



Harvest Trail

National **Harvest Guide**

Work your way around Australia

August 2021



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Welcome to the National Harvest Guide

A quarterly updated version of The National Harvest Guide (the Guide) is available on the Harvest Trail website www.harvesttrail.gov.au.

Information in this Guide may be subject to change due to the impact of COVID-19. A guarantee to the accuracy of information cannot be given and no liability is accepted in the event of information being incorrect.

The Guide provides independent advice and no payment was accepted during its publication in exchange for any listing or endorsement 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 employment opportunities see www.harvesttrail.gov.au or phone the Harvest Trail Information Service on **1800 062 332**.

Contact information

If you have questions about this Guide please contact:

Harvest Trail Information Service

Phone: **1800 062 332**

Email: htis@madec.edu.au

or

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Disclaimer

ISSN 2652-6123 (print)

ISSN 2652-6131 (online)

Published January 2021 15th edition

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This document must be attributed as the National Harvest Guide.

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



COVID-19 important information

Information in this Guide may be subject to change due to COVID-19.

We recommend that before travelling or seeking harvest work, you check:

- travel arrangements and border closures
- transport availability
- accommodation availability
- self-isolation requirements.

Phone the Harvest Trail Information Service on **1800 062 332** for up-to-date information.

When looking for harvest work, DO NOT go directly to farms. Contact the Harvest Trail Services provider in the region you are looking for a job or check advertised vacancies at www.harvesttrail.gov.au.

Refer to the below government websites for specific details of health declarations, self-isolation requirements, border closures, accommodation, transport, visa and documentation requirements.

Australian Government

- The latest coronavirus news, updates and advice from government agencies across Australia www.australia.gov.au
- Department of Education, Skills and Employment COVID-19 information for job seekers www.dese.gov.au/covid-19/job-seekers
- Department of Home Affairs updates to Australia's immigration and border arrangements during the COVID-19 outbreak <https://covid19.homeaffairs.gov.au/>
- Department of Health COVID-19 advice for travellers www.health.gov.au/news/health-alerts/novel-coronavirus-2019-ncov-health-alert/coronavirus-covid-19-advice-for-travellers
- Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment COVID-19 advice www.agriculture.gov.au/coronavirus

Please be aware of the Australian state and territory requirements for movement of people between regions and states to work in agriculture.



Australian Capital Territory Government

- <https://www.covid19.act.gov.au/community/travel>

New South Wales Government

- <https://www.nsw.gov.au/covid-19/covid-safe/agriculture>

Northern Territory Government

- <https://coronavirus.nt.gov.au/travel/quarantine>
- www.coronavirus.nt.gov.au/community-advice/remote-work-and-travel
- <https://businessrecovery.nt.gov.au/businesses/territory-business-lockdown-payment-program>
- www.ntfarmers.org.au/covid-19/business-support

Queensland Government

- <https://www.business.qld.gov.au/industries/farms-fishing-forestry/agriculture/coronavirus-support>

South Australia Government

- www.covid-19.sa.gov.au/restrictions-and-responsibilities/travel-restrictions
- www.pir.sa.gov.au/covid19

Tasmania Government

- www.coronavirus.tas.gov.au/travellers-and-visitors/coming-to-tasmania
- www.coronavirus.tas.gov.au/travellers-and-visitors/temporary-visa-holders

Victoria Government

- www.vic.gov.au/coronavirus-covid-19-restrictions-victoria

Western Australia Government

- <https://www.wa.gov.au/organisation/departments-of-the-premier-and-cabinet/covid-19-coronavirus-travel-and-quarantine>
- <https://www.wa.gov.au/organisation/departments-of-the-premier-and-cabinet/covid-19-coronavirus-latest-updates>

About 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. This Guide is available to job seekers across Australia in print or to download on the Harvest Trail website www.harvesttrail.gov.au.

Harvest Trail Services gives people the opportunity to combine seasonal harvest work with travel around Australia. The service is available free to 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. 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. They 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.

Harvest crops

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

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 (ATO). If you are a working holiday maker you may be entitled to a refund of all or some of this taxation when you leave Australia. For further information check the ATO website www.ato.gov.au.

If you are visiting Australia and you wish to work, you will require a current an appropriate working visa. These may be obtained from the Department of Home Affairs.

For further information check the Department of Home Affairs website www.homeaffairs.gov.au.

Pay rates and conditions

Pay rates and conditions 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 www.fairwork.gov.au or phone **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.

