



Social Infrastructure Plan
for Community Centres,
Libraries and Halls
2026–40



Mayor's Message

To be added following period of community consultation

Kaurna Acknowledgment

We would like to acknowledge and pay respect to the Traditional Owners of the land on which we stand, the Kaurna People of the Adelaide Plains. It is upon their ancestral lands that the Port Adelaide Enfield Council meets. It is also The Place of the Kardi, the Emu, whose story travels from the coast inland. We pay respect to Elders past and present. We respect their spiritual beliefs and connections to land which are of continuing importance to the living Kaurna people of today. We further acknowledge the contributions and important role that Aboriginal people continue to play within our shared community.

*Artist credit: NHARLA, Colleen Raven, 2024.
Ngapartji Ngapartji roughly translates to 'I give, you give'.*

Claire Boan
Mayor, City of PAE

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Part 1

The Strategic Context

CITY VISION 2024–34

VISION	A welcoming, liveable City: <i>made by people.</i>			
GUIDING PRINCIPLES	Equity and belonging • Building a better future for all Participation • Listening to the community and involving them in our decision making Sustainability • Managing our environment responsibly and sustainably Integrity • Making informed decisions honestly, transparently and accountably Transformative • Showing courage, foresight and innovation			
GOALS	 Thriving Community <i>A city where people have the opportunity to connect and flourish</i>	 Prosperous Economy <i>A city with a thriving economy that enriches its local community</i>	 Clean And Green City <i>A city that values its natural environment</i>	 Places For People <i>An accessible city where people love to be</i>
OBJECTIVES	We promote community capacity, connection and participation in civic life We encourage cultural expression and recognise people's history, stories and connection to place We support and encourage people to live healthy and active lives	We participate in the economy with the community in mind We support local businesses, big and small, to grow, innovate and succeed We invest in our local economy to benefit current and future generations	We reduce the city's adverse environmental impact and participate in a circular economy We shape the city to tackle the challenges of a changing climate We protect and enhance the city's natural environment	We walk together on Kaurna country We shape the city to be attractive and liveable and care for our cultural and built heritage We bring places to life through community events, culture, design and the arts
ENABLERS	Organisational Capability • Our diverse workforce is resourced to deliver meaningful outcomes • Our systems, processes and tools are contemporary and reflect leading practice • Our assets and finances are managed with good stewardship			

STRATEGIC MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK

Our Strategic Management Framework

At PAE, we have adopted a Strategic Management Framework that illustrates how our plans are implemented to achieve our City Vision and goals.

Our Strategic Management Framework shows how our strategies and plans support our long-term City Vision.

The City Vision outlines our strategic direction for the next 10 years, identifying key goals and objectives. It guides our detailed strategies and plans. Our Four Year Business Plan explains how we aim to achieve these goals in the medium term.

We detail how we will fund our strategies and plans through our financial planning. Each year, we set priorities, activities and budgets to show how your rates fund community services and programs. Regular monitoring and reporting ensure that we meet our commitments and stay accountable to you.



City Vision

Thriving Community • Places for People • Clean and Green City • Prosperous Economy

Other Council Strategies and Plans

Four Year Business Plan

Asset Management Plans



Long-Term Financial Plan

Annual Business Plan

Operational Plans

Monitoring and Reporting

Thriving Community Strategy

The Social Infrastructure Plan 2026–2040 sits primarily under the Thriving Community Strategy and will guide PAE’s role as a provider and facilitator of quality social infrastructure that supports our community to thrive over the next 15 years. This strategy takes a holistic approach to social infrastructure that supports social, environmental and community goals. It will contribute to achieving the following goals, objectives and strategic statements in the City Vision and Four Year Business Plan.

Goals

Thriving Community

Prosperous Economy

Clean And Green City

Places for People

Objectives

We promote community capacity, connection and participation in civic life

We encourage cultural expression and recognise people’s history, stories and connection to place

We support and encourage people to live healthy and active lives

We participate in the economy with the community in mind

We shape the city to tackle the challenges of a changing climate

We walk together on Kaurua country

We shape the city to be attractive and liveable and care for our cultural and built heritage

We bring places to life through community events, culture, design and the arts

Strategic Statement (from Four Year Business Plan)

Provide opportunities and remove barriers for people to participate in community and cultural life.

Recognise, respect and champion the contributions, histories, stories and celebrations of diverse cultures and communities.

Deliver services, programs and opportunities that support health, wellbeing and connection.

Plan and design climate-resilient places and spaces.

Create and activate public spaces and places to be distinctive and vibrant.

Equip communities with tools and resources for community-led initiatives.

Design our places and spaces to reflect and respect the stories of our diverse communities.

Support community resilience in the face of social, economic and environmental change.

Deliver services, programs and spaces that support creative opportunities.

Support people to be and feel safer in their community.

Facilitate opportunities for people of different backgrounds, ages and abilities to build social wellbeing and resilience.

Facilitate and contribute to a thriving arts, heritage and cultural ecosystem.

Provide access to resources, information, services and programs that support literacy, learning, connection and cultural experiences.

Provide green spaces and corridors that enable recreation and wellbeing opportunities.

Create and provide spaces, places and infrastructure to be accessible and support safe, healthy and active lives.

ABOUT SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE

The term 'social infrastructure' refers to the places and spaces that form the basis of strong communities by providing opportunities for people to connect, learn and do things together. Providing appropriate, accessible, welcoming, safe and fit-for-purpose social infrastructure is increasingly recognised as an important part of maintaining and promoting community connection and resilience.

This plan focuses on the three key forms of council-owned social infrastructure:

- Libraries
- Community centres
- Community halls

Other PAE plans capture our planning for different forms of social infrastructure, such as sporting facilities. These plans are available at cityofpae.sa.gov.au/council/plans-reports

PURPOSE OF THE SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE PLAN

This plan will ensure that PAE has a clear direction for our libraries, community centres and halls and can meet the growing and changing needs of the community into the future. It will also enable us to plan for investment in social infrastructure so that we continue to meet community need. See Appendix 2 for more information about how we provide social infrastructure and what roles we as a council play.



Benefits of Social Infrastructure

Social and Community



- Provides access to service and facilities
- Promotes social interaction and connection
- Encourages group formation and development
- Facilitates community activities
- Encourages physical activity, leisure and recreation
- Enhances cultural and creative expression
- Strengthens community bonds and social cohesion

Liveability and Place



- Attracts people
- Provides a focal point for community
- Encourages public gatherings and celebrations
- Offers 'third places' outside of home and work
- Enhances local sense of place and community identity

Sustainability and Resilience



- Promotes environmental education and stewardship
- Provides places for emergency gathering and management
- Showcases sustainability initiatives
- Builds community capacity
- Encourages formal and informal networks to develop
- Develops trust and cooperation between people

Economy and Productivity



- Attracts residents and visitors
- Enhances property values
- Provides spaces for learning, education and skills development
- Provides incubation spaces and support for small business
- Offers affordable services, spaces and facilities
- Creates co-working spaces

PLANNING CONSIDERATIONS

In planning how to invest in social infrastructure, we face challenges relating to the age of our current facilities and the changing needs and expectations of the community as it grows and evolves.

Ageing Facilities

The City of PAE provides several modern, high-quality community facilities that we expect to serve the community well for the coming decades. These include Yitpi Yartapuultiku, The Lights Community and Sports Centre, Klemzig Hall and Parks Library.

However, most of our city's remaining social infrastructure is more than 40 years old, with buildings that will require substantial investment to remain fit for purpose. Where buildings are of poor quality, in an unsuitable location or no longer meeting community needs for other reasons, it may be a better use of council resources to invest in a new facility at a better location. In addition, it is important to achieve a balance between the value that a facility provides to the community and the costs of the asset (construction and maintenance).

Changing Facility and Service Delivery Models

The way people use social infrastructure, and what they expect from it, is changing, as is the way that we aim to provide these spaces and services. In the past there was a focus on locating community facilities in areas of disadvantage. Contemporary service approaches understand that the benefits from social infrastructure for social connection, learning and wellbeing should extend to all communities.

We also recognise how important it is to provide places and spaces that are close to other services, have good transport access options and are welcoming to, and inclusive of, all members of the community, whatever their age, ability and culture. A universal design approach, both to upgrading our existing buildings and to building new facilities, will support all members of PAE's diverse community to participate.

In recent years, the social infrastructure model has moved towards providing larger facilities that have greater flexibility to adapt to our changing communities. Community halls, for example, may encompass several spaces that can be opened up to create a larger venue, while libraries can provide spaces for social connection, internet access and other programs while also continuing to be places for accessing collections, information and quiet study. Likewise, community 'hubs', where more than one type of space or service is offered within one facility, are a flexible and cost-effective solution.

Our Changing Communities

Our communities are changing in important ways, and understanding these population trends will help us provide social infrastructure that responds to the community.

Today's PAE residents are younger and more diverse than the average for the rest of metropolitan Adelaide. In addition, in comparison to earlier years, they:

- Are more highly educated and have a higher income (per household)
- Do not volunteer as much
- Need more assistance in daily life due to ageing or disability

The population of PAE grew by almost 30,000 between 2011 and 2025, and by 2046 it is forecast to be more than 20,000 additional residents. As well as the new suburbs being built in the eastern part of the city there is infill development in all areas.

