



Community Infrastructure Framework Summary 2026-2036

A summary of our 10-year Community Infrastructure Framework to assist in planning and enhancing Kingston's community infrastructure that supports vital services for the community.



Acknowledgement of Country

The City of Kingston proudly acknowledges the Bunurong People of the Kulin Nation as the Traditional Owners and Custodians of this land, and we pay our respect to their Elders, past and present.

Council acknowledges the Bunurong's continuing relationship to the land and waterways and respects that their connection and spiritual identity is maintained through ancient ceremonies, song lines, dance, art and living culture.

Council pays tribute to the invaluable contributions of the Bunurong and other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Island elders who have guided and continue to guide the work we do.



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Introduction

Community infrastructure is a vital enabler for social connection, lifelong learning, cultural expression, and participation in community life.

Well-located, inclusive and flexible community facilities significantly contribute to health and wellbeing outcomes of our community by supporting:

- **Inclusion and equitable access for all**
- **Community connections and a sense of belonging**
- **Active lifestyles and physical wellbeing**
- **Lifelong learning and education**
- **Intergenerational connection**
- **Early childhood development**
- **Youth engagement and participation**
- **Older people to age well in their community**
- **Culturally and linguistically diverse communities**
- **People from diverse or vulnerable backgrounds, including people with disability and LGBTQIA+ communities**

Community infrastructure refers to Council's portfolio of buildings that enable delivery of community services, programs and activities, either directly by Council or in partnership with other organisations (e.g. libraries, neighbourhood houses).

Council has developed the Community Infrastructure Framework (CIF) to provide a roadmap and practical tools for the planning, provision and management of Council-owned community infrastructure over the next 10 years, with a focus on 21 service types across 10 planning areas.

With long-term financial sustainability front of mind, the CIF balances immediate service needs with long-term community aspirations and provides:

- Principles to guide the planning of community infrastructure in Kingston.
- A framework for evidenced-based prioritisation of planning and capital investment.
- Findings and recommendations outlining future community infrastructure investment priorities.

Developed with internal and external stakeholders, the CIF emphasises integrated planning, community engagement and data-driven decision-making.

By providing a long-term coordinated approach, Kingston's CIF ensures Council's facilities remain fit for purpose, inclusive, and capable of supporting a vibrant and connected community now and into the future.

The Community Infrastructure Framework is a strategic tool that aligns infrastructure investment with community growth, social equity and environmental stewardship.

The content in this document is a high-level summary. For more detailed information, **view the full Community Infrastructure Framework 2026-2036 online at kingston.vic.gov.au**





Community Infrastructure Framework

The Community Infrastructure Framework (CIF) is organised into four key components:

1. —————→

Background and Context

Establishes the purpose of the CIF and outlines Council's role in community infrastructure planning.

This section also describes the current community infrastructure landscape across Kingston and highlights key challenges and opportunities in delivering equitable, accessible, and sustainable infrastructure.

2. —————→

The Framework

Defines the overarching vision, guiding principles, and methodology underpinning the CIF. It integrates data analysis, research, and policy review to create a transparent and evidence-based foundation for decision-making.

3. —————→

Community Infrastructure Needs Assessment

Combines data and community insights to identify potential service and facility gaps at both municipal and precinct levels, providing a clear understanding of current provision and potential future requirements.

4.

Implementation

Presents a pathway for action through operational improvements, strategic investigations, and capital works recommendations. This ensures coordinated delivery and supports funding advocacy.

Background & Context





Council's Role in Community Infrastructure Planning

A clear, strategic and proactive approach to infrastructure planning is required for Council to effectively respond to Kingston's growing population and ageing condition of community facilities. This will ensure the city remains a great place to live for current and future generations.

Council is the steward of approximately 167 community buildings, housing a wide range of services and programs that are integral for supporting the health and wellbeing of the community.

Benefits of a Community Infrastructure Framework



Strategic Planning & Coordination



Efficient use of Resources



Improving Service Delivery



Encourages Partnership



Promotes Equity & Inclusion

Council is one of many providers of community services and facilities to the Kingston community. It has four key roles in the provision of community infrastructure:

1. Provider

Council directly delivers community services and programs within Council-owned and managed community infrastructure, including buildings.

2. Planner

Council identifies needs for community infrastructure through data analysis, evidence-based research and community and stakeholder consultation.

3. Facilitator

Council facilitates the delivery of community services and programs provided by independent not-for-profit organisations through lease or licence agreements for the use of Council-owned facilities.

4. Advocate

Council advocates for the provision of community infrastructure within State and Federal Government major projects and significant private developments.



How the Community Infrastructure Framework will be used

The CIF is a strategic framework designed to guide future planning and management of Council's community infrastructure.

Its role is to serve as an evidence-based tool that supports informed decision-making by providing a comprehensive understanding of current service delivery, facility usage and emerging trends across the municipality.

At its core, the CIF provides robust data on the condition, function and utilisation of existing community buildings. This data enables Council to assess the effectiveness of current infrastructure and identify where potential gaps exist in meeting community needs.

Importantly, it draws on demographic projections and industry benchmarks to forecast how and where service needs may evolve. This forward-planning approach ensures that Council can proactively plan for population growth, shifting to meet community expectations and emerging service delivery models.

Rather than prescribing a list of capital works or new facilities, the CIF provides a set of strategic actions and capital works recommendations, with a strong focus on adapting existing assets, co-locating services, driving operational improvements or pursuing multi-purpose spaces that are responsive to change. This allows Council to remain agile and resource efficient.

The CIF will guide Council's asset managers and service owners in initiating capital projects as part of Stage 1 of the Project Management Framework (PMF). It is intended to be a key tool that supports asset managers, service owners and the Project Management Office in prioritising projects for the development of Council's annual and long-term draft budgets.

In addition, the CIF will play a critical role in informing Council's broader Property Strategy. It directly supports key property functions, including portfolio management, leasing and licensing decisions, and the identification of strategic acquisition or disposal opportunities.





Community Infrastructure in Kingston

Kingston City Council's network of community infrastructure is grouped into the following key categories:

Figure 1. Council's portfolio of community infrastructure



Arts & Culture

- 5** Art Studios & Workshops
- 3** Performing Arts Venues
- 2** Gallery / Exhibition Spaces
- 1** Rehearsal Venue



Community Venues

- 34** Meeting Venues / Halls
- 11** Community Centres / Neighbourhood Houses / Hubs
- 3** Community Information & Support
- 3** Men's Sheds
- 1** Aboriginal Gathering Place



Community Education & Learning

- 8** Libraries
- 3** Historical Societies



Family, Youth & Children

- 23** Kindergartens
- 10** Maternal and Child Health Centres
- 3** Occasional Care Centres
- 3** Long Day Care Centres
- 1** Youth Services Venue
- 1** Toy Library



Aquatic, Leisure & Recreation

- 75** Pavilions and Clubrooms
- 10** Scout & Guide Halls
- 7** Lifesaving Clubs
- 4** Boating & Sailing Clubs
- 2*** Aquatics & Leisure Facilities *1 under construction



Challenges & Opportunities

Kingston City Council manages a large and diverse portfolio of community facilities and faces ongoing challenges in meeting increasing demand for community infrastructure.

Financial constraints, accelerated population growth, and evolving community needs make strategic planning essential to ensure Council is future-ready.

The CIF recognises that Council cannot deliver all necessary infrastructure alone and will rely on other levels of government, service providers and private partnerships.

Key challenges and opportunities of infrastructure provision and management are summarised in Figure 2 below.

Figure 2. **Community infrastructure planning challenges and opportunities**



Challenges

- Ageing infrastructure
- Financial constraints
- Inappropriate building design
- Tenancy management
- Environmental and coastal hazards
- Inaccessible / unwelcoming facilities



Opportunities

- More multi-purpose spaces and service integration
- Activation and increased utilisation of existing facilities
- Improve building functionality through service-led planning
- Enhance energy efficiency of buildings
- Improve physical access



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The Framework



Vision & Guiding Principles

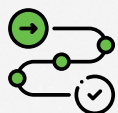
The following vision and principles have been developed to guide Council's approach to planning community infrastructure.

Vision

Provide a network of fit for purpose community facilities that support a broad range of services and community activities for all ages and abilities.

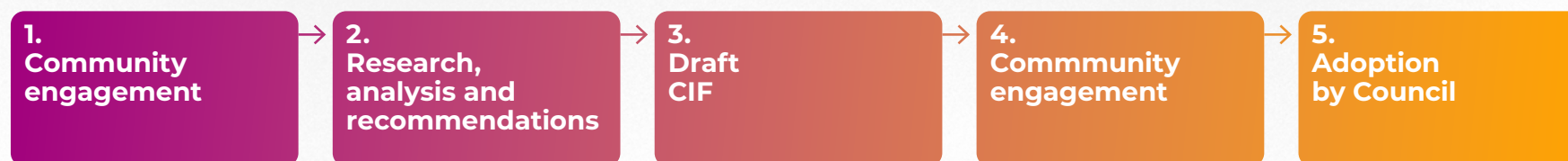
Guiding Principles

- Agile, adaptable & multi-purpose
- Co-located services and community hubs
- Community needs driven & evidence-based
- Optimise use of existing facilities first
- Sustainability and climate adaptation
- Financial viability and ongoing costs
- Equity and inclusion
- Connecting people, places and services



Community Infrastructure Framework Development

Kingston's CIF has been developed through five key phases, incorporating community feedback and expert analysis from external consultants.



The Evidence and Analysis:

A comprehensive range of data and service information was collected to develop a clear understanding of the performance of community infrastructure across Kingston. The following table provides a summary of key inputs used to develop the CIF.

Key Inputs	Description
Service context, needs and hierarchy	Understanding service context and needs enables service-led planning in the CIF. Community services and facilities operate within defined catchments based on their capacity to support a given number of people.
Planning ratios and population forecasts	Planning ratios are applied as a starting point to estimate the level of community infrastructure required for a population. This helps determine potential demand and ensure equitable provision of facilities. Planning ratios are used alongside the other tools listed for a more accurate assessment of infrastructure requirements.
Facilities register	Council's community infrastructure data is managed using a dedicated social infrastructure software. The register includes facility, location, type, age, usable spaces, size of spaces and services provided.
Building condition assessment	Technical audits assess the physical condition of all Council-owned facilities, evaluating components such as the roof, substructure and floor covering. Each facility receives a condition score (average of components) on a 1-5 scale, enabling identification of poor conditions that may need intervention.
Fit for purpose assessment	Assesses how well facilities meet the needs of users through a service-led lens. Each facility receives a fit for purpose score on a 1-5 scale, enabling identification of poor performing buildings that may need intervention.
Utilisation assessment	Measures facility use against target capacity, which varies by facility type, depending on service expectations or operational constraints (e.g. volunteer-run services). Note: the assessments are based on the best available data, which was limited or unavailable for some facilities.
Travel accessibility	Applies travel time measures to understand if people can access facilities within an acceptable journey time.



