Tyne Catchment Partnership: Programme Pipeline

Project name and issues tackled	Project description	Strategic Priority of TCP	Project Location	Current phase	Lead Partner	Timeframe	Cost
Catchment Wide							
Barrier mitigation	Barriers such as weirs, culverts and bridge footings prevent movement of migratory fish and inhibit natural river processes. This damages populations of fish, invertebrates and, on the North Tyne Rede, the critically endangered freshwater pearl mussel. A strategic approach to prioritise the barrier having the most detrimental impact, will aim to remove barriers to restore natural processes and full fish passage.	1, 2, 3, 4	Tyne Catchment	Development	Tyne Rivers Trust	2025 – 2030	£500,000
Salmon Genetics and Restoration	Like many rivers across the UK, the number of salmon returning to spawn on the Tyne has declined significantly in recent years. To address this, a strategic approach is required that identifies the aspects of the population that are most in decline. This information will then be used to target conservation efforts where they are most needed.	2, 5	Tyne Catchment	Development	Tyne Rivers Trust	2025 – 2030	£750,000
River resilience investigations	Work with partners to identify schemes for river resilience improvements, develop costed designs and ensure consents are in place to enable delivery in AMP9	1, 2, 3, 4	Whole of the north-east	n/a	NWL (and partners)	2025-2030	
Holistic Catchment Investigations	Investigations to inform AMP9 delivery of holistic water environment improvements	1, 2, 3, 4	Whole of the north-east	n/a	NWL (and partners)	2025-2030	
Landscape scale connectivity	Regionally co-ordinated grant scheme for landscape scale habitat creation/restoration, working with local nature recovery groups and a pilot	1, 2, 3, 4	Whole of the north-east	n/a	NWL (and partners)	2025-2030	

	project of holistic catchment management.						
Bluespaces	Delivery of improvements to the water environment, linked to public access to blue-green spaces	1, 2, 4, 6	Whole of the north-east	n/a	NWL	2025-2030	
Great North Bog – *includes the Northumberland Peat Partnership and North Pennines Peat Partnership* **Project details are for the Northumberland Peat Partnership**	Northumberland Peat Partnership | Northumberland Wildlife Trust Cross sector partnership to survey Northumberland peatlands and work to secure restoration delivery either through the team or by supporting partners. Work is now underway on a Northumberland Peat Action Plan.	1 – 8 Peat restoration is closely related to water quality, carbon abatement and action to improve biodiversity. The Partnership has a public engagement officer.	Northumberland north of the A69	Delivery of surveying, monitoring and restoration projects	Northumberland Wildlife Trust in close collaboration with Northumberland National Park Authority.	Ongoing	Various grants and contracts
Tree and hedge planting	Increasing native tree cover across the entire Tyne catchment, in appropriate locations, working with landowners, farmers, volunteers and local groups. Planting riparian trees to improve water quality and river habitats, as trees provide shade and reduce water temperatures, help filter pollutants and excess silt and create habitats for plants and animals. Planting hedges and in-field trees to absorb rainwater which helps to provide flood protection, reduce run-off from fields and provide wildlife corridors.	1,2	Catchment wide	Ongoing opportunity mapping, liaising with landowners and delivery of planting projects	Tyne Rivers Trust, Woodland Trust, North East Community Forest, Great Northumberland Forest, Forestry England	2025-2030	£250,000
Native Riparian Woodland Protection and Enhancement	Native riparian woodlands are critical to healthy watercourses, assisting with maintaining thermal equilibrium, bank stability, water storage, flood	1,2,3,4	Catchment wide	Ongoing mapping, liaison with land owners and awareness raising	Tyne Rivers Trust, Woodland Trust, North East Community	2025-2030	

	reduction etc. as well as food resources and habitat niches which many aquatic and riparian species depend on. Much of the region's ancient woodland resource is associated with watercourses. Protecting, enhancing and buffering existing native riparian woodlands, in particular, ancient semi-natural woodlands (ASNW) as well as restoring plantation ancient woodland sites (PAWS) and protecting native riparian trees, will assist in delivering the CP objectives.				Forest, Great Northumberland Forest, Forestry England		
Biodiversity enhancement on NWL sites	Assess current habitat condition at NW sites and landholdings, and identify potential improvement measures.	2	Whole of the north-east	n/a	NWL	2025-2030	
South Tyne							
Metal Mining Legacy	Chronic pollution from abandoned heavy metal mines enters the river system and pollutes our watercourses. This damages our ecosystems, affects fish health, inhibits natural vegetation establishment and results in unstable and increased volumes of sediment. Work is continuing to prioritise additional sources of pollution while designing and delivering solutions using green and grey infrastructure to tackle pollution.	2, 3	South Tyne and Allen Valleys	Ongoing Feasibility, Design and Delivery	Tyne Rivers Trust, Mining Remediation Authority, Environment Agency	2025 – 2030	£500,000
North Pennines Landscape Connections	A partnership project, building farm advisor clusters in the 4 catchments of the North Pennines to stimulate ambition for nature recovery and engagement and support farmers and land managers to deliver. Also focusses on a	1,2,3, 4,6,8	South Tyne, Allen Valleys, Hexhamshire, Derwent (and other catchments in	Development phase application submitted. Proposed dev't phase is June 2025 to Dec 2026	North Pennines National Landscape	2025-2035	£14 million

