Heritage (Decision about Registration for Griffith Oval No. 1, Griffith) Notice 2010

Notifiable Instrument NI 2010 - 476

made under the

*Heritage Act 2004* section 42 Notice of Decision about Registration

1. **Revocation**
   This instrument replaces NI 2010 – 240

2. **Name of instrument**
   This instrument is the Heritage (Decision about Registration for Griffith Oval No. 1, Griffith) Notice 2010 -

3. **Registration details of the place**
   Registration details of the place are at Attachment A: Register entry for the Griffith Oval No. 1, Griffith.

4. **Reason for decision**
   The ACT Heritage Council has decided that the Griffith Oval No. 1, Griffith meets one or more of the heritage significance criteria at s 10 of the *Heritage Act 2004*. The register entry is at Attachment A.

5. **Date of Registration**
   19 August 2010

Gerhard Zatschler
Secretary
ACT Heritage Council
19 August 2010
The following is mandatory:

For the purposes of s. 41 of the Heritage Act 2004, an entry to the heritage register has been prepared by the ACT Heritage Council for the following place:

Griffith Oval No.1, Corner of Captain Cook Crescent and Austin Street, Griffith, ACT
Blocks 13 and 17, Section 42, Griffith, Canberra Central

DATE OF REGISTRATION


Copies of the Register Entry are available for inspection at the ACT Heritage Unit. For further information please contact:

The Secretary
ACT Heritage Council
GPO Box 158, Canberra, ACT  2601

Telephone: 13 22 81     Facsimile: (02) 6207 2229
IDENTIFICATION OF THE PLACE

- Griffith Oval No.1, Corner of Captain Cook Crescent and Austin Street, Griffith, ACT
  Blocks 13 and 17, Section 42, Griffith, Canberra Central

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE

Griffith Oval No. 1 has historic heritage significance against four of the criteria of the Heritage Act 2004.

The place has a strong and special association with the Eastern Suburbs Rugby Union Club (Eastern Suburbs or Easts) as their home ground since 1952. The Easts have been integral to the history of rugby union within the ACT, as one of the capital’s inaugural teams. They have contributed to the developmental process that has seen Canberra become known world wide as an influential and respected rugby playing city.

Griffith Oval No. 1 is a rare and unique example in its comparative intactness of mature deciduous plantings which form a dense perimeter ring around the oval, providing a largely intact historical landscape setting. The mature plantings represent sequential planting at the site which began in the 1930s and extended through to the 1950s.

The aesthetic qualities of the oval’s mature plantings are valued by the neighbourhood community, the public who use the oval and the wider community for the immediate and uncompromised visual backdrop they provide to the oval.

In addition, Griffith Oval is valued by the local community as a place for recreational and social pursuits.

FEATURES INTRINSIC TO THE HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE OF THE PLACE

Features intrinsic to the heritage significance of the place which require conservation include:

- The oval together with its historical landscape setting, including the perimeter ring of mature deciduous plantings, forming an immediate and unimpeded aesthetic backdrop to the oval.

APPLICABLE HERITAGE GUIDELINES

The Heritage Guidelines adopted under s27 of the Heritage Act 2004 are applicable to the conservation of Griffith Oval No. 1, corner of Captain Cook Crescent and Austin Street, Griffith, ACT.

The guiding conservation objective is that Griffith Oval No. 1, corner of Captain Cook Crescent and Austin Street, Griffith, ACT, shall be conserved and appropriately managed in a manner respecting its heritage significance and the features intrinsic to that heritage significance, and consistent with a sympathetic and viable use or uses. Any works that have a potential impact on significant fabric (and / or other heritage values) shall be guided by a professionally documented assessment and conservation policy relevant to that area or component (i.e. a Statement of Heritage Effects – SHE).

Any actions impacting on the significance of the Griffith Oval No. 1 are to be based on professional landscape conservation planning.
REASON FOR PROVISIONAL REGISTRATION

Griffith Oval No. 1, corner of Captain Cook Crescent and Austin Street, Griffith, ACT has been assessed against the heritage significance criteria and been found to have heritage significance when assessed against four criteria under the ACT Heritage Act including (b), (d), (f) and (h).

