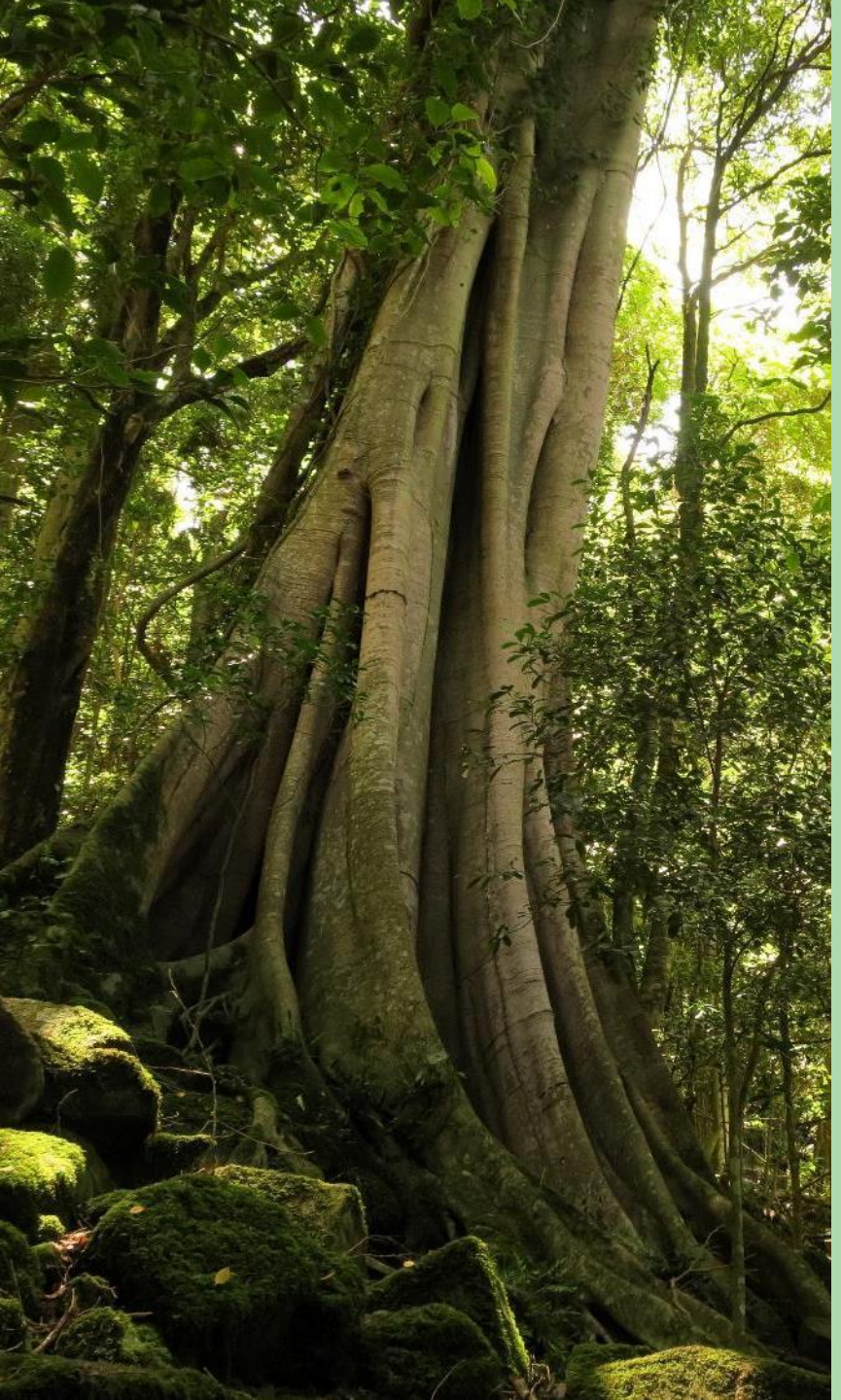


Biodiversity Offsets and Agreement Management System (BOAMS) for Local Government

Biodiversity Offset Scheme (BOS) Local Government Webinar Series

Webinar 1

Angela Taylor
Senior Project Officer
Biodiversity Assessment Method Team

5 December 2025

Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water

NSW GOVERNMENT

Acknowledgement of Country

The Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water acknowledges that it stands on Aboriginal land.

We acknowledge the Traditional Custodians of the land and water, and we show our respect for Elders past, present and emerging.

We do this through thoughtful and collaborative approaches to our work, seeking to demonstrate our ongoing commitment to providing places in which Aboriginal people are included socially, culturally and economically.

Artist and designer Nikita Ridgeway from Aboriginal design agency –Boss Lady Creative Designs, created the People and Community symbol.

Key acronyms

Acronym	Term
Assessor	A person accredited to apply the Biodiversity Assessment Method under the Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016
BAM	Biodiversity Assessment Method
BAM-C	Biodiversity Assessment Method Calculator
BDAR	Biodiversity Development Assessment Report
BOAMS	Biodiversity Offsets and Agreement Management Systems
BOS	Biodiversity Offsets Scheme
DCCEEW	Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water
IBRA	Interim Biogeographic Regionalisation for Australia
MFA	Multi-Factor Authentication
PCTs	Plant Community Types
SAII	Serious and Irreversible Impact
TECs	Threatened Ecological Communities

Image: John Spencer/DCCEEW

Overview

- BOAMS – Council User Access
- BAM-C
- Credit reports
- Notifying the Department of a planning approval with an offset obligation

Image: David Croft/DCCEEW

Overview

- BOAMS is the system used to administer the Biodiversity Offsets Scheme.
- It is used by consent authorities, to review BAM-C assessments when reviewing BDARs and to record legal credit obligations from planning approvals.
- Following the introduction of multi-factor authentication, Council staff require an individual BOAMS account that is linked to their Council to be able to access and review a BAM-C assessment. The Council must have also been added as case party in BOAMS.
- To request individual BOAMS accounts for staff at your Council contact bosdigital@dcceew.nsw.gov.au.


Image: Alan Fairley/DCCEEW

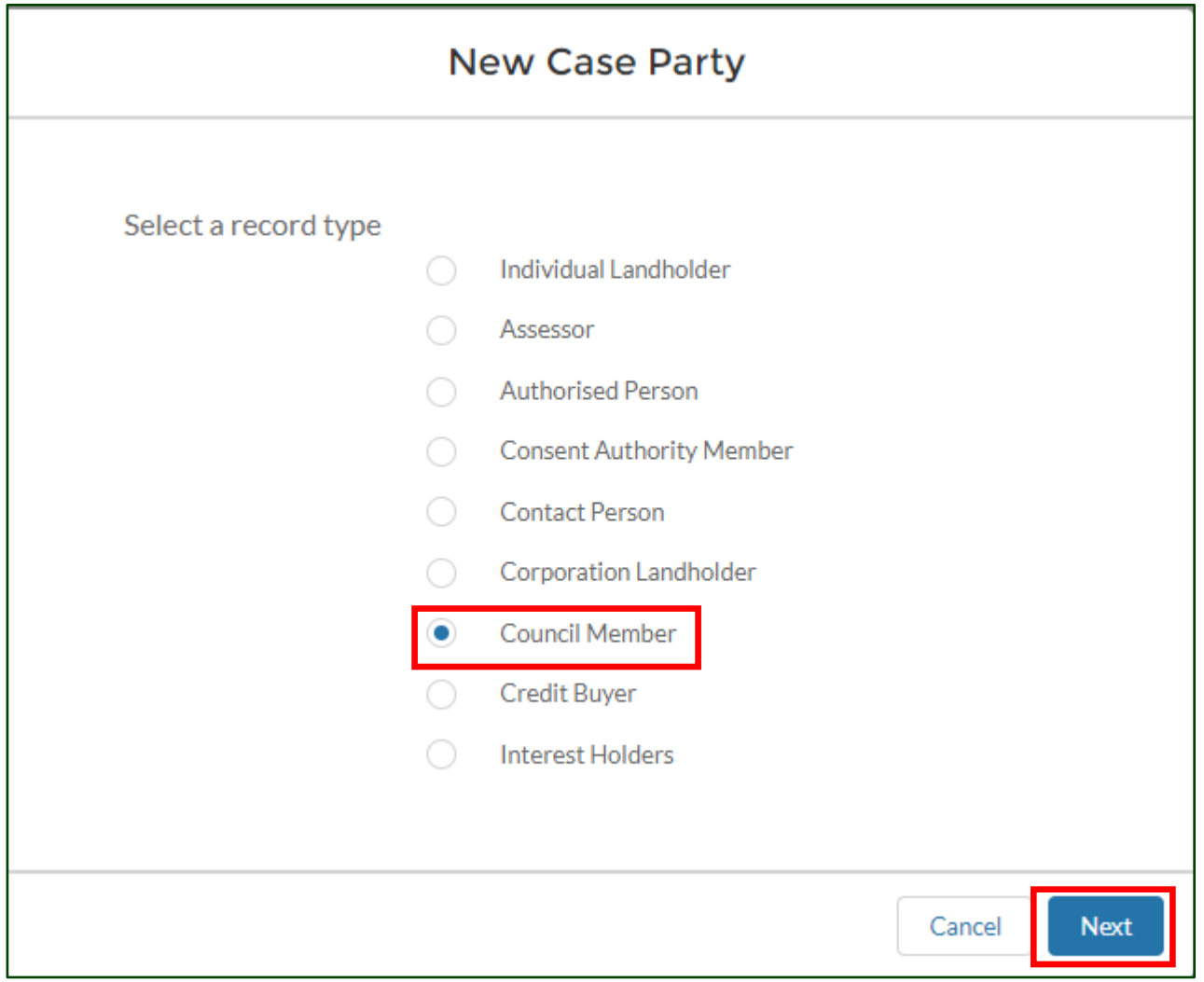
BOAMS – council/consent authority user access

BOAMS

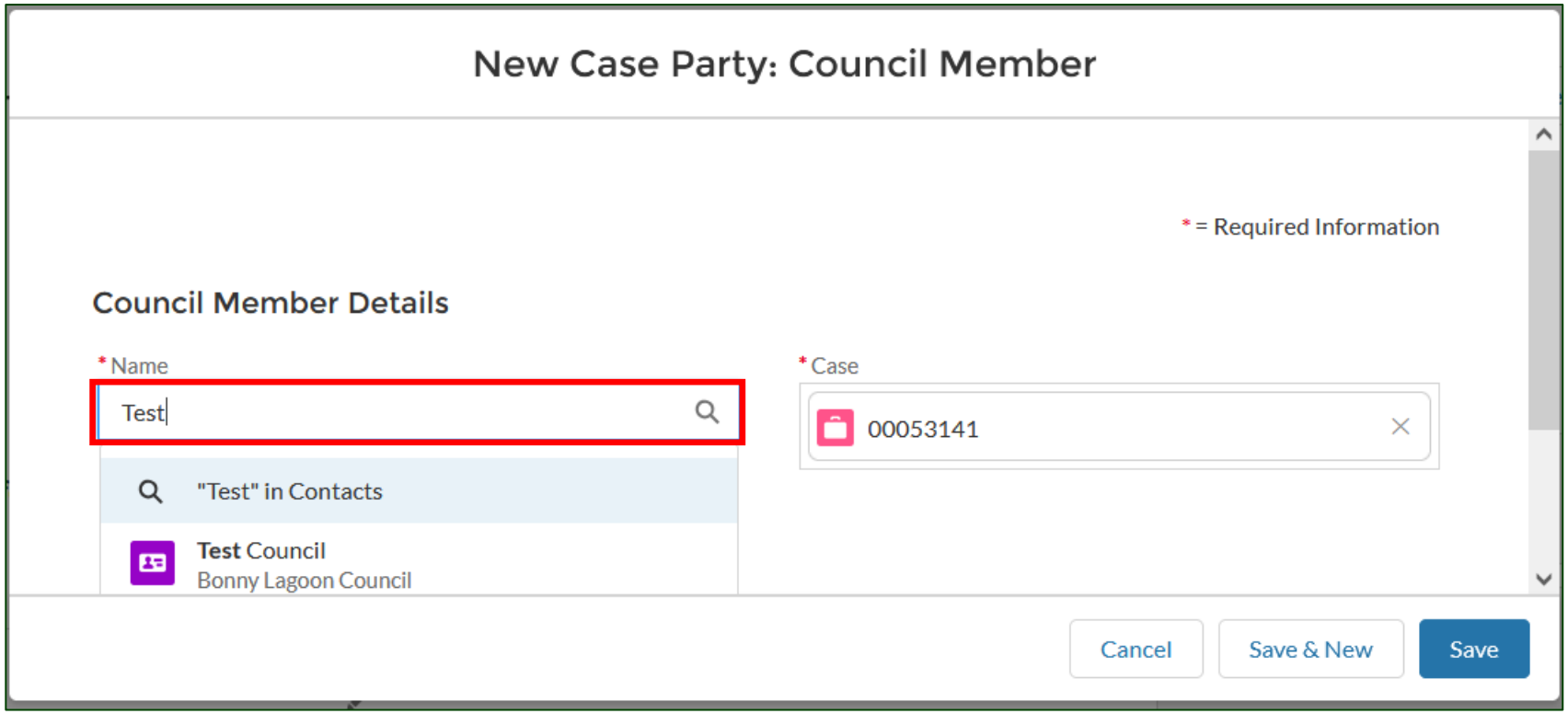
- Not mandatory for consent authorities
- Provides access to BAM-C assessments, uploaded attachments (including shapefiles, credit reports etc.)
- Provides online access to the notification of determination system
- Allows for notification of changes to the credit obligation identified in the BDAR
- Works best with Chrome or FireFox and will not load in Safari

