

Army Basing Programme Salisbury Plain Masterplan



Final 20th June 2014



Defence
Infrastructure
Organisation

Salisbury Plain Masterplan

Final 20th June 2014

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Executive Summary

In March 2013, the Secretary of State for Defence announced the Regular Army Basing Plan. This set out the future laydown of Army units in the UK as units move back from Germany and restructure to deliver the Army 2020 future operating model, designed around an Adaptable Force capability at home and overseas and a Reaction Force that is ready for the most demanding scenarios, both of which will be supported by specialist Force Troops. The Government has committed £1.644 billion to the new basing plan nationally, of which over £800 million will be spent on new accommodation. The Army Basing Plan has transitioned into a delivery programme, known as Army Basing Programme (ABP).

This includes better optimisation of the UK estate including greater concentration of the Army on Salisbury Plain Training Area (SPTA), where three high readiness Reaction Force Brigades will be based. The Defence Infrastructure Organisation (DIO) has been liaising closely with Wiltshire Council since mid 2012 on preparing and planning for this increase in unit numbers and for the associated unit moves, programmed for implementation in the period 2015 to 2019.

As required under the emerging Wiltshire Core Strategy, the Salisbury Plain Masterplan has been prepared to set out, in one document, an overview of the proposed changes to SPTA. It brings together the key conclusions of the: Assessment Studies for each Garrison and the Training Estate; the Planning Context Report; the Overarching Environmental Appraisal (OEA); and, the Outline Transport Assessment (OTA).

It identifies the additional infrastructure requirements that are needed to support these moves and the associated planning applications that will be required to be submitted over the next few years. DIO has sought to engage relevant stakeholders at every phase of Masterplan preparation through a large number of meetings, formal and informal presentations, and a series of public consultation events designed to capture comments on ABP proposals for Salisbury Plain. Feedback received from stakeholders has helped to shape the proposals contained in the Masterplan.

The planning policy context within which Salisbury Plain Masterplan is being brought forward, is set out in the Wiltshire Core Strategy, through Core Policy 37: Military Establishments which allows new development at operational facilities. Paragraph 6.23 clarifies and refers to the Army 2020 rebasing project, and indicates that operational facilities include Service Families Accommodation (SFA) [See inset box]. Particular emphasis is placed on the infrastructure needs arising from the proposed development to be an integral part of the planning development. This paragraph also explains the need for the Masterplan and that the requirement for military housing is over and above the general strategic housing total set out in Core Policy 2 of the emerging Wiltshire Core Strategy.

The proposals for Salisbury Plain provide a unique opportunity to balance the military and civilian communities. The integration of both the existing and incoming military

communities with the existing civilian population is a key component underpinning the Army Basing proposals, whilst recognising the advantages of locating service personnel close to their places of work. The scale of incoming personnel at Larkhill is especially recognised as an opportunity to reinvigorate existing communities.

'Wiltshire Core Strategy'

Para 6.23

Applications for the development of operational facilities which conflict with other policies in the Core Strategy must be accompanied by a reasoned justification as to why the development should nonetheless be considered suitable. During the plan period, provision of new housing on MOD land to accommodate military personnel including service family accommodation and other operational facilities will be required as a result of the Army Rebasing on Salisbury Plain (Army 2020)^[1]. A single master plan should be developed with the Council including front loaded consultation and partnership working with the local community and other stakeholders. The master plan should address these requirements and ensure that infrastructure needs arising from the proposed development is an integral part of any planned development in accordance with Core Policy 37, as well as other policy requirements within the plan.

[1] New housing provision will be in addition to the housing requirement in Core Policy

It provides potential for the greater viability of existing and new commercial services. Moreover, the civilian settlement at Durrington will benefit from the sharing of open spaces for informal recreation and the potential shared use of new facilities where feasible. Cycle paths will improve connectivity between all communities and new primary schools should provide a focus for wider community interaction.

The Masterplan establishes the constraints and opportunities for new development, as well as providing an overview of where development will take place. This will include expansion of current army camps, additional training facilities, new housing for service families, and all supporting infrastructure. The Masterplan will be presented to Wiltshire Council for endorsement as a material consideration in the determination of forthcoming planning applications.

The key deliverables of the Army Basing Programme in Salisbury Plain are:

- new build for single living accommodation (SLA);
- conversion of existing SLA blocks;
- additional messing facilities;
- new build and some conversion of existing technical accommodation, including workshops, garages, armouries, stores and offices; and
- approximately 1200 new houses for military personnel and their dependants, referred to henceforth as Service Families Accommodation (SFA).

The total number of SFA required is 1,217 and comprises:

- 100 No. to be purchased from the market to de-risk the Army Basing Programme supply, as this number of SFA are required by April 2015 and cannot be procured for construction in time available;
- 36 No. Required to replace existing stock in Bulford; and
- 1,081 No. Remaining requirement for AB Programme to be included in the Masterplan.

The conclusion of the Planning Context Report is that the SFA will be sited in the following ways:

Location	SFA Units
Larkhill	540 new
Bulford	277 new
Tidworth	0 100 purchased
Ludgershall	300 new
Totals	1217

The Army have confirmed that after taking account of planning and site constraints, the SFA should be located as close as is practical to the camp where the soldiers will be based. This principle is extremely important to the Army in maintaining unit cohesion, decreasing secondary living expenses for Army Families and reducing the need to travel. It will also provide benefits to the wider community by reducing the traffic impact across SPTA and through the existing communities. This approach helps further the aims

of emerging Core Strategy Policy 2, and para. 4.18 which seeks to strengthen communities, where possible by allowing appropriate growth to provide the most sustainable pattern of development within Wiltshire which seeks to reduce the need to travel.

The proposals for rebasing in and around SPTA raise a number of issues regarding the local socio-economic infrastructure and creating “balanced communities”. The Masterplan identifies the demand for key social, education and economic infrastructure and the need for new infrastructure which is required to support Army Basing.

The Masterplan sets out an overview of what needs to be delivered to translate the Army Basing Programme into reality. Over the next five years a large number of Service personnel and their families will move in and out of Salisbury Plain, resulting in an extra 4300 Service personnel. The planned building works will require a coordinated set of planning applications, supporting information and continued consultation with the local stakeholders.

The DIO will work with Wiltshire Council and local stakeholders to translate these proposals into sustainable developments that assist in creating balanced communities for those living and working on Salisbury Plain.

1 Introduction

1.1 Army Basing Programme

In March 2013, the Secretary of State for Defence announced the Regular Army Basing Plan. This set out the future laydown of Army units in the UK as units move back from Germany and restructure to deliver the Army 2020 future operating model, designed around an Adaptable Force capability at home and overseas and a Reaction Force that is ready for the most demanding scenarios, both of which will be supported by specialist Force Troops. The Army Basing Plan has transitioned into a delivery Programme, known as the Army Basing Programme (ABP).

This includes better optimisation of the UK estate including greater concentration of the Army on Salisbury Plain Training Area (SPTA), where three high readiness Reaction Force Brigades will be based. The Defence Infrastructure Organisation (DIO) has been liaising closely with Wiltshire Council since mid 2012 on preparing and planning for this increase in unit numbers and for the associated unit moves. DIO is an operating arm of the Ministry of Defence (MOD), responsible for their rural and built estate.

This Salisbury Plain Masterplan has been prepared to set out the context for the additional infrastructure requirements that are needed to support these moves and the associated planning applications that will be required to be submitted over the next few years. It has taken into consideration all the responses and feedback received following a series of public consultation events designed to capture comments on the proposals for Salisbury Plain.

The Masterplan will establish the constraints and opportunities for new development, as well as providing an overview of where development will take place. This will include expansion of current army camps, additional training facilities, new housing for service families, and all supporting infrastructure. It is intended that the Masterplan is presented to Wiltshire Council for endorsement through the Strategic Planning Committee, as a material consideration in the determination of forthcoming planning applications.

This document is supported by the Planning Context Report (PCR), Overarching Environmental Appraisal (OEA), Outline Transport Assessment (OTA) and Framework Travel Plan (FTA) which form the technical background to the Masterplan.

The key proposals of the ABP on Salisbury Plain are:

- New construction and refurbishment work will be undertaken mostly “behind the wire” on existing MOD sites. This will include Single Living Accommodation (SLA), catering and extensive new build and some conversion of existing technical accommodation, including workshops, garages, armouries, stores and offices.
- Outside these camps approximately 1,200 new houses, constructed by MOD, on MOD land, are needed to accommodate Service families, referred to henceforth as Service Families Accommodation (SFA). The aim is to provide integrated and sustainable communities for both military and civilian families in line with local strategic planning guidance. The changes will be centred around

existing camps at Bulford, Perham Down/Ludgershall and Larkhill, and to a lesser extent on Tidworth and Upavon

- Proposed development in SPTA includes a new Electronic Target Range, a new Individual Battle Shooting Range, an enhanced ‘backdoor access’ to SPTA at Bulford and an extension to the Royal Engineers Training Area.

1.2 The Area Today

SPTA is the largest military training area in the UK and consists of around 390 square km of land owned by the MOD. The Plain is a protected habitat of international value and renowned as an historic landscape with many designated heritage assets. The area in and around Salisbury Plain hosts a number of camps, many of which are adjacent to settlements - these include Warminster, Bulford, Tidworth, Perham Down, Upavon and Larkhill.

1.3 Planning Policy Framework

The Wiltshire Core Strategy underwent examination between May and July 2013 and is likely to be adopted later in 2014.

The planning policy context within which Salisbury Plain Masterplan is being brought forward is set out in the Wiltshire Core Strategy, through Core Policy 37: Military Establishments which allows new development at “operational” facilities. Paragraph 6.23 clarifies and refers to the Army 2020 rebasing project, and indicates that operational facilities include SFA. Particular emphasis is placed on the infrastructure needs

arising from the proposed development to be an integral part of the planning development. This paragraph also explains the need for the Masterplan and that the requirement for military housing is over and above the general housing policy set out in Core Policy 2 of the emerging Wiltshire Core Strategy.

As part of the relocation of units, around 4,300 extra Service personnel and their families will be relocated to SPTA between now and 2020. To support this move, significant investment will be undertaken to provide new and refurbished facilities to support the units, service personnel and their families. Other MOD sites across the Plain are unlikely to see significant changes.

1.4 Timeline and Key Dates

Some of the moves can be undertaken without significant changes to existing camps by using existing facilities. A number of early moves have already taken place through 2013. More significant moves as announced by the Defence Secretary in March 2013 will begin in 2014, with the final moves planned within 2019.

Construction work is expected to commence in mid-2016. In the longer term, the likely timescales for key elements of the programme are:

Design of new facilities and Service Families Accommodation	May 2014 to October 2015
Prepare and submit planning applications for early works (camp development)	June 2014 onwards
Submit planning application(s) for SFA and other development within the camps	September 2014 to January 2015
Construction periods	June 2016 to 2019

1.5 Planning and Design Process

This Masterplan brings together the key conclusions of a number of separate studies that combine to form the planning, assessment and initial design process for the Salisbury Plain Army Basing Programme, which will take place within the Camps, the Training Estate and new SFA within the wider community. During the last twelve months DIO and their consultant teams have been preparing a wide range of supporting studies to inform the selection of development sites and the constraints which will need to be addressed.

Assessment Studies have been undertaken on Larkhill, Bulford, Tidworth, Perham Down and Upavon Camps to identify the location and type of new buildings and the facilities that are needed to accommodate the increase of service personnel. A separate Assessment Study has also been undertaken on the Training Estate, which surrounds the Camps, identifying the location and type of new training facilities that are needed. In parallel to the proposals for ‘inside the wire’ a Planning Context Report (PCR) has been prepared

in a number of distinct phases to address the planned changes ‘outside the wire’, related to new SFA and achieving ‘balanced’ communities.

In order to inform the issues affecting the choice of development sites an Overarching Environmental Appraisal (OEA) has been prepared covering the Camps, Training Estate and the SFA sites. The OEA reviewed the following topics: Ecology and nature conservation; Cultural heritage; Soil, groundwater and surface water; Landscape and visual; Ground conditions; Noise and vibration; Air quality; Socio economics and community effects; and, Transport and access.

The conclusions from these assessments have been taken into account and have informed the selection process for the SFA sites. Further cultural heritage and landscape and visual assessments will be needed to refine the designs for the SFA sites in Larkhill and Bulford. The output from the OEA will also be taken into account during the detailed design and planning stage for the work in the Camps and Training Estate.

The impact on the transport network of all the planned changes has been reviewed in an Outline Transport Assessment (OTA), which identifies the strategic transport mitigation proposals.

1.6 Community Engagement

Stakeholder Engagement

Stakeholder and Public Consultation have been carried out as an integral part of the planning and master planning process.

Early engagement of key stakeholders was necessary to ensure that local issues were taken into account at the first opportunity. This was particularly important due to the sensitive environmental context of Salisbury Plain which is characterised by a high number of designated sites (both ecological and heritage). Full details of the consultation process are set out in the Statement of Community Involvement (SCI).

Engagement with Local Authority

The DIO has been liaising closely with Wiltshire Council since mid 2012 on preparing and planning for these moves. A dedicated Army Basing Steering Group was set up to ensure that Wiltshire Council can respond to the impact of the Army’s rebasing plans to enable effective military integration with civilian communities throughout Wiltshire. Dedicated sub-groups were also set up to address planning and environmental matters.

Initial Public Consultation

The initial public consultation on the scope of the Masterplan took place between November and December 2013. The consultation process entailed meetings with local bodies, drop in exhibitions at key locations and targeted

questionnaires. Consultation material was made available on the Wiltshire Council and Government Websites. There was a facility for the public to leave comments, either through a comments box or via the ABP email mailbox, which was set up by DIO expressly for engagement purposes. Comments were collated and captured in a schedule of representations and recorded for the Statement of Community involvement.

Formal Public Consultation

A formal six week public consultation period took place between 19th February and 1st April 2014. Prior to the public consultation commencing, an initial stakeholder meeting was held on 29th January 2014 at Wellington Academy in Ludgershall, to brief Ward Councillors, Parish Councillors and local community groups on the feedback received following the initial public consultation. The consultation was crucial in explaining, in general terms, the MOD’s basing plans for the Army as well as presenting the preferred/potential SFA development sites on SPTA, the proposals for the camps, and the various considerations that were taken into account to reach this stage.

Static information boards were concurrently exhibited at four locations for the six week period. The locations for these static exhibitions were Amesbury Library, Tidworth Library, Durrington Library and Salisbury Library. In addition, the exhibitions were staffed on the following dates:

- Amesbury Library (24 February & 18 March) ;
- Tidworth Library (25 February & 19 March);

- Durrington Library (24 February & 19 March); and
- Salisbury Library (25 February & 18 March).

Consultation material was made available through the gov. uk and Wiltshire Council websites. Over 300 responses were received from the public. A summary of the responses is set out below, and discussed in more detail in the subsequent chapters.

Key concerns/issues raised during consultation:

- Sufficient social infrastructure such as schools and retail facilities needs to be delivered in conjunction with new SFA;
- Development would impact on the A303, exacerbating the issue with ‘rat running’ on local roads;
- The local community expressed concerns about coalescence between Larkhill and Durrington, and that a green buffer between the two should be maintained;
- There was strong support for development on brownfield land close to existing amenities south of the Packway in Larkhill. Durrington Town Council submitted a petition with over 700 signatures in support of this;
- The public voiced concerns about the threat of development to the sun gap view from Stonehenge at Larkhill; and
- There was a strong desire for the strip of woodland north of sites B6 and B23 in Bulford to be retained.

On completion of the public consultation, a review of the outcomes was undertaken by DIO. The proposals in the Masterplan have been informed by the findings of the various consultation exercises listed above.

Comment Stage

A four-week period for final comments on the Masterplan, in addition to the PCR and OEA, took place between 20th May and 17th June 2014. Comments received during this period have been recorded and will be addressed, where appropriate, at planning application stage.

1.7 Sustainability

A key objective of the ABP is to deliver balanced and sustainable communities. Consideration has been given to a wide range of factors which contributes to the delivery of sustainable communities. The following sustainability measures will be implemented:

Travel Plan

The MOD is fully committed to minimising the impact of travel on the environment. To this end, DIO have prepared a Salisbury Plain Framework Travel Plan (FTP), which sits alongside the OTA, containing guidance which would apply to both existing and future Service personnel based in the Masterplan area. Generally the FTP will:

- encourage the use of alternative modes of transport to the private car and to better manage private car usage in

order to reduce environmental impacts for all journeys associated with the rebasing proposals;

- to deliver long-term commitment to changing travel habits by minimising the percentage of single occupancy car journeys associated with the rebasing proposals and maximising the proportion of trips made by public transport, by car share, on foot and by cycle;
- identify and achieve the support of stakeholders for the FTP, and set in place the foundations and culture;
- provide a sustainable transport policy, which will develop and grow with time;
- to educate people regarding the health benefits of walking and cycling;
- to seek to reduce traffic generated by the rebasing proposals to a significantly lower level of car trips than would be predicted without the implementation of a Travel Plan; and
- promote healthy lifestyles and vibrant communities.

New community facilities for the military and civilians

New SFA will need to be supported by appropriate community infrastructure to enable it to become part of a balanced community. The potential provision of further school places, retailing, community facilities and public open space will take account of the level of facilities currently available at each location. The emphasis is on building places and not just houses. The provision of additional central government funding for new community facilities is the subject of ongoing discussion.

New employment space

DIO will work with Wiltshire Council to identify opportunities to support the 'Strategic Economic Plan' (SEP) initiatives by the Swindon and Wiltshire Local Enterprise Partnership (LEP). Opportunities could include creating new employment space, and MoD providing land to facilitate incubation (start-up) facilities and small enterprises. An example of existing development is the Castledown Business Centre at Ludgershall and Wiltshire Council have aspirations for a similar development in the Larkhill area. The Swindon & Wiltshire City Deal aims to improve the skills of local workforce and identify where appropriate economic growth can develop, including on redundant military sites. The SEP will investigate unlocking the economic potential of areas with military presence by utilising the skills of military personnel, and a large number of the incoming spouses, to support business growth and by bringing military sites that have been declared surplus into use.

2 The Camps

2.1 Summary of Changes

The requirements for Army Basing within Larkhill, Tidworth, Bulford, Perham Down and Upavon camps, include new build and refurbishment of existing facilities for:

- SLA;
- Messes for both Officers and Senior Ranks;
- Catering and Dining facilities;
- Regimental and Company HQs and Offices;
- Stores;
- Garages and Workshops;
- Education and Training buildings and facilities;
- Physical training and recreational sports facilities; and
- Medical and Dental facilities.

The plans overleaf show the types of existing and proposed facilities, divided into the following master planning zoning categories:

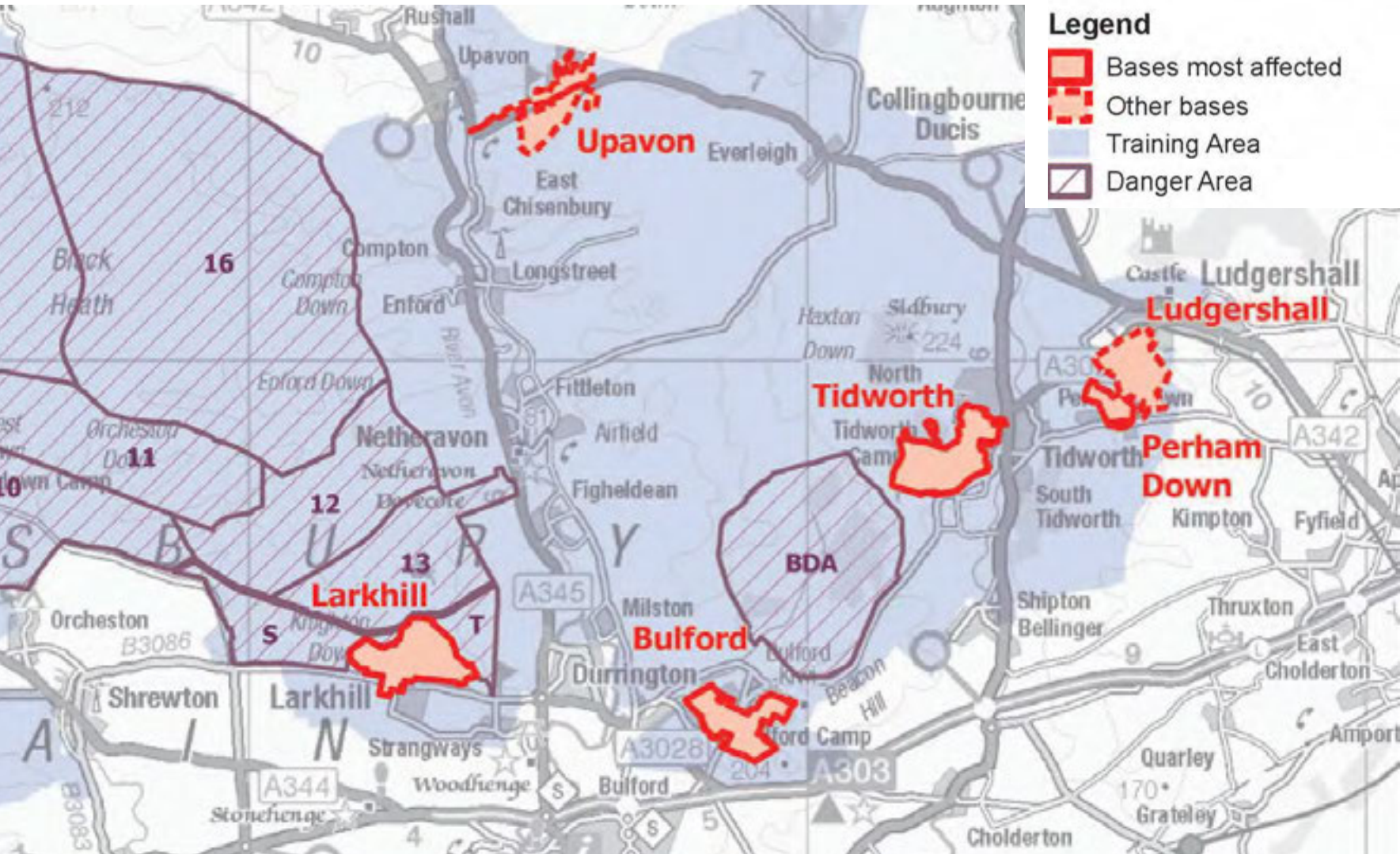
- Living;
- Technical;
- Office-Training; and
- Welfare.

