

Priority Corridors – Opportunities and Gaps Table

The summary table below outlines the corridors identified in the [Living Links: Mapping The Gaps Report, \(RMIT and Office\), 2020](#) (MTG), categorised as High, Medium, or Lower priority. Each corridor is referenced by its 'MTG Corridor ID', corresponding to map locations in the report. The 'Opportunities and Gaps' column highlights potential projects to complete ecological or recreation and access trail links across the Dandenong Creek Catchment. The 'Values' column reflects the criteria used to assess each corridor, including ecological significance and the social and recreational role of corridors within urban, suburban, and industrial contexts. These criteria help evaluate the contribution of each corridor to a resilient and connected landscape in Melbourne's rapidly growing South-East. It is helpful to refer to the map in **Figure 1** or the *Mapping the Gaps* Report to appreciate the complex network of ecological and recreation corridors, their spatial relationships, and the factors influencing their prioritisation.



* ID	Corridors (*MTG Corridor ID number)	Description	Connections to other Living Links Corridors	Opportunities/Gaps (The numbers and letters in this column correlate to the page number and letters on the mapping in the <i>Mapping the Gaps</i> Report.)	Values (as identified in Mapping the Gaps review)							
					1 (low) – 5 (high)							
					1. Existing waterways	2. Connection to existing corridors	3. Connection to remnant to ecologies	4. Accessibility	5.Proximity to public transport	6 Strategic location	7.Diversities of Ecologies	8. Current & Future Investment
High Priority Corridors												
2	Ferny Creek (PV, Knox & Yarra Ranges)	This creek corridor connects the Dandenong Ranges National Park at Upper Ferntree Gully to Lysterfield Park at Belgrave Heights via Ferny Creek and its tributaries, then on to the Dandenong Creek Corridor at Rowville via Monbulk Creek. The corridor splits in two at Waterford Valley Golf Club one branch following Ferny Creek towards Upper Ferntree Gully Station, the other branch moving through private land towards Belgrave Station.	Dandenong Creek Corridor (9)	10A Link through to Ferntree Gully Quarry, Train station and 1000 steps. 10B Create connection from Ferny Creek Trail to Ringwood Belgrave Rail Trail 10C Large Section of the corridor is private land. Work with landholders to improve ecological outcomes.	4	3	3	4	2	4	4	3
3	Churchill and Lysterfield Park (PV, Yarra Ranges & Casey)	Connecting the Dandenong Ranges National Park through Lysterfield Park and Churchill National Park to the Dandenong Creek Corridor. The western end of the corridor connects through to Dandenong Creek at Brady Road. In the North West the corridor connects through Birdland Reserve to Belgrave Station.	Dandenong Creek Corridor (9)	52A. Create connected walking/cycling trail through Lysterfield National Park. 52B. Continue through Belgrave and link the bushland north of Belgrave 53A. Trail connection down powerline easement to Eumemmering Creek. 53B. Create legible off road trail like for recreational purposes, from Dandenong Ck to Belgrave through Dandenong Police Paddocks locality, via Churchill NP and Lysterfield Park. Consider half day and full day walking loops. 53C. Revegetation works throughout Police Paddocks (OCOC EC6)	2	2	5	1	2	4	4	1
6	Hallam Valley (Casey & CGD)	Connecting new and existing communities, this corridor runs from Clyde North, through the Hallam Valley into Eumemmerring Creek Corridor at Dandenong South. The	Eumemmerring Creek (4)	14. Possible development contributions to provide public and ecological amenity with the increasing population.	4	2	2	4	2	4	2	4

