BANNOCKBURN RAILWAY STATION



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1 bannockburn railway station rear elevation aug1984



bannockburn railway station front elevation apr1995



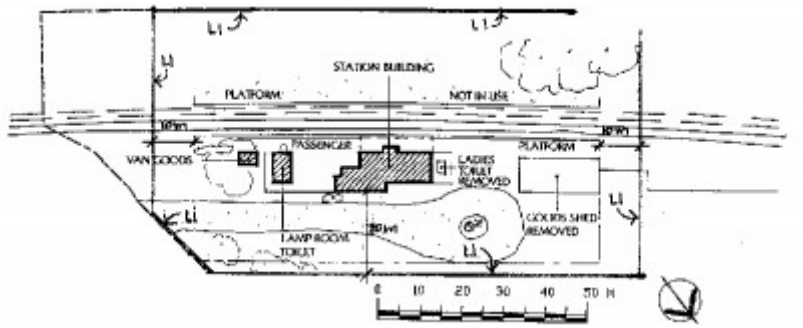
bannockburn railway station front elevation front elevation aug1984



bannockburn railway station platform view aug1984



bannockburn railway station side view apr1995



bannockburn railway station plan

Location

CLYDE ROAD BANNOCKBURN, GOLDEN PLAINS SHIRE

Municipality

GOLDEN PLAINS SHIRE

Level of significance

Registered

Victorian Heritage Register (VHR) Number

H1560

Heritage Overlay Numbers

HO2

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?
The Bannockburn Railway Station was constructed for the Victorian Railways in 1862 by DM Barry, on the

Geelong-Ballarat Line. It comprises a single storeyed station building with a two storeyed residence attached. A weatherboard addition to the residence was built in 1945. The station also includes a lamp room/toilet block, van goods shed and passenger platform. Extensive internal alterations have been carried out to the stationmaster's office, lobby and ladies waiting room. It no longer functions as a railway station.

How is it significant?
Bannockburn Railway Station is historically and architecturally significant to the State of Victoria.

Why is it significant?
Bannockburn Railway Station is historically significant as an intact example of country railway station architecture 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. The Geelong-Ballarat Line was one of Victoria's first main trunk lines, which were characterised by the costly construction of railway structures in accordance with British standards. The line serves as a reminder of Ballarat's importance and Geelong's aspirations as a major port.

Bannockburn Railway Station is architecturally significant as an important contributor to the architectural character of the Geelong-Ballarat 'main trunk' line, one of the first railway lines in Victoria. (Beeston, 1995).It is one of a notable group of stylistically similar station buildings constructed on the main trunk lines. These stations were a direct derivation of the English Style, a type of Railway Station design common in England during the 1840s and 1850s, which was based on classical planning principles and details. The station demonstrates the high quality of craftsmanship used in the design and construction of this series of station buildings. It serves as an excellent illustration of country station architecture of the 1860s in Victoria.

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 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,
Heritage Act Categories	Registered place,
Hermes Number	88
Property Number	

History

Bannockburn 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 that were designed in accordance with the British standards of the time. (Beeston, 1995) (Harrigan, 1962)

Assessment Against Criteria

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

Bannockburn Railway Station is historically significant as an intact example of country railway station architecture of the 'main trunk lines', c.1857 - c.1869, the formative years of railway development in Victoria. The Geelong-Ballarat Line was one of Victoria's first main trunk lines, which were characterised by the costly construction of railway structures in accordance with British standards. The line serves as a reminder of Ballarat's importance and Geelong's aspirations as a major port.

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.

Bannockburn Railway Station is historically significant as an intact example of country railway station architecture of the 'main trunk lines', c.1857 - c.1869. It serves as an excellent illustration of country station architecture of the 1860s in Victoria.

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.

Bannockburn Railway Station is architecturally significant as an important contributor to the architectural character of the Geelong-Ballarat 'main trunk' line, one of the first railway lines in Victoria. (Beeston, 1995). It is one of a notable group of stylistically similar station buildings constructed on the main trunk lines. These stations were a direct derivation of the English Style, a type of Railway Station design common in England during the 1840s and 1850s, which was based on classical planning principles and details. The station demonstrates the high quality of craftsmanship used in the design and construction of this series of station buildings.

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 Bannockburn Railway Station including the station building, and associated platform (B1), lamp room/toilet block (B2), van goods shed (B3), as marked on plan 602966.

2. All of the land surrounding the buildings marked L1 on plan 602966, 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/