

1. World Heritage Property Data

1.1 - Name of World Heritage Property

Derwent Valley Mills

1.2 - World Heritage Property Details

State(s) Party(ies)

- United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Type of Property

cultural

Identification Number

1030

Year of inscription on the World Heritage List

2001

1.3 - Geographic Information Table

Name	Coordinates (longitude / latitude)	Property (ha)	Buffer zone (ha)	Total (ha)	Inscription year
Derwent Valley Mills	53.029 / -1.488	1228.7	4362.7	5591.4	2001
Total (ha)		1228.7	4362.7	5591.4	

1.4 - Map(s)

Title	Date	Link to source
Derwent Valley Mills World Heritage Site	26/06/2000	

1.5 - Governmental Institution Responsible for the Property

- Christopher Young
English Heritage
Head of World International Advice
- Paul Blaker
Department for Culture, Media and Sport
Head of World Heritage

Comment

The named officer for the Department for Culture, Media and Sport should now be Francesca Conlon, 4th Floor, 100 Parliament St London SW1A 2BQ +44 (0) 20 7211 6117
Francesca.conlon@culture.gsi.gov.uk

1.6 - Property Manager / Coordinator, Local Institution / Agency

- Adrian Farmer
Derwent Valley Mills World Heritage Site
Coordinator

Comment

Address and telephone number correct. Should now read:
Mark Suggitt, Director. E-mail is info@derwentvalleymills.org

1.7 - Web Address of the Property (if existing)

- [View photos from OUR PLACE the World Heritage collection](#)
- [Sir Richard Arkwright's Masson Mills](#)
- [World Heritage News for the Derwent Valley](#)
- [Arkwright Society](#)
- [Ancient Mills in Derbyshire](#)
- www.derwentvalleymills.org

Comment

World Heritage News for the Derwent Valley - website no longer exists. Replace with: Strutt's North Mill - belpemorthmill.org Arkwright Society - website address is now www.arkwrightsociety.org.uk www.derwentvalleymills.org is the main site and should be first on list. Delete Ancient Mills in Derbyshire - this is not a reliable source.

1.8 - Other designations / Conventions under which the property is protected (if applicable)

Comment

Designations in place within the Derwent Valley Mills WHS are: Listed Buildings; Scheduled Monuments; Registered Parks and Gardens; Conservation Areas; Special Area of Conservation; Site of Special Scientific Interest; Local Wildlife Site; Regionally Important Geological Site; Local Nature Reserve.

2. Statement of Outstanding Universal Value

2.1 - Statement of Outstanding Universal Value / Statement of Significance

Statement of Outstanding Universal Value

Brief synthesis

The Derwent valley, upstream from Derby on the southern edge of the Pennines, contains a series of 18th and 19th century cotton mills and an industrial landscape of high historical and technological significance. It began with the construction of the Silk Mill in Derby in 1721 for the brothers John and Thomas Lombe, which housed machinery for throwing silk, based on an Italian design. The scale, output, and numbers of workers employed were without precedent. However, it was not until Richard Arkwright constructed a water-powered spinning mill at Cromford in 1771, and a second, larger mill in 1776-77 that the "Arkwright System" was truly established. The workers' housing associated with this and the other mills are intact and span 24km of the Derwent valley from the edge of Matlock Bath in the north nearly to the centre of Derby in the south. The four principal industrial settlements of Cromford, Belper, Milford, and Darley Abbey are articulated by the river Derwent, the waters of which provided the power to drive the cotton mills. Much of the landscape setting of the mills and the industrial communities, which was much admired in the 18th and early 19th centuries, has survived.

In terms of industrial buildings the Derwent valley mills may be considered to be sui generis in the sense that they were the first of what was to become the model for factories throughout the world in subsequent centuries.

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.

Criterion (ii): The Derwent Valley saw the birth of the factory system, when new types of building were erected to house the new technology for spinning cotton developed by Richard Arkwright in the late 18th century.

Criterion (iv): In the Derwent Valley for the first time there was large-scale industrial production in a hitherto rural landscape. The need to provide housing and other facilities for workers and managers resulted in the creation of the first modern industrial settlements.

