Karayong Park Family Recreation Space

Community Engagement Summary Report

September 2026

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2 Background

This document provides a summary of stakeholder and community feedback on a family recreation space at Karayong Park in Lynbrook.

Karayong Park is currently a grassed area located on a corner block, that hosts a small amount of seating at one entrance, and a pathway. This pathway connects to a network of paths navigating alongside Paterson Drive and linking to Lynbrook Station and a local primary school.

Council is seeking community feedback to help shape a future concept design for the park. The vision for the park is one that supports creating a welcoming space where families, neighbours and the wider community can relax, play, connect and enjoy the outdoors.

Stage 1 consultation opened on 21 July and concluded on 17 August 2026. Those who visit the park regularly, lived nearby, and the wider community were welcomed to provide their feedback in the form of an online survey, email submission, or at a pop-up hosted on-site on Thursday August 6, 2026.

2.1 Key findings

Respondents were most commonly from the local area (Lynbrook), were often aged between 30 – 54 years of age and often spoke a language other than English at home.

Participation was seen to grow with participants proximity to Karayong Park, and those who currently use the space accounted for 65% of all responses. Those that use the space primarily reported only walking through.

Respondents often preferred swings and nature play when developing play spaces, and all-weather shelter and seating and gathering spaces in the design of a park. Free text feedback under these questions pointed to a need for specific playground items. See important play space items or park design for more information.

2.2 Next steps

Council officers will consider community feedback and use this information to inform a concept plan to show the community before construction.

3 Consultation overview

3.1 Consultation purpose

The consultation was designed to provide affected stakeholders, particularly those often visiting Karayong Park, and those living in close proximity, the chance to provide feedback on the future direction of the space.

3.2 Consultation process

The tools and techniques selected for this project were informed by the project content, stakeholders and type of feedback sought.

Key tools for communicating the project

- Signage on site
- Instagram and social media stories
- Mail out to residents within walking distance to the location
- A community pop-up hosted on-site

Key methods for gathering feedback

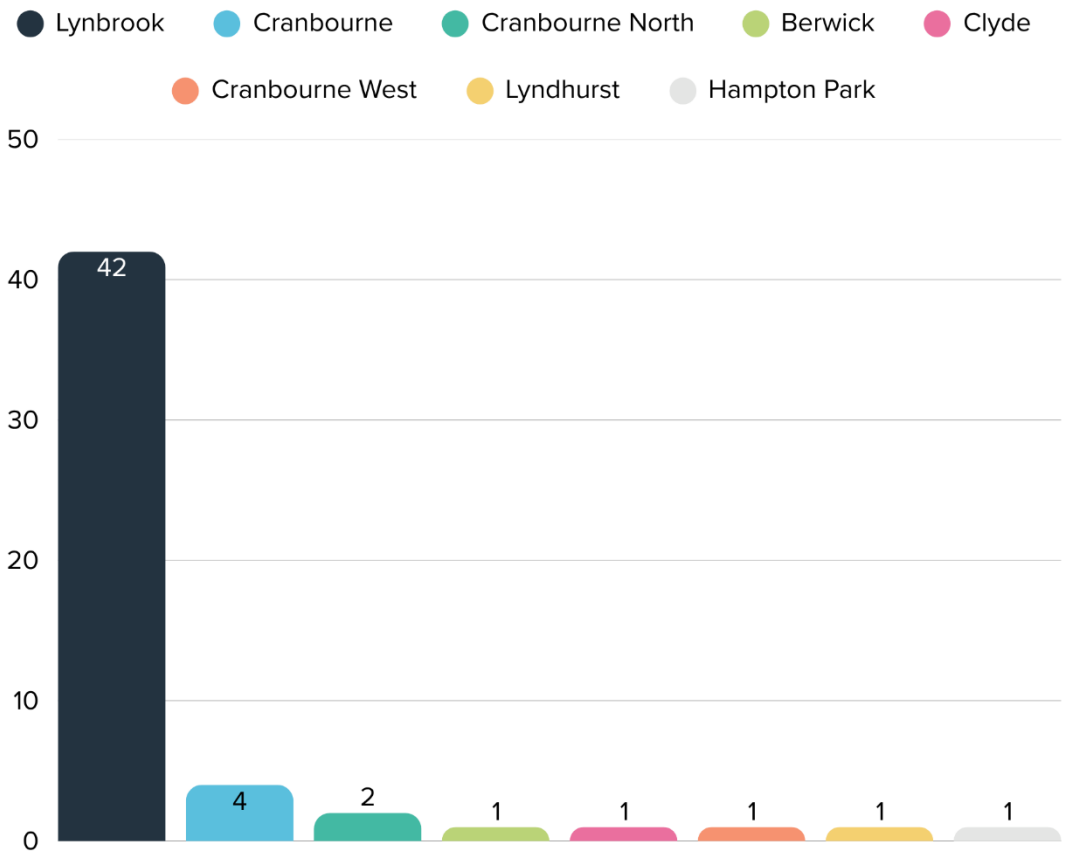
- Online engagement through Casey Conversations, including opportunity to provide feedback via survey, upload a written statement, or ask a question online
- Contact email address and phone number of Council Officer provided for interested community members to ask for further information or provide feedback
- Printed information available, as required.