Image: Alan Fairley/DCCEEW

Adding a council as a case party

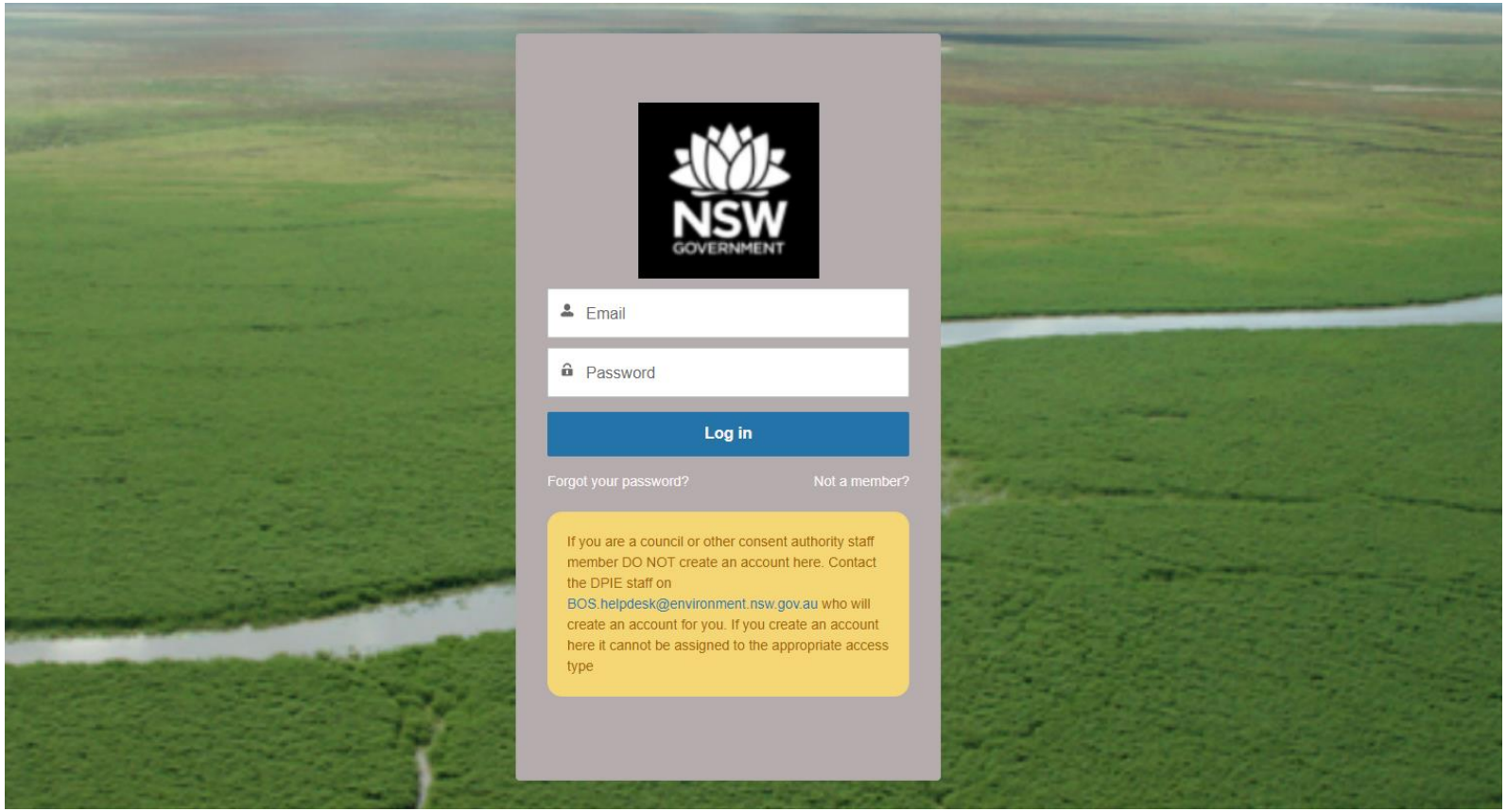


Adding a council/consent authority as a case party and submitting a case



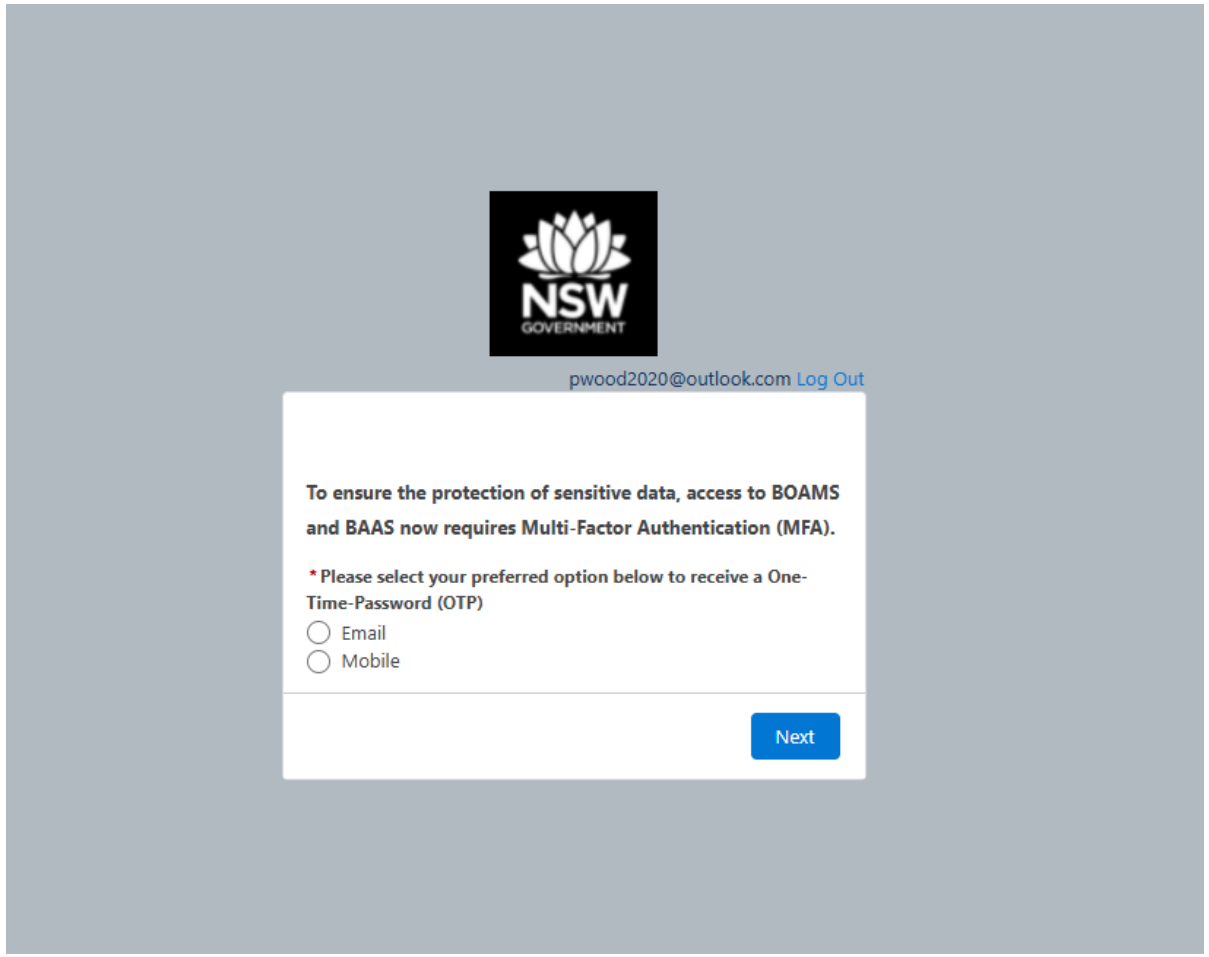
BAM-C cases must be finalised within 14 days of the BDAR being submitted

