



A29 Slinter Mill Pond Survey

Project Summary	The Slinter Ponds are a series of water-management features provided to assist in the operation of water-mills along the lower part of the Via Gellia. They date from the late 18th century. Early maps indicate the general size and extent of the ponds, although they are of insufficient scale to identify the position of sluices and other features. Since their disuse in the 1930s the ponds / sluices have silted up and are overgrown with dense vegetation. We commissioned a survey to audit the surviving features. Archaeological recording contributes to the conservation, understanding and interpretation of historic water-management along this section of the Via Gellia.
Lead Organisation	DerwentWISE Scheme Office
Partners	The Environment Partnership (TEP) Arkwright Society Derbyshire Wildlife Trust
Location	Via Gellia, Bonsall
Duration of project	April 2016 – March 2017 Yr: 3
Total cost of project	£6,536
Volunteer time In-kind time	£538
Outputs	Original target • 1 survey of a historic industrial structure • 1 ecological survey • The restoration of a 1100m² mill pond Achieved • A report including an historic environment assessment and condition survey of the structures • A site management plan building on the condition report and previous biological survey which addressed ecological and historic features
Headlines/added value	As part of the project we trained 12 volunteers in heritage surveying techniques. Site management work to improve access, and remove self-set trees identified for clearance as a priority to protect archaeological features
Outcomes	 A1 An integrated approach to natural and cultural heritage and landscape character conservation A2 The delivery of significant, long lasting improvements to the

- condition (and extent where appropriate) of priority sites and features, and hence to the landscape
- character
- A3 Long term improvements to the landscape brought about through better understanding, engagement of land managers and communities, and land use policies and
- activities based on good information
- B1 A celebration of the beauty, wildlife and fascinating history of the Lower Derwent Valley
- B2 An increased public understanding of the value of the landscape, and of the need for it to be conserved and restored
- B3 Increased engagement and capacity among landowners and communities to care for the landscape in the long term
- D2 Opportunities for local people to develop skills to enable them to engage with their local landscape and its conservation, and benefit from personal development and
- improved employment prospects
- D3 Increased knowledge