BARK Environmental
Professional Consulting Services for Govt. / Mining / Private / Community

Expert's in:
Mapping-Management
Monitoring-Treatment
DBCA Registered Dieback Interpretation
Dept of Health Business Registration
DWG Inc Registered Trainer
Web: barkenviro.com.au ABN: 79688586094

Phytophthora Dieback Assessment Report for the Wadandi Track (in part)

Sections 3 – 11 and 20 – 28

June 2026

Document control

Recommended reference:

BARK Environmental Pty Ltd. 2026. *Phytophthora* Dieback Assessment Report for the Wadandi Track (in part) - Sections 3 – 11 and 20 – 28. An unpublished report prepared for the City of Busselton. BARK382025.V1

Version control

Document number	Purpose	Submission Date	Approved for issue (BARK)	Comment
BARK382025.V1	For client comment/approval	08.06.2026	B. Rikli	Emailed to client

Disclaimer and Limitations

This report was solely prepared for use by the client for the scope that it was commissioned. BARK Environmental Pty Ltd (BARK) completed this service in accordance with current scientific methodology and best practice applied by a Registered Dieback Interpreter per the Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions standards (FEM, 2015). BARK accepts no liability or responsibility whatsoever for the use of this report or interpretation of its contents, nor for any flagging tapes that are removed by any means after installation during field demarcation. Field observations provide site information at the time of delivering the services commissioned and natural, seasonal or anthropogenic effects can cause changes that were not or recorded. The pathogen can also spread autonomously over time that can change its extents and environmental impacts. These limitations should be considered when assessing the contents of this report. All rights are reserved, and copying or reproducing in any part of this report requires permission from BARK or its client.

Enquiries

[redacted]

ARRIVE CLEAN - LEAVE CLEAN in all natural areas!
~ Caring for Country the Right Way ~

Report Summary

Client	City of Busselton
Report title	*Phytophthora* Dieback Assessment Report for the Wadandi Track (in part) Sections 3-11 and 20-28.
Dieback assessment completed	15 May 2026, BARK Environmental Pty Ltd
Method of assessment	2026 by a DBCA Registered Dieback Interpreter, BARK Environmental Pty Ltd (Method: linear FEM, 2015)
Previous assessments	2012 by a DEC accredited Dieback Interpreter, GSBL (Method: linear CALM, 2001)
Mapping results	13 X *Phytophthora* Occurrence Management Maps have been prepared for a total linear corridor area of 394.8 ha that includes: • Protectable areas (96.39 ha) • Unprotectable areas (298.43 ha) • Clean on Entry points • Management Points • Excluded category (0.9 hectares) • Two samples tested Positive for *Phytophthora* spp.
Recommendations	Notwithstanding any regulatory advice, the following is recommended: 1. Prepare a Dieback Management Plan (DMP) based on the maps herein for proposed construction activities on Wadandi Track Sections 3-11 and 20 - 28. 2. Install flexi-posts at all Clean On Entry (COE) points with Dieback category stickers and place them immediately adjacent to the Track's clearing envelope for Sections 3-11 and 20 – 28 to guide personnel. Posts can provide a longer-term field reference than flagging tapes.
Map Validity	• The attached maps expire after 12 months and should not be used for operations as they become unreliable (15 May 2027). • The attached maps can be revalidated for an additional 12-month period before each annual anniversary after the initial assessment, but only for up to 3 years (Ends: 15 May 2029). • After 3 years from the initial assessment, these maps expire, and should not be used for operational Dieback management planning (Expiry: 15 May 2029). • Best practice standards source (FEM, 2015).

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1 INTRODUCTION

The City of Busselton commissioned BARK Environmental Pty Ltd (BARK) to complete a *Phytophthora* Dieback reassessment and prepare a Dieback Management Plan (DMP) for proposed trail construction work along two separate section of the Wadandi Track that extend in the City of Busselton and Shire of Augusta Margaret River.

The Wadandi Track is a rail-trail developed along the former Busselton to Flinders Bay railway corridor, which operated between 1884 and 1957. The existing track extends approximately 46 km across two discontinuous sections between Busselton and Margaret River. Upon completion, the Wadandi Track will provide a continuous shared-use trail of approximately 109 km between the Busselton Jetty and Flinders Bay in Augusta, forming a significant recreational and active transport asset for the South West region. For planning and delivery purposes, the entire Wadandi Track corridor has been divided into 28 discrete sections and Sections 1–2 and 12–19 have already been constructed.

The subject of this Dieback assessment is Sections 3 – 11 and 20 – 28 in a corridor of approximately 60m width that totals 394.82 hectares (ha). The existing track surface levels in these sections vary from ground level to above and below ground level and native vegetation has regrown over parts reducing accessibility.

This report details the results from a linear *Phytophthora* Dieback assessment completed in 2026 by a registered Dieback Interpreter based on current Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions (DBCA) methodology (FEM, 2015). The results will be used to prepare a Dieback Management Plan for the proposed trail construction work in Sections 3 – 11 and 20 – 28.



Figure 1. Locality of Wadandi Track sections 3 - 11 and 20 -28

1.1 Scope of work and deliverables

Scope of work as detailed in RFQ 26-030 included:

- Desktop review including a 2012 Dieback Survey and Management Plan.
- Field Dieback assessment/re-assessment to current standards by a DBCA Registered Dieback Interpreter.
- Mapping and spatial data outputs.
- Construction risk assessment (reported separately).
- Preparation of a Dieback Management Plan (reported separately).

Deliverables:

- Dieback Reassessment Report (this report).
- Updated Dieback Mapping (this report).
- Dieback Management Plan (reported separately).
- Spatial GIS data.

2 METHODS

2.1 Dieback Assessment / Interpretation

Field interpretation was based on the linear methodology described in the manual "*Forest and Ecosystem Management Division 2015, Phytophthora Dieback Interpreter's manual for lands managed by the department, Paw, Perth, Western Australia*." The Dieback Management Plan is to be developed per the DBCA (2020) *Phytophthora Dieback Management Manual.*

2.2 Demarcation

Dieback infested area boundaries (when present) are demarcated in the field by tying 25mm wide pink flagging tapes to lines of trees/vegetation at chest height where possible. Striped pink and black flagging tape was used to demarcate Unintepretable area boundaries. Double knots were tied facing the relevant Dieback mapping category and standard interpretation buffers were applied.

2.3 Soil and tissue sampling

Samples of dead/dying susceptible plant species and surrounding soil are used for supporting evidence during Dieback interpretation and typically target dead or dying indicator plants. These were collected per the FEM (2015) methodology under BARK's DBCA approved flora research license. BARK delivered samples to the DBCA Vegetation Health Service laboratory in Kensington for diagnostics. Note, negative sample results cannot be used to conclude that an entire site or stockpile of basic raw materials is Dieback-free. Qualified field observations are essential to provide accurate information on the disease status within native vegetation areas.

2.4 Mapping

Field observations, boundaries, waypoints and field assessment data were recorded with hand-held Garmin GPS with an average accuracy of 3m. Data is downloaded into a Geographic Information System (GIS) to produce polygons and the *Phytophthora* occurrence map/s. The range of standard *Phytophthora* occurrence categories available to display on maps are described in Table 1. The resulting spatial data is emailed as shapefiles to clients upon completing this service.

