



6. RMIT STUDENT WORK

RMIT Students from the Masters of Landscape course were invited to the Living Links Coordination Committee meeting to workshop current and proposed projects with the various stakeholders. This information was used in their own research projects and the Mapping the Gaps corridor analysis and identification section of this report.

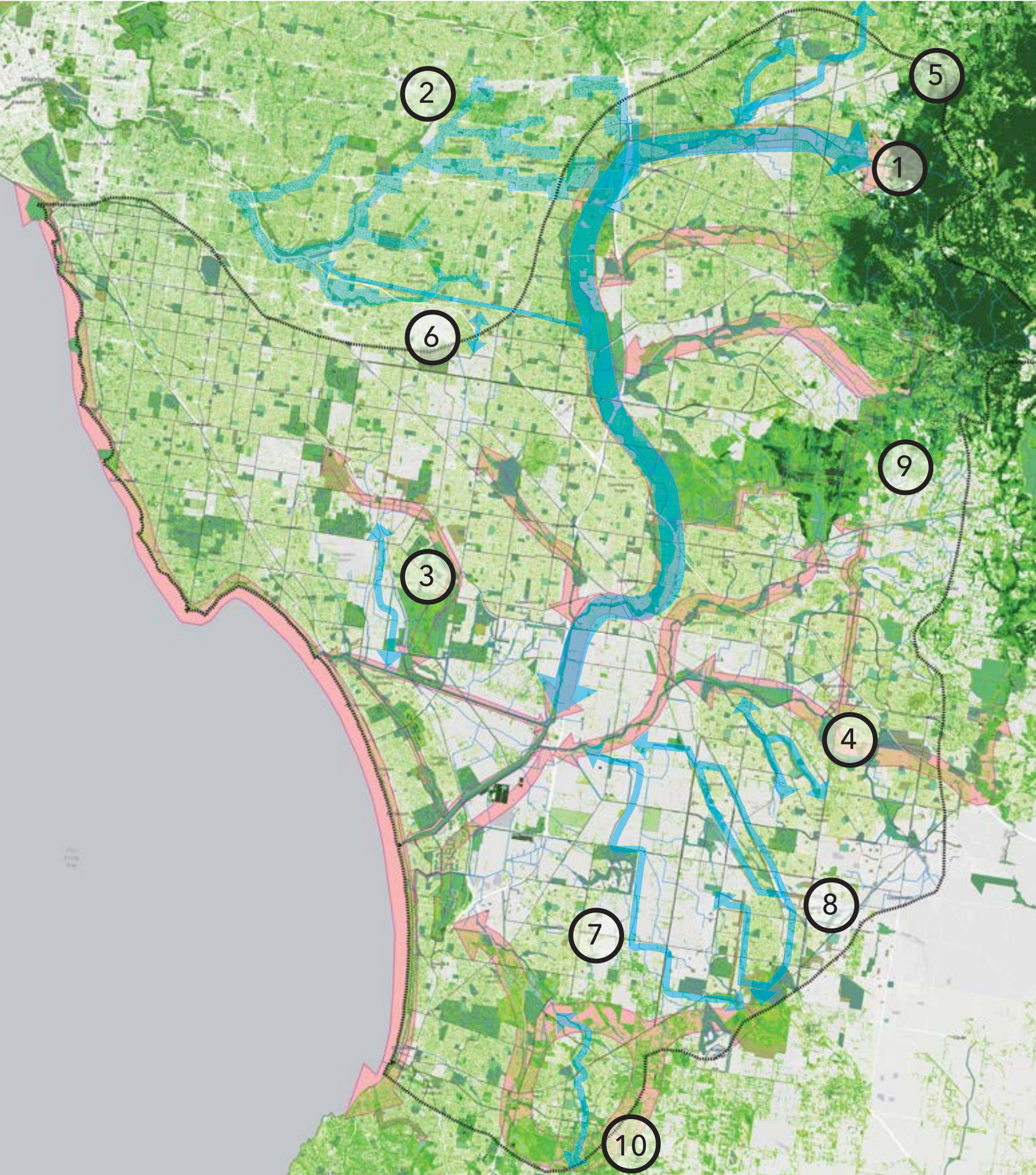
COURSE OUTLINE

The Living Links Design Research Seminar is a partnership with Living Links, OFFICE and RMIT University and runs adjacent to a live research project. The project will support Living Links goal “to create an urban ‘web of green’ where people and nature connect”. To enable this, students will map the current network of green open spaces and recreational trails and identify the ‘gaps’ that need to be filled. Students will undertake a series of mapping exercises, liaise with local councils and work up their own design responses in order to meet the above goal.

