
From: Mark & Helen <mossvalealpacas2@bigpond.com>
Sent: Saturday, 29 April 2023 7:17 PM
To: McCrossen, Samuel
Cc: TPC Enquiry
Subject: FW: Whale Point Titles

Hello Sam,

Please see below support for the move of Rural of property PID 3098840; CT: 152992/2 in Whale Point Road

This is REP 207.

I am authorised to discuss it when I discuss my properties - that neighbour this.

Regards

Mark Jessop

From: Anne Caccavo [mailto:bendersgroup@gmail.com]
Sent: Saturday, 29 April 2023 5:10 PM
To: Mark & Helen
Subject: Re: Whale Point Titles

Hi Mark , I am happy for the change to rural zoning on the Whale Point land and happy for you to discuss at the hearing on Thursday 4/5 , Rocco and Anne

Sent from my iPhone

On 29 Apr 2023, at 1:15 pm, Mark & Helen <mossvalealpacas2@bigpond.com> wrote:

Hello Rocco,

As discussed some months ago I put in a representation for both sides of Whale Point - yours and mine.

Basically I asked that the titles be moved from LCZ to the Rural Zone - largely because of their importance as farming land, cleared nature, etc

I need you to reply to this email saying that you are happy for this change and that you are Ok for me to discuss it at my hearing on Thursday (4/5).

If you had a spare couple of hours you are also welcome to come along - I will be in the afternoon.

The good news is that the representation did trigger the assessment of the titles by a qualified agricultural specialist (RMCG) who did agree with my representation and recommended rural.

The Environmental Planner originally put the land into LCZ and refused to move it in the 35F report (Recommendation in black text) - but the RMCG recommendation is now published too. Sadly the council staff did not make the ag consultants finding available to the Councillors, until the Commission directed it. Their comments are in blue

Your title

<image001.png>

My title

<image002.png>

Mark Jessop

Huon Valley Councillor

O'Halloran's Rd Geeveston, Tas. 7116.

