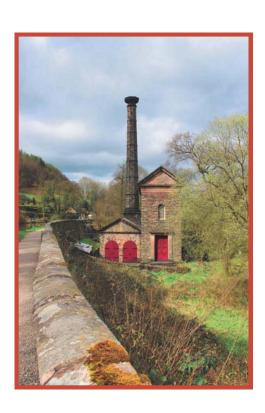


Derwent Valley Mills World Heritage Site Monitoring Views 2017

Appendix 20

Images from North to South



- 1. Masson Mills from the west.
- 2. Masson Mills from the south.
- 3. Cromford Mill building one with watercourse in foreground.
- 4. Cromford Mill from Mill Road.
- 5. Cromford Mill from Mill Road looking west.
- 6. Cromford Mill first mill from 2nd mill wheelpit.
- 7. North Street. Cromford from Cromford Hill.
- 8. Cromford Market Place.
- 9. Cromford Mill Pond and Scarthin.
- 10. Looking down Cromford Hill to Willersley and landscape.
- 11. Slinter Cottage and millpond with Dunsley Mill behind.
- 12. Cromford canal wharf from Gothic Warehouse.
- 13. The Derwent riverbank looking towards St Mary's Church.
- 14. Willersley Castle from the River Derwent.
- 15. Cromford Station with stationmaster's house.
- 16. Rock House, with Willersley Castle in the background, from the A6.
- 17. The mill and footbridge at Lea Mills.
- 18. The Smedley Mills at Lea.
- 19. High Peak Junction from the canal.
- 20. Leawood Pumphouse.
- 21. Entrance to former wireworks on A6 near Ambergate.
- 22. Belper's East Mill from the A6 looking south.
- 23. Belper Mills from The Triangle.
- 24. Gangway and North Mill.
- 25. North and East Mills with river bridge in foreground.

- 26. Belper weir from river bridge.
- 27. East Mill from River Gardens.
- 28. River Gardens fountain and bandstand.
- 29. River Gardens promenade.
- 30. Long Row from the east.
- 31. Cluster Houses on Joseph Street, Belper.
- 32. East Mill and Bridge Hill from Chesterfield Road.
- 33. Crossroads Farm, from Ashbourne Lane.
- 34. Dalley Farm.
- 35. Rail cutting and bridges from Field Lane, Belper.
- 36. Belper and the Derwent Valley from the north end of Chevin Road.
- 37. Belper Workhouse (Babington Hospital) from A6.
- 38. Milford from the east.
- 39. The weir at Milford.
- 40. Chimney and mill remnants from road bridge, Milford.
- 41. Hopping Hill terraces, Milford.
- 42. Darley Abbey Mills from Viewing Platform.
- 43. Toll booth, and gable end of Boars Head Mill.
- 44. Darley Abbey Mills from the west (new photo).
- 45. Long and Middle Mill, Darley Abbey (new photo).
- 46. School and Brick Row, Darley Abbey (formerly 44).
- 47. St Matthew's Church, Darley Abbey (new photo).
- 48. Silk Mill from Exeter Bridge (formerly 45).
- 49. Silk Mill from Cathedral Green (formerly 46).
- 50. Silk Mill from the St Alkmund's Way flyover bridge (formerly 47).

01 Masson Mills from the west







2012 2017

A single frame view taken from a public footpath on the A6

Direction: south-east

Grid Ref: 4294 3574

Description (2008): A front elevation view of the 18th century mill, flanked each side by Edwardian extensions and with the woodland of Willersley Castle Park in the background.

It is desirable that the vegetation in the foreground does not increase to the extent that this view is screened further from view.

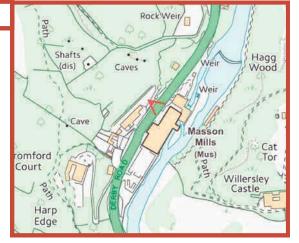
Previous recorded changes:

2009 - No significant change.

2010 – No significant change.

2012 – No significant change.

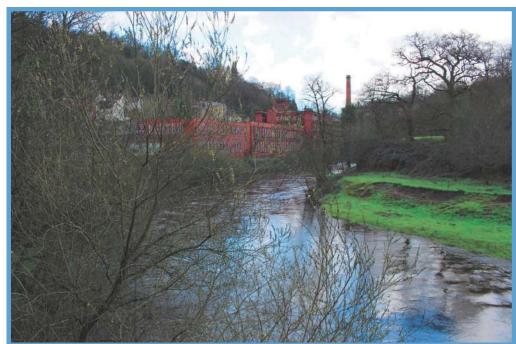
Recent change to view (2017): Some growth in vegetation but not sufficient to screen the view further.



02 Masson Mills from the south







2012

A single frame view taken from a public footpath on the A6

Direction: north-north-east

Grid Ref: 4293 3571

Description (2008): Virtually the whole length of the mill's riverside front is seen from here, within the deep valley or gorge of Matlock Bath.

It is desirable that the vegetation on both banks does not increase to the point that the viewpoint is further affected

Previous recorded changes:

2009 - No significant change.

<u>2010</u> – No significant change.

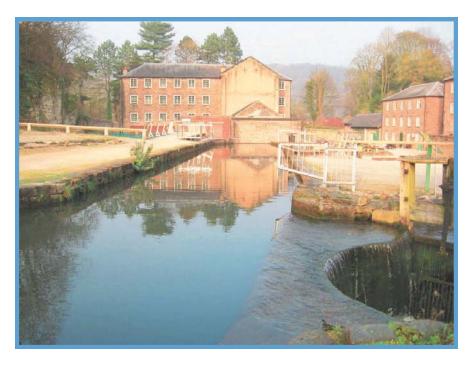
2012 – No significant change.

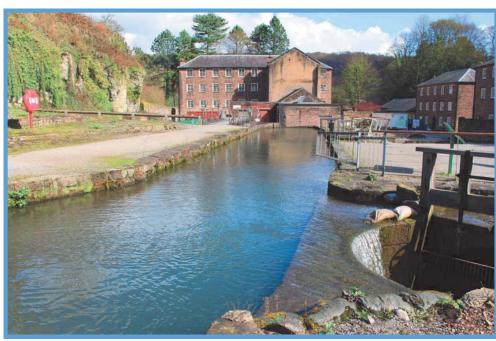
Recent change to view (2017): Vegetation is now beginning to block the view and is in need of attention.



03 Cromford Mill building one with watercourse in foreground







2012 2017

A single frame view taken from the bridge inside the Mill complex

Direction: north-east

Grid Ref: 4298 3569

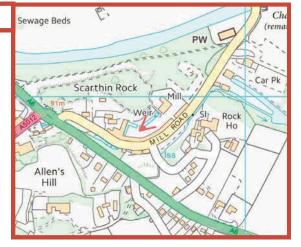
Description (2008): This view shows, in the background, the truncated four storey annexe to the Second Mill which was lost to fire in 1890. In the foreground are the mill basin, weir and culverts. The view shows the importance of the landscape setting.

Previous recorded changes:

2009 - No significant change.

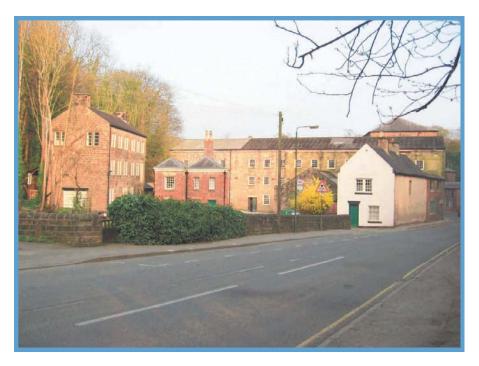
<u>2010</u> – No significant change.

2012 – No significant change.



