

## Supporting information

### 195 Vase Yallingup Siding Road

#### Background

The crossover was constructed a long time ago.

As evident by the marks on the trees, they have been pruned in the past to improve sight lines. The trees have continued to grow and now it is the tree trunks that are obstructing the sight line from the crossover to the corner of the road.

The approach from the east is more open and cars coming from an easterly direction have only travelled 230m from the intersection of Vasse-Yallingup Siding Road and Bussell Highway (Vasse Bypass) when they come into view on the sweeping bend.

The approach from the west is open road (90km/h) and traffic tends to be moving faster from this direction. The visibility to the bend is obscured by the trees proposed to be removed.

As the trees proposed to be removed are all Marri trees they were assessed for presence of Black Cockatoo nesting hollows.

*Remnant bushland areas containing Jarrah, Marri and Banksia species are often important feeding sources, with nesting occurring in large hollows in Eucalypts (minimum 10 cm diameter entrance, 19 cm internal diameter and 45 cm deep) (Whitford, 2001, in DPaW, 2009).*

One of the trees has a DBH > 500mm, but the tree trunk divides into 3 trunks at approx. 2.5m height so these trunks are all < 500mm. The tree branches of all three trees were too small to support hollows of sufficient size for Black Cockatoo nests.

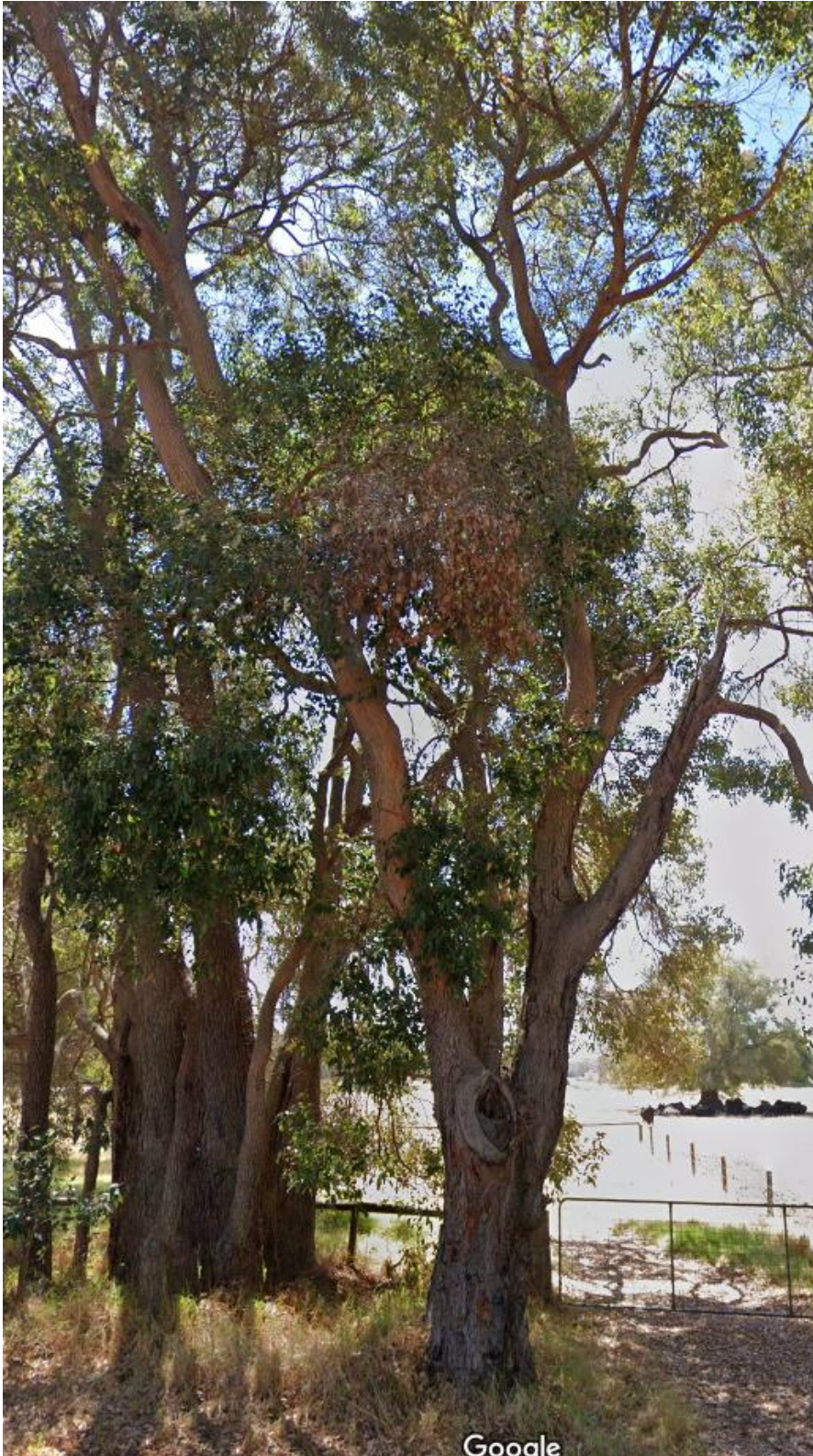
## Trees to be removed

This photo is taken from a position closer to the road (than a person in a vehicle, or tractor would be when trying to enter the road) to show all 3 trees proposed to be removed.





