

Appendix 2 - Biodiversity Sites Plan

Biodiversity Sites Plan Draft

2024–2034



BOROONDARA

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Introduction

This Biodiversity Sites Plan supports the *Urban Biodiversity Strategy 2024-2034* and is designed to assist in the maintenance, management, financial and resource planning of biodiversity and revegetation sites and corridors within Boroondara. The key objectives in maintaining and protecting biodiversity in Boroondara, as outlined in the *Urban Biodiversity Strategy* are:

- Protect and enhance biodiversity on public land in Boroondara.
- Reduce land use and development impacts on biodiversity.
- Increase community support for biodiversity protection and enhancement.
- Ensure decision-making is based on sound knowledge and up-to-date evidence.

This Plan includes maps of all current and potential future Council managed biodiversity assets in order to protect and manage them into the future. Up to 25 hectares (ha) of potential future biodiversity zones are detailed in this Plan. In line with the *Urban Biodiversity Strategy 2024-2034* the Plan includes the prioritisation of 10 ha of future land to be managed for biodiversity values between 2024 and 2034.

Methodology

The Plan was developed using a combination of desktop analysis, staff knowledge and continuous proofing on-site where required. The extent overlays are indicative only and should always be confirmed on-site. Council funding approval is required for all work programs identified in the plan, and the timing and scope of the works may differ from that shown in this plan.

Ecological Vegetation Classes

To assess, protect, restore, or revegetate biodiversity sites and corridors it is important to understand the representative Ecological Vegetation Class. Ecological Vegetation Classes (EVCs) are communities of co-occurring plant species particular to individual environments. In Boroondara, the most widespread community is Plains Grassy Woodland which was found growing on the grassy undulations across the majority of Boroondara. EVCs found in Boroondara are as follows:

Plains Grassy Woodland (EVC 55)

Plains Grassy Woodland is a pure or near-pure stand of *Eucalyptus camaldulensis* (River Red Gum) (20% cover) with a few sparse shrubs and a species-rich grass and herbaceous understorey. In Boroondara, Plains Grassy Woodland is found in most areas except for ridge tops and alluvial valleys and floodplains.

Plains Grassy Woodland has a conservation status of endangered in the Gippsland Plain Bioregion.

Floodplain Riparian Woodland (EVC 56)

Floodplain Riparian Woodland is an open Eucalypt woodland extending from a waterway. It is generally characterised by an open canopy of *Eucalyptus camaldulensis* (River Red Gum) with an abundant mid storey of *Meliccytus dentatus* (Tree Violet) and a ground layer of aquatic herbs and sedges. In Boroondara, Floodplain Riparian Woodland is in broad plains along the Yarra River.

Floodplain Riparian Woodland has a conservation status of endangered in the Gippsland Plain Bioregion.

Grassy Woodland (EVC 175)

Grassy Woodland is characterised by an open canopy of *Eucalyptus melliodora* (Yellow Box), *Eucalyptus camaldulensis* and sometimes *Eucalyptus viminalis* (Manna Gum). Understorey trees include *Acacia melanoxylon*, *A. mearnsii* and may include *Allocasuarina*. It generally has a sparse shrub layer and a diverse ground layer of grasses and herbs. In Boroondara, Grassy Woodland is located on ridge tops.

Grassy Woodland has a conservation status of endangered in the Gippsland Plain Bioregion.

Riparian Woodland (EVC 641)

Riparian Woodland is characterised by a canopy dominated by *Eucalyptus camaldulensis* (River Red Gum) accompanied by tall *Acacia dealbata* (Silver Wattle). It may also feature *E. viminalis* and *E. ovata* and an understorey dominated by tussock grasses, particularly *Poa labillardieri*. In Boroondara, Riparian Woodland is located on the moist lower banks of the Yarra River and Gardiners Creek.

Riparian Woodland has a conservation status of endangered in the Gippsland Plain Bioregion.

Valley Grassy Forest (EVC 47)

Valley Grassy Forest is characterised by an open canopy dominated by *Eucalyptus melliodora* (Yellow Box) mixed with *Eucalyptus radiata* (Peppermint Gum) and an occasional *E. obliqua*. It generally has a sparse shrub layer and a dense, species-rich grassy understorey. In Boroondara, Valley Grassy Forest is found on the lower slopes of low ridges and hills where average rainfall exceeds 700mm.

Valley Grassy Forest has a conservation status of vulnerable in the Gippsland Plain Bioregion.

Swamp Scrub (EVC 53)

Swamp Scrub is characterised by its location on moist, swampy soil and tall and densely growing *Melaleuca ericifolia* (Swamp Paperbark). It has a closed canopy to 8 metres tall, a sparse understorey and sometimes features scattered *Eucalyptus ovata* (Swamp Gum). In Boroondara, Swamp Scrub is restricted to Dorothy Laver Reserve.

Swamp Scrub has a conservation status of endangered in the Gippsland Plain Bioregion.

Creekline Grassy Woodland (EVC 68)

Creekline Grassy Woodland is characterised by a canopy of *Eucalyptus ovata* (Swamp Gum) with *E. camaldulensis* adjacent. The understorey is generally densely grassed. In Boroondara, Creekline Grassy Woodland grows in narrow strips along gullies and creeks with an average rainfall below 700mm.

Creekline Grassy Woodland has a conservation status of endangered in the Gippsland Plain Bioregion.

Escarpment Shrubland (EVC 895)

Escarpment Shrubland is characterised by dense, shrubby woodland with abundant *Acacia implexa* (Lightwood) and *Bursaria spinosa* (Sweet Bursaria) or *Acacia pycnantha* (Golden Wattle) and *Dodonaea viscosa* (Wedge-leaf Hop Bush) with occasional *Eucalyptus leucoxylon*, *E. camaldulensis*, *E. radiata* and *E. melliodora*. The understorey is generally sparse with gaps dominated by grasses including *Austrodanthonia geniculata*, *A. setacea* and *Austrostipa mollis*. In Boroondara, Escarpment Shrubland grows on steep slopes along the Yarra River and Gardiners Creek above the high-tide line.

Escarpment Shrubland has a conservation status of endangered in the Gippsland Plain Bioregion.

Creekline Herb-rich Woodland (EVC 164)

Creekline Herb-rich Woodland is characterised by a canopy of *Eucalyptus ovata* (Swamp Gum) and *Eucalyptus viminalis* (Manna Gum) with a mid storey of *Acacia melanoxylon* (Blackwood). It has a moderately dense shrub layer and an understorey of grasses, sedges, and herbs. In Boroondara, Creekline Herb-rich Woodland is heavily modified but would be in narrow bands along swampy gullies where annual rainfall exceeds 700mm.

Creekline Herb-rich Woodland has a conservation status of endangered in the

Gippsland Plain Bioregion.

Floodplain Wetland Complex (EVC 172)

Floodplain Wetland Complex is characterised by seasonal or perennial wetlands featuring floating aquatic plants and fringing plants. In Boroondara, these occur as billabongs and depressions along the Yarra River. EVC 172 was replaced in 2007 with 5 wetland zones which can vary dramatically depending on conditions: Tall Marsh (EVC 821), Wet Verge Sedgeland (EVC 932), Aquatic Sedgeland (EVC 308), Aquatic Herbland (EVC 653) and Open Water (990). These EVCs are described below.

Tall Marsh (EVC 821)

Tall Marsh is generally characterised by a low number of tall emergent sedge, rush or reed species such as Narrow-leaf Cumbungi (*Typha domingensis*) and occasional herbs such as Water Ribbon (*Triglochin procera*) and Slender Knotweed (*Persicaria decipiens*). This EVC typically occurs in association with other wetland types.

Wet Verge Sedgeland (EVC 932)

Wet Verge Sedgeland is a transition EVC in Floodplain Riparian Woodland characterised by a range of tussock forming sedge and rush species with a high diversity of herbs. Tussocks include Tall Sedge (*Carex appressa*), Tassel Sedge (*Carex fascicularis*) and Green Rush (*Juncus gregiflorus*). Herbs include Upright Water-milfoil (*Myriophyllum crispatum*) and Short-fruited Nardoo (*Marsilea hirsuta*).

Aquatic Sedgeland (EVC 308)

Aquatic Sedgeland typically co-exists with Aquatic Herbland and is characterised by robust rhizomatous sedges tolerant of inundation. It is generally dominated by one or two species such as Tall Spike-sedge (*Eleocharis sphacelata*).

Aquatic Herbland (EVC 653)

Aquatic Herbland Complex is characterised by semi-permanent to seasonal wetlands dominated by herbaceous aquatic species. It generally features Water-milfoil (*Myriophyllum* ssp.), Water Ribbons (*Triglochin procera*), Running Marsh-flower (*Villarsia reniformis*) and River Buttercup (*Ranunculus inundatus*).

Open Water (EVC 990)

Open Water is often seasonally present and is characterised by a lack of flora.

Asset Condition Ratings

In order to assess and categorise the quality of vegetation in biodiversity sites in Boroondara, Asset Condition Ratings are allocated. This assessment is critical to provide a simple method to determine the status and the work required to enhance a site. Asset Condition Ratings are determined on a scale of 1-4, where 1 is highest quality and 4 is lowest quality.

Asset Condition Ratings have been developed in line with Boroondara Asset Management standards and the Department of Energy, Environment and Climate Action's vegetation quality assessment guidelines.

Asset condition ratings are not applicable to indigenous landscapes planted for landscape, amenity, or design purposes.

Condition Ratings

Condition 1

Vegetation with a condition rating of 1 is characterised by an undisturbed site with high ecological diversity and quality. It represents a stable community with EVC structure, species composition and variation typical of a community in a non-urban situation. Vegetation of condition rating 1 is remnant or regeneration.

Condition 2

Vegetation with a condition rating of 2 is characterised by a relatively stable community with some fragmentation and degradation. It is relatively intact structurally with moderate to high species variation and EVC characteristics and composition. It may have low to moderate weed cover. Vegetation of condition rating 2 is remnant, regeneration or high-quality restoration.

Condition 3

Vegetation with a condition rating of 3 is moderately fragmented or degraded. It is characterised by moderate to high species variation, characteristics, and composition and/or low to moderate weed cover. Vegetation of condition rating 3 may be remnant, regeneration, restoration, or quality mature revegetation.

Condition 4

Vegetation with a condition rating of 4 is characterised by an unstable plant community with low or no indigenous species variation, characteristics, and poor composition and/or moderate to high weed cover

The below tables set out the criteria for scoring against each of the components that make up the condition rating. The components are outlined in more detail in the next section.

Table 1. Asset condition rating scoring matrix.

Condition Rating	Mature Tree canopy	Species Diversity	Composition	Weeds	Recruitment	Disturbance	Organic Litter
4	Absent/Rare /Low	Absent/Rare /Low	Absent/Rare	Very High to High	Absent/Rare	Very High to High	Absent/Rare /Low
3	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Low	Moderate	Moderate
2	High	High	High	Low	Moderate	Low	High
1	Complete	Complete	Complete	Absent/Rare	High	Absent/Rare	Very High

Table 2. Criteria for asset condition rating scoring matrix.

Definitions	
Absent	<5% of expected cover or number of individuals, cover, and/or not observed.
Rare	5-10% of expected cover or number of individuals, cover, and/or difficult to observe.
Low	10-25% of expected cover or number of individuals, cover, and/or easily counted.
Moderate	25-50% of expected cover or number of individuals, cover, and/or easily observed.
High	50-75% of expected cover or number of individuals, cover, and/or difficult to count.
Very High	>75% of expected cover or number of individuals, cover, and/or obvious.
Complete	Approximately 100% of expected cover or number of individuals.

Component Descriptions

Biodiversity Asset Condition is determined by the average score of seven individual components. To improve accuracy, a best fit may be adopted by removing extremely high or low individual ratings. Each of the individual components is described below to assist with assessment uniformity.

Mature Tree Canopy

Mature tree canopy is considered to be the uppermost stratum of foliage formed by woody vegetation over the height of 5 metres. Only species typical of the EVC are considered as part of the tree canopy. The tree canopy is assessed as an approximate percentage of foliage cover when compared to the EVC benchmark (See Table 4). A score should not be allocated for treeless EVCs as this would bias the condition rating.

Species Diversity

Species diversity is the variety of populations of individuals capable of interbreeding to produce fertile offspring. Species diversity is assessed as a

percentage of the populations of individuals present in comparison to the EVC benchmark, outlined in the table below.

Table 3. EVC Benchmark Expected Number of Species

EVC No.	EVC	Trees	Small trees & large shrubs	Small & medium shrubs	Herbs	Grasses/Rushes	Scrambler/Climber	Ferns	Total Species
653	Aquatic Herbland	0	0	0	8	5	0	0	13
68	Creekline Grassy Woodland	2	2	4	11	18	0	0	37
164	Creekline Herb-rich Woodland	2	2	5	8	8	0	2	27
895	Escarpment Shrubland	2	3	5	12	14	1	1	38
56	Floodplain Riparian Woodland	2	2	12	14	10	2	0	42
175	Grassy Woodland	2	2	10	13	11	2	1	41
55	Plains Grassy Woodland	1	1	4	14	14	0	0	34
641	Riparian Woodland	2	2	5	10	10	1	0	30
53	Swamp Scrub	0	2	4	5	9	1	1	22
821	Tall Marsh	0	0	0	11	4	0	0	15
47	Valley Grassy Forest	3	2	1	16	22	1	0	45

Composition

Composition is the variety of life forms present in the biodiversity zone including large trees, understorey trees, large and small shrubs, grasses and rushes, groundcovers, and flowering herbs. As EVCs may naturally lack one or more stratum, composition is assessed as an estimated percentage of the range of life forms present in comparison to the EVC benchmark, outlined in the table below.

Table 4. EVC Benchmark % Expected Cover

EVC No.	EVC	Trees	Small trees & large shrubs	Small & medium shrubs	Herbs	Grasses/Rushes	Scrambler/Climber	Ferns	Organic Litter
653	Aquatic Herbland	0	0	0	45%	35%	0	0	10%
68	Creekline Grassy Woodland	15%	10%	5%	20%	50%	0	0	40%
164	Creekline Herb-rich Woodland	20%	10%	15%	5%	35%	0	20%	20%
895	Escarpment Shrubland	15%	10%	20%	20%	40%	5%	5%	20%
56	Floodplain Riparian Woodland	20%	10%	15%	30%	40%	5%	0	40%
175	Grassy Woodland	15%	10%	20%	20%	50%	5%	5%	20%
55	Plains Grassy Woodland	20%	5%	10%	30%	60%	0	0	10%
641	Riparian Woodland	20%	10%	15%	30%	45%	5%	0	30%
53	Swamp Scrub	0	50%	10%	25%	40%	1%	5%	40%
821	Tall Marsh	0	0	0	25%	45%	0	0	10%
47	Valley Grassy Forest	20%	10%	15%	35%	60%	1%	0	20%

Weeds

Weeds are considered to include introduced species and non-indigenous native species. Weeds are assessed as an estimated percentage of total foliage cover of all weed species in the zone.

Recruitment

Recruitment is the establishment of individual indigenous plants beyond the initial seedling stage to maintain or improve site condition. Recruitment includes both woody and herbaceous species and may be difficult to detect due to seasonal variation. Recruitment is expressed as an observation of the presence, diversity, and number of new individuals in suitable locations such as bare ground, clearings and fringe areas.

Disturbance

Disturbance is defined as the disruption of normal processes or conditions. It may be visible as soil upheaval, fire, erosion by wind or water, major weed control or heavy mulch application. Disturbance is expressed as an observed presence or absence.

Organic Litter

Organic litter is defined as organic material located on the ground or ground storey vegetation which has detached from native and indigenous parent plants. Organic litter includes both coarse and fine plant material such as fallen leaves, twigs, small branches but does not include branches greater than 10 cm in diameter nor hanging material. Organic litter is expressed as an observed presence.

Biodiversity Site List

The Biodiversity Site List provides a snapshot of Biodiversity Sites in Boroondara in 2024.

