

**FREE**  
**5th EDITION**

# NATIONAL HARVEST LABOUR *Information Service*

"Making sure Growers and Jobseekers find each other!"

## HARVEST GUIDE 2008

**WORK** your way  
**AROUND** Australia.



For the most up-to-date information about working 'The Harvest Trail', freecall the National Harvest Labour Information Service or visit [www.harvesttrail.gov.au](http://www.harvesttrail.gov.au) right now.

**1800 062 332** Right job. Right place. Right time



## INTRODUCTION

### THE NATIONAL HARVEST LABOUR INFORMATION SERVICE

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

As growers often have difficulty finding sufficient workers at harvest time, this new 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.

Established in 1969 to explore the delivery of alternative adult education programs to groups or individuals in the community MADEC has established itself as a viable, community based organisation providing a range of services to regional communities. Employment and Harvest Labour services are currently delivered by MADEC Jobs Australia sites extending across three states. This is supported by MADEC's Education and Training 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](http://www.harvesttrail.gov.au))

The website has been significantly expanded and improved, providing comprehensive information about harvest opportunities, harvest locations, accommodation, transport and other requirements. Harvest jobseekers are referred to harvest vacancies listed by Job Network Service 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 jobseekers.

#### **The National Harvest Guide**

The National Harvest Guide provides jobseekers with concise and comprehensive information about harvest work opportunities, working conditions, transport and accommodation. It is available free of charge to jobseekers across Australia, both in hard copy and on the Harvest Trail Website [www.harvesttrail.gov.au](http://www.harvesttrail.gov.au)

## HARVEST FEEDBACK

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

1. Complete a feedback form which is located on the front page of the Harvest Trail Website, [www.harvesttrail.gov.au](http://www.harvesttrail.gov.au). Click on the tab titled 'Harvest 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](mailto:nhlis@madec.edu.au); or
3. Contact the National Harvest Labour Information Service on freecall 1800 062 332

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

## GENERAL INFORMATION

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

The Harvest Trail has been expanded to include employment opportunities in the wool harvesting industry. Wool harvesting takes place in all states and for those willing to travel it's possible to find work for the majority of the year.

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

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

### HARVEST WORK

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

Crops are collected in various ways. Produce is often placed into buckets, tubs or lugs. It

can be cut, clipped or picked and placed into a bag strapped to the shoulders. On some occasions produce can be harvested in bunches and placed onto trays or placed into bins.

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

### HARVEST CROPS

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

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

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

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

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

## TOWNS

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

The information listed under the town names will assist you with travel, accommodation and important local contacts. Also check the smaller localities included in the town listing.

Many crops are planted in large volumes in specific areas and as such harvest labour requirements can be spread over a number of towns in a region at the same time.

## HARVEST WORK OPPORTUNITIES

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

## WORKING CONDITIONS

### Weather

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

### Physical / Personal

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

### Times

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

### Transport

Air, Rail and Bus services generally operate throughout Australia between State Capitals and larger regional centres.

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

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

### Accommodation

Harvest workers with caravans, campervans or tents can be accommodated on many properties and there is commercial accommodation, Caravan Parks or Backpacker Hostels in most areas if on-farm facilities are not available.

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

### 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; and
- Negotiation agreed on a start to finish basis.

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

### **WORKERS COMPENSATION INSURANCE**

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

### **OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY**

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

### **SUPERANNUATION**

Superannuation is a form of savings where money is set aside by you and/or your employer and invested for your retirement. Under the Superannuation Guarantee scheme, employers must pay workers'

superannuation contributions of 9% of the employee's earnings base, but are not required to pay superannuation contributions where employees are: paid less than \$450 in a calendar month or aged 70 years and over

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

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

Most employees are able to choose their super fund. If you don't choose a super fund, your superannuation contributions will be paid into a fund chosen by your employer. While you can choose a fund at anytime, your employer has to accept only one choice from you in a 12-month period.

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

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

### **PRIVACY**

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

### **WORK REQUIREMENTS**

#### **Australian Tax File Number (TFN)**

To work you will require an Australian Tax File Number.

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

A Tax File Number may be obtained from the Australian Taxation Office.

For further information and online service visit the **ATO website ([www.ato.gov.au](http://www.ato.gov.au))**. You can link directly to this website site from any of the Harvest Town listings via the **"Harvest Trail" website [www.harvesttrail.gov.au](http://www.harvesttrail.gov.au)**

## WORKING VISAS

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

The Department of Immigration and Citizenship (DIAC) implemented changes to the Working Holiday Visa with the aim to increase the number of Working Holiday Makers (WHM) participating in harvest work. WHM's are now entitled to apply for a second Working Holiday Visa if they have completed a minimum of three months **seasonal work in regional Australia** while on their first Working Holiday Visa.

The extension of the WHV is tied to the work being 'seasonal' which by definition is:

- picking fruit, nuts and other crops
- pruning and trimming vines and trees
- general maintenance crop work
- immediate processing of plant products
- other work associated with packing or transporting the harvest
- cultivating or propagating plants, fungi or their products or parts
- maintaining animals for the purpose of selling them or their bodily produce, including natural

increase

- immediate processing of animal products including shearing, butchery, packing and tanning
- manufacturing dairy produce from raw material
- conducting operations relating directly to taking or catching fish and other aquatic species
- conducting operations relating directly to taking or cultivating pearls or pearl shell
- planting tending trees in a plantation or forest that are intended to be felled
- felling trees in a plantation or forest, or
- transporting trees or parts of trees that were felled in a plantation or forest to the place where they are first to be milled or processed or from which they are to be transported to the place where they are to be milled or processed.

This must be in 'regional Australia' which is defined as "anywhere in Australia except Sydney, Newcastle, Wollongong, the NSW Central Coast, Brisbane, Gold Coast, Perth, Melbourne or ACT." A full list of postcodes included in the definition is available at [www.diac.gov.au/faq/visiting03.htm#x6](http://www.diac.gov.au/faq/visiting03.htm#x6)

Details on how to qualify and apply for this extension can be found at DIMA's website [www.diac.gov.au/allforms/visiting\\_whm.htm](http://www.diac.gov.au/allforms/visiting_whm.htm)

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

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

Seek out accommodation advice.

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

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**TRAIL 1: Chasing the Sun Around Australia – Up and Over – From SA to Queensland, NT and WA and Back**

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**February to April**

|                 |  |   |
|-----------------|--|---|
| South Australia | Limestone Coast / Riverland /<br>Clare Valley / Adelaide Hills /<br>Fleurieu Peninsula/ Barossa Valley<br>Adelaide Hills<br>Riverland / limestone Coast  | Grapes / Citrus<br><br>Apples / Pears                                   |
| Victoria        | Bendigo / Shepparton<br>Echuca / Shepparton / Werribee   | Apples<br>Tomatoes / Vegetables   |
| New South Wales | Bathurst / Orange / Tumut<br>Bourke / Narromine<br>Leeton / Griffith<br>Dubbo / Narromine / Narrabri<br>Moree / Mungindi / Wee Waa<br>Warren / Trangie<br>Griffith / Mudgee / Hunter<br>Tooleybuc / Wentworth / Leeton<br>Koraleigh / Young<br>Batlow / Forbes<br>Griffith / Koraleigh / Leeton<br>Tooleybuc / Young | Apples<br>Citrus<br><br>Cotton / Grain<br><br>Grapes<br><br>Stone Fruit |

**April to June**

|                     |   |                              |
|---------------------|---|------------------------------|
| Southern Queensland | Mundubbera / Gayndah<br>Stanthorpe<br>Bowen | Citrus<br>Apples<br>Tomatoes |
|---------------------|---|------------------------------|

**June to August**

|                     |                                  |                       |
|---------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Northern Queensland | Innisfail / Bowen / Ayr<br>Tully | Vegetables<br>Bananas |
|---------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------|

**September to November**

|                            |                                 |                                |
|----------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Northern Territory         | Darwin / Katherine<br>Katherine | Mangoes<br>Melons              |
| Northern Western Australia | Kununurra / Carnarvon           | Bananas / Melons<br>Vegetables |

**December to January**

|                            |  |  |
|----------------------------|--|--|
| Southern Western Australia | Mount Barker / Albany<br>Denmark<br>Manjimup<br>Margaret River | Strawberries / Cherries<br>Blueberries<br>Vegetables<br>Tomatoes |
|----------------------------|--|--|

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**TRAIL 2: Chasing the Sun – From Tasmania to Queensland and Back**

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**January to March**

|          |   |   |
|----------|---|---|
| Tasmania | Huon Valley / Tamar Valley<br>Gunn Plains | Apples / Cherries / Grapes<br>Strawberries / Vegetables |
|----------|---|---|

**TRAIL 2: Chasing the Sun – From Tasmania to Queensland and Back****March to May**

|          |  |                          |
|----------|--|--------------------------|
| Victoria | Bendigo / Shepparton                     | Apples / Pears<br>Grapes |
|          | Werribee                                 | Vegetables               |
|          | Ararat / Mildura                         | Grapes                   |
|          | Swan Hill / Wangaratta<br>/ Yarra Valley |                          |

**May to June**

|                               |                   |            |
|-------------------------------|-------------------|------------|
| Southern / Central Queensland | Tully             | Bananas    |
|                               | Atherton          | Avocados   |
|                               | Emerald / Gayndah | Citrus     |
|                               | Bowen             | Vegetables |

**August to October**

|                     |             |            |
|---------------------|-------------|------------|
| Northern Queensland | Tully       | Bananas    |
|                     | Bowen / Ayr | Vegetables |

**November to January**

|                 |                        |             |
|-----------------|------------------------|-------------|
| New South Wales | Coffs Harbour          | Blueberries |
|                 | Forbes / Tumut / Young | Cherries    |
|                 | Leeton                 | Citrus      |
|                 | Bourke / Dubbo / Moree | Cotton      |

**TRAIL 3: Adelaide to Cairns by Bus****February to March**

|                 |                      |                         |
|-----------------|----------------------|-------------------------|
| South Australia | Adelaide Hills       | Apples / Pears / Grapes |
| Victoria        | Mildura / Wangaratta | Citrus / Grapes         |

**April to July**

|                 |                                     |                      |
|-----------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------|
| Victoria        | Shepparton / Bendigo                | Apples / Pears       |
|                 | Wangaratta / Shepparton             | Pruning              |
| New South Wales | Batlow / Forbes / Gundagai / Orange | Apples               |
|                 | Griffith / Bourke / Narromine       | Citrus               |
|                 | Hunter / Forbes / Ballina           | Fruit & Vine Pruning |
|                 | Dubbo / Moree / Mungindi            | Cotton               |
|                 | Narrabri / Narromine / Hillston     |                      |

**August to October**

|                 |                               |             |
|-----------------|-------------------------------|-------------|
| Victoria        | Mildura                       | Citrus      |
| New South Wales | Coffs Harbour                 | Blueberries |
|                 | Griffith / Bourke / Narromine | Citrus      |

**November to February**

|            |                             |                                |
|------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Queensland | Bundaberg / Gayndah / Tully | Melons / Tomatoes / Vegetables |
|            | Tully                       | Bananas                        |
|            | Bowen / Atherton            | Mangoes / Vegetables           |

**TRAIL 4: Standing Straight – Harvesting for People Who Don't Like to Bend****October to December**

|                 |                                     |                |
|-----------------|-------------------------------------|----------------|
| New South Wales | Bourke / Dubbo / Narrabri / Moree   | Cotton / Grain |
|                 | Mungindi / Menindee / Narromine     |                |
|                 | Riverina / Narromine                | Citrus         |
|                 | Ballina / Byron Bay / Coffs Harbour |                |
|                 | Forbes / Lismore                    | Stone Fruit    |

**March to August**

|            |            |                |
|------------|------------|----------------|
| Queensland | Tully      | Bananas        |
|            | Atherton   | Avocados       |
|            | Stanthorpe | Apples / Pears |



## HANDY HINTS

- You require hard wearing clothing that will keep you well covered and protected against the weather conditions and the work environment.
- Maximum protection against the sun is vital. A suitable broad-brimmed hat is essential with your well covered clothing. You should use a sun screen cream with a protection factor of at least 30+. Sunglasses are also recommended.
- Footwear requires sturdy work boots or shoes.
- During the long hot days a good supply of water is required to prevent dehydration issues. A large 'cooler type' water bottle for use every day with a suitable lunch where required is suggested.
- Eat well and get useful rest each night for the day ahead. Harvesting crops is demanding work so pace yourself accordingly.
- Insects are very common in crops. They can be both annoying and dangerous. Always carry a strong effective repellent and use it regularly.
- Listen carefully to instructions given on the harvest and all aspects of health and safety advice. ALWAYS follow the instructions given.
- Be careful when handling the produce and only harvest what has been specified. If you are in doubt, please ask!
- Having your own transport can be an advantage in obtaining a job.
- Always let people know of your situation when discussing possible work opportunities.

- Accommodation is often a significant problem in many of the small harvest locations.
- Make sure you talk with local offices and farmers to ensure arrangements are made before moving to an area.
- Always let people know immediately if you have your own accommodation eg. tent, caravan or campervan.
- Make sure of your future work plans before you move on from your present location. Call the National Harvest Labour Information Service (**FRECALL 1800 062 332**) and seek assistance with making your plans.

## USEFUL CONTACTS

### **Australian WorkPlace**

**<http://www.workplace.gov.au>**

Contact Australian WorkPlace for all information on finding work, careers and training, and other Labour Market information. The Australian WorkPlace is a product of the Department of Employment and Workplace Relations.

### **Department of Immigration and Citizenship**

**<http://www.dimia.gov.au>**

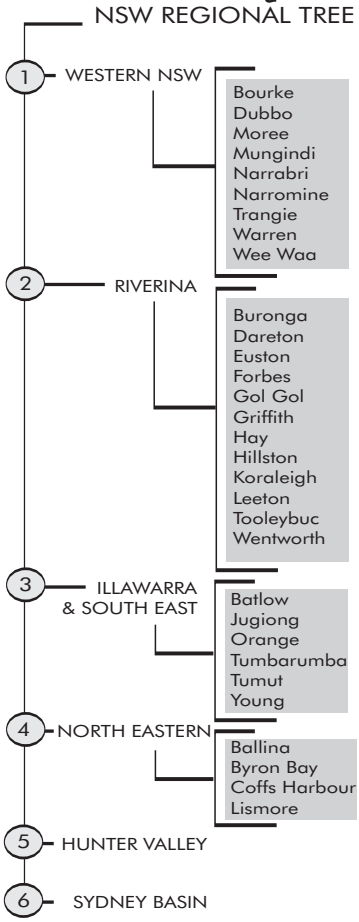
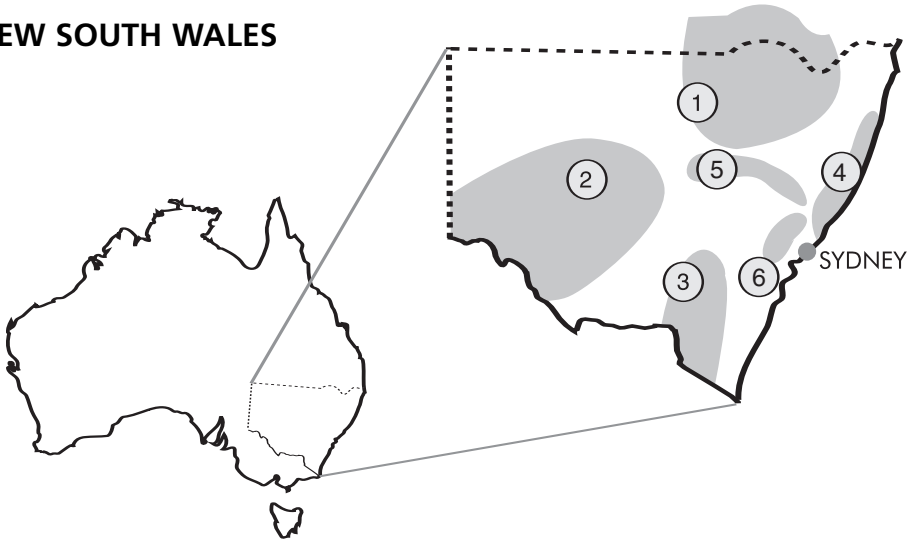
Contact DIAC for all information on visiting and working in Australia including online Visas and associated details.

### **Australian Taxation Office**

**<http://www.ato.gov.au>**

Contact the Australian Taxation Office for all information on the Australian taxation system including online Tax File Numbers and associated details.

# NEW SOUTH WALES



## ABOUT NSW

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

New South Wales is a large state with a temperate climate. The Great Dividing Range to the east, divides the many popular beaches, national parks and coastal resorts 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 |
|------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
|------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|

| <b>Ballina</b> |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|----------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Avocado        |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Blueberries    |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Coffee         |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Custard Apples |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lychees        |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Macadamia Nut  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Summer Fruit   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

| <b>Batlow</b> |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Apple         |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cherry        |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pruning       |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stone Fruit   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

| <b>Bourke</b>     |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|-------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Citrus - Picking  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Citrus - Thinning |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cotton - Chipping |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cotton - Ginning  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cotton - Picking  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Grape - Picking   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Grape - Pruning   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Melon             |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

| <b>Buronga</b>  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|-----------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Asparagus       |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Citrus          |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Grape - Picking |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Grape - Pruning |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Vegetables      |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

| <b>Byron Bay</b> |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Avocado          |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Blueberries      |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Coffee           |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Custard Apples   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lychees          |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Macadamia Nut    |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Summer Fruit     |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

# NEW SOUTH WALES Harvest Chart

| Crop   | Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sep | Oct | Nov | Dec |
|--|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| <b>Coffs Harbour</b>   |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| Avocado  |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| Blueberries  |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| Coffee   |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| Custard Apples   |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| Lychees  |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| Macadamia Nut  |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| Summer Fruits  |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| <b>Dareton</b>   |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| Asparagus  |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| Citrus   |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| Grape - Picking  |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| Grape - Pruning  |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| Vegetables   |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| <b>Dubbo - Jobs located at Narromine, Trangie and Warren</b> |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| Cotton - Chipping  |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| Cotton - Ginning   |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| Cotton - Picking   |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| Grain Harvest  |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| <b>Euston</b>  |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| Grape - Picking  |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| Grape - Pruning  |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| Vegetable  |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| <b>Forbes</b>  |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| Apple  |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| Cherry   |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| Grape - Picking  |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| Grape - Pruning  |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| Plum   |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| Stone Fruit  |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| Tomato   |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| <b>Gol Gol</b>   |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| Asparagus  |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| Citrus   |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| Grape - Picking  |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| Grape - Pruning  |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| Vegetables   |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |

# NEW SOUTH WALES Harvest Chart

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

## Griffith

|                 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|-----------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Citrus          |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Grape - Picking |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Grape - Pruning |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Onion           |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Prune - Picking |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stone Fruit     |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tomato          |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Hay

|                    |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|--------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Broccoli / Lettuce |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Grain Harvest      |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Onion              |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rockmelon          |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Hillston

|                  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Cherry           |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Citrus           |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cotton - Ginning |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cotton - Picking |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Onion            |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Potato           |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Hunter Valley

|                 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|-----------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Grape - Picking |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Grape - Pruning |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Olive           |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Jugiong

|                 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|-----------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Grape - Picking |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Grape - Pruning |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Koraleigh

|                 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|-----------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Citrus          |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Grape - Picking |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Grape - Pruning |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stone Fruit     |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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

# NEW SOUTH WALES Harvest Chart

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

| <b>Leeton</b>   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|-----------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Apricot         |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Citrus          |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Grape - Picking |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stone Fruit     |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Vegetables      |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

| <b>Lismore</b> |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|----------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Avocado        |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Blueberries    |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Coffee         |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Custard Apples |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lychees        |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Macadamia Nut  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Summer Fruit   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

| <b>Moree</b>      |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|-------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Cotton - Chipping |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cotton - Ginning  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cotton - Picking  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Grain Harvest     |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nut               |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Olive             |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

| <b>Mungindi</b>   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|-------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Cotton - Chipping |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cotton - Ginning  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cotton - Picking  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Grain Harvest     |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

| <b>Narrabri</b>   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|-------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Cotton - Chipping |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cotton - Ginning  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cotton - Picking  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Grain Harvest     |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

| <b>Narromine</b>  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|-------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Citrus            |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cotton - Chipping |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cotton - Ginning  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cotton - Picking  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Grain Harvest     |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

# NEW SOUTH WALES Harvest Chart

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

| <b>Orange</b>          |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Apple                  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cherry                 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Grape - Picking        |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Grape - Pruning        |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Grape - Summer Pruning |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

| <b>Sydney Basin</b> |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Apple               |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Avocado             |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Citrus              |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Flower Production   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nursery Work        |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stone Fruit         |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Turf Production     |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Vegetables          |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

| <b>Tooleybuc</b> |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Citrus           |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Grape - Picking  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Grape - Pruning  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stone Fruit      |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Vegetables       |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

| <b>Trangie</b>    |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|-------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Cotton - Chipping |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cotton - Ginning  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cotton - Picking  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Grain Harvest     |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

| <b>Tumbarumba</b> |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|-------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Apple             |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Berry             |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cherry            |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chestnut          |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Grape             |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stone Fruit       |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

**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

|             |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|-------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Apple       |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stone Fruit |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Warren

|                   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|-------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Cotton - Chipping |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cotton - Ginning  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cotton - Picking  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Grain Harvest     |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Wee Waa

|                   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|-------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Cotton - Chipping |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cotton - Ginning  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cotton - Picking  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Grain Harvest     |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Wentworth

|                 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|-----------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Asparagus       |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Citrus          |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Grape - Picking |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Grape - Pruning |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Vegetables      |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Young

|                 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|-----------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Berry           |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cherry          |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Grape - Picking |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Grape - Pruning |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stone Fruit     |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

**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





## BOURKE

### Where is 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 townships main industries include cotton, stone fruit, citrus, irrigated wheat and the wool industry. A popular Australian expression is 'Back 'O Bourke' which indicates the towns' proximity to the true Outback of Australia. Bourke provides an ideal gateway for seeing the remote parts of New South Wales.

### Harvest Labour Assistance

National Harvest Labour Information Service  
**FREECALL 1800 062 332**  
[www.harvesttrail.gov.au](http://www.harvesttrail.gov.au)

### Places to visit

Back O' Bourke Exhibition Centre, Aboriginal Arts and Crafts Centre, Mt. Gundabooka, historic buildings, Fred

Hollows Grave and Memorial, Cotton Gin Tours and Jandra Paddle Boat operation on the Darling River.

### Tourist Information

Bourke Tourist Information Office  
 Old Railway Building, Anson Street  
 Bourke NSW 2840  
 (Tel) 02 6872 1222  
 (Fax) 02 6872 2305

### When should I go there?

January to May – melons  
 April to May – cotton picking  
 April to May – cotton ginning  
 May to June – grape pruning  
 May to September – citrus picking  
 November to January – cotton chipping  
 November to January – grape picking  
 December to February – citrus thinning

### How do I get there?

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

### Where can I stay?

Bourke offers a selection of excellent Caravan Parks, Hotels, Motels, B&Bs and a YHA Hostel located in town.

### General Requirements

Harvest time can be extremely hot. Care must be taken to protect yourself from the elements. It is recommended that you wear sturdy foot-ware, sun protection and a long sleeved shirt. Have a water bottle available and get adequate rest for the day ahead.

## DUBBO

### Where is Dubbo?

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

### Harvest Labour Assistance

Joblink Plus  
Level 2, 188 Macquarie St  
Dubbo NSW 2830  
(Tel) 1800 627 568  
(Fax) 02 6884 4711  
Email: cotton@joblinkplus.com.au  
Web: www.joblinkplus.com.au

National Harvest Labour  
Information Service  
**FREECALL 1800 062 332**  
www.harvesttrail.gov.au

### Places to visit

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

### Tourist Information

Dubbo Visitors Centre  
Macquarie Lions Park  
Cnr, Macquarie St and Newell Highway  
Dubbo NSW 2830  
(Tel) 02 6884 1422  
(Fax) 02 6884 7634  
Email: tourism@dubbo.nsw.gov.au

### When should I go there?

April to May –  
cotton picking / cotton ginning  
October to December – grain harvest  
November to January – cotton chipping  
(at Narromine, Trangie or Warren)

### How should I get there?

Dubbo is 412 km 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&B's, Caravan Parks, Cabins and Backpacker Hostels in town.

### General Requirements

Most of the work is carried out in the summer, which can be extremely hot. Great care needs to be taken to protect yourself from the weather. A water bottle is essential and adequate rest must be taken to prepare for the day ahead. Cotton chipping entails standing for long periods in the open, exposed to the sun.



**Don't forget  
your hat and  
sunnies !**

## MOREE

### Where is Moree?

The town of Moree is located adjacent to the banks of the Mehi River. It's open, flat flood-plain black soils provide ideal growing conditions for the 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 as the good soils providing excellent crops.

### Harvest Labour Assistance

Joblink Plus  
133 Balo St  
Moree NSW 2400  
(Tel) 1800 627 564  
(Fax) 02 6752 8477  
Email: cotton@joblinkplus.com.au

National Harvest Labour  
Information Service  
**FREECALL 1800 062 332**  
www.harvesttrail.gov.au

### Places to visit

Moree Artesian Spa Baths (Hot Bore baths), Visitors 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 Pecan Nut Farm.

### Tourist Information

Tourism Moree  
Cnr Newell and Gwydir Highways  
Moree NSW 2400  
(Tel) 02 6757 3350  
(Fax) 02 6757 3355  
Email: tourismmoree@optusnet.com.au

### When should I go there?

March to May –  
cotton picking / cotton ginning  
April to August – olives / pecans  
October to December – grain harvest  
November to January – cotton chipping

### How do I get there?

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

### Where can I stay?

There are many Hotels, Motels and Caravan Parks located in town.

### General Requirements

Most of the work is carried out in the summer, which can be extremely hot. Great care needs to be taken to protect yourself from the elements. A water bottle is essential and adequate rest must be taken to prepare for the day ahead. Cotton chipping entails standing for long periods in the open, exposed to the sun.

## MUNGINDI

### Where is 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. It is 123 km west of Moree on the Carnarvon Highway. It is 149 km south west of Goondiwindi and 116 km south east of St. George.

## Harvest Labour Assistance

Joblink Plus  
133 Balo St  
Moree NSW 2400  
(Tel) 1800 627 564  
(Fax) 02 6752 8477  
Email: cotton@joblinkplus.com.au

National Harvest Labour  
Information Service  
**FREECALL 1800 062 332**  
www.harvesttrail.gov.au

## Places to visit

Cotton Gins

## Tourist Information

Tourism Moree  
Cnr Newell and Gwydir Highways  
Moree NSW 2400  
(Tel) 02 6757 3350  
(Fax) 02 6757 3355  
Email: tourismmoree@optusnet.com.au

## When should I go there?

March to May –  
cotton picking / cotton ginning  
October to December – grain harvest  
November to January – cotton chipping

## How do I get there?

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

## Where can I stay?

There is a Hotel and two Motels in town.

## General Requirements

Most of the work is carried out in the summer, which can be extremely hot. Great care needs to be taken to protect yourself from the weather. A water bottle is essential and adequate rest must be taken to prepare for the day ahead. Cotton chipping entails standing for long periods in the open, exposed to the sun.

## NARRABRI

### Where is Narrabri?

Narrabri is situated in the fertile Namoi River Valley on the north west slopes. The peaks of the Mt. Kaputar National Park lie to the east while vast plains spread to the west. The area produces cotton, wheat, sheep and cattle. Narrabri is 568 km to the north west of Sydney following the Newell Highway.

### Harvest Labour Assistance

Joblink Plus  
5 / 100 Maitland St  
Narrabri NSW 2390  
(Tel) 02 6792 5188  
(Fax) 02 6792 5438  
Email: cotton@joblinkplus.com.au

National Harvest Labour  
Information Service  
**FREECALL 1800 062 332**  
www.harvesttrail.gov.au

### Places to visit

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

## **Tourist Information**

Narrabri Visitors Centre  
Newell Highway Narrabri NSW 2390  
(Tel) 02 6799 6760  
(Fax) 02 6799 6766  
Email: tourism@narrabri.nsw.gov.au

### **When should I go there?**

April to May –  
cotton picking / cotton ginning  
October to December – grain harvest  
November to January – cotton chipping

### **How do I get there?**

Narrabri is 568 km 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.

### **Where can I stay?**

There's an abundance of Hotels, Motels, Caravan Parks and Guest Houses located in town.

### **General Requirements**

Most of the work is carried out in the summer, which can be extremely hot. Great care needs to be taken to protect yourself from the weather. A water bottle is essential and adequate rest must be taken to prepare for the day ahead.

## **NARROMINE**

### **Where is Narromine?**

Narromine is 40 km west of Dubbo and 452 km north west of Sydney. It is 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**

Joblink Plus  
Level 2, Macquarie St  
Dubbo NSW 2830  
(Tel) 1800 627 568  
(Fax) 02 6884 4711  
Email: cotton@joblinkplus.com.au

National Harvest Labour  
Information Service  
**FREECALL 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**

Tourist Information Centre and Cobb & Co. Coach  
Burroway St  
Narromine NSW 2821  
(Tel) 02 6889 4596  
(Fax) 02 6889 4596

### **When should I go there?**

April to May – cotton picking / ginning  
May to March – citrus  
October to December – grain harvest  
November to January – cotton chipping

### **How do I get there?**

Narromine is 452 km 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.

## General Requirements

Most of the work is carried out in the summer, which can be extremely hot. Great care needs to be taken to protect yourself from the elements. A water bottle is essential and adequate rest must be taken to prepare for the day ahead.

## TRANGIE

### Where is Trangie?

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

### Harvest Labour Assistance

Joblink Plus  
Level 2, Macquarie St  
Dubbo NSW 2830  
(Tel) 1800 627 568  
(Fax) 02 6884 4711  
Email: cotton@joblinkplus.com.au

National Harvest Labour  
Information Service  
**FREECALL 1800 062 332**  
www.harvesttrail.gov.au

### Places to visit

Auscott Cotton Gin, Soldiers Memorial and Gin Gin weir

### Tourist Information

Trangie Visitors Information Centre  
(Tel) 02 6888 7712  
or call Narromine Tourist Office  
(Tel) 02 6889 4596

### When should I go there?

April to May – cotton picking / ginning  
October to December – grain harvest  
November to January – cotton chipping

## How do I get there?

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

### Where can I stay?

There are Motels and Caravan Parks located in town.

### General Requirements

Most of the work is carried out in the summer, which can be extremely hot. Great care needs to be taken to protect yourself from the weather. A water bottle is essential and adequate rest must be taken to prepare for the day ahead. Cotton chipping entails standing for long periods in the open, exposed to the sun.

## WARREN

### Where is Warren?

Warren is located on the banks of the Macquarie River, on the western plains, 129 km north east of Dubbo, via the Mitchell and Oxley Highways. It is 85 km west of Gilgandra on the Oxley Highway. Known as the “Cotton and Wool” capital it also supports a large wheat industry in the district.

### Harvest Labour Assistance

Joblink Plus  
Level 2, Macquarie St  
Dubbo NSW 2830  
(Tel) 1800 627 568  
(Fax) 02 6884 4711  
Email: cotton@joblinkplus.com.au

National Harvest Labour  
Information Service  
**FREECALL 1800 062 332**  
www.harvesttrail.gov.au

## Places to visit

Historic buildings, Macquarie Park, Tiger Bay Wildlife Park, Warren Weir, Auscott Cotton Farm, The Macquarie marshes, River Red Gum Walk, Twynham Cotton Gin and the Warren Racecourse and Showgrounds.

## Tourist Information

Warren Tourist Information & Craft Centre  
Cnr. Burton and Cobb Sts  
Warren NSW 2824  
(Tel) 02 6847 3181

## When should I go there?

April to May – cotton picking/cotton ginning  
October to December – grain harvest  
November to January – cotton chipping

## How do I get there?

Warren is 129 km 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 km from Warren.

## Where can I stay?

There are Motels, Hotels, Caravan Parks and Guest Houses available in town.

## General Requirements

Most of the work is carried out in the summer, which can be extremely hot. Great care needs to be taken to protect yourself from the elements. A water bottle is essential and adequate rest must be taken to prepare for the day ahead. Cotton chipping entails standing for long periods in the open, exposed to the sun.

## WEE WAA

### Where is Wee Waa?

Wee Waa, the “Cotton” capital of Australia, is located in the fertile Namoi River valley, 41 km north west of Narrabri and 572 km north west of Sydney. Large service operations support the districts cotton production through the Namoi Cotton Growers Cooperative and the Cotton Seed Distributors.

### Harvest Labour Assistance

Joblink Plus Narrabri  
5 / 100 Maitland St  
Narrabri NSW 2390  
(Tel) 02 6792 5188  
(Fax) 02 6792 5438  
Email: cotton@joblinkplus.com.au

National Harvest Labour  
Information Service  
**FREECALL 1800 062 332**  
www.harvesttrail.gov.au

### Places to visit

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

### Tourist Information

Call Narrabri Visitors Centre  
(Tel) 02 6799 6760  
Email: tourism@narrabri.nsw.gov.au

### When should I go there?

April to May – cotton picking/ginning  
October to December – grain harvest  
November to January – cotton chipping

### How do I get there?

Wee Waa is 41 km north west of Narrabri and 572 km north west of Sydney via the

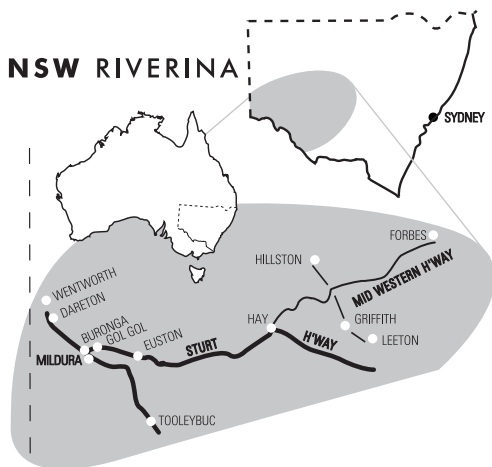
Mid Western, Mitchell, Oxley and Newell Highways. Narrabri is the transport hub of the area.

### Where can I stay?

There are Hotels, Motels, Caravan Parks and Guest Houses in town.

### General Requirements

Most of the work is carried out in the summer, which can be extremely hot. Great care needs to be taken to protect yourself from the weather. A water bottle is essential and adequate rest must be taken to prepare for the day ahead.



## BURONGA

### Where is Buronga?

Buronga is 560 km north west of Melbourne, 1030 km south west of Sydney and 450 km north east of Adelaide. It is located immediately across the Murray River from Mildura (Vic) in the Sunraysia region.

Includes Gol Gol, Trentham Cliffs, Monak and Paringi.

### Harvest Labour Assistance

MADEC Jobs Australia Mildura  
Harvest Labour Office  
126-130 Deakin Ave  
Mildura Vic 3500  
(Tel) 03 5022 1797  
(Fax) 03 5025 4040  
Email: [harvest@madec.edu.au](mailto:harvest@madec.edu.au)

National Harvest Labour  
Information Service  
**FREECALL 1800 062 332**  
[www.harvestrail.gov.au](http://www.harvestrail.gov.au)

### Places to visit

Australian Inland Botanical Gardens, BRL Hardy Winery, Trentham Estate Winery, Orange World and Mungo National Park.

### Tourist Information

Mildura Visitor Information & Booking Centre  
The Alfred Deakin Centre  
180-190 Deakin Ave  
(Cnr 12th St & Deakin Ave)  
Mildura Vic 3500  
(Tel) 1300 550 858  
(Fax) 035021 1836  
Email: [tourism@mildura.vic.gov.au](mailto:tourism@mildura.vic.gov.au)  
Web: [www.visitmildura.com.au](http://www.visitmildura.com.au)

### When should I go there?

January to May – grape picking  
May to January – citrus picking  
May to February – vegetables  
May to September – grape pruning  
September to January – asparagus

### How do I get there?

Buronga is accessible by road via the Hume and Sturt Highway. 1030 km from Sydney, via the Calder Highway. 560 km from Melbourne via the Sturt Highway. 450 km from Adelaide. Daily bus services operate through Buronga from Sydney, Melbourne and Adelaide.



### Where can I stay?

There are Motels and Caravan Parks available as well as many farms which do have on-farm accommodation in huts or have provision for camping.

### General Requirements

Harvest time can be extremely hot. Care must be taken to protect yourself from the elements. Have a water bottle available every day and get adequate rest for the day ahead.

## DARETON

### Where is Dareton?

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 km east of Wentworth and 28 km north west of Mildura.

