

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 will be used for the annual report to stakeholders and the periodic report compiled every five 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. These indicators will be reviewed as part of the 2013 Management Plan Review and assessed as to how appropriate and achievable they are for the DVMWHS.

The following indicators cover the period **April 2012 to March 2013**.

Theme	Indicator	Assessment
CONSERVATION		
Protection	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 as part of its reforms to make the planning system less complex and more accessible, to protect the environment and to promote sustainable growth. 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. Local planning authorities prepare their development plans (known as Local Development Frameworks) and determine planning applications in the context of the National Planning Policy Framework, Circulars and the EMRP (see 4 below). MINERALS AND WASTE PLANS The Derby and Derbyshire Minerals and Waste Local Plans contain policies which protect interests of acknowledged environmental importance, including the World Heritage Site.

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

In due course, all policies in each Local Planning Authority's Local Plan will be replaced by new policies in the Local Development Framework (LDF). The earliest this is anticipated to happen is 2014. In the meantime, all relevant 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 Derbyshire Dales Adopted Local Plan (2005) includes 'saved' policies relating to the protection of listed buildings, conservation areas, archaeological sites and heritage features, landscape character, features important within the landscape and for the conservation of historic parks and gardens. Policy NBE 25 relates specifically to the Derwent Valley Mills World Heritage Site. For full details, policies can be accessed at <http://www.derbyshiredales.gov.uk/planning-a-building-control/planning-policy/adopted-local-plan-2005/248-local-plan>

The District Council's approximate timetable for public consultation on its draft Local Plan is June 2013 with an expected adoption date of May 2014.

In addition Derbyshire Dales District Council has Supplementary Planning Documents relating to: Conversion of Farm Buildings; Shop Fronts & Commercial Properties; and Landscape Character.

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 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.

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.

Derby

Until the new Local Development Framework is adopted, 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

	<p>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 now an Interim Planning Statement to guide owners at the Darley Abbey Mills Site.</p> <p>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</p> <p>Erewash</p> <p>The submission version of the Erewash Core Strategy (June 2012) is currently subject to an Examination in Public (EIP). If it is found to be sound, the Council expects to adopt the Core Strategy in the winter of 2013/14. The saved policies of Erewash Local Plan can be viewed at http://www.erewash.gov.uk/planning-building-control/planning-policy/local-plan-saved-policies.html. The submission version of the Core Strategy contains no specific policy relating to the world heritage site. Policy 3.11 of the Core Strategy concerns the historic environment and replaces specific policies on conservation areas, listed buildings, registered parks and gardens and the world heritage site. Policy 3.10 of the Core Strategy concerns design and enhancing local identity. Policy 3.10.4 concerns the conservation of landscape character.</p> <p>Key documents to help in the development of supplementary planning documents within World Heritage Sites were issued in 2009/10:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Protection of World Heritage Sites Circular (DCLG/DCMS) of July 2009 • Protection of World Heritage Sites Guidance Note (English Heritage – endorsed by Ministers) <p>In the 2013 Taylor Review of Planning Policy, it was recommended the Circular on Protection of World Heritage Sites needs to be updated, but it was considered important to retain a statement on the relationship between the planning system and World Heritage Sites, as immediate withdrawal ahead of replacement may lead to concern by UNESCO.</p> <p>It was agreed that providing the circular remains in place until an updated version is ready there is no need to retain the English Heritage Guidance Note in the interim.</p>
5. Designations (ICOMOS INDICATOR 19)	<p>There are 847 listed buildings in the WHS, and 408 entries 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</p>

