BYRON BAY TOWN CENTRE
PUBLIC DOMAIN DESIGN GUIDE

Byron Shire Council

PLUMMER & SMITH
landscape architecture / art / design

Contents

Document Control

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1 OVERVIEW

0VERVIEW

This document is intended to guide future detailed streetscape works and programming for the Byron Bay town centre. It follows on from the **Byron Bay Town Centre Master Plan** and the **Byron Bay Access and Movement Strategy**. The intention of the proposals is to progress the broad thrust of these high level plans while also taking into account finer grain, on-ground issues and potential solutions.

PROJECT PRINCIPLES

IMPROVE AMENITY

- Improve surface finishes without creating a uniform treatment that runs counter to the 'free-wheeling' character of the place
- Avoid short term, low quality treatments
- Capitalise on and continue Council's recent garden maintenance and upgrade works
- Increase the number of trees and therefore provision of shade
- Provide additional natural shade in streets where urban heat is an issue

IMPROVE USER EXPERIENCE

- Improve accessibility and wayfinding
- Improve surface finishes to improve safety and amenity
- Provide comfortable environments for people through the addition of natural shade and amenity
- Improve linkages through and across the town centre
- Capitalise on existing assets including mature vegetation, public domain spaces, public open space linkages
- Capitalise on the community's willingness and desire to have social streets- places to connect with other people and the environment

RESPECT CHARACTER

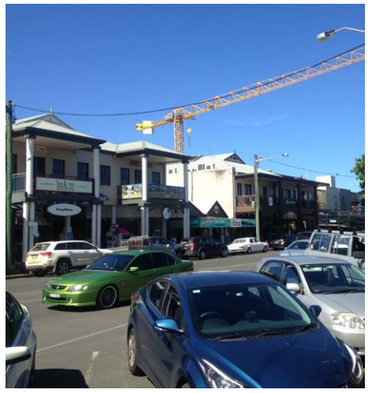
Proposals should at all times seek to maintain the essence of the existing atmosphere as a defining characteristic of place

2 SITE AUDIT & ANALYSIS

EXISTING VEGETATION

KEY OBSERVATIONS

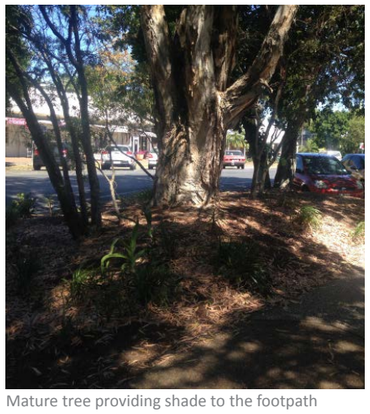
- Large areas of Jonson Street and Lawson Street have minimal planting areas and street trees resulting in low amenity and high levels of sun exposure
- Fletcher Street, Byron Street and Marvel Street benefit from more mature vegetation
- Groundcover planting palette is not evident, species are inconsistent
- A number of feature trees have been consistently used including Paperbarks, Pandanus and Norfolk Island Pines.
- Public domain areas associated with mature vegetation have higher comfort levels and a sense of the natural environment rather than the dominance of urbanity



Car dominated streets with a lack of natural amenity and shade

Planting provides street amenity (Byron Street)

Areas of amenity disconnected from public domain areas



Mature tree providing shade to the footpath (Fletcher Street)

LEGEND

- Existing trees
- Existing garden bed

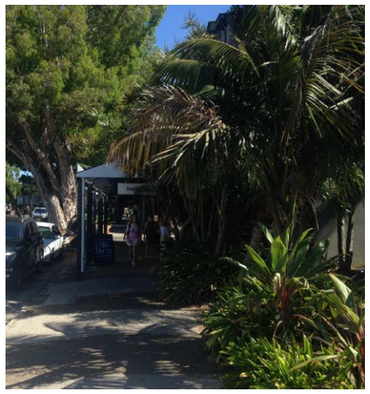
LEGEND

- Ficus microcarpa var. hillii.
- Araucaria heterophylla (Norfolk Island Pine)
- Pandanus tectorius (Screw Pine)
- Callistemon viminalis (Red Bottlebrush)
- Melaleuca quinquenervia (Broad-leaved Paperbark)
- Cupaniopsis anacardioides (Tuckeroo)
- Waterhousia floribunda (Weeping Lilly Pilly)
- Brachychiton acerifolius (Illawarra Flame Tree)
- Syzygium australe (Lilly Pilly)
- Palms - Archontophoenix cunninghamiana (Bangalow Palm), Livistona australis (Cabbage Tree Palm), Dypsis lutescens (Golden Cane Palm)
- Other

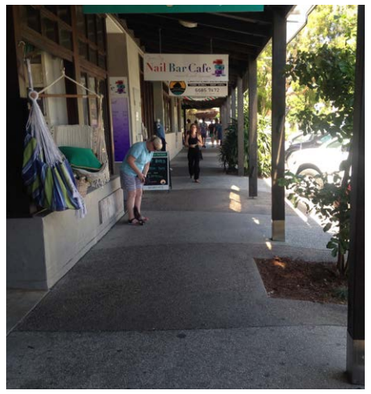
USER EXPERIENCE

KEY OBSERVATIONS

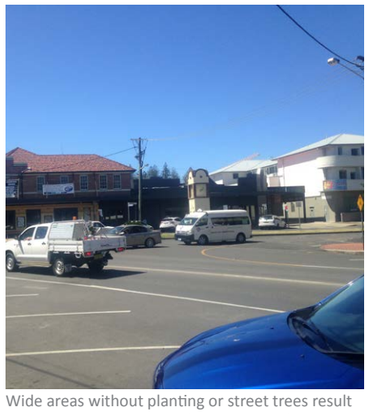
- Tree canopies and building awnings provide shade and a human scale for streets
- Building awnings with posts and large mature trees in narrower streets both create a sense of intimacy
- Ad-hoc placement of furniture- often in areas of low amenity
- Streets that are narrower and cluttered feel enclosed
- The southern side of streets running east to west tend to feel exposed if amenity is not provided.
- Areas that lack shade tree plantings or planting areas feel exposed
- Limited integration of landscape treatments and street amenity



Building awnings and trees providing shade and human scale to streets (Fletcher Street)



Building awnings with posts create a sense of intimacy



Wide areas without planting or street trees result in exposed environments (Jonson Street)

