

# TRAM SHELTER



TRAM SHELTER SOHE  
2008



TRAM SHELTER SOHE  
2008



TRAM SHELTER SOHE  
2008



TRAM SHELTER SOHE  
2008



H0230 Tram shelter  
Dandenong Rd Caulfield May  
2006 north east pj



H0230 Tram shelter  
Dandenong Rd Caulfield May  
2006 side view pj



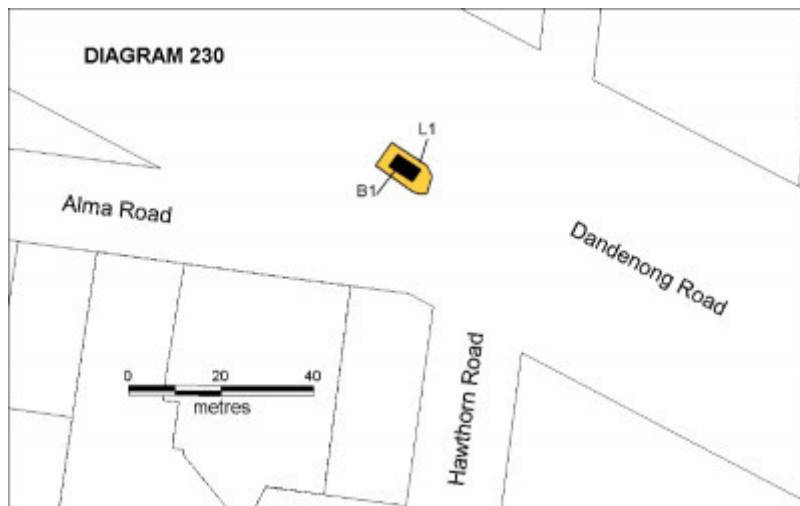
Tram Shelter Dandenong Rd  
Caulfield May 2006 North  
Side



Tram Shelter Dandenong Rd  
Caulfield May 2006 South  
Side



Tram Shelter Dandenong Rd  
Caulfield May 2006 West  
Side



H0230 Tram shelter Dandenong Rd Caulfield May 2006 pj

---

### **Location**

CORNER DANDENONG AND ALMA ROAD CAULFIELD NORTH, GLEN EIRA CITY

### **Municipality**

GLEN EIRA CITY

### **Level of significance**

Registered

### **Victorian Heritage Register (VHR) Number**

H0230

### **Heritage Overlay Numbers**

HO19

### **VHR Registration**

August 10, 2006

### **Heritage Listing**

Victorian Heritage Register

---

### **Statement of Significance**

Last updated on - May 11, 2006

What is significant?

The waiting shelter at Dandenong Road, Caulfield was built in 1912 to a design by Leonard J. Flannagan, chief architect for the Prahran & Malvern Tramways Trust.

The shelter is constructed mainly of timber and has a half hipped roof with deep overhanging eaves. The small 'gablet' at each end has plain barge boards, the gable is faced with shingles and contains a louvred vent. The roof is clad in red asbestos tiles with a crested terracotta ridge terminated by scrolled terracotta finials. The hips have plain terracotta ridge tiles. The rafters are exposed under the projecting eaves, and the underside lined with boards. The walls are timber-framed with the upper panels (above dado) lined with V jointed boards arranged diagonally. The lower panels (below dado) are clad with vertical V jointed lining boards on the internal face and shingles on the external face. The interior is sub-divided by timber partitions into four alcoves framed by simple timber brackets; each has a built-in bench seat made of timber slats. The seats face in all four directions.

The waiting shelter is located at the corner of Dandenong Road and Hawthorn Road, at an interchange point in the tram network. The line from Wattletree Road, Malvern along Glenferrie and Dandenong Roads to the railway station at Windsor was opened on 16th December 1911. This route was extended to Chapel Street in February 1912 and linked to the cable tramway. On 12th April, 1913 the Balaclava Road extension was opened, from Dandenong Road, Malvern to St. Kilda Beach, via Hawthorn and Balaclava Roads and Carlisle Street.

How is it significant?

The waiting shelter at Dandenong Road, Caulfield is of historical and architectural significance to the State of Victoria.

Why is it significant?

The shelter at the junction of Dandenong Road and Hawthorn Road is of historical significance for its association with the development of the suburban (electric) tram network which assisted the expansion of Melbourne as a suburban metropolis. It is also of historical significance for its connection with the Prahran & Malvern Tramways Trust (1907-1920). The Prahran & Malvern Tramways Trust was the first municipal electric tramway in Melbourne, becoming the largest and most successful of all the municipal tramway trusts. Its services played a key role in facilitating suburban expansion and the development of the southern and eastern suburbs. The growth of tramways was one of the greatest municipal developments in Victoria during the first decade of this century. The waiting shelter is an important remnant of this period of Melbourne's transport history and a tangible reminder of the Prahran & Malvern Tramways Trust.

