

Important information is contained in the 'red box' tips throughout this document.

Department of Planning and Environment

Release Notes: October 2022

- Updates to TBDC/BAM-C data
- Updates to the SAII list
- Information for entities listed only under the EPBC Act



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1. Updates to TBDC and BAM-C data



Changes to BAM-C and TBDC data

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

Scientific Name	Common Name	Former BRW	New BRW
Synemon plana	Golden Sun Moth	3.0	1.5
Tympanocryptis lineata	Canberra Grassland Earless Dragon	2.0	3.0

When opening BAM-C, take a screenshot of any alert identifying a data change.
Alerts will not display once the case has been saved.

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 TBDC data – Survey Comments

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

Species with revised Survey Comments field include:

- Phascogale tapoatafa (Brush-tailed Phascogale),
- Corybas dowlingii (Red Helmet Orchid), and
- most threatened frogs and the species with an Important Habitat Mapped area.



Changes to TBDC data – Habitat constraints

- Species with **revised habitat constraints** include:
- Petaurus australis (Yellow-bellied Glider): habitat constraints have been removed
- Synemon plana (Golden Sun Moth): minor amendments to grass species that are suitable habitat – added Speargrass (Austrostipa sp) and removed Serrated Tussock (Nassella trichotoma).

Changes to TBDC data – Important Habitat Maps

Species with clarifications on use of Important Habitat Maps include:

- Anthochaera phrygia (Regent Honeyeater)
- Calidris alba (Sanderling) ٠
- Calidris canutus (Red Knot) ۲
- Calidris ferruginea (Curlew Sandpiper) ٠
- Calidris tenuirostris (Great Knot) ٠
- Charadrius leschenaultii (Greater ٠ Sand-plover)
- Charadrius mongolus (Lesser Sand- Xenus cinereus (Terek Sandpiper) • plover)

- Lathamus discolor (Swift Parrot) •
- Limicola falcinellus (Broad-billed • Sandpiper)
- Limosa lapponica baueri (Bar-tailed • Godwit (baueri))
- *Limosa limosa* (Black-tailed Godwit)
- Numenius madagascariensis (Eastern Curlew)
- Pedionomus torguatus (Plains-• wanderer)



3. Updates to SAII list and SAII nominations



Update to list of entities at risk of SAII

Information relating to the SAII list:

- Updated to add one species, remove 3 species, and change the scientific name of 3 species
- No changes to TECs have occurred.

 Note that Numenius madagascariensis (Eastern Curlew) and
Prasophyllum sp. Wybong are EPBC Act-only species so have been removed from the SAII list

Species added

Tympanocryptis lineata (Canberra Grassland Earless Dragon)

Species removed

Synemon plana (Golden Sun Moth)

Numenius madagascariensis (Eastern Curlew)

Prasophyllum sp. Wybong

Species with scientific name changesPrior nameUpdated nameAmytornis striatusAmytornis striatus striatusBanksia conferta subsp confertaBanksia confertaChoricarpia subargenteaBackhousia subargentea

Species with amended SAII principles

N/A



Update to the SAII list: Temporary mis-alignment with the BV Map

Synemon plana (Golden Sun Moth) and the <u>Biodiversity</u> <u>Values (BV) Map</u>:

TSSC has recently down-listed *Synemon plana* (Golden Sun Moth) to vulnerable, stating *'Increased survey effort in recent decades has resulted in the discovery of the species at new sites, including in NSW to the north of the ACT (DEPI 2013; Hogg 2010 cited in EPSDD 2017a)*'. This species no longer meets the SAII criteria and has been removed from the published SAII list. The Biodiversity Values Map will continue to display this species until an update is published as soon as possible.

Contact the Biodiversity Values Map team (<u>map.review@environment.nsw.gov.au</u>) for more information.

I Note that for Synemon plana (Golden Sun Moth), the Biodiversity Values Map does not currently display its downlisted status. There is a mis-match between its SAII status and the BV Map that DPE will rectify ASAP.





SAII nominations

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

Anyone can lodge an SAII nomination to add or remove a <u>species</u> or <u>TEC</u>, or amend the SAII principles for an entity.

All nominations will be anonymously displayed for public comment prior to review by DPE.

Updates to the SAII list based on approved SAII nominations will now occur annually. The next annual update to the SAII list is scheduled for late 2023 and all nominations received before May 2023 will be considered.

Threatened Ecologi Scientific name *	ical Community details
Common name (from BioNet)	
Background *	
why, whether it is also listed u Act 1999 (EPBC Act), whethe	ncluding relevant listing history such as when was it listed and moder the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation r it is being managed under a Saving Our Species, or other on from the Final Determination that is relevant to the SAII
General SAII inform	ation
What is the purpose of this no	mination?
O Add a TEC to SAII listing	
O Remove a TEC from SAII lis	sting
O Modify the current SAII prin	ciples for which the TEC is listed
O Provide feedback on a TEC	currently being publicly displayed

	Current SAII listing
	O P1
	O P2
	O P3
	O Not listed
	Proposed SAII listing
	O P1
	O P2
II	O P3
	O Listing removed
y	Evidence supporting the listing of a principle
	Evidence supporting the listing of a principle
	SAII 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
1	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. Changes for entities listed only under the EPBC Act



EPBC Act-only entities: Survey and SAII

For entities listed under the Commonwealth EPBC Act only, and not the NSW BC Act:

SAII assessment requirements have been removed: requirements relating to assessing serious and irreversible impacts on biodiversity values (including BC Act listed threatened entities) under the Biodiversity Offsets Scheme are not considered to apply to entities listed only under the EPBC Act.

