# Woombye

### Street tree strategy

#### Description of area and land use

Woombye was built as a camp between Gympie and Brisbane during the gold rush era of the mid to late 19th century, and grew into a bustling township during the timber-getting period. The commercial focus of the town soon shifted to fruit crop production and horticulture remains the prominent industry of the locality today. The Big Pineapple, which operated commercially until relatively recently, is a legacy of Woombye's historical land use. The Woombye plan area covers 230 hectares and consists of the historic town and surrounding residential and rural lands.

The village is perched on high ground with the borrowed landscape of the rolling hills and valleys beyond intrinsic to the town's character. Poinciana trees line Blackall Terrace the town's major approach while lilly pilly trees provide amenity to its centre, contributing to the ambience and vibrancy of the historic hinterland town.

#### Trees and landscape character

Eucalypt forest was the most prevalent ecosystem type in the plan area prior to clearing. Blackbutt, flooded gum, tallowwood, red mahogany, swamp gum, pink bloodwood, brush box and turpentine are the dominant species of the *Regional Ecosystems* (REs) mapped for the area. Araucarian rainforest likely to contain hoop pine and Notophyll vine forest where weeping lilly dominated stream banks, naturally occurred in valley pockets of the locality.

Key species of the plan area's character landscape include poinciana, white oak, small-leaved lilly pilly, leopard trees and frangipani.

#### Canopy cover

The Foliage and Shade Cover map for the plan area shows the rural residential landscape that dominates the plan area. Slightly above-average canopy statistics have been reported for all lands (37% cover) and slightly below-average statistics have been reported for areas of road reserve (27%).

#### Major opportunities and constraints

With a low proportion of vacant spaces for new street trees evident in the town centre, opportunity exists for the Woombye township to have a 100% street tree occupancy rate.

Some very wide street verges present good opportunity for the establishment of larger growing shade trees representing the town's signature street tree palette. Good potential to use street trees to shade and link community and sports facilities occurring along Hill Street back to the town centre also exists. The bowling club located on Hill Street however acts as a constraint to street tree planting, with any new trees having potential to shade the bowling green.

The railway station car park presents both an opportunity for street tree planting for beautification, and a constraint to street tree planting with upgrade of the corridor earmarked for the future (both duplication and realignment of the rail line is planned). A feature tree node has been mapped for a section of adjacent road reserve that appears not to be impacted by upgrade plans. Alternatively a palm tree or a tree species that transplants easily could be used. Increasing amenity in this area is considered a major priority for increasing township amenity through street tree planting.

Pine Grove Road presents many opportunities to mark and showcase the town of Woombye with signature character plantings. Taintons and Wakefield Roads connecting the locality's residential estates to the township offer good opportunity for providing shade.

Parts of the plan area are subject to periodic flooding and water loving species (weeping lilly pilly for example) should be selected for these low-lying areas.

#### Street tree planting strategies

The formal, leafy and vibrant character of the town centre is reinforced through signature street tree plantings.

A 100% street tree occupancy rate is achieved within the township and along approaches to the town through ongoing infill/replacement street tree planting.

Visual amenity is increased in the southern portion of the township with street–park interface plantings, as well as street tree planting to the edge of the existing railway car park.

Shady footpaths are established between the town centre and community facilities located on Hill Street and the major pedestrian routes of Tainton and Wakefield Roads.

Canopy building along Pine Grove Road parallel to and highly visible from Nambour Connection Road showcases the strong landscape character of Woombye and marks the town's gateway.

Trees are planted in residential streets where local residents elect to provide establishment care through the *Adopt A Street Tree Program*.

Street tree planting aligns with the *Woombye Streetscaping Landscape Plan* (March 2003).

