

**Table 2. How to calculate a SIGNAL 2 score for a survey site. An example using the order-class-phylum version**

WEIGHT TABLE	
Number of specimens	Weight factor
1 - 2	1
3 - 5	2
6 - 10	3
11 - 20	4
> 20	5

CALCULATION TABLE					
Invertebrate orders, classes and phyla collected at the site	Common name	SIGNAL 2 sensitivity grade	Number of specimens	Weight factor	Grade x weight factor
Acarina	Mites	6	10	3	18
Coleoptera	Beetles and beetle larvae	5	5	2	10
Decapoda	Yabbies, prawns and shrimps	4	1	1	4
Diptera	True fly larvae	3	35	5	15
Ephemeroptera	Mayfly nymphs	9	8	3	27
Hemiptera	True bugs and their nymphs	2	17	4	8
Nemertea	Proboscis worms	3	2	1	3
Odonata	Dragonfly and damselfly nymphs	3	3	2	6
Oligochaeta	Segmented worms	2	8	3	6
Plecoptera	Stonefly nymphs	10	12	4	40
Trichoptera	Caddis fly larvae	8	22	5	40
Turbellaria	Flatworms	2	4	2	4
<b>TOTALS</b>				<b>35</b>	<b>181</b>

$\text{SIGNAL SCORE} = \text{TOTAL OF GRADE} \times \text{WEIGHT FACTOR} / \text{TOTAL OF WEIGHT FACTOR} = 181/35 = 5.2$
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**Table 3. How to calculate a SIGNAL 2 score for a survey site. An example using the family version**

<b>WEIGHT TABLE</b>	
<b>Number of specimens</b>	<b>Weight factor</b>
1 - 2	1
3 - 5	2
6 - 10	3
11 - 20	4
> 20	5

<b>CALCULATION TABLE</b>				
<b>Invertebrate families collected at the site</b>	<b>SIGNAL 2 sensitivity grade</b>	<b>Number of specimens</b>	<b>Weight factor</b>	<b>Grade x weight factor</b>
Atyidae	3	8	3	9
Baetidae	5	15	4	20
Caenidae	4	12	4	16
Chironomidae (subfamily Chironominae)	3	22	5	15
Chironomidae (subfamily Orthocladiinae)	4	16	4	16
Coenagrionidae	2	4	2	4
Corixidae	2	2	1	2
Dytiscidae	2	3	2	4
Hydrophilidae	2	5	2	4
Hydropsychidae	6	35	5	30
Leptoceridae	6	12	4	24
Notonectidae	1	7	3	3
Physidae	1	6	3	3
Planorbidae	2	1	1	2
Simuliidae	5	42	5	25
<b>TOTALS</b>			<b>48</b>	<b>177</b>

$\text{SIGNAL SCORE} = \text{TOTAL OF GRADE} \times \text{WEIGHT FACTOR} / \text{TOTAL OF WEIGHT FACTOR} = 177/48 = 3.7$
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