1 - METHOD BACKGROUND				
NAME OR CODE COUNTRY KEY REFERENCE			Methodology for the assessment of Hydromorphological changes Latvia PPT from Sigita Šulca (2012)	
CATEGORY			It is a list of criteria and methodologies to assess the impact (significance) on the ecological status of some artificial structures/activities	
2 - METHOD CH	IARACTERISTIC	S	•	
A - SOURCE OF INFORMATION / DATA COLLECTION		Maps/Remote sensing Field survey Rapid field assessment Existing database	NOT AVAILABLE NOT AVAILABLE NOT AVAILABLE The method uses data from several organisations: the Lativian Environment, Geology and Meteorology Centre, the National Environmental Service, Marine and Inland Waters Administration, the Ministry of Agriculture, etc.	
		Modelling	NOT AVAILABLE	
B - SPATIAL SCALE	SPATIAL SCALE	River catchment/Water body/ Reach/Cross Section	The assessment is done at sub-catchment scale	
	LONGITUDINA L SPATIAL SCALE LATERAL SPATIAL SCALE	Fixed length Scaled to channel width Variable length Channel Banks/Riparian zones Floodplain	NOT AVAILABLE NOT AVAILABLE NOT AVAILABLE The channel zone is considered in the evaluation The banks and riparian zone are considered in the evaluation Only land use in the floodplain is considered in the evaluation	
C - TEMPORAL SCALE Physical and morphological Hydrological assessment		Physical and morphological assessment Hydrological assessment	It assesses present hymo changes (but sometimes linked to past changes, e.g. dam establishment history) NOT APPLICABLE	
Characterization, Assessment by in Deviation from r D - TYPE OF METHOD General assessm framework Modelling status Final expert judg		Characterization/classification Assessment by index Deviation from reference General assessment / Design framework Modelling status / Scenario Final expert judgment Links with other systems	NOT APPLICABLE NOT APPLICABLE NOT AVAILABLE The assessment is based on 3 main groups of criteria: hydrological regime, morphological condition and tidal change regime. It considers 3 main types of impact on hydromorphology: navigation, power generation and land use (land drainage) NOT APPLICABLE NOT AVAILABLE NOT AVAILABLE	
E - REFERENCE CONDITIONS			NOT AVAILABLE	
	RIVER TYPOLOGY TYPOLOGY LIMITATIONS		NOT AVAILABLE NOT AVAILABLE	
F - GENERAL INFORMATION	TYPE-SPECIFIC (Protocol / Assessment method)		The assessment takes into account specific impacts on specific component of the system (on groundwater, river, delta, etc.) The changes take into account are: significant and insignificant changes for river	
	BASIS FOR STANDARDS / THRESHOLDS		navigation; significant, medium and insignificant changes for power generation and land use	
	REACH SCALE SURVEY STRATEGY TIMING AND FREQUENCY DATA PRESENTATION (OUTPUT/LAYOUT) METHOD SUPPORT / APPLICATION TOOLS SPATIAL COMPARISON		NOT AVAILABLE NOT AVAILABLE NOT AVAILABLE NOT AVAILABLE It allows for comparison between sub-catchment Selected hyromorphological criteria are considered important to ensure existence of	
	CONNECTION TO ECOLOGY USERS		biological criteria NOT AVAILABLE	
	SCALE INFORMATION NUMBER OF END PARAMETERS		It provides information either at local and large (sub-catchment) scales NOT AVAILABLE	

3. RECORDED FEATURES						
	LARGE SCALE CHARACTERISTICS		Land use (agriculture) and consequent land drainage changes are assessed at catchment scale. Criteria: % polder in the total sub-catchment; % regulation of total stream length in the sub-catchment; % regulation in the main stem Hydrological regime is part of the criteria of assessment (important to ensure the			
A - CATCHMENT / VALLEY	HYDROLOGICA L REGIME	Hydrological conditions	existence of biological criteria). Parameters (criteria): Flow dynamics and volume, period of water exchanges, connection with groundwater (catchment scale), river continuity			
		Metrics of hydrological regime Hydro-peaking FEATURES	NOT APPLICABLE NOT APPLICABLE NOT APPLICABLE			
B - CHANNEL	CHANNEL PATTERN / PLANFORM		NOT APPLICABLE			
	CHANNEL FORM	IS	Bed cross section			
	BED CONFIGUR	ATION	NOT APPLICABLE			
	CHANNEL DIME	NSIONS	Depth and width variation			
	FLOW-TYPE		NOT APPLICABLE			
	PHYSICAL / HYD	DRAULIC VARIABLES	NOT APPLICABLE			
	SUBSTRATE		Dominant composition of bed substrate			
	IN-CHANNEL VE	GETATION	NOT APPLICABLE			
	WOODY DEBRIS		NOT APPLICABLE			
	ARTIFICIAL FEATURES AND STRUCTURES		tributaries; dam history. Criteria for navigation: regular deepening; dredging			
	BANK PROFILE / SHAPE		Structure of the shore zone			
			NUT APPLICABLE Structure of the shore zone			
C - RIVER BANKS/	VEGETATION		NOT APPLICABLE			
RIPARIAN	RIPARIAN VEGETATION WIDTH		NOT APPLICABLE			
ZONE	VEGETATION COMPOSITION, COVERAGE AND OTHER RIPARIAN VEGETATION		NOT APPLICABLE			
	ARTIFICIAL FEATURES AND STRUCTURES		Bank construction and reinforcement (criteria for navigation) NOT APPLICABLE			
D	FLUVIAL FORMS	3	NOT APPLICABLE			
ELOODPLAIN	INFO ON FLOODPLAIN FEATURES		NOT APPLICABLE			
LAND USE			Land use/drainage criteria: % of polder in the total sub-catchment area			
4. RIVER PROC	ESSES					
A - LONGITUDINAL CONTINUITY		Sediment and wood Water flow	River continuity (as criterion for hydrological regime), considered in the assessment of changes caused by power generation plants			
		Lateral hydraulic continuity	Land drainage changes are assessed at catchment scale: % polder in the total sub- catchment			
B - LATERAL COM	IIINUITY	Sediment (and wood) lateral continuity	NOT AVAILABLE			
C - BANK EROSION / STABILITY			NOT APPLICABLE			
E - CHANNEL ADJUSTMENTS		Planimetric (pattern & width) Vertical	NOT AVAILABLE NOT AVAILABLE			
F - VERTICAL CONTINUITY		Groundwater connection	It is one of the criteria of hydrological regime; it is considered at catchment scale			
5. APPLICATION TO WFD						
OFFICIAL METHO METHOD (not con	DD (WFD impleme mpulsory)	entation) / COMMONLY USED	Criteria are defined by national law and used in the definition of hydromorphological changes in RBDP (River Basin District Project)			
APPLICATION TO	ALL WATER BOD	DIES	It applies to water bodies under human pressures (HMWBs and risk WB)			
USED IN THE CLASSIFICATION OF HIGH-STATUS / OTHER STATUS CLASSES			NOT AVAILABLE			
USED TO PREDIC	T RISK OF DETE	RIORATION	The methodology aims to assess the significance, due to human impact, of hymo changes on RBDP			
USED TO IDENTI	FY IMPROVEMEN	T TARGETS	NOT APPLICABLE			
USED TO HELP II	DENTIFY CAUSE (OF ECOLOGICAL IMPACTS	The selected criteria to assess the significance of hymo changes are defined, by national law, as important to ensure the existence of biological criteria			
KEY STRENGTHS FOR RIVER MANAGEMENT			Direct link to management of RBDP (individuation of main pressure and assessment of the significance of the changes they cause on hydromorphology			