

## 5. CONDITIONS AT TIME OF SITE VISIT

### a) Water level at time of sampling

This describes the observed flow at the time of sampling. This information provides a record of flow variability and assists in assessing the reliability of the data. It is not used for deriving the geomorphological index.

**Dry** No water flowing.

**Isolated pools** Pools that can have a trickle of water between them, but no evident flow.

**Low Flow** Is not touching marginal vegetation.

**Medium Flow** Is touching marginal vegetation in parts.

**High Flow** well into the marginal vegetation.

**Flood** a water level that is close to the top of the “normal” channel, or higher

#### Dry



#### Low Flow



#### Medium Flow



#### High Flow



#### Flood



## b) Water turbidity

This describes the clarity of the water.

<b>Clear</b>	bed features clearly visible in moderately deep water
<b>Cloudy</b>	bed features only visible in shallow water
<b>Opaque</b>	no features visible

**Clear**



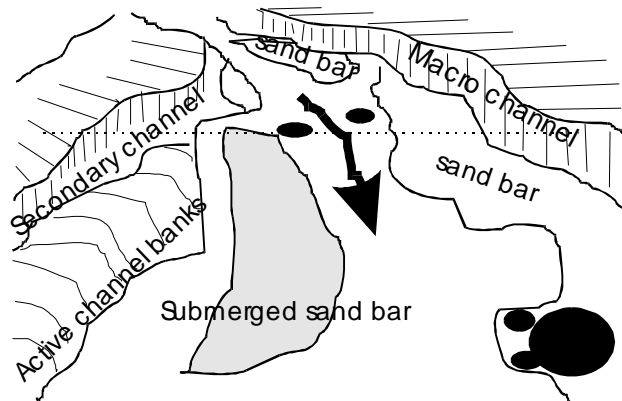
**Cloudy & Opaque water**



**Cloudy**



## 6. CHANNEL PLAN:



Draw a sketch map of the survey site, i.e. an overhead view. Include details of the main channel features e.g.: the channel plan (e.g. meander), pools, riffles, rapids, bars, secondary channels, position of IFR transects or other sampling sites, local disturbances (roads, bridges, paths, pumps, weirs), location of eroded banks.