

HARVEST GUIDE 2015



*work your way
around Australia*

1800 062 332

www.harvesttrail.gov.au



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

The National Harvest Guide has been produced with the financial assistance of the Commonwealth Department of Employment. However, The Department of Employment does not accept any responsibility for the contents of this publication and any actions taken in reliance of its contents.

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 **FRECALL 1800 062 332**.

Revised Version
July 2015

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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

GENERAL INFORMATION

The Harvest Trail gives people the opportunity to combine seasonal harvest work with travel around Australia. The service is available free to use for anyone eligible to work in Australia.

HARVEST WORK

Harvesting of fruit and vegetable crops can involve working individually, in pairs or teams. You will need to be physically fit as 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. 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.

Crops are collected in various ways and can be placed into buckets, tubs or lugs. It can be cut, clipped or picked and placed into a bag strapped to the shoulders.

Start and finish times will vary depending on the type of harvest work. Be prepared to start work early in the morning, and for some crops, late into the day. Evening and night time work can sometimes be required, especially if there is packing of produce also to be done. There is often work associated with the harvest in packing sheds, canneries and other processing plants or factories.

In addition to harvest work there are other activities required for crop production including pruning and trimming vines and trees, thinning and trimming flowers and bunches and general crop maintenance work.

Beware of paying money to secure farm work as scams are common. We recommend you call the National Harvest Telephone Information Service on 1800 062 332 before travelling.

HARVEST CROPS

This guide lists a variety of crops and shows the town or region where these crops are grown, together with the approximate time during the year that labour is required for harvesting or other crop duties. This guide is updated annually, however adverse or changing weather conditions can change the expected harvest dates.

We recommend you call the National Harvest Telephone Information Service on 1800 062 332 before travelling for up-to-date information.

WORK REQUIREMENTS

To work in Australia you will require an Australian Tax File Number (TFN) and you will be required to pay income tax. Taxes are collected by your employer and submitted to the Australian Taxation Office. You may be entitled to a refund of all or some of this taxation when you leave Australia or at the end of the Australian financial year (30th June). For further information and online service visit the Australian Taxation Office website www.ato.gov.au.

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 & Border Protection. For further information and online service visit the website www.immi.gov.au

TRAVELLING

As you travel around Australia you might encounter different driving conditions and traffic laws to those you are used to. To keep yourself safe remember the following: you must wear a seatbelt in a passenger vehicle (car, van or bus) whether you are the driver or a passenger; driving without a licence is against the law; do not use a mobile phone or device while driving; observe speed limits at all times; and you must wear a helmet when riding a bicycle.

Introduction

It is illegal to carry some fruits and vegetables into the fruit fly free zones which exist in southern Australia and large on-the-spot fines can be issued. Roadside signs will be displayed if you are required to dispose of any fruit or vegetables before entering these zones. Signs will also be displayed at airports. Further information can be found at <http://www.quarantinedomestic.gov.au>.

Generally placement is easiest for job seekers that have their own transport and accommodation but some locations and job placements may have on-site accommodation. Some town based accommodation providers may also offer transport to harvest work location.

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.

Air, rail and bus services generally operate throughout Australia between state capitals and larger regional centres. Not all areas or towns in Australia have local public transport and many jobs are located on farms some distance from the town.

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

Always contact the National Harvest Labour Information Service on 1800 063 332 for up to date advice before moving to a harvest area.

ACCOMMODATION

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

You may be required to pay an accommodation deposit, but beware of paying upfront for long term accommodation if you have not yet found a job in the region. **We recommend you call the National Harvest Telephone Information Service on 1800 062 332 before travelling.**

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

In many locations it is illegal to camp outside a designated camping area. Camping in carparks, at a beach or a road side stop could result in you being fined. This includes sleeping in your car. Check with the local visitor information centre before camping.

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.

Minimum rates of pay are regulated for all industries and you can check the correct rates of pay and employment conditions with the Fair Work Ombudsman - <http://www.fairwork.gov.au/> or call 13 13 94.

It is a requirement of law that all workers are covered by insurance for workplace injury. This insurance is paid by the employer. Make sure that you are properly instructed in all aspects of the work before you start work. Take care as it is your responsibility to follow all health and safety instructions and to report any injury immediately to the farmer.

USEFUL WEBSITES

www.ato.gov.au

www.fairwork.gov.au

www.daff.gov.au/biosecurity/quarantine

www.scamwatch.gov.au

<http://www.immi.gov.au/Pages/Welcome.aspx>

Superannuation is a form of savings where money is set aside by your employer and invested for your retirement. Australia has a Superannuation Guarantee scheme and your employer may be required to pay superannuation deductions on your behalf, depending on the amount you earn.

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.

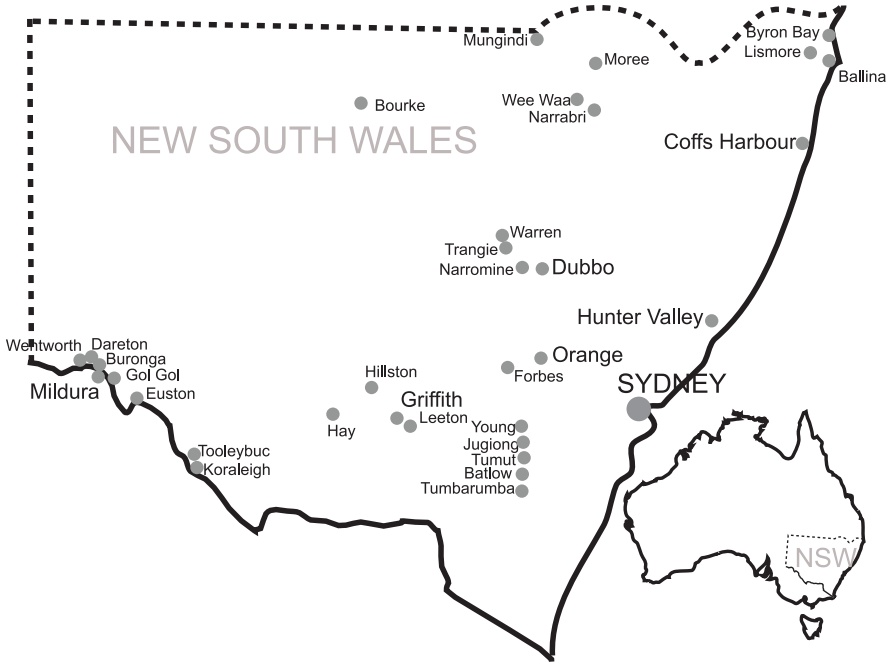
This comprehensive guide to seasonal farm work is funded and approved by the Australian Government and you can be confident that the information has been checked and is accurate at the time of printing. We do not receive funds from any other source. This is a free service.

YOU CAN FIND US ON

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twitter.com/NationalHarvest

www.harvesttrail.gov.au



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, and 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 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Berries | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Custard Apples | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Nuts | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Stonefruit | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Batlow | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Apples | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Bourke | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Citrus | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cotton | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Grapes | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Melons | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Byron Bay | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Avocadoes | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Berries | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Coffee | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Custard Apples | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lychees | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Nuts | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Stonefruit | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Coffs Harbour | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Avocados | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bananas | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Berries | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Custard Apples | | | | | | | | | | | | |

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



NEW SOUTH WALES HARVEST CHART

| Crop | Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sep | Oct | Nov | Dec |
|-----------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Dubbo | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cotton | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Euston | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Grapes | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vegetables | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Forbes | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cherries | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Stonefruit | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pruning | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Gol Gol | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Asparagus | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Citrus | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Grapes | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vegetables | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Griffith | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Citrus | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Grapes | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vegetables | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hay | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vegetables | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Melons | | | | | | | | | | | | |



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



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



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

NEW SOUTH WALES HARVEST CHART

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

New South Wales

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



NEW SOUTH WALES HARVEST CHART

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

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

NEW SOUTH WALES HARVEST CHART

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

New South Wales

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

July - January

Blueberries

Ballina is located on an island at the mouth of the Richmond River in the heart of the Northern Rivers, NSW. The township is located an easy hour and a half from the Gold Coast and only a 30 minute drive south of popular Byron Bay. Ballina is surrounded by 32 kms of beautiful surfing beaches and picturesque headlands. The main streets of Ballina are lined with stylish cafes and restaurants, shops and galleries.

Harvest labour assistance

National Harvest Labour Information Service

 1800 062 332

 www.harvesttrail.gov.au


Places to visit

Ballina Naval and Maritime Museum, Ballina Lighthouse, Richmond River, Ballina Manor, Thursday Plantation, Macadamia Castle, Northern Rivers Community Gallery, Summerland House Farm, Amaze-N Place, Richmond River Princess Cruise, Lake Ainsworth, Pat Morton Lookout. Follow the coastline on paved cycle ways and watch the migration of the humpback whales from East Ballina lookouts between May and November.

Tourist Information ONLY - no job information held

Ballina Visitor Information Centre
Cnr River Street & Las Balsas Plaza
Ballina NSW 2478

 1800 777 666

 balinfo@ballina.nsw.gov.au

 www.discoverballina.com

When should I go there?

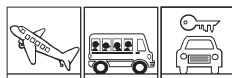
April - September Macadamia nuts, avocados

May - September Custard apples

September - December Stonefruit

How do I get there?