04 Cromford Mill from Mill Road







2012 2017

A single frame view taken from a public footpath on Mill Road

Direction: east

Grid Ref: 4296 3569

Description (2008): This view shows what survives of the Mill's original 'face to the public', with the front façade of the First Mill along the rear of a kind of 'court d'honneur'. The intention of the Arkwright Society is to reinstate the top two storeys of the First Mill lost to fire in 1929.

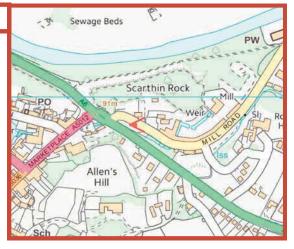
Not in the view, because it was very badly damaged in a road traffic collision in 2002 is the cast iron conduit of 1821 which spanned the road and which needs to be repaired and reinstated.

Previous recorded changes:

2009 - No significant change.

<u>2010</u> – No significant change.

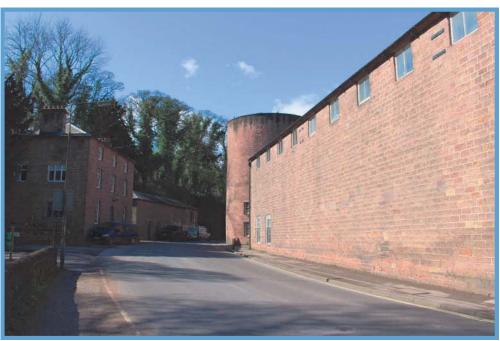
2012 – No significant change other than for redecoration of Grace Cottage.



05 Cromford Mill from Mill Road looking west







2012 2017

A single frame view taken from a public footpath on Mill Road

Direction: west

Grid Ref: 4298 3569

Description (2008): The Mill Road frontage with its cliff-like almost blank walls illustrates Arkwright's desire to maintain security.

On the left hand side the former Manager's House of 1796 overlooking the entrance to the mill yard provided extra security.

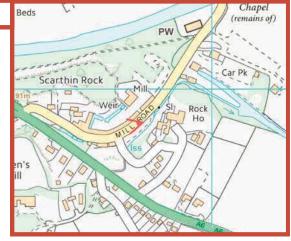
The absence of street clutter is an important quality which needs to be protected.

Previous recorded changes:

2009 - No significant change.

<u>2010</u> – No significant change.

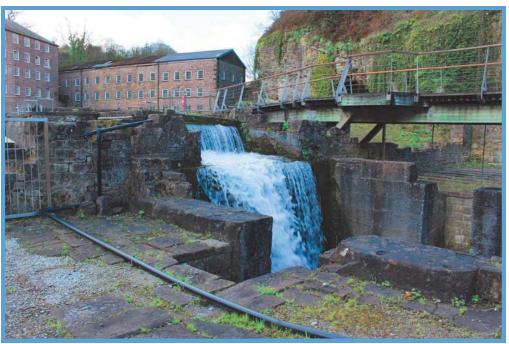
2012 – No significant change.



06 Cromford Mill - the first mill from the second mill wheelpit







2012 2017

A single frame view taken from inside the mill complex

Direction: west

Grid Ref: 4298 3569

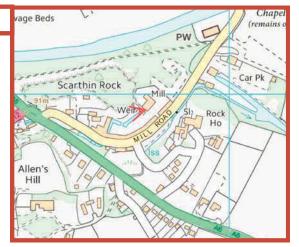
Description (2008): The remains of the springing points of the masonry arched opening define to some extent what has been lost here. The drama of water falling into the wheel pit is an important quality of this view. It is the intention of the Arkwright Society to reinstate the top two stories of the First Mill which were lost to fire in 1929.

Previous recorded changes:

2009 - No significant change.

<u>2010</u> – No significant change.

2012 – No significant change.



07 North Street, Cromford from Cromford Hill







2012 2017

A single frame view taken from a public footpath on North Street

Direction: south-east

Grid Ref: 4294 3567

Description (2008): A remarkable street made up of two terraces of relatively unaltered three storey mill workers houses built in 1776.

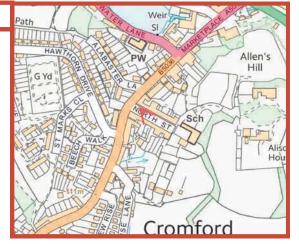
The nature of the original paving has been researched and it is hoped it may be reinstated at some point. The absence of street clutter is an important quality. It would be preferable if some alternative site for resident's car parking could be found. The yew trees in the garden of the 1832 school are important.

Previous recorded changes:

2009 - No significant change.

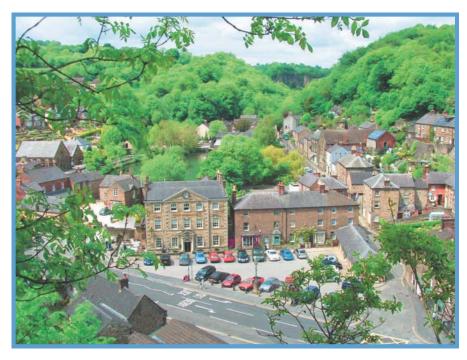
<u>2010</u> – No significant change.

2012 – No significant change.



08 Cromford Market Place







2012 2017

A single frame view taken from the footpath by the pedestrian crossing - location of photo changed

Direction: north

Grid Ref: 4295 3568

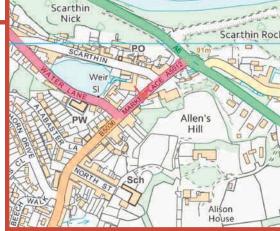
Description (2008): Arkwright created an artificial plateau as the first step in establishing a market. The Market Place is dominated by The Greyhound of 1778. The space defined by the perimeter buildings is now regrettably split into two by the busy road. The surface of the Market Place was in 1998 relaid to a specification which gives an approximation to a compacted limestone finish. It is important for street clutter to be kept to an absolute minimum. The dramatic and picturesque landscape setting is very important. (2017 As the original view was not taken from a public place the view has been moved to ground level on the Market Place).

Previous recorded changes:

2009 - No significant change.

2010 - No significant change.

2012 - No significant change.



09 Cromford Mill Pond and Scarthin







2012 2017

A single frame view taken from a public footpath on the A5012

Direction: north

Grid Ref: 4294 3569

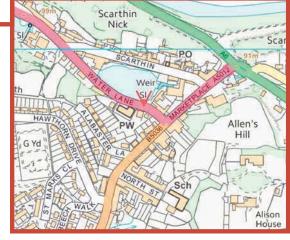
Description (2008): The Mill Pond behind the Greyhound Inn is an important feature. It needs to be regularly managed to avoid the build up of sediment. The frontage to Scarthin is an important backdrop to the pond. The terrace of Mount Pleasant perched high up on the hillside is even more prominent when seen from Cromford Hill. Its houses have all lost their original joinery and it is desirable that this lost detail should be reinstated.

Previous recorded changes:

<u>2009</u> – No significant change.

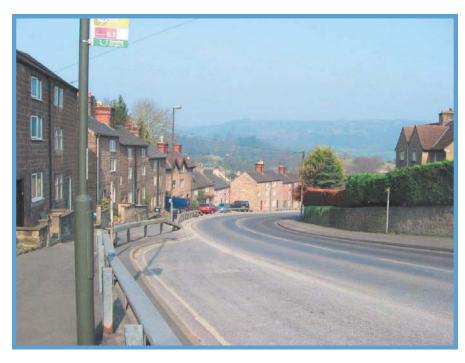
<u>2010</u> – No significant change.

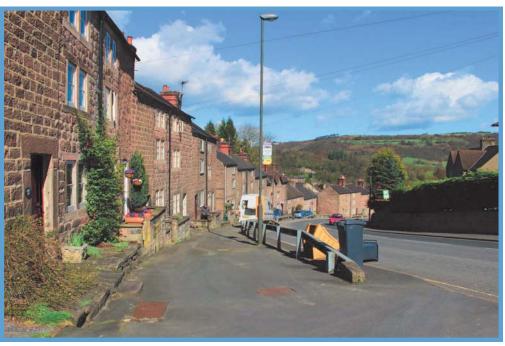
2012 – Solar panels have appeared—highly prominent in this view.



