

River Tees Rediscovered



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Landscape Conservation
Action Plan



River Tees Rediscovered

Landscape Conservation Action Plan

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1 Executive Summary

For the last fifty years Teessiders have struggled to establish an identity for their area. The lower Tees Valley, originally dominated by the medieval and Georgian ports of Yarm, Stockton and Hartlepool was transformed with the rapid growth of Middlesbrough in the mid-1800s, dominating the river landscape until the second half of the 20th century. In more recent times, the decline of heavy industry has led to the emergence of a new diverse Teesside, where the strength is in the whole rather than any one part.

Unfortunately old perceptions remain and even within the conurbation it has been difficult to create a lasting feeling of partnership. Teesside County Borough and Cleveland County came and went. This may have been because they were essentially political contrivances, with no clear tangible or identifiable bond.

But the Tees is the common bond, the reason for Teesside's being and the spine, which still holds it all together. The River Tees Rediscovered project has enabled a meaningful partnership to be formed, pulling together all the existing authorities and contributory bodies with a common cause – the recognition and celebration of their river through its unique and varied landscape. Seeing each part for its own value, but each strengthened by being seen as part of a greater whole, Teesside today.

The river's landscape represents the area's heritage through time and is a rich and diverse mixture of old and new Teesside. From Roman settlements to the dramatic skyline of today's high tech industries; rural tranquility and bustling ports; nature reserves, bird and seal sanctuaries thriving throughout. This rich diversity of landscape is reflected in twenty complimentary project elements along the river. The Landscape Partnership has the knowledge and expertise to bring out the best of each site, but also to pull them together as a single enterprise. This will stimulate communities and councils to be conscious of their common heritage and bond – the River Tees. It will draw attention to the beauties and drama of the landscape throughout the project area and its increasing accessibility for recreation and leisure for all to enjoy.

It will take time, but River Tees Rediscovered could provide the spark for Teessiders to establish this new identity, which truly reflects the Teesside of today. One they can savor and promote regionally and nationally, with pride.

Doug Nicholson, Chair, River Tees Rediscovered

1.1 The Vision

Our vision is ‘To reconnect the people of the Tees with their river through telling the engaging story of the River Tees as a natural feature that has molded the physical and cultural development of the landscape and communities through which it runs’.

1.2 The Landscape Area, its Heritage and its People

‘An area, as perceived by people, whose character is the result of the action and interaction of natural and/or human factors.’

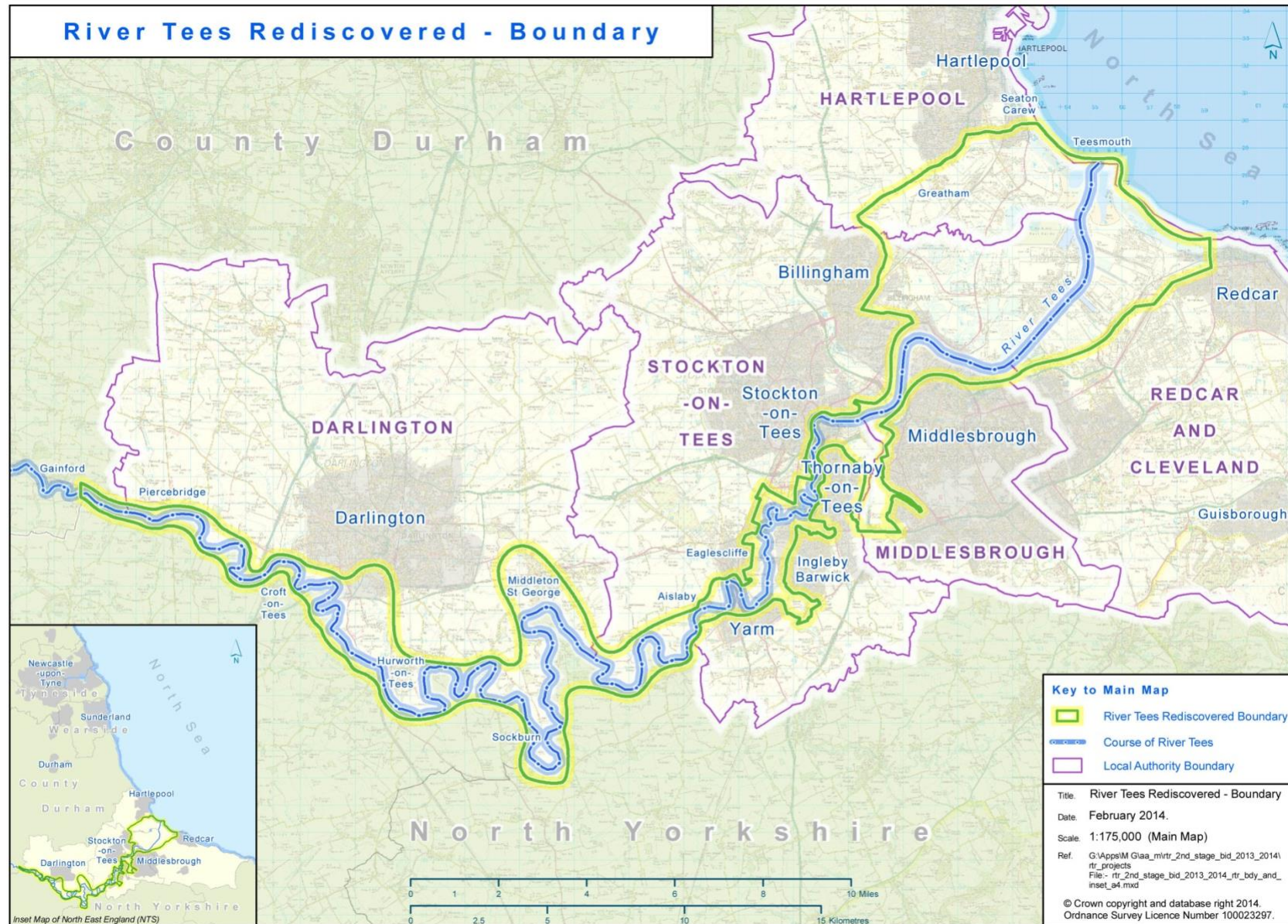
Definition of landscape adopted by the European Landscape Convention

River Tees Rediscovered focuses on the landscape heritage of the lower reaches of the River Tees. The project area falls entirely within the wider Tees Lowlands National Character Area (NCA), a broad open plain dominated by the meandering River Tees and its tributaries, with wide views to distant hills. The large urban and industrial conurbation around the Lower Tees and Teesmouth contrasts with the largely rural areas to the west, where Darlington is the main urban centre. The river runs through the heart of this diverse, lowland landscape, linking its urban and rural communities.

Through River Tees Rediscovered, we will engage local communities and visitors in the landscape heritage of the river corridor as a whole, stretching from upstream of Piercebridge downstream to the mouth of the Tees. In doing so we will help people to understand, enjoy and care for those aspects of landscape heritage that connect rural and urban communities along the full length of the lower Tees. Importantly through the Partnership we also wish to highlight the diverse nature of landscapes within the river corridor, and through delivery of the various projects we will seek to address the specific challenges and opportunities within these different landscapes.

1.3 Scheme Area

The Landscape Conservation Action Plan covers the geographical boundary of River Tees Rediscovered, which stretches along the River Tees corridor and to some extent the tributaries entering the Tees from the estuary to upstream of Piercebridge, where it adjoins the Heart of Teesdale Landscape Partnership. The tributaries have been included to allow for stronger linkages to be developed through the delivery of project elements within communities set back from the river, as well as strengthen ties with the River Tees. River Tees Rediscovered will work closely with the Heart of Teesdale Landscape Partnership which adjoins the western boundary, to ensure wider participation and access linkages are promoted, particularly the Teesdale Way.



1.4 Statement of Significance

It is hoped that through delivery of River Tees Rediscovered which will focus on the particular landscape character of the Tees Valley and the River Tees corridor, that perceptions are increasingly challenged through a greater understanding of the history of the area and cultural landscape values afforded. The Statement of Significance outlines the significance, strengths and values of the area identified for a strong landscape partnership programme of delivery.

There is a fascinating story to be told about how the landscape has evolved, and what the landscape means to people today. Through the River Tees Rediscovered project we can engage more people in rediscovering the whole landscape heritage of the River Tees. We want more people to understand the significance of the landscape features we see today, and develop a greater sense of ownership and connection between people and their landscape.

The Statement of Significance document is included in Supporting Information Item 24.

1.5 The Development of the Landscape Conservation Action Plan

The Plan was compiled by the Development Manager and Officer, who were also responsible for overseeing and coordinating the development phase. Collectively, they have a wealth and breadth of experience in partnership working, community development, report writing and project management. Elements of the plan were developed by members of the partnership group, including the Historic Environment and access elements, which were coordinated by Tees Archaeology and via the Tees Valley Local Access forum respectively. Detailed mapping of the Natural Heritage element has been carried out with support from a number of key organisations coordinated through the Tees Valley Local Nature Partnership. All partners have been involved in updating the content and compilation of the Statement of Significance as well as providing the detail against each of the twenty project elements.

The Landscape Conservation Action Plan will be endorsed and adopted as the delivery plan for River Tees Rediscovered by all the partner organisations as well as directly by individual organisations responsible for key project elements. The plan provides a vital framework in which the twenty project elements will be delivered, ensuring the partnership doesn't lose sight of the wider purpose and overall vision to reconnect communities with their unique landscape, improving perceptions, providing physical and emotional linkages between sites and the wider landscape, in turn leading to wider understanding and appreciation by visitors to the area.

Progress against the plan will be carried out continuously by the Management Team, culminating in a formal review every year at a Partnership Forum event which will also provide an opportunity for wider promotion, celebration and engagement. As well as measures taken in order that individuals positively perceive and engage with the project, mechanisms will be developed to ensure a lasting legacy and sustainability of activities where possible and practicable, and ensure that any capital works delivered through the scheme are adopted and maintained in the future.

The appendices include the Historic Sites and Built Heritage, Access and Natural Heritage Audits, Community Engagement and Education Strategies, which have been developed to inform the wider and detailed approach for the project elements included.

The Plan is split into nine distinct sections – Executive Summary, The Landscape Character, The Partnership, Proposed Impact of the Scheme, The Aim and Objectives of River Tees Discovered, The Projects, Key Documents, Management Information, Development and Changes since the Stage One Submission.

The Plan should be read in conjunction with the Statement of Significance, Historic Environment and Access Audits, Natural Heritage Report Community Development Strategy, Educational Strategy and Volunteer Programme.

1.6 Limitations

Continued development of both Trees for the Tees and the Complementary and Community ActiviTees project elements is required to establish relationships with the landowners concerned and determine areas for improvement and new tree planting, as well as to further involve the wider community in the decision making process of deciding the activities and locations for delivery. Partners agreed that it would be premature to start a dialogue during the development phase with the required lead in time and uncertainty of Heritage Lottery Fund support.

Complementary ActiviTees requires more research and additional funding to ensure an effective programme of activities during years two to five following commissioning a lead organisation during the first year of delivery.

Community engagement has been through partner organisations, events, taster days, consultations and presentations to community groups, leading to the development of a Community Engagement Strategy and Education Strategy; however there is much more to do to secure wide reaching engagement and participation. The Community and Access Officer will be responsible for building on this framework and working with project leads to ensure maximum exposure and opportunities for participation. Likewise, they will develop robust links with local schools to lead our Educational programme. Strong links will also be developed with the public transport network, to both promote River Tees Rediscovered on services and connect people with transport as part of a wider access network.

Private Sector Engagement has been restricted due to the long lead in time to any investment. However, initial approaches have been made through the Industry for Nature Conservation and Teesside Environmental Trust, as well as through the High Tide Foundation, created and driven by business on Teesport to raise aspirations and improve education and employment opportunities for young people on Teesside, with the River Tees being the connecting theme. The Co-Founder for the Foundation is a new member of the Partnership Board. Relationship building will continue throughout the delivery phase, with it easier to form relationships once delivery is seen to take place.

Many partners have expressed a wish that there had been more time available during the stage two phase development to revisit the broader aspirations for the partnership, rather than focusing on the details required for the application submission. It is the intention by partners to take time during the delivery phase to ensure we do not lose sight of the wider context and overall purpose to raise perceptions and through an inclusive delivery programme, inspire and engage more people to take part in the journey.

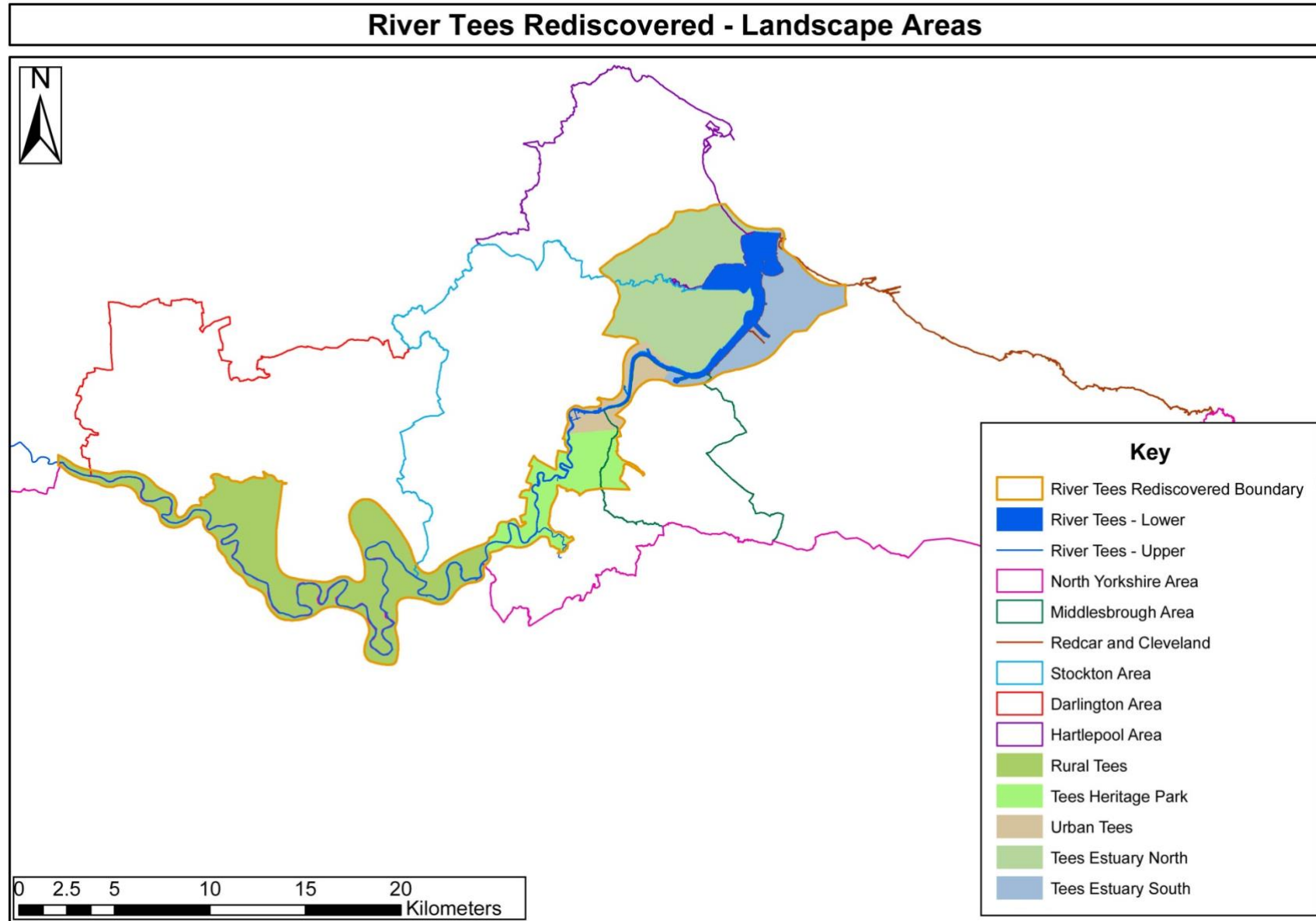
2 Landscape Character

2.1 Tees Lowlands Landscape Area

The lower Tees can be divided into five broad landscape areas, each with a distinctive landscape character and unique assemblage of built and natural heritage features. While these areas have principally been defined by their landscape heritage, they also represent convenient units to consider wider environmental, social and economic issues within the whole River Tees Rediscovered programme area:

- Rural Tees Piercebridge to Aislaby
- Tees Heritage Park Aislaby to A66, Surtees Bridge
- Urban Tees A66 Surtees Bridge to Transporter Bridge
- Tees Estuary North Transporter Bridge to North Gare
- Tees Estuary South Transporter Bridge to South Gare

The following map and summaries provide a very brief introduction to each of these landscape areas, and set out some of the broad aspirations for each area, which will be built on through delivery of River Tees Rediscovered.



1) Rural Tees (Piercebridge to Aislaby)

DESCRIPTION

Landscape and heritage

- The Tees follows a gently meandering course, with several tributaries flowing in from the south and north, most notably the River Skerne which joins the river south of Darlington
- Darlington has a strong rural presence, distinctive river and rail corridors and tree lined landscapes. Its green infrastructure network connects numerous public and private green spaces, landscapes and features
- Five out of fourteen Conservation Areas within the River Tees Rediscovered Landscape Partnership
- A largely rural, agricultural landscape with several settlements close to the Tees, including Hurworth, Hurworth Place and Middleton St George and many smaller villages
- The Tees also runs very close to the south-west fringes of Darlington where it passes Broken Scar, the lowest point on the river for the abstraction of unpolluted water in the Victorian period and still a major water treatment works
- Major transport infrastructure includes the A1(M) and A66 near Darlington, and Durham Tees Valley Airport
- Farmland with heavy loam or clay soils with networks in places of old established hedgerows and narrow strips of semi ancient, broadleaved woodlands
- Areas of farmland have a number of species associated with the farmed landscape including brown hare, bats, barn owls and characteristic of clay dominated soils
- Many small areas of wetland that provide habitat for great crested newts
- Linear stretches of broad-leaved woodlands occur on both banks of the Tees, some on steep banks. In addition there are some areas of species-rich grassland near the river, such as Newsham Bank. In areas of permanent pasture, rig and furrow field systems can still be seen
- The Tees once supported a diverse and vibrant fishery and farms would often supplement their income with fishing. The remains of 16th century 'fish locks,' which were used to catch large numbers of migrating salmon, can still be seen at Dinsdale
- The built heritage is dominated by former farmsteads in the villages, but with a number of larger better quality houses and evidence of the 19th century and later expansion of housing following the industrial revolution
- The area displays a transition between the stone buildings of the western Tees valley and the brick buildings of the lower valley: There are several interesting bridges, especially the impressive stone bridges over the Tees at Piecebridge and Croft and the famous bridge over the river Skerne that carries the first passenger railway in the world, the Darlington to Stockton route built in 1825 by George Stephenson
- Important archaeological remains occur in the area including the remains of the Roman fort at Piercebridge, built to guard the original bridge over the Tees for the road known as Deere street that provided a supply train north to Hadrian's wall

<p>Access and learning</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Teesdale Way runs parallel to the river throughout most of this area, generally on the north (Darlington / Stockton) bank but occasionally crossing to the south (North Yorkshire) • Roads and other public rights of way provide reasonable access to the river and the Teesdale Way • The Tees Cottage Pumping Station is run by Volunteers including open days and steam days to find out about earlier methods of water extraction • The Roman sites at Piercebridge represent a particular opportunity to develop interpretation in this area • The Scandinavian influence can be used as one the linkages along the River Tees through the stonework and where the material came from
<p>Communities</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Piercebridge is a village sited where the York-Newstead Roman road known as Dere Street crosses the River Tees • Darlington began as an Anglo-Saxon settlement on the River Skerne, which is a northern tributary of the Tees • Croft on Tees is an attractive village just to the south of Darlington • From the southern tip of the Sockburn peninsula, the Tees flows three miles north, before reaching the villages of Dinsdale and Middleton St George • The village of Sadberge lays half way between Stockton and Darlington • The friends of Tees Cottage Pumping Station lovingly restore and operate this very significant icon of the age of steam. • The friends of the river Skerne meet regularly in order to coordinate the delivery of the Skerne green corridor management plan • The friends of South Park and the friends of Snipe Pond both meet regularly to oversee the delivery of the respective management plans
<p>ASPIRATIONS</p>	
<p>Landscape and heritage</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Seek to assist in works to heritage assets to remove them from the English Heritage ‘Heritage at Risk’ registers as identified in the Historic Environment Audit • Enhancing wildlife opportunities of farmland including tree and hedge planting, woodland and grassland management, erecting bat and owl boxes, primarily through the Wings of the Tees project elements. • Giant hogweed is prevalent and Himalayan balsam dominates large stretches of riverbank. This is impacting native species and the Alien Invaders project will address the problem through community action

<p>Access and learning</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Further improve and enhance the Teesdale Way, including development of a more consistent approach to the maintenance of the trail through farmland • Address how the Teesdale Way negotiates unstable banks at Aislaby • Access improvements to Teesdale Way, identifying new river edge paths where possible and improving field boundary features and path signage • Other access improvements, especially along the side of the river Skerne from north of Darlington town centre, by bike and on foot to the south of the town and down to Snipe Pond • Developments along the Skerne including the creation of a green linear park through the centre of the town of Darlington as a part of the town centre fringe development. The above elements will be developed through the Teesdale Way and Heritage Trails projects. • Improvements to the interpretation of Tees Cottage Pumping Station and of the River Skerne as it travels through South Park • Encourage younger generations to get involved with their rivers through the Riverlab project and older generations through the Alien Invaders project by supporting local Friends of groups • Maximise existing interpretation and educational opportunities, and provide additional interpretation and educational resources/activities including: • Improve interpretation of the Roman sites at Piercebridge and the medieval landscape of the area through Community Archeology <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Link together the sites with Viking sculpture across all landscape areas • Increase local awareness of the different types, styles and characters of the buildings in the villages • Restoration schemes present opportunities to incorporate areas for walkers, cyclists, families and other groups
<p>Communities</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improve access to heritage, especially at Broken Scar and along the river Skerne including the Stockton and Darlington railway track bed over the Skerne Bridge • Rural tourism - encourage people to use local rural and urban businesses such as Piercebridge farm shop and new business established as a part of the new river frontage in the Darlington town centre fringe development area • Work closely with local communities to ensure that their views are reflected in the activities and priorities of the Partnership, and that they understand the opportunities offered by the natural environment on their doorstep

2) Tees Heritage Park (Aislaby A66 Surtees Bridge)	
DESCRIPTION	
Landscape and heritage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A series of tight meanders characterise this section of the Tees, with a flat river plain leading to steep valley sides • The River Leven and Bassleton Beck are the main tributaries, joining the Tees from the south and east • An urban fringe landscape, with agricultural land in the south and a mix of nature reserves and brownfield sites to the north. • Yarm is partly built on the Tees flood plain, with the neighbouring settlements of Ingleby Barwick, Thornaby and Eaglescliffe occupying the slightly higher ground and clearly visible from the river corridor • Although the landscape is circled by urban development it retains much of the original character and landscape/wildlife heritage of early Teesside • Queen Elizabeth Way dual carriageway forms a dominant feature in the central part of this area • A series of nature reserves comprise a diverse range of habitats including woodlands, wetlands and herb-rich grasslands: Preston Farm, Bowesfield, Bassleton Wood and The Holmes, and Black Bobbies Field • The area is important for farmland birds like yellowhammer, cuckoo and tree sparrow, as well as those normally associated with the estuary such as curlew, lapwing and redshank. • Continue to work to protect and enhance the geo-diversity and biodiversity of the Tees Valley ensuring the conservation, restoration and creation of key landscapes and habitats • The Norman castles at Yarm and Round Hill make this a critical area in the Norman domination of the River Tees • The fishery played an important part in Yarm's development and the presence of deep pools in the river here give the town its name • Yarm was once the busiest port on the Tees and it was famed for the quality of its cheese markets • As well as Yarm itself, which formed an important early crossing point on the Tees, other important historic sites include Preston Park, Thornaby Green and the Roman villa at Ingleby Barwick. This provides a contrast to the Roman military presence at Piercebridge • Three out of fourteen Conservation Areas within the River Tees Rediscovered Landscape Partnership • The historic market town of Yarm also formed a key early crossing point on the Tees. Round Hill, Preston Park and Thornaby Green are other important historic sites • The lands form an entity, contained by relatively recent urban developments all around, and retains much of the original character and landscape/wildlife heritage of early Teesside
Access and learning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The area is defined as Tees Heritage Park, with recent improvements to access routes, development of 'gateway' features and art works at key locations inspired by their landscape setting • The Teesdale Way and a network of connecting paths provide good access to the Tees in the northern and southern part of the Heritage Park area, but access to the river is very restricted in the central area of the Heritage Park near Ingleby Barwick

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preston Hall Museum and Grounds is the main visitor attraction in this area, providing a range of recreational and educational opportunities and forming a gateway to the wider Heritage Park • The network of nature reserves provide access to a diverse range of habitats and offer great opportunities for learning • Enhancements to the river corridor have made it more accessible to adjacent communities in Ingleby Barwick, Thornaby, Bowesfield, Yarm and Eaglescliffe
<p>Communities</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The formulation of the Heritage Park was generated by local communities to protect and enhance the historic landscape and wildlife on their doorstep • The existing Friends of Tees Heritage Park provides a valuable vehicle for community-led activity in this area • The large urban populations of Yarm, Eaglescliffe, Ingleby Barwick and Thornaby are in close proximity to the river • Major new housing development is taking place around Yarm and Ingleby Barwick, and significant commercial and housing development is proposed for Bowesfield
<p>ASPIRATIONS</p>	
<p>Landscape and heritage</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The river has largely been confined to its channel and there is an opportunity to restore and manage ecological features of the floodplain such as backwaters, reedbeds and scrapes and pools developed through the Tees Catchment Partnership • Engage with and provide support to farmers and other landowners to conserve, enhance and re-create habitats and landscape features, including measures which support positive management of arable, woodlands and grasslands in the Leven Valley • Provide more awareness and knowledge of historic buildings and settlements within or adjoining the Park area and enable access • The Tees Heritage Park Mission Statement is to “encourage and promote the protection, enhancement and recreational use of the Tees, its tributaries and adjoining lands. Having particular regard for the heritage landscape and wildlife characteristics of the area and the tranquil, natural environment” • Enhancement and on-going management of existing nature reserves through Education Spaces and Honeypots • Address the spread of invasive species, especially giant hogweed through Alien Invaders • Green infrastructure planning and management should seek to strengthen landscape character, and conserve and enhance cultural and heritage features which are currently not fully recognised or valued • We need to Conserve local landscape character and identify, enhance, promote and interpret those landscape features which are locally valued and unique to the area

Access and learning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establish new and improved public access to the river and adjacent greenspaces, especially in the southern area of the Tees Heritage Park • Further enhance the Teesdale Way through path improvements and signage, and provision of signage and interpretation • Upgrading the riverside path from Bowesfield to Surtees Bridge from a footpath to cycleway is a medium-term aspiration • Further develop the Thornaby and Ingleby Barwick Circular Trails through the Teesdale Way Heritage Trail project elements • Promote access and enjoyment of the area through a range of published or web-based media, events and activities • Seek opportunities to develop river crossings (boats or bridges) and increase public access to the Heritage Park via the River Tees, such as through provision of landing stages for possible river taxis linked to the Teesdale Way and other paths and providing improved access to parks and nature reserves • Giant hogweed is prevalent in this area and it is increasingly restricting access. This problem will be addressed through the Alien Invaders project with community volunteer support • Maximise existing interpretation and educational opportunities, and provide additional interpretation and educational resources/activities including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop interpretation of the Ingleby Barwick Roman Villa and use as a learning tool • Develop access and interpretation at Round Hill, Norman castle • Increase local awareness of the different types, styles and characters of the buildings in the villages • Link together the sites with Viking sculpture across all landscape areas delivered through Community Archeology • Develop education packs for schools to encourage activities related to landscape and local wildlife • Interpret the Norman and medieval landscape, including the use of new path networks in the Ingleby Barwick area • Provide Education Packs for schools to encourage activities related to landscape and local wildlife
Communities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Engage the large (and growing) urban populations of Yarm, Eaglescliffe, Ingleby Barwick and Thornaby in their local landscape heritage through the Community Archeology Project • Provide leaflets and maps to illustrate access and places to visit • Manage organised walks and visits to involve community • Develop a sense of ownership with communities to ensure long term support and involvement for future generations • Work closely with local communities to ensure that their views are reflected in the activities and priorities of the Partnership, and that they understand the opportunities offered by the natural environment on their doorstep.

