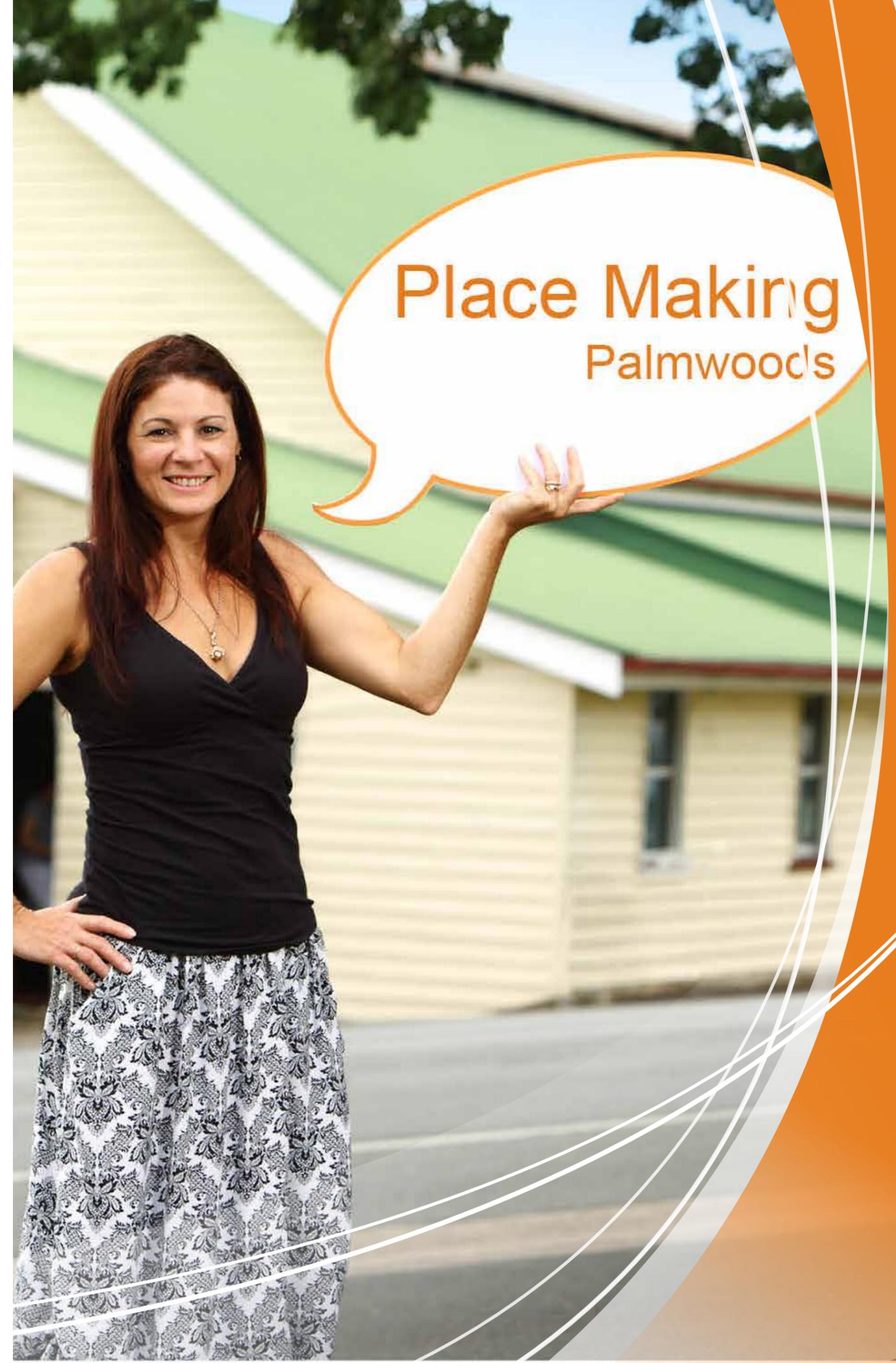


# 5.0 Character Palettes



# 5.1 Regional Ecosystems

## Planting Themes

The Palmwoods town centre traverses a range of vegetation types including Melaleuca Woodlands, Wet Eucalypt Forest and Rainforest with Piccabeen Palms (Source: Department of Environment and Heritage Protection, DEHP).