Living Links Priority Corridors – Opportunities and Gaps

* ID	Corridors (*MTG Corridor ID number)	Description	Connections to other Living Links Corridors	Opportunities/Gaps (The numbers and letters in this column correlate to the page number and letters on the mapping in the <i>Mapping the Gaps</i> Report.)	Values (as identified in Mapping the Gaps review)							
					1 (low) – 5 (high)							
					1. Existing waterways	2. Connection to existing corridors	3. Connection to remnant ecologies	4. Accessibility	5.Proximity to public transport	6 Strategic location	7.Diversities of Ecologies	8. Current & Future Investment
		corridor links parts of City of Casey within the Urban growth zone especially around Berwick Waters, Cranbourne North, Clyde North etc.										
7	Boggy Creek (Frankston)	Connecting the Langwarrin Flora and Fauna Reserve with North Road, moving through private property, and then passing through a range of quarries before entering The Pines Flora and Fauna Reserve, passing under the Mornington Peninsula Freeway and flowing into Eel Race Drain.	Port Phillip Bay Foreshore (15), Kananook Creek (17)	48A.Build a path network upstream from McClelland Drive, Initially focusing on sections passing through residential, upstream of Lexton Drive. 48B. Large opportunities for both ecological and community amenity outcomes as extractive industries stop operating along Boggy Creek. 48C. Strengthen connection from Boggy Creek into Eel race drain and the Seaford Wetlands. 49B Strengthen ecological link between Boggy Creek and Seaford Wetlands by revegetating along Peninsular Link Trail. 49C. Revegetate floodplain between Boggy Creek to the west and the Mornington Peninsular Freeway. 49D. Revegetation along Boggy Creek and Eel Race Drain, with particular focus on man-made wetland bound by Eel Race Drain, Boggy Creek and the Mornington Peninsular Freeway. 49E. Increase ecological values from Frankston-Dandenong Road to Ballarto Road along existing trail link. 50C. With the closing of Rocla Quarry (Frankston Green Wedge Mgt Plan) there is an opportunity to leverage the change of use in order to get better ecological outcomes along Boggy Creek. 50D. With Burdett Sands exhausting the sand resource in 3-5 years the change in land use provides an opportunity to leverage high quality ecological and public amenity outcomes along Boggy Creek. 50F. Weed Management and revegetation work to be undertaken along Boggy Creek. Areas running through the quarries are particularly degraded.	2	2	2	1	3	4	3	3

Living Links Priority Corridors – Opportunities and Gaps

* ID	Corridors (*MTG Corridor ID number)	Description	Connections to other Living Links Corridors	Opportunities/Gaps (The numbers and letters in this column correlate to the page number and letters on the mapping in the <i>Mapping the Gaps</i> Report.)	Values (as identified in Mapping the Gaps review)							
					1 (low) – 5 (high)							
					1. Existing waterways	2. Connection to existing corridors	3. Connection to remnant ecologies	4. Accessibility	5. Proximity to public transport	6. Strategic location	7. Diversities of Ecologies	8. Current & Future Investment
				50G. Improvement to entrance for pedestrian access into the The Pines Flora and Fauna Reserve at Ballarto Road. 50H. Ecological values within Granite link, Granite Drive to Cranbourne-Frankston Road, to be improved.								
10	Yarraman and Mile Creek (CGD)	This corridor follows Mile Creek and Yarraman Creek from their respective headwaters in Springvale and Noble Park North to Dandenong Creek Corridor. Mile Creek is a concreted drain from Westall Road until Chandler Road with low ecological and/or public amenity.	Djerring Trail (C)	20A. Mile Creek is in concrete channel from Chandler Road to Corrigan Road, opportunities here for daylighting that will provide an ecological outcome and public amenity outcomes. 20B. Link with Djerring Trail Noble Park. 20C. A drain continues north near the headwater of Mile Creek, this connects to Monash University Clayton Campus. A large amount of investment would be needed in order to make this connection of value ecologically and to the public. The unnamed drain runs through industrial estates and is a concrete channel.	4	2	2	2	4	4	2	1
12	Mordialloc Creek (Kingston, CGD)	Connecting the Dandenong Creek Corridor at Bangholme to Port Philip Bay at Mordialloc via the Mordialloc Creek.	Eumemmerring Creek (4), Patterson River (16), and Mordialloc Bypass (D)	38A. Highly degraded upstream of Boundary Road, with the exception south of waterway. 38B. Options for naturalising the waterway and extensive revegetation works. 38C. Connect pathway into proposed Mordialloc Bypass path network. This will allow connections through to Braeside Park. 38D. Numerous drains and waterways drain into the creek, upgrading of these spaces would further strengthen the network and improve health of the waterway. 39E. Create ecological connections north to Woodlands Industrial Estate Environmental Wetland which will turn improving connection to Braeside Park. 39F. Improve ecological value of channel feeding into Yammerbrook Nature Reserve Wetlands. 40A. Create off road trail linking Braeside Linear Reserve and Mordialloc Creek along Keysborough Reserve.	5	4	1	2	3	4	3	5

