

## Northumberland National Park Management Plan 2022

### Our Vision

**Northumberland National Park will be a place where people and nature can thrive.**

**As a living working landscape the National Park will lead the way on climate action, with resilient communities, enabling an accessible and welcoming park for all.**

### 1) Introduction

Every national park must have a management plan. It is the single most important document as it sets out our long-term vision. The plan blends national and local priorities and explains how our objectives will be delivered. It will influence not only the work of Northumberland National Park Authority (NNPA), but also the many organisations, businesses and communities that have an interest in the park. It is a plan for the national park as a whole and not just for the Authority. However, it is our responsibility to formally adopt the plan and revise it at least every 5 years.

The management plan creates a long-term strategy for the national park and sets the direction of travel towards 2040-5. It aims to define the pace and scale of action required to achieve our vision.

Since the National Park Authority owns just 0.23% of the overall land area it is important for it to work in partnership with farmers, landowners and other stakeholders.

### **National Park Statutory Purposes and Duty**

The statutory purposes of English National Parks are set out in Section 61 of the Environment Act 1995. These are:

- To conserve and enhance the natural beauty, wildlife and cultural heritage of the national park;
- To promote opportunities for the understanding and enjoyment of the special qualities of the area by the public;

The authority also has a duty to foster the economic and social well-being of communities within its boundaries.

## **2) Context, Challenges and Ambitions**

Like all rural areas, national parks are currently facing unprecedented challenges, ranging from fundamental shifts in farm support payments and land use, declining biodiversity and lack of infrastructure, to severe storms as climate change affects weather patterns, all of which have tested the resilience of our rural areas.

### **Challenges for farming and land management**

Direct support payments to farmers will be phased out by 2027 and replaced with a new Environmental Land Management (ELM) scheme based on the principle of offering “public money for public goods” – such as better air and water quality, improved soil health, thriving wildlife, mitigation and adaptation to climate change, as well as for food and timber. This will have a significant impact on land management in the park.

### **Challenges for the rural economy**

We also recognise the many other challenges facing rural communities, such as an ageing population, loss of services, transport and connectivity (including power, mobile coverage and broadband), a lack of jobs and difficult access to further education and training. There is a danger that our communities will be left further behind compared to urban areas. At present 10% of our residents have no access to mains power, and many more have slow or unreliable mobile and broadband networks.

### **A National Park for All**

As we emerge from the pandemic, increasing numbers of visitors are coming to explore our beautiful landscapes and heritage, with all the health and wellbeing benefits that spending time in nature can provide. However, this is not without its challenges and highlights further the scale of investment needed in transport, digital and physical infrastructure to provide visitors with a warm welcome and the right facilities and services to enjoy their time within and beyond the park boundaries. This plan sets out to make the national park more accessible and welcoming to visitors, and to ensure that future generations will appreciate and cherish it for a long time to come.

At the same time, we need to protect and enhance the tranquillity, dark skies and natural beauty that visitors tell us are among their main reasons for visiting the park.

### **A call for Climate Action**

To meet the challenge of climate change, it is our ambition to work towards reaching net zero by 2030. Our long-term aim is to become a carbon sink, absorbing more carbon than we emit, and thereby becoming an asset for the wider region and the nation.

We will do this by giving nature the space to recover, by protecting and restoring peatlands, halting the decline in biodiversity, allowing watercourses to support nature corridors and

alleviating floods, whilst actively playing our part to create more wooded areas. We will lead by example.

### **Connectivity**

The lack of public transport, an inadequate power supply and largely energy-inefficient buildings represent a huge challenge that will require local communities, farmers, landowners, businesses as well as local and national government to play a part in resolving.

### **Thriving communities**

If our communities are to not only survive but thrive, solutions must be found to improve and strengthen our infrastructure. The provision of high-speed digital connectivity, the introduction of carbon neutral ways to travel, heat, and power our homes, and finding a balance in how we use land to grow food or timber whilst also making space for nature will all create the right environment for businesses to set up and grow. We must also find ways to provide employment for our young people, conserve and celebrate our heritage, and showcase our landscape and culture to visitors.

