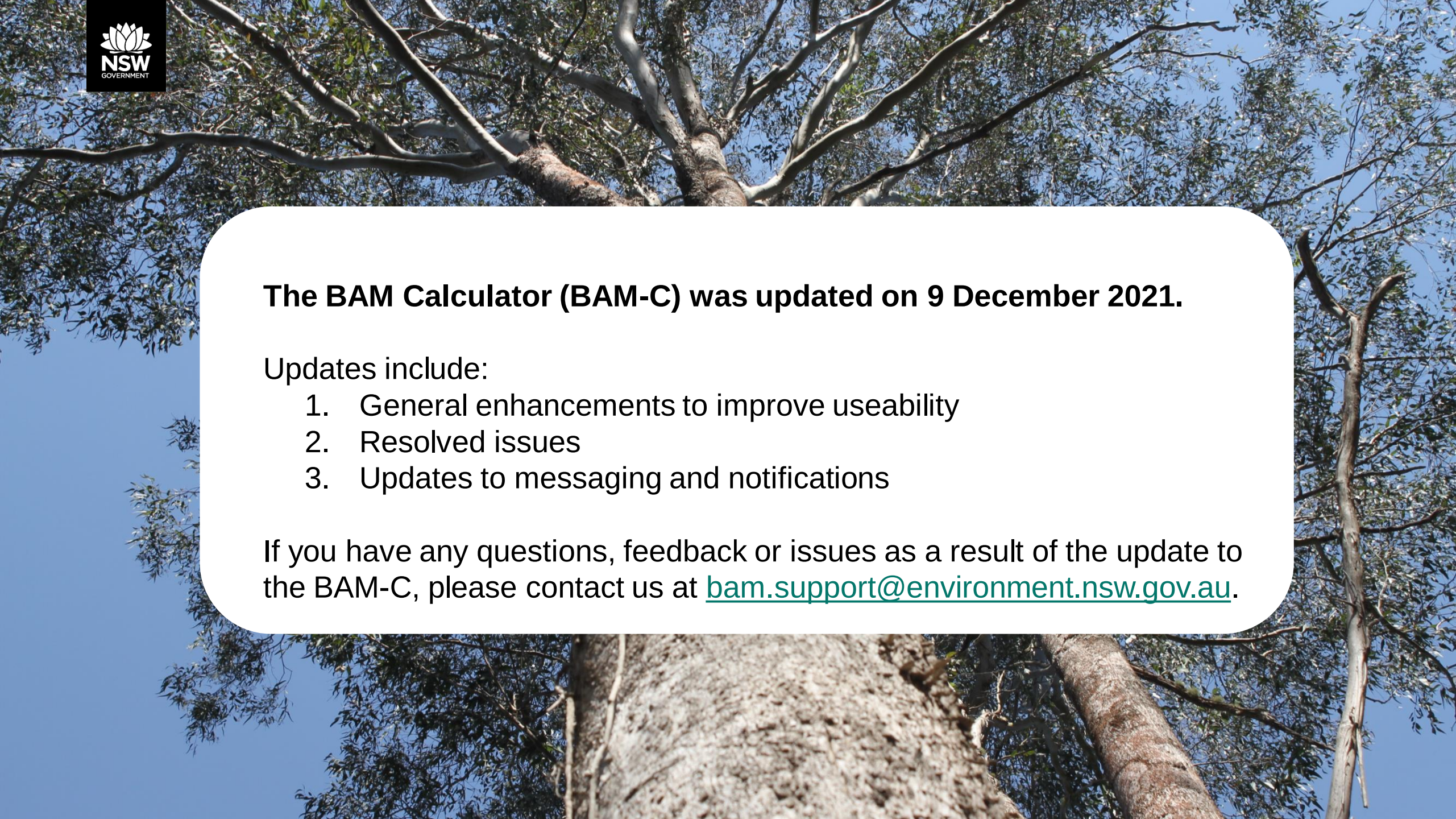
Important information is contained in the ‘red box’ tips throughout this document.

DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING, INDUSTRY & ENVIRONMENT

Release notes - BAM Calculator enhancements

December 2021



The BAM Calculator (BAM-C) was updated on 9 December 2021.

Updates include:

1. General enhancements to improve useability
2. Resolved issues
3. Updates to messaging and notifications

If you have any questions, feedback or issues as a result of the update to the BAM-C, please contact us at bam.support@environment.nsw.gov.au.

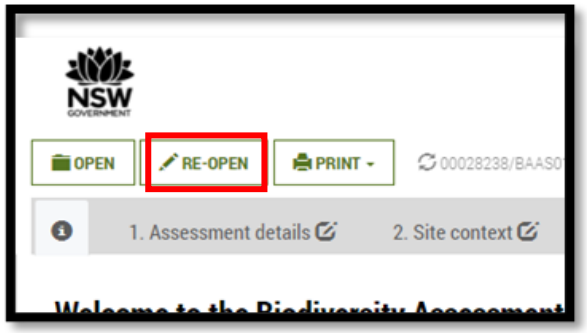
General Enhancements - Summary

NOTE: These enhancements may update in your existing cases automatically. However in some circumstances, you may be required to re-open and save the assessment, update a field or delete and re-add species/ PCT data to display the changes.

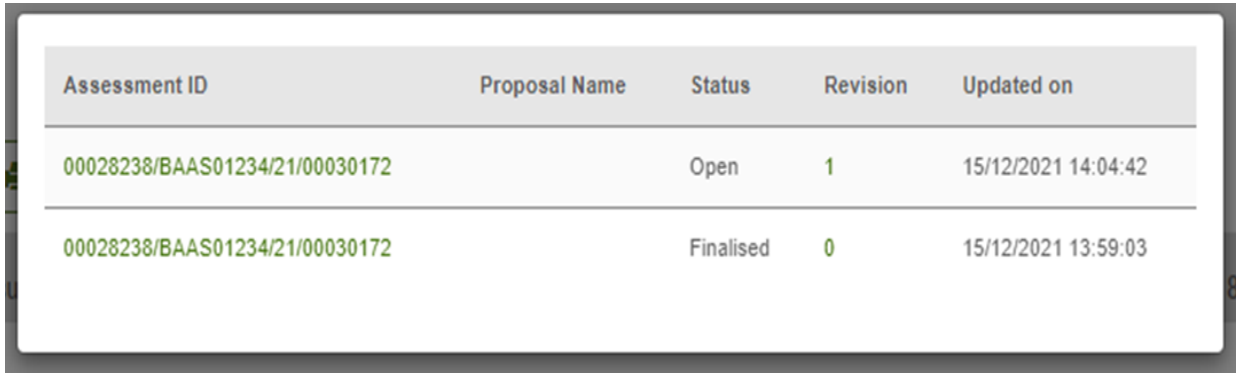
- New functionality - opening a new revision of a previously finalised assessment
- New information presented above the BAM-C toolbar – date of last data import from BioNet into the BAM-C for benchmarks, threatened species data, threatened ecological community data and plant community type data.
- New attachment on the BAM-C home page – spreadsheet with examples for applying BAM 2020 to assessment of Serious and Irreversible Impact (SAII) entities.
- New information presented on Tab 7 *Credits* - sensitivity to loss, sensitivity to gain and the associated justifications from BioNet.
- New information presented in BAM-C reports - identifying where a PCT outside IBRA has been selected and where a species has been manually added to the predicted species or candidate species lists by the assessor.
- Other minor enhancements to improve usability, transparency and align with recent TBDC changes.