### Harvest Labour Assistance

MADEC Jobs Australia Wentworth  
Harvest Labour Office  
28 Darling St  
Wentworth NSW 2648  
(Tel) 03 5027 2203  
(Fax) 03 5027 2516  
Email: jobsww@madec.edu.au

National Harvest Labour  
Information Service  
**FREECALL 1800 062 332**  
www.harvesttrail.gov.au

### Places to visit

Australian Inland Botanical Gardens,  
River Walk – Cowanna Bend and Mungo  
National Park.

### Tourist Information

Wentworth Shire Visitor  
Information Centre  
66 Darling St  
Wentworth NSW 2648  
(Tel) 03 5027 3624  
(Fax) 03 5027 2403  
Email: tourism@wentworth.nsw.gov.au

### When should I go there?

January to May – grape picking  
May to January – citrus picking  
May to February – vegetables  
May to September – grape pruning  
September to January – asparagus

### How do I get there?

Dareton is accessible by road, 1040 km via the Hume, Sturt and Silver City Highways from Sydney, the Calder and Silver City Highways 575 km from Melbourne and the Sturt and Silver City Highways 450 km from Adelaide. The major bus services operate daily from Sydney, Melbourne and Adelaide to Mildura. There is a regular local bus service from Mildura to Dareton.

### Where can I stay?

A Motel / Resort and Caravan Park is located in town. Some on-farm accommodation is available in huts or some farms have provision for camping. There are Backpacker Hostels in Mildura, who, will for a small fee, operate a work shuttle service if numbers are sufficient.

### General Requirements

Most of the work is carried out in the summer, which can be extremely hot. Great care needs to be taken to protect yourself from the elements. A water bottle is essential and adequate rest must be taken to prepare for the day ahead.

## EUSTON

### Where is Euston?

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

### Harvest Labour Assistance

MADEC Jobs Australia Robinvale  
Harvest Labour Office  
68-72 Herbert St  
Robinvale Vic 3549  
(Tel) 03 5051 8080  
(Fax) 03 5026 1911  
Email: jarobinvale@madec.edu.au

National Harvest Labour  
Information Service  
**FREECALL 1800 062 332**  
www.harvesttrail.gov.au

### Places to visit

Lock 15, Weir and Fish Ladder  
and Lake Benanee.

### Tourist Information

Robinvale Euston Tourist Information Centre  
Bromley Rd  
Robinvale Vic 3549  
(Tel) 03 5026 1388

### When should I go there?

January to May –  
grape picking and packing  
May to February – vegetables  
May to September – grape pruning

### How do I get there?

Euston is accessible by road via the Hume and Sturt Highway. 960 km from Sydney, the Calder Highway. 400 km from Melbourne and the Sturt Highway. 550 km 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.

### General Requirements

Most of the work is carried out in the summer, which can be extremely hot. Great care needs to be taken to protect yourself from the elements. A water bottle is essential and adequate rest must be taken to prepare for the day ahead.

## FORBES

### Where is Forbes?

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

### Harvest Labour Assistance

National Harvest Labour  
Information Service  
**FREECALL 1800 062 332**  
www.harvesttrail.gov.au

## Places to visit

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

## When should I go there?

January – plums  
January to March – tomatoes / grape picking / stonefruit  
February to April – grape picking  
February to May – apples  
June to August – grape pruning  
November to December – cherries

## Tourist Information

Forbes Visitor Information Service  
Court St  
Forbes NSW 2648  
(Tel) 00 6850 1300

## How do I get there?

Forbes is 386 km west of Sydney following the Great Western Highway to Bathurst. It is 175 km west of Bathurst, via Orange and Eugowra. The Countrylink 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 km south of Dubbo and 105 km north east of West Wyalong. An air service operates from Sydney to nearby Parkes, (32 km) each day.

## Where can I stay?

There are many Hotels, Motels, B&B's 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.

## General Requirements

Harvest conditions can often be hot and dry. You will need adequate protection from the sun and ensure that you drink enough water to stop dehydration.

# GOL GOL

## Where is Gol Gol?

Gol Gol is a small settlement located on the banks of the Murray River just 10 km north and to the east of Mildura. It is some 1025 km south west of Sydney, 560 km north west of Melbourne and 450 north east of Adelaide.

## Harvest Labour Assistance

MADEC Jobs Australia Mildura  
Harvest Labour Office  
126-130 Deakin Ave  
Mildura Vic 3500  
(Tel) 03 5022 1797  
(Fax) 03 5025 4040  
Email: harvest@madec.edu.au

National Harvest Labour  
Information Service  
**FREECALL 1800 062 332**  
www.harvesttrail.gov.au

## Places to visit

Yabby farm, River walks

## Tourist Information

Wentworth Shire Visitor  
Information Centre  
66 Darling St  
Wentworth NSW 2648  
(Tel) 03 5027 3624  
(Fax) 03 5027 2403  
Email: tourism@wentworth.nsw.gov.au

### When should I go there?

January to May – grape picking  
 May to January – citrus picking and packing  
 May to February – vegetables  
 May to September – grape pruning  
 September to January – asparagus

### How do I get there?

Gol Gol is accessible by road 1025 km via the Hume and Sturt Highways from Sydney, 560 km on the Calder Highway from Melbourne and 450 km on the Sturt Highway from Adelaide. There are daily bus services between all the Capital cities travelling through Mildura daily.

### Where can I stay?

There are Motels, Hotels and Caravan Parks in town.

### General Requirements

Most of the work is carried out in the summer, which can be extremely hot. Great care needs to be taken to protect yourself from the weather. A water bottle is essential and adequate rest must be taken to prepare for the day ahead.

## GRIFFITH

### Where is Griffith?

Griffith is located 635 km west of Sydney following the Hume Freeway, 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, producing more than 20% of Australia's wine after having been started in 1913 by JJ McWilliam at his Hanwood property. Rice has also become a significant crop in the region. Australia's

largest poultry and egg producer as well as significant amounts of stone fruit, cotton, sheep, wool, canola, other fruit crops and vegetables, including all of McDonald's Gherkins are produced in the area. There is a rich cultural diversity in the area with many nationalities represented among the irrigation farmers and community. There are large industrial businesses in Griffith, supporting and adding value to the wonderful produce from the region. The town was designed by Walter Burley Griffin, using the similar circular design of his famous work, Canberra.

### Harvest Labour Assistance

Summit Personnel  
 86 Yambil St  
 Griffith NSW 2680  
 (Tel) 02 6964 2718  
 (Fax) 02 6964 0398  
 Email: [griffith@summitpersonnel.com.au](mailto:griffith@summitpersonnel.com.au)

National Harvest Labour  
 Information Service  
**FREECALL 1800 062 332**  
[www.harvesttrail.gov.au](http://www.harvesttrail.gov.au)

### Places to visit

Cocopara National Park, Memorials to Settlers and Women of the area, Rotary Lookout, Scenic Hill and Pioneer Village Museum, Hermit's Cave, MIA forest and River drives, Hanwood Barrel, Wineries and Fruit Packing Houses.

### Tourist Information

Griffith Visitors Centre  
 Cnr. Banna and Jondaryan Aves  
 Griffith NSW 2680  
 (Tel) 02 6962 4145  
 (Fax) 02 6962 7319  
 Email: [griffithvc@griffith.nsw.gov.au](mailto:griffithvc@griffith.nsw.gov.au)

### **When should I go there?**

January to March - tomato picking

January to December - citrus

January to April – grape picking

February & March –  
prune picking and dehydrating / stone fruit

June to August – grape pruning

November to March – onion picking

### **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.

### **General Requirements**

Most of the work is carried out in the summer, which can be extremely hot. Great care needs to be taken to protect yourself from the weather. A water bottle is essential and adequate rest must be taken to prepare for the day ahead.

## **HAY**

### **Where is Hay?**

Positioned in the heart of the Riverina, Hay is located 735km from Sydney and 410km 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.

Hay is also located alongside the charming Murrumbidgee River.

### **Harvest Labour Assistance**

National Harvest Labour  
Information Service

**FREECALL 1800 062 332**

[www.harvesttrail.gov.au](http://www.harvesttrail.gov.au)

### **Places to visit**

The Hay Gaol, the historic Bishops Lodge, Hay Railway Station, Hay Court House and the "Sunbeam" Cobb & Co Coach.

### **Tourist Information**

Hay Visitor Information Centre

407 Moppett Street

Hay NSW 2711

(Tel) 02 6993 4045

(Fax) 02 6993 2069

Email: [visitorcentre@visithay.com.au](mailto:visitorcentre@visithay.com.au)

### **When should I go there?**

October to December – grain harvest

November to February – onions

December to March – rockmelons

March to October – broccoli and lettuce

### **How do I get there?**

If you are not driving there is a number of different ways to get to Hay. These include; coach travel available from both Sydney and Melbourne. There is the option of taking the train 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. There is also coach and train options 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.

## General Requirements

Work in this area often takes place in the hot time of year. Great care needs to be taken to ensure adequate protection from the weather. Workers need to have plenty of water for drinking each day and to ensure that proper rest is taken for the day ahead.

## HILLSTON

### Where is Hillston?

Hillston is located near to the Lachlan River but importantly on top of the Great Artesian Basin. It can be reached by road 682 km west from Sydney then 109 km to the north west of Griffith. The excellent quality artesian water has allowed a large orange growing development to flourish. Cotton and other fruit including grapes are also produced in the area.

### Harvest Labour Assistance

Summit Personnel  
 86 Yambil St  
 Griffith NSW 2680  
 (Tel) 02 6964 2718  
 (Fax) 02 6964 0398  
 Email: griffith@summitpersonnel.com.au

National Harvest Labour  
 Information Service  
**FREECALL 1800 062 332**  
 www.harvesttrail.gov.au

### Places to visit

Hillston Museum, Willandra National Park and Hillston Lake.

### Tourist Information

Tourist Office  
 Cnr. High & McGee Street  
 Hillston NSW 2675  
 (Tel) 02 6967 2555

(Fax) 02 6967 2804  
 Email: tourismofficer@carrathool.nsw.gov.au

### When should I go there?

April to June –  
 cotton picking / cotton ginning  
 June to September – potatoes  
 October to August – orange picking  
 November – cherries  
 November & December – onion picking

### How do I get there?

Hillston is difficult to access, except by car. It is 682 km west of Sydney via the Mid Western Highway and Kidman Way. It is 109 km north west of Griffith with Griffith being the closest transport centre. There is no local public transport around Hillston.

### Where can I stay?

Hillston is supported by two Hotels, two Motels and a Caravan Park, all in High Street.

### General Requirements

Most of the work is carried out in the summer, which can be extremely hot. Great care needs to be taken to protect yourself from the weather. A water bottle is essential and adequate rest must be taken to prepare for the day ahead.



**Don't forget  
 your hat and  
 sunnies !**

## KORALEIGH

### Where is Koraleigh?

Koraleigh is situated on the banks of the Murray River 350 km to the north of Melbourne and 46 km north of Swan Hill. It is across the Murray River from Nyah.

### Harvest Labour Assistance

MADEC Jobs Australia Swan Hill  
Harvest Labour Office  
183-188 Beveridge St  
Swan Hill Vic 3585  
(Tel) 03 5033 9505  
(Fax) 03 5033 0026  
Email: jaswanhill@madec.edu.au

National Harvest Labour  
Information Service  
**FREECALL 1800 062 332**  
www.harvesttrail.gov.au

### When should I go there?

January to May – grape  
May to January – citrus picking  
May to February – vegetables  
May to September – grape  
November to April – stone fruit picking

### How do I get there?

Koraleigh can be reached by car via the Calder and Loddon Valley Highways to Swan Hill and then to Koraleigh, or from Sydney via the Hume and Sturt Highways to Balranald and then 81 km south of Balranald. It can be similarly reached from Adelaide via the Sturt Highway from the west. There is a rail service daily to Swan Hill and a bus service daily from Sydney and Adelaide to Swan Hill. There is no public transport from Swan Hill to Koraleigh.

### Where can I stay?

The Nyah Caravan Park.

## General Requirements

Most of the work is carried out in the summer, which can be extremely hot. Great care needs to be taken to protect yourself from the elements. A water bottle is essential and adequate rest must be taken to prepare for the day ahead.

## LEETON

### Where is 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. It is located 595 km south west of Sydney, 84 km south east of Griffith and 29 km north west of Narrandera. Another Walter Burley Griffin design, Leeton is known for its Historic architecture, horticulture, extensive rice farms, Processing facilities, Art Deco buildings and wide open and plentiful parklands in town.

### Harvest Labour Assistance

Summit Personnel  
86 Yambil St  
Griffith NSW 2680  
(Tel) 02 6964 2718  
(Fax) 02 6964 0398  
Email: griffith@summitpersonnel.com.au

National Harvest Labour  
Information Service  
**FREECALL 1800 062 332**  
www.harvesttrail.gov.au

### Places to visit

Sunrice Country Visitor Centre, Leeton Rice Mills, Leeton's Art Deco Architecture, Riverina Cheese, Chelmsford Place, Hydro Hotel, Berri Juice Factory, The Court House,

St. Mary's Convent, local Parks and Reserves, Murrumbidgee River locations, Yanco Agricultural High School, Yanco Powerhouse Museum and Yanco Weir.

### **Tourist Information**

Leeton Visitor Centre  
10 Yanco Ave  
Leeton NSW 2705  
(Tel) 02 6953 6481  
(Fax) 02 6953 2361  
Email: [tourism@leeton.nsw.gov.au](mailto:tourism@leeton.nsw.gov.au)  
[www.leetontourism.com.au](http://www.leetontourism.com.au)

### **When should I go there?**

January to April – stone fruit  
February to March – grape picking  
June to August – citrus (Navel) picking  
September to May – vegetables  
September to June – citrus (Valencia) picking  
November to December – apricot picking

### **How do I get there?**

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

### **Where can I stay?**

There are Hotels, Motels, Guest Houses, B&B's, Caravan Parks and Backpacker's Hostels in town. Some farms may also have provision for camping on-site.

### **General Requirements**

Most of the work is carried out in the summer, which can be extremely hot. Great care needs to be taken to protect yourself from the weather. A water bottle is essential and adequate rest must be taken to prepare for the day ahead.

## **TOOLEYBUC**

### **Where is Tooleybuc?**

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

### **Harvest Labour Assistance**

MADEC Jobs Australia Swan Hill  
Harvest Labour Office  
183-188 Beveridge St  
Swan Hill Vic 3585  
(Tel) 03 5033 9505  
(Fax) 03 5033 0026  
Email: [jaswanhill@madec.edu.au](mailto:jaswanhill@madec.edu.au)

National Harvest Labour  
Information Service  
**FREECALL 1800 062 332**  
[www.harvesttrail.gov.au](http://www.harvesttrail.gov.au)

### **Places to visit**

Tooleybuc Club

### **Tourist Information**

Swan Hill Development &  
Information Centre  
(Tel) 03 5032 3033 or  
Freecall 1800 625 373

### **When should I go there?**

January to May – grape picking  
May to January – citrus picking  
May to September – grape pruning  
May to February – vegetables  
December to February – stone fruits

### **How do I get there?**

Tooleybuc is located 350 km north of Melbourne via the Calder and Loddon Highways, 800 km from Sydney via the Hume and Sturt Highways and 500 km north



east of Adelaide via the Sturt Highway. Swan Hill is the transport hub for the area and is serviced daily by rail and bus. There is no regular public transport to Tooleybuc.

### **Where can I stay?**

There is limited Hotel, Motel and Caravan Park accommodation in town.

### **General Requirements**

Most of the work is carried out in the summer, which can be extremely hot. Great care needs to be taken to protect yourself from the weather. A water bottle is essential and adequate rest must be taken to prepare for the day ahead.

## **WENTWORTH**

### **Where is Wentworth?**

Wentworth lies at the junction of the Darling and Murray Rivers, 560 km north west of Melbourne, 1080 km south west of Sydney and 450 km North East of Adelaide. 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.

### **Harvest Labour Assistance**

MADEC Jobs Australia Wentworth  
Harvest Labour Office  
28 Darling St  
Wentworth NSW 2648  
(Tel) 03 5027 2203  
(Fax) 03 5027 2516  
Email: [jobsww@madec.edu.au](mailto:jobsww@madec.edu.au)

National Harvest Labour  
Information Service  
**FREECALL 1800 062 332**  
[www.harvesttrail.gov.au](http://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, including PS Ruby restoration, Mungo National Park and the Scotia sanctuary.

### **Tourist Information**

Wentworth Shire Visitor  
Information Centre  
66 Darling St  
Wentworth NSW 2648  
(Tel) 03 5027 3624  
(Fax) 03 5027 2403  
Email: [tourism@wentworth.nsw.gov.au](mailto:tourism@wentworth.nsw.gov.au)

### **When should I go there?**

January to May – grape picking  
May to January – citrus picking  
May to February – vegetables  
May to September – grape pruning  
September to January – asparagus

### **How do I get there?**

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

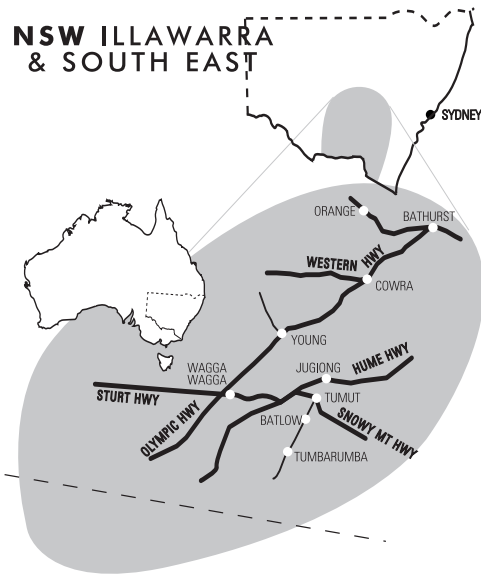
### **Where can I stay?**

There are Motels, Hotels, Caravan and Cabin Parks, B&B's and Backpacker accommodation in town. Many farms have basic accommodation available or provide camping facilities for on-farm stays.

### **General Requirements**

Most of the work is carried out in the summer, which can be extremely hot. Great care needs to be taken to protect yourself from the weather.

## NSW ILLAWARRA & SOUTH EAST



### BATLOW

#### Where is Batlow?

In the foothills of the Snowy mountains, Batlow is situated 443 km south west of Sydney. A strong timber industry and the harvesting, packing and processing of the districts fruit crops are the town's main employers. One of Australia's premier apple growing regions the area also produces pears, cherries and other stone fruit as well as berry crops.

#### Harvest Labour Assistance

National Harvest Labour  
Information Service  
**FREECALL 1800 062 332**  
[www.harvesttrail.gov.au](http://www.harvesttrail.gov.au)

#### Places to visit

Springfield Orchard, Batlow Fruit Co-operative Ltd., roadside fruit stalls (seasonal), Weemala Lookout and Flora & Fauna Reserve, Cascade Fuchsia Nursery and the Bago State Forrest.

#### Tourist Information

Tumut Regional Visitor Centre  
Old Butter Factory  
5 Adelong Rd

Tumut NSW 2720  
(Tel) 02 6947 7025  
(Fax) 02 6947 3752  
Email: [tumutrv@npws.nsw.gov.au](mailto:tumutrv@npws.nsw.gov.au)

#### When should I go there?

March to May – apples  
June to November – pruning  
October to April – stone fruit

#### How do I get there?

Batlow is 443 km 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 so your own transport would be an advantage.

#### Where can I stay?

Batlow has a Hotel, Motel, Caravan Park.

#### General Requirements

Harvest time can be tiring. Care must be taken to protect yourself from the weather. Have a water bottle available every day and get adequate rest for the day ahead.

### JUGIONG

#### Where is Jugiong?

Jugiong is located on the Murrumbidgee River in a region that boasts some of Australia's finest farming land. The town is positioned approximately 4 hours south-west of Sydney, almost equal distance between the larger centres of Gundagai and Yass.

#### Harvest Labour Assistance

National Harvest Labour  
Information Service  
**FREECALL 1800 062 332**  
[www.harvesttrail.gov.au](http://www.harvesttrail.gov.au)

## Places to visit

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

## Tourist Information

Tumut Regional Visitor Centre  
Old Butter Factory  
5 Adelong Road  
TUMUT 2720  
(Tel) 02 6947 7025  
(Fax) 02 6947 3752  
Email: tumutrv@npws.nsw.gov.au

## When should I go there?

January to April – grape picking  
June to September – grape pruning

## How do I get there?

Jugiong is located 344 km south-west of  
Sydney via the Hume Highway.

## Where can I stay?

Accommodation is available at the  
Jugiong Motel.

## General Requirements

Transport is required to get to the  
vineyards. Pruning involves the use of hand  
secateurs. These secateurs can be purchased  
from the company by paying a bond that is  
returnable at the end of the season.  
Training is provided for the first two days  
work on hourly wages.

# ORANGE

## Where is Orange?

Located just 3.5 hours west of Sydney and  
3 hours North West of Canberra in Central  
NSW, Orange is a cosmopolitan city that has  
evolved from its rich mining past. The  
historic buildings and cultural streetscapes

in Orange are intertwined with trendy cafes,  
restaurants, theatres and galleries. The city  
offers food and wine adventures, art and  
heritage and a wealth of harvest work  
opportunities in the apple, grape and cherry  
industries.

## Harvest Labour Assistance

National Harvest Labour  
Information Service  
**FREECALL 1800 062 332**  
www.harvesttrail.gov.au

## Places to visit

Orange Farmers markets, Local Cellar Doors,  
Orange Botanic Gardens, Cook Park, Mount  
Canobolas State Recreation Area, Lake  
Canobolas Reserve, Ophir Gold Fields, Banjo  
Paterson Memorial, boutique and antique  
shops, Orange Regional Gallery and Library.

## Tourist Information

Orange Visitor Information Centre  
Byng Street  
Orange New South Wales 2800  
(Tel) 1800 069 466

## When should I go there?

February to March – apple  
February to April – grape picking  
June to August – grape pruning  
November to January – cherries  
December to January – grape pruning

## 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 256kms 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.

### General Requirements

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 the winter months.

## TUMBARUMBA

### Where is Tumbarumba?

Tumbarumba is situated 511 km southwest of Sydney and 462 km 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.

### Harvest Labour Assistance

National Harvest Labour  
Information Service  
**FREECALL 1800 062 332**  
[www.harvesttrail.gov.au](http://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 in many streams and rivers; Kosciusko National Park; Khancoban; Rosewood; and Tumbarumba golf courses.

### Tourist Information

Tumbarumba Visitor Information Centre  
10 Bridge Street  
Tumbarumba NSW 2653  
(Tel) 02 6948 3444  
(Fax) 02 6948 3335  
Email: [mail@tumbashire.nsw.gov.au](mailto:mail@tumbashire.nsw.gov.au)

### When should I go there?

January - March – stone fruit  
January to September - grapes  
March to May – apples  
April to May – chestnuts  
November to December – cherries  
December to 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 2 Hotels, a Motel, a Caravan Park, bed and breakfast accommodation and a couple of free camping areas. For details contact the Visitor Information Centre.

### General Requirements

Tumbarumba is situated in the Snowy Mountains region, and this means that the weather can be extremely changeable. As well as the sensible requirements of a hat for the sun and a coat for the rain it is wise to have some fingerless gloves and a jumper just in case there is a cold snap.

## TUMUT

### Where is Tumut?

Tumut is located in the South Western 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

**FREECALL 1800 062 332**

[www.harvesttrail.gov.au](http://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, Tumut Swimming Pool.

### Tourist Information

Tumut Regional Visitor Centre  
Old Butter Factory  
5 Adelong Road  
TUMUT 2720  
(Tel) 02 6947 7025  
(Fax) 02 6947 3752  
Email: [tumutrvc@npws.nsw.gov.au](mailto:tumutrvc@npws.nsw.gov.au)

### When should I go there?

February to May – apple picking  
October to March – stone fruit

### 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 4.5 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 and holiday flats and bed and breakfast establishments.

### General Requirements

Harvest time can be extremely hot. Care must be taken to protect yourself from the elements. It is recommended that you wear sturdy foot-ware, sun protection and a long sleeved shirt. Have a water bottle available and get adequate rest for the day ahead.

## YOUNG

### Where is Young?

Young, the Cherry capital of Australia, is situated on the NSW south west slopes 376 km west of Sydney. Formerly an active gold mining centre the region now supports a diverse range of agriculture including sheep and grain crops as well as horticulture, with cherries, prunes, grapes, stone fruits, berry crops and asparagus being important.

### Harvest Labour Assistance

Ready Workforce Young  
145 Boorowa St  
Young NSW 2594  
(Tel) 02 6382 4728  
(Fax) 02 6382 1696  
Email: [megan.hardman@chandlermacleod.com](mailto:megan.hardman@chandlermacleod.com)

National Harvest Labour  
Information Service  
**FREECALL 1800 062 332**  
[www.harvesttrail.gov.au](http://www.harvesttrail.gov.au)

### Places to visit

Historic Town walks, Burrangong Art Gallery, Local roadside fruit stalls (seasonal), Cherrygrove Orchard, Lambing Flat Folk Museum, JD's Jam factory, Equitas Orchard, Blackguard Gully Goldmining remnants, Chinaman's Dam and District wineries.

### Tourist Information

Young Visitor Information Centre  
2 Short St  
Young NSW 2594  
(Tel) 02 6382 3394 OR 02 6382 5433  
Email: [tourism@young.nsw.gov.au](mailto:tourism@young.nsw.gov.au)

### When should I go there?

February to April – stone fruits  
February to April – berry crops  
February to April – grape picking  
June to September – grape pruning  
November to December – cherries

### How do I get there?

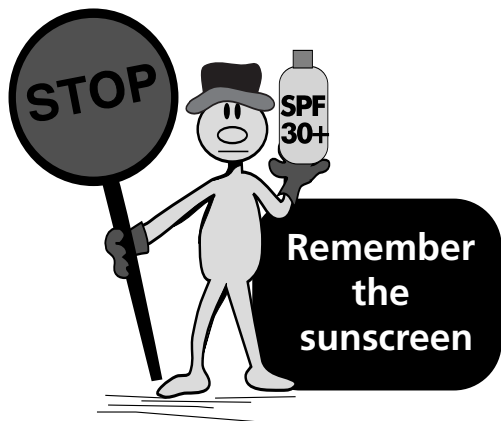
Young is 376 km west of Sydney following the Hume Highway and Olympic Way. It is 71 km south west of Cowra and 47 km north east of Cootamundra on Olympic Way. There is a daily bus service from Sydney as well as rail daily from Sydney to Cootamundra with a connecting bus service to Young.

### Where can I stay?

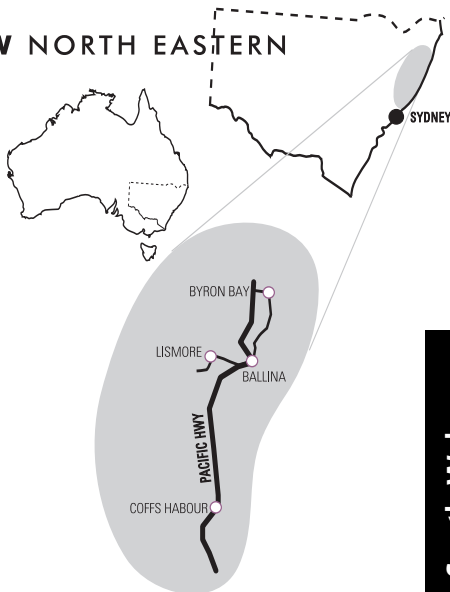
There are many Motels, Hotels, Caravan and Cabin Parks, B&B's, as well as Guesthouses in the area.

### General Requirements

Harvest time can be tiring. Care must be taken to protect yourself from the weather. Have a water bottle available every day and get adequate rest for the day ahead.



## NSW NORTH EASTERN



## BALLINA

### Where is Ballina?

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

### Harvest Labour Assistance

National Harvest Labour  
Information Service  
**FREECALL 1800 062 332**  
[www.harvesttrail.gov.au](http://www.harvesttrail.gov.au)

### Places to visit

Naval Museum; Maritime Museum; MV Richmond; Ballina Court House; The Big Prawn Fenwick House; Pioneer Memorial Park; Rotary Lookout; Ballina Lighthouse; Cruise the Richmond River; Explore the wetlands by canoe; Follow the coastline on well paved cycleways and watch the

migration of the humpbacks from the lighthouse; Discover theatres, galleries and expos.

### **Tourist Information**

Tourist Information Centre  
Cnr La Balsa Plaza & River St  
Ballina NSW 2478  
(Tel) 02 6686 3484  
(Fax) 02 6686 0136

### **When should I go there?**

February to March – lychees  
April to September – macadamia nuts  
June to September – custard apples  
September to December – summerfruit  
October to December – coffee  
October to January – blueberries  
April to September – avocados

### **How do I get there?**

Ballina is located 218kms (2.5hrs) south of Brisbane or 776kms (9.5hrs) 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 for working holiday makers including resorts, Motels, Hotels, self contained units, Backpacker Hostels, Caravan Parks, B&B's and Guesthouses.

### **General Requirements**

Harvest workers will need adequate protection from the weather and the crop environment. The harvest is often limited to quite precise times so you must ensure that you are in the harvest area the actual time for harvest. You must check that harvest is progressing before relocating to the area.

## **BYRON BAY**

### **Where is 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 suited to an independent traveller.

### **Harvest Labour Assistance**

National Harvest Labour  
Information Service  
**FREECALL 1800 062 332**  
[www.harvesttrail.gov.au](http://www.harvesttrail.gov.au)

### **Places to visit**

Byron Bay Markets, Cape Byron Lighthouse, Tyagarah Nature Reserve. Dive in the Julian Rocks Marine Reserve. Watch the whale migration (August – October). Embark on a sea kayaking safari through the Reefs and shipwrecks. Explore the surf beaches and enjoy the events and festivals.

### **Tourist Information**

Byron Visitor Centre  
80 Jonson Street  
Byron Bay NSW 2481  
Australia  
(Tel) 02 6685 8050  
(Fax) 02 6685 8533  
Email: [info@visitbyronbay.com](mailto:info@visitbyronbay.com)  
Web: [www.visitbyronbay.com](http://www.visitbyronbay.com)

### **When should I go there?**

February to March – lychees  
April to September – macadamia nuts  
June to September – custard apples  
September to December – summerfruit  
October to December – coffee  
October to January – blueberries  
April to September – avocados

### How do I get there?

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

### Where can I stay?

There is a wide variety of places to stay in and around Byron Bay. Accommodation includes Motels, Guesthouses, B&B's, Farmstays and Backpackers Hostels, self contained apartments, and Caravan Parks/camping grounds.

### General Requirements

Harvest workers will need adequate protection from the weather and the crop environment. The harvest is often limited to quite precise times so you must ensure that you are in the harvest area the actual time for harvest. You must check that harvest is progressing before relocating to the area.

## COFFS HARBOUR

### Where is Coffs Harbour?

Coffs Harbour is one of the largest regional cities in New South Wales, located 540 kilometres north of Sydney and 350kilometres 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 km 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  
**FREECALL 1800 062 332**  
[www.harvesttrail.gov.au](http://www.harvesttrail.gov.au)

### Places to visit

Clog Barn, Coffs Harbour Zoo, Emerald Beach, Diggers Beach, Bush Turkey Restaurant, Bunker Cartoon Gallery, North Coast Regional Botanic Garden, Old Butter Factory, Coffs Harbour Butterfly House, Maza and Tea Rooms.

### Tourist Information

Coffs Coast Visitor Information Centre  
 Cnr Pacific Highway & McLean Street  
 Coffs Harbour, NSW 2450  
 (Tel) 02 6652 1522  
 (Fax) 02 6652 5674

### When should I go there?

February to March – lychees  
 April to September – macadamia nuts  
 June to September – custard apples  
 September to December – summerfruit  
 October to December – coffee  
 October to January – blueberries  
 May to October – avocados

### 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 a six hours or 550kms. Brisbane to Coffs Harbour is approximately a five hour drive or 427kms. Countrylink runs 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 available including Hotels, budget Motels, B&B's & country retreats and apartments.

## General Requirements

Harvest workers will need adequate protection from the weather and the crop environment. The harvest is often limited to quite precise times so you must ensure that you are in the harvest area the actual time for harvest. You must check that harvest is progressing before relocating to the area.

# LISMORE

## Where is Lismore?

Lismore is located 40km 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. Lismore boasts a youthful, cosmopolitan culture and its pubs and cafes are lively and spirited. Specialty 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  
**FREECALL 1800 062 332**  
[www.harvesttrail.gov.au](http://www.harvesttrail.gov.au)

## Places to visit

Rainforest Exhibition and Cultural Gallery; Protector Falls; Nightcap World Heritage National Park; Historic river cruises; Tucki Tucki Koala Reserve; Southern Cross University; Minyon Falls in Whian Whian State Forest; Art galleries; Weekend markets including the famous Channon Markets; A variety of restaurants and live theatre.

## Tourist Information

Lismore Visitor Information Centre  
Cnr Molesworth St & Ballina Road, Lismore  
NSW 2480  
(Tel) 02 6626 0100  
(Fax) 02 6622 0193  
Email: [tourism@lismore.nsw.gov.au](mailto:tourism@lismore.nsw.gov.au)  
Web: [www.lismore.nsw.gov.au](http://www.lismore.nsw.gov.au)

## When should I go there?

February to March – lychees  
April to September –  
macadamia nuts / avocado  
June to September – custard apples  
September to December – summerfruit  
October to December – coffee  
October to January – blueberries

## How do I get there?

Lismore is located on the Bruxner Highway, 225km south of Brisbane and 800km north of Sydney. The Ballina/Byron Bay coast is a short half-hour drive away. Rex Airlines operate regular service between Lismore and Sydney and Greyhound Australia offer a daily service from Lismore to Brisbane and Sydney.

## Where can I stay?

If you're staying in Lismore you'll find an excellent choice of Hotels, Motels, B&B's, apartments, and Caravan Parks. These properties are conveniently located in the centre of town & on the main highway. No accommodation is provided on the orchards.

## General Requirements

Harvest workers will need adequate protection from the weather and the crop environment. The harvest is often limited to quite precise times so you must ensure that you are in the harvest area the actual time for harvest. You must check that harvest is progressing before relocating to the area.

## NSW HUNTER VALLEY



## HUNTER VALLEY

### Where is Hunter Valley

The Hunter Valley in New South Wales is located in the Hunter River basin some 150km to the north of Sydney and 60km 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, but it is also home to large wine and coal industries. The Hunter is one of the oldest and most famous wine regions in Australia, boasting many of the large names in wine, including Lindemans Wine, Tyrell's Vineyards and Wyndham Estate. There are plenty of attractions in the Hunter Valley to suit every taste, from horse riding and golf to hot air ballooning and sky diving set amongst wonderful landscapes.

### Harvest Labour Assistance

National Harvest Labour  
Information Service  
**FREECALL 1800 062 332**  
[www.harvesttrail.gov.au](http://www.harvesttrail.gov.au)

### Places to visit

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

### Tourist Information

Hunter Valley Wine Country Tourism  
Vintage Hunter Wine and Visitors Centre  
455 Wine Country Drive  
Pokolbin NSW 2325  
(Tel) 02 4990 0900  
(Fax) 02 4991 4518  
Email: [info@winecountry.com.au](mailto:info@winecountry.com.au)

### When should I go there?

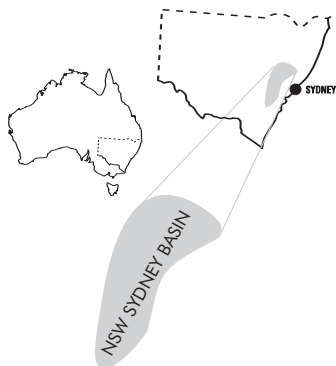
January to March – grapes  
March to June – olives  
June to August – grapes

### How do I get there?

By road from Sydney proceed north from CBD via Harbour Bridge or tunnel. Follow signs 'Newcastle and North Coast' onto the Pacific Highway, exiting to National 1 at Waitara. Leave National 1 at exit signposted 'Cessnock and Hunter Valley Vineyards' – approx 105km from Harbour Bridge – and follow 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. Busses operate daily from Sydney direct to the Hunter Valley.

### Where can I stay?

Backpackers, caravan park & Motels.



## SYDNEY BASIN

### Where is the Sydney Basin?

The Sydney Basin is a large area which surrounds the city of Sydney in New South Wales, it is located 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.

### Harvest Labour Assistance

National Harvest Labour  
Information Service  
FREECALL 1800 062 332  
[www.harvesttrail.gov.au](http://www.harvesttrail.gov.au)

### Places to visit

Art galleries, Museums, Botanical Gardens,  
Parks, Wineries, Sydney.

### Tourist Information

Camden Visitor Information Centre  
Street Address: Camden Valley Way  
Elderslie NSW 2570  
(Tel) 02 4658 1370  
(Fax) 02 4658 1370  
Email: [tourism@camden.nsw.gov.au](mailto:tourism@camden.nsw.gov.au).

