

River Flow Regime	
≥ 20	
16	Q50 = Q95 =
© 12 home home home of the co	Qs95
	= Qs99
4 1 (1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-	
0	
1 Apr 1 May 1 Jun 1 Jul 1 Aug 1 Sep 1 Oct 1 Nov 1 Dec 1 Jan 1 Feb 1 Mar 1 Apr 1995/96 Baseline —— 2018/19 Baseline1995/96 Drought Option 2018/19 Drought Op	

-	Reference Conditions (MI/d)	Drought Option Conditions (MI/d)	% Reduction	Impact
Q _s 95	12.10	3.99	67	Summer
Q _s 99	12.10	3.99	67	Major
Q95	12.10	3.99	67	Winter
Q50	12.10	3.99	67	Major

There are no significant flow additions/ reductions associated with this reach

reach.

River Habitats

The bedrock geology is comprised of the Millstone

permeable, seasonally wet and slightly acid loamy

Grit Group (mudstone, sandstone, siltstone) and superficial geology is predominantly alluvium. Soil

types along the reach are composed of slowly

and clayey soils. Urbanisation is rare along this



Higher energy flows around substrate

Catchment Area at Assessment

Point

Mean Slope Gradient

Length of Reach

Additional Catchment Area

Upstream Reach

Downstream Reach

Occasional boulders

Peaty water

Abundant **Dominant** riparian riparian shading woodland **Abundant** Occasional gently sloped exposed tree earth banks roots Likely Riffle with dominant broken flow cobble substrate Dominant riffle-pool Note high flow

River Water Quality

There are no significant water quality pressures associated with this reach

One water quality monitoring site is present in this reach: Leighton Beck at Burgess Bank Bridge (NE-49105205). The average pH between 2014-2024 was 7.7 with a maximum temperature of 17.7°C for the same period

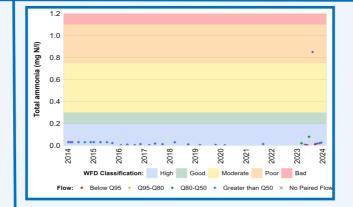




Figure A4.1

Pott Beck 1:

Physical Environment Information



sequence

23.4km²

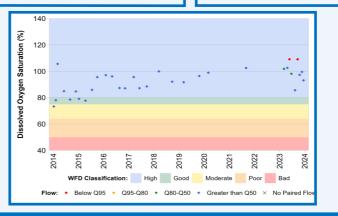
0.88°

1.7km

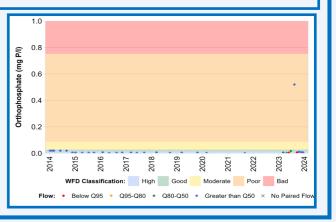
1.2km²

N/A

River Burn 1



trash debris



Reach Setting Legend GB104027069310 Flow Direction Burn 1 Walkover Survey Reach Extent Barriers to Fish Water Quality Site WQ River Burn - Burn at 2/27/22/406 EA River Habitat Healey Sawmill Millrace River Burn Survey Site Significant Flow Reduction Flow Return Point for Swinton Fish Farm Significant Flow Weir 2 Reductions WQ Pressure Pott Beck 1 WFD Waterbody © OpenStreetMap contributors. OpenStreetMap® is open data, licensed under the Open Data Commons Open Database License (ODbL) by the OpenStreetMap Foundation (OSMF).

