



Defence  
Infrastructure  
Organisation

# Sir John Moore Barracks

December 2023  
workshops

Welcome to our workshops for the next stage of our public consultation for the future of Sir John Moore Barracks.

Let us know where you have come from today! Mark on our map where in Winchester you have travelled from so we can see where you are in relation to the site.

## Have your say

Scan the QR code or go direct to  
[www.sirjohnmoorewinchester.co.uk](http://www.sirjohnmoorewinchester.co.uk)





# What next?

Thank you for attending today. The DIO is committed to a comprehensive and transparent four-stage consultation programme, which this workshop is the second stage of.

We will be reviewing all feedback from our first stage and these workshops, and return early next year to present our concept masterplan, which will have taken all of today’s discussions into account.

You can also tell us your views online by making comments on our interactive map or by completing our online survey if you have not yet done so.

The below timeline is subject to change but represents our intention for the delivery of new homes to coincide with the closure of the barracks.



Previous consultation event

|                              |   |  |
|------------------------------|---|--|
| Autumn 2023                  | ● | <b>Stage 1 engagement events</b><br>Vision and development principles  |
| Winter 2023                  | ● | <b>Stage 2 engagement event</b><br>Community workshops   |
| Spring 2024                  | ● | <b>Stage 3 engagement event</b><br>Concept masterplan  |
|                              |   | <b>Assuming concept masterplan approval by Winchester City Council’s Cabinet is achieved</b>   |
| Summer 2024                  | ● | <b>Stage 4 engagement events</b><br>Final masterplan and outline planning application information                                      |
| Autumn 2024                  | ● | Planning application intended to be submitted to Winchester City Council<br><br>Winchester City Council statutory consultation process |
| Spring/<br>Summer 2025       | ● | Currently anticipated planning committee determination of planning application   |
|                              |   | <b>Assuming outline planning consent is achieved</b>   |
| Summer 2025 /<br>Summer 2026 | ● | Reserved Matters applications – consultation, submission and determination   |
|                              |   | <b>Assuming Reserved Matters planning consent</b>  |
| Winter 2026/27               | ● | Phased start on site   |
| 2027 onwards                 | ● | Delivery of new homes and facilities   |

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## Contact us

Call:  
**0800 148 8911**  
  
Email:  
**[info@sirjohnmoorewinchester.co.uk](mailto:info@sirjohnmoorewinchester.co.uk)**  
  
Write:  
**Freepost Meeting Place Consultation  
(no stamp or postcode required)**







# Heritage and History

A Desk Based Heritage and Archaeology Assessment and a Geophysical survey have been undertaken to identify heritage features on site. Investigations are ongoing to determine the absence or presence of buried archaeological remains on site.

A Setting Assessment and other associated assessments are in progress as part of the Heritage and Archaeology chapter which will be submitted with the planning application.

## Bronze Age Barrows

Flowerdown Barrows – three Bronze Age barrows (burial mounds) situated just outside the site perimeter. A Scheduled Monument consisting of two bowl barrows and an exceptionally well preserved disc barrow.



## 1930 Royal Navy took over

Royal Navy converted it into a radio station named HMS Flowerdown. Overlooking the site of the original HMS Flowerdown base are the location of a number of in situ fixings for the radio masts used by the WWII listening station.



## 1983-1985 redeveloped into the current Sir John Moore Barracks

This process involved the demolition of all previous structures, removal of the radio masts and significant landscaping.



## 1914-1929 Purchased by the War Office

Initially for the grazing of horses prior to their deployment to the Western front, but later for a camp established on the site by the Royal Flying Corps. Towards the end of the First World War it was used as rest and transit camp and demobilisation camp by the (newly established) RAF. Electrical and Wireless School commenced operating at Flowerdown in 1919.



## 1960 Home Office took over

Turned into a Communication and Listening Station until closure in 1976.