3) Urban Tees (A66 Surtees Bridge to Transporter Bridge)	
DESCRIPTION	
Landscape and heritage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The course of the Tees was significantly modified during the 19th century, with cuts made to strengthen the channel • The Tees Barrage maintains the water in the main channel at an artificially high level • The river has a strictly controlled course, but links to wetland habitats including nature reserves at Bowesfield, Maze Park and Portrack Marsh • Three major tributaries (Lustrum Beck, Billingham Beck and the Old River Tees /Stainsby Beck) all join the Tees, each with an associated green corridor used by otter and water vole • Parks and gardens in areas such as this provide a last refuge for animals under threat in the wider countryside such as hedgehog, song thrush and starling • The land is low lying, especially on the southern bank • Upstream of the Barrage it is very much an urban landscape with commercial development on both banks of the river at Stockton and Teesdale • Between the Tees Barrage and the A19 flyover former industrial land has been reclaimed as nature reserves, while continuing downstream the landscape once again becomes more urbanised with a mix of commercial and industrial development • The high level bridges, especially Millennium Bridge, Infinity Bridge, the Tees Barrage, A19 flyover, Newport Bridge and Transporter Bridge are dominant components in the landscape • Biodiversity-rich former industrial sites have been colonised by a characteristic Teesside flora and support rare butterflies like the grayling and dingy skipper • This area tells the story of the industrialisation of Teesside with the juxtaposition of the River, Railways, Industry and People and with the views of the Eston Hills that provided the iron ore that the industrial expansion was based on • Contains two of the fourteen Conservation areas within the River Tees Rediscovered area, including urban Middlesbrough
Access and learning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Teesdale Way and the Eight Bridges Way provide an excellent network of multi-user riverside paths. Access to the riverside is, however, restricted around Victoria Bridge • Limited on-site interpretation has been developed for the Eight Bridges Way and the former Stockton to Darlington Railway • While much of the area has been heavily influenced by human activity, Portrack Marsh represents a uniquely, undisturbed environment, rich in wildlife but easily accessible to local communities • The Tees Barrage, Maze Park and Portrack Marsh provide opportunities for outdoor recreation and learning, with further brownfield sites along the River in Middlesbrough's old ironmasters district

Communities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Communities comprise the residents of central Stockton, north Thornaby and Middlesbrough, as well as some large and diverse business communities • The area that attracts visitors, including many people who experience the river environment through events and activities on Stockton Riverside and at the Tees Barrage • There will be new and growing residential and commercial communities at Northshore over the lifetime of the project • Billingham was a major Anglo-Saxon centre with a nationally important Saxon church
ASPIRATIONS	
Landscape and heritage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Management of Teesside's "slag grasslands" to maintain their specialist flora and invertebrate interest • Giant hogweed is prevalent and Himalayan balsam dominates large stretches of riverbank. This is impacting native species and the Alien Invaders project will address the problem through community action • Though on site and virtual interpretation, reconnect visitors to river heritage at key destination points • Ensure psychological and physical linkages between urban sites and the nature reserves through Honeypots and Education Spaces
Access and learning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Access improvements to Teesdale Way - develop continuous river-side route through Stockton • Further develop the Eight Bridges Way and the Thornaby Circular Trails • Develop an integrated interpretation to show the links between the river, railways, industry and people, using the physical evidence of the area through the Teesdale Way and Heritage Trails project elements • Develop interpretation at key sites, including Tees Barrage developed through the Community and Access Officer's work programme
Communities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Engage the new population of North Shore and adjacent businesses in their local landscape heritage • Develop a sense of ownership within neighbouring communities to ensure long term support and involvement for future generations • Provide leaflets and maps to illustrate access and places to visit • Manage organised walks and visits to involve communities through the Guided Walks project element • Work closely with local communities to ensure that their views are reflected in the activities and priorities of the Partnership, and that they understand the opportunities offered by the natural environment on their doorstep developed through the Community and Access Officer's work programme

4) Tees Estuary North (Transporter Bridge to North Gare)

DESCRIPTION

Landscape and heritage

- The Tees widens out into a broad estuary downstream of the Transporter Bridge
- Greatham Creek follows a meandering course through the heart of this landscape area, joining the Tees near Teesmouth
- The Tees Estuary has been heavily modified to accommodate industry with the loss of substantial areas of intertidal mudflat and saltmarsh
- The area fringes Hartlepool to the north and Billingham to the west, and incorporates the settlements of Port Clarence, Cowpen Bewley and Greatham
- The area is characterised by low-lying estuarine flats, with a mix of large-scale chemical plants, other heavy industry, agricultural land and areas of inter-tidal and wetland habitat
- Intertidal mud and sand flats are internationally important for birds, which also depend on pools, scrapes and reedbeds at Saltholme and amongst the industrial installations
- Important areas for juvenile marine fish
- The seal colony at Teesmouth is an exciting story about the return of nature to an industrial area and provides visitors with a unique opportunity to see large mammal species in the wild
- Pre-industrialisation, porpoises and whales were once a common site in this area
- The area has a rich medieval history (villages of Greatham and Cowpen Bewley and an important medieval salt industry), more recent industrial history (including the reclamation of much of the former estuary landscape) and some significant built heritage from World War II
- The now quiet docks are daubed with fading graffiti in many languages left over decades, a legacy of the sailors transporting Teesside's products around the world
- The nationally and internationally significant habitats include extensive mudflats, sand dunes, salt marsh, grazing marsh and saline lagoons
- Contains one of fourteen Conservation Areas within the River Tees Rediscovered area at Cowpen Bewley
- Teesmouth contains Open Mosaic Habitat (OMH) on previously developed land
- Coastal and floodplain grazing marsh covers large tracts of the land east of Billingham and includes extensive areas at Saltholme, Cowpen Marsh and Greenabella Marsh

<p>Access and learning</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A number of sites provide access to the spectacular natural heritage of the area, including Teesmouth NNR and Teesmouth Field Study Centre, Saltholme Wildlife Reserve and Discovery Park, Greatham Creek seal viewing area, Cowpen Bewley Woodland Park and the Transporter Bridge • Some Public Rights of Way exist, with limited access both into the area and between the above destination sites, other than by car • Tees Transporter Bridge – working aerial transfer bridge, including an on-site visitor centre • Many locations have limited public access due to being part of operational industrial sites • Limited access for communities to the river
<p>Communities</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Most of the plants are operated by large multi-national companies, with employees commuting in from a wide catchment area • The communities living in and around the area have limited access to some of the area's most significant landscape heritage • Most communities were established during the height of industry
<p>ASPIRATIONS</p>	
<p>Landscape and heritage</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conserve, enhance and extend the network of semi-natural habitats primarily through the Honeypots and Educational Spaces project • Enhance access to the semi-natural habitats through development of the North Tees Trail, linking the community of Port Clarence with the river and Saltholme • Engage communities to increase understanding of their local heritage
<p>Access and learning</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Further promote key visitor destinations and develop these in ways which offer complementary recreational and learning opportunities • Develop improved public access into the area from neighbouring urban areas and transport hubs • Improve public access between key sites through the development of path networks, including the development of a proposed North Tees Trail and delivery of the proposed England Coast Path, creating links to the Teesdale Way and the Transporter Bridge • Maximise existing interpretation and educational opportunities (e.g. at Saltholme, Teesmouth and Transporter Bridge), and provide additional interpretation and educational resources/activities including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improve interpretation of built and industrial heritage, e.g. salt industry and medieval settlements • Increase local awareness of the different types, styles and characters of the buildings in the villages • Restoration schemes present opportunities to incorporate areas for walkers, cyclists, families and other groups

Communities	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Provide new opportunities for local residents and employees of local businesses to enjoy the landscape heritage• Engage people in conservation and monitoring of the seal colony• Work closely with local communities to ensure that their views are reflected in the activities and priorities of the Partnership, and that they understand the opportunities offered by the natural environment on their doorstep through the Community And Access Officer's work programme• Make sure that green spaces enhance the quality and diversity of the environment, the life of local communities and promote civic pride and social inclusion
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5) Tees Estuary South (Transporter Bridge to South Gare)	
DESCRIPTION	
Landscape and heritage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Tees widens out into a broad estuary downstream of the Transporter Bridge • The area is dominated by industry including the large expanse of Teesport • The river bank has been raised by over 4m by much of its length using slag from the iron and steel industry • Coatham Marsh and the South Gare are the only un-reclaimed natural heritage features on the south side of the estuary and support a diverse range of important birds, flowers, butterflies and moths • There are few remains of the 19th century industry that transformed the area, but the coke ovens at South Bank are a key reminder of this aspect of the past • There are significant military remains at South Gare and the remains of medieval salt working at Coatham Marsh • Seal Sands occupies the southern half of Teesmouth NNR and contains the largest area of intertidal mud flats between the Humber and Holy Island • Contains one of the fourteen Conservation areas within River Tees Rediscovered • Teesmouth also contains Open Mosaic Habitat (OMH) on previously developed land the majority of sites consisting of open mosaic grassland, often with a small amount of scrub • There is an urgent need to secure the diverse ecology of Coatham and the South Gare
Access and learning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Since the south bank of the Tees is largely bounded by industry access to the river is very limited • The Teesdale Way is in poor condition through much of this industrial section. It is also separated visually from the Tees, but gains a unique view of Teesside's industry, past and present • The sand dunes at South Gare attract a number of walkers along the coast and also as the unofficial termination point for the Teesdale Way
Communities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Most of the plants are operated by large multi-national companies, with employees commuting in from a wide catchment area • The communities living in and around the area have limited access to some of the area's most significant landscape heritage • Most communities were established during the height of industry • The original settlement of Coatham dates back to the 11th century, when it was a small port and point for collection and sale of mussels and cockles • The North and South Gare breakwaters were originally sandbanks which were extended by the Tees Conservancy Commission between 1861 and 1888

ASPIRATIONS	
Landscape and heritage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Opportunity to provide on-site interpretation at South Gare as the new termination point for the Teesdale Way • Support the recolonisation of Little Terns through the Coastal and Wading Birds project element • Improve habitats and wildlife through the Redcar Wildlife project element
Access and learning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deliver access linkages and improvements through the Greenshoots project element • Deliver apprenticeship training through the Rediscovering Skills project element • The Teesdale Way is in need of significant structural repairs and interpretation is needed to help visitors to understand the urbanised environment through which it passes • Provide integrated interpretation that shows the links between the river, railways, industry and people using the physical evidence of the area • Develop access and interpretation of the South Gare area, and interpretation of the medieval landscape at Coatham Marsh • Restoration schemes present opportunities to incorporate areas for walkers, cyclists, families and other groups
Communities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work closely with local communities to ensure that their views are reflected in the activities and priorities of the Partnership, and that they understand the opportunities offered by the natural environment on their doorstep through the Community and Access Officer's work programme • Provide new opportunities for local residents and employees of local businesses to enjoy the landscape heritage • Engage people in conservation and monitoring of the seal colony and the Teesmouth Little Terns project element • Engage communities in practical conservation tasks through the scheme, including Teesdale Way and Heritage Trails and the Rediscovering Skills project elements.

Source Information: County Durham & Darlington Historic Landscape Characterisation, Darlington Green Infrastructure Strategy. Historic Environment Audit, Natural England North East Higher Level Stewardship Statement. Statement of Significance. Tees Heritage Park Business Plan 2013-2016, Stockton-on-Tees Green Infrastructure Strategy, Historic Environment Audit, Natural England North East Higher Level Stewardship Statement

2.2 Tees Lowlands National Character Area

The Tees Lowlands National Character Area forms a broad, open plain dominated by the meandering lower reaches of the River Tees and its tributaries, with wide views to distant hills. The large conurbation around the Lower Tees and Teesmouth contrasts with the rural area to the south and west, which is largely agricultural in character. The mosaic of intertidal and wetland habitats within the Tees Estuary are internationally designated as Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast Special Protection Area and Ramsar site, due to their importance for waterfowl. These areas are in close proximity to heavy industry, which has developed due to the estuary's strategic location close to mineral reserves, a network of main roads, railways and Teesport. Industrial installations form a dramatic skyline when viewed from the surrounding hills. Early successional grasslands and scrub have also emerged on previously developed land; these brownfield sites have significant biodiversity value.



Figure 1 Industry and Farming © Jim Milner

Agricultural land is intensively farmed, with large fields and sparse woodland, and a settlement pattern influenced both by the river and by past agricultural practices. There are over 60 Natural England Environment Stewardship agreements in the River Tees Rediscovered area, including two higher level stewardships, and one organic entry level plus higher stewardships.

Areas of parkland and more extensive woodland are found to the north-west. Recent changes include the development of infrastructure associated with the energy industry, in particular onshore and offshore wind farms.

Dynamic processes of sediment movement influence the coastline in this National Character Area, and the protection of intertidal habitats through managed realignment will be a key challenge. Protection and expansion of wetland areas can help to reduce flood risk in urban areas, and this should be a priority along with the restoration of wildlife-friendly habitats and low intensity land uses in rural areas. Other future challenges include adapting agricultural practices to mitigate the impacts of climate change, and linking green corridors in urban areas to form a strategic green infrastructure network.

Natural England, May 2013

The significance of the Tees Lowlands has traditionally been overlooked by the more dramatic and picturesque landscapes of the North York Moors and Yorkshire Dales National Parks. It is hoped that through delivery of a Landscape Partnership Scheme which will focus on the particular landscape character of the Tees Valley and the River Tees corridor, that perceptions are increasingly challenged through a greater understanding of the history of the area and cultural landscape values afforded. This document outlines the significance, strengths and values of the area identified leading to the development of a strong landscape partnership delivery programme.

There is a fascinating story to be told about how the landscape has evolved, and what the landscape means to people today. Through the River Tees Rediscovered project we can engage more people in rediscovering the whole landscape heritage of the River Tees. We want more people to understand the significance of the landscape features we see today, and develop a greater sense of ownership and connection between people and their landscape.

River Tees Rediscovered Landscape Partnership consists of twenty complimentary project elements which delivery equal impact across the four HLF Landscape Partnership Objectives:

- Conserving or Restoring the Natural and Built Heritage
- Community Participation
- Access and Learning
- Training and Skills

During the five year delivery phase, over £4 million will be invested in the project elements through partnership funding matched with the HLF grant of £1.89 million. It is anticipated the investment and activities associated with River Tees Rediscovered will increase as more organisations and individuals become aware of the scheme through experiencing delivery first hand.

2.3 Natural Heritage

The River Tees Rediscovered project follows the slow-moving meandering River Tees as it passes across the low-lying land from south of Darlington to Stockton, through the dense conurbation of Teesside and into the Tees Estuary. It includes open countryside and farmland (mainly arable farming with some pasture and a good network of hedgerows), urban settlement with heavy industry and Teesmouth, a mosaic of estuarine habitat mostly reclaimed over the last two centuries for industry but still containing large areas of estuary-related habitats such as mud flats, grazing marsh, sand dunes and wetlands along with Open Mosaic Habitat (formerly Brownfield sites) on previously industrial land.

The area contains a good number of priority habitats and species both along the length of the river and especially within Teesmouth.

Teesmouth includes at Seal Sands one of the largest areas of intertidal mudflats on England's north-east coast and at Greatham Creek, the largest area of saltmarsh between Lindisfarne National Nature Reserve to the north and the Humber Estuary to

the south. Teesmouth also has coastal sand dunes at North and South Gare, coastal and floodplain grazing marsh, reed beds, fens and saline lagoons. Together these habitats give a complex of wetlands, estuarine and maritime sites known as Teesmouth Flats and Marshes an area of considerable importance for its flora, invertebrate fauna, and bird life with multiple international and national designations for its assemblages of waders and waterfowl including red knot, common redshank and sandwich tern. Teesmouth also contains Open Mosaic Habitat on previously developed land the majority of sites consisting of open mosaic grassland, often with a small amount of scrub. This habitat type consists of a patchwork of bare, previously disturbed ground and grassland or heath vegetation on thin, poor soils.

It may occur as part of a larger area with other habitats like woodland or with developed land. Previous disturbance is mostly industrial, from mining or other developments. The habitat can include old quarries or building sites, and areas of spoil from old coal mines. It is found mainly in the more densely populated lowlands. Surrounding habitats are mainly urban, enclosed farmland or woodland.

Open mosaic habitats on previously developed land can be rich in invertebrates and birds, and support some uncommon and rare species. Despite being heavily modified in the past, it is often more or less unmanaged and can be of importance because of this in an urban and intensively managed lowland landscape. Important species found within the Teesmouth sites include grey partridge, skylark, brown hare, purple milk-vetch and a number of nationally notable moth species. Open Mozaic Habitat is also found on the banks of the river Tees at Maze Park and Portrack.

Broadleaved mixed woodland is found in places on the steep-sided banks of the Tees in Darlington and Stockton and there is a cluster of lowland meadow sites around Middleton St George. Traditional orchards are scattered along the river Tees corridor



with a concentration around Yarm and there is a cluster of priority ponds around Eaglescliffe and Bowesfield, at Portrack and in Teesmouth at Saltholme, Greatham Creek, Corus and Coatham. Remnants of saltmarsh are still also found along the banks of the old route of the River Tees.

Figure 2 View to River from Ingleby Barwick © Groundwork North East & Cumbria

There is a sizeable population of water voles at the RSPB Reserve at Saltholme and at Cowpen Marsh extending as far as Cowpen Bewley Woodland Park where there is a network of interconnecting ditches and other water bodies. Great crested newt is found around Darlington, Middleton St George and Eaglescliffe and at Cowpen Bewley.

There is a breeding population of 70–80 harbour seals in the Tees estuary and populations of common lizard are found south of the river on the South Gare dunes. Otters are regularly recorded around the North Tees Marshes from Saltholme to Greatham Creek and have been reported in Seaton Channel and at the mouth of the River Tees. They are also found on the lower reaches of Billingham Beck and Claxton Beck. Brown Hare is found in good numbers around the industrial sites and grazing marsh areas of Teesmouth. Dingy Skipper and Grayling butterflies have some of their most significant regional populations on the Teesmouth industrial sites and at Maze Park and Tees Marshalling Yards.

In addition to the overwintering and passage waterfowl and wildfowl Teesmouth is important for overwintering Mistle Thrush and woodcock and also a large percentage of many breeding populations of bird species of key importance in the Lower Tees Valley such as Lapwing, Grasshopper Warbler, Reed Bunting and Skylark (listed as of red level of concern) and Little Tern, Snipe, Little Grebe and Whitethroat (listed as of amber level of concern). Nine of these species are also UK priority species. The Teesmouth area is one of the top five sites in the UK for breeding Common Tern.

Lesser Spotted Woodpecker is found in deciduous woodland along the banks of the River Tees in Darlington and Soprano Pipistrelle bat occurs along the River Tees from the western boundary of Darlington to Middleton St George. Harvest Mouse has been recorded within the Bowesfield Nature Reserve.

A number of UKBAP Priority Fish species are found in the River Tees and its tributaries. Salmon is distributed throughout the Tees and is increasing in numbers (although still falling below the conservation limit set by the Tees Salmon Action Plan) whilst numbers of Brown Trout in the Tees have declined as a result of degraded and fragmented habitat, barriers to migration and pollution. Sea Lamprey is present in the Tees (distribution unknown) and Brook Lamprey is present throughout the Tees and can be found in the Leven and Skerne tributaries.

Dr Sue Antrobus, Tees Valley Wildlife Trust

2.4 Stakeholders

The Community Engagement Strategy aims to forge a stronger connection between people and the river through audience development. People will be placed centre stage as our main stakeholders by:

- increase the commitment of existing audiences, with a greater number of people engaging more frequently, or getting more actively involved
- attract new and wider audiences, engaging first-timers and people from under-represented groups

- develop more enriching experiences for all audiences through wider partner delivery to add value and extra dimensions to events and activities

In order to develop our audience we have to first identify our existing audience and underrepresented groups. Section three of the River Tees Rediscovered Community Engagement Strategy, see Supporting information Item 19, details the current demographic of our region in terms of Population numbers, Age, index of Multiple Deprivation, Educational attainment, Ethnic Communities, Gender, Sexual orientation and Disabilities. Of note, All five Tees Valley authorities are amongst the most deprived nationally as recorded by the Index of Multiple Deprivation 2010. The Tees Valley average for attaining 5 GCSE's at grade A-C is below the national average at 51.1% and the region represent a diverse range of ethnic communities with 64 different Non-UK nationalities living in the Tees Valley as at October 2012.

Tees Valley, with a population of 663,000, is an area of innovation and invention that continues to evolve. Over the past 50 years the Tees Valley economy has moved from mining, steel making and ship building toward the process and chemical industries. Today the business base is shifting once again, with growing expertise in advanced manufacturing, renewable energy and digital and creative.

The area makes a significant contribution to the UK economy with over £10bn annual contribution to GDP and is part of the only area in the UK with a positive balance of trade. The Tees Valley has the largest integrated chemical complex in the UK and the second biggest in Europe, with 40% of the £10bn total Tees Valley contribution to the UK economy coming from exports.

This sector faces challenges of remaining competitive against global competition and the need to reduce the impact of CO₂. However, these challenges offer a unique opportunity to innovate and develop green solutions to resource management at the same time as offering new business opportunities, processes and products that will benefit the business community and the residents.

The area also boasts a cluster of multinational corporations with developed supply chains and high levels of expertise in manufacturing, design and research and development. The area is at the vanguard of export led growth with advanced manufacturing in process engineering, engineering design, offshore and subsea engineering and automotive. These together with transport and logistics, business ICT, finance and business services, digital technologies and creative industries and health care have real growth potential.

With 424,000 working age population but only 281,000 jobs and unemployment of 41,000 with youth employment at 32% the area needs to create 25,000 jobs over the next decade.

The Tees Valley wants to move towards a more inclusive and balanced economy and society, reducing levels of deprivation, benefit dependency and poverty and giving a boost to employment levels, social mobility, social coherence and economic competitiveness. No-one should be excluded from the opportunities that the Tees Valley will offer in the future.

New opportunities should be accessible to all in an equitable manner. Broadband connectivity and digital inclusion is a crucial part of this, as is the contribution of rural areas to the low-carbon economy through district heating, micro generation and other opportunities for the agri-economy. The vision is of a Tees Valley as a place where communities are vibrant; using their local assets to their full potential, engaging local people and providing an infrastructure of support and facilities.

These will include financial support mechanisms. There is equality of opportunity and, in a buoyant labour market with jobs across all sectors, clear pathways to employment for young people and adults including those with significant barriers to employment.

Source: Tees Valley Draft EU Structural and Investment Funds Strategy, Tees Valley Unlimited

Comprising miles of stunning coastline and acres of ancient woodland in North East England, Tees Valley covers the lower, flatter area of the valley of the River Tees. Inclusive of Hartlepool, Middlesbrough, Stockton, Redcar and Cleveland and Darlington, this unique part of the UK has nearly a hundred visitor attractions, including Preston Hall and Saltholme Nature Reserve, which can both be found in Stockton-on-Tees.

Dorman Museum in Middlesbrough contains eight themed display galleries: geology, nature, coins and medals, archaeology, ethnography, social history, photography, costume, pottery and the decorative arts.

Source: <http://www.theukexperience.com/north-east-attractions.php>

Our training programme will embrace the varied approaches and specialist skills of partner organisations to achieve greater benefits for the people and landscape of the area during the life of the partnership, establishing strong networks to secure sustainability. The Historic Environment Audit has evidenced the variety of sites that our Landscape Partnership has to preserve and our training and skills programme will ensure that we have the skills available to preserve our heritage in the future.

The Biodiversity assessment undertaken by Tees Valley Nature Partnership has highlighted the unique range of flora and fauna within our region, River Tees Rediscovered will provide access to skills and training to ensure we can protect and conserve our fantastic green spaces and biodiversity for future generations to enjoy. For more detail of our Training and Skills programme please refer to the Community Educational Strategy and Action Plan at Supporting Information Item 19.

2.5 The Tees and its People

The Community Engagement Strategy and Action Plans aim to help more people, and a wider range of people, to take an active part in participation. This will be done by volunteering, community participation, and audience development. River Tees Rediscovered will engage with the community in many ways, for example by helping people to develop new skills through volunteering.

Social heritage projects which will be developed through the Complementary ActiviTees project element will include a wide range of sites and source information such as:

- Preston Park and Museum
- Tees Cottage Pumping Station
- Head of Steam Railway Museum
- Cleveland Ironstone Mining Museum
- North East Film Archive
- Transporter Bridge visitors centre
- Zetland Lifeboat Museum
- Friends of Teesside Archives
- Captain Cook Birthplace Museum
- Georgian Theatre, Stockton
- The Forum Music Centre

Head of Steam, Darlington Railway Museum is a museum of local rail history in restored 19th-century railway buildings, with antique steam engines. There are a number of Angling outlets and centres throughout the project area, as well as an even spread throughout the project area of parks, stately homes and museums, such as the Captain Cook Birthplace Museum within Stewart Park, Middlesbrough.

Georgian Theatre, Stockton The Georgian Theatre, is a 200 capacity venue managed and programmed by Tees Music Alliance. Opened as a theatre in 1766, the building underwent a range of uses up until 1993 when it was handed over to Tees Music Alliance by Stockton Borough Council who have worked with Tees Music Alliance since then to support a range of events.

<http://www.teesmusicalliance.org.uk/georgiantheatre/aboutus>

Zetland Lifeboat Museum houses the Zetland, the oldest surviving lifeboat in the world. The Zetland is listed within the National Historic Ship Register as part of the Nations Historic Fleet and was built in 1802. She saw 78 years of service and saved over 500 lives from the treacherous Redcar coast. She has laid in her present boathouse for 110 years and was last painted over 50 years ago. Although in remarkable condition for her age, time has taken it's toll and she is now in urgent need of conservation. The Friends of Zetland Lifeboat is a new charity which is made up of a strong crew of Volunteers who are dedicated in conserving her for another 200 years.

<http://www.zetlandlifeboat.co.uk/>

Teesside Archives - The Friends of Teesside Archives is a society of people who use and support this region's archive service. Their members' interests include local history, genealogy, archaeology, architecture, social and industrial history, shipping and many other aspects of our region.

<http://www.friendsofteessidearchives.org.uk/about-us/who-are-the-friends>

The Cleveland Ironstone Mining Museum was founded in 1983 by a group of volunteers acutely aware that the remains of the ironstone mining industry, which had once formed the basis of Cleveland's growth & prosperity, were rapidly being lost, forgotten or destroyed and who set out to celebrate the heritage of that industry by the preservation, conservation and display of artifacts, photographs and documents relating to it.

http://ironstonemuseum.co.uk/?page_id=191#sthash.HE8GZ56W.dpuf

South Park, in Darlington was the first Victorian Park in the North East of England and was opened to the public in 1853 as Belasses Park. Its size has increased to its present 91 acres and the superb restoration work has added new sensory, rock and rose gardens to the existing award-winning displays. The Park boasts a splendid lake, bandstand, new play areas, skateboard park and seasonal bistro-style café. With educational facilities in a new, purpose-built extension to the Park Lodge welcoming school groups to this wonderful example of a municipal park.

<http://www.southparkdarlington.co.uk/>

The Forum Music Centre is a social enterprise owned by Humantics Communicating through Culture providing access to a vast range of music facilities and classes.

<http://www.theforumonline.co.uk/history.html>

Darlington Civic Theatre is a beautiful Edwardian theatre, rooted in the local community and is the jewel in Darlington's crown. The Theatre offers a varied programme of the highest quality theatre, opera, comedy, music and dance touring nationally, as well as its much-loved annual family pantomime.

<http://www.darlington.gov.uk/Leisure/civictheatre/civic.htm>

More detail on these sites can be found in the Statement of Significance in Supporting Information Item 24.

Activities and community engagement techniques explored will include compiling loan boxes, leading workshop and investigating the conservation of textiles and the creation of period costumes as part of the museums project within the Community ActiviTees programme. Heritage will be taken directly into communities delivering activities through local libraries and other key sites supported by web resources as part of the River Tees Rediscovered interactive website. We will meet the needs of a more diverse range of visitors by improving access at and between sites through the Teesdale Way and Heritage Trails project.

Working with schools over an extended period of time on a programme of visits, activities and workshops through our Communities and Complementary ActiviTees programmes will directly engage the younger generation. Volunteers will be supported to become 'River Ambassadors' to advocate the scheme to the wider community. For more information and detail, see the Community Engagement Strategy and Community Engagement Action Plan in Supporting Information Item 19.

Activities and community engagement techniques explored will include:

- Compiling loan boxes and leading workshops as part of a project to broaden outreach at Preston Park and Museum through the Spirit of Place project, linking with the Community ActiTees programme and Community Archaeology project
- Helping staff or Friends groups to research and curate exhibitions; with the potential to research new sites such as Piercebridge Roman Bridge and the Tees Cottage Pumping Station
- Investigate the conservation of textiles and the creation of period costumes to be part of a dressing up experience; linked to footage researched through the North East Film Archive and our Complementary ActiTees programme
- Helping young people to access heritage collections in local libraries throughout the Landscape Partnership and creating a web resource as part of the River Tees Rediscovered interactive website
- Organising a series of themed talks based on the River Tees Rediscovered storylines, linked to the Guided Walks project

We will take heritage to our audience by

- Providing displays and activities off-site for example in community centres, shopping centres and libraries through the River Tees Rediscovered roadshows
- Taking collections out on tour through the community experiences provided by our Spirit of Place project or through the loan boxes that will be promoted by our Community ActiTees programme
- Working with schools over an extended period of time on programmes of visits, activities and workshops through our Communities and Complementary ActiTees programmes
- Developing 'River ambassadors' who can carry our message into the community and provide a way in to new audiences
- Supporting Oral history and reminiscence with groups in the community through our Community ActiTees programme

The Educational Strategy Action plan sets out how we are going to increase the communities understanding of the local heritage, and help them learn about their own and other peoples heritage. This will be done by linking back to the River Tees Rediscovered aims, to forge a stronger connection between people and the river, strengthen communities and to help people develop new skills. This will be done in a number of creative ways through the following projects elements to be developed through the individual interpretation plans.

- Tees Cottage Pumping Station
- Community Archaeology
- Spirit of Place
- Community ActiTees - Museums Programme
- Complementary ActiTees – Arts based engagement activities

For more information and more examples see the Educational Strategy and the Education Strategy Action plan in Supporting Information Item 19.

2.6 Partners Perceptions

If I say that I live on Teesside I sense an image forming in the listener's mind but is it my image I wonder?

My Tees is full of life as it flows from upper Teesdale, down through pastoral lowlands, urban Teesside and on to the estuary and the sea. A flash of iridescent blue gives a fleeting glimpse of a kingfisher, amazingly delicate Common Terns plunge dive for fish, Mute Swans glide sedately downstream as a Grey Heron stalks intently through the shallows. Sand Martins zip in and out of their river bank nests and compete with swallows for food on the wing. As I walk along there are wild flowers, butterflies, dragonflies and the drumming of a woodpecker draws attention to faint bird song coming from the nearby woodland. All this and there is still the wealth of waders and waterfowl of the marshes and wetlands to come and then the wonders of the coast.

Vic Fairbrother, President Cleveland Naturalists' Field Club, Teesmouth Bird Club Conservation Committee Member

River Tees Rediscovered runs through the heart of the Tees Valley, following the historically important river Tees. Many of the communities that exist alongside the river today have developed due to the growth of industry and the significant part the river has played in this matter.

The Tees Valley, and in particular the Landscape Partnership area, provides a fascinating mixture of heritage and natural environmental features in addition to opportunities for recreation. The river historically has informed and underpinned the very existence of the towns or areas across the Tees Valley. Thus, the landscape is not only a part of the area but in fact the very essence of it and that which has shaped and continues to shape economic, cultural and leisure identities across the Tees Valley.

Stewart Williams, Middlesbrough Council

The landscape of the lower Tees is defined by man's presence and the river itself is heavily modified. Despite decades of pollution, the river is slowly recovering and the value of the ecosystem services that it provides are now starting to be realised. Historically, despite their arising from the landscape around them, rivers have been disconnected from their surrounding landscape in the way that we have planned infrastructure and industry and agriculture, but the wealth of the river in terms of wildlife and amenity are increasingly valued.



Figure 3 View from Roundhill © Doug Nicholson

The landscape of the River Tees in our Borough is one of stark contrast running from heavy, traditional industry to the coast with its large expanses of valued wetlands and dune systems. It is the home of iron and steel and the port that connected the Tees and its people to the world and remains a site of employment to thousands of people.

It is however a landscape that does not welcome people due to its inaccessibility, lack of basic facilities and considerable areas of decay and a 'hard' industrial environment, yet contains several attractive pockets of land and undeniably industrial heritage. Despite its undeniable role and in being important as a symbol of the Borough, the community can barely access/have little connection to the river/riverside area today.

Ian Stewart, Redcar and Cleveland Borough Council

As the Tees Valley Manager of Groundwork North East and Cumbria, I am delighted to support the River Tees Rediscovered Landscape Partnership, and was pleased to be asked to represent the Accountable Body on the Partnership Board. As someone who has worked within the regeneration field, in the Tees Valley, for some time and also as a proud long-standing resident of the sub-region, I view the Heritage Lottery Fund investment as being integral to both preserving and developing the heritage of the distinct landscape around the River Tees.

Chris Watson, Tees Valley Manager, Groundwork North East and Cumbria

The River Tees is a tremendous natural asset and represents a rich diversity in our heritage from the rural uplands to the industrial heart of the Tees Valley at its mouth. The landscape partnership is an exciting opportunity to bring together a range of partners to ensure that the community is at the heart of rediscovering the River Tees. I am delighted to play a key role in steering the project on behalf of the five Tees Valley Local Authorities.