m 0412430982

e mossvalealpacas2@bigpond.com

Photography 68 O'Hallorans Rd

Hill's Mill c 1920

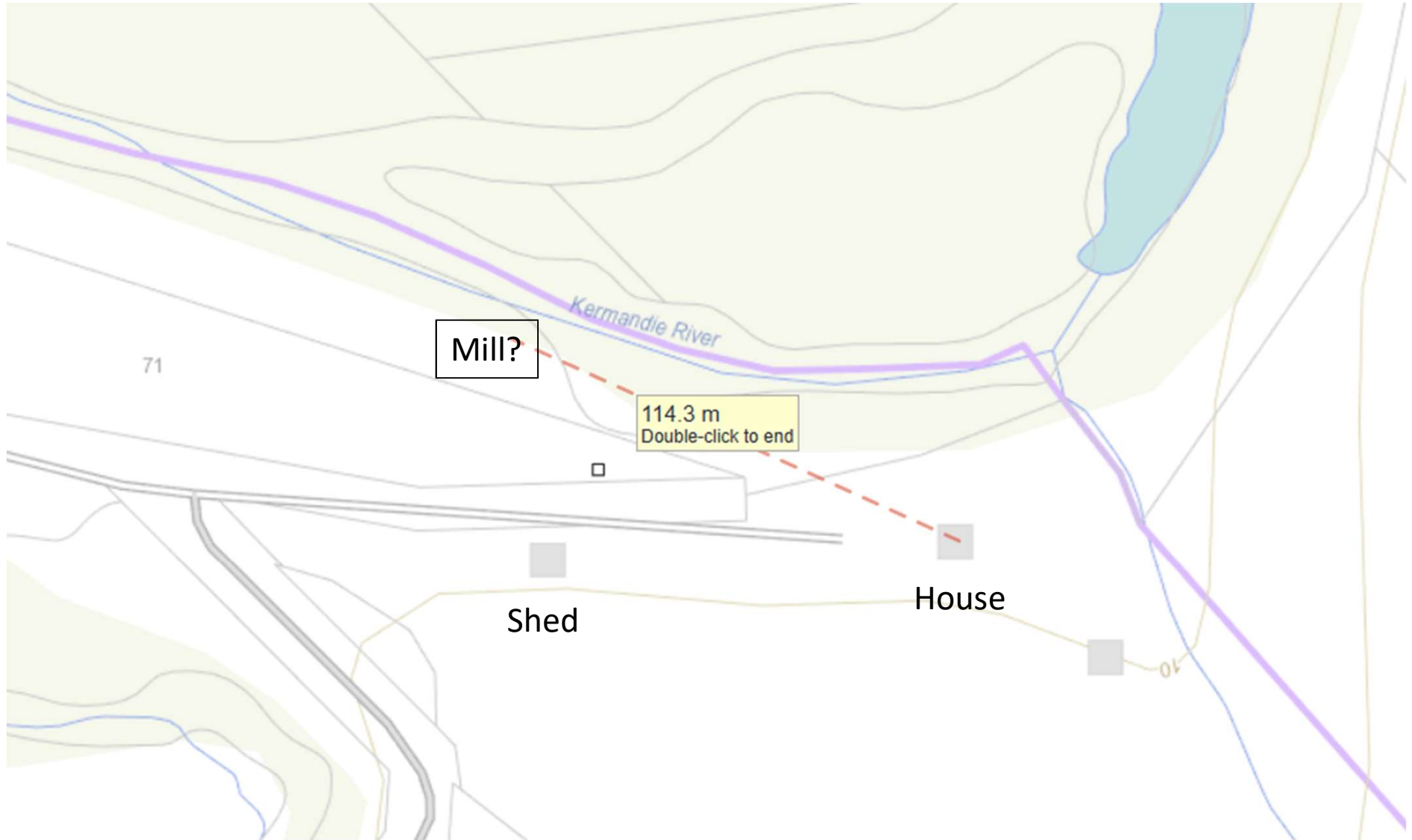




Hell's Mill



Likely Mill Site



1965 – scale 15,840 0435_210.jp2



1970 – scale 7,920 0551_012.jp2



1981 – scale 6,000 0855_079.jp2



1981 – scale 6,000 0855_078.jp2



1983 – scale 5,000 0955_166.jp2



1983 – scale 5,000 0955_165.jp2



1983 -scale 5,000 0955_167.jp2



2003 – scale 12,500 **1364_004.jp2**



2006 – scale 12,500 **1413_186.jp2**



Huon Heritage Review Stage 1 - Review of Existing Items not included on SHR

The project brief identified 15 Items that are currently in the three combined planning schemes for the council area but are not included on the Tasmanian Heritage Council register of places of State significance. The first stage of the project is to physically identify and locate the sites to determine if the items are extant, altered or removed. Fieldwork has been undertaken that has resulted in four categories of places:

- A Extant and has probable heritage significance
- B Extant but not of sufficient heritage significance to include in the schedule at this time
- C Extant but not able to be assessed without access to the site and owners consent, this is required to determine what is there and its status.
- D Not Extant

The final part of this stage is to make assessments of significance, based on the fieldwork, to determine if each property should be included in the heritage schedule of the proposed Planning Scheme.

The table below provides a short comment or description of each place, sets out a brief statement of significance, based on available information and not any new or original research, provides some photos of the place taken during the fieldwork and then makes a recommendation on the listing and status of the place, based on the above four categories.

In summary the study recommends:



Status	Applicable Sites
A Sites that are recommended to be included in the proposed Huon Valley Planning Scheme Heritage Schedule	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2 - Roman Catholic Cemetery, Franklin 4 - Settlement, Brooks Bay 5 - Shop and Residence, 6895 Huon Highway, Dover 8 - Hope Island 10 - Honeywood, 68 O'Halloran's Road, Geeveston 11 - Former Savings Bank of Tasmania, 13 Church Street, Geeveston 12 - House and Cottage, Four foot Road, Geeveston 13 - Former Roman Catholic Church, 5 Bronwell Street, Geeveston 15 - Apple Sheds, 5528 Huon Highway, Waterloo
B Sites that are recommended NOT to be included in the proposed Huon Valley Planning Scheme Heritage Schedule	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 9 - House c1890, 5093 Huon Highway, Riley Creek
C Sites that are recommended to be included in the proposed Huon Valley Planning Scheme Heritage Schedule, noting that the sites have not been visited but clearly contain items of heritage significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 - Glen House, Glen Road, Ranelagh 3 - Valleyfield House, 772 Glen Huon Road, Glen Huon
D Sites that are no longer remaining and which are recommended NOT to be included included in the proposed Huon Valley Planning Scheme Heritage Schedule	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 6 - c1840 House, Roaring Beach Road, Roaring Beach 7 - House c1890, Huon Highway, near Glendevie 14 - House Huon Highway Strathblane - ID 169, opposite no 7743.



