

Key Monitoring Indicators

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

The aims of such monitoring indicators are:

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

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

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

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

The following indicators cover the period **1 April 2016 to 31 March 2017**.

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)	<p>The Government published its National Planning Policy Framework on 27 March 2012, together with its associated online Planning Practice Guidance on 6 March 2014, as part of its reforms to make the planning system less complex and more accessible, to protect the environment, and to promote sustainable growth. The online Planning Practice Guidance is updated on an ongoing basis as needed.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Minerals and Waste Plans Derbyshire County Council prepares local planning policies for minerals and waste development, using the National Planning Policy</p>

	<p>Framework, Planning Practice Guidance, and the updated national waste planning policy, 'National Planning Policy for Waste' (16 October 2014) which replaced 'Planning Policy Statement 10: Planning for Sustainable Waste Management' as the national planning policy for waste in England.</p> <p>The Derby and Derbyshire Minerals and Waste Local Plans contain policies which protect interests of acknowledged environmental importance, including the World Heritage Site.</p>
<p>4. Planning guidance for development in the WHS (ICOMOS indicator 18)</p>	<p>In due course, all Derbyshire Local Planning Authorities will have newly adopted Local Plans, which will provide an up-to-date context for development. In the meantime, for those authorities which do not have such plans, all relevant (old) Local Plan policies have been "saved" that are needed to determine planning applications and guide development.</p> <p>The World Heritage Site is covered by policies in the Local Plans for the five planning authorities: Derbyshire Dales District Council, Amber Valley Borough Council, Erewash Borough Council, Derby City Council and Derbyshire County Council.</p> <p>Derbyshire Dales</p> <p>The Examination in Public led to DDDC withdrawing its Draft Local Plan in Summer 2014. Work on the draft Local Plan continued throughout 2015 and early 2016. The Pre-Submission Draft Local Plan was out for public consultation between 11 August & 22 September 2016. Following that period of public consultation the Plan was submitted to the Secretary of State. An Examination in Public took place in May 2017 and it is expected that the new Local Plan will be adopted in early 2018. Until that time, the current Plan will be used (saved policies and the NPPF).</p> <p>Derbyshire Dales District Council has adopted Supplementary Planning Documents (SPDs) relating to: The Conversion of Farm Buildings; Shop Fronts & Commercial Properties; and Landscape Character.</p> <p>Amber Valley</p> <p>The saved policies of the adopted Amber Valley Borough Local Plan (2006) includes a policy relating to the Derwent Valley Mills World Heritage Site, its buffer zone and Management Plan. Policy EN7 also relates to landscape character areas and includes reference to the presence and pattern of historic landscape features. Policy EN32 states that planning permission will not be granted for development proposals that would have an adverse impact on the landscape character of a registered Historic Park and Garden.</p> <p>Amber Valley Borough Council has adopted Supplementary Planning Documents on Residential Development (which includes extensions and the conversion of farm buildings), Shop Fronts and Advertisements, Listed Buildings and Buildings in Conservation Areas and Development and Recreational Open Space. A Supplementary Planning Document and Planning Brief for land between the A6 and the river Derwent has also been adopted by the Borough Council.</p> <p>The Council took the decision to withdraw its submitted Core Strategy in December 2015. It has now commenced work on the preparation of a new Local Plan. It consulted on a draft Local Plan between 17 March and 28 April 2017 and is currently considering the representations made. The draft Local Plan includes a specific policy relating to the Derwent Valley Mills World Heritage Site.</p> <p>Derby</p> <p>The Derby City Council Local Plan Part 1 (Core Strategy) was adopted on January 2017. and can be viewed at http://www.derby.gov.uk/environment-and-planning/planning/planning-policy/.</p>

Policy AC9 "Derwent Valley Mills World Heritage Site", seeks to preserve, protect and enhance the special character and distinctiveness of the area in line with the DVM WHS Management Plan. The policy sets out requirements for development within the WHS, its buffer zone and in locations that would affect its setting, to secure the protection and enhancement of the OUV through appropriate design and siting of new buildings; by encouraging physical and economic revitalisation in the area and opportunities to promote the significance of the WHS; and ensuring significant development proposals are referred to the WHS Planning Partnership Panel.