Integrity (2010)

The relationship of the industrial buildings and their dependent urban settlements to the river and its tributaries and to the topography of the surrounding rural landscape has been preserved, especially in the upper reaches of the valley, virtually intact. Similarly, the interdependence of the mills and other industrial elements, such as the canals and railway, and the workers' housing, is still plainly visible. All the key attributes of the cultural landscape are within the boundaries. The distinctive form of the overall industrial landscape is vulnerable in some parts to threats from large-scale development that would impact adversely on the scale of the settlements.

Authenticity (2010)

Although some of the industrial buildings have undergone substantial alterations and additions in order to accommodate new technological and social practices, their original forms, building materials, and structural techniques are still intact and easy to discern. Restoration work on buildings that have been in a poor state of repair has been carried out following detailed research on available documentation and contemporary built architectural examples, and every effort has been made to ensure that compatible materials are used. In those cases where buildings have been lost through fire or demolition, no attempt has been made to reconstruct. The overall landscape reflects well its technological, social and economic development and the way the modern factory system developed within this rural area on the basis of water power.

Protection and management requirements (2010)

A comprehensive system of statutory control operates under the provisions of the Town and Country Planning Act (1990) and the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act (1990). A network of strategic planning policies is also in place to protect the site. There are thirteen Conservation Areas falling wholly or partly within the property. 848 buildings within the area are included on the List of Buildings of Special Architectural or Historical Interest. There are also nine Scheduled Ancient Monuments.

Management responsibility is shared by a number of local authorities and government agencies. The coordination mechanism is provided by the Derwent Valley Mills Partnership. This has established a close working relationship between the local authorities involved in the nominated area. This partnership has been responsible for the preparation of a management plan for the property, most recently revised in January 2007.

2.2 - The criteria (2005 revised version) under which the property was inscribed

(ii)(iv)

2.3 - Attributes expressing the Outstanding Universal Value per criterion

Criterion ii - Watermills, water courses, mill ponds, weirs, waterwheels, mill yards, warehouses, offices, chimneys.
Criterion iv - Mill workers' houses, pigsties, allotments, mill owners houses, mill owners' parks and gardens, shops, chapels, churches, schools, inns, farms, relict' industrial landscape, canals, wharfs, turnpike roads, railways. This is only a sampling - the full list is available at http://www.derwentvalleymills.org/images/stories/pdf/Appendix_22_Values_and_Attributes.pdf

2.4 - If needed, please provide details of why the Statement of Outstanding Universal Value should be revised

Not applicable.

2.5 - Comments, conclusions and / or recommendations related to Statement of Outstanding Universal Value

There has been insufficient room to include all the attributes relating to this complex site. The attributes and the values they relate to should be given more room for recording within the Periodic Report. A full listing of the attributes and the values they relate to should be an associated part of the Statement of Outstanding Universal Value. The complete list for the Derwent Valley Mills can be found at www.derwentvalleymills.org/images/stories/pdf/Appendix_22_Values_and_Attributes.pdf

3. Factors Affecting the Property

3.14. Other factor(s)

3.14.1 - Other factor(s)

3.15. Factors Summary Table

3.15.1 - Factors summary table

	Name	Impact						Origin
3.1	Buildings and Development							
3.1.1	Housing							
3.1.2	Commercial development							
3.1.3	Industrial areas							
3.1.4	Major visitor accommodation and associated infrastructure							
3.1.5	Interpretative and visitation facilities							
3.2	Transportation Infrastructure							
3.2.1	Ground transport infrastructure							
3.2.4	Effects arising from use of transportation infrastructure							
3.3	Services Infrastructures							
3.3.2	Renewable energy facilities							
3.3.4	Localised utilities							
3.6	Physical resource extraction							
3.6.2	Quarrying							
3.7	Local conditions affecting physical fabric							
3.7.2	Relative humidity							
3.7.5	Dust							
3.7.6	Water (rain/water table)							
3.7.8	Micro-organisms							
3.8	Social/cultural uses of heritage							
3.8.2	Society's valuing of heritage							
3.8.6	Impacts of tourism / visitor / recreation							
3.9	Other human activities							
3.9.1	Illegal activities							
3.9.2	Deliberate destruction of heritage							
3.10	Climate change and severe weather events							
3.10.2	Flooding							
3.11	Sudden ecological or geological events							
3.11.6	Fire (wildfires)							
3.12	Invasive/alien species or hyper-abundant species							
3.12.2	Invasive/alien terrestrial species							
3.13	Management and institutional factors							
3.13.1	Low impact research / monitoring activities							
Legend	Current	Potential	Negative	Positive	Inside	Outside		