Streets that are narrower and cluttered feel enclosed

LEGEND

- Building awning
- Enclosed, intimate
- Wide, spacious
- Existing tree

LEGEND

- Protected
- Exposed
- Narrow, cluttererd
- Vista

ACCESS AND MOVEMENT

KEY OBSERVATIONS

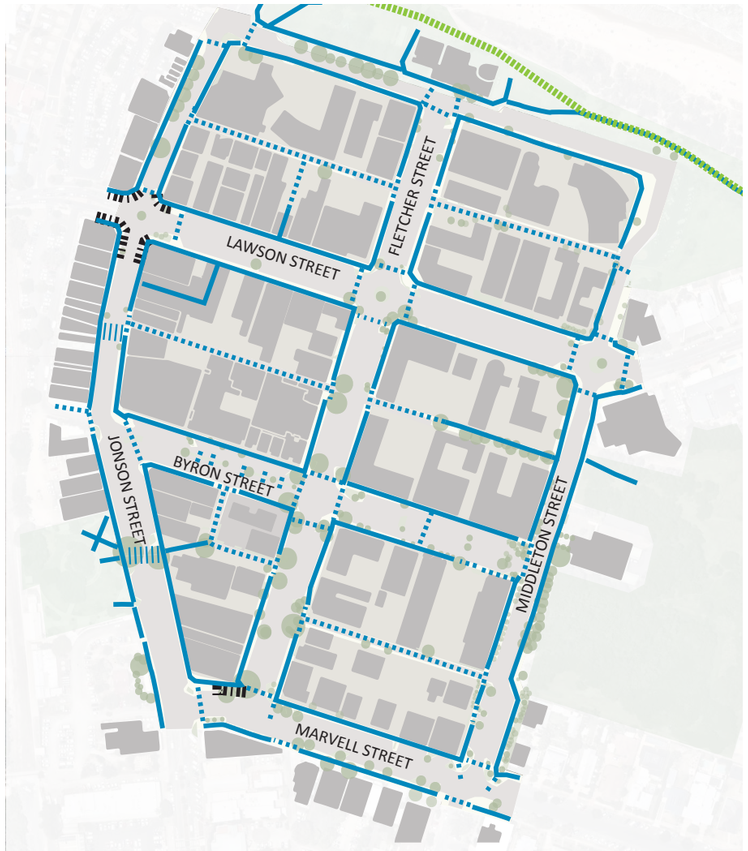
- Vehicular movement and parking dominate the streetscape
- Poor and inconsistent pedestrian surfaces, footpath is often disrupted by crossings and driveways.
- Traffic congestion, particularly on Jonson Street and Lawson Street
- Cyclists have no obvious route through town
- Footpath widths often incompatible with use.
- Jonson Street is congested and cluttered narrow for pedestrians
- Lane ways are under utilised by pedestrians and cyclists
- Physical barriers have been installed to control pedestrian movement- opportunities exist to combine this with amenity planting and seating

Vehicular movement and parking dominate the streetscape (Jonson Street)

Poor and inconsistent pedestrian surfaces

Lane ways with shared zone / activation potential

Physical barriers and features are ad-hoc and degrade street amenity (Jonson Street)



LEGEND

- Bicycle connection
- Primary pedestrian connection
- Secondary pedestrian connection
- Barrier

LEGEND

- Primary vehicular connection
- Secondary vehicular connection
- Laneway
- Car parking
- Driveway crossover

ACTIVATION

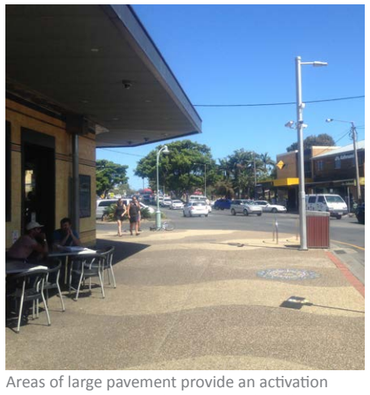
KEY OBSERVATIONS

- Out of date kerb alignments resulting in 'left over' areas. These areas are located adjacent existing garden beds with some spaces having a direct connection to the adjacent footpath
- Limited space for impromptu socialising
- Mature shade tree and large pavement areas (usually on intersection corners) provide an activation opportunity

Out of date kerb alignments resulting in wasted public domain space

Vast, unecessary road surface where public domain improvements could provide people places

Mature shade trees areas provide an activation opportunity- furniture and edge improvements required



Areas of large pavement provide an activation opportunity- increased natural shade will improve amenity

LEGEND

- Opportunity for extension of pavement
- Opportunity to reclaim unused space

LEGEND

- Opportunity for activation

STREET INFRASTRUCTURE

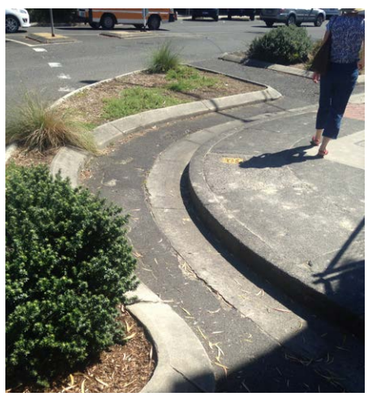
KEY OBSERVATIONS

- Lack of public seating in streets for resting and socialising
- Public furniture locations have been focused on Jonson Street and open space areas
- Short term solutions resulting in incompatible, messy finishes, and inconsistent furniture element design and style
- Furniture elements hard to locate and are not being used to their potential
- Majority of garden beds do not catch storm-water runoff and are disconnected from footpath
- Limited integration of storm-water

Example of existing street furniture

Example of existing street furniture

Example of existing street furniture



Island garden beds that does not catch storm-water and are disconnected from the footpath thereby limiting amenity potential

LEGEND

- Seating
- Bicycle parking
- Rubbish bin
- Public toliets
- Water refill station
- Street Lights

LEGEND

- WSUD opportunity
- Stormwater drainage

3 VISION & DESIGN STRATEGIES

PROJECT VISION

CREATE COMFORTABLE, SOCIAL STREETS THAT DELIGHT AND ENABLE COMMUNITY CONNECTION

DESIGN STRATEGIES

The Byron Bay Town Centre is currently car congested to a point that it is jeopardising the much loved relaxed coastal town experience.

Through the following strategies the landscape design aims to enhance the sub-tropical coastal town character and improve its community's experience by creating a flexible high quality vibrant network of streets that reflect the spirit of Byron Bay. A place that attracts people to visit, stay and connect.

