FREE
8th EDITION

NATIONAL HARVEST
LABOUR INFORMATION SERVICE

HARVEST GUIDE 2011



1800 062 332

www.harvesttrail.gov.au

NATIONAL HARVEST
LABOUR INFORMATION SERVICE

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Job Services Australia
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NATIONAL HARVEST GUIDE

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WELCOME TO THE NATIONAL HARVEST GUIDE

Monthly updated text of this guide is also available 'free of charge' on the internet

www.harvesttrail.gov.au

Click on 'Download the National Harvest Guide PDF'

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Acknowledgement

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Disclaimer

The National Harvest Labour Information Service believes that all information supplied in this Guide to be correct at the time of printing. A guarantee to this effect cannot be given however and no liability in the event of information being incorrect is accepted.

The Guide provides independent advice and no payment was accepted during its publication in exchange for any listing or endorsing of any place or business. The listing of organisations does not imply recommendation.

This Guide does not take the place of current and accurate advice. For the latest information on harvest labour opportunities please **FREECALL 1800 062 332.**

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THE NATIONAL HARVEST LABOUR INFORMATION SERVICE

The Department of Education Employment and Workplace Relations contracted MADEC to establish a National Harvest Labour Information Service to coordinate and distribute information on harvest labour in Australia. The service commenced on 1 July 2003.

As growers often have difficulty finding sufficient workers at harvest time, this service helps to match an itinerant pool of workers with variable seasonal work. A diverse range of organisations, growers and job seekers use this service.

The National Harvest Labour Information Service is operated by MADEC Employment and Training.

Established in 1969 to explore the delivery of alternative adult education programs to groups or individuals in the community, MADEC has established itself as a viable, community based organisation providing a range of services to regional communities. Employment and Harvest Labour services are currently delivered by MADEC Employment and Training sites extending across three states. This is supported by MADEC's Community College Unit which delivers accredited and non-accredited training.

The work of the National Harvest Labour Information Service includes:

Harvest Trail Website
www.harvesttrail.gov.au
The website provides comprehensive information about harvest opportunities, harvest locations, accommodation, transport and other requirements. Job seekers are referred to harvest vacancies listed by Job Services Australia Providers and growers.

The National Harvest Telephone Information Service
FREECALL 1800 062 332
This service operates weekdays from 8.00am to 8.00pm throughout the year, to answer queries related to harvest labour and to connect callers to appropriate providers. Call Centre Operators are in contact with growers, labour providers and job seekers.

The National Harvest Guide
The National Harvest Guide provides job seekers with concise and comprehensive information about harvest work opportunities, working conditions, transport and accommodation. It is available free of charge to job seekers across Australia, both in hard copy and on the Harvest Trail Website **www.harvesttrail.gov.au**.

HARVEST FEEDBACK

If you wish to provide feedback regarding your experience on the Harvest Trail, or lodge a complaint about an aspect of the Horticulture Industry including wages, working conditions and/or accommodation, you have three options:

1. Complete a feedback form which is located on the front page of the Harvest Trail Website, **www.harvesttrail.gov.au**. Click on the tab on the left menu titled 'Feedback', complete the feedback form and press the 'Send' button. Please note that responses to emails can take up to five working days.

2. Send your feedback/complaint via email to the National Harvest Labour Information Service at nhlis@madec.edu.au; or

3. Contact the National Harvest Labour Information Service on **FREECALL 1800 062 332**.

If you are dissatisfied with how the NHLIS responds to your concerns or feel that you cannot discuss the issue with the NHLIS, you can contact the DEEWR Customer Service Line on 1800 805 260.



GENERAL INFORMATION

From grape harvesting in Berri, to mango picking in Darwin, each year thousands of people find work helping to bring in the fruit and vegetable harvests. The Harvest Trail gives them the opportunity to combine seasonal harvest work with travel around Australia.

The Trail offers a way for anyone eligible to work in Australia, be they young, middle aged or older to finance travel around the country. By working and following the Harvest Trail job seekers from Australia and overseas find a great way to maintain a fit and healthy lifestyle. They are able to meet people from around Australia and the world. They can travel and see Australia at their own pace while working and earning money.

There is of course not just one Harvest Trail, but many. Harvest workers can choose to circle the continent or follow the sun. They can go south from the wet tropics of far north Queensland to Tasmania's Huon Valley or east from Western Australia's Margaret River to the Riverina in NSW. In some locations it is possible for workers to follow seasonal activities through much of the year on a trail within kilometres of their doorstep.

HARVEST WORK

Harvesting of fruit and vegetable crops around Australia can often involve working individually, in pairs or teams. The job can involve climbing ladders, standing, kneeling, laying or sitting while moving through the crop or undertaking a range of duties in a harvesting team. The work can be repetitious and tiring.

Crops are collected in various ways. Produce is often placed into buckets, tubs or lugs. It can be cut, clipped or picked and placed into a bag strapped to the shoulders. On some occasions produce can be harvested in bunches and placed onto trays or placed into bins.

Start time is usually from early morning and often the work is late into the day. Some evening and night time work can be required, especially in the packing of produce harvested earlier in the day. There is often work associated with the harvest in packing sheds, canneries and other processing plants or factories.

HARVEST CROPS

There are a variety of crops listed on the Harvest Trail. These are regularly being added to. The list of crops shows the towns where these crops are grown and the approximate time during the year that labour is required for harvesting or other crop duties.

There are other activities required for crop production besides the picking of produce. These activities are available on the Trail and include pruning and trimming vines and trees, thinning and trimming flowers and bunches and general crop maintenance work.

Most crops and harvesting jobs are very dependant on local weather conditions. The size of crops and when they are harvested are often controlled by local weather during the year. Considerable variations can occur and it is most advisable to check with local harvest services for correct information.

Some crops cannot be harvested whilst the produce is wet and many others are affected by very hot or extremely cold conditions to a point where harvest is not possible.

However, remember not to rely on general talk. ALWAYS contact a local harvest service for up-to-date and accurate information. The National Harvest Labour Information Service on **FREECALL 1800 062 332**, can help to connect you to these people.



TOWNS

The location of harvest work opportunities is listed by towns across the States. You should be aware that many of these areas are known locally by regional names such as the Riverina, Far North Queensland, the Barossa Valley and the Riverland. Always ask if you are unsure.

The information listed under the town names will assist you with travel, accommodation and important local contacts. Also check the smaller localities included in the town listing. Many crops are planted in large volumes in specific areas and as such harvest labour requirements can be spread over a number of towns in a region at the same time.

HARVEST WORK OPPORTUNITIES

Generally placement is easiest for job seekers that have their own transport and accommodation but both may be available at different locations, particularly during peak harvest times. Arrival at the right time is extremely important. Being early means limited work and unless you have money and wish to be a tourist for a short while do not arrive in a potential work town prior to the availability of work. Late arrival of course, can mean that many of the jobs are taken. Always contact the National Harvest Labour Information Service before moving to a harvest area.

WORKING CONDITIONS

Weather

Most harvesting jobs are done outdoors with little or no protection from the weather. Many jobs are in locations where extremely high temperatures are common.

Physical / Personal

Most harvest jobs require a reasonable level of individual physical fitness. The job can involve climbing ladders, standing, kneeling, laying or sitting while moving through the crop. Lifting is often a required activity. The work can be repetitious and tiring.

Times

When the crops are ready they must be harvested as quickly and as efficiently as possible. Many harvesting jobs require working six days each week, with Saturday often being the “day-off” to meet market requirements. Usually the long hours of summer daylight are used to advantage to harvest the crop.

Transport

Air, rail and bus services generally operate throughout Australia between state capitals and larger regional centres.

There are also regular local public services in many regions. Check the Towns list for local details or call the National Harvest Labour Information Service.

Remember that many jobs are located on farms some distance from the harvest town where public transport is often not available.

Where possible this guide will include information on the types of transport available to each town or region. Transport types are depicted by the following symbols:


Plane


Bus


Train


Car

Accommodation

Harvest workers with caravans, campervans or tents can be accommodated on many properties and there is commercial accommodation, caravan parks or backpacker hostels in most areas if on farm facilities are not available.



Some farms provide basic accommodation with beds, food storage and cooking facilities. You may need to provide your own bedding, but again check before you arrive.

Where possible this guide will include information on the types of accommodation available in each town or region. Accommodation types are depicted by the following symbols:

 Motel / Hotel

 Backpacker Hostel

 Caravan Park

 Camping Ground

 Farm Stay

Pay rates and conditions
Pay rates and calculations vary from crop to crop and may include:

- wages paid on a weekly basis.
- casual work paid on an hourly basis.
- piecework paid on a per unit harvested basis.
- negotiation agreed on a start to finish basis.

Rates and conditions are based on registered awards that are binding on the farmer and you. It is extremely important that you seek the correct information from local employment offices and farmers before commencing work.

WORKERS COMPENSATION INSURANCE

It is a requirement of law that all workers are covered for workplace injury by the employer. Make sure that you are properly instructed in all aspects of the work before commencing your actual employment. Take adequate care, through your own actions, of yourself and others in the workplace. Talk to the farmer about any matters which you are not sure about and ask for further instruction from the farmer if you are not clear. It is your responsibility to follow all health and safety instructions and to report any injury immediately to the farmer.

OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY

Most matters of Occupational Health and Safety are regulated by law. Make sure that the farmer or work supervisor gives sufficient instruction into what is required of you in the job, particularly in matters of personal safety and safety of others in the workplace. Take particular notice of the instructions as they apply to your operations and how they apply to work colleagues. Make sure that your mind is clear about what is required of you when working particularly with, on, or around machinery. For further information and online service visit the DEERS website at www.deewr.gov.au.

SUPERANNUATION

Superannuation is a form of savings where money is set aside by you and/or your employer and invested for your retirement. Under the Superannuation Guarantee scheme, employers must pay workers' superannuation contributions of nine per cent of the employee's earnings base, but are not required to pay superannuation contributions where employees are paid less than $450 in a calendar month or aged 70 years and over.

Eligible temporary residents can access their superannuation (subject to withholding tax) when they permanently leave Australia. While they are in Australia they must be made aware of:

- the superannuation fund their employer is contributing to on their behalf
- the amount of superannuation they have
- that they should contact their superannuation fund before they leave Australia to check if they are eligible to access their superannuation benefits.

Most employees are able to choose their super fund. If you don't choose a super fund, your superannuation contributions will be paid into



a fund chosen by your employer. While you can choose a fund at anytime, your employer has to accept only one choice from you in a 12-month period.

Further information on superannuation is available from the Australian Tax Office Superannuation Information Line: 13 10 20 or at the superannuation home page which is part of the Australian Tax Office web site at **www.ato.gov.au**.

This information is provided by Prime Super (ABN 60 562 335 823; SFN 3043/239/44). Prime Super is issued by Farm Plan Pty Limited (ABN 81 067 241 016, AFSL 219723). A Product Disclosure Statement is available from the issuer by phoning 1800 675 839.

PRIVACY

Privacy for yourself and your employer is essential. Both you and the farmer have a direct responsibility to and for each other in all matters of privacy.

WORK REQUIREMENTS

Australian Tax File Number (TFN)
To work you will require an Australian Tax File Number.

Appropriate taxes are to be paid on all earnings by you. The rate will be determined by your background and the current working arrangements. Taxes are collected by the farmer and submitted to the Australian Taxation Office. If you fail to provide a TFN you will be taxed at the highest rate.

A Tax File Number may be obtained from the Australian Taxation Office. For further information and online service visit the ATO website www.ato.gov.au. You can link directly to this website site from any of the Towns and Crops listings via the Harvest Trail website **www.harvesttrail.gov.au**.

WORKING VISAS

If you are visiting Australia and you wish to work you will require a current and appropriate Working Visa. These may be obtained from the Department of Immigration & Citizenship (DIAC). For further information and online service visit the DIAC website **www.immi.gov.au**. You can link directly to this website site from any of the Towns and Crops listings via the Harvest Trail website **www.harvesttrail.gov.au**.

To follow a “Harvest Trail” can be a great adventure as an individual, a couple or as a group.

A Harvest Trail can be anything you want it to be, from a short haul close to your homebase, or a long journey which may take a year to travel and work right around Australia. There are no formal arrangements required. Join in wherever you are and whatever the season might be. Have a good read of this guide and work out your own personal Harvest Trail. Look to take in work opportunities and to visit places of interest and history wherever you choose to travel.

Remember to ask first before moving on, use the FREECALL **1800 062 332** to gather your information.

BIOSECURITY

It is illegal to carry some fruits and vegetables into the Fruit fly free zones which exist in southern Australia. Produce must be disposed of before entering these zones which are found by visiting **www.pestfreearea.com.au** and **www.fruitfly.net.au**.

Fruit fly does not naturally occur in the production areas of southern New South Wales, northern Victoria and South Australia and is only ever found because someone has brought it in.

A fruit fly outbreak can close sensitive domestic and export markets leaving the fruit worthless.

Be aware of the zones as spot fines of up to $550 can be issued.

Chasing the sun around Australia - example of a 12 month Harvest Trail

February to April

South Australia	Limestone Coast / Riverland / Clare Valley / Adelaide Hills / Fleurieu Peninsula / Barossa Valley	Grapes / Citrus
	Adelaide Hills / Riverland / Limestone Coast	Apples / Pears
Tasmania	Burnie / Meander Valley / Devonport	Vegetables / Berries
	Tamar Valley / Huon Valley	Apples
	Huon Valley	Strawberries / Berries
Victoria	Yarra Valley / Shepparton	Apples / Stonefruit / Pears
	Echuca / Shepparton	Tomatoes / Vegetables
	Yarra Valley / Mildura / Robinvale / Swan Hill	Grapes / Citrus
	Mornington Peninsula	Grapes / Strawberries
New South Wales	Bathurst / Orange / Tumut	Apples
	Sydney Basin	Apples / Stonefruit / Vegetables
	Narromine / Wentworth / Leeton / Griffith	Citrus
	Griffith / Mudgee / Hunter / Tooleybuc / Wentworth / Leeton	Grapes
New South Wales	Griffith / Swan Hill / Leeton	Stonefruit
Southern Queensland	Boonah / Gatton / Laidley	Vegetables
	Caboolture	Strawberry Planting
	Childers	Avocados / Mangoes
	Chinchilla / St George	Melons
	Gayndah / Gin Gin	Citrus
	Sunshine Coast	Ginger / Pineapples
	St George	Grapes
Far Northern Queensland	Stanthorpe	Apples / Vegetables
	Atherton / Dimbulah / Mareeba	Avocadoes
	Atherton / Innisfail / Mareeba / Tully	Bananas
	Dimbulah / Mareeba	Mangoes / Paw Paws
	Mareeba	Citrus

April to June

Northern New South Wales	Dubbo / Narromine / Narrabri / Moree / Mungindi / Wee Waa	Cotton
	Ballina / Byron Bay / Coffs Harbour	Avocadoes / Macadamia Nuts
Southern Queensland	Bundaberg / Gin Gin	Avocadoes / Citrus
	Bundaberg / Boonah / Gatton / Laidley	Vegetables
	Caboolture	Strawberries
	Childers	Tomatoes
	Mundubbera / Gayndah	Citrus
	Sunshine Coast	Pineapples
	Stanthorpe	Apples / Vegetables
Northern Queensland	Ayr / Bowen	Melons / Vegetables
Far Northern Queensland	Atherton / Mareeba	Avocadoes
	Atherton / Innisfail / Mareeba / Tully	Bananas
	Atherton	Custard Apples
	Dimbulah / Mareeba	Paw Paws
	Mareeba	Citrus

June to August

New South Wales	Sydney Basin	Nursery Work / Vegetables / Turf Production
	Ballina / Byron Bay / Coffs Harbour	Avocadoes / Bananas / Macadamia Nuts
Southern Queensland	Bundaberg / Childers / Gin Gin	Avocadoes
	Mundubbera / Gayndah / Gin Gin	Citrus
	Bundaberg / Boonah / Gatton / Laidley	Vegetables
	Caboolture / Sunshine Coast	Stawberries
	Childers	Tomatoes
	Stanthorpe	Apples / Pears / Vine Pruning
Northern Queensland	Ayr / Bowen	Vegetables
Far Northern Queensland	Atherton / Mareeba / Innisfail	Bananas / Custard Apples
	Dimbulah / Mareeba	Paw Paws / Citrus

September to November

New South Wales	Dubbo / Narromine / Narrabri / Moree / Mungindi / Wee Waa	Grain
Southern Queensland	Bundaberg / Childers / Gatton / Laidley	Vegetables
	Caboolture / Sunshine Coast	Strawberries / Pineapples
	Childers	Avocadoes
	Emerald	Melons
	Stanthorpe	Stonefruit Thinning /Vegetables
Northern Queensland	Ayr / Bowen	Melons / Vegetables
Far Northern Queensland	Atherton / Innisfail / Mareeba / Tully / Dimbulah	Bananas / Paw Paws
Northern Territory	Darwin / Katherine	Mangoes / Melons
Northern Western Australia	Kununurra / Carnarvon	Bananas / Melons / Vegetables

December to January

Tasmania	Burnie / Meander Valley / Devonport	Vegetables / Berries
	Tamar Valley / Huon Valley	Cherries / Berries
Southern Queensland	Bundaberg / Childers	Mangoes
	Bundaberg / Childers / Gatton / Laidley	Vegetables
	Childers / Gin Gin	Avocadoes / Citrus
	Chinchilla / St George	Melons
	St George	Grapes
	Stanthorpe	Stonefruit / Vegetables
Northern Queensland	Ayr / Bowen	Mangoes
Far Northern Queensland	Atherton / Innisfail / Mareeba / Tully	Bananas
	Dimbulah	Mangoes / Lychees
	Dimbulah / Mareeba	Paw Paws / Citrus / Pineapples
Northern Western Australia	Carnarvon	Bananas / Melons / Vegetables
Southern Western Australia	Albany / Mount Barker	Strawberries
	Perth Hills	Stonefruit / Apples / Pears
	Mount Barker	Cherries
	Denmark / Manjimup	Blueberries / Vegetables
Northern New South Wales	Byron Bay / Coffs Harbour	Blueberries / Bananas



HANDY HINTS

- You require hard wearing clothing that will keep you well covered and protected against the weather conditions and the work environment.
- Maximum protection against the sun is vital. A suitable broad-brimmed hat is essential with your well covered clothing. You should use a sun screen with a protection factor of at least 30+. Sunglasses are also recommended.
- Footwear includes sturdy work boots or shoes.
- During the long hot days a good supply of water is required to prevent dehydration. A large 'cooler type' water bottle for use every day with a suitable lunch where required is suggested.
- Eat well and get rest each night for the day ahead. Harvesting crops is demanding work so pace yourself accordingly.
- Insects are very common in crops. They can be both annoying and dangerous. Always carry a strong effective repellent and use it regularly.
- Listen carefully to instructions given on the harvest and all aspects of health and safety advice. ALWAYS follow the instructions given.
- Be careful when handling produce and only harvest what has been specified. If you are in doubt, please ask!
- Having your own transport can be an advantage in obtaining a job.
- Always let people know of your situation when discussing possible work opportunities.
- Accommodation is often a significant problem in many of the small harvest locations.
- Make sure you talk with local agencies and farmers to ensure arrangements are made before moving to an area.
- Always let people know immediately if you have your own accommodation eg. tent, caravan or campervan.
- Make sure of your future work plans before you move on from your present location.

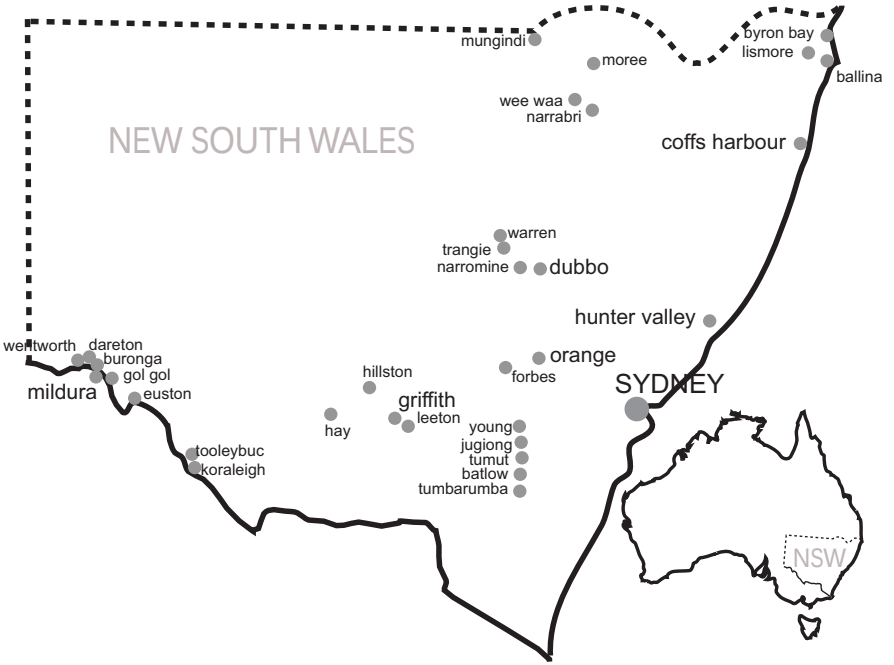
Call the National Harvest Labour Information Service **FREECALL 1800 062 332** and seek assistance with making your plans.

USEFUL CONTACTS

Department of Education, Employment and Workplace Relations
www.deewr.gov.au
Contact DEEWR for all information on finding work, careers and training, and other labour market information.

Department of Immigration and Citizenship
www.immi.gov.au
Contact DIAC for all information on visiting and working in Australia including Visas and associated details.

Australian Taxation Office
www.ato.gov.au
Contact the Australian Taxation Office for all information on the Australian taxation system including Tax File Numbers and associated details.



ABOUT NEW SOUTH WALES

New South Wales is the site of Australia's first permanent European settlement which is now Sydney. The city is built on the magnificent Sydney Harbour, one of the most spectacular and identifiable harbours in the world, Sydney is now a bustling metropolis.

New South Wales is a large state with a climate ranging from sub tropical to alpine to semi desert. The Great Dividing Range to the east divides the many popular beaches, national parks and resorts of the east coast, from rich farming lands of the western slopes and the dry western plains that occupy two-thirds of the state. The mighty rivers: the Murray, Darling and Murrumbidgee, bring life and riches to the dry continent as they meander across the vast inland plains of NSW.



NEW SOUTH WALES HARVEST CHART

Crop	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Ballina												
Avocados				M	M	H	H	M	M			
Berries	M					M	M	M	H	H	H	M
Coffee										M	H	H
Custard apples					M	H	H	H	M			
Lychees		H	H									
Nuts				M	H	H	H	M	M			
Stonefruit									M	M	M	M
Batlow												
Apples			H	H	H							
Bourke												
Citrus	H	H			H	H	H	H	H			H
Cotton				H	H							
Grapes	H				H	H					H	H
Melons	H	H	H	H	H							
Byron Bay												
Avocados				M	M	H	H	M	M			
Berries	M					M	M	M	H	H	H	M
Coffee										M	H	H
Custard apples					M	H	H	H	M			
Lychees		H	H									
Nuts				M	H	H	H	M	M			
Stonefruit									M	M	M	M
Coffs Harbour												
Avocados					M	H	H	M	M	M		
Bananas	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M
Berries	M					M	M	M	H	H	H	M
Coffee										M	H	H

H High requirement for labour - high need for out of area labour

M Medium requirement for labour - some out of area labour may be required

L Low requirement for labour - little or no work may be available



Crop	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Coffs Harbour (continued)												
Custard apples	L	L	L	L	M	H	H	H	M	L	L	L
Stonefruit	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	M	H	H	M
Dubbo												
Cotton	L	L	L	H	H	L	L	L	L	L	L	L
Euston												
Grapes	M	H	H	H	M	H	H	H	H	L	L	L
Vegetables	M	M	L	L	H	M	H	H	H	M	M	M
Forbes												
Apples	L	M	H	H	M	L	L	L	L	L	L	L
Cherries	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	M	M
Grapes	M	H	M	M	L	M	M	M	L	L	L	L
Stonefruit	M	M	M	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L
Tomatoes	M	H	M	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L
Gol Gol												
Asparagus	M	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	M	H	M	M
Citrus	H	L	L	L	M	H	H	M	M	H	H	H
Grapes	M	H	H	H	M	H	H	H	H	L	L	L
Vegetables	M	M	L	L	H	M	H	H	H	M	M	M
Griffith												
Citrus	H	H	M	M	M	H	H	H	M	H	H	H
Grapes	M	H	H	H	L	H	H	H	L	L	L	L
Vegetables	H	H	M	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	M	H
Stonefruit	L	H	H	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L
Hay												
Vegetables	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H
Melons	H	H	H	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	H

H	High requirement for labour - high need for out of area labour	M	Medium requirement for labour - some out of area labour may be required	L	Low requirement for labour - little or no work may be available



Crop	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Hillston												
Cherries											H	
Citrus	H	H	M	M	H	H	H	H		H	H	H
Cotton				H	H	H						
Vegetables						M	H	H	M		H	H
Hunter Valley												
Grapes	H	H	M			H	H	H	M			
Olives			M	H	H	M						
Jugiong												
Grapes	M	H	H	H		H	H	H	H			
Leeton												
Citrus	H	H	H	M	M	H	H	H	M	H	H	H
Grapes		H	H									
Stonefruit	M	H	H	H							H	H
Vegetables	M	M	M	M	M				M	M	M	M
Lismore												
Avocados				M	M	H	H	M	M			
Berries	M					M	M	M	H	H	H	M
Coffee										M	H	H
Custard apples						M	H	H	H			
Lychees		H	H									
Nuts				M	H	H	H	M	M			
Stonefruit									M	H	H	M
Moree												
Cotton			M	H	H							
Nuts				M	M	M	M	M				
Olives				M	H	H	H	M				
Mungindi												
Cotton			M	H	H							
Narrabri												
Cotton				H	H							

H High requirement for labour - high need for out of area labour

M Medium requirement for labour - some out of area labour may be required

L Low requirement for labour - little or no work may be available



Crop	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Narromine												
Citrus	M	M	M	L	H	H	H	H	H	H	M	M
Cotton	L	L	L	H	H	L	L	L	L	L	L	L
Orange												
Apples	L	H	H	H	M	L	L	L	L	L	L	L
Cherries	M	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	H	H
Grapes	L	H	H	H	L	H	H	H	L	L	L	M
Sydney Basin												
Apples	L	M	M	M	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L
Avocados	M	M	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	M
Citrus	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	M	M	M	M	L
Flowers / Nursery	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M
Stonefruit	M	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	M	M
Turf	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M
Vegetables	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M
Tooleybuc												
Citrus	H	L	L	L	H	H	H	H	M	H	H	H
Grapes	M	H	H	H	M	H	H	H	H	L	L	L
Stonefruit	H	H	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	H
Vegetables	M	M	L	L	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M
Trangie												
Cotton	L	L	L	H	H	L	L	L	L	L	L	L
Tumbarumba												
Apples	L	L	H	H	H	L	L	L	L	L	L	L
Berries	H	H	H	M	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	M
Grapes	M	H	H	H	L	M	M	M	M	L	L	L

H	High requirement for labour - high need for out of area labour
M	Medium requirement for labour - some out of area labour may be required
L	Low requirement for labour - little or no work may be available



Crop	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Tumut												
Apples		H	H	H	H							
Warren												
Cotton				H	H							
Wee Waa												
Cotton				H	H							
Wentworth												
Citrus	H				H	H	H	H	M	H	H	H
Grapes	M	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H			
Vegetables	M	M			M	M	M	M	M	H	H	H
Young												
Cherries											H	H
Berries		H	H	H								
Grapes		M	H	H		H	H	H	H			
Stonefruit		H	H	H								

H High requirement for labour - high need for out of area labour

M Medium requirement for labour - some out of area labour may be required

L Low requirement for labour - little or no work may be available

BALLINA

Ballina is located on the Pacific Highway, an easy hour and a half from the Gold Coast and only 20 minutes south of popular Byron Bay. The town is surrounded by 32 kms of beautiful surfing beaches and picturesque headlands. The main streets of Ballina are lined with stylish cafes and restaurants that attract many tourists and working holiday makers alike.

Harvest labour assistance

National Harvest Labour Information Service

1800 062 332

www.harvesttrail.gov.au

Places to visit

Naval and Maritime Museum, MV Richmond, Ballina Court House, The Big Prawn, Fenwick House, Pioneer Memorial Park, Rotary lookout, Ballina Lighthouse, Richmond River, explore the wetlands by canoe, follow the coastline on well paved cycle ways and watch the migration of the humpback wales from the lighthouse, discover theatres, galleries and expos.

Tourist information

Ballina Visitor Information Centre
6 River Street
Ballina NSW 2478

02 6686 3484

balinfo@ballina.nsw.gov.au

www.discoverballina.com

When should I go there?

February - March	Lychees
April - September	Macadamias nuts, avocados
June - September	Custard apples
September - December	Stonefruit
October - December	Coffee
October - January	Blueberries

How do I get there?

Ballina is located 218 kms south of Brisbane or 776 kms north of Sydney on the Pacific Highway. The town is serviced by the Ballina Byron Airport. There are also daily bus services from Brisbane and Sydney providing transport into the Ballina region.



Where can I stay?

Ballina offers a range of accommodation including resorts, motels, hotels, self contained units, caravan parks, B&Bs and guesthouses.



BATLOW

In the foothills of the Snowy Mountains, Batlow is situated 443 kms south west of Sydney. A strong timber industry and the harvesting, packing and processing of the district's fruit crops are the town's main employers. The main employment for the town comes from the strong timber industry and the harvest, packing and processing of the fruit crops of the district.

Harvest labour assistance

National Harvest Labour Information Service

1800 062 332

www.harvesttrail.gov.au

Places to visit

Springfield Orchard, Batlow Fruit Co-operative Ltd, roadside fruit stalls (seasonal), Weemala lookout and flora & fauna reserve, Cascade fuchsia nursery and the Bago State Forrest.

Tourist information

Tumut Regional Visitor Information Centre
5 Adelong Road
Tumut NSW 2720

02 6947 7025

tumutrvc@npws.nsw.gov.au

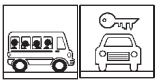
www.tumut.nsw.gov.au

When should I go there?

March - May	Apples
June - November	Tree pruning
October - April	Stonefruit
December - January	Cherries

How do I get there?

Batlow is 443 kms south west of Sydney via the Hume and Snowy Highways and is accessible by rail and bus. There is no public transport available between farms.



Where can I stay?

Batlow has a hotel, motel and caravan park.



BOURKE

Bourke is located in north western NSW and is positioned at the junction of three highways: the Kidman Way, Mitchell Highway and Kamilaroi Highway. The township's main industries include cotton, stonefruit, citrus, irrigated wheat and wool. Bourke provides an ideal gateway for seeing the remote parts of New South Wales.

Harvest labour assistance

National Harvest Labour Information Service

1800 062 332

www.harvesttrail.gov.au

Places to visit

Back O' Bourke Exhibition Centre, Aboriginal Arts and Crafts Centre, Mount Gundabooka, historic buildings, Fred Hollows Grave and Memorial, Cotton Gin Tours and Jandra Paddle Boat operation on the Darling River.

Tourist information

Bourke Tourist Information Office
Railway Station Building, Anson Street
Bourke NSW 2840

02 6872 1222

stuart@bourketouristinfo.com.au

www.bourketouristinfo.com.au

When should I go there?

January - May	Melons
April - May	Cotton picking, cotton ginning
May - June	Vine pruning
May - September	Citrus
November - January	Grapes
December - February	Citrus thinning

How do I get there?

Bourke is situated alongside the Darling River and the Mitchell Highway and is located approximately 800 kms west of Sydney. From Melbourne you will need to travel 1030 kms north, via Hillston, on the Kidman Way.



Where can I stay?

Bourke offers a selection of excellent caravan parks, hotels, motels and B&Bs.



BYRON BAY

Byron Bay is located on the north coast of NSW with Cape Byron being Australia's most easterly point. The region boasts beautiful beaches, unspoilt surroundings and a relaxed lifestyle. Byron Bay offers a range of adventure sports, dining, accommodation and live entertainment.

Harvest labour assistance

National Harvest Labour Information Service

1800 062 332

www.harvesttrail.gov.au

Places to visit

Byron Bay markets, Cape Byron Lighthouse, Tyagarah nature reserve. Dive in the Julian Rocks Marine Reserve, watch the whale migration (August – October), embark on a sea kayaking safari through the reefs and shipwrecks, explore the surf beaches and enjoy the events and festivals.

