

## **Summaries of some of the funded projects from 2008/09 – second round**

### **RA2-001 Tweed Invasives Project**

This project actively improves and protects the native flora of the Tweed catchment by controlling aggressive invasive plant species in the long term.

### **RA2-003 Glebe Cauld**

The project aims to improve the passage of fish with a new fish pass on Glebe cauld in Jedburgh.

### **RA2-008 Dinnet Water**

The proposal is to remove both weirs; re-profile the river bed to a natural incline; and restore the river banks.



Photo showing Dinnet Weir

### **RA2-019 Airds Moss Bog**

The objective of the project is to improve the hydrological status of Airds Moss, increasing the water storage capacity of the bog and the quality of the habitat, thereby restoring it back to a more natural condition.

### **RA2-021 River Avon Habitat upgrade phase 3**

The objective of the project is to undertake instream enhancement works in a canalised, habitat poor stretch of river. It will include boulder placements in the river and the addition of gravel at certain locations on the river as well as fencing of sections of river bank.

### **RA2-024 Skinflats managed realignment**

This is the next phase of a scoping works funded in the first round. The engineering works are to create an area of saltmarsh habitat and saline lagoons inside the existing sea wall and raise the natural bund at the rear of the site to ensure any water is contained within RSPB Scotland's land.



Photo showing Bothkennar Field with high tide in foreground

### **RA2-026 RAFTS – ASFB Pan Scotland Scoping**

The work in this application will provide a portfolio of costed engineering solutions to fish barrier problem sites across Scotland. These individual assessments can then be used to develop funding partnerships at each site to deliver these recommended mitigations for individual or group submission by fishery boards and trusts or by ASFB and RAFTS.

### **RA2-027 Gogo Water**

The objective of this project is to restore migratory fish passage to the naturally accessible reach of the Gogo Water. Two weirs on the Gogo Water have been identified as barriers to migratory fish.