Richard McGuckin, Head of Technical Services, Stockton on Tees Borough Council

The river represents a strong, unifying feature, running through the heart of the landscape area. Yet this is an area of contrasting landscapes: from the industrial landscape of the Tees Estuary, through the urban areas of Stockton and Middlesbrough and into the rural, farmed countryside to the west.

It is a landscape with a fascinating story to tell -a story that can help to bring communities together and help generate a greater sense of local pride. In some areas the landscape has been significantly enhanced in recent years but in many places much more can still be done to restore its heritage and increase its recreational value. Importantly, the river and its landscapes can act as a major driver for regeneration in both rural and urban areas of the Tees Valley.

Graham Clingan, Stockton on Tees Borough Council

The River Tees Rediscovered Project will provide the opportunity to restore and improve the biodiversity of the Tees Valley and enable both residents and visitors to enjoy and learn about the river and its local natural environment. This landscape scale project will make a significant contribution to the vision for a “rich and healthy natural environment in the Tees Valley that sustains a vibrant place for people to live, work and learn.

Adrian Vass, Area Manager, Natural England North East

The River Tees Rediscovered partnership area is a physical manifestation of the transition of the area from a rural society to an industrial and post-industrial society. The importance of the landscape in shaping the way people interacted with is visible through the changing relationship of people to the river.

Robin Daniels, Tees Archaeology

The River Tees corridor for the Darlington Borough forms the southern boundary between ourselves and North Yorkshire. It provides the linear woodland strip that lies at the bottom of the vale, marking clearly the low point of the valley distinct from the hills that line it in the north and the south. Its historical value as a green corridor is like so many rivers, crucial to maintaining the biodiversity of the area and the fact that one of its main tributaries, the river Skerne, flows through the centre of Darlington and is our main strategic green corridor, adds to this perception of the rivers as the key component of the landscape.

Rob George, Darlington Borough Council

The landscape of the lower Tees is defined by man’s presence and the river itself is heavily modified. Despite decades of pollution, the river is slowly recovering and the value of the ecosystem services that it provides are now starting to be realised. Historically, despite their arising from the landscape around them, rivers have been disconnected from their surrounding landscape in the way that we have planned infrastructure and industry and agriculture, but the wealth of the river in terms of wildlife and amenity are increasingly valued.

Ben Lamb, Tees Rivers Trust

The Lower Tees symbolises the ability of nature to reclaim and repair. It must be unique in Britain for an area to see such rapid and complete industrialisation, beginning from nothing in the 1830’s and then controlling and canalised the river itself, despoiling its banks and destroying its wildlife. The settlements turned their backs to the river which was an open sewer and industrial drain.

A big clean-up started in the 1990’s and the few remaining mudflats and marshes around Teesmouth were protected with national designations. Seals returned to the estuary to breed and fish returned to the river. Even more recently efforts have been made to restore habitats along the length of the Tees so that it might begin to function again as a resilient ecosystem.

From a bird's eye view or from the perspective of other mobile species such as the otter, the Tees is once again a network of interconnected feeding, resting and breeding habitats threaded through an urban and a rural, farmed landscape.

Jeremy Garside, Tees Valley Wildlife Trust

A quality environmental resource on the doorsteps of thousands.

A demonstration of how waterways can be brought back to life that is an inspiration for the rebirth of urbanised tributaries in the area.

A valuable economic resource that is the source of potable and raw water to much of the Tees Valley.

Graeme Hull, Environment Agency

2.7 A Common Purpose

Whether it be history, industry, biodiversity or recreation, as outlined in the previous sections the diverse range of interests and skills represented by the partnership are bound by a shared passion for the River Tees and a mutual desire to see the River and its environment protected and enhanced for the benefit of all those who use it.

The partnership was formed three years ago based on a shared recognition of the value of the River Tees in terms of its history, its importance to the local communities that have grown up around it, and the future economic and social benefits that it may bring to the region.

All partners share in the desire for local people to engage with the river in carrying out practical conservation works in their local community and in learning about its heritage and the importance the river played in the growth of the communities, which now exist alongside it. The main objectives of River Tees Rediscovered are to conserve and restore the built and natural heritage alongside far reaching communication, involvement, understanding and enjoyment through wider partnership working.

A desire to promote the River Tees as a whole entity and the key landscape feature in the Tees Valley area is a key vision of the partnership. There is also a realisation that the River Tees' story



Figure 4 Modern and Traditional Industries © Jim Milner

has not been promoted in the past, so residents and visitors do not know the heritage and character of the area. We have a unique opportunity through the Partnership to develop and deliver a holistic approach to landscape conservation and recognition of the River Tees; a scale required to bring about a step change in the community's relationship and visitors perceptions of the area.

The River Tees is a major national river that means a great deal to a great variety of communities and organisations. A desire to work together as has not happened before to celebrate, improve access to and increase understanding of the river has brought a broad range of partners together, with a shared appreciation of the heritage of the River Tees, its value to local communities and for the contribution it can make to the regeneration of the Tees Valley. Partners share the same desire to conserve, enhance and celebrate the heritage of this special landscape; to help people enjoy it and play an active part in all aspects of the project.

Providing a set of projects that can be applied to the whole of the Tees corridor helps to integrate further into the wider Tees Valley. Identifying the skills and knowledge that help people to understand better the landscape that straddles the river in its natural and cultural aspects helps bridge the political boundaries that have been imposed on the landscape in more recent times.

There is a strong history of partnership working in the Tees Valley from which organisations have developed respect and trust for each other's skills and capabilities as well as a shared vision for the River Tees landscape. The varied approaches and specialist skills of partner organisations will achieve greater outcomes for the people and landscape of the area during the life of the project and in sustaining its achievements beyond the project term. Delivery of the Landscape Conservation Action Plan will be over five years to allow for maximum engagement and participation by the wider community and visitors to the area, with the anticipated time frame from September 2014 to September 2019.

Through partnership working, a sense of cooperation between partners can be achieved which will afford mutual benefits, such as:

- Conserving and enhancing any possible priority habitats and preserving associated priority species
- Preserve and restore any important features of our built heritage
- To engage with and involve landowners, local communities and other user groups in order to forge stronger connections between the river and its various communities
- To encourage greater understanding, enjoyment of, and involvement in the area's natural, cultural and built heritage amongst local communities, visitors and currently under-represented groups

- Drawing upon the attractions, resources and unique elements offered in each of the localities whether they are environmental, natural, economic or historical aspects
- Avoid duplication of effort and increased efficiency
- Sharing resource such as volunteers and data
- Sharing skills and experience and learning
- Higher levels of public awareness – a big project with more and wider interest
- Raised aspirations for project beneficiaries and delivery partners, all collectively working towards a higher quality environment across the area
- Contributing to holistic heritage approach – our specialism is wildlife conservation but we want to deliver this in conjunction with the other heritage interests of the area
- Achieving an economy of scale in terms of project and management costs
- To create lasting change and cooperation amongst partners that don't normally work together and have never worked together on this scale
- To learn more about the area and activities along the river that will help future project activity
- Obtaining a better understanding of the concerns and issues of the partner organisations
- To create a holistic approach to the River Tees Rediscovered partnership area with individual projects contributing to a wider whole
- To create stronger links with other organisations and through these develop wide ranging and stronger projects
- By working across the Tees Valley, expertise from far and wide on all sorts of areas of interest from archaeology to nature conservation will be accessible

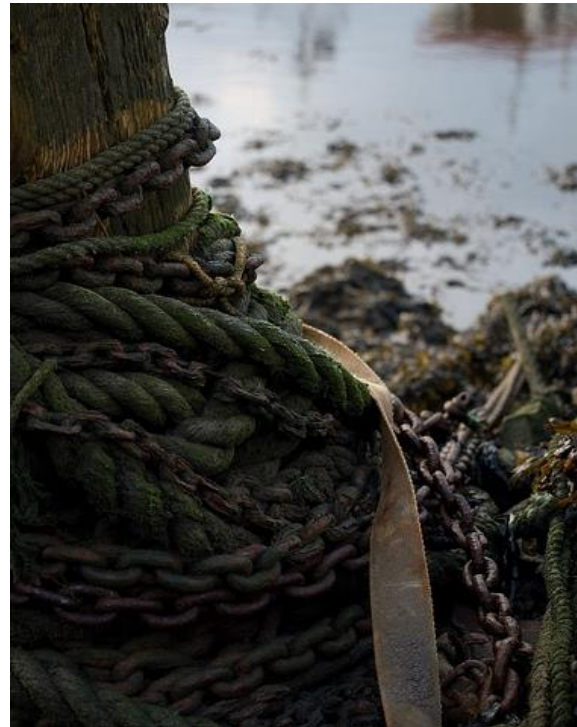


Figure 5 © Jim Milner

Joint partnership working also allows for engagement with a wider range of community and interest groups that would not otherwise be associated with other parts of the river beyond existing council boundaries, delivering a joined up programme on a scale not achievable in isolation. By working together we are able to benefit from the expertise within all partner organisations. We can share and combine resources to develop and deliver high-quality projects, and engage with communities throughout the extensive project area. Through partnership working we will also avoid duplication of effort and ensure both HLF and other funding is used in an effective way and delivers value for money.

2.8 Proposed Impact of the Scheme

The name for the scheme, River Tees Rediscovered, was chosen by the partnership to reflect the rich and diverse landscape contained, with the priority to ensure maximum promotion and accessibility, both physical and psychological as well as how people can access the wider project area, rather than individual sites. It is acknowledged the main driver for the partnership is to effectively promote and make connections between the heritage within the river corridor for the wider community and visitors to ensure full appreciation of the area, and how particular sites connect is a key theme throughout, with cross promotion and delivery of



Figure 6 Pond Dipping at Bowsfield © Lucy Chapman

wider access linkages including development of a passport system along the Teesdale Way, exploring the potential to develop a coast to coast access network and complementary heritage trails throughout the scheme area which bring the different attractions and significant sites together.

Development of the stage two application now includes more details on the elements which will be delivered throughout the scheme area, to ensure that delivery is as inclusive, engaging, inspiring and far reaching as possible and is set in a wider context of River Tees Rediscovered rather than being site specific.

Landscape is so much more than just the visual; it includes the perceptions of people who live in and visit the area. The River Tees until recently has not been perceived as a visual asset; since the earliest settlements through to the height of industrial activity, the river has been used and served a purpose. Since the decline in industry, communities turned their backs on the river, physically and emotionally, short of those industries still active around the estuary. This partnership seeks to reconcile people with their environment, embracing the industrial past, present and future, whilst appreciating the rich beauty, heritage and diversity the river corridor has to offer.

Bringing together all key organisations and communities, the partnership will build on previous activities and consultations which have taken place and the project elements identified through the scheme to reconnect communities and visitors alike to the River Tees. Wide reaching engagement will explore and deliver physical and psychological linkages throughout the scheme area, promoting the river corridor as a single entity. Heritage Lottery Funds' Landscape Partnership Scheme recognises that all landscapes matter and that everyone has a right to be concerned about what happens to their landscape and to be involved in the decisions affecting it. The River Tees Rediscovered

Landscape Partnership will follow this ethos to ensure this unique environment is understood and revealed.

It will be paramount that a consistent and clear message is delivered and heard. Throughout the five year delivery phase, the vision will be translated into a simple phrase or key words to enable the audience to quickly understand the ethos and purpose of River Tees Rediscovered.

3 The Partnership

The Landscape Partnership Scheme provides a unique opportunity to develop a strategic river corridor approach and delivery mechanisms for wider community engagement, wildlife and recreational benefit. Working with six local authorities, stakeholders and partners and the wider community provides the joined up approach required due to nature of environment and enhancement improvement measures proposed.

The role of the Partnership Board is to provide strategic direction and monitor overall delivery of River Tees Rediscovered.

Prior and during the Development Phase, the Partnership Group consisted of a mix of thirteen Project Sponsors and organisations, presenting difficulties in obtaining a strategic overview and wider context in the development of the scheme. It is proposed for the delivery phase to develop a smaller, strategic Partnership Board, consisting of representatives from organisations who are in a position to champion River Tees Rediscovered to a wider audience, be forward thinking and the critical partner to ensure effective and comprehensive delivery and engagement over the five year delivery period, and to explore and develop mechanisms to ensure sustainability of the project elements where possible and practicable. Members of the Partnership Board have been selected to ensure equal representation across the Heritage Lottery Funds objectives and the public, private, education and voluntary sectors.

The development phase Partnership Group will continue as a wider Steering Group during the early stages of delivery, in order to provide continuity. From this, Thematic Groups Chaired by a member of the River Tees Rediscovered delivery team will evolve and be established in line with the HLF objectives and the River Tees Rediscovered Vision and Storylines to monitor delivery and develop areas of improvement within the remit of the group's projects. A Partnership Forum will also be established to provide an opportunity for a wider number of interested and appropriate individuals as possible to explore the longer-term development of the landscape partnership, with an annual event Chaired by the Partnership Board Chairman.

3.1 Partnership Board

Responsibilities

- To strategically monitor overall HLF delivery against the Landscape Conservation Action Plan
- To provide strategic guidance as to the resolution of any specific issues identified against HLF delivery
- To strategically evaluate HLF delivery and recommend areas of specific improvement
- To identify potential areas of strategic development, for the landscape partnership, above and beyond the HLF programme
- To explore opportunities for establishing a separate legal entity for the landscape partnership
- To agree membership and subsequent formats for the Partnership Forum

Membership

- A maximum of six appropriate individuals who have an interest in the River Tees Rediscovered Landscape Partnership and have a degree of influence in its subsequent development
- Suggest representatives from the public sector (a Director of Place), private sector (operating on the River Tees), voluntary sector (delivering near the River Tees), further education sector, DEFRA family and the HLF Accountable Body (Groundwork)
- Chairman to be elected from those six individuals
- Meet quarterly or as and when required between times by the Chairman

3.2 Thematic Groups

Responsibilities

- To monitor delivery of the HLF programme within the remit of the group's projects
- To ensure that projects add-value and complement those both within the group and other thematic groups
- To solve any specific delivery problems within the group's projects
- To explore opportunities for further development beyond the HLF programme
- To provide a quarterly report, within an agreed format, to the Partnership Board
- To encourage attendance at the Partnership Forum

Membership

- All of the Project Officers within the remit of the group
- A member of the landscape partnership team who will chair the group
- Any other individuals seen as relevant to the successful delivery of that theme
- Meet quarterly, or as and when required between times by the Chairman, in order to feed into the timetable of the Partnership Board

3.3 Partnership Forum

Responsibilities

- To provide accessible opportunities for interested and appropriate individuals to contribute to the development of the landscape partnership
- To provide challenging opportunities for those individuals to contribute
- To support longer-term HLF delivery and identify future strategic opportunities
- To challenge the Thematic Groups about delivery
- To challenge the Partnership Board about strategic development

Membership

- As agreed by the Partnership Board
- Chaired by the Chairman of the Partnership Board
- Meet yearly or as and when deemed appropriate by the Chairman

3.4 Staff Team

A dedicated team of three full time equivalents will oversee and coordinate the delivery of the Landscape Conservation Action Plan.

Delivery Manager

A full time post, employed through Groundwork North East and Cumbria. The manager will continue to report to Groundwork and the Partnership Board on progress against the Local Conservation Action Plan and continue to develop new relationships and work with existing stakeholders and partnerships to contribute to and ensure agreement of priorities and complimentary activities which add value to delivery.

The Manager will be responsible for the resources required to deliver integrated projects across the scheme area, marketing and promotion, application and maintenance of quality management systems and standards throughout the delivery phase and effective on-going evaluation of the delivery phase with a view to ensuring continuous improvement of programme design and delivery outputs.

Delivery Officer

A part time post, employed through Groundwork North East and Cumbria reporting directly to the Programme Manager. The Officer will engage with targeted communities to help build the capacity of local groups and organisations through the delivery of the complimentary project elements, as well as facilitate a programme of community led activities developed through the Community Engagement Strategy and Education Plan.

The Officer will also monitor and evaluate the progress of project development, providing reports as required for Trust management, external bodies and funders, and provide a wide range of opportunities for involvement and volunteering by the local community and organisations specific to individual needs. Supported by the Manager, to develop close working relationships with partners in statutory/non statutory services including local authorities, PCT, sponsors, businesses, voluntary and community groups and other partners, developing relationships which further the awareness and achievement of the Partnership.

Community and Access Officer

A part time post, employed through Groundwork North East and Cumbria reporting directly to the Programme Manager. The Officer will be responsible for the delivery of the activities identified in the Community Engagement and Education Strategies, as well as working across all project elements to coordinate wider promotion and engagement to ensure maximum opportunities for participation and awareness of River Tees Rediscovered is achieved. The post holder will also be responsible for ensuring the effective delivery of the physical access improvements and associated events programme.

Finance / Admin Assistant

A part time post, employed through Groundwork North East and Cumbria reporting directly to the Programme Manager to assist in providing project monitoring and admin support. The post holder will provide a valuable resource to support delivery of the Scheme to enable it to achieve its objectives.

The Assistant will be responsible for the project claims in line with the Partnership Scheme budgets, including monitoring cash and deposit balances, processing of invoices, assisting with the control of the Purchase Ordering System and related accounting records. They will provide front line services for the Scheme, including initial response to enquiries, coordination of communications including mail shots, press releases and general post, coordinate meetings and take minutes for staff and volunteers associated with the project.

3.5 Strengths of the River Tees Rediscovered Partnership

Diverse and established partnership

The wider partnership developed over the last three years represents the public, private and voluntary sector across a number of disciplines, providing a depth and diversity and in turn a strong framework for the development of River Tees Rediscovered.

Local knowledge of the River Tees Rediscovered Team

Both the Manager and the Officer recruited for the development phase have extensive knowledge of the project, particularly the Development Manager who was responsible for coordinating the stage one application, which provides a depth of understanding as to the wider context, issues and sensitivities that staff unfamiliar with the area would not have.

Common Purpose

The vision for River Tees Rediscovered is strong, building on the common thread of the River Tees to generate more positive perceptions, interaction and ownership by local communities, visitors and further afield.

3.6 Potential Risks

Lack of support from some community groups or parishes would make the project more dependent on others

Community participation events throughout the scheme area will be delivered, with the establishment of the four Thematic Groups and Partnership Forum enabling wide representation and participation.

Overspend on Delivery Elements

Other delivery elements would have to be reduced to compensate or additional funding sourced. This would be prevented through the constant monitoring of projects against the delivery programme to enable early intervention.

Fewer Volunteers than anticipated

Significantly reduce the impact and sustainability of the project, with development of taster sessions and consultation events throughout the development phase to raise awareness and buy in.

Not all the communities within the project area fully participate in the project

Resulting in varying degrees of impact and improvements throughout the scheme area, with wider appreciation of local issues learnt during the development phase, particularly in developing the Community Engagement Strategy and through the delivery of taster days and consultation events.

Changes in personnel and remit within partner organisations

This creates a lack of continuity in project delivery, with a danger of confusing participants. Project principles and benefits should be entrenched in the organisations involved to mitigate against loss of momentum.

Ineffectual Partnership – some partners/potential partners fail to support the scheme

Certain elements of the project would be affected. This can be prevented through developing and maintaining communications to further build positive relationships.

3.7 Management of the Common Fund

As the Accountable Body, Groundwork North East and Cumbria will be responsible for overseeing all financial management procedures associated with the Common Fund (HLF grant and partner contributions) including match funding allocations, invoicing, purchase orders and quarterly monitoring reports and claims to the Heritage Lottery Fund. Payments will be made to partner organisations where appropriate on receipt of grant installments by BACs following satisfactory progress reports against agreed project objectives and outputs. An early payment facility to partner organisations delivering on behalf of the Partnership will be considered for support through Groundwork North East and Cumbria when an organisation would be reliant on the funding for delivery.

Financial management will be carried out in accordance with the Groundwork North East and Cumbria Financial Policy and Procedure which includes tendering procedure, operational expenditure, monitoring and reporting. Tendering arrangements are above those in terms of number of quotes required and the value threshold for tenders as to those required by the Heritage Lottery Fund. An initial meeting between Groundwork North East and Cumbria and the project sponsors will take place prior to any delivery against the Common Fund, to agree reporting procedures including an internal Grant Offer Letter to ensure consistent and effective monitoring and recording in line with Heritage Lottery Funds requirements.

4 Threats and Risks to the Area

4.1 Development

With pressure and need for economic growth and an increasing population requiring new housing, physical development has potential to put strain on the built and natural environment.

Seven Planning Authorities have jurisdiction over the Landscape Partnership area; Redcar and Cleveland, Stockton-On-Tees, Middlesbrough, Hartlepool and Darlington Unitary Authorities and Richmondshire and Hambleton district councils in North Yorkshire.

Each of these authorities has a Local Development Framework, which provides the spatial planning strategy. All documents contained within the Local Development Framework, such as Development Plan Documents, a Core Strategy, and Area Action Plans require a Sustainability Appraisal to consider the social, environmental and economic effects of the proposed development.

Collectively, these documents promote the principles of sustainable development and deal with issues such as climate change and habitat connectivity in a more direct and pro-active manner than has been the case previously.

Housing

The North East of England Plan Regional Spatial Strategy to 2021 sets out a broad development strategy for the region. This suggests that Local Development Frameworks and planning proposals shall provide for average annual net additions to the dwelling stock, by district, for the financial years 2004-2021, as identified in the following table.

Average Annual Net Dwelling Provision (Figures Rounded)

	2004-11	2011-16	2016-21	2004-2021
Hartlepool	390	400	400	395
Redcar & Cleveland	325	365	330	340
Middlesbrough	440	485	300	410
Stockton-On-Tees	600	530	525	555
Darlington	525	340	265	395
Tees Valley	2,280	2,120	1,820	2,100

Government Office for the North East (2008) North East of England Plan Regional Spatial Strategy to 2021, Communities and Local Government

Business

Another key driver across the region is the development of infrastructure and place to enable economic development. This business development is likely to be focused around 12 sites, six of which are within the landscape project boundary, which total an area of 423.8 hectares and form the Tees Valley Enterprise Zone. These sites include both new and established business and enterprise parks, plus large cleared industrial sites with access to utilities, port services and logistics. Sectors identified as being key to the future growth of the Tees Valley are the focus of the sites and companies in these sectors will be able to take advantage of the incentives on offer, such as tax relief and simplified planning regimes. These sectors have been identified as advanced manufacturing and engineering, chemical, renewable energy and digital.

Brownfield vs Greenfield

There are a number of large scale regeneration projects combining housing and business in the area such as North Shore Stockton, Middlehaven Middlesbrough and Central Park Darlington, which, by using brownfield sites protect green spaces, though conversely pose a threat, with an increasing recognition of the potential biodiversity value of brownfield sites for pioneer plant species, butterflies and birds.

Brownfield sites support a range of notable vascular plant, moss and lichen species. These often include species declining in the wider countryside, such as bee orchid *Ophrys apifera* and fragrant orchid *Gymnadenia conopsea*. Brownfield sites have been found to harbour a particularly species-rich invertebrate community including scarce or rare species (Eyre et al. 2002, 2003). Between 12% and 15% of all nationally rare and nationally scarce insects are recorded from brownfield sites (Gibson 1998). At least 40 invertebrate species are wholly confined to brownfields and at least 18 of the UK BAP priority invertebrate species have key populations on brownfield sites (Mountford & Strachan 2007). They also provide valuable habitat for birds (skylarks, Ringed Plover) mammals (Brown Hare) and butterfly species (Dingy Skipper, Grayling).

It is therefore important to take account of existing biodiversity and geodiversity interests and look for ways of retaining these features when designing regeneration schemes.

Considering the need for housing and business developments, it will be a challenging task to gain a balance between developments, economic regeneration and protecting the built and natural heritage.

Opportunities

- Work with partners and local planning authorities to ensure landscape and heritage is conserved and enhanced through development and included in Local Development Plans and Strategy's
- River Tees Rediscovered will provide an opportunity to highlight priority sites, buildings and habitats.
- The delivery of River Tees Rediscovered will help to mitigate against some development pressures by raising the profile of the area's natural and built heritage value
- Development funding can be used as match funding

- Regeneration initiatives provide a catalyst for wider regeneration and positive interest in the area, often containing elements of green infrastructure and improved environmental features such as the Urban Park, Middlehaven.
- Regeneration of key heritage buildings as part of redevelopment schemes e.g. Custom House, Middlehaven
- New footpaths and access routes will be created through regeneration of previously underused, limited access sites creating better linkages between town centre locations and riverside sites, complementing the access improvements proposed through River Tees Rediscovered

4.2 Climate Change

The Department of Environment Food and Rural Affairs (DEFRA 2007) states that 'Climate change is the greatest challenge facing the world today.'

The direct impacts of a changing climate will have major adverse effects on society, the economy and the environment, including our cultural heritage. Extreme weather conditions associated with climate change such as fluctuating temperatures, droughts and heavy rains all create risks to natural and built heritage.

The North East Climate Change Adaptation Study (2008) made use of assessments from the Environment Agency's Rainfall and Weather Impact Generator (EARWIG) for ten locations across the North East region to determine the climate changes projected by the 2050s.

Key findings from this assessment across the North East region are:

- Annual rainfall is projected to reduce throughout the region by up to 10% though rainfall is projected to show increased seasonality with increases of up to around 21% in winter and reductions of up to around 37% in summer
- Average seasonal temperatures are projected to increase, with an increased chance of heat wave conditions
- There is projected to be a major reduction in winter snowfall, of around 45% to 83% across the region
- There is projected to be an increase in mean sea levels of around 0.3m and an increase in sea surge levels of around 0.30m to 0.35m

These changes in rainfall and sea levels will place increasing pressure on existing flood and sea defences and cause more frequent flooding of presently undefended areas. The standard of service provided by existing defence structures, where present, will reduce over time as the peak river flows and extreme sea levels increase, leading to increased likelihood of overtopping, overflowing or breaching of defences. These flash floods will also create greater erosive pressure to river systems.

Risk of flooding from the Tees or Tributaries

The topography of the Tees Valley is such that there will not necessarily be additional areas of land flooded, but rather more frequent flooding of the areas already prone to it, especially during winter months.

Risk of Tidal Flooding

Tidal flooding on the lower stretch of the Tees in Stockton and Middlesbrough is a significant issue, with extensive flooding shown across the industrial areas of Teesport, Billingham, around the Transporter Bridge, Riverside Park and North Ormesby.

The Tees Barrage provides a level of protection to the upper stream areas of Stockton. The Tees Barrage is capable of holding back tides of up to 5 m above ordnance datum. This level is approximately equivalent to a 1 in 1000 year tidal flood event + 75 years of climate change. However, at a 1 in 200 year event with 100 years climate change, the height of the barrage is exceeded. This would lead to overtopping, but only by a very small amount, which when modelled had minimal impact on the surrounding areas. (*JBA Consulting (2010) Stockton on Tees BC Level 2 Strategic Flood Risk Assessment, Final Report*)

Sea Level Rise and Storm Surges

Sea level rise and storm surges will change the extent and location of coastal habitats and species associated with Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast Special Protection Area and add to the 'Coastal squeeze' between habitats and flood defences.

The Environment Agency's 'Tees Tidal Flood Risk Management Strategy' (March 2006) indicates that the current precautionary estimate is for the overall loss of 25 ha within the Special Protection Area between 2000 and 2050 if sea levels rise at a constant rate of 4mm per year, resulting in an adverse effect on the integrity of the site unless there are measures to replace lost habitat.

Coastal erosion, increased through sea level and storm surges has the potential to threaten the World War II heritage around Teesmouth. The remains of defence structures such as anti-tank obstacles, pillboxes, section posts and gun emplacements survive around Greatham Creek and South Gare.

In January 2004 a well preserved V-shaped pillbox was destroyed at Hart Warren, Hartlepool, when the dune system beneath it collapsed. Approximately 50% of the structure slid down the dune with the remainder cleared by the local authority for safety reasons.



Figure 7 The Pillbox in 1986



Figure 8 The Pillbox in 2004 following the dune collapse

Hydrological Changes to Wetland Habitats

Changes in rainfall patterns and temperatures will cause changes to some of our important wetland habitats, such as reed beds, inter-tidal mudflats, saltmarsh and pond and ditch systems affecting the numerous species which rely on them for food, shelter or breeding sites.

For shallow lakes, ponds and ditch systems such as those at Bowesfield wetland reserve, higher water temperatures, a longer growing season, increased primary productivity and higher evapo- transpiration rates during warmer summer's will lead to an increased likelihood of eutrophication symptoms where nutrient loads are high. There could also be a greater frequency and duration of toxic blue/green algal blooms.

Drier summers combined with high intensity spells of rainfall could lead to an increased concentration, from greater run-off, and therefore toxicity of substances in water systems, there has already been growth of green algae, Enteromorpha, on the mudflats at Seal Sands which is associated with eutrophication.

Effects of Freeze/Thaw Weathering on Built Environment

Freeze / Thaw, where rapid changes in temperature either side of freezing point causes water to expand and contract (liquid to ice to liquid) will affect the built environment. Under these conditions moisture held within mortar and between blocks of stone can, over time, destabilise built structures and result in their collapse. English Heritages Heritage at Risk Register 2012 has identified the built (and natural heritage) of the Tees Valley which is at risk and includes Sockburn Hall, Sockburn.

Opportunities

- Improve habitat quality and increase habitat connectivity through a landscape wide scheme incorporating 'green' migration corridors for species to use in response to change in existing habitat
- An increased awareness of the impacts of climate change will allow for any practical works carried out by the partnership to be mindful of future needs of the specific site and develop risk based management options
- Setting low carbon ways of working amongst the partnership; challenging partners to meet annual targets
- Development/improvement of a sustainable transport network throughout the partnership area and promoting this to the wider public
- Mitigating some effects of coastal squeeze through specific project elements such as Green Shoots, Redcar Wildlife and Coastal and Wading Birds

4.3 Recreational Pressures

Current recreational activities are focused around sites such as Saltholme Discovery Park and Preston Park Hall and Museum, both of which have facilities to cope with an increase in demand, such as staff, footpaths and car parking facilities. Other sites such as Portrack Marsh Local Nature Reserve and South Gare, areas which don't have visitor centres or dedicated staff members, are more susceptible to inappropriate use and will be harder to maintain

Greater visitor numbers will also create pressure on sensitive wildlife habitats and species, such as disturbance to breeding or over wintering birds including the Little Tern and Knot around Bran Sands, South Gare

Increased recreational activity will in turn create an increase in maintenance requirements of sites such as litter clearance and greater footpath maintenance. Users of sites may also create desire lines across sections of sites, further damaging habitats and increasing erosive pressures on the landscape. By improving access to some currently little used sites, as well as promoting existing access, there is the increased opportunity for illegal recreational activities such as off road vehicles, fly tipping, fires and vandalism. Sites such as Maze Park Local Nature Reserve have previously had large sections of habitat destroyed by fires, and fly tipping along sections of the Teesdale way around Bowesfield Local Nature Reserve is common

The River Tees Rediscovered Landscape Partnership aims to be inclusive and increase access and participation, though this has the potential to create conflicts between different recreational activities and users as the number of participants increase

Opportunities

- Provide improved signage of Public Rights of Way, cycle routes, heritage trails
- Creation of new routes for walking, cycling and canoeing to increase access options
- Guided activities to introduce users to the options available
- Provide volunteer/training opportunities in conservation skills to raise awareness and help with maintenance requirements
- Enabling wider participation and appreciation of the landscapes features and wildlife
- Improved perceptions of the area
- Virtual access opportunities via the website and social media
- Increased site interpretation

4.4 Skills and Resources Shortages

Financial Resources

Given the current economic climate and the cuts to public bodies and local authorities there is increasingly less resources for heritage conservation.

