

## Key Monitoring Indicators

World Heritage Sites have an obligation to ensure that their Outstanding Universal Value is being maintained over time and interpreted to the public. To achieve this, monitoring indicators have been put in place, tailored to the specific values of each World Heritage Site. The data supports the annual report to stakeholders and the periodic report compiled every six years for UNESCO.

The aims of such monitoring indicators are:

- to assess the state of preservation & interpretation of the site in a given year and measure change over time (recording)
- to provide detailed data to the site managers so that they can improve the protection, interpretation & management of the site (informed action)

The information collected for the indicators is used to help measure impact against the World Heritage Site's Statement of Outstanding Universal Value, approved by the UNESCO World Heritage Committee in 2010.

That Statement of Outstanding Universal Value reads: *The cultural landscape of the Derwent valley was where the modern factory system was developed and established, to accommodate the new technology for spinning cotton developed by Richard Arkwright and new processes for efficient production. The insertion of industrial establishments into a rural landscape necessitated the construction of housing for the workers in the mills, and the resulting settlements created an exceptional industrial landscape. The change from water to steam power in the 19th century moved the focus of the industry elsewhere and thus the main attributes of this remarkable cultural landscape were arrested in time.*

All UK World Heritage Sites have been encouraged to base their own key indicators on an extensive list of generic indicators compiled by ICOMOS UK. The Partnership has selected the indicators relevant to this site and agreed responsibilities for each indicator with key stakeholders.

The following indicators cover the period **1 April 2015 to 31 March 2016**.

Theme	Indicator	Assessment
<b>CONSERVATION</b>		
<b>Protection</b>	1. Size of the WHS (ICOMOS INDICATOR 16)	The DVMWHS covers 1228.7 hectares. There have been no changes to the boundary in the period covered.
	2. Existence of a buffer zone (ICOMOS INDICATOR 17)	A buffer zone for the DVMWHS does exist and has been in place since inscription in December 2001. The buffer zone covers 4362.7 hectares.
	3. WHS Policy in the Planning Development Framework (ICOMOS INDICATOR 1)	The Government published its National Planning Policy Framework on 27 March 2012, together with its associated online Planning Practice Guidance on 6 March 2014, as part of its reforms to make the planning system less complex and more accessible, to protect the environment, and to promote sustainable growth. The online Planning Practice Guidance is updated on an ongoing basis as needed.  <b>LOCAL DEVELOPMENT PLANS</b> District and borough councils are responsible for preparing plans and policies for the development and use of land (excluding minerals and waste) in their administrative areas. Derbyshire County Council prepares local planning policies for minerals and waste development, using the 'National Planning Policy for Waste' (16 October 2014) for waste matters. Local planning authorities prepare their Local Plans and determine planning applications in the context of the National Planning Policy Framework and regularly updated online Planning Practice Guidance.  <b>MINERALS AND WASTE PLANS</b> Derbyshire County Council prepares local planning policies for

	<p>minerals and waste development, using the National Planning Policy Framework, Planning Practice Guidance, and the updated national waste planning policy, 'National Planning Policy for Waste' (16 October 2014) which replaced 'Planning Policy Statement 10: Planning for Sustainable Waste Management' as the national planning policy for waste in England.</p> <p>The Derby and Derbyshire Minerals and Waste Local Plans contain policies which protect interests of acknowledged environmental importance, including the World Heritage Site.</p>
<p>4. Planning guidance for development in the WHS (ICOMOS INDICATOR 18)</p>	<p>In due course, all Derbyshire Local Planning Authorities will have newly adopted Local Plans, which will provide an up-to-date context for development. In the meantime, for those authorities which do not have such plans, all relevant (old) Local Plan policies have been “saved” that are needed to determine planning applications and guide development.</p> <p>The World Heritage Site is covered by policies in the Local Plans for the five planning authorities: Derbyshire Dales District Council, Amber Valley Borough Council, Erewash Borough Council, Derby City Council and Derbyshire County Council.</p> <p><b>Derbyshire Dales</b></p> <p>The Examination in Public led to DDDC withdrawing its Draft Local Plan in Summer 2014. Work on the draft Local Plan has continued throughout 2015 and early 2016. The Pre-Submission Draft Local Plan will be out for public consultation between 11 August &amp; 22 September 2016. Following that period of public consultation the Plan will be submitted to the Secretary of State. An Examination in Public will take place in late 2016 and the Plan adopted in Spring 2017. In the interim, the current Plan will be used (saved policies and the NPPF).</p> <p>Derbyshire Dales District Council has adopted Supplementary Planning Documents (SPDs) relating to: The Conversion of Farm Buildings; Shop Fronts &amp; Commercial Properties; and Landscape Character.</p> <p><b>Amber Valley</b></p> <p>The saved policies of the adopted Amber Valley Borough Local Plan (2006) includes a policy relating to the Derwent Valley Mills World Heritage Site, its buffer zone and Management Plan. Policy EN7 also relates to landscape character areas and includes reference to the presence and pattern of historic landscape features. Policy EN32 states that planning permission will not be granted for development proposals that would have an adverse impact on the landscape character of a registered Historic Park and Garden.</p> <p>Amber Valley Borough Council has adopted Supplementary Planning Documents on Residential Development (which includes extensions and the conversion of farm buildings), Shop Fronts and Advertisements, Listed Buildings and Buildings in Conservation Areas and Development and Recreational Open Space. A Supplementary Planning Document and Planning Brief for land between the A6 and the river Derwent has also been adopted by the Borough Council.</p> <p>The Council's took the decision to withdraw its submitted Core Strategy in December 2015. It has now commenced work on the preparation of a new Local Plan and is working towards producing a Draft Plan in Spring 2017.</p>