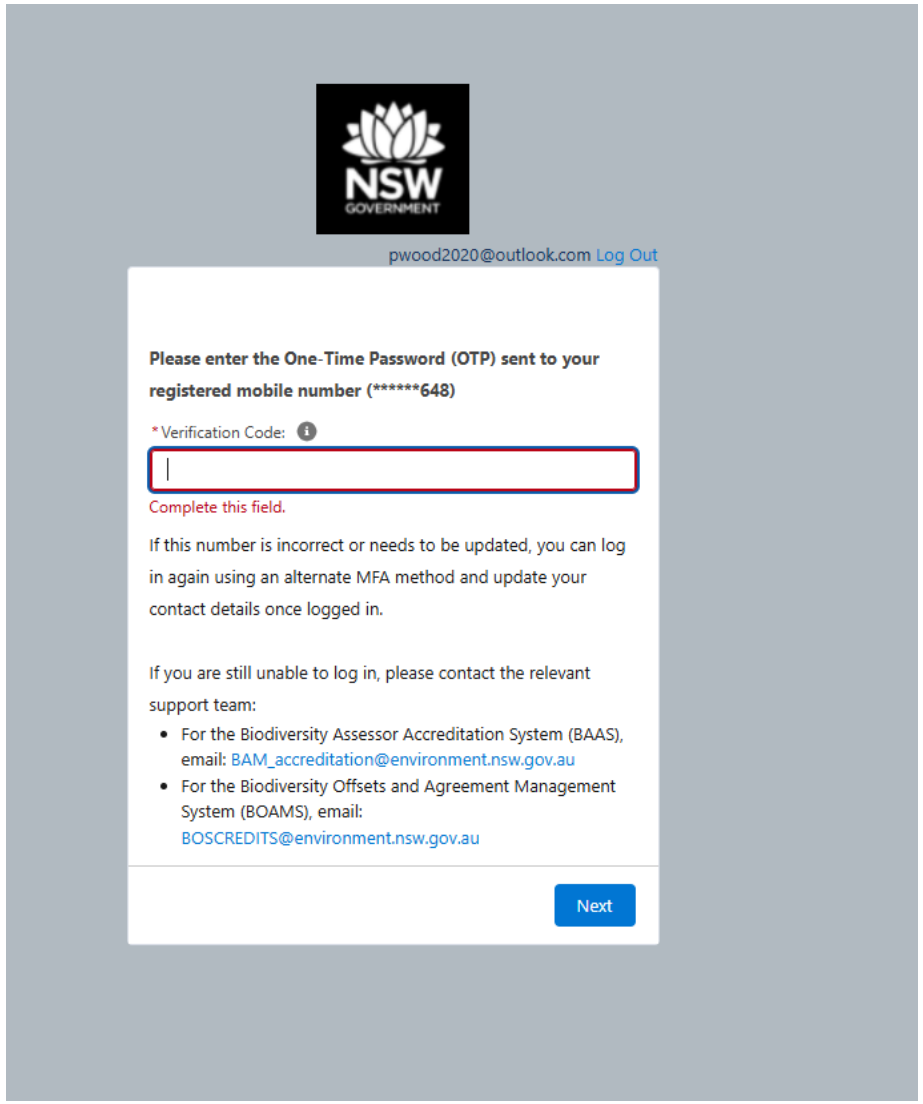
BOAMS consent authority login



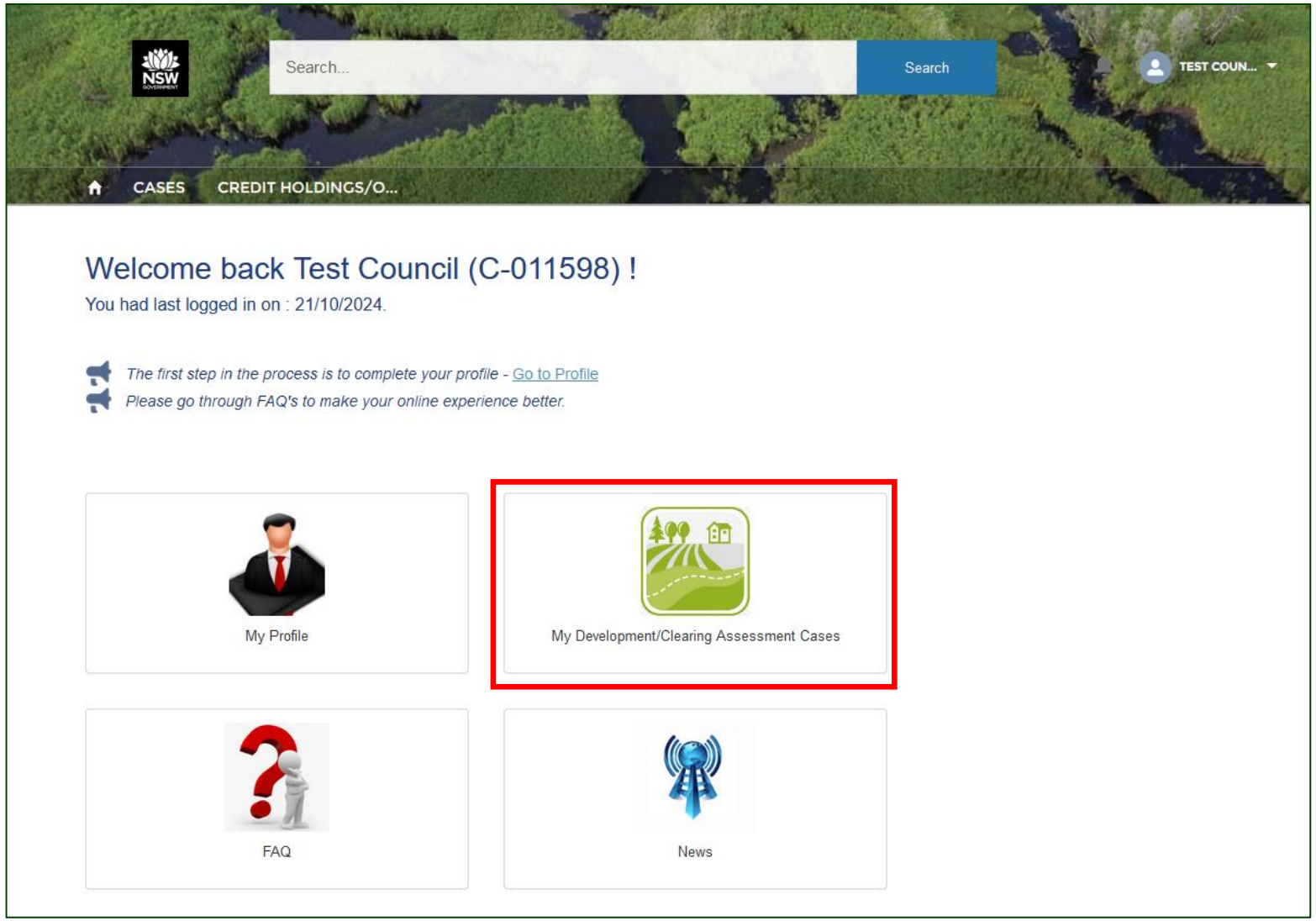
Consent authorities should login into BOAMS at:
https://customer.lmbc.nsw.gov.au