Tourist information

Byron Visitor Centre
Old Stationmaster's Cottage, 80 Jonson Street
Byron Bay NSW 2481

02 6680 8558

info@visitbyronbay.com

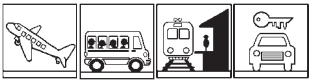
www.visitbyronbay.com

When should I go there?

February - March	Lychees
April - September	Macadamia nuts, avocados
June - September	Custard apples
September - December	Stonefruit
October - December	Coffee
October - January	Blueberries

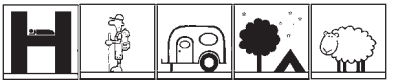
How do I get there?

Byron Bay is located just off the Pacific Highway, 800 kms north of Sydney and 175 kms south of Brisbane. Airports are located in Ballina (30 minutes south) or Coolangatta (60 minutes north) and buses and trains arrive regularly. Most bus companies located on the east coast of Australia have a regular service to Byron Bay. There is also a daily rail/coach transfer service to Byron Bay.



Where can I stay?

There is a wide variety of places to stay in and around Byron Bay. Accommodation includes motels, guesthouses, B&Bs, farmstays, backpackers hostels, self contained apartments, and caravan parks/camping grounds.



COFFS HARBOUR

Coffs Harbour is one of the largest regional cities in New South Wales, located 540 kms north of Sydney and 350 kms south of Brisbane. The region boasts contrasting landscapes, from the Great Dividing Range flourishing with banana plantations to the three main beaches close to the CBD of Coffs Harbour. The natural beauty of the region makes for an inviting holiday destination – with

surfing, golfing and fishing popular activities. Approximately 40 kms north of Coffs Harbour at Corindi lies one of the largest blueberry plantations in the Southern Hemisphere.

Harvest labour assistance

National Harvest Labour Information Service

1800 062 332

www.harvesttrail.gov.au

Places to visit

Clog Barn, Emerald Beach, Diggers Beach, Bunker Cartoon Gallery, North Coast Regional Botanic Garden, Old Butter Factory, Coffs Harbour Butterfly House, Maza tea rooms, Big Banana and Pet Porpoise Pool.

Tourist information

Coffs Coast Visitor Information Centre
Cnr Pacific Highway & McLean Street
Coffs Harbour NSW 2450

1300 369 070

tourism@coffscoast.com.au

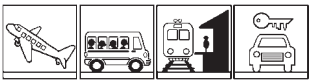
www.coffscoast.com.au

When should I go there?

January - December	Bananas
May - October	Avocados
June - September	Custard apples
September - December	Stonefruit
October - December	Coffee
October - January	Blueberries

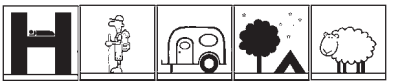
How do I get there?

Coffs Harbour has the largest regional airport in NSW. Airlines operate regular flights from Sydney, Melbourne, Brisbane and Newcastle. The drive from Sydney to Coffs Harbour is approximately six hours or 550 kms. Brisbane to Coffs Harbour is approximately a five hour drive or 427 kms. There are two rail services daily from Sydney and Brisbane to Coffs Harbour. Most bus companies located on the east coast of Australia have a regular service to Coffs Harbour.



Where can I stay?

Coffs Harbour and the surrounding area has a wide range of accommodation options including hotels, motels, backpacker hostels, B&Bs, country retreats and apartments.



DUBBO

The City of Dubbo is situated on the banks of the Macquarie River in the central western plains of NSW, 412 kms to the north west of Sydney. Dubbo is the centre of a large wheat and sheep industry as well as commerce and industry. Work opportunities exist in the cotton industry in the surrounding towns. Tourism is well featured through the Western Plains Zoo and the Old Dubbo Gaol.

Most of the work is carried out in the summer, which can be extremely hot.

Harvest labour assistance

National Harvest Labour Information Service

1800 062 332

www.harvesttrail.gov.au

Places to visit

Western Plains Zoo, Old Dubbo Gaol, Heritage Walk, Dubbo Regional Gallery, Heritage Drive, The Claypan Gallery, Jedda Boomerangs, Dundullimal Homestead, Dubbo Observatory, Dubbo Military Museum, Indidjinart Aboriginal Art & Craft Studio and Workshop and the Terramungamine Reserve.

Tourist information

Dubbo Visitors Information Centre
Cnr Macquarie Street and Newell Highway
Dubbo NSW 2830

02 6801 4450

tourism@dubbo.nsw.gov.au

www.dubbotourism.com.au

When should I go there?

April - May	Cotton picking, cotton ginning

How do I get there?

Dubbo is 412 kms to the north west of Sydney via the Mid Western Highway to Bathurst and then the Mitchell Highway to Dubbo. Regular rail, bus and air services operate daily from Sydney. There is no local public transport to farms in the area.



Where can I stay?

There are many hotels, motels, B&Bs, caravan parks and cabins in town.



EUSTON

Located on the banks of the Murray River, 400 kms north west of Melbourne, 960 kms south west of Sydney and 550 kms north east of Adelaide. Euston is immediately across the Murray River from Robinvale.

Harvest labour assistance

MADEC Employment & Training
68 - 72 Herbert Street
Robinvale Vic 3549

1800 062 332

robinvale@madec.edu.au

www.madec.edu.au

National Harvest Labour Information Service

1800 062 332

www.harvesttrail.gov.au

Places to visit

Lock 15, Weir and Fish Ladder and Lake Benanee.

Tourist information

Robinvale Euston Tourist information Centre
Bromley Road
Robinvale Vic 3549

03 5026 1388

tourism@westserv.net.au

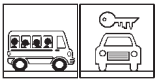
www.murrayriver.com.au

When should I go there?

January - May	Grapes
May - February	Vegetables
May - September	Vine pruning

How do I get there?

Euston is accessible by road via the Hume and Sturt Highway, 960 kms from Sydney via the Sturt Highway, 400 kms from Melbourne via the Calder Highway and 550 kms from Adelaide. Daily bus services between the capital cities travel via Euston.



Where can I stay?

There are motels, hotels and caravan parks in town.



FORBES

Forbes is a small regional town in central western NSW lying on the banks of the Lachlan River, 386 kms west of Sydney. In 1817, the explorer John Oxley camped on the banks of the Lachlan, near to where the town is now situated, not knowing that gold would be discovered in the region in 1851 and changing the nature of the town forever. By 1861 much of the pastoral land had either been taken over by diggers or reclaimed by the Government. Bushrangers were active in the area, with Ben Hall and Frank Gardiner being the most famous. The character of Forbes is highlighted by many heritage buildings of significance, many of which were built in the late 1800's, including the beautiful Town Hall which was completed in 1891. Following the gold rush the region resumed its importance with vibrant pastoral and dairy industries as well as some recent developments in horticulture.

Harvest labour assistance

National Harvest Labour Information Service

1800 062 332

www.harvesttrail.gov.au

Places to visit

Forbes and District Historical Museum, Town Hall, Post Office, Albion Hotel, Bushranger Hall of Fame, St Hoh's Anglican Church, Vandenberg Hotel, St Andrew's Presbyterian Church, Court House, Forbes Library, Lachlan Vintage Village, National Australia Bank, St Laurence O'Toole's Catholic Church and Presbytery, Anglesey House, Victoria Park, Forbes Pioneer Cemetery, Gum Swamp & Bird Hide, Weddin Mountains National Park including Ben Hall's Cave, Cotton's Weir, Jemalong Weir, Escort Rock and the Nangar National Park.

Tourist information

Forbes Visitor Information Centre
Railway Station, Union Street
Forbes NSW 2871

02 6852 4155

forbes@forbes.nsw.gov.au

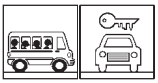
www.forbes.nsw.gov.au

When should I go there?

January	Plums
January - March	Tomatoes, stonefruit
January - April	Grape picking
February - May	Apples
June - August	Vine pruning
November - December	Cherries

How do I get there?

Forbes is 386 kms west of Sydney following the Great Western Highway to Bathurst. It is 175 kms west of Bathurst, via Orange and Eugowra. A bus service travels from Sydney to Forbes via Orange daily. Regular daily bus services also operate from Melbourne to Brisbane via Forbes, following the Newell Highway. Forbes is 120 kms south of Dubbo and 105 kms north east of West Wyalong. An air service operates from Sydney to nearby Parkes each day.



Where can I stay?

There are many hotels, motels, B&Bs and caravan parks in town. Some limited camping facilities may be available on some farms but it would be wise to ask the farmer first.



GOL GOL

Gol Gol is a small settlement located on the banks of the Murray River just 10 kms north east of Mildura.

Harvest labour assistance

MADEC Employment & Training
126-130 Deakin Avenue
Mildura Vic 3500

1800 062 332

harvest@madec.edu.au

www.madec.edu.au

National Harvest Labour Information Service

1800 062 332

www.harvesttrail.gov.au

Places to visit

River walks.

Tourist information

Wentworth Shire Visitor Information Centre
66 Darling Street
Wentworth NSW 2648

03 5027 3624

tourism@wentworth.nsw.gov.au

www.murrayriver.com.au/gol-gol

When should I go there?

January - May	Grape picking
May - January	Citrus
May - February	Vegetables
May - September	Vine pruning
September - January	Asparagus

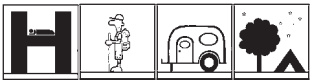
How do I get there?

Gol Gol is accessible by road 1025 kms via the Hume and Sturt Highways from Sydney, 560 kms on the Calder Highway from Melbourne and 450 kms on the Sturt Highway from Adelaide. There are daily flights from Melbourne and Adelaide into Mildura as well as daily bus services between capital cities.



Where can I stay?

There are motels, hotels, backpacker hostels and caravan parks in town or in nearby Mildura.



GRIFFITH

Griffith is located 635 kms west of Sydney following the Hume Highway, Sturt Highway and Irrigation Way. Griffith is the geographic, production and industrial hub of the rich Murrumbidgee Irrigation Area (MIA) in central NSW. Australia's largest citrus producing area, the MIA produces over 230 000 tonnes of citrus each year. A large viticultural area, it produces more than 20 per cent of Australia's wine and rice has also become a significant crop in the region.

Griffith is Australia's largest poultry and egg producer as well as significant amounts of stonefruit, cotton, sheep, wool, canola, fruit and vegetables including gherkins for the McDonalds franchises.

Harvest labour assistance

Summit Personnel
86 Yambil Street
Griffith NSW 2680

02 6964 2718

griffith@summitpersonnel.com.au

National Harvest Labour Information Service

1800 062 332

www.harvesttrail.gov.au

Places to visit

Cocopara National Park, memorials to settlers and women of the area, Rotary Lookout, Scenic Hill and Pioneer Village Museum, Hermit's Cave, MIA forest and river drives, Hanwood Barrel, wineries and fruit packing houses.

Tourist information

Griffith Visitor Information Centre
Cnr Banna and Jondaryan Avenues
Griffith NSW 2680

1800 681 141

visitgriffith@griffith.com.au

www.griffith.nsw.gov.au

When should I go there?

January - December	Citrus
January - April	Grape picking
February - March	Stonefruit
June - August	Vine pruning
November - March	Onions

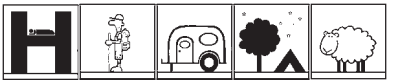
How do I get there?

Griffith is well serviced with daily bus services from Sydney, Canberra and Melbourne. Regular daily air services operate from Sydney. Daily rail services operate from both Sydney and Melbourne.



Where can I stay?

Griffith has a number of hotels, motels, caravan and cabin parks and backpacker hostels. Limited on farm accommodation is available in huts and some farms do have camping facilities.



HAY

Positioned alongside the charming Murrumbidgeee River, Hay is located 735 kms from Sydney and 410 kms from Melbourne. It is at the intersection of three highways; the Sturt Highway, the Cobb Highway and the Western Highway. With its well renowned flat, open plains, the road to Hay is certainly an eye opener.

Harvest labour assistance

National Harvest Labour Information Service

1800 062 332

www.harvesttrail.gov.au

Places to visit

The Hay Gaol Museum, Shear Outback Hall of Fame, the historic Bishops Lodge, Hay Railway Station, Hay Court House and the "Sunbeam" Cobb & Co Coach, Dunera POW Camp.



Tourist information

Hay Visitor Information Centre
407 Moppett Street
Hay NSW 2711

02 6993 4045

hayvic@hay.nsw.gov.au

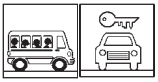
www.hay.nsw.gov.au

When should I go there?

March - October	Broccoli, lettuce
November - February	Onions
December - March	Rockmelons

How do I get there?

If you are not driving there are a number of different ways to get to Hay. These include coach travel from both Sydney and Melbourne and the train from Sydney that runs through to Cootamundra then connecting with a coach to Hay. Alternatively there is the train from Melbourne which goes through to Cootamundra and coach connection to Hay. A coach and train also operate from Adelaide and coach travel from Canberra.



Where can I stay?

There are motels, hotels, caravan parks, B&B accommodation, farm stays in and around the Hay area.



HILLSTON

Hillston is located near the Lachlan River, but importantly on top of the Great Artesian Basin. The excellent quality artesian water has allowed orange growing to flourish. Cotton and other fruit including grapes are also produced in the area.

Harvest labour assistance

Summit Personnel
86 Yambil Street
Griffith NSW 2680

02 6964 2718

griffith@summitpersonnel.com.au

National Harvest Labour Information Service

1800 062 332

www.harvesttrail.gov.au

Places to visit

Hillston Museum, lake, Willandra National Park.

Tourist information

Hillston Visitor Information Centre
190 High Street
Hillston NSW 2675

02 6967 2555

council@carrathool.nsw.gov.au

www.carrathool.nsw.gov.au

When should I go there?

April - June	Cotton
June - September	Potatoes
October - August	Citrus
November	Cherries
November - December	Onions

How do I get there?

Hillston is 682 kms west of Sydney via the Mid Western Highway and Kidman Way and 109 kms north west of Griffith. There is no public transport to or around Hillston.



Where can I stay?

Hillston is supported by hotels, motels and a caravan park, all in High Street.



HUNTER VALLEY

The Hunter Valley in New South Wales is located in the Hunter River Basin some 150 kms to the north of Sydney and 60 kms inland from the Pacific Coast. The Hunter Valley stretches from the Goulburn River and Wollemi National Park to the south right up to Barrington Tops National Park to the north. Not only does the Hunter boast wonderful scenery, it is also home to large wine and coal industries. The Hunter has one of the oldest and most famous wine regions in Australia, boasting many of the large names in wine, including Lindemans Wine, Tyrell's Vineyards and Wyndham Estate. There are plenty of attractions in the Hunter Valley to suit every taste, from horse riding and golf to hot air ballooning and sky diving, all set amongst wonderful landscapes.

Harvest labour assistance

National Harvest Labour Information Service

1800 062 332

www.harvesttrail.gov.au

Places to visit

Ogishi Craft Centre, Rusa Park Zoo, Lavender Gate Farm, Hunter Valley Cheese Co, Hunter Valley Gardens, Binnorie Dairy, Country Farm Delights, Blue Tongue Brewery, The Olive & The Grape, Potters Hotel & Brewery, Stapleton Station, the Oaks Golf & Country Club.

Tourist information

Hunter Valley Wine Country Tourism
455 Wine Country Drive
Pokolbin NSW 2325

02 4990 0900

info@winecountry.com.au

www.winecountry.com.au

When should I go there?

January - March	Grapes
March - June	Olives
June - September	Vine pruning

How do I get there?

By road from Sydney proceed north from the CBD via Harbour Bridge or tunnel. Follow the signs 'Newcastle and North Coast' onto the Pacific Highway, exiting to National One at Waitara. Leave National One at exit sign posted 'Cessnock and Hunter Valley Vineyards', approximately 105 kms from the Harbour Bridge and follow the signs to Cessnock. Daily flights to Newcastle are available from Melbourne, Canberra, Sydney, Brisbane and some regional centres. Rail services also operate on a daily basis from Sydney through Broadmeadow (Newcastle), Maitland and Singleton. Buses operate daily from Sydney direct to the Hunter Valley.



Where can I stay?

There is a wide choice of hotels, motels, backpacker hostels, caravan and cabin parks, B&Bs and farmstays.



JUGIONG

Jugiong is located on the Murrumbidgee River in a region that boasts some of Australia's finest farming land. The town is positioned approximately four hours southwest of Sydney, almost equal distance between the larger centres of Gundagai and Yass.

Harvest labour assistance

National Harvest Labour Information Service

1800 062 332

www.harvesttrail.gov.au

Places to visit

Sir George Tavern, Christ Church of England, St John the Evangelist Catholic Church, Monument to Sergeant Parry.

Tourist information

Tumut Regional Visitor Information Centre
5 Adelong Road
Tumut NSW 2720

02 6947 7025

tumutrvc@environment.nsw.gov.au

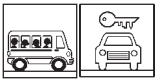
www.tumut.nsw.gov.au

When should I go there?

January - April	Grapes
June - September	Vine pruning

How do I get there?

Jugiong is located 344 kms south-west of Sydney via the Hume Highway. Jugiong is on the major bus routes, but there is no local public transport.



Where can I stay?

Hotel accommodation is available.



LEETON

Leeton is the administrative hub of the massive Murrumbidgee Irrigation Area (MIA) with many reminders of Sir Samuel McCaughey, whose vision created the Murrumbidgee irrigation scheme. Another Walter Burley Griffin design, Leeton is known for its historic architecture, horticulture, extensive rice farms, processing facilities, art deco buildings and plentiful, wide open parklands in town.

Harvest labour assistance

Summit Personnel
86 Yambil Street
Griffith NSW 2680

02 6964 2718

griffith@summitpersonnel.com.au

National Harvest Labour Information Service

1800 062 332

www.harvesttrail.gov.au

Places to visit

Sunrice Country Visitor Centre, Leeton Rice Mills, Leeton's art deco architecture, Riverina Cheese, Chelmsford Place, Hydro Hotel,

Berri Juice Factory, the Court House, St Mary's Convent, local parks and reserves, Murrumbidgee River locations, Yanco Agricultural High School, Yanco Powerhouse Museum and Yanco Weir.

Tourist information

Leeton Visitor Information Centre
10 Yanco Avenue
Leeton NSW 2705

02 6953 6481

enquiries@leetontourism.com.au

www.leetontourism.com.au

When should I go there?

January - December	Citrus picking and packing
February - March	Grape picking
September - May	Vegetables
November - April	Stonefruit

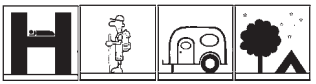
How do I get there?

Leeton is 595 kms by road from Sydney via the Hume and Sturt Highways and Irrigation Way from Narrandera. It is located 84 kms south east of Griffith and 29 kms north west of Narrandera on Irrigation Way. Leeton is accessible by rail and bus daily from Sydney.



Where can I stay?

There are hotels, motels, guest houses, B&Bs, caravan parks and backpacker hostels in town. Some farms may also have provision for camping on-site.



LISMORE

Lismore is located 40 kms inland from Byron Bay between the rainforests and the sea. It is the region's major commercial centre that plays host to significant theatrical, artistic and musical activities. Speciality coffee and tea, macadamia nuts, bush tucker and exotic fruits are all on offer throughout the region.

Harvest labour assistance

National Harvest Labour Information Service

1800 062 332

www.harvesttrail.gov.au

Places to visit

Rainforest Exhibition and Cultural Gallery, Protestor Falls, Nightcap World Heritage National Park, historic river cruises, Tucki Tucki Koala Reserve, Southern Cross University, Minyon Falls, art galleries, weekend markets including the famous Channon Market, a variety of restaurants and live theatre.

Tourist information

Lismore Visitor Information Centre
Cnr Molesworth Street and Ballina Road
Lismore NSW 2480

1300 369 795

tourism@lismore.nsw.gov.au

www.lismore.nsw.gov.au

When should I go there?

February - March	Lychees
April - September	Macadamia nuts, avocados
June - September	Custard apples
September - December	Stonefruit
October - December	Coffee
November - January	Blueberries

How do I get there?

Lismore is located on the Bruxner Highway, 225 kms south of Brisbane and 800 kms north of Sydney. The Ballina/Byron Bay Coast is a short half-hour drive away. There is a regular air service between Lismore and Sydney and also a daily bus service from Lismore to Brisbane and Sydney.



Where can I stay?

You will find an excellent choice of hotels, motels, B&Bs, apartments, backpacker hostels and caravan parks. These properties are conveniently located in the centre of town and on the main highway.



MOREE

The town of Moree is located adjacent to the banks of the Mehi River. Its open, flat flood-plain black soils provide ideal growing conditions for wheat and other cereals, cotton, oil seed crops and in more recent times, pecan nuts and olives. Australia's "Artesian Spa" capital, Moree has two hot artesian spas (bore baths) in town, providing a great tourist attraction for the area as well.

Harvest labour assistance

Joblink Plus
133 Balo Street
Moree NSW 2400

02 6759 1100 or 1800 627 564

cotton@joblinkplus.com.au

National Harvest Labour Information Service

1800 062 332

www.harvesttrail.gov.au

Places to visit

Moree Artesian Spa Baths (hot bore baths), Visitor Centre, historic walking trail, Moree Plains Gallery, Cotton Gin, Amaroo Tavern DC3, Mary Brand Park, historic cemetery, weirs and swimming spots, Waa Gorge, Devil's Waterholes and the pecan nut farm.

Tourist information

Moree Visitor Information Centre
Cnr Newell and Gwydir Highways
Moree NSW 2400

02 6757 3350

tourismmoree@optusnet.com.au

www.moreetourism.com.au

When should I go there?

March - May	Cotton picking, cotton ginning
April - August	Olives, pecan nuts

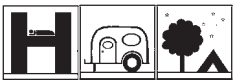
How do I get there?

Moree is 628 kms north west of Sydney on the New England, Oxley and Newell Highways and 444 kms south west of Brisbane via the Cunningham and Newell Highways. It is on the daily bus route from Brisbane to Melbourne and there are daily flights from Sydney.



Where can I stay?

There are many hotels, motels and caravan parks located in town.



MUNGINDI

Mungindi is a true border town situated both in NSW and Queensland on the banks of the Barwon River. Home of the famous "Mungindi Cod", the town is the service centre for the surrounding rich agricultural district which produces cotton, wheat and beef cattle.

Harvest labour assistance

Joblink Plus
133 Balo Street
Moree NSW 2400

02 6759 1100 or 1800 627 564

cotton@joblinkplus.com.au

National Harvest Labour Information Service

1800 062 332

www.harvesttrail.gov.au

Places to visit

Cotton gins.

Tourist information

Moree Visitor Information Centre
Cnr Newell and Gwydir Highways
Moree NSW 2400

02 6757 3350

www.visitnarrabri.nsw.gov.au

www.visitnarrabri.nsw.gov.au

When should I go there?

March - May	Cotton picking, cotton ginning

How do I get there?

Mungindi is 567 kms south west of Brisbane following the Cunningham, Newell and Carnarvon Highways. It is located 121 kms north west of Moree, 116 kms south east of St George and 149 kms south west of Goondawindi. There is no regular public transport to Mungindi.



Where can I stay?

There is hotel and caravan park accommodation available.



NARRABRI

Narrabri is situated in the fertile Namoi River Valley on the north west slopes of the Great Dividing Range. The peaks of the Mount Kaputar National Park lie to the east while vast plains spread to the west. The area produces cotton, wheat, sheep and cattle.

Harvest labour assistance

Joblink Plus
6-8 / 100 Maitland Street
Narrabri NSW 2390

02 6792 9200

cotton@joblinkplus.com.au

National Harvest Labour Information Service

1800 062 332

www.harvesttrail.gov.au

Places to visit

Mount Kaputar National Park, Australian Cotton Centre, CSIRO's Australia Telescope, Sawn Rocks, Rocky Creek Glacial area, Waa Gorge, Heritage Centre, Mount Kaputar Wines, the Crossing Theatre and Narrabri Gallery.

Tourist information

Narrabri Shire Visitor Information Centre
Newell Highway
Narrabri NSW 2390

02 6799 6760

tourism@narrabri.nsw.gov.au

www.visitnarrabri.nsw.gov.au

When should I go there?

April - May	Cotton picking, cotton ginning

How do I get there?

Narrabri is 568 kms north west of Sydney following the Mid Western, Mitchell, Oxley and Newell Highways via Bathurst, Dubbo and Coonabarabran. Narrabri is on the national bus routes and there are also train services and daily air fares from Sydney



Where can I stay?

There's an abundance of accommodation in town with hotels, motels, caravan parks, guest houses and a backpacker hostel.



NARROMINE

Narromine is 40 kms west of Dubbo and located on the rich fertile plains of the Central West on the banks of the Macquarie River. The wheat and sheep industries are significant and irrigation from the Macquarie allows the production of cotton, citrus and vegetables in the region.

Harvest labour assistance

National Harvest Labour Information Service

1800 062 332

www.harvesttrail.gov.au

Places to visit

Historical Museum, Narromine Cottage Crafts, historic country pubs, Narromine Aerodrome, Skypark and Aviation Museum, Swane's Nursery, The Lime Grove and Goobang National Park.

Tourist information

Narromine Visitor Information Centre
37 Burroway Street
Narromine NSW 2821

02 6889 9980

info@narromine.nsw.gov.au

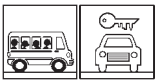
www.narromine.nsw.gov.au

When should I go there?

May - March	Citrus
April - May	Cotton picking, cotton ginning
December - February	Citrus thinning

How do I get there?

Narromine is 452 kms north west of Sydney following the Mid Western Highway to Bathurst and then the Mitchell Highway through Dubbo to Narromine.



Where can I stay?

There are many hotels, motels, guest houses and caravan parks in town.



ORANGE

Located just three and a half hours west of Sydney and three hours North West of Canberra, Orange is a cosmopolitan city that has evolved from its rich mining past. The historic buildings and cultural streetscapes in Orange are intertwined with trendy cafes, restaurants, theatres and galleries. The city offers food and wine adventures, art and heritage and a wealth of harvest work opportunities in the apple, grape and cherry industries.

The climate in Orange ranges from a mild summer to a very cold winter. Harvest workers are advised to dress for cold conditions that may include a light snow fall in winter.

Harvest labour assistance

Central West Community College
50-66 Boorawa Street
Young NSW 2594

02 6382 9258

harvest@cwcc.nsw.edu.au

National Harvest Labour Information Service

1800 062 332

www.harvesttrail.gov.au

Places to visit

Orange farmer's markets, local cellar doors, Orange Botanic Gardens, Cook Park, Mount Canobolas State recreation area, Lake Canobolas reserve, Ophir gold fields, Banjo Paterson memorial, boutique and antique shops, Orange Regional Gallery and library.

Tourist information

Orange Visitor Information Centre
Byng Street, Civic Gardens
Orange NSW 2800

1800 069 466

tourism@orange.nsw.gov.au

www.orange.nsw.gov.au

When should I go there?

February - May	Apples
February - April	Grapes
June - August	Vine pruning
November - January	Cherries

How do I get there?

Access to Orange is easy with daily direct flights from Sydney. Daily coach and rail services also operate from Sydney to Orange and there is excellent road access. Orange is located 256 kms west of Sydney on the Mitchell Highway.



Where can I stay?

The city of Orange boasts a wide variety of accommodation to suit any budget. There are hotels, motels, caravan parks and B&B guesthouses. Some orchards also provide camping facilities on site.



SYDNEY BASIN

The Sydney Basin is a large area which surrounds the city of Sydney, between the Blue Mountains and the sea, expanding south toward Goulburn and north toward Newcastle. The Sydney Basin consists of several large

horticultural areas which include Macarthur, Hawkesbury, Bilpin and the Central Coast.

Weather conditions in the Sydney Basin can change drastically and rapidly. Always ensure that you wear clothing which gives protection from the weather and the working environment.

Harvest labour assistance

National Harvest Labour Information Service

1800 062 332

www.harvesttrail.gov.au

Places to visit

Art galleries, museums, botanical gardens, parks, wineries, Sydney.

Tourist information

Camden Visitor Information Centre
Camden Valley Way
Elderslie NSW 2570

02 4658 1370

tourism@camden.nsw.gov.au

www.camden.nsw.gov.au

When should I go there?

January - December	Vegetables, flower and turf production
February - April	Apples
August - November	Citrus
November - January	Stonefruit
December - February	Avocados

How do I get there?

Most of the Sydney Basin is accessible by coach, rail and bus, however in most cases you will need your own transport.



Where can I stay?

There are many hotels, motels and caravan parks in and around the Sydney Basin.



TOOLEYBUC

Tooleybuc is located on the Murray River 40 kms to the north of Swan Hill and 54 kms south of Balranald. Irrigation supports mixed horticulture in the area.

Harvest labour assistance

MADEC Employment & Training
183-188 Beveridge Street
Swan Hill Vic 3585

1800 062 332

swanhill@madec.edu.au

www.madec.edu.au

National Harvest Labour Information Service

1800 062 332

www.harvesttrail.gov.au

Places to visit

Tooleybuc Club.

Tourist information

Swan Hill Region Information Centre
Cnr McCrae and Curlewis Streets
Swan Hill Vic 3585

1800 625 373

tourism@swanhill.vic.gov.au

www.swanhillonline.com

When should I go there?

January - May	Grapes
May - January	Citrus
May - February	Vegetables
May - September	Vine pruning
December - February	Stonefruit

How do I get there?

Tooleybuc is located 350 kms north of Melbourne via the Calder and Loddon Highways, 800 kms from Sydney via the Hume and Sturt Highways and 500 kms north east of Adelaide via the Sturt Highway. Swan Hill is the transport hub for the area, serviced daily by rail and bus. There is no regular public transport to Tooleybuc.



Where can I stay?

Hotel, motel and caravan park accommodation are available in town.



TRANGIE

Trangie is located in the Macquarie River Valley, 35 kms south east of Narromine amongst a huge wheat and sheep area. Irrigation supports large areas of cotton production.

Harvest labour assistance

National Harvest Labour Information Service

1800 062 332

www.harvesttrail.gov.au

Places to visit

Auscott cotton gin, soldiers memorial and Gin Gin Weir.

Tourist information

Trangie Visitors Information Centre
Imperial Coffee Shop, Mitchell Highway
Trangie NSW 2823

02 6888 7512

Narromine Visitor Information Centre
37 Burroway Street
Narromine NSW 2821

02 6889 9980

info@narromine.nsw.gov.au

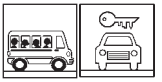
www.narromine.nsw.gov.au

When should I go there?

April - May	Cotton picking, cotton ginning

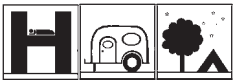
How do I get there?

Trangie is 493 kms north west of Sydney via the Mid Western and Mitchell Highways and 35 kms south east of Narromine. Dubbo, 74 kms to the east, is the main transport hub and is serviced by air, rail and bus daily. Trangie is accessible via rail then bus.



Where can I stay?

There is hotel, motel and caravan park accommodation in town.



TUMBARUMBA

Tumbarumba is situated 511 kms southwest of Sydney and 462 kms north east of Melbourne, among the western foothills of the Snowy Mountains, and a short distance from the

Hume Highway. The Tumbarumba Shire includes the towns of Khancoban, Rosewood, Laurel Hill and Jingellic. The Murray River forms the Shire's southern boundary.

Tumbarumba is situated in the Snowy Mountains region. As well as the sensible requirements of a hat and coat, it is wise to have some fingerless gloves and a jumper just in case there is a cold snap.

Harvest labour assistance

National Harvest Labour Information Service

1800 062 332

www.harvesttrail.gov.au

Places to visit

Pioneer Women's Hut, Paddy's River Falls, Hume & Hovell walking track, Boggy Creek Show, Tooma (magnificent views of the Snowy Mountains), Buddong Falls, Tumbarumba vineyards, Gone Barney, trout fishing, Kosciusko National Park, Khancoban, Rosewood and Tumbarumba golf courses.

Tourist information

Tumbarumba Visitor Information Centre
10 Bridge Street
Tumbarumba NSW 2653

02 6948 3333

tourism@tumbashire.nsw.gov.au

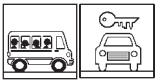
www.visittumbashire.nsw.gov.au

When should I go there?

January - March	Stonefruit
January - April	Grapes
March - May	Apples
April - May	Chestnuts
June - September	Vine pruning
November - December	Cherries
December - April	Berries

How do I get there?