BOOST VEGETATION TO PROVIDE SHADE, STREET AMENITY AND INCREASED BIODIVERSITY

CREATE A PERMEABLE AND CONNECTED TOWN CENTRE (AND CONTEXT)

MAINTAIN THE BYRON COASTAL TOWN EXPERIENCE

IMPROVE ENVIRONMENTAL RESILIENCE AND SUSTAINABILITY

Strategy 1

BOOST VEGETATION TO PROVIDE SHADE, STREET AMENITY AND INCREASED BIODIVERSITY

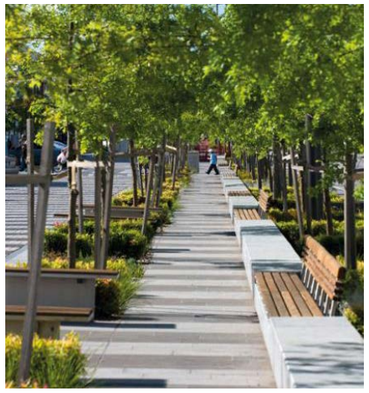
OPPORTUNITIES:

- Increase street tree planting to improve the visual quality of streets, improve environmental performance of streets, and to provide pedestrian amenity. The proposed tree plantings will build upon each street's existing vegetation character to enhance Byron Bay's subtropical coastal town character
- Create intergrated planting areas to define use zones, increase biodiversity, provide WSUD opportunities and enhance overall street amenity
- Upgrade existing planting areas to create consistent and high quality plantings. The use of a resilient and diverse understory palette of native and endemic species will unify the town centre and celebrate Byron's local character and environment
- Utilise the amenity of significant mature trees by integrating seating
- Potential to provide additional shade with green arbours as an extension to building awnings

LEGEND

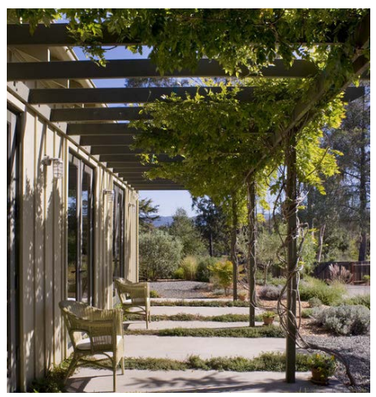
- Proposed street tree
- Proposed garden bed
- Proposed green arbour
- Existing awnings

Subtropical plantings of street trees, palms and groundcovers

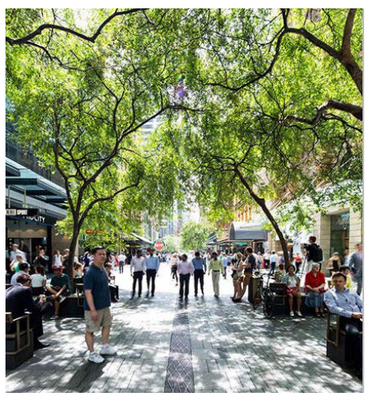


Street trees and planting defining seating zones

Street trees and groundcover planting creating a green buffer between the footpath and road



Green arbour providing human scale and protection from the elements



Consistent street tree planting increases visual quality and amenity

Strategy 1

BOOST VEGETATION TO PROVIDE SHADE, STREET AMENITY AND INCREASED BIODIVERSITY

CREATING COOLER STREETS

As part of this project BMT Group provided heat mapping analysis of the town centre. This research identified temperature and urban heat issues across the town centre. This enables data driven understanding of heat issues within the town centre, allowing the verification of on the ground analysis.

Assessment identified Jonson Street and the western / north-western edge of the town centre as the most dominantly hot zones. It also highlighted Lawson Street and Lateen Lane as areas of higher temperatures.

BMT Group also ran several scenarios of potential treatment measures and what impact they may have on temperatures (see diagrams right). Scenarios include:

- tree planting
- cool pavement adaptation
- cool roof adaptation

The research is valuable in verifying and highlighting areas of high temperatures. Future works can be part of the ongoing management of this increasing issue. Mapping suggests that particular thought should be given to treatments in the north west area of the town centre and the western fringe.