Street planting will contain predominantly native species providing habitat corridor links. Street tree and garden bed planting to be informal and natural in style, planted in large garden bed areas avoiding tree grates.

Stands of the Piccabeen Palm are located throughout Palmwoods, significant in the naming of the town. Opportunity exists for mixed planting of shade trees and Piccabeen Palms with clear trunks to retain views.

Kolora Park contains significant stands of Blackbutt (Eucalyptus pilularis) and provides a sense of arrival when travelling west bound from the Woombye - Palmwoods Road. The waterway edges located at lower elevation display a natural predominance of Melaleuca wetland species. Significant character trees are also located on Fewtrell and Hill Streets.



Melaleuca Woodlands



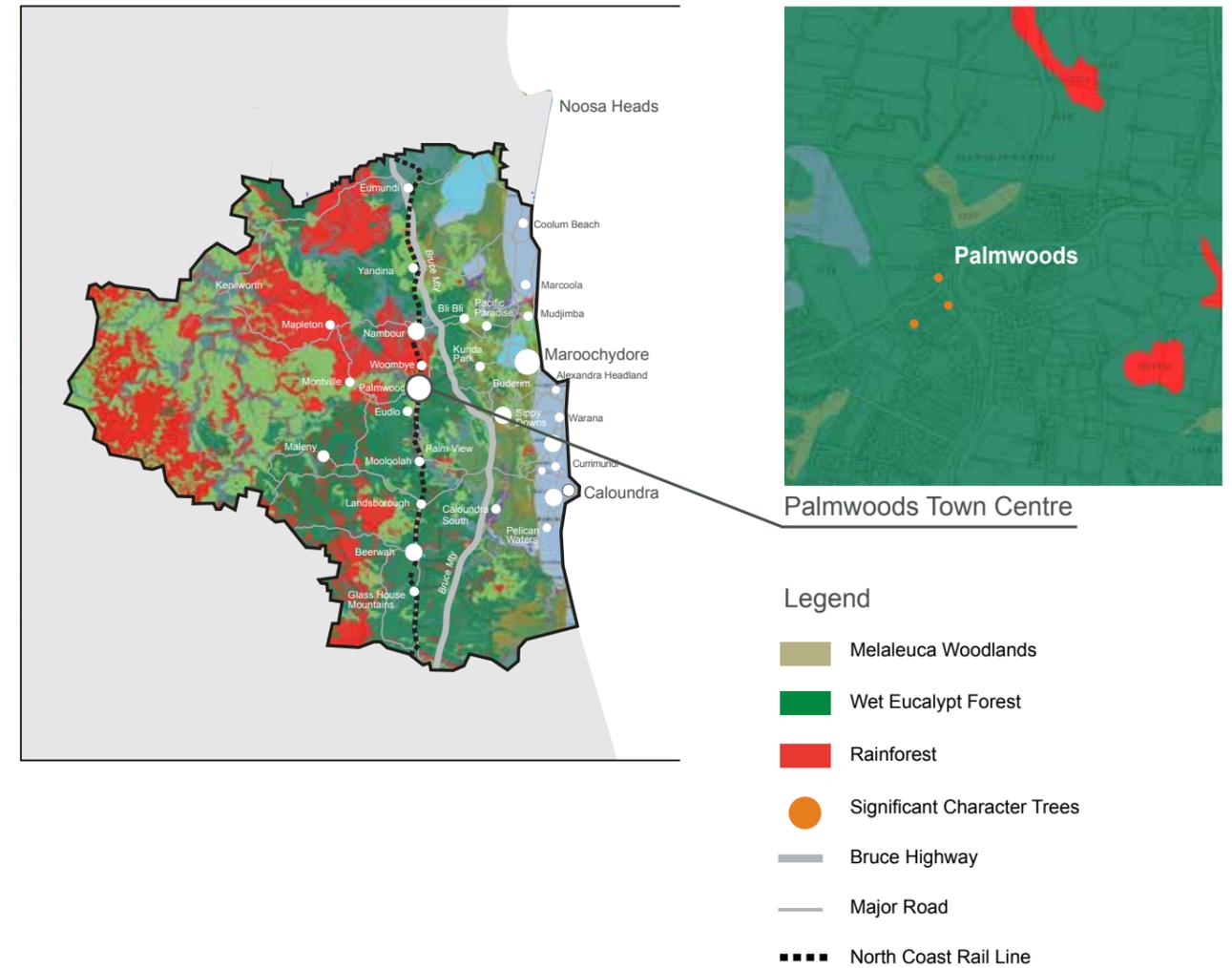
Wet Eucalypt Forest



Rainforest & Piccabeen Palm



Significant Character Trees



- Legend**
- Melaleuca Woodlands
  - Wet Eucalypt Forest
  - Rainforest
  - Significant Character Trees
  - Bruce Highway
  - Major Road
  - North Coast Rail Line