River Flow Regime 80 70 60 (p/IW) 40 Q 50 40 30 Q 95 20 Qs 95 Qs 99 10 1 Jun 1 Jul 1 Aug 1 Sep 1 Oct 1 Nov 1 Dec 1 Jan 1 Feb 1 Mar 1 Apr 1 Apr 1 May - 2018/19 Baseline --- 2018/19 Drought Option

2010/10 Dageline				
-	Reference Conditions (MI/d)	Drought Plan Conditions (MI/d)	% Reduction	Impact
Q _s 95	16.32	8.21	50	Summer
Q _s 99	13.16	5.05	62	Major
Q95	17.18	9.07	47	Winter
Q50	47.47	39.36	17	Major

Significant Flow Additions/Reductions	Flow Rate (MI/d)	Abstraction/ Discharge
River Burn-Healy–	12.1	Abstraction

Reach Setting Information:

The bedrock geology is comprised of the Millstone Grit Group (mudstone, sandstone, siltstone) and superficial geology is predominantly alluvium with some river terrace deposits flanking the river towards the end of the reach at the confluence with the River Ure. Soil types along the reach are composed of slowly permeable, seasonally wet and slightly acid loamy and clayey soils in the upper to mid sections of the reach, with freely draining slightly acid to loamy soils in the mid to lower sections of the reach. There is rare urbanisation along the reach.

	Supplementary Information
Catchment Area at Assessment Point	60.6km ²
Mean Slope Gradient	0.53°
Length of Reach	7.3km
Additional Catchment Area	33.3km ²
Upstream Reach	Pott Beck 1
Downstream Reach	N/A

River Habitats

Dominant riparian tree cover

Abundant gentle earth banks

Dominant low energy flows

Occasional side bars

Dominant cobble substrate

Occasional mid-channel bars

Abundant exposed boulders

Riffle-pool sequence



Occasional poaching

Abundant unvegetated mid-channel bars

Occasional ponded flow between boulders

River Water Quality

Significant Water Quality Pressures

Swinton Trout Farm 3391

5mg/l DO 2mg/l BOD ATU 0.5mg/l Ammonia 5mg/l Suspended Solids 459m³/h Flow

Permit Conditions

Three water quality monitoring sites are present in this reach. For this assessment the furthest upstream sites in the reach, Burn At Healey Sawmill Millrace -U/S T/F (NE-49100346), was used due to its position in the reach and it's data quality. The average pH between 2014-2024 was 7.61 with a maximum temperature of 15.2°C for the same period.

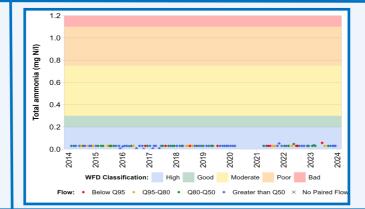




Figure A4.2

River Burn 1:

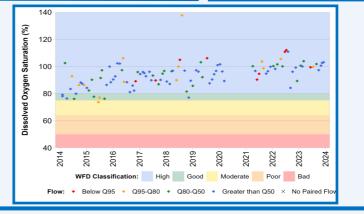
Physical Environment Information

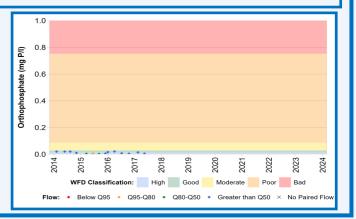


Abundant

vegetated

shallow banks





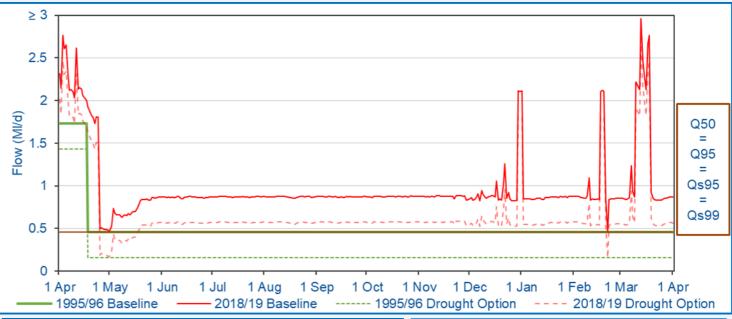
Reach Setting Legend GB104027069190 > Flow Direction - Holborn Beck 1 Reservoir Walkover Survey Reach Extent Barriers to Fish YWSL Baseline Monitoring Site Waterfall 1 WFD Waterbody Laver 1 0.5 km © OpenStreetMap contributors. OpenStreetMap® is open data, licensed under the Open Data Commons Open Database License (ODbL) by the OpenStreetMap Foundation (OSMF).