By juxtaposing a range of data sets it will reveal relationships and causality between different actors within the city. The specific site of enquiry was existing and proposed ecological corridors in the south east suburbs. This process questioned how can the use of GIS data systems develop knowledge around how the city was/is formed, and articulate opportunities for us as landscape architects to act.

The use of GIS to uncover anomalies within the urban fabric was the main mode of inquiry for the studio. Students worked through scales, from the city down to personal experience of space, through this they will be able to articulate both the benefits and compromises between the software and lived experience of space.



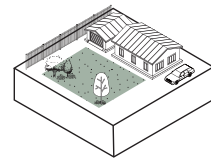


CORRIDORS IDENTIFIED BY STUDENTS

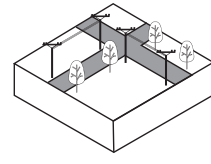
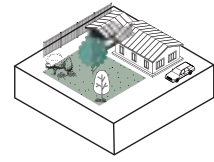
- 1 Chengyuan An & Wanyu Xu
Dandenong Creek. Water Resilience Corridor:
Green Infrastructure Design.
- 2 Tianyu Chen (Skye) & Huixi Yu Increasing the
biodiveristy of local wildlife through the creation
of community intervention.
- 3 Zhengying Chen (Tina) & Xu Chongyang (Betty)
Connecting Green wedge to the north with
Mordialloc Creek to the south via the Mordialloc
Sediment Drain
- 4 Rui Cao (Ray) & Jiahao Yang (Charlie).
Better connecting the residents of Hampton
Creek and Narre Warren South with River Gum
Creek Reserve
- 5 Luming Dai & Yiting Hu
Extension of Dandenong Creek Corridor along
Taralla and Bungalook Creek
- 6 Luis Fernandez del Campo Audelo, Adriano,
Dimpleden Durlabhjibhai Savaliya
Transmission line linear reserve, and upgrade
the pedestrian/cycling amenity at the junction of
Ferntree Gully Road and the Monash Freeway
- 7 Xiaoye Liu (Charlotte) & Mengli Wang (Mel)
Corridor defined by Rodds Drain. The corridor
runs through predominantly agricultural land,
but with future development in the area pressure
will build on this corridor and make it a key
ecological and recreational space in the area
- 8 Qun Shao (Jodie) & Lei Xia (Leon)
Corridor defined by a lack of surrounding public
parks, and the linking of existing public space
within to create an ecological/recreation corridor
- 9 Mengting Ren & Junwen Zheng
Corridor defined by roadways that can be
redesigned in order to mitigate flooding
- 10 Lu Zhang
Linking Boggy Creek, and a number of unnamed
reserves to Langwarrin Flora & Fauna Reserve

2. Tianyu Chen (Skye) & Huixi Yu Increasing the biodiversity of local wildlife through the creation of community intervention.

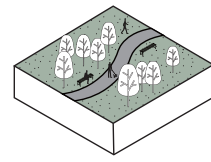
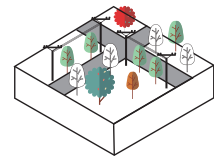
Due to an increase of human habitation and resultant activities, the habitat for local wildlife is in danger, and the local ecological diversity is threatened. Our corridor runs through the middle of the White Horse, and is attempting to re-imagine the relationship between the built environment and local wildlife. The corridor begins at the Heatherdale conservation area, Winton RD and links in to the Dandenong Corridor. The goal is to ensure the species and number of local wildlife are protected through the act of home owners planting appropriate vegetation. The realization and completion of the corridor need the support of local residents. At the same time, residents have enhanced their awareness of their environmental responsibilities. Our goal is to improve the quality of residential areas while protecting the ecology in the corridor, so that the two can interact with develop sustainably.