Tasmanian State Heritage Criteria

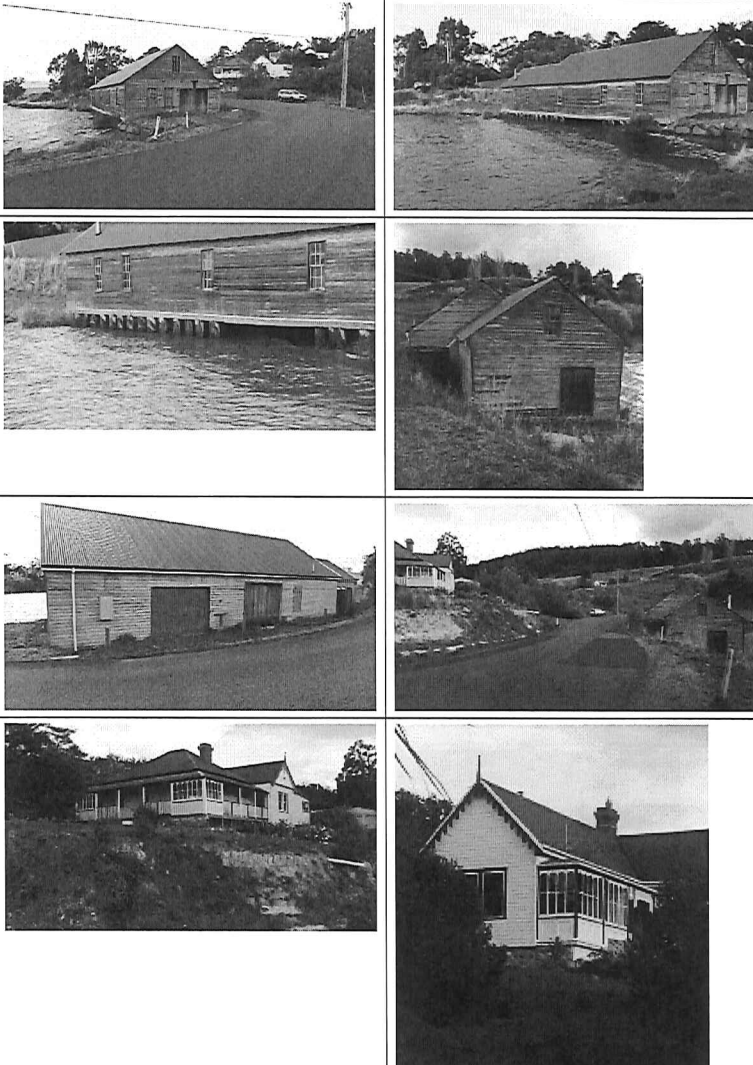
The following criteria are those used by the Tasmanian Heritage Office to assess places for inclusion on the state heritage register. They can apply equally to local and state heritage places, noting that the values can be either local or of State significance. Generally the places within the Huon Valley area are locally significant with some notable exceptions. Apart from possibly some of the apple sheds being of State heritage significance (and this requires further comparative assessment), early convict sites, possibly the hop buildings at Ranelagh, the buildings proposed for listing are of local heritage significance.



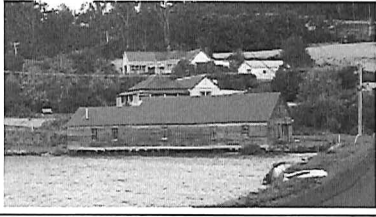





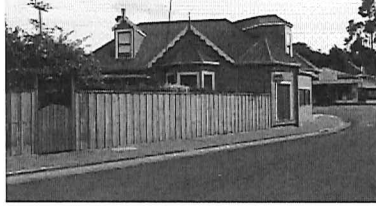

- Criterion a *It is important in demonstrating the evolution or pattern of Tasmania's history*
 Criterion b *It demonstrates rare, uncommon or endangered aspects of Tasmania's heritage*
 Criterion c *It has potential to yield information that will contribute to the understanding of Tasmania's history*
 Criterion d *It is important as a representative in demonstrating the characteristics of a broader class of cultural places*
 Criterion e *It is important in demonstrating a high class of technical or creative achievement.*
 Criterion f *it has strong or special meaning for any group or community because of social, cultural or spiritual associations;*
 Criterion g *it has a special association with the life or work of a person, a group or an organisation that was important in Tasmania's history.*


The following table, using the item numbers in the brief sets out the status of each property:



<i>Item no</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Status</i>	<i>Comment</i>	<i>Significance Assessment</i>	<i>Photos</i>	<i>Photos</i>
1	Glen House, Glen Road, Ranelagh	C	The house is located in a mature garden setting with substantial trees that only allows peripheral views. A stone barn, the garden and various outbuildings can be seen from the road. The site needs to be visited but it appears that the early house remains.	A - B - C - D - E - F - G -		
2	Roman Catholic Cemetery Franklin	A	The cemetery is located on a rise above a bend in the main road where there are excellent views from the cemetery particularly to the north along the river. It appears the site has been recently cleared of quite heavy vegetation, as there is now some regrowth. The east and south verges are still wooded and provide no views through the undergrowth, but they probably	A Cemeteries demonstrate the pattern of settlement and development as they map the lives and deaths of each community. This cemetery appears to date back to quite early settlement of the area B Not applicable. C Gravestones provide information about members of the community that contribute to a broader knowledge of the region.		





