Kentish Council

BUSINESS & ECONOMIC PROFILE 2023



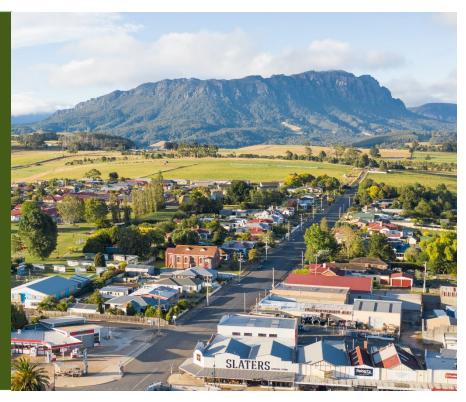


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Sheffield - Town of Murals

"Beauty comes naturally to Sheffield, the small but vibrant town nestled at the foot of Mount Roland in Tasmania's North-West."



History combines with art in our picturesque town to provide a unique opportunity to see artists at work, following the mosaic pathway leads you to the Working Art Space.

Learn more about the history of our town on our Mural App, an opportunity to listen as you get to experience some of the more prominent murals up close. Mural Park features past competition entries to the annual Mural Fest event which takes place in November each year. 130 murals bring to life Sheffield's charming streetscapes and encourage visitors to explore its hidden gems.

The Kentish region where Sheffield calls home is known as "Tasmania's Outdoor Art Gallery", for its breathtaking landscapes and artistic community. Shopping in Sheffield will surprise with a mix of fashion, homewares, craft, and outdoor supplies to satisfy your needs.

Doktor Mojo provides a quirky experience for the brave with a unique collection of music and memorabilia; several cafes and the bakery will satisfy your need for a beverage; the Hotel and RSL Club will gladly provide extra nourishment while T's Chinese Restaurant serves a unique paddock to the plate culinary experience.

The Wild Mersey MTB trails, hiking, fishing, and climbing make Sheffield an outdoor adventurer's dream.

As the gateway to Cradle Mountain, Sheffield is a perfect base to explore the Cradle-to-Coast region, which stretches from the rugged peaks of Cradle Mountain-Lake St Clair National Park to the pristine beaches of Narawntapu National Park.

Railton – Town of Topiary

While taking a break in Railton, visitors may catch a glimpse and a photograph of the only 'living' Tasmanian Tiger, maybe an elephant or two, and many other creations that are having a revival in Railton.

Visitor attractions also include the Wild Mersey Mountain Bike Trailhead, Goliath Park Pump Track, several quality cafes, and Seven Sheds Brewery. The town also offers several eateries, a service station/general store, hotel, Post Office, and newsagency. The Tasmanian Trail and cycle trail to Latrobe can also be accessed at Railton.

Railton is the second largest town in the Kentish Municipality and began life as a rural business centre and rail head servicing the transport of produce to the coast for shipping and markets.

The Goliath Cement Works (now Cement Australia) began in the 1920's and provided employment for many residents of the town while providing high quality cement products for the Australian building industry for many projects including the Sydney Harbour Bridge; a testament to the high-quality limestone lode still being used.

The wide main street in Railton illustrates the space needed to turn the bullock teams and drays that were responsible for hauling Kentish district timber and produce to the railway for shipping to the mainland and internationally.



Wilmot – Valley of Views



Visit Wilmot and take an alternative route along the C132 to or from Cradle Mountain. Wilmot lies to the west of Lake Barrington and has traditionally been used for dairying and growing potatoes. Originally, Wilmot was a major supplier of seed potatoes used in southern Australia.

Visitors can enjoy the stunning hinterland scenery and the quirky Novelty Letterbox Trail.

Wilmot Hills Orchard and Distillery transitioned to a distillery in 2012 and Jo has continued to produce hand crafted Spirits including Gins, Pomadoros (Apple Brandy), Absinthe, and Grappa since taking over in 2018.

"Known locally as the Valley of Views, the winding roads around Wilmot offer the best panoramic outlooks over Cradle Country".

Whilst visiting Wilmot, take a break and step back in time and view the local history at the Wilmot Museum.