<p>Condition of site</p>	<p>6. List and number of cultural features in poor condition (ICOMOS INDICATOR 2)</p>	<p>designations is 31.7%.</p> <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 for inclusion in the 2013 review appendices.</p> <p>Buildings at Risk</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 English Heritage National Buildings at Risk Register (grade I and II* listed) which are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Darley Abbey Mills (South complex) Long Mill and West Mill, ▪ 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. <p>There are 2 entries on the (grade II listed) Local Building at risk register, which includes 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.</p> <p>Within the buffer zone there are currently 2 entries on the English Heritage National List; Allestree Hall, St Helen's House.</p> <p><u>Derbyshire Dales</u></p> <p>Planning permission and listed building consent have now 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 continuing with the Arkwright Society and Derbyshire County Council Highways Authority.</p> <p>At the beginning of 2012/13, the entries for the WHS within Derbyshire Dales District Council included :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Aqueduct, Mill Road - Buildings 17, 18 & 26, Cromford Mill, Mill Road - Lea Bridge Cottages <p>Former Fishing Lodge, Mill Road has been removed from the Register.</p> <p><u>Derby</u></p> <p>The entries for the WHS within Derby include the Darley Abbey Mill Managers House (grade II) listed.</p>
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	7. List and condition of natural features within the WHS (ICOMOS INDICATORS 3 & 4)	<p>The following are for the WHS and the Buffer Zone.</p> <p>All Woodland – 847.16ha of which 292.06 (34.47%) is currently being managed positively Woodland made up of – 252.88 ha ASNW (42.85ha managed)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 198.13ha PAWS (141.06ha managed) • 399.39ha Secondary woodland (105.52ha managed) • 5.76ha new (since 1980) woodland (2.63ha managed) <p>All Semi-Natural grassland – 120.33ha Of which –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 30.33ha acid grassland • 10.32ha calcareous grassland • 77.4ha neutral grassland <p>This represents:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 14% of the total Ancient Woodland in Derbyshire • 13.7% of acid grassland in Derbyshire (outside PDNPark) • 11.4% of calcareous grassland in Derbyshire (outside Peak District National Park) • 15.7% of neutral grassland in Derbyshire (outside Peak District National Park)
Development pressure	8. Number of planning applications in the WHS (ICOMOS INDICATOR 15)	<p>Amber Valley Borough Council Total number of applications in the WHS = 162. Permitted = 93; Withdrawn = 7; Refused = 8; Returned = 8; Full = 36; Outline = 0; Listed Building = 23; Temporary = 2.</p> <p>Total number of application site in the Buffer Zone = 218. Permitted = 138; Withdrawn = 5; Refused = 6; Returned = 6; Full = 63; Outline = 2; Listed Building = 15; Temporary = 2.</p> <p>Derby City Council No. of Applications in the WHS = 12. No of Applications in the Buffer Zone = 78. Total = 90 <u>In WHS (not buffer zone)</u> 7 were approved with conditions; 1 was approved unconditionally; 0 were refused; 2 raised no objections; 2 raised objections; 0 were withdrawn. <u>In the Buffer Zone (78 Applications)</u> 48 were approved with conditions; 4 were approved unconditionally; 2 were refused; 20 raised no objections; 1 raised objections; 1 was withdrawn.</p> <p>Derbyshire Dales District Council No of Applications in the WHS = 19. No of Applications in the Buffer Zone = 17. Total = 31 <u>In WHS (not buffer zone):</u> 12 were approved with conditions; 3 were refused; 2 raised no objections; 1 was permitted with no conditions; 1 was withdrawn; 7 were for listed building consent; 10 were for planning permission; 1 was for telecommunications; 1 was a County matter. <u>In the buffer zone:</u> 12 were approved with conditions; 1 was refused; 1 raised no</p>

		<p>objections; 0 were permitted with no conditions; 2 were withdrawn; 1 was granted temporary consent; 4 were for listed building consent; 11 were for planning permission; 1 was for agricultural development; 1 was a temporary permission.</p> <p>Erewash Borough Council No. of Applications in the WHS = 0. No of Applications in the Buffer Zone = 3. All 3 were approved.</p> <p>Appeals No appeals were submitted within the World Heritage Site.</p>										
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 therefore took place in April 2012, for inclusion in the 2013 review appendices.										
USES & INTERPRETATION												
Population	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
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Tourism	11. Number profile and satisfaction of visitors to the WHS (ICOMOS INDICATORS 8 & 10)	<p>In 2012-2013 the recorded visitors for Masson Mill (Museum & 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) were 490,012.</p> <p>A survey of visitors during the 2012 Discovery Days Festival showed that 89% ranked the event they were attending as very good or excellent. 97% of attendees who filled in the survey found the activities informative.</p>										
	12. Economic impact (ICOMOS INDICATORS 12 & 14)	For the period covered by this report, at Darley Abbey Mills 5 new businesses located to the mill complex and this created 25 new jobs; in Amber Valley 32 businesses and individuals were supported through a number of schemes by the local authority; at Cromford Mills 8 new businesses located to the mill complex and this created 17 new jobs.										
	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</p>										