3.16. Assessment of current negative factors

3.16.1 - Assessment of current negative factors

	Spatial scale	Temporal scale	Impact	Management response	Trend	
3.2	Transportation Infrastructure					
3.2.4	Effects arising from use of transportation infrastructure	localised	intermittent or sporadic	insignificant	medium capacity	increasing
3.3	Services Infrastructures					
3.3.4	Localised utilities	restricted	one off or rare	minor	high capacity	increasing
3.6	Physical resource extraction					
3.6.2	Quarrying	restricted	one off or rare	insignificant	high capacity	increasing

	Spatial scale	Temporal scale	Impact	Management response	Trend	
3.7	Local conditions affecting physical fabric					
3.7.2	Relative humidity	restricted	one off or rare	minor	medium capacity	static
3.7.5	Dust	restricted	one off or rare	insignificant	high capacity	decreasing
3.7.6	Water (rain/water table)	restricted	intermittent or sporadic	minor	high capacity	static
3.10	Climate change and severe weather events					
3.10.2	Flooding	localised	intermittent or sporadic	minor	medium capacity	increasing

3.17. Comments, conclusions and / or recommendations related to factors affecting the property

3.17.1 - Comments

Flooding and humidity issues relate to the basements of the key mill buildings. Dust relates to the reducing quarrying activities outside the Site, which are reducing.

4. Protection, Management and Monitoring of the Property

4.1. Boundaries and Buffer Zones

4.1.1 - Buffer zone status

There is a buffer zone

4.1.2 - Are the boundaries of the World Heritage property adequate to maintain the property's Outstanding Universal Value?

The boundaries of the World Heritage property are **adequate** to maintain the property's Outstanding Universal Value

4.1.3 - Are the buffer zone(s) of the World Heritage property adequate to maintain the property's Outstanding Universal Value?

The buffer zones of the World Heritage property are **adequate** to maintain the property's Outstanding Universal Value

4.1.4 - Are the boundaries of the World Heritage property known?

The boundaries of the World Heritage property are known by both the management authority and local residents / communities / landowners.

4.1.5 - Are the buffer zones of the World Heritage property known?

The buffer zones of the World Heritage property are known by the management authority but are **not known by local residents / communities/landowners**.

4.1.6 - Comments, conclusions and / or recommendations related to boundaries and buffer zones of the World Heritage property

There are several thousand landowners and householders, some of whom are aware of the Buffer Zone boundary but the majority are not.

4.2. Protective Measures

4.2.1 - Protective designation (legal, regulatory, contractual, planning, institutional and / or traditional)

There are thirteen Conservation Areas falling wholly or partly within the nominated area. These are designated under Article 69 of the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act (1990). Local planning authorities are responsible for their designation and periodic monitoring. Under the provisions of

the same Act, 838 buildings within the nominated area are included on the List of Buildings of Special Architectural or Historical Interest. Eighteen are Grade I (mostly at Cromford), 42 are Grade II*, and the remainder Grade II. Authorization for demolition or alteration must be sought from the relevant local planning authority. The nominated area contains nine Scheduled Ancient Monuments, designated under the provisions of the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act 1979. Any works affecting these monuments must be submitted to the Secretary of State for Culture, Media and Sport for approval. The nominated area also contains two Sites of Special Scientific Interest, designated under the Wildlife and Countryside Act (1981); one Special Area of Conservation, designated under European Union Directive 92/43/EEC on the Conservation of Natural Habitats etc; two parks on the Register of Parks and Gardens of Special Historic Interest in England; and fourteen sites on the Derbyshire Wildlife Trust's Register of Wildlife Sites.

