



Important information is contained in the 'red box' tips throughout this document, please take note of these.

DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING, INDUSTRY & ENVIRONMENT

Release notes: October 2020 Enhancements to the BAM Calculator (BAM-C) & updates to SAI List

A description of the changes to the BAM Calculator for Accredited Assessors

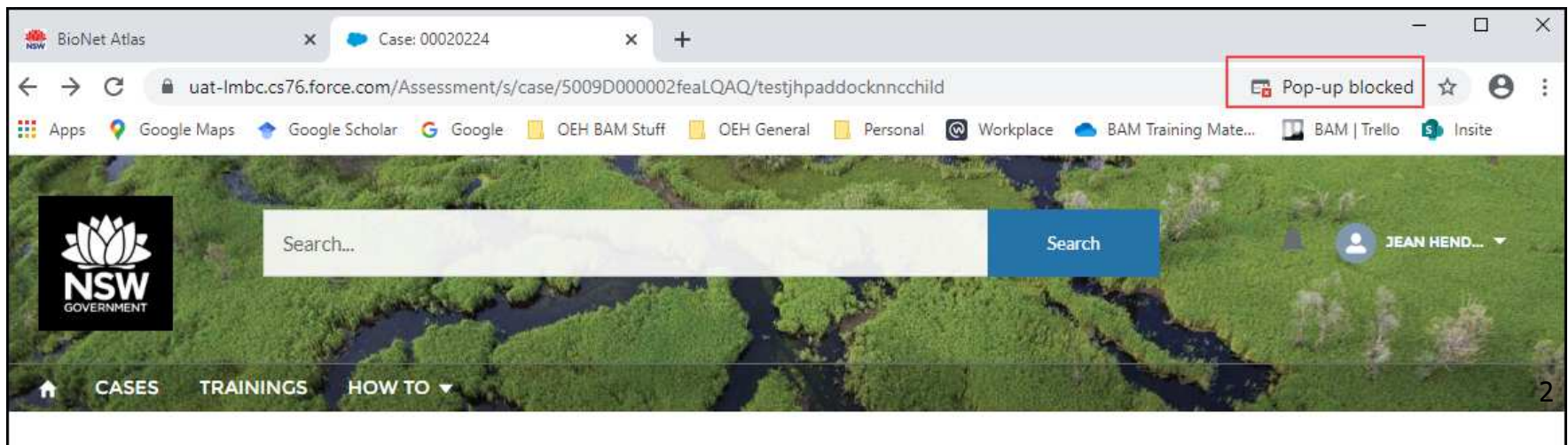




Internet requirements before opening BAM-C

Notes:

- After the BAM-C enhancements are published, clear the **internet browser cache** before opening the BAM-C. Many enhancements will not display correctly until the cache has been cleared.
- Instructions to clear an internet cache are at www.digitaltrends.com/computing/how-to-clear-your-browser-cache/.
- After clearing the cache, you may need to enable pop-ups again to open the calculator.

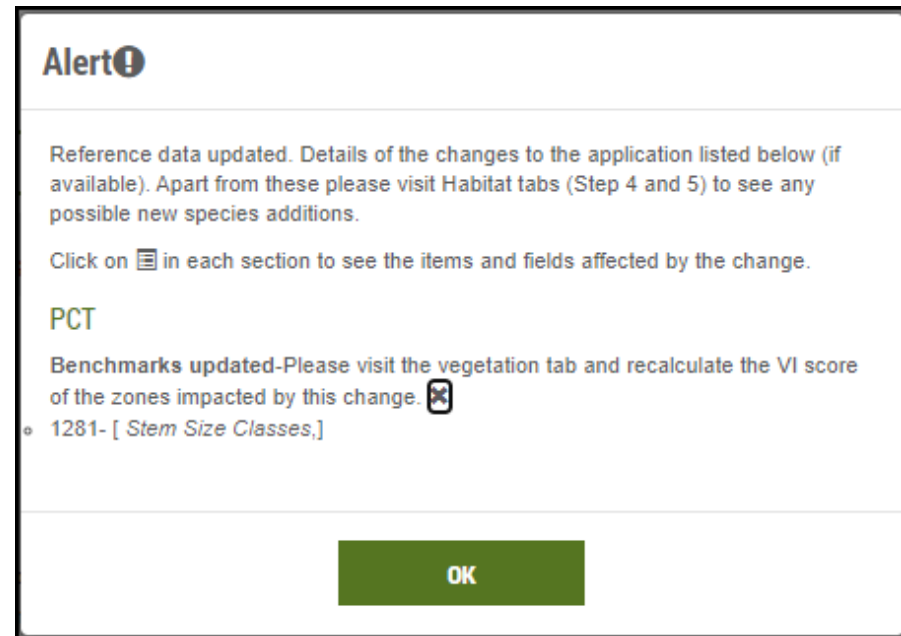




Alert: Opening a case

If an assessor opens an in-progress case in the BAM-C for the first time after data has been updated, they may receive an alert indicating reference data has been updated.