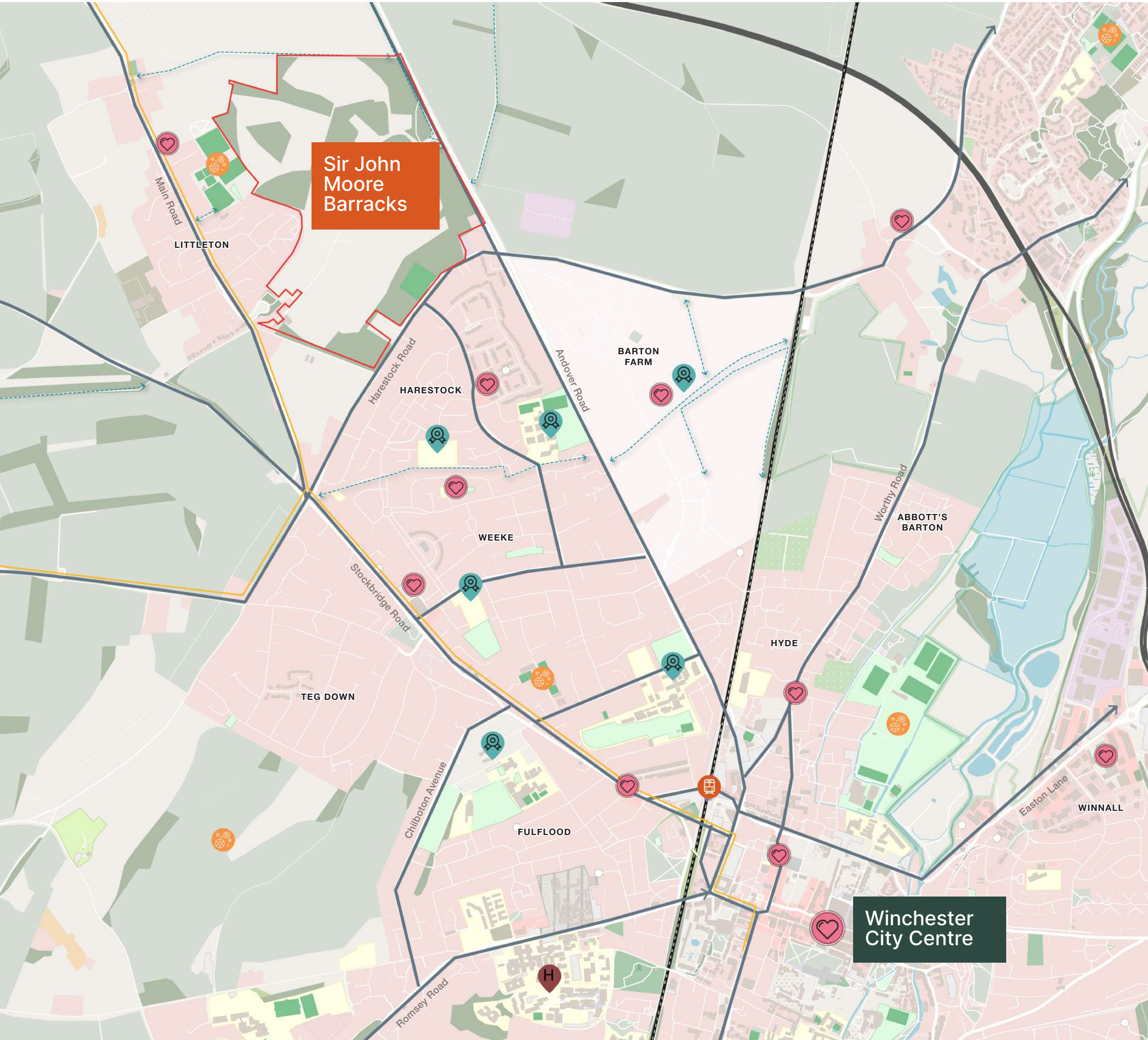
## 2023 Future Aspiration

The emerging masterplan will seek to include retention and celebration where possible of local military heritage features on-site including memorial planting, mast fixings, chapel and gateposts and introduction of 'a heritage trail'.



# Context and Site Constraints

## Wider network connectivity



## Topography

The land generally falls diagonally across the site from the north west to the south east. Developed areas of the site are stepped with the topography and are located on a series of level platforms.



## Flood Risk and Drainage

Areas of the site are within Flood Zone 1, however, parts of them are located within Flood Zones 2 and 3. Areas of adjacent housing in Littleton suffer flooding issues that link directly within the site.



## Woodlands, Trees and Hedgerows

Several areas along eastern boundary identified as Habitats of Principal Importance (HPI). Broadleaved woodland identified as priority habitat and contributes to the local wildlife network.



## Access and Movement

One main access to the site off Andover Road. Emergency access on Chestnut Avenue/Kennel Lane. Existing bus stop/service at main entrance. There are no Public Rights of Way (PRoW) routes through the site. A series of internal roads and paths connect around the site.



