



MINISTRY OF DEFENCE

**Defence
Infrastructure
Organisation**

Dartmoor Training Area

Integrated Rural Management Plan

Volume 1 – Summary, and Action and
Monitoring Plans

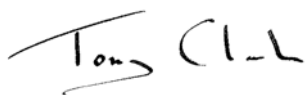
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Authorisation

This Integrated Rural Management Plan has been authorised by the Head of Establishment.



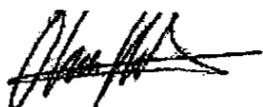
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Commandant Dartmoor Training Area

This Integrated Rural Management Plan has been agreed by the Senior Estate Surveyor.



Nigel Sharpe
Senior Estate Surveyor Land Management South

This Integrated Rural Management Plan has been considered against any likely significant effect on the designated Special Areas of Conservation (SAC) features. It will have no likely significant adverse effect on the SACs.



Oliver Howells
Defence Infrastructure Organisation Environment Advisory Service
Habitat Regulations Assessor Competent Individual

This Integrated Rural Management Plan has undergone consultation and it is agreed that it is unlikely that there will be any significant adverse effects on the SAC features.



Andy Guy
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Preamble

1. The Integrated Rural Management Plan (IRMP) (which forms part of the site Environmental Management System (EMS)) is owned by the Head of Establishment (HoE) and provides essential baseline and management information to support estate management and development control issues with stakeholders such as landowners, Local Authorities, Statutory Bodies (SBs), National Park Authorities (NPA) and Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs).

Aim

2. The aim of an IRMP is to produce a strategic land management plan, with full consultation, in order to provide optimal and sustainable military training.

Objectives

3. The IRMP must reflect the objectives of the various land uses, identify areas of common interest and provide a framework within which future decisions for the site can be made. Long-term monitoring of the effectiveness of the plan and subsequent revision of objectives are also integral to the plan.

4. Broadly, the objectives of an IRMP have been defined as:

- to describe and map the environmental and training resources (provision of a baseline);
- to identify the aim and objectives for each land use;
- to provide management information to support decisions about military training and developments in support of military training in terms of infrastructure aspirations for the next 1 – 10 years;
- to identify the requirements for environmental protection, damage prevention, mitigation and remediation;
- to monitor the condition of environmental resources and the effectiveness of the management approach;
- to consult and provide SBs with evidence where it is needed, for granting consent for specific operations outlined within the document; and
- to review and update management procedures following a review process.

5. The IRMP also provides evidence to SBs that current activities and proposed actions have undergone a Habitats Regulations Assessment (HRA) for those sites with Natura 2000 designations; Special Protection Areas (SPAs) and Special Areas of Conservation (SACs). Authorising signatures from the HoE, the MOD Habitats Regulations Assessor and relevant SBs are required as part of this process.

Integrated Establishment Management Plan and Environmental Management System

6. The site Integrated Estate Management Plan (IEMP) provides the site's high level strategy in terms of infrastructure requirements to support current and future defence output. The site EMS is a tool to manage the environmental risks of military and other activities; and the IRMP sets out an agreed long-term detailed rural, cultural and social management plan. All of which are required to support the efficient management of the defence estate. The IRMP is currently a standalone document from the IEMP but is complementary to it. IEMP annexes reference any associated documents/surveys/reports that would influence the management of the estate, the IRMP and EMS fall into this category.

Structure

7. The IRMP is split into two volumes:

Volume 1

8. Volume 1 aims to support estate management staff in their day-to-day management tasks and includes the summary, action plan, monitoring plan, contacts and maps. The action plan is subject to a formal annual review.

Volume 2

9. Volume 2 is a compilation of the Component Management Plans (CMPs) for all the different land uses at the site, such as military use (MU), natural environment and landscape (NE), archaeology and cultural heritage (ACH), public access and recreation (AR), and local communities and business (RLCB). The CMPs provide all the background and technical information that led to the production of the action plans in Volume 1. The CMPs set out the baseline position for each use, highlight any legislation or policy initiatives which may influence their management, and identify long-term objectives, actions and monitoring.

