

Scenic Futures

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Assignment 2

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Master of Landscape Architecture Semester 2 - 2024



The environmental and scenic rural characteristic of the Yarra Ranges Region continues to support the extensive areas of productive agricultural land and biodiversity throughout the settlements, national parks and forests. The mix of tourism, agriculture and economy are closely connected to the sceneries while also form the scenic elements of its landscape.

In order to protect, manage and enhance the “sense of place“ of the Yarra Ranges Region, the methods of Landscape Character Assessment and Scenic Amenity Mapping are utilized to identify and understand the landscape character and scenic values of the complex landscape. Through the close analysis and classification of the landscape character, the collective identities and heritage values of the Yarra Ranges Region can be more thoroughly considered and enhanced.

Landscape and townships continue to change in response to urban growth, population growth, rural development and climate change. The values and opportunities of the different types of landscape identified within the region can allow the region to better adapt to the future.

Yarra Ranges Planning Scheme Review

Yarra Ranges Planning Scheme provides a comprehensive context for the planning strategies of the region. It addresses the existing and future potentials of the Green Wedge Zones. The Green Wedge areas contain existing tourist destinations and associated businesses including vineyards, wineries, national parks, state forests, recreational trails, golf course, settlements, and well-known attractions like Puffing Billy Railway, the Dandenong Ranges, Warburton and Healesville Wildlife Sanctuary. The Council states the need for tourism development in the green wedge to protect biodiversity, agriculture and valued rural landscape.

Yarra Ranges Planning Scheme also addresses the potentials of peri-urban areas between urban and rural areas, and special uses areas like quarries. The Planning Scheme emphasizes the importance of river and riparian corridors, waterways, lakes, wetlands and billabongs to protect the environmental, cultural, landscape values. The Yarra River corridor is to be protected while also retaining and enhancing the experience of the river and its surrounding environment.

In the planning scheme, Dandenong Ranges landscape, open valley landscape, Puffing Billy Railway Corridor, ranges Valleys Landscape, red soil intensive agriculture landscape, rolling hills and bushy agriculture landscape, foothills and rural townships landscape are emphasized with landscape character objectives to be achieved.

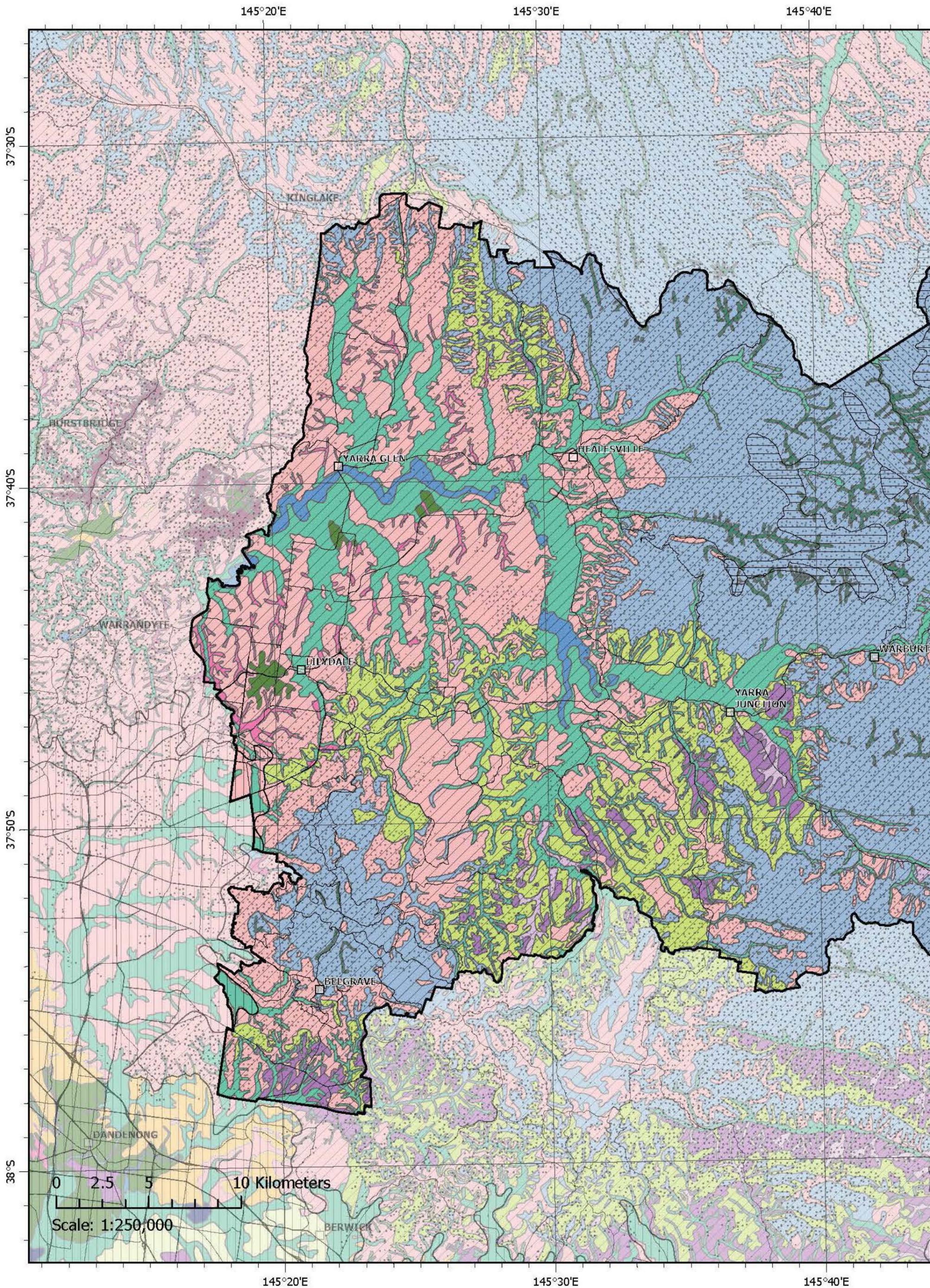
With the regional planning context, the LCA and SAM are documented and analysed to support future planning strategies and proposals.

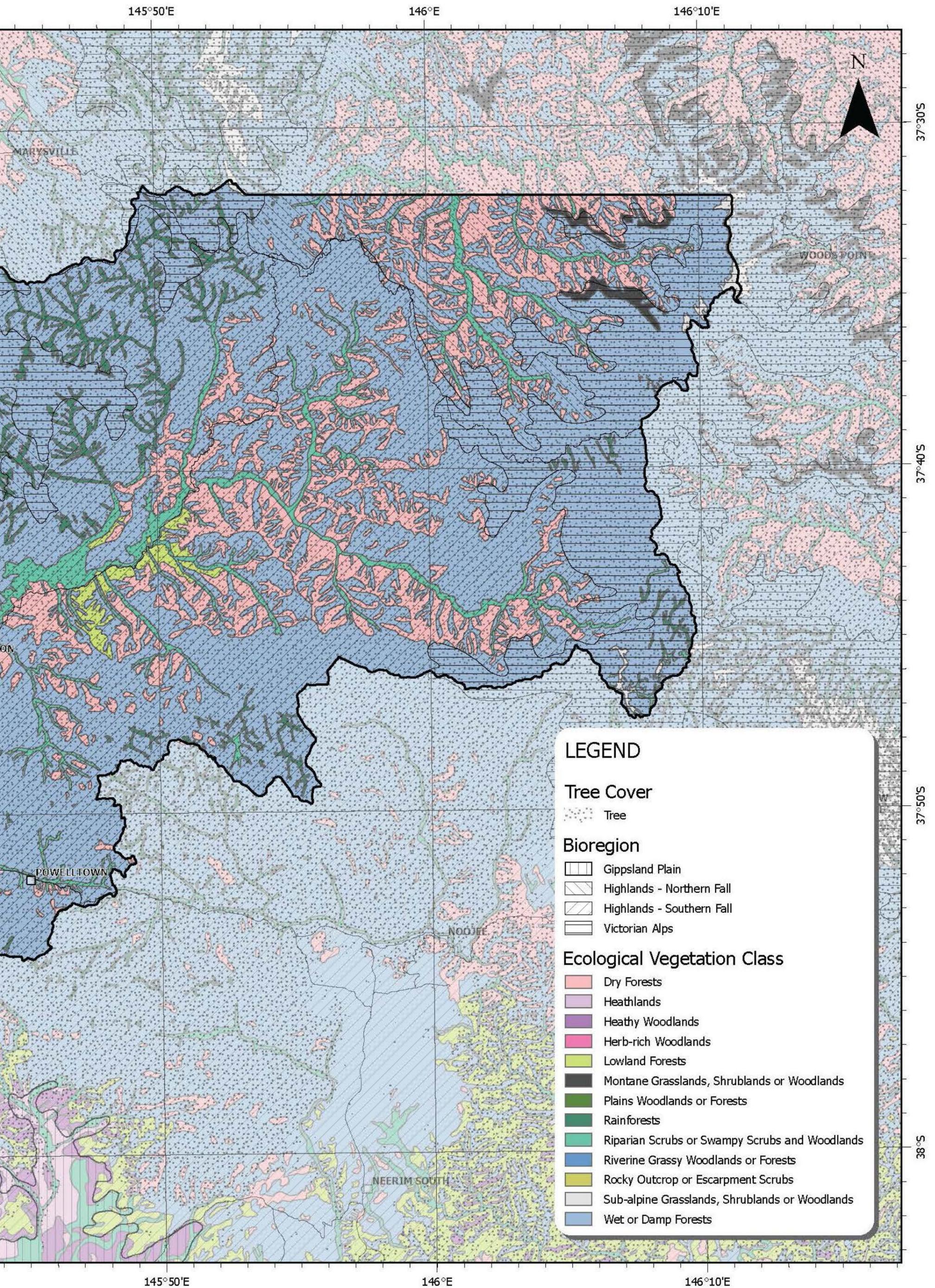


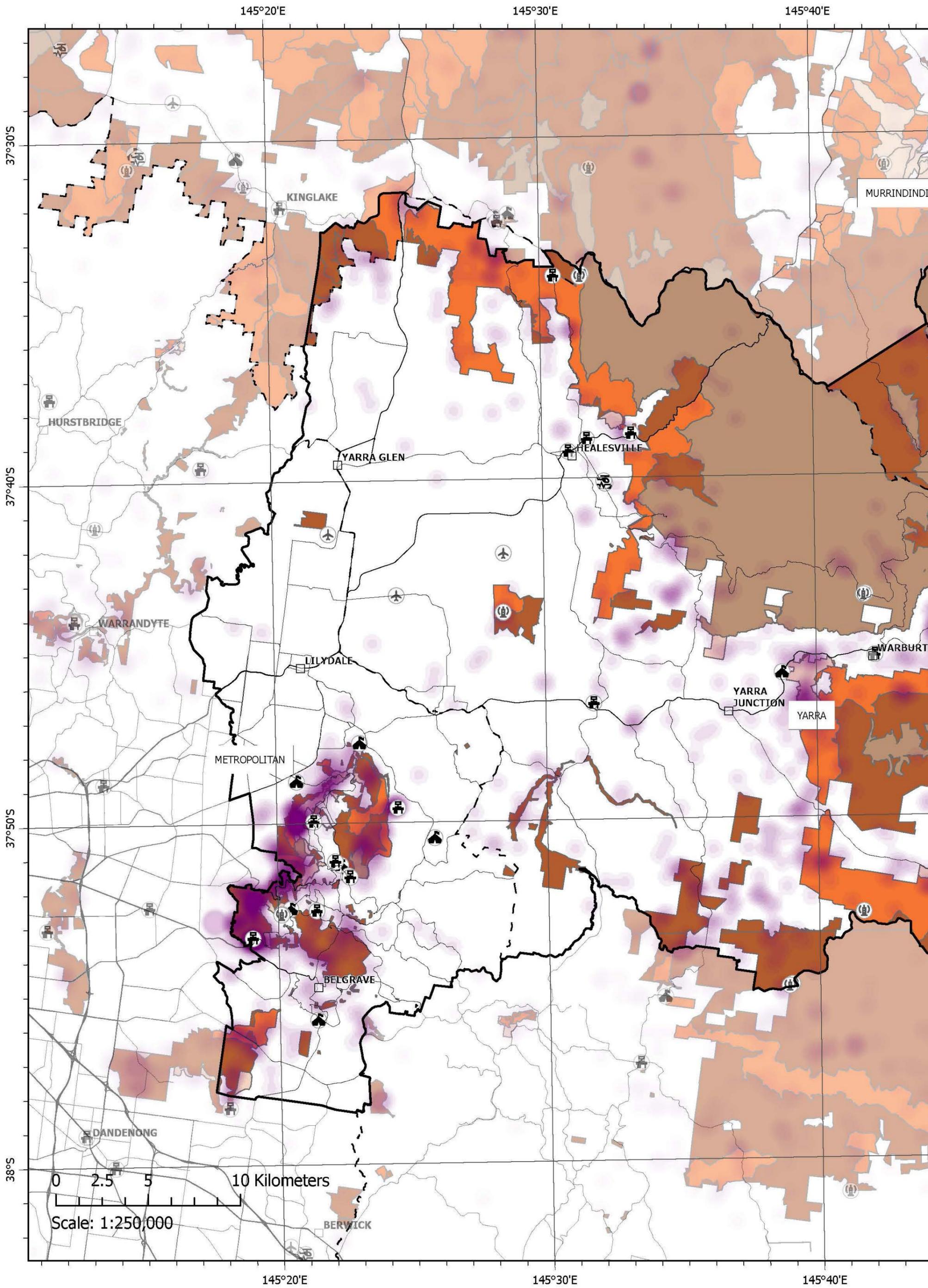
Study maps of the Yarra Ranges Region are created to understand the regional context details of the landscape as basis for Landscape Character Assessment.

Sources: Victoria Open Data

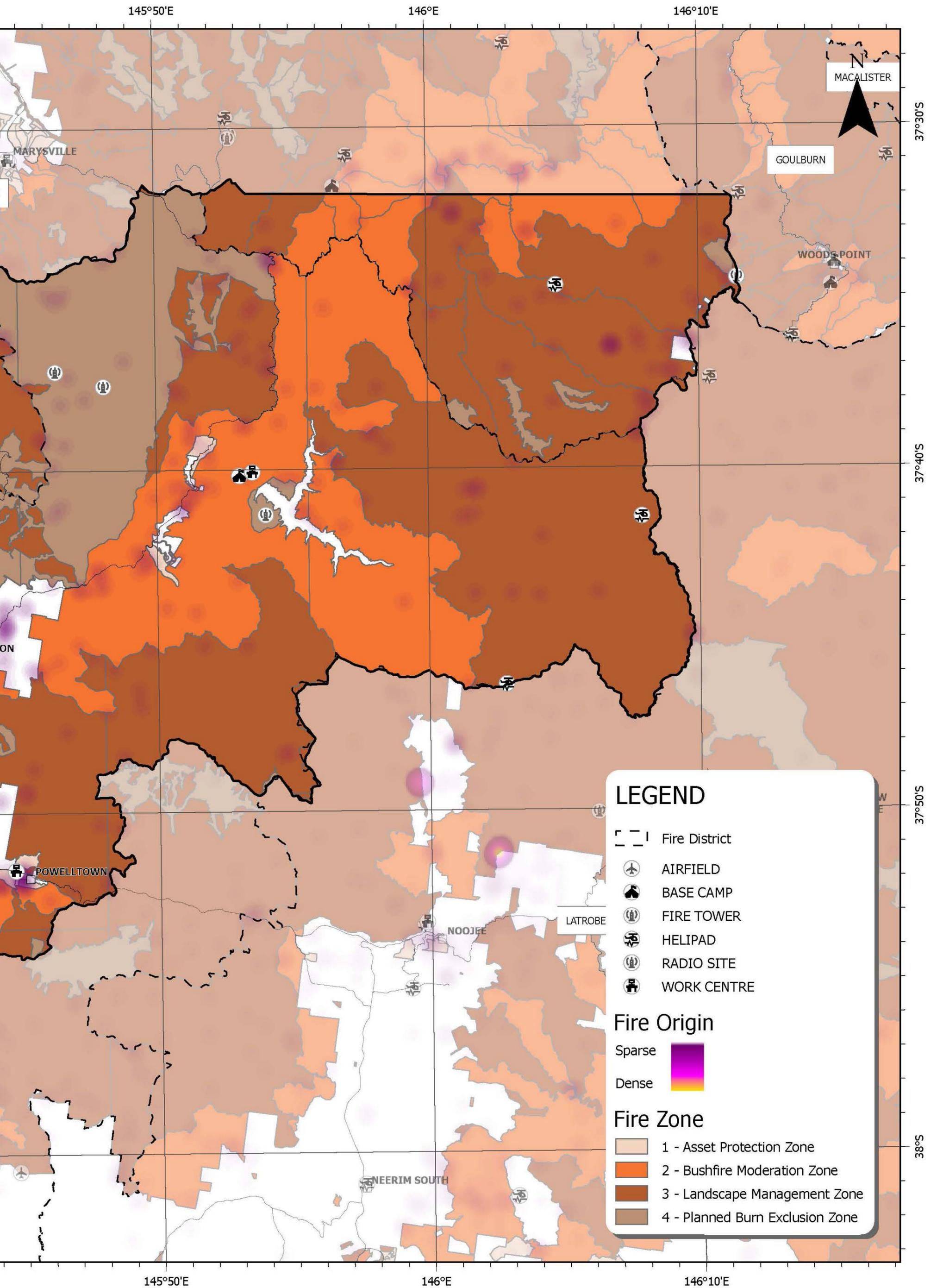








Fire Mapping



LEGEND

- Fire District
- AIRFIELD
- BASE CAMP
- FIRE TOWER
- HELIPAD
- RADIO SITE
- WORK CENTRE

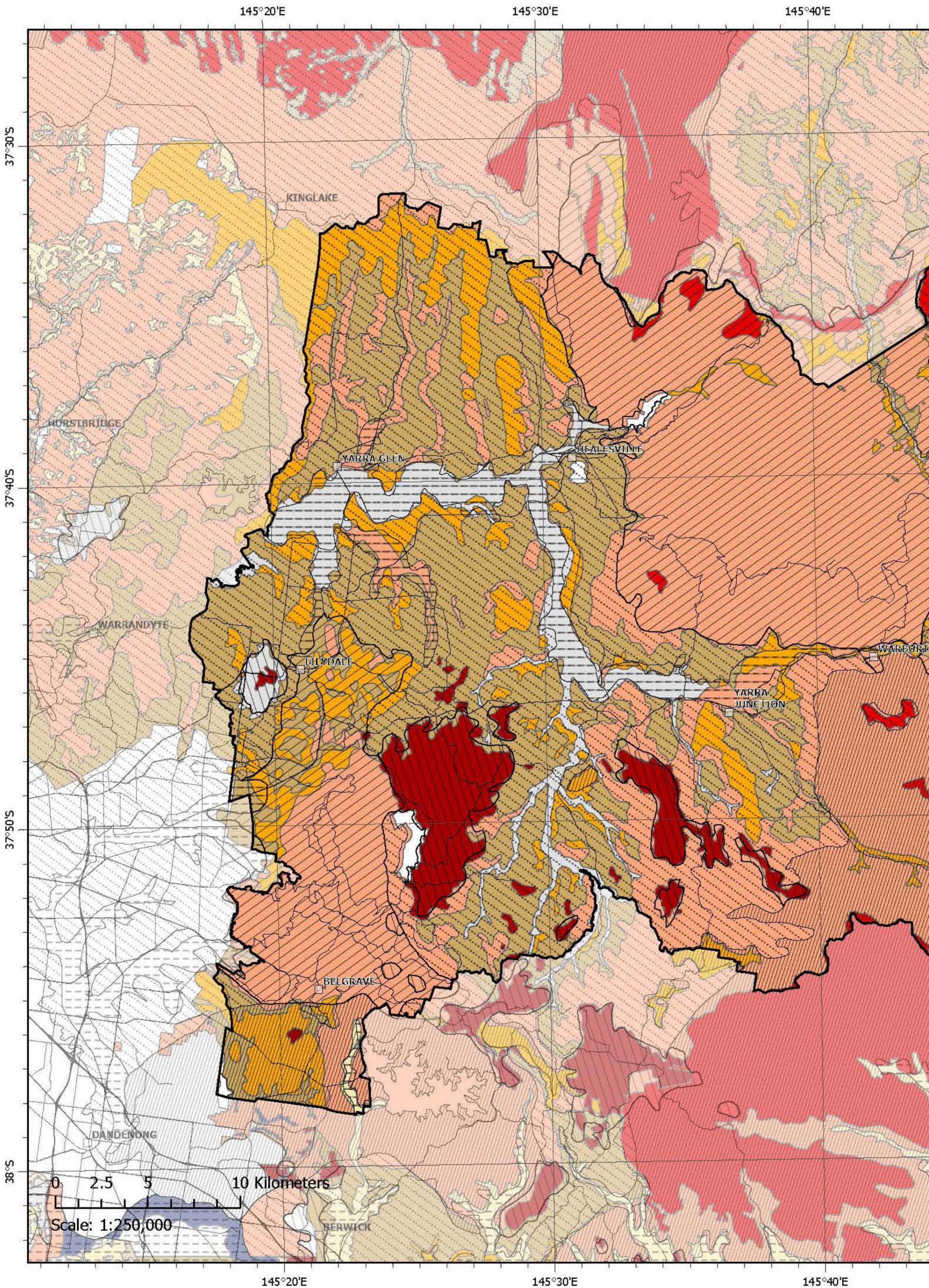
Fire Origin

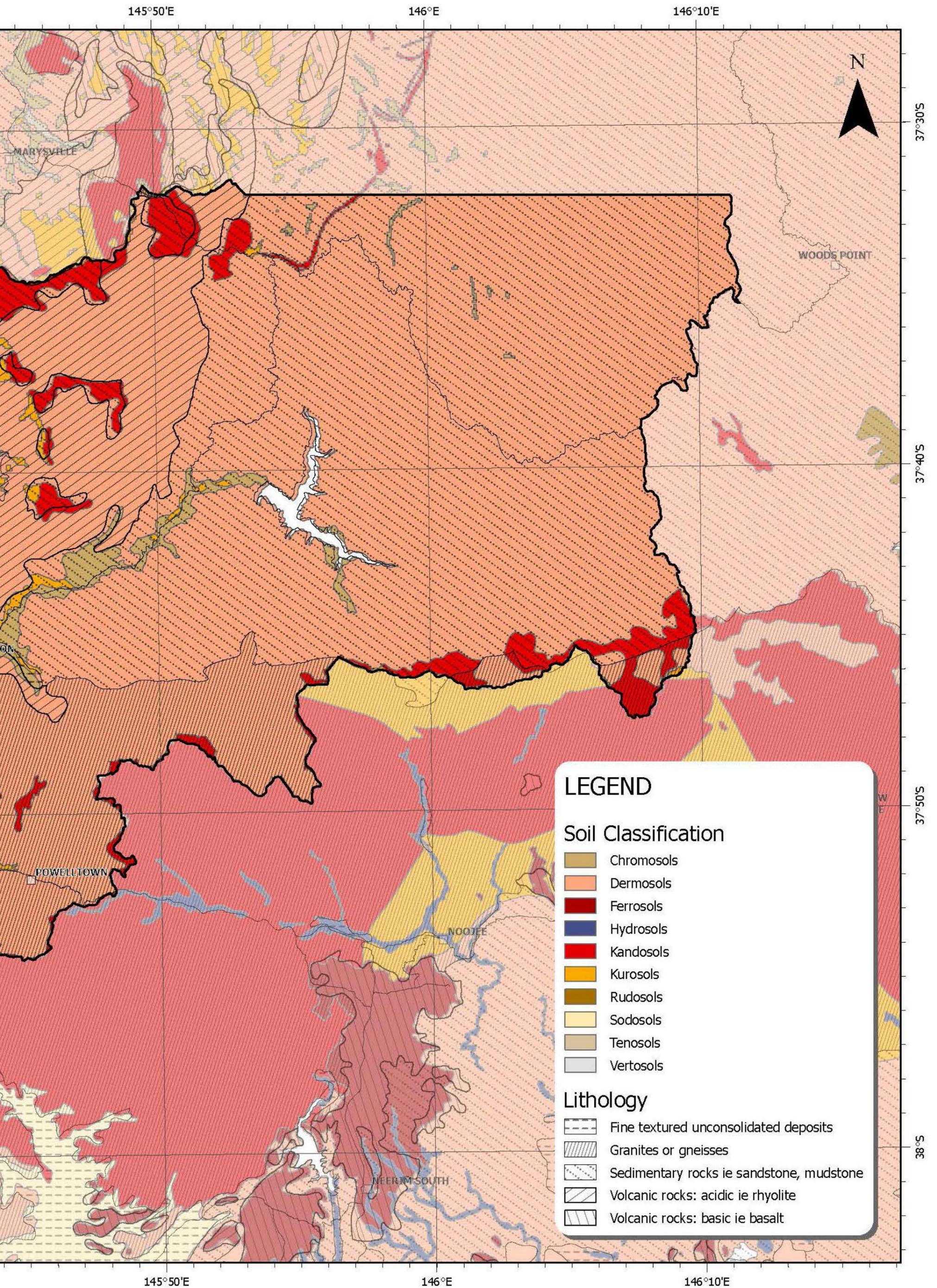
Sparse

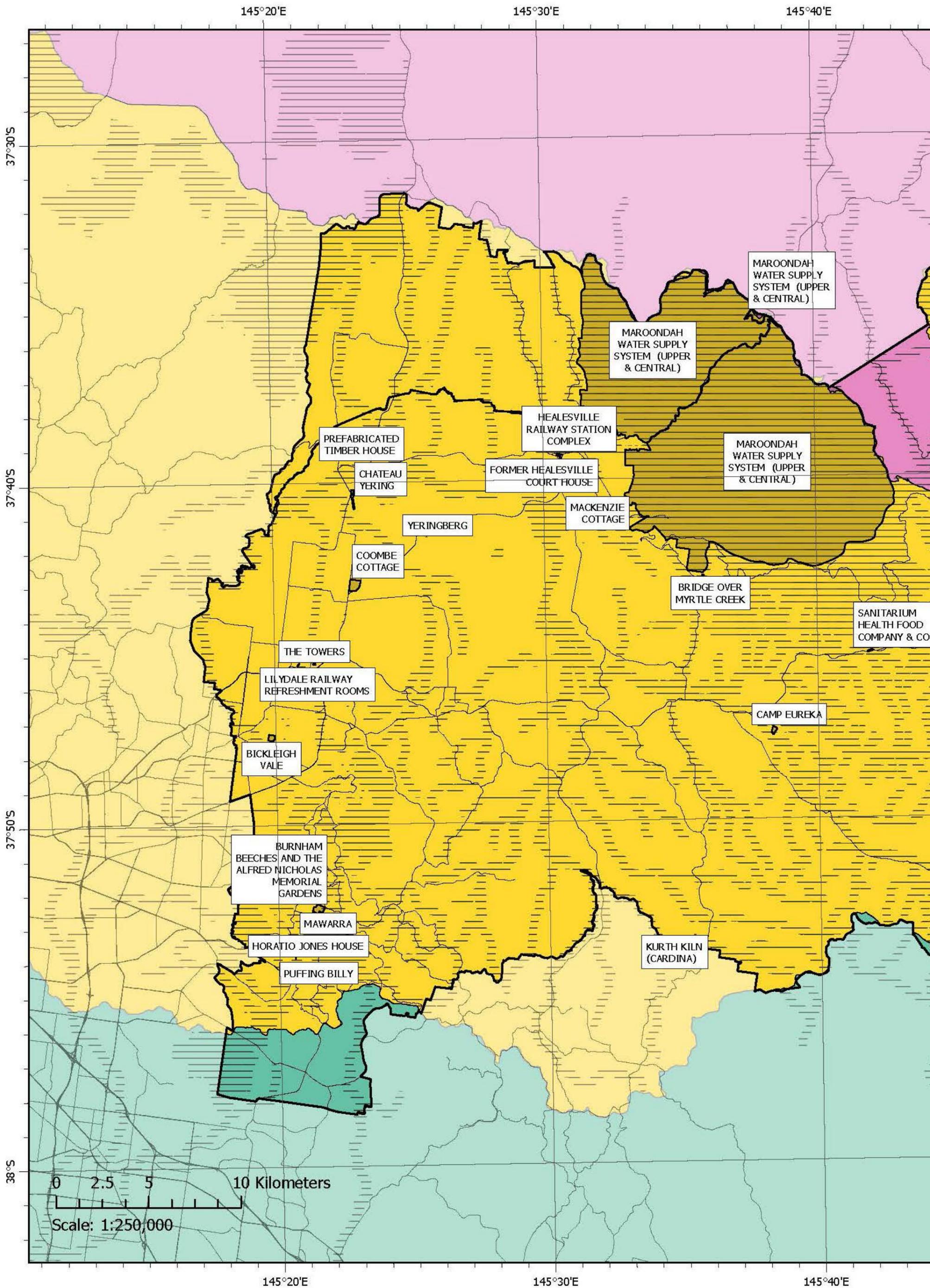
Dense

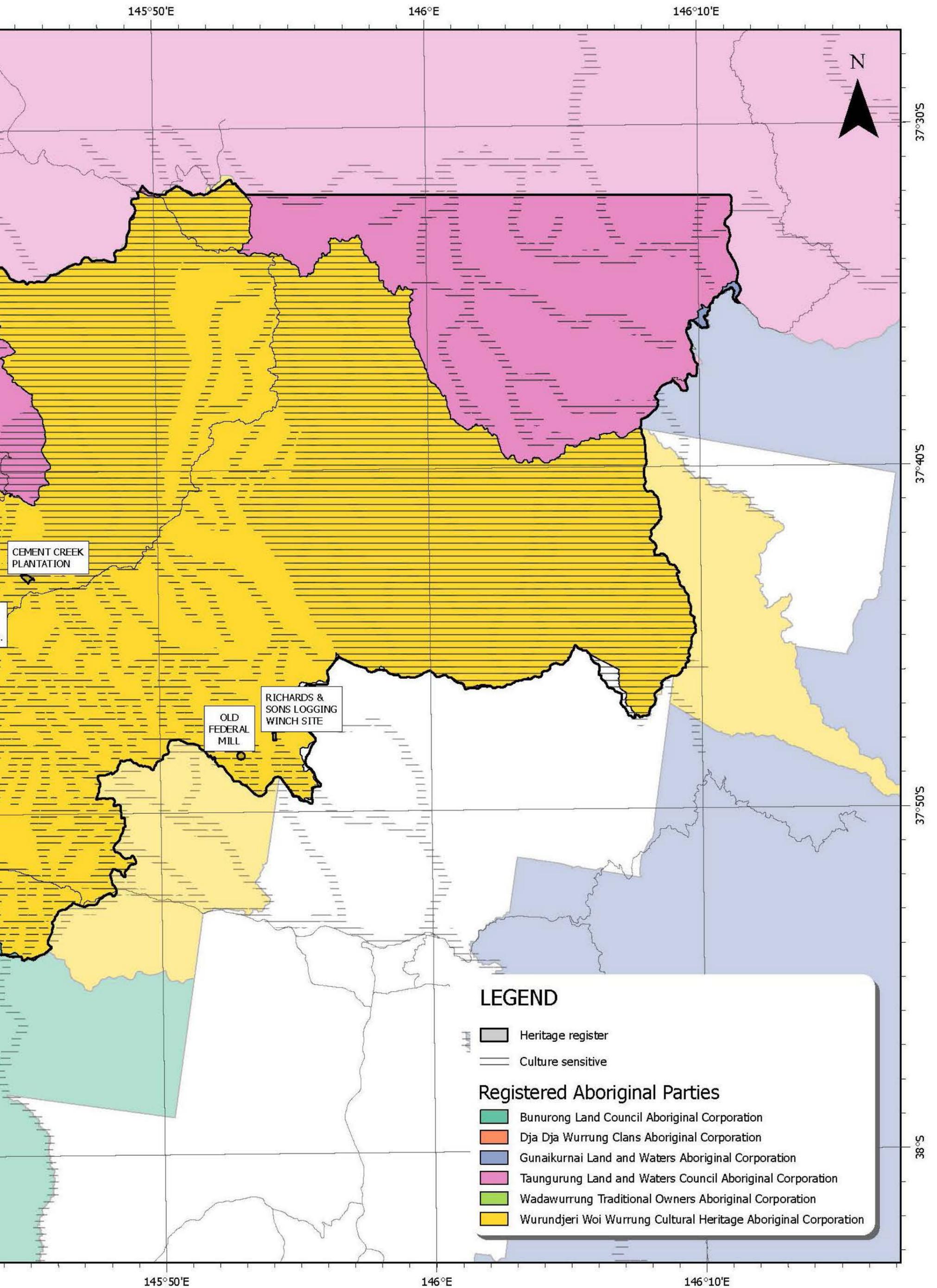
Fire Zone

- 1 - Asset Protection Zone
- 2 - Bushfire Moderation Zone
- 3 - Landscape Management Zone
- 4 - Planned Burn Exclusion Zone









145°20'E

145°30'E

145°40'E

37°30'S

37°40'S

37°50'S

38°S



145°20'E

145°30'E

145°40'E

145°50'E

146°E

146°10'E

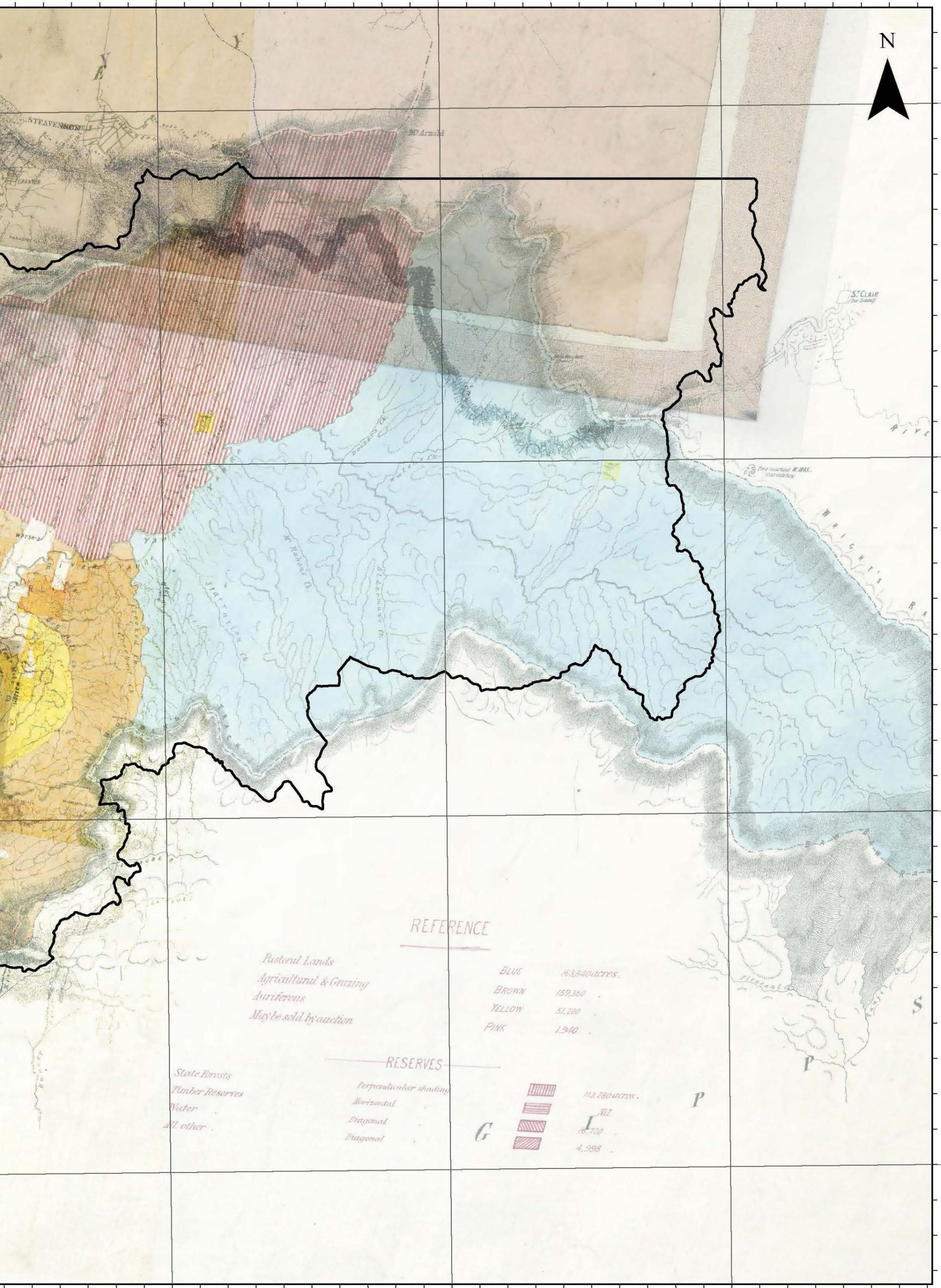


37°30'S

37°40'S

37°50'S

38°S



REFERENCE

Pastoral Lands
Agricultural & Grazing
Auriferous
Maybe sold by auction

BLUE	163,840 acres.
BROWN	159,360
YELLOW	51,200
PINK	1,940

RESERVES

State Forests
Timber Reserves
Water
All other

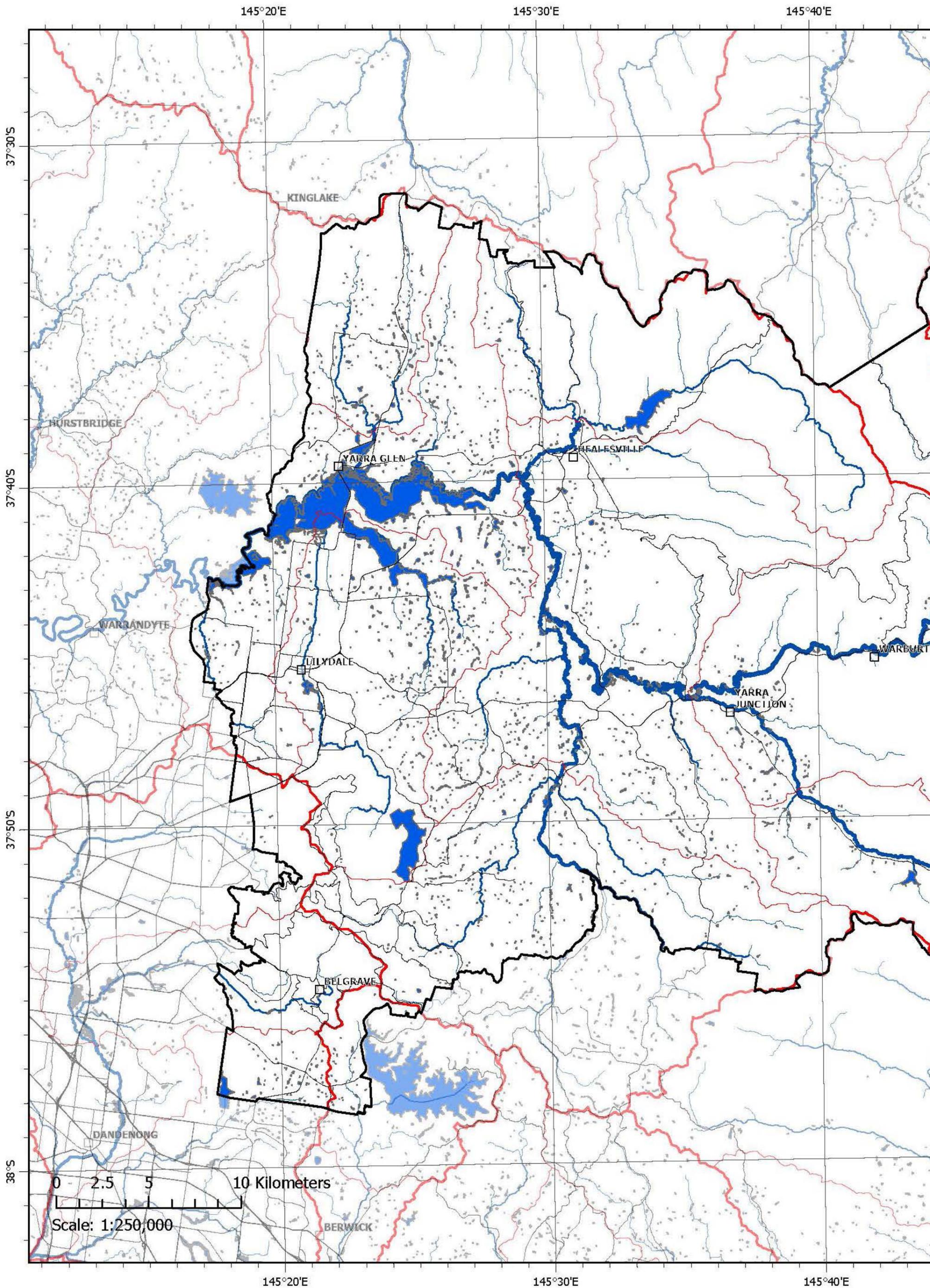
Perpendicular shading
Horizontal
Diagonal
Diagonal

