

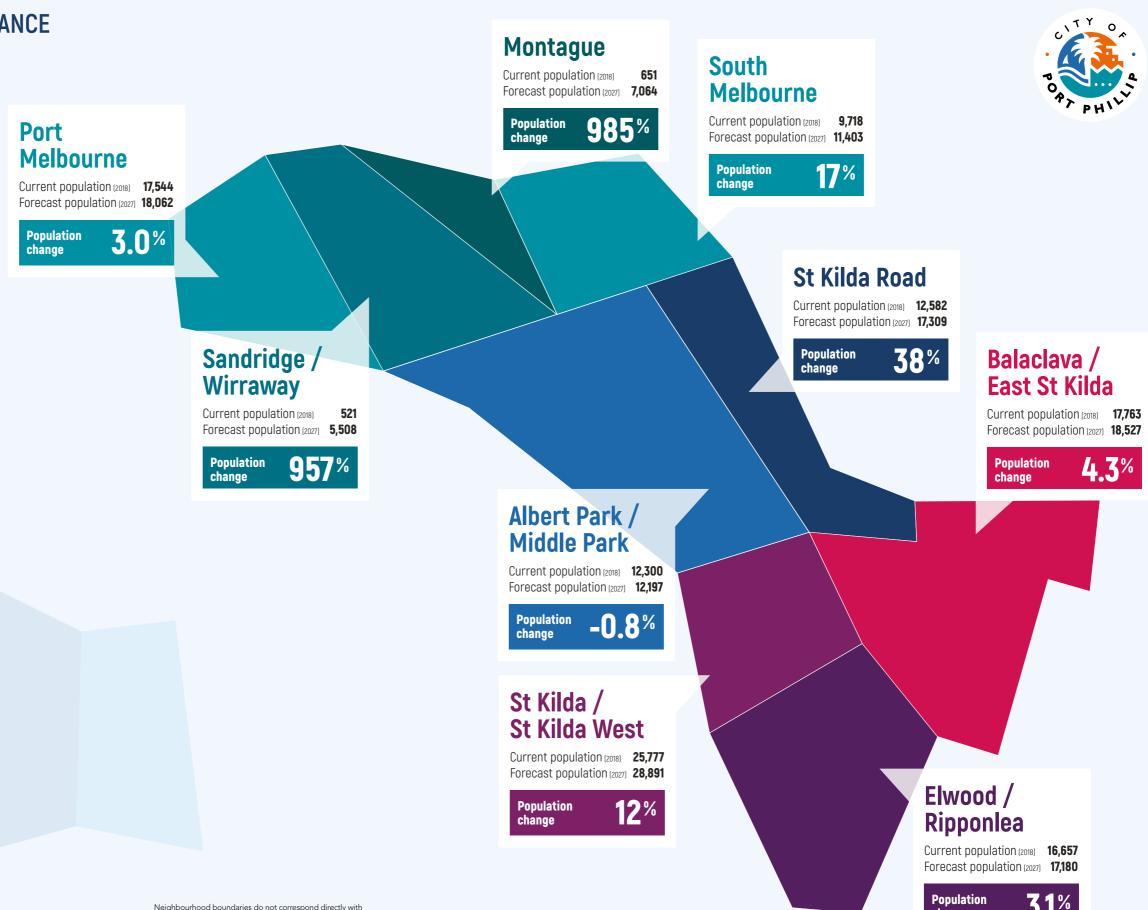
suburb boundaries. All population estimates and forecasts are sourced from Forecast.id (based on the 2016 Census),

OUR NEIGHBOURHOODS AT A GLANCE

People who live in Port Phillip tend to experience the City at a neighbourhood level. Strong communities of interest exist in local areas, and people relate closely with the distinctive characteristics of their own neighbourhood.

We have nine defined neighbourhoods, each with distinct character and attributes. Two of these are emerging neighbourhoods in Fishermans Bend.

We deliver services and projects in our each of our neighbourhoods, and each place is home to community infrastructure that enables us to provide services locally, city-wide and regionally.



We have nine defined neighbourhoods, each with distinct character and attributes.

We are ELWOOD / **RIPPONLEA**

Encompassing the suburb of Ripponlea and most of the suburb of Elwood, the neighbourhood is known for its leafy streets and suburban character. Visitors and locals are drawn to the beach and the cafés and restaurants in local shopping strips. Ripponlea Station offers good accessibility to central Melbourne.