### **3) Northumberland National Park's Special Qualities**

All national parks are special for different and often unique reasons. The following are the special qualities which help define Northumberland National Park:

- **A sense of tranquillity:** *With England's highest levels of tranquillity and darkest skies, the park has a true sense of peace and quiet, space and freedom.*
- **A rich cultural heritage:** *A landscape forged by thousands of years of farming and of conflict, a borderland, with heritage ranging from a world heritage site to the bastle houses from reiver times*
- **A distinctive landscape character:** *A landscape treasured for its natural beauty, distinctive character and unique sense of place.*
- **A place rich in biodiversity and geology:** *With a range of priority species in internationally and nationally important habitats covering a third of the National Park.*

*A full description of each of the special qualities are included in Appendix A and will be included within the Management Plan document with visuals*

### **4) Strategic Themes**

The following themes have been agreed as core to the review of the management plan:

- 1 Nature recovery
- 2 Climate action
- 3 Culture and heritage
- 4 A welcoming park
- 5 Thriving communities

## **Overlapping themes**

### **Importance of Community**

We know that engaging our communities will be critical to the success of our plan. Farmers, businesses, residents, and volunteers will all have a part to play to achieve our collective aims. So, too, will communities and individuals from elsewhere in the region.

### **High quality data**

High quality data is needed to inform action and measure future achievement. In many instances we have found that available national data does not match the park boundary, resulting in estimates that can often only be improved by a significant amount of time-consuming local research. Further work will be needed to establish a baseline for many of the plan's objectives. We are committed to establishing accurate baseline data.

### **Natural and cultural capital**

We have made an initial assessment of the national park's natural assets. However, more work will be needed to provide an accurate and up to date picture. The Government response to the Landscapes Review and proposals to establish local nature recovery strategies may improve our baseline information for delivering towards national level targets.

We are also keen to incorporate the work being done to assess the value of the national park's cultural assets.

### **Special qualities must not be compromised**

It is essential to set out a clear vision which protects and enhances its unique qualities of the national park. Whilst developing our plan for the future of the park we have heard very clearly from our partners, residents and visitors that this must harm or compromise its unique qualities.

### **Acknowledging how all themes are interconnected.**

It is clear that we cannot achieve our aim to mitigate climate change without looking at our actions in other areas. The theme, A Welcoming Park, for example, needs to consider how visitors can visit in a sustainable way. Work on nature recovery such as peatland restoration will be essential to achieve our climate ambitions. Similarly, heritage and climate adaptation are not mutually exclusive. All the themes are therefore interrelated, and actions will likewise need to take an integrated approach.

## **5) Delivery and monitoring the Plan**

### **Partnerships**

The achievement of the objectives set out in this plan will require the commitment and efforts of a wide range of partners and stakeholders. We have seen from our work in drafting the plan that partnerships are strong, delivering high quality projects, and that there are many opportunities to share good practice. Appendix B sets out those partners who have been involved in the development of this plan.

The plan does not attempt to identify all the partners involved in the delivery of the plan. As well as partner organisations, local communities, parish councils, landowners, people who live and work in the national park, volunteers and visitors all have a role to play in the success of achieving the key aims outlined in this plan.

### **Funding delivery**

This plan recognises that to achieve our ambitions additional funding sources, including private funding, will need to be identified. With our partners, we will be exploring opportunities for funding all aspects of the plan through the development of key projects and programmes.

### **Monitoring**

Northumberland National Park Authority will lead the process of monitoring and reporting on the progress of the management plan. This will be achieved through an annual meeting with lead partners and progress will be published through the annual State of the Park report.

