

Department of Planning and Environment

Release Notes: June 2022

- Updates to TBDC/BAM-C data
- Updates to the SAII list

Important information is contained in the 'red box' tips throughout this document.





1. Updates to TBDC and BAM-C data



Changes to BAM-C data

Import to BAM-C includes the following changes:

- Amendments to some species and TEC data including:
 - PCT associations
 - IBRA subregion associations
 - geographic limitations
 - Changes to survey months for Haematopus fuliginosus (Sooty Oystercatcher), Haematopus longirostris (Pied Oystercatcher), Synemon plana (Golden Sun Moth) and Keyacris scrurra (Key's Matchstick Grasshopper).
- Addition / removal of species including:
 - Addition of 2 new Grassland Earless Dragon species (Bathurst & Monaro)
 - Removal of *Dracophyllum macranthum* (no longer listed) and all endangered Koala populations (now incorporated into the Koala species listing).

When BAM-C filter criteria (such as a PCT to species association) are amended, this may affect the species that require assessment.

When opening BAM-C, take a screenshot of any alert identifying a data change.

Alerts will not display once the case has been saved.

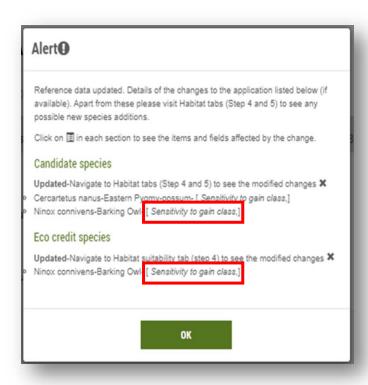
Reference data updated. Details of the changes to the application listed below (if available). Apart from these please visit Habitat tabs (Step 4 and 5) to see any possible new species additions. There is change to assessment related details in BOAM after last saved this application. You need to save the application to keep the changes. Click on in each section to see the items and fields affected by the change. PCT TEC(s) updated-Navigate to steps shown in Red color to the impacted changes. In Candidate species Updated-Navigate to Habitat tabs (Step 4 and 5) to see the modified changes.



Changes to BAM-C data

Additional changes to BAM-C data:

- Change of credit class for koala from ecosystem credit to species credit
- Change to habitat constraints field for koala
- Addition of PCT associations for koala
- Change of "Sensitivity to potential gain" field to "Sensitivity to gain" for all predicted and candidate species (Tabs 4 & 5). This change will not affect the biodiversity risk weighting **BUT** will trigger an alert for all affected species.





Changes to TBDC data

Species with revised survey advice include:

- Chalinolobus dwyeri (Large-eared Pied Bat)
- Haematopus fuliginosus (Sooty Oystercatcher)
- Haematopus longirostris (Pied Oystercatcher)
- Synemon plana (Golden Sun Moth)
- Planigale maculata (Common Planigale)
- Vespadelus troughtoni (Eastern Cave Bat)
- Phascolarctos cinereus (Koala)

Entities no longer listed as threatened:

- <u>Dracophyllum macranthum</u>
- Koala populations:
 - between the Tweed River and Brunswick River east of the Pacific Highway
 - Hawks Nest and Tea Gardens
 - Pittwater Local Government Area.

Species with revised credit class:

Phascolarctos cinereus (Koala)

Species with a change to biodiversity risk weighting (BRW):

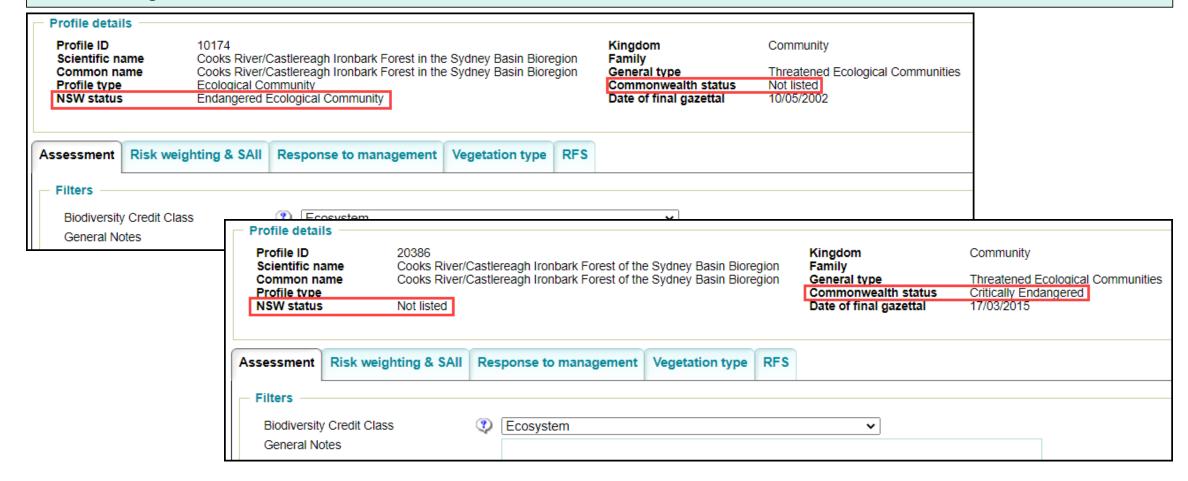
Scientific Name	Common Name	Former BRW	New BRW
Lindernia alsinoides	Noah's False Chickweed	3.0	2.0
Platyzoma microphyllum	Braid Fern	3.0	2.0
Solanum sulphureum	Manning Yellow Solanum	3.0	2.0



