Caloundra West

Street tree strategy

Description of area and land use

The plan area of Caloundra West consists of 2,295 hectares of land encompassing the localities of Bellvista, Little Mountain, Meridan Plains, Aroona and parts of Currimundi west of Nicklin Way. Comprised mostly of urban residential living, the plan area also includes the industrial landscapes of Sunshine Coast Industrial Park and the Caloundra Resource Recovery Centre Centre as well as Corbould Racecourse.

Topography ranges from the lowland Mooloolah River flood plain to the high ground of Little Mountain with an altitude of 77m above sea level. Soils types vary accordingly. While urban residential living dominates, the plan area also contains significant green space in the form of low lying bushland reserves, sports grounds and open space north of the plan area. Green belts also exist in the plan area's higher reaches, most notably in and around Sharyn Bonney Bushland Reserve where very good tree canopy is evident (the green corridor extends to the north and through the area west of Aroona). A key vegetation corridor also accompanies Currimundi Creek, to the north of the plan area.

Trees and landscape character

With a predominately native street tree palette, and corridors of natural vegetation throughout the plan area, the locality has a strong bushland character. Despite this, the overall percentage of tree canopy cover is below-average when compared to other localities of the Sunshine Coast (on account of the density of the urban landscape and land use). Attractive, well-established avenues of trees can be found in the western section of Parklands Boulevard and Creekside Drive to the north of the plan area, and the avenue of *Eucalyptus tereticornis* (blue gum) along Racecourse Road to the west provides significant landscape amenity. Despite these, the major arterial of Caloundra Road (the gateway to the Sunshine Coast from the south) and the frequently congested Nicklin Way (feeding traffic into Caloundra from the north) show poor street tree occupancy/canopy cover, which impacts significantly on the look and feel of the plan area.

Established streetscape plantings can be found in the older residential areas of Currimundi and Aroona and Little Mountain, while the more recently developed areas generally contain greater variability in tree cover.

Canopy cover

Vegetation cover within the locality is just below average for all lands (38%) and relatively poor (22%) for road reserve lands. The Foliage and Shade Cover plan shows that the residential areas in the north and south of the plan area contain the lowest proportion of shade in the locality. Bellvista Estate (south of the plan area) has very good street tree presence, yet trees remain young and provide limited shade value at present.

Major opportunities and constraints

The greatest opportunities to increase amenity through street tree planting in this plan area are to establish, extend and enhance avenues of trees along Caloundra Road and Nicklin Way.

Caloundra Road offers numerous opportunities to buffer industrial and urban residential areas with street trees, as well as opportunities for street tree planting for general beautification. Strategic planting nodes mapped along Nicklin Way offer potential to enhance the visual amenity of the other major collector of the plan area with street tree plantings.

Opportunities to extend and enhance open space areas in streetscapepark transition zones and planting works to buffer the CAMCOS corridor (and provide future screening) have been identified as street tree planting priorities.

A number of residential estates show very good potential for streetscape improvement as a part of Adopt A Street Tree Programs with the residential area north of Sugar Bag Road and established areas west of Parklands Boulevard (with a number of intersection opportunities and no above ground electrical infrastructure in place). The Bellvista Estate offers promising intersection planting opportunities also (many on the south and west sides of properties).

Constraints to street tree planting in the Caloundra West plan area are linked to future development of the area and road and infrastructure upgrades. Street tree planting must be mindful of the CAMCOS and Multi Modal Transport Corridors, future transport hubs, land zoned for new residential development and commercial activity, and new road linkages.

Street tree planting strategies

Establishment of attractive streetscape character that enhances the sense of arrival to Caloundra from the west (along Caloundra Road) and enhances the landscape experience and visual amenity of Nicklin Way are the plan's key street tree planting priorities.

bushland character.

Streetscapes predominately exhibit mixed native species plantings with a greater emphasis on local dry rainforest species.

Street trees complement and/or buffer adjacent land use and are respectful of the natural form of the landscape and the preservation of significant views and vistas.

Opportunities for collaboration with the state and major energy provider to partner with council to improve the aesthetics of these roads as an outcome of street tree planting in strategic locations are explored.

Pedestrian travel paths in the locality are prioritised for shading with street trees. Streets in major pedestrian networks exhibit close and evenly spaced street tree plantings. Incorporation of street trees into future footpath programs occurs wherever possible.

The natural character of Sugar Bag Road and other conservation areas are protected through use of local native plantings in transition zones to buffer these areas of ecological importance. Mixed species and informal planting configurations are used in these areas as well as locations where formal planting themes do not already exist.

