Peregian South

Street tree strategy

Description of area and land use

The Peregian South plan area comprises the purpose-built communities of Peregian Springs, Coolum Ridges and Peregian Breeze, east of the Sunshine Motorway. Located mid-way between Coolum and Noosa, the 597 hectare plan area has its own shopping centre, child care facilities, cafés and extensive sports and recreation facilities.

Small allotments containing contemporary style dwellings, shady streets and a significant network of pedestrian pathways characterise the urban residential landscape of the plan area. With a primary land use of master planned community living, the plan area's two schools reflect the young family demographic, however residential living associated with the golf course sees a high proportion of retirees, recreation and lifestyle-focused residents also residing in the locality. The extensive greens and fairways of the golf course, the Doonan Creek Bushland Conservation Reserve and local parks in and amongst the residential streets provide critical open space to the extensive and still growing urban residential estate.

Trees and landscape character

The locality occurs amongst significant areas of high conservation significance with Noosa National Park adjoining the plan area. Some remnant patches of vegetation remain and continue to characterise this area as an open woodland.

Paperbark, swamp and scribbly gum woodland, and pockets of sedgeland once covered the plan area. Today's landscape has a contemporary coastal feel blending formal and natural landscapes. Weeping lilly pilly and brush box are the prominent avenue trees of the area. Eumundi quandong also features strongly. Plantings within local streets follow formal layouts and contain a good mix of contemporary street tree types.

Sites for feature trees have been allowed for in the streetscape design of the residential landscape with larger/higher impact trees positioned at intersections, gateways and within roundabouts.

Canopy cover

Expanses of open land shown in the plan area's *Foliage and Shade Cover* map demonstrate the extensive network of residential streets and yet to be developed land parcels within the locality (as well as those areas currently under construction). With below average vegetation cover across all lands within the plan area (33% which is 5% below the regional average), statistics generated for canopy cover for road reserve areas only are slightly above-average for the region (33%).

Field observations suggest that there is little opportunity for infill planting in road reserve spaces. These canopy statistics reflect the age of street tree plantings rather than the extent or quality of the Peregian Springs street tree network.

Major opportunities and constraints

Despite there being little opportunity for infill planting, the potential to sustain the existing tree canopy and look and feel of the plan area is very good. Vacant infill sites around the Peregian Springs State School (specifically along Ridgeview Drive) provide opportunity to increase pathway shade in key areas of high pedestrian activity. Strengthening avenue plantings and bolstering streetscapes through street tree planting at park-streetscape interfaces are other short term street tree planting priorities for the plan area.

Adopt A Street Tree Programs should target streets where construction impacts have caused tree losses (following completion of developer maintenance periods). With a number of streetscapes in private tenure (especially in Coolum Ridges), local residents should be encouraged to ensure that existing trees in these areas (which contribute to the urban forest of the area as a whole) are protected and sustained into the future.

The species *Syzygium tierneyanum* (river cherry) and *Mellicope elleryana* (euodia) are very well represented in the area's local streets. These species are no longer planted as street trees in standard verge spaces as an outcome of undesirable traits. These species should be phased out of streetscapes through natural attrition, presenting opportunity for new species to be trialled in their place.

Ongoing residential development within the plan area presents the greatest constraint to street tree establishment (as well as threat to existing young trees).

Street tree planting strategies

The lush, sub-tropical feel of the plan area is sustained through ongoing succession and replacement street tree planting.

Street tree plantings continue to balance the built form of the area with high planting densities and a formal planting layout. A greater emphasis on mixed-planting streetscapes is evident in future streetscapes within the estate (retaining the formal planting formations which now characterise the locality).

Opportunities to diversify the existing street tree palette are sought with anchor and park-street interface plantings used to break up the monotony of the formal planting themes throughout the estate.

Street trees enhance and reflect the plan area's natural character in streets that interface with areas of remnant vegetation and open space.