Details	Activity
23 July – 31 August 2026 **706 visitors** **54** contributions	**Casey Conversations Website** Project information, online survey and written submission hosted on the engagement platform Casey Conversations.

4 Who we heard from

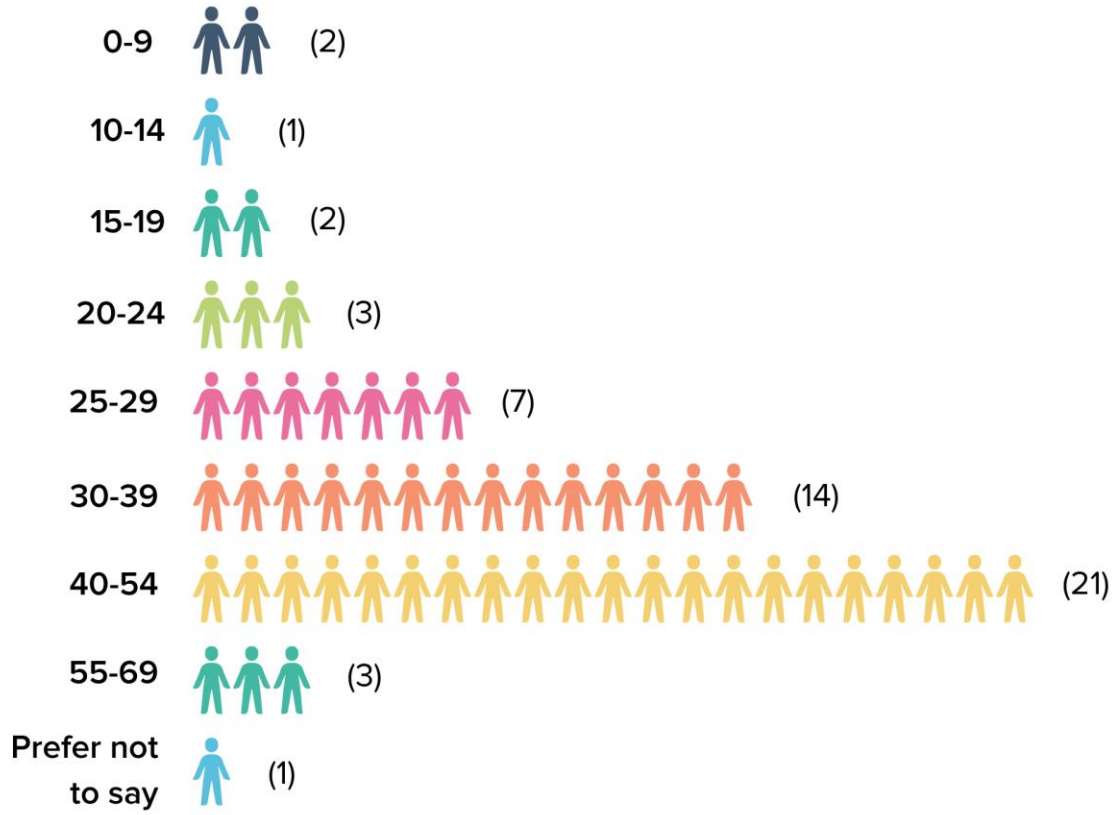
Survey respondents were asked to provide their suburb of residence. Respondents primarily resided in Lynbrook, the suburb where Karayong Park is situated. Some interest was seen from those living in Cranbourne and Cranbourne North. Figure 1 demonstrates participation by suburb.