Ballina is located 189 kms south of Brisbane or 737 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.

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 ONLY - no job information held

Tumut Regional Visitor Information Centre
5 Adelong Road
Tumut NSW 2720

 02 6947 7025

 tumutrvc@environment.nsw.gov.au

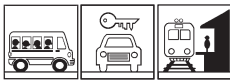
 www.tumutregion.com.au

When should I go there?

March - May Apples

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, caravan park and backpacker accommodation.





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 ONLY - no job information held

Bourke Tourist Information Office
Kidman Way
Bourke NSW 2840

 02 6872 1321

 info@backobourke.com.au

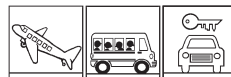
 www.visitbourke.com.au

When should I go there?

January - May Melons
April - May Cotton picking, cotton ginning
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 ONLY - no job information held

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

 02 6680 8558

 info@visitbyronbay.com

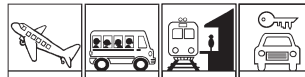
 www.visitbyronbay.com

When should I go there?

| | |
|----------------------|----------------|
| February - March | Lychees |
| April - September | nuts, avocados |
| May - September | Custard apples |
| September - December | Stonefruit |
| October - December | Coffee |
| July - January | Blueberries |

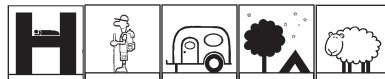
How do I get there?

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 ONLY - no job information held

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 |
| June - December | Avocados |
| July - 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. 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, Jemma Boomerangs, Dundullimal Homestead, Dubbo Observatory, Dubbo Military Museum, Indidjinart Aboriginal Art & Craft Studio and Workshop and the Terramungamine Reserve.




Tourist Information ONLY - no job information held

Dubbo Visitor 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 Australia
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 ONLY - no job information held

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?

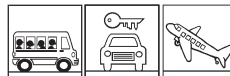
January - May Grapes

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

On the Newell Highway, Forbes is nestled on the Lachlan River in the heart of the Lachlan Valley, 386km west of Sydney. Founded in 1817 by explorer John Oxley, the historic town is now celebrated for its magnificent heritage buildings and natural environment. The beautiful Lake Forbes is the gateway to the town; with cycle and walkways, BBQ facilities, amenities and parks. The gold rush history is proudly revealed including the deeds of infamous bushrangers Ben Hall and the Gardiner Gang, who are well known for their daring robbery of a stage coach at Escort Rock in 1862. Following the gold rush the region resumed its importance with vibrant pastoral and dairy industries and some horticulture.

Harvest labour assistance

National Harvest Labour Information Service

1800 062 332

www.harvesttrail.gov.au

Places to visit

Forbes Railway Arts & Visitor Information Centre, Forbes and District Historical Museum, Forbes Town Hall and Post Office, McFeeters Motor Museum, Gum Swamp Bird Hide, Forbes General Cemetery (Grave sites of Ben Hall and Kate Foster -Ned Kelly's sister), Weddin Mountains National Park (Ben Hall's Cave), Escort Rock (Gold Robbery site), Nangar National Park (Located in neighbouring town Eugowra).

Tourist Information ONLY - no job information held

Forbes Railway Arts & Visitor Information Centre

Railway Station, Union Street

Forbes NSW 2871

02 6850 2300

forbes@forbes.nsw.gov.au

www.forbes.nsw.gov.au

When should I go there?

| | |
|---------------------|------------|
| October - March | Stonefruit |
| May - August | 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 Australia
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 ONLY - no job information held

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?

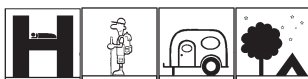
Gol Gol is accessible by road 1025 kms from Sydney via the Hume and Sturt Highways, 560 kms on the Calder Highway from Melbourne and 450 kms on the Sturt Highway from Adelaide.

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; 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 McDonald's franchises.

Harvest labour assistance

MADEC Australia
Unit 5-6 454 Banna Avenue
Griffith NSW 2680

 0427249647

 tbugge@madec.edu.au

National Harvest Labour Information Service

 1800 062 332

 www.harvesttrail.gov.au

Places to visit

Cocopara National Park, Scenic Hill and Pioneer Park Museum, Lookout and Hermit's Cave, MIA forest and river drives, wineries, galleries and farm tours.

Tourist Information ONLY - no job information held

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

 1800 681 141

 visitgriffith@griffith.com.au

 www.visitgriffith.com.au

When should I go there?

- January - December Citrus
- January - April Grape picking
- 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 Murrumbidgee 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 ONLY - no job information held

Hay Visitor Information Centre
407 Moppett Street
Hay NSW 2711

 02 6993 4045

 hayvic@hay.nsw.gov.au

 www.hay.nsw.gov.au

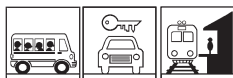


When should I go there?

| | |
|---------------------|-------------------|
| March - October | Broccoli, lettuce |
| November - February | Onions |
| January - 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

MADEC Australia
Shop 5-6 454 Banna Avenue
Griffith NSW 2680

 0427249647

 tbugge@madec.edu.au

National Harvest Labour Information Service

 1800 062 332

 www.harvesttrail.gov.au


Places to visit

Hillston Museum, lake, Willandra National Park.

Tourist Information ONLY - no job information held

Red Dust and Paddy Melons Gallery & Visitor Information Centre
170 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 Lindeman's 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, Hunter Valley Cheese Co, Hunter Valley Gardens, Binnorie Dairy, Blue Tongue Brewery, Potters Hotel & Brewery, Hunter Valley Zoo.

Tourist Information ONLY - no job information held

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

☎ 02 4990 0900

✉ vic@cessnock.nsw.gov.au

🌐 www.huntervalleyvisitorcentre.com.au

When should I go there?

| | |
|------------------|--------------|
| January - March | Grapes |
| 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.



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. 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

MADEC Australia

Shop 5-6 454 Banna Avenue
Griffith NSW 2680

 0427249647

 tbugge@madec.edu.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, Saint Mary's Convent, local parks and reserves, Murrumbidgee River locations, Yanco Agricultural High School, Yanco Powerhouse Museum and Yanco Weir.

Tourist Information ONLY - no job information held

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?

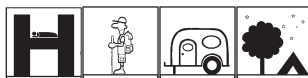
Leeton is 595 kms by road from Sydney via the Hume and Sturt Highways and Irrigation Way from Narrandera.

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

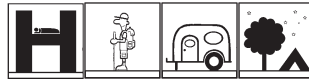
 1800 062 332

 www.harvesttrail.gov.au

Places to visit

Rainforest Gallery, Cultural Gallery, GunnaWannaBe, Koala Care Centre, Protestor Falls, Nightcap World Heritage National Park, 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.

conveniently located in the centre of town and on the main highway.



Tourist Information ONLY - no job information held

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

1300 369 795

tourism@lismore.nsw.gov.au

www.visitlismore.com.au

When should I go there?

| | |
|----------------------|----------------|
| June - November | Avocados |
| April - September | Macadamia nuts |
| June - September | Custard apples |
| September - December | Stonefruit |
| October - December | Coffee |
| July - 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

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

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 ONLY - no job information held

Moree Visitor Information Centre
Cnr Newell and Gwydir Highway
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

National Harvest Labour Information Service

 1800 062 332

 www.harvesttrail.gov.au


Places to visit


Cotton gins.

Tourist Information ONLY - no job information held

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 |
|-------------|--------------------------------|

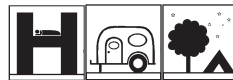
How do I get there?

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

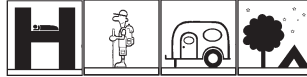
Narrabri is situated in the fertile Namoi River Valley on the north west slopes of the Great Dividing Range. The peaks of the Mount Kaputar National Park lie to the east while vast plains spread to the west. The area produces cotton, wheat, sheep and cattle.

Harvest labour assistance

National Harvest Labour Information Service

 1800 062 332

 www.harvesttrail.gov.au





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 ONLY - no job information held

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?

January - December Citrus

April - May Cotton picking, cotton ginning

Places to visit


Mount Kaputar National Park, CSIRO's Australia Telescope, Sawn Rocks, Rocky Creek Glacial area, Waa Gorge, the Crossing Theatre, Pilliga Artesian Bore Baths, Narrabri Gaol and Museum and Narrabri Gallery.

Tourist Information ONLY - no job information held


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.

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 streets 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

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 ONLY - no job information held

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

 1800 069 466

 tourism@orange.nsw.gov.au

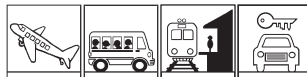
 www.orange.nsw.gov.au

When should I go there?

| | |
|--------------------|--------------|
| February - May | Apples |
| December - 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 ONLY - no job information held

Camden Visitor Information Centre are happy to provide information on the area including assistance finding accommodation, however they do not have job listings for the region.

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 Australia
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 ONLY - no job information held



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 Gull Weir.

