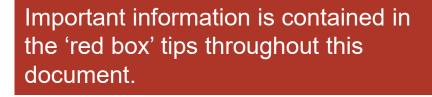


Department of Planning and Environment

Release Notes: March 2024

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







1. Updates to TBDC and BAM-C data

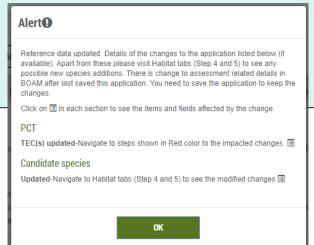
Forest owls changing to species credits:

Changes for 4 species of forest owls; masked owl (*Tyto novaehollandiae*), sooty owl (*Tyto tenebricosa*), powerful owl (*Ninox strenua*), and barking owl (*Ninox connivens*) are summarised below:

- change of the credit class from 'dual credit' to 'species credit',
- change to the 'Survey Comments' field to change the survey approach to detect the presence of owls within suitable habitat, and
- change to the 'Survey Comments' field to change how credits are calculated for the owls, by basing credit generation on vegetation zones containing appropriate hollow bearing trees (or for the sooty owl, containing hollows, caves or cliff lines/ledges) that are within 800 metres of the location of a detected owl.
- change to 'Months of Survey' field (refer to next page).

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

Alerts will not display once the case has been saved.



Forest owls changing to species credits (CONTINUED):

Changes for 4 species of forest owls; masked owl (*Tyto novaehollandiae*), sooty owl (*Tyto tenebricosa*), powerful owl (*Ninox strenua*), and barking owl (*Ninox connivens*) are summarised below:

Scientific Name	Common Name	Former Months of Survey	New Months of Survey
Ninox connivens	Barking owl	May – December	January – August
Tyto novaehollandiae	Masked owl	May – August	January – August
Ninox strenua	Powerful owl	May – August	January – August
Tyto tenebricosa	Sooty owl	April – August	January – August

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

Scientific Name	Common Name	Former BRW	New BRW
Leionema lamprophyllum subsp. fractum	Leionema lamprophyllum subsp. fractum	2.0	3.0
Nurus atlas	Atlas Rainforest Ground-beetle	2.0	3.0

These changes are due to both species being listed as Critically Endangered by either the Commonwealth government (EPBC Act) or NSW TSSC (BC Act).



Assignment of 'Ecosystem' credit class to TECs:

9 Threatened Ecological Communities (TECs) previously missing a credit class allocation have been assigned an 'Ecosystem' credit class.

The 9 TECs newly assigned to 'Ecosystem' credit • class are:

- Araluen Scarp Grassy Forest
- Ben Halls Gap Sphagnum Moss Cool Temperate Rainforest
- Brogo Vine Forest of the South East Corner Bioregion
- Coastal Swamp Sclerophyll Forest of New South Wales and South East Queensland

- Dunn's white gum (Eucalyptus dunnii) moist forest in north-east New South Wales and south-east Queensland
- Grey box-grey gum wet forest of subtropical eastern Australia
- Mallee Bird Community of the Murray Darling Depression Bioregion
- Mount Kaputar land snail and slug community
- Subtropical eucalypt floodplain forest and woodland of the New South Wales North Coast and South East Queensland bioregions



Species **removed from the BAM-C** include:

Scientific Name	Common Name	Former State Conservation status	New State Conservation Status
Ancistrachne maidenii	Ancistrachne maidenii	Vulnerable	Not Listed – 15/12/2023
Chiloglottis platyptera	Barrington Tops Ant Orchid	Vulnerable	Not Listed – 15/12/2023
Eucalyptus approximans	Barren Mountain Mallee	Vulnerable	Not Listed – 30/06/2023

- The above species were removed from the BAM-C as they are no longer listed as a threatened species. Final Determinations to remove these species from the threatened species list were published by the NSW TSSC on the dates described above.
- The General Notes field on these species' TBDC profiles has been edited to note this listing change.



