

## Wiltshire Council

### Overview and Scrutiny Management Committee

9 September 2014

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#### Report to the Overview and Scrutiny Management Committee

##### Introduction

1. Following a review of the 12 key deliverable actions in the Council's Business Plan, Councillors Simon Killane and Alan Hill, in their capacity as chair and vice-chair of the Overview and Scrutiny Management Committee, met with Alistair Cunningham, Associate Director (Economic Development & Planning), on 14 July 2014. They discussed the potential scrutiny engagement in the MCI programme as it was an area yet to be covered and agreed that a report should be provided to the meeting of the Management Committee on Tuesday 9 September 2014. This report seeks to fulfil that remit.

##### Background

2. In recognition of a number of Ministry of Defence (MOD) Change Programmes that were underway and recent legislation, the MCIP was inaugurated in 2007. Around this time major MOD change programmes and projects were initiated and in some cases implemented. These have a bearing on both the military and civilian communities in Wiltshire and include:
  - circa 2008 Development of Britain's first 'Super Garrison' in the Salisbury Plain area
  - 2010 Strategic Defence and Security Review
  - 2010 Defence Transformation Programme - Details can be found at [Appendix 1](#)
  - 2011 Armed Forces Act, which established the armed forces covenant (itself is not a legal document but its key principles have been enshrined in law in the Act). The legislation obliges the Defence Secretary to report annually on progress made by the government in honouring the covenant.
  - 2012 Opening of the Personnel Recovery and Assessment Centre at Tedworth House
  - 2012 Defence Technical Training Change Programme - Details can be found at [Appendix 2](#)
  - July 2012 Army 2020 Review and March 2013 the Army Basing Plan - Details can be found at [Appendix 3](#)
3. The above changes have far reaching implications for local communities across Wiltshire for the foreseeable future. Accordingly it was deemed necessary for

Wiltshire Council and its partners to engage with the MOD prior to the changes being implemented. This would allow the significant impacts throughout Wiltshire to be recognised by MOD, so that plans took account of them and MOD and Wiltshire Council could work in partnership to achieve mutual aims. MOD welcomed this approach and saw the need to better integrate military and civilian communities as MOD change programmes were being introduced.

4. The aim of the MCI Partnership in Wiltshire 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. The objectives of the MCIP were defined as:
  - To identify and respond to the changing military 'footprint' in Wiltshire
  - To quantify and maximise the economic contribution of the military to the county
  - To enable the realignment of service provision by the Council and its partners to meet the changing needs of the military, their families and veterans
  - To capitalise on opportunities for regeneration and building sustainable communities in areas with a military presence
  - To ensure the county continues to remain an attractive location for our Armed Forces and long-term investment by the MoD
  - To encourage local communities to support the Armed Forces through the Wiltshire Community Covenant
  - To assist Service leavers, and redundees in particular, in career transition and into employment in Wiltshire, helping soldiers back into society
5. The governance arrangements are described below, but it should be noted that this programme is supported by the Leader of Wiltshire Council, who welcomes the engagement by non-executive councillors through the scrutiny function to review the progress and achievements of the MCI Partnership.

## **Dependencies**

### Governance and Management Arrangements

6. The present MCIP structure can be found at [Appendix 4](#). It shows the committees that regularly meet and the workstreams that have been set up to take forward implementation of its aims. The programme until recently was managed by an external adviser, but having set up the committee structure and helped bring about many changes, his services were no longer required. Accordingly his role has temporarily been passed to the Leader's personal assistant, prior to the undersigned (Army Basing Programme Manager) taking on the task from her in mid-September 2014.
7. The particular workstreams are to be reviewed at that point, to ensure they remain fully relevant to the principles and aims of the MCIP. This will enable

the Board to consider any new workstreams and release from its oversight existing workstreams that have little MCI relevance.

### Relevance to the Council's Business Plan

8. The Wiltshire Council Business Plan (2013 to 2017) states:

*"In the next four years we will focus on 12 key actions:*

*7. Build on the work of the Military Civilian Integration Partnership and maximise the benefits of the Army Rebasing Plan."*

9. The plan acknowledges: *"By 2020 there will be more Army personnel based in Wiltshire than any other county in the UK" and "The growing military footprint and changing nature of the Army as it becomes more static and UK based will present opportunities for economic growth and increase demand for education, employment, healthcare and housing. The council, MoD and Army will need to work together to make sure areas with high levels of military growth continue to have balanced, communities with opportunities for veterans, military personnel and their families."*

### **Implications, Challenges and Risks for the Council**

#### Implications

10. There are a number of implications for Wiltshire Council arising from the MCI Programme. Key items are dealt with in turn in the following sub-paragraphs.

a. Traffic Concerns - The two large MOD build programmes at Lyneham and Salisbury Plain will undoubtedly affect military travel patterns. However, in respect of Lyneham, it must be borne in mind that this was a former busy operational RAF base before being selected as the site for the Defence College of Technical Training (DCTT). Overall traffic levels are unlikely to exceed the former levels when the base was under RAF operation. There will be additional heavy construction traffic during the early phases of the build programme, but MOD and Wiltshire Council are working together to minimise impact on the local community.

