



# GUIDELINES FOR RECREATIONAL RIVER USERS



[portoftyne.co.uk](http://portoftyne.co.uk)









# INTRODUCTION

The guidance contained within this booklet is aimed at all recreational users of the River Tyne. It highlights important navigational and safety advice which, when followed, will make leisure activities safe for all users of the river.

Although the Tyne is a busy commercial waterway, the Port of Tyne Authority supports recreational use of the river and is committed to educating both commercial and recreational users in pursuit of a safe navigational environment.

It is the responsibility of each individual user to understand, respect and have consideration for each other.







## THE PORT OF TYNE

As the Statutory Harbour Authority (SHA), the Port of Tyne is responsible for the safety of navigation and the safe use of the River Tyne. Our jurisdiction covers a 17-mile stretch of the river, including 3 miles of seaward approaches, encompassing our designated pilot station.

The Harbour Master has the principle operational responsibility for safety of navigation within the SHA. Tyne Vessel Traffic Service (Tyne VTS) monitor and coordinate all traffic movements 24/7 and are the primary resource for ensuring safety of navigation.

Recreational navigation incorporates a wide range of waterborne craft and activities Including, but not limited to, the use of yachts, powerboats, sailing dinghies, rowing boats, kayaks and personal water craft.

It is only through maintaining a balance between recreational and commercial activity that navigational safety is achieved.

These guidelines have been designed to support the Port of Tyne General Byelaws and General Directions for Navigation. It is intended to act as an easy-to-follow reference guide to safety, compliance with regulations and provide all purpose support to individual recreational river users.

*The 'Guidelines for Recreational River Users' is for guidance only. Nothing contained within this guide will prejudice, diminish, remove or replace any power, jurisdiction or authority of the Port of Tyne Authority, their byelaws or regulation made by them.*





## TYNE VESSEL TRAFFIC SERVICE (TYNE VTS)

24 hours a day, 7 days a week, Tyne VTS monitors and controls all commercial shipping, fishing and leisure movements on the River Tyne. The services provided by Tyne VTS include the provision of information and advice to assist onboard decision making and ensure a safe and efficient passage for all river users.

They are also responsible for organising traffic and providing navigational support when necessary. Tyne VTS is manned by Assistant Harbour Masters who possess the devolved powers of the Harbour Master and can therefore issue Special Directions and VTS Instructions which must be followed.

All vessels over 20m LOA (length overall) are required to report to Tyne VTS as per the General Directions for Navigation. Any vessel under 20m LOA may still report to Tyne VTS and will thenceforth be considered a 'participating vessel'.

**Call Sign:** Tyne VTS

**VHF Channel:** 12

**Email:** [tynevts@portoptyne.co.uk](mailto:tynevts@portoptyne.co.uk)

### DID YOU KNOW...

VTS personnel use an international system of communication known as **Standard Marine Communication Phrases** (or **SMCP** for short) which was developed for use by seafarers as a standardised safety language for the maritime industry. Part of this system includes prefixing certain information with one of 7 designated message markers, these are:

**INFORMATION, WARNING, ADVICE, INSTRUCTION, QUESTION, ANSWER and REQUEST**





## GENERAL & SPECIAL DIRECTIONS

The **Port of Tyne General Directions for Navigation** apply to vessels of over 20m in length, but all river users should be aware of their contents.

General Directions apply at all times and in all areas of the Port of Tyne's jurisdiction and can be obtained from:

[www.portoftyne.co.uk/marine-services/navigational-information](http://www.portoftyne.co.uk/marine-services/navigational-information)

The Harbour Master will issue **Special Directions** to ensure safety of navigation in specific instances. A Special Direction applies only to the vessel to which it is issued, and for a specific location and time.

Due to their short duration the Harbour Master may issue Special Directions by any appropriate means, including by VHF Radio.

Failure to comply with either a General or Special Direction constitutes an offence and renders the person liable, on summary conviction, to a fine. It is however a defence to prove that you had reasonable grounds for supposing that compliance with that Direction would be likely to imperil the vessel or that, in the circumstances, compliance was impracticable.

### DID YOU KNOW...

Harbour Masters in the UK obtain the legal power to issue directions to ships from the **Harbour, Docks and Piers Clauses Act** which was written way back in **1847** and remains in force to this day.



# RIVER CRAFT & EVENTS

## RIVER CRAFT

A Small Craft Licencing Scheme is operated by the Port of Tyne. This seeks to ensure that all small craft operating on the river can be identified as per Byelaw 41. All craft permanently moored on the River Tyne (including within a marina) are required to register with the Port. A small annual conservancy fee is applicable and all craft will be issued with a licence plate, to be displayed in a conspicuous position on-board the craft itself.

Application forms can be found at

[www.portoftyne.co.uk/marine-information/resources](http://www.portoftyne.co.uk/marine-information/resources)

All Applications should be returned to the Harbour Office by either:

**Email** – [harbour@portoftyne.co.uk](mailto:harbour@portoftyne.co.uk) , or

**Post** – River Craft Registration, Port of Tyne Authority, Neville House, North Shields, NE30 1LJ.

## EVENTS

If you are planning a river-based event, the organiser must seek permission from the Harbour Master. You will have to provide detailed information and submit a complete risk assessment compliant with the Port Marine Safety Code. To help organisers, the Royal Yachting Association has produced risk assessment forms that you can download at [www.rya.org.uk](http://www.rya.org.uk).