Reach Setting Information:

The bedrock geology of the catchment is predominantly the Millstone Grit Group (mudstone, siltstone, sandstone) and the superficial geology is predominantly glacial tills with peat in the higher areas of the catchment and some glaciofluvial sands to the south of the reservoir. Soil types along the reach are composed predominantly of slowly permeable, seasonally wet and slightly acid loamy and clayey soils. There is very limited urbanisation along this reach.

	Supplementary Information
Catchment Area at Assessment Point	2.4km ²
Mean Slope Gradient	1.56°
Length of Reach	2.2km
Additional Catchment Area	3.3km ²
Upstream Reach	N/A
Downstream Reach	River Laver 1

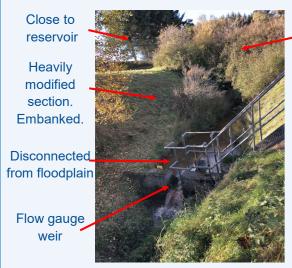
River Flow Regime



-	Reference Conditions (MI/d)	Drought Option Conditions (MI/d)	% Reduction	Impact
Q _s 95	0.46	0.15	67	Summer
Q _s 99	0.46	0.15	67	Major
Q95	0.46	0.15	67	Winter
Q50	0.46	0.15	67	Major

There are no significant flow additions/ reductions associated with this reach

River Habitats



Abundant dense shrub cover

Dominant _ woodland and shading

Downstream change in morphology

Abundant fine substrate



Range of flow types

Frequent woody debris

Occasional eroding and stable earth banks.

Deep v-shaped valley



River Water Quality

There are no significant water quality pressures associated with this reach

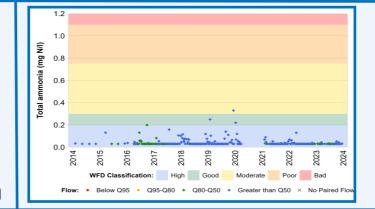
There are no water quality monitoring sites in this reach. As such, for this assessment the furthest upstream site in the downstream reach (River Laver 1), Laver At Galphay Mill Road Bridge, as this is considered representative of the conditions in Holborn Beck 1 due to the absence of any known water quality pressures between Lumley Moor Reservoir and this location. The average pH between 2014-2024 was 7.92 with a maximum temperature of 17.8°C for the same period.

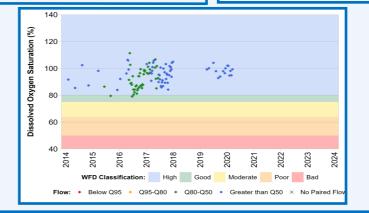


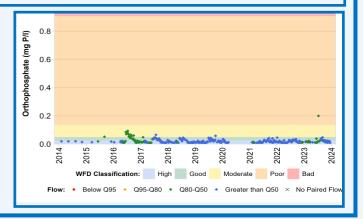


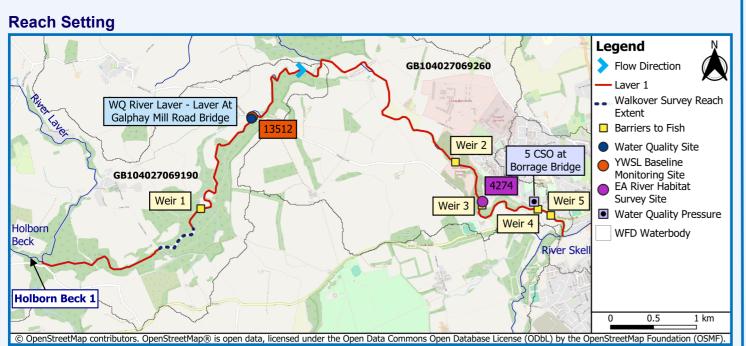
Figure A4.3

Holborn Beck 1:







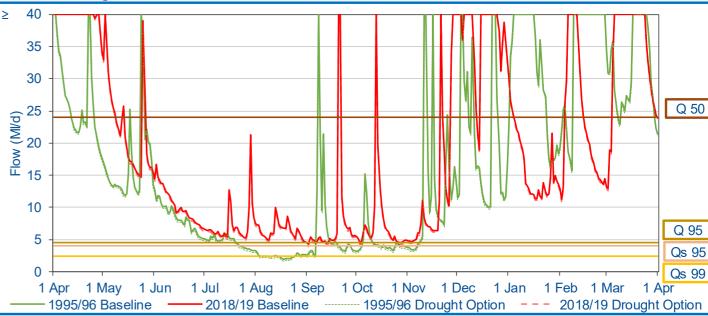


Reach Setting Information:

The superficial geology is predominantly glacial till with alluvium along the channel path. There are scattered deposits of glaciofluvial sands and gravels and river terrace deposits along the entire reach, these becoming particularly extensive near to Ripon and the confluence with the River Skell. The upper half of the reach soils are slowly permeable, seasonally wet and slightly acid loamy and clayey soils in the mid sections of the reach. The lower half of the reach soils are slightly acid, loamy and clayey. Urbanisation is limited but increases in the last 2km of the reach where it passes through the southern boundary of Rippon.

	Supplementary Information
Catchment Area at Assessment Point	43.1km ²
Mean Slope Gradient	0.44°
Length of Reach	10.4km
Additional Catchment Area	35.5km ²
Upstream Reach	Holborn Beck 1
Downstream Reach	N/A

River Flow Regime



-	Reference Conditions (MI/d)	Drought Option Conditions (MI/d)	% Reduction	Impact
Q _s 95	4.05	3.74	7.7	Summer
Q _s 99	2.38	2.07	13	Minor
Q95	4.58	4.27	6.8	Winter
Q50	24.45	24.14	1.3	Negligible

There are no significant flow additions/ reductions associated with this reach

River Habitats

No walkover survey was carried out during the onset of drought in 2018 due to assessment of low hydrological impact in the reach.

River Water Quality

Significant Water Quality
Pressures

5 CSO at Borrage Bridge
2749

Intermittent discharge

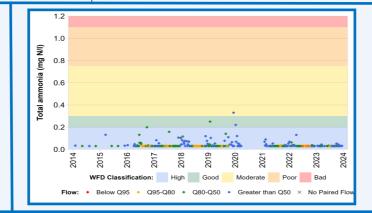
One water quality monitoring site is present in this reach: Laver At Galphay Mill Road Bridge (NE-49105108). The average pH between 2014-2024 was 7.92 with a maximum temperature of 17.8°C for the same period.

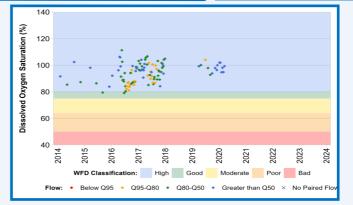


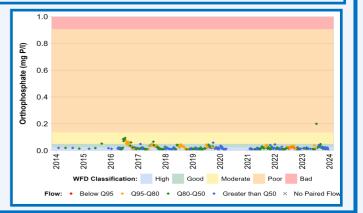


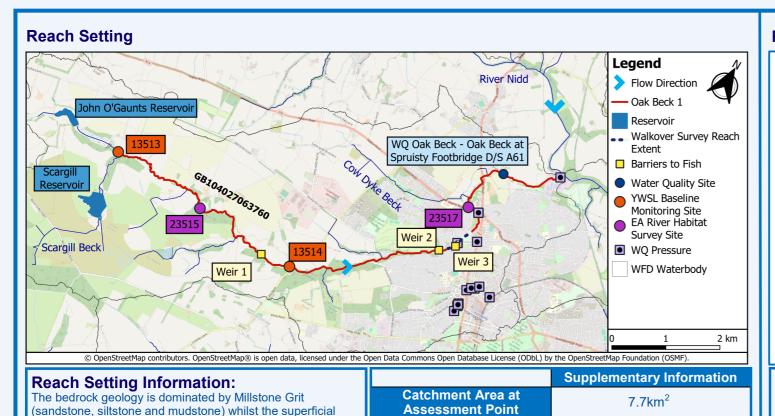
Figure A4.4

River Laver 1:

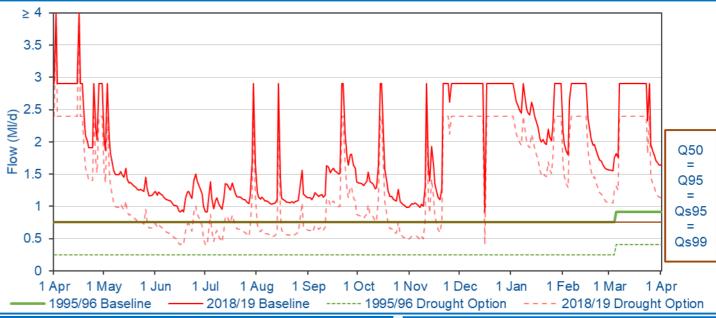








River Flow Regime



-	Reference Conditions (MI/d)	Drought Option Conditions (MI/d)	% Reduction	Impact
Q _s 95	0.75	0.25	67	Summer
Q _s 99	0.75	0.25	67	Major
Q95	0.75	0.25	67	Winter
Q50	0.75	0.25	67	Major

There are no significant flow additions/ reductions associated with this reach



geology is dominated by glacial till. The soils are composed

of a mixture of slowly permeable wet, very acid upland soils

clayey soils. There is significant urbanisation in the last 4km

of the reach as it passes through Harrogate and Knox.

and slowly permeable, seasonally wet slightly acid loamy and

Frequent vertical earth banks

Mean Slope Gradient

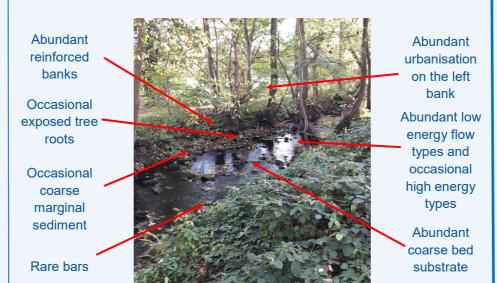
Length of Reach

Additional Catchment Area

Upstream Reach

Downstream Reach

Bridge.
Abundant
anthropogenic
features and
barriers along
reach



0.50°

11.8km

29.2km²

N/A

N/A

River Water Quality

Significant Water Quality
Pressures

There are 22 CSOs that could be considered intermittent water quality pressures in this reach, each with descriptive consents.

Permit Conditions

Intermittent discharges

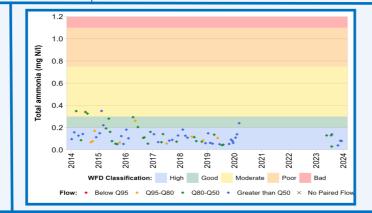
One water quality monitoring site is present in this reach: Oak Beck @ Spruisty Footbridge D/S A61 (NE-49800075). The average pH between 2014-2024 was 8.46 with a maximum temperature of 17.0°C for the same period.

