Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) 3.1.5.2

By Dominic Gregorio and Erick Burres

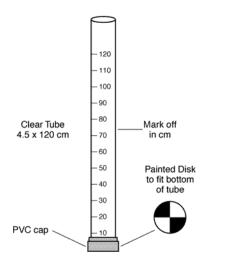
Water Clarity (transparency) Using a Transparency Tube

Turbidity is a measurement of the cloudiness in water and is caused by suspended sediments and plankton. Clarity for creeks, streams, and rivers is measured with transparency tube.

Determining Transparency Tube Depth:

Equipment

Transparency Tube: Transparency tubes are normally 120 cm long x 3.5cm wide clear plastic tube, some are only 60 cm long. A stopper with a mini-Secchi disk image on its top is inserted into the tube bottom. Attached to the length of the tube is a meter-tape. Along side the bottom is a water release valve.



Measuring Transparency Depth

- 1. Fill the tube with water. This is done by plunging the tube into the stream or by decanting a sample into the tube.
- 2. Look down into the tube as water is released through the valve. When the Secchi Disk image becomes visible record the depth.

Tip: Make sure that the sample is sufficiently mixed and that the transparency depth is <u>measured quickly</u> as to prevent sediment from accumulating on the Secchi Disk image.

Image From G.L.O.B.E. Teachers Guide 1997