Introduction

10. Dartmoor Training Area (DTA) comprises a 13,000 ha designated training estate, (all of which is licensed/leased except for 1,000 ha held as freehold), several small licensed areas and 35,000 ha of walkover. It provides vital light force and dismounted training facilities up to battle group level and, in conjunction with other training areas in the South West, brigade level.

11. DTA lies within the Dartmoor National Park (DNP), designated for its natural beauty with the purposes of conservation and public enjoyment. Most of DTA is also designated as a Special Area of Conservation (SAC) and a Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI). Many archaeological and cultural heritage artefacts witness man's use of Dartmoor, a large number of which are Scheduled Monuments (SM). Farmers exercise rights of common over the unenclosed licensed moorland with support from the Department of Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (Defra) agri-environmental schemes.

12. MOD has negotiated a new licence from 2012 with the Duchy of Cornwall (Duchy). The Schedule to the licence, which will be made public, states MOD's obligations and responsibilities. These include the requirement to produce a management plan and the need for a monitoring programme. MOD's other licences for military training on Dartmoor also contain obligations that are considered in this IRMP.

13. An Integrated Land Management Plan (ILMP) written for Willsworthy in 1999 and subsumed in 2007 into an extended ILMP covering DTA is replaced by this IRMP.

Aim

14. The aim of this IRMP is to provide a strategic land management plan for DTA in order to support optimal and sustainable military training.

Outputs

15. Through this IRMP, Commandant (Comdt) DTA, assisted by the Senior Estate Surveyor (SES) Land Management Services (LMS) intends to:

- a Provide the information necessary for the management of MOD's rural obligations.
- b Create an action plan, including priorities, responsibilities and budgetary information, that will deliver sustainable management.
- c Produce a works programme that can, where necessary, be easily converted into an 'output' for Defence Training Estates' (DTE) Facility Manager (FM) and that will assist any contractual change.
- d Demonstrate that MOD, as a relevant authority, has regard for National Park purposes.
- e Set out a monitoring process that will inform the IRMP, assist in updating the action plan, provide reassurance to landowners and SBs that MOD is meeting its obligations and support the Dartmoor Steering Group (DSG) to achieve its terms of reference.
- f Provide sufficient information on existing management and intended actions to allow MOD's Habitats Regulations assessor to provide evidence to Natural England that the Habitats Regulations are being adhered to.

16. Above all, the IRMP sets out to reassure MOD's landlords and licensors, tenants and graziers, SBs, commoners, NGOs and local communities that the estate is being managed sustainably.

Reassurance will come from an understanding of how solutions have been reached through thorough debate and compromise followed by updating and implementation of the action plan.

Format

17. This IRMP complies with the Defence Infrastructure Organisation (DIO) IRMP Practitioners Guide 05/10.

Time frame and amendment

18. The IRMP is written for a 10 year period but provides a 20 year perspective as many actions require a more strategic timescale. It will be revised with consultation every 5 years or if there is a significant change of use or circumstances. The action plan will be amended annually, normally in the late summer, in time for the following year's budgetary process.

Consultation process

19. In writing this IRMP, close regard has been given to MOD's obligations to its landlords and licensors, and SB policies. Landlords have assisted the drafting by ensuring that the IRMP covers all of the obligations passed to MOD. Local representatives of SB's have been consulted through a Dartmoor Working Party (DWP) Task Group and the views of local NGOs sought and incorporated wherever possible.

