

MELBOURNE PLANNING SCHEME

Incorporated Document

**City North Heritage Review 2013
Statements of Significance
(Revised June 2015)**

CARLTON TRAM SUBSTATION (HO1135)

Address	214-222 Queensberry Street, Carlton
Date/period	1923/Interwar
Building type	Utility
Grading	A2



Significance

For the Statement of Significance, please refer to the Victorian Heritage Register (VHR) listing H2325.

Name	Address	Grading	Date/ Period	Description
showrooms			Interwar	Art Deco style, parapet decoration however windows altered and/or boarded over. More intact to rear (O'Connell). Rendered finish with speed lines to upper part of façade and unusual wave-like moulding below first floor windows.
Apartments	591 Elizabeth Street	ungraded	c.2000	Seven storey, concrete walls with metal louvred screens.
Pair of Shops	595-97 Elizabeth Street	C2	1871/ Mid-Victorian	Good pair of 2 storey, shops with a stucco façade, parapet with nameplates and one surviving orb and dentillated cornice. Rusticated lesene define the edge of each shop and the pairs of windows to the first floor feature decorative hoods and brackets.
Shop	599 Elizabeth Street	ungraded	Late 20 th century	Replaced a Victorian period building with a similar format to no.583.
Office	601-603 Elizabeth Street	-ungraded	c.2000	2 storey with Victorian style detailing to parapet, windows, etc. Replaced a 2 storey Interwar building (1939) with face brick and render.
Three Shops	605-607 Elizabeth Street	C2	1870s/Late Victorian	Plain 2 storey, concrete, large aluminium-framed windows with reflective glass. Victorian, 2 storey building with stucco façade and unusually intact to ground Dentillated cornice with paired brackets, bays defined by Tuscan Order pilasters, original timber-framed windows but aluminium-framed doors.
Former Toyota (Former Melford Motors)	653-669 Elizabeth Street	A2	1937/ Interwar	For the Statement of Significance for the Former Melford Motors Building, please refer to the Victorian Heritage Register (VHR) listing H2306. Distinctive 3 storey, Streamlined Moderne style, prominent curved corner, rendered façades extend to three street elevations. Large multi-paned, steel-framed windows separated in the most part by curved piers, extensive use of speed lines. Replaced an earlier, single storey showroom (1921). Had been A. G. Healing cycle works during mid-1920s.
		C2	1955/Post-war	Replaced an earlier, single storey showroom (1921). Had been A. G. Healing cycle works during mid-1920s. Northern part (nos 635-45), designed by the Office of Harry Norris. Also intact three storey. Modernist influenced also with banks of multi-paned, steel-framed windows including hoppers. Rendered to Elizabeth St and cream brick to upper levels of O'Connell St/rear elevation.

Draft Statement of Significance for Festival Hall, 300 Dudley Street Melbourne (Lovell Version 10 August 2018)

What is significant?

Festival Hall at 272-306 Dudley Street, West Melbourne, including the external form and fabric.

Contributory elements include:

- large Dutch-hipped roof steel-framed stadium in a simple Modernistic style;
- external parapeted brick and rendered walls, with piers and face brick base;
- 16' x 2' x 2.5" thick waterproof prestressed concrete wall panels with tongued and grooved edges on brick base;
- cemented Dudley Street façade with stepped parapet;
- metal sheet clad rounded cantilever canopy;
- window groups in strips and slots.

How is it significant?

West Melbourne Stadium, later Festival Hall is significant historically and as representative of a class of buildings (popular entertainment venue) to the City of Melbourne.

Why is it significant?

West Melbourne Stadium, later Festival Hall is significant at a local level for the following reasons:

- Festival Hall is historically significant, at a local (and state) level, as Victoria's principal purpose-built boxing venue. Since the late nineteenth century, boxing has been a highly popular spectator sport in Australia attracting crowds in the thousands with many more watching televised matches since the 1960s. Festival Hall – and the 1913 West Melbourne Stadium that it replaced – was the home of Victorian boxing throughout much of the twentieth century, earning it the name "The House of Stoush". Festival Hall hosted the boxing and gymnastics for the 1956 Olympic Games and was the venue for bouts of key national and international athletes including Lionel Rose, Johnny Famechon, Anthony Mundine, Lester Ellis and Barry Michaels. Festival Hall was the venue for the televised 'TV Ringside' (1966-75) and 'World Championship Wrestling' (1964-78) and hosted Lionel Rose's State Funeral in 2011. Festival Hall remains as the only purpose-built boxing venue in Victoria. [Criterion A]
- Festival Hall is historically significant, at a local (and state) level, as one of Victoria's primary live music venues since its opening in 1955 and as the principal venue in Victoria for large-scale live music performances from the late 1950s until the 1980s. Festival Hall played a key role in the social evolution of Victorian society in the post-war period by exposing thousands of patrons to the "new wave" of big production live music. Festival Hall hosted some of the biggest national and international acts of the day including the Beatles, Buddy Holly, Neil Young, The Kinks and Frank Sinatra. [Criterion A]
- Festival Hall is of significance at a local level as a representative example of a low-cost popular entertainment venue. The design of Festival Hall employs many of the features common to this type of venue including stage, raked seating and backstage area however in a utilitarian and relatively simple manner. Festival Hall is an example of a large venue in the City of Melbourne which demonstrates the popularity of live sporting and musical entertainment. [Criterion D]