Living Links Priority Corridors – Opportunities and Gaps

* ID	Corridors (*MTG Corridor ID number)	Description	Connections to other Living Links Corridors	Opportunities/Gaps (The numbers and letters in this column correlate to the page number and letters on the mapping in the <i>Mapping the Gaps</i> Report.)	Values (as identified in Mapping the Gaps review)							
					1 (low) – 5 (high)							
					1. Existing waterways	2. Connection to existing corridors	3. Connection to remnant ecologies	4. Accessibility	5. Proximity to public transport	6. Strategic location	7. Diversities of Ecologies	8. Current & Future Investment
				40B. Create off road trail on northern side of Mordialloc Creek from Springvale Road to Dandenong Creek. 40C. Extensive revegetation of creek from Springvale Road to Dandenong Creek. 40D. Ensure Mordialloc Bypass allows for both ecological and human connections along Mordialloc Creek. 40E. Improve health of drains flowing into Mordialloc Creek. 40F. Purchase Mortim land downstream of Springvale Road and create wetlands. 41D. Existing bridge across Dandenong Creek has collapsed. Reconstruct to link across creek to connect to Dandenong Creek Trail. 41E. Improve health of drains flowing into Mordialloc Creek 41F. Retarding basins proposed in this area to deal with flooding proposed in the City of Greater Dandenong's Green Wedge Mgt Plan.								
14	Dingley – Dandenong Bypass Trail (Kingston, CGD)	This corridor connects Karkarook Park in Oakleigh South through the “Sandbelt Parklands” to Tatterson Bushland, and then follows the Dandenong Bypass Trail until the trail ends where it meets the South Gippsland Highway in Dandenong South. The corridor will act as an armature linking a few key parks along the corridor.	Yarraman and Mile Creek (10), Mordialloc Bypass (D) Dandenong Creek (9), potential to link with Eumemmerring Creek (4)	24A. Create trail and ecological connection from Dandenong South Trail to Eumemmerring Creek Corridor. 24B. Opportunities to use the Mordialloc bypass to strengthen corridor ecologically and also from a pedestrian/cyclist perspective.	2	3	2	4	4	5	3	5
Medium Priority Corridors												
1	Blind Creek (Knox)	Connecting the Dandenong Ranges National Park at Ferntree Gully to the Dandenong Creek Corridor at Glen Waverley.	Dandenong Creek Corridor (9)	9A. Lewis Park Master Plan (complete) 9B. Westfield Knox Carpark cuts off corridor, Blind Ck going underground through this area.	5	3	4	4	2	4	4	4