Site	Ecological Vegetation Community (EVC)
Ashburn Grove Reserve	Plains Grassy Woodland (EVC 55)
Ashburn Grove Road Reserve	Plains Grassy Woodland (EVC 55)
Back Creek Reserve - Denman Av to Toorak Rd	Creekline Grassy Woodland (EVC 68)
Balwyn Community Centre	Plains Grassy Woodland (EVC 55)
Balwyn Library Roof Garden	Plains Grassy Woodland (EVC 55)
Beckett Park	Plains Grassy Woodland (EVC 55)
Belmont Park	Plains Grassy Woodland (EVC 55)
Brixton Rise Reserve	Floodplain Riparian Woodland (EVC 56)
Burke Road Billabong Reserve	Floodplain Riparian Woodland (EVC 56)
Chandler Park	Escarpment Shrubland (EVC 895)
Clifford Close Reserve	Plains Grassy Woodland (EVC 55)
Cornell Street Land	Creekline Grassy Woodland (EVC 68)
Dorothy Laver Reserve East & West	Floodplain Riparian Woodland (EVC 56)
Dunlop Street Reserve	Floodplain Riparian Woodland (EVC 56)
Eric Raven Reserve	Riparian Woodland (EVC 641)
Estella Street -June Cres	Riparian Woodland (EVC 641)
Fairview Park	Floodplain Riparian Woodland (EVC 56)
Freeway Golf Course	Floodplain Riparian Woodland (EVC 56)
Fritsch Holzer Park	Plains Grassy Woodland (EVC 55)
Gardiners creek linear park; Burke Road to Tooronga Road	Floodplain Riparian Woodland (EVC 56)
Greythorn Park	Plains Grassy Woodland (EVC 55)
H A Smith Res	Plains Grassy Woodland (EVC 55)
Hambledon WSUD	Floodplain Riparian Woodland (EVC 56)

Site	Ecological Vegetation Community (EVC)
Harrison Crescent Reserve	Riparian Woodland (EVC 641)
Hays Paddock	Floodplain Riparian Woodland (EVC 56)
Koonung Creek Reserve	Plains Grassy Woodland (EVC 55)
Kew Residential Services (KRS) Canopy Ave Reserve	Plains Grassy Woodland (EVC 55)
Kew Residential Services (KRS) Park Ave Reserve	Plains Grassy Woodland (EVC 55)
Koonung Creek Reserve	Plains Grassy Woodland (EVC 55)
Lewin Reserve	Open Water (EVC 990)
Lynden Park	Valley Grassy Forest (EVC 47)
Maranoa Botanic Gardens	Plains Grassy Woodland (EVC 55)
Markham Reserve	Plains Grassy Woodland (EVC 55)
Medlow Reserve	Creekline Herb-rich Woodland (EVC 164)
Muir Street Reserve	Riparian Woodland (EVC 641)
Nettleton Park	Plains Grassy Woodland (EVC 55)
Outer Circle Linear Park D - Asquith Street	Plains Grassy Woodland (EVC 55)
Outer Circle Linear Park Z - Ashburn Grove	Plains Grassy Woodland (EVC 55)
Patterson Reserve	Floodplain Riparian Woodland (EVC 56)
Pridmore Park	Riparian Woodland (EVC 641)
River Retreat Reserve	Riparian Woodland (EVC 641)
Ryburne Avenue Reserve	Floodplain Riparian Woodland (EVC 56)
South Surrey Park	Valley Grassy Forest (EVC 47)
Stradbroke Park	Plains Grassy Woodland (EVC 55)
Wallen Road Reserve	Floodplain Riparian Woodland (EVC 56)
Walmer Street Land	Floodplain Riparian Woodland (EVC 56)

Site	Ecological Vegetation Community (EVC)
Welfare Parade Indigenous Reserve	Plains Grassy Woodland (EVC 55)
Willsmere Park	Floodplain Riparian Woodland (EVC 56)
Winfield Road Reserve	Valley Grassy Forest (EVC 47)
Wurundjeri Gardens	Riparian Woodland (EVC 641)
Yarra Bank Reserve	Riparian Woodland (EVC 641)
Yarra Flats Reserve	Floodplain Wetland Complex (EVC 172)
Yarra Street Extension	Floodplain Riparian Woodland (EVC 56)

Existing & Future Sites

The following site descriptions and maps describe the current and potential future biodiversity zones. On the maps, the status of the zones is indicated by boundary colour. White boundary lines represent current zones and white and black striped boundary lines represent potential future zones.

The attached tables show a description of the vegetation category for each zone. Each category is allocated through a combination of evidence, records and local knowledge.

Category (Cat)	Description
Rm	Remnant
Rv	Revegetation

Description and Mapping of Current Biodiversity Sites

Ashburn Grove Reserve, Ashburton

Ashburn Grove Reserve is located on the corner of Ashburn Grove and Ryburne Avenue, Ashburton. The site forms part of the Gardiners Creek corridor with a desired corridor width of 30 metres. The site consists of three zones; Plateau, Embankment and Creek embankment. The current site extent is 258 m². An additional area of 1,013 m² has been identified as potential future biodiversity zones.

Zone	Current m ²	Future m ²	EVC	Cat	Description
1	258	-	55	Rm	Plateau
2	-	795	55	Rv	Upper embankment
3	-	218	56	Rv	Creek embankment

Ashburn Grove Reserve



Ashburn Grove Road Reserve, Ashburton

Ashburn Grove Road Reserve is located on the west side of Ashburn Grove between High Street and Alamein Station. The site forms part of the Outer Circle corridor with a desired width of 10 metres. Current site extent is 3,576 m². An additional area of 807 m² has been identified as potential future biodiversity zones.

Zone	Current m ²	Future m ²	EVC	Cat	Description
1	3,576	807	55	Rm	Road Reserve

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Ashburn Grove Road Reserve



Back Creek Reserve – Denman Avenue to Toorak Road, Camberwell

Back Creek reserve Denman Avenue to Toorak Road forms part of the Back Creek corridor with a desired width of 10 metres. This is achievable on many parts of the site, however is restricted in places due to access issues on the southern side of the creek, as well as the steep and eroded nature of the creekline itself. Back Creek has five zones; the upper embankment, creek embankment north of the creek, creek embankment south of the creek, Denman avenue frontage beds and the northern upper embankment that connects to Toorak road. Current site extent is 1,939 m². An additional area of 5,698 m² has been identified as potential future biodiversity zones. Expansion into future areas will require aid from other stakeholders, such as Melbourne water and the Bass Care retirement home which could provide some access.

Zone	Current m ²	Future m ²	EVC	Cat	Description
1	561	-	68	Rv	Upper embankment
1A	915	-	68	Rv	Upper embankment
2	-	234	68	Rv	Creek embankment
3	-	513	55	Rv	Denman frontage
4	463	1,569	68	Rv	Northern upper embankment
5	-	3,382	68	Rv	Southern embankment

Back Creek Reserve - Denman Av to Toorak Rd

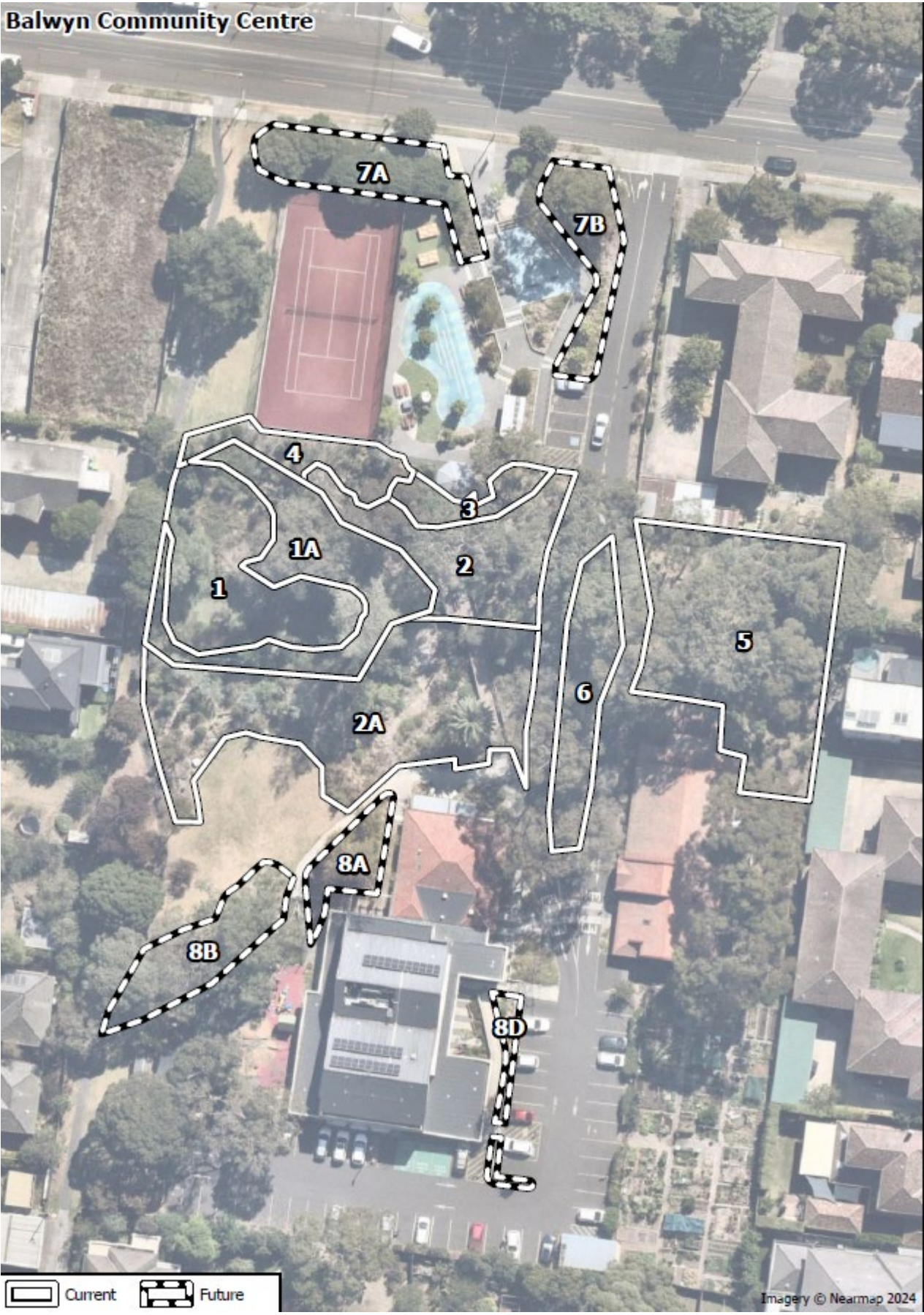


Balwyn Community Centre, Balwyn

Balwyn Community Centre makes up part of the Canterbury/North Balwyn stepping stones corridor and encompasses the wetland and immediate surrounds. There are six current zones, including the wetland, creek inlet and surrounds north and west. The future extent is currently being managed as open space and ornamental garden beds, with the potential for expansion of biodiversity zones. Current site extent is 3,620 m². An additional area of 864 m² has been identified as potential future biodiversity zones.

Zone	Current m ²	Future m ²	EVC	Cat	Description
1	477	-	172	Rv	Wetland
1A	467	-	172	Rv	Wetland surrounds
2	376	-	68	Rv	Creek
2A	933	-	55	Rv	Creek
3	108	-	55	Rv	North surrounds
4	163	-	55	Rv	West surrounds
5	831	-	55	Rm	Western treed lawn
6	265	-	55	Rv	Driveway
7A	-	265	55	Rv	North tennis court bed
7B	-	197	55	Rv	North tennis court bed
8A	-	113	55	Rv	Main building bed
8B	-	240	55	Rv	Main building bed
8C	-	49	55	Rv	Main building bed

Balwyn Community Centre



Balwyn Library Roof garden, 336 Whitehorse road, Balwyn



The roof garden on Balwyn library is currently managed by the biodiversity team despite having a range of exotic species. It forms part of the Canterbury and North Balwyn stepping stone corridors. There is one zone with a current extent of 101 m².

Zone	Current m ²	Future m ²	EVC	Cat	Description
1	101	-	55	Rv	Rooftop

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Balwyn Library Roof Garden



 Current  Future

Imagery © Nearmap 2024

Beckett Park, Balwyn

Beckett Park has three distinct areas, the flora reserve west, flora reserve east and the Southeast corner (Tower block). Current site extent is 13,514 m².

Zone	Current m ²	EVC	Cat	Description
1	4,110	175	Rm	Flora Reserve west
2	5,573	175	Rm	Flora Reserve east
3	275	175	Rv	Surrounds west
3A	1,512	55	Rm	Now current
4	634	175	Rv	Surrounds east
4A	416	55	Rm	Now current
5	994	55	Rm	Tower

Beckett Park



Belmont Park, Deepdene

Belmont Park has eight zones consisting of small and large indigenous grass patches and ornamental beds throughout the park. Increased grassland management is feasible while still maintaining functional and accessible open space for park users. The site sits close to the Outer Circle corridor. Current site extent is 4,622 m². An additional area of 2,299 m² has been identified as potential future biodiversity zones.

Zone	Current m ²	Future m ²	EVC	Cat	Description
1	1,741	-	55	Rm	North grassland
2	1,436	772	175	Rm	Central grassland
3	1,445	280	175	Rv	Ornamental beds
4	-	677	175	Rv	East boundary
5	-	570	175	Rv	South boundary

Belmont Park



Brixton Rise Reserve, Glen Iris

Brixton Rise is located between Nettleton Park and Muswell Hill. The site forms part of the Gardiners Creek Corridor with a desired width of 30 metres. The site could be improved through the planting of scattered indigenous trees in the open lawn area and through quality improvement and extension of riparian revegetation. The current site extent is 897 m². An additional area of 2,144 m² has been identified as potential future biodiversity zones.

Zone	Current m ²	Future m ²	EVC	Cat	Description
1	897	1,122	56	Rv	Riparian fringe
2	-	1,022	55	Rv	Open treed lawn

Brixton Rise Reserve



Burke Road Billabong Reserve, Kew East

Burke Road Billabong Reserve forms part of the Yarra River corridor with a desired width of 30 metres. This is achievable throughout most of the site and will be a priority focus for the 10-year plan from 2024-2034. The site has been separated into 13 zones for ease of management, but there are 5 main zone groupings; the river frontage zones, the central zones surrounding the wetlands, the entrance beds near coming in from Burke Road, the southern woodlands beds and the beds abutting the Freeway Golf course on the westernmost side of the site. While canopy cover is extensive throughout the site, understory enrichment and control of weeds will add biodiversity value for a variety of species.

Current site extent is 52,732 m². An additional area of 34,304 m² has been identified as potential future biodiversity zones.

Zone	Current m ²	Future m ²	EVC	Cat	Description
1	1,418	-	56	Rm, Rv	River frontage east
2	15,590	-	56	Rm, Rv	River frontage north
3	2,650	-	56	Rm, Rv	River frontage west
4	3,976	-	56	Rm, Rv	Shared path west
5	1,535	-	56	Rm, Rv	Shared path east
6	3,489	-	56	Rm, Rv	Burke road entrance
7	9,211	-	56	Rm, Rv	Central north beds
8	16,135	-	56	Rm, Rv	Central bed
9	4,288	-	172	Rm	Wetland
10	740	-	56	Rm, Rv	Driveway bed
11	-	713	56	Rv	Entrance beds
12	-	12,721	56	Rm	Southern woodland
12B	-	4,629	56	Rm	Southern woodland
13	-	16,241	56	Rm	Golf course beds

Burke Road Billabong Reserve



Imagery © Nearmap 2024

Chandler Park, Kew

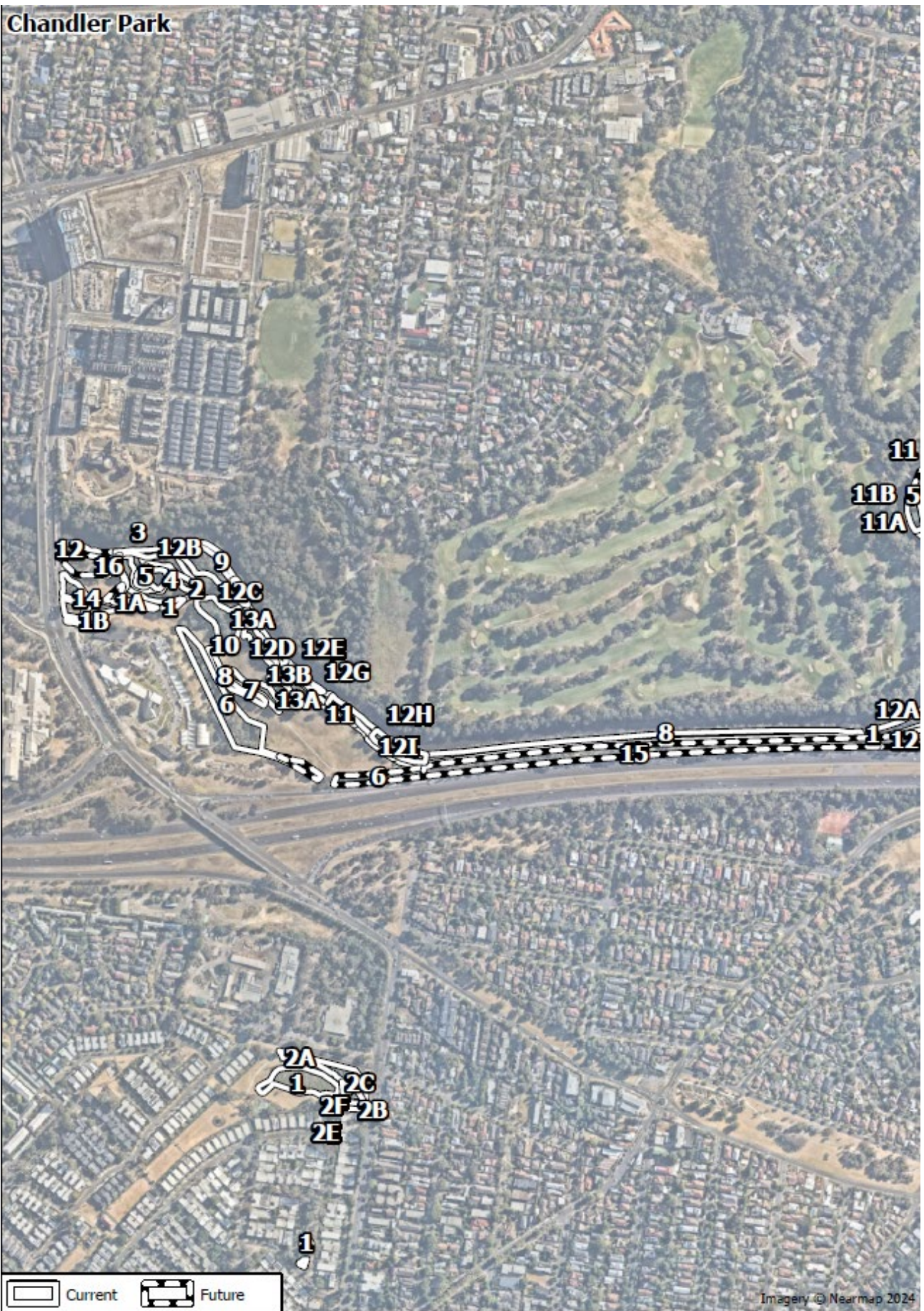
Chandler Park forms part of the Yarra Corridor with a desired corridor width of 30 metres. The site provides adequate width to complete the recommended corridor with minor constriction to retain the open lawns recommended in the Willsmere-Chandler Park Management Plan and tapering at the eastern end as the park narrows. The site is divided into the billabong, riparian fringe, open grass and revegetation beds. Current site extent is 31,195m². An additional area of 23,458 m² has been identified as potential future biodiversity zones.