Policy AC10 "Darley Abbey Mills" sets out aspirations to transform the mills into a vibrant destination for business, leisure, culture and tourism, by encouraging new uses for vacant buildings that would help to deliver enhancements identified in the Darley Abbey Mills Masterplan.

Policy CP20 "Historic Environment" applies to all heritage assets in Derby City, including the WHS, and seeks the preservation, enhancement, restoration and repair of heritage assets, the protection of their settings, and encourages tourism, with particular reference to the WHS.

AC5 "City Centre Environment" seeks to improve connectivity and enhance the public realm including within and to the WHS; AC7 "River Derwent Corridor" requires proposals to contribute to a high quality river corridor, protecting and enhancing its landscape character and ecological potential, encouraging leisure and tourism potential, and promoting its use as a sustainable transport route; and a number of generic policies apply including CP3 "Placemaking Principles", CP4 "Character and Context", CP14 "Tourism, Culture and Leisure", CP16 "Green Infrastructure"

Saved Policies relevant to listed buildings, conservation areas, historic parks and gardens (including Darley Park and Derwent Park) remain in place from the City of Derby Local Plan Review 2006, pending the preparation and adoption of Part 2 of the Local Plan, and can be viewed at:

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

An Urban Design Guide is in preparation to support the Local Plan including guidance on proposals affecting heritage assets and their settings.

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 and Buffer Zone area as identified through the Council's policies map, whilst also siting key factors which require consideration when planning proposals for this part of the Borough are received (visual impact, traffic generation, scale of design, construction material, loss of historic landscape/cultural heritage and impacts on the wider environment).

		<p>A number of other local policy instruments exist which, both individually and collectively, help to protect the WHS from inappropriate forms of development that if approved would threaten to harm its character and/or setting. Most notably, the WHS also corresponds with Erewash's designated Green Belt (see Policy 3 of the adopted Erewash Core Strategy), offering the WHS strong policy protection that sees many forms of development considered acceptable in non-GB locations to be viewed as inappropriate by the Borough Council.</p> <p>In addition to the protection afforded to the WHS through its inclusion within the Erewash Green Belt, a number of other policies are in place to help preserve the characteristics of the WHS. Of note, these include Core Strategy 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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Little Eaton Parish Council intend to produce a Neighbourhood Plan setting out localised policies on a range of as yet unknown subjects and matters. With almost the entirety of the WHS & Buffer Zone falling within this Parish, the production of a Neighbourhood Plan will, when made, influence development decisions by setting out land-use policies for the Little Eaton area. Neighbourhood Area status was granted by the Borough Council on July 5 2017, and a draft version of the Neighbourhood Plan is currently being prepared.</p> <p>National guidance</p> <p>The Government published its National Planning Policy Framework on 27 March 2012, together with its associated online Planning Practice Guidance on 6 March 2014, as part of its reforms to make the planning system less complex and more accessible, to protect the environment, and to promote sustainable growth. The online Planning Practice Guidance is updated on an ongoing basis as needed.</p> <p>The heritage section does include World Heritage Sites. Circular 709 and the Historic England guidance which accompanied it have now been replaced. In the new guidance, Heritage Impact Assessments are being pushed as good practice, and changes to World Heritage Attributes must only be in exceptional circumstances. Historic England weren't able to put the protection of WH Sites, their settings and Buffer Zones in the Appeals Section. World Heritage Sites and their exceptional significance, including Buffer Zones and setting, are covered but buried deep within the document.</p>
	5. Designations (ICOMOS indicator 19)	<p>There are over 859 listed buildings in the WHS, ten Scheduled Monuments and 747 entries on the Historic Environment Record. The percentage of the WHS protected by designations (including Scheduled Monuments; Conservation Areas; Local Wildlife Sites; Special Protection Areas; Special Areas of Conservation; Ramsar sites; National Nature</p>