### When should I go there?

January to December – vegetables  
January to December – nursery work  
January to December - flower production  
January to December- turf production  
November to January – stone fruit  
February to April - apples  
August to November- citrus  
December to February- avocado

### How do I get there?

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

### Where can I stay?

There are many Hotels, Motels and Caravan Parks in and around the Sydney Basin which offer accommodation

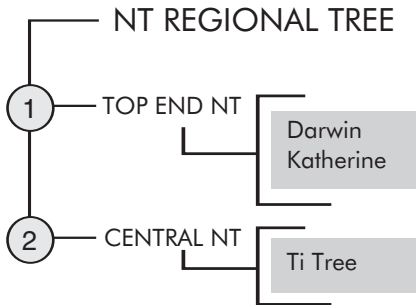
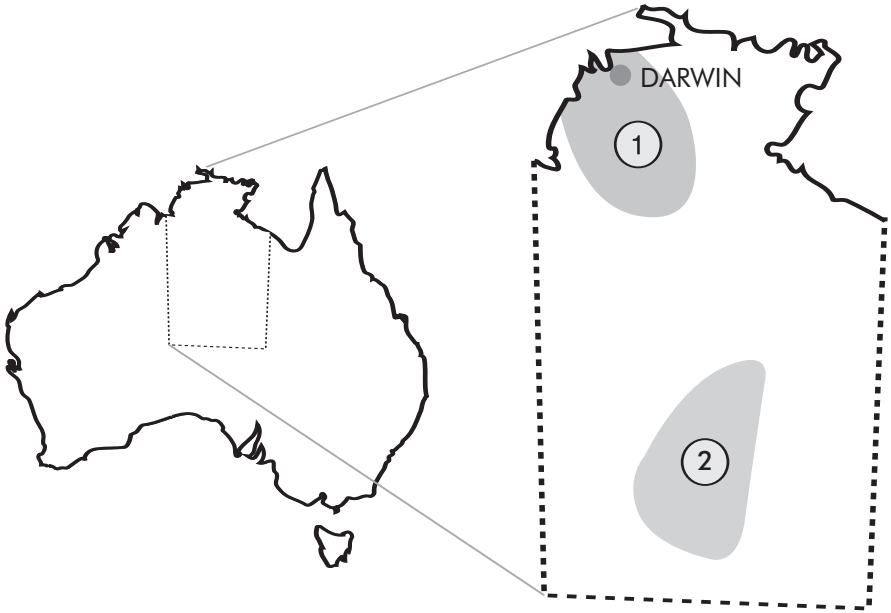
### General Requirements

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. Make sure you have adequate rest, ready for the day ahead and have plenty of water for drinking. Take your own morning tea and lunch.





# NORTHERN TERRITORY



## ABOUT NT

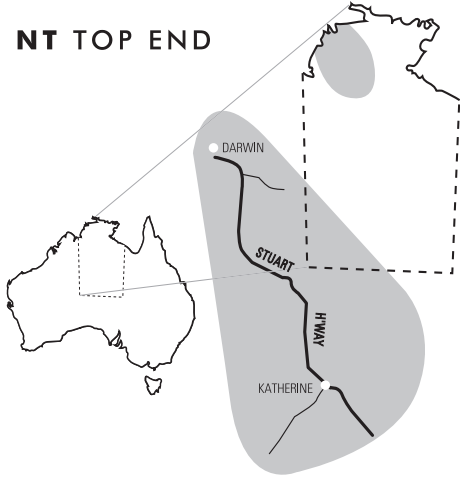
Massive cattle stations for beef production have been the traditional backbone of the wealth of the Northern Territory, however opportunities for work in horticulture have grown in recent times with production areas around Darwin, the Territory capital and Katherine in particular. Tropical crops are grown on the fertile soils with irrigation water being sourced from underground on many farms. The close proximity to the vast markets of south east Asia will see the region's production grow and the requirement for labour to grow proportionally. Darwin, located on the north of Port Darwin, is a vibrant cosmopolitan city which is Australia's only tropical capital.

# NORTHERN TERRITORY Harvest Chart

| Crop                              | Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sep | Oct | Nov | Dec |
|-----------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| <b>Darwin</b>                     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| Banana                            |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| Citrus                            |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| Cut Flowers                       |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| Mango                             |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| Melon                             |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| Rambutan                          |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| Vegetable (esp Asian)             |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| <b>Katherine</b>                  |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| Citrus                            |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| Mango                             |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| Melon                             |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| <b>Ti Tree</b>                    |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| Grape - Picking                   |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| Grape - Pruning                   |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| Grape - Planting & Shoot Thinning |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |

|          |  |          |   |          |   |
|----------|--|----------|---|----------|---|
| <b>H</b> | High requirement for labour - High need for out of area labour | <b>M</b> | Medium requirement for labour - Some out of area labour may be required | <b>L</b> | Low requirement for labour - Little or no work may be available |
|----------|--|----------|---|----------|---|

Northern Territory



## DARWIN

### Where is Darwin?

Darwin is a tropical city situated on the North Coast of Australia. The city provides a diverse range of multicultural and traditional activities in the city and rugged outback adventures in the outer Darwin region. From beachside markets to isolated waterfalls and wetlands.

The Northern Territory is a must for all travellers, whether it's ancient aboriginal paintings, crocodiles or simply its relaxed lifestyle. This cosmopolitan city of more than 100,000 has a strong tourist industry and horticultural support in the surrounding area.

## Harvest Labour Assistance

Ready Workforce Darwin  
Level 1/49 Woods Street  
Darwin NT 0800  
(Tel) 08 8923 9222  
(Fax) 08 8923 9200  
Email: david.ocallaghan@chandlermacleod.com  
Web: www.goharvest.com

National Harvest Labour  
Information Service  
**FREECALL 1800 062 332**  
www.harvesttrail.gov.au

## Places to visit

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

## Tourist Information

Tourism Top End  
Beagle House – Cnr. Knuckley & Mitchell Sts  
38 Mitchell St Darwin NT 0800  
(Tel) 08 8936 2499 or 1300 138 886  
(Fax) 08 8981 0653  
Email: info@tourismtopend.com.au  
Website: www.tourismtopend.com.au

Tourism Top End  
Darwin International Airport  
Terminal Building  
(Tel) 08 8936 2477  
(Fax) 08 8945 4028  
Email: info@tourismtopend.com.au  
Website: www.tourismtopend.com.au

## When should I go there?

All year round – bananas  
All year round – cut flowers  
May to October – vegetables  
June to October – melons  
September to April – citrus  
October to November – mangoes  
November to February – rambutans

## How do I get there?

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

## Where can I stay?

There are a range of Hotels, Motels, Resorts, Caravan and Cabin Parks, Guesthouses and Backpacker Hostels in and around the City. Some farms do allow camping or have on farm accommodation, but arrangements need to be made prior to arrival.

## General Requirements

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

# KATHERINE

## Where is Katherine?

Katherine is a traditional outback town situated 320km South of Darwin on the banks of the spectacular Katherine River. 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 fruit.

## Harvest Labour Assistance

Ready Workforce Katherine  
6 Katherine Tce  
Katherine NT 0850  
(Tel) 08 8971 9999  
(Fax) 08 8972 3989  
Email: info@travelnorth.com.au  
Web: www.goharvest.com

National Harvest Labour  
Information Service  
**FREECALL 1800 062 332**  
[www.harvesttrail.gov.au](http://www.harvesttrail.gov.au)

### Places to visit

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

### Tourist Information

Katherine Region Tourist Association  
Cnr. Stuart Highway & Lindsay St  
Katherine NT 0850  
(Tel) 08 8972 2650  
Web: [www.krta.com.au](http://www.krta.com.au)

### When should I go there?

January to April – citrus  
May to November – melons  
October to December – mangoes

### How do I get there?

Katherine is 320 km south of Darwin and 1180 km north of Alice Springs following the Stuart highway. It is on the main Adelaide to Darwin route which is serviced daily by bus, stopping at Katherine and a rail link via the Ghan. Regional daily air services also operate to Katherine from Adelaide, Darwin, Sydney and Alice Springs.

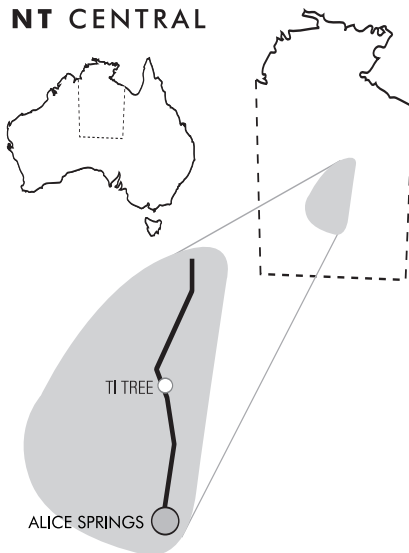
### Where can I stay?

There are Hotels, several Motels, Caravan and Cabin Parks, Guesthouses and Backpacker Lodges in town.

### General Requirements

The tropical conditions around the “top end” can be difficult to get used to. Adequate rest needs to be taken for the day ahead.

## NT CENTRAL



## TI TREE

### Where is Ti Tree?

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

### Harvest Labour Assistance

National Harvest Labour  
Information Service  
**FREECALL 1800 062 332**  
[www.harvesttrail.gov.au](http://www.harvesttrail.gov.au)

### Places to visit

Central Mount Stuart Historical Reserve,  
Barrow Creek Telegraph Station Historical  
Reserve, Ryan's Well Historical Reserve and



native fauna and wildlife. View art of the Anmatjera people and visit the bird and animal orphanage at the Roadhouse

**Tourist Information**

Central Australian Tourism Industry Association  
60 Gregory Tce  
Alice Springs NT 0870  
(Tel) 08 8952 5800  
(Fax) 08 8953 0295  
Email: visinfo@catia.asn.au

**When should I go there?**

May to June – grape pruning  
September to October – shoot thinning & planting  
November to December – grape picking

**How do I get there?**

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

**Where can I stay?**

Ti Tree offers backpacker style accommodation and Caravan Parks with powered sites as well as camping sites. In addition, harvest workers have the choice of staying at a Hotel or workers quarters on growers properties.

**General Requirements**

Harvest conditions are often hot. You will need adequate protection from the sun and ensure that you drink enough water to prevent dehydration.

**Important Phone No's**

**1800 062 332**

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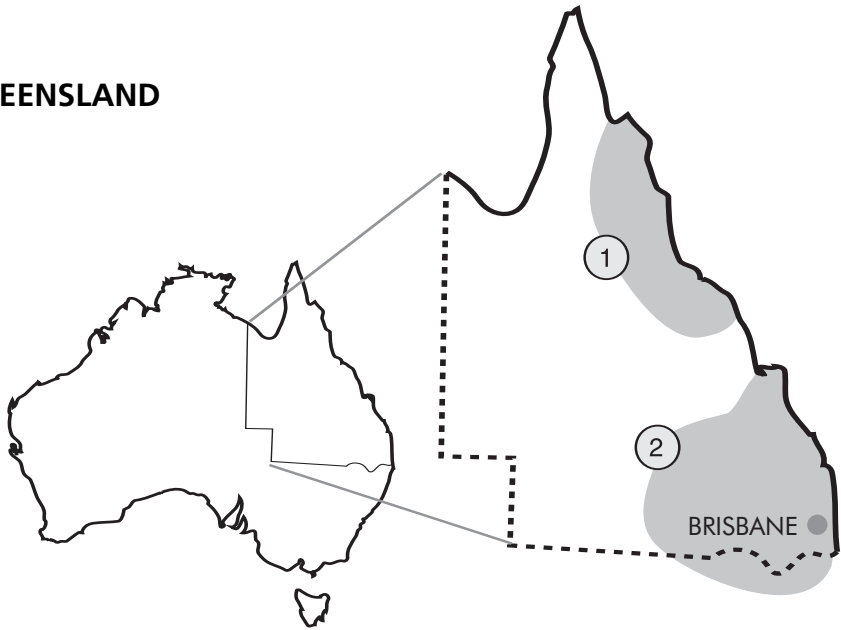
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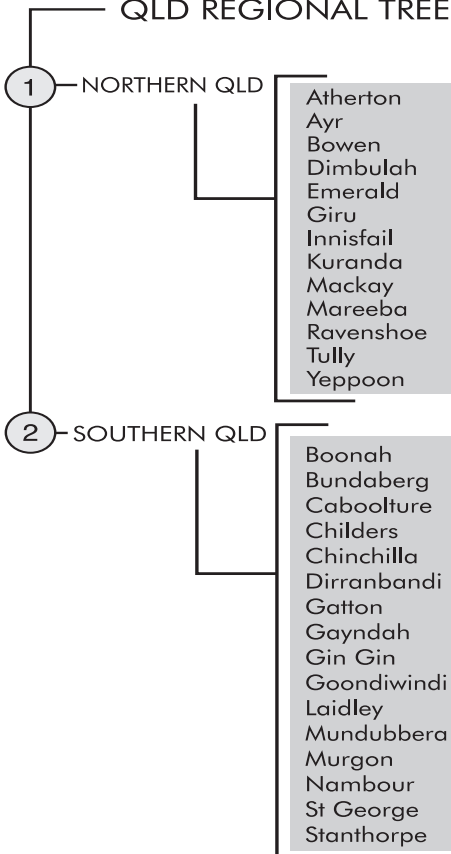
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# QUEENSLAND



## QLD REGIONAL TREE



## ABOUT QUEENSLAND

A vast range of crops are grown in Queensland, from cooler climate specialty 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 country regions are ideally located and offer their own unique adventure experience. 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. The country regions are ideally located and offer their own unique experience.

# QUEENSLAND Harvest Chart

| Crop                  | Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sep | Oct | Nov | Dec |
|-----------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| <b>Atherton</b>       |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| Avocado               |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| Banana                |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| Custard Apples        |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| Potato                |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| <b>Ayr</b>            |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| Capsicum              |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| Cherry Tomato         |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| Chilli                |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| Eggfruit              |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| Honeydew              |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| Mango                 |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| Melon                 |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| Sugarcane             |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| Watermelon            |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| Zucchini              |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| <b>Boonah</b>         |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| Bean - Processing     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| Bean - Fresh          |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| Beetroot - Processing |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| Broccoli              |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| Cabbage               |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| Capsicum              |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| Carrot - Processing   |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| Carrot - Fresh        |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| Cauliflower           |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| Celery                |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| Chinese Cabbage       |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| Garlic                |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| Lettuce               |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| Onion                 |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| Pea - Processing      |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| Potato                |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| Pumpkin - Jarradale   |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| Pumpkin - Jap         |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| Sweet Corn - Fresh    |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| Tomato                |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| Sweet Potato          |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| Watermelon            |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |

# QUEENSLAND Harvest Chart

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

| <b>Bowen</b> |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|--------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Melon        |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mango        |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sweet Corn   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tomato       |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Vegetables   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

| <b>Bundaberg</b> |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Avocado          |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bean             |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Capsicum         |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cherry Tomato    |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Citrus           |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cucumber         |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Custard Apples   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mango            |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Melon            |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pumpkin          |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Strawberry       |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sweet Potato     |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tomato           |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Vegetables       |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Zucchini         |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

| <b>Caboolture</b>              |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|--------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Strawberry - Planting          |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Strawberry - Picking / Packing |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pineapple                      |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

| <b>Childers</b> |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|-----------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Avocado         |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lychee          |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mango           |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tomato          |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Zucchini        |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

| <b>Chinchilla</b> |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|-------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Melon             |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

|          |  |          |   |          |   |
|----------|--|----------|---|----------|---|
| <b>H</b> | High requirement for labour - High need for out of area labour | <b>M</b> | Medium requirement for labour - Some out of area labour may be required | <b>L</b> | 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 |
|--------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| <b>Dimbulah</b>          |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| Avocado                  |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| Longan                   |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| Lychee                   |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| Mango                    |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| Paw Paw                  |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| <b>Dirranbandi</b>       |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| Cotton - Chipping        |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| <b>Emerald</b>           |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| Cotton - Chipping        |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| Grape - Picking          |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| Grape - Pruning          |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| Melon                    |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| <b>Gatton</b>            |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| Beans                    |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| Broccoli                 |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| Cabbage                  |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| Capsicum                 |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| Carrot                   |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| Cauliflower              |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| Celery                   |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| Garlic                   |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| Lettuce                  |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| Onion                    |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| Pea                      |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| Potato                   |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| Pumpkin                  |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| Sweet Corn               |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| Tomato                   |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| Watermelon               |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| Zucchini                 |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| <b>Gayndah</b>           |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| Citrus - Picking/Packing |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| Cotton - Thinning        |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |

**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 |
|------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
|------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|

| <b>Gin Gln</b> |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|----------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Avocado        |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Citrus - Lemon |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Mandarin     |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Orange       |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mango          |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Longan         |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dragon Fruit   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Small Crops    |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

| <b>Goondiwindi</b> |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|--------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Cotton - Chipping  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

| <b>Innisfail</b> |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Banana           |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

| <b>Kuranda</b> |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|----------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Longan         |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lychee         |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

| <b>Laidley</b> |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|----------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Bean           |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Broccoli       |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cabbage        |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Capsicum       |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Carrot         |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cauliflower    |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Celery         |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Garlic         |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lettuce        |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Onion          |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pea            |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Potato         |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pumpkin        |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sweet Corn     |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tomato         |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Watermelon     |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Zucchini       |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

# QUEENSLAND Harvest Chart

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

| <b>MacKay</b>         |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|-----------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Cane Harvesting       |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cane Planting         |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Farm Maintenance Work |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

| <b>Mareeba</b> |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|----------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Avocado        |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Banana         |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Citrus         |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Longan         |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lychee         |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mango          |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Paw Paw        |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pineapple      |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pumpkin        |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

| <b>Mundubbera</b> |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|-------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Asparagus         |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Citrus            |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Grape - Picking   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Grape - Pruning   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mango             |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

| <b>Murgon</b> |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Tomato        |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

| <b>Nambour</b>        |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|-----------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Custard Apples        |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ginger                |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ginger - Seed Picking |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pineapple             |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Strawberry            |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

| <b>Ravenshoe</b> |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Potato           |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

**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 |
|------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
|------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|

| <b>Stanthorpe</b>      |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Apple/Pear - Picking   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Apple/Pear - Packing   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Apple/Pear - Pruning   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Apple/Pear -Thinning   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Capsicum - Picking     |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Capsicum - Packing     |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Grape - Picking        |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Grape - Pruning        |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stone Fruit - Picking  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stone Fruit - Packing  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stone Fruit - Thinning |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stone Fruit - Pruning  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tomato - Picking       |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tomato - Packing       |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Vegetable - Picking    |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

| <b>St George</b> |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Cotton           |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Grape - Picking  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Melon            |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Onion            |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pumpkin          |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

| <b>Tully</b> |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|--------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Banana       |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

| <b>Yeppoon</b> |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|----------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Custard Apples |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lychee         |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mango          |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pineapple      |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

|          |  |          |   |          |   |
|----------|--|----------|---|----------|---|
| <b>H</b> | High requirement for labour - High need for out of area labour | <b>M</b> | Medium requirement for labour - Some out of area labour may be required | <b>L</b> | Low requirement for labour - Little or no work may be available |
|----------|--|----------|---|----------|---|



## QLD NORTHERN



## ATHERTON

### Where is Atherton?

Atherton is 94 km 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 10800 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.

### Harvest Labour Assistance

Quality Industry Training and Employment  
26 Main Street  
Atherton QLD 4883  
(Tel) 07 4091 5800

(Fax) 07 4091 5811  
Email: [atherton@qite.com](mailto:atherton@qite.com)

National Harvest Labour  
Information Service  
**FRECALL 1800 062 332**  
[www.harvesttrail.gov.au](http://www.harvesttrail.gov.au)

### Places to visit

Mt Hypipamee Crater, Halloran's Hill Lookout and Environment Park, Hou Wang Temple & Chinese Interpretive Centre, Crystal Caves & Fascinating Facets and the Atherton Foyer Gallery (Council Chambers).

### Tourist Information

Atherton Tablelands Information Centre  
Cnr Silo and Main Sts  
Atherton Qld 4883  
(Tel) 07 4091 4222  
(Fax) 07 4091 5828  
Email: [infocen@athertonsc.qld.gov.au](mailto:infocen@athertonsc.qld.gov.au)

### When should I go there?

January to December – bananas  
February to June – avocados  
March to July – custard apples  
September to December – potatoes

### How do I get there?

Atherton is 94 km inland from Cairns. The Brisbane to Cairns bus service operates daily. Whitecar coaches run a bus service from Cairns and Ravenshoe on a daily basis. 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.

### General Requirements

The remote location requires that you can support yourself financially in case wet weather does not allow any picking to be done for some time.

## AYR

### Where is Ayr?

Ayr is located 85km South of Townsville. It is recognised as one of the most productive sugarcane growing areas in Australia. It boasts over 300 sunny days per year. Situated on the Northern approach to the Burdekin Bridge, the district offers the natural beauty of the Burdekin River, creeks and miles of sandy beaches making the area a mecca for fishing, crabbing and watersports.

### Harvest Labour Assistance

National Harvest Labour Information Service  
**FREECALL 1800 062 332**  
www.harvesttrail.gov.au

### Places to visit

The Burdekin Bridge (known as Silver Link), is over 1km long and is well known for being one of the longest bridges in Australia.

### Tourist Information

Ayr/Burdekin Tourism Association  
Plantation Park  
Ayr Qld 4807  
(Tel) 07 4783 5988

### When should I go there?

May to June,  
September to December – melons  
May to November – capsicum, eggfruit,  
cherry tomatoes, chillies and zucchinis  
June to December – sugarcane  
November to 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 the

town from Caravan Parks, to Motels, Hotels and Backpacker Hostels in and around the town.

### General Requirements

Work includes picking and packing and will include some bending. You will need to be fit and healthy, and bring along a bottle of water while working.

## BOWEN

### Where is Bowen?

Bowen is a coastal town located 1165 km to the north of Brisbane and 206 km 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  
**FREECALL 1800 062 332**  
www.harvesttrail.gov.au

### Places to visit

The Beaches, The Big Mango, Bowen Historical Museum, Stone Island and Abbott Point.

### Tourist Information

Bowen Tourism and Visitor Information Centre  
Bruce Highway Mt. Gordon  
Bowen Qld 4805  
(Tel) 07 4786 4222  
(Fax) 07 4786 4222  
E-mail info@bowentourism.com.au

### When should I go there?

January, November and December – mango  
May to June and

September to November – melons  
May to November –  
sweetcorn, tomatoes and vegetables

### **How do I get there?**

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

### **Where can I stay?**

There are Motels, Hotels, Apartments, Backpacker Hostels, Camping grounds and Caravan Parks in town.

### **General Requirements**

Jobseekers are required to pick tomatoes, vegetables and mangoes on local farms, must be fit, hard working and reliable.

## **DIMBULAH**

### **Where is Dimbulah?**

Dimbulah is located 47km west of Mareeba, 110km west of Cairns. Dimbulah can be reached via the Kennedy Highway through Mareeba or on the Savannahlander rail-train. Whitecar Coaches provide a bus service from Cairns to Mareeba. Chillagoe Bus Service travels from Mareeba to Dimbulah three times a week. Main crops are mangoes, avocados, pumpkins, lychees, longans, limes, lemons, grapefruit, coffee and sugar cane.

### **Harvest Labour Assistance**

National Harvest Labour  
Information Service  
**FREECALL 1800 062 332**  
www.harvesttrail.gov.au

### **Places to visit**

Chillagoe Caves, Dimbulah & District

Heritage Museum, Wheelbarrow Way,  
Australian Coffee Centre (Skybury), Mt  
Mulligan, Tyrconnell Historic Gold Mine ,  
The bush pub at Lappa Junction,  
Thornborough cemetery

### **When should I go there?**

January to December – paw paw  
February to March – longans  
February to April – avocados  
November to January – lychees  
November to April – mangoes

### **How do I get there?**

By car: 47km west of Mareeba on Mareeba-Dimbulah Road. By rail: Savannah-lander travels weekly from Cairns. By bus: Whitecar Coaches travel daily from Cairns to Mareeba. Chillagoe Bus Service travels three times a week 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.

### **General Requirements**

Work includes picking and packing and will include some bending. You will need to be fit and healthy. Ensure that you have ample rest ready for the day ahead and make sure to have a water bottle with you as well as clothing which will protect you against the weather. There is no public transport available to the workplace.

## **EMERALD**

### **Where is Emerald?**

The town of Emerald lies on the Nogoa River, west of Rockhampton. Whilst largely a cattle growing area, sorghum growing more than 50 years ago proved the fertility of the land. The completion of the building 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% of Queensland's cotton. The area has recently become popular for the growing of table grape and melons due to Emerald's northerly latitude.

### **Harvest Labour Assistance**

National Harvest Labour  
Information Service  
**FREECALL 1800 062 332**  
[www.harvesttrail.gov.au](http://www.harvesttrail.gov.au)

### **Places to visit**

Emerald Railway Station, Pioneer Cottage, Communication Museum, Fairbairn Dam, Lake Maraboon, Botanical Gardens, Sunflower Painting, Fossilised Wood, St. Mark's Presbyterian Church and the Emerald Cotton Gin.

### **Tourist Information**

Central Highlands Tourist Organisation  
Clermont St  
Emerald Qld 4720  
(Tel) 07 4982 4142  
Email: [chtourism@bigpond.com](mailto:chtourism@bigpond.com)

### **When should I go there?**

April to December –  
melon picking and packing  
May to June – grape pruning  
October to December –  
grape picking and packing  
November to March – cotton chipping

### **How do I get there?**

Emerald is located in the central highlands 263 km west of Rockhampton following the Capricorn Highway. Rockhampton is 640 km 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 and Cabin Parks, Backpacker's Hostels and Farm stays in town.

### **General Requirements**

Much of the work is done in hot weather conditions so protection from the weather is vital. Cotton chipping requires standing for long hours, exposed to the elements during mid summer in a very hot part of Australia. Accommodation is limited, so camping equipment is an advantage. Own transport is essential.

## **GIRU**

### **Where is Giru?**

The rural township of Giru is located approximately 52km south of Townsville and 34km North of Ayr. It is situated 4km off the Bruce Highway on the banks of the Haughton River.

### **Harvest Labour Assistance**

National Harvest Labour  
Information Service  
**FREECALL 1800 062 332**  
[www.jobsearch.gov.au/harvestrail](http://www.jobsearch.gov.au/harvestrail)

### **Places to Visit**

Haughton River for abundant fishing. The Cane fires to burn off the excess leafage is a spectacular pre-harvest event on the Giru calendar.

### **Tourist Information**

Ayr/Burdekin Tourism Association  
Plantation Park  
Ayr Qld 4807  
(Tel) 07 4783 5988

### **When should I go there?**

May to November – zucchinis, capsicum

June to December – sugarcane

November to December – mangoes

### **How do I get there?**

Giru is accessed by road via the Bruce Highway. The Queensland Rail network also stops regularly in Giru.

### **Where Can I Stay?**

Hotel in the township and Caravan Parks outside the township, Backpacker Hostels in Ayr and Townsville.

### **General Requirements**

Accommodation is limited so camping equipment is an advantage and own transport is essential. As work involves picking and packing, protective clothing and water bottles are required. There is no public transport available to the workplace(s).

## **INNISFAIL**

### **Where is Innisfail?**

Innisfail is located at the junction of the North and South Johnstone Rivers. It is 1631km North of Brisbane and is 83km south of Cairns. A very large sugar cane growing area, Innisfail produces a large proportion of Queensland's sugar. With its tropical rainstorms, Innisfail is one of the wettest cities in Australia.

### **Harvest Labour Assistance**

National Harvest Labour Information Service  
**FREECALL 1800 062 332**  
www.harvesttrail.gov.au

### **Places to visit**

Nerada Tea Plantation, Crocodile farm,

Cooper Point Lookout, Sugar Museum and Mt Bartle Frere

### **Tourist Information**

Innisfail Information Centre  
Bruce Highway  
Mourilyan Qld 4858  
(Tel) 07 4063 2655

### **When should I go there?**

January to December – bananas

### **How do I get there?**

Innisfail is accessible by road via the Bruce Highway, being 1631km north of Brisbane and 83km 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.

### **General Requirements**

Job seekers in this area must be fit, hard working and reliable. Due to the tropical climate it is suggested that workers have a water bottle and adequate clothing to deal with weather conditions.

## **KURANDA**

### **Where is Kuranda?**

Kuranda is a major tourist town on the Atherton Tablelands, 27 km north west of Cairns. Famous for its scenic railway passing by Barron Falls, the Railway Station and Skyrail, the town is popular for its range of arts and crafts and the surrounding area for its tropical fruit crops.

### **Harvest Labour Assistance**

Quality Industry Training and Employment  
1/19 Coondoo Street  
Kuranda QLD 4872  
(Tel) 07 4093 9233  
(Fax) 07 4093 9433

Email: kuranda@qite.com  
National Harvest Labour  
Information Service  
**FREECALL 1800 062 332**  
www.harvesttrail.gov.au

### Places to visit

Railway Station, Barron Falls, Skyrail,  
Butterfly Sanctuary, Birdworld, and Koala  
Sanctuary.

### Tourist Information

Kuranda Information Centre  
Centenary Park  
Therwine St  
Kuranda Qld 4872  
(Tel) 07 4093 9311  
(Fax) 07 4093 7630  
Email: kuranda@ozemail.com.au

### When should I go there?

February to March – longans  
November to January – lychees

### How do I get there?

By rail, skyrail or road from Cairns. Excellent  
air, rail and bus services operate daily from  
Brisbane to Cairns. Cairns is 1712 km north  
of Brisbane.

### Where can I stay?

There are Resorts, Hotels, Motels and  
Guesthouses in town and Eco or Farm stay  
lodges through the area.

### General Requirements

Accommodation is limited, so camping  
equipment is an advantage. Own transport  
is essential. Much of the work is done in hot  
or wet weather conditions so protection  
from the elements is vital. All workers must  
be entitled to work in Australia.

## MACKAY

### Where is Mackay?

Mackay, known as the river city is situated  
at the mouth of the Pioneer River, 400  
kilometers north of the Tropic of Capricorn  
and 803 kilometers 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.

### Harvest Labour Assistance

National Harvest Labour  
Information Service  
**FREECALL 1800 062 332**  
www.harvesttrail.gov.au

### Places to Visit

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

### Tourist Information

Mackay Tourism Ltd  
The Mill  
320 Nebo Road  
Mackay, 4740  
Tel 07 4944 5888

### When should I go there?

June to November – cane harvesting  
March, April, June, August & September –  
cane planting  
March-May – general farm maintenance  
work

### How do I get there?

Road (Bruce Highway) – 978 km north of  
Brisbane (10hr drive), 732 km south of



Cairns (8hr drive). Rail – regular rail service. Check with Q rail Ph: 132 332 Bus – daily services ex Brisbane by Greyhound Australia & McCafferty's Air – all major airlines (Qantas, Jetstar and Virgin Blue) 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 Mackay city and surrounds.

### General requirements

Job seekers with prior heavy machinery operation experience are preferred however most employers are willing to engage workers with no prior experience and train them on the job. The haulage of cane requires a Heavy Combination (HC) licence or an Undefined (UD) licence.

## MAREEBA

### Where is Mareeba?

The largest town on the Atherton Tablelands, Mareeba is 63 km inland from Cairns. Irrigation for the tobacco and other fruit crops is taken from the Tinaroo Falls Dam. Coffee, Mangoes and Avocados are the other main crops. Support structures, including the Tobacco Leaf Marketing Board operate in the town

### Harvest Labour Assistance

Quality Industry Training and Employment  
39 Byrnes Street  
Mareeba QLD 4880  
(Tel) 07 4092 4414  
(Fax) 07 4092 4057  
Email: mareeba@qite.com

National Harvest Labour  
Information Service  
**FREECALL1800 062 332**  
www.harvesttrail.gov.au

### Places to visit

Heritage Museum, Coffee Works and Plantation, Mango Farm and Winery, Granite Gorge, Mareeba Wetland Foundation Reserve and Military Museum.

### Tourist Information

Mareeba Heritage and  
Information Centre  
345 Byrnes St, Centenary Park  
Mareeba Qld 4880  
(Tel) 07 4092 5674  
Email: mbainfo@tpg.com.au

### When should I go there?

January to December – paw paw  
January to December – bananas  
January to December – citrus  
January to February, October to December – pineapples  
February to May – avocados  
February to March – longans  
November to March- mangoes  
November to January – lychees

### How do I get there?

Mareeba is 63 km west of Cairns. Regular daily air, rail and bus services operate from Brisbane to Cairns. 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.

### General Requirements

Accommodation is limited, so camping equipment is an advantage. Own transport is essential. Much of the work is done in hot or wet weather conditions so protection from the weather is vital. All workers must be entitled to work in Australia.

## RAVENSHOE

### Where is Ravenshoe?

Ravenshoe, the most elevated town in Queensland at 904 metres, lies on the southern end of the Atherton Tablelands, 147 km south west of Cairns and 52 km 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 the potato industries.

### Harvest Labour Assistance

Quality Industry Training and Employment  
39 Grigg Street  
Ravenshoe QLD 4872  
(Tel) 07 4097 7188  
(Fax) 07 4097 7465  
Email: ravenshoe@qite.com

National Harvest Labour  
Information Service  
**FREECALL 1800 062 332**  
www.harvesttrail.gov.au

### Places to visit

Little Millstream Falls, Tully Falls and the Millstream Express (Weekend Train).

### Tourist Information

Ravenshoe Visitor Centre  
24 Moore St  
Ravenshoe Qld 4888  
(Tel) 07 4097 7700  
Email: toptown@ledanet.com.au

### When should I go there?

January to December – potatoes

### How do I get there?

Ravenshoe is 147 km south west of Cairns on the Kennedy Highway. Cairns is serviced daily by air, rail and bus from Brisbane. A

daily bus service operates from Cairns to Atherton and then to Ravenshoe.

### Where can I stay?

There is a Hotel, Motels, B&B's and a Caravan Park in town.

### General Requirements

Work includes picking and packing and will include some bending. You will need to be fit and healthy. You will generally require your own transport as there is no public transport available to the workplace.

## TULLY

### Where is Tully?

Tully is a sugar town located 1557km from Brisbane and 180km south of Cairns on the Bruce Highway. Tully is known for being the wettest place in Australia, receiving on average 4134mm of rain per year. As a result one of its notable features is its dense, green vegetation. In the Tully area there are many beautiful beach towns such as Mission Beach and Bingal Bay. Tully is regarded as one of the most reliable "year round" work venues in Australia.

### Harvest Labour Assistance

National Harvest Labour  
Information Service  
**FREECALL 1800 062 332**  
www.harvesttrail.gov.au

### Places to visit

The Tully Sugar Mill, Golden Gumboot, Tully Gorge (and try some white water rafting), bushwalking the World Heritage Rainforests

### Tourist Information

Tully Information Centre  
Bruce Highway  
Tully Qld  
(Tel) 07 4068 2288

### **When should I go there?**

January to December – bananas

### **How do I get there?**

Tully is accessible by road via the Bruce Highway, being 1557km north of Brisbane and 180km 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. Backpacker Hostels in town have a good relationship with growers and can be a good source for finding work in the area.

### **General Requirements**

Job seekers looking for work in this area must be fit, hard working and reliable. Due to the tropical climate it is suggested that workers have a water bottle and adequate clothing to deal with weather conditions.

## **YEPPOON**

### **Where is Yeppoon?**

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

### **Harvest Labour Assistance**

National Harvest Labour  
Information Service  
**FREECALL 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 (13km offshore) and Byfield National Park

### **Tourist Information**

Capricorn Coast Information Centre  
Ross Creek Roundabout  
Yeppoon  
(Tel) 07 4939 4888  
(Fax) 07 4939 1696  
Email: capcoast@cqnet.com.au  
Web: www.capricorncoast.com.au

### **When should I go there?**

January to February, December – mangoes  
January and December – lychees  
January to March – pineapples  
March to April – custard apples

### **How do I get there?**

There are train services which operate between Rockhampton, Brisbane and Cairns. There is daily coach transport between Rockhampton and Yeppoon. Those with their own transport can follow the Bruce Highway to Rockhampton and then go north-east to Yeppoon.