Community Infrastructure Needs Assessment





Community Feedback

Feedback gathered through the CIF consultation and other engagement activities of Council in 2024 has been considered to ensure the CIF genuinely reflects community needs.

The insights gained form the foundation of the CIF, directly informing its priorities and recommendations.

How we engaged



Liveability Survey

February–March 2024

8,374 data points from over **4,700 residents** identified what people value and how they rate their neighbourhoods. This was Kingston's most successful liveability consultation to date, gathering **3,664 ideas** for change across all age groups.



Are we getting the most out of our community buildings survey

February–March 2024

344 responses received with a range of ideas on:

- What people love about Council's facilities
- What is missing
- What needs to improve over the next 10 years



Asset Priorities Survey

May–June 2024

286 residents ranked asset needs via online and in-person surveys at 15 key locations.

Promotion included:

- Email campaigns to 14,300+ subscribers
- Social media videos and posts
- Council news outlets and face-to-face outreach.



Community Engagement Panel

CEG

A panel of **45 local residents** met over **six sessions** from **May to October** to deliberate on how Council should prioritise assets now and in the future.

Examples of what you told us



More modern, multi purpose and spacious facilities



Community facilities provide opportunities for social interaction and connection, fostering a sense of belonging for community members.



Prioritising community needs over wants.



Improve Libraries



Service Analysis

Analysing infrastructure data with service requirements provides valuable insights for service-led planning. It identifies how effectively facilities are meeting the needs of services and the community.

This approach helps identify gaps and emerging needs, enabling more targeted and impactful investment. Importantly, it shifts the focus from buildings alone to the services and outcomes delivered within them. The analysis of current and future service needs has resulted in tailored actions and recommendations for each service type to guide future planning and investment.

The service analysis has been conducted in the following categories:



Arts & Culture

- Studio and Workshop
- Rehearsal Venues
- Performing Arts Venues
- Gallery or Exhibition Venue



Family, Youth & Children

- Maternal and Child Health
- Kindergarten
- Long Day Care
- Youth Services
- Toy Library



Community Venues

- Aboriginal Gathering Place
- Neighbourhood Houses / Community Centres / Hubs
- Community Meeting Spaces / Halls
- Community Information and Support
- Men's Sheds



Aquatic, Leisure & Recreation

- Aquatic and Leisure Facilities
- Boating / Sailing Clubs
- Lifesaving Clubs
- Pavilions
- Scout and Guide Halls



Community Education & Learning

- Libraries
- Historical Societies & Museums

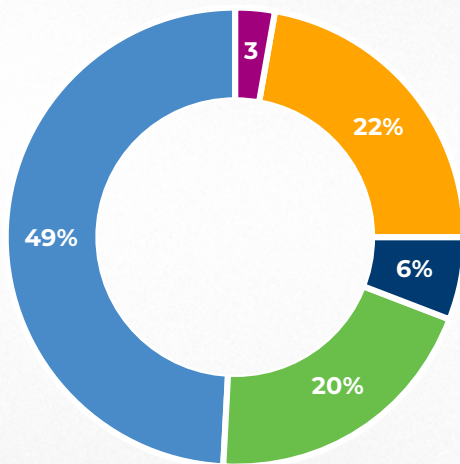


Service Analysis

The analysis investigated the 21 service types delivered across approximately 167 buildings, with the breakdown shown in Figure 3. A summary of key findings for each service type is highlighted in this section.

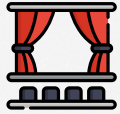
A comprehensive list of service definitions is included in the full version of the CIF.

Figure 3. **Breakdown of community facilities by category**



- 3% Arts & Culture
- 22% Community Venues
- 6% Community Education & Learning
- 20% Family, Youth & Children's Services
- 49% Aquatics, Leisure & Recreation





Arts & Culture

Council plays a role in the delivery, maintenance and operation of various arts and cultural facilities across Kingston. These spaces host arts programs, activities and events delivered by Council as well as community and commercial hirers. Arts and culture facilities provide community members with safe and welcoming spaces for creative expression. They support a diverse mix of activities that collectively enhance quality of life, foster a sense of liveability, promote community ownership and build local pride.

Council endorsed Kingston's first Creative & Learning Strategy in June 2026, setting a shared vision for a vibrant, inclusive and connected

Kingston. The Strategy identifies libraries, arts venues, event spaces and public cultural assets as critical community infrastructure that underpin learning, participation, wellbeing and social connection.

In July 2025, Council endorsed a high-level Kingston Arts Precinct Masterplan to reimagine a dynamic cultural hub that reflects community aspirations, strengthens the region's cultural identity and diverse cultural programs. The Master Plan encompasses Kingston City Hall, Kingston Arts Centre and the immediate surrounds, with a focus on visual arts and community arts participation.

Findings

Studio & Workshop

Studio and workshop provision across the municipality is primarily by non-Council providers, with five of the thirteen facilities owned by Council.

Supply and demand assessment has identified a current undersupply of studio and workshop spaces, forecast to reach a shortfall of 6.2 spaces by 2046, particularly in the following planning areas:

- Heatherton – Dingley Village
- Aspendale – Aspendale Gardens – Edithvale – Waterways
- Clayton South
- Chelsea – Chelsea Heights – Bonbeach

Building condition and fit for purpose data indicates that all Council-owned studio and workshop facilities are in very good to good condition.

Access to utilisation data for leased studio and workshop facilities was limited. While some facilities appear to show good utilisation, others have potential for increased activation, such as Mentone Activity Hub Studio and Melaleuca Activity Hub Pottery Studio.

Rehearsal

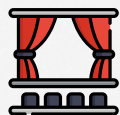
One of the four rehearsal venues in Kingston is a Council-owned facility.

The existing Council-owned rehearsal venue (the former Moorabbin Guide Hall) is currently being leased by a community organisation and is not available for use by the wider community.

Supply and demand assessment has identified a current undersupply of rehearsal venues, forecast to reach -2.4 spaces by 2046.

Building condition and fit for purpose data indicates Council's rehearsal venue is in very good to good condition.

Council does not currently have any utilisation data for the former Moorabbin Guide Hall.



Arts & Culture continued

Findings

Performing Arts

Supply and demand assessment has identified a current undersupply of district level performing arts venues, forecast to reach a shortfall of 5.6 spaces by 2046 with gaps in the following planning areas:

- Aspendale – Aspendale Gardens – Edithvale – Waterways
- Cheltenham
- Clayton South
- Dingley Village – Heatherton

A minor undersupply was also observed in:

- Patterson Lakes – Carrum
- Clarinda – Oakleigh South

Provision of any additional performing arts venues should aim to consider closing these access gaps while ensuring there is sufficient population to justify new facilities.

Building condition indicates that performing arts venues are in generally good condition. However, fit for purpose data identified moderate issues impacting service delivery were identified at the Kingston Arts Centre and Kingston City Hall.

In July 2025 Council endorsed a high-level Kingston Arts Precinct Masterplan. Further work is being undertaken to provide a full business case and detailed costings to further assess the feasibility of this project for Council.

Utilisation levels across the performing arts venues are relatively low, likely reflecting that some facilities are not currently considered fit for purpose or meeting community expectations.

Gallery / Exhibition

Based on Council's supply and demand assessment, by 2046 there will be an oversupply of one gallery/exhibition space.

The building condition of the current gallery and exhibition venues indicate that they are in good asset condition.

The current gallery or exhibition venues are not considered fit for purpose as they lack the necessary amenities and fit out, including climate control, collections storage, security, conservation space, etc.

In July 2025 Council endorsed a high-level Kingston Arts Precinct Masterplan. Further work is being undertaken to provide a full business case and detailed costings to further assess the feasibility of this project for Council.



Community Venues

Council plays multiple roles in the delivery, maintenance and operation of these facilities. Many are managed by not-for-profit organisations including six of the neighbourhood houses, all men's sheds and the community information and support services.

Community venues provide safe and welcoming spaces for people to connect socially, access services and participate in a range of programs and activities.

Findings

Aboriginal Gathering Place

Building condition data indicates that Council's Aboriginal Gathering Place, Derrimut Weelam is in very good condition and is well utilised by the community. However, the fit for purpose assessment identified several issues impacting service delivery.

Utilisation data identified increased demand for programs and events. The current venue cannot accommodate some programs, for example, monthly gatherings are delivered from an alternative venue due to large attendance and cultural needs for separate spaces for men's and women's business.

Neighbourhood Houses / Community Centres / Hubs

Across Kingston, the current supply of neighbourhood houses, community centres and hubs is considered adequate. However, a forecast undersupply of 1.8 facilities is anticipated by 2046. This undersupply aligns with areas expected to experience increased population growth, such as Moorabbin – Highett and Cheltenham planning areas.

There is a marginal oversupply of neighbourhood house/community centre/hub provision in Parkdale east – Mordialloc and Chelsea-Chelsea Heights – Bonbeach planning areas.

Utilisation data identified the following sites as having the most capacity for further activation:

- Westall Community Hub
- Patterson Lakes Community Centre

Noting, this is based on an average sum of all usable spaces within each building. Overall, the utilisation data for all neighbourhood houses/ community centres should be carefully analysed with particular attention on weekday/weekend usage as well as each individual room.

Overall, most neighbourhood house facilities are in good to very good asset condition and are generally fit for purpose. However, moderate to significant issues were identified at:

- Aspendale Gardens Community Centre
- Mordialloc Community Centre
- Patterson Lakes Community Centre

Additionally, feedback from neighbourhood houses has included a need for larger and more fit for purpose facilities to better accommodate growing participation and community demand.

Neighbourhood houses and community centres are well-positioned for broader integration with other service types, making them ideal hubs for multi-purpose community use.



Community Venues continued

Findings

Meeting Spaces / Halls

Availability of meeting spaces and halls across Kingston varies by location. While there is an adequate number of regional and district facilities, supply and demand assessment identified a current undersupply of local meeting spaces. This is forecast to reach an undersupply of 2.3 facilities, with gaps identified in the following areas:

- Moorabbin – Highett Planning Area
- Aspendale – Aspendale Gardens – Edithvale – Waterways Planning Area

The fit for purpose data identified moderate to significant issues impacting the following meeting spaces/halls:

- Scott Avenue Meeting Space
- Cheltenham Hall
- Moorabbin Activity Hub (N G Wishart Senior Citizens Centre)
- Lewis House (Kingston U3A)
- Allan McLean Hall
- Mordialloc Courthouse

Overall, utilisation of most meeting spaces and halls is very low, likely reflecting that many facilities are not considered fit for purpose, aligned with community expectations or a lack of community knowledge about the spaces available for use.

Many of Council's halls have potential for greater activation through additional or alternative uses. For example, halls could be upgraded to function as district level performance venues and rehearsal spaces.

There are several long-term plans that may impact some of the meeting spaces, such as Moorabbin West Urban Design Framework and Kingston Arts Precinct Master Plan.

Community Information and Support

Community information and support facilities provide essential relief services for vulnerable community members.

