



# Golden Beach / Pelican Waters

## Street tree strategy

### Description of area and land use

The Golden Beach and Pelican Waters plan area consists of 1,275 hectares of lowland coastal plain extending from Leach Park in the North to Bells Creek in the south. Land use is a mix of urban residential living and tourist areas. Characterised by expansive views of the Pumicestone Passage and the connectivity and visual continuity of the adjacent foreshore, Golden Beach owes its sense of place to its surroundings.

The stunning scenery and relaxed atmosphere has made Golden Beach a popular tourist destination boasting a vibrant commercial hub and a range of recreational settings. The foreshore, once a continuous stand of swamp sheoak and mangrove, has evolved into an open landscape in the centre and north of the plan area, where dense stands of vegetation have given way to open views of the water over time. Despite this, the landscape character of Golden Beach and impact of the area's signature trees remains strong.

### Existing trees and landscape character

Naturally occurring plant communities consisted of dune and foreshore plant groups in the east and *Melaleuca* swampland to the west. The swamp sheoak and mangroves of Diamond Head, Bribie Island pines of the Golden Beach town centre, shady figs of Fraser Park, stately Norfolk Island pines of the esplanade and wide spreading canopies of the ever-present poinciana are signature trees of the Golden Beach area. Performance of existing key species is very good despite nutrient poor soils and heavy exposure.

The open landscape character is evident in the locality's streetscapes where many vacant planting sites exist. In the older areas of Golden Beach, streetscapes are characterised by single story dwellings on large flat blocks with few private tree plantings. Many of these sparse blocks are collected in a grid of sparse streets. The newer residential areas of Golden Beach also contain a high number of streets without street trees.

Residential development in Pelican Waters reflects a more modern era with larger homes on small blocks. These areas typically exhibit canal-focused lots with dwellings covering most of these smaller allotments, offering limited potential for canopy creation within.

While the long and winding Pelican Waters Boulevard contains avenues of hard quandong, massed garden bed plantings featuring bottle brush, lilly pilli and brush box, and figs in roundabouts, tree cover in the western part of the plan areas is also low. The plan area's *Foliage and Shade Cover* map shows the extensive network of residential streets that make up Pelican Waters. Many of these streets contain a high proportion of street tree vacancies or very young trees. These young trees will however provide significant shade and cooling in the newer estates of the plan area over time.

### Canopy cover

Vegetation statistics show that the Golden Beach and Pelican Waters plan area has an extremely low volume of trees. Only 19% of road reserve spaces contain tree cover and 34% of all lands. The *Foliage and Shade Cover* map clearly shows the dense residential landscape and highlights the fact that canopy cover is greatest in existing natural areas/wetland system to the west.

### Major opportunities and constraints

Potential locations for statement and intersection plantings are plentiful in the plan area, as well as opportunities to build on existing tree canopy in open space areas.

Good opportunities to reinforce existing landscape themes in the Golden Beach town centre as well as in lead-ins to the Pelican Waters commercial precinct exist. Infill planting can readily increase the appeal and comfort of these areas for shoppers and diners.

Extending and infilling street tree plantings along the major thoroughfares of Golden Beach Esplanade, Pelican Waters Boulevard and Baldwin/ Westminster Streets can address place making and town entrance short-falls (where water views wont be compromised).

Lack of shade in residential areas should be viewed as a major opportunity to cool and shade the plan area in the future through *Adopt A Street Tree Programs*. The exceptionally wide road verges show promise for the establishment of large canopy trees.

Water views are the major constraint to street tree planting in the plan area. All new plantings must be positioned so as to not impact on existing water views.

### Street tree planting strategies

New street tree plantings are respectful of the preservation of existing views. The open landscape character of Golden Beach is reinforced with street tree planting to foreshore environs where no water views exist. Existing clumps of vegetation are supplemented with new plantings to build and sustain tree canopy in foreshore streetscapes.

Tree canopy is increased in the plan area via the addition of shade trees in feature locations and canopy building in local parks where open space areas interface with the streetscape.

Entry statement and avenue enhancement (extension and infill) plantings are undertaken along all major thoroughfares.

*Adopt A Street Tree Program* partnerships aim to reduce temperature and increase amenity within residential streets. Locations where trees can provide shade from the western sun are prioritised.

Proactive street tree planting occurs along Pelican Waters Boulevard to counter vegetation losses likely to occur as an outcome of future infrastructure and recreation facility upgrades.

A mixed native planting theme is reinforced, especially in the Pelican Waters area.