Opening a new revision of a previously finalised assessment

- Re-opening a previously finalised BAM assessment will now create a new version of the assessment. The previously finalised assessment will be retained as a read-only record in the calculator.
- To edit a finalised assessment, open the BAM-C and select ‘Re-open’:



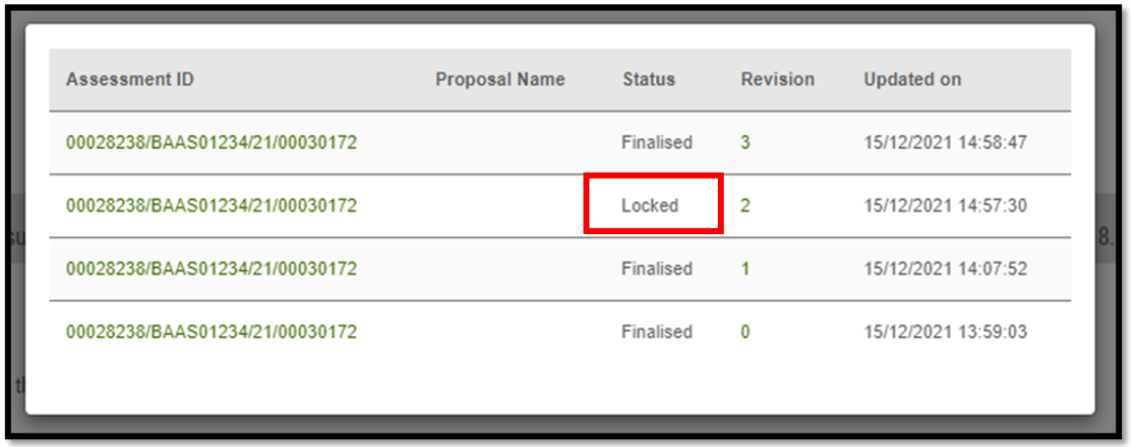
- The BAM-C will create a new revision of the assessment and retain the finalised assessment:



Assessment ID	Proposal Name	Status	Revision	Updated on
00028238/BAAS01234/21/00030172		Open	1	15/12/2021 14:04:42
00028238/BAAS01234/21/00030172		Finalised	0	15/12/2021 13:59:03

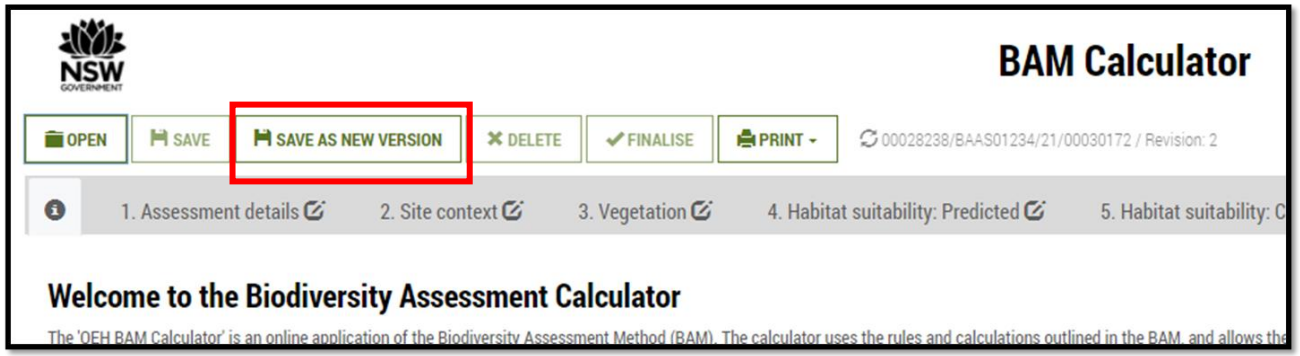
Opening a new revision of a previously finalised assessment

- After the case has been submitted, non-finalised versions of the assessment will appear with the status of ‘Locked’:



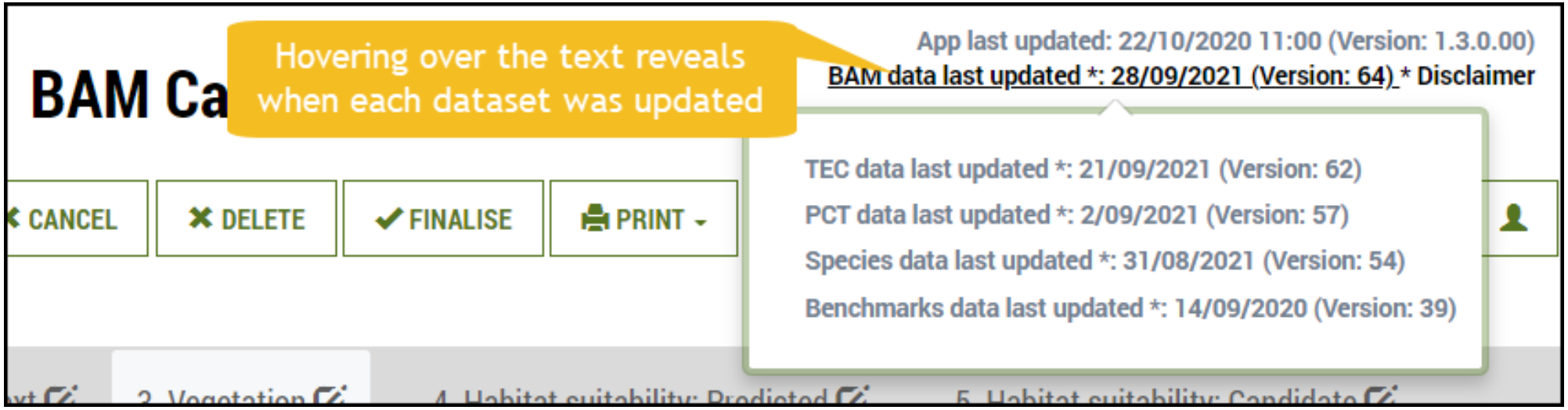
Assessment ID	Proposal Name	Status	Revision	Updated on
00028238/BAAS01234/21/00030172		Finalised	3	15/12/2021 14:58:47
00028238/BAAS01234/21/00030172		Locked	2	15/12/2021 14:57:30
00028238/BAAS01234/21/00030172		Finalised	1	15/12/2021 14:07:52
00028238/BAAS01234/21/00030172		Finalised	0	15/12/2021 13:59:03

- To edit a locked version, click on the link for the version. The assessment will open as read-only, and may be saved as a new version:



Date of last data import

- There are four datasets that are periodically updated in BAM-C from BioNet Vegetation Classification (Veg-C) and Threatened Biodiversity Data Collection(TBDC). These are:
  - TEC data and associations (Veg-C)
  - PCT data and associations (Veg-C)
  - Species associations (Veg-C) and data (TBDC)
  - Benchmarks (Veg-C)
- The BAM-C will display when each of these datasets was last updated –the update date may be based on a single data field being updated, or a general update to all data in the dataset



SAII BAM 2020 examples

- The Department has created example scenarios to help assessors apply the SAII BAM 2020 data.
- The examples spreadsheet for species and TECs is available via the homepage of the BAM-C.
- SAII 2020 data remains available upon request via the BAM Support mailbox.

