Bangalow Village Plan

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Acknowledgement of Country

In preparing this document, the Byron Shire Council acknowledges that the Bundjalung of Byron Bay – Arakwal people are the traditional custodians of the land in Byron Shire and form part of the wider Aboriginal nation known as the Bundjalung.

The Byron Shire Council and the traditional custodians acknowledge the Tweed Byron Local Aboriginal Land Council and the Jali Local Aboriginal Land Council under the *Aboriginal Land Rights Act 1983*.

Council also acknowledges all Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people who now reside in the shire and their continuing connection to this country.
Executive summary

The ‘Bangalow Village Plan: Vision and Initiatives has been prepared by Byron Shire Council in consultation with the Bangalow Guidance Group, which comprises 19 community representatives and three councillors, and the broader Bangalow community.

The plan sets out residents’ aspirations for their village and is intended to guide its improvements and development over the next 15 years.

It aims to ensure that the things people love about Bangalow - its heritage buildings, green, leafy character, village feel, sense of community and natural environment - are preserved and enhanced into the future.
The plan is presented in four parts:

**About this plan** – describes the scope and purpose of the document.

**Vision and strategies** – the community’s vision for the future under six headings that consider different aspects of the village:
- public realm
- built form and structure
- access and movement
- natural environment and sustainability
- culture and sociability
- shopping and business.

**Precinct vision statements** – a conceptual vision statement for each of the four main precincts identified in the village.

**Appendices:**
- **About Bangalow** – a brief synopsis of Bangalow’s history and place attributes.
- **What the community said** – an overview of the community engagement process and the main issues and ideas for change locals identified.
- **Initiatives** – suggestions from the community on how their aspirations for the village could be achieved.

The ‘vision and strategies’ section includes locals’ aspirations for how improvements and developments in the village should take shape.

The initiatives in each section are suggestions from the community on how those aspirations could be achieved. These initiatives are designed to guide the implementation of this village plan.

The plan’s main aspirations are:

**Public realm**
- Tree-lined streets, attractive parks and public spaces reinforce the rural village feel.
- More shade, trees, greenery, seating, creature comforts and lighting in the village centre improve the amenity of public spaces and entice people to linger longer.
- Spaces are created in the village centre where people can meet, eat, drink, relax and enjoy outdoor living.

**Built form and village structure**
- Buildings, significant trees and landscape elements that contribute to Bangalow’s heritage character are preserved.
- There is a harmonious unison between old and new structures that respects and integrates with what’s already here.
- A greater diversity of housing types are available to suit residents’ needs at different stages of their life.
- New housing in Bangalow is largely provided through infill development, limiting urban sprawl and maintaining the village’s walkability.

**Access and movement**
- The different parts of the village are connected by a network of off-road walk/cycle paths through the open space network. These provide walking and riding opportunities for people of all ages and abilities. Pedestrian safety is prioritised.
**Natural environment and sustainability**

- Green corridors of native vegetation are retained in the urban area, allowing native birds and animals to move through the landscape and support biodiversity.
- Koala habitat is preserved and rehabilitated away from urban areas where dogs and cars are threats.
- Development in Bangalow is built away from flood-prone lands.
- The work of Zero Emissions Byron (ZEB) in achieving zero net carbon emissions in the Byron Shire by 2025 is supported.

**Shopping and business**

- Bangalow’s heritage character and rural amenity are recognised as key drivers of the economy. They are protected and enhanced.
- People live and work in the village centre, helping support the businesses that support the locals.
- Bangalow is a smart, connected village with free wi-fi and device-charging stations in cafes and public spaces.

**Culture and sociability**

- Bangalow’s Indigenous history, ongoing connection to place and stories are expressed within the public realm.
- Bangalow’s European heritage is expressed through well-integrated landscape design, public artworks and signage.
- The A&I Hall is preserved and its landscaping enhanced as the focal point of a new ‘arts and cultural precinct’ that will be created by redeveloping Station Street and The Triangle.
- The northern end of Station Street remains a cul-de-sac and is used as a shared space in front of the A&I Hall, providing a meeting place and spill-out area for the hall.
- Childcare and community facilities service the community of Bangalow.
Each initiative from this plan has been tabled below.

The initiatives are suggestions from the community on how the aspirations could be achieved. They are designed to guide the implementation of this village plan.

### Initiatives

#### 01 Public realm

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<table>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td><strong>1.1 Rural, green and welcoming</strong></td>
<td><em>(Page 27)</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Create attractively landscaped vehicular-scale entry treatments on Granuaille Road, Lismore-Bangalow Road and Byron Bay Road in collaboration with Bundjalung people.</td>
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<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Create pedestrian-scale entry treatments to the village centre at Memorial Park (western entry) and just after the J.C. Snow bridge (eastern entry). Enhance landscaping in the public road reserve of Byron Street and the grounds of heritage sites (Church of England, ‘Riverview House’ and the old police station/court house).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Create a new public park and lookout at the top of the hill in Rankin Drive in the vicinity of the water tower.</td>
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<td>4</td>
<td>Prepare development controls relating to the protection and/or revegetation of native vegetation on ridge tops surrounding the village.</td>
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<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Prepare a street tree planting plan for residential streets and the industrial estate.</td>
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<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Prepare development controls relating to landscaped gardens and low front fences in the front setback of residential lots. Also consider reduced setbacks for houses on small lots and multi-unit developments.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Council, property owners and traders work in partnership to maintain the streets, buildings, public spaces and gardens in the village centre to a high standard of cleanliness and visual amenity.</td>
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#### 1.2 Active centre | *(Page 30)* |

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<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Redesign and redevelop the village core in an integrated way to improve its general amenity, connectivity, useability and prioritisation for pedestrians. Projects will be designed in collaboration with Bundjalung communities. Considerations may include: footpath renewal and widening where possible, suitable street furniture, end-of-trip facilities for cyclists, signage (way-finding and informational), more lighting, street trees and landscaping. The following spaces in the core area are a priority for improvement: Byron Street (main street), Station Street, A&amp;I Hall Surrounds, Memorial Park, Fire Station Park and the Railway Corridor.</td>
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<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Prepare development controls to encourage active building frontages, finer-grained commercial spaces and active uses of widened footpaths in the commercial centre.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Investigate feasibility and start discussions with private landowners in the village centre to facilitate pedestrian links to connect private and commercial spaces in the public realm.</td>
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<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Develop and implement a village centre maintenance program – a potential partnering project between Council, village centre traders, the Chamber of Commerce and the Progress Association.</td>
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<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Develop loading zone and servicing area plan for the village centre, including the preparation of development controls encouraging consolidated areas shared between adjacent developments.</td>
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### 1.3 Complementary open spaces

1. Undertake a review of the plans of management (or similar) for the following community lands: sports fields; Bangalow parklands; rail corridor and showground.

2. Prepare open space precinct masterplans, in collaboration with Bundjalung communities, reflecting the changing trends and anticipated demand for recreational and leisure facilities.

### 02 Built form and structure

#### 2.1 A visible history

1. Protect and enhance key heritage sites around the village. Considerations may include: improved landscaping, lighting to highlight heritage building facades and interpretive signage.

2. Review the ‘Byron Shire Community Based Heritage Study’ to inform the preparation of development controls to be more outcome and goals focused so it can guide new development to ‘fit in’ with what's already here. In particular, the documents should:
   - define character precincts within the existing heritage conservation area and specific controls to guide development in each precinct
   - preserve additional buildings, sites and landscape elements that contribute to place character
   - include a ‘significant tree register’ and supporting development controls that identify mature trees to be retained on private and public lands.

3. Renew the old station building as part of the wider rail corridor activation. Investigate a range of potential.

#### 2.2 A varied village for all

1. Investigate and develop planning controls to:
   - encourage higher residential densities in and within close walking distance to the village centre
   - encourage a diversity of housing types and forms throughout the village with an emphasis on the provision of housing options for smaller households and households without children located in and within close walking distance to the village centre
   - support a mixed use village centre which allows for a variety of compatible different uses.

2. Prepare a Village Structure Plan following Council’s adoption of the following shire-wide planning strategies:
   - Byron Residential Strategy
   - Byron Employment Lands Strategy
   - Environmental Zone review
   - Byron Recreational Needs Analysis

   The structure plan should identify potential areas for future residential, commercial, industrial, open space, recreation and environmental protection purposes in Bangalow and indicative road and pathway connections.

3. Include the structure plan in the Bangalow Village Plan and Chapter E2 Bangalow of Byron Development Control Plan 2014, to guide integrated land-use planning and development outcomes in Bangalow.
### 2.3 Designed for Bangalow

1. Prepare development controls to include a Bangalow Vernacular Style Guide and associated development controls similar to the example overleaf. Include design guidelines for low-rise medium-density development of various types (such as attached/detached townhouses and mews) and secondary dwellings, providing specific character guidelines for different locations in Bangalow.

### 03 Access and movement

#### 3.1 Easy walking, safe cycling

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<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Undertake intersection upgrades to establish pedestrian priority: at Byron Street and Station Street – see Fig. 1 at Byron Street/Lismore Road/Granuaille Road roundabout.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Consider relocating the current pedestrian crossing to improve pedestrian safety. The community have expressed preference for the crossing to be located nearby the post office.</td>
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<td>3.</td>
<td>Install raised continuous footpath treatment across Station Lane and Market Street at Byron Street intersection. Consider formalising Station Lane and Market Street as shared zones – as the road reserve is not substantial for the installation of footpaths.</td>
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<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Maintain and upgrade paths across the village to incorporate: consistent quality pavement accessible ramps and tactile markings wider footpaths and cycle paths.</td>
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<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Design a walking and cycling network around Bangalow Village that includes linkage of open spaces, natural areas and parks, specifically providing new walk/cycle path connections between: showground and Corlis Crescent showground and Hanlon Court showground and sports fields, including bridge(s) across Byron Creek along Raftons Road and Leslie Street west - along rail corridor from Rifle Range Road to the sports fields.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Provide a separated on street cycle path on Granuaille Road.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>Install wayfinding signage to support pedestrians and cyclists to find their way around town.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>Investigate feasibility of public pedestrian connections through certain private property. This could be done through negotiation of voluntary planning agreements through the development approval process.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>Install end-of-trip facilities at key locations at active transport gateways and destinations in the village centre.</td>
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#### 3.2 Vehicles don’t dominate, people do

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| 1.  | Plan and implement village centre streetscape improvements to deliver widened footpaths, narrower travel lanes (including edge friction and on-street parking configurations), intersection buildouts, street furniture, and landscaping in the following streets:  
  - Byron Street from Granuaille Road to Station Street  
  - Station Street (including gathering space in front of A&I Hall)  
  - Byron Bay Road (from Bowlo into Village Centre)  
  - Granuaille Road  
  - Deacon Street from Lismore Road to Station Street. |
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<td>2</td>
<td>Ensure any future streetscape works in Byron Street or Station Street include accessible parking provision as close to the central part of the village as possible.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Change speed limit to 30km/h on Byron Street, Station Street and part of Deacon Street.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Install signage to direct drivers to peripheral parking locations such as the carpark at Station Street South and on-street angle parking along Deacon Street.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
| 5 | Develop planning controls that:  
  - encourage a diverse mix of high quality housing forms in a walkable catchment to the village centre  
  - contain future development within the village centre’s 20-minute walkable catchment  
  - encourage activation of footpath spaces with uses such as footpath dining etc.  
  - review the idea of minimum carparking requirements for development in the village centre. |
| 6 | Monitor performance of Byron Street and Station Street time-limited parking with further reviews of parking regulatory mechanisms to reduce car dominance in the village centre. |
| 7 | Develop peripheral parking in walking distance to the village centre. |

### 3.3 Shared sustainable transport (Page 56)

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<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Construct school bus stop and shelter facilities at the Lismore Road/Rifle Range Road intersection.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Relocate existing public bus stops in the village centre to a consolidated bus stop on Byron Street close to the public school. An all-weather heritage-style shelter should be constructed for this stop and could provide an opportunity to incorporate artwork recognising Bundjalung history.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Investigate feasibility of on-demand public transport services in partnership with the state government and private transport providers.</td>
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<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Develop shire-wide car/ride share policy which includes options for a scheme in Bangalow.</td>
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<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Pursue initiatives and grants to install electric vehicle charging station in Bangalow village centre.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Investigate feasibility of reinstating a rail service linking Bangalow to Byron Bay and further north, including multi-use of the rail corridor to include a cycle path.</td>
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### 04 Natural environment and sustainability

#### 4.1 Green corridors (Page 61)

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Mapping of high environmental value (HEV) vegetation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Protection of HEV vegetation through environmental zoning and preparation of vegetation management plans for individual properties.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Continue to support the work of Bangalow Land &amp; Rivercare in restoring bushland in high-priority areas. Improve Council maintenance (bush regeneration) to better support their work.</td>
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#### 4.2 Sustainable built environment (Page 63)

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<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Prepare guidelines for sustainable landscaping and garden design in Byron Shire, including lists of endemic plant species suitable for home gardens as a guide for developers and residents.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Include water sensitive urban design measures in all public building and streetscape upgrades in the village centre and new peripheral carparking areas.</td>
</tr>
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</table>
4. Enable, promote and protect food production in the village and surrounding region, including a community garden and edible planting in the village centre.

### 4.3 Towards zero emissions (Page 65)

1. Replace existing street lighting with energy efficient LED lights when upgrading the village core in accordance with initiative 1, strategy 1.2 ‘Active Centre’.

2. Develop an emissions reduction strategy that maps a path for future action to reduce emissions from Council operations and support the Byron Shire Community zero net emissions target.

3. Implement the Northern Rivers Electric Vehicle Strategy.

4. Maintain the Northern Rivers Car-pooling program.

5. Promote the Re-Power program to assist residents in improving their energy use.

6. Feasibility study for light rail and mixed uses in the rail corridor.

7. Investigate the introduction of a car-sharing scheme.

8. Review Achieving 100% Renewable Electricity for Byron Shire report.


### 5 Culture and sociability

#### 5.1 Cultural expression in the public realm (Page 69)

1. Partner with Bundjalung communities in the development of all place-making projects.

2. Design in public art as part of precinct master planning and detailed design of key sites in the town centre. Allocate a percentage of project budgets for development of artworks. Undertake design development of artworks as an integrated part of project planning and implementation stages.

3. Prepare guidelines for artwork on private property in prominent locations. The following are opportunities:
   - bottle shop wall archways – potential community art project involving primary school students
   - Fire Station Park – mural on newsagency wall could be temporary and changing.

4. Develop an annual temporary art installation event for Bangalow similar to Swell at Currumbin of Sculpture by the Sea at Bondi.

5. Develop heritage trails/walks and supporting resources with supporting maps, interpretive signage and downloadable apps. Bundjalung communities are to be involved as partners in telling the stories of Bangalow.

6. Support the community in planning for community spaces and activities.

7. Assist local community groups in initiating programs/training to engage local youth.

#### 5.2 Culture and community life in characterful venues (Page 71)

### 6 Shopping and business

#### 6.1 Servicing the local community (Page 77)

1. Support the Bangalow Farmers Market and monthly Artisan Market—important points of sale/distribution that help reduce food miles, maintain food security and build a self-sufficient and resilient community.