Figure 1. Participation by suburb



Respondents were asked to provide their age range. Of those that responded to this question*, many were between the ages of 40 to 54 (21, 39%), followed by those aged between 30 to 39 (14, 26%). Figure 2 shows participation by age range.

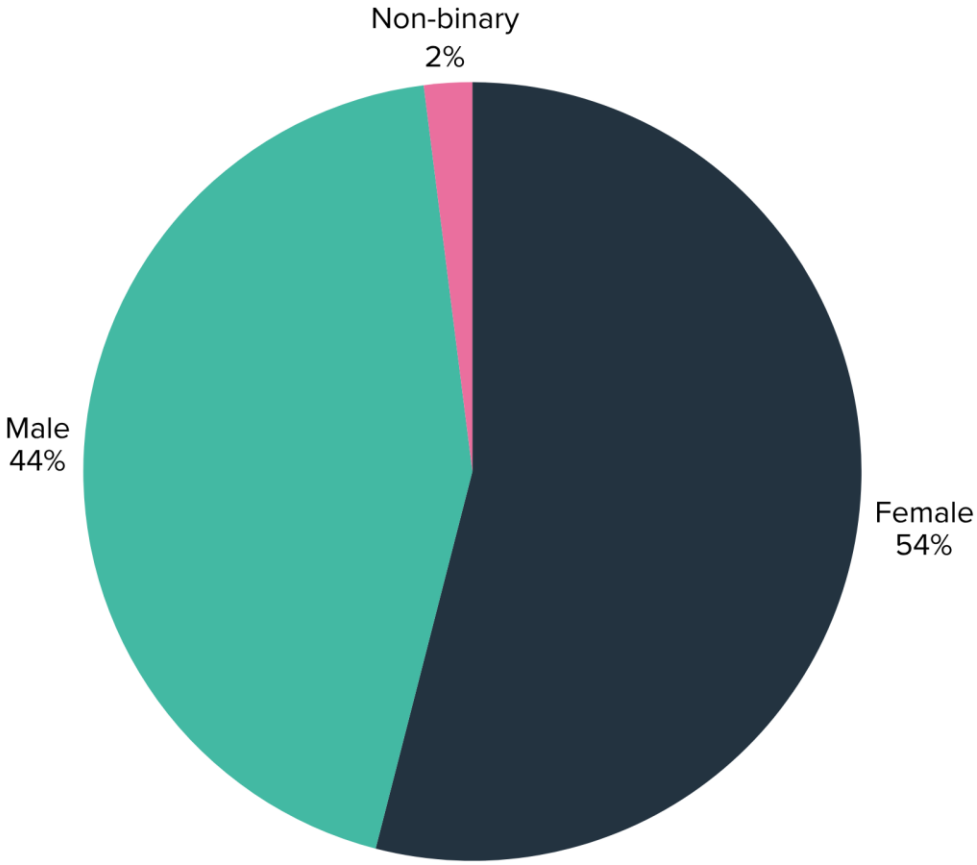
Figure 2. Participation by age range



*One participant had preferred not to answer this question.

