dukeries Training Area East as part of the Thoresby Park RPG;
- UK non-war graves as part of Bestwood Park Cemetery RPG;
- HMS Raleigh as part of Antony RPG;
- Daws Hill as part of Wycombe Park RPG;
- MOD installation as part of Mount Edgcumbe RPG; and
- UK non-war graves as part of the Royal Victoria Country Park RPG.





## 2.5 Registered Battlefields

Battlefields are registered where the battle was of clear historical significance, their locations clearly established and recognisable (known as topographical integrity). The MOD estate includes land within 6 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 Volunteer Estate;
- Edgehill (1642) at Defence Munitions (DM) Kineton;
- Hopton Heath (1643) at MOD Stafford; and
- Chalgrove (1643) at Chalgrove Airfield.



## 2.6 World Heritage Sites and other Overseas Assets

The Department has estate within the boundaries of 10 World Heritage Sites (WHS), detailed in Table 2. The MOD is a partner in the management of the Stonehenge and Avebury WHS as well as the St Kilda WHS. The aims and objectives of the Jurassic Coast WHS are reflected within the MOD's Lulworth Integrated Rural Management Plan (IRMP).

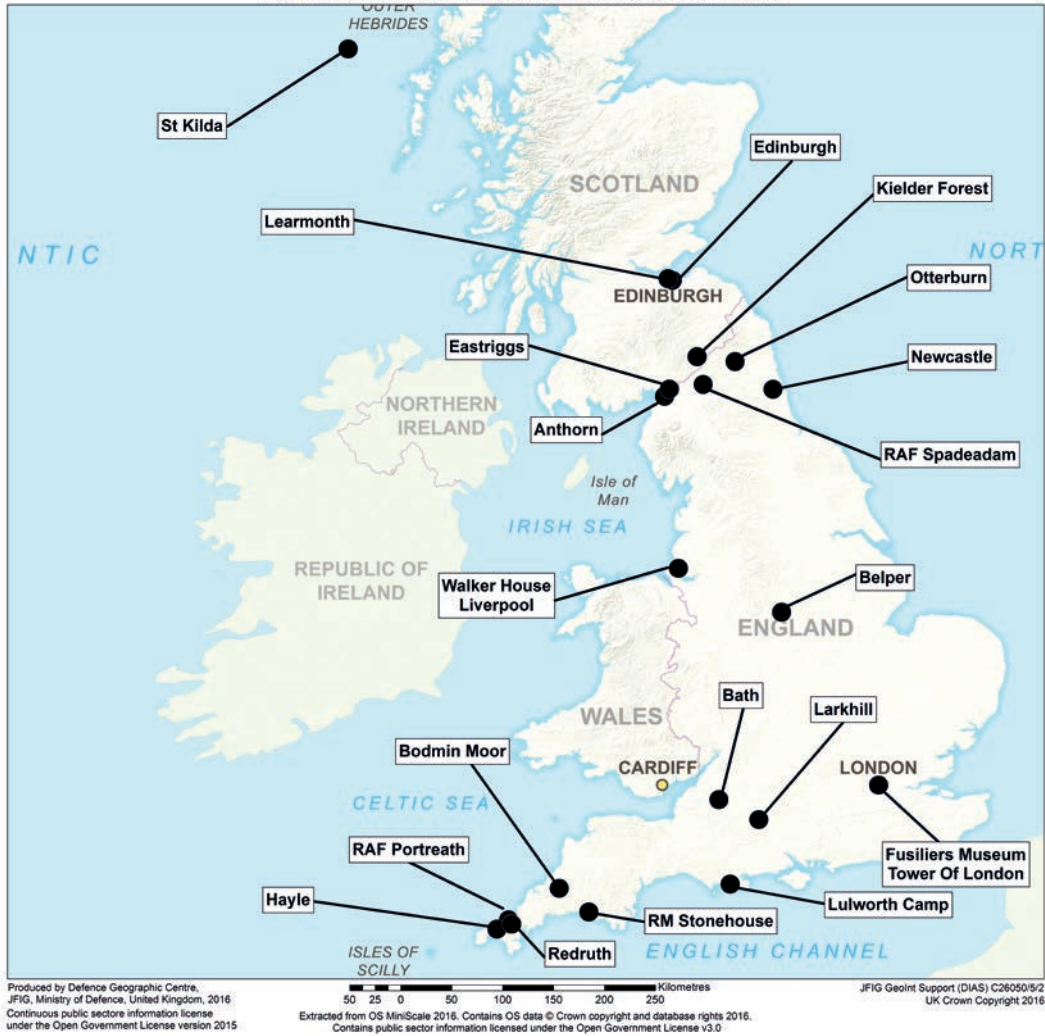
**Table 2. MOD Estate within World Heritage Sites in the UK**

World Heritage Site (and type)	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; and Armed Forces Careers Office (AFCO) Redruth, Oak House and Redruth Service Families Accommodation (SFA), Graham Road Estate
Derwent Valley Mills (Cultural WHS)	Belper Army Cadet Force (ACF), Derbyshire Volunteer Estate
Edinburgh New and Old Towns (Cultural WHS)	Edinburgh Castle; AFCO Edinburgh, 67-83 Shandwick Place; Veterans Association (VA) Edinburgh, Argyle House and Royal Auxiliary Air Force (RAuxAF) Centre, Learmonth Terrace
Liverpool Maritime Mercantile City (Cultural WHS)	Walker House
Stonehenge, Avebury and Associated Sites (Cultural WHS)	Larkhill Garrison; Larkhill SFA; Roberts Barracks; Salisbury Plain Training Area and Larkhill Territorial Army Centre (TAC)
Hadrian's Wall (Cultural WHS)	DCSA Radio Anthorn; Newcastle University Air Squadron (UAS); RAF Spadeadam; Newcastle SFA (Wade Avenue); Albermarle Barracks; Easttriggs Storage Depot; Otterburn TA, Wark Forest and Kielder Forest TA
City of Bath (Cultural WHS)	Bath SFA (Cedric Road); Bath TAC
St Kilda (Natural and Cultural WHS)	St Kilda Main Sites
Jurassic Coast (Natural WHS)	Lulworth Camp and Training Area
London (Cultural WHS)	Tower of London; The Fusilier Museum

Overseas there are a significant number of heritage assets including historic buildings and caves in Gibraltar, classical remains in Cyprus and heritage features on the training estate in Germany e.g. ancient burial mounds on Sennelager Training Area. Heritage on the overseas estate is managed with the same ethos and value in mind as that of the UK, even if the systems and designations are not the same.

In Gibraltar, historic buildings within our sites have no statutory designation and are not "listed" in the same way as the UK; however they are considered "historic" in the list of Buildings and Structures of Architectural, Historic or Visual Interest, compiled by the Gibraltar Heritage Trust in 1982 in collaboration with the UK. During the reporting period there was disposal of 3 early Military flats at Europa Point, a Convent Guardroom and a stone building formerly used as a bomb shelter at St. Christopher's School which is to be converted for another purpose.

MOD ESTATE WITHIN WORLD HERITAGE SITES IN THE UK



## 3. CONDITION OF THE MOD HISTORIC ESTATE

The condition of MOD's listed buildings and scheduled monuments are assessed on a 4 and 5 yearly basis respectively.

### 3.1 Listed Buildings

The condition of listed buildings is assessed through the Quadrennial Inspection (QI) process, and was developed for the care of historic buildings and to inform decisions about their repair and maintenance. They are mandatory for Government Departments and agencies for protected historic buildings. In MOD, they are undertaken by specialist conservation consultants commissioned by MOD's estate industry partners. During the reporting period, 40 QIs were conducted. This is a reduction compared to previous levels of inspections, a result of changes to our estate contracting arrangements. New programmes of work have been formulated to increase the number of QIs for future years.

**Table 3. Number of QIs undertaken since 2003**

Year	Number
2003/04	33
2004/05	4
2005/06	35
2006/07	36
2007/08	50
2008/09	27
2009/10	82
2010/11	57
2011/12	87
2012/13	67
2013/14	34
2014/15	6

Data on the condition of MOD listed buildings is obtained from both QI reports and condition assessments undertaken by MOD Historic Environment Advisers. In March 2015, 89% of MOD's listed buildings were in either "good" or "fair" condition. This continued the gradual trend in condition improvement and better data quality. The condition of MOD listed buildings each financial year since 2007 is at Table 4.

