

## **1. Biodiversity Values Map Version 6 Update** *(including a correction to the Assessor Up-date 15 and information about the BAM-C)*

Version 6 of the Biodiversity Values (BV) map was published on 29 May 2019.

This update involved changes to the land included on the BV Map which can be viewed in the [Biodiversity Values Map and Threshold \(BMAT\) Tool](#).

The updated spatial data is available through the SEED Portal <https://datasets.seed.nsw.gov.au/dataset/biodiversity-values-map>.

### **Changes to the areas on the BV Map**

#### **1. Revised mapping of *Pterostylis ventricosa***

*P. ventricosa* is a critically endangered orchid and a species for which proposed development could pose a potential risk of serious and irreversible impacts (SAIL) on biodiversity values. Mapping of this species was undertaken in 2017 and included in the BV Map. OEHL has revised the mapping method for this species which has involved reducing the size of buffers around the species records. Compared to the 2017 mapping the revised mapping covers a reduced area. There are also some small additional areas in the revised mapping due to including more recent records and changed mapping methods. OEHL will be undertaking revised mapping for other SAIL species that, once approved, will be included in future BV Map Updates.

#### **2. Update of Category 1 – Exempt Land on the Native Vegetation Regulatory Map**

Category 1 – exempt land has been updated based on recent land-use mapping, overrides, woody clearing data and map review changes. The BOS does not apply on category 1 – exempt lands. Incorporating the updated Category 1 land has led to a small reduction in area on the BV Map.

#### **3. Changes due to recent biocertification**

A small area covered by the biocertified Port Macquarie Airport lands has been removed from the BV Map.

#### **4. Refinement of Old Growth and rainforest mapping**

Refinements have been made following landholder-initiated map reviews, Private Native Forestry Property Vegetation Plan reviews and strategic remapping.

#### **5. Refinement of protected riparian land**

Refinements have been made following landholder-initiated map reviews and strategic remapping.

#### **6. Landholder – initiated map reviews**

Changes (removal and additions) arising from seventeen map reviews have been incorporated into the BV Map.

#### **7. Colour changes**

New areas that have been added to the BV Map are shown as dark purple for 90 days. This update is 90 days since the V5 Update published on the 27 February 2019. The areas that were added to the BV Map in the V5 Update have been changed from dark purple to pink – and now apply.

## 2. *Rhodamnia rubescens* in BAM-Calculator

The NSW Scientific Committee listed *Rhodamnia rubescens* (Scrub Turpentine) as a critically endangered species on the 1<sup>st</sup> February 2019. Information to support assessment of the species at proposed development or biodiversity stewardship site was imported in the BAM-Calculator (BAM-C) on the 28<sup>th</sup> May. This means that the species should be assessed in any draft biodiversity assessment reports for sites that are likely to contain suitable habitat for the species.

## 3. Update on the savings and transition arrangements for Biobanking

A significant milestone was reached earlier this week with the passing of the deadline for approving Biobanking agreements that were submitted prior to 25th February 2018. All up, 190 biobanking agreements, covering just over 22,340 hectares of land have now been approved. A small number of biobanking applications that are offsets for biodiversity certification approvals can still be approved up to August 2021.

The Biodiversity Conservation Trust will take responsibility for the ongoing administration of the agreements with the land now being managed for biodiversity conservation outcomes in perpetuity.

The broad range of landholders who have taken agreements, and the range of locations across NSW reflect the further maturation of the biodiversity offsets scheme. The biodiversity credits from these agreements is being used to offset a range of developments including mining, solar and wind farms, quarries, residential and infrastructure projects

## 4. Amendment to Assessor Up-date 15:

### ***Reuse of Biobanking Assessment Method/Framework for Biodiversity Assessment data in BAM***

There was a minor error in the text set out in Assessor Up-date 15. The text referred to assessing tree stem size class and tree regeneration attributes from a 20m by 20m plot. Instead the advice should have stated that a standard 1000m<sup>2</sup> plot (20m x 50m) must be used when assessing tree stem size class and tree regeneration attributes (as per 5.3.4.8(b) of the BAM).

We apologise for this error and thank those who pointed it out.

## 5. Biodiversity Assessment Method Calculator availability

Please be advised that due to scheduled maintenance to the server, the BAM calculator will be unavailable from Friday, 31 May 2019, 7:00pm to Saturday, 1 June 2019, 10:00am.