Table 1. ***Phytophthora*** **Occurrence Categories used on Dieback maps (FEM, 2015)**

Phytophthora **occurrence categories (FEM, 2015)**	**Description**
Infested	Determined by a registered interpreter to have plant disease symptoms consistent with the presence of *Phytophthora cinnamomi*.
Uninfested	Determined by a qualified Interpreter to be free of plant disease symptoms which indicates the presence of *Phytophthora cinnamomi.*
Uninterpretable	Where susceptible plants are absent or too few to enable the interpretation of *Phytophthora cinnamomi* presence or absence.
Temporarily Uninterpretable	Areas of temporary disturbance where natural vegetation is likely to recover.
Not Yet Resolved	Areas where *Phytophthora cinnamomi* occurrence diagnosis cannot be easily made within the required timeframe because of inconsistent evidence.
Excluded (transparent white on BARK maps)	Areas of long-term high disturbance where natural vegetation has been cleared and is unlikely to recover.

2.5 Protectable areas strategy

Protectable areas are generally free of disease with high conservation and/or socioeconomic value and can include Uninfested and Uninterpretable areas. Unprotectable areas are defined as disease-free areas likely to become infested within a given time (FEM, 2015 and DBCA, 2020).

The process applied to determine Protectable and Unprotectable areas included:

- Field assessment and production of Dieback occurrence maps by a DBCA registered *Phytophthora* Dieback Interpreter.
- A Dieback management planning meeting with the project team that included senior environmental staff from the City of Busselton and Shire of AMR.
- Review of supplied GIS data and consultant advice regarding known environmentally sensitive sections within and proximate to the Track corridor based on recent biological, flora and vegetation studies.
- Consideration of current guidelines (FEM, 2015 and DBCA, 2020) as applied by registered Dieback interpreters to determine Protectable and subsequently Unprotectable areas.
- Production of Management Maps showing Protectable areas that incorporate the disease occurrence information. To avoid confusion amongst end-users, all Unprotectable areas on the maps herein have been hachured. This includes all Infested areas which by default are unprotectable in this case.

3 RESULTS

The results from this 2026 linear *Phytophthora* Dieback assessment are given below. Appendix A shows the *Phytophthora* Occurrence mapping results. Dieback Management points have been added that are detailed in the separate Dieback Management Plan.

3.1 Desktop assessment results

- The 2012 *Phytophthora* Dieback assessment was for the entire Wadandi Track length and was performed with reference to the manual "*Phytophthora* cinnamomi and the disease caused by it- Volume 2: Interpreters Guidelines for Detection, Diagnosis and Mapping, (CALM, 2001)".

- The 2012 maps show widespread Infested areas total 33.6km in length with 10.3 ha of Uninfested, 24.6 ha of Uninterpretable and 40.5 ha of Unmappable categories. Of note, Uninfested areas were considered as likely larger outside of the assessment area. Six samples tested positive for *Phytophthora cinnamomi*, one was a *Phytophthora spp*., and seven tested negative.

- The 2012 report provided a baseline for Infested areas supported by positive *P. cinnamomi* sample point results and that information was relevant to the 2026 assessment. It also listed dominant and additional indicator plant species occurring in the interpretable sections of the alignment and included Dieback hygiene recommendations.

- Various methods in the 2012 report have been superseded such as the 'Unmappable' term has been replaced with 'Excluded' as defined herein (see Table 1); some tape colour has changed for field boundary demarcation and new mapping and data collection standards have been introduced for Dieback interpretation. Based on the current Dieback assessment guideline (FEM, 2015), the 2012 maps expired in 2015 (the current 3-year validity limit) and should not be used to inform any future operational Dieback hygiene management for any section of the Wadandi Track.

- The entire Wadandi Track falls within the 'vulnerable zone" where disease caused by *P. cinnamomi* can range from barely perceptible to full-scale environmental destruction (FEM, 2015). DBCA (2026) describes the negative impacts of *Phytophthora* Dieback as permanent, irreversible and affecting the environment as well as social, cultural and economic values. Economically, if left unmanaged, the disease increases management costs and has a significant impact on tourism when natural attractions are degraded including culturally significant species and cultural heritage sites.

- Landforms, vegetation and flora across the 2026 Track sections have been reported separately in biological reports for the project. That information was considered with the client/s prior to commencing field Dieback assessment and during consultation to determine Protectable and Unprotectable areas.

- This 2026 desktop review included checking the web-based Dieback Information Delivery and Management System (DIDMS) for historic and proximate GIS sample point data which was then imported to the maps herein. Positive sample point data for *P. cinnamomi* and *P. multivora* was obtained in broader areas and some falls within the current assessment corridor that are associated with the 2012 data having been uploaded into this database.

3.2 Assessment category distribution 2026

Overall, Infested areas were extensively mapped. One in the north trail section was previously mapped in 2012 as 'Uninterpretable Fire' and that was reassessed as Infested due to some post-fire vegetation recovery where scattered susceptible plants subsequently showed symptoms of *Phytophthora* infection. Another change was that some Infested areas had extended into linear adjoining Uninfested vegetation areas. These disease extensions were obvious and attributed to autonomous spread between plants via root-root contact, drainage and/or potential human vectoring of the pathogen such as from unclean footwear and vehicle movements transporting soil between areas.

The Uninfested areas are scattered and although some appear small on the attached figures, many adjoin what appeared to be larger Uninfested forest and bushland in good to better condition that was later determined to support significant values.

Most of the Uninterpretable areas have not significantly changed and these had intact good to better condition native vegetation with significant values. Where these sections are bounded by completely degraded cleared paddocks and fragmented roadside vegetation, their ecological value and maintaining their integrity in the long-term is considered limited. One small section of Uninterpretable mapped in 2012 was reassessed and mapped as Uninfested due to adequate healthy indicator plant species being present in good to better condition.

All areas mapped as Excluded are either degraded, completely degraded vegetation, cleared paddocks or roads. Appendix A shows the resulting spatial distribution of mapped Dieback occurrence and 23 Protectable areas. Table 2 lists the total hectares per mapping category and associated 23 Protectable areas with the remainder classed as Unprotectable areas.

Table 2. Area Statement for *Phytophthora* occurrence mapped in May 2026 (FEM, 2015)

Dieback occurrence category	Area (ha)	Unprotectable	Protectable
Infested	171.88	171.88	0.00
Uninfested	42.52	4.50	38.02
Uninterpretable	84.96	26.59	58.37
Excluded	95.46	95.46	0.00
Total:	**394.82**	298.43	96.39

3.3 Disease expression

Phytophthora disease was obvious in most areas with multiple key indicator plants found dead and dying, as listed in the 2012 assessment. In addition, *Xanthorrhoea gracilis, Allocasuarina fraseriana* and *Patersonia* spp. were good indicators. Previously mapped Infested areas often have a legacy of very old plant deaths in long unburnt areas that was apparent with a chronology of old and recent plant deaths. Disease expression was more subtle approaching Augusta where fertile soils and vegetation types can mask the disease, so checking upslope and more broadly was particularly necessary to complete interpretation in these areas. All vegetation within the Uninfested areas was free from *Phytophthora* Dieback and in good to better condition supporting biodiversity.

3.4 *Phytophthora* disease impact

Disease impact varied across the assessment corridor from high to subtle. In high impact sites the disease has impacted all vegetation strata and a chronology of old and newer "fresh" plant deaths was observed. In the wetter fertile sites, the number and diversity of indicator plants susceptible to the pathogen was reduced, therefore disease impact to these plant community was less obvious.