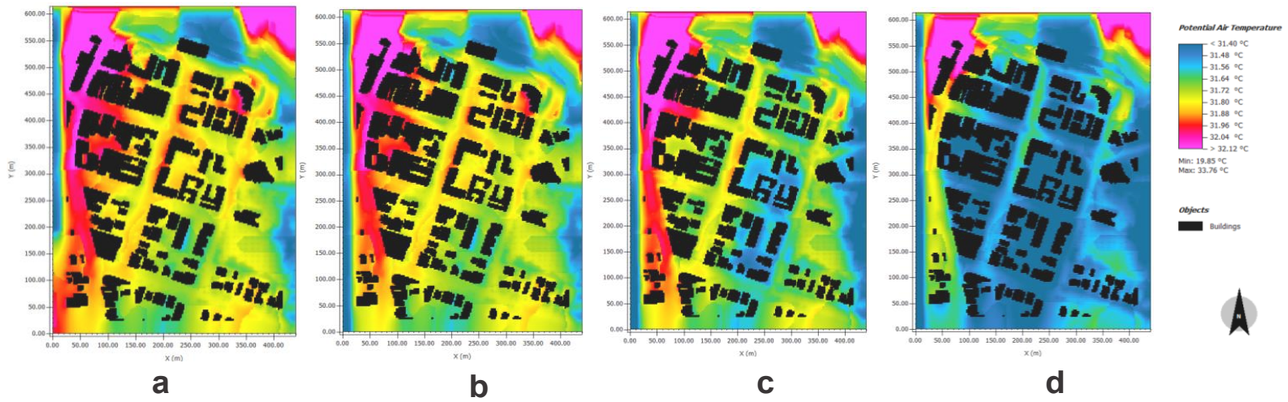


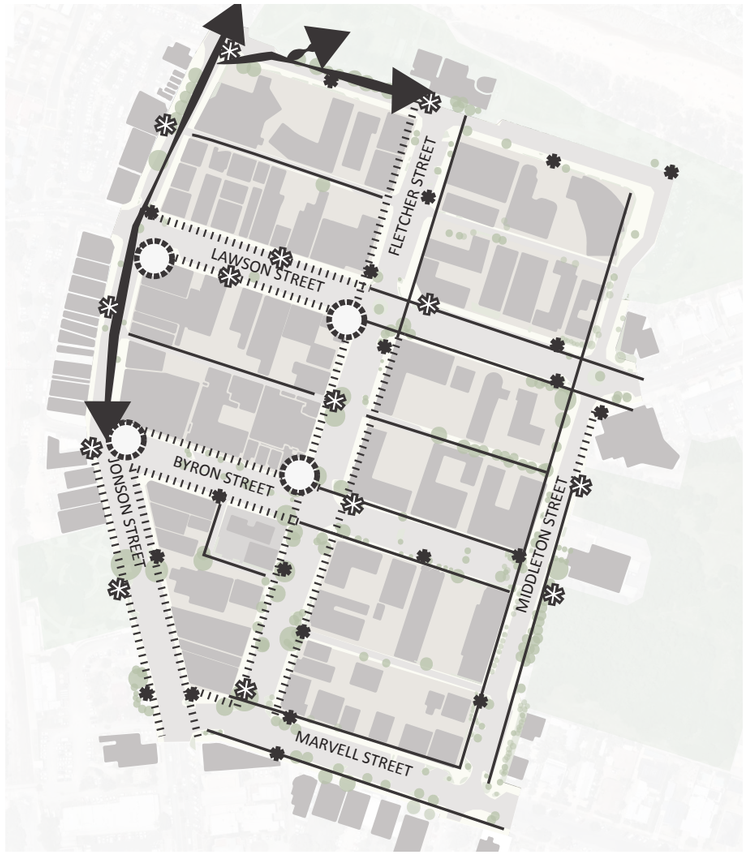
Figure 4-11 Comparison of modelling scenarios: a) reference summer scenario, b) mitigation scenario-1: tree only, c) mitigation scenario-2: tree plus cool pavement, e) mitigation scenario-3: tree plus cool pavement plus cool roof Adaptation strategy and recommendation

Strategy 2

MAINTAIN THE BYRON COASTAL TOWN EXPERIENCE

OPPORTUNITIES:

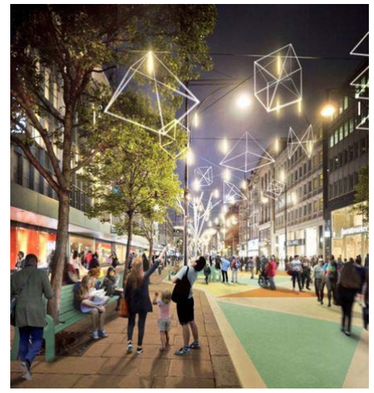
- Create a pedestrian prioritized beach axis along Jonson Street to provide an active connection between the town centre and Main Beach
- Provide wider footpaths where possible, shared zones and raised crossing to allow the pedestrian and cyclists to move freely through the town
- Use a consistent material palette that is resilient and low maintenance that responds to and reflects the local environmental conditions.
- Introduce a consistent furniture style that reflect the Byron's unique character by using select natural materials and simple detailing.
- Create 'service areas' with grouped street furniture elements to avoid cluttered streets
- Provide spaces for social interaction - social streets make safe streets
- Place public seating nodes in key locations to create opportunity for activation and encourage social engagement
- Create a network of streets that are walkable and rideable by increasing street amenity and providing street furniture and access to amenity
- Redefine identified 'left over' spaces to extend the pedestrian pavement, creating additional space for activation opportunities including implementation of street furniture, additional areas for circulation or additional tree plantings
- Provide space for alfresco dinning, active buildings encourage pedestrian use and circulation
- Retain and celebrate existing key features including natural features and unique street elements



LEGEND

- Pedestrian prioritised beach axis (shared zone)
- Primary social streets
- Secondary social streets
- Proposed activation zone
- Primary 'service area'
- Secondary 'service area'

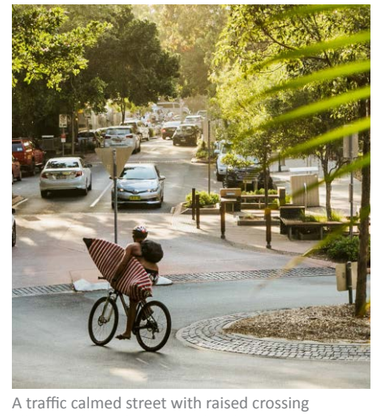
Public seating nodes in left over spaces



Vibrant and activated street which prioritises the pedestrian

Flexible areas for alfresco dinning

Materiality that reflects Byron's unique character- use highlight treatments sparingly



A traffic calmed street with raised crossing allowing the pedestrian and cyclists to move freely

Strategy 3

CREATE A PERMEABLE AND CONNECTED TOWN CENTRE

OPPORTUNITIES:

Ensure that town centre treatments and strategies align with contextual spaces and environmental and movement flows, including;

- cyclist and pedestrian
- open space and transport
- environmental- biodiveristy and water
- foreshore amenity

Strategy 4

IMPROVE ENVIRONMENTAL RESILIENCE AND SUSTAINABILITY

OPPORTUNITIES:

- Implement long term design solutions instead of a band aid approach
- Intergrate WSUD devices where-ever possible to improve street amenity and storm-water / environmental performance
- Use permable paving in streets to allow infiltration where applicable
- Installing WSUD measures where possible provides for multiple uses and benefits- eg joining isolated planting islands to footpaths to provide WSUD treatments, increased street amenity, and gathering opportunities
- Promote sustainable initiatives - native planting, locally sourced materials and recycled materials
- Create streets that are flexible and resilient allowing for change and growth
- Make appropriate changes now that enable the town centre, the community, and the environment to manage issues in a way that retains the atmosphere of the place

When deciding on materials for sustainability, the following should be considered:

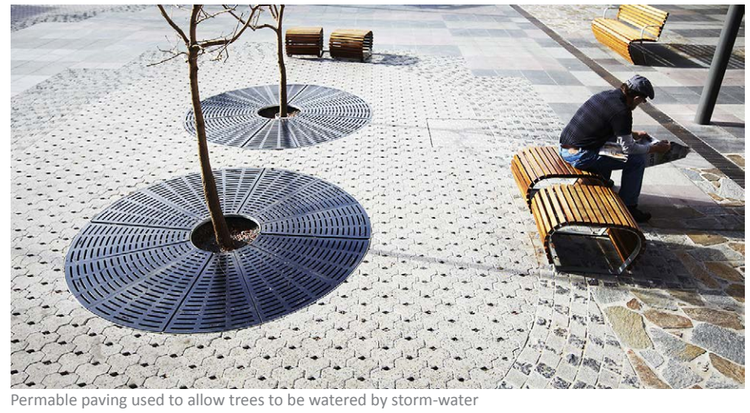
- *Is it made from recycled materials? Eg recycled concrete, recycled plastic, recycled glass*
- *Is it fabricated from re-used materials?*
- *Does it have a long lifespan with little maintenance?*
- *Is there an end of life market?*
- *Will it be damaged in weather events eg flood water?*
- *Is it repairable?*
- *What is the life cycle assessment of the material?*