## **Strategic Themes: Aims and Objectives**

### **Theme 1: Nature Recovery**

**Aim: To restore, conserve and enhance nature and its resilience at a landscape scale through a proactive nature-first led approach to sustainable land management and partnership working**

- 1.1 Conserve existing and restore degraded peatland and heathland to mitigate the climate crisis and aid ecological recovery**
- Working with partners, including the Great North Bog and Northumberland Peat Partnership, identify priority areas for restoration of peat and establish a pipeline of investment for peatland recovery projects.
  - Restore 5,000 hectares of peatland habitat by 2030.
  - Enhance the ecological and hydrological connectivity of existing peatlands.
- 1.2 Promote the expansion of broadleaved and native woodland and enhanced woodland management to achieve a more diverse, nature-rich wooded landscape**
- Work with landowners and others to increase broadleaved and native woodland by 6,000 hectares by 2060 (162ha per year). This includes establishment of woodlands and wood pasture by planting and natural regeneration.
  - Work towards a long-term aim of restructuring all forestry in the National Park to enhance its resilience to climate change, disease and other threats.
  - Over the life of this management plan work with partners to remove or restructure 2,000 hectares of commercial coniferous forest by 2030 to achieve nature, climate and landscape enhancements.
  - Work with landowners, land managers, local communities, and the Great Northumberland Forest initiative to increase woodland creation and enhance woodland management to achieve a more diverse wooded landscape in the National Park.
- 1.3 Conserve and enhance existing ancient woodland and notable trees to stop the loss of irreplaceable habitat and carbon stores.**
- Working with partners to protect and enhance ancient woodlands, existing farm and hedgerow trees within the National Park, particularly veteran trees, which make a distinctive contribution to the landscape.

- Develop mechanisms to bring ancient and non-ancient native woodland into favourable condition.
- Promote initiatives to establish the notable and hedgerow trees of the future.
- Understand and recognise the impact of climate change and disease on species.

**1.4 Expand and improve the conditions of wetlands**

- Guided by the requirements of the Water Framework Directive (WFD), identify and support measures to protect and enhance aquatic habitats and species across the National Park.
- Identify and carry out improvements on specific flowing waterbodies in the National Park that are failing WFD targets (moderate or poor status) including Tipalt Burn and Haltwhistle Burn
- Improve the quality of standing water bodies in the National Park, most importantly the Roman Wall Loughs.
- Improve the function, connectivity, and self-regulation of the National Park's wetland areas.

**1.5 Protect and enhance important grassland, including hay meadows**

- Conserve 200 hectares of existing high quality species rich hay meadows and 1,200 hectares of waxcap grassland.
- Enhance a further 150 hectares of hay meadow grassland to improve species diversity by 2030.
- Enhance connectivity of important grasslands targeting enhancements close to existing sites thereby establishing pollinator corridors.

**1.6 Expand, improve and connect networks of diverse, high quality, resilient, wildlife-rich habitats to enhance the abundance and distribution of key native species**

- Restore habitats to enhance the abundance and distribution of key native species including curlew, red squirrels, white-clawed crayfish, mountain bumblebees, reptiles, waxcap fungi and hen harrier, as set out in the NNPA Natural Environment Vision.
- Deliver species-specific projects to enhance species range where habitats are suitable
- Enhance resilience, by ensuring that habitats are linked inside and outside the National Park.

- Establish an effective evidence base for habitat quality and then using that baseline to create opportunities for improvements.

**1.7 We will use the National Park’s rich natural environment to maximise the connection to and understanding of why nature is important to people.**

- Using our rich natural environment to raise awareness, educate, inform and engage people with nature and concepts such as a nature first approach. This will aid understanding of the importance of protecting and enhancing our natural environment.
- Engaging local communities, research institutions, volunteers and other others in a nature first approach to caring for and celebrating nature within the National Park
- Developing opportunities to increase participation with, and the conservation of, the natural environment particularly among young people and underrepresented parts of society. Example of this include Hadrian’s Wall Recovering Nature project.