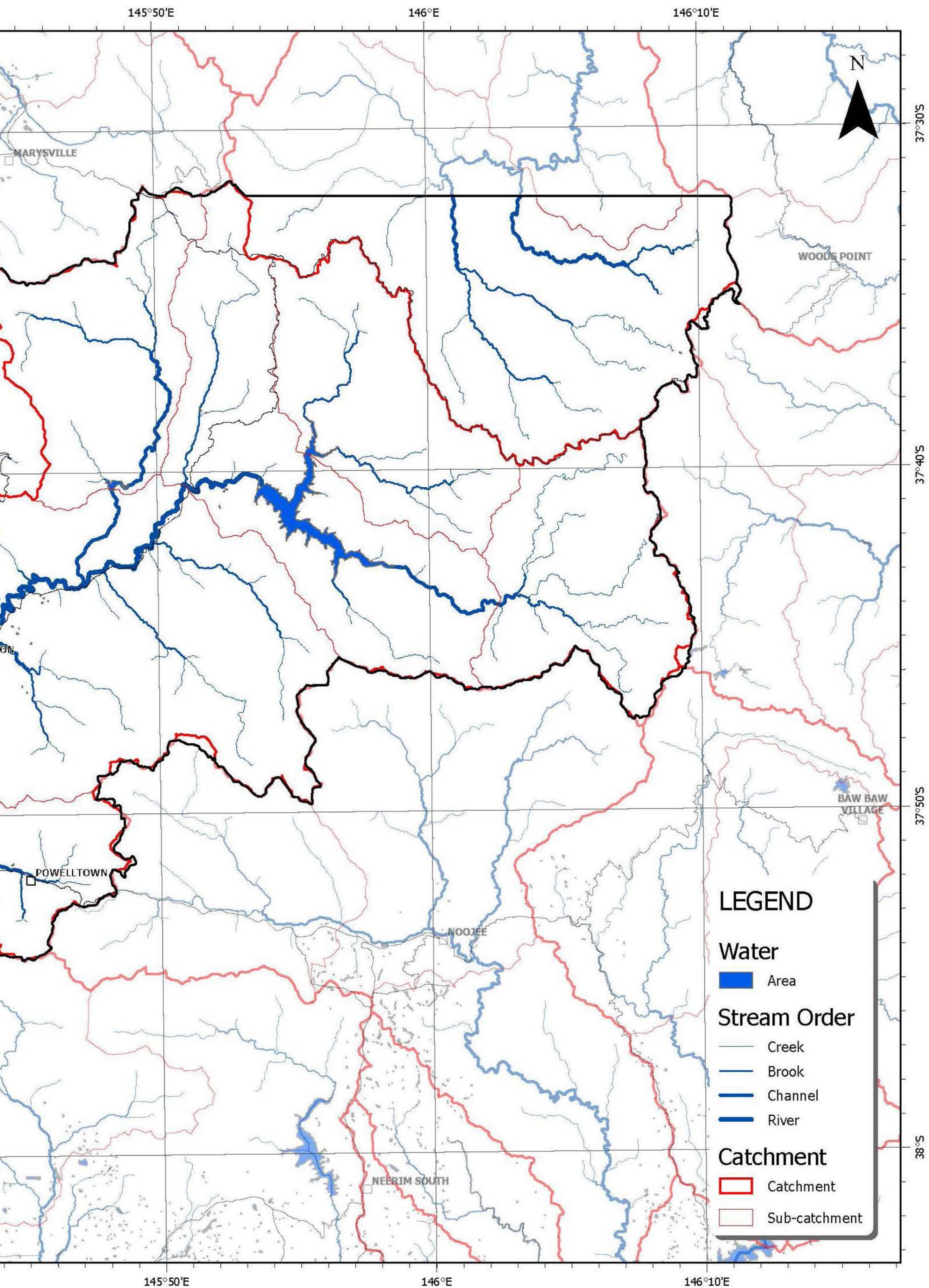
	112,280 acres.
	16,720
	4,598

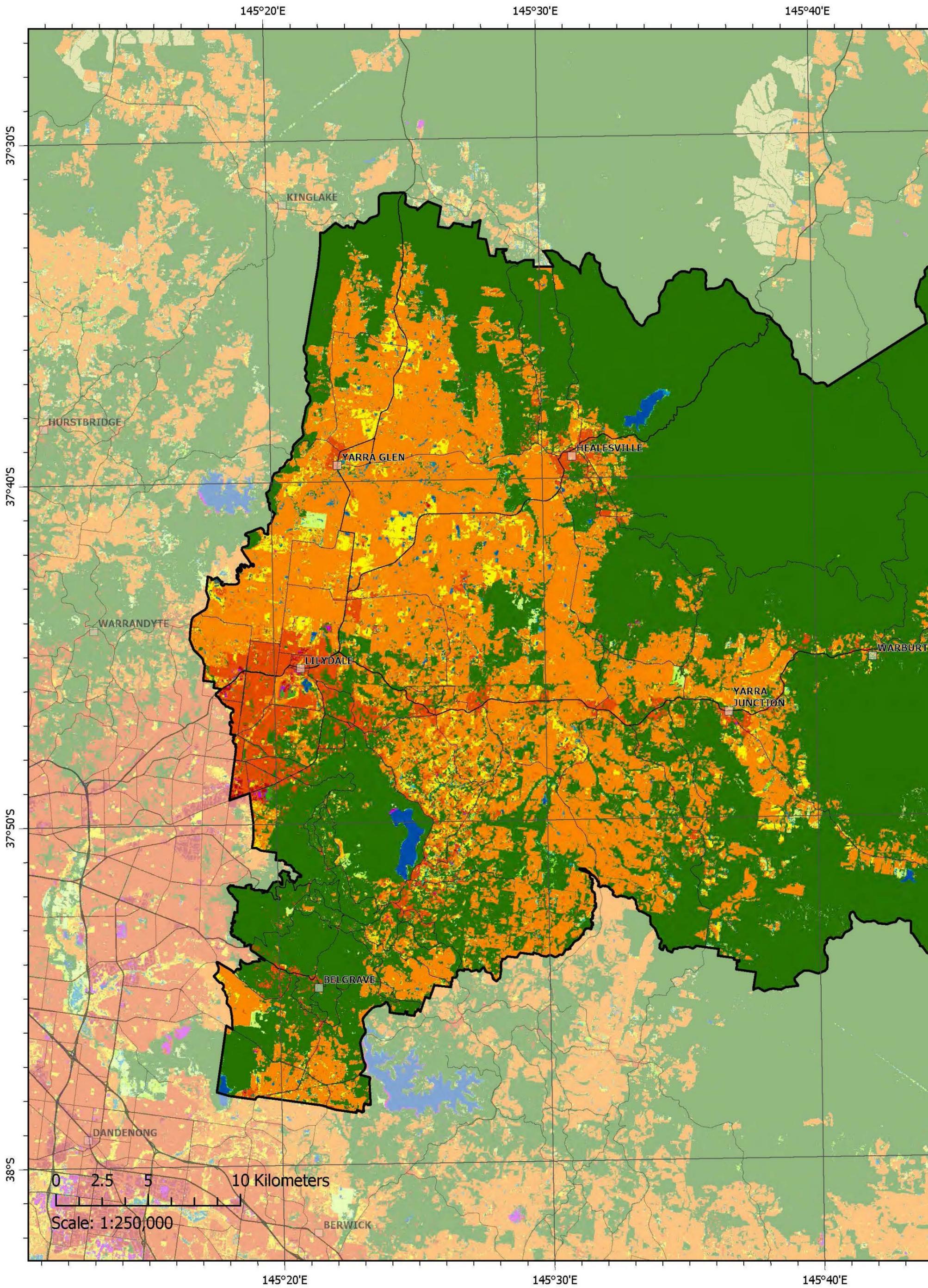
145°50'E

146°E

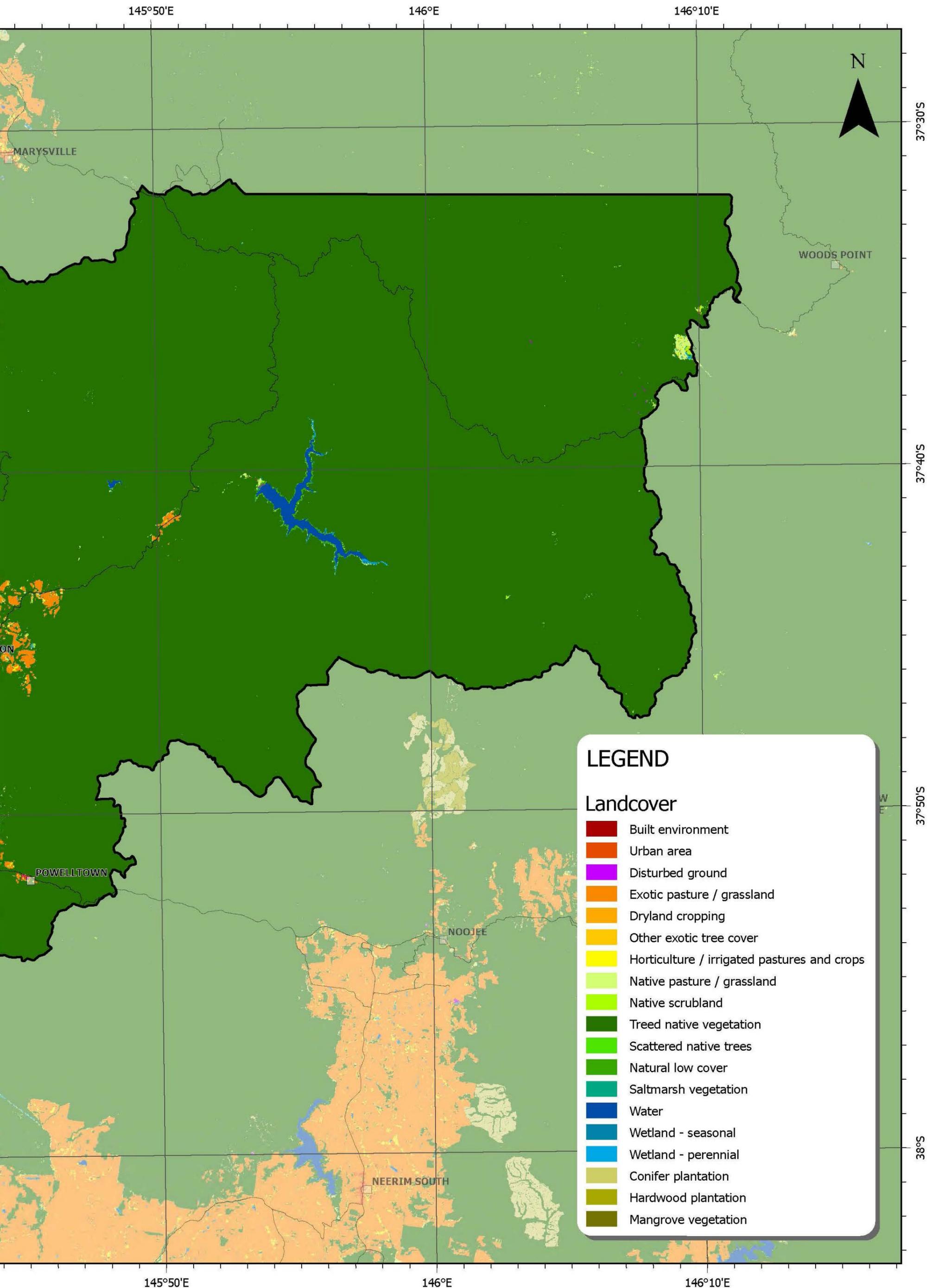
146°10'E

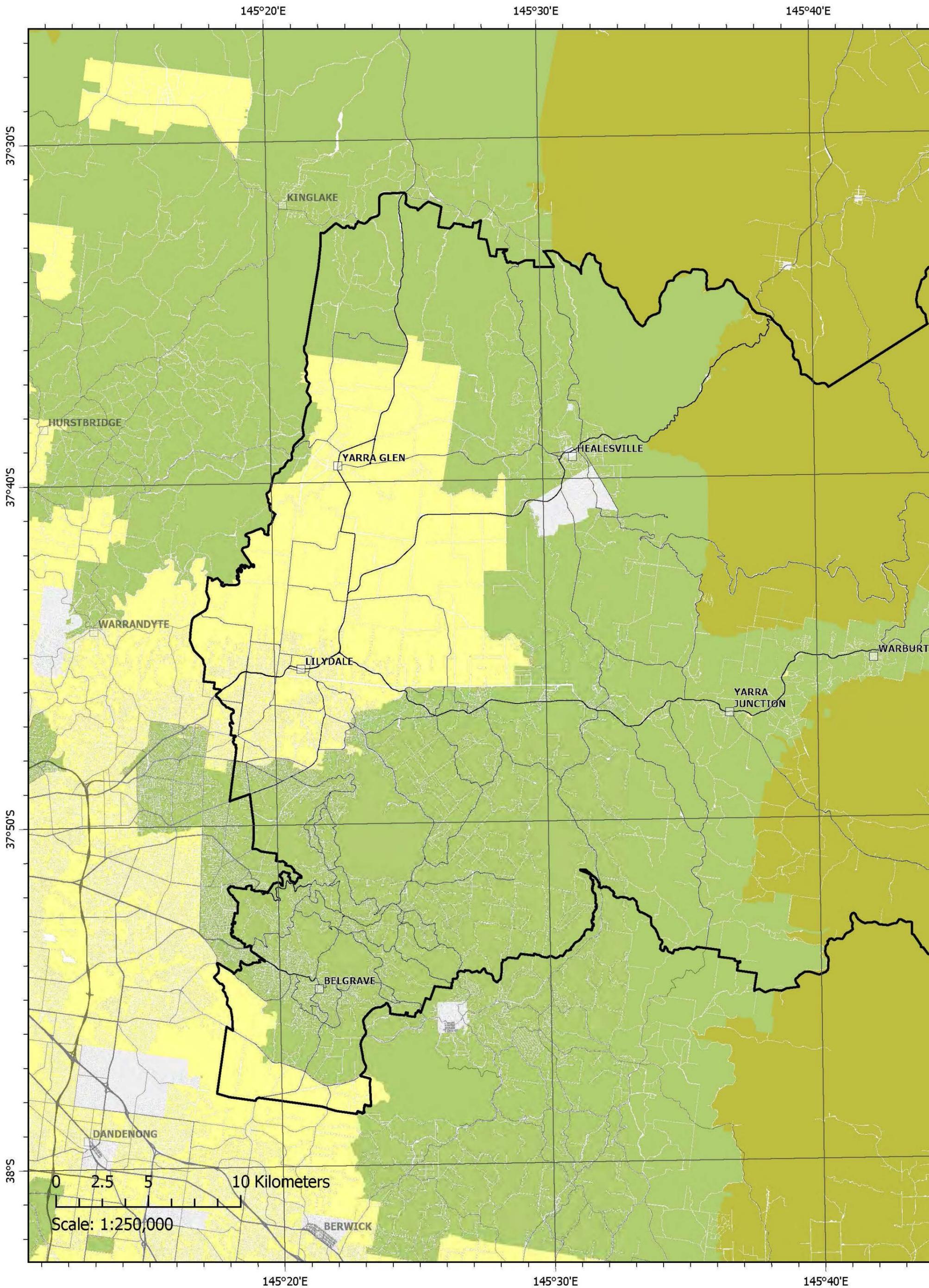




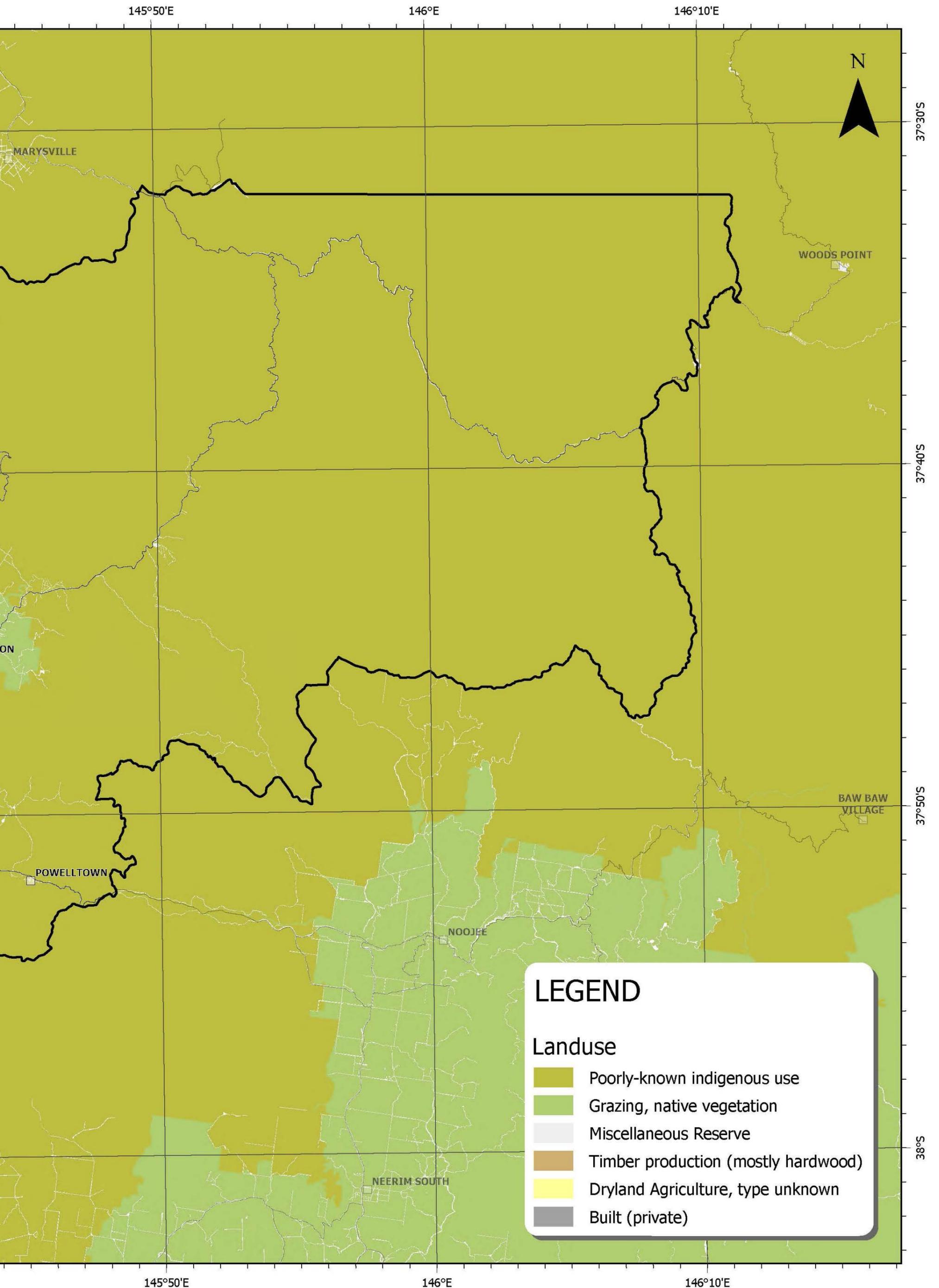


Landcover Mapping





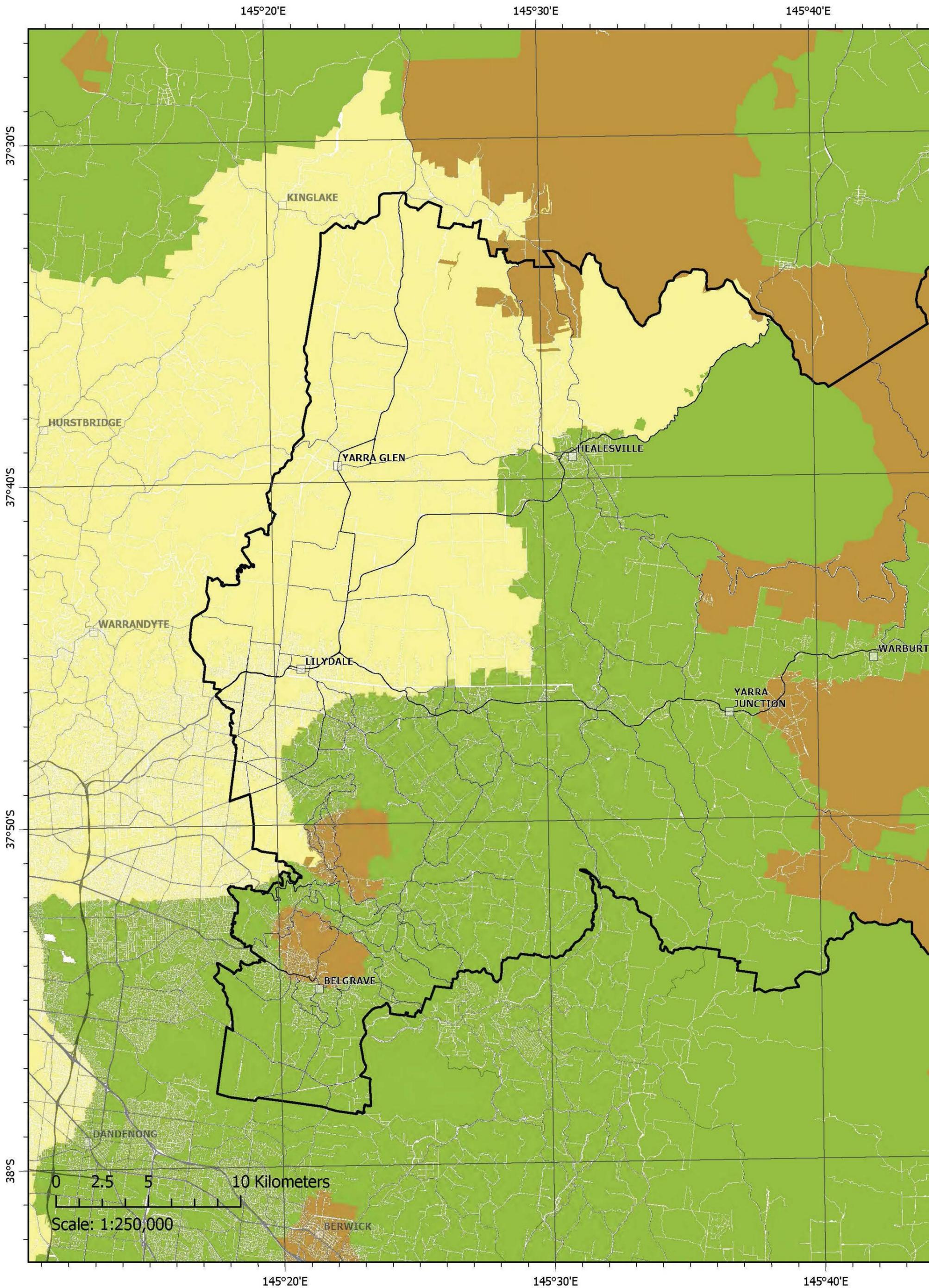
Landcover 1886 Mapping



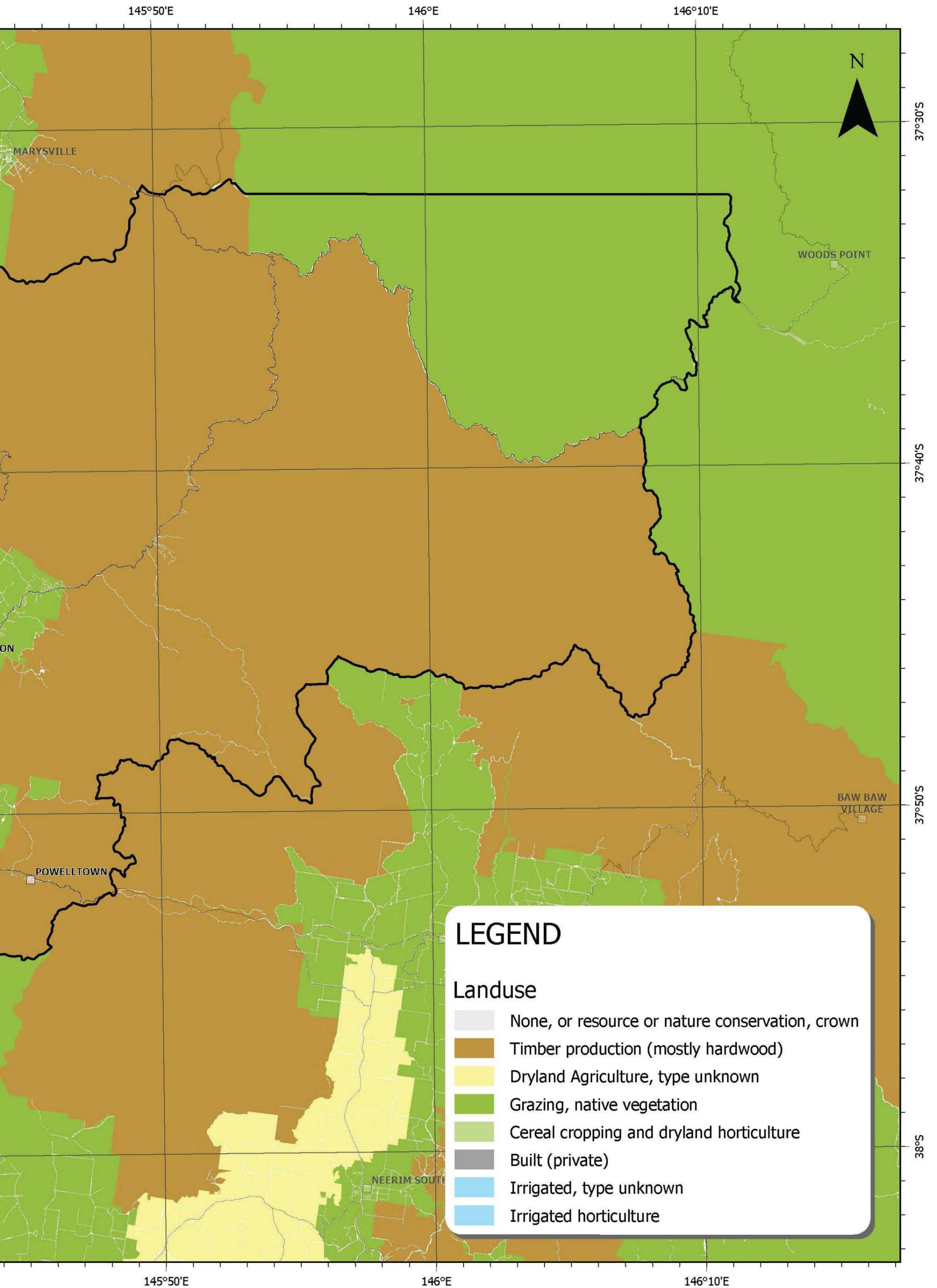
LEGEND

Landuse

- Poorly-known indigenous use
- Grazing, native vegetation
- Miscellaneous Reserve
- Timber production (mostly hardwood)
- Dryland Agriculture, type unknown
- Built (private)



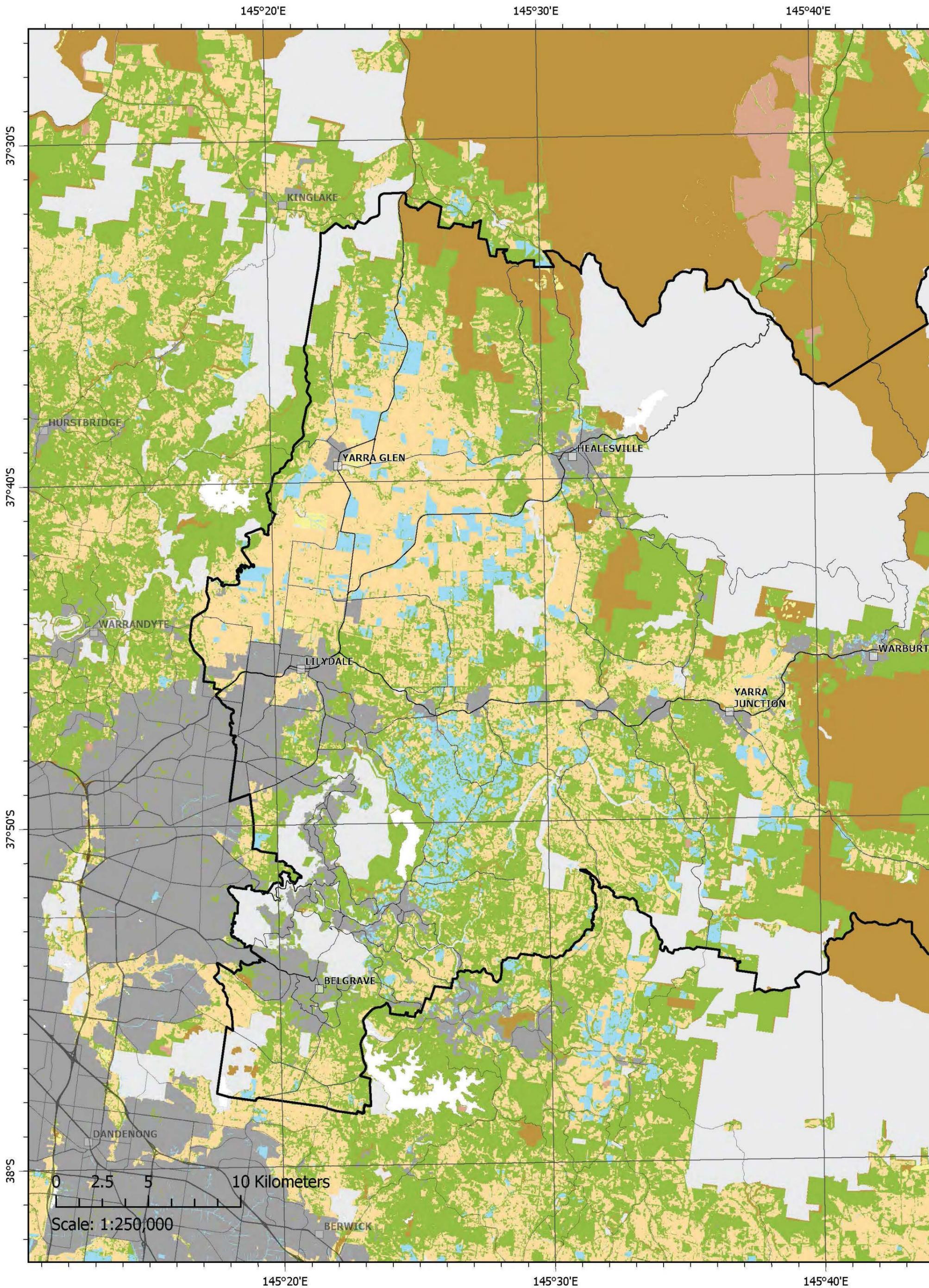
Landcover 1923 Mapping



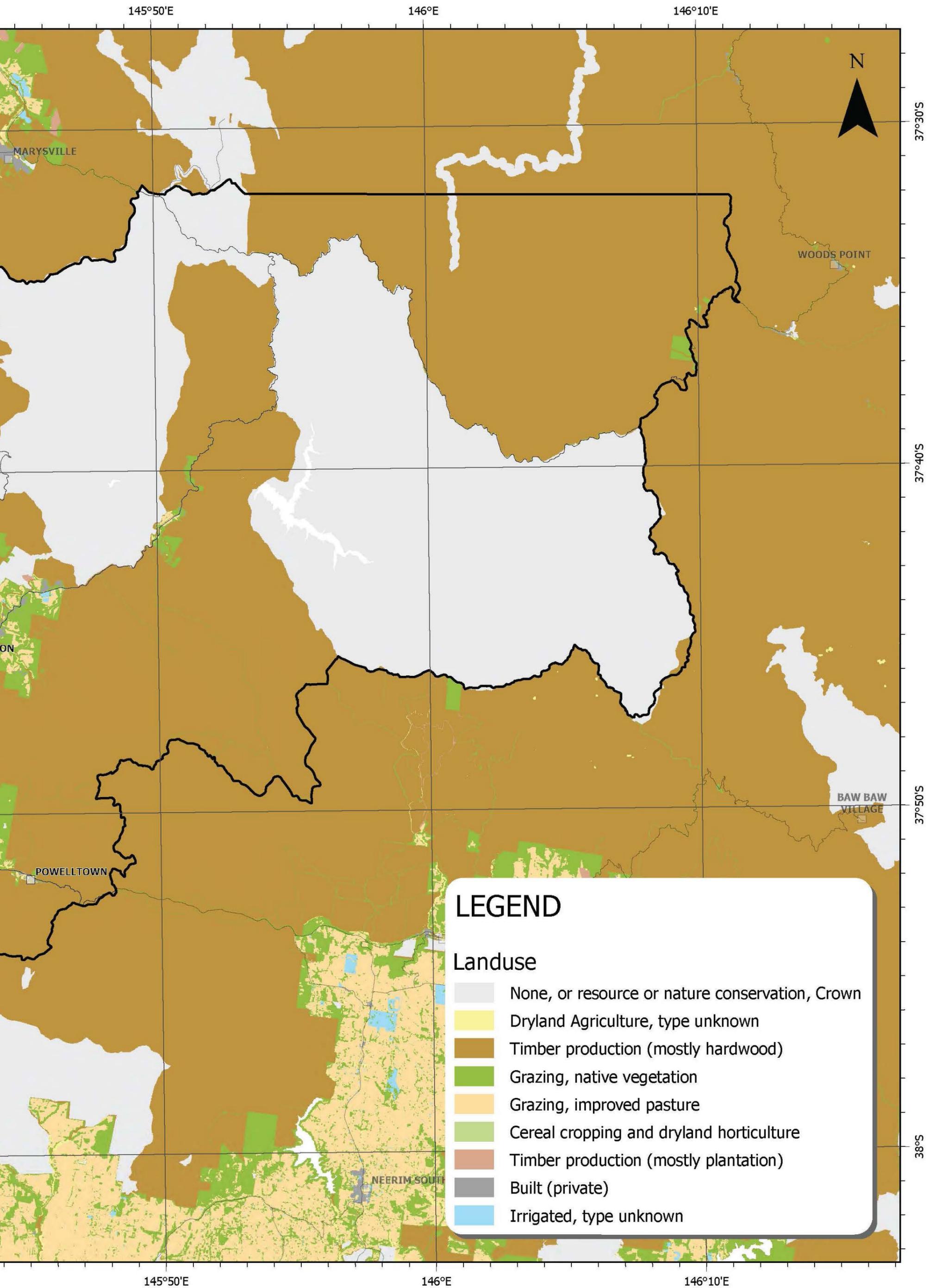
LEGEND

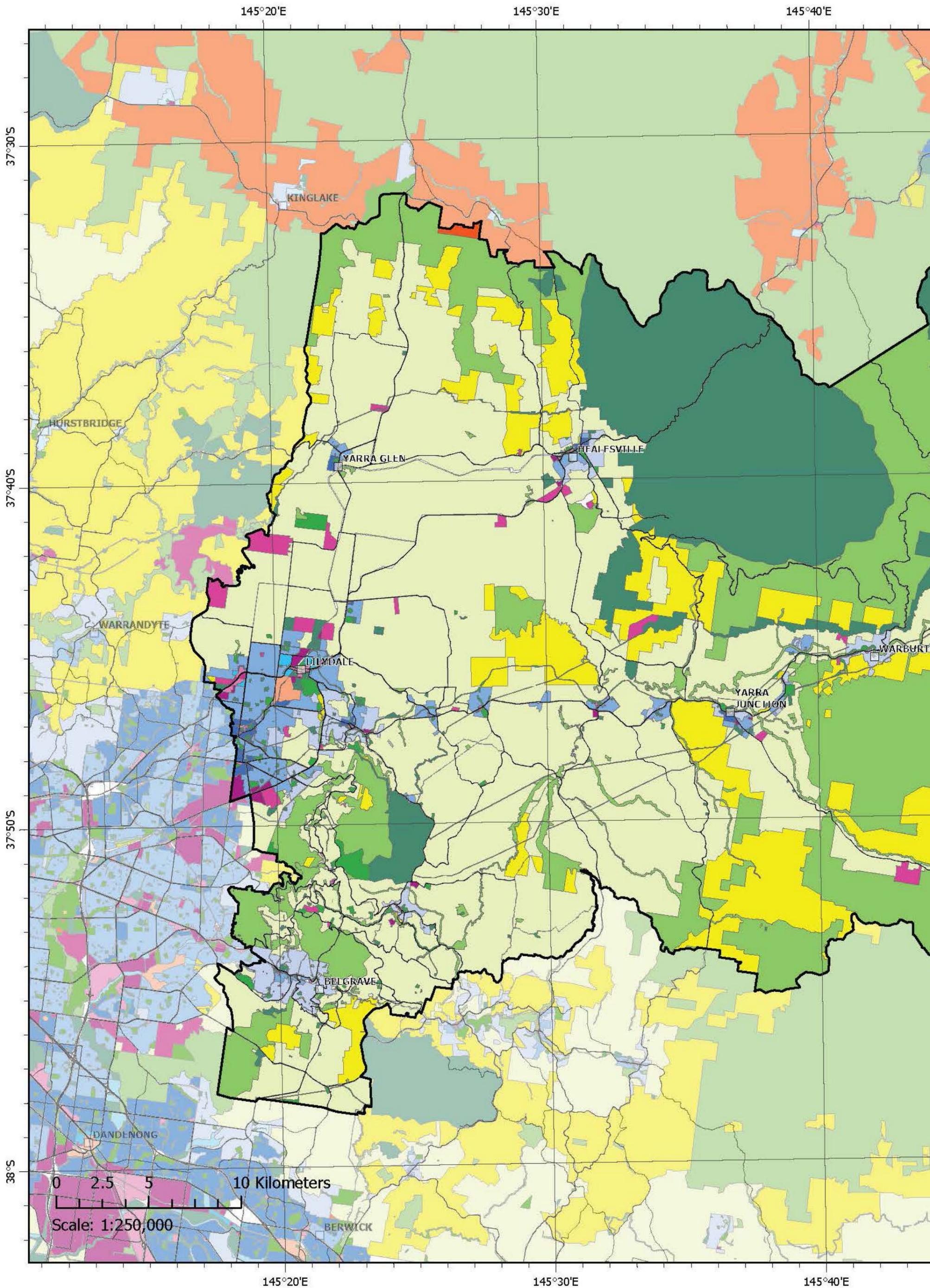
Landuse

- None, or resource or nature conservation, crown
- Timber production (mostly hardwood)
- Dryland Agriculture, type unknown
- Grazing, native vegetation
- Cereal cropping and dryland horticulture
- Built (private)
- Irrigated, type unknown
- Irrigated horticulture