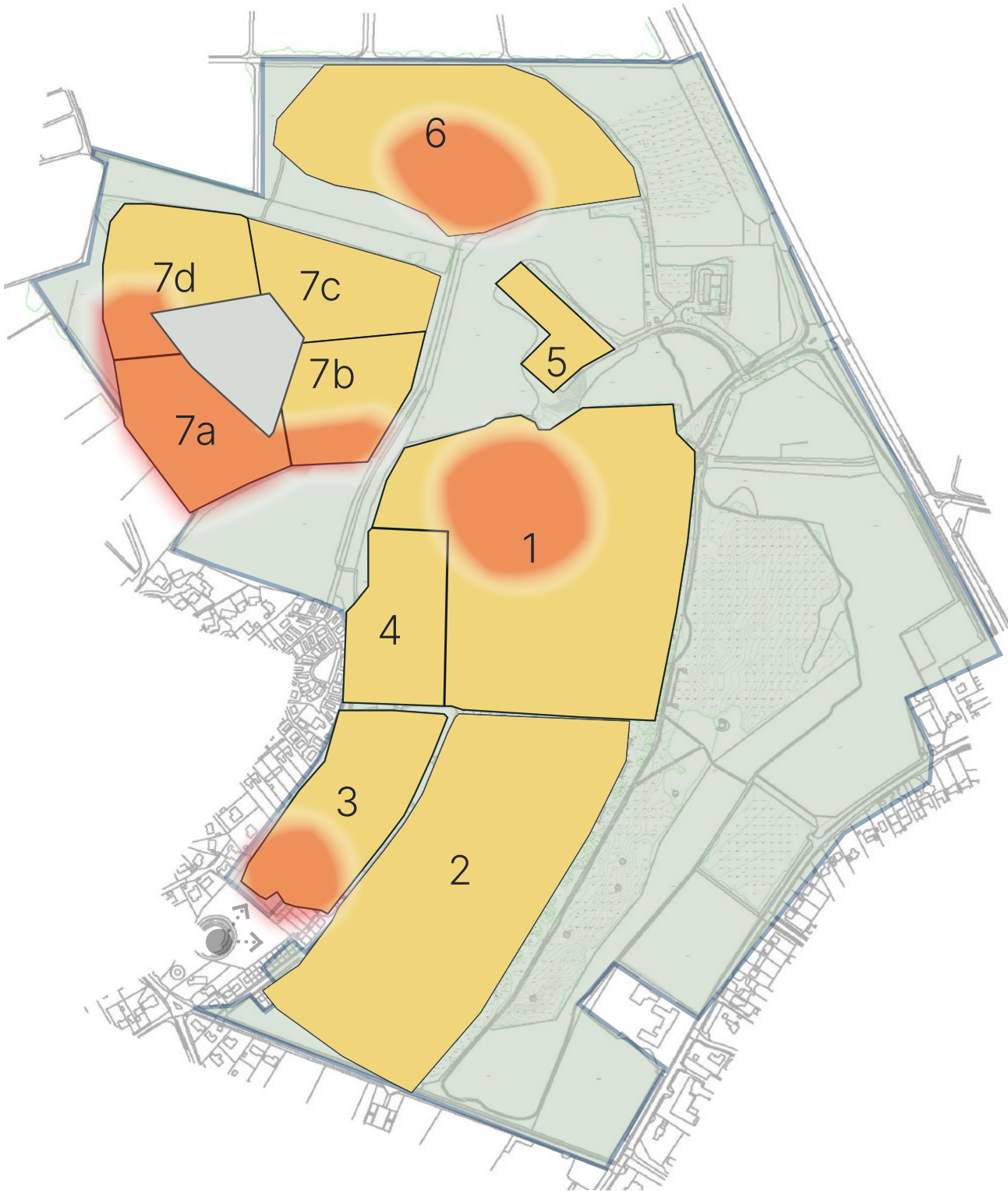
# Context and Site Constraints

## Testing Visual Sensitivity

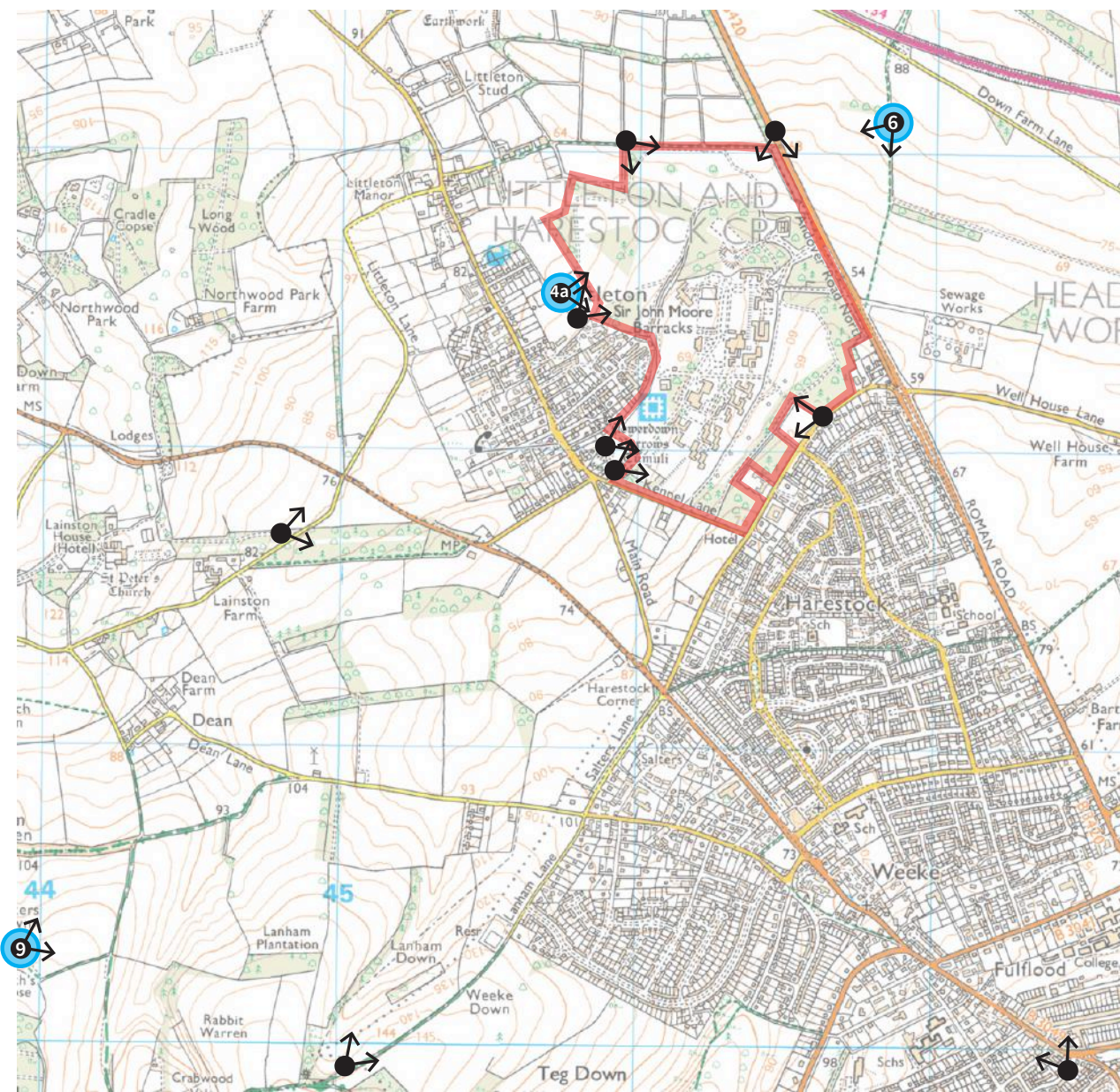
The LVIA process can be used to establish the visual impacts of new built form on the site.

A selection of viewpoints have been chosen to ‘test’ the masterplan and the visibility of development on different areas of the site.

