

Department of Planning, Industry and Environment

Release notes: November 2021

- Updates to TBDC/BAM-C data
- Updates to the SAI List
- SAI nomination and public display period
- TBDC enhancements coming soon



1. Updates to TBDC and BAM-C data

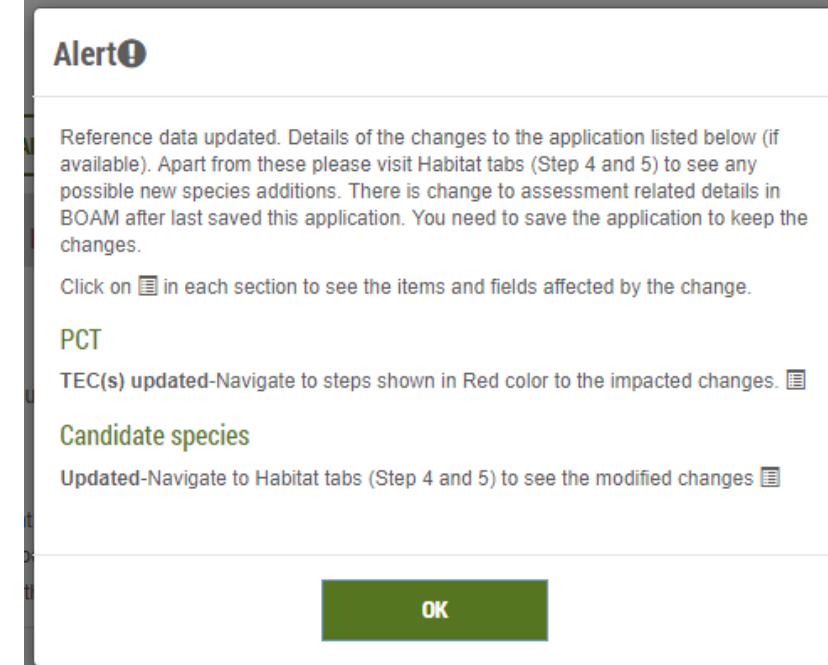
Changes to data and survey information

Import to BAM-C on 24th November included the following changes:

- Amendments to some species and TEC data including:
 - PCT associations
 - IBRA subregion associations
 - geographic limitations
 - Barking Owl patch size
 - *Lepidium monoplocoides* survey months
 - Decommissioning of PCT1713 and PCT1761.
- Other changes to TBDC data include:
 - addition of detailed survey advice for Major Mitchell's Cockatoo
 - addition of text for species on the Important Habitat Map.


👉 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) is 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



East Coast PCTs in TBDC

Accredited assessors must not consider the east coast PCTs in the assessment of threatened species or TECs when applying the BAM until they are migrated into the BAM-C.

- The TBDC displays new east coast PCT associations for species and TECs.
- The TBDC doesn't discriminate between the BC Act or EPBC Act listing.
- The east coast PCTs will replace existing PCTs in TBDC and Veg-C in 2022.

Ecological data Spatial distribution Descriptive te

Profile details

Profile ID	10849	Branch	South East
Scientific name	Zieria adenophora	Kingdom	Plant
Common name	Araluen Zieria	Family	Rutaceae
Profile type	Species	General type	Shrubs
NSW status	Critically Endangered	Commonwealth status	Endangered
		Date of final gazettal	31/07/2009

Assessment Response to management Vegetation type RFS

Results 1-7 of 7

PCT	PCT Name	PCT status
3313	Araluen Scarp Grassy Forest	New
3452	Southeast Hinterland Dry Grassy Forest	New
3332	Southeast Lowland Grassy Woodland	New
3869	Southern Escarpment Montane Heath	New
759	Burgan - tea-tree - Fringe Myrtle dry heathland on rocky outcrops, South Eastern Highlands Bioregion	Complete
914	Maiden's Gum - Yellow Box - Forest Red Gum grassy open forest of the Araluen Valley, South East Corner Bioregion	Complete