# 5.2 Planting Palette - Indicative

## Trees

01	<i>Archontophoenix cunninghamiana</i>	Piccabeen Palm
02	<i>Backhousia citriodora</i>	Lemon-scented Myrtle
03	<i>Elaeocarpus eumundi</i>	Eumundi Quandong
04	<i>Elaeocarpus reticulatus</i>	Blue Berry Ash
05	<i>Eucalyptus pilularis</i>	Blackbutt
06	<i>Flindersia brayleyana</i>	Queensland Maple
07	<i>Grevillea baileyana</i>	White Oak
08	<i>Harpullia pendula</i>	Tulipwood
09	<i>Lophostemon confertus</i>	Brush Box
10	<i>Syzygium floribundum</i>	Giant Weeping Lilly Pilly
11	<i>Tristanopsis laurina</i> 'Luscious'	Water Gum, Kanooka

## Shrubs

12	<i>Austromyrtus</i> 'Blushing Beauty'	'Blushing Beauty'
13	<i>Acmena minor</i> 'Allyn Magic'	Dwarf Lilly Pilly
14	<i>Babingtonia virgata</i> 'La Petite'	Dwarf Baeckea 'La Petite'
15	<i>Callistemon</i> 'Great Balls of Fire'	'Great Balls of Fire'
16	<i>Callistemon</i> 'White ANZAC'	'White ANZAC'
17	<i>Melaleuca pachyphylla</i>	Wallum bottlebrush (green & red)
18	<i>Melaleuca thymifolia</i>	Thyme leaved Honey Myrtle
19	<i>Melaleuca viminalis</i> 'Little John'	Dwarf bottlebrush
20	<i>Philodendron</i> 'Xandu'	Xandu
21	<i>Phebalium woombye</i>	Wallum Phebalium
22	<i>Tibouchina Jules</i>	Dwarf Tibouchina