2. Develop and implement a ‘buy local’ campaign and other initiatives to support a circular economy (e.g. introduce a discount card for locals; establish a community retail space for goods made in Bangalow).

3. Encourage Bangalow’s boutiques to also stock affordable essentials for locals.
4. Implement planning strategies that will enable and encourage more people to live and work in the village centre to generate additional demand for goods and services.

### 6.2 Heritage character supports the economy

- **1** Encourage new mixed use developments in the village centre to provide a diversity of business accommodation options.
- **2** Develop the Bangalow brand, business networking, and collaborative marketing opportunities.
- **3** Encourage e-workers and a smart, connected village environment through initiatives such as installing free wi-fi and device charging stations in cafes and public spaces and development of flexible co-working and meeting spaces.

### 6.3 Culture, creative arts and design

- **1** Engage a centre manager to coordinate and develop the program of shows and events that are held in Bangalow to:
  - provide a year-round program
  - activate the night-time economy
  - ensure all shows and events are in keeping with and help to develop the ‘Bangalow brand’
  - maximise bookings in the existing venues (A&I Hall, Showground, the Bowlo) generate trade for local businesses.
- **2** Develop a ‘What’s on in Bangalow?’ website so people can find out what’s on, plan ahead and book tickets.
Figure 1: Bangalow Village Plan - Initiatives
Introduction
About this plan
Purpose and scope

The ‘Bangalow Village Plan: Vision and Initiatives’ sets out a shared vision of how Bangalow residents would like to see their village evolve over the next 15 years (from 2018 to 2033).

The plan is intended to guide the village’s preservation, enhancement and sustainable development into the future.

Bangalow has a rich Indigenous history that lives on through the Bundjalung communities and their ongoing connection to place. Celebration of Indigenous culture and connection to country will be incorporated into the initiatives of this Plan.

Importantly, the plan seeks to define the things people love and value about Bangalow - the characteristics that make it special and different from other places - and suggest strategies to ensure these place attributes are retained and protected.

The plan is the outcome of a collaborative planning process involving a guidance group of 19 representatives from the Bangalow community, Councillors, Byron Shire Council staff and consultation with the broader community. The project was initiated in response to a 2015 request from Bangalow’s community leaders for council to prepare a masterplan for the whole of the urban area of the village.

Population growth and changes to Bangalow’s built environment and public spaces will be ongoing, as has been the case throughout the village’s history as societal values and lifestyles inevitably shift. This document is a strategic planning tool that enables council and the community to proactively plan for change and guides developers in understanding what development is and isn’t appropriate for Bangalow.

In planning for the future, the plan endeavours to understand the needs and aspirations of Bangalow’s current community as well as anticipate the needs of future residents. To remain a desirable place where people want to live, work and play, the heritage village of Bangalow needs to be responsive and adaptable to changing societal values.

The plan presents aspirational vision statements of how Bangalow might be in the future, along with planning strategies to achieve the visions. It applies urban planning and design principles at a whole-of-village scale.

Photo: ©Sharyn Cairns, Destination NSW
The ‘Bangalow Village Plan: Vision and Initiatives’ is a locality or place plan that sets strategic direction for the village of Bangalow at a town scale. The plan is informed by higher-order planning frameworks at state, regional and shire scale, as shown in Figure 1 below.

The plan should be read in conjunction with the following topic-based, shire-wide strategies (all currently in preparation). Once council adopts these strategies, they will provide strategic direction for the delivery of housing, open space, recreational facilities, areas for environmental protection and business accommodation in Bangalow and guide the sustainable development of the village into the future:

- Byron Residential Strategy
- Byron Shire Employment Land Strategy
- Environmental Zone Review
- Byron Recreational Needs Analysis.

This plan is intended to inform future revisions of the Byron Local Environmental Plan 2014 and the Development Control Plan 2014.

The diagram below shows where this place plan sits in the planning framework and relative to council's Community Strategic Plan and topic-based, shire-wide strategies.

Figure 2: Planning Framework
How should we fund these priorities if rates alone are not enough?

It is acknowledged that there is limited funding available within Byron Shire Council to realise the initiatives within the Bangalow Village Plan. The Guidance Group understands that Council's budget is subject to change constantly, as new monies are received from grants and other sources. The below sources of funding are speculative for the consideration of BSC councillors, staff and the public at large with the following funding sources should be considered:

- Grants;

- Finance from external sources;

- Crowdfunding or sweat power/equity to build new facilities like playgrounds;

- Seeking partnerships or corporate sponsorship from interested businesses;

- Pursue voluntary contribution from the tourist-based accommodation industry to reinvest back into community infrastructure. This would include festivals, hotels, hostels, and any other short-term accommodation based in tourism;

- Consider the possibility of introducing paid parking - it is acknowledged that the community have previously expressed a strong desire not to introduce paid parking;

- Continue to lobby state government where appropriate for extra funds and levies;

- Council to continue to raise revenue through use of its assets and to continue to examine more ways to raise revenue in this way;

- Address the leasing strategy of assets so that it is financially consistent;

- Community involvement in lobbying the state government with guidance from Council
Study area

This plan considers the urban area of Bangalow, as shown on the map below, as well as the existing industrial estate (which is not shown on the map).

Figure 3: Study Area (includes industrial area)
The historic village centre of Bangalow is identified as a Heritage Conservation Area under the Byron Local Environmental Plan 2014 as shown in Figure 3.

Figure 4: Bangalow Conservation Area and Heritage Items (Byron LEP 2014)
Vision statement

Bangalow Village is:

- a healthy environment to live, work and raise a family
- a village rich in history and heritage
- a socially resilient community
- an economically viable centre, providing a range of services to the people of the community and the surrounding area
- nestled in the hills, surrounded by natural beauty

The Bangalow Guidance Group consider the vision statement from the ‘Bangalow Settlement Strategy 2003’, as above, to be an enduring expression of the community’s values and aspirations for their village, and they wish to carry it forward into this new plan as the flagship vision statement.
Vision and strategies

1 Public realm
   Streets, parks, public spaces
Principal vision

Leafy, linked outdoor spaces

Bangalow’s tree-lined streets, attractive parks and public spaces reinforce the rural village feel and encourage active, healthy lifestyles.

The high level of amenity fosters residents’ wellbeing, civic pride, a vibrant street-life and a prosperous economy.

Public realm outcomes will be delivered by considering the following village characteristics:

1.1 Rural, green and welcoming
1.2 Active centre
1.3 Complementary open spaces
Strategy 1.1 – Rural, green and welcoming

ASPIRATION

In the heart of the village, the showground is preserved as a central green space – a reminder of Bangalow’s agricultural heritage and that elusive ‘slower pace of life’ we came here to enjoy. It is part of a network of linked open spaces in the centre of the village that help maintain the green, leafy, rural village feel and provide pleasant places for children to play, to contact with nature, and for sport and recreation for residents of all ages. Village streets are lined with trees and colourful vegetation. They have lovely rural vistas out to the surrounding countryside.

KEY ELEMENTS

Our rural connections

Bangalow was settled as a village that serviced the needs of the timber cutters and dairy farmers who lived in surrounding rural properties. That rural connection is still alive today in the rural vistas surrounding Bangalow on all sides and the moowing from cows that still graze on a paddock in the showground in the middle of the village.

These things preserve the rural feel and that linkage to our past.

Agricultural activities in the showground should continue to be protected. Rural vistas from the village centre must also be preserved.

Attractive welcoming entrances

Entry statements could be designed in partnership with the Bundjalung people to provide a Welcome to Country. Entry treatments that create a sense arrival into Bangalow should be encouraged at the three main vehicular entry points into the village from the east, west and north. New pedestrian-scale entryways could also welcome people to the village centre and provide a sense of arrival and a first impression that one is entering a heritage character precinct.
Green ridge tops

The ridge tops surrounding the village contribute to Bangalow’s green and rural character. The vegetation should be retained on ridges, and development should be set below the ridgeline to preserve visual amenity.

Significant lookout points preserved

Elevated public land at the top of Rankin Drive around the water tower should be preserved as a viewing point over the village and beyond to the surrounding countryside.

Green, leafy streets

More trees and greenery in the village centre could showcase the area’s sub-tropical native vegetation, enhance the amenity of the heritage streetscapes, provide shade and improve the micro-climate of streets and public areas. Flower baskets and pots should be encouraged as they bring old-fashioned civic pride.

In residential areas, green verges and street trees are promoted. Houses’ low front fences and landscaped gardens contribute to the overall amenity of the town.
1. Create attractively landscaped vehicular-scale entry treatments on Granuaille Road, Lismore-Bangalow Road and Byron Bay Road in collaboration with Bundjalung people.

2. Create pedestrian-scale entry treatments to the village centre at Memorial Park (western entry) and just after the J.C. Snow bridge (eastern entry). Enhance landscaping in the public road reserve of Byron Street and the grounds of heritage sites (Church of England, ‘Riverview House’ and the old police station/court house).

3. Create a new public park and lookout at the top of the hill on Rankin Drive near the water tower.

4. Prepare development controls for the protection and/or native re-vegetation on ridge tops surrounding the village.

5. Prepare a street tree planting plan for residential streets and the industrial estate.

6. Prepare development controls relating to landscaped gardens and low front fences in the front setback of residential lots. Also consider reduced setbacks for houses on small lots and multi-unit developments.

7. Council, property owners and traders work in partnership to maintain the streets, buildings, public spaces and gardens in the village centre to a high standard of cleanliness and visual amenity.
ASPIRATION

Bangalow’s village centre is a place where you want to ‘linger longer’. Spaces are created where people can meet, eat, drink, relax and enjoy outdoor living in the balmy sub-tropical climate. Streets and public spaces are vibrant and active, both day and night. There is a seamless integration between public footpaths and private commercial spaces, fostering greater economic and social activity. There are shady nooks and places to sit in lush greenery. The place has a pleasant, relaxed buzz that draws people in and entices them to stick around.
People the priority

In the village centre, physical space dedicated to people on foot as a priority over people in cars should be promoted. It should be recognised that pedestrians are the primary customer.

Improved amenity, comfort and safety

New street furniture, paving treatments, signage, lighting, trees and greenery in streets and public spaces make the village centre a more comfortable and pleasant place to be. As people stick around longer, both day and night, the casual surveillance of public will be improved.

Signage

New signage should be installed throughout the public realm to help people find their way around and direct vehicles to car parks. Signs at the entrance to public spaces should provide information about culture, facilities and the walk/cycle path network. Interpretive signs at feature heritage buildings and sites could give insight into the village’s history and guide pedestrians along heritage walking trails through the village.

Night lighting

Creative and soft lighting throughout the village centre could create mood and ambience and encourage the night-time economy. Lighting can also improve the safety and useability of streets, pathways and public spaces as well as highlight the facades of Bangalow’s beautiful heritage buildings, making them a feature at any time of day. Major routes should be lit at night so people can safely and comfortably walk or cycle to the village centre and the Bowlo.

Inter-connected private and public spaces

Streets, parks and outdoor spaces in the village centre should be well connected via cross-block laneway links, enabling pedestrians to walk through the whole town centre. Private outdoor spaces should be encouraged to integrate with public areas they adjoin or linked with laneways so all parts of the town centre are seamlessly inter-connected.

Active building frontages

Businesses at ground level should have ‘active building frontages’ with windows and doors that open out onto the public domain and make the buildings’ lively internal activity visible. Activities should be welcomed to spill out from commercial spaces onto widened footpaths to add to the liveliness and activity of the village centre. Commercial property owners should be encouraged to modify their building facades to avoid blank walls or servicing spaces/loading areas.
Some smaller business premises

Frontages to commercial lots should be narrower to promote smaller, more affordable commercial spaces that encourage new businesses.

Loading and servicing areas

Smart design and management of essential loading and servicing spaces should be enacted to ensure streets remain active and attractive. Loading and servicing spaces should be consolidated and shared between adjacent developments and businesses.

INITIATIVES

1. Redesign and redevelop the village core in an integrated way to improve its general amenity, connectivity, useability and prioritisation for pedestrians. Projects will be designed in collaboration with Bundjalung communities. Considerations may include: footpath renewal and widening where possible, suitable street furniture, end-of-trip facilities for cyclists, signage (way-finding and informational), more lighting, street trees and landscaping. The following spaces in the core area are a priority for improvement: Byron Street (main street), Station Street, A&I Hall Surrounds, Memorial Park, Fire Station Park and the Railway Corridor.

2. Prepare development controls to encourage active building frontages, finer-grained commercial spaces and active uses of widened footpaths in the commercial centre.

3. Investigate feasibility and start discussions with private landowners in the village centre to create pedestrian links that connect private and commercial spaces in the public realm.

4. Develop and implement a village centre maintenance program – a potential partnering project between Council, village centre traders, Chamber of Commerce and the Progress Association.

5. Develop a loading zone and servicing area plan for the village centre, including the preparation of development controls encouraging consolidated areas to be shared between adjacent developments.
Strategy 1.3 – Complementary open spaces

ASPIRATION

Public open spaces in the village support our ‘outdoorsy’ north coast lifestyle. They provide opportunities to relax, enjoy our natural environment, take our kids to play and explore, enjoy sport and socialise with others in a shared outdoor setting. Parks and public spaces are stages for small to large events, from birthday parties to civic entertainment events. It is important that these spaces are in close walking or cycling distance from homes, provide flexibility and adaptability for multiple functions, and that each space has a defined role within the wider web of open spaces to contribute to the village’s amenity, liveability and Indigenous connection to place.

KEY ELEMENTS

Central greenspace

The Bangalow Showgrounds, sports fields, railway corridor and existing parks clustered along Paddy’s Creek and Byron Creek are to be retained as green space and enhanced to create a linked open space network in the centre of the village. The creeks provide an important connection to country for indigenous communities.

These open spaces help maintain green vistas and the rural village feel, which are so valued by the community.

A connected network of open space

Our open spaces should be connected like a web. The ease of getting from one space to another through a well-established walk and cycle path network connecting the village should be prioritised.
Holistic, integrated planning of the network

Masterplans should be prepared for the major open space precincts in Bangalow to achieve more integrated design outcomes and coordinated delivery of infrastructure. The plans reflect changing trends in community recreation and demand for recreation facilities and ensure Bangalow’s open space network provides:

- an inclusion of Indigenous culture, story and connection to place
- improved public spaces in the village centre to cater for future residents
- public spaces that are accessible to people of different physical abilities
- individual spaces that are well designed and have a distinct function and character, so there is interest and variety in the network and each space contributes positively to the heritage character and rural amenity of the village
- circuits and routes for walking and cycling, particularly in high-amenity areas.
- a suite of complementary public spaces with a range of settings and facilities to service the needs of Bangalow residents at all stages of their life

Figure 6: Proposed recreational path (walking and cycling) network

Circuits for recreational walking and riding are designed in as important components of the open space network, providing safe attractive routes for exercising.
1. Review the plans of management (or similar) for the following community lands:
   - sports fields
   - Bangalow parklands
   - Rail Corridor
   - showground.

2. Prepare open space precinct masterplans, in collaboration with Bundjalung communities, reflecting the changing trends and anticipated demand for recreational and leisure facilities.