Wilmot's General Store, the first GJ Coles General Store was in Wilmot until it burnt down in early 2014. The destruction of the store was a tragic loss for the community as it was more than just a general store but a meeting hub for the community. Currently a temporary store is on site providing fuel and supplies for residents.

About the Kentish Area

Kentish Municipality has a population of 6,603 (ABS 2021) which is just over 1% of Tasmania's population and is slowly growing. Since 1996 the population has steadily grown, and indications are that it will continue to rise at a steady rate until approximately 2035 when it will remain steady.

About 45% of the population is in the towns of Railton and Sheffield, with the balance being spread across smaller townships, localities, and farming areas.

The soils in Kentish are very rich and productive; the rainfall on average is predictable and perfectly suited to agriculture, farming of beef, dairy, sheep, and cropping. There is also potential for further development as part of the North-West region as a 'Food Bowl' for Australia with many associated tourism opportunities.

Tasmania's renewable energy hub will be centred in the northwest and supports existing hydro, extended transmission line capacity and pumped hydro development at Lake Cethana.

The landscape ranges from lush rural farmland to spectacular mountain scenery. One of Tasmania's key visitor attractions, Cradle Mountain, is in the municipal area, as is the world standard Lake Barrington Rowing Course.

There are a number of small localities throughout the municipality with evocative names like Garden of Eden, Gentle Annie, Paradise, Nook, Nowhere Else, and The Promised Land. These are always worth a visit just to discover how the names remain appropriate today.

Mount Roland dominates the landscape of the populated areas and watches carefully over the land and is visible way out to sea many kilometres away. For those leaving or returning on the Spirit of Tasmania, Mt. Roland tugs at the heart strings as a reminder of home. In Kentish, you are almost never out of sight of Mt. Roland and its beautiful rocky outline captures the sunlight from all angles and changes throughout the day. A walk to the summit is a wonderful day walk for the fit and well prepared.

"The important thing is we still have plenty of room for more as we have only about five persons per square kilometre."



History

THE TOMMEGINNE TRIBE

When the first European settlers arrived in 1804, there were an estimated 4000-5000 Indigenous people scattered across Van Diemen's Land in nine tribal groups. The tribe located along our North-West Coast was known as the Tommeginne tribe.

Their territory ran from the Rubicon River in the east along to Wynyard in the west, and from the coastline in the north to the foothills of the Western Tiers, Cradle Mountain, and St. Valentine's Peak in the south. The total population of the Tommeginne tribe was estimated to be around 400.

Our specific interest are the two or three clans of Aborigines, probably numbering about 200, who inhabited and hunted between the Mersey and Forth River valleys. Their seasonal rotation saw them spending the colder months along the coastline and in the river estuaries of the Rubicon, Mersey, Don, and Forth. In the warmer months they trekked inland back into the high country around Gad's Hill, Middlesex Plains and lush Lake Lea located on the Vale of Belvoir feeding off native berries and various animals.

The area around the Rubicon Estuary (Port Sorell area) was accessed from the late 18th Century as a shelter for shipping and as a staging point for whalers and would later provide access along the Mersey River to the Western Tiers and Mt Roland area. This access was heavily timbered, contained steep valleys and provided no discernable path through to the northwest; but it was

The Kentish Plains were first surveyed by Nathaniel Kentish in August 1842 when he discovered the plains now carrying his name.

able to provide a brief glimpse of the fertile plains to be

known as the Kentish Plains.

Within this eastern Tommeginne territory was the most important deposit of red ochre in the whole island. Located on the slopes of Mount Gog, a long spur running off the north-eastern end of Mount Roland, its rich redness, made it superior to all other places and hence it was regularly sought by most Aboriginal tribes throughout the island. This unique supply of red ochre on the Kentish side of the Mersey River, several kilometres north of the Union bridge near Mole Creek, was the hub for a network of native tracks that converged on the eastern side of Mount Gog.