Some of our most sensitive and best-loved landscapes across England have enjoyed the protection provided by agro-environment schemes, such as environmental stewardship, with 3169 schemes in the North East region. Across the UK, 41 per cent of hedgerows are now managed through the schemes, with some threatened farmland birds making a comeback. More than 6,000 archaeological features on farmland are protected under the schemes, including more than half of all scheduled monuments and registered battlefields.

With the current Rural Development Programme, which funds these schemes, coming to an end in December 2013, and the next programme not starting until 2015, concerns

over the future of farming practices and the impacts on the landscape need to be considered.

Natural and built heritage plays a major part in the UK economy, which in turn flows through to other industry and services. If our heritage is threatened by a lack of resources, then this contribution will be reduced affecting the UK economy.

Heritage-Based Tourism Economy		
Category	Excluding Natural Heritage	Including Natural Heritage
GDP (£ billion)	£13.95	£26.37
Employment (jobs)	392,812	742,419

Total Economic Impacts of the Heritage-Based Tourism Economy Source: Oxford Economics, VisitBritain, Northern Ireland Statistics & Research Agency

Human Skills and Resources

The population of the Tees Valley area is estimated to be 563,3001 with Government population projections showing an increase to 601,700 by 2033. Over the next few decades, the age profile of residents in the Tees Valley area is expected to change dramatically. There will be a considerable 'demographic shift' with both the number and proportion of older people increasing. An ageing population having to work longer and with time constraints due to longer working hours for many may restrict involvement in River Tees Rediscovered and result in fewer volunteers available.

Up-skilling the existing workforce and preparing new entrants into the workforce will play an important role in driving improved social mobility - there may be as many as 119,000 people currently in jobs who will need to be replaced in Tees Valley between 2010 and 2020, as they get promoted, leave the sector or area or retire from the workforce (UK Commission for Employment and Skills, 'Working Futures 2010-2020').

Employers are generally adept at up-skilling and re-skilling their own workforces. However, employers across a range of sectors are finding it difficult to recruit experienced workers with up-to-date knowledge and skills to replace those leaving their workforce. In 2011, 29% of local vacancies were considered 'Hard to Fill', compared to 22% nationally and 24% of vacancies were 'Skill Shortage vacancies', compared to 16% nationally (UK Commission for Employment and Skills Survey, 2011). For example, there is a lack of skilled available welders meaning that companies find it difficult to recruit locally and go elsewhere for labour to service key contracts.

Encouragingly, 60% of local businesses have reported that 16 year olds were well prepared for work (Tees Valley Business Survey, 2012), but our future workforce will see a reduction in the number of young people, and up-skilling the current workforce, and particularly those already in work will be an important investment in the future competitiveness of Tees Valley.

Opportunities

- Engagement with the private sector to deliver training and engagement initiatives, including the High Tide Foundation which aims to Inspire young people to find meaningful employment within the maritime community on Teesside
- Capacity Building: Engagement in volunteering of younger generation
- Education and Community Engagement Strategies – creating opportunities for people to contribute to and influence River Tees Rediscovered and to share the benefits achieved through the Landscape Partnership by adopting actions to enable wider participation, understanding and longer term engagement in delivery e.g. helping young people access heritage collections in local libraries throughout the Landscape Partnership and creating a web resource as part of the River Tees Rediscovered interactive website or interviewing former ‘River’ workers, as part of the oral history project to add extra dimensions to the interpretation at project sites; with links to the educational programme to promote intergenerational links with the support of North East Film Archive
- Working to support young people through the Rediscovering Skills project element, with the opportunity to complete a Level 2 apprenticeship in Environmental Conservation. Modules covered will include traditional trades such as dry stone walling and traditional hedging needed to preserve our landscape and heritage

4.5 Lack of Understanding

The River Tees and its surrounding landscape has been shaped and formed largely through human activity, from the Bronze Age woodland clearance through to shipbuilding and the industrial revolution.

For many, landscape perceptions remain rooted in the negative industrial past and it is important that perceptions are improved through a greater understanding of the history of the area and the cultural landscape value.

The Scheme area is noted for its high wildlife value at a regional level. Failure to recognise this and manage the landscape appropriately will result in the loss of many of these heritage assets.

In the absence of effective, high quality site interpretation and improved access (virtual and physical), many visitors to the heritage landscape will leave without a real sense of how significant the area is. This lack of understanding leads to natural and built heritage being more susceptible to inappropriate use, and through time a greater sense of detachment which in turn decreases the value and desire to conserve.

Opportunities

- Work with schools to promote the areas built and environmental heritage through workshops and interpretation, by developing a schools pack in conjunction with our Community ActiviTeas programme and local teachers to offer a range of ActiviTeas which explore our Natural, built, historic and Social Heritage. Please refer to our Community Educational Action Plan in Supporting Information Item 19

- Explore new ways in which to interpret and share heritage via social media, blogging/video blogging. With 80% of 18 to 24-year-olds and 73% of 25 to 34-year-olds using Facebook and Twitter respectively, these platforms are especially relevant to engage with a younger generation. Please refer to the River Tees Rediscovered Website Brief (see Supporting Information Item 9)
- River Tees Rediscovered provides a unique opportunity to promote the wider River Corridor supported by a comprehensive network of partners and interpretation tools, including a dedicated website and events programme. Please refer to our Community Engagement Action Plan in Supporting Information Item 18

5 Aim and Objectives of River Tees Rediscovered

5.1 Consultations

Over the course of developing the stage one and stage two applications for River Tees Rediscovered, there has been many events hosted or attended by the project, to ensure a comprehensive consultation to identify and strengthen the complimentary project elements for inclusion.

In total, 23 events were hosted, with a number of presentations in addition to this. Consultation activities throughout these events have been varied and engaging for the participants, including bird box making, guided walks, craft activities, indoor pond dipping and boat trips.

All the events were designed to engage the communities in an inspiring way, whilst also generating responses about what the river means to them, why it is important and what they would most like to see changed or improved in their areas which, in turn, has enabled the development of projects to actively meet community need.

Stage one consultations focused on communities in close proximity to the river corridor, with the majority of events taking place at venues with direct connection and links to the river. A survey was also generated for completion in both hard copy and online to enable maximum participation.

The most important recreational activities along the river corridor identified were walking and cycling, and nature and wildlife. The least important were volunteering and learning. It was determined that further information was required if the low importance of volunteering and learning was due to a lack of opportunities, or purely personal preference.

The most important things about the river as a whole were Nature and wildlife conservation, and physical access to the river. The least important were training opportunities in heritage conservation skills. When people were asked for a reason why they did not visit the river, the most common reason was not knowing where to visit, lack of access and pollution.

The two main reasons for people not visiting were lack of access and pollution. In what could be made better for the communities and visitors, the most common answers were more and better paths, and better access to the river.

Along with surveys, there was also 'sticky dot' exercises. These were set up at venues where footfall was assured throughout the project area in order to gain the feedback from the widest demographic. Predominantly, access to the river and along the river was viewed as very important; with access onto the river deemed less important. Volunteering opportunities gave a mixed response throughout, being more positive than negative. Access to heritage information was viewed as mostly important. Conservation activities were seen as very important and Heritage skills received a mixed response, with local heritage events and activities seen as generally important,

whereas heritage skills training were less important. All aspects of historic character were seen as very or mostly important.

During the stage two consultation process, the wider community were targeted with events hosted at locations with high footfall not associated with the river. 'Bringing the Outside In' consultations hosted at Stockton Library and South Park Darlington, involved transforming the venues into an outdoor space including laying turf to introduce the public to a number of conservation and heritage project elements through taster sessions.

Similarly to stage one, the stage two surveys found that walking, cycling and nature and wildlife were given the highest priority. The most common reason for not visiting the river was not knowing where to visit. As in stage one, the stage two findings showed that the most important thing about the river was nature and wildlife conservation and physical access to the river. In the question about what could be made better for communities, the most common answer was also more and improved paths. The project elements developed under River Tees Rediscovered for delivery are in direct response to these consultations, within a wider framework to ensure the entirety of the River Tees and its natural, social and built heritage is celebrated, promoted and preserved.

More details on the results of the consultations are contained within the Statement of Significance in Supporting Information Item 24.

For some ten thousand years since the last glaciation, the physical and cultural landscape between Piercebridge and Teesmouth has been shaped by the River Tees. In turn, as communities have grown up along the river, people have made their own mark on the river environment.

5.2 Vision

Our vision is 'To reconnect the people of the Tees with their river through telling the engaging story of the River Tees as a natural feature that has moulded the physical and cultural development of the landscape and communities through which it runs'.

5.3 Aims

Through a series of interlinked projects the River Tees Revisited partnership aims to reconnect people with the fascinating heritage of the river - from the agricultural / pre-industrial period through to the major changes of the Industrial Revolution and the chemical industries of the twentieth century.

Through learning from the past the partnership will:

- Forge a stronger connection between people and the river
- Strengthen communities
- Help people develop new skills
- Enhance the river environment for people to enjoy today and in the future

5.4 Storylines

This Project is based around four broad storylines; each exploring the interactions between people and landscape along the River Tees and illustrating the forces that have fashioned change over the years.

The Tees: The Story Begins

The forces of Water and the underlying Geology and Geomorphology have shaped the physical landscape of the Lower Tees Valley. The interaction of the Natural Environment, the River and people is ever changing and dynamic. In the past we lived in sympathy with the River and its environment, but then learned to exploit and control it. Now we understand the need to conserve and improve it.

Crossing the Tees

The River Tees stands as both a barrier and a link between communities. Throughout history people have looked for ways to cross it; ways to stop people crossing it; ways to cross it without stopping shipping; and ways to enjoy it. This is a complex story of Fords and Fixed Bridges from the Romans to the Victorians. Roman Fortifications, English Civil War Defences, 20th Century Moving Bridges, the Tees Barrage and the Teesdale Way.

The Tees and its People

Throughout history the river has been a source of water, food, industry, recreation and inspiration to people. Medieval communities lined its banks, but it has always commanded respect through its power and devastating floods. In the past it dominated the lives of the communities who lived on its edges but we now need to forge a new relationship with it.

Tees for Transportation

The meanders of the lower Tees made it a tricky river to navigate, but from the earliest Logboats people took to the water. They built ships and sailed them to the river mouth and out into the wide world beyond. They provided London with butter in the 18th century and coal in the 19th and welcomed the Stockton and Darlington Railway, revolutionising transport around the world. The estuary still provides one of the busiest ports in the UK.

6 The Projects

The projects have been identified by the Partnership Board and through consultation, delivered throughout the stage one and two applications to Heritage Lottery Fund for River Tees Rediscovered. These are projects which present the best opportunities for the local community in terms of the benefits of physical improvements, revenue opportunities and are projects which best characterise the area.

The projects also satisfy the identified needs of the community as outlined in the various landscape character assessments, Community Engagement and Education Strategies and consultations. Throughout the development phase of the River Tees Rediscovered Landscape Partnership Scheme, the partnership organisations have sought to maintain the momentum of public support for the projects and proposals in parallel to developing new audiences and partners for the scheme.

6.1 Recommendations of the Landscape Partnership Board

Recommendations of the Landscape Partnership Board are summarised in the following table.

Biodiversity and Natural Heritage		
Consultation/Evidence Base	Recommendations of the Landscape Partnership Board	Project Element to be Implemented
Landscape Character Assessment, Natural Network Opportunity Mapping, consultation events Programme Outcome: Heritage will be better managed and in better condition	Raise awareness and knowledge of biodiversity issues within the community in order to conserve priority habitats and species	River Lab Honeypots and Education Spaces Wings of the Tees Tees Heritage Park
Education Strategy, Community Engagement Strategy Community Consultation Analysis	Educate the local community on the dangers of invasive species and undertake the removal of invasive species within the River Tees Rediscovered area whilst encouraging and supporting wider initiatives throughout the Tees Catchment	Alien Invaders
Landscape Character Assessment Community Educational Strategy Community Engagement Strategy Community Consultation Analysis Natural Heritage Report	New woodlands should be created to link existing woodlands, improve the wildlife corridor and to provide communities with opportunities to explore and appreciate woodland crafts, skills and planting	Green ActiviTees Heritage Trails
Landscape Character Assessment Community Educational Strategy Community Engagement Strategy Community Consultation Analysis	Planting of native tree species, particularly those associated with rivers and wetlands should be encouraged in areas along the river. Planted ancient woodland site restoration also required.	Green ActiviTees Heritage Trails Honeys and Education Spaces
Environment Agency River Users Group Durham Wildlife Trust Living Waterways Project Tees Rivers Trust Canal & River Trust Tees Catchment Plan Partnership Community Educational Strategy Community Consultation Analysis	Identify ways of raising awareness and participation in looking after watercourses. Identify sites along the river where pollution is a problem and initiate a river clean up. Following an initial clean up carry out annual clean ups along polluted areas of the River Tees and its tributaries	Green ActiviTees River Lab Tees Heritage Park Complementary ActiviTees
Water Framework Directive Waterbody Action Plans Tees Catchment Plan Partnership	Initiate projects to improve water quality in tributaries of the River Tees through close working with the agencies and landowners involved in delivering the Tees Catchment Plan	River Lab Alien Invaders Green ActiviTees
Water Framework Directive Waterbody Action Plans	Establish working relationships between stakeholders including the private sector and landowners. The investment made by	River Lab Alien Invaders

Tees Catchment Plan Partnership	organisations in habitat regeneration and monitoring can only be of short term gain if the co-operation of the landowner is not achieved	Green ActiviTees
Landscape Character Assessment Tees Valley Local Nature Partnership	Farms should retain traditional features such as hedges and hedgerow trees, wet areas and less intensively farmed land	Wings of the Tees
Environment Agency Landscape Character Assessment Community Engagement Strategy Community Consultation Analysis	Provide greater access to the countryside within the Tees Valley to assist with public appreciation and understanding	Complementary ActiviTees Community ActiviTees Green ActiviTees Teesdale Way and Heritage Trails Tees Heritage Park

Built Heritage		
Consultation/Evidence Base	Recommendations of the Landscape Partnership Board	Project Element to be Implemented
Tees Valley Local Access Forum Tees Archaeology Cleveland Industrial Archaeology Society Landscape Character Assessment Historic Environment Audit River Users Group Community Engagement Strategy Community Educational Strategy	Establish greater connectivity between the River Tees and wider heritage interest	Teesdale Way and Heritage Trails Guided Walks Complementary ActiviTees Community ActiviTees Tees Heritage Park Tees Cottage Pumping Station
Natural England Coastal Access Route North Tees Natural Network River Users Group Tees Archaeology Historic Environment Audit Community Engagement Strategy Community Educational Strategy	A heritage trail of archaeological sites and interpretative signage should be established	Community Archaeology Teesdale Way and Heritage Trails Tees Heritage Park Branding and Promotion
Community Engagement Strategy Community Educational Strategy Consultation Analysis River Users Group Tees Valley Local Access Forum Teesdale Way Access Audit Historic Environment Audit	Explore and deliver methods of sympathetic and inclusive interpretation linking key sites including through the website, applications and leaflets	Complementary ActiviTees Teesdale Way and Heritage Trails Tees Heritage Park Branding and Promotion Website Development
Landscape Character Assessment Teesdale Way Access Audit Historic Environment Audit River Users Group Tees Valley Local Access Forum North Tees Natural Network Community Consultation Analysis	Conserve all sites of archaeological and historical importance	Green Activities Teesdale Way and Heritage Trails Branding and Promotion Complimentary ActiviTees Tees Heritage Park
Built Heritage and Historic Sites Audit development meetings Historic Environment Audit English Heritage Tees Archaeology	Improve access and interpretation at sites of historical and archaeological significance	Community Archaeology

<p>Environment Agency Landscape Character Assessment Teesdale Way Access Audit Historic Environment Audit Community Engagement Strategy</p>	<p>Encourage the establishment of an annual walking festival that incorporates sites of natural, cultural and built heritage significance</p>	<p>Community Archaeology Guided Walks Green ActiviTees Complementary ActiviTees Tees Heritage Park</p>
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Community Participation and Training		
Consultation/Evidence Base	Recommendations of the Landscape Partnership Board	Project Element to be Implemented
River Tees Rediscovered Landscape Partnership High Tide Foundation North Tees Natural Network Tees Valley Rural Community Council Local Enterprise Partnership Community Engagement Strategy Community Educational Strategy Community Consultation Analysis	Provide greater psychological and physical linkages between the urban and rural offers within the partnership area.	Green Shoots Redcar Wildlife Honeypots and Education Spaces North Tees Trail Coastal and Wading Birds Teesdale Way and Heritage Trails Branding and Promotion Complementary ActiviTees Community ActiviTees Spirit of Place Tees Heritage Park
High Tide Foundation Cummins Ltd Tees Valley Rural Community Council Local Enterprise Partnership Middlesbrough College Community Educational Strategy	Provision of apprenticeship training programmes to enable retention of skills and training opportunities within the Landscape Partnership area	Rediscovering Skills
Community Engagement Strategy Tees Archaeology Tees Valley Local Authorities River Tees Rediscovered Landscape Partnership Community Consultation Analysis	Work with local community groups to undertake projects of relevance and importance to them, focusing on the built heritage and historic sites within River Tees Rediscovered	Community Archaeology Tees Heritage Park Tees Cottage Pumping Station Community ActiviTees
Landscape Character Assessment Community Engagement Strategy Community Educational Strategy River Tees Rediscovered Landscape Partnership High Tide Foundation	Educate people on the significance of the heritage and culture of the area, in order to encourage a wider range of people to take an active part in their local landscape heritage through events, promotion and educational resources	Guided Walks Green ActiviTees Spirit of Place Complementary ActiviTees Community ActiviTees Branding and Promotion Events Programme
River Tees Rediscovered Landscape Partnership High Tide Foundation Middlesbrough College Local Enterprise Partnership	Provide training opportunities for people in local heritage skills	Rediscovering Skills Green ActiviTees Honey Pots and Education Spaces Spirit of Place

Community Educational Strategy		
Community Educational Strategy	Train teachers in local schools to have the confidence and skills to regularly visit sites with their classes to reconnect children with their natural heritage, undertaking practical conservation and heritage projects to achieve 'eco-schools' status	Community ActiviTees – Educational programme and Schools Pack Developed by the Community and Access Officer
Community Engagement Strategy Community Educational Strategy Teesdale Way Access Audit Historic Environment Audit Consultations Landscape Character Assessment	Work with local community groups to undertake projects of relevance and importance to them, focusing on the natural, cultural or built heritage within River Tees Rediscovered	Complementary ActiviTees Community ActiviTees Green ActiviTees Events programme Community and Access Officer
Community Engagement Strategy Community Educational Strategy	Undertake practical conservation and heritage projects with schools within and adjacent to the River Tees Rediscovered Landscape Partnership and cluster the schools in order to achieve 'eco-schools' status	River Lab Community ActiviTees
Environment Agency Natural England Tees Rivers Trust River Users Group Landscape Character Assessment Historic Environment Audit Community Engagement Strategy	Assist people in understanding the special landscape character of the Tees Valley and in understanding personal actions which may have a detrimental effect on the landscape Initiate a project aimed at recording the townlands, folklore and oral tradition of the River Tees	River Lab Complementary ActiviTees Events programme Community ActiviTees -Educational programme and schools pack Branding and Promotion Wings of the Tees Via Community and Access Officer
Middlesbrough & Stockton Councils Middlesbrough College Natural England High Tide Foundation River Users Group Cleveland Industrial Archaeology Society Community Engagement Strategy Community Educational Strategy	Link with the redevelopment of the Transport Bridge, HLF funded project Provide greater access within River Tees Rediscovered and linkages to the wider area to assist with public appreciation and understanding	Complimentary ActiviTees Teesdale Way and Heritage Trails North Tees Trail Events programme Community ActiviTees Honey Pots and Education Spaces Green Shoots Community and Access Officer
Access and Interpretation		
Consultation/Evidence Base	Recommendations of the Landscape Partnership Board	Project Element to be Implemented

<p>Heart of Teesdale Landscape Partnership Environment Agency Local Enterprise Partnership Teesdale Way Access Audit Natural England Canal & River Trust Tees Rivers Trust Durham County Council Community Engagement Strategy</p>	<p>Explore the potential to develop and deliver a passport system along the Teesdale Way</p> <p>Encourage the establishment of an annual walking festival that incorporates sites of natural, cultural and built heritage significance</p>	<p>Teesdale Way and Heritage Trails Complementary ActiviTees Via the Community and Access Officer Branding and Promotion Website Development</p>
<p>River Users Group High Tide Foundation Environment Agency Tees Rivers Trust Tees Valley Local Authorities Teesdale Way Access Audit Historic Environment Audit Community Engagement Strategy</p>	<p>Ensure key sites within River Tees Rediscovered are linked physically and through promotion, to generate greater awareness and wider participation in the area</p>	<p>Complementary ActiviTees Spirit of Place Honeypots and Education Spaces Wings of the Tees Community Archaeology Green ActiviTees Guided Walks Events programme Community ActiviTees -Educational programme and schools pack Branding and Promotion Website Development Via the Community and Access Officer</p>

Tourism		
Consultation/Evidence Base	Recommendations of the Landscape Partnership Board	Project Element to be Implemented
<p>Local Enterprise Partnership Natural England Environment Agency River Users Group Tees Rivers Trust The Business Plan for Friends of Tees Heritage Park 2013-2016</p>	<p>There is significant potential to use the joined up approach through River Tees Rediscovered to stimulate economic development in the area through tourism. Teesdale Way is a unique offer which should be exploited as it takes you through spectacular countryside and through the heart of industry The area has a vast untapped potential for angling tourism, with the River Tees one of the best salmon rivers in Europe Local Nature Reserves, Tees Cottage Pumping Station, Preston Hall and Park and the Tees Heritage Park contained within River Tees Rediscovered makes the area an ideal location for 'Green Tourism'.</p>	<p>Tees Cottage Pumping Station Teesdale Way and Heritage Trails Spirit of Place Tees Heritage Park North Tees Trail Guided Walks Complementary ActiviTees Community ActiviTees Branding and Promotion Website Development Via the Community and Access Officer</p>

6.3 Programme A – Conserving or Restoring

A Historic Environment Audit has been completed by Tees Archaeology, using the Historic Environment Records held by each local authority within the partnership boundary. There are eighteen scheduled monument sites in the River Tees Rediscovered area; five in Richmond, eight in Darlington, one in Hambleton, and four in Stockton on Tees. There are also 292 Listed Buildings in the River Tees Rediscovered area; the majority of these (270) grade II listed. Three are grade I and nineteen are grade II*. There is also one Protected Wreck Site within the area, situated on the beach at Seaton Carew, thought to be a late 18th century collier of the type used by Captain Cook in his voyages of discovery.

A1 Tees Alien Invaders

Lead Partner: Tees Rivers Trust

Project Outline:

Globally, Invasive Non Native Species (INNS) pose the second biggest threat to biodiversity. The Tees catchment plays host to a number of problematic INNS that are spreading inexorably through the system. These include the poisonous Giant Hogweed, Himalayan Balsam, Japanese knotweed and American Signal Crayfish.

These and other species are problematic because they have few or no natural predators and can therefore outgrow and out-compete native species. In some instances they are the carriers of invasive novel pathogens such as signal Crayfish hosting Crayfish Plague, and in other instances they are novel pathogens carried on unclean equipment such as the highly destructive salmon parasite *Gyrodactylus salaris*.

Controlling INNS once they have become established is expensive and time consuming. Legislation preventing movement or introduction of some species is gradually becoming stronger, but obligations to control them are very limited. This project will implement the aims of the INNS Framework Strategy for Great Britain at a local level. The Millennium Ecosystem Assessment report states that INNS of flora and fauna are one of the major factors causing biodiversity loss, changes in biodiversity and species extinction, especially in freshwater systems.



Figure 9 © Ben Lamb

Only a small part of the Tees flows through the River Tees Rediscovered area, with the effective control of aquatic invasive plant species needing to be coordinated at a wider strategic level to gain maximum effect.

As INNS control is still a relatively new science, results and lessons learned will be fed into a national forum developing best practice approaches for individual species.



Figure 10 © Graham Clingan

A coordinator will be appointed, whose role will be to develop and promote best practice approaches to controlling and eradicating INNS throughout the project area, liaising with landowners and the wider community as well as coordinating the efforts of volunteer groups at a local level to achieve the most effective results.

Project Objective:

To undertake risk assessments for species at high risk of entering the Tees and identify control mechanisms to prevent encroachment of new species;

- Freshwater species/habitats most at risk from freshwater invasive non-native species
- Keep species causing most problems within individual catchments
- Liaise with the Commonwealth Agricultural Bureaux Internal and other research institutions and, where appropriate, implement novel control methods
- Raise awareness at a county wide level of risks and issues posed by non-native species
- Identify work already being undertaken in the Tees catchment
- Identify additional work required in the Tees catchment
- Act as an interface and disseminator between national secretariat and catchment initiatives
- Provide expert guidance on identification, good management practice and current research and developments in non-native species management
- Facilitate catchment and local groups to increase skills, expertise and capacity in managing non-native species
- Encourage catchment-wide organisations to implement non-native control in their work planning
- Ensure value for money by avoiding duplication of effort
- Develop a GIS database to record the work already carried out in the catchment and to map the extent of aquatic and riparian invasive species, in order to prioritise existing sites and manage new ones
- Develop an on-line reporting form for groups and individuals to record sightings and actions

- Bid for funding to support the continuation and extension of the initiative
- Work with the Association of Rivers Trust's biosecurity planner and develop potential threats, opportunities and likely future developments for the prevention of further introductions to the Tees catchment

Project Linkages:

Project	Linkage
Wings of the Tees	Conservation of existing habitats, creation of new habitats. potential for joint identification of sites
Tees Heritage Park	Opportunity to use sheep grazing to mitigate against Giant Hogweed. Associated access and environmental improvements, enhanced canoe access
Honeypots and Education Spaces	Potential to link the habitat improvements between the 2 projects
Community Archaeology	Improvement and increased visibility of landforms
River Lab	Community engagement identifying sites
Additional Benefits	Engagement with angling clubs and organisations such as Fishing for Heroes, who provide fully funded relevant fly fishing courses as part of a therapy package for veterans and serving personnel who are suffering from emotional or psychological problems relating to them having been involved in active service, improving the environment to enable greater access to the river. Five year programme of community involvement in training, health & safety, volunteering and mapping to keep up momentum and motivate communities to continue the project post River Tees Rediscovered completion

How does the Project meet Heritage Lottery Funds four programme priorities?

A. Conserving or restoring the built and natural features that creates the historic landscape character

This project will directly support the conservation and restoration of natural features where INNS are brought under control, allowing native species to recolonize sites, reducing the instances of monocultures where Giant Hogweed and Himalayan Balsam are prevalent.

B. Increasing community participation in local heritage

This project is fundamentally volunteer-led. Without the input of volunteers the project will not succeed as it is they who will be mapping species, carrying out work and helping to direct contractors most effectively.

C. Increasing access to and learning about the landscape and its heritage

We will know if the project has achieved its aims at a catchment level by monitoring

- Spread of INNS
- Improvements to the habitat where INNS have been cleared
- Increased biodiversity at project sites

D. Increasing training opportunities in local heritage skills

The coordinator will ensure that volunteers have access to training and knowledge and will help to maintain momentum and support for the initiative by feeding results and reporting successes onto the River Tees Rediscovered website, as well as reporting progress at national level.

Success will be measured by the number of volunteer groups who have formed and who are using the best practice approaches to tackle INNS as a result of the project. A major component of this project is the design and delivery of an informative website which will host an on-line reporting system and a county GIS layer enabling groups to monitor their achievements and target their efforts. The success of this will be measurable by the number of unique hits that the website experiences and the amount of data that is inputted on to the GIS layer.



Figure 11 © Philip Roxby

A4 Redcar Wildlife

Lead Partner: Redcar and Cleveland Council

Project Outline:

The Redcar Wildlife Project will bring physical improvements to brownfield and greenfield land in the shadow of heavy industry. It will improve habitats for wildlife and promote, improve accessibility and increase understanding of the area. A significant proportion of the works will be undertaken in



Figure 12 Coatham Marshland © Tees Valley Wildlife Trust

partnership with Tees Valley Wildlife Trust by a team of apprentices as a means of upskilling local people.

All sites improved will be close to or directly accessible from the Teesdale Way.

Project Objective:

An improved ecological value and change in people's perceptions, which in turn will increase patronage and economic spend in the area.

Project Linkages:

Project	Linkage
Honeypots and Education Spaces	Significant proportion of the works will be undertaken in partnership with Tees Valley Wildlife Trust by a team of apprentices as a means of up skilling local people and improving job opportunities. The project directly links with Coatham Marsh Local Nature Reserve
Wings of the Tees	Identification and surveying of key significant species
Guided Walks	Black path nature/heritage walk – the old commute walking route for the workers during the height in industry
North Tees Trail	Physical links with Green Shoots as well as through the proposed coastal access route around Britain
Community Archaeology	Industrial archaeology links
Teesdale Way and Heritage Trails	Physical links with access improvements, associated promotion and engagement. Potential to develop Heritage Trails within the area
Coastal and wading Birds	Potential to share resources, promotion and for wider volunteer engagement and awareness raising
Rediscovering Skills	Potential for delivery of improvements through the project
Additional Benefits	Cross promotion and joint delivery of activities with Cleveland Coastal Forum/European Marine Site, and the proposed England Coastal Access path

How does the Project meet Heritage Lottery Funds four programme priorities?

A. Conserving or restoring the built and natural features that creates the historic landscape character

By delivering physical improvements to brownfield and greenfield land.

B. Increasing community participation in local heritage

A significant proportion of the works will be undertaken in partnership with Tees Valley Wildlife Trust, by a team of apprentices as a means of upskilling local people and improving individual's job opportunities.

C. Increasing access to and learning about the landscape and its heritage

The common thread is that all sites will be close to or directly accessible from the Teesdale Way, with information available on the sites through the website as well as appropriate on site interpretation.

D. Increasing training opportunities in local heritage skills

A significant proportion of the works will be undertaken in partnership with Tees Valley Wildlife Trust, by a team of apprentices as a means of upskilling local people and improving job opportunities.

A5 Wings of the Tees

Lead Partner: Tees Valley Wildlife Trust

Project Outline:

Wings of the Tees will involve local communities in celebrating and learning opportunities about the winged wildlife of the River Tees (birds, bats, dragon and damselflies). The project will focus on UK priority species, barn owls and bats with a programme of monitoring, habitat assessment, targeted provision of nesting boxes and advice to landowners. A landscape scale biodiversity opportunities map for barn owls will be produced, created in GIS using existing data from Teesmouth Bird Club (TBC), other local bird groups and local bat groups combined with habitat mapping held by the Wildflower Ark.