Street tree placement is respectful of existing open views to the golf course which provide visual amenity to streets and residential areas.

Public road reserve spaces in newer residential landscapes are periodically reviewed for infill planting requirements (following completion of developer on-maintenance periods) to replace lost trees as soon as possible.

Syzygium tierneyanum (river cherry), Syzygium jambos (rose apple) and Mellicope elleryana (euodia) are phased out of standard streetscapes locations through natural attrition. Mellicope elleryana as a naturally occurring and locally important character tree can however continue to be planted within garden bed environments to provide seasonal interest and colour.

Street tree palettes

Signature trees

Avenue trees

Corymbia tessellaris (Moreton Bay ash)

Elaeocarpus eumundii (Eumundi quandong)

Elaeocarpus obovatus (hard quandong)

Eucalyptus bancroftii (tumbledown gum)

Harpullia pendula (tulipwood)

Lophostemon confertus (brush box) (where existing only)

Syncarpia glomulifera (turpentine)

Syzygium australe (brush cherry)

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

Trees for large spaces

Angophora leiocarpa (smooth barked apple)

Angophora woodsiana (smudgy apple)

Corymbia henryi (large-leaved spotted gum)

Corymbia intermedia (pink bloodwood)

Elaeocarpus grandis (blue quandong)

Eucalyptus pilularis (blackbutt)

Eucalyptus racemosa (scribbly gum)

Eucalyptus tereticornis (blue gum)

Ficus macrophylla (Moreton Bay fig)

Peltophorum pterocarpum (yellow flame tree)

Trees for accent and highlights

Alloxylon flammeum (tree waratah)

Brachychiton acerifolius (Illawarra flame tree)

Corymbia ptychocarpa (swamp bloodwood)

Livistona decora (fan palm)

Mellicope elleryana (euodia) (garden bed locations only)

Trees for local streets

Acronychia imperforata (Fraser Island apple)

Alectryon subdentatus* (hard alectryon) (trial locations)

Backhousia citriodora (lemon myrtle)

Brachychiton acerifolius (Illawarra flame tree)

Buckinghamia celcissima (ivory curl)

Cryptocarya glaucescens* (jackwood) (trial locations)

Cupaniopsis anacardioides (tuckeroo)

Diospyros germinata* (Queensland ebony) (trial locations)

Elaeocarpus eumundii (Eumundi quandong)

Elaeocarpus obovatus (hard quandong)

Ellatostachys xylocarpa* (white tamarind) (trial locations)

Eucalyptus bancroftii (tumbledown gum)

Harpullia pendula (tulipwood)

Leptosperumum brachyandrum var. longifolium (weeping tea tree)

Lophostemon confertus (brush box) (where existing only)

Melaleuca quinquenervia (broad-leaved paperbark)

Petalostigma pubescens (quinine bush)

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

Tristaniopsis laurina 'Luscious' (water gum)

Xanthostemon chrysanthus (golden penda)

Locally native species for natural character features

Woodland / open forest

Angophora leiocarpa (smooth barked apple)

Angophora woodsiana (smudgy apple)

Corymbia henryi (large-leaved spotted gum)

Corymbia intermedia (pink bloodwood)

Eucalyptus bancroftii (tumbledown gum)

Eucalyptus microcorys (tallowwood)

Eucalyptus pilularis (blackbutt)

Eucalyptus propinqua (mountain grey gum)

Eucalyptus racemosa (scribbly gum)

Eucalyptus resinifera (red mahogany)

Eucalyptus siderophloia (grey ironbark)

Eucalyptus tereticornis (blue gum/forest red gum)

Eucalyptus tindaliae (Tindale's stringybark)

Melaleuca quinquenervia (broad-leaved paperbark)

Syncarpia glomulifera (turpentine)

Street tree palettes are also appropriate for use in the localities Verrierdale and Weyba Downs.

Foliage and Shade Cover

Peregian South Local Plan Area



Priority Planting Plan

Peregian South Local Plan Area

