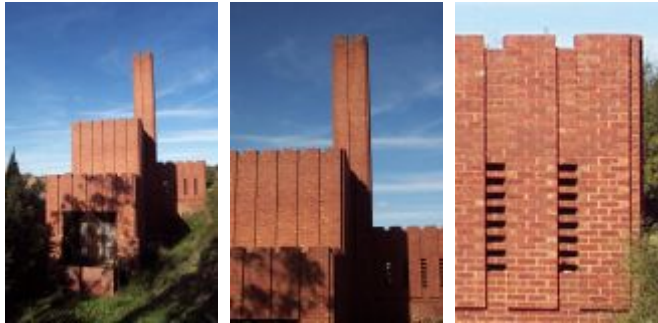




Hindmarsh Incinerator



The Incinerator was erected for the Hindmarsh Council in 1936 by the Reverberatory Incinerator and Engineering Co. Pty. Ltd. (RIECo), for the incineration of household refuse. It was one of many incinerators built across Australia during the period by RIECo, to the design of the internationally renowned architect Walter Burley Griffin, who previously worked under architect Frank Lloyd Wright. Griffin was also responsible for the design of Australia's capital, Canberra. It is one of few such incinerators to remain in original condition in Australia and is therefore of high historic and aesthetic value.

The building extends over four levels - with refuse dumped in from the top, to a furnace at mid-level, which then empties into a collection bin at the lowest level.

The building's formal architectural value as an example of early 'organic' modernism in South Australia is particularly important given the local conservative architectural context of the period. The bold use of textured, red brick cubic forms, at multiple levels, which about the strong vertical element which houses the Incinerator stack, illustrates the architectural skill of both Griffin and Nicholls. When compared to the contemporary architecture of the time, the Incinerator's architectural style can be seen as a catalyst for modernism in South Australia. The building's simplicity makes a strong architectural statement, particularly for an industrial building, a type which was traditionally afforded little architectural consideration.

DETAILS:

Location

Coglin Street, Hindmarsh

Architect

Burley Griffin, Walter Evans & Bruer Eric Nicholls (incinerator)

Date

1935

Photos - Michael Queale