Living Links Priority Corridors – Opportunities and Gaps

* ID	Corridors (*MTG Corridor ID number)	Description	Connections to other Living Links Corridors	Opportunities/Gaps (The numbers and letters in this column correlate to the page number and letters on the mapping in the <i>Mapping the Gaps</i> Report.)	Values (as identified in Mapping the Gaps review)								
					1 (low) – 5 (high)								
					1. Existing waterways	2. Connection to existing corridors	3. Connection to remnant ecologies	4. Accessibility	5.Proximity to public transport	6 Strategic location	7.Diversities of Ecologies	8. Current & Future Investment	
				9C. Improve pedestrian amenity adjacent to Westfield Knox and Stud Rd. 9D. Extend trail through Forrest Rd Drain									
4	Eumemmering Creek (Casey & CGD)	Connecting Lysterfield Park along Eumemmerring Creek to Patterson River. The corridor follows the Creek alignment from Dandenong Creek to Lysterfield Park car park and Eumemmerring Creek from Lysterfield Park in Narre Warren North to Dandenong South, and then continues along the Hallam Main Drain to Bangholme, where it joins the Patterson River Corridor.	Dandenong Creek (9), Patterson River (16)	12A. Off-road path connection to Lysterfield National Park. 12B. Large opportunity for re-vegetation works 12C. Expansion of creek corridor as the land use upstream of Hallam North Road changes to residential from agricultural. Increased population density will put greater pressure of the creek ecologically and in terms of the population it will service. 12D. Increase vegetation cover and public amenity as the corridor passes through Dandenong South industrial estate.	4	4	2	1	2	4	2	3	
5	Troups Creek (PV, Casey & Yarra Ranges)	Corridor follows Troups Creek from Narre Warren until it disappears at Harkaway Road at Lysterfield Park.	Eumemmerring Creek (4)	13A.The corridor should be redefined in order to respond to the site conditions. The proposed corridor would follow Troups Creek. 13B. A connection to Lysterfield Park and Eumemmerring Creek Corridor, by locating a path along the powerline easement north from Troups Creek Retarding Basin. 13C. Potential to link upper section to remnant vegetation surrounding Cardinia Creek in the future.	4	1	3	2	4	3	1	1	
9	Dandenong Creek (Maroondah, Knox, Whitehorse, Monash, CGD, Casey, Yarra Ranges)	Connecting the Dandenong Ranges at Olinda along Dandenong Creek through Glen Waverley and Dandenong to Patterson River at Bangholme and to Port Phillip Bay. It forms the central spine of the Living Links project.	Majority of other corridors	18. Improve connection to cycling paths in Dandenong Ranges National Park. Revegetation and maintenance works to continue along the corridor Large areas for revegetation works along the corridor Concrete channel downstream from Clow Street in Dandenong to the Dandenong Bypass, opportunities for daylighting of the creek (not financially viable in 2025).	5	5	4	4	4	4	5	5	
13	Long Beach Trail (Kingston)	Connecting the Edithvale Wetlands to Mordialloc Creek and Patterson River via the Long Beach Trail. A number of important natural features adjoin this easement, including the internationally recognised Edithvale Wetlands and	Patterson River (16), Mordialloc Creek (12)	23A. Potential for stakeholders to investigate purchasing of private land on Thames Promenade to expand corridor In Kingston municipality. 23B. Improve intersections between roads and corridor 23C. Extensive revegetation works	4	4	4	5	5	5	4	3	