**Table 4. Condition of MOD Listed Buildings since March 2007 (number and percentage)**

Year	Good		Fair		Poor <sup>3</sup>		Unknown		Total
2007-09	489	61%	206	26%	87	11%	15	2%	797
2009-11	477	59%	210	26%	77	9%	51	6%	815
2011-13	519	61%	231	27%	69	8%	20	2%	839
2013-15	507	61%	232	28%	64	8%	22	3%	825

### 3.2 Scheduled Monuments

Condition assessments of scheduled monuments are undertaken either by MOD's Historic Environment Advisers or archaeological contractors. As at March 2015, 80% of MOD's scheduled monuments were either in "good" or "fair" condition. Since 2006, there had been significant improvement in the both the condition of scheduled monuments and the quality of data about them. The condition of MOD scheduled monuments each financial year since 2005-06 is at Table 5.

**Table 5. Condition of MOD Scheduled Monuments since March 2005/06<sup>4</sup>**

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
2011/12	359	49%	222	30%	155	21%	2	<1%	738
2012/13	355	47%	250	33%	158	21%	0	-	763
2013/14	363	48%	244	32%	154	20%	1	<1%	762
2014/15	364	48%	246	32%	154	20%	2	<1%	766

### 3.3 Heritage at Risk

English Heritage's Buildings at Risk (BAR) register has been published annually since 1992. In 2008 this was expanded to include all heritage assets that have some form of legal protection, and became the "Heritage at Risk" register. In Scotland there is no formal Risk Register but 1 building is considered to be at risk (Shandon House, Faslane).

<sup>3</sup> There is no "Very Poor" category for the purpose of this report and is incorporated into "Poor"

<sup>4</sup> Percentages have been rounded

The 2011 English Heritage Biennial Conservation Report recorded 109 MOD Heritage at Risk assets and the 2013 Report recorded 74 MOD assets at risk – the reduction is the result of a combination of disposals, conservation programmes, and improved reporting regimes. During the past 2 years we have continued to reduce the number of our protected assets that are on the register.

The 2015 Historic England HAR register lists 71 entries against the MOD (see Annex B); with an additional 6 on MOD Schedule 1 land (permanent farm tenancy land for which MOD does not have management responsibility). There are 5 new entries listed below:

- An 18th century industrial watermill at Grasslees, in Northumberland which is at risk from natural erosion;
- The warship Hazardous, a 17th century maritime wreck in Bracklesham Bay in West Sussex, which is at risk from erosion and natural processes;
- A Long Barrow and adjoining Bowl Barrow at Over Wallop in Hampshire, also at risk from animal burrowing;
- Bowl Barrow 250m south of Martin’s Clump, Porton Down, Wiltshire;
- 6 Bowl Barrows and 2 Disc Barrows at Durrington Down Plantation in Wiltshire.

There are no assets recorded on Northern Ireland Department of Environment’s Built Heritage at Risk in Northern Ireland (BHARNI) Register. Cadw have a Welsh Government funded All Wales Condition Survey, MOD don’t have any Assets considered as HAR in Wales

Whilst there were 5 HAR new entries added it should be noted that there were 7 HAR cases resolved during the reporting period and will be removed from the Historic England HAR register. The majority of these were resolved through conservation works, for example the lime kiln at Stanford Training Area, Norfolk (STANTA), and Crigdon Hill round cairn.

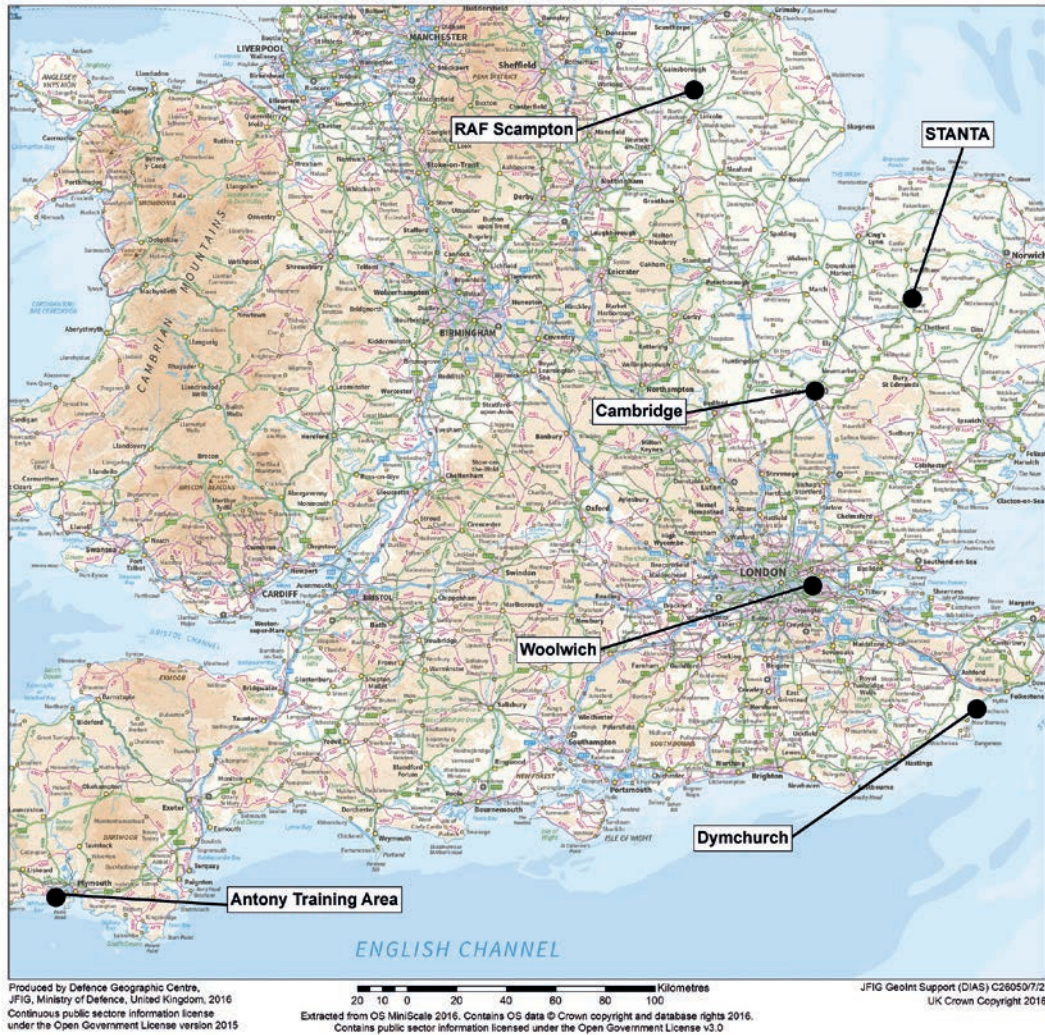
A report on works undertaken to the built Heritage at Risk assets is given below at Table 6.

**Table 6. Report on works undertaken on MOD built Heritage at Risk – 2013-15**

Asset	Grade	Report
Scaesdon Fort, Antony Training Area, Cornwall	SM and listed grade II	New Access bridge completed with repair work to doors
Tregantle Fort, Antony Training Area, Cornwall	SM and listed grade II	Completed repairs to internal windows in Keep
The Rotunda, Woolwich Common, London	Listed grade II*	The building is now unused
Dymchurch Redoubt, Defence Training Estate Hythe Ranges, Kent	Scheduled Monument	Phased repairs to the brickwork and terrepleine completed
Hangars 2 and 3, RAF Scampton, Lincolnshire	Listed grade II	Work on hangar doors underway
Lime kiln, Defence Training Estate STANTA, Norfolk	Listed grade II	Basic repairs to structure and over-roof allowing removal from future HAR list
Cambridge Military Hospital, Hampshire	Listed grade II	Industry partners working on Hospital building with repairs being undertaken and plans for re-use being formulated. This remains MOD freehold until final disposal.

Heritage at risk on the rural estate is, in part, managed within the Department's IRMP process with prioritised funding for improvement works sought through the Rural Elements of the Estate Strategy (REES) funding stream (see section 4), which will be replaced with the DIO Conservation Stewardship Fund from April 2015.

