

Table 10: Example of Threat Action table – Border Ranges Rainforest BMP

Threat	Action	Implementation scale/priority of action						Detail
		Planning area	Lowland	Midland	Upland	Community or species	Site or feature	
1. Habitat degradation due to urban development	1.1 Encourage LEP-wide buffer zoning for rainforests	X	1	3		All littoral Rf		
	1.2 Encourage retention of all hollow-bearing trees in developments	X					Riparian areas	Incorporate vine weed control in riparian areas
2. Invasion of shade-tolerant weeds	2.1 Implement weedspotter and rapid response plan	X						
	2.2 Undertake removal of shade-tolerant weeds		3	2	1	Diploglottis campbellii	Fontainea oraria, Lennox Head	Precinct 2 in upland is major priority
3. Fire regimes that overburn	3.1 Adopt recommended fire regimes of the SEQ Fire and Biodiversity Consortium	X						
	3.2 Undertake ecological burning management		3	2	1	Eastern Bristlebird	5 trial sites	Dry rainforest in upland is major priority

Notes

1. The entire study area will be called the 'Planning area' and will indicate all rainforest and associated wet sclerophyll vegetation occurring within the boundary of the study area.
2. Priorities are within actions only and will largely reflect assemblage-based threat scores.
3. Actions descriptions are short and succinct and the main detail is within the tasks below the action. The detail in the tasks will help inform the table but do not need to be specifically mentioned.
4. Actions that apply to specific threat groups (e.g. rainforest fauna of lowlands as opposed to just lowlands) can be identified in the 'detail' column
5. The actions identified at the 'planning area' scale identifies those that, when implemented, will tend to affect biodiversity across the entire planning area. These will tend to be the aspatial strategic/policy type actions as opposed to on-ground actions.