LEGEND

- High implementation area - infrastructure, permeable paving, rain gardens
- Lower implementation area - permable paving, rain gardens
- Opportunity for WSUD in existing garden beds

Tree grates implemented to allow full width pavements while storm-water is captured to water

Paved channels with cut out in kerbs allow storm-water to be collected in rain gardens

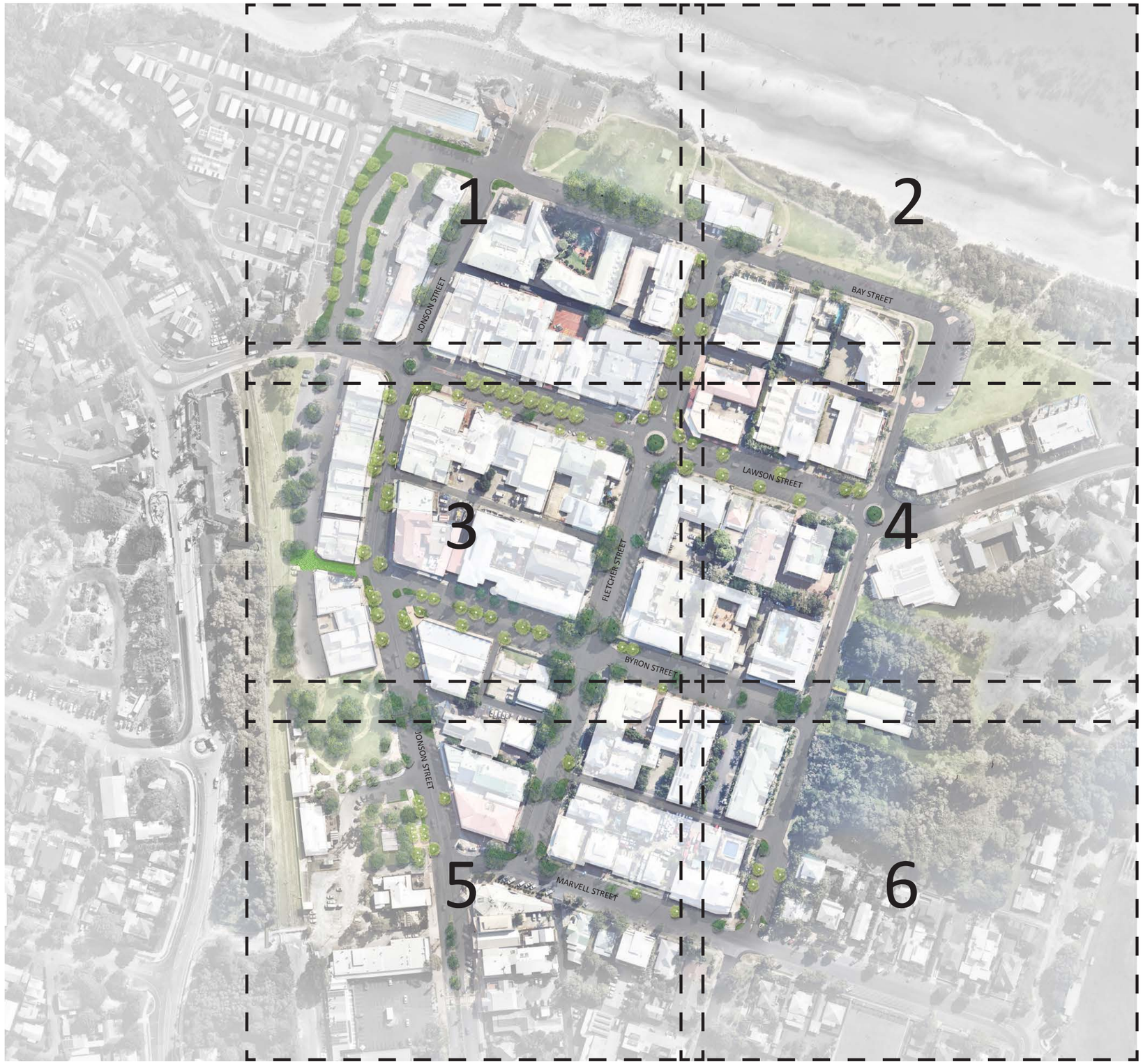


Permable paving used to allow trees to be watered by storm-water

Rain gardens in streetscape

4 PROPOSALS

KEY PLAN- DETAIL PLAN LOCATIONS



DETAIL PLAN 1

LEGEND

- Existing tree
- Proposed tree
- Proposed palm
- Planting area
- Open space
- Seat
- Bicycle racks
- Bins
- WSUD opportunity

DETAIL PLAN 2

LEGEND

- Existing tree
- Proposed tree
- Proposed palm
- Planting area
- Open space
- Seat
- Bicycle racks
- Bins
- WSUD opportunity

DETAIL PLAN 3

LEGEND

- Existing tree
- Proposed tree
- Proposed palm
- Planting area
- Open space
- Seat
- Bicycle racks
- Bins
- WSUD opportunity

DETAIL PLAN 4

LEGEND

- Existing tree
- Proposed tree
- Proposed palm
- Planting area
- Open space
- Seat
- Bicycle racks
- Bins
- WSUD opportunity

DETAIL PLAN 5

LEGEND

- Existing tree
- Proposed tree
- Proposed palm
- Planting area
- Open space
- Seat
- Bicycle racks
- Bins
- WSUD opportunity

DETAIL PLAN 6

LEGEND

- Existing tree
- Proposed tree
- Proposed palm
- Planting area
- Open space
- Seat
- Bicycle racks
- Bins
- WSUD opportunity