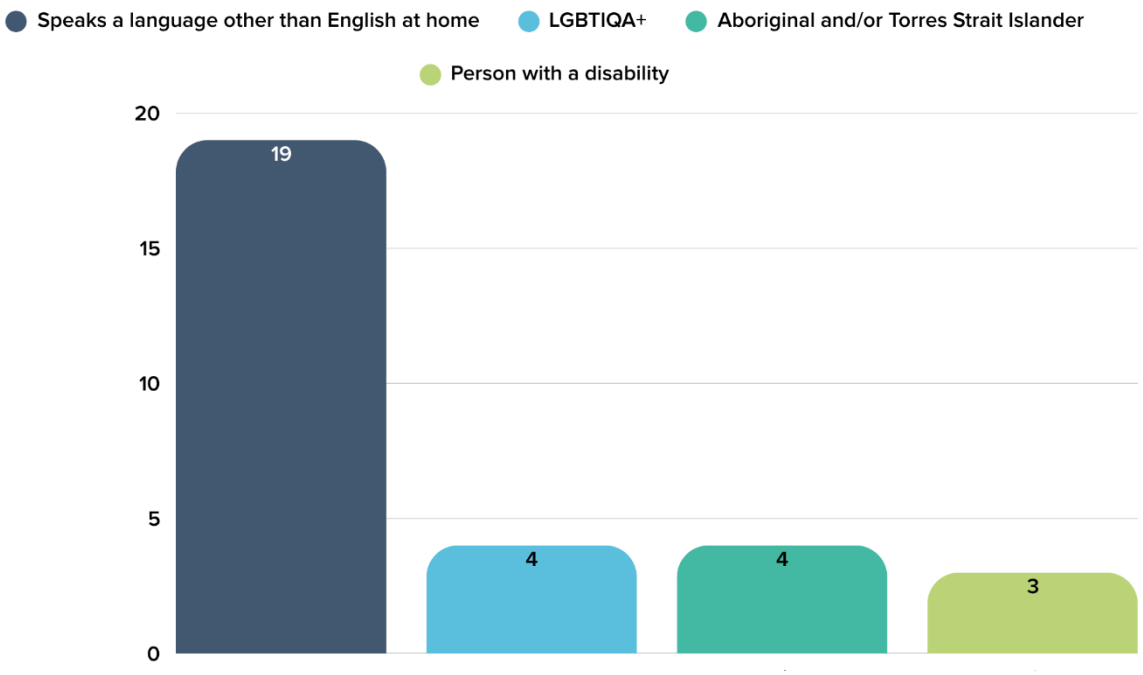
Respondents were asked to select their gender identity. Of those that disclosed this information, participation from the female cohort was most prominent (27, 51%), followed by males (22, 42%). There was one participant that identified as non-binary (2%), and three respondents had preferred not to answer.

Figure 3. Participation by gender



Respondents were asked to select the communities of interest that they identified with. Of those that answered this question*, many respondents spoke a language other than English at home (19, 31%). Figure 3 shows the breakdown of participation by communities of interest.

Figure 4. Participation by communities of interest



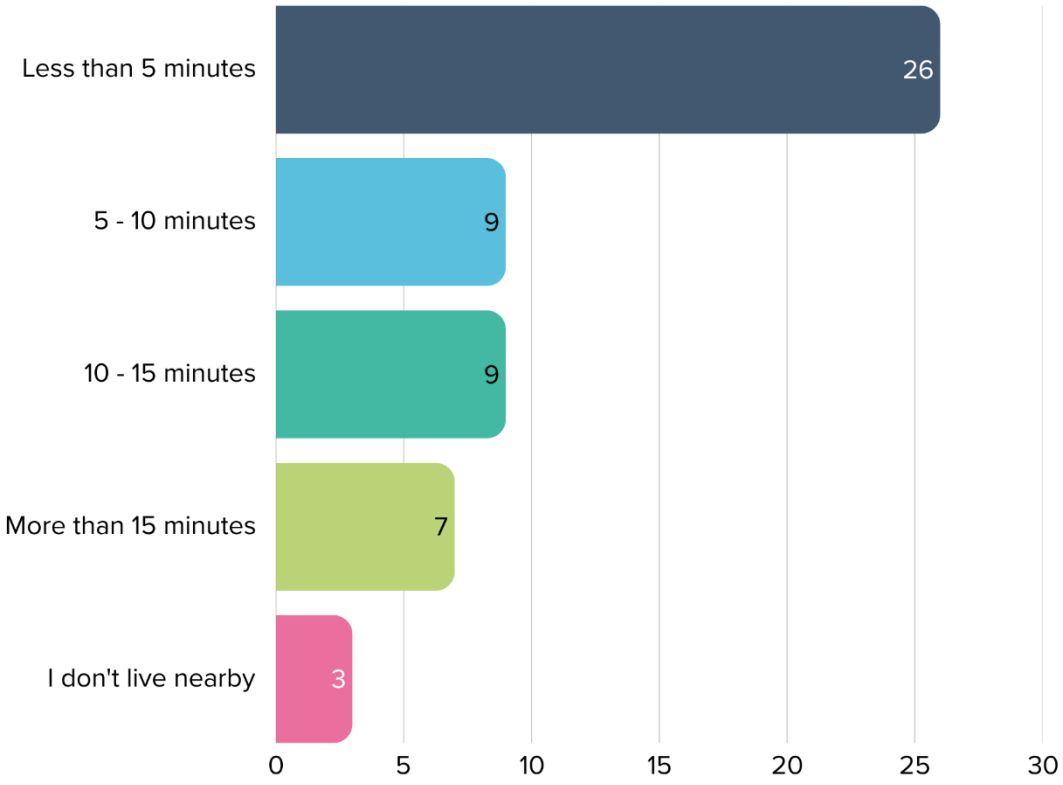
*Some participants did not identify with any of the listed communities (27, 44%) or had preferred not to answer (4, 7%).