Scope

20. The IRMP's scope is:

- a. Designated Training Areas. The Willsworthy freehold estate, the licensed/leased Okehampton, Willsworthy, Merrivale, Cramber, Ringmoor and Sheepstor areas.
- b. Long Term Licensed Areas. Bickleigh Vale, Dewerstone, Foggintor, Gidleigh Woods, Meldon Reservoir, Quarry and Viaduct and Pridhamsleigh caving site.
- c. Walkover Rights. Use of unenclosed land within the Dartmoor National Park (DNP) for the purpose of transit.
- d. Training on Private Land (TOPL). Use of land on a short term basis to facilitate particular training objectives; e.g. radio sites, fighting in wooded areas.
- e. Public Highways, Byways and Car Parks. Use of roads, bridleways and footpaths for transit by vehicle, horse or foot within DNP and for vehicle parking.
- f. Okehampton and Willsworthy Camps. While landscape issues that directly impact on the rural estate are included, other effects are not.
- g. HMS Raleigh's 'Scout' Hut. Although not an MOD asset, as it belongs to HMS Raleigh's non public funds, it is included as this fine differentiation will not be understood by stakeholders.
- h. Aircraft. Those aircraft that are co-operating with ground troops. It does not include air activity not associated with ground troops training on Dartmoor.
- i. Obligations. Only MOD's obligations are covered. Where helpful to set the context, responsibility for obligations that have not been passed to MOD are included.

Assessments

Sustainability Appraisal

21. The Secretary of State's Policy Statement, 2009 requires that DTE will: "*Carry out sustainability appraisals and environmental assessments, as appropriate, for new or revised policies, programmes (including acquisition programmes) office relocations, new projects and training activities.*". Defra English National Parks and the Broads – UK Government Vision and Circular March 2010 also requires that in addition to the general planning regime '*any new, renewed or intensified use of land in the Parks for defence purposes that falls outside of the statutory planning system will be subject to formal consultation with the relevant authority and Natural England*'.

Habitat Regulations Assessments (HRA)

22. As required by the Habitats Regulations, an assessment of military activity impacts on the Dartmoor SAC, based on the information contained in the IRMP has been carried out by an MOD Competent Authority assessor. Details of the designation and area of the site are at: <http://www.incc.gov.uk/protectedsites/sacselection/sac.asp?EUCode=UK0012929> . The HRA has been conducted in accordance with the direction contained in the MOD Sustainability and Environmental Appraisal Tools Handbook and the IRMP Practitioner Guide 05/10, as agreed between MOD and Natural England (NE).

Operations Likely to Damage (OLDs)

23. It is intended that the IRMP will be used to support an updated agreement with Natural England for OLDs.

Site information

24. The designated training areas of DTA consist of 13,000 ha of moorland located due south of the town of Okehampton in Devonshire; 14% of the Dartmoor National Park (DNP). An additional 35,000 ha of unenclosed land is used by troops to walk across and the total area forms 40% of the National Park's 95,311 ha.

25. The high moor across which the military train is a hostile and remote environment. The geodiversity, soils and hydrology of the moor have defined the rugged landscape character and provide the headwaters for local water catchments.

26. Dartmoor's landscape has been modified by traditional agricultural practices, habitation and industrial activity. The moor's special qualities have been recognised by the area's protection as a national park. Parts of the high moorland have been designated as SSSI and SAC.

27. Most of the training area is inaccessible except on foot, horse back or by helicopter, although some vehicular tracks exist. The uneven moorland plateau is surrounded by areas of enclosed land. Tracks provide access to the moor rather than across it.

28. While Dartmoor's landscape appears to vary little from year to year, climate change will increasingly impact on the habitats and species found across the moor and hence the management of military activities.

29. MOD owns 1,354 ha of freehold land, most of the Willsworthy Training Area, with the remainder of the training undertaken across privately owned land through formal licence agreements.

30. A close relationship is maintained by MOD with the farming community and commoners to facilitate the management of military training and the land over which the troops train. Across MOD

freehold land, MOD licences the grazing of stock and other activities that are consistent with national park purposes.

