



DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING, INDUSTRY & ENVIRONMENT

BAM Support for Accredited Assessors

A series of webinars to support the role of accredited BAM assessors in the Biodiversity Offset scheme (BOS)



For more information, go to the [BAM Support Webinar webpage](#) or contact us via the [BOS Online Enquiry Form](#)



Department of Planning, Industry and Environment

BAM SUPPORT WEBINAR 7

Important mapped areas and landholder initiated review of the Biodiversity Values Map

Wednesday 19th February 2019
12:00pm-1:00pm



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Environment



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Department of Planning, Industry &
Environment



Overview

TIME	ITEM	DESCRIPTION	DURATION
12:00	Introduction	Acknowledgment of Country Introduction and house keeping	10 mins
12:10	Content Presentations	1) Important Mapped Areas 2) Landholder initiated review of the Biodiversity Values Map	25 mins
12:35	Q & A session	Presenter and SME panel address participants' questions	20 mins
12:55	Wrap-up and Close	Closing remarks Upcoming sessions Participant feedback	5 mins



Ecosystem credit species

- habitat can be predicted by vegetation surrogates and landscape features



Species credit species

- habitat cannot be confidently predicted and can be reliably detected by survey

Dual credit species

- assessed for ecosystem credits and species credits
- highly mobile species
- reliant on particular habitat components for breeding or particular areas identified as being important for the species' persistence





What are important areas?

- approach required for mobile, difficult to survey species suited to a rapid assessment method
- locations that support critical life stages of a species, e.g. breeding areas or locations important for foraging/over-wintering for migratory species
- generally restricted to species that are:
 - highly mobile, and
 - with long-term data sets that indicate the importance of particular areas in the landscape.





How are important areas used in the BAM?

- survey is **not** required for species with important areas
- species is considered present in mapped areas
- mapped area within subject land forms the species polygon
- applies to development and biodiversity stewardship sites
- impact within important areas require assessment for a potential serious and irreversible impact (SAII)
- species credits can only be created on BSA within an important area





How are important areas mapped?

- DPIE method for mapping threatened species in a regulatory framework
- species experts develop species specific, evidence-based criteria
- approach may include:
 - buffering point records, e.g. breeding or roosting
 - mapping particular habitat features or land forms
 - using existing mapping generated by other organisations or programs
- map reviewed by independent species expert
- map updated when necessary with new species information
- completed for regent honeyeater and 11 migratory shorebird species
- draft mapping available for swift parrot and plains wanderer.





What if the species is at risk of a serious and irreversible impact?

- section 10.2.3 of the BAM still applies
- criteria can be addressed using best available knowledge/data/information
- maps align with those on the Biodiversity Values Map





How can accredited assessors access important areas?



My Profile



Development Assessments



Stewardship Assessments



My Cases



FAQ



News

As an Assessor what would you like to do today ?

STEWARDSHIP ASSESSMENT

DEVELOPMENT/CLEARING ASSESSMENT

EXPRESSION OF INTEREST

CREDIT WANTED

IMPORTANT AREA MAPS

- contact BAM support mailbox for draft mapping for swift parrot and plains wanderer bam.support@environment.nsw.gov.au
- map viewer accessed via BOAMS for regent honeyeater and migratory shorebirds



Landholder Reviews of the Biodiversity Values Map



What's in the BV Map?

1. Coastal wetlands and littoral rainforest (Coastal Management SEPP)
2. Core koala habitat (SEPP 44 – to be replaced by the new Koala Habitat Protection SEPP on 1 March 2020)
3. Ramsar wetlands (EPBC Act)
4. SAll Threatened Species or Threatened Ecological Communities (TECs)
5. Protected riparian land
6. High conservation value grasslands or other groundcover
7. Old growth forest
8. Rainforests
9. Areas of Outstanding Biodiversity Value (AOBVs)
10. Council nominated areas vegetation connectivity or threatened species habitat
11. Any other land in the opinion of the Environment Agency Head is of sufficient biodiversity value

Products & Services

The map review team provide 2 map product services to landholders:



Explanation Reports
(CER)