Street tree planting aligns with the *Golden Beach Foreshore Master Plan* (March 2002), the *Golden Beach Business Area Plan* (March 2006) and the *Reserve 1000 Master Plan* (2015).

# Street tree palettes

Signature trees
<b>Avenue trees</b>
<b>Pelican Waters Boulevard</b>
<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i> (blue gum)
<i>Elaeocarpus obovatus</i> (hard quandong)
<i>Lophostemon confertus</i> (brush box)
<i>Lophostemon suaveolens</i> (swamp box)
<i>Melaleuca</i> (syn. <i>Callistemon</i> ) <i>viminalis</i> 'Wild fire' (weeping crimson bottle brush)
<i>Syzygium australe</i> (brush cherry)
<i>Syzygium hemilampra</i> (blue satinash)
See also <i>Locally native species for natural character feature palettes</i> for use where appropriate.
<b>Baldwin Street/Westminster Avenue</b>
<i>Buckinghamia celcissima</i> (ivory curl)
<i>Elaeocarpus obovatus</i> (hard quandong)
<i>Xanthostemon chrysanthus</i> (golden penda)
<b>Esplanade/Landsborough Parade</b>
<i>Araucaria heterophylla</i> (Norfolk Island pine)
<i>Elaeocarpus obovatus</i> (hard quandong)
<i>Syzygium</i> (syn. <i>Acmena</i> ) <i>hemilampra</i> (satinash)
<i>Corymbia tessellaris</i> (Moreton Bay ash)
<b>Foreshore areas</b>
<i>Acronychia imperforata</i> (Fraser island apple)
<i>Banksia integrifolia</i> (coast banksia)
<i>Casuarina glauca</i> (swamp sheoak)
<i>Casuarina equisetifolia</i> (horse tail sheoak)
<i>Calophyllum inophyllum</i> * (beauty leaf) (trial locations)
<i>Callitris columellaris</i> (Bribie Island pine)
<i>Corymbia tessellaris</i> (Moreton Bay ash)
<i>Cupaniopsis anacardioides</i> (tuckeroo)
<i>Hibiscus tiliaceus</i> (cotton tree)
<i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i> (broad-leaved paperbark)

Signature trees (cont.)
<b>Feature nodes</b>
<i>Araucaria heterophylla</i> (Norfolk Island pine)
<i>Callitris columellaris</i> (Bribie Island pine)
<i>Casuarina glauca</i> (swamp sheoak)
<i>Delonix regia</i> (poinciana)
<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i> (blue gum/forest red gum)
<i>Ficus macrophylla</i> (Moreton bay fig)
<i>Ficus rubigenosa</i> (Port Jackson fig)
<i>Lophostemon suaveolens</i> (swamp box)
<i>Lophostemon confertus</i> (brush box)
<i>Melaleuca salicina</i> (syn. <i>Melaleuca salignus</i> ) (white bottlebrush)
<b>Trees and plants for for accent and highlights</b>
<i>Callistemon</i> 'Wild fire' (weeping crimson bottle brush)
<i>Callistemon viridiflora</i> (broad-leaved paperbark)
<i>Corymbia ptychocarpa</i> (swamp bloodwood)
<i>Livistona australis</i> (fan palm)
<i>Livistona decora</i> (syn. <i>decipiens</i> ) (ribbon fan palm)
<i>Pandanus tectorius</i> (screw palm)
<i>Xanthorrea fulva</i> (swamp grass tree)