Application forms can be found at

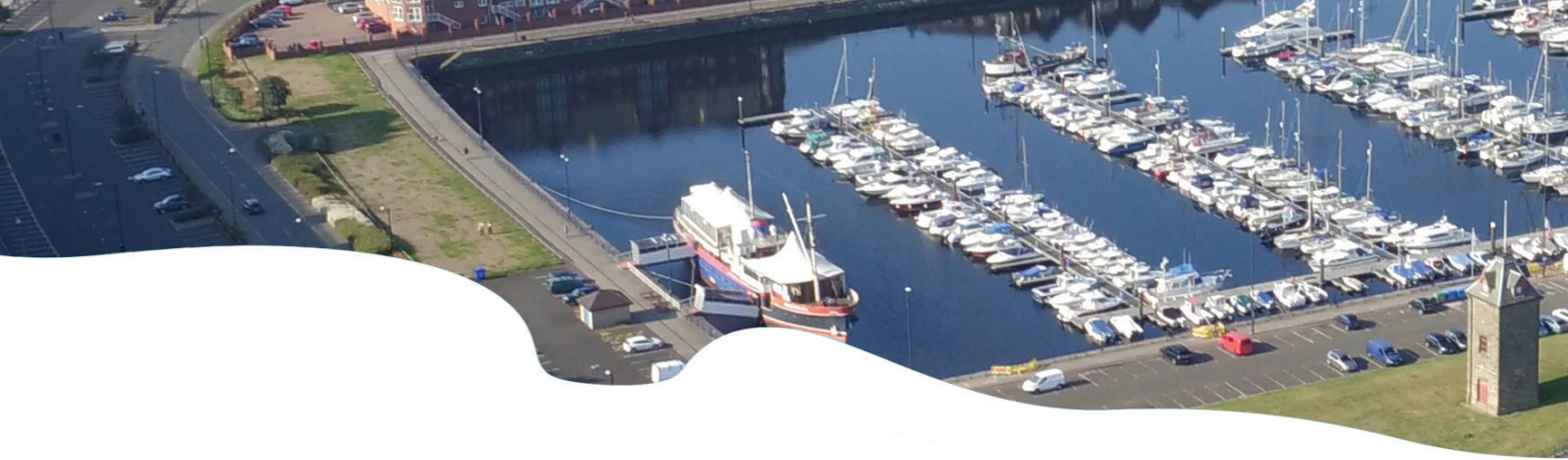
[www.portoftyne.co.uk/marine-information/resources](http://www.portoftyne.co.uk/marine-information/resources)

All Applications should be returned to the Harbour Office by either:

**Email** – [marineevents@portoftyne.co.uk](mailto:marineevents@portoftyne.co.uk)

**Post** – Marine Events, Port of Tyne Authority, Neville House, North Shields, NE30 1LJ.





## LOCAL NOTICES TO MARINERS & NAVIGATION NOTICES

Local Notices to Mariners and Navigation Notices are issued periodically by the Harbour Master to inform river users of changes, requirements, potential hazards or events relating to the river or safety of navigation.

These have the same weight in law as the Port of Tyne General Byelaws and river users must comply with any requirements contained within.

These Notices can be found at:

[www.portoftyne.co.uk/marine-information/navigational-information/notices-to-mariners](http://www.portoftyne.co.uk/marine-information/navigational-information/notices-to-mariners)

## TEMPORARY RIVER CLOSURES

Whenever it is known in advance that general navigation is to be restricted, or the river is to be closed at a specific time and location, a Navigation Notice will be issued or, in the case of a short duration or unscheduled event, a Special Direction may be issued.

A Harbour Master's launch may be situated in the vicinity of the obstruction/event and all vessels navigating in proximity thereto must observe the instructions given in the Navigation Notice, Special Direction or received directly from Tyne VTS or the control launch.





## NAVIGATION RULES

This section explains some of the navigation rules contained in the Port of Tyne Authority General Byelaws that vessels navigating on the River Tyne must comply with.

All vessels must also comply with the Port of Tyne General Directions for Navigation and the latest Navigation Notices published by the Port of Tyne. Navigation Notices are widely distributed and all local boat clubs receive a copy. Navigation Notices are also available on the Port of Tyne website at:

[www.portoftyne.co.uk/marine-information/navigational-information/notices-to-mariners](http://www.portoftyne.co.uk/marine-information/navigational-information/notices-to-mariners)

For vessels and craft navigating on the River Tyne, the International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, the maritime ‘rules of the road’ are mandatory.

A good working knowledge of these will enhance both the safety and enjoyment of all recreational users (see page 12).

It is recommended that all river users obtain a copy of the Port of Tyne Authority General Byelaws and, in any case, should ensure that they are familiar with all the regulations specified above. The following Byelaws and Collision Rules however are of particular relevance to recreational users.

### DID YOU KNOW...

The Port of Tyne General Directions for Navigation apply to all vessels greater than 20m in length both within the Harbour and in the Seaward Approaches which extend out to 3 nautical miles from the piers (see page 24).





# PORT OF TYNE BYELAWS

## BYELAW 11 – VESSELS TO BE NAVIGATED WITH CARE

- (1) The Master shall navigate his vessel with such care and caution and at such speed and in such manner as not, directly or indirectly, to endanger the lives of or cause injury to persons or damage to property or to other vessels including, without prejudice to the foregoing provisions of this byelaw, injury or damage by or resulting from wash, swell or suction and as not to cause any obstruction to or to interfere with the navigation, manoeuvring, working, loading or discharging of vessels, or buoys, moorings, river banks or other property.
- (2) Without prejudice to the provisions of paragraph (1) of this byelaw the Master of a power driven vessel shall reduce its speed so as not to cause a hazard to any other vessel which is being docked or undocked or to any person or vessel engaged in dredging, diving or other underwater operations or in work on any buoy, mooring, quay or other riverside property.

This byelaw refers to all vessels. Take care when navigating, and at all times be aware of your surroundings and take appropriate action to avoid; river users engaged in water sports, smaller vessels, buoys, river marks and mooring points. Do not obstruct the safe passage of other traffic. Realise that wash from your craft can endanger small vessels, sailing boats, canoeists and other river users.

## BYELAW 12 – SPEED OF VESSELS

Except with the permission of the Harbour Master and without prejudice to the provisions of Byelaw 11 and the Collision Regulations, the Master of a vessel shall not cause or permit the vessel to proceed at a speed greater than six knots over the ground in the Port westwards of Herd Groyne Lighthouse at South Shields.

Do not exceed six knots westward of the Herd Groyne. This byelaw applies to all craft including personal watercraft.