The army is implementing a comprehensive Framework Transport Plan (FTP) for the whole of the Salisbury Plain Training Area (SPTA), which aims to reduce reliance on the use of cars. In addition the heavy transport movements (tanks and armoured vehicles) should be reduced by the provision of a secondary access to the ranges from Bulford. Accordingly impacts from the additional troops should be marginal and DIO's Outline Traffic Assessment (which has not taken account of the FTP) indicates up to eight junction improvements should be sufficient to cope with the additional army units relocating to Wiltshire.

b. Impact of additional personnel - Army Basing will give rise to an additional (net) 7,600 personnel to south Wiltshire. This is a significant increase to the garrison settlements in the region, and needs careful planning to ensure that the right level of council provided services are available to both the additional moil personnel, their families and existing communities.

Wiltshire Council has appointed a Programme Manager, the under-signed, to oversee the uplift in facilities and services needed. Good relationships have been built with the MOD, members, statutory authorities, the NHS Clinical Commissioning Group, the general public and other stakeholders. A number of regular meetings (including a Steering Group, Councillor Reference group, Planning Sub-group) and communications plan is in place to keep all stakeholders informed. As part of this plan monthly newsletters are issued to all affected town and parish councils, local Wiltshire Councillors and schools, with regular updates provided at the Amesbury, Pewsey, Tidworth and Warminster Area Boards. Public meetings have been arranged in concert with DIO when key events are planned.

Regular liaison with the MOD has provided advanced notice of the personnel implications so that all council teams can plan the increased levels of facilities and services needed.

c. Employment - The increased number of troops spouses and a significant reduction in the regular Army (leading to some 13,00 redundancies nationally) throughout Wiltshire requires additional jobs to be found. Under one of the MCI workstreams (Employment & Enterprise) Wiltshire Council has established already four incubation centres to enable start-up enterprises to be supported by the Wiltshire Business Support Services and low-cost modern IT enabled offices. These are located at Castledown, Salisbury, Trowbridge and Royal Wootton Bassett. The MOD is also looking at the prospect of releasing land to establish an additional two centres as part of the Army Basing Programme. Wiltshire Council is also targeting enterprise opportunities for military wives, and with the Swindon and Wiltshire Local Enterprise Partnership seeking European Structure Infrastructure Funds to assist this aim through its "Routes to Employment – partners and dependents" funding bid. This of course, could also be classified as a challenge, as a lot more work needs to be completed to achieve the aims of providing good employment prospects for military leavers and spouses.

## Challenges

11. Wiltshire Council faces a number of challenges under the MCI Programme. Under all workstreams stakeholder engagement is important. Key partners are kept fully informed through the MCI Boards and Delivery Groups. Paragraph 10b. above demonstrates how this is managed for the Army

Basing Programme. For DCTT Lyneham, during project development a Local Stakeholder Group was formed involving DIO, Wiltshire Council and local town and parish councils. These were viewed as being very successful, though one parish was missed from the group, which led to some issues immediately before the planning permission was granted. Lessons have been learned from this.

12. The Army Basing programme raises a number of challenges for the council, many of which are detailed in broad terms in paragraph 10b. above. However, specific challenges also include:
  - a. Ensuring that development does not adversely affect the ecology (e.g. the setting of Stonehenge World Heritage Site, impact on protected species, water abstraction and foul water discharge)
  - b. Managing the impact on highways (covered by 10a. above)
  - c. Ensuring that additional school classrooms and teachers, as well as other facilities (leisure, retail, parking, libraries, village halls, etc.) are provided in good time for the arrival of the additional personnel.
  - d. Ensuring additional services are provided in good time for the arrival of the additional personnel.
13. The above challenges are being met through engagement of teams across the council to ensure that there is clarity on the numbers of personnel, their residential locations, timing of arrival and any special needs they may have. This is being coordinated with the MOD and formally addressed by the Army Basing Steering Group (terms of reference for which can be found at [Appendix 5](#)). The Army Basing Programme Manager regularly progresses the necessary activity to ensure this is achieved.
14. The other workstream which currently poses challenges to the council is the Armed Forces Covenant / Community Integration. Wiltshire Council was one of the earliest adopters of a formal covenant which was renewed in December 2013 at the Wiltshire Assembly. It can be found at: <http://www.wiltshire.gov.uk/wilts-armed-forces-community-covenant.pdf>. Under this workstream the council needs to continue to demonstrate its commitment to the armed forces and to strive to achieve its aims and measures which include encouraging all parties to offer support to the local Armed Forces community making it easier for Service personnel, families and veterans to access the help and support available from the MOD, from statutory providers and from the Charitable and Voluntary Sector. The scheme is a two-way arrangement and the Armed Forces community are encouraged to do as much as they can to support their community and promote activity which integrates the Service community into civilian life. In addition

Wiltshire Council is looking to agree a Corporate Covenant with the Armed forces, which is being progressed through the Delivery Group.