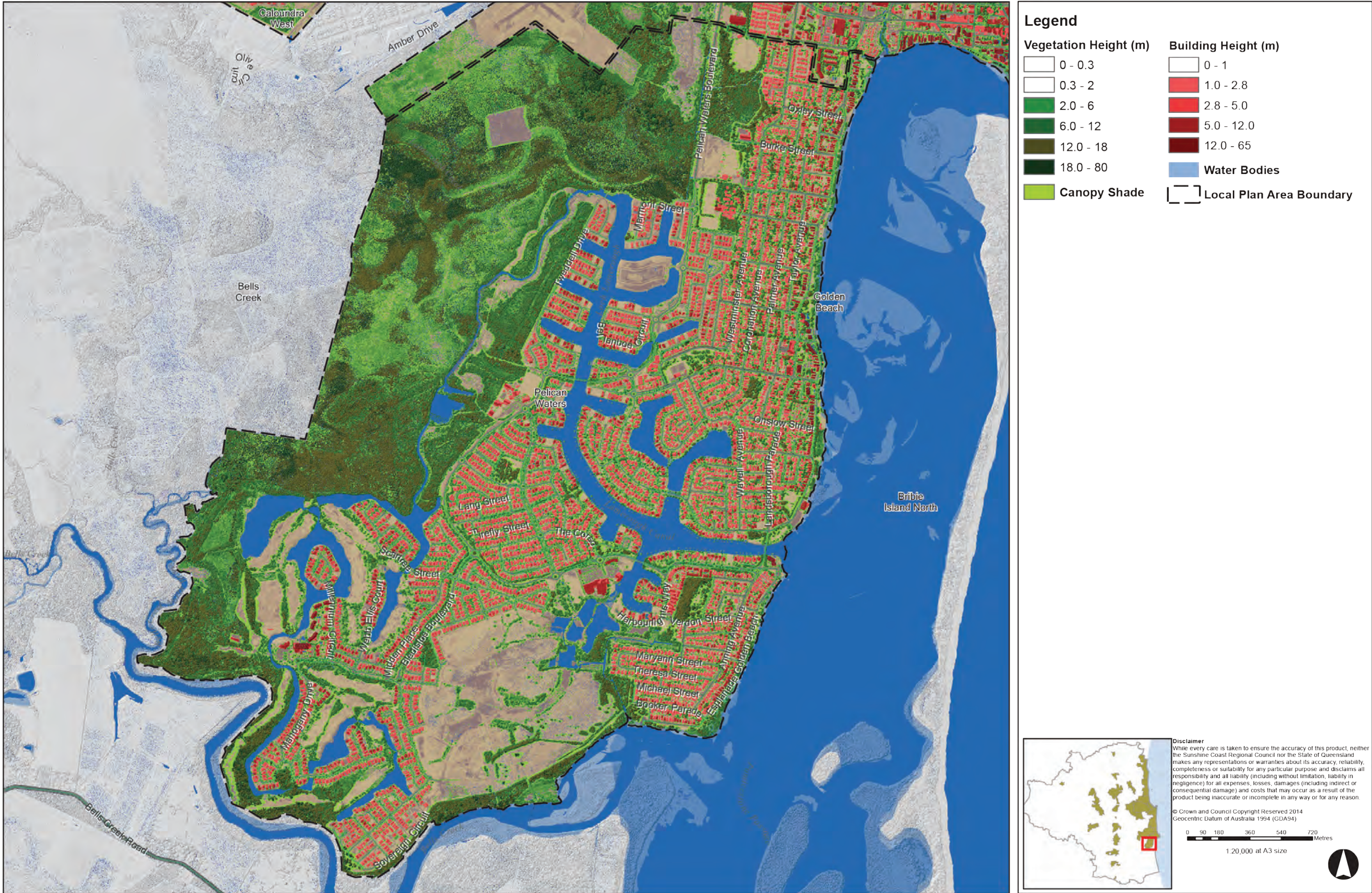
Trees for local streets
<i>Acronychia wilcoxiana</i> * (silver aspen) (trial locations)
<i>Alectryon coriaceus</i> (beach alectryon)
<i>Banksia integrifolia</i> (coast banksia)
<i>Backhousia citriodora</i> (lemon myrtle)
<i>Buckinghamia celcissima</i> (ivory curl)
<i>Cupaniopsis anacardioides</i> (tuckeroo)
<i>Diospyros germinata</i> * (Queensland ebony) (trial locations)
<i>Endiandra sieberi</i> (corkwood)
<i>Elaeocarpus obovatus</i> (hard quandong)
<i>Grevillea baileyana</i> (white oak) (where existing only)
<i>Lophostemon suaveolens</i> (swamp box)
<i>Melaleuca</i> (syn. <i>Callistemon</i> ) <i>viminalis</i> 'Wild fire' (weeping crimson bottle brush)
<i>Melaleuca</i> (syn. <i>Callistemon</i> ) <i>viridiflora</i> (broad-leaved bottlebrush)
<i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i> (broad-leaved paperbark) (where space permits)
<i>Syzygium</i> (syn. <i>Acmena</i> ) <i>hemilampra</i> (blue satinash) (broad leaf form)
<i>Tristaniopsis laurina</i> 'Luscious' (water gum)
<i>Xanthostemon chrysanthus</i> (golden penda)