Figure 13 © Kenny Crooks



Figure 14 © Tees Valley Wildlife Trust

Coordinated survey of bat populations using the National Bat Monitoring Programme methodologies (e.g. waterways surveys, hibernation surveys, sunrise/sunset surveys, roost counts) will include surveys of significant features for bats such as bridges. This data will feed into the Bat Conservation Trusts national bat recording and monitoring programme. Monitoring of the barn owl population will include

carrying out ringing of adults and chicks in owl boxes by trained Schedule I bird ringers, with the results fed into the national British Trust for Ornithology barn owl monitoring programme.

Project Objective:

This project, covering the whole RTR area has five objectives

1. Increase awareness, understanding and appreciation of the “Winged Wildlife” of the River Tees Corridor with a programme of community learning and participation (digital apps and interpretation material, talks, walks, species surveys, nesting box making workshops)
2. Increase skills of volunteers in recording and monitoring wildlife through the provision of training and volunteering opportunities (for example, National Bat Monitoring Programme)
3. To gain a scientific understanding of the current distribution of barn owls and bats throughout and adjacent to the scheme area, through survey and monitoring as part of national recording schemes run by the Bat Trust and British Trust for Ornithology
4. An assessment of opportunities for habitats improvements based on current population assessments and the identification and mapping of significant features for these species (bats e.g. bridges, roosts in nearby buildings, important feeding area, for barn owls suitable feeding habitats)
5. Increase population of barn owl population by providing nesting boxes/ roosting where habitat is able to support populations. Provision of advice and guidance to riparian landowners on management of habitats

Project Linkages:

Project	Linkage
Honeypots and Education Spaces	Project Officer covers both project elements with opportunities for wider volunteer engagement

River Lab	Strong linkages with school work. Potential to work in an integrated way with the same schools to build on overall experience of students
Alien Invaders	Opportunity to link recording and app/online portal on the River Tees Rediscovered website
Publications, Web-based information and Branding	Link to online reporting of wildlife for Wings of the Tees, Alien Invaders and Honey Pots and Education Spaces projects
Guided Walks	Potential for Wings of Tees to lead walks focussing on wildlife to promote further involvement in recording
North Tees Trail	As part of an interpretation link to key species of Wings of the Tees and the iconic species identified as part of the Honey Pots and Education Spaces projects
Teesdale Way and Heritage Trails	Information on species used in interpretation. Associated activities such as surveys.
Additional Benefits	Green Activities support for delivering surveys and habitat improvements

How does the Project meet Heritage Lottery Funds four programme priorities?

A. Conserving or restoring the built and natural features that create the historic landscape character

River corridors are known to be important habitats and feeding corridors for barn owls and some bat species. Barn owls and all bat species are UK priority BAP species. Bats and Barn owls are protected species covered by the Wildlife and Countryside Act (1981). Barn owls are a schedule I species.

B. Increasing community participation in local heritage

Through engagement in surveys for a range of winged riverside wildlife such as kingfisher, heron, swallow, sand martin, mute swan goosander, easily identifiable species of dragon and damselflies, as well as bats and barn owl. Communities will be introduced to a number of interpretation techniques including apps and online recording, species ID data and printed recording form. This data will be shared with the regional environmental records centre, ERIC, the Environmental Records Information Centre.

Landowners and managers in the activity areas will be contacted, with the farming community targeted through farm visits and the provision of farm specific advice for landowners on habitat improvements. Workshops on barn owls and bats will be delivered for landowners and managers.

C. Increasing access to and learning about the landscape and its heritage

A series of talks, walks and taster events to promote awareness and appreciation of winged species and to introduce local community groups and schools to participate through citizen survey, supported through a range of digital and printed resources will be delivered. Local schools, youth and community groups will be involved in practical construction workshops to build nesting and roosting boxes.

D. Increasing training opportunities in local heritage skills

Volunteers from the Teesmouth Bird Club and the Bat clubs have the required training and certification to carry out surveys and conservation work. They will provide expertise, advice and leadership to volunteers to ensure that the project is carried out within the law and using best practice standards published by Natural England and the British Trust for Ornithology. Where required, additional advice will be sought from specialist staff at Natural England. Delivery will include a range of practical workshops on bat identification and monitoring and owl ecology for volunteers. Training and mentoring of volunteers will be given in dissection analysis of owl pellets, to gain understanding of feeding ecology and small mammal populations. Trained volunteers will be engaged in carrying out a programme of targeted surveys of species and habitats. Student placement opportunities will be provided to include surveying, data recording and mapping of ecological data.

A6 Coastal and Wading Birds

Project Lead: Tees Valley Wildlife Trust

Project Outline:

The highest ecological importance of the River Tees Rediscovered landscape area is attached to its populations of coastal and wading birds and the habitats that support them. The area is designated as internationally important for breeding little tern, passage Sandwich tern, wintering knot and redshank and with special importance also attached to ringed plover, sanderling, cormorant, oystercatcher and turnstone. These birds and their habitats are under serious threat, with more than 90% of intertidal habitats lost to land reclamation between 1860 and 1980 and the remaining areas increasingly subject to human disturbance.

The project addresses the needs of coastal and wading bird species on the River Tees through the creation of new and improved feeding, roosting and breeding habitat and by addressing human disturbance through awareness-raising, engagement and education.

Project Description

The project will deliver site improvements to support over-wintering and breeding populations of coastal and wading birds. It will also address the issue of disturbance to birds and seek to achieve a balance between recreation and bird conservation objectives in the landscape area.

This will comprise some 16 hectares of habitat improvements for over-wintering, feeding and roosting of coastal and wading birds. Wading birds have specific habitat requirements relating to shallow water, bare ground and a grass sward with varied length suited to feeding,

nesting and sheltering their young. They also require an open skyline which is devoid of trees and scrub, as these can harbour predators.

The Tees Valley Wildlife Trust has identified land which is suitable for wading birds, is under its ownership and is on the banks of the River Tees. This site was excluded from other River Tees Rediscovered programmes because projects which would increase educational and visitor use might negatively impact on its value for birds.

Disturbance issues are most critical on coastal sites within the Tees Estuary, effectively involving the coastal sands at North Gare, South Gare, the seafronts at Seaton Carew and Redcar including Redcar Rocks – a nationally important low tide feature off Redcar’s seafront.

Here, a series of activities will be delivered through the year, aimed at specific groups of site users including dog walkers, coastal tourists, day visitors and school groups. These will achieve the following outcomes.

- Increased awareness of the birds for which the Tees is internationally important
- Improved conditions and survival chances of important coastal and wading birds
- Increased and enhanced visitor experience of the coast and estuarine sites in the River Tees Rediscovered landscape area
- A greater number of responsible and safe visits to the Estuary and coast by groups

Beneficiaries and Communication

Conservation of the populations of birds for which Teesmouth receives international designations is both a national obligation and key to maintaining the area’s local identity as place where nature and industry can operate in close proximity. Birds are also central to people’s general enjoyment of the natural environment and a factor in the growth of nature tourism. As with all wildlife tourism, achieving a balance between people experiencing and disturbing the features that attract them to the area is vital.

Project communications will focus on effective engagement of visitors, communities and user groups and of long-term relationship building with stakeholders with regard to their legitimate recreation aspirations. Working with regular site visitors to promote good behaviours by their peers can be the most effective way to influence users. For example, walkers with dogs are influenced most by advice from other dog walkers and their vets, rather than site staff, rangers or council officers.

The River Tees Rediscovered website will be an important promotional tool for the project.

Project Buy-in

The project has been developed to meet the aspirations of conservation agencies working in the Landscape Partnership including Natural England, RSPB, INCA and the Tees Valley Wildlife Trust. However, project buy-in from specific audiences is seen as being key to achieving project success and the project has been devised to incorporate this in the following ways.

Habitat management work will engage volunteers from local communities. In this case, the activities proposed are suited to the Wildlife Trusts programmes which are aimed at engaging people with mental health problems. Beneficiaries are referred through a number of specialist agencies and the Trust is able to engage them in practical tasks which are seen to be of benefit to wildlife, the environment and the wider community.

A series of bird monitoring, surveys and disturbance studies will be targeted at groups such as dog walkers and by asking for their help and participation in studies it will help them to learn about the effect of their own behaviours and potential impacts. Dog walkers are year-round visitors to the coast and can contribute to a greater understanding of seasonal patterns and movements of birds.

Surveys will record the distribution of key species through the area, the timing of their visits and the nature of activity (feeding, roosting etc.). They will also be used to identify the impact of visitors including number of movements / disturbance and effects on feeding caused by different types and levels of human activity.

Information will be shared with key agencies and promoted through web pages that will guide responsible visits by bird and nature watchers.

Beach and estuary clean-up events will be undertaken because beach litter represents a major hazard to marine and coastal wildlife as well as being damaging to people and tourism. A series of beach cleaning and litter surveying days will be held at venues across Teesmouth. These also give people a way of caring for the coast. Litter surveys will link to the work of the Marine Conservation Society nationally and can be used to address the sources of waste. Results will also be shared with local agencies including the Port Authority, Marine Management Organisation and the local councils.

The River Tees estuary and coast is one of its richest and most diverse ecosystems and presents some wonderful learning experiences for groups of children and adults. It is also a dynamic, natural environment with exposure to tides and weather. The project will provide a series of supported study visits for groups. It will also provide training for teachers and group leaders, enabling them to organise and deliver their own study visits in the future.

Redcar and Seaton Carew are important visitor destinations during the summer months. The project will deliver a summer season activity days at each resort, themed to the birds and wildlife of the coast. These events will be supported with the production of a beach and bird guide, this will also be distributed through accommodation providers and tourism venues in these areas.

Project Lead

The project will be led by the Tees Valley Wildlife Trust, a registered charity (No. 511068) that has worked across the area since 1979, to create a better future for wildlife and people. Delivery would be through a Project Officer, working four days per week. This would be a new post recruited through open advertisement.

Contact details: Jeremy Garside (Chief Executive), Tees Valley Wildlife Trust, Margrove Heritage Centre, Margrove Park, Saltburn TS12 3BZ. jgarside@teeswildlife.org 01287 636382

Partners and Contractors

Organisation	Role/Input	Contact Details
Royal Society for the Protection of Birds	Bird wildlife charity. Partner in delivering the project	David Braithwaite, Site Manager
Industry Nature Conservation Association	Not-for-profit association which works closely with Teesmouth's industrial and commercial operators	Robert Woods (Director)
Natural England	Nature conservation statutory body. Responsible for the protection of the suite of protected habitats at Teesmouth	Emma King Reserve Warden Natural England Andrew Whithead North Team Natural England
Redcar and Cleveland Borough Council	Partner in delivering the project in conjunction with the Redcar Wildlife project element	Andrew Richardson, Assistant Masterplan Delivery Officer
Hartlepool Borough Council		Chris Scaife
Groundwork North East and Cumbria	Oversee delivery and ensure links with complementary project elements, including Honeypots and Educational Spaces and Green ActiviTees project elements, as well as delivery of elements of the Engagement and Education Strategies.	Tom Watson, Partnership Manager

A7 Rivers project

Summary

A series of physical works carried out upon the tributaries of the River Tees to open up over 35km of waterway and habitat to all fish species and thus enrich the biodiversity along the beck corridor. The project will also improve public enjoyment of the river, through access improvements. Alongside physical improvements to the rivers and stream project will also deliver a programme of monitoring for Eels and Elvers, help the delivery of a Tees Fisheries Strategy and engage a new generation of river custodians through a Young Anglers pilot.

Project Description

The project will be led by Tees Rivers Trust with support from the Environment Agency and the central RTR team.

Creation of 3 'beach' areas for people to access the river Skerne through the southern-most field area of South Park.

The banks of the Skerne at this point are steep and deep and are currently inaccessible. This will enable people to access and enjoy this part of the river through the park. It will also provide a suitable and safe place for schools to take classes down to the river and study it. People are increasingly engaging with the river Skerne and there are 3 active Friends groups in the area who will help to maintain the beach areas once they are created.

Intertidal habitat improvements along Claxton Beck, Greatham Beck and Greatham Creek

The tidal reach of the river Tees was significantly diminished when the Tees Barrage was constructed in 1994. Improving the remaining intertidal watercourses below the barrage to their best possible state is a priority and this project will work along and improve 10km of lower Tees' tributaries. Measures will include creating fish refugias to provide cover from predatory birds, creating nursery habitat for marine and freshwater species, creating eel habitat and working with landowners to make changes in land management to reduce diffuse rural pollution.

The weir at this location is understood to have been built in the 1930s as part of the ICI infrastructure. Its purpose was to hold water back upstream in case of a pollution incident from the works downstream. The weir is now redundant but at 3m high and 10m wide, is a significant barrier to migration for all fish species. Being downstream of the Tees Barrage, Claxton Beck and North Burn are particularly important tributaries of the Tees as they are still influenced by the tide.

Removing the weir will open up over 35km of waterway and habitat to all fish species and thus enrich the biodiversity along the beck corridor. The beck is currently a failing Water Framework Directive waterbody and this work will drive a significant improvement in its status

Eel Monitoring

European eels are a fascinating yet critically endangered species. Surprisingly little is known about them and the inward and outward migration of European eels in the Tees has never

been comprehensively monitored. Monitoring this species is a fantastic opportunity for citizen scientists to gain hands on experience and gather valuable data. The zoological society of London have successfully run a similar project for the last 5 years and so we have a model that can be tailored to suit the Tees. There are good opportunities for joint working with CART, RSPB, EA and DTVWT. See link.. <https://admin.zsl.org/citizen-scientists-help-save-the-european-eel>

Monitoring for both silver eel and elver are seasonal. The inward migration of elver occurs between May and late July and outward migration starts around August time through to November. Elver can be monitored using very low tech and cheap to build elver passes. These work by locating them at a point where elver migration is restricted, eg a weir or tide flap. A small amount of water is run through the pass and this creates an attractant flow. The elver then swim up the pass and fall into a holding tank which is checked daily. The elver are weighed which gives an approximate number and then released.

Silver eel are monitored by setting fyke nets at key points along the lower Tees. Siting these nets correctly is best achieved by using a small boat. The nets are checked daily and the eel counted and weighed.

The results of this monitoring will help to inform the local, national and international understanding of the plight of the eel. It will also identify opportunities to remediate any barriers to migration for eel.

Fisheries Reports

Your Fisheries, provides a common web-based planning system (and information repository) that brings together evidence and knowledge from a range of different sources to enable the production of catchment specific fisheries reports. These reports are intended to represent a multi-partner perspective on the current status of fish populations and fishing opportunity in the catchment, the key factors regulating status, and the actions required to maintain and/or deliver improvements.

By adopting an inclusive, weight of evidence based approach these reports are intended to help guide local fisheries management actions, maximize the benefits of working together to deliver them, and ensure evidence and actions are recognized and integrated into wider catchment management objectives and the activities of associated partner organisations.

The System is designed to be adaptive, enabling new versions of the report or additional nested sub-reports to be created for sub-catchments, sections (both defined using simple in-built GIS functionality), or particular species of interest – as and when the need arises and/or new information becomes available (e.g. annual survey data).

This project will be co-ordinated by Tees Rivers Trust, with support from Environment Agency to help inform and realise a Tees Catchment Fisheries Strategy.

Young anglers pilot

This proposal is for a pilot scheme to be worked up with one angling club and their local schools. Angling clubs throughout the Tees catchment are experiencing declines in membership.

Significantly there are very few younger and junior members joining. This echoes a national decline and various initiatives are attempting to address it.

Angling and involvement with angling clubs and committees offers an opportunity for young people to earn valuable experience and transferable skills. These range from learning about the natural environment and how to manage it to animal and plant physiology and biology. Involvement with committees offers a chance to learn book keeping, running meetings and organising events. Conversely, angling clubs can learn from younger generations and make use of the technological skills that many younger people now have. For instance, marketing through social media, live reporting on matches and digitising newsletters and accounts.

Bi-annual Tees Wide Litter Pick

In October 2016 the Tees RT co-ordinated partners to take part in a one day Great Skerne Scour litter pick. Over 70 people turned out on the day and gave up their time to pick litter from the river banks. There was interest from a number of private businesses in taking part and also calls for the pick to extend across a wider area of the Tees.

This project element will work with public and private sector partners to publicise and co-ordinate a bi-annual (March and October) litter pick throughout the whole of the river Tees. This will include the agricultural sector litter such as silage wrap and baler twine. Volunteers will also be asked to look out for and record and report pollution incidents using a simple check list form.

Beneficiaries and Communication

The hydromorphological changes arising from weir removal are highly beneficial for ecology of a river. The removal of the weir at Cloff Bridge will result in the deterioration and ultimate loss of the weir pool, mid channel bar and riffles found directly downstream of the weir. These are unique features within the survey area though they are not “natural” for a lowland stream at its tidal limit. The low gradient and the increased tidal extent will mean that these features will not be replaced immediately upstream.

The removal of the weir at Cloff Bridge will:

- Enable free passage of all fish both upstream and downstream
- Allow natural patterns of sediment transport to re-establish.
- Enable the channel to readjust its morphology to reduce the impact of historic channelization
- Lower river water levels to allow water depths and flow patterns to return to natural levels (determined by discharge), which in conjunction with a varied bed topography and presence of sediment deposits will promote a greater range of habitats.
- Allow banks to readjust to a more natural varied profile with a range of bank and riparian vegetation.

Improved river habitats, and migratory routes for species including the critically endangered European eel and course fish. Improved data capture to inform Tees Fisheries Strategy. Public will also gain increased access to safe river areas, offering opportunity for learning and school engagement. Tying in with Redcar Health Improvement Teams, a young anglers pilot will look at the health benefits of angling. Tees wide litter pick will engage a huge range and number of people in the health of the river environment. All activities will be communicated via the new River Tees Rediscovered website, and the new communications group.

Project Buy-in

The project has been developed by Tees Rivers Trust and Environment Agency, along with Darlington Borough Council and Stockton Borough Council.

Tees River Trust was established to protect and enhance the environment of the River Tees and its catchment, and to encourage public understanding and community involvement.

The Trust was formally established in April 2009 as a Company Limited by Guarantee and as a charitable Trust. Its format follows a well-established and proven model for Rivers Trusts elsewhere. The Trust is administered by a board of eleven volunteer Trustees representing a wide range of scientific, business and community experience.

The specific purposes of the Trust are:

- to protect, conserve, rehabilitate and improve the river and its catchment area, its feeder streams, water courses, estuary and adjacent coastal areas
- to advance the education of the public or any association, company, Local Authority, administrative or Government agency or public body or representative body; to advance the understanding of the river, the river corridor and its catchment area including fauna, flora and economic or social activity and river catchment management
- to stimulate broader socio-economic benefits derived from an improved river, particularly activities which generate employment

Project Lead

Ben Lamb, Trust manager, Tees Rivers Trust, The Clocktower Lodge, South Park, Darlington. DL1 5TG, Tel: (01325) 787651, Mob: (07900) 650371

Partners and Contractors

Organisation	Role/Input	Contact Details
Environment Agency	Partner development	Graham Hull
Stockton Borough Council	Owner of land adjacent to weir	David Askey

Darlington Borough Council	Site owner South park	Malcolm Thompson
Redcar Borough Council – Health Teams	School links Redcar for litter pick and young anglers	Scott Lloyd

6.4 Programme B – Increasing Community Participation

B1 Branding and Promotion

Project Lead: Groundwork North East and Cumbria

Project Outline:

It is universally acknowledged that the river corridor is rich in social and built heritage, and provides numerous opportunities for formal and informal engagement and participation. A key focus of the scheme is how we promote this diverse resource most effectively, what additional activities we bring about and how the scheme provides a springboard for longer term engagement and sustainability. Elements brought together under this heading will effectively promote how you can physically and virtually the river, including practicalities such as open times for venues, directions where to park and public transport links, as well as convey all the ways in which you can be involved. Target audiences will include the general public, public, private and voluntary sectors, businesses, volunteers, teachers and education sectors, partners and the arts sector, with universal promotion required in order to deliver the step change in perceptions. All promotion and publicity will be developed in line with Heritage Lottery Funds guidelines and requirements.

Events

An events programme has been devised, building on and complimenting existing partners' key annual events and national events, developing opportunities for cross promotion and wider engagement with communities and visitors alike. Activities have also been developed to attract a wider audience from those communities adjacent to the scheme area in order to be as inclusive as possible. The events tie in with providing greater physical and psychological access to sites and the river itself, including proposed initiatives such as 'Afternoon Tees' which will introduce communities to the scheme through tea, cake and taster sessions within their local communities. The events programme will

be promoted through the website and seasonal newsletter. The events programme can be found in Supporting Information Item 25.

Website

The website for the scheme has been developed, being much more outward facing during the development phase to inform visitors to the site as to what the scheme is about, including opportunities to get in touch and to comment and contribute to the schemes delivery plan. The delivery phase will be much more interactive, providing cross promotion with partner activities through a visual events calendar, social media links, newsletter subscription, maps, 3D virtualisation and virtual walks and access descriptions. Creative Commons (CC) will be used as much as possible, providing greater flexibility in the forward use of information. It will be the public information site promoting the area and the projects, offering interactive facilities to enable participation, our website reflecting the diverse population of the Tees. More details on the proposals are included in the website tender in Supporting Information Item 9.

North East Film Archive Weekly Calendar

Every week the North East's film heritage is brought to life through a new web application, the North East Calendar, providing a forum to share a flavour of the people, places, traditions and events that make the North East so special. The NEFA calendar is proving very successful with weekly unique plays averaging around 5000+ thanks to prominent positions on host websites such as the Gazette Live and Sky Tyne and Wear. Key anniversaries or projects could include archive footage clips that might relate and link to relevant River Tees Rediscovered projects, providing a great online exposure to new online audiences.

Features will include:

- Newsletter subscription and HTML mailer which will automatically circulate the newsletter
- Blog with comments and Rich Site Summary (RSS) which will enable the website to be updated from the blog with the latest information
- HTML5 or equivalent mobile friendly structuring, up to date software adapted to ensure it meets the need of the target audience and is fit for purpose. Open source software will be used where possible which has no associated cost, also as there is no specialist software which means it won't date
- Interactive map of the project elements
- Virtual and interactive tools will be developed in response to need and engagement with the community
- Photo blog including user generated content to provide an interactive tool, a visual stimulus and quick insight into the partnership area
- Resources for articles and tips on things to see and do, such as walking maps, what's on and survey information using user generated content
- Visual events calendar
- Web keyword search
- Webcams
- Extensive analytics to respond and develop more of what people like about the site

- Search engine optimisation to provide greater promotion and access to the site

Social Media

Social media has been identified as a key tool to engage with both our existing and new audiences. River Tees Rediscovered will have an active Facebook page linked to the website to promote events and news articles and a Twitter account to promote positive discussion around our heritage.

Staff, partners, volunteers and visitors will be encouraged to interact with River Tees Rediscovered through regular blogs, photo and video blogs. Systems will be introduced to ensure that articles and comments are reposted to relevant blogging sites such as *Pinterest* and *Tumblr*, to drive traffic back to the main River Tees Rediscovered website.

Promotion Using Public Transport

Middlesbrough College in partnership with the River Tees Rediscovered team will seek to secure promotion of the scheme on public transport, including buses and trains as well as on billboards at stations and bus stops.

Logo

The River Tees Rediscovered logo has been developed to reflect the geographical context of the project, with the social, environmental and heritage aspects of the river corridor illustrated through the inclusion of icons. This was developed by the same company producing the web site for consistency to present a 'house style', with an animated logo represented on the website. The logo has been designed so that the icons can be used separately to illustrate the four delivery objectives determined by Heritage Lottery Fund, as well as monotone versions to allow for flexibility in use and development of the brand.

B1 River Lab

Project Lead: Tees Rivers Trust

This project seeks to build capacity for practical enhancement and understanding of waterways at a community level. The scheme will focus on the smaller tributaries that enter the Tees along its course throughout the River Tees Rediscovered Partnership area. Historically becks and rivers have been treated as sewers or a flood risk, yet people are always drawn to water. This scheme will encourage the communities along becks to take an active interest and pride in their local waterway.



Figure 15 © Ben Lamb

This will be achieved by:

- Putting together a timeline of the becks history, for example by asking people how the beck may have changed over the years and by researching parish records. This can help to establish a baseline of how a beck might once have looked and what might have lived there. Many changes have happened to waterways and water quality in living memory, but they often go unnoticed. It is likely that a person over the age of 50 who has lived in the area all of their life will have observed changes and tapping their knowledge may well reveal some surprises. For example, people will often say how they used to hang over bridges and watch the trout but that they no longer see them
- Working with communities to investigate these changes, the scheme can then look towards reversing the decline, through putting together a wish list of what people would like from their beck, for example, Water Voles, Otters, birds and fish. Practical solutions will then be identified to encourage rehabilitation of the beck, such as invasive species control, monitoring and developing dipping platforms within communities to encourage continued interaction.

Project Objective:

Working with local schools and exploring creativity and environmental concerns are at the heart of the River Lab initiative. The primary aim is to educate children at key stages one and two about the importance of water to the Tees biodiversity, landscape, history and society, in order to nurture an interest in and understanding of the importance of rivers in this age group. It is hoped that such an interest will help ensure the future well-being of the tributaries entering the Tees. The project has numerous tie-ins with the national curriculum and is therefore an excellent teaching aid.

Students and teachers will use worksheets, provided prior to river visits, to develop an understanding of the project. On the River Day, all of the children involved will visit the river and work directly from it. Pond-dipping and science based activities will nurture an understanding of the complex ecosystems. Drawings and sketches made directly on-site using a variety of media will explore the complexity of life forms and habitats. Back in the classroom, these studies will be developed into paintings. All schools involved will exhibit work at a central location. The intention is to create a fusion between environmental and scientific learning and creative and imaginative practice.

The second phase of River Lab will begin by introducing a fish tank seeded with trout or salmon eggs into the classroom. The pupils will then learn about the lifecycle of the fish as they grow which will also be linked in to learning about the hydrological cycle and the factors that influence it. These species of fish are good to use as they have a life-cycle that is engaging (migratory), but other species could be used such as sticklebacks (which 'nest') or eels on an inward migration having just completed a 3500km journey across the ocean. Once they are ready, the fish will be released into the beck at which the students completed the first part of the project.

Engaging local communities in the decision making process, the programme will draw in landowners, house-owners, adults and children. Waterways are linear and this programme will only succeed if communities along the entire length of a beck engage with the process. This has its obvious potential drawbacks, but similar initiatives (such as

South Cumbria River Trusts scheme in Coniston) have clearly demonstrated that people do not like to be left out on a limb, and that if a community downstream is working hard to address problems in their stretch, they will pressure those upstream to do likewise.

The programme will deliver training in survey and recording techniques such as the national riverfly partnership initiative, electrofishing techniques and mammal surveys and providing training and materials in practical habitat works. Celebrating the achievements of the local community, for example by having an annual beck day where groups who have been working on becks can meet and exchange successes and ideas will be incorporated.

Project Linkages:

Project	Linkage
Wings of the Tees	Potential conservation of existing habitats, joint private landowner engagement
Community ActiviTees	Educational pack available for use through the project, as well as cross promotion of activities to schools
Honeypots and Education Spaces	Great potential for rolling out the River Lab experience within the sites, and developing access such as dipping platforms
Alien Invaders	Supporting Local action groups to control Invasive Non-Native Species in their locality will connect people with their waterway and encourage guardianship
Complementary ActiviTees	Development of imaginative interpretation techniques
Additional Benefits	Links with Northumbrian Water through the Tees Cottage Pumping Station and the Tees Catchment Partnership will be developed. Promotion of physical and psychological access to the River Tees and its tributaries. Development of schools pack and links to training programmes for teachers

How does the Project meet Heritage Lottery Funds four programme priorities?

A. Conserving or restoring the built and natural features that creates the historic landscape character

The aquatic environment provides us with many things; recreation, relaxation and sustenance to name but a few. However, for many years our rivers and streams have been taken for granted, used as sewers rubbish tips and drainage ditches. It is only in the last twenty years that the lower reaches of the Tees have become clean and safe

enough to swim in. However, nationally there is a rapidly-growing interest in the health of the water and its wildlife and this project will provide an important tool locally for harnessing this enthusiasm and providing a platform from which to grow larger projects.

B. Increasing community participation in local heritage

Engaging local communities in the decision making process, the programme will draw in landowners, home owners, adults and children. Waterways are linear and this programme will only succeed if communities along the entire length of a beck engage with the process.

C. Increasing access to and learning about the landscape and its heritage

This scheme will encourage the communities along becks to take an active interest and pride in their local waterway through a number of complimentary engagement techniques.

D. Increasing training opportunities in local heritage skills

Training will be provided in monitoring and habitat improvement techniques which will provide trainees with transferable skills. Teaching school children about river processes and food chain interactions will garner interest in the aquatic environment and may help to ensure continued interest in the longer term.

B3 Tees Cottage Pumping Station

Project Lead: Northumbrian Water Limited

Project Outline:

The Tees Cottage Pumping Station is located at Broken Scar, Darlington. Delivering increased opening hours and operation to secure the Scheduled Ancient Monuments future. Extend the current volunteering programme, including specialist skills, general maintenance and upkeep, as well as on site presence.

Both volunteers and visitors alike will benefit from greater access and participation, providing access to and greater understanding of the first public water supply in the Tees Valley.



Figure 16 Gas Engine House © Anne Sutherland

Generation of wider volunteering opportunities, including associated training and development in skills related to a suit of maintenance requirements.

Project Objective:

To increase the capacity of the current volunteers who manage the facility on a full time basis in order to extend the education offer through a formal schools engagement programme and explore the potential to deliver traditional skills training.

Project Linkages:

Project	Linkage
Tees Heritage Park	Joint promotion opportunities to create links between Preston Hall and the pumping station as educational hubs
Honeypots and Education Spaces	Opportunity to link sites as part of wider offer
Publications, Web-based information and Branding	QR tags, promotion, downloadable resources, maps
Guided Walks	Including information on the site and wider area as part of open days
Educational Resource	Development of comprehensive schools engagement pack
Teesdale Way and Heritage Trails	Physical linkage to the wider Landscape Partnership Scheme, including proposed Broken Scar Heritage Trail
Canoe Access	Formal canoe access proposed at Broken Scar adjacent to the site
Alien Invaders	Hogweed is present in the area
Rediscovering Skills	Informal training element delivery
Spirit of Place	Links with traditional skills training
Additional Benefits	Access interpretation and biodiversity improvements. Complimentary visitor attraction currently underutilised

How does the Project meet Heritage Lottery Funds four programme priorities?

A. Conserving or restoring the built and natural features that creates the historic landscape character

Inclusion of the site will help ensure the only example of the three methods of water extraction – steam, gas and electricity within this scheduled ancient monument are preserved and enhanced for the future.

B. Increasing community participation in local heritage

Through opening the site for more educational visits and open days.

C. Increasing access to and learning about the landscape and its heritage

Through the development and delivery of themed open days including guided tours of the site and the development of a comprehensive schools engagement programme.

D. Increasing training opportunities in local heritage skills

By delivering informal training programmes traditional skills training in the upkeep and maintenance of the site.

B4 Guided Walks

Project Lead: Groundwork North East and Cumbria

Project Outline:

This project will provide a series of guided walks through the varying and fascinating landscapes along the river, many of which are unique to the Tees Valley. They will engage participants in local history and raise awareness of the environment through developing linkages with the industry and natural resources.



