



Ref : GSBL295-Alb mtn bike Pc-figure amendment-V1



RE: Provision of amended figures – Phytophthora Dieback Hygiene Survey of the Proposed Mt Clarence and Mt Adelaide Mountain Bike Trails Area

In accordance with agreements reached during the recent Albany Mountain Bike Trails reference group meeting held on 15 May 2017, Great Southern Bio Logic has provided an additional report Figure 2 to be appended to the *Phytophthora Dieback Hygiene Survey of the Proposed Mt Clarence and Mt Adelaide Mountain Bike Trails Area* (GSBL, 2016). Please find the additional Figure 2 attached.

The original report (GSBL, 2016) includes a single figure that illustrates the disease distribution across the reserve. Figure 1 represents disease distribution extrapolated from visual field observations and 14 positive soil and tissue sample results. The survey procedure, in accordance with the agreed project scope, conformed to the Department of Parks and Wildlife broad scale survey methodology (*Phytophthora Dieback Interpreters Manual for lands managed by the Department,* Parks and Wildlife, 2015). Factors further qualifying the extrapolation methodology included the visual extent of disease expression and the unprotectable nature of the reserve due to numerous uncontrolled disease vectors. In accordance with the agreed survey methodology (broad scale survey), not all areas were ground truthed.

Figure 2 has been produced to show disease hygiene categories based on vegetation unit descriptions from the Albany Regional Vegetation Survey (Sandiford and Barrett, 2010), together with the known distribution of the disease, determined through analysis of soil and tissue samples and field observations. Again, due to the agreed broad scale survey methodology, only limited field verification of the ARVS vegetation units and disease occurrence within them has been undertaken. It is known, however, that several of the units contain a paucity of species, including indicator species, in relation to what would typically be expected (Sarah Barrett, pers. comm. October 16, 2016). This is concurrent with long term Phytophthora Dieback presence.

Figure 2 also presents the distribution of protectable areas determined using the protectable area criteria as defined in *Phytophthora Dieback Interpreters Manual for lands managed by the Department*, (Parks and Wildlife, 2015) and presented in the body of the original survey report (GSBL, 2016). It is worth noting that during the reference group meeting the validity of using the full extent of protectable area criteria was questioned. The basis for this was the use of the 4ha size criterion to define the minimal size of a protectable area which is used by the Department of Parks and Wildlife who typically manage significantly larger areas.

The objective of the protectable area criteria as defined in the Parks and Wildlife guideline (2015) is to identify areas that can be afforded long term protection from the introduction of the disease via autonomous spread. The protectable area criteria relating to size and dimension of protectable areas has been developed with reference to rates of disease spread and the influence of edge effects. Therefore the scale of landscape that a protectable area is situated within will have only minor influence over the protectability of the area.





An assessment of the area's conservation and socio-economic values was beyond the scope of the Phytophthora Dieback survey. Areas with significant environmental or socio-economic values may be considered protectable with the application of appropriate management. These factors may influence management decision making by the City of Albany in consultation with stakeholders.









Great Southem Bio Logic does not guarantee that this map is without flaw of any kind and disclaims all liability for any errors, loss or other consequence which may arise from relying on any information depicted. Ref: GSBL295 Date: 26-May-17 Landgate SLIP imagery and contours Figure 2: Phytophthora Dieback occurrence based on field evidence and vegetation descriptions with positive Pc sample locations - Mount Clarence/Corndarup and Mount Adelaide/Irrerup - May 2017

May 2017 Appendum to: Phytophthora Dieback Hygiene Survey of the proposed Mt Clarence/Corndarup and Mt Adelaide/Irrerup Mountain Bike Trails Area prepared for Common Ground Trails (GSBL214)



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