The natural landscape character of the locality is reinforced along with greater use of accent trees to highlight and contrast with the locality's

Street tree palettes

Signature trees

Avenue trees (major thoroughfares)

Caloundra Road

Eucalyptus alba (white gum) Eucalyptus bancroftii (tumbledown gum) Eucalyptus tereticornis (blue gum / forest red gum) Lophostemon suaveolens (swamp box) Melaleuca quinquenervia (broad-leaved paperbark) Waterhousia floribunda (syn. Syzygium floribundum) (weeping lilly pilly)

Nicklin Way

Alectryon coriaceous (beach bird's eye) Cupaniopsis anacardioides (tuckeroo) Xanthostemon chrysanthus (golden penda) Hibiscus tiliaceus (cotton tree) (where existing) Syzygium luehmannii (small-leaved lilly pilly)

Parklands Boulevard

Elaeocarpus obovatus (hard quandong) *Banksia integrifolia* (coast banksia)

Feature nodes

Agathis robusta (Queensland Kauri pine) Angophora leiocarpa (smooth barked apple) Araucaria cookii (Cook's pine) Araucaria cunninghamii (hoop pine) Araucaria heterophylla (Norfolk Island pine) Baloghia inophylla (brush bloodwood) Callitris columellaris (Bribie Island pine) Corymbia citriodora (lemon-scented gum) Corymbia ptychocarpa (swamp bloodwood) Eucalyptus propinqua (mountain grey gum) Eucalyptus siderophloia (grey ironbark) Eucalyptus tereticornis (blue gum/forest red gum) Ficus macrophylla (Moreton Bay fig) Ficus microphylla var. 'Hillii' (Hill's fig) (where existing)

Signature trees (cont.)

Feature nodes (cont.)

Ficus obliqua var. obliqua (small-leaved fig) Ficus rubigenosa (Port Jackson fig) Hibiscus tiliaceus (cotton tree) Lophostemon suaveolens (swamp box) Melaleuca quinquenervia (broad-leaved paperbark) Syzygium (syn. Acmena) ingens (red apple lilly pilly)

Trees for accent and highlights

Alloxylon flameumm (tree waratah) Brachychiton populneus (lacebark) Corymbia ptychocarpa (swamp bloodwood) Erythrina vespertilio* (batswing coral tree) (trial locations) Livistona muelleri (northern cabbage palm) Melicope elleryana (pink euodia) (in garden bed locations)

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

Trees for local streets

Alectryon subdentatus* (hard alectryon) (trial locations) Banksia integrifolia (coast banksia) Backhousia citriodora (lemon myrtle) Buckinghamia celcissima (ivory curl) Cupaniopsis anacardioides (tuckeroo) Diospyros germinata* (Queensland ebony) (trial locations) Ellatostachys xylocarpa* (white tamarind) (trial locations) Ellatostachys xylocarpa* (white tamarind) (trial locations) Flindersia australis (Crows' ash) Grevillea baileyana (white oak) (where existing only) Melalecua 'Wild fire' (crimson weeping bottle brush) Melaleuca (syn. Callistemon) viridiflora (broad-leaved paperbark)

Elaeocarpus obovatus (hard quandong) *Lophostemon confertus* (brush box) (where existing only) *Melaleuca quinquenervi*a (broad-leaved paperbark) (where space permits)

Trees for local streets (cont.)

- Planchonella pohlmaniana* (yellow boxwood) (trial locations)
- *Syzygium* (syn. *Acmena*) *hemilampra* (blue satinash) (broad leaf form)
- Tristaniopsis laurina 'Luscious' (water gum)
- Xanthostemon chrysanthus (golden penda)

Locally native species for natural character features

Woodland / open forest

Allocasuarina littoralis (black wattle) Casuarina glauca (swamp sheoak) Corymbia citriodora subsp. citriodora (lemon scented gum) Corymbia gummifera (red bloodwood) Corymbia intermedia (pink bloodwood) Corymbia trachyphloia (brown bloodwood) Endiandra sieberi (corkwood) Eucalyptus bancroftii (tumbledown gum) *Eucalyptus creba* (narrow-leaved ironbark) Eucalyptus microcorys (tallowwood) Eucalyptus pilularis (blackbutt) Eucalyptus racemosa (scribbly gum) *Eucalyptus resinifera* (red mahogany) Eucalyptus robusta (swamp gum) Eucalyptus siderophloia (grey ironbark) Eucalyptus tereticornis (blue gum/forest red gum) *Eucalyptus tindaliae* (Tindale's stringybark) *Glochidion sumatranum* (umbrella cheese tree) Lophostemon confertus (brush box) Lophostemon suaveolens (swamp box) Melaleuca quinquenervia (broad-leaved paperbark) Melicope elleryana (pink euodia) Syncarpia glomulifera (turpentine)

Locally native species for natural character features (cont.)

Rainforest

- Aphananthe philippinensis (rough leaved elm)
- Araucaria cunninghamii (hoop pine)
- Argyrodendron trifoliolatum (white booyong)
- Castanospermum australe (Moreton Bay chestnut)
- Cryptocarya hypospodia (purple laurel)
- Cryptocarya obovata (pepperberry)
- Cryptocarya triplinervis (three-veined laurel)
- Ficus coronata (sand paper fig)
- Ficus fraseri (Fraser Island fig)
- Grevillea robusta (silky oak)
- Syzygium francisii (giant water gum)

Street tree palettes are also appropriate for use in Bells Creek.

Foliage and Shade Cover

Caloundra West Local Plan Area



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Priority Planting Plan

Caloundra West Local Plan Area



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	Area (Maroochydore City Centre)
	Area (Caloundra South)
er Plan	ned Areas (Maroochydore & Palmview)
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