*Figure 7: Parkland throughout Bangalow*

The network of parks and open spaces in Bangalow is holistically planned and provides a range of facilities for people of all ages and abilities.
Vision and strategies

2 Built form and structure
Principal vision

A contemporary heritage village

Bangalow’s heritage main street and built environment define the village and make it distinctive and special. Heritage buildings and objects remind us of past times. There is a harmonious unison between old and new structures, which respect and integrate with what’s already here. A variety of building forms and housing support a diverse community. Bangalow is a heritage village brimming with modernity.

Built form and structure outcomes will be delivered by considering the following key village characteristics:

2.1 A visible history

2.2 A varied village for all

2.3 Designed for Bangalow
Strategy 2.1 – A visible history

ASPIRATION

Bangalow’s history is written in the built environment. The layering of architectural styles and building forms from different eras bring variety and visual richness to the urban fabric. This patina that is built up over time makes the place more interesting and unlike anywhere else. There are intriguing places to be explored and stories from Bangalow’s past to be discovered.

KEY ELEMENTS

Landmark sites

Iconic buildings and sites should be protected and their landscape setting enhanced to highlight and celebrate them as features in the village. The development of heritage trails could guide pedestrians to find out more about these special places:

Byron Street – Bangalow’s much-loved main street is a tribute to early 20th century architecture and one of the most distinctive main streets in the region.

A&I Hall – tucked away from the main street, the old hall is a delightful discovery and the architectural focal point in Station Street.

Bangalow Showground – an iconic landmark site that reinforces the village’s agricultural heritage and rural context.

St Kevin’s Catholic Church – this imposing red brick structure on a hilltop at the northern entry to the village centre is a visually prominent landmark.

All Souls Anglican Church, Bangalow Guest House and the old court house and police residence – at the eastern entry to the village centre. These are the first heritage buildings that set the scene and herald arrival into Bangalow’s core character area.
Bangalow Public School – the red brick school buildings in the heart of the village hold special memories for many people.

Railway Station and surrounds – the village’s establishment is inextricably linked to construction of the railway. The restored station building and rail sidings pay homage to this history.

Heritage and character buildings preserved

Buildings that capture and reveal the early 20th century heritage character of the village are to be preserved. New buildings and structures adjacent or near to these items should be designed to complement and not detract from the item or the heritage conservation area more broadly.

Significant trees and heritage objects preserved

Mature trees and heritage landscape elements/structures on private and public lands are to be identified, mapped and protected, such as:

- entry gates to the showground
- overhead power lines in Byron Street west
- silent traffic cop in Station Street
- red phone booth in Byron Street west
- victory palms in front of the primary school
- Bangalow palms in Memorial Park and Byron Street
- cypress pines in front of St Kevin’s Catholic Church
- fences and gates.
INITIATIVES

1. Protect and enhance key heritage sites around the village. Considerations may include: improved landscaping, lighting to highlight heritage building facades, and interpretive signage.

2. Review the ‘Byron Shire Community-Based Heritage Study’ to inform new development controls to be more outcome and goal-focussed so it can guide new development to ‘fit in’ with what's already here. In particular, the documents should:
   - define character precincts within the existing heritage conservation area and specific controls to guide development in each precinct
   - preserve additional buildings, sites and landscape elements that contribute to place character
   - include a ‘significant tree register’ and supporting development controls that identify mature trees to be retained on private and public lands.

3. Renew the old station building as part of the wider rail corridor activation. Investigate a range of potential.
Strategy 2.2 – A varied village for all

ASPIRATION

Bangalow is a village that embraces people of all ages, cultures and abilities. A diverse residential population supports the thriving commercial centre. Different housing options are available for people at different stages of life. Denser housing in close walking distance of the village centre contributes to its vibrant street life, day and night. Mixed uses in the village centre create an interesting and varied built form.

KEY ELEMENTS

Recent population increase

Bangalow Village has experienced a significant proportional increase in the number of new homes and residents as a result of several large greenfield housing developments over the last 10 years (Clover Hill, The Meadows and Parrot Tree Place estates).

Council’s residential strategy should take this into account, noting that additional housing in future is best delivered gradually, with timely delivery of civic infrastructure to support new residential living environments.
Infill housing

Infill housing, such as secondary dwellings, granny flats and dual occupancies, are encouraged in Bangalow over new greenfield development to limit urban sprawl and maintain the village’s walkability. The style and type of infill varies depending upon the location and so it fits in with the particular built form character of that part of the village.

Housing diversity

Diversity in the types of houses in Bangalow is encouraged. This provides a greater choice of residential options. This then attracts people of different household sizes, ages and incomes to the village. Interaction between people of different ages and socio-economic status is important for building authentic, connected, inclusive and sustainable communities. Housing diversity should be encouraged through planning controls, incentives for developers, and greater collaboration between developers, local authorities and the community in the early stages of the planning process. Housing forms should be smaller and more diverse the closer you get to the village centre.

Mixed compatible land uses

A variety of uses, including working, living, shopping, entertainment and leisure, should be encouraged in the Village Centre. The combination of residential, office, retail and civic uses can create an appealing village environment and invite people to spend more time in Bangalow’s centre.

More people living and working in town will bring more trade to local businesses and greater vibrancy to the village centre.

Housing density

Residential densities should be highest closest to the village core, being the liveliest part of the village. Denser living in and close to Bangalow’s core can help:

- create a walkable village
- provide greater diversity and choice in housing
- expand transportation options
- improve community fiscal health
- improve security
- protect the environment.

New developments are well integrated

Major new developments are to be master-planned to ensure they integrate well with the existing urban fabric and provide for (where appropriate):

- timely delivery of infrastructure to support residential living (e.g. cycle/walk paths, parks)
- environmental protection and restoration
- buffers between different land uses
- water-sensitive urban design/protection of waterways
- diversity of lot sizes and/or housing forms
- appropriate lot and building orientation to maximise solar access, passive solar heating/cooling and energy efficiency
- appropriate built form and streetscape character that fits in and complements what’s already here
- walk/cycle path linked to town and community facilities.
INITIATIVES

1. Investigate and develop planning controls to:
   
   • encourage higher residential densities in and within close walking distance to the village centre
   
   • encourage a diversity of housing types and forms throughout the village with an emphasis on providing housing options for smaller households and households without children located in and within close walking distance to the village centre
   
   • support a mixed use village centre that allows for a variety of compatible different uses.

2. Prepare a Village Structure Plan following council’s adoption of the following shire-wide planning strategies:
   
   • Byron Residential Strategy
   
   • Byron Employment Lands Strategy
   
   • Environmental Zone review
   
   • Byron Recreational Needs Analysis.
   
   The structure plan should identify potential areas for future residential, commercial, industrial, open space, recreational and environmental protection purposes in Bangalow and indicative road and pathway connections.

3. Include the structure plan in the Bangalow Village Plan and Chapter E2 Bangalow of Byron Development Control Plan 2014 to guide integrated land-use planning and development outcomes in Bangalow.
Strategy 2.3 – Designed for Bangalow

ASPIRATION

Early 20th century north coast NSW Federation-style architecture dominates in Bangalow, maintaining the village’s much-loved heritage character. New buildings reflect, respect and integrate with the old. Designed for the sub-tropical climate, the buildings open to the outdoors, are well-ventilated, take advantage of passive solar for heating and cooling, are energy efficient and enable indoor-outdoor living. Bought into the 21st century with contemporary exterior colours and great landscaping—Bangalow’s buildings are elegant and timeless.

KEY ELEMENTS

The Bangalow vernacular

The existing commercial buildings in the main street and the timber and tin ‘north coast NSW Federation’-style houses—most with gabled roofs and front verandahs—set a dominant architectural style in the village. These are described as early 20th century (1880s to 1920s), the architectural genre many people find highly attractive and are keen to preserve in Bangalow. Buildings from this period incorporate ornate detailing and levels of hand-craftsmanship that we generally cannot afford today.
New developments respect and reflect what's already here

New development should reflect the bulk, scale and architectural character of existing buildings in their precinct or neighbourhood. Emphasis should be given to maintaining the existing character along the street frontage of the development.

Residential buildings should be set back from the street with space for gardens in front to maintain the green, leafy character of Bangalow's streets. The traditional four-to-six-metre minimum setback may be reduced for houses on small lots (<300m²) and higher-density multi-unit developments where smaller areas of greenery can still be incorporated in the reduced front setback.

Materials used in new developments are to reflect the Bangalow vernacular by incorporating, for example: timber weatherboard wall cladding, corrugated iron roof sheeting, red brick in civic buildings, timber window frames, French doors and leadlight windows.

Buildings designed for the sub-tropical climate

All of Bangalow’s buildings should be designed for the north coast, sub-tropical climate, including mixed-use, commercial and residential buildings. They should open to the outdoors, breathe, have good air flow, be well oriented to take advantage of passive solar energy for heating and cooling. They should incorporate extensive outdoor living spaces, such as verandas and patios, which should be covered to provide shade and protection from sub-tropical rain and storm events.

Active frontages

Commercial buildings at ground level should have attractive shop windows and doors that open up and connect the building to the public realm both visually and physically. Extensive lengths of blank walls should be avoided as these create dead, ‘inactive’ zones in the street.

Awnings and parapets are incorporated in mixed-use and commercial buildings in the village centre.
1. Prepare development controls to include a Bangalow Vernacular Style Guide and associated development controls similar to the example overleaf. Include design guidelines for low-rise medium-density development of various types (such as attached/detached townhouses and mews) and secondary dwellings, providing specific character guidelines for different locations in Bangalow.
Strategy 2.4 – The Bangalow vernacular – Style Guide

Building form

Encourage:

✔ lightweight ‘timber and tin’ or ‘Federation’-style architecture
✔ piered construction methods
✔ building designs that incorporate articulation and architectural elements on frontages (such as verandahs, porches, porticos, bay windows) that help to visually break up the façade and reduce the bulk and scale of buildings
✔ period-style replicas, i.e. Federation-style that incorporates appropriate proportions, detailing and finishes (being careful to avoid ‘faux heritage’ outcomes).

Avoid:

❌ typical brick and tile suburban-style housing of slab-on-ground construction
❌ modernist-style architecture and buildings that have a heavy and highly urbanised appearance, such as masonry and concrete structures with no eaves.

Roof profiles

Encourage:

✔ simple roof forms
✔ pitched, hipped or gabled roof forms
✔ skillion-style roofs may be used but should not be the dominant roof feature.

Avoid:

❌ fussy rooflines and applied decoration
❌ flat roofs
❌ curved roofs.
Exterior colours

Encourage:
✓ traditional paint colours on heritage buildings, but this is not mandatory to enable colour palettes that are aesthetically pleasing to contemporary tastes
✓ subtle, subdued colours and tonal variations
✓ light-coloured roofs because they are more energy efficient
✓ white for window surrounds and details, as this has a lightening and refreshing effect.

Avoid:
✗ bright primary colours
✗ dark coloured roofs.

Façade treatments

Encourage:
✓ covered verandas, balconies, porches and pergolas. These voids can help to break up building facades, contribute to articulation and make buildings feel more lightweight. They also provide for indoor-outdoor living, shading and climate control in the sub-tropics
✓ awnings, screens and shutters that can be a functional and/or aesthetic element. They protect windows, doors and other openings in a building from climatic elements such as sun, wind and rain. Adjustable or moveable shutters and screens can facilitate cross-ventilation and improve privacy. Timber, metal or glass are suitable materials.

Avoid:
✗ large expanses of blank unarticulated walls
✗ overly ornate balustrade infill and fussy decoration
✗ solid expanses of heavy materials e.g. brick, rendered masonry and concrete
✗ large expanses of glass sheeting.
Materials

Encourage:

☑ roofing – Colourbond™ steel and corrugated iron

☑ wall cladding – a mix of lightweight materials such as weatherboards and fibre cement panels. A mix of materials adds interest

☑ stone and sections of bagged, face or rendered masonry are acceptable where they are used as a feature and are not the dominant material

☑ timber window frames and balustrades are preferred as they are a feature of traditional cottages

☑ French doors, bi-fold and sliding doors, to enable indoor-outdoor living

☑ leadlight and coloured patterned glass windows and bay windows

☑ picket-style fencing.

Avoid:

☒ metal window frames

☒ metal verandah posts and railings

☒ tiled roofs

☒ extensive areas of blank Colourbond™ sheeting in walls and fences.
Vision and strategies

3 Access and movement
Principal vision

Movement that encourages connection

Bangalow is a place where people connect with one another. The village centre environment is comfortable and dominated by people, not cars. It’s safe and easy to get around the village centre and to and from the surrounding residential areas by foot or bike. Moving through and around the village is a memorable experience and one that’s accessible to all.

Access and movement outcomes will be delivered by considering the following key village characteristics:

3.1 Easy walking, safe cycling

3.2 Vehicles don’t dominate, people do

3.3 Shared and sustainable transport
Strategy 3.1 – Easy walking, safe cycling

ASPIRATION

People are the priority in this village centre. Residents and visitors prefer to walk or ride to get around, owing to the comfortable, safe, appealing and direct network of pathways. This provides affordable, sustainable, healthy and options, which save time and stimulate connection with people and places. Convenience is enhanced by efficient end-of-trip facilities. Streets, paths, shops and parks in Bangalow are accessible to all.

KEY ELEMENTS

Safe and comfortable paths and crossings

The Bangalow village centre should be prioritised for pedestrians and cyclists. Providing safe, comfortable and interesting paths is essential to creating a people-centered heart. Safer and easier paths for pedestrian travel, both day and night, will be created through installing and upgrading footpaths, signage and lighting along main pathway routes. Improved intersections, mid-block crossings, paving, equitable access, landscaping and protection from the sun and rain can ensure connections that encourage active travel to and within the village centre. As development opportunity arises, there may be scope to facilitate pedestrian access through private property in key locations to improve pedestrian connections within the village centre.

Connecting residents to the centre

Direct and convenient pedestrian and cycle pathways are vital to prioritising people in the village centre. Currently, the lack of direct
and purpose-built pathways for active travel encourage residents—even those who live close by—to drive their cars into the centre. A significant opportunity exists in using the rail corridor to provide pedestrian and cycle pathways linking the northern and western residential areas to the village centre, primary school and sports fields. This should be investigated.

**Recreational pathways**

Open spaces, natural areas and parks throughout Bangalow are connected by a network of pathways designed for walking and cycling and suitable for all ages and abilities.

**INITIATIVES**

1. Upgrade intersections to establish pedestrian priority at:
   - Byron Street and Station Street (Figure 9)
   - Byron Street/Lismore Road/Granuaille Road roundabout.

2. Consider relocating the current pedestrian crossing to improve pedestrian safety. The community has expressed preference for the crossing to be located nearby the post office.

3. Install raised continuous footpath treatment across Station Lane and Market Street at Byron Street intersection. Consider formalising Station Lane and Market Street as shared zones because the road reserve is not substantial for the installation of footpaths.

4. Maintain and upgrade paths across the village to incorporate:
   - consistent quality pavement
   - accessible ramps and tactile markings
   - Wider footpaths and cycle paths.