## Derby

The Draft Local Development Framework - Core Strategy is currently with the Planning Inspector. Until the new Local Development Framework is adopted which is likely to be early next year, the saved policies of the City of Derby Local Plan Review January 2006 can be seen at

<http://www.derby.gov.uk/Environment/Planning/LandUsePlanning/Adopted+City+of+Derby+Local+Plan+Review.htm>. These

include policy E29 which states that proposals which would have an adverse impact on the special character of the World Heritage Site will not be allowed, it also protects its setting. Policy E22 seeks to secure the retention, restoration, maintenance and continued use of locally important historic parks and gardens, these include Darley Park and Derwent Park. R6 allows for the conversion of existing buildings in the Darley Abbey Mills complex for certain uses to secure the retention, restoration, maintenance and continued use of listed buildings, providing they are compatible with its architectural and historic character, respecting its important contribution to the World Heritage Site. There is an Interim Planning Statement to guide owners at the Darley Abbey Mills Site. A planning application and Listed Building applications have been granted for the change of use to a wedding venue in West Mill and offices in Long Mill, which has been partially implemented to date. There have also been applications granted to repair both Long and West Mill roves and high level work to the exteriors which is likely to commence this year. There have been recent applications regarding the conversion of the Mill Managers House to residential use, retaining alterations for offices and photography studio within the gassing shed and polishing shed.

Within Darley Abbey there was a Public Inquiry in relation to two applications on a piece of land adjacent to North Avenue. One was on the basis of the refusal and one for non-determination of a second application for 49 houses within the buffer zone and part of the access within the DVMWHS itself. The public inquiry was held in June 2016 and the appeal was dismissed. For details please see the appeal decision.

Saved policy MP4 in the Derby and Derbyshire Minerals Local Plan gives protection to interests of acknowledged environmental importance from irreparable or unacceptable damage resulting from mineral development proposals, including the DVMWHS. The Derby and Derbyshire Waste Local Plan applies the precautionary principle relating to the risk of environmental damage from proposed waste development (Policy W4) and Policies W5, W6 and W7 give protection to identified interests of natural and built environmental importance, landscape and other visual interests. The saved policies and progress on preparing the Minerals and Waste Plans is available at

[http://www.derbyshire.gov.uk/environment/planning/planning\\_policy/minerals\\_waste\\_development\\_framework/default.asp](http://www.derbyshire.gov.uk/environment/planning/planning_policy/minerals_waste_development_framework/default.asp)

## Erewash

The Erewash Core Strategy (Local Plan) was adopted on 6 March 2014.

