



# Nambour

## Street tree strategy

### Description of area and land use

The Nambour plan area is comprised of the suburbs Nambour, Burnside, Coes Creek, Rosemount and Parklands. Affectionately known as the 'hub of the hinterland', sugar cane was the former focus of the town, with a bustling industry of production of the crop in surrounding farmlands and processing in the town centre's former mill until its closure in 2003. Health is now considered the key growth industry of the plan area with the hospital precinct the focus of major activity in the plan area today. Land use is mostly urban residential living.

The town plays host to the annual Queensland Garden Expo (the Sunshine Coast's premiere flower and garden show), which is fitting considering the great variety of trees and shrubs growing in both public and private landscapes in the locality. An established tree canopy now covers the town's business activity centre following a highly successful streetscape upgrade that has transformed the centre into a lush and attractive commercial setting.

### Trees and landscape character

The natural landscape of Nambour consists of eucalypts of both wet and dry forest systems and paperbark woodland, wet sclerophyll (eucalypt upper and rainforest lower storey) and notophyll vine forest (rainforest). Substantial tracts of natural vegetation remain in the area's major open space areas including Petrie Creek, Koala Park and Cilento Park.

The cultivated landscape is also strong in character with many varieties of exotic and native plants evident in private gardens especially. Signature canopy species include Queensland maple, leopard tree, Cuban royal and piccabeen palms, tulipwood, lilly pillys, bottle and yellow flame trees. Hoop pines dotted around the plan area provide vertical scale and interest as well as grounding the 'town in a garden' as a Sunshine Coast hinterland town.

### Canopy cover

With a picturesque landscape of rolling hills and traditional Queenslander style detached dwellings, Nambour has a unique old world charm. Despite areas of heavy urbanisation, the *Foliage and Shade Cover* map for the plan area demonstrates how the greenery of the locality balances the built landscape. Mature trees growing within private land make a critical contribution to Nambour's urban forest. This is evident in foliage statistics generated for the plan area with an above average percentage of total canopy cover (44%) yet below average figures reported for road reserve spaces alone (28%).

### Major opportunities and constraints

Various entry statement and feature node planting opportunities exist along Coronation Avenue and Currie Street (the town's major thoroughfares). Good potential for building tree canopy in high impact locations exist (around the local high school and garden cemetery for example).

The infill planting potential of Nambour Connection Road (specifically where the major thoroughfare passes over the crest and descends into town) also presents good opportunity to beautify and strengthen the sense of arrival to Nambour.

With a strong streetscape character already in place in the centre of town, good opportunity exists for this mixed rainforest street tree theme to bleed out into the surrounding area.

A current program of reactivation for Nambour provides a platform for the development of programs of streetscaping to enhance local amenity. Streets immediately surrounding the CBD are considered a priority for shade creation. Other footpath shading priorities have been identified in the education precinct of Burnside as well as adjacent to Nambour High School.

Nambour's hilly landscape also presents good opportunity for feature and intersection plantings (using character species specifically selected to provide vertical scale and interest, hoop pines for example) to be enjoyed from the many vantage points in and around the town.

The *Foliage and Shade Cover* map suggests the newer estates of Image Flat Road contain the greatest living densities as well as parts of Burnside. Prospects are good to build canopy in these areas through *Adopt A Street Tree Programs*.

Significant constraints to establishing new trees exist along Currie Street, the main thoroughfare of Nambour, and within the ever-growing Nambour hospital precinct. In these areas limited verge spaces as well as demands for parking prevent the establishment of significant shade tree networks that are needed to support current and future foot traffic.

Other constraints to street tree planting include duplication of the rail line earmarked for the future and the overhanging canopy of private trees precluding planting in many areas of adjacent road reserve.

### Street tree planting strategies

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Street tree plantings sustain the lush and green character of the township. This character bleeds out into surrounding streets, with avenues of trees leading into and out of town reinvigorated and strengthened, and streetscape cohesion enhanced.

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Street trees are used to create landmarks and features in strategic locations.

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A more diverse palette of species is used in street tree plantings in keeping with the richness, colour and variety of plants in private gardens. Mixed plantings are established in streets without a clear formal planting theme.

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Street trees create a network of green, shady streets around local schools and continue to complement character homes and soften and frame the built landscape.

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Street trees enhance connections between the centre of town and local parks as well as the Nambour Showgrounds.

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Street tree planting aligns with the *Nambour Activation Plan* (October 2016) and *Nambour Hub of the Hinterland Public Domain Concept Plan* (June, 2007).

