



**NATIONAL  
HARVEST**  
LABOUR INFORMATION SERVICE

## HARVEST GUIDE



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



# NATIONAL HARVEST GUIDE

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# WELCOME TO THE NATIONAL HARVEST GUIDE

Monthly updated text of this guide is also available free of charge on the internet [www.harvesttrail.gov.au](http://www.harvesttrail.gov.au)  
Click on 'Download the National Harvest Guide PDF'

- Left click to read\*
- Right click to save\*

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

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

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

## Disclaimer

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

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

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

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# THE NATIONAL HARVEST GUIDE

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

## GENERAL INFORMATION

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

## HARVEST WORK

Harvesting of fruit and vegetable crops can involve working individually, in pairs or teams. You will need to be physically fit as the job can involve climbing ladders, standing, kneeling, laying or sitting while moving through the crop or undertaking a range of duties in a harvesting team. The work can be repetitious and tiring. Most harvesting jobs are done outdoors with little or no protection from the weather. Many jobs are in locations where extremely high temperatures are common.

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

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

In addition to harvest work there are other activities required for crop production including pruning and trimming vines and trees, thinning and trimming flowers and bunches and general crop maintenance work.  
Beware of paying money to secure farm work as scams are common. We recommend you call the National Harvest Telephone Information Service on 1800 062 332 before travelling.

## HARVEST CROPS

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

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

## WORK REQUIREMENTS

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

If you are visiting Australia and you wish to work you will require a current and appropriate Working Visa. These may be obtained from the Department of Immigration & Border Protection. For further information and online service visit the website [www.immi.gov.au](http://www.immi.gov.au)

## TRAVELLING

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

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

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

The location of harvest work opportunities is listed by towns across the States. You should be aware that many of these areas are known locally by regional names such as the Riverina, Far North Queensland, the Barossa Valley and the Riverland. Always ask if you are unsure. The information listed under the town names will assist you with travel, accommodation and important local contacts.

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

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



Plane



Bus



Train



Car

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

## ACCOMMODATION

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

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

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

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

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



Motel / Hotel



Backpacker Hostel



Caravan Park



Camping Ground



Farm Stay

## PAY RATES AND CONDITIONS

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

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

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

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

## USEFUL WEBSITES

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

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

[www.daff.gov.au/biosecurity/quarantine](http://www.daff.gov.au/biosecurity/quarantine)

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

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

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

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

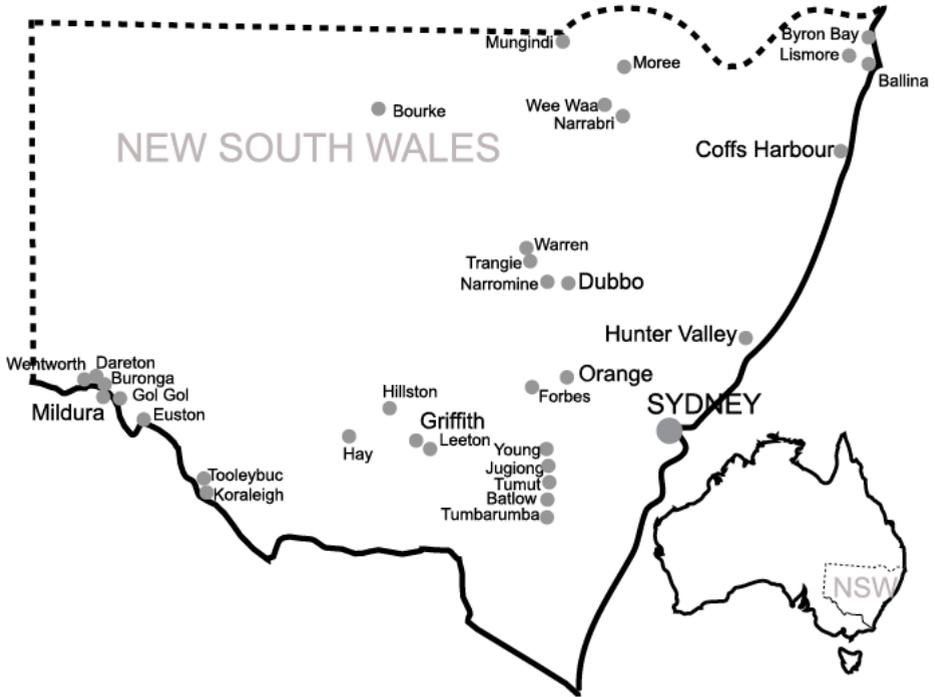
## YOU CAN FIND US ON

[www.facebook.com/pages/National-Harvest-Labour-Information-Service/133019196865847](https://www.facebook.com/pages/National-Harvest-Labour-Information-Service/133019196865847)

[www.twitter.com/NationalHarvest](https://www.twitter.com/NationalHarvest)

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

# NEW SOUTH WALES



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

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

## NEW SOUTH WALES HARVEST CHART

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



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



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



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

Crop	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
<b>Coffs Harbour (continued)</b>												
Custard apples												
<b>Dubbo</b>												
Cotton												
<b>Euston</b>												
Grapes												
Vegetables												
<b>Forbes</b>												
Cherries												
Stonefruit												
Pruning												
<b>Gol Gol</b>												
Asparagus												
Citrus												
Grapes												
Vegetables												
<b>Griffith</b>												
Citrus												
Grapes												
Vegetables												
<b>Hay</b>												
Vegetables												
Melons												



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



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



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

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



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



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



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

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

**H**

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

**M**

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

**L**

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

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

**H**

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

**M**

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

**L**

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

## BALLINA

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

Harvest labour assistance

National Harvest Labour Information Service



1800 062 332



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

### Places to visit

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

### Tourist information ONLY

Ballina Visitor Information Centre  
6 Rivers Street  
Ballina NSW 2478



1800 777 666



[balinfo@ballina.nsw.gov.au](mailto:balinfo@ballina.nsw.gov.au)



[www.discoverballina.com](http://www.discoverballina.com)

### When should I go there?

April - September	Macadamia nuts, avocados
May - September	Custard apples
September - December	Stonefruit
July - January	Blueberries

### How do I get there?

Ballina is located 189 kms south of Brisbane or 737 kms north of Sydney on the Pacific Highway. The town is serviced by the Ballina Byron Airport. There are also daily bus services from Brisbane

and Sydney providing transport into the Ballina region.



### Where can I stay?

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



## BATLOW

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

### Harvest labour assistance

National Harvest Labour Information Service



1800 062 332



[www.harvesttrail.gov.au](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 ONLY

Tumut Regional Visitor Information Centre  
5 Adelong Road  
Tumut NSW 2720



02 6947 7025



[tumutrvc@environment.nsw.gov.au](mailto:tumutrvc@environment.nsw.gov.au)



[www.tumutregion.com.au](http://www.tumutregion.com.au)

### When should I go there?

March - May Apples

### How do I get there?

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



December -  
February

Citrus thinning

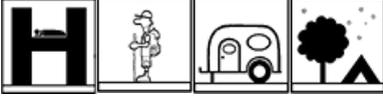
### How do I get there?

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



### Where can I stay?

Batlow has a hotel, motel, caravan park and backpacker accommodation.



## BOURKE

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

### Harvest labour assistance

National Harvest Labour Information Service

 1800 062 332

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

### Places to visit

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

### Tourist information ONLY

Bourke Tourist Information Centre

Kidman Way

Bourke NSW 2840

 02 6872 1321

 [info@backbourke.com.au](mailto:info@backbourke.com.au)

 [www.visitbourke.com.au](http://www.visitbourke.com.au)

### When should I go there?

January - May      Melons

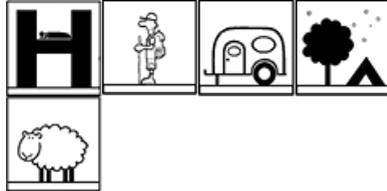
April - May      Cotton picking, cotton  
ginning

May - September      Citrus

November - January      Grapes

### Where can I stay?

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



## BYRON BAY

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

### Harvest labour assistance

National Harvest Labour Information Service

 1800 062 332

 [www.harvesttrail.gov.au](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 ONLY

Byron Visitor Centre

Old Stationmaster's Cottage, 80 Jonson Street

Byron Bay NSW 2481

 02 6680 8558



info@visitbyronbay.com



www.visitbyronbay.com

### When should I go there?

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

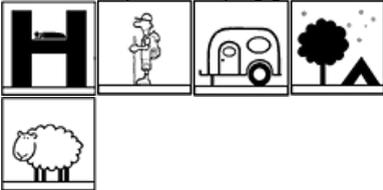
### How do I get there?

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



### Where can I stay?

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



## COFFS HARBOUR

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

The natural beauty of the region makes for an inviting holiday destination – with surfing, golfing and fishing popular activities.

Approximately 40 kms north of Coffs Harbour at Corindi lies one of the largest blueberry plantations in the Southern Hemisphere.

### Harvest labour assistance

National Harvest Labour Information Service



1800 062 332



www.harvesttrail.gov.au

### Places to visit

Clog Barn, Emerald Beach, Diggers Beach, Bunker Cartoon Gallery, North Coast Regional Botanic Garden, Big Banana, Old Butter Factory, Coffs Harbour Butterfly House, Maze and tea rooms, Big Banana and Dolphine Marine Magic.

### Tourist information ONLY

Coffs Coast Visitor Information Centre

351 Pacific Highway

Coffs Harbour NSW 2450



1300 369 070



tourism@coffscoast.com.au



www.coffscoast.com.au

### When should I go there?

January - December Bananas

June - December Avocados

July - January Blueberries

### How do I get there?

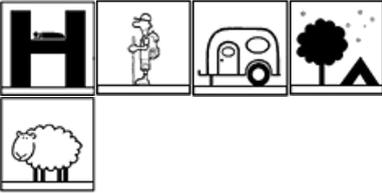
Coffs Harbour has the largest regional airport in NSW. Airlines operate regular flights from Sydney, Melbourne, Brisbane and Newcastle. The drive from Sydney to Coffs Harbour is approximately six hours or 550 kms. Brisbane to Coffs Harbour is approximately a five hour drive or 427 kms.

There are two rail services daily from Sydney and Brisbane to Coffs Harbour. Most bus companies located on the east coast of Australia have a regular service to Coffs Harbour.



### Where can I stay?

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



## DUBBO

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

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

### Harvest labour assistance

National Harvest Labour Information Service

 1800 062 332

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

### Places to visit

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

### Tourist information ONLY

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

 02 6801 4450

 [tourism@dubbo.nsw.gov.au](mailto:tourism@dubbo.nsw.gov.au)

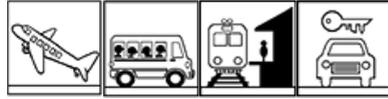
 [www.dubbotourism.com.au](http://www.dubbotourism.com.au)

### When should I go there?

April - May Cotton picking, cotton ginning

### How do I get there?

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



### Where can I stay?

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



## EUSTON

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

### Harvest labour assistance

MADEC Australia

68 - 72 Herbert Street  
Robinvale Vic 3549

 1800 062 332

 [tjohinke@rdhs.com.au](mailto:tjohinke@rdhs.com.au)

 [www.madec.edu.au](http://www.madec.edu.au)

National Harvest Labour Information Service

 1800 062 332

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

### Places to visit

Lock 15, Weir and Fish Ladder and Lake Benanee.

### Tourist information ONLY

Robinvale Euston Tourist information ONLY Centre  
Bromley Road  
Robinvale Vic 3549

 03 5026 1388

 [tourism@westserv.net.au](mailto:tourism@westserv.net.au)

 [www.murrayriver.com.au](http://www.murrayriver.com.au)

## When should I go there?

January - May Grapes

May - February Vegetables

May - September Vine pruning

## How do I get there?

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



## Where can I stay?

There are motels, hotels and caravan parks in town.



## FORBES

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

## Harvest labour assistance

National Harvest Labour Information Service

 1800 062 332

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

## Places to visit

Forbes Railway Arts & Visitor Information Centre, Forbes and District Historical Museum, Forbes Town Hall and Post Office, McFeeters Motor Museum, Gum Swamp Bird Hide, Forbes General Cemetery (Grave sites of Ben Hall and Kate Foster -Ned Kelly's sister), Weddin Mountains

National Park (Ben Hall's Cave), Escort Rock (Gold Robbery site), Nangar National Park (Located in neighbouring town Eugowra).

## Tourist information ONLY

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

 02 6852 4155

 [forbes@forbes.nsw.gov.au](mailto:forbes@forbes.nsw.gov.au)

 [www.forbes.nsw.gov.au](http://www.forbes.nsw.gov.au)

## When should I go there?

October - March Stonefruit

May - August Pruning

November - December Cherries

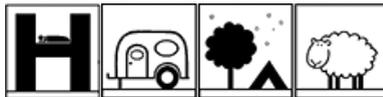
## How do I get there?

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



## Where can I stay?

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



## GOL GOL

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

## Harvest labour assistance

MADEC Australia  
126-130 Deakin Avenue  
Mildura Vic 3500

 1800 062 332

 harvest@madec.edu.au

 www.madec.edu.au

National Harvest Labour Information Service

 1800 062 332

 www.harvesttrail.gov.au

### Places to visit

River walks.

### Tourist information ONLY

Wentworth Shire Visitor Information Centre

66 Darling Street

Wentworth NSW 2648

 03 5027 5080

 tourism@wentworth.nsw.gov.au

 www.visitwentworth.com.au

### When should I go there?

January - May Grape picking

May - January Citrus

May - February Vegetables

May - September Vine pruning

September - January Asparagus

### How do I get there?

Gol Gol is accessible by road 1025 kms from Sydney via the Hume and Sturt Highways, 560

kms on the Calder Highway from Melbourne and 450 kms on the Sturt Highway from Adelaide.

There are daily flights from Melbourne and Adelaide into Mildura as well as daily bus services between capital cities.



### Where can I stay?

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



## GRIFFITH

Griffith is located 635 kms west of Sydney following the Hume Highway, Sturt Highway and Irrigation Way. Griffith is the geographic, production and industrial hub of the rich Murrumbidgee Irrigation Area (MIA) in central NSW. Australia's largest citrus producing area, the MIA produces over 230 000 tonnes of citrus each year. A large viticultural area, it produces more than 20 per cent of Australia's wine; rice has also become a significant crop in the region. Griffith is Australia's largest poultry and egg producer as well as significant amounts of stonefruit, cotton, sheep, wool, canola, fruit and vegetables including gherkins for the McDonald's franchises.

### Harvest labour assistance

MADEC Australia

Shop 5-6, 454 Banna Avenue

Griffith NSW 2680

 02 6963 2200

National Harvest Labour Information Service

 1800 062 332

 www.harvesttrail.gov.au

### Places to visit

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

### Tourist information ONLY

Griffith Visitor Information Centre

Cnr Banna and Jondaryan Avenues

Griffith NSW 2680

 1800 681 141

 visitgriffith@griffith.com.au

 www.visitgriffith.com.au

### When should I go there?

January - December Citrus

January - April Grape picking

June - August Vine pruning

November - March Onions

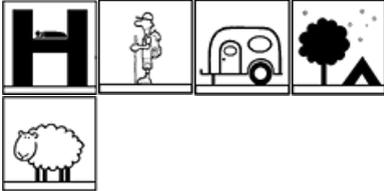
### How do I get there?

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



### Where can I stay?

Griffith has a number of hotels, motels, caravan and cabin parks and backpacker hostels.



## HAY

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

### Harvest labour assistance

National Harvest Labour Information Service

 1800 062 332

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

### Places to visit

The Hay Gaol Museum, Shear Outback Hall of Fame, the historic Bishops Lodge, Hay Railway Station, Hay Court House and the "Sunbeam" Cobb & Co Coach, Hay War Memorial High School Museum, Chris McClelland Art Gallery, Dunera POW Camp.

### Tourist information ONLY

Hay Visitor Information Centre

407 Moppett Street

Hay NSW 2711

 02 6993 4045

 [hayvic@hay.nsw.gov.au](mailto:hayvic@hay.nsw.gov.au)

 [www.hay.nsw.gov.au](http://www.hay.nsw.gov.au)

### When should I go there?

March - October Broccoli, lettuce

November - February Onions

January - March Rockmelons

### How do I get there?

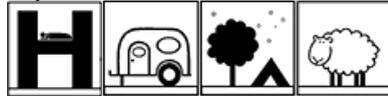
If you are not driving there are a number of different ways to get to Hay. These include coach travel from both Sydney and Melbourne and the train from Sydney that runs through to Cootamundra then connecting with a coach to Hay.

Alternatively there is the train from Melbourne which goes through to Cootamundra and coach connection to Hay. A coach and train also operate from Adelaide and coach travel from Canberra.



### Where can I stay?

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



## HILLSTON

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

### Harvest labour assistance

Summit Personnel

86 Yambil Street

Griffith NSW 2680

 02 6964 2718

 [griffith@summit-et.com.au](mailto:griffith@summit-et.com.au)

National Harvest Labour Information Service

 1800 062 332

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

## Places to visit

Hillston Museum, lake, Willandra National Park.