3.5 Sampling

Sampling evidence previously collected in the corridor and in proximity was obtained through desktop searches to inform assessment. Two additional samples were collected and both tested positive for *Phytophthora* species, see Table 2. Sample #S1W was recorded to determine if *Patersonias* spp. was a reliable indicator plant in one area. It is undetermined what species the *Phytophthora* recovered was and further DNA analysis would be required for that. #S1W falls in a larger existing Infested area, so has no consequence on the Dieback hygiene already applicable. Sample #S2W tested positive for *P. cinnamomi* and was collected upslope from the Track centerline in a southern section where disease expression was subtle. This point of infestation is new and the downslope mapped buffer around it extends three quarters over the width of the assessment corridor leaving a very small section of Uninfested area to its immediate south before another Infested section; thus, making the small Uninfested area Unprotectable.

Table 3. Sample results

Sample Date	Number	Plant sampled	Map Reference	Lab Result
11.05.2026	S1W	*Patersonia spp.*	E325149 N6226214	*Phytophthora spp. SUB*
11.05.2026	S2W	*Podocarpus drouynianus*	E323200 N6220254	*Phytophthora cinnamomi*





4 CONCLUSION

Based on this 2026 *Phytophthora* Dieback assessment, there have been minor changes to the extents of Infested areas since they were last mapped 14 years ago. This is most likely due to large Track sections being inaccessible by pedestrians and vehicles due to native vegetation regrowth reducing the risk of pathogen spread. Some natural spread between plants and possibly from drainage has been mapped. Protectable and Unprotectable areas have also been identified on the maps herein that included consultation with respective local governments and the project team using current biological, flora and vegetation data.

Notwithstanding any regulatory advice, the following is recommended:

1. Prepare a Dieback Management Plan (DMP) based on the maps herein for proposed construction activities on Wadandi Track Sections 3-11 and 20 - 28.

2. Install flexi-posts at all Clean On Entry (COE) points with Dieback category stickers and place them immediately adjacent to the Track's clearing envelope for Sections 3-11 and 20 – 28 to guide personnel. Posts can provide a longer-term field reference than flagging tapes.

5 REFERENCES

Data WA. 2026. Online: Soil Landscape Mapping - Best Available (DPIRD-027).

Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions (DBCA). 2020. *Phytophthora* Dieback Management Manual, Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions, Perth.

DBCA. 2026. Online: Online sourced May 2026: https://www.dbca.wa.gov.au/management/threat-management/plant-diseases/*Phytophthora*-dieback/phosphite-and-*Phytophthora*-dieback

FEM. (2015) Forest and Ecosystem Management Division 2015. *Phytophthora* Dieback Interpreter's manual for lands managed by the department, DPaW, Perth, Western Australia.

GSBL. 2012. *Phytophthora* Dieback Assessment and Associated Management Plan for the Rails to Trails Alignment from Busselton to Flinders Bay. Prepared for NGH Environmental Suite 7, 5/18 Griffin Drive Dunsborough, WA, 6281.

Keighery, B. J. (1994). Bushland Plant Survey: A guide to plant community survey for the community. Wildflower Society WA Inc.

APPENDIX A – Figures (Sections 3-11 and 20-28)

Includes 13 maps showing:

- *Phytophthora* Dieback Occurrence
- Protectable and Unprotectable Areas
- Clean-On-Entry and Management Points

330000 332000

6274000 6274000

6272000 6272000

Quindalup Siding Rd
Pearce Rd
Birl Elb
Caves Rd
Smith St
Marybrook Rd
Section 5
Anniebrook Rd
Chain Av
Vasse-Yallingup Siding Rd
Section 4
Section 3
Marybrook Rd
Markey Rd
Marybrook Rd
Wildwood Rd
Bussell Hwy

330000 332000

Legend

- Assessment Area
- Wadandi Track Centreline
- Hydrology

DIDMS (Dataset, 2021)

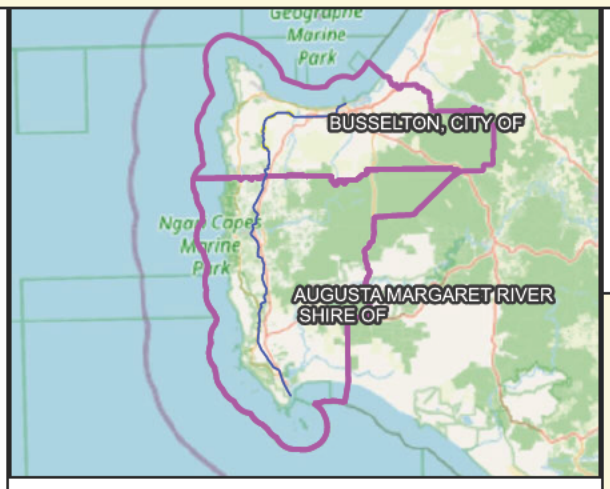
- *P. cinnamomi*

Dieback Occurrence

- Infested
- Uninfested
- Uninterpretable
- Excluded
- Unprotectable

Management Points

- COE 1 — Clean On Entry/Exit
- P 1 — Protectable Areas
- M 1 — Management point



Project Location

Figure 1. Wadandi Track -

Phytophthora Dieback Assessment and Management Map

Sections 3-5

Assessment method: Comprehensive/Linear

Interpreter: BARK Environmental Pty Ltd

Date completed: 15 May 2026

This map should not be used for operational purposes for more than 1 year after assessment completion. Map may be revalidated after a re-check for up to 3 years following initial assessment.