At the planning application stage the level of detail provided for development within these zones will be much greater as necessary for such applications. The following table shows the uplift in personnel figures, together with the total number of personnel stationed at each military camp in 2020.

Changes at unit locations and A2020 Liability

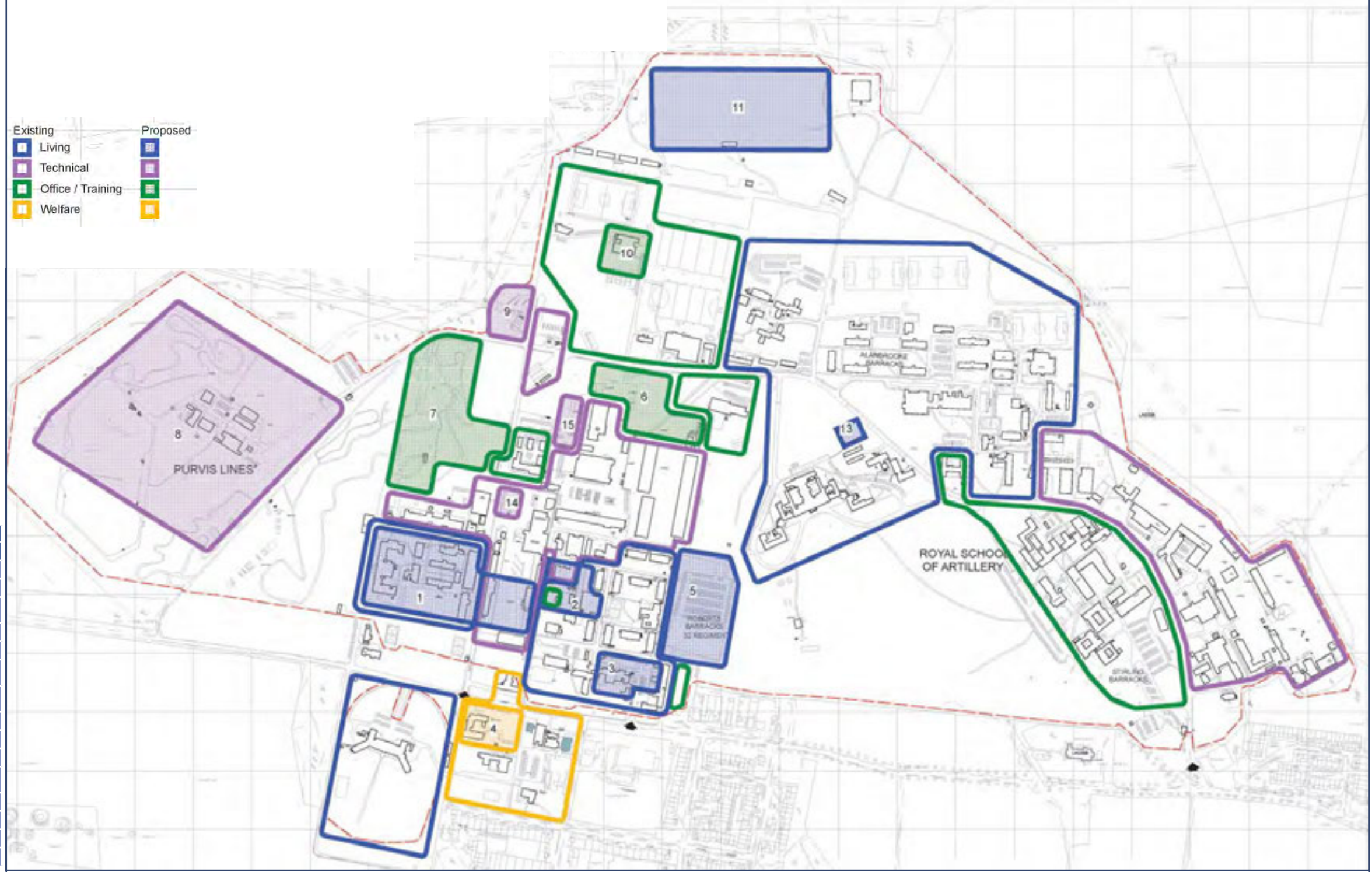
Location	Outcome	
	Change	A2020 Liability
Larkhill	+2053	3955
Bulford	+735	3453
Tidworth	+609	4143
Perham Down	+627	1254
Upavon	+254	531
Salisbury Plain	+4278	13336

Aspire Defence Ltd., manages the camps at Bulford, Larkhill, Perham Down and Tidworth. Since April 2006 these camps have been part of a major construction programme known as Project Allenby/Connaught (PAC). It is anticipated that a similar palette of colours and materials to those used in PAC will be used for the new buildings and similar construction methods will be adopted for the ABP works.



Above: SPTA Keyplan

Larkhill Camp Development Zoning



Proposed New Accommodation			
Zone	Description	No. of Buildings	Heights
1	Living	13 (plus demolitions)	3 storey
2	Living	5 (plus demolitions)	3 storey
3	Living	2	1 & 2 storey
4	Welfare	1 (plus demolitions)	2 storey
5	Living	9	3 storey
6	Offices/Training	4	1 & 2 storey
7	Offices/Training	7	1 & 2 storey
8	Technical	10 (plus demolitions)	1 storey
9	Technical	1	1 storey
10	Offices/Training	1 (plus demolitions)	2 storey
11	Living	6	1 & 2 storey
12	Not used		
13	Living	1	2 storey
14	Technical	1	1 storey
15	Technical	1	1 storey

2.2 Larkhill

The following table shows the proposed unit moves in and out of Larkhill, which is the location likely to experience the greatest net change as a consequence of the ABP, with an estimated net increase of 2,053 service personnel.

Out	Estimated date of move
Military Stabilisation Support Group – to Hermitage	Not before 2014
In	
1st Regiment Royal Horse Artillery – from Tidworth	Not before 2017
19th Regiment Royal Artillery – from Tidworth	Not before 2017
26th Regiment Royal Artillery – from Gütersloh, Germany	Not before 2017
47th Regiment Royal Artillery – from Thorney Island	2013-2014
No change	
32nd Regiment Royal Artillery	N/A
Royal School of Artillery	N/A

Proposed development at Larkhill Camp includes living accommodation, amenity space, welfare facilities, administration / training resources as well as the construction of ‘technical’ facilities.

The majority of single living accommodation will be to the north of the camp, with other development clustered around the centre and west of the site.

Demolition

Camp buildings will be demolished, in Areas 1, 2, 4, 8 and 10

Single Living Accommodation

SLA will be constructed as follows:

- Thirteen three-storey blocks in Area 1;
- Five three-storey blocks in Area 2;
- Two one-storey and two-storey blocks in Area 3;
- Nine three-storey blocks in Area 5; and
- Six one-storey and two-storey blocks in Area 11.

Other Construction

Other construction includes the following:

- New one-storey and two-storey offices / training facilities in Areas 6, 7 and 10 ;
- New one-storey technical facilities in Areas 8, 9 , 14 and 15; and
- A new two-storey welfare facility in Area 4.



Above: RA Officers Mess at Larkhill



Proposed New Accommodation			
Zone	Description	No. of Buildings	Heights
1	Living	7	3 storey
2	Living	2	3 storey
3	Not used		
4	Living	3	1 & 3 storey
5	Not used		
6	Offices/Training	2	2 storey
7	Offices/Training	1	2 storey
8	Technical	3 (plus demolitions)	1 storey
9	Technical	8 (plus demolitions)	1 storey
10	Technical	1	1 storey
11	Living	1	3 storey
12	Welfare	2	1 & 3 storey
13	Living	1	3 storey
14	Living	-	1 storey
15	Technical	1 (plus demolitions)	1 storey
16	Offices/Training	-	2 storey
17	Living	1	2 storey
18	Living	-	2 storey
19	Living	-	1 storey
20	Living	-	1 storey
21	Welfare	Demolition and re-provision within other zones	
22	Welfare	-	1 storey

2.3 Bulford

The table below shows the proposed unit moves in and out of Bulford, with an estimated net increase of 735 service personnel at Bulford.

Out	Estimated date of move
1st Battalion The Royal Anglian Regiment - to Woolwich	2014
4th Battalion The Rifles – to Aldershot	2015
Land Intelligence Fusion Centre - to Hermitage	Not before 2015
In	
Headquarters 20th Armoured Infantry Brigade – from Sennelager, Germany	Not before 2017
1st Battalion The Princess of Wales’ Royal Regiment – from Paderborn, Germany	Not before 2017
1st Battalion The Mercian Regiment – from Catterick	2014
5th Battalion The Rifles – from Paderborn, Germany	Not before 2016
No change	
Headquarters 3rd (United Kingdom) Division	N/A
Headquarters 12th Armoured Infantry Brigade	N/A
3rd Signal Regiment	N/A
3rd Regiment Royal Military Police	N/A
Special Investigation Branch Regiment Royal Military Police	N/A
4 Military Intelligence Battalion	N/A

Proposed development at Bulford camp includes SLA, welfare facilities, administration / training resources as well as the construction of technical facilities such as workshops and garages.

The majority of SLA will be to the east of the camp, with other development to the west of the site.

Demolition

Several existing camp buildings will be demolished, in Areas 8, 9 15 and 21

Single Living Accommodation

SLA will be constructed as follows:

- Seven three-storey blocks in Area 1;
- Two three-storey blocks in Area 2;
- Three one-storey and three-storey blocks in Area 4; and
- A single two-storey block in Area 17.

In addition, refurbishment and extension of existing buildings in Areas 18, 19 and 20 is proposed to provide the balance of the SLA requirement at Bulford.

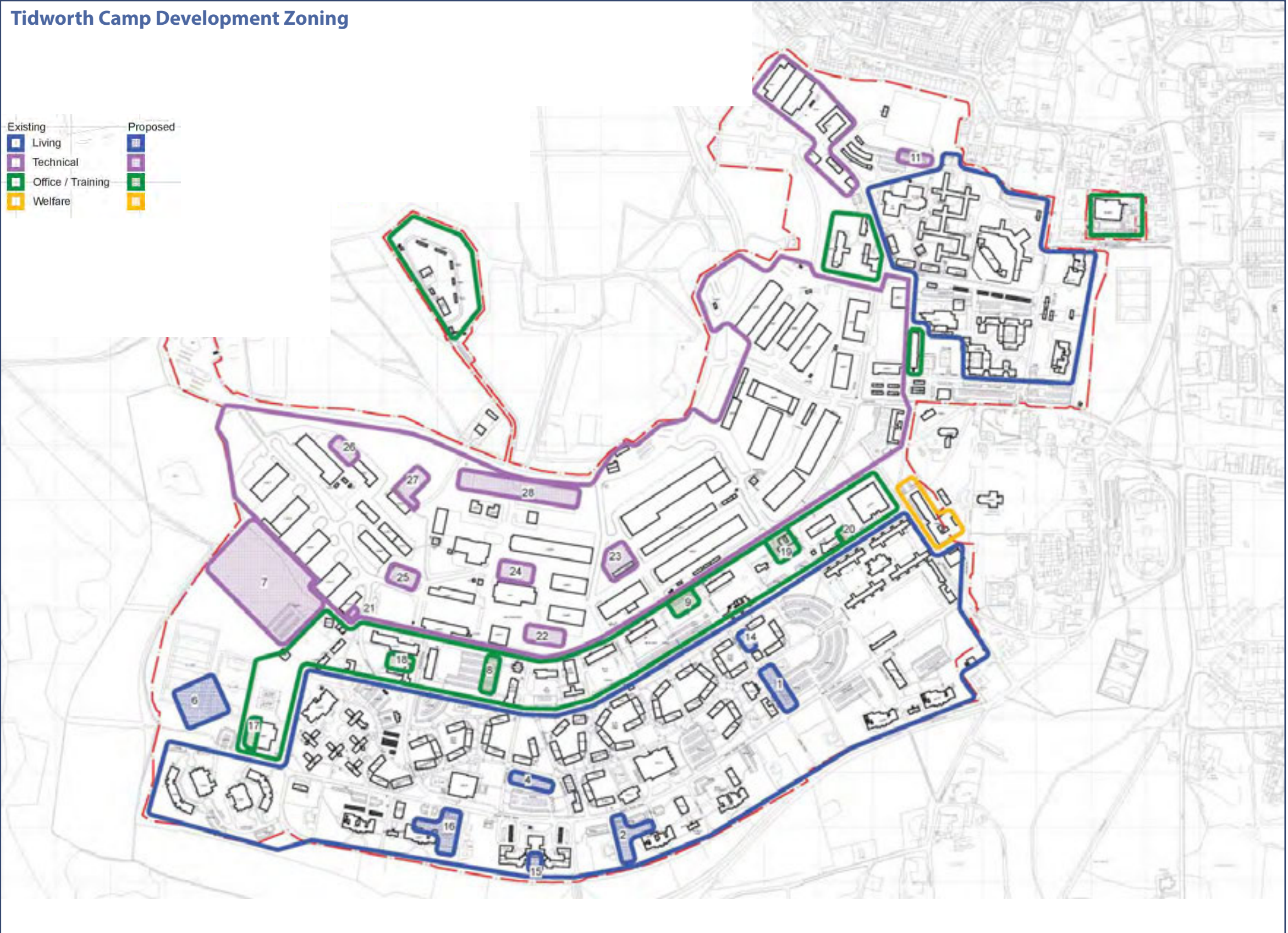
Other Construction

Other construction includes the following:

- New two-storey offices / training facilities in Areas 6, 7 and 16
- New one-storey technical facilities in 8, 9 , 10 and 15; and
- New one-storey and three-storey welfare facilities in Areas 12 and 22.



Above: SLA accommodation at Bulford



Proposed New Accommodation			
Zone	Description	No. of Buildings	Heights
1	Living	2	3 storey
2	Living	2	1 & 3 storey
3	Not used		
4	Living	2	3 storey
5	Not used		
6	Living	2	1 & 2 storey
7	Technical	3	1 storey
8	Offices/Training	1	2 storey
9	Offices/Training	1	1 storey
10	Not used		
11	Technical	1	1 storey
12	Not used		
13	Not used		
14	Living	1	3 storey
15	Living	-	1 storey
16	Living	2	1 & 3 storey
17	Offices/Training	-	1 storey
18	Offices/Training	-	1 storey
19	Offices/Training	1	1 storey
20	Offices/Training	-	1 storey
21	Technical	-	1 storey
22	Technical	1	1 storey
23	Technical	1	1 storey
24	Technical	1	1 storey
25	Technical	1	1 storey
26	Technical	1	1 storey
27	Technical	1	1 storey
28	Technical	1	1 storey
29	Technical	2	1 storey

2.4 Tidworth

The following table below shows the proposed unit moves in and out of Tidworth. The exact number of service personnel to be stationed at Tidworth is yet to be determined, however it is estimated that there will be a net increase of 1,236 service personnel at Tidworth and Perham Down.

Proposed development at Tidworth camp includes living accommodation, administration / training resources as well as the construction of technical facilities.

The majority of living accommodation will be around the southern and western boundaries of the camp, with other development in the centre of the site.

Demolition

Some existing camp buildings in Area 19 will be demolished.

Single Living Accommodation

SLA will be constructed as follows:

- Two three-storey blocks in Area 1;
- Two one-storey and three-storey blocks in Area 2;
- Two three-storey blocks in Area 4;
- Two one-storey and two-storey blocks in Area 6; and
- One three-storey block in Area 14.

In addition, refurbishment and extension of several existing buildings in Areas 2, 15 and 16 is proposed to provide the balance of the SLA requirement at Tidworth.

Other Construction

Other construction includes the following:

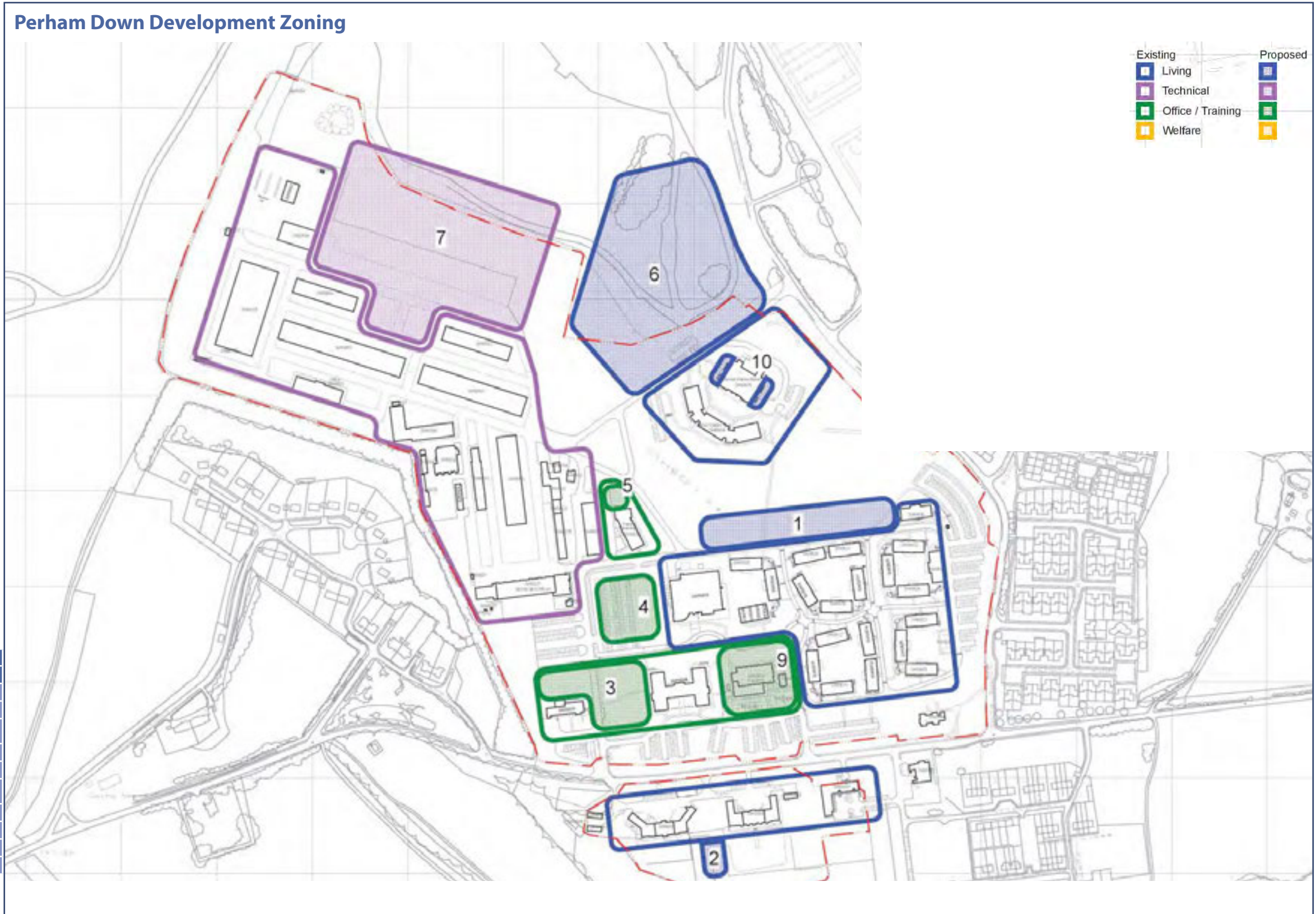
- New offices / training facilities in Areas 8, 9 and 19; and

Out	Estimated date of move
1st Regiment Royal Horse Artillery – to Larkhill	Not before 2017
19th Regiment Royal Artillery – to Larkhill	Not before 2017
5 FS Battalion Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers – to Cottesmore	Not before 2015
In	
Headquarters 1st Artillery Brigade and Headquarters South West - from Upavon	Not before 2014
The Queen's Royal Hussars (Queen's Own and Royal Irish) – from Sennelager, Germany	Not before 2017
Royal Tank Regiment – from Honington	2014
1 Armoured Medical Regiment – from Sennelager, Germany	Not before 2017
5 Armoured Medical Regiment – from Catterick	Not before 2017
3 Armoured Close Support Battalion, REME – from Paderborn, Germany	Not before 2017
No change	
Headquarters 1st Armoured Infantry Brigade	N/A
The King's Royal Hussars	N/A
1st Battalion The Royal Regiment of Fusiliers	N/A
1st Battalion The Royal Welsh	N/A
4 Armoured Close Support Battalion, REME	N/A
6 Armoured Close Support Battalion, REME	N/A

- New technical facilities in Areas 7, 11, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27 and 28.



Above: Training facilities at Tidworth



2.5 Perham Down

The table below shows the proposed unit moves in and out of Perham Down. An additional regiment of engineers is moving to Perham Down.

Out	Estimated date of move
None	N/A
In	
35 Engineer Regiment – from Paderborn, Germany	Not before 2017
No change	
22 Engineer Regiment	N/A
26 Engineer Regiment	N/A

Proposed development at Perham Down camp includes living accommodation, amenity areas, administration / training resources as well as the construction of technical facilities.

It is currently envisaged that the majority of new-build living accommodation will be around the centre and southern boundary of the camp, with other development to the north and west of the site.

Demolition

Demolition of some existing camp buildings within Area 9 will be required.

Single Living Accommodation

SLA will be constructed as follows:

- Four three-storey blocks in Area 1;
- A single two-storey blocks in Area 2; and
- Three one-storey and two-storey blocks in Area 3.

In addition, refurbishment and extension of an existing building in Area 10 is proposed to provide the balance of the SLA requirement at Perham Down.