15. Wiltshire has an established history in working closely with its Armed Forces community. Since 2007 the Military Civilian Integration (MCI) Programme has been in place delivering initiatives under the strategic leadership of the MCI Partnership. It enables all parties, to work together to co-ordinate and implement measures which benefit our communities. The Partnership continues to provide leadership, decision making, and oversight for initiatives and measures to support our Armed Forced Community in Wiltshire.
16. Wiltshire Council has worked closely with voluntary organisations to obtain a number of grants. Since the covenant was signed in 2011, Wiltshire charities / community groups have been awarded approximately £700,000 to fund local projects.
17. In addition Wiltshire Council has provided assistance to veterans through its research programme which identified the number of veterans within Wiltshire and established the social conditions which apply to them (e.g. number of benefit claimants, homelessness, and those suffering from combat stress). It also supports military charities such as the Soldiers', Sailors' and Airmen's Families Association (SSAFA), as is evidence by providing presentations and a key note speaker (Jane Scott, MBE) to a training day for its case officers on 6<sup>th</sup> November 2014.

### Risks

18. Risks are managed through the regular meeting of the MCI Partnership Board. Risks are chiefly reputational risks which relate to Wiltshire Council failing to live up to the commitments it has made through the Armed Forces Covenant. In addition to achieving these commitments it needs to ensure that the public is aware of what is being done. An MCI Communications Plan is maintained by the Communications Team within the council, which is regularly reviewed by the Partnership Board.
19. Each of the above challenges carry risk in terms of satisfactory achievement and these are managed by the individual projects or workstreams. By way of illustration the review of the Army Basing Risk Register is standing agenda item at the monthly Steering Group meetings.

### **Areas in Programme Benefiting from Non-executive Councillors Engagement**

20. The Associate Director (EDP) welcomes the Overview and Scrutiny involvement in the MCI Partnership. While the foregoing serves to illustrate that the programme is being well managed, there is no place for complacency. The non-executive councillors are requested to review the activity underway and using their experience in other programmes, to provide

assurance that all reasonable actions are being carried out and make any recommendations for improvement.

21. It will be noted that this report provides little activity within the following workstreams:

- Porton Science Park.
- City Deal
- University Technical College (UTC)
- Troops to Teachers

There is a view that they now have much less relevance to the aims of the Partnership, but just happen to be projects that are occurring in Wiltshire with some military / defence involvement. For example, the leader of the Employment and Enterprise workstream has suggested that it be split into two separate Skills and Enterprise workstreams, with City Deal incorporated into new Skills workstream. There may be a proposal to bring The UTC and Troops to Teachers within this workstream too.

22. The non-executive councillors are requested to review with the workstream leaders whether there is any continuing merit in retaining these workstreams within the management of the MCI Partnership. The Corporate Director for MCI (Carolyn Godfrey), Associate Director (EDP) and the MCI Manager are due to meet on 3<sup>rd</sup> September 2014, to review the future management of the MCI programme. Any advice to inform the final outcome would be welcomed.

## **Conclusion**

23. The MCI Partnership has been running since 2007 to take account of numerous MOD change programmes and has helped deliver a number of successful outcomes in assisting the military and civilian communities in Wiltshire to live and work in closer harmony. It is considered that sound management and governance procedures have been developed to ensure the Partnership aims are being fulfilled.

24. The involvement of the non-executive councillors from the Overview and Scrutiny Committee in reviewing the management and operation of the MCI Partnership is welcomed.

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**Background Papers:** None

## List of Appendices

No	Title
1	Extracts from Hansard 18 July 2011 on the Defence Transformation Programme
2	Defence Technical Training Change Programme (DTTCP)
3	Army 2020 Review (July 2012)
4	MCI Partnership - Governance Arrangements and Structure
5	Army Basing Steering Group Terms of Reference



## Appendix 1

### Extracts from Hansard 18 July 2011 on the Defence Transformation Programme

The Secretary of State for Defence (Dr Liam Fox): The strategic defence and security review (SDSR), announced last October, marked the start of the process of transforming defence to meet the challenges of the future. It set out a path to a coherent and affordable defence capability in 2020 and beyond; and some of the key building blocks—such as the return of the Army from Germany, and a Royal Air Force (RAF) structured around fewer, more capable fast jets.

This statement provides detail of our intent on future armed forces basing and rationalisation of the defence estate.

This has been a complex piece of work. It addressed the decision to accelerate the return of the 20,000 personnel still in Germany, plus their dependants, to the UK and the formation of the Army into five multi-role brigades. It took into account the footprint of the armed forces around the UK and the planned changes to the RAF force structure. A number of other initiatives, such as the future location for defence technical training and the restructuring of the Army's non-deployable regional footprint, have also had significant estate implications. Finally, it has also taken account of the need to realise receipts from high-value sites defence no longer required to help address the black hole in the defence budget left by the previous Government.

