



## Glossary

### **Biodiversity**

The name given to all living things on earth, including animal and plant species, fungi and micro-organisms.

### **Carbon footprint**

The amount of carbon dioxide released into the atmosphere as a result of everything we do. You can measure your own carbon footprint that of your family, or even a population.

### **Community orchard**

A collection of fruit trees growing in publicly accessible areas such as green spaces, parks, schools or churchyards. They are a shared resource and not managed for profit.

### **Carbon emissions**

The carbon dioxide that is released into the atmosphere as a result of things we do.

### **Fish ladders**

Otherwise known as fish passes break the journey up a weir into shorter, less steep sections for the fish to take one at a time.

### **Greenhouse effect**

A process that occurs when gases in Earth's atmosphere trap the Sun's heat.

### **Heat exchangers**

A heat exchanger is a system used to transfer heat between two or more fluids. Heat exchangers are used in both cooling and heating processes.

### **Hydropower**

Power produced from the [energy] of falling or fast-running water.

### **Photovoltaic cells**

An electrical device that converts the energy of light directly into electricity.

### **Reed fringe**

Reeds that grow along the river bank, forming a 'fringe'.

### **Sites of Special Scientific Interest SSSIs**

Areas of particular interest to science due to the rare species of fauna or flora it contains.

### **Water source heat pumps**

Pumps which take the natural heat that's present in rivers or other water and convert it into useful energy to heat your home.

### **Water stewardship**

Responsibility for, planning and management of water – make sure water is used responsibly, fairly and sustainably.

### **Wind turbines**

Structures that use wind to make electricity. The wind turns a blade, which spins a shaft, which connects to a generator and makes electricity.