4.2.2 - Is the legal framework (i.e. legislation and / or regulation) adequate for maintaining the Outstanding Universal Value including conditions of Integrity and / or Authenticity of the property?

An adequate legal framework for the maintenance of the Outstanding Universal Value including conditions of Authenticity and / or Integrity of the World Heritage property exists but there are **some deficiencies in implementation**

4.2.3 - Is the legal framework (i.e. legislation and / or regulation) adequate in the buffer zone for maintaining the Outstanding Universal Value including conditions of Integrity and / or Authenticity of the property?

An adequate legal framework for the maintenance of the Outstanding Universal Value including conditions of Authenticity and / or Integrity of the World Heritage property exists but there are **some deficiencies in implementation**

4.2.4 - Is the legal framework (i.e. legislation and / or regulation) adequate in the area surrounding the World Heritage property and buffer zone for maintaining the Outstanding Universal Value including conditions of Integrity and / or Authenticity of the property?

An **adequate** legal framework exists for the area surrounding the World Heritage property and the buffer zone, but **there are some deficiencies in its implementation** which undermine the maintenance of the Outstanding Universal Value including conditions of Authenticity and / or Integrity of the property

4.2.5 - Can the legislative framework (i.e. legislation and / or regulation) be enforced?

There is **acceptable** capacity / resources to enforce legislation and / or regulation in the World Heritage property but some deficiencies remain

4.2.6 - Comments, conclusions and / or recommendations related to protective measures

4.3. Management System / Management Plan

4.3.1 - Management System

Ownership of properties within the nominated area is varied. Most of the residential property is privately owned, as are some of the industrial sites and monuments. However, many of the important industrial buildings are in public ownership or owned by charitable trusts. A comprehensive system of statutory control operates under the provisions of the Town and Country Planning Act (1990) and the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act (1990). Certain responsibilities are delegated by the two responsible government departments (Environment, Transport and the Regions; Culture, Media and Sport) to local planning authorities. In the case of the Derwent valley, strategic planning is the responsibility of the Derbyshire County Council and Derby City Council, who jointly produce the Derby and Derbyshire Structure Plan, which has to be reviewed and revised regularly. Direct control of development and local planning is handled by the relevant district councils: Derbyshire Dales District Council, Amber Valley Borough Council, and Erewash Borough Council. In Derby the City Council combines the functions of strategic and local planning authority. Each has produced a local plan which is implemented through its development control powers and which includes policies relating to the conservation of its heritage. There is an Economic Development Strategy for the East Midlands for 2000–2010, and the three district councils and Derby City Council have produced, or are preparing, similar strategic documents. It will be seen that management responsibility is shared by a number of local authorities and government agencies. A coordination mechanism was created in 1997 in the form of the Derwent Valley Mills Steering Panel, which is served by a technical working party. It has established a close working relationship between the local authorities involved in the nominated area.

Comment

Replace the final two sentences with the following: A 11-person Board for the Derwent Valley Mills WHS was created in 2010, replacing the original pre-inscription steering panel. It comprises leaders of the local authorities and representatives of the private and voluntary sectors. This Board is now able to make more effective management decisions and respond more quickly to challenges and opportunities facing the DVMWHS. The management team has been increased to five officers since 2011.

4.3.2 - Management Documents

Title	Status	Available	Date	Link to source
Derwent Valley Mills World Heritage Site Management Plan	N/A	Available	01/01/2003	

Comment

A revision to the management plan was completed in 2007 and a further revision is planned for completion in 2013.

4.3.3 - How well do the various levels of administration (i.e. national / federal; regional / provincial / state; local / municipal etc.) coordinate in the management of the World Heritage Property ?

There is **excellent coordination** between all bodies / levels involved in the management of the property

4.3.4 - Is the management system / plan adequate to maintain the property's Outstanding Universal Value ?