### HERITAGE AT RISK - SITES WITH WORK UNDERTAKEN



## 4. HISTORIC ESTATE MANAGEMENT

In September 2014, a new estate and infrastructure contract with the MOD's Strategic Business Partner (a partnership between Capita, PA Consulting and AECOM) was entered into, to lead the DIO, and to bring private sector expertise to the management of the defence estate and related infrastructure. Although not all of the defence estate is within the scope of the contract, such as the Defence Science and Technology Laboratory (DSTL) estate or the ports and dockyards, DIO will continue to lead and co-ordinate the management and delivery of historic estate requirements across Defence.

### 4.1 Strategy and Policy

MOD has developed its policy and strategy for the historic environment within the context of the wider Government and Devolved Administration protocols. Internally, MOD sets out our policy and standards for the historic estate within Joint Service Publication (JSP) 362, and the MOD Heritage Strategic Statement, which outlines our commitments to the Historic Environment.

During the reporting period, the MOD Head Office began a thorough review of MOD's estate and infrastructure policy, and has updated the heritage policy currently contained within JSP 362 (Leaflet 12). A revised heritage policy leaflet which has been stripped of guidance and focussed on policy and standards will be included in a new forthcoming JSP 850, which will consolidate the MOD estate and infrastructure policy into one JSP.

The Department has also supported and provided input into a number of Government heritage consultations including:

- Enterprise and Regulatory Reform Act 2013 consultation; and
- Historic Environment (Wales) Bill 2015 consultation.

### 4.2 Governance and Responsibilities

The overall governance of heritage assets and the historic environment within the MOD is split across the Deputy Chief of Defence Staff for Military Capability (DCDS(MilCap)) as the Defence Authority for capability coherence, including infrastructure, and the Director General Head Office and Commissioning Services (DG HOCS) as the top level budget-holder for the DIO which is responsible for the delivery of many of our responsibilities under the DCMS Protocol and policy for managing MOD's historic estate.

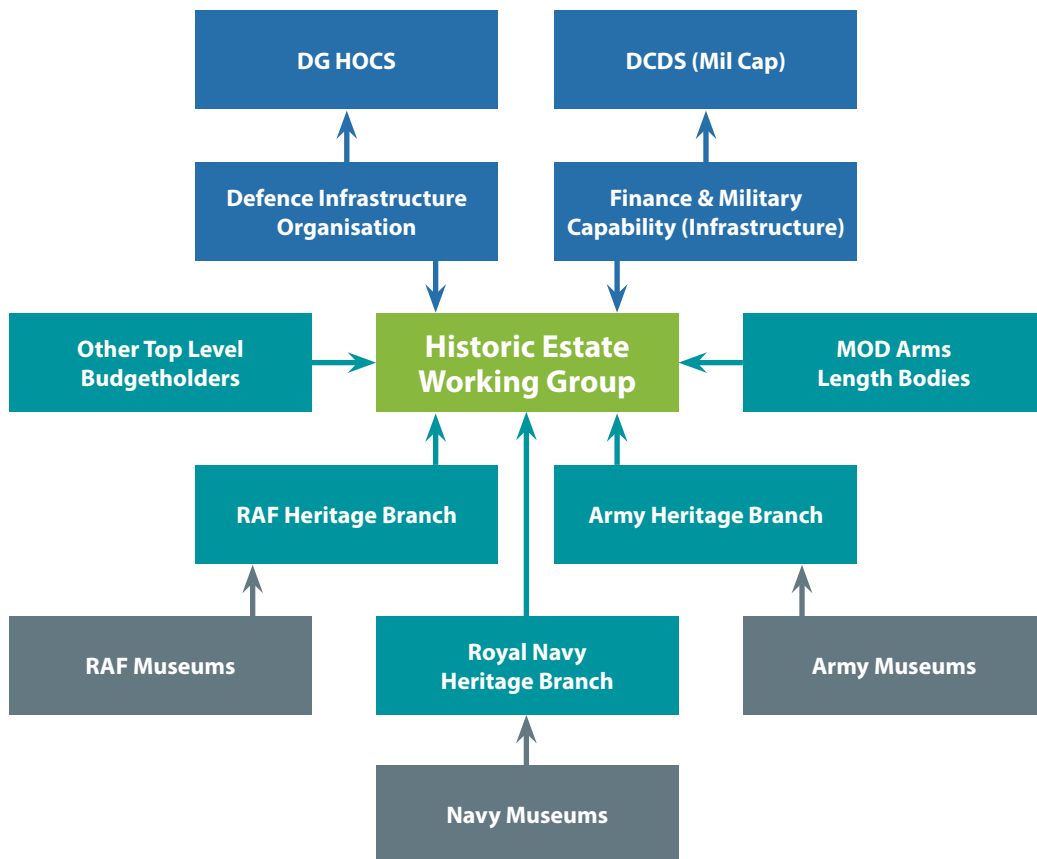
The requirement for a nominated 'Heritage Officer' in the DCMS Protocol is split across several individuals in MOD. The estate policy officer in MOD Head Office is responsible for policy on the historic environment, and the DIO employs a small team of historic buildings advisers and archaeologists, which is responsible for:

- Collecting and maintaining information on historic assets, and conservation activity
- Acting as focal point for liaison with Historic England, Historic Scotland, Cadw and the NIEA Historic Buildings Unit and for overseas defence estate
- Commissioning regular condition surveys
- Overseeing and implementing programmes of repairs and maintenance of historic assets
- Ensuring the significance of historic assets is taken into account when planning and implementing estate and infrastructure changes
- Ensuring compliance with statutory procedures



- Identifying and recording heritage assets
- Ensuring that the historic environment is included in climate resilience and adaptation plans
- Providing advice to the department and property managers on the requirements for protecting heritage assets and ensure that compliance with protecting historic assets is appropriately balanced with delivering Defence purposes and outputs on the estate
- Supporting and necessary biennial or quinquennial reporting requirements to the statutory heritage bodies in England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland.

Figure 1: Illustration of MOD governance structures for the historic estate



Coordination and monitoring of heritage issues is managed through a Historic Estate Working Group (HEWG) which meets twice a year. Members of the HEWG are drawn from across the Department's business areas, and in particular the Service Heritage Branches. The HEWG is in turn supported by the Services' own Heritage Committees. The HEWG is responsible for supporting the development of MOD policies, and work on wider governmental policies, consultations and strategies regarding the historic environment, especially in relation to sustainable development of historic buildings and archaeology, implement those policies and strategies, and report on the implementation of them.

At some sites, where there are multiple protected assets, an establishment level historic environment working group has been formed, such as at Portsmouth and Plymouth. Elsewhere, heritage and archaeological issues are often considered by MOD Conservation Groups. These groups can be involved in surveying assets, as well as providing advice on their management, or supporting awareness and education activities.

Military Heritage Museums record the history of the Royal Navy, Royal Air Force and Army. There are a variety of museums and museum buildings some of which are listed, some Museums deal with the Military in general, others concentrate on local corps and regiments, all with their own rich history. Whether MOD funded or managed by arms-length bodies, the respective Heritage Branches ensure that a link between the Heritage and the current and future Military is sustained. Museums are not formally under the governance of MOD and managed and run day to day by Charitable Trusts.

### **4.3 Management Plans and Heritage Assessment**

Heritage issues are reflected within the MOD's various estate management plans including:

- a) IRMPs, which have a historic environment component, continue to be the key tool for overseeing and for management delivery reference across the rural estate. In the UK and overseas in this reporting period there was some curtailment to this process in 2013 as a result of the restructuring of some MOD Prime Contracts, however the contractor has since re-engaged and progressed responsibility for delivery of IRMPs.
- b) 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 by such agreements are: Corsham Tunnels, HPA; Britannia Royal Naval College CMP; Royal Citadel Plymouth CMP; Stonehouse Plymouth CMP; Halton House Registered Park and Garden CMP and Chicksands CMP.

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: Cape Wrath, Otterburn, Pendine, Salisbury Plain, Shoeburyness, and Tain.

The Naval Dockyard Society is compiling 2 major reports on the 20th Century history and archaeology of Portsmouth Naval Base and Devonport Naval Base. Local planning authorities produce their own Conservation Area Appraisals which cover many MOD sites, including Fort Blockhouse in Gosport, Portsmouth Historic Dockyard and villages across Salisbury Plain.

### **4.4 Records and Data Management**

The protocols require us to ensure that any records about heritage assets are properly reviewed and that papers of historical interest, including plans and drawings, are transferred to an appropriate archive. MOD policy requires copies of any heritage assessments, statements of significance, and recording projects to be lodged with DIO and the respective Service Historic/Heritage Branches.