The information in the message will indicate what data has been updated by the import.



 Take a screenshot of any alert for future reference.

Alerts will not display once the case has been saved.



Enhancements – General

Summary:

- Mandatory BOS trigger (development only) – reason for entering the BOS;
- Mandatory NSW (Mitchell) Landscapes field – one component when determining high risk land;
- Mandatory Location data – Eastings and Northings;
- Superfluous vegetation plots can be deleted – within the Location fields.



Changes to Assessment details and Site Context tabs

New changes to increase reporting ability:

- The trigger for BOS entry is a new mandatory field;
- The NSW (Mitchell) Landscape field is now mandatory. This allows impacts to each NSW Landscape to be tracked over time.

New field for all development assessments.

Assessment type *	Part 4 Developments (General)
Biodiversity Offsets Scheme entry trigger *	<div style="border: 1px solid red; padding: 2px;">BOS Threshold: Biodiversity Values Map BOS Threshold: Area clearing threshold BOS Threshold: Biodiversity Values Map and area clearing threshold Test of significance</div>
Proposal name	
Assessment ID	
Assessment Revision	0
<input type="button" value="NEXT"/>	

Now mandatory.

Interim Biogeographic Regionalisation for Australia (IBRA) *	Sydney Basin
IBRA Sub Region *	Cumberland
NSW (Mitchell) Landscape *	Sydney Basin Basalt Caps
% Native vegetation cover *	88
Linear Development	<input type="checkbox"/>



Mandatory location data

BAM-C now requires mandatory location data. Assessments cannot be finalised or submitted until all plots have location data entered into the Vegetation tab.

IMPORT SITE Vegetation zones (Current vegetation integrity score)

#	Import	PCT code	Condition class *	Vegetation zone name	Patch Size*	Area (ha)*	Location *	Composition condition score	Structure condition score	Function condition score	Current vegetation integrity score
1		850	good	850_good	101	1		32.8	21.9	59.2	34.9

Cases cannot be finalised until location data for all plots has been entered and validated.

Location ADD PLOT OK

Errors!
Please address all the errors in this step. Note you will not be able to finalise and submit the assessment until the errors are addressed.

Plot 1 - Northing is required

Item	Zone *	Easting *	Northing *	Bearing *
Plot 1	55	712495		45
Plot 2	55	712399	6326530	0
Plot 3	55	712320	6326555	120

6-digit number.

7-digit number.



Deleting extra plots

👉 If you delete the wrong plot data by mistake, close the case without saving, and then re-open to restore the plot information.

Vegetation plots above the number required can now be deleted:

- Plots are deleted from the Location field;
- Composition, Structure and Function data associated with the deleted location plot will also be deleted.

Item	Zone *	Easting *	Northing *	Bearing *
Plot 1	55	712495	6326587	45
Plot 2	55	712399	6326530	0
Plot 3	55	712320	6326555	120

849_TEC2 985 5.65 49.5 53 80.4 59.5

Item	Zone *	Easting *	Northing *	Bearing *
Plot 1	55	712495	6326587	45
Plot 2	55	712399	6326530	0
Plot 3	55	712320	6326555	120

849_TEC2 985 4.32 49.5 53 80.4 59.5

Item	Tree *	Shrub *	Grass & grass like *	Forb *	Fern *	Other *
Plot 1	2	4	4	5	1	0
Plot 3	1	3	5	2	1	0

Composition condition score: 25.8

4.32 25.8 23.8 41.8 29.5

Reducing the area of the zone below the minimum plot number enables plot deletion.

Vegetation Integrity score is re-calculated.

Confirm

Please Note: Deleting this plot will delete all associated data from the Composition, Structure and Function Scores for the plot. Data for other plots within the vegetation zone will be unaffected.

YES NO



Enhancements – Native vegetation, TECs and vegetation integrity fields

Summary:

- Part 4 & 5, Major Project & Stewardship modules – allow the same PCT to be added more than once (TEC(s) and a non-TEC);
- Small Area module – allow a 2nd PCT as a TEC;
- Stewardship module – corrected a VI calculation error.