### Street tree palettes

#### Signature trees

#### Avenue trees / Major thoroughfares

Delonix regia (poinciana) (where existing only)

Elaeocarpus obovatus (hard quandong)

Flindersia bennettiana (Bennett's ash)

Flindersia australis (Crow's ash)

Harpullia pendula (tulipwood)

Syzygium australe (brush cherry)

Syzygium leuhmanii (small-leaved lilly pilly)

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

#### Feature trees (large planting sites)

Araucaria cunninghamii (hoop pine)

Caesalpinia ferrea (leopard tree)

Carya illoinensis (pecan)

Corymbia intermedia (pink bloodwood)

Dendrocnide photinophylla (shining-leaved stinging tree)

Elaeocarpus grandis (blue quandong)

Eucalyptus microcorys (tallowwood)

Grevillea robusta (silky oak)

Lophostemon confertus (brush box)

Macadamia integrifolia (macadamia)

Magnolia grandiflora (bull magnolia)

Mangifera indica (mango) (in garden beds only)

Mischarytera lautereriana (corduroy tamarind)

Morus nigra (mulberry)

Peltophorum pterocarpum (yellow flame)

Quercus suber (cork oak)

Syncarpia glomulifera (turpentine)

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

Street tree palettes are also appropriate for use in the localities of Kiels Mountain and West Woombye.

#### Signature trees (cont.)

#### Trees for accent and highlights

Alloxylon flammeum (tree waratah)

Archontophoenix cunninghamiana (piccabeen palm)

Brachychiton acerifolius (Illawarra flame tree)

Corymbia ptychocarpa (swamp bloodwood)

Magnolia 'Little Gem' (little gem magnolia)

Hymenosporum flavum (native frangipani) (use only in group plantings where soils are moist)

Stenocarpus sinuatus (firewheel)

Tabebuia argentina (Caribbean trumpet tree)

#### Trees for local streets

Backhousia citriodora (lemon myrtle)

Buckinghamia celcissima (ivory curl)

Cupaniopsis anacardioides (tuckeroo)

Cupaniopsis parvifolia (small leaved tuckeroo)

Diospyros pentamera \* (myrtle ebony) (trial locations)

Elaeocarpus obovatus (hard quandong)

Flindersia xanthoxyla (long jack/yellowwood)

Guioa semi-glauca\* (wild quince) (trial locations)

Harpullia pendula (tulipwood)

Lophostemon confertus (brush box) (where existing only)

Magnolia 'Little Gem' (little magnolia)

Melaleuca viridiflora (broad-leaved bottle brush)

Olea paniculata\* (native olive) (trial locations)

Podocarpus elatus (brown pine)

Sterculia quadrifila (peanut tree)

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

Syzygium (syn. Acmena) hemilampra (blue satinash)

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

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Xanthostemon chrysanthus (golden penda)

### Locally native species for natural character features

#### Woodland / open forest

Angophora woodsiana (smudgy apple)

Corymbia citriodora subsp. variegata (large-leaved spotted gum)

Corymbia intermedia (pink bloodwood)

Eucalyptus microcorys (tallowwood)

Eucalyptus pilularis (blackbutt)

Eucalyptus grandis (flooded gum)

Eucalyptus propinqua (mountain grey gum)

Eucalyptus resinifera (red mahogany)

Eucalyptus robusta (swamp mahogany)

Eucalyptus siderophloia (northern grey iron bark)

Lophostemon confertus (brush box)

Syncarpia glomulifera (turpentine)

Syncarpia verecunda (Ravensbourne turpentine)

#### Rainforest

Araucaria cunninghamii (hoop pine)

Agathis robusta (kauri pine)

Backhousia myrtifolia (willow myrtle)

Cupaniopsis parvifolia (small leaved tuckeroo)

Dendrocnide photinophylla (shining-leaved stinging tree)

Diospyros geminata (scaly ebony)

Drypetes deplanchei (yellow tulipwood)

Excoecaria dallachyana (scrub poison tree)

Flindersia australis (Crow's ash)

Ficus fraseri (Fraser Island fig)

Ficus macrophylla (Moreton Bay fig)

Flindersia xanthoxyla (long jack/yellowwood)

Grevillea robusta (silky oak)

