# Mooloolah

## Street tree strategy

## Description of area and land use

The Mooloolah plan area occurs in the southern hinterland of the Sunshine Coast, north of Landsborough and east of the Blackall Range. A key meeting and spiritual area for traditional owners of the land, the area was settled with the advent of the Northern train line in the late nineteenth century.

The 790 hectare plan area contains a rural village which services the small local community, rural residential streets consisting of both large and smaller allotments, and rural lands. A local primary school and a number of community facilities occur within the plan area and pedestrian activity around these places is high. Horse riding is a key community focus with a pony club and horse riding school located in the centre of the plan area. Despite its small size, the town has a bustling atmosphere and a strong sense of place.

## Trees and landscape character

The forest setting has a multitude of bushland and creekside environments and is characterised by the tall eucalypts of the Mooloolah Valley's natural landscape.

Martin Rungert Park containing a dense planting of Hill's figs and the village green are key areas of open space, the trees within central to the town's cultivated character landscape.

Natural vegetation communities of the plan area mostly belong to eucalypt woodland and tall open forest complexes. Mountain grey gum, ironbark, pink bloodwood and brush box are the dominant species of the plan area. Gallery rainforest (with weeping lilly pilly the foremost species) also naturally occurs within the plan area.

### Canopy cover

Canopy statistics show the locality is one of the best performers in the region with cover, height and shade value of vegetation all being high. 52% of all lands are covered with vegetation and 82% of all lands are either covered in vegetation or shaded by vegetation when the sun is low in the sky (measured at both 9am and 3pm during the summer solstice). Statistics reported for road reserve spaces (37%) also suggest good tree cover.

These vegetation cover statistics are strongly reflected both in the plan area's *Foliage and Shade Cover* map and on the ground, with few priority street tree planting locations identified for the plan area.

### Major opportunities and constraints

Good opportunities to strengthen the avenue of trees on the town's major approach of Mooloolah Road/Connection Road exist. Several potential nodes exist along the major thoroughfare on the outskirts of town where additional natural character plantings can be readily established. As the stretch of road approaches the town, opportunity exists to infill the existing avenue of character trees to mark the town's entryway and provide clear distinction between the natural forest surroundings and town activity centre.

Priority areas for shading occur near the Mooloolah State School and along several additional key sections of pathway. Within town, park–street interface plantings in the Village Green present opportunities to both enhance existing character and bolster the existing mature tree canopy through the addition of young trees.

Denser living areas to the south west of the town centre provide the best opportunities for *Adopt A Street Tree Programs*.

Constraints to street tree planting consist of planned duplication of the rail line and the flood potential of the lower areas of the town. Species selection and street tree placement should be considerate of the limitations in these areas.

## Street tree planting strategies

The forest feel of the town is sustained and strengthened with the addition of natural character plantings along town lead-ins.

Pedestrian networks are enhanced with shade tree plantings.

The town's character landscape is enhanced with succession and park interface street tree plantings.

The existing street tree palette is expanded to include a higher proportion of rainforest species for use in appropriate sites.

The hinterland town character is enhanced with the use of street tree species to provide accent, colour and contrast.

Adopt A Street Tree Programs are undertaken in accordance with local community preference.

Street tree plantings align with the *Mooloolah River Trail Master Plan: Plan 1 Mooloolah Township* (April 2006).

## Street tree palettes

#### Signature trees

#### Avenue trees / Major thoroughfares

Corymbia intermedia (pink bloodwood) (where space permits)

Elaeocarpus obovatus (hard quandong)

Flindersia australis (Crow's ash)

Flindersia bennettiana (Bennett's ash)

Syzygium australe (brush cherry)

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

#### Feature trees for large spaces

Baloghia inophylla (brush bloodwood)

Caesalpinia ferrea (leopard tree)

Delonix regia (poinciana) (succession/infill only)

Elaeocarpus grandis (blue quandong)

Eucalyptus microcorys (tallowwood)

Eucalyptus pilularis (blackbutt)

Grevillea hilliana (Hill's silky oak)\* (trial species)

Peltophorum pterocarpum (yellow flame tree)

Samanea (syn. Albizia) saman (rain tree)

Syzygium francisii (giant water gum)

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

#### Trees for accent and highlights

Brachychiton discolor (lacebark)

Corymbia ptychocarpa (swamp bloodwood)

Stenocarpus sinuatus (firewheel)

Tabebuia argentina (Caribbean trumpet tree)

#### Trees for local streets

Backhousia citriodora (lemon myrtle)

Buckinghamia celcissima (ivory curl)

Castanospora alphandii\* (brown tamarind) (trial locations)

Cupaniopsis parvifolia (small leaved tuckeroo)

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

Elaeocarpus eumundii (Eumundi quandong) (where existing only)

Elaeocarpus obovatus (hard quandong)

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

Harpullia hillii (tulipwood)

Litsea australis (brown bolly gum)

Lophostemon confertus (brush box) (where existing only)

Mallotus phillippensis\* (red kamala) (trial locations)

Melaleuca (syn. Callistemon) viminalis 'Wild fire' (weeping crimson bottle brush)

Notolea longifolia\* (mock olive) (trial locations)

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

Planchonella pohlmaniana\* (yellow boxwood) (trial locations)

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

Podocarpus elatus (brown pine)

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

Tristaniopsis laurina 'Luscious' (water gum)

Xanthostemon oppotusifolius (southern penda)

