



## DIRRANBANDI TOWN MASTERPLAN

Balonne Shire Council



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Figure 01. - Dirranbandi Town Centre (McGregor Coxall)

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This Town Masterplan Report was developed with the support of the Queensland Government.

# Acknowledgement of Country

We acknowledge the traditional custodians of this land, the Yuwaalaraay/Euahlayi Peoples and pay our respects to their cultures, their ancestors and to the elders, past, present and future.



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# 1.0 Introduction

## 1.1. Scope and Purpose

The Dirranbandi Town Masterplan presented within this report has been produced in consultation with the local community and Balonne Shire Council. The scope of the masterplan considers a study area to capture a clear understanding of the potential improvements and upgrades for the town.

The masterplan's purpose is to identify possible improvements and collate them into a cohesive conceptual plan that can be utilised to guide priority projects over the next few decades. This report identifies possible implementation funding streams for Council or the community to support the delivery of priority projects.

The following objectives have provided an overarching guide for development of the Dirranbandi Town Masterplan.

## 1.2. Project Objectives

Objective 1	Objective 2
Identify, ingrain and prioritise community-inspired township improvements with a 20-year implementation timeframe.	Recommend priority projects to enable Council to identify appropriate, staged funding options.
Objective 3	Objective 4
Undertake an equitable community engagement process which considers incorporation of community ideas into the proposed masterplan outcomes (subject to Council budgets).	Investigate the Integration of existing sporting assets into a single precinct that is connected to the wider township, while enabling and improving sports facilities and amenity for all users.



Figure 02. - Dirranbandi town entry sign (McGregor Coxall).








1.3. Regional and Site Context

Dirranbandi is a small town with a rich and diverse history. The largely farming community is located in the Balonne Shire, in Yuwalarraay/ Euahlayi Country. It is an hour's drive south-west of St George and 6.5hrs inland from Brisbane. Dirranbandi serves as a gateway township for visitors crossing the Queensland border from New South Wales with the Castlereagh Highway running through the heart of the town. The Balonne Minor River, downstream of the Balonne River passes alongside the town. This river forms part of the Condamine-Balonne Catchment within the Northern Murray Darling Basin.

The town was first surveyed in 1885; over time it has grown to include its own hospital, civic centre, showground and aerodrome among other civic infrastructure. The 2021 census indicated a population of 610 people. Cubbie Station, the largest irrigated cotton farm in the southern hemisphere is located close to the town and is a major employer. Dirranbandi's close connection with cotton farming sees the town come alive each cotton picking season with workers.

In 1913 the South Western Line to Dirranbandi opened and quickly formed an integral part of the community. The South Western Line was the last railway in Australia to be serviced by mail trains, ending in Dirranbandi in 1993. The train line is no longer in service. The significant relationship with the rail line is celebrated by the town in their Rail and River Precinct. The vision captured in the 2016 Masterplan for this Precinct will be continued in the town-wide masterplan.

Legend



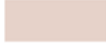
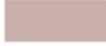



Site

Highway / major road

Major water courses

Remnant vegetation

State owned native forest (defined forest area)



Floodplain assessment

Pasture land

Primary stock route

Secondary stock route

Tertiary stock route

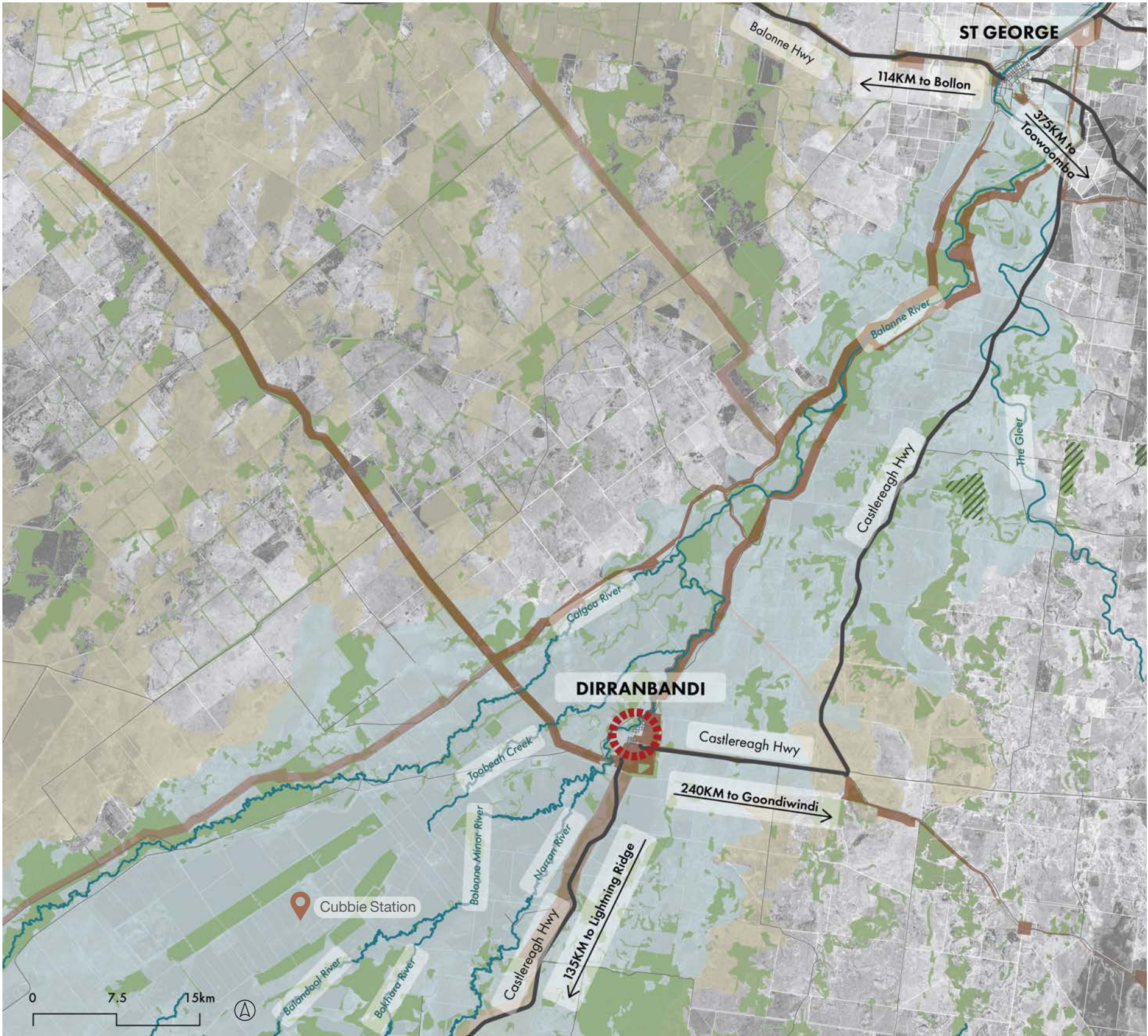


Figure 03. - Dirranbandi Regional Context Plan





Figure 04. - Dirranbandi Site Context Plan



Figure 05. - River walk at Jack Dwyer Memorial Park (McGregor Coxall)



Figure 06. - Rail and River Precinct Public Art Installations (McGregor Coxall)



1.4. Engagement and Consultation Summary

The engagement process began in late 2024 and continued into early 2025, giving the local Dirranbandi community multiple opportunities to provide input before the masterplanning process began in earnest. The first round of engagement took place between 16–19 February 2025 and involved face-to-face workshops, individual meetings, and online feedback.

The aim of this initial phase was to gather information about current community needs, aspirations, and issues, as well as to understand how the town is used on a day-to-day basis by different groups. A follow-up round of engagement was undertaken in June 2025, where the draft masterplan will be presented to the community for review and feedback before being finalised.

The engagement was conducted in two key stages:

- An initial information-gathering and stakeholder consultation phase conducted in February 2025.
- A second stage (July 2025) where the draft masterplan was presented to the community for feedback prior to finalisation.

Key stakeholders for the engagement were identified as:

- The local Dirranbandi residents and surrounding community;
- Traditional Owners and Elders;
- Railway Street business owners;
- Community groups (e.g. Progress Association, QCWA, RSL, Arts Council, Sporting Clubs);
- Dirranbandi P-10 State School students;
- Tourism accommodation providers;
- Balonne Shire Council staff and councillors;
- Queensland Police Service;
- Visitors and seasonal workers.

The purpose of the consultation was to understand what local people most value about Dirranbandi, identify key issues and priorities, and collect ideas to guide the future development of community facilities, public spaces, and economic opportunities. Council officers and consultants worked collaboratively with residents and interest groups to ensure that the engagement reflected a broad cross-section of voices in the town.

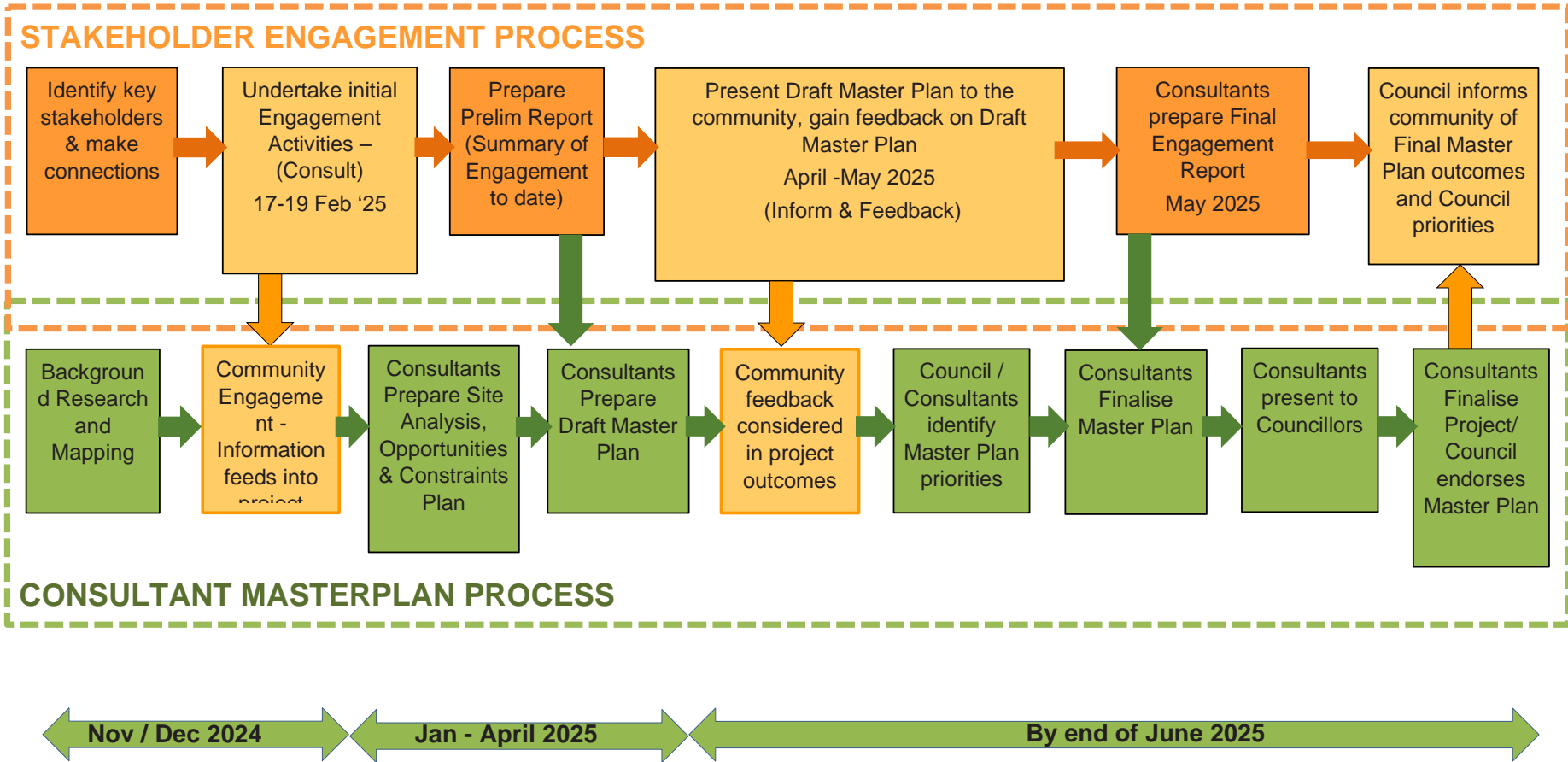


Figure 07. - Community engagement and masterplan process (Rounsefell Design).

