# **Derwent Valley Mills World Heritage Site Key Monitoring Indicators 2020**

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 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 2019 to 31 March 2020.

Theme	Indicator	Assessment
CONSERVATION	DN	<u> </u>
Protection	1. Size of the WHS (ICOMOS INDICATOR 16) 2. Existence of a buffer zone (ICOMOS INDICATOR 17)	The DVMWHS covers 1228.7 hectares. There have been no changes to the boundary in the period covered.  A buffer zone for the DVMWHS does exist and has been in place since inscription in December 2001. There have been no changes to the boundary in the period covered.  The buffer zone covers 4362.7 hectares.
	3. WHS Policy in the Planning Development Framework (ICOMOS INDICATOR 1)	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.
		LOCAL DEVELOPMENT PLANS  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.

#### **MINERALS AND WASTE PLANS**

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.

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. It is anticipated that the Minerals and Waste Plans will be submitted for Examination in 2021 with likely adoption in 2022.

4. Planning guidance for development in the WHS (ICOMOS INDICATOR 18)

Since around 2010, all Derbyshire Local Planning Authorities have carried out reviews of their Local Plans, with the majority 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.

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.

#### **Derbyshire Dales**

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.

Policy PD2: Protecting the Historic Environment, seeks to conserve heritage assets in a manner appropriate to their significance. This will take into account the desirability of sustaining and enhancing their significance and will ensure that development proposals contribute positively to the character of the built and historic environment. The policy indicates that particular protection will be given to designated and non-designated heritage assets and their settings including the Derwent Valley Mills World Heritage Site.

Derbyshire Dales District Council has adopted Supplementary Planning Documents (SPDs) relating to: The Conversion of Farm Buildings (revised and re-adopted - 2019); Shop Fronts & Commercial Properties (revised and re-adopted - 2019); and Landscape Character (adopted – 2007).

# **Amber Valley**

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.

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.

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 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. A proposed indicative programme and timetable for the preparation of a new Local Plan through to adoption was agreed by the Council in November 2019 and this was subsequently confirmed in January 2020.

## 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.

Work on progressing Part 2 of the Local Plan, looking at detailed development management policies and smaller site allocations, commenced with public consultation on the Issues and Options stage taking place in early 2018. However, in order to align plan production with Housing Market Area (HMA) partners in South Derbyshire and Amber Valley, political approval will now be sought to undertake a full review of the Local Plan rather than continuing with a Part 2 Plan. This will include reviewing strategic policies contained in the DCLP1 and will provide an opportunity to take forward policy areas that were previously going to be included in the Part 2. It also provides an opportunity to review 'saved' policies from the City of Derby Local Plan Review (CDLPR), adopted in 2006, including policies relating to specific heritage assets such as conservation areas and listed buildings.

Derby has continued to see a trend towards proposals for 'tall' development in and on the edge of the city centre. 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. In recognition of the challenges and often competing objectives associated with tall buildings, Derby City Council has commissioned a 'Tall Buildings Study' to identify optimal locations for tall development, taking account of urban design and built heritage considerations. The study will also advise on urban design

principles to be considered when assessing tall building applications.

A draft of the study was submitted to the Council and shared with stakeholders for comment in early 2020. It is hoped that the study will be finalised later in 2020 enabling it to be endorsed by the Council. The study will be used to inform the development of new policies in the emerging Local Plan as well as informing the determination of planning applications.

#### **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.

Erewash Borough Council commenced a review of its Adopted Core Strategy (Local Plan) in 2019, which is being carried out concurrently with Local Plan Reviews being undertaken by the other local

		planning authorities in the Greater Nottingham Housing Market Area.
		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. 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.  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 heave its test and the public harm or total loss is necessary to achieve public heave its test and the public harm or total loss is necessary to achieve public heave its test and the proposed development would less that the substantial harm or total loss is necessary to achieve public heaves its test and the public has the public has been achieved.
	5. Designations (ICOMOS INDICATOR 19)	benefits that outweigh that harm or loss.  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 811 Monument records (records of other heritage assets) 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 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%
Condition of site	6. List and number of cultural features in poor condition (ICOMOS INDICATOR 2)	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.  Buildings at Risk 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.  Amber Valley 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. 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.

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.

Initial proposals for the potential re-use of Pottery Methodist Church have been formulated following a Section 215 notice 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 Millwill 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.
- The grade II Mill Managers House has been removed from the at risk list.

Within the buffer zone there was one entry on the Historic England National List; Allestree Hall. There has been applications in for the conversion of this building to a wedding venue – which are currently going through the planning process.