5 Consultation findings

5.1 Proximity to Karayong Park

Respondents were asked how long it takes them to walk to Karayong Park from their residence. Participation was primarily seen from those living in close proximity to the Park, with most respondents living less than a five minute walk away (26, 48%), followed by those living 5-10 minutes (9, 17%) and 10-15 minutes (9, 17%) away. Figure 4 shows participation by proximity.

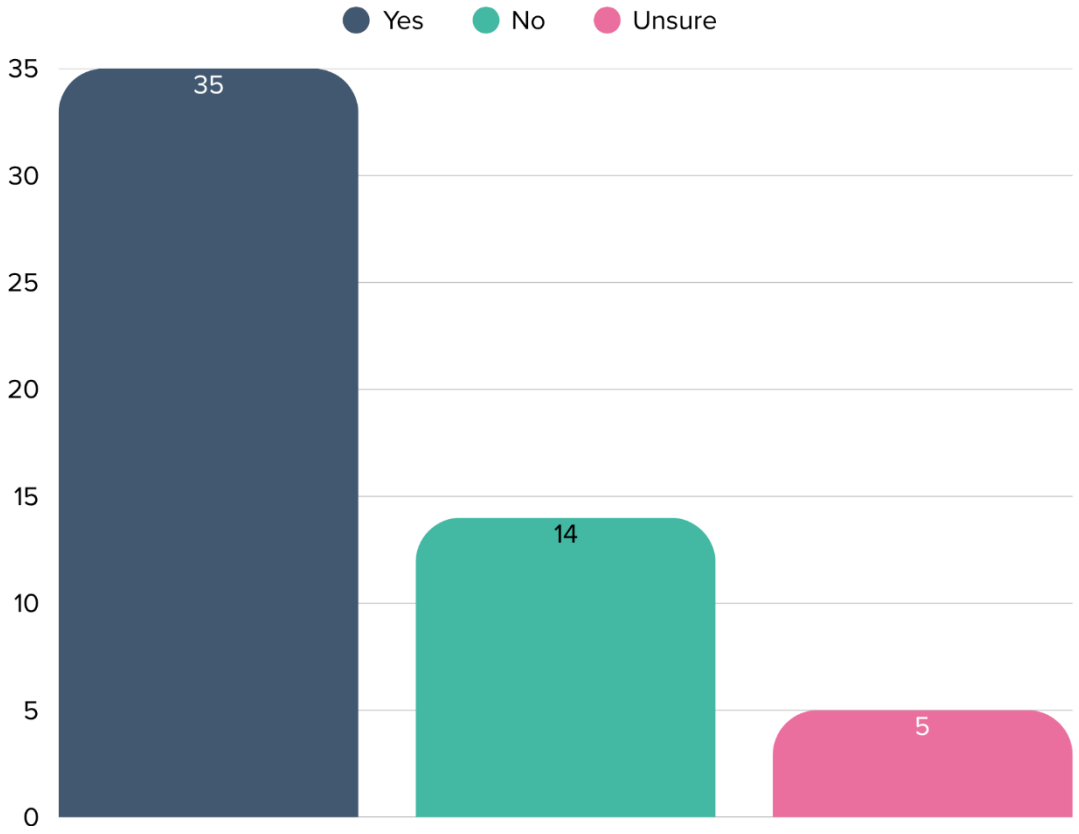
Figure 5. Participation by proximity to Karayong Park



5.2 Current visitation

Respondents were asked whether they visit Karayong Park, and while current visitors made up a majority of those providing feedback (35, 65%), participation was still seen from those who do not currently visit the Park (14, 26%) and who were unsure (5, 9%). Those who didn't currently visit the Park most often heard of the project via a local mail-out and social media.

Figure 6. Current visitation



5.3 Current use

Respondents were asked what they or their family usually use the park for. There were 35 responses to this question, with the majority of respondents walking through the park (21), followed by those using it for dog related activities (7) and relaxing or having a picnic (7). Table 1 shows the variety of park use from respondents.