Multi-Factor Authentication

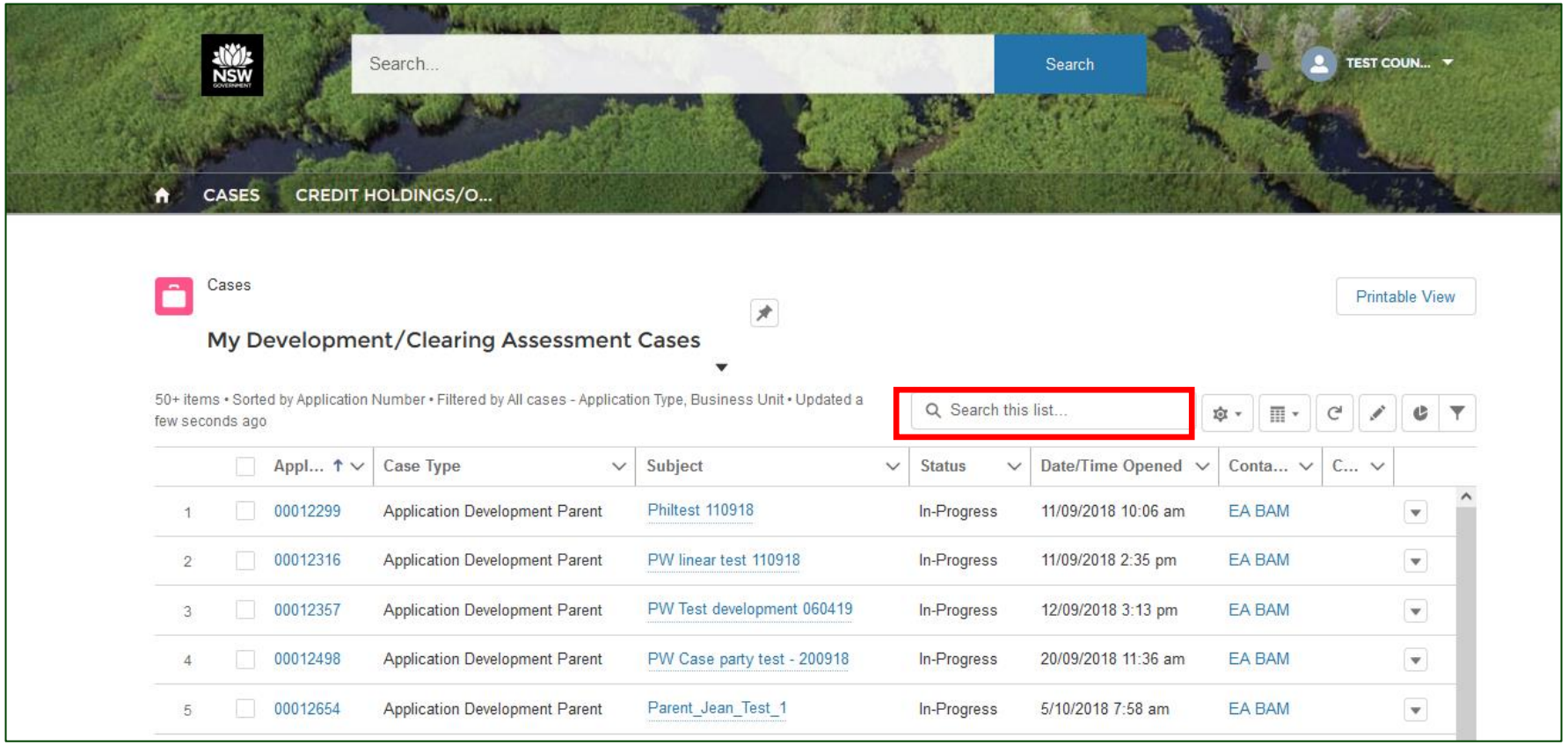




Council/consent authority access

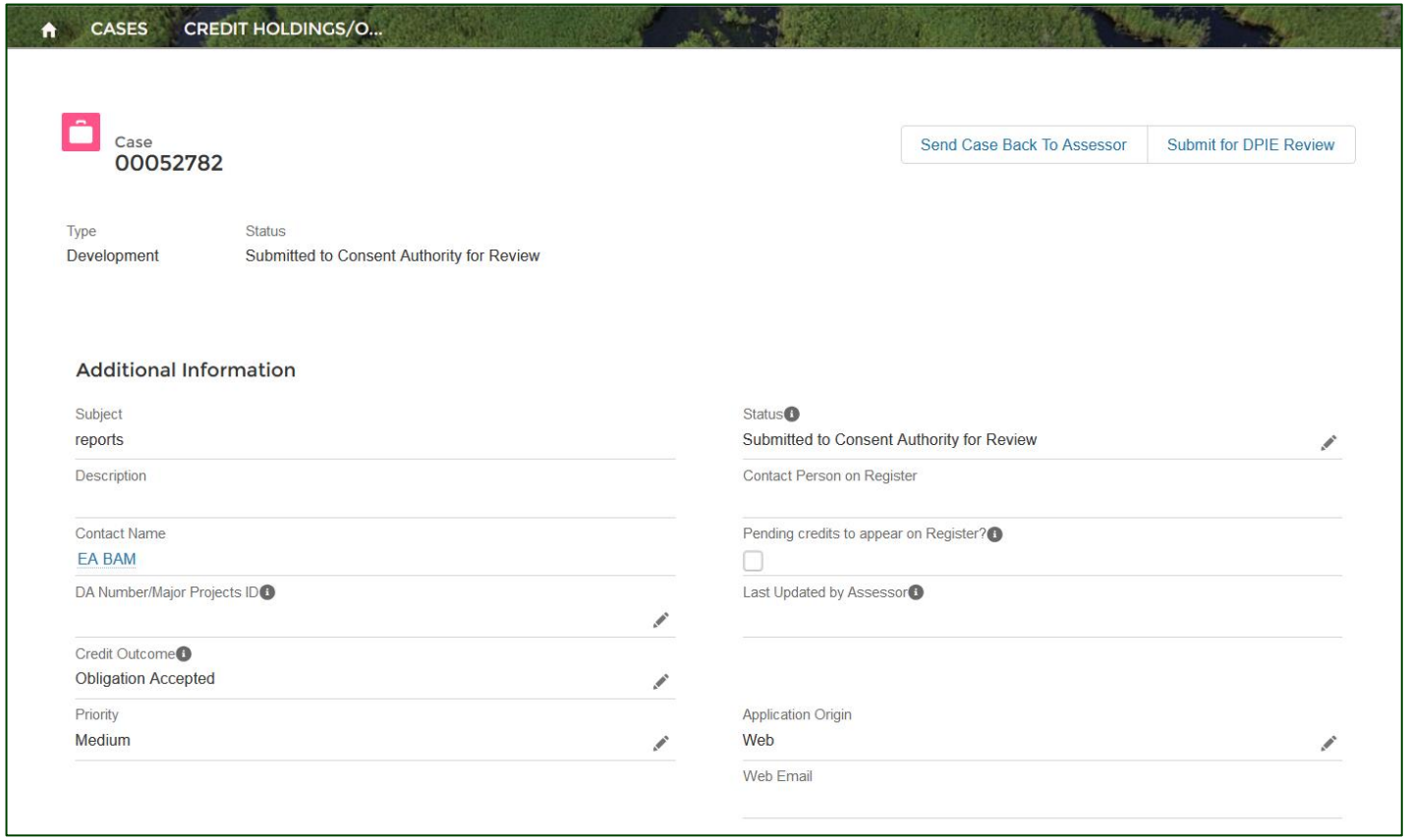


Opening a parent case

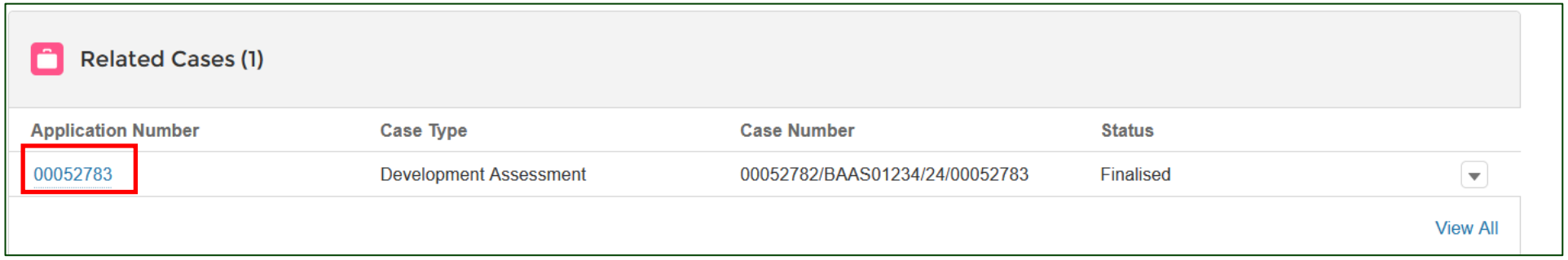


- Scroll to or search for the case you want to open using the case name or number
- Click on the blue parent case number

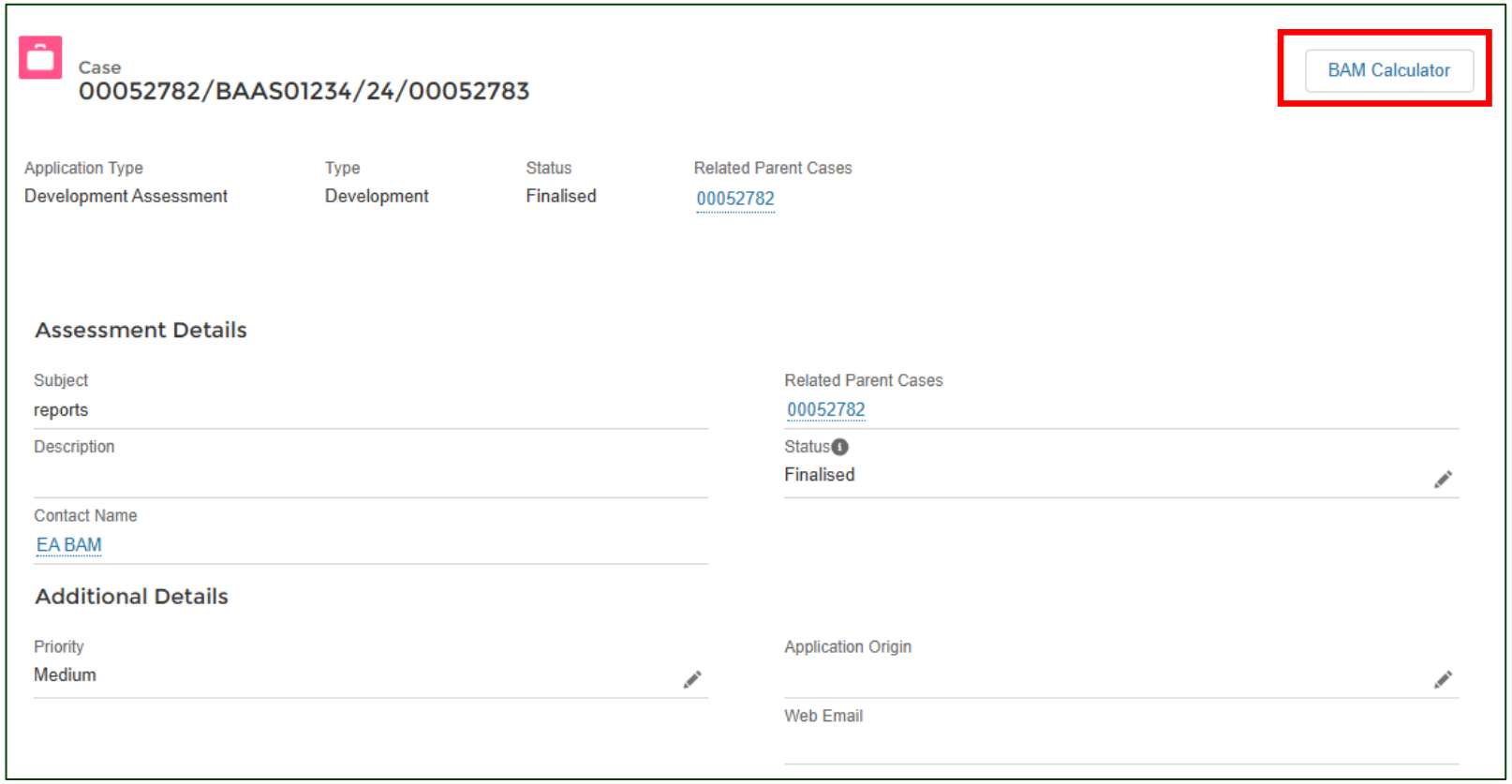
Opening a related case



- Scroll down to related cases and click on the blue related case number



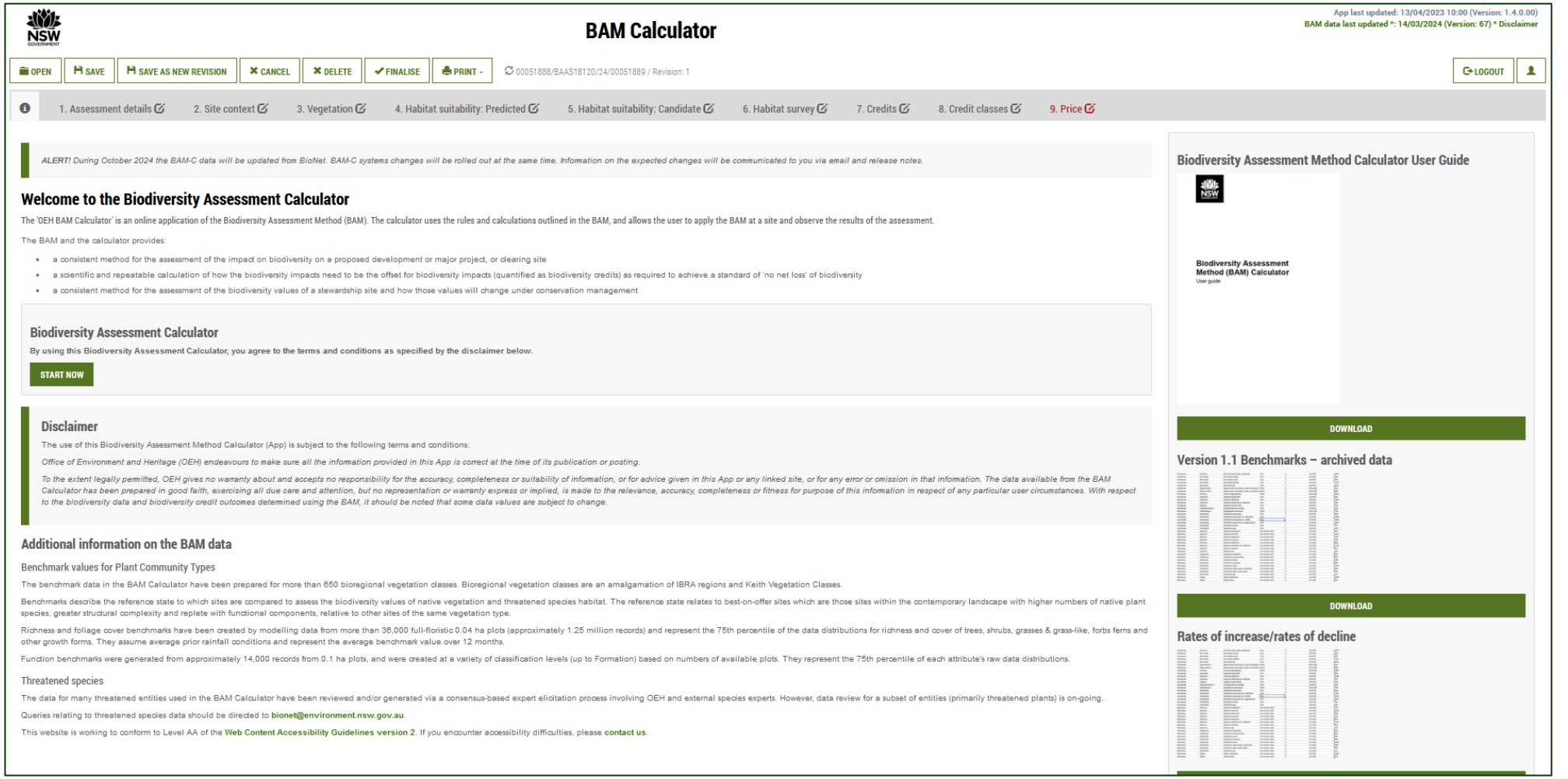
Opening a BAM-C case



Click on the BAM Calculator button to view the BAM-C Assessment

If the BAM-C does not open, ensure your browser allows pops up from the LMBC webpage. Refer to page 6 of the BAM-C User Guide for guidance

Reviewing the BAM-C case



If you need help navigating the BAM-C refer to the BAM-C User Guide

Assessment details and site context (Tabs 1 and 2)

Assessment Details Tab

- Check the correct assessment type has been identified

Site Context Tab

- Check correct IBRA Region and IBRA subregion are identified
- Check that the percentage native vegetation cover entered for the assessment area is correct
- Check landscapes features have been entered

Vegetation Assessment (Tab 3)

Vegetation Tab check that:

- Data for all PCTs and has been entered and associated TECs identified
- Vegetation zones as justified in the BDAR are correctly identified
- Plot data has been entered correctly and that there was sufficient survey effort
- Patch size and area of impact are correctly identified

NSW GOVERNMENT

BAM Biodiversity Credit Report (Like for like)

PCTs With Customized Benchmarks

PCT
268-White Box - Blakely's Red Gum - Long-leaved Box - Nortons Box - Red Stringybark grass-shrub woodland on shallow soils on hills in the NSW South Western Slopes Bioregion

Plant community types (PCT) & ecological communities

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	**3321** - Cumberland Shale-Sandstone Ironbark Forest	21	Shale Sandstone Transition Forest in the Sydney Basin Bioregion	Critically Endangered Ecological Community	Not Listed	ADD VEG ZONE Default benchmarks modified	✖

Habitat Suitability: Predicted and Candidate (Tabs 4 and 5)

- Tab 4 lists predicted credit species and Tab 5 lists candidate credit species that are predicted to occur on the site based on criteria in ss5.2.1 of BAM 2020.
- Predicted species can only be removed when:
  - all habitat constraints identified in the TBDC are absent,
  - geographic limitations for the species are met,
  - the species is a vagrant – as evidenced by the outcomes of consultation with a species expert and DCCEEW.
- Candidate species may also be removed where microhabitats required by the species are absent or if microhabitats and habitat constraints for the species are substantially degraded (BAM ss5.2.3).
- Check that evidenced based justification for the removal of species is provided in the BDAR to Councils satisfaction and that any species previous recorded on the subject land have been added to the assessment.