10 Looking down Cromford Hill to Willersley Castle and the landscape of Riber hillside beyond







2012 2017

A single frame view taken from a public footpath on the A5036

Direction: north-east

Grid Ref: 4291 3564

Description (2008): The late 18th century and early 19th century millworkers' cottages which line Cromford Hill are an important part of the historic village. A number of the houses have inappropriate modern doors, windows and roof coverings and it is desirable these be replaced with more sympathetic alternatives based on historic patterns. The dramatic scenic setting is very important. The car parking and crash barriers are regrettable.

Previous recorded changes:

2009 - No significant change.

<u>2010</u> – No significant change.

<u>2012</u> – No significant change.



11 Slinter Cottage and millpond with Dunsley Mill behind







2012 2017

A single frame view taken from a public footpath just off the A5012

Direction: north-west

Grid Ref: 4286 3571

Description (2008): This small Arkwright water mill is set in a deep valley dominated by Slinter Tor and faces the historic coppiced Slinter Wood. Behind the former mill is the modern industrial complex which stands on the site of an 18th century Arkwright mill called Dunsley Mill. It is within the Buffer Zone and impacts negatively upon the setting of this part of the World Heritage Site.

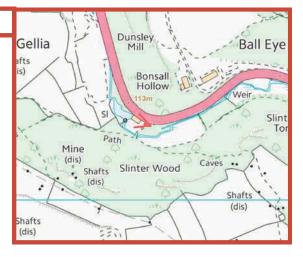
Previous recorded changes:

<u>2009</u> – No significant change.

2010 – The planning application for the redevelopment of the Dunsley Mill site remains undetermined.

<u>2012</u> – Dunsley Mill site, buildings currently demolished but awaiting redevelopment.

Recent change to view (2017): New build on the Dunsley Mill site is as recessive as possible so has no great impact on this view. Ownership changes for Slinter Cottage have not so far produced changes of any note.



12 Cromford Canal Wharf from the Gothic Warehouse







2012 2017

A single frame view taken from the end of the canal

Direction: south-east

Grid Ref: 4299 3570

Description (2008): The beauty of this scene depends upon the maintenance of the simple and uncluttered late 18th/ early 19th century scene, the preservation of the canal and the preservation of its associated buildings and historic paving.

Although the scene owes much to natural beauty it is important that the industrial origins of the wharf are effectively interpreted and that the wharf yard is not encroached upon by vegetation.

Previous recorded changes:

2009 – No significant change.

<u>2010</u> – No significant change.

2012 - No significant change.



13 The Derwent riverbank looking towards St Mary's Church







2012 2017

A single frame view taken from the footpath behind Cromford Mill

Direction: north-east

Grid Ref: 4298 3570

Description (2008): This was originally part of Willersley Castle's Park, landscaped for Richard Arkwright I & II by John Webb. Early engravings reveal that the design concept was of riverside meadows with scattered groups of ornamental trees, but hardly any riverbank trees. It is desirable for the original design concept to be reinstated, giving the church back its original setting.

The unspoilt dramatic landscape setting is of immense importance.

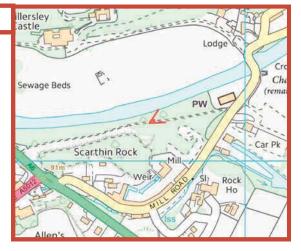
Previous recorded changes:

2009 – No significant change.

<u>2010</u> – No significant change.

2012 - No significant change.

Recent change to view (2017): Tree growth is beginning to obscure the view of the church.



14 Willersley Castle and Park from the south bank of the River Derwent







2012 2017

A single frame view taken from the footpath behind Cromford Mill

Direction: north-west

Grid Ref: 4297 3570

Description (2008): The damaging effect of unmanaged riverbank tree encroachment into the designed landscape of Willersley Park is very obvious in this view. In the summer the castle is completely screened from view.

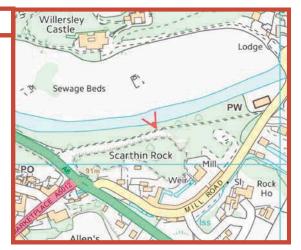
Previous recorded changes:

<u>2009</u> – No significant change.

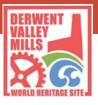
2010 – No significant change.

 $\underline{2012}-\text{Vegetation}$ incrementally increasing and impacting on view.

Recent change to view (2017): Removal of some trees is helping to restore this lost view



15 Cromford Station with stationmaster's house







2012 2017

A single frame view taken on the station platform

Direction: north-west

Grid Ref: 4303 3573

Description (2008): The fact that the extravagantly designed 19th century railway buildings and footbridge at Cromford have survived is very important, but for many years the platform buildings have been empty, unused and falling into disrepair. Their repair with the reinstatement of lost architectural detail and their reuse as a holiday let (upside) and office suite/World Heritage Portal (downside) in 2008-9 is a major achievement.

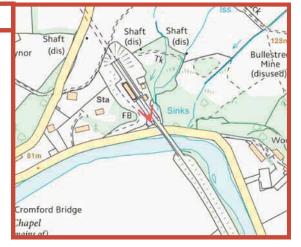
Previous recorded changes:

2009 - No significant change.

2010 – The repair of the two platform buildings during 2009 delivered major objectives of the Management Plan with regard to 'buildings at risk' and economic development. The down platform building, restored by the Arkwright Society, is let as a suit of offices and the up platform building, restored by Mr Tim Collis and Mr Ryan Phelps, is as a holiday home.

2012 – No significant change.

Recent change to view (2017): No significant change since repair work was completed.



16 Rock House, with Willersley Castle in the background, from the A6







2012 2017

A single frame view taken from a public footpath on the A6

Direction: north-west

Grid Ref: 4301 3566

Description (2008): This view encompasses the house lived in by Sir Richard Arkwright for 16 years to his death in 1792 and the mansion he commissioned but never lived long enough to enjoy.

The foreground is part of the pasture which was deliberately protected from arable use to provide a 'park like' setting for Rock House. It was extensive stretching from the River Derwent uphill to beyond North Street. The remains of this park-like setting are very important, as is the wider landscape setting.

Previous recorded changes:

2009 – No significant change.

<u>2010</u> – No significant change.

2012 – No significant change.

Recent change to view (2017): No significant change. Planning applications for new housing have been resisted.



17 The mill and footbridge at Lea Mills







2012 2017

A single frame view taken from the corner of the triangle on Lea Road

Direction: north

Grid Ref: 4318 3563

Description (2008): Nightingale's 18th century mill survives to a surprising extent, encased within later accretions seen on the left hand side of the road. The footbridge has become a well know 'symbol' of the Mill which went over to woollen textiles in 1818 when the Smedley family took it over. It is the only mill remaining in use for textiles within the World Heritage Site.

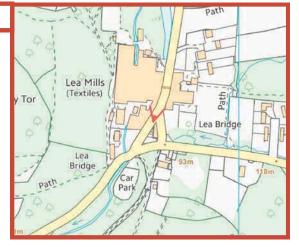
The absence of street clutter is important to this view.

Previous recorded changes:

2009 – No significant change.

<u>2010</u> – No significant change.

2012 – No significant change.



18 The Smedley Mills at Lea



2017



A single frame view taken from a public footpath on Lea Road - location of photo changed



2012

Direction: north

Grid Ref: 4317 3562

Description (2008): The south face of Nightingale's 1783 cotton mill can at present only be glimpsed from within this part of the mill complex. Smedleys hope to be able to reveal the whole façade with the removal of the undistinguished 20th century buildings standing against it. (2017 View changed to a publically accessible viewpoint).

