

# DUNWICH: Former Benevolent Asylum Ward 13

<b>Street Address</b>	8-22 Mallon Street, Dunwich
<b>GPS/RPD</b>	Lot 15 on D90415
<b>Place Type</b>	Built



Red-e-map (RCC, 2016).



Residence, 8-22 Mallon Street, Dunwich (AHS, 2016).

<b>Condition</b>	Good	<b>Integrity</b>	Fair
<b>Statutory Listings</b>	Local Heritage Place		
<b>Non-Statutory Listings</b>	No current listing		
<b>Inspection Date</b>	21/12/2016		

## Historical Context

The 1890s building at 8 Mallon Street was previously one half of the former Ward 13 building of the Dunwich Benevolent Asylum.[1] Since the 1980s, it has been used as a training room for Consolidated Rutile Ltd.

Prior to the formation of Dunwich Benevolent Asylum, the area was used as a convict out station from 1827-1831, a Catholic mission for the local Indigenous population from 1843-1847, and a quarantine station from 1850-1864. The Benevolent Society in Moreton Bay was established in 1844 as a citizen run charity. In 1861, the Queensland Government passed the Benevolent Asylum Act, which provided funds to transform hospital wards into these asylums. The Dunwich Benevolent Asylum housed Queensland's poor and underprivileged, including the aged, infirm and individuals without access to required care from their families.[2]

Due to an overcrowded patient population and deteriorating health conditions on site, the asylum closed in 1947 after operating for over 80 years. Although this specific building is likely to have been relocated onto the current site at 8 Mallon Street, it remains in its historical context within the Dunwich township.[3]

Before it was renovated, the old Ward 13 Building was a kitchen, and was later used as a lab for the mining company. The building was restored by Consolidated Rutile Ltd. when they purchased the property in the 1980s.[4] Whilst the early history of the place is unclear, 8 Mallon Street remains in its historical context within the Dunwich township and represents part of the layout of the original Asylum.

## Physical Description

This is a timber building, rectilinear in plan with a hip roof continuous over the front and side verandahs. The entry stair and front door are at right angles to the street frontage and an access ramp leads to the side verandah. The verandah walls are single skin with expressed framing. French doors access the verandahs. The site is set down from the street level and there is minimal planting.

## Statement of Significance

8 Mallon Street, Dunwich is a locally significant place due to its historical value as part of the former Ward 13. As a remaining building from the Benevolent Asylum, it is a reminder of the social policies and attitudes of the late 19th century. The place is one of a small collection of remnant buildings surviving from the asylum in its broader original context, and is significant as an important aspect of Redlands history.

### Criteria A

The place is important in demonstrating the evolution or pattern of the region's history.

8 Mallon Street is associated with the Dunwich Benevolent Asylum and is significant in demonstrating a particular pattern of Redland's history, reflecting the culture around systems of poverty and health at the time. The asylum was used to house the poor and sick from all over Queensland, and Ward 13 is physical evidence of the patient accommodation used and the conditions of lodging for the patients.

Primary Themes	
10.0 Providing Health and Welfare Services	10.02 Caring for the homeless and destitute

References
[1] RPS, Redland City Council – Heritage Citation, “8 Mallon Street, Dunwich,” 2012. [2] QHR Listing, “St Mark’s Anglican Church and Dunwich Public Hall,” 2016. [3] Ibid. [4] North Stradbroke Heritage Island Trail, “Dormitory Building, now CRL Training Room,” Redland City Council, 2006.



8-22 Mallon Street, Dunwich (AHS, 2016).



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