## Feature Plants

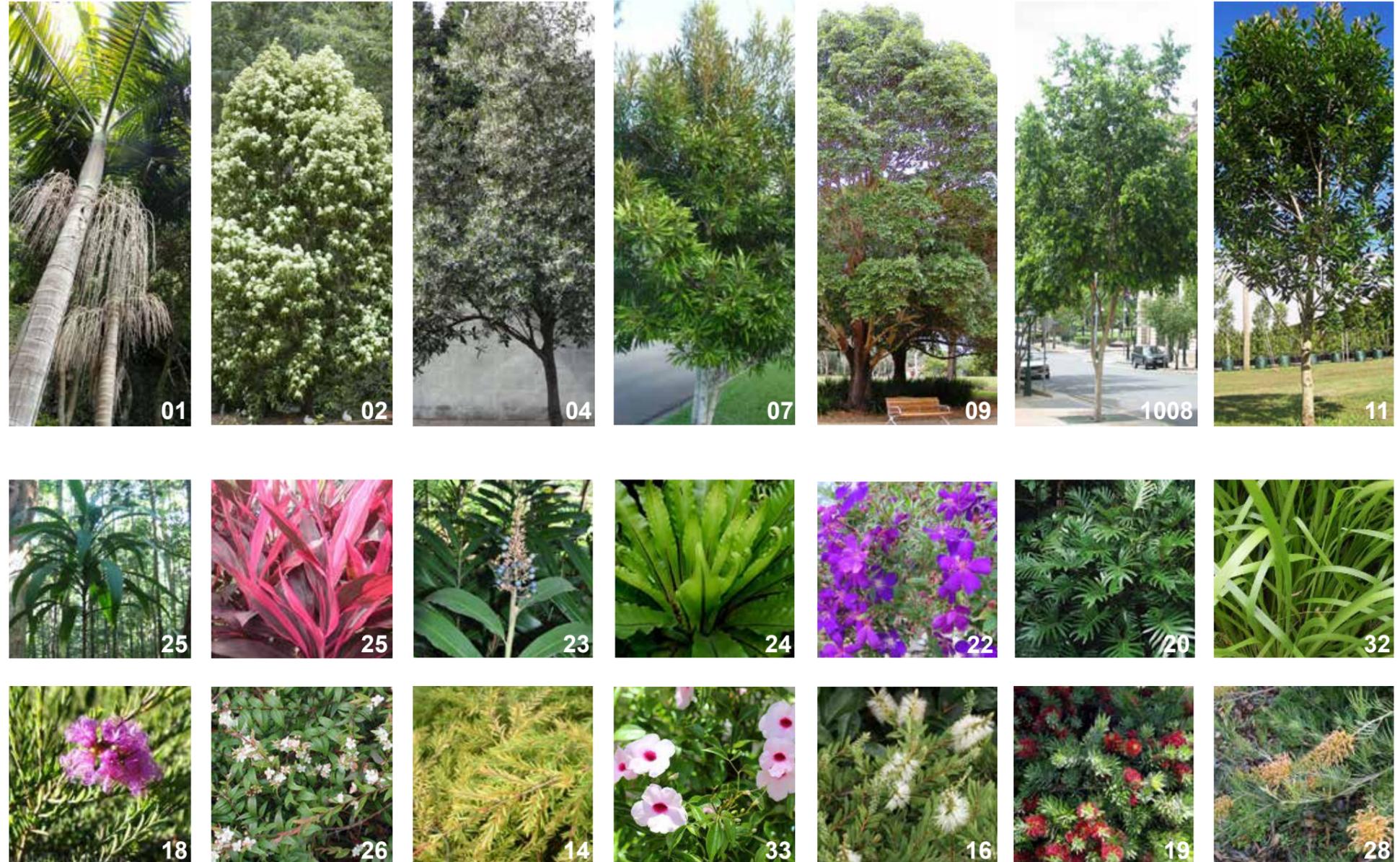
23	<i>Alpinia caerulea</i>	Native Ginger
24	<i>Asplenium australasicum</i>	Birds Nest Fern
25	<i>Cordyline rubra</i> (green & red form)	Broad Leaf Palm Lily

## Ground Covers / Grasses / Climbers

26	<i>Austromyrtus dulcis</i>	Midyim, Midgenberry
27	<i>Dietes grandiflora</i>	Large Wild Iris
28	<i>Grevillea</i> 'Cooroora Cascade'	'Cooroora Cascade'
29	<i>Grevillea lanigera</i> 'Mt Tamboretha'	'Grevillea 'Mt Tamboretha'
30	<i>Juniperus conferta</i>	Shore Juniper
31	<i>Lomandra confertifolia</i> 'Keira'	Keira™
32	<i>Lomandra hystrix</i>	Creek Matt-Rush
33	<i>Pandorea jasminoides</i> 'Southern Belle'	Bower of Beauty
34	<i>Tulbaghia violacea</i>	Society Garlic
35	<i>Trachelospermum jasminoides</i> Tricolour	Tricolor Star Jasmine
36	<i>Viola hederacea</i>	Native violet

## Note

1. The planting palette is indicative only requiring detail design development and internal approval by council.
2. Refer to following table for potential edible plants, bush tucker and sensory species requiring further investigation during the detail design stage.