New EPBC Act TEC profiles in TBDC

Changes to the TBDC:

- TBDC threatened ecological community (TEC) profiles have been created for each EPBC Act TEC
- All EPBC Act TECs will display 'Not listed' against the NSW status and all BC Act TECs will display 'Not listed' against the Commonwealth status.





New EPBC Act TEC profiles in BAM-C

Changes to the BAM-C:

- TBDC threatened ecological community (TEC) profiles have been created for each EPBC Act TEC
- All EPBC Act-only TECs will display 'Not listed' against the NSW status and all BC Act-only TECs will display 'Not listed' against the Commonwealth status
- Enables the addition of both BC Act and EPBC Act TECs that are associated with a PCT as well as the PCT that is not associated with any TECs
- To add multiple TEC associations, click 'ADD ANOTHER PCT' and then select the same PCT and another TEC.

Selectable EPBC Act TECs enable BAM assessment as per the Bilateral Agreement with the Commonwealth and the EPBC Act Condition-setting Policy. However, the Commonwealth remains the decision-maker for Controlled Action approvals.

Note: biodiversity credits can only be created and traded under the BOS for BC Act listed entities.

Formation *	Class *	Plant community type *	PCT % cleared	Associated TEC *	BC Act listing status	EPBC Act listing status	Action	Delet
Grassy Woodlands	Coastal Valley Grassy Woodlands	116 - Weeping Myall - Coobah - Scrub Wilga shrubland of the Hunter Valley	90	Hunter Valley Weeping Myall Woodland in the Sydney Basin Bioregion	Critically Endangered Ecological Community	Not Listed	ADD VEG ZONE Modify default bench	marks
Grassy Woodlands	Coastal Valley Grassy Woodlands	116 - Weeping Myall - Coobah - Scrub Wilga shrubland of the Hunter Valley	90	Hunter Valley Weeping Myall (Acacia pendula) Woodland	Not Listed	Critically Endangered	ADD VEG ZONE Modify default bench	x marks



2. Known issues with data



Veg-C and BAM-C data

Known issues:

- Veg-C is preventing some PCTs from displaying in BAM-C, including:
 - PCT 79
 - PCT 307
 - PCT 344

If you identify any issue with BioNet
 (including TBDC and Veg-C) or BAM-C
 data, please contact us at
 bos.helpdesk@environment.nsw.gov.au.



3. Updates to SAII list and SAII nominations

Update to list of entities at risk of SAII



Information relating to the SAII list:

- updated to add 3 species, remove 4 species, and amendments to the SAII principles for 12 species and 1 TEC
- All changes (except those based on new TSSC publications) were publicly displayed for comment during February
- Pittosporum sp. Coffs Harbour (A.S.Benwell 342, NSW1102028),
 Rhodamnia maideniana and Tympanocryptis mccartneyi (Bathurst Grassland Earless Dragon) have been added to the SAII list, but the first two are not yet available in BAM-C.

Species added

Pittosporum sp. Coffs Harbour (A.S.Benwell 342, NSW1102028)

Rhodamnia maideniana

Tympanocryptis mccartneyi

Species removed

Dracophyllum macranthum

Lindernia alsinoides

Platyzoma microphyllum

Solanum sulphureum

Species with amended SAII principles

Asterolasia beckersii

Caladenia arenaria

Caladenia concolor

Corunastylis sp. Charmhaven (NSW896673)

Diuris flavescens

Genoplesium baueri

Genoplesium insigne

Leionema westonii

Persoonia hindii

Rhodamnia rubescens

Rhodomyrtus psidioides

Zieria baeuerlenii

TECs added

N/A

TECs removed

N/A

TECs with amended SAII principles

Hunter Floodplain Red Gum Woodland in the NSW North Coast and Sydney Basin Bioregions



SAII nominations

SAII nominations are encouraged where data clearly indicates that the SAII list is incorrect.