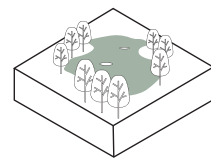
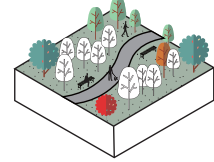
House



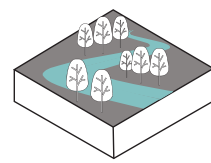
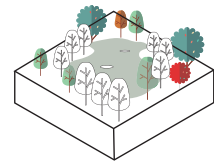
Street



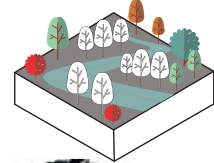
Open Space



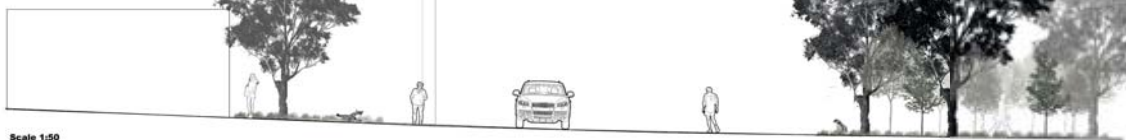
Golf Link



Creek



Section A-A'

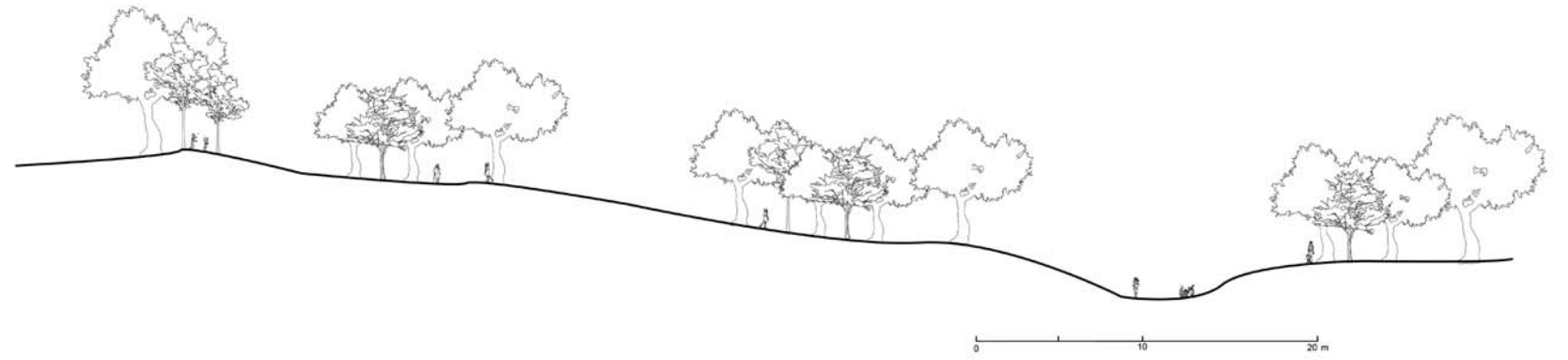


Scale 1:50

Section B-B'



Scale 1:50



5. Luming Dai & Yiting Hu

Extension of Dandenong Creek Corridor along Taralla and Bungalook Creek



The corridors aim is to increase biodiversity in Mardoodah. By extending the Dandenong Creek Corridor along Taralla and Bungalook Creek the proposed corridor connects fragmented water and open space. The map shows the specific fauna in the corridor, which can be seen to be mostly birds. To increase biodiversity in the ecological corridor, the corridor aims to provide a good and suitable habitat to attract range of species. While at the same time, creating an enjoyable place for people where they can interact with the wildlife.