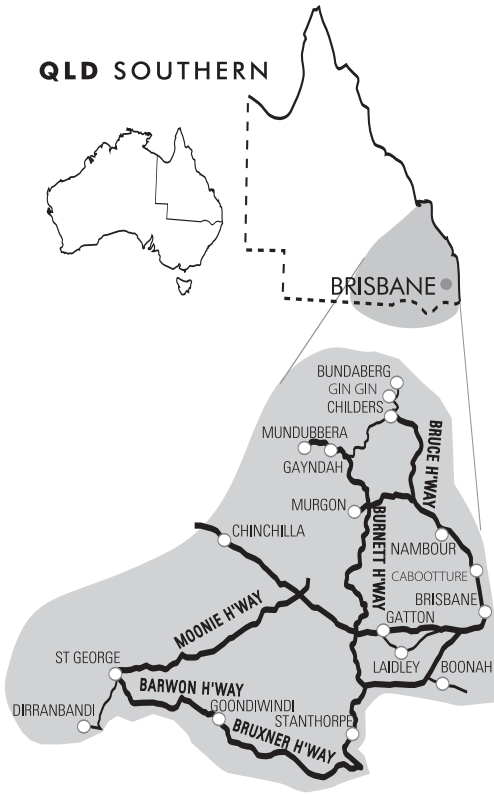
### **Where can I stay?**

There are a number of Caravan Parks in and around Yeppoon with a Backpackers Hostel located in Rockhampton.

### **General requirements**

Job seekers looking for work in this area must be fit, hardworking and reliable. Due to climate conditions it is suggested that workers have a water bottle and adequate clothing to deal with weather conditions.

## QLD SOUTHERN



## BOONAH (THE SCENIC RIM)

### Where is Boonah?

Located 1hr South of Brisbane and 1 1/4hr from the Gold Coast, Boonah is home to rich family enterprises in the picturesque Valleys of the Scenic Rim. The region has a strong history of farming since the early 1800's. Produce is supplied to the Brisbane Markets, large supermarket chains, and for export overseas in either fresh or processed form. Opportunities are available for employment in most of the region either in harvesting, packaging or processing produce.

### Harvest Labour Assistance

National Harvest Labour  
Information Service  
**FREECALL 1800 062 332**  
[www.jobsearch.gov.au/harvesttrail](http://www.jobsearch.gov.au/harvesttrail)

### Places to Visit

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

### Tourist Information Centre

Boonah Shire Visitor Information Centre  
Boonah Fassifern Road  
Boonah QLD 4310  
(Tel) 07 5463 2233  
(Fax) 07 5463 2135  
Email: [boonahinfo@hypermax.net.au](mailto:boonahinfo@hypermax.net.au)

### When should I go there?

March to April – sweet potato  
March to June – beans  
May to September – snow peas  
May to October – celery & chinese cabbage  
May to November –  
cabbage, cauliflower & lettuce  
May to November – broccoli  
May to December – potatoes & beetroot  
June to December – carrots  
August to December – onions  
September to November – garlic  
November to December – beans  
November to May –  
pumpkin, sweet corn, tomatoes & capsicum  
December to 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 and follow the Boonah signs. Travelling from the Gold Coast through Nerang, Canungra, Beaudesert and head to Boonah. For a map and further information see [www.boonah.qld.gov.au](http://www.boonah.qld.gov.au)

### Where Can I Stay?

There are Queenslander Hotels, rental properties and Caravan Parks at affordable rates. Some employers will arrange accommodation. Cafes and restaurants are

abundant throughout the shire. Bookings can be arranged by contacting the Boonah Shire Visitor Information Centre, opening 9.30am to 4.00pm, 7 days per week.

### General Requirements

Enthusiastic, willing workers who are seeking a 'true blue' country experience.

## BUNDABERG

### Where is Bundaberg?

Bundaberg is 360 km north of Brisbane. It is on the Burnett River and 14km 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 and 30 degrees Celsius. 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. It is also recognised for the production of its famous brown rum. It is the countries largest producer of tomatoes.

### Harvest Labour Assistance

National Harvest Labour Information Service  
**FREECALL 1800 062 332**  
[www.harvesttrail.gov.au](http://www.harvesttrail.gov.au)

### Places to visit

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

### Tourist Information

Bundaberg Region Ltd  
Cnr Mulgrave & Bourbong St  
Bundaberg Qld 4670  
(Tel) 07 4153 8888  
(Fax) 07 4153 8880  
Email: [info@bundabergregion.org](mailto:info@bundabergregion.org)

### When should I go there?

January to February, December – mangoes  
January to December – sweet potato  
March to July – citrus  
March to December – zucchini  
April to May, October to November – beans  
April to August,  
October to December – capsicum  
April to June,  
October to November – cucumber  
April to June – custard apple  
April to August,  
October to December – tomato  
April to July,  
September to December – vegetables  
May to July – avocado  
May to July,  
November to December – pumpkin  
August to November – cherry tomato  
August to September – strawberries  
October to December – melons

### How do I get there?

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

### Where can I stay?

There are many Hotels, Motels, Caravan and Cabin Parks, Backpacker Hostels and Guesthouses available in town. Some camping facilities may be available on some farms during the harvest season.

## General Requirements

Work includes picking and packing and will include some bending. You will need to be fit and healthy. Ensure that you have ample rest ready for the day ahead and make sure to have a water bottle with you as well as clothing which will protect you against the weather. There is no public transport available to the workplace.

## CABOOLTURE

### Where is Caboolture?

Caboolture is located 40 kms north of Brisbane, approximately half way between the State's capital and the beautiful Sunshine Coast. A short drive to picturesque waterways along the Pumicestone Passage at Bribie Island and unspoiled hinterland scenery through the inland. The Caboolture farming region takes in the areas of Ningi, Toorbul, Donnybrook, Elimbah, Bellmere and Wamuran. The Caboolture area is one of Australia's largest strawberry producing districts.

### Harvest Labour Assistance

National Harvest Labour  
Information Service  
FREECALL 1800 062 332  
[www.harvesttrail.gov.au](http://www.harvesttrail.gov.au)

### Places to Visit

Beautiful beaches a short drive away. The Abbey Museum of Art and Archaeology, Caboolture Historical Village.

### Tourist Information

Visitor Information Centre  
BP North Travel Centre  
Bruce Highway, Caboolture.  
(Tel) 1800 833 100

### When should I go there?

March to April - strawberry planting

June to November - strawberry  
picking/packing  
February to November - pineapple

### How do I get there?

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

### Where can I stay?

Centrally located Showgrounds, offering camping facilities for both powered and unpowered sites. (Tel) 07 5495 3759.

### General Requirements

Jobseekers looking for work in this area must be fit, hardworking and reliable. Due to the climate, it is suggested that workers have a water bottle and appropriate clothing to protect against sun exposure and weather conditions. Due to the location of farms, it is essential that workers have their own vehicle.

## CHILDERS

### Where is Childers?

Childers is 320 km north of Brisbane, 50 km south of Bundaberg just inland from Hervey Bay. The surrounding area has been a large grower of sugarcane but in recent times a lot of that 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 historical buildings of interest to the National Trust.

### Harvest Labour Assistance

National Harvest Labour  
Information Service  
FREECALL 1800 062 332  
[www.harvesttrail.gov.au](http://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

Childers Visitors Centre  
Palace Hotel  
72 Churchill St  
Childers Qld 4660  
(Tel) 07 4126 1994  
(Fax) 07 4126 2837  
Email: calder@isis.qld.gov.au

## When should I go there?

January to March – mangoes  
April to September – tomatoes  
July to April – avocados  
October to January – zucchini  
December to February – lychees

## How do I get there?

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

## Where can I stay?

There are many Hotels, Motels, Backpacker Hostels and a Caravan Park located in town.

## General Requirements

Work includes picking and packing and will include some bending. You will need to be fit and healthy. Ensure that you have ample rest ready for the day ahead and make sure to have a water bottle with you as well as clothing which will protect you against the weather. There is no public transport

available to the farms.

# CHINCHILLA

## Where is Chinchilla?

Located 300kms 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. Primary production has always played a large role in the Chinchilla shire, and Chinchilla is known for being the "melon capital".

## Harvest Labour Assistance

National Harvest Labour  
Information Service  
**FREECALL 1800 062 332**  
[www.harvesttrail.gov.au](http://www.harvesttrail.gov.au)

## Places to Visit

The Museum, Art Gallery and the Chinchilla Tourist Information Centre.

## Tourist Information

Chinchilla Tourist Information Centre  
Warrego Highway  
Chinchilla,  
Queensland 4413  
(Tel) 07 4668 9564  
(Fax) 07 4668 9587  
Email: [chninfo@bigpond.com](mailto:chninfo@bigpond.com)  
Web: [www.chinchilla.org.au](http://www.chinchilla.org.au)

## When should I go there?

November to April – melons

## How do I get there?

Chinchilla is located on the Warrego Highway, 300kms North West of Brisbane. There are bus services daily to Chinchilla, or otherwise private transport is the other option.

## Where can I stay?

There are a two Caravan Parks in town but

some properties may have accommodation on site.

### General Requirements

Much of the work in the area is done in hot weather conditions so protection from the weather is vital. Care needs to be taken to keep hydrated and to wear clothing which will give some protection from the weather and crop conditions.

## DIRRANBANDI

### Where is Dirranbandi?

Dirranbandi is located on the banks of the Balonne River, 600 km west of Brisbane and 70 km 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.

Includes St. George

### Harvest Labour Assistance

Joblink Plus Moree  
133 Balo St  
Moree NSW 2400  
(Tel) 1800 627 564  
(Fax) 02 6752 8477  
Email: cotton@joblinkplus.com.au

National Harvest Labour  
Information Service  
**FREECALL 1800 062 332**  
www.harvesttrail.gov.au

### Places to visit

Culgoa Flood Plains National Park

### Tourist Information

Rural Transaction Centre, Dirranbandi  
(Tel) 07 4625 8411

### When should I go there?

November to January – cotton chipping

### 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 km to Dirranbandi. There is no public transport to Dirranbandi.

### Where can I stay?

There is a Hotel, 2 Motels, Caravan Park, Hostel and a Budget Lodge all in town.

### General Requirements

Cotton chipping requires standing for long hours, exposed to the weather during mid summer in a very hot part of Australia.

## GATTON (LOCKYER VALLEY)

### Where is 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. Processing of some of the crops through canning also occurs in the Gatton area and 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  
**FREECALL 1800 062 332**  
www.harvesttrail.gov.au



## Places to visit

Why not treat yourself to a little fun while you are staying here? There's plenty to do including great wining & dining and retail therapy; or for a real buzz try skydiving, a hot air balloon ride with champagne breakfast or maybe a little horse riding is more to your liking. 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

Lake Apex Cafe and Tourist Information Centre  
Lake Apex Drive  
GATTON QLD 4343  
(Tel) 07 5462 3430  
(Fax) 07 54628159  
Email: gattonvic@ug.net.au

## When should I go there?

March to April – sweet potato  
March to June – beans  
May to September – snow peas  
May to October – celery & chinese cabbage  
May to November –  
cabbage, cauliflower & lettuce  
May to November – broccoli  
May to December – potatoes & beetroot  
July to November – carrots  
August to December – onions  
September to November – garlic  
November to December – beans  
November to May –  
pumpkin, sweet corn, tomatoes & capsicum  
December to February – melons & zucchini

## How do I get there?

Gatton is 86 km west of Brisbane on the Warrego Highway and is 40 km 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. There is a Backpacker Hostel at nearby Forest Hill. Some farms do have facilities for on farm camping but you will need to have your own camping equipment.

## General Requirements

Work in the Lockyer Valley occurs throughout the year. A good level of fitness is required. Care needs to be taken to keep hydrated and to wear clothing which will give some protection from the weather and crop conditions. Make sure that you get adequate rest ready for the day ahead.

## GAYNDAH

### Where is Gayndah?

The rural township of Gayndah is situated 366 km north west of Brisbane and 144 km to the west and inland of Maryborough. It is located on the Burnett River which provides the irrigation water that allows Gayndah to claim that it is the "Orange capital of Queensland".

Gayndah includes the towns of Mundubbera, Byrnestown and Eidsvold

### Harvest Labour Assistance

Sarina Russo Job Access  
c/- Riverview Caravan Park  
3 Barrow St  
Gayndah Qld 4625  
(Tel) 07 4161 2959 OR 1300 792 622  
(Fax) 07 4161 2961

National Harvest Labour Information Service  
**FREECALL 1800 062 332**  
[www.harvesttrail.gov.au](http://www.harvesttrail.gov.au)

## Places to visit

Gayndah and District Historical Museum, The Big Orange, Archer Lookout, McConnell Lookout on Mt. Gayndah, Historic buildings of interest in town and the Ellendale Orchard.

## Tourist Information

Gayndah District Historical Museum  
Simon St  
Gayndah Qld 4625  
(Tel) 07 4161 2226

## When should I go there?

March to September –  
citrus picking and packing

November to March –  
citrus pruning and crop thinning

## How do I get there?

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

## Where can I stay?

There are many Hotels, Motels, Caravan Parks and Backpacker Hostels in town.

## General Requirements

Work includes Citrus picking and packing, Citrus pruning and crop thinning. The work can be tiring. Accommodation is limited, so camping equipment is an advantage. Own transport is essential. Much of the work is done in hot weather conditions so protection from the elements is vital.

## GIN GIN

### Where is Gin Gin?

Gin Gin is situated on the Bruce Highway in the Kolan Shire. Gin Gin is 360kms 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, both with small crops and tree crops; it boasts two of the largest citrus orchards in the southeast.

## Harvest Labour Assistance

National Harvest Labour  
Information Service  
Freecall 1800 062 332  
[www.harvesttrail.gov.au](http://www.harvesttrail.gov.au)

## Places to Visit

Gin Gin Museum. The one thing of interest in the town is the impressive Gin Gin Museum (just off the highway at the southeastern end of town) which consists of a delightful old slab barn called 'Euston Barn' and a building which houses local memorabilia. 10 minute drive north of Gin Gin is the Lake Monduran Recreation Area. Walking trail, fantastic fishing, stocked with barramundi and the Australian Bass. To the west of Gin Gin on the road to Mount Perry is the Boolboonda Tunnel - the longest unsupported man-made tunnel in Australia.

## Tourist Information

Gin Gin Visitor Information Centre  
35 Mildren Street  
Gin Gin Qld 4671  
(Tel) 07 4157 3060

## When should I go there?

January to April – mangoes  
January to March – longan  
January to March – dragon fruit  
March – May – mandarins, oranges  
March to April, October to December – small crops  
April to Aug – Avocado  
December to May – lemons

## How do I get there?

Gin Gin is approximately 45 mins West of Bundaberg which is connected to the rest of the state with daily air services to and from

major centres. Queensland Rail and major coaches depart daily for the rest of the state

### Where can I stay?

There are Hotels, Motels and a Caravan Park in town. Camping sites are also available at the Show grounds. Backpackers Hostels in Bundaberg

### General Requirements

Jobseekers looking for work in this area must be fit, hardworking and reliable. Due to the climate, it is suggested that workers have a water bottle and appropriate clothing to protect against sun exposure and weather conditions.

## GOONDIWINDI

### Where is 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. (The name is aboriginal meaning "resting place of the birds".)

### Harvest Labour Assistance

Joblink Plus Moree  
133 Balo St  
Moree NSW 2400  
(Tel) 1800 627 564  
(Fax) 02 6752 8477  
Email: cotton@joblinkplus.com.au

**don't wear yourself out  
rest up & eat well**



National Harvest Labour  
Information Service  
**FREECALL 1800 062 332**  
www.harvesttrail.gov.au

### Places to visit

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

### Tourist Information

Goondiwindi – Waggamba Tourist &  
Community Information Centre  
McLean St  
Goondiwindi Qld 4390  
(Tel) 07 4671 2653  
(Fax) 07 4671 3576

### When should I go there?

November to January – cotton chipping

### How do I get there?

Goondiwindi is 326 km to the west of Brisbane on the Cunningham Highway and 132 km north of Moree on the Newell Highway from NSW.

### Where can I stay?

There are a number of Motels, the Victoria Hotel and Caravan Parks and a Hostel in town.

### General Requirements

Cotton chipping requires standing for long hours exposed to the elements during mid summer in a very hot part of Australia.

## LIDLLEY (LOCKYER VALLEY)

### Where is Laidley?

Laidley is ideally situated less than one hours drive west from 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 local residents and visitors than an abundance of fresh fruit and vegetables. Laidley is one of the fastest growing rural shires in Australia but its natural beauty and lifestyle has been protected by careful planning. The 1880's saw the first settlers working the logging camps and establishing the dairy industry. More recently farmers have turned to vegetables and fruit and the majority of beetroot grown in Australia, comes from the Laidley district. The Lockyer Valley is one of the "Top Ten Most Fertile Farming Areas in the World".

### Harvest Labour Assistance

National Harvest Labour  
Information Service  
**FREECALL 1800 062 332**  
[www.harvesttrail.gov.au](http://www.harvesttrail.gov.au)

### Places to Visit

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

### Tourist Information

Lockyer Valley Visitor Information Centre  
Jumbo's Fruit Barn Complex  
Warrego Highway, Hatton Vale Qld 4341  
(Tel) 07 5465 7642  
(Fax) 07 5465 7641  
Email: [tourism@laidley.qld.gov.au](mailto:tourism@laidley.qld.gov.au)

### When should I go there?

Vegetables are grown, harvested and processed all year round including;  
March to April – sweet potato  
March to June – beans  
May to September – snow peas  
May to October – celery & chinese cabbage  
May to November –  
cabbage, cauliflower & lettuce  
May to November – broccoli  
May to December – potatoes & beetroot  
July to November – carrots  
August to December – onions  
September to November – garlic  
November to May –  
pumpkin, sweet corn, tomatoes & capsicum  
November to December – beans  
December to February – melons & zucchini

### How do I get there?

Laidley's situated less than one hours (85km) drive west from inner city Brisbane. As you travel along the Warrego Highway, turn left at the Plainlands intersection and follow the road for 13km 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 located in town, as well as two camping grounds the Lake Dyer and Centenary Park. There is also a Backpacker Hostel at nearby Forest Hill. Some farms do have facilities for on farm camping but you will need to have your own equipment.

### General Requirements

Work in the Lockyer Valley occurs throughout the year. A good level of fitness is required. Care needs to be taken to keep hydrated and to wear clothing which will give you some protection from the weather and crop conditions. Make sure that you get adequate rest ready for the day ahead.

## MUNDUBBERA

### Where is Mundubbera?

Mundubbera is located on the banks of the Burnett River, 390 km north west of Brisbane and 249 km north west and 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.

Includes Gayndah and Eidsvold

### Harvest Labour Assistance

Sarina Russo Job Access  
c/- Citrus Country Caravan Park  
1 Anne St  
Mundubbera Qld 4626  
(Tel) 07 4165 3893 OR 1300 792 622  
(Fax) 07 4165 3894

National Harvest Labour  
Information Service  
**FREECALL 1800 062 332**  
[www.harvesttrail.gov.au](http://www.harvesttrail.gov.au)

### Places to visit

The Big Mandarin, Folk Museum,  
Golden Mile Orchard and Auburn  
River National Park.

### Tourist Information

The Big Mandarin  
Durong Rd  
Mundubbera Qld 4626  
(Tel) 07 4165 4549

### When should I go there?

January – mangoes  
April to September – citrus  
June to July – grape pruning  
August to May – asparagus  
November to December – grape picking

### How do I get there?

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

### Where can I stay?

There are 2 Hotels, 2 Motels and 2 Caravan Parks located in town. During the busy citrus harvest time accommodation is usually booked out. It is advisable to take camping gear with you as camping may be possible on some farms.

### General Requirements

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.

Most farms work a six day week so you need to be physically fit and healthy. As Mundubbera is so isolated it is vital that you have definite employment before making the journey to the area.

## MURGON

### Where is Murgon?

Murgon is situated 251 km north west of Brisbane via the Bruce, D'Aguilar and Burnett Highways. It is 134 km west of Gympie.

Including Goomeri, Cherbourg and Wondai

### Harvest Labour Assistance

National Harvest Labour  
Information Service  
**FREECALL 1800 062 332**  
[www.harvesttrail.gov.au](http://www.harvesttrail.gov.au)

## Places to visit

The Queensland Dairy Industry Museum, Goschnick's Machinery Museum, Cherbourg Aboriginal Community and Goomeri.

## Tourist Information

Murgon District Development Bureau  
118a Lamb St  
Murgon Qld 4605  
(Tel) 07 4168 1984

## When should I get there?

December to May – tomatoes

## How do I get there?

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

## Where can I stay?

There are Hotels, Motels, Caravan Parks and Guesthouses in town. Camping gear would be an advantage as some farms can accommodate camping workers.

## General Requirements

Work includes picking and packing and will include some bending. You will need to be fit and healthy. You will generally require your own transport as there is no public transport available.

# NAMBOUR

## Where is Nambour (Sunshine Coast)?

Nambour is located at the popular Sunshine Coast and only 105km's from Brisbane, making Nambour a popular base for seasonal workers. This pretty area is a thriving rural community where a number of crops are produced. Located along the Bruce Highway and a short trip to Brisbane, Nambour is easily accessible for workers on the harvest trail.

Includes Yandina, Cooroy, Bli Bli, Palmwoods, Goomboorian, Eumundi, Beewah, Glasshouse Mountains and Carter's Ridge

## Harvest Labour Assistance

National Harvest Labour Information Service  
**FREECALL 1800 062 332**  
www.harvesttrail.gov.au

## Places to Visit

The Big Pineapple, Thrill Hill Fun Park, Australia Zoo, a short drive to beautiful beaches, the Hinterland and waterfalls at Mapleton and Kondalilla.

## Tourist Information

Yandina Historical House at Tourist Information  
3 Pioneer Road Yandina  
(Tel) 07 54727181  
(Fax) 07 54727196

Caloundra Tourist Information Centre  
7 Caloundra Road Caloundra  
(Tel) 1800 644 969

## When should I go there?

February to March and May – ginger picking  
February to May,  
September to October – pineapples  
April to June – custard apples  
July to November – strawberries  
August to October – ginger seed picking

## How do I get there?

Take the Bruce Highway north 106km from Brisbane. There are several road coaches which operate daily from Brisbane, with a northern bound train also stopping at Nambour.

## Where can I stay?

There are a number of Caravan Parks and Backpacker Hostels in the Nambour area and surrounds.

## General requirements

Job seekers looking for work in this area must be fit, hard working and reliable. Due to the climate it is suggested the workers have a water bottle and adequate clothing to deal with weather conditions.

## ST GEORGE

### Where is St. George?

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

Includes Nindigully and Dirranbandi

### Harvest Labour Assistance

Joblink Plus  
133 Balo St  
Moree NSW 2400  
(Tel) 1800 627 564  
(Fax) 02 6752 8477  
Email: cotton@joblinkplus.com.au

National Harvest Labour  
Information Service  
**FREECALL 1800 062 332**  
www.harvesttrail.gov.au

### Places to visit

Weengallon and the Nindigully Hotel

### Tourist Information

Balonne Shire Visitors Information Centre  
The Terrace (cnr. Roe St)  
St. George Qld 4487  
(Tel) 07 4620 8877  
(Fax) 07 4625 4998  
Email: vic@balonne.qld.gov.au  
Web: www.balonne.qld.gov.au

## When should I go there?

March to June – cotton  
June to February – grapes  
November to January,  
June to August – pumpkins  
November to January – cotton chipping  
November to April – melons  
November to December – onions

## How do I get there?

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

## Where can I stay?

There are a number of Hotels, Motels and Caravan Parks available in town.

## General Requirements

Cotton chipping is carried out during the hottest part of the year. Care needs to be taken with protection from the elements. The work involves standing for long periods exposed to all weather conditions.

## STANTHORPE

### Where is Stanthorpe?

Stanthorpe is 220km south west of Brisbane on the Queensland/NSW border. It is 60km south of Warwick and 56km north of Tenterfield. Stanthorpe is part of the Granite Belt, so named for the remarkable landscape of protruding granite. The area boasts 4 spectacular National Parks and numerous wineries. At an altitude of 950 metres Stanthorpe is the coldest place in Queensland and produces a diverse range of fruit and vegetables including apples, pears, stone fruit, tomatoes, capsicums, grapes and many ground crops such as lettuce.

## Harvest Labour Assistance

Ready Workforce  
Cnr Rogers and Railway Sts  
Stanthorpe Qld 4380  
(Tel) 07 4681 6200  
(Fax) 07 4681 1931  
Email: sue.frances@chandlermacleod.com

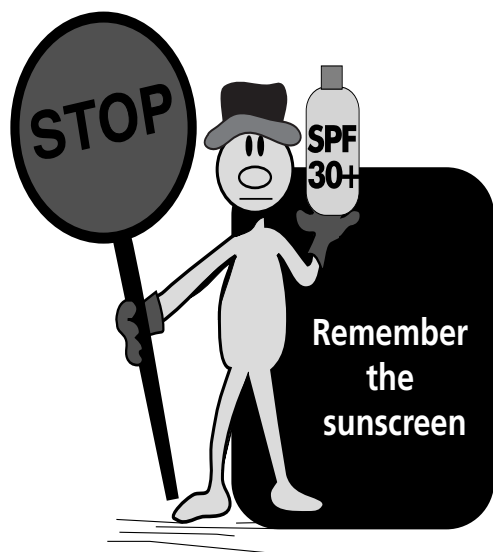
National Harvest Labour  
Information Service  
**FREECALL 1800 062 332**  
www.harvesttrail.gov.au

## Places to visit

National Parks – Girraween, Sundown, Bald  
Rock, Boonoo Boonoo. More than 50  
Wineries, Art Gallery and Stanthorpe  
Museum.

## Tourist Information

Stanthorpe Visitor Information Centre  
28 Leslie Parade  
Stanthorpe Qld 4380  
(Tel) 07 4681 2057  
(Fax) 07 4681 1200  
Email: sdtastan@flexi.net.au



## When should I go there?

January to April – grape picking  
February to May – apple/pear  
picking/packing  
January to May –  
capsicum/tomato picking/packing  
June to September – apple/pear pruning  
May to August – grape pruning  
May to August – stone fruit pruning  
September to November –  
stone fruit thinning  
October to May – vegetable picking  
November to January –  
apple/pear thinning  
November to March –  
stone fruit picking/packing

## How do I get there?

Several interstate coaches pass through  
Stanthorpe and there is a daily coach service  
from Brisbane. There is no public transport in  
the area and the farms are located in  
approximately a 30 km radius of town so  
your own transport is valuable. Some  
accommodation places do provide transport,  
for a fee, to farms out of town.

## Where can I stay?

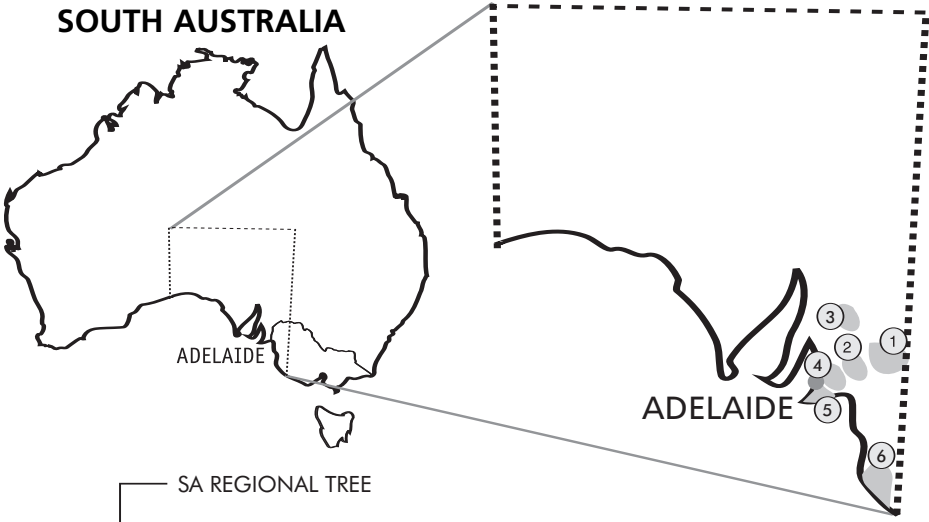
There are five Caravan Parks and four  
Backpacker Hostels. There are also several  
Hotels and Motels that offer special rates for  
seasonal workers. For comprehensive  
information on accommodation contact the  
Stanthorpe Visitor Information Centre

## General requirements

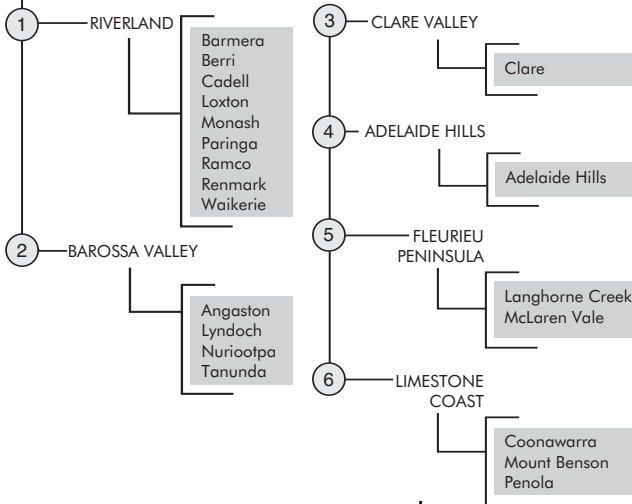
It is very important to check the current  
situation before heading to Stanthorpe as  
the situation can change quickly. Work can  
be very physically demanding and jobseekers  
therefore need to be reasonably fit and able  
to work outdoors in hot conditions for long  
periods. Orchard work will often require the  
use of ladders and vegetable work consistent  
bending. Workers will require sturdy  
footwear (not sandals or thongs), hats, long-  
sleeved shirts and a large water bottle.



# SOUTH AUSTRALIA



## SA REGIONAL TREE



## ABOUT SA

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 stone fruit 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 midstate 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 |
|------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
|------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|

| <b>Adelaide Hills</b> |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|-----------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Apple                 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cherry - Picking      |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Grape - Picking       |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Grape - Pruning       |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pear                  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Vine - Training       |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

| <b>Angaston</b> |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|-----------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Grape - Picking |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Grape - Pruning |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Vine - Training |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

| <b>Barmera</b>  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|-----------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Apple           |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cherry          |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Citrus          |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Grape - Picking |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Grape - Pruning |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pear            |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stone Fruit     |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

| <b>Berri</b>    |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|-----------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Apple           |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cherry          |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Citrus          |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Grape - Picking |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Grape - Pruning |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pear            |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stone Fruit     |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

| <b>Cadell</b>   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|-----------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Citrus          |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Grape - Picking |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Grape - Pruning |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stone Fruit     |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

**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 Harvest Chart

| Crop                   | Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sep | Oct | Nov | Dec |
|------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| <b>Clare</b>           |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| Grape - Picking        |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| Grape - Pruning        |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| Vine - Training        |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| <b>Coonawarra</b>      |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| Apple                  |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| Barley                 |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| Bean                   |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| Canola                 |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| Cherry                 |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| Grape - Picking        |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| Grape - Pruning        |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| Potatoes               |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| <b>Langhorne Creek</b> |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| Grape - Picking        |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| Grape - Pruning        |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| <b>Loxton</b>          |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| Apple                  |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| Citrus                 |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| Grape - Picking        |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| Grape - Pruning        |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| Pear                   |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| Stone Fruit            |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| <b>Lyndoch</b>         |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| Grape - Picking        |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| Grape - Pruning        |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| Vine - Training        |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| <b>McLaren Vale</b>    |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| Grape - Picking        |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| Grape - Pruning        |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| <b>Monash</b>          |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| Citrus                 |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| Grape - Picking        |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| Grape - Pruning        |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| Stone Fruit            |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |

# SOUTH AUSTRALIA Harvest Chart

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

| <b>Mount Benson</b>    |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Grape - Picking        |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Grape - Pruning        |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Plant & Shoot Thinning |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

| <b>Nuriootpa</b> |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Grape - Picking  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Grape - Pruning  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Vine - Training  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

| <b>Paringa</b>  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|-----------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Citrus          |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Grape - Picking |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Grape - Pruning |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stone Fruit     |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

| <b>Penola</b>   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|-----------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Apple           |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Barley          |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bean            |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canola          |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cherry          |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Grape - Picking |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Grape - Pruning |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Potato          |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

| <b>Ramco</b>    |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|-----------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Citrus          |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Grape - Picking |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Grape - Pruning |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stone Fruit     |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

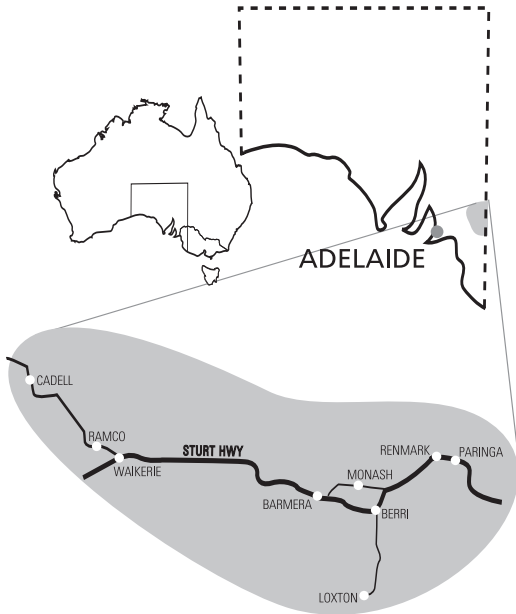
| <b>Renmark</b>  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|-----------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Apple           |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cherry          |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Citrus          |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Grape - Picking |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Grape - Pruning |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pear            |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stone Fruit     |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

|          |  |          |   |          |   |
|----------|--|----------|---|----------|---|
| <b>H</b> | High requirement for labour - High need for out of area labour | <b>M</b> | Medium requirement for labour - Some out of area labour may be required | <b>L</b> | Low requirement for labour - Little or no work may be available |
|----------|--|----------|---|----------|---|





## SA RIVERLAND



## BARMERA

### Where is Barmera?

Barmera is located on the shores of Lake Bonney in the Riverland of SA. This historical town relies on grapes, citrus, stone fruits and tourism which is attracted by both the River Murray and Lake Bonney. Massive corporate plantings of wine grapes have occurred in recent times in the surrounding area, opening much new country to irrigation and agriculture.

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

### Harvest Labour Assistance

MADEC Jobs Australia Berri  
Harvest Labour Office  
3 Riverview Dr  
Berri SA 5345  
(Tel) 08 8582 9307  
(Fax) 08 8582 5099  
Email: jaberri@madec.edu.au

National Harvest Labour  
Information Service  
**FREECALL 1800 062 332**  
www.harvesttrail.gov.au

### Places to visit

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

### Tourist Information

Barmera Tourist Information Centre  
Barwell Ave Barmera SA 5354  
(Tel) 08 8588 2289  
(Fax) 08 8588 2777  
Email: brmtrvl@hotmail.net.au

### When should I go there?

January to April – apples / pears  
February to April – grape picking  
May to August – grape pruning  
May to February – citrus  
October to March – stone fruits  
October to December – 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. Regular bus service operates from Sydney to Adelaide via the Riverland, and from Adelaide to the Riverland daily. There is no public transport in the Riverland so having your own transport is essential.

### Where can I stay?

Barmera has a Hotel, Motels, Backpacker, Caravan and Cabin Parks in town and around the Lake. There are very little camping facilities or hut accommodation on farms. The Backpacker Hostel provides transport for it's clients.

## General Requirements

Most of the work is carried out in the summer months, which can be extremely hot. Great care needs to be taken to protect yourself from the elements. A water bottle is essential and adequate rest must be taken to prepare for the day ahead.

## BERRI

### Where is Berri?

Berri is located on the banks of the Murray River, one of the 5 towns in the rich Riverland district of SA. It is well known as a large area for the production of wine grapes and citrus, the area having well known wineries and Berri Fruit Juice. The area is also known for its dried tree fruits and some dried vine fruits. Only 236 km north east of Adelaide it is also a major tourist centre. The Katarapko Game Reserve and Conservation Park can be accessed from here.

Includes Glossop and Lyrup

### Harvest Labour Assistance

MADEC Jobs Australia Berri  
Harvest Labour Office  
3 Riverview Dr  
Berri SA 5343  
(Tel) 08 8582 9307  
(Fax) 08 8582 5099  
Email: jaberri@madec.edu.au

The National Harvest Labour  
Information Service  
**FREECALL 1800 062 332**  
www.harvesttrail.gov.au

### Places to visit

The Big Orange, Wilabalangaloo Homestead & Flora and Fauna reserve, Berri Estates Winery, Sculpture of Jimmy James, Angas Park Dried Fruits retail centre, Tandou Wines, Berrivale Orchards Showroom and Theatrette.

## Tourist Information

Berri Visitor Information Centre  
Riverview Dr  
Berri SA 5343  
(Tel) 08 8582 5511  
(Fax) 08 8582 5522  
Email: bbtour@internode.on.net

### When should I go there?

January to April – apples and pears  
February to April – grape picking  
May to February – citrus  
May to August – grape pruning  
October to March – stone fruits  
October to November – cherry picking

### How do I get there?

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

### Where can I stay?

There is a Hotel, Motels, Caravan and Cabin Parks and Backpacker available in town. The Backpacker Hostel provides loan cars for it's clients.