Ecological data

Profile details

Profile ID	10416
Scientific name	Hunter Lowland South Wales No
Common name	Hunter Lowland South Wales No
Profile type	Ecological Com
NSW status	Endangered Eco

Assessment Response to management Vegetation type RFS

Results 1-10 of 10

PCT	PCT Name	PCT status
3328	Lower Hunter Red Gum-Paperbark Riverflat Forest	New
3446	Lower North Foothills Ironbark-Box-Gum Grassy Forest	New
3634	Quorrobolong Sand Flats Forest	New
1692	Bull Oak grassy woodland of the central Hunter Valley	Complete
1598	Forest Red Gum grassy open forest on floodplains of the lower Hunter	Complete
1749	Grey Gum - Red Gum - Paperbark shrubby open forest on coastal lowlands of the Northern Sydney Basin and Lower North Coast	Complete

A pre-release of east coast PCT mapping is available upon request: Integrated BioNet Vegetation Data Package v1.1.0 for the Eastern NSW PCT data, tool and maps are now available under licence. To obtain a copy of the data package, email bionet@environment.nsw.gov.au. For more information: NSW Integrated BioNet Vegetation Data program (<https://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/topics/animals-and-plants/biodiversity/nsw-bionet/integrated-bionet-vegetation-data-program>)

2. Updates to SAll list, SAll nominations and the introduction of a public display period

Update to list of entities at risk of SAI - October 2021

Entities endemic to Lord Howe Island have been removed from the [SAII list](#), as they are not assessed under the BOS. No other entities have been removed from the SAI list during this update.

Lobelia claviflora has been added to the SAI list but is not yet available within BAM-C.

Species added

Lobelia claviflora

TECs added

N/A

Species with amended SAI principles

N/A

TECs with amended SAI principles

N/A

TECs removed

Gnarled Mossy Cloud forest on Lord Howe Island

Lagunaria Swamp Forest on Lord Howe Island

Species removed

Anthosachne kingiana subsp. kingiana

Calystegia affinis

Coprosma inopinata

Geniostoma huttonii

Gudeoconcha sophiae magnifica

Lepidorrhachis mooreana

Mystivagor mastersi

Polystichum moorei

Pseudocharopa ledgbirdi

Pseudocharopa whiteleggei

Xylosma parvifolia

SAIL nominations

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

Anyone can lodge a 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 DPIE.

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.

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

Evidence supporting the listing of a principle

SAIL principle *

Principle 3

[Add another response](#)

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.



Public display of SAI nominations

Any SAI nominations received will be [publicly displayed](#) anonymously for 21 days during January/February and July/August each year.

Feedback is encouraged via the appropriate nomination form.

At the close of the public display period, the Department will review each nomination and any public feedback, and either approve or reject the nomination.

The SAI list will be updated twice a year with any approved nominations.

Public display of nominations

Where nominations have been received, nominations will be displayed in the tables below during January/February and July/August of each year, for 21 days. If the public display tables are empty, no entities are currently being publicly displayed.

Threatened ecological communities

Threatened ecological communities name	Principle				Current status	Recommendation and reasoning
	1	2	3	4		
No nominations						

Species at risk of serious and irreversible impacts

Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Principle				Current status	Recommendation and reasoning
		1	2	3	4		
No nominations							

Serious and irreversible impacts of development on biodiversity

Public display of nominated entities

Threatened Ecological Communities at risk of Serious and Irreversible Impacts nomination form

Threatened Species at risk of Serious and Irreversible Impacts nomination form

Topics > Animals and plants > Biodiversity Offsets

> Local government and decision makers

> Serious and irreversible impacts of development on biodiversity

> Public display of nominated entities

Public display of entities nominated for Serious and Irreversible Impacts

Public display of nominations for threatened ecological communities and species at risk of serious and irreversible impacts.