LAWSON STREET

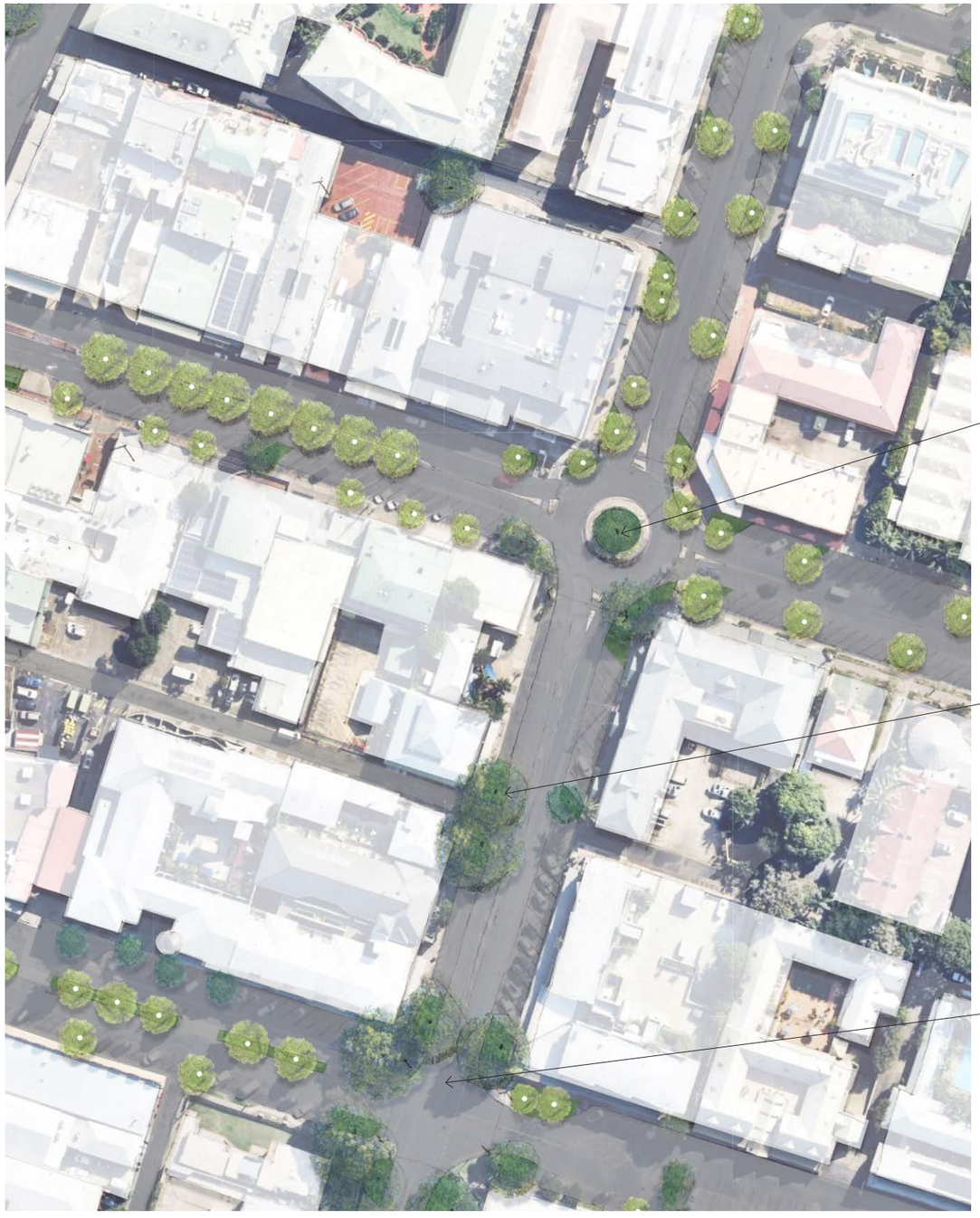
KEY STRATEGIES

- Extended footpath along southern side to allow for increased streetscape space and improved accessibility
- Provide more space and opportunity for social interactions
- Provide furniture and amenity planting
- Increase amenity and provision of natural shade through the planting of shade trees in the median- creating cooler streets
- Improve footpath surface- paving
- Investigate the potential of undergrounding power for the main commercial block

FLETCHER STREET

KEY STRATEGIES

- Landscape amenity / increased shade in northern area
- Improved retaining / integrated seating edges around Melaleuca planting areas



PAVEMENT

Creating a guiding approach to pavement treatments across the town centre

LEGEND

Feature pavement streets- *note that even in feature streets the use of segmental pavers shall be minimal to ensure manageable on-going maintenance*

Typical 'wave pattern' streets

Standard footpath streets

5 MATERIAL, FURNITURE, & PLANT PALETTE

MATERIAL PALETTE

The proposed material palette and design elements aims to celebrate the natural environment through the use of select natural materials . The materials will be actualized in a loose and informal manner to maintain the existing coastal town character.

The material palette will work towards enhancing the Town Centre to reflect Byron's unique character. The proposed materials will endeavour to be cost effective where possible.

The proposed materials include:

- Concrete pavement
- Feature pavement
- Permeable pavers
- Locally sourced stone
- Sustainably sourced Australian hardwood timber

Concrete surfaces to be sealed to enable easy cleaning.

ON-GOING REVIEW

The material palette should be regularly reviewed to ensure it capitalises on any improved material options. This may include include new and improved products and suppliers. It will also enable the material selections for various projects to benefit from new sustainable products.

When deciding on materials for sustainability, the following should be considered:

- *Is it made from recycled materials? Eg recycled concrete, recycled plastic, recycled glass*
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- *Does it have a long lifespan with little maintenance?*
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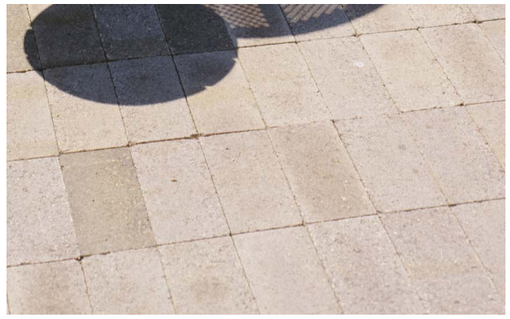
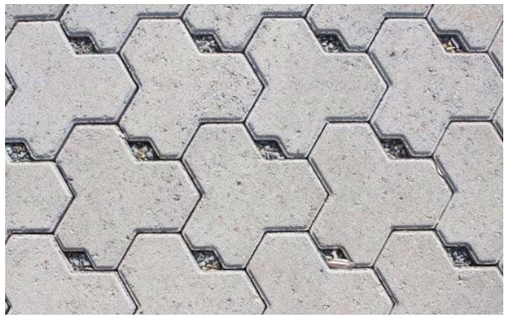
- *Will it be damaged in weather events eg flood water?*
- *Is it repairable?*
- *What is the life cycle assessment of the material?*

FOOTPATH - CONCRETE PAVEMENT
Colour A: Belongil White
Colour B: Woody Head Brown (Coomera)
Finish: Lightly Exposed
Pattern: 'wave' to match existing



FOOTPATH - BRICK FEATURE PAVEMENT
Colour: Various
Supplier: Lincoln Bricks
Note: the use of segmental pavers shall be minimal to ensure manageable on-going maintenance



