

CHILTERN RAILWAY STATION AND GOODS SHED



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1 chiltern railway station & goods shed railway avenue chiltern trackside view apr1995



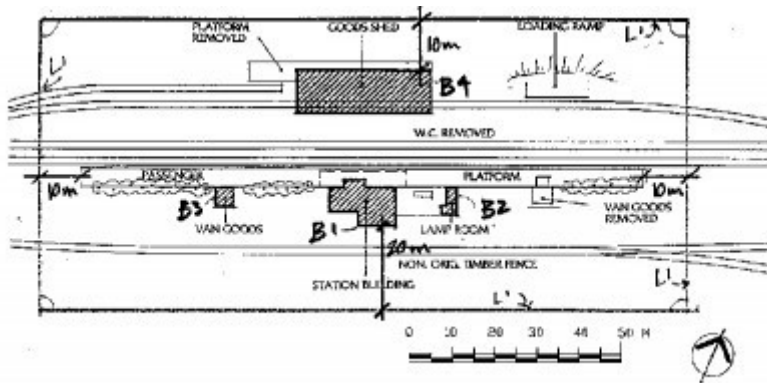
chiltern railway station & goods shed railway avenue chiltern goods shed apr1995



chiltern railway station & goods shed railway avenue chiltern platform verandah apr1995



Chiltern railway station Building B1 & Lamp Room B2 February 2002



chiltern railway station plan

Location

RAILWAY ACCESS ROAD CHILTERN, INDIGO SHIRE

Municipality

INDIGO SHIRE

Level of significance

Registered

Victorian Heritage Register (VHR) Number

H1603

Heritage Overlay Numbers

HO104

HO104

VHR Registration

August 20, 1982

Amendment to Registration

May 23, 1998

Heritage Listing

Victorian Heritage Register

Statement of Significance

Last updated on -

What is significant?

Chiltern Railway Station Complex was constructed in 1875 (the station was built by James Lever and the goods shed was built by J Kyle) on the Melbourne-Wodonga line for the Victorian Railways. It comprises a small, bi-chromatic brick station building and residence with a hipped roof and a concave verandah carried on cast iron columns. There is also a detached gable roofed lamp room/toilet block and a gable roofed goods shed with iron trusses and continuous ridge vent. The station building and the goods shed are currently closed.

How is it significant?

The Chiltern Railway Station Complex is historically and architecturally significant to the State of Victoria.

Why is it significant?

Chiltern Railway Station is historically significant as a reminder of the former pre-eminence of Chiltern and the north east of Victoria as a gold mining district, and for its associations with the development of the 'light lines' or 'cheap lines' era.

Chiltern Railway Station is architecturally significant as a major contributor to the character of the North Eastern Railway. Chiltern is an important and representative example of the 'Creswick' style of station buildings, one of the typological groups of the 'light lines' era. Confined to certain lines, these station building designs were adopted as standard by the Railways Department. They are typically characterised by their single storey construction of a classical revival design, often using polychromatic brickwork, and were constructed at locations between the main centres.

The architectural character of the station is enhanced by the goods shed, which is also noteworthy for its decorative arcading applied to each end. The station building, in conjunction with the goods shed, represents a

unique combination of standard railway facilities.

Permit Exemptions

General Exemptions:

General exemptions apply to all places and objects included in the Victorian Heritage Register (VHR). General exemptions have been designed to allow everyday activities, maintenance and changes to your property, which don't harm its cultural heritage significance, to proceed without the need to obtain approvals under the Heritage Act 2017.

Places of worship: In some circumstances, you can alter a place of worship to accommodate religious practices without a permit, but you must **notify** the Executive Director of Heritage Victoria before you start the works or activities at least 20 business days before the works or activities are to commence.

Subdivision/consolidation: Permit exemptions exist for some subdivisions and consolidations. If the subdivision or consolidation is in accordance with a planning permit granted under Part 4 of the *Planning and Environment Act 1987* and the application for the planning permit was referred to the Executive Director of Heritage Victoria as a determining referral authority, a permit is not required.