		Reserves; Sites of Special Scientific Interest; Local Nature Reserves) is 51.3%. The percentage of the buffer zone covered by the same designations is 31.7%.
Condition of site	6. List and number of cultural features in poor condition (ICOMOS indicator 2)	<p>A condition survey of key features based on the Outstanding Universal Value of the WHS, including fixed point photography, has been achieved. It has been agreed this survey take place every five years, as part of the quinquennial review for the Management Plan. The latest survey took place in April 2012, with the next planned for April 2017.</p> <p>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 9 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).</p> <p>The North Mill, Bridgefoot, Belper is the earliest example of a completely iron framed mill in the world and is currently in poor condition. The Borough Council is monitoring the situation but also preparing to take formal action should this be necessary.</p> <p><u>Derby</u></p> <p>There are a number of buildings at risk in the City that lie within the World Heritage Site.</p> <p>A number of these are included within 3 entries on the Historic England 'Register of Heritage at Risk' (grade I and II* listed) which are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Darley Abbey Mills (South complex) Long Mill and West Mill - will remain on list until repairs carried out. ▪ 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 was 1 entry on the (grade II listed) Local Building at risk register, The Mill Manager's The Mill Manager's House has now been repaired and will come off the list.</p> <p>Within the buffer zone there is one entry on the Historic England National List; Allestree Hall.</p> <p><u>Derbyshire Dales</u></p> <p>Planning permission and listed building consent have expired for the reinstatement of the Aqueduct (valid until end of 2010). Whilst discussions have taken place with the Arkwright Society, the District Council and Derbyshire County Council, reinstatement is being delayed by the requirements of the Highway Authority. Talks are still continuing with the Arkwright Society and Derbyshire County Council Highways Authority.</p> <p>At the end of March 2017, Derbyshire Dales District Council had 1 entry within the WHS included on the Historic England 'Register of Heritage at Risk' which includes:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Buildings 1, 17, 18 & 26, Cromford Mill, Mill Road (Grade I)* and - The Aqueduct, Mill Road (Grade I)* <p>In the annual assessment for the Historic England 'Register of Heritage at Risk', carried out in April 2017, 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.</p> <p>* The buildings at the Cromford Mill site are identified as a single</p>

		<p>entry.</p> <p>The above Grade I structures and a further entry are included on the DDDCs own 'Buildings at Risk' Register:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Lea Bridge Cottages (Grade II). <p>In respect of Lea Bridge Cottages, an application was submitted to AVBC, and approved, which includes for the repair and refurbishment of the cottages as part of a larger scheme, affecting the adjacent buildings and wider site of Lea Mills. As of end of March 2017, those repair/refurbishment works to the cottages had not commenced, however, a start on site was imminent (June 2017).</p> <p><u>Erewash</u></p> <p>Erewash does not have any entries on the Buildings at Risk register which relate to buildings situated within the extent of the WHS located inside the Borough.</p>
	<p>7. List and condition of natural features within the WHS (ICOMOS indicators 3 & 4)</p>	<p><u>Woodland</u></p> <p>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"> • 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%). • The area of PAWS is 113.5 ha of which 65.5 ha is managed (57%). • The area of secondary woodland is 399.39ha (c.110 ha known to be managed). • 5.76 ha new (since 1980) woodland (2.63ha managed). <p><u>Grassland</u></p> <p>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 254 ha. This figure includes semi-improved and unimproved grassland (whereas before semi-improved was excluded) Of which –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 27.86 ha lowland dry acid grassland (priority habitat). • 1.73 ha lowland calcareous grassland (priority habitat). • 81.27 ha lowland meadow (priority habitat) – a minor boundary amendment. <p>The following habitat also occurs, but has not been recorded before.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1.99 ha Purple moor-grass and rush pasture (priority habitat) <p>This represents:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 9% of the total Ancient Woodland in Derbyshire • 10.6% of acid grassland in Derbyshire (outside PDNPark) • 0.4% of calcareous grassland in Derbyshire (outside Peak District National Park) • 12.5% of neutral grassland in Derbyshire (outside Peak District National Park)
<p>Development pressure</p>	<p>8. Number of planning applications in the WHS (ICOMOS indicator 15)</p>	<p>Amber Valley Borough Council</p> <p>Total number of applications in the WHS = 217. Permitted – 111; Refused – 8; Withdrawn – 8.</p> <p>Total number of application site in the Buffer Zone = 272. Permitted – 171; Refused – 4; Withdrawn – 15.</p> <p>Derby City Council</p> <p>No. of Applications in the WHS = 12. No of Applications in the Buffer Zone = 60. Total = 72</p>