Figure 17 © Rob George

The walks will include the routes that will be improved through the Heritage Trails project element, identified as being rich in heritage value and including points of interest, as well as crossing points.

The walks will be led by trained walk leaders to encourage ownership of the landscapes and increase capacity and confidence within the local communities.

The walks will be promoted through the local press and the existing events programme, online and through the seasonal newsletter.

Project Objective:

To bring to life and provide grassroots engagement with the heritage offer within River Tees Rediscovered. This project will link to and add value to the Heritage Trails project, with the routes identified used for the walks, to further promote them and increase usage.

Volunteers will be involved and trained as walk leaders, volunteers can progress on to lead their own walks, making the project sustainable.

Project Linkages:

Project	Linkage
Wings of the Tees	Thematic walks focussed on key species
Tees Heritage Park	Potential site for delivery
Teesdale Way and Heritage Trails	Forms main artery within the Landscape Partnership to be incorporated into the Guided Walks. Thematic built heritage Guided Walks
Honeypots and Education Spaces	Links with interpretation/information on site as part of experience
River Lab	Could provide content
Tees Cottage Pumping Station	Thematic walks incorporating built heritage element. Potential start/end point
North Tees Trail	Walks through the heart of industry
Community Archaeology	Thematic walks to include visits to sites of historical and archaeological importance
Alien Invaders	Guided Invasive Non Native Species (INNS) removal activity walks
Additional Benefits	<p>Guided walks provide an opportunity for continuous consultation and evaluation, with participants providing feedback on completion of the event</p> <p>Interactive map for Guided Walks will be provided through the website</p> <p>Volunteer training provided to support the extension of the programme beyond Scheme lifetime</p>

How does the Project meet Heritage Lottery Funds four programme priorities?

A. Conserving or restoring the built and natural features that creates the historic landscape character

Providing a better understanding and engagement in the local heritage offer directly on site will lead to a better appreciation and awareness of the unique and diverse landscape of the River Tees which in turn will help to secure its future.

B. Increasing community participation in local heritage

Through providing direct access and interpretation to key sites within River Tees Rediscovered.

C. Increasing access to and learning about the landscape and its heritage

Guided Walks will provide formal access and engagement in the local heritage, interpreting the landscape.

D. Increasing training opportunities in local heritage skills

Through the provision of walk leader training.

B5 Community Archaeology

Project Lead: Tees Archaeology



Figure 18 © Tees Archaeology

Throughout the scheme area, local people will be introduced to the range of sources that are available for them to find out about their local heritage. They will be shown how to use and interpret this information and to use a range of heritage investigation

and recording activities to complement documentary and map information. Each community will be introduced to the range of archaeological material typical of their area and encouraged to develop the presentation of information to local people and a wider audience.

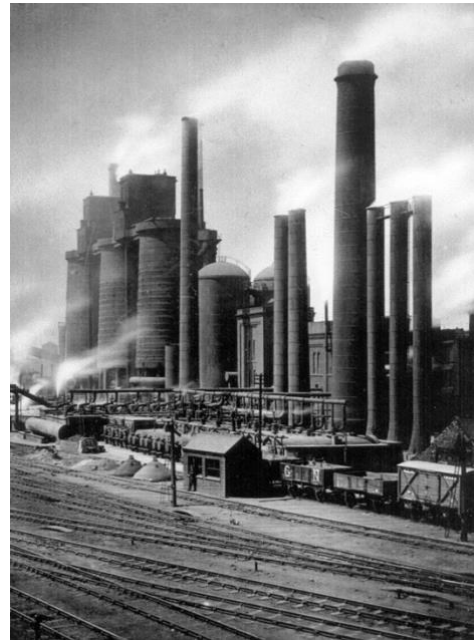


Figure 19 © Tees Archaeology

Project Objective:

To provide training opportunities in local heritage skills. Each project will have at its core the relationship between the local community and the River Tees. All will look at the Roman, Medieval and WWII heritage of their communities and explore other major themes dependent on the community.

Possible locations for projects include:

- North Tees area, including the North Tees Natural Network
- Egglecliffe
- Low Worsall
- Coatham and South Gare
- Middleton St George

Project Linkages:

Project	Linkage
River Lab	Historic links to the River
Alien Invaders	Restoration of original habitats and control of infestations of hogweed at archaeological sites that detract from their attraction and make them inaccessible, such as Roundhill in Ingleby Barwick
Teesdale Way and Heritage Trails	Investigation of historic crossing points. History of bridges and crossing the river, physical links, particularly attractions such as the Roman Fort at Piercebridge
Branding and Promotion	Community Archaeology projects will result in a range of different types of publications both digital and hard copy. On line resources and data bases, promotion, QR tags
North Tees Access Trail	Develop awareness of the landscape and WWII heritage of the North Tees area
A Spirit of Place	Archaeological material will illustrate the use of crafts in the past, historical agricultural techniques and planting
Educational Resource	Community Archaeology projects can provide basis for educational involvement and activities and a link to a wider volunteer network
Guided Walks	Themed walks can be organised to coincide with important historical sites, including information regarding impact of historic sites, for example Scandinavian impact (See Historic Environment Audit)
Tees Heritage Park	Community Archaeology projects may take place within park.
Honeypots and	Community Archaeology projects to identify archaeological

Education Spaces	interest within sites
Additional Benefits	Possibility of discovering more artefacts through the increasing amount of research along the River Tees corridor. Link with and develop activities around the Roman settlement at Piercebridge

How does the Project meet Heritage Lottery Funds four programme priorities?

A. Conserving or restoring the built and natural features that creates the historic landscape character

This project will provide a greater understanding, appreciation and awareness of the diverse built heritage that exists on the doorsteps of communities.

B. Increasing community participation in local heritage

The project will engage with a number of communities throughout the project area to enable them to actively discover, record and present findings on various historical communities and activities.

C. Increasing access to and learning about the landscape and its heritage

The project will use a variety of complimentary activities to ensure communities engaged will have increased access to and learning through an introduction to the wealth of archaeological material typical to their area. At the heart of each project will be the relationship of the community to the River Tees, exploring the way in which community linked to the river and how the relationship changed at different times. Linkages will be made between the projects to explore the different experience of communities at set points in time, with communities encouraged to share this information to a wide audience through supported presentation methodologies, such as a guided walk, heritage trails and potentially a Festival of Archaeology held across the River Tees Rediscovered area to publicise the projects and their results.

D. Increasing training opportunities in local heritage skills

The project will teach participants how to use and interpret information on their local heritage to produce documentary and map information.

B6 Green ActiviTees

The Green ActiviTees project will be delivered through the appointed Community and Access Officer post one day a week, providing volunteering activities throughout River Tees Rediscovered, linking and encouraging participation from the wider communities.

Activities will include access improvements, conservation skills training, survey work, taster days and woodland management. The volunteers and community groups engaged will be provided with training regularly and throughout the lifetime of the project.

Project Linkages:

Project	Linkage
Tees Heritage Park	Access creation
Wings of the Tees	Bat surveys, owl surveys, nest box making and installation, education on significant species
Guided Walks	Potential for delivery via volunteers
Community Archaeology	Potential for interpretation material and interface with the project on site
Honeypots and Education Spaces	Links with training and the volunteer network
River Lab	Survey training, electrofishing techniques, mammal surveys. Explore the potential for an annual beck day event
Alien Invaders	Contribute to and work with the GIS database and on line reporting forms for sightings and actions
Teesdale Way and Heritage Trails	Contribution to the delivery of access improvements
Spirit of Place	Support with on-site training such as coppicing and weaving, utilising the landscape as a resource
North Tees Trail	Potential hub links with Saltholme and delivery of activities with volunteers
Additional Benefits	Potential is currently being explored by Teesside Environmental Trust for the conversion of the former RNLI Lifeboat Station at the River Tees estuary at South Gare, to provide visitor facilities, interpretation of the ecology and history, an education resource and an operating base for a countryside warden service. Green ActiTees would link with this provision, to provide a volunteering hub and associated activities

How does the Project meet Heritage Lottery Funds four programme priorities?

A. Conserving or restoring the built and natural features that creates the historic landscape character

By providing opportunities for participants to be engaged in conservation activities including habitat management and providing and improving strategic access at sites throughout the Landscape Partnership area.

B. Increasing community participation in local heritage

Participants will be engaged in the development and improvement of access and conservation of the natural heritage within the landscape partnership, linking with other project element delivery as highlighted above to maximise opportunities for engagement.

C. Increasing access to and learning about the landscape and its heritage

Creation of improved and new access linking with the Teesdale Way and Heritage Trails project element, increasing learning through training, surveys and a greater appreciation and understanding of the natural heritage.

D. Increasing training opportunities in local heritage skills

Delivery of conservation training skills through practical delivery throughout the River Tees Rediscovered geographical area.

B7 Complementary ActiviTees

Project Lead: Groundwork North East and Cumbria

Project Outline:

To tender for an organisation to provide consultancy, planning, design and delivery of creative activities, to generate wider engagement and understanding bringing all the project elements together in an imaginative and memorable way as throughout the life of the River Tees Rediscovered project.

Year one will largely consist of producing an arts plan, including developing a coherent overall River Tees Rediscovered arts vision, meeting with project partners to establish potential for creative community engagement activities and initiating early actions such as recruitment of possible project ‘visionary arts ambassadors’, ascertaining local alignment with other cultural milestones and initiatives. The appointed organisation will develop an outline plan including a methodology to secure additional funding to deliver a high impact and inclusive community participation programme.

Project Linkages:

Project	Linkage
All projects	Potential to deliver complimentary and arts based activities across all project elements, the detail for which will be developed during the year one delivery plan
Branding and	Use of appointed organisations skills set to support branding

Promotion	
Additional Benefits	<p>Cross promotion opportunities – links with the North East Film Archives extensive social history film footage</p> <p>Middlesbrough College to explore engaging the Teesside Fettleers, a local band and other local musical influences in the delivery of activities and events</p> <p>Develop links with proposed museums engagement, including oral history.</p>

How does the Project meet Heritage Lottery Funds four programme priorities?

A. Conserving or restoring the built and natural features that creates the historic landscape character

It is envisaged that the creative activities will act entirely 'cross project', working as the creative glue, unifying the project elements for wider context and understanding, broadly supporting sustainability through high impact engagement.

B. Increasing community participation in local heritage

Through the development of innovative and creative engagement events and activities, Complementary ActiviTees will ensure wide reaching engagement and participation throughout River Tees Rediscovered, capturing people's imaginations and understanding.

C. Increasing access to and learning about the landscape and its heritage

The main aim of the Complementary ActiviTees project element is to develop and deliver innovative and inclusive activities promoting the River Tees Rediscovered landscape and heritage contained therein.

D. Increasing training opportunities in local heritage skills

Complementary ActiviTees will work across all project elements, to ensure maximum take up by communities in the training opportunities on offer with the potential to develop complementary events.

6.5 Programme C – Access and Learning

C1 Tees Heritage Park

Project Lead: Friends of Tees Heritage Park

Project Outline:

To widen the Tees Heritage Park offer currently centred around Preston Hall and Park from upstream of Surtees Bridge in Stockton to south of Yarm along the river corridor. Project elements include developing access to existing sites throughout the landscape partnership area for wider connectivity, including with the Teesdale Way and Heritage Trails project element, with a stretch of the Teesdale Way already within the Park.



Figure 20 © Doug Nicholson

Project Objective:

To improve and increase access including access onto the river throughout the Tees Heritage Park and wider area, such as: access to the riverside along the Teesdale Way by the Bluebell Pub, Yarm, and improvements to current access via stile and a jetty to give access on and off the river; improved access at Black Bobbies Field Local Nature Reserve including a small jetty and extra spur to the existing access; improved access to Roundhill in conjunction with Stockton Council including jetty and access to medieval ruins; explore ferry access between Preston Park and Ingleby Barwick, and upstream of Eaglescliffe golf course and the addition of a boardwalk/jetty at Aislaby to improve access along the Teesdale Way and to give access onto the River.

Project Linkages:

Project	Linkage
Wings of the Tees	Potential for habitat creation within the park and monitoring to be offered via Tees Heritage Park volunteers.
Guided Walks	Many opportunities for guided walks within the Tees Heritage Park as well as incorporating new access onto the river
Spirit of Place	Strong links due to geographical locations
Teesdale Way and Heritage Trails	Geographical link. Developing new and improved access onto the River as part of the scheme
Community Archaeology	Potential location for a community archaeology programme

Alien Invaders	Giant Hogweed is currently present within the Tees Heritage Park
River Lab	Many potential locations to offer River Lab within the Tees Heritage Park
Honeypots and Education Spaces	Close connections between Tees Heritage Park, Preston Farm and Bowesfield Nature reserves
Additional Benefits	Wider potential for joint development and promotion of events through the creation of closer links between the Heritage Park and other sites

How does the Project meet Heritage Lottery Funds four programme priorities?

A. Conserving or restoring the built and natural features that creates the historic landscape character

Further enhancement and access to the river corridor.

B. Increasing community participation in local heritage

Though a greater access provision onto the water, which at present is restricted to only one open access area at Preston Park.

C. Increasing access to and learning about the landscape and its heritage

This project will build on initial strategic land access developed within the Tees Heritage Park to preserve and enhance the remaining green space along the river corridor. By providing further access onto the river, this experience will be enhanced and will build on existing on site and virtual interpretation methods employed, such as the QR tags on each of the nine Signal Posts sited at all the main egress and access points which detail information on the site and links to the Friends of Tees Heritage Park website and other relevant sites.

D. Increasing training opportunities in local heritage skills

Practical delivery of jetty and access improvements will be deployed through the Green Activities project element, providing conservation skills training.

C2 Honeypots and Education Spaces

Project Lead: Tees Valley Wildlife Trust

Project Outline:

This project aims to engage people in the conservation of the wildlife heritage of the River



Figure 21 Preston Farm Wetlands © Graham Clingan

Figure 22 © Tees Valley Wildlife Trust

Tees. This has been identified as the internationally important wetlands and the populations of ducks and wading birds that they support, including Teal, Redshank, Curlew, Dunlin, Knot, Shelduck, Ringed Plover and biodiversity priority species associated with the river corridor including Great Crested Newt, Otter, Dingy Skipper and Grayling butterflies and species of dragonfly and damselfly such as the Banded Demoiselle.

The project will focus on five nature reserves (although this can be extended to include other sites), located along the course of the River Tees in Stockton, Middlesbrough and Redcar. It will involve people from the wards neighbouring each reserve, some of which are among the area's most deprived communities in conservation activities including wildlife surveys, identification, recording, habitat improvements and monitoring for the species identified above.

Project Objective:

Although a key objective of the project is practical management and enhancement of the natural heritage of the Tees, this will be based on programme of engagement and learning intended to develop and establish a relationship between people and the River Tees and its wildlife. Activities will be aimed at engaging people from the local community including local residents, schools, groups of employees and community groups. They will take into account particular requirements and approaches needed to engage people from "hard to reach" sectors and people without previous experience of wildlife conservation.

Activities will also make use of the Teesdale Way which connects and passes through each of the reserves and provides connectivity between the project sites and the River.

Project Linkages:

Project	Linkage
Tees Heritage Park	Part of the wider offer – The Tees Heritage Park includes the Local Nature Reserves at Preston Farm and Bowesfield.
Rediscovering Skills	Opportunities to roll out apprenticeship training within sites
Wings of the Tees	Habitat creation, nesting opportunities, introduction of monitoring facilities
River Lab	Developing volunteer ID skills and monitoring skills are at the heart of both of these projects, and there are mutual benefits to be realised through sharing resources
Alien Invaders	Controlling Invasive Non Native Species (INNS) at Honeypot sites will be made easier by the presence of supported volunteer groups.
Green Activities	Opportunities to share resources – volunteer training

Greenshoots	Generate stronger linkages with the conurbation, particular through the Coatham Marsh Local Nature Reserve link
Redcar Wildlife	Coatham Local Nature Reserve within both project elements
Guided Walks	Potential to host activities on site
North Tees Trail	Wider access linkages, events and activities
Community Archaeology	Potential to host activities on site
Teesdale Way and Heritage Trails	5km of the route falls within the sites. Wider accesses created through the Heritage Trails element
Additional Benefits	Provides a physical link with those communities hardest to reach and the Landscape Partnership, engaging people through monitoring, education and training Five Local Nature Reserves included provides a strong platform for cross promotion and wider engagement

How does the Project meet Heritage Lottery Funds four programme priorities?

A. Conserving or restoring the built and natural features that creates the historic landscape character

Through delivery of habitat improvements and expansion across a number of key sites to ensure a high impact.

B. Increasing community participation in local heritage

Through engagement in surveying, monitoring and recording key species at reserves and sites on their doorstep, increasing participation in their local green space.

C. Increasing access to and learning about the landscape and its heritage

Delivery and engagement at a local level will ensure ready access and learning.

D. Increasing training opportunities in local heritage skills

Conservation activities including wildlife survey, identification, recording, habitat improvement and monitoring of the species outlined will be delivered through the project.

C3 North Tees Trail

Project Lead: North Tees Natural Network

Project Outline:

The project is based on the creation of new access and improvements to existing Rights of Way within the area located between Seaton Carew in the north and Port Clarence next to the River Tees in the south. The area is important for many reasons, including recreation, economic and sustainable travel to and from work, as well as serving the local communities including Port Clarence, East Billingham, Cowpen Bewley, Greatham, South Hartlepool and Seaton Carew. The Industrial Companies that make up the Seal Sands Industrial Complex also require access, not just vehicular but safe walking and cycling routes for the many employees that travel to these sites on a daily basis.

Scattered amongst these diverse communities are the main attractions that draw the nature and heritage lover in. These are very special nature conservation and industrial heritage sites that are located within the boundaries of the area known as North Tees Natural Network (NTNN).

Project Objective:

By creating and improving Rights of Way, greater recreational participation and access to work opportunities can be developed and delivered to a wider and more inclusive user community. At present there is poor linkage into the NTNN area with limited cycle and pedestrian access to the RSPB Saltholme Wildlife and Discovery Park, and virtually no safe walking and cycle access to the industrial complex at Seal Sands. There is limited pedestrian access to walk along Greatham Creek to key wildlife sites. The project intends to provide access for cyclists as well as pedestrians, and to draw in people to the area for recreational enjoyment and provide safe sustainable travel opportunities.

Natural England has been given the responsibility to deliver the statutory and strategic England Coastal Path. They are looking to develop a section of this major new national trail for walkers between Seaton Carew and Filey Brigg, North Yorkshire. Part of this route runs through the NTNN area to Port Clarence, situated on the north bank of the River. This project dovetails with the NTNN to work with communities and create a strategic link along this corridor.

Project Linkages:

Project	Linkage
Wings of the Tees	Habitat creation and conservation opportunities, monitoring opportunities
England Coast Path	Forms an element of the route
River Lab	Potential to deliver this project element at Greatham Creek
Tees Heritage Park	Look to creating stronger links between Saltholme and Preston Hall as educational hubs
Honeypots and Education Spaces	Opportunity to link sites as part of wider offer

Alien Invaders	Dealing with Invasive Non Native Species particularly Giant Hogweed along the access trail will be vital to ensure the safety and enjoyment of those using it
Teesdale Way and Heritage Trails	Similar works to be completed on the opposite side of the estuary. Ensure clear linkages developed in line with the England Coast Path. Physical linkages to crossings including the Transporter Bridge and Newport Bridge as part of the proposed England Coast Path
Additional Benefits	Strengthening psychological and physical access between communities within the River Tees Rediscovered area. Wider engagement with existing volunteer groups including Countryside Volunteers and Greatham Community Volunteers.

How does the Project meet Heritage Lottery Funds four programme priorities?

A. Conserving or restoring the built and natural features that creates the historic landscape character

The project will provide strategic access linking sites within the North Tees Natural Network an area of particular landscape character, particularly the juxtaposition of nature with industry, formalising access to ensure the natural features are conserved.

B. Increasing community participation in local heritage

Opportunities for delivery of access improvements though the Countryside Volunteers working with Hartlepool Borough Council and Greatham Community Volunteers, as well as wider participation and engagement through practical conservation days delivered through Green Activities.

Delivery of educational participation in partnership with the RSPB Saltholme Wildlife and Discovery Park and Teesmouth Field Centre will be explored.

C. Increasing access to and learning about the landscape and its heritage

Increased recreational opportunities through improved and clear access for local communities and visitors to the area. Delivery of sustainable and safe routes to work for pedestrians and cyclists.

D. Increasing training opportunities in local heritage skills

Training of community and countryside volunteers in practical conservation skills. Potential for environmental and heritage skills training through partners, particularly the RSPB on site at Saltholme Wildlife and Discovery Park.

C4 Teesdale Way and Heritage Trails

Project Lead: Local Authorities

Project Outline:

- Enhance and promote the Teesdale Way as the area's main strategic recreational route, providing access to the River Tees and associated heritage throughout the River Tees Rediscovered area
- Develop existing path networks to provide a series of high quality trails, linked to the Teesdale Way and further enhancing access to the area's heritage
- Interpret and celebrate local heritage and promote enjoyment of the Teesdale Way and other trails through a diverse range of media, events and activities
- Focus in particular on the unique history and heritage of bridges and river crossings on this section of the River Tees
- Engage local people in all aspects of the project, helping to build stronger links between communities, improving understanding, and fostering a greater sense of community ownership and pride

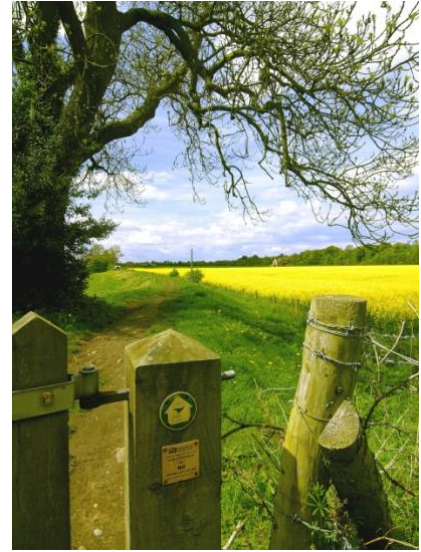


Figure 23 © Phil Roxby

Development of a passport system will be explored with partners, to encourage walkers to travel a longer stretch or complete the whole route, linking visitors with the main attractions punctuating the route, including the Transporter Bridge, Newport Bridge, Tees Barrage and Preston Hall. Where these sites are unmanned, a 'brass rubbing' style plaque will be incorporated into on site interpretation. The aim of this element will be to support wider promotion and participation, and longer visits, again raising understanding as to the links between key sites and the rich and diverse heritage on offer.

Project Objective:

To further develop and promote the Teesdale Way, a regionally significant recreational trail.



Figure 24 © Jim Milner

Key objectives:

- Building on the access improvements identified in the Teesdale Way Access Audit Supporting Information Item 19, implement small-scale surface improvements and upgrading of furniture, including gates, stiles and boardwalks to bring targeted sections of the route up to an agreed standard based on recommendations of the Access Audit
- Improve signage and way marking, ensuring as far as possible a consistent approach along the entire trail making navigation of the route easy for all users

- Deliver other environmental improvements, such as the provision of viewing areas, seating and sheltered areas, plus possible habitat creation and management works
- Develop web-based information and interpretation through the River Tees Rediscovered website related to the numerous bridge crossings on this section of the Teesdale Way
- Promote and interpret other natural, built and cultural heritage along the route. QR tags may be used to provide links to web-based information
- Promote the Teesdale Way and provide visitor information (e.g. access and public transport information, accommodation, pubs and shops) through the website, social media, and printed media
- Develop the Teesdale Way as a driver for economic regeneration in rural and urban areas and to foster stronger links between communities along the length of the trail
- Establish a Working Group specifically to manage the Teesdale Way, coordinate the work of rangers, the website and physical work. The Group would ensure the on-going management, development and promotion of the Teesdale Way beyond the lifetime of the River Tees Rediscovered programme
- Assess feasibility of developing a passport system to encourage users to visit key heritage sites along the trail

To develop a series of linear and Heritage trails, enabling users to enjoy the area's heritage and linking directly to the Teesdale Way and many of the Tees bridges.

Key objectives:

- Develop and enhance key strategic routes linked to the Teesdale Way, including the Eight Bridges Way and the River Skerne cycle route
- Develop other rural and urban trails through the involvement of local communities, providing access to key heritage sites and using historic bridges where possible
- Deliver small-scale surface improvements and upgrading of furniture, such as gates, stiles and boardwalks on these routes, including improved bridge access where required as part of trail development
- Introduce or improve trail signage and way marking
- Deliver other environmental improvements, such as the provision of viewing areas, seating and sheltered areas, plus possible habitat creation and management works
- Promote and interpret natural, built and cultural heritage along the routes. QR tags may be used to provide links to web-based information
- Promote the trails and provide visitor information (e.g. access and public transport information, accommodation, pubs and shops) through web-sites, social media and leaflets

Delivery of a wide range of community-based and community-led projects and activities with the aim of celebrating, enjoying and understanding the natural, cultural and built heritage on the Teesdale Way and Heritage Trails, and encouraging community involvement in these projects.

Key objectives:

- Encourage community participation in the development, delivery and on-going management of the Teesdale Way and Heritage Trails. Could include support for Teesdale Way voluntary rangers in local authority areas to undertake surveys, carry out minor works and help deliver events
- Deliver a diverse range of events and activities to celebrate and raise awareness and understanding of the heritage along these trails, including:
 - Guided walks - at least 5 per year in each local authority area and a possible annual event to promote use of the entire Teesdale Way
 - Celebrations and other community events – at least 3 per year in each local authority area
 - Practical projects, activities for schools and arts projects
- Support community-led events and activities, developing capacity in local communities to deliver these independently of partner organisations and thus sustain activities beyond the lifetime of the RTR programme.
- Develop a specific series of events, activities and interpretation projects under the title ‘Crossing the Tees’. This would:
 - Engage local communities in understanding and celebrating the social and engineering history of bridges and other river crossings from Roman times (e.g. at Piercebridge) through to the industrial development of Teesside in the 19th and 20th centuries (e.g. Newport and Transporter Bridges)
 - Enable local communities and visitors to enjoy and share in that heritage through a range of events and media, linked closely to the development and promotion of the Teesdale Way and Heritage Trails
 - Help to forge stronger relationships between the communities along the river

Project Linkages:

Project	Linkage
Publications and Branding	QR tags, promotion, downloadable resources, maps, apps, introduction of Teesdale Way passport system
Green Activities	Potential for delivery of access improvements, way marking and interpretation via volunteers
Honeypots and Education Spaces	All sites are linked by the Teesdale way
Guided Walks	Physical links, potential to deliver a passport walk, cross promotion of walks
Rediscovering Skills	Potential for delivery of access improvements, way marking and interpretation

Tees Heritage Park	Rationalise to one route for the Teesdale Way within Preston Park
River Lab	Potential to develop an educational component looking at water movement from source to sea using the Teesdale Way
Alien Invaders	Sections of the Teesdale way are increasingly threatened by Giant Hogweed
Tees Cottage Pumping Station	Physical linkages
North Tees Trail	Similar works to be completed such as access improvements and signage to the opposite side of the estuary – ensure clear linkages developed in line with the England Coast Path, with the route anticipated to be open Spring of 2015
Community Archaeology	Telling the story - feed into interpretation and key information at passport sites
Additional Benefits	Links with the Heart of Teesdale Landscape Partnership, with the intention to develop cross promotion and branding of the entire route through the development of a passport system. As part of wider marketing, include practical information such as locations for parking, toilets and refreshments. Potential to develop a new destination point at the eastern end of the route at South Gare, rather than Warrenby to take participants to the coast and a clearer start or end destination point. Opportunities to work with the Middlehaven Project Team and individual businesses, on the development and promotion of the Middlehaven Circular Trail. Opportunities to work with the Institution of Civil Engineers, individual businesses and university/colleges, on the development and promotion of the eight Bridges Way trail and Newport Bridge. Transporter Bridge linkages.

How does the Project meet Heritage Lottery Funds four programme priorities?

A. Conserving or restoring the built and natural features that creates the historic landscape character

By strengthening the links between the individual elements within different local authority ownership, providing consistent on site and virtual interpretation of the points of interest along the route, as well as physical access improvements.

B. Increasing community participation in local heritage

Through providing improved and widely promoted physical access, addressing barriers such as stile removal, uneven surfaces and providing clear signage, as well as delivery of a comprehensive engagement programme.

C. Increasing access to and learning about the landscape and its heritage

Through the adoption of clear and innovative methods of interpretation and physical access improvements.

D. Increasing training opportunities in local heritage skills

Opportunities to deliver conservation training element as part of the access improvements.

C5 Green Shoots

Project Lead: Redcar and Cleveland Council

Project Outline:



Figure 25 Teesmouth © Adrian Watson

The Green Shoots project will deliver well planned and structured boundary treatments, linkages, interpretation and informal recreation and seating areas between Greater Eston and the River Tees along the Teesdale Way. The project forms part of a wider ‘cleaning up’ and interpretation project along the A66 corridor and neighbouring routes. It aims to involve community participation as part of the design and potentially the delivery phases. It will address some of the negative visual effects of local industry, whilst interpreting the industrial and natural environment.

Project Objective:

To provide new opportunities for increased access and viewing points to enable the river, wildlife and industrial sites to be more easily accessed and understood.

Project Linkages:

Project	Linkage
Honeypots and Education Spaces	Significant proportion of the works will be undertaken in partnership with Tees Valley Wildlife Trust by a team of apprentices as a means of up skilling local people and improving job opportunities including links into Coatham Marsh Local nature Reserve. Some of the Wildlife Trust apprentices will be working on the interpretation and improvement works.

Rediscovering Skills	Potential for delivery of apprenticeship training within the Green shoots geographical area
Wings of the Tees	Development of key wildlife corridors and habitats
Teesdale Way and Heritage Trails	Historical and current linkages
Green Activities	Potential to integrate delivery via volunteers
Guided Walks	Including the Black path nature/heritage walk
North Tees Trail	Development of physical linkages including the proposed coastal access route
Community Archaeology	Opportunity to engage the local community in exploring the industrial archaeology within the project area
Teesdale Way and Heritage Trails	Physical links between Teesdale Way and Green Shoots. Potential to develop a circular trail incorporating the Green Shoots Project
Coastal and Wading Birds	Wider engagement opportunities within the Green Shoots project area
Additional Benefits	Complimentary activities to be explored with Cleveland Coast Forum and the European Marine Site

How does the Project meet Heritage Lottery Funds four programme priorities?

A. Conserving or restoring the built and natural features that creates the historic landscape character

Improved understanding through participation and engagement in delivering access and habitat improvements. Development of new and improved access and recreation parks including on site interpretation.



Figure 26 © Jim Milner

B. Increasing community participation in local heritage

Opportunities for the community to input into the design and possibly the implementation phases.

C. Increasing access to and learning about the landscape and its heritage

Improved access and interpretation delivered through the scheme.

D. Increasing training opportunities in local heritage skills

Some of the Wildlife Trust apprentices will be working on the Green Shoots interpretation and improvement works.