0 500 1,000 1,500 2,000 m

Scale @ A3
1:20,000

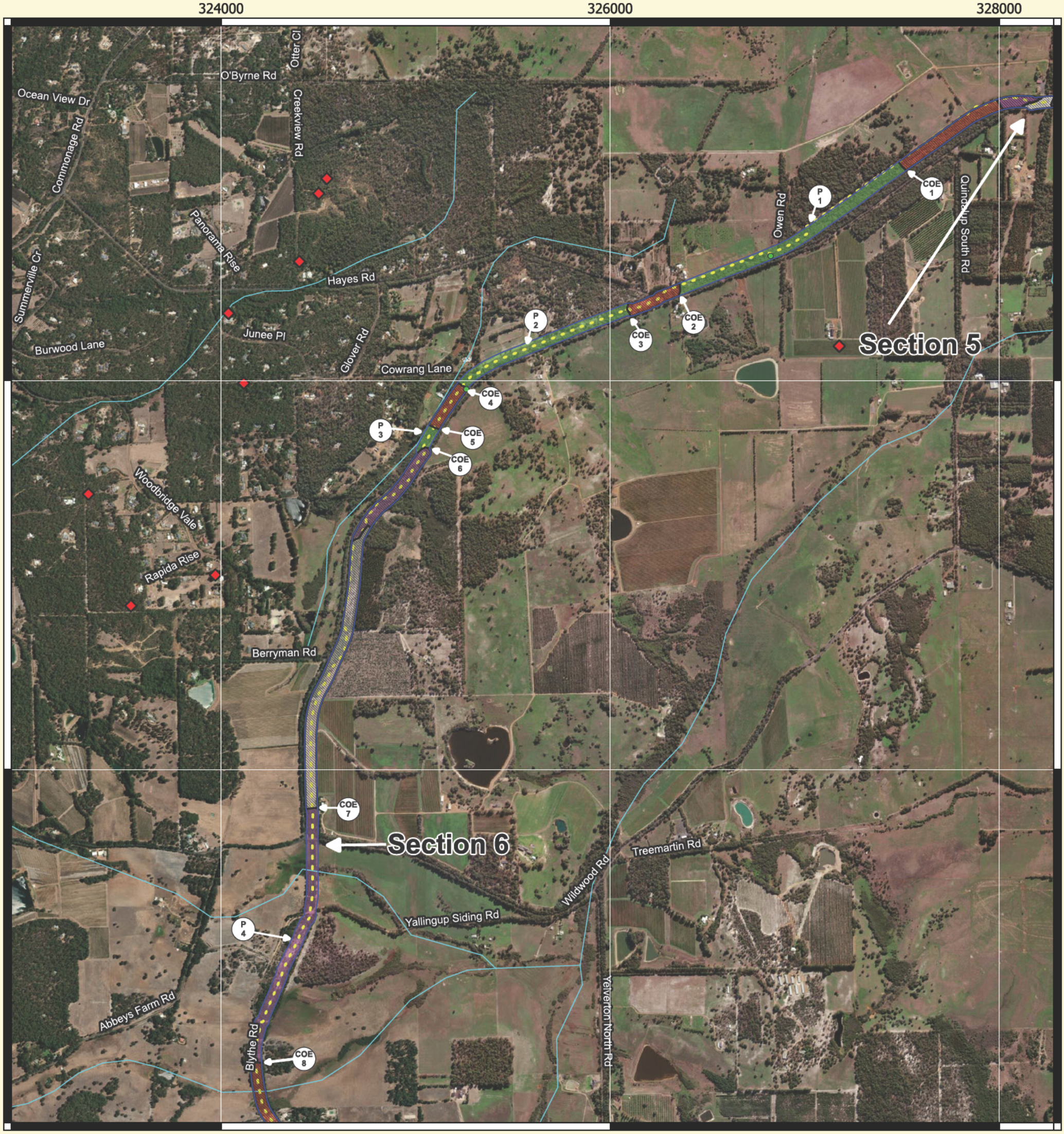
N

Datum: GDA 94
Projection: MGA Zone 50

Bark Job: BARK_38_2025

Version 1

BARK Environmental
info@barkenviro.com.au



Legend

- Assessment Area
- Wadandi Track Centreline
- Hydrology

DIDMS (Dataset, 2021)

- *P. cinnamomi*

Negative Results (GSBL, 2012)

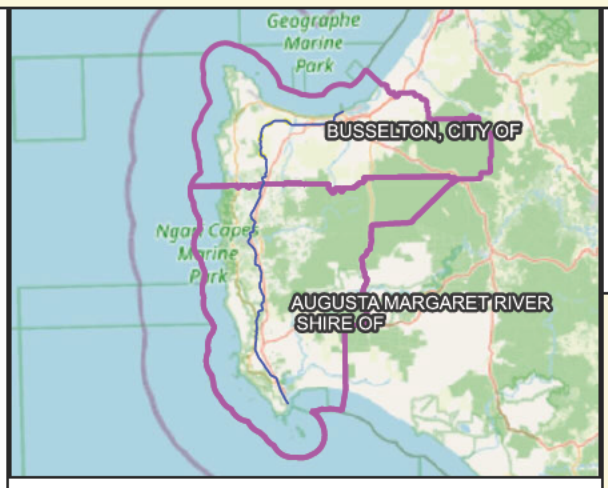
- *Negative*

Dieback Occurrence

- Infested
- Uninfested
- Uninterpretable
- Excluded
- Unprotectable

Management Points

- COE 1 — Clean On Entry/Exit
- P 1 — Protectable Areas
- M 1 — Management point



Project Location

Figure 2. Wadandi Track - Phytophthora Dieback Assessment and Management Map

Sections 5-6

Assessment method: Comprehensive/Linear

Interpreter: BARK Environmental Pty Ltd

Date completed: 15 May 2026

This map should not be used for operational purposes for more than 1 year after assessment completion. Map may be revalidated after a re-check for up to 3 years following initial assessment.

0 500 1,000 1,500 2,000 m

Scale @ A3
1:20,000

N

Datum: GDA 94
Projection: MGA
Zone 50

Bark Job:
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Version 1

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Legend

- Assessment Area
- Wadandi Track Centreline
- Hydrology

DIDMS (Dataset, 2021)

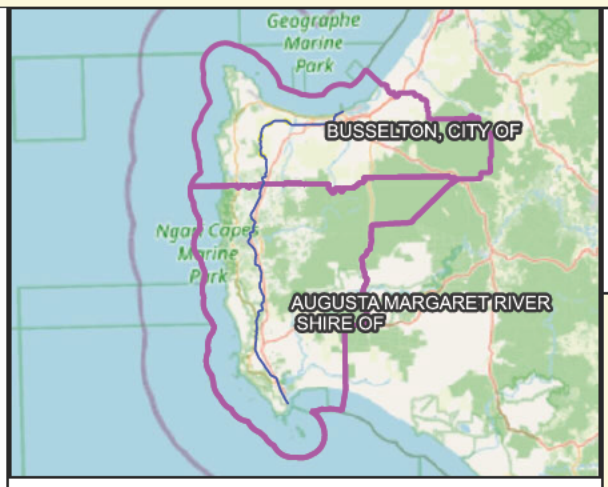
- *P. cinnamomi*
- *P. multivora*

Dieback Occurrence

- Infested
- Uninfested
- Uninterpretable
- Excluded
- Unprotectable

Management Points

- COE 1 — Clean On Entry/Exit
- P 1 — Protectable Areas
- M 1 — Management point



Project Location

Figure 3. Wadandi Track - Phytophthora Dieback Assessment and Management Map

Sections 6-8

Assessment method: Comprehensive/Linear

Interpreter: BARK Environmental Pty Ltd

Date completed: 15 May 2026

This map should not be used for operational purposes for more than 1 year after assessment completion. Map may be revalidated after a re-check for up to 3 years following initial assessment.

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Scale @ A3
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Datum: GDA 94
Projection: MGA Zone 50

Bark Job: BARK_38_2025

Version 1

BARK Environmental
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Legend

- Assessment Area
- Wadandi Track Centreline
- Hydrology

DIDMS (Dataset, 2021)

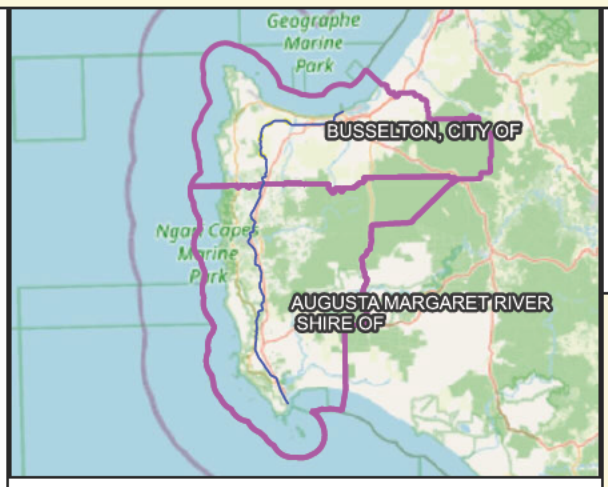
- *P. cinnamomi*

Dieback Occurrence

- Infested
- Uninfested
- Uninterpretable
- Excluded
- Unprotectable

Management Points

- COE 1 — Clean On Entry/Exit
- P 1 — Protectable Areas
- M 1 — Management point



Project Location

Figure 4. Wadandi Track - Phytophthora Dieback Assessment and Management Map

Sections 8-9

Assessment method: Comprehensive/Linear

Interpreter: BARK Environmental Pty Ltd

Date completed: 15 May 2026

This map should not be used for operational purposes for more than 1 year after assessment completion. Map may be revalidated after a re-check for up to 3 years following initial assessment.

