SOUTH AUSTRALIAN HERITAGE ACT. 1978

Entry of Items on the Register of State Heritage Items

THERE has been an increased community awareness of the need to protect those buildings and features of our State which reflect our cultural heritage. The South Australian Government has recognised that awareness by passing the South Australian Heritage Act, 1978, for which the Minister for Environment and Planning is responsible. In accordance with the provisions of the Act. the Register of State Heritage Items is being compiled.

Where the Minister considers that an item (defined as any land, building or structure) that is not on the Register is part of the physical, social or cultural heritage of the State and that the item is of significant aesthetic, architectural, historical or cultural interest, then the Minister may enter that item on the Register.

Pursuant to the provisions of the South Australian Heritage Act, 1978, I, Don Hopgood, Minister for Environment and Planning and Minister for the time being administering the said Act, hereby give notice that I have entered on the Register of State Heritage Items the items described in the schedule hereunder.

Items listed in the schedule were previously placed on an Interim List in accordance with the provisions of section 15 of the South Australian Heritage Act, 1978. Excepting items owned by the Crown and those within the area of the corporation of the city of Adelaide, the remaining items listed in the schedule are subject to Part V of the Planning Act, 1982. That Act requires that no development, including demolition, conversion, alteration of, or any addition to any item, is permitted without the written consent of the relevant planning authority. Items within the area of the corporation of the city of Adelaide are subject to the provisions of the City of Adelaide Development Control Act, 1976.

THE SCHEDULE

Name	Address
District Council of Barossa	
Boer War Memorial	Queen Street, Williamstown 5351. CT. volume 2583, folio 78, part government reserve, hundred of Barossa.
Corporation of the City of Brighton	
Dwelling—'Brighton House'	King George Avenue, North Brighton 5048. CT. volume 4185, folio 431, portion of allotment 102, hundred of Noarlunga.
District Council of Burra Burra	
Redruth Police Station, Lockup and Stables	Bounded by Ludgvan, Tregony and Helston Streets, Burra 5417, allotment 31, hundred of Kooringa.
Redruth Courthouse	Cnr Sancreed and Helston Streets, Burra 5417, allotments 19, 20. 28 and 30, hundred of Kooringa.
Hampton Township	The whole of the township of Hampton being part of section 2071 in the hundred of Kooringa including blocks 1 to 51 with all streets and reserves as laid out in G.P. 293 of 1857.
District Council of Clare	
Soldier's Memorial Gates	Main North Road, Clare 5453. CT. volume 2597, folio 177, allotments 38-46 inclusive, allotments 55-64 inclusive, allotments 90-104 inclusive and portion of allotments 47, 48 and 54 of section 38, hundred of Clare.
Bain Rotunda	Soldier's Memorial Park, Clare 5453. CT. volume 2597, folio 177, allotments 38-46 inclusive, allotments 55-64 inclusive, allotments 90-104 inclusive and portion of allotments 47, 48 and 54 of section 38, hundred of Clare.
District Council of East Torrens	
Dwelling—'Brooks Cottage' and Slab Hut	Swamp Road, Uraidla 5142. CT. volume 3613, folio 198, portion of part section 1009, hundred of Onkaparinga.
Dwelling—'Belmont House'	Old Norton Summit Road, Magill 5072. CL. volume 1592, folio 91, section 484, hundred of Adelaide.
Corporation of the City of Enfield	
Dwelling—'Vaughan House'	Enfield 5085. CT. volume 4011, folio 138, portion of part section 341, hundred of Yatala.
Sunnybrae Farm Historic Site	Regency Road, Regency Park 5010. CT. volume 4125. folio 185, portion of section 801; historic conservation and recreation reserve, *Government Gazette* 25.3.1982; E. & W.S. reserve, hundred of Yatala.
Powder Magazine	Yatala Labour Prison, Northfield 5085. Portion of section 5827. hundred of Yatala.
Corporation of the Town of Gawler	
Church—Baptist	Murray Street, Gawler 5118. CT. volume 667. folio 67, part allotment 9 of section 24, hundred of Mudla Wirra.
Dwelling—'Tortola House'	Cnr Tod and Dundas Streets. Gawler 5118. CT. volume 3964. folio 113, allotment 20 of section 24, hundred of Mudla Wirra.
Mill	4 Bridge Street, Gawler 5118. CT volume 4158. folio 596. portion of allotments 1 and 3 and portion of part allotment 4 of section 24, hundred of Mudla Wirra and Nuriootpa.
District Council of Hallett	
Shop	Main Street, Terowie 5421. CT. volume 1127, folio 7, portion of section 527, hundred of Terowie.
District Council of Jamestown	
'Bundaleer North' Homestead	Highway 83, via Jamestown. LG. volume 3644. folio 177, portion of section 715, hundred of Belalie.
District Council of Karoonda-East Murray	
Nildottie Well	Bakara 5354. CL. volume 871, folio 23, section 61, hundred of Bakara.