Initial Engagement

Initial engagement activities were undertaken between 16 and 19 February 2025 and included a series of in-person meetings with community members and stakeholder groups. Activities included:

- Identifying and reaching out to key stakeholders in the community
- Conducting background research and mapping key town elements in advance of field visits
- Holding one-on-one and small group meetings with Traditional Owners, community groups, school staff and students, and business owners
- Meeting with accommodation providers and tourism operators

- Engaging with older residents through targeted conversations at the RTC
- Conducting a community drop-in session at the Civic Centre on 18 February 2025 attended by 23 people including the Mayor, Councillors, and Council officers
- Launching an online and hard-copy community survey open from 18 February to 14 March 2025
- Holding discussions with Council's internal staff including the Senior Town Supervisor and Assets and Projects team on the 17th of June.
- Visiting key sites around the town to observe current facilities, circulation, and issues on the ground on the 17th -18th of June.



Engagement and Consultation Summary

The primary objectives of the February 2025 engagement sessions were:

- To meet with local residents, businesses, and stakeholders and build a shared understanding of the project.
- To identify aspirations for the town’s future, along with issues and constraints currently affecting quality of life and tourism
- To gather first-hand insights on the physical layout, functionality, and condition of public and community infrastructure.

Summary of Initial Engagement Findings

Community engagement for the Dirranbandi Town Masterplan revealed a deep local pride in the town’s history, people, and rural lifestyle, alongside a desire for practical improvements to community infrastructure, public spaces, and local amenities. The consultation process, which included community workshops, in-person meetings, and surveys, identified the following key themes and priorities for future planning:

What the Community Values

- Residents appreciate Dirranbandi’s rural lifestyle, strong community connections, and historical character.
- The Showgrounds, Polocrosse and Campdraft events, the riverfront, and the Railway Precinct are considered important local assets.
- The swimming pool, school, and civic amenities such as the RTC are seen as key community hubs.
- The town’s First Nations heritage is deeply valued, with calls for greater cultural recognition through signage and interpretation.

Key Issues influencing the masterplan include:

Council acknowledges the following issues raised by the community. While not all comments can be implemented, relevant feedback will help inform the development of the masterplan within the project scope.

Access, Maintenance and Safety

- Improved lighting is needed across multiple areas, especially at Jack Dwyer Park, near the school, and at the pool carpark.
- Footpaths are often narrow, uneven, and inaccessible, creating mobility challenges for older residents and people with disabilities when accessing shops and public facilities.
- Speed and parking issues on Railway Street were raised, with suggestions for better caravan parking, pedestrian crossings, and lower speed limits.
- Drainage problems persist in several areas, with flooding and pooling after rain affecting key streets and facilities.
- Repeated safety incidents and vandalism in areas such as Jack Dwyer Park, the pool car-park, and behind RTC.
- Community still desires establishment of bore bath project.

Community Identity, Culture and Heritage

- Lack of interpretation signage at culturally significant areas.

Percentage of Different Age Groups

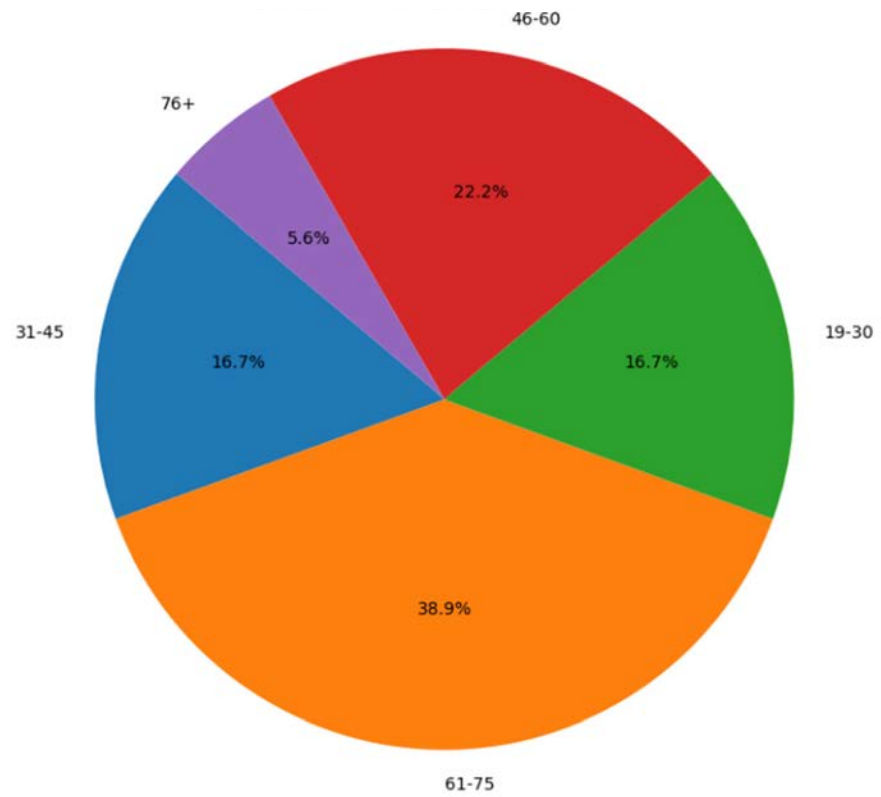


Figure 08. - Twenty-one surveys were received, all from Dirranbandi residents. Most respondents were aged 61–76+, with equal numbers from the 19–30 and 31–45 age groups. No responses were received from those under 18.



Engagement and Consultation Summary

Key Issues influencing the masterplan include: (Cont.)

Open Space and Community Facilities

- There is a lack of seating in busy areas like Railway Park, especially in tourist season.
- Jack Dwyer Park and the river precinct are underutilised and could be enhanced with more seating, signage, paths, and picnic areas.
- Residents and visitors want to see shaded walking loops and protection of natural features such as scarred trees.
- A designated off-leash dog area was suggested to reduce conflicts with unrestrained dogs.
- Public toilets and showers, particularly at the Showgrounds and Railway Park, are inadequate and require upgrades.
- Access to grants is difficult for private community facilities (e.g., Pony Club, showgrounds)
- The Town and Country Shed is poorly located and underused.

Recreation Infrastructure and Facilities

- Limited appeal or functionality of current open spaces, particularly for youth.
- The tennis courts have been closed due to disrepair for several years and there is strong support for reinstating the tennis courts as a multipurpose facility for tennis, basketball, and netball.
- The swimming pool is highly valued but needs expanded hours, toddler facilities, splash features, and improved access.
- Playground equipment is outdated and not age-diverse
- The skate park and BMX track require major upgrades, including shade, better surfaces, and safer access for all users.

Tourism and Economic Development

- There is support for expanding tourism by improving signage, enhancing the visitor experience, and leveraging Dirranbandi’s agricultural and cultural assets.
- A heritage museum, sculpture trail, or “Big Cotton Boll” installation were among the ideas to celebrate the town’s identity.
- Local businesses need improved infrastructure and childcare to attract and retain workers, including seasonal staff and young families.
- Lack of promotional material (e.g., bird brochures) and poor signage to key sites.
- Safety issues make walking routes less attractive to visitors (e.g., dogs, poor lighting).

Shade in Dirranbandi’s parks and recreation areas



Figure 09. - A majority of community members said there isn’t enough shade across the town’s parks and recreation areas (Survey Outcomes).

Rail and River Precinct - Use and Suggested Improvements

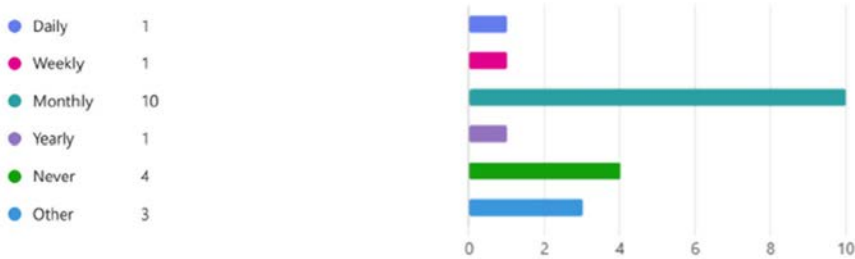


Figure 010. - The majority of respondents (75%) use the Rail and River Precinct, with most using it at least monthly, some only when an event or the markets are on. People that never use the Precinct noted there was nothing of interest for them there.



Engagement and Consultation Summary

Key Aspirations influencing the masterplan include:

Council acknowledges the the following aspirations raised by the community. While not all comments can be implemented, relevant feedback will help inform the development of the masterplan within the project scope.

Community Identity, Culture and Heritage

- Greater cultural recognition and celebration of First Nations heritage, including scarred trees, cultural signage, and protection of significant sites like the dead scarred tree on Jane Street, in the Pony Club grounds by the river and Policeman's Lagoon.
- Opportunities for cultural tourism such as interpretive walks and guided tours at Aboriginal sites near the river.
- Support for community-led arts initiatives, including a sculpture trail, public art, and reactivation of the Goods Shed as a creative hub.
- A more vibrant and inviting main street (Railway Street), with improved signage, parking, pedestrian access, and shaded areas.
- Better wayfinding throughout town, especially to the riverfront and key public spaces like Jack Dwyer Park and the caravan park.
- More shaded seating, water bubblers, and pet-friendly amenities (e.g., dog bowls, off-leash areas).

Infrastructure, Maintenance and Safety

- Increased green spaces, roads, and public assets to support town pride and function.
- Improve street lighting and CCTV coverage in identified problem areas.
- Increased investment in road surfacing and traffic management, particularly around caravan parking zones and the Civic Centre.

Events and Community Infrastructure

- Improved event infrastructure at the Showgrounds including upgraded toilets, showers, and a dedicated and more centrally located Secretary's office.
- Opportunities to attract larger regional events, including concerts, rodeos, and state-level competitions (e.g., Polocrosse championships).
- Explore multifunctional use of facilities to support diverse community events and groups (e.g., combining tennis courts, netball, basketball).
- Consider creating a museum or cultural centre to celebrate Dirranbandi's history and identity.

Open Space and Recreation

- Redevelopment of Jack Dwyer Park and the river precinct, including shaded picnic areas, toilets, BBQs, jetty for fishing, and landscaping improvements.
- Development of continuous walking circuits linking town, levee bank, and the riverfront, with shade and interpretive nodes.
- Improved play areas for children and teenagers, including an area for young swimmers or splash park, flying fox, and better skate and BMX facilities.
- Reinstatement and upgrading of tennis courts as a multipurpose sporting facility.
- Use of public open space for informal events and family gatherings.

Tourism Development and Economic Opportunity

- Promote Dirranbandi as a unique destination through improved signage, trails, birdwatching, and cultural tourism experiences.
- Expand caravan park capacity and improve associated facilities (dog-friendly features, lighting, shaded areas).
- Improve the visibility and usage of key tourist attractions like Cubbie Station, the riverfront, and the Goods Shed.
- Include local stories and history in interpretation materials and signage.

Initial engagement with Council officers

Council officers supported many of the community-identified issues and provided further operational context and insights to guide the masterplan, including:

There is interest in supporting multipurpose and co-located community spaces to maximise usage and funding opportunities.

Refer to Council's approved 10 Year Footpath Program for footpath hierarchy plan and a stormwater strategy to resolve drainage issues.



## 2.0 Analysis

### 2.1. Literature Review

To build an informed perspective and enable the robust development of the masterplan, the following documents and sources were reviewed for their relevance to the scope of this project and the key items are outlined below.

#### Explore St George Region Tourism - Dirranbandi

- Rail and River Precinct - the endpoint of the South West rail line and the final destination of Australia's last mail train. The precinct hosts the old waiting room, originals parcel's office, and the 1913 Station Master's residence (now the Rural Transaction Centre).
- Jack Dwyer Memorial Park - located on the northern edge of town, offering a tranquil setting perfect for a picnic, fishing, or a leisurely walk. It's an ideal spot to relax and enjoy the outdoors away from the town centre.
- Dirranbandi memorials - the town is home to numerous memorials that honour its rich history, bringing the stories of the past to life and offering a captivating glimpse into its heritage.
- Dirranbandi murals - throughout the town, a collection of vibrant murals and artworks vividly depict the unique stories of its people and heritage, offering a dynamic cultural experience.
- Mosaic Walkway - as you explore, you'll encounter a vibrant, colourful mosaic walkway. This stunning artwork beautifully showcases an artistic interpretation of the town's rich history.
- Tours and trips - the area surrounding the town is rich with interesting attractions, including Cubbie Station, an old Chinese well, historic cobbled road crossings, and many other sites waiting to be explored.
- Large amount of birdlife and species is a strong attraction and undertapped tourism market.