ASSESSMENT AGAINST THE HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE CRITERIA

Pursuant to s.10 of the Heritage Act 2004, a place or object has heritage significance if it satisfies one or more of the following criteria. Significance has been determined by research as accessed in the references below. Future research may alter the findings of this assessment.

(a) it demonstrates a high degree of technical or creative achievement (or both), by showing qualities of innovation, discovery, invention or an exceptionally fine level of application of existing techniques or approaches;
   not applicable

(b) it exhibits outstanding design or aesthetic qualities valued by the community or a cultural group;
   The mature plantings of Griffith Oval No. 1 exhibit outstanding aesthetic qualities which are valued by the community. These aesthetic qualities include the sequential plantings which began in the 1940s, and which form a dense ring of mature species around the perimeter of the oval. Species include English Elm and Poplar.
   The plantings provide the Griffith Oval with its historical landscape character and aesthetic setting. The setting is enhanced by the lack of any visual intrusions between the playing field and the plantings.
   The place meets the threshold for heritage listing in relation to this criterion.

(c) it is important as evidence of a distinctive way of life, taste, tradition, religion, land use, custom, process, design or function that is no longer practised, is in danger of being lost or is of exceptional interest;
   not applicable

(d) it is highly valued by the community or a cultural group for reasons of strong or special religious, spiritual, cultural, educational or social associations;
   Griffith Oval No. 1 is highly valued by the local community for social associations, including its history as an open sports field, and as a place which the local community uses on a regular basis for recreational and social purposes.
   The place meets the threshold for heritage listing in relation to this criterion.

(e) it is significant to the ACT because of its importance as part of local Aboriginal tradition
   not applicable

(f) it is a rare or unique example of its kind, or is rare or unique in its comparative intactness
   Original plantings dating from the 1930s and later are common throughout Griffith and neighbouring areas. Plantings are also common at ovals and sporting grounds throughout the ACT, including at some of Canberra’s other early sports fields.
   However, Griffith Oval No. 1 is of historic significance as it demonstrates a rare and unique example of mature plantings which form a largely intact dense perimeter ring around a sports oval
in the ACT. The mature plantings represent sequential planting at the site which began in the 1940s and extended through to later years.

The plantings at Griffith Oval No. 1 are also rare and unique in their strong visual relationship with the oval. This relationship is uncompromised by development or infrastructure between the oval and its perimeter plantings.

The plantings contribute a landscape character and aesthetic quality to the oval which is unparalleled at other early ovals in the ACT.

The place meets the threshold for heritage listing in relation to this criterion.

(g) it is a notable example of a kind of place or object and demonstrates the main characteristics of that kind
not applicable

(h) it has strong or special associations with a person, group, event, development or cultural phase in local or national history
Griffith Oval No. 1 is of historic heritage significance for its strong and special associations with the Eastern Suburbs Rugby Union Club (Eastern Suburbs, or Easts).

Griffith Oval No. 1 has been the home ground of the Easts since 1952, with many home games since this time played at this place.

The Easts were one of the inaugural rugby union teams in the ACT in 1937, along with the Northern Suburbs Rugby Union Club, Royal Military College and University.

The team is important within the context of the history of the ACT for their contribution to the formation of rugby union in the ACT and its rise to popularity, as well as forming an integral part of the developmental process that has seen Canberra become known world wide as an influential and respected rugby playing city.

The place meets the threshold for heritage listing in relation to this criterion.

(i) it is significant for understanding the evolution of natural landscapes, including significant geological features, landforms, biota or natural processes
not applicable

(j) it has provided, or is likely to provide, information that will contribute significantly to a wider understanding of the natural or cultural history of the ACT because of its use or potential use as a research site or object, teaching site or object, type locality or benchmark site
not applicable

(k) for a place—it exhibits unusual richness, diversity or significant transitions of flora, fauna or natural landscapes and their elements
not applicable

(l) for a place—it is a significant ecological community, habitat or locality for any of the following:
(i) the life cycle of native species;
(ii) rare, threatened or uncommon species;
(iii) species at the limits of their natural range;
(iv) distinct occurrences of species.
not applicable
The place is assessed as not being significant in relation to the following criteria: a, c, e, g, i, j, k and l.