## Tourist information ONLY

Red Dust and Paddy Melons Gallery & Visitor Information Centre

170 High Street

Hillston NSW 2675



02 6967 1594



[www.carrathool.nsw.gov.au](http://www.carrathool.nsw.gov.au)

## When should I go there?

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

## How do I get there?

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



## Where can I stay?

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



## HUNTER VALLEY

The Hunter Valley in New South Wales is located in the Hunter River Basin some 150 kms to the north of Sydney and 60 kms inland from the Pacific Coast.

The Hunter Valley stretches from the Goulburn River and Wollemi National Park to the south right up to Barrington Tops National Park to the north. Not only does the Hunter boast wonderful scenery, it is also home to large wine and coal industries.

The Hunter has one of the oldest and most famous wine regions in Australia, boasting many of the large names in wine, including Lindeman's Wine, Tyrell's Vineyards and Wyndham Estate. There are plenty of attractions in the Hunter

Valley to suit every taste, from horse riding and golf to hot air ballooning and sky diving, all set amongst wonderful landscapes.

## Harvest labour assistance

National Harvest Labour Information Service



1800 062 332



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

## Places to visit

Ogishi Craft Centre, Hunter Valley Cheese Co, Hunter Valley Gardens, Binnorie Dairy, Blue Tongue Brewery, Potters Hotel & Brewery and Hunter Valley Zoo.

## Tourist information ONLY

Hunter Valley Wine Country Tourism

455 Wine Country Drive

Pokolbin NSW 2325



02 4990 0900



[vic@cessnock.nsw.gov.au](mailto:vic@cessnock.nsw.gov.au)



[www.huntervalleyvisitorcentre.com.au](http://www.huntervalleyvisitorcentre.com.au)

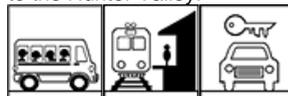
## When should I go there?

January - March Grapes

June - September Vine pruning

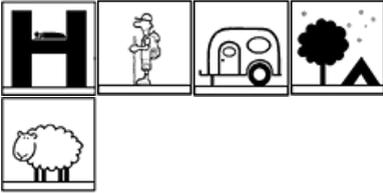
## How do I get there?

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



## Where can I stay?

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



## LEETON

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

### Harvest labour assistance

Summit Personnel  
86 Yambil Street  
Griffith NSW 2680

 02 6964 2718

 [griffith@summit-et.com.au](mailto:griffith@summit-et.com.au)

National Harvest Labour Information Service

 1800 062 332

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

### Places to visit

Leeton's art deco architecture, Chelmsford Place, Hydro Hotel, the Court House, local parks and reserves, Murrumbidgee River locations, Yanco Agricultural High School, Yanco Powerhouse Museum and Yanco Weir.

### Tourist information ONLY

Leeton Visitor Information Centre  
10 Yanco Avenue  
Leeton NSW 2705

 02 6953 6481

 [enquiries@leetontourism.com.au](mailto:enquiries@leetontourism.com.au)

 [www.leetontourism.com.au](http://www.leetontourism.com.au)

### When should I go there?

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

### How do I get there?

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



### Where can I stay?

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



## LISMORE

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

### Harvest labour assistance

National Harvest Labour Information Service

 1800 062 332

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

### Places to visit

Koala Care Centre Proterstor Falls, Bundajalung Gallery, Rain Forest Walks, Serpentine Gallery, Nightcap World Heritage National Park, Minyon Falls, art galleries, weekend markets including the famous Channon Market, a variety of restaurants and live theatre.

### Tourist information ONLY

Lismore Visitor Information Centre

Cnr Molesworth Street and Ballina Road  
Lismore NSW 2480

 1300 369 795

 [tourism@lismore.nsw.gov.au](mailto:tourism@lismore.nsw.gov.au)

 [www.visitlismore.com.au](http://www.visitlismore.com.au)

### When should I go there?

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

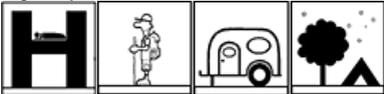
### How do I get there?

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



### Where can I stay?

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



## MOREE

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

### Harvest labour assistance

National Harvest Labour Information Service

 1800 062 332

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

### Places to visit

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

### Tourist information ONLY

Moree Tourism

Cnr Newell and Gwydir Highway

Moree NSW 2400

 02 6757 3350

 [tourismmoree@optusnet.net.com.au](mailto:tourismmoree@optusnet.net.com.au)

 [www.moreetourism.com.au](http://www.moreetourism.com.au)

### When should I go there?

March - May Cotton picking, cotton ginning

April - August Olives, pecan nuts

### How do I get there?

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



### Where can I stay?

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



## MUNGINDI

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

## Harvest labour assistance

National Harvest Labour Information Service

 1800 062 332

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

## Places to visit

Cotton gins.

## Tourist information ONLY

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

 02 6757 3350

 [www.visitnarrabri.nsw.gov.au](http://www.visitnarrabri.nsw.gov.au)

 [www.visitnarrabri.nsw.gov.au](http://www.visitnarrabri.nsw.gov.au)

## When should I go there?

March - May Cotton picking, cotton ginning

## How do I get there?

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



## Where can I stay?

There is hotel and caravan park accommodation available.



## NARRABRI

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

## Harvest labour assistance

National Harvest Labour Information Service

 1800 062 332

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

## Places to visit

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

## Tourist information ONLY

Narrabri Shire Visitor Information Centre  
Newell Highway  
Narrabri NSW 2390

 02 6799 6760

 [tourism@narrabri.nsw.gov.au](mailto:tourism@narrabri.nsw.gov.au)

 [www.visitnarrabri.nsw.gov.au](http://www.visitnarrabri.nsw.gov.au)

## When should I go there?

April - May Cotton picking, cotton ginning

## How do I get there?

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



## Where can I stay?

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



## NARROMINE

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

## Harvest labour assistance

National Harvest Labour Information Service

 1800 062 332

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

## Places to visit

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

## Tourist information ONLY

Narromine Visitor Information Centre

37 Burroway Street

Narromine NSW 2821

 02 6889 9980

 [info@narromine.nsw.gov.au](mailto:info@narromine.nsw.gov.au)

 [www.narromine.nsw.gov.au](http://www.narromine.nsw.gov.au)

## When should I go there?

January - December          Citrus

April - May                  Cotton picking, cotton ginning

## How do I get there?

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



## Where can I stay?

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



## ORANGE

Located just three and a half hours west of Sydney and three hours North West of Canberra, Orange is a cosmopolitan city that has evolved from its rich mining past. The historic buildings and cultural streets in Orange are intertwined with trendy cafes, restaurants, theatres and galleries.

The city offers food and wine adventures, art and heritage and a wealth of harvest work opportunities in the apple, grape and cherry industries.

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

## Harvest labour assistance

National Harvest Labour Information Service

 1800 062 332

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

## Places to visit

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

## Tourist information ONLY

Orange Visitor Information Centre

151 Byng Street, Civic Centre

Orange NSW 2800

 1800 069 466

 [tourism@orange.nsw.gov.au](mailto:tourism@orange.nsw.gov.au)

 [www.visitorange.com.au](http://www.visitorange.com.au)

## When should I go there?

February - May          Apples

December - April      Grapes

June - August          Vine pruning

November - January   Cherries

## How do I get there?

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



## Where can I stay?

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



## SYDNEY BASIN

The Sydney Basin is a large area which surrounds the city of Sydney, between the Blue Mountains and the sea, expanding south toward Goulburn and north toward Newcastle. The Sydney Basin consists of several large horticultural areas which include Macarthur, Hawkesbury, Bilpin and the Central Coast. Weather conditions in the Sydney Basin can change drastically and rapidly. Always ensure that you wear clothing which gives protection from the weather and the working environment.

### Harvest labour assistance

National Harvest Labour Information Service



1800 062 332



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

### Places to visit

Camden Museum, botanical gardens, parks, wineries, Sydney.

### Tourist information ONLY

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

Camden Visitor Information Centre

Camden Valley Way

Elderslie NSW 2570



02 4658 1370



[tourism@camden.nsw.gov.au](mailto:tourism@camden.nsw.gov.au)



[www.camden.nsw.gov.au](http://www.camden.nsw.gov.au)

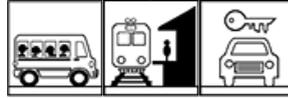
### When should I go there?

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

November - January	Stonefruit
December - February	Avocados

### How do I get there?

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



### Where can I stay?

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



## TOOLEYBUC

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

### Harvest labour assistance

MADEC Australia

183-188 Beveridge Street

Swan Hill Vic 3585



1800 062 332



[swanhill@madec.edu.au](mailto:swanhill@madec.edu.au)



[www.madec.edu.au](http://www.madec.edu.au)

National Harvest Labour Information Service



1800 062 332



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

### Places to visit

Tooleybuc Club.

### Tourist information ONLY

Swan Hill Region Information Centre

Cnr McCrae and Curlewis Streets

Swan Hill Vic 3585



1800 625 373

 [tourism@swanhill.vic.gov.au](mailto:tourism@swanhill.vic.gov.au)

 [www.swanhillonline.com](http://www.swanhillonline.com)

### When should I go there?

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

### How do I get there?

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



### Where can I stay?

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



## TRANGIE

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

### Harvest labour assistance

National Harvest Labour Information Service

 1800 062 332

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

### Places to visit

Auscott cotton gin, soldiers memorial and Gin Gin Weir.

### Tourist information ONLY

Ewe Two on Dandaloo  
87 Narromine Street  
Trangie NSW 2823

 02 6888 8268

Narromine Visitor Information Centre  
37 Burroway Street  
Narromine NSW 2821

 02 6889 9980

 [info@narromine.nsw.gov.au](mailto:info@narromine.nsw.gov.au)

 [www.narromine.nsw.gov.au](http://www.narromine.nsw.gov.au)

### When should I go there?

April - May Cotton picking, cotton ginning

### How do I get there?

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



### Where can I stay?

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



## TUMBARUMBA

Tumbarumba is situated 511 kms southwest of Sydney and 462 kms north east of Melbourne, among the western foothills of the Snowy Mountains, and a short distance from the Hume Highway. The Tumbarumba Shire includes the towns of Khancoban, Rosewood, Laurel Hill and Jingellic. The Murray River forms the Shire's southern boundary.

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

### Harvest labour assistance

National Harvest Labour Information Service

 1800 062 332

### Places to visit

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

### Tourist information ONLY

Tumbarumba Visitor Information Centre  
10 Bridge Street  
Tumbarumba NSW 2653

 02 6948 3333

 [tourism@tumbashire.nsw.gov.au](mailto:tourism@tumbashire.nsw.gov.au)

 [www.visittumbashire.nsw.gov.au](http://www.visittumbashire.nsw.gov.au)

### When should I go there?

January - April Grapes

March - May Apples

June - September Vine pruning

December - April Berries

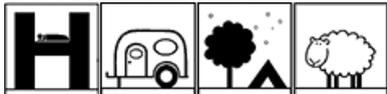
### How do I get there?

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



### Where can I stay?

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



## TUMUT

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

### Harvest labour assistance

National Harvest Labour Information Service

 1800 062 332

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

### Places to visit

Bonnie B's Shaker Shed, markets, Montreal Theatre, Pioneer Cemetery, Tumut Museum.

### Tourist information ONLY

Tumut Regional Visitor Information Centre  
5 Adelong Road  
Tumut NSW 2720

 02 6947 7025

 [tumutrvic@environment.nsw.gov.au](mailto:tumutrvic@environment.nsw.gov.au)

 [www.tumutregion.com.au](http://www.tumutregion.com.au)

### When should I go there?

February - May Apples

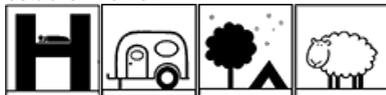
### How do I get there?

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



### Where can I stay?

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



## WARREN

Warren is located on the banks of the Macquarie River, in central New South Wales. Known as the "Cotton and Wool" capital it also supports a large wheat industry.

### Harvest labour assistance

National Harvest Labour Information Service

 1800 062 332

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

### Places to visit

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

### Tourist information ONLY

Warren Visitor Information Centre

6 Burton Street

Warren NSW 2824

 02 6847 6665

 [council@warren.nsw.gov.au](mailto:council@warren.nsw.gov.au)

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

### When should I go there?

April - May Cotton picking, cotton ginning

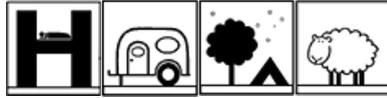
### How do I get there?

Warren is 129 kms north east of Dubbo via the Mitchell and Oxley Highways. A rail service operates daily from Sydney to Dubbo. A bus service departs Dubbo for Warren 3 days per week and there is another bus service which operates daily but only travels to Nevertire, 20 kms from Warren. Qantas Link and Regional Express fly to and from Dubbo over 100 times per week. Rental cars can be arranged at Dubbo Airport with Avis, Budget, Hertz and Thrifty.



### Where can I stay?

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



## WEE WAA

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

### Harvest labour assistance

National Harvest Labour Information Service

 1800 062 332

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

### Places to visit

Heritage buildings, CSIRO's Australia Telescope, Yarrie Lake, Pilliga scrub, Seplin Estate Wines and Namoi Echo Museum.

### Tourist information ONLY

Narrabri Shire Visitor Information Centre

Newell Highway

Narrabri NSW 2390

 02 6799 6760

 [tourism@narrabri.nsw.gov.au](mailto:tourism@narrabri.nsw.gov.au)

 [www.visitnarrabri.nsw.gov.au](http://www.visitnarrabri.nsw.gov.au)

### When should I go there?

April - May Cotton picking, cotton ginning

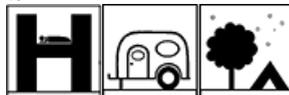
### How do I get there?

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



### Where can I stay?

There are hotels, motels and caravan parks in town.



## WENTWORTH

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

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

### Harvest labour assistance

MADEC Australia

28 Darling Street

Wentworth NSW 2648

 1800 062 332

 wentworth@madec.edu.au

 www.madec.edu.au

National Harvest Labour Information Service

 1800 062 332

 www.harvesttrail.gov.au

### Places to visit

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

### Tourist information ONLY

Wentworth Visitor Information Centre

66 Darling Street

Wentworth NSW 2648

 03 5027 5080

 tourism@wentworth.nsw.gov.au

 www.visitwentworth.com.au

### When should I go there?

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

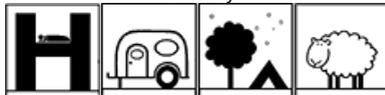
### How do I get there?

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



### Where can I stay?

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



## YOUNG

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

### Harvest labour assistance

National Harvest Labour Information Service

 1800 062 332

 www.harvesttrail.gov.au

### Places to visit

Historic town walks, Burrangong Art Gallery, numerous roadside fruit stalls (seasonal), local

wineries, Lambing Flat Folk Museum, Poppa's Fudge & Jam Factory.

### **Tourist information ONLY**

Young Visitor Information Centre

Young Railway Station, Anderson Park,  
Lovell Street

Young NSW 2594

 02 6382 3394

 [info@visityoung.com.au](mailto:info@visityoung.com.au)

 [www.visityoung.com.au](http://www.visityoung.com.au)

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

February - April Stonefruit, grapes, berries

June - September Vine pruning

November - December Cherries

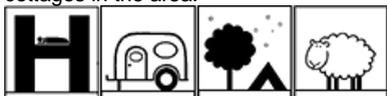
### **How do I get there?**

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



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

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



## New South Wales Grain

Town	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
<b>New South Wales</b>												
Central Division												
Northern Division												

## ABOUT NEW SOUTH WALES GRAIN HARVEST

The NSW grain industry can be categorically split into two main areas, being the northern and southern wheat belts. The hub of the northern wheat belt has long been considered to be Moree, a town in the north western aspect of the region. Sorghum is the main summer crop grown in the northern wheat belt with an estimated 95 per cent of Australia's total plantings of sorghum grown in the regions of Gunnedah, Narrabri, Inverell and Moree.

The southern wheat belt comprises the central and southern regions of NSW. Grain production in the south centres strongly around winter crops such as canola, barley, oats and pulses. Whilst the majority of summer crops are grown in the north, the southern region does sow rice during the warmer months.

**The Central Division** includes Dubbo, Narromine, Trangie and Warren.

**The Northern Division** includes Goodiwindi, Gunnedah, Hay Inverell, Moree, Mungindi, Narrabri, Spring Ridge, Thallon and Wee Waa.



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



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



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

# NORTHERN TERRITORY



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

Situated on the edge of a harbour bigger than Sydney's, Darwin is a beautiful, fascinating tropical city – a melting pot of people and cultures that prides itself in its unique and friendly laid-back lifestyle. The tropical conditions around the “Top End” can be difficult to get used to with extremely trying conditions in high humidity time, known as “the wet season”.