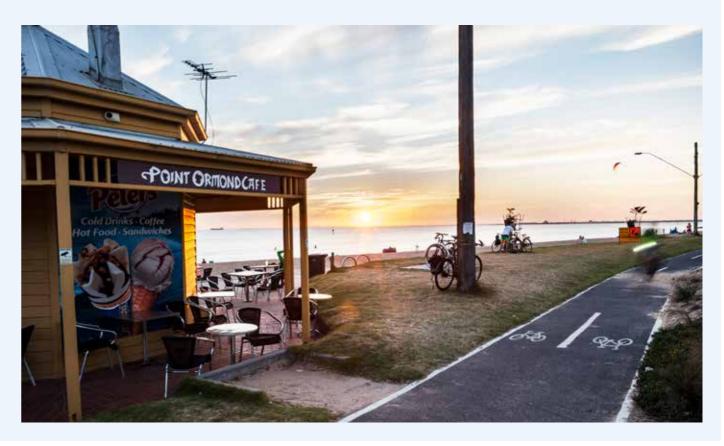
Our people

- 16,657 people are estimated to live here in 2018. By 2027, the population is forecast to grow by 3.1 per cent to 17,180.
- There is a higher proportion of young people (0 to 17 years) and 35 to 49 year olds than the City average, reflecting the greater proportion of family households. There is a smaller proportion of older people.
- While most people live in medium and high-density housing, a greater proportion live in separate housing (14.3 per cent) than the City of Port Phillip average (8.4 per cent).
- 13.6 per cent of people speak a language other than English at home, compared with the City average of 20.6 per cent, with Greek, Italian and Russian the most common.

History

Point Ormond was an important source of seafood for the Boon Wurrung people, with evidence of an Aboriginal shell midden found in 1974. The original red, brown and yellow sandstone of this area is likely to have been a source of ochre for body paint used in performance. In 1894, a Ngargee was witnessed at the site that is now Ripponlea mansion.

Development of the area dates from the 1850s. Substantial growth started in the early 1900s, continuing into the interwar period. Significant development occurred during the post-war years. The population was relatively stable during the 1990s and then increased slightly from 2001, largely a result of new apartment developments in the area. Elwood was originally swampland until the development of Elwood Canal, which enabled residential development



The Elwood / Ripponlea neighbourhood is home to a range of amenities and facilities

- Ripponlea neighbourhood activity centre
- Elwood neighbourhood activity centre (Glen Huntly / Ormond roads)
- Tennyson Street neighbourhood activity centre
- Lady Forster Kindergarten
- Poets Grove Family and Children's Centre

- Burnett Gray Centre (Elwood playgroups)
- Elwood Angling Club
- Elwood Life Saving Club
- Elwood St Kilda Neighbourhood Learning centre (including Poets Grove community garden and toy library)
- Elwood Park

- Elwood Beach
- Point Ormond
- Elwood Canal
- Clarke Reserve
- Moran Reserve

Investment in Elwood / Ripponlea this year (2018/19)

- Building renewals
- Sails on the Bay (design and airconditioner replacement)
- Elster Creek catchment governance and advocacy
- Elwood Public Space Wall replacement (also includes Elwood Playspace) - complete construction
- Footpath renewals
- Brighton Road
- Foam Street
- Goldsmith Street
- Lyndon Street
- Meredith Street
- Ruskin Street
- Shelley Street

- Kerb and channel renewals:
- Los Angeles Court
- Monkstadt Avenue
- Laneway renewals and upgrades:
- R1693 (Clarke Street)
- R1627 (Coleridge Street)
- R1795 and R3351 (Dickens Street)
- R1551 (Ormond Road)
- R1545 (Victoria Avenue)
- Outdoor Fitness Station installation at Elwood Park
- Road renewals:
- May Street
- Ruskin Street (design)
- Shelley Street (design)

- Stormwater management:
- Byrne Avenue and Ormond Road (pipe replacement)
- Clarke Reserve (design, underground water retention system and pipe installation)
- Goldsmith Street (design, raingarden and pipe diversion)
- Meredith and Barkly Street (pipe replacement)



We are BALACLAVA / **EAST ST KILDA**

Encompassing the suburb of Balaclava and part of St Kilda East and St Kilda, this neighbourhood has diverse housing types and population. Primarily a residential neighbourhood, the Carlisle Street activity centre, Balaclava station and Alma Park are key features. The cafes and restaurants on Carlisle Street are popular with locals and visitors.





Our people

- 17,763 people are estimated to live here in 2018. By 2027 the population is projected to grow by 4.3 per cent to 18,527.
- There is a prominent Jewish community in the neighbourhood.
- There is a high proportion of young workers and smaller proportions of parents, young families and older people compared to the rest of the City.
- Most people live in medium and high-density housing (87.7 per cent).

- 21 per cent of people speak a language other than English at home (slightly higher than the City average).
- Russian (2.0 per cent), Greek (1.8 per cent) and Spanish (1.5 per cent) are the most common languages spoken at home other than English.

History

Houses in Balaclava / St Kilda East includes larger houses and cottages from the Victorian, Edwardian and interwar eras, and a significant number of flats from the 1960s and 1970s, and more recent contemporary apartments.

Balaclava was named after the battlefield in the Crimean War (1853-1856) and has related street names like Nightingale, Inkerman, Raglan and Sebastopol.



The Balaclava / St Kilda East neighbourhood is home to a range of amenities and facilities.