## Locally native species for natural character features

#### Woodland / open forest

Corymbia intermedia (pink bloodwood)

Eucalyptus acmenoides (white mahogany)

Eucalyptus microcorys (tallowwood)

Eucalyptus pilularis (blackbutt)

Eucalyptus propinqua (mountain grey gum)

Eucalyptus grandis (flooded gum)

Eucalyptus siderophloia (northern grey iron bark)

Eucalyptus tereticornis (blue gum / forest red gum)

Eucalyptus tindaliae (Tindale's stringybark)

Lophostemon confertus (brush box)

Lophostemon suaveolens (swamp box)

Melaleuca quinquenervia (swamp paperbark)

Syncarpia glomulifera (turpentine)

#### Rainforest

Argyrodendron trifoliolatum (white booyong)

Castanospermum australe (Moreton Bay chestnut)

Cryptocarya hypospodia (purple laurel)

Cryptocarya obovata (pepperberry)

Cryptocarya triplinervis (three-veined laurel)

Elaeocarpus grandis (blue quandong)

Ficus coronata (sand paper fig)

Ficus fraseri (Fraser Island fig)

Ficus macrophylla (Moreton Bay fig)

Grevillea robusta (silky oak)

Waterhousia floribunda (syn. Syzygium floribundum)

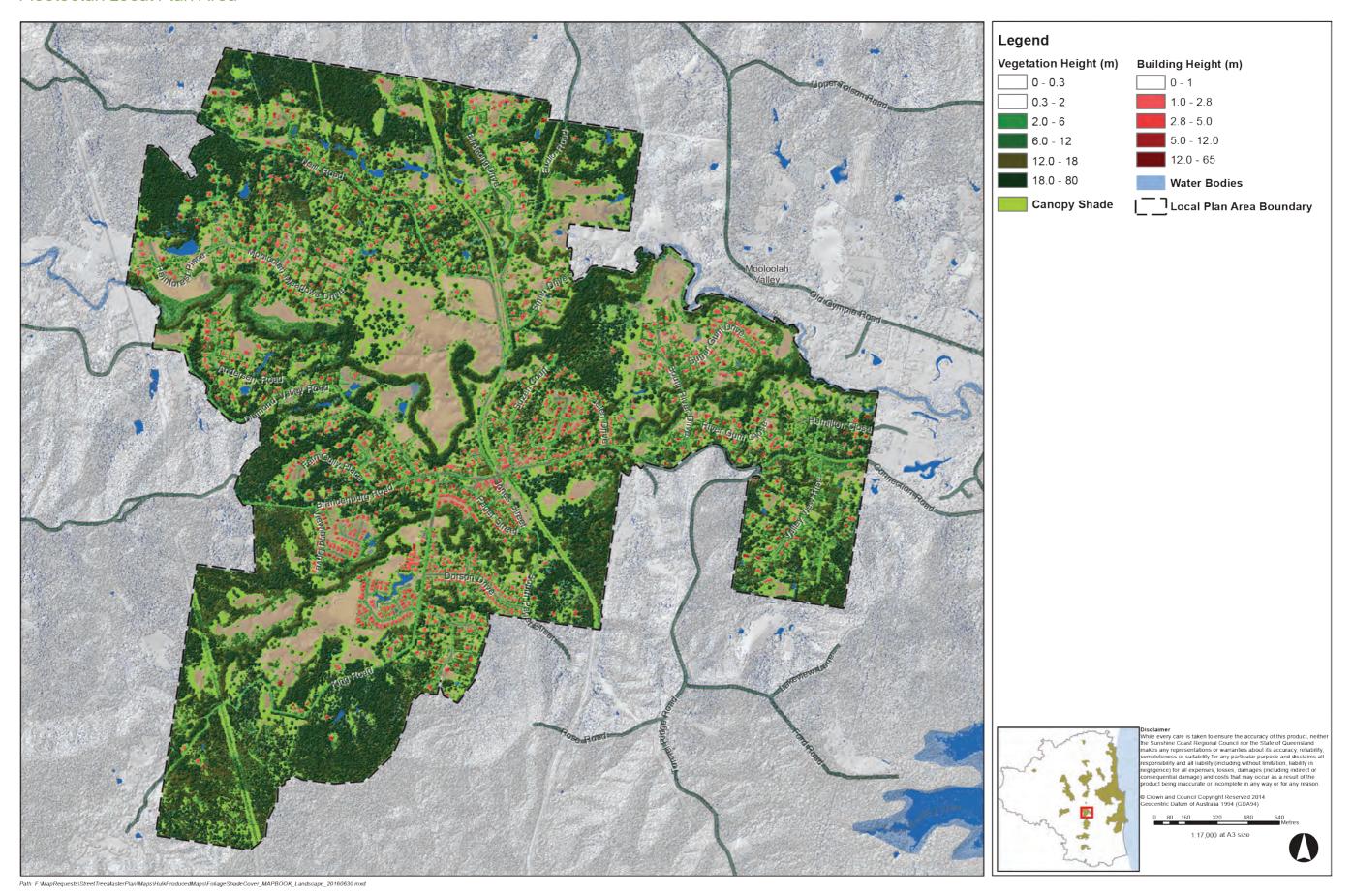
(weeping lilly pilly)

Syzygium francisii (giant water gum)

Street tree palettes are also appropriate for use in the localities of Glenview and Diamond Valley.

# Foliage and Shade Cover

Mooloolah Local Plan Area



# Priority Planting Plan

## Mooloolah Local Plan Area