### NORTHERN TERRITORY HARVEST CHART

Crop	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
<b>Darwin</b>												
Mangoes									■	■	■	
Melons								■	■	■		
<b>Katherine</b>												
Mangoes										■	■	■
Melons					■	■	■	■	■	■	■	
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

## DARWIN

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

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

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

Most farms are in the Darwin rural area that includes Berry Springs, Humpty Doo, Noonamah, and Marrakai.

### Harvest labour assistance

Job Find Centre

4-7 Scaturchio Street

Casuarina NT 0810

 08 8920 9600  
1800 647 642

 [www.jobfindcentre.com.au/casuarina](http://www.jobfindcentre.com.au/casuarina)

National Harvest Labour Information Service

 1800 062 332

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

### Places to visit

Stuart Memorial, Fannie Bay Gaol, Botanical Gardens, NT Museum of Arts and Natural

Sciences, Chinese Temple, Christchurch Cathedral, British Australian Telegraph Residence Museum, Indo Pacific Marine, Brown's Mart and the Mindil Beach Markets (in season).

### Tourist information ONLY

Tourism Top End

Darwin International Airport

 08 8936 2477

 [info@tourismtopend.com.au](mailto:info@tourismtopend.com.au)

 [www.tourismtopend.com.au](http://www.tourismtopend.com.au)

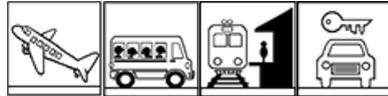
### When should I go there?

August - October Melons

September - November Mangoes

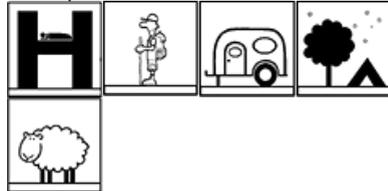
### How do I get there?

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



### Where can I stay?

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



## KATHERINE

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

Katherine is a modern thriving regional centre that offers a wide range of services to communities from the Western Australia border to the Gulf of

Carpentaria on the Queensland border. Its surrounds include the amazing Katherine Gorge, Nitimulik National Park and Thermal Springs. Backpackers and scenic lovers are attracted to the natural features of the region. The town is well known for its production of mangoes, melons and citrus.

### Harvest labour assistance

ITEC Employment/The Job Shop

31 Katherine Terrace

Katherine NT 0850

 08 8971 0938

 [www.jobfindcentre.com.au/katherine](http://www.jobfindcentre.com.au/katherine)

 [jobfind\\_Katherine@jobfindcentre.com.au](mailto:jobfind_Katherine@jobfindcentre.com.au)

National Harvest Labour Information Service

 1800 062 332

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

### Places to visit

Katherine Gorge National Park, Katherine Railway Station, Katherine Museum, Cutta Cutta Caves National Park, Katherine Mineral Spring, Low Level Nature Reserve, Edith Falls, Top Didj Cultural Experience, Katherine Outback Experience and Marksie's Camp Bush Tucker.

### Tourist information ONLY

Katherine Visitor Information Centre

Corner of Lindsay Street and Stuart Highway

Katherine NT 0850

 08 8972 2650

 [visitor@ktc.nt.gov.au](mailto:visitor@ktc.nt.gov.au)

 [www.visitkatherine.com.au](http://www.visitkatherine.com.au)

### When should I go there?

May - October Vegetables

May - November Melons

October - December Mangoes

### How do I get there?

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



### Where can I stay?

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



# QUEENSLAND



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

## QUEENSLAND HARVEST CHART

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



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



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



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

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



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



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

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

**H**

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

**M**

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

**L**

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

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



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



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## ATHERTON

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

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

### Harvest labour assistance

Quality Industry Training and Employment  
26 Main Street  
Atherton Qld 4883

 07 4091 5800 or 1800 354 414

 atherton@qite.com

National Harvest Labour Information Service

 1800 062 332

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

### Places to visit

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

### Tourist information ONLY

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

 07 4091 4222

 [athinfocentre@trc.qld.gov.au](mailto:athinfocentre@trc.qld.gov.au)

 [www.athertoninformationcentre.com.au](http://www.athertoninformationcentre.com.au)

### When should I go there?

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

### How do I get there?

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



### Where can I stay?

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



## AYR

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

### Harvest labour assistance

National Harvest Labour Information Service

 1800 062 332

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

### Places to visit

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

### Tourist information ONLY

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

 07 4783 5988

Burdekin Gateway Information Centre  
Old Home Hill Railway Station

12 Railway Ave, Home Hill, Qld 4806

 07 4782 8241

 burdekintourism@bigpond.com

 www.burdekintourism.com.au

### When should I go there?

May - June Melons, watermelons  
May - November Vegetables  
June - December Sugar cane  
September - December Melons  
November - December Mangoes

### How do I get there?

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



### Where can I stay?

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



## BOONAH

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

### Harvest labour assistance

National Harvest Labour Information Service

 1800 062 332

 www.harvesttrail.gov.au

### Places to visit

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

### When should I go there?

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

### How do I get there?

From Brisbane you travel south west along the Ipswich Highway and onto the Cunningham Highway towards Warwick, then follow the Boonah signs. If travelling from the Gold Coast, go through Nerang, Canungra, Beaudesert and head to Boonah. For a map and further information visit [www.boonah.qld.gov.au](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. Bookings can be arranged by contacting the Boonah Visitor Information Centre, operating from 9.30am to 4.00pm, 7 days per week.



## BOWEN

Bowen is a coastal town located 1165 kms to the north of Brisbane and 206 kms south of Townsville. It has many lovely beaches, especially to the north of the town and a large jetty at Port

Denison which is useful for the loading of coal, salt and fish for export. Bowen and the surrounding area is well known for its large production of tomatoes, vegetables and mangoes.

### Harvest labour assistance

National Harvest Labour Information Service

 1800 062 332

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

### Places to visit

Beaches, the Big Mango, Bowen historical museum, Lookouts, Walking Tracks, Snorkelling, Diving, Jetty, Parks and Gardens, Bird Habitat.

### Tourist information ONLY

Bowen Visitor Information Centre

Bruce Highway

Mount Gordon Bowen Qld 4805

 [www.tourismbowen.com.au](http://www.tourismbowen.com.au)

### When should I go there?

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

### How do I get there?

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



### Where can I stay?

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



## BUNDABERG

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

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

### Harvest labour assistance

Jobfind Centre Bundaberg

33 Wooodooma Street

Bundaberg Qld 4670

 1800 647 642

 [debbie.brauer@jobfindcentre.com.au](mailto:debbie.brauer@jobfindcentre.com.au)

National Harvest Labour Information Service

 1800 062 332

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

### Places to visit

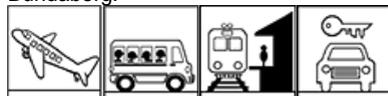
The Schmieder's Cooperage Complex monstbrates the art of barrel making and produces mini-barrels. Tour the Bundaberg Rum Distillery, the home of the famous "Bundy Rum", St Johns' Lutheran Church, the Mystery Craters, Botanical Gardens and Museum, The Hummock, Hinkler's house, Lady Elliot Island and Lady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

### When should I go there?

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

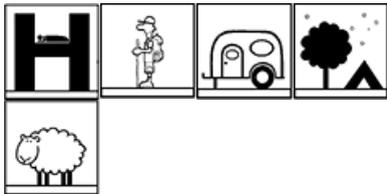
### How do I get there?

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



## Where can I stay?

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



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



## Where can I stay?

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



## CABOOLTURE

Caboolture is located 40 kms north of Brisbane, approximately half way between the State's capital and the beautiful Sunshine Coast. The Caboolture region takes in the areas of Ningi, Toorbul, Donnybrook, Elimbah, Bellmere and Wamuran and is one of Australia's largest strawberry producing districts.

### Harvest labour assistance

National Harvest Labour Information Service

 1800 062 332

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

### Places to visit

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

### Tourist information ONLY

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

 1800 833 100

 [caboolture.tourism@moretonbay.qld.gov.au](mailto:caboolture.tourism@moretonbay.qld.gov.au)

 [www.moretonbay.qld.gov.au](http://www.moretonbay.qld.gov.au)

### When should I go there?

February - November Pineapples

March - April Strawberry planting

June - November Strawberry picking

### How do I get there?

## CHILDERS

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

### Harvest labour assistance

National Harvest Labour Information Service

 1800 062 332

 [www.harvesttrail.gov.au](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 ONLY

Bundaberg West Visitor Information Centre  
271 Bourbong Street  
Bundaberg Qld 4670

 07 4153 8888

 [childersvisitors@bundaberg.qld.gov.au](mailto:childersvisitors@bundaberg.qld.gov.au)

 [www.bundaberg.qld.gov.au](http://www.bundaberg.qld.gov.au)

### When should I go there?

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

### How do I get there?

Childers is 320 kms north of Brisbane following the Bruce Highway. It is 50 kms south of Bundaberg, also on the Bruce Highway. Rail and bus services travel to Childers daily from Brisbane.



### Where can I stay?

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



## CHINCHILLA

Located 300 kms to the north west of Brisbane, this pretty town is at the centre of the Western Downs region. Chinchilla has a population of 3600, with 6000 in the Chinchilla Shire. Known as the “melon capital”, primary production has always played a large role in the Chinchilla Shire.

### Harvest labour assistance

National Harvest Labour Information Service

 1800 062 332

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

### Places to visit

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

### Tourist information ONLY

Chinchilla Visitor Information Centre  
Warrego Highway

Chinchilla Qld 4413

 07 4668 9564

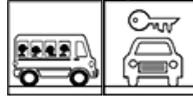
 [www.chinchilla.org.au](http://www.chinchilla.org.au)

### When should I go there?

December - April Rockmelons, watermelons  
November Onions

### How do I get there?

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



### Where can I stay?

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



## CUNNAMULLA

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

### Harvest labour assistance

National Harvest Labour Information Service

 1800 062 332

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

### Places to visit

In Cunnamulla, Eulo, Yowah and Wyandra you will find farm stays, Charlotte Plains, Aldville Station, artesian mud baths, the Warrego River, boat cruises, view birds on Bowra Station, fishing, yabbying, sand boarding, bare foot bowls, opal mining, cemetery and historical tours and the Club Boutique Hotel.

## Tourist information ONLY

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

 07 4655 8470

 cunnamullainfo@paroo.qld.gov.au

 www.paroo.info

## When should I go there?

December - January Grapes

May - July Vine pruning

September - October Vine shoot thinning, vine bunch trimming

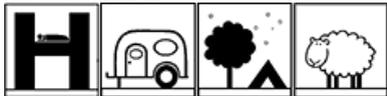
## How do I get there?

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



## Where can I stay?

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



## DIMBULAH

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

## Harvest labour assistance

National Harvest Labour Information Service

 1800 062 332

 www.harvesttrail.gov.au

## Tourist information ONLY

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

 07 4092 5674

 info@mareebaheritagecentre.com.au

 www.mareebaheritagecentre.com.au

## Places to visit

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

## When should I go there?

January - December Paw Paws

February - March Longans

February - April Avocados

November - January Lychees, mangoes

## How do I get there?

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



## Where can I stay?

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



## DIRRANBANDI

Dirranbandi is located on the banks of the Balonne River, 600 kms west of Brisbane and 70 kms south of St George, in south west Queensland. It is the gateway to the Culgoa Flood Plains National Park, noted for its prolific bird life.

Dirranbandi is an Aboriginal word meaning "swamp abounding in frogs and waterfowl". It is claimed to be amongst the best wool growing areas in Australia although in recent times cotton has been a big industry source (including St George).

### Harvest labour assistance

National Harvest Labour Information Service



1800 062 332



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

### Places to visit

Culgoa Flood Plains National Park.

### Tourist information ONLY

Dirranbandi Rural Transaction Centre

35-37 Railway Street

Dirranbandi Qld 4486



07 4625 8411



[dirtc@bigpond.com](mailto:dirtc@bigpond.com)



[www.balonne.qld.gov.au](http://www.balonne.qld.gov.au)

### When should I go there?

March - May Cotton picking, cotton ginning

### How do I get there?

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



### Where can I stay?

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



## EMERALD

The town of Emerald lies on the Nogoa River west of Rockhampton. Whilst largely a cattle growing area, sorghum grown more than 50 years ago proved the fertility of the land. The construction of

the Fairbairn Dam south of the town in the 1970's allowed the area to grow cotton and most farmers changed to the new crop. The region now supplies 25 per cent of Queensland's cotton. The area has recently become popular for the growing of table grapes and melons due to Emerald's northerly latitude.

### Harvest labour assistance

National Harvest Labour Information Service



1800 062 332



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

### Places to visit

Emerald Historic Railway Station, Pioneer Cottage, Fairbairn dam, Peak Range Lookout, Lake Maraboon, Botanical Gardens, sunflower painting, fossilised wood, Heritage Buildings, Sapphire Gemfields, Blackwater International Coal Centre, Self Drive Tours, The Big Easel (Sunflower Painting), Carvarvon Gorge and the Emerald cotton gin.

### Tourist information ONLY

Central Highlands Visitor Information Centre

PO Box 1425

Emerald Qld 4720



07 4982 4142



[emerald@chdc.com.au](mailto:emerald@chdc.com.au)



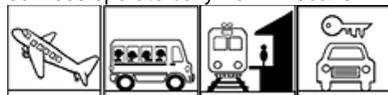
[www.centralhighlands.com.au](http://www.centralhighlands.com.au)

### When should I go there?

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

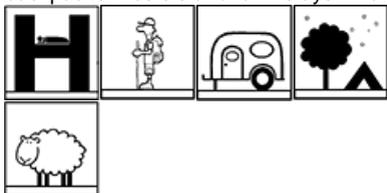
### How do I get there?

Emerald is located in the Central Highlands 263 kms west of Rockhampton following the Capricorn Highway. Rockhampton is 640 kms north of Brisbane on the Bruce Highway. Air, rail and bus services operate daily from Brisbane.



## Where can I stay?

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



## GATTON

Situated in the heart of the rich and fertile Lockyer Valley, Gatton was initially a stop over point for the mail and coach service between Brisbane and the Darling Downs.

The region was one of the first areas of settlement in Queensland and has traditionally been a producer of fine cattle and a wide range of vegetable crops, tomatoes and melons.

Canning of produce in the Gatton area provides an extra level of employment in the region as do the many cattle and horse studs which are situated in the rich valley.

### Harvest labour assistance

National Harvest Labour Information Service

 1800 062 332

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

### Places to visit

There's plenty to do including great wining, dining and retail therapy. Try skydiving, or horse riding.

There's plenty of attractions to visit in the area including Black Duck Valley 4WD Park, Gatton Pioneer Village, Davson Art Gallery, Historic Pubs/Hotels dotted along the Cobb & Co Tourist Drive, Gatton University, Gatton Equestrian Centre, and Glen Rock Regional Park – just to name a few.

### Tourist information ONLY

Lake Apex Visitor Information Centre

Lockyer Valley Cultural Centre, Lake Apex Dr  
Gatton Qld 4343

 07 5466 3426

 [tourism@lvrc.qld.gov.au](mailto:tourism@lvrc.qld.gov.au)

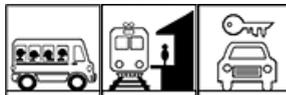
 [www.lockyervalley.qld.gov.au](http://www.lockyervalley.qld.gov.au)

## When should I go there?

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

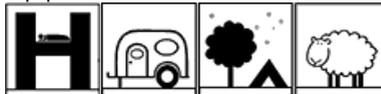
## How do I get there?

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



## Where can I stay?

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



## GAYNDAH

The rural township of Gayndah is situated 366 kms north west of Brisbane and 144 kms to the west (inland) of Maryborough. Being located on the Burnett River allows this irrigated area to claim the title of "orange capital of Queensland". Accommodation is limited, so camping equipment is an advantage and your own transport is essential. The weather during the harvest season

(April - September) can vary and wet weather gear and warm bedding are needed in the colder parts of the year.

### Harvest labour assistance

Sarina Russo Job Access  
59 Capper Street  
Gayndah Qld 4625

 07 416 037 00

 huth@sarinarusso.com.au

National Harvest Labour Information Service

 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 Mount Gayndah, Art Gallery and historic buildings of interest in town.

### Tourist information ONLY

Gayndah Historical Museum  
6 Simon Street  
Gayndah Qld 4625

 07 4161 2226

 [www.northburnett.qld.gov.au](http://www.northburnett.qld.gov.au)

### When should I go there?

March - September Citrus  
November - March Citrus pruning

### How do I get there?

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



### Where can I stay?

There are motels, caravan parks and a hostel.



## GINGIN

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

### Harvest labour assistance

National Harvest Labour Information Service

 1800 062 332

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

### Places to visit

Chittering Valley Wine Trail, Gingin Honey Farm, Gingin town centre, Gin Gin Regional Court House Gallery, CU@park, honey Tasting at the Gingin Honey Farm and see the stars at the Gravity Centre. Wildflower tours are popular in the spring time.

