

We are
liveable.

Section 2

OUR NEIGHBOURHOODS





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.

City of Port Phillip

Current population (2017) **110,657**
Forecast population (2027) **135,831**

Population change **22.7%**

Port Melbourne

Current population (2017) **17,485**
Forecast population (2027) **17,986**

Population change **2.9%**

Sandridge / Wirraway

Current population (2017) **275**
Forecast population (2027) **3,298**

Population change **1,099%**

Montague

Current population (2017) **104**
Forecast population (2027) **7,104**

Population change **6,738%**

South Melbourne

Current population (2017) **9,589**
Forecast population (2027) **11,909**

Population change **24.2%**

St Kilda Road

Current population (2017) **11,939**
Forecast population (2027) **19,344**

Population change **62%**

Balaclava / East St Kilda

Current population (2017) **17,713**
Forecast population (2027) **18,872**

Population change **6.5%**

Albert Park / Middle Park

Current population (2017) **12,235**
Forecast population (2027) **11,995**

Population change **-2%**

St Kilda / St Kilda West

Current population (2017) **24,869**
Forecast population (2027) **28,049**

Population change **12.8%**

Elwood / Ripponlea

Current population (2017) **16,448**
Forecast population (2027) **17,274**

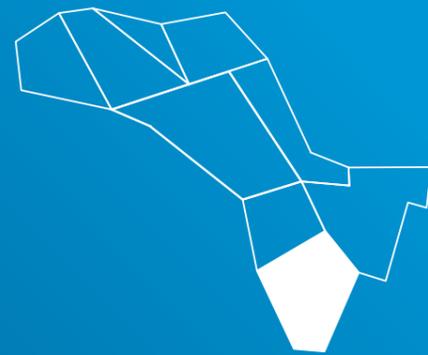
Population change **5%**

Neighbourhood boundaries do not correspond directly with suburb boundaries. All population estimates and forecasts are sourced from Forecast.id (based on the 2016 Census), updated in November 2019. Population forecasts are reviewed annually based on demographic and other supporting data.

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.



8%

people living in Elwood / Ripponlea ride a bike or walk to work.



Our people

- 16,487 people lived here in 2017. By 2027, the population is forecast to grow by 4.7 per cent to 17,274 people.
- 40 per cent of households were purchasing or fully owned their home, 48.7 per cent were renting privately, and one per cent were in social housing in 2016.
- There were 121 people over the age of 85 living in Elwood / Ripponlea in 2016, with largest age group being 30 to 34-year-old people.
- 16.6 per cent of households were made up of couples with children in 2016, compared with 14.6 per cent in City of Port Phillip.
- 53.6 per cent of people travelled to work in a private car, 22.6 per cent took public transport and eight per cent rode a bike or walked. 5.9 per cent worked at home.

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.



Servicing the community

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
- MO Moran Reserve
- Scout Water Activity Centre (Asset not owned / managed by Council)

Investment in Elwood / Ripponlea this year (2020/21)

- Bridge renewals:
 - Pedestrian bridge at MO Moran Reserve over Elwood Canal
- Building renewals:
 - Poets Grove Childcare Centre (fence upgrade)
 - Lady Forster Kindergarten (fence upgrade)
- Elster Creek catchment partnership advocacy
- Elwood Foreshore facilities strategy
- Footpath renewals:
 - Lyndon Street
- Kerb and channel renewals:
 - Mitford Street
- Laneway renewals and upgrades:
 - R1687 (Meredith Street)
- Litterbin renewals:
 - Elwood Foreshore
- Park and playground renewals and upgrades:
 - Elwood Neighbourhood Community Centre Reserve - design
- Public space lighting renewal and upgrade
 - Elwood and Foreshore
- Sports field lighting expansion
 - Elwood Park - improvement to lighting at Esplanade and Head Street ovals
- Sports playing field renewal
 - Wattie Watson Oval at Elwood Park
- Stormwater management
 - Elm Grove Laneway (stage 2 works)
 - Goldsmith 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 Train Station and Alma Park are key features. The cafes and restaurants on Carlisle Street are popular with locals and visitors.

42.3%
residents are
aged 25 to 39 years.

Our people

- 17,562 people lived here in 2017. By 2027 the population is projected to grow by 7.4 per cent to 18,527 people.
- 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.
- In East St Kilda - Balaclava, 37 per cent of households were purchasing or fully owned their home, 49.6 per cent were renting privately, and 2.4 per cent were in social housing in 2016.
- Most people live in medium and high-density housing (85.9 per cent).
- In East St Kilda - Balaclava, 22.0 per cent of people spoke a language other than English at home in 2016.
- Russian (two 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

Housing in Balaclava / St Kilda East include 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.