Military Use

31. Military training has taken place on Dartmoor for over 200 years; regular forces and militia during the Napoleonic threat of the early 1800's, artillery firing started in 1875 and Okehampton Camp was built in 1893. Willsworthy's freehold was purchased and commoners' rights extinguished in the early 1900s. The whole of Dartmoor was used intensively for tactical exercises with live ammunition during the Second World War. Post war, DTA has provided for light force and dismounted troops. In 1986, the Willsworthy fixed ranges were rebuilt and in 1995, Willsworthy Camp was opened.
32. Okehampton, Willsworthy and Merrivale in the north of the moor; and Cramber, Ringmoor and Sheepstor in the south provide a full spectrum of military training facilities for light forces and dismounted troops. The designated training areas contain fixed and field firing ranges, areas for dry (blank fire) tactical training and two battle camps (Okehampton and Willsworthy).
33. Long-term agreements for the use of Bickleigh Vale, Dewerstone, Foggintor, Gidleigh Wood, Meldon quarry, reservoir and viaduct, and Pridhamsleigh, provide terrain for particular training needs.
34. Walkover of open moor land is used for transit in small groups using different routes.
35. Short-term arrangements for training over private land are made to provide training facilities that are not available within the designated training area such as helicopter landing points, fighting in woods, survival, enclosed land, antenna sites, camping barns etc.
36. The public highways, including roads, bridleways and footpaths, are used for motor vehicle travel and transit on bicycle or foot as permitted by their classification. Car parks may be used for military vehicle parking.
37. DTA's terrain, climate and isolation provide a challenging environment to teach and practice individual skills, including navigation, fitness, survival, self-reliance, field craft, weapon marksmanship and first aid etc. Adventurous training and sporting activities encourage resourcefulness, initiative and fitness. Individual skills are developed through tactical training, which progresses through crew and team exercises up to occasional brigade exercises that can involve thousands of personnel. Live fire training takes place using live ammunition against targets on the fixed ranges and progresses to live fire tactical training within the Range Danger Areas (RDA) in order to develop operational shooting standards, and confidence in weapons and colleagues. Dry tactical training, which allows for two-sided exercises, is conducted using blank ammunition and pyrotechnics to represent the noise and friction of battle.
38. Royal Marines and other light forces based in the southwest of England, including territorial reserve forces and their cadet organisations, are the primary users of DTA. In the same way that they train elsewhere on different terrain with fresh challenges, units of all three Services (Royal Navy, Army and RAF), including their reserve and cadet forces travel to experience Dartmoor's challenges.
39. Projectiles fired within Okehampton, Willsworthy and Merrivale RDAs include rifle and machine gun rounds, a small amount of light mortar fire and occasional heavy mortar and anti tank rounds. Artillery is limited by a licence restriction from firing high explosive ground burst shells. Allowance has to be made for ricochets in planning live fire tactical training, for example, a small arms round can travel 4,000 m and requires that an angle of 31° either side of the line of fire has to be safeguarded.
40. All types of training on DTA are supported to some extent by military transport, principally trucks utility, and troop carrier and cargo vehicles. These are restricted to tarmac roads and hard tracks, other than when operational training objectives require cross country movement. A limited number of exercises are supported by low ground pressure tracked vehicles and aircraft.

41. In addition to training activities, a variety of support activities sustain training on DTA. These include making available efficient and safe training areas, ranges and training facilities, and the provision of accommodation, messing, offices, stores etc.

Component Management Plans (CMPs)

42. DTA's mission is 'to provide and develop a challenging and safe training environment for light Armed Forces to achieve their operational capability, whilst caring for the National Park and being considerate of other users'. How this is achieved is summarised in succeeding paragraphs.

43. CMPs, written by subject matter experts (SMEs), covering military use, estate management, natural environment (including landscape), archaeology and cultural heritage, public access and recreation and local communities and business, are contained in Volume 2. Each CMP describes, for every use, DTA's aims and objectives, the resource, existing management, and actions and monitoring proposed for the next 10 years.

Military Use

44. **Aim.** DTA's aim is to provide and develop a challenging and safe training environment for light Armed Forces to achieve their operational capability whilst caring for the National Park and being considerate to other users.

45. **Summary.** Dartmoor's terrain, climate and isolation continues a 200 year history of providing challenging training for light and dismounted forces. Royal Marines depend on the area for their operational training and high state of readiness. Live firing is permitted on a limited number of days with other forms of training taking place on most days of the year. Training is supported by two camps at Okehampton and Willsworthy. Regard is given to national park purposes and close control is exercised over training through a mature, comprehensive management system.

46. The management system is primarily directed through Standing Orders. These are supplemented by briefings, posters and leaflets that amplify the major issues. Troops are advised on how to maximise effective training on Dartmoor and assisted to develop suitable training packages. DTA staff oversee training and ensure that the SOs are obeyed. If problems arise, the Comdt or his deputy are available 24/7 to resolve them.

