



Positive and Negative Human Interactions

Woorgreens Nature Reserve in the Forest of Dean

Forty years ago Woorgreens was an open cast mine. It is now a thriving nature reserve and an example of the importance of healthy land restoration.



How did humans benefit from Woorgreens before it became a designated nature reserve?



Can you name some of the actions that humans have completed at Woorgreens that have benefitted biodiversity?





One thing that humans have created is the brash piles. Why are brash piles important in a landscape like this? How are they used by wildlife?



It is clear that biodiversity has increased at Woorgreens thanks to the recent human actions, but can you think of how humans might also benefit from these changes?



What do you think is the future for nature reserves like Woorgreens?