Adding PCTs: TEC(s) and non-TECs

Formation *	Class *	Plant community type *	PCT % cleared	Associated TEC *	BC Act listing status	EPBC Act listing status	Action	Delete
Grassy Woodlands	New England Grassy Woodlands	1332 - Yellow Box - Grey Box - Red Gum woodland of the central eastern parts of the New England Tableland Bioregion	95	New England Peppermint (Eucalyptus nova-anglica) Woodland on Basalts and Sediments in the New England Tableland Bioregion	Critically Endangered Ecological Community	Critically Endangered	ADD VEG ZONE Modify default benchmarks	✕
Grassy Woodlands	New England Grassy Woodlands	1332 - Yellow Box - Grey Box - Red Gum woodland of the central eastern parts of the New England	95	White Box Yellow Box Blakely's Red Gum Woodland	Endangered Ecological Community	Critically Endangered	ADD VEG ZONE Modify default benchmarks	✕
Grassy Woodlands	New England Grassy Woodlands	1332 - Yellow Box - Grey Box - Red Gum woodland of the central eastern parts of the New England Tableland Bioregion	95	Not a TEC			ADD VEG ZONE Modify default benchmarks	
Grassy Woodlands	New England Grassy Woodlands	1332 - Yellow Box - Grey Box - Red Gum woodland of the central eastern parts of the New England Tableland Bioregion	95	Not a TEC			ADD VEG ZONE Modify default benchmarks	

PCTs can now be added more than once, for TEC(s) and as a non-TEC. Add vegetation zones one at a time, and name each zone as they are added – This will help to differentiate the zones because the PCT code for both the non-TEC and TEC(s) are the same.

An alert will appear if you try to add the same non-TEC or TEC twice.

Alert

A PCT can only be added twice. 1 = TEC, 1 = non-TEC.

Unit of Measure Area or Count	Veg Zone & Value ⓘ
Area (ha)	<input type="checkbox"/> 1332_NEP_TEC_High <input type="checkbox"/> 1332_NEP_TEC_Poor <input type="checkbox"/> 1332_Non_TEC_High <input type="checkbox"/> 1332_Non_TEC_Poor <input type="checkbox"/> 1332_WBYBBRG_TEC

Adopting a sensible naming convention to differentiate the TEC zones from non-TEC zones will be essential.

#	Import	PCT code	Condition class *
1	<input type="button" value="Import"/>	1332	NEP_TEC_
2	<input type="button" value="Import"/>	1332	



Small Area module: Add a second PCT as a TEC

- The Streamlined 'Small Area' module now allows a second PCT to be added, provided one PCT is associated with a TEC;
- This module also allows the same PCT to be added twice, as long as one is associated with a TEC.

Ecological communities	Plant community type *	PCT % cleared	Associated TEC *	BC A
Dune Dry Sclerophyll	1618 - Smooth-barked Apple - White Stringybark - Red Mahogany - Melaleuca sieberi shrubby open forest on lowlands of the lower North Coast	56	Not a TEC	
Ecological Rainforests	1302 - White Booyong - Fig subtropical rainforest of the NSW North Coast Bioregion	75	Lowland Rainforest in the NSW North Coast and Sydney Basin Bioregions	Enda Comr

Formation *	Class *	Plant community type *	PCT % cleared	Associated TEC *	BC Ac
Dry Sclerophyll Forests (Shrubby sub-formation)	Coastal Dune Dry Sclerophyll Forests	1618 - Smooth-barked Apple - White Stringybark - Red Mahogany - Melaleuca sieberi shrubby open forest on lowlands of the lower North Coast	56	Not a TEC	

Ecological communities	Plant community type *	PCT % cleared	Associated TEC *	BC
Ecological Rainforests	1302 - White Booyong - Fig subtropical rainforest of the NSW North Coast Bioregion	75	Lowland Rainforest in the NSW North Coast and Sydney Basin Bioregions	En Co
England Grassy lands	1331 - Yellow Box - Broad-leaved Stringybark shrubby open forest of the New England Tableland Bioregion	65	White Box Yellow Box Blakely's Red Gum Woodland	En Co

Plant community type *	PCT % cleared	Associated TEC *
1618 - Smooth-barked Apple - White Stringybark - Red Mahogany - Melaleuca sieberi shrubby open forest on lowlands of the lower North Coast	56	Not a TEC
493 - Forest Oak - Rough-barked Apple - Silvertop Stringybark shrub grass open forest on protected slopes of	15	Not a TEC

Alert

At least one TEC is required.

An alert will appear if you try to add two PCTs where neither is a TEC.