We looked at what was best for those serving in our armed forces, and their families. We also recognised that defence decisions have broader regional, economic, and social consequences.

The starting point for the review of basing has been the military requirement. Units which are part of larger formations have to be close enough together geographically to be able to work and train effectively and to create the formation coherence necessary for successful combat operations. To do so, they need access to suitable training areas of the right size, and with the right terrain, so they can prepare for deployment.

We have considered the impact of the proposed changes on service personnel and their families. Under the armed forces' new employment model, the Army aim to base personnel close to a number of units so they can change post without their family needing to move home, and close enough to an urban centre for their families to have access to jobs and education and to the housing market. This will allow greater stability, which is important for the welfare of our armed forces and their families, and to continuing the Government's commitment to rebuilding the armed forces' covenant.

We have taken into account the need to make the maximum use of existing defence estate and to dispose of that which is not required.

Much detailed planning remains to be done, both to identify the most effective draw-down plan for the forces currently in Germany and to determine which units are the best match for which sites. We will also need to take into account the potential changes in the balance between the regular and reserve forces. And there will be a need for the appropriate level of engagement with local authorities, including the preparation of sustainability assessments and the other work needed to meet our obligations. This means that some uncertainties remain, particularly about the time scales in which the necessary moves will take place.

There is already a concentration of the Army in the south-west of England, around Salisbury and around Catterick in Yorkshire. These will make up three of the five multi-role brigades (MRBs).

One of the two remaining MRBs to be formed from the units returning from Germany will be based in Scotland, ..... with the long-term plan being to bring the bulk of the Royal Marines together in the south-west of England.

The other MRB will be based in the east of England centred on the former RAF base at Cottesmore (in Rutland).

Defence must also continue to look to make the most efficient use of the defence estate and the process will continue to identify and dispose of sites that are no longer needed.

..... In accordance with SDSR direction it is proposed that the Army's four regional divisional headquarters will be replaced by a single UK support command. The new formation, commanded by a major general, will be known as headquarters support command and it will be based in Aldershot.

RAF Lyneham is the preferred location for future defence technical training. This confirms that the Department will withdraw from Arborfield in Berkshire and Bordon in Hampshire, releasing the sites for sale by 2014-15 at the latest. This announcement in no way threatens the existing defence presence at St Athan. There are no plans to move or reduce the 300 technical training posts as part of the rationalisation to Lyneham. Indeed plans to relocate additional defence units to St Athan are being developed, and if those plans come to fruition, they will bring a major uplift in employment at that base. We intend to make an announcement before the end of the year.

Finally, even with the decisions to use the former RAF bases to the greatest extent possible, the demand for civilian workforce at RAF Kinloss, Cottesmore and Lyneham will be reduced.

The detailed planning work, including the investment required to adapt sites, will now get under way based on this strategic direction. The Ministry of Defence will now begin the process of detailed planning and the appropriate and necessary engagement with the devolved Administrations and local authorities concerned around the country.

Further work will be done to draw up individual project plans and determine the timing and sequencing of the Army moves, and this may affect some of the indicative time scales set out here. Once completed, this will deliver the military requirement for basing and estate, which will facilitate our work to maximise the effectiveness of our armed forces under the adaptable posture set out in the SDSR. It will rebalance the defence footprint across the UK, offer stability to our armed forces, and deliver better value for money for the taxpayer.

## Appendix 2

### Defence Technical Training Change Programme (DTTCP)

**The Defence Technical Training Change Programme will transform Defence Technical Training. This will involve: rationalisation of the training estate in line with Defence objectives; reducing the military manpower involved in the delivery of training; transforming the time taken for trainees to be trained; and, maintaining training to the standards required by the Front Line Commands.**

#### Progress

This Change Programme replaced the previous PFI-based approach of Defence Training Rationalisation (DTR) in October 2010. The Change Programme Team has worked with others in Defence to undertake a comprehensive Estates Options Analysis, the results of which were considered by the S of S for Defence in July this year. On 18 July 2011, S of S made an oral statement in the House and laid a Written Ministerial Statement, in which he confirmed that "The Defence Technical training Programme will move to Lyneham, guaranteeing its future."



The written Ministerial Statement included:

'RAF Lyneham is the preferred location for future Defence Technical Training. This confirms that the Department will withdraw from Arborfield, in Berkshire and Bordon, in Hampshire, releasing the sites for sale by 2014-15 at the latest. This announcement in no way threatens the existing Defence presence at St Athan.'

Lyneham, which was not available for consideration during the DTR process, was chosen as offering the best overall benefit against cost from 24 single, dual and multi-site options considered as potentially being suitable. Work has now begun on options for the most effective and efficient phased moves of Defence Technical Training to Lyneham, rationalising the estate whilst ensuring continuity of training. It is envisaged that an incremental approach will be adopted, delivering DTTCP in successive tranches of discrete, affordable projects, and in conjunction with industry where this delivers clear benefits. It should not be assumed that the approach envisaged under DTR would be adopted.

Each option and tranche will be subject to the usual detailed Departmental scrutiny and investment appraisal.