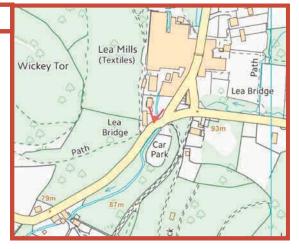
Previous recorded changes:

2009 - No significant change.

2010 - No significant change.

2012 – No significant change.

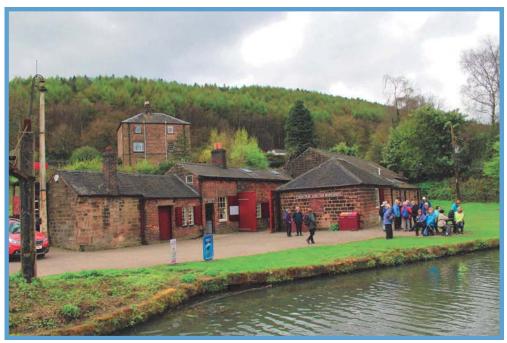
Recent change to view (2017): Reroofing of the original 1783 mill has been completed successfully.



19 High Peak Junction from the canal







2012 2017

A single frame view taken from the canal footpath

Direction: south-west

Grid Ref: 4313 3559

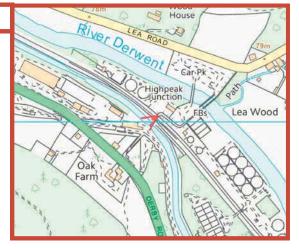
Description (2008): These railway buildings built between c.1830 and c.1865 are amongst the earliest in the world. Although their setting today is one of natural beauty it is important that their industrial origins are understood, which requires that associated former railway and tramway routes and structures, such as catch pits and water towers, are not encroached upon by vegetation.

Previous recorded changes:

2009 - No significant change.

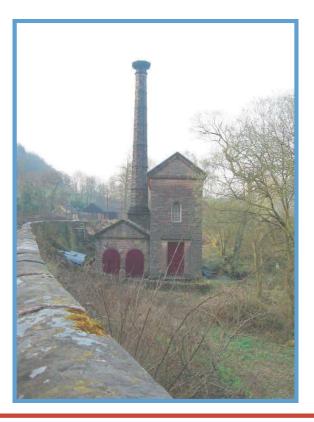
<u>2010</u> – No significant change.

<u>2012</u> – Trees previously to the rear of these buildings have been removed and the Agents House and Loco House beyond can be more easily distinguished.

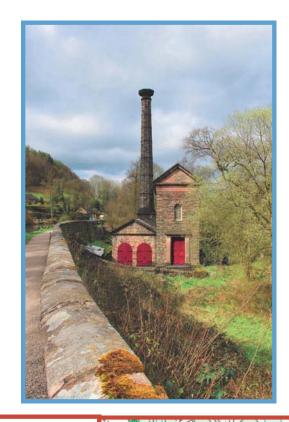


20 Leawood Pumphouse





2012



2017

A single frame view taken from the canal footpath

Direction: north-west

Grid Ref: 4315 3556

Description (2008): The magnificent Pumphouse of 1849 is given added grandeur by virtue of its unspoilt landscape setting but it is important that vegetation does not encroach too far up against it, thereby disguising its industrial character.

Previous recorded changes:

2009 - No significant change.

<u>2010</u> – No significant change.

2012 – No significant change.

Recent change to view (2017): Tree growth is increasing around the building and on the canal wall.



21 Entrance to former wireworks on A6 near Ambergate







2012 2017

A single frame view taken from a public footpath on the A6

Direction: south-east

Grid Ref: 4341 3523

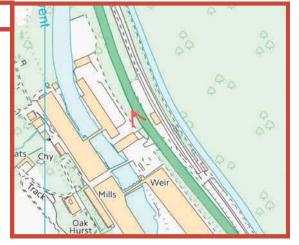
Description (2008): The site formerly occupied by Johnson and Nephew Wireworks and now by Litchfield Plastics is extensive and contains the archaeological remains of an 18th century blast furnace. The modern industrial buildings are low key and to some extent screened by roadside trees but if redeveloped the site could have a major visual impact upon this part of the World Heritage Site. On the opposite of the A6 is Mold's Wharf, on the Cromford Canal. The roadside wall contains much industrial archaeology.

Previous recorded changes:

2009 - No significant change.

<u>2010</u> – No significant change.

2012 - No significant change.



22 Belper's East Mill from the A6 looking south







2012 2017

A single frame view taken from a public footpath on the A6

Direction: south-west

Grid Ref: 4347 3481

Description (2008): The East Mill is a major landmark within the World Heritage Site. Its present condition is a matter of great concern. From this viewpoint its setting is largely as it was when built. The wall predates the mill and forms the boundary of the River Gardens. It was raised in the winter of 1905/6 to reduce the risk of falling for onlookers leaning over the wall. Vegetation has penetrated and damaged this wall.

Previous recorded changes:

2009 - No significant change.

<u>2010</u> – Although no significant change is visable to this landmark mill it continues to deteriorate. Removal of trees as part of the River Gardens renovations has improved the view of the East Mill.

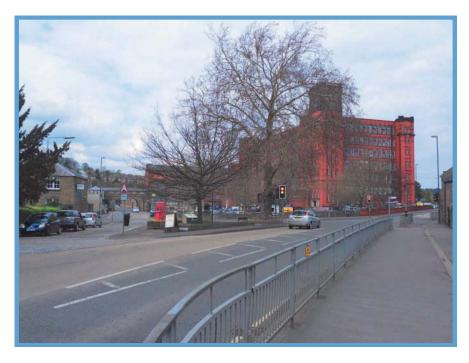
2012 - No significant change.

Recent change to view (2017): The building continues to deteriorate with an increase in vegetation growth.



23 Belper Mills from The Triangle







2012 2017

A single frame view taken from a public footpath on the A6

Direction: north-west

Grid Ref: 4346 3479

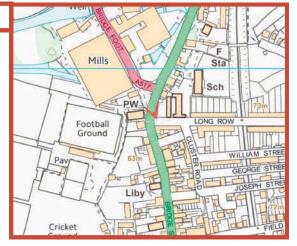
Description (2008): This is what remains of a once outstanding piece of townscape, prior to the demolition of many mill structures in the 1960s. The surviving historic elements are, in order of age; Pym's (c 1792 Strutt office on the far left), Footbridge (c 1795), North Mill (1804) behind Strutt House rebuilt in 1912 and East Mill, on the far right, of the same date. The Triangle is an important public viewing point where an interpretation panel is mounted. The trees within Pyms garden and on the Triangle are an important element in the historic street scene.

Previous recorded changes:

2009 – No significant change.

<u>2010</u> – No significant change.

<u>2012</u> – No significant change.



24 Gangway and North Mill







2012 2017

A single frame view taken from a public footpath on the A517 Bridge Foot

Direction: south-east

Grid Ref: 4344 3481

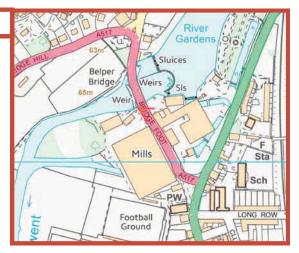
Description (2008): From this viewpoint the Gangway (footbridge) of c 1795 and the North Mill of 1804 are seen well together. Their setting is damaged by undistinguished 20th century industrial buildings and plant just out of sight on the right. The footbridge has suffered extensive damage from tall vehicles. Bridge collision warning signs were installed in 2007 to reduce the risk of further damage, but whilst a busy A-road continues to go under the bridge, the risk remains.

Previous recorded changes:

2009 - No significant change.