## **Theme 2: Climate Action**

**Aim: Empower, enable and inspire climate action to work towards a net zero National Park by 2030. Beyond 2030 we will be working towards the National Park being a carbon sink.**

**2.1 Leading by example to develop visible projects and support initiatives which demonstrate and inspire on climate action**

- Within the first three years identify and begin projects and initiatives that will work towards the aim to be Net Zero by 2030, using the baseline established in “A Greenhouse gas emissions assessment (2022) and target scenario for Northumberland National Park”.
- Working with partners including Northumberland County Council to deliver a programme of carbon reduction including Zero Emission Vehicle charging network and the development and promotion of active-travel. This will be achieved within five years of this Management Plan.
- Within the Plan period we will work with businesses and landowners to identify and map a natural capital and carbon accounting approach at a local level. This will include exploring opportunities for a linked up and co-ordinated approach across identified areas.
- Identify opportunities, including funding schemes and networks, to measure and increase appropriate carbon sequestration, for example, through



peatland restoration, tree planting and soil enhancement. The first five schemes shall be identified and started within three years of the Plan.

**2.2 To help the National Park and its communities to adapt to, mitigate against and be resilient to the effects of climate change.**

- Support and facilitate land managers in carrying out adaptation and resilience measures which protect from the long-term effects of flooding, storm damage and drought events.
- Work with partners to develop opportunities to improve business and infrastructure resilience within the National Park, including broadband, electricity and EV points.
- Support and promote undergrounding of power and telecommunications infrastructure to support resilient communities.
- Develop, support and encourage residents and communities to reduce emissions towards Net Zero through increasing use of renewable energy sources and increasing energy efficiency of buildings.
- Support locally led solutions through creating a network of community climate groups, sharing ideas through networks including groups in gateway settlements and beyond.
- Work with partners, including the Local Resilience Forum, to support National Park communities when and after experiencing extreme events predicted to be caused by climate change.

**2.3 Enable and promote Net Zero, then climate negative, resident and visitor experiences**

- Working with Northumberland County Council, Transport NE and other transport stakeholders to explore sustainable public transport and active travel opportunities for the National Park and gateway settlements.
- Promote public transport, cycling and walking including lobbying partners for a connected transport network and off road infrastructure.
- Research and promote innovative solutions to encourage active travel, city to county links and sustainable final mile solutions for visitors and residents.
- In connection with our objectives under the Thriving Communities theme, within the plan period we will develop an exemplar programme for Net Zero visitor experiences.

### **Theme 3: Valuing Place: Culture and Heritage**

**Aim: To conserve, enhance and celebrate our historic environment and rich cultural heritage by connecting people and place.**

**3.1 The rich historic environment of the National Park will be understood, valued, and cared for.**

- Conserve and enhance nationally important heritage ensuring that less than 5% are considered at risk by the end of the Plan period.
- Working with partners to understand and develop solutions/practical strategies to safeguard archaeology and the historic buildings from the impacts climate change.
- To audit key heritage skills gaps and develop with Partners a heritage skills programme to ensure we have the necessary skills and know how to conserve and enhance our heritage.
- Review designations, scheduling and listing to ensure the historic and cultural assets of the National Park are properly recorded and protected. By the end of the Plan period a review of all heritage assets in the National Park will have been initiated.

**3.2 We will use the National Park's rich historic and cultural heritage, to maximise the benefits for people, taking a cultural capital approach.**

- Using our historic and cultural heritage as a key means to deliver other key priorities including, engaging diverse audience, initiating action on climate and supporting the social economic well-being of local communities through appropriate heritage tourism opportunities.
- Engage local communities, research institutions, volunteers and others in community led approaches to discovering, and caring for and celebrating our heritage. Cheviot Hills Heritage project will commence in the first three years of the plan.
- Continue to build upon active partnerships with Universities and other research and training institutions through collaborative partnerships and student placements.
- Ensure that access to culture and heritage is equal and enabled by identifying and breaking down barriers to participation.
- Working with partners to develop and integrate digital approaches to the research, conservation and engagement with cultural heritage, broadening accessibility and opening up the heritage of the National Park to a wider and more diverse audience.
- Develop opportunities to increase participation with cultural heritage, particularly among young people and other underrepresented parts of society. By supporting the delivery of The Sill Young Archaeologists Club and working collaboratively with the wider YAC network as an integrated part of the engagement programme delivering a minimum of six events each year.