Estate Management

47. **Aim.** In providing military training, DTA aspires to be recognised as an exemplary steward of its responsibilities and as an excellent landlord.

48. **Summary.** As DTA mostly uses licensed estate and lies within a National Park, much of its management is directed towards satisfying obligations to the licensors and having regard for the National Park purposes. In addition MOD works closely with its tenants and graziers, and the commoners with whom DTA shares the moor.

49. Estate management has developed over the past 100 years and there is now a comprehensive system involving controls and monitoring, together with effective communications between the landlords, licensors, tenants and graziers. Because a mature management system is already in place, few additional actions are required.

50. With the focus on environmental management, DTE's engagement of a strategic partner as a facility manager and pressures on the public purse, licensee's obligations have had to be more precisely defined than hitherto. This is resulting in greater clarity and understanding of the licensor's and licensee's positions.

Natural Environment (including Landscape)

51. **Aim.** DTA's aim is to protect and, where appropriate, enhance features of nature conservation interest as part of estate stewardship on Dartmoor Training Area, in accordance with legislation, licence obligations and MOD policy, whilst ensuring the provision of defence capabilities.

52. **Summary.** Dartmoor's high moorland, characterised by heather moor, blanket bog and granite tors, is a wild, dramatic and isolated landscape. Around the moorland core, the pasture, stone walls and narrow lanes link granite villages and farmsteads.

53. The purpose of National Park designation is 'to conserve the natural beauty, wildlife and cultural heritage'. Residents, tourists and soldiers alike enjoy Dartmoor's unique features and special qualities. The military particularly appreciate the open rugged wildness that adds challenge to training, promoting self-reliance.

54. Surveys and monitoring indicate that the military have little impact on the flora and fauna. Concerns about the visual intrusion in the landscape of infrastructure required to ensure public safety during live firing are considered in the MU CMP.

55. Existing management of DTA's responsibilities is sound and extensive. The Dartmoor Military Conservation Group and DIO's Environmental Advisory Service provide expert advice and monitoring. DTA works closely with Dartmoor National Park's Authority (DNPA's) Action for Wildlife and the Dartmoor Biodiversity Action Plan. The CMP also identifies actions required to optimise habitats and improve breeding opportunities. To fill gaps in knowledge, further surveys are proposed in addition to periodic monitoring to identify trends.

Archaeology and Cultural Heritage

56. **Aim.** DTA's aim is to identify, record, preserve, understand and raise awareness of the cultural heritage resource of Dartmoor as a foundation of informed estate management in accordance with legislation, licence obligations, and policy.

57. **Summary.** Cultural Heritage includes archaeological sites, monuments and artefacts, as well as historic buildings and their settings within the wider historic environment. It may also include intangible heritage, such as folklore.

58. The landscape of Dartmoor is rich in archaeological remains, from ancient burial cairns to modern military remains. This creates what may be referred to as either the historic environment or cultural heritage. DTA recognises that military training has the potential to have a detrimental effect on individual monuments and the wider historic environment. Monitoring by English Heritage (EH) and others has shown that most cultural heritage is stable and that damage caused by military activity has been minimised through effective management.

59. DTA has extensive existing management practices and aspirations for additional future management of DTA's responsibilities. Working with DNPA and EH, the intention to give precedence to clusters of cultural heritage (Archaeological Site Groups) over other conservation issues is a significant development.

Access and Recreation

60. **Aim.** DTA's aim is to optimise public access on DTA commensurate with military need, operational commitments, the environment, requirements of landlords and tenants, and legal requirements in line with the MOD's policy presumption in favour of public access.

61. **Summary.** The purpose of national park designation is 'to promote opportunities for the understanding and enjoyment of the special quality of the National Park by the public. There are vast

opportunities on DTA for public access and recreation for the majority of time, however, due to live firing it is necessary to restrict access to the live fire ranges at times to ensure public safety. DTA has worked closely with DNPA and other organisations to improve the certainty and quantity of public access.

