SITE GEOMORPHOLOGY BASELINE SURVEY

1. BACKGROUND MAP BASED INFORMATION

Recorder	River	
Site no.	Altitud (m)	e Lat.
Date		Long.

Channel gradient

Delete one

(measured from topographic map scale: 1: 50 000/1:10 000)

River Zone:

1. PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD

	Film No	Shot No
Overhead		
Upstream		
Downstream		

3. CONDITION OF LOCAL CATCHMENT

Rate: none -0; limited - 1; moderate - 3; extensive - 4; extreme - 5

IMPACT OF:	Rating	Comments
Upstream impoundments		
Interbasin transfer		
Farm dams		
Erosion/gullying		
Land use change		
Water abstraction		
Other		

4a. CHANNEL	PLAN:

High terrace (rarely inundated)			
Macro channel terrace (infrequently innundated			
Flood bench (inundated by annual flood) Active channel	Flood plain (inundated by annual' flood)		
Active Bar Mid-chanr bar	<i>J</i> : ~		
Modern sediments			
Low-flow ch	annels		
4c Channel dimensions			
	bank height (m) RHB	bank height (m) LHB	width over hydrai
macro-channel			
active channel			

4b) Template for channel cross-section morphology: tick box if present

4d. CHANNEL CROSS SECTIONS: (indicate shape of channel and banks, position and type of vegetatio n, bank composition, benches,	bars, flood levels prea
Left hand bank	
Hydraulic control (specify	_)
Pool	

5. RIPARIAN AND IN-CHANNEL VEGETATION

Rate: none - 0; sparse - 1; patchy - 2; continuous - 3; dense (impenetrable) - 4

DENSITY	Reeds	Grasses	Shrubs	Trees
macro-channel banks				
top of active channel bank (flood zone)				
active channel banks				
bank toe				
lateral/point bars				
mid-channel bars				

Alien Vegetation

Rate:	none	-	0;	sparse	-	1;	patchy	-	2;	cont	inuous	-	3;	dense (impenetrable) - impact	4
IS THI	ERE IN	VAS	IVE	ALIEN	VE	GET	FATION	PR	ESEN	NT?					
COMN	MENTS	(not	e sp	ecies ans	s sp	ecifi	c impact	s)							

6a. SITE GEOMORPHOLOGY

Indicate: dominant or widespread - T; localised - x

VALLEY FORM (reach)		MORP UNITS	PHOLOGIC S (site)	CAL	BAR TYPES (site)		
confined by valley sides - no flood plain		waterfo	all		lateral (formed along side of channel)		
		rock steps					
a) narrow flood plain, often on one side of channel only		bedroc paveme			point bar (on meander		
on one side of channel only		rapid	bedrock		tributary junction bar (formed at a tributary)		
b) narrow terrace, entrenched channel			boulder		lee bar (formed behind an obstruction)		
unconfined - a) flood plain		bedroc plunge	pool		mid-channel bar (no or sparse vegetation)		
b) river terraces, entrenched channel		step (cobble or boulder)			braid bar (unstable, no vegetation)		
CHANNEL PATTERN (reach)		plain-b	ped		island (stable, often vegetated)		
A. single thread	A.	A. r	iffle	A.	A.		
OR anabranching /divided		sandwaves (mobile waves of sand)			bedrock core bar (sand or gravel over bedrock, vegetated)		
B straight/low sinuosity		shallow pool			CHANNEL TYPE (site)		
OR stable sinuous		deep pe (alluvid			bedrock		
OR meandering - mod. sinuosity		run			fixed boulder bed		
OR tortuous - v. high sinuosity		backwa	iter		alluvial		
OR wandering					mixed		
OR braided					REACH TYPE (reach)		
PERIMETER MATERIAL (site)	Ва	ınk	k Bed		bedrock fall		
	LHB	RHB	riffle etc	pool	cascade		
bedrock					planar bedrock		
boulder					bedrock rib		
cobble					pool-rapid		
mixed (cobble with gravel/sand matrix)					step-pool		
man ex					plain-bed		
gravel					pool-riffle		
sand					pool		
silt/clay					regime		

6b. BED MATERIAL SIZE DISTRIBUTION

	Hydraulic control		Pool		Bar 1		Bar 2		
MORPHOLOGICAL UNIT									
Clast size (mm)	Tally	F	Tally	F	Tally	F	Tally	F	
v. fine sand/silt <0.125									
fine / medium sand 0.125-0.0.5									
coarse/v. coarse sand 0.5 - 2.0									
v.fine / fine gravel 2 - 8									
medium gravel 8 - 16									
coarse/ v.coarse gravel 16 - 64									
small cobble 64 - 128									
large cobble 128 - 250									
small boulder 250 - 500									
medium boulder 500 - 1000									
large / very large boulder 1000 - 4000									
bedrock									
Bed packing (T)		1 1						1	
loosely packed									
moderately packed									
tightly packed									