Other Construction

Other construction includes the following:

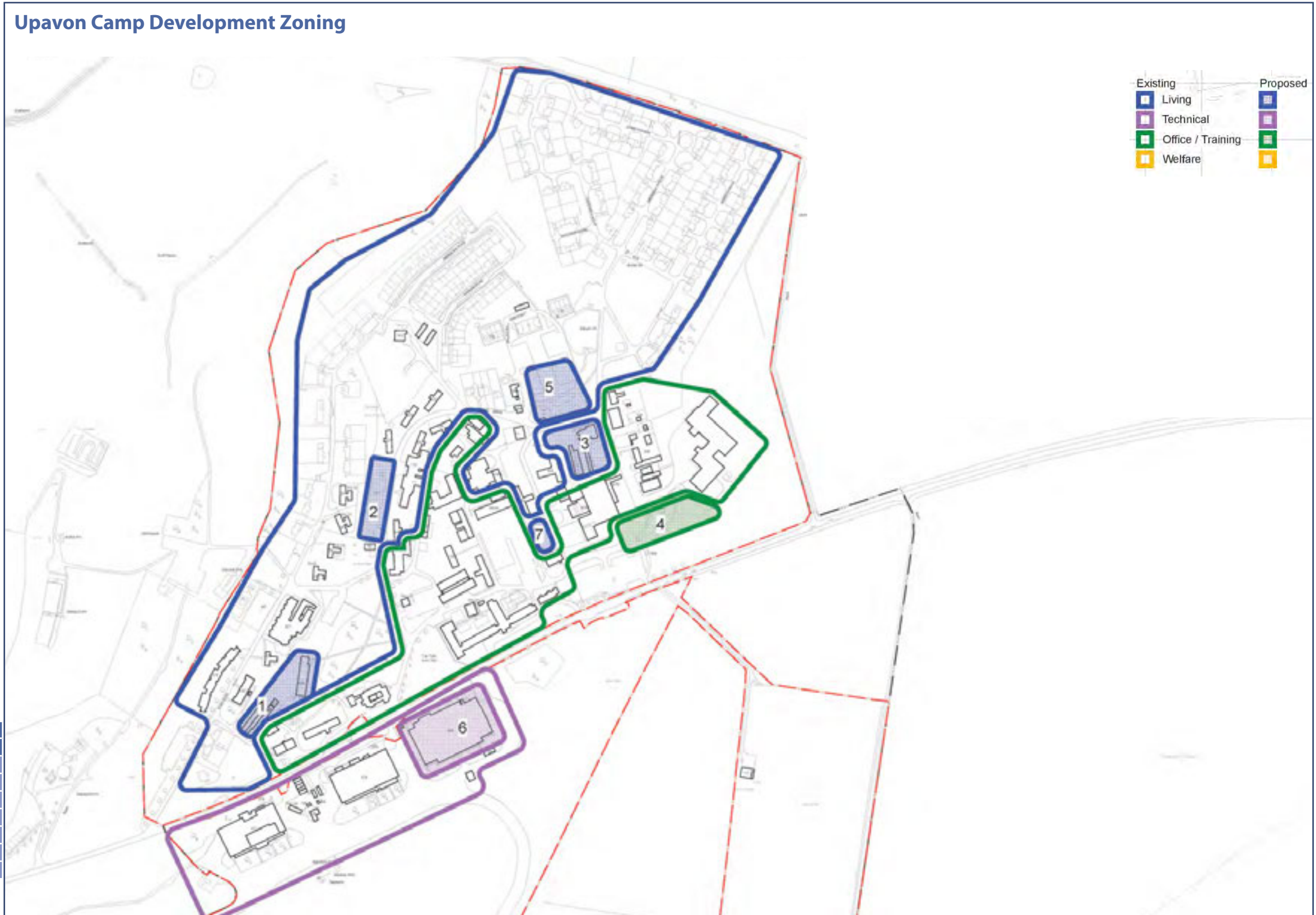
- New one-storey and two-storey offices / training facilities in Areas 3, 4, 5 and 9; and
- A new one-storey technical facility in Area 7.



Above: Example of Junior ranks SLA



Above: Mess facilities



Proposed New Accommodation			
Zone	Description	No. of Buildings	Heights
1	Living	2	2 storey
2	Living	2	2 storey
3	Living	1	3 storey
4	Offices/Training	1	3 storey
5	Living	1	2 storey
6	Technical		
7	Living	1	3 storey

2.6 Upavon

No new units are moving into Upavon, although there will be a small uplift in the numbers of personnel in units remaining on the camp. An increase of 254 service personnel is anticipated at Upavon. There will be no new SFA at Upavon, the slight increase in service families will be accommodated in existing military houses.

Out	Estimated date of move
Headquarters 8 Engineer Brigade - to Minley	Not before 2014
Headquarters 1st Artillery Brigade and Headquarters South West – to Tidworth	Not before 2014
In	
None, although a small uplift to headcount in existing units	N/A
No change	
Headquarters 1 Intelligence & Surveillance Brigade	N/A
2 Military Intelligence Battalion	N/A

Proposed development at Upavon camp includes construction of living accommodation and office facilities. It is currently envisaged that the majority of development will be in the southern half of the camp.

Demolition

No demolition is currently anticipated at Upavon.

Single Living Accommodation

SLA will be constructed as follows:

- Two two-storey blocks in Area 1;
- Two two-storey blocks in Area 2;
- A single three-storey block in Area 3;
- A single two-storey block in Area 5; and
- A single three-storey block in Area 7.

Other Construction

Other construction includes the following:

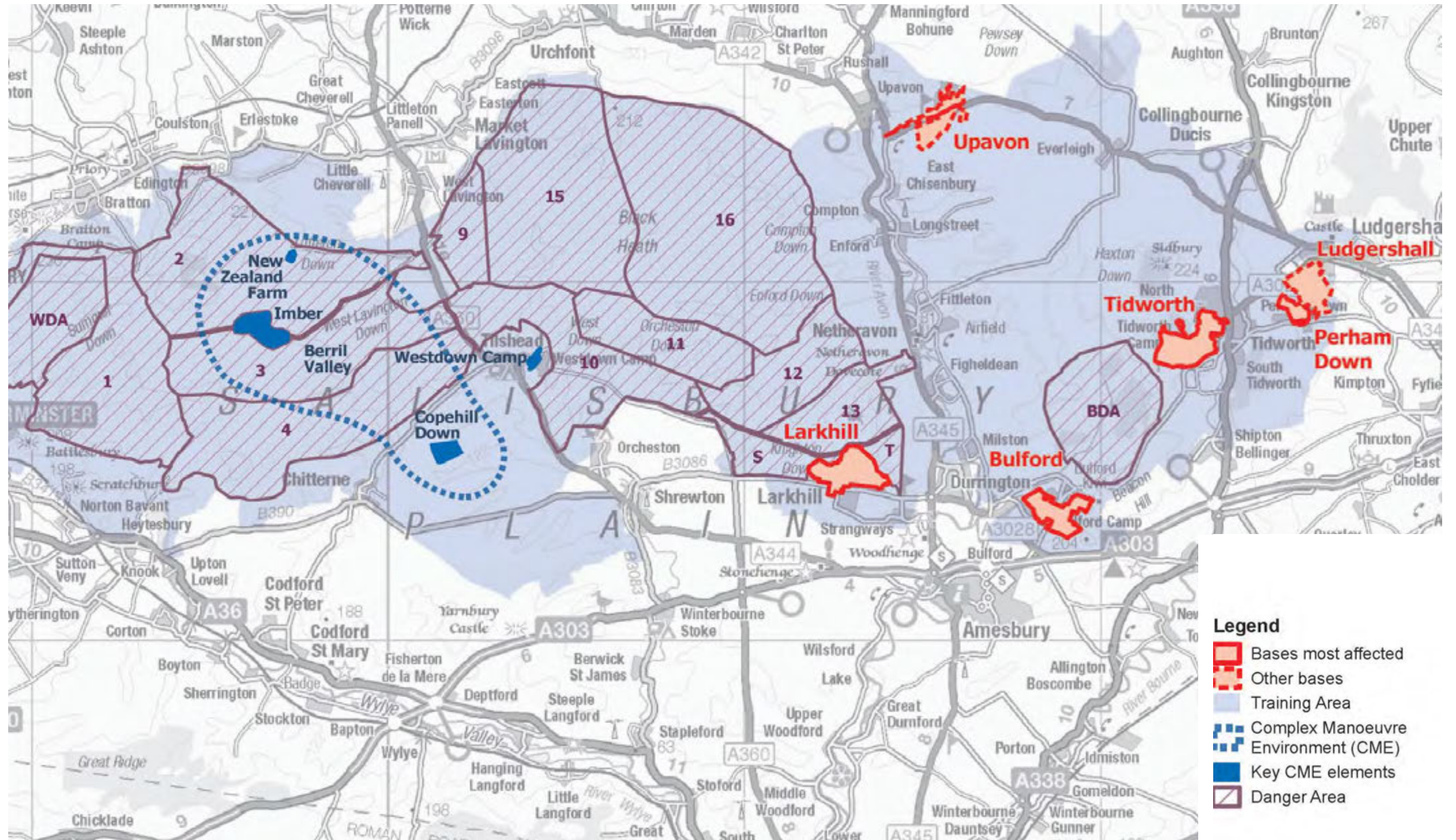
- A new office / training facility in Area 4; and
- Reconfiguration of an existing hanger in Area 6 to provide new technical accommodation.



Above: Example of Junior ranks SLA



Above: Dining facilities



Above: SPTA Keyplan

3 The Training Estate



3.1 Existing Activities

Salisbury Plain Training Area is divided into the west, central and eastern sections. Across this template, the land is divided into some 33 areas (not counting the Bulford and Warminster Danger Areas) to facilitate the most efficient allocation for military training, taking into account the varying characteristics of the areas and military capability of the units in training. Typically, 10 to 20 units utilise SPTA at any one time, although at times this can rise to as many as 40 units.

Within the training area boundary there are four specific danger areas used for live firing:

- Bulford Danger Area (BDA) is a Small Arms complex, comprising eight rifle ranges, located in the East of the training area.
- The central impact area (comprising Areas 15 and 16) is used for the majority of direct and indirect weapons systems, including air gunnery.
- Areas 1-4 located in the West are used primarily for armoured manoeuvre; in addition, the areas are used for live firing as required for major exercises.
- Warminster Danger Area (WDA) is a small arms complex located in the West of SPTA comprising eight rifle ranges and a grenade range.

3.2 Proposed Activities

The OEA accompanying this Masterplan addresses the military training element on SPTA. The OEA provides baseline information on topics including the management of training, training infrastructure, dry training and live firing. The OEA also reviews the future likely training demand for SPTA arising from the Army Basing Programme and other unrelated, training change proposals, together with the key impact upon SPTA.

The capacity limits for the training impact on SPTA are agreed via a unilateral undertaking between the Secretary of State for Defence, relevant Statutory Bodies and Local Authorities.



Above: New electronic target range (ETR) in the Bulford danger

3.3 Proposed New Developments

Electronic Target Range

A new electronic target range (ETR) is required to complement the existing small arms ranges in the Bulford Danger Area. This range occupies a footprint of 100m by 600m. A range danger area will extend beyond this footprint, covering an area of 376 Ha. The ETR will have three rows of twelve electrically operated targets.

Individual Battle Shooting Range

A new Individual Battle Shooting Range will be constructed within the Central Impact Area. This is a special purpose ETR for practising individuals or pairs of firers.

Bulford 'backdoor' access, and Nine Mile River Crossing

A new direct access point onto the training SPTA is proposed for Bulford. The new access will allow vehicles to enter SPTA directly from the garrison without using the public highway, thereby reducing the impact of military traffic movements on the local highways. The new entrance will be linked to the stone track network on SPTA via a new track from the garrison gate. The track will cross the Nine Mile River by means of a ford or bridge.

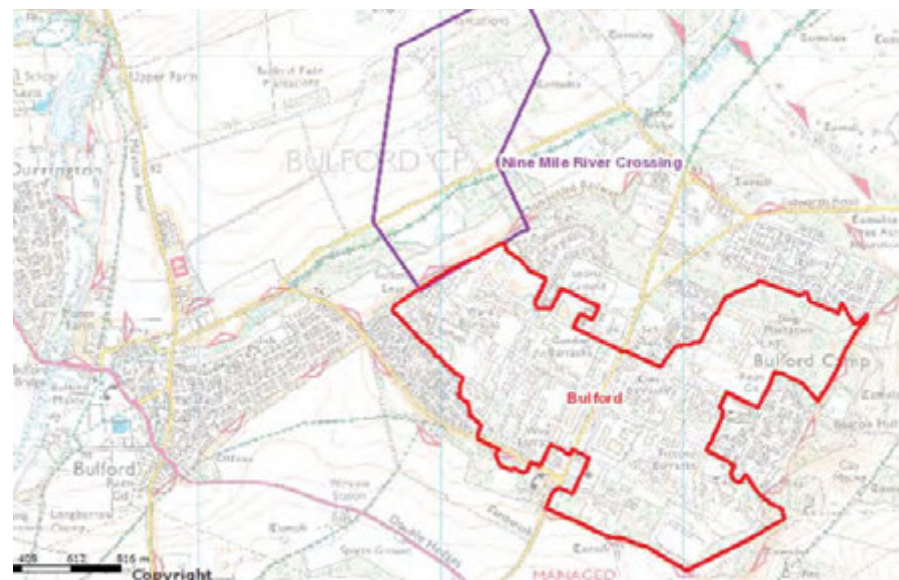
Royal Engineers Training Area

The Royal Engineers Training Area (RETA) at Perham Down will be enhanced within its current footprint. Additional areas will be made available for use to practice ploughing if required. This will not incorporate any new buildings.

Below: Individual battle shooting range



Below: Nine Mile River crossing incorporating Bulford 'backdoor access'



Below: A typical Electronic Target Range (source: JSP403)



3.4 Other Training Development

A number of new training features not directly connected to Army Basing are to be delivered within a similar timeframe, so are captured within Salisbury Plain Masterplan to provide a complete picture of anticipated changes across SPTA. These features planned as a part of the 'Return to Contingency' training, will take place following the withdrawal from Afghanistan and the transition of the Army to the New Operating Model. These training features are known collectively as the Complex Manoeuvre Environment (CME) intended to create a connected series of simulated settlements.

Copehill Down

The facility at Copehill Down will be modified to introduce new training features. These will include additional buildings, construction of 'rat runs', tunnels, market stalls, rubble and abandoned vehicles to increase the complexity of the urban space. A new target range will be built within one of the existing buildings, although this range will not be used for live firing.

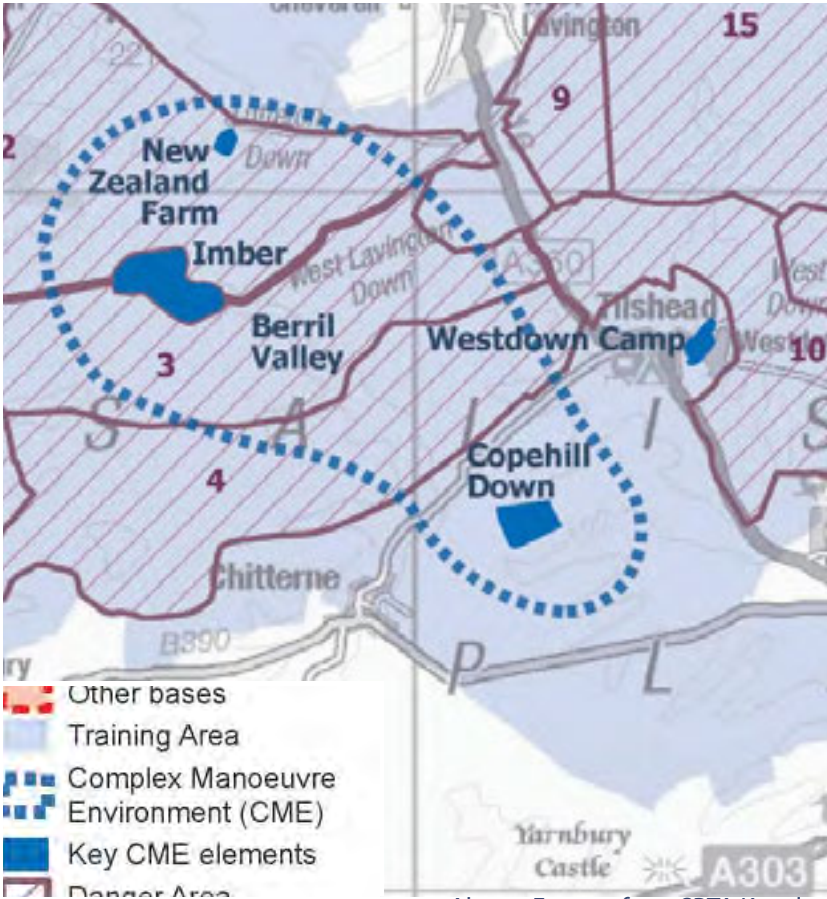
Imber village

Changes to Imber village within the existing boundary of the settlement, will include several new buildings as infill between existing buildings. Repairs will be made to the existing structures, which have become potentially unsafe through wear and tear. Rooms will be built within some buildings which are currently empty shells.

Berril Valley

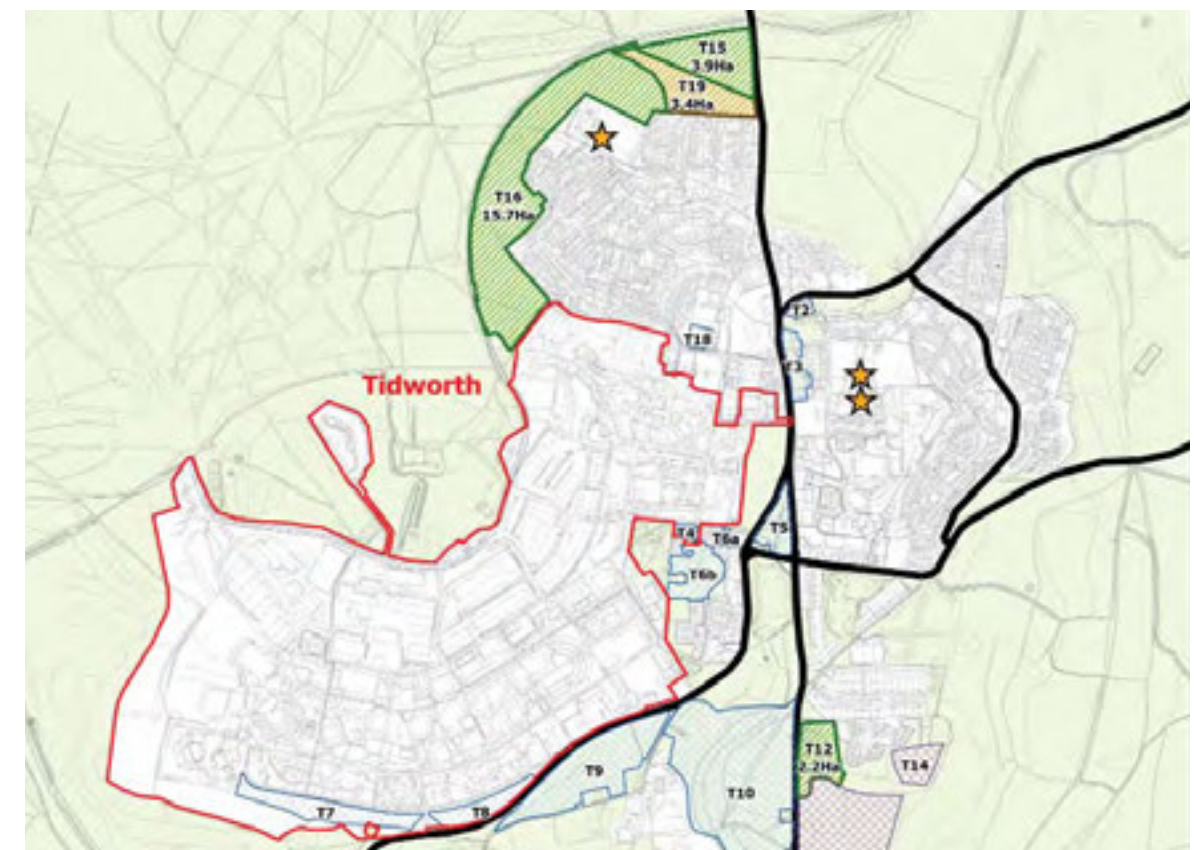
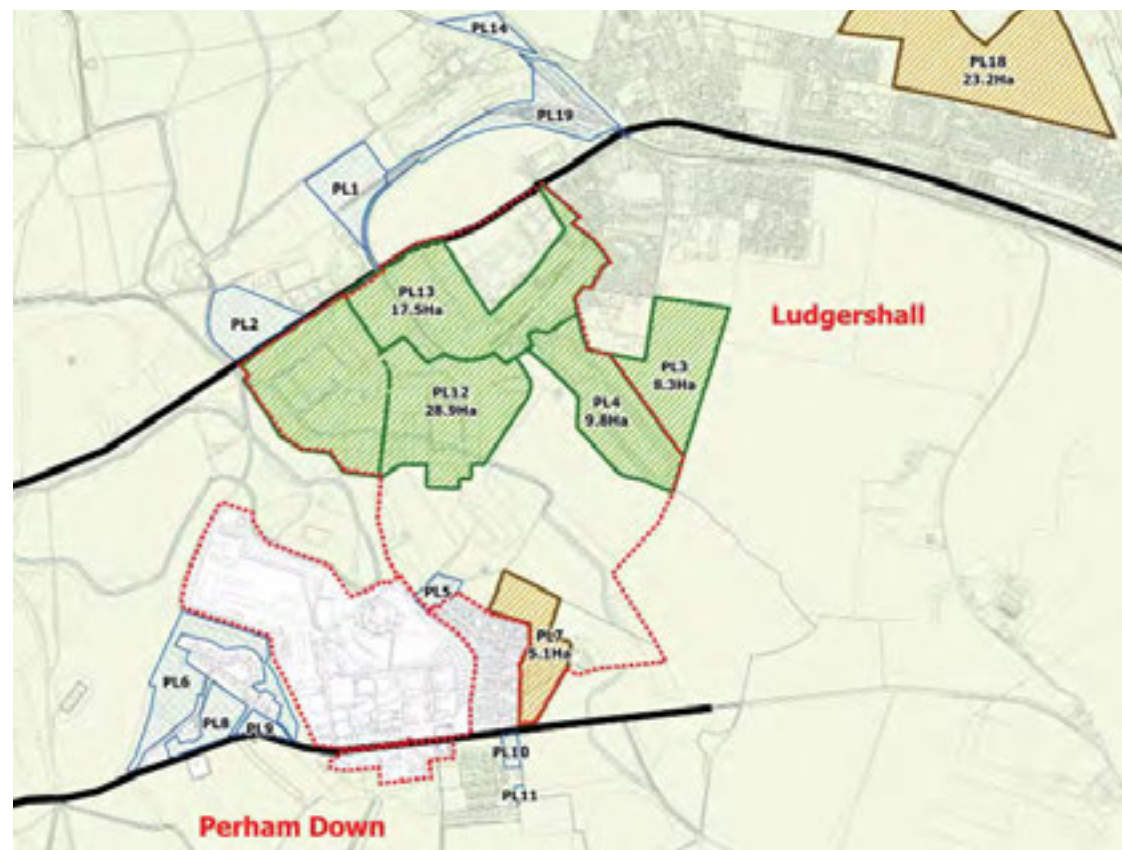
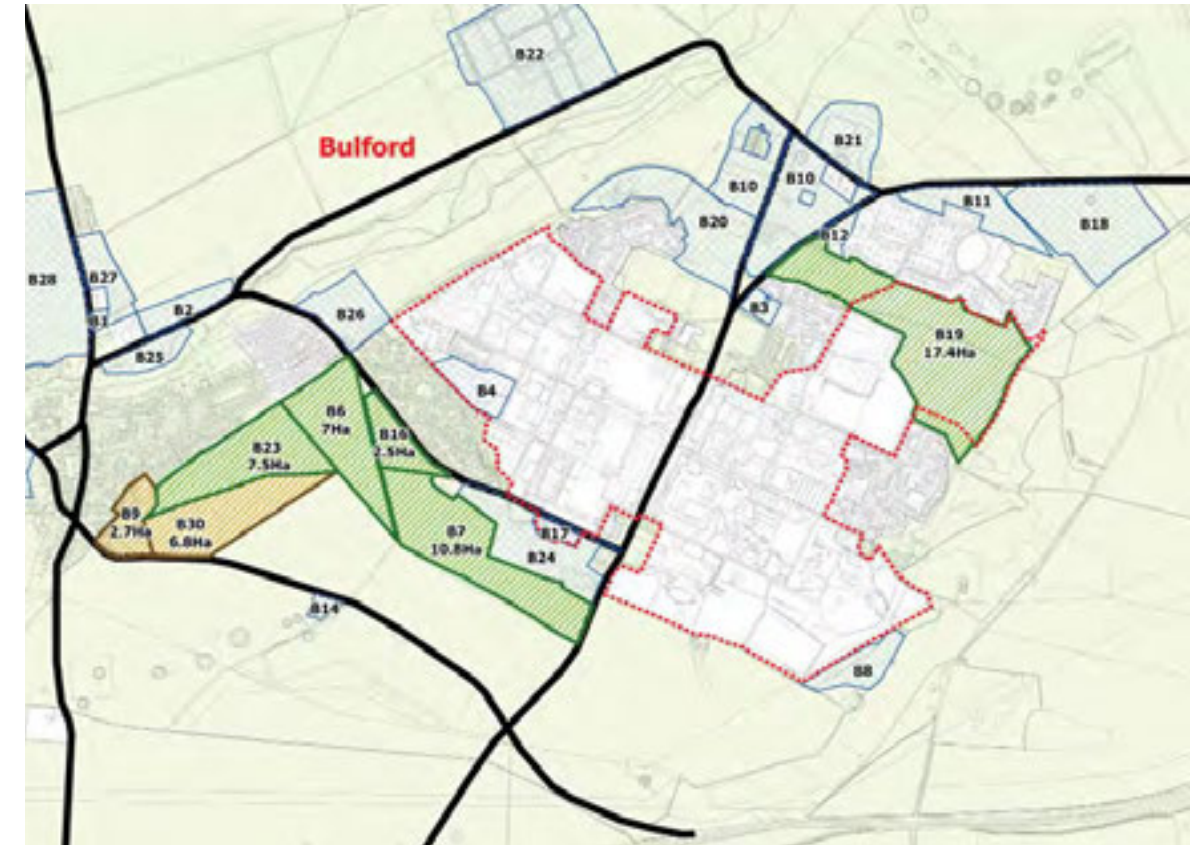
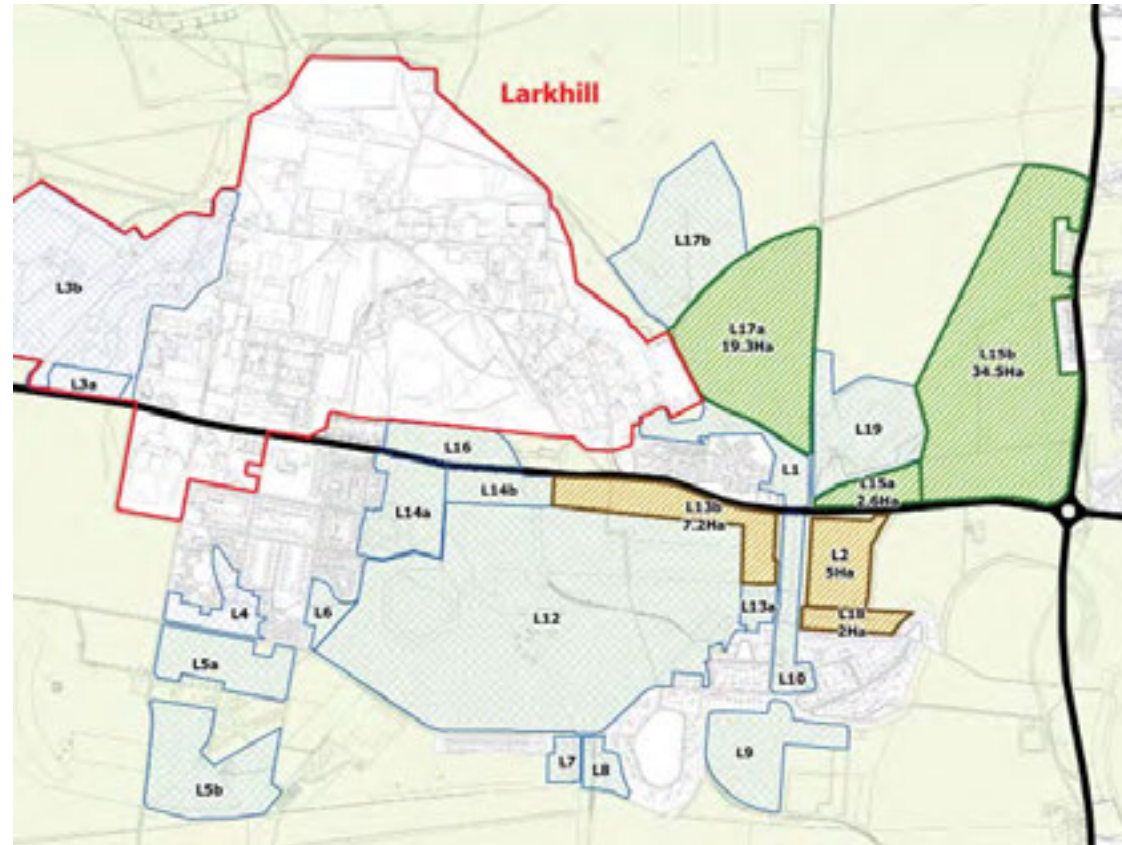
It is proposed that the CME will be created as a linear training feature along the Berril Valley track between Copehill Down and Imber village. This will comprise a number of small movable, structures to simulate buildings lining a highway. These would not require foundations or hard standing.