This will help us to collectively agree the appropriate maximum built zones within the site, in order to avoid adverse visual effects.



### View Locations



### Overall Findings

Areas of site visible at the minimum height range tested - indicating particular visual sensitivity

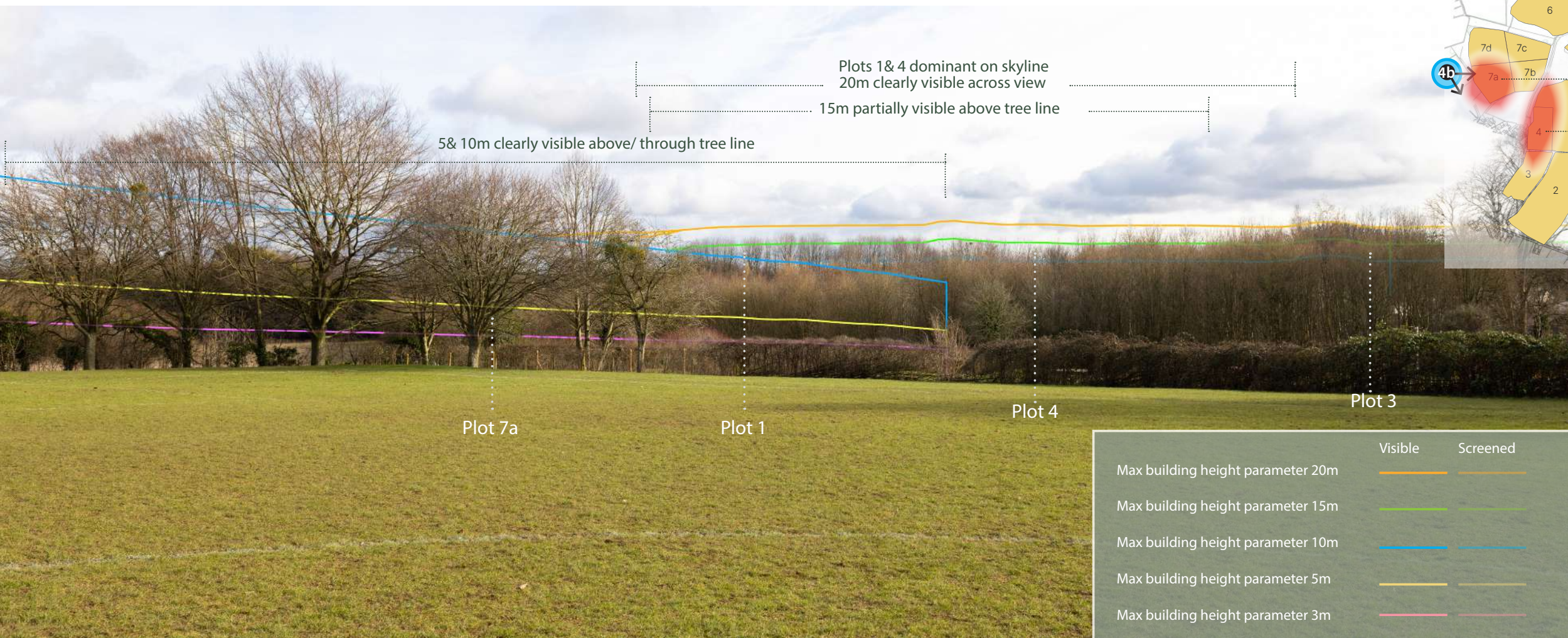
### Results - Long Range Views (view 9)