#### Balonne Tourism and Events Strategy 2025

- Peak visitor season: Winter
- Most visitors numbers from South East Queensland
- Key Visitor Demographic: Grey Nomads 65+ years old
- Caravan as most popular accommodation type
- Benchmarking Recommendations:
  - Existing infrastructure to support tourism and event growth and increased visitation with minimal impact to residents.
  - Develop experiences on the river that tell the story of the indigenous people, the river system, the night skies, the irrigation systems, the fish and wildlife found along the river systems.
- Highlighted potential experiences:
  - Rivers: providing an oasis experience with all day activation at sunrise, sunset, and evenings to encourage overnight/multi-day stays.
  - Inland fishing: The Inland Fishing Capital of Queensland with potential to develop iconic attractions that promote the river systems.
  - Australian Native Wildlife: Develop interpretative displays for local fauna to provide in depth of the Balonne Story for visitors.
  - Indigenous Culture: Develop and integrate First Nations stories and culture into the towns experiences.
  - History and Heritage: Promote an educational experience for the towns history by providing an authentic visitor experience.



Figure 011. - Drone image of the rail and river precinct on Railway St in Dirranbandi's south (McGregor Coxall).



Previously adopted masterplans across Balonne Shire Council

Consistent evolvment of style guides for colour, planting, materials, and furniture to create a site responsive reflection of Dirranbandi’s local character.

Balonne Shire Council Planning Scheme 2024

Balonne's vision is to create connected, innovative communities, where economies are strong, and opportunities are abundant. The vision is supported by five key themes of which the following three themes have direct relevance to this project's scope:

- Community: Pursuit of active and healthy lifestyles where cultures, traditions and the arts are celebrated, including the provision of safe and welcoming spaces to connect, engage and learn.
- Environment: To enhance, protect and sustain the environment, ensuring a triple bottom line approach of balancing social and economic needs with environmental goals.
- Infrastructure and Planning: Effective town planning and infrastructure design to support the Shire's needs with a focus on visionary planning to suit changing needs into the future.

The key strategic intent of the planning scheme is to promote prosperity in a way that retains character; keeps the community safe from natural hazards, emissions and hazardous activities; respects and cares for the environment and heritage, and makes best use of infrastructure. The following sections of the planning scheme have direct relevance to this project:

- 3.2.1.2 Tourism; 3.2.2 Supporting rural and small-town living; 3.2.3 Avoiding the impacts of natural and other hazards; 3.2.3.1 Flooding; 3.2.3.2 Bushfire; 3.2.4 Safeguarding our environment and heritage; 3.2.4.1 Waterways; 3.2.4.2 Biodiversity; and 3.2.4.3 Cultural Heritage

Queensland Sport and Recreation Strategy

- Collective sport and recreation assets and services to be optimised.
- Place making arts, culture and heritage, economic development and tourism strategies need to be integrated with sports and recreation facilities and services provision.

Bureau of Meteorology Data

- Combining Whyenbah (site: 44154) rainfall averages with predicted changes indicates an increase in rainfall across the wet season, and a decline in rainfall during the dry season over the next 50+ years.
- Combining Bollon (Mary St) (site: 44010) temperature averages with predicted changes indicates an increase in temperature across both the dry and wet seasons over the next 50+ years.



Figure 015. - Mural in Jack Dwyer Memorial Park (McGregor Coxall).



Figure 014. - Drone image of the main highway entry into town from the east (McGregor Coxall).

Importance of Climate Resilience

The below graphs highlight that in the future, Dirranbandi will move towards a hotter temperature, with periods of more varied rainfall. Under certain emission scenarios, the climate in the Balonne Shire is predicted to become similar to Longreach by 2090. Climate resilience is the ability to adapt to environmental changes, such as extreme weather events. Integrating resilient and nature based solutions, such as integrated water management, native planting palettes, passive irrigation for street trees as stormwater and roads are upgraded and increased tree canopy can mitigate these effects.

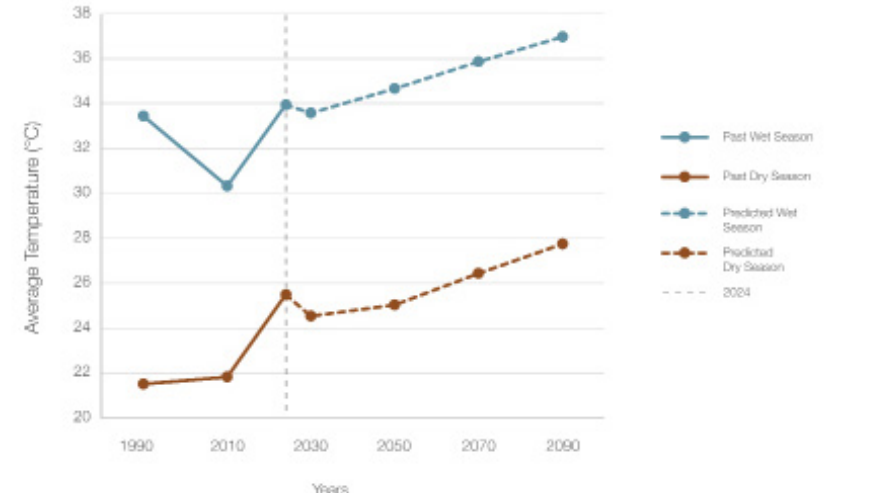


Figure 012. - Predicted temperature increase (past data sourced from BOM, Bollon (Mary St) Station; prediction data sourced from Queensland Future Climate Dashboard for Balonne Shire).

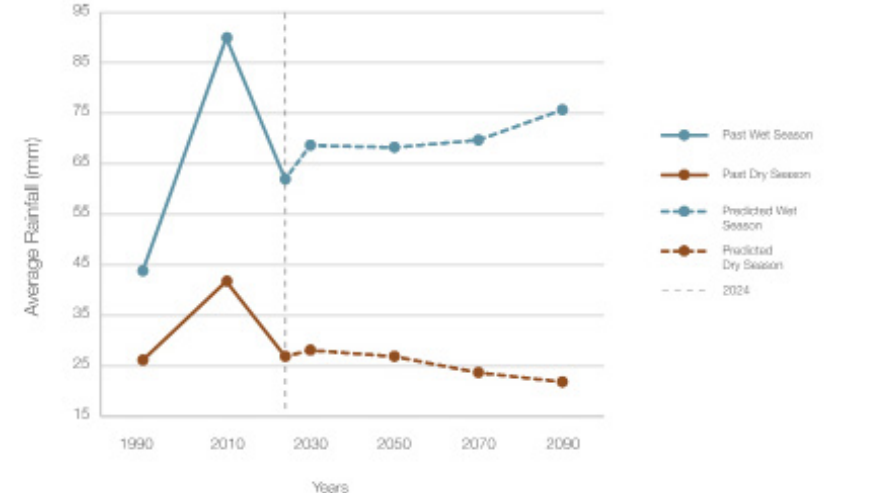
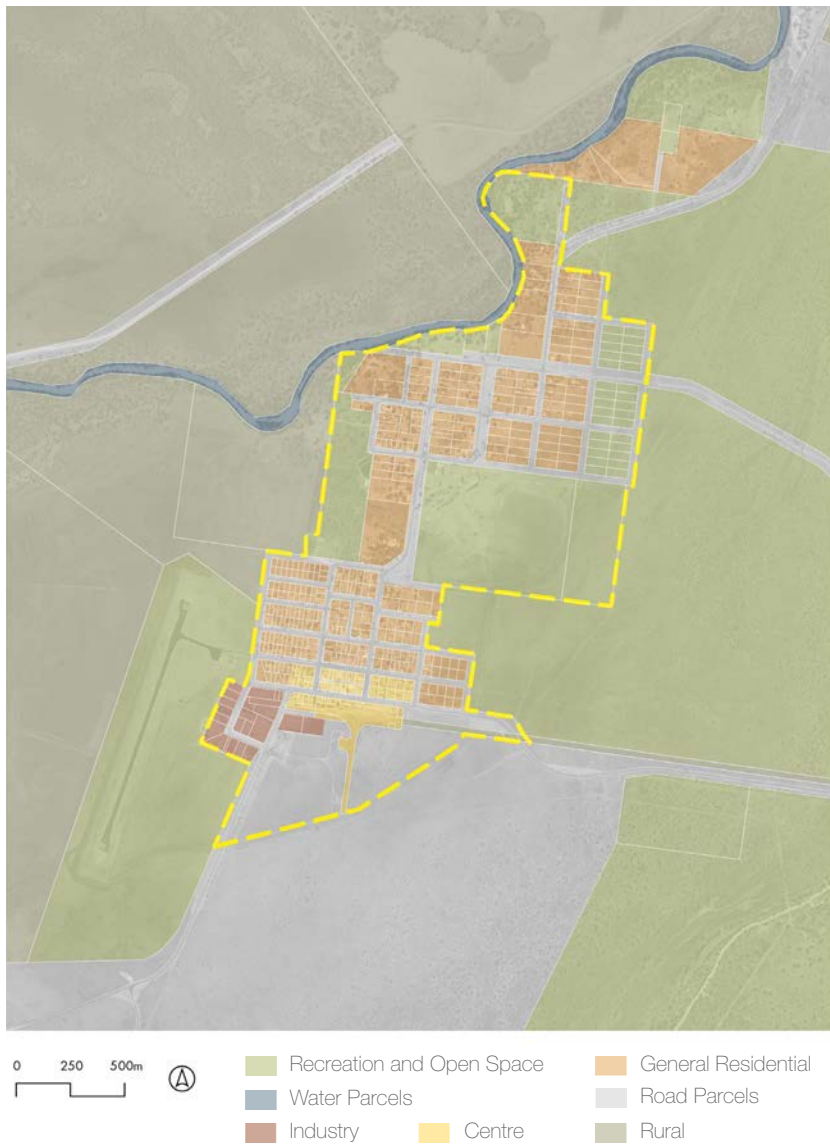


Figure 013. - Predicted rainfall changes (past data sources from BOM, Whyenbah Station; prediction data sourced from Queensland Future Climate Dashboard for Balonne Shire).



2.2. Spatial Mapping: Contextual Relationships

Zoning



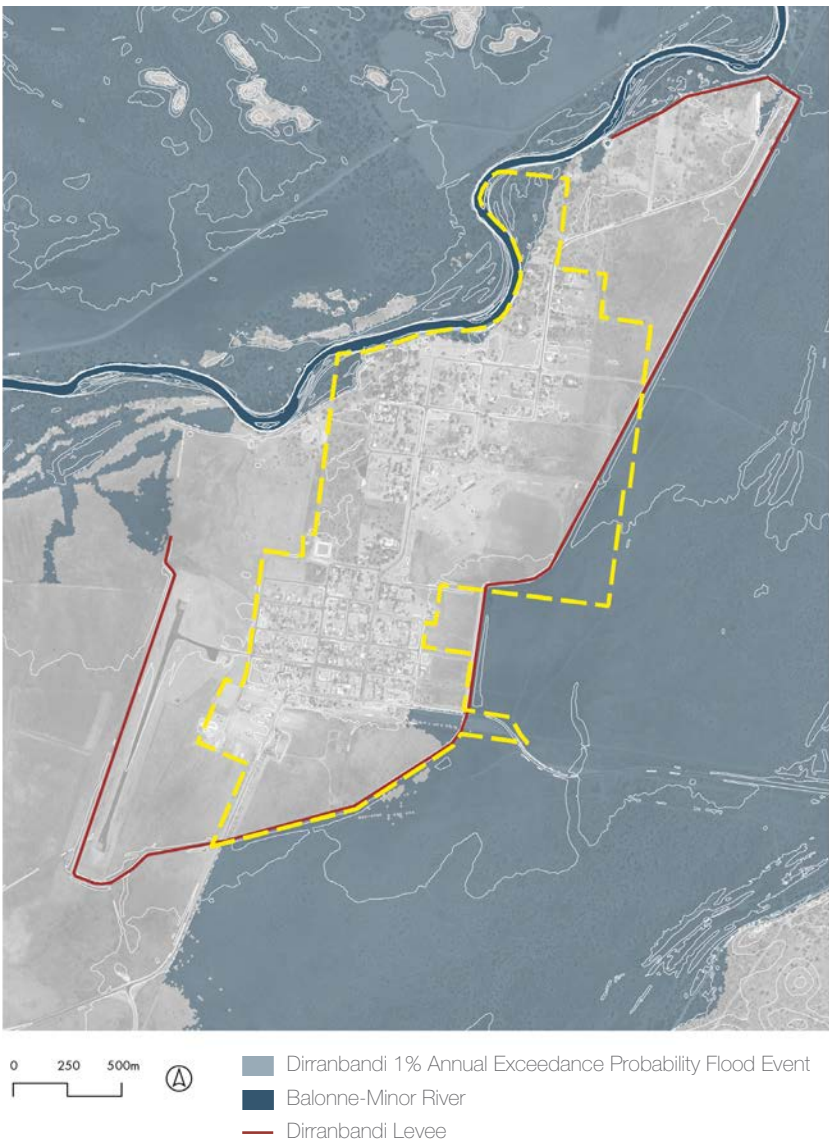
Zoning for Dirranbandi showing potential areas for landscape intervention across recreation and open space, road parcels, and town centre land parcels.