Servicing the community

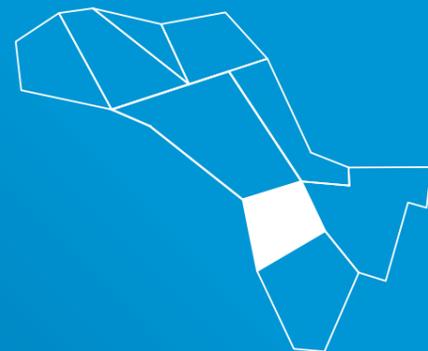
The Balaclava / East St Kilda neighbourhood is home to a range of amenities and facilities.

- Carlisle Street activity centre
- Inkerman Street local activity centre
- St Kilda Town Hall
- Bubup Nairn 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 (2020/21)

- Bubup Nairn Child Care Centre cladding rectification works - complete construction
- Laneway renewals and upgrades
 - R1475 and R1481 (Gourlay Street)
- Local area traffic management infrastructure
 - Alma Road / Alexandra Street - design
- Parks and playgrounds renewals and upgrades
 - Alma Park East renewal
 - Te Arai Reserve renewal
- Road renewals
 - Albion Street





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
54%
of residents
rent their home

Our people

- The 2019 Estimated Resident Population for St Kilda - St Kilda West is 26,143. By 2027, the population is projected to grow by 10.9 per cent to 28,049 people.
- In 2016, 32.8 per cent of people in St Kilda - St Kilda West were born overseas, compared with 31.4 per cent in City of Port Phillip. The top three countries of birth are United Kingdom, New Zealand and India.
- 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.
- 18.8 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 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.



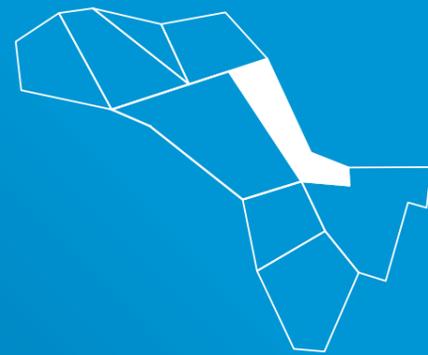
Servicing the community

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
- Veg Out Community Gardens
- 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
- Theatre Works
- Shakespeare Grove Artist Studios
- Palais Theatre
- Luna Park (Assets not owned / managed by council)
- Astor Theatre (Assets not owned / managed by council)
- National Theatre (Assets not owned / managed by council)
- 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 (2020/21)

- Bike network delivery
 - Inkerman Street - concept design and consultation
- Blackspot safety improvements
 - Fitzroy Street / Loch Street safety treatments
 - Fitzroy Street / Park Street traffic signalisation design
- Building renewal and upgrade program
 - Eildon Road Childcare Centre (fence upgrade)
- Building safety and accessibility program
 - Cora Graves Community Centre (DDA toilet upgrade)
 - Linden Art Gallery (DDA access to rear galleries)
- EcoCentre redevelopment
 - design and commence construction (subject to 50 per cent partner funding)
- Footpath renewals
 - St Kilda Road
- Kerb and channel renewals
 - Upper Esplanade
 - Acland Street
 - Canterbury Road
- Landscaping improvements at reserve next to Astor Theatre
- Laneway renewals and upgrades
 - R3483 (Clyde Street)
- Palais Theatre - complete toilet upgrade
- Palais Theatre and Luna Park precinct revitalisation (including public space security improvements)
- Parks and playgrounds renewals and upgrades
 - Jacoby Reserve renewal
 - Renfrey Gardens design
- Public space security improvements
 - Acland Street Plaza - design
- Public toilet plan implementation
 - Shakespeare Grove Exeloo replacement
 - The Slopes toilet refurbishment
- Road renewals
 - Chapel Street (road resurfacing)
 - Charnwood Road (heavy patching)
- Rotary Park upgrade and play space reinstatement (commence construction)
- St Kilda Pier foreshore upgrade - commence design
- St Kilda Marina
- St Kilda Foreshore infrastructure upgrades to "missing link" section (commence design)
- Stormwater management
 - Raven Grove (drainage outfall works)
- Wellington Street intersection upgrade



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.

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.

99.7%
of the dwellings were medium or high density.



Our people

- The 2019 Estimated Resident Population for St Kilda Road is 9,803.
- 11,814 people were estimated to live here in 2017, growing to 17,309 in 2027.
- There is 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.
- 34 per cent of people speak a language other than English at home, with Mandarin and Cantonese the most common.
- Over 99 per cent of residents live in high density housing, with over half being private renters. Significantly more people were born overseas (48 per cent) than the City average (31 per cent), with origins including China, the United Kingdom, India and New Zealand.