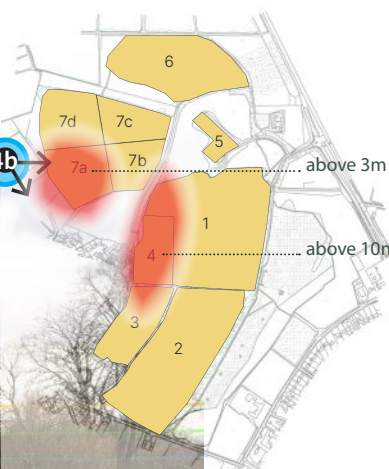
#### Key areas of visibility



### Results - Views from Littleton (view 4b)



#### Key areas of visibility



### Results - Long Range Views (view 6)



#### Key areas of visibility





# Context and Site Constraints

How can some of these constraints be positively addressed?

Natural space around new homes



SINC as a central green resource



Retain & extend woodland buffers



Streets designed for life



Create safe and obvious cycle and walking routes



Can we use natural processes - link with sustainable objectives?

Natural drainage solutions



Working with the topography



How can we work with the character of the site?

Parkland setting for new homes



Natural drainage solutions





# Context and Site Constraints

Up to 1,000 homes allocated into the emerging local plan. What does this mean for the site?



What does this look like?

Total Site Area: 89 Ha

Developed Land: Approximately 18 Ha

Green Spaces: Approximately 50 Ha


Training Pitches: Approximately 5 Ha



Density: 25 dph

Area Required for 1,000 homes:  
Approximately 40 Ha


House Types:  
Primarily houses and townhouses



Density: 60 dph

Area Required for 1,000 homes:  
Approximately 17 Ha


House Types:  
Mix of townhouses and apartments



Density: 80 dph

Area Required for 1,000 homes:  
Approximately 12.5 Ha

House Types:  
Primarily apartments





# Climate Resilience and Sustainability

## Defining a set of sustainable design principles?

### Respectful Relationship to Surroundings



Opening up the site with new pedestrian and cycle routes. Retaining the separation of communities through the use of landscape buffers and sensitive housing layouts.

### Topography and Water



Responding to the site's challenging topography and translating its flood issues into opportunities for SuDS and amenity.

### Clever Use of Existing and Future Resources



Upgrading existing infrastructure, routes and trails as a priority for appropriate use of the new community.

### Landscape Character and Biodiversity



Retaining and upgrading as much of the existing landscape and trees whilst building on the integrity of the wider landscape character.

### Sustainable Mobility

A mobility hub could be the epicentre of the site's sustainable movement strategy. A super cycleway could connect the site with surrounding communities. A bus route looping around the site could connect to the city centre ensuring no home is more than 5 minutes away from a bus stop.



## Defining sustainable design principles?

### Low Carbon and Energy Efficiency



An approach to masterplanning that is based on holistic, sustainable principles could result in a neighbourhood where people have the opportunity to conveniently lead a healthy and sustainable lifestyle.

### Mixed Use Neighbourhood



Opportunity for sensitively located residential clusters that are within walking distance from local amenities, supporting low energy use and encouraging sustainable ways of movement.