Land Tenure & Native Title



Identifying ownership of Dirranbandi's land parcels enables the identification of which parts of the township can be managed, and eventually improved, by Council, and which are privately, or state government, owned. Further coordination with Council is required to understand the nuances of land tenure, lease, and management in Dirranbandi.

Flooding

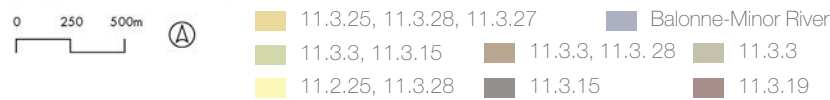
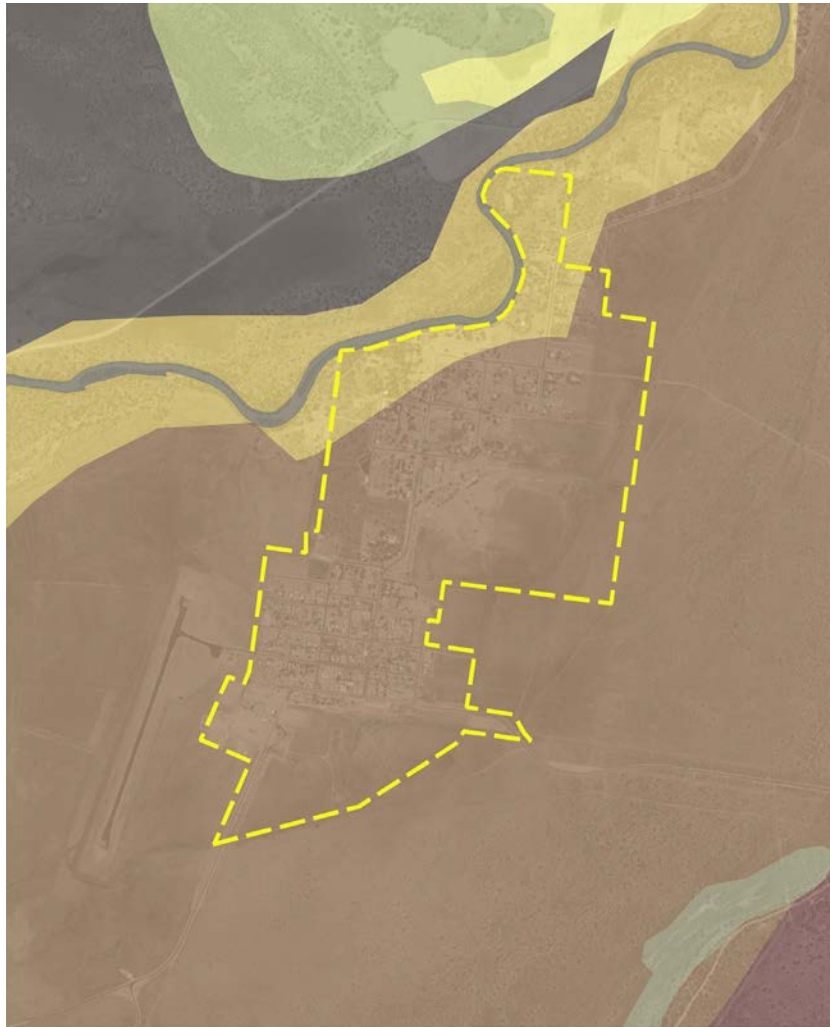


This mapping shows the towns relationship to the floodplain that it sits within. In particular, the mapping highlights the dependency and liability that the town has due to the surrounding levy wall. An interesting aspect is that Dirranbandi's water generally flows away, not towards the river.



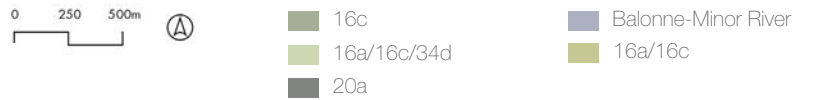
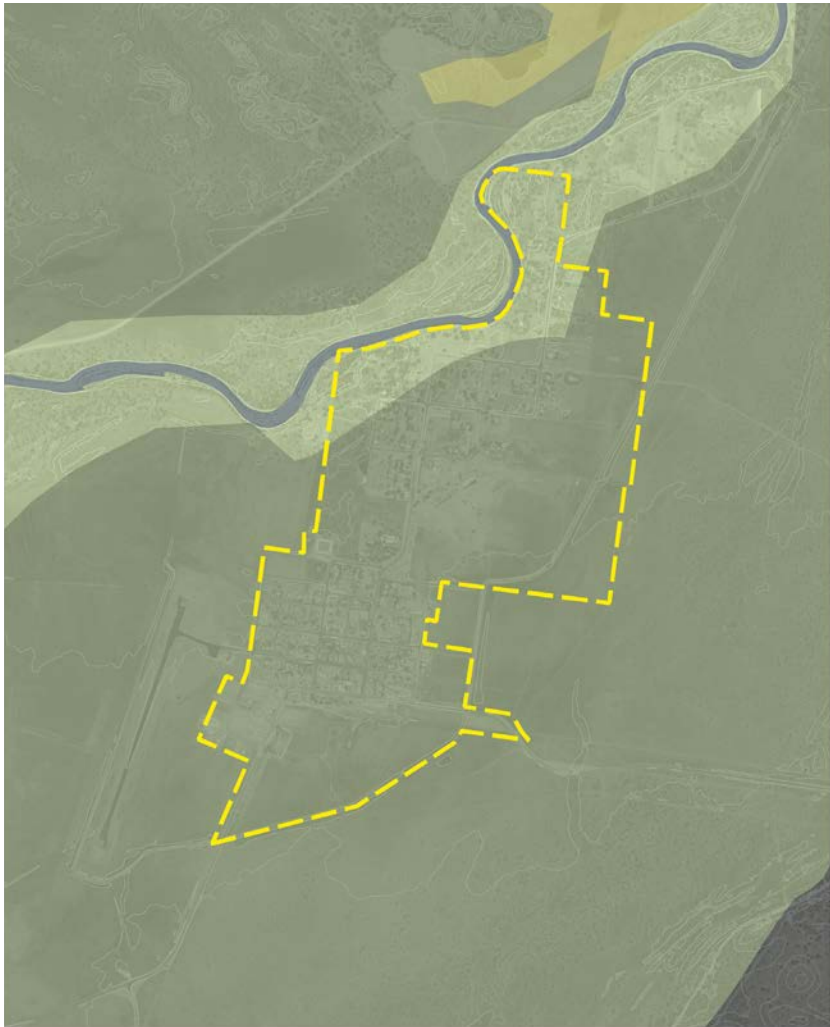
2.3. Spatial Mapping: Existing Site Features and Assets

Preclear Regional Ecosystems



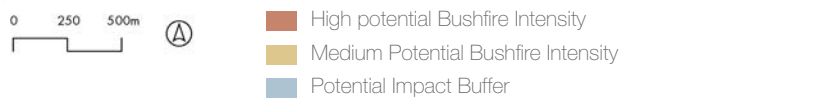
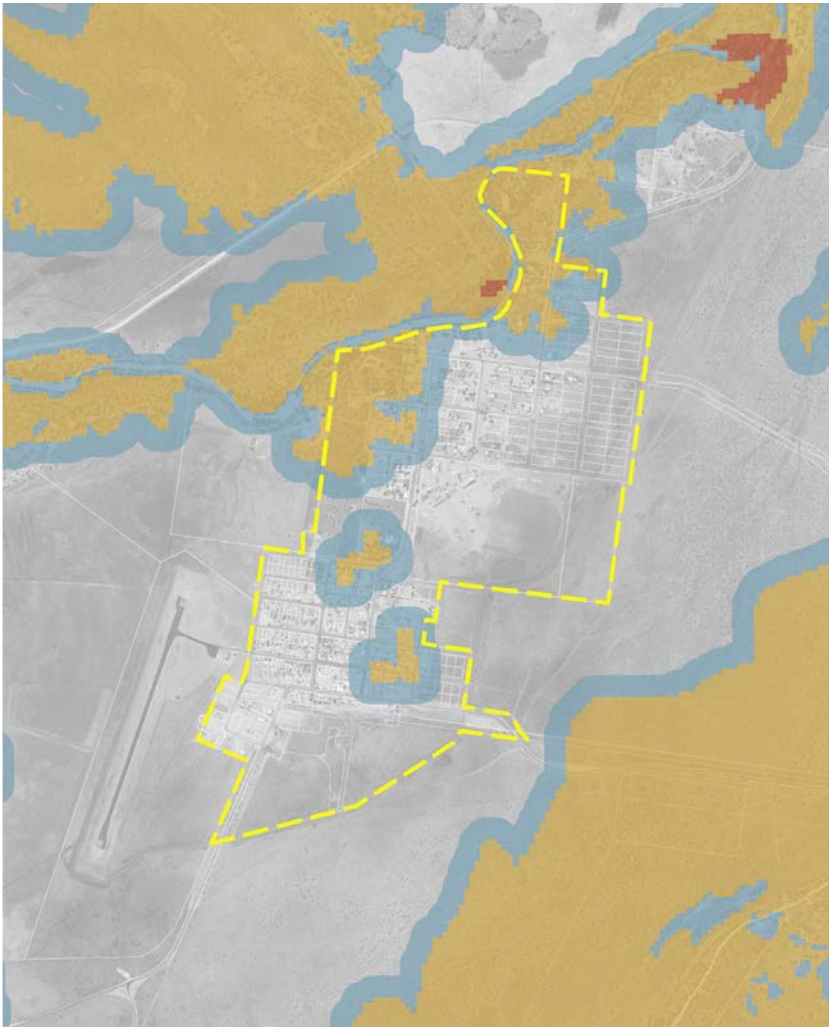
- 11.3.25: Eucalyptus tereticornis or E. camaldulensis woodland to open forest.
- 11.3.27b: Freshwater wetlands. Vegetation is variable including open water with or without aquatic species and fringing sedge lands / eucalypt woodlands.
- 11.3.28: Eucalyptus coolabah woodland to open woodland, commonly with scattered or clumped Casuarina cristata.
- 11.3.3: Eucalyptus coolabah woodland to open woodland. A secondary tree or shrub layer may occur.
- 11.3.15: Eucalyptus coolabah open woodland to low open woodland. There is a dense low shrub layer of Duma florulenta.

Preclear Broad Vegetation Groups



- 16a: Open forests and woodlands dominated by Eucalyptus camaldulensis (river red gum) (or E. tereticornis (blue gum)) and/or E. coolabah (coolibah) (or E. microtheca (coolibah)) fringing drainage lines.
- 16c: Woodlands and open woodlands dominated by Eucalyptus coolabah (coolibah) or E. microtheca (coolibah) or E. largiflorens (black box) or E. tereticornis (blue gum) or E. chlorophylla on floodplains.
- 20a: Woodlands to open forests dominated by Callitris glaucophylla (white cypress pine) or C. intratropica (northern cypress pine).
- 34d: Palustrine wetlands. Freshwater swamps or billabongs on floodplains ranging from permanent and semi-permanent to ephemeral.

Fire Risk



This high level bushfire analysis mapping indicates a potential risk to Dirranbandi that may warrant further bushfire analysis and reviews in the future as the climate changes. It also reinforces the recent fires that approached the town from the south east in 2024. Additionally, the objectives of this masterplan, and other Balonne Shire Council schemes, promote increased amounts of planting that will need to be managed and maintained appropriately.



2.4. Visual Assessment on Site - General



Figure 016. - Wide Kirby Street with opportunity to increase pedestrian access (McGregor Coxall).



Figure 018. - Wide Jane Street with opportunity to increase pedestrian access (McGregor Coxall).



Figure 020. - Potential to improve amenity throughout the cemetery with formalised walking paths and planting of shade trees (Rounsefell Design).



Figure 017. - Bend from Kirby Street to Jane Street with opportunity for installation of signage to help connect people to the northern parts of town (McGregor Coxall).



Figure 019. - Top image: Eastern road into town with opportunity for additional tree planting to reinforce a gateway threshold entry experience (McGregor Coxall). Bottom image: Potential to install a double avenue of trees to match southern road into town (McGregor Coxall).



Figure 021. - Left to right: Scar tree with opportunity to add informative or interpretive signage (Rounsefell Design). Opportunity to improve access to park furniture (McGregor Coxall). Opportunity to add mural to water tower (McGregor Coxall).



2.5. Visual Assessment on Site - Jack Dwyer Memorial Park



Figure 022. - Opportunity to increase shade cover with tree planting and improvements to directional signage to create entrance (McGregor Coxall).



Figure 023. - Explore opportunity to install screening (vegetation or fencing) (McGregor Coxall).



Figure 024. - Potential for improved access and connection to boat ramp and pontoon (McGregor Coxall).



Figure 025. - Future upgrades to park furniture to create consistency with style guide. (McGregor Coxall).