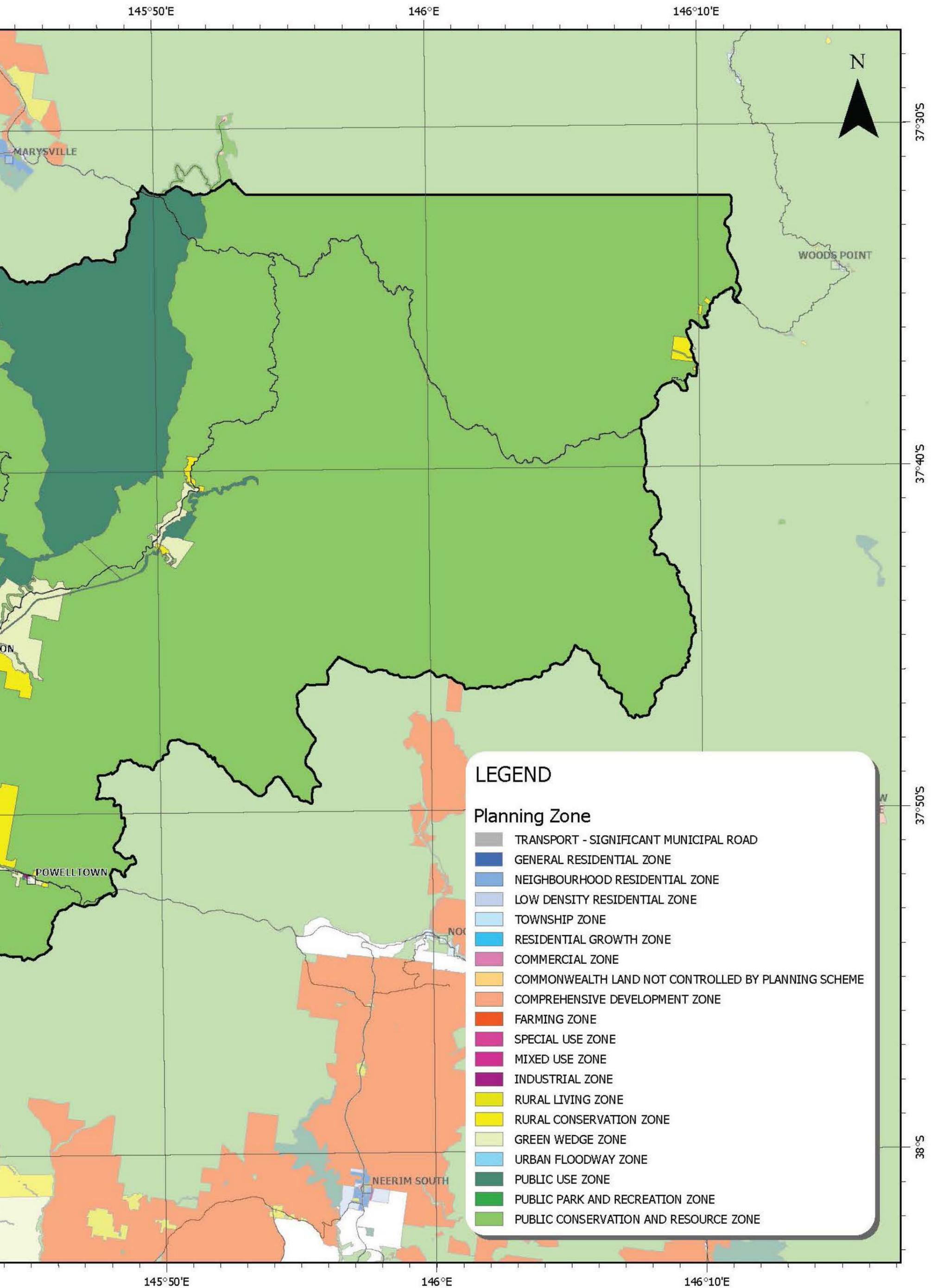


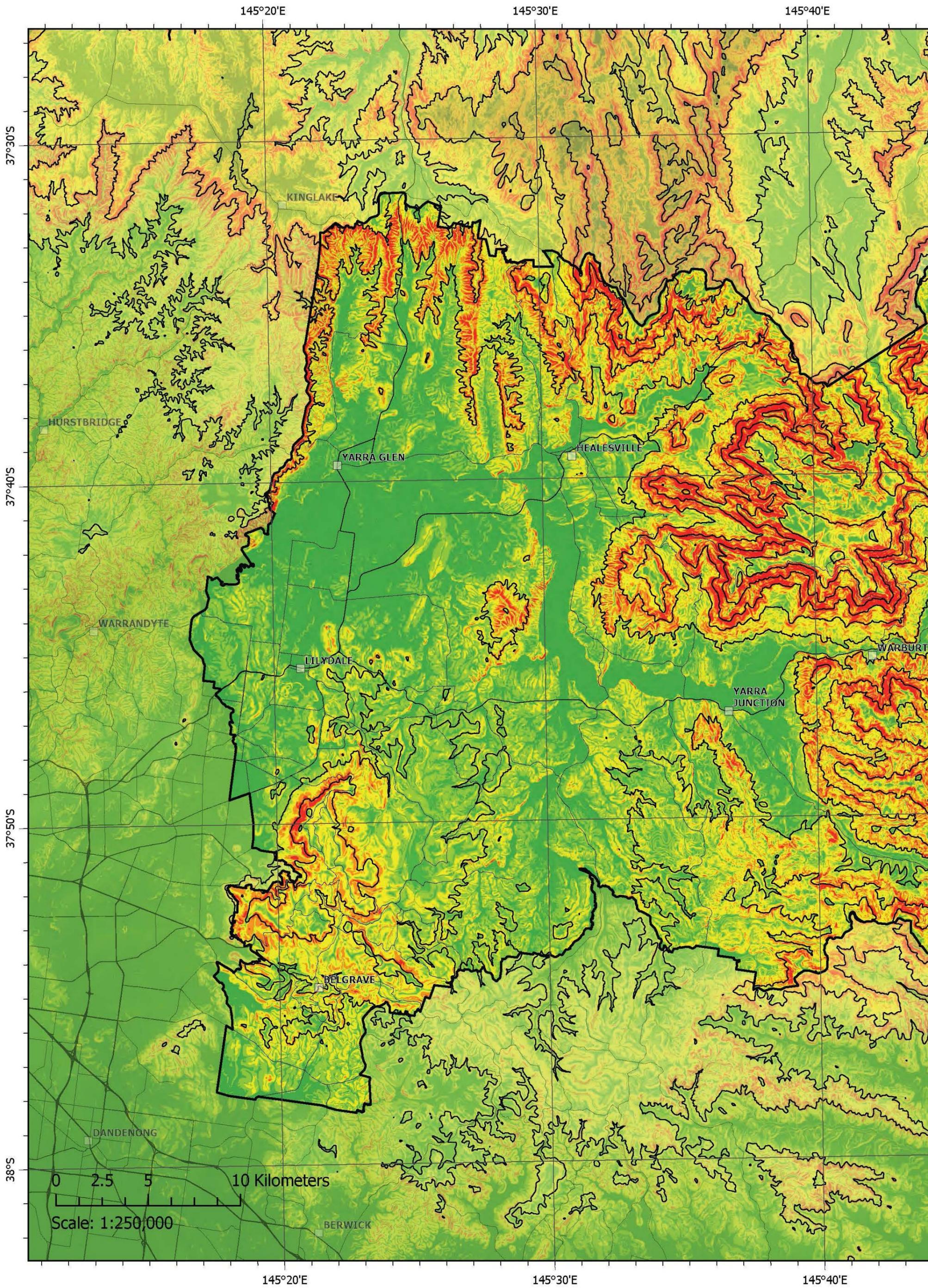
Landcover 2005 Mapping



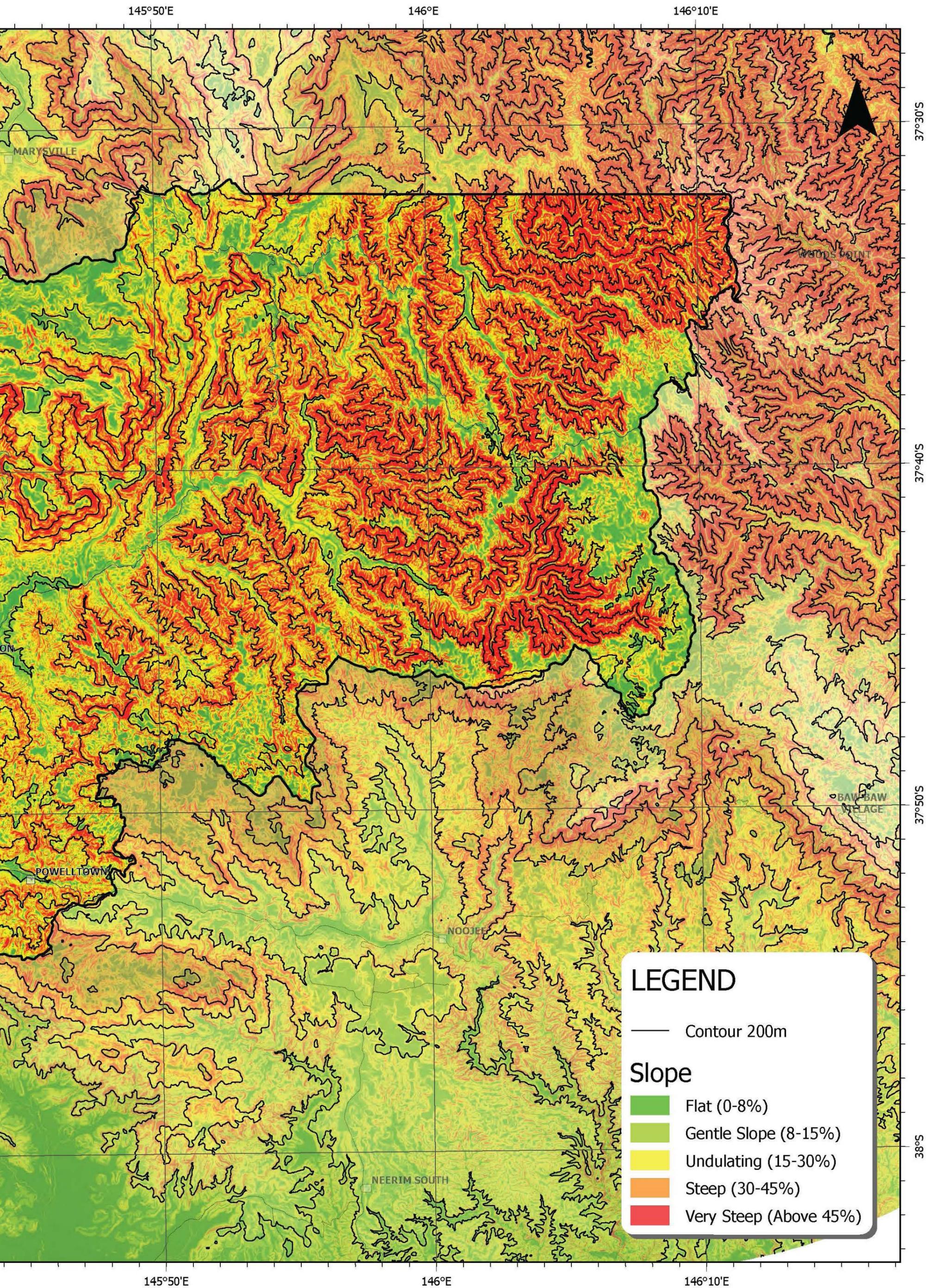


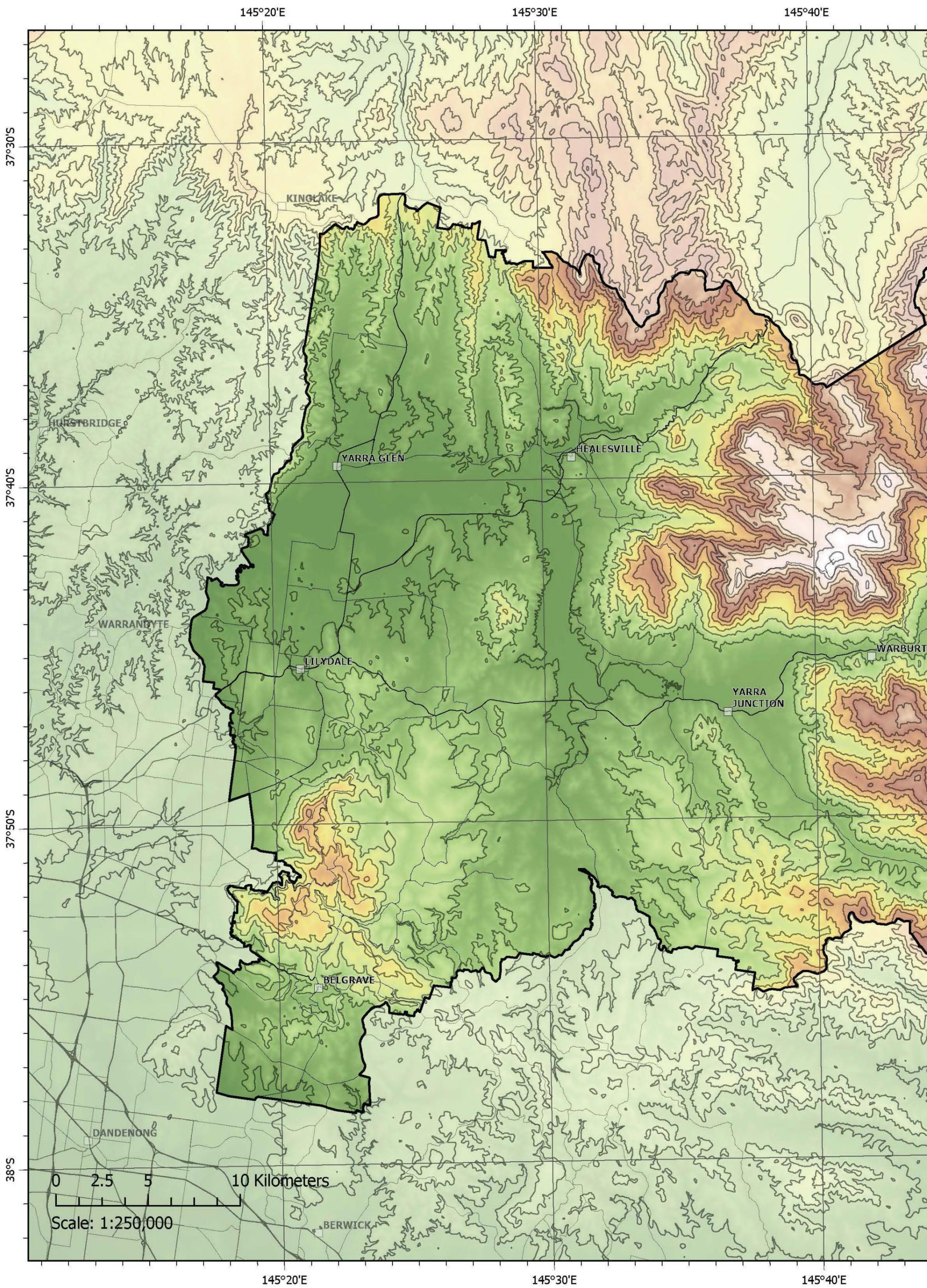
Planning Zone Mapping



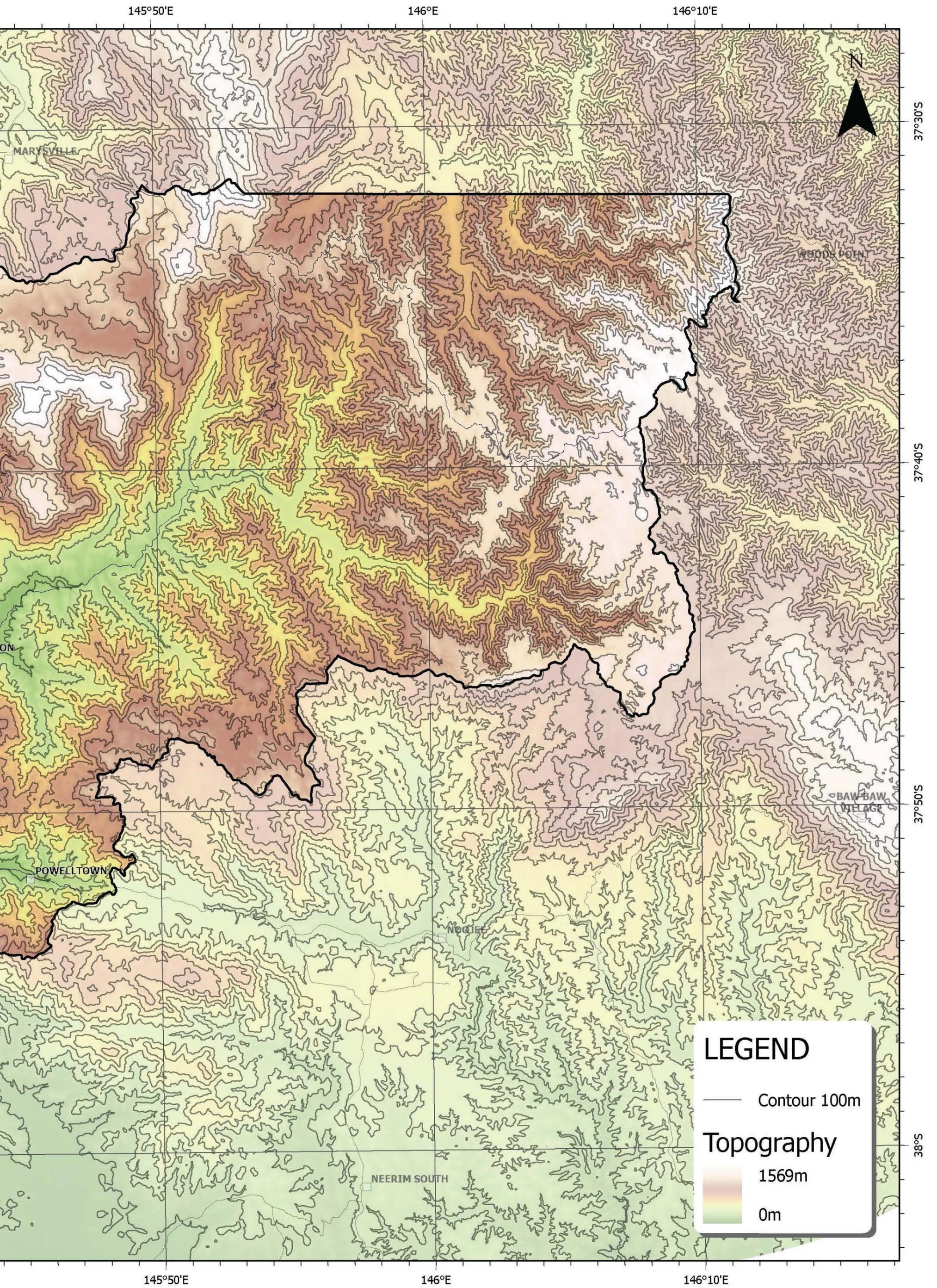


Slope Analysis Mapping





Topography Mapping



145°20'E

145°30'E

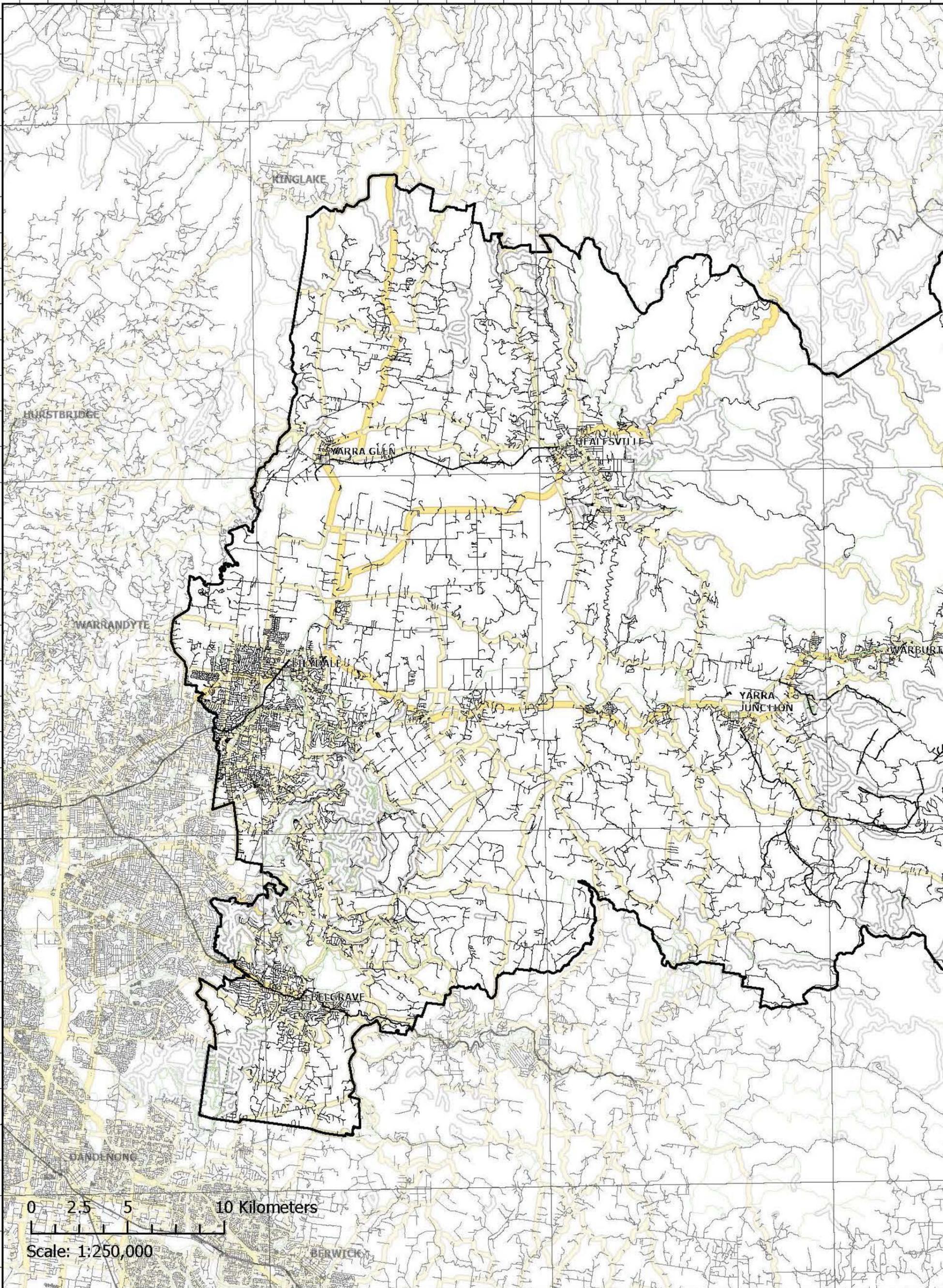
145°40'E

37°30'S

37°40'S

37°50'S

38°S



KINGLAKE

HURSTBRIDGE

WARRAGLEN

HAILESVILLE

WARRANDYTE

HEALEY

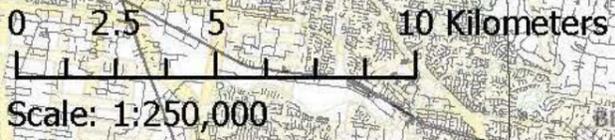
YARRA JUNCTION

WARBURTON

BELGRAVE

DANDENONG

BERWICK

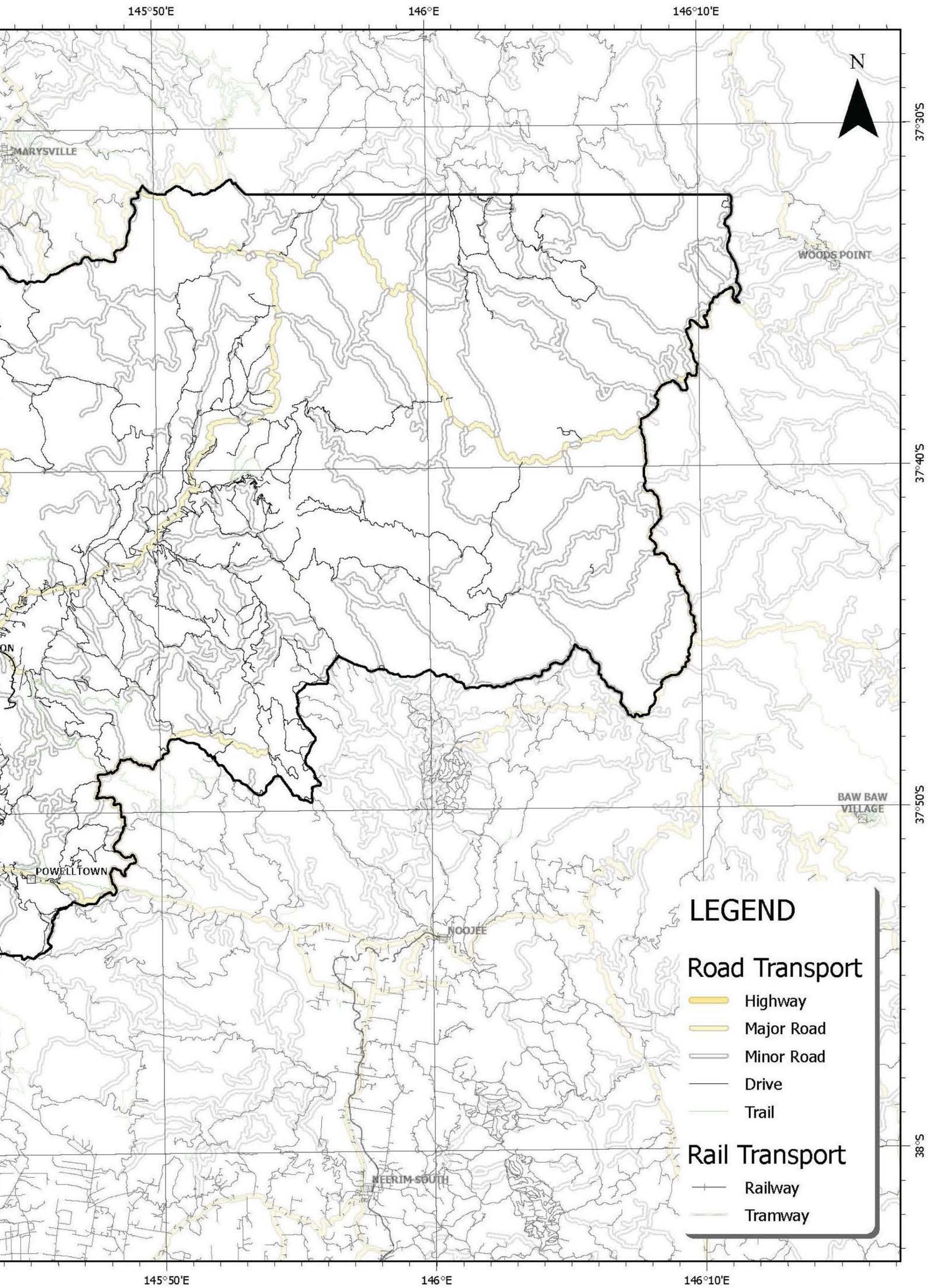


145°20'E

145°30'E

145°40'E

Map tilte



Landscape Character Assessment

The Yarra Range Shire contains a diverse array of elevated landscape from elevated peaks with snow to sedimentary rich valleys. It is the starting point of Yarra River that defines the Victoria State and especially, Melbourne. This study seeks to identify and describe these variations in landscape across Yarra Range Shire with a systematic and mathematical approach.

- This is essential for the Yarra Range Shire because protection and management of the community identity which comes from landscape character and scenic amenity are only possible after identification and comprehension. Moreover, landscape is about the relationship between the people and place. Both reciprocally influencing each other shaping the day to day lives of the region.
- Due to this, the scale of landscape can be macro scale and micro scale. Landscape character assessment acknowledges these conditions and proposes a process that define and analyse both the vast landscape form that nature shape the human and small land patch that human shape nature.

Yarra Range Shire is a vast region with multiple landscape form and rich history resulting in numerous types and subtypes.

Landscape character types (LCT)

These are distinct types of landscape that are relatively analogous in character for the area. Viewed with naked eyes, the landscape of Yarra Range Shire can be generic with few variations. However, they occur differently under the layers of ground and historical interventions. It is analysed and identified using geology, topography, incline, vegetation, and land use pattern.

20 different LCTs are identified.

Landscape character subtype (LCT subtype)

These are distinct types of landscape that are contrasting from one patch from another for the area. They are small scale identifications of the landscape. It is analysed using land cover information of the Yarra Range Shire with the background research of land use history and planning zones supporting it.

Process

There are three stages in the landscape character assessment. They are initiation and assessment that focuses on the background of the project, field survey that focuses on present condition of the region, and classification and description that identifies the landscape.

Initiation and assessment

The whole process begins with the collection and review of background documentation provided by the Council and the spatial data analysed with GIS tools. Preliminary site assessment includes the planning scheme over the region from Victoria Government and Yarra Range Council. The spatial data includes topography, soil, geology and hydrology as seen in previous chapters.

Field survey

This middle stage is essential in the development of baseline for mapping the landscape across Yarra Range Shire. A field survey brings the designer in contact with the place and people over different days and landscape forms. It was conducted following the scenic road visiting cities of Lilydale and Warburton, photographing different water features of reservoirs and streams, and embracing the nature of rainforest and undulating hills.

Classification and description

The focus of this stage identification of LCTs and LCT subtype using the previous landscape character assessments.

List of LCT

LCT A Open Alluvial Flood Plain Farmland
 LCT B Undulating Alluvial Agricultural Lowland
 LCT C Hilly Inclined Valley Floor
 LCT D Mount Dandenong Wet Forest Peaks
 LCT E Hilly Native Forest Upland
 LCT F Dry Forest Granite Lowland
 LCT G Undulating Lowland and Foothill Farmland Mosaic
 LCT H Undulating Red Earth Basalt Cropland
 LCT I Undulating Sandstone Lowland Farmland Mosaic
 LCT J Undulating Red Earth Foothill Farmland Mosaic
 LCT K Forested Granite Foothill
 LCT L Wet Forested Granite Mountains
 LCT M Hilly Stony Native Forest Mountain Ranges
 LCT N Steeply Forested Valley
 LCT O Hilly Wet Forest Upland
 LCT P Enclosed Wet Forest Peaks and Ridgelines
 LCT Q Mountainous Forested Valleys and Ranges
 LCT R Mountainous Dry Forest Alps Range
 LCT S Forested Alps Peaks and Ridgelines
 LCT T Alluvial Floodplain Riparian Corridor



LCT Summary

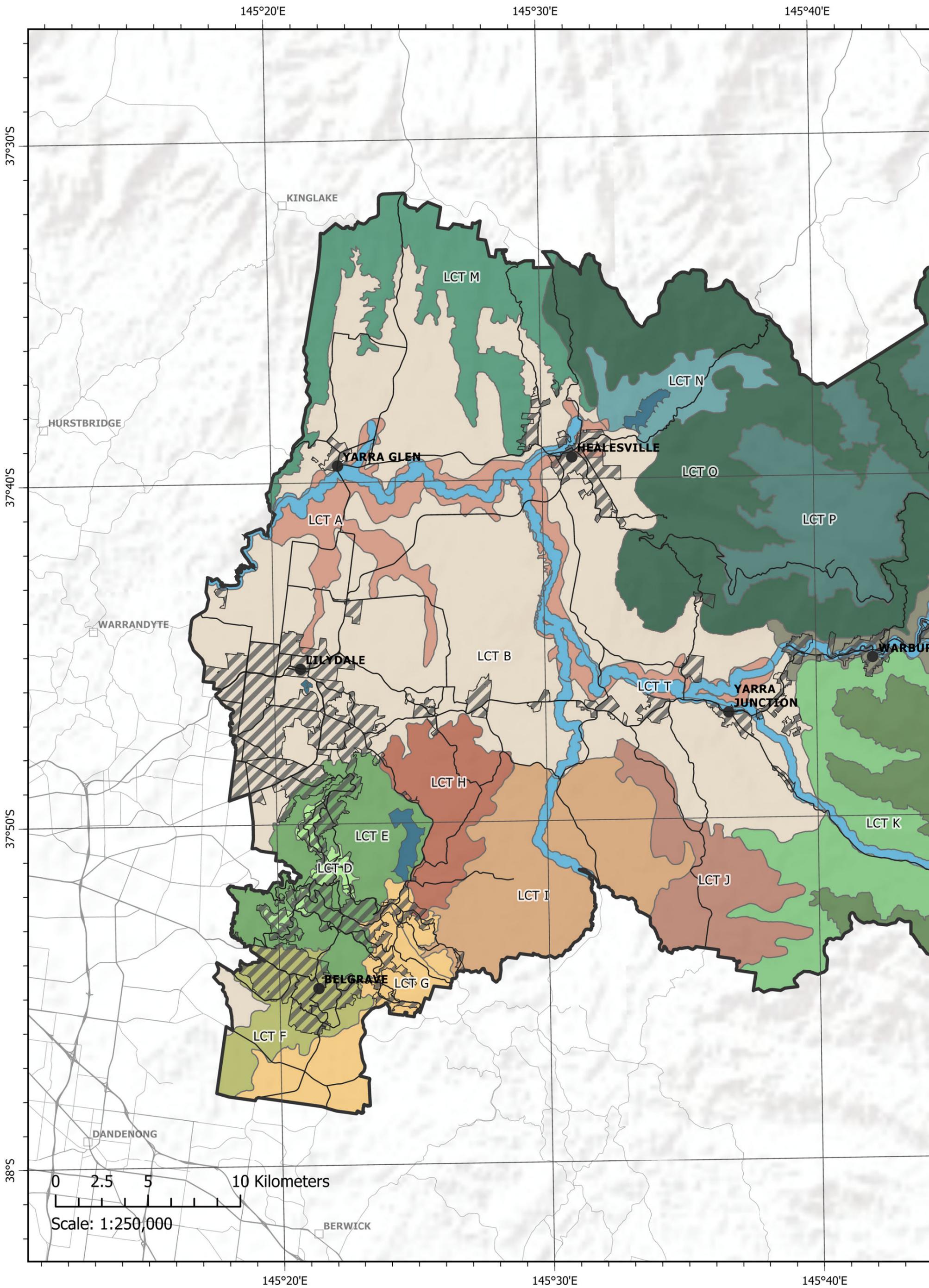
LCT	Name	Landform	Incline	Soil	Lithology	Vegetation
LCT A	Open Alluvial Flood Plain Farmland	Flat plains	Flat (gentle slope)	Vertosols	Fine textured unconsolidated deposits - Yarra Floodplain	Riparian Scrub Scrubs and W
LCT B	Undulating Alluvial Agricultural Lowland	Flat plains to undulating lowland	Flat, gentle slope (undulating, steep, very steep)	Chromosols	Sedimentary rocks (sandstones, mudstones) - Yellow duplex soils	Dry Forests, L Riparian Scrub Scrubs and W
LCT C	Hilly Inclined Valley Floor	Gently sloping valley floor and undulating to steep hills.	Flat, undulating (gentle slope, steep)	Dermosols, Chromosols and Kurosols.	Fine textured unconsolidated deposits, sedimentary rocks (sandstone, mudstone), and volcanic rocks: acidic (rhyolite)	Wet Forests a
LCT D	Mount Dandenong Wet Forest Peaks	Undulating to steep hills and mountain peaks.	Gentle slope, undulating (flat, steep)	Dermosols	Volcanic rocks: acidic (rhyolite)	Wet Forests
LCT E	Hilly Native Forest Upland	Gently sloping to undulating hills and mountains.	Steep, very steep (undulating)	Dermosols	Volcanic rocks: acidic (rhyolite)	Dry Forests a (Rain Forests)
LCT F	Dry Forest Granite Lowland	Gently sloping to undulating plains and hills.	Undulating, steep, gentle slope, (flat)	Dermosols, Chromosols and Kurosols.	Granites and volcanic rocks: acidic (rhyolite)	Dry Forests a Forests.
LCT G	Undulating Lowland and Foothill Farmland Mosaic	Gently sloping plains, undulating hills and foothills.	Undulating, gentle slope (steep, very steep)	Dermosols, Chromosols and Kurosols,	Granites, volcanic rocks: basic (basalt) and volcanic rocks: acidic (rhyolite)	Heathy Wood and Wet Fore
LCT H	Undulating Red Earth Basalt Cropland	Gently sloping to undulating low hills.	Gentle slope, flat, undulating (steep)	Ferrosols	Volcanic rocks: basic (basalt)	Dry Forests
LCT I	Undulating Sandstone Lowland Farmland Mosaic	Flat to gently sloping plains and undulating low hills.	Flat, gentle slope, undulating (steep, very steep)	Chromosols, Kurosols, Dermosols, Vertosols and Ferrosols	Sedimentary rocks (sandstones, mudstones), granites, and volcanic rocks: basic (basalt)	Lowland Fore Woodlands.
LCT J	Undulating Red Earth Foothill Farmland Mosaic	Undulating low hills and foothills.	Undulating, steep (gentle slope)	Ferrosols and Dermosols, and Kurosols	Sedimentary rocks (sandstones, mudstones), and volcanic rocks: basic (basalt)	Dry Forests, L

	Landuse	Landcover	Planning Scheme	Description
bs or Swampy Woodlands.	Vineyard, Livestock Production, Housing.	Exotic Pasture/grassland, Horticulture. (Patches of Native Vegetation)	Green Wedge Zone, Rural Conservation Zone, Public Conservation and Resource Zone. (Special Use Zone)	This landscape type is located in the central western parts of the Yarra Ranges Region, associated with the fertile floodplains of the Yarra River catchment. This landscape is defined by the flat plains and the fine-textured Vertosols soils situated at the lowest parts of the region. It is dominated by farmland uses, particularly exotic pastures for grazing.
Lowland Forests, bs or Swampy Woodlands.	Livestock Production, Vineyard, Housing.	Exotic Pasture/grassland, Horticulture, Patches of Native Vegetation, Urban Area, Built environment.	Green Wedge Zone, Rural Conservation Zone, Public Conservation and Resource Zone. (Special Use Zone, Residential Zone)	This landscape type is located in the central western parts of the Yarra Ranges Region, enveloping the LCT A landscape, associated with the gently undulating alluvial (Yarra) floodplain. It is dominated by agricultural land uses, mainly for crops, such as vineyards, pastures for grazing.
and Dry Forests.	Livestock production, culture building, housing, religious area and void.	Native vegetation, urban area, exotic pasture/grassland, and horticulture/irrigated pastures and crops.	Green Wedge Zone, Residential Zone, Rural Conservation Zone. (Special Use Zone, Public Use Zone, Public Conservation and Resource Zone)	This landscape type is located in the central part of the Yarra Ranges Region, surrounded by the Yarra Ranges National Park and Yarra State Forest, associated with the alluvial valleys and fertile floodplains of the Yarra River catchment. It is defined by the gently sloping valley floors in Warburton and the surrounding steep hills.
	Void and housing.	Native vegetation and urban area.	Green Wedge Zone. (Special Uses Zone, Public Conservation and Resource Zone)	This landscape type is located in the southern western part of the Yarra Ranges Region, associated with the peaks in the Dandenong National Park.
and Wet Forests.)	Nature area	Native vegetation	Public Conservation and Resources Zone, Public Use Zone, Public Park and Recreation.	This landscape type is located in the southern western part of the Yarra Ranges Region, enveloping the LCT D landscape, associated with the forested undulating hills and mountains in the Dandenong National Park.
and Lowland	Nature area and void (Urban Area).	Native vegetation and urban area.	Public Conservation and Resources Zone, Rural Conservation Zone, Low Density Residential Zone,	This landscape type is located in the southern western end of the Yarra Ranges Region, to the south of LCT E landscape, associated with the gently sloping and undulating granite low hills that are dominated by the Dry Forests EVC.
lands, dry forests sts.	Housing and Livestock Production.	Exotic pasture/grassland, native vegetation, urban area.	Green Wedge Zone, Rural Conservation Zone.	This landscape type is located in the southern western end of the Yarra Ranges Region, associated with the undulating low hills and foothills to the southeast of the Dandenong National Park mountains. It is dominated by farmlands and patches of native vegetation.
	Housing and Livestock Production.	Exotic Pasture/grassland, Horticulture/Irrigated pastures and crops, and urban area.	Green Wedge Zone.	This landscape type is located in the southern western part of the Yarra Ranges Region, associated with the gently undulating basalt low hills to the east of Mount Dandenong and Silvan Reservoir. It is dominated by red earth croplands, such as berries and cherries farms.
sts and Heathy	Housing, Livestock Production. (Nature Area and Vineyard)	Exotic pasture/grassland, native vegetation.	Green Wedge Zone, Public Conservation and Resources Zone, Rural Conservation Zone.	This landscape type is located in the southern western part of the Yarra Ranges Region, associated with the gently undulating sandstone low hills. It is dominated by pastures for grazing and patches of native vegetation from the Lowland Forests EVC.
Lowland Forests.	Vineyards, Livestock Production, Housing, Nature Area.	Exotic Pasture/grassland, Native vegetation, urban area, Horticulture/irrigated pastures and crops.	Green Wedge Zone, Public Conservation and Resources Zone, Rural Conservation Zone.	This landscape type is located in the southern central part of the Yarra Ranges Region, associated with the undulating red earth foothills. It is dominated by farmland uses with pastures for grazing and patches native vegetations.