#### <u>Derbyshire Dales</u>

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. Discussions are intermittently being undertaken with the Arkwright Society, Historic England 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.
		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.
	7. List and condition of natural features within the WHS (ICOMOS INDICATORS 3 & 4)	<ul> <li>Woodland There are 1045ha of woodland of all types and all sizes in the WHS and the Buffer Zone.</li> <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>
		Grassland 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 —  27.86 ha lowland dry acid grassland (priority habitat).  1.73 ha lowland calcareous grassland (priority habitat).  81.99 ha lowland meadow (priority habitat) — a slight increase of 0.46 ha.
		<ul> <li>This represents:</li> <li>9% of the total Ancient Woodland in Derbyshire</li> <li>11.29% of acid grassland in Derbyshire (outside PDNPark)         <ul> <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>
Develop- ment pressure	8. Number of planning applications in the WHS (ICOMOS INDICATOR 15)	Amber Valley Borough Council Total number of applications in the WHS =27. Permitted – 23; Refused – 3; Withdrawn – 1.
		Total number of application site in the Buffer Zone = 45. Permitted – 32; Refused – 7; Withdrawn – 2.  Derby City Council Within WHS: 14 Applications received – 11 determined, 3 undetermined. 11 Determined: Granted Conditionally = 9 (4 FUL apps, 4 LBC, 1 Variation of Condition); Raise No Objection = 1 (Works to Trees in CA); Refused = 1 (LBC). 3 Undetermined (1 FUL, 2 LBC) Within WHS Buffer: 106 Applications received – 97 Determined, 9 Undetermined. 97 Determined: Granted Conditionally = 72 (31 FUL, 5 LBA Consents, 1 ADV consent, 18 Works to Trees in CA, 11 TPO, 3 Variation of Condition, 1 Certificate of lawful Proposed development, 1 Demolition Prior Approval, 1 Non Material amendment). Granted = 14 (12 Works to Trees in CA, 2 Non Material amendment). Raise No Objection = 5 (Works to Trees in CA). Refused = 6 (5 FUL, 1 Certificate of lawful Proposed development). 9 Undetermined (6 FUL, 2 LBA, 1 OUT)

#### **Derbyshire Dales District Council**

Applications received between 1 April 2019 and 31 March 2020:

- No of Applications in the WHS = 19.
- No of Applications in the Buffer Zone = 20.

Total = 39

In WHS (not buffer zone):

16 Approved with Conditions; 3 Refused; 2 Permitted with No Conditions; 0 Withdrawn; 0 raised No objections; 12 for Listed Building Consent; 6 for Planning Permission; 0 for Outline; 0 Variation of Condition; 0 County Matters; 0 for

Telecommunications; 0 Agricultural Notifications; 1 Non Material Amendment; 0 Adverts; 0 Certificate of Lawful Use/Development. In the Buffer Zone:

15 Approved with Conditions; 2 Refused; 3 Permitted with No Conditions; 0 raised No objections; 3 for Listed Building Consent; 15 for Planning Permission; 0 for Outline; 0 County Matters; 0 Adverts; 0 Certificate of Lawful Use/Development.

#### **Erewash Borough Council**

Total planning applications approved in the WHS = 0. Total planning applications approved in the Buffer Zone = 6 (4 works to trees in conservation area, 1 domestic extension and 1 replacement windows in listed building approved).

## **A38 Derby Junctions Scheme**

The A38 Derby Junctions Scheme is being promoted by Highways England for the grade separation of the three existing junctions on the A38 through Derby falling within Derby City (Kingsway and Markeaton Junctions) and Erewash Borough (Little Eaton Junction). The scheme is subject to a Development Consent Order (DCO) application to the Secretary of State for Transport that was submitted by Highways England in April 2019 and for which the Examination in Public process commenced in October 2019 and concluded in July 2020.

The proposed Little Eaton junction improvements impact on the DVMWHS buffer zone and include a new bridge crossing over the River Derwent and new flyover over the existing Little Eaton roundabout. Landscape and visual impacts on the OUV of the WHS have been an important issue that has been considered through the examination process, particularly the design of the new bridge crossing and flyover. A decision by the Secretary of State on the DCO application is anticipated in January 2021.

# Change and Setting

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.

# **USES & INTERPRETATION**

Population	10. Number of people
	living in WHS (ICOMOS
	INDICATOR 28)

Latest figures are for 2011:

World Heritage Site: 6,368. Buffer Zone: 28,561.