From Sydney take the Hume Highway as far as Gundagai, then head south, towards Tumut and on to Tumbarumba. From Melbourne take the Hume Highway to Wodonga, then head west along the Murray Valley Highway. After Corryong, take the Towong turn-off and head for Tumbarumba.



Where can I stay?

Tumbarumba has hotels, motel, caravan park, bed and breakfast accommodation and a couple of free camping areas. For details contact the Visitor Information Centre.



TUMUT

Tumut is located in the south eastern corner of New South Wales. The name of the town is derived from an Aboriginal word meaning "a quiet resting place by the river". The population of Tumut exceeds 6000 and the town boasts a modern cosmopolitan feel with an excellent range of facilities and shops.

Harvest labour assistance

National Harvest Labour Information Service

1800 062 332

www.harvesttrail.gov.au

Places to visit

Visy Pulp & Paper Mill, Bonnie B's Shaker Shed, Boonderoo Wines, markets, Montreal Theatre, Pioneer Cemetery, Tumut Museum.

Tourist information

Tumut Regional Visitor Information Centre
5 Adelong Road
Tumut NSW 2720

02 6947 7025

tumutrvc@environment.nsw.gov.au

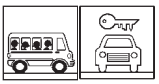
www.tumut.nsw.gov.au

When should I go there?

February - May	Apples
October - March	Stonefruit

How do I get there?

Tumut is situated on the Snowy Mountains Highway, half way between Sydney and Melbourne. The town is easily accessible with a driving time of four and a half hours from each city.



Where can I stay?

The township provides a wide variety of quality accommodation including a range of fine caravan parks, motels, holiday flats and bed and breakfast establishments.



WARREN

Warren is located on the banks of the Macquarie River, on the western plains. Known as the “Cotton and Wool” capital it also supports a large wheat industry.

Harvest labour assistance

National Harvest Labour Information Service

1800 062 332

www.harvesttrail.gov.au

Places to visit

Historic buildings, Macquarie Park, Tiger Bay Wildlife Park, Warren Weir, Auscott cotton farm, the Macquarie marshes, River Red Gum walk, Twynham cotton gin and the Warren racecourse and showgrounds.

Tourist information

Warren Visitor Information Centre
Burton Street
Warren NSW 2824

02 6847 6665

council@warren.nsw.gov.au

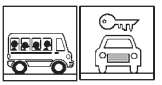
www.warrennsw.gov.au

When should I go there?

April - May	Cotton picking, cotton ginning

How do I get there?

Warren is 129 kms north east of Dubbo via the Mitchell and Oxley Highways. it is 85 kms west of Gilgandra on the Oxley Highway. A rail service operates daily from Sydney to Dubbo. A bus service departs Dubbo for Warren 3 days per week and there is another bus service which operates daily but only travels to Nevertire, 20 kms from Warren.



Where can I stay?

There are motels, hotels, caravan parks and farmstays available in town.



WEE WAA

Wee Waa, the “cotton” capital of Australia, is located in the fertile Namoi River Valley. Large service operations support the district’s cotton production through the Namoi Cotton Growers Cooperative and the Cotton Seed Distributors.

Harvest labour assistance

Joblink Plus
6-8 / 100 Maitland Street
Narrabri NSW 2390

02 6792 9200

cotton@joblinkplus.com.au

National Harvest Labour Information Service

1800 062 332

www.harvesttrail.gov.au

Places to visit

Heritage buildings, CSIRO’s Australia Telescope, Yarrie Lake, Pilliga scrub and Cubberoo Cellars Winery.

Tourist information

Narrabri Shire Visitor Information Centre
Newell Highway
Narrabri NSW 2390

02 6799 6760

tourism@narrabri.nsw.gov.au

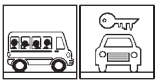
www.visitnarrabri.nsw.gov.au

When should I go there?

April - May	Cotton picking, cotton ginning

How do I get there?

Wee Waa is 41 kms north west of Narrabri and 572 kms north west of Sydney via the Mid Western, Mitchell, Oxley and Newell Highways. Narrabri is the transport hub of the area.



Where can I stay?

There are hotels, motels and caravan parks in town.



WENTWORTH

Wentworth lies at the junction of the Darling and Murray Rivers. The hub of a large pastoral area to the north, the area surrounding both rivers, provides a wide range of opportunities for horticultural crops with large areas of citrus and grapes, particularly wine grapes.

Buronga is located immediately across the Murray River from Mildura (Vic) in the Sunraysia region. The area includes Gol Gol, Trentham Cliffs, Monak and Paringi. Dareton is the centre of the Coomealla irrigation area, a large horticultural development which was used to resettle many ex-servicemen following WWII, mostly growing grapes and citrus. It is located on the Murray River between Mildura and Wentworth. Dareton is 15 kms east of Wentworth and 28 kms north west of Mildura.

Harvest labour assistance

MADEC Employment & Training
28 Darling Street
Wentworth NSW 2648

1800 062 332

wentworth@madec.edu.au

www.madec.edu.au

National Harvest Labour Information Service

1800 062 332

www.harvesttrail.gov.au

Places to visit

Murray and Darling Rivers' junction, Wentworth Gaol, St John's Anglican Church, Wentworth Court House, Aboriginal Canoe Tree, Wentworth Museum, monument to Ferguson tractor, Lock 10 and weir, Fotherby Park, PS Ruby, Mungo National Park and the Scotia Sanctuary, Australian Inland Botanical Gardens, BRL Hardy Winery, Trentham Estate Winery, Orange World and Cowanna Bend.

Tourist information

Wentworth Visitor Information Centre
66 Darling Street
Wentworth NSW 2648

03 5027 3624

tourism@wentworth.nsw.gov.au

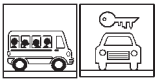
www.wentworth.nsw.gov.au

When should I go there?

January - May	Grapes
May - January	Citrus
May - February	Vegetables
May - September	Vine pruning
September - January	Asparagus

How do I get there?

Wentworth can be reached by road 1080 kms south west from Sydney via the Hume, Sturt and Silver City Highways, 560 kms north west from Melbourne via the Calder and Silver City Highways and 450 kms north east of Adelaide via the Sturt and Silver City Highways. There are daily air services to Mildura from Melbourne and Adelaide and daily bus services from Sydney, Melbourne and Adelaide. A regular daily bus service operates through Buronga, Dareton and Curlwaa to Wentworth from Mildura.



Where can I stay?

There are motels, hotels, caravan and cabin parks, B&Bs in town. Many farms have basic accommodation available or provide camping facilities for on farm stays.



YOUNG

Young, the cherry capital of Australia, is situated on the NSW south west slopes of the Great Dividing Range. Formerly an active gold mining centre, the region now supports a diverse range of agriculture including broadacre crop production, livestock production as well as horticulture, with cherries, plums, grapes, stonefruit, berries and asparagus being important.

Harvest labour assistance

Central West Community College
50-66 Boorawa Street
Young NSW 2594

02 6382 9258

katrina.rodwell@cwcc.nsw.edu.au

National Harvest Labour Information Service

1800 062 332

www.harvesttrail.gov.au

Places to visit

Historic town walks, Burrangong Art Gallery, numerous roadside fruit stalls (seasonal), local wineries, Lambing Flat Folk Museum, Poppa's Fudge & Jam Factory and the Chinese Tribute Gardens.

Tourist information

Young Visitor Information Centre
Young Railway Station, Anderson Park,
Lovell Street
Young NSW 2594

02 6382 3394

info@visityoung.com.au

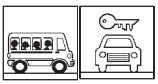
www.visityoung.com.au

When should I go there?

February - April	Stonefruit, grapes, berries
June - September	Vine pruning
November - December	Cherries

How do I get there?

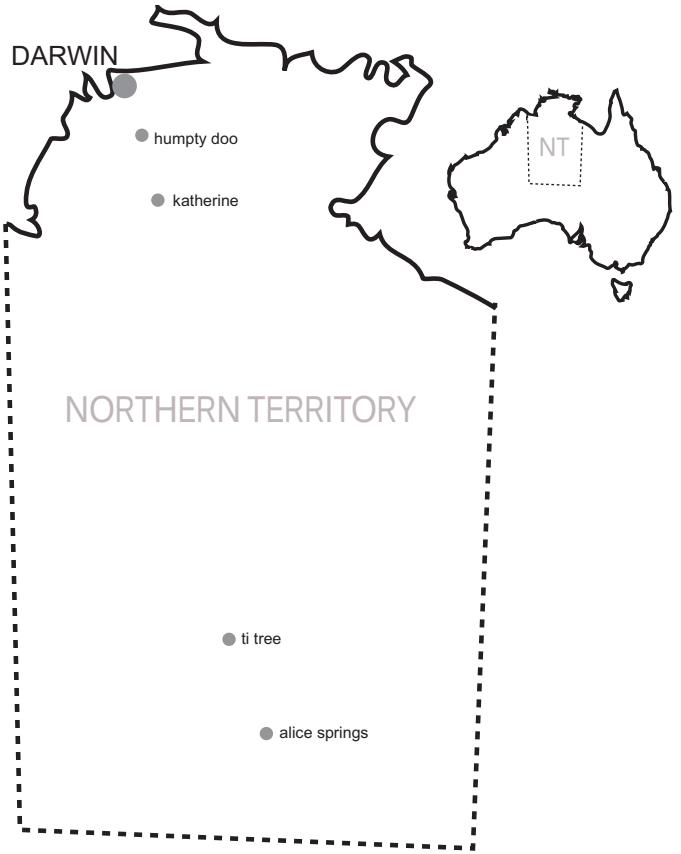
Young is 376 kms west of Sydney following the Hume Highway and Olympic Way. It is 71 kms south west of Cowra and 47 kms north east of Cootamundra on Olympic Way. There is a Countrylink rail service daily from Sydney or Melbourne to Cootamundra with a connecting bus service to Young.



Where can I stay?

Young has backpacker style accommodation, various hotels and motels, a caravan park and some orchards provide camping facilities. There is also a variety of B&Bs and self contained cottages in the area.





ABOUT NORTHERN TERRITORY

Massive cattle stations for beef production have been the traditional backbone of the Northern Territory, however opportunities for work in horticulture have grown in recent times with production areas around Darwin, the Territory capital and Katherine in particular. Tropical crops are grown on fertile soils with water being sourced underground on many farms. The close proximity to the vast markets of South East Asia will see the region's production and the requirement for labour to grow.

Situated on the edge of a harbour bigger than Sydney's, Darwin is a beautiful, fascinating tropical city – a melting pot of people and cultures that prides itself in its unique and friendly laid-back lifestyle.

The tropical conditions around the "Top End" can be difficult to get used to with extremely trying conditions in high humidity time, known as "the wet". Adequate rest needs to be taken for the day ahead.



NORTHERN TERRITORY HARVEST CHART

Crop	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Darwin												
Bananas	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M
Citrus	M	M	M	M					M	M	M	M
Flowers	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M
Mangoes									H	H	H	
Melons						M	M	M	M	M		
Rambutans	M	M									M	M
Vegetables					M	M	M	M	M	M		
Katherine												
Citrus	H	H	H	H								
Mangoes										H	H	H
Melons					M	M	M	M	M	M	M	
Ti Tree												
Grapes					H	H			M	M	H	H

H High requirement for labour - high need for out of area labour

M Medium requirement for labour - some out of area labour may be required

L Low requirement for labour - little or no work may be available



DARWIN

Darwin is a tropical city situated on the North Coast of Australia, and is arguably Australia's most cosmopolitan city, boasting a population made up of people from more than 60 nationalities and 70 different ethnic backgrounds. The city's multicultural mix is particularly highlighted by its many exciting ethnic cultural festivals and weekly food and craft markets. The city provides a diverse range of multicultural and traditional activities and rugged outback adventures in the outer Darwin region, from beachside markets to isolated waterfalls and wetlands. Darwin has evolved from its days as an incredibly laid back frontier town and while it still retains its relaxed charm, it has become a highly sophisticated city. The Northern Territory is a must for all travellers, whether it's ancient Aboriginal Paintings, crocodiles or simply its relaxed lifestyle. Many visitors are surprised to find that it has accommodation, eateries, clubs, pubs, museums and other amenities that are at least equal to, and often better than, what you'll find in the southern cities.

Darwin's traditional owners, the Larrakia people, are prominent and active members of the community and many still adhere closely to their traditional beliefs and customs.

Darwin is the main service centre for a wide range of industries headed by mining, offshore oil and gas production, pastoralism, tourism and tropical horticulture. The Port of Darwin is also the main outlet for Australia's live cattle export trade into South East Asia.

Also includes Berry Springs, Humpty Doo, Noonamah, Marrakai

Harvest labour assistance

Chandler MacLeod Ready Workforce
Level 1 / 49 Woods Street
Darwin NT 0800

08 8923 9222

www.readyworkforce.com.au

National Harvest Labour Information Service

1800 062 332

www.harvesttrail.gov.au

Places to visit

Stuart Memorial, Fannie Bay Gaol, Esplanade Gallery, Botanical Gardens, NT Museum of Arts and Natural Sciences, Chinese Temple, East Port fortifications, Christchurch Cathedral, British Australian Telegraph Residence Museum, Indo Pacific Marine, Giese residence, Brown's Mart and the Mindil Beach Markets (in season).

Tourist information

Tourism Top End
6 Bennett Street
Darwin NT 0800

08 8980 6000

info@tourismtopend.com.au

www.tourismtopend.com.au

Tourism Top End
Darwin International Airport

08 8936 2477

info@tourismtopend.com.au

www.tourismtopend.com.au

When should I go there?

January - December	Bananas, cut flowers
May - October	Vegetables
June - October	Melons
September - April	Citrus
September - November	Mangoes
November - February	Rambutans

How do I get there?

Darwin is serviced by air and bus daily from other capitals and by the National Australian Railways Network via the Ghan from Adelaide. The Stuart Highway leads north through central Australia to Darwin.



Where can I stay?

There are a range of hotels, motels, resorts, caravan and cabin parks, guesthouses and backpacker hostels in and around the city. Some farms do allow camping or have on farm accommodation, but arrangements need to be made prior to arrival.



KATHERINE

Katherine is a traditional outback town often called the “Crossroads of the North” because of its location. Katherine is the fourth largest town in the Northern Territory and is located south-east of Darwin on the banks of the spectacular Katherine River.

Katherine is a modern thriving regional centre that offers a wide range of services to communities from the Western Australia border to the Gulf of Carpentaria on the Queensland border. Its surround include the amazing Katherine Gorge, Nitimulik National Park and Thermal Springs. Backpackers and scenic lovers are attracted to the natural features of the region. The town is well known for its production of mangoes, melons and citrus.

Harvest labour assistance

Jobfind Centre Katherine
Level 1 / 42 Katherine Terrace
Katherine NT 0850

0400 359 231

haley.moulds@readyworkforce.com.au

www.readyworkforce.com.au

National Harvest Labour Information Service

1800 062 332

www.harvesttrail.gov.au

Places to visit

Katherine Gorge National Park, Katherine Railway Station, Katherine Museum, Springvale Homestead, Cutta Cutta Caves National Park and WWII airstrips each side of town.

Tourist information

Katherine Visitor Information Centre
Lindsay Street
Katherine NT 0850

08 8972 2650

visitor@ktc.nt.gov.au

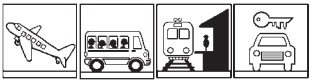
www.visitkatherine.com.au

When should I go there?

January - April	Citrus
May - November	Melons
October - December	Mangoes

How do I get there?

Katherine is 320 kms south of Darwin and 1180 kms north of Alice Springs following the Stuart Highway. It is on the main Adelaide to Darwin route which is serviced daily by bus and rail. Regional daily air services also operate to Katherine from Adelaide, Darwin, Sydney and Alice Springs.



Where can I stay?

There are hotels, several motels, caravan and cabin parks, guesthouses and backpacker hostels in town.



TI TREE

Ti Tree is located 193 kms north of Alice Springs on the Stuart Highway. It is the largest community between Alice Springs and Tennant Creek and services surrounding Aboriginal communities as well as travellers. Horticultural activities in this small town provide for the fresh fruit markets and include several orchards, vegetable farms and vineyards. The production of table grapes at Ti Tree is the second largest horticultural industry in the Northern Territory.

Harvest labour Assistance

National Harvest Labour Information Service

1800 062 332

www.harvesttrail.gov.au

Places to visit

Central Mount Stuart historical reserve, Barrow Creek Telegraph Station historical reserve, Ryan's Well historical reserve and native fauna and wildlife. View art of the Anmatjera people and visit the bird and animal orphanage at the roadhouse.

Tourist information

Ti Tree Visitor Information
Ti Tree Roadhouse, Stuart Highway
Ti Tree NT 0870

08 8956 9741

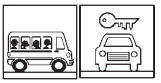
en.travelnt.com

When should I go there?

May - June	Vine pruning
September - October	Vine shoot thinning, vine planting
November - December	Grapes

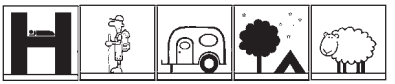
How do I get there?

Ti Tree is located on the Stuart Highway, 193 kms north of Alice Springs and 311 kms south of Tennant Creek. The closest airport to Ti Tree is Alice Springs and regular coach services operate between Alice Springs and Darwin. This region is also serviced by coaches from Adelaide.



Where can I stay?

Ti Tree offers backpacker style accommodation and caravan parks with powered sites as well as camping sites. In addition, harvest workers have the choice of staying at a hotel or workers quarters on grower's properties.





ABOUT QUEENSLAND

A vast range of crops are grown in Queensland, from cooler climate speciality crops in the southern ranges to the tropical crops of the north and the broad acre crops grown on the massive western plains of the State's inland. The coastal strip from south to north provides an abundance of horticultural work opportunities with much of the produce picked, packed and shipped fresh to markets in Australia and overseas. Grain and cattle production is centred mostly in the outback regions where conditions are often harsh, but the experiences are worthwhile. The capital, Brisbane is in the far south, located on the banks of the Brisbane River. The resort and holiday regions of the Gold Coast and the Sunshine Coast are to the south and north of the city. The Great Barrier Reef, one of the great wonders of the world is located off the Queensland coast and attracts thousands of visitors each year, as do the many islands adjoining the coastal areas which offer spectacular fun in the sun.



QUEENSLAND HARVEST CHART

Crop	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Atherton												
Avocados		M	H	H	H	M						
Bananas	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H
Custard apples			M	H	H	H	M					
Vegetables									M	H	H	H
Ayr												
Vegetables					H	H	H	H	H	H	H	
Tomatoes					H	H	H	H	H	H	H	
Mangoes											H	H
Melons					H	H			H	H	H	H
Sugar cane						H	H	H	H	H	H	M
Boonah												
Vegetables	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H
Tomatoes	H	H	H	H							H	H
Melons	H	H										H
Bowen												
Melons					M	M			H	H	H	
Mangoes	M										M	H
Tomatoes					H	H	H	H	H	H	H	
Vegetables					M	M	M	M	M	M	M	
Bundaberg												
Avocados		M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M			
Citrus			M	M	M	M	M					
Custard apples				M	M	M						
Mangoes	H	H										M
Melons										H	H	H
Strawberries								M	M			
Tomatoes				H	H	H	H	H	M	H	H	H
Vegetables	M	M	M	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H

H	High requirement for labour - high need for out of area labour
M	Medium requirement for labour - some out of area labour may be required
L	Low requirement for labour - little or no work may be available



Crop	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Caboolture												
Strawberries			M	M		H	H	H	H	H	H	
Pineapples		M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	
Childers												
Avocados	M	M	M	M			M	M	M	M	M	M
Citrus			M	M	M	M	M					
Lychees	M	M										M
Mangoes	M	H	M									
Tomatoes				M	M	M	M	M	M			
Vegetables	M									M	H	H
Chinchilla												
Melons	M	M	M	H								H
Vegetables											M	
Cunnamulla												
Grapes	H				M	M	M		M	M		H
Dimbulah												
Avocados		M	M	M								
Longans / Lychees	M	M	M								M	M
Mangoes	H										M	H
Paw paws	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M
Dirranbandi												
Cotton			M	H	H							
Emerald												
Cotton			M	H	H							
Citrus			M	M	M	M	M	M	M			
Grapes					M	M				M	H	H
Melons				M	M	M	M	M	H	H	M	M
Gatton												
Vegetables	H	H	H	H	H	H	M	M	H	H	H	H
Tomatoes	M	M	M	M	M						M	M
Melons	M	M										H

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Crop	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Gayndah												
Citrus	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	L	M	M
Gin Gin												
Avocados	L	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	L	L	L
Citrus	M	M	H	H	H	L	L	L	L	L	L	M
Mangoes	H	H	M	M	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L
Longans/Dragon Fruit	M	M	M	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L
Vegetables	L	L	M	M	L	L	L	L	L	M	M	M
Giru												
Vegetables	L	L	L	L	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	L
Mangoes	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	H	H
Sugar cane	L	L	L	L	L	H	H	H	H	H	H	H
Goondiwindi												
Cotton	L	L	M	H	H	L	L	L	L	L	L	L
Innisfail												
Bananas	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H
Laidley												
Vegetables	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H
Tomatoes	M	M	M	M	M	L	L	L	L	L	M	M
Melons	H	H	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	H
Mackay												
Sugar cane	L	L	M	M	L	H	H	H	H	H	H	L
Mareeba												
Avocados	L	H	H	M	M	L	L	L	L	L	L	L
Bananas	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M
Citrus	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M
Longans / Lychees	M	M	M	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	M	M
Mangoes	H	M	M	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	M	H
Paw paws	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M
Pineapples	M	M	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	M	M	M
Vegetables	L	L	L	M	M	M	M	M	M	L	L	L

H High requirement for labour - high need for out of area labour

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L Low requirement for labour - little or no work may be available



Crop	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Mundubbera												
Citrus				M	H	H	H	H	M			
Grapes						M	M				M	H
Mangoes	H											
Vegetables	M	M	M	M	M			M	M	M	M	M
Murgon												
Tomatoes	M	M	M	M	H							M
Stanthorpe												
Apples / Pears	M	H	H	H	M	M	M	M	M		M	M
Grapes	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M				
Stonefruit	M	M	M		M	M	M	M	M	M	H	H
Tomatoes	H	H	H	H	M							
Vegetables	H	H	H	H	M					M	M	M
St George												
Cotton			M	M	M	M						
Grapes	H	H				M	M	M	M	M	H	H
Melons	H	H	H	M							M	H
Vegetables	H					H	H	H			H	H
Sunshine Coast												
Custard apples				M	M	M						
Ginger		M	M		M			M	M	M		
Pineapples		M	M	M	M				M	M		
Strawberries			M	M			M	M	M	M	M	
Tully												
Bananas	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H
Yeppoon												
Mangoes	H	H										
Lychees	M											M
Custard Apples			M	M								
Pineapples	M	M	M									

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ATHERTON

Atherton is 94 kms south west of Cairns in the Tablelands area of Far North Queensland. There are substantial dairy and crop areas with maize, peanuts, potatoes, avocados and citrus. The shire has population of 10 800 with approximately 8200 in Atherton. Atherton has a large number of well known stores, food outlets, hotels and motels, as well as a hospital with excellent medical facilities.

Includes Ravenshoe.

Ravenshoe, the most elevated town in Queensland at 904 metres. It lies on the southern end of the Atherton Tablelands, 147 kms south west of Cairns and 52 kms south of Atherton. The region had always relied on the timber industry, particularly large areas of Cedar for over a century until the 1980's when logging of rainforest timber slowed dramatically. The area now supports agriculture by way of dairy and potato industries.

Harvest labour assistance

Quality Industry Training and Employment
26 Main Street
Atherton Qld 4883

07 4091 5800 or 1800 354 414

atherton@qite.com

National Harvest Labour Information Service

1800 062 332

www.harvesttrail.gov.au

Places to visit

Mount Hypipamee Crater, Halloran's Hill lookout and environment park, Hou Wang Temple and Chinese Interpretive Centre, Crystal Caves and Fascinating Facets and the Atherton Foyer Gallery (Council Chambers).

Tourist information

Atherton Information Centre
Cnr Silo Road and Main Street
Atherton Qld 4883

07 4091 4222

athinfocentre@trc.qld.gov.au

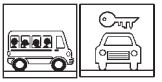
www.athertoninformationcentre.com.au

When should I go there?

January - December	Bananas
February - June	Avocados
March - July	Custard apples
September - December	Potatoes

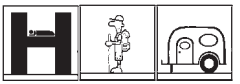
How do I get there?

Atherton is 94 kms inland from Cairns. The Brisbane to Cairns bus service operates daily. A bus service operates daily from Cairns and Ravenshoe. Timetables for this service can be obtained by fax or email from Atherton Tableland Information Centre.



Where can I stay?

There are hotels, motels, caravan parks, guesthouses and backpacker hostels in town.



AYR

Ayr is located 85 kms south of Townsville and is recognised as one of the most productive sugar cane growing areas in Australia. Boasting over 300 sunny days per year, Ayr is situated on the northern approach to the Burdekin Bridge. The district offers the Burdekin River, creeks and miles of sandy beaches making the area a mecca for fishing, crabbing and water sports.

Harvest labour assistance

National Harvest Labour Information Service

1800 062 332

www.harvesttrail.gov.au

Places to visit

The Burdekin Bridge (known as Silver Link - one of the longest bridges in Australia), scuba dive at SS Yongala, Alva Beach Zaros Cutural Gallery.

Tourist information

Burdekin Visitor Information Centre
Plantation Park, Bruce Highway
Ayr Qld 4807

07 4783 5988

Burdekin Gateway Information Centre
Old Home Hill Railway Station
12 Railway Ave, Home Hill, Qld 4806

07 4782 8241

burdekintourism@bigpond.com

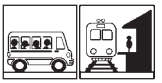
www.burdekintourism.com.au

When should I go there?

May - June	Melons, watermelons
May - November	Capsicums, egg fruit, cherry tomatoes, chillies, zucchinis
June - December	Sugar cane
September - December	Melons
November - December	Mangoes

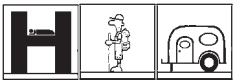
How do I get there?

Ayr is accessible by road via the Bruce Highway. It is well connected by rail or bus using the Queensland network.



Where can I stay?

There is a variety of accommodation in town from caravan parks, motels, hotels and backpacker hostels.



BOONAH

Located one hour south of Brisbane and one and a quarter hours from the Gold Coast, Boonah is home to enterprises in the picturesque valleys of the Scenic Rim. Produce is supplied to the Brisbane markets, supermarket chains, and for export overseas. Employment opportunities are available in the region either for harvesting, packaging or processing produce.

Harvest labour assistance

National Harvest Labour Information Service

1800 062 332

www.harvesttrail.gov.au

Places to visit

Boonah is home to an array of adventure experiences including gliding, ultra lite flights, rock climbing, bush walking, national parks, balloon flights and water activities.

Tourist information

Boonah Visitor Information Centre
Boonah Fassifern Road
Boonah Qld 4310

07 5463 2233

www.boonahtourism.org.au

innisfailtourism@ccrc.qld.gov.au

When should I go there?

March - April	Sweet potatoes
March - June	Beans
May - September	Snow peas
May - October	Celery, Chinese cabbage
May - November	Cabbage, cauliflower, lettuce, broccoli
May - December	Potatoes, beetroot
June - December	Carrots
August - December	Onions
September - November	Garlic
November - December	Beans
November - May	Pumpkins, sweet corn, tomatoes, capsicums
December - February	Melons, zucchinis

How do I get there?

From Brisbane you travel south west along the Ipswich Highway and onto the Cunningham Highway towards Warwick, then follow the Boonah signs. If travelling from the Gold Coast, go through Nerang, Canungra, Beaudesert and head to Boonah. For a map and further information visit www.boonah.qld.gov.au.



Where can I stay?

There are Queenslander hotels, rental properties and caravan parks at affordable rates. Some employers will arrange accommodation. Cafes and restaurants are abundant throughout the shire. Bookings can be arranged by contacting the Boonah Visitor Information Centre, operating from 9.30am to 4.00pm, 7 days per week.



BOWEN

Bowen is a coastal town located 1165 kms to the north of Brisbane and 206 kms south of Townsville. It has many lovely beaches, especially to the north of the town and a large jetty at Port Denison which is useful for the loading of coal, salt and fish for export. Bowen and the surrounding area is well known for its large production of tomatoes, vegetables and mangoes.

Harvest labour assistance

National Harvest Labour Information Service

1800 062 332

www.harvesttrail.gov.au

Places to visit

Beaches, the Big Mango, Bowen historical museum, Stone Island and Abbott Point.

Tourist information

Bowen Visitor Information Centre
Bruce Highway
Mount Gordon Bowen Qld 4805

07 4786 2208

info@tourismbowen.com.au

www.tourismbowen.com.au

When should I go there?

November - January	Mangoes
May - June	Melons
September - November	Melons
May - November	Sweet corn, tomatoes

How do I get there?

Bowen is accessible by road via the Bruce Highway, being 1165 kms north of Brisbane and 206 kms south of Townsville. It is well connected by rail or bus.



Where can I stay?

There are motels, hotels, apartments, backpacker hostels, camping grounds and caravan parks in town.



BUNDABERG

Bundaberg is 360 kms north of Brisbane on the Burnett River and 14 kms from the coast. It is a city in the sub-tropics where the rainfall is considerable and the average daily summer temperatures vary between 20-30 C.

Bundaberg is a significant centre for the Queensland sugar industry. The large refineries and sugar mills support the population of the thriving city. There is also a large production of beef and dairy cattle, tropical fruit and vegetables. The area produces nearly one-fifth of Australia's sugar from its large mills and is transported from the bulk handling port. Bundaberg is recognised for the production of its famous brown rum and it is the country's largest producer of tomatoes.

Harvest labour assistance

Jobfind Centre Bundaberg
33 Woondooma Street
Bundaberg Qld 4670

07 4153 3106

vanessa.aplitt@chandlermacleod.com

National Harvest Labour Information Service

1800 062 332

www.harvesttrail.gov.au

Places to visit

The Cooperage and Craft Centre demonstrates the art of barrel making and produces mini-barrels. Tour the Bundaberg Rum Distillery, the home of the famous "Bundy Rum", St Johns' Lutheran Church, the Mystery Craters, Botanical Gardens and Museum, The Hummock, Bert Hinkler's house, Lady Elliot Island and Lady Musgrave Island National Park.

Tourist information

Bundaberg West Visitor Information Centre
271 Bourbong Street
Bundaberg Qld 4670

07 4153 8888

info@bundabergregion.org

www.bundabergregion.info

When should I go there?

January - December	Sweet potatoes
February - September	Avocados
March - July	Citrus
March - December	Zucchinis
April - May	Beans
April - August	Capsicums
April - June	Cucumbers, custard apples
April - August	Tomatoes
May - July	Pumpkins
August - November	Cherry tomatoes
August - September	Strawberries
October - November	Beans, cucumbers
October - December	Capsicums, tomatoes, melons
November - December	Pumpkins
December - February	Mangoes

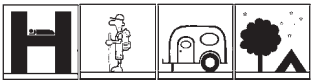
How do I get there?

Bundaberg is 360 kms north of Brisbane following the Bruce Highway. Regular air, rail and bus services operate between Brisbane and Bundaberg.



Where can I stay?

There are many hotels, motels, caravan and cabin parks, Backpacker hostels and guesthouses are available in town. Camping facilities may be available on some farms during the harvest season.



CABOOLTURE

Caboolture is located 40 kms north of Brisbane, approximately half way between the State's capital and the beautiful Sunshine Coast. A short drive to picturesque waterways along the Pumicestone Passage at Bribie Island and unspoilt hinterland scenery through the inland.

The Caboolture region takes in the areas of Ningi, Toorbul, Donnybrook, Elimbah, Bellmere and Wamuran and is one of Australia's largest strawberry producing districts.

Harvest labour assistance

National Harvest Labour Information Service

1800 062 332

www.harvesttrail.gov.au

Places to visit

Beautiful beaches are a short drive away along with the Abbey Museum of Art and Archaeology, Caboolture Historical Village.

Tourist information

Caboolture Visitor Information Centre
BP Travel Centre, Bruce Highway
Burpengary Qld 4505

1800 833 100

caboolture.tourism@moretonbay.qld.gov.au

www.moretonbay.qld.gov.au

When should I go there?

February - November	Pineapples
March - April	Strawberry planting
June - November	Strawberry picking

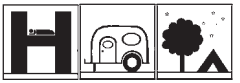
How do I get there?

Take the Bruce Highway north from Brisbane, approximately 30 minutes travel by car.