Supply and demand assessment, which includes BayCISS located just outside of the Kingston municipal boundary, has identified a marginal undersupply of 0.8 facilities across Kingston by 2046. Given the mix of over-supply and marginal undersupplies across planning areas, this does not currently justify establishing a new facility.

Although the marginal undersupply does not warrant provision of a new community information and support facility, there may be merit in enhancing outreach initiatives from existing services to address the needs of suburbs undergoing substantial population growth.

There are other services similar to community information and support that complement this service; however, they do not provide the full range of support.

Two of the three facilities are in good asset condition, although some minor issues impacting their service delivery, including concerns related to:

- Lack of suitable interview spaces for confidential client meetings.
- Two underutilised rooms that cannot be used due to isolation.
- Poor physical accessibility.

Utilisation levels vary across all three facilities, with Mentone noted as having the lowest utilisation.



Community Venues continued

Findings

Men's Sheds

Supply and demand analysis has identified a forecast undersupply of 0.8 men's sheds by 2046. There are no current plans for Council to provide additional dedicated men's sheds facilities and demand will continue to be monitored.

All three Men's Sheds buildings are in very good to good condition and fit for purpose.

Chelsea Men's Shed has the highest utilisation, followed by Mordialloc Men's Shed. Kingston's Men Shed based in Clayton South has capacity to increase utilisation.



Community Education & Learning

Community education and learning facilities include libraries and historical societies. Council plays a key role in the delivery, maintenance and operation of libraries. Historical societies are often housed in Council-owned and managed facilities and operated by volunteer community groups. Some historical societies display collections for the community and are also recognised as local museums. These facilities play an important role in supporting community connection, lifelong learning and skill development.

Council endorsed Kingston's first Creative & Learning Strategy in June 2026, setting a shared vision for a vibrant, inclusive and connected Kingston. The Strategy identifies libraries, arts venues, event spaces and public cultural assets as critical community infrastructure that underpin learning, participation, wellbeing and social connection. Council is currently developing a Libraries Vision to guide the future of library facilities across Kingston and to establish the preferred model for meeting evolving library service needs.

Findings

Libraries

Council is currently developing a Libraries Vision to guide the future of library facilities across Kingston and to establish the preferred model for meeting evolving library service needs. The CIF will be updated upon its adoption to ensure alignment with infrastructure requirements for Kingston libraries.

Council has traditionally delivered libraries across two tiers - district and local.

CIF data and community feedback demonstrate that significant investment is required to ensure Kingston's libraries are fit for purpose and meet community expectations. Both the CIF and the developing Libraries Vision recognise that the current service model no longer aligns with evolving community needs.

When assessed against industry standards, while Kingston operates more library sites than required, the total amount of usable public floor spaces falls significantly short of demand.

Additional concerns identified in the assessments include:

- Inadequate program and study rooms
- Accessibility barriers
- Poor layouts and
- Aging facilities and overall condition

These challenges have led to some branches becoming overcrowded - operating at twice the benchmark usage intensity, while others underperform relative to their available space.

Travel accessibility analysis demonstrates that most residential areas have access to a library within a 5 or 10 minute drive. Some gaps were identified within:

- Aspendale – Aspendale Gardens – Edithvale – Waterways planning area.
- The northern catchment of the Moorabbin – Highett planning area.

Most Kingston libraries are in good building condition, although mixed fit for purpose ratings were observed.



Community Education & Learning continued

Findings

Libraries cont.

Moderate fit for purpose issues were identified at:

- Chelsea Library
- Cheltenham Library
- Westall Hub
- Highett Library

Parkdale Library received the poorest fit for purpose scores and requires consideration to a range of significant issues in future planning.

Future planning and renewal works across all libraries should consider responding to the issues identified in the fit for purpose assessments.

Westall Library (co-located with Westall Community Hub) was identified as having a significant visibility issue with ongoing feedback indicating that many residents are unaware of the library's presence.

In addition to poor wayfinding, other commonly identified issues across libraries include challenges with universal access and overall building design, which impact Council's aspirations to deliver a contemporary library service.

Historical Societies & Museums

Kingston's historical societies play a significant role in researching and preserving local history.

Overall, utilisation of the historical societies is low, which provides the opportunity for provision of community education and learning opportunities focused on local history.

Building condition and fit for purpose data indicates that most historical society venues are in very good to good asset condition. However, moderate issues were identified for Mordialloc District Historical Society's facility, and the Laura and Charles Ferguson Museum.

Building type inconsistencies were noted for the three facilities occupied by historical societies, suggesting a need for further service planning to establish service requirements.

Kingston's Liveability Study rates performance of 'local history, historic buildings or features' third bottom of the 50 place attributes for the LGA (5.4/ 10).



Family, Youth & Children's Services

Council plays multiple roles across family, youth and children's services, including infrastructure provision, direct service delivery and partnerships.

Council delivers youth services, kindergarten, long day care, family day care coordination, sessional kindergarten central registration and allocation, family support, maternal and child health and

immunisation (MCH) services, and supported playgroups. Additionally, external providers operate kindergartens, long day care, playgroups and youth services in both private and Council owned facilities.

Providing services that support families, children and young people is essential for supporting healthy development and strong families.

Findings

Maternal and Child Health (MCH)

Supply and demand analysis indicates the current provision of MCH consulting rooms is adequate and is expected to remain sufficient through to 2046.

Building condition and fit for purpose data indicates that most MCH facilities are in good to very good asset condition and generally fit for purpose. However, the following sites require minor renewal works to ensure facilities remain inviting and vibrant (e.g. carpet replacement, re-painting):

- Turner Road MCH
- Chelsea MCH
- Mentone MCH
- Sundowner MCH
- Carrum MCH

These works should be scheduled through the existing building renewal program.

Utilisation levels are appropriate across most MCH facilities. Exceptions include:

- Sundowner Kindergarten & Maternal and Child Health - lower utilisation compared to other centres.
- Kingston Council Offices (Mentone MCH) - has high utilisation. This area continues to have a birth rate higher than the capacity of the current part-time nursing workforce.

Council has two standalone MCH facilities - Chelsea MCH Centre and Turner Road MCH Centre.

In line with industry best practice and staff safety considerations, the preference is for MCH facilities to include a minimum of two consulting rooms, integrated within broader community infrastructure such as early years or community hubs.

Council is currently advocating to State Government for the integration of Turner Road MCH Centre within a community hub located in the Suburban Rail Loop (SRL) precinct.



Family, Youth & Children's Services continued

Findings

Kindergarten

Kindergarten planning and funding is led by the State Government through the Best Start, Best Life reforms, committing to free Kindergarten for 3 and 4 year olds. The reform commits to 15 hours of funded kindergarten for 3 year olds by 2029 and 30 hours of kindergarten for four year olds by 2036.

Council works in partnership with the Department of Education to plan for kindergarten through the development of the Kindergarten Infrastructure and Services Plan (KISP).

Apart from fit for purpose assessments of existing Council-owned facilities, all other analysis for kindergarten planning — including supply, demand, and utilisation — are undertaken as part of the KISP.

Addressing services gaps will require a partnership approach between the Victorian Government, private providers and Council.

Building condition and fit for purpose data indicates that kindergartens are generally in good to very good asset condition and generally fit for purpose. Some works were identified to improve facility suitability at the following sites:

- Bruthen Street Kindergarten
- Jacks Avenue Kindergarten
- Aspendale Gardens Pre-school

Noting, the land size constraints at the Bruthen Street site that will likely impact future redevelopment.

Minor works were identified for the Parkdale and Edithvale Family & Children's Centres, particularly relating to their outdoor play areas, which require further investigation.

Long Day Care

There is an oversupply of long day care places across Kingston, with majority of services operated by the private or not-for-profit sector.

Council plays a limited role in delivering long day care, with a stronger focus on kindergarten planning as a priority within early years services.

Refer to the kindergarten recommendations related to two of Council's long day care facilities:

- Parkdale Family and Children's Centre
- Edithvale Family and Children's Centre

Council's long day care services operate under an Early Years Hub model across three sites:

- Parkdale Family and Children's Centre
- Edithvale Family and Children's Centre
- Carrum Family and Children's Centre

These facilities consistently experience high levels of daily foot traffic.



Family, Youth & Children's Services continued

Findings

Toy Library

Supply and demand assessment has identified a current undersupply for an additional toy library service, with this gap expected to persist through to 2046. However, neighbouring services including the Moorabbin and Springvale toy libraries to the north, and Frankston toy library to the south provide some access to Kingston families.

The Kingston Toy Library building is in good condition, however the fit for purpose assessment identified several issues impacting service delivery, including:

- Building visibility
- Parking availability
- Toilets and changing facilities
- Barriers related to the entrance and front door

There is currently no utilisation target for the Kingston Toy Library, however benchmarking with other neighbouring toy libraries indicates their hours of use are slightly above average.

Council has recently supported the Kingston Toy Library to trial innovative service delivery methods to improve access, such as a click and collect out of hours service.

Community consultation findings highlighted strong support for a toy library service, particularly among families living in high-density areas, given limited home storage.

Youth Services

Platform 81 is Council's regional youth services venue, supporting young people across the municipality.

Although a forecast gap in youth services is anticipated by 2046, Council does not currently plan to deliver additional dedicated youth facilities. Consideration may be given to exploring external partnerships and out-reach models to enhance service delivery.

There is a gap in youth programming within the Dingley Village area.

Across Kingston more broadly, there is a gap in safe and appropriate spaces for young people to gather, connect and study - places where young people can socialise without being perceived as loitering or disruptive.

Building condition, fit for purpose and utilisation data indicates that Platform 81 is in very good condition, currently exceeding its utilisation capacity.



Aquatics, Leisure & Recreation

Council directly provides and manages aquatic and leisure facilities in Kingston. For other sporting and recreation infrastructure, Council often owns facilities that are managed and operated by community groups under lease or licence agreements. This includes boating / sailing clubs, lifesaving clubs, scout/ guide halls and sporting reserve pavilions.

Strategic planning for aquatic and leisure facilities is guided by Council's [Aquatics Facility Plan](#) to enable more detailed planning for the provision of aquatic service provision in Kingston.

Strategic planning for pavilions is informed by Council's Pavilion Assessment and Prioritisation Policy and Pavilion Design Guidelines to ensure sport specific requirements are met. Additionally, the CIF identifies opportunities to enhance pavilion use to support gaps in other facility or service types through co-location or infrastructure consolidation

Findings

Aquatics and Leisure Facilities

Waves is Council's regional level leisure centre. While the building is in good structural condition, its fit for purpose rating is considered average, with significant issues identified for consideration in future planning. This includes physical access limitations.

Council is currently building a second aquatic centre in Mordialloc, Mordi Aquatic Centre.

Strategic planning for aquatic and leisure facilities is guided by Council's Aquatics Facility Plan.

Boating / Sailing Clubs

As a beachside Council, Kingston benefits from the recreational opportunities provided by its boating and sailing clubs.