Changes to PCTs available in the BAM-C:

As part of the C.20 Update to BioNet plant community types: PCT master list C.20 (2023), the below changes to PCTs have been imported into the BAM-C.

9 new approved PCTs have been added into the BAM-C:

- 3014 Liverpool Range Daphnandra Rainforest
- 4157 Hunter Escarpment Footslopes Singleton Mallee
- 4158 Hunter Escarpment Pokolbin Ironbark Woodland
- 4159 Nightcap Rhyolite Rocky Red Gum Woodland
- 4160 Mid North Conglomerate Blackbutt Shrub Forest
- 4161 Mid North Stringybark-Turpentine Shrub Forest
- 4163 Mount Gibraltar Melaleuca Heath
- 4162 Elderslie Banksia Scrub
- 4164 New England Peppermint Swamp Margin Woodland

4 decommissioned PCTs have been removed from the BAM-C:

- 774 Coast Banksia scrub on sand in the Elderslie area, Sydney Basin Bioregion
- 2247 Large-fruited Blackbutt shrubby open forest on conglomerates of the Broken Bago Range near Wauchope on the Mid North Coast, NSW North Coast Bioregion
- 2250 Blue-leaved Stringybark open forest on exposed sites in the Macleay-Hastings region, NSW North Coast Bioregion
- 3128 Mid North Littoral Rainforest

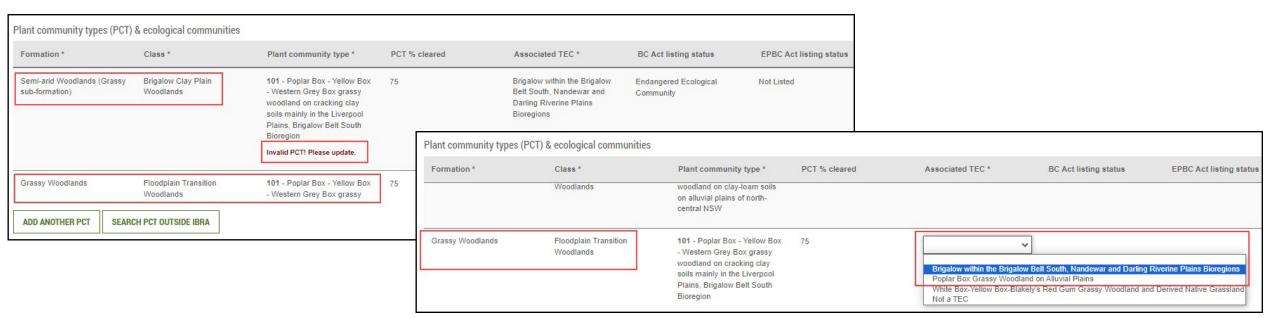


Changes to PCTs available in the BAM-C (continued):

As part of the C.20 Update to BioNet plant community types: PCT master list C.20 (2023), the below changes to PCTs have been imported into the BAM-C.

The vegetation class and vegetation formation was changed for PCT 101:

- the vegetation class assignment was changed from Brigalow Clay Plain Woodlands to Floodplain Transition Woodlands, and accordingly
- the vegetation formation was changed from Semi-arid Woodlands (Grassy sub-formation) to Grassy Woodlands.