62. Existing management has been developed as a result of consultation, feedback from the public and experience. Communication of access opportunities has been recognised as being key to achievement of the aim.

Local Communities and Businesses

63. **Aim.** DTA's aim is to be fully integrated into the Dartmoor community and to support local businesses.

64. **Summary.** DTA is closely involved with Dartmoor's many stakeholders, some of whom have conflicting agendas. Public awareness and knowledge of the military is low but the support of the majority of the local SBs, NGOs and communities has been maintained through communication and community engagement. DTA is aware of the inconvenience that can be caused by military activities and, where possible, takes action to mitigate them. Where this is not possible, it communicates periods of potentially greater inconvenience.

65. The contribution, support and assistance of stakeholders to DTA's management of its responsibilities is gratefully acknowledged. Close liaison is maintained with stakeholders. DSG and DWP play a pivotal role in ensuring that the key stakeholders communicate, take joint action and resolve issues. Consequently DTA is recognised as an exemplary steward of its responsibilities and for its regard for National Park purposes.

66. The benefit of the military presence to the socio economic fabric of Dartmoor and surrounds is valuable. Much of the expenditure goes into the local economy and the 78 persons employed play a useful role in their communities. With 130,000 bed nights and 300,000 man training days being provided each year, the expenditure by troops in garages, shops and hostelryes is a significant part of total receipts within Dartmoor and its surrounds.

Management

67. Management of military training and supporting activities is the responsibility of Comdt DTA, based with his headquarters (HQ) at Okehampton Camp. DTA is the main site of DTE South West, which is a part of DTE, itself an operational division of DIO. DTA has a mature management system to implement strategic direction and fulfil its responsibilities both for training and the environment.

68. By managing military training, and through strong relationships with farmers and commoners, MOD is able to help care for the natural and historic diversity of the moorland and share access to the moor with the Dartmoor community and tourists. The MOD is committed to the government target for supporting sustainable communities and maximises the socio economic contribution that military training on Dartmoor provides to the local community.

69. Existing management methodology and controls to achieve DTA's aims and objectives are described within the CMPs.

Regard for National Park Purposes

70. The Environment Act 1995 requires MOD, as a relevant authority, to have regard for the national park purposes. The Defence Estate Strategy 'In Trust and On Trust' and the Secretary of State for Defence's annual statement on Health, Safety and Sustainability give firm direction.

71. Further guidance has recently been published in the Department of Environment, Food and Rural Affairs' The English National Parks and Broads UK Government Vision and Circular 2010, which recognises that the Parks will continue to be an essential training resource for the foreseeable future.

72. The obligations on MOD, agreed with the Duchy, which were set after close consideration of the Dartmoor National Park Management Plan 2007 (DNPMP) have been used in compiling the objectives of each Component Management Plan (CMP).

73. MOD is an established part of Dartmoor's local community and endeavours to contribute to National Park purposes where it has responsibilities. Consequently, relevant DNPMP Goals for 2012 and Means to Achieve were considered in formulating MOD's objectives. Thus, while MOD was unable to give its wholehearted support to the DNPMP prepared by DNPA, because one of its Ambitions¹ would have prevented training necessary for the achievement of National defence objectives, MOD has regard for national park purposes.

¹ DNPMP Military Training Ambition 'All Military Training taking place on Dartmoor will be consistent with National Park purposes, ...'

Action plan

74. The Action Plan at Annex B lists improvements to existing management, additional controls, changes to infrastructure, surveys to improve understanding of the environment and better communication.

Priorities

75. The priority for each action has been allocated by reference to the chart at Annex C, which compares functionality and criticality to allocate priorities from the highest at A1 down to D.

Budget

76. MOD is only permitted to have an annual budget. To assist budgeting, actions have been spread over the years to give a more even spend profile.

Integration

77. The integration process examined the constraints and opportunities of each proposal for action. This resulted in some of the actions being synchronised, others being changed and others not being taken forward into the action plan. The results of this process are recorded on the Integration Table included in Volume 2.

Monitoring

78. The monitoring action plan, tabulated at Annex D, has similarly been integrated from the CMP proposals, prioritised and financial considerations applied.