All boating and sailing clubs, except for Carrum Sailing and Motor Boat Club (privately owned), operate from Council-owned facilities on Crown land. The Department of Energy, Environment and Climate Action (DEECA) is a key stakeholder in the planning and development of their infrastructure.

Council works closely with the boating and sailing clubs to support their tenancy needs and their capacity to offer programs and opportunities to the community. There are no plans to develop additional facilities of this type, however Council will continue supporting the existing clubs.

The boating and sailing clubs are in good asset condition, however Mordialloc Sailing Club and Mordialloc Motor Yacht Club were found to have moderate and significant building challenges impacting their fit for purpose levels of their facilities. These should be considered in future infrastructure planning.

Given their beachside locations, these facilities face risks from extreme weather events, changing rainfall patterns and sea level rise. Strategies to adapt to these changing conditions will be required.

Most of the boating and sailing facilities were found to be underutilised outside of the clubs' programming and regular operational hours.



Aquatics, Leisure & Recreation continued

Findings

Lifesaving Clubs

All lifesaving clubs in Kingston, except for Chelsea Surf Lifesaving Club, have been redeveloped in recent years and are in very good condition.

All lifesaving clubs operate from Council owned facilities on Crown land. Therefore, DEECA is a key stakeholder in all infrastructure planning and management.

The fit for purpose assessment identified significant issues at Chelsea Surf Lifesaving Club, including environmental challenges to coastal hazards.

Most lifesaving facilities operate under exclusive leases, meaning they cannot be accessed by other community groups or general community members, except via private hire, club membership or organised programs.

Community feedback shows strong interest in broader community access, though cost to hire remains a barrier.

Generally, lifesaving clubs were found to be underutilised outside of the clubs' programming and regular operational hours.

Pavilions

Provision for pavilions is planned through Council's Pavilion Assessment and Prioritisation Policy and Pavilion Design Guidelines.

Existing pavilion spaces offer opportunity for consideration for provision of general community meeting spaces in relation to gaps identified in the CIF, where appropriate. Additionally, all new pavilion social spaces should be designed to ensure they are flexible and inclusive, supporting multi-purpose use.

Some pavilions operate under exclusive leases and can be accessed by other community groups or general community members through a club membership or hire arrangement or direct arrangement with the lease holder who receive discounts on their lease fees for community use. The remainder operate under a seasonal allocation system for specific sporting seasons.

Community consultation highlighted strong interest from community members in accessing these facilities more broadly outside sporting use hours.

Scouts

There are eleven scout halls, largely located along the southern coastal border of the municipality, with several concentrated in the Aspendale and Mordialloc areas.

Building condition and fit for purpose data indicates that most facilities are in good condition and considered to be fit for purpose, however some concerns were identified at:

- Regents Park Scout and Guide Hall
- Bonbeach Scout Hall

The former Mordialloc Guide Hall was found to be in poor condition.

Based on available data, most scout and guide halls are heavily underutilised.



Precinct Analysis

A precinct level community infrastructure assessment provides valuable insight into how well facilities across Kingston's ten planning areas (illustrated in Figure 4) are meeting the diverse and evolving needs of local communities.

This approach goes beyond a service level analysis by drawing on broader needs assessments, supply and demand data and other local context.

A place-based approach offers a more nuanced understanding of service provision, highlighting localised gaps, overlaps, and emerging demands by area. It recognises the unique characteristics, demographics, and service needs of each area, supporting more equitable, targeted, and responsive planning outcomes.

In addition to considering forecast population needs, the analysis examines the relationship between facilities and surrounding services to determine whether existing community infrastructure is adequate to meet current and future needs.

Importantly, an identified undersupply does not necessarily indicate a need for new infrastructure or other forms of intervention. Local factors such as utilisation rates and the capacity of existing facilities to adapt or expand also play a critical role in determining whether new investment or alternative responses are justified.

Precincts provide a valuable framework for identifying local priorities, service and infrastructure needs, and tailored community

infrastructure responses. Precinct level actions aim to address broader community needs within each catchment and explore how local facilities can collectively respond to those needs.

It is acknowledged that some service types serve multiple precincts or the municipality as a whole. These services are assessed at a broader catchment level. As such, not all infrastructure provision aligns strictly with precinct boundaries, and the actions reflect both local and municipality-wide considerations.

This approach supports the development of well-connected neighbourhoods where communities can meet

most daily needs locally. This section provides a high-level summary of community infrastructure findings for each planning area, outlining the types of infrastructure currently sufficient and those forecast to experience pressure by 2046.

Kingston Planning Areas

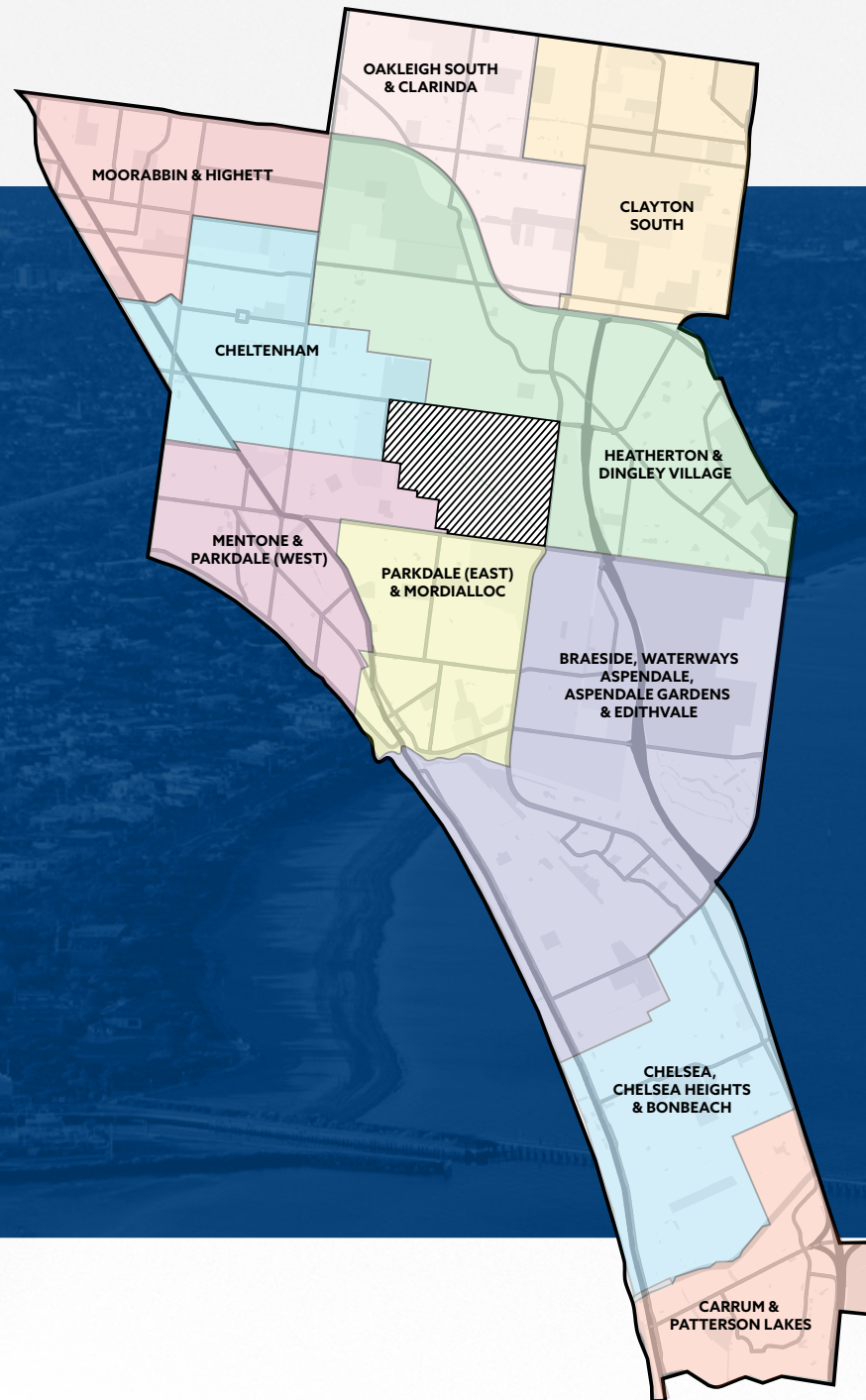
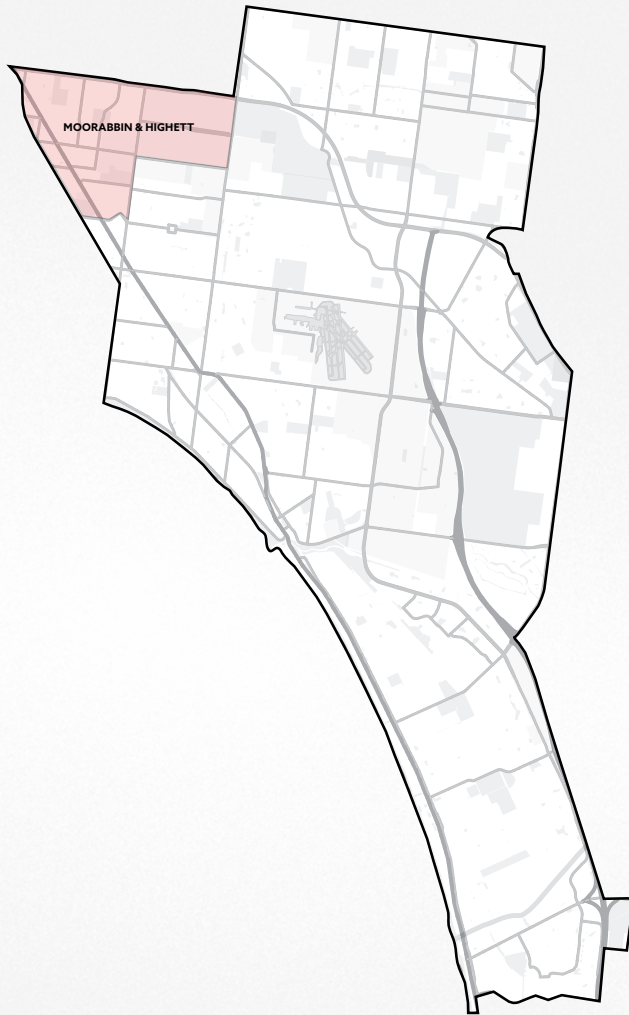


