

16. BANK STABILITY

If bedrock dominates bank material, bank stability index is **HIGH**

Otherwise complete following table by placing value in each box

High - 8	L	R	L	R	L	R	L	R	L	R
Moderate - 5	L	R	L	R	L	R	L	R	L	R
Low - 2	L	R	L	R	L	R	L	R	L	R
	Bank height vs bankfull depth		Bank angle		Stratification		Particle size		Vegetation factor	

Add all values for a bank stability score:

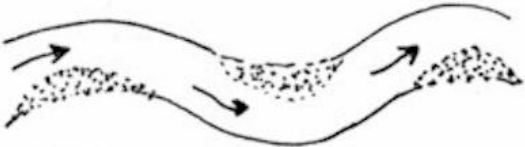




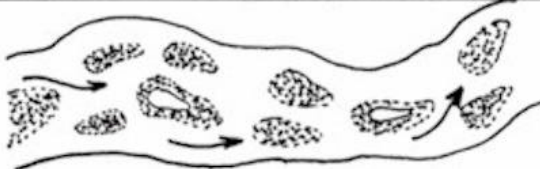


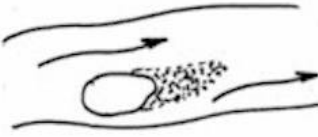
	L	R				
Bank stability score						
	Low (10 - 20)		Moderate (21 - 30)		High (31 -40)	
	L	R	L	R	L	R
Bank stability index						

17. BANK EROSION

A. fluvial bank erosion (undercutting, slumping etc. caused by river action) Note % of bank length affected		LHB	RHB	B. sub-aerial erosion (sheet wash, rills, etc. on banks not caused by river action): tick if present		LHB	RHB
E1 stable 0 %				no sign of erosion	EA1		
E2 slight erosion <10%				limited rilling or livestock tracks	EA2		
E3 moderate erosion 10-33%				active rilling and/or limited gullying and/or extensive livestock trampling	EA3		
E4 extensive erosion 33-75%							
E5 extreme erosion > 75%				extensive gully erosion	EA4		
CHANNEL SHIFTING:	meander migration			meander cutoffs or channel avulsion			

18. BARS

Indicate with a tick

BAR TYPES (site)		sand / gravel	cobble	bedrock
Br1 point bar (on meander)				
Br2 mid channel bar				
Br3 numerous mid channel bars				
Br4 lateral bar (side bar)				
Br5 diagonal bar				
Br6 main channel branching with numerous mid bars and islands				
Br7 side bars and mid channel bars with length exceeding 2 - 3 x channel width				
Br8 tributary bars				
Br9 lee bar (formed behind an obstruction)				
Br10 bedrock core bar	sand or gravel over bedrock, often vegetated			