Habitat Suitability: Predicted and Candidate

Predicted threatened species (Ecosystem credits)

Species	Habitat constraints	Geographic limitations	Species is vagrant	Veg Zone - Confirmed predicted species *	
Esacus magnirostris Beach Stone-curlew (Foraging)	--	☑ Within 2 km of coast	☐	3408_good	Yes
Falsistrellus tasmaniensis Eastern False Pipistrelle	--	--	☐	3032_good	Yes
Haliaeetus leucogaster White-bellied Sea-Eagle (Foraging)	*3408_good* ☑ N/A|Waterbodies ☑ Within 1km of a rivers, lakes, large dams or creeks, wetlands and coastlines	--	☐	3408_good	Yes

Phascolarctos cinereus
Koala

Candidate threatened species (Species credits)

Species	Habitat constraints	Habitat degraded	Geographic limitations	Species is vagrant	Confirmed candidate species
Acacia pendula - endangered population Acacia pendula population in the Hunter catchment	--	☑	--	☐	No
Cymbidium canaliculatum - endangered population Cymbidium canaliculatum population in the Hunter Catchment	☑ Epiphytes ☑ Epiphytic in a range of eucalypts and Angophora|Fallen/standing dead timber including logs	☐	☑ Must be within Hunter catchment as defined by Australias River Basins (Geoscience Australia 1997))	☐	Yes

SEARCH CANDIDATE SPECIES

Habitat Suitability: Predicted and Candidate Species Reports

Vespadelus troughtoni Eastern Cave Bat	No (surveyed) *Survey months are outside of the months specified in Bionet.	☑ Jan ☐ Feb ☑ Mar ☑ Apr ☐ May ☐ Jun ☐ Jul ☐ Aug ☐ Sep ☐ Oct ☑ Nov ☑ Dec ☑ Survey month outside the specified months?

Candidate Species added:

Threatened species Manually Added

Common Name	Scientific Name
Sooty Owl	Tyto tenebricosa

Candidate Species removed:

Threatened species assessed as not on site

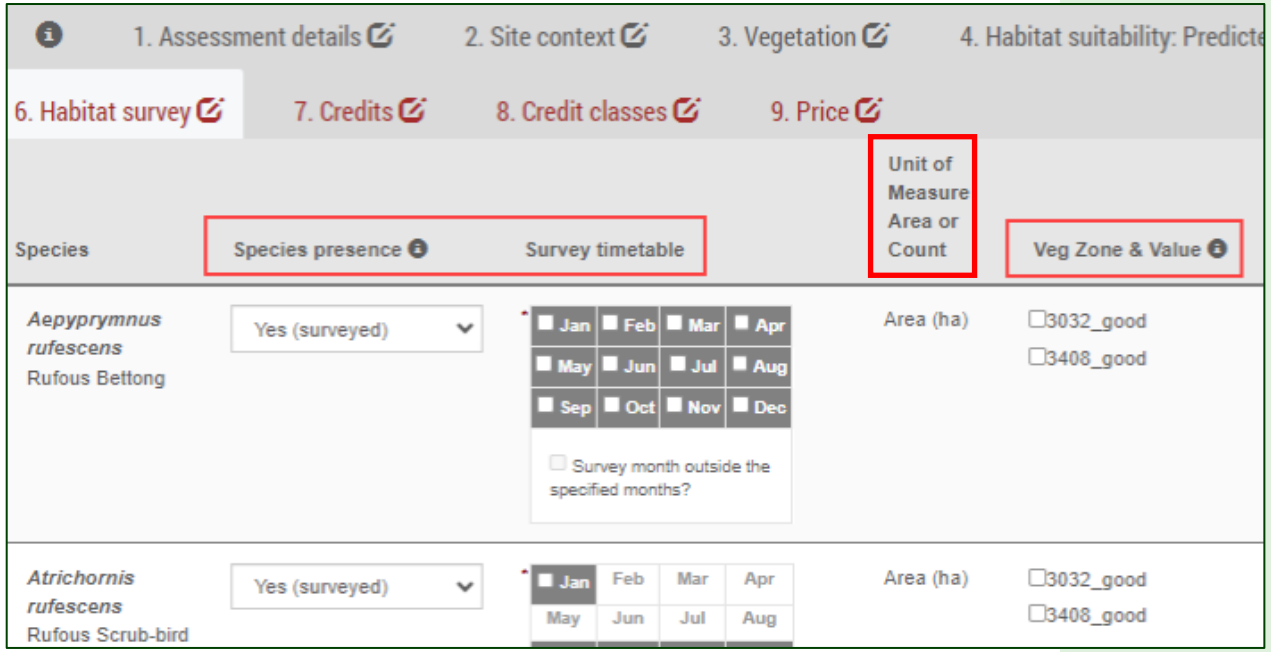
Refer to BAR for detailed justification

Common name	Scientific name	Justification in the BAM-C
Broad-billed Sandpiper	Limicola falcinellus	Habitat constraints
Charmhaven Apple	Angophora inopina	Refer to BAR
Curlew Sandpiper	Calidris ferruginea	Habitat constraints

Habitat Survey (Tab 6)

Assessor must indicate presence or absence of candidate species via:

- Survey
- Expert Report
- Assuming presence
- Important Habitat Mapping



- Check that survey has been undertaken during specified months. If outside check that adequate justification has been provided in the BDAR.
- For each species check that the correct vegetation zones and extent of impacts have been entered.
- For each species check that the area or count entered in the BAM-C is consistent with values specified in the BDAR and any submitted digital files.

Credit summary (Tab 7)

1. Assessment details | 2. Site context | 3. Vegetation | 4. Habitat suitability: Predicted | 5. Habitat suitability: Candidate | 6. Habitat survey | 7. Credits | 8. Credit classes | 9. Price

This is an informative message. No specific action is required, it's just useful advice.

- **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).

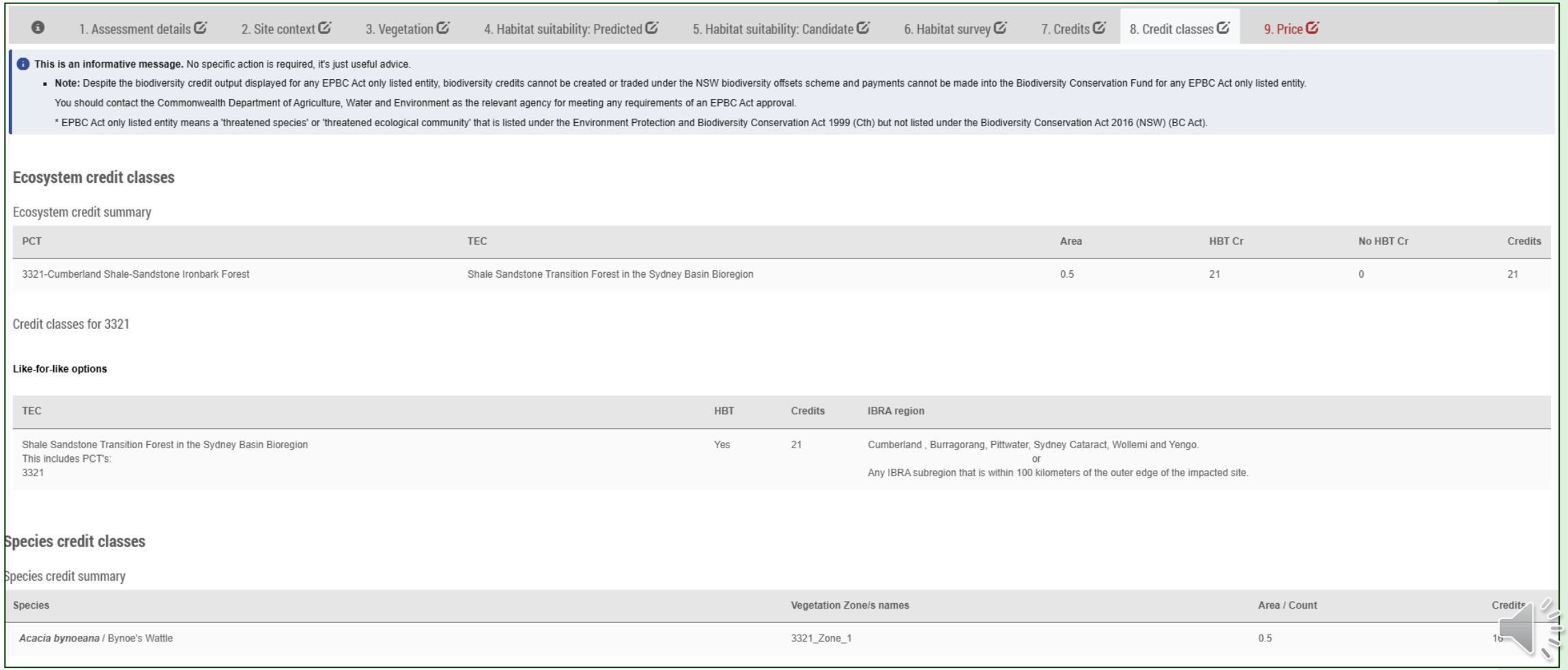
Ecosystem credits for plant communities types (PCT), ecological communities & threatened species habitat

Zone	Vegetation zone name	Vegetation integrity loss	Area	Sensitivity to loss	Sensitivity to loss(Justification)	Species sensitivity to gain class	Biodiversity risk weighting	Potential SAII	Ecosystem credits
Cumberland Shale-Sandstone Ironbark Forest									
1	3321_Zone_3	66	0.5 hectares	Very High Sensitivity to Loss	Biodiversity Conservation Act listing status	High Sensitivity to Gain	2.5	True	21
								Subtotal: **21**	
								Total: 21	

Species credits for threatened species

Vegetation zone name	Habitat condition (vegetation integrity) loss	Area / Count	Sensitivity to loss	Sensitivity to loss(Justification)	Sensitivity to gain	Sensitivity to gain(Justification)	Biodiversity risk weighting	Potential SAII	Species credits
Acacia bynoeana / Bynoe's Wattle (Flora)									
3321_Zone_3	66	0.5 hectares	High Sensitivity to Loss	Biodiversity Conservation Act listing status	High Sensitivity to Gain	Quantity class of viable seeds produced	2.00	False	16
								Subtotal: 16	

Credit classes (Tab 8)



1. Assessment details | 2. Site context | 3. Vegetation | 4. Habitat suitability: Predicted | 5. Habitat suitability: Candidate | 6. Habitat survey | 7. Credits | 8. Credit classes | 9. Price

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Ecosystem credit classes

Ecosystem credit summary

PCT	TEC	Area	HBT Cr	No HBT Cr	Credits
3321-Cumberland Shale-Sandstone Ironbark Forest	Shale Sandstone Transition Forest in the Sydney Basin Bioregion	0.5	21	0	21

Credit classes for 3321

Like-for-like options

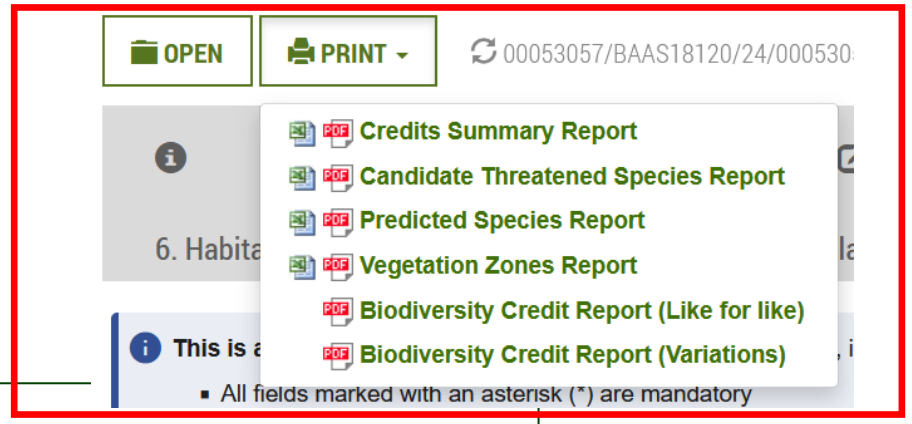
TEC	HBT	Credits	IBRA region
Shale Sandstone Transition Forest in the Sydney Basin Bioregion This includes PCT's: 3321	Yes	21	Cumberland , Burragorang, Pittwater, Sydney Cataract, Wollemi and Yengo. or Any IBRA subregion that is within 100 kilometers of the outer edge of the impacted site.

