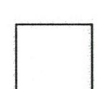


If forests are managed sustainably for biodiversity we expect populations of dependent species to be maintained in retained mature forests AND to recolonise harvested areas.



Largely natural  
mature eucalypt /  
rainforest



Eucalypt forest with  
intermediate levels  
of disturbance



Heavily modified  
forest / agricultural  
land OR native non-  
forest

Does this occur? Is it affected by the intensity of disturbance in the landscape?

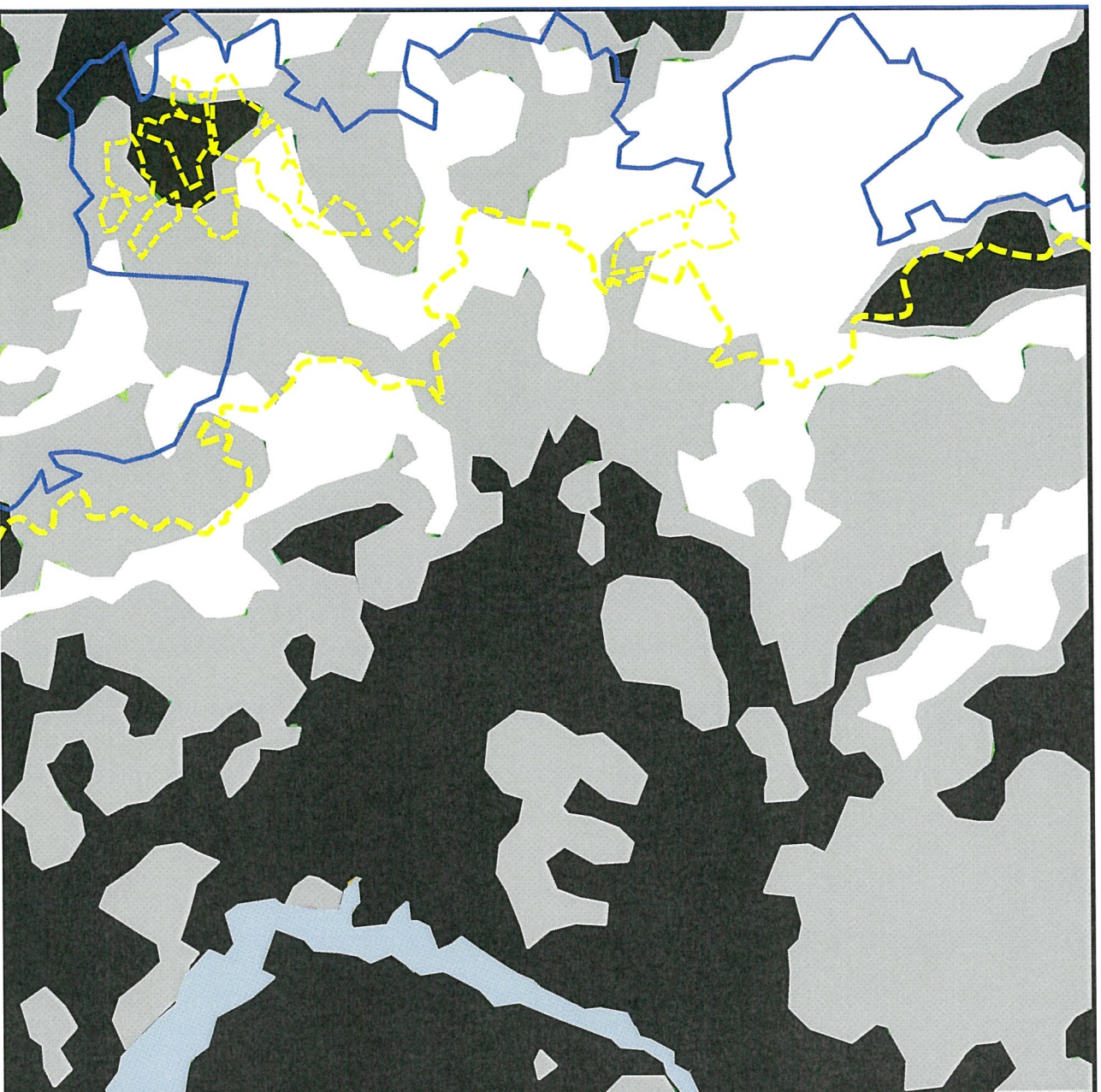


# How does the level of landscape disturbance affect biodiversity?

		Level of landscape disturbance		
		Largely natural	Intermediate disturbance	Heavily modified
Type of forest	Component of biodiversity			
Mature eucalypt forest	Birds		Maintained	Maintained
	Plants		Maintained	Maintained
	Beetles		Maintained	Reduced
30-50 y.o. silvicultural regeneration	Birds	N/A	Recolonised to similar populations as retained mature	Reduced
	Plants	N/A		Reduced
	Beetles	N/A		Reduced

- Landscapes with intermediate levels of disturbance had comparable biodiversity values as largely natural, undisturbed landscapes.
- **Heavily modified landscapes (past wildfires & early forestry)** have declining biodiversity values. The decline is linked to an insufficiency of retained mature forest in the landscape





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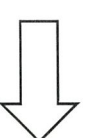


Existing WHA boundary



Proposed WHA extension

Reservation in least disturbed landscapes – greater tension  
between production / protection outside reserves



**Risk of black & white  
forest landscape**