Figure 026. - Opportunity to improve river access whilst maintaining rustic look/feel (McGregor Coxall).



Figure 027. - Exposed and eroded riverbanks (McGregor Coxall).



2.6. Visual Assessment on Site - Showgrounds and surrounds



Figure 028. - Potential to improve entry locations and experience to be clearer and grander (Mcgregor Coxall).



Figure 029. - Pool and adjacent area in need of upgrade and repairs. Shelter Post blocks ambulance access. (Rounsefell Design).



Figure 030. - Potential opportunity to increase seating (McGregor Coxall).



Figure 031. - Upgrades identified for amenities buildings at Showgrounds (McGregor Coxall).



Figure 032. - Upgrades identified for Dirranbandi Tennis courts near Public Pool. (Rounsefell Design).



Figure 033. - Skate park in Dirranbandi (McGregor Coxall).



2.7. Visual Assessment on Site - Railway Street and Park



Figure 034. - View down Railway Street facing east. (Rounsefell Design).



Figure 035. - Main street (McGregor Coxall).



Figure 036. - Centre median with opportunity to improve pedestrian cross overs (McGregor Coxall).



Figure 037. - Access difficulties into businesses with stair access only. Note: This is outside the project scope and is the responsibility of the business owner. (Rounsefell Design).



Figure 038. - Existing pavers to be replaced with stencilled concrete in the future (McGregor Coxall).

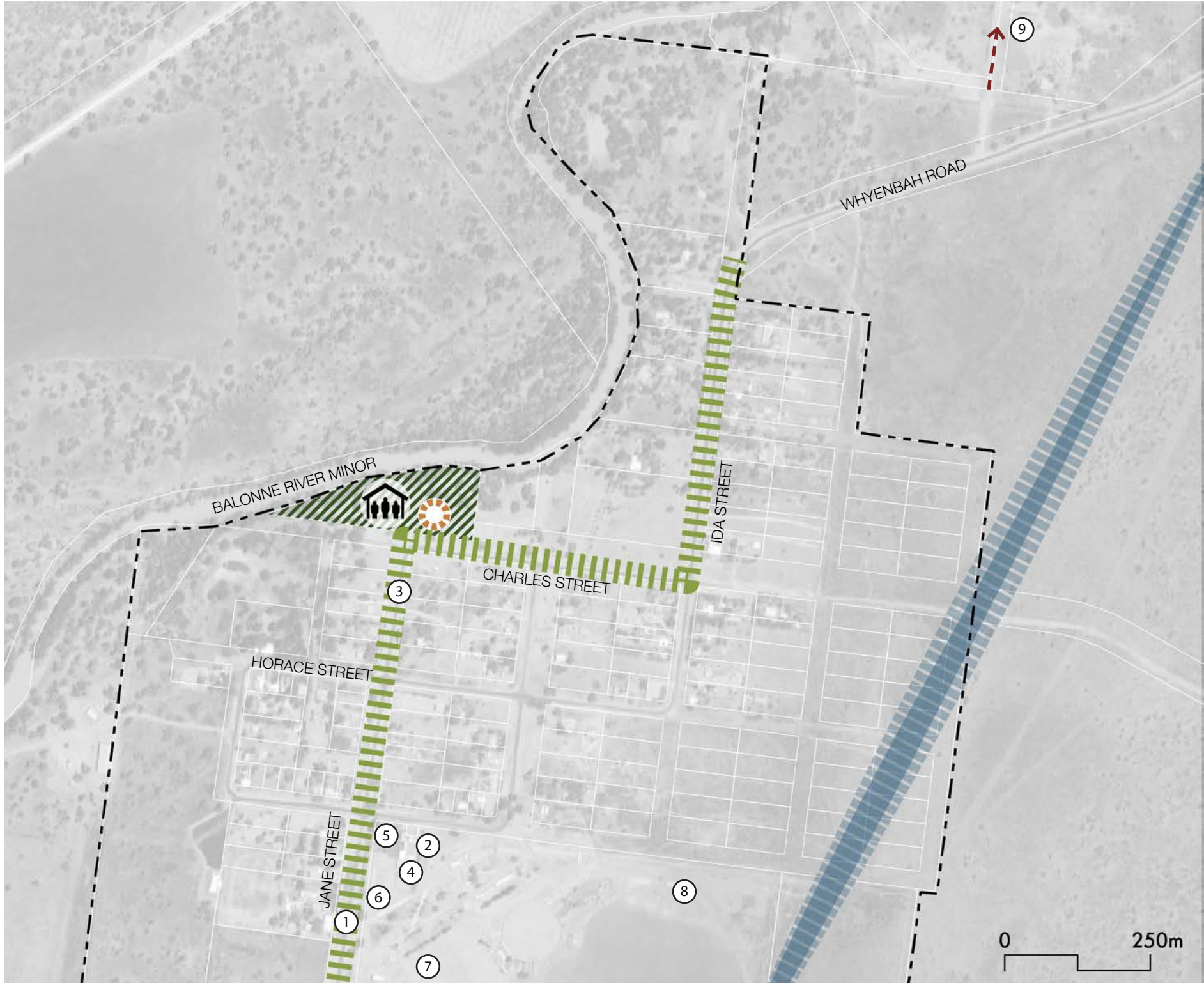


Figure 039. - Opportunity to establish clear wayfinding and formalise street hierarchy and amenity to help guide people north towards the sports and river precincts (McGregor Coxall).



2.8. Spatial Mapping: Opportunities and Constraints

North



LEGEND

- Potential to upgrade and expand Jack Dwyer Park and boat ramp area while improving the connection to the river.
- Enhance streetscapes with greater accessibility and increased shade trees.
- Formalise the Dirranbandi levee walk with interpretive and interactive experiences.
- Potential locations for a play space.
- Potential gathering places.

Key elements

- ① Create a pedestrian link between key destinations—such as the school, sports ground, pool, and showgrounds—to improve safety for children.
- ② Upgrade accessibility to pool + opportunity for a splash pad / water play area for younger children + BBQ facilities for picnicking and events.
- ③ Scar tree (opportunity to include in art and history walk with interpretive or educational signage). Council will work with First Nations for broader opportunity for First Nations recognition and representation.
- ④ Existing Tennis Club hall, potential for upgrade to provide additional space for community, with a new deck facing the pool side to provide multi use.
- ⑤ Potential to upgrade outdoor equipment to include playground space.
- ⑥ Potential to upgrade tennis courts to include multipurpose courts or lawn bowls.
- ⑦ Potential for consolidated events/admin hub with possible small, fenced, nature play facility in sand softfall (<5 yr olds).
- ⑧ Opportunity to expand horse stalls to facilitate larger events.
- ⑨ Cemetery:
  - Opportunity to
    - improve entry experience
    - include in art and history walk
    - make more accessible
    - install a columbaria memorial wall

Figure 040. - Opportunities and Constraints Plan - North



South



Figure 041. - Opportunities and Constraints Plan South

LEGEND

- Enhance town center with additional shade trees and streetscape planting.
- Improve entry experience into town with avenue tree planting and lighting.
- Pump Track
- Improve existing parks and provide clear purpose and functions.
- Potential locations for new dog park.
- Formalise the Dirranbandi levee walk with interpretive and interactive experiences.
- Enhance streetscapes with greater accessibility and increased shade trees.
- Potential pedestrian links.
- Potential location for standard vehicle only parking.
- Potential location for designated/signed long vehicle parking.

Key elements

- 1 Hile Park: Possibility of
  - Commissioning art mural on water tower
  - Creating a memorial/historical park
- 2 Opportunity to improve pedestrian safety—especially for children—by introducing three designated highway crossings with reduced speed limits and enhanced accessibility.
- 3 Potential to include an interpretive and educational ‘signage hub’ to highlight local attractions.
- 4 Potential to add directional signage at critical points, linking R+R precinct to Hile Park and the showgrounds.
- 5 Potential to upgrade or open up Goods Shed to lease for regular community workshops.
- 6 Opportunity to maintain / repair old rail infrastructure to make a feature (old railway trucking yards and the railway + switching setup + railway turntable).
- 7 Opportunity to improve accessibility to the bus stop.
- 8 Opportunity to upgrade Civic Centre to facilitate community events. And provide equitable access to building entry points.
- 9 Showground:
  - Potential to improve through:
    - Increasing trees for shade coverage
    - Auditing/upgrading toilet facilities
    - Adding extra portable toilets for large events
    - Increasing furniture
    - Increasing gravelled parking areas
    - Provide a new centrally-located Secretary’s Box







### 3.4. Masterplan Spatial Principles

The pillars and initiatives of the masterplan have been translated into a series of spatial principles, forming the foundation for its conceptual development. These principles are crafted to embody the core design philosophy behind the Dirranbandi masterplan, providing both the Council and the community with a clear vision of how the masterplan's initiatives can be realised in the physical environment.

Each spatial principle focuses on distinct aspects of improvement, while also recognising the synergies where they converge to address the town's most pressing needs for revitalisation and reconnection.

The visualisations of these spatial principles, presented on the following pages, serve as a high-level communication tool to convey conceptual ideas. They also function as a guiding framework for the future detailed design of priority projects.





3.5. Spatial Mapping: Spatial Principles

Places for People



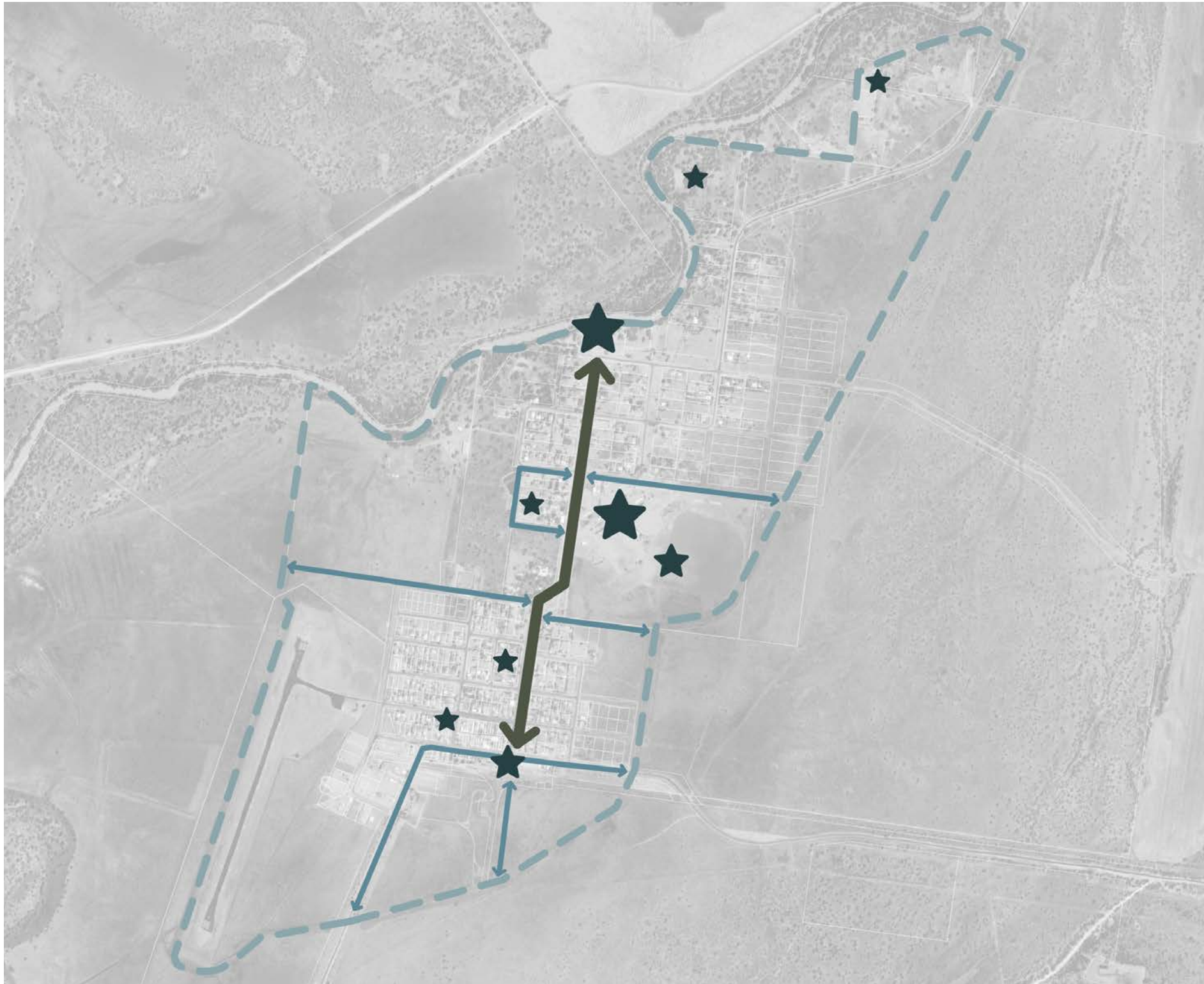
***“Reclaiming the streets and open spaces for the community”***