SUMMARY OF THE PLACE
HISTORY AND PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

HISTORY
Development and plantings
1933 articles in *The Canberra Times* (Friday 28 April 1933 and Monday 15 May 1933) indicate that Griffith Oval had been developed since at least this time, with references to ‘the new ground at Griffith not being yet available’ and ‘the newly prepared area at Griffith being too small’.

An aerial image taken in 1946 shows young plantings at the site dating from this time, forming an oval shape (NAA A1200, L6689A 7462597). In this image, the suburbs of Forrest, Barton, Kingston and Griffith are well developed with established plantings. The smaller plantings at the Griffith Oval suggest that it was planted subsequent to the development of neighbouring suburbs.


These early plantings were done under TG Weston’s successor Alexander Bruce from seedlings raised by Chief Nurseryman Thomas Hobday, who succeeded Bruce as Director of Parks and Gardens in 1935.

A cricket pitch at the Griffith Oval is clearly visible in an image dated 1950 (NAA A7973 INT7: 11713655).

In a later image, dated 1955, the plantings at the Griffith Oval appear slightly more substantial, and there is a greater amount of nearby development in the suburbs of Red Hill and Griffith (NAA, M1570, 16: 7818536, 1955).

In a 1992 interview, Lindsay Pryor includes some of the original plantings at Griffith Oval in his selection of four places within the ACT which he considers to have ‘worked well’ in the landscape planning and development of the national capital. Pryor states that:

> ‘I think parts of Griffith Park are quite satisfying… It doesn’t hold together as well as it might if the planting had been done treating the thing as a whole at the beginning. To some extent, opportunities came to do a relatively small amount, and to develop an overall plan for what might happen was so unlikely to be achieved in the foreseeable time that mostly there was sequential development’ (Higgins, 1992, p.226-229).

Griffith Oval is one of Canberra’s few original early public ovals, with at least one other at Turner. Other early ovals, including Manuka, Ainslie, Northbourne and Duntroon, were enclosed ovals for senior sport and were generally not available for public recreational use (information supplied by nominator).

Activity and use
Historical records indicate that the Griffith Oval has been used for a number of different sporting events since its first recorded use. The first cricket game at Griffith Oval appears to have been played in 1948 (*The Canberra Times*, Wednesday 15 December 1948). In 1950, National Football was played there, and in 1952, rugby and soccer. In 1953 a Scouts sports day was held at the Griffith Oval (*The Canberra Times* Monday 26 June 1950, Friday 29 February 1952, Monday 16 June 1952, and Friday 11 September 1953).

Many local teams from many suburbs as well as Queanbeyan and Duntroon Royal Military College have used the oval.

It was not until the mid-late 1940s that an attempt was made to formalise the Griffith Oval as a sporting field (*The Canberra Times* Wednesday 18 June 1947:4).
Subsequent works to the oval in the early 1950s were undertaken in an attempt to decentralise sporting activities, and relieve the pressure from other nearby ovals, including Manuka and Kingston, which were undergoing heavy weekend use (*The Canberra Times*, Wednesday 18 June 1947:4).

In addition to sporting games, the grounds have been used for many training purposes since the late 1940s.

### ACT Rugby Union and the Eastern Suburbs Rugby Union Club

The Federal Capital Territory Rugby Union (FCTRU) was established in 1937 and a committee formed at this time. The committee decided not to form a competition until 1938, although informal matches were organised during 1937 (Christopher, 2001: 15).

The Eastern Suburbs Rugby Union Football Club (Eastern Suburbs or Easts) was established on 13 December 1937, one month after the Northern Suburbs Rugby Union Football Club (Christopher, 2001: 17). Other original teams who were formed at this time include the Royal Military College and University.

The Easts played their first FCTRU match against University College in April 1938 (Christopher, 2001: 263).

These four original teams together established the popularity of rugby within Canberra. ‘Club rugby’ was the focus of the code in the ACT from 1938 – 1996, prior to the establishment of the ACT Brumbies, and of the Canberra Vikings (formerly Kookaburras) playing in Sydney. With these changes, attention has shifted towards the elite professional level in recent years (Christopher, 2001: 253). However, club rugby still plays an important role in ACT rugby sports.