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 development of residential apartment towers now focused in the area north of Albert Road. St Kilda Road is bounded by Park Street, Wells Street, Middleton Lane and Dorcas Street in the north, St Kilda Road, High Street and Punt Road in the east, Queens Road in the south, and Lakeside Drive and Albert Road in the west.

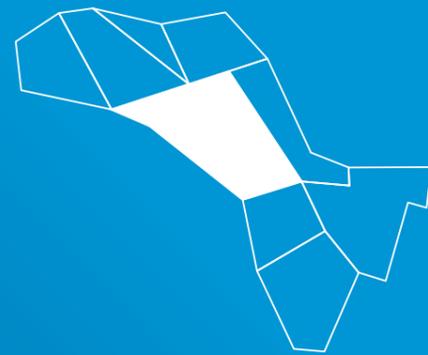
Servicing the community

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 (Assets not owned / managed by council)
- Albert Reserve tennis, lacrosse and cricket facilities (Assets not owned / managed by council)

Investment in St Kilda Road this year (2020/21)

- Domain Precinct Metro Tunnel Advocacy (with Rail Projects Victoria)
- Kings Place Plaza Pocket Park - design
- Park Street bike link - connecting St Kilda Road bike lanes to Moray Street along Park Street (design)



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.



17.5%
of people speak
a language other
than English at home.

Our people

- 12,351 people lived here in 2017. By 2027, the population is projected to decline by 2.8 per cent to 11,995 people 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.
- 55 per cent of households were purchasing or fully owned their home, 33.5 per cent were renting privately, and 3.1 per cent were in social housing in 2016.
- 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.

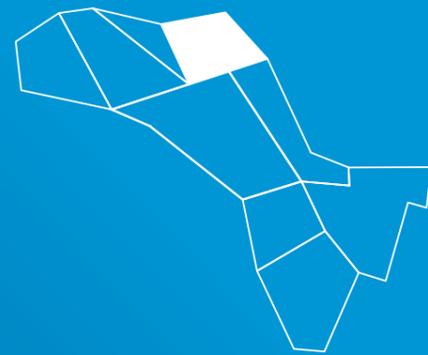
Servicing the community

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)
- Melbourne Sports and Aquatic Centre (asset not owned / managed by council)
- 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 Play Space
- Gasworks Arts Park
- Frank and Mary Crean Reserve
- Little Finlay Reserve
- Little Page Reserve
- Neville Street Reserve
- Moubray Street community park

Investment in Albert Park / Middle Park this year (2020/21)

- Blackspot safety improvements
 - Montague Street / Bridport Street
- Building renewals
 - Carter Street Childcare Centre (fence upgrade)
 - Albert Park Preschool / Maternal Child Health Centre (fence upgrade)
- Footpath renewals
 - Danks Street
- Gasworks Arts Park reinstatement
 - design
- Kerb and channel renewals
 - McGregor Street
- Middle Park Beach renourishment
- Public space lighting renewal and upgrade
 - Beaconsfield Parade between Port Melbourne Life Saving Club and South Melbourne Life Saving Club
- Public toilet implementation plan
 - Sandbar
- Road renewals
 - Kerferd Road (road resurfacing)
- Stormwater management
 - Beaconsfield Parade (drainage upgrade)
 - Kerferd Road (access pit construction)
- Public Toilet Implementation Plan
 - Sandbar (design)
- Road renewals:
 - Moubray Street (road resurface)
- South Melbourne Life Saving Club redevelopment
 - completion
- Stormwater management:
 - Laneway R1039-01 110 Beaconsfield Parade (drainage upgrade)
 - Corner Dundas Place and Ferrars Street (drainage upgrade)
 - McGregor Street (design for new tide gate)
 - Kerferd Road (design for underground infiltration system)
 - Harold Street (design for new tide gate)
- Water Sensitive Urban Design implementation:
 - Page and McGregor streets - new raingarden
 - Langridge and Patterson streets - new raingarden



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

- 9,536 people lived here in 2017.
- The 2019 Estimated Resident Population for South Melbourne is 10,111, with a population density of 37.65 persons per hectare.
- By 2027, the population is projected to grow by 24.8 per cent to 11,909 people.
- 39 per cent of households were purchasing or fully owned their home, 30.9 per cent were renting privately, and 16.3 per cent were in social housing in 2016.
- 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 high-density (33.4 per cent) housing, with a higher than average proportion of family households.
- 19.6 per cent of people spoke a language other than English at home in 2016.
- 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.