If you are an ecologist, species expert, consent authority or interested party with evidence (e.g. data) to support or oppose the proposed changes shown in the publicly displayed tables, the department encourages you to submit a nomination, or provide feedback on nominations. This contributes to the accuracy of the list and provides a transparent listing process.

Nominations for Serious and Irreversible Impact (SAII) to threatened ecological communities) or

What is the purpose of this nomination?

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

TBDC enhancements coming soon

Summary of BioNet Atlas enhancements

Enhancements to the **TBDC** will include:

- 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 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.

Enhancements to the **Species Names** database will include:

- Additional fields in the Species Names database to indicate species that are a high threat weed or are on the widely cultivated native species list

These enhancements should become operational in the TBDC in **late 2021/early 2022**.

👉 The new fields relating to SAI, high threat weeds and widely cultivated native species will be available, but will remain blank until data is compiled and loaded into the TBDC.

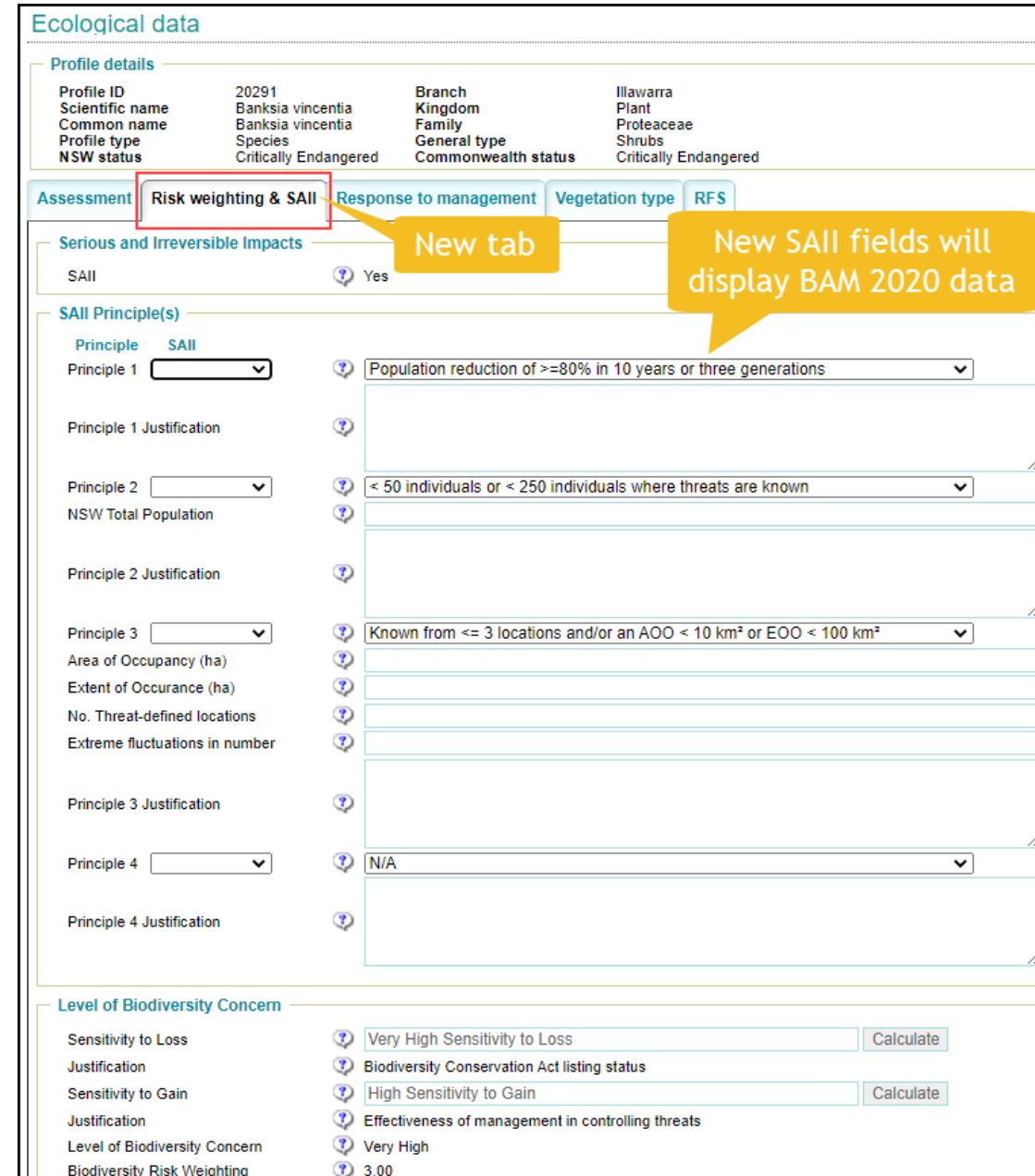
Biodiversity risk weighting & SAI

The TBDC 'ecological data' will include 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 will display 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="checkbox"/> Population reduction of >=80% in 10 years or three generations
Principle 1 Justification	
Principle 2	<input type="checkbox"/> < 50 individuals or < 250 individuals where threats are known
NSW Total Population	
Principle 2 Justification	
Principle 3	<input type="checkbox"/> Known from <= 3 locations and/or an AOO < 10 km ² or EOO < 100 km ²
Area of Occupancy (ha)	
Extent of Occurance (ha)	
No. Threat-defined locations	
Extreme fluctuations in number	
Principle 3 Justification	
Principle 4	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
Principle 4 Justification	

Level of Biodiversity Concern

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

New 'Survey Comments' field

The TBDC records survey information for many species that are not covered by current DPIE survey guides:

- Currently captured in the General Notes field
- Survey text will be moved to new Survey Comments field.

General Notes

General information: Populations fluctuate greatly year to year. The species is associated with a wide range of PCTs across NSW and may occur in habitat without any hollow-bearing trees.

Reproduction: Number of offspring based on modal litter size equalled the number of teats (8), but litters of 1-6 young comprised 29% of the sample (n=45), and litter size averaged 6.6 young (Soderquist 1993; Van Dyck 2008).