## BYELAW 20 – PERMISSION TO ANCHOR


- (1) The Master of a vessel shall not except with prior permission of the Harbour Master, anchor or otherwise place or stop his vessel in the Port or in the seaward approaches to the Port in such a manner as to cause an obstruction or impediment to other vessels using, approaching or leaving the Port, except in an emergency to avoid collision, drifting, grounding or damage to any vessel or property.
- (2) The Master of a vessel which is in such a position and which in the opinion of the Harbour Master is likely to cause an obstruction or impediment as aforesaid shall upon being ordered by the Harbour Master immediately move his vessel to a position approved by the Harbour Master, except where prevented from doing so by reason of emergency as described: in default of which the Harbour Master may take any action he considers necessary to remove the obstruction or impediment.
- (3) The Master of a vessel which in an emergency has been anchored, placed or stopped in the Port or in the seaward approaches to the Port in such a position as to cause an obstruction or impediment to other vessels shall forthwith report the occurrence to the harbour master.
- (4) No person shall except with the prior permission of the Harbour Master place any obstruction or impediment within the Port or in the seaward approaches to the Port, so as to interfere with the navigation of vessels.

**Vessels must not anchor or cause an obstruction within the channel and the seaward approaches. Such activity is dangerous to river traffic and can cause a major hazard. In the event of an emergency, you may anchor and must report to Tyne VTS on VHF Ch12 and follow any advice or instruction.**

## BYELAW 94 – BATHING, SWIMMING AND DIVING

- (1) No persons shall bathe, swim, dive or engage in under water activities except with the permission of the Authority:
  - (a) In or to or from any part of the dock estate;
  - (b) In the fairway within the port;



- 
- (c) In any other areas which the Authority may designate as areas in which all or any of those activities are prohibited.
  - (2) No person shall dive or engage in other underwater activities unless the Harbour Master has been notified of the time and place at which such activities are to take place and their expected duration at least two hours before they are due to commence.

Every vessel engaged in diving operations should show where it can best be seen Flag A of the International Code of Signals. Diving or any other underwater activity is not permitted in the river without the consent of the Harbour Master and such activity must be brought to his attention at least two hours in advance. Divers should always clearly mark their dive area with appropriate flags/marker and report to Tyne VTS prior to commencing and again when diving is complete. Recreational diving is not permitted within the Statutory Harbour Authority Area.


#### **BYELAW 95 – WATER SKIING, AQUAPLANING AND OTHER SIMILAR ACTIVITIES**

No person shall engage or take part in water-skiing aquaplaning, kiting or parachute towing or any similar waterborne or airborne activity except with the permission of the Authority given either specifically or generally and only in such areas as may be designated by the Authority and in accordance with such conditions as the Authority may impose.

Before engaging in any of the above mentioned activities outside the designated areas, permission must be obtained from the Harbour Master.

#### **BYELAW 96 – REGATTAS, RACES AND SIMILAR EVENTS**

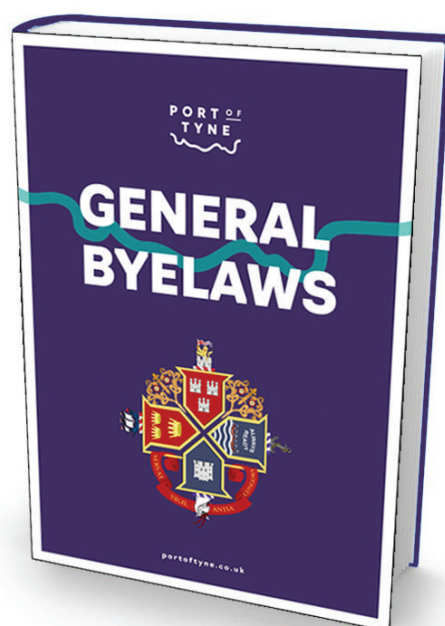
- (1) No person shall organise any regatta, race procession, pageant or other similar event or any part of such event, when a number of vessels is expected to participate or to assemble, to take place within the Port unless he supplies to the Authority such information in regard to that



event as the Authority may require and obtains the prior written consent of the Authority to the holding of such event within the Port.

- (2) The organiser of any of the events referred to in paragraph (1) of this byelaw shall ensure that it only takes place in accordance with any conditions imposed by the Authority or the Harbour Master and in areas or places or on courses and at times previously approved by the Authority or the Harbour Master.

**Races, regattas, pageants or river-based events must not take place without prior consent of the Harbour Master. Risk assessments, where appropriate, must be completed by the organiser as advised by the Harbour Master.**



The Port of Tyne General Byelaws can be read in full at  
**[portoftyne.co.uk/marine-information/resources](https://portoftyne.co.uk/marine-information/resources)**





# INTERNATIONAL COLLISION REGULATIONS

All vessels navigating in the River Tyne must comply with the International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea. The following rules are particularly relevant to small vessels.

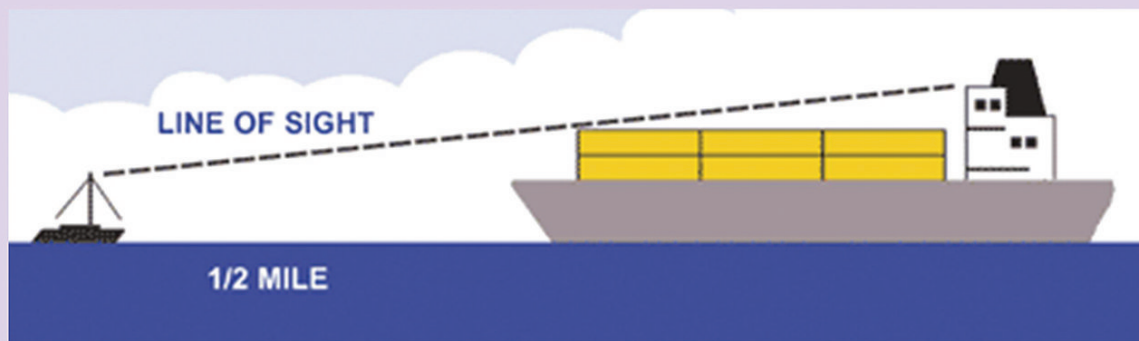
## RULE 5 – LOOKOUT

Every vessel shall at all times maintain a proper look-out by sight and hearing as well as by all available means appropriate in the prevailing circumstances and conditions so as to make a full appraisal of the situation and of the risk of collision.