### Tourist information ONLY

Gin Gin Visitor Information Centre  
Central Inland  
Gin Gin Qld 4671

 1300 722 099

 [ggvic@bundabergregion.org](mailto:ggvic@bundabergregion.org)

 [www.bundabergregion.org](http://www.bundabergregion.org)

### When should I go there?

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

### How do I get there?

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



### Where can I stay?

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



## GIRU

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

### Harvest labour assistance

National Harvest Labour Information Service

 1800 062 332

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

### Places to visit

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

### Tourist information ONLY

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

 07 4783 5988

 [burdekintourism@bigpond.com](mailto:burdekintourism@bigpond.com)

 [www.burdekintourism.com.au](http://www.burdekintourism.com.au)

### When should I go there?

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

### How do I get there?

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



### Where can I stay?

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



## GOONDIWINDI

Situated in the fertile "Darling Downs" region on the banks of the Macintyre River, Goondiwindi is at the heart of one of Australia's largest cotton producing areas. With 30 000 hectares being grown in the Macintyre Valley, it has one of the world's largest cotton gins.

### Harvest labour assistance

National Harvest Labour Information Service

 1800 062 332

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

### Places to visit

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

### Tourist information ONLY

Goondiwindi Visitor Information Centre  
45 Bowen Street  
Goondiwindi Qld 4390

 07 4671 7474

 [information@goondiwindi.qld.au](mailto:information@goondiwindi.qld.au)

 [goondiwindi.net/visitorsinformationcentre.html](http://goondiwindi.net/visitorsinformationcentre.html)

### When should I go there?

March - May Cotton picking, cotton ginning

### How do I get there?

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



### Where can I stay?

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



## INNISFAIL

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

Today Innisfail has become a busy town producing a large proportion of the state's sugar. Industries include sugar cane, bananas, fishing, aquaculture, tropical fruit agriculture, manufacturing and tourism.

### Harvest labour assistance

National Harvest Labour Information Service



1800 062 332



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

### Places to visit

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

## Tourist information ONLY

Innisfail Information Centre  
Corner Eidith Street & Gladly Street  
Innisfail Qld 4860

 04 282 289 62

 [innisfailtourism@ccrc.qld.gov.au](mailto:innisfailtourism@ccrc.qld.gov.au)

 [www.tropicalcoasttourism.com.au](http://www.tropicalcoasttourism.com.au)

### When should I go there?

January - December Bananas

### How do I get there?

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



### Where can I stay?

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



## LAKELAND

Lakeland was first occupied by the Western Yalanji people. White settlement began with the Palmer River Gold Rush in 1873. Lakeland was named after William Lakeland, one of the earliest and most prolific prospectors of the Cape York Peninsula.

Lakeland boasts a variety of crops including pawpaw, sunflower, sandalwood, watermelon, passion fruit and pineapples, but by far the largest crop is bananas with four of Australia's largest banana growers having established plantings in Lakeland over the past 10 years.

The Lakeland township is located 81km south west of Cooktown at the junction of the Mulligan Highway and the Peninsula Development Road. Although small, it services a wide region and is a popular stopping place for travellers and locals. There is a roadhouse, coffee shop, store and hotel.

## Harvest labour assistance

Quality Industry Training and Employment

39 Byrnes Street

Mareeba Qld 4880

 07 4092 9700 or 1800 354 414

 mareeba@qite.com

 www.qite.com

National Harvest Labour Information Service

 1800 062 332

 www.harvesttrail.gov.au

## Places to visit

World famous rock art is located at the Quinkan site, near Laura, 62 km north west of Lakeland. Laura is also a base to visit the old Laura Homestead and the Lakefield National Park. The annual Laura races are held on the last weekend in June.

## Tourist Information ONLY - no job information held

Cooktown and Cape York Peninsula  
Visitor Information Centre

Botanic Gardens, Walker Street

Cooktown Qld 4895

 07 4063 6004

 www.cooktowninfo.com

## When should I go there?

Jan - Dec                      Bananas

## How do I get there?

If travelling by car from Cairns, take the Kennedy Highway 66km to Mareeba, then the Mulligan Highway 187km north to Lakeland. If travelling from Cooktown, take the Mulligan Highway 81km south. The roads are sealed, but take care as a wide range of wildlife can be found on the roads. Roads may be closed during the wet season so always check conditions - [131940.qld.gov.au/RoadConditions.aspx](http://131940.qld.gov.au/RoadConditions.aspx) . There

are daily bus services to and from Cairns and Cooktown.



## Where can I stay?

There is a caravan park and hotel in Lakeland and a large workers accommodation village located on Turalba Station, about 10km south of Lakeland.



## LAIDLEY

Laidley is ideally situated less than one hour's drive west of inner city Brisbane in the Lockyer Valley – "The Valley of Variety". Laidley has long been regarded as "Queensland's Country Garden", having much more to offer its residents and visitors than an abundance of fresh fruit and vegetables. Laidley is one of the fastest growing rural shires in Australia but it's natural beauty and lifestyle has been protected by careful planning. The 1880's saw the first settlers working the logging camps and establishing the dairy industry. More recently farmers have turned to vegetables and fruit with the majority of Australian beetroot being grown in the Laidley district.

## Harvest labour assistance

National Harvest Labour Information Service

 1800 062 332

 www.harvesttrail.gov.au

## Places to visit

Laidley is a hub of activity throughout the week with plenty of markets and stalls. Why not step back in time and take a stroll through the Laidley Pioneer Village, enjoy a 'real' cup of coffee at Das Neumann Haus Museum & Coffee Shoppe, relax at Narda Lagoon Parklands, have a drink at one of the historic pubs/hotels dotted along the Cobb & Co Tourist Drive, enjoy the picturesque views from one of the many lookouts.

## Tourist information ONLY

Lake Apex Visitor Information Centre

34 Lake Apex Drive

Gatton Qld 4343

 07 5416 63426

 [tourism@lvrc.qld.gov.au](mailto:tourism@lvrc.qld.gov.au)

 <http://www.luvyalockyer.com.au/>

### When should I go there?

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

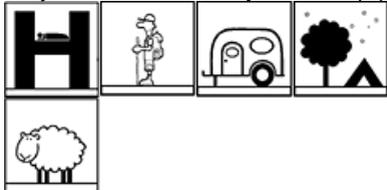
### How do I get there?

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



### Where can I stay?

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



## MACKAY

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

Sugarcane employers prefer job seekers with prior experience in the operation of heavy machinery, however most employers are willing to engage workers and train them on the job. The haulage of cane requires a Heavy Combination (HC) licence or an Undefined (UD) licence.

### Harvest labour assistance

National Harvest Labour Information Service

 1800 062 332

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

### Places to visit

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

### Tourist information ONLY

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

 1300 130 001

 [info@mackayregion.com](mailto:info@mackayregion.com)

 [www.mackayregion.com](http://www.mackayregion.com)

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

 1300 130 001

 [townhall@mackayregion.com](mailto:townhall@mackayregion.com)

 [www.mackayregion.com](http://www.mackayregion.com)

### When should I go there?

March - September Cane planting

June - November Sugar cane

### How do I get there?

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



### Where can I stay?

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



## MAREEBA

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

### Harvest labour assistance

Quality Industry Training and Employment  
39 Byrnes Street  
Mareeba Qld 4880

 07 4092 9700 or 1800 354 414

 mareeba@qite.com

National Harvest Labour Information Service

 1800 062 332

 www.harvesttrail.gov.au

### Places to visit

Heritage museum, Coffee Works and Plantation, Mango Farm and Winery, Granite Gorge,

Mareeba Wetland Foundation reserve, Jacks Coffee Plantation and Ice Creamery.

### Tourist information ONLY

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

 07 4092 5674

 info@mareebaheritagecentre.com.au

 www.mareebaheritagecentre.com.au

### When should I go there?

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

### How do I get there?

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



### Where can I stay?

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



## MUNDUBBERA

Mundubbera is located on the banks of the Burnett River, 390 kms north west of Brisbane and 249 kms north west (inland) of Maryborough. Initially a cattle region for both beef and dairying, irrigation from the Burnett River now supports a large citrus industry (especially mandarins) in the area which includes Gayndah and Eidsvold. Much of the work is done during the hottest part of the year so great care needs to be taken to protect against the elements. Whilst it is often very hot during the day, the nights can be cold so

warm clothing is also essential. As Mundubbera is so isolated it is vital that you have definite employment before making the journey to the area.

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

### Harvest labour assistance

SARINA Russo Job Access

RSL Memorial Hall

Corner Stuart-Russell Street & Bauer Street

Mundubbera QLD 4626

 (07) 4160 3700

 [kostera@sarinarusso.com.au](mailto:kostera@sarinarusso.com.au)

National Harvest Labour Information Service

 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 ONLY

Mundubbera Visitor Information Centre

Heritage Centre, Durong Road

Mundubbera Qld 4626

 07 4165 5700

 [www.northburnett.qld.gov.au](http://www.northburnett.qld.gov.au)

### When should I go there?

January Mangoes

April - September Citrus

June - July Vine pruning

August - May Asparagus

November - December Grapes

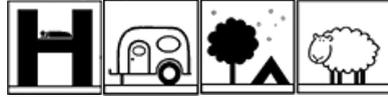
### How do I get there?

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



### Where can I stay?

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



### MURGON

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

### Harvest labour assistance

National Harvest Labour Information Service

 1800 062 332

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

### Places to visit

The Queensland Dairy and Heritage museum, Cherbourg Russian Shed Museum.

### Tourist information ONLY

Murgon & District Development Bureau

118b Lamb Street

Murgon Qld 4605

 07 4161 2226

 [tourism@murgon.qld.gov.au](mailto:tourism@murgon.qld.gov.au)

 [www.tourism.southburnett.com.au](http://www.tourism.southburnett.com.au)

### When should I go there?

December - May Tomatoes

### How do I get there?

Take the Bruce, D'Aguilar and Burnett Highways 251 kms to the north west from Brisbane. There is also a bus service.



### Where can I stay?

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



## STANTHORPE

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

At an altitude of 950 metres, Stanthorpe is the coldest place in Queensland and produces a diverse range of fruit and vegetables including apples, stonefruit, tomatoes, capsicums, grapes, strawberries and vegetables.

### Harvest labour assistance

BEST Harvest Labour Service

Cnr Rogers and Railway Streets

Stanthorpe Qld 4380

 (07) 4681 6200

 sue.frances@best.com.au

National Harvest Labour Information Service

 1800 062 332

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

### Places to visit

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

### Tourist information ONLY

Stanthorpe Tourist information ONLY Centre

28 Leslie Parade

Stanthorpe Qld 4380

 07 4681 2057

 [stanthorpe@destinationsouthdowns.com.au](mailto:stanthorpe@destinationsouthdowns.com.au)

 [www.southerndownsandgranitebelt.com.au](http://www.southerndownsandgranitebelt.com.au)

### When should I go there?

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

### How do I get there?

Several interstate coaches pass through Stanthorpe along with a daily coach service from Brisbane.

There is no public transport in the area so your own transport is valuable. Some accommodation places do provide transport for a fee to farms out of town.



### Where can I stay?

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



## ST GEORGE

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

### Harvest labour assistance

National Harvest Labour Information Service

 1800 062 332

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

### Places to visit

Observe local bird life and koalas while on the Balonne river walk or visit the Buckinbah Weir 15 kms south east of St George. The self drive heritage trail is available from the Visitor Information Centre, as well as the Self Drive Cotton tour, Unique Egg (carved Emu Egg) and Riversands Winery.

### Tourist information ONLY

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

 07 4620 8877

 vic@balonne.qld.gov.au

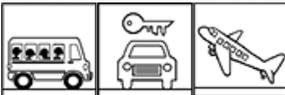
 www.balonne.qld.gov.au

### When should I go there?

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

### How do I get there?

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



### Where can I stay?

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



## SUNSHINE COAST

The Coast begins at Caloundra, just one hour's drive north of Brisbane and extends to Cooloola, the gateway to Fraser Island. It takes in tranquil hinterland including the Glass House Mountains, Blackall Range, Noosa Hinterland and the Mary Valley.

There are more than 100 kilometres of beach stretching through the coastal towns of

Caloundra, Kawana, Mooloolaba, Maroochydore, Coolool Beach, Noosa and Rainbow Beach. Includes Beerwah, Bli Bli, Caloundra, Chevallum, Eumundi, Glenview, Maroochydore Nambour, Noosa, Pomona, Yandina.

### Harvest labour assistance

National Harvest Labour Information Service

 1800 062 332

 www.harvesttrail.gov.au

### Places to visit

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

### Tourist information ONLY

Mooloolaba Visitor Information Centre  
Brisbane Road  
Mooloolaba QLD 4557

 07 5478 2233

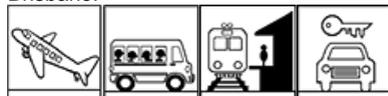
 <http://www.queensland.com/en-AU/information/mooloolaba-visitor-information-centre>

### When should I go there?

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

### How do I get there?

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



### Where can I stay?

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



## TULLY

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

### Harvest labour assistance

National Harvest Labour Information Service

 1800 062 332

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

### Places to visit

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

### Tourist information ONLY

Tully Visitor and Heritage Centre

Bruce Highway

Tully Qld 4854

 07 4068 2288

 [tullytourism@ccrc.gov.au](mailto:tullytourism@ccrc.gov.au)

 [www.tropicalcoasttourism.com.au](http://www.tropicalcoasttourism.com.au)

### When should I go there?

January - December Bananas

### How do I get there?

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



### Where can I stay?

There are a number of hotels, motels, caravan parks and backpacker hostels in town. The

backpacker hostels have a good relationship with growers and can be a good source for finding work in the area.



## YEPPOON

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

### Harvest labour assistance

National Harvest Labour Information Service

 1800 062 332

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

### Places to visit

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

### Tourist information ONLY

Capricorn Coast Visitor Information Centre

Tropic of Capricorn Spire, Gladstone Rd

Rockhampton Qld 4700

 1800 676 701

 [yeppoon@capricorntourism.com.au](mailto:yeppoon@capricorntourism.com.au)

 [www.capricornholidays.com.au](http://www.capricornholidays.com.au)

### When should I go there?

January - February Mangoes

January - March Pineapples

March - April Custard apples

December - January Lychees

### How do I get there?

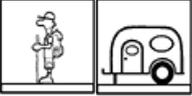
There are train services which operate between Rockhampton, Brisbane and Cairns and a daily coach service operates between Rockhampton and Yeppoon. If you have your own transport you

can follow the Bruce Highway to Rockhampton and then go north east to Yeppoon.



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

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



Town	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
<b>Queensland</b>												
Central Highlands												
West Darling Downs												
East Darling Downs												
Moreton South Coast												

Queensland's grain harvest is predominately grown in Southern and Central Queensland where the State's major winter crop wheat is grown. With production averaging approximately one million tonne, the crop is well suited to a wide range of soils, particularly deep clay soils with high moisture-holding capacity. These regions are the nation's main areas for the production of Australian prime hard (APH) quality wheat. Broadacre field crops sustain the economic, social and cultural fabric of many Queenslanders. The broadacre field crop industry is estimated to be worth about \$675 million (excluding sugarcane). The industry employs thousands of people on the land, in food processing, and in other areas along the value chain.

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

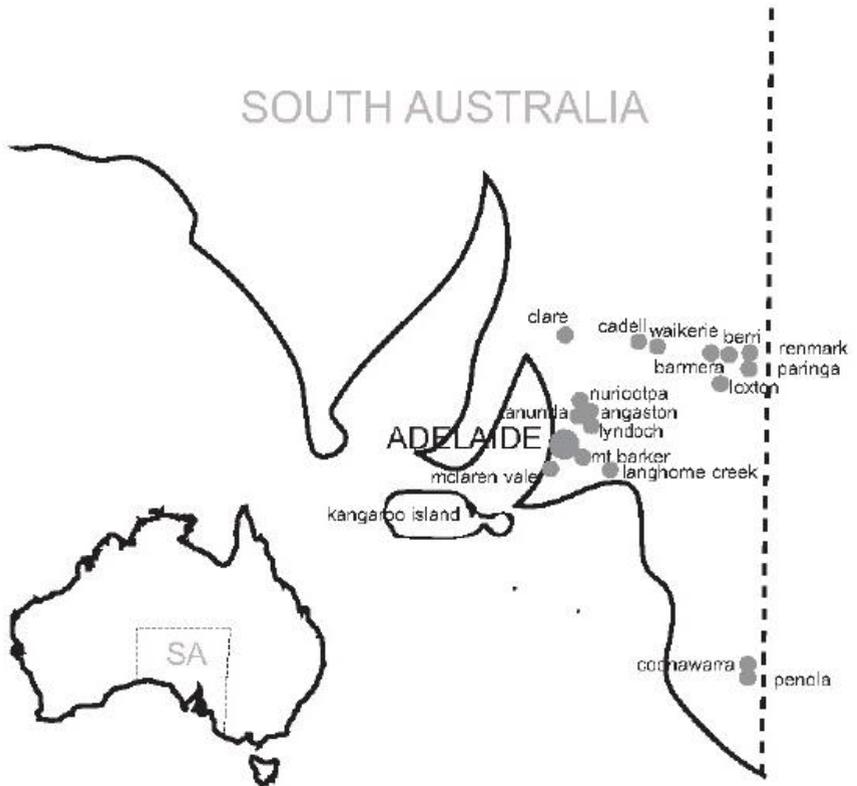
The majority of seasonal work opportunities lie with the silos or grain bunkers where grain is delivered to be consolidated, graded and stored before being distributed to domestic and export markets. Experience is not required as on-the-job training will be provided, however most of the work is very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

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

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

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

## SOUTH AUSTRALIA



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

## SOUTH AUSTRALIA HARVEST CHART

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

**H**

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

**M**

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

**L**

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

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



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



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



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

## ADELAIDE HILLS

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



### Where can I stay?

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



### Harvest labour assistance

National Harvest Labour Information Service

 1800 062 332

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

### Places to visit

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

### Tourist information ONLY

Adelaide Hills Visitor Information Centre  
68 Mount Barker Road  
Hahndorf SA 5245

 1800 353 323

 [vic@adelaidehills.org.au](mailto:vic@adelaidehills.org.au)

 [www.adelaidehills.org.au](http://www.adelaidehills.org.au)

### When should I go there?

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

### How do I get there?

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

## ANGASTON

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

### Harvest labour assistance

National Harvest Labour Information Service

 1800 062 332

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

### Places to visit

Angaston Blacksmith Shop, Lutheran Church, Saltram Winery, Yalumba Winery.