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# Street tree palettes

## Signature trees

### Avenue and Feature trees

*Agathis robusta* (Queensland kauri pine)  
*Araucaria cunninghamii* (hoop pine)  
*Backhousia citriodora* (lemon myrtle)  
*Brachychiton rupestris* (bottle tree)  
*Caesalpinia ferrea* (leopard tree)  
*Commersonia bartramia* (brown kurrajong)  
*Darlingia darlingiana* (brown silky oak)  
*Delonix regia* (poinciana)  
*Diploglottis australis* (tamarind)  
*Diploglottis campbellii* (small-leaved tamarind)  
*Elaeocarpus eumundii* (Eumundi quandong)  
*Flindersia bennettiana* (Bennett's ash)  
*Flindersia brayleana* (Queensland maple) (where existing only)  
*Flindersia schottiana* (cudgeree)  
*Magnolia grandiflora* (bull magnolia)  
*Melaleuca salicina* (syn. *Melaleuca salignus*) (white bottle brush)  
*Peltophrum dubium* (yellow poinciana)  
*Samanea saman* (silk tree)  
*Schizolobium parahyba* (Brazilian fern tree)  
*Sterculia quadrifida* (peanut tree)  
*Syzygium forte* (water gum) (garden bed plantings only)  
*Syzygium* (syn. *Acmena*) *ingens* (red apple lilly pilly)  
*Syzygium oleosum* (blue lilly pilly)

See also *Locally native species for natural character features palettes* for use where appropriate.

### Trees for accent and highlights

*Archontophoenix cunninghamiana* (Bangalow palm)  
*Brachychiton acerifolius* (Illawarra flame tree)  
*Brachychiton discolor* (lacebark)  
*Colvillea racemosa* (Colville's glory)  
*Lagerstroemia indica* (crepe myrtle)  
*Magnolia* 'Little Gem' (little gem magnolia)  
*Mellicope rubra* (euodia)  
*Morus nigra* (mulberry)  
*Roystonea regia* (Cuban royal palm)  
*Stenocarpus sinuatus* (firewheel)

## Trees for local streets

*Backhousia citriodora* (lemon myrtle)  
*Brachychiton populneus* (kurrajong)  
*Brachychiton rupestris* (bottle tree) (where existing)  
*Buckinghamia celcissima* (ivory curl)  
*Cryptocarya glaucescens*\* (jackwood) (trial locations)  
*Cupaniopsis parvifolia* (small leaved tuckeroo)  
*Diospyros pentamera*\* (persimmon) (trial locations)  
*Elaeocarpus eumundii* (Eumundi quandong)  
*Elaeocarpus obovatus* (hard quandong)  
*Erythrina vespertilio* (bat's wing coral tree)  
*Flindersia xanthoxyla* (long jack/yellowwood)  
*Harpullia pendula* (tulipwood)  
*Harpullia hillii* (blunt-leaf tulip)  
*Melaleuca* (syn. *Callistemon*) *viminalis* 'Wild fire' (weeping crimson bottle brush)  
*Melaleuca viridiflora* (broad-leaved paperbark)  
*Podocarpus elatus* (brown pine)  
*Syzygium australe* 'Resilience' (resilient lilly pilly)  
*Syzygium crebrinerve*\* (purple cherry tree) (trial locations)  
*Syzygium* (syn. *Acmena*) *hemilampra* (blue satinash) (broad leaf form)  
*Tristaniopsis laurina* 'Luscious' (water gum)  
*Waterhousia floribunda* (syn. *Syzygium floribundum*) (weeping lilly pilly)  
*Xanthostemon chrysanthus* (golden penda)

## Locally native species for natural character features

### Woodland / open forest

*Angophora leiocarpa* (smooth-barked apple)  
*Angophora woodsiana* (smudgy apple)  
*Corymbia citriodora* subsp. *citriodora* (lemon-scented gum)  
*Corymbia gummifera* (red bloodwood)  
*Corymbia henryi* (large-leaved spotted gum)  
*Corymbia intermedia* (pink bloodwood)  
*Corymbia trachyphloia* (brown bloodwood)  
*Eucalyptus acmenoides* (white mahogany)  
*Eucalyptus bancroftii* (tumbledown gum)  
*Eucalyptus microcorys* (tallowwood)  
*Eucalyptus pilularis* (blackbutt)  
*Eucalyptus propinqua* (mountain grey gum)  
*Eucalyptus siderophloia* (grey ironbark)  
*Eucalyptus tereticornis* (blue gum/forest red gum)  
*Glochidion sumatranum* (umbrella cheese tree)  
*Lophostemon confertus* (brush box)  
*Lophostemon suaveolens* (swamp box)  
*Melaleuca quinquenervia* (broad-leaved paperbark)  
*Syncarpia glomulifera* (turpentine)

