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Festival Hall
300 Dudley Street, West Melbourne

Amendment C258

Prepared by

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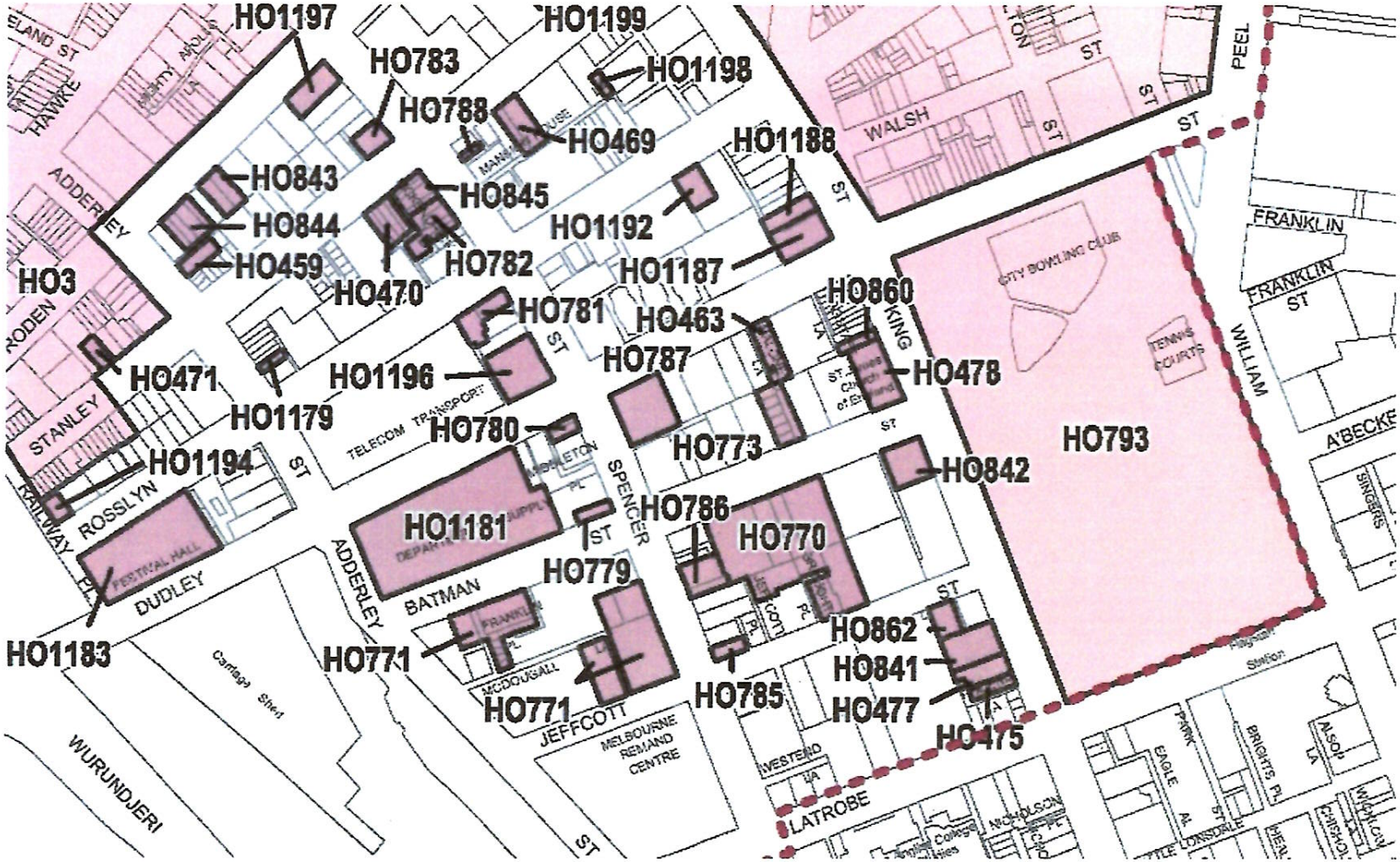
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TENNIS COURTS
