

## Derwent Valley Mills World Heritage Site Key Monitoring Indicators 2019

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 2018 to 31 March 2019**.

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)	<p>The Government published its revised National Planning Policy Framework on 19 February 2019 (replacing the original versions published on 27 March 2012 and 24 July 2019). Together with its associated online Planning Practice Guidance, it reforms the planning system to make it 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><b>LOCAL DEVELOPMENT PLANS</b></p> <p>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.</p>

	<p><b>MINERALS AND WASTE PLANS</b></p> <p>Derbyshire County Council prepares local planning policies for 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. These plans are currently being reviewed, particularly to update them to take account of the revisions to the National Planning Policy Framework and Planning Practice Guidance.</p>
<p>4. Planning guidance for development in the WHS (ICOMOS INDICATOR 18)</p>	<p>Since around 2010, all Derbyshire Local Planning Authorities have carried out reviews of their Local Plans, with a number of Local Plans having been adopted and which 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 of the Draft Local Plan took place in Summer 2017. The Derbyshire Dales Local Plan was formally adopted by Council on 17 December 2017.</p> <p>Derbyshire Dales District Council has adopted Supplementary Planning Documents (SPDs) relating to: The Conversion of Farm Buildings (revised and re-adopted - 2019); Shop Fronts &amp; Commercial Properties (revised and re-adopted - 2019); and Landscape Character (adopted – 2007).</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 EN29). 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 or its setting.</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 took the decision to withdraw its submitted Core Strategy in December 2015. A new Amber Valley Borough Local Plan which included a specific policy relating to the Derwent Valley Mills World Heritage Site</p>

was prepared and was submitted to the Secretary of State for examination on 2 March 2018. An Examination in Public took place in June 2018 (after the period covered in this review) but was suspended by the Inspector in July 2018 pending further work by Amber Valley Borough Council, particularly the need to carry out a strategic Green Belt Review of the Borough. Following the completion of a Green Belt Review, the Council published a Green Belt Amendments & Additional Site Allocations document in March 2019, for public consultation. Following the receipt of representations, the Council resolved in May 2019 to withdraw the Submission Local Plan. It is expected that a proposed indicative programme and timetable for the preparation of a new Local Plan will be agreed by the Council in November 2019.

### **Derby**

The Derby City Local Plan Part 1 (DCLP1) - was adopted in January 2017. The DCLP1 contains policies specifically relating to the DVMWHS as well as the preservation and enhancement of heritage assets more generally. The Plan also contains a policy specifically relating to the Darley Abbey Mills Complex to help guide sensitive regeneration.

As part of the regeneration of the mill complex, Work on the Local Plan Part 2 has now commenced, with public consultation on the Issues and Options stage taking place in early 2018. The consultation document highlighted a range of issues and topic areas that the Council consider should be addressed through the Part 2 Plan. This includes the review of 'saved' policies from the City of Derby Local Plan Review (2006) relating to for example conservation areas, listed buildings and archaeology. In addition the Part 2 consultation document identifies the issue of 'tall' buildings.

There has been a continuing trend towards 'tall' development in and on the edge of the city centre, optimising the density of sustainable locations, but also to provide the viability required to facilitate the development of constrained sites. These sites are often in sensitive locations with multiple heritage designations, such as the north and western parts of the city centre, close to the DVMWHS. The Part 2 Plan provides an opportunity to supplement the principles set out in the DCLP1, to incorporate a specific policy relating to tall buildings. A new policy has the potential to provide more detailed design guidance relating to the development of tall buildings, including advice on the use of the Council's 3D model and potentially provide more certainty about appropriate locations for such development. Work towards developing this policy is ongoing and draft policy wording will be incorporated into the Draft Plan stage.

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. The wedding venue is fully completed and in use. The offices have been implemented on the all floors except the top one and attic space. There have also been applications granted to repair both Long and West Mill rooves and high level work to the exteriors which has commenced this year. There have also a number of applications regarding; the conversion of the Mill Managers House to wedding associated residential use, an application for a photography studio in the Lamp shed, an application for a café, retaining alterations for offices and a photography studio within the gassing shed, polishing shed and

former Fire station. These applications have been granted, whilst the Mill Managers House works have been completed.

### **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** 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).

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.

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 **Policy 10: Design & Enhancing Local Identity**, **Policy 11: The Historic Environment** and **Policy 13: Culture, Sport & Tourism**. 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 **Policy 17: Biodiversity** provides protection to such assets.

A range of more Development Control-orientated policies can be found throughout the Saved Policies document. Policies such as **H12: Quality & Design** (of Residential Development), **EV5: Conservation Areas** (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 **EV6 & EV7** establish the Borough Council's approach to development affecting Listed Buildings and Buildings of Local Interest.