State Heritage Areas
of South Australia

Burra State Heritage Area
Commercial & Civic Buildings
State Heritage Places entered in the South Australian Heritage Register

Burra has a rich heritage of commercial and civic buildings, constructed mostly of local stone, and dating from the early years of the Burra Mine to the early 1900s. The places described below are particularly significant to Burra's (and South Australia's) story, and are State Heritage places entered in the South Australian Heritage Register.

Drew and Crewe's Store and Outbuilding
21 Commercial Street, Burra
SAHR 14426 – confirmed as a State Heritage Place 23 April 1992

The Drew family erected this building in 1880 as a general store in Burra. The firm was originally established as Samuel Drew and Company in 1848 and it appears that there were four brothers involved in the business – Samuel, John, Charles and Thomas. In 1889 John Drew took over and entered into partnership with Mr E.W. Crewes. Trading as 'Drew and Crewes' they continued to supply a wide range of household goods, as well as chaff, lucerne, seeds, galvanised iron and tars to the region. By 1909 the firm was recognised as a prosperous business – the largest of its kind outside of Adelaide. Drew & Crewes continued trading until 1938.

Drew & Crewe's Store, 2005

National Bank, 2005

National Bank
1 Market Street
SAHR 10007 – confirmed as a State Heritage Place 8 November 1984

The first bank in Burra was a temporary branch of the National Bank that opened in Kooringa in 1859. Until that time payment at the mine was made by money orders. This building was completed in 1862 and is one of South Australia's earliest offices for the National Bank of Australasia. Its formal style, with Georgian features, reflects Burra's prosperity as a mining town at that time, and was built at a cost of £1,500, possibly to a design by Edmund Wright.

The *South Australian Register* (15 March 1862) provided a detailed description of the new building:
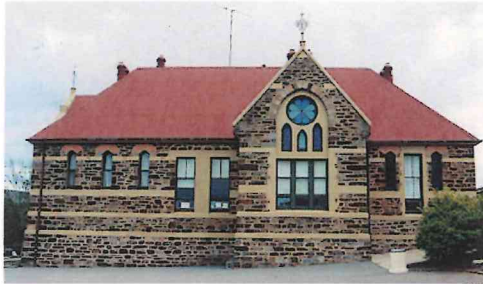
> It stands on rising ground, facing Market Square, at the bend of Commercial Street, leading to the Institute and Telegraph and Post Offices. It is built of neatly pointed stonework, with stuccoed pilasters, window and door dressings, and is surmounted by a bold cornice, also stuccoed, behind which rises the galvanised iron roof. The interior, though plain, is in keeping with the exterior, and is as replete with every convenience both for the public and the Manager, as it could well be. The accommodation is as follows –
> Public room 25 x 20 feet, and fitted with handsome cedar counters, etc; Manager's Room 17 feet x 12 feet, furnished in like manner; strong room, dining room, and drawing room, in addition to good bedrooms, kitchen and other domestic conveniences, besides a large underground tank for rain water at the rear. The private entrance is at the side (the building being situated at the corner of a cross street) and that for the public at the corner.