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STANLEY
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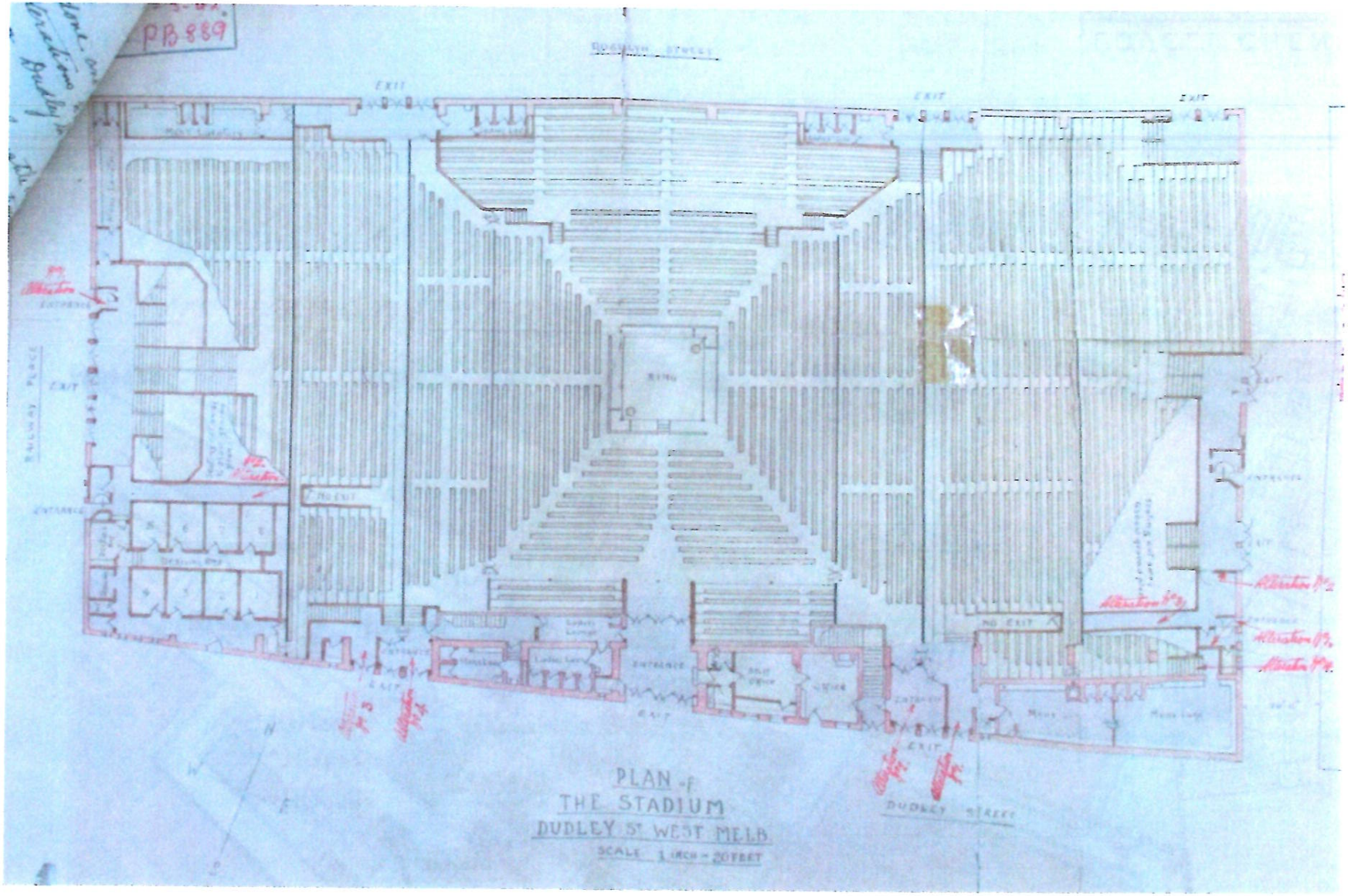
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DUDLEY STREET
PLAN of
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DUDLEY St WEST MELB
SCALE 1 INCH = 20 FEET