PERMEABLE PAVEMENT - PRE-CAST CONCRETE PAVER
Type: EcoTrihex
Dimensions: 188L x 92D x 60H
Colour: Natural, Charcoal
Finish: Shotblast, Honed
Supplier: Adbri Masonry

FEATURE TREATMENTS - CONCRETE PAVEMENT
Potential to pattern feature concrete areas to highlight local creative talent- sandblast treatments or similar

PEDESTRIAN THRESHOLD TREATMENT
Note: the use of segmental pavers shall be minimal to ensure manageable on-going maintenance

PLACED BOULDER
Stone: Locally sourced basalt bush rock

CONCRETE SEATING WALL
Colour: Natural Grey
Finish: Off form
Height: 450mm
Width: Varies

BASALT ROCK SEATING WALL
Stone: Locally sourced basalt bush rock
Joints: Coloured mortar joints
Height: 450mm
Width: 450mm

CUSTOM ARCED TIMBER SEAT
Finish: Australian HW- eg spotted gum
Height: 450mm
Width: Varies

FURNITURE PALETTE

ON-GOING REVIEW

The material palette should be regularly reviewed to ensure it capitalises on any improved material options. This may include include new and improved products and suppliers. It will also enable the material selections for various projects to benefit from new sustainable products.

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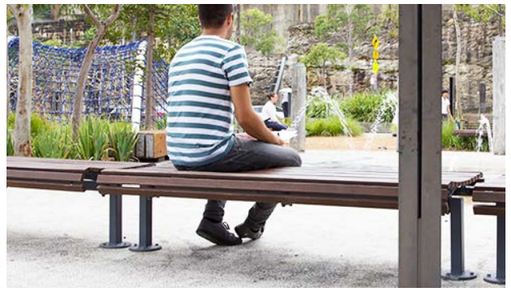
- *What is the life cycle assessment of the material?*

TIMBER SEAT WITH BACKREST
Name: Classic Plaza Seat
Material: Jarrah hardwood slats
Finish: Medium Textures finish (steel components)
Colour: Textura Woodland Grey
Supplier: Street Furniture Australia



BACKLESS TIMBER BENCH SEAT
Name: Classic Plaza Bench
Material: Jarrah hardwood slats
Finish: Medium Textures finish (steel components)
Colour: Textura Woodland Grey
Supplier: Street Furniture Australia

BICYCLE PARKING
Name: Semi-Hoop
Code: BST03
Dimensions: 845L x 120W x 850H
Fixing: Surface mounted
Material: Stainless 316
Finish: No.4 Finish (brushed)
Supplier: Street Furniture Australia

BICYCLE PARKING FEATURE
Name: Happy Hoops (4 options)
Code: varies
Fixing: Surface mounted
Material: Stainless 316
Finish: Painted (4 options)
Supplier: Larc Collective

BOLLARD
Name: Slim Bollard
Code: SLIM
Dimensions: 115 Ø x 875H
Head Type: Dome
Fixing: Surface mounted
Material: Stainless 316
Finish: No.4 Finish (brushed)
Supplier: Street Furniture Australia

TIMBER BOLLARD
Name: Heavy Duty Traffic Barrier timber bollard
Material: Hardwood
Supplier: Outdoor Structures Australia

STONE BOLLARD AND STOOL SEAT
Name: Scoop - Round
Code: SCP02- R2
Dimensions: 500L x 520D x 450 H
Material: Granite
Supplier: UAP Company (Supply)

DUAL RUBBISH AND RECYCLE BINS
Name: Macquarie Bin Enclosures
Finish: Byron Shire Custom Design
Supplier: Gossi Park

WATER BOTTLE REFILL STATION
Name: Aquafil Flexifountain
Code: AQ-FF2100BF
Material: Stainless Steel and Aluminum
Finish: Anodised
Dimension: 2109 H 600 L 310 W
Supplier: Civiq

STREET TREE MASTER PLAN

Species and locations a guide only- case by case assessment required as potential works progress. Council to also continue their on-going review of species across the town centre to hone the planting palette insitu, ensuring plantings are utilising species with a track record of success and health.

The following species lists have been established in coordination with Byron Shire Council's on-going species trials and assessments.

LEGEND

- Araucaria heterophylla, Casuarina equisetifolia
- Araucaria heterophylla, Elaeocarpus reticulatus
- Acmena hemilampra, Cupaniopsis anacardioides
- Cupaniopsis anacardioides, Elaeocarpus reticulatus
- Flindersia schottiana, Archontophoenix cunninghamiana, Livistona australis, Tristainiopsis laurina Luscious
- Melaleuca quinquenervia, Archontophoenix cunninghamiana
- Waterhousia floribunda, Randia fitzilani, Archontophoenix cunninghamiana
- Acmena smithii, Livistona australis, Waterhousia floridunda
- Waterhousia floribunda, Cupaniopsis anacardioides

ON-GOING REVIEW

The species outlined above and in the following pages should form the basis for a 'live' species list. This will enable the species list to be adjusted as required based on the performance of species in-situ.

STREET TREE MASTER PLAN

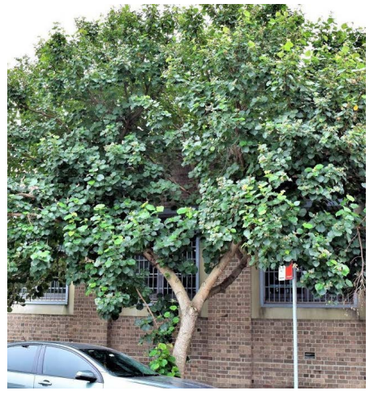
TREES & PALMS

Botanical Name	Common Name	Mature Height	Mature Spread
ARAUCARIA heterophylla	Norfolk Island Pine		
ARCHONTOPHOENIX cunninghamiana	Bangalow Palm		
ACMENA hemilampra	Lilli Pilli		
ACMENA smithii	Lilli Pilli		
BACKHOUSIA myrtifolia	Grey Myrtle		
BANKSIA integrifolia	Coast Banksia		
CALLISTEMON viminalis	Weeping Bottlebrush		
CASUARINA equisetifolia	Coastal Sheoak		
CUPANIOPSIS anacardioides	Tuckeroo		
ELAEOCARPUS eumundi	Eumundi Quandong		
ELAEOCARPUS obovatus	Hard Quandong		
ELAEOCARPUS reticulatus	Blueberry Ash		
FICUS microcarpa hillii	Hills Weeping Fig		
FLINDERSIA bennettiana	Bennetts Ash		
FLINDERSIA schottiana	Cudgerie		
HIBISCUS tiliaceus	Cottonwood		
LIVISTONA australis	Cabbage Tree Palm		
LOPHOSTEMON confertus	Brush Box		
LOPHOSTEMON suaveolens	Swamp Box		
MELALEUCA quinquenervia	Paperbark		
PANDANUS tectorius	Screw Pine		
STENOCARPUS sinuatus	Firewheel		
SYZYGIUM leuhmanii	Riberry		
TRISTANIOPSIS laurina	Water Gum		
WATERHOUSIA floribunda	Weeping Lilly Pilly		


