

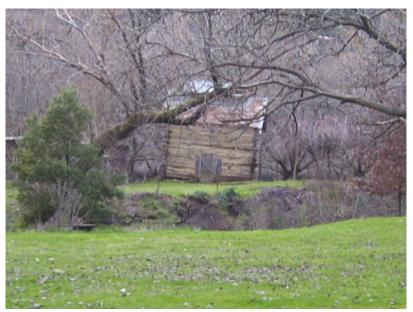


AS0397

name: Address: Place Type: Citation Date: Kiln (Log) Tawonga Gap Road GERMANTOWN Kiln other 2007

Significance Level: Local

File No:



Kiln (Log)

Recommended VHR -Heritage Protection HI -PS -

## **History and Historical Context**

This kiln is said to have been built in the 1930s, to support tobacco growing carried out on the property by R Showers & F Farrington. It was made cheaply, of local logs and chocked with mud. When J & M Nash purchased the property (1970s-80s?) the kiln was in poor condition, but the wood-fired furnace, ducting & racks were intact. They renovated the kiln, using it as a spare room for guests to the property. After they sold the farm, the kiln again fell into disrepair and today is close to collapse. (M Nash, pers comm)

References:

Talbot, D, 2002, Tobacco in the Ovens Valley, B & L Buckley, 'Old Tobacco Shed' M Nash (daughter of R Showers, former owner of tobacco farm), 2007, Pers comm, June 2007

# HERITAGE CITATION REPORT



## **Relevant Historical Australian Themes**

3.9 Farming for commercial profit.

## Description

#### **Physical Description**

Log updraft tobacco kiln from the 1930s, with corrugated iron roof. Because of later adaptation, the kiln no longer contains racks or furnace.

#### **Physical Condition**

Poor

### Usage / Former Usage

Tobacco drying; guest room

#### Intactness

Fair

#### **Recommended Management**

Move forward for consideration in community processes for inclusion in HO, driven by former tobacco growing and local community interests

### **Comparative Analysis**

One of several log tobacco kilns to survive in the Shire. Condition poor and integrity only fair, reducing its significance

## **Statement of Significance**

### What is significant?

This wood-fired, log tobacco kiln was constructed during the 1930s by Showers & Farrington. The kiln fell into disrepair and was later renovated by J & M Nash for use as a spare guestroom. After they sold the property, the kiln deteriorated and is now close to collapse.

### How is it significant?

The log tobacco kiln is of historical, social and architectural significance to the Alpine Shire.

### Why is it significant?

The log tobacco kiln is historically and socially significant to the Alpine Shire as a strong visual link to the former tobacco industry of the district, which historically contributed significantly to the economic development and multicultural demographics of the Shire. The kiln is architecturally significant as a representative example of this form of primitive kiln construction, surviving examples of which are rare in Victoria today. However, its condition is poor.

#### **Assessment Against Criteria**

Criterion A

# HERITAGE CITATION REPORT



### ITS IMPORTANCE IN THE COURSE, OR PATTERN, OF AUSTRALIA'S NATURAL OR CULTURAL HISTORY

A.1 Importance in the evolution of Australian flora, fauna, landscapes or climate.

A.2 Importance in maintaining existing processes or natural systems at the regional or national scale.

A.3 Importance in exhibiting unusual richness or diversity of flora, fauna, landscapes or cultural features.

A.4 Importance for association with events, developments or cultural phases which have had a significant role in the human occupation and evolution of the nation, State, region or community.

Criterion B

ITS POSSESSION OF UNCOMMON, RARE OR ENDANGERED ASPECTS OF AUSTRALIA'S NATURAL OR CULTURAL HISTORY

B.1 Importance for rare, endangered or uncommon flora, fauna, communities, ecosystems, natural landscapes or phenomena, or as a wilderness.

B.2 Importance in demonstrating a distinctive way of life, custom, process, land-use, function or design no longer practised, in danger of being lost, or of exceptional interest

Criterion C

ITS POTENTIAL TO YIELD INFORMATION THAT WILL CONTRIBUTE TO AN UNDERSTANDING OF AUSTRALIA'S NATURAL OR CULTURAL HISTORY

C.1 Importance for information contributing to a wider understanding of Australian natural history, by virtue of its use as a research site, teaching site, type locality, reference or benchmark site.

C.2 Importance for information contributing to a wider understanding of the history of human occupation of Australia

Criterion D

ITS IMPORTANCE IN DEMONSTRATING THE PRINCIPAL CHARACTERISTICS OF: (I) A CLASS OF AUSTRALIA'S NATURAL OR CULTURAL PLACES; OR (II) A CLASS OF AUSTRALIA'S NATURAL OR CULTURAL ENVIRONMENTS

D.1 Importance in demonstrating the principal characteristics of the range of landscapes, environments or ecosystems, the attributes of which identify them as being characteristic of their class.

D.2 Importance in demonstrating the principal characteristics of the range of human activities in the Australian environment (including way of life, philosophy, custom, process, land use, function, design or technique).

Criterion E

ITS IMPORTANCE IN EXHIBITING PARTICULAR AESTHETIC CHARACTERISTICS VALUED BY A COMMUNITY OR CULTURAL GROUP

E.1 Importance for a community for aesthetic characteristics held in high esteem or otherwise valued by the community

Criterion F

ITS IMPORTANCE IN DEMONSTRATING A HIGH DEGREE OF CREATIVE OR TECHNICAL ACHIEVEMENT AT A PARTICULAR PERIOD

F.1 Importance for its technical, creative, design or artistic excellence, innovation or achievement

Criterion G

ITS STRONG OR SPECIAL ASSOCIATIONS WITH A PARTICULAR COMMUNITY OR CULTURAL GROUP FOR SOCIAL, CULTURAL OR SPIRITUAL REASONS



G.1 Importance as a place highly valued by a community for reasons of religious, spiritual, symbolic, cultural, educational, or social associations.

Criterion H

ITS SPECIAL ASSOCIATION WITH THE LIFE OR WORKS OF A PERSON, OR GROUP OF PERSONS, OF IMPORTANCE IN AUSTRALIA'S NATURAL OR CULTURAL HISTORY

H.1 Importance for close associations with individuals whose activities have been significant within the history of the nation, State or region

## **Recommendations 2007**

External Paint Controls	No
Internal Alteration Controls	No
Tree Controls	No
Fences & Outbuildings	No
Prohibited uses may be permitted	No
Incorporated Plan	-
Aboriginal Heritage Place	No

This information is provided for guidance only and does not supersede official documents, particularly the planning scheme. Planning controls should be verified by checking the relevant municipal planning scheme.