Zone	Current m ²	Future m ²	EVC	Cat	Description
1	1,102	-	895	Rv	Billabong embankment
1A	614	-	895	Rv	Billabong embankment
1B	-	384	895	Rv	Billabong embankment
2	4,152	-	56	Rv	Billabong surrounds
3	2,000	-	172	Rm	Billabong ephemeral
4	1,298	-	172	Rm	Billabong wetland
5	47	-	56	Rv	Billabong island
6	6,453	2,626	895	Rv	Southern border
7	1,384	-	55	Rv	Path bed north
8	1,138	-	55	Rv	Path bed south
9	2,608	-	56	Rv	North of billabong
10	3,316	-	56	Rv	Southeast of billabong
11	395	-	56	Rv	Tree beds 1-5
12A	1,814	1,109	56	Rv	Riparian fringe
12C	355	-	56	Rv	Riparian fringe
12D	775	-	56	Rv	Riparian fringe
12E	134	-	56	Rv	Riparian fringe
12F	452	-	56	Rv	Riparian fringe

Zone	Current m²	Future m²	EVC	Cat	Description
12G	329	-	56	Rv	Riparian fringe
12H	1,030	-	56	Rv	Riparian fringe
12I	1,577	-	56	Rv	Riparian fringe
13	-	2,452	56	Rv	Floodplain
13A	3,943	-	56	Rv	Floodplain
13B	90	-	56	Rv	Floodplain
14	3,908	-	56	Rv	Floodplain
15	-	12,085	895	Rv	Southern border

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Chandler Park



Clifford Close Reserve, Ashburton

Clifford Close Reserve is part of the Gardiners Creek Corridor and has a desired width of 30 metres. The desired vegetated width would severely impact on the use and safety of the reserve and therefore a narrower corridor width is recommended. In addition to the vegetated creek corridor, there are remnant grasses through the centre of the reserve. The site has three zones; riparian fringe, upper embankment and open grassland. Accessibility to the upper embankment limits its function and maintenance. The current site extent is 3,665 m². An additional area of 843 m² has been identified as potential future biodiversity zones.

Zone	Current m ²	Future m ²	EVC	Cat	Description
1A	1,227	-	172	Rv	Riparian fringe
1B	973	-	172	Rv	Riparian fringe
2	-	843	55	Rm	Upper embankment
3	1,465	-	55	Rv	Grassland

Clifford Close Reserve



Cornell Street Land, Camberwell

Cornell Street Land is part of the Back Creek Corridor with a recommended width of 30 metres. The site extent is restricted on all sides, however quality extension is possible. The site is divided into three areas; west bank, east bank and base, and Riversdale Road embankment. The site is subject to Melbourne Water capital works program to manage willows, bank stabilisation and water flow.

The current site extent is 9,483 m². An additional area of 2,812 m² has been identified as potential future biodiversity zones.

Zone	Current m ²	Future m ²	EVC	Cat	Description
1	440	-	895	Rv	Riversdale embankment
2	3,042	2,812	68	Rv	Creek base
3	3,738	-	47	Rv	West bank
4	851	-	47	Rv	East bank
5	620	-	47	Rv	West of path
6	792	-	47	Rv	Quinton Road

Cornell Street Land



Dorothy Laver Reserve East, Ashburton

Dorothy Laver Reserve East has a desired corridor width of 30 metres as part of the Gardiners Creek Corridor. The proposed extent is restricted by physical assets and recreational use. The environmental area has two zones, riparian fringe (Dunlop Street to Peace Street) and open treed lawn with potential for extension along the creek and lower plateau in addition to tree planting in the open lawn area. The current site extent is 3,262 m². An additional area of 63 m² has been identified as potential future biodiversity zones.

Zone	Current m ²	Future m ²	EVC	Cat	Description
1	478	-	56	Rv	Riparian fringe
1A	927	-	56	Rv	Riparian fringe
2	314	-	56	Rv	Floodplain
3	1,543	-	56	Rv	Open treed lawn
4	-	63	56	Rv	Car park

Dorothy Laver Reserve West, Ashburton

Dorothy Laver Reserve West forms part of the Gardiners Creek Corridor with a desired width of 30 metres. The site is restricted by existing form and function but has potential for extension. The site has four biodiversity areas – swamp scrub (pavilion to drain culvert), riparian fringe (drain culvert to boardwalk), open treed lawn (lake lawn from weir to Dunlop St planting) and island frontage (Dunlop Street plantings and island). Improvement involves extension of vegetation within the island frontage zone and weed control and species enrichment within all other areas. The current site extent is 6,278 m². An additional area of 3,856 m² has been identified as potential future biodiversity zones.

Zone	Current m ²	Future m ²	EVC	Cat	Description
1	2,965	1,592	53	Rm	Swamp scrub
2	1,813	1,486	56	Rv	Riparian fringe
3	479	-	56	Rv	Oval bed
3A	158	-	56	Rv	Oval bed
4	338	-	56	Rv	Southern border
5	525	152	56	Rv	Southern path entrance

6	-	444	56	Rv	Island
7	-	182	932	Rv	Lake wet fringe



Dunlop Street Reserve, Ashburton

Dunlop Street Reserve is located opposite Dorothy Laver Reserve East and forms part of the Gardiners Creek Corridor. It has a desired width of 30 metres which is partially achievable when combined with an open tree canopy in existing lawn areas. The site has three areas: riparian fringe, ornamental beds and WSUD. Extension is possible through tree planting, species enrichment and connection of the ornamental beds. The current site extent is 3,515 m². An additional area of 697 m² has been identified as potential future biodiversity zones.

Zone	Current m ²	Future m ²	EVC	Cat	Description
1A	1,530	-	56	Rv	Riparian fringe
1B	608	-	56	Rv	Riparian fringe
2	603	-	56	Rv	Ornamental beds
3	774	-		Rv	WSUD
4	-	697	56	Rv	Open lawn

Dunlop Street Reserve



Eric Raven Reserve, Glen Iris

Eric Raven Reserve forms part of the Gardiners Creek corridor with a desired width of 30 metres. Corridor width is restricted along the creek by the shared path and car park however this is compensated by the large remnant grassland on the High Street embankment. The park is divided into three areas; riparian fringe, High Street embankment and oval embankment (east of the cricket nets). There is capacity within the park to extend the High Street embankment to the south while allowing for continued pedestrian access. In addition, the eventual failure and removal of the car park Cypress trees will provide opportunity for further revegetation. The current site extent is 5,916 m². An additional area of 2,879 m² has been identified as potential future biodiversity zones.

Zone	Current m ²	Future m ²	EVC	Cat	Description
1	1,509	1,640	641	Rv	Riparian fringe
2	4,290	868	55	Rm	High Street embankment
3	117	-	55	Rv	Oval embankment
4	-	371	641	Rv	High St/Creek embankment

Eric Raven Reserve





Estella Street, Glen Iris

Estella Street creates a link connecting Eric Raven Reserve to Dorothy Laver Reserve East (Bridge to Saxby Road) and forms part of the Gardiners Creek corridor. The site has two zones: riparian fringe and east side of the shared path. Any future extension would require the removal of a number of self-sown Oak trees on the creek embankment. The current site extent is 6,267 m².

Zone	Current m²	EVC	Cat	Description
1A	1,052	641	Rv	Riparian fringe
1B	544	641	Rv	Riparian fringe
1C	915	641	Rv	Riparian fringe
1D	505	641	Rv	Riparian fringe
1E	742	641	Rv	Riparian fringe
2	1,881	641	Rv	East of path
2A	383	641	Rv	East of path
2B	245	641	Rv	East of path

Estella Street June Crescent



 Current  Future

Imagery © Nearmap 2024

Fairview Park, Hawthorn

Fairview Park forms part of the Yarra River Corridor with a desired width of 30 metres. The desired corridor width is not achievable as it extends across the oval and playground. The site has two areas: riparian fringe and top of bank. Extension is possible to the gravel path and to the southern park boundary. The current site extent is 3,650 m². An additional area of 390 m² has been identified as potential future biodiversity zones.

Zone	Current m ²	Future m ²	EVC	Cat	Description
1	3,650	390	56	Rv	Riparian fringe

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Fairview Park



Freeway Golf Course, Balwyn North

Freeway Golf Course is a significant site in both the Yarra River and Koonung Creek corridors with a desired corridor width of 30 metres. This is partially achievable with restrictions caused by hard landscaping and recreational function. There is enormous potential for enhancement along and between the riparian corridors in out- of-play areas between the fairways and around the wetlands. The site has eight areas; Yarra riparian north (Koonung to north fence), Yarra riparian south (Koonung to Yarra Flats), 6th Billabong, 10th Billabong, 13th Billabong, Koonung riparian west (Yarra River to proposed 10th), Koonung riparian central (Proposed 10th to car park bridge) and Koonung riparian southeast (Car park bridge to Bulleen Road).

Although Koonung Creek is severely degraded, it remains a high priority for further action due to the significance of the corridor and the location adjacent to the Yarra River. The current site extent is 20,141 m². An additional area of 40,047 m² has been identified as potential future biodiversity zones.

Zone	Current m ²	Future m ²	EVC	Cat	Description
1	7,632	-	56	Rv	Yarra Riparian north (North of Koonung)
2	-	3,706	56	Rm	Yarra Riparian south (South of Koonung)
2A	1,997	-	56	Rv	Yarra Riparian south (South of Koonung)
2B	991	-	56	Rv	Yarra Riparian south (South of Koonung)
2C	1,023	-	56	Rv	Yarra Riparian south (South of Koonung)
2D	950	-	56	Rv	Yarra Riparian south (South of Koonung)
3	-	1,211	990	Rv	Billabong open water
4	-	1,112	932	Rv	Billabong ephemeral fringe
5	-	361	932	Rv	wetland
6	6,022	-	990	Rm	Billabong open water
7	1,526	-	653	Rm	Billabong ephemeral fringe
8	-	5,840	56	Rm	Billabong ephemeral wetland
9	-	3,672	56	Rm	Billabong fringe

Zone	Current m²	Future m²	EVC	Cat	Description
11	-	7,650	56	Rv	Koonung riparian northwest (Bridge to car park bridge)
12	-	7,247	56	Rv	Koonung riparian southwest
13	-	5,924	56	Rv	Koonung riparian east
14	-	3,324	56	Rv	Billabong

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Freeway Golf Course



Fritsch Holzer Park, Hawthorn

Fritsch Holzer Park is a stepping stone park that forms part of the Burwood road stepping stones corridor. The site is a water retaining basin for the surrounding area and before European settlement formed part of a rare local EVC, Swamp Scrubland (EVC 53). Fritsch Holzer park was used as a tip for many years before being transformed into parkland that still serves as a water retaining basin and features an ephemeral wetland. The site features 7 zones; The eastern Rose street entrance beds, the southern boundary beds, the South west corner, the Northern boundary beds, the Camberwell road entrance beds, and the artificial wetlands. The current site extent is 23,060 m².

Zone	Current m ²	Future m ²	EVC	Cat	Description
1	57	-	55	Rv	Rose st entrance
1A	3,248	-	55	Rv	Rose st entrance
1B	49	-	55	Rv	Rose st entrance
1C	1,147	-	55	Rv	Rose st entrance
2A	4,124	-	55	Rv	Southern boundary
2B	1,154	-	55	Rv	Southern boundary
2C	37	-	55	Rv	Southern boundary
2D	67	-	55	Rv	Southern boundary
3A	2,961	-	55	Rv	Southwest corner
3B	98	-	55	Rv	Southwest corner
4A	3,479	-	55	Rv	Northern boundary
4B	225	-	55	Rv	Northern boundary
4C	202	-	55	Rv	Northern boundary
4D	336	-	55	Rv	Northern boundary
4E	654	-	55	Rv	Northern boundary
5A	2,132	-	55	Rv	Soccer field west
5B	1,296	-	55	Rv	Soccer field west
5C	26	-	55	Rv	Soccer field west
6A	252	-	55	Rv	Camberwell road entrance
6B	248	-	55	Rv	Camberwell road entrance
7	1,268	-	53	Rv	Wetlands

Fritsch Holzer Park



Gardiners creek linear park: Burke Road to Tooronga Road, Glen Iris.

Gardiners creek linear park: Burke Road to Tooronga Road forms part of the Gardiners creek corridor with a desired width of 30 metres and connects to the Lewin Reserve wetlands. Revegetation of the site from 2013 consisted mainly of understory and ground layer plantings along the shared path, with a small section (zone 3) planted on the creek embankment. The total site extent is 5,628m². Any future enhancement of the site to achieve the desired width of 30 metres will require collaboration with Melbourne Water for works along the rest of the creek embankment and works south of the creek abutting the Monash freeway.

Zone	Current m²	Future m²	EVC	Cat	Description
1	3,091	-	68	Rv	Shared path embankment East.
2	1,992	-	68	Rv	Shared path embankment West
3	545	-	56	Rv	Creek embankment

Gardiners creek linear park; Burke Road to Tooronga

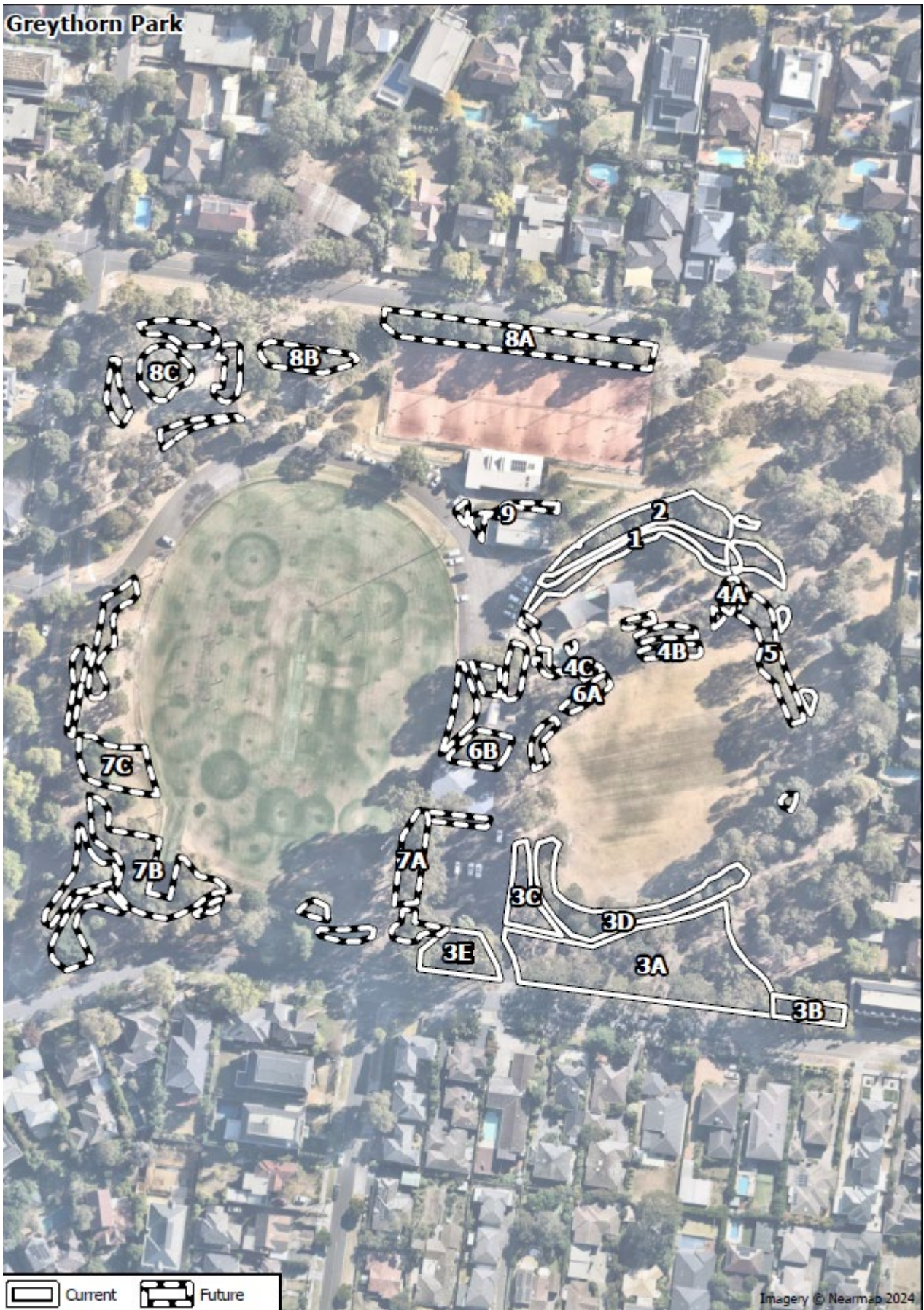


Greythorn Park, Balwyn North

Greythorn Park has three distinct areas that have been further broken up into 9 zones: the wetland, the grasslands and the ornamental beds around the playgrounds, sports oval and structures, which will be turned into biodiversity beds over time. The grassland is located in the Southeast corner of the park; defined by the car park, gravel path, Alpha Street footpath and the row of new Eucalypts. This area features significant remnant grass and has potential for indigenous grassland management practices. Current site extent is 4,256 m². An additional area of 5,200 m² has been identified as potential future biodiversity zones.