Tourist Information ONLY - no job information held

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

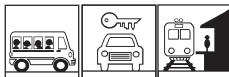
 www.narromine.nsw.gov.au

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 ONLY - no job information held

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 - April | Grapes |
| March - May | Apples |
| June - September | Vine pruning |
| 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 ONLY - no job information held

Tumut Regional Visitor Information Centre
5 Adelong Road
Tumut NSW 2720

 02 6947 7025

 tumutrvic@environment.nsw.gov.au

 www.tumutregion.com.au

When should I go there?

February - May Apples

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, in central New South Wales. 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

Bird watching at the Mazquarie Marshes and Tiger Bay Wetlands, fishing at the Macquarie River, Golf at the Warren Golf Club, country pubs at Collie, Nevertire and Warren, country events: four horse race meetings a year and the annual Narren Show.

Tourist Information ONLY - no job information held

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. 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. Qantas Link and Regional Express fly to and from Dubbo over 100 times per week. Rental cars can be arranged at Dubbo Airport with Avis, Budget, Hertz and Thrifty.



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 Grower’s Cooperative and the Cotton Seed Distributors.

Harvest labour assistance

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, Seplin Estate Wines and Namoi Echo Museum.

Tourist Information ONLY - no job information held

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

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, Australian Inland Botanical Gardens, Trentham Estate Winery, Orange World and Cowanna Bend.

Tourist Information ONLY - no job information held

Wentworth Visitor Information Centre

66 Darling Street

Wentworth NSW 2648

 03 5027 5080

 tourism@wentworth.nsw.gov.au

 www.visitwentworth.com.au

When should I go there?

January - May Grapes

May - January Citrus

May - February Vegetables

May - September Vine pruning

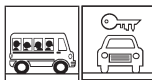
September - January Asparagus

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 weekday bus service operates between Mildura and Wentworth.



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 and berries being important.

Harvest labour assistance

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 ONLY - no job information held



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

 02 6382 3394

 info@visityoung.com.au

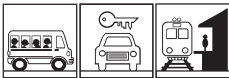
 www.visityoung.com.au

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 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 NEW SOUTH WALES GRAIN HARVEST

| Town | Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sep | Oct | Nov | Dec |
|------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| New South Wales | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Central Division | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Northern Division | | | | | | | | | | | | |

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.



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



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 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 growth.

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 season".

Northern Territory



NORTHERN TERRITORY HARVEST CHART

| Crop | Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sep | Oct | Nov | Dec |
|------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Darwin | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mangoes | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Melons | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Katherine | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mangoes | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Melons | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vegetables | | | | | | | | | | | | |



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



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



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

The Job Shop
31 Katherine Terrace
Katherine NT 0850

 (08) 8971 0938



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 ONLY - no job information held

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?

August - October Melons
September - November Mangoes

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 surrounds 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

The Job Shop
31 Katherine Terrace
Katherine NT 0850



 katherine@thejobshop.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 ONLY - no job information held

Katherine Visitor Information Centre
Lindsay Street
Katherine NT 0850

 08 8972 2650

 visitor@ktc.nt.gov.au

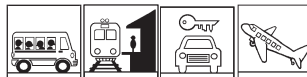
 www.visitkatherine.com.au

When should I go there?

| | |
|--------------------|------------|
| May - October | Vegetables |
| 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.





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



QUEENSLAND HARVEST CHART

| Crop | Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sep | Oct | Nov | Dec |
|-----------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Atherton | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Avocados | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bananas | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Custard Apples | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vegetables | | | | | | | | | | | | |

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|------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Ayr | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vegetables | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tomatoes | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mangoes | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Melons | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sugar Cane | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Boonah | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vegetables | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tomatoes | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Melons | | | | | | | | | | | | |

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|--------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Bowen | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Melons | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mangoes | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tomatoes | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vegetables | | | | | | | | | | | | |

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|------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Bundaberg | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Avocados | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Citrus | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Custard Apples | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mangoes | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Melons | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Strawberries | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tomatoes | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vegetables | | | | | | | | | | | | |

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

QUEENSLAND HARVEST CHART

| Crop | Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sep | Oct | Nov | Dec |
|-------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Caboolture | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Strawberries | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pineapples | | | | | | | | | | | | |

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|-----------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Childers | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Avocados | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Citrus | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lychees | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mangoes | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tomatoes | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vegetables | | | | | | | | | | | | |

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|-------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Chinchilla | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Melons | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vegetables | | | | | | | | | | | | |

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|-------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Cunnamulla | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Grapes | | | | | | | | | | | | |

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|-----------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Dimbulah | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Avocados | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Longans/Lychees | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mangoes | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Paw Paws | | | | | | | | | | | | |

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|--------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Dirranbandi | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cotton | | | | | | | | | | | | |

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|----------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Emerald | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cotton | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Citrus | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Grapes | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Melons | | | | | | | | | | | | |

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|---------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Gatton | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vegetables | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tomatoes | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Melons | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Queensland

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



QUEENSLAND HARVEST CHART

| Crop | Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sep | Oct | Nov | Dec |
|----------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Gayndah | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Citrus | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Gin Gln | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Avocados | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Citrus | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mangoes | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Longans/Dragon Fruit | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vegetables | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Giru | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vegetables | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mangoes | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sugar Cane | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Goondiwindi | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cotton | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Innisfail | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bananas | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Laidley | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vegetables | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tomatoes | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Melons | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mackay | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sugar Cane | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mareeba | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Avocados | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bananas | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Citrus | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Longans/Lychees | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mangoes | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Paw Paws | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pineapples | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vegetables | | | | | | | | | | | | |

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

QUEENSLAND HARVEST CHART

| Crop | Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sep | Oct | Nov | Dec |
|-------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Mundubbera | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Citrus | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Grapes | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mangoes | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Murgon | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tomatoes | | | | | | | | | | | | |

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|-------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Stanthorpe | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Apples/Pears | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Grapes | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Stonefruit | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tomatoes/Capsicum | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vegetables | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Strawberries | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| St George | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cotton | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Grapes | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Melons | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vegetables | | | | | | | | | | | | |

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|-----------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Sunshine Coast | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Custard Apples | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ginger | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pineapples | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Strawberries | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Tully | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bananas | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Yeppoon | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mangoes | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lychees | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Custard Apples | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pineapples | | | | | | | | | | | | |

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

Queensland

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

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 ONLY - no job information held

Atherton Tableland 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.

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 Cultural Gallery.


Tourist Information ONLY - no job information held

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 | Vegetables |
| 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 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.

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, zucchini

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. 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 ONLY - no job information held

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

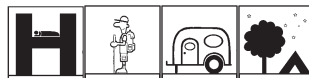
How do I get there?

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

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 ONLY - no job information held

Bundaberg West Visitor Information Centre
271 Bourbong Street
Bundaberg Qld 4670

 07 4153 8888

 info@bundabergregion.org

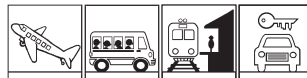
 www.bundabergregion.info

When should I go there?

| | |
|---------------------|----------------|
| April - August | Avocados |
| March - July | Citrus |
| January - December | Vegetables |
| April - June | Custard apples |
| April - November | Tomatoes |
| December - February | Mangoes |
| April - September | Strawberries |
| May - December | Melons |

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.

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 ONLY - no job information held

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 ONLY - no job information held

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 | Zucchini |
| 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.



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 ONLY - no job information held

Chinchilla Visitor Information Centre
Warrego Highway
Chinchilla Qld 4413

07 4668 9564

www.chinchilla.org.au

When should I go there?

| | |
|------------------|----------------------------|
| December - April | Rockmelons, watermelons |
| November | Onions |

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, yabbing, sand boarding, bare foot bowls, Glencoe Station, opal mining, cemetery and historical tours, bike hire, Cunnamulla Fella and the Stephanie Mills Gallery.

Tourist Information ONLY - no job information held

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

 07 4655 8470

 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 ONLY - no job information held

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

 07 4092 5674

 info@mareebaheritagecentre.com.au

 www.mareebaheritagecentre.com.au

Places to visit

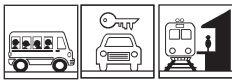
Chillagoe Caves, Dimbulah & District Heritage Museum, Wheelbarrow Way, Skybury Farmgate, Mount Mulligan, Tyrconnell historic gold mine, the bush pub at Lappa Junction, James Ice Cream, Golden Winery, Boutique Wines, Mt Uncle Distillery, North Queensland Gold Plantation, Thornborough cemetery.

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

National Harvest Labour Information Service

1800 062 332

www.harvesttrail.gov.au

Places to visit

Culgoa Flood Plains National Park.

Tourist Information ONLY - no job information held

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, Fairbairn dam, Lake Maraboon, Botanical Gardens, sunflower painting, fossilised wood, Heritage Buildings, Sapphire Gems, Carvarvon Gorge and the Emerald cotton gin.

Tourist Information ONLY - no job information held

Central Highlands Visitor Information Centre

PO Box 1425

Emerald Qld 4720

 07 4982 4142

 emerald@chdc.com.au

 www.centralhighlands.com.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 ONLY - no job information held

Lake Apex 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, zucchini |

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 year.

Harvest labour assistance

Sarina Russo Job Access
 8 Capper Street, Gayndah QLD
 Phone: (07) 41603700

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 ONLY - no job information held

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 ONLY - no job information held

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 Longans, 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. 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 ONLY - no job information held

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

 07 4783 5988

 burdekintourism@bigpond.com

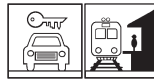
 www.burdekintourism.com.au

When should I go there?

| | |
|---------------------|---------------------|
| May - November | Zucchini, 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.