Further consultation will be undertaken with Wiltshire Council and other statutory bodies to determine which of these operations requires planning or other consent.



Above: Excerpt from SPTA Keyplan





- LEGEND**
- Army Base
 - Preferred Sites
 - Potential Sites
 - Sites Omitted
 - Key Roads

top Left: Preferred and Potential sites located around Larkhill

Top Right: Preferred and Potential sites located around Bulford

Bottom Left: Preferred and Potential sites located around Ludgershall

Bottom Right: Preferred and Potential sites located around Tidworth

4 Service Family Accommodation (SFA)



4.1 Analysis

The Phase 3 Planning Context Report (Consultation Draft) identified “preferred and potential” sites for SFA in Larkhill, Bulford, Tidworth and Perham Down/Ludgershall (see plans on the previous page). Those sites have been assessed in more detail and the output of the Overarching Environmental Appraisal has been used as part the refining process for the selection of the final sites for SFA that are identified in this chapter.

The Army have confirmed that after taking account of planning and site constraints, the SFA should be located as close as is practical to the camp where the soldiers will be based. This principle is extremely important to the Army in maintaining unit cohesion, decreasing secondary living expenses for Army Families and reducing the need to travel. It will also provide benefits to the wider community by reducing the traffic impact across Salisbury Plain Training Area and through the existing communities. This approach is consistent with emerging Core Strategy Policy 2, and para. 4.18 which seeks to strengthen communities, where possible, by allowing appropriate growth to provide the most sustainable pattern of development within Wiltshire and reducing the need to travel.

A key objective of the ABP is to deliver balanced and sustainable communities. This is especially important in the context of the ‘New Employment Model’ which will offer greater domestic stability to Service personnel and their dependants. It is envisioned that personnel will be stationed

in Salisbury Plain area for longer periods of time than was previously the case, thus allowing the incoming population better opportunities to integrate with existing communities. The purpose of the Masterplan is to provide the framework to facilitate the delivery of balanced and sustainable communities.

The SFA will be supported by appropriate community infrastructure as part of a sustainable community. The provision of further school places, retailing, community facilities and public open space will form part of the proposal for each location, taking account of the facilities currently available at each location. The Army have identified a total of 1217 SFA to serve the following camps:

Larkhill	540
Bulford	241
Bulford	36 (to replace 36 removed from Bulford Barracks)
Tidworth	100 (to be purchased)
Ludgershall	300

The Phase 3 Planning Context Report (Consultation Draft) identified preferred and potential sites that are more than four times the amount of land needed for the SFA development. The process of reducing these sites to a final list of sites has been undertaken in a holistic way, so that all the constraints in an area around the preferred and potential sites have been assessed. This approach means that land adjacent to the preferred and potential sites has been included in the assessment process.

The key issues identified from the site analysis and consultation process, with Larkhill sites generating the majority, include

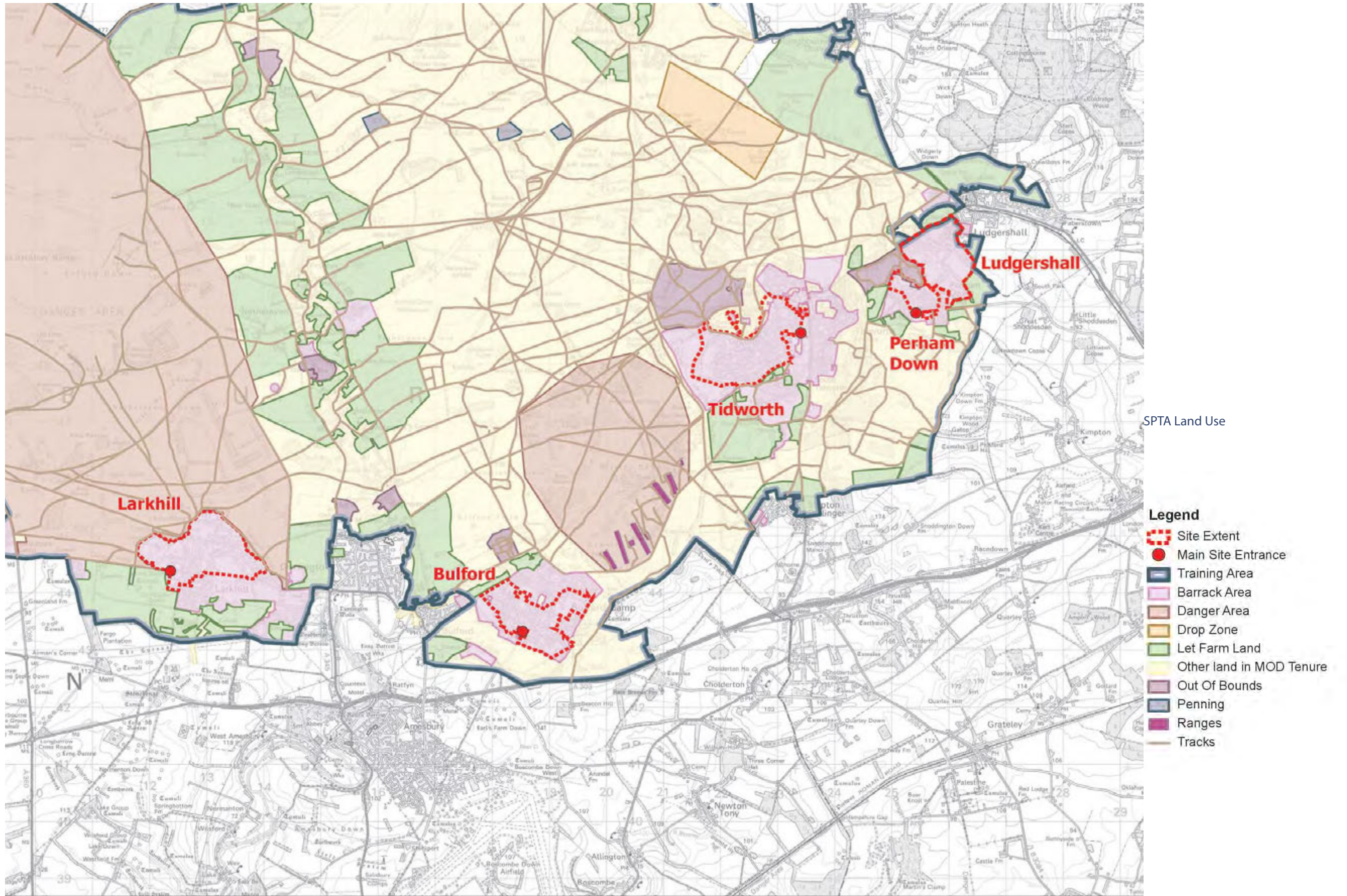
- Importance of the Stonehenge World Heritage Site designation and archaeological assets in the area;
- English Heritage’s objection to the expansion or enlargement of the existing Sewage Treatment Works at Larkhill;
- Concordat Agreement related to development south of the Packway (Larkhill);
- Location of the summer solstice sunrise in Stonehenge;
- Landscape impact from the proposed development;
- The ability to deliver 540 SFA in Larkhill and achieve a balanced community;
- Availability of primary and secondary school places in Larkhill and Ludgershall;
- Traffic Impact on A303, exacerbate issue with ‘rat running’, concerns on local network;
- Separation areas between new SFA and transit routes;
- Separation area between new SFA and the AS90 firing area

in Larkhill;

- Concerns about proximity of sites in Tidworth to Stone Curlew nesting sites; and
- Water supply and sewage disposal.

The following sections identify the final SFA sites selected for development; and, other detailed issues that will need to be assessed during the preparation of the outline planning applications.







Larkhill - Proposed development plan

- Key**
- Development boundary
 - Existing woodland
 - Existing hedges
 - Developed areas
 - Undeveloped areas
 - Footpath/byway
 - Proposed Cycleway
 - Conservation area
 - Development block
 - Main vehicular route
 - POS
 - Landscape buffer
 - Retained MoD military transit
 - Solstice sun path

4.2 Larkhill

The principal issues that have been addressed by the Masterplan for the proposed development are:

- Potential impact on Stonehenge, Durrington Walls, Wood Henge and the Stonehenge World Heritage Site;
- Alignment of the summer solstice sunrise onto Stonehenge from the north-east of Larkhill;
- Potential impact on the Stonehenge landscape and the landscape sensitivity of the area;
- Impact on calcareous grassland within site L17a;
- Proximity of new SFA to the AS90 firing area and the need to protect development from noise and vibration;
- Proximity to the floodlighting of the Stonehenge Golf Centre;
- Opposition from Durrington residents to the development of site L15b and the need to retain the separation of Durrington from Larkhill;
- The capacity of the local road network and junctions to serve the development;
- The need to provide a new primary school or expansion of the existing school to serve the new SFA; and
- Adequacy of the local facilities to serve the new development.

Due to the significance of the Stonehenge WHS and the Concordat Agreement it would not be appropriate to build 540 SFA below the Packway. The analysis of the sites concludes that the land between Salisbury Golf Centre and Larkhill Camp has the potential to accommodate 540 SFA.

However, in order to deliver this site the Army has agreed to relocate the firing area for the AS90 guns further north, so that an adequate environmental separation between training and housing can be maintained.

The removal of this constraint, combined with the need to locate SFA as close as is practical to the garrison, and the landscape sensitivity around Durrington, indicates that the area for SFA should be located to the north and west of the Stonehenge Golf Centre. This would enable sites L15a and L15b to be retained as open landscape and maintain the physical separation between Durrington and Larkhill, whilst providing joint use of the open space for the whole community. There would be no development on land on the alignment of the summer solstice sunrise.

The Larkhill Proposal identifies how most of the calcareous grassland can be protected and structure landscape provided to enable the development to be integrated into the wider landscape. The boundary of the proposal area includes land for 540 SFA, public open space, protected grasslands, new school site, community facilities and the existing Golf Centre. The Golf Centre is not included in the suggested SFA development area at the present time, but should it become available it could mean that the northern boundary of housing as presently indicated could be repositioned further south.

The Landscape Visual Impact Assessment (LVIA) chapter of the Overarching Environmental Appraisal includes impact assessments of the preferred sites. The selected site has been the subject of an initial LVIA to support the development, more detailed assessment will be undertaken as part of the landscape assessment to support the subsequent planning

application.

As part of the planning application process, the next steps include detailed assessments of the study area to support delivery of the 540 SFA, additional new primary school and local facilities. It is acknowledged that Wiltshire Council's preference for primary education is for the existing school to be retained and a new two-form entry school provided, accommodating the relocation of Figcheldean Primary School. Further studies will include detailed geophysical survey and, if required, trial trenching to ensure that there are no major historic structures within the proposed site. At the same time an assessment would be undertaken in Larkhill to identify how the local facilities can be improved to complement the development on the north east. If the SFA studies conclude that not all of the 540 SFA can be delivered in this location, the remaining balance of SFA would be provided either in Bulford or by inclusion of the Golf Centre as an area for development.



Above: Aerial image of Larkhill



Bulford Proposed development plan 01

- Key**
- Development boundary
 - Existing woodland
 - Existing hedges
 - Developed areas
 - Undeveloped areas
 - Footpaths
 - Proposed Cycleway
 - Conservation area
 - Development block
 - Main vehicular route
 - POS
 - Landscape buffer

4.3 Bulford

Two sites are identified for SFA in Bulford; a larger site to the south of the Canadian estate off Bulford Road; and, a small site next to existing Officers' accommodation in the north for the Officer accommodation element of the total of 277 SFA.

- The principal issues to be addressed by the proposed development are:
- Potential impact on heritage assets to the south of Double Hedges Road;
 - Landscape sensitivity;
 - The capacity of the local road network and junctions to serve the development, and the location of a southern road access ;
 - Adequacy of the local facilities to serve the new development;
 - 36 SFA will be replaced, as the site for this old SFA will be re-used for the development of the camp. This is included in the 277 SFA requirement ; and
 - Potential ecological and landscape constraints related to the woodland on site B19.

The **Bulford proposals plan 1** identifies a site off Bulford Road which could accommodate all 277 SFA, together with land for a public open space. The plan retains the existing footpaths and provides a landscape buffer around the archaeological assets on the land. Lower density housing would be located on the southern boundary of the site adjacent the open fields. A new road access provided close

to the Canadian Estate off Bulford Road and from the south off Double Hedges Road or through the adjacent site B9, accessed from Newmans Way.

Bulford proposals plan 2 (overleaf) identifies the western part of B19, which is not part of the camp , together with the triangular site on the north (B12) for low density SFA to provide between 30 to 50 Officer SFA. The area requires more detailed, technical landscape and ecological assessment as part of the planning application process to determine the precise area of developable land, ensure a satisfactory relationship with listed buildings and safe road access.

This process would also identify the fallback location of any SFA that has not been possible to deliver in Larkhill (see, 4.2).



Above: Aerial image of Bulford



Bulford - Proposed development plan 02

- Key**
- Development boundary
 - Existing woodland
 - Existing hedges
 - Developed areas
 - Undeveloped areas
 - Footpaths
 - Proposed Cycleway
 - Conservation area
 - Development block
 - Main vehicular route
 - POS

4.4 Tidworth

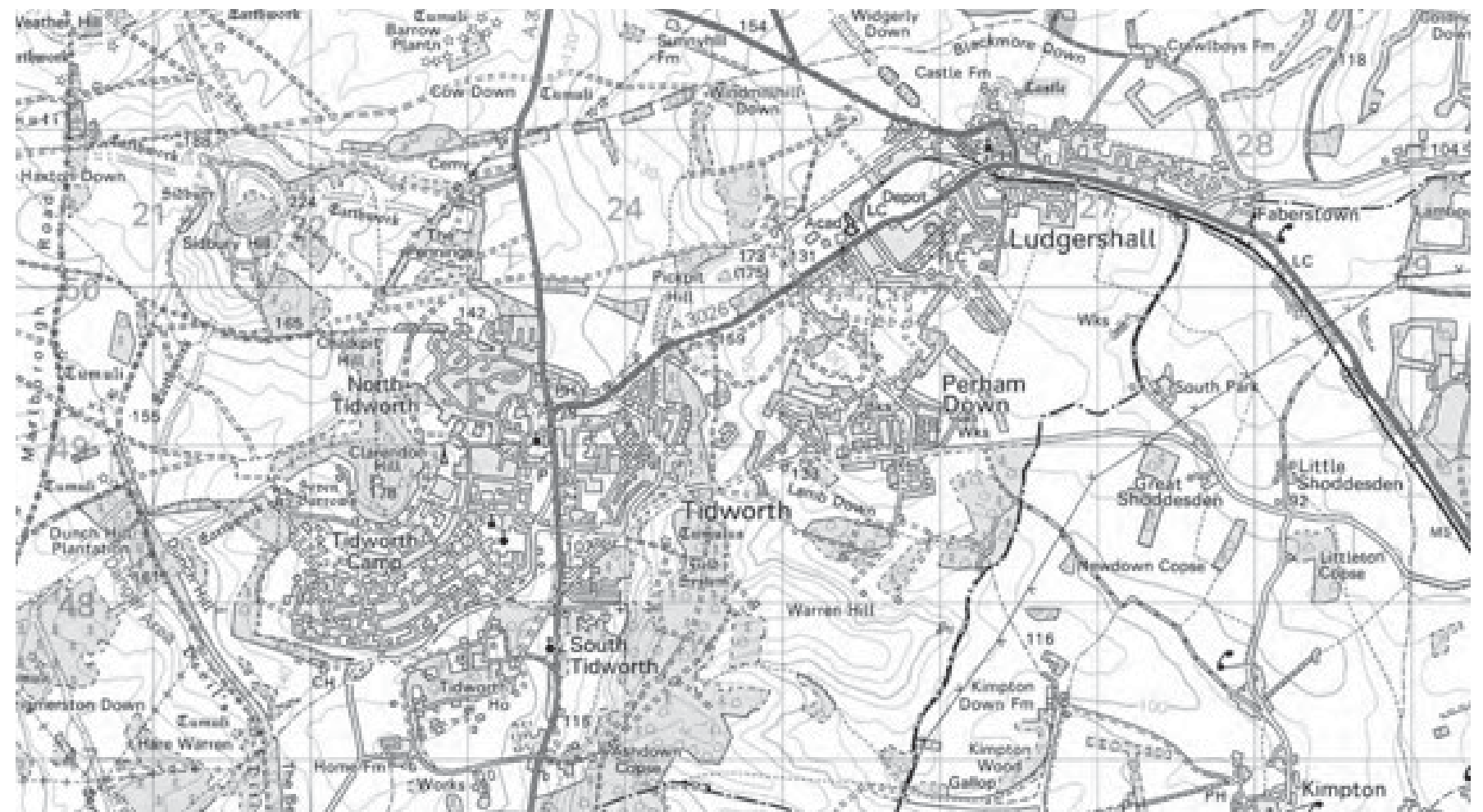
The principal issues that required addressing for a development were:

- Proximity of northern sites to the military transit route and the need to provide a buffer for noise and vibration;
- Landscape sensitivity and impact on the special landscape area to the north of Tidworth;
- Archaeological features;
- Access to the northern sites and connectivity into local facilities;
- An increase in the region of c.400 plus dwellings in Tidworth and Ludgershall would require expansion of the Wellington Academy beyond a maximum tolerable size of c.2000 pupils; and
- Site T12 is being developed by the Army for community facilities.

