Thinking about threats:

If changes occur . . .

- **Will they cause degradation of the resource and its values?**
- **Are they likely to be long-term or are they only seasonal ?**
- **Identify urgency or priority**

Do we understand what is causing them?

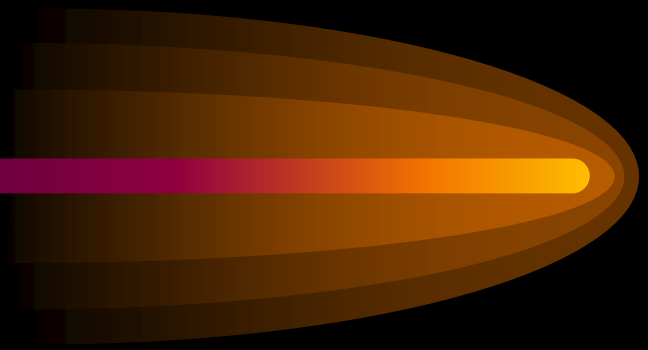
- **No – look for professional advice and/or comparable situations**
- **Work within the Hierarchical Assessment**
- **Establish research and/or long-term monitoring**

Tackling them depends upon knowing the Cause(s). . .

- **One Paradox . . .**
- **No change ever has a single cause, and**

- **No action ever has only a single outcome**

Some Examples:



- **Road collapse**
- **Petrol Fumes**
- **Zinc pollution**

Within the Park . . .

- **We have to act**
- **Action should be based on understanding the causes**

Outside the Protected Area . . .

- **Need partnerships with neighbours or with other threatening groups**
- **Generate understanding and shared responsibility**

Construction problems are generally avoidable . . .

- Road collapse at Liena, Tasmania

The Quarrying Example :

Siting and Development . . .

- Proper location and properly planned development can minimize damage
- Appropriate technology will also greatly reduce impacts

A Bad Example . . .

and a Good One . . .

Poor quality work practices . . .

Restoration is important . .

Things have Changed . . .

- **The cement industry has developed a commitment to sustainability and hence to good practice**
- **See the World Business Council on Sustainable Development Study**

Biodiversity Protection . . .

- Minimise soil erosion or compaction
- Prevent pollution or contamination of any kind
- Avoid use of agricultural chemicals
- Limit introduction of invasive species