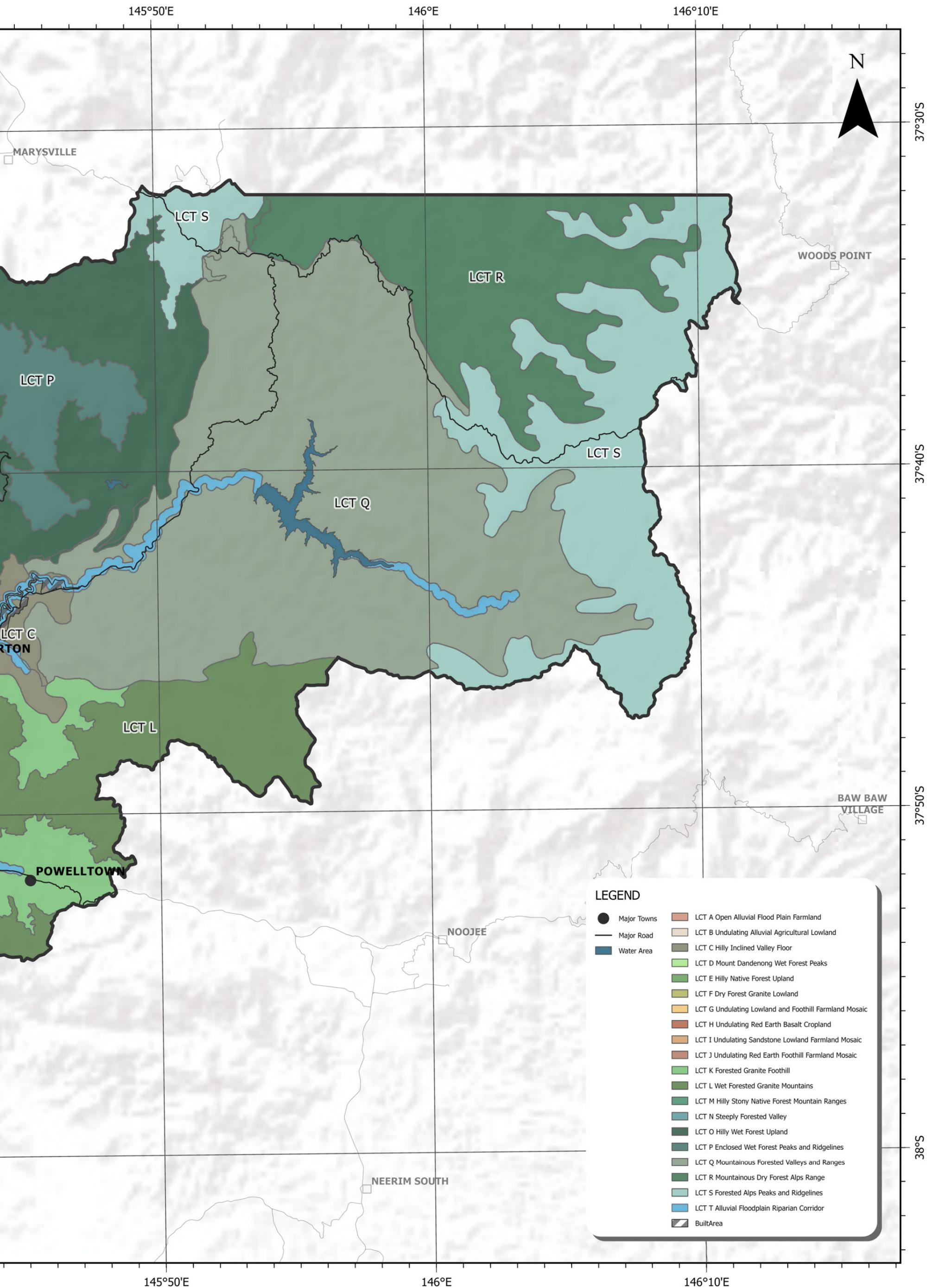
LCT Summary

LCT K	Forested Granite Foothill	Undulating to steep foothills and mountains.	Steep, undulating, very steep (gentle slope)	Dermosols, Kurosols and Kandosols	Granites	Wet Forests a
LCT L	Wet Forested Granite Mountains	Undulating to Steep hills and mountains.	Steep, very steep, undulating (gentle slope)	Kandosols and Dermosols	Granites	Wet Forests. Rain Forests)
LCT M	Hilly Stony Native Forest Mountain Ranges	Undulating to Steep hills and Mountains.	Steep, very steep (undulating, gentle slope)	Kurosols, Chromosols and Dermosols	Sedimentary rocks (sandstones, mudstones)	Dry Forests, V Lowland Fore
LCT N	Steeply Forested Valley	Flat to gently sloping valley floors and undulating to steep hills.	Gentle slope, steep, undulating (very steep)	Dermosols and Chromosols	Volcanic rocks: acidic (rhyolite)	Dry Forests, V
LCT O	Hilly Wet Forest Upland	Undulating to steep hills and mountains.	Very steep, steep, undulating (gentle slope)	Dermosols and Kandosols	Volcanic rocks: acidic (rhyolite)	Wet Forests.
LCT P	Enclosed Wet Forest Peaks and Ridgelines	Steep mountains, gently sloping to undulating hills, ridges and peaks.	Very steep, steep (undulating, gentle slope)	Dermosols, Kandosols and Kurosols	Volcanic rock: acidic ie rhyolite, and sedimentary rocks (sandstone, mudstone)	Wet Forests a
LCT Q	Mountainous Forested Valleys and Ranges	Sloping and undulating valley floor, undulating and steep mountains and rages.	Very steep, steep (undulating, gentle slope)	Dermosols, Chromosols and Kurosols	Sedimentary rocks (sandstones, mudstones)	Wet Forests, (Lowland For
LCT R	Mountainous Dry Forest Alps Range	Steep mountain ranges.	Very steep, steep (undulating, gentle slope)	Dermosols, Chromosols and Kandosols	Sedimentary rocks (sandstones, mudstones)	Dry Forests a
LCT S	Forested Alps Peaks and Ridgelines	Gently sloping to undulating hills, steep mountain ranges with peaks and ridgelines.	Very steep, steep, gentle slope (undulating)	Dermosols and Kandosols	Sedimentary rocks (sandstones, mudstones)	Wet Forests. Grasslands, S Woodlands, f
LCT T	Alluvial Floodplain Riparian Corridor	Watercourses, drainage lines	Flat, gentle slope (undulating)	Vertosols, Kurosols and Chromosols	Sedimentary rocks (sandstones, mudstones) and fine textured unconsolidated deposits	Riverine Gras Forests, Ripa Swampy Scru Woodlands.

and Dry Forests.	Nature Area, Livestock Production.	Native vegetation. (Exotic Pasture/grassland)	Public Conservation and Resources Zone, Rural Conservation Zone. (Special Use Zone)	This landscape type is located in the southern central part of the Yarra Ranges Region, associated with the undulating to steep granite hills and foothills in the western part of the Yarra State Forest.
(Dry Forests and	Nature Area.	Native Vegetation.	Public Conservation and Resources Zone.	This landscape type is located in the southern central part of the Yarra Ranges Region, associated with the undulating to steep granite hills and mountains in the western part of the Yarra State Forest. It is bounded to the upper parts of the mountains which LCTK is part of. The native forest is dominated by the Wet Forests EVC.
Wet Forests and sts.	Nature Area, Infrastructure. (Livestock Production)	Native Vegetation. (Exotic Pasture/grassland)	Public Conservation and Resources Zone, Rural Conservation Zone. (Public Use Zone)	This landscape type is located in the north-western end of the Yarra Ranges Region, associated with the undulating to stony steep hills and mountains that are part of the Paul Range State Forest and Kinglake National Park.
Wet Forests.	Nature Area.	Native Vegetation.	Public Use Zone.	This landscape type is located in the north-western part of the Yarra Ranges Region, associated with gently sloping forested valley floors and undulating to steep forested hills surrounding the Maroondah Reservoir.
(Rainforests)	Nature Area.	Native Vegetation.	Public Use Zone, Public Conservation and Resource Zone, Rural Conservation Zone.	This landscape type is located in the central northern part of the Yarra Ranges Region, associated with the undulating to steep hills and mountains in the Yarra Ranges National Park. The native forest is dominated by the Wet Forests EVC.
and Rain Foests.	Nature Area.	Native Vegetation.	Public Use Zone, Public Conservation and Resource Zone.	This landscape type is located in the central northern part of the Yarra Ranges Region, associated with the upper parts of the Yarra Ranges National Park that consists of undulating hills, ridges and peaks. The native forest is dominated by the Wet Forests EVC.
Dry Forests. (est)	Nature Area. (Infrastructure)	Native vegetation.	Public Conservation and Resources Zone.	This landscape type is located in the central and eastern parts of the Yarra Ranges Region, associated with the undulating valley floors and mountain ranges that are part of the Yarra State Forest and Yarra Ranges National Park.
and Wet Forests.	Nature Area.	Native vegetation.	Public Conservation and Resource Zone.	This landscape type is located in the north-eastern end of the Yarra Ranges Region, associated with the steep mountain ranges that are part of the Big River State Forest. The native forest is dominated by the Dry Forest EVC.
(Mountane Shrublands or Rainforests)	Nature Area. (Livestock Production)	Native vegetation and native pasture/grassland.	Public Conservation and Resource Zone, Rural Conservation Zone.	This landscape type is located in the eastern end and the northern parts of the Yarra Ranges Region, associated with the peaks and ridgelines of the Victorian Alps bioregion.
sy Woodlands or rian Scrubs or bs and	Nature Area.	Exotic Pasture/grassland, Native Vegetation.	Public Conservation and Resource Zone, Green Wedge Zone.	This landscape type is located throughout the central and northern parts of the Yarra Ranges Region, associated with the Yarra River and its major tributaries that flow across the alluvial floodplain areas.



Landscape Character Types Mapping



LEGEND

- Major Towns
- Major Road
- Water Area
- LCT A Open Alluvial Flood Plain Farmland
- LCT B Undulating Alluvial Agricultural Lowland
- LCT C Hilly Inclined Valley Floor
- LCT D Mount Dandenong Wet Forest Peaks
- LCT E Hilly Native Forest Upland
- LCT F Dry Forest Granite Lowland
- LCT G Undulating Lowland and Foothill Farmland Mosaic
- LCT H Undulating Red Earth Basalt Cropland
- LCT I Undulating Sandstone Lowland Farmland Mosaic
- LCT J Undulating Red Earth Foothill Farmland Mosaic
- LCT K Forested Granite Foothill
- LCT L Wet Forested Granite Mountains
- LCT M Hilly Stony Native Forest Mountain Ranges
- LCT N Steeply Forested Valley
- LCT O Hilly Wet Forest Upland
- LCT P Enclosed Wet Forest Peaks and Ridgelines
- LCT Q Mountainous Forested Valleys and Ranges
- LCT R Mountainous Dry Forest Alps Range
- LCT S Forested Alps Peaks and Ridgelines
- LCT T Alluvial Floodplain Riparian Corridor
- BuiltArea



2.2 LCT A Open Alluvial Flood Plain Farmland

Description of LCT A

This landscape type is located in the central western parts of the Yarra Ranges Region, associated with the fertile floodplains of the Yarra River catchment. This landscape is defined by the flat plains and the fine-textured Vertosols soils situated at the lowest parts of the region. It is dominated by farmland uses, particularly exotic pastures for grazing.

Planning Objectives

- Green Wedge Zone
- Rural Conservation Zone
- Public Conservation and Resource Zone
- Special Use Zone

Key landscape character attributes

Natural landscape elements

- Sparsely vegetated.
- Flat to gently sloping fertile alluvial plains.
- Major soil is fine textured vertosols.
- The dominant EVC is Riparian Scrubs or Swampy Scrubs and Woodlands.
- Dominated by exotic pasture / grassland with only two patches of native pasture / grassland.
- Major landscape features are associated with the Yarra River (LCT T).

Settlement and Land use

- Dominated by agricultural land uses, mainly livestock production and vineyard.
- A sparsely settled landscape with isolated rural farmsteads and residential areas outside the edges of the landscape (e.g. Yarra Glen, Healesville, Yarra Junction, and Lilydale).

Key landmarks and features

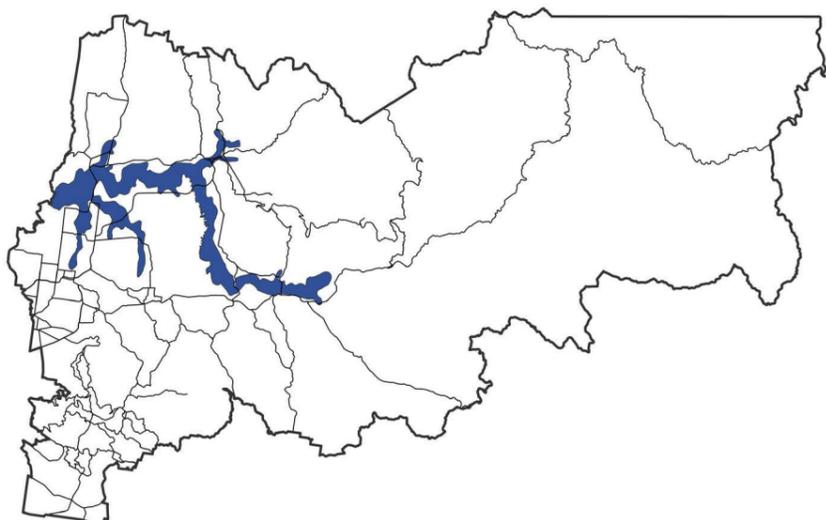
- TarraWarra Museum of Art.
- Coranderk Aboriginal Station.
- Small creek next to the Yarra River and its major tributaries.
- Lilydale Airport.
- Isolated rural farmsteads.

Identified scenic values

- View towards most parts of the vegetated riparian corridors (LCT T).
- View towards surrounding forested peaks and ridgelines associated with Paul Range State Forest and Kindlake National Park (LCT M).
- Very distant views to elevated ridges associated with the mountain ranges of Yarra Ranges National Park (LCT O and LCT P).

Scenic lookouts and routes

- There are no formal scenic lookouts within the LCT.



Location of LCT A within the Yarra Ranges Region

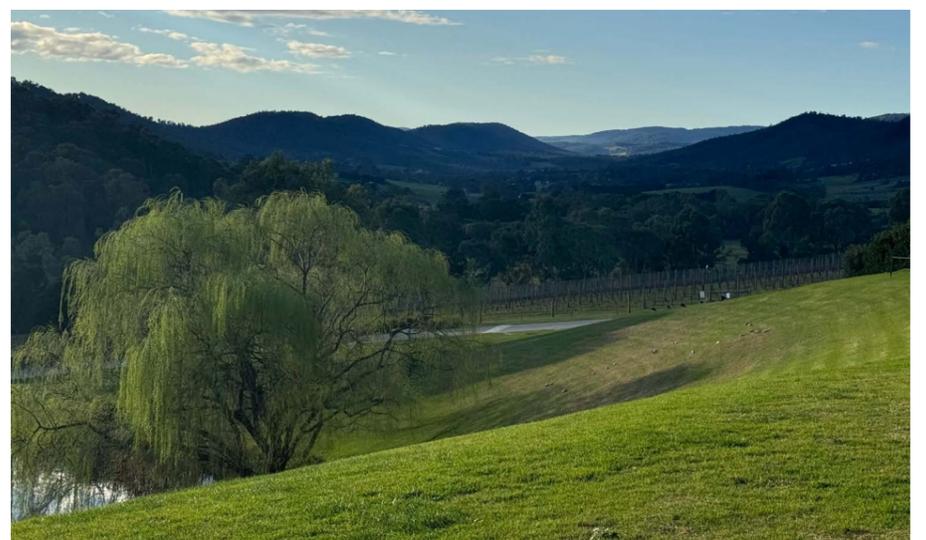


Experiential landscape qualities

- Expansive open views across surrounding landscapes.
- Provides views to distant LCTs.

Heritage Elements

- Coranderk Aboriginal Station
- Chateau Yering.
- Healesville Railway Station Complex
- Former Healesville Court House
- Prefabricated Timber House.





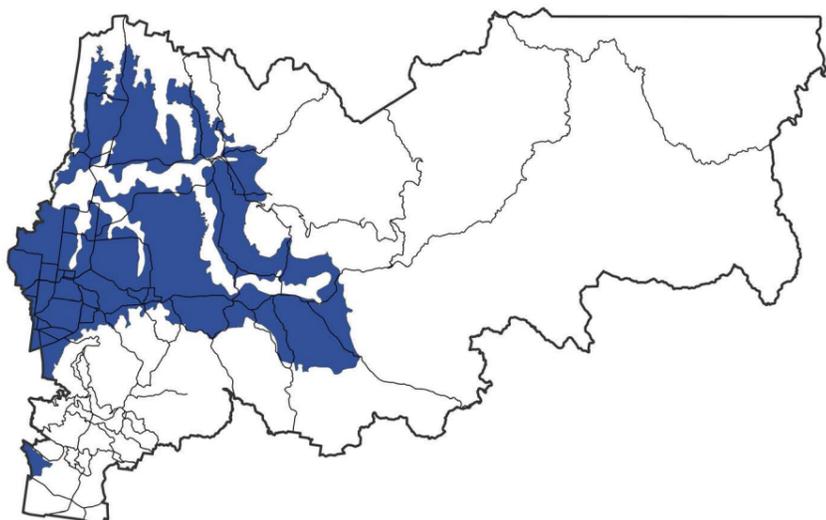
2.2 LCT B Undulating Alluvial Agricultural Lowland

Description of LCT B

This landscape type is located in the central western parts of the Yarra Ranges Region, enveloping the LCT A landscape, associated with the gently undulating alluvial (Yarra) floodplain. It is dominated by agricultural land uses, mainly for crops, such as vineyards, pastures for grazing.

Planning Objectives

- Green Wedge Zone
- Rural Conservation Zone
- Public Conservation and Resource Zone
- Special Use Zone
- Residential Zone



Location of LCT B within the Yarra Ranges Region

Key landscape character attributes

Natural landscape elements

- Sparsely vegetated in most areas with bigger patches of native vegetation and forested areas in the south-eastern parts of the landscape.
- Flat plains and undulating lowhills.
- Major soil is chromosols.
- The EVC is prominently Dry Forests and Lowland Forests, with smaller areas of Herb-rich Woodlands and Riparian Scrubs or Swampy Scrubs and Woodlands.
- The landcover is dominated by exotic pasture / grassland, horticulture / cropland, patched of native vegetations, and urban areas.

Settlement and Land use

- Dominated by agricultural land uses, mainly livestock production, vineyard and housing.
- Yarra Ranges Planning Scheme recognises the area as wine/other horticulture area.
- Generally a sparsely settled landscape with townships and isolated rural farmsteads.
- This landscape consists of the main urban and rural residential areas within the Yarra Ranges Region.

Key landmarks and features

- Major towns like Lilydale, Yarra Glen, Healesville, and Yarra Junction.
- Warramate Hills Nature Conservation Reserve.
- Railway stations.
- Major tributaries to the Yarra River.
- Vineyards and wineries are major tourism attractors and offer recreation opportunities. Coldstream Hills Cellar Door is an example of that.
- Boral Quarry and Montrose Quarry.

Identified scenic values

- The views within this LCT are dominated by extensive rolling hills of farmlands and vineyards, which can be picturesque and atmospheric.
- Views towards surrounding forested peaks and ridgelines associated with LCT E, LCT M, LCT K, LCT L, LCT O and LCT P.

Scenic lookouts and routes

- Scenic drives such as *The Yarra Valley Loop Drive – Lilydale, Yarra Glen, Healesville, Marysville, Warburton (via Reefton), Drive Main Street Wines and Local Produce* traverse this LCT.
- Momoo's lookout Yarra Glen.
- Hiba's lookout point, Yarra Glen.
- Yarra Valley Trail.
- Warburton Rail Trail.



Experiential landscape qualities

- Generally expansive views across surround landscapes in certain areas.
- Expansive views of rolling hills of crops and farmlands.
- Provide views of distant LCTs.

Heritage Elements

- Yeringberg
- Coombe Cottage
- Lilydale Railway Refreshment Rooms
- Cave Hill Limestone Quarry
- Bickleigh Vale
- Camp Eureka
- Mackenzie Cottage





LCT C Hilly Inclined Valley Floor

2.2

Description of LCT C

This landscape type is located in the central part of the Yarra Ranges Region, surrounded by the Yarra Ranges National Park and Yarra State Forest, associated with the alluvial valleys and fertile floodplains of the Yarra River catchment. It is defined by the gently sloping valley floors in Warburton and the surrounding steep hills.

Planning Objectives

- Green Wedge Zone
- Residential Zone
- Rural Conservation Zone
- Special Use Zone
- Commercial Zone

Key landscape character attributes

Natural landscape elements

- Typically vegetated on the undulation to steep hills, clearings for housing, urban areas and agriculture uses in the Warburton area.
- Gently sloping valley floor and undulating to steep hills.
- Major soils are Dermosols, Chromosols and Kurosols.
- This landscape is defined by a combination of fine textured unconsolidated deposits, sedimentary rocks and volcanic rocks.
- The EVC is prominently Wet Forests and Dry Forests.
- The landcover is dominated by native vegetation, urban area, exotic pasture/grassland, and small areas of horticulture/crops.
- Major landscape feature is the trails and close interactions with the Yarra River (LCT T).

Settlement and Land use

- Land use is dominated by housing and livestock production, with small areas of religious area and cultural building.
- This landscape is defined by Warburton and the surrounding areas.
- This landscape consists of the main urban and rural residential areas within the Yarra Ranges Region.

Key landmarks and features

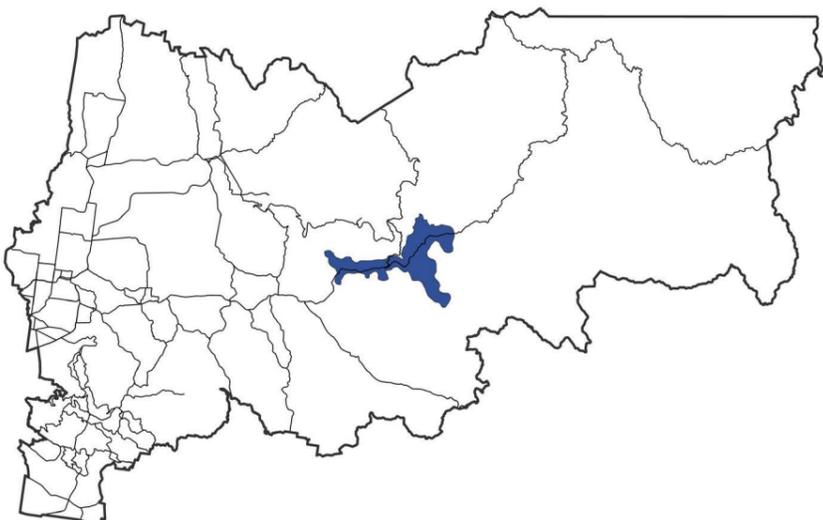
- Warburton is a tourism attractor that offers recreation opportunities and close connection to the Yarra River.
- Cement Creek Redwood Forest.
- Buddha Bodhivana Monastery.

Identified scenic values

- Forested hills, valley floors, the Yarra River and the town facilities are significant views within this landscape.

Scenic lookouts and routes

- Warburton River Walk and O'Shannassy Aqueduct Trail.
- Dee River via Rail Trail and Aqueduct
- Redwood Forest



Location of LCT C within the Yarra Ranges Region

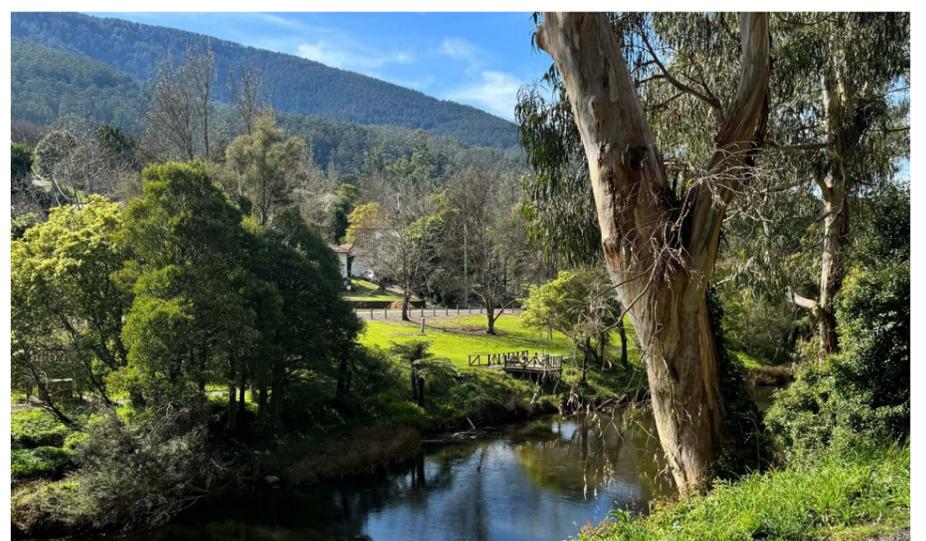
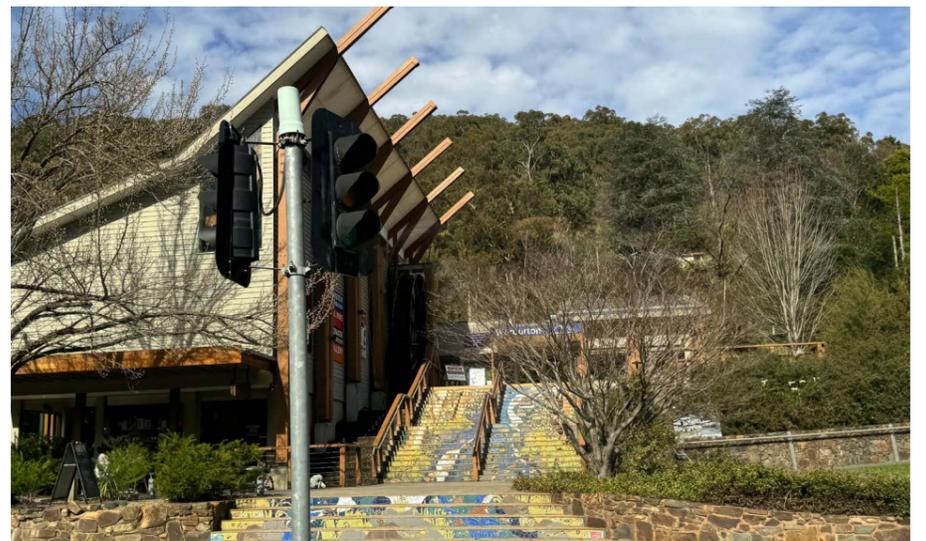


Experiential landscape qualities

- Enclosed valley and township experience.
- Visual connection and emotional connection with the Yarra River.
- Various of recreational activities.

Heritage Elements

- Sanitarium Health Food Company
- Cement Creek Plantation





2.2 LCT D Mount Dandenong Wet Forest Peaks

Description of LCT D

This landscape type is located in the southern western part of the Yarra Ranges Region, associated with the peaks in the Dandenong National Park.

Planning Objectives

- Green Wedge Zone
- Special Uses Zone
- Public Conservation and Resource Zone

Key landscape character attributes

Natural landscape elements

- Typically to densely vegetated with clearings of urban areas.
- Elevated undulating to steep hills and mountain peaks.
- Major soil is Dermosols and this area is mainly volcanic rocks.
- This landscape is defined by the urban areas and residential areas in and around Mount Dandenong. It is surrounded by Dandenong Ranges National Park.
- The EVC is prominently Wet Forests.
- The landcover is dominated by native vegetation, with patches of urban area, exotic pasture/grassland, and exotic tree cover (Dandenong Ranges Botanic Garden).
- The elevated nature of the landscape creates views of nearby LCT sceneries.
- Forest trees including large Mountain Ash and Messmate/ Peppermint forests along with large exotic plants and trees extend into private gardens and roadway edges.

Settlement and Land use

- Land use is dominated by housing and nature area.
- This landscape is defined by the elevated location of the urban and residential areas surrounded by the Dandenong Ranges National Park.

Key landmarks and features

- Mount Dandenong main ridge.
- Dandenong gardens.
- Dandenong recreational facilities and parks.
- Mount Dandenong Observatory.
- Creeks and waterfalls.

Identified scenic values

- High valued lookouts over surrounding areas and forested foothills.

Scenic lookouts and routes

- Burkes Lookout.
- SkyHigh Mount Dandenong.
- Abundance of trails and walks.

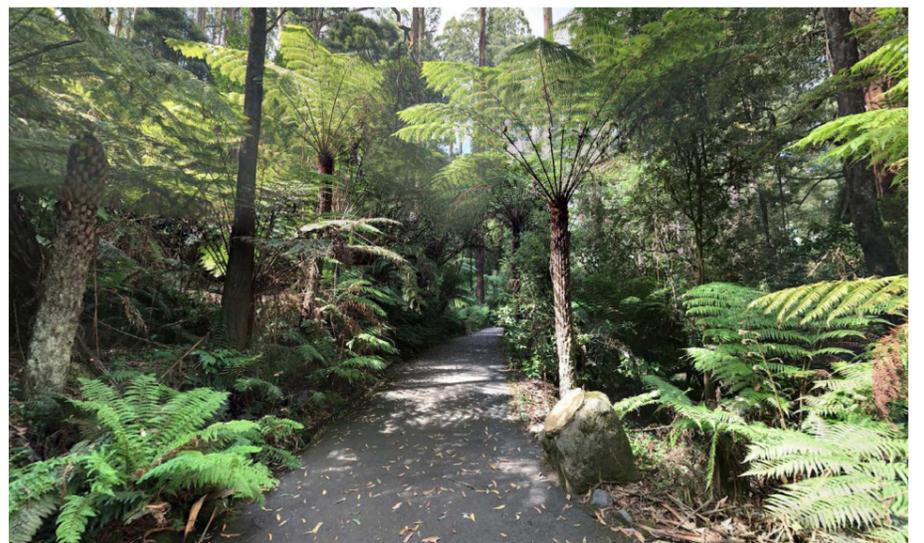


Location of LCT D within the Yarra Ranges Region



Experiential landscape qualities

- Open views from lookouts towards nearby lower landscapes.
- Dense forested scenery and intimate fern gullies.
- Recreational spaces such as the botanic gardens.





2.2 LCT E Hilly Native Forest Upland

Description of LCT E

This landscape type is located in the southern western part of the Yarra Ranges Region, enveloping the LCT D landscape, associated with the forested undulating hills and steep mountains in the Dandenong National Park.

Planning Objectives

- Public Conservation and Resources Zone
- Public Use Zone
- Public Park and Recreation

Key landscape character attributes

Natural landscape elements

- Densely vegetated in the Dandenong Ranges National Park in this area and typical vegetated with clearings of residential and urban areas.
- Elevated gently sloping to undulating hills and steep mountains.
- Major soil is Dermosols and this area is mainly volcanic rocks.
- This landscape is defined by the Dandenong Ranges National Park and the forested areas surrounding the Silvan Reservoir.
- The EVC is prominently Dry Forests and Wet Forests with small areas of Rain Forests.
- The landcover is mainly native vegetation.
- Forest trees including large Mountain Ash and Messmate/ Peppermint forests along with large exotic plants and trees extend into private gardens and roadway edges.
- Gullies and Creeks are spread throughout the area.

Settlement and Land use

- Land use is dominated by nature area with areas of infrastructure.
- Urban and residential areas are located at the foothills of the south-eastern parts of this landscape.
- This landscape is defined by the elevated hills and mountains of the Dandenong Ranges National Park.

Key landmarks and features

- Dandenong Ranges.
- Silvan Reservoir Park.
- Creeks and gullies.

Identified scenic values

- Forested areas are more enclosed and views from these areas are limited.
- Highly valued scenic trails throughout the park.

Scenic lookouts and routes

- Abundance of trails and walks.
- Puffing Billy Railway.
- Reservoir Lookout.
- Woolrich Lookout.



Location of LCT E within the Yarra Ranges Region

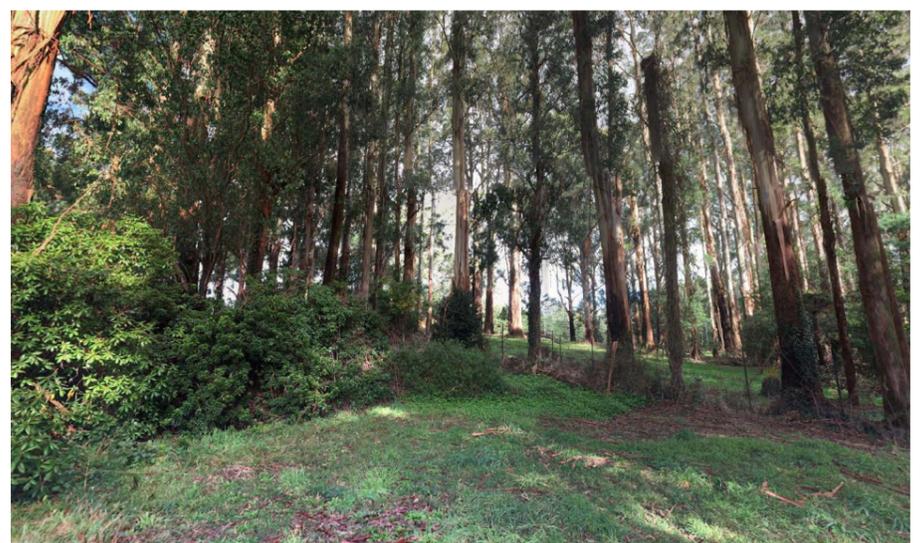


Experiential landscape qualities

- Dense forested scenery and intimate fern gullies.
- Recreational spaces such as the Puffing Billy Railway, Silvan Reservoir Park, and other landscapes within the Dandenong Ranged National Park.

Heritage Elements

- Burnham Beeches and the Alfred Nicholas Memorial Gardens.
- Mawarra.
- Puffing Billy.
- Rail Bridge Selby.
- Horatio Joens House.





2.2 LCT F Dry Forest Granite Lowland

Description of LCT F

This landscape type is located in the southern western end of the Yarra Ranges Region, to the south of LCT E landscape, associated with the gently sloping and undulating granite low hills that are dominated by the Dry Forests EVC.

Planning Objectives

- Public Conservation and Resources Zone
- Rural Conservation Zone
- Low Density Residential Zone

Key landscape character attributes

Natural landscape elements

- Typically to densely vegetated with clearings of rural farmsteads, residential areas.
- Gently sloping to undulating plains and hills.
- Major soil is Dermosols, Chromosols and Kurosols.
- Mainly granites with granite outcrops in certain areas.
- The EVC is prominently Dry Forests, with patches of Lowland Forests.
- The landcover is dominated by native vegetation and urban area.

Settlement and Land use

- Land use is dominated by housing and nature area.
- Urban areas are situated at the northern end of this landscape to the south of LCT E.

Key landmarks and features

- Birdsland Reserve.
- Baluk William Reserve.
- Monbulk Creek Wetland.
- Tracks and trails within the reserve.

Identified scenic values

- The sloping hills and hilltops provides views of this LCT and surrounding LCTs. Existing trails creates “tunneled” and directional views of the landscape, whether enclosed or extensive.

Scenic lookouts and routes

- Bunjil Lookout.
- Birdsland Reserve Loop.
- Birdsland Reserve to Lysterfied Lake.



Location of LCT F within the Yarra Ranges Region



Experiential landscape qualities

- Expansive views of surrounding landscape from sloping hills.
- A balance of open and enclosed experience.





2.2

LCT G Undulating Lowland and Foothill Farmland Mosaic

Description of LCT G

This landscape type is located in the southern western end of the Yarra Ranges Region, associated with the undulating low hills and foothills to the southeast of the Dandenong Nation Park mountains. It is dominated by farmlands and patches of native vegetation.

Planning Objectives

- Green Wedge Zone.
- Rural Conservation Zone.

Key landscape character attributes

Natural landscape elements

- Generally cleared with dense vegetation along roadside shelter belts. Patches of remnant native vegetation throughout this area form the farmland mosaic.
- Gently sloping plains, undulating hills and foothills.
- Major soil is Dermosols, Chromosols and Kurosols.
- The EVC is prominently Wet Forests, Heathy Woodlands and dry forests.
- The landcover is dominated by exotic pasture/grassland, native vegetation, and urban area.

Settlement and Land use

- Land use is dominated by housing, livestock production.
- Generally a very sparsely settled landscape with isolated rural properties in the southern parts and urban areas in the northern parts.