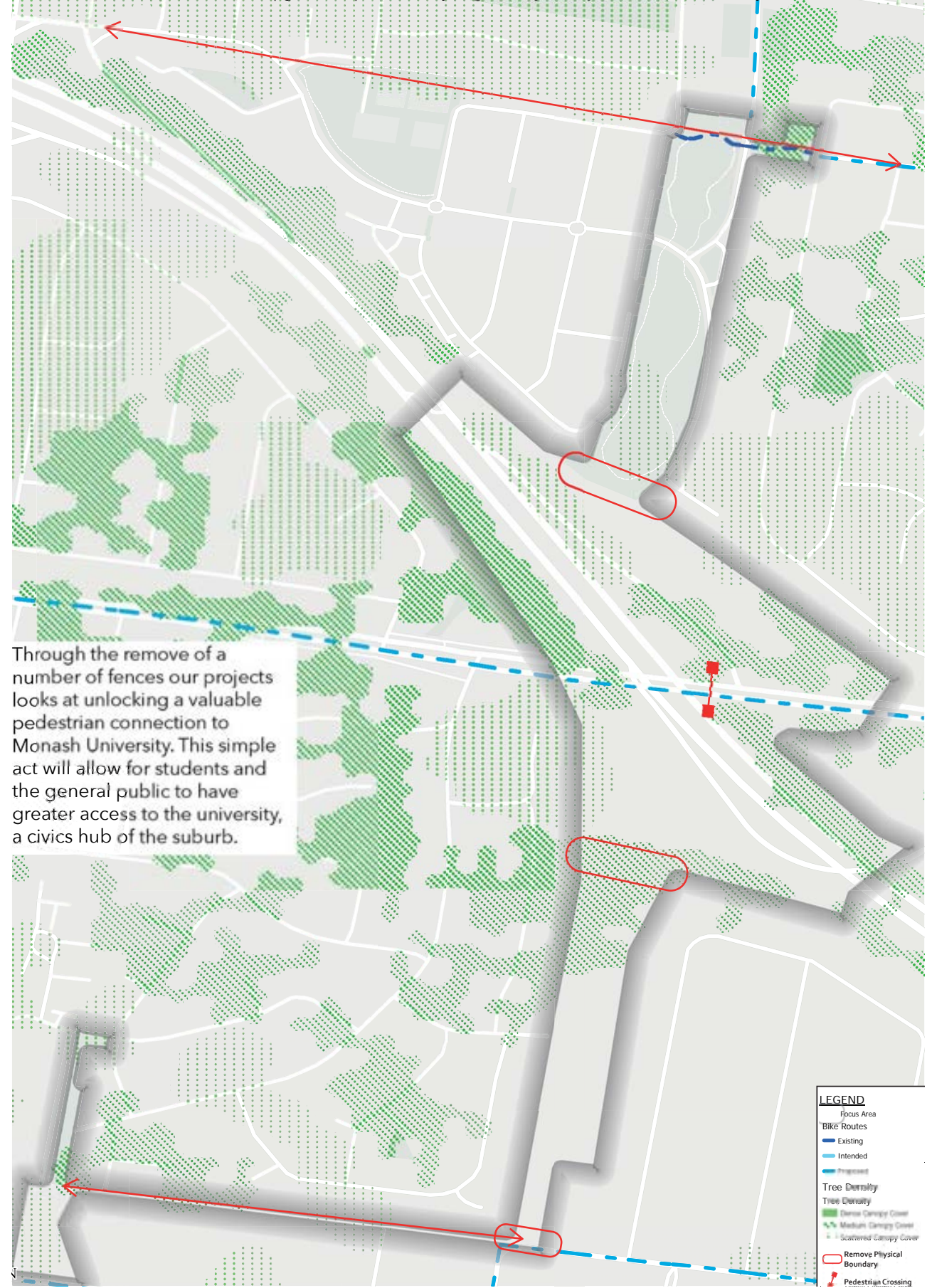
HABITAT ANALYSIS

	Falco oerchiroides	Glaucopitta concinna	Phylidonyris noveboracensis	Gerygone olivacea	Cacatua sanguinea	Sericornis frontalis	Lowland copperhead	Swamp skink	Spotted Dove	White-browed Scrubwren	Pied Currawong	Scarlet Robin	Rufous Whistler	Grey Fantail	Rainbow Lorikeet	Rufous songlark
Rain forest				•						•					•	
Jungle		•	•	•		•				•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Terrestrial	•											•				•
Park & Gardens			•		•				•			•		•		
Backage						•	•	•		•		•				•
Grassland	•				•							•				
Water								•	•							
Rocks																
Road																•



6. Luis Fernandez del Campo Audelo, Adriano Zarosinski, Dimpleden Durlabhjibhai Savaliya

Transmission line linear reserve, and upgrade the pedestrian/cycling amenity at the junction of Ferntree Gully Road and the Monash Freeway