		<p>In WHS (not buffer zone) 11 were approved with conditions; 1 is undetermined. In the Buffer Zone (60 Applications) 1 was approved unconditionally, 42 were approved with conditions; 8 were refused; 1 prior approval was approved; and 8 are undetermined.</p> <p>Derbyshire Dales District Council Applications received between 1 April 2016 and 31 March 2017:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No of Applications in the WHS = 31. No of Applications in the Buffer Zone = 24. <p>Total =55 In WHS (not buffer zone): 20 Approved with Conditions; 6 Refused; 3 Permitted with No Conditions; 0 Withdrawn; 6 for Listed Building Consent; 18 for Planning Permission; 1 for Outline; 2 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: 13 Approved with Conditions; 4 Refused; 1 Permitted with No Conditions; 1 Withdrawn; 3 for Listed Building Consent; 14 for Planning Permission; 0 for Outline; 0 Variation of Condition; 0 County Matters; 0 for Telecommunications; 2 Agricultural Notification; 1 Non Material Amendments; 1 Adverts; 1 Certificate of Lawful Use/Development; 0 Temporary Permission.</p> <p>Erewash Borough Council Total number of planning applications approved in the WHS by Erewash Borough Council = 9. This includes: 1 x conversion of listed agricultural barn houses to form residential dwelling with new access road; 1 x listed building consent to convert agricultural barn to residential dwellings and provision of new access road; 2 x extensions to a dwelling house; 5 x tree works.</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 took place in April 2017 as this report was being prepared.
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. Age breakdown: 0-15 WHS 967; BZ 4970 16-29 WHS 887; BZ 4352 30-44 WHS 1331; BZ 5785 45-59/64 WHS 1867; BZ 8317 Retirement Age WHS 1332; BZ 5133</p>
Tourism	11. Number profile and satisfaction of visitors to the WHS (ICOMOS indicators 8 & 10)	<p>In 2016-2017 the recorded visitors for Masson Mill (Museum & 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 festivals including Eroica, Discovery Walks and Discovery Days were 586,283, an 8.8% increase on the previous year.</p> <p>A survey of visitors during the 2016 Discovery Days Festivals showed that 95% ranked the event they were attending as very</p>