While navigating in the river make sure to keep a look out at all times (by sight & sound) and be aware of any obstructions, traffic movements and possible dangers.

### DID YOU KNOW...

A small craft cannot always be seen from the bridge of a large vessel due its line of sight being obstructed by on-deck cargo or equipment. This can sometimes be up to twice the ship's length.







## RULE 9 – NARROW CHANNELS

- (a) A vessel proceeding along the course of a narrow channel or fairway shall keep as near to the outer limit of the channel or fairway, **which lies on her starboard side** as, is safe and practicable.
- (b) A vessel of less than 20 metres in length or a sailing vessel **shall not impede the passage** of a vessel that can safely navigate only within a narrow channel or fairway.
- (c) A vessel engaged in fishing shall not impede the passage of any other vessel navigating within a narrow channel or fairway.
- (d) A vessel shall not cross a narrow channel or fairway if such crossing impedes the passage of a vessel which can safely navigate only within such channel or fairway. The latter vessel may use the sound signal prescribed in Rule 34(d) if in doubt as to the intention of the crossing vessel.
- (e)
  - (i) In a narrow channel or fairway when overtaking can take place only if the vessel to be overtaken has to take action to permit safe passing, the vessel intending to overtake shall indicate her intention by sounding the appropriate signal prescribed in Rule 34(c)(i). The vessel to be overtaken shall, if in agreement, sound the appropriate signal prescribed in Rule 34(c)(ii) and take steps to permit safe passing. If in doubt she may sound the signals prescribed in Rule 34(d).
  - (ii) This rule does not relieve the overtaking vessel of her obligation under rule 13.
- (f) A vessel nearing a bend or an area of a narrow channel or fairway where other vessels may be obscured by an intervening obstruction shall navigate with particular alertness and caution and shall sound the appropriate signal prescribed in Rule 34(e).



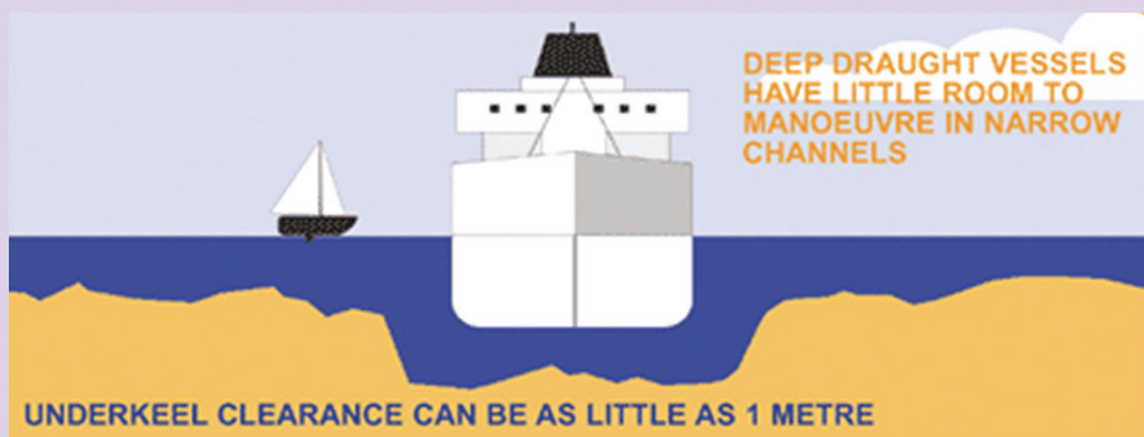


- (g) Any vessel shall, if the circumstances of the case admit, avoid anchoring in a narrow channel.

The Port of Tyne defines the dredged channel (as shown on Admiralty Chart No. 1934 as a 'narrow channel or fairway'). Rule 9 gives instructions to vessels navigating in or near a narrow channel. To cross the river, take the quickest way practicable, keeping a sharp look out for other traffic. Do not attempt to cross ahead of oncoming traffic. When proceeding up or down river, all vessels shall keep as near to the starboard side of the river (relative to their direction of travel), as is safe and practicable.

#### DID YOU KNOW...

The reason narrow channels, like the one present throughout most of the Port of Tyne, are so dangerous for large vessels is because it restricts the ability of those with a deep draft to safely manoeuvre. i.e., If a small vessel is in their way, they physically can't alter course to avoid a collision...best follow rule 9 and not impede their passage!



#### RULE 13 – OVERTAKING

- (a) Notwithstanding anything contained in the Rules of Part B, section I and II any vessel overtaking any other shall keep out of the way of the vessel being overtaken.





- (b) A vessel shall be deemed to be overtaking when coming up with another vessel from a direction more than 22.5 degrees abaft her beam, that is, in such a position with reference to the vessel she is overtaking, that at night she would be able to see only the stern light of that vessel but neither of her sidelights.
- (c) When a vessel is in any doubt as to whether she is overtaking another, she shall assume that this is the case and act accordingly.
- (d) Any subsequent alteration of the bearing between the two vessels shall not make the overtaking vessel a crossing vessel within the meaning of these rules or relieve her of the duty of keeping clear of the overtaken vessel until she is finally past and clear.

Any vessel or craft (be it powered, sailing, large, small etc.) must keep clear of a slower vessel it is overtaking.

### RULE 34D – MANEUVERING AND WARNING SIGNALS

When vessels in sight of one another are approaching each other and from any cause either vessel fails to understand the intentions or actions of the other, or is in doubt whether sufficient action is being taken by the other to avoid collision, the vessel in doubt shall immediately indicate such doubt by giving **at least five short and rapid blasts** on the whistle. Such signal may be supplemented by a light signal of at least five short and rapid flashes.

This sound signal indicates that a vessel is concerned about your movements.

#### DID YOU KNOW...

'Tacking' is strictly prohibited within the Port of Tyne Authority's jurisdiction. This is because while doing so you are unable to abide by Rule 9(a) of the COLREGS and also breach Byelaw 13 of the Port of Tyne General Byelaws.