5. Design a walking and cycling network around Bangalow Village that includes linkage of open spaces, natural areas and parks, specifically providing new walk/cycle path connections between:
   - showground and Corlis Crescent
   - showground and Hanlon Court
   - showground and sports fields, including bridge(s) across Byron Creek
   - along Raftons Road and Leslie Street west
   - along rail corridor from Rifle Range Road to the sports fields.

6. Provide a separated on street cycle path on Granuaille Road.

7. Install wayfinding signage to help pedestrians and cyclists find their way around town.

8. Investigate feasibility of public pedestrian connections through certain private property. This could be done through negotiation of voluntary planning agreements through the development approval process.

**End-of-trip facilities**

Cycling and walking is encouraged as an appealing mode of transport, supported by end-of-trip facilities that are in accessible, prominent and safe locations in village centre streets and public-spaces. Bike racks, water stations, toilets with change rooms and lockers for use by walkers and cyclists are available in Bangalow. Bike racks are provided along busy sections of Byron Street, A&I Hall, school, bus stops and the sports fields.
9. Install end-of-trip facilities at key locations at active transport gateways and destinations in the village centre.
Strategy 3.2 – Vehicles don’t dominate, people do

ASPIRATION

The car is not king in this place. It’s obvious when you enter the centre that pedestrians and cyclists reign—respected by vehicles. Back in Bangalow’s early days of the horse and cart, the streets were a communal asset shared by all, whatever mode of transport they were using. The streets have been restored as places where pedestrians come first—streets that are safe, comfortable and somewhere you want to linger.

KEY ELEMENTS

Traffic calmed centre

Low traffic speeds through the centre would make it safer and more pleasant for pedestrians and cyclists. This could be achieved through lowering speed limits; narrowing travel lanes; widening footpaths, kerbside gardens or blisters; prominent pedestrian crossings; or texture treatment changes. Slower speeds allow for bike riders to safely mix with traffic and make it easier and safer to cross the road. Well located and timed loading zones could also contribute to traffic calming by limiting the times trucks can enter the village centre.
**Smart parking**

Car parking should not be the dominant feature in the village heart. By enabling convenient walking and cycling, excessive car use could be discouraged. Time limits on car parking in high-demand on-street locations can encourage parking turnover to support businesses.

Improved signage to existing car parking areas on the periphery of the village centre and new peripheral car parking in close walking proximity to the centre could lessen the dominance of the cars.

**Improved pedestrian amenity**

It is desired that streets in Bangalow people-oriented.

**INITIATIVES**

1. Plan and implement village centre streetscape improvements to deliver widened footpaths, narrower travel lanes (including edge friction and on-street parking configurations), intersection buildouts, street furniture and landscaping in the following streets:
   - Byron Street from Granuaille Road to Station Street
   - Station Street (including gathering space in front of A&I Hall)
   - Byron Bay Road (from Bowlo into Village Centre)
   - Granuaille Road
   - Deacon Street from Lismore Road to Station Street.

2. Ensure any future streetscape works in Byron Street or Station Street include accessible parking provisions as close to the central part of the village as possible.

3. Change the speed limit to 30km/h on Byron Street, Station Street and part of Deacon Street.

4. Install signage to direct drivers to peripheral parking locations such as the carpark at Station Street South and on-street angle parking along Deacon Street.

5. Develop planning controls that:
   - encourage a diverse mix of high-quality housing forms in a walkable catchment to the village centre
   - contain future development within the village centre’s 20-minute walkable catchment
   - encourage activation of footpath spaces with uses such as footpath dining
   - review the idea of minimum car parking requirements for development in the village centre.

6. Monitor performance of Byron Street and Station Street time-limited parking, with further reviews of parking regulatory mechanisms to reduce car dominance in the village centre.

7. Develop peripheral parking in walking distance to the village centre.

The streetscapes should be accessible to all and designed for people travelling by foot. Street trees, parklets, improved footpath dining, quality street furniture, lighting and pavement materials could all contribute to a better main street for pedestrians.

**Residing in and close to the centre**

Bangalow’s compact structure should be retained. An increase in the diversity of housing forms within a 20-minute walk of the village centre is encouraged. From this, there will be greater pedestrian activity in the village centre outside the traditional 9am to 5pm trading hours, as more people are living in close walking distance to the centre.
Figure 11: Potential peripheral parking areas

Figure 12: Walking time from Village Centre
Strategy 3.3 – Shared and sustainable transport

ASPIRATION

Shared and more environmentally sustainable transport will become increasingly viable for people travelling to and from Bangalow. Traditional bus services will still operate, with on-demand bus services becoming another option between Bangalow and other popular destinations in the region. A rail shuttle service between Bangalow and Byron Bay may eventuate. Car-share and ride-share structures in the Byron Shire will become more viable, and advances in vehicle technology will increase the popularity and use of the electric car.
KEY ELEMENTS

Bus services and infrastructure
The future increase in Bangalow’s residential population may make it viable for public transport providers to run more bus services. Bus stops for public bus services should be consolidated into a safer and more convenient location, and shelters should be built to ensure waiting passengers’ comfort. On-demand bus services between Bangalow other towns and rural properties are another option to be investigated to reduce private car reliance.

Electric vehicle infrastructure
Advances in vehicle technology will increase electric car use in Bangalow. Electric car charge stations will be installed in council carparks (which may include on-street charging points), and there will be increasing provision of parking reserved for electric vehicles.

Future rail service and multi-use corridor
Another form of shared transport could come in the form of a reinstated rail service linking Byron Bay and the northern parts of the shire to Bangalow. The use of the railway line for some form of rail transport would not preclude the multi-use of the corridor for other activities, like cycling.

Car and ride share
Car-share and ride-share schemes are evolving. Bangalow will support the expansion of these schemes with reserved parking locations in the village centre. Council policies and initiatives encouraging car and ride share will be developed.

INITIATIVES

1. Construct school bus stop and shelter facilities at Lismore Road/Rifle Range Road intersection.

2. Relocate existing public bus stops in the village centre to a consolidated bus stop on Byron Street close to the public school. An all-weather heritage-style shelter should be constructed for this stop and could provide an opportunity to incorporate artwork recognising Bundjalung history.

3. Investigate feasibility of on-demand public transport services in partnership with the state government and private transport providers.

4. Develop shire-wide car/ride share policy that includes options for a scheme in Bangalow.

5. Pursue initiatives and grants to install an electric vehicle charging station in Bangalow village centre.

6. Investigate feasibility of reinstating a rail service linking Bangalow to Byron Bay and further north, including multi-use of the rail corridor to include a cycle path.
Figure 13: Bus Stops
Vision and strategies

4 Natural environment and sustainability
Principal vision

Sustainable neighbourhoods

Green corridors retained and rehabilitated in the village urban area provide important habitat for native flora and fauna. New developments contribute to environmental restoration and enable more sustainable lifestyles. Carbon emissions are reduced through more sustainable land management, transport, energy and waste initiatives.

Natural environment and sustainability outcomes will be delivered by considering the following key village characteristics:

4.1 Green corridors

4.2 Sustainable built environment

4.3 Towards zero emissions
Strategy 4.1 – Green corridors

ASPIRATION

Green corridors extending across public and private lands provide for the movement of native fauna through the urban landscape and support biodiversity. Native vegetation of high environmental value, including habitat for koala and other threatened species, is conserved and rehabilitated. Riparian buffers along Byron Creek and its tributaries are restored.
KEY ELEMENTS

HEV vegetation conserved

Native vegetation identified as having high environmental value (HEV) is to be retained and rehabilitated within urban areas of Bangalow and on adjoining rural lands.

Partnership approach

Private landowners, council, environmental protection agencies and other stakeholders are encouraged to work together to maximise environmental outcomes.

Priority areas identified

A shire-wide biodiversity conservation strategy should be prepared that identifies priority areas for bushland revegetation/restoration in the Byron Creek catchment. The strategy will help to coordinate the works of multi-stakeholders for maximum efficiency and effectiveness and would include actions for:

- restoration of riparian vegetation buffers along Byron Creek and Paddy’s Creek
- establishment of green corridors to enable the movement of native wildlife across the landscape at local and regional scales
- conservation and restoration of koala habitat
- species recovery and threat abatement programs for threatened species, populations, ecological communities and their habitats
- protection and restoration of Lowland Rainforest of Subtropical Australia (LRSA), a critically endangered ecological community, present in the Bangalow locality
- education events for landowners about whole-property planning, sustainable land management and bushland restoration.

INITIATIVES

1. Map high environmental value (HEV) vegetation,

2. Protect HEV vegetation through environmental zoning and preparation of vegetation management plans for individual properties.

3. Continue to support the work of Bangalow Land & Rivercare in restoring bushland in high-priority areas. Improve council maintenance (bush regeneration) to better support their work.
4.2 Sustainable built environment

ASPIRATION

In Bangalow, environmentally sensitive areas, places of cultural significance, natural waterways and productive farmland are protected in perpetuity. A diversity of lot sizes and housing forms are provided. New buildings demonstrate design for sustainability, incorporating solar harvesting, and energy and water efficiency. Landscaping in public streets, parks, private developments and home gardens contributes to healthy waterways and biodiversity conservation in the region.
KEY ELEMENTS

Farmland protected
The agricultural production value of rural lands should be protected in accordance with state and regional planning directives.

Sustainable buildings and streets
New buildings and streets are to demonstrate design excellence towards sustainability outcomes with consideration of orientation, solar access, energy efficiency, ventilation, water cycling, sustainably sourced materials, and local suppliers.

Sustainable land management
A review of existing plans of management for all community lands in Bangalow, should be undertaken to:

- implement recommendations in ‘Byron Shire Recreational Needs Analysis 2018’, including any land acquisition/divestments
- plan for improved landscape connectivity of green corridors (e.g. green corridors plan is incorporated into updated plans of management)
- plan for cost reductions through reduced maintenance of open space by council,
especially mowing, which uses fossil fuels and contributes to carbon emissions
- incorporate stormwater management and water sensitive urban design initiatives.

Keeping climate change and flooding impacts in mind
A key part of a sustainable built environment is ensuring development is not built in areas susceptible to climate change impacts. In Bangalow, the major impacts will come from flooding (in particular, flash flooding) and periods of drought and hotter temperatures as the frequencies of extreme weather events increase. Development in Bangalow will be built away from flood-prone land.

INITIATIVES

1. Prepare guidelines for sustainable landscaping and garden design in Byron Shire, including lists of endemic plant species suitable for home gardens as a guide for developers and residents.


3. Include water sensitive urban design measures in all public building and streetscape upgrades in the village centre and new peripheral carparking areas.

4. Enable, promote and protect food production in the village and surrounding region, including a community garden and edible planting in the village centre.
Strategy 4.3 – Towards zero emissions

ASPIRATION

Development in Bangalow will navigate towards decreasing the village’s emissions footprint and aligning with the net zero emissions goal for the Byron Shire. Key emissions sectors such as energy consumption, waste management and transport will be addressed to contribute to climate change mitigation and prepare for renewable energy adaptation.
KEY ELEMENTS

Renewable energy

Bangalow will strive to be an exemplary town in the uptake of energy-efficient initiatives and increased solar uptake for businesses, residents and council assets.

Council will lead the way by upgrading street lighting.

Transport

Infrastructure that promotes walking and riding will be provided. Footpaths in Bangalow will be user-friendly, shady and interesting to encourage people to walk and ride instead of drive.

Charge station infrastructure will be installed in Bangalow to encourage uptake of and cater for electric vehicles.

Public/shared transport initiatives

Public transport options from surrounding rural areas into town will be investigated. Car sharing initiatives will be created.

Waste

Bangalow will be encouraged to become a plastic bag-free area.

Community engagement

Programs to help Bangalow reduce its emissions footprint will be promoted.

INITIATIVES

1. Replace existing street lighting with energy-efficient LED lights when upgrading the village core in accordance with initiative 1, strategy 1.2 ‘Active Centre’.

2. Develop an emissions reduction strategy that maps a path for future action to reduce emissions from council operations and supports the Byron Shire community zero net emissions target.

3. Implement the Northern Rivers Electric Vehicle Strategy.

4. Maintain the Northern Rivers Car-pooling program.

5. Promote the RePower program to help residents improve their energy use.

6. Develop a feasibility study for light rail and mixed uses in the rail corridor.

7. Investigate the introduction of a car sharing scheme.

8. Review ‘Achieving 100% Renewable Electricity for Byron Shire’ report.

Vision and strategies

5 Culture and Sociability
Principal vision

A social hub for locals and a cultural destination

Local history and stories are expressed in the public realm. Visitors enjoy exploring Bangalow’s heritage trails and nature walks. A myriad of events are held in the village’s characterful streets, historic halls and showground. The village centre is a social hub for the local community and an important regional venue for the creative arts.

Culture and sociability outcomes will be delivered by considering the following key village characteristics:

5.1 Cultural expression in the public realm

5.2 Culture and community life in characterful venue
Strategy 5.1 – Cultural expression in the public realm

ASPIRATION

Community values, local history and stories about this place are expressed in the public domain. While the emphasis is on landscaping and greening Bangalow’s streets and public spaces, occasional well-integrated public artworks and temporary installations bring touches of whimsy and delight. Pop-up events and temporary trials showcase potential new uses of public space.
KEY ELEMENTS

Cultural heritage expression

The environmental and cultural heritage of Bangalow should be expressed in the public domain through well-considered and integrated landscape design, public artworks and interpretive signage.

Major precinct redevelopments incorporate placemaking

The redevelopments of public open spaces in the village centre are significant placemaking opportunities where Bangalow's cultural stories can be told through site design, styling, materials and clever integration of artworks and interpretive signage. Potential placemaking themes for major precincts include:

• **Rail Corridor** – opportunity to express Bangalow's industrial heritage in rail transportation, timber-getting and agriculture. The railway was integral to the development of the village.

• **Heritage House** – opportunity for the area around Heritage House to be developed as an early 20th century vintage-style park as a great first impression and arrival point for visitors to Bangalow.

• **Bangalow parklands** – opportunity to showcase Bangalow's Indigenous and environmental heritage as part of the magnificent Big Scrub sub-tropical rainforest, which once extended from Byron Bay to Lismore. The Big Scrub contained many culturally significant sites, which were destroyed. Those that remain provide important links to Bundjalung heritage, culture and Dreaming, and a placemaking project could provide an excellent opportunity for these to be protected. A placemaking project developed in partnership with Bundjalung communities could provide environmental education and celebrate Indigenous culture and biodiversity of the area.

Heritage walking trails

Self-guided walking trails around Bangalow could add to residents’ and visitors’ experience and understanding of the place. They could take in the best of the heritage buildings, Aboriginal sites, and landmark sites such as the showground and scenic walks along Byron Creek.
INITIATIVES

1. Partner with Bundjalung communities in the development of all place-making projects.

2. Design public art as part of precinct master planning and detailed design of key sites in the town centre. Allocate a percentage of project budgets for development of artworks. Undertake design development of artworks as an integrated part of project planning and implementation stages.

3. Prepare guidelines for artwork on private property in prominent locations. The following are opportunities:
   - bottle shop wall archways – potential community art project involving primary school students
   - Fire Station Park – mural on newsagency wall could be temporary and changing.

4. Develop an annual temporary art installation event for Bangalow similar to Swell at Currumbin or Sculpture by the Sea at Bondi.