Figure 4. **Kingston Planning Areas**



Moorabbin – Highett Planning Area



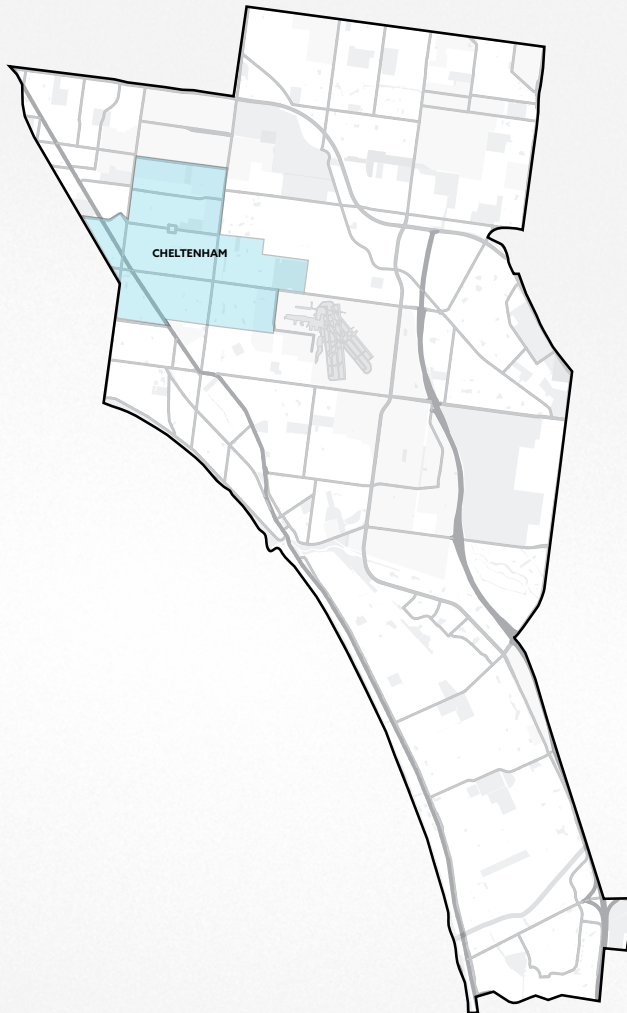
Under Pressure

- A forecast unmet demand of 135 kindergarten places in the Moorabbin – Heatherton SA2 by 2036. This forecast demand begins increasing from 2030.
- MCH rooms mostly adequate; Turner Road limited by isolation issues.
- Toy libraries scarce; only one in Mordialloc, with Moorabbin Area Toy Library in Glen Eira likely serving this area. Given the preference to maintain a single facility, alternative service models should be explored to expand access.
- By 2046, a shortfall of 1.3 neighbourhood houses expected; nearby facilities and the proposed SRL hub may help meet this need.
- Local meeting spaces limited; Moorabbin Activity Hub (N G Wishart Senior Citizens Centre) identified for potential future site development.
- Highett Library outdated and inaccessible to some residents; new Bayside library helps, but regional library needed at Moorabbin-Highett or Cheltenham. Council supports SRL regional community hub.
- Waves Leisure Centre adequate but requires access and quality upgrades; investment strategy planned.



Adequate Supply

- Playgroups forecast oversupply of 1.8 sessions by 2046.
- Arts and cultural facilities sufficient; Kingston Arts Precinct Masterplan underway to develop a vibrant cultural hub.



Cheltenham Planning Area



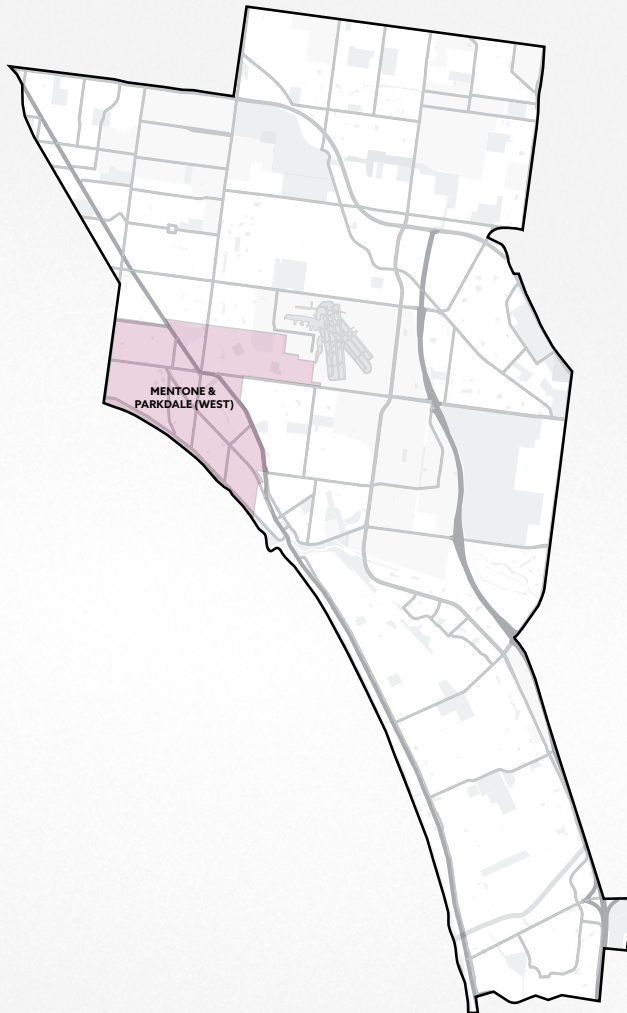
Under Pressure

- A forecast unmet demand of 299 kindergarten places in the Highett (East) - Cheltenham SA2 by 2036. This forecast demand begins increasing from 2034.
- Shortfall of 1.5 MCH rooms in the area, which is currently being advocated for by Council to the State Government as part of the SRL project.
- No toy libraries locally; municipal shortfall of 1.5. Council favours maintaining a single facility.
- Cheltenham Library in good condition but strained by population growth. A regional library needed in either Moorabbin-Highett or Cheltenham; which is currently being advocated for by Council to the State Government as part of the SRL project.
- By 2046, shortfalls of 0.9 neighbourhood/ community centres/hubs, 0.7 community support services, 0.7 men's sheds, and 1.0 regional meeting space; SRL community hub prioritised to meet demand.
- Shortfalls in arts and culture facilities: 0.9 rehearsal spaces and 2.4 district performing arts venues; Cheltenham Hall identified as a potential rehearsal site but needs upgrades.



Adequate Supply

- Good supply of studio/workshop spaces; further visual arts display opportunities should be explored.



Mentone – Parkdale West Planning Area



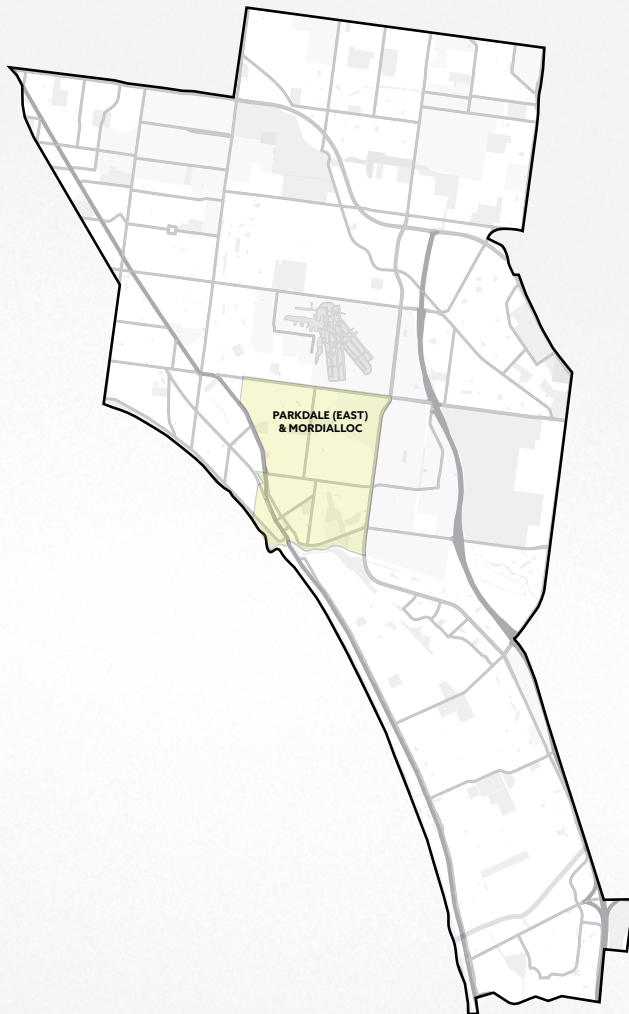
Under Pressure

- Undersupply of 1.5 neighbourhood/ community centres/hubs; none in the area, residents use nearby centres. New centre may not be essential but ageing population needs to be considered.
- Slight undersupply of 0.5 meeting spaces; existing venues (Shirley Burke Theatre, Mentone Activity Hub) could increase use.
- Mentone Life Saving Club allows some community use with capacity for more.



Adequate Supply

- Adequate supply of MCH consulting rooms.
- An adequate supply of kindergarten places. There is no forecast unmet demand of kindergarten places in the Mentone SA2 to 2036.
- Adequate supply of Community Information & Support facilities. Mentone Community Assistance & Information Bureau needs refurbishment and improved accessibility.
- Adequate arts/cultural facilities; Mentone Activity Hub in good condition but underused; performing arts rely on school facilities with variable access.



Parkdale East – Mordialloc Planning Area



Under Pressure

- A forecast unmet demand of 46 kindergarten places in the Mordialloc – Parkdale SA2 from 2036.
- A slight undersupply of 0.4 district performing arts venues. Allan McLean Hall identified as potential rehearsal space but needs upgrades.
- Derrimut Weelam Gathering Place in very good condition but too small for desired programs.
- Moderate fit for purpose issues and low usage at Allan McLean Hall and Lewis House (Kingston U3A); Lewis House not considered suitable for older users.
- Site challenges for Mordialloc Motor Yacht and Sailing Clubs due to access and coastal hazards.



Adequate Supply

- Surplus of 1.3 maternal and child health rooms.
- Home to the municipality's only toy library (Kingston Toy Library).
- Adequate community meeting spaces; forecast oversupply of 0.9 neighbourhood/ community centres and 2 local meeting venues, mainly due to two local neighbourhood houses. Mordialloc Community Centre has some fit-for-purpose issues; Mordialloc Neighbourhood House has capacity for more use.
- Adequate arts and culture facilities, but high demand from emerging artists for creative workshop spaces.
- New Mordi Aquatic Centre will improve aquatic/leisure access beyond planning area.
- Mordialloc Men's Shed highly utilised, running out of workshop space.
- Very low use of 1st & 5th Mordialloc Scouts and former Guide Hall.
- Parkdale Library accessible within 10 minutes for most residents.



Oakleigh South – Clarinda Planning Area



Under Pressure

- Undersupply of 1 district-level performing arts facility; residents travel to Moorabbin or Parkdale in Kingston or other venues located in Monash.



Adequate Supply

- An adequate supply of kindergarten places. There is no forecast unmet demand of kindergarten places in the Clarinda – Oakleigh South SA2 to 2036.
- Adequate early years services (playgroups, MCH rooms), though decline of child population may affect future use.
- Oversupply of 1.2 neighbourhood/community centres and 2.4 district meeting spaces; undersupply of 1.3 local meeting spaces.
- Melaleuca Activity Hub identified as future SRL community hub, but expanding it won't benefit Kingston community; Clayton SRL residents may need to access facilities within Oakleigh South-Clarinda areas.
- Clarinda Library in good condition and fit for purpose.



