

ROSEDALE RAILWAY STATION COMPLEX



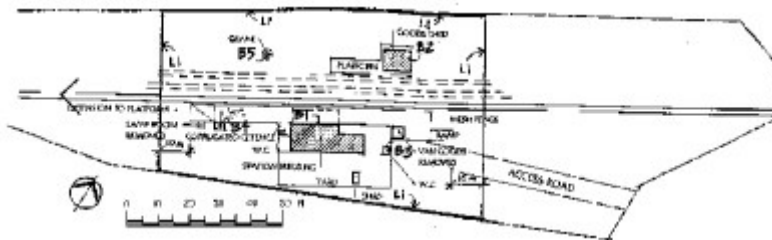
ROSEDALE RAILWAY
STATION COMPLEX SOHE
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complex willung road
rosedale front view feb1985



Rosedale Railway Station



rosedale railway station plan

Location

26 WILLUNG ROAD ROSEDALE, WELLINGTON SHIRE

Municipality

WELLINGTON SHIRE

Level of significance

Registered

Victorian Heritage Register (VHR) Number

H1589

Heritage Overlay Numbers

HO82

VHR Registration

August 20, 1982

Amendment to Registration

July 20, 2000

Heritage Listing

Victorian Heritage Register

Statement of Significance

Last updated on - May 2, 2000

What is significant?

The Rosedale Railway Station Complex, dating from 1881, was designed by William Elsdon (Engineer in Chief) and constructed by the contractors Ezard & Co, on the Melbourne-Sale line, for the Victorian Railways. It comprises of a substantially intact timber station building and residence with timber posted verandah to platform, finials and chimneystacks. An addition has been constructed at the down-end. The goods shed is a single door, timber framed and curved roofed structure with convex eaves. Other significant structures include a hand-operated crane, and the brick faced passenger platform with basalt coping. While the station building is still in operation, the station building is currently leased by the local shire council.

How is it significant?

Rosedale Railway Station Complex is architecturally significant to the State of Victoria.

Why is it significant?

Rosedale Railway Station Complex is historically significant as a representative example of a station building constructed during the 'light lines' era (c.1869 - c.1884).

Rosedale Railway Station is architecturally significant as the most representative and intact example of the 'Rosedale' sub-group type, a typological group that featured timber station buildings. It is enhanced by the unusual, curvilinear roofed goods shed, which itself is significant as a representative and rare example of its particular type. The intact hand operated crane also enhances the character of the complex. (Beeston, 1995)

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 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 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 1881,

Architect/Designer Elsdon, William,

Heritage Act Categories Registered place,

Hermes Number 997

Property Number

History

Rosedale Railway Station Complex is a representative example of a 'light lines' station building. 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 to build railways, due to the lavish expenditure on railway structures, and a worldwide financial depression in the late 1860s. This resulted in a more restrained approach to station building design. (Harrigan, L, 1962) (Beeston, 1995)

Extent of Registration

1. All of the buildings known as the Rosedale Railway Station Complex, including the station building and associated signals, levers and platforms (B1), the goods shed (B2), the up-side toilet (B3), the down-side toilet (B4), the hand operated crane (B5), as marked on plan 600555.

2. All of the land surrounding the station buildings marked L1 on plan 600555, 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/>