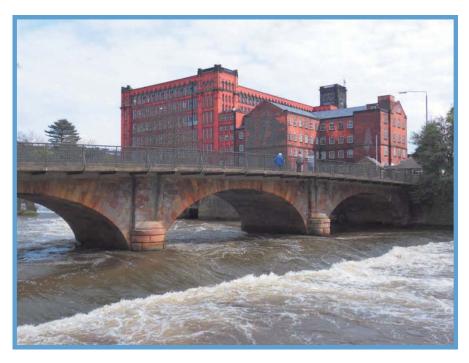
<u>2010</u> – The scaffolding facilitated some very limited repairs, but the need for major repairs remain a Management Plan priority.

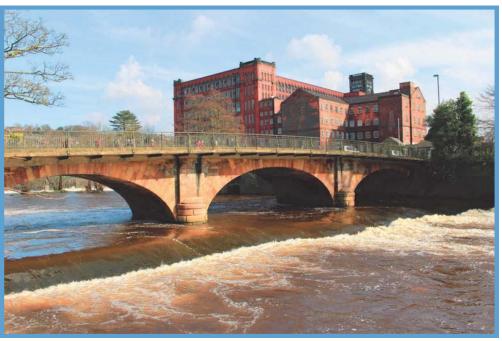
2012 – No significant change.



25 North and East Mills with river bridge in foreground







2012 2017

A single frame view taken from a footpath alongside the river

Direction: east

Grid Ref: 4344 3481

Description (2008): From this viewpoint the river bridge of 1797, the weir of 1797, North Mill of 1804 and the East Mill of 1912 are seen together.

The poor condition of both mills and the weir are causes for concern.

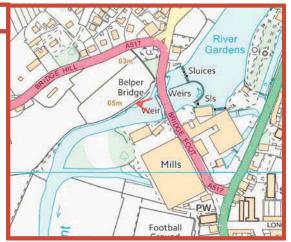
Previous recorded changes:

<u>2009</u> – No significant change.

<u>2010</u> – The weir in the foreground continues to collapse. Clarification of ownership is trying to be ascertained.

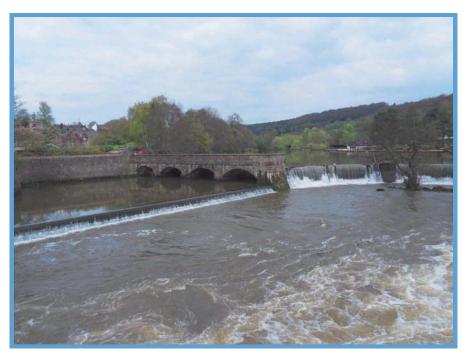
2012 – No visible significant change.

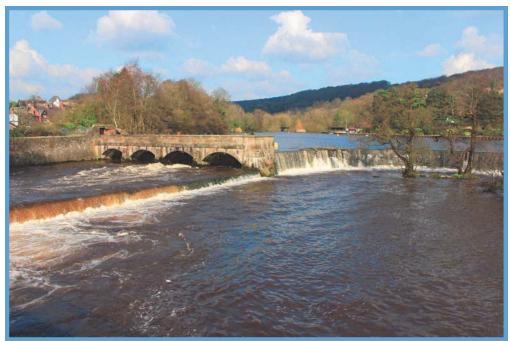
Recent change to view (2017): No visible significant changes but the rock weir continues to deteriorate and may collapse in a future flooding event.



26 Belper weir from river bridge







2012 2017

A single frame view taken from a public footpath on the A517 Bridge Foot

Direction: north-east

Grid Ref: 4344 3481

Description (2008): The magnificent Horseshoe Weir of 1797 is seen best from the river bridge. The River Gardens beyond provide a pretty background, as does the rising woodland beyond.

The gardens of Wyver Lane also provide a pretty backdrop.

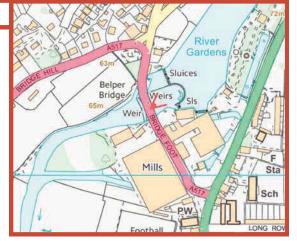
Debris frequently collects at the weir, necessitating close management to prevent damage and ensure this iconic Belper view remains pleasing to visitors and residents.

Previous recorded changes:

2009 - No significant change.

<u>2010</u> – No significant change.

2012 – No significant change.



27 East Mill from River Gardens







2012 2017

A single frame view taken a path in the gardens

Direction: south-west

Grid Ref: 4346 3481

Description (2008): The River Gardens were developed by George Herbert Strutt for largely social reasons but they provide a beautiful setting for the East Mill, although the junction of the two sites has suffered from poor management over the past 50 years or so and needs improvement.

The water channel in the foreground was the original leat for Strutt's first mill, the South Mill of 1776, and is therefore the earliest surviving construction created by Strutt in the town.

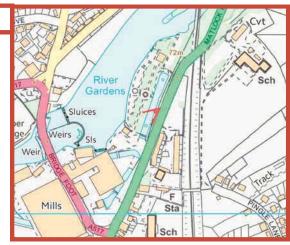
Previous recorded changes:

2009 - No significant change.

2010 – Further works have been carried out in Belper River Gardens, including the removal of some trees which were underming the walls of the original mill leat.

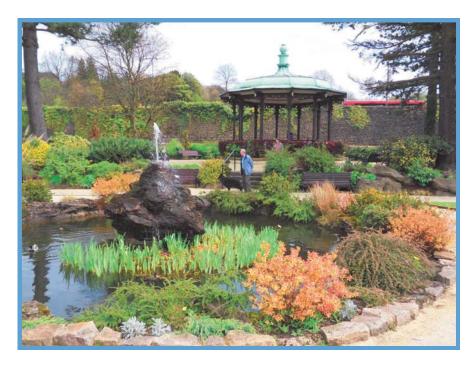
2012 - No significant change.

Recent change to view (2017): The vegetation in the gardens is becoming more established reducing the impact of the mill on this scene.



28 River Gardens fountain and bandstand







2012 2017

A single frame view taken from a path in the gardens

Direction: east

Grid Ref: 4346 3482

Description (2008): A fountain and rockwork pool were added to the River Gardens over the winter of 1906/7 by Pulham and Sons of Broxbourne. The artificial stonework known as 'Pulhamite' was frequently mistaken for the real thing. Also that winter, a distinctive bandstand was built, designed by Hunter and Woodhouse, with a copper roof. Between the paths, conifers, hollies, yews, rhododendrons, thorns, cherries, barberries, azaleas and brooms were planted as part of Strutt's aspirations for an arboretum. A scheme to take out and replace some of the trees which have outgrown the original vision for the site was agreed in 2008.

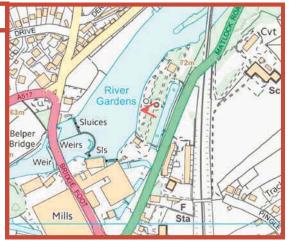
Previous recorded changes:

2009 - No significant change.

2010 – Further works in the River Gardens took place in 2009, including resurfacing of paths and changes to the fishpond border. Ivy on the high boundary wall has not yet been removed.

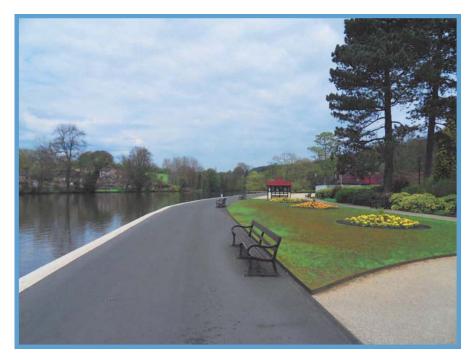
2012 - No significant change.

Recent change to view (2017): The finial has been restored to the bandstand but the ivy on the back wall continues to increase.