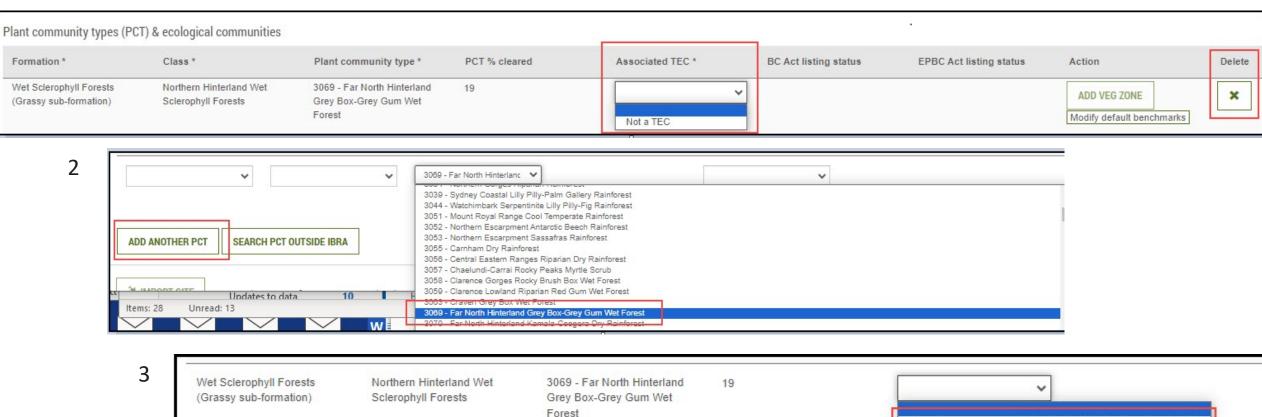
Species with revised habitat constraints include:

- *Grevillea iaspicula* (Wee Jasper Grevillea): amendment to add 'areas within 30m of limestone rock outcrops' to the constraint
- *Polytelis swainsoni* (Superb Parrot): amendment to add 'Eucalyptus bridgesiana' as a suitable species for hollow-bearing tree use.



EPBCA TECs listed since last BAM-C import have been imported to align the BioNet and BAM-C datasets. The TECs can be selected from the TEC drop downs on the vegetation assessment tab in BAM-C as shown below.





Grey box-grey gum wet forest of subtropical eastern Australia

NOTATEC



Two EPBCA TECs have been unable to be imported to BAM-C these are;

- •Robertson Rainforest in the Sydney Basin Bioregion
- Lowland Grassy Woodland in the South-East Corner Bioregion

BAM-C will display a "null" value in the TECs drop down for these TECs as shown in the screenshot below until this can be rectified. In the mean-time please contact BOS.Helpdesk@environment.nsw.gov.au if you are assessing a case involving these TECs.

Plant community types (PCT) & ecological communities						
Formation *	Class *	Plant community type *	PCT % cleared	Associated TEC *	BC Act listing status	EPBC Act listing status
Rainforests	Subtropical Rainforests	3036 - South Coast Warm Temperate-Subtropical Rainforest	2	Robertson Rainforest in the Sydney Basin Bioregion	Endangered Ecological Community	Not Listed
Rainforests ADD ANOTHER PCT	Subtropical Rainforests SEARCH PCT OUTSIDE IBRA	3036 - South Coast Warm Temperate-Subtropical Rainforest	2	Robertson Rainforest in the S	W North Coast and Sydney Basi Sydney Basin Bioregion Dical Rainforest of the Sydney Ba	



Changes to TBDC data only

The TBDC 'Survey Comments' field includes survey information for some species. These species do not have a published DPE survey guide.

Species with a **revised 'Survey Comments'** field include:

- Swainsona murrayana (Slender Darling Pea)
- Keyacris scurra (Key's Matchstick grasshopper)



Changes to TBDC data – misaligned with BAM-C

Entities with changed distribution across IBRA subregions include:

- Acacia ausfeldii (Ausfeld's Wattle)
- Amytornis striatus howei
- Amytornis striatus striatus
- Anomalopus mackayi (Five-clawed Worm-skink).
- Araluen Scarp Grassy Forest
- Ben Halls Gap Sphagnum Moss Cool Temperate Rainforest
- Brogo Vine Forest of the South East Corner Bioregion

- Coastal Swamp Sclerophyll Forest of New South Wales and South East Queensland
- Dunns white gum (Eucalyptus dunnii) moist forest in north-east New South Wales and south-east Queensland
- Eucalyptus magnificata (Northern Blue Box)
- Grey box-grey gum wet forest of subtropical eastern Australia
- Hemiaspis damelii (Grey Snake)
- Mallee Bird Community of the Murray Darling Depression Bioregion