DIO is responsible for collating information including condition data and management plans for the heritage assets on the MOD estate and maintaining the dataset. The Service Heritage Branches provide advice on the history of specific assets and guidance on their significance to the heritage and ethos of the Services particularly with regard to assets relating to museums.

### **4.5 Estate Development**

The Department 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 initiatives underway since the Strategic Defence and Security Review 2010 involving refurbishment, redevelopment and disposal, which may affect the historic environment.

Heritage assets are identified early in the development process and taken into account, with the relevant permissions and consents sought. The ability to utilise or refurbish assets of historic value are a primary consideration, aligning with the military requirement for the asset, affordability and wider Government initiatives with regard to utilities, accommodation and operating cost efficiencies which MOD is committed to delivering across the estate.

Significant estate development initiatives on-going during the reporting period include:

- Army Basing Programme (ABP). The major re-location of units from Germany back to the UK requires extensive new development, in particular around the Garrisons of Salisbury Plain. English Heritage were asked to assess the historic buildings in the receiver development locations to mitigate against future listing requests. Following a large scale study 3 Garrison churches at Larkhill, Bulford and Tidworth were Grade II listed.
- Dredging of Portsmouth Harbour. A major dredge of key channels in preparation for the new Queen Elizabeth Carriers which will be based at Portsmouth Naval Base. The dredging, supervised by Wessex Archaeology, uncovered a range of historic artefacts, including anchors, cannon and the location of a WWII German U-Boat. The artefacts remain at present with Wessex Archaeology.

The majority of the Defence estate is delivered through industry partners through a range of mechanisms, including the Strategic Business Partner, Private Finance Initiatives (PFI) and prime contracts. MOD has ensured that heritage is an important element of estate management by embedding Heritage Management in the Sustainability commitments which are a key part of the requirement documents in the regional and functional prime contracts that were awarded in 2013-14 and 2014-15.

#### **4.6 Disposals and Estate Rationalisation**

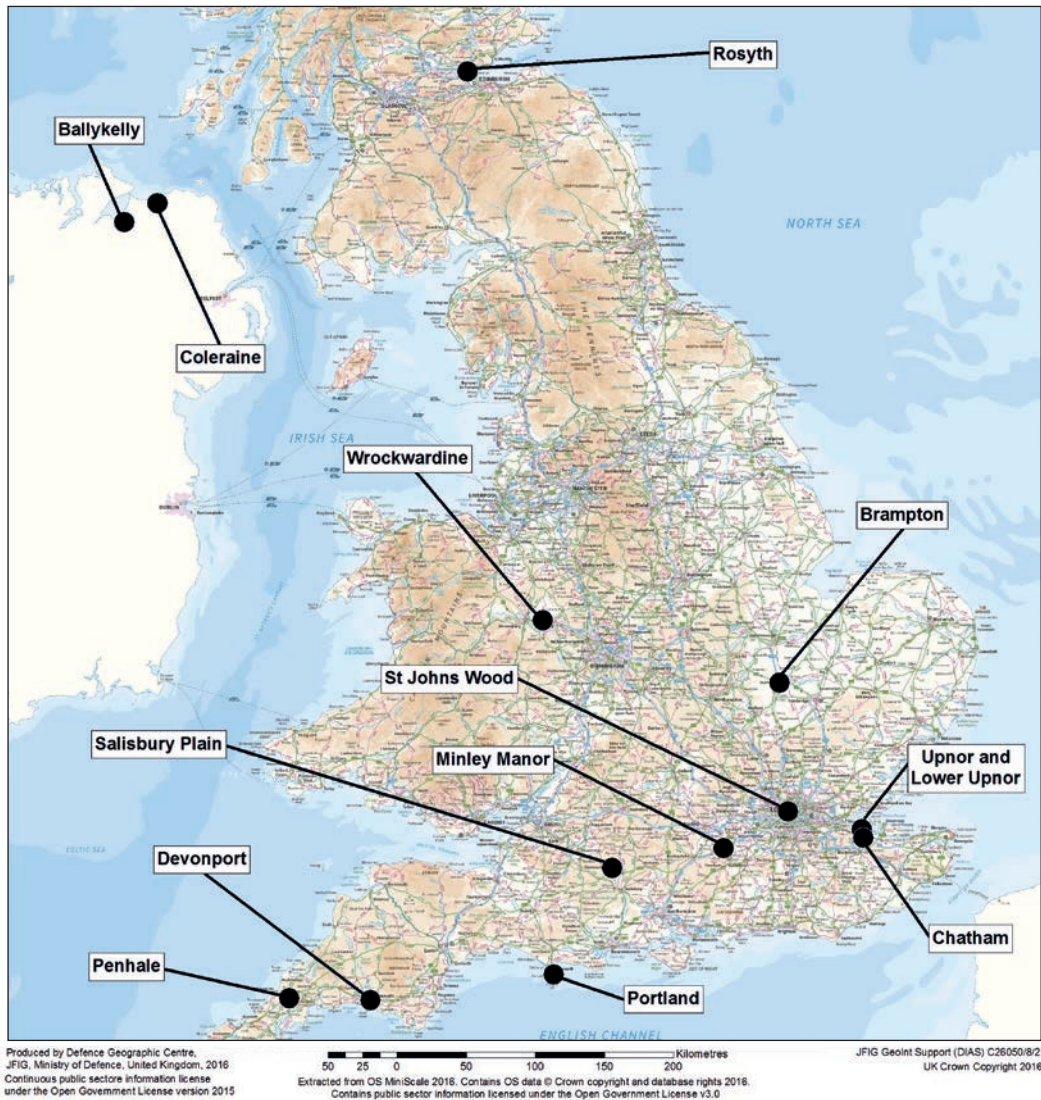
The Department applies the "Disposal of Heritage Assets - Guidance note for Government Departments and non-departmental public bodies" published by English Heritage in 2010, to inform the disposals process. The note sets out guidance for considering alternative uses prior to disposal, the need to ensure clear information about the significance of heritage assets along with details of management plans where responsibility for maintaining assets is to be transferred, measures to safeguard heritage assets pending disposal, as well as methods of disposal.

MOD Historic Environment Advisers review all land and property identified as surplus to MOD's requirement across the Department, to identify potential heritage issues at an early stage in the disposals process. There are also National Heritage Protection Plan Projects which are not part of this MOD Report, but in which the MOD's Historic Environment Advisers are involved. Where a site is earmarked for disposal, the disposal programmes are required to undertake sustainability appraisals which include the consideration of heritage issues. Potential disposals with heritage assets are also consulted on with the relevant statutory body for their prior assessment, and to ensure that the heritage interest is safeguarded up to and during the sale. The success of this process is evidenced through previously disposed assets such as RAF Bentley Priory Museum for example, which has not been in MOD ownership for several years but has not only retained its Heritage value but is now inspiring new generations through an exciting school programme. For the purposes of this report the MOD has not distinguished between freehold and leasehold disposal, details of heritage-related disposals completed during the reporting period are at Table 7.