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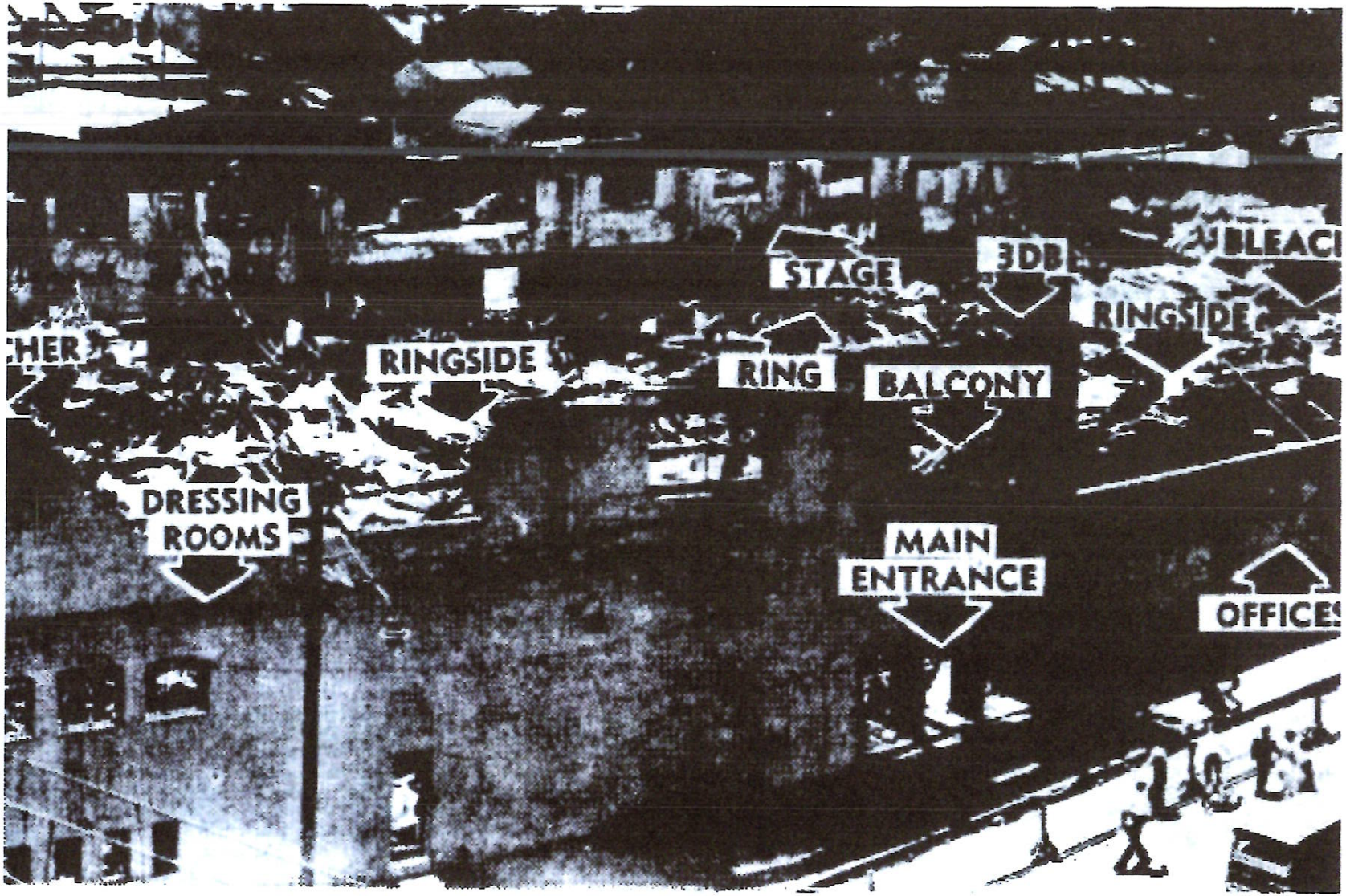