In addition to the strategic policies from the development above, the Borough Council continues to protect the character and appearance of the extent of the Derwent Valley Mills World Heritage Site that falls within its boundaries. Specifically, **Saved Policy EV19**

		<p>demonstrates the planning circumstances in which development will be deemed acceptable within the WHS area as identified through the Council's policies map, whilst also siting key factors which require consideration when planning proposals for this part of the Borough are received (visual impact, traffic generation, scale of design, construction material, loss of historic landscape/cultural heritage and impacts on the wider environment).</p> <p>A number of other local policy instruments exist which, both individually and collectively, help to protect the WHS from inappropriate forms of development that if approved would threaten to harm its character and/or setting. Most notably, the WHS also corresponds with Erewash's designated Green Belt (see Policy 3 of the adopted Erewash Core Strategy), offering the WHS strong policy protection that sees many forms of development considered acceptable in non-GB locations to be viewed as inappropriate by the Borough Council.</p> <p>In addition to the protection afforded to the WHS through its inclusion within the Erewash Green Belt, a number of other policies are in place to help preserve the characteristics of the WHS. Of note, these include Core Strategy <b>Policy 10: Design &amp; Enhancing Local Identity</b>, <b>Policy 11: The Historic Environment</b> and <b>Policy 13: Culture, Sport &amp; Tourism</b>. The WHS given its proximity to the River Derwent also supports a number of water-based ecological assets helping to maintain a thriving and diverse biodiversity within its extent inside Erewash, and <b>Policy 17: Biodiversity</b> provides protection to such assets.</p> <p>A range of more Development Control-orientated policies can be found throughout the Saved Policies document. Policies such as <b>H12: Quality &amp; Design</b> (of Residential Development), <b>EV5: Conservation Areas</b> (Rigga Bank CA is located wholly within the extent of the WHS, whilst a small element of the Little Eaton CA is also situated within the area defined by EV19) and <b>EV6 &amp; EV7</b> establish the Borough Council's approach to development affecting Listed Buildings and Buildings of Local Interest.</p> <p><b>National guidance</b></p> <p>The Government published its National Planning Policy Framework on 27 March 2012, together with its associated online Planning Practice Guidance on 6 March 2014, as part of its reforms to make the planning system less complex and more accessible, to protect the environment, and to promote sustainable growth. The online Planning Practice Guidance is updated on an ongoing basis as needed.</p> <p>The heritage section does include World Heritage Sites. Circular 709 and the Historic England guidance which accompanied it have now been replaced. In the new guidance, Heritage Impact Assessments are being pushed as good practice, and changes to World Heritage Attributes must only be in exceptional circumstances. Historic England weren't able to put the protection of WH Sites, their settings and Buffer Zones in the Appeals Section. World Heritage Sites and their exceptional significance, including Buffer Zones and setting, are covered but buried deep within the document.</p>
	5. Designations (ICOMOS INDICATOR 19)	<p>There are over 857 listed buildings in the WHS, ten Scheduled Monuments and 725 entries on the Historic Environment Record. The percentage of the WHS protected by designations (including Scheduled Monuments; Conservation Areas; Local Wildlife Sites; Special Protection Areas; Special Areas of Conservation; Ramsar sites; National Nature</p>

		Reserves; Sites of Special Scientific Interest; Local Nature Reserves) is 51.3%. The percentage of the buffer zone covered by the same designations is 31.7%.
<b>Condition of site</b>	6. List and number of cultural features in poor condition (ICOMOS INDICATOR 2)	<p>A condition survey of key features based on the Outstanding Universal Value of the WHS, including fixed point photography, has been achieved. It has been agreed this survey take place every five years, as part of the quinquennial review for the Management Plan. The latest survey took place in April 2012, with the next planned for April 2017.</p> <p><b>Buildings at Risk</b></p> <p>A general air of prosperity throughout the settlements of the World Heritage Site obscures several instances of significant buildings seriously at risk from neglect and under-use.</p> <p><u>Amber Valley</u></p> <p>There are 10 buildings at risk in the Borough that lie within the World Heritage Site.</p> <p>The North Mill, Bridgefoot, Belper is the earliest example of a completely iron framed mill in the world and is currently in poor condition. The Borough Council is monitoring the situation but also preparing to take formal action should this be necessary.</p> <p><u>Derby</u></p> <p>There are a number of buildings at risk in the City that lie within the World Heritage Site.</p> <p>A number of these are included within 3 entries on the Historic England 'Register of Heritage at Risk' (grade I and II* listed) which are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Darley Abbey Mills (South complex) Long Mill and West Mill - will remain on list until repairs carried out.</li> <li>▪ Darley Abbey Mills (North complex) North Mill, Engine House and Boiler House,</li> <li>▪ Darley Abbey Mills (North Complex) preparation building, cottage, workshop &amp; cart sheds. Old Lane, Darley Abbey.</li> </ul> <p>There were 2 entries on the (grade II listed) Local Building at risk register, The Mill Manager's House (and other listed buildings within the Darley Abbey Mill complex not covered by the entries on the National list above) and Darley Abbey Stables. Darley Abbey Stables have now been repaired and will come off the list.</p> <p>Within the buffer zone there was one entry on the Historic England National List; Allestree Hall.</p> <p><u>Derbyshire Dales</u></p> <p>Planning permission and listed building consent have expired for the reinstatement of the Aqueduct (valid until end of 2010). Whilst discussions have taken place with the Arkwright Society, the District Council and Derbyshire County Council, reinstatement is being delayed by the requirements of the Highway Authority. Talks are still continuing with the Arkwright Society and Derbyshire County Council Highways Authority.</p> <p>At the end of March 2016, Derbyshire Dales District Council had 1 entry within the WHS included on the Historic England 'Register of Heritage at Risk' which includes:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Buildings 1, 17, 18 &amp; 26, Cromford Mill, Mill Road (Grade I)* and</li> <li>- The Aqueduct, Mill Road (Grade I)*</li> </ul> <p>In the annual assessment for the Historic England 'Register of Heritage at Risk', carried out in April 2016, the Local Planning Authority advised them that Building 17 (only) should now be removed from the Register as works to this building have been</p>