Burra Community School (former Model School)
Smelts Road, Burra
SAHR 10025 – confirmed as a State Heritage Place 28 May 1981

This building, which today is part of the Burra Community School complex, was built as one of the first group of Model Schools in South Australia. It was completed during 1877, the same year as the mine closed, on a site donated by the South Australian Mining Association.

The school was intended for 800-1000 students, but when it opened in January 1878 only 300 had enrolled. Many rooms remained unoccupied until the high school opened in the western wing in 1913.

Front entrance, 2005

Eastern side

The building's original cost was £7,000. It is a striking structure, characterised by horizontal stucco banding and the slightly Gothic detailing of many of South Australia's educational buildings. The original building has had extensive additions and alterations, including a central library and the partial removal of walls. In 1978 the primary and secondary schools combined as the Burra Community School – South Australia's first community school. Part of the original Model School building now accommodates the community library.

former Telegraph Station and Post Office
5 Market Street, Burra
SAHR 10017 – confirmed as a State Heritage Place 28 May 1981

This Telegraph Station and Post Office building was designed by the Colonial Architect and erected in 1861. Previously, the first official mail run to Burra began in 1846, and the town's first post office was the accountant's office at the mine. The first telegraph was sent to Adelaide in 1860 from the Burra Institute.

In 1862 John McDouall Stuart sent a message from this telegraph station to the Governor of South Australia, informing him of his successful crossing of the continent.

Former Burra Post Office

The building's southern wing was added in 1890 and the northern wing in 1911 to house the telephone exchange. This building was Burra's Post Office for nearly 100 years, until a new Post Office was erected in Market Square in 1960.

Town Hall & Institute
Market Street, Burra
SAHR 10403 – confirmed as a State Heritage Place 8 November 1984

The Town Hall was first built as a one-roomed institute, known officially as the Burra Burra Miners and Mechanics Institute, on land owned by the South Australian Mining Association. In 1874 SAMA legally transferred the land to a group of gentlemen, who shortly after declared a Trust aiming to promote *'useful knowledge and rational mental recreation amongst its members'*.

Colonial institutes had been established in many country areas of South Australia by the late 1850s, ably assisted by Government grants and grants-in-aid, based upon membership. These institutes ideally sought to provide opportunities for further education, beyond that taught to a fortunate minority. Like most of these institutes, the Burra Institute's main function was the provision of library services. Mr W.H. Birbeck was appointed the first librarian in 1858.

Burra Town Hall, 2005

Also closely associated with the Institute Building were the various lodges of Burra. These included the Freemasons who established themselves shortly after the mine opened (1845), the Oddfellows (est. 1849), the Foresters (est. 1859) and the Rechabites (est. 1865). These groups used the Institute for regular meetings until the early 1900s, and no doubt subscribed to its extensions in 1874. This work included the major addition of the front section, and incorporated a Council Chamber, lecture room and library.

In 1945 the Trusteeship was transferred to the Corporation of the Town of Burra, and the building provided the council meeting room for many years, until 1969 when it amalgamated with the District Council and transferred to the old Commercial Bank building.

The Town Hall, as it is now known, has also been used as a picture and stage theatre.

former Redruth Police Station, Cells and Stables
Helston Street, North Burra
SAHR 10014 – confirmed as a State Heritage Place 1 September 1983

Burra's first police station, cells and stables were erected on this site in 1847. This was two years before the survey of this section (the Government town of Redruth) and so the station would have been among the first public buildings constructed in Burra. Like the courthouse and the gaol (both constructed a few years later), it was necessary that the town's police station be built on public land, rather than sited in the more heavily populated Kooringa area (owned by the SA Mining Association).

Former Redruth Police Station, 2005

In 1851 the police force consisted of three constables and three mounted officers for a community of 5 000 people. The cells were used as a temporary gaol until the Redruth Gaol was built in 1856.

Stables & cell block, 2005

In 1872-73 new cells, stables and a stable-yard were added to the existing police station. These still stand on the site. The original stable was converted into a forage store, and this is also still onsite.