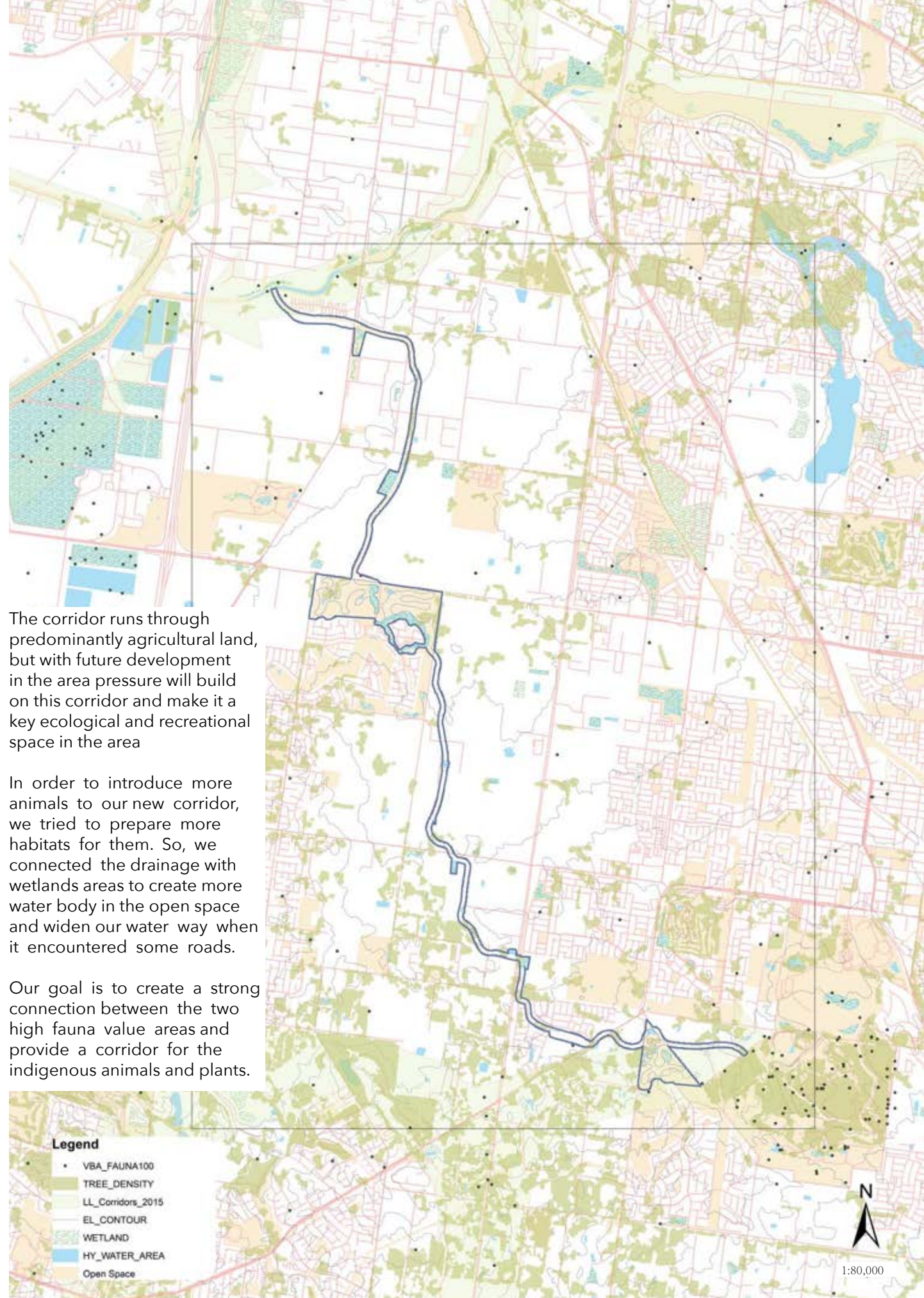


TYOLOGIES



7. Xiaoye Liu (Charlotte) & Mengli Wang (Mel)

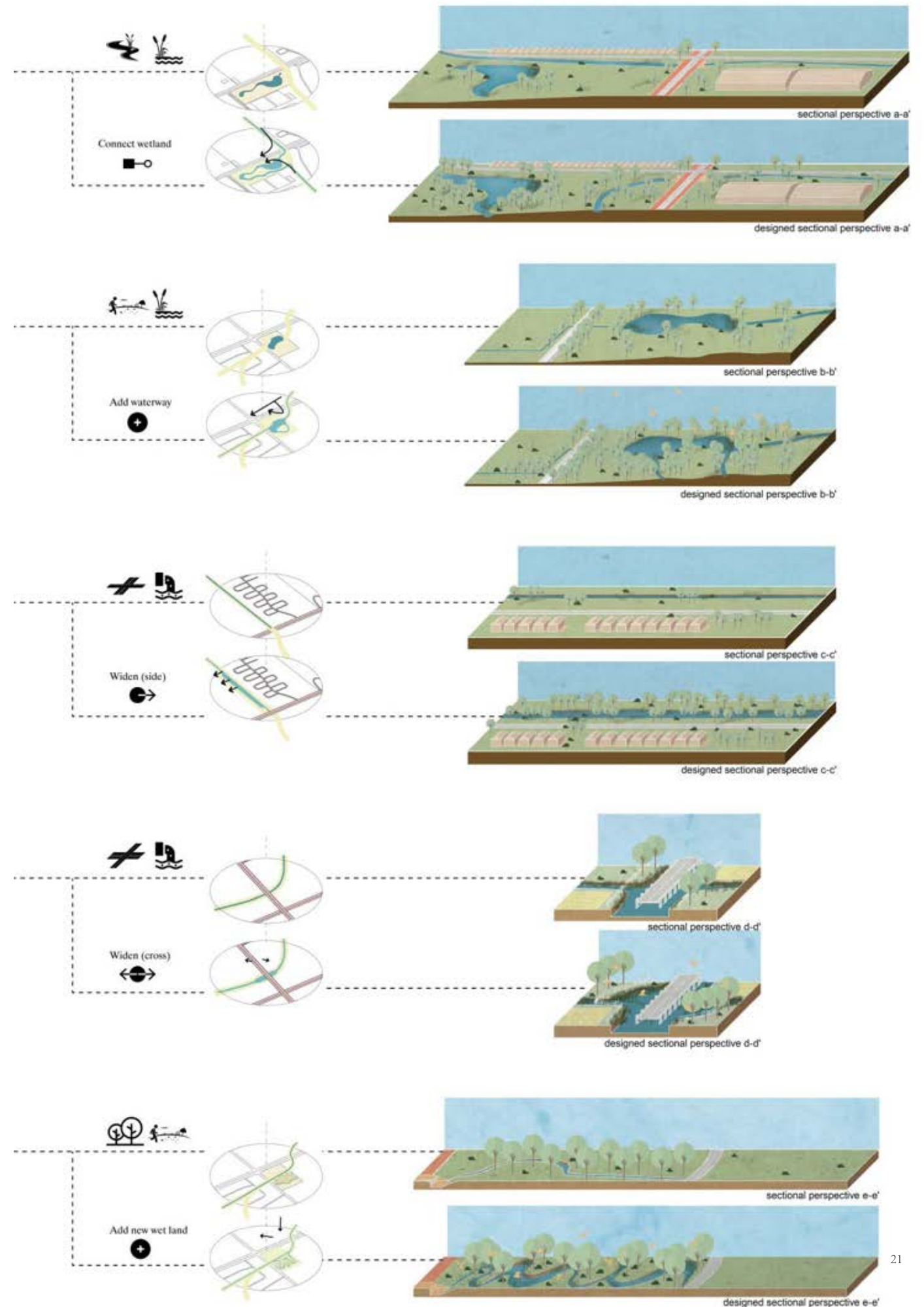
Corridor defined by Rodds Drain. The corridor runs through predominantly agricultural land, but with future development in the area pressure will build on this corridor and make it a key ecological and recreational space in the area



The corridor runs through predominantly agricultural land, but with future development in the area pressure will build on this corridor and make it a key ecological and recreational space in the area

In order to introduce more animals to our new corridor, we tried to prepare more habitats for them. So, we connected the drainage with wetlands areas to create more water body in the open space and widen our water way when it encountered some roads.

Our goal is to create a strong connection between the two high fauna value areas and provide a corridor for the indigenous animals and plants.



8. Qun Shao (Jodie) & Lei Xia (Leon)

Corridor defined by a lack of surrounding public parks, and the linking of existing public space within to create an ecological/recreation corridor



Taking a boarder look of Southeast Melbourne, the framed part with the lowest tree density became the concerned issue area. How to connect the only public park with other public space is the mission of this proposal. Green public space is an ecological and recreational open space which can provide a safeguarded area for human, environment and wildlife. Connecting these areas can create recreation for people, links between human, natural environment and wildlife, and habitat for plants and animals to migrate. Be reconsidering what open space is and how it could be used to create an ecological net work our projects stitches these parcels of land together. Focusing on a specific site in the form of a wetland and park.