Their main camping grounds were at Chudleigh and on Den Plains, a small flood plain in a bend of the Mersey River, below Mount Gog. Years later, when these plains were finally purchased by the first white settlers, there were so many disc-shaped stones and pounders scattered across the river flats that it took two men several days to clear them. They had been used by Aboriginal women to grind the red ochre into powder. (Ref: Alan Dyer: Who Were the First Inhabitants of Kentish?)

"The plains consist of fine dry healthy ground, forming a much better winter than summer run for cattle. They constitute an immediately available country, never before known to exist..."

- Nathaniel Kentish

Community Profile Statistical Summary

The changing profile of the Kentish Community may be illustrated through a range of statistics available from the 2021 Australian Population Census. Reviewing the local information at the Local Government Area (LGA) level reveals a 7.7% increase in population between the 2016 and 2021 census results. There was a higher increase in the male population at 8.1% than the female population at 7.4%. The largest change in age categories between 2016 and 2021 can be found in the 50–80 years age bracket which produced a population increase of 15.6% in the categories considered to be the most affluent in the economy.

The ABS Community profile (summary) provided, fails to account for the rise in weekly rent being paid in the community as significant increases have been seen in the market throughout 2022. An overall rise of private dwellings of 190 in the LGA, was primarily seen due to increases in Railton and Sheffield, together accounting for an increase of 162 premises.

KENTISH LGA	2021	2016
People	6603	6128
male	3387	3133
female	3216	2993
median age	49	47
Families	1808	1701
Average children per family (with children)	1.8	1.9
All Private Dwellings	2893	2703
Average people per household	2.4	2.4
Median weekly household income	1207	995
Median Monthly mortgage repayments	1248	1083
Median weekly rent	230	200
Average motor vehicles per dwelling	2.3	2.2

Table 1 (Ref: Kentish LGA 2021 Census All persons QuickStats, Australian Bureau of Statistics)

Opportunities

The following information selected from ABS Census data for 2021 has been included to support the identification of opportunities within the Kentish Municipality. As an area rich in natural resources such as water, forestry, and fertile soils on open plains, there is considerable capacity to support diversification within the existing agricultural sector.

Support for local agricultural production is provided by major food manufacturing facilities in Devonport, Latrobe, and Ulverstone where significant investment in processing facilities has been made by Simplot, McCains, and Costa amongst others. Further cold store facilities are also available to support the production and storage of apples, potatoes, and other assorted fruits.

With the support of the Tasmanian Government the first Renewable Energy Zone (REZ) project in the North-West Region will be the production of "pumped hydroelectricity" at Cethena Dam. This project will require major construction over several years and provide employment for hundreds of construction workers requiring somewhere to live within a safe distance of the workplace. When combined with the TasNetworks North-West Transmission Developments in the area, expenditure in the Energy Sector, to assist Tasmania in achieving its 200% renewable energy target, will provide a major boost to the Kentish economy. This boost will support many of the opportunities below:

- Residential development aged care, social housing, medium density infill.
- Commercial civil industry supporting REZ, technology, research and development, creative arts, education, and light manufacturing, medical services support industry, hospitality, training, and employment services.
- Industrial Hydro-Tasmania expansion, TasNetworks NW Transmission development, Renewable Energy Zone.
- Rural crop diversification, beef cattle, dairy cattle, sheep, irrigation services, farm consolidation.
- Tourism Cradle Mountain related accommodation and services, Lake Barrington accommodation and activity support, wine production and wine bar, restaurants and cafes, agritourism, farm stays.



Kentish LGA Age Profile Time-Series 2011 -2021

Comparing age categories across the 2011, 2016, and 2021 Census results reveals a shift in the median age of Kentish residents from 47 to 49 and this is closely connected to the cohort shifting from the 40-49 bracket (2011) to the 50-59 bracket (2021) due to a significant boost in new residents. If Kentish is to retain the existing community members and age profile, there is an identified demand for new housing opportunities either through infill of existing locations or release of new residential/rural residential property. Without this extra housing land supply, the population of Kentish can be expected to plateau for several years before decreasing as predicted in the Tasmania 2022 (Interim) Rebased Population Projections (released Jan 2023).