Key landmarks and features

- Mount Morton.
- Belgrave Lake park.
- Sherbrooke Forest.
- Undulating hills of farmlands.

Identified scenic values

- Rolling hills of farmlands leads to limited views from this LCT to other parts of the Yarra Ranges Region.
- Reserves and patches of forested hills in the central part of the area provides the most value within this area.

Scenic lookouts and routes

- John's Hill Reserve Lookout.
- Ridge Road.



Location of LCT G within the Yarra Ranges Region



Experiential landscape qualities

- Expansive views of the rolling hills of farmlands and patches of native forests remanants.
- Generally open with similar farmland scenery.





2.2 LCT H Undulating Red Earth Basalt Cropland

Description of LCT H

This landscape type is located in the southern western part of the Yarra Ranges Region, associated with the gently undulating basalt low hills to the east of Mount Dandenong and Silvan Reservoir. It is dominated by red earth croplands, such as berries and cherries farms.

Planning Objectives

- Green Wedge Zone.

Key landscape character attributes

Natural landscape elements

- Mostly cleared with vegetation along riparian corridors and roadside shelter belts.
- Gently sloping to undulating low hills.
- Major soil is Ferrosols.
- This area is defined by red earth and basalt.
- The EVC is prominently Dry Forests.
- The landcover is dominated by exotic pasture/grassland, horticulture / Irrigated pastures and crops, and urban area.

Settlement and Land use

- Land use is dominated by housing and livestock production.
- Yarra Ranges Planning Scheme recognizes this area as intensive horticulture area.
- Generally a very sparsely settled landscape with isolated rural properties and “lifestyle farms” with crops.
- There are large areas of nurseries in the southern parts, and cherry and berry farms in the northern parts.

Key landmarks and features

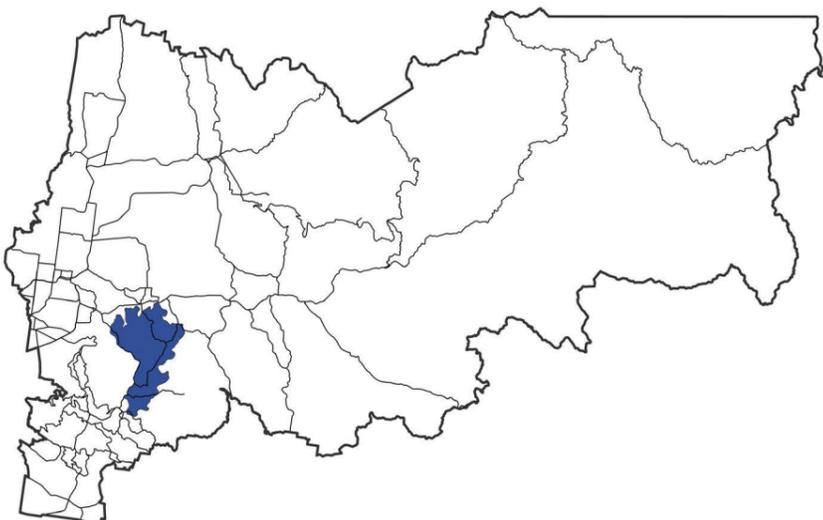
- Red earth exposed by crop lands.
- Kabloom Festival of Flowers.
- Cherry and berry farms offer outdoor recreation opportunities and tourism attracts.
- Mont De Lancey Historic Homestead.

Identified scenic values

- Rolling hills of farms and croplands provide limited views from this LCT to other parts of the Yarra Ranges Region.
- Views within the LCT is dominated by agriculture lands and the “life style farms”.

Scenic lookouts and routes

- No formal scenic lookouts and routes.



Location of LCT A within the Yarra Ranges Region



Experiential landscape qualities

- Unique landscape with prominent red soil with berry and cherry farms scattered across the rolling hills.
- Generally open and patterned landscape surface.





2.2 LCT I Undulating Sandstone Lowland Farmland Mosaic

Description of LCT I

This landscape type is located in the southern western part of the Yarra Ranges Region, associated with the gently undulating sandstone low hills. It is dominated by pastures for grazing and patches of native vegetation from the Lowland Forests EVC.

Planning Objectives

- Green Wedge Zone.
- Public Conservation and Resources Zone.
- Rural Conservation Zone.

Key landscape character attributes

Natural landscape elements

- Generally cleared with vegetation along riparian corridors and roadside shelter belts in the eastern half of the area. Patches of remnant native vegetation throughout this area form the farmland mosaic.
- Flat to gently sloping plains and undulating low hills.
- Major soils are Chromosols, Kurosols, Dermosols, Vertosols and Ferrosols.
- The EVC is prominently Lowland Forests and Heathy Woodland.
- The landcover is dominated by exotic pasture/grassland and native vegetation.

Settlement and Land use

- Land use is dominated by housing and livestock production, with smaller areas of nature areas and vineyards.
- Generally a very sparsely settled landscape with isolated rural properties and farmsteads.

Key landmarks and features

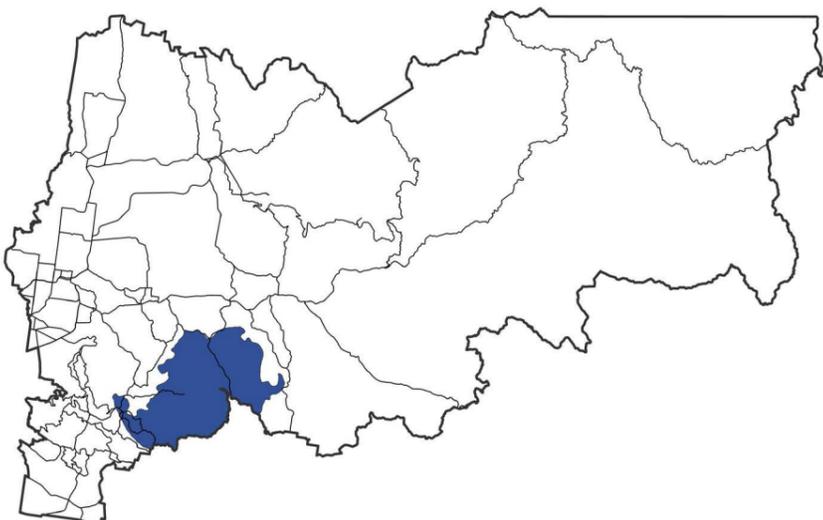
- Yellingbo Nature Conservation.
- The landform is formed around how the creeks and streams spread across the landscape.
- Friends of the Helmeted Honeyeater Inc.

Identified scenic values

- The forested reserves are the main scenery contributor of the region.

Scenic lookouts and routes

- Lack of formal lookouts and routes.

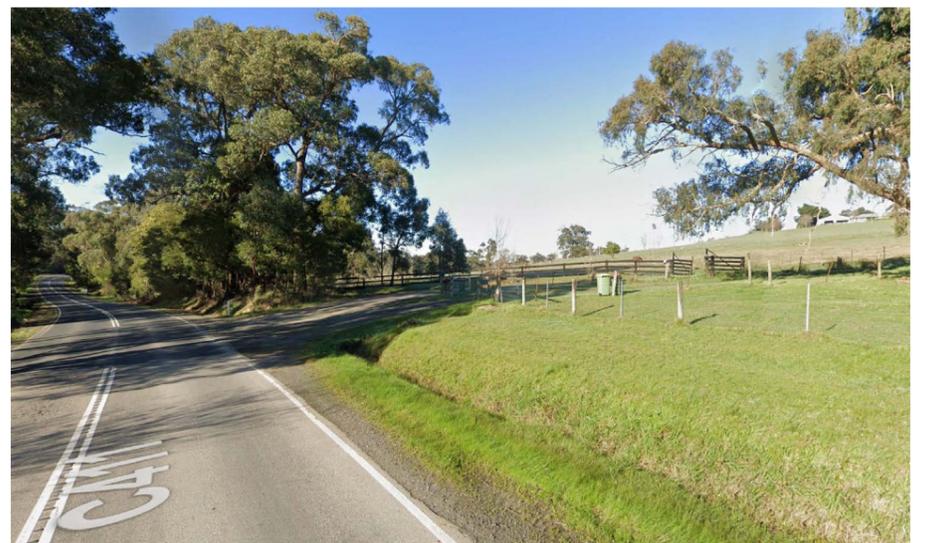


Location of LCT I within the Yarra Ranges Region



Experiential landscape qualities

- Generally open and extensive landscape with patches of remnant native forests.
- The powerline clearings offer a unique view towards an expansive landscape.





2.2 LCT J Undulating Red Earth Foothill Farmland Mosaic

Description of LCT J

This landscape type is located in the southern central part of the Yarra Ranges Region, associated with the undulating red earth foothills. It is dominated by farmland uses with pastures for grazing and patches native vegetations.

Planning Objectives

- Green Wedge Zone.
- Public Conservation and Resources Zone.
- Rural Conservation Zone.

Key landscape character attributes

Natural landscape elements

- Generally cleared with vegetation along patches of remnant native vegetation throughout this area that forms the farmland mosaic.
- Undulating low hills and foothills.
- Major soils are Ferrosols and Dermosols, and Kurosols.
- This area is defined by the red soils.
- The EVC is prominently Dry Forests and Lowland Forests.
- The landcover is dominated by exotic pasture/grassland, native vegetation, urban area and horticulture/crops.

Settlement and Land use

- Land use is dominated by vineyards, livestock production, housing and nature area.
- Generally a very sparsely settled landscape with isolated rural properties and small settlements.

Key landmarks and features

- Powerline clearings.
- Nurseries.
- Exposed red earth.

Identified scenic values

- Distant views of surrounding ridges and ranges in the upper areas of the landscape.
- On the sloping hills, views of nearby undulating plains can be observed.

Scenic lookouts and routes

- Lack of formal lookouts and routes.



Location of LCT A within the Yarra Ranges Region

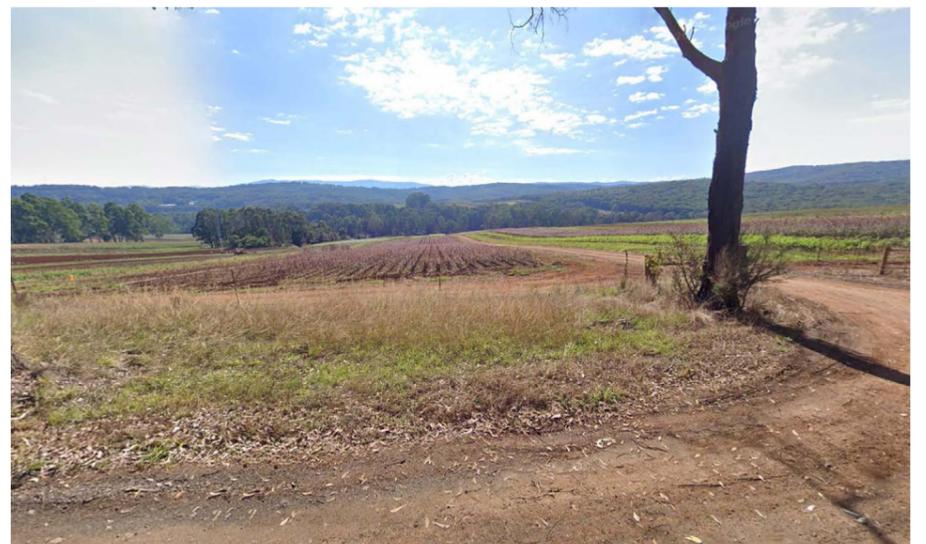


Experiential landscape qualities

- Views of distant LCTs on the sloping hills.
- Unique exposed red earth creates patterns throughout the farmlands and horticulture areas.

Heritage Elements

- Kurth Kiln (Cardina)





2.2 LCT K Forested Granite Foothill

Description of LCT K

This landscape type is located in the southern central part of the Yarra Ranges Region, associated with the undulating to steep granite hills and foothills in the western part of the Yarra State Forest.

Planning Objectives

- Public Conservation and Resources Zone.
- Rural Conservation Zone.
- Special Use Zone.

Key landscape character attributes

Natural landscape elements

- Densely vegetated area. The clearings are limited to the valley area.
- Undulating to steep foothills and mountains.
- Major soils are Dermosols, Kurosols and Kandosols.
- This area is defined by granites.
- The EVC is prominently Wet Forests and Dry Forests.
- The landcover is dominated by native vegetation and small patches of exotic pasture/grassland.

Settlement and Land use

- Land use is dominated by nature area and livestock production.
- Generally a very sparsely settled landscape where residential areas and farmsteads are situated around the major road in the valley area.

Key landmarks and features

- Kurth Kiln Regional Park.
- Creek falls.
- Beenak Cemetery.
- La la Falls.
- Britannia Creek Cave Geological Reserve.

Identified scenic values

- The enclosed nature of the densely forested areas have limited views outside of the LCT.
- The sceneries are framed by road corridors within state forested areas.

Scenic lookouts and routes

- Reids Tramline Walk.
- Mount Little Joe Track.
- La La Fall Walk.

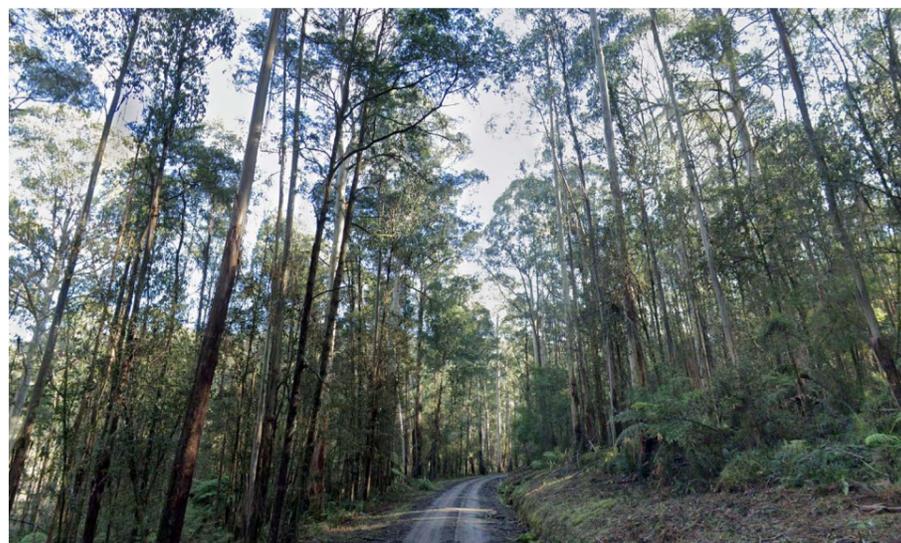
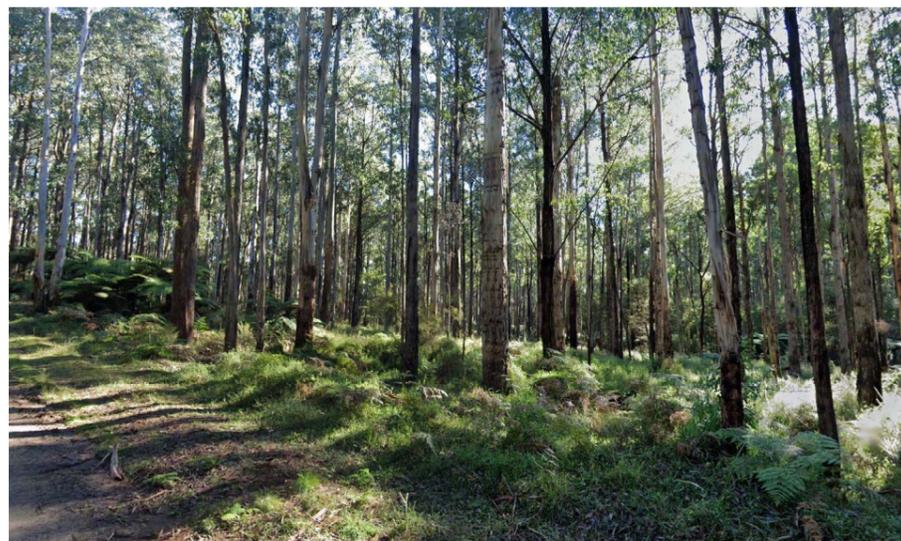


Location of LCT K within the Yarra Ranges Region



Experiential landscape qualities

- Dense and enclosed forested scenery.





2.2 LCT L Wet Forested Granite Mountains

Description of LCT L

This landscape type is located in the southern central part of the Yarra Ranges Region, associated with the undulating to steep granite hills and mountains in the western part of the Yarra State Forest. It is bounded to the upper parts of the mountains which LCT K is part of. The native forest is dominated by the Wet Forests EVC.

Planning Objectives

- Public Conservation and Resources Zone.

Key landscape character attributes

Natural landscape elements

- Densely vegetated area.
- Undulating to Steep hills and mountains.
- Major soils are Kandosols and Dermosols.
- This area is defined by granites.
- The EVC is prominently Wet Forests with small areas of Dry Forests and Rain Forests.
- The landcover is dominated by native vegetation.

Settlement and Land use

- Land use is dominated by nature area.
- This area is part of the Yarra State Forests.

Key landmarks and features

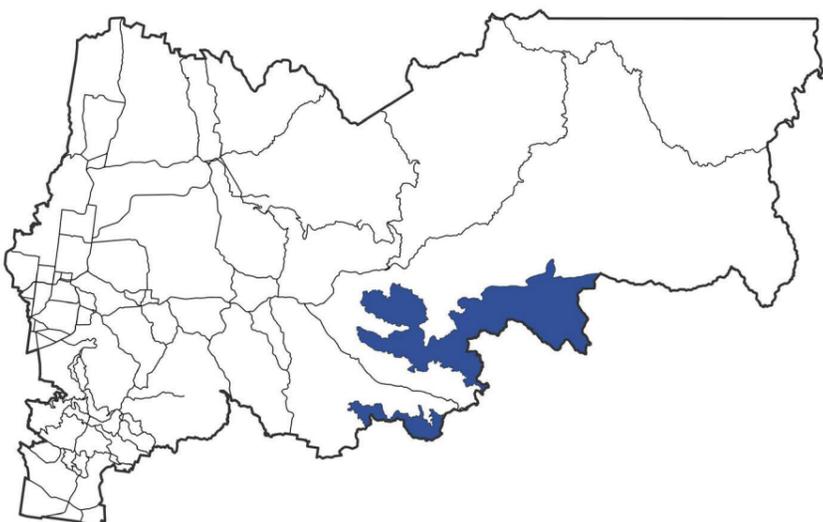
- Mount Beenak.
- Mount Bride.
- Ada Tree, giant mountain ash over 300 years old.
- Mississippi No.1 Mill Historic and Cultural Features Reserve.

Identified scenic values

- The enclosed nature of the densely forested areas have limited views outside of the LCT.
- Road corridor.
- One of the major scenic values is the view from the peaks of the mountain ranges.

Scenic lookouts and routes

- Lookouts over mountain peaks.
- Starlings Gap Loop.



Location of LCT L within the Yarra Ranges Region



Experiential landscape qualities

- Dense and enclosed forested scenery.
- Generally feels very remote and views of surrounding landscape are located at peaks or ridgelines.

Heritage Elements

- Richard & Sons Logging Winch Site.
-
- Old Federal Mill.





2.2 LCT M Hilly Stony Native Forest Mountain Ranges

Description of LCT M

This landscape type is located in the north-western end of the Yarra Ranges Region, associated with the undulating to stony steep hills and mountains that are part of the Paul Range State Forest and Kinglake National Park.

Planning Objectives

- Public Conservation and Resources Zone.
- Rural Conservation Zone.
- Public Use Zone

Key landscape character attributes

Natural landscape elements

- Densely vegetated area.
- Undulating to Steep hills and mountains.
- Major soils are Kurosols, Chromosols and Dermosols.
- This area is defined by the stony earth.
- The EVC is prominently Dry Forests, Wet Forests and Lowland Forests.
- The landcover is dominated by native vegetation with patches of exotic pastures to the east.

Settlement and Land use

- Land use is dominated by nature area, infrastructure (Australian Seed Potato Industry Certification Authority and nursery), and small areas of livestock production and housing.
- This area is part of the Paul Range State Forest and Kinglake National Park.
- The main settlements are isolated farmsteads.

Key landmarks and features

- Mount Slide.
- Yarra Ridge.
- Ridgelines of the LCT can be viewed from nearby LCTs.

Identified scenic values

- The enclosed nature of the densely forested areas have limited views outside of the LCT.
- Road corridors. There are two major roads cutting through the area.

Scenic lookouts and routes

- Weasel Track.
- Pauls Creek Track.
- Long Gully Track Loop.



Location of LCT M within the Yarra Ranges Region



Experiential landscape qualities

- Dense forested scenery.





2.2 LCT N Steeply Forested Valley

Description of LCT N

This landscape type is located in the north-western part of the Yarra Ranges Region, associated with gently sloping forested valley floors and undulating to steep forested hills surrounding the Maroondah Reservoir.

Planning Objectives

- Public Use Zone

Key landscape character attributes

Natural landscape elements

- Densely vegetated area.
- Flat to gently sloping valley floors and undulating to steep hills.
- Major soils are Dermosols and Chromosols.
- This area is defined by the valley and the hills surrounding the Maroondah Dam and Reservoir.
- The EVC is prominently Wet Forests and Dry Forests.
- The landcover is dominated by native vegetation.

Settlement and Land use

- Land use is dominated by nature area.
- This area is part of the Yarra Ranges National Park.

Key landmarks and features

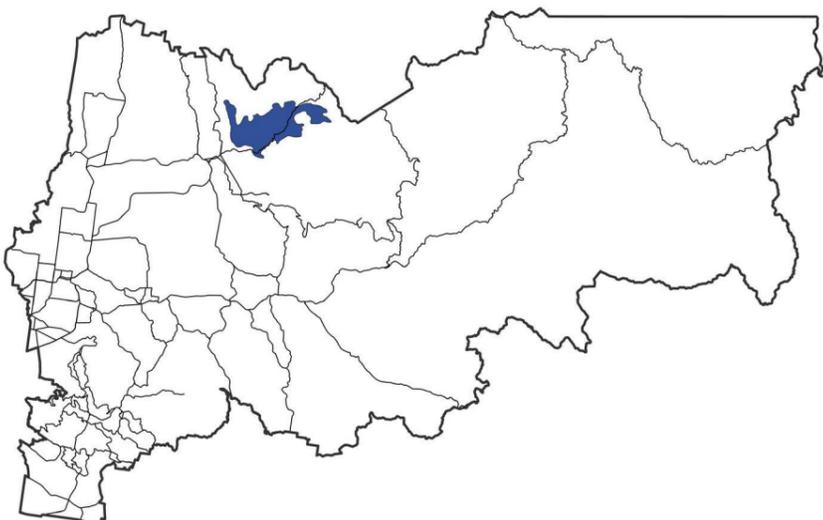
- Maroondah Water Dam Wall and Maroondah Reservoir Park.
- Maroondah Reservoir Water Intake.
- Source of Melbourne drinking water.

Identified scenic values

- The major viewpoints are from the Maroondah Water Dam and Maroondah Reservoir Park.

Scenic lookouts and routes

- Maroondah Reservoir Lookout.
- Selover's Lookout.
- Handerson Hill via Maroondah Dam Lookout.
- Maroondah Dam Explorer Trail.
- Maroondah Dam to Mount Tanglefoot.



Location of LCT N within the Yarra Ranges Region

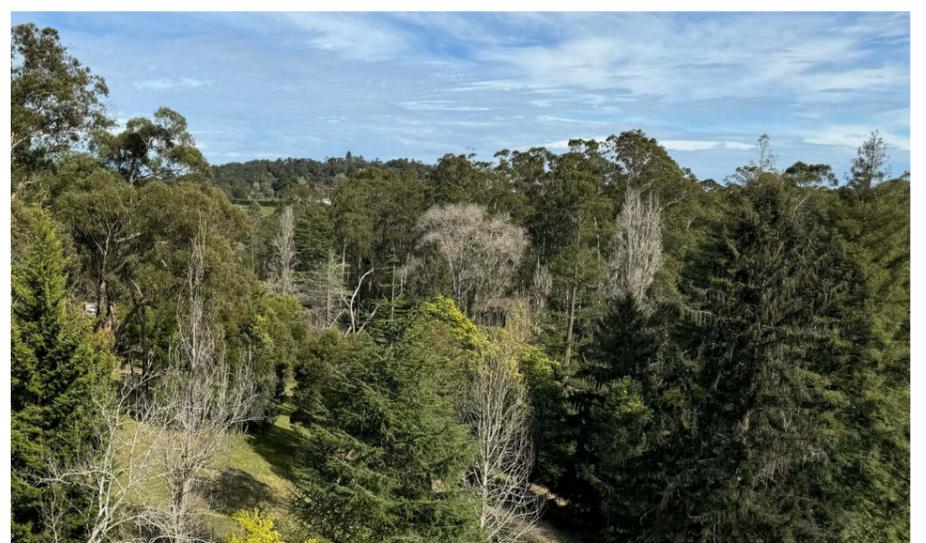
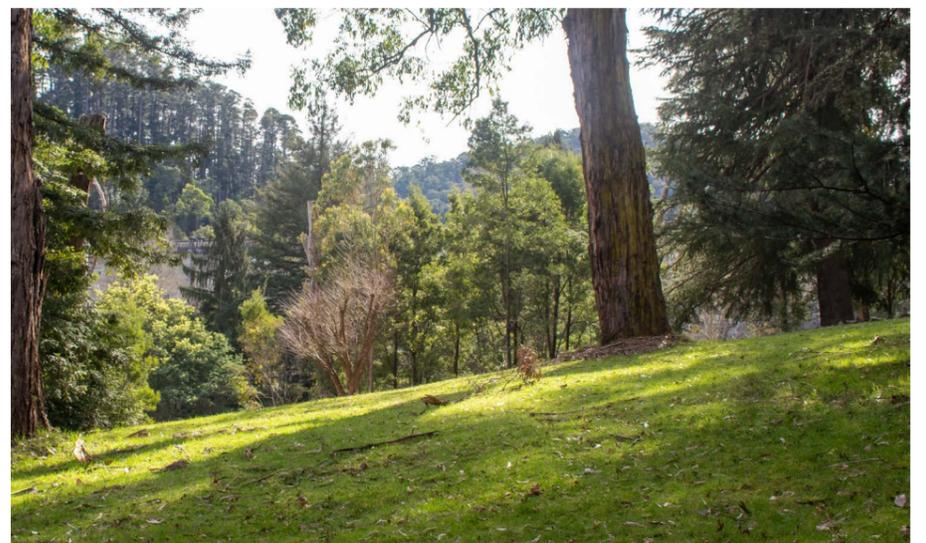


Experiential landscape qualities

- Open view of the reservoir and the surrounding valleys and ranges.
- Enclosed and semi-open forested scenery.

Heritage Elements

- Maroondah Water Supply System (Upper & Central)





2.2 LCT O Hilly Wet Forest Upland

Description of LCT O

This landscape type is located in the central northern part of the Yarra Ranges Region, associated with the undulating to steep hills and mountains in the Yarra Ranges National Park. The native forest is dominated by the Wet Forests EVC.

Planning Objectives

- Public Use Zone
- Public Conservation and Resource Zone
- Rural Conservation Zone

Key landscape character attributes

Natural landscape elements

- Densely vegetated area with clearings associated with recreational areas in the valley, historic sawmills and the disturbed area like the Yarra Valley Quarries.
- Undulating to Steep hills and mountains.
- Major soils are Dermosols and Kandosols.
- This area is defined by the lower elevated areas of the Yarra Ranges National Park.
- The EVC is prominently Wet Forests with small areas of Rainforests.
- The landcover is dominated by native vegetation.

Settlement and Land use

- Land use is dominated by nature area.
- Settlements associated with recreational activities and isolated farmsteads are located around the Don Valley in the south-western end of the area.
- Yarra Valley Quarries and Timber wholesale in the south-western end of the area is considered disturbed grounds.

Key landmarks and features

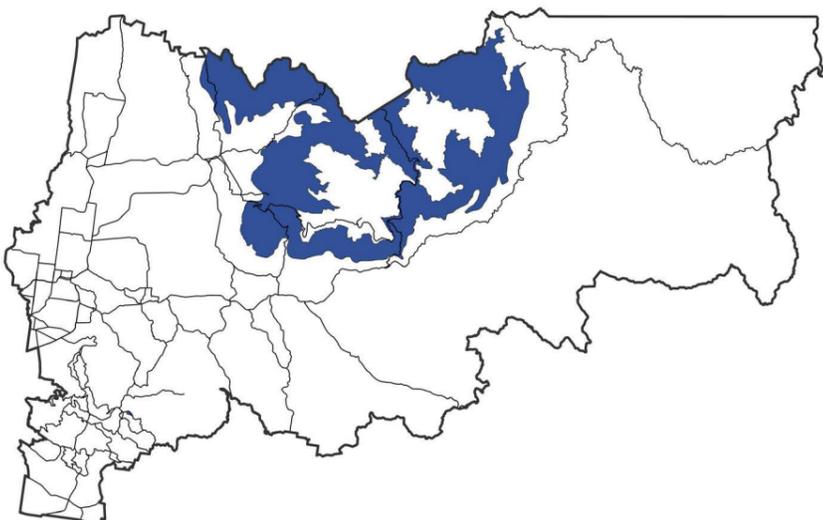
- Yarra Ranges National Park and Marysville State Forest.
- Mount Toole-be-Wong.
- Historic Sawmills.
- Rainforest Gallery. The national park has world's tallest flowering tree, the Mountain Ash.
- Road corridors.
- O'shannassy Weir and Reservoir.
- Acheron Way.
- Dark gullies with streams that are tributaries of the Yarra River.

Identified scenic values

- High valued views of the rainforests areas and temperate forests areas.
- The enclosed nature of the forested areas leads to limited views to the other LCT.
- Yarra Ranges National Park is considered highly valuable in terms of the Aboriginal cultural landscape.

Scenic lookouts and routes

- Black Spur Drive (Starts at Healesville).
- Rainforest Walk in the Rainforest Gallery.
- O'Shannassy Weir.



Location of LCT O within the Yarra Ranges Region

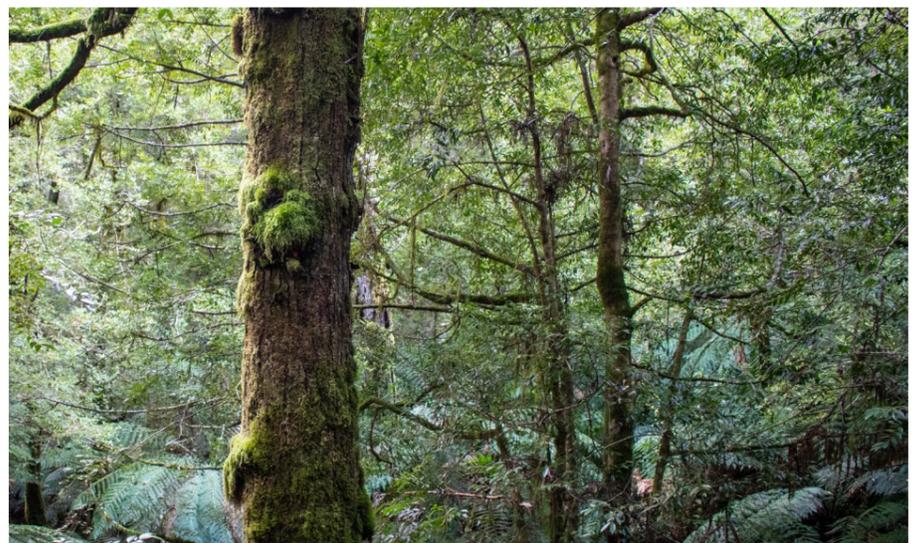
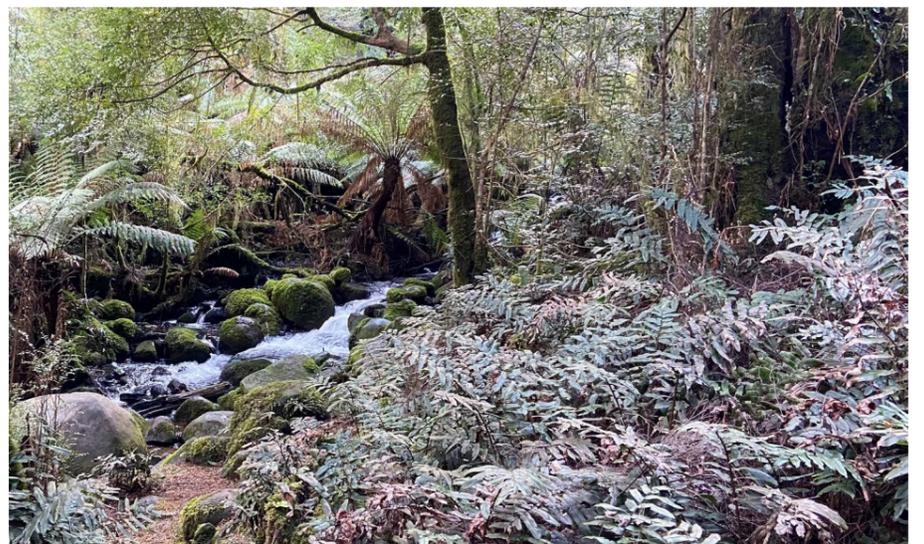


Experiential landscape qualities

- Dense forested scenery and intimate fern gullies and rainforests.

Heritage Elements

- Bridge Over Myrtle Creek.





2.2 LCT P Enclosed Wet Forest Peaks and Ridgelines

Description of LCT P

This landscape type is located in the central northern part of the Yarra Ranges Region, associated with the upper parts of the Yarra Ranges National Park that consists of undulating hills, ridges and peaks. The native forest is dominated by the Wet Forests EVC.

Planning Objectives

- Public Use Zone
- Public Conservation and Resource Zone

Key landscape character attributes

Natural landscape elements

- Densely vegetated area with clearings associated with lookouts.
- Steep mountains, gently sloping to undulating hills, ridges and peaks.
- Major soils are Dermosols, Kandosols and Kurosols.
- This area is defined by elevated upper areas including the peaks and ridges within the Yarra Ranges National Park.
- The EVC is prominently Wet Forests with small areas of Rainforests.
- The landcover is dominated by native vegetation.

Settlement and Land use

- Land use is dominated by nature area.
- There are two major roads that travel through and by the area.

Key landmarks and features

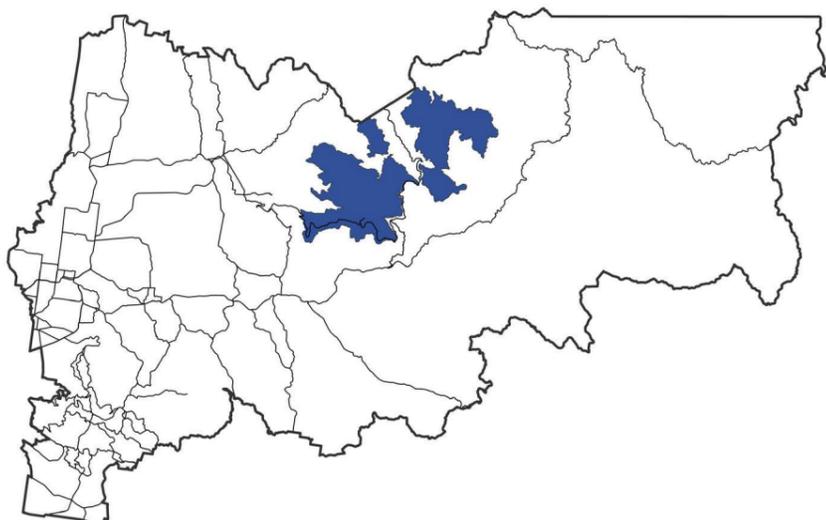
- Yarra Ranges National Park peaks and ridgelines.
- Mount Ben Cairn.
- Watts Creek Reference Area.
- Toboggan Slope.
- Mount Donna Buang and Mount Victoria.
- Mount Ritchie.
- Deep Creek Reference Area.
- O'Shannassy River Natural Catchment Area.
- Mount Juliet.
- Smith Hill.

Identified scenic values

- High valued views from lookouts.
- Limited view to other LCT areas in the enclosed forested areas.

Scenic lookouts and routes

- Mount Ritchie Dugout.
- Mount Donna Buang Observation Tower.
- Mount Donna Buang and Mount Victoria Hiking Trail.

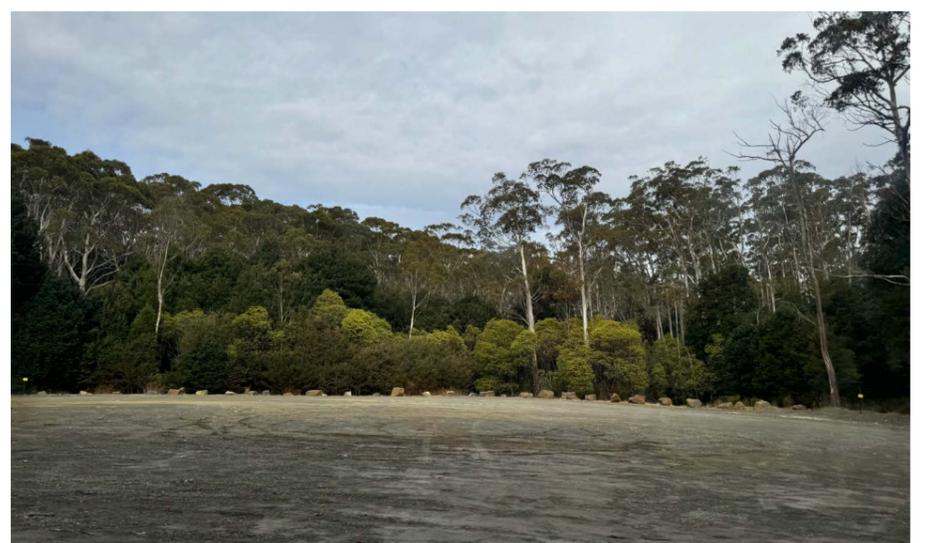
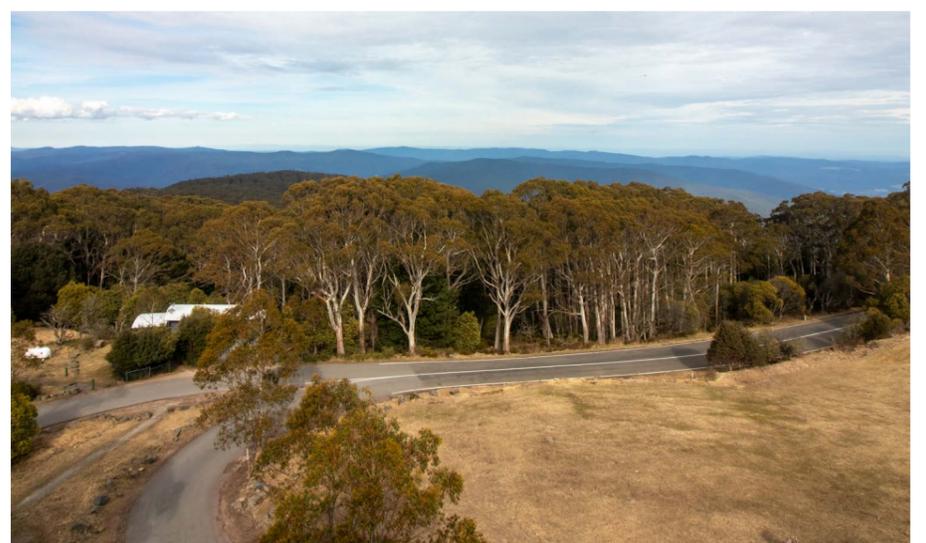


Location of LCT P within the Yarra Ranges Region



Experiential landscape qualities

- Dense forested scenery and intimate fern gullies.
- Overview of nearby forested ranges.