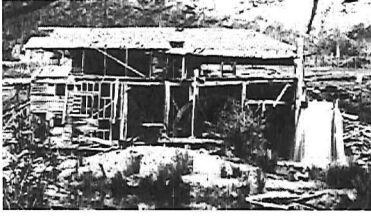
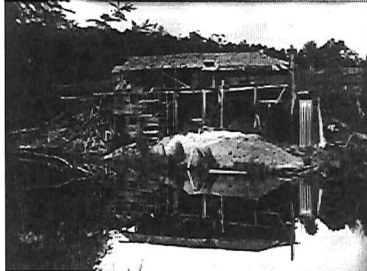
		<p>once existed.</p> <p>It can be imagined that the knoll was cleared and was visible in the early years of use and that more recently it has become overgrown.</p> <p>The cemetery is still active and the earliest observe graves were 1860, however the gravestones are very deteriorated and many are missing. There has been extensive vandalism and neglect.</p> <p>The cemetery cannot be seen from the public roadways.</p> <p>It is a significant part of the area, even though outside the edge of the village and should be heritage listed.</p>	<p>D Cemeteries are a well-recognised class of places that as a group have high heritage significance. This is a small but good example of the class of place.</p> <p>E Funereal art demonstrates high levels of artistic achievement and even though the cemetery is overall modest, there are some fine examples of headstones.</p> <p>F Cemeteries have strong meaning to the community as they are reminders of those who have died, of the history of the locality and of human frailty.</p> <p>G Cemeteries have many special associations to those who are interred. These will vary from cemetery to cemetery, it is not known of particularly significant burials in this location, however, the meaning for the local community satisfies this criterion.</p>		
3	Valleyfield House 772 Glen Huon Road Glen Huon	<p>C</p> <p>This is a large property of which the house is a relatively small element. It is set back from the road behind vegetation and is difficult to see. It appears as a modest house that may have undergone some alteration, its age could not be determined due to distance.</p> <p>The site contains other elements of significance. There is a very fine old driveway flanked by mature oak trees, the drive is no longer used, a barn, and excellent and large 3 storey oast house flanked by other large sheds, at least one pickers accommodation building and a range of other elements that could not easily be seen.</p> <p>It appears the broader site has heritage significance and a more detailed assessment with site access would be required to make a determination.</p>	<p>A -</p> <p>B -</p> <p>C -</p> <p>D -</p> <p>E -</p> <p>F -</p> <p>G -</p>		