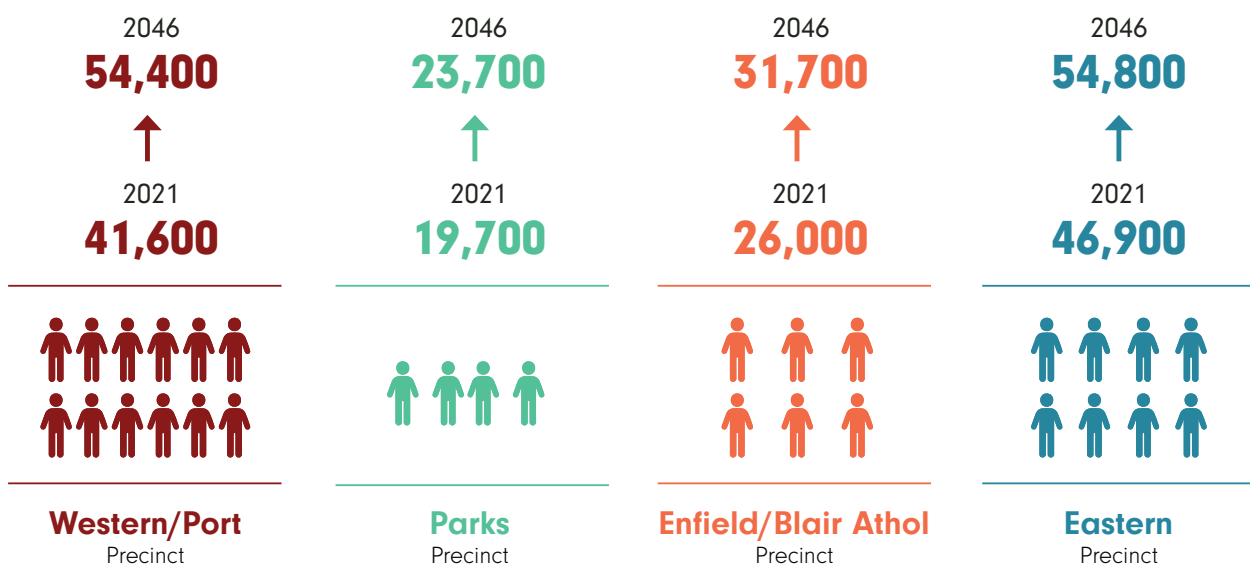
Year of Construction	Facility
1800s	Port Adelaide Town Hall (1865) Semaphore Library (1884)
1900–40	Kilburn Community Hall (1930)
1950–80	Beefacres Community Hall (1968) Devon Park Community Hall Edgar Oldfield Hall Enfield Community Centre George Crawford Community Hall (1983) Kilburn Community Centre North East Community House Ottoway Community Hall (1974) Queenstown Community Hall (1978) Taperoo Community Centre Wandana Community Centre
1980–2000	Enfield Library Greenacres Library Osborne Community Hall (1982) Port Adelaide Library
2000–25	Klemzig Community Hall (2014) Lefevre Community and Sports Centre (2011) Parks Library (2018) The Lights Community and Sports Centre (2019) Yitpi Yartapuultiku (2025)

Population Trends 2011–21

	2011	2021	TREND
Total population	112,812	141,042 (ERP 2024)	↑
Median age	37	37	→
Older residents aged 65+	15%	15.8%	↑
Children aged under 15	17.2%	16.9%	→
Number of First Nations people	2,722	3,292	↑
Born overseas	30.4%	35.9%	↑
Speaking other languages at home	28%	35.4%	↑
Need assistance with core activities	6.5%	7.1%	↑
Households renting	35.1%	35%	→
Living alone	30.6%	28.7%	↓
Volunteering	14.2%	12.7%	↓
Low household income (lowest quartile)	37.8%	31.6%	↓
Post school qualifications	39.6%	52.3%	↑

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics. Census of Population and Housing (2011 and 2021); Regional Population (2023–24)

Expected Population Growth 2021–46



 = Legend
Approximately 1,000 people growth from 2021–46.

Source: Population and Household Forecasts 2021–2046, .id (informed decisions) 2024

Part 2

Our Approach to Social Infrastructure Planning

TYPES OF SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE

The City of PAE provides a variety of social infrastructure. This plan focuses on the current and future needs for several categories of social infrastructure, all of which are described in more detail in the following section.

Libraries

Libraries are welcoming, inclusive community spaces where people of all ages can gather, learn and participate in civic life. Staffed by professionals, they give people access to trusted information and resources, offer lifelong learning opportunities and provide spaces for hire. They also deliver free or low-cost programs to promote arts and culture, skill development and social connection. Each library in PAE is also part of the broader South Australian Public Library Network.

There are five libraries in the City of PAE, located at Semaphore, Port Adelaide, Angle Park (The Parks), Enfield and Greenacres. An additional outreach service provides home visits for people who cannot access their local library. People can also collect and reserve library items via a self-serve 'smart locker' system at The Lights Community and Sports Centre.

The purpose of the PAE Library Service is to:

- Support literacy, lifelong learning and community participation
- Build community cohesion by creating spaces and opportunities that support people throughout their life
- Bridge the gap between those with knowledge and access to resources and those without by providing the building blocks to learning, connection and knowledge
- Curate and preserve local history, stories and resources, helping communities to maintain and access their shared heritage
- Foster access to arts and culture by promoting engagement with literature and supporting local writers and storytellers
- Provide equitable and sustainable access to shared community resources, such as collections of books, films, music and more

Community Centres

Community centres are multipurpose community meeting and activity spaces that are staffed, programmed and available for hire by community groups delivering programs or activities. They play a vital role in fostering social connection, inclusion and wellbeing by offering accessible spaces for people of all ages, abilities and backgrounds. They also provide opportunities for volunteering and cultural exchange, as well as access to information and referrals.

There are six community centres in PAE. Kilburn and Enfield Community Centres are council operated, while North East Community House (Hillcrest), Wandana Community Centre (Gilles Plains) and Taperoo Community Centre are operated by other organisations that lease the facilities from the council. Junction Community Centre at Ottoway is privately owned and operated.

The purpose of PAE's community centres is to:

- Provide a link for local people and act as a focus for daily activities
- Provide a welcoming space where people can meet new friends, learn new skills and become involved in local community activities
- Support skill development and community capacity building through a range of programs and services
- Provide a venue to support community groups and their programs to operate on a longer-term or ongoing basis

Community Halls

Community halls are unstaffed spaces provided by the council for hire by residents, community groups and organisations. They typically consist of a large open area, kitchen and amenities, and are available for one-off or ongoing use. These spaces support a wide range of activities including dance, exercise, social groups, community meetings and private celebrations like weddings, birthdays and cultural celebrations. They offer inclusive, low-cost venues that enable people to participate both formally and informally in community life, while fostering social connection, wellbeing and a sense of belonging.

The City of PAE provides one civic facility, the Port Adelaide Town Hall, which is primarily used by the Elected Members, and eight community halls at Devon Park, Kilburn, Klemzig, Osborne, Ottoway, Queenstown and two in Windsor Gardens. Two additional facilities are used in a similar way to the community halls – Edgard Oldfield Hall in Exeter, and the Clearview facility, formerly the Clearview Bowling Club.

The purpose of PAE's community halls is to provide spaces that the community can hire to meet in and undertake various activities, meetings, and social and community functions.

Other Facilities

The following facilities are not libraries, halls or community centres but still form part of PAE's social infrastructure:

- Yitpi Yartapuultiku, the Aboriginal Cultural Centre that showcases First Nations culture and provides space for education, larger events, conferences and tourism
- Osborne House, currently the home of council-provided programs for older people (not open to the general public in the same way as our community centres)
- Community recreation and sporting facilities (including playgrounds) and open space, including parks and wetlands. For more information about the planning for these, please visit: cityofpae.sa.gov.au/council/plans-reports



FRAMEWORK FOR SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE PLANNING

This plan forms the framework for PAE's social infrastructure planning and is composed of the following considerations:

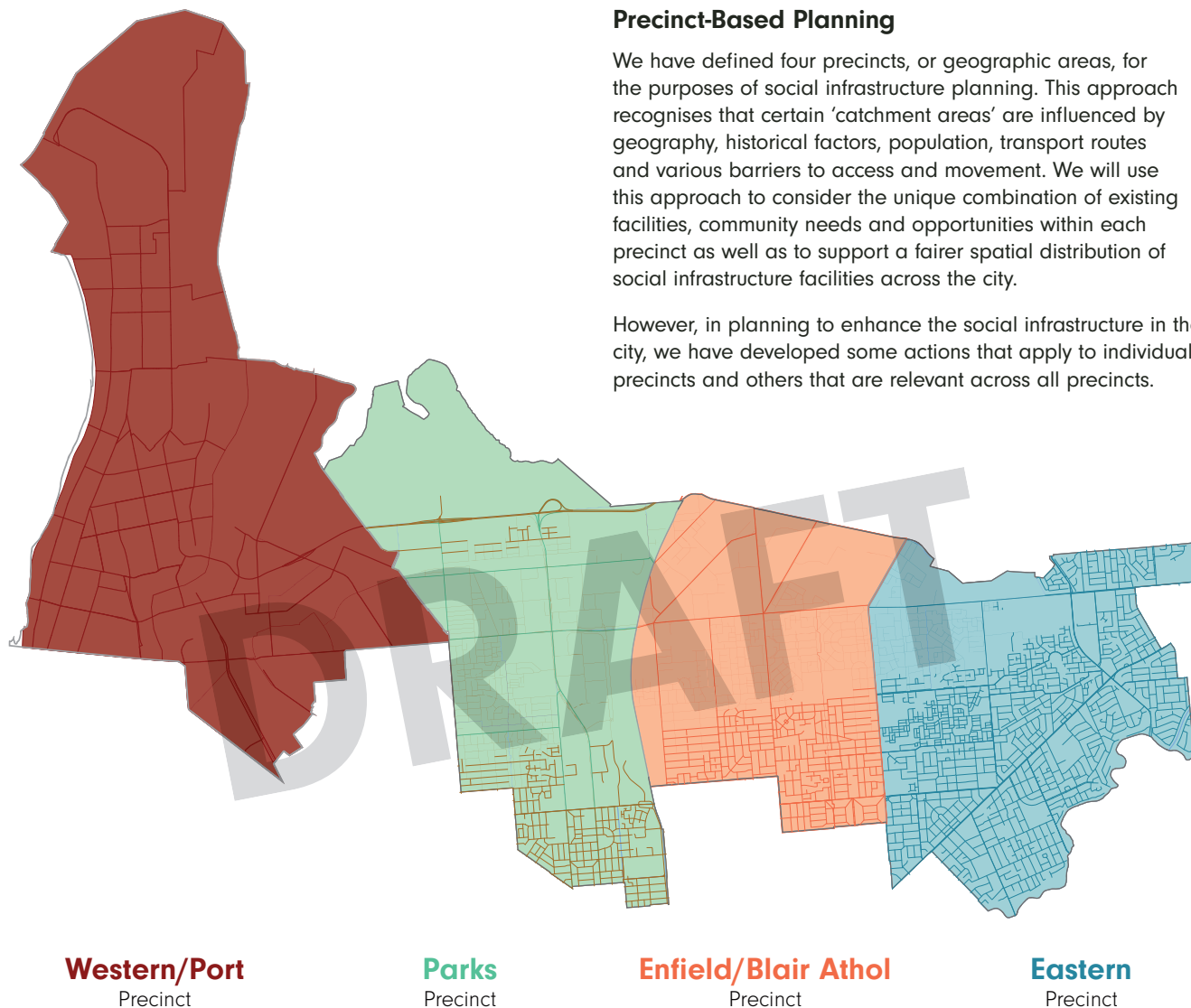
- Guiding principles
- A precinct-based approach to planning
- A network approach that balances needs across the community
- The level of intervention required

Guiding Principles

The Social Infrastructure Plan is informed by seven fundamental principles, which we will apply to planning, providing and operating various types of social infrastructure. These principles respond to the challenges we face and the strategic environment in which we operate.

Guiding Principles for Planning Social Infrastructure





A Network Approach that Balances Needs Across the Community

In addition to considering the needs of each precinct, our approach to planning social infrastructure involves balancing many other factors across the whole city. The following factors are critical to our ability to deliver facilities for current and future communities:

- How a facility will meet the community's needs
- Where suitable locations are
- What the contemporary models of social infrastructure are
- How flexibly a facility can adapt to community changes
- How a facility will contribute to developing an integrated network across the city
- How we can remain financially sustainable

When planning for social infrastructure, we will therefore look at all facilities both within and beyond the precinct so that we can consider the city as an integrated network. While individual facilities may not be able to meet all community needs, the network as a whole will include a diversity of spaces to support a wide range of activities, services and programs. Different facilities will perform different roles depending on the communities they are serving.

Planning in this way will help us to redesign the city's social infrastructure over time to be a robust, quality and high-performing network of facilities.

Levels of Intervention

When addressing an identified need for social infrastructure, we will consider what is the most appropriate type of intervention. As illustrated opposite, we can take a range of possible actions to increase the availability of our social infrastructure, from increasing the use of an existing facility to building a new one.

Each of these potential levels of intervention can help establish a social infrastructure network that effectively addresses community needs, responds to emerging opportunities and maintains the council's financial sustainability.

Levels of Intervention

Better utilise existing facilities

Active management, programming, marketing and promotion

Better utilise existing non-council facilities

Council as space broker – schools, churches, clubs

Expand or enhance existing council facilities

Build on and improve to provide greater flexibility, more useable space

Create a new facility

Multipurpose, flexible.

May involve consolidation/rationalisation

Source: Elton Consulting



Part 3

The Action Plan

This section includes actions for the entire council area (city-wide actions) as well as precinct-based actions.

At PAE, we recognise that good social infrastructure is about more than just the physical buildings and their locations. How the facilities are used, their operating hours, staffing model, services, programs and relationships all contribute to creating inclusive and welcoming spaces.

This plan includes Strategic Directions that are aligned with the goals and objectives in the City Vision and determine our course of action for the whole council as well as for each precinct. It also includes two types of actions that we will use to achieve the desired outcomes:

- **Service response** – described in the Action Plan as Service Improvements, the service response considers community services roles across our core services of libraries, community centres and halls, and consists primarily of opportunities to:
 - o Increase partnerships with other providers to support improved social infrastructure outcomes
 - o Explore new ways to deliver services
- **Asset response** – described in the Action Plan as Infrastructure Changes, the asset response considers the physical form, location and function of our physical assets to meet community needs now and into the future

Time Frames

We have assigned each action a proposed time frame, which we developed by considering our understanding in 2025 of community needs, asset condition, partnership and external funding opportunities along with the PAE's Long Term Financial Plan.

As we implement the plan over the next 15 years, these time frames may change in response to changing needs and opportunities.

Time Frame	Length (in Years)	Proposed Dates
Short	0 – 5 years:	2026–30
Medium	5 – 10 years:	2031–35
Long	10 – 15 years:	2036–40 (or later)
Ongoing	An action that can take place throughout the life of the plan	2026–40 (or later)

City-Wide Action Plan

Strategic Directions

What	Role
1.1 Increase activation of community halls where they are under-utilised	Service Provider
1.2 Facilitate increased use of clubroom and sporting facilities by the community when they are not required by sporting clubs	Facilitator
1.3 Work to increase community access to social infrastructure owned by others where appropriate (e.g. schools, churches, private hall owners and state government agencies)	Facilitator
1.4 Explore community-led governance models	Leader

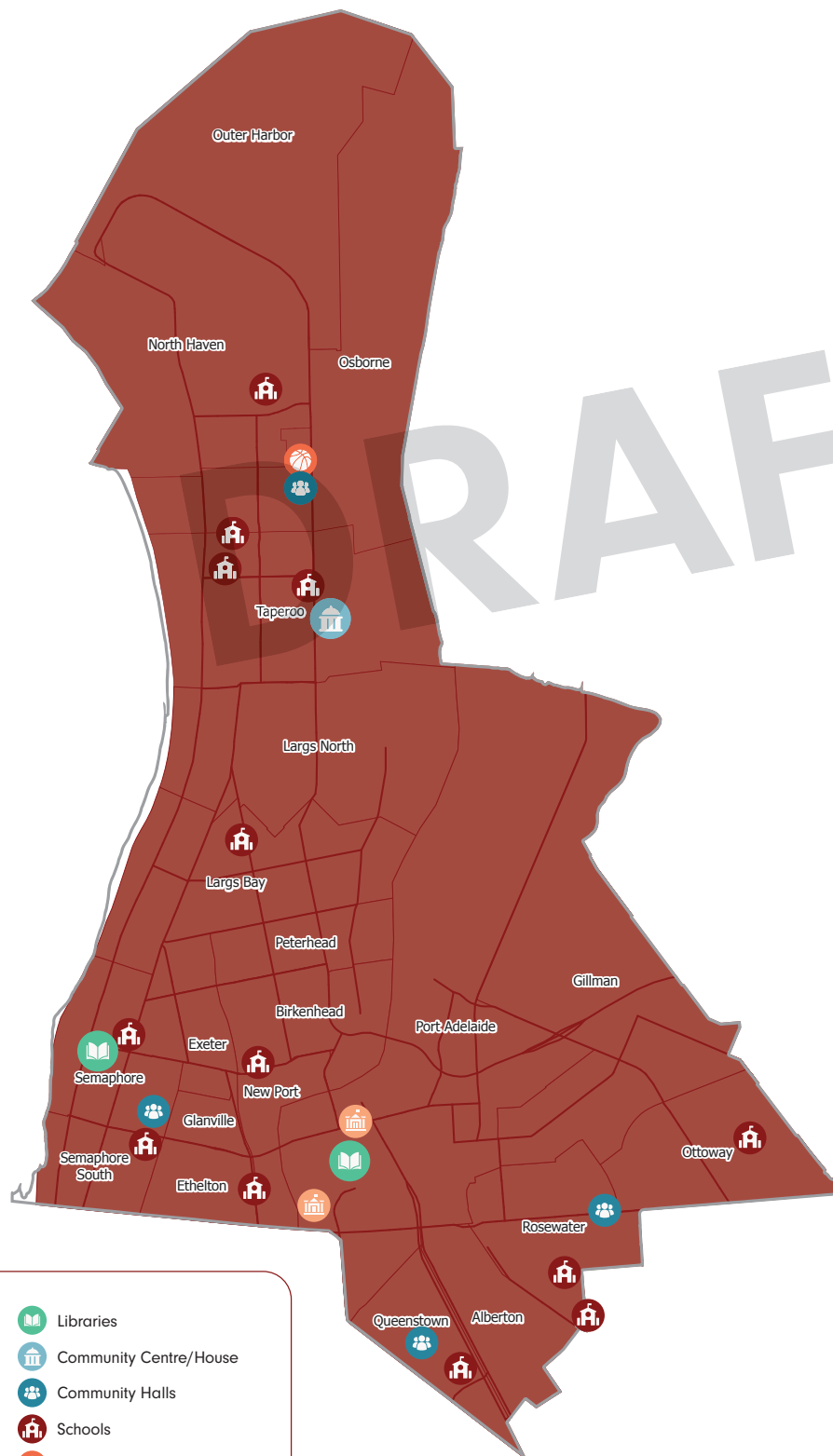
Service Improvements

What	When
1.5 Review how community halls are used to ensure that their usage represents good use of community-owned assets, is appropriate to the facilities available and continues to respond to local community needs	Short term
1.6 Review lease arrangements of facilities with sporting clubs (where appropriate) to facilitate increased use by the community when facilities are not being used by the club(s)	Short term
1.7 Develop policies and design guidelines that support expanded community access to council-owned social & sporting infrastructure (e.g. use of sporting club buildings during the day, shared use of buildings, provision of technology in venues to support increased use)	Short term
1.8 Strengthen relationships with independent community centres, collaborating and partnering where appropriate, to ensure that programming is responsive to local community needs and that we are maximising usage of community assets	Short term
1.9 Review and advocate for community and public transport routes which improve access to community facilities	Ongoing