In 1878 the first police station was demolished and a new one completed by 1879. This building then served until the 1960s, when a new police station was erected near Market Square.

The original 1847 stables (later a forage store), the 1873 cells, stables and stable-yard, and the 1878 police station are now maintained by the National Trust and opened to the public.

former Redruth Courthouse
Sancreed Street, North Burra
SAHR 10027 – confirmed as a State Heritage Place 1 September 1983

Former Redruth Courthouse, 2005

This courthouse building was erected in 1857 on the Police Reserve in the Government town of Redruth. (Burra's first courthouse had been a rented cottage in Kooringa in 1847.)

The building was designed by the Colonial Architect, E.A. Hamilton, and was completed at a cost of £800. In 1864 the original, single-storey courthouse was enlarged, the roof raised in the process and a new clerk's room added. In 1878 a porch was added to the courthouse, and the clerk's room was extended.

The courthouse was closed in 1986 when the court transferred to Clare. The building is now maintained by the National Trust.

former Redruth Gaol
Tregony Street, North Burra
SAHR 10042 – confirmed as a State Heritage Place 24 July 1980

Former Redruth Gaol, 2005

The Redruth Gaol, erected in 1856 at a cost of £3,200, was South Australia's first country gaol.

The previous year Thomas Perry, the gaoler at the police cells, had complained to the Presiding Magistrate that he had more prisoners and lunatics than he could accommodate in the lock-up. Tenders were called for the new gaol, which had to be erected on Government land at Redruth (outside the privately-owned SA Mining Association holdings at Kooringa). By September 1856 the new gaol was ready for occupants.

Perry was the gaoler there for 23 years, and it became known as 'Perry's Hotel'. It housed thirty prisoners, as well as the gaoler and his family, a turnkey and a warder. There were three cells for men and three for women, with separate exercise yards. A second storey was used as a work room. The walls were topped with broken glass. The gaol was closed in 1894 and the prisoners transferred to Gladstone.

The building was renovated and resurrected in 1897 as a Government Protestant detention centre – Redruth Girls' Reformatory. It housed an average of 30 'incorrigible' girls over the age of 15, who were sent to Redruth from other institutions in Adelaide, which could not meet demand. The Reformatory continued until 1922 when a series of events, including a wild riot by the 'Girls of Hampton Court', led to its closure and the transfer of the girls back to Adelaide.

The National Trust now maintains the building. In 1979 *Breaker Morant* was filmed in and around Burra, with the Redruth Gaol one of the major locations.

Cell Block, 2005

South Australian Heritage Act 1978-80	Register of State Heritage Items ITEM EVALUATION SHEET Buildings and Structures	
	Item REDRUTH POLICE STATION, LOCK-UP AND STABLES, NORTH BURRA	
Age 1847, 1872, 1878	Theme	Office
Period 1836-1850 1851-1884	Subject PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION - Legal, Correctional	Region 8 Lower North
Building Type Police Station, Lock-up, Stables	Style Late Victorian (Forage Store: PRIMITIVE)	Status None

Qualitative Data

Component	Comment	Grading
		E VG AG FP NA

History

1. Context: The Police Station, Lock-up and Stables are associated with the later years of Burra's existence as a mining town, i.e. the late Victorian era. It incorporates the forage store from the original 1847 Police Station, demolished to make way for the present police station in 1872 and 1878. The original police station was erected two years before Redruth was surveyed. The forage store is a reminder of Burra's early years as a mining town. — VG

2. Person/Group: Associated with the police presence in Burra from 1847 to today. — VG

3. Specific Event: Bushranger, John Baker, was arrested outside the Redruth Court House on 16 October, 1871, taken to the Police Station and put into one of the police cells. Next day he was taken from the cell and lodged in the Redruth Gaol. — VG

Architecture

4. Architect/Builder: 1847 Forage Store: Architect: E.C. Frome, Government Architect. Builder: Robert Smith Breeze.
1872 Stables and Lock-up: Architect:G.T. Light
1878 Police Station and extension to Exercise Yard: E.J. Woods, Government Architect in Chief; G.W. Saint Dunstan, Builder. — VG

