# Maroochy North Shore

# Street tree strategy

### Description of area and landscape character

The Maroochy North Shore plan area is 1785 hectares in size extending from the north side of the Maroochy River to just south of Mount Coolum. Encompassing the suburbs of Marcoola, Mudjimba, Pacific Paradise and Twin Waters, the local plan area also contains one of the most significant commercial operations in the region, the Sunshine Coast Airport.

Airport related industry and urban residential living in both coastal (Marcoola, Mudjimba) and canal front (Twin Waters) settings are the area's major land uses. Most of the plan area's residential areas are well established. The exception to this is the eastern most portion of the plan area where a new residential estate has been established in Pacific Paradise. Future urban residential developments are also earmarked for the southern part of the plan area.

### Existing trees and character

The plan area is characterised by an open, flat and variable landscape. The striking rock formation of Mount Coolum forms a backdrop to the north. To the south-east, significant areas of environmental reserve break up residential living zones. The significant natural values of the Mount Coolum National Park and Maroochy River Conservation Park provide welcome contrast to the high rises of the Marcoola township. Similarly, the relaxed seaside environs of beach side Marcoola and Mudjimba are clearly distinguishable from the manicured landscapes of Twin Waters.

Naturally occurring plant communities consisted of mangroves and tidal saltmarsh, wetlands, coastal complexes and *Melaleuca* open woodlands. The cultivated landscape features coastal character species — coastal banksia, pandanus and sheoak, and the trusted tuckeroo, blue satinash, weeping lilly pilly, paperbark, hard quandong and brush box. Poinciana is a feature of the Pacific Paradise landscape where several large blue gums also make a significant streetscape contribution, while Norfolk Island pines provide vertical scale to beachside Marcoola.

### Canopy cover

Canopy cover statistics show the area is slightly above-average for the region for road reserve vegetation cover as well as cover for all lands (42% and 41% respectively). Foliage density statistics generated have influenced the lower overall 'foliage score' for the area. This suggests that the types of trees commonly found in the area (predominately sheoaks, paperbarks and banksia) are less effective at shade and cooling than broad-leaf tree types. The more established areas of Pacific Paradise and Marcoola contain the highest percentage of vacant street tree planting sites within the local plan area.

### Major opportunities and constraints

A high number of 'plantable' spaces are found within the plan area providing opportunity to significantly increase tree cover in the future. The Marcoola township was transformed as an outcome of major streetscape upgrade in 2011. Street tree plantings strong in coastal character are now fully established. Opportunity exists for this character to bleed out into surrounding streets through *Adopt A Street Tree Programs* (specifically in the network of streets to the east side of the airport runway where trees for screening as well as amenity are needed).

The beachside environs of Marcoola present excellent opportunities for succession plantings in esplanade locations where there are no ocean views. Opportunity to complete the avenue of tuckeroo growing along Mudjimba Beach Road will further enhance the leafy, shady entry way to the relaxed beachside locality.

With all tourists who fly into the Sunshine Coast Airport travelling through this plan area ample opportunities to use street trees to showcase the Sunshine Coast exist. Plantings to the David Low Way and appropriate vacant sites in and around the airport's industrial precinct have the potential to both provide amenity and increase ecosystem services to the locality.

The presence of the airport also forms a constraint to street tree planting with tree height restrictions as well as type (hollow bearing trees cannot be planted for example) on all new tree plantings within an 18km radius of the airport. Known food trees for birds and flying foxes should be avoided wherever possible.

### Street tree planting strategies

Street tree planting increases visual amenity in the plan area via the establishment of feature plantings in strategic locations.

Street tree plantings seek to build tree canopy, sustain and reinforce the distinct character of each locality.

New street tree plantings are respectful of existing water views and height and species type constraints within an 18km radius of the Sunshine Coast Airport.

The Twin Waters locality continues to exhibit densely planted streets of lush, compact trees with larger natural character trees planted in open space areas.

Street tree planting for the beachside communities of Marcoola and Mudjimba remain consistent with the natural coastal landscape palette, with only locally native species used to enhance the unadulterated natural character of the landscapes.

Street tree planting palettes for the Pacific Paradise locality continue to mirror the colour and form of the existing palette (Sunshine Coast native, Australian native and exotic plants) with integration of a higher proportion of local rainforest trees (where irrigation can be supplied) for shade and cooling.