**Table 7. MOD site disposals containing heritage assets 2013-15**

<b>MOD Site</b>	<b>Heritage assets disposed</b>
South Yard, Devonport	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Tarring and Wheel House and Tarred Yarn House</li> <li>■ Tarred Yarn Store</li> <li>■ Spinning House, Ropery and attached retaining walls</li> <li>■ Dockyard Wall extending from east of Ropery complex to the East of No 1 Slip</li> <li>■ Kin's Hill Gazebo</li> <li>■ Railings, Piers and Gateway to Kings Hill Gazebo</li> <li>■ Master Ropemaker's Office</li> <li>■ Master Ropemaker's House and attached railings and garden wall</li> </ul>
Penhale, Cornwall	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Ligger house</li> </ul>
Salisbury Plain, Wiltshire	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ St. Joan A Gore Farmhouse</li> <li>■ Syrencott House, Ablington</li> </ul>
Upnor and Lower Upnor, Kent	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Former B Magazine, Upnor Depot, Upnor</li> <li>■ Wall extending north-east from Upnor Castle along the River Medway</li> <li>■ Traverse to former Shifting House, Lower Upnor Ordnance Depot</li> <li>■ WWI Sentry Post at the Lower Upnor Ordnance Depot</li> </ul>
St. John's Wood, London	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Riding Stables</li> </ul>
Minley Manor, Hampshire	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Minley Manor</li> <li>■ Water Tower at Minley Manor</li> <li>■ Minley Manor Gate lodge and main Gates</li> <li>■ Minley Manor Stables and Stable quarters</li> <li>■ Minley Manor summerhouse</li> <li>■ Minley Manor Orangery including passageway to Minley Manor</li> <li>■ Game larder at Minley Manor</li> </ul>
Wrockwardine, Wrekin	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Wrockwardine Hall</li> <li>■ Barn, Stables and cart shed range east of Wrockwardine Hall</li> <li>■ Churchyard boundary wall</li> <li>■ Dovecote north-east of Wrockwardine Hall</li> <li>■ Garden Boundary wall to north and west of Wrockwardine Hall</li> <li>■ Stables adjoining east of Wrockwardine Hall</li> <li>■ Stables immediately north-east of Wrockwardine Hall</li> <li>■ Wrockwardine Cottage</li> </ul>
Kitchener Barracks, Chatham, Kent	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Former Ordnance Store, Khartoum Road, Kitchener Barracks</li> <li>■ 1757 Barrack Block, Kitchener Barracks,</li> <li>■ Six sections of boundary wall, Kitchener Barracks</li> </ul>
Portland, Dorset	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Lime Kiln 320m north-west of St Peter's Church</li> </ul>
RAF Brampton	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Building No.1, the Gatehouse</li> <li>■ RAF Brampton Officers Mess</li> <li>■ RAF Brampton former coach house and stables</li> </ul>
Rosyth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Admiral Duncan figurehead</li> </ul>
Laurel Hill, Coleraine	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Laurel Hill House</li> <li>■ The Granary, Laurel Hill House</li> </ul>
Ballykelly	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Aircraft Hangar 6</li> </ul>

## HERITAGE ASSET SITE DISPOSALS



Whilst not protected for specific heritage interest, we also disposed of assets and sites within the Bath World Heritage Site (Foxhill, Warminster Road and part of Ensleigh) in 2013.

### 4.7 Historic Crashed Aircraft Licences

All military aircraft crash sites in the United Kingdom, its territorial waters, or British aircraft in international waters, are controlled sites under the Protection of Military Remains Act 1986. The Joint Casualty and Compassionate Centre (JCCC) issues licenses to applicants wishing to excavate historic crashed aircraft to ensure human remains are protected, and certain items recovered (such as personal items or historical documents) are dealt with appropriately. To promote best practice, archaeological conditions are often required as part of the licence. During the 2013-15 reporting period, 50 licenses were issued by the JCCC for sites across the UK.

The Archaeology and Historic Building teams within DIO and the Defence Archaeology Group co-ordinated a ground-breaking initiative called Operation Nightingale. It utilises the technical and social aspects of field archaeology to aid the recovery and skill development of service personnel and veterans who have been injured in conflict.

A project team, including Operation Nightingale volunteers, assisted in the recovery of Liberator AL595 at Lyneham. MOD's Operation Nightingale has continued to develop with involvement in work on an historic crashed aircraft site of a RAF Spitfire P9503. For further information on this archaeological excavation see the MOD Sanctuary Magazine 2014 and was the winner of a Sanctuary Award in that year.

MOD is also supporting work on best practice guidance by developing 2 case studies of crash site excavations for inclusion in English Heritage's updated recovery guidance for Military Crashed Aircraft Sites.<sup>5</sup>

#### 4.8 MOD Sanctuary Awards

The MOD's Sanctuary Awards are an annual event to acknowledge best practice and success across the estate in various sustainability and stewardship categories, including a category for heritage and the historic environment. The following projects were recognised during 2013 and 2014 for their achievements, and details about them can be found in the 2013 and 2014 editions of Sanctuary magazine:

##### **2013:**

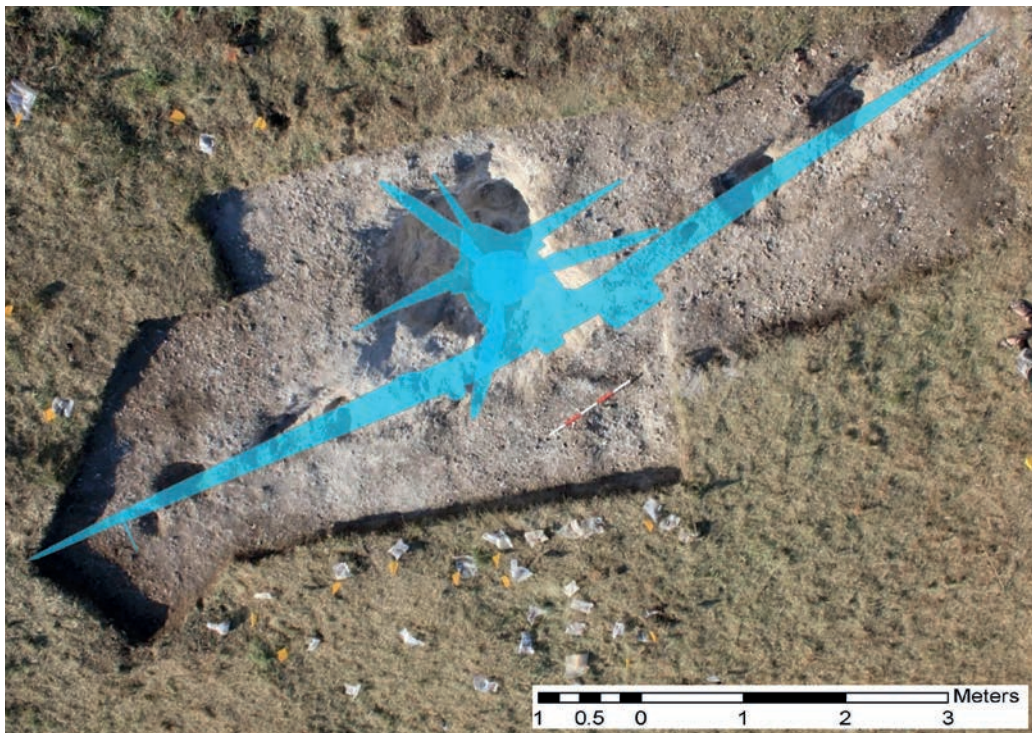
Winner - Former Army Staff College Camberley (restoration works to a Listed Building)

Runner Up - Bodmin Keep Project (restoration works to a Listed Building)

##### **2014:**

Winner - Operation Nightingale: Exercise Tally Ho (archaeological excavation of an RAF Spitfire)

Runner Up - Scraesdon Fort Restoration Project (restoration works to a Listed Building on the Heritage at Risk register)



Archaeological excavation of an RAF Spitfire © Crown copyright

<sup>5</sup> Military Crashed Aircraft Sites - Archaeological guidance on their Significance and Future Management, 2002.

## 5. NEXT STEPS

2013-15 has seen steady progress in the management of the MOD historic estate, in particular there has been a focus of effort required from the Department on the Army Basing Programme which is a top priority for Defence and also a review of heritage policy in preparation for the publication of the new JSP 850.

During the next 2 years, we also anticipate further work to improve our estate management information systems:

- Publication of JSP 850      The MOD Heritage Leaflet was reviewed and is due to be included in JSP 850 scheduled for publication in 2017
- DIO IMS and Condition Survey      Updates are planned to the heritage info on the current Defence Infrastructure Organisation Information Management System. Sharing of Condition Survey best practice with other agencies. It is planned for IMS to include condition survey audits and potentially other elements. Deloitte have advised that IMS system will be able to pick up redundant Historic Environment Record DEHMS and have full functionality.

The 2015 Strategic Defence and Security Review highlighted infrastructure as a key enabler of Defence capability, and the 2015 spending review set Government targets to release land to support the development of new homes by 2025. MOD is developing a strategy and estate optimisation programme to achieve our future estate footprint, which aims to reduce the Department's built estate by 30% by 2040.

This and the ongoing Army Basing Programme is expected to include further disposals as well as the retention and reuse of heritage assets. These challenges will require the Department to continue to work closely with the statutory bodies and our heritage partners, and to be creative in delivering sustainable solutions to the protection of the historic environment.

## CASE STUDY 1: Army Museums Heritage Update

Britain's military heritage is captured within a wide footprint of museums preserving the Army's ethos and collections throughout the UK and promoting the rich and diverse history of the British Army. They underpin the identities and values of the Regimental System and are the 'esprit de corp' of the Regiments and Corps.