5. Design: Police Station built to an H-shaped plan, Lock-up and Stables are two separate buildings linked by an arched wall, with a large walled exercise yard and a smaller walled stable yard. — VG

6. Construction: Lock up and Stables walls constructed of random stone with square cut corner stones and cut stone elliptical arches. Corrugated iron roofs. Police Station walls constructed of coursed random stone, with rendered quoins and window surrounds and regimental arched windows. — VG

7. Interior: Basically intact; generally in very good condition. — VG

Component	Comment	Grading
		E	VG	AG	FP	NA
8. Representation:	Good example of a Victorian Police Station, the lock-up would be one of the oldest remaining in South Australia.		*			
Environment						
9. Continuity:	Part of an important group of buildings located around the adjacent courthouse.		*			
10. Local Character:	Significant for establishing and maintaining the dominent older character of Redruth.		*			
11. Landmark:	An important visual and historical landmark.	*				
Integrity						
12. Alterations:	Unsympathetic lean-to asbestos addition (1959) at rear of Police Station. Lock-up, stables and associated yards are basically intact.		*			
13. Condition:	Police Station appears to be sound. Lock-up, Stables and stone walls are in advanced stage of delapidation.		*		*	
14. Compatibility:	Original function maintained.	*				

Supplementary Information

15. Adaptation: Limited potential.

16. Interpretation: High capability

17. Current Situation: The National Trust have applied for a grant to restore the stone walls to the Lock-up and Stables.

Evaluated By	C. Wiggs Register Architect	A. Aeuckens Register Historian	Date
Reviewed By	M.A. Butcher Acting Register Supervisor		Date
South Australian Heritage Committee Categorization			Date

I.E.S./D3/211081

South Australian Heritage Act 1978-80	Register of State Heritage Items ITEM EVALUATION SHEET Buildings and Structures	
	Item COURTHOUSE AND FUEL SHED, NORTH BURRA	
Age 1857	Theme	Office
Period 1851-1884	Subject PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION - Legal/Judicial	Region 8 Lower North
Building Type Court House	Style Victorian	Status N.Tr.

Qualitative Data

Component	Comment	E	VG	AG	FP	NA

History

1. Context:	Generally refer to Police Station Complex. The establishment of a Court House was a necessary extension of the Police presence in Burra, and Redruth in particular. As Burra developed in the 1850's, the need for a Court House and a new gaol became apparent.		*			
2. Person/Group:	Refer to Police Station Complex.					
3. Specific Event:	Refer to Police Station Complex.					

Architecture

4. Architect/
Builder:
	1857 Colonial Architect W.B. Hays
	1864 Engineers & Architects Dept.,
	       William Hanson
	1878 Architect in Chief E.J. Woods
	       possibly designed G.T. Light
	       Contractor G.W. Saint Dunstan
			*			

5. Design:	Mid Victorian high rectangular main section symmetrical front facade, projecting entrance porch. Four segmental arched 12 pane double sash windows on lower level, high level windows on either side. Narrower single storey section at rear. Fuel Shed - stone walls on three sides formerly timber picket wall on one side with hinged gates (refer drawings in archives GRG38/64 Plan 256.		*			
6. Construction:	Coursed random local stone walls, brick quoins and window surrounds, brick chimneys. Rendered front facade and porch. Corrugated iron roof and porch to rear section. Fuel Shet - stone with corrugated iron extension. Corrugated iron roof, formerly shingle over stone section.			*		*
7. Interior:	Not inspected.					
8. Representation:	A well preserved example of a mid Victorian Courthouse. The facade is unusual.		*			

I.E.S./D3/211081

Component	Comment	Grading				
		E	VG	AG	FP	NA
Environment						
9. Continuity:	The building is of particular importance in contributing to the character and significance of the associated group of buildings on the Courthouse Reserve.	*				
10. Local Character:	Of major importance in establishing and maintaining the dominent mid-Victorian character of the neighbourhood.			*		
11. Landmark:	An important social and historical landmark in Burra as a whole.			*		
Integrity						
12. Alterations:	In 1864 the roof was raised and the rear section built. In 1878 the rear porch was added and the rear section extended. Another un-sympathetic rear porch has since been added.				*	
13. Condition:	Generally good.			*		
14. Compatibility:	Still used for its original purpose.	*				