## SOUND SIGNALS

The following International and local sound signals are in regular use on the River Tyne. Recreational river users should be aware of sound signals so that they are able to understand the intentions of larger vessels.

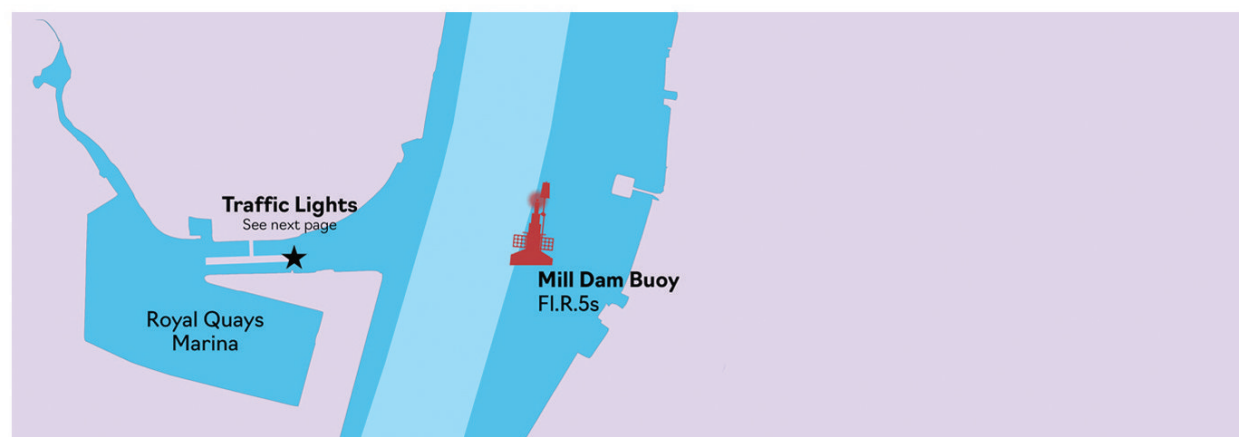
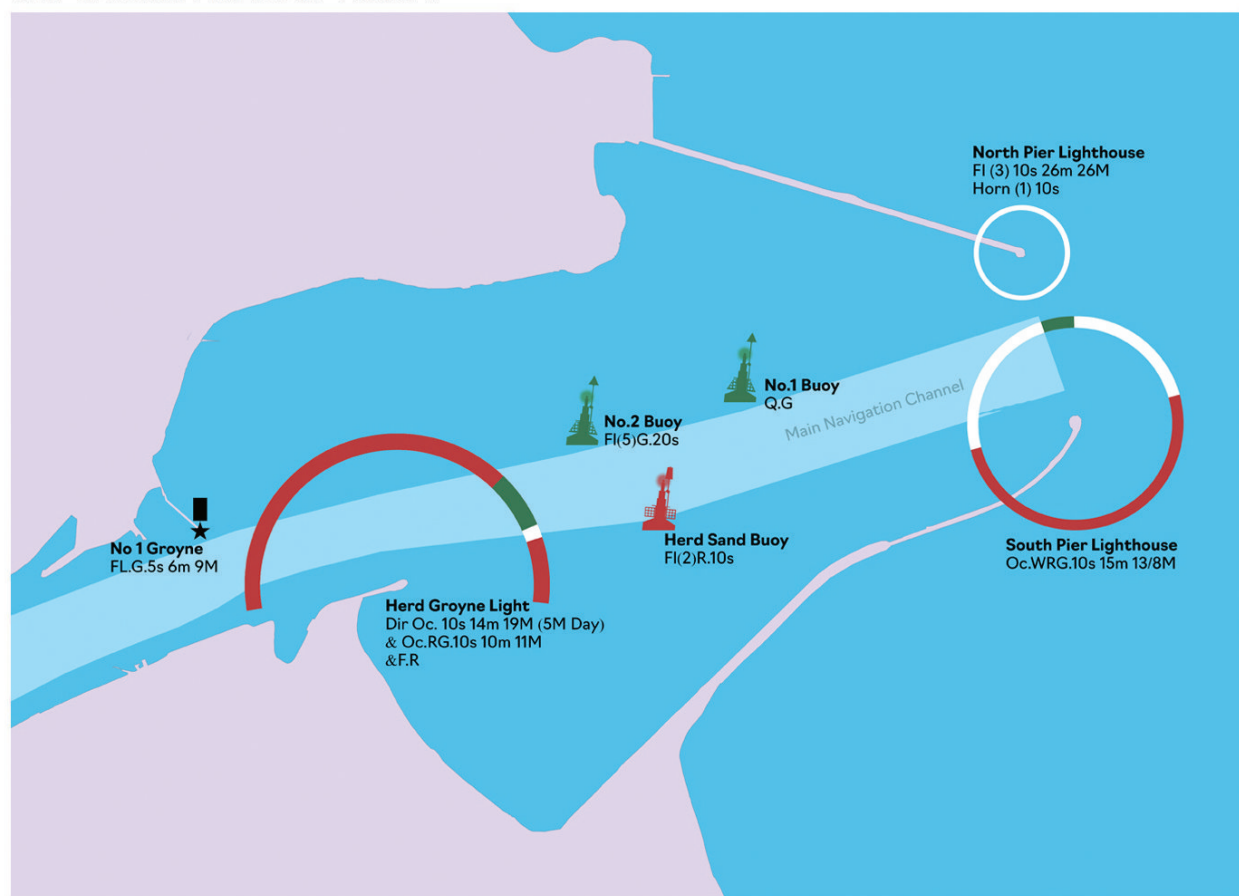
Sound Description	Meaning
One short blast	I am altering my course to starboard.
Two short blasts	I am altering my course to port.
Three short blasts	I am operating astern propulsion
Five or more short and rapid blasts	I do not understand your intentions.
One long blast	Made by a vessel to alert others to its presence, such as when leaving a dock or when approaching a "Blind" corner.
Two long blasts followed by one short blast	I wish to overtake you on your starboard side.
Two long blasts followed by two short blasts	I wish to overtake you on your port side.
One long blast, one short blast, one long blast and one short blast.	Acknowledgement of overtaking signal.
A long blast or sound of the horn is about four to six seconds long, a short blast about one second long.	