The management system/plan is only **partially adequate** to maintain the property's Outstanding Universal Value

4.3.5 - Is the management system being implemented?

The management system is **only partially** being implemented

4.3.6 - Is there an annual work / action plan and is it being implemented?

An annual work / action plan exists and **many activities** are being implemented

4.3.7 - Please rate the cooperation / relationship with World Heritage property managers / coordinators / staff of the following

Local communities / residents	Fair
Local / Municipal authorities	Good
Indigenous peoples	Not applicable
Landowners	Fair
Visitors	Good
Researchers	Good
Tourism industry	Good
Industry	Fair

4.3.8 - If present, do local communities resident in or near the World Heritage property and / or buffer zone have input in management decisions that maintain the Outstanding Universal Value?

Local communities **directly contribute** to some decisions relating to management

4.3.9 - If present, do indigenous peoples resident in or regularly using the World Heritage property and / or buffer zone have input in management decisions that maintain the Outstanding Universal Value?

No indigenous peoples are resident in or regularly using the World Heritage property and / or buffer zone

4.3.10 - Is there cooperation with industry (i.e. forestry, mining, agriculture, etc.) regarding the management of the World Heritage property, buffer zone and / or area surrounding the World Heritage property and buffer zone?

There is contact but only **some cooperation** with industry regarding the management of the World Heritage property, buffer zone and / or area surrounding the World Heritage property and buffer zone

4.3.11 - Comments, conclusions and / or recommendations related to human resources, expertise and training

4.3.12 - Please report any significant changes in the legal status and / or contractual / traditional protective measures and management arrangements for the World

Heritage property since inscription or the last Periodic report

Management arrangements are significantly greater since inscription, with an enlarged staff of five, greater funding levels from the local authorities and a smaller executive made up of key local decision makers.

4.4. Financial and Human Resources

4.4.1 - Costs related to conservation, based on the average of last five years (relative percentage of the funding sources)

Multilateral funding (GEF, World Bank, etc)	0%
International donations (NGO's, foundations, etc)	15%
Governmental (National / Federal)	0%
Governmental (Regional / Provincial / State)	0%
Governmental (Local / Municipal)	8%
In country donations (NGO's, foundations, etc)	75%
Individual visitor charges (e.g. entry, parking, camping fees, etc.)	1%
Commercial operator payments (e.g. filming permit, concessions, etc.)	1%
Other grants	0%

4.4.2 - International Assistance received from the World Heritage Fund (USD)

Comment

Not applicable.

4.4.3 - Is the current budget sufficient to manage the World Heritage property effectively?

The available budget is **acceptable** but could be further improved to fully meet the management needs

4.4.4 - Are the existing sources of funding secure and likely to remain so?

The existing sources of funding **are secure** in the medium-term and planning is underway to secure funding in the long-term

4.4.5 - Does the World Heritage property provide economic benefits to local communities (e.g. income, employment)?

There is **some flow** of economic benefits to local communities

4.4.6 - Are available resources such as equipment, facilities and infrastructure sufficient to meet management needs?

There are **adequate** equipment and facilities

4.4.7 - Are resources such as equipment, facilities and infrastructure adequately maintained?

Equipment and facilities are **well maintained**

4.4.8 - Comments, conclusion, and / or recommendations related to finance and infrastructure

Funding came primarily as capital funding for conservation projects, largely from the Heritage Lottery Fund and the European Regional Development Fund.

4.4.9 - Distribution of employees involved in managing the World Heritage property (% of total)

Full-time	83%
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Part-time	17%
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4.4.10 - Distribution of employees involved in managing the World Heritage property (% of total)

Permanent	100%
Seasonal	0%

4.4.11 - Distribution of employees involved in managing the World Heritage property (% of total)

Paid	83%
Volunteer	17%

4.4.12 - Are available human resources adequate to manage the World Heritage property?