5. Develop heritage trails/walks and supporting resources with supporting maps, interpretive signage and downloadable apps. Bundjalung communities are to be involved as partners in telling the stories of Bangalow.

6. Support the community in planning for community spaces and activities.

7. Assist local community groups in initiating programs/training to engage local youth.
Strategy 5.2 – Culture and community life in characterful venues

ASPIRATION

The A&I Hall and Bangalow Showground are historic meeting places where generations of locals have come together for community celebrations—from private weddings to the annual agricultural show. These are extremely important community facilities that help foster social cohesion and a sense of community. They also support the region’s agricultural sector and flourishing creative arts industries. Bangalow’s community halls and venues are preserved and enhanced so they can continue to support the social and cultural life of the community.
KEY ELEMENTS

A&I Hall the focal point in a new cultural precinct

The A&I Hall is considered to be Bangalow’s ‘opera house’. The grand old hall is an architectural feature in the village centre, supporting our region’s thriving creative arts industries. The hall’s characterful heritage, detailing and great acoustics make it a popular venue for theatre, music and other performance arts as well as for private weddings and functions. The hall should therefore be preserved and revered as a valuable community asset and be the focal point in Bangalow’s new arts and cultural precinct, which is cultivated through well-considered planning and redevelopment of Station Street and The Triangle.

Bangalow’s heavenly halls and venues valued

Infrastructure and landscaping around Bangalow’s key venues—the A&I Hall, showground, RSL Hall, bowling club and Bangalow Hotel—are to be upgraded to improve the functionality and amenity of these facilities, recognising their importance as:

- high-volume pedestrian spaces
- anchors businesses that are key drivers of Bangalow’s economy
- social hubs and focal points in the village centre.

Figure 14: Existing venues for gatherings in the village.
Community celebrations and events

Events intended for the local community, such as the annual Christmas Eve street fair and Billy Cart Derby, help build that all-important sense of community. Such events should continue in compliance with council’s policies and regulatory standards for events to ensure community health and safety and to help build social cohesion in the village.

Local halls support community life

The increasing popularity of Bangalow’s venues does not preclude their use by locals. Hire fees for community facilities should be reviewed and kept at a reasonable level so they are affordable and continue to be regularly used by local residents and community groups, supporting community life in Bangalow.

INITIATIVES

1. Create a shared zone in Station Street directly in front of the AA&I Hall to function as a spill out area.

2. Seek additional funds through grants and other sources for the ongoing preservation and maintenance of the A&I Hall and showground, recognising that these are important community-owned commercial assets.

3. Protect Bangalow’s highly attractive halls and venues from over-subscription by ‘outsiders’.
Vision and strategies

6 Shopping and business
Principal vision

Contemporary shopping, business, culture and creative arts in a delightful heritage setting.

Bangalow is a highly attractive and desirable place to live, work and play.

Shopping and business outcomes will be delivered by considering the following key village characteristics:

6.1 Servicing the local community

6.2 Heritage character supports the economy

6.3 Culture, creative arts and design
Strategy 6.1 – Servicing the local community

ASPIRATION

Residents and visitors can access a bounty of fresh produce and goods grown and made in the region through local markets and shops. Enterprises that service the resident community and showcase local goods and services help foster a more sustainable circular economy.
KEY ELEMENTS

The community

Over the past 50 years, Bangalow has transitioned from being a traditional country town servicing a predominantly rural and farming community to become a contemporary urban village, albeit in a rural setting.

Today’s community members are mostly urbanites who live in the village and are more rural ‘lifestylers’ than primary producers. Many are ‘tree changers’ who have relocated from major cities seeking a lifestyle shift.

Residents rely on Bangalow’s village centre for minor grocery and household shopping and, importantly, for social interaction.

Buy and sell locally

The weekly Farmers Market in the hotel carpark and the monthly Bangalow Artisan Market in the showground are iconic north coast Institutions, which contribute to the social and economic sustainability of the village.

As well as being great ‘bump into’ places, the markets enable goods grown and produced in the region to be sold directly to locals. This is advantageous for sellers as it minimises distribution miles and costs.

Buyers benefit by being able to access fresher produce at often cheaper prices and from knowing where their food comes from. Both markets are recognised and supported as valuable community and commercial assets.

Shops and facilities for locals are retained within the village centre

The village centre is desired to be a place where local residents ‘bump into’ one another and stop to chat while going about their daily business. ‘Bump into’ places like the Bangalow Public School, Foodworks, the chemist, bottle shop, post office, newsagency, hairdresser, butcher and the pub help foster personal relationships and build the all-important sense of community and social connectedness that many residents feel and value very highly about living in Bangalow.

More people living and working in Bangalow’s village centre will help support the shops and facilities that service residents so businesses can viably remain in town. This, in turn, will help ensure the village centre continues to be an authentic place that is the focus of civic life in Bangalow, very well used by local residents and not entirely taken over by tourists.

INITIATIVES

1. Support the Bangalow Farmers Market and monthly Artisan Market—important points of sale/distribution that help reduce food miles, maintain food security and build a self-sufficient and resilient community.

2. Develop and implement a ‘buy local’ campaign and other initiatives to support a circular economy (e.g. introduce a discount card for locals or establish a community retail space for goods made in Bangalow).

3. Encourage Bangalow’s boutiques to also stock affordable essentials for locals.

4. Implement planning strategies that will enable and encourage more people to live and work in the village centre to generate additional demand for goods and services.
Strategy 6.2 – Heritage character supports the economy

ASPIRATION

Bangalow’s heritage character and rural amenity are preserved and recognised as key drivers of the economy. While it is visually old-fashioned, the village offers businesses attractive, modern accommodation options with access to state-of-the-art telecommunications technology, local markets and convenient freight options that enable goods produced locally to be promoted and distributed to national and global markets.
Amenity recognised as a key driver of Bangalow’s economy

The distinctive heritage character and rural amenity of the village are recognised and protected as special attributes that:

- attract people to this place (to live, work, shop, create and play) and generate trade
- provide a point of difference from other towns in the region
- evoke desirable lifestyle imagery that can add value and help sell the goods and services offered by local businesses.

The finer things in life

Retail shops and trade services are the most prevalent types of businesses in Bangalow at the moment. The village centre has an established reputation in the region as offering high-quality, high-end, contemporary shopping and dining experiences and a range of health and wellbeing services.

Future commercial development in Bangalow should support and encourage the town’s development as a centre for art, culture, design and creativity, building on the direction set by the existing businesses in the centre, which include:

- artisan retailers offering designer clothes, bespoke homewares and handcrafted items
- restaurants and cafes offering contemporary dining and locally sourced, sustainable food
- professional suites housing design specialists such as interior designers and architects
- health, beauty and wellbeing services with an alternative, holistic, integrated approach.

Bangalow brand developed

There is opportunity to develop a ‘Bangalow brand’ that can be used in collaborative marketing to promote goods and services made in Bangalow and encourage more businesses to locate and invest in the village.

The Bangalow brand could be based on a set of agreed principles or values. As a starting point, values represented in the built environment and alluded to by the artisan nature of existing businesses could be articulated. For example:

In Bangalow we:

- recognise and respect Indigenous history and the continuing Indigenous connection to country
- value, preserve and reuse old buildings and things from the past
- value design, craftsmanship, fine detailing and visual aesthetics
- wish to preserve the distinctive early 20th century architectural vernacular of our town but are not seeking to re-enact life in this era
- recycle and repurpose things in innovative, creative and contemporary ways
- promote relaxation, a slower pace of life and holistic modalities for health and well being
- use materials and ingredients that are sustainably and locally sourced
- care for our beautiful, clean, green environment and encourage others to do the same.
- produce hand-crafted, artisan-made, one-off items (not mass-produced goods)
An attractive location for business

New developments in Bangalow are encouraged to provide a diverse range of contemporary business accommodation options to meet current demand for live/work arrangements, more office spaces and some smaller retail premises.

It is imperative that businesses have access to the latest telecommunications technologies (i.e. high speed NBN) to enable goods and services produced in Bangalow to be promoted to national and global markets.

For distribution of goods, airports are close by in Ballina, Lismore, Gold Coast and Brisbane, and there is an international port in Brisbane. However, Bangalow is unlikely to suit businesses that rely on the movement of large quantities of freight due to the town’s highway interchange not permitting access northbound onto the Pacific Highway.

INITIATIVES

1. Encourage new mixed-use developments in the village centre to provide a diversity of business accommodation options.

2. Develop the Bangalow brand, business networking and collaborative marketing opportunities.

3. Encourage e-workers and a smart, connected village environment through initiatives such as installing free wi-fi and device-charging stations in cafes and public spaces and development of flexible co-working and meeting spaces.
Strategy 6.3 – Culture, creative arts and design

ASPIRATION

A sophisticated and varied program of performing arts and cultural events draws regional audiences into Bangalow year-round. Bangalow is a popular short-stay destination, and visitors love to stay in the vibrant Station Street precinct. Abuzz with great restaurants, designer studios, galleries and bespoke shops set in leafy gardens, Bangalow is a great place to relax, unwind and enjoy a meal before or after a show.
KEY ELEMENTS

Drawcard businesses

The A&I Hall and showground are the equivalent of large retail stores in a shopping centre, attracting large volumes of people into Bangalow’s village centre and generating trade for surrounding retailers.

The high costs for council to maintain the A&I Hall and showground heritage buildings are wholly justified by the pivotal contribution these buildings make to the social and economic sustainability of the village.

A cultural precinct

There is opportunity for the development of an art and culture precinct around these existing venues, with the A&I Hall as the focal point.

Redevelopment of the streetscape and public areas around the hall contribute to this vision, along with future developments in The Triangle and Station Street through their layout, architecture and design.

Event management

There is opportunity to develop a program of music, performing arts and cultural events to activate the village centre at night and drive development of the arts and cultural precinct.

Over recent years, the A&I Hall and showgrounds have become increasingly popular event spaces. Both venues are hired out on demand, and Bangalow now hosts numerous regional and local commercial events.

There is opportunity for the program of events held in the village to be coordinated and managed overall so that events are scrutinised and selected rather than random events being ‘imposed’ on Bangalow.
1. Engage a centre manager to coordinate and develop the program of shows and events that are held in Bangalow in order to:
   - provide a year-round program
   - activate the night-time economy
   - ensure all shows and events are in keeping with and help to develop the ‘Bangalow brand’
   - maximise bookings in the existing venues
   - (A&I Hall, Showground, the Bowlo)
   - generate trade for local businesses

2. Develop a ‘What’s on in Bangalow?’ website so people can find out what’s on, plan ahead and book tickets.
Precinct vision statements

Places
Precinct plans
Precinct 1 – Byron Street west (from Station Street to the roundabout)

ASPIRATION

Bangalow’s main street, with its quaint old-fashioned buildings, continues to be the epicentre of civic life in Bangalow. An enduring tribute to early 20th architecture and relaxed north coast living, it is a delightful setting that draws people in and entices them to shop, explore and stay a little longer.
KEY ELEMENTS

Character and function
This precinct is what makes Bangalow unique and special. The lovely old buildings in Byron Street are the quintessential core of Bangalow’s character. Along with the charm of the main street, these elements give the village its distinctiveness. Bangalow’s main street is the focus of community life in the village, where locals come to shop, dine and socialise. It is also a commercial hub and a tourist attraction—a place to bring visitors.

Bangalow’s beautiful buildings
Heritage buildings and landscape elements that contribute to the much-loved character of Byron Street are to be preserved, restored and cared for in perpetuity so that future generations can enjoy them too. The old buildings should be carefully repurposed to service contemporary business and lifestyles without losing their existing character.

A safer intersection
Initiatives to increase pedestrian safety are to be reviewed. Pedestrians should be entitled to an easier and safer way to cross the road at this busy intersection, which is the main connection into Bangalow’s main street from residential areas to the west and north.

Mid-block links
The potential to relocate the current pedestrian crossing should be examined. Any relocation should ease access and connection for pedestrians.

A sense of arrival
Above the hotel, the unnamed dead-end roadway and park are transformed into an open-level pedestrian space with high-quality finishes, attractive landscaping and wayfinding signage that provides a spacious and elegant entry into Bangalow’s town centre. The new entry foyer at the top of the hill gives a memorable first impression and begins to set the heritage character scene through its materials and detailing.

Main street softened
The linear configuration of Byron Street with a straight kerb alignment is to be retained, staying true to the historic layout, but new trees and greenery in the street could aid the slowing down of traffic by making the street feel narrower and more enclosed.

The micro-climate and visual amenity in the street is to be improved. Flower pots and hanging baskets could bring some colour and cheer so that Bangalow’s main street feels more loved and cared for.

More shady places to sit
Memorial Park and Fire Station Park provide shady places to meet, sit and chat away from the main pedestrian movement corridor, making the precinct more comfortable and usable.
1. Entry precinct

Redevelop Memorial Park and the unnamed road above the hotel to create a unified pedestrian space that welcomes people coming in from the rail corridor, Leslie Street, Granuaille Road and Lismore-Bangalow Road. Design cues may include: attractive landscaping, wayfinding signage, end of trip facilities for cyclists. Consultation with hotel owners could lead to an opportunity for the hotel to provide an active frontage onto this new pedestrian-oriented public space (e.g. a shady beer garden with outlook to the new rail corridor park).

2. Fire Station Park

Redevelop this space to ‘open it up’ and improve its connection with Byron Street and the post office. Design considerations may include more shade, tables and chairs and all-weather cover. Include this space in events programming for Bangalow.

3. Streetscape redevelopment

Prepare a plan for streetscape improvements to Byron Street west to create more places to meet, sit and linger with more shade, greenery and comfortable street furniture. Retain on-street car parking in Byron Street. Use street trees and landscaping to make the road carriageway feel narrower to help slow the cars down.

There is an opportunity to create some peripheral car parking areas on the edges of town to reduce the number of car movements in the main street.

4. Pedestrians crossing safety

Investigate relocating the current pedestrian crossing on Byron Street. A priority on pedestrian safety should be the focus of this investigation. Intersection treatments with quality paving and kerb extensions could then enhance safety at the Byron Street/Station Street intersection.
Precinct 2 – Station Street, The Triangle, Rail Corridor and Memorial Park

Figure 17: Precinct 2 - How it is now
Memorial Park

Memorial Park Public Toilets

Rail Corridor – No pathway connections, derelict station building, void unused land.
ASPIRATION

A live, work, shop and play precinct with contemporary business accommodation and live/work options set in plenty of greenery. At ground level, new character shops with ‘active frontages’ open out onto leafy Station Street. There are interesting laneways to explore and shady public spaces for sitting and gathering. New offices, town homes and apartments on upper floors have a green outlook over the showground and Railway Park. At night, the precinct is vibrant and busy—energised by a year-round program of shows and events, creative night lighting and more people living and working in town.

KEY ELEMENTS

A&I Hall is a focal point – a social gathering space and architectural feature

A character precinct

This is an important character precinct with many existing elements and attributes that contribute to Bangalow’s ‘heritage character’ and ‘small town village feel’. In this precinct, it is all about recognising the positive qualities that already exist, preserving and enhancing them.