Ecological communities	Plant community type *	PCT % cleared	Associated TEC *	BC
Ecological Rainforests	1302 - White Booyong - Fig subtropical rainforest of the NSW North Coast Bioregion	75	Lowland Rainforest in the NSW North Coast and Sydney Basin Bioregions	En Co
Ecological Rainforests	1302 - White Booyong - Fig subtropical rainforest of the NSW North Coast Bioregion	75	Not a TEC	



Correction to the VI calculation

Previously stewardship assessments, VI score information with management:

- Did not always calculate the 'Change in VI score' correctly;
- Did not include the security benefit score in the 'Total Change in VI score' (now called 'Total VI Gain').

Vegetation zones [Future vegetation integrity (VI) score, without management]														
#	PCT code	Condition class	Vegetation zone name	Patch Size	Area (ha)	Composition condition score	Structure condition score	Function condition score	VI score					Total change in VI score
1	1605	TEC01	1605_TEC01	101	1.9	43.5	75.7	84.5	65.3					-0.6

Prior to update

Vegetation zones [Future vegetation integrity (VI) score, with management]														
#	PCT code	Condition class	Vegetation zone name	Patch Size	Management zone	Area (ha)	Composition condition score	Structure condition score	Function condition score	VI score	CL or conservation obligation	Security Benefit Score	Change in VI score	Total Change in VI score
1	1605	TEC01	1605_TEC01	101		1.9	68.9	96.2	100	87.2	<input type="checkbox"/>	2.6	24.5	24.5

Vegetation zones [Future vegetation integrity (VI) score, without management]														
#	PCT code	Condition class	Vegetation zone name	Patch Size	Area (ha)	Composition condition score	Structure condition score	Function condition score	VI score					Total change in VI score
1	1605	TEC01	1605_TEC01	101	1.9	41.3	70.5	83.4	62.4					...

After update

Vegetation zones [Future vegetation integrity (VI) score, with management]															
#	PCT code	Condition class	Vegetation zone name	Patch Size	Management zone	Area (ha)	High Threat Weed Cover <input type="checkbox"/>	Composition condition score	Structure condition score	Function condition score	VI score	CL or conservation obligation	Security Benefit Score	Change in VI score	Total VI Gain
1	1605	TEC01	1605_TEC01	101		1.9	<input type="checkbox"/> 5	68.9	96.2	100	87.2	<input type="checkbox"/>	2.6	24.8	27.4

Previously 'Change in VI score' did not always calculate correctly. It also included the security benefit score.

BAM-C now correctly calculates 'Change in VI score' (and no longer includes the security benefit score).

The 'Total VI gain' is the change in VI score plus any security benefit score.



Enhancements – Habitat suitability

Summary:

- Split Habitat suitability into two tabs (predicted & candidate);
- Small Area module – only display SAI candidate species;
- Scattered tree (formerly Paddock tree) module – require scattered trees < 20cm DBH with hollows to generate credits;
- Scattered Tree module – enable species to be removed based on habitat suitability filters, and display SAI candidate species;
- Scattered Tree module – display an alert when species are identified during survey or assumed present;
- Month(s) of survey are easily identifiable in BAM-C and reports.



Habitat suitability

Habitat suitability is now split between two tabs:

- Separate tabs for predicted and candidate species lists;
- Expanded list of species is displayed (up to 9 or 10 species in each tab);
- Depending on the size of the screen, one or two scroll-bars will need to be used to view the entire list.

1. Assessment details | 2. Site context | 3. Vegetation | 4. Habitat suitability

Candidate threatened species (Species credits)

Species	Habitat constraints	Habitat degraded
<i>Acacia pubescens</i> Downy Wattle	--	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<i>Anthochaera phrygia</i> Regent Honeyeater (Breeding)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> As per mapped areas	<input type="checkbox"/>
<i>Burhinus grallarius</i> Bush Stone-curlew	<input type="checkbox"/> Fallen/standing dead timber including logs	<input type="checkbox"/>
<i>Caladenia tessellata</i> Thick Lip Spider Orchid	--	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<i>Callocephalon fimbriatum</i> Gang-gang Cockatoo (Breeding)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hollow bearing trees <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Eucalypt tree species with hollows greater than 9 cm diameter	<input type="checkbox"/>
<i>Callocephalon fimbriatum - endangered population</i> Gang-gang Cockatoo population in the Hornsby and Ku-ring-gai Local Government Areas	--	<input type="checkbox"/>
<i>Cercartetus nanus</i> Eastern Pygmy-possum	--	<input type="checkbox"/>
<i>Chalinolobus dwyeri</i> Large-eared Pied Bat	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Cliffs <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Within two kilometres of rocky areas containing caves, overhangs, escarpments, outcrops, or crevices, or within two kilometres of old mines or tunnels	<input type="checkbox"/>