Species credit classes

Species credit summary

Species	Vegetation Zone/s names	Area / Count	Credits
Acacia bynoeana / Bynoe's Wattle	3321_Zone_1	0.5	16

BAM-C Reports



BAM Biodiversity Credit Report (Like for like)

Proposal Details

Assessment Id
00051888/BAAS18120/24/00051889

Proposal Name
[redacted]

BAM data last updated *
14/03/2024

Assessor Name
[redacted]

Assessor Number
BAAS18120

BAM Data version *
Current classification (live - default) (67)

Proponent Names
[redacted]

Report Created
12/11/2024

BAM Case Status
Finalised

Assessment Revision
1

BOS entry trigger
BOS Threshold: Biodiversity Values Map and area clearing threshold

Assessment Type
Part 4 Developments (General)

Date Finalised
23/10/2024

* Disclaimer: BAM data last updated may indicate either complete or partial update of the BAM calculator database. BAM calculator database may not be completely aligned with Bionet.

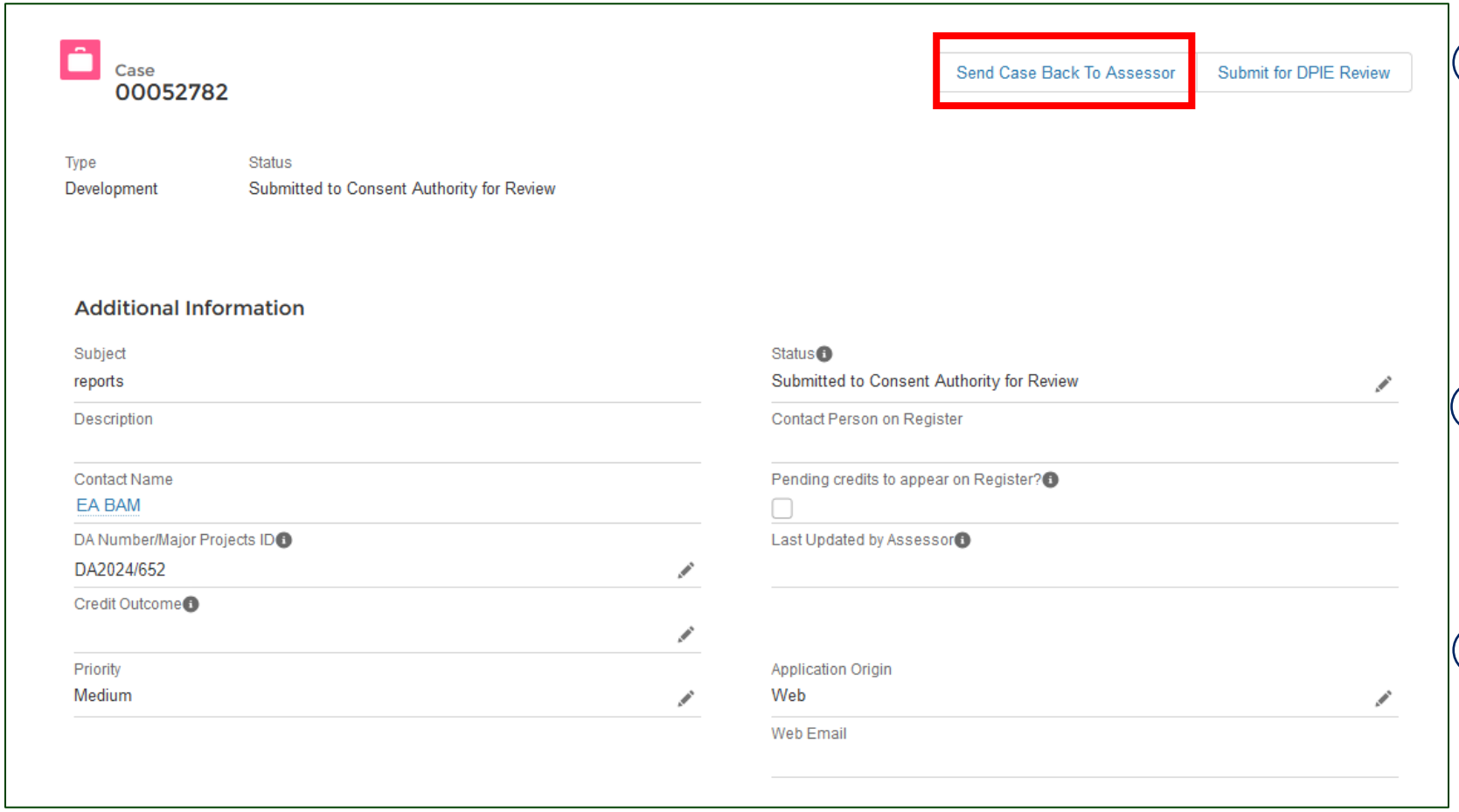
Potential Serious and Irreversible Impacts

Name of threatened ecological community	Listing status	Name of Plant Community Type/ID
Shale Sandstone Transition Forest in the Sydney Basin Bioregion	Critically Endangered Ecological Community	3321-Cumberland Shale-Sandstone Ironbark Forest

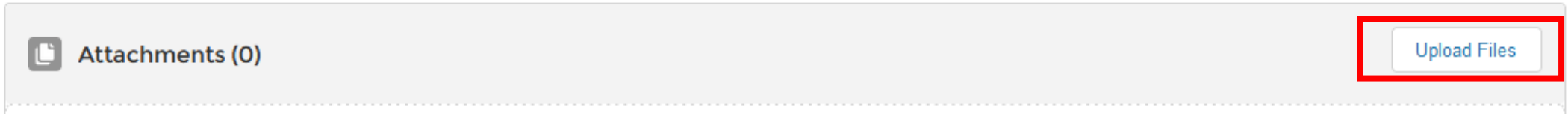
Species
Lathamus discolor / Swift Parrot

- Use the BAM-C reports to check that the case has been finalised and that finalised date is within 14 days of the BDAR being submitted to Council

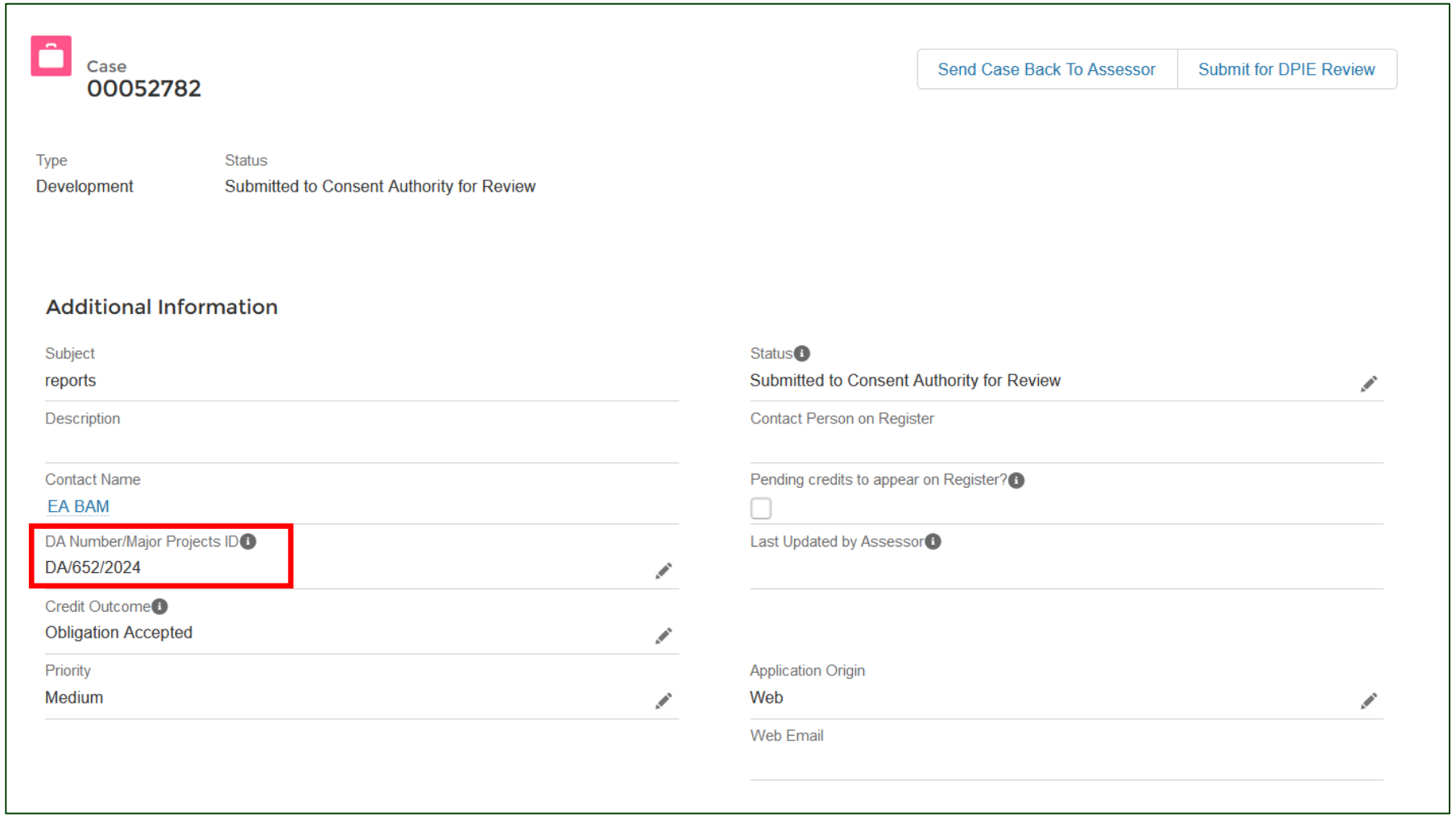
Reallocating cases for assessor edits



- To reallocate a case to the assessor, press the “Send Case Back To Assessor” button
- Assessor edits the case as a new revision and resubmits case
- Can be edited and resubmitted as often as required