ARAUCARIA heterophylla


ARCHONTOPHOENIX cunninghamiana


LOPHOSTEMON confertus


HIBISCUS tiliaceus


BANKSIA integrifolia


CALLISTEMON viminalis


CUPANIOPSIS anacardioides


CASUARINA equisetifolia


MELALEUCA quinquenervia


PANDANUS tectorius


FLINDERSIA bennettiana


ELAEOCARPUS reticulatus

PLANTING PALETTE

GROUNDCOVERS, GRASSES & CLIMBERS

Botanical Name	Common Name	Sun	Shade	Wet	Dry	WSUD	Feature
ANIGOZANTHOS flavidus	Kangaroo Paw						
BLECHNUM cartilagenium	Gristle fern						
CALOCHLAENA dubia							
CARPOBROTUS glaucescens	Pig Face						
CASUARINA glauca Cousin It	Cousin It						
CASUARINA glauca Green Wave	Green Wave						
CONOSTYLUS Silver Sunrise	Cotton Heads						
DIANELLA caerulea	Flax Lily						
DIANELLA Emerald Fountain	Emerald Fountain						
DICHONDRA repens	Kidney Weed						
ERIOSTEMON myoperoides Profusion	Long-Leaf Wax Flower						
FICINIA nodosa	Knobby Clubrush						
DOODIA aspera	Prickly Rasp Fern						
HARDENBERGIA violacea	Happy Wanderer						
HIBBERTIA scandens	Snake Vine						
HOYA australis	Wax Vine						
LIBBERTIA paniculta	Grass Flag						
LOMANDRA Cracker Jack	Cracker Jack						
LOMANDRA hystrix	Lomandra						
LOMANDRA Little Con	Little Con						
LOMANDRA Lime Tuff	Lime Tuff						
LOMANDRA Tropic Cascade	Tropic Cascade						
LOMANDRA Verday	Verday						
MICROSORUM pustulatum	Kangaroo Fern						
MYOPORUM ellipticum	Coastal Boobiala						
MYOPORUM parvifolium Yareena	Yareena						
PANDOREA jasminoides Southern Belle	Wonga Vine						
PHEBALIUM woombye Prostrate	Woombye Prostrate						
PLATYCERIUM bifurcatum	Elkhorn Fern						
VIOLA hederaecea	Native Violet						

ANIGOZANTHOS Kangaroo Paw

CALOCHLAENA dubia

CARPOBROTUS glaucescens

CASUARINA glauca Green Wave

DIANELLA caerulea

FICINIA nodosa

DOODIA aspera

HARDENBERGIA violacea

HOYA australis

LOMANDRA hystrix

MYOPORUM parvifolium Yareena

VIOLA hederaecea

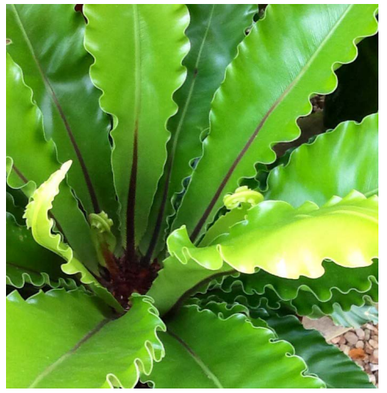
SHRUBS & FEATURE PLANTS

Botanical Name	Common Name	Sun	Shade	Wet	Dry	WSUD	Feature
ADENANTHOS sericeus Silver Streak	Silver Wooly Bush						
AUSTROMYRTUS dulcis	Midgen Berry						
AJUGA australis	Australian Bugle						
ALOCASIA brisbanensis	Cunjevoi						
ANIGIOPTERIS evecta	King Fern						
ASPLENIUM australasicum	Birds Nest Fern						
BAEKEA virgata Dwarf	Baekea						
BANKSIA Coastal Cushions	Coastal Cushions						
BANKSIA collina Little Eric	Little Eric						
BANKSIA Honey Pots	Honey Pots						
BANKSIA integrifolia Coastal Beacon	Coastal Beacon						
BANKSIA spinulosa Bush Candles	Bush Candles						
BANKSIA robur	Swamp Banksia						
CORDYLINE congesta	Clumping Cordyline						
CORDYLINE petiolaris	Broad Leafed Palm Lily						
DORYANTHES palmeri	Gymea Lily						
EREMOPHYLLA sp.	Emu Bush						
GREVILLEA Peaches and Cream	Peaches And Cream						
HYMENOSPORUM flavum Gold Nugget	Gold Nuggets						
LEPIDOZAMIA perofskyanus	Burrawang						
MELALEUCA linarifolia Little Red	Snow In Summer						
MELALEUCA thymifolia	White Lace						
MELASTOMA affine	Blue Tongue						
METROSIDEROS excelsa	Nz Christmas Tree						
METROSIDEROS vitiensis Fiji Fire	Fiji Fire						
OZOTHAMNUS diomifolius	Rice Flower						
PHILOTHECA Small Leaf Form	Small Leaf Form						
PITTOSPORUM tobira Miss Muffet	Miss Muffet						
SYZYGIUM Pink Cascade	Pink Cascade Lilly Pilly						
TETRATHECA thymifolia	Black-Eyed Susan						
WESTRINGIA fruiticosa	Coastal Rosmary						
WESTRINGIA fruiticosa Zena	Coastal Rosemary						
XANTHORRHOEA glauca subs. glauca	Grass Tree						

Disclaimer
This palette encourages the use of species that retain and enhance Byron's specific character. This list may be expanded upon during detailed design. This list should be periodically reviewed and amended as species are trialled.


AUSTROMYRTUS dulcis


ALOCASIA brisbanensis


ASPLENIUM australasicum


BANKSIA Coastal Cushions


BANKSIA collina Little Eric


CORDYLINE petiolaris


DORYANTHES palmeri


MELALEUCA thymifolia


OZOTHAMNUS diomifolius


PITTOSPORUM tobira Miss Muffet


SYZYGIUM Pink Cascade


WESTRINGIA fruiticosa