## General Requirements

Most of the work is carried out in the summer months, which can be extremely hot. Great care needs to be taken to protect yourself from the elements. A water bottle is essential and adequate rest must be taken to prepare for the day ahead.

**don't wear yourself out  
rest up & eat well**





## CADELL

### Where is Cadell?

Cadell is 196 km north east of Adelaide. It is the western most settlement of the Riverland and is 30 km north west of Waikerie. Cadell is 11 km east of Morgan, where the Murray River changes its westerly flow and turns south and to the sea. It is a small settlement producing citrus, grapes and stone fruit.

### Harvest Labour Assistance

MADEC Jobs Australia  
Berri Harvest Labour Office  
3 Riverview Dr  
Berri SA 5343  
(Tel) 08 8582 9307  
(Fax) 08 8582 5099  
Email: jaberri@madec.edu.au

National Harvest Labour  
Information Service  
**FREECALL 1800 062 332**  
www.harvesttrail.gov.au

### Places to visit

Spectacular river views

### Tourist Information

The Orange Tree  
Sturt Highway  
Waikerie SA 5330  
(Tel) 08 8541 2332  
(Fax) 08 8541 2332

### When should I go there?

February to April – grape picking  
May to February – citrus  
May to August – grape pruning  
October to March – stone fruits

### How do I get there?

Cadell is to the north of the Sturt Highway, turning at Waikerie, 177 km from Adelaide and travelling parallel with the River for about 25 km to the small riverside

settlement. The Adelaide to Sydney and Adelaide to Riverland bus services travel through Waikerie daily. There is no public transport to Cadell.

### Where can I stay?

A Hotel and Caravan Park are in town. Some farms have on-farm hut accommodation or facilities for camping.

### General Requirements

Most of the work is carried out in the summer months, which can be extremely hot. Great care needs to be taken to protect yourself from the elements. A water bottle is essential and adequate rest must be taken to prepare for the day ahead.

## LOXTON

### Where is Loxton?

Loxton is one of the major towns and is at the most southerly point of the Riverland region. Lying on the banks of the Murray River, Loxton is well known for its dried tree fruits, citrus and wine grape production, with some of the largest processors being Angas Park Dried Fruits with their massive “drying green” and McGuigan Simeon Winery. Loxton was another of the areas which saw substantial growth through the settlement of Ex-Servicemen after WWII, growing the range of horticultural crops. The meandering River has steep banks on the southern side, the side where Loxton sits and is a feature of the region.

### Harvest Labour Assistance

MADEC Jobs Australia Berri  
Harvest Labour Office  
3 Riverview Dr  
Berri SA 5343  
(Tel) 08 8582 9307  
(Fax) 08 8582 5099  
Email: jaberri@madec.edu.au

National Harvest Labour  
Information Service

**FREECALL 1800 062 332**  
[www.harvesttrail.gov.au](http://www.harvesttrail.gov.au)

### Places to visit

Loxton Soldier's Memorial, Tree of Knowledge, Charles Sturt Memorial, Loxton Historic Village, Peppercorn tree.

### Tourist Information

Loxton Visitor Information  
 Centre & Gallery  
 Bookpurnong Terrace  
 Loxton SA 5333  
 (Tel) 08 8584 7919  
 (Fax) 08 8584 6225  
 Email: [loxtour@riverland.net.au](mailto:loxtour@riverland.net.au)

### When should I go there?

January to April – apples and pears  
 February to April – grape picking  
 May to February – citrus  
 May to August – grape pruning  
 October to March – stone fruit

### How do I get there?

Loxton is 255 km east of Adelaide following the Sturt Highway and then 24 km south of Berri, its closest Riverland town. Daily bus services operate from Adelaide to Sydney and Adelaide to the Riverland through Berri and Renmark. Some connecting bus services operate to Loxton daily.

### Where can I stay?

A Hotel/Motel, Backpacker, Caravan and Cabin Park and B&B Guesthouses are located in town. There is very little on-farm accommodation. The backpacker hostel provides transport for its clients.

### General Requirements

Most of the work is carried out in the summer months, which can be extremely hot. Great care needs to be taken to protect yourself from the elements. A water bottle is essential and adequate rest must be taken to prepare for the day ahead.

## MONASH

### Where is Monash?

Monash, 230 km north east of Adelaide, is a small settlement in the Riverland district producing grapes, citrus and stone fruits. It is 21 km west of Renmark and 15 km east of Barmera. It is the home to some new Winery ventures.

### Harvest Labour Assistance

MADEC Jobs Australia Berri  
 Harvest Labour Office  
 3 Riverview Drive  
 Berri SA 5343  
 (Tel) 08 8582 9307  
 (Fax) 08 8582 5099  
 Email: [jaberri@madec.edu.au](mailto:jaberri@madec.edu.au)

National Harvest Labour  
 Information Service  
**FREECALL 1800 062 332**  
[www.harvesttrail.gov.au](http://www.harvesttrail.gov.au)

### Places to visit

Tandou Wines and Monash Playground.

### Tourist Information

Berri Visitor Information Centre  
 Riverview Dr  
 Berri SA 5343  
 (Tel) 08 8582 5511  
 (Fax) 08 8582 5522  
 Email: [bbtour@internode.on.net](mailto:bbtour@internode.on.net)

### When should I go there?

February to April – grape picking  
 May to February – citrus  
 May to August – grape pruning  
 October to March – stone fruits

### How do I get there?

Monash is located on the Berri by-pass between Renmark and Barmera in the Riverland of SA. It is 230 km north east of Adelaide on the Sturt Highway. Regular bus services operate from Adelaide daily but

travel through Berri which is 7 km south. There is no public transport in the Riverland so having your own transport is essential.

### **Where can I stay?**

There is no commercial accommodation in Monash. Very little on farm accommodation available during the harvest season. There is accommodation available in the other Riverland towns nearby.

### **General Requirements**

Most of the work is carried out in the summer months, which can be extremely hot. Great care needs to be taken to protect yourself from the elements. A water bottle is essential and adequate rest must be taken to prepare for the day ahead.

## **PARINGA**

### **Where is Paringa?**

Paringa is 5km east of Renmark on the Murray River and 260km north east of Adelaide. It is a significant horticultural settlement producing grapes, citrus and stone fruit. A large production area of almonds lies to the north east of the town at Lindsay Point.

### **Harvest Labour Assistance**

MADEC Jobs Australia Berri  
Harvest Labour Office  
3 Riverview Drive  
Berri SA 5343  
(Tel) 08 8582 9307  
(Fax) 08 8582 5099  
Email: jaberri@madec.edu.au

National Harvest Labour  
Information Service  
**FREECALL 1800 062 332**  
www.harvesttrail.gov.au

### **Places to visit**

Paringa Suspension Bridge, Bert Dix Memorial park, The Black Stump, Murtho

Forest, Heading Cliffs and Lock 5.

### **Tourist Information**

Renmark Paringa Visitor  
Information Centre  
Murray Ave  
Renmark SA 5341  
(Tel) 08 8586 6704  
(Fax) 08 8586 5444  
Email: tourist@renmarkparinga.sa.gov.au

### **When should I go there?**

February to April – grape picking  
May to February – citrus  
May to August – grape pruning  
October to March – stone fruits

### **How do I get there?**

Paringa is located on the Sturt Highway (which runs between Adelaide and Sydney). Renmark (5km from Paringa) is the main stop for coaches. Coaches run between Renmark and Adelaide and Renmark and Mildura. Mildura coaches can connect to Melbourne.

### **Where can I stay?**

There is a Hotel / Motel, Caravan Park, Cottages and Cabins as well as many Houseboats in the town.

### **General Requirements**

Most of the work is carried out in the summer months, which can be extremely hot. Great care needs to be taken to protect yourself from the elements. A water bottle is essential and adequate rest must be taken to prepare for the day ahead.

## **RAMCO**

### **Where is Ramco?**

The small irrigation settlement of Ramco nestles into the southern bank of the Murray River 7 km west of Waikerie at the western end of SA's Riverland.

The area produces grapes, citrus and stone fruits with small amounts of seasonal vegetables.

Includes Qualco

### Harvest Labour Assistance

MADEC Jobs Australia Berri  
Harvest Labour Office  
3 Riverview Drive  
Berri SA 5343  
(Tel) 08 8582 9307  
(Fax) 08 8582 5099  
Email: jaberri@madec.edu.au

National Harvest Labour  
Information Service  
**FREECALL 1800 062 332**  
www.harvesttrail.gov.au

### Places to visit

Lock 2

### Tourist Information

The Orange Tree  
Sturt Highway  
Waikerie SA 5330  
(Tel) 08 8541 2332  
(Fax) 08 8541 2332

### When should I go there?

February to April – grape picking  
May to February – citrus  
May to August – grape pruning  
October to March – stone fruits

### How do I get there?

Ramco is 7 km off the Sturt Highway, turning at Waikerie, 177 km north east of Adelaide. The daily inter-capital bus stops at Waikerie but there is no regular public transport to Ramco.

### Where can I stay?

There is no commercial accommodation in Ramco. Very little on-farm camping facilities or hut type accommodation available on

some farms during the harvest season.

### General Requirements

Most of the work is carried out in the summer months, which can be extremely hot. Great care needs to be taken to protect yourself from the elements. A water bottle is essential and adequate rest must be taken to prepare for the day ahead.

## RENMARK

### Where is Renmark?

Renmark is the largest town and business centre for the SA 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 fruits and stone fruits some olives and seasonal vegetables. A major expansion of area occurred as Soldier Settlement after WWII, particularly around Cooltong.

Includes Cooltong, Lindsay Point and Murtho

### Harvest Labour Assistance

MADEC Jobs Australia Berri  
Harvest Labour Office  
3 Riverview Drive  
Berri SA 5343  
(Tel) 08 8582 9307  
(Fax) 08 8582 5099  
Email: jaberri@madec.edu.au

National Harvest Labour  
Information Service  
**FREECALL 1800 062 332**  
www.harvesttrail.gov.au

### Places to visit

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

## Tourist Information

Renmark Paringa Visitors  
Information Centre  
Murray Ave  
Renmark SA 5341  
(Tel) 08 8586 6704  
(Fax) 08 8586 5444  
Email: [tourist@renmarkparinga.sa.gov.au](mailto:tourist@renmarkparinga.sa.gov.au)

### When should I go there?

January to April – apples / pears  
February to April – grape picking  
May to August – grape pruning  
May to February – citrus  
October to November – cherries  
October to March – stone fruits

### 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. Coaches run between Renmark and Adelaide and Renmark and Mildura. Mildura coaches can connect to Melbourne.

### Where can I stay?

Renmark has a Hotel, Motels, Cabins and Cottages, Caravan Parks and many Houseboats in town. Very little farm facilities for camping or hut type accommodation is available on farms during the harvest season.

### General Requirements

Most of the work is carried out in the summer months, which can be extremely hot. Great care needs to be taken to protect yourself from the elements. A water bottle is essential and adequate rest must be taken to prepare for the day ahead.

## WAIKERIE

### Where is Waikerie?

Waikerie is 177 km north east of Adelaide at the western most point and is one of the 5 major towns of the Riverland of SA. It is located on top of the steep banks of the Murray River with many scenic river lookouts. The establishment of the town was the result of a successful social experiment in decentralisation. Production of other crops in the area include grapes and stone fruits.

The river also provides tourism for the area, with many water activities. Waikerie is also known as a World class Gliding venue.

### Harvest Labour Assistance

MADEC Jobs Australia Berri  
Harvest Labour Office  
3 Riverview Drive  
Berri SA 5343  
(Tel) 08 8582 9307  
(Fax) 08 8582 5099  
Email: [jaberri@madec.edu.au](mailto:jaberri@madec.edu.au)

National Harvest Labour  
Information Service  
**FREECALL 1800 062 332**  
[www.harvesttrail.gov.au](http://www.harvesttrail.gov.au)

### Places to visit

The Orange Tree, Township and Scenic lookout, Sunlands Pump Station and Waikerie Glider Field.

### Tourist Information

The Orange Tree  
Sturt Highway  
Waikerie SA 5330  
(Tel) 08 8541 2332  
(Fax) 08 8541 2332

## SA BAROSSA VALLEY

### When should I go there?

February to April – grape picking  
 May to February – citrus  
 May to August – grape pruning  
 October to March – stone fruits

### How do I get there?

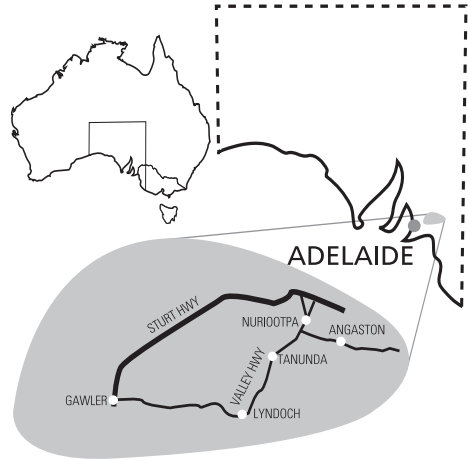
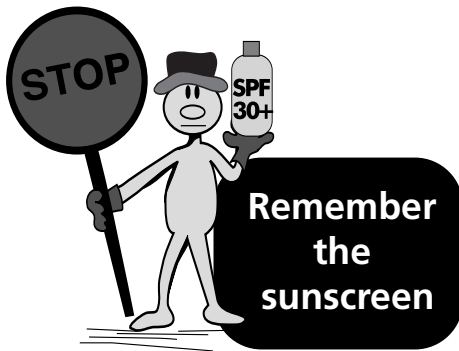
Waikerie is 177 km north east of Adelaide following the Sturt Highway. Daily inter-capital bus services travel from Adelaide. There is no public transport around the Waikerie area.

### Where can I stay?

There is a Hotel, Motels, B&B's, Caravan and Cabin Parks and Houseboats available in town. Very little farm facilities for camping or hut type accommodation is available on farms during the harvest season.

### General Requirements

Most of the work is carried out in the summer months, which can be extremely hot. Great care needs to be taken to protect yourself from the elements. A water bottle is essential and adequate rest must be taken to prepare for the day ahead.



## ANGASTON

### Where is Angaston?

Angaston is a delightful rural village that is set on the highest point in the Barossa Valley. It is located 77km 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 1830s. 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  
**FREECALL 1800 062 332**  
[www.harvesttrail.gov.au](http://www.harvesttrail.gov.au)

### Places to visit

Angas Park Dried Fruits Centre, Angaston Blacksmith Shop, Angaston Galleria, Collingrove Homestead, Gawler Park Fruits, Lutheran Church, Saltram Winery, Yalumba Winery

### Tourist Information

Barossa Wine & Visitor Information Centre  
 66-68 Murray Street

Tanunda SA 5352  
(Tel) 088563 0600 OR 1300 852 982  
(Fax) 08 8563 0616  
Email: [info@barossa-region.org](mailto:info@barossa-region.org)  
Web: [www.barossa-region.org](http://www.barossa-region.org)

### When should I go there?

January to April – grape picking  
June to September – grape pruning  
September to 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. The Barossa-Adelaide Passenger Service offers a daily scheduled service between Adelaide and the Region.

From Sydney and Mildura take the A20 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?

There are Hotels, Motels, Resorts, Caravan and Camping grounds, Guesthouses, B&B's and farm stays throughout the Barossa Valley.

### General Requirements

Most of the work is carried out in the summer months, which can be extremely hot. Great care needs to be taken to protect yourself from the elements. A water bottle is essential and adequate rest must be taken to prepare for the day ahead.

## LYNDOCH

### Where is 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, 55km 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 Penfolds, Orlando, Henschke and Seppelt. It is an area rich in multicultural history as well as award-winning Rieslings, Chardonnays, Semillons, Shiraz, Cabernets and fine Ports and Sherries.

### Harvest Labour Assistance

National Harvest Labour  
Information Service  
**FREECALL 1800 062 332**  
[www.harvesttrail.gov.au](http://www.harvesttrail.gov.au)

### Places to visit

Chateau Barrosa Hill of Roses, Lyndoch  
Lavender Farm, Lyndoch Bakery and  
Restaurant, Barossa Helicopters, Yaldara  
Estate.

### Tourist Information

Barossa Wine & Visitor Information Centre  
66-68 Murray Street  
Tanunda SA 5352  
(Tel) 088563 0600 OR 1300 852 982  
(Fax) 08 8563 0616  
Email: [info@barossa-region.org](mailto:info@barossa-region.org)  
Web: [www.barossa-region.org](http://www.barossa-region.org)

### When should I go there?

January to April – grape picking  
June to September – grape pruning  
September to 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. The Barossa-Adelaide Passenger Service offers a daily scheduled service between Adelaide and the Region.

From Sydney and Mildura take the A20 from Renmark and enter via Truro and Nuriootpa. From Melbourne via Eden Valley, turn off at Murray Bridge and travel to Palmer and Tungkillo and enter at Mount Pleasant.

**Where can I stay?**

The accommodation in Lyndoch ranges from Motels & Motor Inns, B&B's, Guesthouses, Units, Cottages, Houses, Units, Cottages.

**General Requirements**

Harvest time can be extremely hot. Care must be taken to protect yourself from the elements. It is recommended that you wear sturdy foot-ware, sun protection and a long sleeved shirt. Have a water bottle available and get adequate rest for the day ahead.

**NURIOOTPA****Where is Nuriootpa?**

Nuriootpa is one of the larger towns in the Barossa Valley and is the commercial centre for the Region. It is located 76 km north-east of Adelaide with a population of 3486. The town boasts beautiful public parks, gardens and shaded picnic spots.

**Harvest Labour Assistance**

National Harvest Labour  
Information Service  
**FREECALL 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, Hamilton Ewell Vineyards, Kaesler Wines, Penfolds Wines, Wolf Blass Wines

**Tourist Information**

Barossa Wine & Visitor Information Centre  
66-68  
Murray Street  
Tanunda SA 5352  
(Tel) 088563 0600 OR 1300 852 982  
(Fax) 08 8563 0616  
Email: info@barossa-region.org  
Web: www.barossa-region.org

**When should I go there?**

January to April – grape picking  
June to September – grape pruning  
September to 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.  
The Barossa-Adelaide Passenger Service offers a daily scheduled service between Adelaide and the Region. From Sydney and Mildura take the A20 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?**

There are Hotels, Motels, Resorts, Caravan and Camping grounds, Guesthouses, B&B's and farm stays throughout the Barossa Valley.

**General Requirements**

Harvest time can be extremely hot. Care must be taken to protect yourself from the elements. It is recommended that you wear sturdy foot-ware, sun protection and a long sleeved shirt. Have a water bottle available and get adequate rest for the day ahead.

**TANUNDA****Where is Tanunda?**

Tanunda is located in the heart of the famous Barossa Valley, Australia's premier wine region. It is 80 km north of Adelaide on the eastern side of the Adelaide Hills. Australia's largest concentration of Wineries and Vineyards is through the Valley. Originally settled by Germans, who called the town "Langmeil", the region maintains a strong German influence even though the name Barossa, was given by the then Surveyor-General, Colonel Light, but incorrectly spelt from the Spanish word



“Barrosa”, meaning “Hill of Roses”, a site of a battle in Spain in which Colonel Light had participated. The wine industry is dominant and has made a name for itself around the world for the bold table wines which are made in the region. A fine range of arts, crafts, antiques and small goods are supported by the strong tourist industry in the area.

Includes Rowland Flat, Greenock and Keyneton

### Harvest Labour Assistance

National Harvest Labour Information Service  
**FREECALL 1800 062 332**  
[www.harvesttrail.gov.au](http://www.harvesttrail.gov.au)

### Places to visit

Post Office Museum, Chateau Tanunda Winery, Goat Square, Tabor, Langmeil and St. John's Lutheran Churches, Auricht's Printing Office, Cooperages, Mengler's Hill Lookout, Story Book Cottage and Wacky Wood, many district Wineries, Craft, Antiques, Small goods and Pastry shops.

### Tourist Information

Barossa Wine and Visitor Centre  
66-68 Murray St  
Tanunda SA 5352  
(Tel) 08 8563 0600 OR 1300 852 982  
(Fax) 08 8563 0616  
Email: [info@barossa-region.org](mailto:info@barossa-region.org)  
Web: [www.barossa-region.org](http://www.barossa-region.org)

### When should I go there?

January to April – grape picking  
June to September – grape pruning  
September to December – vine training

### How do I get there?

Take Main North Road out of central Adelaide for 43 km north. Take the Barossa Valley exit just before Gawler travelling then 37 km on the Barossa Valley Highway to Tanunda further to the north.

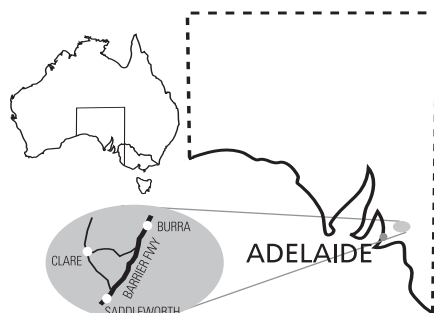
### Where can I stay?

There are Hotels, Motels, Resorts, Caravan and Cabin Parks, Guesthouses, B&B's, Farm and eco-stays in town and through the valley.

### General Requirements

Most of the work is carried out in the summer months, which can be extremely hot. Great care needs to be taken to protect yourself from the elements. A water bottle is essential and adequate rest must be taken to prepare for the day ahead.

## SA CLARE VALLEY



## CLARE

### Where is Clare?

Clare is located 134 kms north of Adelaide. The Clare wine region produces 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 20km 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

## SA ADELAIDE HILLS

**FREECALL 1800 062 332**

[www.harvesttrail.gov.au](http://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, Timandra Garden

### Tourist Information

Clare Valley Visitor Information Centre  
Cnr Main North & Spring Gully Roads  
Clare SA 5453  
(Tel) 1800 242 131  
(Fax) 08 8842 1117  
Email: [ask@clarevalley.com.au](mailto:ask@clarevalley.com.au)  
Web: [www.clarevalley.com.au](http://www.clarevalley.com.au)

### When should I go there?

January to April – grape picking  
June to September – grape pruning  
September to December – vine training

### How do I get there?

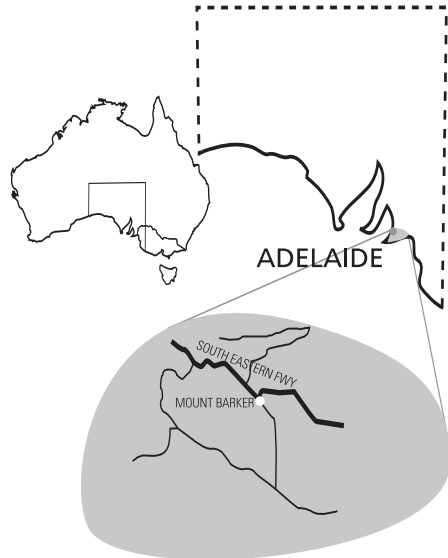
Take Main North Rd out of central Adelaide. Then take the Clare Valley exit just after the Gawler exit and travel directly north for 88kms on Main North Rd to the town of Clare. There are bus services that travel to and from Adelaide daily; there is no public transport around the Clare area.

### Where can I stay?

There are Hotels, Motels, Resorts, Caravan & Cabin Parks, Self-contained Cottages and Farm Stays throughout the Clare Valley.

### General Requirements

Most of the work is carried out in the summer months, which can be extremely hot. Great care needs to be taken to protect yourself from the elements. A water bottle is essential and adequate rest must be taken to prepare for the day ahead.



## ADELAIDE HILLS

### Where are the Adelaide Hills?

The Adelaide hills are located 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, namely the Mt Lofty area, the Norton Summit area, the Torrens Valley, the Onkaparinga Valley, Hahndorf and Mt Barker.

### Harvest Labour Assistance

Cream of the Crop Harvest Division  
Shop 4-122 Main Rd  
McLaren Vale SA 5171  
(Tel) 08 8464 0022  
(Fax) 08 8274 2186  
Email: [Vicky@creamcareers.com.au](mailto:Vicky@creamcareers.com.au)  
Web: [www.creamcareers.com.au](http://www.creamcareers.com.au)

National Harvest Labour  
Information Service

## SA FLEURIEU PENINSULA

**FRECALL 1800 062 332**  
[www.harvesttrail.gov.au](http://www.harvesttrail.gov.au)

### Places to visit

Hahndorf historic German settlers village, Hahndorf Farm Barn, Mt Lofty Scenic lookout, The Big Rocking Horse, Hans Heysen's historic home – The Cedars, Museums, Jurlique International Skin Care, wineries and historic gardens.

### Tourist Information

Adelaide Hills Visitor Information Centre  
41 Main St  
Hahndorf SA 5245  
(Tel) 08 8388 1185  
(Fax) 08 8388 1319  
Email: [vic@adelaidehillsinfo.asn.au](mailto:vic@adelaidehillsinfo.asn.au)

### When should I go there?

February to April – grape picking  
February to May – apple and pears  
June to September – grape pruning  
October to January – cherry picking  
September to December – vine training

### How to get there?

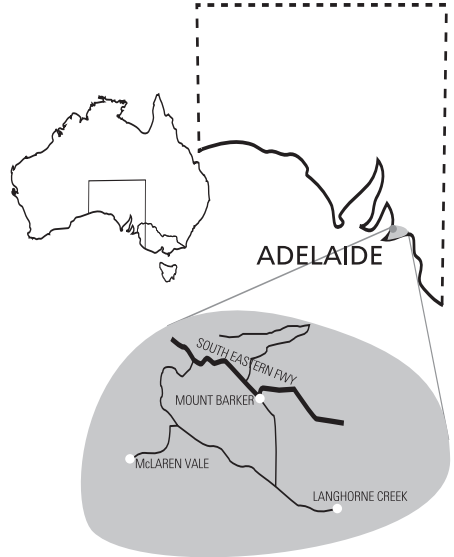
The Adelaide Hills are a 20 minute drive from Adelaide via the six lane South Eastern Freeway, which links Adelaide to Melbourne. A regular bus service travels daily from Adelaide city to major Hills townships. Call the Passenger Transport Board on (08) 8210 1000.

### Where can I stay?

There are Hotels, Motels, B&B's and budget options throughout the Adelaide Hills.

### General Requirements

Most of the work is carried out in the summer months which can be extremely hot. Great care needs to be taken to protect yourself from the elements. A water bottle is essential and adequate rest must be taken to prepare for the day ahead.



## LANGHORNE CREEK

### Where is Langhorne Creek?

Langhorne Creek is about 66km south east from Adelaide on the Bremer River near Lake Alexandrina and the mouth of the Murray River.

### Harvest Labour Assistance

Cream of the Crop Harvest Division  
Shop 4-122 Main Rd  
McLaren Vale SA 5171  
(Tel) 08 8464 0022  
(Fax) 08 8274 2186  
Email: [Vicky@creamcareers.com.au](mailto:Vicky@creamcareers.com.au)  
Web: [www.creamcareers.com.au](http://www.creamcareers.com.au)

National Harvest Labour Information Service  
**FRECALL 1800 062 332**  
[www.harvesttrail.gov.au](http://www.harvesttrail.gov.au)

### Places to visit

Lake Alexandrina, Milang and Tolderol Game Reserve and Bleasdale's Winery,

Nurragi Conservation Reserve, Historic Railway Station at Strathalbyn, Antiques and Collectables.

### Tourist Information

Strathalbyn Visitor Centre  
Railway Station  
20 South Terrace  
Strathalbyn SA 5255  
(Tel) 08 8536 3212  
Email: [info@strathalbyntourism.com.au](mailto:info@strathalbyntourism.com.au)

### When should I go there

January to April – grape picking  
June to September – grape pruning

### How do I get there?

Langhorne Creek is 66 km south east of Adelaide. Follow the South Eastern Freeway from the city, and take 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 is a Hotel and some B&B's locally and some Hotels, Motel, B&B's and a Caravan and Cabin Park located in nearby Strathalbyn.

### General Requirements

Most of the work is carried out in the summer months, which can be extremely hot. Great care needs to be taken to protect yourself from the elements. A water bottle is essential and adequate rest must be taken to prepare for the day ahead.

## McLAREN VALE

### Where is McLaren Vale?

McLaren Vale is 39 km south of Adelaide. A large area of the Southern Vales 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 SA. A wonderful historic tourist and craft area.

Includes McLaren Flat and Willunga

### Harvest Labour Assistance

Cream of the Crop Harvest Division  
Shop 4-122 Main Rd  
McLaren Vale SA 5171  
(Tel) 08 8464 0022  
(Fax) 08 8274 2186  
Email: [Vicky@creamcareers.com.au](mailto:Vicky@creamcareers.com.au)  
Web: [www.creamcareers.com.au](http://www.creamcareers.com.au)

National Harvest Labour  
Information Service  
**FREECALL 1800 062 332**  
[www.harvesttrail.gov.au](http://www.harvesttrail.gov.au)

### Places to visit

Hardy's Tintara Winery, The Barn, Congregational Church, Salopian Inn and the districts Wineries.

### Tourist Information

McLaren Vale & Fleurieu Visitor Centre  
Main Road  
McLaren Vale SA 5171  
(Tel) 08 8323 9944  
(Fax) 08 8323 9949  
Email: [information@mcclarenvale.info](mailto:information@mcclarenvale.info)  
Web: [www.mcclarenvale.info](http://www.mcclarenvale.info)

### When should I go there?

February to April – grape picking  
May to August – grape pruning

### How do I get there?

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

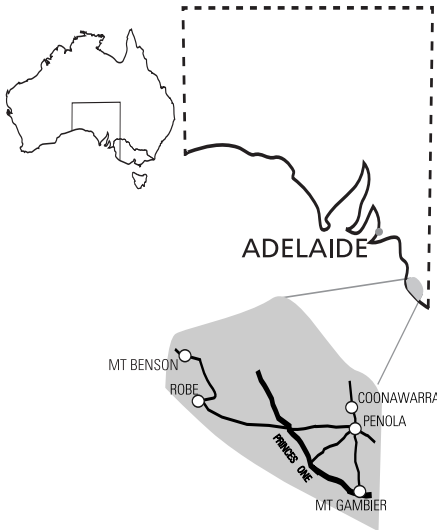
### Where can I stay?

There are Hotels, Motels, Cottages and Cabins, B&B's and a Caravan Park located in town.

## General Requirements

Most of the work is carried out in the summer months, which can be extremely hot. Great care needs to be taken to protect yourself from the elements. A water bottle is essential and adequate rest must be taken to prepare for the day ahead.

## SA LIMESTONE COAST



## COONAWARRA

### Where is Coonawarra?

Coonawarra is located between Adelaide and Melbourne, approximately 4 hours from each City. Based in a cool climate growing area Coonawarra is one of South Australia's most prominent grape growing and wine producing towns. Along the road from Coonawarra to Penola (a distance of only 7 km) 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

**FREECALL 1800 062 332**  
[www.harvesttrail.gov.au](http://www.harvesttrail.gov.au)

### Places to visit

Naracoorte Caves, Bool Lagoon and Coorong National Parks, Canunda National Park and the Blue Lake and Volcanic Drive Experience based round Mount Gambier.

### Tourist Information

Penola-Coonawarra Visitor Centre  
27 Arthur Street  
Penola SA 5277  
(Tel) 08 8737 2855  
(Fax) 08 8737 2251  
Web: [www.thelimestonecoast.com](http://www.thelimestonecoast.com)

### When should I go there?

February to March – potatoes  
February to May – grape picking  
June to August – grape pruning  
November to May – apple picking  
December to January –  
cherry picking / beans  
December – canola  
December – barley

### How do I get there?

Allow 4 hours drive from both Adelaide and Melbourne. Use the main Highway 1 or the coastal road route through the Great Ocean Road. Public transport is available and VLINE provide a service to Mount Gambier with daily connections through to the Coonawarra from Premier Stateliner. Regular air services also operate from Adelaide and Melbourne to Mount Gambier. Both O'Connor Airlines and Rex offer services.

### Where can I stay?

Accommodation in Coonawarra consists of Motels, Hotels, Apartments, Cottages & Cabins, Lodges & Chalets. Backpacker accommodation options are available in Naracoorte, Mount Gambier, Beachport and Kalangadoo.

## General Requirements

Most of the work is carried out in the summer months, which can be extremely hot. Great care needs to be taken to protect yourself from the elements. A water bottle is essential and adequate rest must be taken to prepare for the day ahead.

## MOUNT BENSON

### Where is Mount Benson?

Mount Benson Wine Region is situated approximately half way between the seaside towns of Kingston and Robe in the South East of South Australia. The first commercial planting in the region was in 1989 and since this time many vineyards have been planted by local land owners, major local and overseas wine companies, and smaller local winemakers. The region is part of the overall Limestone Coast Wine Region which also includes other sub-regions such as Coonawarra, Padthaway and Wrattobully.

### Harvest Labour Assistance

National Harvest Labour  
Information Service  
**FREECALL 1800 062 332**  
[www.harvesttrail.gov.au](http://www.harvesttrail.gov.au)

### Places to visit

Visit the Big Lobster (Kingston), Cape Jaffa Lighthouse and Robe boat haven. Venture along historic walking trails and 4WD tracks. Investigate historic buildings, cosy cafes, galleries and shops. Take to the beaches and jetties to fish, surf and swim. Enjoy the colourful and cultural annual events that take place in the major towns.

### Tourist Information

Robe Visitor Information Centre  
Mundy Terrace  
Robe SA 5276

(Tel) 08 8768 2465  
(Fax) 08 8768 2863  
Email: [robetourism@plain.sa.gov.au](mailto:robetourism@plain.sa.gov.au)

### When should I go there?

February to May – grape picking  
June to August – vine pruning  
September to October -  
plant / shoot thinning

### How do I get there?

The Mount Benson Wine Region is located 320kms south of Adelaide and 120kms due west of Penola. If travelling from Melbourne take the scenic Great Ocean Road and then the Southern Ports Highway to Robe and Kingston. From Adelaide take the Princess Highway & discover the Coorong National Park before arriving at Kingston.

### Where can I stay?

Caravan Parks, cabins and camping grounds are located in Cape Jaffa, Robe and Kingston. Although harvest workers will not find accommodation on the properties there is a variety of Hostels, B&B's, Hotels, Motels and short stay apartments in the region.