Zone	Current m ²	Future m ²	EVC	Cat	Description
1	360	-	308	Rv	Wetland ephemeral
2	743	-	55	Rv	Wetland surrounds
3A	1,875	-	55	Rm	Grassland
3B	162	-	55	Rm	Grassland
3C	245	-	55	Rm	Grassland
3D	557	-	55	Rm	Grassland
3E	314	-	55	Rm	Grassland
4A	-	77	55	Rv	Playground beds
4B	-	177	55	Rv	Playground beds
5	-	310	55	Rv	East beds
6A	-	154	55	Rv	BBQ area
6B	-	504	55	Rv	BBQ area
7A	-	484	55	Rv	Southwest beds
7B	-	1,114	55	Rv	Southwest beds
7C	-	634	55	Rv	Southwest beds
8A	-	762	55	Rv	Northwest Beds
8B	-	219	55	Rv	Northwest Beds
8C	-	669	55	Rv	Northwest Beds
9	-	96	55	Rv	Hall beds

Greythorn Park



H.A Smith Reserve, Hawthorn

H.A Smith Reserve forms part of the Gardiners creek corridor with a desired width of 30 metres. The desired width is not achievable, with restrictions in several areas due to the shared path and the existing sports fields and playground. There are four biodiversity zones; Freeway embankment west, freeway embankment centre, freeway embankment east which connects to Patterson reserve, and North of shared path. The current site extent is 3,839 m².

Zone	Current m²	Future m²	EVC	Cat	Description
1	1,261	-	55	Rv	Freeway embankment west
2	98	-	55	Rv	Shared path north
3	2,210	-	55	Rv	Freeway embankment centre
4	270	-	55	Rv	Freeway embankment east

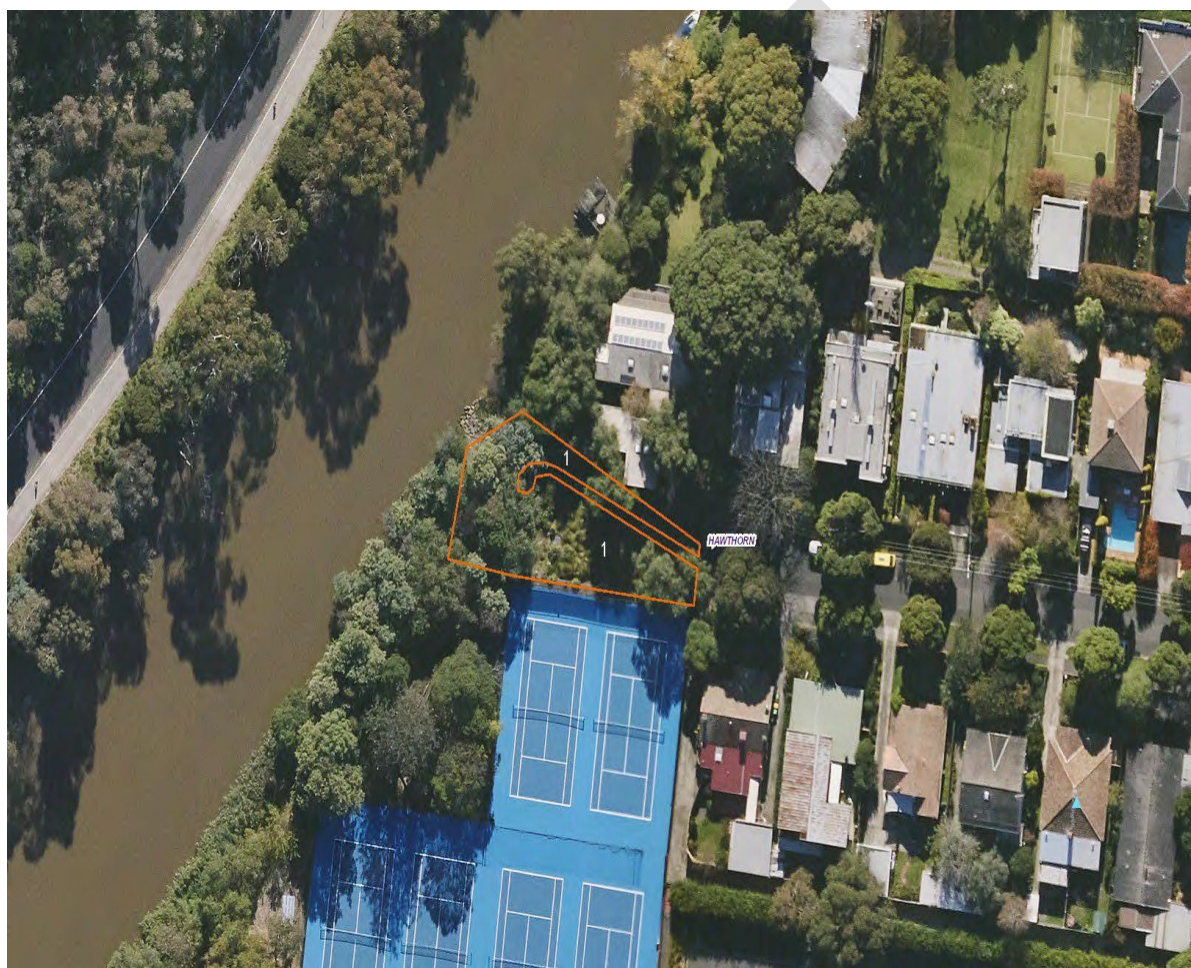
H A Smith Reserve



Hambledon WSUD, Hawthorn

The Hambledon WSUD forms part of the Yarra river corridor and takes stormwater from the nearby streets in order to slow and filter it before it drains into the Yarra. The site consists of one zone, the WSUD and connected riparian fringe, and the site extent is 633 m².

Zone	Current m ²	Future m ²	EVC	Cat	Description
1	633	-	56	Rv	WSUD and Riparian fringe



Harrison Crescent Reserve, Hawthorn

Harrison Crescent Reserve is a very steep site on the Yarra River with a desired corridor width of 30 metres. The site features two small pockets of remnant vegetation and a large number of weed tree species. The site has two zones: Riparian Fringe and Upper Embankment. Improvement of the site is hampered by its inaccessibility. The current site extent is 3,564 m².

Zone	Current m ²	EVC	Cat	Description
1	1,931	641	Rv	Riparian fringe
2	1,633	895	Rv	Upper embankment

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Harrison Crescent Reserve

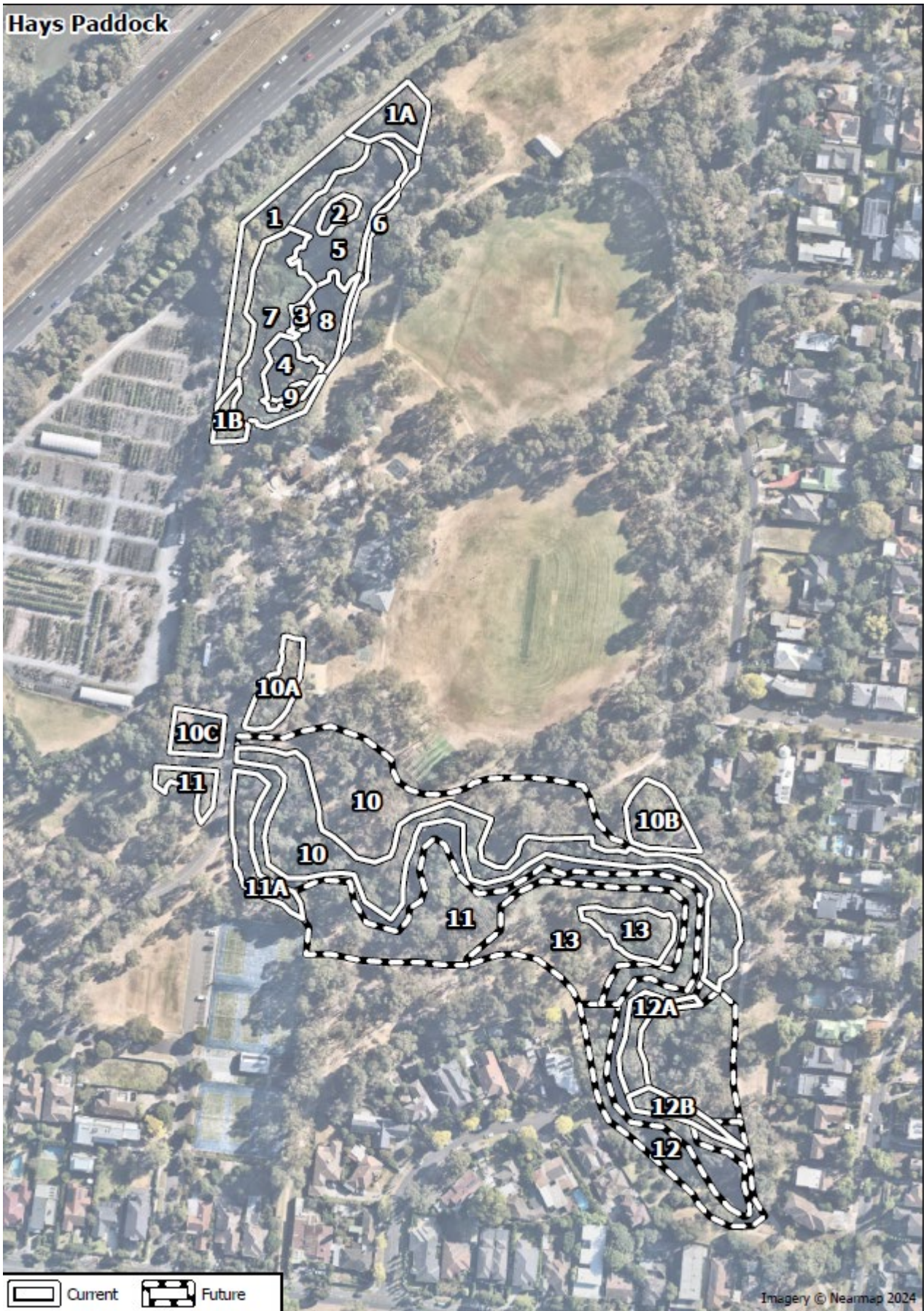


Hays Paddock, Kew East

Hays Paddock forms part of the Glass Creek Corridor with a desired width of 30 metres. Biodiversity areas comprise the wetland (fringe, open water, island and ephemeral wetland), creek, open treed lawns and eastern boundary. Site extensions include continued revegetation of the creek riparian zones, development of the ephemeral wetland on the south side of Glass Creek and further improvement of the billabong fringe and open water areas. The current site extent is 18,049 m². An additional area of 17,539 m² has been identified as potential future biodiversity zones.

Zone	Current m²	Future m²	EVC	Cat	Description
1	1,873	-	56	Rv	Wetland western surrounds
1A	724	-	56	Rv	Wetland western surrounds
1B	305	-	56	Rv	Wetland western surrounds
2	223	-	56	Rv	Wetland island
3	124	-	653	Rm	Wetland north open water
4	577	-	990	Rm	Wetland south open water
5	1,959	-	653	Rv	Wetland north ephemeral
6	455	-	932	Rv	Wetland east fringe
7	2,009	-	821	Rm	Wetland southwest fringe
8	834	-	653	Rm	Wetland centre shallows
9	124	-	308	Rm	Wetland south shallows
10	4,761	5,075	56	Rv	Creek - north
10A	659	-	56	Rv	Creek - north
10B	589	-	56	Rv	Creek - north
10C	545	-	56	Rv	Creek - north
11	390	4,800	56	Rv	Creek - southwest
12	-	2,075	56	Rv	Creek - southeast
12A	649	-	56	Rv	Creek - southeast
12B	424	-	56	Rv	Creek - southeast
13	825	5,589	56	Rv	Creek - southeast peninsular

Hays Paddock



Kew Residential Services (KRS) Canopy Avenue Reserve, Kew

KRS is a recent residential development on Princess Street Kew. The site has a number of small pockets of remnant vegetation. The current site extent is 285 m².

Zone	Current m ²	EVC	Cat	Description
1	285	55	Rm	Grassland

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Kew Residential Services (KRS) Canopy Ave Reserve



 Current  Future

Imagery © Nearmap 2024

Kew Residential Services (KRS) Park Avenue Reserve, Kew

KRS is a recent residential development on Princess Street Kew. The site has a number of small remnant pockets and a water treatment wetland. The site features a number of mature remnant *Eucalyptus camaldulensis* and connectivity to Yarra Bend Park and the Yarra River. The current site extent is 6689 m².

Zone	Current m ²	EVC	Cat	Description
1	3,572	172	Rv	Wetland
2A	1,590	55	Rv	Hutchinson Drive
2B	242	55	RV	Interior North
2C	346	55	Rv	Princess Street North
2D	427	55	Rv	Princess Street Centre
2E	428	55	Rv	Princess Street South
2F	84	55	Rv	Interior South

Kew Residential Services (KRS) Park Ave Reserve



Koonung Creek Reserve, Balwyn North

Koonung Creek Reserve is a major site within the Koonung Creek Corridor, extending from Mountain View Road to Doncaster Road. The desired corridor width of 30 metres is fully achievable while still retaining open lawns for passive recreation. Biodiversity areas include: Freeway Mounds, Kosciusko Road, Carron Street, Shared Path corridor, Tree beds, Wilburton Parade, Wandeen Street, Wetland, Wetland surrounds and Doncaster Road. Scope for extension includes both quality and extent. The current site extent is 116,297 m². Site will be heavily impacted by the North East Link project, leading to an eventual reduction in biodiversity area available.

Zone	Current m ²	Future m ²	EVC	Cat	Description
1	21,841	-	175	Rv	Freeway mound west
2	3,481	880	55	Rv	Shared path Mt View to Balwyn Rd
2A	1,073	-	55	Rv	Shared path Mt View to Balwyn Rd
2B	1,519	-	55	Rv	Shared path Mt View to Balwyn Rd
3	4,000	-	55	Rv	Kosciusko Road
3A	970	-	55	Rv	Kosciusko Road
4	2,401	3,379	55	Rv	Shared path Balwyn to overpass
5	1,161	-	55	Rv	Tree beds west
6	6,036	-	55	Rv	Carron Street West
7	3,006	-	55	Rv	Central BMX beds
8	2,921	-	55	Rv	Freeway overpass west
9	24,645	-	175	Rv	Freeway mounds central
10	2,731	-	55	Rv	Carron to Wilburton
11	12,491	-	55	Rv	Overpass east
12	1,657	-	55	Rv	Tree beds Arama
13	9,986	-	56	Rv	Wetland surrounds
14	3,113	-	990	Rv	Wetland open water
15	1,352	-	932	Rv	Wetland ephemeral fringe
16	3,753	-	56	Rv	Wetland terrestrial
17	1,644	4,380	47	Rv	Shared path Wandeen to Doncaster
18	4,017	-	47	Rv	Doncaster Road
19	2,499	-	47	Rv	Underpass

Koonung Creek Reserve



Lewin Reserve, Hawthorn

Formally known as Burke Road Billabong south, Lewin Reserve forms part of the Gardiners Creek corridor with a desired width of 30 meters. Lewin Reserve is situated along the Monash freeway where the Gardiners Creek has been barrelled, before it daylights again just to the west. Despite this, Lewin Reserve still serves as a home for water birds and other aquatic species due to the constructed wetlands which is fed by stormwater from the freeway, filtering and slowing the runoff before it drains back into the daylighted creek. The desired width of 30 metres is achievable in some sections but is restricted in places by the shared path, the University of the 3rd Age and its carpark. There are four biodiversity zones: the freeway soundwall, the riparian fringe, the Silt pond wetlands and the Wetlands proper. The current site extent is 15,066 m².