West Melbourne ***Stadium after the big fire are these broken walls cuppin***

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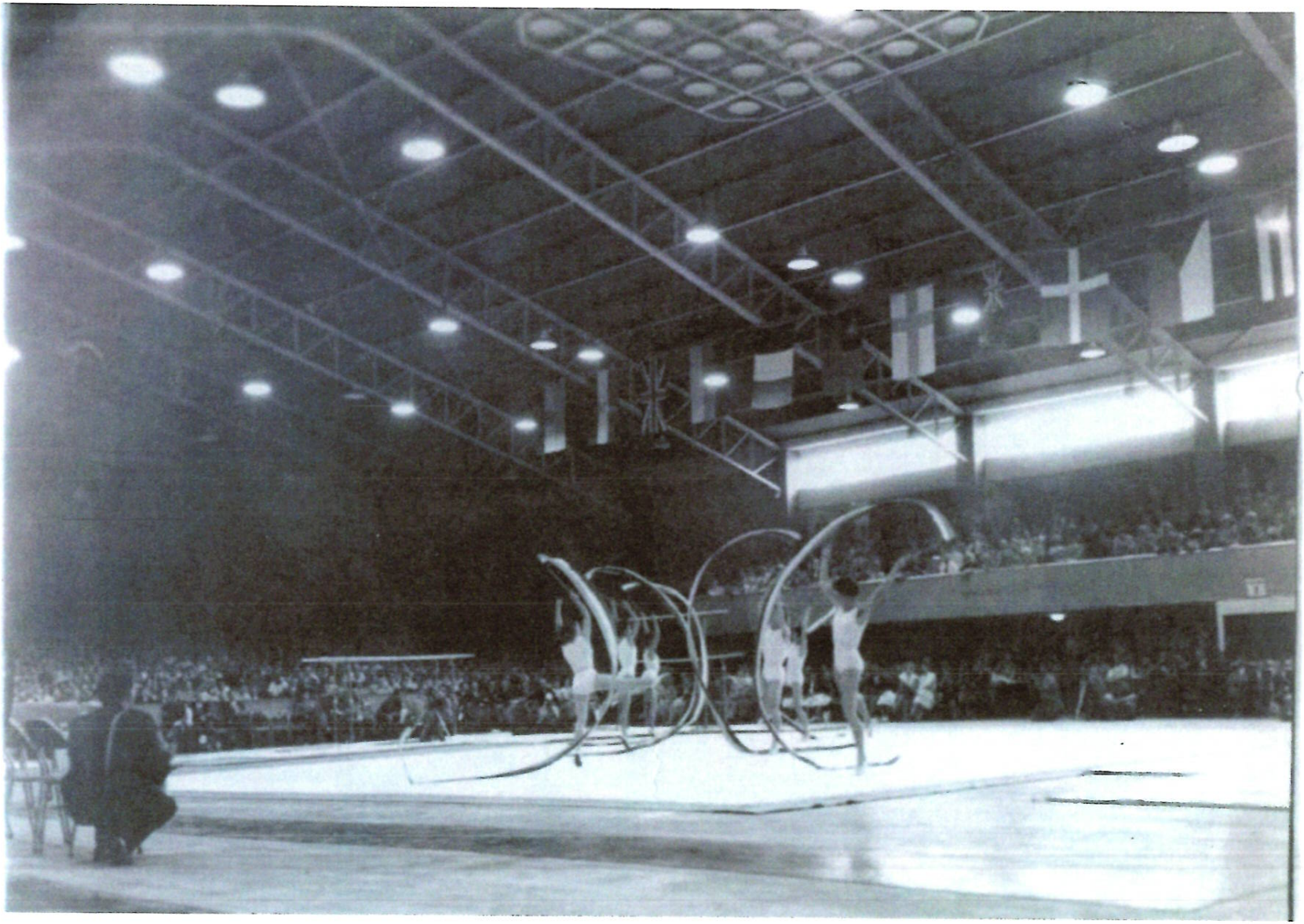