The role of the museums is diverse. They provide examples of equipment that our soldiers deploying on operations may face; improve public understanding; interact and support the local communities; and provide educational outreach programmes.

The museums are part of the fabric of the Armed Forces, not a desirable extra but a quintessential factor in the interest of Defence. With their specialist trades and subject matter expertise the museums provide an in-depth engagement with both the public and current generation of servicemen and women which also provides an important contribution both directly and indirectly to Army recruiting.

Our Regimental and Corp Museums are hugely active both in and outside the fabric of their Museum buildings across the UK. They receive public recognition for their achievements and tireless work and continue to deliver high quality service despite impacts of funding constraints. Successes include:

- Most museums have received record numbers of visitors and enquiries as well as sell out events;
- The museums host weekly visits from schools across the country for educational purposes;
- Most Regimental and Corps Museums have links and work closely with Local Authorities and universities, providing educational support and learning;
- Provide input to the media, including TV, film and literature publications, both for government and for other national and international companies;
- Briefing a variety of individuals from Army recruits to government ministers, for example e.g. on the history of the Regiment's they represent;
- Taking a 'pop-up' exhibition to a number of open days (including in Germany and other parts of the world); and
- Support Battlefield Tours, briefing and running object handling sessions as pre-visit preparations.

Regimental and Corps Museums outreach programmes developed for a diverse range of community needs; Youth Groups; (example; The Firing line Museum of the Welsh Soldier have organised projects for teenagers excluded from mainstream schools to support their development); schools; From the Royal Engineers who have undergone Dementia Awareness training have been delivering ongoing monthly outreach work with Age UK and Dementia Awareness.



## CASE STUDY 2: New Zealand Farm Camp Chalk Panels

New Zealand Farm Camp sits in the middle of the Salisbury Plain Training Area. Preparation for the upgrading of the facility which would involve the demolition of some existing 1940s barrack huts included assessment of the site for potential archaeology or significant buildings.

During one site visit a section of a chalk drawing was spotted behind some later boarding. The drawing was of a woman wearing distinctive clothing. This led to removal of the boarding and which revealed chalk drawings of planes started to emerge, a helicopter and the words 'Imber Canteen'. Having exposed the chalk work the images were carefully photographed and the boards removed for safe keeping as the whole block was due to be demolished.



The RAF Air Historic Branch was approached and they suggested that the aircraft drawn were (clockwise from top left): a Canberra, a Seahawk, a Sikorski Hoverfly I or II, a Piston Provest, and a Vampire or Venom. Whilst the woman's clothing were distinctive, they were less easy to identify though following approaches to the Victoria and Albert Museum and the Bath Museum of Fashion the best guess was that she was wearing a Land Girl's uniform and a headscarf. The final element was the words 'Imber Canteen' which wasn't written in a consistent font.

The combination of the style of the planes, uniform and lettering all suggested a late 1940s or early 1950s date for the drawings. From historical records it is known that the site was used by the Army Flying Corps in the late 1950s but they did not use the planes shown. It is more likely that the elements were created when the site was used by Boscombe Down as part of the base's monitoring of experimental or unusual aircraft. The buildings which housed the drawings have been demolished but the panels are now at Boscombe Down Aviation Museum near Salisbury, where they will be displayed in the future.

### CASE STUDY 3: The Bodies on Rat Island

Following the severe storms during the winter of 2013/14, the police contacted MOD after a member of the public had discovered human bones on Rat Island in Portsmouth Harbour. The storm had eroded a three-metre cliff face revealing the bones. Rat Island (also known as Burrow Island) has a long history. Between the 1680s until the 1810s it was the site of the former Fort James which defended the naval base, and the island was later used as a training ground by the Gunnery on Whale Island. The island remained in use until the early 20th century after which it fell out of use and is now overgrown.



Until the discovery of the skeletons, the site had not been known to have been a burial ground and there was the initial concern that the bones were recent remains. MOD archaeologists were called in to discover the history of the site and the bones. With a team of volunteers from Cranfield University and participants of Operation Nightingale a project to recover the skeletons, and to record as much as possible of the graves was initiated. Four largely intact skeletons were recovered from rock-cut graves, with evidence of coffin nails and fragments thought to be from clay pipes.

Research about why the burials were there suggested two scenarios. Either they were individuals who had died on the prison hulks which were located in Portsmouth Harbour until the 1830s, or the burials were prisoners of war from the Napoleonic wars, or even the American War of Independence. Two key pieces of evidence were discovered. The first was an OS map of 1858, which stated that the south-eastern section of the island was the 'convicts burying ground'. The second was the discovery of an article in the Reading Mercury dated 1831 which stated that a Charles Morris Jones, a convict on the York prison hulk, had died and was buried on Rat Island. He is the only named person to be found to have been buried there, though the evidence suggests it was used more widely as a burial ground for convicts from the prison hulks.

Archaeological analysis is ongoing, but preliminary results indicate that the burials were all of adult males some of whom had clearly smoked pipes judging by the wear to the front teeth. More analysis, including assessment of the isotopic composition of the teeth, is required before we can state where these men came from with any confidence.

## ANNEX A. TABLE OF NEW LISTED BUILDING AND SCHEDULED MONUMENT DESIGNATIONS

### New Listed Buildings

Building	Grade
Former Ordnance Store, Khartoum Road, Kitchener Barracks, Chatham, Kent	I
1757 Barrack Block, Kitchener Barracks, Chatham, Kent	II
Six sections of boundary wall, Kitchener Barracks, Chatham, Kent	II
Cavitation Tunnel, QinetiQ site, Gosport	II
SETT (Submarine Escape Training Tower), Fort Blockhouse, Gosport	II
Blue Streak Rocket RAF Spadeadam	II
Stanmore Manor, Stanmore	II
Laverockdale Cottage – Dreghorn, Edinburgh	II
Laverockdale Bridge – Dreghorn, Edinburgh	II
Covenanters Memorial – Dreghorn, Edinburgh	II
Staddon Cottage, including former magazine, Staddon Cottage, Staddon Heights, Devon	II
Defence Electric Light Emplacement North of Bovisand Harbour, Devon	II
Submarine Mine Observation Station and Observation Post, Bovisand Harbour, Devon	II
Royal Naval Division Memorial, Horse Guards Parade, London	II
Group of 4 Second World War Coastal Artillery Search Lights, Bovisand Harbour, Devon	II
Bovisand Harbour and Pier, Devon	II
Milestone at Upavon Camp	II
Moat House, Arborfield	II
Drummer Boy's Post, Salisbury Plain	II
Okehampton Camp: Buildings 85 and 86, Devon	II
Okehampton Camp: Building 116, Okehampton, Devon	II
Okehampton Camp: Building 65 and 69, Okehampton, Devon	II
Okehampton Camp: Building 82, Okehampton, Devon	II
Okehampton Camp: Building 121, Okehampton, Devon	II
Okehampton Camp: Building 94, Okehampton, Devon	II
Okehampton Camp: Building 150 and Building 151, Okehampton, Devon	II
Okehampton Camp: Building 100 and 99, Okehampton, Devon	II
Officers' Mess, Palace Barracks, Holywood, Northern Ireland	B

## New Scheduled Monuments

Monument
Lodge Hill Anti-aircraft Battery
MOD Corsham Prime Minister's Rooms and Operations Rooms
MOD Corsham Radio Station
MOD Corsham Lamson Terminus Room and associated Fan Room
MOD Corsham GPO Telephone Exchange
MOD Corsham Kitchen, Canteen, Laundry, Dining and Washroom Areas
MOD Corsham Slope Shaft (Emergency Exit) A
MOD Corsham Personnel Lift (PL) 2
MOD Corsham Tunnel Quarry
MOD Corsham Quarry Working Areas in West Lung, Spring Quarry

## **ANNEX B. HERITAGE AT RISK ON THE MOD ESTATE**

### **ENGLAND (BY COUNTY)**

#### **Berkshire**

##### **Infirmiry Stables, Arborfield Garrison. Scheduled monument**

A specialised 'horse hospital' built 1911-12. The building is redundant, vacant and in very bad condition. The closure of the Arborfield Garrison was confirmed by the MOD in 2011 and the site is now going to be redeveloped for housing by Crest Nicholson. A conservation management plan for the infirmiry stables has been prepared and discussions about future uses are taking place. Category A

#### **Buckinghamshire**

##### **Halton House landscape, RAF Halton. Registered park/garden. Grade II**

A Rothschild country house with late 19th-century formal gardens and park with woodland rides. The estate was sold to the RAF in 1918 and Halton House is now the Officers' Mess. The Forestry Commission manages the woodland rides. Some of the ornamental features of the garden are in poor condition. A landscape conservation management plan has been written to guide future proposals.

