

Department of Planning and Environment

# Release Notes: June 2022

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



# **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 scurra* (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 opening BAM-C, take a screenshot of any alert identifying a data change.

Alerts will not display once the case has been saved.


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

## Alert!

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. 

### Candidate species

Updated-Navigate to Habitat tabs (Step 4 and 5) to see the modified changes 

OK


# 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.

**Alert**

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.

Click on  in each section to see the items and fields affected by the change.

**Candidate species**

Updated-Navigate to Habitat tabs (Step 4 and 5) to see the modified changes ✖

- Cercartetus nanus-Eastern Pygmy-possum: [ *Sensitivity to gain class.*]
- Ninox connivens-Barking Owl: [ *Sensitivity to gain class.*]

**Eco credit species**

Updated-Navigate to Habitat suitability tab (step 4) to see the modified changes ✖

- Ninox connivens-Barking Owl: [ *Sensitivity to gain class.*]

OK



# 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:

- *Dracophyllum macranthum*
- 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
<i>Lindernia alsinoides</i>	Noah's False Chickweed	3.0	2.0
<i>Platyzoma microphyllum</i>	Braid Fern	3.0	2.0
<i>Solanum sulphureum</i>	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.

**Profile details**

<b>Profile ID</b>	10174	<b>Kingdom</b>	Community
<b>Scientific name</b>	Cooks River/Castlereagh Ironbark Forest in the Sydney Basin Bioregion	<b>Family</b>	
<b>Common name</b>	Cooks River/Castlereagh Ironbark Forest in the Sydney Basin Bioregion	<b>General type</b>	Threatened Ecological Communities
<b>Profile type</b>	Ecological Community	<b>Commonwealth status</b>	Not listed
<b>NSW status</b>	Endangered Ecological Community	<b>Date of final gazettal</b>	10/05/2002

**Assessment** Risk weighting & SAII Response to management Vegetation type RFS

**Filters**

Biodiversity Credit Class Ecosystem

General Notes

**Profile details**

<b>Profile ID</b>	20386	<b>Kingdom</b>	Community
<b>Scientific name</b>	Cooks River/Castlereagh Ironbark Forest of the Sydney Basin Bioregion	<b>Family</b>	
<b>Common name</b>	Cooks River/Castlereagh Ironbark Forest of the Sydney Basin Bioregion	<b>General type</b>	Threatened Ecological Communities
<b>Profile type</b>		<b>Commonwealth status</b>	Critically Endangered
<b>NSW status</b>	Not listed	<b>Date of final gazettal</b>	17/03/2015

**Assessment** Risk weighting & SAII Response to management Vegetation type RFS

**Filters**

Biodiversity Credit Class Ecosystem

General Notes



# 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	Delete
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	<a href="#">ADD VEG ZONE</a> <a href="#">Modify default benchmarks</a>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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	<a href="#">ADD VEG ZONE</a> <a href="#">Modify default benchmarks</a>	<input type="checkbox"/>

## **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](mailto:bos.helpdesk@environment.nsw.gov.au).

## **3. Updates to SAI list and SAI nominations**



# Update to list of entities at risk of SAI

## Information relating to the SAI list:

- updated to add 3 species, remove 4 species, and amendments to the SAI 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 SAI list, but the first two are not yet available in BAM-C.

## Species with amended SAI 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 with amended SAI principles

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

## 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*

## TECs added

N/A

## TECs removed

N/A



# SAIL nominations

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

Anyone can lodge an SAIL nomination to add or remove a species or TEC, or amend the SAIL 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 *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 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 SAIL nomination.

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### General SAIL information

What is the purpose of this nomination?

- Add a TEC to SAIL listing
- Remove a TEC from SAIL listing
- Modify the current SAIL principles for which the TEC is listed
- Provide feedback on a TEC currently being publicly displayed

### Current SAIL listing

- P1
- P2
- P3
- Not listed

### Proposed SAIL listing

- P1
- P2
- P3
- Listing removed

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### Evidence supporting the listing of a principle

SAIL principle \*

Principle 3

[Add another response](#)

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### 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 SAI information
- New SAI data fields to support the implementation of BAM 2020
- Removal of SAI 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 SAI, 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 & SAI

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

- all information relating to biodiversity risk weighting (sensitivity to loss and gain)
- SAI 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>.