		<p>completed. * The buildings at the Cromford Mill site are identified as a single entry.</p> <p>The above Grade I structures and a further entry are included on the DDDCs own 'Buildings at Risk' Register:- - Lea Bridge Cottages (Grade II). In respect of Lea Bridge Cottages, an application has been submitted to AVBC, and approved, which includes for the repair and refurbishment of the cottages as part of a larger scheme, affecting the adjacent buildings and wider site of Lea Mills. As of end of March 2016, those repair/refurbishment works have not commenced.</p> <p><u>Erewash</u> Erewash does not have any entries on the Buildings at Risk register which relate to buildings situated within the extent of WHS located inside the Borough.</p>
	7. List and condition of natural features within the WHS (ICOMOS INDICATORS 3 & 4)	<p><u>Woodland</u> There are 1045ha of woodland of all types and all sizes in the WHS and the Buffer Zone.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The area of ancient semi-natural woodland (excluding plantation on ancient woodland site) is 413 ha of which 220 ha is known to be managed positively (53%).</li> <li>• The area of PAWS is 113.5 ha of which 65.5 ha is managed (57%).</li> <li>• The area of secondary woodland is 399.39ha (c.110 ha known to be managed).</li> <li>• 5.76 ha new (since 1980) woodland (2.63ha managed).</li> </ul> <p><u>Grassland</u> There have been a number of minor changes in grassland due to new data, corrections/improvements to boundaries etc. The total area of semi-natural grassland in the WHS and the Buffer Zone is 251 ha. This figure includes semi-improved and unimproved grassland (whereas before semi-improved was excluded) Of which –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 27.86 ha lowland dry acid grassland (priority habitat) – a slight decrease due to better mapping/data</li> <li>• 1.73 ha lowland calcareous grassland (priority habitat) – a slight increase due to better mapping/data.</li> <li>• 81.53 ha lowland meadow (priority habitat) – a slight increase of 4.10 ha.</li> </ul> <p>This represents:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 9% of the total Ancient Woodland in Derbyshire</li> <li>• 10.6% of acid grassland in Derbyshire (outside PDNPark)</li> <li>• 0.4% of calcareous grassland in Derbyshire (outside Peak District National Park)</li> <li>• 12.5% of neutral grassland in Derbyshire (outside Peak District National Park)</li> </ul>
<b>Development pressure</b>	8. Number of planning applications in the WHS (ICOMOS INDICATOR 15)	<p><b>Amber Valley Borough Council</b> Total number of applications in the WHS = 158. Permitted – 99; Refused – 6; Withdrawn – 10; Comment – 35; Returned – 7; Prior approval not required 1. 2 Advertisement consent applications; 1 Article 4 application; 7 Change of use planning applications; 2 Compliance conditions (Household); 14 Compliance conditions Other; 1 Conditions; 1 Conservation Area Consent; 24 Full planning applications; 43 Householder planning applications; 30 Listed Building Consent - Alter/Extend; 4 Non Material Amendment following grant; 1 Outline</p>