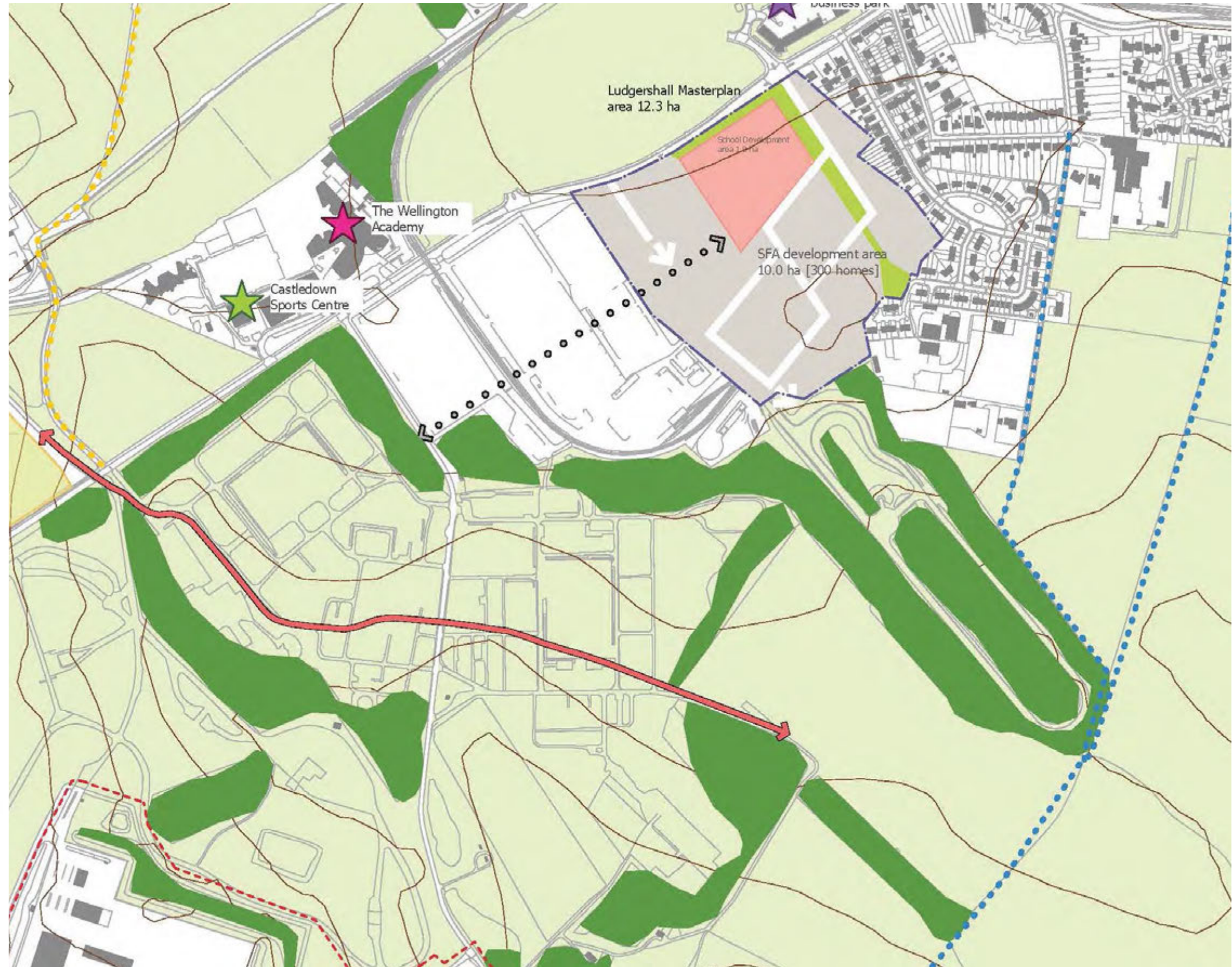
The majority of the preferred and potential sites are all located on the north edge of Tidworth, to the south of the military transit route and around the existing primary school.

The adjacent military transit route, character of the surrounding landscape and proximity to the special landscape area together with the challenge of providing a safe and viable road access economically, severely constrains the use of this land for SFA development. .

Although initial studies indicated that the area may be able to accommodate about 175 houses, due to the above constraints and the proximity of more suitable land for development at Ludgershall, the 100 SFA, originally identified to serve the Tidworth Barracks as part of the total of the 200 required will be provided in Ludgershall. The balance of 100 houses of the 200 required will be purchased on the the Riverbourne Fields development.



Above: Map showing relationship between Tidworth and Ludgershall



Ludgershall - Proposed development plan

Key

- Development boundary
- Existing woodland
- Existing hedges
- Developed areas
- Undeveloped areas
- Footpaths
- Potential footpath and cycle link
- Proposed Cycleway
- Conservation area
- Development block
- Main vehicular route
- POS
- Landscape buffer
- Retained MoD military transit
- Schools
- Leisure or Sports Centre
- Health facilities
- Public house
- Local centre

4.5 Ludgershall

- The principal issues to be addressed by the proposed development are:
- The Army potentially require an area of land on sites PL12 and PL13 for Deep Storage of the Training Fleet close to the rail network, which will reduce the land availability. This will, however, be offset by the release of Corunna Barracks for development;
 - Potential contamination from previous use on Corunna Barracks;
 - The availability of land in Corunna Barracks will be phased, to enable the existing SLA to be retained until the new SLA within the garrison is provided;
 - Potential impact on Ludgershall Castle from development on PL18;
 - Relationship with existing woodland and potential ecological interests;
 - An increase in the region of c.400 plus dwellings in Tidworth/Ludgershall would require expansion of Wellington Academy beyond a maximum tolerable size of c.2000 pupils; and
 - Potential conflict with military transit route across the sites.

Ludgershall proposals plan identifies site land at Corunna Barracks for 300 SFA together with land for a new primary school, public open space and local facilities. The new SFA has been located as close as possible to the existing housing in Ludgershall to enable improved connectivity and community

integration. This site can provide for the SFA requirements for the Tidworth and Perham Down Camps.

4.6 Summary

These proposals for new SFA follow a clear strategy for the delivery of the SFA military housing on Salisbury Plain that is entirely consistent with Wiltshire Council’s Core Strategy and its objectives to create balanced communities that are in sustainable locations where the relationship between living and working is as close as possible.

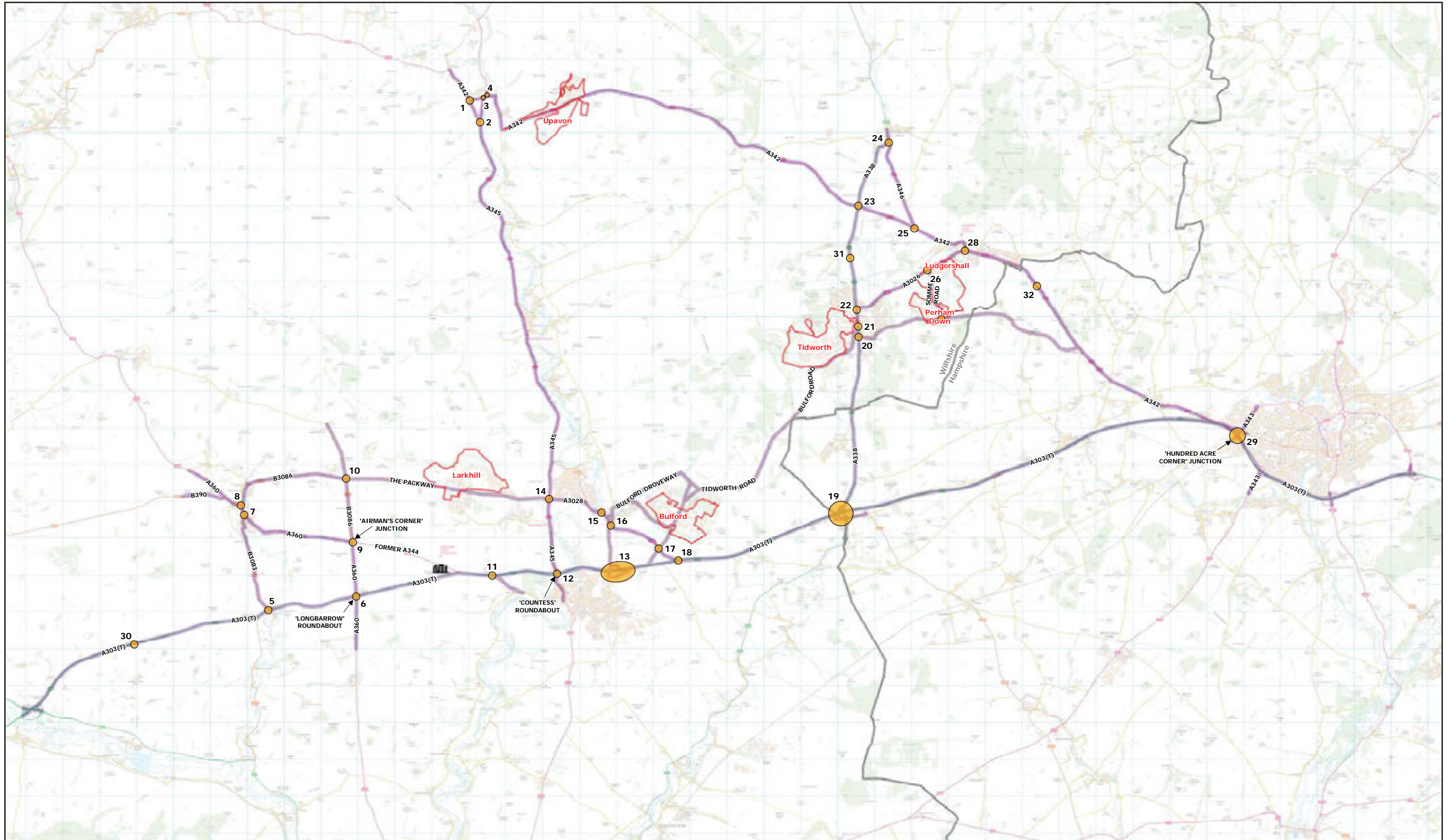
The proposals for Salisbury Plain provide a unique opportunity to balance the military and civilian communities.



Above: Aerial image of Ludgershall

The integration of both the existing and incoming military communities with the existing civilian population is a key component underpinning the Army Basing proposals, whilst recognising the advantages of locating service personnel close to their places of work. The scale of incoming personnel at Larkhill is especially recognised as an opportunity to reinvigorate existing communities. It provides potential for the greater viability of existing and new commercial services. Moreover, the civilian settlement at Durrington will benefit from the sharing of open spaces for informal recreation and the potential shared use of new facilities where feasible. Cycle paths will improve connectivity between all communities and new primary schools should provide a focus for wider community interaction.

Location	SFA Units	Site
Larkhill	540	Site L17a plus land to north Stonehenge Golf Centre.
Bulford	277	Part of site B19 for SFA (officers) and parts of B6, 9, 23 and 30 for the remaining SFA. Includes 36 SFA to replace existing stock in Bulford
Tidworth	0 100	No site allocated for new SFA To be purchased from market
Ludgershall	300	Part of Corunna Barracks
Totals	1217	



OTA study area and traffic survey locations

5 Transport and Movement



Above: Image of bus stop opposite the new Canadian Estate development

5.1 Introduction

An Outline Transport Assessment (OTA) has been prepared in support of the Masterplan. It examines transport implications at a 'high level' and identifies the new/improved strategic transport infrastructure required to mitigate transport impacts due to the rebasing.

The OTA should be read in conjunction with the accompanying Framework Travel Plan (FTP) which sets out the strategies and measures that will be introduced to influence modal choice with a view to reducing dependency upon the private car for all journeys associated with the rebasing proposals, thereby helping to minimise traffic impacts on local roads in accordance with Wiltshire Core Strategy Objective 3.

Separate, site-specific Transport Assessments derived from and enhancing the information in the Outline will follow at the planning application stage in support of the development proposals for individual sites. These will identify the new/improved transport infrastructure required to effectively integrate each site into its immediate surroundings. They will also specifically address the key concerns of the local councils received following their review of the OTA and FTP during the May comment period.

Key Issues/Concerns Raised By Local Councils to be addressed prior to planning application submissions:

- Reducing the speed limit on the A3026
- Use of Salisbury Road to the south of Bulford

- Safe access to/from the proposed new SFA at Bulford
- Safe access to/from the proposed new SFA at Larkhill
- The Ram Public House junction in Tidworth
- Request to amend access arrangement to Tidworth Barracks
- Cycle path linking Ludgershall to Larkhill
- Road improvements within Tidworth
- Military use of public roads
- Safety at Rollestone Crossroads

5.2 Impact on the Road Network

In order to assess the transport implications of ABP, the following elements of the proposals have been factored into the traffic flow calculations:

- Proposed New SFA
- Proposed Development at Garrison Sites
- Construction Traffic

The traffic effect of the proposed development has been assessed at the following junctions:

- A3026 Tidworth Road/A342 High Street/A342 Andover Road
- A3026 Tidworth Road/Somme Road
- Somme Road/Station Road
- A338 Pennings Road/A3026 Ludgershall Road
- A338/St. Andrew's Road
- A338/Ordnance Road
- A338 Pennings Road/Meerut Road

- A338 Park Road/Station Road
- A303(T)/A338
- A303(T)/A3028 Double Hedges
- A303(T)/Amesbury Road
- A303(T)/Salisbury Road/Porton Road
- A3028 High Street/Salisbury Road/Double Hedges
- A3028 High Street/Orchard End
- A345 Countess Road/A3028 Larkhill Road/The Packway
- A303(T)/A345 'Countess Roundabout'
- B3086/The Packway

The calculations in the OTA assume no traffic flow reductions to take into account sustainable travel strategies and can therefore be considered to represent a 'worst case' assessment.



Above: Image of upgraded road network at Durrington

The rebasing will not materially change existing traffic flows on the single carriageway section of the A303(T) past Stonehenge, or contribute towards any existing 'rat running' issues through local villages.

5.3 Transport Mitigation

Potential highway improvements have been identified at 8 junctions on the County highway network (7 in Wiltshire, 1 in Hampshire) and schemes have been indicated in preliminary form within the OTA. The junctions are as follows:

- Junction 13D - Porton Road/ Solstice Park Ave/London Road
- Junction 14 - A345 Countess Road/A3028 Larkhill Road/The Packway
- Junction 15 - A3028 High Street/Orchard End
- Junction 16 - A3028 High Street/Salisbury Road/Double Hedges
- Junction 19A - A303(T)/A338 (priority junction onto A338)
- Junction 20 - A338 Park Road/Station Road
- Junction 21 - A338 Pennings Road/Meerut Road
- Junction 22 - A338 Pennings Road/A3026 Ludgershall Road

No improvements are required to junctions on the A303 Trunk Road.

The deliverability of all the potential junction improvements is subject to detailed design and confirmation of the location of the highway boundary at each location. Physical improvements may not be required at all 8 junctions if an

effective package of sustainable travel measures can be introduced, as outlined in the FTP.

Further highway improvements may be required at junctions not yet assessed (e.g. the existing mini roundabouts on the A338 in Tidworth). These will be addressed as part of the site-specific Transport Assessments that will follow at the planning application stage.

Subject to delivery of the identified junction improvement schemes, in conjunction with a strategy to reduce dependency upon the private car for all journeys associated with the rebasing proposals, it is considered that the Masterplan proposals are therefore acceptable on transport grounds.

5.4 Sustainable Transport Infrastructure

A Framework Travel Plan (FTP) has been produced to accord with guidance provided in relevant national and local policy documents. It sets out the site strategies and measures that will be introduced to influence modal choice with a view to reducing dependency upon the private car for all journeys associated with the rebasing proposals.

The FTP has the following broad aims:

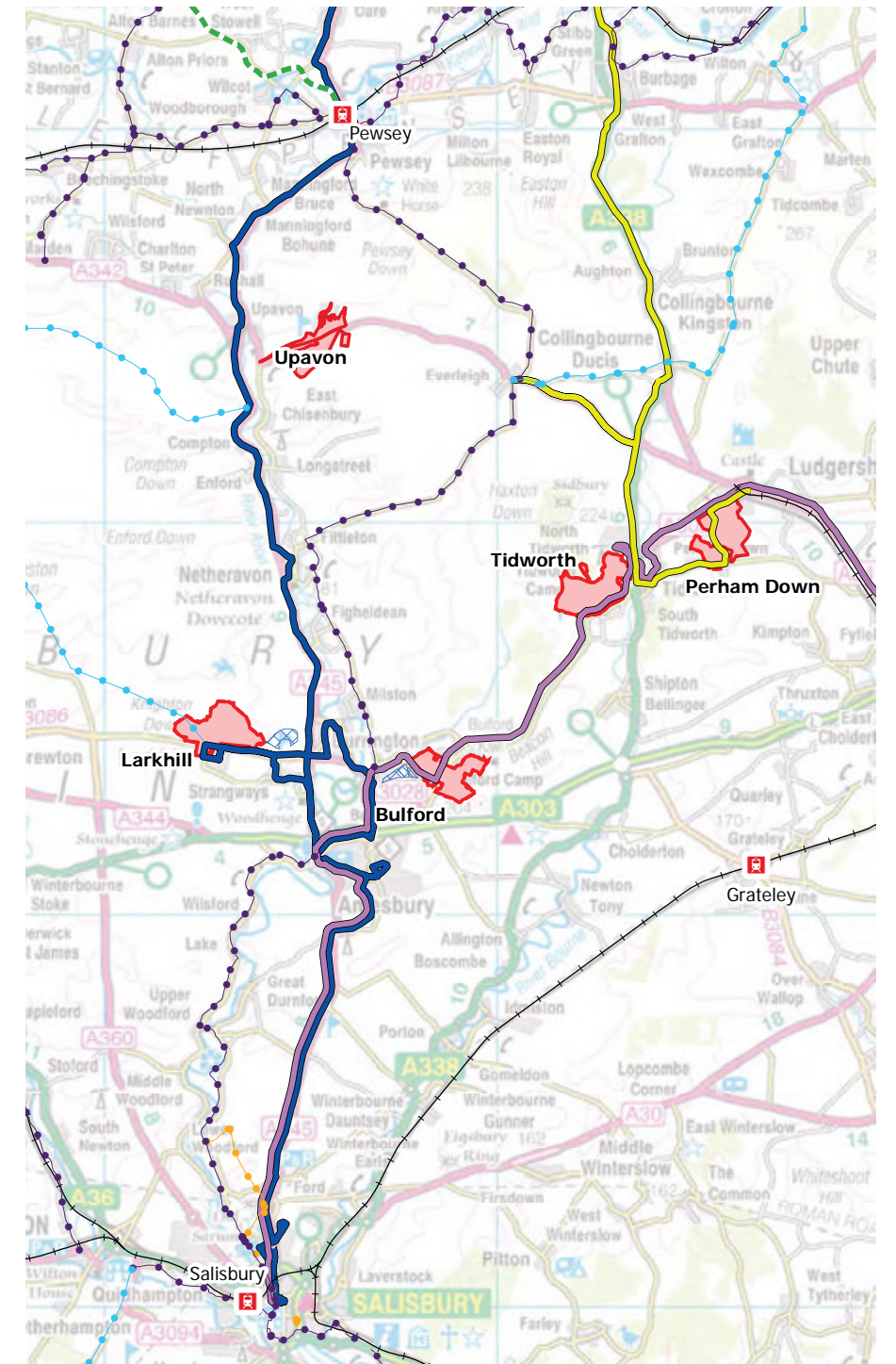
- Encourage the use of alternative modes of transport to the private car and to better manage private car usage in order to reduce environmental impacts for all journeys associated with the rebasing proposals;
- To deliver long-term commitment to changing travel habits by minimising the percentage of single occupancy car journeys associated with the rebasing proposals and maximising the proportion of trips made by public transport, by car share, on foot and by cycle;
- Identify and achieve the support of stakeholders for the FTP, and set in place the foundations and culture for a sustainable transport policy, which will develop and grow with time;
- To educate people regarding the health benefits of walking and cycling;
- To seek to reduce traffic generated by the rebasing proposals to a significantly lower level of car trips than would be predicted without the implementation of a Travel Plan; and
- Promote healthy lifestyles and vibrant communities.

Site specific Travel Plans will be developed and agreed with Wiltshire Council through the planning application process. A number of possible measures have been put forward in the FTP to encourage the use of sustainable modes and to ensure people have sufficient information to make an informed choice on their mode of travel.

The preliminary target for military employees travelling to work is for an average reduction in single-occupancy peak hour car trips of 10% over 5 years across all military employment sites in the SPTA (subject to the findings of baseline travel surveys). This will be achieved by increasing walking, cycling and public transport usage.

Success of the Travel Plan process will require 'buy in' from the army at a senior level and it is recommended that a suitably senior officer assumes overall responsibility for the FTP and nominates a Travel Plan Coordinator (TPC) for each site. It will be critical to the success of the Travel Plan that the TPCs are seen as enthusiastic exponents of the Travel Plan process.

The package of potential measures outlined in the FTP is considered to be robust and appropriate to the development proposals and is expected to reduce forecast development traffic flows. Some of the potential measures would also apply to existing traffic on the local highway network (e.g. trips associated with existing SFA and barrack sites in the study area) and could help to reduce 'background' traffic flows, to the benefit of the network operation. The Framework Travel Plan is therefore considered suitable to support the Masterplan.