Table 1. Current use of Karayong Park

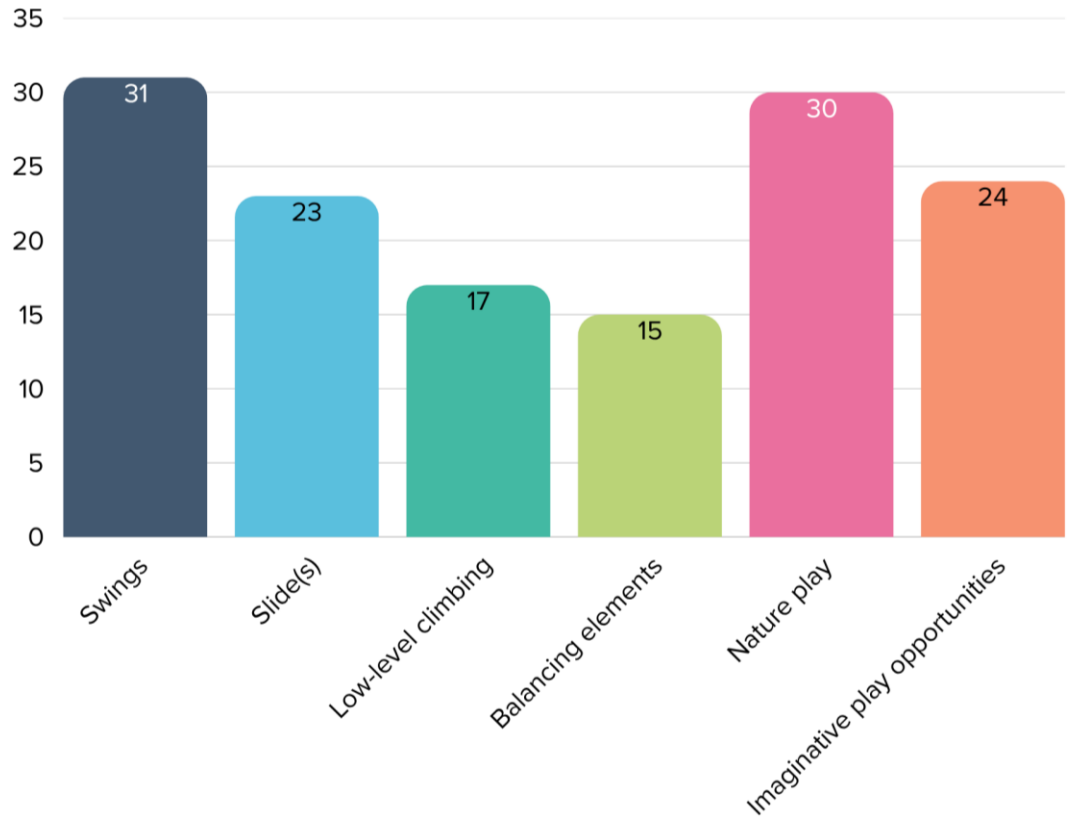
Theme	Number of mentions
Walking through	21
Dog related activities	7
Relaxing or having a picnic	7
Needs more to do	4
Active recreation	2
Oppose playground	2
Enjoying nature	1

*Note one participant replied with ‘nothing’.

5.4 Important play space items

Respondents were asked to select from a predetermined list of play space items and consider their top three priorities and/or provide a free-text response. Of the list provided, swings were most favoured (31), followed by nature play elements (30) and imaginative play opportunities (24). Figure 6 shows respondents preferred play space elements.

Figure 7. Participants Preferred play space elements



In addition to the list of options, there were 16 free-text responses. Table 2 summarises respondent feedback under this question.