- LEGEND
- Green Spine - shaded streetscape with footpaths and seating
  - Upgraded streetscape to CBD perimeter
  - expanded public infrastructure
  - Renewed public greenspace
  - Key public greenspace at each end of spine

Figure 044. - Spatial Principle: Places for People



Active Connections



***“Integrating passive and active recreational opportunities across the whole town”***

LEGEND


-  Green Spine
-  River and Levy Walk Loop
-  Key active destinations
-  Links between key active destinations and Loop

Figure 045. - Spatial Principle: Zones and Interfaces





***“Celebrating Dirran’s unique attractions and draw cards”***

LEGEND

Green Spine

Heritage trail

Key tourist destinations

Upgraded arrival experience

Figure 046. - Spatial Principle: Experience and Activities



## 4.0 Masterplan

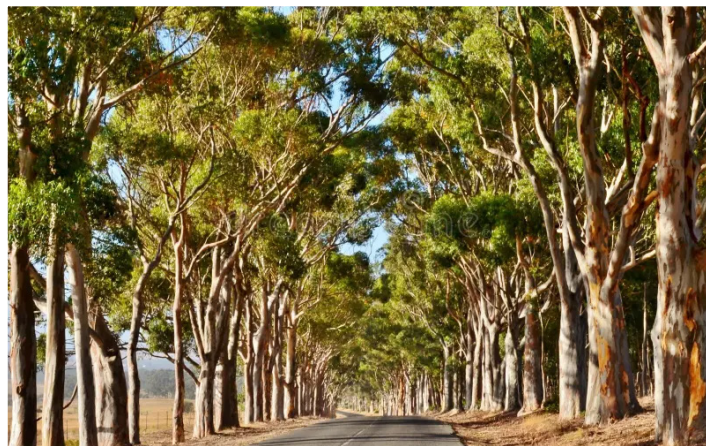
### 4.1. Diagrammatic Masterplan

- ① Tree-lined green spine connection along Kirby-Jane Streets with integrated shaded resting points and wide easy access footpaths.
- ② East-West shaded pedestrian connections to provide interconnected walking loops around the town.
- ③ Levy walk with integrated seating nodes, shade tree plantings, and interpretive signage.
- ④ Extended shaded pedestrian connections from core precincts to levy walk.
- ⑤ River walk extension along Balonne Minor River. Potential for this to interweave existing vegetation as an elevated boardwalk (in parts) along the rivers edge. - subject to agreement/consultation with private land owners.
- ⑥ Walking loop integration with the Pony Club, offering educational equestrian signage.
- ⑦ Upgraded and integrated cemetery with shaded walking pathways and educational / interpretive signage.
- ⑧ Enhanced Civic Centre forecourt with improved equitable accessibility to building entries.
- ⑨ Interpretation gravel trail from rail precinct to historic turn tables and cattle yards with educational signage.
- ⑩ Expansion area for additional horse stalls to be explored to meet demand for State level competitions and events.
- ⑪ Potential history theme mural on existing water tower.
- ⑫ Dedicated dog park.
- ⑬ Double avenues of trees to improve entry experience into town. Potential to include uplighting for night time activation. Any lighting will be carefully designed to respect and protect existing trees.
- ⑭ Scarred Tree with interpretive signage and bollards to ensure protection. Further consultation needed with Traditional Owners about meaning of key cultural markings on tree.
- ⑮ Shaded pedestrian connections (sealed footpath priority) along Ida Street to link to Jane Street and Precinct 3 at the Balonne River Minor.





4.2. Precinct 1: CBD Precinct (Town Centre) and Railway Park sub-precinct



8. Large trees to shade road pavement. Shutterstock (N.D.)



15. Welcome signs with Traditional Custodian language. University of Melbourne, (2019)



18. Small forecourt with space for markets/ events, SimsWhiteArchitects (2019)



20. Hillston Water Tower. Artists Down Under (2012)



1. Densely planted medians. City of Albury, (2022)



14. Interactive information board Just Digital Signage, (N.D.)



3/4. Integrated and shaded rest points HFSD, Inc, (N.D.)



4. Built-out planters near crossings. Scone Chamber Of Commerce (2024)

- 1 Low understorey planted medians with large shade trees.
- 2 Retained brick pavers with mosaic art and incorporate with a stencilled brick appearance across the entire CBD block.
- 3 Shaded green spine connection to the north with integrated resting points.
- 4 Built-out planters that allow for more shade trees, while being carefully designed to maintain adequate parking and enhance the streetscape.
- 5 Crushed dust gravel path to the south connecting the R+R park to the Levy Walk with Public art.
- 6 Upgraded footpaths, lighting and CCTV and vehicular pavement included in front of the pub.
- 7 Interpretation crushed dust gravel trail from rail precinct to historic turn tables and cattle yards with educational signage.
- 8 Large avenue of trees along Railway Street.
- 9 Dedicated crossing locations with clearly defined pedestrian priority, pram ramps, and reduced speed limits to enhance safety—particularly for children.
- 10 Existing public amenities facilities.
- 11 Proposed public amenities facilities.
- 12 Formalised standard vehicle parking only on the main street.
- 13 Dedicated, signed, long vehicle parking on Moore, Kirby, and Richardson Street.
- 14 Interactive board with key Dirranbandi events and attractions. CCTV near RTC building.
- 15 Welcome to Dirranbandi Signage.
- 16 Existing picnic shelters.
- 17 Existing playground.
- 18 Small forecourt for events/markets surrounding the goods shed with plantings.
- 19 Existing long vehicle parking with increased signage throughout the town.
- 20 History theme mural on existing water tower.
- 21 High-level directional signage to reinforce connection to the northern parts of town.
- 22 Revitalised existing railway tracks into an interactive feature with educational signage.
- 23 Council in consultation with TMR regarding 50km/h speed limit on Railway St.
- 24 Existing bus stop, upgraded footpath to fix accessibility.
- 25 Existing single carpark with increased signage.
- 26 Connect the existing kindergarten to the town CBD with new footpath links, safe crossings for children and lighting. Parking issues to be addressed with C+K.
- 27 Existing Beersheba Sign.





Figure 047. - Precinct Plan - CBD Precinct



4.3. Precinct 2: Sports Precinct (Showgrounds)



1. Scattered shelters catering to different sized groups GX Outdoors, (2023)



7. Pump Track. MustDoBrisbane (2023)



13. Zero depth splash park KidsInAdelaide (2023)



18. Shaded paths. Real estate.com (N.D.)



14. Multi-purpose courts. Kangaroo Courts (2025)



6. Site-appropriate custom amenities facilities. Urakawa Jenkins Architecture (2023)



16. Large events served by temporary bump in facilities City of Monash, (2023).

- 1 Scattered shelters with picnic facilities and BBQs (BBQ's in select locations only).
- 2 Primary precinct entry location with upgraded welcome signage.
- 3 Primary showground carparking area.
- 4 Secondary (overflow) carparking area.
- 5 Large strategically placed trees offering shade to campers during events.
- 6 Upgrade of existing amenities including cubicles that can be open to the public.
- 7 Proposed Pump Track.
- 8 Dog Park.
- 9 Re-use of large shed for potential space for showground users, once skate park reaches end of life.
- 10 Pool parking with possible CCTV and lighting. Potential dual use of filtration system.
- 11 Existing exercise equipment to be relocated to the river when current is at the end of its life.
- 12 Maintain accessibility into pool facilities and shallow depth area for small kids.
- 13 Proposed location for a zero-depth splash pad/waterpark open for community (location subject to detailed design).
- 14 Upgraded courts to multi-purpose including tennis, basketball, etc. and/or lawn bowls (specifics such as court type will be determined during detailed design).
- 15 Proposed locations for temporary facilities (e.g. portaloos) to cater for large scale temporary events.
- 16 Shaded green spine with integrated resting points, and protection of trees from cattle damage.
- 17 Existing Tennis Club hall with extended decking to provide views over the pool area.
- 18 Footpath connections to western sports to facilities reinforcing overarching spatial planning to create a unified precinct (subject to investigation).
- 19 Overflow parking and camping area.
- 20 New portable grandstand seating.
- 21 New centrally located Secretary Box.
- 22 Existing stalls/power/camping.





Figure 048. - Precinct Plan - Sports Precinct/ Showgrounds



4.4. Precinct 3: River Precinct (Jack Dwyer Memorial Park)



- 1 Park entry signage and feature trees.
- 2 Formalised car parking with lighting.
- 3 Car park turn around with feature tree.
- 4 Upgrade of amenities to be accessible public toilets.
- 5 Parallel parking for long vehicles.
- 6 Concrete or crushed dust footpath to create an all weather loop trail.
- 7 Park shelters with table and benches with lighting.
- 8 Park shelter with electric BBQ and lighting.
- 9 Grass kick-about space, with lighting and possible CCTV.
- 10 Playground and shade sails with lighting.
- 11 River boardwalk and stair access from park.
- 12 Bird hide.
- 13 Viewing platform.
- 14 Existing trees.
- 15 Formalised vehicle and trailer parking.
- 16 Rehabilitated planted riverbank.
- 17 Canopy trees.
- 18 Planted overland stormwater swale (existing & eroded).
- 19 Interpretive signage.
- 20 Existing water treatment plant with green screening to be added.
- 21 Existing Dirranbandi Fishing Clubhouse.
- 22 Existing concrete footpath.
- 23 Shaded green spine connection to the south with integrated resting points.
- 24 Upgrade of picnic equipment with disability access.
- 25 Bush tucker walks could be established if supported by Council or led by the local community.





Figure 049. - Precinct Plan - Jack Dwyer Park



# 5.0 Style Guides

## 5.1. Materials and Finishes: Town-wide Master Palette

The Materials and Finishes will form a common language across the town, creating a consistent and identifiable character. Materiality should convey a quality and resilience which reflects an aspiration for the long-term benefit of Dirranbandi. The design and language of the palette must be underpinned by the following principles:

- **Let the landscape speak:** colours and materials must not overpower or detract from the natural landscape amenity of the town. These aspects of landscape offer a materiality found within or akin to the natural surrounds, and a colour palette that complements the natural environment.
- **Simple, honest, and robust materials:** avoid applied finishes, claddings, and other ‘on trend’ finishes that can quickly become dated or discontinued or damaged and need replacing.
- **Respond to the landscape identity:** provide small moments of unique variation in material, texture, or colour in contribution to creating environments that are reflective of the intended character, ecology, and environment.
- **Local materials with local identity:** the palette should consist of simple, natural, and local materials that are sustainable, robust, have a long-term design life, and be easily procured and repaired. Consideration must be given to the end of life of these materials, the value or properties they will hold and how they can contribute to a circular economy. Recycled materials should be used where possible and consideration given to how on-site materials can be used within the design.
- **Furniture and structures:** should build upon and complement the materials and finishes palette creating a consistent and identifiable character for Dirranbandi. The execution of this process should convey a quality and resilience which reflects Dirranbandi’s character while maintaining an approach that is low maintenance and suitable for the environmental conditions of the region.

This page showcases indicative and preliminary character images for the project. Finalisation of palettes are to be undertaken prior to detailed design and delivery of the respective elements, as they are subject to Council approval and budgets.

### Footpaths

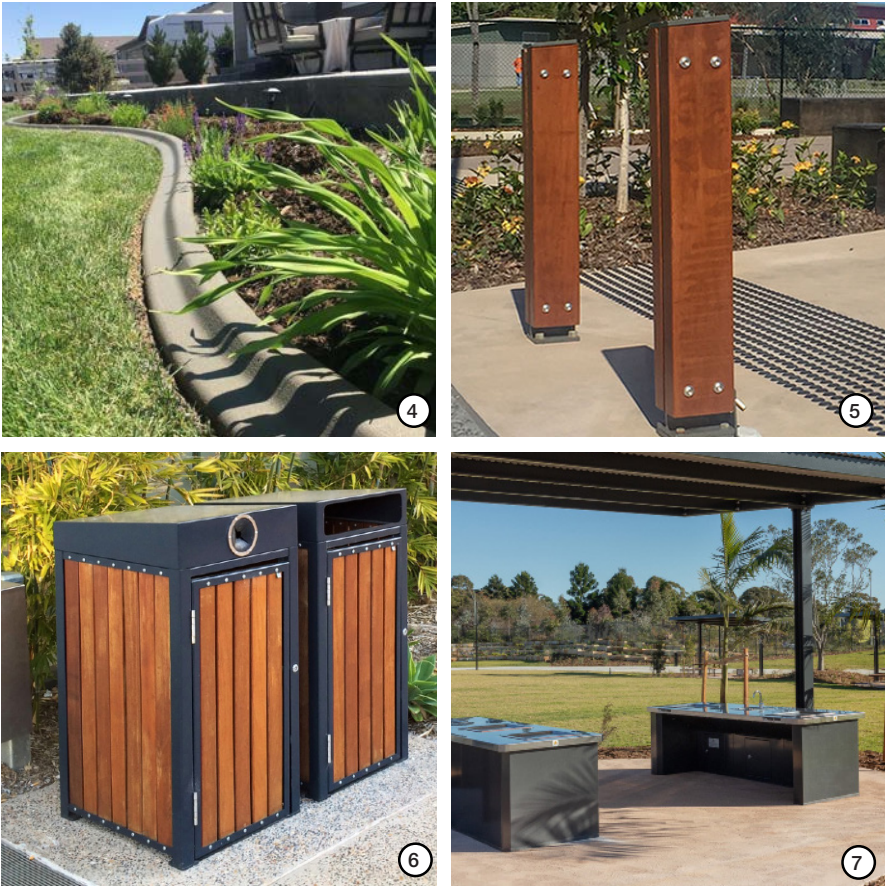


#### Legend

1. Primary Footpaths - 2m wide grey concrete broom finished.  
Secondary Footpaths - 1.5m wide grey concrete broom finished.
2. Primary footpath key nodes / intersections with sandblasted stencilling.
3. Tertiary Footpaths - 1.5m wide deco pathways with concrete edge restraint (concrete edge finish to match the respective locations/precinct) (subject to council budget) or option for tertiary footpaths to be crushed dust/road base.