CANDIDATE SPECIES

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

Predicted threatened species (Ecosystem credits)

Species	Habitat constraints	Geographic limitations	Species is vagrant	Veg Zone - Confirmed predicted species *	Sensitivity to gain class	BC Act listing status	EPBC Act listing status.
<i>Anthochaera phrygia</i> Regent Honeyeater (Foraging)	--	--	<input type="checkbox"/>	850_Non_TEC	Yes	High Sensitivity to Potential Gain	Critically Endangered
				850_TEC	Yes		
<i>Artamus cyanopterus cyanopterus</i> Dusky Woodswallow	--	--	<input type="checkbox"/>	850_Non_TEC	Yes	Moderate Sensitivity to Potential Gain	Vulnerable
				850_TEC	Yes		
<i>Callocephalon fimbriatum</i> Gang-gang Cockatoo (Foraging)	--	--	<input type="checkbox"/>	850_Non_TEC	Yes	Moderate Sensitivity to Potential Gain	Not Listed
				850_TEC	Yes		
<i>Chthonicola sagittata</i> Speckled Warbler	--	--	<input type="checkbox"/>	850_Non_TEC	Yes	High Sensitivity to Potential Gain	Vulnerable
				850_TEC	Yes		
<i>Circus assimilis</i> Spotted Harrier	--	--	<input type="checkbox"/>	850_Non_TEC	Yes	Moderate Sensitivity to Potential Gain	Not Listed
				850_TEC	Yes		

Scrollbars to navigate list.



Small Area module: assessing candidate species

Candidate threatened species (Species credits)

Species	Habitat constraints	Habitat degraded	Geographic limitations	Species is vagrant
★ <i>Acronychia littoralis</i> Scented Acronychia	--	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Within 5 km of coast	<input type="checkbox"/>
★ <i>Arthraxon hispidus</i> Hairy Jointgrass	--	<input type="checkbox"/>	--	<input type="checkbox"/>
★ <i>Asperula asthenes</i> Trailing Woodruff	--	<input type="checkbox"/>	--	<input type="checkbox"/>

Previously the Small Area module displayed all candidate species.

- BAM 2020 only requires assessment of candidate species that are at risk of an SAI;
- Any non-SAI candidate species that are incidentally observed must be manually added into the BAM-C assessment, and assessed to determine any credit requirements.

BAM-C Small Area module will now only filter in candidate species that are at risk of an SAI.

Candidate threatened species (Species credits)

Species	Habitat constraints	Habitat degraded	Geographic limitations	Species is vagrant	Confirmed candidate species
<i>Acronychia littoralis</i> Scented Acronychia	--	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Within 5 km of coast	<input type="checkbox"/>	Yes
<i>Miniopterus australis</i> Little Bent-winged Bat (Breeding)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Caves <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Cave, tunnel, mine, culvert or other structure known or suspected to be used for breeding including species records in BioNet with microhabitat code 'IC - in	<input type="checkbox"/>	--	<input type="checkbox"/>	Yes



Scattered tree module: General

General changes to the scattered tree tool:

- 'PCT group' data has been re-ordered to be more logical;
- Trees <20 cm that contain hollows can now be ticked to 'Contains hollows' and generate credits;
- 'Credit classes' differentiates between trees with and without hollows.

Prior to update

#	PCT code	No. of trees*	Species	Large tree threshold size	DBHOB category*	Contains hollows*	Negligible biodiversity value	Class	Assessment required	Delete
1	620	6	Eucalyptus viminalis	80	< 20cn	<input type="checkbox"/>	Yes	1	No	

After update

#	PCT code	Species	Large tree threshold size	DBHOB category*	Contains hollows*	No. of trees*	Negligible biodiversity value	Class	Assessment required	Delete
1	620	Eucalyptus viminalis	80	< 20cn	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	6	No	2	Visual assessment for hollows, presence of important habitat features and habitat suitability for threatened species	
2	620	Eucalyptus viminalis	80	< 20cn	<input type="checkbox"/>	2	Yes	1	No	

Ecosystem credit classes

Ecosystem credit summary

PCT	TEC	HBT Cr	No HBT Cr	Credits
620-Sydney Blue Gum - Silvertop Stringybark very tall wet open forest on protected slopes on the Liverpool Range / north coast	Not a TEC	5	6	11
849-Cumberland shale plains woodland	Cumberland Plain Woodland in the Sydney Basin Bioregion	16	4	20

Credit classes tab displays credits based on presence or absence of hollows.