Harvest labour assistance

National Harvest Labour Information Service

 1800 062 332

 www.harvesttrail.gov.au

Places to visit

Customs House and Museum, Gunsynd Museum, Botanical Gardens, Historic Victoria Hotel and the Macintyre Ginney.

Tourist Information ONLY - no job information held



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

 07 4671 2653

 information@goondiwindi.qld.au

 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 producing 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 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 ONLY - no job information held

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 it's 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.

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. If 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 ONLY - no job information held

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, zucchini |

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, Kaeswick Island and the historical rural centres of the Hinterland.

Tourist Information ONLY - no job information held

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

 1300 130 001

 bookings@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 - September Cane planting
June - November Sugar cane

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

QITE
39 Byrnes Street, Mareeba QLD
Ph: 1800 354 414

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 ONLY - no job information held

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?

April - September Vegetables

| | |
|--------------------|---------------------------|
| 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 year.



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.



Harvest labour assistance

Sarina Russo Job Access
59 Capper Street, Gayndah QLD
Ph: (07) 4160 3700

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 ONLY - no job information held

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.

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 and Heritage museum, Cherbourg Russian Shed and Goomeri.

Tourist Information ONLY - no job information held

Murgon Visitor Information Centre
 63 Lamb Street
 Murgon Qld 4605

 07 4168 3864

 www.southburnett.qld.gov.au

 murgonvic@southburnett.co.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. There is also a bus service.



Where can I stay?

There are motels, and caravan parks 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, stonefruit, tomatoes, capsicums,

grapes, strawberries and vegetables.

Harvest labour assistance

BEST Employment
Cnr Railway & Rogers Street, Stanthorpe QLD
Ph: (07) 4681 6200

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 ONLY - no job information held

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 picking |
| December - May | Capsicum, tomato picking |
| February - May | Apple / pear picking |
| September - October | Stonefruit thinning |
| October - May | Vegetable picking |
| November - January | Apple thinning |
| November - January | Stonefruit picking |
| October - May | Strawberry picking |

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 two backpacker hostels. There are also several

hotels and motels that offer special rates for seasonal workers. For comprehensive information on accommodation contact the Harvest Labour Services or the 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, 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

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

Tourist Information ONLY - no job information held

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. There are also flights to St George.



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 Cooloolo, 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, Coolool 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 ONLY - no job information held

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 caravan parks and backpacker hostels and 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 Binal 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 ONLY - no job information held

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 ONLY - no job information held

Ross Creek Roundabout / Scenic Hwy
Yeppoon Qld 4700

 1800 676 701

 infocentre@capricorn tourism.com.au

 www.capricorn holidays.com.au

When should I go there?

January - February Mangoes

January - March Pineapples

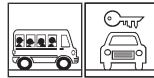
March - April Custard apples

December - January Lychees

How do I get there?

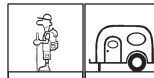
There are train services which operate between Rockhampton, Brisbane and Cairns and a daily coach service operates between Rockhampton and Yeppoon.

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 QUEENSLAND GRAIN HARVEST

| Town | Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sep | Oct | Nov | Dec |
|---------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Queensland | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Central Highlands | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| West Darling Downs | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| East Darling Downs | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Moreton South Coast | | | | | | | | | | | | |

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.

A small amount of labouring work on the farm is available but most demand is for tractor and header/harvester drivers. Experience operating similar types of machinery is usually demanded due to the complexity and high cost of this machinery with some equipment costing as much as a half million dollars and utilising complex computer and GPS systems. Farmers are more likely to train a worker for tractor driving towing a chaser bin that catches the grain from the header/harvester on the move; however any form of machinery driving experience is definitely an advantage. Drivers with large truck licences are also always in demand.

The majority of seasonal work opportunities lie with the silos or grain bunkers where grain is delivered to be consolidated, graded and stored before being distributed to domestic and export markets. Experience is not required as on-the-job training will be provided, however most of the work is very physical, heavy, and outside in hot, dusty conditions. Jobs may include Weighbridge Operator, Loader Operator, Tarp Team Member, Drive-over Grid Operator or Stack Maintainer, and at some small sites one person may have multiple roles.

H

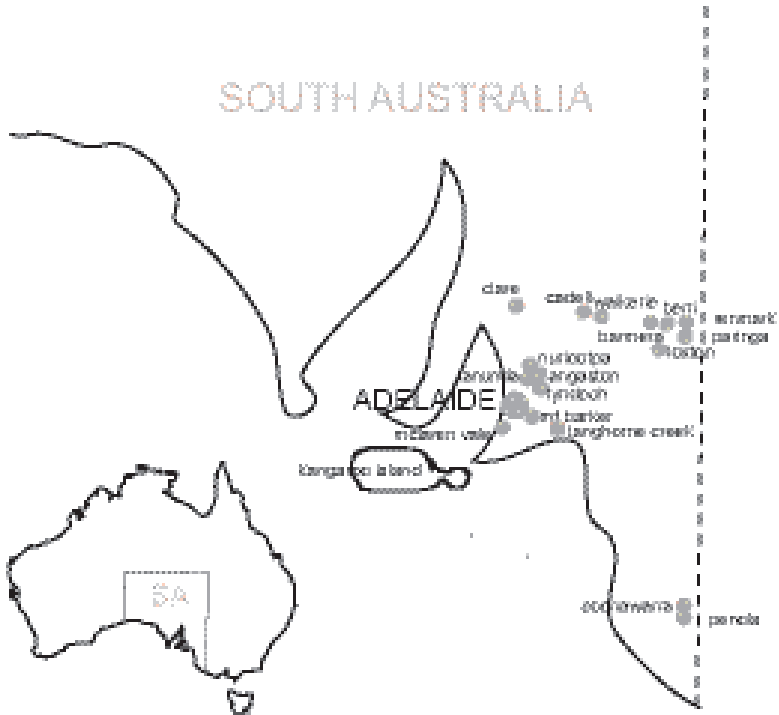
High requirement for labour - high need for out of area labour

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



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 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cherries | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Grapes | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Angaston | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Grapes | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Baramba | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Apples | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cherries | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Citrus | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Grapes | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Stonefruit | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Berri | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Apples | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Citrus | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Grapes | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Stonefruit | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cadell | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Citrus | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Grapes | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Stonefruit | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Clare | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Grapes | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Coonawarra | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vegetables | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cherries | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Grapes | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Langhorne Creek | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Grapes | | | | | | | | | | | | |

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

South Australia

SOUTH AUSTRALIA HARVEST CHART

| Crop | Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sep | Oct | Nov | Dec |
|---------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Loxton | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Apples | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Grapes | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Stonefruit | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Citrus | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Lyndoch | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Grapes | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| McLaren Vale | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Grapes | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Nuriootpa | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Grapes | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Paringa | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Citrus | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Grapes | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Stonefruit | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Penola | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Apples | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vegetables | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cherries | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Grapes | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Renmark | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Apples/Pears | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Citrus | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Grapes | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Stonefruit | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Tanunda | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Grapes | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Waikerie | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Citrus | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Grapes | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Stonefruit | | | | | | | | | | | | |

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

MADEC Australia Ltd
 Unit 9, 2-4 Cameron Road, Mt Barker SA
 Ph: (08) 8188 7500

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 ONLY - no job information held

Adelaide Hills Visitor Information Centre
 41 Main Street
 Hahndorf SA 5245

 1800 353 323

 vic@adelaidehills.org.au

 www.adelaidehills.org.au

When should I go there?

| | |
|------------------|---------------|
| February - April | Grape picking |
| February - May | Apples, pears |

June - September Vine pruning

September - December Vine training

November - January Cherries

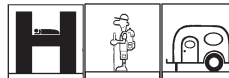
How do I get there?

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 ONLY - no job information held

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

 08 8563 0600 or 1300 852 982

 visitorcentre@barossa.sa.gov.au

 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 services of train from Adelaide to Gawler then bus to the Barossa. 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. There is also a backpacker hostel at Tanunda, which provides transport to work for its guests.



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. There are large areas of corporate plantings of wine grapes in the surrounding area. Includes Cobdogla, Overland Corner, Kingston-on-Murray and Moorook.

Harvest labour assistance

MADEC Australia
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, 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 ONLY - no job information held

Barmera Travel & Visitor Information Centre
Barwell Avenue
Barmera SA 5354

 08 8588 2289

 info@bameratourism.com.au

 www.berribarmera.sa.gov.au

When should I go there?

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

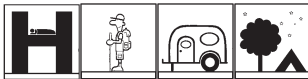
How do I get there?

Barmera is 220 km north east of Adelaide following the Sturt Highway. It is 45 km east of Waikerie, 14 km west of Berri and 29 km south west of Renmark. A regular bus service operates 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 is the original home of 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 Australia
 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, Jimmy James Sculpture, Water Tower Lookout and River Lands Gallery.

Tourist Information ONLY - no job information held

Berri Visitor Information Centre
 Riverview Drive
 Berri SA 5343
 08 8582 5511
 tourism@bbc.sa.gov.au
 www.berribarmera.sa.gov.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?