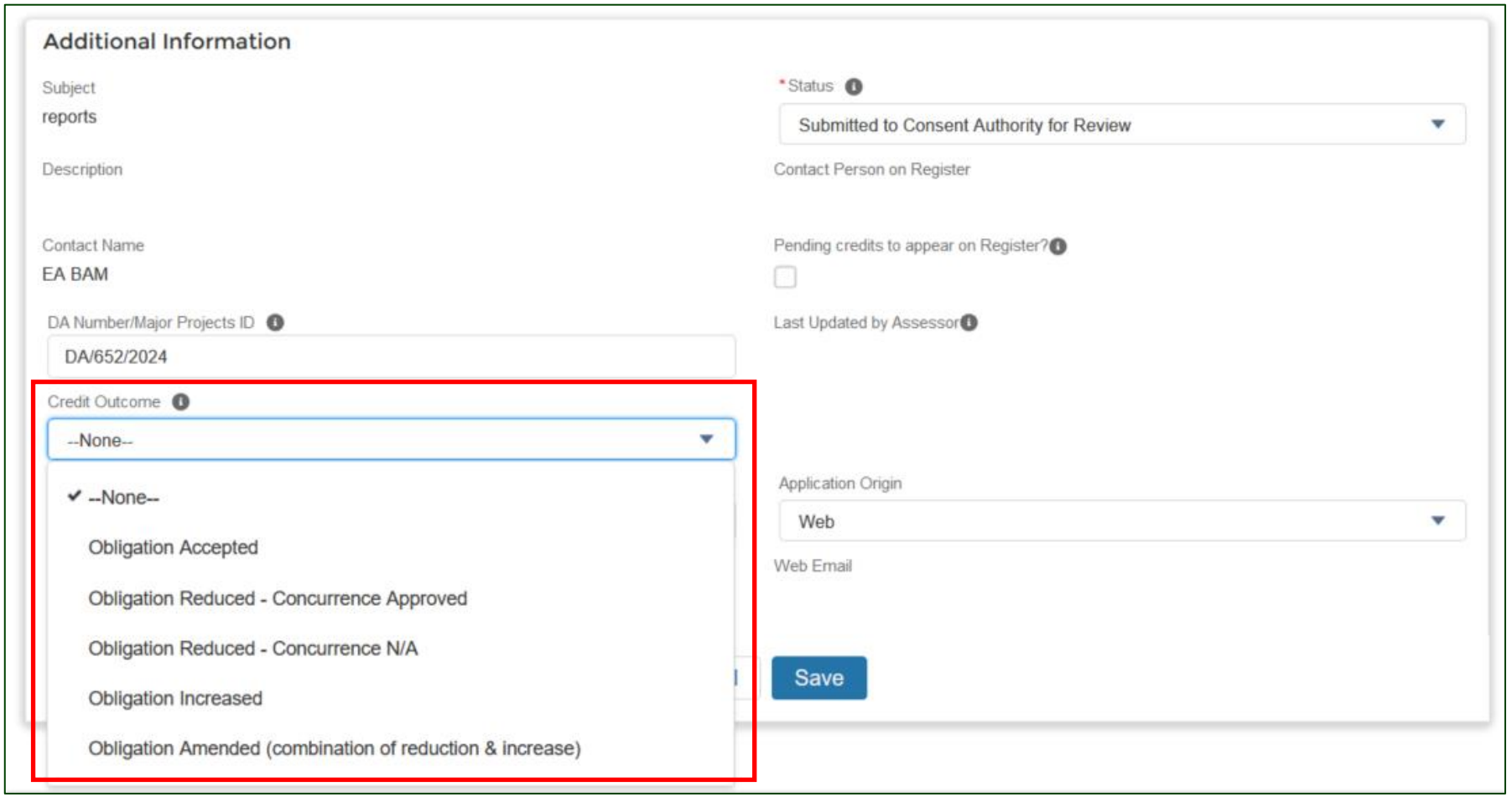


Adding a DA number in BOAMS



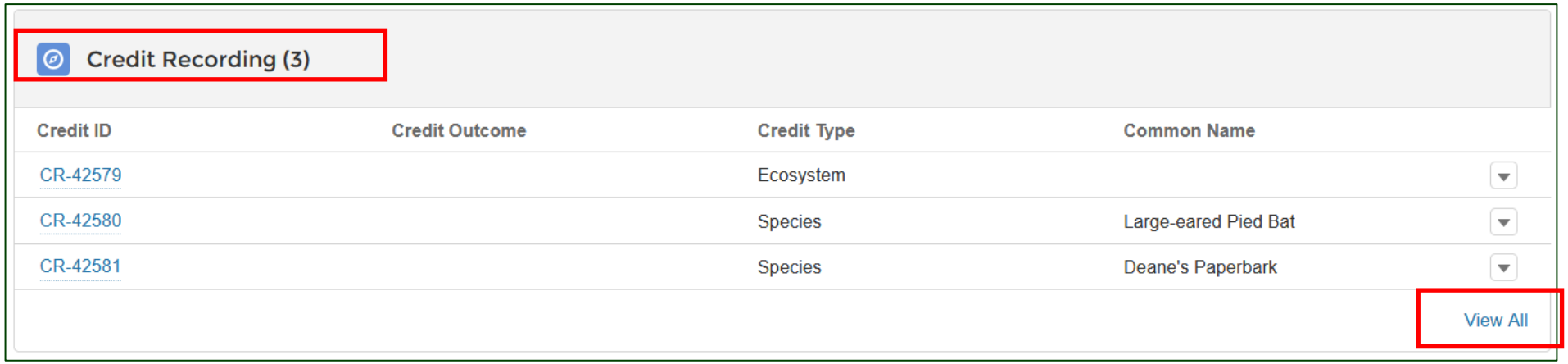
Enter DA number

Confirming the credit obligation

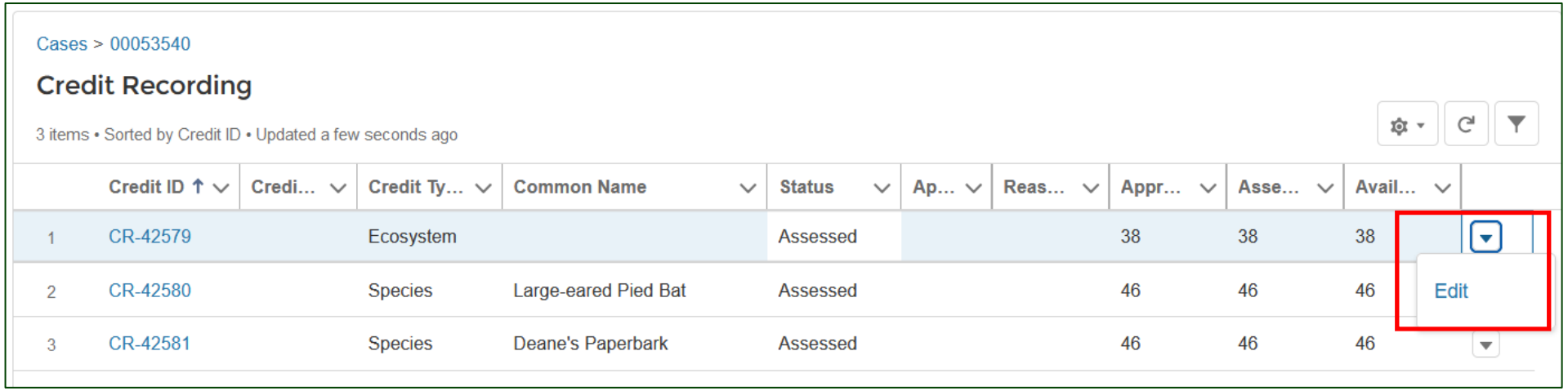


Concurrence for a reduced credit obligation cannot be sought in BOAMS. Concurrence from the Department must be granted for Part 4 local development before a credit obligation is reduced in BOAMS.

Editing the credit obligation

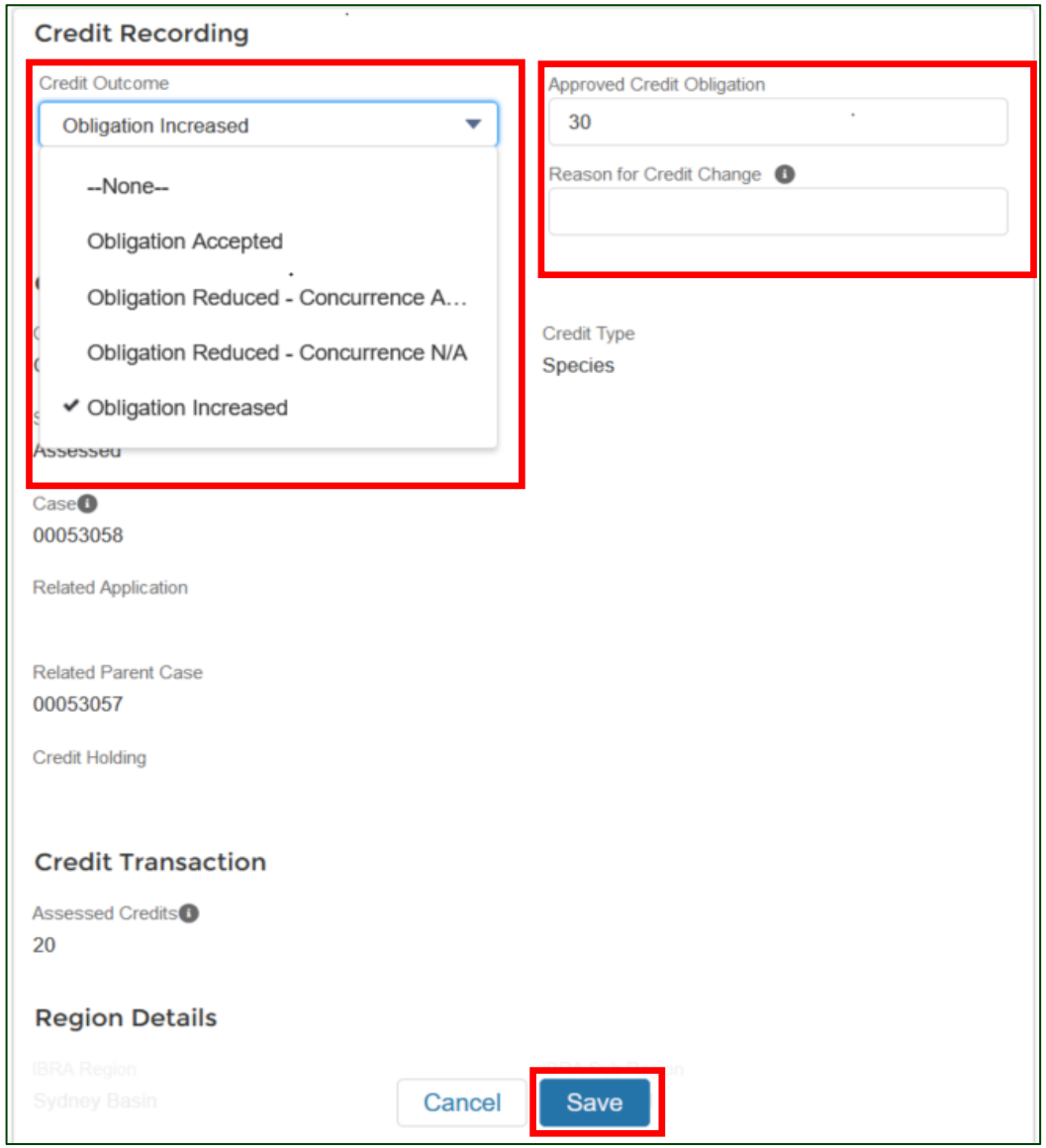


Click view all in the credit recording window



Select “Edit” from drop down for each credit obligation to advise of the credit outcome