## Summary of potential edible plants requiring further investigation

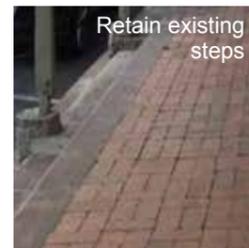
BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	HEIGHT	ORIGIN	NOTES
<b>SHRUB</b>				
<i>Alpinia caerulea</i>	Native Ginger	3m	Eastern Australia	Produces fragrant white flowers, which attract birds, followed by long lasting round blue fruit. Fruits & roots have a refreshing lemon/ginger taste and are edible.
<i>Austromyrtus dulcis</i>	Midyim, Midgenberry	1m	East coast from central New South Wales to northern Queensland	The fruits are berries containing 3-9 pale brown seeds. They are white and covered in small blue black spots, giving the fruit a mauvish appearance. The fruit are edible and have a sweet taste.
<i>Carissa ovata</i>	Currant Bush	1-2m	East coast from Cairns to north-eastern NSW	Berries are edible, but only when fully ripe; they have a sweet flavour, but the milky sap of this plant – and its unripe fruit – is poisonous, as typical for the Apocynaceae.
<i>Davidsonia pruriens</i>	Davidson's plum	1-6m	North east Queensland and southwards to north-eastern New South Wales	The tree is cultivated to a limited extent for its sour fruit, which is used to make jam, sauces, cordial and wine.
<i>Melastoma Affine</i>	Blue Tongue	2m	Queensland	Flowers followed by blue-black fruit with a sweet, edible flesh which stains the mouth.
<i>Pipturus argenteus</i>	Native Mulberry	1-6m	North east Queensland to eastern New South Wales	Fruit is whitish, fleshy and mulberry-like.
<i>Rubus parvifolius</i>	Native Raspberry	1m	Eastern Australia	Semi deciduous, perennial shrub with scrambling, prickly stems. The red fruit is pleasantly flavoured and can be eaten out-of-hand or used in sauces and jams.
<b>SMALL TREE</b>				
<i>Citrus australis</i>	Native Lime	6m	Queensland	Edible fruits are spherical or slightly pear-shaped, 25–50 mm across, with a thick green or yellow skin and pale green pulp.
<i>Eugenia reinwardtiana</i>	Beach Cherry	2-6m	Northern Queensland	The tree is cultivated to a limited extent for its edible sweetish fruit that is often eaten out-of-hand, used to flavour drinks and candies, or as a preserve.
<i>Ficus fraseri</i>	White Sandpaper Fig	6-15m	New South Wales and Queensland	The rounded figs are 1 to 1.5 cm long and start out yellow in colour, maturing to orange-red between May and February in the species native range. They are edible, but insipid.
<i>Microcitrus australasica</i>	Finger Lime - Grafted	2-5m	South east Queensland and northern NSW	The finger lime has been recently popularized as a gourmet bushfood. The fruit juice is acidic and similar to a lime, used for marmalade, pickles and dried as a flavouring spice.
<i>Pouteria eerwah</i> (Planchonella eerwah)	Black Plum	4-10m	South eastern Queensland	The species name is derived from Mount Eerwah near Eumundi in Queensland. The dark red-purple to black fruit are oval to globular.
<i>Syzygium oleosum</i>	Blue Lilly Pilly	4-15m	North east Queensland	The fruit can be eaten freshly picked from the tree or cooked.
<b>LARGE TREE</b>				
<i>Backhousia citriodora</i>	Lemon Myrtle	10-15m	South eastern Queensland	The common name reflects the strong lemon smell of the crushed leaves. Used in the native foods industry for the leaf and culinary use.
<i>Macadamia integrifolia</i>	Smooth-shelled Macadamia	20m	South-eastern Queensland	Fruiting varieties are normally grafted on <i>M. tetraphylla</i> rootstock. 'Kakea' and 'Keauhou' are two Hawaiian varieties grown in Australia.
<i>Planchonella Australis</i>	Black Apple	10-12m	Queensland and New South Wales	Masses of black, plum-like fruit containing red flesh and attractive shiny brown seeds
<i>Syzygium anisatum</i>	Aniseed Tree	45m	New South Wales	Contains an aromatic leaf that has an essential oil profile comparable to true aniseed.
<i>Syzygium australe</i>	Brush Cherry	18m	Coastal regions in Queensland and New South Wales	The pleasantly sour fruit are also eaten fresh or cooked. The fruit can be used to make jams and jellies.
<i>Syzygium Luehmannii</i>	Small Leaved Lilly Pilly	15m	Near Cairns in tropical Queensland	Ornamental tree for shelter and shade. The dense nature of the foliage makes it suitable for hedging and topiary. Use the tasty fruit for jams.
<i>Syzygium crebrinerve</i>	Purple Cherri	45m	Queensland	Fruit flesh is unpalatable to humans, being dry and tasteless, but is eaten by many rainforest birds
<i>Sterculia quadrifida</i>	Peanut Tree	7-10m	North east Queensland	Seed pods are orange outside and orange or red inside when ripe. These pods contain up to 8 black seeds that are edible and taste like raw peanuts.