0 500 1,000 1,500 2,000 m

Scale @ A3
1:20,000

N

Datum: GDA 94
Projection: MGA
Zone 50

Bark Job:
BARK_38_2025

Version 1

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322000 324000 326000

6258000 6256000 6254000

Carter Rd
Harmans Mill Rd
Section 10
Worgan Rd
Boundary Rd
Bussell Hwy
Section 11
Gardiner Rd
Worgan Rd
COE 13
Lovejoy Rd
Miamup Rd
P 8
Webster Rd
Truffle Cct
Brockman Rd
Pioneer Rd
Treeton Rd North

322000 324000 326000

Legend

- Assessment Area
- Wadandi Track Centreline
- Hydrology

DIDMS (Dataset, 2021)

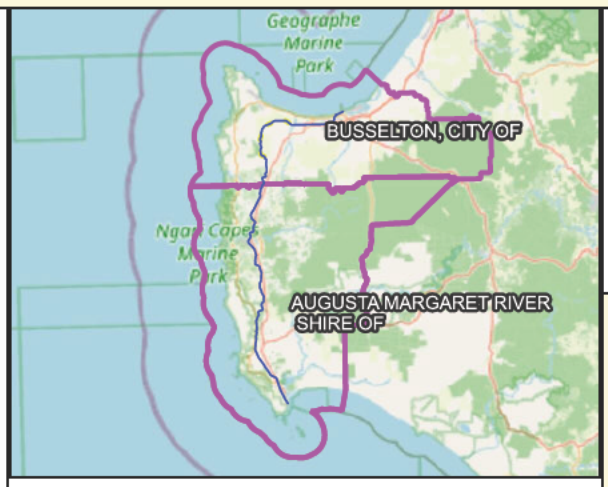
- *P. cinnamomi*

Dieback Occurrence

- Infested
- Uninfested
- Uninterpretable
- Excluded
- Unprotectable

Management Points

- COE 1 — Clean On Entry/Exit
- P 1 — Protectable Areas
- M 1 — Management point



Project Location

Figure 5. Wadandi Track - Phytophthora Dieback Assessment and Management Map

Sections 10-11

Assessment method: Comprehensive/Linear

Interpreter: BARK Environmental Pty Ltd

Date completed: 15 May 2026

This map should not be used for operational purposes for more than 1 year after assessment completion. Map may be revalidated after a re-check for up to 3 years following initial assessment.

0 500 1,000 1,500 2,000 m

Scale @ A3
1:20,000

N

Datum: GDA 94
Projection: MGA Zone 50

Bark Job: BARK_38_2025

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324000 326000

6256000 6256000

Section 11

Boundary Rd

Worgan Rd

Gardiner Rd

COE 13

Lovejoy Rd

Bussell Hwy

P 8

Webster Rd

Miamup Rd

6254000 6254000

Truffle Cct

Brockman Rd

Pioneer Rd

Honeytree Gr

Brockman Rd

Sanctuary Cir

Sunset Dr

Burke Cir

Curtis St

COE 14

Memorial Dr

O'Brien St

Hall Rd

Bottrell St

Waverley Rd

Duggan Dr

Duggan Dr

Waverley Rd

Haslucks St

Noreuil Cct

Currawong St

Chenin St

M 2

Daisy Rise

SECTION 12

Copse Way

Friesian St

Wrigglesworth Dr

Brookside Bvd

Concerto Dr

Palmer Rd

Treeton Rd

Treeton Rd North

Ablett Rd

Rickett Rd

324000 326000

Legend

- Assessment Area
- Wadandi Track Centreline
- Hydrology

DIDMS (Dataset, 2021)

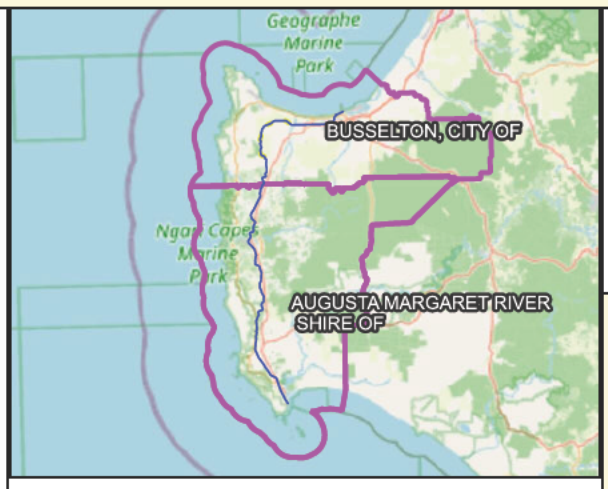
- *P. cinnamomi*

Dieback Occurrence

- Infested
- Uninfested
- Uninterpretable
- Excluded
- Unprotectable

Management Points

- COE 1 — Clean On Entry/Exit
- P 1 — Protectable Areas
- M 1 — Management point



Project Location

Figure 6. Wadandi Track - Phytophthora Dieback Assessment and Management Map

Sections 11-12

Assessment method: Comprehensive/Linear

Interpreter: BARK Environmental Pty Ltd

Date completed: 15 May 2026

This map should not be used for operational purposes for more than 1 year after assessment completion. Map may be revalidated after a re-check for up to 3 years following initial assessment.