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. A regular bus service operates from Adelaide to Berri daily.



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 Australia
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 ONLY - no job information held

Waikerie Visitor Information Centre
Orange Tree Giftmania
12911 Sturt Highway
Waikerie SA 5330

 08 8541 2332

 info@waikerievic.com

 www.waikerie.com

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 km north west of Waikerie above the Sturt Highway (which runs between Adelaide and Sydney).

Coaches to and from Adelaide 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 ONLY - no job information held

Clare Valley Discovery Centre
33 Old North Road
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?

From central Adelaide 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, Wineries, Bool Lagoon National Park, Canunda national park and the Blue Lake and Volcanic Drive Experience based around Mount Gambier.

Tourist Information ONLY - no job information held

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?

A four hour 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 t

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, Heritage Centre and Langhorne Creek Wineries, Nurragi Conservation Reserve, Historic Railway Station at Strathalbyn, antiques and collectables.

Tourist Information ONLY - no job information held

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

 1300 007 842

 strathalbynvic@alexandrina.sa.gov.au

 www.visitalexandrina.com

When should I go there?

| | |
|------------------|---------------|
| February - April | Grape picking |
| June - September | Vine pruning |

How do I get there?

Langhorne Creek is 66km south east of Adelaide. Follow the South Eastern Freeway from the city and take either the Mt Barker exit for the scenic route, or continue to the Strathalbyn exit.

From Strathalbyn, Langhorne Creek is only 15km down the road. There is no public transport to Langhorne Creek.



Where can I stay?

There are B&Bs in Langhorne Creek and nearby Strathalbyn where there is also a hotel, motel and caravan park.



LOXTON

Loxton, situated on the southern bank of the Murray River boasts first class accommodation, unique attractions, a nationally recognised golf course, thriving retail and business centre, numerous festivals and events, beautifully maintained gardens, and a variety of nature-based activities such as swimming, boating, canoeing, fishing and bushwalking.

Harvest labour assistance

MADEC Australia
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 and Garden, Loxton Soldier's Memorial, Tree of Knowledge, Charles Sturt Memorial, The Village Historic Loxton, Pepper Tree and Loxton Christmas Lights Festival.

Tourist Information ONLY - no job information held

Loxton Visitor Information Centre
Bookpurnong Terrace
Loxton SA 5333

- 08 8584 8071
- requests@loxtontourism.com
- www.loxtontourism.com.au

When should I go there?

| | |
|------------------|-----------------------|
| December - 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 Taillem Bend through Karoonda and then on to Loxton.

Daily bus services operate from Adelaide to the Riverland through Berri and Renmark. 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.



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 ONLY - no job information held

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

 08 8563 0600 or 1300 852 982

 visitorcentre@barossa.sa.gov.au

 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 are daily scheduled train services from Adelaide to Gawler then bus to the Barossa. 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?

Accommodation in Lyndoch ranges from motels and motor inns, B&Bs, guesthouses, units, cottages and houses. There is also a backpacker hostel at nearby Tanunda.



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 Australia
Unit 9, 2-4 Cameron Road
Mt Barker SA 5251

 0400 938 311

 mtbarker@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, Walking Trails, Congregational Church, Salopian Inn and district wineries.

Tourist Information ONLY - no job information held

McLaren Vale & Fleurieu Visitor Centre

796 Main Road

McLaren Vale SA 5171

 08 8323 9944

 visitorcentre@onkaparinga.sa.gov.au

 www.visit.onkaparinga.com

When should I go there?

February - April Grape picking

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 6,107. 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 ONLY - no job information held

Barossa Visitor Information Centre

66-68 Murray Street

Tanunda SA 5352

 08 8563 0600 or 1300 852 982

 visitorcentre@barossa.sa.gov.au

 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 are daily scheduled services of train from Adelaide to Gawler then bus to the Barossa. 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.

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



Where can I stay?

There are hotels, motels, resorts, caravan and camping grounds, guesthouses, B&Bs and farm stays throughout the Barossa Valley. There is also a backpacker hostel at Tanunda.



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 Australia
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

Cammies Antiques & Collectables, Murtho Forest Reserve, Wilkadene Wool Shed

Tourist Information ONLY - no job information held

Renmark Paringa Visitor Information Centre
84 Murray Ave
Renmark SA 5341

1300 661 704

tourist@renmarkparinga.sa.gov.au

www.visitrenmark.com

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 canonised 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 ONLY - no job information held

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 |
| March - 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. 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 in South Australia's 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 part of the soldier settlement program after WWII, particularly around Cooltong.

Harvest labour assistance

MADEC Australia
8 Ral Ral Avenue
Renmark SA 5341

 1800 062 332

South Australia



renmark@madec.edu.au



www.madec.edu.au

National Harvest Labour Information Service



1800 062 332



www.harvesttrail.gov.au

Places to visit

Wine Glass Shaped Fountains, Mallee Estate Wineries, 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 ONLY - no job information held

Renmark Paringa Visitor Information Centre
84 Murray Ave
Renmark SA 5341



1300 661 704



tourist@renmarkparinga.sa.gov.au



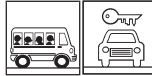
www.visitrenmark.com

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, 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 in the Barossa and the region 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 ONLY - no job information held

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. There is also a backpacker hostel in Tanunda.



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 Australia
8 Ral Ral Avenue
Renmark SA 5341


 1800 062 332

 info@waikerievic.com.au

 www.madec.edu.au

National Harvest Labour Information Service

 1800 062 332


 www.harvesttrail.gov.au

Places to visit

The Orange Tree, Riverfront Lookout, Waikerie Gliding Club, Waikerie Murray River Queen, Havenhand Chocolates and Rainmoth Gallery.

Tourist Information ONLY - no job information held

Waikerie Visitor Information Centre
Orange Tree Giftmania
12911 Sturt Highway
Waikerie SA 5330

 08 8541 2332

 info@waikerievic.com

 www.waikerie.com

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 bus service from Adelaide on the Sydney to Adelaide bus route. There is no public transport around the Waikerie area.



ABOUT SOUTH AUSTRALIA GRAIN HARVEST

| Town | Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sep | Oct | Nov | Dec |
|------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| South Australia | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Eyre Peninsula | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Murray Mallee | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Northern Area | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Port Adelaide | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| South East | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Yorke Peninsula | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Grain crops in South Australia are mainly wheat, barley, canola, oats and pulses. These are referred to as winter crops, being sown during autumn and winter and harvested in spring and summer. Summer grain crops are not grown in SA.

The growing region is restricted to the southern third of the state and extends west of Ceduna to within a few of hundred km of the WA border.

Typically the harvest commences on the Eyre Peninsula around the end of September or early October, then ripening moves east and then south over a period of up to 2 months. The harvest will generally be completed in any one location over about 6 to 8 weeks. The South East finishes last and is usually completed by mid January.

A small amount of labouring work on the farm is available but most demand is for tractor and header/harvester drivers. Experience operating similar types of machinery is usually demanded due to the complexity and high cost of this machinery with some equipment costing as much as a half million dollars and utilising complex computer and GPS systems. Farmers are more likely to train a worker for tractor driving towing a chaser bin that catches the grain from the header/harvester on the move, however any form of machinery driving experience is definitely an advantage. Drivers with large truck licences are also always in demand.

The majority of seasonal work opportunities lie with the silos or grain bunkers where grain is delivered to be consolidated, graded and stored before being distributed to domestic and export markets. Experience is not required as on-the-job training will be provided, however most of the work is very physical, heavy, and outside in hot, dusty conditions. There will only be a small number of jobs in comfortable air-conditioned buildings. Jobs may include Weighbridge Operator, Bunker, Tarp Team Member.

As silos are generally in a town, daily transport is less of an issue than farm work, however budget accommodation is not always easy to find, so a camper van or substantial tent will provide more options.



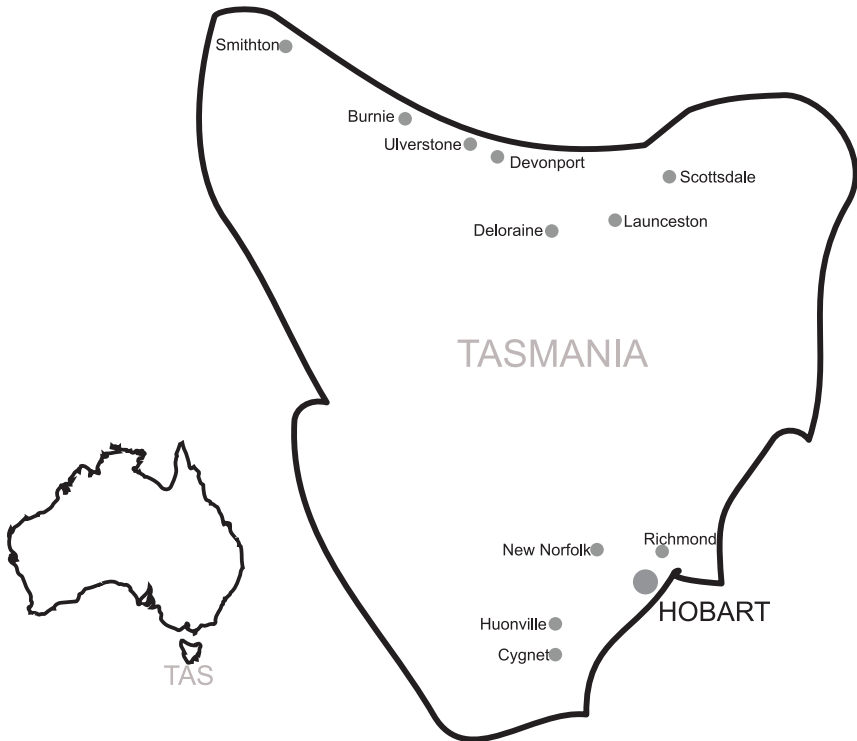
High requirement for labour - high need for out of area labour



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



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



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 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cherries | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vegetables | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Berries | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Deloraine | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Berries | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vegetables | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Devonport | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Apples | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Berries | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cherries | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Stonefruit | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vegetables | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Huonville | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Apples | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cherries | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Grapes | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Strawberries | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Launceston | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Apples | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Grapes | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| New Norfolk | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cherries | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Grapes | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hops | | | | | | | | | | | | |

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



TASMANIA HARVEST CHART

Tasmania

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

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. Burnie is known for its seaside location, surfing, seafood and geology. Tin was discovered in 1871 and mining expanded the town. Agricultural products, tin and timber.