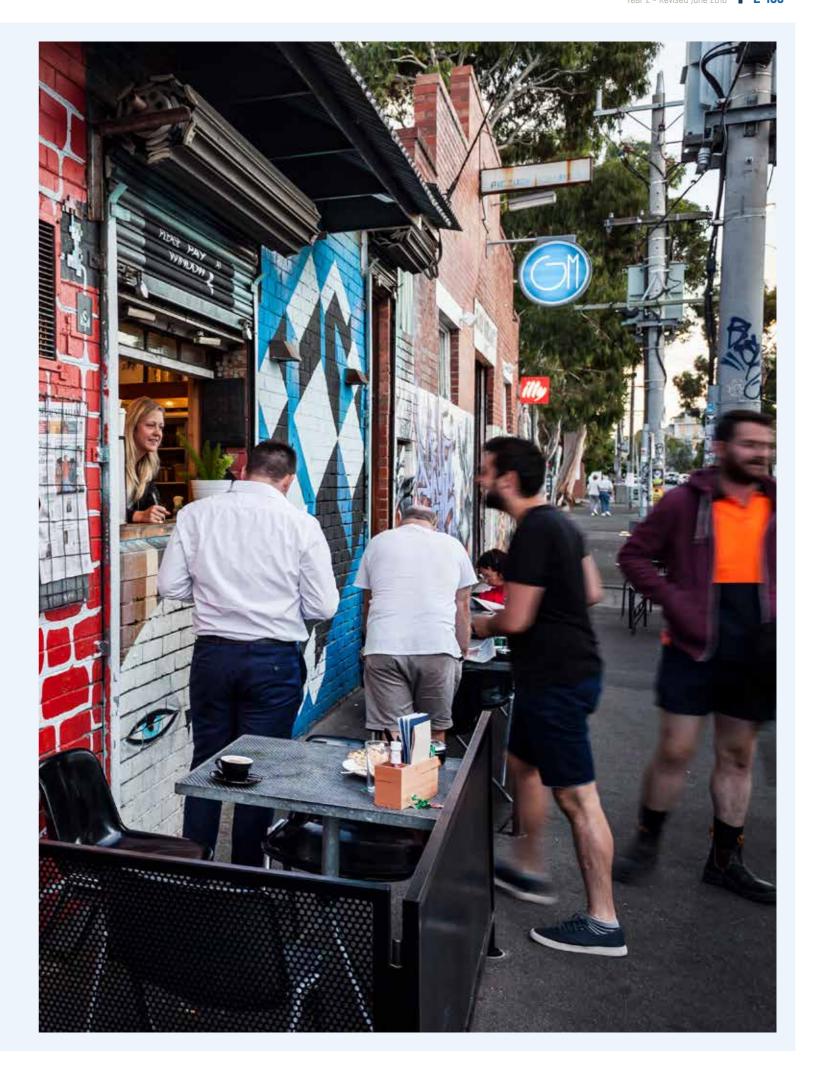
- Carlisle Street activity centre
- Inkerman Street local activity centre
- St Kilda Town Hall
- Bubup Nairm Family and Children's Centre
- The Avenue Children's Centre
- St Kilda and Balaclava Kindergarten
- St Kilda Library
- Alma Road Community House (including maternal child health services and Te Arai community garden)
- St Kilda community garden
- Alma Park Reserve
- Hewison Reserve
- Te Arai Reserve
- William Street Reserve
- Pakington Street Reserve

Investment in Balaclava / St Kilda East this year (2018/19)

- Alma Park stormwater harvesting development
- Building safety and accessibility:
- Bubup Nairm Child Care Centre cladding rectification works
- St Kilda Town Hall security improvements
- Carlisle Street tram stop upgrade (with PTV)
- Footpath renewals:
- Charles Street
- Glen Eira Avenue
- The Avenue
- Woodstock Street

- Kerb and channel renewals:
- Sunhill Court
- Laneway renewals and upgrades:
- R3767 and R3769 (Balston Street)
- R3793 (Blenheim Street)
- R3803 (Chusan Street)
- R1475 (Gourlay Street)
- R3765, R3771, R3773 and R3781
- R1497 (William Street)

- Recreation reserves facilities renewals:
- Alma Park (cricket nets, synthetic cricket pitch and surrounding apron, and new soccer goal posts). This is partially funded with a Sport and Recreation Victoria grant.



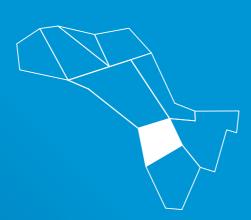
We are ST KILDA / ST KILDA WEST

Encompassing the suburbs of St Kilda West (east of Cowderoy Street), most of St Kilda and a small part of Elwood, the neighbourhood is attractive to residents and visitors for its iconic retail strips, significant open spaces and the foreshore.

St Kilda attracts millions of visitors every year, as it is home to many of Melbourne's famous attractions including Luna Park, the Palais Theatre and St Kilda Beach. It also hosts large events including the St Kilda Festival and Pride March.