Living Links Priority Corridors – Opportunities and Gaps

* ID	Corridors (*MTG Corridor ID number)	Description	Connections to other Living Links Corridors	Opportunities/Gaps (The numbers and letters in this column correlate to the page number and letters on the mapping in the <i>Mapping the Gaps</i> Report.)	Values (as identified in Mapping the Gaps review)								
					1 (low) – 5 (high)								
					1. Existing waterways	2. Connection to existing corridors	3. Connection to remnant ecologies	4. Accessibility	5. Proximity to public transport	6. Strategic location	7. Diversities of Ecologies	8. Current & Future Investment	
		Yammerbook Wetlands, Mordialloc Creek Reserve, Wannarkladdin Wetland and the Edithvale Common.		23D. Improve connections back to train-station to improve accessibility to the wetland corridor.									
15	Port Phillip Bay Foreshore (Kingston, Frankston, Bayside)	Connecting Frankston Foreshore along Port Phillip Bay to St Kilda and Albert Park.	Port Phillip Bay Foreshore (15)	25. Lack of off road path along the entirety of the corridor. Highly utilised corridor that provides large amounts of public amenity.	5	3	5	5	4	5	4	5	
16	Patterson River (Kingston, CGD)	This corridor follows Patterson River from Bangholme to Port Philip Bay at Carrum. Patterson River now consists of a canal system within the Patterson Lakes residential area, with facilities for boats, riverside picnics and the National Water Sports Centre. This area is managed in partnership by Parks Victoria, Melbourne Water and City of Kingston	Eumemmerring Creek (4), Dandenong Creek (9), Mordialloc Creek (12), Long Beach Trail (13), Mordialloc Bypass (D)	29A. Extensive revegetation works along the river banks with a particular focus placed upstream of the harbour. 29B. Downstream of the harbour works should be undertaken to minimise negative environmental effects of the being a highly trafficked area.	5	5	2	4	2	4	2	1	
17	Kananook Creek (Kingston, Frankston)	Connecting Boggy Creek Corridor through Eel Race Drain to Port Phillip Bay. Running parallel to the coastline, the creek connects Seaford Wetlands to the Port Philip Bay Foreshore at Frankston.	Boggy Creek Corridor (7), Port Phillip Bay Foreshore (15)	17A Upgrade path network to make more accessible. 17B. Upstream Eel Race road, large opportunities for revegetation works. 17C. Interface with Patterson Lakes could be improved for greater ecological outcomes.	5	3	3	4	4	3	3	4	
Lower Priority Corridors													
A	Eastern Contour Drain (CGD, Frankston, Casey)	Connecting Cranbourne Royal Botanic Gardens to Eumemmerring Corridor, this corridor follows the Eastern Contour Drain passing through suburban, peri-urban, industrial and Green Wedge land.	Eumemmerring Creek (4)	34. Connect the Royal Botanic Gardens Cranbourne with the wider corridor network. Runs through large private agricultural holdings, potential opportunity to purchase and/or work with landholders to improve ecological outcomes. Large amount of space adjacent to the extent of drain	4	2	4	1	1	3	3	2	

Living Links Priority Corridors – Opportunities and Gaps

* ID	Corridors (*MTG Corridor ID number)	Description	Connections to other Living Links Corridors	Opportunities/Gaps (The numbers and letters in this column correlate to the page number and letters on the mapping in the <i>Mapping the Gaps</i> Report.)	Values (as identified in Mapping the Gaps review)									
					1 (low) – 5 (high)									
					1. Existing waterways	2. Connection to existing corridors	3. Connection to remnant ecologies	4. Accessibility	5. Proximity to public transport	6. Strategic location	7. Diversities of Ecologies	8. Current & Future Investment		
C	Djerring Trail (Glen Eira, Monash, Greater Dandenong)	Complete: This corridor follows the Djerring Trail that runs along the Cranbourne and Pakenham train line. This corridor fills a gap in the Living Links study area to the North East. The corridor connects to several established parks, sports fields, activity centres and transport nodes; including two Monash University Campuses, Ross Reserve and Mile Creek.	Yarraman and Mile Creek (10)	26. Connects the two Monash University Campuses. Connects the broader networks to the North East of the Living Links study area. Becomes an armature to existing parks, reserves, transport and schools.	0	2	3	5	5	3	2	4		
D	Mordialloc Freeway Bypass (Kingston)	Complete: The Mordialloc Freeway Bypass will connect the Mornington Peninsula Freeway at Springvale Road to the Dingley Bypass (9 kilometre freeway). The corridor creates a strong connection to other corridors north and south	Mordialloc Creek (12) Dingley- Dandenong Bypass Trail (14)	27. Offroad bike path to be built as part of the Mordialloc Bypass, these trails will be key to linking the Mordialloc Creek Corridor and the Dingley Dandenong Bypass Trail.	3	3	3	4	4	3	3	4		

*Note (Sweetwater Creek) and (Living Links Nature Trail), identified corridors in previous work, have been removed in the *Mapping the Gaps* Report.

** Note Bungalook and Tarralla Creek corridors has minor capital works planned as part of the Maroondah biolinks project. It was not identified as a priority corridor in the 'Living Links: Mapping The Gaps Report', (RMIT and Office), 2020, however remains a corridor of interest by the Living Links partners.