Zone	Current m ²	Future m ²	EVC	Cat	Description
1	652	-	990	Rv	Silt wetland
2	3,756	-	990	Rv	Wetland
3	5,172	-	56	Rv	Riparian fringe
4	5,486	-	68	Rv	Freeway soundwall

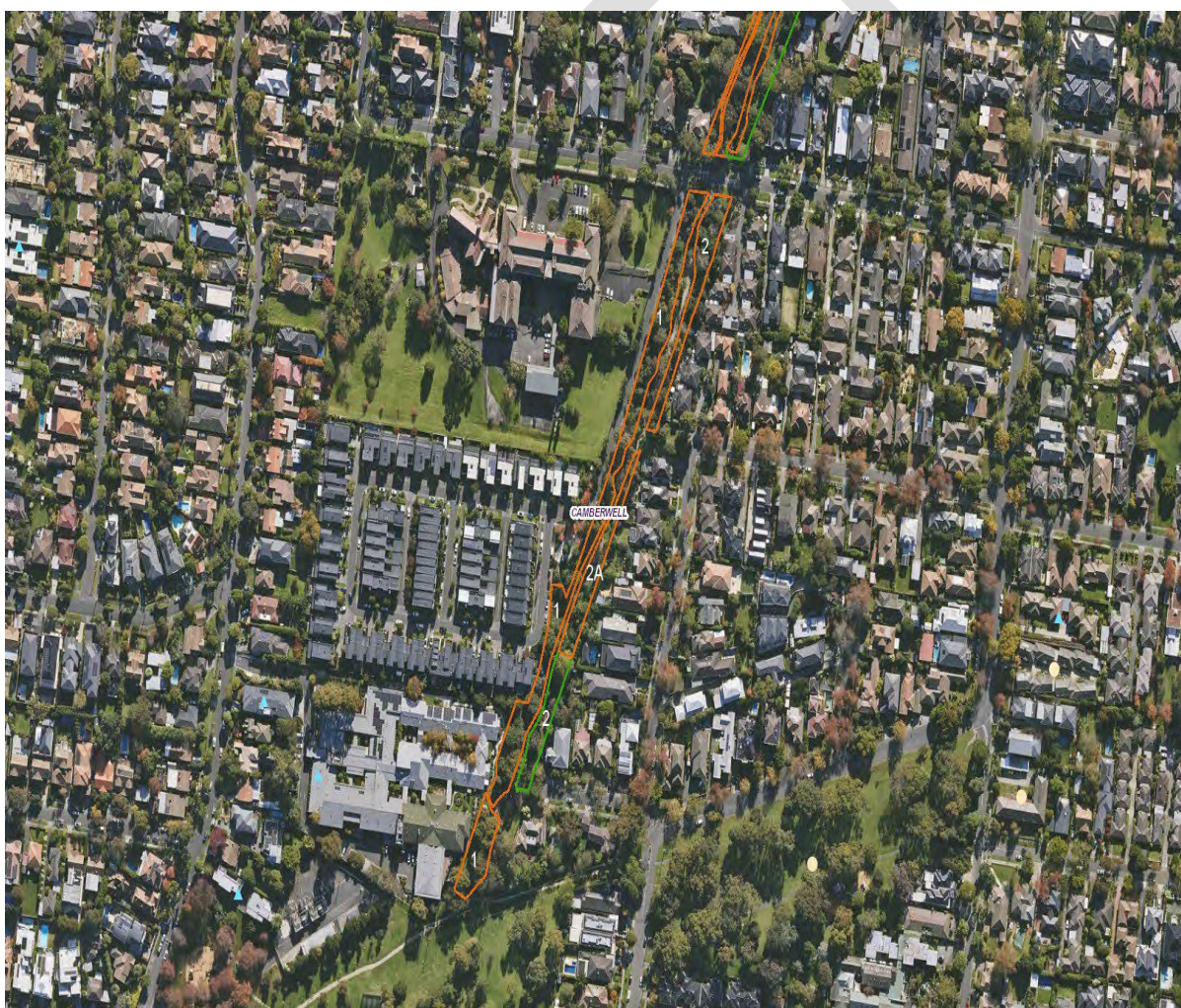
Lewin Reserve



Lynden Park, Glen Iris

Lynden Park forms part of the Back Creek corridor and has a recommended width of 30 metres. The average width of the linear section of the park is 25 metres. The site is divided into two zones; east and west of the gravel path. The extent of enhancement of the east zone is indigenous tree planting in open lawn for fire management, access and personal safety purposes. Current site extent is 5,960 m². An additional area of 707 m² has been identified as potential future biodiversity zones.

Zone	Current m ²	Future m ²	EVC	Cat	Description
1	3,980	-	47	Rv	West
2	1,114	707	47	Rv	East
2A	866	-	47	Rv	East



Maranoa Botanic Gardens, Balwyn

Maranoa Botanic Gardens is located on Kireep Road adjacent to Beckett Park. The site has one biodiversity zone located in the Northwest corner of the garden. Extension of the remnant patch is not proposed, however an improvement in quality is possible through species enrichment. The current site extent is 910 m².

Zone	Current m ²	EVC	Cat	Description
1	910	55	Rm	Northwest corner

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Maranoa Botanic Gardens



 Current  Future

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Markham Reserve, Ashburton

Markham Reserve is a major part of the Gardiners Creek corridor with an achievable width of 30 metres. The site has six biodiversity areas including; Plains Grassy Woodland (south and west of sportsground), creek riparian fringe and floodplain (western end), creek riparian fringe (remnant Floodplain Riparian Woodland), creek riparian fringe (east), upper embankment (west of maintenance track) and upper embankment (east of maintenance track). Future site development includes the open grass in the western floodplain to meet the Plains Grassy Woodland zone and further extension of the creek corridor through to Warrigal Road. The current site extent is 27,516 m². An additional area of 2,030 m² has been identified as potential future biodiversity zones.

Zone	Current m ²	Future m ²	EVC	Cat	Description
1	1,633	-	55	Rm	Ashburton Forest
1A	3,700	-	55	Rm	Ashburton Forest
1B	461	-	55	Rm	Ashburton Forest
1C	-	1,443	55	Rm	Ashburton Forest
2	6,971	-	895	Rv	Embankment West
3A	776	-	56	Rv	Riparian fringe West
3B	1,337	-	56	Rv	Riparian fringe West
3C	664	-	56	Rv	Riparian fringe West
3D	2,710	-	56	Rv	Riparian fringe West
4	3,400	-	895	Rv	Embankment East
5	664	-	56	Rv	Riparian fringe East
5A	812	-	56	Rv	Riparian fringe East
5B	167	-	56	Rv	Riparian fringe East
5C	600	-	56	Rv	Riparian fringe East
6A	2,537	587	56	Rv	Urban forest
6B	1,084	-	56	Rv	Urban forest

Markham Reserve



Imagery © Nearmap 2024

Medlow Reserve, Surrey Hills

Medlow Reserve forms part of the Back Creek Corridor with a desired width of 30 metres. This is achievable for the main portion of the reserve but is restricted as the park tapers to the west. Three biodiversity zones include: Reserve, Creek fringe (within the reserve) and Creek (west of the reserve). Extension comprises quality in both the reserve and the creek although this is complicated by inaccessibility. The current site extent is 153 m². An additional area of 826 m² has been identified as potential future biodiversity zones.

Zone	Current m ²	Future m ²	EVC	Cat	Description
1	-	826	47	Rv	Reserve
2	153	-	164	Rv	Creek east

Medlow Reserve



Muir Street Reserve, Hawthorn

Muir Street Reserve extends along the Yarra River between Pridmore Park and Harrison Crescent Reserve. It has a desired width of 30 metres which is limited by residential housing. The site consists of two biodiversity zones: The riparian fringe and the rear of 10 Harrison Crescent. Future extension of the site will require input from other stakeholders such as Melbourne water, most short-term future work will be consolidation and improvement of existing vegetation. The current site extent is 684 m².

Zone	Current m ²	Future m ²	EVC	Cat	Description
1	470	-	641	Rm, Rv	Riparian Fringe
2	178	-	641	Rv	Rear 10 Harrison Cr

Muir Street Reserve



Nettleton Park, Glen Iris

Nettleton Park forms part of both the Gardiners Creek and Back Creek corridors with a recommended corridor width of 30 metres. This is partially achievable, limited by the shared path, oval, pavilion, playground and cricket nets. The site has five biodiversity areas; Grassland, Riparian fringe, Peninsular, Riparian fringe south (bridge to bridge), and ornamental beds. Biodiversity extension is predominantly qualitative. The current site extent is 13,798m². An additional area of 3,905 m² has been identified as potential future biodiversity zones.

Zone	Current m²	Future m²	EVC	Cat	Description
1	1,494	-	55	Rv	Grassland
2	-	2,651	641	Rv	Riparian fringe
2A	1,321	-		Rv	Riparian fringe
2B	3,216	-		Rv	Riparian fringe
3	1,734	-	55	Rv	Ornamental beds
4	1,406	-	55	Rv	Peninsular
4A	137	-		Rv	Peninsular
4B	1,780	-		Rv	Peninsular
5	2,475	1,254	641	Rv	Riparian fringe south
6	235	-	55	Rv	Ornamental beds south

Nettleton Park



Outer Circle Linear Park D – Asquith Street, Kew

OCLP D – Asquith Street has a recommended width of 10 metres as a linear corridor. This is achievable with potential for further expansion across the top of the embankment and in vegetation quality. The site is divided into six zones: Northeast bank, Southeast bank, Northwest bank, Southwest bank, Top of bank east and Top of bank west. Current site extent is 5,603 m². An additional area of 1,582 m² has been identified as potential future biodiversity zones.

Zone	Current m ²	Future m ²	EVC	Cat	Description
1	1,195	-	55	Rv	Northwest
2	836	-	55	Rv	Northeast
3	1,196	-	55	Rv	Southwest
4	662	-	55	Rv	Southeast
5	-	1,063	55	Rv	Top west
6	-	519	55	Rv	Top east
7	1,714	-	55	Rv	North fence line

Outer Circle Linear Park D - Asquith Street



Outer Circle Linear Park Z - Ashburn Grove, Ashburton

OCLP Z – Ashburn Grove is located opposite Markham Avenue and is part of the Outer Circle corridor. It has a desired corridor width of 10 metres. The site is divided into two zones, embankment and open treed lawn with the open drain as the border. The site is at a very early stage and development entails weed control, management of the Microlaena remnant and revegetation. Current site extent is a total of 1,924 m².

Zone	Current m²	EVC	Cat	Description
1	1,924	55	Rv	Embankment

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Outer Circle Linear Park Z - Ashburn Grove



Patterson Reserve, Hawthorn

Patterson Reserve forms part of the Gardiners Creek Corridor with a desired width of 30 metres. This is achievable with some restrictions due to the proximity of the shared path and hockey fields. The site features two zones; Top of bank and Upper embankment. Extension is available through additional tree canopy, extension and connection of existing beds and species enrichment. Current site extent is 6,752 m². An additional area of 2,643 m² has been identified as potential future biodiversity zones.

Zone	Current m ²	Future m ²	EVC	Cat	Description
1	617	-	56	Rv	Top of bank
2	2,556	2,643	56	Rv	Embankment
3A	1,354	-	56	Rv	Shared Path East
3B	270	-	56	Rv	Shared Path East
4A	585	-	56	Rv	Shared Path West
4B	1,370	-	56	Rv	Shared Path West




Pridmore Park, Hawthorn

Pridmore Park forms part of the Yarra River Corridor with a desired width of 30 metres. There is capacity to fulfil this except at the southern end where an informal soccer field limits opportunities. The site is divided into four zones, East of path, top of bank, ornamental beds and Embankment. The river embankment is currently managed by Melbourne Water with potential for alternative management arrangements in the future. It is recommended that lawn be retained between beds on the east of the path to maintain views and access to the river. A future extension may be possible to the southern end of the park. Current site extent is 8,326 m².

Zone	Current m ²	Future m ²	EVC	Cat	Description
1	3,390	-	641	Rv	East of path
2	569	-	641	Rv	Top of bank
3	477	-	641	Rv	Ornamental
4	3,890	-	641	Rv	Embankment

Pridmore Park



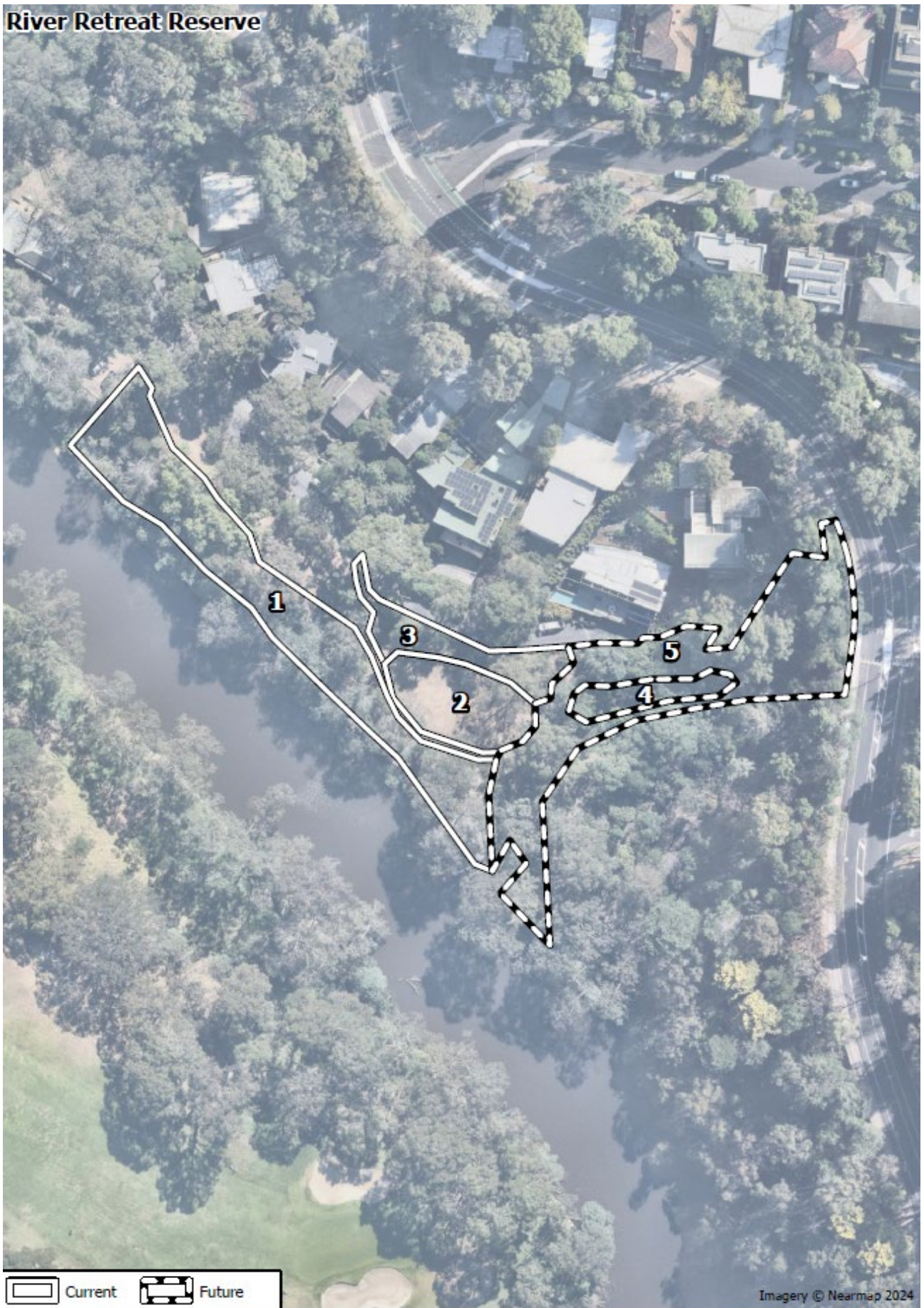
 Current  Future

River Retreat, Kew

River Retreat forms part of the Yarra River Corridor with a desired width of 30 metres. This is predominantly achievable with more capacity at the southern end of the reserve. The site has 3 existing biodiversity zones: Riparian fringe, Microlaena lawn and Driveway border. Extension is possible to the embankment and wetland and through qualitative improvement. The current site extent is 2961 m². An additional area of 2,278 m² has been identified as potential future biodiversity zones.

Zone	Current m ²	Future m ²	EVC	Cat	Description
1	1,927	-	56	Rv	Riparian fringe
2	583	-	56	Rv	Microlaena lawn
3	451	-	56	Rv	Driveway border
4	-	239	308	Rv	Wetland
5	-	2,039	641	Rv	Embankment

River Retreat Reserve



Ryburne Avenue Reserve, Ashburton

Ryburne Avenue Reserve forms part of the Gardiners Creek Corridor with a desired width of 30 metres. This is achievable with a combination of lower and upper embankments connected by open tree canopy although extension is restricted by accessibility to steep embankments. The site has four zones; Riparian fringe, ornamental beds, microlaena lawn and upper embankment. Extension involves staged weed control and revegetation in combination with increased remnant management. Current site extent is 3,680 m². An additional area of 2,082 m² has been identified as potential future biodiversity zones.

Zone	Current m²	Future m²	EVC	Cat	Description
1	98	-	641	Rm	Microlaena
2	2,368	-	641	Rv	Riparian fringe
3	737	-	641	Rv	Ornamental
4	477	2,082	641	Rv	Upper embankment

Ryburne Avenue Reserve



South Surrey Park, Surrey Hills

South Surrey Park forms part of the Back Creek Corridor and has a desired width of 30 metres. As a large site, this is predominantly achievable. The park has three main sections, north (located between Union Road and the low bridge), middle (between the low bridge and high bridge) and south (between the high bridge and Riversdale Road). Within these areas, the site is divided into creek zones, Valley Grassy Forest and lawn areas. Lawns may be treed or open depending on use and located adjacent to houses. The extent of vegetation is relatively complete with infill, small extensions and species enrichment to occur.

The current site extent is 24,310 m². An additional area of 2,107 m² has been identified as potential future biodiversity zones.

Zone	Current m ²	Future m ²	EVC	Cat	Description
1	5,475	-	47	Rv	Creek surrounds north
1A	-	322			Creek surrounds north
1B	1,008	-	47	Rv	Creek surrounds north
1C	850	-	47	Rv	Creek surrounds north
2	897	-	641	Rv	Creek north
3	876	-	47	Rv	Union Road embankment
4	760	-	47	Rv	West border
5	202	-	47	Rv	North border
5A	294	-	47	Rv	North border
5B	98	-	47	Rv	North border
6	3,893	1,250	47	Rv	Creek surrounds central
7	1,345	-	641	Rv	Creek central
8	343	-	47	Rv	Lille Street corner
9	5,432	535	47	Rv	Creek surrounds south
9A	197	-	47	Rv	Creek surrounds south
10	1,318	-	641	Rv	Creek south
11	835	-	47	Rv	Verdun Street entrance
12	487	-	47	Rv	Car park embankment

South Surrey Park



Stradbroke Park, Kew

Stradbroke Park forms part of the Glass Creek Corridor with a desired width of 10 metres. There is significant capacity within the existing extent to improve vegetation quality through weed control and species enrichment. The current site extent is 13,614 m². An additional area of 3,646 m² has been identified as potential future biodiversity zones.