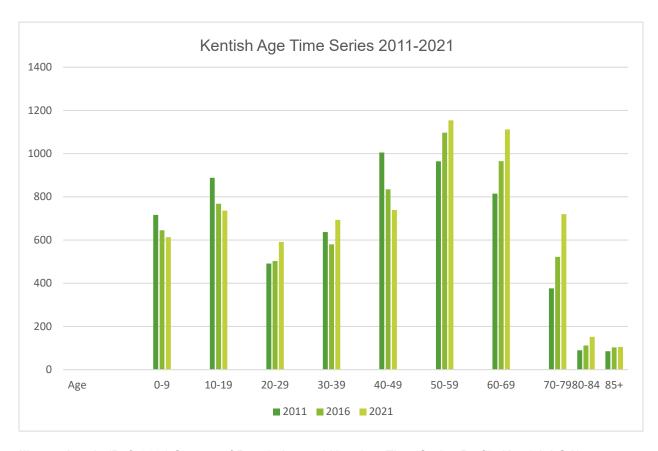


Illustration 1. (Ref: 2021 Census of Population and Housing. Time Series Profile Kentish LGA)

Highest (Non-School) Education

The following graph illustrates the change in education preference within the community by age group with the most significant shift in the study of engineering and related technologies in the 15-24 age bracket. This sector is dominated by males across all age groups which reflects a lack of local engagement in STEM subjects at a secondary level.

The Management and Commerce, Education and Health sectors were all dominated by females across all age brackets which is also reflective of the major employment sectors in the LGA and surrounding areas. An opportunity exists to promote a higher level of education participation in less-traditional fields of study which would support innovation, entrepreneurship, and small business management. Study in these fields would take advantage of improving telecommunication networks throughout the LGA and align with the trends around a mobile and remote workforce.

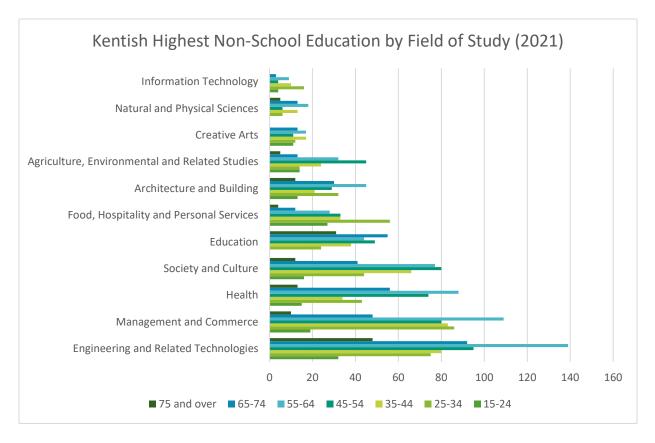


Illustration 2 (Ref: 2021 Census of Population and Housing. General Community Profile Kentish LGA)

Major Employment Sectors 2021

The high number of employees in the accommodation and food services sector in 2021 indicates a high level of industry serviceability in the LGA at the time of the census. This high-level support has reduced as the effects of the Covid-19 restrictions continued to degrade employment in the sector at all levels. Similar pressure has also been felt in the Health Care sector with an expected rebound as government activity is being concentrated on improved conditions within the hospital system and provision of GP services.

Strong industry employment growth was experienced in the construction sector with the home building industry continuing to operate at record levels. Manufacturing and agricultural sectors continue to remain strong as the traditional employment sectors in the region as food production is the core industry for the Tasmanian northwest region.

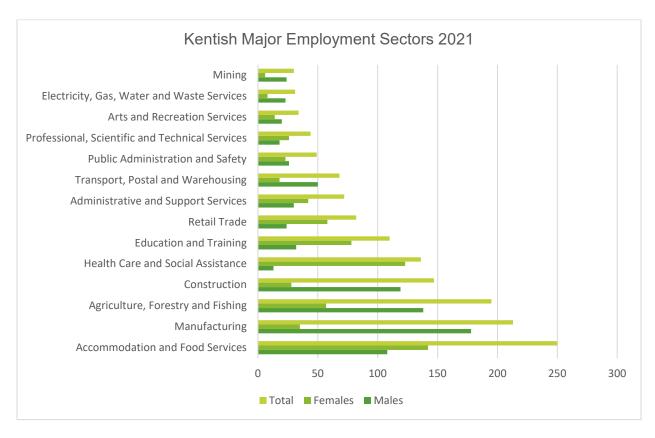


Illustration 3. (Ref: 2021 Census of Population and Housing Working Population Profile Kentish LGA)