Anyone can lodge an SAII nomination to add or remove a species or TEC, or amend the SAII principles for an entity.

All nominations will be anonymously displayed for public comment prior to review by DPE.

Threatened Ecological Community details Scientific name •					
Common name (from BioNet)					
Background •					
Background on the species, including relevant listing history such as when was it listed and why, whether it is also listed under the <i>Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act</i> 1999 (EPBC Act), whether it is being managed under a Saving Our Species, or other project. Include any information from the Final Determination that is relevant to the SAII nomination.					
General SAII information					
What is the purpose of this nomination?					
○ Add a TEC to SAII listing					
Remove a TEC from SAII listing					
O Modify the current SAII principles for which the TEC is listed					
O Provide feedback on a TEC currently being publicly displayed					

Current SAII listing						
○ P1						
○ P2						
O P3						
O Not listed						
Proposed SAII listing						
○ P1						
○ P2						
○ P3						
O Listing removed						
Evidence supporting the listing of a principle						
SAII principle *						
Principle 3						
Add another response						
Principle 3						
Principle 3: Restricted geographic distribution						
Refer to the Guidance to assist a decision-maker to determine a serious and irreversible impact for details on very limited geographic distribution for an ecological community considered to be critically endangered by IUCN. Refer to the Biodiversity Assessment Method glossary for definitions of extent of occurrence and area of occupancy.						



4. Recent TBDC modifications



Summary of BioNet Atlas modifications

Modifications to the **TBDC** in February included:

- New dedicated tab for biodiversity risk weighting and SAII information
- New SAII data fields to support the implementation of BAM 2020
- Removal of SAII threshold fields
- New dedicated Survey Comments field
- Changes to dual credit terminology breeding/foraging to species credit/ecosystem credit
- Updated Patch Size thresholds to reflect the BAM
- Width increase to text fields to improve readability
- Individual TEC profiles for each EPBC Act TEC.
- Change of credit class for Koala (Ecosystem/Species to Species)
- Survey advice and habitat constraints amended for Koala

Enhancements to the **Species Names** database include:

 Additional fields in the Species Names database to indicate species that are a high threat weed, or are listed on the widely cultivated native species list. Note that these fields have not yet been populated, so continue to use the static list published on the BAM-C homepage. Once populated, information from the Species Names database will be published on the homepage of the BAM-C in a refreshable format and will replace the current static version.

The new fields relating to SAII, high threat weeds and widely cultivated native species are available, but will remain blank until data is compiled and loaded into the TBDC.



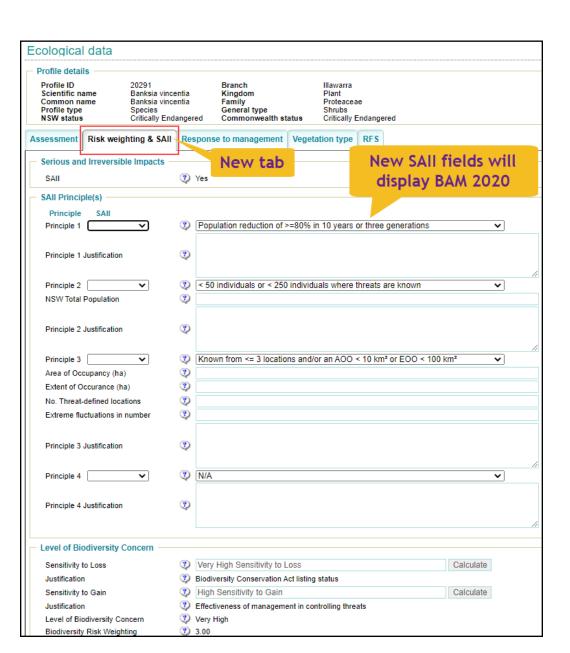
Biodiversity risk weighting & SAII

The TBDC 'ecological data' includes a tab dedicated to biodiversity risk weighting and serious and irreversible impacts (SAII). This tab enables the display of:

- all information relating to biodiversity risk weighting (sensitivity to loss and gain)
- SAII status and the principles that apply.

Users will need to be a registered user of BioNet Atlas to access this data. Visit the BioNet homepage to register: https://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/topics/animals-and-plants/biodiversity/nsw-bionet.

dThe new SAII tab displays SAII status and the principles that apply, but the supporting fields such as 'Area of Occupancy' will remain blank until data is compiled and loaded into the TBDC.