More than of residents rent their home



Our people

- 25,777 people are estimated to live here in 2018. By 2027, the population is projected to grow by 12 per cent to 28,891.
- There is a smaller proportion of young people (under 17 years) when compared to the City average but a higher proportion of people aged 18 to 34 years, reflecting the prominence of singles and group households.
- Most people live in medium to high-density housing (90.4 per cent).
- Over half the dwellings are being rented (higher than the City average) and almost two out of every five residents live alone.
- 18 per cent of people speak a language other than English at home, with Spanish and Mandarin the most common.

History

Albert Park Reserve was once a rich willam or camp for the Yalukut Weelam, with miams (huts) built alongside today's Albert Park Lake. The Ngargee (Corroboree) Tree located in the south-east corner of Albert Park is the last remaining corroboree tree in Melbourne, and also the site of the ceremonial dance circle and Ngargee grasslands that are a current day focus for cultural and reconciliation activities.

European development dates from the 1840s, spurred by the opening of the railway line. St Kilda grew in the late 1880s, continuing into the early 1900s. Expansion continued during the interwar period and the 1940s, including the construction of many flats and apartments. Significant development occurred during the 1950s and 1960s, due mainly to high-density development.



The St Kilda / St Kilda West neighbourhood is home to a range of amenities, facilities and significant events.

- Fitzroy Street activity centre
- Acland Street activity centre
- St Kilda Road South precinct
- St Kilda Triangle
- Betty Day Community Centre
- Cora Graves Community Centre
- Peanut Farm Reserve Pavilion
- St Kilda Adventure Playground
- Shakespeare Grove and Veg Out
- St Kilda Life Saving Club
- Port Phillip EcoCentre
- Eildon Road Children's Centre
- North St Kilda Children's Centre
- Elwood Children's Centre

- St Kilda Festival
- St Kilda Film Festival
- Esplanade Market
- Linden New Art
- Theatreworks
- Shakespeare Grove Artist Studios
- Palais Theatre
- Luna Park *
- Astor Theatre *
- National Theatre *
- St Kilda Sea Baths *
- St Kilda Botanical Gardens
- Catani Gardens

- St Kilda Marina
- O'Donnell Gardens
- Church Street Reserve
- Crimea Street Reserve
- Cummings Reserve
- H R Johnson Reserve
- Jacoby Reserve
- Jim Duggan Reserve
- Renfrey Reserve
- Talbot Reserve
- Waterloo Reserve

Investment in St Kilda / St Kilda West this year (2018/19)

- Blackspot safety improvements:
- Inkerman Street / Chapel Street intersection
- Alma Road / Chapel Street intersection
- Fitzroy Street / Park Street intersection
- Carlo Catani Wall Structural Rectification - complete construction
- EcoCentre redevelopment design opportunities
- Fitzroy Street streetscape upgrade from Grey Street to Lakeside Drive (with PTV)
- Footpath renewals:
- Barkly Street
- Blessington Street
- Cintra Avenue
- Clyde Street
- Cowper Street
- Dalgety Lane - Fitzroy Street
- Herbert Street
- Inkerman Grove
- Foreshore assets renewal and upgrade:
- landscape design of Missing links section of the foreshore and St Kilda Pier Promenade and Road
- Kerb and channel renewals:
- Crimea Street
- Tennyson Street

- Laneway renewals and upgrades:
- R4023 (Barkly Street)
- R3591 (Charles Street)
- R3483 (Clyde Street)
- R3385 (Mozart Street)
- R3377 (Spenser Street)
- Linden Gallery upgrade - complete works
- Open Space Irrigation renewal and upgrade:
- St Kilda Botanical Gardens pond pump replacement
- Rotary Playground / Stokehouse Reserve
- Palais Theatre capital works (footpath rectification and toilet design)
- Park Street bike link between St Kilda Road and Moray Street connecting the St Kilda Road bike lane to the north and Moray Street bike link to the south (design)
- Parks and Playground renewals and upgrades:
- Chipton Reserve (complete construction)
- Newton Court Reserve (design and complete construction) (matched Victorian Government grant funding)
- Parks, furniture and pathway renewals:
 - St Kilda Botanical Gardens (upgrade of fences along Blessington, Dickens and Tennyson streets)

- Peanut Farm Reserve sports pavilion upgrade and public space lighting - complete construction
- Road renewals:
- Chapel Street (resurface)
- Charles Street (resurface)
- Enfield Street (resurface)
- Irymple Avenue (design) - Princes Street (resurface)
- Sports fields lighting expansion:
- Peanut Farm, including remediation works
- St Kilda Adventure Playground upgrade (feasibility in 2018/19)
- St Kilda Junction safety upgrade to implement pedestrian safety and landscape works (design in 2018/19)
- St Kilda Marina
- Stormwater management:
- Beaconsfield Parade (renew outlet to address pooling)
- Walk Plan and Bike Plan implementation:
- Fitzroy Street and Park Street signalisation
- Wellington Street / Dandenong Road and Dandenong Road / Chapel Street intersection improvements



We are ST KILDA ROAD

Encompassing parts of the suburbs of Melbourne and Windsor, and parts of Albert Park and South Melbourne, the St Kilda Road neighbourhood is unique in the City because of its mix of offices and high-rise residential development. It is our fastest growing neighbourhood.