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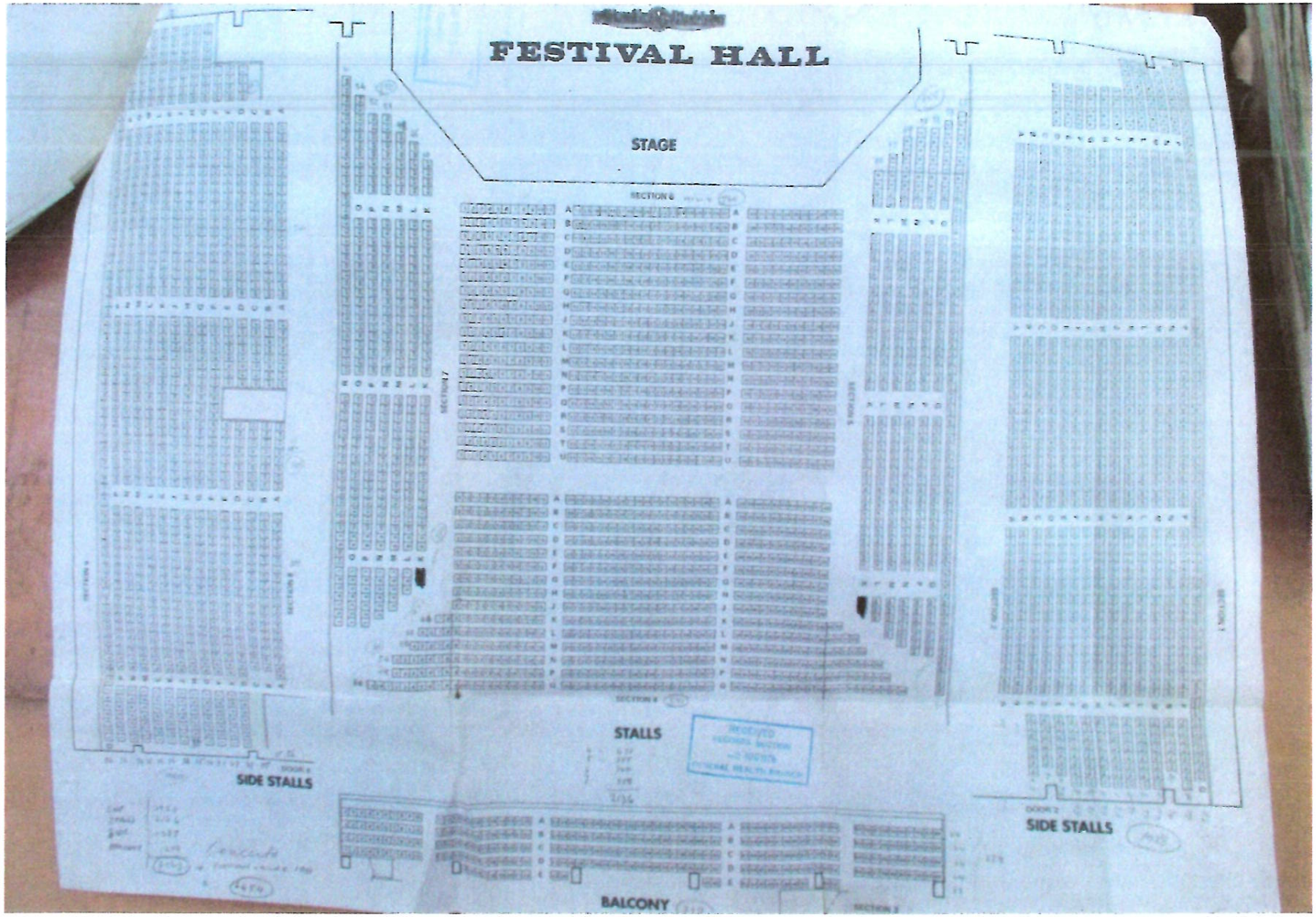
FESTIVAL HALL
STAGE
STALLS
SIDE STALLS
SIDE STALLS
BALCONY

LOVELL CHEN

LOVELL CHEN

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E.P.M. CONCRETE PTY. LTD.

258 NORTH ROAD, EAST OAKLEIGH

Telephone: UM 4311

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Precast Concrete Wall Panels

View of the new Melbourne Grammar School Boathouse, showing exposed aggregate finish panels, used in the construction of the ground floor walls. The inner surface of the panels is smooth finished, and is left as interior wall surface.

IN PLAIN OR EXPOSED AGGREGATE FINISHES

Precast concrete wall panels provide the answer to the problem of cladding framed structures for office buildings, hospitals and other buildings where an attractive durable material is required.

FINISHING

E.P.M. precast wall panels are available in a wide variety of attractive finishes from plain trowelled or textured concrete to exposed marble or granite crushings.

SIZES

Usually 2 in. thick in panels up to 10 ft. x 2 ft., E.P.M. wall panels are reinforced for handling stressed as well as normal working load conditions.