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. 70 years of papermaking history, creative innovation and art is celebrated at the contemporary Makers' Workshop.

Places to visit

Burnie Regional Art Gallery, Makers' Workshop & Creative Paper Mill, Little Penguin Observation Centre, Fernglade Platypus Trail, Burnie Park.

Tourist Information ONLY - no job information held

Burnie Visitor Information Centre
2 Bass Highway, Parklands
Burnie Tas 7320

 03 6430 5831

 makersworkshop@burnie.net

 www.discoverburnie.net

When should I go there?

| | |
|---------------------|------------|
| January - December | Vegetables |
| February - April | Apples |
| December - February | Cherries |
| November - May | Berries |

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. Yarns artwork in silk, Deloraine and Districts Folk Museum. 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 ONLY - no job information held

Great Western Tiers Visitor Centre
98-100 Emu Bay Road
Deloraine Tas 7304

 03 6362 5280

 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 649 514

 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 Lilloco Beach, Simon Martin Whips Studio, Pandemonium Discovery and Adventure Centre.

Tourist Information ONLY - no job information held

Devonport Visitor Information Centre
92 Formby Road
Devonport Tas 7310

 03 6424 4466

 tourism@devonport.tas.gov.au

 www.devonporttasmania.travel

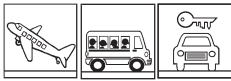


When should I go there?

| | |
|--------------------|----------------------|
| 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, Hasting caves and thermal pool.

Tourist Information ONLY - no job information held

Huonville Visitor Information Centre
2273 Huon Highway
Huonville Tas 7109

 03 6264 0326

 huon.vic@huonvalley.tas.gov.au

 www.huontrail.org.au

Forest and Heritage Centre
Church Street
Geeveston Tas 7116

 03 6297 1836

When should I go there?

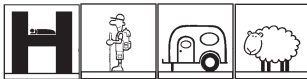
| | |
|---------------------|--------------|
| March - April | Grapes |
| March - May | Apples |
| June - August | Vine pruning |
| December - February | Cherries |
| December - May | Strawberries |

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, Franklin House, Cataract Gorge, City Park, Prince's Square, Queen Victoria Museum and Art Gallery, Waverly Woollen Mills, Seaport, Markets, The Design Centre Tasmania, Cycling and the Old Umbrella Shop.

Tourist Information ONLY - no job information held

Launceston Travel and Information Centre
68-72 Cameron Street

Launceston Tas 7250

 03 6336 3116

 travelcentre@launceston.tas.gov.au

 www.destinationlaunceston.com.au

When should I go there?

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

How do I get there?

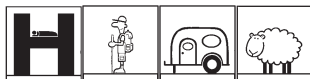
Launceston is 60 kms inland from the north coast following the Tamar River and is 200 kms north of Hobart following the Midland Highway. Air and bus travel between Hobart and Launceston is available daily with air services each day from mainland Australia.





Where can I stay?

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



When should I go there?

| | |
|---------------------|----------------|
| March - April | Hops, grapes |
| June - August | 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.



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

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 ONLY - no job information held

New Norfolk Visitor Information Centre
Circle Street
New Norfolk Tas 7140

 03 6261 3700

 rozzie@newnorfolk.org

 www.newnorfolk.org

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, Mona Museum, Mt Wellington, Prospect House, Laurel Cottage and various shops, stores, cottages and houses in the Georgian style.

Tourist Information ONLY - no job information held

Tasmanian Travel and Information Centre
20 Davey Street
Hobart Tas 7000

 03 62384222

 bookings@hobarttravelcentre.com.au

 www.hobarttravelcentre.com.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

North East Park, Mount Stronach Walk, Bridestowe Lavender Farm, Anzac Park, chainsaw carvings, Tin Mine Centre, and the Bankhouse Manor.

Tourist Information ONLY - no job information held

Scottsdale Visitor Information Centre
4 Alfred Street
Scottsdale Tas 7260

 03 6352 6520

 scottsdalevic@bigpond.com



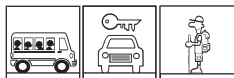
 www.dorset.tas.gov.au

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.



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 ONLY - no job information held

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 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, Gunns Plains Cave and Braddons lookout.

Tourist Information ONLY - no job information held

Ulverstone Visitor Information Centre

13-15 Alexandra Road

Ulverstone Tas 7315

 03 6425 2839

 info@coasttocanyon.com.au

 www.centralcoast.tas.gov.au

When should I go there?

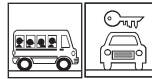
January - March Tomatoes

January - December Vegetables, mushrooms

November - May Berries

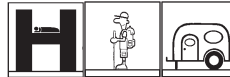
How do I get there?

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 <http://www.quarantinedomestic.gov.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 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tomatoes | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vegetables | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Beechworth | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Apples | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cherries | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Grapes | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Nuts | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cobram | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Apples/Pears | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cherries | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Citrus | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Stonefruit | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vegetables | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Echuca | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Grapes | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Apples/Pears | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Stonefruit | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tomatoes | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Koo Wee Rup | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vegetables | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Maffra | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vegetables | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mildura | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Citrus | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Grapes | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vegetables | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Victoria

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



VICTORIA HARVEST CHART

| Crop | Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sep | Oct | Nov | Dec |
|-----------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Mornington Peninsula | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Apples | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cherries | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Berries | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Strawberries | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Grapes | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Myrtleford | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Apples | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Nuts | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Grapes | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hops | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Nangiloc | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Citrus | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Grapes | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vegetables | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Nyah | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Citrus | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Grapes | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Stonefruit | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vegetables | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Robinvale | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Grapes | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Almonds/Pistachios | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vegetables | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Rutherglen | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Apples | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cherries | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Grapes | | | | | | | | | | | | |



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



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



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

VICTORIA HARVEST CHART

| Crop | Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sep | Oct | Nov | Dec |
|-------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Shepparton | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Stonefruit | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Apples/Pears | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cherries | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tomatoes | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vegetables | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Swan Hill | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Citrus | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Grapes | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Stonefruit | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Almonds/Pistachios | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vegetables | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Yarra Valley | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Apples/Pears | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Berries | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cherries | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Citrus | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Flowers | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Grapes | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Strawberries | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Victoria

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 ONLY - no job information held

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, pumpkins, 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.

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

Tourist Information ONLY - no job information held

Visitor Information Centre
Ford Street
Beechworth Vic 3747

 1300 366 321 or 03 5728 8065

 visit_beechworth@indigoshire.vic.gov.au

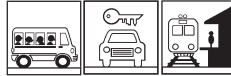
 www.beechworthonline.com.au

When should I go there?

| | |
|---------------------|--------------|
| February - April | Grapes |
| March - April | Nuts |
| 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

MADEC Australia
Suite 3, Level 1, 1-11 High Street
Shepparton VIC 3645

 03 5829 3600



 www.madec.edu.au

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 ONLY - no job information held

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

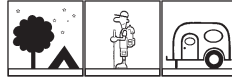
How do I get there?

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. The majority of growers do not offer formal accommodation but some offer powered and un-powered tent sites if you secure employment with them.



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 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

MADEC Australia
Suite 3, Level 1, 1-11 High Street
Shepparton VIC 3645


 03 5829 3600



 www.madec.edu.au

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 ONLY - no job information held

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 Mclvor 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 ONLY - no job information held

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 ONLY - no job information held

Tourism Information Centre
96 Johnson Street
Maffra Vic 3860

 03 5141 1811

 maffrainfo@hotmail.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, citrus, almonds and pistachios. 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 Australia
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 ONLY - no job information held

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?

| | |
|----------------------|------------|
| February - September | Grapes |
| May - January | Citrus |
| May - February | Vegetables |

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. Return air and bus services travel to Mildura from Melbourne, Adelaide and 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 ONLY - no job information held

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 |

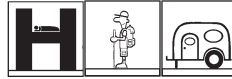
How do I get there?