### Tourist information ONLY

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

 08 8563 0600 or 1300 852 982

 [visitorcentre@barossa.sa.gov.au](mailto:visitorcentre@barossa.sa.gov.au)

 [www.barossa.com](http://www.barossa.com)

### When should I go there?

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

How do I get there?

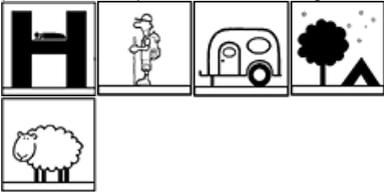
From Adelaide take the Main North Road (A20) to Sturt Highway and enter via Gawler and the Barossa Valley Way, turn east in Nuriootpa. There

are daily scheduled services of train from Adelaide to Gawler then bus to the Barossa. From Sydney and Mildura take the Sturt Highway from Renmark and enter via Truro and Nuriootpa. From Melbourne, turn off at Murray Bridge and travel to Palmer and Tungkillo then turn right at Mount Pleasant.



### Where can I stay?

There are hotels, motels, resorts, caravan and camping grounds, guesthouses, B&Bs and farm stays throughout the Barossa Valley. There is also a backpacker hostel at Tanunda, which provides transport to work for its guests.



## BARMERA

Barmera is located on the shores of Lake Bonney in the Riverland of South Australia. This historic town relies on grapes, citrus, stonefruit and tourism which is attracted by both the River Murray and Lake Bonney. There are large areas of corporate plantings of wine grapes in the surrounding area. Includes Cobdogla, Overland Corner, Kingston-on-Murray and Moorook.

### Harvest labour assistance

MADEC Australia  
8 Ral Ral Avenue  
Renmark SA 5341

 1800 062 332

 [renmark@madec.edu.au](mailto:renmark@madec.edu.au)

 [www.madec.edu.au](http://www.madec.edu.au)

National Harvest Labour Information Service

 1800 062 332

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

### Places to visit

Lake Bonney, Cobdogla Irrigation and Steam Museum, Rocky's Country Music Hall of Fame, Overland Corner Hotel, Banrock Station Wine and Wetlands Centre, and Bonneyview Wines.

### Tourist information ONLY

Barmera Travel & Visitor Information Centre  
Barwell Avenue  
Barmera SA 5354

 08 8588 2289

 [info@bameratourism.com.au](mailto:info@bameratourism.com.au)

 [www.berribarmera.sa.gov.au](http://www.berribarmera.sa.gov.au)

### When should I go there?

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

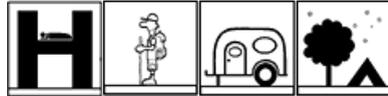
### How do I get there?

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



### Where can I stay?

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



## BERRI

Berri is located on the banks of the Murray River, one of the five major towns in the rich Riverland district of South Australia. It is known as a large area for the production of wine grapes and citrus, the area having well known wineries and is the original home of Berri fruit juices. Berri is also known for its dried stonefruit and some dried vine

fruits. The Katarapko Game Reserve and Conservation Park can be accessed from here. Includes Glossop, Lyrup and Monash.

### Harvest labour assistance

MADEC Australia

8 Ral Ral Avenue

Renmark SA 5341

 1800 062 332

 [renmark@madec.edu.au](mailto:renmark@madec.edu.au)

 [www.madec.edu.au](http://www.madec.edu.au)

National Harvest Labour Information Service

 1800 062 332

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

### Places to visit

Loch Luna Cruises, Berri Estates Winery, Jimmy James Sculpture, Water Tower Lookout and River Lands Gallery.

### Tourist information ONLY

Berri Visitor Information Centre

Riverview Drive

Berri SA 5343

 08 8582 5511

 [tourism@bbc.sa.gov.au](mailto:tourism@bbc.sa.gov.au)

 [www.berribarmera.sa.gov.au](http://www.berribarmera.sa.gov.au)

### When should I go there?

January - April Apples, grape picking

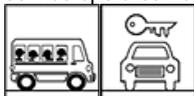
May - February Citrus

June - August Vine pruning

October - March Stonefruit

### How do I get there?

Berri is 236 kms north east of Adelaide on the Sturt Highway. It is in the centre of the Riverland region, 21 kms from Renmark, 15 kms from Barmera and 24 kms from Loxton. A regular bus service operates from Adelaide to Berri daily.



### Where can I stay?

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



### CADELL

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

### Harvest labour assistance

MADEC Australia

8 Ral Ral Avenue

Renmark SA 5341

 1800 062 332

 [renmark@madec.edu.au](mailto:renmark@madec.edu.au)

 [www.madec.edu.au](http://www.madec.edu.au)

National Harvest Labour Information Service

 1800 062 332

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

### Tourist information ONLY

Waikerie Visitor Information Centre

Orange Tree Giftmania

12911 Sturt Highway

Waikerie SA 5330

 08 8541 2332

 [info@waikerievic.com](mailto:info@waikerievic.com)

 [www.waikerie.com](http://www.waikerie.com)

### When should I go there?

January - April Grape picking

May - February Citrus

June - August Vine pruning

October - March Stonefruit

### How do I get there?

Cadell is located 30 km north west of Waikerie above the Sturt Highway (which runs between Adelaide and Sydney).

Coaches to and from Adelaide stop daily at Waikerie, but there is no public transport within the Riverland areas, including to Cadell. In order to reach the orchards it is advisable to have your own transport.



### Where can I stay?

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



## CLARE

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

### Harvest labour assistance

National Harvest Labour Information Service

 1800 062 332

 [www.harvesttrail.gov.au](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 and Mintaro Garden Rooms.

### Tourist information ONLY

Clare Valley Wine, Food and Tourism

8 Spring Gully Road

Clare SA 5453

 1800 242 131

 [ask@clarevalley.com.au](mailto:ask@clarevalley.com.au)

 [www.clarevalley.com.au](http://www.clarevalley.com.au)

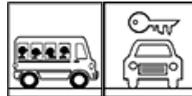
### When should I go there?

February - April Grape picking

June - September Vine pruning

### How do I get there?

From central Adelaide travel directly north for 88 kms on the Main North Road to the town of Clare. There are bus services that travel to and from Adelaide daily but there is no public transport around the Clare area.



### Where can I stay?

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



## COONAWARRA

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

### Harvest labour assistance

National Harvest Labour Information Service

 1800 062 332

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

### Places to visit

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

### Tourist information ONLY

Penola Visitor Information Centre

27 Arthur Street

Penola SA 5277

 08 8737 2855

 penola@wattlerange.sa.gov.au

 www.thelimestonecoast.com

### When should I go there?

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

### How do I get there?

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



### Where can I stay?

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



## LANGHORNE

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

### Harvest labour assistance

National Harvest Labour Information Service

 1800 062 332

 www.harvesttrail.gov.au

### Places to visit

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

### Tourist information ONLY

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

 1300 007 842

 strathalbynvic@alexandrina.sa.gov.au

 www.visitalexandrina.com

### When should I go there?

February - April Grape picking  
June - September Vine pruning

### How do I get there?

Langhorne Creek is 66km south east of Adelaide. Follow the South Eastern Freeway from the city and take either the Mt Barker exit for the scenic route, or continue to the Strathalbyn exit. From Strathalbyn, Langhorne Creek is only 15km down the road. There is no public transport to Langhorne Creek.



### Where can I stay?

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



## LOXTON

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

### Harvest labour assistance

MADEC Australia

8 Ral Ral Avenue

Renmark SA 5341

 1800 062 332

 renmark@madec.edu.au

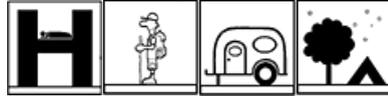
 www.madec.edu.au

National Harvest Labour Information Service

 1800 062 332

 www.harvesttrail.gov.au

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



## LYNDOCH

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

### Harvest labour assistance

National Harvest Labour Information Service

 1800 062 332

 www.harvesttrail.gov.au

### Places to visit

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

### Tourist information ONLY

Barossa Visitor Information Centre

66-68 Murray Street

Tanunda SA 5352

 08 8563 0600 or 1300 852 982

 visitorcentre@barossa.sa.gov.au

 www.barossa.com

### When should I go there?

February - April Grape picking

June - September Vine pruning

September - December Vine training

### How do I get there?

From Adelaide take the Main North Road to Gawler and the Barossa Valley Way. There are daily scheduled train services from Adelaide to Gawler then bus to the Barossa. From Sydney and Mildura take the Sturt Highway from Renmark and enter via Truro and Nuriootpa. From

### Places to visit

The Pines Historic House and Garden, Lock 4, Tree of Knowledge, Charles Sturt Memorial, The Village Loxton, Pepper Tree and Loxton Christmas Lights Festival.

### Tourist information ONLY

Loxton Visitor Information Centre

Bookpurnong Terrace

Loxton SA 5333

 08 8584 8071

 requests@visitloxton.com

 www.visitloxton.com.au

### When should I go there?

December - April Apples, grape picking

May - February Citrus

June - August Vine pruning

October - March Stonefruit

### How do I get there?

Loxton is 255 kms east of Adelaide following the Sturt Highway to Kingston then turn south.

Alternatively you may choose to travel via the Barossa Valley through Angaston to Swan Reach and onto Loxton. Another option is to take the South Eastern Freeway to Taillem Bend through Karoonda and then on to Loxton.

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



### Where can I stay?

Melbourne via Eden Valley, turn off at Murray Bridge and travel to Palmer and Tunngillo and enter at Mount Pleasant.



### Where can I stay?

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



## MCLAREN VALE

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

Includes McLaren Flat and Willunga.

### Harvest labour assistance

MADEC Australia

Shop 4, McLaren Vale Shopping Centre  
112 Main Road

McLaren Vale SA 5171

 1800 062 332

 [mclarenvale@madec.edu.au](mailto:mclarenvale@madec.edu.au)

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

National Harvest Labour Information Service

 1800 062 332

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

### Places to visit

Hardy's Tintara Winery, The Barn, Walking Trails, National Parks, Congregational Church, Salopian Inn, district wineries.

### Tourist information ONLY

McLaren Vale & Fleurieu Visitor Centre

796 Main Road

McLaren Vale SA 5171

 08 8323 9944

 [visitorcentre@onkapareinga.sa.gov.au](mailto:visitorcentre@onkapareinga.sa.gov.au)

 [www.visitonkaparinga.com](http://www.visitonkaparinga.com)

### When should I go there?

February - April Grape picking

May - August Vine pruning

### How do I get there?

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



### Where can I stay?

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



## NURIOOTPA

Nuriootpa is one of the larger towns in the Barossa Valley, Australia's premier wine region and is the commercial centre for the region. It is located 76 kms north east of Adelaide with a population of 6,107. The area has an abundance of wineries with cellar door sales as well as arts, crafts, antiques and smallgoods, reflecting the strong tourist industry. The town boasts beautiful public parks, gardens and shaded picnic spots.

### Harvest labour assistance

National Harvest Labour Information Service

 1800 062 332

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

### Places to visit

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

### Tourist information ONLY

Barossa Visitor Information Centre

66-68 Murray Street

Tanunda SA 5352

 08 8563 0600 or 1300 852 982

 visitorcentre@barossa.sa.gov.au

 www.barossa.com

### When should I go there?

February - April Grape picking

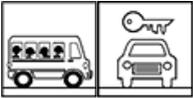
June - September Vine pruning

September - December Vine training

### How do I get there?

From Adelaide take the Main North Road to the Sturt Highway and enter via Gawler and the Barossa Valley Way. There are daily scheduled services of train from Adelaide to Gawler then bus to the Barossa. From Sydney take the Sturt Highway from Renmark and enter via Truro.

From Melbourne via Eden Valley, turn off at Murray Bridge and travel to Palmer and Tungkillio and enter at Mount Pleasant.



### Where can I stay?

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



## PARINGA

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

### Harvest labour assistance

MADEC Australia

8 Ral Ral Avenue

Renmark SA 5341

 1800 062 332

 renmark@madec.edu.au

 www.madec.edu.au

National Harvest Labour Information Service

 1800 062 332

 www.harvesttrail.gov.au

### Places to visit

Cammies Antiques & Collectables, Wilkadene Wool Shed Brewery, Paringa Community Museum, Paringa lifting span bridge, Bert Dix Memorial Park, The Black Stump, Murtho Forest and Lock 5.

### Tourist information ONLY

Renmark Paringa Visitor Information Centre

84 Murray Ave

Renmark SA 5341

 1300 661 704

 tourist@renmarkparinga.sa.gov.au

 www.visitrenmark.com

### When should I go there?

January - April Grape picking

May - February Citrus

June - August Vine pruning

October - March Stonefruit

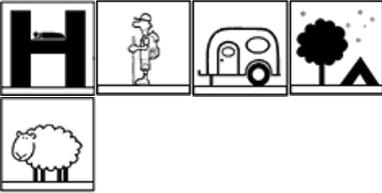
### How do I get there?

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



### Where can I stay?

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



## PENOLA

Penola is located 50 kms north of Mount Gambier, approximately four hours from Adelaide and five hours from Melbourne. It is the oldest town in the region and to the north lies the famous Coonawarra terra rossa soils which have produced excellent red wines for the past century. The town is also famous as the central location in the life of Mary McKillop, the first Australian to be canonised by the Catholic Church. The region offers significant coastal experiences as well as cool climate growing areas for the wine industry.

### Harvest labour assistance

National Harvest Labour Information Service

 1800 062 332

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

### Places to visit

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

### Tourist information ONLY

Penola-Coonawarra Visitor Centre

27 Arthur Street

Penola SA 5277

 08 8737 2855

 [penola@wattlerange.sa.gov.au](mailto:penola@wattlerange.sa.gov.au)

 [www.thelimestonecoast.com](http://www.thelimestonecoast.com)

### When should I go there?

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

### How do I get there?

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



### Where can I stay?

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



## RENMARK

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

### Harvest labour assistance

MADEC Australia

8 Ral Ral Avenue

Renmark SA 5341

 1800 062 332

 [renmark@madec.edu.au](mailto:renmark@madec.edu.au)

 [www.madec.edu.au](http://www.madec.edu.au)

National Harvest Labour Information Service

 1800 062 332

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

## Places to visit

Harry Clarke Fountains, Mallee Estate Wineries, Renmark Community Hotel, Frank Harding Gallery, Olivewood, PS Industry, Chaffey Theatre, Ruston's Rose Garden, Lookout Towers, Angove's Winery and Almondco Almond Hut.

## Tourist information ONLY

Renmark Paringa Visitor Information Centre  
84 Murray Ave  
Renmark SA 5341

 1300 661 704

 [tourist@renmarkparinga.sa.gov.au](mailto:tourist@renmarkparinga.sa.gov.au)

 [www.visitrenmark.com](http://www.visitrenmark.com)

## When should I go there?

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

## How do I get there?

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



## Where can I stay?

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



## TANUNDA

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

battle in Spain in which Colonel Light had participated.

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

## Harvest labour assistance

National Harvest Labour Information Service

 1800 062 332

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

## Places to visit

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

## Tourist information ONLY

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

 08 8563 0600 or 1300 852 982

 [info@barossa.com](mailto:info@barossa.com)

 [www.barossa.com](http://www.barossa.com)

## When should I go there?

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

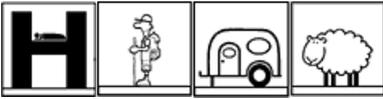
## How do I get there?