### General Requirements

Jobseekers in this region must be fit, hard working and reliable. Harvest workers need adequate protection from hot summer months and cold winter conditions. Own transport and accommodation is essential

## PENOLA

### Where is Penola?

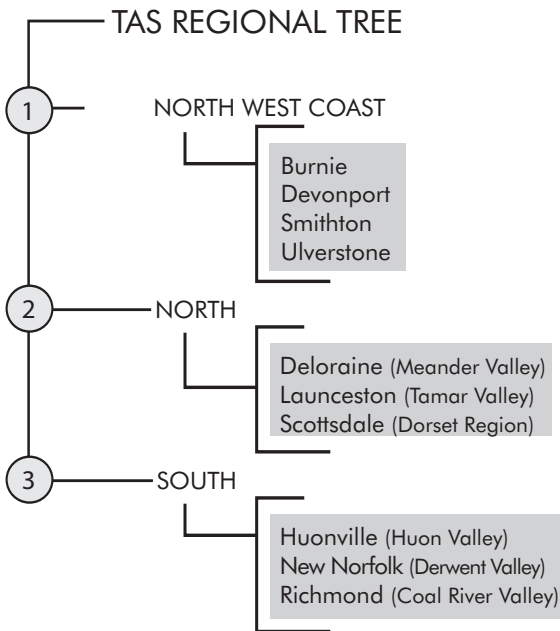
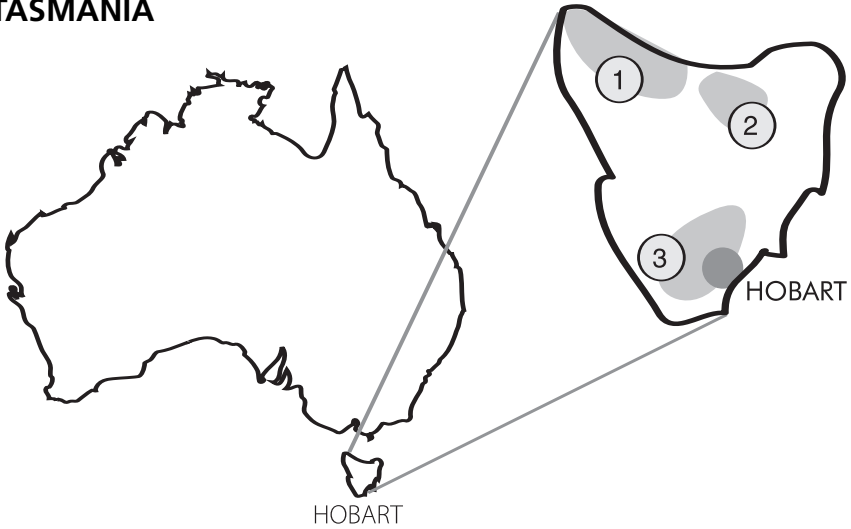
Penola is located 50km North of Mount Gambier and approximately 4 hours from Adelaide and Melbourne. It is the oldest town in the region and north of the town lies the famous terra rosa soils which have produced excellent red wines for the past







# TASMANIA



## ABOUT TASMANIA

Horticulture is a vibrant and flourishing industry in Tasmania and involves the production of apples, hops, vegetables, grapes, cherries, walnuts and stone fruit. The fertile Valleys of the Coal River, Huon Valley and Derwent Valley in 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 important 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](http://www.discovertasmania.com)

# TASMANIA Harvest Chart

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

| <b>Burnie</b> |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Apple         |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cherry        |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Vegetables    |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

| <b>Deloraine / Meander Valley</b> |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|-----------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Potato                            |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Vegetables                        |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

| <b>Devonport</b> |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Apple            |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Berry Crops      |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cherry           |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mushroom         |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stone Fruit      |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Vegetables       |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

| <b>Huonville / Huon Valley</b> |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|--------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Apple                          |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Apricot                        |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cherry                         |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Grape                          |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Grape - Pruning                |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Strawberry                     |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

| <b>Launceston / Tamar Valley</b> |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|----------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Apple                            |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Grape - Picking                  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Grape - Pruning                  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

| <b>New Norfolk / Derwent Valley</b> |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|-------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Cherry                              |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Grape - Picking                     |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Grape - Pruning                     |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hop - Picking                       |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hop - Stringing                     |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

**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

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

| <b>Richmond / Coal River Valley</b> |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|-------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Grape - Picking                     |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Grape - Pruning                     |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stone Fruit                         |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Vegetables                          |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

| <b>Scottsdale / Dorset Region</b> |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|-----------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Hop - Picking                     |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hop - Stringing                   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Potato                            |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Vegetables                        |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

| <b>Smithton</b> |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|-----------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Potato          |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Vegetables      |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

| <b>Ulverstone</b> |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|-------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Mushroom          |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Potato            |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tomato            |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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

Notes:

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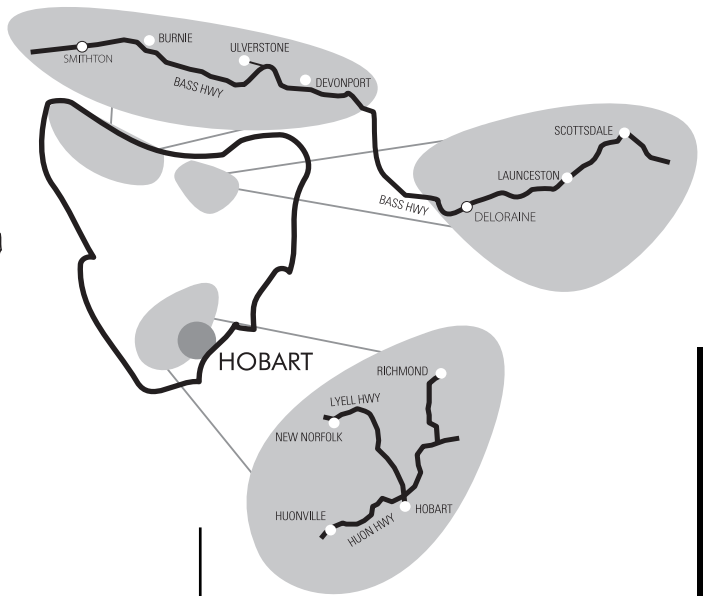


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## TAS NORTH WEST COAST, NORTH & SOUTH



### BURNIE

#### Where is Burnie?

Burnie is a north coast town originally vital as a timber port but now is the largest container terminal in Tasmania. It is located 152 km north west of Launceston on the Bass Highway. Much of the States produce leaves from Burnie to make its way to the mainland or to the markets of the World. Logging of the dense local timber provided building material for the young colonies of Melbourne and Adelaide. Tin was discovered in 1871 and mining expanded the town. A tramway was built from the Tin mine to the port with further development of the town continuing when the railway arrived from Launceston in 1901. 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.

#### Harvest Labour Assistance

National Harvest Labour  
Information Service  
**FREECALL 1800 062 332**  
www.harvesttrail.gov.au

#### Places to visit

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

#### Tourist Information

Tasmanian Travel and Information Centre  
Civic Square Precinct  
Little Alexander St  
Burnie Tas 7320  
(Tel) 03 6434 6111  
(Fax) 03 6434 6123  
Email: [travel@burnie.net](mailto:travel@burnie.net)

#### When should I go there?

February to April – apples  
December to February – cherries  
All year – mixed vegetable production and processing

#### How do I get there?

Burnie is 152 km 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. There is little or no accommodation available on farms in the region.

### **General Requirements**

Harvest workers will need adequate protection from the weather and the crop environment. The harvest is often limited to quite precise times so you must ensure that you are in the harvest area at the actual time for harvest. You must check that harvest is progressing before relocating to the area.

## **DELORAINÉ / MEANDER VALLEY**

### **Where is Deloraine?**

Deloraine is a charming historical town located 51 kilometres 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 Labour Assistance**

National Harvest Labour Information Service  
**FRECALL 1800 062 332**  
[www.harvesttrail.gov.au](http://www.harvesttrail.gov.au)

### **Places to visit**

Deloraine is in the heart of the Great Western Tiers Touring Route with excellent access to the Cradle-Mountain, Lake St Clair National park, Mole Creek Karst National Park, and the Great Western Tiers. The Meander Valley plays host to Agfest, a national agricultural event, which takes

place in May each year. The Deloraine Craft Fair is also a national event that is held in November.

### **Tourist Information**

Great Western Tiers Visitor Centre  
98-100 Emu Bay Rd  
DELORAINÉ TAS 7304  
(Tel) 03 6362 3471  
Email:  
[manager.gwtvc@greatwesterntiers.net.au](mailto:manager.gwtvc@greatwesterntiers.net.au)

### **When should I go there?**

January to December - potatoes  
January to December - vegetable

### **How do I get there?**

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

### **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](http://www.greatwesterntiers.net.au)

### **General Requirements**

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.

## DEVONPORT

### Where is Devonport?

The north coast town of Devonport is located on the mouth of the Mersey River, 98 km 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 or Sydney. 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 some fine stone fruits, berry fruits, potatoes and other vegetables.

Includes Spreyton and Don

### Harvest Labour Assistance

National Harvest Labour  
Information Service  
**FREECALL 1800 062 332**  
[www.harvesttrail.gov.au](http://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 and Australian Weaving Mills.

### Tourist Information

Devonport Visitor Centre  
92 Formby Road  
Devonport Tas 7310  
(Tel) 03 6424 4466  
(Fax) 03 6324 8476  
Email: [tourism@dcc.tas.gov.au](mailto:tourism@dcc.tas.gov.au)  
Web: [www.dcc.tas.gov.au](http://www.dcc.tas.gov.au)

### When should I go there?

March to May – apples  
December to April – berry crops  
December to January – stone fruit  
December to January – cherries  
All Year – mushrooms / vegetables

### How do I get there?

Devonport is 98 km north west of Launceston on the Bass Highway. Two "Spirit of Tasmania" ships travel to and from Melbourne daily (leaving at 9pm and arriving at 7am). The third "Spirit of Tasmania" travels to and from Sydney, arriving in Devonport on Monday, Thursday and Saturday. There are regular flights from Melbourne to the Devonport airport. There is a daily bus service from Hobart, the State capital and regular bus services between Launceston and Devonport. There is limited local public transport so your own transport is advisable to get to individual farms.

### Where can I stay?

There are many Motels, Hotels, B&B's, Guest Houses, Backpacker Hostels and Caravan Parks in and around town. There is little or no accommodation available on farms in the area.

### General Requirements

Harvest workers will need adequate protection from the weather and the crop environment. The harvest is often limited to quite precise times so you must ensure that you are in the harvest area at the actual time for harvest. You must check that harvest is progressing before relocating to the area.

## HUONVILLE / HUON VALLEY

### Where is Huonville?

The southern Tasmanian town of Huonville is located on the Huon River 39 km south of Hobart. Huonville is the centre of Tasmania's major apple producing area. 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 cherries and cool climate grape varieties. 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. Some large corporate plantings, especially of cherries, have occurred of late. The region is also a major area of interest for the many tourists who visit Tasmania each year.

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

### Harvest Labour Assistance

National Harvest Labour  
Information Service  
**FREECALL 1800 062 332**  
[www.jobsearch.gov.au/harvesttrail](http://www.jobsearch.gov.au/harvesttrail)

### Places to visit

Huon Valley Apple Museum, Tahune Forest Airwalk and Reserve, Wooden Boat Centre at Franklin, Ranelagh Oast House, Jet Boats, Historic Bridge, Ranelagh Historic Churches, Forest and Heritage Centre and Hasting Caves and Thermal Pool.

### Tourist Information

Visitor Information Centre  
Huon River Jet Boats P/L  
Esplanade  
Huonville Tas 7109  
(Tel) 03 6264 1838  
(Fax) 03 6264 1031  
Email: [huonjet@tassie.net.au](mailto:huonjet@tassie.net.au)

### When should I go there?

January to February – apricots  
March to April – picking grapes  
March to May – picking apples  
June to August – pruning grapes and trees  
December to February – cherries  
December to May – strawberries

### How do I get there?

Huonville is 39 km 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 Geeveston and Cygnet. There are also Caravan Parks at Snug, Cygnet and Dover. There is also limited basic accommodation available on some farms.

### General Requirements

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

## LAUNCESTON / TAMAR VALLEY

### Where is 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 due to the quality of some cool climate varieties.

### Harvest Labour Assistance

National Harvest Labour  
Information Service  
**FREECALL 1800 062 332**  
[www.harvesttrail.gov.au](http://www.harvesttrail.gov.au)

### Places to visit

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

### Tourist Information

Launceston Information Centre  
Cnr. St. John and Paterson Sts  
Launceston Tas 7250  
(Tel) 03 6336 3122  
(Fax) 03 6336 3118  
Email: [travelcentre@launceston.tas.gov.au](mailto:travelcentre@launceston.tas.gov.au)

### When should I go there?

February to May – apples  
March to May – grape picking  
July to August – grape pruning

### How do I get there?

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

### Where can I stay?

There are many Hotels, Motels, Guesthouses, B&B's, Backpacker Hostels and Farm stays in and around town.

## General Requirements

Harvest work is limited to precise times. You would be well advised to have enough cash to support yourself should work not be available due to seasonal variations. Weather conditions can also affect harvest operations adversely. Be sure to protect yourself against the weather and the work environment and rest well ready for the day ahead.

## NEW NORFOLK / DERWENT VALLEY

### Where is New Norfolk?

New Norfolk is located on the upper reaches of the Derwent River, 37 km 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. The area thrived once the road was built from Hobart town to New Norfolk with many more settlers coming to the region. Hops became a major crop in the 1860's and along with grapes and cherries they continue to be grown in the region.

Includes Boyer, Plenty and Bushy Park

### Harvest Labour Assistance

National Harvest Labour  
Information Service  
**FREECALL 1800 062 332**  
[www.harvesttrail.gov.au](http://www.harvesttrail.gov.au)

### Places to visit

The Oast House, Tynwald House, Willow Court, St. Matthew's Anglican Church (the oldest church in Tasmania), Old Colony Inn, Salmon Ponds and Norske Skog Mill (formerly Australian Newsprint Mills)



## **Tourist Information**

New Norfolk Visitor Information Centre  
Circle St  
New Norfolk Tas 7140  
(Tel) 03 6261 3700

### **When should I go there?**

March to April – hop picking / grape picking  
June to July – grape pruning  
September to October – stringing hops  
December & February– cherries

### **How do I get there?**

New Norfolk is 37 km north west of Hobart on the Lyell Highway. A daily bus service is available from Hobart to New Norfolk, except Sundays and public holidays. Your own transport to get to the workplace would be very useful.

### **Where can I stay?**

There are Hotels, a Motel, Caravan Parks, Guesthouses and B&B's in and around town. Budget and On Farm accommodation is very limited in the area.

### **General Requirements**

Harvest workers will need adequate protection from the weather and the crop environment. The harvest is often limited to quite precise times so you must ensure that you are in the harvest area at the actual time for harvest. You must check that harvest is progressing before relocating to the area.

## **RICHMOND / COAL RIVER VALLEY**

### **Where is Richmond?**

The historic town of Richmond is located on the Coal River, 27 km 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 as a significant area for wine production, stone fruit 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  
**FREECALL 1800 062 332**  
[www.harvesttrail.gov.au](http://www.harvesttrail.gov.au)

### **Places to visit**

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

### **Tourist Information**

Tasmanian Travel and Information Centre  
20 Davey Street  
Hobart TAS 7000  
(Tel) 03 6230 8233  
Email: [tasbookings@tasvisinfo.com.au](mailto:tasbookings@tasvisinfo.com.au)

### **When should I go there?**

January to December - vegetable  
March to May – grape picking  
June to July – grape pruning  
December to April – stone fruit including apricots, peaches, plums, cherries and apples

### How do I get there?

The Richmond and Coal River valley is 27 km 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. A range of accommodation is available in and around Hobart, 27 km from Richmond.

### Where can I stay?

There are Hotels, B&B's and Guesthouses available in Richmond. There is limited accommodation available on farms in the area and camping on farm is often not permitted.

### General Requirements

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.

## SCOTTSDALE / DORSET REGION

### Where is Scottsdale?

The beautiful rural township of Scottsdale is in the heart of North East Tasmania, a very fertile and productive part of Tasmania is approximately 70kms from Launceston. It is the service centre of the Dorset municipality, with a town population of around 2,500 people. A twice daily bus service to Scottsdale is available from Launceston, however no local bus service is available. Forestry is major source of employment in the area, plus local timber mills and outlets. Close to Scottsdale is the popular seaside township of Bridport, some 15 minutes from Scottsdale.

### Harvest Labour Assistance

National Harvest Labour  
Information Service  
**FREECALL 1800 062 332**  
[www.harvesttrail.gov.au](http://www.harvesttrail.gov.au)

### Places to visit

Forest EcoCentre, North East Park, Cuckoo Falls, Mt. Stronach Walk, Doll & Bear Cottage, Bridestowe Lavender Farm, Anzac Park, Chainsaw Carvings, Tin Mine Centre, Bankhouse Manor.

### Tourist Information

Scottsdale Visitor Information Centre,  
96 King Street,  
Scottsdale 7260  
(Tel) 03 6352 6520  
(Fax) 03 6352 6457  
Email: [scottsdale@tasvisinfo.com.au](mailto:scottsdale@tasvisinfo.com.au)

### When should I go there?

January to December – potatoes & vegetables  
March to April – hops  
September to November – stringing hops

### How do I get there?

There are two alternative major routes from Launceston to Scottsdale. The A3 highway, 70 kms from Scottsdale takes approximately 1 hour and the Tourist Route through Lilydale, the B81 takes the same length of time. Redline Coaches travel to and from Scottsdale and other towns in the area twice daily.

### Where can I stay?

There are Hotels, Motels, B&B's, and self contained units in Scottsdale and other parts of the Dorset area. A Backpackers farm is also available at Winnaleah, about half an hour from Scottsdale.

### General Requirements

Harvest workers will need adequate protection from the weather and the environment. The harvest is often limited to quite precise times so you must ensure that you check that the harvest is progressing before relocating to the area.

## SMITHTON

### Where is Smithton?

Smithton is the last major township located on the North-West Coast of Tasmania, 135 km from Devonport, and 86 km 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 successful timber mill and a potato processing plant.

### Harvest Labour Assistance

National Harvest Labour  
Information Service  
**FREECALL 1800 062 332**  
[www.harvesttrail.gov.au](http://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 tourism attractions include Dismal Swamp and the historic town of Stanley.

### Tourist Information

Stanley Information Centre  
45 Main Road  
Stanley 7331 Tasmania  
(Tel) 1300 138 229  
[www.stanley.com.au](http://www.stanley.com.au)

### When should I go there?

January to December - potatoes / 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 cosy bed and breakfasts to campgrounds and Caravan parks. Details can be found at [www.stanley.com.au](http://www.stanley.com.au)

### General Requirements

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.

## ULVERSTONE

### Where is Ulverstone?

A coastal town in Tasmania's north, it is midway between Burnie and Devonport and 325 km north of Hobart and 125 km 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  
**FREECALL 1800 062 332**  
[www.harvesttrail.gov.au](http://www.harvesttrail.gov.au)

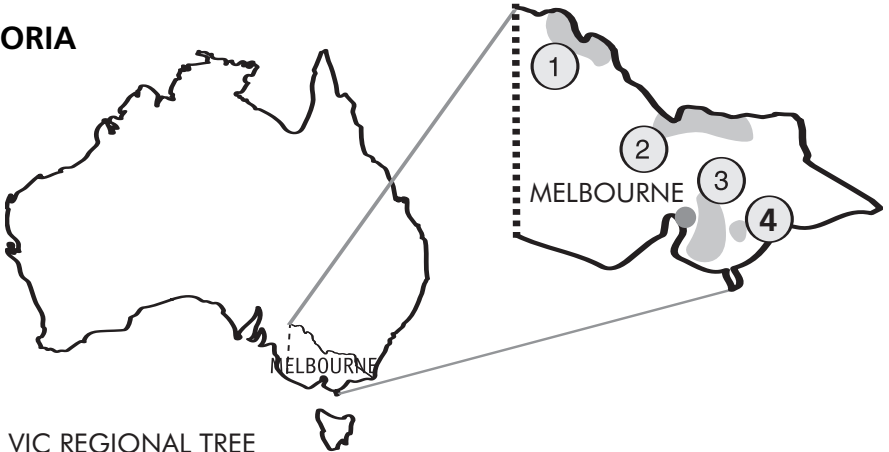
### Places to visit

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

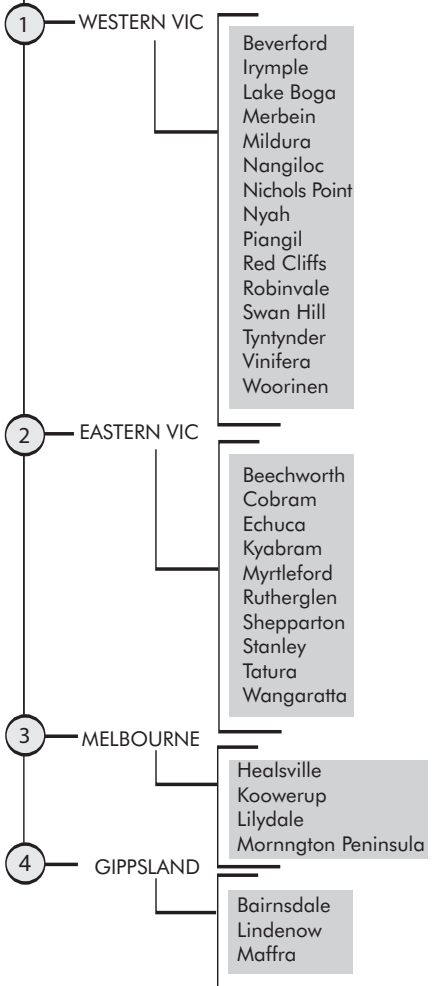




# VICTORIA



## VIC REGIONAL TREE



## 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. Massive expansion of vineyard plantings in recent times continues to provide work opportunities. 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. Cricket, Australian Rules Football and all athletic disciplines, especially through the Olympic and Commonwealth Games keep the focus on sport in the State capital.

# VICTORIA Harvest Chart

| Crop              | Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sep | Oct | Nov | Dec |
|-------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| <b>Bairnsdale</b> |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| Asparagus         |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| Bean              |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| Broccoli          |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| Cabbage           |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| Capsicum          |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| Carrot            |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| Cauliflower       |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| Chilli            |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| Corn              |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| Cucumber          |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| Eggplant          |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| Leek              |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| Lettuce           |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| Onion             |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| Potato            |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| Pumpkin           |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| Squash            |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| Tomato            |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| <b>Beechworth</b> |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| Apple             |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| Cherry            |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| Grape - Picking   |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| Grape - Pruning   |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| <b>Beverford</b>  |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| Citrus            |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| Grape - Picking   |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| Grape - Pruning   |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| Stone Fruit       |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| Vegetables        |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| <b>Cobram</b>     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| Cherry - Picking  |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| Citrus            |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| Pome Fruit        |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| Stone Fruit       |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| Tree - Pruning    |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |

# VICTORIA Harvest Chart

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

## Echuca

|                 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|-----------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Grape - Picking |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Grape - Pruning |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pome Fruit      |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stone Fruit     |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tomato          |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Healesville

|                 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|-----------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Apple           |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Berry           |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cherry          |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Grape - Picking |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pear            |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Irymple

|                 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|-----------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Asparagus       |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Citrus          |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Grape - Picking |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Grape - Pruning |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Vegetables      |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Koo-Wee-Rup

|           |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|-----------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Asparagus |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|-----------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

## Kyabram

|             |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|-------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Soft Fruit  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stone Fruit |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Vegetables  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Lake Boga

|                 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|-----------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Citrus          |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Grape - Picking |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Grape - Pruning |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stone Fruit     |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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



# VICTORIA Harvest Chart

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

## Lilydale

|                 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|-----------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Apple           |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Berry           |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cherry          |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Grape - Picking |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pear            |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Lindenow

|             |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|-------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Asparagus   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bean        |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Broccoli    |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cabbage     |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Capsicum    |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Carrot      |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cauliflower |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chilli      |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Corn        |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cucumber    |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Eggplant    |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Leek        |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lettuce     |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Onion       |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Potato      |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pumpkin     |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Squash      |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tomato      |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Maffra

|            |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Asparagus  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Vegetables |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Merbein

|                 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|-----------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Asparagus       |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Citrus          |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Grape - Picking |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Grape - Pruning |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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

# VICTORIA Harvest Chart

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

| <b>Mildura</b>  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|-----------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Asparagus       |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Citrus          |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Grape - Picking |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Grape - Pruning |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Vegetables      |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

| <b>Mornington Peninsula</b> |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|-----------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Apple                       |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cherry                      |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Raspberry                   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Strawberry                  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wine Grape                  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

| <b>Myrtleford</b> |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|-------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Apple             |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chestnut          |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Grape - Picking   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Grape - Pruning   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hop               |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Walnut            |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

| <b>Nangolic</b> |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|-----------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Asparagus       |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Citrus          |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Grape - Picking |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Grape - Pruning |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Vegetables      |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

| <b>Nichols Point</b> |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|----------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Asparagus            |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Citrus               |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Grape - Picking      |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Grape - Pruning      |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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

# VICTORIA Harvest Chart

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

| <b>Nyah</b>     |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|-----------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Citrus          |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Grape - Picking |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Grape - Pruning |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stone Fruit     |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Vegetables      |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

| <b>Piangil</b>  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|-----------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Citrus          |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Grape - Picking |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Grape - Pruning |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stone Fruit     |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Vegetables      |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

| <b>Red Cliffs</b> |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|-------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Asparagus         |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Citrus            |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Grape - Picking   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Grape - Pruning   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Vegetables        |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

| <b>Robinvale</b> |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Grape - Picking  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Grape - Pruning  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Vegetables       |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

| <b>Rutherglen</b> |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|-------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Apple             |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cherry            |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Grape - Picking   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Grape - Pruning   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

**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 |
|------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
|------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|

| <b>Shepparton</b> |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|-------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Apricot           |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Apple             |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cherry            |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fruit - Picking   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fruit - Thinning  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Peach             |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pear              |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Plum              |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tomato            |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tree - Pruning    |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

| <b>Stanley</b>  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|-----------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Apple           |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cherry          |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Grape - Picking |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Grape - Pruning |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

| <b>Swan Hill</b> |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Citrus           |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Grape - Picking  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Grape - Pruning  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stone Fruit      |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Vegetables       |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

| <b>Tatura</b>    |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Apple            |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Apricot          |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cherry           |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fruit - Picking  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fruit - Thinning |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Peach            |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pear             |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Plum             |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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

# VICTORIA Harvest Chart

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

| <b>Tyntynder</b> |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Citrus           |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Grape - Picking  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Grape - Pruning  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stone Fruit      |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Vegetables       |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

| <b>Vinifera</b> |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|-----------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Citrus          |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Grape - Picking |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Grape - Pruning |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Vegetables      |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

| <b>Wangarratta</b> |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|--------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Cherry             |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Grape - Picking    |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Grape - Pruning    |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Peach              |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

| <b>Woorinen</b> |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|-----------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Citrus          |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Grape - Picking |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Grape - Pruning |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stone Fruit     |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Vegetables      |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

**Notes:**

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## VIC NORTH WEST



## BEVERFORD

### Where is Beverford?

A small town and settlement 15 km north of the mallee city of Swan Hill, close to the Murray River, Beverford area produces a range of horticultural crops including, stone fruit, grapes, citrus and vegetables. The R L Buller & Son family winery has been a feature of the region for many years.

### Harvest Labour Assistance

MADEC Jobs Australia Swan Hill  
Harvest Labour Office  
183-188 Beveridge St  
Swan Hill Vic 3585  
(Tel) 03 5033 9505  
(Fax) 03 5033 0026  
Email: jaswanhill@madec.edu.au

National Harvest Labour  
Information Service  
**FRECALL 1800 062 332**  
www.harvesttrail.gov.au

### Places to visit

R L Buller & Son Winery, Speewa Ferry and Tyntynder Homestead.

### Tourist Information

Swan Hill Development and  
Information Centre  
306 Campbell St  
Swan Hill Vic 3585  
(Tel) 1800 625 373

### When should I go there?

January to May – grape picking  
May to January – citrus  
May to February – vegetables  
May to September – grape pruning  
December to February – stone fruits

### How do I get there?

Beverford is 15 km north of Swan Hill on the Murray Valley highway with Swan Hill being the transport hub for the area. Swan Hill is accessible by road via the Loddon and Calder Highways, 336 km from Melbourne, following the Hume and Sturt Highways, 893 km from Sydney and 518 km following the SE Freeway, the Mallee and Murray Valley Highways, from Adelaide. A rail service operates to Swan Hill daily from Melbourne and there are bus services from Sydney and Adelaide daily. There is no public transport to Beverford and private transport is advised.

### Where can I stay?

There is no commercial accommodation in Beverford. There is plenty of accommodation in nearby Swan Hill. Jobseekers 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.

## General Requirements

Much of the work is carried out in the heat of the summer months. Great care must be taken to protect yourself from the weather. A water bottle for each day is vital and rest should be taken ready for the day ahead.

## IRYMPLE

### Where is Irymple?

Irymple is a satellite of Mildura, just 9 km south of the city and 8 km north of Red Cliffs in the Sunraysia region. Dried fruit packing premises, wineries and other industrial activities, including road transport, which support Sunraysia's horticultural production are based in town.

### Harvest Labour Assistance

MADEC Jobs Australia Mildura  
Harvest Labour Office  
126-130 Deakin Avenue  
Mildura Vic 3500  
(Tel) 03 5022 1797  
(Fax) 03 5025 4040  
Email: harvest@madec.edu.au

National Harvest Labour  
Information Service  
**FREECALL 1800 062 332**  
www.harvesttrail.gov.au

### Places to visit

Angas Park Dried Fruit Centre, Milburn Park Wines

### Tourist Information

Mildura Visitor Information  
& Booking Centre  
The Alfred Deakin Centre  
180 – 190 Deakin Ave  
(Cnr Deakin Ave and 12th St)  
Mildura Vic 3500  
(Tel) 1300 550 858  
(Fax) 03 5021 1836  
Email: tourism@mildura.vic.gov.au  
Web: www.visitmildura.com.au

## When should I go there?

January to May – grape picking  
May to January – citrus  
May to February – vegetables  
May to September – grape pruning  
September to December – asparagus

## How do I get there?

Irymple is located on the Calder Highway, 9 km to the south of Mildura, 540 km by road from Melbourne, 1060 km on the Hume and Sturt Highways from Sydney and 450 km via the Sturt Highway from Adelaide. Daily return air and bus services travel to Mildura from Melbourne, Sydney and Adelaide.

A regular local bus service runs in the area but private transport is generally required to travel to individual properties.

## Where can I stay?

There are Caravan and Cabin Parks and a Backpacker Hostel just in or close to town. Jobseekers 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.

## General Requirements

The work generally takes place in the hot time of the year. Great care needs to be taken to ensure adequate protection from the weather. Workers need to have plenty of water for drinking each day and to ensure that proper rest is taken for the day ahead.

## LAKE BOGA

### Where is Lake Boga?

Lake Boga is located 17 km 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.

Includes Tresco and Mystic Park

See also Swan Hill

### Harvest Labour Assistance

MADEC Jobs Australia Swan Hill  
Harvest Labour Office  
183-188 Beveridge St  
Swan Hill Vic 3585  
(Tel) 03 5033 9505  
(Fax) 03 5033 0026  
Email: jaswanhill@madec.edu.au

National Harvest Labour  
Information Service  
**FREECALL 1800 062 332**  
www.harvesttrail.gov.au

### Places to visit

Lake Boga and the Catalina  
Flying Boat Museum.

### Tourist Information

Swan Hill Development and  
Information Centre  
306 Campbell St  
Swan Hill Vic 3585  
(Tel) 1800 625 373

### When should I go there?

January to May – grape picking  
May to January – citrus  
May to February – vegetables  
May to September – grape pruning  
December to February – stone fruits

### How do I get there?

Lake Boga is accessible by road, 319 km via the Loddon and Calder Highways from Melbourne, 910 km from Sydney, via Hume and Sturt Highways and 535 km 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 a Caravan and Cabin Park at the Lake. Jobseekers 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.

### General Requirements

Much of the work is carried out in the heat of the summer months. Great care must be taken to protect yourself from the weather. A water bottle for each day is vital and adequate rest should be taken ready for the day ahead.

## MERBEIN

### Where is Merbein?

Merbein, located 10 km west of Mildura, was one of the first of Australia's Soldier Settlement areas where ex-servicemen from WWI were established onto horticultural properties using irrigation from the Murray River to grow grapes, for dried fruit and citrus.

Includes Merbein South, Merbein West, Birdwoodton and Yelta.

See also Mildura, Red Cliffs, Wentworth and Buronga.

### Harvest Labour Assistance

MADEC Jobs Australia Mildura  
Harvest Labour Office  
126-130 Deakin Avenue



Mildura Vic 3500  
(Tel) 03 5022 1797  
(Fax) 03 5025 4040  
Email: harvest@madec.edu.au

National Harvest Labour  
Information Service  
**FREECALL 1800 062 332**  
www.harvesttrail.gov.au

### Places to visit

Mildara Winery

### Tourist Information

Mildura Visitor Information  
& Booking Centre  
The Alfred Deakin Centre  
180 – 190 Deakin Ave (Cnr Deakin Ave and  
12th St)  
Mildura Vic 3500  
(Tel) 1300 550 858  
(Fax) 03 5021 1836  
Email: tourism@mildura.vic.gov.au  
Web: www.visitmildura.com.au

### When should I go there?

January to May – grape picking  
May to January – citrus  
May to February – vegetables  
May to September – grape pruning  
September to December – asparagus

### How do I get there?

Merbein is 10 km west of Mildura on the Calder Highway. Mildura is accessible by road, 550 km via the Calder Highway from Melbourne, 1050 km on the Hume and Sturt Highways from Sydney and 450 km via the Sturt Highway from Adelaide. Daily return air and bus services travel to Mildura from Melbourne, Sydney and Adelaide.

### Where can I stay?

There is a Hotel, Motels and a Caravan Park in town. Jobseekers with caravans, campervans or tents can be sited on many of the properties around the area. Some farms provide simple hut accommodation

with beds and basic food storage and cooking facilities. You may need to provide your own bedding. It would be wise to check with the farmer before arriving or ideally before leaving your present farm or location.

### General Requirements

The work generally takes place in the hot time of the year. Great care needs to be taken to ensure adequate protection from the weather. Workers need to have plenty of water for drinking each day and to ensure that proper rest is taken for the day ahead.

## MILDURA

### Where is 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 1880's 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 carried to the distant markets by Paddle Steamer to Echuca and then rail to Melbourne. As well as a popular tourist destination, Mildura boasts the production of a major proportion of the nation's wine grapes, dried fruit and citrus. It also has large wineries and processing plants for its produce. It is 550 km north west of Melbourne, 1050 km south west of Sydney and 450 km north east of Adelaide.

Mildura includes Merbein, Nichols Point, Irymple and Koorlong.

See also Red Cliffs, Nangiloc, Wentworth and Buronga.

## Harvest Labour Assistance

MADEC Jobs Australia Mildura  
Harvest Labour Office  
126-130 Deakin Avenue  
Mildura Vic 3500  
(Tel) 03 5022 1797  
(Fax) 03 5025 4040  
Email: harvest@madec.edu.au

National Harvest Labour  
Information Service  
**FREECALL 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, Carnegie Library,  
Australian Inland Botanical Gardens, Paddle  
Steamer Cruises, District Wineries, Kings  
Billabong and Psyche Bend Pumphouse,  
Lake Cullulleraine, Mungo National Park,  
Hattah-Kulkyne National Park

## Tourist Information

Mildura Visitor Information  
& Booking Centre  
The Alfred Deakin Centre  
180 – 190 Deakin Ave  
(Cnr Deakin Ave and 12th St)  
Mildura Vic 3500  
(Tel) 1300 550 858  
(Fax) 03 5021 1836  
Email: tourism@mildura.vic.gov.au  
Web: www.visitmildura.com.au

## When should I go there?

January to May – grape picking  
May to January – citrus  
May to February – vegetables  
May to September – grape pruning  
September to December – asparagus

## How do I get there?

Mildura is accessible by road via the Calder  
Highway, 550 km from Melbourne, 1050 km  
on the Hume and Sturt Highways from  
Sydney and 450 km via the Sturt Highway

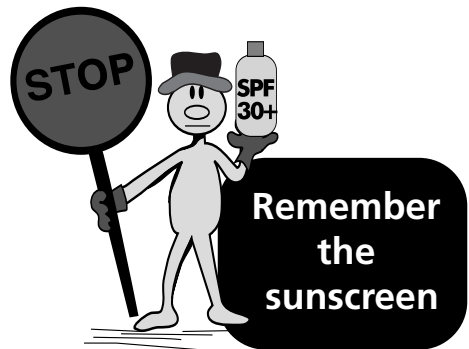
from Adelaide. Daily return air and bus  
services travel to Mildura from Melbourne,  
Sydney and Adelaide.

## Where can I stay?

Mildura has an abundance of Hotels,  
Motels, Caravan and Cabin Parks,  
Backpacker Hostels and Guesthouses in and  
around town. Jobseekers with caravans,  
campervans or tents can be sited on many  
of the properties around the area. Some  
farms provide simple hut accommodation  
with beds and basic food storage and  
cooking facilities. You may need to provide  
your own bedding. It would be wise to  
check with the farmer before arriving or  
ideally before leaving your present farm or  
location.

## General Requirements

The work generally takes place in the hot  
time of the year. Great care needs to be  
taken to ensure adequate protection from  
the weather. Workers need to have plenty  
of water for drinking each day and to  
ensure that proper rest is taken for the day  
ahead.



# NANGILOC

## Where is Nangiloc?

Nangiloc is 530 km north west of Melbourne on the banks of the River Murray. It is 40 km south east of Mildura. Nangiloc 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, Red Cliffs, Wentworth, Buronga

## Harvest Labour Assistance

MADEC Jobs Australia Mildura  
Harvest Labour Office  
126-130 Deakin Avenue  
Mildura Vic 3500  
(Tel) 03 5022 1797  
(Fax) 03 5025 4040  
Email: harvest@madec.edu.au

National Harvest Labour  
Information Service  
**FREECALL 1800 062 332**  
www.harvesttrail.gov.au

## Places to visit

Zilzie Wines, Southcorp Winery, Australian  
Tartaric Products

## Tourist Information

Mildura Visitor Information  
& Booking Centre  
The Alfred Deakin Centre  
180 – 190 Deakin Ave  
(Cnr Deakin Ave and 12th St)  
Mildura Vic 3500  
(Tel) 1300 550 858  
(Fax) 03 5021 1836  
Email: tourism@mildura.vic.gov.au  
Web: www.visitmildura.com.au

## When should I go there?

January to May – grape picking  
May to January – citrus  
May to February – vegetables  
May to September – grape pruning  
September to December – asparagus

## How do I get there?

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

## Where can I stay?

There is very limited commercial accommodation in the immediate area but there are Caravan Parks and Backpacker Hostels in Red Cliffs. Jobseekers 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.

## General Requirements

The work generally takes place in the hot time of the year. Great care needs to be taken to ensure adequate protection from the weather. Workers need to have plenty of water for drinking each day and to ensure that proper rest is taken for the day ahead.