Human resources are **adequate** for management needs

4.4.13 - Considering the management needs of the World Heritage property, please rate the availability of professionals in the following disciplines

Research and monitoring	Fair
Promotion	Fair
Community outreach	Good
Interpretation	Fair
Education	Good
Visitor management	Fair
Conservation	Good
Administration	Good
Risk preparedness	Fair
Tourism	Fair
Enforcement (custodians, police)	Fair

4.4.14 - Please rate the availability of training opportunities for the management of the World Heritage property in the following disciplines

Research and monitoring	Medium
Promotion	Low
Community outreach	Medium
Interpretation	High
Education	Medium
Visitor management	Medium
Conservation	High
Administration	Medium
Risk preparedness	Low
Tourism	Medium
Enforcement (custodians, police)	Medium

4.4.15 - Do the management and conservation programmes at the World Heritage property help develop local expertise?

A capacity development plan or programme is in place and **partially implemented**; some technical skills are being transferred to those managing the property locally **but most of the technical work is carried out by external staff**

4.4.16 - Comments, conclusions and / or recommendations related to human resources, expertise and training

Capacity development is covered in the Management Plan. Technical skills are being transferred to those managing the property locally.

4.5. Scientific Studies and Research Projects

4.5.1 - Is there adequate knowledge (scientific or traditional) about the values of the World Heritage property to support planning, management and decision-making to ensure that Outstanding Universal Value is maintained?

Knowledge about the values of the World Heritage property is **sufficient** for most key areas **but there are gaps**

4.5.2 - Is there a planned programme of research at the property which is directed towards management needs and / or improving understanding of Outstanding Universal Value?

There is a **comprehensive, integrated programme of research**, which is relevant to management needs and / or improving understanding of Outstanding Universal Value

4.5.3 - Are results from research programmes disseminated?

Research results are **shared with local participants and some national agencies**

4.5.4 - Please provide details (i.e. authors, title, and web link) of papers published about the World Heritage property since the last Periodic Report

Derwent Valley Mills and Their Communities - Various. <http://www.derwentvalleymills.org/publications/books> Souvenir Guidebook - Barry Joyce & Adrian Farmer (same link) Belper Town Walk - Barry Joyce & Adrian Farmer (no link) Cromford Mill Walk - Robert Faithorn (no link) Willersley Castle; Rock House; Oakhill and the Vicarage - three research papers by Barry Joyce and others.

4.5.5 - Comments, conclusions and / or recommendations related to scientific studies and research projects

Funding has been secured for a Research Framework which is being developed in 2013 by York Archaeology Trust.

4.6. Education, Information and Awareness Building

4.6.1 - At how many locations is the World Heritage emblem displayed at the property?

In **many locations and easily visible** to visitors

4.6.2 - Please rate the awareness and understanding of the existence and justification for inscription of the World Heritage property amongst the following groups

Local communities / residents	Average
Local / Municipal authorities within or adjacent to the property	Excellent
Local Indigenous peoples	Not applicable
Local landowners	Average
Visitors	Average
Tourism industry	Average
Local businesses and industries	Poor

4.6.3 - Is there a planned education and awareness programme linked to the values and management of the World Heritage property?

There is a **planned and effective** education and awareness programme that contributes to the protection of the World Heritage property

4.6.4 - What role, if any, has designation as a World Heritage property played with respect to education, information and awareness building activities?

World Heritage status has influenced education, information and awareness building activities, **but it could be improved**

4.6.5 - How well is the information on Outstanding Universal Value of the property presented and interpreted?

The Outstanding Universal Value of the property is adequately presented and interpreted **but improvements could be made**

4.6.6 - Please rate the adequacy for education, information and awareness building of the following visitor facilities and services at the World Heritage property

Visitor centre	Adequate
Site museum	Adequate
Information booths	Poor
Guided tours	Excellent
Trails / routes	Adequate
Information materials	Adequate
Transportation facilities	Adequate
Other	Not needed

4.6.7 - Comments, conclusions and / or recommendations related to education, information and awareness building

4.7. Visitor Management

4.7.1 - Please provide the trend in annual visitation for the last five years

Last year	Static
Two years ago	Minor Increase
Three years ago	Static
Four years ago	N/A
Five years ago	N/A

4.7.2 - What information sources are used to collect trend data on visitor statistics?