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

Tourism	11. Number profile and	In 2019-2020 the recorded visitors for Masson Mill (Museum &
104113111	satisfaction of visitors to	Shopping Village), Middleton Top, High Peak Junction, Leawood
	the WHS (ICOMOS	Pumphouse, John Smedley, Strutt's North Mill, Belper River
	INDICATORS 8 & 10)	Gardens, Cromford Mill, Derby Museums (Silk Mill, Pickford's and
		Museum and Art Gallery), Birdswood, and Discovery Days were
		552,257. The figures are lower than last year as we have been
		unable to collect all the visitor data in the January to March
		quarter. Masson Mills Shopping Village, Cromford Mills and John
		Smedley have been unable to provide data due to the pandemic
		and issues with the technology, so the final quarter of the year is
		around 100,000 visitors less than at the same time last year.
		A survey of visitors during the 2019 Discovery Days Festivals
		showed that 92% ranked the event they were attending as very
	12 5	good or excellent.
	12. Economic impact	For the period covered by this report at Cromford Mills 8 new
	(ICOMOS INDICATORS 12 & 14)	businesses located to the mill complex and this created 15 new
	Q 14)	jobs; at Darley Abbey Mills 2 new businesses moved into the mills and this created 10 jobs. In terms of business support in the Amber
		Valley area of the DVMWHS, 27 businesses were supported over
		the year with training, 488 businesses received grants to support
		them through floods, discretionary and hospitality grants, and 231
		businesses have received regular correspondence to assist their
		business.
		The value of secondary spend in the DVMWHS was worth
		£13,568,400 (this is calculated on visitor numbers using the
		Economic Value of the Independent Museum Sector: Toolkit)
	13. Local Community	Community groups which support one or more of the aims of the
	Involvement (ICOMOS	Derwent Valley Mills World Heritage Site include: The Arkwright
	INDICATOR 37)	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.
		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.
		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 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.
		Over the year 30,675 volunteer hours were recorded from
		Leawood Pumphouse, Strutt's North Mill, Cromford Mill, Derby
		Museums & Birdswood. This is lower than last year as not all the
		data was submitted due to the pandemic.
		The number of Belper Ambassadors increased to 162 from 61
		businesses, and at Darley Abbey there are now 30 Ambassadors,
		representing residents and 6 businesses. We began the Milford
		Ambassador scheme and have 5 ambassadors from 1 new
	Í	business.

Education
and
Dromotion

14. Educational resources and activities (ICOMOS INDICATOR 11)

During the development of the new management plan for the Derwent Valley Mills World Heritage Site during this year, the Learning and Research Panel has not met.

Derbyshire Environmental Studies Service (DESS), part of Derbyshire County Council, continues to support the learning work of the DVMWHS and has continued to co-ordinate meetings of the DVMWHS Learning Sub-Group sharing best practice and new project ideas. 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 Mathematics (STEM) and involving a design and build waterwheel challenge.

In October 2017 The National Lottery Heritage Fund, Arts Council England and Historic England awarded the DVMWHS Partnership a £1.5m Great Place scheme – called Vital Valley. This scheme is now due to run until June 2021. 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 the Valley's heritage and through arts. One of the projects in this scheme is for Derby Museums Trust to develop 'The Makory' a Mobile Museum of Making. This has been has been coproduced, trialled and used at a number of events and to deliver projects linked to the Silk Mill Museum of Making.

Great Works is a project within the Great Place Scheme and is led by Derbyshire Adult Community Education Service. This year the project offered employability qualifications for people who are farthest away from the workplace with a focus on building confidence and developing skills required to return to work, supported by work placements and opportunities for future employment offered by employers in the DVMWHS. This year they have started qualifications using the DVMWHS as a source of inspiration - a level 1 in Travel and Tourism and a level 2 in Art, Design and Creative Studies. Running alongside the qualification learning DACES has had a programme of Community Learning using the DVMWHS as a creative source of inspiration. The creative courses and workshops give learners the opportunity to connect with and take pride in their local environment and use their experiences and connections with the DVMWHS to influence designs and their creative processes.

Derbyshire Environmental Studies Service has been delivering the Young Entrepreneurs project as part of the Great Place Scheme. 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 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. The first two groups, from a college creating digital based products (apps, digital quizzes, 3-D printing and gaming environments), and from a 14-19 study programme creating ceramic products (badges, magnets, coasters and tiles), completed their work successfully. Three more groups have also worked on the project in this period. A special school have created ceramic products, a college group created graphic designs for cloth bags, cards, wall prints, magnets and beer mats and a secondary school group created screen printed products. This project has been very positive and successful and in 2020-21 we will explore how to share this model and framework with others.

Derbyshire Environmental Studies Service has also been leading 'DVMWHS Learning Tours' as part of the Great Place Scheme. Following from the successful tour for teachers of Key Stage 1 and 2 students last year, a day for Key Stage 3, 4 and Post 16 staff was delivered. This showcased the 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. Two further tours were delivered; 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. This project is now complete and we are looking at how to continue to coherently promote and collaborate learning across the DVMWHS as a legacy of this project and the work of the Learning Sub-Group.