Keeping what’s already working well

First and foremost, this precinct is already pedestrian-oriented, which is a primary quality to be preserved in this commercial zone because pedestrians are potential customers, not cars.
Secondly, Station Street is a dead-end with no through-traffic. While this is a bit awkward for cars, it favours the pedestrian. There is not much traffic in the street, so it is relatively safe for people, including children walking to and from school, to cross the road and amble down the road.

This low-traffic environment is typical of small country towns and is imperative for maintaining Bangalow’s ‘rural village feel’ that residents value so highly.

The no-through road configurations of Station Street and Station Lane will be retained, and the showground and rail corridor will remain closed to vehicles to preserve the existing pedestrian ambience and priority.

Access into the showground during events will be via Market Street for vehicles; pedestrians will be encouraged to enter via Station Street.

On-street car parking will be retained in Station Street, but a larger proportion of the street will be dedicated for use by pedestrians.

A shady, green, garden-like precinct

The green, leafy garden feel of Station Street and the precinct overall will be retained and enhanced with more shade trees, garden beds and greenery installed throughout.

A precinct with well-defined walk/cycle connections

Pedestrian and cyclist movement corridors in the precinct are formalised to improve safety and wayfinding, including providing pathway links to/from the school and an accessible ramp to Leslie Street. Future development will encourage and entice pedestrians to explore and circulate by upgrading the pedestrian links between the different parts of the precinct.

Public laneways and courtyards

Residents value that they can walk through both the public and privately owned land in this precinct. They enjoy the back-of-house laneways in The Triangle, where there are interesting nooks and crannies to be explored and hidden shops, cafes and outdoor spaces to be discovered. The laneways bring a sense of mystery and intrigue that entice people to keep exploring and shopping.

Future developments in The Triangle will develop the ‘public laneways and courtyards’ concept to encourage pedestrian circulation.
Public laneways and courtyards; outdoor dining encouraged

More trees and greenery; on-street carparking retained

Heritage character preserved

There are many characterful buildings and structures in this precinct: the A&I Hall, Railway Station building and platform, showground gates and gatehouse, timber and tin cottages in Station Street, Uniting Church and the Masonic Hall. Collectively, these items make a big contribution to Bangalow’s heritage character. All are preserved and new buildings in the precinct reflect and fit in with this existing architectural vernacular.

A precinct for social gathering

People meet, gather and socialise in this precinct. It adjoins three active venues: the A&I Hall, the Bangalow Hotel and the showground, which draw large numbers of people into the village centre to see shows and events.

There is potential to create more active spaces around these venues where people can meet, sit, eat, drink, relax and shop before and/or after a show.

A&I Hall is a focal point

The A&I Hall, considered to be Bangalow’s ‘opera house’, is developed as a focal point in the precinct. Graciously landscaped on all sides, the grand old hall opens onto a new public space in Station Street and an extra spill-out space created on the hall’s north-eastern side overlooking the new Railway Park.

At night, the hall sparkles with creative lighting on the building façade and in the artfully landscaped surrounds.

Program of events

A coordinated year-round program of music, performing arts and cultural events held in the A&I Hall, showground and Bangalow Hotel draws people into this precinct and helps develop a thriving night-time economy.

Entry gateway

Memorial Park is redesigned as a pedestrian entrance space—welcoming, memorable and a great first impression. It is the main entry gateway into the village centre from the north and west and the main entry point from the rail corridor.

Live, work, shop and play precinct

Areas of vacant land in The Triangle and on the eastern side of Station Street have great potential for redevelopment and intensification of use without compromising the all-important heritage character. There is opportunity for new mixed-use developments to provide contemporary live/work opportunities, new office spaces, smaller retail shops and some incubator spaces for new business start-ups, all set in attractive landscaped gardens.

There is opportunity to provide medium-
Opportunity for a new park in the rail corridor; walk/cycle path links; station building restored and repurposed

density housing and visitor accommodation on upper-floor levels, with a leafy outlook to adjoining green spaces. New dwellings incorporate noise-mitigation measures to avoid land-use conflicts with the existing entertainment venues.

**Building heights**

New developments should maintain the domestic scale of the streetscape in Station Street, with maximum building heights of nine metres fronting the street.

The increased casual surveillance could, in turn, benefit the public spaces, making them feel safer.

**Rail corridor**

The rail corridor is a transition zone between residential areas and the town’s commercial centre.

Council has a lease over the corridor to enable community use of the land. There is opportunity for redevelopment of the corridor to incorporate all or some of the following uses:

- light rail connection linking Bangalow to Byron Bay and other towns in the region
- walk/cycle paths connecting residential areas to the village centre
- a signature public park in the centre of Bangalow that tells the story of the town’s railway and industrial heritage through its design, materials and detailing
- station building restored and repurposed (e.g. café)
- a feature children’s play space
- a pedestrian boulevard with shady trees linking the hotel to the A&I Hall
- more shady trees and places to sit
- night markets.

*Opportunity to express Bangalow’s history and stories in the public realm*
**INITIATIVES**

1. **Western entry treatment**
   Redesign Memorial Park as a ‘great first impression’ entry way. Design cues may include wide pathways in high-quality paving material, wayfinding signage, attractive landscaping, seating and end-of-trip facilities for cyclists. This is the primary entry point into the town centre from Lismore-Granuaille Road and the rail corridor.

2. **Streetscape improvements in Station Street**
   Improve the pedestrian experience in Station Street. Design cues may include:
   - a greater proportion of the street dedicated to people over cars
   - more shade trees and greenery
   - more shady spaces where people can meet, sit and linger
   - attractive outdoor dining spaces
   - new pedestrian-crossing treatments
   - on-street car parking.

3. **Vehicle turn-around bay**
   Retain Station Street as a no-through road because it favours the pedestrian. Provide a formalised turn-around bay at the northern end of the street (with removable bollards or similar...
that can allow service vehicles to access the showground, A&I Hall and rail corridor).

4. A&I Hall surrounds

Enhance the setting around the A&I Hall to:

- better integrate the hall with the public spaces adjoining it on all sides
- highlight and celebrate the heritage building as an architectural feature and a focal point in the village centre
- formalise pedestrian and cycle pathways around the building to improve safety and wayfinding
- create spill-out spaces for the hall
- formalise the existing public gathering space directly in front of the hall in Station Street to make it safer and more comfortable for people to meet, sit and linger
- enhance the entry point into the village centre from Leslie Street and the rail corridor
- provide strong pedestrian links between Station Street and the new public open space in the rail corridor
- install banner poles that can promote upcoming shows and events in Bangalow.

5. New public space in the rail corridor

Council is currently undertaking a feasibility study that will inform decisions about future use of the rail corridor.

The corridor redevelopment has the potential to include:

- light rail connection
- walk/cycle path connections
- restoration and repurposing of heritage station building
- children’s play space with a railway/industrial theme
- flexible public park space designed in keeping with rail character and history
- market space for farmers and night markets.

6. Walk/cycle path links

Install clearly defined pedestrian and cycle pathway links:

- Leslie Street – Rail Corridor – Station Street
- Leslie Street – Rail Corridor – Byron Street
- Rail Corridor – school
- Station Street – school.

7. Review of development controls

Review development controls to guide the form of future mixed-use, residential and commercial developments in The Triangle and on the eastern side of Station Street to ensure they contribute to the community’s aspirations and preferred future character.

Develop the plan through a collaborative design process with landowners, developers and in consultation with the Bangalow Guidance Group.

A feature of this precinct are the back-of-house laneways
Precinct 3 – Showground, sports fields, rail corridor (eastern end) and Bowling Club

Figure 19: Precinct 2 - How it is now
Bangalow has a green necklace—a string of linked, open spaces through the centre of town. This is Bangalow’s breathing space, where people come to get some fresh air and exercise, to unwind and have fun.
Character and function

This is the primary recreational precinct in the village and incorporates the town's historic civic gathering place, the showground, where the community comes together for large public events.

Characterised by expanses of lush, green, open fields; rustic farm fences; paddocks dotted with native trees and cows; and a delightful meandering creek, this precinct contributes greatly to Bangalow's green, leafy, rural village feel.

A connected open space precinct

Viewed from the air, the showground, sports fields, Byron Creek and the rail corridor comprise a very large tract of connected community land in the centre of the village. The different areas are better connected to create one large contiguous open space precinct that is more accessible and inviting for residents to use for day-to-day, informal recreational activities such as walking, dog-walking, bike riding, picnicking and nature play for kids.

Pathways in this precinct are lit at night, so people can exercise in the cool of the evening and walk/ride to the Bowlo and into town, to have dinner or see a show.

Bangalow’s breathing space

The informal ‘natural’ character of this precinct is highly valued. The precinct is not overly designed, tidied up or gentrified. Rather, it is retained as a relatively undeveloped place where people can enjoy the birdsong, green views and contact with nature.

Rural themes

Any new structures and/or park embellishments in this precinct will reference rural and farm themes in their design and detailing, in keeping with the existing heritage character of the showground. Landscaping will be used to soften and integrate built elements into the natural environment.

A natural edge

Byron Creek is a high amenity natural area that people are instinctively drawn towards. Locals greatly value the creek as a special place in the village. Byron Creek and the surrounding lands are a place where Bundjalung people would come for different foods and cultural activities.

Rehabilitation of the native vegetation along the creek and weed management will be on going.
Opportunities for people to see and touch the water, view the platypus and have a picnic beside the creek will be provided.

**Locals love the Bowlo**

The Bowling Club—a classic 1960s retro character building—is preserved and its landscape setting upgraded and redeveloped in recognition of the important role this facility plays in the wellbeing of the local community. It is a place for socialising and catching up with friends, as well as a meeting and function room used by local groups. The Bowlo supports social interaction and community connectedness in Bangalow and is a great community asset.

**A precinct for exercising and active recreation**

The sports fields continue to accommodate various clubs and formal sporting activities as well as provide a space for informal activities such as walking, riding, dog-walking, kick-a-ball and fly-a-kite (or a drone).

**Showground – multi-use community land**

The showground will be preserved as a quiet green haven and iconic character site. Community use of the showground for connections into the town centre, walking, riding and informal recreation will be encouraged.

There will still be cows in the paddocks, but people will feel more welcome to walk and ride through the showground and make greater use of it as part of the public open space network.

Commercial activities in the showground (with the exception of the annual agricultural show) will not preclude residents from using the land for day-to-day recreational purposes or local community events.

**Open space to service new residents in the village centre**

Future medium-density housing will be intentionally located in walking distance of the town centre and existing open space areas, like those in this precinct.

With more people living and working in Bangalow’s village centre, the demand for useable open space in the centre of town will increase. The showground and sports fields are perfectly positioned community land. It is large in area and well suited to multi-purpose uses to service these new residents.

**Halls and function rooms for the local community**

The existing community halls and function rooms in this precinct (Moller Pavilion, A&I Hall, and the Bowling Club) are valuable social gathering spaces and meeting venues for local groups. These are very important for fostering and maintaining social cohesion in the village. These venues will be preserved and will continue to be available for use by the local community. Pricing for hall hire will be managed so community groups can afford to use the local facilities.
Realising the vision

1 Review plan of management

Review the plan of management or equivalent for the showgrounds and sports fields. Considerations may include the following:

- Link the spaces: investigate the potential for a new walk/cycle bridge across Byron Creek in line with the 2008 Bike Strategy and DCP 2014.
- Design and install a network of walk/cycle paths throughout the precinct to provide:
  - more opportunities for recreational walking and riding
  - improved safety, particularly for children
  - direct connections between the different parts of the village
  - direct routes to Bangalow Public School and the village centre from residential areas
  - link from Rankin Drive residential area to the sports fields, the Bowlo and Clover Hill estate.

2 Manage events in the showground and village overall

Traditionally an event space for the annual agricultural show, the showground has evolved to become a general event venue that regularly hosts local and regional events (both commercial and community), as well as weddings and private functions. As commercial demands on the showground increase, event applications will need to be vetted and managed to ensure:

- events/activities that support agricultural industries and rural lifestyle pursuits have priority
- no land-use conflicts arise (likely due to noise, traffic, car parking) given that the town has grown around the showground and this ‘event space’ is now almost completely surrounded by residential land uses
• commercial activities in the showground do not preclude residents from using the ‘community land’ for recreational purposes and local community events

• the type and nature of commercial events are in keeping with the Bangalow brand and contribute positively to economic development and the wellbeing of residents.

3. Encourage greater community use of the showground

The boundary fence around the showground is necessary to control access into the site for ticketed events. Access into the site for pedestrians and cyclists is improved by:

• installing wayfinding signage at entry points that makes people feel welcome to enter and use the showground for recreation

• creating walk/cycle pathway connections from the rail corridor, Rankin Drive and Leslie Street

• installing bubblers, bike racks, seating and shaded picnic facilities to make the showground more comfortable and useable for informal recreation.

4. Improve bowling club surrounds

Redevelop the area around the Bowlo to:

• improve car parking and safety for pedestrians

• provide more useable outdoor space around the building

• provide safe pathway connections

• install lighting so people can walk/ride to the Bowlo at night.

5. Upgrade public toilet facilities

Modernise existing public amenities blocks in the showground and sports fields to improve their safety and useability. Toilets to remain open 24/7.

6. Rehabilitate the creek corridor

Continue bushland restoration of the riparian vegetation along Byron Creek. Design in opportunities for people to see and touch the water, view the platypus and have a picnic by the water. Locate walk/cycle paths to take advantage of the creek's scenic qualities and define the edge between natural and managed landscapes. Incorporate educational signage to raise community awareness about the biodiversity values of Byron Creek, how to care for the creek environment and encourage locals to get involved in activities to rehabilitate the creek corridor.

7. Improve facilities in the sports fields

• formalise car parking to improve safety

• plant more shade trees between the fields, along the pathway network and around the skatepark

• install shaded seating for greater comfort

• provide picnic facilities along the creek close to car parking and toilets

• upgrade the children’s play space

• provide end-of-trip facilities for cyclists.

8. Undertake feasibility analysis into multi-purpose facility

Suggested site for a future multi-purpose community facility at the eastern end of the sports fields. The facility could accommodate recreational uses such as a swimming pool, indoor sports courts, youth centre, gym, office spaces, community meeting rooms, amenities
Precinct 4 – Bangalow Parklands and Heritage House

Heritage House - community facility, museum of local history, social meeting place, café and function room

Figure 21: Precinct 4 - How it is now
ASPIRATION

Just a short stroll from the hustle and bustle of Bangalow’s main street, the parklands are a shady, quiet, natural sanctuary beside the gently babbling creek. The precinct is a feature for tourists, with rainforest walks, a museum of local history and heritage tearooms set in a vintage-style park. For locals, this is a gathering place for family barbecues and parties, a hang-out space for teenagers, and a place where kids (and dogs) can romp, play and paddle in the creek. Through interpretive signage and artwork Bundjalung stories and culture are shared throughout the precinct.

KEY ELEMENTS

Character and function

This precinct is highly valued by locals as a ‘natural area’ very close to the village centre. It is important for Indigenous culture and biodiversity conservation and contributes to the green, leafy outlook from the main street and the rural village feel.

More obvious entry points

More obvious entry points into the parklands are created from Deacon and Ashton streets to help people find the parklands.