## What is the future aspiration for Sir John Moore?

### Diverse and Lively Open Spaces



A diverse mix of open spaces that is built on existing character would create a truly sustainable community which offers a high quality of life.

### Health and Well-being



High quality and diverse public realm for the use and enjoyment of the new community will encourage people to be outdoors leading a healthy lifestyle.



# Climate Resilience and Sustainability

How can we  
create a thriving  
community?

Respectful  
Relationship to  
Surroundings



Topography  
and Water



Sustainable  
Mobility



Clever Use of  
Existing and  
Future Resources

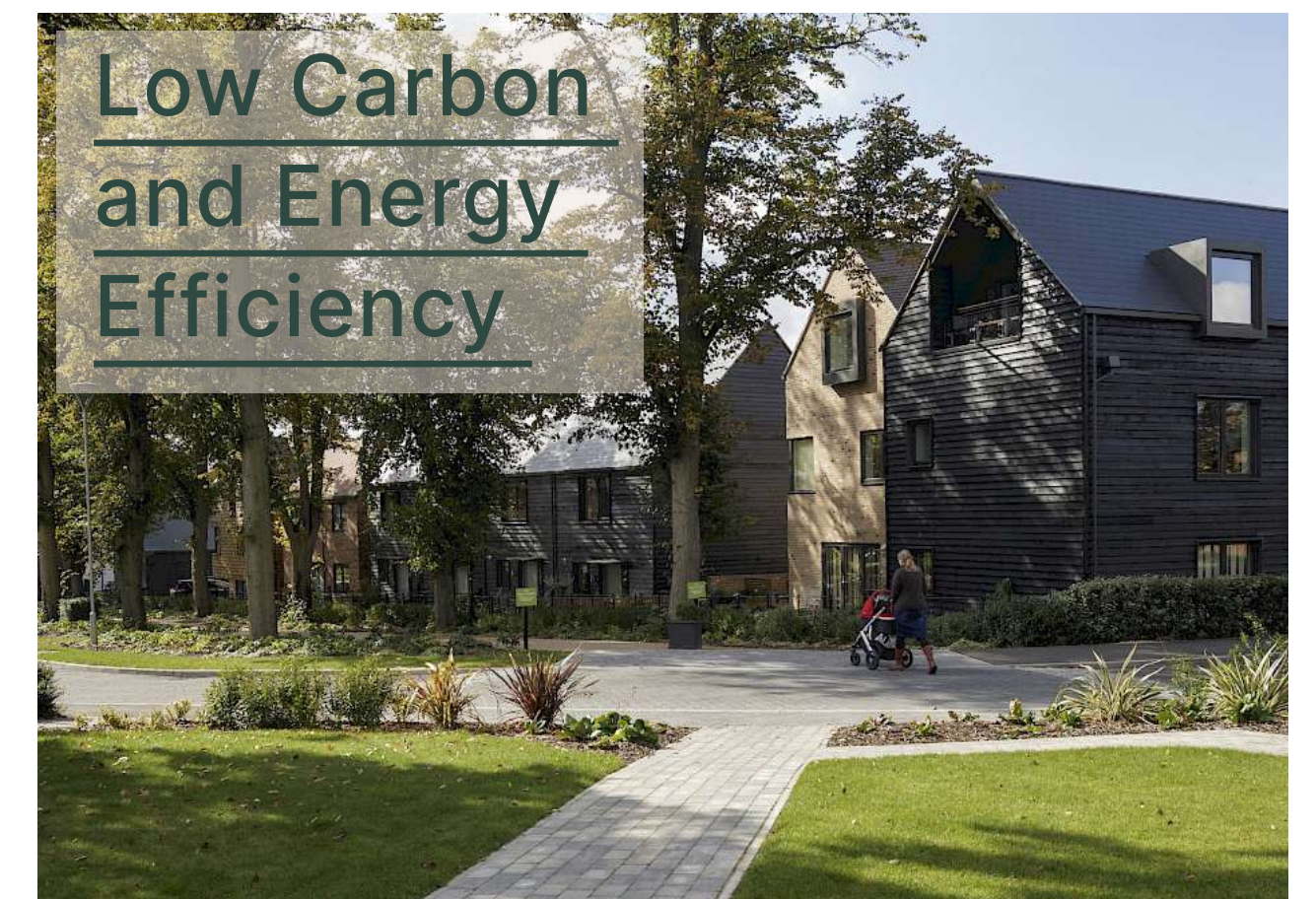


Landscape  
Character and  
Biodiversity



How can we  
promote a  
healthy and  
active lifestyle?

Low Carbon  
and Energy  
Efficiency



Mixed Use  
Neighbourhood



How can we  
design with  
planet and  
climate resilience  
in mind?