## Locally native species for natural character features (cont.)

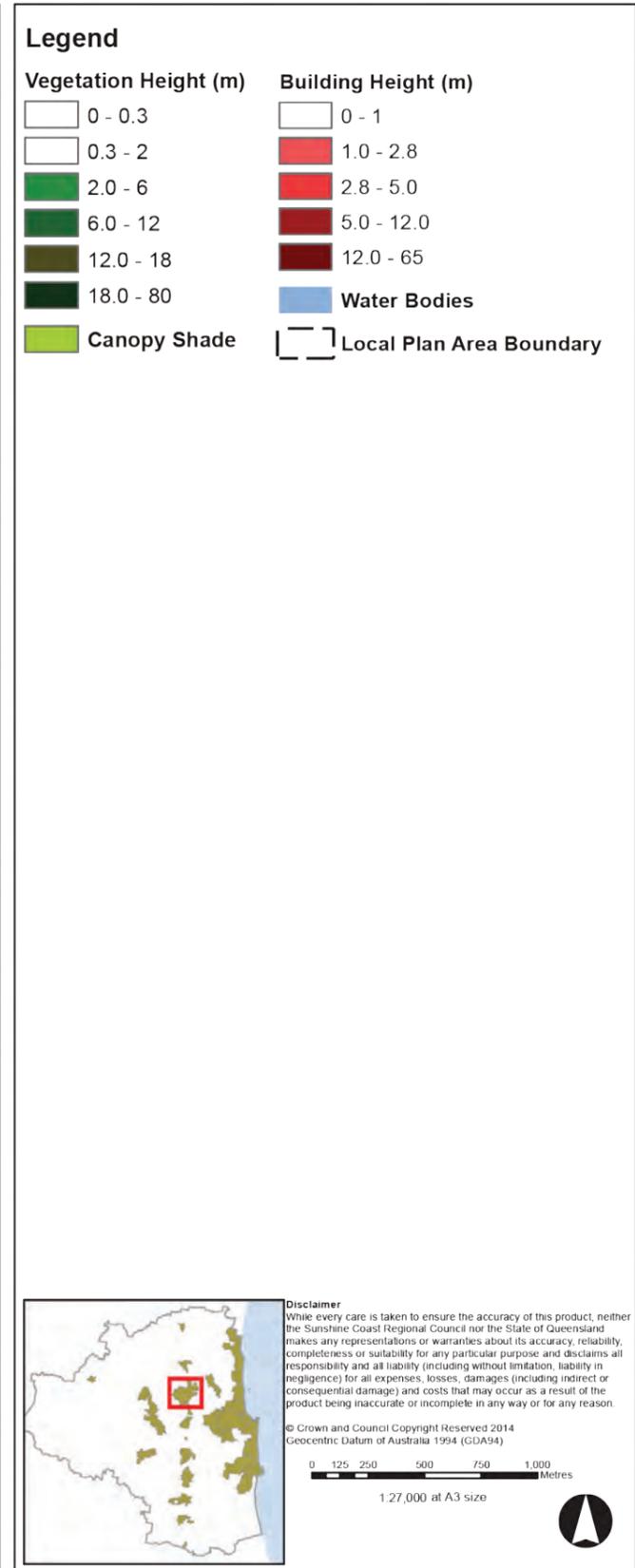
### Rainforest

*Aphananthe philippinensis* (rough-leaved elm)  
*Argyrodendron trifoliolatum* (white booyong)  
*Backhousia subargentea* (giant ironwood)  
*Castanospermum australe* (Moreton Bay chestnut)  
*Cryptocarya hypospodia* (purple laurel)  
*Cryptocarya obovata* (pepperberry)  
*Cryptocarya triplinervis* (three-veined laurel)  
*Diospyros pentamera* (myrtle ebony/grey persimmon)  
*Elaeocarpus grandis* (blue quandong)  
*Ficus coronata* (sand paper fig)  
*Ficus fraseri* (Fraser Island fig)  
*Ficus macrophylla* (Moreton Bay fig)  
*Gmelina leichhardtii* (white beech)  
*Grevillea robusta* (silky oak)  
*Sloanea woollsii* (yellow carabeen)  
*Syzygium francisii* (giant water gum)

Street tree palettes are also appropriate for use in Image Flat, Perwillowen, Highworth and Kulangoor.