Wayfinding signage is provided at entry points to show the extent of the parklands, the different functional areas and pathways links.

Signage in Station Street helps raise public awareness that the town centre is right ‘next door’ to the natural creek environment.
A link in Bangalow’s green corridor

The parklands are an important part of the green corridor around the village centre. It is to be retained as a predominantly natural area where people can enjoy contact with nature. A corridor of native vegetation is preserved along the creek to help stabilise the creek banks and protect the waterway.

Heritage House set in a formal vintage-style park

The north-eastern section of the parklands around Heritage House is developed as a more traditional, old-fashioned park. Formal gardens and well-designed landscape elements build on the early 20th century timber and tin, architectural character set by the existing Heritage House and rotunda to create a quaint vintage-style park that elevates and punctuates this somewhat hidden back corner of Bangalow.

Tourist pull-in stop

Heritage House becomes the arrival point and information centre for visitors. The building is extended to accommodate some visitor information facilities and more space for the existing museum. Visitors can easily pull in and use the park facilities or wander up to the main street along the attractive shady pathways.

Functional spaces and landscaping

Some distinct ‘outdoor rooms’ and functional areas are defined within the parklands to make it more legible, understandable and useable. Garden beds and landscaping help integrate built structures into the natural environment and improve the amenity of the park so it feels welcoming and cared about.

Potential functional areas could include:

- tourist pull-in and lunch stop
- Heritage House – visitor information centre, local history museum, café (existing)
- Indigenous trail or bush tucker garden
- End-of-trip facilities such as bicycle racks and bubblers
- sitting spaces
- dog off-leash area (existing)
- informal nature-based play and explore area for kids
- picnic shelters and barbecues
- children’s play space (existing)
- informal hang-out space for teenagers
- community garden
- outdoor exercise equipment
- parking space for the mobile library truck.

Pathway links

Attractive shady walk/cycle paths connect this precinct to the sports fields to the east and Deacon Street/Station Street to the west.
Realising the vision

1. Review the plan of management
   Review the plan of management for the parklands. Considerations may include the following:
   - Create more obvious entry points into the Parklands from Deacon and Ashton streets.
   - Install a heritage-style entry arbour or similar at the main pedestrian entrance.
   - In collaboration with Bundjalung people install wayfinding signage at main entry points to show Bundjalung history and story, the extent of the parklands, the different functional areas and pathways links.

2. Improve landscape setting of Heritage House
   Create a heritage-style park setting for the existing Heritage House with well-defined entry points, accessible pathways and attractive garden beds.

3. Improve connectivity of the open space network
   Negotiate with private landowners to enable pathways along the creek to link the parklands to the sports fields (to the east) and The Meadows residential area (to the west).

4. Define some ‘outdoor rooms’
   Use landscaping and planting to define distinct functional areas within the parklands to make the open space more understandable and create some better-defined, separated spaces to enable multiple groups to use the park at any one time.

5. Revegetate the creek corridor
   Continue bushland re-vegetation/restoration along Byron Creek to consolidate the riparian buffer and green corridor links.
Appendix 1
About Bangalow
History

The Northern Rivers of New South Wales is the traditional home of the first nation Bundjalung peoples. The Bundjalung are noted as residing in the region extending from the Clarence River in the rough, the Logan River in the north and the foothills of the Great Dividing Range in the west. Bundjalung is comprised of many groups, identified through language and connection to Country, including Arakwal, Minjunbal, Nyangbul, Widjabul-Wyabul and communities of greater Bundjalung.

Archaeological evidence of the Bundjalung community goes back to at least the mid fifth millennium B.C., although the exact size of the Bundjalung population prior to settlement will never be known.

Bundjalung Country was rich in resources with estuaries, river valleys, rainforest and coastal areas all providing, and continuing to provide to this day, major economic, spiritual and cultural importance. Prior to settlement, seasonal movements occurred throughout the area in accordance with both food availability and ceremony. The wealth of animal and vegetable food allowed the Bundjalung to live a more settled life than many other Indigenous groups throughout Australia.

European settlement saw the occupation of the Bangalow area. The introduction of cedar getting and cattle grazing destroyed many of the Bundjalung sites of significance. Those that remain provide a very important link to Bundjalung heritage, culture and Dreaming and provide sense of identity and belonging. It is acknowledged that first peoples’ connection and recognition of their ancestors being present in the area is an important aspect of culture to this day.
1864  Thomas Robinson and Robert Campbell were given 640 acres each, on the condition they cleared it and started a farm business.

1891  Railway came through Bangalow, and the existing weatherboard station building was built. The stationmaster's cottage was across the road in Leslie Street (then called Leslie Lane) and was moved many years later down next door to the A&I Hall (since demolished).

1891  First hotel opened on the site of the present hotel, called the Granuaille Hotel. Mr Campbell built several shops in the main street. Campbell built the Granuaille Hotel and leased it out and then built another hotel in 1903 in Leslie Street just down from the School of Arts. This was called the Bangalow Hotel.

1891  George Reading built Readings Store in Lismore Road. His general store provided supplies for the railway workers.

1897  Original A&I Hall built for the first Bangalow Show. The letters 'A' and 'I' stand for 'agriculture' and 'industrial'. The hall was used to show agricultural produce and for weddings and dances.

1903  Campbell subdivided the land for the main street and surrounding area. Some of the streets were named after him and his 21 children. Robinson also subdivided his land to create Thomas Street, Charlotte Street and Robinson Street.

1907  Original single-storey wooden buildings in the main street burnt down due to a fire in the bakery.

1908  The first of the two-storey buildings in the main street (The Strand) were built by Mr Glaiser, a dentist from Lismore. The insurer insisted that the new building must be built in brick.

1911  The current A&I Hall was built.

1929  All Souls Anglican Church was built.

1930s  The original post office burnt down (where it is now).

1932  New brick post office built.

1934  St Kevin's Catholic Church was built. The land was the original cemetery. To build the church, the remains were relocated to the new (current) cemetery.

          School of Arts built on corner of Leslie and Granuaille Road. It was demolished when the existing Reading bridge was built.

1939  Granuaille Hotel burnt down. The fire jumped the main street and burnt down George Readings other store and the Bank of NSW.

          Almost all the original buildings in the main street were burnt down over time.

1940s  Bank was rebuilt in brick in its current location. Hotel was rebuilt and renamed the Byron Hotel (because there was already a Bangalow Hotel in Leslie Street).

1960s  The Bangalow Hotel in Leslie Street was demolished and the current hotel was renamed the Bangalow Hotel.

1998  Heads of Agreement with Byron Shire Council results in the creation of an Aboriginal Consultative Committee.

2001  An Indigenous Land Use Agreement (ILUA) is signed.

2004  Railway closed.

2006  Arakwal claim is authorised to be entered into with the NSW Government.

2007  ILUA 2 and 3 celebration at Cape Byron Lighthouse with Premier and Minister for the Environment.
1911 Bangalow main street looking west

Bangalow Cheese Factory opening day

Northern Star 24/02/1894

1932 Gipsy Moth owned by F O Virtue in Station Street

Barnes Coach Builder

Byron Hospital Bangalow 1908–1911
About Bangalow

Bangalow is a village in the hinterland of Byron Shire, in the Northern Rivers of New South Wales. Although it is a small village, it acts a service centre to the community and surrounding areas.

Demographics

In the 15 years from 2001 to 2016, Bangalow Village, as defined on page 11, experienced a gradual and sustained population increase of 455 people, or 37%. Today the population is around 1680 people within the urban village and its immediate surrounds.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>OUR RECENT PAST (2001 CENSUS)</th>
<th>WHERE WE ARE NOW (2016 CENSUS)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>POPULATION TREND</td>
<td>1,225</td>
<td>1,680 (increase of 37% since 2001)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DWELLINGS</td>
<td>492 (92.7% are separate houses)</td>
<td>701 (94.9% are separate houses)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD SIZE</td>
<td>2.6 people</td>
<td>2.6 people</td>
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<tr>
<td>MEDIAN AGE</td>
<td>22% over 55</td>
<td>42</td>
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<tr>
<td>MALE/ FEMALE RATIO</td>
<td>49.2% male, 50.8% female</td>
<td>46.5% male, 53.5% female</td>
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<tr>
<td>HOUSEHOLDS</td>
<td>73.7% family household</td>
<td>72.4% family household</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>17.9% single person household</td>
<td>21.7% single person household</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>6.4% group household</td>
<td>5.8% group household</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LABOUR FORCE PARTICIPATION</td>
<td>569 people (46.5% of the population)</td>
<td>817 people (48.3% of the population)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Place attributes

Natural assets

• subtropical climate
• hinterland setting – lush green rolling hills and rural vistas
• Byron Creek and weir
• close to the beach, rainforest, creeks, waterfalls, national parks
• plenty of open space

Economy

• great heritage main street
• art galleries
• cafes, restaurants, outdoor dining
• fresh local produce and artisan food products
• clothing and fashion
• beauty, health and wellness practitioners.

Activities

• country drives, picnics
• bushwalks
• swim in a creek
• day at the beach
• Bangalow show
• billycart derby
• monthly artisan market
• weekly farmers market
• performing arts shows at the A&I Hall
• regional events at the showground.

Visitors

• day trippers
• overnight/short stay

Visitor accommodation

• B&Bs

Transport

• close to airports – Gold Coast International, Ballina and Lismore domestic
• just off the Pacific Highway.
Appendix 2
What the community said
Community engagement

• Development of this plan has involved extensive engagement with the Bangalow community.

• 300 responses to Bangalow Have Your Say survey questionnaire (December 2015 – January 2016). A summary of the survey results follows.

• 31 people participated in a two-day Place Creation workshop (16–17 March 2016), including community representatives, Councillors and council staff.

• Bangalow Guidance Group formed (June 2016) comprised of 19 community representatives, 3 Councillors and council staff.

• 13 Guidance Group workshops held (from June 2016 to December 2017) to identify the key issues, visions and strategies.

• Public presentations and community conversations about movement and parking (including traffic, car parking, walking, cycling and accessibility) were held April – May 2017.

• Draft Bangalow Village Plan on public exhibition for a six week period from the 5th November 2018 to the 17th December 2018.
Bangalow Guidance Group

In June 2016, Byron Shire Council invited various interest groups in Bangalow to nominate a representative/s to be part of a ‘Guidance Group’ that would assist Council to prepare a masterplan for Bangalow.

The following community representatives and Councillors participated in a series of workshops held over a two-year period, from 2016 to 2018, to identify the key issues and ideas for change. These form the basis of the ‘Draft Bangalow Village Plan: Vision and Initiatives’.

Community representatives:

- Jenny Bird, Bangalow Progress Association
- Tony Hart, Bangalow Progress Association
- Paul De Fina, Bangalow Building Owners and Stakeholders Alliance
- Bart Elias, Bangalow Building Owners and Stakeholders Alliance
- John McIntosh, Bangalow Lions Club
- Sue Franklin, Bangalow Planning Network
- Noelene Plummer, Bangalow Land and River Care
- Nadine Hood, Bangalow on Foot
- Steve Connelly, Northern Rivers Design Advisory Panel
- Mark Perkins, Bangalow Chamber of Commerce
- Joanne Millar, Bangalow Chamber of Commerce
- Jeff Lovett, Bangalow Chamber of Commerce
- Rebecca Sargeant, Bangalow Public School Parents and Citizens Association
- Larissa Polak, Bangalow Public School
- Jan Hulbert, Bangalow Parks (Showground and Sports fields) Management Committee
- Don Osborne, A&I Hall Management Committee
- Kerry Elbourn, Bangalow Children’s Centre
- Derek McEvoy, Bangalow Children’s Centre Parents and Citizens Association
- Lynn Smith, Bangalow Parklands Group

Councillors:

- Cr Simon Richardson, Mayor
- Cr Basil Cameron, Deputy Mayor
- Cr Alan Hunter
Top issues and ideas

What the locals love about Bangalow and want to preserve:

Rural village feel
- friendly, sense of community
- lots of greenery, space, country views
- low scale
- less traffic
- slower pace of life

Heritage character
- preserve our heritage buildings
- great main street
- A&I Hall – Bangalow’s opera house
- showground is the green heart - keep it that way
- railway station restored/ repurposed
- develop heritage trails

Natural environment
- continue Byron Creek rehabilitation
- green corridors through urban areas
- retain habitat for native birds, animals, koalas
- weir park upgraded, nature walks

What needs changing:

Development controls
- preserve our heritage buildings
- new development must fit in with what’s already here
- prevent urban sprawl and loss of character

Traffic and transport
- bypass to Lismore
- traffic calmed Lismore-Granuaille Road
- less main street traffic
- make Byron Street a mall, no cars
- more parking, at edge of village centre
- improve public transport

Pathways
- walk/ cycle links to village centre
- use the rail corridor
- bridge to connect Showground to Sports fields
- shady paths, bubblers, bike racks to support walking/ cycling
- cycle links to other towns

Village centre streets
- more street trees, greenery, flower baskets
- Leopard Trees replaced
- new seating, recycling bins, signage, bus shelters - heritage style
- better maintenance
Night-time activation

- creative lighting throughout village centre – on buildings, streets, pathways
- pop-up events in Station Street, temporary road closure

More places to meet

- new park in rail corridor (behind the pub) with play space, cafe
- pedestrian focused Station Street - lots of greenery, outdoor dining
- new public square in front of A&I Hall
- Fire Station Park - more shade, seating, buskers

Living in the centre

- smaller, more affordable housing
- walking distance to village centre
- more diversity in housing types
- enable live/work
- new parks to cater for higher density

Local focus

- create a great place for the locals and visitors will love it too
- need more affordable, convenient local grocery shopping
- more activities for families, children, teenagers
- a place to live at all stages of life
- support local businesses and employment
‘Bangalow, have your say!’ survey results

In December 2015 and January 2016, a community committee made up of the Bangalow Chamber of Commerce, Bangalow Progress Association and Bangalow Building Owners and Stakeholders Alliance surveyed residents of 2479, business owners, workers and visitors to Bangalow what they like and dislike about the village and the changes, visions and big ideas they would like to see implemented in Bangalow.