### **National guidance**

The Government published its revised National Planning Policy Framework on 19 February 2019, which is supported by associated online Planning Practice Guidance, 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.

The historic environment section does include World Heritage Sites.

		<p>These are highlighted as being of the highest significance as heritage assets, which are internationally recognised to be of Outstanding Universal Value and that such assets are an irreplaceable resource and should be conserved in a manner appropriate to their significance. The new Framework reaffirms that Heritage Impact Assessments are good practice, and changes to World Heritage Attributes must only be in exceptional circumstances.</p> <p>The Framework requires that, when considering the impact of proposed development on the significance of designated heritage asset, great weight should be given to the asset's conservation and the more important the asset, the greater the weight should be. Where a proposed development would lead to substantial harm to (or total loss of) a designated heritage asset, local planning authorities should refuse consent, unless it can be demonstrated that the substantial harm or total loss is necessary to achieve public benefits that outweigh that harm or loss.</p>
	5. Designations (ICOMOS INDICATOR 19)	<p>There are 370 Listed properties in the WHS which are comprised of over 860 individual homes, businesses and structures. There are 13 Scheduled Monuments and 806 Monument records (records of other heritage assets) on the Historic Environment Record.</p> <p>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 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%.</p>
<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 2017, with the next planned for April 2022.</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>Due to the addition of East Mill, there are 10 buildings at risk in the Borough that lie within the World Heritage Site, 3 of which are also on the Historic England 'Register of Heritage at Risk' (grade I and II* listed). Repairs and conversion of Brook Cottage to two dwellings is complete and occupied so can be removed from the list.</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. Applications for full planning permission and Listed Building Consent for a mixed use development, including conversion of the iconic East Mill to 117 apartments, were submitted in October 2018, and is hoped to be determined before the end of 2019.</p> <p>Planning permission and LBC has been granted for substantial repairs and re-use of the Former Canal Lengthman's Cottage, by Cromford Canal, as a visitor centre for the Lea Wood Nature Reserve for/by the Derwent Valley Trust. Work is planned to start on site imminently.</p> <p>Initial proposals for the potential re-use of Pottery Methodist Church have been formulated following a Section 215 notice</p>

having been served by the LPA (March 2015), which sought to repair its roof. Works specified in the notice have not been carried out to date.

#### Derby

There are a number of buildings at risk in the City that lie within the World Heritage Site.

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:

- Darley Abbey Mills (South complex) Long Mill and West Mill - will remain on list until repairs have been completed and carried out on all buildings within this entry where needed.
- Darley Abbey Mills (North complex) North Mill, Engine House and Boiler House,
- Darley Abbey Mills (North Complex) preparation building, cottage, workshop & cart sheds. Old Lane, Darley Abbey.

Within the buffer zone there was one entry on the Historic England National List; Allestree Hall.

#### Derbyshire Dales

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.

At the end of March 2019, Derbyshire Dales District Council had 1 entry within the WHS included on the Historic England 'Register of Heritage at Risk' which includes:-

- Buildings 1, 17, 18 & 26, Cromford Mill, Mill Road (Grade I)\* and
- The Aqueduct, Mill Road (Grade I)\*

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 completed. In the 2017 Historic England 'Register of Heritage at Risk' (published in October 2017) Building 17 has been removed from the Register.

\* The buildings at the Cromford Mill site are identified as a single entry.

The above Grade I structures and a further entry, as follows, are included on the DDDCs own 'Buildings at Risk' Register:-

- Lea Bridge Cottages (Grade II).

In respect of Lea Bridge Cottages, the Authority has dealt with applications for the repair and refurbishment of the row and their use as three small dwellings. The approved works on the row were commenced in Spring 2018 and were completed in July 2018. In this regard the cottages have been now removed from DDDC's Buildings at Risk Register.