Figure 050. - Landscape Paving. (n.d.)  
Figure 051. - BAAS Architecture & EMF Landscape Architecture. (2010).  
Figure 052. - Flux Landscape Architecture. (2022).

### Fixtures



#### Legend

4. Extruded grey concrete edging to planting areas.
5. Stained timber bollards with powdercoated aluminium trim/core to match primary colour of the respective location/precinct.
6. Landmark Avenue Range with pale eucalypt 2PAC painted frame. Battens to be replaced with aluminium sheet to match frame. Locations to be confirmed in future phases of the project in coordination with Council. Existing bins with lock posts to be replaced with bin housings to maintain consistency with new furniture palette.
- 6 & 7. GX Outdoors (Grillex) Edge Range electric BBQs with materials and finishes to match bin housings.

Figure 053. - Architecture & Design. (2022).  
Figure 054. - Furphy Foundry. (n.d.).  
Figure 055. - Pinterest. (n.d.).



Colours and Textures



Legend

- 1. Corten Steel.
- 2. Natural finish hardwood timber (dressed all round).
- 3. Primary Colour: Pale Eucalypt (Dulux).
- 4. Secondary Colour: Evening Haze (Dulux).

Figure 056. - McGregor Coxall (2024)  
Figure 057. - McGregor Coxall (2024)  
Figure 058. - Dulux Australia. (2025)  
Figure 059. - Dulux Australia. (2025)

Structures



Legend

- 5. Primary Shelter: smaller scale with one picnic setting suitable to a small group or individual. Landmark Sherbrooke series shelters. All roof sheeting to match primary colour of the respective location/precinct. All timber to be natural finish and not painted.
- 6. Secondary Shelter: larger scale for multiple picnic settings and a BBQ suitable for the gathering of big groups. Landmark Designer Cantilever shelter. All roof sheeting to match primary colour of the respective location/precinct. All posts to match secondary colour of the respective location/precinct.

Figure 060. - Structures Materials Palette. (Mcgregor Coxall (2024)

Furniture



Legend

- 7. Seats: Landmark Metro range.
- 8. Benches: Landmark Metro range.
- 9 & 10. Picnic tables and seats: Landmark Metro range.

Notes:  
Install accessibility options in line with AS1428 whenever possible.  
All slats to be natural finish and not painted.  
All frames to match secondary colour of the respective location/precinct.

Figure 061. - Furniture Materials Palette. Landmark Products (2025)



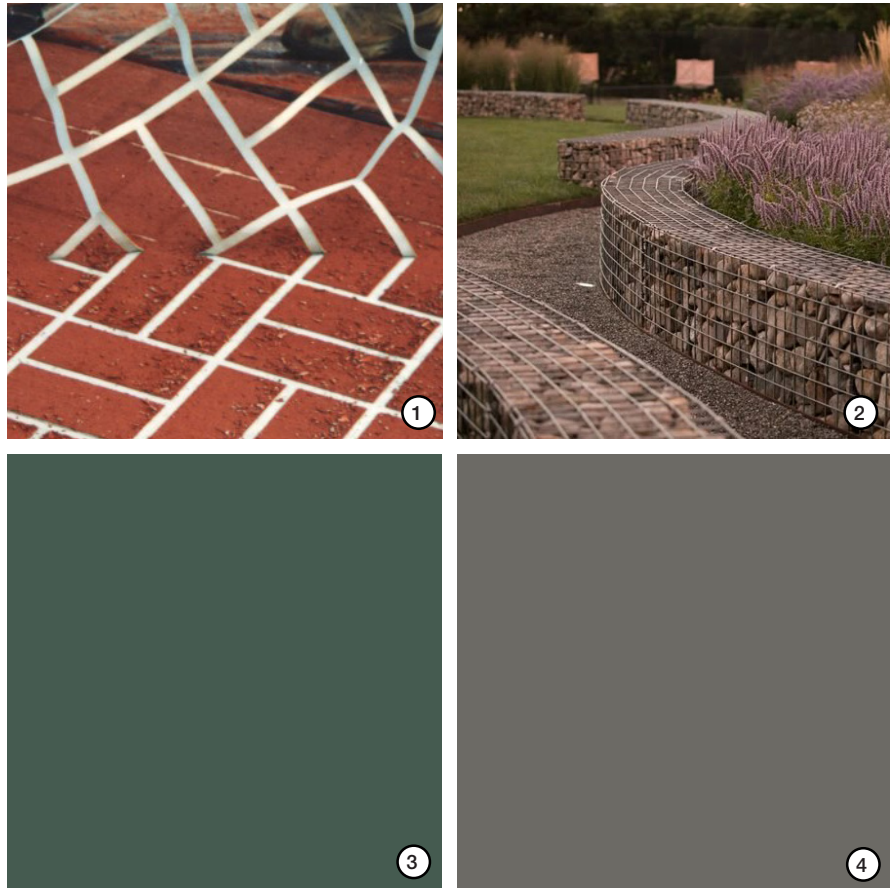
# 5.2. Materials and Finishes: Precinct Palettes

Building upon the foundation of the town-wide master palette, the precinct-specific palettes introduce subtle yet meaningful variations in materials and finishes, designed to foster a distinct yet harmonious sense of place within each space.

These tailored palettes should be applied thoughtfully and with intention, ensuring that they elevate the character of each precinct while maintaining a cohesive, unified aesthetic.

When used with care, they enhance the identity of each area, but excessive variation in materiality risks disrupting the township's overall harmony. The key is balance—creating spaces that feel unique, yet seamlessly interconnected.

## Precinct 1 - CBD Precinct (Town Centre)



### Legend

1. Feature pavement - brick pavers with retained mosaic art (releveled and relayed with changes in course direction or pattern in feature areas) (Thicker pavement likely needed outside pub – site investigation required)
2. Gabion baskets with 5mm diameter steel mesh and hand placed rocks used for walls or edging to raised planter beds.
3. Primary Colour: Cottage Green (Dulux).
4. Secondary Colour: Wallaby (Dulux).

Figure 066. - Artemis Landscape Architects. (2020).  
Figure 067. - Dulux Australia. (2025)  
Figure 068. - Pinterest. (n.d.).

## Precinct 2 - Sports Precinct (Showgrounds)



### Legend

5. Feature pavement - lightly exposed aggregate at key nodes Boral Darling Downs range: Yuelba (or approved equivalent).
- 6 & 7. Recycled timber sleepers as edging to planting areas (potential to create raised planters that can double as seating in select locations) (further investigation required - Termites).
8. Primary Colour: Manor Red (Dulux).

Figure 062. - DigsDigs. (2023)  
Figure 063. - McGregor Coxall. (2025)  
Figure 064. - VicMix. (2025)  
Figure 065. - Dulux Australia. (2025)



## Precinct 3 - River Precinct (Jack Dwyer Park)



### Legend

1. Feature pavement - lightly exposed aggregate at key nodes. Boral Darling Downs range: Crackers (or approved equivalent).
2. Fish tables - Landmark Anglesea Series shelter with materials and finishes to match picnic shelters. Roof and water taps subject to location and service availability.
3. Streetlife large and robust hardwood bollards with a corten steel core.
4. Custom timber bench seats facing the water.

Figure 069. - DigsDigs. (2023)  
 Figure 070. - Landmark Products. (n.d.)  
 Figure 071. - Streetlife. (n.d.).  
 Figure 072. - Spallek, H. (2021)

## Railway Park Sub-Precinct (Rail and River Park)

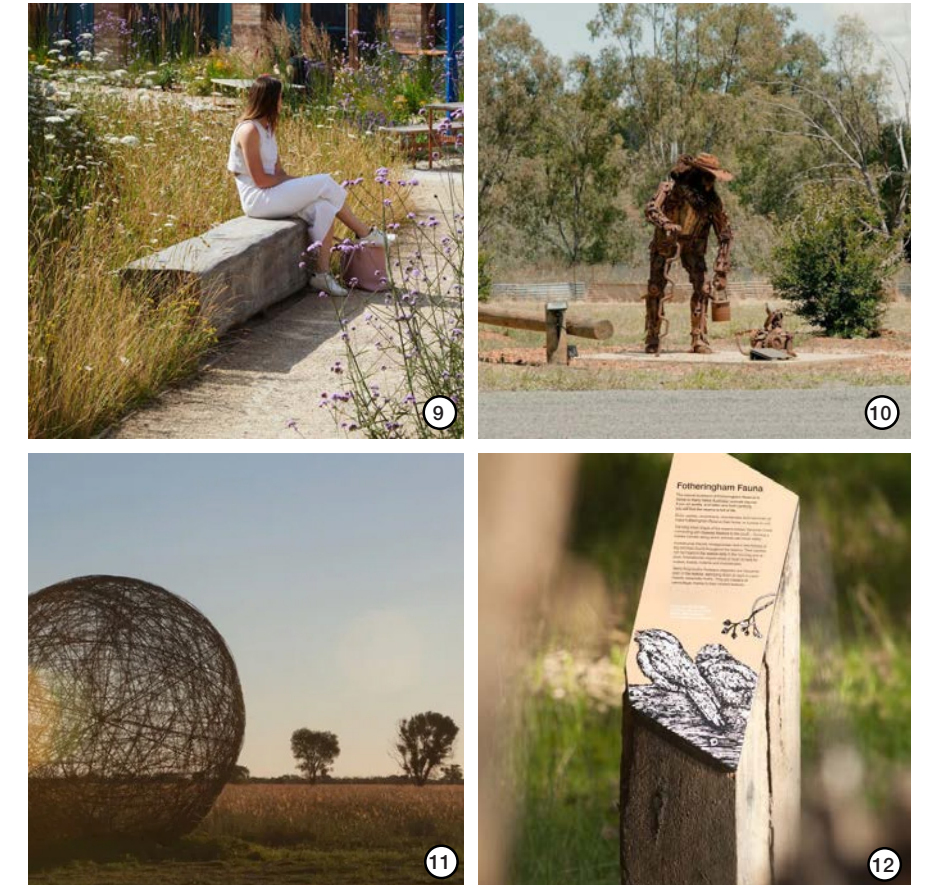


### Legend

5. Gabion baskets with 5mm diameter steel mesh and hand placed rocks used for walls or edging to raised planter beds.
6. Edging - Custom Corten Steel profile.
7. Detailed pavement art that incorporates recycled railway tracks.

Figure 073. - ElliottJocic. (2013).  
 Figure 074. - Klopfer Martin Design Group. (2015).  
 Figure 075. - Rubicon Landscapes. (2025).

## Levy Walking Loop



### Legend

9. Robust and natural materials for dispersed furniture at rest points.
- 10 & 11. Ephemeral or Permanent site based custom artworks with varying scales.
12. Bespoke signage that incorporates fauna and flora benefits.

Figure 076. - Gallery Hyundai. (2023)  
 Figure 077. - Harrow Times. (2021)  
 Figure 078. - International Design Awards. (2020)  
 Figure 079. - Chris Nangle Furniture. (2024)



5.3. Planting Palette

The planting palette is a celebration of the unique character and natural environment of Dirranbandi. The selection and design of the planting will form a critical role in creating a consistent and identifiable character for the town. The species selection of the palette has been underpinned by the following principles:

- **Reinforce the landscape identity:** species selection must support and reinforce the town’s character to assist with legibility of place and authentically ground the landscape in its geographic, climatic, and ecological location. Species have been predominantly extracted from Regional Ecosystem lists or respond to long term resilience.
- **Ecological connectivity:** connect ecologies and habitat within the site and to the surrounding area. Prioritising endemic flora and fauna is important when considering the development of flora species lists. Targeting species through the provision of suitable ecosystems, habitats, and habitat features is a step towards conserving and promoting these species into the future.
- **Maintenance and viability:** species have been chosen for their low maintenance, drought tolerance, and reduced irrigation requirements to ensure the long-term sustainability and resilience of planted areas.