👉 The new SAI tab displays SAI 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.

**Ecological data**

**Profile details**

Profile ID	20291	Branch	Illawarra
Scientific name	Banksia vincentia	Kingdom	Plant
Common name	Banksia vincentia	Family	Proteaceae
Profile type	Species	General type	Shrubs
NSW status	Critically Endangered	Commonwealth status	Critically Endangered

**Assessment** **Risk weighting & SAI** Response to management Vegetation type RFS

**Serious and Irreversible Impacts**

SAI  Yes

**SAI Principle(s)**

Principle	SAI
Principle 1	<input type="text"/>
Principle 1 Justification	<input type="text"/>
Principle 2	<input type="text"/>
NSW Total Population	<input type="text"/>
Principle 2 Justification	<input type="text"/>
Principle 3	<input type="text"/>
Area of Occupancy (ha)	<input type="text"/>
Extent of Occurrence (ha)	<input type="text"/>
No. Threat-defined locations	<input type="text"/>
Extreme fluctuations in number	<input type="text"/>
Principle 3 Justification	<input type="text"/>
Principle 4	<input type="text"/>
Principle 4 Justification	<input type="text"/>

**Level of Biodiversity Concern**

Sensitivity to Loss	<input type="text" value="Very High Sensitivity to Loss"/>	Calculate
Justification	<input type="text" value="Biodiversity Conservation Act listing status"/>	
Sensitivity to Gain	<input type="text" value="High Sensitivity to Gain"/>	Calculate
Justification	<input type="text" value="Effectiveness of management in controlling threats"/>	
Level of Biodiversity Concern	<input type="text" value="Very High"/>	
Biodiversity Risk Weighting	<input type="text" value="3.00"/>	

**New tab**

**New SAI fields will display BAM 2020**



# 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.

**General Notes**

The ecotonal zone is the boundary between a 'wet' PCT and a 'dry' PCT. Under drier conditions, the species moves into the lower elevation 'wet' PCT, and under wetter conditions it moves upslope to the higher elevation 'dry' PCT. Habitat includes hollow logs, under bark, rocks, cracks in soil, grass tussocks or building debris.

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**Survey**

Months of Survey   January  June  October  
 February  July  November  
 March  August  December  
 April  September  N/A  
 May

**Survey Comments**

The Common Planigale is a cryptic species that is difficult to detect. Survey throughout the year, noting that males are more active during winter, and juvenile dispersal usually occurs in Jan. In addition to surveying for the Planigale, it is advisable to also survey for the Yellow-footed Antechinus (*Antechinus flavipes*), as research indicates that the presence of this Antechinus species at a site generally indicates that the Planigale will either be absent, or present in very

**Use the scroll bar or drag on the bottom-right corner to see all text**





# 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 **Response to management** Vegetation type RFS

**Filters**

Biodiversity Credit Class ? Species

Patch size ? <5 ha

Percent native vegetation cover ?

Are paddock trees important habitat? ?

Comments ?

Assessment **Risk weighting & SAIL** Response to management Vegetation type RFS

**Filters**

Biodiversity Credit Class ? Species/Ecosystem

Patch size ? <5 ha

Percent native vegetation cover ? fragmented (between 11 and 30 % habitat retained)

Are paddock trees important habitat? ? Yes

Comments ? Paddock trees can provide important breeding breeding ACT).

**Habitat Constraint Species credit** ?

Burrows

Caves

Claypans

Cliffs

**Habitat Constraint Ecosystem credit** ?

Burrows

Caves

Claypans

Cliffs

**General Notes**

Breeding habitat is live (occasionally dead) large old tree presence of a male and female; or female with nesting nest in the top half of the tree canopy.

Where a breeding site has been identified in accordance

**Survey**

**Months of Survey Species credit** ?

January  June  October

February  July  November

March  August  December

April  September  N/A

May



# Resources and Support

👉 If you have any questions, feedback or issues, please contact us at [bos.helpdesk@environment.nsw.gov.au](mailto:bos.helpdesk@environment.nsw.gov.au)

Assessor resources and contacts for support include:

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