



Natural variability

Impacts on individuals are detectable as behavioural and/or physiological change, but there is no substantial population impact

The size of the population that the habitat can support is reduced, but the population is still resilient at a lower level

Abundance and resilience are reduced, which means that the population's ability to withstand other impacts is reduced

The species condition is below the threshold of persistence and the population will become extirpated over time

Lost habitat, population extirpated unless habitat restoration can be achieved

Pristine habitat