St Kilda Road is a significant employment area with over 20,000 people working in the neighbourhood. The planned Domain Station for the Melbourne Metro will enhance access to the area. The neighbourhood includes and adjoins significant open spaces and recreational facilities.

Population growth forecast by 2027

Our people

- 12,582 people are estimated to live here in 2018, growing to 17,309 in 2027.
- There are a higher proportion of people aged between 18 to 34 years than the City average and a much smaller proportion of parents and young families.
- Over 97 per cent of residents live in high density housing, with over half being private renters.
- Significantly more people were born overseas (47.4 per cent) than the City average (31.4 per cent), with origins including China, the United Kingdom, India and New Zealand.
- 34 per cent of people speak a language other than English at home, with Mandarin and Cantonese the most common.

History

St Kilda Road is regarded as Melbourne's iconic 'urban boulevard'. Development of the area dates from the 1860s, with several heritage mansions remaining. Rapid residential apartment development has taken place from the early 1990s, replacing former office space.

The population more than doubled between 1991 and 2001 and growth continues, with development of residential apartment towers now focused in the area north of Albert Road.

Servicing the community

The St Kilda Road neighbourhood is home to a range of amenities and facilities.

- St Kilda Road North precinct
- Domain interchange
- Bowen Crescent Reserve
- Albert Road Reserve
- Albert Park, Golf Course and Lake *
- Albert Reserve tennis, lacrosse and cricket facilities *

Investment in St Kilda Road this year (2018/19)

- Footpath renewals:
- Park Street
- Queens Lane
- Queens Road
- St Kilda Road

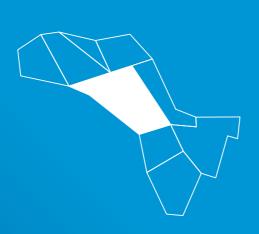
- Road renewals:
- Queens Lane (resurface)
- R1809 (Punt Road) (resurface)
- Stormwater management:
- Queens Road (design to address capacity)

• Work with Victorian Government on the Melbourne Metro Tunnel Project / Domain Station

We are ALBERT PARK / MIDDLE PARK

Encompassing the suburb of Middle Park, part of the suburb of Albert Park and part of St Kilda West, this neighbourhood is one of the oldest parts of the City with significant heritage areas featuring wide tree-lined streets and houses from the Victorian and Edwardian eras. Primarily a residential area, visitors are also drawn to the beach, local shopping strips and recreational facilities in Albert Park.





Our people

- 12,300 people are estimated to live here in 2018. The population is forecast to decline to 12,197 by 2027 due to limited housing growth and a reduction in household size (as families mature).
- There are a higher proportion of pre-schoolers and people at post-retirement age than the City average and a significantly smaller proportion of young people starting out in the workforce.
- While more than half of residents live in medium density housing, a significantly higher proportion live in separate housing (15.2 per cent) than the City average of 8.4 per cent.
- Greek and Italian are the most common languages other than English that are spoken at home.

History

The coastline of Port Phillip Bay was a focal point for the Boon Wurrung, who travelled annually down the coast returning to Port Phillip in warmer weather. The Canterbury Road Urban Forest still retains surviving plants of the woodlands and wetlands of the former Albert Park Lagoon, which was the traditional home to the Yalukut Weelam clan.

European development dates from the 1850s, spurred by the opening of the railway line. Expansion continued during the interwar period and the 1940s, and significant development occurred during the 1960s. The population was relatively stable between 1991 and 2006, and increased slightly between 2006 and 2011.

The Albert Park / Middle Park neighbourhood is home to a range of amenities and facilities.

- Bridport Street / Victoria Avenue neighbourhood activity centre
- Armstrong Street neighbourhood activity centre
- Albert Park Preschool and Maternal Child Health
- Middle Park Kindergarten
- South Melbourne Childcare Cooperative
- Albert Park Library

- Mary Kehoe Community Centre (including Mary and Basil community garden)
- Middle Park Community Centre (including library, toy library, maternal and child health and civic kindergarten)
- South Melbourne Life Saving Club
- Albert Park Yachting and Angling Club
- Albert Park and Middle Park beaches

- Albert Park Reserve *
- Ashworth Street Reserve
- Danks Street Playspace
- Gasworks Arts Park
- Frank and Mary Crean Reserve
- Little Finlay Reserve
- Little Page Reserve
- Neville Street Reserve
- Moubray Street Pop Up Park

Investment in Albert Park / Middle Park this year (2018/19)