For now, training will continue to be delivered at current training locations, including Blandford, Cosford and HMS Sultan.

## Appendix 3

### Army 2020 Review (July 2012)

Army 2020 is the transformation of the British Army for the 2020s and beyond, in response to the strategic challenges it is likely to face in the future.

#### The background

Army 2020 is the Army's response to the Strategic Defence and Security Review (SDSR), published by the Government in October 2010, which laid out the commitments expected of the UK Armed Forces.

A study, **completed in July 2012**, developed from first principles a proposition for delivering required levels of military capability within given manpower constraints and taking account of other changes such as the return of Army from Germany to the UK. The outcome is a design for the future British Army that will be more adaptable and flexible to undertake a broader range of military tasks at home and overseas.

#### The integrated Army

This future Army will, for the first time, fully integrate Regulars and Reserves within a whole force, consisting of some 82,000 Regular personnel and 30,000 trained Reserves – i.e. an integrated Army of around 112,000.

Reserves will be used routinely, rather than in extreme circumstances, for defined tasks including providing troops for lengthy stabilisation operations and Defence Engagement overseas.

#### The future structure

The future Army will be made up of a Reaction Force and an Adaptable Force, supported by Force Troops:

- **Reaction Force.** The Reaction Force will provide a force that will undertake short notice contingency tasks and provide the Army's conventional deterrence for Defence. It will be trained and equipped to undertake the full spectrum of intervention tasks and will provide the initial basis for any future lengthy operation.
- **Adaptable Force.** The Adaptable Force will be used for a wide range of tasks, including providing headquarters and units for lengthy operations, standing commitments (e.g. Cyprus and the Falkland Islands), overseas Defence Engagement (working with partner nations) and UK civil engagement.
- **Force Troops.** Supporting the Reaction Force and Adaptable Force will be specialist Force Troops, which will provide a wide range of capabilities from a centralised pool of Regular and Reserve resources, such as artillery, logistics, military intelligence and signals.

## Transition to Army 2020 structures

The main changes at Divisional, Brigade and Unit level will occur largely within the mid-2014 to mid-2015 window. Unit moves back from Germany will take place over the course of this decade, dictated partly by when accommodation in the UK is ready for occupation.

## Army Basing Plan

### Delivery

On 5 March 2013 the Regular Army Basing Plan was announced and this will support the full implementation of the Army 2020 plan. The Basing Plan set out the location changes for the Army and also confirmed the drawdown of all units from Germany by 2020.

The Army Basing Plan has transitioned into a delivery Programme and this will affect most areas of the Army as more than 100 units will either relocate, re-role, convert or disband over the next six years. This is a massive undertaking and the **Army Basing Team** and Headquarters Support Command have the Army lead for implementation of the plan, working jointly with the Defence Infrastructure Organisation within the Army Basing Programme.

They are also working very closely with Army functional leads and the chain of command to refine units' requirements at the new locations, enabling agreement of the most appropriate laydown of facilities to meet those requirements.

## Accommodation

A budget of £1.6Bn has been set aside to implement the Regular Army Basing Plan, of which over £800M will be invested in Army living accommodation, providing nearly 1900 new Service Families' Accommodation and 4,800 additional Single Living Accommodation bed spaces.

Assessment Studies are being undertaken to identify potential infrastructure options to deliver the Army laydown and analysis of these options will take full account of what is affordable.

Where additional capacity is required this will be provided but in the majority of cases existing facilities and infrastructure will be used, with future improvements to these facilities targeted as funding allows.

## Changes to British Forces Germany

In Germany Celle Station, Münster Station and the Rheindahlen Military Complex have closed and that estate has been handed back to the German Federal authorities. The rebasing of Headquarters British Forces Germany from Rheindahlen to Bielefeld in summer 2013 has placed it at the centre of the remaining military population in Germany, from where it will be better able to provide key services to the remaining troops, their families and support staff.

In 2014 a number of units will disband or amalgamate, allowing the closure of Hameln Station on the disbandment of 28 Engineer Regiment. Major rebasing moves from Germany will occur in 2015 when 7th Armoured Brigade units will move from Bergen-Hohne and Fallingbommel, Headquarters 1 (United Kingdom) Armoured Division will move from Herford, and 16 Signal Regiment and 1 Armoured Division Signal Regiment will rebase from Elmpt and Herford to Stafford, enabling the closure and release to the German Federal authorities of Bergen-Hohne Garrison and Elmpt and Herford Stations.

We are closely engaged with local authorities where the unit moves will necessitate new infrastructure and the additional provision of Service Families' Accommodation, and to ensure that there are sufficient school places and medical and dental provision for dependants at the new locations.

The Regional Brigades are the first point of contact within the Army for engagement with the local authorities. Once all moves to and within the United Kingdom are complete there will be greater stability for Service personnel and their families allowing better integration into local communities, greater potential for spousal employment and continuity in education for Service children.