Where can I stay?

Centrally located showgrounds offering camping facilities for both powered and unpowered sites.



CHILDERS

Childers is 320 kms north of Brisbane, 50 kms south of Bundaberg and just inland from Hervey Bay. The surrounding area has been a large grower of sugar cane but in recent times a lot of area has given way to the production of tomatoes, vegetables, avocados and some macadamias. The town is a popular tourist destination, especially for the many National Trust historical buildings.

Harvest labour assistance

National Harvest Labour Information Service

1800 062 332

www.harvesttrail.gov.au

Places to visit

The Olde Butchers Shoppe, Childers Pharmaceutical Museum, Soldiers Room Memorial, Childers Court House, Childers Military and Memorabilia Museum, Historical complex, Isis Central Mill, Burrum Coast National Park including Woodgate and Kilkuna sections, Snakes Down Under, Flying High Bird Sanctuary, district wineries and Mammino's Macadamia Farm.

Tourist information

Bundaberg West Visitor Information Centre
271 Bourbong Street
Bundaberg Qld 4670

07 4153 8888

childersvisitors@bundaberg.qld.gov.au

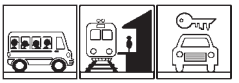
www.bundaberg.qld.gov.au

When should I go there?

January - March	Mangoes
March - July	Citrus
April - September	Tomatoes
July - April	Avocados
October - January	Zucchinis
December - February	Lychees

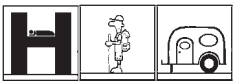
How do I get there?

Childers is 320 kms north of Brisbane following the Bruce Highway. It is 50 kms south of Bundaberg, also on the Bruce Highway. Rail and bus services travel to Childers daily from Brisbane. Your own transport would be useful to travel to farms.



Where can I stay?

There are many hotels, motels, backpacker hostels and a caravan park located in town.



CHINCHILLA

Located 300 kms to the north west of Brisbane, this pretty town is at the centre of the Western Downs region. Chinchilla has a population of 3600, with 6000 in the Chinchilla Shire.

Known as the "melon capital", primary production has always played a large role in the Chinchilla Shire.

Harvest labour assistance

National Harvest Labour Information Service

1800 062 332

www.harvesttrail.gov.au

Places to visit

Chinchilla Historical Museum, Boonarga Cactoblastis Hall. Nature lovers are in for a treat with the variety of flora, fauna and bird life, while the more active can enjoy activities such as fossicking for the world renowned "Chinchilla Red" petrified wood, fishing or camping under a clear and moonlit night sky.

Tourist information

Chinchilla Visitor Information Centre
Warrego Highway
Chinchilla Qld 4413

07 4668 9564

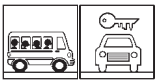
www.chinchilla.org.au

When should I go there?

December - April	Rockmelons, water-melons
Onions	November

How do I get there?

Chinchilla is located on the Warrego Highway, 300 kms north west of Brisbane. There are bus services daily to Chinchilla.



Where can I stay?

There are a caravan parks and a motel in town but some properties may have accommodation on site.



CUNNAMULLA

Cunnamulla is in Queensland's outback and is centrally situated on the crossroads of the Balonne Highway (Adventure Way) (connecting St George and Thargomindah) and the Matilda Highway (connecting Charleville and Bourke). To the west is Thargomindah, north is Charleville and to the east is St George. To the south lies the New South Wales State border and the town of Bourke.

Harvest labour assistance

National Harvest Labour Information Service

1800 062 332

www.harvesttrail.gov.au

Places to visit

In Cunnamulla, Eulo, Yowah and Wyandra you will find farm stays, Charlotte Plains, Nardoo Station, Aldville Station, artesian mud baths, date farm and wine tour, historic hotels, Rocky Bridge & Wallaby Walk, the Warrego River, boat cruises, view birds on Bowra Station, fishing, yabbying, sand boarding, bare foot bowls, Glencoe Station, opal mining, cemetery and historical tours, bike hire, Cunnamulla Fella and the Stephanie Mills Gallery.

Tourist information

Cunnamulla Visitor Information Centre
Centenary Park, Jane Street
Cunnamulla Qld 4490

07 4655 2481

cunnamullainfo@paroo.qld.gov.au

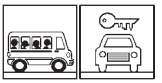
www.paroo.info

When should I go there?

December - January	Grapes
May - July	Vine pruning
September - October	Vine shoot thinning, vine bunch trimming

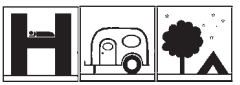
How do I get there?

Cunnamulla is easily accessible by sealed roads, rail and air with regular services being offered weekly. A bus service from Brisbane to Cunnamulla is available three times per week.



Where can I stay?

The caravan park offers a range of facilities from camping in tents to cabin accommodation. Motels, hotels and B&B accommodation is also centrally located. Out of town offers farm stays with facilities from camping to homestead accommodation.



DIMBULAH

Dimbulah is an aboriginal word meaning “Long Waterhole” and is possibly attributed to the fact there is a river nearby called the Walsh River. Dimbulah was first settled when gold was discovered on the Hodgkinson area to the north in 1876. It became the centre for miners in the wolfram fields and old goldfields based respectively in the Wolfram Camp and Hodgkinson areas.

Harvest labour assistance

National Harvest Labour Information Service

1800 062 332

www.harvesttrail.gov.au

Tourist information

Mareeba Heritage Museum Information Centre
345 Byrnes Street, Centenary Park
Mareeba Qld 4880

07 4092 5674

info@mareebaheritagecentre.com.au

www.trc.qld.gov.au

Places to visit

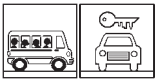
Chillagoe Caves, Dimbulah & District Heritage Museum, Wheelbarrow Way, Australian Coffee Centre (Skybury), Mount Mulligan, Tyrconnell historic gold mine, the bush pub at Lappa Junction, Thornborough cemetery.

When should I go there?

January - December	Paw Paws
February - March	Longans
February - April	Avocados
November - January	Lychees, mangoes

How do I get there?

Dimbulah can be reached via the Kennedy Highway through Mareeba or on the Savannahlander rail-train. There are bus services from Cairns to Mareeba along with a regular service from Mareeba to Dimbulah.



Where can I stay?

Dimbulah has an old style pub with accommodation or there is a caravan park with cabins available in town. Many farms have on-site accommodation.



DIRRANBANDI

Dirranbandi is located on the banks of the Balonne River, 600 kms west of Brisbane and 70 kms south of St George, in south west Queensland. It is the gateway to the Culgoa Flood Plains National Park, noted for its prolific bird life. Dirranbandi is an Aboriginal word meaning “swamp abounding in frogs and waterfowl”. It is claimed to be amongst the best wool growing areas in Australia although in recent times cotton has been a big industry source (including St George).

Harvest labour assistance

Joblink Plus
133 Balo Street
Moree NSW 2400

1800 627 564 or 02 6759 1100

cotton@joblinkplus.com.au

National Harvest Labour Information Service

1800 062 332

www.harvesttrail.gov.au

Places to visit

Culgoa Flood Plains National Park.

Tourist information

Dirranbandi Rural Transaction Centre
35-37 Railway Street
Dirranbandi Qld 4486

07 4625 8411

council@balonne.qld.gov.au

www.balonne.qld.gov.au

When should I go there?

March - May	Cotton picking, cotton ginning

How do I get there?

Take the Warrego Highway west from Brisbane to Toowoomba, the Gore Highway to Goondiwindi and then the Carnarvon Highway further west to St George. Follow the Castlereagh Highway south from St George, 95 kms to Dirranbandi. There is no public transport to Dirranbandi.



Where can I stay?

There is a hotel, two motels, caravan park, hostel and a budget lodge in town.



EMERALD

The town of Emerald lies on the Nogoa River west of Rockhampton. Whilst largely a cattle growing area, sorghum grown more than 50 years ago proved the fertility of the land. The construction of the Fairbairn Dam south of the town in the 1970's allowed the area to grow cotton and most farmers changed to the new crop. The region now supplies 25 per cent of Queensland's cotton. The area has recently become popular for the growing of table grapes and melons due to Emerald's northerly latitude.

Harvest labour assistance

National Harvest Labour Information Service

1800 062 332

www.harvesttrail.gov.au

Places to visit

Emerald railway station, Pioneer Cottage, Communication museum, Fairbairn dam, Lake Maraboon, Botanical Gardens, sunflower painting, fossilised wood, St Mark's Presbyterian Church and the Emerald cotton gin.

Tourist information

Central Highlands Visitor Information Centre
3 Clermont Street
Emerald Qld 4720

07 4982 4142

emerald@capicorntourism.com.au

www.centralhighlandstourism.org.au

When should I go there?

March - May	Cotton picking, cotton ginning
March - September	Citrus
April - December	Melons
May - June	Vine pruning
October - December	Grapes

How do I get there?

Emerald is located in the Central Highlands 263 kms west of Rockhampton following the Capricorn Highway. Rockhampton is 640 kms north of Brisbane on the Bruce Highway.

Air, rail and bus services operate daily from Brisbane.



Where can I stay?

There are hotels, motels, caravan/cabin parks, backpacker hostels and farm stays in town.



GATTON

Situated in the heart of the rich and fertile Lockyer Valley, Gatton was initially a stop over point for the mail and coach service between Brisbane and the Darling Downs. The region was one of the first areas of settlement in Queensland and has traditionally been a producer of fine cattle and a wide range of vegetable crops, tomatoes and melons. Canning of produce in the Gatton area provides an extra level of employment in the region as do the many cattle and horse studs which are situated in the rich valley.

Harvest labour assistance

National Harvest Labour Information Service

1800 062 332

www.harvesttrail.gov.au

Places to visit

There's plenty to do including great wining, dining and retail therapy. Try skydiving, a hot air balloon ride or horse riding. There's plenty of attractions to visit in the area including Black Duck Valley 4WD Park, Gatton Pioneer Village, Davson Art Gallery, Historic Pubs/Hotels dotted along the Cobb & Co Tourist Drive, Gatton College, Gatton Equestrian Centre, and Glen Rock Regional Park – just to name a few.

Tourist information

Gatton Visitor Information Centre
Lockyer Valley Cultural Centre, Lake Apex Dr
Gatton Qld 4343

07 5462 3430

tourism@lvrc.qld.gov.au

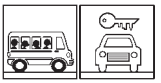
www.lockyervalley.qld.gov.au

When should I go there?

March - April	Sweet potatoes
March - June	Beans
May - September	Snow peas
May - October	Celery, Chinese cabbage
May - November	Cabbage, cauliflower, lettuce, broccoli
May - December	Potatoes, beetroot
July - November	Carrots
August - December	Onions
September - November	Garlic
November - December	Beans
November - May	Pumpkin, sweet corn, tomatoes, capsicums
December - February	Melons, zucchinis

How do I get there?

Gatton is 86 kms west of Brisbane on the Warrego Highway and is 40 kms east of the Darling Downs city of Toowoomba, also on the Warrego Highway. It is well serviced by the daily bus and rail service between Brisbane and Toowoomba and is also on the Airport Flyer bus route to Brisbane.



Where can I stay?

There are hotels, motels and caravan parks located in town and a lodge in Laidley. Some farms do have facilities for on farm camping but you will need to have your own camping equipment.



GAYNDAH

The rural township of Gayndah is situated 366 kms north west of Brisbane and 144 kms to the west (inland) of Maryborough. Being located on the Burnett River allows this irrigated area to claim the title of "orange capital of Queensland".

Accommodation is limited, so camping equipment is an advantage and your own transport is essential. The weather during the harvest season (April - September) can vary and wet weather gear and warm bedding are needed in the colder parts of the season.

Harvest labour assistance

Sarina Russo Job Access
Riverview Caravan Park
3 Barrow Street
Gayndah Qld 4625

07 4161 2959 or 1300 792 622

National Harvest Labour Information Service

1800 062 332

www.harvesttrail.gov.au

Places to visit

Gayndah and District Historical Museum, the Big Orange, Archer lookout, McConnell lookout on Mount Gayndah, historic buildings of interest in town and the Ellendale Orchard.

Tourist information

Gayndah Historical Museum
3 Simon Street
Gayndah Qld 4625

07 4161 2226

www.northburnett.qld.gov.au

When should I go there?

March - September	Citrus
November - March	Citrus pruning

How do I get there?

Gayndah is situated on the Burnett Highway, 366 kms north west of Brisbane following the Bruce, Isis and Burnett Highways or 166 kms west of Bundaberg, following both the Isis and Burnett Highways.



Where can I stay?

There are motels, caravan parks and a hostel.



GIN GIN

Gin Gin is situated on the Bruce Highway in the Kolan Shire. Gin Gin is 360 kms north of Brisbane and is known as 'halfway to everywhere' because of its central location for travellers heading north, south or west. It is a thriving horticultural area and boasts two of the largest citrus orchards in the south east.

Harvest labour assistance

National Harvest Labour Information Service

1800 062 332

www.harvesttrail.gov.au

Places to visit

The Gin Gin museum consists of a delightful old slab barn called 'Euston Barn' along with local memorabilia. A ten minute drive north of Gin Gin is the Lake Monduran recreation area with a walking trail and fantastic fishing. To the west of Gin Gin on the road to Mount Perry is the Boolboonda Tunnel - the longest unsupported man made tunnel in Australia.

Tourist information

Gin Gin Visitor Information Centre
48 Mulgrave Street
Gin Gin Qld 4671 Gatton Qld 4343

1300 722 099

ggvic@bundabergregion.org

www.bundabergregion.info

When should I go there?

January - April	Mangoes
January - March	Logans, dragon fruit
February - September	Avocados
March - April	Vegetables
March - May	Citrus
October - December	Vegetables
December - May	Citrus

How do I get there?

Gin Gin is approximately 45 minutes west of Bundaberg which is connected to the rest of the State by daily air services to and from major centres. Queensland Rail and major coaches depart daily.



Where can I stay?

There are hotels, motels and a caravan park in town. Camping sites are also available at the show grounds. Backpacker hostels are located in nearby Bundaberg.



GIRU

The rural township of Giru is located south of Townsville, originally a siding on the Townsville-Ayr sugar tramway, Giru has since developed into a significant link in the north Queensland cane chain. In fact, the mill in this Haughton River town regularly records an annual crush of about 3.25 million tonnes, the highest in the Southern Hemisphere. How long Giru can retain its individuality is in question as the rapidly expanding Townsville metropolitan area of Thuringowa City creeps ever southward and threatens to engulf it. In the meantime Giru retains its independence and its position as a stop on the rail service which operates between Brisbane and Cairns.

Harvest labour assistance

National Harvest Labour Information Service

1800 062 332

www.harvesttrail.gov.au

Places to visit

This is serious fishing country where they come from far and wide to stalk the barramundi and grunter which swim free in the Haughton River and such tributaries as Morris and Bradders Creeks. Mud crabs are also on the local fishing menu. A spectacular pre-harvest event on the Giru calendar is the cane fires to burn off the excess leafage prior to the cane harvest.

Tourist information

Burdekin Visitor Information Centre
Plantation Park, Bruce Highway
Ayr Qld 4807

07 4783 5988

burdekintourism@bigpond.com

www.burdekintourism.com.au

When should I go there?

May - November	Zucchinis, capsicums
June - December	Sugar cane
November - December	Mangoes

How do I get there?

Giru is accessed by road via the Bruce Highway and via The Queensland rail network.



Where can I stay?

There is a hotel in the township and caravan parks in surrounding areas. Backpacker hostels are located in Ayr and Townsville.



GOONDIWINDI

Situated in the fertile “Darling Downs” region on the banks of the Macintyre River, Goondiwindi is at the heart of one of Australia’s largest cotton producing areas. With 30 000 hectares being grown in the Macintyre Valley, it has one of the world’s largest cotton gins (Aboriginal for “resting place of the birds”).

Harvest labour assistance

National Harvest Labour Information Service

1800 062 332

www.harvesttrail.gov.au

Places to visit

Customs House and Museum, historic Victoria Hotel and the Macintyre Ginnery.

Tourist information

Goondiwindi Visitor Information Centre
Cnr McLean & Bowen Streets
Goondiwindi Qld 4390

07 4671 2653

visit@goondiwindi.org

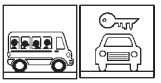
goondiwindi.net/
visitorsinformationcentre.html

When should I go there?

March - May	Cotton picking, cotton ginning

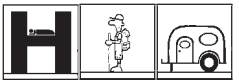
How do I get there?

Goondiwindi is 326 kms to the west of Brisbane on the Cunningham Highway and 132 kms north of Moree on the Newell Highway from New South Wales.



Where can I stay?

There are a number of motels, a hotel, caravan parks and a hostel in town.



INNISFAIL

Innisfail is located at the junction of the North and South Johnstone Rivers, just south of Cairns. With its tropical rainstorms, Innisfail is one of the wettest cities in Australia. Innisfail was established in 1880 when the Catholic Bishop of Brisbane and a company whose members included 11 Carmelite nuns purchased 10 000 hectares of jungle and cleared it for sugar planting. Today Innisfail has become a busy town producung a large proportion of the state's sugar.

Industries include sugar cane, bananas, fishing, aquaculture, tropical fruit agriculture, manufacturing and tourism.

Harvest labour assistance

National Harvest Labour Information Service

1800 062 332

www.harvesttrail.gov.au

Places to visit

Bordered by the Great Barrier Reef and the World Heritage Wet Tropics Rainforest the natural beauty encompasses offshore islands, golden sandy beaches, cool mountain streams, waterfalls and mangrove everglades. The fauna is wide and varied with crocodiles, cassowaries, butterflies, birdlife and all the tropical fish species. Other notable attractions are Nerada tea plantation, crocodile farm, Cooper Point lookout, Sugar Museum and Mount Bartle Frere, the highest mountain in Queensland.

Tourist information

Innisfail Information Centre
1 Eslick Street, Bruce Highway
Innisfail Qld 4860

07 4061 2655

innisfailtourism@ccrc.qld.gov.au

www.innisfailtourism.com.au

When should I go there?

January - December Bananas

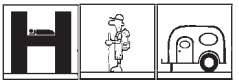
How do I get there?

Innisfail is accessible by road via the Bruce Highway, being 1,631 kms north of Brisbane and 83 kms south of Cairns. It is well connected by rail or bus using the Queensland network.



Where can I stay?

There are hotels, motels, caravan parks and backpacker hostels in and around town.



LAIDLEY

Laidley is ideally situated less than one hour's drive west of inner city Brisbane in the Lockyer Valley – "The Valley of Variety". Laidley has long been regarded as "Queensland's Country Garden", having much more to offer its residents and visitors than an abundance of fresh fruit and vegetables. Laidley is one of the fastest growing rural shires in Australia but its natural beauty and lifestyle has been protected by careful planning.

The 1880's saw the first settlers working the logging camps and establishing the dairy industry. More recently farmers have turned to vegetables and fruit with the majority of Australian beetroot being grown in the Laidley district. The Lockyer Valley is one of the "top ten most fertile farming areas in the world".

Harvest labour assistance

National Harvest Labour Information Service

1800 062 332

www.harvesttrail.gov.au

Places to visit

Laidley is a hub of activity throughout the week with plenty of markets and stalls. Why not step back in time and take a stroll through the Laidley Pioneer Village, enjoy a 'real' cup of coffee at Das Neumann Haus Museum & Coffee Shoppe, relax at Narda Lagoon Parklands, have a drink at one of the historic pubs/hotels dotted along the Cobb & Co Tourist Drive, enjoy the picturesque views from one of the many lookouts – or if all that's not to your liking then why not jump out of a plane at 8000 feet for a real rush and experience speeds of up to 350 kms per hour as you descend over the patchwork of the Lockyer Valley or maybe a gentle hot air balloon flight over the valley is more to your liking.

Tourist information

Lockyer Valley Visitor Information Centre
Plainland Travel Centre, 4414 Warrego Highway
Plainland Qld 3441

07 5411 4291

tourism@lvrc.qld.gov.au

www.lockyervalley.qld.gov.au

When should I go there?

March - April	Sweet potatoes
March - June	Beans
May - September	Snow peas
May - October	Celery, Chinese cabbage
May - November	Cabbage, cauliflower, lettuce, broccoli
May - December	Potatoes, beetroot
July - November	Carrots
August - December	Onions
September - November	Garlic
November - May	Pumpkins, sweet corn, tomatoes, capsicums
November - December	Beans
December - February	Melons, zucchinis

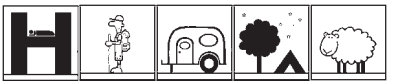
How do I get there?

Laidley is situated less than one hour's drive (85 kms) west from inner city Brisbane. As you travel along the Warrego Highway, turn left at the Plainlands intersection and follow the road for 13 kms through to the township of Laidley.



Where can I stay?

Visitors are always welcome in Laidley and are well catered for by way of hotels, motels, farm stays, country retreats, a backpacker Lodge, and a caravan park, as well as camping grounds. Some farms have facilities for on farm camping but you will need to have your own equipment.



MACKAY

Mackay, known as the "Rver City" is situated at the mouth of the Pioneer River, 400 kms north of the Tropic of Capricorn and 803 kms north of Queensland's capital city, Brisbane. Located on the Bruce Highway, Mackay is accessible by road, rail and air. The area provides great diversity with rainforests, mountains, coal mining, gemfields, sandy beaches, tropical islands, rivers and streams and of course close proximity to the Great Barrier Reef.

Sugarcane employers prefer job seekers with prior experience in the operation of heavy

machinery, however most employers are willing to engage workers and train them on the job. The haulage of cane requires a Heavy Combination (HC) licence or an Undefined (UD) licence.

Harvest labour assistance

National Harvest Labour Information Service

1800 062 332

www.harvesttrail.gov.au

Places to visit

Eungella National Park and Finch Hatton Gorge, the dramatic coastline at Cape Hillsborough National Park, over 31 beautiful beaches, the Great Barrier Reef, and the historical rural centres of the Hinterland.

Tourist information

Mackay Visitor Information Centre
The Mill, 320 Nebo Road
Mackay Qld 4740

1300 130 001

info@mackayregion.com

www.mackayregion.com

Town Hall Visitor Information Centre
Town Hall, 63 Sydney Street
Mackay Qld 4740

1300 130 001

townhall@mackayregion.com

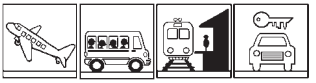
www.mackayregion.com

When should I go there?

March - April	Cane planting
June - November	Sugar cane
June	Cane planting
August - September	Cane planting

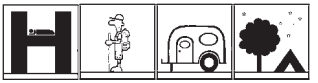
How do I get there?

If travelling by road, take the Bruce Highway 978 kms north of Brisbane or 732 kms south of Cairns. For the regular rail service check with Q Rail - 132 332. There are daily bus services from Brisbane and all major airlines fly daily into Mackay with direct flights from Brisbane and Sydney.



Where can I stay?

There are a great number of caravanning and camping options around the city limits as well as backpacker hostels in the city of Mackay and its surrounds.



MAREEBA

The largest town on the Atherton Tablelands, Mareeba is less than one hour's drive west of Cairns. Mareeba is a gateway town; from the hub travellers continue north to Cooktown, Weipa and to the tip of Cape York. Mareeba is a bread bowl township, the heart of Australia's thriving tropical fruits and coffee industry. You will find large mango and paw paw farms, coffee and macadamia nut plantations, along with sugar cane, pineapples, cashews, bananas and a whole banquet of other crops.

Includes Kuranda.

Harvest labour assistance

Quality Industry Training and Employment
39 Byrnes Street
Mareeba Qld 4880

07 4092 9700 or 1800 354 414

mareeba@qite.com

National Harvest Labour Information Service

1800 062 332

www.harvesttrail.gov.au

Places to visit

Heritage museum, Coffee Works and Plantation, Mango Farm and Winery, Granite Gorge, Mareeba Wetland Foundation reserve and military museum.

Tourist information

Mareeba Heritage Museum Information Centre
345 Byrnes Street, Centenary Park
Mareeba Qld 4880

07 4092 5674

info@mareebaheritagecentre.com.au

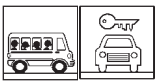
www.mareebaheritagecentre.com.au

When should I go there?

January - December	Paw paws, bananas, citrus
February - March	Longans
February - May	Avocados
October - February	Pineapples
November - January	Lychees
November - March	Mangoes

How do I get there?

Mareeba is 63 kms west of Cairns. Regular air, rail and bus services operate from Brisbane to Cairns and there is a regular bus service from Cairns to Mareeba.



Where can I stay?

There is a hotel, motels and many caravan parks in town. Some on farm camping is available during the season.



MUNDUBBERA

Mundubbera is located on the banks of the Burnett River, 390 kms north west of Brisbane and 249 kms north west (inland) of Maryborough. Initially a cattle region for both beef and dairying, irrigation from the Burnett River now supports a large citrus industry (especially mandarins) in the area which includes Gayndah and Eidsvold.

Much of the work is done during the hottest part of the year so great care needs to be taken to protect against the elements. Whilst it is often very hot during the day, the nights can be cold so warm clothing is also essential. As Mundubbera is so isolated it is vital that you have definite employment before making the journey to the area.

The weather during the harvest season can vary and wet weather gear and warm bedding are needed in the colder parts of the season.

Harvest labour assistance

Sarina Russo Job Access
Citrus Country Caravan Park, 1 Anne Street
Mundubbera Qld 4626

07 4165 3893 or 1300 792 622

National Harvest Labour Information Service

1800 062 332

www.harvesttrail.gov.au

Places to visit

The Big Mandarin, folk museum, Golden Mile Orchard and Auburn River National Park.

Tourist information

Mundubbera Visitor Information Centre
Heritage Centre, Durong Road
Mundubbera Qld 4626

07 4165 5700

www.northburnett.qld.gov.au

When should I go there?

January	Mangoes
April - September	Citrus
June - July	Vine pruning
August - May	Asparagus
November - December	Grapes

How do I get there?

Mundubbera is 390 kms north west of Brisbane via the Bruce and Burnett Highways. It is 249 kms to the north west and inland from Maryborough. There is no public transport operating in or out of Mundubbera.



Where can I stay?

There are two hotels, two motels and two caravan parks located in town. During the busy citrus harvest, accommodation is usually booked out. It is advisable to take camping gear with you as camping may be possible on some farms.



MURGON

Murgon is situated 251 kms north west of Brisbane via the Bruce, D'Aguilar and Burnett Highways. It is 134 kms west of Gympie. Includes Goomeri, Cherbourg and Wondai.

Harvest labour assistance

National Harvest Labour Information Service

1800 062 332

www.harvesttrail.gov.au

Places to visit

The Queensland Dairy Industry museum, Goschnick's Machinery museum, Cherbourg Aboriginal community and Goomeri.

Tourist information

Murgon & District Development Bureau
118b Lamb Street
Murgon Qld 4605

07 4168 1984

www.tourism.southburnett.com.au

tourism@murgon.qld.gov.au

When should I go there?

December - May	Tomatoes

How do I get there?

Take the Bruce, D'Aguilar and Burnett Highways 251 kms to the north west from Brisbane.



Where can I stay?

There are hotels, motels, caravan parks and guesthouses in town. Camping gear would be an advantage as some farms can accommodate camping workers.



STANTHORPE

Stanthorpe is 220 kms south west of Brisbane on the Queensland and New South Wales border. It is 60 kms south of Warwick and 56 kms north of Tenterfield. Stanthorpe is part of the Granite Belt, so named for the remarkable landscape of protruding granite. The area boasts four spectacular national parks and numerous wineries.

At an altitude of 950 metres, Stanthorpe is the coldest place in Queensland and produces a diverse range of fruit and vegetables including apples, pears, stonefruit, tomatoes, capsicums, grapes and many ground crops such as lettuce.

Work can be physically demanding and job seekers therefore need to be reasonably fit and able to work outdoors in hot conditions for long periods. Orchard work will often require the use of ladders and vegetable work consists of bending. Workers will require sturdy footwear (not sandals or thongs), hats, long-sleeved shirts and a large water bottle.

Harvest labour assistance

Best Employment / Ready Workforce
Cnr Rogers and Railway Streets
Stanthorpe Qld 4380

1300 080 545

sue.frances@chandlermacleod.com

National Harvest Labour Information Service

1800 062 332

www.harvesttrail.gov.au

Places to visit

National Parks including Girraween, Sundown, Bald Rock and Boonoo Boonoo. More than 50 wineries, an art gallery and the Stanthorpe museum.

Tourist information

Stanthorpe Tourist Information Centre
28 Leslie Parade
Stanthorpe Qld 4380

07 4681 2057

sdtastan@flexi.net.au

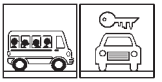
www.thegranitebelt.com.au

When should I go there?

January - April	Grapes
January - May	Capsicums, tomatoes
February - May	Apples, pears
May - August	Vine & stonefruit pruning
June - September	Apples, pear thinning
September - November	Stonefruit thinning
October - May	Vegetables
November - January	Apples, pear thinning
November - March	Stonefruit

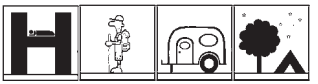
How do I get there?

Several interstate coaches pass through Stanthorpe along with a daily coach service from Brisbane. There is no public transport in the area so your own transport is valuable. Some accommodation places do provide transport for a fee to farms out of town.



Where can I stay?

There are five caravan parks and four backpacker hostels. There are also several hotels and motels that offer special rates for seasonal workers. For comprehensive information on accommodation contact the Stanthorpe Visitor Information Centre.



ST GEORGE

St George is a rural town on the Balonne River in the mid-west of Queensland. It is located 479 kms west of Brisbane and 239 kms north of Moree, with a population near 3000. This town is the service centre for the surrounding district including cotton, horticulture, grape, wheat, sheep and cattle farmers.

Includes Nindigully.

Harvest labour assistance

National Harvest Labour Information Service

1800 062 332

www.harvesttrail.gov.au

Places to visit

Observe local bird life and koalas while on the Balonne river walk or visit the Buckinbah Weir 15 kms south east of St George. The self drive heritage trial is available from the Visitor Information Centre.

Tourist information

Balonne Shire Visitor Information Centre
114 The Terrace
St George Qld 4487

07 4620 8877

vic@balonne.qld.gov.au

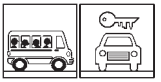
www.balonne.qld.gov.au

When should I go there?

March - June	Cotton picking
June - February	Grapes
June - August	Pumpkins
November - January	Pumpkins
November - April	Melons
November - December	Onions

How do I get there?

By road, 479 kms through Goondiwindi via the Cunningham and Carnarvon Highways from Brisbane, or 503 kms through Dalby and Toowoomba. There is a bus from Moree, 370 kms to the south.



Where can I stay?

There are a number of hotels, motels and caravan parks available in town.



SUNSHINE COAST

The Coast begins at Caloundra, just one hour's drive north of Brisbane and extends to Cooloola, the gateway to Fraser Island. It takes in tranquil hinterland including the Glass House Mountains, Blackall Range, Noosa Hinterland and the Mary Valley. There are more than 100 kilometres of beach stretching through the coastal towns of Caloundra, Kawana, Mooloolaba, Maroochydore, Coolum Beach, Noosa and Rainbow Beach.

Includes Beerwah, Bli Bli, Caloundra, Chevallum, Eumundi, Glenview, Maroochydore Nambour, Noosa, Pomona, Yandina.

Harvest labour assistance

National Harvest Labour Information Service

1800 062 332

www.harvesttrail.gov.au

Places to visit

UnderWater World, the Big Pineapple, SuperBee, Yandina's Ginger Factory, and the internationally renowned Australia Zoo.

Tourist information

Sunshine Coast Regional Visitor Information Centre
Corner First Ave & Brisbane Road
Mooloolaba QLD 4557

07 5459 9050

www.sunshinecoastinformation.com.au

When should I go there?

February - March	Ginger
May	Ginger
February - May	Pineapples
March - April	Strawberry planting
April - June	Custard apples
July - November	Strawberries
August - October	Ginger
September - October	Pineapples

How do I get there?

The Sunshine Coast is just one hour's drive north of Brisbane and is serviced by the Sunshine Coast Airport. Transport between the Brisbane Airport and the Sunshine Coast can be via Airtrain to Nambour or the Beerwah train station. There are regular bus services from the airport to Brisbane.



Where can I stay?

There are a large number of caravan parks and backpacker hostels as well as many motels, hotels and holiday apartments/resorts.



TULLY

Tully, located 1557 kms from Brisbane and 180 kms south of Cairns on the Bruce Highway has a strong sugar cane industry. Known for being the wettest place in Australia, receiving on average 4134 mm of rain per year. In the Tully area there are many beautiful beach towns such as Mission Beach and Bingal Bay.

