

8. CHANNEL DIMENSIONS

This measurement provides an indication of the channel width. Bankfull width can be estimated from visual observation using whatever clues are available as described under 'Definitions' above. The width is estimated separately for the normal or active channel and, if present, the macro-channel, a larger channel which is flooded infrequently. Measurements should be taken from bank top to bank top.

Macro-channel	tick the width class
Active channel	tick the width class

9. REACH CHANNEL TYPE

This describes the material in which the channel is formed, it can be one of four classes:

Bedrock	channel formed in solid rock, there may be loose material present locally
Alluvial	channel formed in sand, gravel, cobbles or small boulders (the material should be able to move during floods)
Mixed	alternating bedrock and alluvial sections
Fixed boulder bed	channel bed dominated by large boulders which are unlikely to move

Bedrock



Sand bed alluvial channel



Gravel bed alluvial channel with sandy banks



Cobble bed alluvial channel



Fixed boulder bed

