

# KYNETON RAILWAY STATION COMPLEX



KYNETON RAILWAY STATION COMPLEX SOHE 2008



KYNETON RAILWAY STATION COMPLEX SOHE 2008



KYNETON RAILWAY STATION COMPLEX SOHE 2008



KYNETON RAILWAY STATION COMPLEX SOHE 2008



KYNETON RAILWAY STATION COMPLEX SOHE 2008



KYNETON RAILWAY STATION COMPLEX SOHE 2008



KYNETON RAILWAY STATION COMPLEX SOHE 2008



KYNETON RAILWAY STATION COMPLEX SOHE 2008



Railway Station Goods Shed & Water Tower Station Street Kyneton Signal Box & gates April 1994



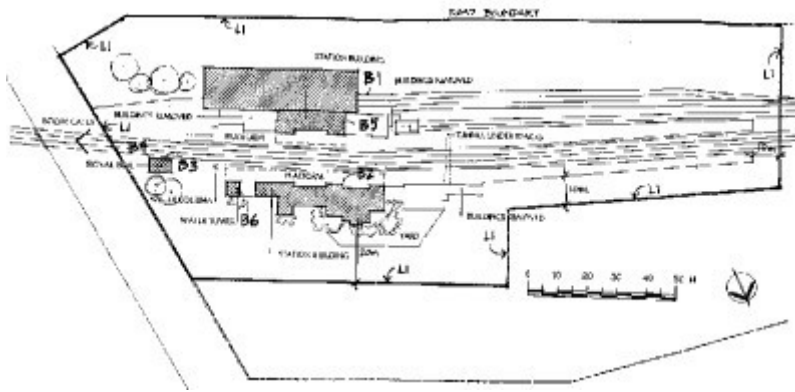
Kyneton Station North View



railway station goods shed & water tower station street kyneton goods shed sep1984



railway station goods shed & water tower station street kyneton property view sep1984



kyneton railway station plan

---

## Location

1 MOLLISON STREET KYNETON, MACEDON RANGES SHIRE

## Municipality

MACEDON RANGES SHIRE

## Level of significance

Registered

## Victorian Heritage Register (VHR) Number

H1602

## Heritage Overlay Numbers

HO168

## VHR Registration

August 20, 1982

## Amendment to Registration

July 20, 2000

## Heritage Listing

Victorian Heritage Register

---

## Statement of Significance

Last updated on - April 27, 2000

What is significant?

Kyneton Railway Station, Goods Shed and Water Tower were constructed in 1862 by W. Murray (upside building) and R Turnbull & Co. (downside building), on the Melbourne-Echuca Line, for the Victorian Railways. The complex comprises an upside basalt station building, with a slate roof, which includes former refreshment rooms, purveyors and stationmaster's residences and office/passenger facilities. The downside basalt building consists of a former refreshment room, passenger/office facilities and adjoining six door goods shed. The water tower structure consists of a 20,000 gallon, riveted, iron water tank on a square basalt base with round arched openings with string course and quoining. Other structures include a timber signal box and basalt faced platforms.

How is it significant?

Kyneton Railway Station, Goods Shed and Water Tower are historically and architecturally significant to the State of Victoria.

Why is it significant?

The Kyneton Railway Station Goods Shed and Water Tower are historically significant, being among the earliest railway buildings to be built in Victoria. Built during the period of the 'main trunk lines', c.1857 - c.1869, these were the formative years of railway development in Victoria. The water tower at Kyneton Railway Station is historically significant as an important reminder of the steam railway era.

Kyneton Railway Station complex is architecturally significant as the largest surviving example of basalt railway station facilities on the network. A member of the 'Carlsruhe' style of railway station buildings, a group of stylistically similar buildings, Kyneton is unusual for the large size of the complex. The 'Carlsruhe' style was a direct derivation of the 'English style'; a type of railway station design common in England in the 1840s and 1850s, based on classically derived planning principles and details. The 'Carlsruhe' style was the first standard design developed by the Railways Department, and is further characterised by the architectural composition of all the buildings on the site as a cohesive whole, with the principal buildings commonly constructed of basalt. Kyneton Railway Station buildings are architecturally significant also for their demonstration of fine stonemasons' workmanship of the mid-nineteenth century.

## 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.

\* Installation of new signalling systems and modifications to existing signalling systems.

\* 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 1m<sup>3</sup> 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	635
Property Number	

---

## History

The Kyneton Railway Station Goods Shed and Water Tower are historically significant, being among the earliest railway buildings to be built in Victoria. Built during 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, designed in accordance with the British standards of the time. The water tower at Kyneton Railway Station is historically significant as an important reminder of the steam railway era. (Harrigan, 1962)  
(Beeston, 1995)

## **Extent of Registration**

1. All of the buildings known as the Kyneton Railway Station, including the goods shed (B1), the upside station building (B2), the signal box (B3), the water tower (B6), the hand operated level crossing gates and signals (B4), the down side station building and all associated platforms and water columns (B5), as marked on plan 602095 held by the Executive Director.

2. All of the land surrounding the station buildings marked L1 on plan 602095 held by the Executive Director, being part of land described in Book 113, Memorial No. 780

*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/>*