Scattered tree module: Habitat suitability

- Predicted and candidate species can be removed based on the habitat and geographic filters;
- Candidate species list displays candidate SAI species that may be, or use, scattered trees;
- Candidate species incidentally observed need to be added manually to the candidate species list;
- Reports display the justification as to why species were removed from the assessment.

Species filters.

Incidentally observed flying over, so added to the candidate list.

Species	Habitat constraints	Habitat degraded	Geographic limitations	Species is vagrant	Confirmed candidate species	Sensitivity to gain class	BC Act listing status	EPBC Act listing status.
★ <i>Lophoictinia isura</i> Square-tailed Kite (Breeding)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Nest trees	<input type="checkbox"/>	--	<input type="checkbox"/>	Yes	Moderate Sensitivity to Potential Gain	Vulnerable	Not Listed
★ <i>Rhodamnia rubescens</i> Scrub Turpentine	--	<input type="checkbox"/>	--	<input type="checkbox"/>	Yes	High Sensitivity to Potential Gain	Critically Endangered	Not Listed

SEARCH CANDIDATE SPECIES

CLEAR NEXT

Threatened species assessed as not within the vegetation zone(s) for the PCT(s)

Common Name	Scientific Name	Plant Community
Dusky Woodswallow	<i>Artamus cyanopterus</i>	420-Red Stringybark open forest on hillslopes in the Warrumbungle NP - Coolah regions
Glossy Black-Cockatoo	<i>Calyptorhynchus lathami</i>	420-Red Stringybark - Rough-barked Apple +/- Nortons Box open forest on hillslopes in the Warrumbungle NP - Coolah regions
Speckled Warbler	<i>Chthonicola sagittata</i>	849-Cumberland shale plains woodland

Threatened species assessed as not within the vegetation zone(s) for the PCT(s)
Refer to BAR for detailed justification

Common Name	Scientific Name	Justification in the BAM-C
Glossy Black-Cockatoo	<i>Calyptorhynchus lathami</i>	Habitat constraints

Predicted species report.



Scattered tree module: Habitat survey

- If any candidate species (SAll or non-SAll) are found during survey, this module cannot be applied;
- Where the subject land overlaps any area on the Important Habitat (previously Important Area) maps, this module cannot be applied.

Candidate threatened species (Species credits)

Species	Species presence ⓘ	Survey timetable	Unit of Measure Area or Count	Veg Zone & Value ⓘ	Biodiversity risk	Biodiversity risk weighting
<i>Lophoictinia isura</i> Square-tailed Kite	No (surveyed) ▼	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Jan <input type="checkbox"/> Feb <input type="checkbox"/> Mar <input type="checkbox"/> Apr <input type="checkbox"/> May <input type="checkbox"/> Jun <input type="checkbox"/> Jul <input type="checkbox"/> Aug <input type="checkbox"/> Sep <input type="checkbox"/> Oct <input type="checkbox"/> Nov <input type="checkbox"/> Dec <input type="checkbox"/> Survey month outside the specified months?			Moderate	1.5
<i>Rhodamnia rubescens</i> Scrub Turpentine	Yes (surveyed) ▼	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Jan <input type="checkbox"/> Feb <input type="checkbox"/> Mar <input type="checkbox"/> Apr <input type="checkbox"/> May <input type="checkbox"/> Jun <input type="checkbox"/> Jul <input type="checkbox"/> Aug <input type="checkbox"/> Sep <input type="checkbox"/> Oct <input type="checkbox"/> Nov <input type="checkbox"/> Dec <input type="checkbox"/> Survey month outside the specified months?	Count		Very High	3

Trees providing habitat for candidate species must be assessed using a different BAM pathway.

Alert

If candidate species are recorded as present, the scattered tree module must not be applied. This species must be assessed using chapter 5 of the BAM and BAM-C development module.



Months of Survey fields

- When 'Survey month outside the specified months?' box is ticked, the months displayed in the TBDC are now identifiable in the BAM-C and Candidate Species Report;
- The Candidate Species Report now displays the month(s) that survey was done.

Prior to update

Species presence ? Survey timetable

Haliaeetus leucogaster
White-bellied Sea-Eagle

Yes (surveyed) ▼

Jan Feb Mar Apr
 May Jun Jul Aug
 Sep Oct Nov Dec

Survey month outside the specified months?