79. DTA's intention is that significant aspects of the environment and socio-environmental impacts should be monitored by competent persons on a five yearly cycle. Interim inspections by DTA staff and DTE's FM provide reassurance that there has been no damage or sudden deterioration in condition or dramatic change to the socio-economic benefits or negative impacts.

80. Many of the aspects of DTA's positive and negative impacts cannot be measured objectively. The monitoring plan includes a five yearly tourist, communities and shareholders attitude survey, which will collect opinions and perceptions on a wide range of topics.

81. It is intended that the monitoring process will support the ministerially agreed 'mid term stocktake' in 2022. It will also provide reassurance to MOD's landlords and other stakeholders. In addition, it will highlight deficiencies or additional management required to improve the benefits of the military presence on Dartmoor while reducing, where possible, negative impacts.

82. DSG and DWP intend to use the results of monitoring to assist them in achieving their terms of reference of finding the best possible reconciliation of the requirements of military training, conservation and public access.

83. With the assistance of SBs and DWP, a process for monitoring was developed for DTA's EMS. This established the principles of collecting data once and using it many times, working collaboratively with other bodies with similar needs for data and employing independent data collectors to ensure the veracity of the data. The monitoring process has been developed further and the latest version is included at Annex E, Environmental Monitoring.

84. Driven by the need to provide data for the Mid Term Stock Take, further work is required to develop the environmental monitoring process and monitoring plan. Principally, this will be taken forward by DTA with DNPA. An amendment will then be made to this IRMP. DNPA have also indicated that MOD will be a key player in the drafting of the 2012 edition of the Dartmoor National Park Management Plan, which will provide opportunities for synchronising monitoring work.

Reporting

85. The results of monitoring are passed, where appropriate, to MOD's landlords, SBs, DWP and some NGOs, and shared with the public through the MOD website. Copies are also distributed to local libraries and the Devon Record Office for archiving.

86. Internally, DTA's biannual safety, health and environmental protection (SHEP) committee provides the forum for consideration of the effects of military activities. Issues requiring attention are taken forward to DTE SW's SHEP committee and, if still unresolved, upwards to HQ DTE.

87. MOD's Stewardship Report on the Defence Estate, published annually, provides detail of progress against the Strategic Aims, Priorities and Measures of Success set out in Defence Strategy 2006.

88. Some specific areas of MOD's sustainable development are subject to review of progress. For example, MOD carries out an annual review of its strategic approach to biodiversity and submits a report to the Sustainable Development and Environment Board and the Senior Estates Development Group. Performance is also published annually in the MOD's Annual Sustainable Development Report. Other achievements to improve biodiversity are published each year in Sanctuary Magazine and the Annual Stewardship Report.

Audit

89. DTA's achievements against targets are audited internally and externally. Internally, DTE reviews and inspects work carried out by DTE's FM and other contractors, DTA also has to submit an annual self audit.

90. Live fire safety is audited by the Independent Range Safety Inspection Team and all military training facilities by the Range and Training Area Audit Board.

91. DTA is required to facilitate audit by the Duchy and supports other landowners in checking that DTA is fulfilling its obligations.