21	**Current Status (9.1.2(2))**			
22	**SAII Principle**	**SAII risk**	**BAM criteria**	**Current status of *Persoonia pauciflora***
23	Principle 1	At risk	(2.a.i) Decline in population	Decline in population is greater than 80% (as per DPIE dataset)
			(2.a.ii) Decline in population with other indicators	The species is threatened by habitat fragmentation and loss, habitat degradation, grazing, slashing, accidental and unauthorised picking/removal, residential development and clearing, both legal and illegal (Final Determination; OEH 2012). The population is likely to contain a number of hybrid specimens (3-5%) which are unable to produce viable seed (Final Determination). Given that the species has an extremely restricted geographic range, the presence of the pathogen Phytophthora cinnamomi within its habitat could dramatically increase extinction probability (OEH 2012).
	Principle 2	Not currently at risk	(2.b.i) Current population	Currently estimated at 350 individuals (as per DPIE dataset)
			(2.b.ii) Decline in population	Currently estimated at 350 individuals (as per DPIE dataset)
			(2.b.iii) Mature individuals & Extreme fluctuations	The species is likely to undergo extreme fluctuations.
	Principle 3	At risk	(2.c.i) EOO	EOO is currently estimated at 200km2 (as per DPIE dataset)
			(2.c.ii) AOO	AOO is currently estimated at 16km2 (as per DPIE dataset)
			(2.c.iii) Threat-defined locations	Currently estimated to be 1 threat-defined location (as per DPIE dataset)
			(2.c.iv) Extreme fluctuations	*Persoonia pauciflora* is likely to undergo extreme fluctuations in population (as per DPIE dataset).
	Principle 4	Not currently at risk	(2.d.i) Flora: Reproductive characteristics	Not considered to be clonal or sterile
			(2.d.ii) Fauna: Reliance on habitat that cannot be restored or replaced on a biodiversity stewardship site	Not reliant on habitat that cannot be restored or replaced
			(2.d.iii) Flora and Fauna: Threats beyond control	Currently considered to respond to management
	Projected Impacts (9.1.2(3,4,5))			
37	**Impacts from the proposal**	**SAII risk**	**BAM criteria**	**Projected impact to *Persoonia pauciflora* subpopulation**
38			(3) Data deficient	The species is not data deficient
39	Impact on species population (Principles 1 and 2)	At risk	(4.a.i) Estimate of population size in sub-population as a percentage of total NSW population	The subpopulation contains 25 mature individuals and 14 juveniles. The 25 mature individuals as a percentage of the total NSW Population (350) is 7%.
40			(4.a.ii) Individuals impacted by the proposal and as a percentage of total NSW population	2 mature and 5 juvenile individuals will be impacted by the proposal. This represents 0.6% of the total NSW population.
41			(4.a.iii) Unit of measure	In this instance, the unit of measure is area, see 4.a.i and 4.a.ii for estimates of individuals. The area of suitable habitat impacted by the proposal is 0.012 km2
			(4.b.i) Geographic range (hectares) and as	1.2 hectares of the species geographic range will be impacted. The AOO of the species will reduce by 4km2

READ ME_Guide&Definitions | Ex.1 - P3 | Ex.2 - P3 | Ex.3 - P2 & P3 | Ex.4 - P4 | **Ex.5 - P1 & P3** | Ex.6 - P1 & P2 | Ex.7 - P3

Resolved Issues - Summary

NOTE: These enhancements may update in your existing cases automatically. However in some circumstances, you may be required to re-open and save the assessment, update a field or delete and re-add species/ PCT data to display the changes.

- All modules – Enable any PCT not available via the 'Add another PCT' button to be added to a case using the 'Search PCT outside IBRA' button. Note: some PCTs cannot be added because the vegetation class is not found within the IBRA and relevant benchmarks are not available.
- All modules – Updated field validation on Tab 7 Habitat survey prevents a user from proceeding to the next tab with 0 Ha entered in the 'Veg zone and value' field (minimum area = 0.01 Ha).
- All modules – Separate credit information is now presented in BOAMS for vegetation zones with hollow-bearing trees and without hollow-bearing trees. These will display as different credit records.
- Stewardship module –vegetation integrity score (without management) is now calculating correctly where there is more than one management zone.
- Small area module - allow any incidentally observed species (SAII or non-SAII) to be manually added to the case using the 'search candidate species' or 'search predicted species' buttons.

Displaying separate records for Hollow Bearing Tree credits in BOAMS

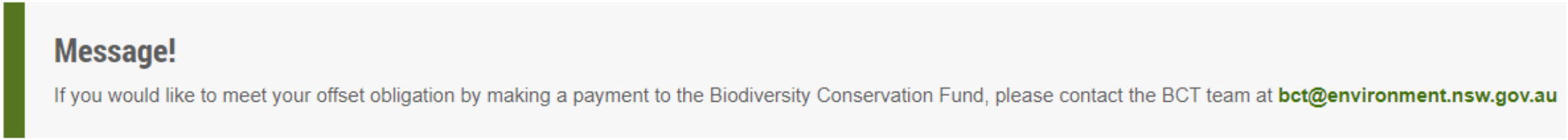
- Separate credit information is now presented in BOAMS for vegetation zones with hollow-bearing trees and without hollow-bearing trees. These will display in BOAMS with different credit identities.