0 500 1,000 1,500 2,000 m

Scale @ A3
1:20,000

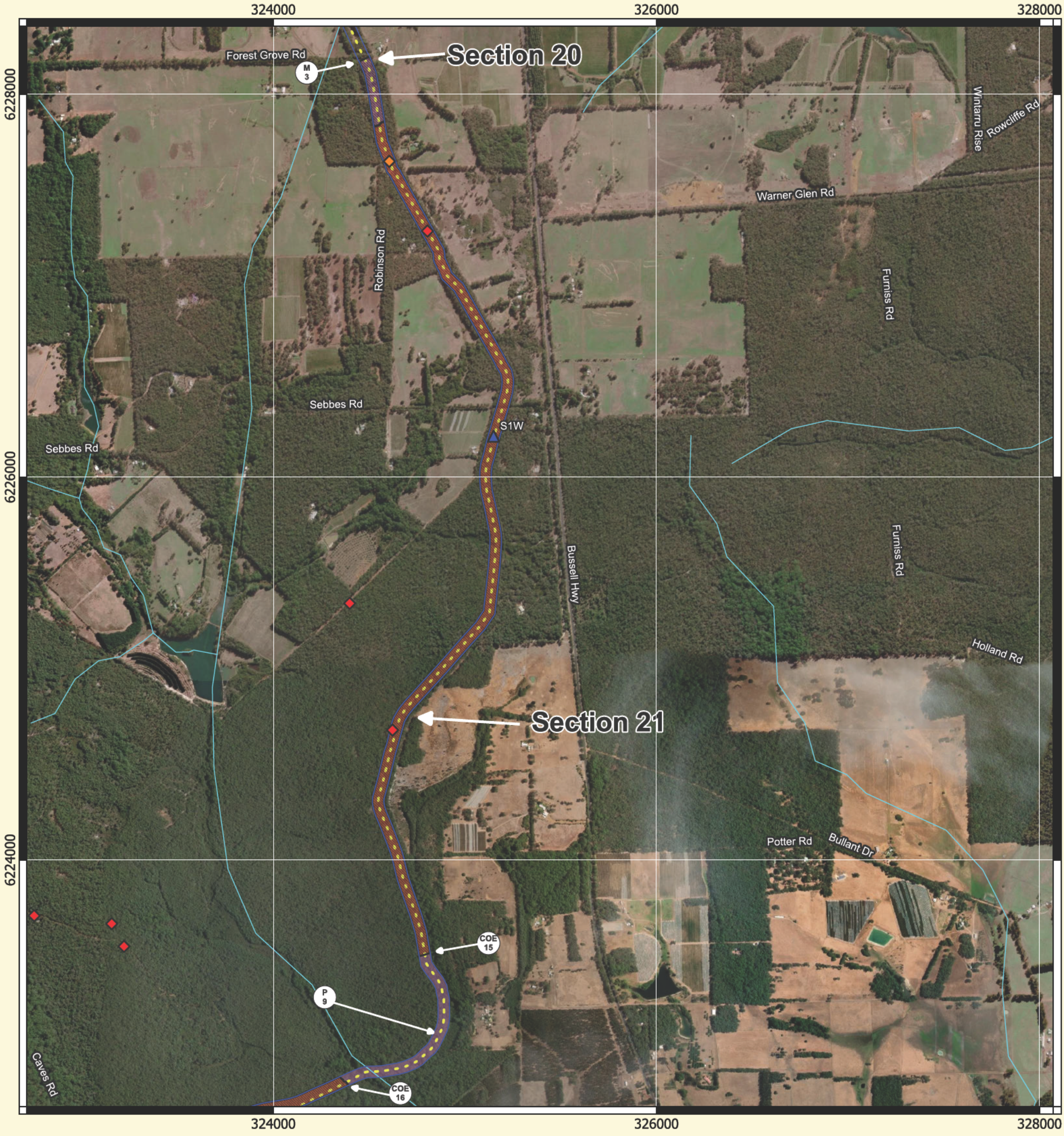
N

Datum: GDA 94
Projection: MGA
Zone 50

Bark Job:
BARK_38_2025

Version 1

BARK Environmental
info@barkenviro.com.au



Legend

- Assessment Area
- Wadandi Track Centreline
- Hydrology

DIDMS (Dataset, 2021)

- *P. cinnamomi*
- *P. multivora*

BARK Samples (2026)

- *Phytophthora* spp.

Dieback Occurrence

- Infested
- Uninfested
- Uninterpretable
- Excluded
- Unprotectable

Management Points

- COE 1 — Clean On Entry/Exit
- P 1 — Protectable Areas
- M 1 — Management point

Project Location

Figure 7. Wadandi Track - Phytophthora Dieback Assessment and Management Map

Sections 20-21

Assessment method: Comprehensive/Linear

Interpreter: BARK Environmental Pty Ltd

Date completed: 15 May 2026

This map should not be used for operational purposes for more than 1 year after assessment completion. Map may be revalidated after a re-check for up to 3 years following initial assessment.

0 500 1,000 1,500 2,000 m

Scale @ A3
1:20,000

N

Datum: GDA 94
Projection: MGA Zone 50

Bark Job: BARK_38_2025

Version 1

BARK Environmental
info@barkenviro.com.au

322000 324000 326000

6222000 6220000 6218000

COE 16
COE 17a/b
COE 18
P 10
COE 19
P 11
COE 20
COE 21
COE 22
P 12
S2W
COE 23
COE 24
P 13
COE 25
COE 26
P 14
COE 27
COE 28

Section 22

Caves Rd
Bruce Rd
Iles Rd
Geocrinia Rtt
Vlam Rd
Bussell Hwy
Anchor Rd
Davies Rd
Boranup Dr
Douglas Rd
McLeod Creek Rd
Scott Rd



Legend

- Assessment Area
- Wadandi Track Centreline
- Hydrology

DIDMS (Dataset, 2021)

- *P. cinnamomi*

Negative Results (GSBL, 2012)

- *Negative*

BARK Samples (2026)

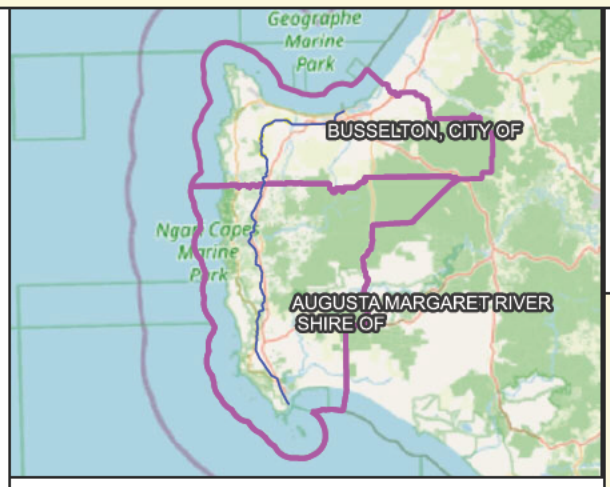
- *P. cinnamomi*

Dieback Occurrence

- Infested
- Uninfested
- Uninterpretable
- Excluded
- Unprotectable

Management Points

- COE 1 — Clean On Entry/Exit
- P 1 — Protectable Areas
- M 1 — Management point



Project Location

Figure 8. Wadandi Track -

Phytophthora Dieback Assessment and Management Map

Sections 21-22

Assessment method: Comprehensive/Linear

Interpreter: BARK Environmental Pty Ltd

Date completed: 15 May 2026

This map should not be used for operational purposes for more than 1 year after assessment completion. Map may be revalidated after a re-check for up to 3 years following initial assessment.

0 500 1,000 1,500 2,000 m

Scale @ A3
1:20,000

N

Datum: GDA 94
Projection: MGA Zone 50

Bark Job: BARK_38_2025

Version 1

BARK Environmental
info@barkenviro.com.au

322000 324000 326000

6220000

6218000

Section 22

Section 23

Caves Rd

S2W

Davies Rd

Boranup Dr

Douglas Rd

Grace Rd

Buller Rd

Caves Rd

Bruce Rd

Iles Rd

Vlam Rd

Geocrinia Rtt

Bussell Hwy

McLeod Creek Rd

Scott Rd

COE 19
P 11
COE 20
COE 21
COE 22
P 12
S2W
COE 23
COE 24
P 13
COE 25
COE 26
P 14
COE 27
COE 28
P 14
P 15
COE 29
COE 30

Legend

- Assessment Area
- Wadandi Track Centreline
- Hydrology

DIDMS (Dataset, 2021)

- *P. cinnamomi*

Negative Results (GSBL, 2012)

- *Negative*

BARK Samples (2026)

- *P. cinnamomi*

Dieback Occurrence

- Infested
- Uninfested
- Uninterpretable
- Excluded
- Unprotectable

Management Points

- COE 1 Clean On Entry/Exit
- P 1 Protectable Areas
- M 1 Management point



Project Location

Figure 9. Wadandi Track -

Phytophthora Dieback Assessment and Management Map

Sections 22-23

Assessment method: Comprehensive/Linear

Interpreter: BARK Environmental Pty Ltd

Date completed: 15 May 2026

This map should not be used for operational purposes for more than 1 year after assessment completion. Map may be revalidated after a re-check for up to 3 years following initial assessment.