#### Erewash

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 &amp; 4)</p>	<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).</li> <li>• 1.73 ha lowland calcareous grassland (priority habitat).</li> <li>• 81.99 ha lowland meadow (priority habitat) – a slight increase of 0.46 ha.</li> </ul> <p>This represents:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 9% of the total Ancient Woodland in Derbyshire</li> <li>• 11.29% of acid grassland in Derbyshire (outside PDNPark) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 0.3% of calcareous grassland in Derbyshire (outside Peak District National Park)</li> </ul> </li> <li>• 11.5 % of neutral grassland in Derbyshire (outside Peak District National Park)</li> </ul>
<p><b>Development pressure</b></p>	<p>8. Number of planning applications in the WHS (ICOMOS INDICATOR 15)</p>	<p><b>Amber Valley Borough Council</b>  Total number of applications in the WHS =56. Permitted – 39; Refused – 10; Withdrawn – 4.</p> <p>Total number of application site in the Buffer Zone = 131.  Permitted – 86; Refused – 13; Withdrawn – 8.</p> <p><b>Derby City Council</b>  No. of Applications in the WHS = 18. No of Applications in the Buffer Zone = 59. Total = 77  <u>In WHS (not buffer zone)</u>  17 were approved with conditions; 1 was not determined.  <u>In the Buffer Zone</u>  47 were approved with conditions; 3 were refused; for 1, prior approval was not required; for 1, a prior approval was approved; 6 were not determined; 2 required a certificate of lawful development.</p> <p><b>Derbyshire Dales District Council</b>  Applications received between 1 April 2018 and 31 March 2019:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No of Applications in the WHS = 14.</li> <li>• No of Applications in the Buffer Zone = 30.</li> </ul> <p>Total = 44</p> <p>In WHS (not buffer zone):  11 Approved with Conditions; 1 Refused; 0 Permitted with No Conditions; 2 Withdrawn; 0 raised No objections; 5 for Listed Building Consent; 9 for Planning Permission; 0 for Outline; 0 Variation of Condition; 0 County Matters; 0 for</p>

		<p>Telecommunications; 0 Agricultural Notifications; 0 Non Material Amendment; 0 Adverts; 0 Certificate of Lawful Use/Development.</p> <p>In the Buffer Zone: 19 Approved with Conditions; 1 Refused; 5 Permitted with No Conditions;; 2 raised No objections; 7 for Listed Building Consent; 17 for Planning Permission; 1 for Outline; 2 County Matters; 3 Adverts; 3 Certificate of Lawful Use/Development.</p> <p><b>Erewash Borough Council</b> Total planning applications approved in the World Heritage Site and Buffer Zone =0.</p>										
<b>Change and Setting</b>	9. List of physical changes within the WHS, particularly with identified iconic views, & record of any loss (ICOMOS INDICATORS 5, 6, 9 & 46)	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 took 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:</p> <table> <tr> <td>0-15</td> <td>WHS 967; BZ 4970</td> </tr> <tr> <td>16-29</td> <td>WHS 887; BZ 4352</td> </tr> <tr> <td>30-44</td> <td>WHS 1331; BZ 5785</td> </tr> <tr> <td>45-59/64</td> <td>WHS 1867; BZ 8317</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Retirement Age</td> <td>WHS 1332; BZ 5133</td> </tr> </table>	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
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											
<b>Tourism</b>	11. Number profile and satisfaction of visitors to the WHS (ICOMOS INDICATORS 8 & 10)	<p>In 2018-2019 the recorded visitors for Masson Mill (Museum &amp; Shopping Village), Middleton Top, High Peak Junction, Leawood Pumphouse, John Smedley, Strutt's North Mill, Belper River Gardens, Cromford Mill, Derby Museums (Silk Mill, Pickfords and Museum and Art Gallery), Birdswood, and Discovery Days were 621,274.</p> <p>A survey of visitors during the 2018 Discovery Days Festivals showed that 89.7% ranked the event they were attending as very good or excellent.</p>										
	12. Economic impact (ICOMOS INDICATORS 12 & 14)	<p>For the period covered by this report in Belper 10 businesses were supported; at Cromford Mills 6 new businesses located to the mill complex and this created 11 new jobs; at Darley Abbey Mills 3 new businesses moved into the mills and this created 15 jobs.</p> <p>The value of secondary spend in the DVMWHS was worth £15,264,076 (this is calculated on visitor numbers using the Economic Value of the Independent Museum Sector: Toolkit)</p>										
	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 Historical Society; Belper North Mill Volunteers; Darley Abbey Community Association; Darley Abbey Society; Friends of Belper River Gardens; Friends of Darley Open Spaces; Belper Clusters Group, Belper Neighbourhood Plan Group, Accessible Belper, Darley Abbey Historical Group, Milford and Makeney Community Group and The Belper Strutts Society.</p> <p>There are about 70 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</p>										