Clayton South Planning Area



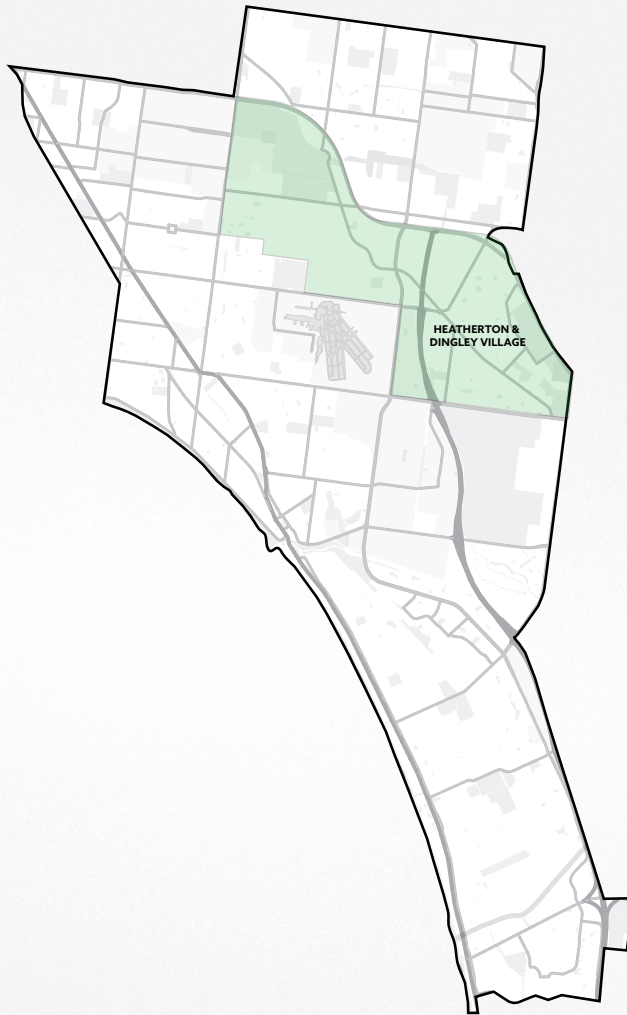
Under Pressure

- A forecast unmet demand of 155 kindergarten places in the Clayton South SA2 by 2036. This forecast demand begins increasing from 2031. This undersupply may be accommodated by surplus capacity in neighbouring SA2's until 2034.
- Undersupply of one local meeting space, however there is currently low utilisation at Westall Community Hub due to poor visibility
- The Scott Avenue Meeting Space is not considered a fit for purpose meeting space.
- No arts and cultural facilities; residents travel to Moorabbin, Parkdale or Clayton for access.



Adequate Supply

- Sufficient supply of neighbourhood house/community centres/hubs.
- Westall Library is adequate for the forecast population.
- Low utilisation of one scout hall and the men's shed. Both are fit for purpose and in good asset condition.
- Namatjira Master Plan will significantly expand sport and recreation infrastructure, with potential to include flexible meeting spaces.



Heatherton – Dingley Village Planning Area



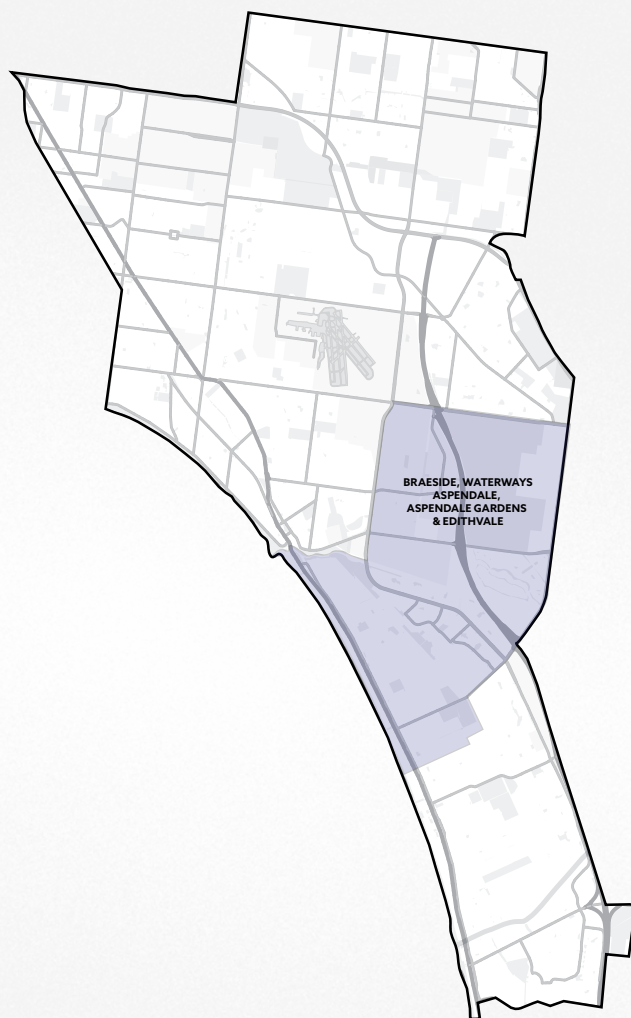
Under Pressure

- A forecast unmet demand of 75 kindergarten places in the Dingley Village SA2 by 2036. This forecast demand begins increasing from 2035.
- A forecast unmet demand of 135 kindergarten places in the Moorabbin – Heatherton SA2 by 2036. This forecast demand begins increasing from 2034.
- Undersupply of 0.8 district and 1 regional meeting space, however low utilisation at Dingley Scout Hall, Dingley Village Library & Harold Box Hall and Heatherton Recreation Reserve Italian Club.
- Shortfalls in arts and culture facilities, including undersupply of 1.5 studio and workshop venue, 1.3 performing arts and 0.5 rehearsal venues; existing infrastructure could be activated to meet future demand, including Dingley Village Neighbourhood Centre.



Adequate Supply

- Adequate supply of neighbourhood house/community centres/hubs via Dingley Village Neighbourhood Centre, with potential to expand functions.
- Hawthorn Kennedy Community Centre pavilion may be available for broader community use.
- Monitor library demand based on infrastructure contributions of the former Kingswood Golf Course redevelopment.



Aspendale – Aspendale Gardens – Edithvale – Waterways Planning Area



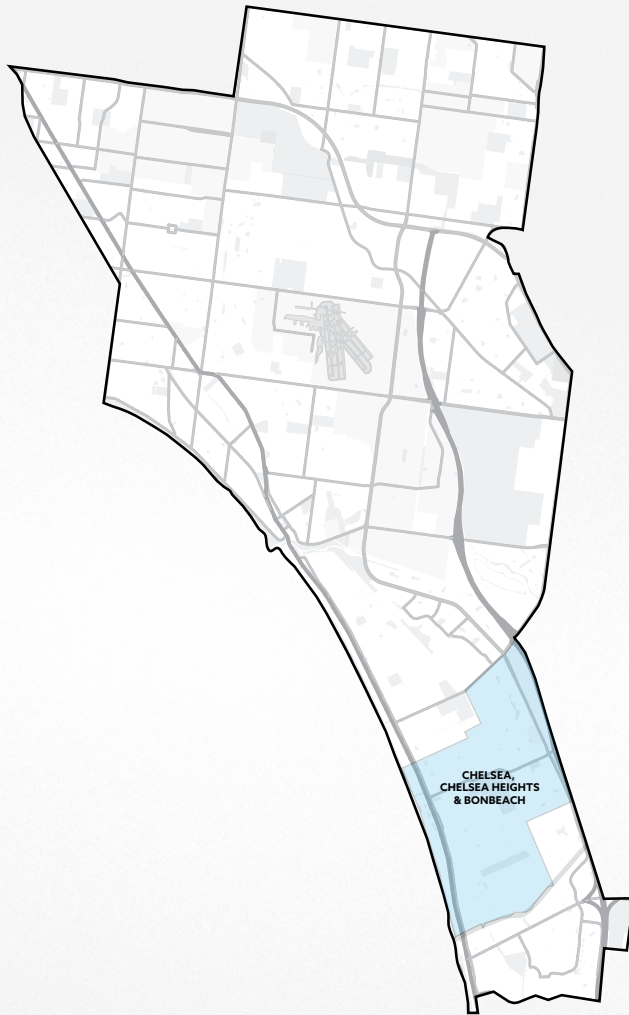
Under Pressure

- A forecast unmet demand of 10 places in the Aspendale Gardens
 - Waterways SA2 from 2036.
- A forecast unmet demand of 102 places in the Edithvale - Aspendale SA2 by 2036. This forecast demand begins increasing from 2035.
- No library in the area; residents travel to Chelsea or Parkdale. A new facility is not recommended but the gap supports future redevelopment of Chelsea Library into a regional facility.
- Undersupply of 1.7 meeting spaces. Existing pavilions and scout halls may help meet some needs. Consider further activation of Aspendale Senior Citizens Club.
- Significant undersupply of arts and culture facilities:
 - District performing arts (2.1)
 - Studios and workshop (2.4)
 - Rehearsal venue (0.8)



Adequate Supply

- Moderate undersupply of 0.6 neighbourhood house/community centre in addition to Aspendale Gardens Community Service. This is not enough to justify a new facility. However, demand should be monitored in line with the ageing demographic of the area.



Chelsea – Chelsea Heights – Bonbeach Planning Area



Under Pressure

- A forecast unmet demand of 68 places in the Chelsea Heights SA2 to 2036. This forecast demand begins increasing from 2028. This undersupply may be accommodated by surplus capacity in neighbouring SA2's until 2034.
- A forecast unmet demand of 28 places in the Chelsea – Bonbeach SA2 from 2036.
- Chelsea MCH is a stand-alone facility, integration into a hub is recommended.
- Undersupply of arts and culture facilities:
 - Studio and workshop (2.2)
 - Performing arts (0.9)
 - Rehearsal venue (0.7)
- LF Payne and A T Neiman Hall could be activated for future use, with upgrade and tenant agreements required.
- Chelsea Surf Life Saving Club redevelopment anticipated.



Adequate Supply

- Chelsea Library currently provides adequate district level service, however, consider long-term redevelopment into a regional library if future population growth requires.
- Slight surplus of local meeting spaces and undersupply of 1 regional meeting space by 2046.



Carrum – Patterson Lakes Planning Area



Under Pressure

- A forecast unmet demand of 128 places in the Carrum – Patterson Lakes SA2 by 2036. This forecast demand begins increasing from 2026. This undersupply may be accommodated by surplus capacity in neighbouring SA2's until 2034.
- Slight undersupply of 0.4 local meeting spaces. Existing facilities are in good condition and have additional capacity for activation.
- Undersupply of arts and culture facilities:
 - Studio and workshop (1.3)
 - Performing arts venue (1.1)
 - Rehearsal venue (0.4)
- Carrum Hall could be upgraded to meet the identified gaps. Noting, residents are likely to access the Frankston Performing Arts Centre.