C6 Community ActiviTees

Project Lead: Groundwork North East and Cumbria

Project Outline:

To develop a resource pack, activities programme, and all associated educational material support to encourage schools to use the River Tees and its environs as an outdoor classroom, and to inspire creative activities and projects. Key links can be made with Wings of the Tees, museums, River Lab and oral history amongst others; in reality, most projects have the potential for some level of engagement with schools and colleges to strengthen the link between these and the local landscape. Delivery of the Tees Cottage Pumping Station project element will include developing schools packs to encourage a programme of visits for local schools. Educational activities using the uniqueness of the Pumping Station will be delivered to enable children to learn in a fun and exciting way. There is also much potential to link with such programmes as the John Muir Award, encouraging schools to make regular visits to local sites and deepen their understanding of and empathy with the biodiversity and value of such sites.

The pack will be produced in partnership with key schools and staff to ensure that the contents are as relevant and useable as possible. Hard copies will be available but it will be largely available to download from the River Tees Rediscovered website. The pack will include profiles of key sites and the activities and learning they can support as well as follow-on activities suitable for the classroom. Profiles will cover access, facilities, any costs, recommendations for staff to child ratios and activity risk assessments for self-led and guided activities to compliment and inform the schools' own risk assessments for their children and students. Details of any travel bursaries available from the project will also be available with clear guidelines on eligibility and how to apply. Classroom activity plans will list on-line resources available to support the teaching process.

The activity programme will be promoted through a regular newsletter that will be emailed to all schools for the start of each term, highlighting seasonal opportunities for site visits, facilities and support available at different sites, activity ideas and important contact numbers.

A class pack of equipment and resources will be available for primary schools to hire and will include clipboards, backpacks, weatherproof clothing, tarpaulins, magnifying glasses and drawing tools to enable all schools to participate in the programme.

The rich social diversity of our region provides the perfect opportunity to research local language and dialects through oral histories within the Community ActiviTees programme. Activities will include our internationally recognised biodiversity to connect

people to our landscape by exploring of links between the migratory patterns of the internationally significant bird species that visit our region and our diverse population, linking with the Wings of the Tees project element. Former 'River' workers will be engaged as part of the oral histories aspect of the Community ActiVees programme to unearth the lost language that formed our regional etymology. (River Tees Rediscovered Community Engagement Strategy in Supporting Information Item 19.

Project Objective:

To increase the number of schools using the River Tees as a teaching tool through an informative and up to date education pack and supporting activities, giving practical information to support site visits together with activity plans for follow up work in the classroom.

Project Linkages:

Project	Linkage
Wings of the Tees	Information about key sites for studying the habitat requirements of the significant species, looking at signs (e.g. owl pellets), habitat health and requirements, what can be done to help (e.g. constructing bat boxes, rough grassland for owl hunting territory, protection from ground predators for Little Terns) and activities such as pond dipping to investigate dragonfly life cycles
Tees Heritage Park	Information about sites within the Tees Heritage Park boundaries for specific activities/studies (e.g. Black Bobbies Field for local heritage and grassland ecology) and the existing promotion of Tees Heritage Park education pack.
Honeypots and Education Spaces	Use of nature reserve sites to investigate biodiversity through bug hunting, nature walks, pond dipping, wildlife surveying (e.g. Plantlife's Bee Scene, Big Butterfly Count)
Tees Cottage Pumping Station	Information about organising trips, booking systems, worksheets, links to industrial development of area, Victorian engineering, and environmental education activities possible on the site/links to Heritage Trails.
River Lab	Identify suitable sites for River Lab activities along tributaries of the Tees and outline the activities and support available, the techniques used and follow up work for the classroom
Tees Alien Invaders	Linking to Tees Rivers Trust work to control and eradicate alien plants and animals; how they arrived, what impact they have had, how they can be controlled

Spirit of Place	Study of traditional crafts with a focus on patterns and methodology unique to the Tees Valley; linking to museum exhibits and workshops
Community Archaeology	Create a timeline of sites representing different phases of history (e.g. Roman, Anglo-Saxon, Viking) that are the best local examples of each era (linking with local museums e.g. Viking exhibits at Preston Hall Museum and with key sites such as the Roman settlement at Piercebridge) with associated information and worksheets
Complementary ActiviTees	Engagement of older students in heritage skills such as hedge laying and dry stone walling led by expert volunteers or professionals. The study of traditional music, both historic and modern with activities to encourage lyric writing about schools' own local spaces. Comparison of past and present with opportunity to revisit places depicted in old films to create a record of changes and celebrate the evolution of the river environment.
Museums	Exploration of the industrial revolution and its impact on the River Tees in terms of population growth (demand for water gave rise to Tees Cottage Pumping Station), industrial development along the banks of the Tees (iron foundries, chemical works) transportation of goods and development of ports (Stockton, Yarm), visible reminders of wealth generated by the industrial development (Preston Hall acquired and extended by the industrial magnate Robert Ropner, past and remaining civic buildings in Middlesbrough)
Green ActiviTees	Key locations throughout River Tees Rediscovered will be used for earth education activities (sensory exploration using all 5 senses; details of activities in Tees Heritage Park education pack); site for study of fish migration with links to current research (e.g. fish tagging), food chains (predators such as seals, cormorants) and life cycles, geography (map of fish journeys) and creative writing (recreate the journey through the eyes of a salmon); base for investigating River Tees structures (Infinity Bridge, Tees Barrage, A19 bridge) linking to design and technology
Additional Benefits	Using development of an oral history programme of local myths and folklore to stimulate creative writing and artistic workshops based on themes such as the origin of the name Tees, Peg Powler (water witch), Sockburn Worm (serpent slain by knight from local family) The educational programme will

	<p>have the added benefit of our partnership with Middlesbrough College and Mizaru who will be able to offer state of the art facilities and cutting edge services such as enabling live broadcasts into schools</p>
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How does the Project meet Heritage Lottery Funds four programme priorities?

A. Conserving or restoring the built and natural features that create the historic landscape character

Older students will actively contribute to management and restoration of features such as hedges through hands-on workshops.

B. Increasing community participation in local heritage

Schools will be able to actively engage in the history and folklore of the Tees landscape. They will also learn about aspects of heritage crafts unique to the Tees Valley.

C. Increasing access to and learning about the landscape and its heritage

An increase in educational activity will be driven by the development of the education pack, regular promotion and the resources available (including staff support) to assist with site visits within the project area in addition to clear ideas, work programmes and internet links for classroom based preparation and follow up work. The strong identity of the River Tees Rediscovered project will help schools to recognise the diversity and quality of opportunities on offer, and inspire them to actively participate and use the River Tees to extend their teaching topics and themes.

D. Increasing training opportunities in local heritage skills

Older students will be able to participate in taster sessions out on site while younger pupils will be able to take part in site specific workshops.

6.6 Programme D – Training and Skills

D1 A Spirit of Place

Project Lead: Stockton on Tees Borough Council

Project Outline:

A Spirit of Place celebrates the heritage of traditional crafts and skills, inspired by or created within the unique landscape of the Tees Valley. Each group of transferrable skills develops a practical application through an element of specific landscape character around Preston Park Museum and Grounds, with delivery through a wide and varied range of training opportunities, community experiences, outreach activities and workshop



Figure 27 © Nick Smith

demonstrations.

Project Objective:

The project will:

- Encourage interest in, and raise awareness of the importance of traditional and heritage crafts in the context of the local landscape
- Improve access to heritage skills through the delivery of a range of demonstrations, workshops, outreach projects and community experiences in response to initial engagement to identify key locations for delivery
- Develop a range of transferable skills for use in similar heritage based projects throughout the wider River Tees Rediscovered area
- Encourage wider participation from a range of users and volunteers in relevant local heritage and skills

The project will be delivered through a number of core strands, each centred around a particular aspect of the wider landscape of Preston Park Museum & Grounds. These include:

- Knowledge from Nature-
 - The role of both the natural and created landscape in enabling production and regeneration
 - Strand would be hosted at the Victorian Walled Kitchen Garden and Orchard
 - Skills would include:
 - Medicinal and culinary herbs
 - Coppicing
 - Crop rotation
 - Historic planting
- Heritage at Home-
 - Everyday objects, created through traditional production methods, Heritage at Home is inspired by the Grade II listed Victorian Street, a popular open air attraction within Preston Park Museum
 - Recreating a typical provincial northern High Street of 1895, the site was developed in the 1970's in response to the reclamation of a number of shop frontages then being demolished for new development within the Stockton borough and beyond.
 - Skills would include:
 - Rag rugs
 - Leatherworking
 - Patchwork and quilting to local patterns
 - Pottery using local pottery mold
 - Basket weaving
 - Instrument making
- The Landscape as Resource-
 - Crafts and skills developed directly from locally accessible materials. Quarry Wood Nature Reserve within the grounds of Preston Park provides an appropriate basis for this exploration of the use of nature's raw materials; as the name suggests, the Quarry was originally developed for the exploitation of local stone

- Skills would include:
 - Wood carving
 - Willow weaving
 - Basket making
 - Foraging
 - Stone carving
 - Charcoal burning
- Heritage in Practice-
 - Practical and transferable structural skills. A group of skills with a number of appropriate venues, including the former dynamite store in Quarry Wood, and the wider Walled gardens and former staff accommodation adjacent to the Hall
 - Skills would include:
 - Lime pointing
 - Greenwood working
 - Stonemasonry
 - Blacksmithing
 - Wattle fencing
 -

Project Linkages:

Project	Linkage
Green Activities	Willow weaving, wood carving
Wings of the Tees	Nest box making
Complementary Activities	Part of a wide and varied range of training opportunities, community experiences, outreach activities and workshop demonstrations
River Lab	Potential link with education hub concept
Guided Walks	Guided walks to forage - landscape as a resource
Tees Cottage Pumping Station	Potential to link venues for activity delivery, or to be used as an outreach site
Community Archaeology	The Landscape as a Resource and Heritage in Practice linkages
Alien Invaders	Visitors can be taught how to identify and control key Invasive Non-Native Species and help to prevent further spread.
Additional Benefits	Potential link to private landowners for talks on agricultural practices. Development of transferable skills, knowledge from

	<p>historical planting, heritage at home, traditional production methods, patchwork and pottery. Links with building and construction short courses offered through Middlesbrough College</p>
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How does the Project meet Heritage Lottery Funds four programme priorities?

A. Conserving or restoring the built and natural features that creates the historic landscape character

By delivering a wide range of complimentary heritage skills training and experiences that in turn can be used to conserve and restore both the build and natural heritage within River Tees Rediscovered.

B. Increasing community participation in local heritage

Through delivery of a comprehensive traditional crafts and skills engagement programme, including demonstrations, workshops, outreach projects and community experiences.

C. Increasing access to and learning about the landscape and its heritage

Through the provision of a complimentary heritage crafts and skills programme, greater access and understanding of local heritage inspired or created within the unique landscape of the Tees Valley will be achieved.

D. Increasing training opportunities in local heritage skills

Through the delivery of a comprehensive crafts and skills training programme, complimented by workshops, demonstrations and community experiences at outreach sites identified through initial community engagement.

D2 Rediscovering Skills

Project Lead: Groundwork NE& Cumbria

Project Outline:

The project will provide thirty six young people from Stockton with the opportunity to complete a Level 2 apprenticeship in Environmental Conservation. Delivered in cohorts of twelve young people each



Figure 28 Dry Stone Walling © Know How North East

year for three years, the twelve month apprenticeship programme will provide young people with work related experience in environmental conservation. Modules covered will include traditional trades such as dry stone walling and traditional hedging trades. The scope to develop a broader training package for volunteers in conjunctions with Prior Pursglove and Askam Bryan College will be explored to enable wider roll out of this initiative. Links to Middlesbrough College provision will be explored.

Project Objective:

- Thirty six young people completing apprenticeships
- Increased training opportunities in local heritage skills
- Conservation of built and natural environments
- Will create a basis for the development and delivery of a wider educational programme

Project Linkages:

Project	Linkage
Green Activities	Training element
Honeypots and Education Spaces	Conservation training
Wings of the Tees	Training element relating to surveying and monitoring skills
River Lab	Potential for a work placement training element
Alien Invaders	Potential workforce
Tees Cottage Pumping Station	Accredited traditional skills training
A Spirit of Place	Traditional skills training element
Additional Benefits	There will be scope to develop a broader training package for volunteers in conjunction with Prior Pursglove and Askam Bryan College

How does the Project meet Heritage Lottery Funds four programme priorities?

A. Conserving or restoring the built and natural features that creates the historic landscape character

Through delivery of accredited training in Environmental Conservation, the skills set needed to conserve and restore both the built and natural heritage features within the scheme area will be developed.

B. Increasing community participation in local heritage

Local community participation and training in traditional skills.

C. Increasing access to and learning about the landscape and its heritage

Greater appreciation through development of the skills set required to preserve and enhance the local natural and built heritage. Direct access through development training.

D. Increasing training opportunities in local heritage skills

This project will initially train young people from the Stockton borough in local heritage skills, such as coppicing, hedge laying, dry stone walling, fencing, meadow and woodland ride cutting along with the completion of a written work based portfolio.

7 Key Documents

The key documents referred to and used to determine the project elements for inclusion are detailed in section one as part of the assessment of the landforms.

Management plans for sites where physical delivery will take place will be developed, to detail the current condition of the natural and built heritage including any current management standards which need to be maintained, proposed changes, and how these will be sustained beyond the lifetime of the programme.

The Historic Environment and Teesdale Way Access Audits, along with the Natural Network and Opportunity Mapping exercise carried out through the Tees Valley Local Nature Partnership and contained within the Natural Heritage Report, have also informed how the projects have been developed.

Summaries of what and how the strategies and management policies relevant to the River Tees Rediscovered area have influenced the development of the delivery programme are contained within the supporting information of the stage two submission.

8 Management Information

The River Tees Rediscovered Team will work closely with Groundwork North East and Cumbria Finance Team to oversee the financial management of the Common Fund.

A workshop event will be held with all project sponsors at the start of the project and repeated annually to brief partners on financial procedures and best practice recording.

Offer Letters for each project sponsor will be issued to outline best practice and grant claiming procedures, see Supporting Information Item 14. The project will be managed by a combination of SAGE accounts, a bespoke Project Management System (PIMS) and detailed Excel spreadsheets. This will enable the relevant amount of detail to be recorded, maintained and reported.

Procurement of goods and services will be managed centrally by the River Tees Rediscovered Team where practicable to ensure best value and consistency throughout the scheme, including access improvements and the appointment of contractors to deliver the Community Archaeology and Complementary ActiviTees project elements and monitoring and evaluation.

Contingency has been set against each project element, with 1% for those schemes with limited or no physical works proposed, thereby projects can be scaled back to fit the budget. 5% has been set against projects deemed higher risk, including those delivering access improvements, as incompleteness would have a negative effect, particularly in relation to the Heritage Trails which will be complete walking routes.

The requirements of partners will be clearly outlined from the outset of the project. This will include clear targets, milestones, profiled payments and information and evidence requirements. Payments would be made on the basis of evidence provided in the form of progress reports and will be made by direct bank payment. The reports will also support the progress reports supplied to the Heritage Lottery Fund as part of the claims process, as well as ongoing monitoring and evaluation of the wider delivery programme. All project elements will be monitored and evaluated in accordance with the systems established by the externally appointed evaluator throughout delivery.

9 Development and Changes Since the Stage One Submission

9.1 Staff Posts

Following feedback from the Heritage Lottery Fund that the 2.5 full time equivalent posts outlined in the stage one application to manage the delivery phase was potentially insufficient, the team has been increased to now include a community engagement role, the Community and Access Officer. This post will compliment and work closely with the external posts appointed through partner organisations for delivery of particular project elements, ensuring cross promotion and wider understanding of the context of River Tees Rediscovered by participants, as well as be responsible for overseeing the delivery of the access and community engagement aspects of the Landscape Conservation Action Plan.

9.2 Development of Wider Linkages

Throughout the development phase, emphasis has been placed on engaging with partners to identify joint working opportunities between the various project elements, including cross promotion to add value and deliver more collectively for wider and consistent impact. This has led to the development of two umbrella initiatives, which will ensure a complementary project wide delivery programme as the result of comprehensive community engagement and participation.

9.3 Complementary ActiviTees

This programme will be arts organisation led, to enable a creative approach to community participation, activities and promotion, working with partner organisations to develop and deliver arts, literature and music based engagement activities and events to ensure wide ranging awareness and participation. A key partner in this initiative is North East Film Archive, who have a diverse range of social heritage footage available to support engagement and an innovative events programme.

9.4 Community ActiviTees

A Community and Access Officer led initiative, which will include the development and delivery of a museum engagement programme, oral history, food heritage, and educational programmes built from the information gathered in the Community Engagement and Education Strategies.

9.5 Match Funding

There has been an increase in the match funding through the Partnership due to increased contributions through the Teesdale Way and Heritage Trails project element, and inclusion of the Rediscovering Skills and Teesmouth Little Tern projects. Details of these changes are included in Section 10, Scheme Plan and Costs.

9.6 Opportunities

Actions Identified in the Historic Environment Audit

In recent years English Heritage has developed a programme to assess the condition and level of risk of the most important heritage assets in England in order to prioritise actions to ensure they are safeguarded and improved. At present, the survey does not generally include Grade II Listed Buildings, and these provide the bulk of the designated assets in the Partnership area. English Heritage has recently commissioned a series of pilot projects to assess how these buildings might be surveyed, and once a methodology has been established it is possible that the Partnership could assist with surveying the relevant buildings.

Other actions identified include:

- Helping other authorities to develop local lists for the partnership area
- Consideration as to how the industrial heritage of the area will be preserved and celebrated in the future
- Identify which elements of the built environment created since the Second World War we value to the point of wishing to see them preserved

Discussion with partners and stakeholders has consistently identified a lack of awareness of the heritage of the area as one of the major things they would like to address through the River Tees Rediscovered Landscape Partnership so that local people and communities better understand their relationship to the area and its past.

These proposals will be explored through the Community Archaeology project as well as by the Community and Access Officer to ensure integration in the delivery programme.

The Tees Valley WILD Green Places Project

The project has been awarded a first round pass from the Heritage Lottery Fund, including a development grant and approval of a development phase for preparation of an activity plan and stage two application in early 2014 for a five year project.

The objective of the project being developed through the Tees Valley Local Nature Partnership is to increase appreciation and understanding of the natural heritage of public open spaces in the Tees Valley, and increase the skills of local people to record and care for this heritage.

This will be achieved by involving a wide range of community and youth groups in making small scale sustainable biodiversity conservation projects on a wide selection of public green spaces throughout the Tees Valley, through volunteer programmes of practical biodiversity recording and conservation work. There will be opportunities to engage new audiences to enjoy, learn and care for their local biodiversity through tailored programmes of walks, family fun days, wildlife surveys, and conservation taster events.

The five year project will increase the natural environment skills base in the Tees Valley, through local volunteers and young people gaining training in biodiversity identification and recording and nature conservation management. Young people will gain work based experience that will enable them to gain nationally recognised qualifications.

The project has four key objectives:

6. To record, monitor and enhance the natural heritage of a wide range of public open spaces
7. To increase appreciation and understanding of the natural heritage of public green spaces
8. To involve a wide range of local people in the planning and delivery care of the natural heritage public green spaces
9. To increase skills in community volunteers and young people in the recording and management of the natural heritage in the Tees Valley.

The legacy of the project will be the increased biodiversity knowledge, skills and confidence within local communities to deliver long term development and care of wildlife in green spaces in partnership with stakeholders.

The project, if successful, will particularly complement the River Lab, Honey Pot Sites and Educational Spaces, Community ActiviTees, Rediscovering Skills, Wings of the Tees, Teesmouth Little Terns and Green ActiviTees project elements through delivering conservation skills training and monitoring.

The lead organisation, Tees Valley Wildlife Trust, is also the lead on the Wings of the Tees and Honey Pots and Educational Spaces project elements, ensuring synergy between the schemes.

Living Waterways Project

Living Waterways in an Environment Agency project delivered by the Durham, Northumberland and Tees Valley Wildlife Trusts.

Current work areas include the Lustrum Beck, Marton West Beck, Blue Bell Beck, Ormesby Beck, Newham Beck and River Skerne (Durham Wildlife Trust). Projects are viable across any urban rivers in the Rediscovered Project Area. A range of activities based around urban water quality, flooding & aquatic wildlife will be planned and delivered involving community groups, schools, Middlesbrough College and local volunteers. Volunteers may include local residents, corporate volunteers and members of the public wanting to learn skills as a step towards a career in conservation.

Volunteers will be involved in a range of tasks, including stream clearance management activities, raising awareness of water pollution and practical habitat management of river corridors. The volunteers and community groups will be provided with training on practical tasks and skills regularly throughout the lifetime of the project.

Environmental education sessions that relate to sites near the river will be offered to schools. Activities may include marking road drains with no pollution plaques, wildflower planting, and habitat creation.

Family activities will be held to engage local people in the river environment, improving their awareness of urban diffuse pollution, flood risk and the wildlife supported by urban river corridors.

The project is funded until March 2015, with potential for extension. Partners include: Environment Agency, Northumbrian Water, Middlesbrough College, Tees Rivers Trust, Groundwork North East and Cumbria, Stockton Council, Redcar & Cleveland Council, Middlesbrough Council and Middlesbrough Environment City.

The project compliments a number of River Tees Rediscovered project elements, developing a shared interest in practical activities, particularly River Lab and Community ActiviTees.

Tees Catchment Partnership

In May 2013 a Policy Framework was published by DEFRA to encourage wider adoption of the Catchment Based Approach throughout England and Wales. Following an announcement by the Environment Secretary in September 2013, seed corn funding of £13k per catchment was granted by the Government through DEFRA.

The Catchment Based Approach is a positive and sustainable means of improving and managing river catchments, and provides an opportunity for long term adaptive management of river catchments through collaboration of multiple partners and stakeholders.

The Tees Catchment Partnership, led by the Tees Rivers Trust and Groundwork North East and Cumbria, will focus on developing projects put forward from partners from across the 1930km² catchment area as well as interests from the coastal and transitional areas, identifying and securing funding and delivering action. The process is open to all and partners include Local Nature Partnerships, Local Authorities, local industry and local river users.

Improving understanding of water usage and management has the potential to reduce flood risk, realise household savings in terms of reducing water and council tax bills, reduce insurance premiums and maintain long term viability of land and food production. Through facilitating communication between multiple partners and coordinating projects and efforts, it is hoped the maximum output will be achieved for the minimum spend.

The Tees Catchment Partnership will link River Tees Rediscovered with wider catchment initiatives and help ensure that the scope and impact of the Partnership's work is not confined to the landscape boundary. Catchment wide work such as Invasive Non Native Species management, raising awareness of the river, encouraging greater use and access and addressing diffuse rural and urban pollution are relevant to River Tees Rediscovered, and in turn, celebrating the local importance and history of the river in its lower reaches will give context to the wider catchment work.

There are a number of specific project elements within River Tees Rediscovered that will develop best practice working and help to promote similar initiatives both up and downstream. In particular, River Lab and Honeypots and Educational Spaces are all

good models that can be adopted by the increasing number of 'Friends Of' Groups that are forming throughout the catchment. At the end of the delivery phase of River Tees Rediscovered, the Tees Catchment Partnership will help ensure that the legacy is maintained and built on.

North East Film Archive

The North East Film Archive falls under the umbrella of the Yorkshire Film Archive, a registered charity which finds, preserves and provides public access to moving image made in or about the Yorkshire and North East regions. Facilities include temperature and humidity controlled film vaults for safeguarding the collections, and specialist viewing and editing facilities to make the collections accessible for everyone to see and enjoy. There are also public viewing areas, where by prior appointment films from the collection can be researched.

Together, the growing collections currently contain over 50,000 titles ranging from films made by the early film pioneers of the late 1890's, to recent footage of changing landscapes and life across both regions. Through the Complementary Activities project element, the number of ways in which the films could be used will be explored, all of which can support outreach and community engagement.

Activities will include film shows, educational and outreach work including screenings or workshops within communities as well as footage for schools packs, online or other educational applications, as well as wider delivery support through supply and licence footage.

Edited content through the in house editor can be developed such as an 'archive' journey along the River Tees that could be used for promotional purposes and community engagement. An example of what can be produced is included with the Stage Two submission, 'Middlesbrough on Film' edit for the Discover Middlesbrough event 2013.

Other elements could include Smart Phone Apps, Broadcast material and joint publicity material.

9.7 Changes

River Tees Rediscovered Boundary

The boundary has been extended following consultations with the community and partners to include the following areas:

River Tees Tributaries to filter physical delivery to the communities adjacent to the River Tees through the project elements, in particular River Lab and Community ActiTees.

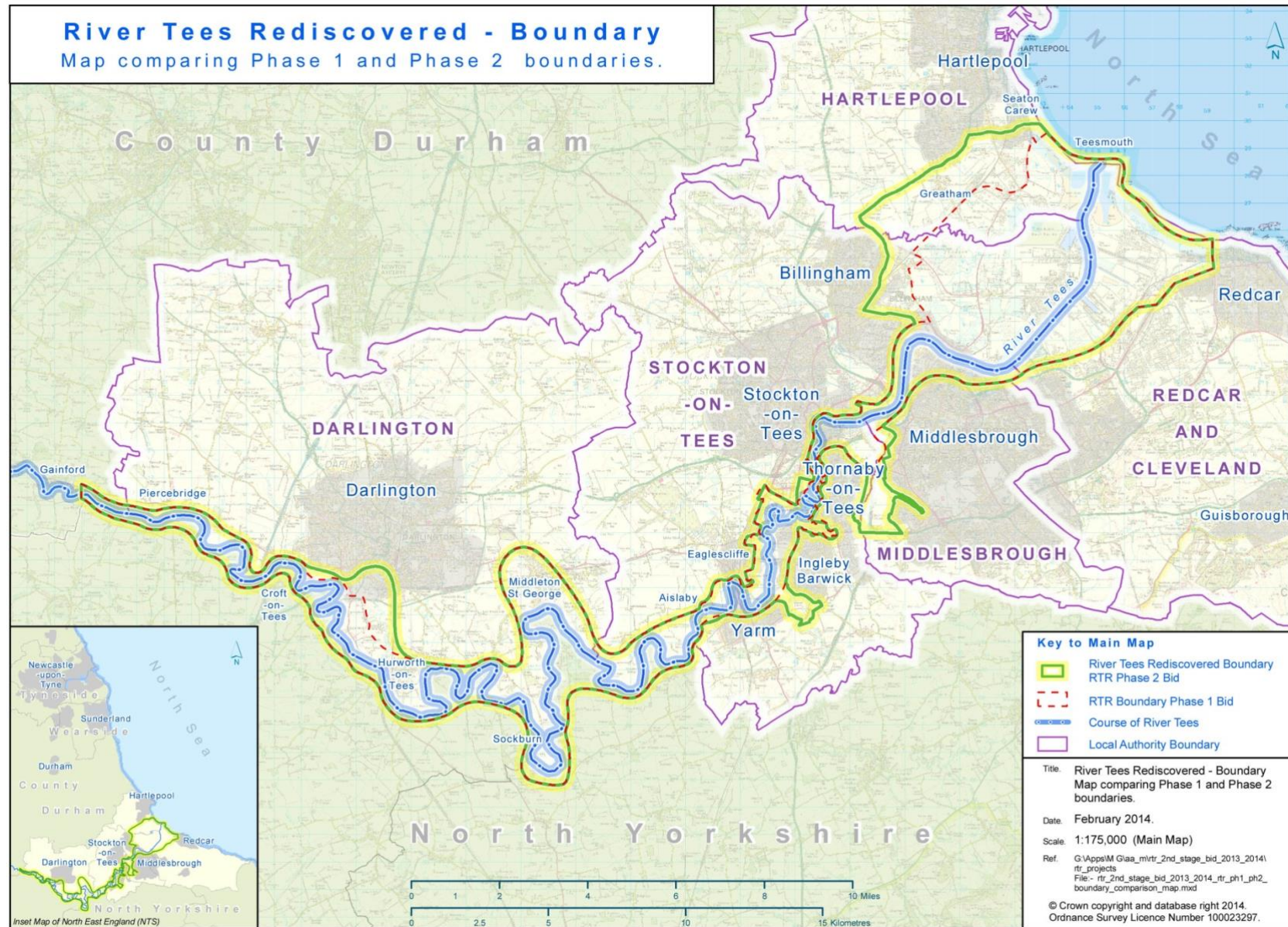
Greatham The residents expressed a desire to be included within the boundary through a number of community consultations, linking with delivery of the North Tees Trail to enable greater physical and psychological access to the River.

River Skerne, Darlington to strengthen the links within the community of Darlington with the River Tees including the active community group centred on South Park.

Middlesbrough to include Blue Bell Beck which is a proposed Heritage Trail, a community group would like to encourage schools to use the beck as a teaching resource and to encourage access, and habitat improvements for bats and owls through the Wings of the Tees project element. The changes also include the site of the Medieval Village of Stainsby and also Old Stainsby Hall.

Tees Heritage Park boundary Situated at the heart of River Tees Rediscovered, wider access linkages to the surrounding area will be developed through the scheme.

As these changes have been determined through ongoing consultations, these supersede the information supplied for the development of the Historic Environment Audit and the Natural Network and Opportunity Mapping work contained within the Natural Heritage Report. These documents will be reviewed at the commencement of the delivery phase to ensure nothing of significance is omitted when delivering project elements.



Canoe Trail

The canoe trail for the Tees has been developed by Canoe England with support by Tees Watersports Centre. It is currently promoted on Canoe England's website with the intention to advertise in independent publications such as England's Classic Paddles as well as through the River Tees Rediscovered website.

Rediscovering Skills

Opportunities for apprenticeships had started to be explored as part of the stage one application through Avanta, Welfare to Work and training providers. This was revisited during the stage two development phase; however changes in practices and personnel deemed it undeliverable. An apprenticeship scheme called Rediscovering Skills has been developed in partnership with Know How North East, providing thirty six young people from Stockton with delivery throughout the Landscape Partnership area the opportunity to complete a Level 2 apprenticeship in Environmental Conservation. It is hoped that other complimentary schemes will be developed and rolled out during delivery, including apprenticeship training through Middlesbrough College, and also through the High Tide Foundation, created and driven by businesses on Teesport, to raise aspirations and improve education and employment opportunities for young people on Teesside by bringing together companies who are customers, suppliers, operators and investors in Teesside, with the River Tees being the connecting theme.

Centre of Rivers Excellence

The North Pavilion, Tees Barrage was included in the stage one submission as the Educational Hub for the Green ActiviTees project element, as well as providing a hub for the River Tees Rediscovered team and wider partner and community linkages as a Centre of Rivers Excellence (CoRE). Canal & River Trust as owners of the building are pursuing match funding to refurbish the building to a sufficient standard, with this not secured at the time of the stage two application submission, therefore this element has been omitted. Instead, the team will continue to be based within the North Pavilion, with the Green ActiviTees project element delivered by the Community and Access Officer.

The Canal & River Trust are eager to engage a wide variety of visitors to the Tees Barrage area of the River Tees. The Barrage is a key, iconic modern heritage structure providing an essential flood management and water control facility protecting the residents of Stockton on Tees. Over recent years, the Barrage area has become a focus point for visitors using the Teesdale way, but also using and viewing activity on the new White Water Course, and to view and enjoy the varied wildlife that can be seen, in particular the visiting seals.