**ARMY BASING PROGRAMME - PLANNED UNIT MOVE DATES<sup>1</sup>**

Year	Unit	Current Location	Destination	Lead
2014	1 WG	Hounslow	Pirbright	Sp Comd
2014	1 Regt AAC	Gütersloh	Yeovilton	WINFRA
2014	BKA Coy, 5 SCOTS	Canterbury	Edinburgh (Redford Bks)	Sp Comd
2014	42 Geo Regt	Hermitage	Wyton	PRIDE
2014	DCSU <sup>2</sup>	Henlow	Hermitage	ABT
2014	15 POG <sup>3</sup>	Chicksands	Hermitage	ABT
2014	MSSG	Larkhill/Minley	Hermitage	ABT
2014	241 Sig Sqn	Coleme	Bicester	Sp Comd
2014	215 Sig Sqn	Tidworth	Coleme	Sp Comd
2014	2 RIFLES	Ballykinler (Abercom Bks)	Lisburn (Thiepval Bks)	Sp Comd
2014	27 TLR	Aldershot	Abingdon	Sp Comd
2014	3 Log Sp Regt RLC	Abingdon	Aldershot	Sp Comd
2014	3 Med Regt	Catterick (Gaza Bks)	Preston (Fulwood Bks)	Sp Comd
2014	2 MERCIAN	Belfast (Palace Bks)	Chester (Dale Bks)	Sp Comd
2014	1 SCOTS	Edinburgh (Dreghorn Bks)	Belfast (palace Bks)	Sp Comd
2014	3 RIFLES	Edinburgh (Redford Bks)	Edinburgh (Dreghorn Bks)	Sp Comd
2014	1 R ANGLIAN	Bulford	Woolwich	Sp Comd
2014	1 MERCIAN	Catterick	Bulford	ABT
2014	16 Regt RA	N Luffenham	Thorney Island	ABT
2014	2 PWRR	Woolwich	Cyprus	LONDIST/JFC
2014	65 Fd Sp Sqn RE	Hameln	Kinloss	Sp Comd
2015	LIFC	Bulford	Hermitage	ABT
2015	4 RIFLES	Bulford	Aldershot (Lille Bks)	ABT
2015	LD	Swanton Morley	Catterick (Mame Bks)	ABT
2015	1 IG	Aldershot (Mons Bks)	Hounslow	Sp Comd
2015	1 SG	Catterick (Bourlon Bks)	Aldershot (Mons Bks)	ABT
2015	HQ 1 (UK) Div	Herford	York	ABT
2015	HQ 51 Bde and HQ Scot	Stirling	Edinburgh (Redford Bks)	ABT
2015	9 AAC <sup>4</sup>	Dishforth	Yeovilton	WINFRA

<sup>1</sup> This does not include units that will disband, re-role in situ, convert in situ or that are created as an outcome of Army 2020 restructuring.

<sup>2</sup> Subject to final confirmation

<sup>3</sup> Subject to final confirmation

<sup>4</sup> To merge with 1 AAC



Year	Unit	Current Location	Destination	Lead
2015	HQ 102 Log Bde	Gütersloh	Grantham	ABT
2015	RHQ 1 RMP	Herford	Catterick	ABT
2015	3 RHA	Hohne	Albemarle	ABT
2015	4 SCOTS	Fallingbostel	Catterick (Bourlon Bks)	ABT
2015	2 Med Regt	Hohne	N Luffenham	ABT
2015	32 Engr Regt	Hohne	Catterick (Gaza Bks)	ABT
2015	2 CS Bn REME	Fallingbostel	Leuchars	ABT
2015	SCOTS DG	Fallingbostel	Leuchars	ABT
2015	110 Pro Coy	Sennelager	Leuchars	ABT
2015	QDG	Sennelager	Swanton Morley	Sp Comd
2015	1 MWD	Sennelager	N Luffenham	ABT
2015	1 MI Bn	Elmpt	Catterick/ Colchester <sup>5</sup>	ABT
2015	1 Sig Regt (aka 1 ADSR)	Herford	Stafford	ABT
2015	16 Sig Regt	Elmpt	Stafford	ABT
2015	1 Med Regt	Hohne	Sennelager	BFG
2016	521 EOD Sqn	Edinburgh (Craigiehall)	Edinburgh (Dreghom Bks)	Sp Comd
2016	5 FS Bn REME	Tidworth/Bielefeld	Cottesmore	ABT
2016	1 LSR	Gütersloh	Bicester	Sp Comd
2016	5 RIFLES	Paderborn	Bulford	ABT
2016	6 FLR	Gütersloh	Dishforth	ABT
2017	99 PC & MC Sqn	Gütersloh	South Cemey	ABT
2017	69 PC & MC Sqn	Bielefeld	South Cemey	ABT
2017+	1 RHA	Tidworth	Larkhill	ABT
2017+	19 Regt RA	Tidworth	Larkhill	ABT
2017+	5 Med Regt	Catterick	Tidworth	ABT
2017+	21 Engr Regt	Ripon	Catterick	ABT
2017+	1 Med Regt	Sennelager	Tidworth	ABT
2017+	HQ 20 Armd Inf Bde	Sennelager	Bulford	ABT
2017+	1 PWRR	Paderborn	Bulford	ABT
2017+	QRH	Sennelager	Tidworth	ABT
2017+	35 Engr Regt	Paderborn	Perham Down	ABT
2017+	26 Regt RA	Gütersloh	Larkhill	ABT
2017+	3 Bn REME	Paderborn	Tidworth	ABT
2018+	14 Sig Regt (EW)	Brawdy	St Athan	ABT