## AIDS TO NAVIGATION

The charts below summarise the characteristics of the primary aids to navigation found in the Entrance Reach (Lower Harbour) and further up-river in the Shields Harbour Reach.

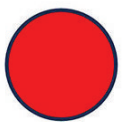




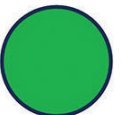
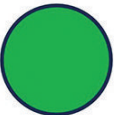


# TRAFFIC SIGNALS

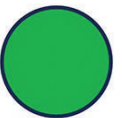
Traffic signals are displayed at entrances to Royal Quays Marina and St Peter's Marina.



Three RED lights vertically disposed  
Vessels shall not proceed.



Three GREEN lights vertically disposed  
Vessels may process, one way traffic in force.



## DID YOU KNOW...

During periods of severe restricted visibility, i.e. when the visibility anywhere in the harbour due to rain or fog is less than 0.5 nautical miles. Tyne VTS will implement a one-way-traffic system based upon the predominant shipping movements. During this time Marinas such as Royal Quays will be unable to allow vessels to lock out (or in, imposed traffic direction depending) until the direction of traffic changes or the restrictions are lifted. This is to ensure the safest conditions exist for all river users under those circumstances.





# NAVIGATING SAFELY

## SAFETY CODE FOR SEAWARD OF THE HERD GROYNE

- (1) The estuary in this area is heavily utilised by commercial seagoing traffic and this code should assist the recreational user to enjoy the river's natural amenity value to the full whilst at the same time recognise the need to allow the uninterrupted use of the dredged channel by commercial shipping.
- (2) Therefore, except for entering into or departing from the Port, no recreational water activity shall take place in the navigable channel or between the two transits shown in figure 3. These transits mark the Seaward Approaches to the Port and must be kept clear in accordance with Byelaw 20.
- (3) Waterborne recreational activities within the piers shall be confined to the following areas:
  - a. To the southward of the straight lines joining the points Herd Groyne Lighthouse to the Herd Sand Buoy then to South Pier Lighthouse;
  - b. To the northward of the straight lines joining the points riverward end of No.1 Groyne through No.2 and No.1 Black Middens Buoy then to the North Pier Lighthouse.
- (4) Water-skiing is NOT permitted in this area.
- (5) Small pleasure craft must clear the navigable channel, must not cross the channel nor enter the channel when instructed by any craft belonging to the Port of Tyne, Northumbria Police or any safety or rescue boat in the area. The control craft may communicate this instruction by VHF radio or in person.
- (6) No craft shall approach or navigate within 75 metres of the North or South Piers.
- (7) All boats and craft must keep clear of swimmers.
- (8) Crossing from one area to another must be at right angles to the navigable channel and only when no commercial shipping is within an area approaching the piers and the west end of the Fish Quay, North Shields.
- (9) High speed craft must be navigated with extra caution and remember that your wash may endanger small craft, swimmers and others near the shoreline.





## SAFETY CODE FOR UPRIVER OF THE REDHEUGH BRIDGE

- (1) High powered craft and craft towing water skiers and any other similar activity must be confined to a stretch of river extending from the River Derwent approximately one mile eastward to Dunston Staiths, (the fast craft zone) The east and west limits of the area are conspicuously marked by notice boards.
- (2) A designated area is in place for the use of jet skis. For safety of navigation, jet skiers must have regard for other river users and stay within this area.
- (3) The area set aside for jet skiers measures approximately 160m x 100m and is located immediately upriver of the River Derwent and about 50m off Derwenthaugh Jetty.
- (4) The west slipway at Derwenthaugh is to be used by sailing dinghies, canoes and water skiers.
- (5) An additional area for power craft and craft towing water skiers is located west of the slipway at Newburn, the east limit of which is marked by a notice board (see Figure 4).
- (6) The available water area at Newburn is restricted and, to avoid congestion and maintain safety, it is essential that no more than six boats are permitted in this zone at any one time. This number of boats is strictly controlled at the slipway.
- (7) It is therefore essential that no other power boat launched elsewhere enters the zone without obtaining permission to do so from the safety and rescue boat stationed in the vicinity.
- (8) Fast moving craft in these areas must be considerate, allow other vessels to navigate without interference and reduce speed to avoid a dangerous wash to other users of the river.
- (9) At least one rescue boat, conspicuously marked as such, should always be in attendance.
- (10) When towing water skiers or similar activities, one crew member in addition to the person in charge must be carried in the craft.





- (11) Flag signals with the following meanings may be shown from any authorized craft or from the shore:



**A Square Red Flag**

Powerboat circuit race or water ski event, to stop immediately and the area cleared.



**A Square Yellow Flag**

Caution.



**A Black and Yellow Chequered Flag**

Powerboat circuit race or water ski event in progress.



**A Square Red Flag Marked 'STOP'**

All craft must stop and clear navigable channel





## PERSONAL WATERCRAFT (JET SKIS)

A designated area is in place for the use of jet skis, measuring approximately 160m x 100m, located immediately upriver of the River Derwent and about 50m off Derwenthaugh Jetty. See below image.



For safety of navigation, jet skiers must have regard for other river users and stay within this area.

Powered watercraft must obey the 6 knot speed limit west of the Herd Groyne at all times if operating outside designated Fast Craft Zones or the Jet Ski Area.

The **Merchant Shipping (Watercraft) Order 2023** applies the Merchant Shipping (Distress Signals and Prevention of Collisions) Regulations 1996 to powered watercraft meaning the COLREGS (see page 12) now apply to jet skis as they do to other vessels.

### DID YOU KNOW...

The trademark on the name 'Jet Ski' is actually owned by the Japanese company Kawasaki who produced the first commercially-available Jet Ski in 1973. The fastest speed ever reached on a PWC is 84mph which was recorded in the Lake District in 2014.