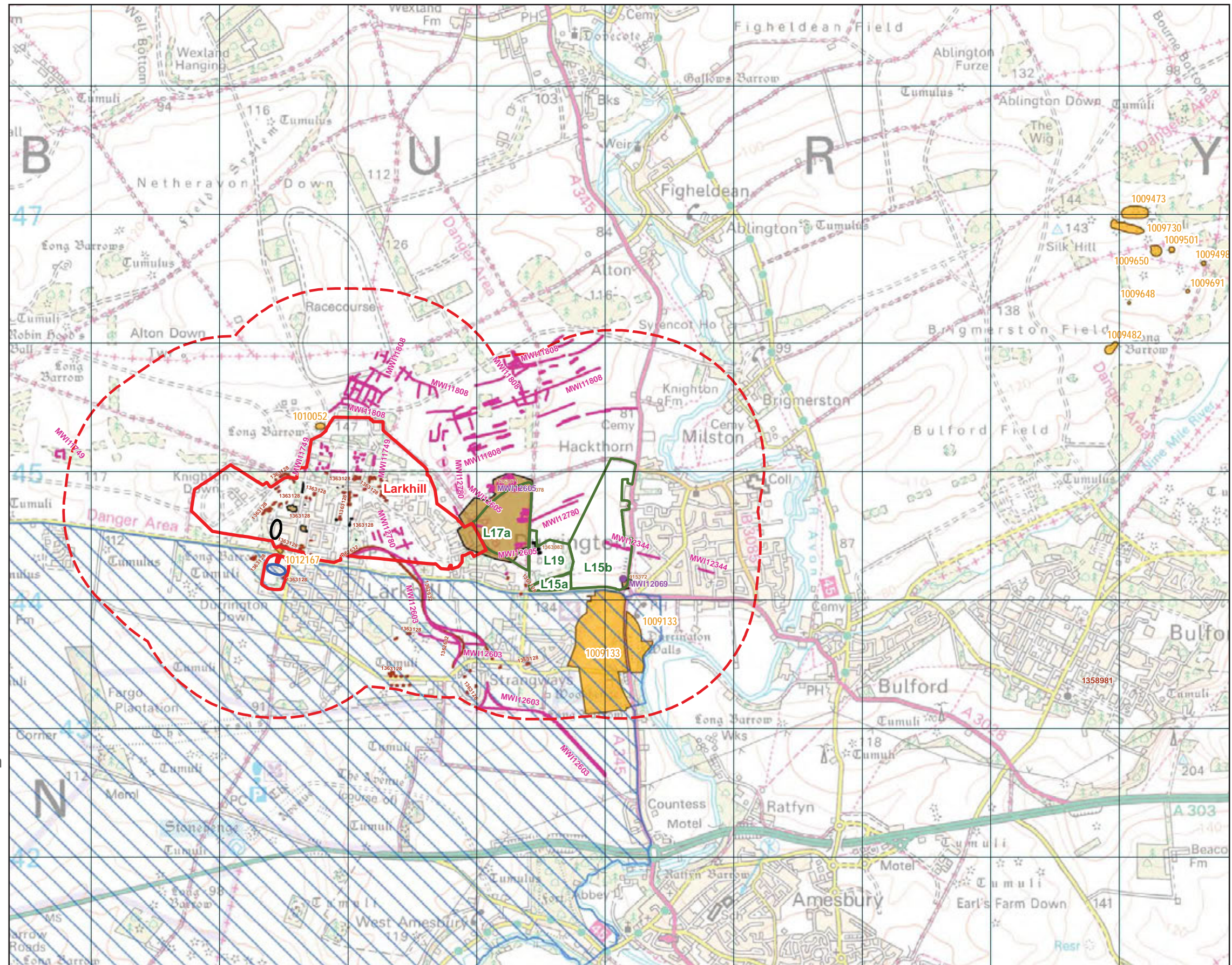


Existing Cycle routes, Bus services and Rail station locations

Larkhill - Potential heritage impact

Legend

- Garrison
- SFA Site
- 1km Buffer
- HER Monument Point
- HER Monument Line
- HER Monument Polygon
- EHA AMIE Monument Line
- EHA AMIE Monument Polygon
- World Heritage Site
- Scheduled Monument
- WA119
- WA120



6 Cultural Heritage

6.1 Introduction

DIO has inherited many of its historic environment sites, including the pre-historic archaeology on Salisbury Plain. As the guardian for these important assets, DIO is responsible for their stewardship.

It is DIO policy to sustainably manage and continually improve the estate, including the heritage assets. Heritage plays an important role in improving the quality of life for those who work and live on the estate and its role is recognised in enhancing the ethos of the services. As a government department, the MOD has a duty to be an exemplar in the management of its historic estate and DIO has adopted the DCMS Protocol for the Care of the Government Historic Estate.

6.2 Assessment

The OEA accompanying this Masterplan includes an outline appraisal of the known cultural heritage assets, comprising archaeology, built heritage and the historic landscape, within the various sites that form part of the Army Basing Programme on Salisbury Plain and their study areas. The OEA:

- sets out the relevant legislation and policy, including government duties and English Heritage guidance;
- reviews baseline conditions for each of the camps and the training estate features. This includes a history of the camp and lists of the heritage assets with the potential to be impacted by the proposed developments ('within the

wire', the SFA and the wider training area) including their value in heritage terms;

- describes the historic landscape character of SPTA;
- reviews the potential impacts of proposed developments on heritage assets ('within the wire', the SFA and the wider training area);
- recommends a programme of archaeological evaluation to focus potential mitigation measures and provides initial mitigation measures;
- will assess the residual impacts on the cultural heritage assets;
- provides commentary of the cumulative effects of the proposed development ('within the wire', the SFA and the wider training area) on SPTA; and
- includes a summary of the outline appraisal.

As noted above desk based assessments have been conducted on all preferred site options. Some of the sites have potential for military archaeology. Further assessment works will be undertaken at planning application stage. Such field evaluation will include geophysical survey and if required, evaluation trial trenching.

If archaeological deposits are discovered as part of the evaluation process it may be necessary to undertake further mitigation work such as excavation as a condition on any consent granted. If sites are discovered that are considered of national significance it may be necessary for them to be preserved in situ and the Masterplan may need to be modified to take this into account.

6.3 Consultation

The early engagement of key stakeholders was particularly important due to the sensitive environmental context of Salisbury Plain which is characterised by a high number of designated heritage sites. Full details of the consultation process are set out in the Statement of Community Involvement (SCI) which accompanies this Masterplan.

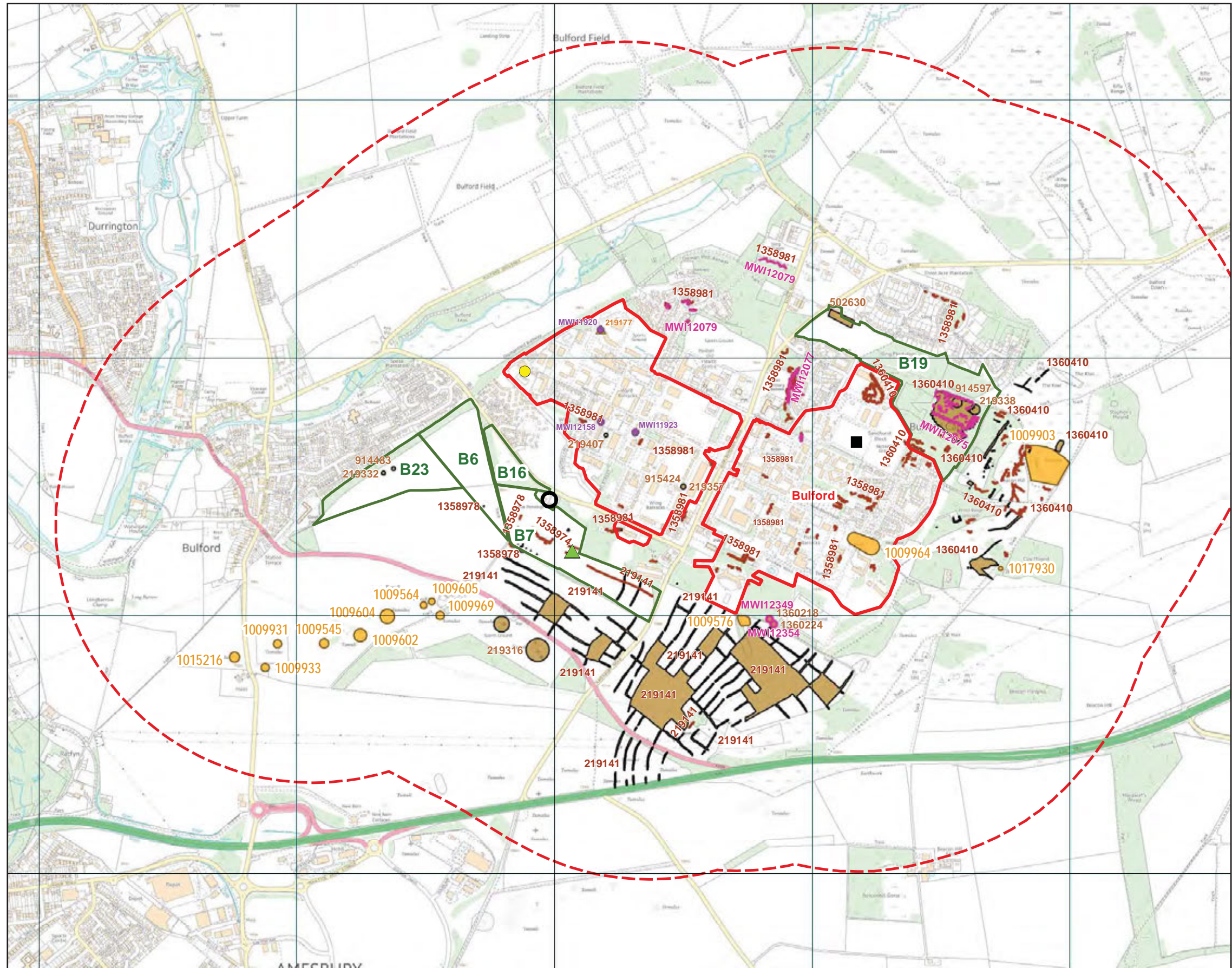
DIO has been liaising with English Heritage and Wiltshire Council throughout the process of developing the Masterplan and the OEA. These bodies provided a detailed response following each stage of SFA site selection which, together with responses from the local community has helped refine sites proposed in the Masterplan. English Heritage have made a general comment on 'within the wire' development; their position will start from these areas being an existing campus development.

Overall proposed development will be sensitive to heritage assets, including their settings, and key considerations have been taken into account as part of the Masterplan formulation which is noted in the next section. There is still a body of assessment and mitigation work which will form part of the planning applications for each proposed development.

Bulford - Potential heritage impact

Legend

- Garrison
- SFA Site
- 1km Buffer
- HER Monument Point
- HER Monument Line
- EHA AMIE Monument Point
- EHA AMIE Monument Line
- EHA AMIE Monument Polygon
- Scheduled Monument
- The Old Bakery
- Site of Bulford Pennings
- Site of Old Sandhurst Block
- The Pennings



6.4 Camp Issues

Larkhill

The strongest weight has been given to the Outstanding Universal Value of the Stonehenge World Heritage Site and its component monuments. At Larkhill no substantial development has been proposed on sites south of the Packway within the WHS or in proximity to scheduled monuments. Every effort will be made to minimise visual impact of new development on the WHS and other designated assets.

The local community supported SFA to be delivered south of the Packway. However, after careful consideration, DIO judged that proposals to develop SFA south of the Packway would pose a very high risk to the programme of delivery due to the World Heritage Site (WHS) designation. To achieve successful delivery of the development within available timescales, DIO has decided to develop SFA in an alternative site, north of the Packway.

English Heritage has not raised any issues over expansion on existing site of the Medical and Dental facility south of the Packway and a review of these works would be carried out as part of the planning process once the detail of the proposed development is confirmed. English Heritage will resist any expansion of the existing Sewage Treatment Works (STW), particularly above ground as it is in full view of Stonehenge, and would prefer to see it removed completely. The STW is adjacent to the Cursus Scheduled Monument.

The proposed development will not have an impact on the sun gap view from Stonehenge at Larkhill. A series of desk-based assessments, site surveys and visual studies have been carried out to document the affect of proposed development.

For the proposed SFA site north of the Packway English Heritage and Wilts Council's Heritage Officers are content with the visual studies provided and agree the site cannot be seen from either Stonehenge or the Durrington Walls areas.

Further analysis required includes:

- the conclusion of the assessment study for the Sewage Treatment Works to the south of Larkhill;
- 'within the wire' a further assessment is required to determine the impact of the proposed works, such as the Messes & SLA, on the setting of the WHS and the mitigation required. This will include testing the intervisibility of the proposed works with the WHS;
- archaeological evaluation and fieldwork for the new SFA site; and
- building assessment and/or recording.

Bulford

None of the sites proposed for development are in the Bulford Conservation Area, located to the west of the camp, within which are a number of listed buildings. The sites that were have been excluded as part of the selection process for the sites.

For the SFA at Bulford English Heritage and Wilts Council's Heritage Officers are content with landscape views around SFA being provided as part of planning application stage. The individual barrow site settings can be negotiated during the planning process as they are not as critical as the WHS. The works within the Camp can be similarly addressed at planning application stage.

Further analysis required includes:

- 'within the wire' a further assessment is required to determine the impact of the relocated fence on the setting of the adjacent heritage assets;
- a programme of building recording to be undertaken prior to the refurbishment and demolition of any buildings of historic value;
- a further assessment and visualisation of new SFA site to determine the impact on the adjacent heritage assets and the mitigation required. This is particularly important for the barrow cemetery south of the A3028, Double Hedges; and
- archaeological evaluation and fieldwork for the new SFA site and works 'within the wire'.

Tidworth - Potential heritage impact

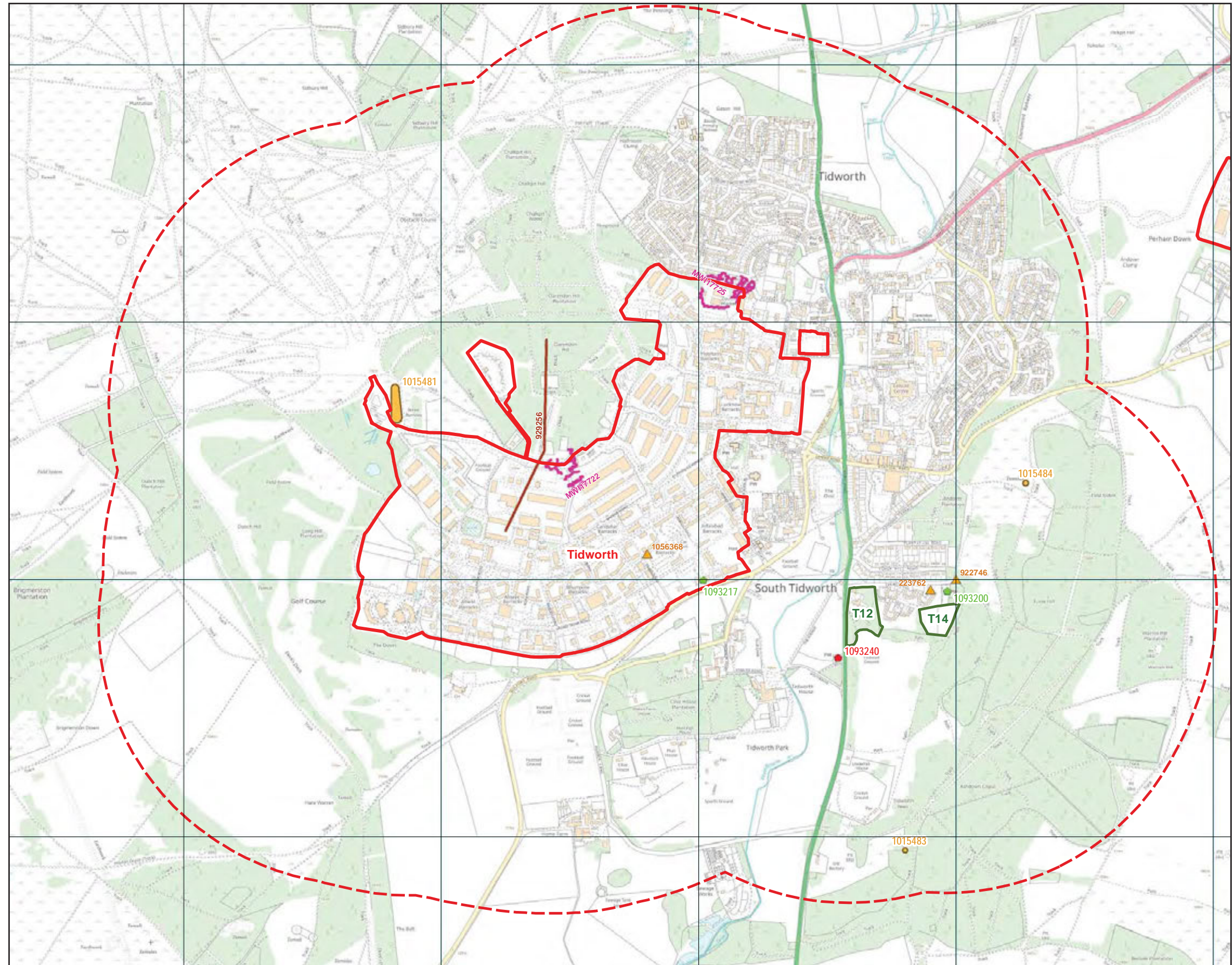
Legend

- ▭ Garrison
- ▭ SFA Site
- - - 1km Buffer
- HER Monument Line
- ▲ EHA AMIE Monument Point
- EHA AMIE Monument Line

Listed Building

Grade

- ◆ I
- ◆ II
- Scheduled Monument



Tidworth

For the Masterplan there are no SFA sites proposed; the SFA for Tidworth has been relocated to the sites in Ludgershall.

Further analysis required includes:

- a programme of archaeological fieldwork and building recording 'within the wire' of the camp. This is to address the setting of technical buildings near heritage sites as part of the planning application stage; and
- a further assessment and visualisation of 'within the wire' works to determine the impact on the adjacent heritage assets and the mitigation required. This is particularly important for Seven Barrows cemetery.

Perham Down/Ludgershall

No development will take place that will affect the setting of Ludgershall Castle.

Further analysis required includes:

- a programme of archaeological fieldwork and building recording 'within the wire' of the camp. This is to address the setting of technical buildings near heritage sites as part of the planning application stage; and
- a targeted archaeological evaluation in Ludgershall will be required for the Corunna barracks site, proposed for the SFA development as part of the planning application stage. This will include an internal inspection of the buildings in particular the WWII American vehicle sheds and the smaller transport sheds adjacent to the railway line.

Upavon

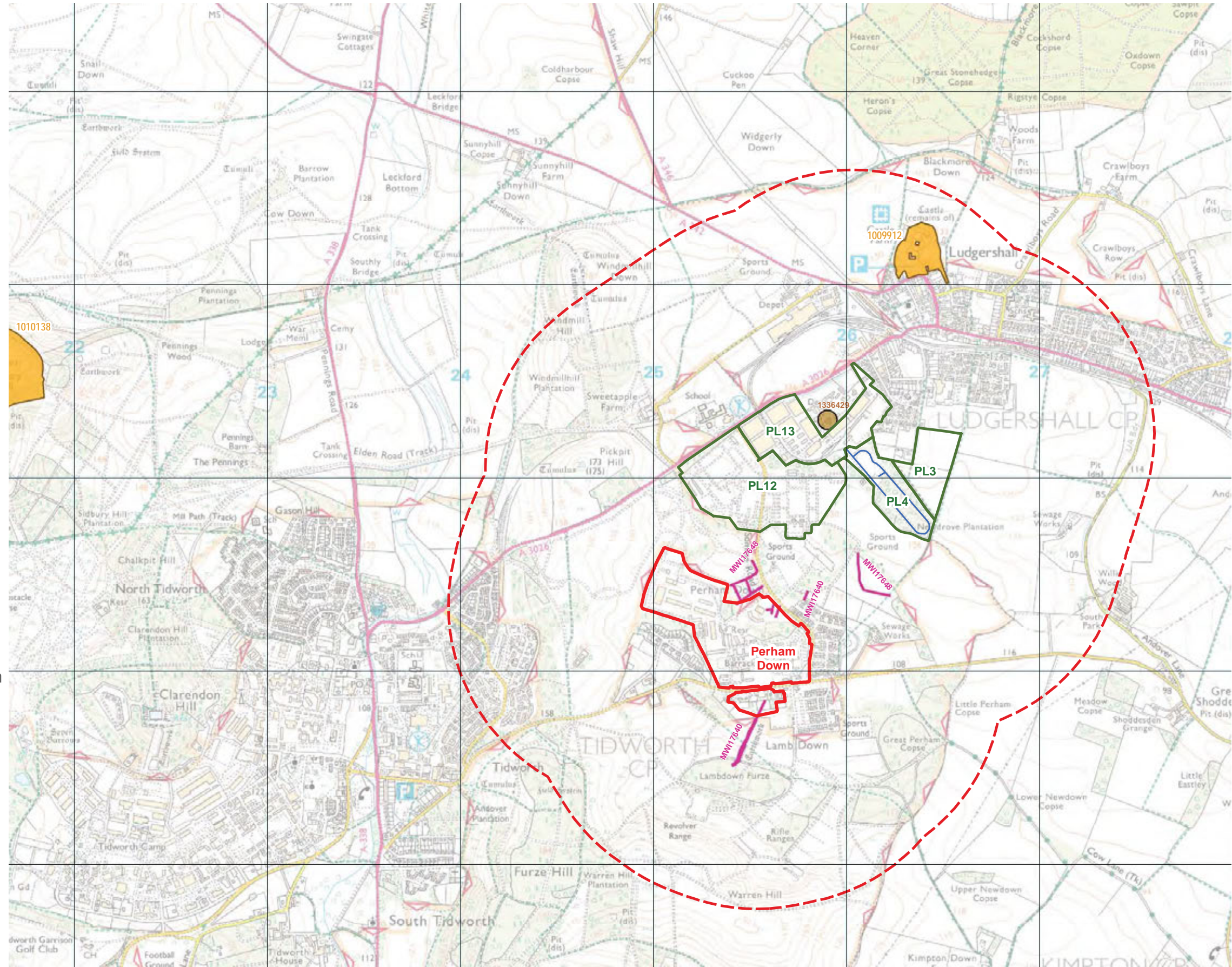
No SFA development at the Upavon camp, only 'within the wire'. Further analysis required includes:

- a review of the location two Senior Ranks SLA buildings opposite the Grade II listed Avon Club;
- a design review of the two Officers SLA block in the south-west quadrant of the garrison; and
- review of the refurbishment of buildings of historic interest, either designated or non-designated, to identify potential impacts upon the heritage resource and potential major adverse effects. Following this, a programme of building recording may be required prior to any alteration.