- NVR & BV Maps



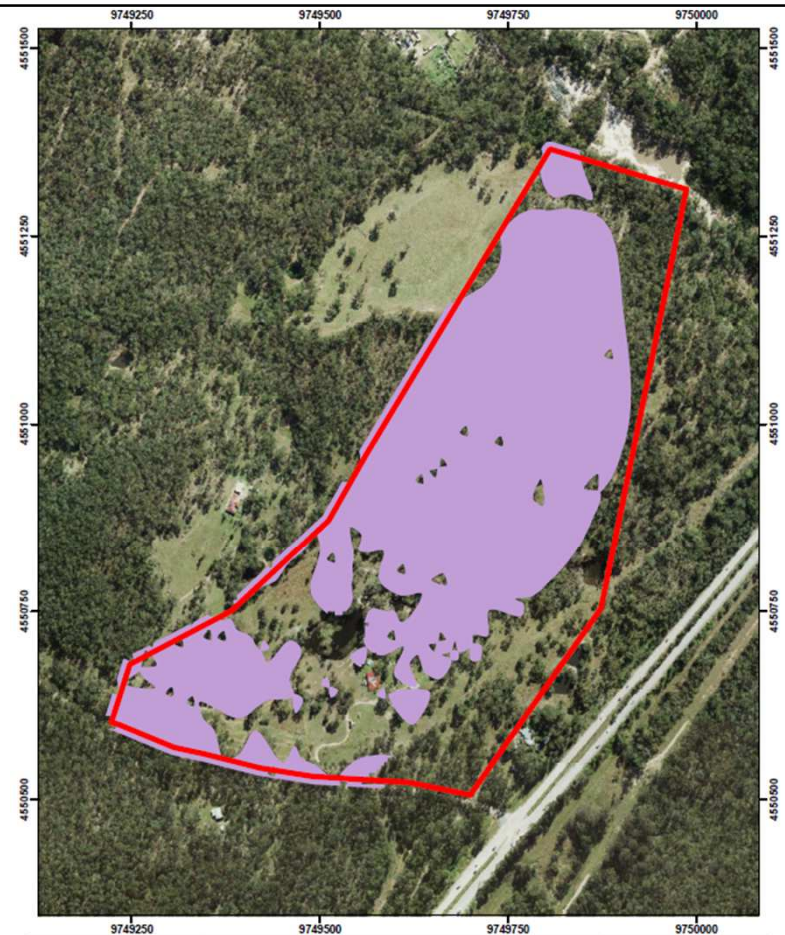
Map Reviews
(MR)

- NVR & BV Maps



Biodiversity Values Explanation Reports

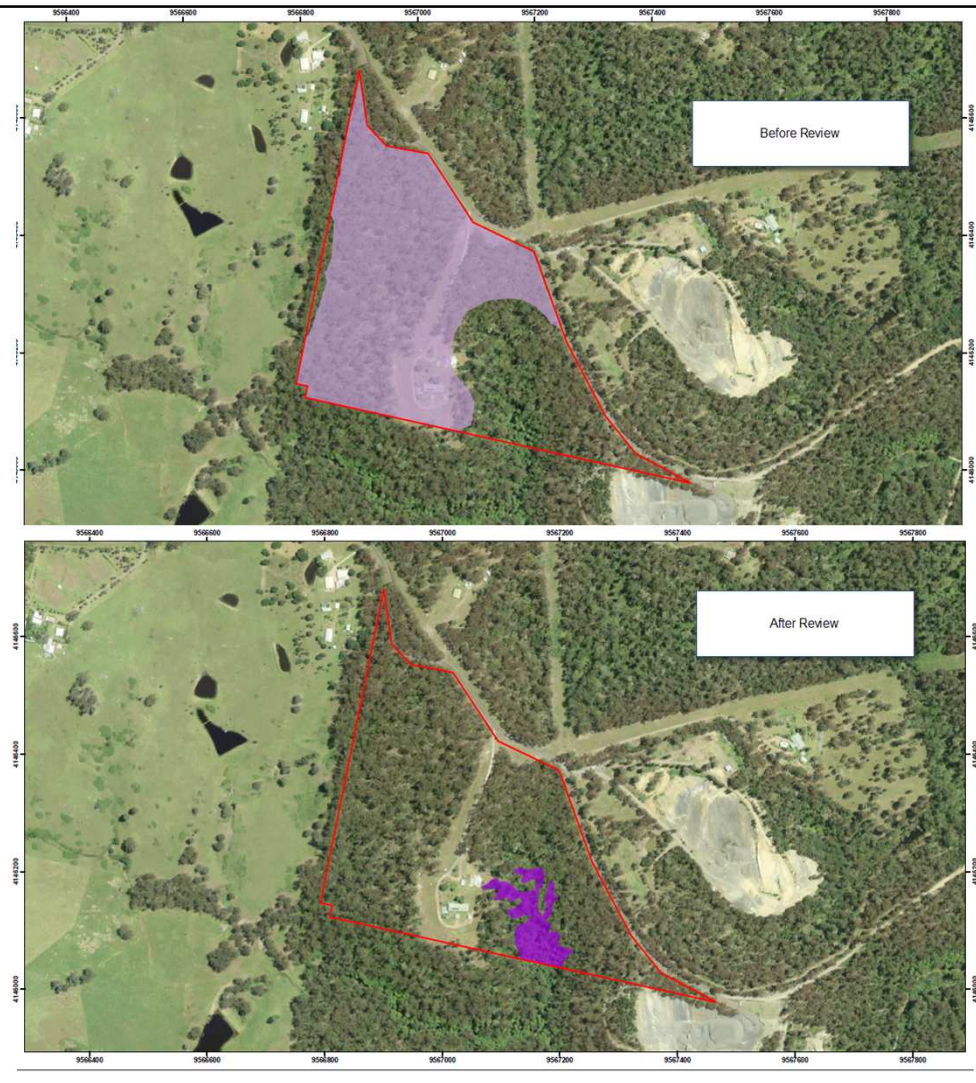
- Provides detailed maps of all data layers
- Provides the basis for categorisation
- Provides advice on what is required to undertake a review
- Council's can apply
- Takes less than 5 days to complete a CER (depending on demand)
- It's a free service



