The research into St. Kilda, Australia indicated that beachside suburbs offer a place of gathering and community, and that the locals were protective of this defining characteristic. They value the iconic structures that tell the site’s history, such as the Palais theatre and the neighboring Luna Park, as well as the natural topographical features that identify the uniqueness of the site, such as the beach, foreshore, and the slopes. Additionally, in analyzing the ideas and concepts grounded for future development in the masterplan, there were two key elements which were consistently reiterated throughout, and thus deemed especially valuable to the locals due to their emphasis. The first was the desire for a new iconic structure that enhances and complements the existing iconic features of the site; the second was the emphatic demand of creating stronger connections between the beach and the primary St. Kilda Triangle Site. Drawing from these points – along with the incorporation of sustainable means – the Interlink + Beacon responds to each concern as expressed in the sites of documents put forth by The City of Port Phillip, Australia. The Interlink + Beacon proposes an intervention that consists of two essential components: a “connector” and a “beacon.” The connector refers to the interlinking bridge that directly guides the pedestrian circulation from the Triangle to the foreshore. The “beacon” is characterized by an energy generating tower that functions as the attracting beacon with the potential of being an added identifying element of the site. The tower is situated on the secondary site, across Jacks Boulevard, near the foreshore, yet its 15-meter footprint offers minimal obstruction to the natural condition to accommodate its intervention. The tower – which stands at approximately 67 meters in height – harvests energy using wind power.