		<p>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 in ways to disseminate the site’s offer to visitors to the valley. This will be developed in Milford and Darley Abbey over the coming year.</p> <p>For the Queen’s Diamond Jubilee Celebration on June 3 2012 the Derwent Valley Mills World Heritage Site team supported community events organised by Belper Town Council in the River Gardens with the re-enactment of Victoria’s visit to Belper North Mill in 1832 – the only other Queen to celebrate a diamond. Arriving at the mill by horse-drawn carriage, 13 year old Emma Moore (as Victoria) was shown mill machinery and recreated a scene depicted in newspapers of the time.</p>
<p>Education and Promotion</p>	<p>14. Educational resources and activities (ICOMOS INDICATOR 11)</p>	<p>The Derwent Valley Mills was the first World Heritage Site in the UK to formulate its Values and Attributes. These are seen as an important tool in helping people understand which specific elements contribute to the Outstanding Universal Value. Early in the process of developing the Values and Attributes for the DVMWHS, it became clear there was potential for developing an educational tool.</p> <p>Derbyshire County Council’s Environmental Studies Service Manager and the DVMWHS Learning Co-ordinator worked together on a day’s teaching session on Values and Attributes which was successfully delivered to Key Stage 2 pupils at Cromford Primary School in late November 2012. Children engaged in six different activities, the culmination of which was a walk around the World Heritage Site “spotting” attributes and developing an understanding of how they illustrate the Outstanding Universal Value. It is hoped this can be repeated with other schools in Derbyshire.</p> <p>A paper has been produced on how the DVMWHS developed their Values and Attributes as an educational tool.</p> <p>Prior to the 2012 Discovery Days, presentations were given at primary school assemblies to schools along the valley. The children received a presentation about Discovery Days, as this year’s festival featured an intensive programme of events aimed specifically at children.</p> <p>The relationship between the Derwent Valley Mills World Heritage Site and the teacher training course at Derby University continues to develop, this year culminating in a day-long session where 16 final year trainee primary school teachers attended a training event at Cromford Mills under the theme “how to use historical buildings as a learning resource”. The session was jointly delivered by Derby University’s BED Programme Leader, English Heritage’s Education Manager for the East and West Midlands and the DVMWHS’s Learning Co-ordinator. The day included sessions on how to interpret buildings, using additional resources and follow up activities for the classroom as well as the more practical aspects of planning a school trip such as booking a bus, budgeting, and how to undertake risk assessments</p> <p>As in previous years, the Derbyshire Environmental Studies Service has actively supported the Derwent Valley Mills to develop information and interpretation materials, designing new activities and resources that will help to enhance the learning experiences on site at the mills and around the communities in the valley. The leaflet “Bringing Learning to Life: Key Stage 1 and 2 for 2012” has been re-circulated aiming to highlight specifically developed learning</p>

		opportunities available at key sites along the valley and is started to result in further bookings and use of the site for education.
	15. Number of visitors to website (ICOMOS INDICATOR 35)	The www.derwentvalleymills.org website continued to provide a globally-accessible source of in-depth information about the Derwent Valley Mills during 2012/13. There were 41,899 visits to the website; 137,565 pageviews. The WHS Facebook page has a small but growing number of followers (150) and the Twitter account is followed by 1,782 people..
Sustainable transport	16. % of visitors arriving or travelling within the WHS by other means than car (ICOMOS INDICATOR 40)	<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>However, the popularity and reliability of the hourly Derwent Valley Line train service has continued during 2012/13. During 2012/13, 93% of trains have run to time. There has been a decrease of less than 1% in passenger journeys at local stations. This is explained by the fact that in May and June there were 16 days when no train service operated due to the combined impact of engineering and strike days. Without this disruption then further passenger growth would have occurred during 2012/13.</p> <p>Discovery Days 15.6% of visitors questioned during the Discovery Days weekend said they had used the bus or train to travel, whilst 23% had walked.</p>
Green agenda	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 2012 and March 2013 are as follows: Milford - 988,458 kW Belper - 1,874,157 KW Masson - 870,380 kW</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.</p> <p>These methods give us a figure of either 1605 tonnes of CO2 saved per year as a general offset or 3210 tonnes per year as an offset against what would have been produced by a coal fired power station.</p> <p>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 239 in March 2012 to 462 in March 2013.</p>
Climate change	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 2012/13 within the DVMWHS.</p>
MANAGEMENT		
WHS management (All in	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. The next review will be in 2013.

ICOMOS INDICATOR 7)	20. Steering Group	The World Heritage Site is managed by a Board of ten, replacing a partnership of local authorities, agencies and local organisations which managed the site from 2001-2010 and now acts as a supporting forum. A Technical Panel to discuss management issues has now been disbanded, but new supporting panels have been established.
	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).</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>