2.2 LCT Q Mountainous Forested Valleys and Ranges

Description of LCT Q

This landscape type is located in the central and eastern parts of the Yarra Ranges Region, associated with the undulating valley floors and mountain ranges that are part of the Yarra State Forest and Yarra Ranges National Park.

Planning Objectives

- Public Conservation and Resource Zone

Key landscape character attributes

Natural landscape elements

- Densely vegetated area with clearings associated with agriculture uses like farmstead, camping grounds and lookouts.
- Sloping and undulating valley floor, undulating and steep mountains and ranges.
- Major soils are Dermosols, Chromosols and Kurosols.
- This area is defined by the valleys and ranges of Yarra State Forest, and the Yarra Ranges National Park areas surrounding the Upper Yarra Reservoir.
- The EVC is prominently Wet Forests and Dry Forests, with patches of Lowland Forest.
- The landcover is dominated by native vegetation.

Settlement and Land use

- Land use is dominated by nature area and small area of infrastructure.
- There is one major road through the area.
- Settlements in the forms of isolated farmsteads are situated sparsely along the major roads.

Key landmarks and features

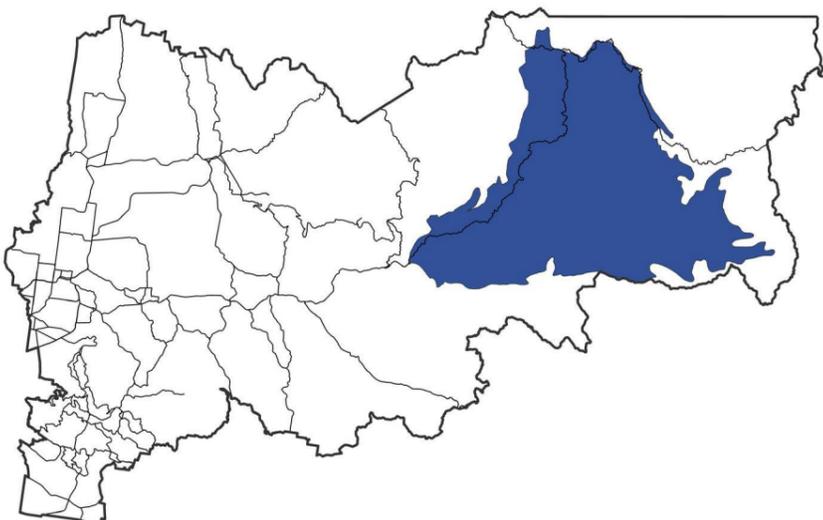
- Little Peninsula Tunnel and Big Peninsula Tunnel.
- Closely connected with the Yarra River riparian corridor (LCT T).
- Walsh Creek Reference Area.
- Upper Yarra Reservoir.
- Upper Yarra Reservoir Park Camping Ground.
- Cambarville Historical Settlement.
- Cumberland Junction.

Identified scenic values

- Views towards the river corridor.
- Limited view to other LCT areas in the enclosed forested areas.
- Views from the road corridor are framed by the forested mountain ranges.

Scenic lookouts and routes

- Reefton Lookout.
- Upper Yarra Dam.
- Reefton Goldfields Walk.
- Peninsula Road via Big Peninsula Tunnel.
- Drive through the major roads provide a overview of the area.

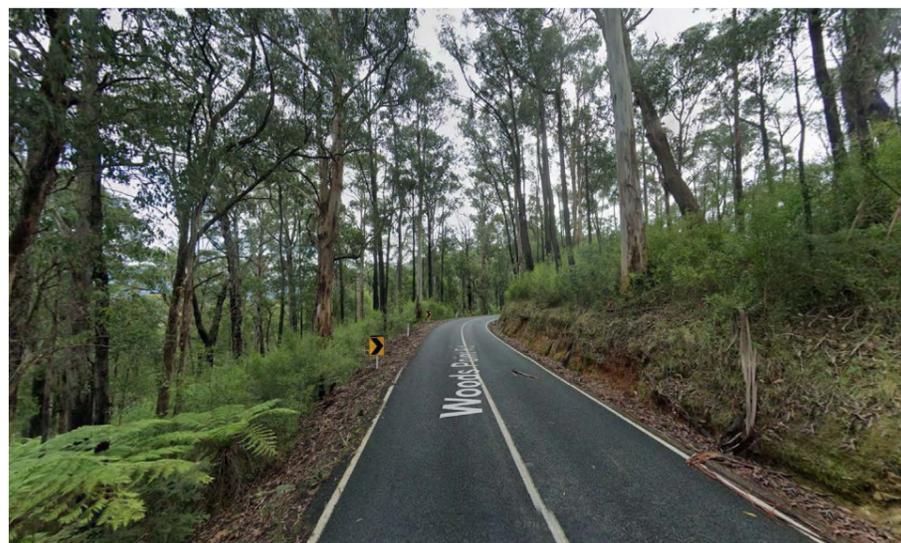
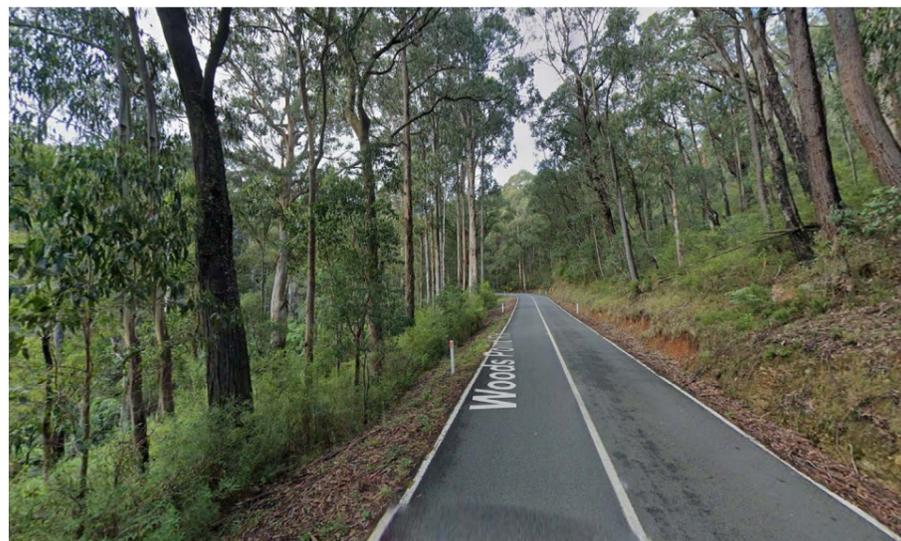


Location of LCT Q within the Yarra Ranges Region



Experiential landscape qualities

- Dense forested scenery.





2.2 LCT R Mountainous Dry Forest Alps Range

Description of LCT R

This landscape type is located in the north-eastern end of the Yarra Ranges Region, associated with the steep mountain ranges that are part of the Big River State Forest. The native forest is dominated by the Dry Forest EVC.

Planning Objectives

- Public Conservation and Resource Zone

Key landscape character attributes

Natural landscape elements

- Densely vegetated area with linear clearings for tracks that leads to the campgrounds to the north.
- Steep mountain ranges.
- Major soils are Dermosols, Chromosols and Kandosols.
- This area is defined by the Big River State Forest.
- The EVC is prominently Dry Forests and small areas of Wet Forests.
- The landcover is dominated by native vegetation.

Settlement and Land use

- Land use is dominated by nature area.
- There is limited major roads that path by the northern edge of the area.

Key landmarks and features

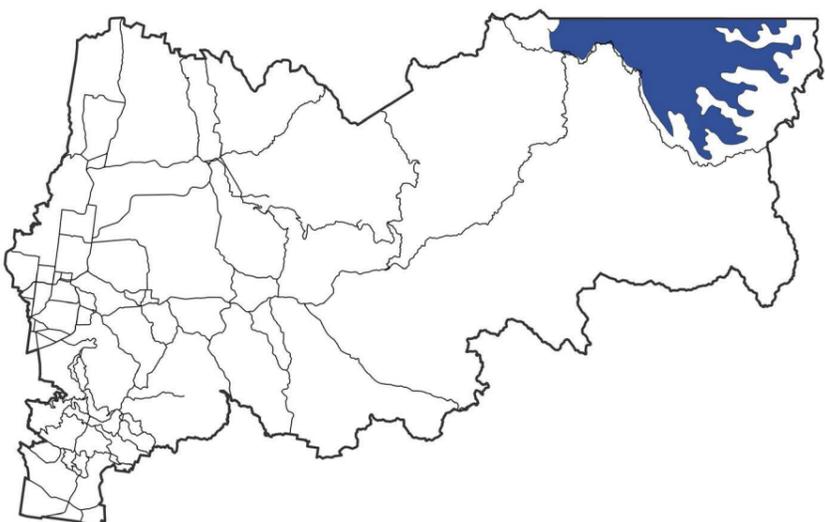
- Densely forested areas with limited road infrastructure.
- Close to the campgrounds and major tourist attractors to the north.

Identified scenic values

- Limited view to other LCT areas in the enclosed forested areas.
- Views from the road corridor are framed by the enclosed forested areas.

Scenic lookouts and routes

- Lack of lookouts and scenic routes.

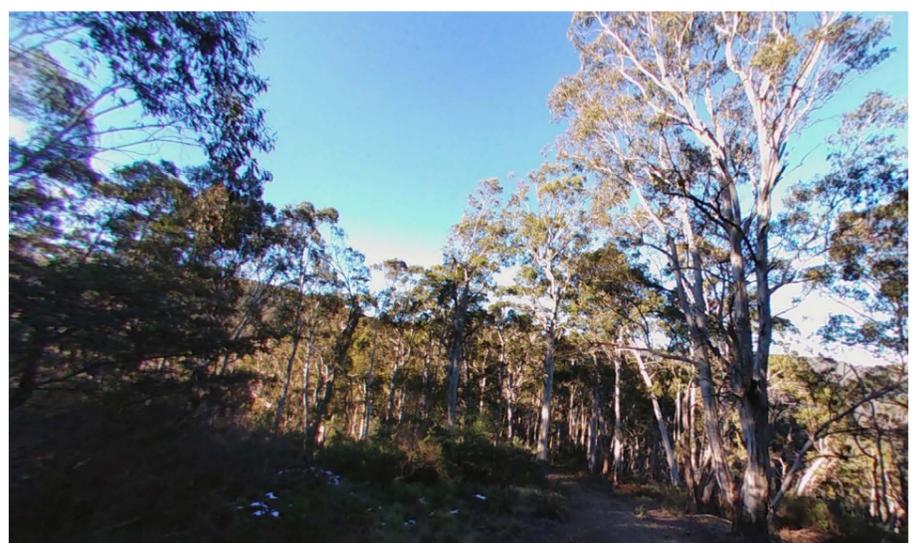
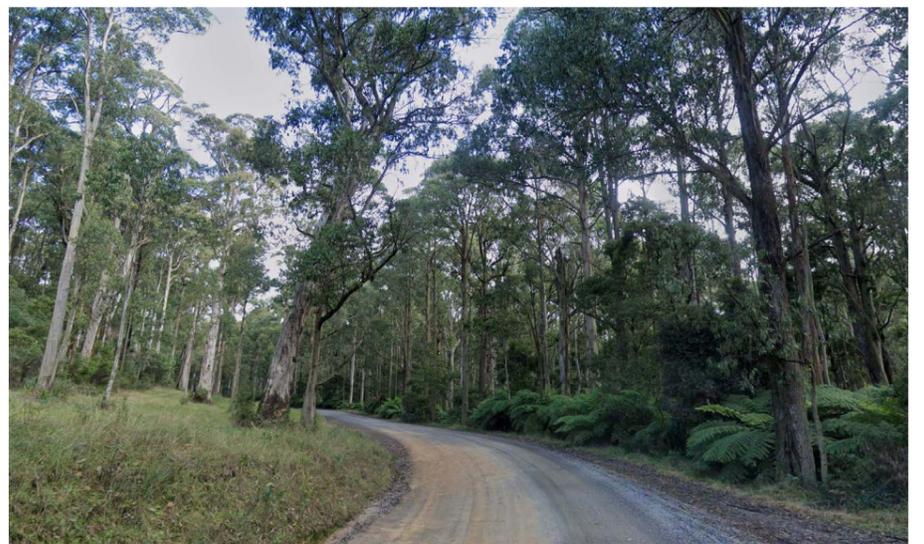


Location of LCT R within the Yarra Ranges Region



Experiential landscape qualities

- Dense forested scenery.





2.2 LCT S Forested Alps Peaks and Ridgelines

Description of S

This landscape type is located in the eastern end and the northern parts of the Yarra Ranges Region, associated with the peaks and ridgelines of the Victorian Alps bioregion.

Planning Objectives

- Public Conservation and Resource Zone
- Rural Conservation Zone

Key landscape character attributes

Natural landscape elements

- Densely vegetated area with linear clearings for tracks that leads to the campgrounds to the north.
- Elevated gently sloping to undulating hills, steep mountain ranges with peaks and ridgelines.
- Major soils are ermosols and Kandosols.
- This area is defined by the Victorian Alps bioregion.
- The EVC is prominently Wet Forests and small patches of Mountain Grasslands, Shrublands or Woodlands, and Rainforests.
- The landcover is dominated by native vegetation and small area of native pasture / grassland.

Settlement and Land use

- Land use is dominated by nature area and small area of livestock production to the east.
- It has a major road that traverses the eastern edges of the area.

Key landmarks and features

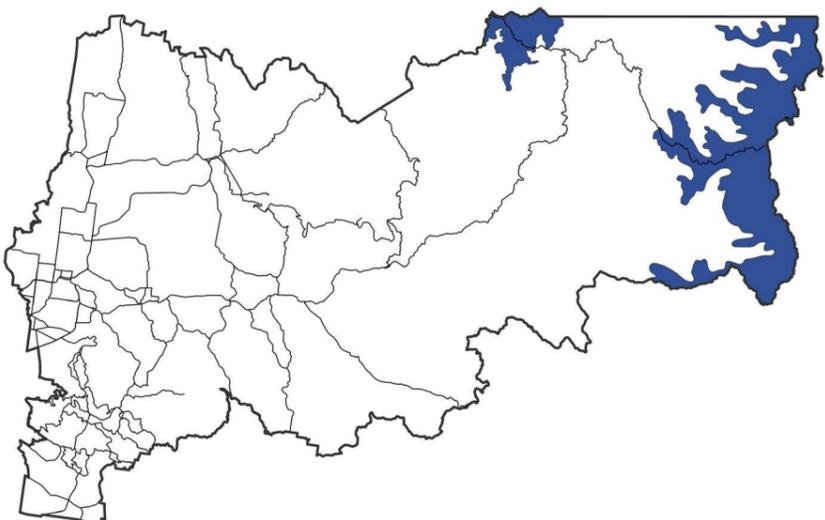
- The snowy environment is unique to this area within the Yarra Ranges Region.
- Start of Yarra River.
- The Triangle historic landmark.
- The Springs.
- Mount Gregory and Mount Gregory Reference Area.

Identified scenic values

- Limited view to other LCT areas in the enclosed forested areas.
- Views from the road corridor are framed by the enclosed forested areas.

Scenic lookouts and routes

- Lack of formal lookouts and scenic routes.
- The routes are limited to the minor tracks and local dirt roads.

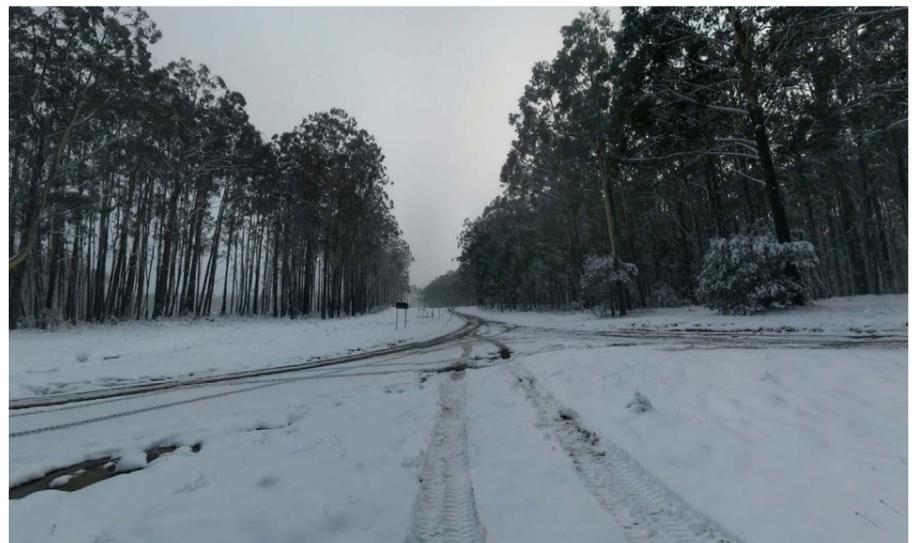
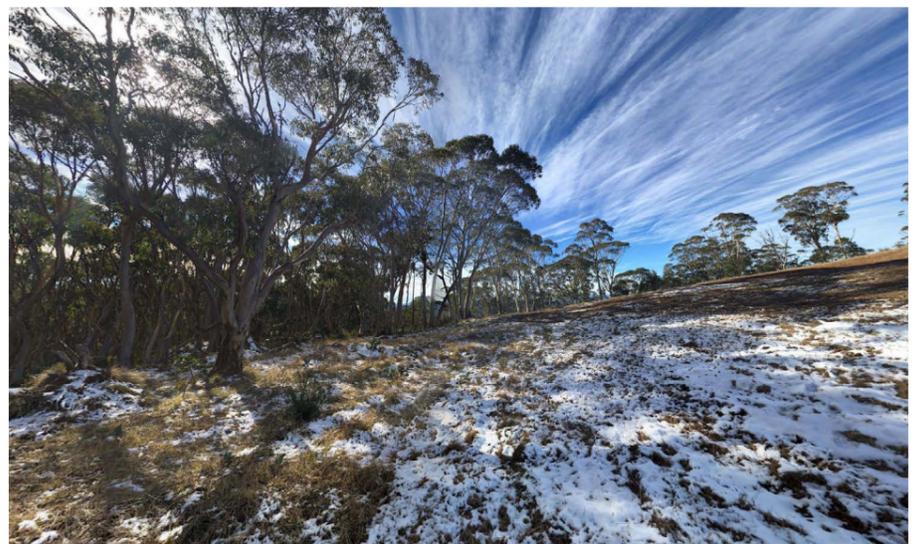


Location of LCT S within the Yarra Ranges Region



Experiential landscape qualities

- Dense forested scenery
- Snow sceneries that is unique to this area.





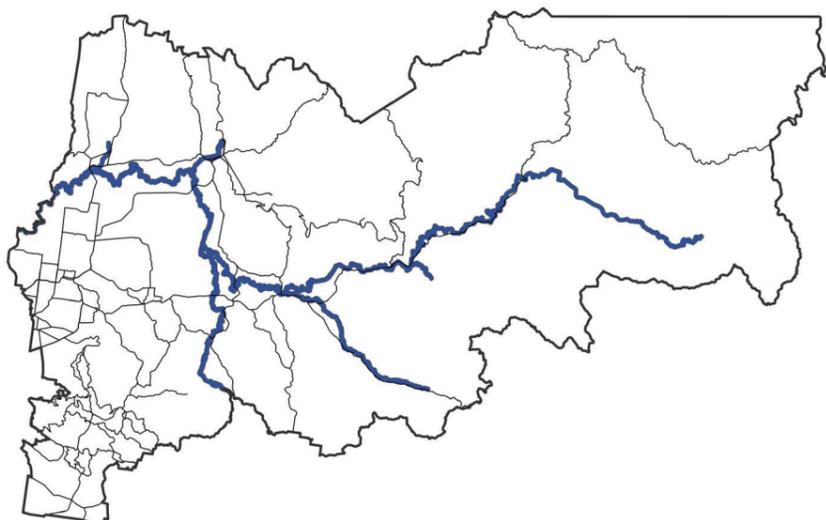
2.2 LCT T Alluvial Floodplain Riparian Corridor

Description of LCT T

This landscape type is located throughout the central and northern parts of the Yarra Ranges Region, associated with the Yarra River and its major tributaries that flow across the alluvial floodplain areas.

Planning Objectives

- Public Park and Recreation Zone
- Public Conservation and Resource Zone
- Green Wedge Zone



Location of LCT T within the Yarra Ranges Region

Key landscape character attributes

Natural landscape elements

- Densely vegetated area with linear clearings for tracks that leads to the campgrounds to the north.
- Watercourses, drainage lines. Flat to gently undulating slopes.
- Major soils are Vertosols, Kurosols and Chromosols.
- This area is defined by the major streams like the Yarra River and tributaries.
- The EVC is prominently Riverine Grassy Woodlands or Forests, Riparian Scrubs or Swampy Scrubs and Woodlands.
- The landcover is dominated by native vegetation and exotic pasture / grassland.

Settlement and Land use

- Land use is dominated by nature area.
- Generally limited development immediately adjacent waterways, with the exception of in the vicinity of Warburton, Healesville and other small towns.
- Land uses adjacent to these waterways and corridors are dominated by agricultural land uses, such as vineyards and grazing farmlands on exotic pastures.
- They are connected to locations such as dams, weirs and other water extraction for town water supply and irrigation.
- They are traversed mostly by road infrastructure that provides viewing opportunities.

Key landmarks and features

- Dams and reservoirs.
- Yarra Stepping Stones.
- Little and Big Peninsula Tunnels.
- Warburton bridges.
- Streamside Reserve.
- Murrup Brann Yarra Flats Billabongs.
- Yarra Glen Wetlands.
- Yarra River Heritage River near Yarra Junction.

Identified scenic values

- The Yarra River and its major tributaries within this LCT have high scenic values.
- Visual enclosure within valley areas that contrasts with the vast floodplains.

Scenic lookouts and routes

- Yarra River Paddle.
- Yarra Bridge Streamside Reserve Loop.
- Warburton River Walk.



Experiential landscape qualities

- A relatively inaccessible landscape except for the close interactions near the streamside reserves, townscapes like Warburton, and Yarra Stepping Stone.



2.3 Landscape Character Subtypes

Summary

The study of landscape character subtypes is based on the land-cover of the region. Landcover is the common variable of landscape character areas that can add descriptions to the landscape character types. It bridges the different landscape character types.

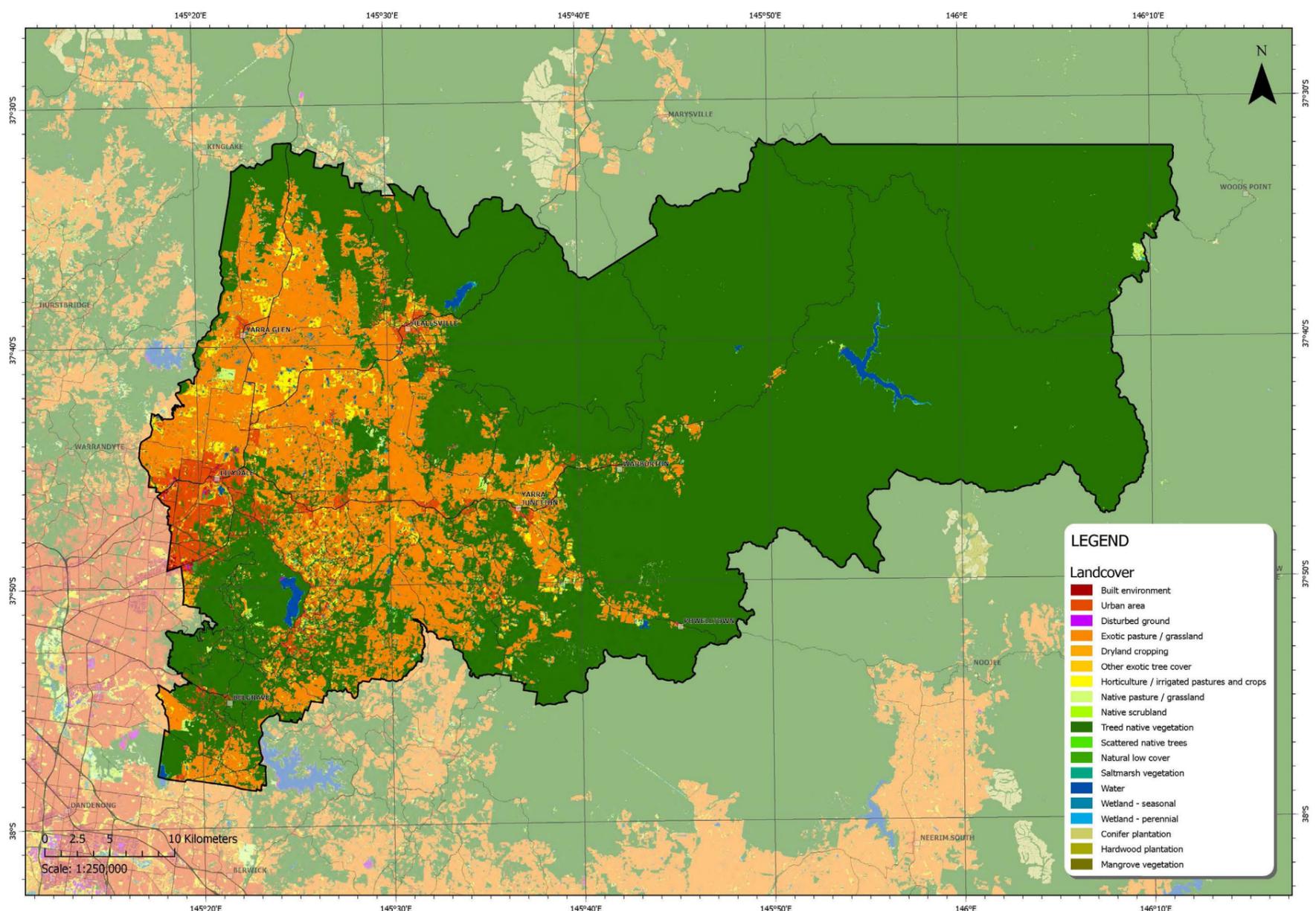
Process

1. Deduce average score of landcover component from survey photo
2. Provide reference to subtype priority
3. SPR

LCT Subtype List

LCT subtypes and major elements	SPR
River and Creeks	10
Native Shrublands	9
Rainforest	9
Wet forest	9
Dry forest	9
Native Trees & Woodland	8
Native Pastureland/ Grassland & Cropland	7
Horticulture & Dryland Cropping	6
Reservoir	5
Urban Area (i.e. low residential house and streets)	4
Built Environment (i.e. commercial and industrial use)	3
Disturbed Ground	2
Transmission Line	2
Roads	1

Landcover Mapping



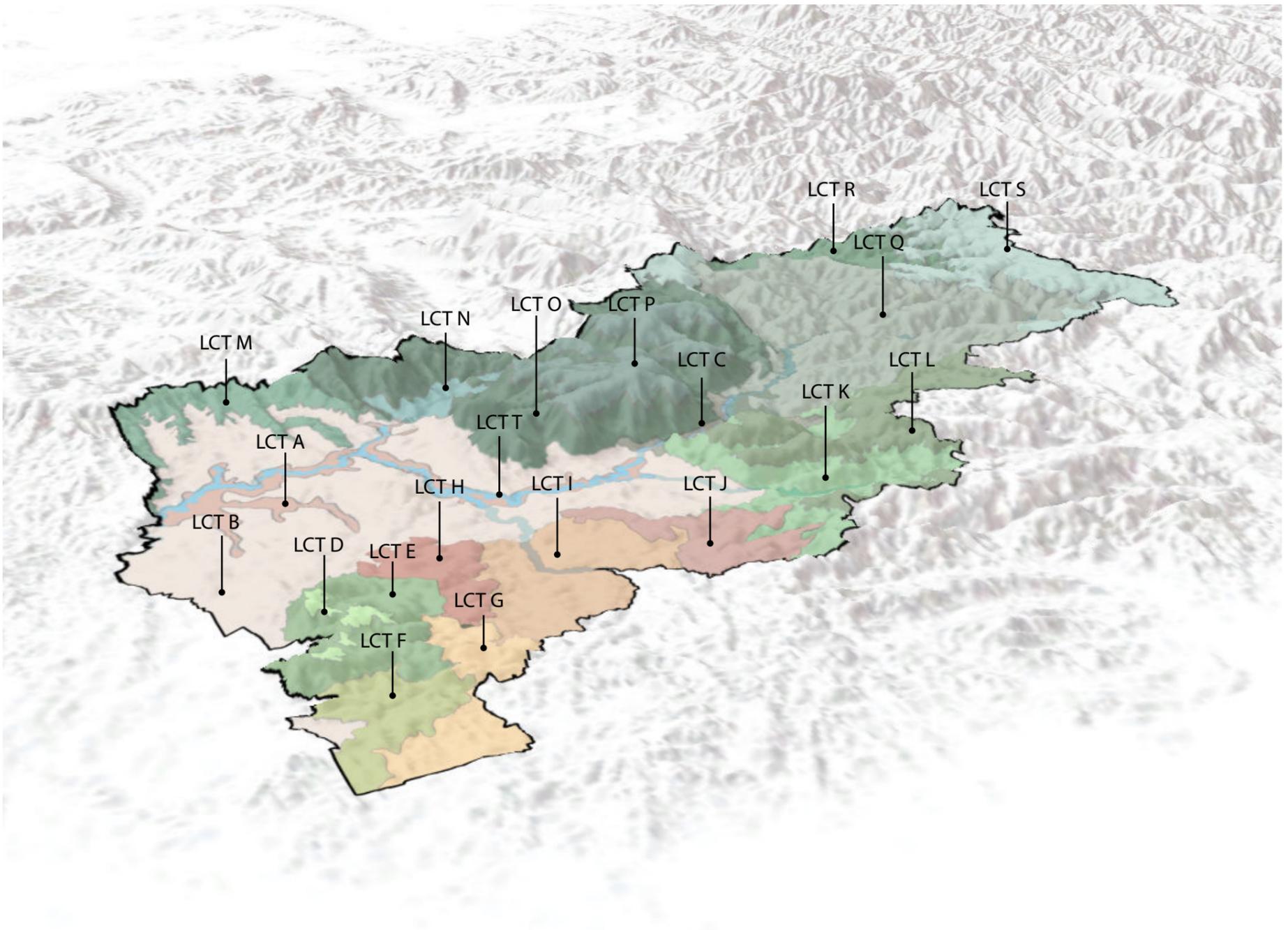


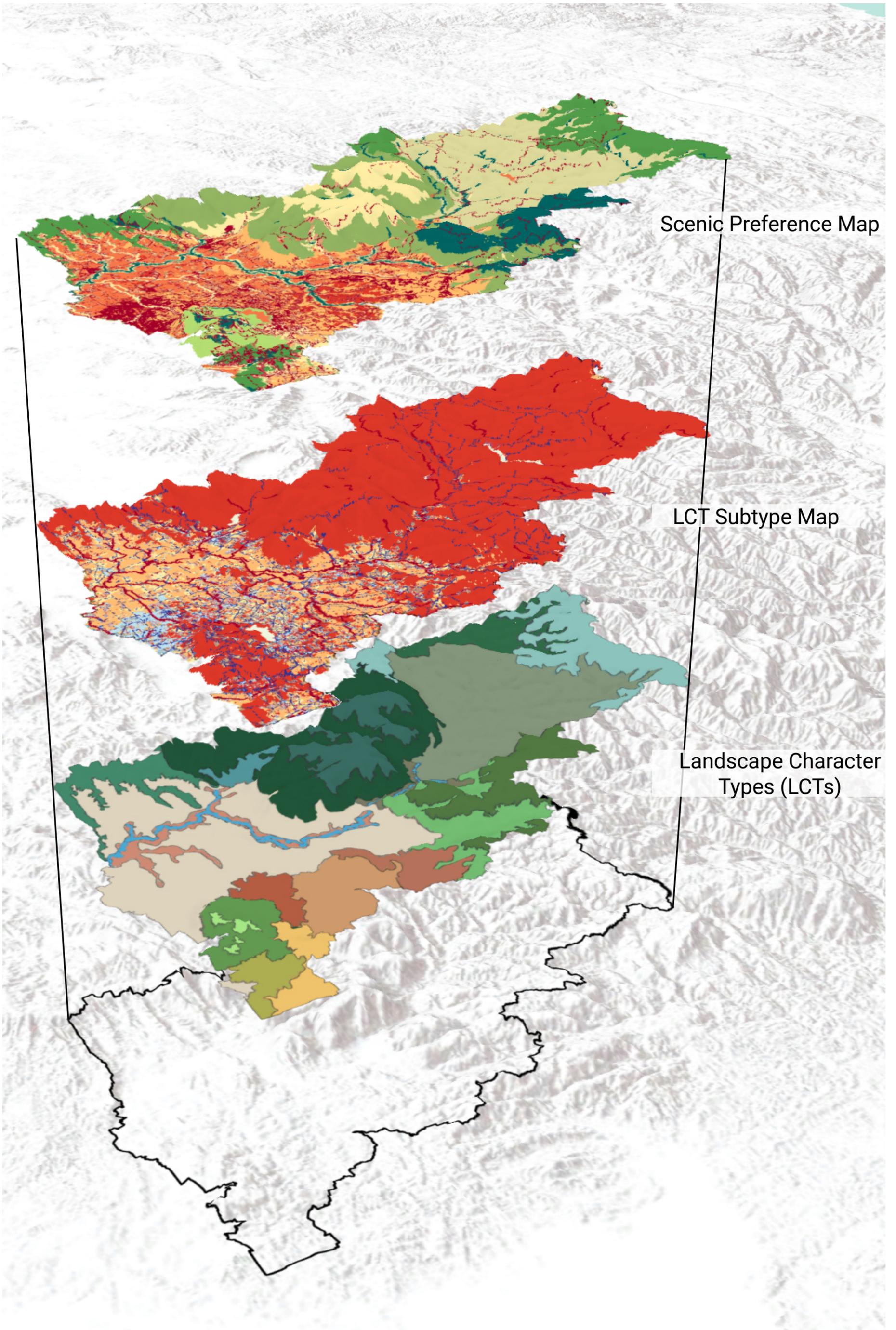
Framework

Scenic amenity mapping is an important element of the study because it defines the scenic variable of a region. Scenic variables can be subjective, and scenic amenity mapping is the solution to this and is divided into two procedures: scenic preference and visual exposure. Scenic preference considers the subjectivity of the views by the person, and visual exposure considers the objectivity of the views by the geographic information system.

The process adds mathematical data to elements related to scenic landscapes based on repeated surveys of diverse people who have been to the Yarra Range Shire. This intricate process results in the datafication of the LCT type and LCT subtype, giving them definitions. These two are combined to result in the scenic preference mapping of the landscape on the micro and macro scales of the region.

The process defines the visual exposure levels of the landscape by extracting the equidistant viewpoints across the Yarra Range Shire along highways, roads, and trails. These viewpoints are used to calculate the number of elements on the landscape that can be seen from the viewpoint without blockages. The more points that can be seen from the viewpoint, the higher the visual exposure.