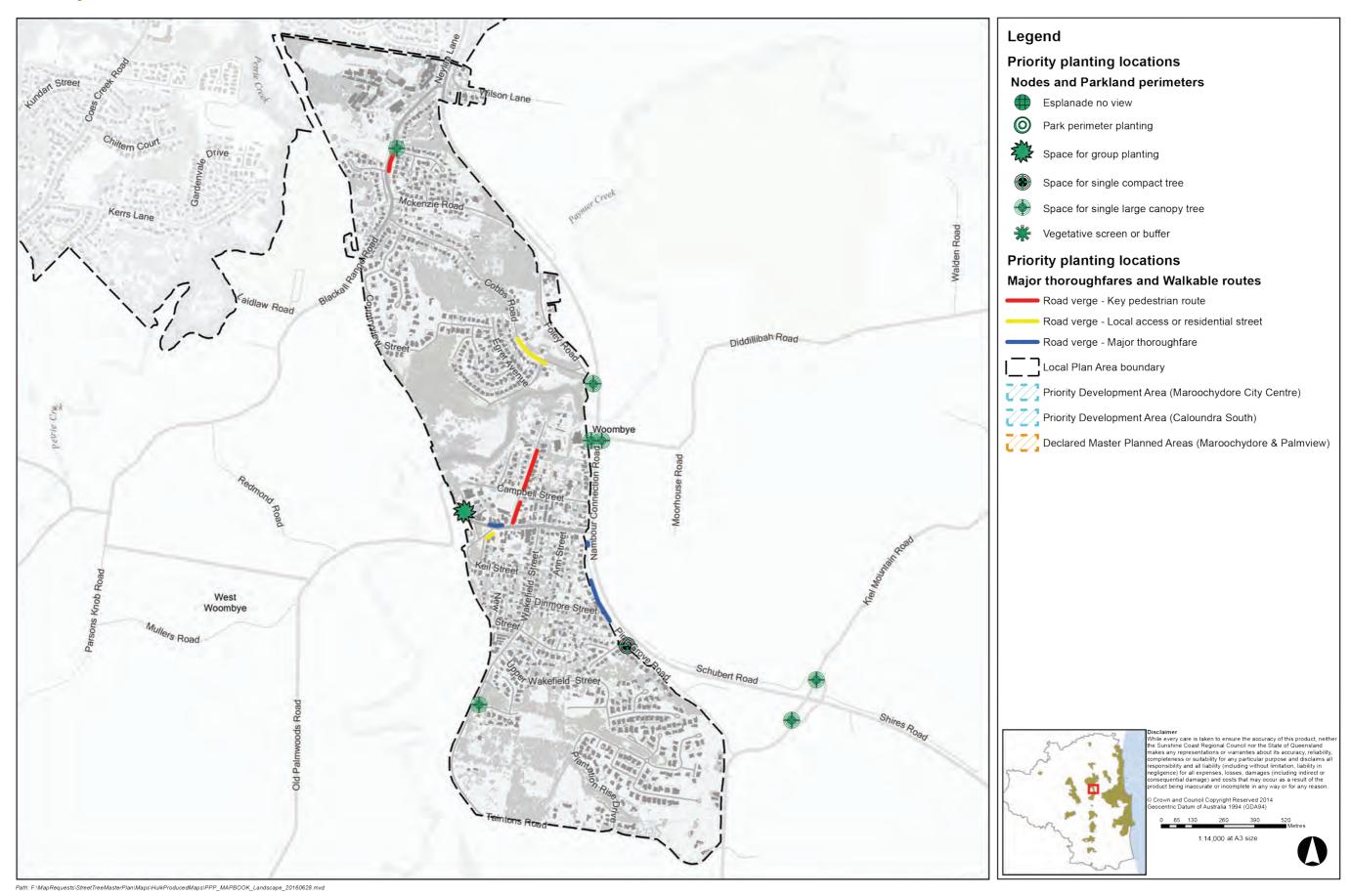
Gossia bidwillii (python tree)

Olea paniculata (native olive)

Syzygium francisii (giant water gum)

## Foliage and Shade Cover

### Woombye Local Plan Area



# Priority Planting Plan

Woombye Local Plan Area