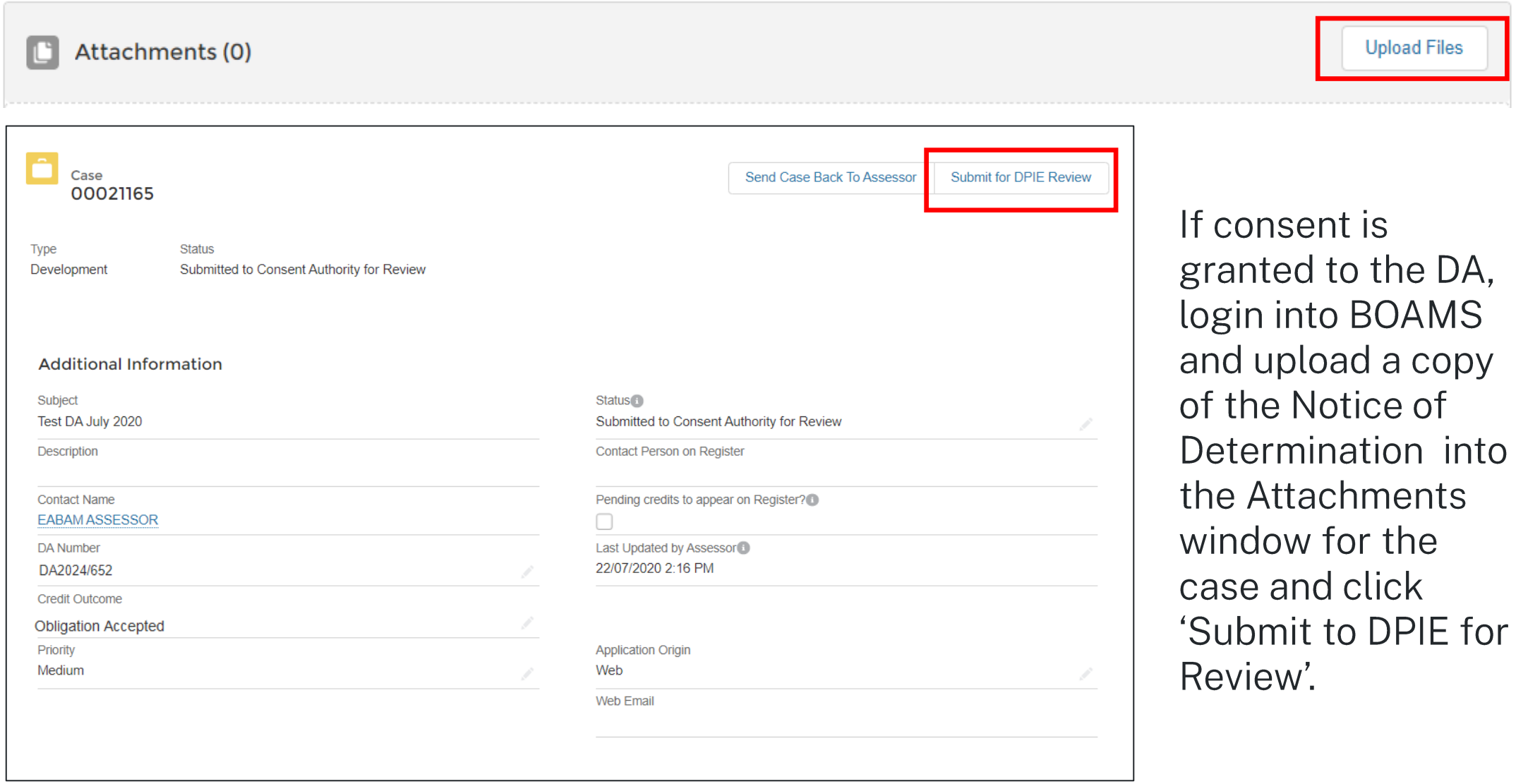
Editing the credit obligation



For each obligation being amended:

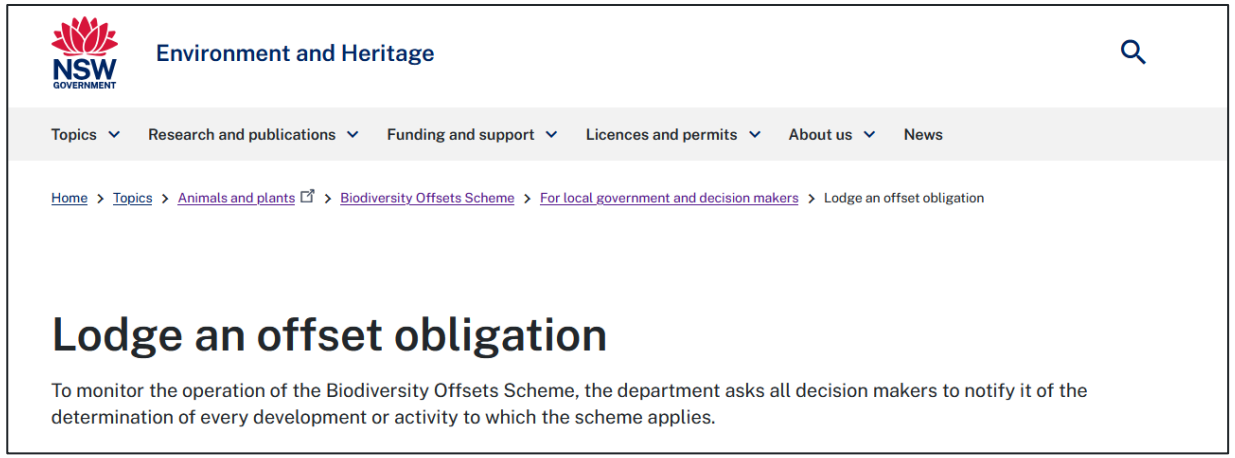
- Advise of the credit outcome
- Enter the approved credit obligation
- Enter the reason for the change

Notifying the department of an offset obligation and DA approval via BOAMS

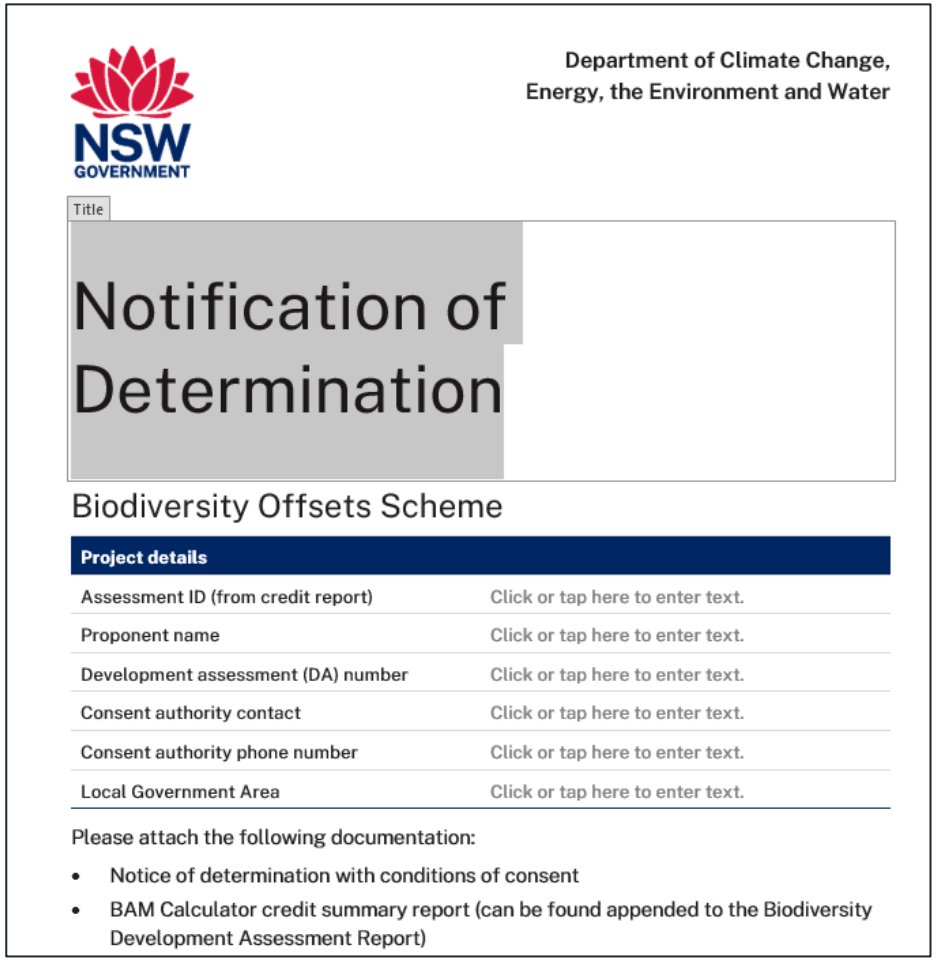


If consent is granted to the DA, login into BOAMS and upload a copy of the Notice of Determination into the Attachments window for the case and click 'Submit to DPIE for Review'.

Notifying the department of an offset obligation external to BOAMS



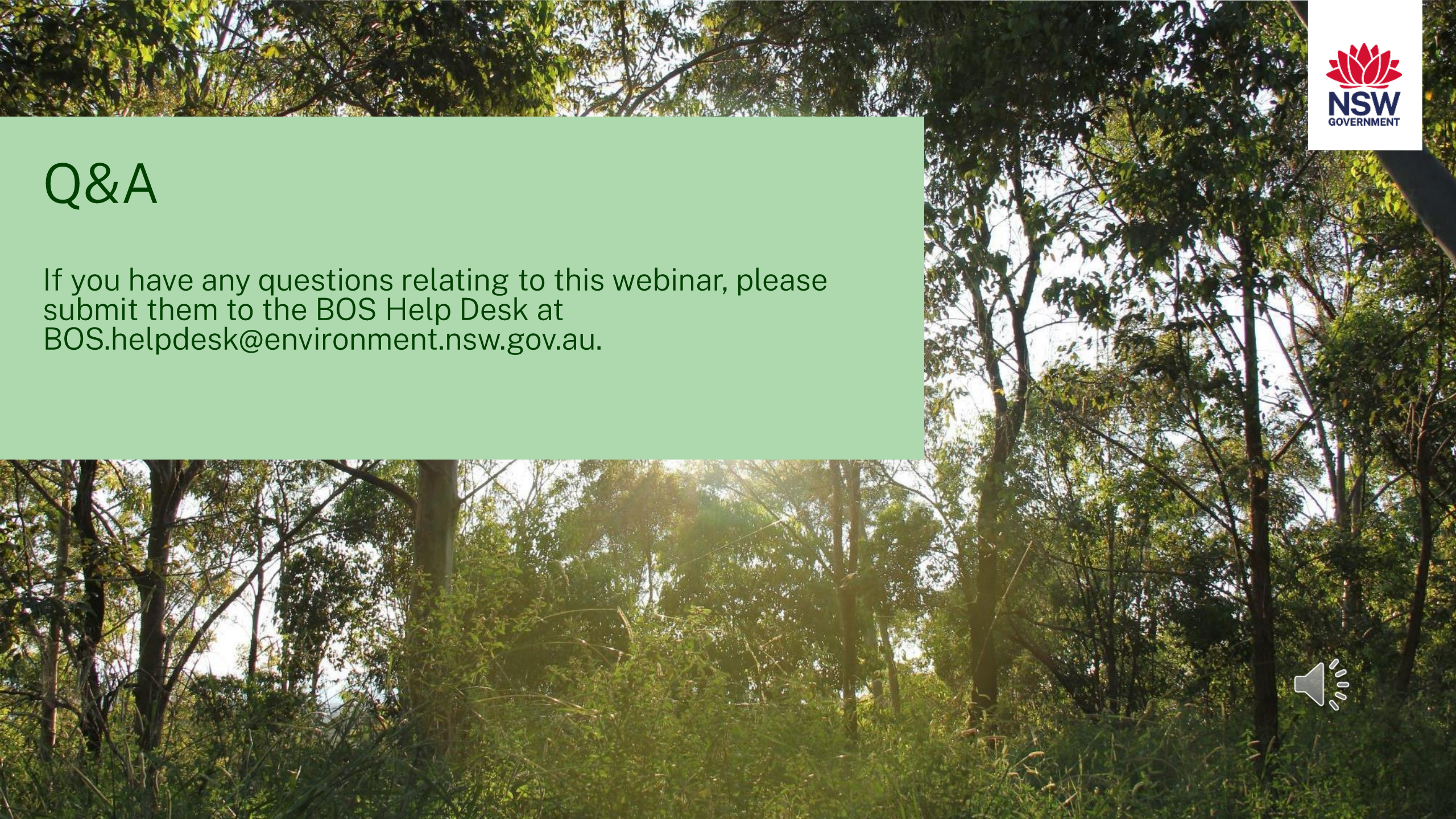
https://www2.environment.nsw.gov.au/topics/animals-and-plants/biodiversity-offsets-scheme/local-government-and-decision-makers/lodge-offset-obligation



If a development application is refused or withdrawn

- Add the development application case number and notify the Department via the BOS Help Desk at BOS.helpdesk@environment.nsw.gov.au. Please specify the BOAMS case number and DA outcome in the email.

- The Department will then mark the case as either refused or withdrawn.



Q&A

If you have any questions relating to this webinar, please submit them to the BOS Help Desk at BOS.helpdesk@environment.nsw.gov.au.