# Annex II - Examples of allocating sites to naturalness classes

## Example A



Naturalness	Confidence
1	1
1	3
1	3
1	2
	Naturalness   1   1   1   1   1   1   1

**Physical** – No evidence of physical modifications, patchy riparian tree cover with good interaction between tree roots/fallen wood and the channel, semi-natural riparian vegetation.

**Hydrological** – No evidence of direct abstractions or other hydrological modifications. Low confidence because there may be groundwater abstraction.

**Chemical** - No visible indications of pollution (sewage fungus, heavy algal growths). Low confidence because no test kit used and less visible forms of pollution may be present.

**Biological** – No non-native species in evidence. Moderate confidence because the channel was checked for non-native crayfish

**Other comments** – Grey coating on stones is natural deposition of calcium carbonate (tufa) from the very hard water from the limestone aquifer.

## Example B



Component	Naturalness	Confidence
Physical	3	1
Hydrological	1	3
Chemical	1	3
Biological	1	2

**Physical** – No evidence of physical modifications but complete absence of riparian tree cover and the riparian zone is not semi-natural (improved pasture).

**Hydrological** – No evidence of direct abstractions or other hydrological modifications. Low confidence because there may be groundwater abstraction.

**Chemical** - No visible indications of pollution (sewage fungus, heavy algal growths). Low confidence because no test kit used and less visible forms of pollution may be present.

**Biological** – No non-native species in evidence. Moderate confidence because the channel was checked for non-native crayfish

**Other comments** – Whilst there are no obvious physical modifications the complete absence of influence of riparian trees means that the in-channel habitat mosaic lacks natural diversity.

### Example C



Component	Naturalness	Confidence
Physical	3	1
Hydrological	1	3
Chemical	1	3
Biological	1	2

**Physical** – No evidence of physical modifications but complete absence of riparian tree cover and the riparian zone is very heavily grazed

**Hydrological** – No evidence of direct abstractions. Moorland above has been hydrologically restored so should provide a natural flow regime. Moderate confidence because the likelihood of being affected by wider groundwater abstraction appears low.

**Chemical** - No visible indications of pollution (sewage fungus, heavy algal growths). Low confidence because no test kit used and less visible forms of pollution may be present.

**Biological** – No non-native species in evidence. Moderate confidence because the site is very remote.

**Other comments** – This is quite a typical moorland stream, where prolonged intensive sheep grazing has eliminated trees and scrub and limited riparian herbaceous vegetation. Bedrock and boulders create some natural inchannel diversity but the lack of influence of trees is a major missing element.

### Example D



Component	Naturalness	Confidence
Physical	2	1
Hydrological	3	2
Chemical	1	3
Biological	1	2

**Physical** – Small amounts of physical modification (including a broken weir), but good riparian tree cover and woody material in channel, natural riparian zone.

**Hydrological** – Pumping station located towards the upstream end of the channel. Seems to be wellmaintained and actively used. Moderate confidence because extent of use is unknown and there may be wider groundwater abstraction effects.

**Chemical** - No visible indications of pollution (sewage fungus, heavy algal growths). Low confidence because no test kit used and less visible forms of pollution may be present.

**Biological** – No non-native species in evidence. Only moderate confidence because no check was undertaken for non-native stream invertebrates (e.g. signal crayfish).

**Other comments** – A hidden gem of a chalkstream headwater hidden in a dense tree-covered ravine (very unusual for the stream type). Physical modifications are easily removed but the pumping station may be more difficult to resolve

#### Example E



Component	Naturalness	Confidence
Physical	3	1
Hydrological	1	3
Chemical	1	3
Biological	1	2

**Physical** – Total absence of riparian trees caused by heavy and prolonged sheep grazing. This generates a very degraded in-channel habitat mosaic. Riparian vegetation is degraded by overgrazing.

**Hydrological** – No evidence of direct abstraction or other flow modification. Low confidence because the condition of the moorland upstream is unknown and there may be wider groundwater abstraction pressure.

**Chemical** - No visible indications of pollution (sewage fungus, heavy algal growths). Low confidence because no test kit used and less visible forms of pollution may be present.

**Biological** – No non-native species in evidence. Only moderate confidence because no check was undertaken for non-native stream invertebrates (e.g. signal crayfish).

**Other comments** – This site is typical of upland streams with high sheep numbers.

#### Example F



Component	Naturalness	Confidence
Physical	3	1
Hydrological	1	3
Chemical	1	3
Biological	1	2

**Physical** – Total absence of riparian trees caused by heavy and prolonged sheep grazing. This generates a very degraded in-channel habitat mosaic. Riparian vegetation is degraded by overgrazing.

**Hydrological** – No evidence of direct abstraction or other flow modification. Low confidence because the condition of the moorland upstream is unknown and there may be wider groundwater abstraction pressure.

**Chemical** - No visible indications of pollution (sewage fungus, heavy algal growths). Low confidence because no test kit used and less visible forms of pollution may be present (e.g. acidification).

**Biological** – No non-native species in evidence. Moderate confidence because the site is very remote.

**Other comments** – This site is of similar naturalness to Example E but at higher altitude. There is no climatological reason why riparian trees should not be present (note forestry plantation in background).