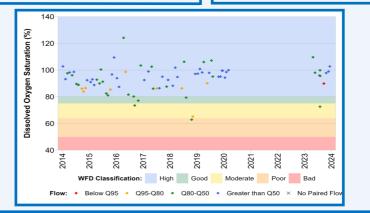


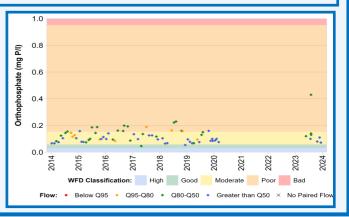


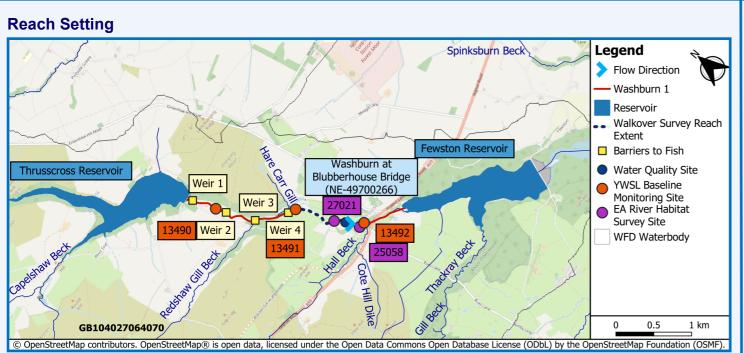
Figure A4.5

Oak Beck 1:







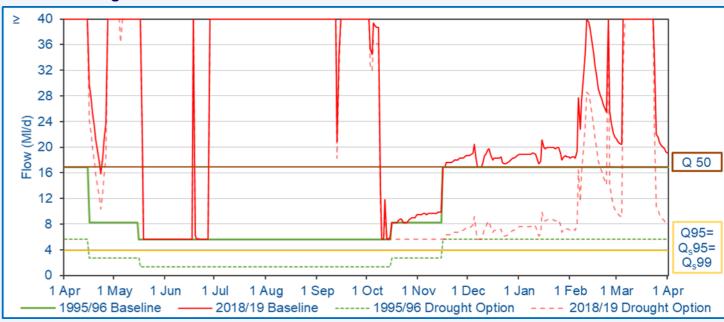


Reach Setting Information:

The bedrock geology of the catchment is dominated by the Millstone Grit Group comprised of sandstone, mudstone and siltstone. The superficial geology of the catchment is predominantly peat and glacial till. Soil within the upstream part of the reach is dominated by freely draining slightly acid loamy soil, downstream the soil is dominated by slowly permeably seasonally wet slightly acid but base rich loamy and clayey soils. There is rare urbanisation on this reach.

	Supplementary Information
Catchment Area at Assessment Point	28.7km ²
Mean Slope Gradient	0.89°
Length of Reach	2.9km
Additional Catchment Area	11.0km ²
Upstream Reach	N/A
Downstream Reach	N/A

River Flow Regime



-	Reference Conditions (MI/d)	Drought Plan Conditions (MI/d)	% Reduction	Impact
Q _s 95	3.90	1.29	67	Summer
Q _s 99	3.90	1.29	67	Major
Q95	3.90	1.29	67	Winter
Q50	16.90	5.58	67	Major

There are no significant flow additions/ reductions associated with this reach

River Habitats

No walkover survey was carried out during the onset of drought in 2018.

River Water Quality

There are no significant water quality pressures associated with this reach

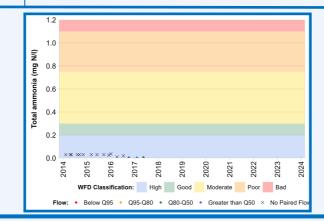
Two water quality monitoring sites are present in this reach. As such, the site with the longest data set has been utilised for this assessment: Washburn at Blubberhouse Bridge (NE-49700266). At this site the average pH between 2014-2024 was 7.66 with a maximum temperature of 12.2°C for the same period.