Scenic Preference Map

LCT Subtype Map

Landscape Character Types (LCTs)

Survey Photos

Original photo location

Original Photo	LCT	City	Name
1	LCT B	Coldstream	Undulating Alluvial Agricultural Lowland
2	LCT B	Coldstream	Undulating Alluvial Agricultural Lowland
3	LCT N	Healsville	Steeply Forested Valley
4	LCT B	Yeringberg	Undulating Alluvial Agricultural Lowland
5	LCT B	Yeringberg	Undulating Alluvial Agricultural Lowland
6	LCT A	Healsville	Open Alluvial Flood Plain Farmland
7	LCT A	Coranderk	Open Alluvial Flood Plain Farmland
8	LCT C	Warbunton	Hilly Inclined Valley Floor
9	LCT B	Lilydale	Undulating Alluvial Agricultural Lowland
10	LCT B	Tarrawarra	Undulating Alluvial Agricultural Lowland
11	LCT B	Tarrawarra	Undulating Alluvial Agricultural Lowland
12	LCT A	Lilydale Airport	Open Alluvial Flood Plain Farmland
13	LCT B	Chrinside Park	Undulating Alluvial Agricultural Lowland
14	LCT B	Chrinside Park	Undulating Alluvial Agricultural Lowland
15	LCT B	Chrinside Park	Undulating Alluvial Agricultural Lowland
16	LCT B	Healsville	Undulating Alluvial Agricultural Lowland
17	LCT C	Warbunton	Hilly Inclined Valley Floor
18	LCT O	Forest Gallery	Hilly Wet Forest Upland
19	LCT O	Forest Gallery	Hilly Wet Forest Upland
20	LCT O	Forest Gallery	Hilly Wet Forest Upland
21	LCT N	Healsville	Steeply Forested Valley
22	LCT N	Healsville	Steeply Forested Valley
23	LCT N	Healsville	Steeply Forested Valley
24	LCT P	Mount Donna Buang	Enclosed Wet Forest Peaks and Ridgelines
25	LCT P	Mount Donna Buang	Enclosed Wet Forest Peaks and Ridgelines
26	LCT P	Mount Donna Buang	Enclosed Wet Forest Peaks and Ridgelines
27	LCT C	Warbunton	Hilly Inclined Valley Floor
28	LCT C	Warbunton	Hilly Inclined Valley Floor
29	LCT N	Healsville	Steeply Forested Valley
30	LCT C	Warbunton	Hilly Inclined Valley Floor
31	LCT N	Healsville	Steeply Forested Valley
32	LCT B	Mooroolbark	Undulating Alluvial Agricultural Lowland
33	LCT B	Lilydale	Undulating Alluvial Agricultural Lowland
34	LCT A	Yarra Glen	Open Alluvial Flood Plain Farmland
35	LCT C	Millgrove	Hilly Inclined Valley Floor
36	LCT A	Tarrawarra	Open Alluvial Flood Plain Farmland
37	LCT B	Healsville	Undulating Alluvial Agricultural Lowland
38	LCT A	Healsville	Open Alluvial Flood Plain Farmland
39	LCT C	Warbunton	Hilly Inclined Valley Floor
40	LCT B	Lilydale Lake	Undulating Alluvial Agricultural Lowland

New photo location (For images sourced from google map for missing LCT)

New Photo	Location	LCT	Name
N1		LCT D	Mount Dandenong Wet Forest Peaks
N2		LCT D	Mount Dandenong Wet Forest Peaks
N3		LCT D	Mount Dandenong Wet Forest Peaks
N4		LCT E	Hilly Native Forest Upland
N5		LCT E	Hilly Native Forest Upland
N6		LCT E	Hilly Native Forest Upland
N7		LCT F	Dry Forest Granite Lowland
N8		LCT F	Dry Forest Granite Lowland
N9		LCT F	Dry Forest Granite Lowland
N10		LCT G	Undulating Lowland and Foothill Farmland Mosaic
N11		LCT G	Undulating Lowland and Foothill Farmland Mosaic
N12		LCT G	Undulating Lowland and Foothill Farmland Mosaic
N13		LCT H	Undulating Red Earth Basalt Cropland
N14		LCT H	Undulating Red Earth Basalt Cropland
N15		LCT H	Undulating Red Earth Basalt Cropland
N16		LCT I	Undulating Sandstone Lowland Farmland Mosaic
N17		LCT I	Undulating Sandstone Lowland Farmland Mosaic
N18		LCT I	Undulating Sandstone Lowland Farmland Mosaic
N19		LCT J	Undulating Red Earth Foothill Farmland Mosaic
N20		LCT J	Undulating Red Earth Foothill Farmland Mosaic
N21		LCT J	Undulating Red Earth Foothill Farmland Mosaic
N22		LCT K	Forested Granite Foothill
N23		LCT K	Forested Granite Foothill
N24		LCT K	Forested Granite Foothill
N25		LCT L	Wet Forested Granite Mountains
N26		LCT L	Wet Forested Granite Mountains
N27		LCT L	Wet Forested Granite Mountains
N28		LCT M	Hilly Stony Native Forest Mountain Ranges
N29		LCT M	Hilly Stony Native Forest Mountain Ranges
N30		LCT M	Hilly Stony Native Forest Mountain Ranges
N31		LCT Q	Mountainous Forested Valleys and Ranges
N32		LCT Q	Mountainous Forested Valleys and Ranges
N33		LCT Q	Mountainous Forested Valleys and Ranges
N34		LCT R	Mountainous Dry Forest Alps Range
N35		LCT R	Mountainous Dry Forest Alps Range
N36		LCT R	Mountainous Dry Forest Alps Range
N37		LCT S	Forested Alps Peaks and Ridgelines
N38		LCT S	Forested Alps Peaks and Ridgelines
N39		LCT S	Forested Alps Peaks and Ridgelines
N40		LCT T	Alluvial Floodplain Riparian Corridor
N41		LCT T	Alluvial Floodplain Riparian Corridor
N42		LCT T	Alluvial Floodplain Riparian Corridor

Survey Photos

1



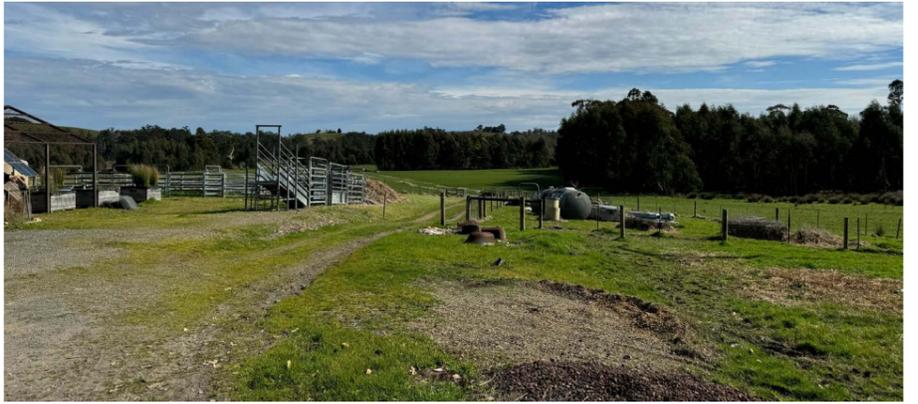
6



2



7



3



8



4



9



5



10



11



16



12



17



13



18



14



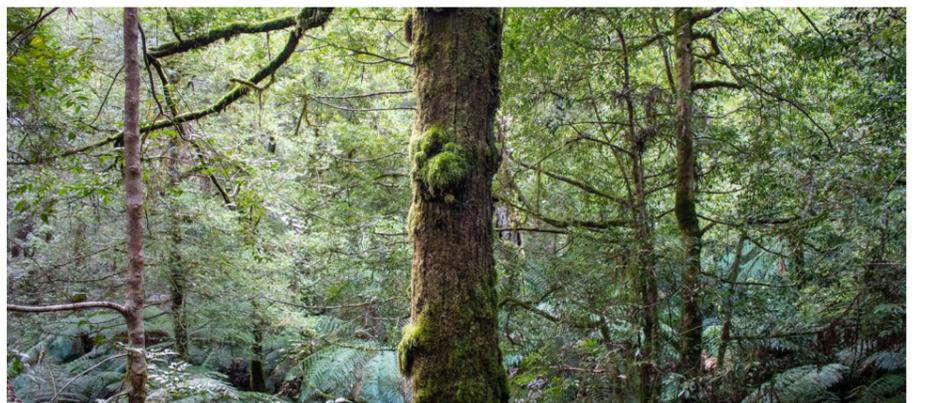
19



15



20



Survey Photos

21



26



22



27



23



28



24



29



25



30



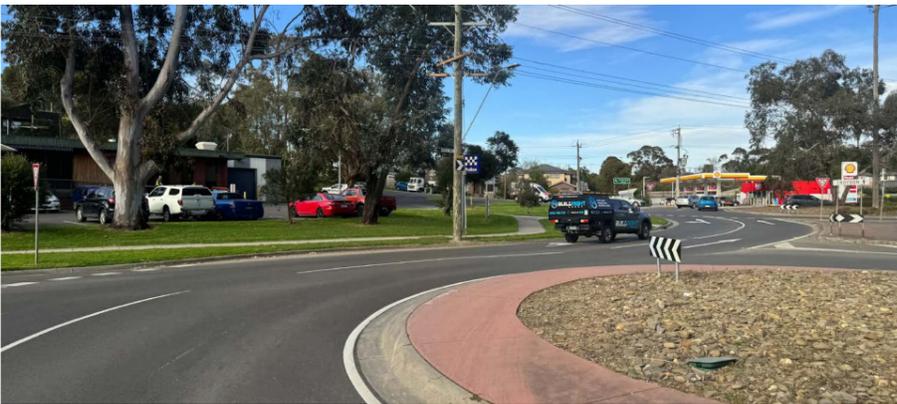
31



36



32



37



33



38



34



39



15



40



Survey Photos

N1



N6



N2



N7



N3



N8



N4



N9



N5



N10



N11



N16



N12



N17



N13



N18



N14



N19



N15



N20



Survey Photos

N21



N26



N22



N27



N23



N28



N24



N29



N25



N30



N31



N37



N32



N38



N33



N39



N34



N40



N35



N41



N36



N42



3.2 Scenic preference data

Scenic preference mapping

Survey

To collect scenic preference rating for landscape character type (LCT) and landscape character subtype (LCT subtype), photo survey is conducted on the fourteen people who participated on the scenic trip to Yarra Ranges Shire. They rated forty photos of the region based on the scale one being the least scenic and ten being the most scenic.

Participation

Fourteen people are based on the studio class that is studying the Yarra Ranges Shire and thus, they have a good background on the site.

- Three people are from Australia, one from Iran, one from Myanmar and rest from China.
- Seven people are from megacity and rest are from city or small city.

Scenic preference rating

The scenic preference rating is the data assigned to each individual element of the maps for LCT and LCT subtype. It gives mathematical value to the elements to further process the information of scenic amenity.

LCT

The means of the photos are used to demonstrate the mathematical visual preference for certain scenic landscape elements of each landscape character type. Given the diverse background of the participants, the survey covers a huge range. This mean is assigned to landscape character types.

- Chart: (Photo survey sheet) show three photos for each

LCT Subtype

The photos are broken down into foreground, midground and background to identify the visual elements that define the photos. These elements are categorised into groups depending on the physical and natural correlations of type such as forest, woodland, grassland, production/grazing land, man-made structure, road, man-made water and natural water. Using the corresponding average of photo to foreground, midground and background elements, the average is calculated for the correlating types.

- Chart: (Photo break down sheet) show the original 40 photos with their foreground, midground and background elements and corresponding rating
- Chart: Resulting average rating

LCT subtypes and major elements	SPR
River and Creeks	10
Native Shrublands	9
Rainforest	9
Wet forest	9
Dry forest	9
Native Trees & Woodland	8
Native Pastureland/ Grassland & Cropland	7
Horticulture & Dryland Cropping	6
Reservoir	5
Urban Area (i.e. low residential house and streets)	4
Built Environment (i.e. commercial and industrial use)	3
Disturbed Ground	2
Transmission Line	2
Roads	1

Category	Rating
Forest	7.00
Woodland	6.79
Grassland	6.49
Production/grazing land	5.06
Man-made structure	4.90
Road	3.51
Man-made water	4.79
Natural water	7.57

Photo breakdown result

ID	LCT Location	Ata	Madeline	John	Maise	Yuwei	Hui	Jiaying	Yiru	Wei Dai	Yangtian	Feng Yang	Amber	Josh	Kyi Min	Mean	Mean2	Max	Min	Standard deviation	Standard deviation 1	Standard deviation 2	Standard deviation 3	Standard deviation 4	Standard deviation 5	Standard deviation 6	
Country Region	Country Region	Iran Shiraz	Australia Victoria	Australia Victoria	Australia Victoria	China Beijing	China Guangdong	China Zhejiang	China Hubei	China Shanghai	China Hubei	China Sichuan	China Yunan	China Hongkong	Myanmar Yangon					General	Australia	Non Chinese	Chinese	Non Chinese Non Australian	City	Megacity	
	City	City	City	City	Megacity	Megacity	Megacity	Megacity	Megacity	Megacity	City	Megacity	City	Megacity	City												
1	LCTB	9	1	9	1	2	4	2	1	1	2	1	7	4	4	3.43	3	9	1	2.93	4.62	4.02	2.00	3.54	3.59	1.35	
2	LCTB	9	6	9	1	9	5	5	7	7	2	7	7	5	6	6.07	6	9	1	2.40	4.04	3.27	2.00	2.12	3.15	1.51	
3	LCTN	1	7	1	7	10	2	1	1	3	8	1	8	8	5	4.50	4	10	1	3.39	3.46	3.03	3.74	2.83	3.09	3.73	
4	LCTB	7	8	7	6	5	5	5	9	9	2	9	5	7	6	6.43	6	9	2	1.99	1.00	0.84	2.44	0.71	1.95	2.00	
5	LCTB	2	2	3	2	7	2	3	2	2	1	2	6	4	4	3.00	3	7	1	1.71	0.58	0.89	2.05	1.41	1.68	1.86	
6	LCTA	8	7	8	3	6	8	5	6	6	1	6	5	5	6	5.71	5	8	1	1.94	2.65	2.07	1.87	1.41	2.64	1.00	
7	LCTA	4	5	3	7	6	4	4	1	1	3	1	5	6	3	3.79	3	7	1	1.93	2.00	1.67	2.07	0.71	1.50	2.29	
8	LCTC	3	5	5	5	5	9	3	8	5	9	8	6	6	7	6.00	6	9	3	1.96	0.00	1.41	2.07	2.83	1.89	2.14	
9	LCTB	9	10	8	6	5	7	4	8	8	9	8	4	6	8	7.14	7	10	4	1.88	2.00	1.48	1.88	0.71	2.06	1.62	
10	LCTB	6	6	5	5	8	3	2	9	8	6	9	5	5	3	5.71	5	9	2	2.20	0.58	1.22	2.57	2.12	1.07	2.93	
11	LCTB	6	1	8	2	1	4	2	7	7	2	7	6	4	3	4.29	4	8	1	2.49	3.79	2.92	2.40	2.12	2.65	2.51	
12	LCTA	8	5	8	2	2	4	3	1	1	3	1	6	5	3	3.71	3	8	1	2.40	3.00	2.77	1.83	3.54	2.45	1.62	
13	LCTB	8	7	9	6	5	5	2	9	6	8	10	7	8	7	6.93	6	10	2	2.06	1.53	1.14	2.45	0.71	0.98	2.76	
14	LCTB	9	4	8	8	5	8	5	8	8	9	8	7	8	7	7.29	7	9	4	1.54	2.31	1.92	1.41	1.41	1.72	1.46	
15	LCTB	9	8	10	10	10	7	6	9	9	6	9	8	8	9	8.43	8	10	6	1.34	1.15	0.84	1.41	0.00	1.40	1.38	
16	LCTB	8	4	9	8	6	10	7	6	6	9	6	4	7	8	7.00	7	10	4	1.80	2.65	1.95	1.79	0.00	2.19	1.46	
17	LCTC	9	10	10	10	6	7	4	8	9	9	9	9	7	8	8.21	8	10	4	1.72	0.00	0.89	1.74	0.71	0.76	1.77	
18	LCTO	6	9	7	8	5	5	4	5	5	5	3	10	10	9	6.50	6	10	3	2.31	1.00	1.30	2.49	2.12	1.80	2.21	
19	LCTO	9	10	10	10	9	10	10	10	10	8	9	10	10	9	9.57	9	10	8	0.65	0.00	0.55	0.73	0.00	0.79	0.49	
20	LCTO	7	9	9	9	5	6	6	10	9	10	9	10	10	10	8.50	8	10	9	1.74	0.00	1.10	2.06	2.12	1.07	2.12	
21	LCTN	3	6	7	5	7	9	8	5	6	10	5	3	9	6	6.36	6	10	3	2.13	1.00	1.52	2.32	2.12	2.43	1.73	
22	LCTN	3	8	8	9	3	7	9	6	6	10	6	7	9	7	7.00	7	10	3	2.11	0.58	2.35	2.12	2.83	2.23	2.07	
23	LCTN	5	8	6	9	5	6	3	9	9	3	9	5	9	7	6.64	6	9	3	2.24	1.53	1.58	2.60	1.41	2.04	2.48	
24	LCTP	1	2	2	5	3	3	1	4	4	3	4	5	5	5	3.50	3	5	1	1.51	1.73	1.87	1.30	2.83	1.81	1.27	
25	LCTP	7	5	7	7	5	5	5	6	5	5	5	10	7	8	6.21	6	10	5	1.53	1.15	1.10	1.69	0.71	1.73	0.79	
26	LCTP	9	6	10	8	7	4	4	4	10	6	4	7	10	10	7.07	7	10	4	2.46	2.00	1.67	2.49	0.71	1.73	2.85	
27	LCTC	6	6	4	7	9	8	7	8	8	8	8	8	6	5	7.00	7	9	4	1.41	1.53	1.14	0.83	0.71	1.50	0.95	
28	LCTC	4	8	4	6	7	8	3	7	7	5	5	2	3	5	5.43	5	8	2	1.99	2.00	1.67	2.24	0.71	1.86	2.08	
29	LCTN	7	3	7	4	7	7	8	7	7	6	7	3	3	6	5.86	5	8	3	1.79	2.08	1.82	1.83	0.71	1.77	1.62	
30	LCTC	7	10	7	6	5	8	4	7	7	8	7	6	4	8	6.71	6	10	4	1.64	2.08	1.52	1.56	0.71	1.40	1.63	
31	LCTN	3	9	4	4	6	1	2	5	4	8	4	6	6	5	4.79	4	9	1	2.15	2.89	2.35	2.18	1.41	2.23	1.91	
32	LCTB	2	1	1	1	3	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1.57	1	3	1	0.65	0.00	0.45	0.67	0.71	0.49	0.69	
33	LCTB	2	1	1	4	2	4	1	4	4	3	4	1	2	2	2.50	2	4	1	1.29	1.73	1.22	1.30	0.00	1.15	1.29	
34	LCTA	8	6	6	9	8	3	3	3	3	5	3	5	8	6	5.43	5	9	3	2.21	1.73	1.41	2.13	1.41	1.51	2.44	
35	LCTA	1	7	2	3	5	1	1	3	2	3	2	1	6	4	2.93	2	7	1	1.94	2.65	2.30	1.80	2.12	2.08	1.95	
36	LCTA	5	9	5	5	6	9	4	6	9	8	10	9	7	5	6.93	6	10	4	2.02	2.31	1.79	1.94	0.00	1.99	2.14	
37	LCTB	2	1	2	4	3	6	2	2	2	3	2	1	1	2	2.36	2	6	1	1.34	1.53	1.10	1.51	0.00	1.07	1.62	
38	LCTA	6	9	6	4	5	8	5	10	8	6	10	3	6	6	6.57	6	10	3	2.14	2.52	1.79	2.39	0.00	1.89	2.15	
39	LCTC	2	3	1	3	2	3	1	3	3	2	3	5	2	4	2.64	2	5	1	1.08	1.15	1.14	1.12	1.41	1.35	0.79	
40	LCTB	4	9	5	8	8	9	9	10	10	10	8	7	8	9	8.14	8	10	4	1.79	2.08	2.35	1.09	3.54	2.23	0.90	
N1	LCTD															7.67	7	8	7								0.58
N2	LCTD															9	9	10									0.58
N3	LCTD															10	8	10									1.15
N4	LCTE															7	7	9									1.15
N5	LCTE															6	8	8									1.15
N6	LCTE															8	8	7									0.58
N7	LCTF															8	8	6									1.15
N8	LCTF															7	8	8									0.58
N9	LCTF															8	8	9									0.58
N10	LCTG															7	8	9									1.00
N11	LCTG															6	7	6									0.58
N12	LCTG															6	7	6									0.58
N13	LCTH															6	7	7									0.58
N14	LCTH															6	5	4									1.00
N15	LCTH															4	5	4									0.58
N16	LCTI															4	6	4									1.15
N17	LCTI															4	4	4									0.00
N18	LCTI															6	5	5									0.58
N19	LCTJ															3	5	6									1.53
N20	LCTJ															3	4	6									1.53
N21	LCTJ															3	4	6									1.53
N22	LCTK															7	7	8									0.58
N23	LCTK															8	7	9									1.00
N24	LCTK															7	7	9									1.15
N25	LCTL															8	7	8									0.58
N26	LCTL															8	9	10									1.00

Photo survey

Photo survey result

LCT	Average
LCT A	5.36
LCT B	5.35
LCT C	5.12
LCT D	8.78
LCT E	7.56
LCT F	7.78
LCT G	6.89
LCT H	5.33
LCT I	4.67
LCT J	4.44
LCT K	7.67
LCT L	8.22
LCT M	7.89
LCT N	6.25
LCT O	7.6

Scenic preference data

Photo breakdown

LCT (Location)	Mean Foreground Description	Foreground 1	Foreground 2	Foreground : Midground Description	
3.43	Fence	Fence		Rolling production/grazing land	
6.07	Flat grassland, grazing land	Flat grassland	grazing land	Flat production/grazing land, woodland	
4.50	Dry forest, dam	Dry forest	dam	Dam	
6.43	Fence, flat production/grazing land	Fence	flat production/grazing land	Woodland, path	
3.00	Gravel road	Gravel road		Road, cottage, flat production/grazing land	
5.71	Fence, tall grass	Fence	tall grass	Flat production/grazing land, woodland	
3.79	Gravel road, Barren soil	Gravel road	Barren soil	Farm equipment, flat production/grazing land	
6.00	Sloped grassland, stairs	Sloped grassland	stairs	House, woodland	
7.14	Grassland, storage	Grassland	storage	Fence, rolling production/grazing land	
5.71	Fence, grassland	Fence	grassland	Vineyard	
4.29	Fence, signage, puddle	Fence	signage	puddle	Flat production/grazing land, woodland
3.71	Shrubs	Shrubs		Plane, grassland	
6.93	Grassland	Grassland		Rolling riparian grassland	
7.29	Shrubs	Shrubs		Undulating grassland	
8.43	Fence	Fence		Undulating production/grazing land, transmission line, windmill, woodland	
7.00	Fence	Fence		Pond, undulating production/grazing land	
8.21	River	River		Woodland, path	
6.50	Shrubs	Shrubs		Rainforest	
9.57	Shrubs	Shrubs		Stream, rocks with moss	
8.50	Tree with moss	Tree with moss		Dense rainforest canopy	
6.36	Flat grassland	Flat grassland		Woodland, path	
7.00	Sloped grassland	Sloped grassland		Dry forest	
6.64	Dry forest	Dry forest		Forest	
3.50	Asphalt road, ped walk, barren soil	Asphalt road	ped walk	barren soil	Lookout tower
6.21	Flat dry grassland	Flat dry grassland		Wet forest	
7.07	Wet forest	Wet forest		Wet forest, vegetated hills	
7.00	Steel bridge, concrete road	Steel bridge	concrete road	Steel bridge	
5.43	Traffic light, stairs	Traffic light	stairs	Built structure	
5.86	Concrete road	Concrete road		Grassy woodland	
6.71	Woodland	Woodland		Houses	
4.79	Reservoir	Reservoir		Reservoir	
1.57	Asphalt road, ped walk, barren soil	Asphalt road	ped walk	barren soil	Transmission line, car, house
2.50	Gravel road, grassy lawn	Gravel road	grassy lawn		Rural house, woodland
5.43	Tall grass	Tall grass		Riparian grassland	
2.93	Gravel road	Gravel road		Sawdust, woodlog	
6.93	Grassy lawn	Grassy lawn		Pond, built structure	
2.36	Concrete road	Concrete road		Wilted tree, house	
6.57	Grassland, tall grass	Grassland	tall grass		Rail, wood deck
2.64	Concrete road	Concrete road			Car, built structure
8.14	Lake	Lake			Tall grass

Photo breakdown result

Category	Rating
Forest	7.00
Woodland	6.79
Grassland	6.49
Production/grazing land	5.06
Man-made structure	4.90
Road	3.51
Man-made water	4.79
Natural water	7.57

Midground 1	Midground 2	Midground 3	Midground 4	Background Description	Background 1	Background 2
Rolling production/grazing land				Woodland, mountain	Woodland	mountain ranges
Flat production/grazing land	woodland			Vegetated hills	Vegetated hills	
Dam				Wet forest	Wet forest	
Woodland	path			Sloped grassland	Sloped grassland	
Road	cottage	flat production/grazing land		Mountain range	Mountain range	
Flat production/grazing land	woodland			Woodland	Woodland	
Farm equipment	flat production/grazing land			Woodland	Woodland	
House	woodland			Woodland	Woodland	
Fence	rolling production/grazing land			Woodland	Woodland	
Vineyard				Mountain range	Mountain range	
Flat production/grazing land	woodland			Low hills	Low hills	
Plane	grassland			Mountain range	Mountain range	
Rolling riparian grassland				Woodland	Woodland	
Undulating grassland				Transmission line	Transmission line	
Undulating production/grazing land	transmission line	windmill	woodland	Low hills, woodland	Low hills	woodland
Pond	undulating production/grazing land			Low hills	Low hills	
Woodland	path			Vegetated hills	Vegetated hills	
Rainforest				Vegetated hills	Vegetated hills	
Stream	rocks with moss			Rainforest	Rainforest	
Dense rainforest canopy				Rainforest	Rainforest	
Woodland	path			Shurbs	Shurbs	
Dry forest				Wet forest	Wet forest	
Forest				Vegetated hills	Vegetated hills	
Lookout tower				Woodland	Woodland	
Wet forest				Mountain range	Mountain range	
Wet forest	vegetated hills			Mountain range	Mountain range	
Steel bridge				Vegetated hills	Vegetated hills	
Built structure				Vegetated hills	Vegetated hills	
Grassy woodland				Woodland	Woodland	
Houses				Vegetated hills	Vegetated hills	
Reservoir				Ranges	Ranges	
Transmission line	car	house		Gas station, house	Gas station	house
Rural house	woodland			Vegetated hills	Vegetated hills	
Riparian grassland				Woodland, low hill	Woodland	low hill
Sawdust	woodlog			Vegetated hills	Vegetated hills	
Pond	built structure			Mountain range	Mountain range	
Wilted tree	house			Low hill	Low hill	
Rail	wood deck			Woodland	Woodland	
Car	built structure			Vegetated hills	Vegetated hills	
Tall grass				Woodland	Woodland	

3.2 Scenic preference data

Results of Scenic Preference Mapping

Area that has been calculated as having very high scenic preference value (9-10) in Yarra Range region includes:

- River and Creeks, mainly Yarra river and its tributaries running from east side of Yarra Range mountain region to lowland on the west
- Forested mountains and peaks associated with LCT L on the southern part near Mississippi No.1 Mill Historic and Cultural Reserve, and LCT D at the Dandenong West Forest Peak

Area that has been calculated as having high scenic preference value (8-9) in Yarra Range region includes:

- Alps region within LCT S on the eastern end near Matlock, and northern part below Marysville
- Native forest mountain ranges (LCT M) at the northwest near Steels Creek, Dixons Creek, Chum Creek and Healsville
- Dry forest lowland (LCT F) to the south of Mount Dandenong

Area that has been calculated as having moderately high scenic preference value (7-8) in Yarra Range region includes:

- Forested upland within LCT O, around Mount Juliet, Mount Ritchie and Mount Strickland, and stretches to Toolangi Bushland Reserve to the northern boundary
- Forested foothill of Mount Myrtalia and Mount Bride within LCT K

Area that has been calculated as having moderate scenic preference value (4-7) in Yarra Range region includes:

- Vast area of mountainous forested valleys and ranges associated with LCT Q centered at Upper Yarra Reservoir, including Walsh Creek Area and Mount Gregory
- Foothill farmland and cropland associated with LCT G, H and I to the east of Mount Dandenong
- Riparian corridor and scattered pondage associated with LCT T along Yarra River
- The wet forest peaks and ridges within LCT P, such as Oshannassy River Natural Catchment Area, Mount Juliet, Mount Dom Dom, and Mount St. Leonard

Area that has been calculated as having moderately low scenic preference value (3-4) in Yarra Range region includes:

- Valley floor associated with LCT C around Warburton
- Undulating farmland and cropland mosaic associated with LCT B, I, J and G, scattered around Healsville, Don Vally, Launching Place, Yellingbo and Macclesfield
- Urban area, such as eastern side of Lilydale

Area that has been calculated as having low scenic preference value (2-3) in Yarra Range region includes:

- Dams and reservoir such as Upper Yarra Reservoir and O'Shannassy Reservoir
- Undulating agricultural lowland particularly around Yarra Glen, Tarrawarra, Yering, Coldstream, Chirnside Park, Gruyere, Wadin North and Yarra Junction, covering vast area within LCT A and B, and partially in LCT H

Area that has been calculated as having very low scenic preference value (1-3) in Yarra Range region includes:

- Municipal Roads that traverse the region
- Urban built-up area and townships

LCT subtypes and major elements	SPR
River and Creeks	10
Native Shrublands	9
Rainforest	9
Wet forest	9
Dry forest	9
Native Trees & Woodland	8
Native Pastureland/ Grassland & Cropland	7
Horticulture & Dryland Cropping	6
Reservoir	5
Urban Area (i.e. low residential house and streets)	4
Built Environment (i.e. commercial and industrial use)	3
Disturbed Ground	2
Transmission Line	2
Roads	1



0438 400 874
0409 402 246

145°20'E

145°30'E

145°40'E

37°30'S

37°40'S

37°50'S

38°S

KINGLAKE

HURSTBRIDGE

YARRA GLEN

HEALESVILLE

WARRANTYTE

LILLYDALE

WARBURTON

YARRA JUNCTION

BELGRAVE

DANDENONG

BERWICK

0 2.5 5 10 Kilometers

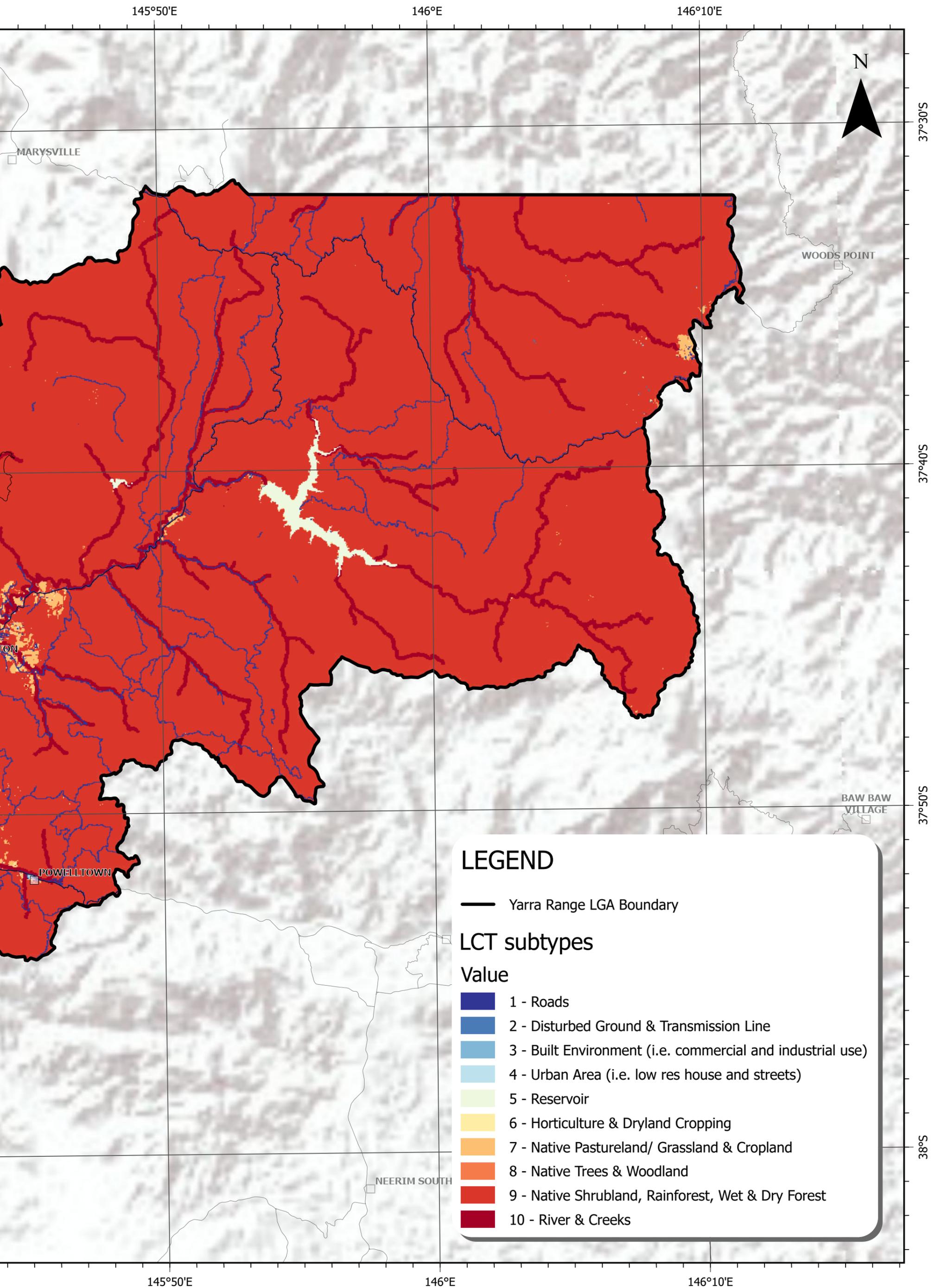
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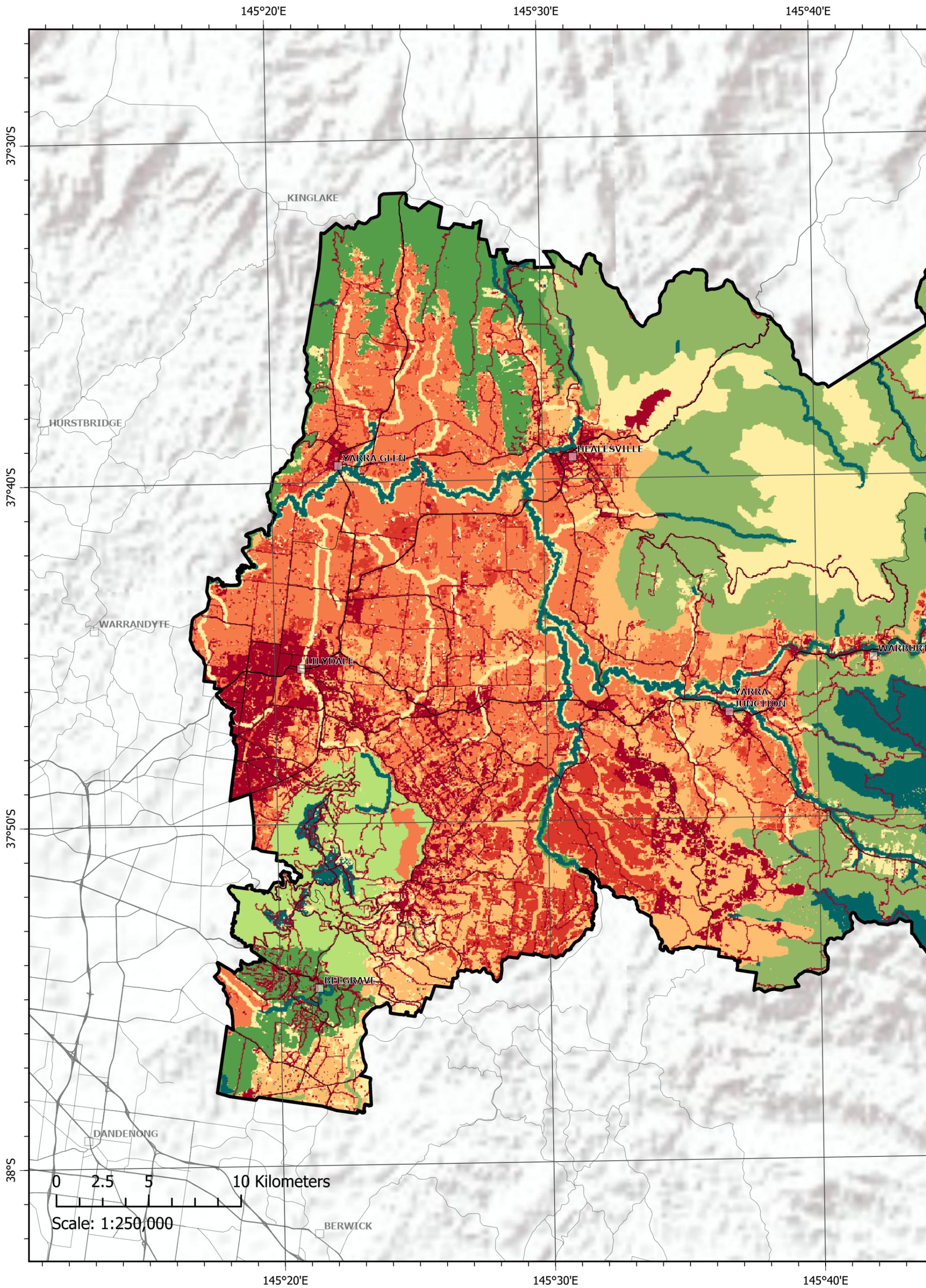
145°20'E

145°30'E

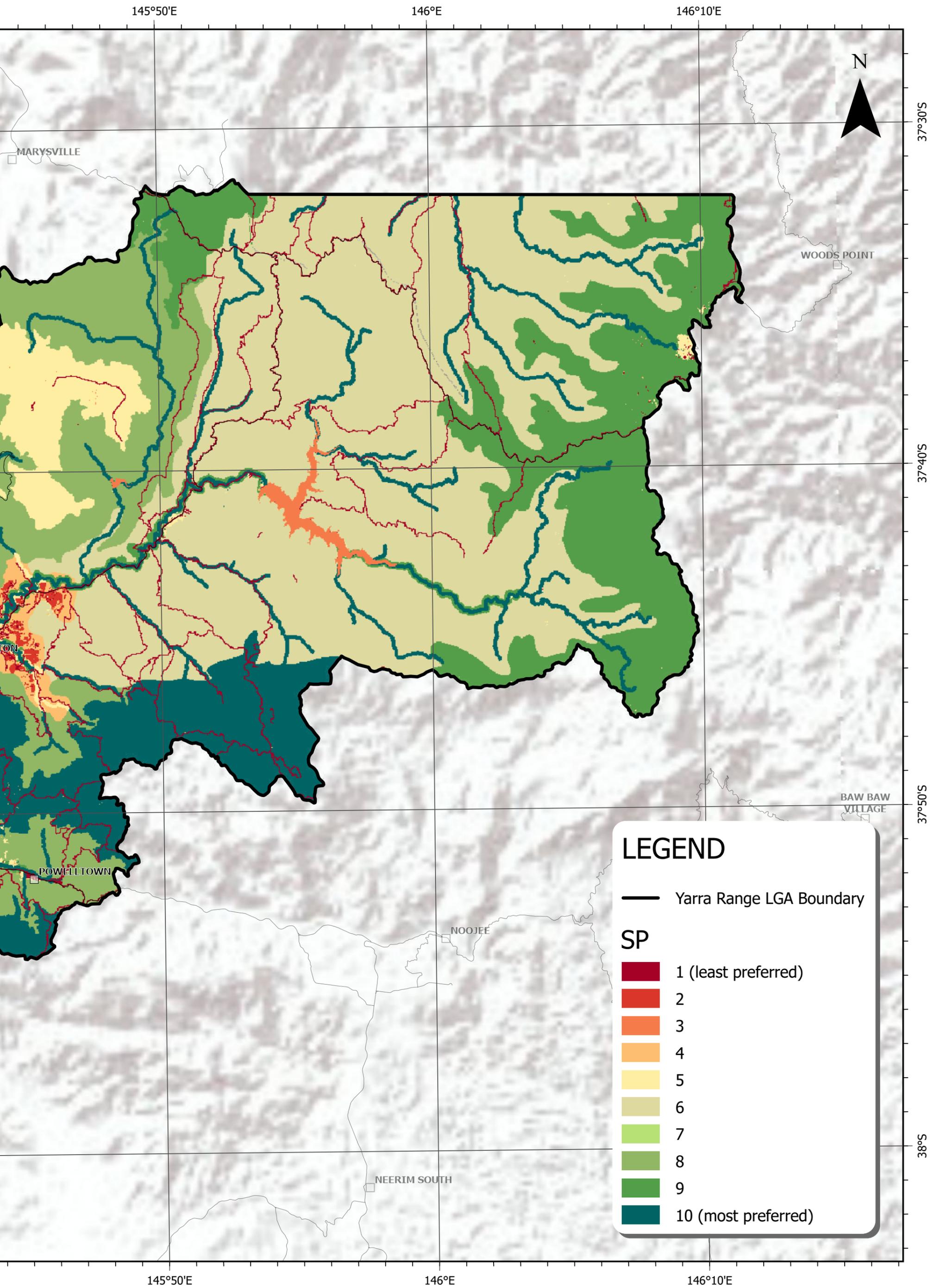
145°40'E

Landscape subtypes with relative scenic preference ratings





LCT x Subtypes Scenic preference Mapping



Scenic Preference Mapping

Analysis

Rough SP division between mountainous region to the east and agricultural lowland to the west

- Mountainous area from central Yarra to alps region to the east, as well as Mount Dandenong on southwestern corner, generally have moderate to high SP (5-10), while lowland area, that is mainly of agricultural land and urban area, has very low to moderately low SP (1-5)
- SP in mountainous region, which is mainly of conservation area and national park, has similar pattern with LCT, suggesting that the subtype rating is similar among highland in general.

Water system has consistently high SP, except for dam and reservoir

- Major riparian corridor (i.e. Yarra river), connecting creeks and tributaries have very high SP across the region
- The two main reservoirs of the region, Upper Yarra Reservoir and Maroondah Reservoir, is of very low to low SP, suggesting that large-scale man-made structure in natural environment have significant impact on scenic perception

Dense and undisturbed natural forested area is more preferred

- In highland region, forested upland to the central north, alps mountain ranges to the east, and forested foothills to the central south, which are all less connected by major roads, has higher ratings than the vast area of forested valley and ranges surrounding Upper Yarra Reservoir, which is more connected by roads.
- Although the two mountain systems to central north (LCT P), Mount Donna Buang and Mt Ritchie is largely undisturbed by roads and large-scale structures, it has only moderate SP compared to other similar landscape nearby. This is potentially due to the presence of lookout tower in photo survey representing that LCT.
- Hence these show that undisturbed natural landscape is more preferred.