		good or excellent.
	12. Economic impact (ICOMOS indicators 12 & 14)	For the period covered by this report in Belper 21 businesses were supported; at Cromford Mills 9 new businesses located to the mill complex and this created 15 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>In March 2017, an event was held to celebrate the 15th anniversary of inscription for the Derwent Valley Mills. Over 40 organisations and 60 volunteers took part in the event.</p> <p>Community engagement projects are diverse and manifold across the site. Some are aligned closely with the work of the Derwent Valley Mills World Heritage Site team; others involve the work of partners but take place within the World Heritage Site itself and help promote the site. Specific examples of community engagement projects which have taken place in the reporting period include the continuing development of “cluster” groups of volunteers, local businesses and site representatives in Belper to explore ways of encouraging local pride in the world heritage site and to train local shop-keepers (known as Belper Ambassadors) in ways to disseminate the site’s offer to visitors to the valley.</p> <p>The number of Belper Ambassadors increased to 133 from 52 businesses during 2016/17, and at Darley Abbey there are now 23 Ambassadors, representing residents and 5 businesses.</p>
Education and Promotion	14. Educational resources and activities (ICOMOS indicator 11)	<p>A new Learning and Research Panel for the DVMWHS has been established and met three times. The aim of the panel is to bring together research into the site with learning and engagement about the site. The panel meetings should be a space to share best practice, and look for opportunities for joint and complimentary work. In this context ‘education’ covers all elements of learning, engagement and research delivered for and carried out by all ages, abilities and groups. At present the panel is working to combine and update the Learning Strategy for the Site with the Research Framework into an action plan. This action plan draws on the management plan objectives for learning and research and, when complete, should gather in one document information and data about what is happening on sites, what is currently in development and be a useful tool for identifying gaps and opportunities for developing and delivering future learning and research projects for audiences currently under-represented in the provision across the site.</p> <p>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/.</p> <p><u>Derbyshire Environmental Studies Service (DESS)</u> Part of Derbyshire County Council, the service continues to support the learning work of the DVMWHS. They continue to offer a pupil learning day which explores Outstanding Universal Value and the values and attributes of the DVMWHS and offer free to download resources for a variety of DVMWHS sites</p>

(www.derbyshire.gov.uk/environmentalstudies). This year they coordinated and led sessions for third year students from the University of Derby's Computer Games Modelling and Animation course. The students used locations around the Derwent Valley to inspire them to develop realistic virtual environments that can be toured and develop digital characters that would have been found on site in the past. Using digital cameras to capture buildings, costumed volunteers on sites and photogrammetry the students created 3-dimensional environments and characters. Specialist software was used to enhance the information gathered during their visit to virtually recreate buildings, re-build lost features and create moving characters as part of their final year module. They visited High Peak Junction, Leawood Pumphouse, Cromford Mills, Cromford Canal and the Birdswood Trip Boat to capture information. The students showcased their work in December 2016. DESS also co-ordinated a visit from students at the Ironbridge International Institute for Cultural Heritage (IIICH) University of Birmingham studying the International Heritage Management Studies and World Heritage Studies MA courses. The students toured along the DVMWHS with staff from the central DVMWHS team, visiting key sites listening to a number of speakers as part of the work for one of their key units.

DVMWHS Research Framework

The Research Framework for the World Heritage Site was completed in July 2016 and was published in paper and digital format in August 2016. It has since been installed on the DVMWHS website. This publication, which fulfils the UNESCO requirement that World Heritage Sites develop robust research frameworks, comprises a synthesis of current views on the priorities for research and procedures for advancing our understanding of these. It focuses upon research themes and topics identified by the region's stakeholder community, and seeks to integrate the rich variety of archaeological, built environment and historical data that may be drawn upon for study of the cultural and landscape history of the Derwent Valley. Responsibility for maintaining the framework and for guiding and monitoring research has been assumed by the DVMWHS Learning and Research Panel. Work is progressing on a number of the research themes identified in the document, which will be reviewed at regular intervals and updated as research objectives are met and agenda priorities change.

Sir Richard Arkwright's Masson Mills

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

Cromford Mills

For the financial year ending March 2017 Cromford Mills had just under 2000 students attending for formal education visits at Cromford Mills. Of these about 1200 were primary schools, 650 secondary and the remainder further and higher education. Changes to the GCSE assessment procedures have impacted on Year 10 visits due to the removal of assessed coursework but some schools have moved the visit to Year 8 when students first study the Industrial Revolution. Cromford Mills have also begun to have visits of Year 10 students from schools using the OCR syllabus as the 'History Around Us' module encourages schools to conduct fieldwork that will feed directly into questions on the final GCSE examination. Staff are currently developing some new activities which could be self-led by primary school teachers. This is to provide an addition to the