##### **Garden summerhouse at Halton House, RAF Halton. Curtilage listed structure**

This is the focal point of an Italian garden in the grounds of Halton House. The structure is in very poor condition. An options study was prepared in 2010 but there has been no progress since then. Category A

#### **Cornwall**

##### **Scaesdon Fort, Antony Training Area. Scheduled monument, listed grade II**

Built 1868, used for military training purposes. Vegetation being kept under reasonable control. Removal of silt and mature trees from the deep ditch has facilitated re-use of the original drainage system. Future management will focus on removal of any invasive trees in the lower parade ground and on the tops of walls. Category C

##### **Tregantle Fort, Antony Training Area. Scheduled monument, listed grade II**

Fort, built 1858-1865. The fort is vacant, with no end use identified. The interior of the Keep is in poor condition, notably the wooden floors. New external doors and windows have been fitted. Interior partitions are still awaiting re-installation. Elsewhere in the fort, the barracks accommodation is no longer used full-time with interiors deteriorating in places due to moisture penetration. A section of the counterscarp wall has collapsed. Significant localised problems remain to be tackled elsewhere on the site. Category C

#### **Cumbria**

##### **Shieling 150m south of Tinkler Crag, RAF Spadeadam. Scheduled monument**

Medieval shieling. The turf roof has collapsed and there is particular concern about the condition of the partially collapsed north and west walls.

**Fort Bovisand, (Joint Service Sub Aqua Diving Centre, JSSADC).  
Scheduled monument**

MOD retains freehold of two casemates. The remainder of the fort is leased to a private company. Two Second World War lookout posts sited on the roof of the battery are in urgent need of weather protection or restoration. The map room on the basement floor suffers from damp. Category D

**Watch House Battery and ditch, Staddon Heights. Scheduled monument**

Constructed by 1904, but utilising an 1860s ditch system, with First World War and Second World War additions. The site was leased to a private company until 2009, and since then has been vacant and subject to vandalism. Recording has been put in hand but no options for repair/reuse have been agreed. Category A

**Devon**

**HM Naval Base, Devonport: South Yard**

The following listed buildings are at risk:

**South Sawmills. Listed grade II\***

Sawmill of 1856-59. The sawmills ceased to be used as such in 1987 but the ground floor remained in light industrial use and for storage until 1997. An options report was issued in 2010, but it remains vacant with no identifiable use. Category E

**South Smithery. Listed grade II\***

Dockyard smithery dating from 1771. It remained in use until 1987 when structural faults were discovered. It was listed in 2008. There is continuing deterioration of the roof, masonry and interiors. An options report was issued in 2010, but a repair strategy has not been put in place. Category A

**Dorset**

**Bindon Hill Camp, Lulworth Gunnery School. Scheduled monument**

At risk from coastal erosion.

**Flower's Barrow: a small multivallate hillfort and associated outwork on Rings Hill, Lulworth Gunnery School. Scheduled monument**

At risk from coastal erosion.

**Two bowl barrows known as 'water barrows' 650m west-north-west of Whiteway Farm: part of a round barrow cemetery, Lulworth Gunnery School. Scheduled monument**

Very overgrown with several trees fallen across the mound; severely affected by badgers.

**Essex**

**Environmental Test Centre Foulness**

The following listed buildings are at risk:

**George & Dragon public house. Listed grade II**

17th-century former public house, now vacant. Re-opening as a public house is unlikely because of its location within a military area. Category C

### **Ridgemarsh Farmhouse, Court End. Listed grade II**

Farmhouse of circa 1700. Derelict and on Ministry of Defence firing range (so unsuitable for permanent occupation). Roof repairs are still needed. The local MOD conservation group has recorded the farmhouse in detail and is looking at options for re-use. Category C

### **Ridgemarsh Barn. Listed grade II**

Timber-framed barn c1700 adjacent to Ridgemarsh Farmhouse. Located on a Ministry of Defence firing range, the barn is unused because of its location within the range danger template. Category C

### **Quay Farmhouse (or Monkton Barns). Listed grade II**

Farmhouse of circa 1811. Derelict and vacant on Ministry of Defence firing range (so unsuitable for permanent occupation). There has been no progress since the last report. Category C

### **Bakehouse/brewhouse at Quay Farm. Listed grade II**

Early 19th-century bakehouse or brewhouse by Quay Farmhouse. Located on a Ministry of Defence firing range, unused and in poor condition. Category C

### **Suttons Manor House, Shoebury. Listed grade II\***

House dated 1681. The building has been vacant for many years. A serious dry rot problem was treated 1998-2003, but has caused considerable damage to the interior. Disposal is unlikely because of its location in a high security area and the application of a three-year break clause in long leases granted by the MOD. This has proved to be a deterrent to acquisition by a charitable trust. Category C

## **Greater London**

### **Feltham House, Elmwood Avenue, Feltham. Listed grade II**

Villa dating from mid-18th century with later additions. Vacant, with extensive rot damage in the principal storey and rainwater penetration. Some urgent works were carried out in 2013 to stabilise the building, but further work is required. There are no plans for the future use of the building.

### **The Keep (Armoury) to Hounslow Cavalry Barracks. Listed grade II**

Three-storey brick keep, built in 1875. Vacant, with evidence of water penetration from the roof parapet and blockages in rainwater pipes. There are currently no plans for repairs. Category C

### **The Rotunda, Woolwich Common. Listed grade II\***

Built in 1814 as a temporary pavilion at Carlton House, Westminster; by 1818 it had been re-erected at Woolwich. The lead roof is failing and investigative works are proposed to understand the extent of repair or replacement required. The building is now vacant following the departure of the reserve collection of the 'Firepower' museum. Listed building consent has been granted for investigative works and some repairs, although funding has not yet been identified. Discussions are ongoing to identify potential new uses. Category C

## **Greater Manchester**

### **Simon's Sundial Cottage, Defence Training Estate Holcombe Moor. Listed grade II**

Stone-built Pennine vernacular cottage of c1700 with later extensions. The building is unoccupied. The site has been earmarked for disposal. Category C

## **Hampshire**

### **HM Naval Base Portsmouth**

The following listed buildings and scheduled monuments are at risk:

#### **Former Royal Naval Academy (Buildings 1/14 and 1/116- 9). Listed grade II\***

Former Royal Naval Academy, 1729-32; extensively remodelled 1808; bomb-damaged 1941 and parts subsequently rebuilt. One of the oldest structures in the Dockyard, this building is a Georgian forerunner of the Britannia Royal Naval College at Dartmouth. Natural ventilation has been introduced, reducing damp levels, and background heating was installed during winter months. However, there are still signs of water ingress, the building continues to deteriorate and significant repair is required. There is some hope that this building could become the core of a new ward room but there are no specific plans. Category A

#### **Nos 2-8 The Parade. Listed grade II\***

Terrace of dockyard officers' lodgings, 1715-19. Partially converted to office use c1995, but now empty. Prone to wet rot and some structural movement. Background heating has been introduced, reducing damp levels. However, problems persist with detailing between the main building and the rear extensions. Category A

#### **Iron and Brass Foundry. Listed grade II\***

The main part of the building was converted to office use in 2003. The east wing (Building 1/136) remains unused and at risk. There are concerns over water ingress. Category C

#### **No. 25 Store. Listed grade II\***

Two-storey storehouse of 1782, with internal courtyard. In fair condition but vacant. Future use uncertain. Category C

#### **Number 6 Dock. Scheduled monument, listed grade I**

Naval dock c1690 rebuilt 1737, immediately adjacent to the Block Mills. The dock is suffering from rotation and mortar joints on the stonework altars on the north side have opened up. Category C

#### **Fort Elson, Defence Storage & Distribution Agency. Scheduled monument**

Polygonal artillery fort of 1853-60. Damaging vegetation has taken hold on the site. Programmes of vegetation removal are intermittent. A management plan has been drafted but not agreed or implemented. The building cannot be occupied because it lies within a munitions storage area. Category A

#### **Fort Grange, Military Road, Gosport. Scheduled monument**

A polygonal fort of c1860, part of the Gosport outer defence line, now located in HMS Sultan. Some parts of the fort are in poor condition, including the gun casemates and soldiers' quarters to the south of the central caponier, and the right flank gun casemates and officers' quarters. A condition survey is required.