		<p>planning application; 25 Pre Application Enquiry; 1 Prior Approval (Other); 1 Removal or variation of condition; 1 Telecommunications Prior Notification.</p> <p>Total number of application site in the Buffer Zone = 295. Permitted – 202; Refused – 8; Withdrawn – 15; Comment 57; Returned – 7.</p> <p>4 Advertisement consent application; 4 Agricultural Prior Notification; 1 Certificate of Lawful Use – Existing; 7 Certificate of Lawful Use – Proposed; 4 Change of use planning application; 2 Compliance condition(s) Household; 19 Compliance condition(s) Other; 2 Conditions; 43 Full planning application; 6 Full planning application DCC; 129 Householder planning application; 6 Listed Building Consent - Alter/Extend; 11 Non Material Amendment following grant; 5 Outline planning application; 3 PDQ Permitted Development Questionnaire; 6 PDR Householder; 4 PDRQ - PDR Class Q; 34 Pre Application Enquiry; 4 Removal or variation of condition; 2 Telecommunications Prior Notification.</p> <p><b>Derby City Council</b> No. of Applications in the WHS = 12. No of Applications in the Buffer Zone = 62. Total = 74 <u>In WHS (not buffer zone)</u> 10 were approved with conditions; 1 was refused; 1 was approved unconditionally. <u>In the Buffer Zone (62 Applications)</u> 51 were approved with conditions; 3 were refused; 3 were approved unconditionally; 2 were withdrawn; for 2, prior approval was not required; for 1, a prior approval was approved.</p> <p><b>Derbyshire Dales District Council</b> Applications received between 1 April 2015 and 31 March 2016:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No of Applications in the WHS = 38.</li> <li>• No of Applications in the Buffer Zone = 33.</li> </ul> <p>Total =71 In WHS (not buffer zone): 22 Approved with Conditions; 4 Refused; 3 Permitted with No Conditions; 1 Withdrawn; 2 raised No objections; 10 for Listed Building Consent; 12 for Planning Permission; 0 for Outline; 0 Variation of Condition; 2 County Matters; 0 for Telecommunications; 0 Agricultural Notifications; 1 Non Material Amendment; 0 Adverts; 0 Certificate of Lawful Use/Development. In the Buffer Zone: 22 Approved with Conditions; 4 Refused; 3 Permitted with No Conditions; 1 Withdrawn; 0 raised No objections; 5 for Listed Building Consent; 22 for Planning Permission; 1 for Outline; 0 Variation of Condition; 0 County Matters; 0 for Telecommunications; 1 Agricultural Notification; 1 Non Material Amendments; 1 Adverts; 0 Certificate of Lawful Use/Development; 1 Temporary Permission.</p> <p><b>Erewash Borough Council</b> Total number of planning applications approved in the WHS = 11 2 x extension to dwelling house; 1 x demolish existing dwelling and construct new dwelling; 1 x Prior notification – agricultural; 7 x tree works.</p>
<b>Change and Setting</b>	9. List of physical changes within the WHS, particularly with identified iconic views, & record of any loss (ICOMOS	Over 40 monitoring views of the World Heritage Site were established and recognised by the Derwent Valley Partnership members in 2007/8. The establishment of a baseline reference in 2007/8 has allowed visual monitoring of these views to begin. It has been agreed this survey take place every five years, as part of the quinquennial review for the Management Plan. The latest survey