Given the hub of interest, the Trust are eager to engage the visitors to the Barrage to ensure that they have a more interesting and enjoyable experience, and in doing so become to value waterways in a more meaningful way. Guided walks in the area, developing and creating new access routes to the water, developing skills and provision and growing the number of volunteers to help promote their work are all elements which will be delivered in partnership with River Tees Rediscovered.

Teesdale Way, Wider Wanderings and Crossing the Tees Project Elements

These three project elements are now amalgamated under the single project heading Teesdale Way and Heritage Trails, to afford as much flexibility as possible when it comes to developing and delivering individual access projects over the lifetime of River Tees Rediscovered, and more importantly, enable greater community engagement in determining improvements and identifying new trails delivered through the Community and Access Officer post.

10 Scheme Plan and Costs

10.1 Changes Since the Stage One Application

Programme A: Conserving or Restoring		
Cost Heading	Outline costs Stage 1	Outline costs Stage 2
Delivering conservation outcomes to the natural heritage	£441,180	£533,520
Delivering conservation outcomes to the built heritage	£193,139	£98,500
In-kind contributions	£2,267	£6,068
Volunteer time	£52,625	£159,375
Other costs	£12,255	£0
Increased 10-year management and maintenance costs	£50,000	£0
Totals	£751,466	£797,463

Programme B: Increasing Community Participation:		
Cost Heading	Outline costs Stage 1	Outline costs Stage 2
Delivering community participation outcomes	£340,657	£348,000
In-kind contributions	£2,267	£13,425
Volunteer time	£85,300	£28,075
Other costs	£12,255	£0
Increased 10-year management and maintenance costs	£50,000	£0
Totals	£490,479	£389,500

Programme C: Access and Learning		
Cost Heading	Outline costs Stage 1	Outline costs Stage 2
Delivering access outcomes	£789,222	£555,000
Delivering learning outcomes	£161,766	£185,000
In-kind contributions	£7,479	£5,000
Volunteer time	£76,625	£84,000
Other costs	£2,451	£0
Increased 10-year management and maintenance costs	£50,000	£0

Totals	£1,087,543	£829,000
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Programme D: Training and Skills		
Cost Heading	Outline costs Stage 1	Outline costs Stage 2
Delivering training and skills outcomes	£289,677	£520,685
In-kind contributions	£40,480	£61,328
Volunteer time	£65,125	£23,000
Other costs	£0	£0
Increased 10-year management and maintenance costs	£50,000	£0
Totals	£445,282	£605,013

Programme E: Overheads, scheme staffing and running costs		
Cost Heading	Outline costs Stage 1	Outline costs Stage 2
Scheme Manager and staff (initial job titles, full time/part time and short term),overheads and running costs	£441,000	£695,500
Professional Fees for consultants and advisers (work for overall scheme)	£19,360	£10,360
Running costs for scheme office - now equipment and stationary	£4,000	£0
Other scheme costs and overheads	£4,000	£0
Increased 10-year management and maintenance costs	£0	£200,000
Evaluation and monitoring	£20,000	£14,000
Contingency	£0	£50,000
In-kind contributions	£50,000	£50,000
Volunteer time	£10,000	£5,000
Totals	£488,360	£1,024,860

All Programmes		
Cost Heading	Outline costs	Outline costs
Delivery Costs	£2,676,001	£2,946,565
Other costs - now evaluation and monitoring	£54,961	£14,000
Increased 10-year management and maintenance costs	£200,000	£200,000

Contingency	£0	£50,000
In-kind contributions	£102,493	£135,821
Volunteer time	£289,675	£299,450
Totals	£3,323,130	£3,645,836

10.2 Total Project Element Costs against Heritage Lottery Fund Programmes

Programme A: Conserving or Restoring		
Cost Heading	Project	Outline costs
	Tees Alien Invaders	£83,520
	Green Shoots	£150,000
	Total	£533,520
Delivering conservation outcomes to the built heritage	Tees Cottage Pumping Station	£38,000
	Community Archaeology	£60,500
	Total	£98,500
In-kind contributions	Tees Cottage Pumping Station	£6,068
	Total	£6,068
	Tees Alien Invaders	£31,250
	Green Shoots	£625
	Tees Cottage Pumping Station	£25,000
	Community Archaeology	£52,500
Total	£159,375	
Totals		£797,463

Programme B: Increasing Community Participation:		
Cost Heading	Project	Outline costs
Delivering community participation outcomes	Wings of the Tees	£53,000
	Guided Walks	£5,000
	Green ActiTees	£28,000
	Redcar Wildlife	£150,000
	Complementary ActiTees	£80,000
	Branding and Promotion	£27,000
	Community Engagement	£5,000
	Total	£348,000
In-kind contributions	Green ActiTees	£10,425
	Community Engagement	£3,000
	Total	£13,425
Volunteer time	Wings of the Tees	£9,375
	Guided Walks	£3,000
	Green ActiTees	£10,000

	Redcar Wildlife	£200
	Complementary ActiviTees	£5,000
	Branding and Promotion	£500
	Total	£28,075
Totals		£389,500

Programme C: Access and Learning		
Cost Heading	Project	Outline costs
Delivering access outcomes	Tees Heritage Park	£30,000
	North Tees Trail	£160,000
	Teesdale Way and Heritage Trails	£365,000
	Total	£555,000
Delivering learning outcomes	Honeypots and Education Spaces	£160,000
	Community ActiviTees	£25,000
	Total	£185,000
In-kind contributions	North Tees Trail	£5,000
	Total	£5,000
Volunteer time	Tees Heritage Park	£10,000
	Honeypots and Education Spaces	£60,000
	North Tees Trail	£9,000
	Community ActiviTees	£5,000
	Total	£84,000
Totals		£829,000

Programme D: Training and Skills		
Cost Heading	Project	Outline costs
Delivering training and skills outcomes	River Lab	£72,000
	A Spirit of Place	£44,935
	Rediscovering Skills	£180,750
	Coastal and Wading Birds	£203,000
	Training programme	£20,000
	Total	£520,685
In-kind contributions	Rediscovering Skills	£61,328
	Total	£61,328
Volunteer time	River Lab	£5,000
	A Spirit of Place	£18,000
	Total	£23,000
Totals		£605,013

Programme E: Overheads, scheme staffing and running costs		
Cost Heading	Project	Outline costs
Landscape Partnership Management	Scheme staffing, overheads, running costs, travel expenses and equipment	£695,500
	Professional Fees	£10,360
	Contingency	£50,000
	Evaluation and monitoring	£14,000
	Increased 10-year management and maintenance costs	£200,000
Total		£969,860
In-kind contributions	Scheme staffing, overheads, running costs, travel expenses and equipment	£50,000
	Total	£50,000
Volunteer time	Scheme staffing, overheads, running costs, travel expenses and equipment	£5,000
	Total	£5,000
Totals		£1,024,860

All Programmes	
Programme	Outline costs
A: Conserving or Restoring	£797,463
B: Increasing Community Participation:	£389,500
C: Access and Learning	£829,000
D: Training and Skills	£605,013
E: Management and Running costs	£1,024,860
Total	£3,645,836

10.3 Expenditure Profile Year 1 (2014/15)

Income	Amount Agreed	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Income
Cash - Contributions														
HLF - Delivery Grant														
In Kind - Contributions														
Volunteer - Contributions														
Totals														
Expenditure	Total Costs	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Expenditure
A1 - Tees Alien Invaders														
A2 - Trees for the Tees														
A3 - Tees Cottage Pumping Station														
A4 - Community Archaeology														
A5 - Green Shoots														
Totals														
B1 - Branding and Promotion														
B2 - Wings of the Tees														
B3 - Guided Walks														
B4 - Green ActiviTees														
B5 - Redcar Wildlife														
B6 - Complementary ActiviTees														
B7 - Community Engagement														
Totals														
C1 - Tees Heritage Park														
C2 - Honeypots & Educational Spaces														
C3 - North Tees Trail														
C4 - Teesdale Way & Heritage Trails														
C5 - Community ActiviTees														
Totals														
D1 - River Lab														
D2 - A Spirit of Place														
D3 - Rediscovering Skills														
D4 - Teesmouth Little Terns														
D5 - Community training programme														
Totals														
E1 - Overheads, staffing and running														
E2 - Professional fees														
E3 - Evaluation and monitoring														
E4 - Contingency														
E5 - Management and Maintenance														
Totals														
In Kind - Contributions														
Volunteer - Contributions														
Totals														
Cash Flow														

10.4 Expenditure Profile Years 2 and 3 (2015/16 and 2016/17)

Income	Amount Agreed	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Year 2 2015/16		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Year 3 2016/17	
						Income	Cumulative					Income	Cumulative
Cash - Contributions													
HLF - Delivery Grant													
In Kind - Contributions													
Volunteer - Contributions													
Totals													
Expenditure	Total Costs	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Year 2 2015/16		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Income	Cumulative
						Income	Cumulative						
A1 Tees Alien Invaders													
A2 Trees for the Tees													
A3 Tees Cottage Pumping Station													
A4 Community Archaeology													
A5 Green Shoots													
Totals													
B1 Branding and Promotion													
B2 Wings of the Tees													
B3 Guided Walks													
B4 Green ActiviTees													
B5 Redcar Wildlife													
B6 Complementary ActiviTees													
B7 Community Engagement													
Totals													
C1 Tees Heritage Park													
C2 Honeypots & Educational Spaces													
C3 North Tees Trail													
C4 Teesdale Way & Heritage Trails													
C5 Community ActiviTees													
Totals													
D1 River Lab													
D2 A Spirit of Place													
D3 Rediscovering Skills													
D4 Teesmouth Little Terns													
D5 Community training programme													
Totals													
E1 Overheads, staffing & running costs													
E2 Professional fees													
E3 Evaluation and monitoring													
E4 Contingency													
E5 Management & Maintenance													
Totals													
In Kind - Contributions													
Volunteer - Contributions													
Totals													
Cash Flow													

10.5 Expenditure Profile Years 4 and 5 (2017/18 and 2018/19)

Income	Amount Agreed	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Year 3 2017/18		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Year 5 2018/19	
						Income	Cumulative					Income	Cumulative
Cash - Contributions													
HLF - Delivery Grant													
In Kind - Contributions													
Volunteer - Contributions													
Totals													
Expenditure	Total Costs	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Year 3 2017/18		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Year 5 2018/19	
						Income	Cumulative					Income	Cumulative
A1 Tees Alien Invaders													
A2 Trees for the Tees													
A3 Tees Cottage Pumping Station													
A4 Community Archaeology													
A5 Green Shoots													
Totals													
B1 Branding and Promotion													
B2 Wings of the Tees													
B3 Guided Walks													
B4 Green ActiviTees													
B5 Redcar Wildlife													
B6 Complementary ActiviTees													
B7 Community Engagement													
Totals													
C1 Tees Heritage Park													
C2 Honeypots & Educational Spaces													
C3 North Tees Trail													
C4 Teesdale Way & Heritage Trails													
C5 Community ActiviTees													
Totals													
D1 River Lab													
D2 A Spirit of Place													
D3 Rediscovering Skills													
D4 Teesmouth Little Terns													
D5 Community training programme													
Totals													
E1 Overheads, staffing & running costs													
E2 Professional fees													
E3 Evaluation and monitoring													
E4 Contingency													
E5 Management & Maintenance													
Totals													
In Kind - Contributions													
Volunteer - Contributions													
Totals													
Cash Flow													

10.6 Expenditure Profile All Years

Income	Amount Agreed	Year 1 2014/15		Year 2 2015/16		Year 3 2017/18		Year 4 2017/18		Year 5 2018/19	
		Income	Cumulative	Income	Cumulative	Income	Cumulative	Income	Cumulative	Income	Cumulative
Cash - Contributions											
HLF - Delivery Grant											
In Kind - Contributions											
Volunteer - Contributions											
Totals											
Expenditure	Total Costs	Year 1 2014/15		Year 2 2015/16		Year 3 2017/18		Year 4 2017/18		Year 5 2018/19	
		Income	Cumulative	Income	Cumulative	Income	Cumulative	Income	Cumulative	Income	Cumulative
A1 Tees Alien Invaders											
A2 Trees for the Tees											
A3 Tees Cottage Pumping Station											
A4 Community Archaeology											
A5 Green Shoots											
Totals											
B1 Branding and Promotion											
B2 Wings of the Tees											
B3 Guided Walks											
B4 Green ActiviTees											
B5 Redcar Wildlife											
B6 Complementary ActiviTees											
B7 Community Engagement											
Totals											
C1 Tees Heritage Park											
C2 Honey Pots & Educational Spaces											
C3 North Tees Trail											
C4 Teesdale Way & Heritage Trails											
C5 Community ActiviTees											
Totals											
D1 River Lab											
D2 A Spirit of Place											
D3 Rediscovering Skills											
D4 Teesmouth Little Terns											
D5 Community training programme											
Totals											
E1 Overheads, staffing & running costs											
E2 Professional fees											
E3 Evaluation and monitoring											
E4 Contingency											
E5 Management & Maintenance											
Totals											
In Kind - Contributions											
Volunteer - Contributions											
Totals											
Cash Flow											

1.1 Sustainability and Exit Strategy

Our Vision is achievable. Over a five years period the defined projects can be successfully implemented and the value and potential of the lower River Tees, for its wider community, will be established. But what happens then? Will the initiative simply fade into the previous apathy and cynicism about Teesside's potential as a cohesive force? Or will it help promote a new era of rediscovered pride in the area and energise a re-invented Teesside, already emerging from the collapse of its traditional core industries? For long term success, the River Tees Rediscovered project must be assimilated into the area's geography and spiritual culture - to become embedded in the psyche of all of the communities along the river.

Previous failed attempts to unify the area were based on administrative and political ideals. What is so different about this project is that it will result in tangible and human experiences reflecting both the area's heritage and its aspirations. The initial impact will be on the immediate locale of individual projects, but a critical theme running throughout the programme is to tie the projects together in the wider public perception. To see the bigger picture, and embrace the huge variety of experiences which together give the lower Tees valley its unique character; to celebrate our industrial past, together with areas of outstanding natural beauty and ecology. Something for all to feel part of and be proud of.

There is no "exit" strategy, as the legacy is built into the process and will become defined as the project manifests itself. The feeling of partnership, which has become so strong between the participants to date, will spread into the communities, as consultation and involvement on individual and collective projects accelerate. There is already a wide range of community groups active along the Tees, addressing local issues including conservation, nature and built heritage. However, there is currently no mechanism for interaction and focus within the wider area. River Tees Rediscovered will establish a structured framework, which will enable and encourage existing groups to communicate and stimulate new interest and activities to grow.

When the physical works are complete, there will be a solid foundation of communities, councils and professionals working together, achieving success throughout the Tees corridor with a common aim. Throughout the delivery phase and through constant and consistent monitoring and evaluation, ways in which to sustain activities beyond the lifetime of the grant, including how to retain the staff and develop and conserve the landscape and project elements beyond the programme will be explored. Access to information will continue, with the intention that the website will be hosted by a partner organisation in the future. Community buy in during delivery will be imbedded within project activities, with participants encouraged to take ownership and continue activities beyond the lifetime of Heritage Lottery Fund support. New incentives and initiatives will be born with the same objective – awareness and pride in our special river, the living backbone of the Tees valley and Teesside. Thinking of it as an entity. That is the legacy.

11.1 Evaluation

It is proposed that monitoring will be carried out by the River Tees Rediscovered team, adopting a procedure identified by the appointed consultants who will carry out ongoing evaluation of River Tees Rediscovered. The contract for monitoring and evaluation will be let at the start of the delivery phase, to ensure an ongoing assessment of the scheme, accommodating any proposed changes when identified which will improve the quality, longevity, positive impact and efficiency of delivery. The results of the ongoing evaluation and monitoring will be formally reported at the Partnership Forum annually, with progress reviewed quarterly by the Partnership Board.

11.2 Adoption and Review

The Landscape Conservation Action Plan (LCAP) will be formally adopted, promoted and published through the Partnership Board and key partner organisations, as well as made available through the website. Copies of the Executive Summary will be printed and distributed to all partners, and at key meetings and events, with a leaflet summarising the LCAP generated to include details on how to contact the project, get more information and how to get involved to be left with key venues throughout the landscape partnership area.

The Partnership Board and key organisations will promote the LCAP to wider partners and the public, with the Partnership Forum providing the opportunity for a formal annual review of progress made against delivery, as well as refresh the document with any changes from lessons learnt through the ongoing monitoring and evaluation. The monitoring, evaluation and refreshing of the LCAP will be carried out on an annual basis by the River Tees Rediscovered team, retaining previous copies for reference.

12 Bibliography

Eyre, M.D., Luff, M.L., and Woodward, J.C. 2002. Rare and notable Coleoptera from post-industrial and urban sites in England.

Eyre, M.D., Luff, M.L., and Woodward, J.C. 2003. Beetles (Coleoptera) on brownfield sites in England: An important conservation resource? *Journal of Insect Conservation* Volume 7, Issue 4

Gibson, C.W.D. 1998. *Brownfield: red data. The values of artificial habitats have for uncommon invertebrates.* Peterborough: English Nature.

ANNEX 5 2005-7 UK BAP PRIORITY HABITATS REVIEW DETAILED PROPOSALS AND EXPLANATION OF DECISIONS FOR TERRESTRIAL & FRESHWATER HABITATS Prepared by Ed Mountford (JNCC) and Ian Strachan (SNH) Terrestrial & Freshwater Habitat Coordinators May 2007

Tees Valley Climate Change Resilience Group (2012) an assessment of the impact of climate change on the natural environment of the Tees Valley

Heritage Lottery Fund Thinking About Biodiversity

Heritage Lottery Fund Thinking About Conservation

13 Appendices

13.1 Development Meetings

19th September 2012 – Inception meeting between HLF grant officer, appointed monitor and Groundwork to discuss Permission to Start

10th November 2012 – Heart of Teesdale Annual Forum

4th December 2012 – First monitor meeting, Tees Barrage

11th December 2012 – First Tees Valley Local Nature Partnership Management Group meeting

13th December 2012 – North Tees Natural Network Meeting, community consultation approach

13th December 2012 – First Partnership Board meeting to outline development phase programme and determine work programme

20th December 2012 – Tees Valley Arts Meeting, initial introductions to discuss potential project development

9th January 2013 – Site meeting, Teesdale Way from South Bank Station Redcar to Warrenby

14th January – Voice Forum meeting, community consultation approach

17th January 2013 – Meeting with the Partnership Board Chair to develop agenda formats for the development phase

17th January 2013 – Darlington Wildlife Group Meeting, community consultation and presentation

22nd January 2013 – North Tees Natural Network Meeting, project development

23rd January 2013 – Meeting with Living North Pennines project officers to discuss best practice concerning tree planting element of the project

24th January 2013 – Site visit, Old Town Hall, Middlesbrough

24th January 2013 – North Tees Natural Network, project development and site visit

29th January 2013 – Compact Training Workshop, community consultation development

30th January 2013 - Meeting with Cleveland Industrial Archaeology Society concerning development of a leaflet

6th February 2013 – Meeting with Teesside High School regarding site linkages and development and interpretation of on-site WWII bunkers

7th February 2013 – Meeting with Tees Valley Arts concerning wider community engagement and participation

8th February 2013 – Planning meeting for the Tees Valley Rural Community Council Rural Summit

13th February 2013 – presentation of the project to the Tees Valley Local Authorities Directors of Place

15th February 2013 – Meeting with Northumbrian Water Limited to develop project elements

15th February 2013 – Meeting with Middlesbrough council Project Officers to identify and develop added value to project elements proposed

19th February 2013 – Access Audit development meeting

21st February 2013 – North Tees Natural Network, community consultation event

22nd February 2013 – Development meeting with the Partnership Board Chair

25th February 2013 – Meeting with Middlesbrough Council to determine private sector involvement

27th February 2013 – Development meeting with the Environment Agency

28th February 2013 – Meeting with European Marine Site Project Officer to determine linkages

28th February 2013 – Meeting with Northumbrian Water Limited to develop project logo and explore wider opportunities for engagement

1st March 2013 – ‘Mapping Ecosystem Services’ workshop event, York University

5th March 2013 - Project Proforma development workshop

6th March 2013 – Second monitor meeting, including site visit of the Old Town Hall, Middlesbrough

7th March 2013 – Built Heritage and Historic Sites workshop, Middlesbrough

12th March 2013 – Meeting with Director of Place, Middlesbrough, to identify and develop added value

13th March 2013 – Internal meeting to discuss development of a Forest Schools element

14th March 2013 – Meeting with INCA, project development

15th March 2013 – Tees Valley Rural Community Councils’ Rural Summit

19th March 2013 – Second Partnership Board meeting

- 21st March 2013 – LCAP seminar, LCAP development
- 26th March 2013 – Meeting with NEFA, project development
- 28th March 2013 – Meeting with Natural England to discuss the coastal access scheme
- 28th March 2013 – Presentation to the Middlehaven Stakeholder Group
- 28th March 2013 – Access Meeting, project development
- 3rd April 2013 – Website Development Meeting
- 4th April 2013 – North Tees Natural Network Meeting, project development
- 10th April 2013 – Meeting with Know How North East regarding apprenticeships project element
- 10th April 2013 – Meeting with Delicious Darlington, identifying linkages with food heritage
- 11th April 2013 Meeting with Tees Watersports Centre regarding engagement
- 12th April 2013 Meeting with Tees Valley Local Access Forum Chair regarding Access Audit development and incorporation of North Tees Natural Network area
- 15th April 2013 – North Tees Natural Network Community Event
- 17th April 2013 – North Tees Natural Network, project development
- 24th April 2013 Meeting with internal finance department regarding auditing and claims processes, delivery phase
- 29th April 2013 Meeting with Durham Wildlife Trust regarding incorporating project elements, delivery phase
- 1st May 2013 – Access Audit Meeting, development of brief
- 2nd May – Community Consultation Training course
- 3rd May 2013 Meeting with Tees Valley Arts to develop arts engagement element, delivery phase
- 7th May 2013 Presentation to a private sector workshop, Tees Catchment Plan development
- 8th May 2013 Internal Planning Meeting, Educational Strategy development
- 8th May 2013 North Tees Natural Network site visit, Greatham Station
- 9th May – Website brief development meeting
- 14th May 2013 Meeting with Northwoods to discuss partnership working

- 15th May 2013 Meeting with Northumbrian Water Ltd, logo development
- 15th May 2013 – TVRCC Rural Summit de-brief
- 16th May 2013 Meeting with North East Film Archive
- 22nd May 2013 Site visits with York University, ecosystem services
- 22nd May 2013 – Meeting with Friends of Tees Heritage Park, project development
- 23rd May 2013 Meeting with Tees Active
- 23rd May 2013 – Meeting with Catalyst Stockton, community consultation strategy development
- 28th May 2013 – Meeting with Middlesbrough Council to discuss links with the Transporter Bridge Visitor's Centre
- 28th May 2013 – Meeting with Tees Valley Wildlife Trust, project development 'Wings of the Tees'
- 29th May 2013 – Meeting with TVRCC, Community Engagement Strategy development
- 31st May – 2nd June 2013 Riveting Stuff Engineering Festival consultations, Tees Barrage
- 3rd June 2013 Meeting with the Environment Agency
- 4th June 2013 – Meeting with Darlington Council, project development
- 5th June 2013 – meeting with World Wide Volunteering to develop volunteer opportunities
- 7th June 2013 Meeting with Middlesbrough College
- 10th June 2013 Meeting with Canoe England
- 12th June 2013 Meeting with Tees Cottage Pumping Station volunteers
- 12th June 2013 Meeting with Stockton Council libraries and Tees Valley Arts to discuss potential to use the arts for innovative community engagement
- 12th June 2013 – Community Archaeology Walk, Ingleby Barwick Taser Session
- 13th June 2013 Meeting with the Arts Council
- 14th June 2013 Skelton Beck Catchment Workshop
- 18th June 2013 – Third Partnership Group Meeting
- 25th June 2013 – Website Development Meeting

- 25th June 2013 – Meeting with RSPB Saltholme, project development and linkages
- 26th June 2013 - Meeting with HLF appointed monitor
- 02nd July 2013 – Internal project development meeting, Trees for the Tees
- 02 July 2013 – Website Procurement, interviews x 2
- 3rd July 2013 – Meeting to discuss volunteer opportunities during the development phase
- 3rd July 2013 – Website Procurement, interviews x 2
- 5th July 2013 – Canal and River Trust Annual Conference, consultation and project development
- 12th July – Meeting with Mizaru Media (Middlesbrough College), website development
- 17th July 2013 Meeting with European Marine Site officer
- 18th July 2013 Catchment Based Approach workshop, Northumbrian Water Ltd, Environment Agency
- 18th July 2013 – Natural England’s Coastal Access Consultation
- 23rd July 2013 - Meeting with Sustrans
- 23rd July 2013 – Bringing the Outside In, development meeting
- 23rd July 2013 – Meeting with Tees Rivers Trust
- 24th July 2013 – North Tees Natural Network progress meeting
- 31st July 2013 – Finance meeting
- 31st July 2013 – Meeting with Stockton Council concerning North Tower development
- 6th August 2013 – North Tees Natural Network development meeting
- 13th August 2013 – Internal meeting for Trees of the Tees project element development
- 20th August 2013 – Meeting with Living Waterways
- 21st August 2013 – Tees Valley Unlimited Thematic Task and Finish Group – Climate Change Adaptation and Environmental Protection
- 21st August 2013 – Meeting with Delicious Darlington, project development and linkages
- 27th August 2013 – ‘Bringing the Outside In’ consultation and taster event, Stockton Library
- 29th August 2013 – Meeting with Middlesbrough College, identifying added value

- 29th August 2013 – Session two, Tees Valley Unlimited Thematic Task and Finish Group – Climate Change Adaptation and Environmental Protection
- 30th August 2013 – Meeting with Heart of Teesdale Landscape Partnership – linkages
- 2nd September 2013 – Meeting with Middlesbrough Council – access projects
- 2nd September 2013 – River Users Group Development, Access and Stewardship Group meeting
- 4th September 2013 – Meeting with Castlegate Marina, Stockton – joint working
- 5th September 2013 – River Users Group Marketing meeting
- 9th September 2013 – Built Heritage and Historic Sites audit review
- 10th September 2013 – Internal meeting to develop educational resources element
- 16th September 2013 – Meeting with RSPB to discuss private sector engagement, Teesport
- 17th September 2013 – Tees Valley Local Nature Partnership Management meeting
- 18th September 2013 – Meeting with Casper Shipping Ltd – High Tide Foundation
- 19th September 2013 – Fourth Partnership Group Meeting
- 21st – 22nd September 2013 – Festival of Thrift Darlington, Community Consultation
- 25th September 2013 – English Heritage Options Appraisal for Sockburn Hall, Neasham
- 26th September 2013 – Meeting with Sockburn Hall, project development following options appraisal
- 4th October 2013 – Meeting with the Environment Agency – EU funding development
- 11th October 2013 – HLF appointed Monitor and Grants Officer
- 15th October 2013 – Meeting with Cleveland Industrial Archaeological Society to develop partnership working
- 17th October 2013 – Challenges and Choices Seminar, Environment Agency
- 26th October 2013 – Wild Walk Saltholme Taster Session, free guided walk to Saltholme
- 28th October 2013 – Bringing the Outside IN, Community Event South Park Darlington
- 29th October 2013 – Meeting with Tees Rivers Trust, Canal & River Trust, North Tower development

31st October 2013 – Wild Walk ‘The Denes’ Darlington Taster Session, free guided walk

19th November 2013 – Meeting with Stockton Council, Spirit of Place project development

20th November 2013 – Meeting with Rachel Powell, taster session development community artwork at Tees Barrage

21st November 2013 – Meeting with Redcar and Cleveland Council, projects development

22nd November 2013 – Catchment Based Approach conference, Rivers Trust

26th November 2013 – Tees Valley Local Nature Partnership Single Focus Workshop

26th November 2013 – Meeting with Northumbrian Water Ltd, Tees Cottage Pumping Station project development

3rd December 2013 – North Tees Access Trail, project costing’s and pro-forma development

9th December 2013 – Access projects development meeting

9th December 2013 – Meeting with Casper Shipping – Partnership Board representation

10th December 2013 – Tees Valley Local Nature Partnership Management Group meeting

11th December 2013 – internal meeting to discuss panning permission requirements for year 1 projects

12th December 2013 – Meeting with Tees Valley Rural Community Council – community engagement

12th December 2013 – Meeting with Know How North East, project development

13th December 2013 – Presentation to the Groundwork Board – bid ratification

15th December 2013 – Taster Session the Denes Darlington, Free Guided Walk

16th December 2013 – Stockton Borough Council GIS – map development

17th December 2013 – Final Partnership Board meeting

18th December 2013 – Meeting with Heart of Teesdale Landscape Partnership – development of Teesdale Way interpretation and physical linkages

8th January 2014 – Directors of Place – bid ratification, nomination of Partnership Board member

10th January 2014 – Synergy working group – bid finalisation

13th January 2014 – Meeting with Tees Valley Unlimited (LEP) – linkages

14th January 2014 – Meeting with Cummins – Teesdale Way development

14th January 2014 – Community Council meeting, Stainton and Thornton

21st January 2014 – Urban Environment Task Group meeting, Stockton Council

22nd January 2014 – Tees Cottage Pumping Station site visit, Northumbrian Water Ltd

24th January 2014 – Waterbody Action Plan Workshop, Environment Agency

13.2 Key Supporting Documents

Biodiversity Action Plans

Darlington, Stockton-On-Tees, Middlesbrough, Hartlepool and Redcar & Cleveland Rights of Way Improvement Plans

Darlington Local Development Strategy Core Framework

Darlington Open Spaces Strategy

Environment Agency Managing Flood Risk: Catchment Flood Management Plan

Sustainable Communities Strategies

Redcar & Cleveland Core Strategy

The County Durham and Darlington Historic Landscape Characterisation 2013

Rural Economic Strategy for the Tees Valley Tees Valley Rural Community Council 2014-2020

Draft EU Structural and Investment Funds Strategy Tees Valley Unlimited October 2013

Natural England Character Assessment Area 23

NHS Health Profiles 2013

Stockton Borough Council Heritage Strategy

Stockton Landscape Character Assessment White Young Green 2010

Stockton-on-Tees Green Infrastructure Strategy November 2011

Darlington Green Infrastructure Strategy 2013-2026

Middlesbrough Green Spaces Public Places 2007-2012

Tees Valley Green Infrastructure Strategy 2008

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Groundwork North East and Cumbria Environmental policy

Groundwork North East and Cumbria Health and Safety Policy

River Tees Rediscovered Website Brief (see Supporting Information Item 9)

Statement of Significance (see Supporting Information Item 24)

Access Audit for the Teesdale Way (see Supporting Information Item 18)

Historic Environment Audit (see Supporting Information Item 18)

Natural Heritage Report (see Supporting Information Item 18)

Community Engagement Strategy (see Supporting Information Item 18)

Education Strategy (see Supporting Information Item 18)

Events Programme (see Supporting Information Item 25)