Zone	Current m ²	Future m ²	EVC	Cat	Description
1	4,058	208	55	Rv	High Street corridor
1A	208	-	55	Rv	High Street corridor
2	916	297	55	Rv	Rear of Oxford Street
2A	264	-	55	Rv	Rear of Oxford street
3	8,068	420	55	Rv	Urban forest
3A	-	279	55	Rv	Urban forest
3B	100	-	55	Rv	Urban forest
6	-	1,509	55	Rv	Lawrence Street
7	-	933	55	Rv	West border

Stradbroke Park



Wallen Road Reserve, Hawthorn

Wallen Road Reserve forms part of the Yarra River Corridor with a desired width of 30 metres. This is not achievable due to existing hard and soft landscaping. The preferred extent is defined by the gravel path and car park boundary. Extension is possible through weed control, species enrichment below, above and to the west of existing revegetation. The current site extent is 3,268 m². An additional area of 846 m² has been identified as potential future biodiversity zones.

Zone	Current m ²	Future m ²	EVC	Cat	Description
1	1,314	-	56	Rv	Riparian fringe
1A	1,674	-	56	Rv	Riparian fringe
1B	280	-	56	Rv	Leonda bed
1C	-	846	56	Rv	Riparian fringe



Walmer Street Land, Kew

Walmer Street Land forms part of the Yarra River Corridor with a desired width of 30 metres. The site has three biodiversity zones: Riparian zone and east and west bridge embankments. The current site extent and total is 3,065 m².

Walmer Street Land has been significantly altered due to bridge works in 2022-23, however in conjunction Parks Victoria revegetation of the area will still be possible going forward to match the sites' current extent.

Zone	Current m ²	EVC	Cat	Description
1	410	56	Rv	East bridge embankment
2	1,990	56	Rv	Riparian zone & WSUD
3	665	56	Rv	West bridge embankment

Walmer Street Land



Imagery © Nearmap 2024

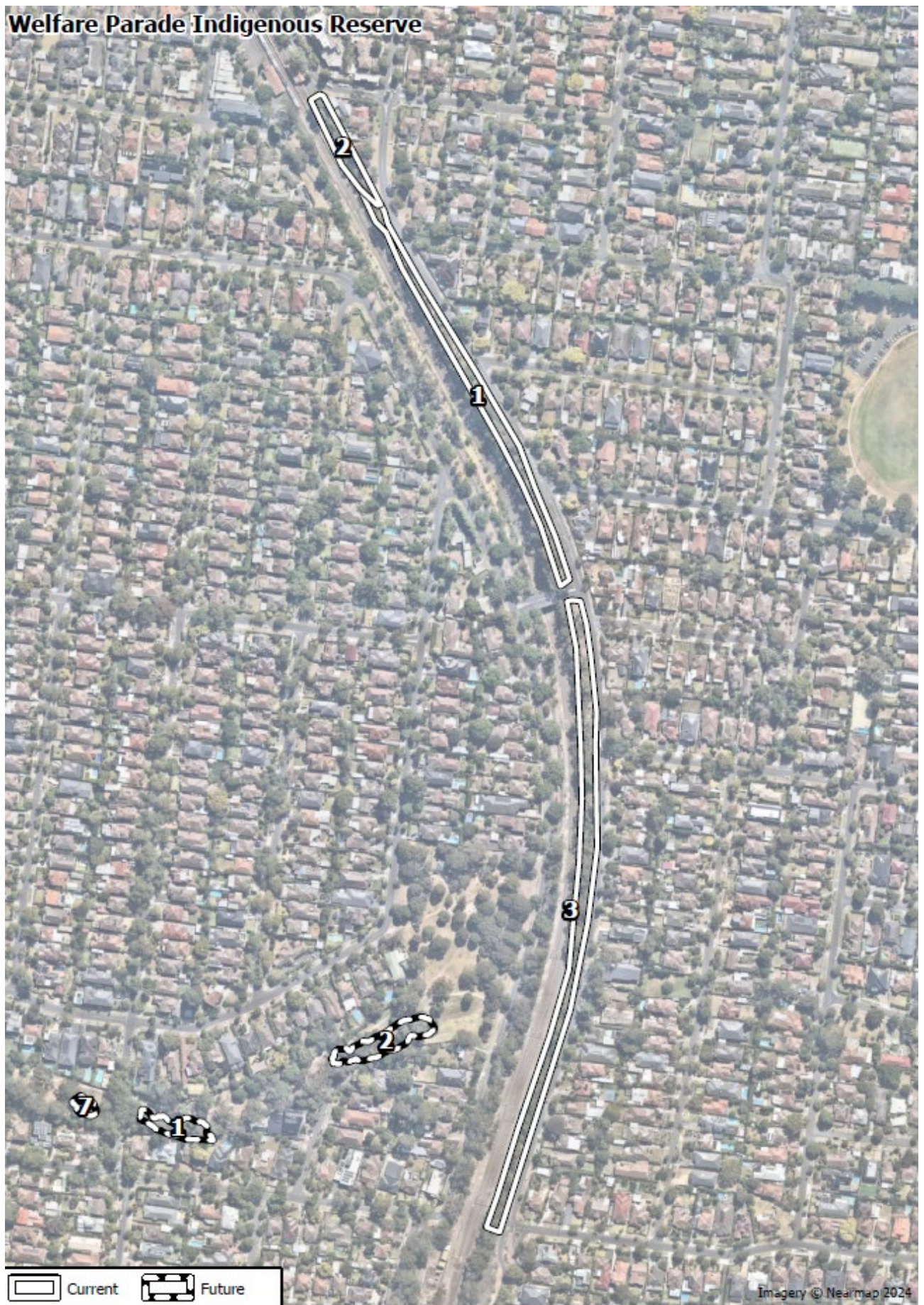
Welfare Parade Indigenous Reserve, Glen Iris

Welfare Parade Indigenous Reserve forms part of the Outer Circle Linear Park Corridor with a desired width of 10 metres. The site is located between Burwood Station and Baker Parade. Within the site there are three main sections: Fenced Flora Reserve, North and South. The section to the south of Dion Rail Link contains significant remnant vegetation in varying condition. Increased management should be a high priority. The current site extent is 10,653 m².

Zone	Current m ²	EVC	Cat	Description
1	3,340	55	Rm	Fenced Flora Reserve
2	1,124	55	Rv	North section
3	6,189	55	Rm	South of Dion Rail Link

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Welfare Parade Indigenous Reserve



Willsmere Park, Kew East

Willsmere Park is a major ecological site within the Yarra River Corridor with a desired width of 30 metres. As a large informal site, this is predominantly achievable. The park has eight main sections: Corridor, Peninsula, Riparian fringe (shared path to golf course), Billabong, Billabong surrounds (within fence), Constructed wetland, Golf course border (between river & Willow Grove) and Freeway border. Within these zones there is qualitative extension throughout. The narrow corridor between Chandler and Willsmere Parks has two sections; Freeway embankment and River embankment, separated by the shared path. The current site extent is 59,838 m². An additional area of 12, 998 m² has been identified as potential future biodiversity zones.

Zone	Current m ²	Future m ²	EVC	Cat	Description
1	2,202	-	56	Rv	Billabong entrance
1A	587	-	56	Rv	Billabong entrance
2	7,767	-	990	Rm	Billabong open water
3	3,457	-	653	Rm	Billabong ephemeral
4	22,413	-	56	Rv	Billabong surrounds
5	2,828	-	56	Rv	Peninsula (3)
6	1,352	2,701	56	Rv	Golf course border
6A	1,236	-	56	Rv	Golf course border
7	3,497	-	895	Rv	Freeway embankment
8	7,605	-	56	Rv	Corridor river embankment
9	389	-	821	Rv	Constructed wetland (2)
10	1,070	-	56	Rv	Floodplain Riparian Woodland
10A	448	-	56	Rv	Constructed wetland surrounds
10B	232	-	56	Rv	Floodplain Riparian Woodland
11	-	7,582	56	Rv	Riparian fringe
11A	1,716	-	56	Rv	Floodplain Riparian Woodland
11B	1,234	-	56	Rv	Floodplain Riparian Woodland
12	-	2,715	895	Rv	Corridor freeway embankment

Zone	Current m²	Future m²	EVC	Cat	Description
12A	536	-	895	Rv	Corridor Freeway Embankment
13A	786	-	56	Rv	Floodplain Riparian Woodland
13B	234	-	56	Rv	Floodplain Riparian Woodland
13C	140	-	56	Rv	Floodplain Riparian Woodland
14	109	-	56	Rv	Floodplain Riparian Woodland

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Willsmere Park



Winfield Road Reserve, Balwyn North

Winfield Road Reserve forms part of the Koonung Creek Corridor and has a desired width of 30 metres. The site has four main sections, Winfield Road embankment, ornamental beds, mound and Freeway embankment. Future enhancement could include management of the embankment grassland and further revegetation of the mound. Current site extent is 17,315 m².

Zone	Current m ²	EVC	Cat	Description
1	6,957	47	Rm	Winfield Road embankment
2	871	47	Rv	Ornamental beds
2A	674	47	Rv	Ornamental beds
3	4,012	47	Rv	Vicroads embankment
4	1,450	47	Rv	Mound
5	2,296	47	Rv	Vicroads embankment
6	1,055	47	Rv	Sweyn Crt

Winfield Road Reserve

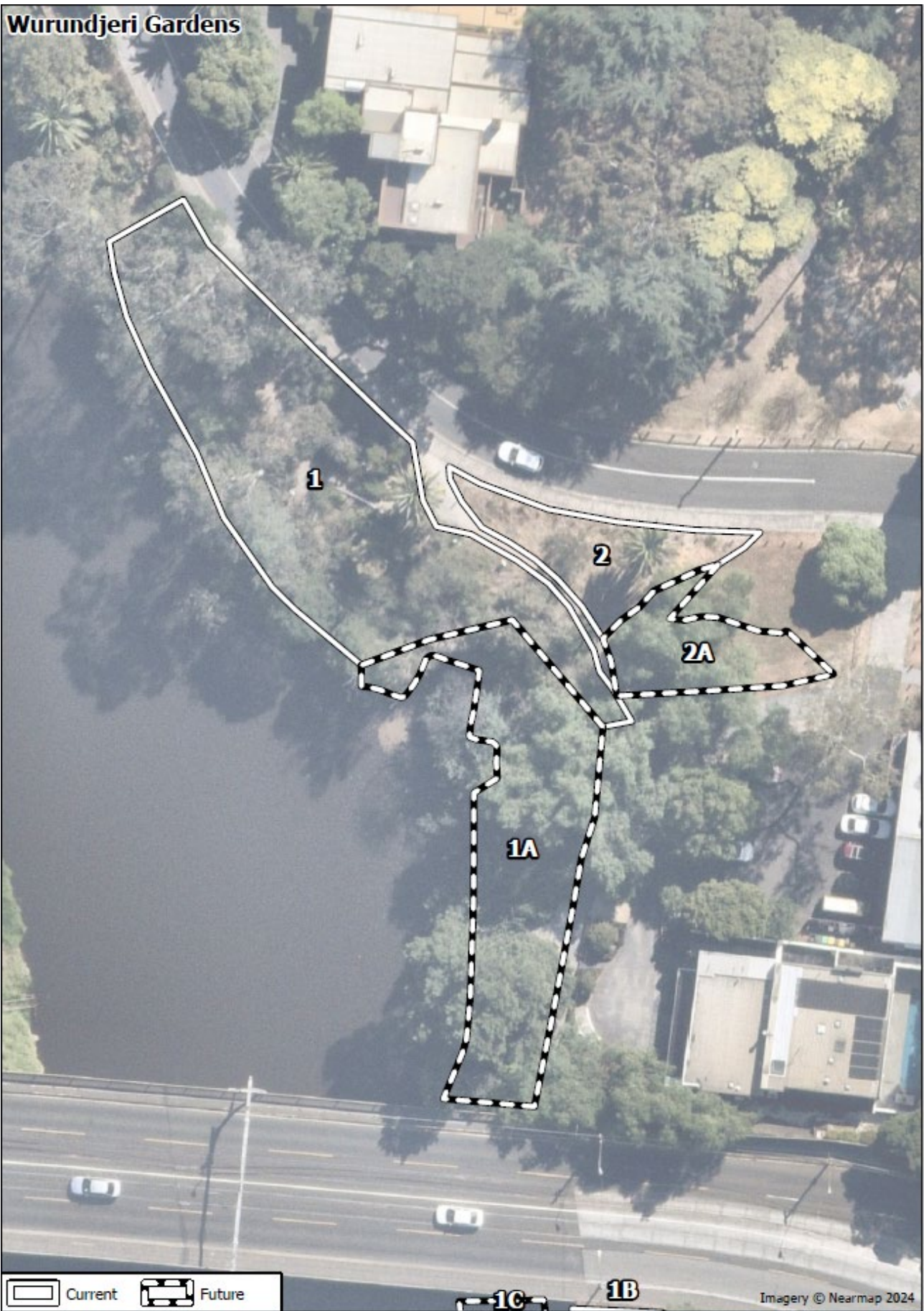


Wurundjeri Gardens, Hawthorn

Wurundjeri Gardens is located within the Yarra River Corridor. As a native plant food garden, it is not representative of the site EVC Riparian Woodland (EVC 641). The site has two zones comprising the river bank and open lawn. The site has potential to extend into the open lawn area. The current site extent is 970 m². An additional area of 970 m² has been identified as potential future biodiversity zones.

Zone	Current m ²	Future m ²	EVC	Cat	Description
1	807	-	641	Rv	River embankment
1A	-	460	641	Rv	River embankment
2	163	-	55	Rv	Grassland
2A	-	141	641	Rv	Open lawn

Wurundjeri Gardens



Yarra Bank Reserve, Hawthorn

Yarra Bank Reserve forms part of the Yarra River Corridor and has a desired width of 30 metres. The desired width is not achievable due to hard and soft landscaping. Indigenous vegetation is limited to the river embankment with the exception of individual large River Red Gums. There is qualitative extension available particularly in the northern zone. The current site extent is 1,210 m². An additional area of 776 m² has been identified as potential future biodiversity zones.

Zone	Current m ²	Future m ²	EVC	Cat	Description
1	1,153	776	641	Rv	River embankment
2	57	-	641	Rv	Scar Tree

Yarra Bank Reserve



Yarra Flats Reserve, Balwyn North

Yarra Flats Reserve forms part of the Yarra River Corridor and has a desired corridor width of 30 metres. As a large informal site, this is entirely achievable. The park has five zones: open treed lawn, Burke Road embankment, Freeway embankment, Riparian fringe and Ephemeral wetland. Extension includes qualitative improvement particularly of the lower riparian fringe and the eastern end of the riparian fringe, in addition to development of the ephemeral wetland. There is particular potential to improve the vegetation connection to Freeway Golf Course. The current site extent is 22,641 m². An additional area of 7,542 m² has been identified as potential future biodiversity zones.

Zone	Current m ²	Future m ²	EVC	Cat	Description
1	1,508	-	895	Rv	Burke Road embankment
2	3,842	3,041	56	Rv	Freeway embankment
3A	2,412	-	895	Rv	Riparian fringe
3B	5,809	-	56	Rv	Riparian fringe
3C	9,070	-	56	RV	Riparian fringe
4	-	183	172	Rv	Ephemeral wetland
5	-	4,318	56	Rv	Open treed lawn

Yarra Flats Reserve



Yarra Street Extension, Hawthorn

Yarra Street Extension forms part of the Yarra River Corridor and has a desired width of 30 metres. As a narrow site, this is partially achievable. The park has two zones: Eastern embankment and River embankment. The river embankment is generally too steep for safe access from the park and would require Melbourne Water assistance for revegetation. Extension is possible through quality improvement including tree planting in open lawn, infill of the eastern embankment and weed control and revegetation of the river embankment. The current site extent is 725 m². An additional area of 274 m² has been identified as potential future biodiversity zones.

Zone	Current m ²	Future m ²	EVC	Cat	Description
1	725	25	56	Rv	Eastern embankment
2	-	249	56	Rv	River embankment



Future Biodiversity revegetation sites

In addition to sites already currently managed or partially managed as biodiversity sites, there are several sites recommended for future development to increase the area being maintained as biodiversity sites. These sites have been identified as biologically significant either in the Inventory and Assessment of Indigenous Flora and Fauna or by site audit.

Table 5. Additional sites proposed for future development.

Site	Suburb	EVC	Corridor
Back Creek Reserve - Dawson Drive to Glen Iris Road	Glen Iris	PGW 55	Back Creek
Back Creek - Ferndale Park to Denman Ave	Glen Iris	PGW 55	Back Creek
Ferndale Road Reserve	Glen Iris	PGW 55	Ashburton
Hill'n Dale Park	Glen Iris	PGW 55	Ashburton
Kelvin Grove	Ashburton	GW 175	Outer Circle
King Street Chain	Balwyn	PGW 55	Glass Creek
Muswell Hill Reserve	Glen Iris	FPW 56	Gardiners Creek
Rockingham Close Reserve	Kew	RW (641)	Yarra River
Scotsburn st Reserve	Hawthorn	FPW 56	Yarra River
Shrublands Creek Reserve	Canterbury	PGW 55	Canterbury
Summerhill Linear Park	Glen Iris	PGW 55	Ashburton
Gardiners creek linear park; Tooronga road- Toorak Road	Hawthorn East	(EVC 56)	Gardiners Creek
Winton Road Reserve	Ashburton	(641)	Gardiners creek

Description and Mapping of Future Biodiversity sites

Back Creek Reserve - Dawson Dve - Glen Iris Road, Glen Iris

Back Creek Reserve forms part of the Back Creek corridor. It is possible to achieve the desired width of 10 metres by extending and connecting the indigenous tree canopy, phasing out exotic trees and extending and infilling shrub beds while retaining open areas for passive recreation. An area of 9,698 m² has been identified as potential future biodiversity zones.