Legend Property Reference Swift Parrot	Map 3B: Potential for serious and irreversible impact – Threatened Species – The Swift Parrot (<i>Lathamus discolor</i>)	 1:5,000 scale Data source: Base Imagery data supplied by © NSW Department of Planning, Services & Innovation Potential variations between data sources used for the map may occur due to differences in scale, date or method of calculation. Prepared by: Nicola Day Date prepared: 22/09/2019
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Landholder Map Reviews

- Landholders or their nominated agent can apply
- Landholders need to provide evidence to support their review
- Main types of reviews for the BV Map
 - Expert refinement of TS & TEC mapping
 - Spatial errors
- Decision is made by 'Data Custodian' or 'Accountable Officer' then packaged up for approval
- Applications can and have been refused
- Areas can be **added** to the maps
- BV Map reviews only take effect when the map is re-published – currently 4 times a year



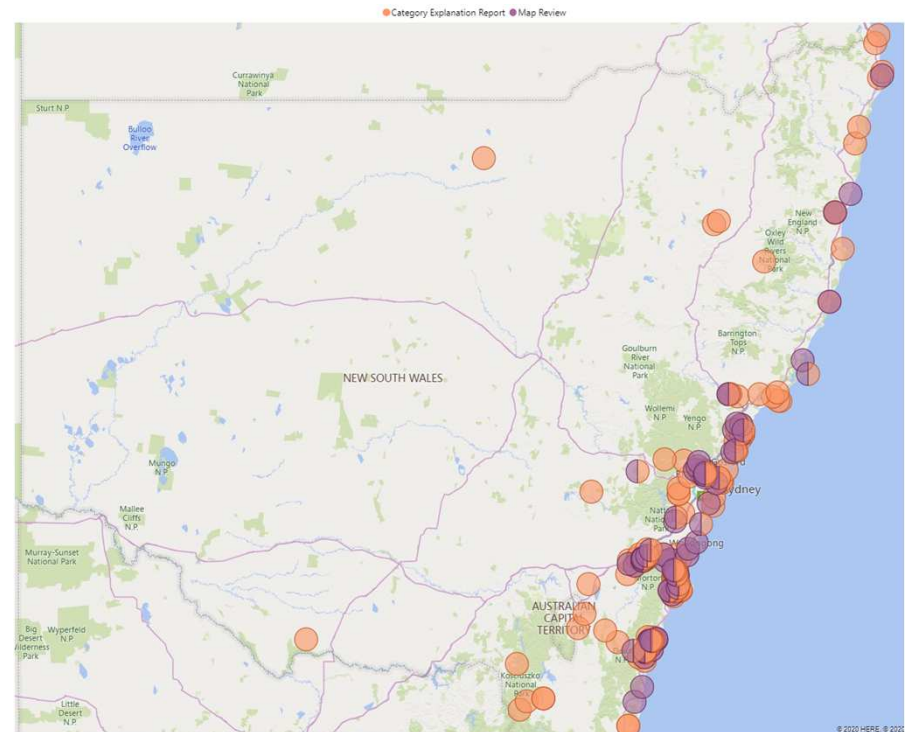
Fixing Spatial Errors on the BV Map

- Sports ground mapped
- Roads mapped
- Houses mapped
- Cleared electricity easement mapped
- Data slithers



Map Review Stats

- 74 BV Map Reviews Determined
 - 67 Approved
 - 7 Refused
- 54 Cases involve TS or TEC mapping
- 261 hectares of land has been removed from the BV Map via review
- 123.5 hectares - largest review
- 11.5 square metres - smallest review
- 2.1 hectares – Average review size
- 29 days – Average time to determine
- V9 being released 26 Feb 2020
- V10 being released 27 May 2020





Map Review Team

Ph: 6360 9000

Map.review@environment.nsw.gov.au

BV Map website

<https://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/topics/animals-and-plants/biodiversity/biodiversity-offsets-scheme/entry-requirements/biodiversity-values-map>



Q&A

Important and frequently asked questions will contribute to the development of the [Assessor Q&A page](#), future webinars and other BOS support resources.