	monitoring framework and the development of citizen science to support it. Partners include the Rivers Trusts, RSPB, The Farmer Network, Regional Record Centres.		the North Pennines)				
Hadrian's Wall Wetland Landscape Recovery Project	Defra- Landscape Recovery funded national ELMS Pilots: • restore natural hydrological processes to reduce wetland habitat fragmentation and improve water quality; • restore and create more wildlife rich habitats; create a more resilient landscape, sequestering more and emitting less carbon; • help land-based businesses to become more resilient; • benefit local business and community; • enhance people's access to and engagement with nature and the cultural landscape; • demonstrate nature recovery in a cultural landscape.	1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7	Haltwhistle Burn Catchment and adjacent land	Development Phase	Northumberland National Park Authority	Development Phase July 2024-June 2026. Implementation Phase 2026-2046+	Development Phase £750,000 Implementation Phase £?m Public and private finance
North Tyne							
<u>Wild Kielder</u>	Wild Kielder aims to restore natural hydrological function of watercourses and wetland habitats: • Improve water condition • Restore fully functioning peatland • Develop riparian/wet woodland/open habitats • Minimise the risk of sediment flow arising from anthropogenic land use into watercourses • Minimise artificial drainage • Minimise flood risk Work towards reducing management interventions, early actions to kick-start	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7	Kielderhead and East Kielder Moors.	Feasibility, design and planning. Hydrological feasibility work (including fluvial geomorphological audit and targeted Modular River Physical Survey) will conclude by end March 2025. Outputs include:	Forestry England	Initial 5-year delivery phase: 2025 – 2030.	TBC

	natural processes may include peatland restoration, wetland and watercourse restoration, tree planting, changes to herbivory. Forestry will continue to be an important, sustainable activity however, plantations will gradually be transformed, offering greater resilience to climate change and pests and diseases.			• Threats and Opportunities Assessment. • Recommendations for prioritised restoration interventions. Recommendations for a suitable Monitoring Programme.			
North Tyne fine sediment	Enhancement, restoration and/or creation of habitat in targeted locations in the North and South Tyne catchments to improve habitat condition and reduce sediment losses to the river	1, 2, 3, 4	North Tyne catchment	n/a	NWL (and partners), EA	2025-2030	
Redesdale sediment	Mitigate the historic impacts of the Redesdale pipeline on habitats and protected species in the Rede including the freshwater pearl mussel, via habitat restoration to reduce sediment loads to the river.	1, 2, 3, 4	Redesdale catchment	n/a	NWL (and partners)	2025-2030	
Catcleugh fish passage	Investigation into the need to provide fish passage at Catcleugh reservoir	n/a – investigation only	Catcleugh reservoir	n/a	NWL	2025-2027	
Kielder river restoration	In-channel river restoration measures in the North Tyne d/s of Kielder reservoir, including an analysis of flows	1, 2, 3, 4	North Tyne catchment	n/a	NWL and partners	2025-2030	
Catcleugh flow investigation	Investigation into the impacts of Catcleugh reservoir flows on the downstream River Rede, and appraisal of potential mitigation options.	n/a – investigation only	Catcleugh/Redesdale	n/a	NWL	2025-2027	
Main Tyne							
Farmer engagement in drinking water catchment of	Farmer engagement and grant schemes in the catchment areas for NW drinking water abstractions, within and beyond Safeguard Zones	3, 7	Whittle Dene safeguard zone	n/a	NWL	2025-2030	

Whittle Dene Safeguard Zone							
Walker Riverside Park	Estuary edge enhancements. Opportunity to install brushwood fascines and gabion baskets for ecological / habitat improvements.	1,2,3,4,6,7	Newcastle Upon Tyne	Outline design. Funding application submitted.	Groundwork NE & Cumbria. Newcastle City Council. Environment Agency	25-27	£450,000
Venj NbS retrofit	Retrofitting additional intertidal habitat to staiths and potential estuary edge enhancements to embayment	1,2,3,4,6,7	South Tyneside	Outline design. Funding application submitted	Groundwork NE & Cumbria, South Tyneside Council, Environment Agency	25-27	£500,000
South Shields Marina	Retrofitting additional intertidal habitat to the marina walls.	1,2,3,4,6,7	South Tyneside	Outline design. Funding application submitted	Groundwork NE & Cumbria, Private Landowner	25-27	£250,000
Newburn Riverside	Estuary edge enhancements. Opportunity to install brushwood fascines for ecological / habitat improvements.	1,2,3,4,6,7	Newcastle City Council	Detailed design/planning and consents pending. Funding application submitted for installation	Groundwork NE & Cumbria. Newcastle City Council. Environment Agency	25/26	£400,000
Ryton Willows Feasibility Study	Completion of feasibility study and production of developed designs for 3 ecological enhancement schemes on site.	1,2,3,4,6,7	Gateshead Council	Feasibility study	Groundwork NE & Cumbria, Gateshead Council, Environment Agency	25/26	£50,000