Industry Sector by Added Value

The dominant industry sectors are reflected in value, like the level of employment as illustrated previously, but the value of the manufacturing sector was significantly reduced in comparison to the 2015/16 period of the previous census. As expected, a contraction in tourism activity was reflected against the value of the Accommodation and Food Services sector which is expected to rebound through 2023/24 as visitation to the area continues to recover.



Illustration 4. (Ref: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Regional Population Growth, Australia (3218.0). Compiled and presented in economy.id by.id informed decisions.)

Weather

The best time of year to visit Sheffield?

During the months of November to March you are most likely to experience good weather with pleasant average maximum temperatures that fall between 18 and 23 degrees Celsius.

Which is the warmest month in Sheffield?

January has an average maximum temperature of 23°C and is the warmest month of the year.

Which is the coldest month in Sheffield?

The coldest month is July with an average maximum temperature of 11°C and a minimum of 4.5°C.

Which is the wettest month in Sheffield?

July and August top the average wettest months list with 136 mm and 131 mm of rainfall.

Which is the driest month in Sheffield?

February is the driest month with 43 mm on average.



Tourism Highlights

The gateway to Kentish, Sheffield is known as Tasmania's "Town of Murals" and is home to over 130 murals illustrating a mixture of Sheffield history and contemporary artwork. Adjacent to the Visitor Information Centre and Arts Centre, Mural Park showcases past winners of the globally recognised Mural Fest, a competition that produces new murals every year and continues to attract new, aspiring artists to test their skills against experienced veterans in the week-long festival.

Kentish is known for its rich soil, fresh air, and passionate farmers, who produce some of the most sought-after ingredients in the state, used by top chefs and restaurants. Part of the Cradle to Coast Tasting Trail and Northern Forage Drive Journey, Kentish's agricultural landscape allows visitors to indulge their taste buds. Spend your day sipping on locally crafted wine and beer, picking berries in the summer, hunting truffles in the winter, and even learning how to roast organic coffee beans! Book a farm stay accommodation to experience farm life or join a curated chef's tour of the region.

Get your blood pumping on the Wild Mersey Mountain Bike Trails! With trailheads at Railton and Sheffield you have access to nearly 70 kilometres of trails that take you to the top of the Badger's Range and offer outstanding views of the Kentish Plains. Spend your day bushwalking in the lush forests searching for waterfalls, or trek to the top of Mount Roland and be rewarded with a 360-degree view from the Bass Strait to Cradle Mountain. Get out on the water at Lake Barrington, home to the International Rowing Course. You can fish, ski, row, kayak, paddle, or swim in its pristine water.

The spectacular Cradle Mountain - Lake St Clair National Park guarantees wildlife such as wombats, pademelons and currawongs, echidnas, and quolls in the serenity of silent isolation amid ancient alpine trees. Cradle Mountain is not just a place to get away from it, it's a place to get into it - where you can leap off waterfalls, kayak to isolated myrtle forest, ride a horse through alpine wilderness, or walk for a while ... or for days. You can visit a Tassie devil wildlife sanctuary, take a scenic helicopter ride, see award-winning art galleries, or spend a snowy winter's day sipping cognac by a fireplace in a cosy lodge as you gaze at the winter wonderland outside.

As the gateway to Cradle Mountain, Sheffield hosts visitors from around the globe as tourists travelling on organised tours or just being an independent stop before heading to Cradle. With an opportunity to stretch and revive before continuing their journey, the Sheffield Visitor Centre staff and volunteers are kept busy providing friendly face-to-face information and responding to enquiries for future visits and opportunities to see more of what Kentish has to offer.