A total of 313 responses were received, the majority of which were from residents of the 2479 postcode area. The survey responses were analysed and categorised by the community committee.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Things which people like about Bangalow</th>
<th>Number of likes</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Community/Village feel</td>
<td>206</td>
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<tr>
<td>Heritage architecture and characteristics</td>
<td>127</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Restaurants, cafes, pubs, retail &amp; other commercial land uses</td>
<td>92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Markets, festivals &amp; events</td>
<td>57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rural setting</td>
<td>43</td>
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<tr>
<td>Village centre character</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Street trees and green areas</td>
<td>24</td>
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<tr>
<td>Public spaces and open spaces</td>
<td>24</td>
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<tr>
<td>Natural environment</td>
<td>23</td>
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<tr>
<td>Community facilities (Hall, sports fields)</td>
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<td>Economic mix/ too many tourists/ crowds</td>
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<tr>
<td>Entertainment</td>
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<tr>
<td>Topography &amp; views</td>
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<tr>
<td>Building heights</td>
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<tr>
<td>Primary School</td>
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<tr>
<td>Safe and friendly zones</td>
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<tr>
<td>Streetscape elements (paving, driveways, kerbs)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Access &amp; parking</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pedestrian &amp; cycle network</td>
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<tr>
<td>No more development</td>
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<tr>
<td>No changes</td>
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<tr>
<td>Development/Growth</td>
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<td>Traffic</td>
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<td>War/ Bangalow Parklands</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rail Service Return</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rail corridor pedestrian/cycle track</td>
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<tr>
<td>Streets &amp; roads</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
What people DISLIKE about Bangalow
(from 'Bangalow Have Your Say!' survey)

- Access & parking: 91
- Traffic: 52
- Economic mix/too many tourists/crowds: 45
- Expensive to live here: shops & real estate: 41
- Development/Growth: 37
- Pedestrian & cycle network: 28
- Granuaille Rd through traffic: 25
- Restaurants, cafes, pubs, retail & other commercial land uses: 23
- Streetscape elements (paving, driveways, kerbs): 16
- Community facilities (ANU Hall, sports fields): 13
- Public spaces and open spaces: 9
- Streets & roads: 8
- Commercial Rubbish Disposal: 8
- Youth Facilities: 8
- Affordable Housing: 7
- Public Transport: 7
- Swimming pool: 5
- Weir/ Bangalow Parklands: 4
- Rail corridor pedestrian/cycle track: 4
- Heritage architecture and characteristics: 3
- Safe and friendly zones: 3
- No more development: 3
- NSN Network: 3
- RMS/Land Lease compound: 3
- Railway Station: 3
- Community/Village feel: 2
- Entertainment: 2
- Primary School: 2
- No changes: 2
- Rail Service Return: 2
- Tourist Accommodation: 2
- Markets, festivals & events: 1
- Street trees and green areas: 1
- Natural environment: 1
- Art: 1
Appendix 3
Initiatives
Each initiative from this plan has been tabled below.

The initiatives are suggestions from the community on how the aspirations could be achieved. They are designed to guide the implementation of this village plan.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Initiatives</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>01 Public realm</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>1.1 Rural, green and welcoming</strong> (Page 27)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Create attractively landscaped vehicular-scale entry treatments on Granuaille Road, Lismore-Bangalow Road and Byron Bay Road, in collaboration with Bundjalung people.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Create pedestrian-scale entry treatments to the village centre at Memorial Park (western entry) and just after the J.C. Snow bridge (eastern entry). Enhance landscaping in the public road reserve of Byron Street and the grounds of heritage sites (Church of England, ‘Riverview House’ and the old police station/court house).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Create a new public park and lookout at the top of the hill in Rankin Drive in the vicinity of the water tower.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Prepare development controls relating to the protection and/or revegetation of native vegetation on ridge tops surrounding the village.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Prepare a street tree planting plan for residential streets and the industrial estate.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Prepare development controls relating to landscaped gardens and low front fences in the front setback of residential lots. Also consider reduced setbacks for houses on small lots and multi-unit developments.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Council, property owners and traders work in partnership to maintain the streets, buildings, public spaces and gardens in the village centre to a high standard of cleanliness and visual amenity.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>1.2 Active centre</strong> (Page 30)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Redesign and redevelop the village core in an integrated way to improve its general amenity, connectivity, useability and prioritisation for pedestrians. Projects will be designed in collaboration with Bundjalung communities. Considerations may include: footpath renewal and widening where possible, suitable street furniture, end-of-trip facilities for cyclists, signage (way-finding and informational), more lighting, street trees and landscaping. The following spaces in the core area are a priority for improvement: Byron Street (main street), Station Street, A&amp;I Hall Surrounds, Memorial Park, Fire Station Park and the Railway Corridor.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Prepare development controls to encourage active building frontages, finer-grained commercial spaces and active uses of widened footpaths in the commercial centre.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Investigate feasibility and start discussions with private landowners in the village centre to facilitate pedestrian links to connect private and commercial spaces in the public realm.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Develop and implement a village centre maintenance program – a potential partnering project between Council, village centre traders, the Chamber of Commerce and the Progress Association.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Develop loading zone and servicing area plan for the village centre, including the preparation of development controls encouraging consolidated areas shared between adjacent developments.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>1.3 Complementary open spaces</strong> (Page 33)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Undertake a review of the plans of management (or similar) for the following community lands: sports fields; Bangalow parklands; rail corridor and showground.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Prepare open space precinct masterplans, in collaboration with Bundjalung communities,</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
reflecting the changing trends and anticipated demand for recreational and leisure facilities.

### 02 Built form and structure

#### 2.1 A visible history

1. Protect and enhance key heritage sites around the village. Considerations may include: improved landscaping, lighting to highlight heritage building facades and interpretive signage.

2. Review the ‘Byron Shire Community Based Heritage Study’ to inform the preparation of development controls to be more outcome and goals focused so it can guide new development to ‘fit in’ with what’s already here. In particular, the documents should:
   - define character precincts within the existing heritage conservation area and specific controls to guide development in each precinct
   - preserve additional buildings, sites and landscape elements that contribute to place character
   - include a ‘significant tree register’ and supporting development controls that identify mature trees to be retained on private and public lands.

3. Renew the old station building as part of the wider rail corridor activation. Investigate a range of potential.

#### 2.2 A varied village for all

1. Investigate and develop planning controls to:
   - encourage higher residential densities in and within close walking distance to the village centre
   - encourage a diversity of housing types and forms throughout the village with an emphasis on the provision of housing options for smaller households and households without children located in and within close walking distance to the village centre
   - support a mixed use village centre which allows for a variety of compatible different uses.

2. Prepare a Village Structure Plan following Council’s adoption of the following shire-wide planning strategies:
   - Byron Residential Strategy
   - Byron Employment Lands Strategy
   - Environmental Zone review
   - Byron Recreational Needs Analysis
   The structure plan should identify potential areas for future residential, commercial, industrial, open space, recreation and environmental protection purposes in Bangalow and indicative road and pathway connections.

3. Include the structure plan in the Bangalow Village Plan and Chapter E2 Bangalow of Byron Development Control Plan 2014, to guide integrated land-use planning and development outcomes in Bangalow

#### 2.3 Designed for Bangalow

1. Prepare development controls to include a Bangalow Vernacular Style Guide and associated development controls similar to the example overleaf. Include design guidelines for low-rise medium-density development of various types (such as attached/detached townhouses and mews) and secondary dwellings, providing specific character guidelines for different locations in Bangalow.

### 03 Access and movement

#### 3.1 Easy walking, safe cycling

1. Undertake intersection upgrades to establish pedestrian priority: at Byron Street and Station Street – see Fig. 1
   at Byron Street/Lismore Road/Granuaille Road roundabout.

2. Consider relocating the current pedestrian crossing to improve pedestrian safety. The community have expressed preference for the crossing to be located nearby the post office.
3 Install raised continuous footpath treatment across Station Lane and Market Street at Byron Street intersection. Consider formalising Station Lane and Market Street as shared zones – as the road reserve is not substantial for the installation of footpaths.

4 Maintain and upgrade paths across the village to incorporate:
- consistent quality pavement
- accessible ramps and tactile markings
- wider footpaths and cycle paths.

5 Design a walking and cycling network around Bangalow Village that includes linkage of open spaces, natural areas and parks, specifically providing new walk/cycle path connections between:
- showground and Corlis Crescent
- showground and Hanlon Court
- showground and sports fields, including bridge(s) across Byron Creek along Raftons Road and Leslie Street west
  - along rail corridor from Rifle Range Road to the sports fields.

6 Provide a separated on street cycle path on Granuaille Road.

7 Install wayfinding signage to support pedestrians and cyclists to find their way around town.

8 Investigate feasibility of public pedestrian connections through certain private property. This could be done through negotiation of voluntary planning agreements through the development approval process.

9 Install end-of-trip facilities at key locations at active transport gateways and destinations in the village centre.

3.2 Vehicles don’t dominate, people do

1 Plan and implement village centre streetscape improvements to deliver widened footpaths, narrower travel lanes (including edge friction and on-street parking configurations), intersection buildouts, street furniture, and landscaping in the following streets:
  - Byron Street from Granuaille Road to Station Street
  - Station Street (including gathering space in front of A&I Hall)
  - Byron Bay Road (from Bowlo into Village Centre)
  - Granuaille Road
  - Deacon Street from Lismore Road to Station Street.

2 Ensure any future streetscape works in Byron Street or Station Street include accessible parking provision as close to the central part of the village as possible.

3 Change speed limit to 30km/h on Byron Street, Station Street and part of Deacon Street.

4 Install signage to direct drivers to peripheral parking locations such as the carpark at Station Street South and on-street angle parking along Deacon Street.

5 Develop planning controls that:
- encourage a diverse mix of high quality housing forms in a walkable catchment to the village centre
- contain future development within the village centre’s 20-minute walkable catchment
- encourage activation of footpath spaces with uses such as footpath dining etc.
- review the idea of minimum carparking requirements for development in the village centre.

6 Monitor performance of Byron Street and Station Street time-limited parking with further reviews of parking regulatory mechanisms to reduce car dominance in the village centre.

7 Develop peripheral parking in walking distance to the village centre.

3.3 Shared sustainable transport

1 Construct school bus stop and shelter facilities at the Lismore Road/Rifle Range Road intersection.

2 Relocate existing public bus stops in the village centre to a consolidated bus stop on Byron
Street close to the public school. An all-weather heritage-style shelter should be constructed for this stop and could provide an opportunity to incorporate artwork recognising Bundjalung history.

3 Investigate feasibility of on-demand public transport services in partnership with the state government and private transport providers.

4 Develop shire-wide car/ride share policy which includes options for a scheme in Bangalow.

5 Pursue initiatives and grants to install electric vehicle charging station in Bangalow village centre.

6 Investigate feasibility of reinstating a rail service linking Bangalow to Byron Bay and further north, including multi-use of the rail corridor to include a cycle path.

04 Natural environment and sustainability

4.1 Green corridors  
1 Mapping of high environmental value (HEV) vegetation.

2 Protection of HEV vegetation through environmental zoning and preparation of vegetation management plans for individual properties.

3 Continue to support the work of Bangalow Land & Rivercare in restoring bushland in high-priority areas. Improve Council maintenance (bush regeneration) to better support their work.

4.2 Sustainable built environment  
1 Prepare guidelines for sustainable landscaping and garden design in Byron Shire, including lists of endemic plant species suitable for home gardens as a guide for developers and residents.


3 Include water sensitive urban design measures in all public building and streetscape upgrades in the village centre and new peripheral carparking areas.

4 Enable, promote and protect food production in the village and surrounding region, including a community garden and edible planting in the village centre.

4.3 Towards zero emissions

1 Replace existing street lighting with energy efficient LED lights when upgrading the village core in accordance with initiative 1, strategy 1.2 ‘Active Centre’.

2 Develop an emissions reduction strategy that maps a path for future action to reduce emissions from Council operations and support the Byron Shire Community zero net emissions target.

3 Implement the Northern Rivers Electric Vehicle Strategy.

4 Maintain the Northern Rivers Car-pooling program.

5 Promote the Re-Power program to assist residents in improving their energy use.

6 Feasibility study for light rail and mixed uses in the rail corridor.

7 Investigate the introduction of a car-sharing scheme.

8 Review Achieving 100% Renewable Electricity for Byron Shire report.

9 Support local sustainability initiatives.

05 Culture and sociability

5.1 Cultural expression in the public realm

1 Partner with Bundjalung communities in the development of all place-making projects.

2 Design in public art as part of precinct master planning and detailed design of key sites in the town centre. Allocate a percentage of project budgets for development of artworks. Undertake design development of artworks as an integrated part of project planning and implementation stages.

3 Prepare guidelines for artwork on private property in prominent locations. The following are opportunities:
   - bottle shop wall archways – potential community art project involving primary school students
- Fire Station Park – mural on newsagency wall could be temporary and changing.

4 Develop an annual temporary art installation event for Bangalow similar to Swell at Currumbin of Sculpture by the Sea at Bondi.

5 Develop heritage trails/walks and supporting resources with supporting maps, interpretive signage and downloadable apps. Bundjalung communities are to be involved as partners in telling the stories of Bangalow.

6 Support the community in planning for community spaces and activities.

7 Assist local community groups in initiating programs/training to engage local youth.

5.2 Culture and community life in characterful venues

06 Shopping and business

6.1 Servicing the local community

1 Support the Bangalow Farmers Market and monthly Artisan Market—important points of sale/distribution that help reduce food miles, maintain food security and build a self-sufficient and resilient community.

2 Develop and implement a ‘buy local’ campaign and other initiatives to support a circular economy (e.g. introduce a discount card for locals; establish a community retail space for goods made in Bangalow).

3 Encourage Bangalow’s boutiques to also stock affordable essentials for locals.

4 Implement planning strategies that will enable and encourage more people to live and work in the village centre to generate additional demand for goods and services.

6.2 Heritage character supports the economy

1 Encourage new mixed use developments in the village centre to provide a diversity of business accommodation options.

2 Develop the Bangalow brand, business networking, and collaborative marketing opportunities.

3 Encourage e-workers and a smart, connected village environment through initiatives such as installing free wi-fi and device charging stations in cafes and public spaces and development of flexible co-working and meeting spaces.

6.3 Culture, creative arts and design

1 Engage a centre manager to coordinate and develop the program of shows and events that are held in Bangalow to:
   - provide a year-round program
   - activate the night-time economy
   - ensure all shows and events are in keeping with and help to develop the ‘Bangalow brand’
   - maximise bookings in the existing venues (A&I Hall, Showground, the Bowlo) generate trade for local businesses.

2 Develop a ‘What’s on in Bangalow?’ website so people can find out what’s on, plan ahead and book tickets.
Glossary

**Active frontages**  
The ground floor street frontage of a building that has openings, such as windows and/or doors, that enable people in the street to see into the building. Active frontages, as opposed to blank walls, connect the building to the public domain and make streets and places feel safer and more inviting.

**Byron Street east**  
The section of Bangalow’s main street between Station Street and the JC Snow Bridge over Byron Creek.

**Byron Street west**  
The section of Bangalow’s main street between Station Street and the roundabout (at the junction of Granuaille Road and Lismore- Bangalow Road).

**Parklet**  
A small seating area or green space created as a public amenity on or alongside a pavement, especially in a former roadside parking space.

**Public domain**  
Outdoor spaces that are publicly accessible, including areas between buildings, streets, squares, parks and open spaces. These spaces support or facilitate public life and social interaction.

**Public realm**  
Refer to definition for ‘public domain’.

**Stormwater**  
Rainwater that has fallen onto surfaces in the urban environment, such as roads or roofs, and often contains chemicals or pollutants that can harm our creeks and rivers.

**Community**  
The people of a village or Shire considered collectively, especially in the context of social values and responsibilities. This plan considers the Bangalow community to be all those who live, work and/or visit Bangalow for services.

**The Triangle**  
Land on the western side of Station Street between Station Street, the rail corridor and Byron Street – which comprises several lots (private properties) and is triangular in shape.

**Water sensitive urban design (WSUD)**  
An approach to planning and designing urban areas to manage stormwater in order to reduce the harm it can potentially cause to rivers and creeks and make use of it as a valuable resource.