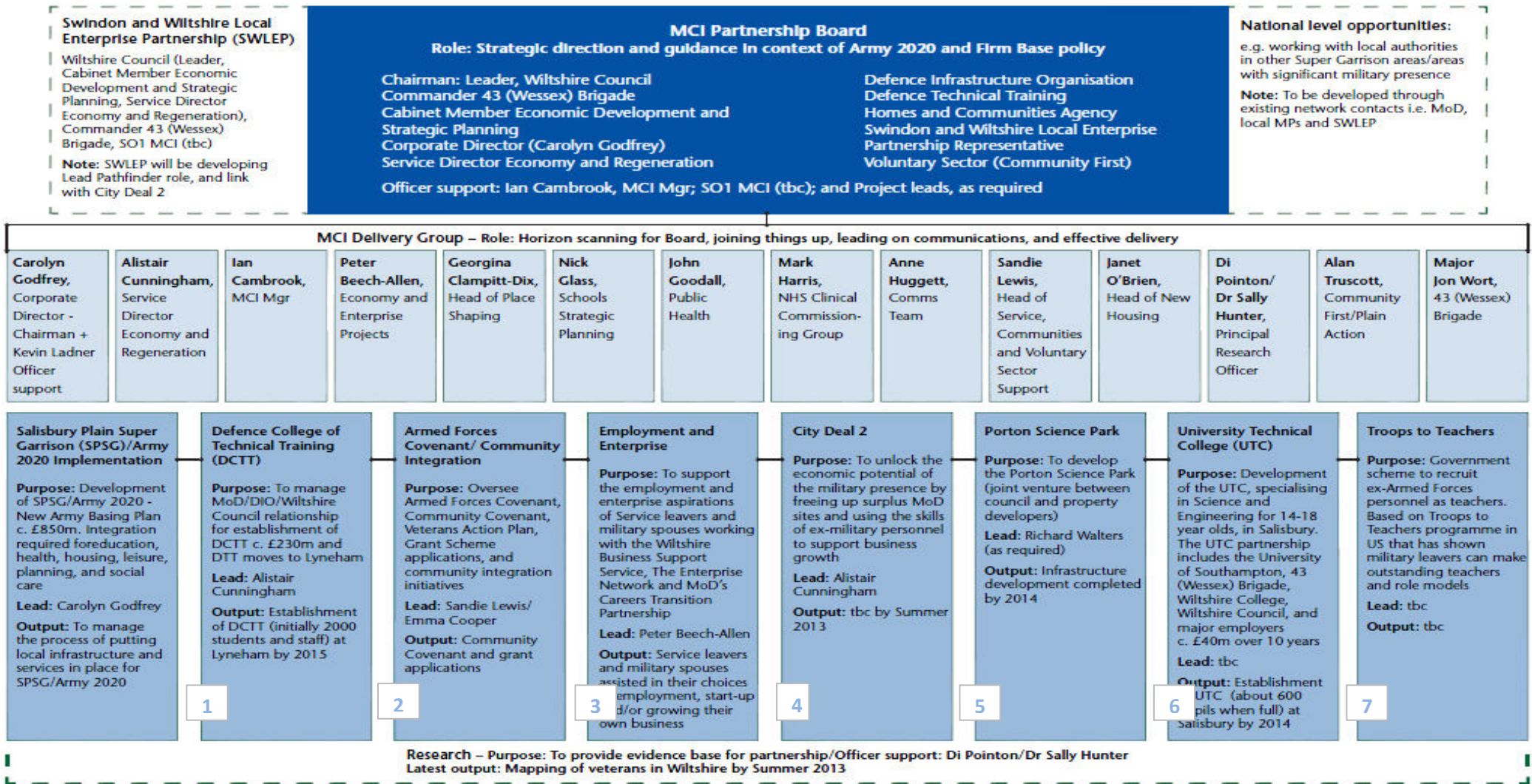
**Key:**

SP Comd – HQ Support Command; ABT – Army Basing Team  
 WINFRA – Wildcat Infrastructure Programme; LONDIST – HQ London District  
 PRIDE - Programme to Rationalise and Integrate the Defence Intelligence Estate  
 JFC – Joint Force Command BFG – British Forces Germany



MCI Partnership - Governance Arrangements and Structure

Military Civilian Integration Partnership (Incorporating Wiltshire's Community Covenant Partnership)



**Notes:** 1. Links to the follow-on Plain Action rural development programme will need to be added, when known.  
 2. Finance rep for Delivery Group to be confirmed.  
 3. New work streams may be added to the MCI portfolio, if approved by the Board.