Infrastructure Changes

What	When
1.10 Design new community sporting clubroom buildings to enable flexible use and activation outside of sporting use	Ongoing
1.11 Improve physical accessibility, safety and amenity in community centres, particularly in older buildings that do not meet modern standards	Short term
1.12 Improve technology access in halls and venues for hire	Short term
1.13 Review the needs of younger people to ensure that facilities are youth-friendly and well located across the city, with priority to growing and younger populations in the Eastern and Enfield/Blair Athol Precincts	Short term
1.14 Redesign community centre spaces to better support inclusive programming, including providing improved kitchens and outdoor cooking facilities, as well as areas for quiet reflection, social gatherings, workshops and community-led activities	Medium term
1.15 Explore opportunities to facilitate access to larger venue spaces which are suitable for multicultural community events, festivals and celebrations	Medium term

Western/Port Precinct Snapshot



- Libraries
- Community Centre/House
- Community Halls
- Schools
- Community and Sports Centres
- Civic and Cultural Facility



41,615

Total people (2021)



54,423

Projected population (2046)



Higher proportion of lone person households, particularly older lone person households



Significantly older median age



Comparatively high proportion of households without a vehicle



Higher proportion of social housing, east of Victoria Road and in the Port Adelaide Centre

About the Western/Port Precinct

The Western/Port Precinct includes residential, commercial and industrial areas of significant open space and key strategic infrastructure, including the passenger and freight shipping terminals. Home to South Australia's growing defence ship building industry, which brings significant employment to the region, the precinct also includes the beach and foreshore and popular tourist areas like the Port Adelaide State Heritage Area, Semaphore Road and the Semaphore Foreshore.

The Port Centre is currently undergoing significant change, with new medium density housing development and upgraded retail facilities, while the Lefevre Peninsula is experiencing residential development at the former Fort Largs site. The Western Precinct has the highest population growth forecast out of all the precincts. The AUKUS submarine project at Osborne is a large scale development that will add to this urban growth. The development presents an opportunity to leverage community outcomes as part of the developer's social licence efforts.

PAE provides a wide range of social infrastructure to benefit the growing population in this precinct. This includes:

- Libraries at Semaphore and Port Adelaide
- Community halls at Ottoway, Queenstown and Osborne
- The Lefevre Community and Sports Centre
- A community centre at Taperoo (operated by Uniting SA)
- Osborne House
- Port Adelaide Town Hall
- Yitpi Yartapuultiku (the Aboriginal Cultural Centre in Port Adelaide)

Issues/Constraints

- An increasing population places increased pressure on community facilities
- Residents are isolated from access to services and facilities on the Lefevre Peninsula
- There is limited public transport in some areas of the peninsula
- There is a large and growing influx of workers to the peninsula area
- This area is divided by major arterial roads – i.e. Grand Junction, Port Road, Victoria Road
- There is a lack of land available for new/expanded/redeveloped facilities

Opportunities

- The proposed redevelopment of the council's property holdings in Port Adelaide, including the heritage buildings, will transform the area into a civic and cultural precinct
- Through promotion, improved booking systems and facility upgrades, there is the potential to increase the use of existing halls and community sports venues that are currently under-utilised (e.g. North Haven Surf Life Saving Club, Ray Guscott Reserve, Eric Sutton Reserve, Largs Reserve)
- Upgrades in the coming years to parks and sporting and recreation grounds could provide multi-use spaces available for the community to hire and use (e.g. Alan Iverson Reserve, E P Nazer Reserve, John Hart Reserve)

Analysis

The Western/Port Precinct has the largest shortfall in community centre/hall space of the four precincts. In addition, some existing facilities, including the community halls, are approaching the end of their life or are of poor quality, and do not support contemporary service delivery. Meanwhile, the Port Library will need considerable investment (or replacement) in coming years to meet additional demand in the area.

Yitpi Yartapuultiku, the Aboriginal Cultural Centre, is a flagship regional facility designed to serve the entire council area as a cultural precinct. It supports cultural practice, access to arts and culture, tourism, education and community wellbeing. While general community use is still evolving, given the newness of the facility, early demand has been strong for conferences, exhibitions and cultural activities.

Council has identified a need for a new library and community hub in the Port Precinct to provide a high-profile, modern community facility in an accessible location. The hub will support the activation of the heritage precinct, enabling co-location of services such as Visitor Information, Council Customer Services and community spaces. The hub will include activity spaces and will serve as the council's civic library, where special collections such as the local history collection can be based. It will contribute to creating a high-profile destination for the wider community of PAE in the Port Precinct.

We will continue to invest in other facilities to improve their use and value to the community, including Semaphore Library, Lefevre Community and Sports Centre, Osborne Hall and Osborne House.

We will review some older and smaller facilities in the precinct to determine whether they meet community needs in their current locations. This includes Ottoway Community Hall, Queenstown Community Hall, Edgar Oldfield Hall and the Taperoo Community Centre.

Western/Port Precinct Action Plan

2.0 The Big Move

Provide a community hub in the historic Port Civic Precinct to replace the Port Adelaide Library and provide additional space for community use and services.

Strategic Directions

What	Role
2.1 Develop a civic library and community hub showcasing the Port Adelaide Heritage District	Service Provider
2.2 Increase publicly accessible community meeting space in the Port area, providing places for people to gather, learn and celebrate together	Facilitator
2.3 Enhance existing facilities in prime locations to further contribute to activating Semaphore Road, the Port Centre and the Lefevre Peninsula	Service Provider
2.4 Further develop the Lefevre group of community facilities at Victoria Road, Osborne to support cohesive functioning within the precinct	Leader
2.5 Review and advocate for community and public transport routes which improve access to community facilities	Advocate
2.6 Explore how Yitpi Yartapuultiku contributes to the broader ecosystem of social infrastructure in the Western/Port Precinct and wider City of PAE	Service Provider

Service Improvements

What	When
2.7 Explore library outreach models on the peninsula and investigate how to improve library access in this area	Short term
2.8 Continue to build programming and enhance use of the community assets on the Lefevre Peninsula	Ongoing
2.9 Review community access at Yitpi Yartapuultiku after two years of operations, to inform future planning for community spaces in the precinct	Short term
2.10 Review the model for Taperoo Community Centre, & in consultation with the leaseholder, explore the future of the facility and how it can deliver the most benefits for the community	Medium term
2.11 Explore increased use of the Town Hall and civic precinct assets by community organisations and groups	Short term