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



## Where can I stay?

There are hotels, motels, resorts, caravan and cabin parks, guesthouses, B&Bs, farm and eco stays in town and throughout the Valley. There is also a backpacker hostel in Tanunda.



Orange Tree Giftmania

Sturt Highway

Waikerie SA 5330

 08 8541 2332

 waikerievic@bigpond.net.au

 www.waikerietourism.com.au

## WAIKERIE

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

### Harvest labour assistance

MADEC Australia

8 Ral Ral Avenue

Renmark SA 5341

 1800 062 332

 info@waikerievic.com.au

 www.madec.edu.au

National Harvest Labour Information Service

 1800 062 332

 www.harvesttrail.gov.au

### Places to visit

The Orange Tree, Riverfront Lookout, Rivergum Cruises, Waikerie Bicycle Hire, Viewpoint Cafe, Havenhand Chocolates and Rainmoth Gallery.

### Tourist information ONLY

Waikerie Visitor Information Centre

### When should I go there?

January - April Grapes

May - February Citrus

May - August Vine pruning

October - March Stonefruit

### How do I get there?

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



### Where can I stay?

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



## South Australia Grain

South Australia											
Eyre Peninsula											
Murray Mallee											
Northern Area											
Port Adelaide											
South East											
Yorke Peninsula											

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

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

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

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

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

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



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

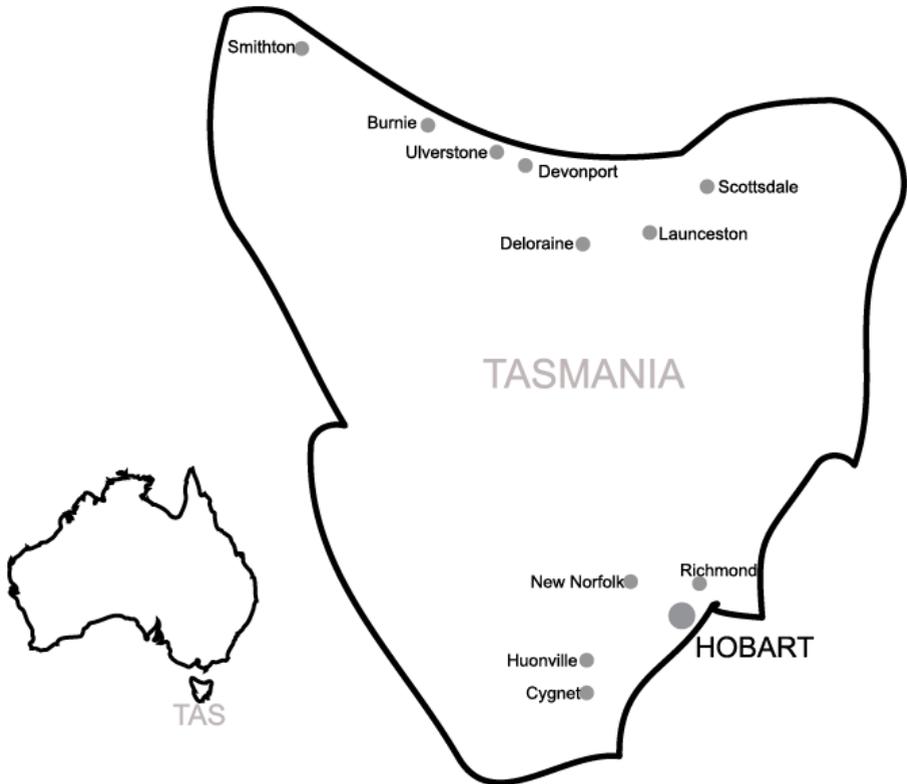


Medium requirement for labour -  
some out of area labour may be  
required



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

# TASMANIA



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

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

[www.discovertasmania.com](http://www.discovertasmania.com).

## TASMANIA HARVEST CHART

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



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



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



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

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



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



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



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

## BURNIE

Burnie is a north coast town originally vital as a timber port but now as the largest container terminal in Tasmania. It is located 152 kms north west of Launceston on the Bass Highway. Much of the State's produce leaves from Burnie to make its way to the mainland or to the markets of the world. Burnie is known for its seaside location, surfing, seafood and geology. Tin was discovered in 1871 and mining expanded the town.

Agricultural products, tin and timber.

Tin was discovered in 1871 and mining expanded the town. Burnie began to grow rapidly as a major port for the region. Agricultural products, tin and timber were the main exports and when a paper mill was established in 1937, there was a massive expansion of the port and the town. Horticulture remains a major production feature of the area. 70 years of papermaking history, creative innovation and art is celebrated at the contemporary Makers' Workshop.

### Places to visit

Emu Valley Rhododendrom, Hellyers Road Distillery, Guide Falls Waterfall, Fuide Falls Animal Farm, Burnie Regional Art Gallery, Makers' Workshop & Creative Paper Mill, Little Penguin Observation Centre, Fernglade Platypus Trail, Burnie Park.

### Tourist information ONLY

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

 03 6430 5831

 makersworkshop@burnie.net

 www.discoverburnie.net

### When should I go there?

January - December Vegetables

February - April Apples

December - February Cherries

November - May Berries

### How do I get there?

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



### Where can I stay?

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



## DELORAINÉ

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

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

### Harvest labour assistance

National Harvest Labour Information Service

 1800 062 332

 www.harvesttrail.gov.au

### Places to visit

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

### Tourist information ONLY

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

 03 6362 5280

 manager@greatwesterntiers.net.au

### When should I go there?

January - December Vegetables

December - May Raspberries

### How do I get there?

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



### Where can I stay?

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



## DEVONPORT

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

### Harvest labour assistance

National Harvest Labour Information Service

 1800 062 332

 [www.harvesttrail.gov.au](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, Australia Weaving Mills Factory Outlet, Antique Emporium, Mersey Bluff and Bluff Beach, Penguin rookery at Lilloo Beach, Simon Martin Whips Studio, The Big Big House.

### Tourist information ONLY

Devonport Visitor Information Centre

92 Formby Road

Devonport Tas 7310

 03 6424 4466

 [tourism@devonport.tas.gov.au](mailto:tourism@devonport.tas.gov.au)

 [www.devonporttasmania.travel](http://www.devonporttasmania.travel)

### When should I go there?

January - December Vegetables

March - May Apples

December - January Stonefruit, cherries

December - April Berries

### How do I get there?

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



### Where can I stay?

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



## HUONVILLE

The southern Tasmanian town of Huonville is located on the Huon River 39 kms south of Hobart. Huonville is the centre of Tasmania's major cherry and apple producing area and historically the area has also been a substantial

timber and hop producer. In recent times many of the older apples have been removed and the area replanted to newer apple varieties as well as large corporate plantings of cherries, cool climate grape varieties and strawberries.

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

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

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

### Harvest labour assistance

National Harvest Labour Information Service

 1800 062 332

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

### Places to visit

The Apple Shed, Hartz Mountain National Park, South-West National Park, Ida Bay Railway, Cockle Creek, Recherche Bay, Cygnet art galleries, Tahune Forest Airwalk and reserve, Wooden Boat Centre at Franklin, jet boats, Hasting caves and thermal pool.

### Tourist information ONLY

Huonville Visitor Information Centre

2273 Huon Highway

Huonville Tas 7109

 03 6264 0326

 [Houn.vic@huonvalley.tas.gov.au](mailto:Houn.vic@huonvalley.tas.gov.au)

 [www.huonvalleyvisitorcentre.com.au](http://www.huonvalleyvisitorcentre.com.au)

Forest and Heritage Centre

Church Street

Geeveston Tas 7116

 03 6297 1836

### When should I go there?

March - April Grapes

March - May Apples

June - August Vine pruning

December - February Cherries

December - May Strawberries

### How do I get there?

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



### Where can I stay?

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



## LAUNCESTON

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

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

### Harvest labour assistance

National Harvest Labour Information Service

 1800 062 332

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

### Places to visit

Launceston Cataract Gorge & First Basin, Historical buildings, Penny Royal, Tamar River Cruises, Franklin House, Cataract Gorge, City Park, Prince's Square, Queen Victoria Museum and Art Gallery, Seaport Marina, Harvest Markets,

The Design Centre Tasmania, Cycling and the Old Umbrella Shop.

### **Tourist information ONLY**

Launceston Travel Information Centre

68-72 Cameron Street

Launceston Tas 7250

 03 6336 3116

 [travelcentre@launceston.tas.gov.au](mailto:travelcentre@launceston.tas.gov.au)

 [www.destinationlaunceston.com.au](http://www.destinationlaunceston.com.au)

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

February - May Apples

March - May Grapes

July - August Vine pruning

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

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



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

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



## **NEW NORFOLK**

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

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

### **Harvest labour assistance**

National Harvest Labour Information Service

 1800 062 332

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

### **Places to visit**

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

### **Tourist information ONLY**

New Norfolk Visitor Information Centre

Circle Street

New Norfolk Tas 7140

 03 6261 3700

 [rozzie@newnorfolk.org](mailto:rozzie@newnorfolk.org)

 [www.newnorfolk.org](http://www.newnorfolk.org)

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

March - April Hops, grapes

June - August Vine pruning

September - October Hops stringing

December - February Cherries

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

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



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

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



## **RICHMOND**

The historic town of Richmond is located on the Coal River, 27 kms to the north east of Hobart. There are more than 45 buildings in Richmond listed on the National Estate Register, with the most famous of the town's attractions being the Richmond Bridge over the Coal River, which was

completed in 1825. The area was explored soon after European settlement in 1803. Land was subsequently granted to settlers and by 1815 the area was well known for the production of grain with a mill being built to process the grain for the thriving colony. A gaol was established with convicts providing the labour for the construction of the town's buildings, built in the style of the Georgian era.

In recent times the area has flourished with wine production, stonefruit and berry crops. The region is well known for the subtle flavours of their produce, ripened slowly in the cool climate which prevails in the area.

### Harvest labour assistance

National Harvest Labour Information Service

 1800 062 332

 [www.harvesttrail.gov.au](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, Salamanca Market, Port Arthur Historic Site, Bruny Island, Court House, Prospect House, Laurel Cottage and various shops, stores, cottages and houses in the Georgian style.

### Tourist information ONLY

Tasmanian Travel and Information Centre  
20 Davey Street  
Hobart Tas 7000

 (03) 6238 4222

 [bookings@hobarttravelcentre.com.au](mailto:bookings@hobarttravelcentre.com.au)

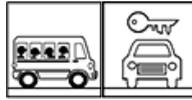
 [www.hobarttravelcentre.com.au](http://www.hobarttravelcentre.com.au)

### When should I go there?

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

### How do I get there?

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



### Where can I stay?

There are hotels, B&Bs and guesthouses available in Richmond. There is limited accommodation available on farms in the area and camping on farm is often not permitted. A range of accommodation is available in and around Hobart, 27 kms from Richmond.



## SCOTTSDALE

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

### Harvest labour assistance

National Harvest Labour Information Service

 1800 062 332

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

### Places to visit

North East Park, Mount Stronach Walk, Bridestowe Lavender Farm, Scottsdale RSL Military Museum, Art Cafe, Anzac Park, chainsaw carvings, Tin Mine Centre.

### Tourist information ONLY

Scottsdale Visitor Information Centre  
4 Alfred Street  
Scottsdale Tas 7260

 03 6352 6520

 [scottsdalevic@bigpond.com](mailto:scottsdalevic@bigpond.com)

 [www.dorset.tas.gov.au](http://www.dorset.tas.gov.au)

### When should I go there?

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

### How do I get there?

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



### Where can I stay?

There are hotels, motels, B&Bs, and self contained units in and around Scottsdale.



## SMITHTON

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

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

### Harvest labour assistance

National Harvest Labour Information Service



1800 062 332



[www.harvesttrail.gov.au](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 tourist attractions include Dismal Swamp and the historic town of Stanley.

### Tourist information ONLY

Stanley Information Centre

45 Main Road

Stanley Tas 7331



1300 138 229



[info@stanley.com.au](mailto:info@stanley.com.au)



[www.stanley.com.au](http://www.stanley.com.au)

### When should I go there?

January - December Vegetables

### How do I get there?

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



### Where can I stay?

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



## ULVERSTONE

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

Includes Gunns Plains.

### Harvest labour assistance

National Harvest Labour Information Service



1800 062 332



[www.harvesttrail.gov.au](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, Gunns Plains Cave and Braddons lookout.

### Tourist information ONLY

Ulverstone Visitor Information Centre

13-15 Alexandra Road

Ulverstone Tas 7315

 03 6425 2839

 [info@coasttocanyon.com.au](mailto:info@coasttocanyon.com.au)

 [www.centralcoast.tas.gov.au](http://www.centralcoast.tas.gov.au)

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

January - March Tomatoes

January - December Vegetables, mushrooms

November - May Berries

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

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



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

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



# VICTORIA



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

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

## VICTORIA HARVEST CHART

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



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



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



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

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

**H**

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

**M**

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

**L**

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

Crop	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
<b>Swan Hill</b>												
Citrus												
Grapes												
Stonefruit												
Almonds / Pistachios												
Vegetables												
<b>Yarra Valley</b>												
Apples / Pears												
Berries												
Cherries												
Citrus												
Flowers												
Grapes												
Strawberries												

**H**

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

**M**

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

**L**

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

## BAIRNSDALE

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

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

### Harvest labour assistance

National Harvest Labour Information Service

 1800 062 332

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

### Places to visit

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

### Tourist information ONLY

Bairnsdale Visitors Information Centre

240 Main Street

Bairnsdale Vic 3875

 03 5152 3444 or 1800 637 060

 [www.bairnsdale-vic.com.au](http://www.bairnsdale-vic.com.au)

### When should I go there?

January - Cabbage, cauliflower, broccoli,  
December lettuce, potatoes, carrots

February - Chillis, capsicums, egg plant,  
June tomatoes

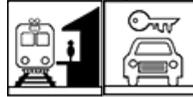
August - Asparagus  
January

November - Celery, snow peas  
May

December - Corn, beans, pumpkins,  
May cucumbers, squash, onions, leeks

### How do I get there?

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



### Where can I stay?

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



## BEECHWORTH

Beechworth is located in Victoria's north east. It is approximately three hours from Melbourne and approximately seven hours from Sydney. It is part of the Legends, Wine and High Country Region, with its sensational views and a town rich in history that offers a glimpse into centuries past. This is 'Ned Kelly' country.

Nearby Stanley is located in Victoria's north east between Beechworth and Myrtleford. It is ideally located in the stunning sub-alpine region of North East Victoria, and is surrounded by fruit and nut orchards as well as pine and old eucalypt forests. As there is no public transport to or around Stanley, your own transport is preferable.

### Harvest labour assistance

National Harvest Labour Information Service

 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.

Around Stanley, visit the Murrumgee Lookout, Lake Kerferd, Stanley State Forest, Mount Stanley berry, apple, chestnut and other orchards when in season, forest drive.

### Tourist information ONLY

Visitor Information Centre

Ford Street

Beechworth Vic 3747

 1300 366 321 or 03 5728 8065

 [visit\\_beechworth@indigoshire.vic.gov.au](mailto:visit_beechworth@indigoshire.vic.gov.au)

 [www.beechworthonline.com.au](http://www.beechworthonline.com.au)

### When should I go there?

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

### How do I get there?

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



### Where can I stay?

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

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



## COBRAM

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

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

### Harvest labour assistance

CVGT Employment & Training Specialists

48 Punt Road

Cobram Vic 3644

 03 5871 2888

 [www.cvgt.com.au](http://www.cvgt.com.au)

National Harvest Labour Information Service

 1800 062 332

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

### Places to visit

Murray River riverbanks, Thompson's Beach, River Cruises, Public Library, Quinn Island and district wineries.

### Tourist information ONLY

Cobram Barooga Visitor Information Centre

2-4 Station Street

Cobram Vic 3644

 1800 607 607

 [cbtinfo@westnet.com.au](mailto:cbtinfo@westnet.com.au)

 [www.cobrambarooga.org.au](http://www.cobrambarooga.org.au)

### When should I go there?

January - December Citrus

January - December Vegetables

January - May Apples, pears

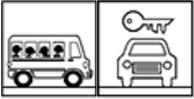
April - October Tree pruning

November - January Cherries

December - May Stonefruit

### How do I get there?

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



2 Heygarth Street

Echuca Vic 3564

 03 5480 7555 or 1800 804 446

 [info@echucamoama.com](mailto:info@echucamoama.com)

 [www.echucamoama.com](http://www.echucamoama.com)

### Where can I stay?

There are a number of hotels, motels, caravan and cabin parks in town. The majority of growers do not offer formal accommodation but some offer powered and un-powered tent sites if you secure employment with them.



### When should I go there?

January - March Grapes

January - April Tomatoes

January - May Stonefruit, apples, pears

June - September Vine pruning

## ECHUCA

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

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

### How do I get there?

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



### Where can I stay?

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



### Harvest labour assistance

National Harvest Labour Information Service

 1800 062 332

 [www.harvesttrail.gov.au](http://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, Holden Car museum, Old Brothel and Steam Packet, Echuca Rail Station, Historical Society, Great Aussie Beer Shed, Billabong Ranch, Oz Maze and Torrumbarry Weir.