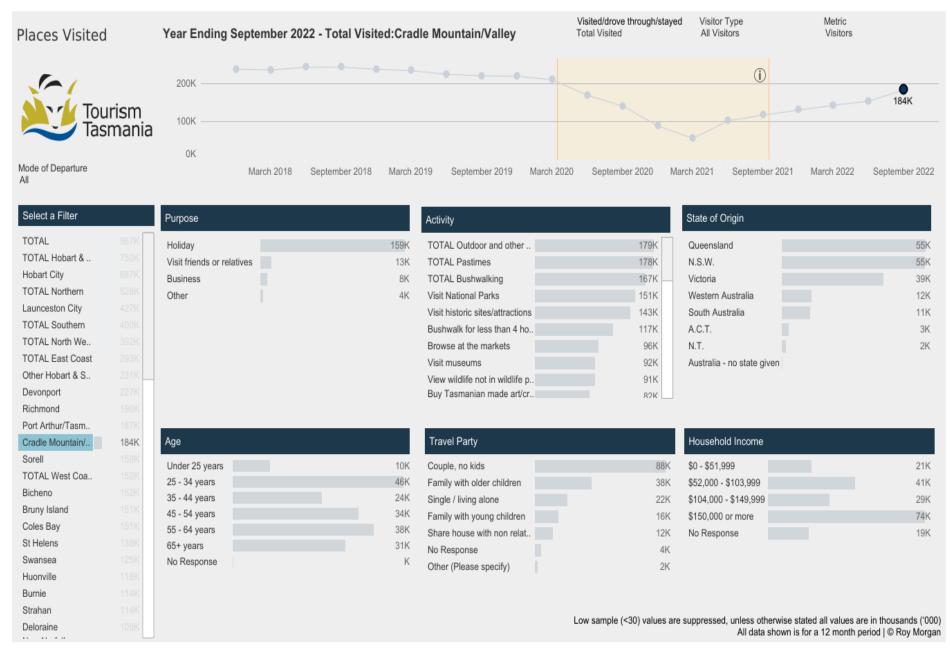


Illustration 5 and 6(Ref: Tourism Tasmania Visitor Survey YTD September 2022)

Transport Connections

AIR

Devonport Airport was originally developed in the 1930s, but officially opened in 1952. The Airport is the largest security-controlled northwest airport and offers 24-hour access, 365 days a year with all-weather facilities.

Catering for passenger, airfreight, flight training, and general aviation, the Airport also provides support for air ambulance, rescue helicopters and the police air wing. During bushfire season, the Airport also provides critical resources for aerial fire spotters and bombers.

Devonport Airport is owned and operated by TasPorts through a shareholder-appointed Board of five Directors, all of which are independent non-executive. The Board provides overall strategic direction to TasPorts and Devonport Airport. More information is available on the TasPorts website.

SEA

EXTENDED CAPACITY AT DEVONPORT

- A \$50-\$60 million development will extend berthing facilities for passengers, cargo, and freight.
- With a mixture of day and night services, there are 45-50 departures per month in the busier seasons.
- Total vehicle numbers in 2018-19 (before Covid-19) were 205,740 including 26,326 RVs. Current numbers are continuing to increase as restrictions have been lifted.
- Accommodate the planned new Spirit of Tasmania vessels, allowing an additional 160,000 passengers annually to enter Devonport.
- Extension of berthing facilities for leading Australian transport and logistics providers.
- Benefits for commercial fishing with opportunity to add marina and public event facilities.

INCREASED SEA FREIGHT CAPACITY AT BURNIE

Approximately \$80 million will be invested at Burnie, including the proposed international container terminal, increased sea freight capacity and berth extension to accommodate larger Bass Strait container and cargo vessels which are expected to arrive in 2019. A new international container terminal will attract direct trade with Asia and double activity at the port and improve logistics and supply chain, with optimised ship loading for minerals. Shipping from Burnie for the international export of woodchips is an ongoing strength of the port.

The development of improved cruise facilities will continue to enable more ship visits and increase tourism.