### **3.3 Support and celebrate the vibrant cultural traditions of the National Park**

- To support and promote initiatives linked to the rich dialect, music, art literature and storytelling of the National Park and connecting areas. Support cultural programmes which tell the story of people in the National Park from Prehistoric communities, to Roman Soldiers and Reiver families to the present-day communities.
- To better understand, protect and interpret the unique character of the National Park's landscape as a frontier, borderland.
- Support the creative and cultural sector, communities and visitors to interpret, celebrate and enjoy the rich cultural heritage of the National Park through programmes of landscape and land-based arts and culture, performance and exhibitions.

## **Theme 4: A Welcoming Park for All**

**Aim: To be a welcoming place, offering enjoyment and exploration of one of our finest landscapes and to support wellbeing.**

### **4.1 Develop partnerships and networks which facilitate engagement in the National Park for health and wellbeing**

- Communicate the intrinsic benefit of connecting with nature and heritage for physical and mental health.
- Work with partners on initiatives such as green prescribing which target and evidence specific health outcomes for target groups.
- Identify best practice and create a knowledge sharing network for health and wellbeing.

### **4.2 To be a Welcoming National Park for a diverse range of visitors**

- Take positive action to ensure all of society feel connected to the National Park.
- Through volunteering and participation programmes increase engagement with all parts of our diverse society particularly those groups who are currently underrepresented.
- Promoting opportunities for the National Park to be used as a sustainable resource for education.
- Create engaging and accessible information to empower people to connect with the National Park on their own terms.
- Provide innovative and imaginative digital tools to take the National Park to the people who cannot visit.

- Develop programmes to engage younger people with the National Park including through education, volunteering and governance.
- Support the development of a strong network of local partners, delivering a shared ethos, to provide a consistent high-quality welcome across the National Park.

#### **4.3 Create, develop and promote a more accessible National Park for all**

- Facilitate improvements to a network of visitor hubs across the National Park with easy to use, well signposted rights of way and open access land, whilst also ensuring infrastructure to support these hubs through development of a NNPA Visitor Development Strategy.
- Develop a network of access opportunities across the National Park which meet a range of needs, including targeting areas for increasing the number miles without stiles.
- Facilitate with our Partners, a network of changing place facilities across the National Park. We would aim for three new changing places to be developed within the first three years of the Plan.
- Create a network of well-connected routes for outdoor recreation, including off-road bicycle, walking and horse riding networks, that link with public transport.
- In line with our climate action ambitions, influence and promote a connected public transport network allowing visitors more sustainable travel options.

## **Theme 5: Thriving communities**

**Aim: To have engaged, resilient and balanced communities in a unique living, working landscape**

#### **5.1 Helping communities to thrive by encouraging and enabling more working families to live in the National Park**

- Implement positive planning policies allowing conversions of existing buildings and new housing to be built for principal residence without compromising the special qualities of the National Park.
- Deliver new housing targets in the National Park in line with the requirements of the Local Plan (currently eight per year) to support the population of the National Park.
- Support the retention of community services and facilities remaining to be retained in our communities.

**5.2 Continue to work and support land managers as a key priority, recognising the important role farming and land management plays in the National Park, particularly during times of transition and land use change**

- Maintain and support a network of facilitation for farmers and land managers to support the delivery of other key priorities in this management plan including delivering for climate, nature, people and place.
- Promotion and support of local goods and services through supply chains with visitor infrastructure and local businesses.
- Support appropriate scale sustainable farm diversification schemes to encourage a diverse rural economy.