Infrastructure Changes

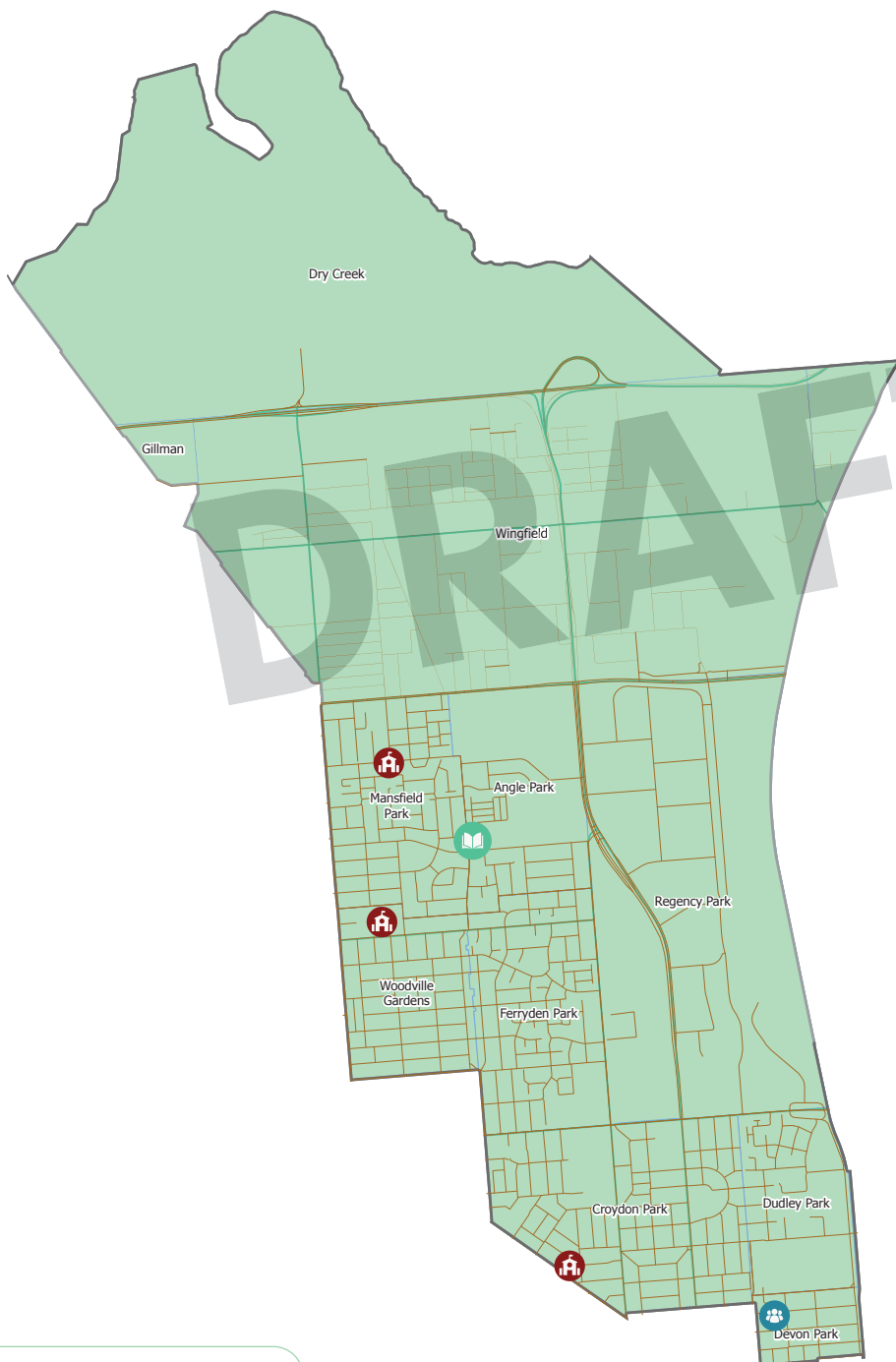
Facility	What	When
2.12 Port Library	Develop an iconic civic library and community hub to assist in reactivating the Port Adelaide Civic Centre and meet future demand for the service	Medium term
2.13a Semaphore Library	Expand the library's footprint to enhance street presence, increase useable public space and explore options to co-locate with aligned businesses	Medium term
2.13b Semaphore Library	Review the library services after the community hub in the Port is operating	Long term
2.14 Osborne House	Improve the facilities to support ongoing delivery of community programs	Short term
2.15 Ottoway Community Hall	Assess the hall's suitability according to current service standards and consider options for relocating or replacing it in a more suitable location	Short term
2.16 Queenstown Community Hall	Review the community management model and use of this facility, and develop a plan for its future	Short term
2.17 Edgar Oldfield Hall	Assess the facility's suitability according to current service standards and the condition of the building, and consider options for replacing it with a facility in a more suitable location	Short term
2.18 Osborne Community Hall	Retain, maintain and replace this facility in accordance with the relevant Asset Management Plan*	Ongoing

*PAE's Asset Management Plans are available on our website at: cityofpae.sa.gov.au/council/plans-reports



Klemzig Community Hall

Parks Precinct Snapshot



- Libraries
- Community Centre/House
- Community Halls
- Schools
- Community and Sports Centres
- Civic and Cultural Facility



19,653

Total people (2021)



23,760

Projected population (2046)



Higher proportion of recent arrivals under the family reunion scheme



Very high proportion speaking a language other than English at home



Average median age



High proportion of households without a vehicle



Higher proportion of social housing

About the Parks Precinct

This predominantly residential precinct covers the area colloquially known as 'The Parks', which is characterised by a relatively high proportion of social housing and has been undergoing significant transformation for over 20 years, including the Westwood redevelopment. The area borders the Cities of Charles Sturt and Prospect to the south and the City of Salisbury to the north.

PAE provides the following social infrastructure in this precinct:

- Parks Library
- Devon Park Hall

Issues/Constraints

- The council has limited ownership of facilities/land for new infrastructure in this area
- The southern portion of the precinct (Devon Park and Dudley Park) is isolated from other Council owned facilities
- There will be an ongoing need to provide opportunities for children, young people, multicultural communities and low-income households within the precinct

Opportunities

- Co-ordinated planning with the State Government may assist the development of social infrastructure that addresses community needs
- Council-owned land may provide suitable sites for new infrastructure
- Through promotion, improved booking systems and facility upgrades, there is the potential to increase the use of existing halls and community sports venues that are currently under-utilised
- Upgrades in the coming years to parks, sports and recreation grounds could provide multi-use spaces available for the community to hire and use (e.g. Ferryden Park Reserve)

Analysis

Parks Library is modern and generous in size and will be able to cater for demand from forecast population growth in the precinct beyond 2046. The State Government also owns significant social infrastructure in the immediate vicinity of the library, including an indoor sports stadium with an indoor swimming pool and performing arts theatre, both of which are operated by the YMCA.

However, there is a large deficit of other good quality, flexible community space in the precinct. The Parks Library site is already developed to its maximum footprint area and cannot accommodate a larger community hub. Devon Park Hall is an older building on a suburban street surrounded by residential development, without other destinations or services nearby. It is therefore not suitable for upgrade or expansion, or increased activation.

The key direction in this precinct is to provide additional space for community activities. Due to significant constraints, this will require a multifaceted approach. We will investigate opportunities to create a new, more accessible, larger and more flexible community hall to replace Devon Park Hall.

Ferryden Park Reserve is an example of an opportunity where it may be possible to increase community access to sporting clubrooms when the lease is renegotiated and/or the facilities are redeveloped.

In addition to developing/upgrading council-owned facilities, we will work with the State Government and other partners to ensure that residents have access to social infrastructure in this precinct.

Parks Precinct Action Plan

3.0 The Big Move

Provide a new community hall facility, increasing access to fit-for-purpose community spaces.

Strategic Directions

What	Role
3.1 Increase publicly accessible community activity and meeting space in the area, providing places for people to gather, learn and celebrate together	Service Provider/Facilitator
3.2 Increase the resourcing of community development in the precinct	Service Provider

Service Improvements

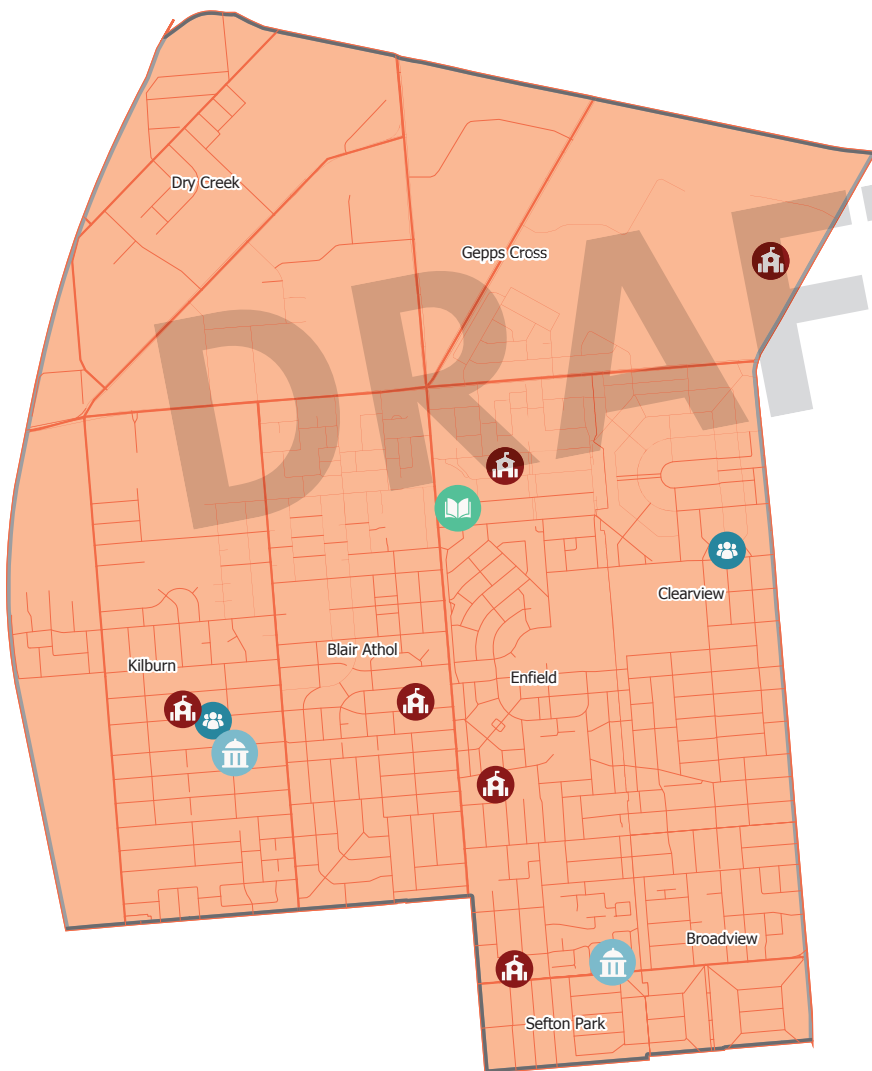
What	When
3.3 Further develop partnership opportunities with other services surrounding the Parks Library to increase community support outcomes	Short term

Infrastructure Changes

Facility	What	When
3.4 Devon Park Community Hall	Assess the hall's suitability according to current service standards and consider options for relocating or replacing it in a more suitable location	Medium term
3.5 Parks Library	Retain, maintain and replace this facility in accordance with the relevant Asset Management Plan*	Ongoing

*PAE's Asset Management Plans are available on our website at: cityofpae.sa.gov.au/council/plans-reports

Enfield/Blair Athol Precinct Snapshot

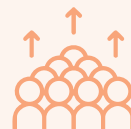


- Libraries
- Community Centre/House
- Community Halls
- Schools
- Community and Sports Centres
- Civic and Cultural Facility



26,031

Total people (2021)



31,702

Projected population (2046)



Higher proportion of recent arrivals particularly under the Humanitarian Scheme in Kilburn and Blair Athol



Very high proportion speaking a language other than English at home



Higher proportion of people on lower income/disadvantaged



High proportion of households without a vehicle



Higher proportion of social housing



Younger median age

About the Enfield/Blair Athol Precinct

The Enfield/Blair Athol Precinct, which is bordered by the City of Prospect (south) and the City of Salisbury (north), contains large commercial and industrial areas along the western and northern boundaries. It is an area that has a high proportion of social housing and is undergoing redevelopment. The suburbs of Kilburn and Blair Athol, which have been subject to significant rezoning by the State Government in recent years, are undergoing slow and somewhat ad hoc but significant changes, and will continue to transform over time. Meanwhile, the Enfield/Clearview/Broadview/Sefton Park area is predominantly an older, established residential area where small-scale redevelopment/densification is occurring.

