

CARLSRUHE RAILWAY STATION



CARLSRUHE RAILWAY STATION SOHE 2008



1 carlsruhe railway station trackside view sep1984



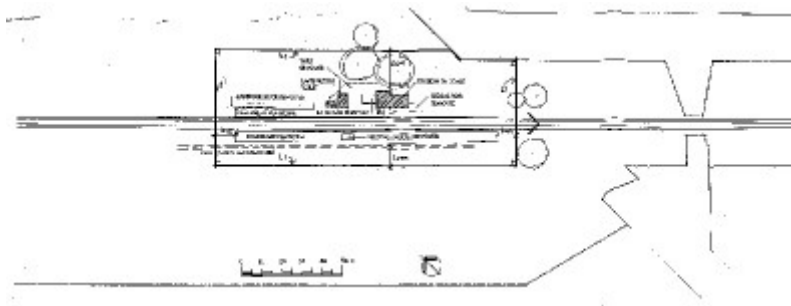
carlsruhe railway station platform view sep1984



carlsruhe railway station verandah sep1984



Carlsruhe Railway Station May 2006



carlsruhe railway station plan

Location

CARLSRUHE STATION ROAD CARLSRUHE, MACEDON RANGES SHIRE

Municipality

MACEDON RANGES SHIRE

Level of significance

Registered

Victorian Heritage Register (VHR) Number

H1662

Heritage Overlay Numbers

HO46

VHR Registration

August 20, 1982

Amendment to Registration

July 20, 2000

Heritage Listing

Victorian Heritage Register

Statement of Significance

Last updated on - April 4, 2000

What is significant?

Carlsruhe Railway Station was constructed in 1862 by the Victorian Railways, on the Melbourne-Echuca line. It consists of a single storeyed, standard bluestone station building with a two storeyed residence (timber section now removed); a timber posted concave verandah and bluestone walls to the passenger platform. A bluestone lamp room/toilet block adjoins while the waiting shelter and signal box have been removed. The building is no longer in use as a railway station and is currently leased.

How is it significant?

Carlsruhe Railway Station is historically and architecturally significant to the State of Victoria.

Why is it significant?

Carlsruhe Railway Station is historically significant as an intact example of country railway station architecture of the 1860s. This was the period of the 'main trunk lines', c.1857 - c.1869, the formative years of railway development in Victoria. The complex is important for its potential to yield information on the changing nature of railways, locomotive technology and public transport use in Victoria.

Carlsruhe Railway Station is architecturally significant as an important contributor to the architectural character of the Melbourne-Echuca main trunk line, one of the first railways built in Victoria. The station is an intact example of the 'Carlsruhe' style of railway station buildings, which was a direct derivation of the 'English' style - a style which was evident in England during the 1840s and 1850s, based on classically derived planning principles and details. The 'Carlsruhe' style was the first standard design developed by the Railway Department and is further characterised by the architectural composition of all of the buildings on the site as a cohesive whole. The principal buildings were commonly constructed of bluestone.

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 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 1862,
 Architect/Designer Higinbotham, Thomas,
 Heritage Act Categories Registered place,
 Hermes Number 206
 Property Number

History

Carlsruhe Railway Station is historically significant as an intact example of country railway station architecture of the 1860s. This was the period of the 'main trunk lines', c.1857 - c.1869, the formative years of railway development in Victoria. This period of railway construction was characterised by lavish expenditure on railway structures, which were designed in accordance with the British standards of the time. (Harrigan, 1962) (Beeston, 1995)

Assessment Against Criteria

Criterion A

The historical importance, association with or relationship to Victoria's history of the place or object.

Carlsruhe Railway Station is historically significant as an intact example of country railway station architecture of the 1860s. This was the period of the 'main trunk lines', c.1857 - c.1869, the formative years of railway development in Victoria.

Criterion B

The importance of a place or object in demonstrating rarity or uniqueness.

Criterion C

The place or object's potential to educate, illustrate or provide further scientific investigation in relation to Victoria's cultural heritage.

The complex is important for its potential to yield information on the changing nature of railways, locomotive technology and public transport use in Victoria.

Criterion D

The importance of a place or object in exhibiting the principal characteristics or the representative nature of a place or object as part of a class or type of places or objects.

The station is an intact example of the 'Carlsruhe' style of railway station buildings.

Criterion E

The importance of the place or object in exhibiting good design or aesthetic characteristics and/or in exhibiting a richness, diversity or unusual integration of features.

Carlsruhe Railway Station is architecturally significant as an important contributor to the architectural character of the Melbourne-Echuca main trunk line, one of the first railways built in Victoria. The station is an intact example of the 'Carlsruhe' style of railway station buildings, which was a direct derivation of the 'English' style - a style which

was evident in England during the 1840's and 1850's, based on classically derived planning principles and details. The 'Carlsruhe' style was the first standard design developed by the Railway Department and is further characterised by the architectural composition of all of the buildings on the site as a cohesive whole. The principal buildings were commonly constructed of bluestone.

Criterion F

The importance of the place or object in demonstrating or being associated with scientific or technical innovations or achievements.

Criterion G

The importance of the place or object in demonstrating social or cultural associations.

Criterion H

Any other matter which the Council considers relevant to the determination of cultural heritage significance

Extent of Registration

1. All of the buildings known as the Carlsruhe Railway Station, including the station building and platforms (B1), the lamp room/toilet block (B2), as marked on plan 602557.
2. All of the land surrounding the buildings marked L1 on plan 602557, being part of Crown Land vested in Victorian Rail Track, as part of Old Law Book 101, Memorial 63.

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/>