**5.3 Enhance and enable all forms of connectivity (power, broadband, mobile transport) to create resilient, innovation-ready networks**

- Work with partners, Government, Northumberland County Council and others on initiatives to improve communications and digital infrastructure, especially the most hard-to-reach areas.
- Promote undergrounded infrastructure to provide services to those currently not served and provide resilience to all communities.
- Promote renewable energy sources and innovative solutions to provide all forms of power and connectivity.
- Support the provision of community hubs, including in gateway villages, to enable connection and power for our communities, by working with Community Action Northumberland and others.
- Through working with partners, promote a connected and sustainable public transport and active travel network throughout the National Park and the gateway settlements.

**5.4 Support the development of sustainable tourism and the rural economy in the National Park**

- Developing a sustainable Tourism Plan, which aims to deliver a Net Zero visitor economy for the National Park, which will be developed within the Plan period.
- Support National Park businesses to develop visitor experiences that allow visitors to contribute as part of their visit to climate off setting, nature and heritage conservation or visitor payback.
- Working with partners, support and encourage tourism businesses in the National Park to adopt the dark-sky friendly lighting scheme, resulting in a 10% increase of businesses being accredited within three years.

- Supporting tourism providers to provide low carbon transport alternatives for visitors including EV charging, active travel and final mile solutions in line with our climate change objectives.
- Supporting tourism partners and local communities to be truly welcoming by promoting Equality, Diversity and Inclusion standards through information and knowledge sharing.

### **5.5 Support sustainable business creation and development**

- Working with partners to create opportunities for skills development and diverse business portfolio which maximises our natural assets and other special qualities.
- Develop opportunities that attract, upskill, and retain a local workforce with a particular focus on the visitor, landscape, heritage, agricultural and land management economies.
- Support and develop networks to encourage rural innovation including supporting businesses to relocate into the National Park.
- Encouraging a diverse supply chain, through visitor infrastructure to promote local goods through accredited schemes.

## **Appendix A: Special Qualities**

The following are this National Park's defining special qualities that create a unique sense of place:

- True Sense of Tranquillity.
- A Rich Cultural Heritage.
- Distinctive Landscape Character.
- A Landscape rich in Biodiversity and Geology.

*The special qualities outlined in the 2016 Management Plan have been reviewed and updated. It is considered these four special qualities remain important and relevant to the National Park's local distinctiveness. They are not presented here in any order of priority, but rather are all important to contributing to the unique character of Northumberland National Park and enhancing it for the future*

### **A True Sense of Tranquillity**

In this tranquil corner of England, you will find a true sense of peace and quiet, space and freedom. Often in Northumberland National Park, it is possible to spend time in the landscape and see no other signs of human life. With a population of just under 2,000 people, Northumberland National Park is one of the most tranquil places in England. It is England's last real wilderness, with far-reaching views stretching out across the rugged landscape. Its pristine dark skies mean it is also England's first and largest International Dark Sky Park (Gold tier). For those who live and work in the National Park and those who choose to visit, the peace and tranquillity is of utmost importance. It is a place which nurtures and stimulates, bringing a feeling of calm and a connection to landscape and nature which leaves both body and mind restored and invigorated.

### **A Rich Cultural Heritage**

The past is everywhere in Northumberland National Park and includes evidence of human activity over 5,000 years, from Iron Age hill forts, Neolithic rock art and the homes of Bronze Age farmers. It includes the central section of Hadrian's Wall, a World Heritage Site, and the landscape of kings at Ad Gefrin, an Anglo-Saxon royal residence. It is a landscape forged by thousands of years of farming and of conflict, a borderland, a frontier between kingdoms. Past and present have shaped the identity of people and of place, creating and maintaining a rich cultural heritage, an expression of human spirit rooted in the landscape, inspiring generations of creativity and Northumbrian folklore, traditional music and spoken language. It is this relationship that gives the place a character and soul allowing us to connect with and discover our past.