PAE provides the following social infrastructure in this precinct:

- Enfield Library
- Kilburn Hall
- Two council-operated community centres (Kilburn and Enfield Community Centres)
- Clearview facility

Issues/Constraints

- Significant residential development/redevelopment is anticipated (including medium to higher density housing), but there are no plans for associated additional community infrastructure
- There are major road barriers and poor cross-suburban linkages across the precinct, making it more difficult for some people to access facilities
- There will be an ongoing need to provide opportunities for children, young people and multicultural communities within the precinct
- The council-owned facilities in this precinct are older buildings

Opportunities

- Relocating Enfield Library will enable it to be in a more highly visible and activated location
- The State Government master plan for the suburb of Kilburn provides opportunities to consider what the best locations are for community facilities throughout the precinct
- Through promotion, improved booking systems and facility upgrades, there is the potential to increase the use of existing halls and community sports venues that are currently under-utilised (e.g. Gepps Cross Reserve)
- Major open space development at Jack Watkins Reserve will continue to provide further opportunities to explore the social infrastructure potential at this location

Analysis

This precinct is projected to have the second largest shortfall of library space in the four precincts. The Enfield Library is currently too small for the population in the precinct, and is located in an older building behind a shopping complex, which limits street frontage and broader community awareness. The key move for this precinct is therefore to replace the Enfield Library with a larger, modern facility in a better location.

There is a generous amount of community centre/hall space in this precinct, but it is all located in ageing buildings which present challenges for service provision and some higher costs for maintenance. Kilburn and Enfield Community Centres are stand-alone facilities which have been adapted from previous uses, meaning that future upgrades or replacements will require substantial investment. When they are redeveloped, there may be opportunities either to move them or to develop community hubs by co-locating them with other facilities.

We will continue to invest in other facilities such as the Kilburn Hall and sports clubrooms to promote their use by the community.

Enfield/Blair Athol Precinct Action Plan

4.0 The Big Move

Replace the Enfield Library with a larger and fit-for-purpose facility.

Strategic Directions

What	Role
4.1 Create a vibrant community hub that provides library services, community spaces and services	Service Provider
4.2 Improve Kilburn and Enfield Community Centres so that they better meet the needs of the community and expectations of a contemporary community centre	Service Provider

Service Improvements

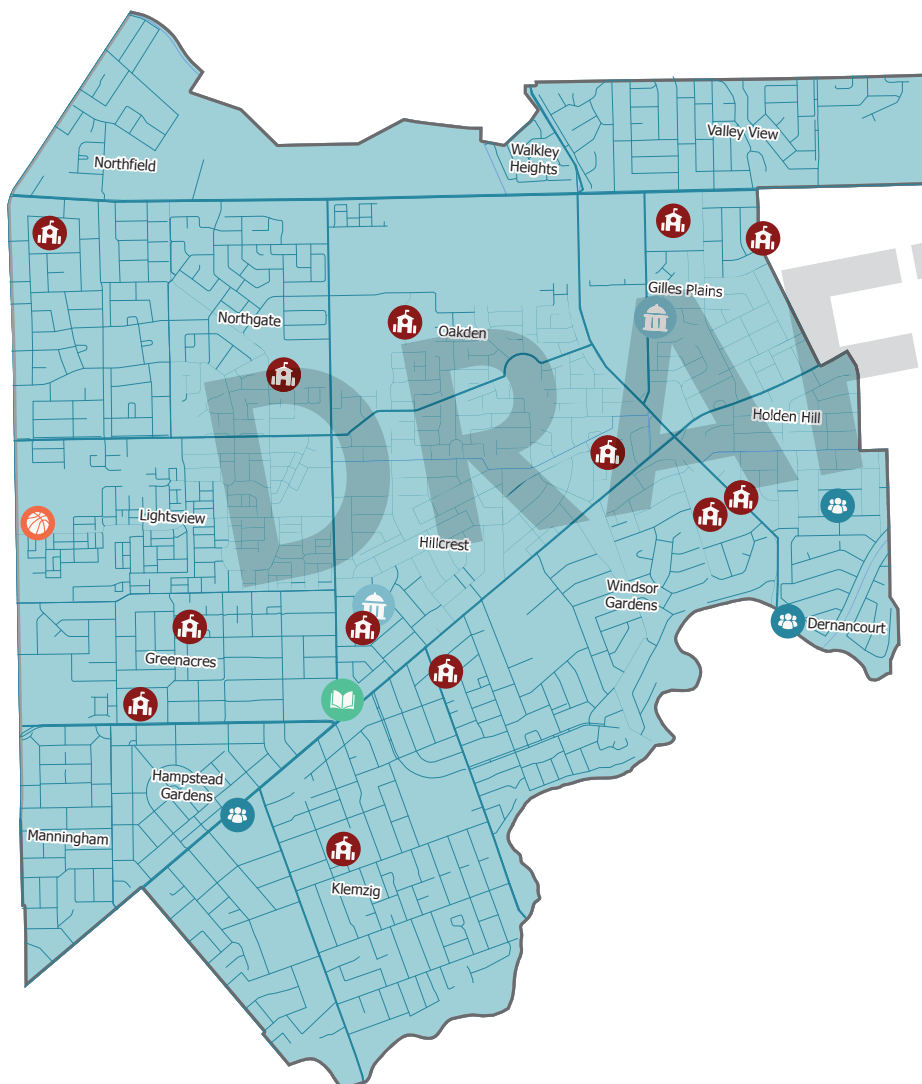
What	When
4.3 Investigate providing a mobile library service to increase the library's reach and impact and to strengthen placemaking and partnering opportunities	Short term
4.4 Explore the option of annexing Kilburn Community Hall to the Kilburn Community Centre to enable programming and usage that meets local community needs	Short term

Infrastructure Changes

Facility	What	When
4.5 Enfield Library	Develop a highly visible community hub incorporating a larger library	Medium term
4.6a Enfield Community Centre	Maintain and enhance existing facilities	Short term
4.6b Enfield Community Centre	As the building reaches the end of its life, redevelop it at its current location, possibly by creating a community hub	Long term
4.7a Kilburn Community Centre	Enhance the presentation and functionality of the existing facility to better meet the community's expectations of a community centre	Short term
4.7b Kilburn Community Centre	As the building reaches the end of its life, explore relocating the facility to a more prominent location that will better service the community	Long term
4.8 Kilburn Community Hall	Retain, maintain and replace this facility in accordance with the relevant Asset Management Plan*	Ongoing
4.9 Clearview facility	Review the use of this facility and develop a plan for its future	Short term

*PAE's Asset Management Plans are available on our website at: cityofpae.sa.gov.au/council/plans-reports

Eastern Precinct Snapshot



- Libraries
- Community Centre/House
- Community Halls
- Schools
- Community and Sports Centres
- Civic and Cultural Facility



46,902

Total people (2021)



54,799

Projected population (2046)



Higher proportion of recent arrivals under 'Skilled' Stream (especially from India and China)



Slightly younger median age



High proportion speaking a language other than English at home



A mix of established communities and some new development/new residents

About the Eastern Precinct

The Eastern Precinct is a predominantly residential area with a mix of older established suburbs and other suburbs that have been developed more recently, such as Northgate, Walkley Heights and the medium density development of Lightsview. There are also significant new residential developments in Oakden and Gilles Plains and surrounding suburbs.

PAE provides the following social infrastructure in this precinct:

- Greenacres Library
- Three community halls in Klemzig and Windsor Gardens
- The Lights Community and Sports Centre
- North East Community House (a council-owned property operated by North East Community House Inc)
- Wandana Community Centre (a council-owned property operated by Centacare Catholic Services)

Issues/Constraints

- Significant recent population growth has exceeded capacity for facilities at the Greenacres Library, with some library programs unable to meet community demand and space constraints limiting service delivery and community access to services
- Community expectations of the council's facilities are changing due to a high cultural diversity in the area (e.g. there is an increasing need for larger indoor event spaces for cultural celebrations)
- There is a lack of land/opportunities available and therefore additional costs associated with expanding/redeveloping/redeveloping facilities
- The precinct is geographically located at the eastern edge of the city, with long distances and few east-west public transport routes to support the community's access to other PAE facilities
- There will be an ongoing need to provide opportunities for young people, families and multicultural communities within the precinct

Opportunities

- Through promotion, improved booking systems and facility upgrades, there is the potential to increase the use of existing halls and community sports venues that are currently under-utilised (e.g. Greenacres Reserve)
- Upgrades in the coming years to parks, sports and recreation grounds could provide multi-use spaces available for the community to hire and use (e.g. Klemzig Reserve, Thomas Turner Reserve and L J Lewis/Edward Smith Reserve). These upgrades may also assist in meeting community demand for accessible community facilities
- Co-ordinated planning with neighbouring councils, the State Government and non-profit providers may assist the development of social infrastructure that addresses community needs

Analysis

The Eastern Precinct has the largest shortfall in library floor space and the second largest shortfall in community centre/hall space of the four precincts. In addition, some existing facilities are approaching the end of their life or are of poor quality, and therefore do not support contemporary service delivery. These existing issues will worsen as the population grows over the next 20 years. Greenacres Library is already too small for the current population in the precinct and is about half the size that will be needed for the future population. A new community hub, including a library, is a high priority for this precinct.