The Eastern Suburbs have always been based from the Manuka and Kingston areas, and are named after the Eastlake area (Christopher, 2001: 263).

In 1952 the Easts adopted the tri-colours of the Eastern Suburbs Rugby Club in Sydney (Christopher, 2001: 263).

The Club disbanded in 1947, before reforming again in February 1952. Prior to their disbanding, the club’s training venue had been at Manuka Oval.

After 1952, the club began to use Griffith Oval No.1, and this has been their home ground since this time. The club’s first training session was held at Griffith Oval in March 1952 (Christopher, 2001: 264). This training match was advertised in the *Canberra Times* on Friday 29 February 1952, and is the first reference within the newspaper to the Easts at Griffith Oval.

A lack of lighting at Griffith Oval forced the club to move its training sessions to the nearby Kingston Oval. In 1953, with the removal of the Manuka Oval lights to Griffith, the Easts were able to again resume training at that location (Christopher, 2001: 264).

Around the same time, the Easts obtained a clubhouse at Griffith Oval (Christopher, 2001: 264). The building was one of the abandoned Riverside Hostel Huts near the Kingston Railway Station. It was used as change rooms and storage until the new pavilion was built around 1990. The old hut was removed after completion of the new building.

In 1953 the Easts became premiership finalists and won the Canberra Cup (Christopher, 2001: 264).

Throughout the 1970s the Easts were a strong team and were consistently in the top three clubs in the Club Championship (Christopher, 2001: 265).

The Easts currently have one of the ACTs strongest women’s teams in rugby union (Christopher, 2001: 266).
Their clubhouse is located in Kingston in 2010.

After attending an Easts V's Royals match in 2005, *Canberra Times* columnist Alison Cooke wrote:

‘Surely there is no more beautiful place on earth to watch a game of rugby. If as they say, rugby is the game they play in Heaven, Griffith Oval most certainly has to be the celestial stadium. As I stood in the coruscating sunlight and watched those rugged, yet handsome Easts boys run around, I was overcome by a deep sense of appreciation for this magnificent place. Egypt has the pyramids, North America has the Grand Canyon, but let it be known to the world that Australia has Griffith Oval’


In recent years there has been a growing trend amongst ACT rugby clubs to charge spectators an entrance fee. The Easts are one of few clubs who have not introduced a fee and the clubs administrators have remained adamant that Griffith Oval should continue to be accessed by the public free of charge. On Grading Night 2007, Club Captain Jeremy Osborne stated in his speech that:

‘Griffith Oval is a public asset. It is our duty to preserve this sacred piece of earth, and to ensure that a price is never charged to the humble souls who wish to indulge in its magic’


### Social values

The local community have demonstrated their value of Griffith Oval in response to the provisional registration of this place. Submissions to the provisional registration highlight their sentiments toward the oval through the following comments:

‘I have watched many generations of Canberrans, young and old, enjoying the oval and the adjoining playing fields and parkland’.

‘The area, with the oval at its heart, is one of the most pleasing in Canberra. The oval itself is something of a landmark, being beautifully framed against a backdrop of splendid trees’.

‘We have lived in the area for many years and our three sons have grown up using both ovals for activities ranging from learning to kick a football and ride a bike to flying kites, model planes, water powered rockets and many other activities that active growing boys enjoy’.

‘We cross both ovals each morning on our way and return from walking the dog and have done so daily for the last six or seven years. There are several other people we see regularly on our morning walks and the ovals play a strong ongoing part in establishing and maintaining the community spirit that exists within this group and the wider local community’.

‘Both Griffith Ovals offer many happy fond memories to me as a mother of two boys. My children use [sic] to play rugby union on both ovals through the 1970s when they were at school. Today, my 10 year old grandson plays with his family and friends on Griffith Oval No. 1. I have a lovely William Hall photograph, given to me last Christmas of my son and grandson, playing and wrestling on Griffith Oval No. 1’.

‘The oval is surrounded by a perimeter of beautiful, mature deciduous trees – glorious at all times but especially in the autumn. This is a place not just for sporting contests and physical exertion but for peaceful contemplation and renewal’.

‘The oval is a much loved, much used public open space and a well used sports ground and general 'play ground' for local residents’.