Supplementary Information

15. Adaption: Considerable potential.

16. Interpretation: Considerable capability.

17. Current Situation: No Threat.

Evaluated By	C. Wiggs Register Architect	A. Aeuckens Register Historian	Date
Reviewed By	M.A. Butcher Acting Register Supervisor		Date
South Australian Heritage Committee Categorization			Date

I.E.S./D3/211081

HISTORICAL RESEARCH: REDRUTH COURT HOUSE, POLICE STATION, LOCK-UP AND STABLES,
                        BURRA NORTH

The famous Burra Mine was opened in September, 1845 and in February, 1846 the
first of the towns that were to collectively make up Burra was surveyed. It
was called Kooringa and was a private town, the land belonging to the South
Australian Mining Association. The population grew rapidly[1] and, as in all
mining towns, the need for a police presence soon became apparent. Hence in
November, 1846 the tender of R.S. Breeze for the construction of a Police
Station at a cost of 385 pounds was accepted. The Register of 9 June, 1847,
notes the completion of the Police Station, Cells and Stables. This had taken
place nearly two years before the Government town of Redruth was surveyed and
sold in July, 1849, and undoubtedly, therefore, the station would have been
amongst the first 'public buildings' constructed in the whole of Burra Burra.

"In November of 1855, one, Thomas Perry, Gaoler of Redruth, complained to the
Presiding Magistrate that he had more prisoners and lunatics than he could find
room for in the temporary lock-up. Perry did not have long to wait for more
accommodation. Altready tenders had been called for a new gaol at Redruth,
the first county gaol to be built outside of Adelaide. Like the court-house and
the Police Station, the gaol had to be erected on Government land at Redruth outside
of the Mining Association section."[2]

Thus the 1847 Police Station and Lock-Up were of vital importance to the early
history of Burra being the focus of the need to maintain "law-and-order" until
necessity finally forced the building of a proper Gaol (1856) and Court House (1857).
The Court House had been designed by the Colonial Architect, E.A. Hamilton,
was commissioned in December, 1856 and completed in mid-1857 at a cost of
799 pounds 11 shillings.

After the completion of the Police Station and the Court House, no more major
work was undertaken until 1864 when the original single-storey Court House was
enlarged, the roof being raised in the process and a new clerk's room also
being added. The cost of these additions and alterations was 319 pounds. In
1872, new cells, stables and a stable-yard were added to the existing Police
Station at the sum of some 503 pounds 15 shillings, while in 1878 the Police
Station itself was rebuilt for 788 pounds 16 shillings and three pence. Also
in 1878, a porch was added to the Court House and the clerk's room extended,
the additions amounting to 402 pounds 17 shillings.

It is therefore possible to see the major stages of development of the Redruth
Police Station and Court House complex over the period 1847-1878. The first
stage was the building of the Police Station and Lock-Up in 1847 to meet the needs
of the growing population of Kooringa, this was followed by the construction of the
Court House and Redruth Gaol in the mid-1850's as the further development of Burra
required these facilities. The Court House itself was considerably extended in
1864, again presumably because of the pressure for additional space, and following this
extensive new additions were made to the Police Station in 1872. The final stage
came in 1878 with the rebuilding of the Police Station itself and the making of
a few minor additions, or "finishing touches", to the Court House. This period,
1847-1878, coincides closely with Burra's period of history as a mining and
industrial town during the years 1845-1877,[3] and to a certain extent parallels
the development of the town during this time. As such, the Redruth Police Station
and Court House complex is of major historical significance within both the old
township of Redruth and also Burra as a whole.