The TBDC has been updated to reflect EPBC Act requirements: "The Commonwealth has endorsed the BAM for assessment of EPBC Act listed entities. However, for EPBC Act only entities advice on targeted survey guidance, determining impacts and appropriate offsetting of any residual impacts to those entities, please refer to Commonwealth survey guidelines and contact the Australian Government Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water (DCCEEW) at

epbc.nsw@environment.gov.au."

Numenius madagascariensis (Eastern Curlew) and *Prasophyllum* sp. *Wybong* are EPBC Act-only listed and have been removed from the SAII list.



Department of Planning and Environment

Aligning Biodiversity Assessments

Implications for biodiversity assessments following the Australian Government endorsement of the NSW Biodiversity Offsets Scheme

Streamlining NSW and Australian government biodiversity assessments

The NSW Government and Australian Government finalised amendments to the NSW Assessment Bilateral Agreement (the Agreement) in 2020 after changes to NSW legislation. The Australian Government has also formally endorsed the NSW Biodiversity Offsets Scheme (the NSW BOS) through the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act Condition-setting Policy.

The Australian Government is the decision-maker for Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 approval

The Australian Government is the decision-maker for all actions that significantly impact on matters of national environmental significance (MNES) under the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (EPBC Act). A NSW Government decision-maker cannot determine or condition impacts to matters not prescribed under NSW legislation.

A person proposing to take an action that may impact on MNES is required to submit a referral to the Australian Government Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water to determine whether the proposed action will significantly impact the matter(s). If so, the action will be determined a controlled action and will require approval by the Australian Government.

The Commonwealth's Matters of National Environmental Significance: Significant impact guidelines 1.1 provides guidance on determining whether an action is likely to have a significant impact on a matter protected under the EPBC Act. These guidelines outline a 'selfassessment' process, including detailed criteria, to assist proponents in deciding whether a

> overmment Minister for the Environment (the Minister) or re of a proposed action can make a referral if that Minister or onsibilities relating to the action. The Minister may request a eferal is made by a Minister or government agency, the proposing to take the action and invite them to provide further

as been made, the Australian Government will advise on the rmination pathway. If the action is a major project in New Government is the consent authority) and the project is eligible,



EPBC Act-only entities: Survey and Offsetting

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EPBC Act-only species include:

- Allocasuarina thalassoscopica
- Bertya pinifolia (Bertya pinifolia)
- Caladenia atroclavia (Black-clubbed Spider-orchid)
- Calidris canutus (Red Knot)
- Callistemon forresterae (Forresters Bottlebrush)
- Callistemon pungens (Callistemon pungens)
- Colobanthus curtisiae
- Egernia rugosa (Yakka Skink)
- Furina dunmalli (Dunmall's Snake)
- Kardomia granitica (Granite Kardomia)
- Leucochrysum albicans var. tricolor (Hoary Sunray)

- Limosa lapponica baueri (Bar-tailed Godwit)
- Macadamia integrifolia (Macadamia Nut)
- Macrozamia occidua
- Numenius madagascariensis (Eastern Curlew
- Petauroides Volans (Greater Glider)
- Prasophyllum sp. Wybong
- Sclerolaena walkeri
- Senecio macrocarpus
- Sternula nereis nereis (Fairy Tern)
- Thelymitra matthewsii
- Westringia rupicola
- Xerochrysum palustre (Swamp Everlasting)
- Xeromys myoides (False Water-rat).

If your assessment includes an EPBC Actonly entity, contact the Commonwealth for survey advice and offsetting requirements.



EPBC Act-only entities: BSAs

Credit generation on Biodiversity Stewardship Agreement (BSA) sites for EPBC Act only entities should be discussed with DCCEEW.

For more information on entities listed under *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* but not *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016* please refer to the <u>Aligning</u> <u>Biodiversity Assessments fact sheet</u>.



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A person proposing to take an action that may impact on MNES is required to submit a referral to the Australian Government Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water to determine whether the proposed action will significantly impact the matter(s). If so, the action will be determined a controlled action and will require approval by the Australian Government.

The Commonwealth's Matters of National Environmental Significance: Significant impact guidelines 1.1 provides guidance on determining whether an action is likely to have a significant impact on a matter protected under the EPBC Act. These guidelines outline a 'selfassessment' process, including detailed criteria, to assist proponents in deciding whether a referral is required.

A state, territory or Australian government Minister for the Environment (the Minister) or government agency that is aware of a proposed action can make a referral if that Minister or agency has administrative responsibilities relating to the action. The Minister may request a person to make a referral. If a referral is made by a Minister or government agency, the Minister will inform the person proposing to take the action and invite them to provide further information.

If a controlled action decision has been made, the Australian Government will advise on the assessment approach and determination pathway. If the action is a major project in New South Wales (where the NSW Government is the consent authority) and the project is eligible,



Resources and Support

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

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