92. DTA's EMS was externally audited in 2005.

Contacts

93. DTA has numerous stakeholders as listed in Table 1. They fall into internal and external categories.

Table 1: Dartmoor's stakeholder contacts

Organisation	Appointment	Name	Tel Number	Email
INTERNAL				
DTE SW	Commandant	Lt Col C Robinson RA	01392 492462	christopher.robinson@landmarc.mod.uk
DTA	Head of Establishment	Lt Col A H Clark OBE	01837 657211	tony.clark@landmarc.mod.uk
DTA	RSM	WO1 A Walker	01837 657210	alan.walker@landmarc.mod.uk
DIO Ops S	Senior Estate Surveyor	Mr N Sharpe	01392 492538	Nigel.Sharpe709@mod.uk
DIO Ops S	Rural Estates Business	Ms J Wraxall	01392 492536	Jayne.Wraxall915@mod.uk
Landmarc	Regional Operations Manager	Mr J Payne	01392 492481	jim.payne@landmarc.mod.uk
Landmarc	Safety, Health & Environment	Mr A Anderson	01869 259613	alex.anderson@landmarc.mod.uk
Landmarc	Estate Manager	Mr L Vickery	01837 657271	les.vickery@landmarc.mod.uk
Landmarc	Training Area & Range Operations Manager	Mr P Turner	01837 657215	paul.turner@landmarc.mod.uk
Landmarc	Rural	Mr S Jones	01837 657151	steffan.jones@landmarc.mod.uk
Landmarc		Helpdesk	01837 650925 (out of hours: 0191 2394245)	
Environmental Advisory Service	Natural Environment	Mr O Howells	01980 674870	Oliver.Howells417@mod.uk
Environmental Advisory Service	Historic Environment	Mr M Brown	01980 674867	Martin.brown753@mod.uk
Environmental Advisory Service	Historic Environment	Mr C Daniell	01980 674760	Chris.Daniell114@mod.uk
Environmental Advisory Service	Access and Recreation	Mr R Brooks	01985 222913	Richard.brooks@de.mod.uk
EXTERNAL				
Dartmoor Commoners' Council	Chairman	Prof I Mercer CBE	01647 440612	caseage@dartmoorcommoners.fsnet.co.uk
DNPA	National Park Officer	Dr K Bishop	01626 832093	kbishop@dartmoor-npa.gov.uk

Organisation	Appointment	Name	Tel Number	Email
DNPA	Head of Cultural Heritage	Mr P McMahon	01626 832093	phil.mcmahon@english-heritage.org.uk
DNPA	Head of Natural Environment	Mr N Baldock	01626 832093	nbaldock@dartmoor-npa.gov.uk
DNPA	Ranger Service	Mr R Steemson	01626 832093	rsteemson@dartmoor-npa.gov.uk
Duchy of Cornwall	Land Steward Deputy Bailiff	Mr R Halliday Lt Col D Marino RM		dmarino@duchyofcornwall.gov.uk
English Heritage	Inspector of Ancient Monuments	Mr P McMahon	0117 975 0700	phil.mcmahon@english-heritage.org.uk
Maristow Estate	Land Agent	Mr J Hess	01822 855220	Joe.hess@maristow.com
Natural England	Dartmoor Team Leader	Mr A Guy	03000 600873	Andy.Guy@naturalengland.org.uk
Natural England	Advisor	Mr R Andrews	01392 352042	richard.andrews@naturalengland.org.uk
Okehampton Park Estate		Mrs G Ford C/o Mr M Pennington	01392 455710	mpennington@savills.com
South West Water	Estates Surveyor	Mr R Andrews	01392 443103	randrew@southwestwater.co.uk

Maps

The following maps have been produced to support this IRMP:

- MU1 Overview of Dartmoor Training Area
- MU2 Military Training and Range Map: Okehampton, Merrivale and Willsworthy
- MU3 Military Training and Range Map: Cramber, Ringmoor and Sheepstor
- EM1 MOD Land tenure: Okehampton, Merrivale and Willsworthy
- EM2 MOD Land Tenure: Cramber, Combshead, Ringmoor and Sheepstor
- EM3 Agricultural Lettings: Okehampton, Merrivale and Willsworthy
- EM4 Dartmoor Ranges – Commons: Okehampton, Merrivale and Willsworthy
- NE1 Overview of Dartmoor Nature Conservation Designations
- NE2 Natural Environmental Sensitivities: Okehampton, Merrivale and Willsworthy
- NE3 Natural Environmental Sensitivities: Cramber, Ringmoor and Sheepstor
- NE4 Habitat Sensitivity: Okehampton, Merrivale and Willsworthy
- ACH1 Cultural Heritage Sensitivities: Okehampton, Merrivale and Willsworthy
- ACH2 Cultural Heritage Sensitivities: Cramber, Ringmoor and Sheepstor
- AR1 Access and Recreation Resource: Okehampton, Merrivale and Willsworthy
- AR2 Access and Recreation Resource: Cramber, Ringmoor and Sheepstor
- RLC1 Dartmoor Local Communities