29 River Gardens promenade







2012 2017

A single frame view taken from the promenade in the gardens

Direction: north-east

Grid Ref: 4294 3574

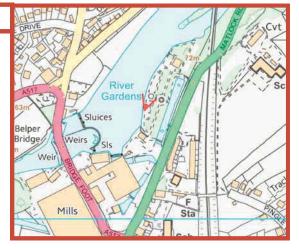
Description (2008): During the creation of the formal gardens in the winter of 1905, a stone wall was discovered 54 inches below the river level. Strutt ordered this be raised and capped with concrete, and material dredged from the river and placed behind it, creating a promenade at the water's edge. This provided an accessible way of enjoying river walks and boating on the water. The wood pylons used to widen the promenade in the winter of 1906 have now rotted and urgent works were agreed in 2008 by present owners Amber Valley Borough Council to rebuild this section of the Gardens.

Previous recorded changes:

2009 - No significant change.

2010 – Work in the River Gardens has been completed. The newly built promenade has now been surfaced and seating put back.

2012 – No significant change.



30 Long Row from the east







2012 2017

A single frame view taken from Long Row

Direction: west

Grid Ref: 4348 3479

Description (2008): This single street held 77 18th century mill workers houses, nearly all of which survive. As does its setted carriageway with stone stoops (bollards) to protect garden railings from carriage wheels. It is an outstanding ensemble. Looking west it focuses on the rising ground of the hillside called The Chevin.

Successive conservation area grant schemes have facilitated the reinstatement of lost architectural detail (windows and doors) to the houses.

Previous recorded changes:

2009 – No significant change.

<u>2010</u> – No significant change.

2012 – No significant change.



31 Cluster Houses on Joseph Street, Belper







2012 2017

A single frame view taken from on Joseph Street

Direction: west

Grid Ref: 4348 3477

Description (2008): The historic setting of these distinctive houses of 1805 is important, namely stone boundary walls and a Telford like road construction. The latter is in a poor state and is vulnerable to further deterioration. A World Heritage objective is the repair of the best surviving areas of road surface and the restoration of the remainder. An important characteristic of this historic scene is the absence of kerbs, street signs and other modern street clutter.

Previous recorded changes:

2009 - No significant change.

<u>2010</u> – No significant change.

2012 – No significant change.

Recent change to view (2017): No significant change but the road continues to deteriorate.



32 East Mill and Bridge Hill from Chesterfield Road, Belper







2012 2017

A single frame view taken from a public footpath Chesterfield Road

Direction: west

Grid Ref: 4352 3481

Description (2008): The East Mill may be seen from a number of viewpoints, including from the rising land on the east side of the town. Here the mill is seen against unspoilt pastoral countryside.

It is because the land rises steeply to the east that this part of the town is included within the Buffer Zone, to ensure tall structures are not allowed to impinge negatively upon the setting of the World Heritage Site. (2017 This view is no longer zoomed in on the mill complex but includes the wider landscape setting).

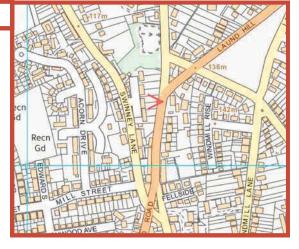
Previous recorded changes:

2009 – No significant change.

<u>2010</u> – No significant change.

<u>2012</u> – No significant change.

Recent change to view (2017): No significant change. New development proposals threaten the landscape setting of the mills in this view.



33 Crossroads Farm, from Ashbourne Lane







2012 2017

A single frame view taken from a public footpath from Ashbourne Lane

Direction: east

Grid Ref: 4336 3478

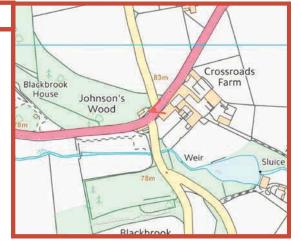
Description (2008): The Strutt farms are an interesting part of that family's enterprising developments. The farmhouses are most impressive but also of interest are associated features in the agricultural landscape, such as reservoirs and water supply structures, bridges and retaining walls.

Previous recorded changes:

2009 - No significant change.

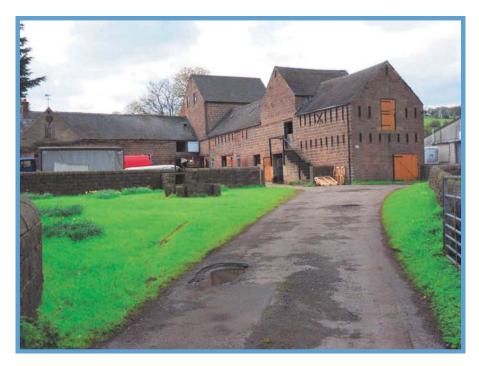
2010 – No significant change.

2012 – No significant change.



34 Dalley Farm







2012 2017

A single frame view taken from the driveway entrance

Direction: west

Grid Ref: 4337 3480

Description (2008): As the economic realities of agriculture change, more and more of the Strutt farm buildings are likely to become unsuitable for modern agricultural use. A major challenge is to find new sustainable uses which are compatible with preservation of their character and appearance.

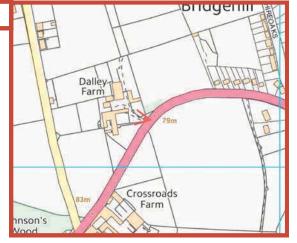
Previous recorded changes:

2009 – No significant change.

<u>2010</u> – No significant change.

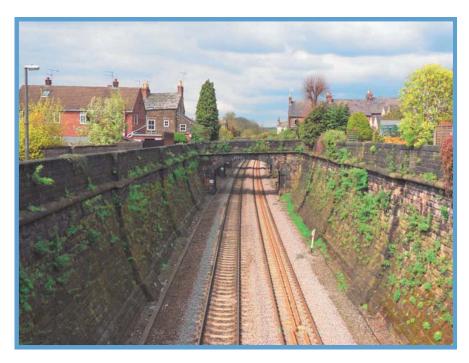
2012 – No significant change.

Recent change to view (2017): A fire in 2015 had a significant impact on the buildings to the left of this view but they have been fully restored. The advertising trailer on the left hand side unfortunately blocks the view to some degree.



35 Rail cutting and bridges from Field Lane, Belper







2012 2017

A single frame view taken from a public footpath on Field Lane

Direction: north

Grid Ref: 4347 3477

Description (2008): This impressive engineering structure designed and built by George and Robert Stephenson needs regular and careful maintenance to prevent damage resulting from vegetation getting established in masonry joints.

Previous recorded changes:

2009 – No significant change.

2010 – Despite some de-vegetation by Network Rail during 2009 more is urgently needed.

<u>2012</u> – No significant change.

Recent change to view (2017): Vegetation is beginning to take a significant hold on this cutting again.



36 Belper and the Derwent Valley from the north end of Chevin Road







2012 2017

A panoramic view taken from Chevin Road

Direction: north-east

Grid Ref: 4338 3474

Description (2008): The Derwent Valley Mills World Heritage Site is a cultural landscape. One of the best viewpoints from which to appreciate this is from here on Chevin Road.

Any significant development proposals for the western side of the town will need to be assessed in part on their impact upon this view.

Previous recorded changes:

2009 - No significant change.

<u>2010</u> – No significant change.

2012 – No significant change.

Recent change to view (2017): No significant change. The old focus building has been replaced with a more recessive structure to the right of this view. Development has been resisted for fields on the far side of the valley (Bullsmoor).



37 Belper Workhouse (Babington Hospital) from A6







2012 2017

A single frame view taken from a public footpath on the A6

Direction: west

Grid Ref: 4346 3469

Description (2008): The imposing frontage of the former Belper Workhouse was designed by Sir George Gilbert Scott. It was completed in 1840, and served as a workhouse until 1930, when it became a hospital, which it remains. Extensive changes were made between 1930 and 1941 and later in the 20th century, but the early-Victorian workhouse system is still apparent from the surviving frontage. It is good that it remains in institutional use which has required little change to its external appearance.