# 5.4 Materials Palette - Inspirational Images

## Summary

The surrounding natural environment and country town character provide inspiration for the materials palette. The existing heritage paving and steps to the Main Street shops are to be retained. The palette will aim to complement the existing, with further material suppliers and test panels to be finalised during the detail design phase.

## Surface Finish Inspiration



## Materials Inspiration



### Note

Materials palette is indicative only requiring detail design development and internal approval by council.

# 5.4 Materials Palette - Inspirational Images

## Queenslander Architecture

Palmwoods unique 'tin and timber' character of the town and surrounding neighbourhood is dominated by Queenslander architecture. The Queenslander is defined primarily by architectural characteristics of climate-consideration including raised vertical stumps, veranda spaces and pitched roof. The characteristic corrugated iron roofs could withstand torrential rains and cyclonic winds. Timber was typically used for weatherboard cladding and simple architectural detailing.

Existing Character



## Fencing and Signage

Fencing and signage character seeks to reflect the traditional Queensland and Australian style. The use of natural materials such as timber, steel and stone aim to reseed and not compete with the unique Queenslander architecture.

Fencing Character



Pedestrian Signage



NOTE: Review options for country style signage and detailing

Interpretive Signage



Community Notice Board



## Palmwoods Memorial Hall

The Palmwoods Memorial Hall contains significant areas of Victorian style detailing. This ornate steel detailing and white fencing should be maintained around the RSL Memorial.

RSL Memorial Character



### Note

Materials palette is indicative only requiring detail design development and internal approval by council.



# 5.4 Materials Palette - Inspirational Images

## Public Art / Story Telling

Public art and story telling can contribute to the vitality, character and identity of Palmwoods as well as enhancing the community's sense of place.

The 'Stories of Palmwoods' will guide future themes for a public art brief and possible interpretive projects. Creative opportunities will be strongly influenced by the key place making themes:

- Local Heritage Places
- Natural environment and sustainable living
- Vibrant and diverse community and culture

### Types of public art

Public art may comprise of stand alone artworks or may be incorporated into built form, infrastructure, or open space and can be:

- Integrated into the design of the built or natural environment or within functional infrastructure
- Literary, visual, acoustic, multi-media, interactive, craft or design
- Interpretive art, where the art describes, educates and comments on issues, events or history
- Ephemeral art, which is intended to be a temporary installation

## Creative Places



## Pergola / Greening Walls



## Seating



### Note

Materials palette is indicative only requiring detail design development and internal approval by council.