Harvest labour assistance

National Harvest Labour Information Service

1800 062 332

www.harvesttrail.gov.au

Places to visit

The Tully Sugar Mill, Golden Gumboot, Tully Gorge (try some white water rafting), bush walking the world heritage rainforests.

Tourist information

Tully Visitor and Heritage Centre
Bruce Highway
Tully Qld 4854

07 4068 2288

tourism@qldnet.com.au

www.innisfailtourism.com.au

When should I go there?

January - December	Bananas

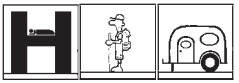
How do I get there?

Tully is accessible by road via the Bruce Highway, being 1557 kms north of Brisbane and 180 kms South of Cairns. It is well connected by rail or bus using the Queensland network.



Where can I stay?

There are a number of hotels, motels, caravan parks and backpacker hostels in town. The backpacker hostels have a good relationship with growers and can be a good source for finding work in the area.



YEPPOON

Yeppoon is a popular resort town, about 40 kms north east of Rockhampton. With its attractive beaches and its proximity to popular Great Keppel Island, this region is an excellent spot to relax and discover some of Australia's unique flora and fauna.

Harvest labour assistance

National Harvest Labour Information Service

1800 062 332

www.harvesttrail.gov.au

Places to visit

Wreck Point Lookout, Coo-ee Beach, Cooberrie Park wildlife reserve, day trip to Great Keppel Island (13 kms offshore) and Byfield National Park.

Tourist information

Capricorn Coast Visitor Information Centre
Tropic of Capricorn Spire, Gladstone Rd
Rockhampton Qld 4700

1800 676 701

infocentre@capricorntourism.com.au

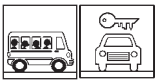
www.capricorntourism.com.au

When should I go there?

January - February	Mangoes
January - March	Pineapples
March - April	Custard apples
December - January	Lychees

How do I get there?

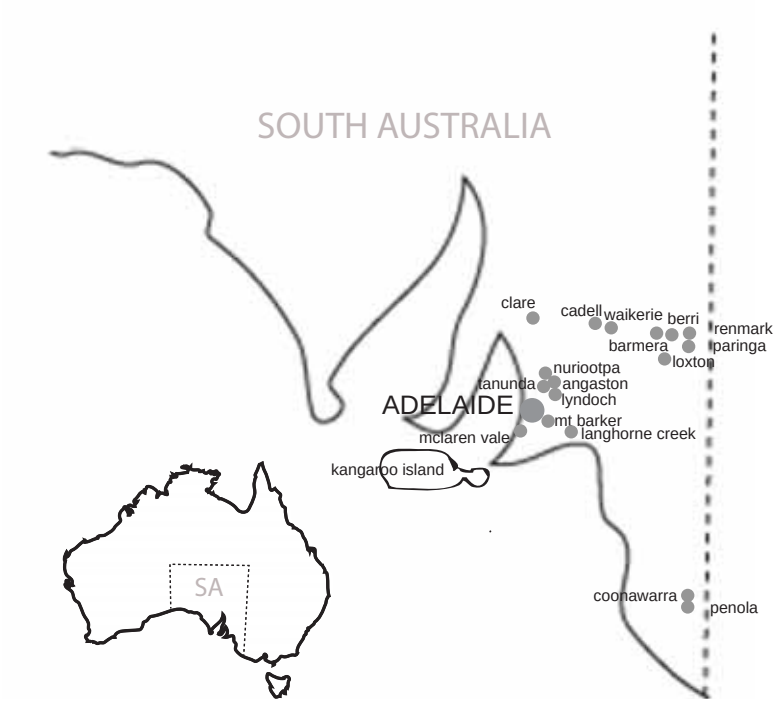
There are train services which operate between Rockhampton, Brisbane and Cairns and a daily coach service operates between Rockhampton and Yeppoon. If you have your own transport you can follow the Bruce Highway to Rockhampton and then go north east to Yeppoon.



Where can I stay?

There are a number of caravan parks in and around Yeppoon with a backpacker hostel located in Rockhampton.





ABOUT SOUTH AUSTRALIA

Irrigation farming and dryland cropping, particularly in the east of the State and dryland stock production in the State's north are the production features of South Australia. The Murray River provides wealth through irrigation of citrus, grapes and stonefruit in the east as it enters the State and sweeps southwards to the sea. Australia's premier wine regions of the Barossa and Clare Valleys are mid state to the north of Adelaide with the Southern Vales area south of the city and close to the coast. Market gardens are located on the northern plains with the State's grain production based to the north and west. Adelaide, the State capital, is situated on the Torrens River and nestles between the Mount Lofty Ranges and Holdfast Bay.



SOUTH AUSTRALIA HARVEST CHART

Crop	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Adelaide Hills												
Apples / Pears		H	H	H	H							
Cherries	H										H	H
Grapes		H	H	M		M	H	H	M	H	H	M
Angaston												
Grapes		H	H	M		M	H	H	M	H	H	M
Barmera												
Apples / Pears	H	H	H	M								
Cherries											H	M
Citrus	M	M			M	H	H	H	H	H	H	M
Grapes	M	H	H	M		H	H	M				
Stonefruit	H	H	M							M	H	H
Berri												
Apples / Pears	H	H	H	M								
Citrus	M	M			M	H	H	H	H	H	H	M
Grapes	M	H	H	M		H	H	M				
Stonefruit	H	H	M							M	H	H
Cadell												
Citrus	M	M			M	H	H	H	H	H	H	M
Grapes	M	H	H	M		H	H	M				
Stonefruit	H	H	M							M	H	H
Clare												
Grapes		H	H	M		M	H	H	M			
Coonawarra												
Vegetables	H	H	M	H	H	M						H
Cherries	H											H
Grapes		H	H	H	H	H	H	H				
Langhorne Creek												
Grapes		H	H	M		M	H	H	M			

H	High requirement for labour - high need for out of area labour
M	Medium requirement for labour - some out of area labour may be required
L	Low requirement for labour - little or no work may be available



Crop	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Loxton												
Apples	H	H	H	M	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	M
Grapes	M	H	H	H	L	M	M	M	L	L	L	L
Stonefruit	M	M	M	L	L	L	L	L	L	M	M	M
Citrus	M	M	L	L	M	H	H	H	H	H	H	M
Lyndoch												
Grapes	L	H	H	H	L	M	M	M	M	M	M	M
McLaren Vale												
Grapes	L	M	H	M	M	H	H	M	L	L	L	L
Nuriootpa												
Grapes	L	H	H	M	L	M	H	H	M	H	H	M
Paringa												
Citrus	M	M	L	L	M	H	H	H	H	H	H	M
Grapes	M	H	H	M	L	H	H	M	L	L	L	L
Stonefruit	H	H	M	L	L	L	L	L	L	M	H	H
Penola												
Apples	L	H	H	H	H	L	L	L	L	L	H	H
Vegetables	H	H	H	H	H	H	L	L	L	L	L	H
Cherries	H	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	H
Grapes	L	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	L	L	L	L
Renmark												
Apples / Pears	H	H	H	M	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L
Citrus	M	M	L	L	M	H	H	H	H	H	H	M
Grapes	M	H	H	M	L	H	H	M	L	L	L	L
Stonefruit	H	H	M	L	L	L	L	L	L	M	H	H
Tanunda												
Grapes	L	H	H	M	L	M	H	H	M	H	H	M
Waikerie												
Citrus	M	M	L	L	M	H	H	H	H	H	H	M
Grapes	M	H	H	M	M	H	H	M	L	L	L	L
Stonefruit	H	H	M	L	L	L	L	L	L	M	H	H

H High requirement for labour - high need for out of area labour

M Medium requirement for labour - some out of area labour may be required

L Low requirement for labour - little or no work may be available

ADELAIDE HILLS

The Adelaide Hills start just 20 minutes from the heart of Adelaide and boast great food, fine wines and stunning scenery. The region is renowned for its produce including strawberries, apples, pears, cherries, potatoes and wine grapes. The Hills are comprised of a number of sub regions or areas, including Mount Lofty, Norton Summit, the Torrens Valley, the Onkaparinga Valley, Hahndorf and Mount Barker.

Harvest labour assistance

National Harvest Labour Information Service

1800 062 332

www.harvesttrail.gov.au

Places to visit

Hahndorf historic German settlers village, Hahndorf Farm Barn, Mount Lofty scenic lookout, The Big Rocking Horse, Hans Heysen's historic home - The Cedars, museums, wineries, Jurlique skin care herb farm and historic gardens.

Tourist information

Adelaide Hills Visitor Information Centre
41 Main Street
Hahndorf SA 5245

1800 353 323

vic@adelaidehillsinfo.asn.au

www.southaustralia.com

When should I go there?

February - April	Grape picking
February - May	Apples, pears
June - September	Vine pruning
September - December	Vine training
November - January	Cherries

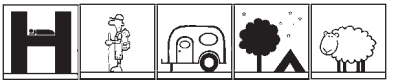
How do I get there?

The Adelaide Hills are within one hour of the Adelaide CBD via the six lane South Eastern Freeway, which links Adelaide to Melbourne, or by multiple roads from the eastern and south-eastern metropolitan area. Buses travel daily from Adelaide city to major Hills townships. There are many daily domestic and international flights into Adelaide Airport.



Where can I stay?

There are hotels, motels, B&Bs and budget options throughout the Adelaide Hills and many backpacker hostels nearby in Adelaide.



ANGASTON

Angaston is a delightful rural village that is set on the highest point in the Barossa. It is located 77 kms north east of Adelaide and east of Nuriootpa and Tanunda. The town shares an English and German heritage and takes its name from George Fife Angas, who settled in the area in the 1830's. With beautiful parks and a creek meandering through the town, it is an ideal place to relax and explore the Barossa.

Harvest labour assistance

National Harvest Labour Information Service

1800 062 332

www.harvesttrail.gov.au

Places to visit

Angas Park Fruits Centre, Angaston Blacksmith Shop, Collingrove Homestead, Lutheran Church, Saltram Winery, Yalumba Winery.

Tourist information

Barossa Visitor Information Centre
66-68 Murray Street
Tanunda SA 5352

08 8563 0600 or 1300 852 982

info@barossa.com

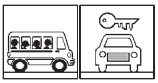
www.barossa.com

When should I go there?

February - April	Grape picking
June - September	Vine pruning
September - December	Vine training

How do I get there?

From Adelaide take the Main North Road (A20) to Sturt Highway and enter via Gawler and the Barossa Valley Way, turn east in Nuriootpa. There are daily scheduled bus services between Adelaide and the region. From Sydney and Mildura take the Sturt Highway from Renmark and enter via Truro and Nuriootpa. From Melbourne, turn off at Murray Bridge and travel to Palmer and Tungkillo then turn right at Mount Pleasant.



Where can I stay?

There are hotels, motels, resorts, caravan and camping grounds, guesthouses, B&Bs and farm stays throughout the Barossa Valley.



BARMERA

Barmera is located on the shores of Lake Bonney in the Riverland of South Australia. This historic town relies on grapes, citrus, stonefruit and tourism which is attracted by both the River Murray and Lake Bonney. Massive corporate plantings of wine grapes have occurred in recent times in the surrounding area.

Includes Cobdogla, Overland Corner, Kingston-on-Murray and Moorook.

Harvest labour assistance

MADEC Employment & Training
8 Ral Ral Avenue
Renmark SA 5341

1800 062 332

renmark@madec.edu.au

www.madec.edu.au

National Harvest Labour Information Service

1800 062 332

www.harvesttrail.gov.au

Places to visit

Lake Bonney, Sir Donald Campbell Memorial Obelisk, Napper's Old Accommodation Hotel, Cobdogla Irrigation and Steam Museum, Rocky's Country Music Hall of Fame, Overland Corner Hotel, Banrock Station Wine and Wetlands Centre, and Bonneyview Wines.

Tourist information

Barmera Travel & Visitor Information Centre
Barwell Avenue
Barmera SA 5354

08 8588 2289

bbtour@internode.net.au

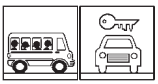
www.berribarmera.sa.gov.au

When should I go there?

January - April	Apples, pears, grape picking
June - August	Vine pruning
May - February	Citrus
October - March	Stonefruit
October - December	Cherries

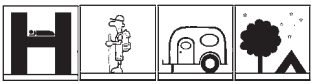
How do I get there?

Barmera is 220 kms north east of Adelaide following the Sturt Highway. It is 45 kms east of Waikerie, 14 kms west of Berri and 29 kms south west of Renmark. A regular bus service operates from Sydney to Adelaide via the Riverland, and from Adelaide to the Riverland daily. There is no public transport in the Riverland.



Where can I stay?

Barmera has a hotel, motels, caravan and cabin parks in town and around the lake as well as a backpacker hostel at nearby Kingston. There is very little camping facilities or hut accommodation on farms.



BERRI

Berri is located on the banks of the Murray River, one of the five major towns in the rich Riverland district of South Australia. It is known as a large area for the production of wine grapes and citrus, the area having well known wineries and Berri fruit juices. Berri is also known for its dried stonefruit and some dried vine fruits. The Katarapko Game Reserve and Conservation Park can be accessed from here.

Includes Glossop, Lyrup and Monash.

Harvest labour assistance

MADEC Employment & Training
8 Ral Ral Avenue
Renmark SA 5341

1800 062 332

renmark@madec.edu.au

www.madec.edu.au

National Harvest Labour Information Service

1800 062 332

www.harvesttrail.gov.au

Places to visit

Loch Luna Cruises, Berri Estates Winery, Sculpture of Jimmy James, Thachi Wines, Berri Direct Factory Outlet Sales, Cragg's Creek Cellar Door Cafe, Gilbert Street Gallery and River Lands Gallery.

Tourist information

Berri Visitor Information Centre
Riverview Drive
Berri SA 5343

08 8582 5511

bbtour@internode.net.au

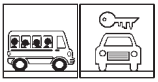
www.berribarmera.sa.gov.au

When should I go there?

January - April	Apples, pears, grape picking
May - February	Citrus
June - August	Vine pruning
October - March	Stonefruit

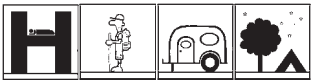
How do I get there?

Berri is 236 kms north east of Adelaide on the Sturt Highway. It is in the centre of the Riverland region, 21 kms from Renmark, 15 kms from Barmera and 24 kms from Loxton. The regular Adelaide to Sydney and Adelaide to Riverland bus services travel through Berri.



Where can I stay?

There is a hotel, motels, caravan and cabin park and backpacker hostel available in town. The hostel provides loan cars for its clients.



CADELL

Cadell is a small town 196 kms north east of Adelaide. Located near where the Murray River changes its westerly flow and turns south to the sea, Cadell is a small settlement producing citrus, grapes and stonefruit.

Harvest labour assistance

MADEC Employment & Training
8 Ral Ral Avenue
Renmark SA 5341

1800 062 332

renmark@madec.edu.au

www.madec.edu.au

National Harvest Labour Information Service

1800 062 332

www.harvesttrail.gov.au

Tourist information

Waikerie Visitor Information Centre
Orange Tree Giftmania
Sturt Highway
Waikerie SA 5330

08 8541 2332

mail@waikerietourism.com.au

www.waikerietourism.com.au

When should I go there?

January - April	Grape picking
May - February	Citrus
June - August	Vine pruning
October - March	Stonefruit

How do I get there?

Cadell is located 30 kms north west of Waikerie above the Sturt Highway (which runs between Adelaide and Sydney). To get to Cadell, turn north at Blanchetown and travel 37 kms, then turn right at the T-junction. Travel about eight kms, then turn left onto the Cadell-Waikerie Road. Follow the road into the township.

From Waikerie, head to Ramco, then continue to follow the River. Follow the signs to Cadell, about 25 kms. Coaches stop daily at Waikerie, but there is no public transport within the Riverland areas, including to Cadell. In order to reach the orchards it is advisable to have your own transport.



Where can I stay?

There is a caravan park in town. Some farms have on farm hut accommodation or facilities for camping.



CLARE

Clare is located 134 kms north of Adelaide. The Clare wine region produces some of Australia's premier cool climate wine and it's no surprise that the region has earned its name as the home of Australia's riesling. The first winery was established in 1851 by three Jesuit priests and today the Clare Valley has more than 40 cellar doors scattered in and around the five intimate valleys of the wine region. Most are within a 20 kms radius of the Clare township. The historic mining towns of Burra and Mintaro are close by and support the strong tourist industry in the region.

Harvest labour assistance

National Harvest Labour Information Service

1800 062 332

www.harvesttrail.gov.au

Places to visit

Sevenhill Cellars, Martindale Hall, Riesling Trail, Burra, antiques & collectables, art & craft, local food producers, cellar doors, Mintaro Maze, Clare National Trust Museum, Quarry Hill lookout and Timandra garden.

Tourist information

Clare Valley Visitor Information Centre
Cnr Main North and Spring Gully Roads
Clare SA 5453

1800 242 131

ask@clarevalley.com.au

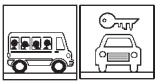
www.clarevalley.com.au

When should I go there?

February - April	Grape picking
June - September	Vine pruning

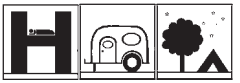
How do I get there?

Take the Main North Road out of central Adelaide then take the Clare Valley exit just after the Gawler bypass. Travel directly north for 88 kms on the Main North Road to the town of Clare. There are bus services that travel to and from Adelaide daily but there is no public transport around the Clare area.



Where can I stay?

There are hotels, motels, resorts, caravan and cabin parks, self-contained cottages and farm stays throughout the Clare Valley.



COONAWARRA

Based in a cool climate growing area, Coonawarra is one of South Australia's most prestigious grape growing and wine producing towns. Along the road from Coonawarra to Penola (a distance of only seven kms) there are a total of 21 wineries. The town's name derives from an Aboriginal word meaning 'wild honeysuckle'.

Harvest labour assistance

National Harvest Labour Information Service

1800 062 332

www.harvesttrail.gov.au

Places to visit

Naracoorte Caves, Bool Lagoon National Park, Canunda national park and the Blue Lake and Volcanic Drive Experience based around Mount Gambier.

Tourist information

Penola Visitor Information Centre
27 Arthur Street
Penola SA 5277

08 8737 2855

penola@wattlerange.sa.gov.au

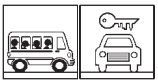
www.thelimestonecoast.com

When should I go there?

February - June	Potatoes
February - May	Grape picking
June - August	Vine pruning
December - January	Cherries, beans

How do I get there?

Allow four hours drive from Adelaide or five hours from Melbourne. Use Highway One or allow an extra two hours from Melbourne via the spectacular Great Ocean Road. Public transport is available with a bus service from Melbourne to Mount Gambier with daily connections through to the Coonawarra and links with Adelaide. Regular air services also operate from Adelaide and Melbourne to Mount Gambier.



Where can I stay?

Accommodation available in Coonawarra or nearby Penola consists of backpacker hostels, motels, hotels, apartments, cottages and cabins. Other options are available at nearby Naracoorte, Mount Gambier and Kalangadoo.



LANGHORNE CREEK

Langhorne Creek is south east of Adelaide on the Bremer River near Lake Alexandrina and the mouth of the Murray River.

Harvest labour assistance

National Harvest Labour Information Service

1800 062 332

www.harvesttrail.gov.au

Places to visit

Lake Alexandrina, Milang and Tolderol Game Reserve and Bleasdale's Winery, Nurragi Conservation Reserve, Historic Railway Station at Strathalbyn, antiques and collectables.

Tourist information

Strathalbyn Visitor Centre
20 South Terrace, Railway Station
Strathalbyn SA 5255

08 8536 3212

strathalbynvic@alexandrina.sa.gov.au

www.alexandrina.sa.gov.au

When should I go there?

February - April	Grape picking
June - September	Vine pruning

How do I get there?

Langhorne Creek is 66 kms south east of Adelaide. Follow the South Eastern Freeway from the city, and take the Strathalbyn exit. From Strathalbyn, Langhourne Creek is only 15 kms down the road. There is no public transport to Langhorne Creek.



Where can I stay?

There is a hotel and some B&Bs locally and hotels, motel, B&Bs and a caravan and cabin park located in nearby Strathalbyn.



LOXTON

Loxton is one of the major towns and is at the most southerly point of the Riverland region. Lying on the banks of the Murray River, Loxton is well known for its dried stonefruit, citrus and wine grape production, with some of the largest processors being Angas Park Dried Fruits with their massive “drying green”, and Australian Vintage Winery. Loxton was another of the areas which saw substantial growth through the settlement of ex-servicemen after WWII.

Harvest labour assistance

MADEC Employment & Training
8 Ral Ral Avenue
Renmark SA 5341

1800 062 332

renmark@madec.edu.au

www.madec.edu.au

National Harvest Labour Information Service

1800 062 332

www.harvesttrail.gov.au

Places to visit

The Pines Historic House, Loxton Soldier’s Memorial, Tree of Knowledge, Charles Sturt Memorial, Loxton Historical Village, Pepper Tree, Torambre Nissen Hut Cellar Door, Australian Vintage Cellar Door and Loxton Christmas Lights Festival.

Tourist information

Loxton Visitor Information Centre
Bookpurnong Terrace
Loxton SA 5333

08 8584 8071

mail@loxtontourism.com.au

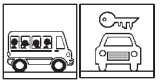
www.loxtontourism.com.au

When should I go there?

January - April	Apples, grape picking
May - February	Citrus
June - August	Vine pruning
October - March	Stonefruit

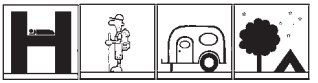
How do I get there?

Loxton is 255 kms east of Adelaide following the Sturt Highway to Kingston then turn south. Alternatively you may choose to travel via the Barossa Valley through Angaston to Swan Reach and onto Loxton. Another option is to take the South Eastern Freeway to Tailem Bend through Karoonda and then on to Loxton. Daily bus services operate from Adelaide to the Riverland through Berri and Renmark. Some connecting bus services operate to Loxton daily.



Where can I stay?

A hotel/motel, backpacker hostel, caravan and cabin park and B&B guesthouses are located in town. There is very little on farm accommodation. The backpacker hostel provides transport for its clients.



LYNDOCH

Lyndoch is one of the oldest towns in South Australia dating back to 1839. The town is positioned at the southern end of the Barossa Valley, 55 kms north east of Adelaide. Today it is a vibrant town supported by a number of small family-owned vineyards and wine industry giants such as Orlando and Henschke. It is an area rich in history as well as award-winning rieslings, chardonnays, semillons, shiraz, cabernets and fine ports and sherries.

Harvest labour assistance

National Harvest Labour Information Service

1800 062 332

www.harvesttrail.gov.au

Places to visit

Lyndoch Hill Retreats, Lyndoch Lavender Farm, Lyndoch bakery and restaurant, Barossa Helicopters and Yaldara Estate.

Tourist information

Barossa Visitor Information Centre
66-68 Murray Street
Tanunda SA 5352

08 8563 0600 or 1300 852 982

info@barossa.com

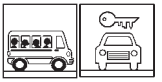
www.barossa.com

When should I go there?

February - April	Grape picking
June - September	Vine pruning
September - December	Vine training

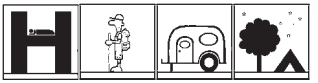
How do I get there?

From Adelaide take the Main North Road to Gawler and the Barossa Valley Way. There is a daily scheduled bus service between Adelaide and the Region. From Sydney and Mildura take the Sturt Highway from Renmark and enter via Truro and Nuriootpa. From Melbourne via Eden Valley, turn off at Murray Bridge and travel to Palmer and Tungkillo and enter at Mount Pleasant.



Where can I stay?

The accommodation in Lyndoch ranges from motels and motor inns, B&Bs, guesthouses, units, cottages and houses.



MCLAREN VALE

Known as the Southern Vales, a large area is planted to vineyards with more than 30 wineries, including Hardy's and Seaview, which have been established for more than 150 years. The area was the second wine region established in South Australia and it is also a wonderful historic tourist and craft area.

Includes McLaren Flat and Willunga.

Harvest labour assistance

MADEC Employment and Training
Shop 4, McLaren Vale Shopping Centre
112 Main Road
McLaren Vale SA 5171

1800 062 332

mclarenvale@madec.edu.au

www.harvesttrail.gov.au

National Harvest Labour Information Service

1800 062 332

www.harvesttrail.gov.au

Places to visit

Hardy's Tintara Winery, The Barn, Congregational Church, Salopian Inn, district wineries.

Tourist information

McLaren Vale & Fleurieu Visitor Centre
Main Road
McLaren Vale SA 5171

08 8323 9944

information@mclarenvale.info

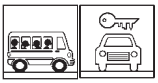
www.mclarenvale.info

When should I go there?

February - April	Grapes
May - August	Vine pruning

How do I get there?

McLaren Vale is 39 kms south of Adelaide via the Main South Road. Bus services operate daily from Adelaide. Air, rail and bus services travel daily to Adelaide from all other capitals.



Where can I stay?

There are hotels, motels, cottages and cabins, B&Bs and a caravan park located in town.



NURIOOTPA

Nuriootpa is one of the larger towns in the Barossa Valley, Australia's premier wine region and is the commercial centre for the region. It is located 76 kms north east of Adelaide with a population of 3,486. The area has an abundance of wineries with cellar door sales as well as arts, crafts, antiques and smallgoods, reflecting the strong tourist industry. The town boasts beautiful public parks, gardens and shaded picnic spots.

Harvest labour assistance

National Harvest Labour Information Service

1800 062 332

www.harvesttrail.gov.au

Places to visit

Barossa Valley Golf Club, Maggie Beer's Farm Shop, Old Wine Heritage Museum, Barossa Nursery and Tea Rooms, Kaesler Wines, Penfolds Wines and Wolf Blass Wines.

Tourist information

Barossa Visitor Information Centre
66-68 Murray Street
Tanunda SA 5352

08 8563 0600 or 1300 852 982

info@barossa.com

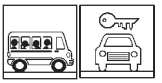
www.barossa.com

When should I go there?

February - April	Grape picking
June - September	Vine pruning
September - December	Vine training

How do I get there?

From Adelaide take the Main North Road to the Sturt Highway and enter via Gawler and the Barossa Valley Way. There is a daily bus service from Adelaide. From Sydney take the Sturt Highway from Renmark and enter via Truro. From Melbourne via Eden Valley, turn off at Murray Bridge and travel to Palmer and Tungkillo and enter at Mount Pleasant.



Where can I stay?

There are hotels, motels, resorts, caravan and camping grounds, guesthouses, B&Bs and farm stays throughout the Barossa Valley.



PARINGA

Paringa is five kilometres east of Renmark on the Murray River. It is a significant horticultural settlement producing grapes, citrus and stonefruit. A large production area lies to the north of the town at Murtho and almonds to the north east at Lindsay Point.

Harvest labour assistance

MADEC Employment & Training
8 Ral Ral Avenue
Renmark SA 5341

1800 062 332

renmark@madec.edu.au

www.madec.edu.au

National Harvest Labour Information Service

1800 062 332

www.harvesttrail.gov.au

Places to visit

Paringa lifting span bridge, Bert Dix Memorial Park, The Black Stump, Murtho Forest, Heading Cliffs and Lock 5.

Tourist information

Renmark Paringa Visitor Information Centre
84 Murray Ave
Renmark SA 5341

1300 661 704

tourist@renmarkparinga.sa.gov.au

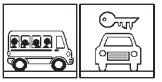
www.renmarkparinga.sa.gov.au

When should I go there?

January - April	Grape picking
May - February	Citrus
June - August	Vine pruning
October - March	Stonefruit

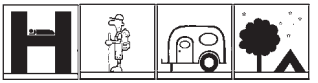
How do I get there?

Paringa is 250 kms from Adelaide on the Sturt Highway which runs between Adelaide and Sydney. Renmark is five kilometres from Paringa and is the main stop for coaches. Coaches connecting to Melbourne can be accessed from Mildura.



Where can I stay?

There is a hotel / motel, caravan park, cottages and cabins as well as many houseboats in the town or in nearby Renmark.



PENOLA

Penola is located 50 kms north of Mount Gambier, approximately four hours from Adelaide and five hours from Melbourne. It is the oldest town in the region and to the north lies the famous Coonawarra terra rossa soils which have produced excellent red wines for the past century.

The town is also famous as the central location in the life of Mary McKillop, the first Australian to be beatified by the Catholic Church. The region offers significant coastal experiences as well as cool climate growing areas for the wine industry.

Harvest labour assistance

National Harvest Labour Information Service

1800 062 332

www.harvesttrail.gov.au

Places to visit

Places to visit include the Naracoorte Caves, Bool Lagoon, Canunda National Park and around Mount Gambier, the Blue Lake and volcanic drive experience.

Tourist information

Penola-Coonawarra Visitor Centre
27 Arthur Street
Penola SA 5277

08 8737 2855

penola@wattlerange.sa.gov.au

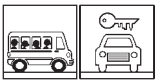
www.thelimestonecoast.com

When should I go there?

February - June	Potatoes
February - May	Grape picking, apples
June - August	Vine pruning
November - December	Apple thinning
December - January	Cherries, beans

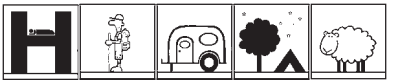
How do I get there?

Allow four hours drive from Adelaide or five hours from Melbourne. Use Highway One or allow an extra two hours from Melbourne via the spectacular Great Ocean Road. Public transport is available with a bus service from Melbourne to Mount Gambier with daily connections through Penola and links to Adelaide. Regular air services also operate from Adelaide and Melbourne to Mount Gambier.



Where can I stay?

Accommodation available in Penola consists of backpacker hostels, motels, hotels, apartments, cottages and cabins. Within about a half hour travel are other options in Naracoorte, Mount Gambier and Kalangadoo.



RENMARK

Renmark is the largest town and business centre for the South Australian Riverland. Famous for its scenic riverbank location, Renmark is a major tourist attraction with a lot of river based activity. The oldest irrigation settlement in Australia, the Renmark area produces a wide range of horticultural crops including grapes for wine, drying and table use, citrus and stonefruit, some olives and seasonal vegetables. A major expansion occurred as soldier settlement after WWII, particularly around Cooltong.

Includes Cooltong.

Harvest labour assistance

MADEC Employment & Training
8 Ral Ral Avenue
Renmark SA 5341

1800 062 332

renmark@madec.edu.au

www.madec.edu.au

National Harvest Labour Information Service

1800 062 332

www.harvesttrail.gov.au

Places to visit

Renmark Community Hotel, Frank Harding Gallery, Olivewood, PS Industry, Chaffey Theatre, Ruston's Rose Garden, Lookout Towers, Bredl's Wonder World of Wildlife, Angove's Winery and Almondco Almond Hut.

Tourist information

Renmark Paringa Visitor Information Centre
84 Murray Ave
Renmark SA 5341

1300 661 704

tourist@renmarkparinga.sa.gov.au

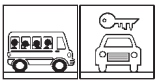
www.renmarkparinga.sa.gov.au

When should I go there?

January - April	Apples, pears, grape picking
May - February	Citrus
June - August	Vine pruning
October - March	Stonefruit

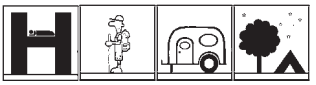
How do I get there?

Renmark is located on the Sturt Highway which runs between Adelaide and Sydney. Renmark is the main stop for coaches and buses run between Renmark and Adelaide and Renmark and Mildura. Mildura coaches can connect to Melbourne.



Where can I stay?

Renmark has a hotel, motels, caravan and cabin parks, hostels and houseboats. Very little on farm accommodation is available, although some will allow tents or vans.



TANUNDA

Tanunda is located in the heart of the famous Barossa Valley, Australia's premier wine region. Australia's largest concentration of wineries and vineyards are through the Valley. Originally settled by Germans, who called the town "Langmeil", the region maintains a strong German influence. The name Barossa was given by the then Surveyor-General Colonel Light, but incorrectly spelled from the Spanish word "Barrosa", meaning "Hill of Roses", a site of a battle in Spain in which Colonel Light had participated.

The wine industry is dominant and has made a name for itself around the world for the bold table wines which are made in the region. A fine range of arts, crafts, antiques and smallgoods are supported by the strong tourist industry in the area.

Includes Rowland Flat, Greenock and Keyneton.