	INDICATORS 5, 6, 9 & 46)	took place in April 2012. The next will take place in April 2017.
<b>USES &amp; INTERPRETATION</b>		
<b>Population</b>	10. Number of people living in WHS (ICOMOS INDICATOR 28)	<p>Latest figures are for 2011: World Heritage Site: 6,368. Buffer Zone: 28,561.</p> <p>Age breakdown: 0-15               WHS 967; BZ 4970 16-29             WHS 887; BZ 4352 30-44             WHS 1331; BZ 5785 45-59/64        WHS 1867; BZ 8317 Retirement Age WHS 1332; BZ 5133</p>
<b>Tourism</b>	11. Number profile and satisfaction of visitors to the WHS (ICOMOS INDICATORS 8 & 10)	<p>In 2015-2016 the recorded visitors for Masson Mill (Museum &amp; Shopping Village), Middleton Top, High Peak Junction, John Smedley, Strutt's North Mill, Belper River Gardens, Cromford Mill, Derby Museums (Silk Mill, Pickfords and Museum and Art Gallery), Birdswood, and festivals including Eroica, Tour of Britain, Discovery Walks and Discovery Days were 539,023.</p> <p>A survey of visitors during the 2015 Discovery Days Festivals showed that 90.2% ranked the event they were attending as very good or excellent.</p>
	12. Economic impact (ICOMOS INDICATORS 12 & 14)	For the period covered by this report, at Darley Abbey Mills 4 new businesses located to the mill complex and this created 15 new jobs; in Belper 12 new businesses located to the area and this created approximately 10 new jobs; at Cromford Mills 4 new businesses located to the mill complex and this created 1 part time job and with the new Cromford Creatives there were also 2 new co-workers using the hot desk facility.
	13. Local Community Involvement (ICOMOS INDICATOR 37)	<p>Community groups which support one or more of the aims of the Derwent Valley Mills World Heritage Site include: The Arkwright Society; Friends of Cromford Canal; Belper Civic Forum; Belper Historical Society; Belper North Mill Volunteers; Darley Abbey Community Association; Darley Abbey Society; Friends of Belper River Gardens; Friends of Darley Open Spaces.</p> <p>There are about 60 active volunteers helping at the key mill sites. This increases dramatically during the Discovery Days Festival, when many more people volunteer their time and knowledge to provide over 100 activities over nine days.</p> <p>Community engagement projects are diverse and manifold across the site. Some are aligned closely with the work of the Derwent Valley Mills World Heritage Site team; others involve the work of partners but take place within the World Heritage Site itself and help promote the site. Specific examples of community engagement projects which have taken place in the reporting period include the continuing development of "cluster" groups of volunteers, local businesses and site representatives in Belper to explore ways of encouraging local pride in the world heritage site and to train local shop-keepers (known as Belper Ambassadors) in ways to disseminate the site's offer to visitors to the valley.</p> <p>The number of Belper Ambassadors increased to 108 from 48 businesses during 2015/16, and at Darley Abbey there are now 23 Ambassadors, representing residents and 5 businesses. Preparatory work began on a new Ambassador Scheme for Cromford to launch next year.</p>
<b>Education and Promotion</b>	14. Educational resources and activities (ICOMOS INDICATOR 11)	The Derwent Valley Mills World Heritage Site (DVMWHS) Education Working Group has continued to meet, bringing together learning providers and site education staff from along the valley to share best practice, coordinate Derwent Valley Mills related education and learning projects and work together to promote learning about, within and for the site. In this context 'education' covers all elements of learning for all ages, abilities and groups. As

the DVMWHS Learning Co-ordinator post no longer exists this group has been chaired by the Environmental Studies Service Manager from Derbyshire County Council. The governance of the DVMWHS has been reviewed and this Education Working Group will no longer meet and will be replaced with a Learning and Research Panel over the coming months.

Learning providers at a variety of DVMWHS attractions co-ordinated a one day training event for teaching staff. This 'Learning Tour' for Key Stage 1 and 2 staff travelled the valley and helped them to learn about the significance of the DVMWHS and showcased the educational visit experiences on offer for their pupils. This was very well received and is something that it is hoped can be repeated in the future. Many of the key sites were also represented at the Derbyshire Learning Outside the Classroom Conference in April 2016 promoting the learning offer across the site to over 120 people.

The DVMWHS Education Working Group have developed a learning strategy for the site which draws together the World Heritage Site educational work being delivered and developed for the site. This has enabled co-ordination of work going on at various locations and has helped highlight opportunities for future learning projects by identifying which audiences are currently under-represented in the provision on the sites.

Derbyshire Environmental Studies Service (part of Derbyshire County Council) continues to support the learning work of the DVMWHS. They continue to offer a pupil learning day which explores Outstanding Universal Value and the values and attributes of the DVMWHS as part of their outreach work programme and offer free to download resources for a variety of DVMWHS sites ([www.derbyshire.gov.uk/environmentalstudies](http://www.derbyshire.gov.uk/environmentalstudies)). Their work on the, now completed, Heritage Lottery Funded 'Young Roots' partnership project continues to be viewed and used. The original project involved young people aged 16 to 24 years old using highly specialised modern technology including digital archaeological laser scanning, photogrammetry, 3-D printing, virtual gaming technology and video editing to develop digital interpretations of sites in the DVMWHS. Lecturers at the University of Derby are developing a relationship with the site based on this project and it is hoped that the continued digital interpretation of the site can develop by providing 'workplace' learning opportunities for the undergraduate modelling and animation students at the University of Derby.