The Mornington Peninsula is just an hour's drive south from Melbourne, along the M1 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 ONLY - no job information held

Myrtleford Visitor Information Centre
Great Alpine Road Boulevard
Myrtleford Vic 3737

 03 5752 1044

 info@myrtlefordvic.com.au

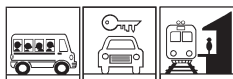
 www.visitalpinevictoria.com.au

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 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 Kulkyn National Park.

Includes Colignan and Iraak. See also Mildura and Wentworth.

Harvest labour assistance

MADEC Australia
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 Kulkyn National Park.

Tourist Information ONLY - no job information held

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 Australia
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 ONLY - no job information held

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

 1800 625 373

 tourism@swanhill.vic.gov.au

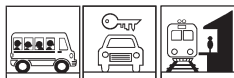
 www.swanhillonline.com

When should I go there?

| | |
|----------------------|--------------|
| January - May | Grapes |
| May - January | Citrus |
| May - February | Vegetables |
| May - September | Vine pruning |
| September - 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. 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 Australia
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 ONLY - no job information held

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 |
| February - June | Almonds / Pistachios |

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, 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, Warrabilla Wines, Lilliput Wines, Scion Vineyard and John Gehrig Vineyard.

Tourist Information ONLY - no job information held

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

 02 6033 6300 or 1800 622 871

 info@rutherglencvic.com

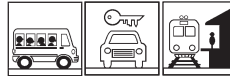
 www.rutherglencvic.com

When should I go there?

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

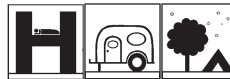
How do I get there?

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

MADEC Australia

Suite 3, Level 1, 1-11 High Street
Shepparton VIC 3645

 03 5829 3600



 www.madec.edu.au

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 ONLY - no job information held

Greater Shepparton Visitor Information Centre

534 Wyndham Street
Shepparton Vic 3630

 1800 808 839 or 03 5831 4400

 visitor@shepparton.vic.gov.au

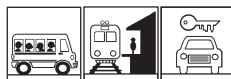
 www.greatershepparton.com.au

When should I go there?

| | |
|----------------------|---------------|
| January - March | Stonefruit |
| Late January - March | Pears |
| March - May | Apples |
| April - October | Tree pruning |
| September - December | Tree thinning |
| November - December | Cherries |
| December | Apricots |

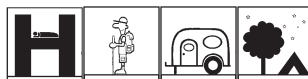
How do I get there?

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. 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 and backpacker hostels 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 Australia
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, Bulls and Bests Wineries, Dowling House, Lake Boga and the Catalina Flying Boat Museum.

Tourist Information ONLY - no job information held

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 - September | Grapes |
| May - January | Citrus |
| May - February | Vegetables |
| September - February | Stonefruit |
| February - June | Almonds / Pistachios |

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 Healesville 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

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 ONLY - no job information held

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 - May | Flowers |
| 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.





ABOUT VICTORIA GRAIN HARVEST

| Town | Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sep | Oct | Nov | Dec |
|-----------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Victoria | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mallee | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Wimmera | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Central Western | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Grain crops in Victoria comprise mainly wheat, barley, canola, oats and pulses. These are referred to as winter crops, being sown during autumn and winter and harvested in spring and summer. Summer crops are not grown in Victoria.

The growing region comprises the North West, North, Wimmera, Central and South West portions of the state and extends from Mildura to the southern coast.

Typically the harvest commences in the far north west Mallee around the end of November or early December, then ripening moves south over a period of up to 2 months. The harvest will generally be completed in any one location over about 6 to 8 weeks. The Southern areas finish last and are usually completed by mid February.

A small amount of labouring work on the farm is available but most demand is for tractor, header/harvester and truck drivers. Experience operating similar types of machinery is usually demanded due to the complexity and high cost of this machinery with some equipment costing as much as half a million dollars and utilising complex computer and GPS systems. Farmers are more likely to train a worker for tractor driving (to tow a chaser bin that catches the grain from the header/harvester on the move), however any form of machinery driving experience is definitely an advantage. Drivers with a truck licence (particularly large truck licences) are always in demand.

The majority of seasonal work opportunities lie with the silos or grain bunkers where grain is delivered to be graded, consolidated and stored before being distributed to domestic and export markets. Experience is not required as on-the-job training will be provided, however most of the work is very physical, heavy, and outside in hot, dusty conditions. There will only be a small number of jobs in comfortable air-conditioned buildings. Jobs may include Weighbridge Operator, Sampler, Truck Marshaller or Tarp Team Member.

As silos are generally in a town, daily transport is less of an issue than farm work, however budget accommodation is not always easy to find, so a camper van or substantial tent will provide more options.



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



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



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



Western Australia

ABOUT WESTERN AUSTRALIA

Horticulture in Australia's largest State is concentrated in the south west corner of the state, with a range of crops being produced, including a premium wine area on the south western coast. There are also extensive plantings of fruit and vegetable crops around the mid-west town of Carnarvon (also known as the Gascoyne region). Further North, the town of Kununurra (in the Kimberly Region) also supports horticulture production.

In addition to these main fruit and vegetable growing regions, there are pockets of horticulture production along the coast, in high rainfall areas in the South, and in the North where growers can access underground water from aquifers.

Grain harvest opportunities also exist across the southern half of the state as Western Australia produces most of Australia's grain and oilseed crops. Perth is located on the banks of the Swan River, which has provided opportunities for fruit and vegetable production close to the city.

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 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Olives | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Strawberries | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Busselton | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Grapes | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Potatoes | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Avocados | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Carnarvon | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bananas | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vegetables | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Grapes | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mangoes | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Melons | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tomatoes | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Denmark | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Berries | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Grapes | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Donnybrook | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Apples/Pears | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Grapes | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Stonefruit | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tomatoes | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Frankland | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Grapes | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Olives | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Gingin | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Citrus | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Grapes | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Olives | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Stonefruit | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vegetables | | | | | | | | | | | | |

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

WESTERN AUSTRALIA HARVEST CHART

| Crop | Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sep | Oct | Nov | Dec |
|-----------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Kununurra | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Citrus | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mangoes | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Melons/Pumpkins | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tree Planting/Weeding | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Manjimup | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Apples/Pears | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Potatoes | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Avocados | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Stonefruit | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vegetables | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Margaret River | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Grapes | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Moora | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Citrus | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Stonefruit | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mount Barker | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cherries | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Grapes | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Strawberries | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Perth Hills | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Apples/Pears | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Stonefruit | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Swan Valley | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Citrus | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Grapes | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Olives | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vegetables | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Stonefruit | | | | | | | | | | | | |

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 ONLY - no job information held

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

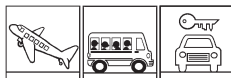
Olive tree pruning

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. Skywest 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.



BUSSELTON

The city of Busselton is in the South West region of Western Australia, 220 kms south of Perth. Home to the seaside towns of Busselton, Dunsborough and Yallingup all located along a 30km stretch of beach that fringes Geographe Bay. Voted one of the top 10 places to visit in the world by Lonely Planet, the region is famous for its breathtaking natural beauty. The region supports the large wine grape growing enterprises of the Margaret River and Geographe wine regions. The region also produces Avocados and Potatoes.

Harvest labour assistance

National Harvest Labour Information Service

 1800 062 332


 www.harvesttrail.gov.au

Places to visit


Busselton Jetty and Underwater Observatory; Drive-In Outdoor Cinema; Geographe Bay beaches; wineries; whale watching (Sept - Dec).

Tourist Information ONLY - no job information held

Busselton Visitor Centre
38 Peel Terrace
Busselton WA 6280

 08 9725 1288

 getaway@geographebay.com

 www.geographebay.com

When should I go there?

| | |
|-------------------|----------|
| February - August | Grapes |
| May - January | Potatoes |
| August - December | Avocados |

How do I get there?

Busselton is 225 kms south of Perth along the Forest Highway. Daily bus services (Trans WA and Veola Transport) operate to and from Perth. Skywest Airline flights from Perth to Busselton operate twice a week. There is limited public transport around the town.



Where can I stay?

Being a regional city Busselton 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 ONLY - no job information held

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, zucchini

May - December Tomatoes, capsicums

August - December Grapes

How do I get there?

Carnarvon is a 904 kms drive, from Perth 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 Skywest Airline 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 ONLY - no job information held

Denmark Visitor Centre
73 South Coast Highway
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

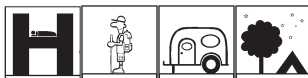
How do I get there?

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 ONLY - no job information held

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, stonefruit 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 ONLY - no job information held

Cranbrook Tourist Information Centre
Shire Office

Granthorne Street
Cranbrook WA 6321

 08 9826 8055

 shire@cranbrook.wa.gov.au

 www.cranbrook.wa.gov.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, CU@park, honey Tasting at the Gingin Honey Farm and see the stars at the Gravity Centre. Wildflower tours are popular in the spring time.



KUNUNURRA

Tourist Information ONLY - no job information held

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 several caravan parks with cabins in Gingin along with a hotel. Further information can be found at: <http://www.gingin.wa.gov.au/index.php/tourism-and-information> or at <http://www.gingintourism.com.au/>

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. Large scale plantings of Indian sandalwood now dominate the area.

Dry season is April to October.