0 500 1,000 1,500 2,000 m

Scale @ A3
1:20,000

N

Datum: GDA 94
Projection: MGA
Zone 50

Bark Job:
BARK_38_2025

Version 1

BARK Environmental
info@barkenviro.com.au

322000 324000 326000

6216000 6214000 6212000

Section 23

Section 24

COE 30

COE 31

COE 32

COE 33

P 16

P 17

Boranup Dr

Reserve Rd

Caves Rd

Bushby Rd

Colyer Dr

Chapman Rd

Latch Rd

Ironmonger Rd

Whistler Dr

Bussell Hwy

Firetail Rise

Lumber Cr

Felling Rd

Fitch Rd

Sawmill Loop

Brockman Hwy

Moodjar Cr

Twenty Four Rd

Vansittart Rd

322000 324000 326000

Legend

- Assessment Area
- Wadandi Track Centreline
- Hydrology

Negative Results (GSBL, 2012)

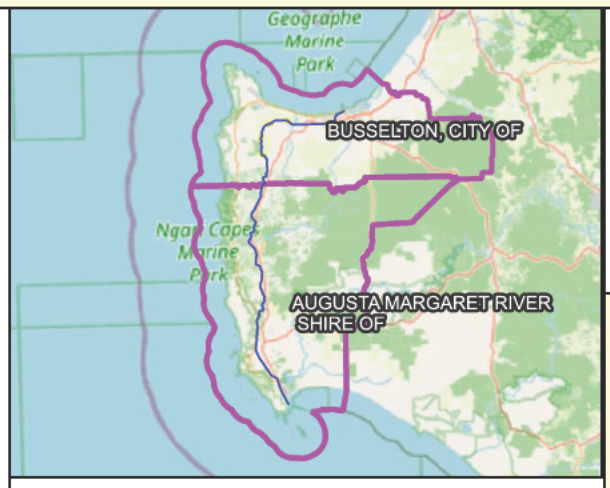
- *Negative*

Dieback Occurrence

- Infested
- Uninfested
- Uninterpretable
- Excluded
- Unprotectable

Management Points

- COE 1 — Clean On Entry/Exit
- P 1 — Protectable Areas
- M 1 — Management point



Project Location

Figure 10. Wadandi Track - Phytophthora Dieback Assessment and Management Map

Sections 23-24

Assessment method: Comprehensive/Linear

Interpreter: BARK Environmental Pty Ltd

Date completed: 15 May 2026

This map should not be used for operational purposes for more than 1 year after assessment completion. Map may be revalidated after a re-check for up to 3 years following initial assessment.

0 500 1,000 1,500 2,000 m

Scale @ A3
1:20,000

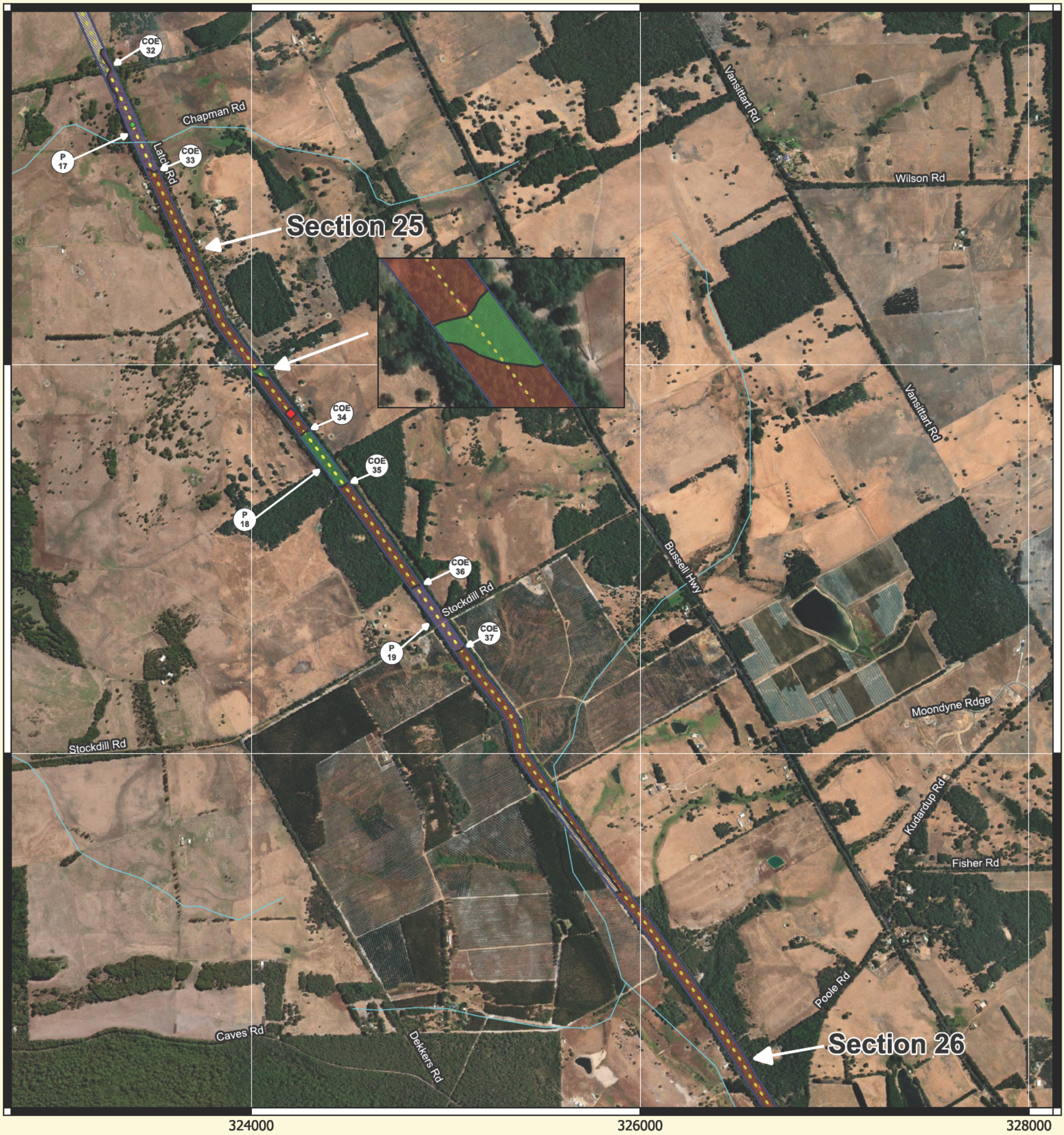
N

Datum: GDA 94
Projection: MGA
Zone 50

Bark Job:
BARK_38_2025

Version 1

BARK Environmental
info@barkenviro.com.au



Legend

- Assessment Area
- Wadandi Track Centreline
- Hydrology

DIDMS (Dataset, 2021)

- *P. cinnamomi*

Negative Results (GSBL, 2012)

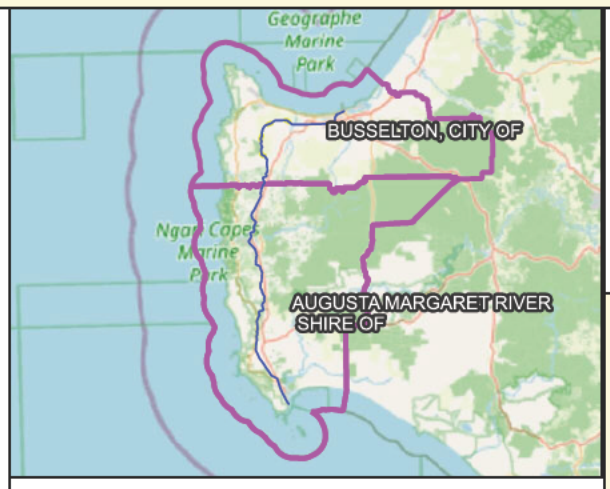
- *Negative*

Dieback Occurrence

- Infested
- Uninfested
- Uninterpretable
- Excluded
- Unprotectable

Management Points

- COE 1 — Clean On Entry/Exit
- P 1 — Protectable Areas
- M 1 — Management point



Project Location

Figure 11. Wadandi Track - Phytophthora Dieback Assessment and Management Map

Sections 24-26

Assessment method: Comprehensive/Linear

Interpreter: BARK Environmental Pty Ltd

Date completed: 15 May 2026

This map should not be used for operational purposes for more than 1 year after assessment completion. Map may be revalidated after a re-check for up to 3 years following initial assessment.