Adequate Supply

- Patterson Lakes Library provides adequate local library services. Extended hours could increase utilisation.
- Adequate supply of neighbourhood house/ community centre/hubs through the Patterson Lakes Community Centre.

Implementation



Lost & Found
Jayne McSwiney
9 Jul - 16 Aug





Implementation

In summary, the CIF provides a strategic overview of Kingston City Council's existing community infrastructure, identifying emerging service gaps and highlighting priorities to guide investment and planning over the next 10 years.

Findings from both the service level and precinct level analyses have informed the development of a clear implementation pathway. Implementation includes actions and recommendations.

Actions

Actions are grouped into operational improvements and strategic investigations and will be implemented following adoption of the CIF, subject to normal operational prioritisation and resourcing.

These actions form the foundation for detailed planning, project scoping, and when seeking funding opportunities. This structured

approach supports evidence-based investment decisions, improves service delivery, and strengthens Council's position when advocating for future infrastructure in response to major developments in Kingston.

Operational Improvement Actions

Operational improvement actions focus on enhancing Council's internal processes and systems to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of managing, operating, and delivering community infrastructure.

Strategic Investigation Actions

Strategic investigation actions identify emerging infrastructure challenges or opportunities that require further analysis to inform future decisions. These identified priorities will undergo detailed research to define project scope and determine feasibility and funding requirements.

Following this, a detailed capital works business case should be prepared prior to these advancing to being a Council capital works project.

Recommendations

For some service categories, the CIF also identifies capital works recommendations that are intended to inform and be considered through Council's long-term capital planning processes, subject to future prioritisation and approval.

Capital Works Recommendations

The capital works recommendations are based on the data gathered as part of the CIF, highlighting potential works required to improve the condition, suitability and capacity of existing community infrastructure.

They may be used as evidence base to for funding applications, including through Council's long-term capital works program and external grants.

These recommendations are guided by the following criteria:

- Existing building condition and fit for purpose scores
- Supply and demand assessment
- Utilisation and capacity of existing facilities
- Community feedback

This stream may require respective service owners to submit budget bids as part of Council's PMF, in order to proceed with the recommended works.



Summary of Actions and Recommendations

The community infrastructure needs assessment undertaken by service type and precincts has identified short, medium and long-term actions and recommendations to guide future service and facility provision across Kingston. This section presents six summary tables, outlining the actions and recommendations made throughout the document at both service and precinct levels.

The tables are organised according to the five infrastructure categories and reflect the three streams of works described above: operational improvement actions, strategic investigation actions and capital works recommendations.

The actions and recommendations aim to enhance utilisation and functionality of existing assets, foster partnerships and improved service delivery, integrate existing services and facilities, and where needed, support the delivery of new infrastructure.

Implementation should consider both available budgets and operational capacity to ensure priorities are effectively scoped and delivered.

*Actions and recommendations marked with an asterisk are already underway or have been previously committed through other Council-endorsed strategies and the long-term financial plan.

1. Arts & Culture					
No.	Operational Improvement Actions	Planning Area	Short-term <5 years	Medium-term 5-10 years	Long-term >10 years
1.1	Work with tenants of Council-owned studios to improve utilisation and usage data, helping to inform future service planning.	Clayton South Mentone – Parkdale (west)	✓		
1.2	Improve utilisation and usage data with tenants of Council-owned rehearsal venue to better inform future infrastructure planning.	Moorabbin – Highett	✓		
1.3	*Continue developing a full business case for the Kingston Arts Precinct Master Plan to further assess the feasibility of this project for Council.	Moorabbin – Highett	✓		
1.4	*Plan for the utilisation, service requirements and community needs of gallery or exhibition spaces through the Kingston Arts Precinct Master Plan.	Moorabbin – Highett		✓	



Summary of Actions and Recommendations

1. Arts & Culture					
No.	Strategic Investigation Actions	Planning Area	Short-term <5 years	Medium-term 5-10 years	Long-term >10 years
1.5	Investigate opportunities to activate existing underutilised community facilities to fill the gap in studio and workshop provision.	Heatherton – Dingley Village Aspendale–Aspendale Gardens – Edithvale Chelsea – Chelsea Heights – Bonbeach Carrum – Patterson Lakes	✓		
1.6	Investigate opportunities to enhance the functionality of existing Council-owned studio & workshop spaces.	Moorabbin – Highett Oakleigh South – Clarinda Mentone – Parkdale (west) Cheltenham	✓		
1.7	Investigate opportunities to enhance the functionality of existing community halls to enable them to serve as rehearsal and district performing arts venues.	Aspendale–Aspendale Gardens – Edithvale Chelsea – Chelsea Heights – Bonbeach Cheltenham Carrum-Patterson Lakes		✓	
1.8	Investigate opportunities to enhance the functionality and suitability of existing Council-owned performing arts venues.	Moorabbin – Highett Chelsea – Chelsea Heights – Bonbeach Mentone – Parkdale (west)		✓	



Summary of Actions and Recommendations

2. Community Venues					
No.	Operational Improvement Actions	Planning Area	Short-term <5 years	Medium-term 5-10 years	Long-term >10 years
2.1	Promote Council's community meeting spaces for external hire, including improving information available on the Council website about locations of meeting venues.	All	✓		
2.2	Review the current use of community facilities and develop a plan to increase utilisation.	Oakleigh South – Clarinda Aspendale – Aspendale Gardens – Edithvale – Waterways Chelsea – Chelsea Heights – Bonbeach Carrum – Patterson Lakes Clayton South		✓	
2.3	*Support neighbourhood houses to develop service plans to inform future infrastructure planning; and undertake a municipal wide strategic review of neighbourhood houses.	All	✓		
2.4	Support all neighbourhood house services to enhance utilisation based on identified service gaps.	All	✓		
2.5	Review the future use of the Heatherton Recreation Reserve Italian Club.	Heatherton – Dingley Village	✓		
2.6	*Investigate and procure a user-friendly booking system for all community facilities, supporting both one-off and regular bookings.	N/A	✓		
2.7	*Investigate existing lease and license agreements on overhold for opportunities to increase shared use and determine appropriate types of agreement for community spaces and halls in line with Council's Lease and Licence Policy.	All	✓		
2.8	*Strengthen Council's user-coordinator model with community information and support providers.	Mentone – Parkdale (west) Heatherton – Dingley Village Chelsea – Chelsea Heights – Bonbeach	✓		



Summary of Actions and Recommendations

2. Community Venues					
No.	Operational Improvement Actions	Planning Area	Short-term <5 years	Medium-term 5-10 years	Long-term >10 years
2.9	Support community and information support services to develop service plans to inform future infrastructure planning.	Mentone – Parkdale (west) Heatherton – Dingley Village Chelsea – Chelsea Heights – Bonbeach	✓		
2.10	Explore opportunities to integrate men's shed programming within other community buildings, rather than building new facilities, to address the projected future undersupply.	Various		✓	
2.11	Investigate opportunities to further activate Kingston Men's Shed, including support for service planning.	Clayton South	✓		
2.12	Explore opportunities to improve community facilities to better support seniors' activity needs and participation.	All	✓		

2. Community Venues					
No.	Strategic Improvement Actions	Planning Area	Short-term <5 years	Medium-term 5-10 years	Long-term >10 years
2.13	Further investigate programming and cultural requirements for Derrimut Weelam, including consideration of alternative, fit for purpose venues.	Parkdale (east) – Mordialloc		✓	
2.14	Implement further strategic investigations to determine suitable interventions to address the undersupply for a neighbourhood house/community centre/activity hub in the identified planning areas. ** Contingent on SRL advocacy	Moorabbin – Highett Cheltenham	✓		
2.15	Consider potential consolidation opportunities in areas that have more than one neighbourhood house/community centre.	Parkdale (east)-Mordialloc Chelsea-Chelsea Heights-Bonbeach	✓		
2.16	Consider the future impact of site development plans for Moorabbin Activity Hub (N G Wishart Senior Citizens Centre) in line with Council's Moorabbin West Urban Design Framework, and feasibility for a replacement local meeting space.	Moorabbin-Highett		✓	



Summary of Actions and Recommendations

2. Community Venues					
No.	Strategic Improvement Actions	Planning Area	Short-term <5 years	Medium-term 5-10 years	Long-term >10 years
2.17	Undertake a feasibility assessment to decommission Scott Avenue Meeting Space.	Clayton South	✓		
2.18	Review fit for purpose, capacity and utilisation of existing community meeting spaces to develop an investment program to improve these facilities, ensuring they are vibrant and appealing for community hire and programming. • Cheltenham Hall • N G Wishart Senior Citizens Centre Moorabbin Activity Hub • Lewis House (Kingston U3A) • Allan McLean Hall • Mordialloc Courthouse	Cheltenham Moorabbin – Highett Parkdale (east) – Mordialloc	✓		
2.19	Investigate future suitability of the current building for Mentone Community Assistance and Information Bureau and the co-located community library. This should be included in the broader master planning for this planning area.	Mentone – Parkdale (west)	✓		
2.20	Investigate future suitability of the current building for Chelsea Community Support Services. This should be included in broader master planning for this planning area.	Chelsea – Chelsea Heights – Bonbeach		✓	
2.21	Investigate future suitability of the current building for Make a Difference – Dingley Village. This should be included in broader master planning for this planning area.	Heatherton – Dingley Village		✓	
2.22	Continue advocating to the State Government for the construction of a regional community hub in the SRL precinct to service the related areas that are forecast to experience significant population growth. The regional hub should prioritise spaces for the following service types: • Library • MCH consulting rooms • Multi-purpose meeting space • Neighbourhood house/community centre/hub	Moorabbin – Highett (priority) or Cheltenham	✓		



Summary of Actions and Recommendations

2. Community Venues					
No.	Capital Works Recommendations	Planning Area	Short-term <5 years	Medium-term 5-10 years	Long-term >10 years
2.23	In line with the fit for purpose assessments, consider appropriate improvement works for Aspendale Gardens Community Service and Patterson Lakes Community Centre.	Aspendale – Aspendale Gardens – Edithvale – Waterways Carrum – Patterson Lakes		✓	
2.24	Consider and scope improvement works for suitable existing facilities to address the minor undersupply of local meeting spaces in the identified areas. This could be addressed through increasing the flexibility of existing spaces (e.g. installation of operable walls).	Moorabbin – Highett Aspendale – Aspendale Gardens – Edithvale – Waterways		✓	
2.25	*Consider security access improvements for facilities currently using key systems to improve after-hours access.	Various	✓		
2.26	Consider activation of Cheltenham Hall to accommodate other uses.	Cheltenham		✓	