# Foliage and Shade Cover

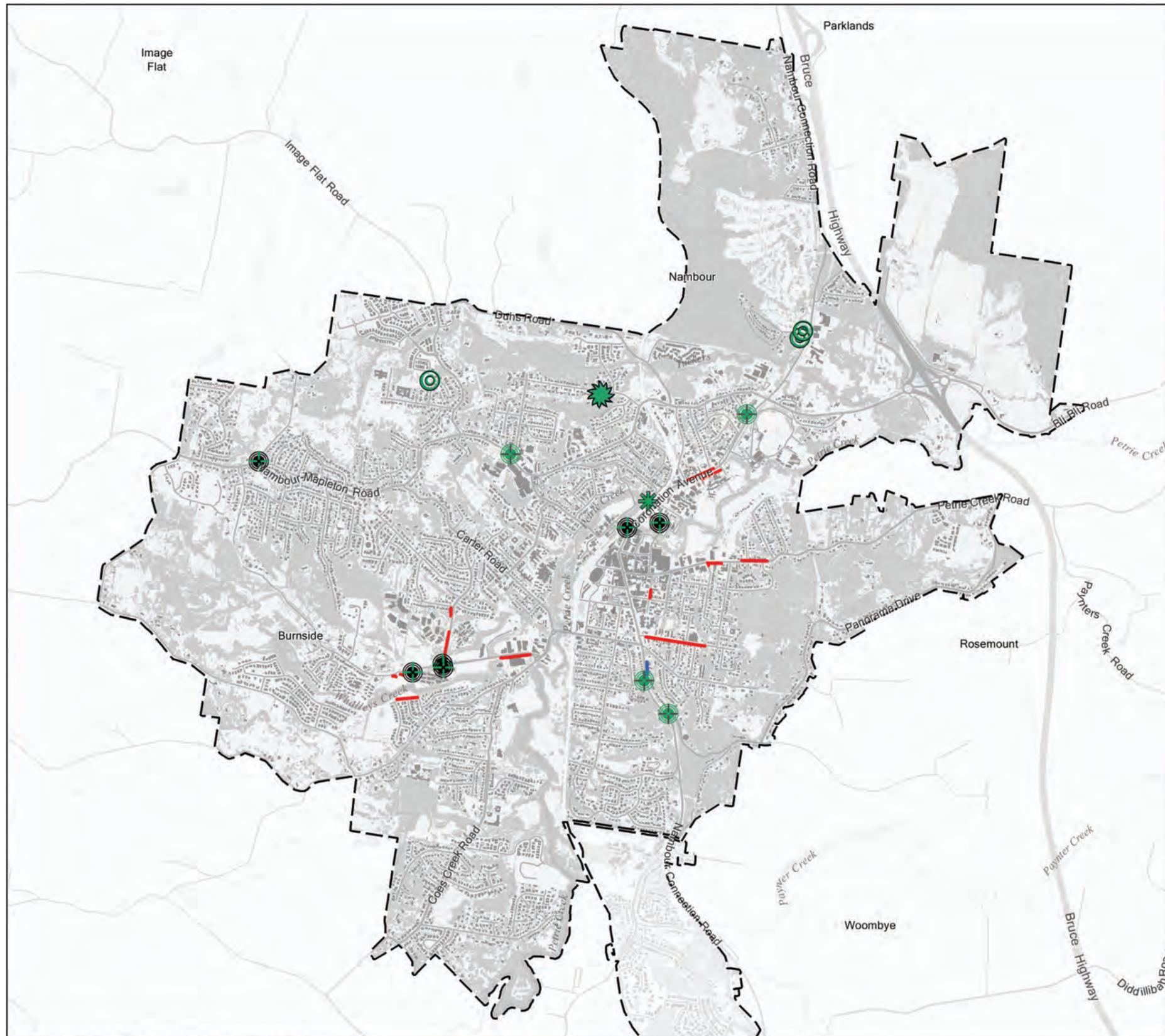
## Nambour Local Plan Area



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# Priority Planting Plan

## Nambour Local Plan Area



### Legend

#### Priority planting locations

##### Nodes and Parkland perimeters

- Esplanade no view
- Park perimeter planting
- Space for group planting
- Space for single compact tree
- Space for single large canopy tree
- Vegetative screen or buffer

#### Priority planting locations

##### Major thoroughfares and Walkable routes

- Road verge - Key pedestrian route
- Road verge - Local access or residential street
- Road verge - Major thoroughfare

- Local Plan Area boundary
- Priority Development Area (Maroochydore City Centre)
- Priority Development Area (Caloundra South)
- Declared Master Planned Areas (Maroochydore & Palmview)



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