- Albert Park stormwater harvesting opportunities (with Parks Victoria)
- Footpath renewals:
- Ferrars Street
- Merton Street
- Moubray Street
- Moubray Street
- St Vincent Place South
- Danks Street
- Page Street
- Gasworks Arts Park reinstatement (design in 2018/19)
- Gasworks Theatre seats replacement
- Kerb and channel renewals:
- Danks Street
- Laneway renewals and upgrades:
- R2605 (Draper Street)

- Litter bin renewals:
- St Vincent Gardens Albert Park (five 240 litre bins)
- Maritime infrastructure renewals:
- Albert Park Angling Club wave deflection wall
- Parks and Playground renewals and upgrades:
- St Vincent Gardens (design in 2018/19, construct in 2019/20)
- Road renewals:
- Cardigan Place (road resurface)
- Kerferd Road (road resurface)
- Safer street infrastructure improvement
- Bridport Street/ Richardson Street intersection
- South Melbourne Life Saving Club redevelopment

- Stormwater management:
 - Dundas Place (design, raingarden and pipe diversion)
- Lane R1035, near Mills Street (replace pipe)
- Langridge Street (pipe replacement)
- Wright Street (replace pipe)
- Water Sensitive Urban Design implementation:
- Foote Street / Reed Street
- Hambleton and Mills Street
- Danks Street / Withers Street
- Moubray Street / Bridport Street West

We are **SOUTH MELBOURNE**

Encompassing most of the suburb of South Melbourne and part of Albert Park, the neighbourhood is one of Melbourne's original suburbs. The South Melbourne activity centre, including Clarendon Street and the South Melbourne Market, attracts local and regional visitors. Significant established business precincts, predominantly east of Clarendon Street, offer a location for small and medium size firms close to central Melbourne.



16.3% of residents live in social housing

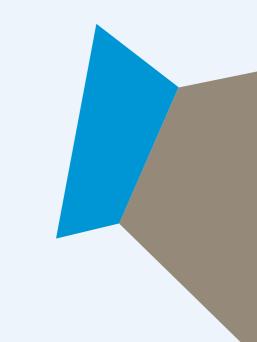
Our people

- 9,718 people are estimated to live here in 2018. The population will grow by 17 per cent to 11,403 by
- Compared to the City average, there is a higher proportion of people aged over 70 years, and a lower proportion of residents aged between 18 and 34 years.
- Residents live in a mix of medium density (56.5 per cent), separate house (8.5 per cent) and highdensity (33.4 per cent) housing, with a higher than average proportion of family households.
- Greek and Russian are the most common languages other than English that are spoken at home.

History

South Melbourne, or Nerre nerre minum, was home to the Yalukut Weelam clan of the Boon Wurrung. The higher ground of Emerald Hill (now the site of the South Melbourne Town Hall) was used as a place to engage in ceremonies.

Development dates from the 1850s, following establishment of a tent city for gold seekers. There was rapid growth in the 1870s and 1880s, and significant development occurred a century later, including construction of high-rise public housing estates. The population has increased gradually from the early 1990s, a result of contemporary apartment developments.



The South Melbourne neighbourhood is home to a range of amenities and facilities.

- South Melbourne Central activity centre (Clarendon Street, South Melbourne Market and surrounding business precincts)
- South Melbourne Town Hall and Community Hub
- South Melbourne Market
- Emerald Hill Library and Heritage Centre
- South Melbourne Community Centre/Trugo Club
- South Melbourne Hellenic RSL

- Melbourne Sports and Aquatic Centre (asset not owned / managed by council)
- Napier Street Aged Care *
- CASPA Care Residential Care
- Clarendon Children's Centre
- Clarendon Family Centre (including maternal and child health and toy library)
- Coventry Children's Centre
- Lillian Cannam Kindergarten

- Pickles Street Learning (Youth Education) Centre
- Skinners Adventure Playground
- Sol Green Community Centre
- St Vincent Gardens
- Sol Green Reserve
- Lyell / Iffla Reserve
- Eastern Reserve
- Ludwig Stamer Reserve
- Emerald Hill Place
- Howe Crescent Reserve

Investment in South Melbourne this year (2018/19)

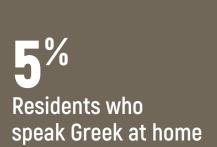
- Footpath renewals:
- Bank Street
- Chessell Street
- Dorcas Lane
- Kings Way
- Gladstone Grove
- Kerr Street
- Kings Way
- Law Street
- Montague Street
- Nolan Court
- Smith Street
- Tope Street
- Kerb and channel renewals:
 - Henderson Street
- Kerferd Road safety and streetscape improvements planning
- Laneway renewals and upgrades:
- R2965 (Eville Street)
- R3163 (Gladstone Place)
- R2581 (Nelson Place)
- R2597 (Smith Street)
- R3173 and R3185 (Thistlethwaite Street)