Summary of Actions and Recommendations

3. Community Education & Learning					
No.	Operational Improvement Actions	Planning Area	Short-term <5 years	Medium-term 5-10 years	Long-term >10 years
3.1	*Develop the Libraries Vision to confirm the preferred model to address future library service needs, with consideration to the CIF recommendations.	N/A	✓		
3.2	*Continue advocating to the State Government for the construction of a regional library co-located within a community hub in the SRL precinct to service the identified areas and beyond that are forecast to experience significant population growth.	Cheltenham Moorabbin-Highett	✓		
3.3	Support historical societies to investigate options to increase visitation and awareness of their offerings.	Mentone-Parkdale (west) Chelsea-Chelsea Heights-Bonbeach Heatherton-Dingley Village	✓		
3.4	Engage with historical societies about their service plans, to inform future infrastructure considerations. This includes exploring opportunities for collaboration, co-location, increasing utilisation and operational efficiencies across the historical societies.	Mentone-Parkdale (west) Chelsea-Chelsea Heights-Bonbeach Heatherton-Dingley Village	✓		
3. Community Education & Learning					
No.	Strategic Investigation Actions	Planning Area	Short-term <5 years	Medium-term 5-10 years	Long-term >10 years
3.5	Explore a regional hierarchy for libraries, based on service demand and accessibility, particularly in highly dense areas with anticipated significant population growth.	N/A	✓		
3.6	Investigate the future suitability of the Highett and Cheltenham libraries following the outcome of the SRL advocacy, in line with the Libraries Vision.	Moorabbin-Highett Cheltenham		✓	
3.7	Investigate the future of the Parkdale Library, in alignment with the recommendations of the CIF and the Libraries Vision and recognition to the additional considerations outlined in the CIF.	Mentone-Parkdale (west)			✓



Summary of Actions and Recommendations

3. Community Education & Learning					
No.	Strategic Investigation Actions	Planning Area	Short-term <5 years	Medium-term 5-10 years	Long-term >10 years
3.8	Monitor population growth and demand in Dingley Village, Clarinda and Clayton South to consider whether a district library will be required to meet increased community needs, subject to Council's Libraries Vision.	Heatherton – Dingley Village Oakleigh South – Clarinda Clayton South			✓
3.9	Explore opportunities to redevelop the Chelsea Library into a regional library to better support the library service gap in the Aspendale - Aspendale Gardens - Edithvale - Waterways Planning Area, subject to Council's Libraries Vision.	Chelsea – Chelsea Heights – Bonbeach Aspendale–Aspendale Gardens – Edithvale			✓
3.10	Investigate the retention of Patterson Lakes Library as a local facility, in light of limited access to alternative library services and its role in serving the local community, subject to Council's Libraries Vision.	Carrum – Patterson Lakes	✓	✓	✓

3. Community Education & Learning					
No.	Capital Works Recommendations	Planning Area	Short-term <5 years	Medium-term 5-10 years	Long-term >10 years
3.11	Consider wayfinding signage improvement to and around all library sites to increase community awareness of their locations.	Various	✓		
3.12	Consider wayfinding signage improvement to and around all historical societies to increase community awareness of their locations.	Mentone – Parkdale (west) Chelsea – Chelsea Heights – Bonbeach Heatherton – Dingley Village	✓		



Summary of Actions and Recommendations

4. Family, Youth & Children's Services					
No.	Operational Improvement Actions	Planning Area	Short-term <5 years	Medium-term 5-10 years	Long-term >10 years
4.1	*Continue participating in the KISP process in partnership with the Department of Education to guide future kindergarten planning.	All	✓	✓	✓
4.2	*Advocate to the State Government to support, and where appropriate lead, the provision of kindergarten services in areas identified with high unmet demand through the KISP.	To be determined	✓		
4.3	Explore opportunities to address youth service gaps by collaborating with the neighbourhood house and community centre network, alongside external service providers, to enhance and expand youth programming.	Heatherton – Dingley Village	✓		
4.4	Investigate addressing the future toy library service gap by supporting the diversification of the service. This may include pursuing innovative approaches such as outreach programs, to better meet demand across Kingston. This should include a focus on areas experiencing disadvantage and those with significant forecast population growth of families with young children.	Cheltenham Moorabbin Highett		✓	
4. Family, Youth & Children's Services					
No.	Strategic Investigation Actions	Planning Area	Short-term <5 years	Medium-term 5-10 years	Long-term >10 years
4.5	Investigate opportunities to co-locate Chelsea MCH Centre with a suitable facility in the planning area.	Chelsea-Chelsea Heights-Bonbeach		✓	
4.6	*Continue advocating to State Government for the integration of Turner Road MCH Centre within a community hub located in the SRL precinct. Investigate options for the future of the Turner Road MCH Centre following the outcome of the SRL advocacy for its inclusion in the regional hub.	Moorabbin-Highett	✓		
4.7	Consider incorporating safe youth friendly spaces in the design of future community buildings, where appropriate. This may include libraries or neighbourhood houses / community centres.	Various	✓		



Summary of Actions and Recommendations

4. Family, Youth & Children's Services					
No.	Capital Works Recommendations	Planning Area	Short-term <5 years	Medium-term 5-10 years	Long-term >10 years
4.8	Scope renewal works across MCH facilities as part of Council's cyclical renewal budget.	All	✓		
4.9	Scope redevelopment of Bruthen Street Kindergarten.	Moorabbin-Highett		✓	
4.10	*Scope expansion/redevelopment of Jacks Avenue Kindergarten.	Heatherton-Dingley Village	✓		
4.11	*Scope refurbishment of Aspendale Gardens Pre-School.	Aspendale-Aspendale Gardens-Edithvale-Waterways	✓		
4.12	Scope and implement improvement works for the outdoor play areas at the Parkdale and Edithvale Family & Children's Centres.	Parkdale (east)-Mordialloc		✓	
4.13	Develop a cyclical preventative maintenance program for the three Family and Children's Centres to proactively address wear and tear and extend asset life.	Aspendale-Aspendale Gardens-Edithvale-Waterways Parkdale (east)-Mordialloc Carrum-Patterson Lakes	✓		
4.14	Investigate and plan improvement works to selected libraries to provide dedicated study areas.	Various		✓	



Summary of Actions and Recommendations

5. Aquatics, Leisure & Recreation					
No.	Operational Improvement Actions	Planning Area	Short-term <5 years	Medium-term 5-10 years	Long-term >10 years
5.1	*Continue development of the Waves Leisure Centre Investment Strategy to identify a roadmap for improving the facility. Priority works for access and equity improvements should be considered to ensure the facility can be used and enjoyed by people of all abilities and ages.	Moorabbin-Highett	✓		
5.2	Work with boating and sailing clubs to identify and respond to community needs, supporting increased participation and utilisation, as per community consultation feedback.	Parkdale (east)-Mordialloc Chelsea-Chelsea Heights-Bonbeach Aspendale-Aspendale Gardens- Edithvale-Waterways	✓		
5.3	*Continue working with the lifesaving clubs to increase and promote opportunities for public access to the facilities, as per community consultation feedback.	Mentone-Parkdale (west) Parkdale (east)-Mordialloc Aspendale-Aspendale Gardens- Edithvale-Waterways Chelsea-Chelsea Heights-Bonbeach Carrum-Patterson Lakes	✓		
5.4	Design new pavilions to include flexible community meeting spaces and additional storage, to enable shared use (including casual hire) by other community groups and users.	All	✓	✓	✓
5.5	*Continue working with the Hawthorn Football Club to maximise opportunities for community use of the Kennedy Community Centre pavilion.	Heatherton-Dingley Village	✓		
5.6	*Investigate opportunities to allow shared use of sporting reserve pavilions where appropriate, prioritising areas identified with an undersupply of community meeting spaces.	Various	✓		
5.7	Continue working closely with Kingston's Scouts District Commissioner on future service plans to ensure service continuity and viability.	Cheltenham Mentone-Parkdale (west) Clayton South	✓		
5.8	Work with existing scout groups to enhance and promote opportunities for public access to scout halls.	Various	✓		



Summary of Actions and Recommendations

5. Aquatics, Leisure & Recreation					
No.	Strategic Investigation Actions	Planning Area	Short-term <5 years	Medium-term 5-10 years	Long-term >10 years
5.9	*Work with Mordialloc Sailing Club and Mordialloc Motor Yacht Club to respond to the fit for purpose and environmental issues identified.	Parkdale (east)-Mordialloc	✓	✓	
5.10	Include consideration of service or facility gaps identified in the CIF in pavilion redevelopments to optimise use of pavilions.	All	✓	✓	✓
5.11	Explore opportunities for consolidation or integration of scouts, including the potential to co-locate within larger community facilities.	All		✓	

5. Aquatics, Leisure & Recreation					
No.	Capital Works Recommendations	Planning Area	Short-term <5 years	Medium-term 5-10 years	Long-term >10 years
5.12	*Continue future planning for redevelopment of the Chelsea Surf Lifesaving Club with consideration to broader requirements within the planning area.	Chelsea-Chelsea Heights-Bonbeach		✓	
5.13	Scope demolition of the former Mordialloc Guide Hall (Witchell Hall) due to its poor condition and return to open space.	Parkdale (east)-Mordialloc	✓		



Summary of Actions and Recommendations

6. Other					
No.	Operational Improvement Actions	Planning Area	Short-term <5 years	Medium-term 5-10 years	Long-term >10 years
6.1	Work in partnership with external service providers to enhance the utilisation of underutilised facilities, spaces and places within the planning area.	Moorabbin-Highett Cheltenham	✓		
6.2	Investigate partnership opportunities to deliver community infrastructure, including shared-use agreements with schools and other service providers across the municipality.	N/A	✓	✓	✓
6.3	Develop community infrastructure design guidelines that embed accessibility, inclusive design, CPTED, environmentally sustainable design and quality outcomes in line with best practice and industry standards, and in collaboration with key internal and external stakeholders.	N/A	✓		
6.4	Collect data to monitor energy use across Council's community infrastructure network to identify opportunities for improved efficiency and sustainability outcomes.	All	✓	✓	✓

6. Other					
No.	Strategic Investigation Actions	Planning Area	Short-term <5 years	Medium-term 5-10 years	Long-term >10 years
6.5	*Monitor and advocate for infrastructure commitments in major State Government projects and residential developments.	Moorabbin-Highett Cheltenham Clayton South Mentone-Parkdale (west) Heatherton-Dingley Village	✓	✓	
6.6	Undertake strategic investigations of stand-alone Council-owned facilities in the identified planning areas to explore opportunities for consolidation, co-location, or repurposing to optimise future asset management and service delivery. Refer to the respective precinct analysis for a full list of buildings.	Mentone-Parkdale (west) Parkdale (east)-Mordialloc Chelsea-Chelsea Heights-Bonbeach	✓	✓	



Looking ahead

The CIF provides a summary of Council's community infrastructure investment priorities up to 2036.

The actions and recommendations will be closely monitored and updated as Council's understanding of community needs evolves, service requirements become clearer, and infrastructure responses continue to mature.

Council will assess the success of the CIF through annual review and reporting of:

- progress on operational improvement and strategic investigation actions
- completion of capital works recommendations
- funding secured.

View the full Community Infrastructure Framework 2026–2036 online at kingston.vic.gov.au



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