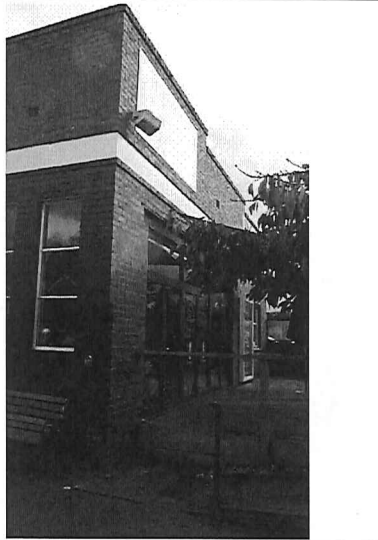
4	Settlement Brooks Bay	A	<p>The listing for this is vague as it does not nominate which buildings in the small valley are meant to be included in the listing. There is a fine apple shed located on the waters edge, partially on filled and reclaimed land. It has a new roof, is in good condition and has had new drainage and tanks recently added. A house c1890-1900 (no 330) is directly behind it of heritage value. It is fine example of the c1900 period farm house in a prominent setting with fine detailing that indicates a house of some value in contrast to many more modest dwellings in the region.</p> <p>Directly behind this is another fine house of the same vintage (no 336) that also has heritage value. It is also a well detailed house c1890-1900</p> <p>Opposite and to the south of the shed is a mid twentieth century house that is not of individual heritage value, it would have been added to the area probably after the cessation of river transport.</p> <p>There are several other houses around the valley set further back from the road, one is of modest heritage value.</p> <p>The 1983 photos show other sheds that no longer remain on the opposite side of the road.</p> <p>As a group the whole valley reads as a landscape unit with the various buildings. If precinct listing is undertaken this valley should be listed as a landscape element, if this occurs the shed should be individually listed and the remaining elements identified in the precinct.</p> <p>If this does not occur, separately the shed and two adjoining houses should be individually heritage listed.</p> <p>Interestingly on several visits to the location there were a number of people stopped photographing the shed and bay suggesting it has a level of esteem in the broader community.</p>	<p>Apple Shed</p> <p>A Apple and fruit sheds are a core historic element of the Huon Valley that demonstrate patterns of development, farming and the key industry of the region for over 150 years of settlement.</p> <p>B Although once prolific in number and while a number remain, mostly in ruined form, this building type is endangered and maintained examples are rare. This is an excellent and rare example of a shed that is located directly on the water. This form of shed is found at larger centres but rarely in remote locations.</p> <p>C The shed has some ability to reveal information about its construction but this is limited.</p> <p>D The shed is an excellent example of the broader class of places of apple and fruit sheds within the Huon Valley.</p> <p>E The building construction demonstrates modest achievement in technical matters.</p> <p>F Fruit and apple sheds are identified by the community as part of their farming heritage and have some community esteem. The buildings have high tourist value as important historic element within the landscape, this is seen in the number of people who stop and photograph these structures.</p> <p>G There are no known particular associations with this structure.</p> <p>Houses</p> <p>A The houses are good examples of their type and form, that is rural well built farm housing from the core period of development of the region. They demonstrate different design and stylistic approaches in a tight knit grouping.</p> <p>B The houses are not rare or threatened, however the grouping with the waterfront shed is rare.</p> <p>C The houses have limited ability to reveal information that is not already known.</p> <p>D The houses are good examples of settlement in a remote and largely intact setting that is closely related to fruit growing and transport of crops by sea and road. This is a reasonably rare grouping of</p>	 <p>The image grid contains eight photographs. The top row shows two long, low wooden sheds with gabled roofs. The second row shows a shed on stilts over water and a smaller, more rustic shed. The third row shows a long wooden shed with a large door and a house on a hillside. The bottom row shows two houses with prominent porches and gabled roofs, one of which is a two-story house with a large bay window.</p>
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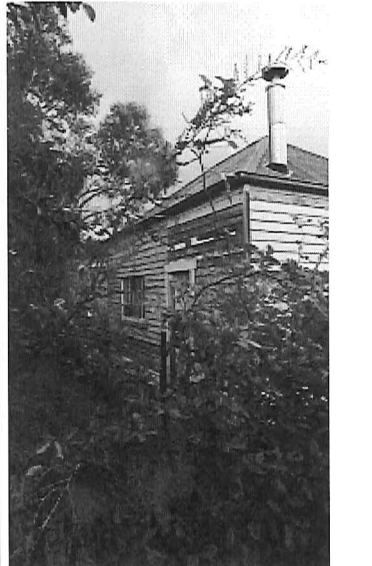
				<p>elements.</p> <p>E The buildings construction demonstrates modest achievement in technical matters.</p> <p>F The shed is held in some community esteem as it is often photographed and visited for its rather iconic value and superb setting.</p> <p>G There are no known particular associations with these structures however research may reveal associations.</p>	   
5	Shop and residence 6895 Huon Highway Dover	A	<p>The shop has been built in a few stages and may have been a residence with a shop addition or may have always had a shop that has been altered over time. The roof form suggests additions, as the planning is irregular. The cladding also changes around the shop area, the house being clad in chamfered edge boarding probably around 1900 and the shop having rounded boarding more likely to be 1930 onwards.</p> <p>The building is in a key location as it is in the centre of the view on the northern approach to the town. Despite some changes to detailing including steel verandah posts, shutters being recently added and a changed shopfront, the building still contains much of its early form and has local heritage value.</p> <p>The building has also undergone change over its life, some of which is difficult to determine from external inspection. It appears originally to have been a house with the shop added to the corner, however, the shopfront form may have been part of the early building. There are differences in wall cladding and detailing around the building reflecting at least later changes and the awkward roof form to the corner and retail area, in contrast to the regular roof form over the dwelling, suggests later construction.</p>	<p>A The building is a very good example of the small shop/residence form in a small township that retains much of its early detail. It is a good representative example of this type of late nineteenth century to early twentieth century development.</p> <p>B The building is not rare, however the desire of occupiers to upgrade the retail areas in particular places small commercial buildings such as this at reasonable risk.</p> <p>C The building has limited ability to reveal information that is not already known.</p> <p>D It is a good representative example of a commercial building in a small settlement attached to an early dwelling.</p> <p>E The buildings construction demonstrates modest achievement in technical matters.</p> <p>F As a part of the small shopping precinct of Dover, the building clearly has some community esteem for its contribution to the town.</p> <p>G There are no known particular associations with these structures however research may reveal associations.</p>	     