There is strong interest from culturally diverse communities in the eastern part of PAE to have larger spaces for family and community celebrations. Opportunities for additional hall space exist at Thomas Turner Reserve, L J Lewis/Edward Smith Reserve and Beefacres Hall, so we will undertake further investigation and consultation to determine the best location for this facility.

We will maintain or improve other community facilities in the precinct and seek to maximise their use (i.e. Klemzig, Beefacres and George Crawford Halls, The Lights Community and Sports Centre, and various sporting clubrooms).

Eastern Precinct Action Plan

5.0 The Big Move

Provide a community hub, incorporating a larger and fit-for-purpose library, to replace the existing Greenacres Library and provide additional space for community uses.

Strategic Directions

What	Role
5.1 Create a vibrant community hub that provides library services, community spaces and services to cater for future population growth	Service Provider
5.2 Increase community activity and meeting space within the area, improving the ability to cater for larger gatherings	Service Provider

Service Improvements

What	When
5.3 Review the management model, lease arrangements and community use of North East Community House in the context of planning for the Eastern Community Hub, and – in consultation with the leaseholder – explore the future of the facility and how it can deliver the most benefits for the community	Short term
5.4 Review the management model, lease arrangements and community use of Wandana Community Centre in the context of planning for the Eastern Community Hub, and – in consultation with the leaseholder – explore the future of the facility and how it can deliver the most benefits for the community	Short term

Infrastructure Changes

Facility	What	When
5.5a Greenacres Library	Acquire a new site for the Greenacres Library in a centrally located and accessible site within the precinct	Short term
5.5b Greenacres Library	After developing the new hub, dispose of the existing site	Long term
5.6 Eastern Community Hub	Develop a new community hub (replacing Greenacres Library) to create more floor space and greater access to services, meeting spaces, facilities and programs	Medium term
5.7a Beefacres Hall	Retain and maintain the facility	Short term
5.7b Beefacres Hall	Review the hall's suitability in terms of location and in line with modern service standards	Medium term
5.8a George Crawford Hall	Retain and maintain the facility	Short term
5.8b George Crawford Hall	Review the use of the facility and develop a plan for its future, considering options for moving it to a more suitable location	Long term
5.9 Klemzig Community Hall	Retain, maintain and replace this facility in accordance with the relevant Asset Management Plan*	Ongoing

*PAE's Asset Management Plans are available on our website at: cityofpae.sa.gov.au/council/plans-reports



Appendices

DRAFT

Appendix 1

HOW WE DEVELOPED THIS PLAN

The council undertook several investigations that have informed the development of this plan. A summary of each investigation is provided in the following section.

Libraries and Community Facilities: Research and Engagement Report (2016)

This report included a comprehensive assessment of each facility together with a community consultation to understand what the community values and wants from PAE's libraries and community facilities. The report informed our decisions about whether each facility should be maintained, improved with refurbishment, replaced or disposed. It led us to decide to:

- Dispose of two facilities (Windsor Gardens Hall and Clearview Hall) in recognition that they were in poor condition and receiving limited use
- Prioritise building maintenance works across halls, libraries and community centres (delivered over several budget cycles)

The report also recommended developing two new facilities to address areas of need – an Eastern Community Hub and a centrally located community facility in Port Adelaide.

State of Play Report: Council's Social Infrastructure and the Communities It Serves (2022)

This report was prepared by council staff, and it:

- Provided facility and services data for community facilities
- Identified each facility's issues and growth/redevelopment potential
- Summarised community feedback
- Defined four planning precincts for social infrastructure based on demographic, transport, infrastructure and geographic factors (i.e. the Western/Port Precinct, the Parks Precinct, the Enfield/Blair Athol Precinct and the Eastern Precinct)
- Included population indicators for each precinct
- Provided data about non-council owned facilities in each precinct

The report provided information that was integral to developing the Social Infrastructure Review.

Social Infrastructure Review (2022)

This report, prepared by consultants WSP, included:

- A description of the role of community facilities, and clear definitions of the purposes of the different facilities and services
- A 'district' structure, confirming the four precincts for social infrastructure planning purposes
- A comparison of the existing facility provision to what is considered the 'ideal' provision according to industry standards and benchmarks
- Data/predictions for population growth and change
- A framework for social infrastructure planning
- Key directions and actions for each precinct

The report assessed the extent to which PAE's network of social infrastructure would be able to meet projected demand in the future and quantified the deficit in floor areas for libraries and community centres/halls for each precinct. The key findings related to the existing provision analysis were that:

- The largest existing deficits are in the Western/Port and Eastern Precincts of the city. While there is a shortage of community centre space in the west, there is a shortage of larger, accessible community centre space and library space in the Eastern Precinct
- There is a shortage of library space in the Enfield/Blair Athol Precinct
- Across the city, there is an overall lack of larger hall or activity space (400 square metres or more) to accommodate larger groups and gatherings

The draft directions from the Social Infrastructure Review were discussed with the Council, resulting in a business case being developed for a new social infrastructure facility in the Eastern Precinct, which had been identified as a high priority area of need.

Community Engagement on the Draft Social Infrastructure Plan (2026)

We will consult the community about our draft Social Infrastructure Plan, and incorporate community feedback before endorsing the plan.

A summary of feedback and changes to the plan will be inserted here.

Appendix 2

HOW WE PROVIDE SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE

The council plays several roles in providing the social infrastructure that its communities need:

- **Leader** – We identify, steer, plan and advocate for the needs and aspirations of the community and/or we develop actions, alone or in collaboration with others, to address these needs and aspirations
- **Service Provider** – We provide social infrastructure and community development opportunities directly through our facilities, services, programs and opportunities
- **Partner** – Where appropriate, we work in collaboration and partnership with others to provide and/or fund services, facilities or programs, to achieve the best outcomes for the community
- **Facilitator** – We assist others to meet the needs of the community by providing opportunities or removing barriers that might otherwise prevent needs being met
- **Advocate** – We lobby for, and advocate on behalf of, the community, particularly when dealing with other spheres of government, to ensure that the community's needs and aspirations are being met
- **Information resource** – We provide a resource for the community and other stakeholders who are seeking information about the local community, and we act as a referral point to other services
- **Listener** – We identify the needs and aspirations of the community by regularly gathering information through various forms of engagement with both the community and other key stakeholders. We use this information to plan and make decisions that best meet the needs and aspirations of the community
- **Enabler** – We develop organisational structures, policies, procedures and ways of operating to enable an approach to create systemic change (e.g. commitment, vision and leadership; informed policy; strategic investment; capacity building; transparent governance)

Each of the roles listed above guides us when making decisions about planning for, managing and maintaining social infrastructure, as well as about when we need to advocate and/or partner with other service providers.

Appendix 3

SUMMARY OF EXISTING FACILITIES

In this section, we have provided a list of each facility within the City of PAE's social infrastructure, along with a detailed description of the facility, its strengths, the challenges it faces and the opportunities it may provide for improving the city's social infrastructure.

Libraries

Description	Strengths	Challenges	Opportunities
Semaphore Library, 14 Semaphore Road, Semaphore			
Located in a heritage-listed former Institute, town hall and cinema built in 1884. Has functioned as a library since 1993.	In a prominent location, in an activated precinct. Close to other services, making it convenient for multi-purpose visits to the area (e.g. shops, library, post office). Attractive historic building. Near to open space, making it easy to deliver programs outside.	Open-plan layout makes it difficult to separate conflicting uses (e.g. the quiet study area competes with program areas). Difficult and potentially expensive to retrofit as a heritage building. Limited storage areas and poor access to upper levels of building. Lack of community meeting areas. Insufficient floor space for the growing demand for group programs.	Improved access to and/or creation of an extended second storey. Expansion into the main street shop frontage would improve street presence.
Port Adelaide Library, 2 – 4 Church Street, Port Adelaide			
A two-storey building constructed in the 1990s, with employee areas on the second level.	Located in a busy service and retail area, making it convenient for multipurpose visits to the area (e.g. shops, library, post office).	Open-plan layout makes it difficult to separate conflicting uses (e.g. the quiet study area competes with program areas). Poor temperature and light control make the Local History section not fit for purpose (i.e. for preserving archival and fragile materials). Insufficient floor space to meet the demand for separate collection and quiet work areas.	Renovations in 2025 will improve disability access and provide for future community use. Limited growth opportunities to increase the floor space, which impacts both community use and the capacity to provide increased collection storage to meet the needs of a growing population.