Ludgershall - Potential heritage impact

Legend

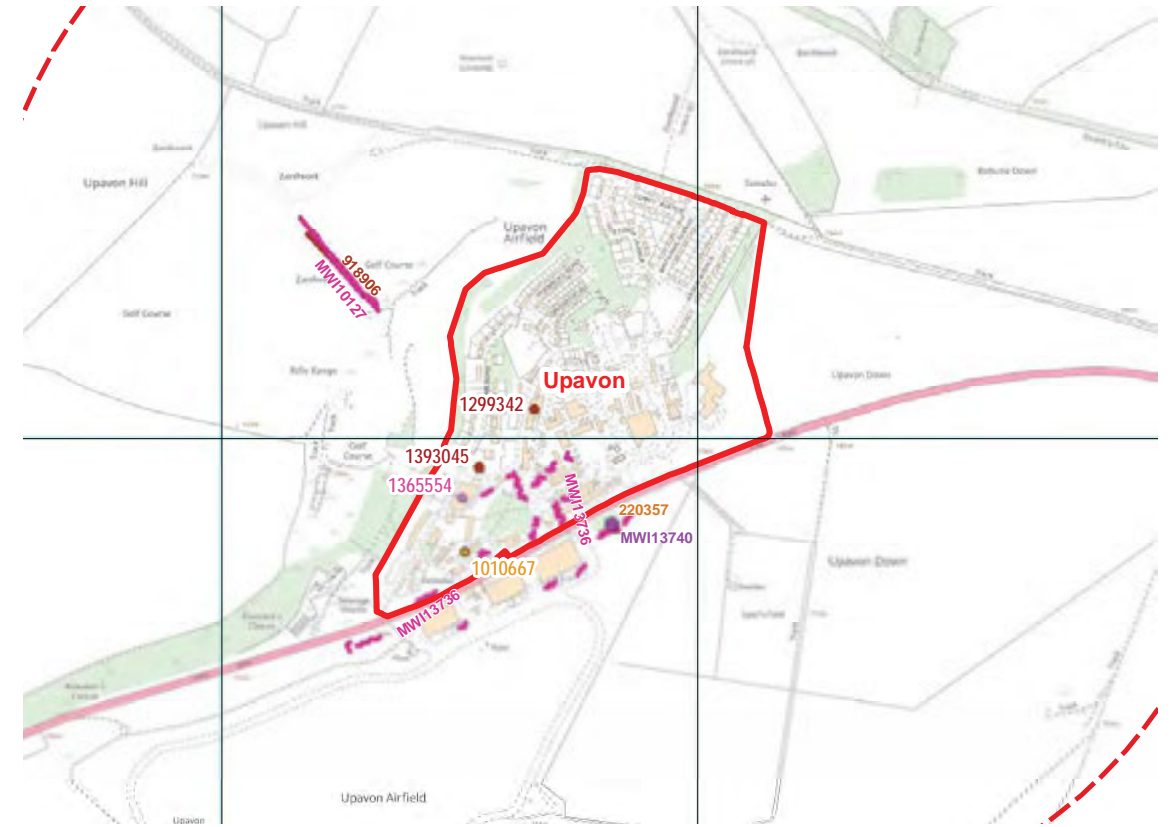
- Garrison
- SFA Site
- 1km Buffer
- HER Monument Line
- EHA AMIE Monument Polygon
- Scheduled Monument
- Test Drive Track



6.5 Training Issues

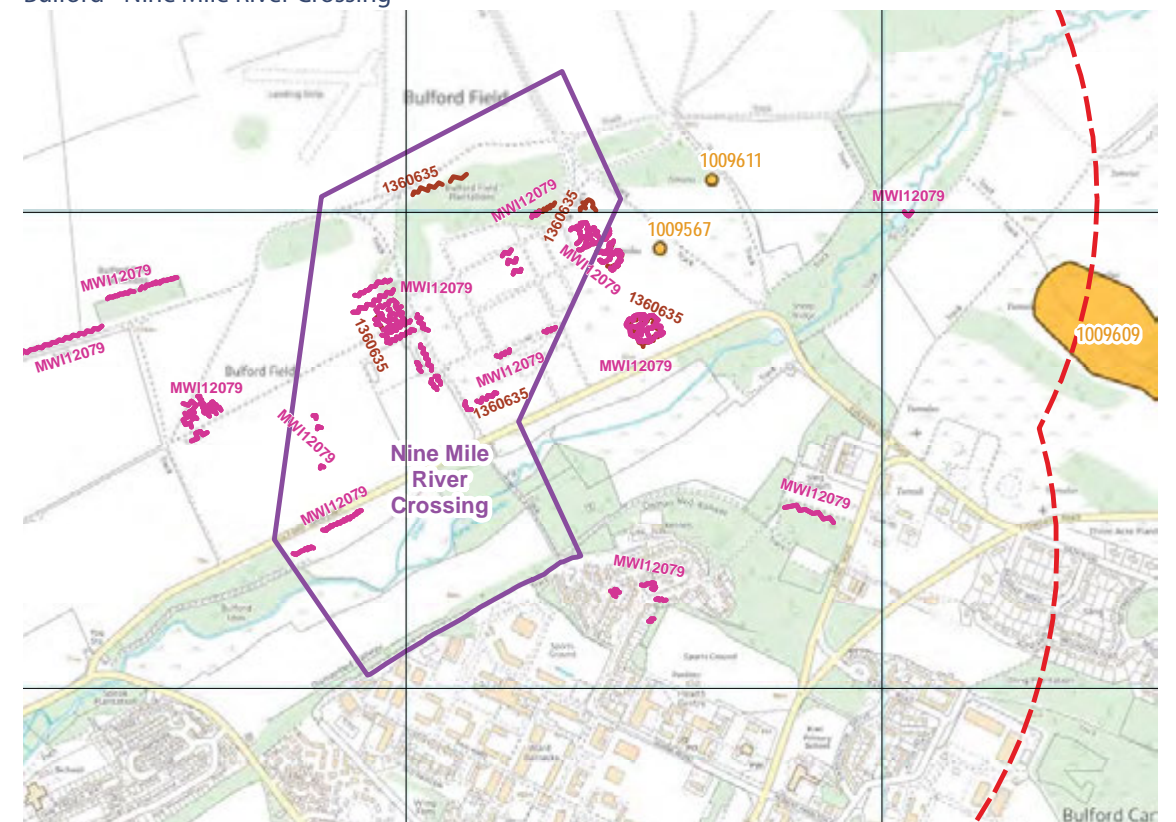
For the ETR Bulford, IBSR, Nine Mile River Crossing, Complex Manoeuvre Environment, Copehill Down, Berril Valley and Imber a programme of photogrammetry survey has been undertaken.

Further analysis required includes a programme of geophysical survey followed by trial trenching where necessary as part of the next stage of works. This will be undertaken in areas where there has been relatively low previous development.



Upavon - Potential heritage impact

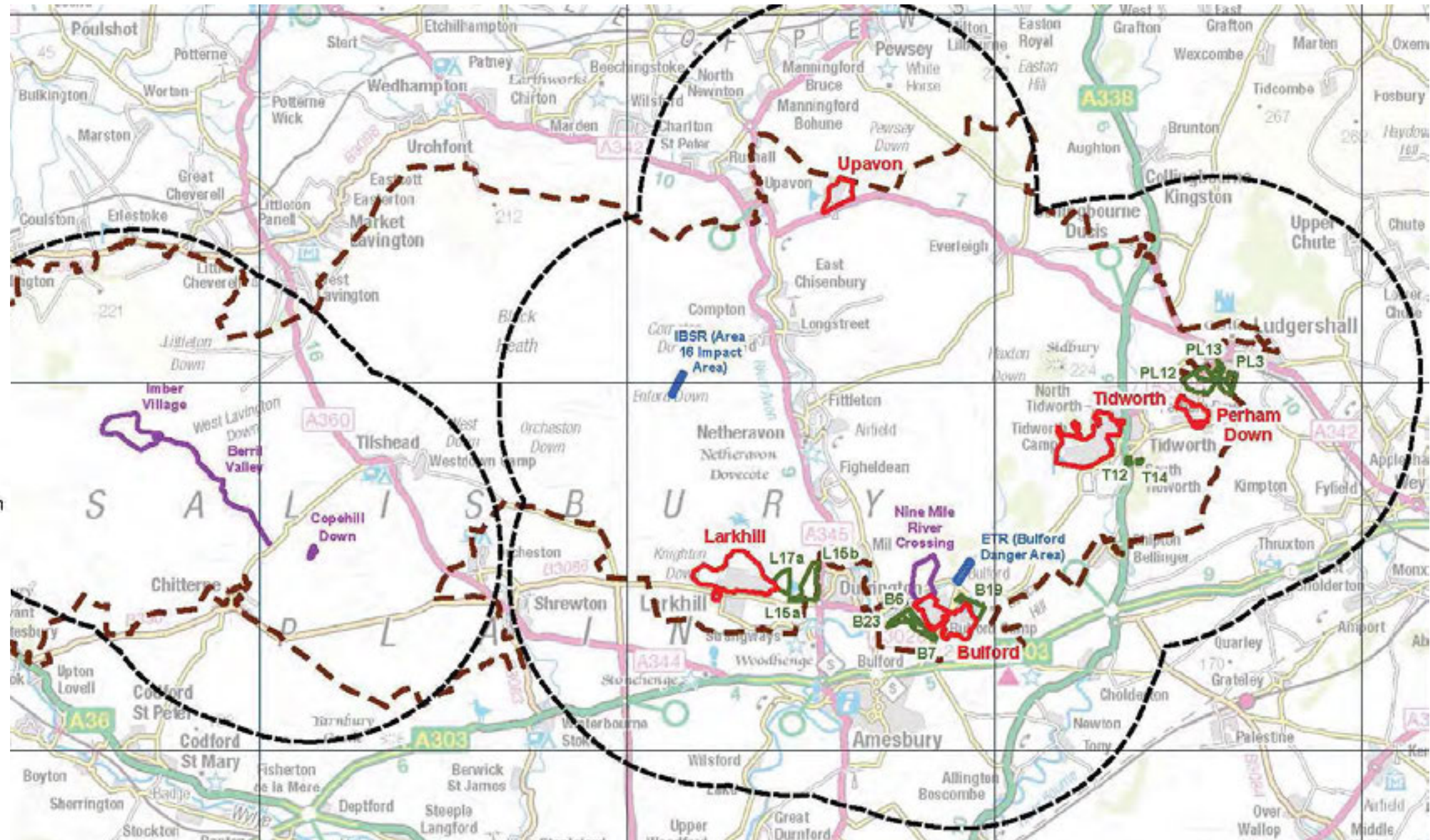
Bulford - Nine Mile River Crossing



Training Area Plan from OEA

Legend

- Garrison
- SFA Site
- Indicative Training Area
- Proposed New Range Location
- MOD Salisbury Plain Training Area
- Study Areas (5km Radius)



7 Natural Environment



7.1 Introduction

As one of the UK's largest landowners, DIO has a major role to play in the conservation of the UK's natural resources. Stewardship of the estate means that the DIO has responsibility for some of the most unspoilt areas in Britain, the largest of which is SPTA. The OEA which accompanies this Masterplan notes the SPTA is "the largest surviving area of unimproved chalk downland in north-western Europe and is a protected habitat of international value". As a government department, the MOD is statutory obligated to protect the habitats and the species that they support.

7.2 Overarching Environmental Appraisal

The Overarching Environmental Appraisal (OEA) has undertaken a high level appraisal of a large number of sites; in the case of the development of Service Family Accommodation (SFA) sites and the camps, this has involved preliminary environmental assessment work to a level of detail which may be used to determine the likelihood of significant environmental effects. This approach has been adopted:

- to ensure that the site selection process, described in the Planning Context Report and underpinning the Masterplan, is appropriately informed and influenced by environmental considerations;
- to identify the need for further survey work or early mitigation;

- to provide a robust foundation for supporting future planning applications at each of the preferred sites; and
- to predict the likelihood of significant environmental effects at each of the sites, based on the information available.

Key elements of the OEA include assessments of:

- **Salisbury Plain Training Area and Surroundings:** Incorporating location, description and current land use, access, landscape character and topography, surface water features/groundwater and surrounding land use/settlements;
- **Ecology and Nature Conservation:** This considers the likely significant ecological impacts associated with the ABP and incorporates policy, legislation, methodology, record of survey activity, habitats and species for the SFA sites, camps and features of the training estate, water resources, mitigation and recommendations;
- **Cultural Heritage:** This is an important part of the natural environment and for the purpose of this Masterplan it is discussed in a stand-alone chapter of this report;
- **Soils, Groundwater and Surface Water:** This reports the findings of an assessment of the likely significant effects on soils, groundwater and surface water associated with the proposed developments; and
- **Landscape and Visual Impact:** This assesses the likely landscape and visual impacts of the areas proposed for development as part of the ABP in SPTA.

7.3 Consultation

DIO has been liaising closely with Wiltshire Council since mid 2012 to prepare and plan for the moves associated with the ABP. An Environment Sub Groups has been formed under the Army Basing Steering Group to address issues specific to environmental matters.

DIO and Wiltshire Council arranged workshops for statutory consultees, including the Environment Agency and Natural England. The first included an introduction to the Army Basing Programme, and a presentation of the initial areas of search for SFA sites. These initial areas excluded major development within designated sites and this is documented in detail in the Planning Context Report. Subsequent meetings with statutory consultees have been held through the Environmental Sub Group, supplemented by ad hoc meetings with individual statutory consultees as necessary.

7.4 Development

The development proposals are noted in Section 2 The Camps, Section 3 Training Estate and Section 4 Service Family Accommodation (SFA) of this Masterplan. Specific environmental issues are highlighted in this Masterplan alongside the proposed developments. The OEA also describes in detail the development, mitigation proposals and residual effects, and in particular the various developments on the Training Area that may have an impact on the River Avon Special Area of Conservation (SAC), the Salisbury Plain SAC and the Salisbury Plain Special Protection Area (SPA).

Key issues include:

- River Avon SAC and Salisbury Plain SAC;
- Salisbury Plain SPA;
- The landscape and visual impact of 540 SFA to the east of Larkhill Camp;
- Impact on calcareous grassland within Larkhill camp and site L17a;
- Landscape sensitivity and views of development site to the west of Bulford Camp from Double Hedges Road; and
- Potential ecological and landscape constraints related to the woodland on site B19.

The planning applications associated with each proposed development will provide the specific detail on how these environmental issues are resolved. This will include individual Habitat Regulation Assessments (HRA) building on the HRA carried out as part of the OEA (Section 18) with mitigation and

mitigation tracking for planning applications. Further survey work and study will be required prior to the application stage and the MOD will be working with Wiltshire Council and Natural England to ensure that all the issues are resolved or mitigated to an acceptable degree.

7.5 Summary

The work carried to date by DIO is to ensure the proposed development will continue to safeguard the natural environment. Specifically:

- Minimising visual impact of development from key vantage points;
- No major development within designated sites;
- Keeping the amount of habitat loss to a minimum, with re-provision in the vicinity where necessary;
- Provision of new open space to minimise pressure on Salisbury Plain; and
- Maintaining a separation between settlements and a suitable transition between man-made and natural landscapes.

8 Local Services and Facilities

8.1 Local Facilities and Amenities

The table below provides a breakdown of local amenities at each location, categorised by retail, public houses and community facilities. The table below is based on information contained in the OEA.

Current Local Facilities and Amenities

In terms of local amenities, Larkhill currently has limited provision. Bulford, Tidworth and Ludgershall all have a reasonable range of existing facilities.

8.2 Population and Age Profile

By 2020 there will be approximately 1,200 new Serviced Family Accommodation (SFA) units built at Salisbury Plain to house the incoming population. This will be in addition to 3,097 new Single Living Accommodation (SLA) units. There will therefore be a total of 4,278 units, resulting in a net increase in population of approximately 7,600 people.

In order to determine the resident population for the SFA units the calculations are based on a series of reasonable assumptions. It is assumed that there will be 1 military personnel per SLA and SFA. It is also assumed that there will be 1 spouse per SFA who is not employed by the military. In practice, there may well be a small number of single parent families, and so this figure could be a small over-estimate.

In recognition that exact numbers of military personnel and their dependants are not known and given that the child figures provide a snapshot of the current child population, it is recommended that a 10% margin of error both ways is applied for all calculations in this section where others wish to use the figures stated.

The table below details the net total of military personnel and their dependants that will be rebased within Salisbury Plain, taking into account the population that will be leaving Salisbury Plain. The child population data is interrogated in more detail on the following pages where the likely education requirements are assessed.

In terms of child population, data has been obtained from the MOD which provides a breakdown (by unit) of the current child population in bases in Germany and other parts of the UK to be relocated to Salisbury Plain. Whilst it is recognised that this data provides only a “snapshot” of the current situation, and that the exact population structure will change over time, this data allows the typical size of a military family to be examined. This assessment has been based upon an average of 1.7 military children per family.

	Larkhill	Bulford	Tidworth	Ludgershall	Upavon
Retail floorspace (within settlement)	Supermarket on The Packway	Supermarket on Salisbury Road	Three superstores on Station Road, Penning Road and Parkhouse Road	Shop at Andover Road	Shop on High Street
Community facilities (within 1km)	Larkhill Community Centre Larkhill Garrison Library	Bulford Army Library Beeches Community Centre Bulford Childrens Centre	Tidworth Community Centre Tidworth Library Tidworth Leisure Centre	Ludgershall Library Castledown Sports Centre	Old School Community Centre
Public Houses	The Packhorse Stonehenge Inn	Rose and Crown	The Ram Inn	The Crown Inn Queens Head	

8.3 Education

Based on MOD data, the table below details the net incoming population by year. It is evident from the data that there will be a net decrease in population to 2016, with a significant net population increase thereafter in the period from 2017 to 2020.

Net Total Incoming Population by 2020

Accommodation	No. of Residential Units	Military Population	Spousal Population	Child Population	Total Population
SLA	3,097	3,097	0	0	3,097
SFA	1,181	1,181	1,181	2,134	4,496
Total	4,278	4,278	1,181	2,134	7,593

Net Incoming Family Population

Date	Children				Total
	Pre-school	Primary	Secondary	6th Form College	
2014	-36	+126	+41	+27	+158
2015	-169	-155	-97	-21	-442
2016	+16	+94	+46	+8	+164
2017+	+867	+942	+403	+43	+2,255
Total	+678	+1007	+393	+57	+2,134

Whilst parental preference is a factor in determining which school a child will attend, it is most likely that a child will attend a school that is close to where they live. The Community Facilities Plans at the end of this section illustrate the existing primary and secondary schools in the vicinity.

Having consulted Wiltshire Council, it is clear that there are issues in terms of education capacity in certain locations. For example, Larkhill primary school will be at capacity by 2017, when the net incoming child population increases considerably, and therefore Larkhill will not be able to accommodate the increase in military primary school children, without a new school. It is acknowledged that Wiltshire Council's preference for primary education in Larkhill is for the existing school to be retained and a new two-form entry school provided, accommodating the relocation of Figheledean Primary School. Ludgershall would require a new two form entry school to cater for the proposed 300 SFA. Indicative locations for new primary schools are illustrated in the Community Facility Plans.

With regard to secondary schools, concern has been raised about housing service families in the villages of Tidworth and Ludgershall as, depending on numbers, this may result in the need to expand Wellington Academy, which is not a preferred option of Wiltshire Council. A further, in-depth study of potential capacity for new school places in Salisbury Plain will be undertaken in order to assess the investment in supporting infrastructure required in association with the proposed SFA in the various locations indicated in the Masterplan. Wiltshire Council have requested that this study include requirements for future proofing secondary education facilities and the feasibility of the MoD providing additional land in the Tidworth area to accommodate further secondary age provision with associated playing fields.

8.4 Healthcare

Latest Ministry of Defence information suggests that “the majority of military dependants will be registered with a NHS GP practice” (source: Ministry of Defence publication “Quarterly NHS Commissioning Population Statistics”, 1st October 2013, Paragraph 30). The report goes on to note though that “there are a small number of MOD UK medical centres which provide primary healthcare to families of UK Armed Forces personnel. A full list of these practices can be found at Annex F. The medical centres in the UK that treat civilians are training facilities for military healthcare personnel, and exist to offer a full range of training opportunities for the purposes of GP revalidation”. This list includes Bulford, Larkhill and Tidworth.

Military employees have been discounted from the calculations as it is assumed that they would benefit from GP services within the wire. With regard to Table - Net Total Incoming Population by 2020, this leaves a spousal and child population of 3,315 which might require GP services.

Latest figures suggest that there is an average 1,471 population per GP in the UK (source: The NHS in Numbers, 2011). Based on information provided by the army, which confirms that typically, two-thirds of the military dependent population use civilian healthcare services, it is assumed that two-thirds of the 3,315 dependent population will require civilian GP services. This equates to 2,210 potential patients. Dividing this figure into the typical population per GP results in a demand for 1.50 GPs to support that population.

Turning to dental care, published figures for the South West of England suggest that there is an average population of 2,025 per dentist (source: Table 7r, NHS Dental Statistics for England 2010/2011). There is no provision for the dental care of military dependants within the wire, and so it is assumed that the full spousal and child population of 3,315 would require civilian dental care. Dividing this into the NHS average, results in a demand for 1.64 dental practitioners to support that population.

The first table below provides estimates of the population likely to require civilian medical care in each location. This figure has been calculated by applying the percentage of proposed SFA units at each location to the estimated dependent population. The number of GPs and dentists required for each location has also been calculated. It is evident from the table below that Larkhill will have the largest population requiring civilian medical care.

The second table sets out the number of GP surgeries and dental practices each location of the proposed SFA.