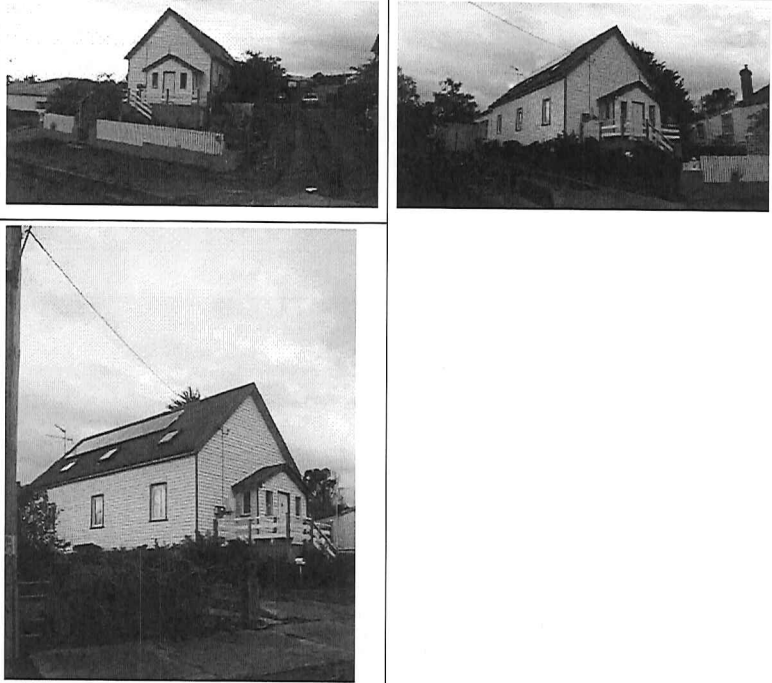
			Some of the minor changes would be easily reversed in future works.			
6	c1840 House Roaring Beach Road Roaring Beach	D	There are no early residences that can be seen from any of the roads in this area, Roaring Beach Road is open and contains only housing from the late twentieth and later housing. Recommend this item be deleted from the schedule.	Not applicable.		
7	House c1890 Huon Highway near Glendevie	D	A photo of the house exists in the 1985 study, but there is no building near the location indicated on the attached mapping. There is evidence of the site of at least one house in this location (levelled platform with garden trees) that could have been the subject house site. There is however a similar house opposite the identified location on the top of a steep rise with two more recent houses built near the street. The owner (in his 80's) of one of the newer houses advised that he grew up in this house and that his grandfather bought it. The house is of considerable interest, even though now in partial ruin. It is of early date, probably 1850s with fine joinery, attic rooms in one end in a commanding location with very mature trees and the remains of a cobble driveway extending up the hill. The building is not recoverable but appears to be one of the earlier houses in the area. It is possible that the 1985 study was in error and that this is the house identified, with a wrong photo, but it is not clear. Recommend the nominated item be deleted from the schedule and the located item be considered for heritage listing.	Not applicable.		

8	Hope Island	A	<p>Hope Island was cleared and developed as part of the Dover Probation Station. The Dover site itself is not known, however it started around 1844 but was closed around 1848 and the island was put up for lease.</p> <p>The island was used for growing crops for the station as it was quite fertile, there was good rainfall and it was not subject to frost. Convicts and later the owner, cleared rocks from the fields and used them to build walls.</p> <p>A site survey from 1851, presumably as part of the sale, shows 6 buildings, 2 yards and a garden area. An 1853 watercolour by Alport shows three cottages, fences and cultivation noting the house as belonging to John Boothman who farmed the island after the probation use ceased.</p> <p>A 1954 photo shows an overseers cottage still standing and dates it to 1844-7. The photo caption notes it was used initially by Boothman and his family but they built another residence nearby.</p> <p>Irrespective of the extant remains, of which there will be some, the site is of high interest for its convict probation station development. It can be assumed that the later owners retained the buildings for use in relation to their occupation and agricultural use of the island.</p> <p>The house was a simple hipped roof two room cottage of stone with central door and flanking windows.</p>	<p>A The former convict probation station use of the site is of high significance for the ability to demonstrate a pattern of Tasmanian life related to early convict sites and their role in agriculture and building settlements.</p> <p>B Convict sites are by their nature rare, and despite the remnant state of the elements remaining on the island they are a now rare feature of the landscape. There are relatively few convict sites identified in the Huon area due to its relatively late settlement. This is an early and significant convict site.</p> <p>C The site has potential to reveal information about both the early convict use of the island and the later agricultural use.</p> <p>D This site is part of a broader collection of convict probation sites found around Tasmania, all of which contribute to an understanding of the convict system of settlement in the colony.</p> <p>E It may be able to demonstrate technical achievement, but this is most likely through research or archaeology.</p> <p>F The island is locally iconic as the largest of the three islands in the cove, Faith Hope and Charity Islands.</p> <p>G The site has associations with the convict probation station and is the only tangible remains of that station, it is also associated with John Boothman and important early local identity in Dover.</p>		
9	House c1890 5093 Huon Highway Riley Creek	B	<p>The house exists with some alteration and numerous additions around it. The building is typical of many farm houses in the region that are not heritage listed. In the overall pattern of farm buildings it is a reasonably well represented type and there are more interesting and significant buildings that are not listed. Some of the changes to the building and setting detract from its</p>	<p>A All buildings demonstrate this criterion to some extent, this building along with all farm buildings demonstrates a pattern of settlement, however, this element is not distinctive or a particularly fine example of its type.</p> <p>B The building is not endangered or part of an endangered group of places.</p> <p>C The building does not contribute particular or new knowledge about Tasmania or a</p>		