Harvest labour assistance

National Harvest Labour Information Service

1800 062 332

www.harvesttrail.gov.au

Places to visit

Post Office Museum, Chateau Tanunda Winery, Goat Square, the Lutheran Churches of Tabor, Langmeil and St. John's, Cooperages, Mengler's Hill Lookout, many district wineries, craft, antiques, smallgoods and pastry shops.

Tourist information

Barossa Visitor Information Centre
66-68 Murray Street
Tanunda SA 5352

08 8563 0600 or 1300 852 982

info@barossa.com

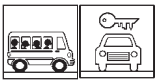
www.barossa.com

When should I go there?

February - April	Grape picking
June - September	Vine pruning
September - December	Vine training

How do I get there?

Tanunda is 80 kms north of Adelaide. From Adelaide take the Main North Road to Gawler, then on to the Barossa Valley Way. There are daily bus services from Adelaide.



Where can I stay?

There are hotels, motels, resorts, caravan and cabin parks, guesthouses, B&Bs, farm and eco stays in town and throughout the Valley.



WAIKERIE

Waikerie is 177 kms north east of Adelaide and is one of the five major towns of the Riverland. With its steep banks there are many scenic river lookouts. Crops in the area include citrus, grapes and stonefruit. The river also provides tourism for the area, with many water activities along with its world class gliding venue.

Harvest labour assistance

MADEC Employment & Training
8 Ral Ral Avenue
Renmark SA 5341

1800 062 332

renmark@madec.edu.au

www.madec.edu.au

National Harvest Labour Information Service

1800 062 332

www.harvesttrail.gov.au

Places to visit

The Orange Tree, township and scenic lookout, Sunlands pump station, Waikerie Gliding Club, Waikerie Murray River Queen, Havenhand Chocolates and Rainmoth Gallery.

Tourist information

Waikerie Visitor Information Centre
Orange Tree Giftmania
Sturt Highway
Waikerie SA 5330

08 8541 2332

waikerievic@bigpond.net.au

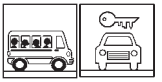
www.waikerietourism.com.au

When should I go there?

January - April	Grapes
May - February	Citrus
May - August	Vine pruning
October - March	Stonefruit

How do I get there?

Waikerie is 177 kms north east of Adelaide following the Sturt Highway. There is a daily bus service from Adelaide and it is on the Sydney to Adelaide bus route. There is no public transport around the Waikerie area.

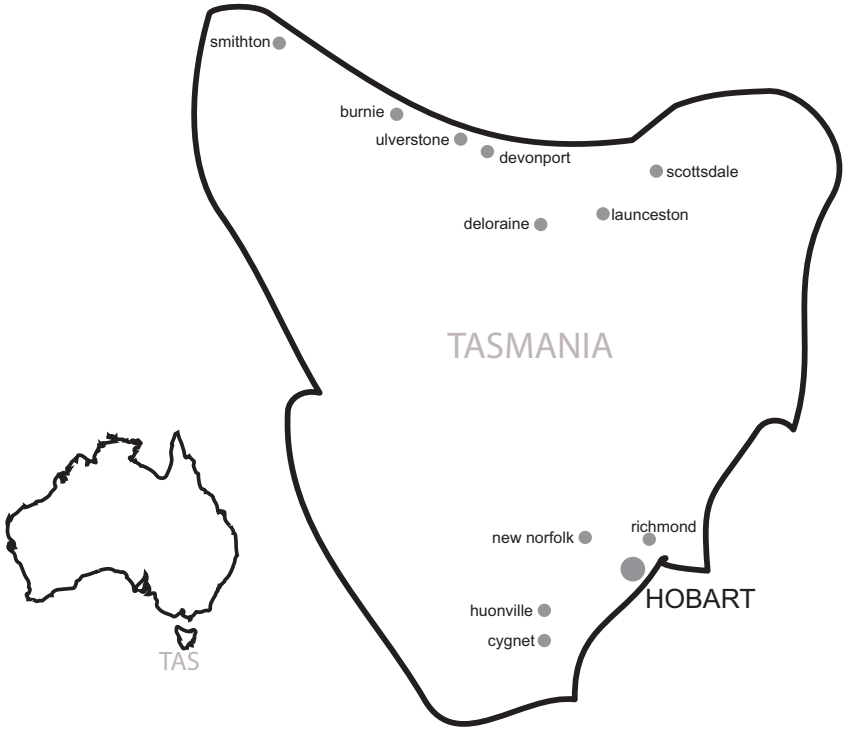


Where can I stay?

There is a hotel, motels, B&Bs, caravan and cabin parks and houseboats available in town. Very little farm facilities for camping or hut type accommodation are available.



NOTES



ABOUT TASMANIA

Horticulture is a vibrant and flourishing industry in Tasmania and involves the production of cherries, hops, vegetables, grapes, apples, berries, walnuts and stonefruit. The fertile Valleys of the Coal River, Huon Valley and Derwent Valley in the south; Meander Valley, Tamar Valley and Dorset Region in the north; and Mersey Valley, Leven Valley and Circular Head district in the north west are responsible for much of the State's developed horticulture. Cultural changes have seen the production of wine and other fruit crops as well as herbs in recent times.

The Tasmanian wine industry is well regarded for the subtlety of its many cool climate varieties. Forestry has been significant historically and the husbandry of high quality sheep and cattle is also important to the economy of the State. Hobart, the State capital, is located in the south and is situated on the banks of the Derwent River, where every year comes to a close with the finish of the world famous Sydney to Hobart yacht race at Constitution Dock, in the heart of the city. For information about Tasmania visit **www.discovertasmania.com**.



TASMANIA HARVEST CHART

Crop	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Burnie												
Apples		M	M	M								
Cherries	M	M										M
Vegetables	H	H	H	H	H	H	M	M	M	M	M	M
Deloraine												
Berries	H	H	H	H	M							H
Vegetables	H	H	H	H	H	H	M	M	M	M	M	M
Devonport												
Apples			M	M	M							
Berries	M	M	M	M								M
Cherries	M											M
Stonefruit	M											M
Vegetables	H	H	H	H	H	H	M	M	M	M	M	M
Huonville												
Apples			H	H	H							
Stonefruit	M	M										
Cherries	H	M										H
Grapes			M	M		M	M	M				
Strawberries	M	M	M	M	M							M
Launceston												
Apples		M	H	H	M							
Grapes			M	H	M		H	H				
New Norfolk												
Cherries	H	H										H
Grapes			M	M		M	M	M				
Hops			H	H					M	M		

H High requirement for labour - high need for out of area labour

M Medium requirement for labour - some out of area labour may be required

L Low requirement for labour - little or no work may be available



Crop	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Richmond												
Grapes			M	M	M	M	M					
Stonefruit	H	M	M	M								H
Vegetables	H	H	H	H	H	H	M	M	M	M	M	M
Apples	H	M	M	M								H
Cherries	H	M	M	M								H
Scottsdale												
Hops			H	H					H	H	H	
Vegetables	H	H	H	H	H	H	M	M	M	M	M	M
Smithton												
Vegetables	H	H	H	H	H	H	M	M	M	M	M	M
Ulverstone												
Tomatoes	M	M	M									
Vegetables	H	H	H	H	H	H	M	M	M	M	M	M

H — High requirement for labour - high need for out of area labour

M — Medium requirement for labour - some out of area labour may be required

L — Low requirement for labour - little or no work may be available

BURNIE

Burnie is a north coast town originally vital as a timber port but now as the largest container terminal in Tasmania. It is located 152 kms north west of Launceston on the Bass Highway. Much of the State's produce leaves from Burnie to make its way to the mainland or to the markets of the world. Logging of the dense local timber provided building material for the young colonies of Melbourne and Adelaide.

Tin was discovered in 1871 and mining expanded the town. Burnie began to grow rapidly as a major port for the region. Agricultural products, tin and timber were the main exports and when a paper mill was established in 1937, there was a massive expansion of the port and the town. Horticulture remains a major production feature of the area.

Places to visit

Burnie Regional Art Gallery, Creative Paper Mill, Burnie Pioneer Village Museum, Little Penguin Observation Centre, Lactos Tasmanian Cheese Tasting Centre, Burnie Civic Centre, Fernglade Platypus Trail, Burnie Rail Market Train and Burnie Park.

Tourist information

Burnie Visitor Information Centre
Little Alexander Street
Burnie Tas 7320

03 6434 6111

travel@burnie.net

www.burnie.net

When should I go there?

January - December	Vegetables
February - April	Apples
December - February	Cherries

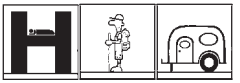
How do I get there?

Burnie is 152 kms north west of Launceston following the Bass Highway. Daily bus services operate from both Launceston and Hobart and there is a direct air service from Melbourne to Burnie daily. Local public transport does not service the farm areas so your own transport would be an advantage.



Where can I stay?

There are hotels, motels, caravan parks and a backpacker hostel in town.



DELORAINE

Deloraine is a charming historical town located 51 kms west of Launceston on the banks of the Meander River. The town reflects its early history in its many colonial buildings while the surrounding area is used for mixed farming and dairying. Deloraine is the major commercial centre of the Meander Valley and there are daily bus services from Launceston to the town.

Harvest workers will need adequate protection from the weather which is variable during the day. Rainy conditions can sometimes interrupt harvest and workers are advised to have enough cash to support themselves during times of inclement weather.

Harvest labour assistance

National Harvest Labour Information Service

1800 062 332

www.harvesttrail.gov.au

Places to visit

Deloraine is in the heart of the Great Western Tiers Touring Route with excellent access to Cradle Mountain, Lake St Clair National Park, Mole Creek Karst National Park, and the Great Western Tiers. The Meander Valley plays host to AGFEST, a national agricultural event, which takes place in May each year. The Deloraine Craft Fair is also a national event in November.

Tourist information

Deloraine Visitor Information Centre
98-100 Emu Bay Road
Deloraine Tas 7304

03 6362 3471

manager@greatwesterntiers.net.au

www.greatwesterntiers.net.au

When should I go there?

January - December	Vegetables
December - May	Raspberries

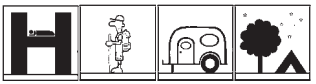
How do I get there?

Deloraine is located on the banks of the Meander River 228 kms north of Hobart and 48 kms west of Launceston. The town is a 30 minute drive from Launceston or Devonport.



Where can I stay?

Deloraine also has a full range of accommodation to suit every budget and preference including motels, hotels, caravan parks, camping grounds, bed and breakfast properties, and youth hostels. More details are available at www.greatwesterntiers.net.au.



DEVONPORT

The north coast town of Devonport is located on the mouth of the Mersey River, 98 kms to the north west of Launceston, following the Bass Highway. A vibrant town, the port is the major daily entry point for vehicular traffic travelling on the “Spirit of Tasmania” ships, to and from Melbourne. Devonport has a unique history, especially as the home town of the former Tasmanian Premier and only Tasmanian Prime Minister of Australia, Joseph Lyons. The port’s lighthouse, which was completed in 1899, stands on Mersey Bluff and is part of the National Estate Register. The fertile soils of the surrounding area produce fine stonefruit, berries, potatoes and other vegetables.

Includes Spreyton and Don.

Harvest labour assistance

National Harvest Labour Information Service

1800 062 332

www.harvesttrail.gov.au

Places to visit

Tasmanian Arboretum, Home Hill (home of Joseph Lyons), Don River railway, Devonport Gallery and Arts Centre, Maritime Museum, Tiagarra Aboriginal Centre, Imaginarium Science Centre, Mersey Bluff and Bluff Beach, Penguin rookery at Lillico Beach and the Australian Weaving Mills.

Tourist information

Devonport Visitor Information Centre
92 Formby Road
Devonport Tas 7310

03 6424 4466

tourism@dcc.tas.gov.au

www.dcc.tas.gov.au



When should I go there?

January - December	Vegetables
March - May	Apples
December - January	Stonefruit, cherries
December - April	Berries

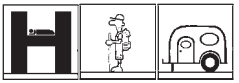
How do I get there?

Devonport is 98 kms north west of Launceston on the Bass Highway. The “Spirit of Tasmania” travels to and from Melbourne daily (leaving at 9 pm and arriving at 7 am). There are regular flights from Melbourne to the Devonport airport. There is a daily bus service from Hobart, the State’s capital, and regular bus services between Launceston and Devonport. There is limited local public transport so it is advisable to have your own transport.



Where can I stay?

There are many motels, hotels, B&Bs, guest houses, backpacker hostels and caravan parks in and around town. There is little or no accommodation available on farms in the area.



HUONVILLE

The southern Tasmanian town of Huonville is located on the Huon River 39 kms south of Hobart. Huonville is the centre of Tasmania’s major cherry and apple producing area and historically the area has also been a substantial timber and hop producer. In recent times many of the older apples have been removed and the area replanted to newer apple varieties as well as large corporate plantings of cherries, cool climate grape varieties and strawberries.

The spectacularly beautiful Huon Pine is grown in the region and has been traditionally used for boat building as well as in decorative timber work. The region is also a major area of interest for the many tourists who visit Tasmania each year.

Harvest workers will need adequate protection from the weather and the crop environment. Cold, rainy and sometimes squally conditions can often interrupt harvest in the south of the State.

Includes Ranelagh, Geeveston, Grove, Lucaston, Cradoc, Wattle Grove, Franklin, Dover and Cygnet.

Harvest labour assistance

National Harvest Labour Information Service

1800 062 332

www.harvesttrail.gov.au

Places to visit

Huon Valley Apple Museum, Ida Bay Railway, Cockle Creek, Recherche Bay, Cygnet art galleries, Tahune Forest Airwalk and reserve, Wooden Boat Centre at Franklin, jet boats, Historic Bridge, Forest and Heritage Centre, Hasting caves and thermal pool.

Tourist information

Huonville Visitor Information Centre
Huon River Jet Boats, Esplanade
Huonville Tas 7109

03 6264 1838

huonjet@tassie.net.au

www.huontrail.org.au

Forest and Heritage Centre
Church Street
Geeveston Tas 7116

03 6297 1836

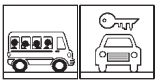


When should I go there?

January - February	Apricots
March - April	Grapes
March - May	Apples
June - August	Vine pruning
December - February	Cherries
December - May	Strawberries

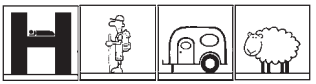
How do I get there?

Huonville is 39 kms south of Hobart, following the Huon Highway. Daily bus services run between Huonville and Hobart however, many farms are out of town so your own transport would be very useful.



Where can I stay?

There are several hotels and guesthouses throughout the region as well as backpacker hostels in Huonville and Cygnet. There are also caravan parks at Snug, Cygnet and Dover. Limited basic accommodation is available on some farms.



LAUNCESTON

The city of Launceston is the second largest in Tasmania and lies at the head of the Tamar River. Initially set up as a military command post, the town has a large number of historically significant buildings. Port facilities were recognised, developed and used for the early shipments of wool and wheat grown in the area. Whalers and sealers also used the port in the early days. Some mining was carried out, especially for tin and the town even had its own stock exchange. As the town grew, it was built around many beautiful parks and gardens and today is often referred to as the “Garden City”.

The region has been noted for the production of apples and in more recent times grapes, with the Tasmanian wine industry flourishing.

Harvest labour assistance

National Harvest Labour Information Service

1800 062 332

www.harvesttrail.gov.au

Places to visit

Launceston Cataract Gorge & First Basin, Historical buildings, Penny Royal World, Franklin House, Cataract Gorge, City Park, Prince’s Square, Queen Victoria Museum and Art Gallery, Waverly Woollen Mills and the Old Umbrella Shop.

Tourist information

Launceston Visitor Information Centre
12-16 St John and Paterson Street
Launceston Tas 7250

03 6336 3133

travelcentre@launceston.tas.gov.au

www.visitlaunceston tamar.com.au

When should I go there?

February - May	Apples
March - May	Grapes
July - August	Vine pruning

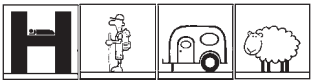
How do I get there?

Launceston is 60 kms inland from the north coast following the Tamar River and is 200 kms north of Hobart following the Midland Highway. Air and bus travel between Hobart and Launceston is available daily with air services each day from mainland Australia.



Where can I stay?

There are many hotels, motels, guesthouses, B&Bs, backpacker hostels and farm stays.



NEW NORFOLK

New Norfolk is located on the upper reaches of the Derwent River, 37 kms to the north east of Hobart following the Lyell Highway. Settled in the late 1790's, the region became home to many convicts from Norfolk Island who were shipped to New Norfolk during 1807-1808.

Once the road was built from Hobart Town to New Norfolk the area thrived. Hops became a major crop in the 1860's and along with grapes and cherries and continue to be grown in the region.

Includes Boyer, Plenty and Bushy Park.

Harvest labour assistance

National Harvest Labour Information Service

1800 062 332

www.harvesttrail.gov.au

Places to visit

The Oast House, Tynwald House, Willow Court, St Matthew's Anglican Church (the oldest church in Tasmania), Old Colony Inn, salmon ponds and Norske Skog Mill.

Tourist information

New Norfolk Visitor Information Centre
Circle Street
New Norfolk Tas 7140

03 6261 3700

rozzie@newnorfolk.org

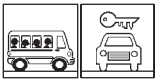
www.newnorfolk.org

When should I go there?

March - April	Hops, grapes
June - July	Vine pruning
September - October	Hops stringing
December - February	Cherries

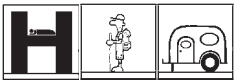
How do I get there?

New Norfolk is 37 kms north west of Hobart on the Lyell Highway. A daily bus service is available from Hobart to New Norfolk, except Sundays and public holidays.



Where can I stay?

There are hotels, a motel, caravan parks, guesthouses and B&Bs in and around town. Budget and on farm accommodation is very limited in the area.



RICHMOND

The historic town of Richmond is located on the Coal River, 27 kms to the north east of Hobart. There are more than 45 buildings in Richmond listed on the National Estate Register, with the most famous of the town's attractions being the Richmond Bridge over the Coal River, which was completed in 1825. The area was explored soon after European settlement in 1803. Land was subsequently granted to settlers and by 1815 the area was well known for the production of grain with a mill being built to process the grain for the thriving colony. A gaol was established with convicts providing the labour for the construction of the town's buildings, built in the style of the Georgian era.

In recent times the area has flourished with wine production, stonefruit and berry crops. The region is well known for the subtle flavours

of their produce, ripened slowly in the cool climate which prevails in the area.

Harvest labour assistance

National Harvest Labour Information Service

1800 062 332

www.harvesttrail.gov.au

Places to visit

Richmond Bridge, St John's Catholic Church, Richmond Gaol, Richmond Arms Hotel, St Luke's Anglican Church, Court House, Prospect House, Laurel Cottage and various shops, stores, cottages and houses in the Georgian style.

Tourist information

Tasmanian Travel and Information Centre
20 Davey Street
Hobart Tas 7000

03 6230 8233

tasbookings@tasvisinfo.com.au

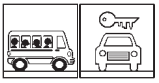
www.ccc.tas.gov.au

When should I go there?

January - December	Vegetables
March - May	Grapes
June - July	Vine pruning
December - April	Stonefruit, apples, cherries

How do I get there?

The Richmond and Coal River Valley is 27 kms north east of Hobart. A regular public bus service is available on weekdays from Hobart to the Valley. There is no local public transport so your own transport will be useful.



Where can I stay?

There are hotels, B&Bs and guesthouses available in Richmond. There is limited accommodation available on farms in the area and camping on farm is often not permitted.

A range of accommodation is available in and around Hobart, 27 kms from Richmond.



SCOTTSDALE

The beautiful rural township of Scottsdale is in the heart of north east Tasmania, approximately 70 kms from Launceston. It is the service centre of the Dorset municipality, with a population of around 2 500. Forestry is a major source of employment in the area plus local timber mills and outlets. Just 15 minutes away is the seaside township of Bridport.

Harvest labour assistance

National Harvest Labour Information Service

1800 062 332

www.harvesttrail.gov.au

Places to visit

Forest EcoCentre, North East Park, Cuckoo Falls, Mount Stronach Walk, Doll & Bear Cottage, Bridestowe Lavender Farm, Anzac Park, chainsaw carvings, Tin Mine Centre, and the Bankhouse Manor.

Tourist information

Scottsdale Visitor Information Centre
96 King Street
Scottsdale Tas 7260

03 6352 6520

scottsdalevic@bigpond.com

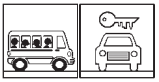
www.dorset.tas.gov.au

When should I go there?

January - December	Vegetables
March - April	Hops
September - November	Hops stringing

How do I get there?

There are two alternative major routes from Launceston to Scottsdale. The A3 highway, 70 kms from Scottsdale and the B81 Tourist Route through Lilydale. Regular bus services are available to and from Scottsdale and other towns in the area.



Where can I stay?

There are hotels, motels, B&Bs, and self contained units in and around Scottsdale. A backpackers farm is also available at Winnaleah, about half an hour from Scottsdale.



SMITHTON

Smithton is the last major township located on the north west coast of Tasmania, 135 kms from Devonport, and 86 kms from Burnie. From the unforgettable coastline to the untamed wilderness there is natural beauty and adventure around every turn. The town is the main commercial centre for the Circular Head municipality and is built around a large timber mill and potato processing plant.

Weather is variable during the day so be prepared for rain and sunshine. Workers are advised to check that harvest is progressing before relocating to the area.

Harvest labour assistance

National Harvest Labour Information Service

1800 062 332

www.harvesttrail.gov.au

Places to visit

Smithton is the gateway to the Tarkine forests, Arthur River and Cape Grim on the west coast. Other tourist attractions include Dismal Swamp and the historic town of Stanley.

Tourist information

Stanley Information Centre
45 Main Road
Stanley Tas 7331

1300 138 229

info@stanley.com.au

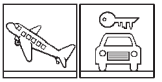
www.stanley.com.au

When should I go there?

January - December	Vegetables

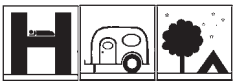
How do I get there?

Smithton is situated at the mouth of the Duck River, approximately one hour's drive west of Burnie along the Bass Highway.



Where can I stay?

The Circular Head region offers visitors a broad and varied range of accommodation from luxury suites to hotels, motels and bed and breakfasts, campgrounds and caravan parks.





ULVERSTONE

A coastal town in Tasmania's north, Ulverstone it is midway between Burnie and Devonport, 325 kms north of Hobart and 125 kms north west of Launceston. Ulverstone is at the mouth of the Leven River and is a major tourist centre for the region. Early forestry and timber production to supply the needs in the Victorian goldfields has allowed the dairy, beef and potato industries to flourish, using the fertile brown volcanic soils to best advantage.

Includes Gunns Plains.

Harvest labour assistance

National Harvest Labour Information Service

1800 062 332

www.harvesttrail.gov.au

Places to visit

Ulverstone History Museum, Woodcraft Gallery & Workshop, Ulverstone Waterslide, miniature railway, Leven Canyon, Preston Falls, Dial Range, Wings Wildlife Park, Kaydale Lodge, Pindari Potato Factory, Leven Valley Vineyard, Gunns Plains Cave and Braddons lookout.

Tourist information

Ulverstone Visitor Information Centre
13-15 Alexandra Road
Ulverstone Tas 7315

03 6425 2839

info@coastcanyon.com.au

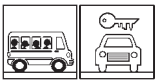
www.centralcoast.tas.gov.au

When should I go there?

January - March	Tomatoes
January - December	Vegetables, mushrooms

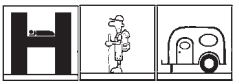
How do I get there?

Ulverstone is 28 kms east of Burnie and 25 kms west of Devonport on the Bass Highway. It is 125 kms north west of Launceston, also on the Bass Highway. There are regular air services to Burnie from Hobart and Melbourne as well as daily bus services from Hobart and Launceston. An hourly bus service operates from Ulverstone through Burnie to Wynyard each day. The daily ferry service to and from Melbourne operates from Devonport.



Where can I stay?

There are many hotels, motels, guesthouses, caravan and cabin parks, B&Bs and backpacker hostels in and around town.





ABOUT VICTORIA

Victoria's fertile soils and access to water for irrigation confirms the State as a great food source for the nation. The Murray River, which forms the northern border with NSW, provides water for the production of a range of fruit, vegetables and stock. The rangelands and slopes allow cool climate cropping with the vast plains of the west providing most of Victoria's wool and grain production. Melbourne, the second largest city in Australia, on the banks of the Yarra, is regarded as the sporting and cultural capital of the nation. For information about backpacking in Melbourne and Victoria, visit www.backpackvictoria.com.

It is illegal to carry some fruits and vegetables into the fruit fly free zones which can be found by visiting www.pestfreearea.com.au and www.fruitfly.net.au. If travelling into the Western and Eastern regional areas be aware of the Greater Sunraysia Pest Free Area and the Fruit Fly Exclusion Zone. On-the-spot-fines of up to $550 can be issued.



VICTORIA HARVEST CHART

Crop	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Bairnsdale												
Vegetables	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	H	H	H	H
Tomatoes	L	L	M	M	M	M	M	L	L	L	L	L
Beechworth												
Apples	L	L	M	M	M	L	L	L	L	L	L	L
Cherries	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	H	H
Grapes	L	H	H	H	L	M	M	M	L	L	L	L
Cobram												
Cherries	M	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	M	H
Citrus	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M
Apples / Pears	H	H	H	H	M	L	L	L	L	L	L	L
Vegetables	M	M	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L
Stonefruit	H	H	H	H	M	H	H	H	M	M	M	H
Echuca												
Grapes	M	H	M	L	L	M	M	M	M	L	L	L
Apples / Pears	M	H	H	H	M	L	L	L	L	L	L	L
Stonefruit	M	H	H	H	M	L	L	L	L	L	L	L
Tomatoes	M	H	H	M	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L
Koo Wee Rup												
Vegetables	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	M	M	M	M
Maffra												
Vegetables	M	M	M	M	L	L	L	L	L	M	M	M
Mildura												
Citrus	M	L	L	L	M	H	H	H	M	M	H	H
Grapes	M	H	H	H	M	H	H	H	M	L	L	L
Vegetables	M	M	L	L	M	M	M	M	M	H	H	M
Mornington Peninsula												
Apples	L	L	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	L
Cherries	H	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	M	H
Berries	M	M	M	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	M

H High requirement for labour - high need for out of area labour

M Medium requirement for labour - some out of area labour may be required

L Low requirement for labour - little or no work may be available



Crop	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Mornington Peninsula (continued)												
Strawberries	H	H	H	H							H	H
Grapes		M	M	M								
Myrtleford												
Apples	M	M	M	M								
Nuts			M	M								
Grapes		H	H			H	H	M				
Hops			H	H								
Nangiloc												
Citrus	M				M	H	H	H	M	M	H	H
Grapes	M	H	H	H	M	H	H	H	M			
Vegetables	M	M			M	M	M	M	M	H	H	M
Nyah												
Citrus	M				M	H	H	H	M	M	H	H
Grapes	M	H	H	H	M	H	H	H	M			
Stonefruit	H	H			M	M	M	M	M			H
Vegetables	M	M			M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M
Robinvale												
Grapes	H	H	H	H	M	H	H	H	M			
Vegetables	M	M			M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M
Rutherglen												
Apples			M	M	M							
Cherries											H	H
Grapes		H	H	H		M	M	M				
Shepparton												
Stonefruit	H	H	H	H	M	M	M					
Apples / Pears	H	H	H	M	M	M						
Cherries											H	H
Tomatoes	H	H	H									

H High requirement for labour - high need for out of area labour

M Medium requirement for labour - some out of area labour may be required

L Low requirement for labour - little or no work may be available



Crop	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Swan Hill												
Citrus	M				M	H	H	M	M	H	H	H
Grapes	M	H	H	H	M	H	H	H	M			
Stonefruit	H	H			M	M	M					H
Vegetables	M	M			M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M
Yarra Valley												
Apples / Pears		H	H	H	H							
Berries	H										H	H
Cherries	H										H	H
Grapes		M	H	H	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	
Citrus	M	M	M	M	M						M	M
Strawberries	H	H	H	H	M					M	H	H

H High requirement for labour - high need for out of area labour

M Medium requirement for labour - some out of area labour may be required

L Low requirement for labour - little or no work may be available

BAIRNSDALE

Bairnsdale is the regional and commercial centre of East Gippsland. The Bairnsdale area is famous for its beautiful forests and rivers, extensive inland lake system and coastline, quaint villages and alpine regions.

Work in the Bairnsdale area occurs throughout the year, with the majority of opportunities from Spring through to Autumn. In the warmer months, take care to keep hydrated and wear clothing to protect you from the sun. You will need to have a reasonable level of fitness as the work includes picking, packing and some bending, especially for asparagus. You will generally require your own transport as there is no public transport service available from Bairnsdale. In addition, Bairnsdale hosts two major food producers, Vegco and Patties.

Harvest labour assistance

National Harvest Labour Information Service

1800 062 332

www.harvesttrail.gov.au

Places to visit

St Mary's Church with its famous frescos, the 1893 Court House, East Gippsland Art Gallery, Historical Museum, one of several gorges in the area, the Den of Nargun, Krowthunkoolong Keeping Place, the Canoe Tree, heritage walks, Macleod's Morass, Mitchell River walk. In the area there are district wineries, art galleries, Buchan Caves, Fairy Dell, Paynesville and Raymond Island, Lakes Entrance, Gippsland Lakes and the East Gippsland Rail Trail.

Tourist information

Bairnsdale Visitors Information Centre
240 Main Street
Bairnsdale Vic 3875

03 5152 3444 or 1800 637 060

www.bairnsdale-vic.com.au

When should I go there?

January - December	Cabbage, cauliflower, broccoli, lettuce, potatoes, carrots
February - June	Chillis, capsicums, egg plant, tomatoes
August - January	Asparagus
November - May	Celery, snow peas
December - May	Corn, beans, pumpkin, cucumbers, squash, onions, leeks

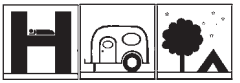
How do I get there?

Bairnsdale is 282 kms from Melbourne and 747 kms from Sydney, via the Princes Highway. The V/Line train service runs three times per day from Melbourne. By car, take the South Eastern Freeway, travel on to the Princes Freeway and follow the signs to Bairnsdale.



Where can I stay?

There are hotels, motels and caravan parks located in the Bairnsdale area. Some farms may have facilities for on farm camping but you will need to have your own equipment.



BEECHWORTH

Beechworth is located in Victoria's north east. It is approximately three hours from Melbourne and approximately seven hours from Sydney. It is part of the Legends, Wine and High Country Region, with its sensational views and a town rich in history that offers a glimpse into centuries past. This is 'Ned Kelly' country. Nearby Stanley is located in Victoria's north east between Beechworth and Myrtleford. It is ideally located in the stunning sub-alpine region of North East Victoria, and is surrounded by

fruit and nut orchards as well as pine and old eucalypt forests.

As there is no public transport to or around Stanley, your own transport is preferrable.

Harvest labour assistance

National Harvest Labour Information Service

1800 062 332

www.harvesttrail.gov.au

Places to visit

The restored historic and cultural precinct, shops, galleries, heritage buildings, great bush walks, the Rail Trail, and the Court House where Australia's infamous bushranger 'Ned Kelly' and his mother were tried.

Around Stanley, visit the Murmungee Lookout, Fletchers Dam, Lake Kerford, Stanley State Forest, Mount Stanley berry, apple, chestnut and other orchards when in season, forest drive.

Tourist information

Visitor Information Centre
Ford Street
Beechworth Vic 3747

1300 366 321 or 03 5728 8065

visit_beechworth@indigoshire.vic.gov.au

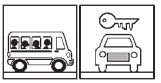
www.beechworthonline.com.au

When should I go there?

February - April	Grapes
March - May	Apples
June - August	Vine pruning
November - December	Cherries

How do I get there?

By car along the Hume Freeway (No.31 then the C315) or by train from Melbourne to Wangaratta, then the bus to Beechworth.



Where can I stay?

Beechworth has a number of motels, B&Bs, hotels and caravan park accommodation with self contained accommodation available.

In Stanley there is hotel/B&B accommodation, along with a caravan park in nearby Silver Creek.



COBRAM

Cobram is a large fruit growing area situated on the Murray River just 250 kms north of Melbourne. The district is referred to as Peaches and Cream country as it is an irrigated fruit and dairy region with large areas of stonefruit varieties and many dairies. The small farm area expanded with the introduction of soldier settlements after WWII followed by a significant number of Italian immigrants arriving and establishing themselves in the farming community.