Footnotes
1. Burra Sketchbook, Ian Auhl, 1969, Pg. 56
2. ibid, Pg. 56
3. ibid, Pg. 52

Sources:

Information obtained from Ian Auhl, January-February, 1982.
Burra Sketchbook, Ian Auhl, 1969
Burra Conservation Study, Part I, Ian Auhl, March, 1978

A. Auckens
Register Historian
AA/SK
10/2/82

To: South Australian Heritage Committee

From: Senior Historic Architect

Subject: REGISTER NOMINATION REPORT:
             REDRUTH COURTHOUSE, POLICE STATION, LOCKUP AND STABLES,
             BURRA NORTH

Date: 10 February, 1982

SUMMARY

This report is prepared as a result of a funding application from the National
Trust of South Australia for urgent restoration work on the lockup and stable
buildings. The buildings have been nominated for both State and National
Estate Registers.

Historically, the Redruth Courthouse and Police Station complex is significant
for its long association with the presence of "Law and Order" in Burra from 1847
right up to fifteen years ago. This association is reinforced by the continuing
original function of the Court House. The overall group is associated primarily
with the late Victorian period of Burra's development onwards, although it does
incorporate elements of the original 1847 police station.

Architecturally, the Police Station is a good example of a late Victorian public
building/residence. The lock up and stables are probably the earliest to be built
in a country town and are an outstanding example of their building type.

Environmentally, these buildings form a significant townscape group within Burra
and are of significance in establishing and maintaining the dominant older
character of the area. The court house in particular is a major landmark.

The Integrity of the buildings is high, being comparatively little altered and
in good condition for their age.

The court house is currently listed on the Register of the National Estate
and of the National Trust of South Australia. The other buildings are not
listed. All of the buildings have been identified in the Burra Conservation
Study.

RECOMMENDATION

It is recommended that the courthouse, police station, lock-up and stables
be included in the Register of State Heritage Items, and that they be
categorised A1, A2, A3, H3.

(Barry G. Rowney)
SENIOR HISTORIC ARCHITECT

MAB:SK
10/2/82

Property:	Legal Building and Domestic Building - Former Redruth Police Station and Gaol	File No: 6630-10014

Owner:	The National Trust
Address:	The National Trust Burra Branch
Telephone:	

Inspected by:	Douglas Alexander
Address:	2 Albert Street, Thebarton, South Australia 5031
Telephone:	234 1811
Date:	15.6.94

Summary:

The Police Lock-up and Stables is contained within the visitor precinct with the Police Station and the Former Redruth Courthouse. On a highly visible site, it is well maintained by The National Trust and is regularly visited.

The precinct is enclosed within bluestone perimeter walls. Three buildings share a common wall to the outside. Timber shingle roof to one building.

Cracking to south west corner of the Lock-up and Stables is currently being monitored by The National Trust. Some fretting of stonework is occuring.

Walls have been regularly patched as seen from the mismatching mortar. Some fretting stone. Concerns for stormwater drainage.

Action:

Monitoring of south west wall of the Lock-up and Stables to continue. Monitoring of limewashed walls required with a view towards retention, some repointing and recapping required.

Render to the Police Station requires repair and repainting. Parts of the stonework on east wall requires major repair work. Stormwater removal is of concern.

Recommendation:

Cracking is to be monitored. Engineering advice is to be sought on the affect on trees and storm water drainage over the whole precinct.
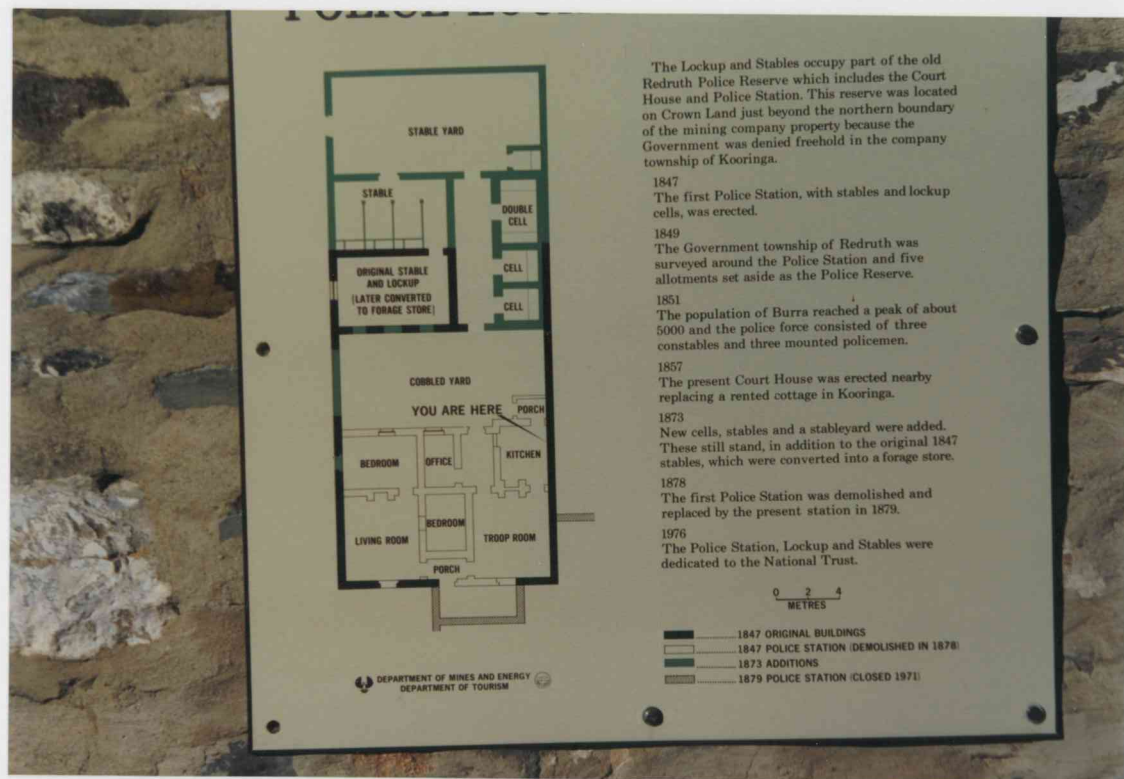
LEGAL BUILDING AND DOMESTIC BUILDING -
FORMER REDRUTH POLICE STATION + GAOL.

6630 - 10014.

LEGAL BUILDING AND DOMESTIC BUILDING 6630-10014.
FORMER REDRUTH POLICE STATION + GAOL.

POLICE LOC...

(Floor plan labels:)
STABLE YARD
STABLE
DOUBLE CELL
CELL
CELL
ORIGINAL STABLE AND LOCKUP (LATER CONVERTED TO FORAGE STORE)
COBBLED YARD
YOU ARE HERE
PORCH
BEDROOM
OFFICE
KITCHEN
LIVING ROOM
BEDROOM
TROOP ROOM
PORCH

DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND ENERGY
DEPARTMENT OF TOURISM

The Lockup and Stables occupy part of the old Redruth Police Reserve which includes the Court House and Police Station. This reserve was located on Crown Land just beyond the northern boundary of the mining company property because the Government was denied freehold in the company township of Kooringa.

1847
The first Police Station, with stables and lockup cells, was erected.

1849
The Government township of Redruth was surveyed around the Police Station and five allotments set aside as the Police Reserve.

1851
The population of Burra reached a peak of about 5000 and the police force consisted of three constables and three mounted policemen.

1857
The present Court House was erected nearby replacing a rented cottage in Kooringa.

1873
New cells, stables and a stableyard were added. These still stand, in addition to the original 1847 stables, which were converted into a forage store.

1878
The first Police Station was demolished and replaced by the present station in 1879.

1976
The Police Station, Lockup and Stables were dedicated to the National Trust.

0 2 4
METRES

1847 ORIGINAL BUILDINGS
1847 POLICE STATION (DEMOLISHED IN 1878)
1873 ADDITIONS
1879 POLICE STATION (CLOSED 1971)

BURRA   LOCKUP & STABLES

Police Station 1879-1971