**Plenty of  
water will  
keep you  
on the go !**

## NICHOLS POINT

### Where is Nichols Point?

Nichols Point is located 5 km to the east of Mildura city and is one of the oldest settled areas of the original settlement of Mildura. Close by is King's Billabong and Psyche Bend Pumping Station which is the location of Mildura's irrigation pumping source.

### Harvest Labour Assistance

MADEC Jobs Australia Mildura  
Harvest Labour Office  
126-130 Deakin Avenue  
Mildura Vic 3500  
(Tel) 03 5022 1797  
(Fax) 03 5025 4040  
Email: harvest@madec.edu.au

National Harvest Labour  
Information Service  
**FREECALL 1800 062 332**  
www.harvesttrail.gov.au

### Places to Visit

Kings Billabong and Psyche Bend  
Pumphouse, Alfred Deakin Centre, The  
Chaffey Trail, Mildura Arts Centre and Rio  
Vista Museum, Old Mildura Homestead,  
Carnegie Library, Paddle steamer Cruises,  
District Wineries, Lake Cullulleraine,  
Mungo National Park and Hattah-Kulkyne  
National Park.

### Tourist Information

Mildura Visitor Information  
& Booking Centre  
The Alfred Deakin Centre  
180 – 190 Deakin Ave  
(Cnr Deakin Ave and 12th St)  
Mildura Vic 3500  
(Tel) 1300 550 858  
(Fax) 03 5021 1836  
Email: tourism@mildura.vic.gov.au  
Web: www.visitmildura.com.au

### When should I go there?

January to May – grape picking  
May to January – citrus  
May to February – vegetables  
May to September – grape pruning  
September to December – asparagus

### How do I get there?

Nichols Point is 5 km east of Mildura which is the transport hub of Sunraysia. Mildura is accessible by road, 550 km, via the Calder Highway from Melbourne, 1050 km on the Hume and Sturt Highways from Sydney and 450 km via the Sturt Highway from Adelaide. Daily return air and bus services travel to Mildura from Melbourne, Sydney and Adelaide.

### Where can I stay?

Mildura has an abundance of Hotels, Motels, Caravan and Cabin Parks, Backpacker Hostels and Guesthouses in and around town. Jobseekers with caravans, campervans or tents can be sited on many of the properties around the area. Some farms provide simple hut accommodation with beds and basic food storage and cooking facilities.

You may need to provide your own bedding. It would be wise to check with the farmer before arriving or ideally before leaving your present farm or location.

### General Requirements

The work generally takes place in the hot time of the year. Great care needs to be taken to ensure adequate protection from the weather. Workers need to have plenty of water for drinking each day and to ensure that proper rest is taken for the day ahead.

**don't wear yourself out  
rest up & eat well**



## NYAH

### Where is Nyah?

Nyah is 28 km north of the Mid-Murray city of Swan Hill and located on the banks of the Murray River. A small settlement, Nyah area produces a range of horticulture including stone fruit, grapes, vegetables and citrus.

Includes Nyah West, Wood Wood, Vinifera and Piangil

See also Swan Hill, Tooleybuc and Robinvale

### Harvest Labour Assistance

MADEC Jobs Australia Swan Hill  
Harvest Labour Office  
183-188 Beveridge St  
Swan Hill Vic 3585  
(Tel) 03 5033 9505  
(Fax) 03 5033 0026  
Email: jaswanhill@madec.edu.au

National Harvest Labour  
Information Service  
**FREECALL 1800 062 332**  
www.harvesttrail.gov.au

### Places to visit

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

### Tourist Information

Swan Hill Development and  
Information Centre  
306 Campbell St  
Swan Hill Vic 3585  
(Tel) 1800 625 373

### When should I go there?

January to May – grape picking  
May to January – citrus  
May to February – vegetables

May to September – grape pruning  
December to February – stone fruits

### How do I get there?

Swan Hill is accessible by road via the Hume and Sturt Highways, 893 km from Sydney, 336 km via the Loddon and Calder Highways from Melbourne and 518 km 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 and a Caravan Park. Jobseekers 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.

### General Requirements

Much of the work is carried out in the heat of the summer months. Great care must be taken to protect yourself from the weather. A water bottle for each day is vital and adequate rest should be taken ready for the day.

## PIANGIL

### Where is Piangil?

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

See also Swan Hill, Beverford, Nyah and Lake Boga

## Harvest Labour Assistance

MADEC Jobs Australia Swan Hill  
Harvest Labour Office  
183-188 Beveridge St  
Swan Hill Vic 3585  
(Tel) 03 5033 9505  
(Fax) 03 5033 0026  
Email: jaswanhill@madec.edu.au

National Harvest Labour  
Information Service  
**FREECALL 1800 062 332**  
www.harvesttrail.gov.au

## Places to visit

Tooleybuc Club

## Tourist Information

Swan Hill Development and  
Information Centre  
306 Campbell St  
Swan Hill Vic 3585  
(Tel) 1800 625 373

## When should I go there?

January to May – grape picking  
May to January – citrus  
May to February – vegetables  
May to September – grape pruning  
December to February – stone fruits

## How do I get there?

Piangil is 43 km north of Swan Hill on the Murray Valley Highway. Swan Hill is accessible by road via the Calder Highway, 350 km from Melbourne, 800 km on the Hume and Sturt Highways from Sydney and 500 km on the Sturt Highway from Adelaide. There are rail and bus services operating from Melbourne to Swan Hill as well as bus services operating from the other capitals.

## Where can I stay?

Nearby Swan Hill has a number of Hotels, Motels, Caravan, Camping and Cabin Parks

in town. Many of the grower's orchards now offer accommodation on site.

## General Requirements

Harvest time can be tiring. Care must be taken to protect yourself from the weather. Have a water bottle available every day and get adequate rest ready for the day ahead.

## RED CLIFFS

### Where is Red Cliffs?

Red Cliffs is 540 km north west of Melbourne and 20 km from Mildura, the main commercial centre of the Sunraysia region of Victoria. Situated on the banks of the Murray River, Red Cliffs draws its name from the natural formations along the riverbanks. The expansion of the Red Cliffs settlement occurred through Soldier Settlement following WW1 where ex-servicemen were assisted into irrigated horticulture after their military duty. The land was cleared by a massive steam traction engine named "Big Lizzie". Red Cliffs is 1070 km south west of Sydney and 470 km north east of Adelaide.

Includes Cardross, Koorlong, Stewart and Nursery Ridge

See also Mildura, Nangiloc

## Harvest Labour Assistance

MADEC Jobs Australia Mildura  
Harvest Labour Office  
126-130 Deakin Avenue  
Mildura Vic 3500  
(Tel) 03 5022 1797  
(Fax) 03 5025 4040  
Email: harvest@madec.edu.au

National Harvest Labour  
Information Service  
**FREECALL 1800 062 332**  
www.harvesttrail.gov.au

## Places to visit

Red Cliffs Pumping Station, Big Lizzie, Deakin Estate Wines, Zilzie Wines, Nursery Ridge Wines, Southcorp Winery, Murray – Kulkyn National Park and Hattah – Kulkyn National Park.

## Tourist Information

Mildura Visitor Information  
& Booking Centre  
The Alfred Deakin Centre  
180-190 Deakin Ave  
(Cnr Deakin Ave and 12th St)  
Mildura Vic 3500  
(Tel) 1300 550 858  
(Fax) 03 5021 1836  
Email: [tourism@mildura.vic.gov.au](mailto:tourism@mildura.vic.gov.au)  
Web: [www.visitmildura.com.au](http://www.visitmildura.com.au)

## When should I go there?

January to May – grape picking  
May to January – citrus  
May to February – vegetables  
May to September – grape pruning  
September to December – asparagus

## How do I get there?

Red Cliffs is accessible by road via the Calder Highway, 530 km from Melbourne, 1070 km following the Hume and Sturt Highways from Sydney and 470 km on the Sturt Highway from Adelaide. The major bus lines operate daily services from Sydney, Melbourne, and Adelaide to Mildura. There is a regular local bus service daily from Red Cliffs to Mildura.

## Where can I stay?

There is a Hotel, Motels, Caravan Parks and Backpacker Hostels in Red Cliffs, however jobseekers 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. You may need to provide your own bedding, but check with the farmer before arriving or ideally before leaving your present farm or

location. There is a wide range of accommodation available in nearby Mildura.

## General Requirements

Much of the work is carried out in the heat of the summer months. Great care must be taken to protect yourself from the weather. A water bottle for each day is vital and adequate rest should be taken ready for the day.

## ROBINVALE

### Where is Robinvale?

Robinvale is located on the Murray River north west of Melbourne. Originally a wheat growing area, especially on Bumbang and Euston Stations, the town developed when the railway arrived in 1924. Many street names were associated with theatres of war from WWI as the town had been named after the son of one of the town's founders who was killed whilst serving in France as an airman during WWI. 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, Kyndalyn Park and Boundary Bend

### Harvest Labour Assistance

MADEC Jobs Australia Robinvale  
Harvest Labour Office  
68-72 Herbert St  
Robinvale Vic 3549  
(Tel) 03 5051 8080  
(Fax) 03 5051 8088  
Email: [jarobinvale@madec.edu.au](mailto:jarobinvale@madec.edu.au)

National Harvest Labour  
Information Service  
**FREECALL 1800 062 332**  
[www.harvesttrail.gov.au](http://www.harvesttrail.gov.au)

## Tourist Information

Robinvale Euston Tourist Information Centre  
Bromley Rd  
Robinvale Vic 3549  
(Tel) 03 5026 1388

## Places to visit

Bumbang Island, Robinvale Windmill, McWilliam's Winery, Belsar Island, Euston Weir, Fish Ladder, Robinswood and Murrumbidgee Junction.

## When should I go there?

January to May – grape picking  
January to May – grape packing  
May to February – vegetables  
May to September – grape pruning

## How do I get there?

Robinvale is accessible by road via the Calder Highway, 480 km from Melbourne, 980 km following the Hume and Sturt Highways from Sydney and 530 km 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 and Caravan Parks in town. Jobseekers 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.

## General Requirements

The work generally takes place in the hot time of the year. Great care needs to be taken to ensure adequate protection from the weather. Workers need to have plenty of water for drinking each day and to

ensure that proper rest is taken for the day ahead.

## SWAN HILL

### Where is 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 PS Gem.

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

### Harvest Labour Assistance

MADEC Jobs Australia Swan Hill  
Harvest Labour Office  
183-188 Beveridge St  
Swan Hill Vic 3585  
(Tel) 03 5033 9505  
(Fax) 03 5033 0026  
Email: [jaswanhill@madec.edu.au](mailto:jaswanhill@madec.edu.au)

National Harvest Labour  
Information Service  
**FREECALL 1800 062 332**  
[www.harvesttrail.gov.au](http://www.harvesttrail.gov.au)

### Places to visit

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



## Tourist Information

Swan Hill Development and  
Information Centre  
306 Campbell St  
Swan Hill Vic 3585  
(Tel) 1800 625 373

### When should I go there?

January to May – grape picking  
May to January – citrus  
May to February – vegetables  
May to September – grape pruning  
December to February – stone fruits

### How do I get there?

Swan Hill is accessible by road via the Loddon and Calder Highways, 336 km from Melbourne, following the Hume and Sturt Highways, 893 km from Sydney and 518 km 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 a large range of Hotels, Motels, Caravan and Cabin parks and Backpacker Hostels in town. Jobseekers 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.

### General Requirements

Much of the work is carried out in the heat of the summer months. Great care must be taken to protect yourself from the weather. A water bottle for each day is vital and adequate rest should be taken ready for the day ahead.

## TYNTYNDER

### Where is Tyntynder?

Tyntynder is 9 km north of Swan Hill close to the Murray River. A small settlement with a range of fruit crops irrigated from the Murray River.

See also Swan Hill, Beverford, Nyah and Lake Boga

### Harvest Labour Assistance

MADEC Jobs Australia Swan Hill  
Harvest Labour Office  
183-188 Beveridge St  
Swan Hill Vic 3585  
(Tel) 03 5033 9505  
(Fax) 03 5033 0026  
Email: jaswanhill@madec.edu.au

National Harvest Labour  
Information Service  
**FREECALL 1800 062 332**  
[www.harvesttrail.gov.au](http://www.harvesttrail.gov.au)

### Places to visit

Speewa Ferry, Hilltop Zoo Resort.

### Tourist Information

Swan Hill Development and  
Information Centre  
306 Campbell St  
Swan Hill Vic 3585  
(Tel) 1800 625 373

### When should I go there?

January to May – grape picking  
May to January – citrus  
May to September – grape pruning  
May to February – vegetables  
December to February – stone fruits

### How do I get there?

Swan Hill is accessible by road via the Calder Highway from Melbourne, the Hume and Sturt Highways from Sydney and the Sturt

Highway from Adelaide. There are rail and bus services operating from Melbourne to Swan Hill as well as bus services operating from the other capitals.

### **Where can I stay?**

There is no commercial accommodation available in Tyntynder, however jobseekers 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 again check with the farmer before arriving or ideally before leaving your present farm or location.

### **General Requirements**

Harvest time can be tiring. Care must be taken to protect yourself from the weather. Have a water bottle available every day and get adequate rest ready for the day ahead.

## **VINIFERA**

### **Where is Vinifera?**

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

See also Swan Hill, Beverford, Piangil

### **Harvest Labour Assistance**

MADEC Jobs Australia Swan Hill  
Harvest Labour Office  
183-188 Beveridge St  
Swan Hill Vic 3585  
(Tel) 03 5033 9505  
(Fax) 03 5033 0026  
Email: jaswanhill@madec.edu.au

National Harvest Labour  
Information Service

**FREECALL 1800 062 332**

[www.harvesttrail.gov.au](http://www.harvesttrail.gov.au)

### **When should I go there?**

January to May – grape picking  
May to January – citrus  
May to February – vegetables  
May to September – grape pruning

### **How do I get there?**

Vinifera is 25 km north of Swan Hill on the Murray Valley Highway. The Swan Hill region is accessible by road via the Calder Highway, 350 km north-west from Melbourne, via the Hume and Sturt Highways, 800 km south-west of Sydney and 500 km north-east of Adelaide on the Sturt Highway. Daily rail and bus services operate to Swan Hill from Melbourne, Sydney and Adelaide. There is no local public transport available.

### **Where can I stay?**

There is no commercial accommodation available however, jobseekers 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 again check with the farmer before arriving or ideally before leaving your present farm or location.

### **General Requirements**

Much of the work is carried out in the heat of the summer months. Great care must be taken to protect yourself from the weather. A water bottle for each day is vital and adequate rest should be taken ready for the day ahead.

## WOORINEN

### Where is Woorinen?

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

See also Swan Hill, Beverford, Piangil

### Harvest Labour Assistance

MADEC Jobs Australia Swan Hill  
Harvest Labour Office  
183-188 Beveridge St  
Swan Hill Vic 3585  
(Tel) 03 5033 9505  
(Fax) 03 5033 0026  
Email: jaswanhill@madec.edu.au

National Harvest Labour  
Information Service  
**FREECALL 1800 062 332**  
[www.harvesttrail.gov.au](http://www.harvesttrail.gov.au)

### When should I go there?

January to May – grape picking  
May to January – citrus  
May to February – vegetables  
May to September – grape pruning  
December to March – stone fruit

### How do I get there?

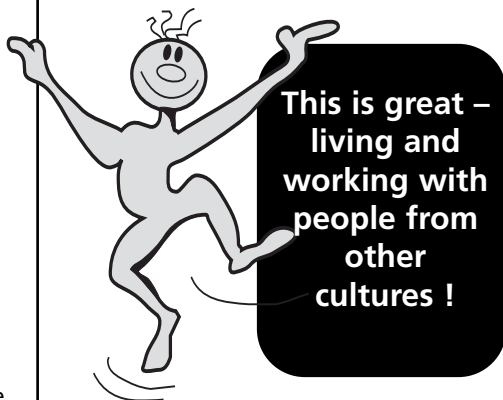
Woorinen is 10 km west of Swan Hill. The Swan Hill region is accessible by road via the Calder Highway, 350 km north west of Melbourne, via the Hume and Sturt Highways, 800 km south west of Sydney and 500 km north east of Adelaide on the Sturt Highway. Daily rail and bus services operate to Swan Hill from Melbourne, Sydney and Adelaide. There is no local public transport available.

### Where can I stay?

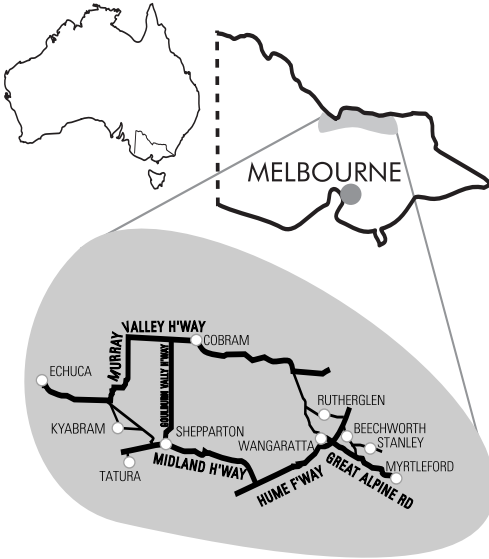
There is no commercial accommodation available in Woorinen, however jobseekers with caravans, campervans or tents can be sited on many properties. There is a full range of accommodation available in nearby Swan Hill. Some farms provide simple hut accommodation with beds, basic food storage and cooking 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.

### General Requirements

Much of the work is carried out in the heat of the summer months. Great care must be taken to protect yourself from the weather. A water bottle for each day is vital and adequate rest should be taken ready for the day ahead.



## VIC EASTERN



## BEECHWORTH

### Where is Beechworth?

Beechworth is located in Victoria's North East. It is approximately 3 hours from Melbourne and approx 7 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.

### Harvest Labour Assistance

National Harvest Labour Information Service  
**FREECALL 1800 062 332**  
[www.harvesttrail.gov.au](http://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.

### Tourist Information

Visitor Information Centre  
Ford Street  
Beechworth Vic. 3747  
(Tel) 1300 366 321

### When should I go there?

February to April – grape picking  
March to May – apples  
June to August – grape pruning  
November to December – cherries

### How do I get there?

By Car along the Hume Freeway (No.31) or  
By Train from Melbourne to Wangaratta,  
then the Bus to Beechworth.

### Where can I stay?

Beechworth has a number of Motels, B&B's, Hotels or Caravan Park accommodation with self contained accommodation available.

### General Requirements

Much of the work is carried out in the heat of the summer months. Great care must be taken to protect yourself from the weather. A water bottle each day is vital and adequate rest should be taken ready for the day ahead.



# COBRAM

## Where is Cobram?

Cobram is a large fruit growing area situated on the Murray River just 250 km 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 stone fruit 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, Kyabram, Echuca and Tatura

## Harvest Labour Assistance

CVGT Employment & Training Specialists  
48 Punt Rd  
Cobram Vic 3644  
(Tel) 03 5871 2888  
(Fax) 03 5871 1825

National Harvest Labour  
Information Service  
**FREECALL 1800 062 332**  
[www.harvesttrail.gov.au](http://www.harvesttrail.gov.au)

## Places to visit

Murray River beaches, historic Masonic Temple, Sturt Memorial, Quinn Island and district Wineries.

## Tourist Information

Cobram-Barooga Visitor  
Information Centre  
2-4 Station St  
Cobram Vic 3644  
(Tel) 1800 659 258

## When should I go there?

April to October – pruning fruit trees  
November to February – cherries  
November to May – stone fruit  
November to May – pome fruit  
All year round – citrus

## How do I get there?

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

## Where can I stay?

There are a number of Hotels, Motels, Caravan and Cabin Parks in town. Many of the grower's orchards now offer accommodation on site.

## General Requirements

Much of the work is carried out in the heat of the summer months. Great care must be taken to protect yourself from the weather. A water bottle for each day is vital and adequate rest should be taken ready for the day ahead.



# ECHUCA

## Where is Echuca?

Echuca, originally Victoria's largest inland port, is located on the banks of the Murray River, 205 km north of Melbourne. Famous for its massive riverside wharf, which originally was five times the present size, the wharf was built at three distinct heights to cater for the rise and fall of the river and to allow the loading and unloading of river freight to the railhead in town. The river trade expanded, during the 1850's, as did the development of the Australian interior. The waterfront area is still maintained in the period of the paddle steamers and it and the boats are 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 timber became one of the key industries until after WWI when Soldier Settlement provided opportunities in dairying, milk processing and fruit growing in the region resulting in substantial expansion. In recent times Wineries have developed around Echuca.

## Harvest Labour Assistance

CVGT Employment & Training Specialists  
Cnr Sobraon and Welsford St  
Shepparton Vic 3630  
(Tel) 1300 724 788  
(Fax) 03 5823 3444

National Harvest Labour  
Information Service  
**FRECALL 1800 062 332**  
www.harvesttrail.gov.au

## Places to visit

Port of Echuca, Wharf, The Old Pump House, River Boats, Star Hotel, Sharp's Magic Movie House & Penny Arcade, Bridge Hotel, Court House and Museum, Holden Car Museum, City Street Tours, Old Brothel and

Steam Packet, Echuca Rail Station, Oz Maze and Torrumbarry Weir.

## Tourist Information

Echuca Moama Tourism  
2 Heygarth St  
Echuca Vic 3564  
(Tel) 03 5480 7555 / 1800 804 446  
(Fax) 03 5482 6413  
Email: emt@echucamoama.com

## When should I go there?

January to May – stone fruit  
January to May – pome fruit  
January to March – grape picking  
January to April – tomato picking  
June to September – grape pruning

## How do I get there?

Echuca is 205 km 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 will be useful.

## Where can I stay?

There are many Hotels, Motels, Caravan and Cabin Parks, B&B's, Backpacker's Hostels, Guesthouses and Houseboats available in and around town.

## General Requirements

The work generally takes place in the hot time of the year. Great care needs to be taken to ensure adequate protection from the weather. Workers need to have plenty of water for drinking each day and to ensure that proper rest is taken for the day ahead.

## KYABRAM

### Where is Kyabram?

Kyabram is located 20 minutes from Shepparton in the Goulburn Valley. Shepparton is located 180 km north of Melbourne on the junction of the Goulburn Valley and Midland Highway's. This is a comfortable 2 hour drive from Melbourne.

### Harvest Labour Assistance

CVGT Employment & Training Specialists  
Cnr Sobraon and Welsford St  
Shepparton Vic 3630  
(Tel) 1300 724 788  
(Fax) 03 5823 3444

National Harvest Labour  
Information Service  
**FRECALL 1800 062 332**  
[www.harvesttrail.gov.au](http://www.harvesttrail.gov.au)

### Places to Visit

The very popular Kyabram Fauna Park.

### Tourist Information

Greater Shepparton Visitor Information  
Centre  
534 Wyndham St  
Shepparton Vic 3630  
(Tel) 1800 808 839  
(Fax) 03 58222311  
Web: [www.greatershepparton.com.au](http://www.greatershepparton.com.au)

### When should I go there?

January to February – vegetable  
February to June – soft fruit  
November to March – stone fruit

### How do I get there?

V/Line rail offers daily services to Shepparton from Sydney and Melbourne. There is a limited bus system servicing these areas however some growers are prepared to pick workers up from the employment offices. A reliable car is the best option for transport as these towns are between 10 and 50 Kms apart.

### Where can I stay?

Accommodation is provided at some orchards. This ranges from barrack style to powered caravan sites to un-powered tent sites. There are two Caravan Parks within close proximity as well as a number of Hotels and Motels.

### General Requirements

Shepparton has a population of 30,000 with a further 30,000 in the City of Greater Shepparton. The area is known as the food bowl of Victoria producing some 395,000 tonnes of fruit in the 2001/2002 season, which is certainly the largest area of stone and pome fruit in Australia. Shepparton is surrounded by rich fertile alluvial plains together with extensive irrigation systems enables diverse agriculture produce to be successfully grown that requires thousands of workers each year to harvest the crops. There are many smaller towns near Shepparton, such as Mooroopna, Ardmona, Tatura, Kyabram, Merrigum, Bunbartha, Shepparton East, Toolamba, Orrvale, Grahamvale, Murchison and Invergorden. Workers are advised strongly to contact the harvest labour service provider to check work availability before moving to the area.

## MYRTLEFORD

### Where is Myrtleford?

Myrtleford is located in the Ovens Valley region of north east Victoria at the foothills of Mt. Buffalo, about 50 km 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 known as a producing area for , cool climate wine grapes, hops and chestnuts.

### Harvest Labour Assistance

National Harvest Labour  
Information Service  
**FRECALL 1800 062 332**  
[www.harvesttrail.gov.au](http://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

Alpine Visitor Information Centre  
Post Office Complex  
Great Alpine Road Blvd  
Myrtleford Vic 3737  
(Tel) 03 5752 1044  
(Fax) 03 5752 1355  
Email: [manager@alpinevic.com.au](mailto:manager@alpinevic.com.au)  
Web: <http://www.alpinevic.com.au>

## When should I go there?

January to April – apples  
February to March – grape picking  
March to April –  
hops, chestnuts and walnuts  
June to August – grape pruning

## How do I get there?

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

## Where can I stay?

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

## General Requirements

Weather conditions can change dramatically. Care must be taken to protect yourself from the weather and the work environment.

# RUTHERGLEN

## Where is Rutherglen?

Rutherglen is located just a short trip off the Hume Freeway between Wangaratta and Albury/Wodonga. It is 265km North East of Melbourne and 615km 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  
**FREECALL 1800 062 332**  
[www.harvesttrail.gov.au](http://www.harvesttrail.gov.au)

## Places to visit

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

## Tourist Information

The Rutherglen Wine Experience  
57 Main Street  
Rutherglen Vic 3685  
(Tel) 02 6033 6300 or 1800 622 871  
(Fax) 02 6033 6311  
Email: [info@rutherglenvic.com](mailto:info@rutherglenvic.com)  
Web: [www.rutherglenvic.com](http://www.rutherglenvic.com)



### When should I go there?

February to April – grape picking  
March to May – apples  
June to August – grape pruning  
November to 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 twice a week. The closest airport is located at Albury.

### Where can I stay?

Rutherglen has a broad spectrum of accommodation: Motels, Hotels, Caravan Parks, Cosy B&B's and Self contained accommodation. Camping sites are available in the Caravan Park as well as within the camping grounds along the Mighty Murray River.

### General Requirements

Weather conditions can change rapidly. Care must be taken to protect yourself from the elements and the work environment.

## SHEPPARTON

### Where is 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 2 hours south, makes it an ideal tourist area. Shepparton has many dairies surrounding the town but is best known for the large plantings of pome and stone fruits, for which it is world famous. 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.

Includes Mooroopna, Lemnos, Ardmona, Kialla, Toolamba, Congupna, Undera, Merrigum, Bunbartha, Shepparton East, Orrvale, Grahamvale, Murchison and Invergordon. See also: Cobram, Kyabram, Echuca and Tatura.

### Harvest Labour Assistance

CVGT Employment & Training Specialists  
Cnr Sobraon and Welsford St  
Shepparton Vic 3630  
(Tel) 1300 724 788  
(Fax) 03 5823 3444

National Harvest Labour  
Information Service  
**FREECALL 1800 062 332**  
[www.harvesttrail.gov.au](http://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.



**Don't forget  
your hat and  
sunnies !**

## Tourist Information

Greater Shepparton Visitor  
Information Centre  
534 Wyndham St  
Shepparton Vic, 3630  
(Tel) 1800 808 839  
(Fax) 03 5822 2311  
Web: [www.greatershepparton.com.au](http://www.greatershepparton.com.au)

## When should I go there?

January to March –  
peaches, pears and plums  
January to April – tomatoes  
April to October – tree pruning  
March to May – apples  
August to April – fruit packing  
September to October – fruit thinning  
November to December – cherries  
December – apricots

## How do I get there?

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

## Where can I stay?

There are Hotels, Motels, Caravan and Cabin Parks, Backpacker Hostels, Guesthouses and B&B's located in town. Accommodation is provided at some orchards. This ranges from barrack style to powered caravan sites to un-powered tent sites.

## General Requirements

Shepparton is surrounded by rich fertile alluvial plains together with extensive irrigation systems which enables diverse

agricultural produce to be successfully grown that requires thousands of workers each year to harvest. Workers are advised strongly to contact the harvest labour service provider to check work availability before moving to the area.

## STANLEY

### Where is Stanley?

Stanley is located in Victoria's North East between Beechworth and Myrtleford. It is easily 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  
**FREECALL 1800 062 332**  
[www.harvesttrail.gov.au](http://www.harvesttrail.gov.au)

### Places to visit

Murungee Lookout; Fletchers Dam; Lake Kerford; Stanley State Forest; Mt Stanley Berry, Apple, Chestnuts and other orchards when in season; Forest Drive

### Tourist Information

Visitor Information Centre,  
Ford St  
Beechworth Vic. 3747  
(Tel) 1300 366 321



### When should I go there?

February to April – grape picking  
March to May – apples  
June to August – grape pruning  
November to December – cherries

### How do I get there?

There is no public transport to Stanley however, it is a short trip of approximately 10kms from Beechworth.

### Where can I stay?

There is The Stanley Pub which acts as a B&B, while there is also a Caravan Park at near by Silver Creek.

### General Requirements

As there is no public transport to or around Stanley, it is preferred workers have their own transport to get to work available in this area.

## TATURA

### Where is Tatura?

Tatura is located 167 km north of Melbourne and just 16 km west of Shepparton. The surrounding area has dairying, beef cattle and sheep production but also has fruit and vegetable growing as its most important business. The processing of the fruit and vegetable products is also an important employer in the region.

See also Shepparton, Echuca, Cobram

### Harvest Labour Assistance

CVGT Employment & Training Specialists  
Cnr Sobraon and Welsford St  
Shepparton Vic 3630  
(Tel) 1300 724 788  
(Fax) 03 5823 3444

National Harvest Labour  
Information Service  
**FREECALL 1800 062 332**  
[www.harvesttrail.gov.au](http://www.harvesttrail.gov.au)

### Tourist Information

Greater Shepparton Visitor  
Information Centre  
534 Wyndham Street  
Shepparton Vic, 3630  
(Tel) 1800 808 839  
(Fax) 03 5822 2311  
Web: [www.greatershepparton.com.au](http://www.greatershepparton.com.au)

### When should I go there?

January to March – peaches, pears and plums  
March to May – apples  
April to October – tree pruning  
August to April – packing shed  
September to October – fruit thinning  
November to December – cherries

### How do I get there?

Tatura is 167 km north of Melbourne following the Hume freeway and Goulburn Valley Highway. Located just 16 km west of Shepparton, the town is well served by a daily rail and bus service from Melbourne as



well as a regular bus service throughout the Goulburn Valley. There is no public transport available between farms.

### Where can I stay?

There are Hotels, a Motel and Caravan Parks located in town. Jobseekers with caravans, campervans or tents can be sited on some properties, but check with the farmer before arriving or ideally before leaving your present farm or location.

### General Requirements

Own transport & camping gear preferred. Jobseekers with own transport readily placed. Approximately half of the growers provide on site facilities. Most of the work is done in hot conditions so long sleeved shirts, hats and sensible footwear is a must. Work is mainly paid on piece rates (you get paid for what you pick). Must be entitled to work in Australia.

## WANGARATTA

### Where is Wangaratta?

Wangaratta is located on the Ovens and King Rivers, 230 km north east of Melbourne following the Hume Freeway. The region is noted for the grazing of stock and wine production in the high country as well as the localised production of stone fruit and cherries. Textile mills and good Industrial activity support the key producer groups.

### Harvest Labour Assistance

National Harvest Labour Information Service  
**FREECALL 1800 062 332**  
[www.harvesttrail.gov.au](http://www.harvesttrail.gov.au)

### Places to visit

St. Patrick's Church, Bishop's Lodge, Cathedral Church of the Holy Trinity,

Old ES & A Bank, Post Office, Warra House, Exhibition Gallery, Wangaratta Museum, Milawa Wine region, Australian Country Spinners Mill, Tarrawingee, Bruck's Mill, The Rail Trail, Winton Motor Raceway, Merriwa Park, Warby Range State Park and the Killawarra State forest.

### Tourist Information

Wangaratta Visitors Information Centre  
100 Murphy Street  
Wangaratta Vic 3677  
(Tel) 1800 801 065 or 03 5721 5711  
(Fax) 03 5721 9867  
Email: [tourism@wangaratta.vic.gov.au](mailto:tourism@wangaratta.vic.gov.au)  
Web: [www.wangaratta.vic.gov.au](http://www.wangaratta.vic.gov.au)

### When should I go there?

February to April – grape picking  
May to August – peach pruning  
June to August – grape pruning  
October to March – peaches  
November to January – cherries

### How do I get there?

Wangaratta is 230 km north east of Melbourne following the Hume Freeway. It is 650 km south west of Sydney. Daily rail and bus services operate from Melbourne and Sydney. Farms in the Kiewa, King and Ovens Valleys are not well serviced by public transport so your own vehicle is recommended.

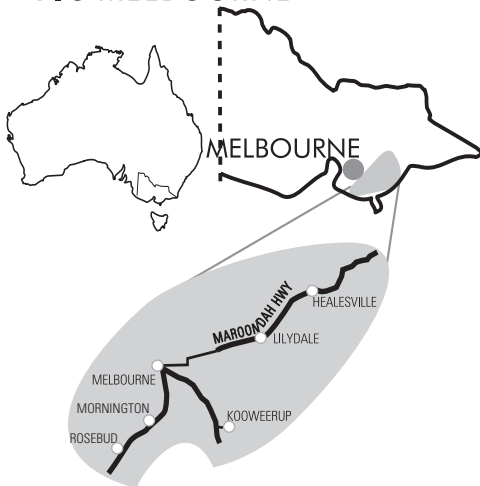
### Where can I stay?

There are many Hotels, Motels and Caravan Parks available in town. Some farms do have modest on farm accommodation or have facilities for camping on site.

### General Requirements

Weather conditions can change rapidly. Care must be taken to protect yourself from the elements and the work environment.

## VIC MELBOURNE



## HEALESVILLE (YARRA VALLEY)

### Where is Healesville?

Healesville is a small township 52km east of Melbourne, in the beautiful Yarra Valley. It is a small community with a rich heritage. A variety of crops are grown in this area including apples, pears, cherries and berry fruit.

### Harvest Labour Assistance

Sarina Russo Job Access  
Unit 5 / 9 Clarke Street  
Lilydale Vic 3140  
(Tel) 1300 792 622  
(Fax) 03 9735 7899  
Email: [yvharvest@sarinarusso.com.au](mailto:yvharvest@sarinarusso.com.au)

National Harvest Labour  
Information Service  
**FRECALL 1800 062 332**  
[www.harvesttrail.gov.au](http://www.harvesttrail.gov.au)

### Places to visit

Healesville Sanctuary, Healesville Art Gallery, The Hedgend Maze, The Yarra Valley Tourist Railway and many wineries in the area.

### Tourist Information

Yarra Valley Tourism  
Old Court House  
Harker St  
Healesville Vic 3777  
(Tel) 03 5962 2600  
(Fax) 03 5962 2040  
Email: [info@yarravalleytourism.asn.au](mailto:info@yarravalleytourism.asn.au)  
Web: [yarravalleytourism.com](http://yarravalleytourism.com)

### When should I go there?

February to May – apples  
February to April – grape picking  
February to March – pears  
November to March – berry  
November to December – cherry

### How do I get there?

There is public transport by rail from metropolitan Melbourne through to Lilydale. However beyond this there is no real public transport through the Yarra Valley area. Private transport is required to move through the valley between the small towns.

### Where can I stay?

There are many Hotels, Motels and Caravan Parks in and around Healesville which offer accommodation.

### General Requirements

Weather conditions in the Yarra Valley 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.

## KOO-WEE-RUP

### Where is 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  
**FREECALL 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

Australian Asparagus Council  
Jodie Oliver  
PO Box 150  
Koo-Wee-Rup Vic 3981  
Email: enquiries@asparagus.com.au

### When should I go there?

September to December – asparagus picking

### 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 Hwy travel to Pakenham then turn right onto Racecourse Road and follow for about 15 km. This will bring 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 others in the surrounding area.

### General requirements

A lot of the asparagus work around the

Koo-Wee-Rup area involves working in a bent/hunched position for the asparagus cutting or lifting for the packing shed work. Workers must have a reasonable amount of fitness to perform these duties.

## LILYDALE (YARRA VALLEY)

### Where is Lilydale?

Lilydale is the gateway to the Yarra Valley and an outer suburb of Melbourne, being just 40 km north of the State capital. A large range of cool climate crops have traditionally been grown in the Valley, including apples, pears, cherries and berry fruits. In recent years there have been massive plantings of grapes for Wine production. Many of Australia's largest companies have brought their marketing nearer to the large population residing in Melbourne by establishing their vineyards in the Yarra Valley.