Required GPs and Dentists by Location

Location	Estimate population requiring civilian GP medical care (two-thirds of dependent population)	No. of GPs required to meet demand	Estimate population requiring civilian dental care (total dependent population)	No. of dentists required to meet demand
Larkhill	1017	0.69	1525	0.76
Bulford	486	0.33	729	0.36
Tidworth	177	0.12	265	0.13
Ludgershall	530	0.36	796	0.39
Total	2,210	1.50	3,315	1.64

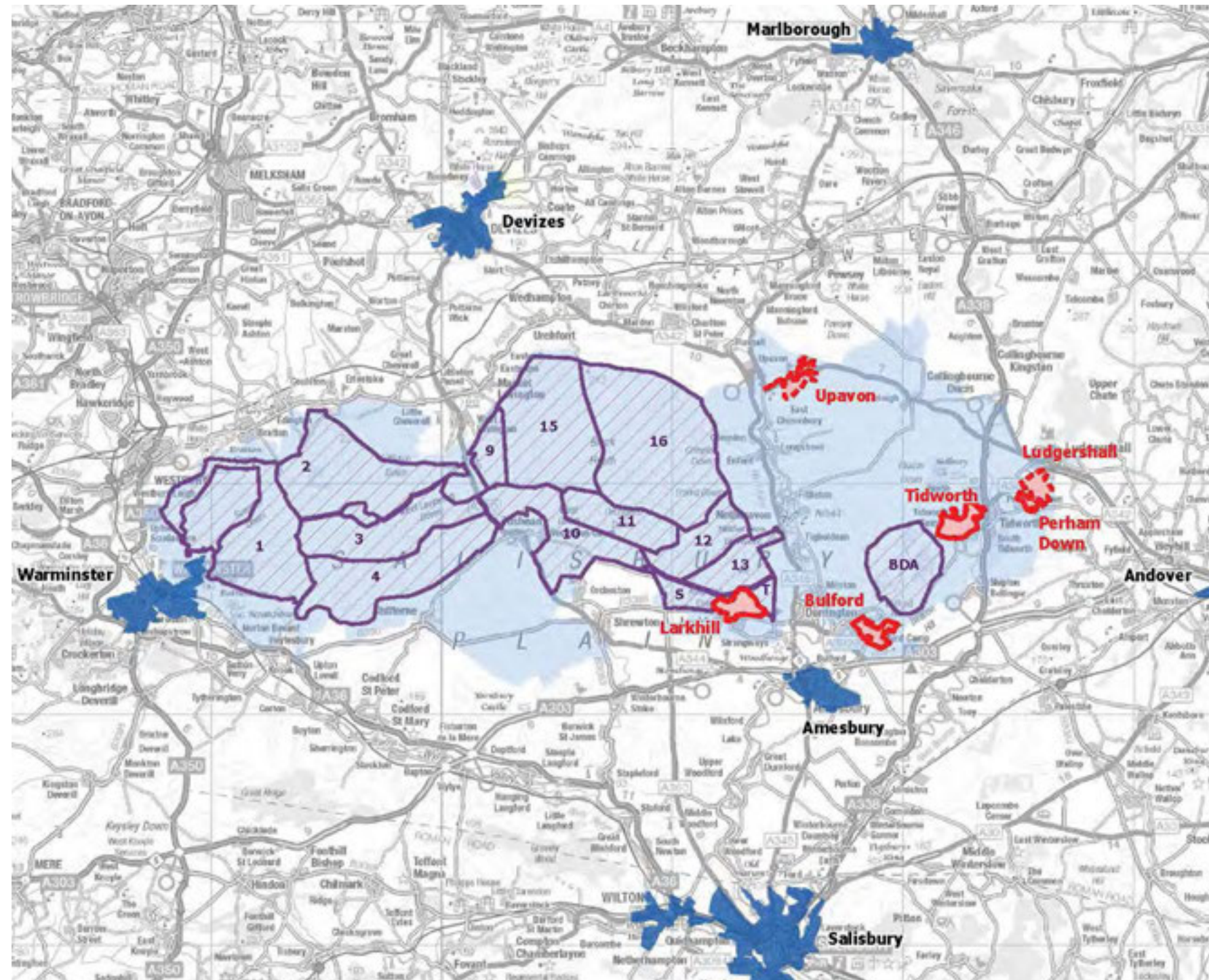
GP and Dental Practices by Location

Location	No. of GP Surgeries	Name of Surgery	No. of Dentists	Name of Practice
Larkhill	4	- Cross Plain Practice (Shrewton) - Barcroft Medical Practice - St Melor House Surgery - Amesbury Health Centre	2	- Amesbury Dental Care - Ivydene Dental Practice
Bulford	2	- Avon Valley Practice - Cross Plain Practice (Durrington)	2	- Amesbury Dental Care - Ivydene Dental Practice
Tidworth	2	- Bourne Valley Practice - The Castle Practice (Tidworth)	2	- Tidworth Dental Care - Whitecross Dental Care
Ludgershall	1	- The Castle Practice (Ludgershall)	3	- Tidworth Dental Care - Whitecross Dental Care - Redenham Park Dental Practice

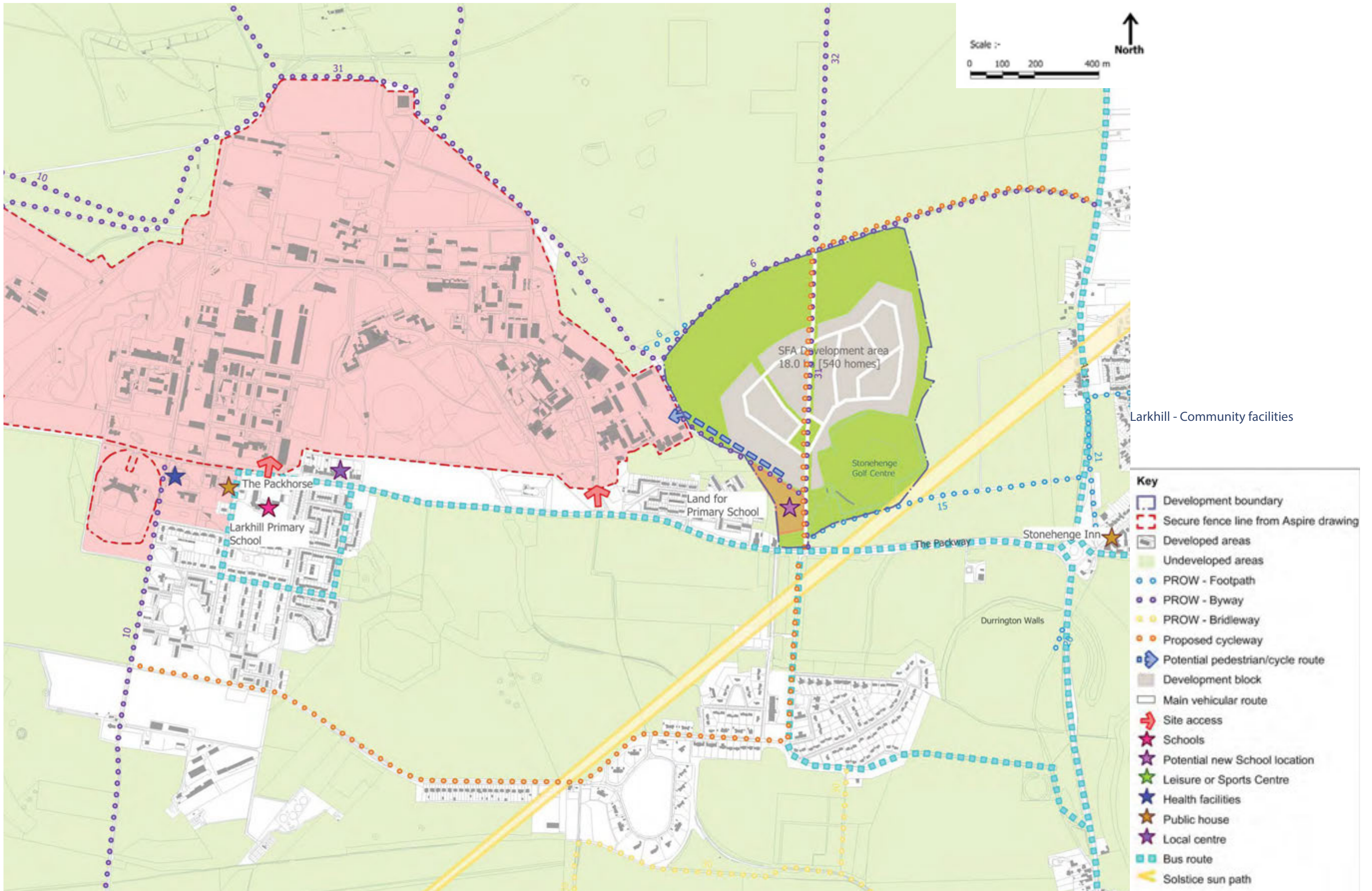
8.5 Employment

DIO will work with Wiltshire Council to identify opportunities to support the 'Strategic Economic Plan' (SEP) initiatives by the Swindon and Wiltshire Local Enterprise Partnership (LEP). Opportunities could include creating new employment space, and MoD providing land to facilitate incubation (start-up) facilities and small enterprises. An example of existing development is the Castledown Business Centre at Ludgershall and Wiltshire Council have aspirations for a similar development in the Larkhill area.























The Swindon & Wiltshire City Deal aims to improve the skills of local workforce and identify where appropriate economic growth can develop, including on redundant military sites. The SEP will investigate unlocking the economic potential of areas with military presence by utilising the skills of military personnel, and a large number of the incoming spouses, to support business growth and by bringing military sites that have been declared surplus into use.

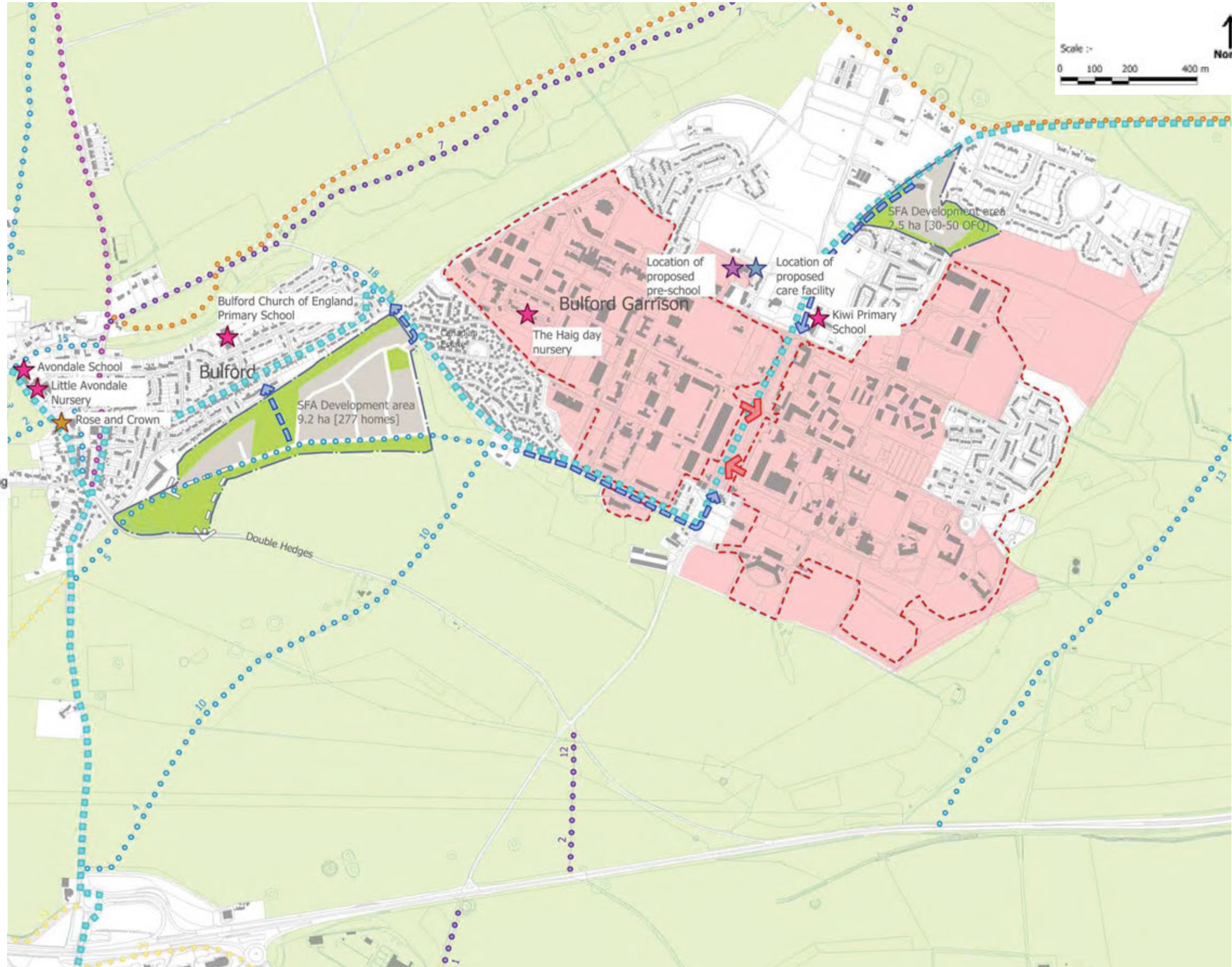


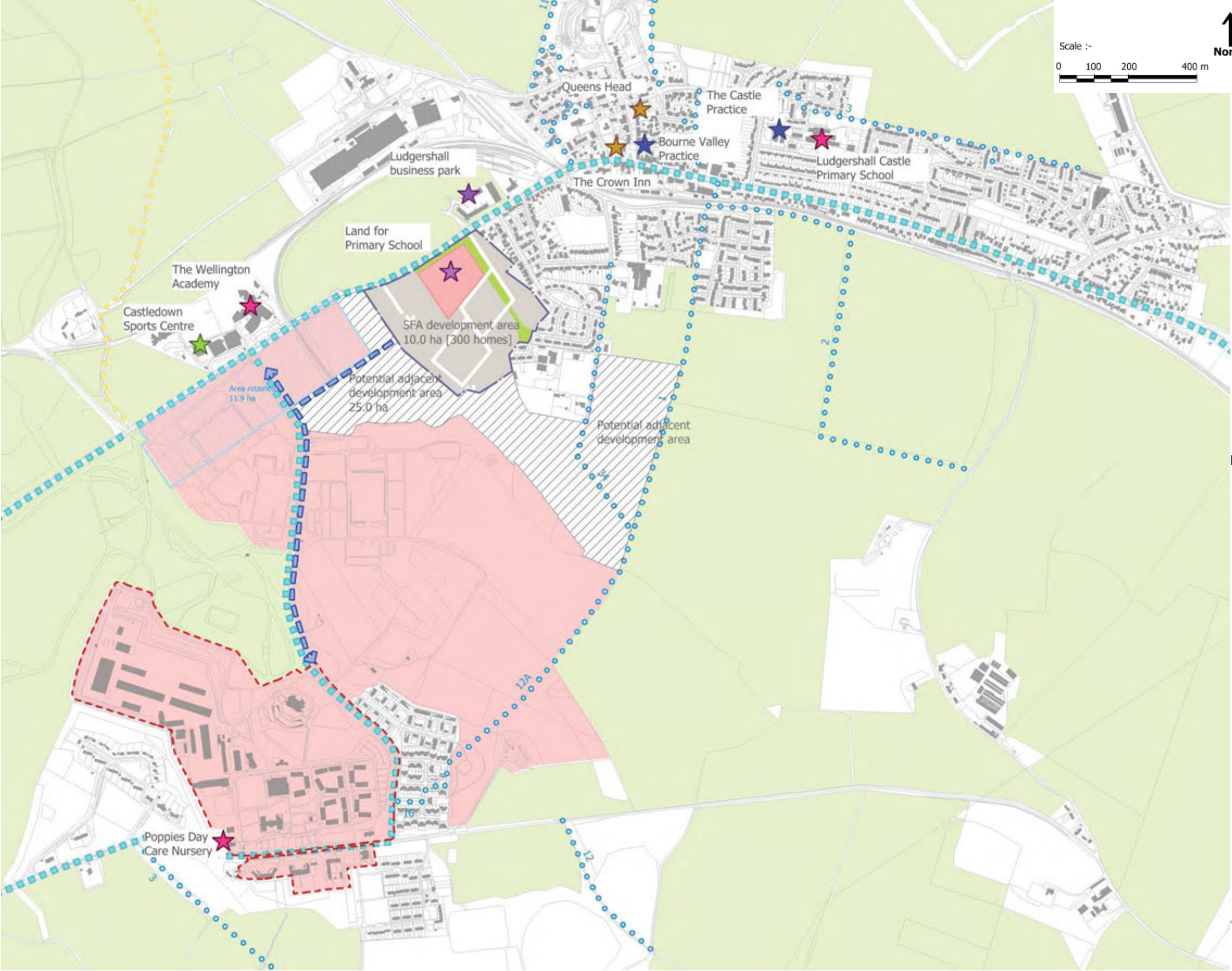
Wider Employment Centres



Bulford -Community facilities

- Key**
-  Development boundary
 -  Secure fence line from Aspire drawing
 -  Developed areas
 -  Undeveloped areas
 -  PROW - Footpath
 -  PROW - Byway
 -  PROW - Bridleway
 -  National cycle route
 -  Proposed cycleway
 -  Potential pedestrian/cycle route
 -  Development block
 -  Main vehicular route
 -  Retained MoD military transit
 -  Site access
 -  School site
 -  walking distances
 -  School
 -  Location of proposed school
 -  Leisure or Sports Centre
 -  Health facilities
 -  Proposed location of health facility
 -  Public house





Ludgershall - Community facilities

- Key**
- Development boundary
 - Secure fence line from Aspire drawing
 - Developed areas
 - Undeveloped areas
 - PROW - Footpath
 - PROW - Byway
 - PROW - Bridleway
 - Potential pedestrian/cycle route
 - Development block
 - Main vehicular route
 - Site access
 - Schools
 - Potential new School location
 - Leisure or Sports Centre
 - Health facilities
 - Public house
 - Local centre
 - Bus route

9 Delivery Strategy

9.1 Management and Coordination of Delivery

DIO plays a vital role in supporting our armed forces by building, maintaining and servicing what the men and women who serve our country need to live, work, train and deploy on operations and will manage and coordinate delivery of the masterplan developments by:

- providing effective, coherent and affordable solutions;
- managing and delivering the infrastructure efficiently and effectively;
- providing sustainable, safe and legally compliant infrastructure; and
- providing good quality living accommodation for service personnel and their families.

The delivery of some of the infrastructure, such as schools and non-military health facilities, will be the responsibility of others but DIO will be providing its support and assistance in line with the ongoing partnering relationship with Wiltshire Council and the military and civilian partnerships that have been operating for many years. The provision of additional central government funding for new community facilities is the subject of ongoing discussion.

9.2 Planning Application Process

The detailed applications will explain the landscape, heritage and natural environment protection/enhancement proposals; movement strategy; urban form, massing and design; access proposals and development density for each site. These applications will be subject to a further, statutory stage of the public consultation process. The comments from the stakeholders, the public and Local Planning Authority (LPA) on the Masterplan received during the May/June comments period will also be used to inform the applications and enable the final design proposals to be prepared.

The planning applications will be supported by a full set of supporting documents that explain the design and the key urban design principles. The application information will relate the site proposals to the adjacent neighbourhood, identifying how the new housing is integrated into the existing communities. They will set out the location of road access, pedestrian routes and areas of public open space. The location and scale of new housing will be demonstrated together with the network of streets, landscape and car parking proposals.

Where appropriate, a Design Code will identify the special design characteristics of the local area and the design characteristics that need to be taken into account. This work will consider design solutions for building form, architectural details, features and materials. It will also include proposals for boundary treatments and hard and soft landscaping works.

Applications will be submitted with a full range of technical reports, including an Environmental Statement (ES), if necessary.

It is anticipated further discussions will continue between DIO, Wiltshire Council and other statutory organisations to provide for appropriate new infrastructure that is properly funded and delivered to support the development proposed in this Masterplan. The forthcoming planning applications will include measures to deliver that infrastructure to an agreed timetable and in accordance with arrangements that allow development to proceed in a viable manner.



9.3 Public Consultation

The Statement of Community Involvement (SCI) that accompanies this Masterplan documents the consultation process to date. Points that have already been raised during the consultation process will be addressed, where appropriate, at the planning application stage.

The public will be made aware of opportunities to comment on planning applications through a number of channels, including:

- Gov.uk website; and
- the Local Planning Authority as part of its statutory function.

9.4 Training and Employment

The OEA accompanying this Masterplan reports the findings of an assessment of the likely significant effects on socio-economics and community as a result of the Masterplan proposals for developments in and around Salisbury Plain as part of the Army Basing Programme (ABP). This assessment includes an assessment on employment impact on the labour market and additional local spending.

The OEA also describes the Military Civilian Integration (MCI) Partnership involving Wiltshire Council and 43 (Wessex) Brigade and partners. This notes the “aim of the MCI Partnership, through integration, is to optimise the economic and social benefits of the military presence in the county. In turn, such integration will benefit Armed Forces personnel, their families, veterans, and local communities.”

Further opportunities will be examined as part of the detailed planning application process for each proposed development.

It is assumed that a proportion of adult dependants will fill some of new jobs created as part of Army basing. However, it should be noted that the units relocating to Salisbury Plain are largely self sufficient deployable units which are staffed mainly by military personnel. Job opportunities will not be significant but there will be some civil service support required and actual numbers will be finalised prior to the relocation.

There may be additional opportunities for contractor generated employment in support of the various military bases on the Plain, e.g. Mess staff, cleaning etc, again these details will be finalised prior to the move of the units.

Appendix

Bibliography

Documents that accompany this Masterplan include:

- Planning Context Report (PCR)
- Statement of Community Involvement (SCI)
- Overarching Environmental Appraisal (OEA)
- Outline Transport Assessment (OTA)

Glossary

ABP – Army Basing Programme
CME – Complex Manoeuvre Environment
DIO – Defence Infrastructure Organisation
FTP – Framework Travel Plan
LVIA – Landscape & Visual Impact Assessment
MCI – Military Civilian Integration
MOD – Ministry of Defence
OEA – Overarching Environmental Appraisal
OTA – Outline Transport Assessment
OUV – Outstanding Universal Value
PAC – Project Allenby Connaught
PCR – Planning Context Report
SAC – Special Area of Conservation
SCI – Statement of Community Involvement
SFA – Service Family Accommodation
SLA – Single Living Accommodation
SPA – Special Protection Area
SPTA – Salisbury Plain Training Area
STW – Sewage Treatment Works
TSAR - Tri-Service Accommodation Regulations
URD – User Requirement Document
WC – Wiltshire Council
WHS – World Heritage Site
ZTV – Zones of Theoretical Visibility



Defence
Infrastructure
Organisation