MANUFACTURE

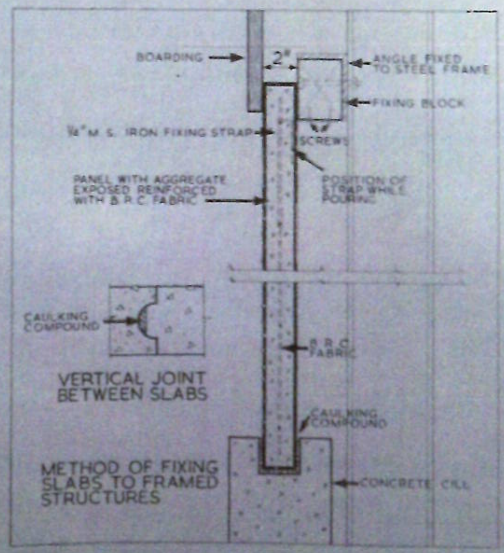
E.P.M. wall panels are manufactured under scientifically controlled conditions and with concrete having a minimum compressive strength of 5,000 lb./sq. in. at 28 days.

FIXINGS

Suitable fixings are provided for attachment to steel, aluminium, timber or concrete framework. One method is shown in the sketch at right.

ERECTION

Simple and speedy erection with dry joints or with mastic compounds eliminate much of the expensive site work associated with conventional walling materials.



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Manufacturers of

'STRESSCON'

Prestressed Concrete Structural Units

Prestressed concrete is a modern development of reinforced concrete in which the tensile stresses which occur under normal working loads are counterbalanced by compressive stresses set up initially in the concrete. This is achieved in various ways usually depending on whether the work is precast or cast in situ. In precast work the method known as pretensioning is normally applied and in this the concrete is cast around stretched high tensile steel wires. When the concrete has hardened sufficiently the wires are released and the stress transferred to the concrete thus putting the casting into compression.

ADVANTAGES:

GREATER STRENGTH

In a prestressed concrete structural member, before tensile stresses can occur the compressive stresses initially induced in the concrete have first to be overcome. This means that the member will carry a greater live load and is more elastic in its behaviour than is the case with an ordinary reinforced concrete unit of similar size. Cracking of the concrete can be entirely eliminated for ordinary working load conditions, and where cracks do occur under overload conditions, these disappear when the overload is removed. The ability of prestressed concrete to completely recover after considerable overload is one of its most important characteristics.

REDUCED DEAD WEIGHT

As the whole of the concrete section, in a prestressed member, is made to do useful work, the dead weight of the member itself is considerably reduced, a factor which influences the economy of the entire structure in which prestressed units are used, right down to the foundations.

LARGER SPANS

Because of lower dead weight and the considerable reduction in the quantity of steel required, greater openings may be spanned with shallower members of prestressed design. With ordinary reinforced concrete, very long spans for heavy loadings become impracticable because the large amount of reinforcing steel which would be required could not be accommodated in the cross section of concrete available.

SAVING IN MATERIALS

Up to 30% saving in concrete and 50% saving in steel may be effected by the use of prestressed concrete, compared with ordinary reinforced concrete construction.

SPEEDY ERECTION

The use of precast pretensioned structural members eliminates the costly and time-absorbing work of erecting and removing shuttering, which is necessary for the placing of in-situ concrete. Brengue site labour is reduced to a minimum, erection times can be cut by as much as 70% when compared with conventional methods.

MANUFACTURE AND CURING

E.P.M. "STRESSCON" products are manufactured under conditions of scientific control and strict technical supervision. All units are steam cured thus ensuring uniformity and dependability. All E.P.M. structural products have a minimum compressive strength of 5,000 lbs./sq. in. at the equivalent of 28 days normal curing.

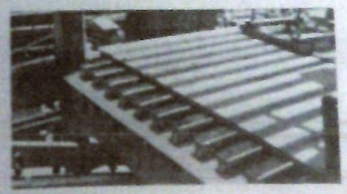
ECONOMY

The above-mentioned advantages all add up to greatly reduced building costs.

DESIGN SERVICES

On the opposite page, some technical details of typical "Stresscon" units are given. The Company is equipped to produce a wide range of prestressed structural units to meet special requirements. On the staff are qualified engineers with wide, practical experience in prestressed concrete work, and they are pleased to discuss all technical aspects of the design of building structures, and assist at arriving at the most economical method of construction.

General view of new building erected for William Angliss and Co. (Aust.) Pty. Ltd. at Footscray, Victoria. Precast concrete structural members are clearly shown.



A closer view of the same building. Note the "Stresscon" beams in position, together with the 4' x 2' x 2" reinforced floor slabs.

(See following page for details

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]