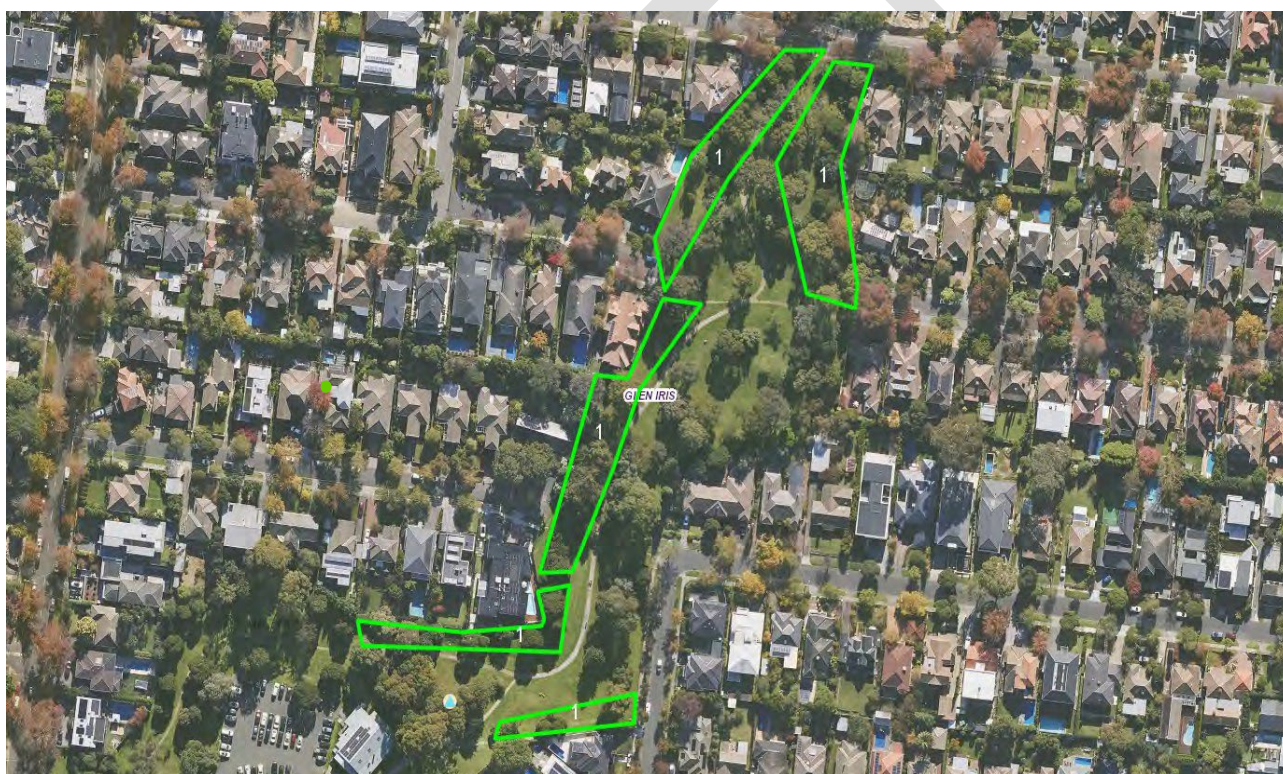
Zone	Future m ²	EVC	Cat	Description
1	3,930	55	Rv	West corridor
2	2,098	55	Rv	West corridor
3	1,480	55	Rv	East corridor
4	2,190	55	Rv	East corridor



Back Creek Ferndale Park - Denman Ave, Glen Iris

Ferndale Park forms part of both the Ashburton and Back Creek corridors. It is possible to achieve the desired width of 10 metres by extending and connecting the indigenous tree canopy, phasing out exotic trees and extending and infilling shrub beds while retaining open areas for passive recreation. There is also potential for understorey planting under existing trees on the southern embankment between the cricket nets and playground. An area of 5,580 m² has been identified as potential future biodiversity zones.

Zone	Future m ²	EVC	Cat	Description
1	5,430	55	Rv	South corridor



Ferndale Road Reserve, Glen Iris

Ferndale Road Reserve forms part of the Ashburton Corridor with a desired width of 10 metres. This is achievable by planting indigenous trees, phasing out exotic trees and introducing revegetation beds on the north side of the path while retaining open areas for passive recreation on the south side of the path. An area of 1,400 m² has been identified as potential future biodiversity zones.

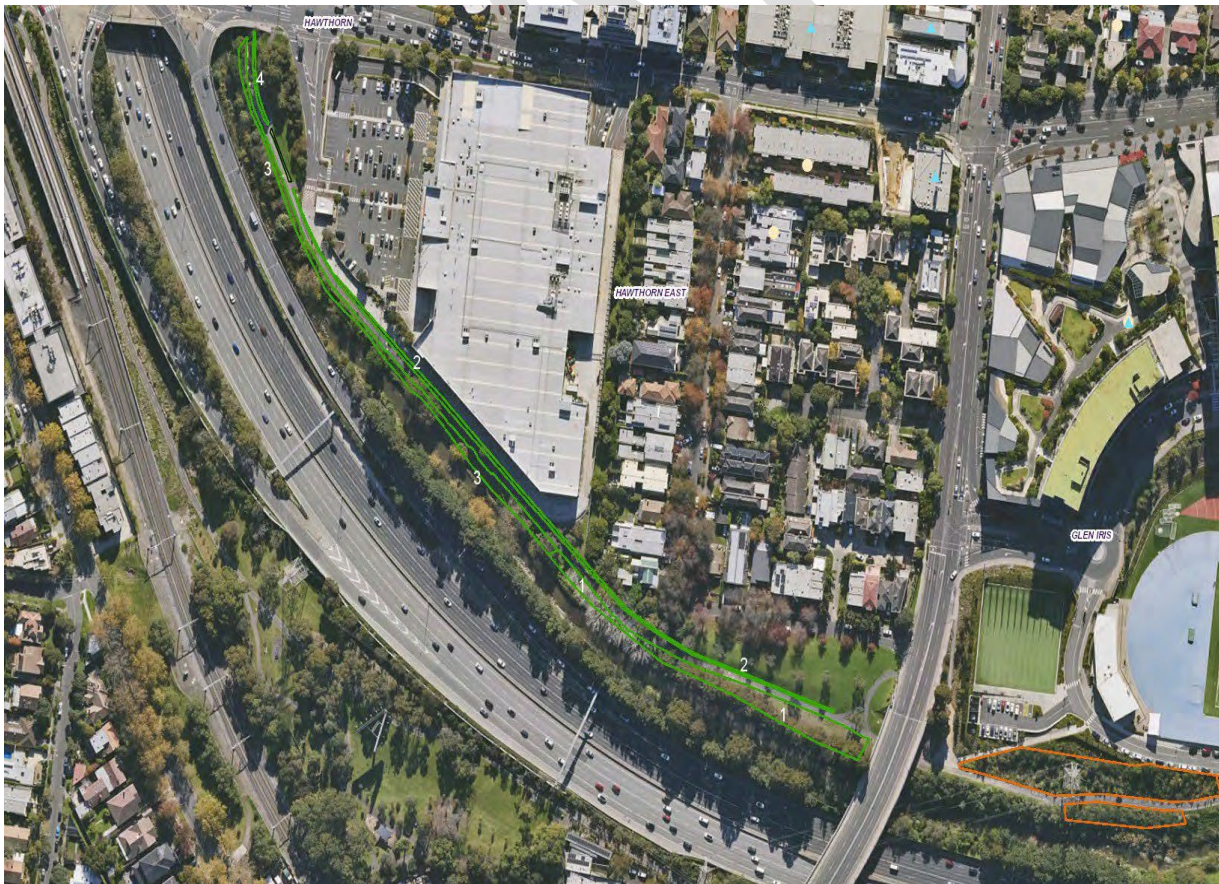
Zone	Future m ²	EVC	Cat	Description
1	1,400	55	Rv	North



Gardiners creek linear park; Tooronga Road-Toorak Road

Gardiners creek linear park: Tooronga Road-Toorak Road forms part of the Gardiners creek corridor with a desired width of 30 metres. Width is not achievable due to shared path and large scale development of the area, however a 10m corridor is possible if both sides of the shared path are established. An area of 2,857 m² has been identified as potential future biodiversity zones.

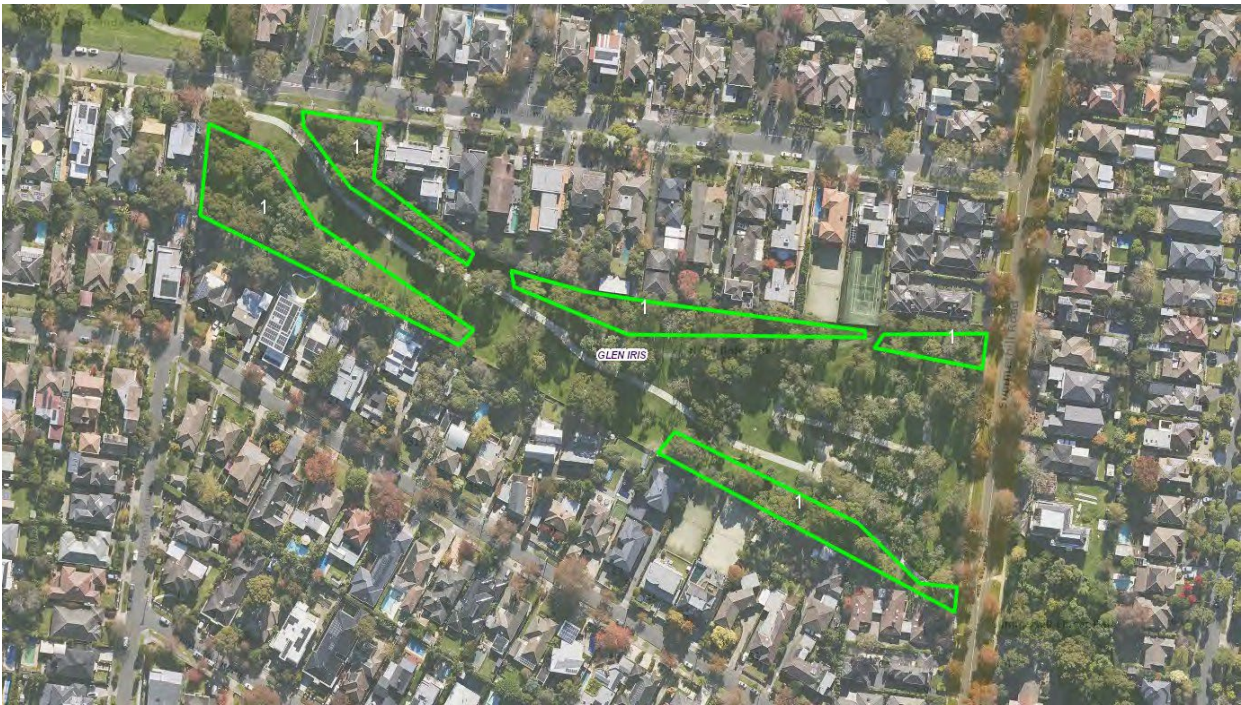
Zone	Future m ²	EVC	Cat	Description
1	1,304	56	Rm	Creekside east
2	526	56	Rm	Path side east
3	970	56	Rm	Creekside middle
4	57	56	Rm	Creekside west



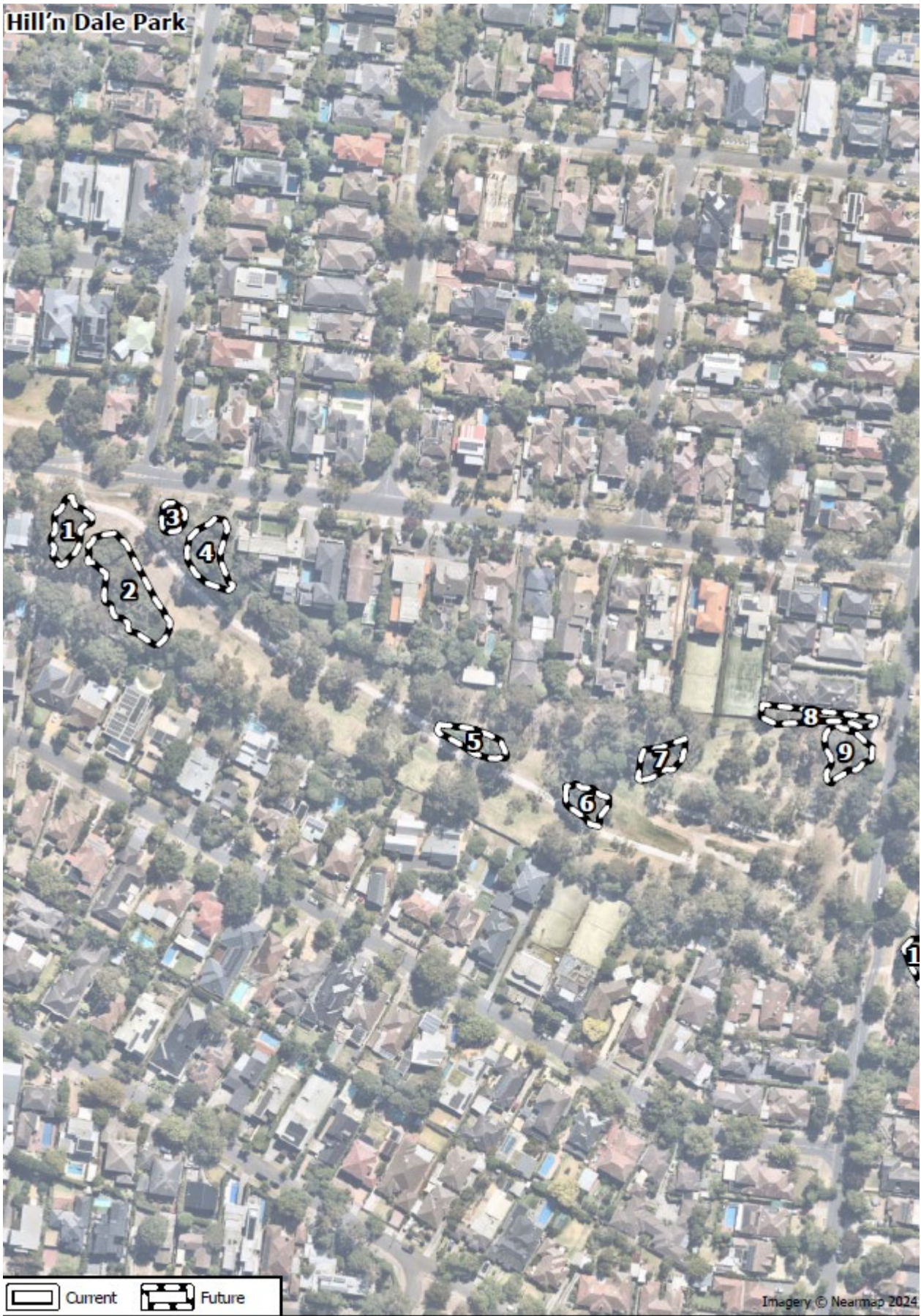
Hill'n Dale Park, Glen Iris

Hill'n Dale Park forms part of the Ashburton Corridor with a desired width of 10 metres. This is fully achievable through a combination of informal revegetation beds in low-lying areas, revegetation under existing tree canopy and planting of scattered individual trees in open lawn. An area of 3,925 m² has been identified as potential future biodiversity zones.

Zone	Future m ²	EVC	Cat	Description
1	3,925	55	Rv	Under existing trees



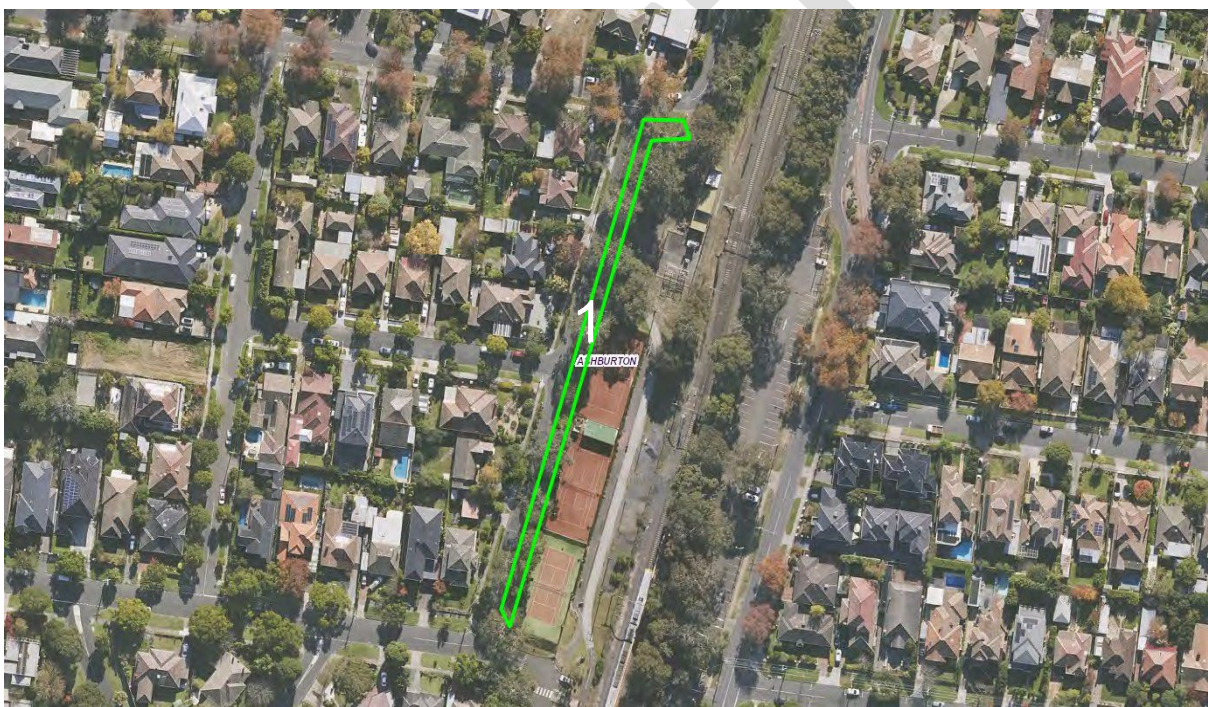
Hill'n Dale Park



Kelvin Grove, Ashburton

Kelvin Grove is a road reserve located on the east side of Kelvin Grove from Aitchison Avenue to Yuile Street forming part of the Outer Circle corridor. The site has a desired width of 10 metres which is not achievable due to the narrow width of the road reserve. The site features remnant Eucalypt canopy warranting improved site management. An area of 1,060 m² has been identified as potential future biodiversity zones.