List of Species Requiring Survey

Name	Presence	Survey Months
<i>Dillwynia tenuifolia</i> Dillwynia tenuifolia	Yes (surveyed)	Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec
<i>Dillwynia tenuifolia - endangered population</i> Dillwynia tenuifolia, Kemps Creek	Yes (surveyed)	Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec
<i>Haliaeetus leucogaster</i> White-bellied Sea-Eagle	Yes (surveyed) *Survey months are outside of the months specified in Bionet.	Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec

After update

Species presence ? Survey timetable

Haliaeetus leucogaster
White-bellied Sea-Eagle

Yes (surveyed) ▼

Jan Feb Mar Apr
 May Jun Jul Aug
 Sep Oct Nov Dec

Survey month outside the specified months?

List of Species Requiring Survey

Name	Presence	Survey Months
<i>Dillwynia tenuifolia</i> Dillwynia tenuifolia	Yes (surveyed)	Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec <input type="checkbox"/> Survey month outside the specified months?
<i>Dillwynia tenuifolia - endangered population</i> Dillwynia tenuifolia, Kemps Creek	Yes (surveyed)	Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec <input type="checkbox"/> Survey month outside the specified months?
<i>Haliaeetus leucogaster</i> White-bellied Sea-Eagle	Yes (surveyed) *Survey months are outside of the months specified in Bionet.	Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Survey month outside the specified months?



Enhancements – Credit classes and reports

Credit classes:

- Hollows – Display credits by presence or absence of hollows;
- Consolidate vegetation zones into a single row;
- Consolidate like-for-like options for species into a single row.

Reports:

- Display species alphabetically;
- Display the justification for why a species is removed from the predicted or candidate species lists;
- Include a message that variation rules do not apply to critically endangered species.



Credit Classes tab

- Ecosystem credits displayed to show presence/absence of hollow-bearing trees (HBTs);
- Resolved issue of hollow bearing trees in the 'Credit Classes' tab, previously displaying 'Yes' for a PCT when not all zones contained hollows;
- Consolidated display of species credits;
- Like-for-Like options are consolidated across zones for each species.

Display of credits for presence/absence of HBTs

Ecosystem credit summary					
PCT	TEC	Area	HBT Cr	No HBT Cr	Credits
326-Long-leaved Box - Red Box grass-shrub open forest on hillslopes in the Mudgee Region, NSW central western slopes	Not a TEC	2	9	11	20
850-Cumberland shale hills woodland	Cumberland Plain Woodland in the Sydney Basin Bioregion	2	0	34	34
850-Cumberland shale hills woodland	Not a TEC	1	14	0	14

Consolidated display of like for like options

<i>Aepyprymnus rufescens</i> / Rufous Bettong	
Like-for-like options	
Spp	IBRA region
<i>Aepyprymnus rufescens</i> / Rufous Bettong	Any in NSW
<i>Burhinus grallarius</i> / Bush Stone-curlew	
Like-for-like options	
Spp	IBRA region
<i>Burhinus grallarius</i> / Bush Stone-curlew	Any in NSW

Consolidated display of species credits per vegetation zone

Species credit summary			
Species	Vegetation Zone/s names	Area	Credits
<i>Aepyprymnus rufescens</i> / Rufous Bettong	1592_HBT, 563_YesHBT	0.6	15
<i>Burhinus grallarius</i> / Bush Stone-curlew	1592_HBT, 563_YesHBT, 563_NoHBT	0.6	15
<i>Petrogale penicillata</i> / Brush-tailed Rock-wallaby	1592_HBT, 563_NoHBT	1.5	59



Other changes: Reports

BAM Biodiversity Credit Report (Like for like)

Ecosystem Credit Summary

PCT	TEC	HBT Cr	No HBT Cr	Credit
620-Sydney Blue Gum - Silvertop Stringybark very tall wet open forest on protected slopes on the Liverpool Range / north coast	Not a TEC	7	3	10
496-Yellow Box - White Box - Silvertop Stringybark - Blakely's Red Gum grass shrub woodland mainly on the Liverpool Range, Brigalow Belt South Bioregion	Not a TEC	9	3	12

Displays credits by presence/absence of hollows.

Candidate threatened species (Species credits)

Species	Habitat constraints	Habitat degraded	Geographic limitations	Species is vagrant	Confirmed candidate species	Sensitivity gain class
<i>Acacia bynoeana</i> Bynoe's Wattle	--	<input type="checkbox"/>	--	<input type="checkbox"/>	No	High Sensitivity Potential
<i>Acacia pubescens</i> Downy Wattle	--					
<i>Anthochaera phrygia</i> Regent Honeyeater (Breeding)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> As per mapped areas					

Alphabetically listed.