Health and  
Well-being



Diverse and  
Lively Open  
Spaces

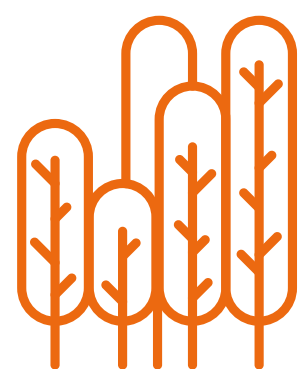




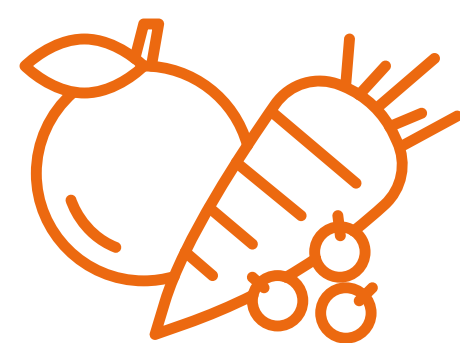
# People and Community



Walking and  
Cycling



Green  
Spaces



Local  
Amenities



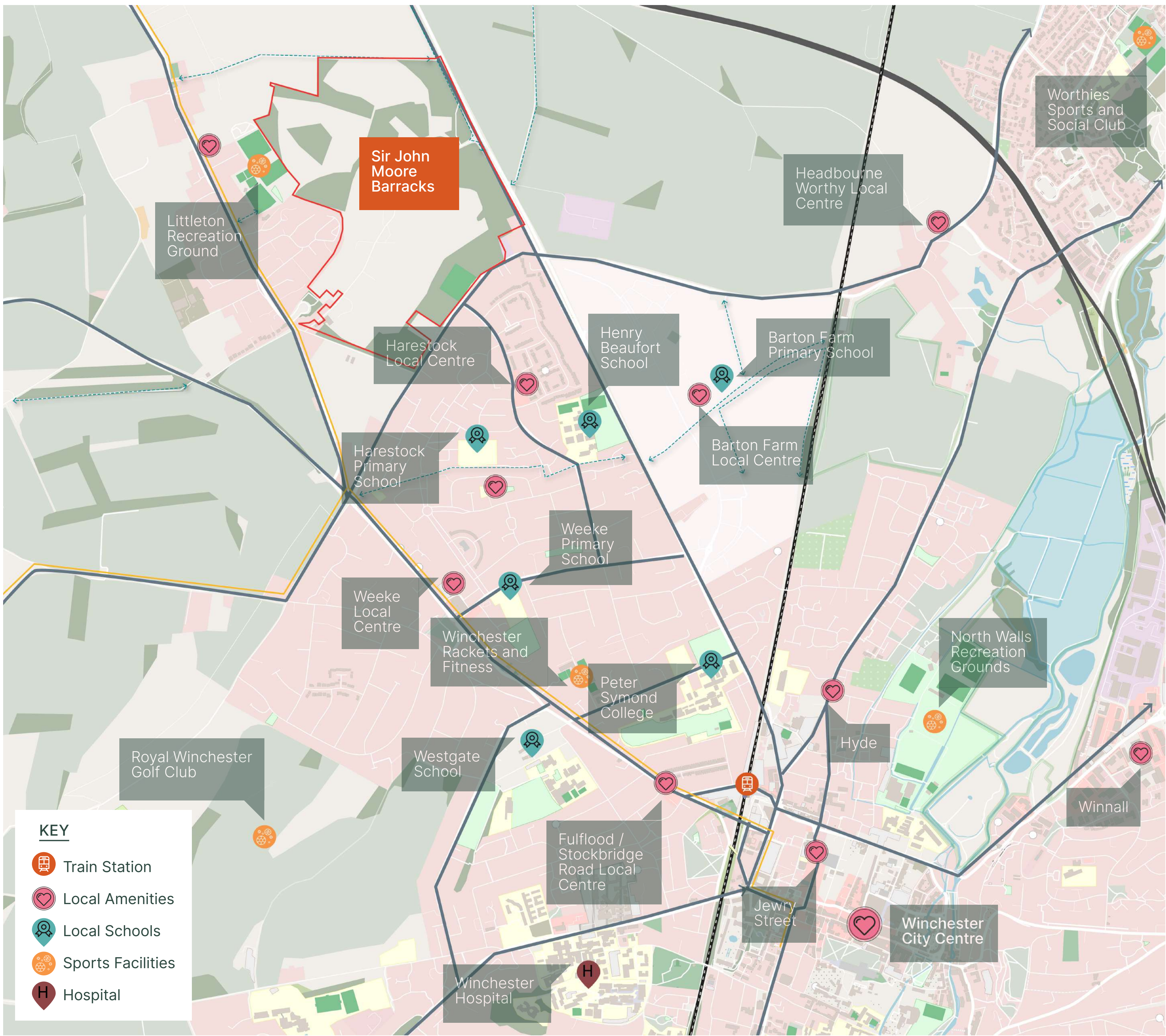
Sports  
Facilities



Recreation



Schools





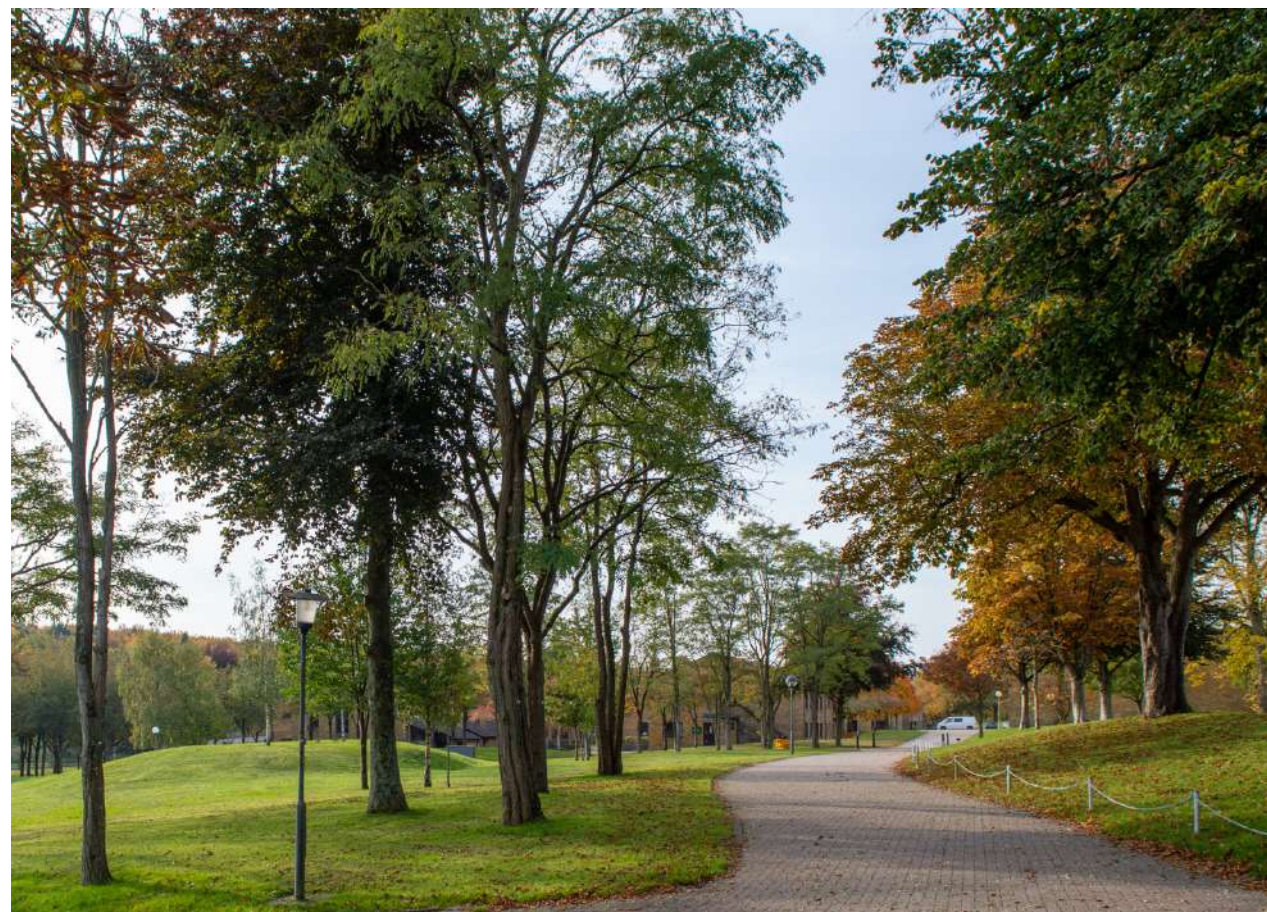
# People and Community



← Approximately 50 hectares of green space to become publicly accessible



← Existing sports pitches and sports complex on site could be integrated



← 750 – 1,000 new high quality of homes in a sustainable approach in a mix of typologies, and tenures to address local market needs including affordable homes



← Utilise existing infrastructure to create social and lively places where community meet and interact



← A new mobility hub could promote active and sustainable travel



← Consider re-use of existing building