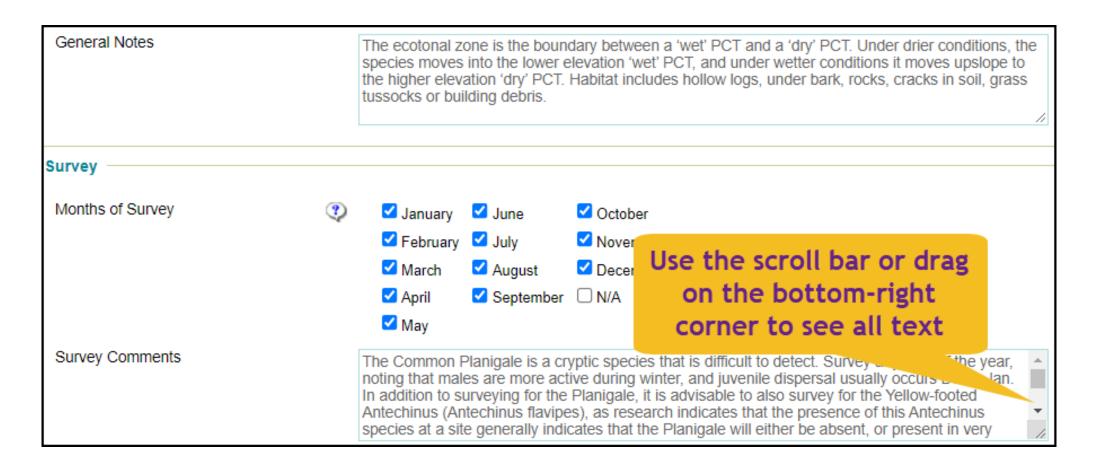




New 'Survey Comments' field

The TBDC records survey information for many species:

- A new Survey Comments field has been added
- All relevant survey information has been moved into the new field.

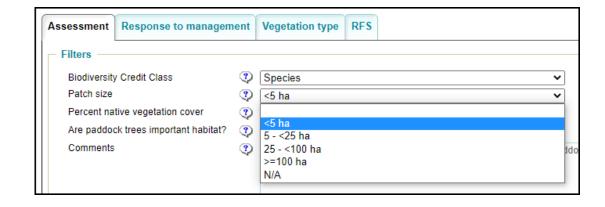




Other modifications

Other modifications include:

- Changing dual credit terminology from 'breeding' and 'foraging' to 'species credit' and 'ecosystem credit' as the former terminology was not applicable to all dual credit species, such as those with important mapped areas
- Minor changes to the Patch Size thresholds to correctly reflect the BAM
- Changing field widths for all comments fields to better use the page width and improve readability.



Assessment	Risk weighting & SAII	Res	esponse to management Vegetati		on type	RFS			
– Filters –									
Biodiversity Credit Class Patch size Percent native vegetation cover Are paddock trees important habitat? Comments		? ? ? ?	<5 ha fragmented (between 11 and 30 % habitat retained) Yes						
Habitat Co	nstraint Species credit	•	□ Burrows □ Caves □ Claypans □ Cliffs						
Habitat Co	nstraint Ecosystem credit	•	☐ Burrows ☐ Caves ☐ Claypans ☐ Cliffs						
General Notes			Breeding habitat is live (occasionally dead) large old tre presence of a male and female; or female with nesting mest in the top half of the tree canopy. Where a breeding site has been identified in accordance.						
- Survey -									
Months of	Survey Species credit	•	☐ January ☐ February ☐ March ☐ April ☐ May	August		rember			



Resources and Support

If you have any questions, feedback or issues, please contact us at bos.helpdesk@environment.nsw.gov.au

Assessor resources and contacts for support include:

- DPIE webpages:
 - Revised <u>Biodiversity Assessment Method</u> (BAM);
 - Accredited assessors website:
 - <u>Assessor resources</u> (links to legislation, databases, manuals and guidelines, assessor correspondence);
 - Assessor <u>frequently asked questions</u>;
 - BAM support <u>webinars</u>;
 - Serious and Irreversible Impacts (SAII) guidance and list of entities at risk;
 - Threatened species profile search;
 - Saving our Species (SoS) program;
 - NSW Scientific Committee <u>Determinations</u>;
- <u>EPBC profile</u> database (species and ecological communities);
- <u>PlantNet</u> (NSW flora online);
- NSW government <u>SEED</u> database (publicly available environmental data);
- BOS Helpdesk (the replacement for BAM Support mailbox).