- Road renewals:
 - Banks Street (road resurface)
 - Kings Way (design)
 - Northumberland Street (design)
 - Bike Path (near Victrack Depot)
- Skinners Adventure Playground upgrade (feasibility in 2018/19)
- South Melbourne Community Centre upgrade
- South Melbourne Market building compliance:
- Install a compliant roof car park sprinkler system
- Address accompanying access and egress issues
- South Melbourne Market renewals:
- External Food Hall upgrade
- Lighting enhancements
- Security camera replacements
- Food Halls seating installation
- South Melbourne Market solar installation
- South Melbourne Market stall changeover refit works
- South Melbourne Market strategic business case

- South Melbourne Town Hall ANAM lease works
- South Melbourne Town Hall lift upgrade
- Stormwater management:
- Cobden Street (pipe replacement and redirection)
- Chessell Street (pipe replacement)
- Cecil and Park streets (pipe relining)
- Gladstone Lane (address water pooling)
- Heather and Park streets (address capacity)
- South Melbourne Market (pipe relining)



Encompassing most of the suburb of Port Melbourne, this neighbourhood is a gateway to Melbourne via Station Pier. The Waterfront precinct brings a large number of visitors to the neighbourhood and beyond, attracted to the foreshore and beaches and the retail and commercial strip along Bay Street. Traditional residential heritage precincts contrast with the distinctive areas of Garden City, Beacon Cove and contemporary apartment development in the Port Melbourne mixed use area. The neighbourhood is also home to the Port Phillip Specialist School for children with disabilities.





Our people

- 17,544 people are estimated to live here in 2018, growing to 18,062 (3.0 per cent) by 2027.
- Compared to the City average, there is a larger proportion of families with young children and people at retirement age (60+ years), and significantly smaller proportion of residents aged between 18 to 34.
- There is a smaller proportion of renters than the City average (42.7 per cent compared with 49.2 per cent)
- There is a larger proportion of people living in social housing (7.3 per cent compared to the City average of 4.7 per cent).

History

The Port Melbourne lagoon was an original feature of this neighbourhood and a well-known Aboriginal site. The lagoon was filled in from the 1890s to create Lagoon Reserve and Edwards Park.

Port Melbourne is one of the oldest neighbourhoods in the City, with housing dating from the Victorian and Edwardian eras. Major exceptions are the historic Garden City estates developed in the 1930s and 1940s, and the more recent Beacon Cove development adjacent to Station Pier. Beacon Cove and significant redevelopment of former industrial sites for residential apartments (southern end of Bay Street) have seen the population double over the last few decades.



The Port Melbourne neighbourhood is home to a range of amenities and facilities.

- Bay Street major activity centre
- Garden City neighbourhood activity centre
- Port Melbourne Waterfront precinct
- Ada Mary A'Beckett Children's Centre
- Clark Street Children's Centre
- Bubup Womindjeka Family and Children's Centre
- Port Melbourne Library
- Fishermans Bend Community Centre (and community garden)
- Liardet Street Community Centre

- Port Melbourne Community Centre / Trugo Club
- Port Melbourne Community
- Port Melbourne Cricket Ground
- Port Melbourne Tennis Club
- Port Melbourne Life Saving Club
- Port Melbourne Bowls Club
- Port Melbourne Yacht Club
- Sandridge Community Centre / Trugo Club
- Sandridge Life Saving Club
- Buckingham Reserve
- Crichton Reserve

- Cyril Letts Reserve
- Edwards Park
- Fred Jackson Reserve
- Lagoon Reserve
- Garden City Reserve
- Morris Reserve
- R F Julier Reserve
- Sangster Reserve
- Walter Reserve
- Perce White Reserve *
- Port Melbourne Town Hall (including toy library)

Investment in Port Melbourne this year (2018/19)

- Bike Network implementation:
- Beacon Cove shared path upgrade
- Garden City Reserve shared path upgrade
- Footpath renewals:
- Bay Street
- Florence Place
- Munro Street
- Nott Street
- Ozone Street
- Spring Street East
- Swallow Street
- Williamstown Road
- Woodruff Street
- Graham Street skate park upgrade
- Kerb and channel renewals:
- Farrell Street
- Leith Crescent
- Spring Street East
- Station Street
- Litter bin renewals:
- Sandridge, Beacon Cove and Port Melbourne beaches (50 240 litre bin)
- Maritime infrastructure renewals:
- Beacon Cove

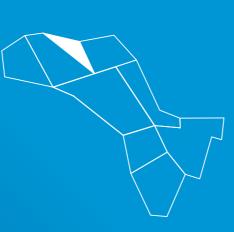
- Open Space Irrigation renewal and upgrade:
- Beacon Cove
- Parks and Playground renewals and upgrades:
- Buckingham Reserve (design in 2018/19, construct in 2019/20)
- Public space lighting renewals and upgrades:
- Station Pier (commence replacement of lighting infrastructure completion by 2021/22)
- Port Melbourne Waterfront Place Precinct Design Guidelines completion
- Road renewals:
- Griffin Crescent (road resurface)
- Melville Street
- R2320 (Esplanade East) (road resurface)
- Safer street infrastructure improvement
- Liardet Street/Esplanade West intersection

- Stormwater management:
- Esplanade East (address pooling)
- Park Street and St Vincent Place North (address pooling)
- Garden City Reserve (design, underground water retention system and pipe installation)
- Liardet Street (address pooling and reconstruction of drainage system)
- Beach Street (install rain garden and pipe replacement)

We are **MONTAGUE**

Montague is an emerging neighbourhood in Fishermans Bend. Montague is bound by the West Gate Freeway to the north, the St Kilda Light Rail Line (Route 96) to the east, City Road to the south, and Boundary Street to the west.