Description	Strengths	Challenges	Opportunities
Parks Library, 46 – 48 Trafford Street, Angle Park			
A modern, multipurpose facility built in 2018.	Located in a service area with other community facilities. Includes four rooms for community use and spaces designed for maximum flexibility, which can be used as smaller rooms or a larger space. Includes modern service offerings such as a makerspace and media room. Provides a Changing Places facility to support inclusive use of the facility for all members of the community. The sustainable design supports energy efficiency, positive wellbeing and access to garden spaces.	Limited parking available close to the facility.	There are no opportunities to expand this facility as the site area is already maximised.
Enfield Library, 1 Kensington Crescent, Enfield			
A single-storey building constructed in the 1990s, located behind Enfield Plaza Shopping Centre.	Includes gardens around the building. Provides a garage for the Home Library van. Close to a busy commercial road. Good public transport access. Contains two small community meeting rooms.	Poor location at the rear of a retail complex, with no visibility from Main North Road. Limited capacity for extensions. Insufficient quiet work areas, with a high demand for technology spaces.	Given the various commercial settings in the surrounding area, there is an opportunity to move the library to a more prominent location.
Greenacres Library, 2 Fosters Road, Greenacres			
A single-storey building constructed in the 1990s, located at a busy intersection.	Located in a busy retail area. Highly visible site. Includes light and bright spaces, Has a medium-sized community room Good public transport access.	Insufficient floor space to meet the demands of the current population; will not meet the needs of a growing population. Open-plan layout makes it difficult to separate conflicting uses (e.g. the quiet study area competes with program areas) Limited parking available at the facility, although there is more parking in the adjacent retail area. Busy roads make development of the site challenging.	There is no capacity to expand at ground level.

Community Centres

Description	Strengths	Challenges	Opportunities
Taperoo Community Centre, 14 – 20 Yongala Street, Taperoo			
(Leased to Uniting SA.) A small facility located on a park in a residential area.	Experienced service provider. Has a garden. Is adjacent to open space.	Small building with limited flexibility. In a poor location with no main street presence. In a residential area, not located close to other activity centres or services.	Development potential of the site is constrained because it is part of a park.
Kilburn Community Centre, 59 Gladstone Avenue, Kilburn			
A large facility located in a residential area.	Includes multiple rooms and a large gymnasium space. Has a large kitchen. Located adjacent to a small reserve and a playground. Includes a social space. Is adjacent to a small playground.	In a poor location with no main street presence. Building is adapted from other uses, with an inefficient layout that is challenging for modern service delivery. Lack of flexible spaces. In a suburban setting that constrains some uses (e.g. larger functions).	There is limited capacity to expand the building at ground level, but there is the potential to demolish the current building and build a new multi-storey facility.
Enfield Community Centre, 54 Regency Road, Enfield			
A large facility located adjacent to a park. Built in the 1980s.	Includes multiple rooms and a large gymnasium space. Located on a busy main road with high visibility. Located adjacent to green space and a reserve with a playground. Co-located with a Men's Shed. Includes a large car park. Good access to public transport.	Building is adapted from other uses, with an inefficient layout that is challenging for modern service delivery. Lack of smaller rooms. No social space. Is poorly connected to the adjacent park.	The building is on a large site, allowing potential for the development of a future facility.
North East Community House, 27 – 31 Queensborough Avenue, Hillcrest			
(Leased to North East Community House Inc.) A small facility built in the 1960s and located in a residential area, close to the primary school.	Includes a large gymnasium space. Located adjacent to a park and primary school	In a poor location with no main street presence.	The site's potential is constrained by the adjacent school and reserve. There is the potential to lease or sell the building to the Department for Education to meet the school's growing needs.

Description	Strengths	Challenges	Opportunities
Wandana Community Centre, 14 Blacks Road, Gilles Plains			
(Leased to Centacare.) A small facility located in a residential area. Built in the 1970s.	Experienced service provider. Close to TAFE SA. Has a community garden.	In a poor location with no main street presence.	There is limited capacity for extension or redevelopment.

Community Halls

Description	Strengths	Challenges	Opportunities
Port Adelaide Town Hall, 62 Commercial Road, Port Adelaide			
Built in the 1800s, and used for council meetings and civic functions.	An attractive stone building. Located in the historic Port Precinct. Contains multiple, flexible spaces. Is fitted out with modern technology.	Entrance to building is not on the main street. Limited car parking directly adjacent to the building.	There is the potential to make this facility available for greater community use and access.
Osborne Community Hall, 539 Victoria Road, Osborne			
A small hall built in the 1980s, adjacent to the Lefevre Community and Sports Centre.	Co-located with other community and recreation facilities within the Lefevre precinct. Includes a large kitchen. Good access to public transport.	Legacy license arrangements may limit use by the wider community.	There is sufficient space for extension or redevelopment. There is scope to foster increased community access to the hall.
Ottoway Community Hall, Corner Jenkins Street and Grand Junction Road, Ottoway			
A small hall dating from the 1970s, located on Grand Junction Road.	Located on a main road. Good access to public transport. Includes a small garden area.	No off-street car parking available for facility users. Has a small kitchen. Located adjacent to residential properties, which constrains some uses (e.g. larger functions).	There is limited capacity for extension or redevelopment.

Description	Strengths	Challenges	Opportunities
Queenstown Community Hall, 67 Spring Street, Queenstown			
(Currently leased to Neighbourhood Node.) A small hall dating from the 1970s, located on a suburban street.	Includes a small garden behind the building.	Not located in a prominent site. Has a small kitchen. No off-street car parking available for facility users. The suburban setting constrains some uses (e.g. larger functions).	The facility is not suitable for expansion or redevelopment. The current community management model allows for potential changes in usage.
Edgar Oldfield Hall, 2 – 18 Freshwater Road, Semaphore			
Currently leased to one user group. A small hall located in a reserve on a suburban street.	Located adjacent to a small reserve and a playground. Unusual building design, which may mean the building will be heritage-listed.	No off-street car parking available for facility users. The suburban setting constrains some potential uses (e.g. larger functions). The building is in poor condition and does not meet modern service provision expectations.	There is potential space for an extension or redevelopment, but this would need to be balanced against the resulting loss of open space and recreational space. There is potential to increase community access.
Devon Park Community Hall, 7 Cavendish Street, Devon Park			
A small hall built in the 1970s, located on a suburban street.	Good access to public transport.	The facility is dated and is not aligned with modern service provision expectations. Unattractive façade. No off-street car parking available for facility users. The suburban setting constrains some uses (e.g. larger functions). The only access to the large garden at the rear of property is through the building.	This facility is not suitable for expansion or redevelopment.
Kilburn Community Hall, 49 LeHunte Street, Kilburn			
Medium-sized hall, built in the 1930s with later extensions. Located on a suburban street.	Substantial, attractive building. Co-located with community service organisations. Acts as an overflow venue for Kilburn Community Centre. Off-street car parking available for facility users.	No open space or garden. The suburban setting constrains some uses (e.g. larger functions). Has a small kitchen.	This facility is not suitable for expansion or redevelopment. There is scope to increase activation and linkages to the Kilburn Community Centre.

Description	Strengths	Challenges	Opportunities
Clearview Facility (formerly Clearview Bowling Club), 1 – 11 Coleridge Avenue, Clearview			
Former club room facility.	Large building. Located near a small open space with a small playground. Currently offers some hall-type space. Has established outdoor areas for recreation (bowling, pickleball). Good access to public transport.	Not located in a prominent site. The suburban setting constrains some uses (e.g. larger functions). The building's condition restricts high use. Contains dated facilities that are reaching the end of their life, requiring significant investment to meet modern expectations and accessibility standards.	The council is exploring options for the future of this facility.
Klemzig Community Hall, 242 North East Road, Klemzig			
Large and modern hall built in the 2010s, located on a busy main road.	A modern facility with flexible spaces. Has a large kitchen. Located on a main road. Co-located with sport and recreation facilities on a large reserve. Good access to public transport. Has a consistently activated space, with a multi-use park and facilities.	Car park in demand from oval users.	Space for expansion is available, although there may be challenges due to the already high demand for spaces.
Beefacres Community Hall, Pittwater Drive, Windsor Gardens			
Small hall built in the 1960s, located alongside the River Torrens/Linear Park.	Located in a unique open space setting with playground and Linear Park trail access (walking/cycling). Good access to public transport and close to the Paradise Interchange. Has a large car park.	Not located in a prominent site. Has a poor interface with the adjacent open space. Has a small kitchen. Located in close proximity to residential properties.	This is a very large site with the potential for facility redevelopment.
George Crawford Community Hall, Lothian Avenue, Windsor Gardens			
A small hall built in the 1980s located on a suburban street in George Crawford Reserve.	Located in a reserve with netball courts, some open space and a new playground. Some off-street car parking available.	Not located in a prominent site. The suburban setting constrains some uses (e.g. larger functions). Has a small kitchen.	There is limited space for expansion or redevelopment of this facility due to other uses of the reserve.

Other Facilities

Description	Strengths	Challenges	Opportunities
Yitpi Yartapuultiku, 1300 Old Port Road, Port Adelaide			
A new Aboriginal Cultural Centre constructed and opened in 2025, located in Port Adelaide.	Large new building and grounds informed by Kaurna knowledge and history. Includes flexible spaces. Has a large outdoor area, including performance spaces, a playground, walking paths and landscaping. Provides direct access to the Port River. Includes café and commercial kitchen facilities. Fitted out well with modern technology. Has a sustainable design that supports energy efficiency, positive wellbeing and access to open spaces.	Located next to a train line but not serviced by a train station.	There is the potential to explore community use as well as use the facility for tourism and education purposes. The facility provides the opportunity to embed culture and reconciliation into the community.
Osborne House, 537 – 541 Victoria Road, Osborne			
Historic building located in the Lefevre Peninsula. Currently used for PAE's programs to support older people, rather than open community use.	Heritage building. Frontage to a large reserve. Car parking available for facility users. Good access to public transport. Located in the Lefevre precinct, close to other services.	The building's heritage may constrain modifications to increase accessibility and use for the community.	The council is exploring the potential for greater community use.