Survey

Months of Survey

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

Survey Comments

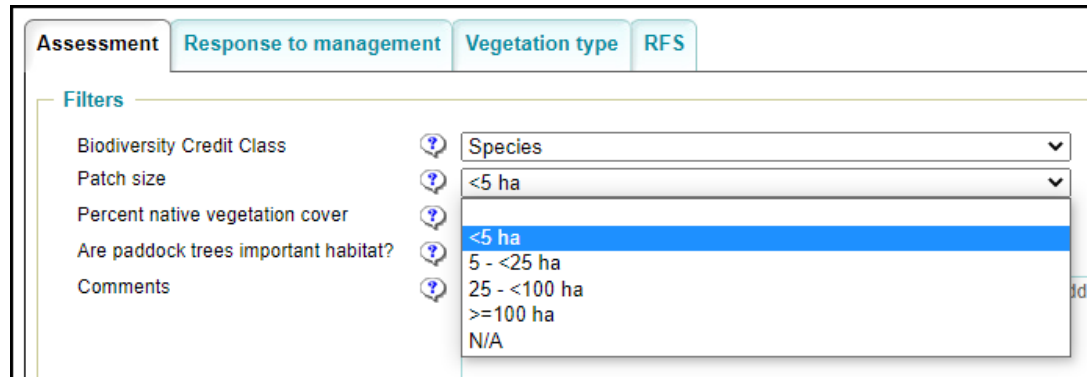
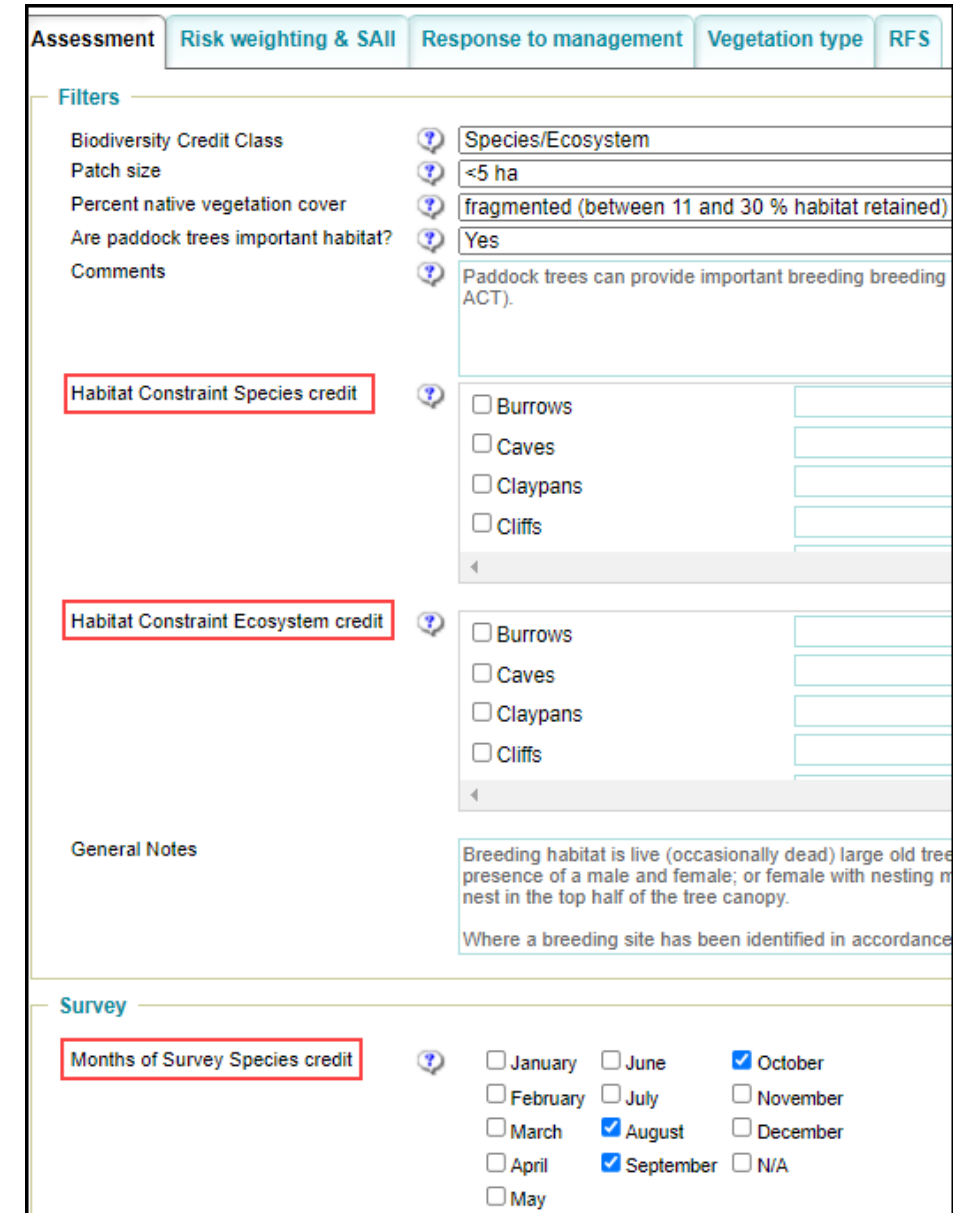
Unit of measure

👉 The new 'Survey Comments' field will remain blank until data is populated from the 'General Notes' field.

Other enhancements

Other enhancements include:

- Changing dual credit terminology from 'breeding' and 'foraging' to 'species credit' and 'ecosystem credit' as the former terminology did not suit 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.



Resources and Support

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 (SAIL) 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);
- BAM Support Mailbox.

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.