Proximity to urban area is negatively correlated with SP

- Urban area and its surrounding region tend to have very low to low SP score while agricultural land (cropland or grazing land) that is further from built-up area or closer to natural scenery such as river or mountain, has low to moderate SP



Mapping method

After obtaining the average scenic preference ratings (SPR) from photo survey, the data is imported into ArcGIS for further manipulation to produce scenic preference map.

Firstly, the average SPR for each identified LCTs earlier is being assigned to produce a map of broad LCTs. A broad LCT map is to provide basis for further manipulation in the next step to provide a more balanced result of scenic preference that takes landscape character into holistic considerations.

Next, the SPR (1-10) of subtypes deduced from survey earlier is being assigned to designated landcover. As the same landscape element could be perceived differently depending on the surrounding context, there is a need to account for the landscape variations. Hence by correlating the SPR of subtype with corresponding landcover, it provides basis for understanding the scenic preference for specific landscape components.

Lastly, the mean ratings of broad LCT were multiplied with SPR of identified subtypes to produce scenic preference map. It was done using raster calculator in ArcGIS. The SP result ranges from 2.74 to 87.8. The result was then reclassified into 10 quantiles with values from 1-10 as the final SP map.



Method

Visual exposure indicates the visibility of landscape elements from a public viewing point (DNR, 2001). By understanding the visibility of landscape features, it reveals how exposed, or how easily can certain features be seen in everyday life, which is crucial in determining scenic amenity value in the next stage.

Visual exposure maps are deduced from public viewing points. In this study these viewing points are generated from road network data from Vicdata, at 500m interval of all roads, including major roads, highways, certain scenic road, hiking trails and walking tracks. Approximately 5000 viewing points were generated. These points were then used to run viewshed analysis in ArcGIS based on DTM map to produce visual exposure map. More than 1300 viewsheds were modelled, which is then reclassified into 10 classes (1-10) in accordance with SAM to show visibility from public locations. The classes were classified based on equal quantile interval (cumulative of 10%).

Result

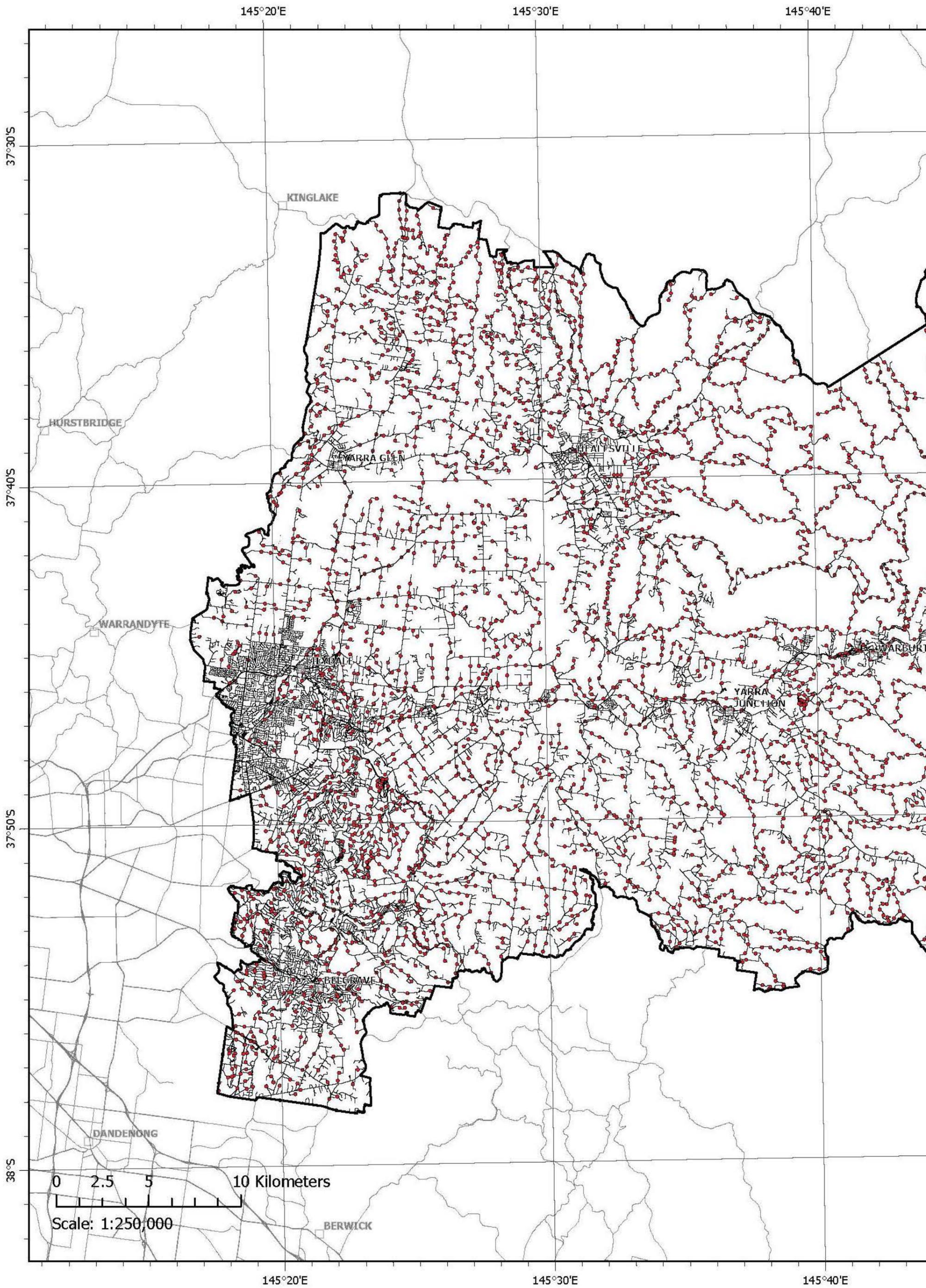
Areas that have the highest levels of visual exposure within the Yarra Range region include:

- Elevated ridges and plateaus within LCT O at the central region above Yarra River, including Mount Toolebewong, Mount Donna Buang, stretching towards northeast to Smith Hill, and Mount Ritchie area. Also within LCT K at central region below Yarra River including Mount Bride and Mount Myrtalia
- Forested ridges and valley within LCT M around Toolangi Bushland Reserve
- Open, undulating farmland and floodplain within LCT B around Yering, including golfclub and bushland reserve
- Hilly forest upland at Mount Evelyn and Mount Dandenong (LCTE)
- Forested granite hills associated with LCT L and K around Mount Beenak

Areas that have the lowest levels of visual exposure within the Yarra Range region include:

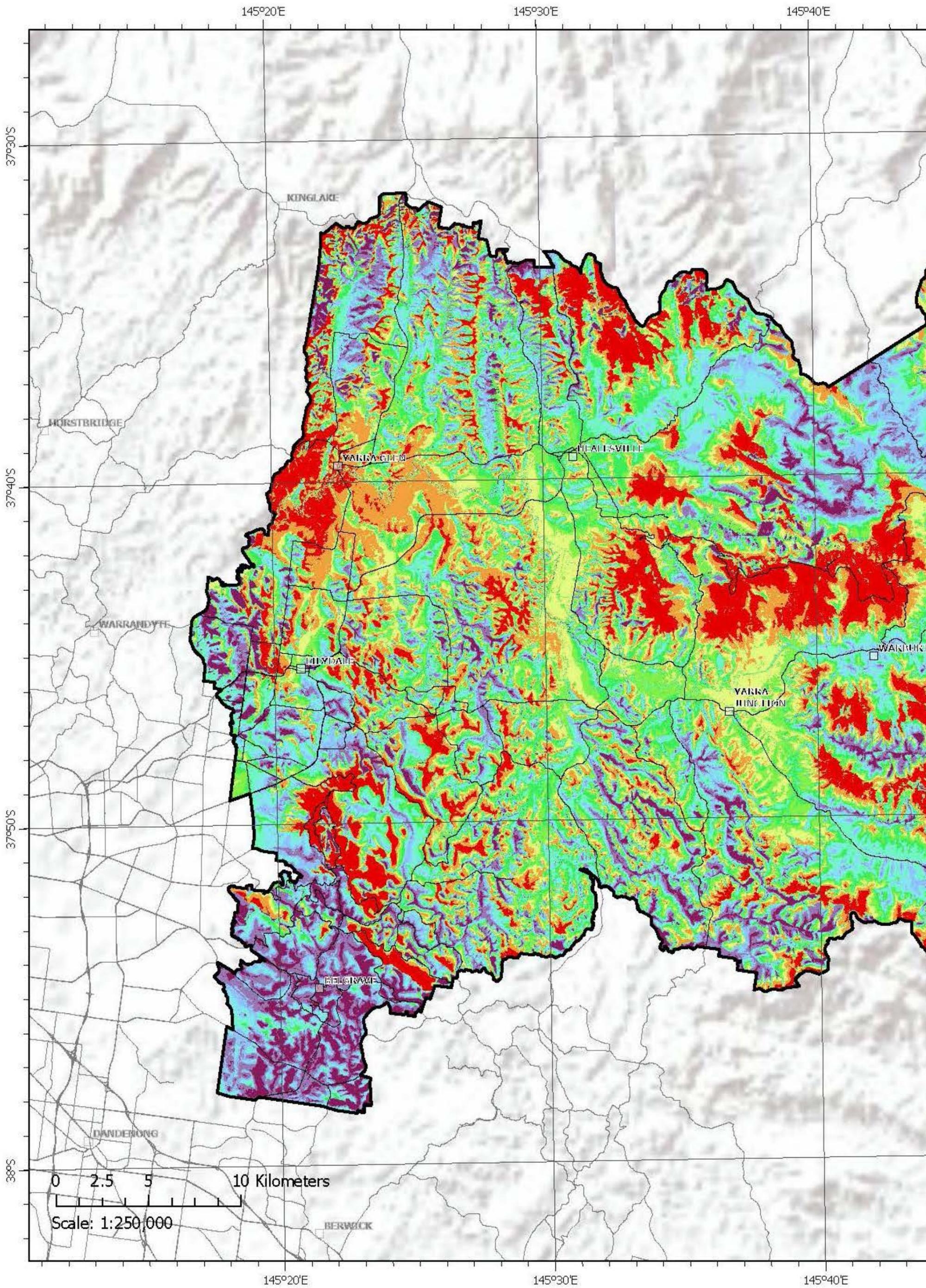
- Forested valley and ridges associated with LCT S, Q and R around Cambarville, those associated with LCT O and P behind central mountain systems, and those associated with LCT L and K around Mississippi No.1 Mill Historic an Cultural Features Reserve
- Alps forest within LCTS at the eastern part
- Foothill forested or agricultural lowland associated with LCT F and G under Mount Dandenong, and those associated with LCT B under Warramate Hills
- Urban area within LCT B, such as west of Lilydale Seville and Wandin North



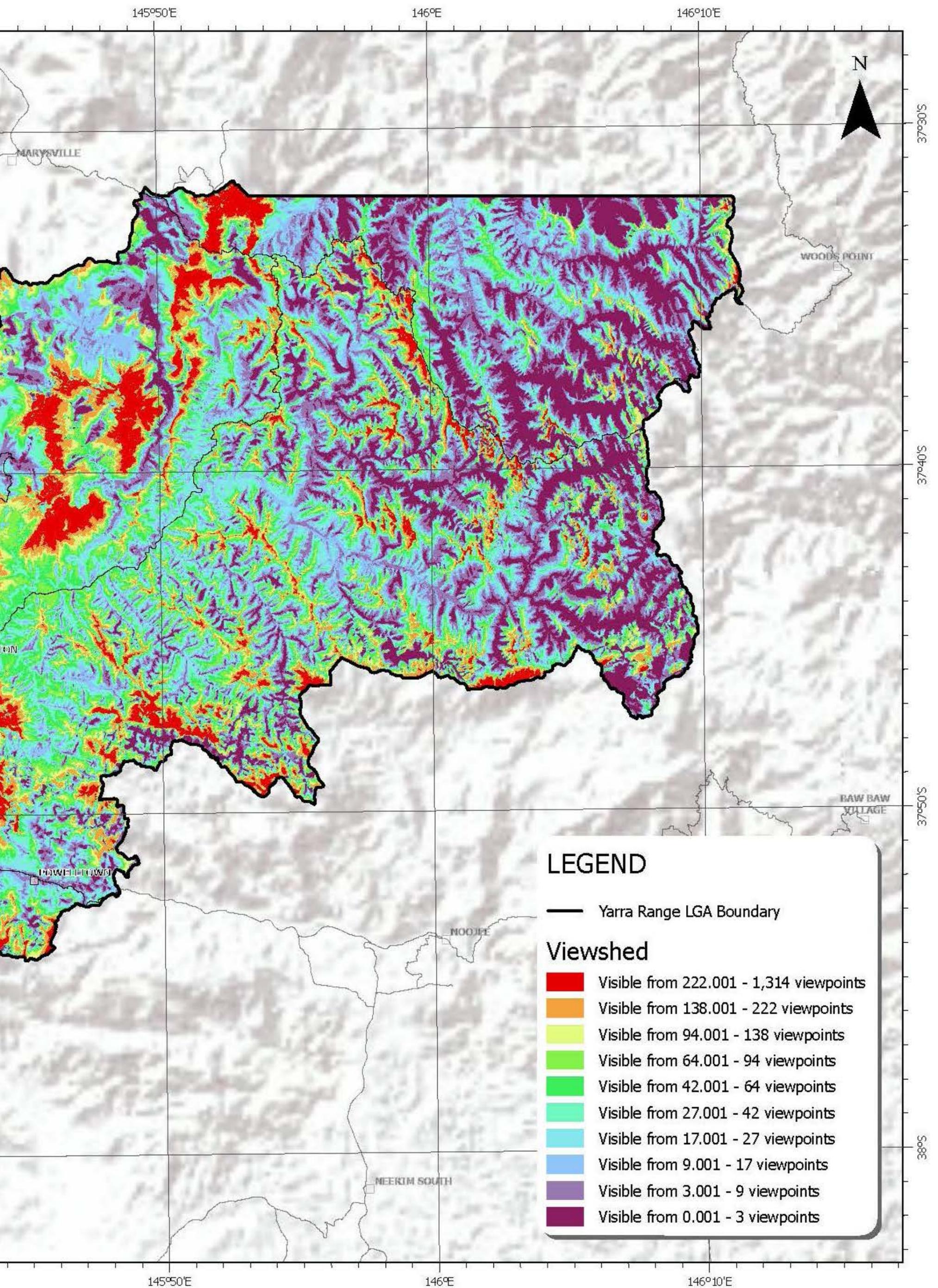


Viewpoints





Viewshed Mapping



145°50'E

146°E

146°10'E

N

MARYSVILLE

WOODS POINT

37°30'S

37°40'S

37°50'S

BAW BAW VILLAGE

38°S

NOOJEE

NEERIM SOUTH

145°50'E

146°E

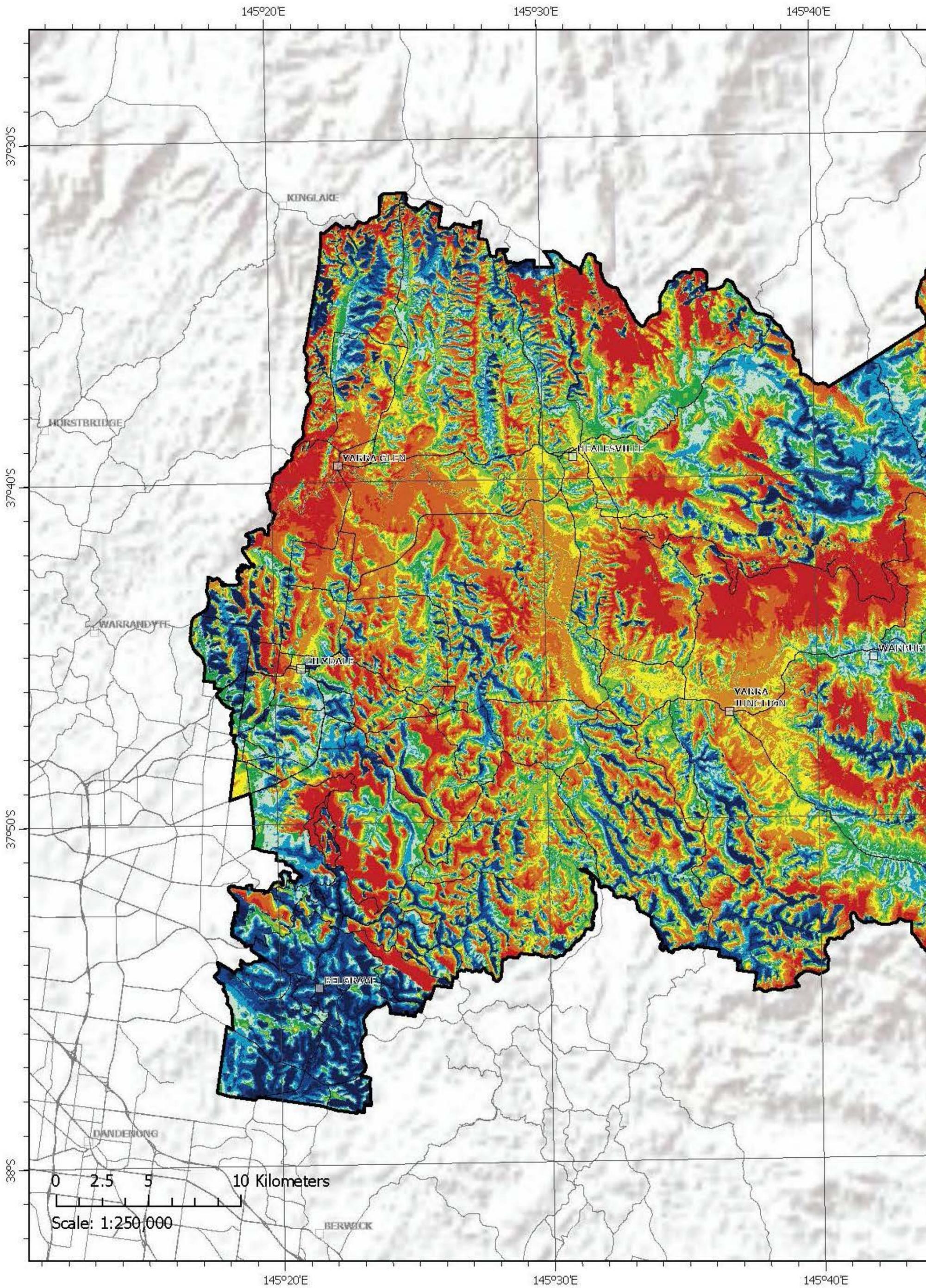
146°10'E

LEGEND

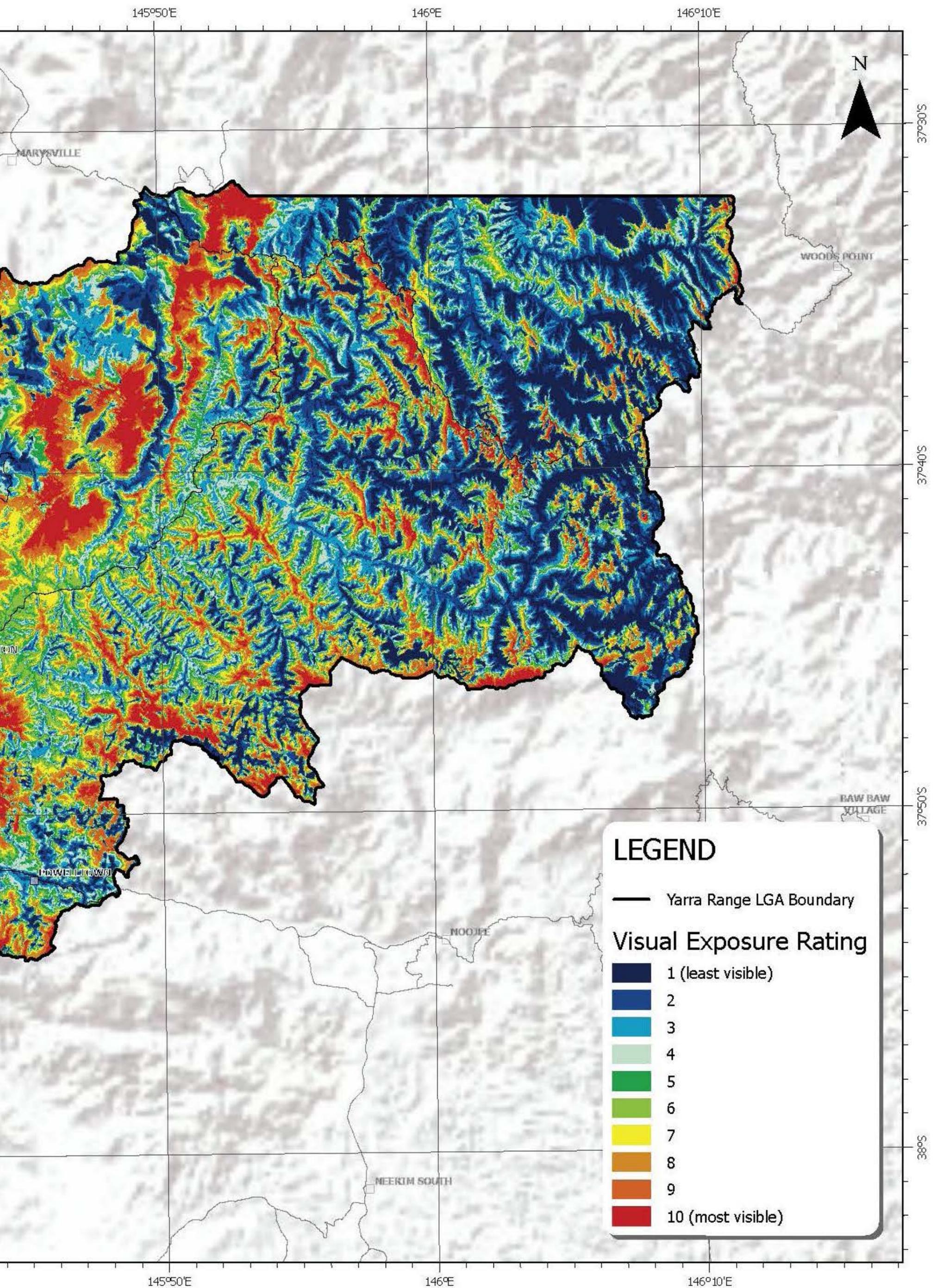
— Yarra Range LGA Boundary

Viewshed

- Visible from 222.001 - 1,314 viewpoints
- Visible from 138.001 - 222 viewpoints
- Visible from 94.001 - 138 viewpoints
- Visible from 64.001 - 94 viewpoints
- Visible from 42.001 - 64 viewpoints
- Visible from 27.001 - 42 viewpoints
- Visible from 17.001 - 27 viewpoints
- Visible from 9.001 - 17 viewpoints
- Visible from 3.001 - 9 viewpoints
- Visible from 0.001 - 3 viewpoints



Visual Exposure Mapping



LEGEND

— Yarra Range LGA Boundary

Visual Exposure Rating

- 1 (least visible)
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6
- 7
- 8
- 9
- 10 (most visible)

Scenic Amenity Mapping

Method

To produce scenic amenity map, visual exposure (VE) and scenic preference (SP) were combined to generate scenic amenity score on a scale of 1-10 based on designed predetermined relationship. In general, higher SP and VE will produce a higher SA score, and vice versa, but the relationship in between is not directly linear. SP has more significant impact on SA below score of 4, as SA remains roughly the same for most VE.

		Scenic amenity																			
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1
<Low Visual exposure High>	10	1	1	2	4	6	8	9	10	10	10	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1
	9	1	2	3	4	6	7	8	9	10	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	
	8	1	2	3	4	6	7	8	9	10	10	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1		
	7	1	2	3	4	6	7	8	9	9	10	7	6	5	4	3	2	1			
	6	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	6	5	4	3	2	1				
	5	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	5	4	3	2	1					
	4	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	7	8	9	4	3	2	1						
	3	1	2	3	4	5	5	6	7	8	9	3	2	1							
	2	1	2	3	4	5	5	6	7	8	9	2	1								
	1	2	3	3	4	5	5	6	7	8	1										
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	<Low Scenic preference High>									

^ Very High to High Scenic Value (Regionally significant)
 8 High to Moderate Scenic Value (Locally significant)
 4 Low to Moderate Scenic Value
 2 Very Low to Low Scenic Value
 v

Outcomes

Areas that have been identified as having very high scenic amenity value (9-10) within the Yarra Range Region include:

- Rivers and creeks across the region, particularly main Yarra River and major connecting tributaries (LCT T)
- Forested peaks and ridges at central Yarra Range region, including Mount Riddell, Mount Toole-Be-Wong, Ben Cairn to the north of valley extending to Lake Mountains associated with LCT O; Hoddles Creeks Nature Conservation Area and Mount Bride to the south of valley associated with LCT K; and part of Toolangi Bushland Reserve and Mount St Leonard at northwestern part associated with LCT M and O
- Parts of forested alps peaks and ridge at the east within LCT S
- Dendenong peaks within LCT D .

Analysis

Central Valley as key visual corridor

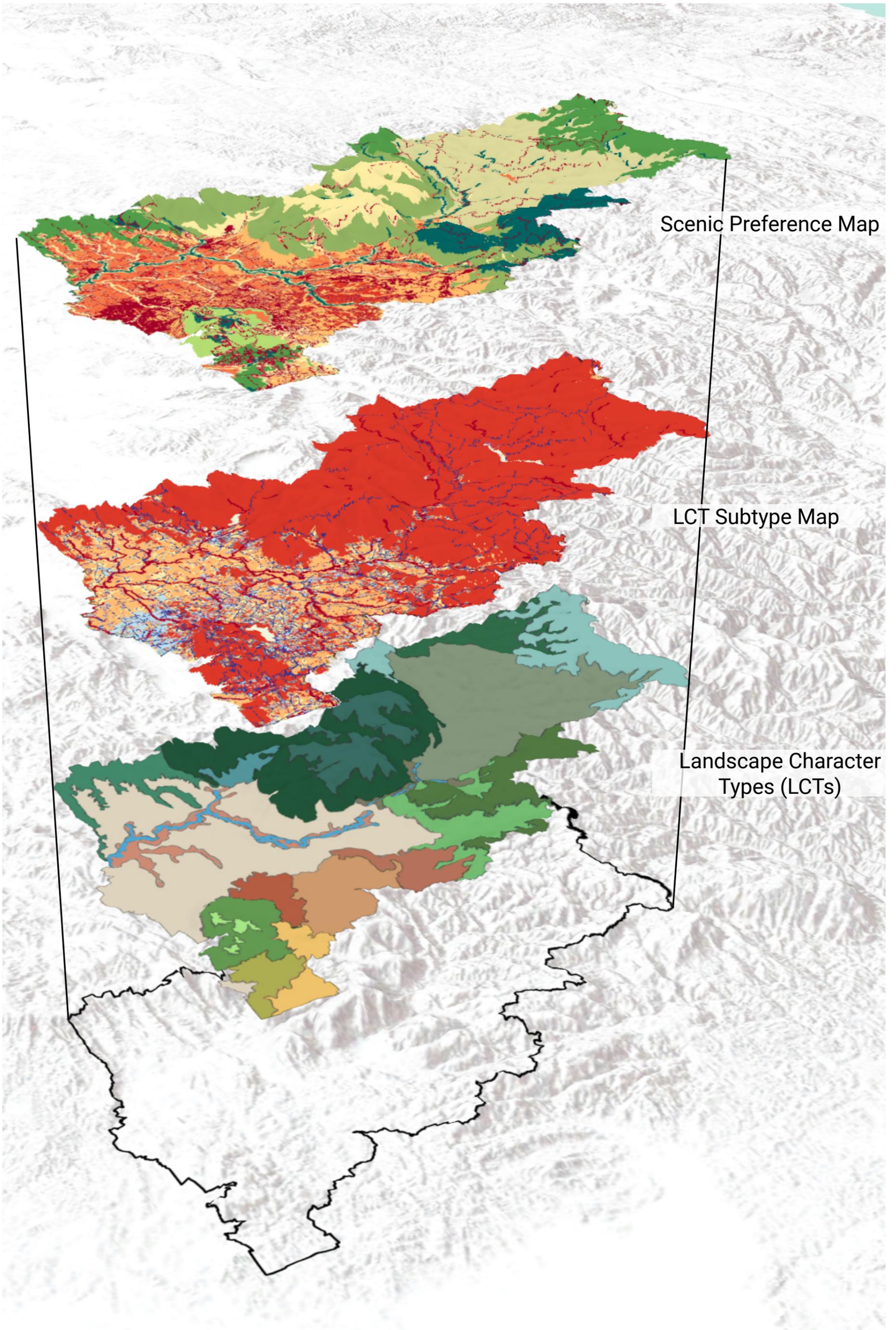
- Central valley, where Yarra River runs along (LCT C), stretching from center of Yarra Range into mountain system to the east create an open visual corridor for great visibility of mountain ranges that is highly preferred on both sides
- Main Yarra River is of great SA value across Yarra Range region, connecting from agricultural lowland, valley to highland

Mountain systems facing lowland has higher SA value

- Mountain system such as Toolangi at northwest, Mount Riddell, Ben Cairn and Mount Bride that are sitting between the transition from lowland to highland, have higher SA on the side facing lowland, which is more visible, creating important skyline feature for built-up area

Mount Dandenong as important stand-out feature

- Mount Dandenong sitting at the southwestern corner of Yarra Range LGA is a key SA that stands out from surrounding features that is mostly agricultural lowland. The peak is in particular of very high scenic amenity value



Scenic Preference Map

LCT Subtype Map

Landscape Character Types (LCTs)

145°20'E

145°30'E

145°40'E

37°30'S

37°40'S

37°50'S

38°S

KINGLAKE

HURSTBRIDGE

YARRA GLEN

HEALESVILLE

WARRANTYTE

LILYDALE

YARRA JUNCTION

WARBURTON

BELGRAVE

DANDENONG

BERWICK

0 2.5 5 10 Kilometers

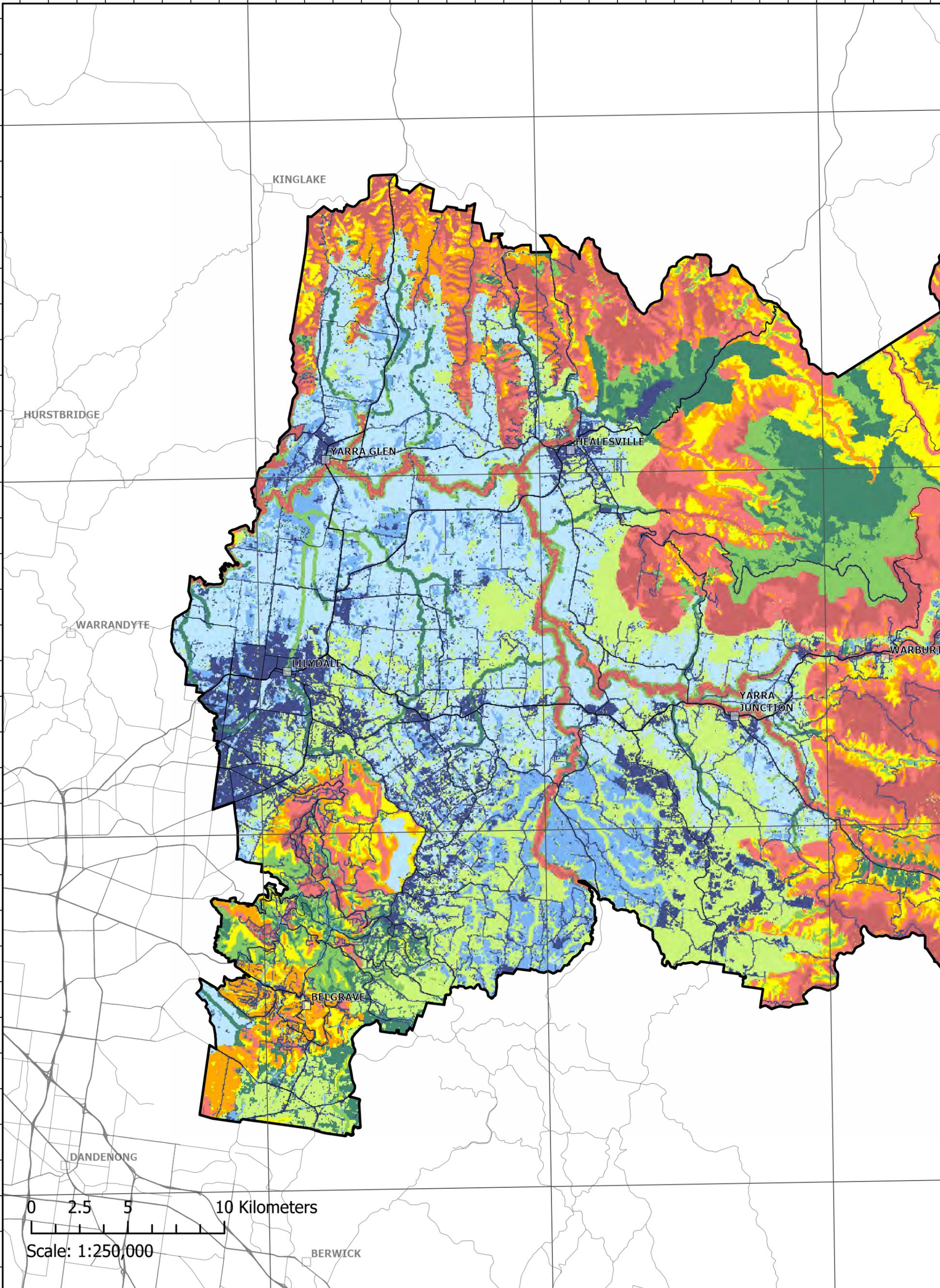
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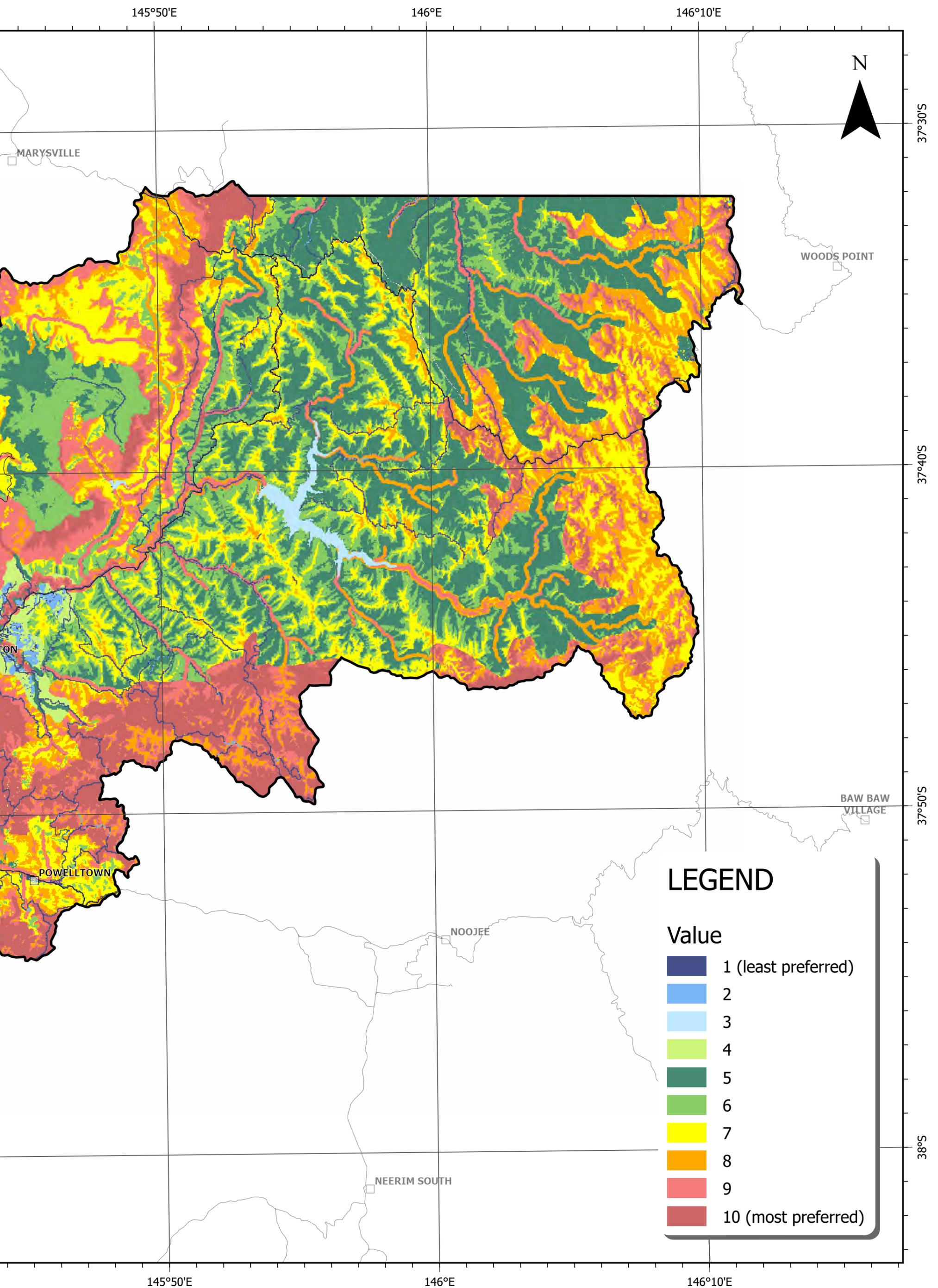
145°20'E

145°30'E

145°40'E

Scenic Amenity Mapping





LEGEND

Value

- 1 (least preferred)
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6
- 7
- 8
- 9
- 10 (most preferred)

Landscape strategies and recommendations

Opportunities

Protect mountain region at central area

- Key transport access to national park and conservation area.
- Key background/ skyline feature from lowland.
- Valley ground where Yarra River runs through create important visual corridor inland and across mountains.

Manage development at highland region

- Undisturbed and intact natural landscape is highly valued.
- Particularly in alps ridges and valleys, east of Powelltown and O'Shannassy River Natural Catchment Area.

Protect and enhance SA value along Yarra River

- Yarra River corridor and the surrounding agricultural lands.
- Yarra River is of high SA value and SPR across the region
- It acts as connection between agricultural lowland to highland region
- Important landscape feature that is surrounded by vast agricultural land of lower SA value

Connecting the environmental and the cultural

- The cultural and heritage registered locations throughout the regions can be nodes for revealing the important landscape values, both environmental and cultural.
- These cultural locations can provide opportunities for visitors to not only learn about the cultural values, and also the environmental values of the surrounding context.
- By revealing the cultural memories of the landscape and connecting the cultural with the environmental values, the identities and values of different areas/precincts where these cultural memory nodes are located can be enhanced.

Green Wedge Areas

- The green wedge areas between the urban areas and rural settlements have the potential be connect the tourism attractions like the Dandenong Ranges, Warburton, vineyards and wineries, and the agricultural lands.
- Using the green wedge areas as a guide to create loops, corridors and/or nodes to encourage tourism activity while providing views of nearby high valued landscapes.
- By connecting these major areas within the green wedge areas, the culturally sensitive and environmentally sensitive areas can be protected by creating buffers and corridors.

Potential focus areas

Warburton

- Major access into alps and highland, at valley floor



Dandenong

- Key natural feature surrounded by built-up area and farmland



Yarra River Corridor

- High SA, connecting from lowland to highland







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FACULTY OF
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Master of Landscape Architecture Semester 2 - 2024