Specific exemptions may also apply to your registered place or object. If applicable, these are listed below. Specific exemptions are tailored to the conservation and management needs of an individual registered place or object and set out works and activities that are exempt from the requirements of a permit. Specific exemptions prevail if they conflict with general exemptions.

Find out more about heritage permit exemptions [here](#).

Specific Exemptions:

DRAFT PERMIT EXEMPTIONS JULY 1999

General Conditions

1. All alterations are to be planned and carried out in a manner that prevents damage to the fabric of the registered place or object.
2. Should it become apparent during further inspection or the carrying out of alterations that original or previously hidden or inaccessible details of the place or object are revealed which relate to the significance of the place or object, then the exemption covering such alteration shall cease and the Executive Director shall be notified as soon as possible.
3. If there is a conservation policy and plan approved by the Executive Director, all works shall be in accordance with it.
4. Nothing in this declaration prevents the Executive Director from amending or rescinding all or any of the permit exemptions.
5. Nothing in this declaration exempts the owners or their agents from the responsibility to seek relevant planning or building permits from the responsible authority where applicable.

* All basic refurbishment works including repairs to buildings and structures, where works are documented and administered by a recognised conservation consultant

* Installation of perimeter fencing

* Modification and replacement of tracks to the extent of the rails, sleepers and ballast

* Installation of new landscaping features but excluding earthworks where more than 1m³ of ground is to be altered.

Station Buildings

Exterior

* Replacement of decayed fabric with fabric that matches the original design and profile.

* Installation of new but not removal of existing original significant signage.

* Installation of temporary protective hoardings, screens and the like for the protection against intrusion of

vandals and the like provided that no damage is sustained to significant fabric.

* Installation of new damp proofing and making good to match existing, adjacent surfaces.

Interior

* Interior painting but not stripping of existing paint scheme.

* Installation of new but not removal of existing original significant carpets/flexible floor coverings.

* Installation of new but not removal of existing original significant fixtures and fittings, including clocks, soft furnishings including curtain tracks, rods, blinds and other window dressings, and the like.

* Installation of new but not the removal of existing original significant signage

* Installation of new partitions provided that no damage is sustained to significant fabric

* Replacement of non-original kitchen and toilet fixtures provided that no damage is sustained to significant fabric

* Installation of insulation to ceiling spaces

* Installation of hooks, nails and other devices for the hanging of paintings, mirrors and other wall mounted works of art.

| | |
|-------------------------|----------------------|
| Construction dates | 1875, |
| Architect/Designer | Higinbotham, Thomas, |
| Heritage Act Categories | Registered place, |
| Hermes Number | 291 |
| Property Number | |

History

Chiltern Railway Station is historically significant as a reminder of the former pre-eminence of Chiltern as a gold mining district, and for its associations with the development of the 'light lines' or 'cheap lines' era. The 'light lines' (c.1869 - c.1884) followed the earlier 'main trunk lines' (c.1857 - c.1869). A determined effort was made to minimise the cost of railway construction, due to the previous lavish expenditure on railway structures, and a worldwide financial depression in the late 1860s. This resulted in a more restrained approach towards station building design. (Harrigan, 1962) (Beeston, 1995)

Extent of Registration

1. All of the buildings known as the Chiltern Railway Station, including the Station building and associated platform (B1), lamp room (B2), van goods shed (B3), and goods shed (B4), as marked on plan 606881.

2. All of the land surrounding the buildings marked L1 on plan 606881, being part of Crown Land vested in Victorian Rail Track.

This place/object may be included in the Victorian Heritage Register pursuant to the Heritage Act 2017. Check the Victorian Heritage Database, selecting 'Heritage Victoria' as the place source.

For further details about Heritage Overlay places, contact the relevant local council or go to Planning Schemes Online <http://planningschemes.dpcd.vic.gov.au/>