Locally native species for natural character features
<b>Woodland / open forest</b>
<i>Corymbia gummifera</i> (red bloodwood)
<i>Corymbia intermedia</i> (pink bloodwood)
<i>Eucalyptus bancroftii</i> (tumbledown gum)
<i>Eucalyptus racemosa</i> (scribbly gum)
<i>Eucalyptus robusta</i> (swamp gum)
<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i> (blue gum/forest red gum)
<i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i> (broad-leaved paperbark)



# Foliage and Shade Cover

Golden Beach / Pelican Waters Local Plan Area

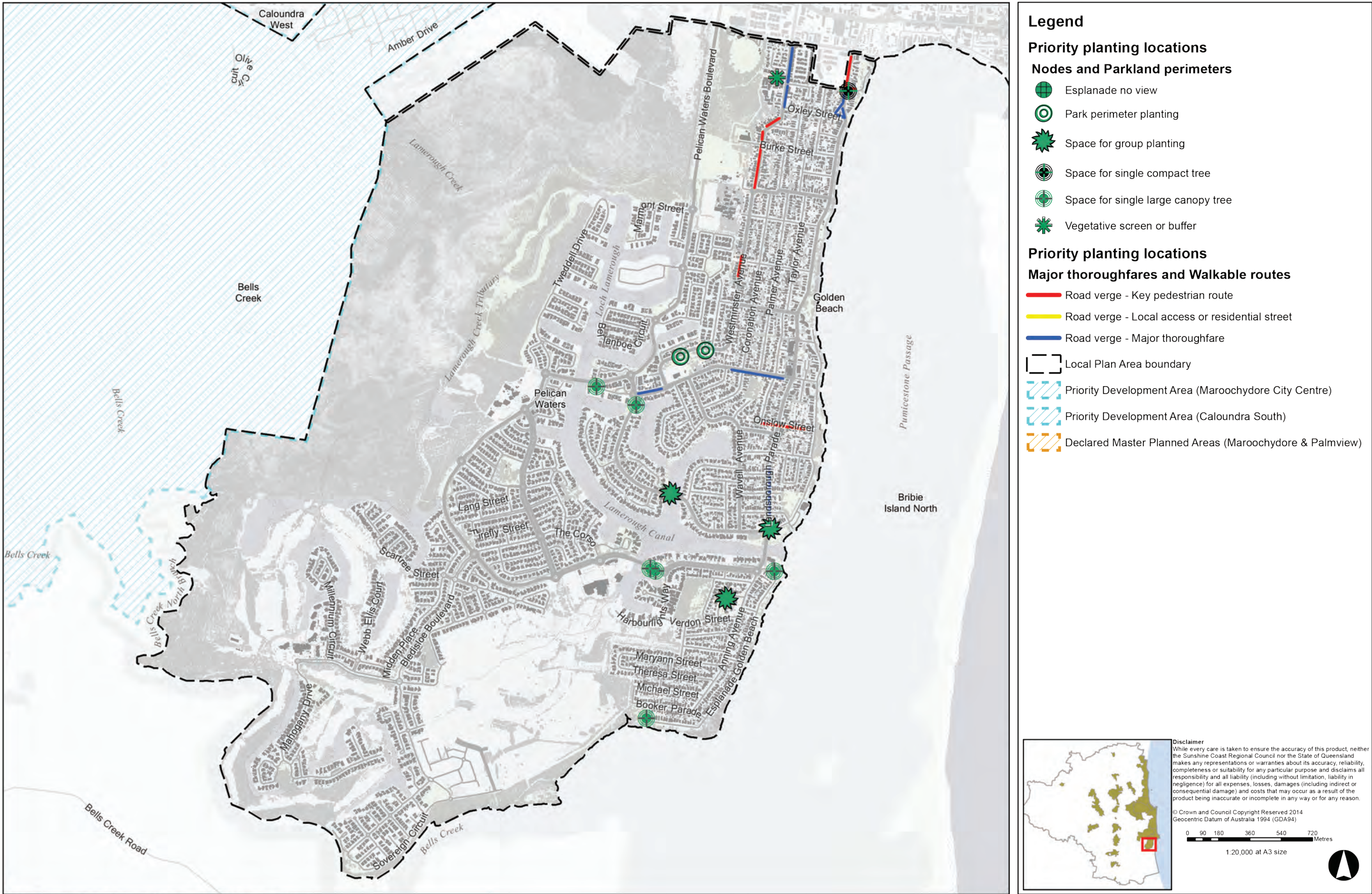


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# Priority Planting Plan

## Golden Beach / Pelican Waters Local Plan Area



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