## KOO WEE RUP

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

### Harvest labour assistance

National Harvest Labour Information Service

 1800 062 332

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

### Tourist information ONLY

Echuca Moama Tourism

### Places to visit

Koo Wee Rup Asparagus Tours, Historical Society Museum, Bayles Fauna Park, The observation tower and Warrook cattle farm. Koo

Wee Rup is only a 35 minute drive to Phillip Island – Penguin Parade, great beaches etc.

### Tourist information ONLY

Koo Wee Rup Newsagency

44 Station Street

Koo Wee Rup Vic 3981

 03 5997 1456

 kwrnews@netspace.net.au

 www.kooweerupnewsagency.com.au

### When should I go there?

September - December Asparagus

### How do I get there?

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



### Where can I stay?

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



## MAFFRA

Located 228 kms east of Melbourne in Gippsland, Maffra is situated between the Alpine National Park and the 90 Mile Beach.

With a population of 4000, Maffra's major industries are dairying and vegetables.

### Harvest labour assistance

National Harvest Labour Information Service

 1800 062 332

 www.harvesttrail.gov.au

### Places to visit

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

### Tourist information ONLY

Tourism Information Centre

96 Johnson Street

Maffra Vic 3860

 03 5141 1811

 maffrainfo@hotmail.net.au

 www.tourismwellington.com.au

### When should I go there?

October - February Asparagus

October - April Vegetables

### How do I get there?

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



### Where can I stay?

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



## MILDURA

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

transported to the distant markets by paddle steamer to Echuca and then by rail to Melbourne. As well as a popular tourist destination, Mildura boasts the production of a major proportion of the nation's wine grapes, dried fruit, citrus, almonds and pistachios. It has large wineries and processing plants for its produce. Mildura is 550 kms north west of Melbourne, 1050 kms south west of Sydney and 450 kms north east of Adelaide.

Includes Irymple, Merbein, Nichols Point and Red Cliffs.

### Harvest labour assistance

MADEC Australia

Cnr 10<sup>th</sup> Street and Deakin Avenue

Mildura Vic 3500

 1800 062 332

 harvest@madec.edu.au

 www.madec.edu.au

National Harvest Labour Information Service

 1800 062 332

 www.harvesttrail.gov.au

### Places to visit

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

### Tourist information ONLY

Mildura Visitor Information & Booking Centre

Cnr Twelfth Street and Deakin Avenue

Mildura Vic 3500

 1300 550 858

 tourism@mildura.vic.gov.au

 www.visitmildura.com.au

### When should I go there?

February - September Grapes

May - January Citrus

May - February

Vegetables

### How do I get there?

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



### Where can I stay?

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



## MORNINGTON PENINSULA

The Mornington Peninsula is just an hour's drive south of Melbourne, and separates the waters of Western Port and Port Phillip Bay. A large range of cool climate crops have traditionally been grown on the Peninsula including apples, cherries and berries. Around 200 vineyards now produce some of the finest wine grapes in the country. Weather conditions on the Mornington Peninsula can change drastically and rapidly. Always ensure that you wear clothing which gives protection from the weather and the working environment. Take adequate rest, ready for the day ahead and have plenty of water for drinking.

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

### Harvest labour assistance

National Harvest Labour Information Service

 1800 062 332

 www.harvesttrail.gov.au

### Places to visit

Arthurs Seat, Ashcombe Maze & Lavender Gardens, Peninsula Hot Springs, Enchanted Adventure Garden and Point Nepean National Park.

## Tourist information ONLY

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

 1800 804 009 or 03 5987 3078

 [info@tourism.morpen.vic.gov.au](mailto:info@tourism.morpen.vic.gov.au)

 [www.visitmorningtonpeninsula.org](http://www.visitmorningtonpeninsula.org)

## When should I go there?

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

## How do I get there?

The Mornington Peninsula is just an hour's drive south from Melbourne, along the M1 to Hastings or via Mornington Peninsula Freeway.



## Where can I stay?

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



## MYRTLEFORD

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

## Harvest labour assistance

National Harvest Labour Information Service

 1800 062 332

 [www.harvesttrail.gov.au](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 ONLY

Myrtleford Visitor Information Centre  
38 Great Alpine Road  
Myrtleford Vic 3737

 03 5755 0514

 [info@myrtlefordvic.com.au](mailto:info@myrtlefordvic.com.au)

 [www.visitalpinevictoria.com.au](http://www.visitalpinevictoria.com.au)

## When should I go there?

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

## How do I get there?

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



## Where can I stay?

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



## NANGILOC

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

## Harvest labour assistance

MADEC Australia  
126-130 Deakin Avenue  
Mildura Vic 3500

 1800 062 332

 harvest@madec.edu.au

 www.madec.edu.au

National Harvest Labour Information Service

 1800 062 332

 www.harvesttrail.gov.au

### Places to visit

Zilzie Wines, Lindemans Winery, Hattah Kulkynne National Park.

### Tourist information ONLY

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

 1300 550 858

 tourism@mildura.vic.gov.au

 www.visitmildura.com.au

### When should I go there?

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

### How do I get there?

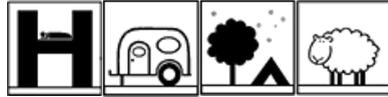
Nangiloc is 40 kms from Mildura. Mildura is accessible by road via the Calder Highway, 550 kms from Melbourne, 1050 kms on the Hume and Sturt Highways from Sydney and 450 kms via the Sturt Highway from Adelaide. Daily return air and bus services travel to Mildura from Melbourne and Adelaide with bus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



### Where can I stay?

Apart from the caravan park, there is very limited commercial accommodation in the immediate

area. Caravan parks and backpacker hostels are situated in Red Cliffs, 24 kms north east. Job seekers with caravans, campervans or tents can be sited on many properties in the area. Some farms provide simple hut accommodation with beds and basic food storage and cooking facilities.



### NYAH

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

### Harvest labour assistance

MADEC Australia  
183-188 Beveridge Street  
Swan Hill Vic 3585

 1800 062 332

 swanhill@madec.edu.au

 www.madec.edu.au

National Harvest Labour Information Service

 1800 062 332

 www.harvesttrail.gov.au

### Places to visit

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

### Tourist information ONLY

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

 1800 625 373

 tourism@swanhill.vic.gov.au

 www.swanhillonline.com

## When should I go there?

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

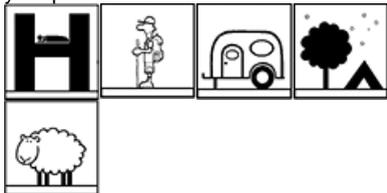
## How do I get there?

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



## Where can I stay?

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



## ROBINVALE

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

vegetables. The area now is a significant producer of table grapes and vegetables. Includes Wemen, Bannerton, Happy Valley and Boundary Bend.

## Harvest labour assistance

MADEC Australia

68 - 72 Herbert Street

Robinvale Vic 3549

 1800 062 332

 robinvale@madec.edu.au

 www.madec.edu.au

National Harvest Labour Information Service

 1800 062 332

 www.harvesttrail.gov.au

## Tourist information ONLY

Robinvale Euston Tourist information ONLY Centre

Bromley Road

Robinvale Vic 3549

 03 5026 1388

 www.murrayriver.com.au

## Places to visit

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

## When should I go there?

January - May Grapes

May - February Vegetables

February - June Almonds / Pistachios

## How do I get there?

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



## Where can I stay?

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



## RUTHERGLEN

Rutherglen is located just a short trip off the Hume Freeway between Wangaratta and Albury/Wodonga.

It is 265 kms north east of Melbourne and 615 kms south west of Sydney. Beautifully positioned along the Murray River, Rutherglen is a region where over 150 years of dedication and commitment, combined with a unique climate, skill, youthful vibrancy and sense of fun, have created a wine region that is truly "Full of Flavour".

### Harvest labour assistance

National Harvest Labour Information Service



1800 062 332



[www.harvesttrail.gov.au](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, Rail Trail, Old Gold Battery, Renaissance Chocolate, Rutherglen Brewery, Bullers Winery, Campbells Winery, Chambers Rosewood Winery, Cofield Wines, John Gehrig Estate Wines, Jones Winery & Vineyard, Lake Moodemere Vineyards, Morris Wines, Mount Prior Vineyard, Pfeiffer Wines, Rutherglen Estates, Stanton & Killeen Wines, St Leonard's Vineyard, Warrabilla Wines, Lilliput Wines, Scion Vineyard and John Gehrig Vineyard.

### Tourist information ONLY

Rutherglen Wine Experience Visitor Information Centre

57 Main Street

Rutherglen Vic 3685



02 6033 6300 or 1800 622 871



[info@rutherglencvic.com](mailto:info@rutherglencvic.com)



[www.rutherglencvic.com](http://www.rutherglencvic.com)

### When should I go there?

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

### How do I get there?

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



### Where can I stay?

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



## SHEPPARTON

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

Shepparton has many dairies surrounding the town but is world famous for the large plantings of pome and stonefruit. Major development occurred after WWI as the dairies were supported by milk processing and the fruit industry established canneries and packers for their products. Another expansion occurred through closer settlement during the 1960's as the requirement for fruit for Australia's growing population increased. Shepparton is surrounded by rich fertile alluvial plains and together with extensive irrigation systems, diverse agriculture has been successfully grown, requiring thousands of workers each year to harvest the crops. Includes Ardmona, Bunbartha, Congupna, Grahamvale, Invergordon, Kialla, Kyabram, Merrigum, Mooroopna, Murchison, Lemnos,

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



### Harvest labour assistance

MADEC Australia

Suite 3 1-11 High Street

Shepparton Vic 3630

 1300 724 788

National Harvest Labour Information Service

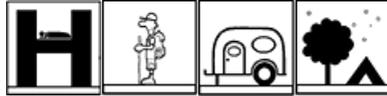
 1800 062 332

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

### Where can I stay?

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

Accommodation is provided at some orchards which can range from barrack style to powered caravan sites to un-powered tent sites.



### Places to visit

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

### Tourist information ONLY

Greater Shepparton Visitor Centre

534 Wyndham Street

Shepparton Vic 3630

 1800 808 839 or 03 5831 4400

 [visitor@shepparton.vic.gov.au](mailto:visitor@shepparton.vic.gov.au)

 [www.greatershepparton.com.au](http://www.greatershepparton.com.au)

### When should I go there?

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

### How do I get there?

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

### SWAN HILL

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

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

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

Lake Boga is located 17 kms south of Swan Hill and was vital as a RAAF "Flying Boat" Station during WWII.

Lake Boga now has a wide range of horticultural crops grown in the area as well as supporting a tourist industry based on the lake's current water sport activities and the history of the RAAF base, particularly the Catalina flying boat.

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

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

### Harvest labour assistance

MADEC Australia

183-188 Beveridge Street

Swan Hill Vic 3585

 1800 062 332

 swanhill@madec.edu.au

 www.madec.edu.au

National Harvest Labour Information Service

 1800 062 332

 www.harvesttrail.gov.au

### Places to visit

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

### Tourist information ONLY

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

 1800 625 373

 tourism@swanhill.vic.gov.au

 www.swanhillonline.com

### When should I go there?

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

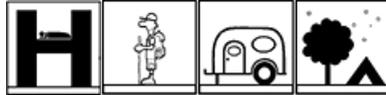
### How do I get there?

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



### Where can I stay?

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



## YARRA VALLEY

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

### Harvest labour assistance

National Harvest Labour Information Service

 1800 062 332

 www.harvesttrail.gov.au

### Places to visit

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

### Tourist information ONLY

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

 03 5962 2600

 info@visityarravalley.com.au

 [www.visityarravalley.com.au](http://www.visityarravalley.com.au)

Yarra Shire Offices

 1300 368 333

 [www.yarraranges.vic.gov.au](http://www.yarraranges.vic.gov.au)

### When should I go there?

February - March Pears

February - April Grapes

February - May Apples

May - August Vine pruning

September - May Flowers

September - November Vine shoot thinning

October - May Strawberries

November - January Cherries, berries

November - May Lemons

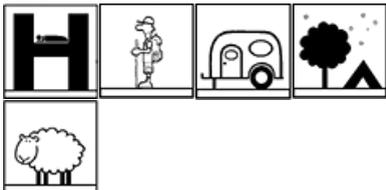
### How do I get there?

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



### Where can I stay?

The Valley offers a range of accommodation for working holiday makers including resorts, motels, hotels, self contained units, backpacker hostels, caravan parks, B&Bs and guesthouses. Jobseekers with tents can be sited on some properties as there is limited on farm accommodation.



## Victoria Grain

Town	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
<b>Victoria</b>												
Mallee												
Wimmera												
Central Western												

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

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

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

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

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

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

**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



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

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

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

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

## WESTERN AUSTRALIA HARVEST CHART

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



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



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



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

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

**H**

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

**M**

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

**L**

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

## ALBANY

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

Includes Kalgan.

### Harvest labour assistance

National Harvest Labour Information Service

 1800 062 332

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

ATC Work Smart  
29 Albany Hwy  
Albany WA 6330

 (08) 9841 7740

 [www.atcworksmart.com.au](http://www.atcworksmart.com.au)

pvs Workfind  
63 Serpentine Road  
Albany WA 6330

 (08) 9842 5822

 [www.pvs.com.au](http://www.pvs.com.au)

### Places to visit

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

### Tourist information ONLY

Albany Visitor Centre

Old Railway Station, Proudlove Parade

Albany WA 6330

 08 9841 9290

 [info@amazingalbany.com](mailto:info@amazingalbany.com)

 [www.amazingalbany.com](http://www.amazingalbany.com)

### When should I go there?

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

### How do I get there?

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



### Where can I stay?

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



## BUSSELTON

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

## Harvest labour assistance

National Harvest Labour Information Service

 1800 062 332

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

## Places to visit

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

## Tourist information ONLY

Busselton Visitor Centre

38 Peel Terrace

Busselton WA 6280

 08 9725 5811

 [getaway@geographebay.com](mailto:getaway@geographebay.com)

 [www.geographebay.com](http://www.geographebay.com)

## When should I go there?

February - August Grapes

May - January Potatoes

August - December Avocados

## How do I get there?

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



## Where can I stay?

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



## CARNARVON

The town of Carnarvon, the hub of the Gascoyne, is located 904 kms north of Perth following the Brand and North West Coastal Highways. Carnarvon's unique location, warm sunny winter and mild summer makes the town a wonderful place for a truly memorable holiday. Carnarvon is

an ideal location for travellers to restock supplies, sample locally grown produce, fish and explore outlying areas which provide a diverse range of natural attractions.

## Harvest labour assistance

National Harvest Labour Information Service

 1800 062 332

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

## Places to visit

One Mile Jetty, Lighthouse Keepers Cottage Museum and the Blowholes, Carnarvon Heritage Precinct, Gwoonwardu Mia - Aboriginal Cultural Centre, Quobba Coastline, Gascoyne Food Trail, Rocky Pools, Carnarvon Space and Technology Museum.

## Tourist information ONLY

Carnarvon Visitor Centre

Civic Centre, Robinson Street

Carnarvon WA 6701

 08 9941 1146

 [info@carnarvon.org.au](mailto:info@carnarvon.org.au)

 [www.carnarvon.org.au](http://www.carnarvon.org.au)

## When should I go there?

January - March Mangoes

January - April Watermelons, rockmelons

January -  
December Bananas

May - July Vine pruning

May - November Egg plant, cucumbers,  
zucchini

May - December Tomatoes, capsicums

August - December Grapes

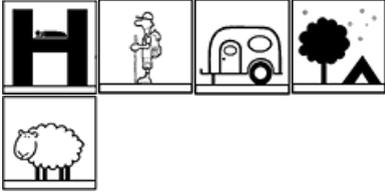
## How do I get there?

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



## Where can I stay?

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



## DENMARK

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

### Harvest labour assistance

National Harvest Labour Information Service

 1800 062 332

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

### Places to visit

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

### Tourist information ONLY

Denmark Visitor Centre  
73 South Coast Highway  
Denmark WA 6333

 08 9848 2055

 [bookings@denmark.com.au](mailto:bookings@denmark.com.au)

 [www.denmark.com.au](http://www.denmark.com.au)

## When should I go there?

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

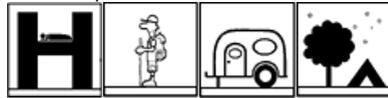
## How do I get there?

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



## Where can I stay?

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



## DONNYBROOK

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

### Harvest labour assistance

National Harvest Labour Information Service

 1800 062 332

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

### Places to visit

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

biggest free entry playground in Australia and enjoy the colourful annual events in the towns.