### **Distinctive Landscape Character**

The dynamic landscape of Northumberland National Park is the result of both natural forces and human activity. Together this has produced a landscape treasured for its natural beauty, distinctive character and unique sense of place and why it is recognised and protected for the benefit of the nation now, and in the future. Northumberland National Park has many

notable features, which include the high rounded hills of the former volcanic Cheviot region and the watercourses which run through it, the Border ridge, the iconic Simonside hills (which can be seen from the urban conurbation of Tyneside), the North Tyne and Rede river valleys, and the distinctive sloping geology of the Hadrian's Wall area. The National Park features a natural landscape that shows the imprint of human activity over thousands of years, including hillforts, Roman camps and bastle houses set amongst small settlements, farmsteads and dry-stone walls that border onto wide open moorland. The impacts of the climate emergency and mitigation measures being deployed threaten to speed up this pace of change; while activities that follow on from the century-long drive for timber production has seen hillsides and river valleys carpeted in conifers that now cover 20% of the National Park.

### **A Place Rich in Biodiversity and Geology**

The underlying geology of Northumberland National Park, alongside natural processes and human activity have combined to create the hugely varied landscape we experience today. These processes have created unique conditions for rich and diverse ecosystems to thrive; many nationally and internationally important habitats and species flourish within Northumberland National Park. 31% of the National Park is considered to be priority habitat and around 12% is designated as Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSIs).



## **Appendix B**

### **Organisations involved in the development of the Management Plan by theme**

#### **Management Plan Partnership Group members**

Artist/ author

eftec consulting (Economics for the environment)

GP - NHS

Historic England

Natural England

North of Tyne Combined Authority (NoTCA)

Northumberland County Council (Economy & regeneration)

Northumberland County Council (Public health)

#### **Nature Recovery**

Environment Agency

Forestry Commission

Ministry of Defence

National Farmers Union

Natural England

Northumberland County Council

North Pennines AONB/Northern Uplands Chain Local Nature Partnership

Northumberland Rivers Trust

Northumberland Wildlife Trust / NE Nature Partnership

Northumbrian Water

RSPB

Tyne Rivers Trust

Woodland Trust

#### **Climate Action**

Country Land and Business Association (CLA)

Climate Action Network Northumberland (CANN)

Environment Agency

Food Farming & Countryside Commission

Forestry Commission

Natural England

Northumberland County Council

NE Climate Coalition/Voluntary Organisations' Network NE

NE Local Enterprise Partnership

Newcastle University

National Farmers Union (NFU)

Northern Powergrid

Northumbrian Water

Transport NE

#### **Culture & Heritage**

Arts curator

English Heritage

Forestry England  
Hadrian's Wall Partnership  
Historic England  
National Trust  
NE Culture Partnership  
Newcastle University  
Northumberland County Council  
Tyne & Wear Museums

**Park for All**

Adapt Tynedale  
Autism North East  
Berwick Youth Project  
Carlisle One World Centre  
Cheviot Centre  
Children North East  
Ecologist Consultant  
Education Partnership NE  
Gateshead Older People's Assembly  
Greenhead Youth Group  
Hadrian's Wall Community Archaeology Project  
Hadrian's Wall Partnership (YAMS)  
Headway Arts  
Healthwatch Northumberland  
Joint Local Access Forum (2 reps incl NNPA member)  
Kirknewton Guiding Group (North Tyneside)  
Mental Health Concern  
MIND NE  
NE Youth  
North Pennines AONB  
North Tyne Youth  
Northumberland Tourism  
Northumberland Communities Together Hub  
Oases North East  
Prince's Trust  
Recovery College (mental health)  
Rugged Rhubarb  
Useful Vision  
Whittingham Scout Leader  
Wild Intrigue  
ZigZag

**Thriving Communities**

Rural Catalyst Advisory Panel members:  
Advance Northumberland  
Anthony Braithwaite  
Community Action Northumberland

Country Land and Business Association (CLA)  
Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy  
Durham University  
Gateshead MB Council  
Innovation Supernetwork  
Lord Donald Curry  
National Innovation Centre for Rural Enterprise  
National Farmers Union  
North East England Chamber of Commerce  
North East Local Enterprise Partnership  
Northumberland County Council  
Northumbria University  
Rural Design Centre Innovation Project