			<p>significance.</p> <p>On balance it is not recommended for heritage listing unless there is some historical reason for listing.</p>	<p>class of places.</p> <p>D The building is not an important representative example of a class of places.</p> <p>E The building does not demonstrate particular technical or other values beyond a wide range of similar buildings.</p> <p>F The building does not have particular community esteem even though it is an attractive building.</p> <p>G There are no known associations that set the place apart.</p>	 
10	Honeywood 68 O'Halloran's Rd Geeveston	C	<p>The site was first developed in the 1840s by JB Walter who used convict labour to dig a channel from upstream to power a mill that appears to have first been a flour mill. The channel remains in remnant elements (outside the property) and was largely removed through bushcare works some 40 years ago. Richard Hill purchased the mill in 1849 with 100 acres and converted it to a sawmill, it appears to be the first sawmill in the Huon area.</p> <p>It is probable that Hill built the first house which was a hipped roof building with attic rooms and dormer windows. It is reported 12 people lived there. The two storey addition to one side also appears quite early and is in early photos. These photos show the hipped roof form with a separate two level addition.</p> <p>The Hills maintained the property until the middle of the 20th century and at some point the government acquired it using it for staff accommodation, it sold around 2000 with the current owners acquiring it in 2011.</p> <p>Substantial changes were made after 2000 with the site being excavated and levelled.</p> <p>The house (other buildings apart from one shed are not of interest or significance) has had major changes to much of its fabric over time: hipped roof removed and new gabled roof added with lower pitch; attic rooms removed (possible through fire); internal walls removed; nearly all external windows and joinery replaced c 1930-40; external linings removed and reinstalled in different locations; verandahs added, side addition linking to early twentieth century shed added; external boarding replaced; new internal fitout. The two storey addition retains a reasonable level of fabric internally.</p>	<p>A The site is very important in demonstrating the commencement of the timber industry in the Huon with a few remnant elements from that period. The documentary evidence available is compelling and the site remains evocative of this use.</p> <p>The house demonstrates early settlement, despite its changes and allows an understanding of the pattern of development in the early phase of settlement of the Huon.</p> <p>B The house is not endangered and has been repaired.</p> <p>The shed is not endangered as it is in use.</p> <p>The remnant convict water channels are endangered but are not on the subject property but on adjacent land.</p> <p>C The site makes some contribution to an understanding of a class of places in the development of the timber industry in the Huon.</p> <p>D The building is a modest example of its type as a result of the level of change that has occurred to the structure.</p> <p>E The building continues to demonstrate some, albeit limited now, technical values in the use of local materials.</p> <p>F It appears the building has a level of community esteem and is well recognised for the former mill use.</p> <p>G The place has strong associations with the local Hill family who were prominent in business, orchards, milling, commerce, and community activities.</p> <p>The site has important associations with the development of the timber industry and convict construction.</p>	   

			<p>Despite changes the house retains some significance and has a recognisable form when compared to early photos.</p> <p>The mill site has been completely removed, however an adjacent shed shows limited evidence of an early use and was probably the mill office building that is apparent in the photos. It is in very deteriorated condition.</p> <p>While the place is significant, it is far from intact and is not recoverable to an earlier form, even with research.</p>			
11	Former Savings Bank of Tasmania 13 Church Street Geeveston	A	<p>No longer a bank but now a restaurant and real estate agency, it retains its form and detail, partially painted which is unfortunate.</p> <p>The building dates from the 1950's and is built in a restrained manner with a parapeted form. It is well-designed to express solidity and the conservative nature of the bank function.</p> <p>The main façade features a central doorway with pilasters to each side and a restrained porch. The parapeted form is dominant set above a painted string course. The facades are symmetrical.</p> <p>An eating deck is now located to one side of the street corner however this does not detract from the form of the building.</p> <p>It is importantly located on a central corner of the town centre opposite the former town hall and is key visual element within the main street. The change of use has not diminished its form or importance in the township.</p> <p>An important element in the town centre streetscape amidst other heritage buildings.</p> <p>The building even without further research should be heritage listed.</p>	<p>A The building demonstrates the importance of townships within the largely rural setting of the Huon Valley and the quality of the building, even though built in the 1950's shows the importance of banks and institutions to small communities. The building is an excellent example of its type.</p> <p>B The building is not endangered or part of an endangered group of places.</p> <p>C The building does not contribute particular or new knowledge about Tasmania or a class of places.</p> <p>D The building is a good, if reasonably modest example of a class of places, being rural bank and institutional buildings. Along with the former town hall it is important within the setting of Geeveston.</p> <p>E The building does not demonstrate particular technical or other values beyond a wide range of similar buildings.</p> <p>F The building will have some community esteem as part of the heritage centre of Geeveston and for its contribution to the overall quality of the townscape.</p> <p>G There are no known associations that set the place apart.</p>	 	