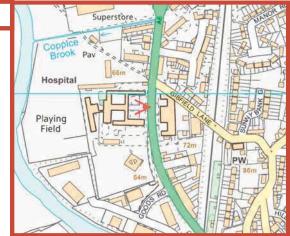
Previous recorded changes:

2009 – No significant change.

<u>2010</u> – No significant change.

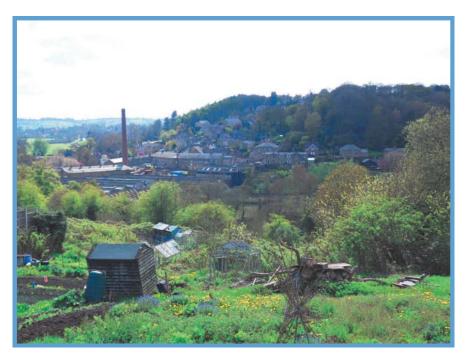
2012 - No significant change.

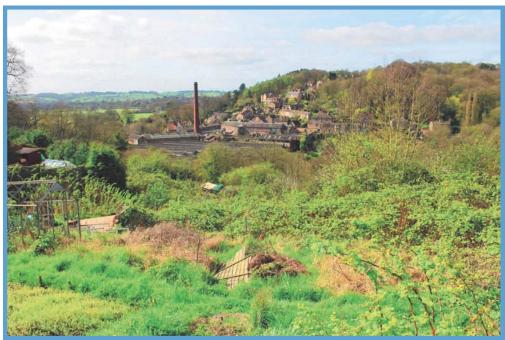
Recent change to view (2017): No significant change. A proposed change of ownership and use could provide challenges for the future of these buildings.



38 Milford from the east







2012 2017

A single frame view taken from a public footpath on Bridge View

Direction: south-west

Grid Ref: 4351 3454

Description (2008): The most important Strutt millworkers housing in Milford is in the form of terraces, some 'back to back' which follow the contour lines of the steep valley side. Although nearly all the mills buildings have been lost those structures that do remain are of great importance and the mill chimney, although 20th century is a major landmark. This view has, in the foreground, allotments, which were an important part of the domestic economy of the mill community in the 18th and 19th century. The view from here cannot be too dissimilar to that seen in the early 19th century.

Previous recorded changes:

2009 – No significant change.

<u>2010</u> – No significant change.

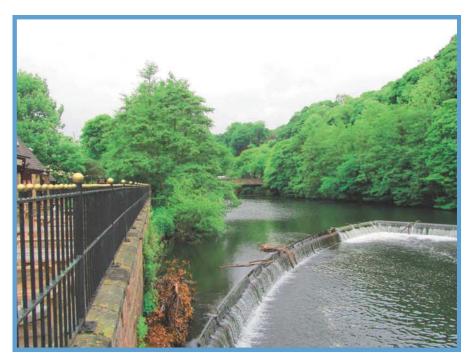
2012 - No significant change.

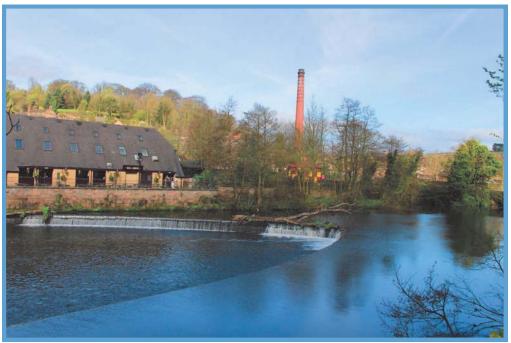
Recent change to view (2017): No significant change although the allotments in the foreground are less tended than in the past.



39 The weir at Milford







2012 2017

A single frame view taken from a public footpath on Makeney Road - location of photo changed

Direction: north-west

Grid Ref: 4350 3449

Description (2008): Although the mills themselves have been lost at Milford the river weirs, mill leats, riverside retaining walls and even masonry wheel pits have survived and are of the greatest importance. The river bridge dates from 1793 and was widened twice in the 20th century when a toll house was lost. (2017 View changed to include the former mill site and surviving chimney).

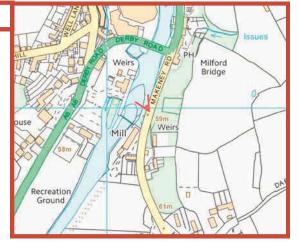
Previous recorded changes:

2009 - No significant change.

2010 - No significant change.

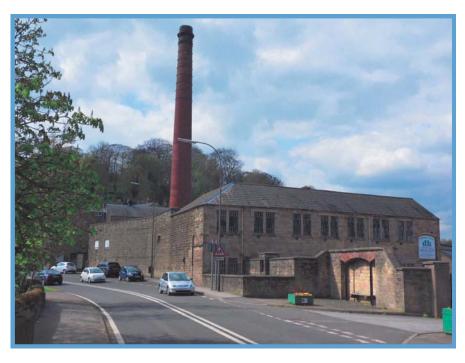
2012 – No significant change.

Recent change to view (2017): Trees in the foreground have been removed, restoring the view.



40 Chimney and mill remnants from road bridge, Milford







2012 2017

A single frame view taken from a public footpath on the A6

Direction: north-west

Grid Ref: 4350 3451

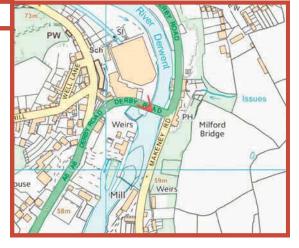
Description (2008): Proposals for the development of this disused complex were presented to the local planning authority in 2007, but no application has been determined to date (Jan 2009). Development proposals will need to be considered, in part, in terms of their impact upon this view.

Previous recorded changes:

2009 - No significant change.

<u>2010</u> – No significant change.

2012 – No significant change.



41 Hopping Hill terraces, Milford







2012 2017

A single frame view taken from the Bank Buildings on Chevin Road

Direction: east

Grid Ref: 4346 3454

Description (2008): Following the hillside contour lines, stacked one above the other, these terraces of early 19th century mill workers houses may be glimpsed from the A6. (2017 View no longer zoomed in to allow greater context).

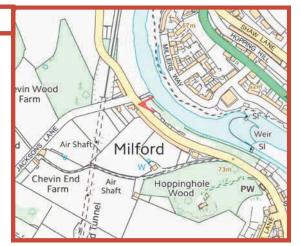
Previous recorded changes:

2009 – No significant change.

2010 – Continued development has made the recording of the scene more challenging.

2012 – View moved to west bank of Derwent for clearer views of the housing.

Recent change to view (2017): No significant change however vegetation is increasing on the west bank of the river, reducing the opportunity to appreciate these views.



42 Darley Abbey Mills from Viewing Platform







2012 2017

A single frame view taken from the viewing platform off Darley Street

Direction: north-east

Grid Ref: 4352 3385

Description (2008): The ensemble of mills and ancillary buildings at Darley Abbey are seen well from this viewpoint on the east riverbank. The weir is an essential part of this ensemble, and needs to be carefully conserved.

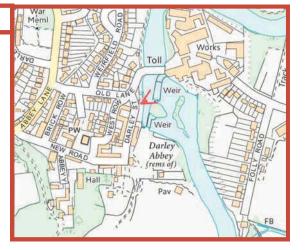
Previous recorded changes:

<u>2009</u> – No significant change.

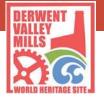
2010 – The viewing platform across the river from the mills has been much improved by the removal of vegetation.

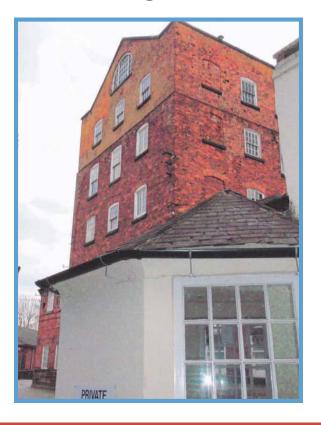
2012 – Vegetation is beginning to obscure the view as it has in the past.

Recent change to view (2017): Work to restore and enhance the mill complex has seen considerable positive changes to the immediate settings of the buildings. The vegetation has been removed again, opening up the view.



43 Toll booth, and gable end of Boars Head Mill





PRIMATE NO PARKING STATES

2012

2017

A single frame view taken from behind the toll booth

Direction: east

Grid Ref: 4353 3385

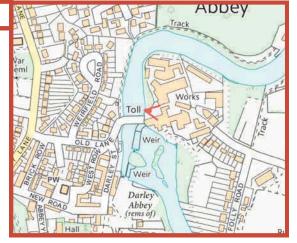
Description (2008): This view demonstrates the scale of Boars Head Mill. The toll booth (c.1783) by the river bridge is in need of repair and the mills themselves need to be found sustainable new uses which are compatible with the protection of their character and appearance.

Previous recorded changes:

2009 - No significant change.

<u>2010</u> – No significant change.

2012 – No significant change.



44 Darley Abbey Mills from the west (new photo)







2014 2017

A single frame view taken from the footpath on Old Lane

Direction: north-east

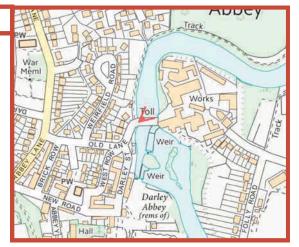
Grid Ref: 4353 3385

Description (2014): Newly thinned river bank showing the mill manager's house and other auxiliary buildings, which are an essential contributor to the Darley Abbey Mills ensemble.

Previous recorded changes:

New viewpoint

Recent change to view (2017): Restoration work has been carried out on the mill manager's house. This area continues to improve.



45 Long and Middle Mill, Darley Abbey (new photo)







2014 2017

A single frame view taken from within the mill complex

Direction: west

Grid Ref: 4354 3385

Description (2014): Darley Abbey Mills Complex from the west, including the former mill cut bridge. These mills and the former bridge help to define the scale of the complex and how it was powered.

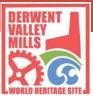
Previous recorded changes:

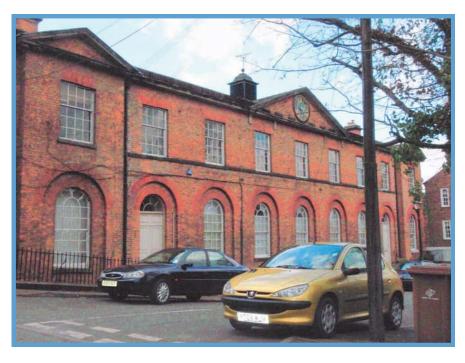
New viewpoint.

Recent change to view (2017): Restoration and reuse of these mills is continuing.



46 School and Brick Row, Darley Abbey (formerly 44)







2012 2017

A single frame view taken from a public footpath on New Road

Direction: north-west

Grid Ref: 4351 3384

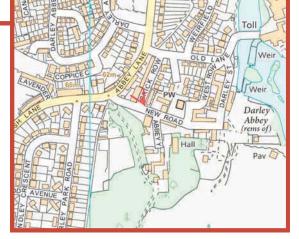
Description (2008): Whilst some parts of the Evans' mill community has suffered from insensitive new development and unsympathetic changes to many of the millworkers houses, some parts have survived virtually intact, such as the school of 1826. Even the iron railings surrounding the playground have survived.

Previous recorded changes:

2009 – No significant change.

<u>2010</u> – No significant change.

2012 – Vegetation has been removed from the building.



47 St Matthew's Church, Darley Abbey (new photo)







2014 2017

A single frame view taken from a public footpath on Church Lane

Direction: north-west

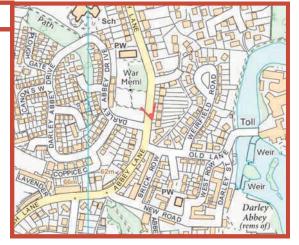
Grid Ref: 4351 3385

Description (2014): St Matthew's Church following the removal of trees. The visual connection between the church and the mill worker's housing is an important one.

Previous recorded changes:

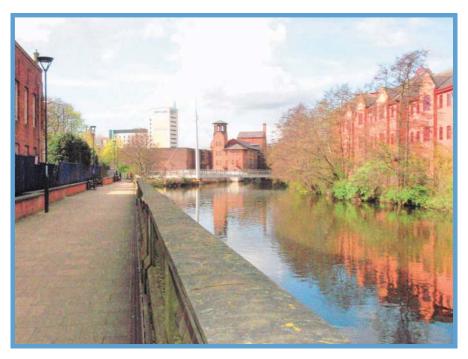
New viewpoint.

Recent change to view (2017): The view has been pulled back to take in the wider setting. No perceivable changes since 2014.



48 Silk Mill from Exeter Bridge (formerly 45)







2012 2017

A single frame view taken from the top of the steps before getting to Exeter Bridge

Direction: north-west

Grid Ref: 4354 3364

Description (2008): The historic context for the Silk Mill has been largely lost, but this view shows its critically important relationship to the River Derwent. The construction of a new footbridge, between the Silk Mill and Exeter Bridge, due for completion in March 2009, will impact significantly upon this view. The bridge has been designed to be as skeletal as possible to minimise any screening of the view. The associated landscaping work to Cathedral Green has been designed, in part, to help interpret the former layout of the lost doubling shop and the mill leat which ran behind it.

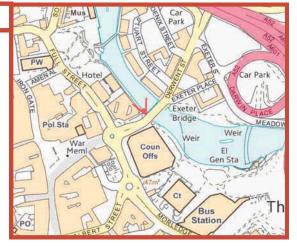
Previous recorded changes:

2009 - No significant change.

<u>2010</u> – No significant change.

2012 - No significant change.

Recent change to view (2017): Redevelopment of the west bank of the Derwent has introduced new build, but this does not significantly impact on the view of the Silk Mill.



49 Silk Mill from Cathedral Green (formerly 46)







2012 2017

A single frame view taken from the Cathedral Green

Direction: north-east

Grid Ref: 4352 3365

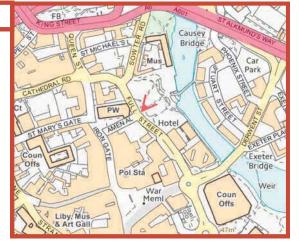
Description (2008): At present the tower of the Silk Mill stands out as a landmark from a number of viewpoints including this one. The impact of any new development will need to be assessed, in part, upon its impact upon the Silk Mill. Improvements to Cathedral Green will enhance this view.

Previous recorded changes:

2009 - No significant change.

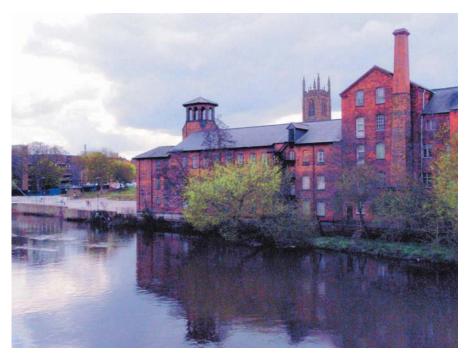
<u>2010</u> – No significant change.

2012 – No significant change.



50 Silk Mill from the St Alkmund's Way flyover bridge (formerly 47)







2012 2017

A single frame view taken from a public footpath on St Alkmund's Way flyover bridge

Direction: south-west

Grid Ref: 4354 3366

Description (2008): From here the Silk Mill with its bellcote is seen in conjunction with the tower of Derby Cathedral producing a distinctive skyline.

Previous recorded changes:

2009 – No significant change.

2010 – No significant change.

2012 – No significant change.

