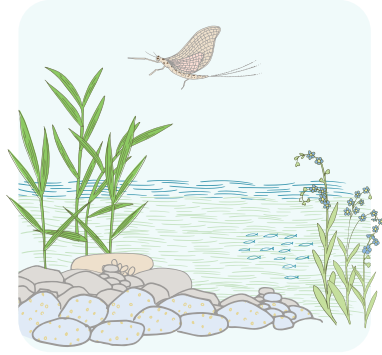


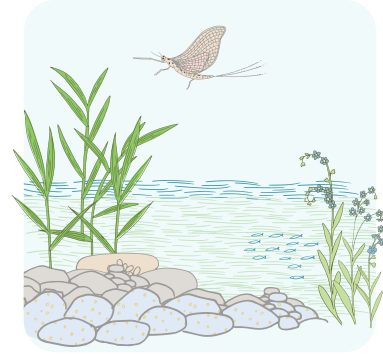
Habitat Hoops

• Freshwater •



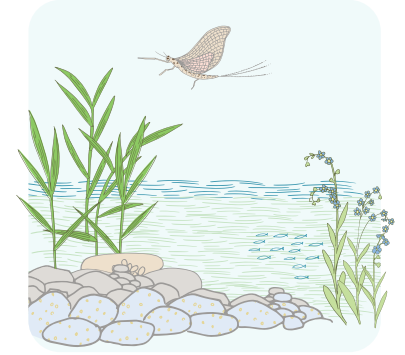
Habitat Hoops

• Freshwater •



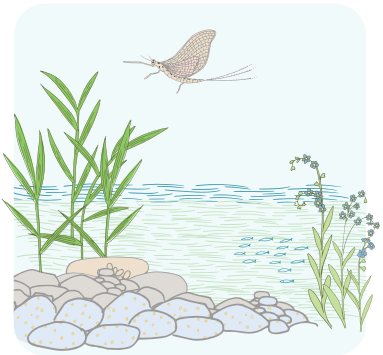
Habitat Hoops

• Freshwater •



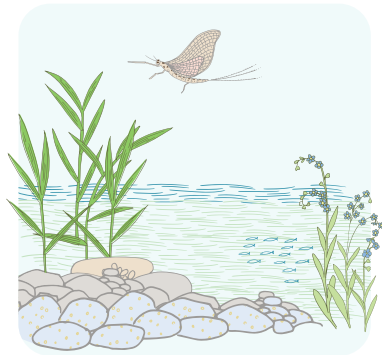
Habitat Hoops

• Freshwater •



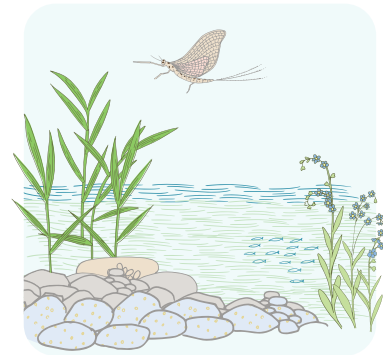
Habitat Hoops

• Freshwater •



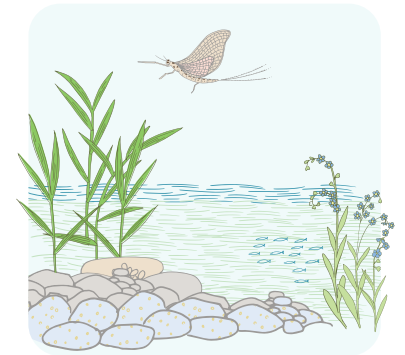
Habitat Hoops

• Freshwater •



Habitat Hoops

• Freshwater •



Habitat Hoops

• Freshwater •

Pesticides from farms and gardens have seeped into the water, harming and even killing aquatic animals.

**Water quality reduced:
take away some hoops**

Invasive plants have overrun the riverbank. When they die back, they leave the soil exposed and prone to erosion. Lots of the soil washes into the river during a storm.

**Water quality reduced:
take away some hoops**

Flushing wet wipes and other items has clogged the sewage system, causing a sewage leak that is polluting the river.

**Water quality reduced:
take away some hoops**

Plastic litter has been washed into the river along with the rain. It is eaten by aquatic animals, causing them illness or even death.

**Water quality reduced:
take away some hoops**

Rising water temperatures caused by global warming have lowered the amount of oxygen in the river causing stress or even death to river wildlife.

**Water quality reduced:
take away some hoops**

Livestock drinking from the river have trampled the riverbank and knocked soil into the water. Their waste has polluted the river, resulting in nutrient pollution and algal blooms.

**Water quality reduced:
take away some hoops**

Rain water has washed chemical fertilisers into the river. This has caused an algal bloom, blocking sunlight for aquatic plants and reducing oxygen in the water.

**Water quality reduced:
take away some hoops**

Oil from a nearby road has been washed into the river after a heavy storm. The oil sits on top of the water like a film, preventing much-needed oxygen from entering the water.

**Water quality reduced:
take away some hoops**

Local people are using less water at home, so the sewage pipes don't get too full. This means there's less chance of sewage spilling into the river during a storm.

**Water quality improved:
put back some hoops**

A group of volunteers have removed invasive Himalayan balsam from the riverbank, making way for native plants that protect the soil from erosion.

**Water quality improved:
put back some hoops**

A range of native trees are planted near the river. Their overhanging leaves and branches help to keep the water cool by providing shade.

**Water quality improved:
put back some hoops**

Having learnt all about what is safe to flush, people are following the advice and helping to keep their river clean from sewage.

**Water quality improved:
put back some hoops**

Planting native trees along the river has improved water quality by filtering pollutants and reducing soil erosion on the riverbank.

**Water quality improved:
put back some hoops**

Farmers are using water troughs away from the river to prevent cows and sheep from damaging the riverbank and leaving manure in the water.

**Water quality improved:
put back some hoops**

A wetland has been created near the river. It slows down rainwater and helps filter out pollution before it reaches the river.

**Water quality improved:
put back some hoops**

The local community are tackling plastic pollution in the river by reducing their plastic use, recycling what they can and organising group litter picks.

**Water quality improved:
put back some hoops**