The website for the DVMWHS, which was developed in partnership with the Heritage Lottery Funded DerwentWISE landscape partnership, continues to host a wide range of learning resources about the site as well as opportunities for visits, new offers and chances to get involved with DVMWHS learning projects. These pages are available at: <http://www.derwentvalleymills.org/learn/>.

At Cromford Mills the learning team have continued to develop and offer their immersive learning experience for primary school groups alongside a more traditional tour-based offer for secondary schools. In total over 1500 learners attended with most opting to include in their visit the "Arkwright Experience" audio visual show in the First Mill. Further investment has been made to improve resources in the Learning Centre. Educational provision at Cromford Mills has recently been recognised with the achievement of a Sandford Award.

The Friends of Cromford Canal group continue to offer trip boat cruises between Cromford Wharf and Leawood Pumpouse. Most of the trips are powered by an electrically powered engine although some of the trips are horse drawn. Some trips are given entirely over to school visits and cover a commentary about the boat, the canal, its historical features and DVMWHS themes appropriate to the age and focus areas of the children visiting.

Sir Richard Arkwright's Masson Mills continue to offer the opportunity for school visits to tour the museum and site. There are demonstration sessions twice a day to support engagement and learning. Online web information utilising QR codes and free wifi are available on site to share more detailed information and supplement the visitor experience.

Strutt's North Mill Museum in Belper continues to attract a number of local schools for visits around the museum, but has been seeking to redevelop its Education Offer, with support from Museum Development East Midlands. This has involved recruiting a number of new volunteers with a teaching background, reworking the programme to be more interactive and aligning the activities more with the National Curriculum, specifically Key Stage 2 local history studies. They will be piloting the new Education Offer soon, but in the meantime continue to attract some school groups.

Derbyshire Wildlife Trust has a Centre at Matlock Bath just outside the DVMWHS where they continue to offer school visits and regular family events. The activities are tailored to explore the rich, local wildlife heritage, highlighting the interdependence of the geology, cultural and natural heritage of the DVMWHS. 1500 school children visited the centre this year and 600 family members attended educational events.

The Heritage Lottery Funded DerwentWISE Landscape partnership is in its second year and will run for a further two years. Some members of the DVMWHS Education Working Group are leading on learning projects in the wider world heritage landscape. Derbyshire Environmental Studies Service have delivered the 'ForestWISE' project training Forest School Leaders for long term learning use, understanding, management and engagement of young people with the woodlands and landscape of the lower Derwent Valley. Derbyshire Wildlife Trust are delivering the 'Learning My Landscape' and 'Derwent Explorers' projects as part of the scheme. This year these projects worked with 10 schools/youth groups to help students learn about the rich and distinctive landscape of the World Heritage Site. Through site visits and work in school grounds children learnt more about the area's geology, cultural history and wildlife heritage. 'Delving in to Quarry Heritage' is an adult education project, and participants are researching the rich quarrying history of the DVMWHS. An interim report has been produced this year which details all the findings so far. This will be made available on the partnership website. 'Wildlife Guardians provides both formal and informal wildlife survey training for species including bees, butterflies and birds in the DVMWHS. 5 sites in the DVMWHS are now being regularly surveyed and results fed into national statistics. Through this project Derbyshire Wildlife Trust also run a Wildlife Youth Rangers programme for 4-14 year olds to provide them with opportunities to get involved in practical management of key sites in the WHS such as woodland enhancement in Lea, flood alleviation at Darley Island and wildflower meadow creation at Allestree Park. Derbyshire Adult and Community Education Service are leading on the 'Get Skilled for DerwentWISE' project involving formal and