ROAD

The Bass Highway provides direct access from Latrobe to Launceston and Smithton in the northwest. This provides high quality road transport options throughout the region with further direct links also available to Hobart via the Midlands Highway, completing Route 1 access throughout the State. Local and regional roads are well maintained and serviced to ensure farm produce is also transported efficiently to manufacturing or distribution hubs.

RAILWAY

Provision of railway links to Devonport for the domestic export of cement, from Cement Australia in Railton, has a significant impact on the reduction of heavy vehicle traffic on roads throughout the region.

The rail infrastructure also provides for freight movement to Devonport and Burnie for domestic export and import of freight to and from Melbourne daily.

Agriculture Summary

Kentish LGA Tasmania

Commodity description	Estimate	% of Tas	Commodity description	Estimate
Area of holding - Total area (ha)	12,831	0.85	Area of holding - Total area (ha)	1,503,083
LAND USE				
Land use - Land mainly used for agricultural production - Total area (ha)	11,870	6.93	Land use - Land mainly used for agricultural production - Total area (ha)	171,304
Land use - Land mainly used for crops - Area (ha)	816	0.79	Land use - Land mainly used for crops - Area (ha)	103,351
Land use - Land mainly used for grazing - Total area (ha)	10,187	0.92	Land use - Land mainly used for grazing - Total area (ha)	1,102,081
Land use - Land mainly used for forestry (including plantation and native forest) - Area (ha)	862	0.82	Land use - Land mainly used for forestry (including plantation and native forest) - Area (ha)	104,503
CROPS				
Crops - Total crops (including cereals and other crops, hay, silage, and horticulture) - Area (ha)	2,860	2.11	Crops - Total crops (including cereals and other crops, hay, silage, and horticulture) - Area (ha)	135,464
Cereal crops - Wheat for grain - Production (t)	106	0.19	Cereal crops - Wheat for grain - Production (t)	56,295
Cereal crops - Oats for grain - Production (t)	120	1.66	Cereal crops - Oats for grain - Production (t)	7,221
Cereal crops - Barley for grain - Production (t)	140	0.45	Cereal crops - Barley for grain - Production (t)	30,840
Hay and silage - Total pasture, cereal and other crops cut for hay and silage - Production(t)	14,682	3.24	Hay and silage - Total pasture, cereal and other crops cut for hay and silage - Production(t)	452,822
Other crops - All other crops n.e.c Area (ha)	339	1.66	Other crops - All other crops n.e.c Area (ha)	20,473
Hay and silage - Pasture (including lucerne), cereal and other crops cut for hay - Total production (t)	9,212	2.03	Hay and silage - Pasture (including lucerne), cereal and other crops cut for hay - Total production (t)	452,822
Hay and silage - Pasture (including lucerne), cereal and other crops cut for silage - Production (t)	5,469	2.43	Hay and silage - Pasture (including lucerne), cereal and other crops cut for silage - Production (t)	224,934