		<p>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 and Darley Abbey 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>Over the year 38,068 volunteer hours were recorded from Leawood Pumphouse, Strutt’s North Mill, Cromford Mill, Derby Museums &amp; Birdswood.</p> <p>The number of Belper Ambassadors increased to 148 from 57 businesses, and at Darley Abbey there are now 30 Ambassadors, representing residents and 6 businesses.</p>
<p><b>Education and Promotion</b></p>	<p>14. Educational resources and activities (ICOMOS INDICATOR 11)</p>	<p>The Derwent Valley Mills World Heritage Site (DVMWHS) is currently developing a new management plan. During this development stage the learning and research sub groups have continued to meet to share best practice and joint work on operational projects. Members of the Learning and Research Panel are contributing and reviewing the proposed ‘engagement’ aim for the DVMWHS management plan which incorporates education, learning, interpretation and research for all ages, abilities and groups.</p> <p>Derbyshire Environmental Studies Service (DESS), part of Derbyshire County Council, continues to support the learning work of the DVMWHS sitting on both the panel and learning sub-group. They continue to offer a range of curriculum linked pupil learning days relating to the DVMWHS. One explores Outstanding Universal Value and the values and attributes of the DVMWHS, one focuses on the impact of the Strutt family on Belper and one on the engineering achievements of the DVMWHS linked to Science, Technology Engineering and maths (STEM) and involving a design and build waterwheel challenge.</p> <p>On 19 and 20 February 2019 Georgina Greaves from Derbyshire Environmental Studies Service and Adrian Farmer DVMWHS Heritage co-ordinator attended the WH:UK conference at Blaenavon World Heritage Site presenting the learning and engagement work from the DVMWHS and starting a network of sharing amongst UK WHSs that we hope to continue to develop over the coming year.</p> <p>In October 2017 The National Lottery Heritage Fund, Arts Council England and Historic England awarded the DVMWHS Partnership a £1.5m Great Place scheme – Vital Valley. The Great Place Scheme vision is to inspire and enable people to have a sense of pride in and belong to the Derwent Valley Mills World Heritage Site and to do this by celebrating of the Valley’s heritage and through arts. One of the projects in this scheme is for a Derby Museums Trust to develop ‘The Makory’ a Mobile Museum of Making and for Derbyshire Adult Community Education Service (DACES) to deliver the ‘Great Works’ project supporting work placements around the WHS.</p> <p>Derbyshire Environmental Studies Service have been leading two engagement projects within Great Place Scheme. The first “DVMWHS Learning Tours” has seen a tour of the site for teachers of Key Stage 1 and 2 students. This successful day showcased the</p>

educational offer available across the site to teachers not currently visiting with their groups and is part of a wider collaboration to present the site as a coherent whole. Further learning tours are planned for 2019 – 2020 for teachers and group leaders with Key Stage 3, 4 and Post 16 students, one for university professors looking to use the site as an inspiration for research linked to the DVMWHS research framework and a final tour for members of the public wishing to start or extend their research into this site. These are fully funded and supported with experts across the 15 miles of the site.

The second engagement project being led by Derbyshire Environmental Studies Service as part of the Great Place Scheme is “Young Entrepreneurs”. This project is using the status of the DVMWHS as the world’s first factories, the origin of the factory system of production and a hotbed of entrepreneurs, inventors and creatives in the past as inspiration for our creatives of the future. Young People aged 11 – 19 who would not normally visit the site are being partnered with a location within the site, a creative practitioner and learning about what a World Heritage Site is, the Outstanding Universal Value (OUV) of the DVMWHS and visiting a site of their choice for inspiration. The groups are working in small ‘companies’ on an enterprising project using their creative skills to create products inspired by the site which can be sold in shops or market stalls or pitched to site managers and creative experts to take forwards for potential use on site. This project is providing real world experiences, developing employability skills, entrepreneurial and business skills and using the site as a creative source of inspiration. Two groups have started work on the project producing digital based products (apps, digital quizzes, 3-D printing and gaming environments) and ceramic products (badges, magnets, coasters and tiles). Four more groups will work on the project in 2019 – 2020.

A conference “RE:searching for answers” was held on 5 April 2019. Organised by the DVMWHS research sub-group and partner organisations across the site and hosted at Cromford Mills. This proved to be an inspiring day sharing the latest research findings about the site, networking, support and promotion of on-going research using the themes from the DVMWHS Research Framework compiled in 2016.

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/>.

The National Lottery Heritage Funded DerwentWISE Landscape Partnership has now finished. As part of this project a volunteer induction package was developed to enable organisations involved with natural and built heritage environments to offer a common induction process with further development opportunities identified.