## STAND UP PADDLEBOARDING

The following advice is published in conjunction with BSUPA guidelines to allow those using the River Tyne in the pursuit of stand up paddleboarding to remain safe at all times and preserve the safety of other river users.

It is highly recommended that participants are members of the BSUPA and have undergone formal training in the sport.

Participants must wear a suitable buoyancy aid and a wetsuit all year round.

Check the weather, swell and tidal conditions before you go out, do not underestimate the forces of nature. Ideally it should be daylight with under 10 knots of wind and less than 2 knots of tide.

SUP with others. Avoid going out alone and always tell someone where you are going and when you expect to return.

Avoid any hazard or fixed object in the water by a minimum of 2 board lengths.

Wear a leash (coiled on flat water or straight in surf). For added safety, buy a 'quick release' type.

Take your phone in a waterproof bag.

Paddleboarders are solely responsible for their own safety and the safety of other harbour users.

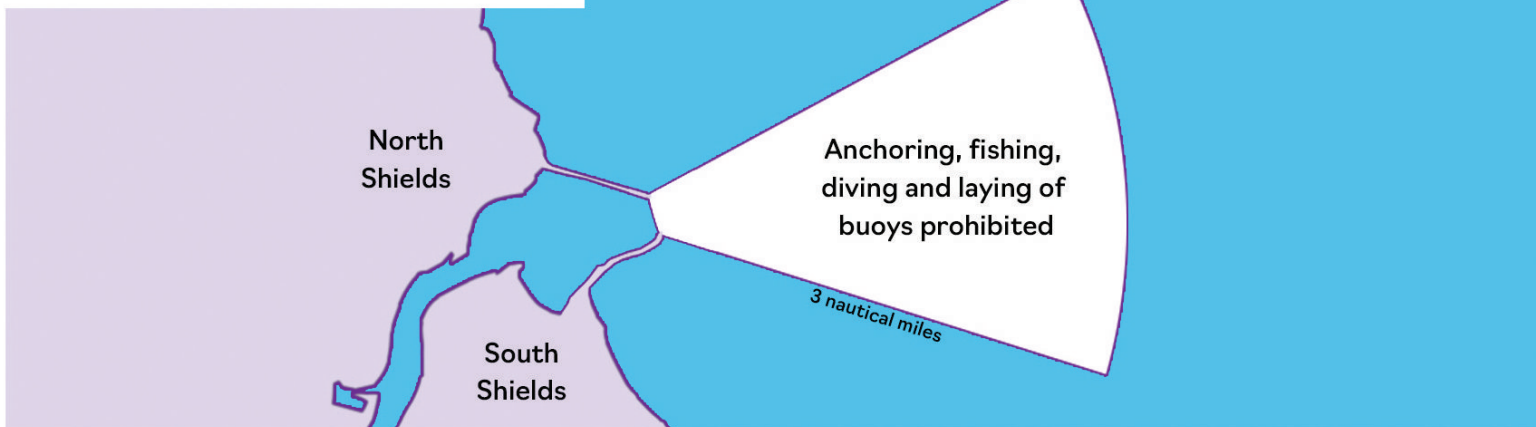
**Paddleboarding is not permitted on the River Tyne between the Tyne Bridge at Newcastle-upon-Tyne, and the lower harbour at South Shields.**

**This section of the River Tyne is a busy commercial waterway used by large ships, fishing vessels and leisure craft, and the activities of these vessels are not safely compatible with paddleboarding.**

**Paddleboard users, by the nature of the type of vessel, are unable to comply with the requirements of the Port of Tyne byelaws.**