As part of Fishermans Bend, Montague is envisaged to feature high-density tower development to the north, and finer grain



The area

- Montague is currently a significant employment area featuring a range of businesses, including cafes and a major cluster of creative industries. It is also home to significant cultural and built heritage that further contribute to the neighbourhood's distinct character.
- 651 people are estimated to live here in 2018, up from 92 in 2017. By 2027, it is projected that 7,064 people will reside in Montague and 14,106 residents by 2041.
- The Montague Continuing **Education Centre provides** services to young persons with mild intellectual disabilities. Montague has strong links to the CBD with established light rail

History

Montague contains a mix of nineteenth and early twentieth century low scale residential, commercial and industrial buildings, including some early historic sites related to the growth of Melbourne's port and earliest worker suburbs. Examples include 'corner' hotels such as Wayside Inn, Talbot Inn, Golden Fleece Hotel, Victorian shops and dwellings along City Road and Montague Street, and notable industrial buildings like the former Dunlop factory and Laycock & Sons Woollen Mills.



Servicing the community

The Montague neighbourhood will be home to amenities and facilities currently under development.

- Ferrars Street Education and Community Precinct (recently opened)
- Community hub (proposed community hub co-located at the Montague Continuing Education Centre)
- Montague Park (proposed name Kirrup Park - at the corner of Buckhurst and Ferrars Street)

Investment in Montague this year (2018/19)

- Ferrars Street Education and Community precinct - remediation of Montague Park site
- Ferrars Street Education and Community precinct - delivery of streetscape (Railway Place) as an integrated space to the school and other key projects including changes to intersections and tram stop works (Route 109 and 96)
- Parking technology enhancements:
 - Installation of new paid parking ticket machines in Fishermans Bend and introduction of time based controls

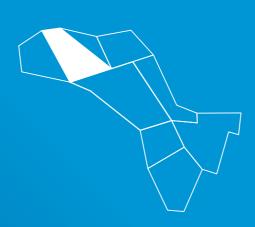


We are SANDRIDGE / **WIRRAWAY**

Sandridge / Wirraway will transform over the next 30 years as the Fishermans Bend renewal area develops.

Sandridge / Wirraway is bound by the West Gate Freeway to the north, Williamstown Road to the south, Todd Road to the west and Johnson Street to the east.

By 2051, it is anticipated the neighbourhood will host more than 20,000 jobs, primarily in the Sandridge suburb, as a result of its premium office and commercial location and proposed transport connections with the CBD across the Yarra River. The suburb of Wirraway is envisaged as a family friendly inner city neighbourhood offering a diverse choice of housing.



The area

- 521 people are estimated to live here in 2018, up from 307 in 2017. By 2027, it is projected that 5,508 people will reside in Sandridge / Wirraway and 23,021 residents by 2041.
- This neighbourhood adjoins the Fisherman Bend employment precinct (within the City of Melbourne), which is home to 12,500 existing jobs. North Port Oval and its historic grandstand is an anchor for the local community. JL Murphy Reserve is a major green space in Fishermans Bend, with a focus on active recreation, organised sports and leisure activities.

History

The Sandridge area, named after the high ridges of sand created by wind, originally contained extensive wetlands that were rich hunting and gathering grounds for the Boon Wurrung people.

Formerly part of the neighbourhood of Port Melbourne, this primarily industrial area has been home to several prominent historical Australian aircraft design and automotive manufacturing companies, including the former Rootes/Chrysler factory.

'The Block' residential development at 164 Ingles Street is an example of retention and reuse of an important heritage building that will convey the place's history to the future Fishermans Bend community. The building was the office of John Kitchen and Sons P/L, the largest soap making firm in Australia. The building also has architectural significance as an exceptionally imposing commercial building in the Classical Revival style from the interwar period.

Servicing the community

The Sandridge / Wirraway neighbourhood is home to a range of amenities and facilities.

- North Port Oval Reserve and Pavilion
- JL Murphy Reserve (including Dig-In Community Garden)
- Council Depot and Resource Recovery Centre



Investment in Sandridge / Wirraway this year (2018/19)

- JL Murphy Reserve pavilion upgrade
- JL Murphy Playspace upgrade
- North Port Oval upgrade