At Cromford Mills the existing formal education offer has continued to run with the emphasis being on the study of History but there has been some expansion into other curricular areas including Art and Liberal Arts. Further development of types of primary school

		<p>visits is planned as an alternative to the current offer. In addition to the Education Officer a new post of Informal Learning Coordinator has been created with responsibility to develop the educational offer for families and leisure learners. During the year 1,953 students visited the site on formal visits, about 100 more than the previous year. The majority were primary schools studying the story of Cromford Mills as part of Local History or studies of famous people. There were a smaller number of high school visits including two who visit with Year 10 History students in preparation for a specific GCSE question in the OCR syllabus. Since the creation of the Informal Learning Coordinator post in September 2018, there have been 8 family-fun weekends with 735 people engaged in learning activities. Family craft and nature workshops have had 177 participants. There have been 3 community events with 95 participants and 3 adult craft workshops with 16 participants. So far, 7 themed activity stations have been created in the mill yard to encourage tactile, interactive and kinaesthetic learning about the history of the mill.</p> <p>At Strutt's North Mill in Belper the formal education related tours for the period April 2018 to March 2019 were 482 participants (previous year 379 participants). These were mainly primary schools. A new manager has been appointed and will be promoting Mondays and Tuesdays when the museum is available exclusively for groups and not open to the public. This is to help overcome the space and capacity issues. A marketing campaign is to be launched including the schools offer and a campaign for informal and adult learning promoting tours, coach trips, walks and talks in an educational capacity.</p>
	<p>15. Number of visitors to website (ICOMOS INDICATOR 35)</p>	<p>The <a href="http://www.derwentvalleymills.org">www.derwentvalleymills.org</a> website once again provides a globally-accessible source of in-depth information about the Derwent Valley Mills during 2018/19. There were 124,616 page views, 49,041 sessions and 37,973 users. The average number of pages viewed per visit was 2.54 and the average time spent on the website per visit was 2 minutes 8 seconds. The WHS Facebook page has a small but growing number of followers (967) and the Twitter account is followed by 4600 people.</p>
<p><b>Sustainable transport</b></p>	<p>16. % of visitors arriving or travelling within the WHS by other means than car (ICOMOS INDICATOR 40)</p>	<p>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.</p> <p>During 2018/19 an 11 week major railway engineering project at Derby has delivered an improved station layout enabling faster approaches into and out of the station. An additional week long project at Ambergate was also delivered to significantly improve line speed at the junction. Both of these projects will reduce train congestion and delays whilst also bringing about improved journey time. A consequence of these major projects was that services on the Derwent Valley Line were severely disrupted for nearly a quarter of the year with rail replacement bus services operating for the majority of these 12 weeks. Despite this massive impact on the train service, passenger journeys on the Derwent Valley Line only reduced by 12% across the whole year, compared to 2017/18. An excellent communications campaign and a well operated rail replacement bus service helping to minimise the impact on passengers.</p> <p><b>Discovery Days</b> 19% of visitors questioned during the Discovery Days week said they had used the bus or train to travel, whilst 31% had walked.</p>

<b>Green agenda</b>	17. Environmental policy (ICOMOS INDICATOR 42)	<p>Units of electricity produced by Hydro-power from turbines at the mill sites in the DVMWHS, between April 2018 and March 2019 are as follows:  Milford - 863 MWh  Belper - 1500 MWh  Masson – 669 MWh  Total – 3032 MWh</p> <p>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 1304 tonnes of CO2 saved per year as a general offset or 2607 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.</p> <p>Support for Transition Groups continues in the DVMWHS. Transition Belper actively promotes a green agenda for the area, and has a steady number of subscribers to its e-bulletins. This rose from 793 in March 2018 to 800 in March 2019.</p>
<b>Climate change</b>	18. Number of floods (ICOMOS INDICATOR 43)	<p>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.</p> <p>There were no serious flooding incidents in 2018/19 within the DVMWHS.</p>
<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. Work on the next iteration of the Management Plan began in 2018 and continued throughout the time covered by this report. A final version will be ready for sign-off at the end of 2019.</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. A governance review was begun during the time covered by this report, and will be completed in 2019/20.</p>

	21. Officer or WHS team	<p>A Director for the Derwent Valley Mills WHS began in post on April 1 2011. This post has been removed. The duties of this post have been amalgamated with the Derbyshire County Council post of Conservation and Design Manager in March 2017 to create a new post of Head of Conservation, Heritage and Design, under which the World Heritage Site team sits.</p> <p>The full-time permanent posts of Heritage and Development Co-ordinators remain as part of this amalgamation, with the full-time post of Business Services Assistant now shared with Derbyshire's Environmental Studies Service.</p> <p>This reduction in resources resulted from cuts to funding for the core team. Whilst much of the work of the team has been maintained, its long-term ability to provide an appropriate level of service is under strain. During the time covered by this report, and continuing into 2019, a Resilience Project, funded by the Great Place Scheme, to look at possible future ways forward for the coordination team, has taken place with findings expected in 2019-20.</p>
--	-------------------------	--