Entry tickets and registries
Transportation services
Visitor surveys

4.7.3 - Visitor management documents

Comment

Tourism Strategy - http://www.derwentvalleymills.org/images/stories/DVMWHS_Tourism_Strategy_-_Nov_2011.pdf

4.7.4 - Is there an appropriate visitor use management plan (e.g. specific plan) for the World Heritage property

which ensures that its Outstanding Universal Value is maintained?

Visitor use of the World Heritage property is managed but **improvements could be made**

4.7.5 - Does the tourism industry contribute to improving visitor experiences and maintaining the values of the World Heritage property?

There is **limited co-operation** between those responsible for the World Heritage property and the tourism industry to present the Outstanding Universal Value and increase appreciation

4.7.6 - If fees (i.e. entry charges, permits) are collected, do they contribute to the management of the World Heritage property?

The fee is collected, but it makes **no contribution** to the management of the World Heritage property

4.7.7 - Comments, conclusions and / or recommendations related to visitor use of the World Heritage property

4.8. Monitoring

4.8.1 - Is there a monitoring programme at the property which is directed towards management needs and / or improving understanding of Outstanding Universal Value?

There is a **comprehensive, integrated programme** of monitoring, which is relevant to management needs and / or improving understanding of Outstanding Universal Value

4.8.2 - Are key indicators for measuring the state of conservation used to monitor how the Outstanding Universal Value of the property is maintained?

Information on the values of the World Heritage property is sufficient and key indicators have been defined but **monitoring the status of indicators could be improved**

4.8.3 - Please rate the level of involvement in monitoring of the following groups

World Heritage managers / coordinators and staff	Excellent
Local / Municipal authorities	Excellent
Local communities	Average
Researchers	Average
NGOs	Not applicable
Industry	Average
Local indigenous peoples	Not applicable

4.8.4 - Has the State Party implemented relevant recommendations arising from the World Heritage Committee?

No relevant Committee recommendations to implement

4.8.5 - Please provide comments relevant to the implementation of recommendations from the World Heritage Committee

4.8.6 - Comments, conclusions and / or recommendations related to monitoring

A complex but thorough web of monitoring processes has developed which could be simplified.

4.9. Identification of Priority Management Needs

4.9.1 - Please select the top 6 managements needs for the property (if more than 6 are listed below)

Please refer to question 5.2

5. Summary and Conclusions

5.1. Summary - Factors affecting the Property

5.1.1 - Summary - Factors affecting the Property

	World Heritage criteria and attributes affected	Actions	Monitoring	Timeframe	Lead agency (and others involved)	More info / comment	
3.2	Transportation Infrastructure						
3.2.4	Effects arising from use of transportation infrastructure	(iv) - Turnpike roads	Review transport management and work to encourage visits by rail not road.	Annual report and KPIs. Planning and WHS officers	Ongoing	Planning and Highways authorities - Derby City, Amber Valley Borough, Derbyshire Dales District, Derbyshire County Council.	Impact is only slight and well managed.
3.3	Services Infrastructures						
3.3.4	Localised utilities	(iv) - 'relict' industrial landscape	Talking to mobile phone companies to ensure new masts have minimal impact.	Annual report and KPIs. Planning and WHS officers	On-going	Planning authorities - Derby City, Amber Valley Borough, Derbyshire Dales District, Erewash Borough.	Impact is only slight and well managed.
3.6	Physical resource extraction						
3.6.2	Quarrying	(ii) (iv) - buildings and 'relict' industrial landscape	Encouraging quarry owners to minimise large vehicle movement and release of stone dust.	Annual report and KPIs. WHS officers.	On-going	World Heritage Site Partnership	Impact is only slight and well managed.
3.7	Local conditions affecting physical fabric						
3.7.2	Relative humidity	(ii) - mill buildings	Develop a monitoring system for humidity levels in key mill buildings.	Annual report and KPIs. Mill owners/tenants.	Monitoring system developed by 2015, then ongoing.	Mill owners/tenants.	Impact involves only a small number of buildings, all of which were built with an understanding of their location by the River Derwent or other water sources.
3.7.6	Water (rain/water table)	(ii) (iv) - buildings and related structures; 'relict' industrial landscape	Management of natural and man-made water channels.	Annual report and KPIs. WHS officers. Conservation officers for the planning authorities.	On-going	Planning authorities - Derby City, Amber Valley Borough, Derbyshire Dales District, Erewash Borough. Derwent Valley Mills Partnership.	Impact is quite small and well managed.
3.10	Climate change and severe weather events						
3.10.2	Flooding	(ii) (iv) - buildings and 'relict' industrial landscape	Development and updating of Flood Action Plan; Flooding Risk Reduction Measures.	Annual report and KPIs. WHS officers. Conservation officers for the planning authorities.	Ongoing	Planning authorities - Derby City, Amber Valley Borough, Derbyshire Dales District, Erewash Borough. Derwent Valley Mills Partnership.	Minor impact at present but increasingly becoming problematic.