Changes to TBDC data – misaligned with BAM-C

(CONTINUED) As above, entities with changed distribution across IBRA subregions include:

- Mount Kaputar land snail and slug community
- Polytelis swainsonii (Superb Parrot)
- Pseudomys novaehollandiae (New Holland Mouse)
- Pterostylis oreophila (Blue-tongued Greenhood)
- Sandhill Pine Woodland in the Riverina, Murray-Darling Depression and NSW South Western Slopes bioregions

- Subtropical eucalypt floodplain forest and woodland of the New South Wales North Coast and South East Queensland bioregions
- Thelymitra atronitida (Black-hooded Sun Orchid)
- Thesium australe (Austral Toadflax)
 - Tympanocryptis lineata (Canberra Grassland Earless Dragon)

Changes to TBDC and BAM-C data

The next two slides outline BAM-C data changes made to **IBRA subregion associations** for threatened entities. These changes align the BAM-C with previously made updates to threatened entity data in BioNet Threatened Biodiversity Data Collection (TBDC). TBDC data changes made to IBRA subregion associations for entities are made throughout the year as more data becomes known.

Entities with changed distribution across IBRA subregions include:

- Acacia ausfeldii (Ausfeld's Wattle)
- Amytornis striatus howei
- Amytornis striatus striatus
- Anomalopus mackayi (Five-clawed Worm-skink)
- Araluen Scarp Grassy Forest
- Ben Halls Gap Sphagnum Moss Cool Temperate Rainforest

- Brogo Vine Forest of the South East Corner Bioregion
- Coastal Swamp Sclerophyll Forest of New South Wales and South East Queensland
 - DunnÆs white gum (Eucalyptus dunnii) moist forest in north-east New South Wales and south-east Queensland
- Eucalyptus magnificata (Northern Blue Box)



Changes to TBDC and BAM-C data

(CONTINUED) As above, entities with changed distribution across IBRA subregions include:

- Grey box-grey gum wet forest of subtropical eastern Australia
- Hemiaspis damelii (Grey Snake)
- Mallee Bird Community of the Murray Darling Depression Bioregion
- Mount Kaputar land snail and slug community
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- Pseudomys novaehollandiae (New Holland Mouse)
- Pterostylis oreophila (Blue-tongued Greenhood)

- Sandhill Pine Woodland in the Riverina, Murray-Darling Depression and NSW South Western Slopes bioregions
- Subtropical eucalypt floodplain forest and woodland of the New South Wales North Coast and South East Queensland bioregions
- Thelymitra atronitida (Black-hooded Sun Orchid)
- Thesium australe (Austral Toadflax)
- Tympanocryptis lineata (Canberra Grassland Earless Dragon)



3. Updates to SAII list



Update to list of entities at risk of SAII

The SAII list has been updated to:

- add Leionema lamprophyllum subsp. fractum under SAII Principle 2
- change the scientific name of 1 species to align with an NSW TSSC Final Determination published on 08/12/2024.

No changes to TECs have occurred.

Species added to the SAII list			
Scientific Name	SAII Principle		
Leionema lamprophyllum subsp. fractum	2		

Species with scientific name changes		
Prior name	Updated name	
Pittosporum sp. Coffs Harbour (A.S.Benwell 342, NSW1102028)	Pittosporum kororoense	



Resources and Support

Assessor resources and contacts for support include:

- DPE 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>;
 - BOS Support webinars;
 - Serious and Irreversible Impacts (SAII) guidance and list of entities at risk;
 - Threatened biodiversity profile search;
 - Saving our Species (SoS) program;
 - NSW Scientific Committee Determinations;
- EPBC profile database (species and ecological communities);
- <u>PlantNet</u> (NSW flora online);
- NSW government <u>SEED</u> database (publicly available environmental data);
- BOS Help Desk and support (the replacement for BAM Support mailbox).

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