The planting palette was informed by research across a variety of sources:

- WildNet Records: Queensland Government (Department of the Environment, Tourism, Science and Innovation
- Regional Ecosystems: Queensland Government
- WetlandInfo : Queensland Government
- ‘Grow What Where’: Australian Plant Study Group
- ‘Plant Identification in the Arid Zone’: Jenny Milson

Notes:

- Some of the proposed plant species will need permanent access to water or regular watering if installed. Some trees may only be suitable in parks, not streetscape environments.
- Shade trees should be prioritised to provide comfort and cooling benefits for the community. Protective measures (such as guards or fencing) may be required to prevent damage from cattle grazing.
- Emphasis on ongoing maintenance is essential, including mowing, weeding, watering, and replacement of dead trees to ensure the long-term success of the planting palette.

Town-wide Planting Palette



Town-wide Planting Palette



Figure 080. - Planting Palette



Precinct 3 - CBD Precinct (Town Centre)  
and Railway Park Sub-Precinct (Rail and River Park)



*Acacia pendula*



*Acacia pendula*



*Grevillea spp.*



*Callistemon viminalis*



*Melaleuca bracteata*



*Eremophila 'Big Poly'*



*Astrebla lappacea*



*Isotoma axillaris*



*Goodenia heteromera*

Precinct 2 - Sports Precinct (Showgrounds)



*Alectryon oleifolius*



*Alectryon oleifolius*



*Prostanthera lasianthos*



*Geijera parviflora*



*Eucalyptus coolabah*



*Eucalyptus platyphylla*



*Dichondra repens*



*Brunonia australis*



*Atriplex nummularia*



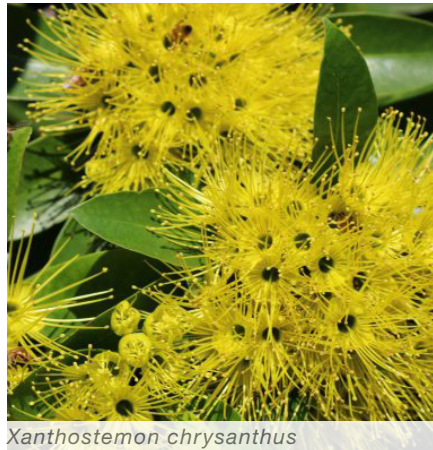
Precinct 3 - River Precinct (Jack Dwyer Park)



*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*



*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*



*Xanthostemon chrysanthus*



*Acacia holosericea*



*Melaleuca viminalis*



*Casuarina cristata*



*Einadia sp.*



*Carex sp.*



*Astrebla lappacea*

Levy Walking Loop



*Eucalyptus populnea*



*Eucalyptus populnea*



*Atalaya hemiglauca*



*Acacia stenophylla*



*Acacia cambagei*



*Heteropogon contortus*



*Imperata cylindrica*



*Themeda triandra*

Figure 081. - Planting Palette

Figure 082. - Planting Palette



Existing Trees



5.4. Dirranbandi Master Planting Palette

TREES				
Latin Name	Common Name	Mature Height	Mature Width	Growth Habit
Acacia cambagei	Gigee	5-15m	5-10m	Tree
Acacia pendula	Weeping Myall	12m	4-6m	Tree
Acacia stenophylla	Shoestring Acacia	4-13m	4m	Tree
Alectryon oleifolius	Western Rosewood	9m	1.8-3m	Shrub / Tree
Atalaya hemiglauca	Whitewood	6-10m	6-8m	Tree
Callistemon viminalis	Weeping Bottlebrush	4-10 m	3-6 m	Tree
Casuarina cristata	Belah	10-20m	6-10m	Tree
Eucalyptus camaldulensis	River Red Gum	20-40m	12m	Tree
Eucalpytus coolabah	Coolabah Tree	20m	10-15m	Tree
Eucalyptus populnea	Bimble Box	20m	10-15m	Tree
Geijera parviflora	Wilga	15m	7m	Tree
Grevillea spp.	Grevillea	1-8 m	1-5 m	Shrub / Small Tree
Melaleuca bracteata	Black Tea Tree	15m	4-6m	Tree
Melaleuca leucadendra	Weeping Paperbark	20m	8-12m	Tree
Melaleuca viminalis	Weeping bottlebrush	18m	6-10m	Tree
Prostanthera lasianthos	Victorian Christmas Bus	3-6 m	2-4 m	Shrub / Small Tree
Xanthostemon chrysanthus	Golden Penda	8-15 m	5-10 m	Tree

UNDERSTOREY				
Latin Name	Common Name	Mature Height	Mature Width	Growth Habit
Grass				
Astrebla lappacea	Curly Mitchell Grass	0.9m	0.3-0.5m	Grass
Austrostipa blakei	Blake's Spear Grass	0.9-1.5m	0.3-0.6m	Grass and Sedge
Bothriochloa decipiens	Pitted Bluegrass	1m	0.3-0.6m	Grass
Cymbopogon spp.	Lemongrass	1-2m	0.5-1m	Grass
Cyperus sp.	Sedges	0.3-0.6m	0.3-0.9m	Grass and Sedge
Heteropogon contortus	Black Speargrass	1.5m	0.3-0.5m	Grass
Imperata cylindrica	Blady Grass	1.2m	0.4m	Grass
Oplismenus aemulus	Creeping Beard Grass	0.3m	0.5-1m	Grass
Themeda triandra	Kangaroo Grass	1.5m	0.5m	Grass
Groundcover				
Brachyscome sp.	Swan river daisies	0.3-0.45m	0.3-0.45m	Groundcover
Carex sp.	Sedges	0.3-0.9m	0.3-0.6m	Groundcover
Commelina sp.	Dayflower	0.3-0.45m	0.3-0.6m	Groundcover
Dichondra repens sp.	Kidney weed	0.25-0.5m	0.6-0.9m	Groundcover
Eremophila 'Big Poly'	Emu bush	0.3m	1m	Groundcover
Goodenia heteromera	Spreading goodenia	0.2m	0.3-0.6m	Groundcover
lobelia concolor	Blue Lobelia	0.3-0.6m	0.3-0.45m	Groundcover
Isotoma axillaris	Rock lily	0.3-0.45m	0.45-0.6m	Groundcover
Rhodanthe spp.	Paper daisies	0.3-0.6m	0.3-0.45m	Groundcover
Scarvola spinescens	Blue fan-flower	0.3-0.45m	0.45-0.6m	Groundcover
Vittadinia spp.	Bladder daisies	0.3-0.6m	0.3-0.45m	Groundcover
Shrub				
Duma florulenta	Tangled Lignum	2.5m	2m	Shrub
Einadia sp.	Coastal saltbush	0.3-0.6m	0.6-0.9m	Shrub
Enchylaena tomentosa var. tomentosa	Cotton-bush	0.3-0.9m	0.6-1.2m	Shrub
Acacia holosericea	Soapbush	3m	4m	Shrub
Jasminum sp.	Jasmines	0.9-3m	0.9-1.5m	Shrub
Leiolaena brevicompta	Plains Plover-Daisy	0.3-0.6m	0.6-0.9m	Shrub
Vine				
Eustrephus latifolius	Wombat Berry	-	-	Vine
Hoya australis subsp. Australis	Australian wax flower	-	-	Vine
Parsonsia straminea	Sand vine	-	-	Vine
Fern				
Cheilanthes sieberi	Narrow Rock-fern	0.2-0.4m	0.3-0.6m	Fern
Perennials				
Brunonia australis	Blue Pincushion	0.5m	0.5m	Clumping perennial
Bulbine spp.	Bulbine Lily	0.6m	0.6-1m	Herbaceous perennials
Calostemma luteum	Yellow Garland-Lily	0.5m	0.45m	Clumping perennial
Crinum sp.	Spider lilies	0.6-1.2m	0.45-0.9m	Perennial
Wahlenbergia sp.	Australian Bluebell	0.3-0.6m	0.3-0.45m	Herbaceous perennials



# 6.0 Next Steps

## 6.1. Considerations and Recommendations

While this masterplan report provides an overall spatial arrangement and conceptual framework for the development of Dirranbandi, alongside precinct plans for three key locations in the town, there are further considerations that need to be made prior to the delivery of detailed design packages. The below sections begin to explain these considerations by outlining what should be incorporated into future phases of work by the teams who lead delivery and implementation.

### Traditional Custodians Engagement

A cultural engagement framework should be established prior to the commencement of the next phase. The engagement framework will need to be created in consultation with Traditional Custodians to ensure cultural inclusivity and cultural safety is embedded into the framework structure.

An Aboriginal Reference Group made up of Traditional Custodians should be established to review work to date and guide the implementation of the masterplan and co-design phases.

### Ecological investigations

Flora and fauna assessment be undertaken prior to detailed design phase to establish ecological and biodiversity goals and objectives as well as target species and assess the viability of conserving and introducing new ecosystems to the site.

### Consultant Engagement

The proposed arrangements and frameworks for Dirranbandi contained within this masterplan report are subject to detailed design will need to be reviewed and refined by additional consultants to ensure the successful delivery of the project. The below, non-exhaustive, list highlights some key items that need to be reviewed and by which discipline.

- Engineering (Stormwater and Hydraulic)
  - Review and analysis of the flood related behaviours of the site to properly understand and design for flood events across differing time scales and inundation levels.
  - Review and analysis of stormwater flow impacts and integration with proposed infrastructure installations / upgrades.
- Surveying
  - Detailed surveys of priority project locations would be beneficial prior to undertaking detailed design so that accurate above and below ground information can be provided to the design team.
- Accessibility
  - Review and recommendations from an accessibility consultant to advise on potential improvements to public and private spaces to provide equitable access to points of interests around town.
- Maintenance
  - Review of maintenance regimes, frequencies, and programs to understand and improve maintenance of landscapes (softscapes and hardscapes) around the town and in particular key destinations such as the rail park and showgrounds.
- Asset Auditor
  - An asset audit would be beneficial in understanding the expected life expectancy of the large variety of facilities across the town so that accurate and well considered planning for replacement assets can be undertaken in a comprehensive and valuable way.

### Event Management Planning

Review and consideration of ephemeral and temporary events that could be undertaken in various spaces around the town through proactive event management such as utilisation of 'bump in/bump out' facilities rather than the installation of permanent facilities which have a larger capital cost and an ongoing maintenance cost.



6.2. Potential Funding Opportunities

Identified Funding Streams	Potential Alignment with the Dirranbandi Masterplan
Regional Precincts and Partnerships Program (RPPP) (Australian Government)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>– Upgrades to roads and streets including street tree planting</li><li>– Upgrades to footpaths providing equitable access including riverside walking loop</li><li>– Installation of planting areas, including understory and trees</li><li>– Upgrades to the sports ground facilities</li><li>– Creation of public open spaces such as the River Amphitheatre and Birdhide</li><li>– Creation of a riverside pedestrian loop</li><li>– Construction of walking trails</li><li>– Improvements to vehicle parking</li><li>– Bespoke signage and artworks</li><li>– Construction of new community infrastructure such as rest points, shelters, and picnic facilities</li></ul>
Stronger Communities Programme (Australian Government)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>– Upgrades to the sports ground facilities</li><li>– Construction of new community infrastructure such as rest points, shelters, and picnic facilities</li></ul>
2024-2028 Local Government Grants and Subsidies Program (LGGSP) (Queensland Government)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>– Upgrades to roads and streets including street tree planting</li><li>– Upgrades to footpaths providing equitable access including riverside walking loop</li><li>– Installation of planting areas, including understory and trees</li><li>– Upgrades to the sports ground facilities</li><li>– Creation of public open spaces such as the River Amphitheatre and Birdhide</li><li>– Construction of walking trails including the riverside walking loop</li><li>– Improvements to vehicle parking</li><li>– Construction of new community infrastructure such as rest points, shelters, and picnic facilities</li></ul>
Building Bush Tourism Program (Queensland Government)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>– Upgrades to roads and streets including street tree planting</li><li>– Upgrades to footpaths providing equitable access</li><li>– Installation of planting areas, including understory and trees</li><li>– Creation of public open spaces such as the River Amphitheatre and Birdhide</li><li>– Creation of a riverside pedestrian loop</li><li>– Construction of walking trails</li><li>– Improvements to vehicle parking</li><li>– Bespoke signage and artworks</li><li>– Construction of new community infrastructure such as rest points, shelters, and picnic facilities</li></ul>

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