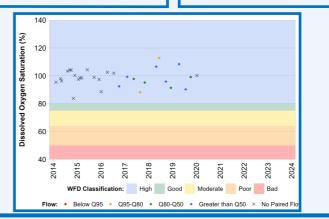


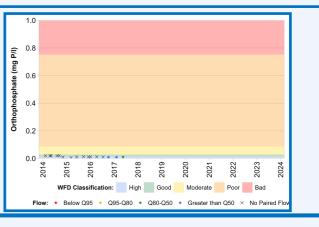


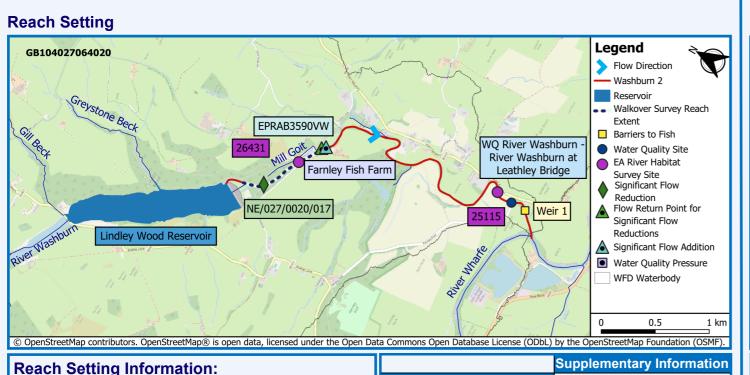
Figure A4.6

River Washburn 1:









River Flow Regime 35 30 Q50 (P) 25 20 Q95 20 **Qs95 Qs99** 10 1 Apr 1 May 1 Jun 1 Jul 1 Aug 1 Sep 1 Oct 1 Nov 1 Dec 1 Jan 1 Feb 1 Mar 1 Apr -2018/19 Baseline ----- 1995/96 Drought Option ---- 2018/19 Drought Option

ı	Reference Conditions (MI/d)	Drought Option Conditions (MI/d)	% Reduction	Impact
Q _s 95	18.19	6.00	67	Summer
Q _s 99	18.19	6.00	67	Major
Q95	18.19	6.00	67	Winter Major
Q50	18.19	6.00	67	

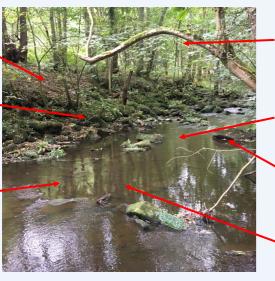
	Significant Flow Additions/Reductions	Flow Rate (MI/d)	Abstraction/ Discharge
er	Mill Goit at Farnley Hall Estate NE/027/0020/017	18.18	Abstraction
	Farnley Fish Farm EPRAB3590VW	18	Discharge



Abundant riparian tree cover

Abundant coarse substrate banks

Abundant low energy flow



The bedrock geology is dominated by the Millstone Grit Group

comprised of sandstone, mudstone and siltstone. The superficial geology of the reach is predominantly alluvium surrounded by

glacial till. In the upper reach freely draining, slightly acid loamy

soils are present, changing to slowly permeable, seasonally wet loamy and clayey soils and finally to freely draining floodplain soils.

Urbanisation is very limited along the reach, with only small

villages of Leathley and Fishpool on the left bank of the reach.

Dominant channel shading

> **Dominant** coarse substrate

Catchment Area at

Assessment Point

Mean Slope Gradient

Length of Reach

Additional Catchment Area

Upstream Reach

Downstream Reach

Occasional protruding boulders

Rare finer substrate

Abundant channel

Occasional woody debris

Occasional flow variability around substrate

> **Abundant** vegetated banks



87.8km²

0.45°

4.3km

5.9km²

N/A

N/A

Occasional nthropogenic features

> Abundant vegetated protruding boulders

Occasional ponded flow between boulders

River Water Quality

Significant Water Quality Pressures

> Farnley Fish Farm EPRÁB3590VW

Permit Conditions

3mg/I BOD ATU 0.4mg/l Ammonia 5mg/l Suspended Solids 18MI/d Flow

The most downstream of the two water quality monitoring sites present in this reach has been used to characterise the water quality in this reach: River Washburn at Leathley Bridge. (NE-49700150). The average pH between 2014-2024 was 8.44 with a maximum temperature of 18.5°C for the same period.





Figure A4.7

River Washburn 2:

