

DERWENT VALLEY MILLS WORLD HERITAGE SITE

Room 169, North Block, County Hall, Matlock, Derbyshire, DE4 3AG

T: +44(0) 1629 536831

E: info@derwentvalleymills.org

www.derwentvalleymills.org



Sara John
Senior Planning Officer
Development Control
Neighbourhoods
Derby City Council
The Council House
Corporation Street
Derby DE1 2FS

8th October 2015

Dear Sara

Ref: DER/02/15/00210: Outline application with full details of 'Package One' for flood defence works along the river corridor, including sites from Darley Abbey, Little Chester, Chester Green, North Riverside, Bass Rec', Pride Park, to Alvaston Park, Derby.

Please find below my response to the latest consultation concerning the above application. These comments will be taken to the World Heritage Site Conservation and Planning Panel for verification in November.

Part of the proposed development lies within the Derwent Valley Mills World Heritage Site. The Derwent Valley Mills were inscribed on the World Heritage List by UNESCO in 2001. The Derwent Valley Mills Partnership, on behalf of HM Government is pledged to conserve the unique and important cultural landscape of the Derwent Valley Mills World Heritage Site; to protect its outstanding universal value (OUV), to interpret and promote its assets; and to enhance its character, appearance and economic well-being in a sustainable manner.

The Outstanding Universal Value (OUV) of the Site was defined by the following criteria, agreed by UNESCO when the mills were inscribed. They are:

- C(ii) That the site exhibits “an important interchange of human values, over a span of time or within a cultural area of the world, on developments in architecture or technology, monumental arts, town planning or landscape design”;
- C(iv) That the site is “an outstanding example of a type of building or architectural or technological ensemble or landscape, which illustrates a significant stage in human history”.

The UNESCO World Heritage Committee recorded that these criteria were met for the following reasons:

- C(ii) The Derwent Valley saw the birth of the factory system, when new types of building were erected to house the new technology for spinning cotton developed by Richard Arkwright in the late 18th century.

C(iv) In the Derwent Valley for the first time there was large-scale industrial production in a hitherto rural landscape. The need to provide housing and other facilities for workers and managers resulted in the creation of the first modern industrial settlements.

A Management Plan for the World Heritage Site was created in 2002, and updated in 2014. It has as the first of its nine aims to: “protect, conserve and enhance the Outstanding Universal Value of the DVMWHS.” In accordance with this aim, and with reference to Section 12.1 of the Management Plan, I have consulted with Derbyshire County Council’s Conservation and Design Section (which advises the World Heritage Site Partnership in planning matters) over this application, and have received the following advice.

Comments from the Derwent Valley Partnership, in relation to OUV issues, were submitted on 6 May and 28 August 2015, including suggestions for ensuring that suitable design solutions are achieved at the detailed stage that will ultimately meet the requirements of authenticity and design quality for the World Heritage Site.

The Partnership notes the revised arrangements and non-heritage provisions, with the on-going amendments to mitigate for the potential archaeology and setting of heritage assets, in principle, with more detailed work still being reserved for further approval.

In view of this, our previous comments and recommendations, therefore, still stand without amendment.

Thank you for this opportunity to comment on the application.

Yours sincerely

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Adrian Farmer'. The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name 'Adrian' being more prominent than the last name 'Farmer'.

Adrian Farmer

Heritage Co-ordinator,

Derwent Valley Mills World Heritage Site.