Commodity description	Estimate	% of Tas	Commodity description	Estimate
FRUIT AND NUTS				
Fruit and nuts - Stone fruit - Cherries - Total trees (no.)	12,847	1.35	Fruit and nuts - Stone fruit - Cherries - Total trees (no.)	951,859
Fruit and nuts - Orchard fruit and nuts - All orchard fruit (including nuts) - Total trees (no.)	30,296	1.11	Fruit and nuts - Orchard fruit and nuts - All orchard fruit (including nuts) - Total trees (no.)	2,730,028
Fruit and nuts - Other orchard fruit - Apples - Total trees (no.)	17,058	1.08	Fruit and nuts - Other orchard fruit - Apples - Total trees (no.)	1,575,432
Fruit and nuts - Other orchard fruit - Apples - Production (t)	998	3.11	Fruit and nuts - Other orchard fruit - Apples - Production (t)	32,052
Fruit and nuts - Stone fruit - Cherries - Production (t)	74	1.15	Fruit and nuts - Stone fruit - Cherries - Production (t)	6,425
Fruit and nuts - Nuts - All other nuts n.e.c Total trees (no.)	378	27.07	Fruit and nuts - Nuts - All other nuts n.e.c Total trees (no.)	1,395
			Fruit and nuts - Other orchard fruit - Pears (including Nashi) - Total trees (no.)	19,877
			Fruit and nuts - Other orchard fruit - Pears (including Nashi) - Production (t)	600
Fruit and nuts - Berry fruit - Strawberries - Area of bearing age (ha)	1	0.70	Fruit and nuts - Berry fruit - Strawberries - Area of bearing age (ha)	144
Fruit and nuts - Berry fruit - Strawberries - Production (t)	2	0.02	Fruit and nuts - Berry fruit - Strawberries - Production (t)	8,966
Fruit and nuts - Berry fruit - All other berries - Total area (ha)	4	0.73	Fruit and nuts - Berry fruit - All other berries - Total area (ha)	547
			Fruit and nuts - Grapes - Total - Total area (ha)	1,878
			Fruit and nuts - Grapes - Total - Production (t)	11,631
VEGETABLES				
Vegetables - Total area (ha)	328	2.26	Vegetables - Total area (ha)	14,536
Vegetables - Beans (including French and runner) - Production (kg)	605,339	5.75	Vegetables - Beans (including French and runner) - Production (kg)	10,530,145
Vegetables - Broccoli - Production (kg)	5,014	0.09	Vegetables - Broccoli - Production (kg)	5,837,006
Vegetables - Capsicums (excluding chillies) - Production (kg)	56,118	10.73	Vegetables - Capsicums (excluding chillies) - Production (kg)	522,929
Vegetables - Herbs - Production (kg)	64,549	16.59	Vegetables - Herbs - Production (kg)	389,111
Vegetables - Pumpkins - Production (t)	3	0.37	Vegetables - Pumpkins - Production (t)	801
		0.00	Vegetables - Sweet corn - Production (t)	35
Vegetables - Onions - Production (t)	30	0.03	Vegetables - Onions - Production (t)	97,417
Vegetables - Potatoes - Production (t)	11,727	2.92	Vegetables - Potatoes - Production (t)	401,041
Vegetables - Carrots - Production (t)	26	0.05	Vegetables - Carrots - Production (t)	47,536
Vegetables - Cauliflowers - Production (t)	8	0.12	Vegetables - Cauliflowers - Production (t)	6,522
Vegetables - Tomatoes - Undercover - Production (kg)	2,543	0.70	Vegetables - Tomatoes - Undercover - Production (kg)	360,966

Commodity description	Estimate	% of Tas	Commodity description	Estimate
LIVESTOCK				
Livestock - Sheep and lambs - Total (no.)	8,364	0.35	Livestock - Sheep and lambs - Total (no.)	2,371,245
Livestock - Lambing - Lambs marked - Total (no.)	3,446	0.26	Livestock - Lambing - Lambs marked - Total (no.) (i)	1,341,743
Livestock - Sheep and lambs - Breeding ewes 1 year or over - Total (no.)	3,135	0.23	Livestock - Sheep and lambs - Breeding ewes 1 year or over - Total (no.)	1,379,369
Livestock - Sheep and lambs - Breeding ewes 1 year and over - Merinos (no.)	467	0.06	Livestock - Sheep and lambs - Breeding ewes 1 year and over - Merinos (no.)	766,648
Livestock - Cattle - Total cattle (no.)	16,683	2.14	Livestock - Cattle - Total cattle (no.)	780,073
Livestock - Meat cattle - Total (no.)	8,421	1.79	Livestock - Meat cattle - Total (no.)	470,459
Livestock - Dairy cattle - Total (no.)	8,262	2.67	Livestock - Dairy cattle - Total (no.)	309,614
			Livestock - Poultry and eggs - Live poultry - Meat chickens (no.)	812,668
Livestock - Poultry and eggs - Live poultry - All other chickens (no.)	671		Livestock - Poultry and eggs - Live poultry - Total layers (no.) (n)	212,339
Livestock - All other livestock n.e.c. (no.)	5,589	22.27	Livestock - All other livestock n.e.c. (no.)	25,096

KENTISH COUNCIL

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For further information contact Council's Economic Development Officer.