1. From Streetview 2025. This tree is closest to the crossover. The DBH is ~800mm. Upper branches not of sufficient size to have suitable Black Cockatoo nesting hollows.





2. This is a photo of the second tree. The tree appears to have Marri canker. DBH ~350mm. Upper branches not of sufficient size to have suitable Black Cockatoo nesting hollows.



The understorey vegetation is predominantly Kikuyu grass



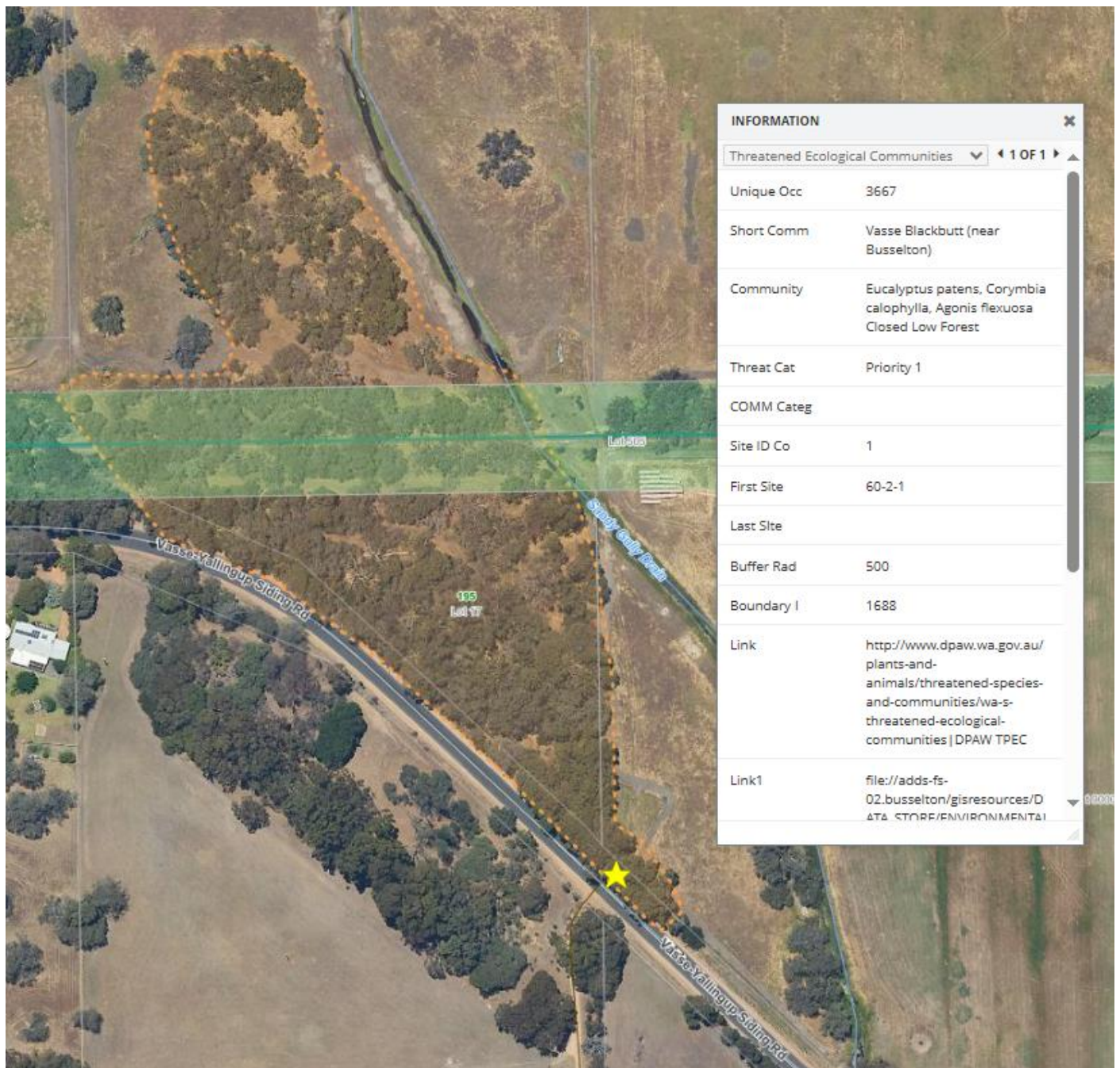
3. This is the third tree. The photo shows the entire tree. The trunk on the right side could be retained. DBH of left trunk ~450mm. The upper branches are too small to support Black Cockatoo nesting hollows.





## Description of vegetation

The trees are within a 2.6ha patch of Priority Ecological Community '*Eucalyptus patens*, *Corymbia calophylla*, *Agonis flexuosa* Closed Low Forest'. Cross over location marked with a star.



## Area of canopy and location map

This is an approximation based on aerial photographs. Much of the canopy to be removed is underneath larger trees in the photo below.