‘Its magnificent setting and landscape make it a true treasure much loved by the local community and visitors alike and sets it apart from most other sports grounds in the ACT’.

‘There are very few examples in Canberra that come close to the classic village green atmosphere and beauty like the Griffith 1 Oval’.

‘The oval has very strong and special associations for me, my family, my neighbours, and visiting friends and relatives. It has been part of our streetscape and neighbourhood through all the growing up of my children and now grandchildren: for sporting activities, for walks, and for other recreational activities’.
‘It is my view and clearly the view of manyCanberrans that this oval is highly valued due to both the aesthetic quality and the past and current uses as an important sporting venue and community facility’.

‘I live in the suburb and find the oval aesthetically very beautiful with its mature deciduous and native trees and yet very friendly for walking our dog and grandchildren’.

‘The existing facilities, trees and open spaces are at the heart of what makes Griffith such a pleasant place to live and these should be preserved for future generations. For many years, people have used the Griffith Oval as a place to play, gather and socialise and the oval precinct is an intrinsic part of the community culture’.

**PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION**

Griffith Oval No. 1 is located in the suburb of Griffith, on a corner block abutting Captain Cook Crescent and Austin Street. The oval is located to the southern portion of this block.

It is a large open space and has a number of playing fields that cater for different sports, including senior and junior competition.

Griffith Oval is bordered by a diverse range of deciduous and evergreen trees including English Elms and Poplars, which form a dense perimeter ring around the oval.

Most of the original planting remains intact, providing landscape character and a historical setting for the oval. Some of these trees are nearing the end of their life span.

The oval’s setting is further enhanced by a simple picket fence constructed in 2008 which surrounds the oval.

**Comparative analysis**

Canberra’s early sporting ovals include Northbourne, Manuka, Kingston, Ainslie, Turner, Duntroon and Griffith Ovals. Original plantings remain at the Northbourne, Manuka, Duntroon and Griffith Ovals.

Canberra’s other early ovals show few signs of intact mature plantings forming a perimeter ring around the oval.

**REFERENCES**

**Publications**


**The Canberra Times articles**

Friday 28 April 1933
Monday 15 May 1933
Wednesday 15 December 1948
Monday 26 June 1950
Friday 29 February 1952
Monday 16 June 1952
Friday 11 September 1953
Wednesday 18 June 1947

**Images**

(photographer unknown), ‘Canberra View [picture], ca.1930, nla.pic-vn3704514-v, National Library of Australia.
HISTORY

The suburbs neighbouring Griffith Oval No. 1, including Griffith, Kingston, Barton and Forrest were constructed in the 1920s as garden city precincts, to provide accommodation for public servants relocating from Melbourne to the nation’s new capital for the opening of Parliament House in 1927.

Contemporaneously, a number of social elements were built into the area for the new community, including Manuka Oval in the 1920s and Manuka Pool in the 1930s. The area at Griffith Oval formed a part of the garden city planning as open space.

Canberra’s earliest sporting ground is the Northbourne Oval, which has been used continuously since 1925. It is an important place associated with the history of cricket, Rugby League and Australian Rules Football in the ACT.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

The Griffith Oval is a district sportsground, and is the sporting focus of several suburbs. A 1990s painted brick single storey clubhouse, with a corrugated iron roof and narrow verandah with slender railings, stands to the south-east of the oval.

Associated infrastructure evident at the site includes goal posts, simple timber grand stands, and lighting.

HISTORICAL IMAGES

City - Canberra - Aerial view [photographic image]. 1 photographic negative: b&w, acetate 1946 NAA A1200, L6689A 7462597
Cities and towns - Canberra - Flinders Way, Manuka, Canberra, 9.10.1950
NAA A7973, INT7, 11713655

(photographer unknown), 'Aerial photograph of Telopea Park, Kingston, Manuka and Barton, Canberra', 1955, NAA, M1570,16: 7818536
Historical timeline of aerial imagery (provided by ACTPLA Plan room)

1950
SITE PLAN

Boundary Map – Griffith Oval No. 1 is shown as Blocks 17 and 13, Section 42, Griffith.

Aerial view of Blocks 17 and 13, Section 42, Griffith