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

### Harvest Labour Assistance

Sarina Russo Job Access  
Unit 5 / 9 Clarke Street  
Lilydale Vic 3140  
(Tel) 1300 792 622  
(Fax) 03 9735 7899  
Email: yvharvest@sarinarusso.com.au

National Harvest Labour  
Information Service  
**FREECALL 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 and Gumnut Village.

## Tourist Information

Contact Yarra Shire offices on  
1300 368 333  
[www.yarraranges.vic.gov.au](http://www.yarraranges.vic.gov.au)  
Yarra Valley Tourism  
Old Court House  
Harker St  
Healesville Vic 3777  
(Tel) 03 5962 2600  
(Fax) 03 5962 2040  
Email: [info@yarravalleytourism.asn.au](mailto:info@yarravalleytourism.asn.au)  
Web: [www.yarravalleytourism.com](http://www.yarravalleytourism.com)

### When should I go there?

February to May – apples  
February to March – pears  
February to April – wine grapes  
November to December – cherries  
November to March – berry crops

### How do I get there?

Lilydale is 40 km north of Melbourne following the Maroondah Highway. It is also the terminus of the Melbourne metropolitan rail service but public transport through the Yarra Valley beyond the rail system is irregular. Private transport is required to move through the Valley between the small towns.

### Where can I stay?

There are many Hotels, Motels, Caravan and Cabin Parks, B&B's and Backpacker Hostels as well as many Camping grounds through the entire Yarra Valley.

### General Requirements

Weather conditions in the Yarra Valley 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.

## MORNINGTON PENINSULA

### Where is the Mornington Peninsula?

The Mornington Peninsular is just an hour's drive south from Melbourne. The Mornington Peninsula, separating the waters of Western Port and Port Phillip Bay and thrusting its heel into the turbulence of Bass Strait. A large range of cool climate crops have traditional been grown on the peninsula including Apples, Cherries and Berry Fruits, in recent years around two hundred vineyards now produce some of the finest wine grapes in the country.

Includes Moorooduc, Hastings, Red Hill, Arthur Seat, Mornington, Dromana, Rosebud, Merricks, Balnarring, Mount Eliza

### Harvest Labour Assistance

National Harvest Labour  
Information Service  
FREECALL 1800 062 332  
[www.harvesttrail.gov.au](http://www.harvesttrail.gov.au)

### Places to Visit

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

### Tourist Information

Peninsula Visitor Information Centre  
359B Point Nepean Rd  
Dromana Vic 3936  
(Tel) 1800 804 009 (outside local area) or 03 5987 3078

### When should I go there?

November to January – cherry  
November to April – strawberry  
December to March – raspberry  
February to April – wine grapes  
March to November – apples







## Tourist Information

Visitor Information Centre  
240 Main Street  
Bairnsdale  
(Tel) 03 5152 3444 or 1800 637 060  
Email: bairnsdalevic@egipps.vic.gov.au  
Web: www.lakesandwilderness.com.au

### When should I go there?

January to December –  
cabbage, cauliflower, broccoli,  
lettuce, potatoes and carrots  
February to June –  
chilli, capsicum, eggplant and tomatoes  
August to January – asparagus  
November to May – celery, snow peas  
December to May –  
corn, beans, pumpkin,  
cucumber, squash, onion and leek

### How do I get there?

Bairnsdale is 282km from Melbourne, and 747km from Sydney, via the Princes Highway.

A train service runs twice daily from Melbourne. By car, take the South Eastern Freeway, travel on to 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.

### General Requirements

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 – 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 who often seek casual workers.

## LINDENOW

### Where is Lindenow?

Lindenow is located in East Gippsland. It is a principal horticultural area and is only a short distance from Bairnsdale on the fertile Mitchell River flats. Bairnsdale is the regional and commercial centre of East Gippsland. The area is famous for its beautiful forests, rivers, extensive inland lake system, coastline, quaint villages and alpine areas.

### Harvest Labour Assistance

National Harvest Labour  
Information Service  
**FREECALL 1800 062 332**  
www.harvesttrail.gov.au

### Places to Visit

In Bairnsdale: 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: District wineries, art galleries, Buchan Caves, Fairy Dell, Paynesville and Raymond Island, Lakes Entrance, Gippsland Lakes, East Gippsland Rail Trail.

### Tourist Information

Visitor Information Centre  
240 Main Street  
Bairnsdale  
(Tel) 03 5152 3444 or 1800 637 060  
Email: bairnsdalevic@egipps.vic.gov.au  
Web: www.lakesandwilderness.com.au

### **When should I go there?**

January to December –  
cabbage, cauliflower, broccoli,  
lettuce, potatoes and carrots

February to June –  
chilli, capsicum, eggplant and tomatoes

August to January – asparagus

November to May – celery, snow peas

December to May –  
corn, beans, pumpkin, cucumber,  
squash, onion and leek

### **How do I get there?**

Lindenow is located between the commercial centre and resort town of Bairnsdale and the Mitchell River National Park. The town is approximately 282km from Melbourne and 747km from Sydney via the Princes Highway.

### **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.

### **General Requirements**

Work in Lindenow 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 yourself from the sun. You will need to have a reasonable level of fitness – 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.

## **MAFFRA**

### **Where is Maffra?**

Maffra is located 228km east of Melbourne in Gippsland. With a population of 4000, Maffra's major industry is dairying and developing vegetable industries. Maffra is situated between the Alpine National Park and the 90 Mile Beach.

### **Harvest Labour Assistance**

National Harvest Labour  
Information Service  
**FREECALL 1800 062 332**  
[www.harvesttrail.gov.au](http://www.harvesttrail.gov.au)

### **Places to visit**

Alpine National Park, 90 Mile Beach and the Gippsland Lakes

### **Tourist Information**

Tourism Information Centre  
Johnson Street  
Maffra Vic  
(Tel) 03 5141 1811

### **When should I go there?**

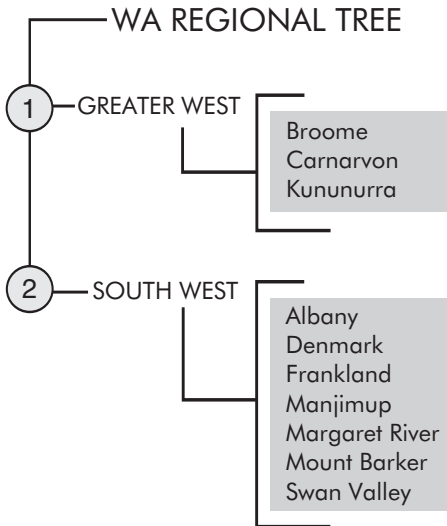
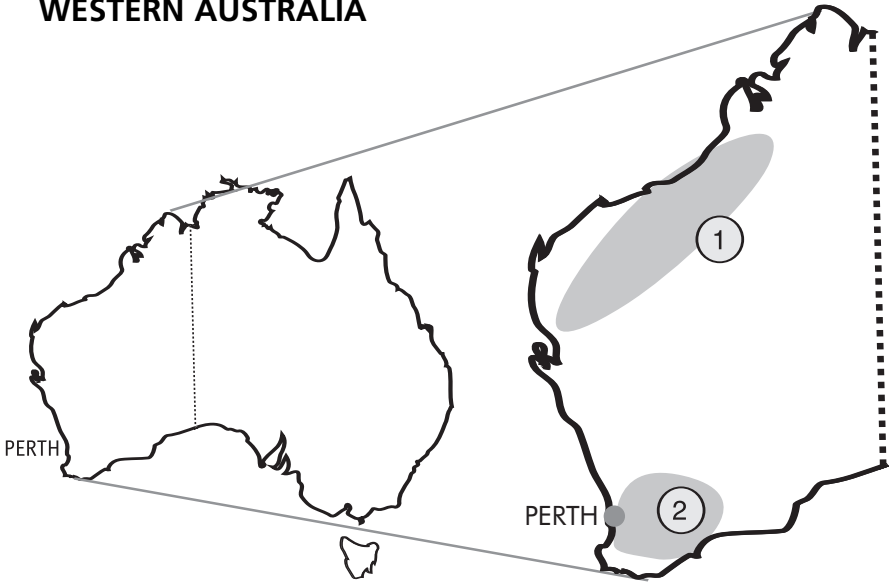
October to April – vegetable picking  
October to February – asparagus

### **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. Premier Motor Services Bus Line operates from Melbourne or Sydney with passengers disembarking at Stratford (10km from Maffra).



# WESTERN AUSTRALIA



## ABOUT WESTERN AUSTRALIA

Australia's largest State has intensive development in the south west corner with a range of crops being produced, including a premium Wine area on the south-western coast. A large development following the establishment of Lake Argyle on the Ord River has centred in the Kimberley region of the north of the State with other production areas for horticulture in the Gascoyne region. Grain production is in the rangelands to the east of the State capital, Perth. Perth is located on the banks of the Swan River, which has provided opportunities for grapes and vegetable production close to the city. Perth has grown as a result of the successful mining carried out throughout the State and has an excellent harbour at nearby Fremantle.

# WESTERN AUSTRALIA Harvest Chart

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

| <b>Albany</b>   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|-----------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Grape - Picking |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Grape - Pruning |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Olive - Picking |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Olive - Pruning |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Salmon Fishing  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Strawberry      |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

| <b>Broome</b> |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Melon         |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

| <b>Carnarvon</b> |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Banana           |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Capsicum         |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cucumber         |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Eggplant         |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Grape - Picking  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Grape - Pruning  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Line Fishing     |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mango            |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net Fishing      |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rockmelon        |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tomato           |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Watermelon       |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Zucchini         |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

| <b>Denmark</b>  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|-----------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Blueberries     |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Grape - Picking |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Grape - Pruning |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

| <b>Frankland</b> |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Grape - Picking  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Grape - Pruning  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Olive - Picking  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Olive - Pruning  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

**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 |
|------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
|------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|

| <b>Kununurra</b> |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Citrus           |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Corn             |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mango            |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Melon            |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pumpkin          |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tree Planting    |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

| <b>Manjimup</b> |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|-----------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Apple           |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pear            |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

| <b>Margaret River</b> |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|-----------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Grape - Picking       |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Grape - Pruning       |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

| <b>Mount Barker</b> |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Cherry              |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Grape - Picking     |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Grape - Pruning     |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Strawberry          |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

| <b>Swan Valley</b> |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|--------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Grape - Picking    |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Grape - Pruning    |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

|   |  |  |
|---|--|--|
| <b>H</b> High requirement for labour - High need for out of area labour | <b>M</b> Medium requirement for labour - Some out of area labour may be required | <b>L</b> Low requirement for labour - Little or no work may be available |
|---|--|--|

**Notes:**

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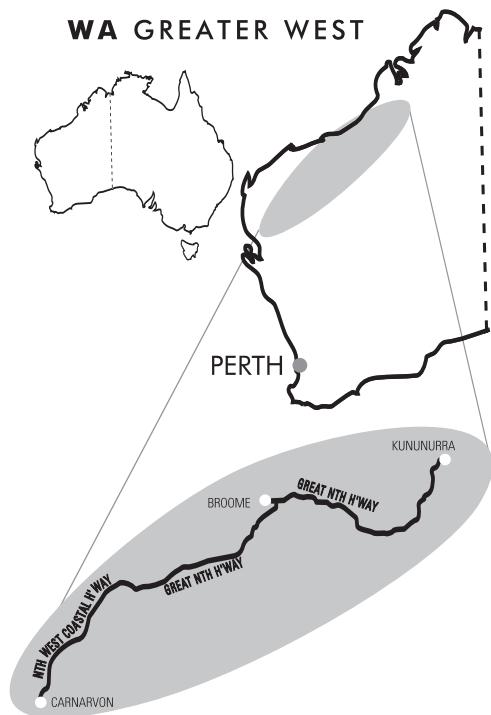


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## WA GREATER WEST



## BROOME

### Where is Broome?

The "Pearling capital" of the world, Broome is situated on the north western point of Roebuck Bay on the Kimberly coast, some 2200 km north of Perth. The area was first sighted by William Dampier, Master of the ship "Roebuck" in September 1770, when he stopped for fresh water. Since the 1870's Broome has flourished with the pearling industry reaching a peak during the early 1900's when more than 400 luggers operated out of the port. During the times of the two World Wars the Industry became depressed but following WWII the industry flourished with the advent of "Culturing" pearls learnt from Mikimoto. A culturally diverse region, Broome's history has had major influence by many generations of Japanese who have been involved in the pearling Industry. Whilst the grazing industry has always been around in recent times there has been success growing melon crops and other horticulture. Tourism is a

large employer, especially during the winter months.

### Harvest Labour Assistance

National Harvest Labour  
Information Service  
**FREECALL 1800 062 332**  
[www.harvesttrail.gov.au](http://www.harvesttrail.gov.au)

### Places to visit

Broome Historical Museum, Crocodile Park and Pearl Coast Zoo, Japanese Cemetery, Cable Beach Resort, Sun Pictures, Streeter Jetty and the Eighty Mile Beach.

### Tourist Information

Broome Visitor Centre  
Cnr Broome Highway & Bagot Street  
Broome WA 6725  
(Tel) 08 9192 2222  
(Fax) 08 9192 2063  
Email: [enquiries@broomevisitorcentre.com.au](mailto:enquiries@broomevisitorcentre.com.au)

### When should I go there?

October to November – melons

### How do I get there?

Broome is 2200 km north of Perth following the North West Coastal Highway or 1925 km to the south west of Darwin. It can be reached by bus daily from either Perth or Darwin or similarly by air from Perth or Darwin to the International Airport at Broome.

### Where can I stay?

As Broome is a popular tourist destination there is a full range of commercial accommodation available with many Resorts, Hotels, Motels, Caravan Parks, Backpacker Hostels and Guesthouses. The winter months are the busiest.

### General Requirements

Work is seasonal, with most of it being during the warmest part of the year. Care needs to be taken to protect yourself from



the elements. A water bottle is essential and adequate rest must be taken to prepare for the day ahead.

## CARNARVON

### Where is Carnarvon?

The town of Carnarvon, the hub of the Gascoyne, is located 904km 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 and fish and explore outlying areas which provide a diverse range of natural attractions.

### Harvest Labour Assistance

National Harvest Labour  
Information Service  
**FREECALL 1800 062 332**  
[www.harvesttrail.gov.au](http://www.harvesttrail.gov.au)

### Places to visit

Carnarvon OTC Dish, One Mile Jetty, The Small Boat Harbour, Lighthouse Keepers Cottage Museum, Monkey Mia (about 320km South), Bernier and Dorre Islands (about 20km out to sea), The Blowholes, Quobba Station and Lake Macleod.

### Tourist Information

Carnarvon Visitor Centre  
Cnr Robinson Street and Camel Lane  
Carnarvon WA 6701  
(Tel) 08 9941 1146  
(Fax) 08 9941 1149

### When should I go there?

January to March – mango  
January to April – watermelon  
January to April – rockmelon  
January to December – bananas  
January to December – line fishing  
April to September – net fishing

May to December – tomato  
May to December – capsicum  
May to November – eggplant  
May to November – cucumber  
May to November – zucchini  
May to July – grape pruning  
August to December – grape picking  
Other crops include avocados, coconuts, dates and paw paws.

### How should I get there?

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

### Where can I stay?

Numerous Hotels, Motels, Caravan Parks, Backpacker Hostels and Guesthouses are available in town with some Station stay homestead accommodation also available.

### General Requirements

Work is seasonal, with most of it being during the warmest part of the year. Care needs to be taken to protect yourself from the elements. A water bottle is essential and adequate rest must be taken to prepare for the day ahead.

## KUNUNURRA

### Where is Kununurra?

Kununurra is 3228 km north of Perth and 780 km southwest of Darwin. It is 1042 km north of Broome, the closest town to Kununurra. It was initially set up as the construction centre for the damming of the Ord River as part of the Ord River Scheme, one of the countries largest Irrigation projects. The rich and black alluvial soil of the Ord Valley has been useful for the growing of many horticultural crops but the area flourished with the building of stage two of the project, the Lake Argyle Dam completed in 1972. Dry season is April to October.

## WA SOUTH WEST

### Harvest Labour Assistance

National Harvest Labour  
Information Service  
**FREECALL 1800 062 332**  
[www.harvesttrail.gov.au](http://www.harvesttrail.gov.au)

### Places to visit

Mirima Hidden Valley National Park,  
Celebrity Tree Park, the road from  
Kununurra to Wyndham.

### Tourist Information

Kununurra Visitor Centre  
Coolibah Drive(PO Box 446)  
Kununurra WA 6743  
(Tel) 08 9168 1177  
(Fax) 08 9168 2598

### When should I go there?

February to April – citrus  
April to September – tree planting  
May to November – melons & pumpkins  
June to September – corn  
October to December – mangoes

### How do I get there?

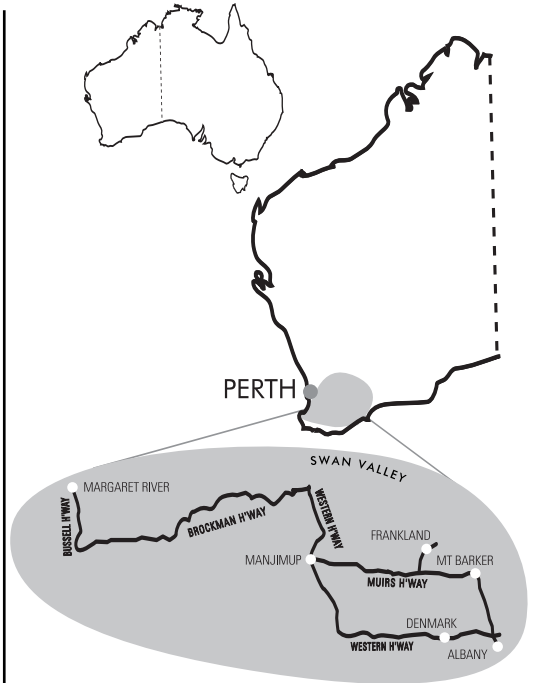
There are bus and air services available from  
Perth and Broome or Darwin. It is a long  
way to travel by any means, especially by  
car.

### 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.

### General Requirements

Work is seasonal, with most of it being  
during the warmest part of the year. Care  
needs to be taken to protect yourself from  
the elements. A water bottle is essential and  
adequate rest must be taken to prepare for  
the day ahead.



## ALBANY

### Where is Albany?

Albany is a regional city in the Great Southern of Western Australia, 409 km 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  
**FREECALL 1800 062 332**  
www.harvesttrail.gov.au

## Places to visit

Middleton beach and boardwalk, Princess Royal fortress on Mt. Adelaide, Residency Museum and Old Gaol, the Brig "Amity", Windfarm, Whaleworld, the Gap and Natural Bridge, Bibbulmun track and Perth Artificial Dive Reef.

## Tourist Information

Albany Visitors Centre  
Old Railway Station  
Proudlove Pde  
Albany WA 6330  
(Tel) 08 9841 1088 OR Freecall 1800 644 088  
(Fax) 08 9842 1490

## When should I go there?

February to April –  
salmon fishing and processing  
March to April – grape picking  
May to June – olive picking  
June to September – grape pruning  
July to August – olive pruning  
October to May – strawberries

## How do I get there?

Albany is 409 km 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 Airlines operate morning and evening services on weekdays and daily services on the weekend from Perth to Albany. Public transport is available around the city. Some employers do offer transport to and from town by bus but your own transport will be most useful.

## Where can I stay?

Being a regional city Albany has many Hotels, Motels, several Caravan Parks and three Backpacker's Hostels.

## General Requirements

You will need to wear clothing which will protect you from the weather and the crop environment. Some harvesting and planting jobs require constant bending so a good level of fitness will be useful. Keep well hydrated and take adequate rest ready for the day ahead.

## DENMARK

### Where is Denmark?

Denmark is located on the banks of the Denmark River on south coast of Western Australia, 50 km west of Albany and 400 km south of Perth. With settlement, in 1895, timber mills were established to mill the giant Karri trees grown in the area. Denmark became a major export port for timber being shipped to Britain, Asia, Africa and South America. 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  
**FREECALL 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, BushWalking Tracks, district Art Studios and Galleries.

## Tourist Information

Denmark Visitors Centre  
Strickland St  
Denmark WA 6333  
(Tel) 08 9848 2055  
(Fax) 08 9848 2271  
Email: accommodation@westnet.net.au

## When should I go there?

February to April – grape picking  
June to September – grape pruning  
December to March – blueberries

## How do I get there?

Denmark is 50 km west of Albany and 400km south of Perth. Regular bus services operate daily from Perth to Denmark and Skywest Airlines operate morning and evening services on weekdays and daily services on the weekend from Perth to nearby Albany.

## Where can I stay?

There are Motels, Guesthouses, B&B's, Lodges and Backpacker Hostels in and around town. Denmark is a popular tourist destination, especially during the summer months so it is advisable to check on accommodation options with the Visitors Centre before arriving.

## General Requirements

You will need to protect yourself from the weather and the work environment. Adequate rest needs to be taken ready for the day ahead and you will need to take enough water each day to prevent dehydration.

# FRANKLAND

## Where is Frankland?

Frankland is a small town located 370 km south of Perth, 47 km west of Cranbrook and 117 km 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 (in season) as the main attractions.

## Harvest Labour Assistance

National Harvest Labour  
Information Service  
**FREECALL 1800 062 332**  
[www.harvesttrail.gov.au](http://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 (in season) and the local Heritage Trail.

## Tourist Information

Cranbrook Tourist Bureau  
Granthorne St  
Cranbrook WA 6321  
(Tel) 08 9826 1008  
(Fax) 08 9826 1090  
Email: shire@cranbrook.wa.gov.au

## When should I go there?

February to April – grape picking  
May to June – olive picking  
June to September – grape pruning  
July to August – olive pruning

### How do I get there?

Frankland can be reached 370 km south of Perth via the Albany Highway, turning off and travelling 42 km towards Manjimup to the west. Manjimup is 60 km further west of Frankland. Bus services operate to and from Perth to Albany daily passing through Cranbrook as well as a regular bus service to Manjimup operating from Perth each day. Skywest Airlines operate morning and evening services on weekdays and daily services on the weekend to Albany, some 130 km south of Frankland.

### Where can I stay?

There is a Caravan Park in town and some vineyard properties do offer chalet and dormitory style accommodation on site. Check with the vineyards prior to arrival.

### General Requirements

You will generally require your own transport around Frankland as there is no public transport in town. You will need to wear clothing which offers protection from the weather and the crop environment. Drink plenty of water and rest well ready for the day ahead.

## MANJIMUP

### Where is Manjimup?

Manjimup is 300 km south of Perth on the South Western Highway. It lies among the giant Karri and Jarrah forests of WA. Close to the coast between the Indian and Southern Oceans the area is cool enough to grow pome fruits which ripen during the mild summer.

See also Pemberton, Bridgetown and Nannup

### Harvest Labour Assistance

National Harvest Labour Information Service  
**FREECALL 1800 062 332**  
[www.harvesttrail.gov.au](http://www.harvesttrail.gov.au)

### Places to visit

Manjimup Timber Park, Tree Towers, King Jarrah Heritage Trail, The Four Aces and One Tree Bridge.

### Tourist Information

Manjimup Tourist Bureau  
Cnr. Rose & Edward Street (PO Box 80)  
Manjimup WA 6258  
(Tel) 08 9771 1831  
(Fax) 08 9777 1001  
Web: [www.southernforests.com.au](http://www.southernforests.com.au)

### When should I go there?

February to May – apples and pears

### How do I get there?

Rail and 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.

### General Requirements

Work is seasonal, with most of it being during the warmest part of the year. Care needs to be taken to protect yourself from the elements. A water bottle is essential and adequate rest must be taken to prepare for the day ahead.

## MARGARET RIVER

### Where is Margaret River?

Margaret River is located 280 km south of Perth on the southern coast, facing the Indian ocean. Originally a timber town the main Industries today are Dairying, Vineyards and Wineries, some Berry farming, and of major importance, Tourism, with the craft industry prominent.

### Harvest Labour Assistance

National Harvest Labour  
Information Service  
**FREECALL 1800 062 332**  
www.harvesttrail.gov.au

### Places to visit

Rotary Park, Old Settlement Historical Museum, Margaret River Heritage Trail, Vineyards and Wineries, Berry Farm, National Trust Homes and St. Thomas More Catholic Church.

### Tourist Information

Margaret River Tourist Bureau  
Bussell Highway  
Margaret River WA 6285  
(Tel) 08 9757 2911  
(Fax) 08 9757 3287  
Email: welcome@margaretriver.com

### When should I go there?

January to March – grape picking  
June to August – grape pruning

### How do I get there?

Margaret River is 280 km south of Perth following the South Western Highway to Busselton and then the Bussell Highway to Margaret River.

### Where can I stay?

Being a popular tourist destination Margaret River has an abundance of Hotels,

Motels, Guesthouses, B&B's, Caravan Parks, Hostels, Cabins and Cottages.

### General Requirements

Work is seasonal, with most of it being during the warmest part of the year. Care needs to be taken to protect yourself from the elements. A water bottle is essential and adequate rest must be taken to prepare for the day ahead.

## MOUNT BARKER

### Where is Mount Barker?

Mount Barker is a medium sized town located 359 km south of Perth and 50 km 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 and 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 the traditional agriculture of 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.

Includes Rocky Gully, Kendenup, Narrikup and Porongurup

### Harvest Labour Assistance

National Harvest Labour  
Information Service  
**FREECALL 1800 062 332**  
www.harvesttrail.gov.au

### Places to visit

The Stirling and Porongurup ranges, local wineries, Police Station Museum, All Saints

Church, the Old Post Office and the Mount Barker Heritage Trail.

### **Tourist Information**

Mount Barker Tourist Bureau  
Unit 6  
622 Albany Highway  
Mount Barker WA 6324  
(Tel) 08 9851 1163  
(Fax) 08 9851 1919  
Email: mtbarkwa@comswest.net.au  
Web: mountbarkerwa.com

### **When should I go there?**

March to April – grape picking  
June to October – grape pruning  
October to May – strawberries  
November to January – cherries

### **How do I get there?**

Mount Barker is 359 km south of Perth and 50 km north of Albany on the Albany Highway. TransWA operates daily bus services from Perth to Albany via Mount Barker. Skywest Airlines operates a morning and evening service each weekday and a daily flight on Saturdays and Sundays from Perth to Albany. There is no local public transport available in town so your own transport is desirable.

### **Where can I stay?**

There is a range of accommodation available through the Plantagenet Shire. There are several Hotels, Motels, Caravan and Cabin Parks, B&B's and a Backpacker Hostel in and around town.

### **General Requirements**

You will generally require your own transport as the work is spread over a large area of the Shire. Strong clothing and protection from the weather and the work environment will be useful.

## **SWAN VALLEY**

### **Where is 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 32km 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  
**FREECALL 1800 062 332**  
[www.harvesttrail.gov.au](http://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 which lists trail signs pointing out the many year-round food and wine experiences on offer. Activities to be enjoyed in the Swan Valley include riverside horseback rides, train and tram rides at Whiteman Park or meeting the koalas at the Caversham Wildlife Park.

### **Tourist Information**

Swan Valley & Eastern Region Visitor Centre  
Cnr Meadow & Swan Streets  
Guildford WA 6936  
(Tel) 08 9379 9400  
(Fax) 08 9379 9477  
Email: [visitorcentre@swan.wa.gov.au](mailto:visitorcentre@swan.wa.gov.au)  
Web: [www.swanvalley.com.au](http://www.swanvalley.com.au)

### **When should I go there?**

January to April – grape picking  
June to September – grape pruning





# WOOL HARVESTING

Wool harvesting involves the shearing of sheep and work involved in the preparation of wool for sale. Wool harvesting occurs in all states of Australia and in many states wool harvesting staff, that are prepared to travel can find work for most of the year.

The wool harvesting industry offers a challenging, physical and interesting lifestyle, often involving extensive travel and living away from home for short periods. Young workers view working visits to regional and remote areas of Australia as an attractive benefit.

Wool harvesting is a global industry that also opens up opportunities for participants to travel and work in over 40 countries.

There are good financial returns for competent shearers, woolclassers and wool handlers during the shearing season.

The four main occupations in the wool harvesting industry are shearing, wool handling, wool pressing and woolclassing.

Whilst most new entrants to the industry will begin as wool handlers, workers will generally choose to follow one of two main pathways early in their career.

The first pathway leads to becoming a woolclasser and the second leads to becoming a professional shearer. A career in this industry can also lead to managerial and other related occupations.

The industry provides different opportunities depending on how people are employed. Workers may be employed directly by a wool grower, or be part of a shearing contract team. Woolclassers are also employed within Australia's service network of small and large wool brokers.

There is a relatively high turnover of shearers and woolhandlers because of the physical work involved and the requirement to spend periods away from home. This in turn creates good employment opportunities for young people.

With 5000 shearers and a similar number of woolhandlers needed full time for shearing and crutching each year as well as similar figures for part time employees there is always a need for new entrants to the industry.

Many woolgrower's sons and daughters work and study in the wool harvesting industry to gain skills in sheep classing, selection and breeding, and wool classing. This can provide off-farm employment that helps in supplementing farm income. This group forms a significant proportion of that working in the Australian wool harvesting industry.

Wool handling work provides an excellent starting point for those interested in working in the wool harvesting industry. In this job you will work as part of a team with shearers, woolclassers and other shearing shed staff.

Wool handling skills are predominately learnt on the job. A wool handler is skilled and trained in a range of tasks, including:

- Picking up fleeces
- Sweeping the board
- Skirting and rolling fleeces
- Penning up sheep
- Pressing wool in bales

Resources are also available to assist itinerant workers to develop a basic understanding of the tasks and responsibilities required of wool handlers and other entry level shed staff.

Shearers remove wool from sheep and perform the essential tasks that improve the efficiency of their shearing.

Their tasks include:

- Shearing sheep
- Maintaining shearing equipment
- Working as part of a team

Professional woolclassers move from shed to shed, directing wool handlers in the preparation of wool to create lines of uniform quality for sale.

To do this they require detailed knowledge of the characteristics of a broad range of wool types and good supervision and team leadership skills. Work undertaken by professional woolclassers includes:

- Supervising wool handlers
- Determining the classing strategy for the wool clip

**Wool harvesting employment opportunities can also be found on the following websites:**

WOOLSEARCH:

<http://www.woolsearch.com.au>

SHEARING CONTRACTORS ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALIA: <http://www.scaa.org.au>

WESTERN AUSTRALIAN SHEARING CONTRACTORS ASSOCIATION EMPLOYMENT REGISTER: <http://www.wasca.asn.au>

SHEARING WORLD:

<http://www.shearingworld.com>

The Following information provides a quick overview of wool growing regions by state.

### Queensland

Wool is harvested west of the Great Dividing Range from Julia Creek in the north to the NSW boarder in the south.

### New South Wales

Wool is harvested over a vast area of the state from the Great Dividing Range in the east to the South Australian border in the west. Peak harvest times are from June-December and February-May in many regions across the state.

### Victoria

Wool is harvested in nearly all regions of the state with the large concentration in the west of the state around Hamilton. Peak harvest times start from July-December and from February-May.

### Tasmania

The peak time for wool harvesting in Tasmania is from May-December each year.

### South Australia

Wool is harvested over a large area of South Australia in all areas south of Coober Pedy. Given the size of the state, wool is harvested at various times with the majority of wool harvested between July-December and from January-May in the northern pastoral regions.

### Western Australia

Wool is harvested in most regions south of Carnarvon with shearing taking place approximately eight months per year in most regions. The Great Southern region is a key wool growing area with shearing taking place September-March each year.

# WOOL Harvest Chart

| Crop                   | Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sep | Oct | Nov | Dec |
|------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| <b>New South Wales</b> |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| Armidale               |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| Balranald              |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| Bathurst               |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| Bourke                 |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| Broken Hill            |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| Cooma                  |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| Coonabarabran          |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| Deniliquin             |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| Dubbo                  |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| Forbes                 |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| Glen Innes             |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| Goulburn               |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| Grenfell               |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| Hay                    |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| Inverell               |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| Mudgee                 |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| Narrandera             |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| Nyngan                 |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| Orange                 |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| Tamworth               |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| Tenterfield            |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| Wagga Wagga            |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| Wentworth              |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| West Wyalong           |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| Wilcannia              |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| Yass                   |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |

**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

# WOOL Harvest Chart

| Crop              | Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sep | Oct | Nov | Dec |
|-------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| <b>Queensland</b> |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| Barcaldine        |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| Bollon            |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| Charleville       |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| Cunnamulla        |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| Dalby             |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| Hughenden         |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| Longreach         |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| Quilpie           |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| Richmond          |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| Roma              |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| St George         |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| Stanthorpe        |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| Tharamindah       |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| Warwick           |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| Winton            |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |

**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

# WOOL Harvest Chart

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

| <b>South Australia</b> |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Burra                  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cleve                  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Elliston               |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Glendambo              |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hawker                 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Jamestown              |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kangaroo Island        |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Keith                  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kingston SE            |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Leigh Creek            |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lock                   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lucindale              |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Millcent               |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Morgan                 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Naracoorte             |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pinnaroo               |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Port Augusta           |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Port Lincoln           |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Strathalbyn            |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Streaky Bay            |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Yunta                  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

| <b>Tasmania</b>  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Bothwell         |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Campbell Town    |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cressy           |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Melton / Mowbray |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oatlands         |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Port Arthur      |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ross             |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Swansea          |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

**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

# WOOL Harvest Chart

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

| <b>Victoria</b> |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|-----------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Ballarat        |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Benalla         |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bendigo         |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Casterton       |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gippsland       |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hamilton        |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Horsham         |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mildura         |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mortlake        |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ouyen           |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Swan Hill       |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Syemour         |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

| <b>Western Australia</b> |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|--------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Boyup Brook              |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Carnavon                 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dongara                  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Esperance                |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Geraldton                |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kalgoorlie               |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Katanning                |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lake Grace               |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Merridin                 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Moora                    |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mount Barker             |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mount Magnet             |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Narrogin                 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Norseman                 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pingelly                 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ravensthorpe             |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Southern Cross           |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Waggin                   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| York                     |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

**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

# EMPLOYMENT SERVICE CODE OF PRACTICE

The Employment Services Code of Practice applies to all employment services providers, including Job Network members and providers of NEIS, Harvest Labour Services and the National Harvest Labour Information Service.

The aim of the Employment Services Code of Practice is to produce the best outcomes for job seekers and employers by developing a high-quality, continuously improving service that engenders ethical behaviour between all parties.

Just as a Service Guarantee specifies what service is to be delivered, the Employment Services Code of Practice establishes how we deliver employment services to our clients. Together, service guarantees, such as the Job Network Service Guarantee, and the Employment Services Code of Practice provide the mechanism whereby DEWR can monitor a provider's contractual compliance. Compliance is monitored by DEWR to ensure the integrity and reputation of the employment services industry is upheld.

The Employment Services Code of Practice:

- is a framework for the delivery of high-quality continuously improving employment services to all job seekers and employers
- complements the Service Guarantee in advising job seekers on how they can expect services to be delivered

- forms part of the performance management framework within which DEWR will monitor and assess whether an appropriate level of services is being provided

- is a reference point for the community, job seekers and employers to assess the quality and relevance of services, and a means of encouraging a cooperative approach for addressing issues in relation to the service delivered

and

- is a consumer protection measure for job seekers and a mechanism whereby inadequacies or problems in the delivery of employment services by employment services providers can be identified.

All employment services providers are required to comply with the Employment Services

Code of Practice as part of their contractual obligations. The Code of Practice follows. Employment Services Code of Practice states; Employment services providers commit to observe the highest standards of fairness and

professional practice as they deliver the services and obligations outlined in their respective contracts with the Commonwealth Government. At all times our priority is to assist clients to achieve the best employment outcomes. We will deliver services to clients (including job seekers, employers and other relevant service providers) to the best of our ability and with adherence to contracted requirements, service guidelines and Mutual Obligation. We operate our services in a manner that:

1. Upholds the integrity and good reputation of employment services by:

- acting with honesty, due care and diligence
- behaving ethically and professionally, and being openly accountable for our actions
- avoiding any practice or activity which could reasonably be foreseen to bring employment services into disrepute and
- complying with all relevant Australian laws, including privacy, fair trading, trade practices and anti-discrimination laws.

2. Demonstrates our commitment to clients by:

- being supportive and helpful to clients in their pursuit of employment
- focusing our assistance to help clients to achieve the best outcome
- treating clients fairly and with respect
- considering clients' individual circumstances and backgrounds and
- delivering assistance in accordance with service guarantees.

3. Is accurate and relevant by:

- providing ongoing assistance to clients for the duration of our service to them
- providing information about programmes or services that may assist in their job search
- ensuring that we have premises and facilities appropriate to deliver services with privacy