The waiting shelter at Dandenong Road is of architectural significance as the only remaining shelter of this type from the Prahran & Malvern tram network. The waiting shelter was designed by notable Melbourne architect Leonard J. Flannagan who designed a number of buildings for the Prahran and Malvern Trust including the early sections of the depot at Malvern, and also a depot for the Hawthorn Tramways Trust. The shelter, which dates from 1912, is an early example of an open rest house. The building, which is in the form of a pavilion, is largely in keeping with the original design and retains its integrity.

The tram shelter is also of architectural significance as an important example of early twentieth century street architecture.

## 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:**

General Conditions: 1. All exempted alterations are to be planned and carried out in a manner which prevents damage to the fabric of the registered place or object. General Conditions: 2. Should it become apparent during further inspection or the carrying out of works 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 works shall cease and Heritage Victoria shall be notified as soon as possible. Note: All archaeological places have the potential to contain significant sub-surface artefacts and other remains. In most cases it will be necessary to obtain approval from the Executive Director, Heritage Victoria before the undertaking any works that have a significant sub-surface component. General Conditions: 3. If there is a conservation policy and plan endorsed by the Executive Director, all works shall be in accordance with it. Note: The existence of a Conservation Management Plan or a Heritage Action Plan endorsed by the Executive Director, Heritage Victoria provides guidance for the management of the heritage values associated with the site. It may not be necessary to obtain a heritage permit for certain works specified in the management plan. General Conditions: 4. Nothing in this determination prevents the Executive Director from amending or rescinding all or any of the permit exemptions. General Conditions: 5. Nothing in this determination exempts owners or their agents from the responsibility to seek relevant planning or building permits from the responsible authorities where applicable. Signage and Site Interpretation : The following Signage and Site Interpretation activities are permit exempt under section 66 of the Heritage Act 1995, a) signage and site interpretation activities provided the works do not involve the removal or destruction of any significant above-ground structures or sub-surface archaeological artefacts or deposits; b) the erection of non-illuminated signage for the purpose of ensuring public safety or to assist in the interpretation of the heritage significance of the place or object and which will not adversely affect significant fabric including landscape or archaeological features of the place or obstruct significant views of and from heritage values or items; c) signage and site interpretation products must be located and be of a suitable size so as not to obscure or damage significant fabric of the place; d) signage and site interpretation products must be able to be later removed without causing damage to the significant fabric of the place; Note: The development of signage and site interpretation products must be consistent in the use of format, text, logos, themes and other display materials. Note: Where possible, the signage and interpretation material should be consistent with other schemes developed on similar or associated sites. It may be necessary to consult with land managers and other stakeholders concerning existing schemes and strategies for signage and site interpretation.

Minor Works : Note: Any Minor Works that in the opinion of the Executive Director will not adversely affect the heritage significance of the place may be exempt from the permit requirements of the Heritage Act. A person proposing to undertake minor works may submit a proposal to the Executive Director. If the Executive Director is satisfied that the proposed works will not adversely affect the heritage values of the site, the applicant may be exempted from the requirement to obtain a heritage permit. If an applicant is uncertain whether a heritage permit is required, it is recommended that the permits co-ordinator be contacted.

Repairs and maintenance which replace like materials with like are permit exempt (e.g. replacing defective rainwater goods with those of the same material and profile). Works should be kept to the minimum necessary to ensure the retention of historic fabric.

Painting of previously painted surfaces in original colours is permit exempt, provided that the scheme of decoration is based on documentary or physical evidence.

Construction dates 1912,  
Architect/Designer Flannagan, Leonard,  
Heritage Act Categories Registered place,  
Hermes Number 4682  
Property Number

---

## Plaque Citation

Built in 1912 to a design by architect Leonard Flannagan for the Prahran & Malvern Tramways Trust, this is the only example of an open rest house remaining from the Trust's tram network.

## Extent of Registration

### NOTICE OF REGISTRATION

As Executive Director for the purpose of the **Heritage Act 1995**, I give notice under section 46 that the Victorian Heritage Register is amended by including the Heritage Register Number 230 in the category described as a Heritage Place:

Tram Shelter, Dandenong Road, Caulfield North, Glen Eira City Council.

### EXTENT:

1. All the building being the tram shelter marked B1 on Plan 230 held by the Executive Director.
2. All the land marked L1 on Plan 230 held by the Executive Director.

Dated 4 August 2006

RAY TONKIN  
Executive Director

[Victoria Government Gazette G 32 10 August 2006 1671]

*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/>*