# The Seaward Approaches

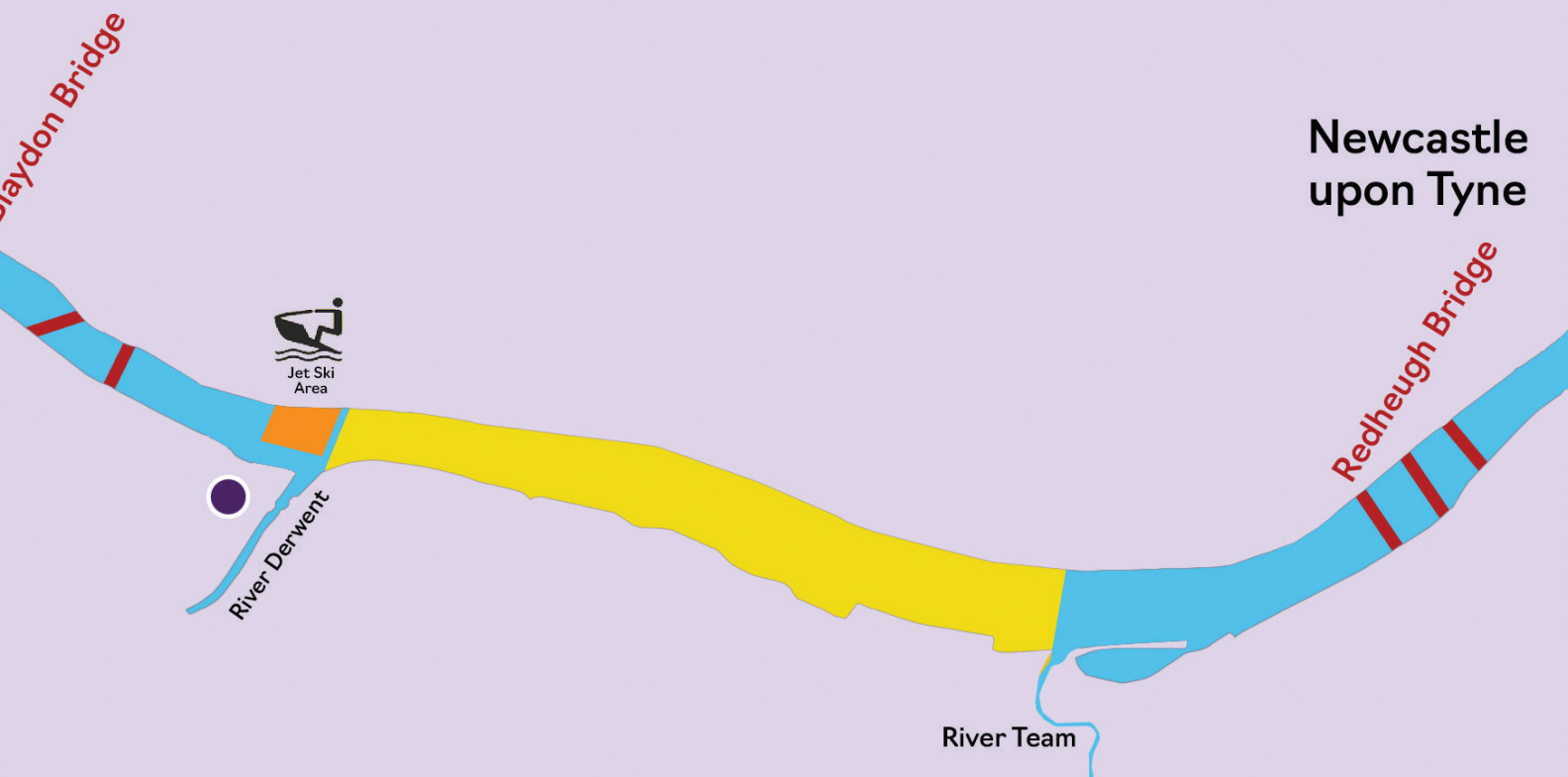


## Key

- 6 knot speed limit applies
- Tournament and Practice Skiing
- Free Skiing
- Jet Ski Area
- Fast Craft Zone - relaxed speed limit
- Rowing Boathouse and Slipway
- Bridge



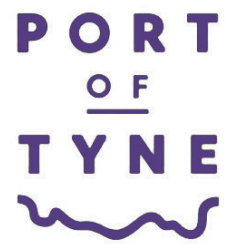
# A Plan of Recreational Areas and Facilities upriver of the Redheugh Bridge



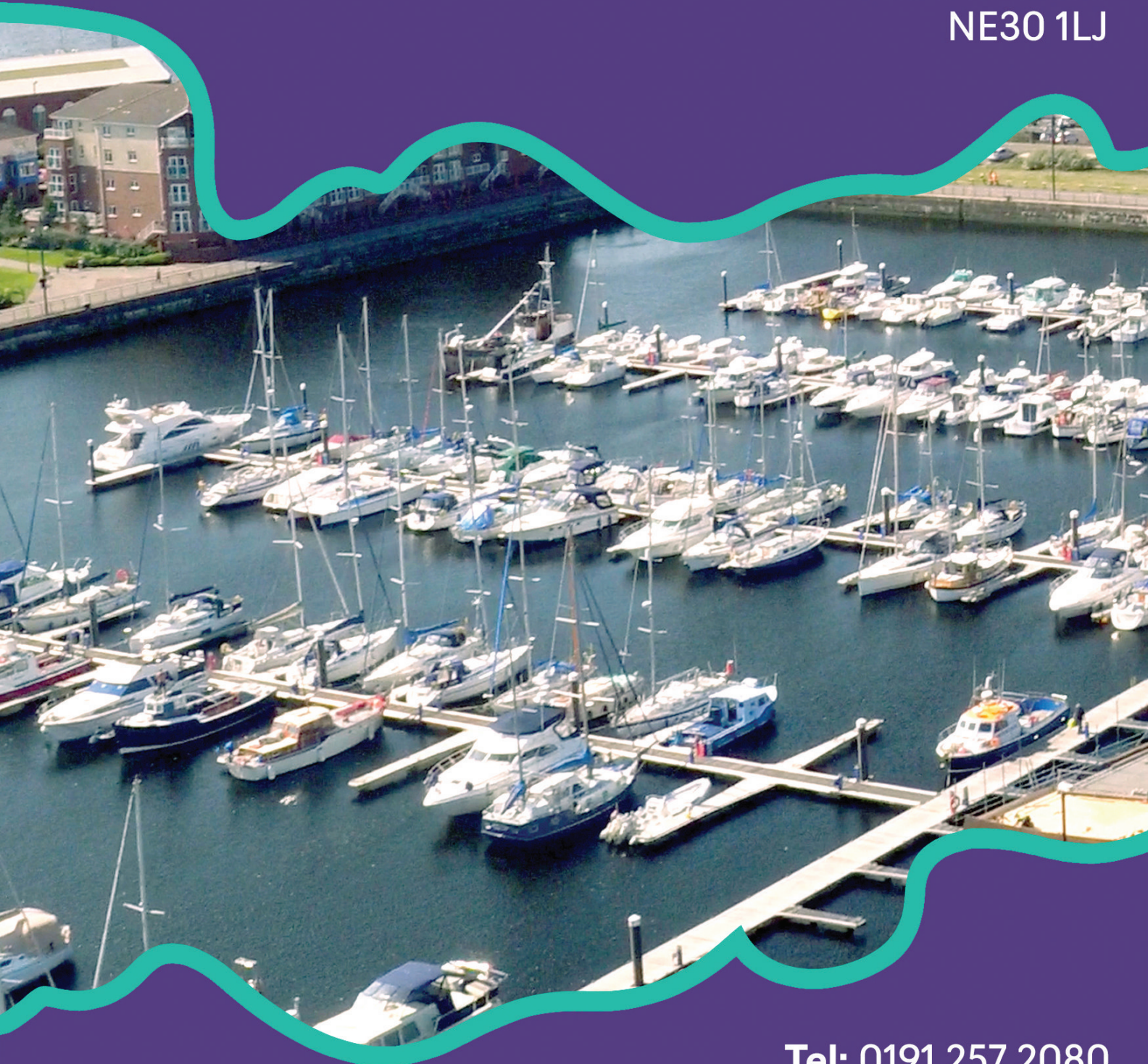
Scan for port byelaws or visit [portoftyne.co.uk](http://portoftyne.co.uk)







**Port of Tyne Authority**  
Neville House  
Bell Street  
North Shields  
NE30 1LJ



**Tel: 0191 257 2080**  
**Email: [tynevts@portoftyne.co.uk](mailto:tynevts@portoftyne.co.uk)**