## Army Basing Steering Group (ABSG) Terms of Reference

### Purpose of Steering Group:

1. The main purpose of the Group is to ensure that Wiltshire Council can respond to the impact of the British Army's rebasing plans announced in March 2013, which will enable effective military integration with civilian communities throughout Wiltshire. It will limit business to strategic matters, with more detailed issues being discussed at its subordinate sub-groups (See Note 1).
2. In particular it will:
  - a. Enable Wiltshire Council to plan and implement its response to the British Army's re-basing plans
  - b. Ensure that infrastructure as well as health, education, leisure and social services meets the needs of additional military personnel, their dependents and existing Wiltshire communities
  - c. Ensure that the implementation of Army rebasing complies with the principles underpinning Wiltshire's Armed Forces Community Covenant
  - d. Realise the benefits that relocation may deliver in terms of:
    - development of surplus MOD estate
    - strengthening of the Defence supply chain
    - exploitation of MOD skills for Wiltshire's economic enhancement
  - e. Assist development of MOD's requirements
  - f. Ensure communication with identified audiences (primarily local communities, both civilian and Armed Forces, and other key stakeholders) is appropriate and timely
  - g. Liaise with other workstream leaders and cooperate with neighbouring local authorities to plan for the impact of Army rebasing, identifying holistic responses and approaches
  - h. Oversee key project documentation (PID / Project Plan / Risk Management Plan)
  - i. Harness the contribution of partnering organisations, health authorities and other stakeholders to aid successful workstream outcomes
  - j. Review progress against project milestone plans
  - k. Review Risk
  - l. Task and monitor sub-groups activity required to undertake more detailed activities.

### Membership

3. The standing members of the group will include the following:

Alistair Cunningham	ACu	Wiltshire Council - Director Economic Development & Planning
John Goodall	JG	Wiltshire Council - Consultants Public Health (CVD) Designate
Georgina Clampitt-dix	GCD	Wiltshire Council - Hd Spatial Planning Economy & Regeneration
Allan Creedy	ACr	Wiltshire Council - Hd of Sustainable Transport
Tom Lindsay	TLi	Wiltshire Council - School Place Planning

		Manager
Leanne Sykes	LS	Wiltshire Council - Principal Accountant for EDP
Andrew Guest	AG	Wiltshire Council - Area Development Manager South
Simon Smith	SS	Wiltshire Council - Army Rebasing Planning Manager
Kevin Ladner	KL	Wiltshire Council - Programme Manager Economy & Regeneration
Stephen Harness	SH	MOD - DIO - Town & Country Planning Lead MOD - DIO - Requirements Manager Infra Ops (South)
Paul Mannering	PM	MOD - DIO - Requirements Manager (Bases - Internal)
Jeremy Parker	JP	
Martin Herbert	MHe	URS (seconded to DIO)
Maj Chris Donoghue	CD	HQ 43 (Wx) Brigade - DCOS
Lt Col Jon Fox	JF	MOD - Army Basing Team
Katy Hamilton-Jennings	KHJ	NHS Clinical Commissioning Group
Ian Parker	IP	Hampshire County Council - Chief Exec Office
Graham Smith	GS	Test Valley Borough Council
Peter Jones	PJ	HCA

4. Additional members will be co-opted for specific matters, should they arise. They may include:

Sue Ellison	SE	Wiltshire Council - Communications
Mark Gwynne	MG	Wiltshire Council - Hd of Corporate Support
Janet O'Brien	JB	Wiltshire Council - Hd New Housing
Diana Pointon	DP	Wiltshire Council - Senior Research Officer
Jacqueline Chipping	JC	Wiltshire Council - Children's Services
Mark Limbrick	ML	MOD -DIO
David Underhill	DU	MOD - DIO - Rebasing Programme Manager
Colin Bush	CB	URS (supporting DIO)
Tim Lamacraft	TL	WYG (supporting DIO)
Maj Jon Wort	JW	MOD - HQ 43 (Wessex) Brigade

## Reporting

5. The group will report to the MCI Delivery Group, and will assist the programme manager in providing regular highlight reports to the workstream owner (Corporate Director Carolyn Godfrey).

## Review of Terms of Reference

6. These terms reference will be reviewed every six months. Accordingly they should next be reviewed in December 2014.

## Date

7. These terms of reference were reviewed at the Steering Group held on 12 June 2014, and will be reviewed in December 2014.

## **Note 1 - Sub-groups**

The following sub-groups have been formed which will report to the ABSG:

Planning Sub-group Chaired by Wiltshire Council Hd Spatial Planning Economy & Regeneration. Membership of this group is being reviewed following the appointment of [Simon Smith - use correct title] to manage the planning applications to be submitted by MOD once the Masterplan has been endorsed by Wiltshire Council's Strategic Planning Committee.

Military Education Sub Group - Chaired by Wiltshire Council's School Effectiveness team