Cobram includes the smaller towns of Barooga, Strathmerton, Tocumwal and Yarroweyah. See also Shepparton and Echuca.

Harvest labour assistance

CVGT Employment & Training Specialists
48 Punt Road
Cobram Vic 3644

03 5871 2888

National Harvest Labour Information Service

1800 062 332

www.harvesttrail.gov.au

Places to visit

Murray River riverbanks, historic Masonic Temple, Sturt Memorial, Quinn Island and district wineries.

Tourist information

Cobram Barooga Visitor Information Centre
2-4 Station Street
Cobram Vic 3644

1800 607 607

cbtinfo@westnet.com.au

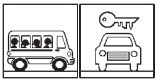
www.cobrambarooga.org.au

When should I go there?

January - December	Citrus
January - February	Vegetables
January - May	Apples, pears
April - October	Tree pruning
November - February	Cherries
November - April	Stonefruit

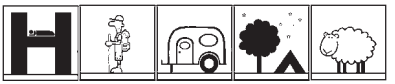
How do I get there?

Cobram is 250 kms north of Melbourne via the Hume Freeway and the Goulburn Valley Highway and 542 kms south west of Sydney on the Hume and Murray Valley Highways. Rail and bus service operate daily from Sydney to Cobram via Albury and a daily rail and bus service is available between Melbourne and Cobram via Shepparton. There is no local public transport available between properties.



Where can I stay?

There are a number of hotels, motels, caravan and cabin parks in town. Many of the grower's orchards now offer accommodation on site.



ECHUCA

Echuca, originally Victoria's largest inland port, is located on the banks of the Murray River, 205 kms north of Melbourne. Famous for its massive riverside wharf, which originally was five times the present size, it was built at three distinct heights to cater for the rise and fall of the river and to allow the loading and unloading of river freight to the railhead in town. The river trade expanded during the 1850's, as did the development of the Australian interior.

The waterfront area is still maintained in the period of the paddle steamers, being one of the town's main tourist attractions. The area was used as a natural river crossing for cattle farmed in the Riverina of NSW being sent to market in Melbourne. Milling of the local Red Gum became one of the key industries until after WWI when soldier settlement provided opportunities in dairying, milk processing and fruit growing. In recent times wineries have developed around Echuca.

Harvest labour assistance

National Harvest Labour Information Service

1800 062 332

www.harvesttrail.gov.au

Places to visit

Port of Echuca, wharf, The Old Pump House, river boats, Star Hotel, Sharp's Magic Movie House & Penny Arcade, Bridge Hotel, Court House and museum, Holden Car museum, City Street Tours, Old Brothel and Steam Packet, Echuca Rail Station, Oz Maze and Torrumbarry Weir.

Tourist information

Echuca Moama Tourism
2 Heygarth Street
Echuca Vic 3564

03 5480 7555 or 1800 804 446

info@echucamoama.com

www.echucamoama.com

When should I go there?

January - March	Grapes
January - April	Tomatoes
January - May	Stonefruit, apples, pears
June - September	Vine pruning

How do I get there?

Echuca is 205 kms north of Melbourne following the Hume Freeway and the McIvor and Northern Highways. Regular daily rail and bus services travel to and from Echuca and Melbourne. There is no public transport to farms in the area so your own transport would be useful.



Where can I stay?

There are many hotels, motels, caravan and cabin parks, B&Bs, backpacker hostels, guesthouses and houseboats available in and around town.



KOO WEE RUP

Located 45 minutes south east of Melbourne, Koo Wee Rup is a small town renowned for its rich fertile soil. This town produces a large amount of Australia's fresh asparagus and is well known for its market gardens and dairy properties.

Harvest labour assistance

National Harvest Labour Information Service

1800 062 332

www.harvesttrail.gov.au

Places to visit

Koo Wee Rup Asparagus Tours, Historical Society Museum, Bayles Fauna Park, The observation tower and Warrook cattle farm. Koo Wee Rup is only a 35 minute drive to Phillip Island – Penguin Parade, great beaches etc.

Tourist information

Koo Wee Rup Newsagency
277 Rossiter Road
Koo Wee Rup Vic 3981

03 5997 1456

admin@gippslandinfo.com.au

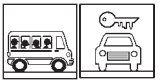
www.gippslandinfo.com.au

When should I go there?

September - December	Asparagus

How do I get there?

Take the South Gippsland Highway through Cranbourne, about 20 minutes out is a turn to Koo Wee Rup. If coming along the Princes Highway travel to Pakenham then turn right onto Racecourse Road and travel 15 kms, bringing you straight into Koo Wee Rup. There is a bus service which runs from Cranbourne to Koo Wee Rup, contact V/Line for timetables.



Where can I stay?

There is a caravan park and motel in Koo Wee Rup, with a number of other accommodation places in the surrounding area.



MAFFRA

Located 228 kms east of Melbourne in Gippsland, Maffra is situated between the Alpine National Park and the 90 Mile Beach. With a population of 4000, Maffra's major industries are dairying and vegetables.

Harvest labour assistance

National Harvest Labour Information Service

1800 062 332

www.harvesttrail.gov.au

Places to visit

Alpine National Park, 90 Mile Beach and the Gippsland Lakes.

Tourist information

Tourism Information Centre
96 Johnson Street
Maffra Vic 3860

03 5141 1811

maffrainfo@hotkey.net.au

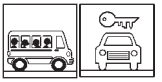
www.tourismwellington.com.au

When should I go there?

October - February	Asparagus
October - April	Vegetables

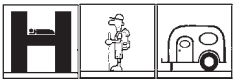
How do I get there?

Maffra is accessible by road via the Princes Highway from Melbourne, turning off after Traralgon (the country road scenic drive) or turning off past Rosedale. There is a V/Line train from Melbourne changing to coach at Traralgon and then onto Maffra. Buses operate from Sydney with passengers disembarking at Stratford (ten kilometres from Maffra).



Where can I stay?

There are a number of hotels, motels and caravan parks in the area. The local backpacker hostel is also a good source for finding harvest work in the area.



MILDURA

Mildura is a major regional city on the Murray River. It is located in the far north west of Victoria and is the centre of the Sunraysia region. Mildura and the surrounding district is an oasis in the desert and a very popular riverside tourist resort. Mildura was, with Renmark (SA), one of the first Irrigation colonies set up in the late 1880s through the vision of Alfred Deakin, who became Australia's second Prime Minister. Deakin encouraged the development of the semi arid region into fruit production through irrigation. The produce had to be dried to allow it to be transported to the distant markets by paddle steamer to Echuca and then by rail to Melbourne.

As well as a popular tourist destination, Mildura boasts the production of a major proportion of the nation's wine grapes, dried fruit and citrus. It has large wineries and processing plants for its produce. Mildura is 550 kms north west of Melbourne, 1050 kms south west of Sydney and 450 kms north east of Adelaide.

Includes Irymple, Merbein, Nichols Point and Red Cliffs.

Harvest labour assistance

MADEC Employment & Training
126-130 Deakin Avenue
Mildura Vic 3500

1800 062 332

harvest@madec.edu.au

www.madec.edu.au

National Harvest Labour Information Service

1800 062 332

www.harvesttrail.gov.au

Places to visit

Alfred Deakin Centre, the Chaffey Trail, Mildura Arts Centre and Rio Vista Museum, Old Mildura Homestead, Australian Inland Botanical Gardens, paddle steamer cruises, district wineries, Kings Billabong and Psyche Bend Pumphouse, Red Cliffs Pumping Station, Big Lizzie, Deakin Estate Wines, Zilzie Wines, Nursery Ridge Wines, Lindemans Winery, Lake Cullulleraine, Mungo National Park and the Hattah-Kulkyne National Park.

Tourist information

Mildura Visitor Information & Booking Centre
Cnr Twelfth Street and Deakin Avenue
Mildura Vic 3500

1300 550 858

tourism@mildura.vic.gov.au

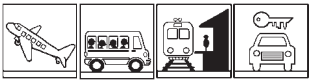
www.visitmildura.com.au

When should I go there?

January - May	Grapes
May - January	Citrus
May - February	Vegetables
May - September	Vine pruning
September - December	Asparagus

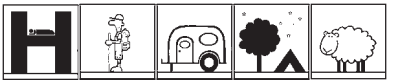
How do I get there?

Mildura is accessible by road via the Calder Highway 550 kms from Melbourne, 1050 kms on the Hume and Sturt Highways from Sydney and 450 kms via the Sturt Highway from Adelaide. Daily return air and bus services travel to Mildura from Melbourne and Adelaide, with bus services from Sydney.



Where can I stay?

Mildura has an abundance of hotels, motels, caravan and cabin parks, backpacker hostels and guesthouses in and around town.



MORNINGTON PENINSULA

The Mornington Peninsula is just an hour's drive south of Melbourne, and separates the waters of Western Port and Port Phillip Bay. A large range of cool climate crops have traditionally been grown on the Peninsula including apples, cherries and berries. Around 200 vineyards now produce some of the finest wine grapes in the country.

Weather conditions on the Mornington Peninsula can change drastically and rapidly. Always ensure that you wear clothing which gives protection from the weather and the working environment. Take adequate rest, ready for the day ahead and have plenty of water for drinking.

Includes Moorooduc, Hastings, Red Hill, Arthurs Seat, Mornington, Dromana, Rosebud, Merricks, Balnarring and Mount Eliza.

Harvest labour assistance

National Harvest Labour Information Service

1800 062 332

www.harvesttrail.gov.au

Places to visit

Arthurs Seat, Ashcombe Maze & Lavender Gardens, Cape Schanck Lighthouse and Point Nepean National Park.

Tourist information

Peninsula Visitor Information Centre
359b Point Nepean Road
Dromana Vic 3936

1800 804 009 or 03 5987 3078

info@tourism.morpen.vic.gov.au

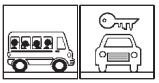
www.visitmorningtonpeninsula.org

When should I go there?

February - April	Grapes
March - November	Apples
November - January	Cherries
November - April	Strawberries
December - March	Raspberries

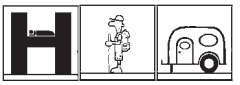
How do I get there?

The Mornington Peninsula is just an hour's drive south from Melbourne, along the MI to Hastings or via Mornington Peninsula Freeway.



Where can I stay?

There are many hotels, motels and caravan parks in and around the Mornington Peninsula.



MYRTLEFORD

Myrtleford is located in the Ovens Valley region of north east Victoria at the foothills of Mount Buffalo, about 50 kms south east of Wangaratta. The discovery of gold in the 1850's brought prospectors to the area with many of them staying on and starting the cultivation of hops. Now the gateway to the Victorian snow fields, the region is also a producing area for cool climate wine grapes, hops and chestnuts.

Harvest labour assistance

National Harvest Labour Information Service

1800 062 332

www.harvesttrail.gov.au

Places to visit

Ponderosa Cabin, Michelini's Mines, the Phoenix Tree, Old School Museum, Reform Hill, Rosewhite Vineyard, Mount and Lake Buffalo.

Tourist information

Myrtleford Visitor Information Centre
Great Alpine Road Boulevard
Myrtleford Vic 3737

03 5752 1044

info@myrtlefordvic.com.au

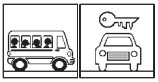
www.visitalpinevictoria.com.au

When should I go there?

January - April	Apples
February - March	Grapes
March - April	Hops, chestnuts, walnuts
June - August	Vine pruning

How do I get there?

Myrtleford is 270 kms north of Melbourne on the Hume Freeway and the Great Alpine Road. Daily rail and bus services travel between Melbourne and Sydney via the Hume Highway. Local bus services operate between Wangaratta and Myrtleford.



Where can I stay?

There are hotels, motels and caravan parks in town. Many farms do have facilities for camping on site, with some even providing modest accommodation. It is best to check details directly before moving to the area.



NANGILOC

Nangiloc is 530 kms north west of Melbourne on the banks of the River Murray and 40 kms south east of Mildura. It is part of the small farming community of Nangiloc and Colignan on the edge of the Kulkyne National Park.

Includes Colignan and Iraak. See also Mildura and Wentworth.

Harvest labour assistance

MADEC Employment & Training
126-130 Deakin Avenue
Mildura Vic 3500

1800 062 332

harvest@madec.edu.au

www.madec.edu.au

National Harvest Labour Information Service

1800 062 332

www.harvesttrail.gov.au

Places to visit

Zilzie Wines, Lindemans Winery, Hattah Kulkyne National Park.

Tourist information

Mildura Visitor Information & Booking Centre
Cnr Twelfth Street and Deakin Avenue
Mildura Vic 3500

1300 550 858

tourism@mildura.vic.gov.au

www.visitmildura.com.au

When should I go there?

January - May	Grapes
May - January	Citrus
May - February	Vegetables
May - September	Vine pruning
September - December	Asparagus

How do I get there?

Nangiloc is 40 kms from Mildura. Mildura is accessible by road via the Calder Highway, 550 kms from Melbourne, 1050 kms on the Hume and Sturt Highways from Sydney and 450 kms via the Sturt Highway from Adelaide. Daily return air and bus services travel to Mildura from Melbourne and Adelaide with bus services from Sydney. Private transport is required to reach the locality.



Where can I stay?

Apart from the caravan park, there is very limited commercial accommodation in the immediate area. Caravan parks and backpacker hostels are situated in Red Cliffs, 24 kms north east. Job seekers with caravans, campervans or tents can be sited on many properties in the area. Some farms provide

simple hut accommodation with beds and basic food storage and cooking facilities.



NYAH

Nyah is 28 kms north of Swan Hill and located on the banks of the Murray River. A small settlement, the Nyah area produces a range of horticulture including stonefruit, grapes, vegetables and citrus. Includes Nyah West, Wood Wood, Vinifera, Piangil and Beverford. See also Swan Hill, Tooleybuc and Robinvale.

Harvest labour assistance

MADEC Employment & Training
183-188 Beveridge Street
Swan Hill Vic 3585

1800 062 332

swanhill@madec.edu.au

www.madec.edu.au

National Harvest Labour Information Service

1800 062 332

www.harvesttrail.gov.au

Places to visit

Swan Hill Pioneer Settlement, Paddle Steamer Gem, Paddle Steamer Kookaburra, Swan Hill Regional Art Gallery, Burke and Wills tree, Federal Hotel, Giant Murray Cod, R L Buller and Sons Winery.

Tourist information

Swan Hill Region Information Centre
Cnr McCrae and Curlewis Streets
Swan Hill Vic 3585

1800 625 373

tourism@swanhill.vic.gov.au

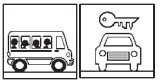
www.swanhillonline.com

When should I go there?

January - May	Grapes
May - January	Citrus
May - February	Vegetables
May - September	Vine pruning
December - February	Stonefruit

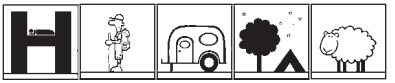
How do I get there?

Nyah is accessible by road via the Hume and Sturt Highways, 893 kms from Sydney, 336 kms via the Loddon and Calder Highways from Melbourne and 518 kms following the SE Freeway, the Mallee and Murray Valley Highways from Adelaide. A rail service operates daily to Swan Hill from Melbourne and there are daily bus services from Sydney and Adelaide. Public transport to the smaller surrounding locations is very limited and private transport is advised.



Where can I stay?

There is no commercial accommodation available in Nyah, however in nearby Nyah West there is a hotel, backpacker hostel and a caravan park. Job seekers with caravans, campervans or tents can be sited on many properties. Some farms provide simple hut accommodation with beds and basic food storage and cooking facilities. You may need to provide your own bedding, but check with the farmer before arriving or ideally before leaving your present farm or location.



ROBINVALE

Robinvale is located on the Murray River north west of Melbourne. Originally a wheat growing area, the town developed when the railway arrived in 1924. Many street names were associated with theatres of war from WWI, and the town was named after the son of one of the town's founders who was killed whilst serving in France as an airman. The connection with ex-servicemen continued with the further development of the area through soldier settlement after WWII, when irrigation farms were set up to grow vines, citrus, fruit tree crops and vegetables. The area now is a significant producer of table grapes and vegetables.

Includes Wemen, Bannerton, Happy Valley and Boundary Bend.

Harvest labour assistance

MADEC Employment & Training
68 - 72 Herbert Street
Robinvale Vic 3549

1800 062 332

robinvale@madec.edu.au

www.madec.edu.au

National Harvest Labour Information Service

1800 062 332

www.harvesttrail.gov.au

Tourist information

Robinvale Euston Tourist information Centre
Bromley Road
Robinvale Vic 3549

03 5026 1388

www.murrayriver.com.au

Places to visit

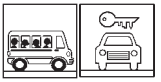
Bumbang Island, Robinvale Windmill, Belsar Island, Euston Weir, Fish Ladder, Robinswood and Murrumbidgee Junction.

When should I go there?

January - May	Grapes
May - February	Vegetables
May - September	Vine pruning

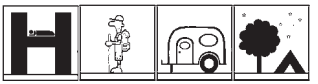
How do I get there?

Robinvale is accessible by road via the Calder Highway 480 kms from Melbourne, 980 kms following the Hume and Sturt Highways from Sydney and 530 kms on the Sturt Highway from Adelaide. The major bus lines operate daily services from Sydney, Melbourne, and Adelaide through Robinvale. There is no local public transport to farms around Robinvale.



Where can I stay?

There is a hotel, motels, caravan parks and a backpacker hostel in town. Job seekers with caravans, campervans or tents can be sited on many properties if on farm facilities are not available. Some farms provide simple hut accommodation with beds and basic food storage and cooking facilities. You may need to provide your own bedding, but check with the farmer before arriving or ideally before leaving your present farm or location.



RUTHERGLEN

Rutherglen is located just a short trip off the Hume Freeway between Wangaratta and Albury/Wodonga. It is 265 kms north east of Melbourne and 615 kms south west of Sydney. Beautifully positioned along the Murray River, Rutherglen is a region where over 150 years

of dedication and commitment, combined with a unique climate, skill, youthful vibrancy and sense of fun, have created a wine region that is truly “Full of Flavour”.

Harvest labour assistance

National Harvest Labour Information Service

1800 062 332

www.harvesttrail.gov.au

Places to visit

There are many wineries in the Rutherglen area that welcome visitors. These include All Saints Estate, Anderson Winery, Buller & Sons, Campbells Winery, Chambers Rosewood Winery, Cofield Wines, Drinkmoor Wines, Fairfield Wines, Gehrig Estate Wines, Jones Winery & Vineyard, Lake Moodemere Vineyards, Morris Wines, Mount Prior Vineyard, Pfeiffer Wines, Rutherglen Estates, Stanton & Killeen Wines, St Leonard’s Vineyard, Sutherland Smith & Sons, Warrabilla Wines and Watchbox Wines.

Tourist information

Rutherglen Wine Experience Visitor Information Centre
57 Main Street
Rutherglen Vic 3685

02 6033 6300 or 1800 622 871

info@rutherglenvic.com

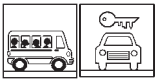
www.rutherglenvic.com

When should I go there?

February - April	Grapes
March - May	Apples
June - August	Vine pruning
November - December	Cherries

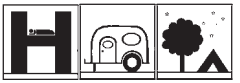
How do I get there?

Trains run daily from Melbourne and Sydney to Albury and Wangaratta. A connecting bus service runs from Wangaratta. The closest airport is located at Albury.



Where can I stay?

Rutherglen has a broad spectrum of accommodation including motels, hotels, caravan parks, B&Bs and self contained accommodation. Camping sites are available in the caravan park as well as within the camping grounds along the mighty Murray River.



SHEPPARTON

Shepparton is the hub of the Goulburn Valley and the centre of the vast Goulburn Valley irrigation district, often called Victoria’s “fruit bowl”. The city has a good industrial base and its close proximity to Melbourne, just two hours south, makes it an ideal tourist area.

Shepparton has many dairies surrounding the town but is world famous for the large plantings of pome and stonefruit. Major development occurred after WWI as the dairies were supported by milk processing and the fruit industry established canneries and packers for their products. Another expansion occurred through closer settlement during the 1960’s as the requirement for fruit for Australia’s growing population increased.

Shepparton is surrounded by rich fertile alluvial plains and together with extensive irrigation systems, diverse agriculture has been successfully grown, requiring thousands of workers each year to harvest the crops.

Includes Ardmona, Bunbartha, Congupna, Grahamvale, Invergordon, Kialla, Kyabram, Merrigum, Mooroopna, Murchison, Lemnos,

Orrvale, Shepparton East, Tatura, Toolamba and Undera. See also Cobram and Echuca.

Harvest labour assistance

CVGT Employment & Training Specialists
Cnr Sobraon and Welsford Streets
Shepparton Vic 3630

1300 724 788

National Harvest Labour Information Service

1800 062 332

www.harvesttrail.gov.au

Places to visit

Museum and historical precinct, art gallery, Victoria Park Lake, lookout tower, forest tracks, SPC-Ardmona Cannery, SPC-Ardmona Kids Town and Reedy Swamp walk.

Tourist information

Greater Shepparton Visitor Information Centre
534 Wyndham Street
Shepparton Vic 3630

1800 808 839 or 03 5831 4400

visitor@shepparton.vic.gov.au

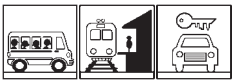
www.greatershepparton.com.au

When should I go there?

January - March	Stonefruit, pears
January - May	Tomatoes
March - May	Apples
April - October	Tree pruning
September - October	Tree thinning
November - December	Cherries
December	Apricots

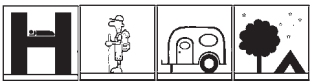
How do I get there?

Shepparton is 175 kms north of Melbourne on the Hume Freeway and Goulburn Valley Highway. There are regular daily rail and bus services to Shepparton from Melbourne. There is limited public transport servicing the Goulburn Valley areas, however some growers are prepared to pick workers up from the employment offices. A reliable car is the best option for transport as these towns are between 10 and 50 kms apart.



Where can I stay?

There are hotels, motels, caravan and cabin parks, backpacker hostels, guesthouses and B&Bs located in town. Accommodation is provided at some orchards which can range from barrack style to powered caravan sites to un-powered tent sites.



SWAN HILL

Swan Hill is a major town on the Murray River. It is in the Mid-Murray area of Victoria, on the eastern edge of the Mallee country in the north west of the State. One of the historical river towns of the Murray and a former large port, Swan Hill is now a vibrant city. A diverse range of fruit and vegetables as well as significant amounts of wool, grain and stock are produced in the area. A large tourism industry based on the river and river history is featured around the city, with the centre piece being the Folk Museum and the Paddle Steamer Gem.

Includes Beverford, Koraleigh, Lalbert, Lake Boga, Moulamein, Nyah, Piangil, Ultima, Vinifera and Woorinen.

Vinifera is 25 kms north of Swan Hill. A small riverside settlement, the Vinifera area produces a range of horticultural produce including stonefruit, grapes, citrus and vegetables.

Lake Boga is located 17 kms south of Swan Hill and was vital as a RAAF "Flying Boat" Station during WWII. Lake Boga now has a wide range of horticultural crops grown in the area as well as supporting a tourist industry based on the lake's current water sport activities and the history of the RAAF base, particularly the Catalina flying boat.

Woorinen is 10 kms west of Swan Hill. A small riverside settlement, the Woorinen area produces a range of horticultural produce including stonefruit, grapes, citrus and vegetables all irrigated from the nearby Murray River.

Piangil is 43 kms north of Swan Hill, located on the banks of the Murray River, just opposite Tooleybuc. Grapes, citrus and some stonefruit are grown in the area.

Harvest labour assistance

MADEC Employment & Training
183-188 Beveridge Street
Swan Hill Vic 3585

1800 062 332

swanhill@madec.edu.au

www.madec.edu.au

National Harvest Labour Information Service

1800 062 332

www.harvesttrail.gov.au

Places to visit

Swan Hill Pioneer Settlement, Paddle Steamer Gem, Paddle Steamer Kookaburra, Swan Hill Regional Art Gallery, Burke and Wills Tree, Historic Bridge, Water Tower, Federal Hotel, Giant Murray Cod, Murray Downs, Bullers and Bests Wineries, Dowling House, Lake Boga and the Catalina Flying Boat Museum.

Tourist information

Swan Hill Region Information Centre
Cnr McCrae and Curlewis Streets
Swan Hill Vic 3585

1800 625 373

tourism@swanhill.vic.gov.au

www.swanhillonline.com

When should I go there?

January - May	Grapes
May - January	Citrus
May - February	Vegetables
May - September	Vine pruning
December - February	Stonefruit

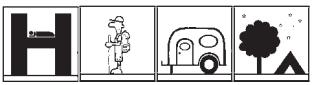
How do I get there?

Swan Hill is accessible by road via the Loddon and Calder Highways, 336 kms from Melbourne following the Hume and Sturt Highways, 893 kms from Sydney, and 518 kms from Adelaide following the SE Freeway, the Mallee and Murray Valley Highways. A V/Line rail service operates daily to Swan Hill from Melbourne and there are daily bus services from Sydney and Adelaide. Public transport to the smaller surrounding locations is very limited and private transport is advised.



Where can I stay?

There is a large range of hotels, motels, caravan and cabin parks and backpacker hostels in town as well as a caravan park in Nyah. Job seekers with caravans, campervans or tents can be sited on many properties. Some farms provide simple hut accommodation.



YARRA VALLEY

The Yarra Valley covers an area from Lilydale, 40 kms north east of Melbourne, through Healsville and Coldstream. A large variety of cool climate crops have traditionally been grown in the Valley, including apples, lemons, pears, cherries and berries. There are around 85 vineyards and wineries in the Valley and many different selections of wines, several with cellar door tastings, accommodation and restaurants.

Includes Montrose, Hoddles Creek, Yarra Junction, Silvan, Gladysdale, Coldstream, Wandin, Seville, Monbulk, Yarra Glen, Lilydale and Healesville.

Harvest labour assistance

Salvation Army Employment Plus
1 Clarke Street
Lilydale Vic 3140

03 9735 6911

harvest_enquiries@aep.salvationarmy.org

www.employmentplus.com.au

National Harvest Labour Information Service

1800 062 332

www.harvesttrail.gov.au

Places to visit

Lilydale Museum, The Towers, Athenaeum Theatre Co, Redgum Gallery, herb farms, district wineries, Wandin Valley farms, Warratina Lavender Farm, Gumnut Village, Healesville Sanctuary, Healesville Art Gallery, Hedgend Maze, The Yarra Valley Tourist Railway and the Warburton Trail.

Tourist information

Yarra Valley Visitor Information Centre
Old Court House, Harker Street
Healesville Vic 3777

03 5962 2600

info@visityarravalley.com.au

www.visityarravalley.com.au

Yarra Shire Offices

1300 368 333

www.yarraranges.vic.gov.au

When should I go there?

February - March	Pears
February - April	Grapes
February - May	Apples
May - August	Vine pruning
September - November	Vine shoot thinning
October - May	Strawberries
November - January	Cherries, berries
November - May	Lemons

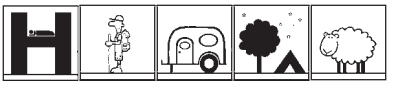
How do I get there?

Lilydale is the gateway to the Yarra Valley and is 40 kms north east of Melbourne following the Maroondah Highway. It is also the terminus of the Melbourne metropolitan rail service and public transport through the Yarra Valley beyond the rail system is irregular, so your own transport is desirable.



Where can I stay?

The Valley offers a range of accommodation for working holiday makers including resorts, motels, hotels, self contained units, backpacker hostels, caravan parks, B&Bs and guesthouses.





NOTES



ABOUT WESTERN AUSTRALIA

Australia's largest State has intensive development in the south west corner with a range of crops being produced, including a premium wine area on the south western coast. A large development following the establishment of Lake Argyle on the Ord River, has centred in the Kimberley region of the north of the State, with other production areas for horticulture in the Gascoyne region. There is grain production in the rangelands to the east and south of the State capital, Perth.

Perth is located on the banks of the Swan River, which has provided opportunities for grapes and vegetable production close to the city. Perth has grown as a result of successful mining carried out throughout the State. Grain harvesting opportunities are available in the Great Southern and Southern Wheatbelt regions south east of Perth.

WESTERN AUSTRALIA HARVEST CHART

Crop	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Albany												
Grapes			M	M		M	H	H	M			
Olives					M	M	M	M				
Strawberries	H	H	M	M	M					M	H	H
Carnarvon												
Bananas	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M
Vegetables					M	H	H	M	M	H	H	H
Grapes					M	H	H	M	M	H	H	H
Mangoes	H	H	M									
Melons	H	H	H	M								
Tomatoes					H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H
Denmark												
Berries	M	M	M									M
Grapes		M	M	M		M	H	H	M			
Donnybrook												
Apples / Pears		M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M		M	M
Grapes		M	M	M		M	M	M	M			
Stonefruit	H	H	H								M	H
Tomatoes		M	M	M								
Frankland												
Grapes		M	M	M		M	H	H	M			
Olives					M	M	M	M				
Gingin												
Citrus	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M
Grapes	M	M				M	M	M				
Olives							M	M	M			
Stonefruit	M										M	M
Vegetables	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M

H	High requirement for labour - high need for out of area labour
M	Medium requirement for labour - some out of area labour may be required
L	Low requirement for labour - little or no work may be available



Crop	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Kununurra												
Citrus		M	H	H								
Vegetables					H	H	H	H	H	M	M	
Mangoes										H	H	M
Melons					H	H	H	H	H	M	M	
Tree planting			H	H	H	H	H	M	M			
Manjimup												
Apples / Pears		M	H	H	M							
Margaret River												
Grapes		H	H	H		M	M	M				
Mount Barker												
Cherries	M										M	M
Grapes			M	M		M	H	H	M	M		
Strawberries	H	H	M	M	M					M	H	H
Perth Hills												
Apples / Pears	M	M	M	M		M	M	M			M	M
Stonefruit	M	M	M							M	M	M
Swan Valley												
Citrus	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M
Grapes	M	M				M	H	H	M			
Olives							M	M	M			
Vegetables	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M
Stonefruit											M	M

H High requirement for labour - high need for out of area labour

M Medium requirement for labour - some out of area labour may be required

L Low requirement for labour - little or no work may be available

ALBANY

Albany is a regional city in the Great Southern of Western Australia, 409 kms south of Perth. Lying on the protected Princess Royal Harbour, which is part of the magnificent King George's Sound, it is flanked by the Southern Ocean, with spectacular ranges and hinterland. Albany is WA's oldest settlement and has strong links with the ANZAC legend. A modern, evolving city with pristine coastline, mild climate, natural beauty and rich in cultural experiences make Albany a very special place to live, work or visit. Aquaculture, wineries and viticulture, timber, strawberries, fishing, olive oil and organic produce exist along with traditional agriculture.

Includes Kalgan.

Harvest labour assistance

National Harvest Labour Information Service

1800 062 332

www.harvesttrail.gov.au

Places to visit

Middleton beach, Princess Royal fortress on Mount Adelaide, Residency Museum and Old Gaol, the Brig "Amity", Windfarm, Whaleworld, the Gap and natural bridge, Bibbulmun track and Perth artificial dive reef.

Tourist information

Albany Visitor Centre
Old Railway Station, Proudlove Parade
Albany WA 6330

08 9841 9290

holiday@albany.wa.gov.au

www.albanytourist.com.au

When should I go there?

March - April	Grapes
May - June	Olives
June - September	Vine pruning
July - August	Olive tree pruning
October - May	Strawberries

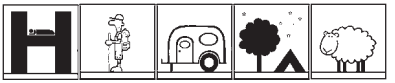
How do I get there?

Albany is 409 kms south of Perth along the Albany Highway, which connects with Highway One to the eastern states. Daily bus services operate to and from Perth. Airline flights operate twice daily on weekdays and daily services on the weekend from Perth to Albany. Public transport is available around the city.



Where can I stay?

Being a regional city Albany has many hotels, motels, several caravan parks and three backpacker hostels.



CARNARVON

The town of Carnarvon, the hub of the Gascoyne, is located 904 kms north of Perth following the Brand and North West Coastal Highways. Carnarvon's unique location, warm sunny winter and mild summer makes the town a wonderful place for a truly memorable holiday. Carnarvon is an ideal location for travellers to restock supplies, sample locally grown produce, fish and explore outlying areas which provide a diverse range of natural attractions.

Harvest labour assistance

National Harvest Labour Information Service

1800 062 332

www.harvesttrail.gov.au

Places to visit

Carnarvon OTC Dish, One Mile Jetty, the Small Boat Harbour, Lighthouse Keepers Cottage Museum, Monkey Mia (about 320 kms south), Bernier and Dorre Islands, the Blowholes, Quobba Station and Lake Macleod.