#### **Fort Rowner, Military Road, Gosport. Listed grade II**

A polygonal fort of c1860, part of the Gosport defence line, now located in HMS Sultan. Some parts of the fort are in poor condition, including the left flank gun casemates and officers' quarters. A condition survey is required. Category A



**Guardrooms, Haslar Gunboat Yard, HMS Dolphin (Buildings 85 and 139).  
Scheduled monument**

The buildings have been unoccupied for many years and are derelict, at risk due to water ingress, structural defects and vegetation growth. The buildings have recently been leased to Hornet Services Sailing Club. Repair and re-use options are currently being explored. Category A

**Old Military Swimming Baths, Aldershot Garrison. Listed grade II**

Former military swimming baths of 1900 with minor later accretions; largely unused for many years. Most of the interior inaccessible due to health and safety concerns. A scheme has been developed for conversion to a conference centre but has not been implemented. A conservation management plan was prepared in 2010. Weatherproofing and internal clearance of the building was undertaken in 2011. Category C

**Cambridge Military Hospital, Aldershot Garrison. Listed grade II**

A large purpose-built military hospital dating from 1879 with extensive ranges of later wings and wards. The building has now been transferred to Grainger, the MOD's development partner, but remains in MOD freehold. The conversion of the main hospital buildings to residential use has been granted in outline. The building is in very poor condition and the presence of asbestos is a major issue. Category C

**The Orangery, Southwick House (Defence Police College), Defence Police College. Curtilage listed structure**

Orangery, much altered in the 1990s. A curtilage building to Southwick House (listed grade II), overgrown and decaying. Category A

**Long barrow 400m south-east of Moody's Down Farm, Chilcombe Range.  
Scheduled monument**

The monument is at risk from annual cultivation by the tenant farmer.

**Three disc barrows on Longmoor Common, 250m north-west of the church,  
Longmoor Camp. Scheduled monument**

At risk due to bracken coverage.

**Kent**

**Chatham Lines (Brompton Lines), Brompton Barracks. Scheduled monument**

The monument comprises the landward defences to Chatham Dockyard: a dry moat, subsequently bridged by roads and occupied in one place by a substantial building. The lower lines site has now been released to a new owner. Discussions continue about the management of retained Ministry of Defence areas. Category D

**Dymchurch Redoubt, Defence Training Estate Hythe Ranges.  
Scheduled monument**

Currently used as a military training facility. The original fort of 1806 is a massive brick circular structure within a dry moat, and has 20th-century additions. Located on MOD ranges, some parts have been brought back into use. There is brickwork deterioration to both the original fort and later additions. Phased repairs to the brickwork and terreplein are in progress. Category E

## **The London, The Nore, Thames Estuary. Protected wreck site**

The London was a Second Rate 'Large Ship' built in Chatham in 1654 for the Cromwellian navy. She blew up on passage from Chatham in March 1665. The remains of the ship lie on the Nore, a sandbank at the mouth of the Thames Estuary. An excavation project is currently underway on the site in partnership with Cotswold Archaeology, Southend Museums Service and the licensed dive team. Category E

## **Lincolnshire**

### **Hangars 2 and 3, RAF Scampton. Listed grade II**

Two hangars in an arc of four C-type hangars, built 1936-7 as part of a RAF bomber station. In 2012, the station Heritage Centre re-opened in the annex to Hangar 2 following refurbishment by volunteers, cadets and trainees. There are plans for upgrading the hangar to repair and maintenance standard. Hangar 3 remains vacant. Exterior repainting and roof maintenance works are planned for both hangars. Category E

## **North Yorkshire**

### **Oran House and farmstead, Marne Barracks. Listed grade II**

Small manor house of c1830 with later additions and separately listed farmstead buildings, including barn, stables, cottages, outbuildings and a laundry. The three maisonettes within the manor house were last occupied c1998, and the outbuildings currently are unused. Weatherproofing works and basic maintenance works have allowed the house to dry out. Disposal may be possible following major road upgrades close to the barracks. Category C

## **Wiltshire**

### **Corsham, GPO Telephone Exchange. Scheduled monument**

The underground exchange occupies part of a former quarry tunnel and is in very poor condition. High humidity levels and water ingress are leading to collapse of parts of the ceiling and decay of the exchange desks and equipment. Measures to address these problems are under discussion.

### **Defence Science & Technology Laboratory, Porton Down**

The following scheduled monuments are believed to be at risk:

#### **Bell barrow 250m north-north-east of the sports ground: one of a group of round barrows north-west of Idmiston Down.**

At risk from arable clipping.

#### **Bell barrow and bowl barrow 500m north-north-west of Long Orchard.**

The monuments are suffering from extensive rabbit activity.

#### **Bell barrow, bowl barrow and section of hollow way 600m north-north-west of Long Orchard.**

The monuments are suffering from extensive rabbit activity.

#### **Bell barrow, three bowl barrows and gas testing trenches on Idmiston Down.**

The monuments are suffering from extensive rabbit and badger activity, as well as severe scrub encroachment.

**Bowl barrow 250m south of Martin's Clump.**

The monument is at risk due to significant rabbit activity. Consent was granted in 2015 for works to address risk, but these have not yet been implemented.

**Bowl barrow 260m south-south-east of the southern corner of Moll Harris's Clump.**

The monument is suffering from extensive rabbit activity.

**Bowl barrow 440m south-south-west of the southern corner of Moll Harris's Clump.**

The monument is suffering from extensive rabbit activity.

**Bowl barrow 530m south-south-west of the southern corner of Moll Harris's Clump.**

The monument is suffering from extensive rabbit activity.

**Bowl barrow 535m south-south-west of the southern corner of Moll Harris's Clump.**

The monument is suffering from extensive rabbit activity.

**Bowl barrow 750m north-north-east of Easton Down Farm.**

The monument is at risk from extensive rabbit burrowing.

**Bronze Age enclosure and two bowl barrows 520m north-east of Moll Harris's Clump.**

The larger bowl barrow has significant scrub covering and extensive rabbit activity.

**Flint mines, linear boundary and two bowl barrows at Martin's Clump.**

The monument is partially cleared of trees and scrub but continues to be damaged by burrowing animals.

**Long barrow 140m west-south-west of the Battery Hill triangulation point.**

The monument is suffering from extensive rabbit activity.

**Saucer barrow 400m north-east of the sports ground: one of a group of round barrows north-west of Idmiston Down.**

At risk from rabbit activity.

**Two bowl barrows 265m south of the southern corner of Moll Harris's Clump.**

The monuments are suffering from extensive rabbit activity.

**Two disc barrows & two bowl barrows 900m north of Moll Harris's Clump on Idmiston Down.**

The monuments are at risk from extensive rabbit burrowing.

**Horse barrow, Defence Nuclear Biological & Chemical Centre. Scheduled monument**

Prehistoric round barrow. The monument is at risk from farming activity.

**Defence Training Estate, Salisbury Plain**

The following scheduled monuments are at risk:

**Barrow clump, bowl barrow, east of Ablington.**

There has been extensive damage caused by badgers. Due for removal from Heritage at Risk register following excavation.

**Enclosure and linear earthworks between Bishopstrow Down and South Down Sleight.**

Prehistoric enclosure. The monument is suffering extensive damage from tracked vehicles during military training.

**Three round barrows west of Netheravon Aerodrome.**

The monument is at risk due to extensive badger damage.

**Six bowl barrows and two disc barrows forming the majority of a round barrow cemetery 300 metres north west of Fargo Road ammunition compound, Shrewton. Scheduled monument.**

At risk due to extensive badger damage. New entry

**The following items are on Schedule 1 land – permanent farm tenancy land for which the MOD does not have management responsibility:**

A group of round barrows south of Bulford; Casterley Camp and associated monuments; Long barrow, Tinhead Hill; Round barrow on the south side of Cotley Hill; Round barrow cemetery 400m north of the eastern end of the Cursus; Bowl barrow, one of a group of dispersed barrows south-east of Norton Plantation.

**SCOTLAND – At Risk Asset**

**Shandon House, Faslane**