Updating existing finalised cases:

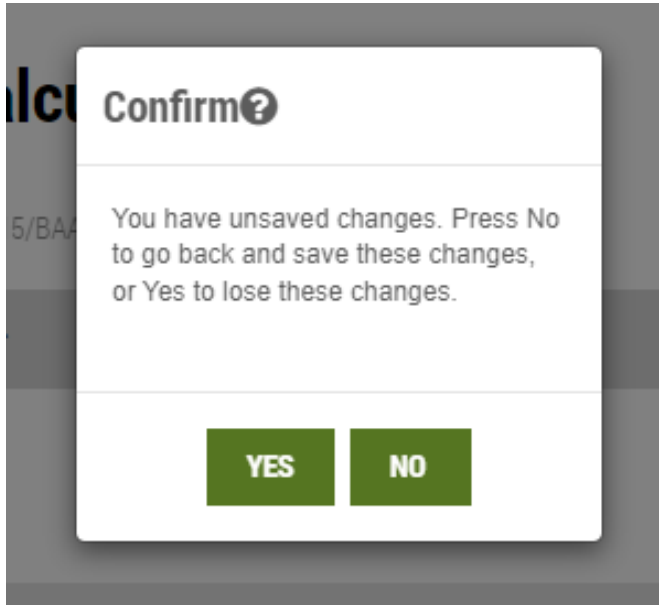
- Re-open the assessment, progress through each tab of the BAM-C using the ‘Next’ button and save the assessment.
- Once the assessment is finalised, the credits will be imported into BOAMS.
- Hollow-bearing credits and non-hollow-bearing credits for a given PCT will be differentiated with separate credit identities.
- Note: existing open cases will automatically provide separate records for HBT credits in BOAMS once finalised.

Notifications and messages

- Removal of generic Biodiversity Conservation Fund message from Tab 9



- New notification appears to remind users to save before closing a case



Notifications and messages

- A new message was added to the BAM-C to explain how EPBC Act only listed entities are managed within the BAM-C.
- The message appears at the top of BAM-C tabs 7 – 9.
- A factsheet with additional information about the interaction between EPBC Act & BC Act will be released in early 2022.
- Message:

> **Note:** Despite the biodiversity credit output displayed for any EPBC Act only listed entity, biodiversity credits cannot be created or traded under the NSW biodiversity offsets scheme and payments cannot be made into the Biodiversity Conservation Fund for any EPBC Act only listed entity.
>
> You should contact the Commonwealth Department of Agriculture, Water and Environment as the relevant agency for meeting any requirements of an EPBC Act approval.
>
> * EPBC Act only listed entity means a 'threatened species' or 'threatened ecological community' that is listed under the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (Cth) but not listed under the Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016 (NSW) (BC Act).

Resources and Support

If you have any questions, feedback or issues as a result of the update to the BAM-C, please contact us at bam.support@environment.nsw.gov.au. For general BOS enquiries, refer to the BOS Contacts webpage.

Additional Resources:

- Biodiversity Offsets Scheme webpages
- BOS Contacts
- Biodiversity Assessment Method 2020 (BAM)
- BOS Support Webinars
- BioNet Threatened Biodiversity Data Collection
- Assessor resources (links to legislation, databases, manuals and guidelines, assessor correspondence)
- Serious and Irreversible Impacts (SAII) guidance and list of entities at risk
- Threatened species profile search
- EPBC profile database (species and ecological communities)
- PlantNet (NSW flora online)
- NSW government SEED database (publicly available environmental data)