Table 2. Free-text response

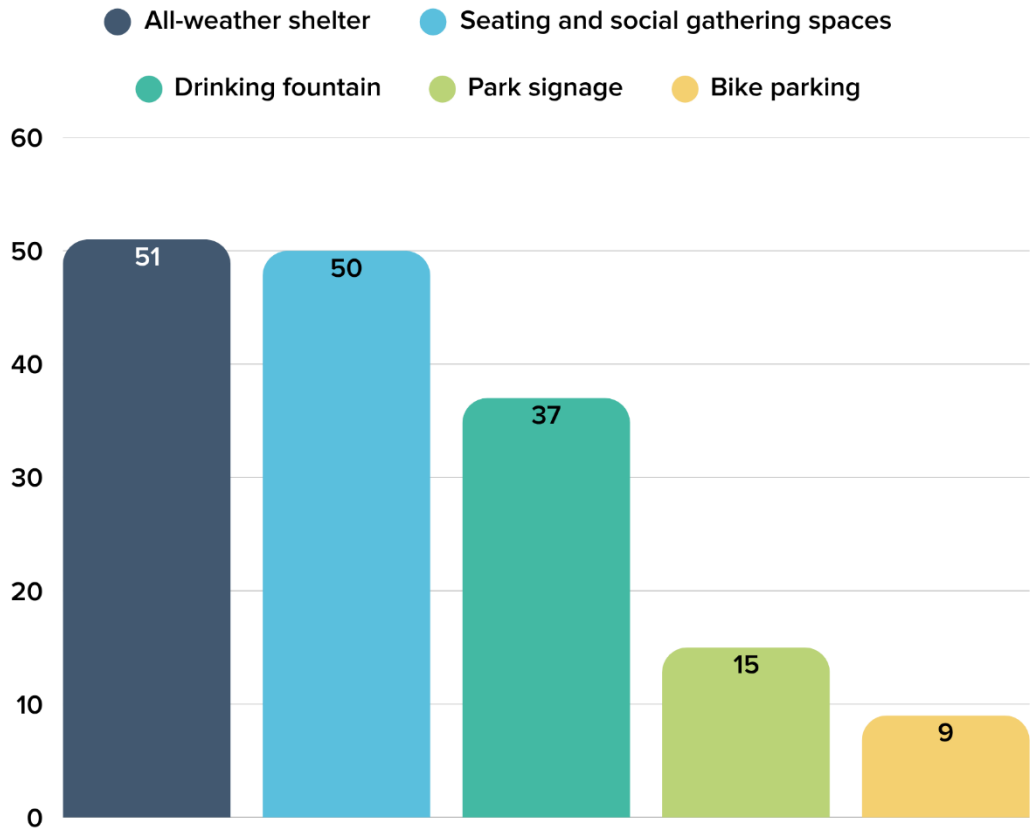
Theme	Inclusions
Specific playground items (5)	Monkey bars, trampolines, slides, tree house, spinner.
Seating and facilities (3)	Seats, bins, water fountains, BBQ.
Active recreation and exercise (3)	Basketball court, soccer goals, exercise equipment.
Nature and greenery (2)	Ties in with nearby natural areas, keeping trees and views.
Dog friendly (2)	Dog friendly park.

Parking (1)	Apply carparking rules.
Oppose playground (1)	No play equipment.

5.5 Park design

Respondents were asked to select their three most important items for Council to consider in the design of the park. All weather shelter (51) and seating and social gathering spaces (50) were the highest priorities among respondents. Figure 7 shows the breakdown of preferences.

Figure 8. Park design preferences



Respondents were asked to consider a child they know or care for, and what would make a new play space a great place to visit and play. A range of feedback was received through this question, and feedback has been categorised into emerging themes. Table 3 demonstrates the themed feedback from respondents.

Table 3. Play space design themed feedback

Theme	Example
Specific playground items (19)	Traditional play elements, including swings, slides, climbing structures, monkey bars.

Range of play experiences (8)	Experiences for all ages, wide range of activities and play equipment.
Nature play elements (8)	Nature inspired, natural materials such as logs, boulders, and retaining existing trees.
Active recreation opportunities (8)	Basketball court, area to kick around soccer ball, pump track, exercise facilities.
Seating and amenities (7)	Seating, undercover seating, shade cover, barbecue, tables, meeting places for families and friends.
Accessibility (4)	General mentions of accessibility, difficulties with proximity to other parks, all abilities play, sensory play.
Water play (4)	Mentions ‘water play’.
Fencing (3)	Enclosed park with a fence.
Education and imagination (3)	Open-ended play and imagination opportunities, local nature learning (e.g. simple interpretation of the local wetland ecosystem).
Shade (2)	Particularly focused on shade over seating spaces.
Safety (2)	Includes ‘kids safety first’, ‘safety’.
First Nations (1)	First nations inspired playground.
Events (1)	Including face painting, play holi-cultural events, painting areas.
Dog friendly (1)	Feelings that the park should be dog friendly as there are children-focused playground nearby.
Not applicable or no answer (5)	Includes ‘N/A’.