Servicing the community

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
- Napier Street Aged Care (asset not owned / managed by council)
- 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 (2020/21)

- Building renewals and upgrades
 - Coventry Street Children's Centre (fence upgrade)
- Footpath renewals
 - City Road
- Kerb and channel renewals
 - Tribe Street
- Lillian Cannam Kindergarten (fence upgrade)
- Park and playground renewal and upgrades:
 - Sol Green Reserve - design
- Road renewals
 - Dorcas Street (heavy patching)
- South Melbourne Market building compliance works
- South Melbourne Market building renewals
 - Renewal of stall shells
 - Reconfiguration of fire sprinklers
 - Lighting enhancements
- South Melbourne Market stall changeover refit works
- South Melbourne Market public safety improvements - commence construction
- South Melbourne Town Hall renewal and upgrade

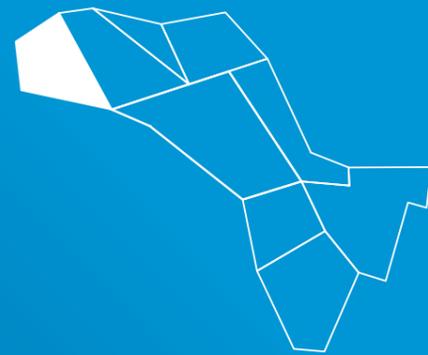
We are Port Melbourne

Encompassing most of the suburb of Port Melbourne, this neighbourhood is a gateway to Melbourne via Station Pier.

The Waterfront precinct brings many 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 disability.

Port Melbourne is bounded by the West Gate Freeway in the north, Boundary Street and Pickles Street in the east, Port Phillip Bay in the south, and Todd Road in the west.



5%
of residents
speak Greek at home.



Our people

- 17,474 people lived here in 2017
- The 2019 Estimated Resident Population for Port Melbourne is 18,306
- By 2027, the population is projected to grow by 2.9 per cent to 17,986 people
- 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)
- 19.1 per cent of people spoke a language other than English at home in 2016
- Greek and Italian are the most common languages other than English that are spoken at home.

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.



Servicing the community

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

- Bay Street activity centre
- Garden City 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 Room
- 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 (2020/21)

- Bike network delivery:
 - Garden City bike path, from Swallow Street to The Boulevard, - complete construction
- Building renewal and upgrades
 - Bubup Womindjeka Family Centre (fence upgrade)
 - Clark Street Childcare Centre (fence upgrade)
 - Ada Mary A'Beckett Childcare Centre (fence upgrade)
- Footpath renewals
 - Rouse Street
 - Graham Street
- Graham Street skate park upgrade - complete construction
- Sport and recreation infrastructure
 - TT Buckingham Reserve - install a new small basketball court
- Kerb and channel renewals
 - Beach Street
 - Griffin Crescent
- Lagoon Reserve Sports Field Upgrade and Pavilion Replacement - designs
- Litter bin renewals
 - Bay Street
- Local area traffic management infrastructure:
 - Rouse Street / Esplanade East - design
- Parks and playground renewals and upgrade
 - TT Buckingham Reserve - construction
- Public Toilet Plan implementation:
 - Waterfront Place
- RF Julier Reserve pavilion replacement - design
- Road renewals:
 - Centre Avenue (road resurfacing)
 - Pickles Street (heavy patching)

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 lower-rise development to the south that will respect heritage buildings and adjoining established neighbourhoods.



The area

- 104 people lived here in 2017. By 2027, the population is projected to grow to 7,104 people, an increase of 6730 per cent.
- 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.
- The Montague School provides services to young persons with mild intellectual disability.
- Montague has strong links to the CBD with established light rail routes.

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 is home to a small number of amenities and facilities.

- Ferrars Street Education and Community facility
- Kirrip Park (previously Montague Park - at the corner of Buckhurst and Ferrars Street)

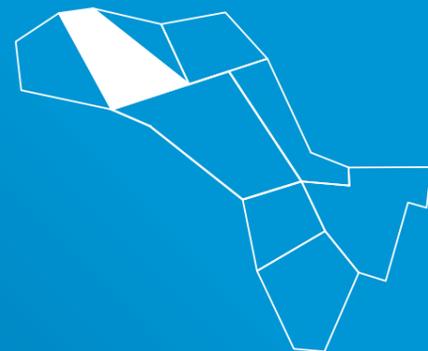
We are Sandridge / Wirraway

Sandridge / Wirraway will transform over the next 30 years as the Fishermans Bend 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

- 329 people lived here in 2017. By 2027, the population is projected to grow to 3298 people, an increase of 902 per cent.
- 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 (2020/21)

- JL Murphy Reserve synthetic field - design
- JL Murphy Reserve play space upgrade - complete construction
- North Port Oval upgrade - design for fencing, lighting and public access
- Sports playing field renewal - JL Murphy Reserve Soccer Pitch 2 - design