### Tourist information ONLY

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

 08 9731 1720

 donnybrookwa@westnet.com.au

 www.donnybrookwa.com.au

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

 08 9764 1818

 balinguptourism@westnet.com.au

 www.balinguptourism.com.au

### When should I go there?

February - April Pears, tomatoes, grapes

February - June Apples

June - September Apple tree pruning, vine pruning

November - December Apple thinning, stonefruit thinning

December - March Stonefruit

### How do I get there?

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



### Where can I stay?

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



## FRANKLAND

Frankland is a small town located 370 kms south of Perth, 47 kms west of Cranbrook and 111 kms

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

### Harvest labour assistance

National Harvest Labour Information Service

 1800 062 332

 www.harvesttrail.gov.au

### Places to visit

Olive Tree Gallery, Wildflower Walk, Stirling Ranges, Wineries and Cellar Doors, Sukey Hill Lookout, Station House Museum, Alkoomi Winery, Ferngrove Winery, Frankland River, Lakes Poorarecup, Nunijup and Unicup, The Old Post Office, district wildflowers and the local Heritage Trail.

### Tourist information ONLY

Cranbrook Centre  
Shire Office  
19 Granthorne Street  
Cranbrook WA 6321

 08 9826 1008

 shire@cranbrook.wa.gov.au

 www.cranbrook.wa.gov.au

### When should I go there?

February - April Grapes

May - June Olives

June - September Vine pruning

July - August Olives

### How do I get there?

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

bus service to Manjimup operating from Perth each day.



### Where can I stay?

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



## GINGIN

Located 83 kms north of Perth, Gingin is one of the oldest towns in Western Australia. Today it retains much of its antiquity being an absolutely delightful and quaint township with a substantial number of historical buildings, an excellent old pub, and the lazy, tree-lined Gingin Brook running through the heart of the settlement.

Nestled in the valleys to the north of Perth, it is the ideal distance from the capital. Main agriculture in the area includes sheep, cattle, wheat, grape and citrus growing.

### Harvest labour assistance

National Harvest Labour Information Service

 1800 062 332

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

### Places to visit

Chittering Valley Wine Trail, Gingin Honey Farm, Gingin town centre, Eliza's Café, honey Tasting at the West Coast Honey and see the stars at the Gravity Centre. Wildflower tours are popular in the spring time.

### Tourist information ONLY

Gingin Shire Council

 08 9575 2211

 [mail@gingin.wa.gov.au](mailto:mail@gingin.wa.gov.au)

 [www.gingintourism.com.au](http://www.gingintourism.com.au)

### When should I go there?

January - February Grape picking

January - December Vegetables

January - December Citrus picking, packing

January - December Tree planting

June - July Citrus tree pruning

June - August Vine pruning

July - September Olive tree pruning

November - January Stonefruit picking, packing

### How do I get there?

Gingin is one hour's drive from Perth. Bus service through TransWA departs from East Perth and Midland.



### Where can I stay?

There are several caravan parks with cabins in Gingin along with a hotel. Further information can be found at:

<http://www.gingin.wa.gov.au/index.php/tourism-and-information> or at

<http://www.gingintourism.com.au/>



## KUNUNURRA

Kununurra is 3228 kms north of Perth and 780 kms south west of Darwin. It is 1042 kms north of Broome, the closest WA town to Kununurra. It was initially set up as the construction centre for the damming of the Ord River, one of the country's largest irrigation projects. The rich and black alluvial soil of the Ord Valley has been useful for growing many horticultural crops but the area flourished with the building of the Lake Argyle Dam, completed in 1972. Large scale plantings of Indian sandalwood now dominate the area.

Dry season is April to October.

### Harvest labour assistance

ITEC / The Job Shop

116 Coolibah Drive

Kununurra WA 6743

 08 9168 1500

 [kununurra@thejobshop.com.au](mailto:kununurra@thejobshop.com.au)

 [www.thejobshop.com.au](http://www.thejobshop.com.au)

National Harvest Labour Information Service

 1800 062 332

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

### Places to visit

Mirima Hidden Valley National Park, Lake Argyle, Celebrity Tree Park, the road from Kununurra to Wyndham.

### Tourist information ONLY

Kununurra Visitor Centre  
75 Coolibah Drive  
Kununurra WA 6743

 1800 586 868

 [info@visitkununurra.com](mailto:info@visitkununurra.com)

 [www.visitkununurra.com](http://www.visitkununurra.com)

### When should I go there?

April - June	Citrus
May - September	Tree planting / Weeding
May - November	Melons, pumpkins
October - December	Mangoes

### How do I get there?

There are bus and air services available from Perth and Broome or Darwin. It is a long way to travel by any means, especially by car.



### Where can I stay?

There are many hotels, motels, caravan parks and backpacker hostels in the town. Visitors are well catered for in such a remote place.



## MANJIMUP

Manjimup is 300 kms south of Perth on the South Western Highway. It lies among the giant Karri and Jarrah forests of Western Australia. Close to the coast between the Indian and Southern Oceans, the area is cool enough to grow pome fruits which ripen during summer. Includes Pemberton, Bridgetown and Nannup.

## Harvest labour assistance

National Harvest Labour Information Service

 1800 062 332

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

### Places to visit

Manjimup Timber Park, Tree Towers, King Jarrah Heritage Trail, The Four Aces and One Tree Bridge.

### When should I go there?

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

### How do I get there?

Bus services depart Perth daily. It is accessible by road via the South Western Highway south to Bunbury and then further south to Manjimup.



### Where can I stay?

Manjimup has a good range of hotels, motels, caravan parks, guesthouses and cabins.



## MARGARET RIVER

Margaret River is located 280 kms south of Perth on the southern coast, facing the Indian Ocean. Originally a timber town, the main industries today are dairying, vineyards and wineries and berry farming. Tourism is of major importance along with a prominent craft industry.

## Harvest labour assistance

National Harvest Labour Information Service

 1800 062 332

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

### Places to visit

Rotary Park, Margaret River Old Settlement Historical Museum, Heritage Trail, vineyards and wineries, berry farm, Cape Leeuwin Lighthouse,

Caves in Margaret River and Augusta, national trust homes and St Thomas More Catholic Church. Wild Flowers from September – November.

### Tourist information ONLY

Margaret River Visitor Centre  
100 Bussell Highway  
Margaret River WA 6285

 08 9780 5911

 welcome@margaretriver.com

 www.margaretriver.com

### When should I go there?

February - April Grapes

June - August Vine pruning

### How do I get there?

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



### Where can I stay?

Being a popular tourist destination, Margaret River has many hotels, motels B&Bs, hostels and cabins. Camping is only allowed at designated Caravan Parks or camping grounds and there is no free camping in the region. Local authorities will issue a fine for camping (including sleeping in a vehicle) outside of designated camping areas.



## MOORA

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

## Harvest labour assistance

National Harvest Labour Information Service

 1800 062 332

 www.harvesttrail.gov.au

### Places to visit

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

### Tourist information ONLY

Moora Community Resource and Visitors Centre  
65 Padbury Street  
Moora WA 6510

 08 9653 1053

 moora@crc.net.au

 www.moora.crc.net.au

### When should I go there?

June - November Citrus

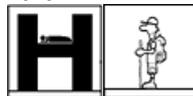
### How do I get there?

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



### Where can I stay?

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



## MOUNT BARKER

Mount Barker is a medium sized town located 359 kms south of Perth and 50 kms north of Albany in the Great Southern region. Lying to the south west of the Stirling and to the north west of the

Porongurup ranges, it has a population of 1500 and serves a wide and diverse agricultural area. Mount Barker is also the administrative centre for the Shire of Plantagenet. Whilst formerly a key apple producing region, the area now has a main focus in viticulture, plantation timber, wildflowers, wine production, and traditional agriculture including sheep and cattle husbandry. There are many varied lifestyle opportunities set within a beautiful natural environment with spectacular scenery. Mount Barker is close to the southern coast and other regional tourist attractions. You will generally require your own transport as the work is spread over a large area of the Shire. Durable clothing and protection from the weather and the work environment will be useful. Includes Rocky Gully, Kendenup, Narrikup and Porongurup.



### Where can I stay?

There is a range of accommodation available through the Plantagenet Shire. There are several hotels, motels, caravan and cabin parks and B&Bs.



### Harvest labour assistance

National Harvest Labour Information Service

 1800 062 332

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

### Places to visit

The Stirling and Porongurup ranges, St Weburgh's Chapel, local wineries, Police Station Museum, All Saints Church, the Old Post Office and the Mount Barker Heritage Trail.

### Tourist information ONLY

Mount Barker Visitor Centre

Albany Highway

Mount Barker WA 6324

 08 9851 1163

 [info@mountbarkertourismwa.com.au](mailto:info@mountbarkertourismwa.com.au)

 [www.mountbarkertourismwa.com.au](http://www.mountbarkertourismwa.com.au)

### When should I go there?

March - April Grapes

June - September Vine pruning

October - May Strawberries

November - January Cherries

### How do I get there?

Mount Barker is 359 kms south of Perth and 50 kms north of Albany on the Albany Highway. Daily bus services operate from Perth to Albany via Mount Barker. There is no local public transport available.

## PERTH HILLS

Located approximately 45 minutes drive east of the CBD, the Perth Hills offer a mix of natural bush, orchards, wildflowers, waterfalls and creeks, towering trees, art galleries, vineyards, restaurants and cafes. The mild weather experienced in the hills allows for a range of crops to be grown including stonefruit, apples, pears, and strawberries. Major towns include Kalamunda, and Mundaring, smaller towns include Carmel and Pickering Brook.

### Harvest labour assistance

National Harvest Labour Information Service

 1800 062 332

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

### Places to visit

The Mundaring Weir and the famous water pipeline to Kalgoorlie are a major attraction. The Weir precinct is also home to an open-air cinema and an outdoor concert amphitheater. The Weir is the start of several interesting walking trails through the native bush in the area as well as the Munda Biddi bike trail which is Australia's longest mountain bike trail.

### Tourist information ONLY

Mundaring Visitor Centre

The Old School, 7225 Great Eastern Highway

Mundaring WA 6073

 08 9295 0202

 [visitorcentre@mundaring.wa.gov.au](mailto:visitorcentre@mundaring.wa.gov.au)

 [www.mundaringtourism.com.au](http://www.mundaringtourism.com.au)

### When should I go there?

January - April Apples  
October - March Stonefruit

### How do I get there?

The Perth Hills are approximately 45 minutes drive from the Perth CBD. Transperth bus services run to Mundaring and Kalamunda. You will require your own transport to reach most of the horticulture properties in the Perth Hills.



### Where can I stay?

Some accommodation is available in the Perth Hills, although most people stay in and around the CBD area and drive up to the hills each day.



## SWAN VALLEY

The Swan Valley in Western Australia, only 20 minutes from the Centre of Perth, is Western Australia's oldest wine growing region. The Swan Valley drive is a 32 km loop where you will experience a colourful blend of history, people, art, world-class wine, gourmet goodies and fresh produce. The Swan Valley is the ideal location to escape, indulge and awaken your senses.

### Harvest labour assistance

National Harvest Labour Information Service

 1800 062 332

 [www.harvesttrail.gov.au](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, pointing out the many year-round food and wine experiences on offer. Activities to be enjoyed in the Swan Valley include riverside horseback rides, train and tram rides at Whiteman

Park or meeting the koalas at the Caversham Wildlife Park.

### Tourist information ONLY

Swan Valley Visitor Centre

Cnr Meadow and Swan Streets

Guildford WA 6936

 08 9379 9400

 [visitorcentre@swan.wa.gov.au](mailto:visitorcentre@swan.wa.gov.au)

 [www.swanvalley.com.au](http://www.swanvalley.com.au)

### When should I go there?

January - April Grapes

January - December Citrus

June - September Vine pruning

July - September Olives

November - January Stonefruit

### How do I get there?

Swan Valley is located 18 kms (20 minutes) from the centre of Perth and a 10 minute drive from the Perth Domestic Airport. There is a daily train service from Perth to Midland, where further services can be accessed.



### Where can I stay?

Swan Valley offers a range of accommodation for working holiday makers including resorts, motels, hotels, self contained units, backpacker hostels, caravan parks, B&Bs and guesthouses. For further information please go to [www.swanvalley.wa.gov.au](http://www.swanvalley.wa.gov.au).



# Western Australia Grain

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

Western Australia is consistently one of the largest grain producing states in Australia, producing between 8 and 16 million tonnes of grain per year dependant upon weather conditions.

The main grain producing region is known as “The Wheatbelt” – a region that extends out from and surrounds the Perth metropolitan area, although grain growing extends into the surrounding regions (Mid-West; Great Southern; South West; Goldfields-Esperance).

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

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

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

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

Some grain receival jobs may be available at regional ports of Geraldton, Albany and Esperance, in addition to the Perth port of Kwinana. If you are considering working in or around the Perth metropolitan area this work will not count towards 2nd year Working Holiday visa requirements, and enquires should be made to the Department of Immigration and Citizenship if you are unsure.

The weather in the Western Australian grain growing regions is warm in Spring and hot in Summer. Grain harvest work will require you to work in hot, dry, dusty conditions where temperatures can reach well beyond 45°C.



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



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



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



## GRAIN HARVEST

The grain harvest is extremely important to the Australian economy and is a year-round industry with crops such as wheat, barley, oats, chickpea and canola grown in the winter months and sorghum, maize sunflower, soy and mungbeans grown throughout the summer months. Harvest production can overlap in the regions and itinerant labour is highly sought after.

The number of vacancies and length of employment varies according to the size of the harvest and harvesting programmes of growers. As with any harvest, the size and production depends on the weather; not enough rain throughout the growing season can mean no or very little crop production and too much rain at harvest time can get in the way. The harvest is continually monitored by farmers and lasts for approximately six to eight weeks in each of the harvest regions.

Harvest workers can be a mixture of travellers, backpackers, retirees, school and university students and farmers.

# EMPLOYMENT SERVICE CODE OF PRACTICE

Organisations contracted to deliver Australian Government funded employment services have agreed and are committed to observe the Employment Services Code of Practice. This Code of Practice sets out the principles and standards that underpin the delivery of employment services and other services to increase employment outcomes and participation in economic activities in Australia especially for disadvantaged client groups.

## **1. We commit to working with our clients, employees, sub-contractors, and other providers to deliver quality employment services by:**

- Ensuring staff have the skills and experience they need to provide quality and culturally sensitive services to job seekers employers and local communities
- Working in collaborative partnerships with stakeholders and communities to identify needs and how they can be met
- Behaving ethically and acting with honesty, due care and diligence
- Being open and accountable
- Avoiding any practice or activity which a provider could reasonably foresee could bring employment services into disrepute
- Sensitively managing any information collected

## **2. We commit to helping each job seeker find their pathway into employment by:**

- Meeting the Service Guarantees
- Tailoring assistance to the job seekers' personal circumstances, skills, abilities and aspirations
- Using available Government funding appropriately to support job seekers
- Treating every job seeker fairly and with respect
- Providing a fair and accessible feedback process

## **3. We commit to assisting employers meet their skill and labour shortage needs by:**

- Working with employers to identify job and industry specific training needs and how they can be met
- Referring the most appropriately qualified and experienced job seekers available
- Providing a timely response to employer inquiries

## **4. The Australian Government will support employment services providers in achieving these standards by:**

- Evaluating and sharing best practice to enable continuous improvement in the delivery of employment services
- Providing a Customer Service Line on free call **1800 805 260** for job seekers who can not resolve any concerns or problems they have with their provider. Clients of Disability Employment Services can also contact the free Complaints Resolution and Referral Service on **1800 880 052**
- Providing an Employer Hotline on free call **13 17 15** for businesses to access providers

# THE NATIONAL HARVEST LABOUR INFORMATION SERVICE

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

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

The National Harvest Labour Information Service is operated by MADEC Australia.

Established in 1969 to explore the delivery of alternative adult education programs to groups or individuals in the community, MADEC Australia has established itself as a viable, community based organisation providing a range of services to regional communities.

Employment and Harvest Labour Services are currently delivered by MADEC Australia sites extending across three states. This is supported by MADEC's Community College Unit which delivers accredited and non-accredited training.

The work of the National Harvest Labour Information Service includes:

## **Harvest Trail Website** **[www.harvesttrail.gov.au](http://www.harvesttrail.gov.au)**

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

# The National Harvest Telephone Information Service

## **FREECALL 1800 062 332**

This service operates weekdays from 8.00am to 8.00pm throughout the year, to answer queries related to harvest labour and to connect callers to appropriate providers.

Call Centre Operators are in contact with growers, labour providers and job seekers.

## **HARVEST FEEDBACK**

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

1. Complete a feedback form which is located on the front page of the Harvest Trail Website, [www.harvesttrail.gov.au](http://www.harvesttrail.gov.au).

Click on the tab on the left menu titled 'Feedback', complete the feedback form and press the 'Send' button. Please note that responses to emails can take up to five working days.

2. Send your feedback/complaint via email to the National Harvest Labour Information Service at [nhlis@madec.edu.au](mailto:nhlis@madec.edu.au)

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

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

## **ACKNOWLEDGEMENT**

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**1800 062 332**

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

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

Click on 'National Harvest Guide'

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

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