5.6 Further feedback

Respondents were welcomed to provide further feedback for Council to consider. There were 30 individual responses to this question. Feedback has been categorised into emerging themes.

Table 4. Further feedback

Theme	Example
Active recreation (5)	Exercise equipment, basketball court, goals, ball sports.
General support (4)	Speaks to the benefits and being a great addition to the area.
Shade and facilities (4)	Shade, rubbish bins.
Nature and greenery (3)	In-line with the natural environment, more trees, quiet enjoyment of nature.
Range of play options (3)	Range of play experiences, supports exploration of the whole play space, water play.
Dog friendly (2)	Inclusion of a separated dog park, make it dog friendly.
Oppose playground (1)	Requests to not include a playground within the space.
Not applicable (8)	Contains ‘no’ or ‘N/A’.

6 Consultation evaluation

This report presents the findings from the analysis of the community feedback gathered during community engagement from 23 July to 31 August, 2026.

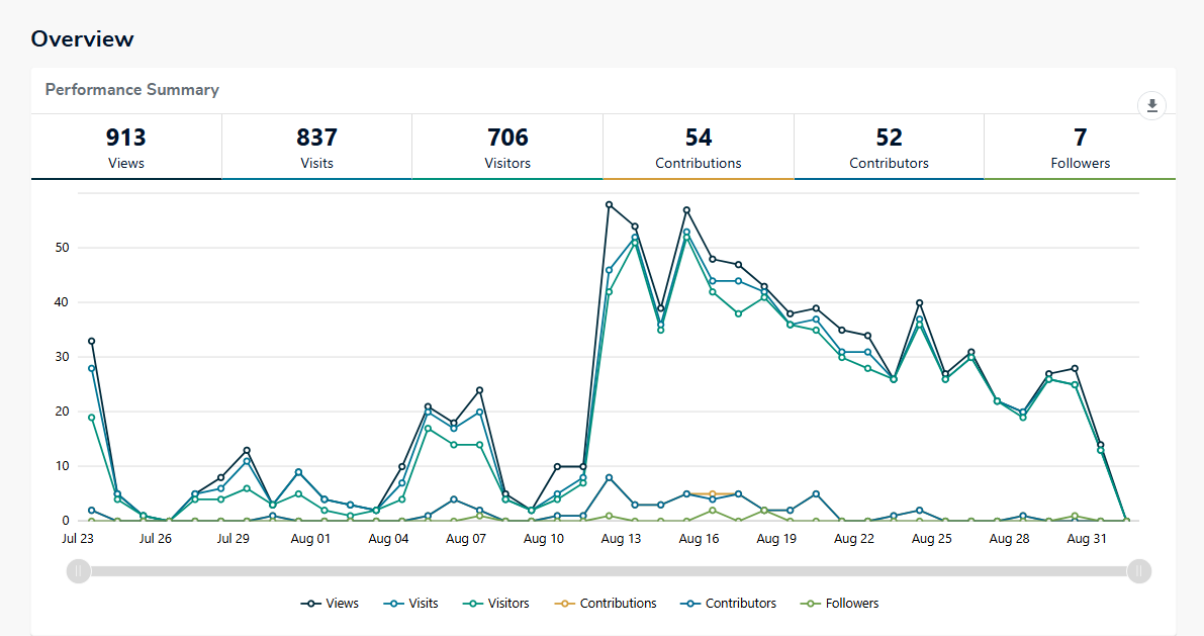
This consultation was promoted to nearby residents through a targeted mail-out and shared as organic and paid ads on social media.

In addition to these efforts, the project team hosted a community pop-up for residents and visitors to discuss their feedback, and erected signs on site.

The length of this consultation was extended to allow for signage to be erected and to allow for responses following this. The engagement program ran from July 23 to August 1, 2026.

This engagement program received a total of 54 contributions.

6.1 Casey Conversations project page



Engagement targets for the Casey Conversations webpages were that:

- 15% of visits would last at least one active minute (exceeded, 18%)
- 10% of visits would have at least two actions performed, such as moving around the project page or clicking on links (exceeded, 10.85%)
- 5% of visits had at least one contribution made (exceeded, 6.32%)

6.2 Satisfaction with engagement process

Participants were primarily satisfied with the ability to find information, with 24 (44%) stating the information was easy to find, followed by very easy (14, 26%) and neutral (14, 26%). One participant found the information difficult to find, and another found it very difficult.