



Down to the Wyre: Understanding the Benefits of Natural Flood Management

Answers

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1. We need water for drinking, showering, flushing toilets, watering our gardens etc.
2. We can enjoy the river when canoeing swimming, fishing, watching wildlife, walking etc.
3. **Mammals** you might find in a river include otters and water voles. Foxes, badgers, bank voles, dormice, hares, stoat and weasel might also live nearby.
Common river birds include kingfisher, mallards, swans, heron, dipper, coot, moorhens and grey wagtails. Oystercatcher, little egret, redshank, curlew and ringed plover are also common in the Wyre Estuary.
Fish in the Wyre include Atlantic salmon (pictured), brown trout, minnows, stickleback, European eel, lamprey, stone loach and bullhead
Invertebrates you might find include caddis flies (pictured), mayflies, freshwater shrimp, and freshwater snails
4. When the rivers are full they overflow which can cause flooding. Flooding is damaging to homes and businesses and can cause travel disruptions.
5. They provide water for livestock and crops.

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1. The hills have no trees because they have been cut down.
2. It is good for the farmer because the cows can drink the water. It can be bad for the river because cows trample the river banks, standing on plants and animals that live there and causing soil from the banks to enter the river. This is bad for the fish and other animals living in the river. The cows might also poo in the river.
3. Water flows faster in straightened channels.
4. So that harmful substances (pollutants) are removed before the water enters the river.
5. Throw it in the bin so that it doesn't harm the wildlife living there and spoil the beauty of the environment for other people.

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Plants growing in good soil structure (left) will be healthier as they have good access to water and nutrients. They might be taller and have more, larger and greener leaves than plants growing in soil with poor structure.