

PLACE IDENTIFICATION FORM

ADDRESS

Linda Crescent

TYPE

- Single Residence
- Multiple Unit Res.
- Shop
- Outbuildings
- Office
- Industrial Building
- Landscape feature
- Public building
- View
- Other grandstand

TITLE

Hawthorn Football Club "Michael Tuck Stand"

EXISTING DESIGNATION

HBR [] GBR [] AHC [] NT [] VAS []

STREETSCAPE LEVEL

1 [] 2 [X] 3 []
SIGNIFICANT [] SIGNIFICANT [X]
STREET TREES KERB & GUTTERS

GRADING

A [X] B [] C [] D [] E []
KEYNOTE BUILDING []

RECOMMENDED FOR

HBR/GBR [X] AHC [X] URBAN CONSERVATION AREA [X]
VAS [] PLANNING SCHEME PROTECTION [X]
CULTURAL LANDSCAPE [] OTHER [X] Significant Tree

SURVEY DATE Oct. 91.
NEG FILE 15.28-30.
Title
Vol.
Fol.

THEME

- Early Settlement
- Mansions
- Victorian Garden Suburb
- Municipal dev.
- 1870s growth
- Garden villas
- Working enclaves
- Commercial Centres
- Edwardian Prosperity
- Interwar Housing
- Flats and Offices

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS

Date 1938
Architect see below*
Builder Monison Brothers Pty Ltd.
Elements



- Contributing garden
- Original or early hard landscape layout
- Landmark tree
- Original or early fence

NOTABLE FEATURES/SIGNIFICANCE

See attached

INTEGRITY	Good	[X]	CONDITION	Good	[X]
	Fair	[]		Fair	[]
	Poor	[]		Poor	[]

CROSS REFERENCED INFORMATION

Associated significant garden []

The site information given above has been determined from external street level inspection.

* Stuart P. Calder in association with Marsh and Michaelson.

LINDA CRESCENT

HAWTHORN FOOTBALL CLUB

"MICHAEL TUCK GRANDSTAND"

History

This distinctive two-storeyed grandstand was erected in 1938 by the Hawthorn Council at a cost of 17,000 dollars from the designs of the architect Stuart P. Calder in association with Marsh and Michaelson and was constructed by Morrison Brothers Pty. Ltd.¹¹ Calder was responsible for 1930s alterations and additions to Hawthorn Town Hall¹² and the design of the former McPherson building in Collins Street.¹³

The Hawthorn Football Club has a long history and was formed in 1873 with a membership of approximately twenty. By 1914, when the Club had joined the Victorian Football Association, its membership was approximately 200 with crowds of over 4,000 when the Club played its first game against the Essendon Association. In 1925 Hawthorn was admitted to the Victorian Football League, but its oval proved a problem in housing spectators. A timber grandstand was brought to the site from the old East Melbourne Cricket Club and this remained in use until 1960 when it was demolished.¹⁴

Although at first the local football club was less popular in middle-class Hawthorn than in working-class areas like Collingwood and Footscray, there was increased support for the Hawthorn Football Club during the 1930s Depression years. During this period, the unemployed were admitted to the ground free if they were able to show their sustenance cards. This growing popularity increased the need for more spectator accommodation. The new reinforced concrete structure with red brickwork erected in 1938 was evidence of Hawthorn Council's commitment to the Club. Hawthorn Council's faith in the Club's future paid off in 1961 and 1991 when Hawthorn won the prestigious Grand Final. In March 1991, the grandstand was named the Michael Tuck Grandstand after the celebrated Hawthorn player.¹⁵

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11. Department of Planning and Housing File HB 6004088; Graeme Butler, "Glenferrie Oval Grandstand", Report to the National Trust of Australia (Victoria), Feb. 1991; Bryce Raworth, "Glenferrie Sports Ground Grandstand. Comparative Analysis", March 1991.
 12. See research into Hawthorn Town Hall.
 13. Butler.
 14. File HB 6004088.
 15. Ibid.