0 500 1,000 1,500 2,000 m

Scale @ A3
1:20,000

N

Datum: GDA 94
Projection: MGA
Zone 50

Bark Job:
BARK_38_2025

Version 1

BARK Environmental
info@barkenviro.com.au

326000 328000 330000

6206000 6204000 6202000

Section 26

Section 27

Poole Rd
Pratt Rd
Challis Rd
Challis Rd
West Bay Creek Rd
O'Halloran Pl
Gimbel Rd
Kennedia Pl
Bussell Hwy
Monti Rd
Caves Rd
Calkarri Dr
Green Hill Rd
Baker Cl
Jane Rd
Palmdale Av
Matthews Rd
Lukes Rd
Green Hill Rd
Diana Rd
Hillview Rd
Old Farm Rd
Island Dr
Hart Rd
Millar Way
Brindley St
Blackwood Av
Irwin St
Donovan St
Cross St
Bovell Cr
Lilly St
Victoria Pde
Allnutt Tce
Blackwood Av
Ewing St
Victoria Pde
Ellis St
Tattersall St

Legend

- Assessment Area
- Wadandi Track Centreline
- Hydrology

DIDMS (Dataset, 2021)

- *P. cinnamomi*

Negative Results (GSBL, 2012)

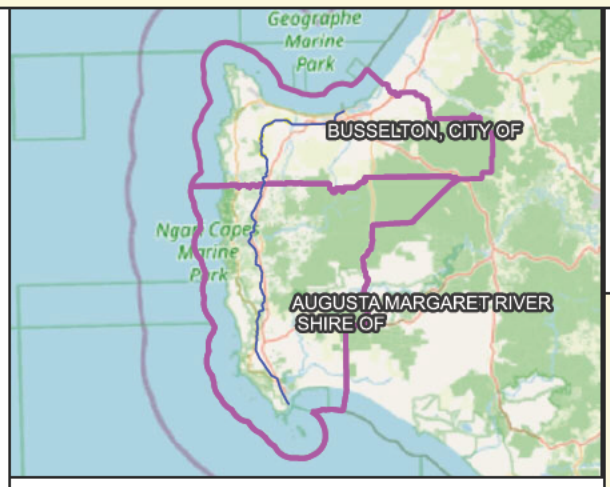
- *Negative*

Dieback Occurrence

- Infested
- Uninfested
- Uninterpretable
- Excluded
- Unprotectable

Management Points

- COE 1 Clean On Entry/Exit
- P 1 Protectable Areas
- M 1 Management point



Project Location

Figure 12. Wadandi Track - Phytophthora Dieback Assessment and Management Map

Sections 26-27

Assessment method: Comprehensive/Linear

Interpreter: BARK Environmental Pty Ltd

Date completed: 15 May 2026

This map should not be used for operational purposes for more than 1 year after assessment completion. Map may be revalidated after a re-check for up to 3 years following initial assessment.

0 500 1,000 1,500 2,000 m

Scale @ A3
1:20,000

N

Datum: GDA 94
Projection: MGA Zone 50

Bark Job: BARK_38_2025

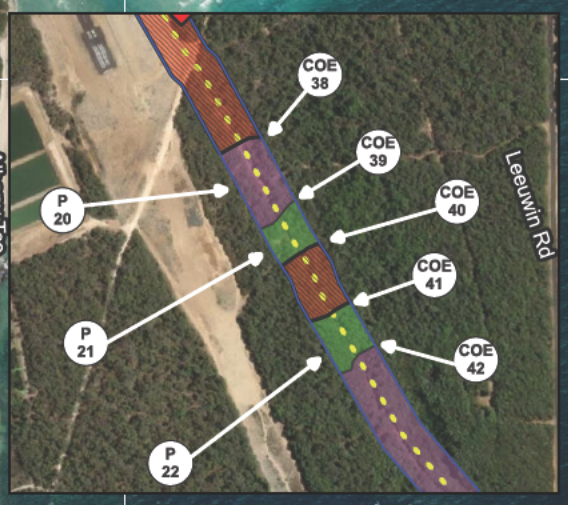
Version 1

BARK Environmental
info@barkenviro.com.au

330000 332000

6202000 6200000 6198000

Jane Rd
Palmdale Av
Lukes Rd
Hart Rd
Old Farm Rd
Island Dr
Millar Way
Brindley St
Hillview Rd
Blackwood Av
Irwin St
Donovan St
Cross St
Bovell Cr
Lilly St
Bussell Hwy
Victoria Pde
Ewing St
Allnutt Tce
Ellis St
Hardy St
Dawson Tce
Scott River Rd
Steward Rd
Fericles St
Jackson St
Webb Pl
Tattersall St
Davies St
Mayflower Pl
Curtis Av
Swan Lake Rd
Section 28
Toy Pl
Cygnet Cr
York St
Turner St
Albany Tce
Leeuwin Rd
Davies Rd
Wishart Rd
COE 38
COE 39
COE 40
COE 41
COE 42
COE 43
P 20
P 21
P 22
P 23
M 4



Legend

- Assessment Area
- Wadandi Track Centreline
- Hydrology

DIDMS (Dataset, 2021)

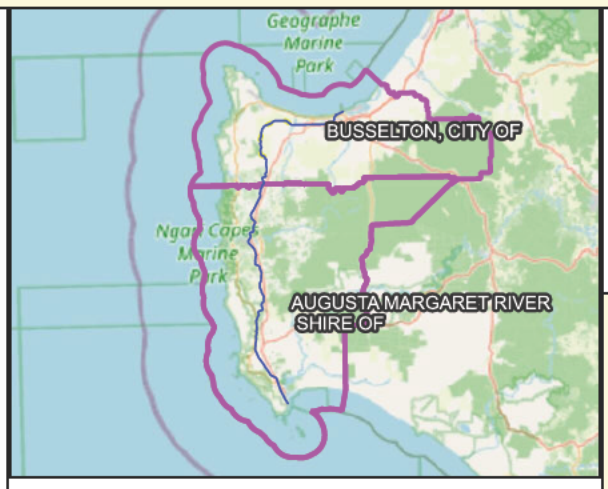
- *P. cinnamomi*

Dieback Occurrence

- Infested
- Uninfested
- Uninterpretable
- Excluded
- Unprotectable

Management Points

- COE 1 — Clean On Entry/Exit
- P 1 — Protectable Areas
- M 1 — Management point



Project Location

Figure 13. Wadandi Track -

Phytophthora Dieback Assessment and Management Map

Sections 27-28

Assessment method: Comprehensive/Linear

Interpreter: BARK Environmental Pty Ltd

Date completed: 15 May 2026

This map should not be used for operational purposes for more than 1 year after assessment completion. Map may be revalidated after a re-check for up to 3 years following initial assessment.

0 500 1,000 1,500 2,000 m

Scale @ A3
1:20,000

N

Datum: GDA 94
Projection: MGA Zone 50

Bark Job: BARK_38_2025

Version 1

BARK Environmental
info@barkenviro.com.au