Street tree planting aligns with the *Suncoast Boulevard Landscape Plan* (December 2009), *Pacific Paradise Streetscape Plan* (no date), *Marcoola CCV Master Plan* (no date) and *Runway Drive Sunshine Coast Airport Access Road Landscape Plan* (December 2009).

# Street tree palettes

#### Signature trees

#### Pacific Paradise

Backhousia citriodora (lemon myrtle)

Caesalpinia ferrea (leopard tree) (where space permits)

Delonix regia (poinciana) (where space permits)

Elaeocarpus obovatus (hard quandong)

Eucalyptus tereticornis (blue gum/forest red gum)

Ficus macrophylla (Moreton Bay fig)

Harpullia pendula (tulipwood)

Melaleuca quinquenervia (broad-leaved paperbark)

Peltophorum pterocarpum (yellow flame)

Syzygium australe (brush cherry)

Waterhousia floribunda (syn. Syzygium floribundum) (weeping lilly pilly)

Syzygium (syn. Acmena) hemilampra (blue satinash)

Syzygium oleosum (blue lilly pilly)

Terminalia catappa (Indian almond) (garden bed locations only)

#### Marcoola and Mudjimba coastal areas

Acronychia imperforata (Fraser island apple)

Alectryon coriaceous (beach alectryon)

Alphitonia petriei\* (white ash) (trial locations)

Araucaria heterophylla (Norfolk Island pine)

Banksia integrifolia (coast banksia)

Casuarina equisetifolia (horse tail sheoak)

Casuarina glauca (swamp sheoak)

Corymbia tessellaris (Moreton Bay ash)

Pandanus tectorius (screw palm)

Melaleuca quinquenervia (broad-leaved paperbark)

#### Signature trees (cont.)

#### **Twin Waters**

Baloghia inophylla (brush bloodwood)

Corymbia intermedia (pink bloodwood)

Corymbia tessellaris (Moreton Bay ash)

Elaeocarpus eumundii (Eumundi quandong)

Elaeocarpus obovatus (hard quandong)

Eucalyptus tereticornis (blue gum)

Lophostemon confertus (brush box) (where existing)

Lophostemon suaveolens (swamp box)

Syzygium australe (brush cherry)

Syncarpia glomulifera (turpentine)

Syzygium (syn. Acmena) hemilampra (blue satinash)

Waterhousia floribunda (syn. Syzygium floribunda) (weeping lilly pilly)

#### Trees for local streets

Alectryon subcinereus\* (hard alectryon) (trial locations)

Acronychia wilcoxiana\* (silver aspen) (trial locations)

Banksia integrifolia (coast banksia)

Buckinghamia celcissima (ivory curl)

Corymbia ptychocarpa (swamp bloodwood)

Cryptocarya glaucescens\* (jackwood) (trial locations)

Cupaniopsis anacardioides (tuckeroo)

Elaeocarpus obovatus (hard quandong)

Ellatostachys xylocarpa\* (white tamarind) (trial locations)

Lophostemon confertus (brush box) (where existing only)

Melaleuca quinquenervia (broad-leaved paperbark)

Melaleuca viridiflora (broad-leaved bottlebrush)

Melaleuca (syn. Callistemon) viminalis 'Wildfire' (weeping red bottle brush)

Syzygium australe (brush cherry) (trial locations)

Syzygium crebrinerve\* (purple cherry tree) (trial locations)

Syzygium (syn. Acmena) hemilampra (broad leaf form) (blue satinash)

Xanthostemon chrysanthus (golden penda)

#### Trees for accent and highlights

Archtonophoenix cunninghamii (piccabeen palm)

Barklya syringifolia\* (leather jacket) (trial sites)

Brachychiton acerifolius (Illawarra flame tree)

Brachychiton bidwillii (little kurrajong - Maroochydore

Corymbia ptychocarpa (swamp bloodwood)

Hymenosporum flavum (native frangipani) (use in groupings in moist soils only)

Livistona australis (cabbage tree palm)

Magnolia 'Little Gem' (little gem magnolia)

# Locally native species for natural character features

# Woodland (*Melaleuca*) and foreshore complex

Corymbia tessellaris (Moreton Bay ash)

Eucalyptus tereticornis (blue gum / forest red gum)

Lophostemon confertus (brush box)

Lophostemon suaveolens (swamp box)

Melaleuca quinquenervia (broad-leaved paperbark)

# Foliage and Shade Cover

Maroochy North Shore Local Plan Area



# Priority Planting Plan

### Maroochy North Shore Local Plan Area

