



The re-instatement of Scraesdon Fort

This restoration of this historically important Victorian fortification was on behalf of the UK Ministry of Defence and with the encouragement of English Heritage.

The site of Scraesdon Fort in South East Cornwall was originally completed in 1868, and since its use for training troops in the First and Second World Wars had fallen into a state of disrepair.

The challenge

As with any restoration project, detailed plan and application approvals are required from numerous governing bodies before any work can commence. The challenges of working on a site like this included preserving as much of the original footprint as possible, whilst always keeping in mind the safety of workers and those using the site after restoration.

The solution

By referring to the original 1868 fort plans, we were able to uncover previously obscured points of access; once these were restored they allowed the use of larger machinery for clearance and renovation, without damaging the structure of the fort.

The clearance of hazardous overhanging trees and the removal of a deep layer of accumulated mud on the floor of the site revealed the original drainage channels, allowing us to reinstate flood defences to prevent further damage to the fort.

The benefits

The meticulous nature of the work revealed a structure displaying great architectural importance, including intricate stone and brickwork.

The project has reinstated a facility that is now in regular use by the Royal Marines and the Ministry of Defence, as an increasingly important site in training for the tactical operations employed in modern warfare.

The site has subsequently been removed from the English Heritage 'Heritage at Risk' register and for our work on this project, Landmarc was recognised in the prestigious UK MoD Sanctuary Awards.