5.2. Summary - Management Needs

5.2.2 - Summary - Management Needs

Answers provided have not outlined any serious management need.

5.3. Conclusions on the State of Conservation of the Property

5.3.1 - Current state of Authenticity

The authenticity of the World Heritage property has been **preserved**

5.3.2 - Current state of Integrity

The integrity of the World Heritage property is **intact**

5.3.3 - Current state of the World Heritage property's Outstanding Universal Value

The World Heritage property's Outstanding Universal Value has been **maintained**.

5.3.4 - Current state of the property's other values

Other important cultural and / or natural values and the state of conservation of the World Heritage property are **predominantly intact**

5.4. Additional comments on the State of Conservation of the Property

5.4.1 - Comments

6. World Heritage Status and Conclusions on Periodic Reporting Exercise

6.1 - Please rate the impacts of World Heritage status of the property in relation to the following areas

Conservation	Very positive
Research and monitoring	Very positive
Management effectiveness	Very positive
Quality of life for local communities and indigenous peoples	Positive
Recognition	Positive
Education	Very positive
Infrastructure development	Positive
Funding for the property	Positive
International cooperation	Positive
Political support for conservation	Very positive
Legal / Policy framework	Positive
Lobbying	Positive
Institutional coordination	Very positive
Security	Positive
Other (please specify)	Not applicable

6.2 - Comments, conclusions and / or recommendations related to World Heritage status

6.3 - Entities involved in the preparation of this Section of the Periodic Report

Governmental institution responsible for the property
Site Manager/Coordinator/World Heritage property staff
Staff from other World Heritage properties
Non Governmental Organization
Local community
External experts
Advisory bodies

6.4 - Was the Periodic Reporting questionnaire easy to use and clearly understandable?

no

6.5 - Please provide suggestions for improvement of the Periodic Reporting questionnaire

For World Heritage Sites with varied and multiple visitor attractions it is very difficult to provide a single meaningful response to questions.

6.6 - Please rate the level of support for completing the Periodic Report questionnaire from the following entities

UNESCO	Very good
State Party Representative	Very good
Advisory Body	Very good

6.7 - How accessible was the information required to complete the Periodic Report?

Most of the required information was accessible

6.8 - The Periodic Reporting process has improved the understanding of the following

The World Heritage Convention
The concept of Outstanding Universal Value
The property's Outstanding Universal Value
The concept of Integrity and / or Authenticity
The property's Integrity and / or Authenticity
Managing the property to maintain the Outstanding Universal Value
Monitoring and reporting
Management effectiveness

6.9 - Please rate the follow-up to conclusions and recommendations from previous Periodic Reporting exercise by the following entities

UNESCO	Not Applicable
State Party	Not Applicable
Site Managers	Not Applicable
Advisory Bodies	Not Applicable

6.10 - Summary of actions that will require formal consideration by the World Heritage Committee

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6.11 - Comments, conclusions and / or recommendations related to the Assessment of the Periodic Reporting exercise