Threatened species assessed as not on site
Refer to BAR for detailed justification

Common name	Scientific name	Justification in the BAM-C
Austral Toadflax	<i>Thesium australe</i>	Habitat degraded
Barking Owl	<i>Ninox connivens</i>	Habitat constraints
Camden White Gum	<i>Eucalyptus benthamii</i>	Refer to BAR
Cumberland Plain Land Snail	<i>Meridolum corneovirens</i>	Refer to BAR
Downy Wattle	<i>Acacia pubescens</i>	Refer to BAR
Gang-gang Cockatoo	<i>Callocephalon fimbriatum</i>	Habitat constraints

Justification for species removed from an assessment.

Credit Retirement Options Like-for-like options

Species	Spp	IBRA region
<i>Anthochaera phrygia</i> /Regent Honeyeater	<i>Anthochaera phrygia</i> /Regent Honeyeater	Any in NSW

Note: Variation rules do not apply for Critically Endangered species and impacts on Commonwealth listed entities that are a controlled action.

No variation rules for critically endangered species.



SAII – Changes to the published list

Summary:

- Three new TECs added to list;
- Twenty five new species or endangered populations added to list;
- Six species removed from list;
- Seventeen species with alterations to their SAII principle(s), but remaining on the list.



Data change: Update to potential SAI List - October 2020

TEC additions to SAI list and BAM-C

<i>Illawarra Subtropical Rainforest in the Sydney Basin Bioregion</i>
<i>Milton Ulladulla Subtropical Rainforest in the Sydney Basin Bioregion</i>
<i>Robertson Rainforest in the Sydney Basin Bioregion</i>

Species removed from SAI list and BAM-C

<i>Acacia pycnostachya</i>	<i>Grevillea quadricauda</i>
<i>Amytornis modestus inexpectatus</i>	<i>Pultenaea</i> sp. <i>Olinda</i>
<i>Boronia deanei</i>	<i>Trachymene scapigera</i>

The principle for meeting a potential SAI impact has been modified for 17 other species. These all remain on the [SAI list](#).

Species additions to SAI list and BAM-C

<i>Acacia pendula</i> population in the Hunter catchment	<i>Isopogon fletcheri</i>	<i>Olearia flocktoniae</i>
<i>Acacia pubifolia</i>	<i>Kipipistia suaedifolia</i>	<i>Pherosphaera fitzgeraldii</i>
<i>Bertya opponens</i>	<i>Leionelma lachnaeoides</i>	<i>Pimelea bracteata</i>
<i>Corynocarpus rupestris</i> subsp. <i>rupestris</i>	<i>Lindsaea fraseri</i>	<i>Prostanthera palustris</i>
<i>Eucalyptus robertsonii</i> subsp. <i>hemisphaerica</i>	<i>Melaleuca deanei</i>	<i>Pterostylis riparia</i>
<i>Grevillea rhizomatosa</i>	<i>Micromyrtus minutiflora</i>	<i>Styphelia perileuca</i>
<i>Homoranthus bruhlii</i>	<i>Neoastelia spectabilis</i>	<i>Zieria lasiocaulis</i>
<i>Homoranthus elusus</i>	<i>Nitella partita</i>	
<i>Indigofera leucotricha</i>	<i>Oldenlandia galiooides</i>	



Consequential change to BRW for new SAI entities

Where a proposal includes an entity added to, or removed from the SAI list, the biodiversity risk weighting will change. This will have a flow on effect to credit requirements for new and in-progress assessments. For newly identified entities at risk of an SAI, you must also update your BAR to address the assessment criteria in section 9.1 of BAM 2020.

The 'Guidance to assist a decision-maker to determine a serious and irreversible impact' and the list of entities are available from the DPIE website at <https://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/biodiversity/seriousirreversibleimpacts.htm>.

BRW prior to update

Vegetation zone name	Habitat condition (vegetation integrity) loss	Area / Count	Biodiversity risk weighting	Potential SAI	Species credits
Grevillea kennedyana / Flame Spider Flower (Flora)					
132_Good	54.5	0.9 hectares	2.00	False	25

BRW after the update

Vegetation zone name	Habitat condition (vegetation integrity) loss	Area / Count	Biodiversity risk weighting	Potential SAI	Species credits
Grevillea kennedyana / Flame Spider Flower (Flora)					
132_Good	54.5	0.9 hectares	3	True	37

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

Grevillea kennedyana-Flame Spider Flower- [Sensitivity to gain class,Level of Biodiversity Concern,Offset Multiplier,SAI,]

You will need to save your changes for them to appear in the reports.



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 (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);
- 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.