Tourist information

Carnarvon Visitor Centre
Civic Centre, Robinson Street
Carnarvon WA 6701

08 9941 1146

info@carnarvon.org.au

www.carnarvon.org.au

When should I go there?

January - March	Mangoes
January - April	Watermelons, rockmelons
January - December	Bananas
May - July	Vine pruning
May - November	Egg plant, cucumbers, zucchinis
May - December	Tomatoes, capsicums
August - December	Grapes

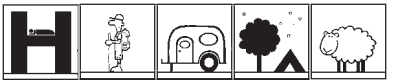
How do I get there?

Carnarvon is a 904 kms drive taking the Brand Highway to Geraldton and then the North West Coastal Highway further north. It is on the bus route north from Perth and south from Darwin. It is serviced daily by bus and air from Perth.



Where can I stay?

Numerous hotels, motels, caravan parks, backpacker hostels and guesthouses are available in town with some station stay homestead accommodation also available.



DENMARK

Denmark is located on the banks of the Denmark River on the south coast of Western Australia, 50 kms west of Albany and 400 kms south of Perth. With settlement in 1895, timber mills were established to mill the giant Karri trees grown in the area. The timber industry was only short lived as the timber stocks declined rapidly and many participants turned to dairying on the cleared land. In recent times the culture in the area has diversified into viticulture, horticulture, tourism and the husbandry of sheep, beef, dairying and pork production. Smaller scale timber production, tree farming, berry crops and some cottage industries are carried out in the region.

Harvest labour assistance

National Harvest Labour Information Service

1800 062 332

www.harvesttrail.gov.au

Places to visit

Valley of the Giants, featuring the Tree Top Walk, Bibbulmun Track, Denmark River Mouth, the Bandstand, district wineries, beaches and coastal scenery, Greens Pool, bush walking tracks, district art studios and galleries.

Tourist information

Denmark Visitor Centre
Cnr South Coast Highway and Ocean Beach Road
Denmark WA 6333

08 9848 2055

accommodation@denmark.com.au

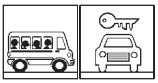
www.denmark.com.au

When should I go there?

February - April	Grapes
June - September	Vine pruning
December - March	Blueberries

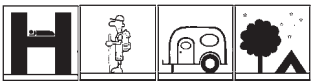
How do I get there?

Denmark is 50 kms west of Albany and 400 kms south of Perth. Regular bus services operate daily from Perth to Denmark and airline flights operate from Perth to nearby Albany.



Where can I stay?

There are motels, guesthouses, B&Bs, lodges and backpacker hostels in and around town.



DONNYBROOK

The Shire of Donnybrook-Balingup is situated in the south west of Western Australia, 206 kms south of Perth. Surrounded by stunning forests, winding rivers, rolling hills, vineyards and lush orchards, it is a great place for residents and visitors alike. Donnybrook boasts a highly central location, being only half an hour from the city life and beaches of Bunbury, one hour from Geographe Bay and the famous Margaret River wine region and within easy reach of the tall timbers of Pemberton. It is renowned as a premier fruit growing district, with Donnybrook the largest apple producing area in Western Australia.

Harvest labour assistance

National Harvest Labour Information Service

1800 062 332

www.harvesttrail.gov.au

Places to visit

There are a range of attractions and activities to enjoy in the area. Stop by the Preston River foreshore with outdoor amphitheatre, suspension bridge and indigenous sculpture park, discover the unique arboretum that is Golden Valley Tree Park, explore the native bushland on the Blackwood River Valley walk trails, take a leisurely scenic drive and visit the local wineries, play at the Apple Fun Park, the biggest free entry playground in Australia and enjoy the colourful annual events in the towns.

Tourist information

Donnybrook Visitor Information Centre
Old Railway Station, South Western Highway
Donnybrook WA 6239

08 9731 1720

donnybrookwa@westnet.com.au

www.donnybrookwa.com.au

Balingup Visitor Information Centre
Cnr Brockman Street and Blackwood River Drive
Balingup WA 6253

08 9764 1818

balinguptourism@westnet.com.au

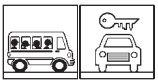
www.balinguptourism.com.au

When should I go there?

February - April	Pears, tomatoes, grapes
February - June	Apples
June - September	Apple tree pruning, vine pruning
November - December	Apple thinning, stone-fruit thinning
December - March	Stonefruit

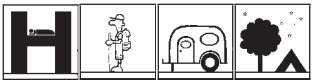
How do I get there?

Donnybrook is 206 kms south of Perth and 36 kms south east of Bunbury on the South Western Highway.



Where can I stay?

There is a variety of accommodation available to suit any budget including motels, hotels, caravan, camping and transit parks, backpacker hostels, B&Bs and chalets.



FRANKLAND

Frankland is a small town located 370 kms south of Perth, 47 kms west of Cranbrook and 111 kms east of Manjimup in the Great Southern of WA. Part of the Cranbrook Shire and gateway to the Stirling Range National Park, the area is well regarded for its fertile soils, readily available water and cool climate and has become recognised as a prime wine and olive growing region, similar to that of Tuscany in Northern Italy. Eco-tourism is a feature of the area with many permanent lakes, the Frankland River and magnificent wildflowers as the main attractions. You will generally require your own transport around Frankland as there is no public transport in town.

Harvest labour assistance

National Harvest Labour Information Service

1800 062 332

www.harvesttrail.gov.au

Places to visit

Olive Tree Gallery, Alkoomi Winery, Ferngrove Winery, Frankland River, Lakes Poorarecup, Nunijup and Unicup, The Old Post Office, district wildflowers and the local Heritage Trail.

Tourist information

Cranbrook Tourist Information Centre
Shire Office
Granthorne Street
Cranbrook WA 6321

08 9826 8055

shire@cranbrook.wa.gov.au

www.hiddentreasures.com.au

When should I go there?

February - April	Grapes
May - June	Olives
June - September	Vine pruning
July - August	Olives

How do I get there?

Frankland can be reached 370 kms south of Perth via the Albany Highway, turning off and travelling 42 kms towards Manjimup to the west. Manjimup is 111 kms further west of Frankland. Bus services operate daily to and from Perth to Albany passing through Cranbrook as well as a regular bus service to Manjimup operating from Perth each day.



Where can I stay?

There is a caravan park in town and some vineyard properties offer chalet and dormitory style accommodation on site.



GINGIN

Located 83 kms north of Perth, Gingin is one of the oldest towns in Western Australia. Today it retains much of its antiquity being an absolutely delightful and quaint township with a substantial number of historical buildings, an excellent old pub, and the lazy, tree-lined Gingin Brook running through the heart of the settlement. Nestled in the valleys to the north of Perth, it is the ideal distance from the capital. Main agriculture in the area includes sheep, cattle, wheat, grape and citrus growing.

Harvest labour assistance

National Harvest Labour Information Service

1800 062 332

www.harvesttrail.gov.au

Places to visit

Chittering Valley Wine Trail, Gingin Honey Farm, Gingin town centre, Eliza's Café, honey Tasting at the Gingin Honey Farm and see the stars at the Gravity Centre. Wildflower tours are popular in the spring time.

Tourist information

Gingin Shire Council

08 9575 2211

mail@gingin.wa.gov.au

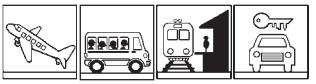
www.gingintourism.com.au

When should I go there?

January - February	Grape picking
January - December	Vegetables
January - December	Citrus picking, packing
January - December	Tree planting
June - July	Citrus tree pruning
June - August	Vine pruning
July - September	Olive tree pruning
November - January	Stonefruit picking, packing

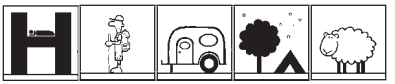
How do I get there?

Gingin is one hour's drive from Perth. Bus service through TransWA departs from East Perth and Midland.



Where can I stay?

There are various B&Bs around Gingin along with a hotel. Some accommodation may be available through individual labour hire companies.



KUNUNURRA

Kununurra is 3228 kms north of Perth and 780 kms south west of Darwin. It is 1042 kms north of Broome, the closest WA town to Kununurra. It was initially set up as the construction centre for the damming of the Ord River, one of the country's largest irrigation projects. The rich and black alluvial soil of the Ord Valley has been useful for growing many horticultural crops but the area flourished with the building of the Lake Argyle Dam, completed in 1972.

Dry season is April to October.

Harvest labour assistance

ITEC / The Job Shop
116 Coolibah Drive
Kununurra WA 6743

08 9168 1500

kununurra@thejobshop.com.au

www.thejobshop.com.au

National Harvest Labour Information Service

1800 062 332

www.harvesttrail.gov.au

Places to visit

Mirima Hidden Valley National Park, Celebrity Tree Park, the road from Kununurra to Wyndham.

Tourist information

Kununurra Visitor Centre
Coolibah Drive
Kununurra WA 6743

08 9168 1177

info@visitkununurra.com

www.kununurratourism.com

When should I go there?

February - April	Citrus
March - September	Tree planting
May - November	Melons, pumpkins
June - September	Corn
October - December	Mangoes

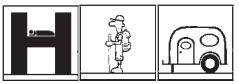
How do I get there?

There are bus and air services available from Perth and Broome or Darwin. It is a long way to travel by any means, especially by car.



Where can I stay?

There are many hotels, motels, caravan parks and backpacker hostels in the town. Visitors are well catered for in such a remote place.



MANJIMUP

Manjimup is 300 kms south of Perth on the South Western Highway. It lies among the giant Karri and Jarrah forests of Western Australia. Close to the coast between the Indian and Southern Oceans, the area is cool enough to grow pome fruits which ripen during summer.

Includes Pemberton, Bridgetown and Nannup.

Harvest labour assistance

National Harvest Labour Information Service

1800 062 332

www.harvesttrail.gov.au

Places to visit

Manjimup Timber Park, Tree Towers, King Jarrah Heritage Trail, The Four Aces and One Tree Bridge.

Tourist information

Manjimup Visitor Centre
Giblett Street
Manjimup WA 6258

08 9771 1831

manjitour@westnet.com.au

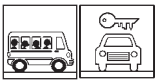
www.southernforests.com.au

When should I go there?

February - May	Apples, pears

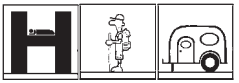
How do I get there?

Bus services depart Perth daily. It is accessible by road via the South Western Highway south to Bunbury and then further south to Manjimup.



Where can I stay?

Manjimup has a good range of hotels, motels, caravan parks, guesthouses and cabins.



MARGARET RIVER

Margaret River is located 280 kms south of Perth on the southern coast, facing the Indian Ocean. Originally a timber town, the main industries today are dairying, vineyards and wineries and berry farming. Tourism is of major importance along with a prominent craft industry.

Harvest labour assistance

National Harvest Labour Information Service

1800 062 332

www.harvesttrail.gov.au

Places to visit

Rotary Park, Old Settlement Historical Museum, Margaret River Heritage Trail, vineyards and wineries, berry farm, national trust homes and St Thomas More Catholic Church.

Tourist information

Margaret River Visitor Centre
100 Bussell Highway
Margaret River WA 6285

08 9780 5911

welcome@margaretriver.com

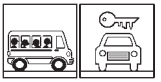
www.margaretriver.com

When should I go there?

February - April	Grapes
June - August	Vine pruning

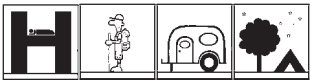
How do I get there?

Margaret River is 280 kms south of Perth following the South Western Highway to Busselton and then the Bussell Highway to Margaret River. Vineyards can be up to 50 kms from the Margaret River township



Where can I stay?

Being a popular tourist destination, Margaret River has an abundance of hotels, motels, guesthouses, B&Bs, caravan parks, hostels, cabins and cottages.



MOUNT BARKER

Mount Barker is a medium sized town located 359 kms south of Perth and 50 kms north of Albany in the Great Southern region. Lying to the south west of the Stirling and to the north west of the Porongurup ranges, it has a population of 1500 and serves a wide and diverse agricultural area. Mount Barker is also the administrative centre for the Shire of Plantagenet. Whilst formerly a key apple producing region, the area now has a main focus in viticulture, plantation timber, wildflowers, wine production, and traditional agriculture including sheep and cattle husbandry. There are many varied lifestyle opportunities set within a beautiful natural environment with spectacular scenery. Mount Barker is close to the southern coast and other regional tourist attractions.

You will generally require your own transport as the work is spread over a large area of the Shire. Durable clothing and protection from the weather and the work environment will be useful.

Includes Rocky Gully, Kendenup, Narrikup and Porongurup.

Harvest labour assistance

National Harvest Labour Information Service

1800 062 332

www.harvesttrail.gov.au

Places to visit

The Stirling and Porongurup ranges, local wineries, Police Station Museum, All Saints Church, the Old Post Office and the Mount Barker Heritage Trail.

Tourist information

Mount Barker Visitor Centre
Albany Highway
Mount Barker WA 6324

08 9851 1163

info@mountbarkertourismwa.com.au

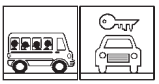
www.mountbarkertourismwa.com.au

When should I go there?

March - April	Grapes
June - October	Vine pruning
October - May	Strawberries
November - January	Cherries

How do I get there?

Mount Barker is 359 kms south of Perth and 50 kms north of Albany on the Albany Highway. Daily bus services operate from Perth to Albany via Mount Barker. There is no local public transport available.



Where can I stay?

There is a range of accommodation available through the Plantagenet Shire. There are several hotels, motels, caravan and cabin parks and B&Bs.



PERTH HILLS

Located approximately 45 minutes drive east of the CBD, the Perth Hills offer a mix of natural bush, orchards, wildflowers, waterfalls and creeks, towering trees, art galleries, vineyards, restaurants and cafes. The mild weather experienced in the hills allows for a range of crops to be grown including stonefruit, apples, pears, and strawberries. Major towns include Kalamunda, and Mundaring, smaller towns include Carmel and Pickering Brook.

Harvest labour assistance

National Harvest Labour Information Service

1800 062 332

www.harvesttrail.gov.au

Places to visit

The Mundaring Arts Centre is one of the State's largest community arts centres and is a major focus for local art. The Mundaring Weir and the famous water pipeline to Kalgoorlie are a major attraction. The Weir precinct is also home to an open-air cinema and an outdoor concert amphitheatre. The Weir is the start of several interesting walking trails through the native bush in the area as well as the Munda Biddi bike trail which is Australia's longest mountain bike trail.

The Perth Hills National Parks Centre, with its Nearer to Nature programme, is open seven days and offers an opportunity to experience the natural Hills environment. In Kalamunda the town library features the largest community-built stained glass window in Australia.

Tourist information

Mundaring Visitor Centre
The Old School, 7225 Great Eastern Highway
Mundaring WA 6073

08 9295 0202

visitorcentre@mundaringtourism.com.au

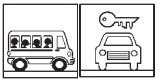
www.mundaringtourism.com.au

When should I go there?

January - April	Apples
October - March	Stonefruit

How do I get there?

The Perth Hills are approximately 45 minutes drive from the Perth CBD. Transperth bus services run to Mundaring and Kalamunda. You will require your own transport to reach most of the horticulture properties in the Perth Hills.



Where can I stay?

Some accommodation is available in the Perth Hills, although most people stay in and around the CBD area and drive up to the hills each day. Very limited accommodation is available on some grower's properties.



SWAN VALLEY

The Swan Valley in Western Australia, only 20 minutes from the Centre of Perth, is Western Australia's oldest wine growing region. The Swan Valley drive is a 32 km loop where you will experience a colourful blend of history, people, art, world-class wine, gourmet goodies and fresh produce. The Swan Valley is the ideal location to escape, indulge and awaken your senses.

Harvest labour assistance

National Harvest Labour Information Service

1800 062 332

www.harvesttrail.gov.au

Places to visit

Mondo Nougat, The Margaret River Chocolate Company, Guilford Court House and Heritage Walk Trails. Visit one of the Valley's famous roadside stalls with locally grown seasonal produce or follow the award-winning food and wine trail, pointing out the many year-round food and wine experiences on offer. Activities to be enjoyed in the Swan Valley include riverside horseback rides, train and tram rides at Whiteman Park or meeting the koalas at the Caversham Wildlife Park.

Tourist information

Swan Valley Visitor Centre
Cnr Meadow and Swan Streets
Guildford WA 6936

08 9379 9400

visitorcentre@swan.wa.gov.au

www.swanvalley.com.au

When should I go there?

January - April	Grapes
January - December	Citrus
June - September	Vine pruning
July - September	Olives
November - January	Stonefruit

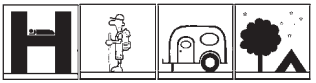
How do I get there?

Swan Valley is located 18 kms (20 minutes) from the centre of Perth and a 10 minute drive from the Perth Domestic Airport. There is a daily train service from Perth to Midland, where further services can be accessed.



Where can I stay?

Swan Valley offers a range of accommodation for working holiday makers including resorts, motels, hotels, self contained units, backpacker hostels, caravan parks, B&Bs and guesthouses. For further information please go to www.swanvalley.wa.gov.au.



NOTES



WOOL HARVEST

Wool harvesting involves the shearing of sheep and work involved in the preparation of wool for sale. Wool harvesting occurs in all states of Australia and in many states wool harvesting staff, that are prepared to travel, can find work for most of the year.

The wool harvesting industry offers a challenging, physical and interesting lifestyle, often involving extensive travel and living away from home for short periods. Young workers view working visits to regional and remote areas of Australia as an attractive benefit.

Wool harvesting is a global industry that also opens up opportunities for participants to travel and work in over 40 countries.

There are good financial returns for competent shearers, wool classers and wool handlers during the shearing season.

The four main occupations in the wool harvesting industry are shearing, wool handling, wool pressing and wool classing.

Whilst most new entrants to the industry will begin as wool handlers, workers will generally choose to follow one of two main pathways early in their career.

The first pathway leads to becoming a wool classer and the second leads to becoming a professional shearer. A career in this industry can also lead to managerial and other related occupations.

The industry provides different opportunities depending on how people are employed. Workers may be employed directly by a wool grower, or be part of a shearing contract team. Wool classers are also employed within Australia's service network of small and large wool brokers.

There is a relatively high turnover of shearers and woolhandlers because of the physical work involved and the requirement to spend periods away from home. This in turn creates good employment opportunities for young people.

With 5000 shearers and a similar number of wool handlers needed full time for shearing and crutching each year, as well as similar figures for part time employees, there is always a need for new entrants to the industry.

Many wool grower's sons and daughters work and study in the wool harvesting industry to gain skills in sheep classing, selection and breeding, and wool classing. This can provide off-farm employment that helps in supplementing farm income. This group forms a significant proportion of that working in the Australian wool harvesting industry.

Wool handling work provides an excellent starting point for those interested in working in the wool harvesting industry. In this job you will work as part of a team with shearers, wool classers and other shearing shed staff.

Wool handling skills are predominately learnt on the job. A wool handler is skilled and trained in a range of Tasks, including:

- picking up fleeces
- sweeping the board
- skirting and rolling fleeces
- penning up sheep
- pressing wool in bales.

Resources are also available to assist itinerant workers to develop a basic understanding of the Tasks and responsibilities required of wool handlers and other entry level shed staff.

Shearers remove wool from sheep and perform the essential Tasks that improve the efficiency of their shearing.

Their tasks include:

- shearing sheep
- maintaining shearing equipment
- working as part of a team.

Professional wool classers move from shed to shed, directing wool handlers in the preparation of wool to create lines of uniform quality for sale.



To do this they require detailed knowledge of the characteristics of a broad range of wool types and good supervision and team leadership skills. Work undertaken by professional wool classers includes:

- Supervising wool handlers
- Determining the classing strategy for the wool clip

Wool harvesting employment opportunities can also be found on the following websites:

- Woolsearch **www.woolsearch.com.au**
- Shearing Contractors Association of Australia **www.scaa.org.au**
- Western Australian Shearing Contractors Association Employment Register **www.wasca.asn.au**
- Shearing World **www.shearingworld.com**

The following information provides a quick overview of wool growing regions by state.

Queensland

Wool is harvested west of the Great Dividing Range from Julia Creek in the north to the NSW border in the south.

New South Wales

Wool is harvested over a vast area of the state from the Great Dividing Range in the east to the South Australian border in the west. Peak harvest times are from June–December and February–May in many regions across the state.

Victoria

Wool is harvested in nearly all regions of the state with a large concentration in the west of the state around Hamilton. Peak harvest times start from July–December and from February–May.

Tasmania

Wool harvesting is carried out throughout Tasmania with the peak time for wool harvesting from May–December each year.

South Australia

Wool is harvested over a large area of South Australia in all areas south of Coober Pedy. Given the size of the state, wool is harvested at various times with the majority of wool harvested between July–December and from January–May in the northern pastoral regions.

Western Australia

Wool is harvested in most regions south of Carnarvon with shearing taking place approximately eight months per year in most regions. The Great Southern region is a key wool growing area with shearing taking place September–March each year.



WOOL HARVEST CHART

Town	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
New South Wales												
Armidale										H	H	
Balranald							H	H	H	H	H	
Bathurst								H	H	H	H	H
Bourke			H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H		
Broken Hill	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H
Cooma							H	H	H	H	H	
Coonabarabran						H	H	H	H	H		
Deniliquin	H	H	H	H					H	H	H	
Dubbo	H	H	H	H	H			H	H	H		
Forbes	H	H	H	H	H				H	H	H	
Glen Innes		H	H				H	H	H			
Goulburn								H	H	H	H	H
Grenfell									H	H	H	H
Hay	H	H	H	H					H	H	H	
Inverell		H	H					H	H			
Mudgee									H	H	H	H
Narrandera	H	H	H	H					H	H	H	
Nyngan			H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H		
Orange								H	H	H	H	H
Tamworth							H	H	H			
Tenterfield		H	H				H	H	H			
Wagga Wagga		H	H	H			H	H	H	H	H	
Wentworth							H	H	H	H	H	
West Wyalong		H	H	H			H	H	H	H	H	
Wilcannia	H	H	H	H			H	H	H	H		
Yass							H	H	H	H	H	

H — High requirement for labour - high need for out of area labour

M — Medium requirement for labour - some out of area labour may be required

L — Low requirement for labour - little or no work may be available



Town	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Queensland												
Barcaldine		H	H	H	H	H	H					
Bollon	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H
Charleville			H	H	H	H	H	H				
Cunnamulla	H	H	H	H	H	H						
Dalby	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H
Hughenden								H	H	H	H	
Longreach		H	H	H	H	H	H					
Quilpie			H	H	H	H	H	H				
Richmond								H	H	H	H	
Roma	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H
St George	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H
Stanthorpe									H	H	H	H
Tharamindah	H	H	H	H	H	H						
Warwick									H	H	H	H
Winton								H	H	H	H	
South Australia												
Burra		H	H	H				H	H	H		
Cleve		H	H				H	H	H			
Elliston		H	H				H	H	H			
Glendambo	H	H	H						H	H		
Hawker		H	H	H				H	H	H		
Jamestown								H	H	H		
Kangaroo Island	H	H								H	H	H
Keith							H	H	H	H		
Kingston SE	H								H	H	H	H
Leigh Creek	H	H	H						H	H		
Lock		H	H				H	H	H			
Lucindale	H								H	H	H	H
Millicent	H	H							H	H	H	H
Morgan	H	H	H	H						H	H	H

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Town	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
South Australia (continued)												
Naracoorte	H								H	H	H	H
Pinnaroo						H	H	H	H			
Port Augusta	H	H	H				H	H	H			
Port Lincoln		H	H				H	H	H			
Strathalbyn										H	H	H
Streaky Bay		H	H				H	H	H			
Yunta	H	H	H	H	H	H	H					
Tasmania												
Bothwell								H	H	H	H	H
Campbell Town								H	H	H	H	H
Cressy								H	H	H	H	H
Melton / Mowbray								H	H	H	H	H
Oatlands								H	H	H	H	H
Port Arthur										H	H	H
Ross								H	H	H	H	H
Swansea					H	H	H	H	H	H		
Victoria												
Ballarat	H	H								H	H	H
Benalla			H	H				H	H	H	H	
Bendigo			H	H	H			H	H	H		
Casterton	H	H	H				H	H	H	H	H	H
Gippsland			H	H				H	H	H	H	
Hamilton	H	H	H				H	H	H	H	H	H
Horsham		H	H					H	H	H		
Mildura	H	H	H	H		H	H	H	H	H		
Mortlake	H	H	H						H	H	H	H
Ouyen						H	H	H	H			
Swan Hill	H	H	H				H	H	H			
Syemour			H	H				H	H	H	H	

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Town	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Western Australia												
Boyup Brook		H	H	H				H	H	H	H	H
Carnarvon			H	H	H	H		H	H	H	H	H
Darkan	H	H	H	H				H	H	H	H	
Dongara		H	H	H		H	H	H	H	H		
Esperance	H	H	H	H		H	H	H	H	H	H	H
Geraldton		H	H	H		H	H	H	H	H		
Kalgoorlie		H	H	H		H	H	H	H	H		
Katanning		H	H	H				H	H	H	H	
Kojonup		H	H	H				H	H	H	H	H
Lake Grace		H	H	H				H	H	H	H	H
Merreoin		H	H	H		H	H	H	H	H		
Moora	H	H	H	H				H	H	H	H	
Mount Barker		H	H	H				H	H	H	H	H
Mount Magnet			H	H	H	H		H	H	H	H	H
Narrogin			H	H	H	H		H	H	H	H	
Norseman	H	H	H	H		H	H	H	H	H	H	H
Pingelly	H	H	H	H				H	H	H	H	
Ravensthorpe		H	H	H				H	H	H	H	H
Southern Cross		H	H	H		H	H	H	H	H		
Wagin		H	H	H				H	H	H	H	
Wandering	H	H	H	H				H	H	H	H	
York	H	H	H	H				H	H	H	H	

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New South Wales

1 Northern Division
2 Central Division

Queensland

1 Central Highlands
2 Western Darling Downs
3 Eastern Darling Downs
4 Moreton South Coast

South Australia

1 Eyre Peninsula
2 Murray Mallee
3 Northern Area
4 Port Adelaide
5 South East
6 York Peninsula

Victoria

1 Mallee
2 Wimmera
3 Central Western

Western Australia

1 Geralton Zone
2 Kwinana West Zone
3 Kwinana East Zone
4 Albany Zone
5 Esperance Zone

GRAIN HARVEST

The grain harvest is extremely important to the Australian economy and is a year-round industry with crops such as wheat, barley, oats, chickpea and canola grown in the winter months and sorghum, maize sunflower, soy and mungbeans grown throughout the summer months. Harvest production can overlap in the regions and itinerant labour is highly sought after.

The number of vacancies and length of employment varies according to the size of the harvest and harvesting programmes of growers. As with any harvest, the size and production depends on the weather; not enough rain throughout the growing season can mean no or very little crop production and too much rain at harvest time can get in the way. The harvest is continually monitored by farmers and lasts for approximately six to eight weeks in each of the harvest regions.

Harvest workers can be a mixture of travellers, backpackers, retirees, school and university leavers and farmers.



Work Available

Positions in the grain harvest are open to anybody who is legally eligible to work in Australia and jobs include Grain Samplers, Weighbridge Operators and Receival Point Operators. It is essential that workers are physically fit; capable of working at heights and in a dusty environment, team orientated and have basic computer skills.

New South Wales

The NSW grain industry can be categorically split into two main areas, being the northern and southern wheat belts. The hub of the northern wheat belt has long been considered to be Moree, a town in the north western aspect of the region. Sorghum is the main summer crop grown in the northern wheat belt with an estimated 95 per cent of Australia's total plantings of sorghum grown in the regions of Gunnedah, Narrabri, Inverell and Moree.

The southern wheat belt comprises the central and southern regions of NSW. Grain production in the south centres strongly around winter crops such as canola, barley, oats and pulses. Whilst the majority of summer crops are grown in the north, the southern region does sow rice during the warmer months.

The Central Division includes Dubbo, Narromine, Trangie and Warren.

The Northern Division includes Goodiwindi, Gunnedah, Hay Inverell, Moree, Mungindi, Narrabri, Spring Ridge, Thallon and Wee Waa.

Queensland

Queensland's grain harvest is predominately grown in Southern and Central Queensland where the State's major winter crop wheat is grown. With production averaging approximately one million tonne, the crop is well suited to a wide range of soils, particularly deep clay soils with high moisture-holding capacity. These regions are the nation's main areas for the production of Australian prime hard (APH) quality wheat. Broadacre field crops sustain the economic, social and cultural fabric of many Queenslanders. The broadacre field crop industry is estimated to be worth about $675 million (excluding sugarcane). The industry employs thousands of people on the land, in food processing, and in other areas along the value chain.

South Australia

Typically the harvest commences at the top north west part of the state at the end of September and moves east across the other regions concluding in the south east in mid January. The work includes general labouring and workers operate the weighbridge weighing trucks, sampling grain and completing all paperwork as required; the majority of employees work as grain handlers at the silos and bunkers. Weighbridge and sampling employees need to be computer literate and work in air conditioned buildings, grain handlers work outside on site.

Victoria

Victorian grain growers have a reputation for producing grains of a consistently high quality. Eighty per cent of Victorian grain is produced in the Mallee and Wimmera regions, with wheat representing about 50 per cent of Victoria's grain production. Together with barley, cereal production represents 80 per cent of broadacre crops grown in Victoria. However over the past decade there has also been a major expansion of grain production in the high rainfall region of South West Victoria. Increased productivity and diversification of crops in traditional areas and expansion into new cropping areas will increase the available casual work in the grain industry across Victoria.

Western Australia

Casual grain harvest work is available in Geraldton and surrounding areas in September, with other localities in the wheat belt commencing from October. Approximately 1200 seasonal workers are required for the grain harvest throughout WA, although the number of vacancies vary according to the size of the harvest.



Town	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
New South Wales												
Central Division										H	H	H
Northern Division	H	H	L	L						H	H	H
Queensland												
Central Highlands										H	H	H
West Darling Downs										H	H	H
East Darling Downs										H	H	H
Moreton South Coast										H	H	H
South Australia												
Eyre Peninsula									H	H		
Murray Mallee											H	H
Northern Area										H	H	
Port Adelaide											H	H
South East	H											H
Yorke Peninsula									H	H		
Victoria												
Mallee										H	H	H
Wimmera										H	H	H
Central Western										H	H	H
Western Australia												
Albany -Zone											H	
Esperance -Zone										H		
Geraldton Zone										H		
Kwinana -East Zone											H	
Kwinana -West Zone											H	
Eyre Peninsula									H	H		
Murray Mallee											H	H
Northern Area										H	H	

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EMPLOYMENT SERVICE CODE OF PRACTICE

Organisations contracted to deliver Australian Government funded employment services have agreed and are committed to observe the Employment Services Code of Practice. This Code of Practice sets out the principles and standards that underpin the delivery of employment services and other services to increase employment outcomes and participation in economic activities in Australia especially for disadvantaged client groups.

1. We commit to working with our clients, employees, sub-contractors, and other providers to deliver quality employment services by:

   - Ensuring staff have the skills and experience they need to provide quality and culturally sensitive services to job seekers employers and local communities
   - Working in collaborative partnerships with stakeholders and communities to identify needs and how they can be met
   - Behaving ethically and acting with honesty, due care and diligence
   - Being open and accountable
   - Avoiding any practice or activity which a provider could reasonably foresee could bring employment services into disrepute
   - Sensitively managing any information collected

2. We commit to helping each job seeker find their pathway into employment by:

   - Meeting the Service Guarantees
   - Tailoring assistance to the job seekers' personal circumstances, skills, abilities and aspirations
   - Using available Government funding appropriately to support job seekers
   - Treating every job seeker fairly and with respect
   - Providing a fair and accessible feedback process

3. We commit to assisting employers meet their skill and labour shortage needs by:

   - Working with employers to identify job and industry specific training needs and how they can be met
   - Referring the most appropriately qualified and experienced job seekers available
   - Providing a timely response to employer inquiries

4. The Australian Government will support employment services providers in achieving these standards by:

   - Evaluating and sharing best practice to enable continuous improvement in the delivery of employment services
   - Providing a Customer Service Line on free call 1800 805 260 for job seekers who can not resolve any concerns or problems they have with their provider. Clients of Disability Employment Services can also contact the free Complaints Resolution and Referral Service on 1800 880 052
   - Providing an Employer Hotline on free call 13 17 15 for businesses to access providers

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