		informal courses and training linked to the landscape, conservation and heritage skills in the area. Some of these courses are accredited and provide a pathway for employability and skills development with project volunteers.
	15. Number of visitors to website (ICOMOS INDICATOR 35)	The www.derwentvalleymills.org website was redeveloped in 2014/15 and relaunched on 26th March 2015. The website once again provides a globally-accessible source of in-depth information about the Derwent Valley Mills during 2015/16. There were 87,773 page views, 35,625 sessions and 29,577 users. The average number of pages viewed per visit was 2.46 and the average time spent on the website per visit was 1 minute 58 seconds. The WHS Facebook page has a small but growing number of followers (353) and the Twitter account is followed by 3717 people.
<b>Sustainable transport</b>	16. % of visitors arriving or travelling within the WHS by other means than car (ICOMOS INDICATOR 40)	Trying to establish a percentage of people not using a car to visit and move around the WHS has proven to be difficult, as so much movement within the Site is not recorded. However, the popularity and reliability of the hourly Derwent Valley Line train service has continued during 2015/16. There has been an increase of 6% in passenger journeys at local stations. Cromford, Matlock Bath and Belper saw 4.7%, 11% and 7.1% increases respectively.  <b>Discovery Days</b> 13.4% of visitors questioned during the Discovery Days weekend said they had used the bus or train to travel, whilst 21.7% had walked.
<b>Green agenda</b>	17. Environmental policy (ICOMOS INDICATOR 42)	Units of electricity produced by Hydro-power from turbines at the mill sites in the DVMWHS, between April 2015 and March 2016 are as follows: Milford - 793 MWh Belper - 1689 MWh Masson – 821 MWh Total – 3303 MWh The amount of CO2 emissions saved can be calculated in two main ways. A general offset in CO2 emissions can be calculated using a 0.43 multiplier per mega Watt hour, or an offset in emissions that would have been produced by a coal fired power station can be calculated using a 0.86 multiplier per mega Watt hour. These methods give us a figure of either 1420 tonnes of CO2 saved per year as a general offset or 2841 tonnes per year as an offset against what would have been produced by a coal fired power station. These are rules of thumb, since the UK energy mix varies over time.  Support for Transition Groups is growing in the DVMWHS. Transition Belper actively promotes a green agenda for the area, and has a growing number of subscribers to its e-bulletins. This rose from 753 in March 2015 to 777 in March 2016.
<b>Climate change</b>	18. Number of floods (ICOMOS INDICATOR 43)	Objective 10 of the Derwent Valley Mills WHS Management Plan states: 'Ensure that effective measures are in place to deal with risks and hazards that may threaten the site'. The Environment Agency has identified significant parts of the Derwent Valley floodplain which should remain undeveloped, thereby allowing for emergency water storage capacity in the event of flooding, helping to protect more vulnerable sites within the valley. Emergency Flood Plans are in existence, which refer to the World Heritage Site under "Special Considerations". These plans are regularly reviewed by the relevant Emergency Planning Authority. There were no serious flooding incidents in 2015/16 within the DVMWHS.
<b>MANAGEMENT</b>		

<b>WHS management</b> (All in ICOMOS INDICATOR 7)	19. Management Plan	<p>A Management Plan does exist for the Derwent Valley Mills WHS. This was adopted in 2002, with amendments in 2003 and again in 2007 following the quinquennial review. A full review took place in 2011-13, and was adopted in 2015. The next review process will begin in 2017.</p>
	20. Steering Group	<p>Management of the World Heritage Site was reviewed in 2015/16, and the Board of 2010-15 replaced with a Steering Group. Further changes resulting from the governance review saw the creation of a new Learning and Research Panel, to replace the Research and Publications Panel, and a Development Panel, replacing the Site Operations and Development Panel.</p>
	21. Officer or WHS team	<p>A Director for the Derwent Valley Mills WHS began in post on April 1 2011. The full-time permanent posts of Heritage Co-ordinator and Business Services Assistant were joined by a Development Co-ordinator (in July 2011) and Learning Co-ordinator (in September 2011). The Learning Co-ordinator resigned in May 2014 and has not been replaced due to funding constraints. The job tasks have been absorbed by the other members of the team.</p> <p>World Heritage Site Coordinators – job description:  To manage on behalf of the Derwent Valley Mills Partnership the Derwent Valley Mills World Heritage Site (DVMWHS) in accordance with the 1972 World Heritage Convention to which HM Government is a signatory. To develop the Derwent Valley Mills Management Plan and co-ordinate its implementation; provide a key point of contact for the World Heritage Site; and seek financial resources for core funding and development of projects to implement the Management Plan.</p> <p>Business Services Assistant – job description: To support the WHS team in delivering the objectives of the DVMWHS Management Plan.</p>