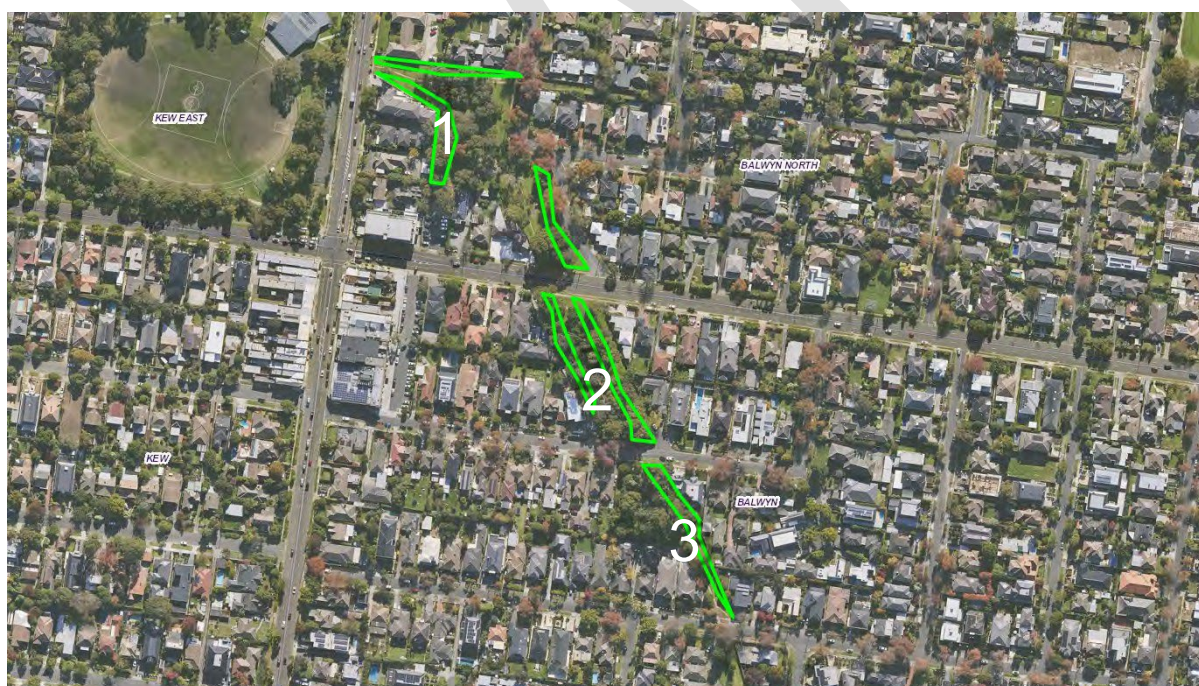
Zone	Future m ²	EVC	Cat	Description
1	1,060	175	Rv	Road Reserve



King Street Chain, Balwyn

King Street Chain is a series of connecting parks between Nicholson Street and Wynette Avenue. The chain forms part of the Glass Creek Corridor with a desired width of 10 metres. This is mainly achievable through a combination of open tree lawns and revegetation beds although the corridor is seriously compromised at two points including the Deepdene Tennis Club. Corridor improvement includes phasing out exotic trees, infilling with indigenous trees and connecting and enriching revegetation beds. An area of 6,263 m² has been identified as potential future biodiversity zones.

Zone	Future m ²	EVC	Cat	Description
1	1,800	55	Rv	Belmore Rd to Burke St
2	1,368	55	Rv	Belmore Rd to Head St
3	495	55	Rv	Birdwood St to Head St
4	2,070	55	Rv	Gordon St to King St
5	530	55	Rv	Naroo Street Reserve





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Muswell Hill Reserve, Glen Iris

As part of the Gardiners Creek corridor, the desired corridor width for Muswell Hill Reserve is 30 metres. This is not possible due to the proximity of houses and the impact on limited open space. Enhancement would include weed control and species enrichment of the riparian fringe to achieve a 15-17 metre corridor in addition to an extended indigenous tree canopy being phased in as exotic trees in the open lawn decline. An area of 3,091 m² has been identified as potential future biodiversity zones.

Zone	Future m²	EVC	Cat	Description
1	3,091	56	Rv	Riparian fringe

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Muswell Hill Reserve



Rockingham Close Reserve

Rockingham Close Reserve forms part of the Yarra river corridor with a desired width of 30 metres. Due to restricted access this width is not achievable without large scale help from other stakeholders. There are two future zones, the upper bank where there is access for mowing, and the lower bank which would require a long term staged management plan to revegetate due to the conditions, slope, infestation of difficult weedy species, and highly restricted access. An area of 3,495 m² has been identified as potential future biodiversity zones.

Zone	Future m ²	EVC	Cat	Description
1	850	641	Rm	Upper bank
2	2,645	641	Rm	Lower bank



Scotsburn Street Reserve, Hawthorn

Scotsburn Street Reserve forms part of the Yarra River Corridor with a desired width of 30 metres. As a small park surrounded by residential properties, this is not achievable. Enhancement would involve staged weed control and revegetation with consideration to retaining views to the river. The site has one biodiversity zone, the Riparian fringe. An area of 1,665 m² has been identified as potential future biodiversity zones.

Zone	Future m ²	EVC	Cat	Description
1	1,665	56	Rv	Riparian fringe

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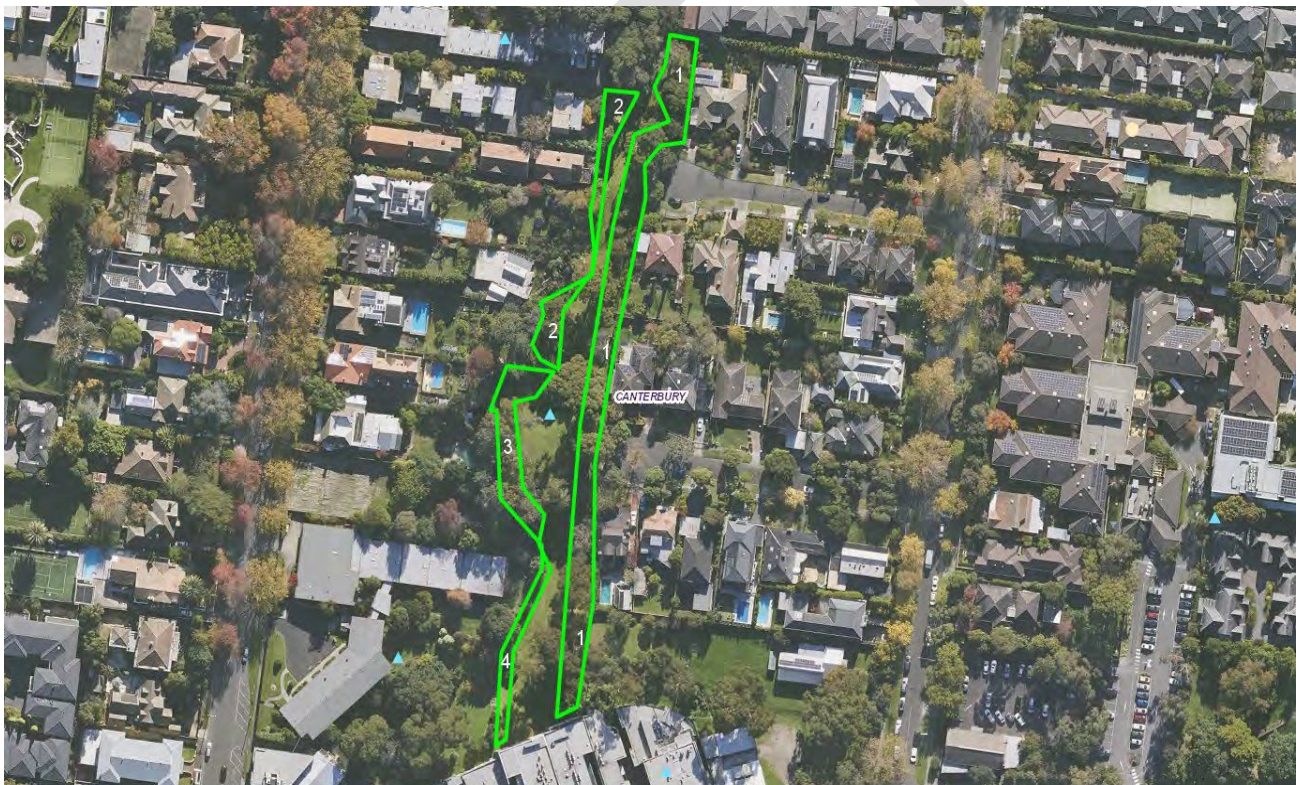
Scotsburn St Reserve



Shrublands Creek Reserve, Canterbury

Shrublands Creek Reserve forms part of the Canterbury corridor with a desired width of 10 metres. The site offers opportunity for development of an open tree canopy without limiting usable open space. An area of 3,763 m² has been identified as potential future biodiversity zones.

Zone	Future m ²	EVC	Cat	Description
1	2,218	55	Rv	East corridor
2	570	55	Rv	West corridor
3	690	55	Rv	West corridor
4	285	55	Rv	West corridor



Summerhill Linear Park, Glen Iris

Summerhill Linear Park forms part of the Ashburton Corridor with a desired width of 10 metres. This is achievable through a combination of indigenous tree planting, phasing out exotic trees, species enrichment in existing beds, planting underneath existing tree canopy and introducing new beds in low-lying wet areas and embankments. This site offers an opportunity to plant water tolerant species mixes unsuitable for many areas of Boroondara. In particular, the swale offers opportunity for revegetation without limiting usable open space. An area of 6,615 m² has been identified as potential future biodiversity zones.

Zone	Future m ²	EVC	Cat	Description
1	3,120	55	Rv	West
2	3,495	55	Rv	East



Summerhill Linear Park



Winton Road Reserve, Ashburton

Winton Road Reserve forms part of the Gardiners creek corridor with a desired width of 30 metres. This is not achievable due to the restricted access of the site and the surrounding developments. Winton Road Reserve serves as an extension of Ryburn Avenue Reserve and could act as a connecting piece of land between larger biodiversity dedicated areas such as Markham reserve to the east and Dorothy Laver East and West to the North West. There is significant land use by the nearby residents as an area of private open space due to restricted access, and land has notably been used for BMX jumps on many occasions. Any future works would need to keep current resident uses in mind. An area of 1500 m² has been identified as potential future biodiversity zones.

Zone	Future m ²	EVC	Cat	Description
1	1,500	641	Rv	Riparian fringe



Plan to increase area managed for biodiversity values by 1ha per year

The development of the 10 year new works program is based on the assumption that to successfully create these areas, it is required to prepare, establish and maintain these sites over a 4 year period. For new sites, operational activities begin in year five.

Year	Description
One	Pre-planting preparation (weed suppression and removal)
Two	Pre-planting preparation (weed suppression and removal)
Three	Planting and establishment (weed suppression and watering)
Four	Establishment and post planting maintenance (weed suppression and watering)

The following sites are nominated for expansion over the next ten years. Please note, Council funding approval is required for all work programs identified in the plan, and the timing and scope of the works may differ from that shown in this plan due to unforeseen circumstances. The Biodiversity Sites and Revegetation team will regularly review progress and may make adjustments to the following ten-year site expansion plan if required to ensure the most valuable outcomes for biodiversity enhancement.

Start year	Site	Future zones (m2)	Zone(s)	Corridor
24-25	Summerhill Park	1,927.0	Zones 1 and 2	Ashburton creek
24-25	Balwyn Community Centre	863.0	Zones 7 and 8	Canterbury stepping stones
24-25	Greythorn Park	3,398.0	Zone 7B-C and 8A-B-C	Near North Balwyn stepping stones
24-25	Lynden Park	707.0	Portion of zone 2	Back Creek
24-25	Medlow Reserve	400.0	Portion of zone 1	Back Creek
24-25	Stradbroke Park	2,950.0	Unmapped embankment	Glass Creek
	Total hectares for 24-25	1.02 ha		

25-26	Markham Reserve	1,605.0	Jubilee zones	Gardiners creek
25-26	Nettleton park	500.0	Zone 2	Gardiners creek/Back creek
25-26	Summerhill linear Park	2,118.2	Zones 1-7	Ashburton
25-26	Burke Rd Billabong Reserve	2,000.0	Portion of zone 13	Yarra River
25-26	Willsmere park	1,700.0	Portion of zone 11	Yarra River
25-26	Freeway Golf Course	3,700.0	Zone 2	Yarra River
	Total hectares for 25-26	1.16 ha		
26-27	Burke Rd Billabong Reserve	2,000.0	Portion of zone 13	Yarra River
26-27	Willsmere park	3,000.0	Portion of zone 11	Yarra River
26-27	Dorothy Laver Reserve West	500.0	Zones 5 and 6	Gardiners creek
26-27	Nettleton park	950.0	TBM Melaleuca stand and path	Gardiners creek
26-27	Hill'n Dale Park	2,708.0	Zones 1-9	Ashburton
26-27	Chandler park	1,000.0	12A	Yarra River
	Total hectares for 26-27	1.02 ha		
27-28	Back Creek Reserve – Denman to Toorak	460.0	Zones 2 and 3	Back Creek
27-28	Eric raven reserve	370.0	Zone 4	Gardiners creek
27-28	Chandler park	2,500.0	Zone 13	Yarra River
27-28	Hays Paddock	1,000.0	Portion of zone 10	Yarra River
27-28	Burke Road Billabong Reserve	3,000.0	Portion of zone 13	Yarra River
27-28	Freeway Golf Course	3,000.0	Zone 9	Yarra River
	Total hectares for 27-28	1.03 ha		
28-29	Back creek Reserve – Dawson to Glen Iris	1,000.0	TBC	Back Creek
28-29	Back creek- Ferndale Park	1,000.0	TBC	Back Creek

28-29	Burke Rd Billabong	2,000.0	Portion of zone 13	Yarra river
28-29	Freeway golf course	5,000.0	Zone 8	Yarra River
28-29	Eric raven reserve	220.0	To be mapped	Gardiners creek
28-29	Lewin reserve	650.0	To be mapped Overpass bed	Gardiners creek
	Total hectares for 28-29	0.99 ha		
29-30	Back creek Reserve – Dawson to Glen Iris	1,000.0	TBC	Back Creek
29-30	Back creek- Ferndale Park	1,000.0	TBC	Back Creek
29-30	Burke Rd Billabong	2,000.0	Portion of zone 13	Yarra river
29-30	Freeway golf course	2,000.0	TBD	Yarra river
29-30	Tooronga to Toorak	850.0	Portion of zone 1	Gardiners creek
29-30	King street chain- Belmore to Burke Rd	2,000.0	To be mapped	Glass creek
	Total hectares for 29-30	0.97 ha		
30-31	Back creek Reserve – Dawson to Glen Iris	1,000.0	To be mapped	Back Creek
30-31	Back creek- Ferndale Park	1,000.0	To be mapped	Back Creek
30-31	Ferndale road reserve	2,000.0	Zones 1 and 2	Ashburton creek
30-31	Burke Rd Billabong	2,000.0	Portion of zone 12	Yarra river
30-31	Freeway golf course	2,000.0	TBD	Yarra river
30-31	King street chain- Belmore to Head Street	2,000.0	To be mapped	Glass creek
	Total hectares for 30-31	1.00 ha		
31-32	Burke Rd Billabong	2,000.0	Portion of zone 12	Yarra river
31-32	Freeway golf course	2,000.0	TBD	Yarra river
31-32	King street chain- Gordon to King streets	2,000.0	To be mapped	Glass creek
31-32	Back creek Reserve – Dawson to Glen Iris	1,000.0	To be mapped	Back Creek

31-32	Back creek- Ferndale Park	1,000.0	To be mapped	Back Creek
31-32	Summerhill Park	2,000.0	To be mapped	Ashburton creek
	Total hectares for 31-32	1.00 ha		
32-33	Burke Rd Billabong	2,000.0	Portion of zone 12	Yarra river
32-33	Freeway golf course	2,000.0	TBD	Yarra river
32-33	Stradbroke Park	2,500.0	Zones 6 and 7	Glass Creek
32-33	Back creek Reserve – Dawson to Glen Iris	2,000.0	To be mapped	Back Creek
32-33	Summerhill Park/Summerhill linear	1,500.0	To be mapped	Ashburton creek
	Total hectares for 32-33	1.00 ha		
33-34	Willsmere park	2,000.0	Portion of zone 11	Yarra river
33-34	Freeway golf course	2,000.0	TBD	Yarra river
33-34	Burke Rd billabong	3,000.0	Portion of zone 12	Yarra river
33-34	Back creek Reserve – Dawson to Glen Iris	2,000.0	To be mapped	Back Creek
33-34	Kelvin grove road reserve	1,000.0	To be mapped	Ashburton creek
	Total hectares for 33-34	1.00 ha		
	Total hectares over 10 years of the strategy	10.19 ha		