		<p>programme to provide options in case of any staffing issues with their usual offer. It is hoped these will be ready for use by the end of 2017.</p> <p><u>Derbyshire Wildlife Trust</u> The Trust has a Centre at Matlock Bath just outside the DVMWHS where they continue to offer school visits and regular family events. Activities are tailored to explore the rich, local wildlife heritage, highlighting the interdependence of the geology, cultural and natural heritage of the DVMWHS. 750 school children visited the centre this year and 500 family members attended educational events. This year has also seen the opening of a 'Wildlife Discovery Trail and Play' in the Whistlestop Discover Centre garden that encompasses natural play and interpretation.</p> <p><u>DerwentWISE</u> This landscape partnership, hosted by Derbyshire Wildlife Trust, consists of a wide range of projects delivered by a partnership of organisations and is in its third year. Derbyshire Adult and Community Education Service (DACES) are leading on the 'Get Skilled for DerwentWISE' project involving formal and informal courses and training linked to the landscape, conservation and heritage skills in the area. Some of these courses are accredited and provide a pathway for employability and skills development with project volunteers. In terms of courses directly relating to the DVMWHS: 12 people took part in courses on how Darley Park and Willersley Castle fit in 'Parks of the Derwent Valley. In total 220 people have been involved in the Get Skilled programme. A total of 22 individual volunteers attended two training sessions learning to assess the condition of the weirs within the DVMWHS. 54 volunteers have attended core training sessions for the 'Heritage At Risk' survey project which is recording heritage assets across the DVMWHS. Three interpretation panels for Cromford Canal were designed and installed. In response to the Darley Park Landscape Conservation Management Plan, Friends of Darley Open Spaces have worked with local history groups to help write the content for eight new interpretation panels for Darley Park. A grant was awarded to Belper North Mills (£5,000.00 HLF, £3,894.00 Cash, £8,894.00) to improve the interpretation in the basement of the mills which is prone to regular flooding and has a great amount of historical and industrial value that is currently not being communicated to the general public. Derbyshire Wildlife Trust continues to deliver projects on behalf of DerwentWISE including 'Learning my Landscape' (4 schools with 902 participating children made 4 field visits and worked on 16 habitat creation projects); 'Derwent Explorers' (70 young people on a field visit and 4 habitats created); and 'Delving into Quarry Heritage' (58 participants in 8 sessions) have also been delivered.</p> <p><u>DVMWHS Educational Trust</u> The Derwent Valley Mills World Heritage Site Educational Trust publishes books relating to the DVMWHS. They report another year of sustained progress. The trustees report steady sales of all the publications constrained only by the diminishing number of sales outlets within the World Heritage Site. Steps are being taken to increase the Trust's outreach to stimulate purchases from beyond the boundaries of the World Heritage Site.</p>
	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 2016/17. There were 98,507 page views, 40,615 sessions and 32,099 users. The average number of pages viewed per visit was 2.43 and the average time spent on the

		website per visit was 1 minute 58 seconds. The WHS Facebook page has a small but growing number of followers (497) and the Twitter account is followed by 4,178 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 2016/17. There has been an increase of 6% in passenger journeys at local stations. Ambergate, Cromford, Duffield and Whatstandwell saw 13%, 12%, 14% and 16% increases respectively.</p> <p>Discovery Days</p> <p>11% of visitors questioned during the Discovery Days weekend said they had used the bus or train to travel, whilst 20% 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 2015 2016 and March 2016 2017 are as follows:</p> <p>Milford - 793 865 MWh Belper - 1689 2011 MWh Masson – 821 898 MWh Total – 3303 3774 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 1420 1622 tonnes of CO2 saved per year as a general offset or 2841 3245 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 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 777 in March 2016 to 797 in March 2017.</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 2016/17 within the DVMWHS.</p>
MANAGEMENT		
WHS management (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. The next review process will begin in 2017.
	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 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.

	21. Officer or WHS team	<p>A Director for the Derwent Valley Mills WHS began in post on April 1 2011. This post was 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>
--	-------------------------	---