Harvest labour assistance

The Job Shop
116 Coolibah Drive, Kununurra WA

Ph: (08) 91681500

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 ONLY - no job information held

Kununurra Visitor Centre
Coolibah Drive
Kununurra WA 6743

 1800 KUNUNU

 info@visitkununurra.com

 www.visitkununurra.com

When should I go there?

| | |
|--------------------|-------------------------|
| April - June | Citrus |
| May - September | Tree planting / Weeding |
| May - November | Melons, pumpkins |
| 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 ONLY - no job

information held

Manjimup Visitor Centre
Giblett Street
Manjimup WA 6258

 08 9771 1831

 manjitour@westnet.com.au

 www.manjimupwa.com

When should I go there?

| | |
|---------------------|---------------|
| February - May | Apples, pears |
| October - June | Potatoes |
| December - February | Avocados |
| December - February | Stonefruit |
| December - March | Vegetables |

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, Margaret River Old Settlement Historical Museum, Heritage Trail, vineyards and wineries, berry farm, Cape Leeuwin Lighthouse, Caves in Margaret River and Augusta, national trust homes and St Thomas More Catholic Church. Wild Flowers from September – November.

Tourist Information ONLY - no job information held

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?

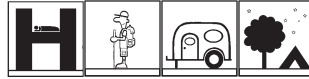
Margaret River is 280 kms south of Perth following the South Western Highway to Busselton and then the Bussell Highway to Margaret River. Vineyards can be up to 50 kms from the Margaret River township



Where can I stay?

Being a popular tourist destination, Margaret River has many hotels, motels B&Bs, hostels and cabins. Camping is only allowed at

designated Caravan Parks or camping grounds and there is no free camping in the region. Local authorities will issue a fine for camping (including sleeping in a vehicle) outside of designated camping areas.




MOORA

The town of Moora is located 190kms north of Perth on the inland Great Northam Highway. Traditionally a grain growing region, in recent years the area has seen several new Citrus and Stonefruit enterprises start up and seasonal harvest labour needs will increase over coming years in Moora and nearby towns of Dandaragan and Badgingarra.

Harvest labour assistance

National Harvest Labour Information Service

 1800 062 332

 www.harvesttrail.gov.au

Places to visit

The Moore river and surrounding parks and gardens. Western Wildflower Farm, nearby coastal towns of Jurien Bay and Lanvelin; The Pinnacles at Cervantes and the Benedictine Monastery town of New Norcia are all in the Moora region.

Tourist Information ONLY - no job information held

Moora Community Resource and Visitors Centre

65 Padbury Street
Moora WA 6510

 08 9653 1053

 moora@crc.net.au

 www.moora.crc.net.au

When should I go there?

| | |
|---------------------|------------|
| June - November | Citrus |
| November - February | Stonefruit |

How do I get there?

Moora is located 190kms from Perth on the Great Northam Highway. Bus service to and from Perth operate 4 times a week. The local Shire council manage a caravan and Chalet park see: http://www.moora.wa.gov.au/visitor/caravan_parks/CaravanPark



Where can I stay?

There is a hotel, motel and backpackers hostel in the town. A new workers village is due to open in 2013.



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 ONLY - no job information held

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 - September | 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 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 amphitheater. 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.

Tourist Information ONLY - no job information held

Mundaring Visitor Centre
The Old School, 7225 Great Eastern Highway
Mundaring WA 6073

 08 9295 0202

 visitorcentre@mundaring.wa.gov.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.



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 ONLY - no job information held

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.



ABOUT WESTERN AUSTRALIA GRAIN HARVEST

| Town | Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sep | Oct | Nov | Dec |
|--------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Western Australia | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Albany Zone | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Esperance Zone | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Geraldton Zone | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Kwinana-East Zone | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Western Australia is consistently one of the largest grain producing states in Australia, producing between 8 and 16 million tonnes of grain per year dependant upon weather conditions. The main grain producing region is known as “The Wheatbelt” – a region that extends out from and surrounds the Perth metropolitan area, although grain growing extends into the surrounding regions (Mid-West; Great Southern; South West; Goldfields-Esperance).

The grain harvest in WA commences in late September/early October (depending on weather conditions) in the Mid-West near the major regional town of Geraldton. The grain harvest season continues to the south throughout Spring and Summer gradually moving down the State, with the Goldfields-Esperance, being the last to harvest in February.

Grain harvest work is available on farms and at grain receival points across the State of WA. On-farm work is highly mechanised and workers with experience in operating agricultural equipment and driving tractors and trucks are required. On-farm employment is often in remote locations, although accommodation, and sometimes meals are generally included. Individual farms will also generally require only one or two people to assist with their harvest, so groups of Working Holiday Makers travelling together will generally not find work in the one location.

The grain harvest season is a busy time for farming families and some also offer work doing domestic duties (child care, cooking, cleaning), however this type of work will not count towards 2nd year Working Holiday visa requirements, unless it is in addition to full-time agricultural work, and enquires should be made to the Department of Immigration and Citizenship if you are unsure.

The Western Australia grains industry also requires close to 1,500 seasonal workers each year to work at grain receival bins and port facilities. There are almost 200 grain receival sites in WA, most located in remote regional locations, some up to 100 kilometres from the closest town. Workers must be willing to work up to 12 hours per day, with only one day off every 13 days.

Some grain receival jobs may be available at regional ports of Geraldton, Albany and Esperance, in addition to the Perth port of Kwinana. If you are considering working in or around the Perth metropolitan area this work will not count towards 2nd year Working Holiday visa requirements, and enquires should be made to the Department of Immigration and Citizenship if you are unsure. The weather in the Western Australian grain growing regions is warm in Spring and hot in Summer. Grain harvest work will require you to work in hot, dry, dusty conditions where temperatures can reach well beyond 45°C.



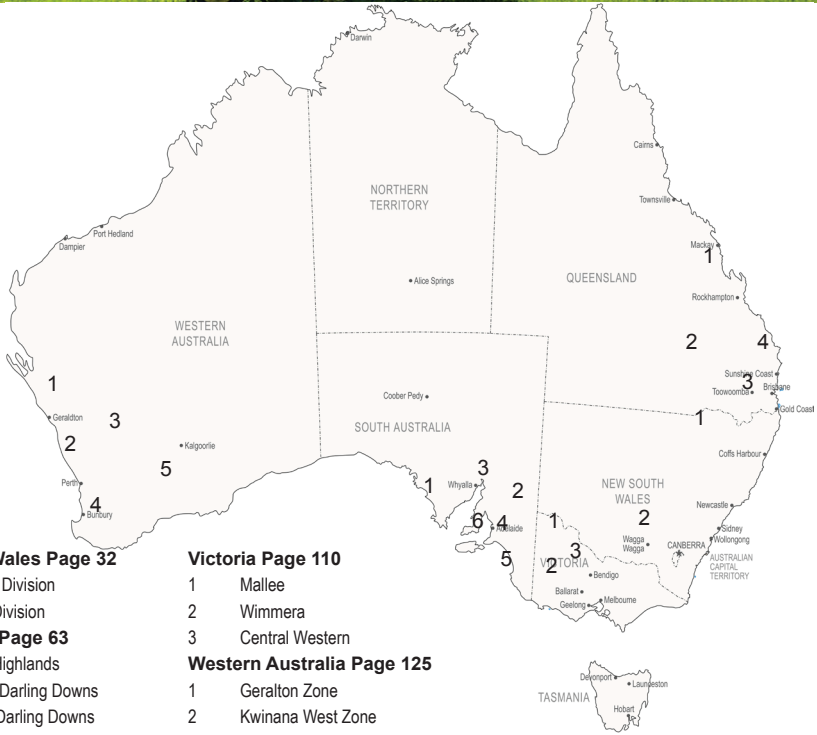
High requirement for labour - high need for out of area labour



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



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



New South Wales Page 32

- 1 Northern Division
- 2 Central Division

Queensland Page 63

- 1 Central Highlands
- 2 Western Darling Downs
- 3 Eastern Darling Downs
- 4 Moreton South Coast

South Australia Page 80

- 1 Eyre Peninsula
- 2 Murray Mallee
- 3 Northern Area
- 4 Port Adelaide
- 5 South East
- 6 York Peninsula

Victoria Page 110

- 1 Mallee
- 2 Wimmera
- 3 Central Western

Western Australia Page 125

- 1 Geraldton Zone
- 2 Kwinana West Zone
- 3 Kwinana East Zone
- 4 Albany Zone
- 5 Esperance Zone

Please refer to end of each State in the guide for specific grain harvest information, as per the page numbers.

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 students and farmers.

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

THE NATIONAL HARVEST LABOUR INFORMATION SERVICE

The Department of Employment contracted MADEC Australia 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 Australia.

Established in 1969 to explore the delivery of alternative adult education programs to groups or individuals in the community, MADEC Australia 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 Australia 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.

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

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

If you are dissatisfied with the National Harvest Labour Information Service you can contact the Department of Employment Customer Service Line on 1800 805 260.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The Department of Employment does not accept any responsibility for the contents of this publication and any actions taken in reliance of its contents.



1800 062 332

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

www.harvesttrail.gov.au

Click on 'National Harvest Guide'

• Left click to read* • Right click to save*

*Note - National Harvest Guide is in a
pdf format please use appropriate
software to read and save.