12	House and Cottage Four Foot Road Geeveston	A	<p>Two dwellings on the same title.</p> <p>The main house from c 1880 has attic rooms, steep pitched roof and is reasonably intact. As visible from the street it is a four-room structure on the ground floor with a rear skillion. It is a typical house from the late Victorian period of more interest due to its relationship to the cottage adjacent and its ability to demonstrate phases of development in the area.</p> <p>The cottage, which is much earlier in date, possibly 1850s, is occupied with interesting recent additions. Sufficient of the early building remains for it to be considered for heritage listing as one of the early buildings of the area.</p> <p>It would seem that the cottage is the first building on the site and that as fortunes improved, a larger and more commodious house was built adjacent. This was a reasonably common action that can be seen elsewhere in the Huon area.</p> <p>The building retains early windows and cladding and the original form of the simple probably single room structure.</p>	<p>House</p> <p>A The house demonstrates the change from early simple cottages to more substantial housing that, even though there are stylistic differences became the quintessential house form in the Huon from this time through to the second world war. It is a good example of the early form of the timber farmhouse in the region and is importantly linked to its antecedent structure.</p> <p>B The building is not endangered or part of an endangered group of places.</p> <p>C The building does not contribute particular or new knowledge about Tasmania or a class of places but does illustrate this period of construction well.</p> <p>D The building is a good, if reasonably modest example of a class of residential farm houses that typify the Huon Valley area.</p> <p>E The building does not demonstrate particular technical or other values beyond a wide range of similar buildings.</p> <p>F The building does not have particular community esteem even though it is an attractive building.</p> <p>G There are no known associations that set the place apart, however further research may reveal associations that are important to the district.</p> <p>Cottage</p> <p>A The house demonstrates the change from early simple cottages to more substantial housing. It is an excellent is slightly altered example of this class of early settlement housing.</p> <p>B The building type is endangered and very few remain in use.</p> <p>C The cottage has the ability to reveal early construction detail and information that is rapidly disappearing within the Huon Valley area.</p> <p>D The building is a very good example of the first stage of settlement of the region.</p>	  	  
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				<p>E The building demonstrates early construction methods and use of materials.</p> <p>F The building does not have particular community esteem.</p> <p>G There are no known associations that set the place apart, however further research may reveal associations that are important to the district.</p>		
13	Former Roman Catholic Church 5 Bronwell St Geeveston	A	<p>The building is extant but has been converted to residential use. The form of the building can still be seen however the description of Victorian Gothic Revival is not accurate. It is a simple rustic timber church building with minimal decoration and adornment (externally) that is typical of modest church construction across the state.</p> <p>It is located in a residential streetscape set back from the Huon Highway and has similar scale to the residential buildings.</p> <p>The building although changed in use has some ability to demonstrate its historic use and makes a contribution to the townscape.</p>	<p>A The building does have some ability, despite its change of use, to demonstrate a pattern of development where church buildings of various scales were built in rural areas. This is perhaps the most modest church in the township reflected in its siting on a single residential lot and out of the main town centre.</p> <p>B It does not demonstrate rare or endangered aspects of Tasmania's history, as even though there is a large change in the ownership of church buildings taking place across the State, the building can still be understood as a former church within the townscape.</p> <p>C The building has limited ability to reveal new information or contribute to an enhanced understanding of Tasmania's history.</p> <p>D The building does represent a broader class of places, that is modest church buildings, even though it is no longer in use.</p> <p>E The building does not demonstrate a particular technical achievement.</p> <p>F The building does not have special meaning to the community as it has ceased church use and was sold.</p> <p>G There are no known associations of importance and it is likely that these ceased, if they existed when the building was sold.</p>		

14	House ID 169, opposite no 7743 Huon Highway Strathblane	D	There is no evidence of the house remaining apart from a possible levelled building site amidst some orchard plantings. The building should be removed from the schedule.	Not applicable		
15	Apple Sheds 5528 Huon Highway Waterloo	A	Built close to the edge of the road, as was customary, there are two sheds constructed on timber (mostly) round stumps and one pickers hut building. The hut has vertical timber boarding and a corrugated iron chimney. The apple sheds are horizontally boarded and in generally good condition. They have their backs to the road and are accessed from the ends and side away from the road. Vehicles delivering and collecting apples are able to drive off the road, load or unload and pass the sheds moving back onto the main road. They are a modest scaled set of sheds. They are an excellent example of a quintessential building form in the Huon area and should be heritage listed.	<p>A Apple and fruit sheds are a core historic element of the Huon Valley that demonstrate patterns of development, farming and the key industry of the region for over 150 years of settlement. These sheds are in a prominent location in a valley setting that demonstrates the importance of not only fruit growing but the handling of produce within the transport systems of the valley.</p> <p>B Although once prolific in number and while a number remain, mostly in ruined form, this building type is endangered and maintained and fair condition examples are rare. This is an excellent and rare example of a shed that is located close to the road.</p> <p>C The shed has some ability to reveal information about its construction but this is limited.</p> <p>D The shed is an excellent example of the broader class of places - apple and fruit sheds - within the Huon Valley.</p> <p>E The building construction demonstrates modest achievement in technical matters.</p> <p>F Fruit and apple sheds are identified by the community as part of their farming heritage and have some community esteem. The buildings have high tourist value as important historic element within the landscape, this is seen in the number of people who stop and photograph these structures.</p> <p>G There are no known particular associations with this structure.</p>	