The final 'learning related' project within the Great Place Scheme is the production of a Children's Guide to the DVMWHS. This will take the form of an illustrated booklet sharing the key themes of the Outstanding Universal Value of the DVMWHS in a simple to understand way looking at how life was in the past 'before the mills', the changes the mills brought about and how this has impacted on our lives in the present. Initial development of the themes and text has been done by Georgina Greaves (Derbyshire Environmental Studies Service) and Adrian Farmer (DVMWHS Heritage Co-coordinator) and an illustrator has been commissioned with the aim of getting these guides out in the Autumn of 2020.

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: <a href="https://www.derwentvalleymills.org/learn/">www.derwentvalleymills.org/learn/</a>.

At Cromford Mills the formal education offer focusing on life as a mill worker and the processes of cotton production continues to be popular with primary schools. A few Special Educational Needs and Disabilities schools have also visited. A new project 'Beyond the Mill Walls' has developed the wild area beside the mill with chainsaw sculptures and picnic areas, interpreting the history of the lead smelting mills and the wildlife that now lives there. The informal learning programme has continued to try new things, including adult craft workshops inspired by the site's links to textiles and creativity, and self-led science activities for families in the holidays.

At Strutt's North Mill in Belper there has been continued interest in

		the education offer which adapt to meet the requirements of each school. Primary and secondary schools arriving by train have been met by the education team, in costume, at the station. There has been work with Cromford Mills Education Team regarding potential outreach and programme collaboration. There are now links with a secondary school in Derby where one of the team members works, and with Girl Guiding and Scouting in which another team member is involved. Long Row School took part in lantern making as part of the 'Threads' art installation funded by Great Place and the team gave an introductory talk about the mill to each group of children. There were themed holiday activity days in the Summer and October half term. The October sessions were the most popular, attracting approximately 35 per day. Families came from all over Derbyshire, and some from Nottinghamshire. There was disappointing uptake on the Activity Bags for children to use in the River Gardens. Learning visitors for Strutt's North Mill during this period totalled 268.
	15. Number of visitors to website (ICOMOS INDICATOR 35)	The www.derwentvalleymills.org website once again provides a globally-accessible source of in-depth information about the Derwent Valley Mills during 2019/20. There were 115,916 page views, 47,336 sessions and 38,086 users. The average number of pages viewed per visit was 2.45 and the average time spent on the website per visit was 1 minute 56 seconds. The WHS Facebook page has a small but growing number of followers (1,469) and the Twitter account is followed by 4827 people.
Sustainable transport	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.  Year on year, passenger use increased in 2019/20 at each of the railway stations along the Derwent Valley Line, between Derby and Matlock. Overall, the increase was 11%.
Green agenda	17. Environmental policy (ICOMOS INDICATOR 42)	Units of electricity produced by Hydro-power from turbines at the mill sites in the DVMWHS, between April 2019 and March 2020 are as follows: Milford - 839 MWh Belper - 1652 MWh Masson – 813 MWh Total –3304 MWh A general offset in CO2 emissions can be calculated using a 0.25 multiplier per MWh, this is just a rule of thumb as the UK energy mix varies over time. This give us a figure of 826 tonnes of CO2 saved per year.  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 800 in March 2019 to 808 in March 2020.
Climate change	18. Number of floods (ICOMOS INDICATOR 43)	Objective 10 of the Derwent Valley Mills WHS Management Plan which covered this time period 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 two serious flooding incidents in 2019/20 within the

<b>I</b>			
			DVMWHS. Most heavily affected were the Belper Mills and community. Close to two metres of water were recorded in the basement of Belper's ground-breaking North Mill in November 2019 and February 2020.
MANAGEMENT			
WHS manage- ment (All in ICOMOS INDICATOR 7)	19.	Management Plan	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 was effectively completed by March 2020. It has seen been endorsed by Historic England and DCMS, and sent on to UNESCO Centre in Paris.
	20.	Steering Group	Management of the World Heritage Site was reviewed in 2015/16, and the Board of 2010-15 replaced with a Steering Group. Further changes were identified in a governance review as part of the 2020 Management Plan revisions and a new Strategic Board is expected to be appointed in 2020/21/.
	21.	Officer or WHS team	Since March 2017 the coordination team has reported to the Head of Conservation, Heritage and Design at Derbyshire County Council. There are two full-time permanent posts of Heritage and Development Co-ordinators with the previously full-time post of Business Services Assistant now shared with Derbyshire's Environmental Studies Service.  This is a considerable reduction in resources for the core team, which once had five full-time posts. 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 2020/21, two full-time officers have been employed to deliver a NHLF/ACE funded Great Place Scheme for the DVMWHS.