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.

Job seeker self registration

Job seekers including working holiday makers have access to online services via the Harvest Trail website. Use an instant job list to find harvest work based on your skills and experience, create a Job Match Profile, create and upload your resume, record and manage your job search, and manage your messages received from employers, including the Harvest Trail Information Service team.

To gain access to these online tools, create an Australian Job Seeker ID.

Create a myGov account in just a few easy steps and link to Job Search to begin using all the features of the Harvest Trail Jobs Board.

1. Create your my Gov account

- Go to www.my.gov.au
- Select 'create a myGov account'
- Enter your email address, read the terms of use, and accept
- A code will be emailed to you.
- Enter the Code and select Next
- Enter your Mobile number, then select Next
- Enter a Password and then Re-enter password. You can then select Next
- We'll ask you to create 3 questions and answers only you can answer
- Select Next after you enter your answer.
- Repeat this step to create questions 2 and 3
- You've created a myGov account
- Your myGov username will be emailed to you
- You can use your username or email address to sign in to myGov.

2. Create an Australian Job seeker Account through your myGov account

- Select the jobactive member service
- Follow the prompts

3. Link your Australian Job seeker Account to your myGov account

- Sign in to www.my.gov.au
- Select the services icon
- Select Job Search from the list of available member agencies
- Complete a one-time Proof of Record Ownership
- Select your preferred method to receive your one time activation code and confirm
- Enter the activation code emailed or sent via SMS
- You are now linked

More help is available on the Jobsearch YouTube channel and myGov YouTube channel.

Travelling

⚠ Note: please check transport and travel changes due to COVID-19. Always contact the Harvest Trail Information Service on 1800 062 332 for up to date advice before moving to a harvest area or applying for harvest work.

Often work is located in remote areas and having your own transport would assist you to access these vacancies. 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.

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 locations.

The locations of harvest work opportunities are 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

Accommodation

⚠ Note: please check accommodation changes due to COVID-19. Always contact the Harvest Trail Information Service on **1800 062 332** for up to date advice before moving to a harvest area or applying for harvest work.

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 Harvest Trail 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:



Backpacker hostel



Bed and Breakfast (B&B)



Caravan park



Camping ground



Farm stay



Motel / hotel

Fruit fly

It is illegal to carry some fruits and vegetables into the fruit fly free zones which can be found by visiting www.interstatequarantine.org.au. On-the-spot-fines can be issued.

Fair Work Ombudsman services

The Fair Work Ombudsman's (FWO) Compliance and Enforcement Policy sets out the services offered by the agency to support compliance with workplace laws.

Advice and assistance

A core part of the role of the FWO is providing practical workplace relations advice and assistance. The agency provides the Fair Work Infoline and information, tools and resources through its website www.fairwork.gov.au.

The Fair Work Infoline can be contacted on **13 13 94**. Those who have difficulty speaking or understanding English can phone the Translating and Interpreting Service on **13 14 50**, who will contact the Fair Work Infoline on the caller's behalf and interpret their query.

Information and educative resources available on the FWO's website particularly relevant to migrant workers include:

- Website content for visa holders and migrant workers: includes information about working in Australia, and the agreement between FWO and the Department of Home Affairs that a person who has been exploited at work will not have their visa cancelled, provided certain criteria are met.
- In-language website content: includes downloadable resources, videos and topic based information about pay, leave, ending employment and issues in the workplace.
- Record My Hours Smartphone App: makes it quick and easy for employees to record and store the hours they work and is available in multiple languages. The app can be downloaded from both the Apple and Google Play stores.
- Language storyboards: short videos in multiple languages to assist workers to understand their rights and obligations in Australian workplaces.
- Harvest Trail website content: provides information to help employers and employees working on the Harvest trail to understand their rights and obligations at work, including tips for backpackers and seasonal workers.

Asking for the FWO's help to resolve a dispute

The FWO receives many requests for assistance from workers who have a dispute about their wages or other issues with their employer.

The best way to ask for the FWO's help with sorting out a workplace issues is to make an online enquiry through My Account, or the lodgement of a hard copy form.

Each request is assessed on a case-by-case basis, and not every request is treated the same way.

In deciding how to act, the FWO considers the seriousness of the alleged conduct and the circumstances of the parties, as well as the practical issues involved in the resolving the matter. This includes consideration of a number of factors, including but not limited to whether the request involves:

- A party facing significant barriers to resolving the matter themselves
- An alleged breach which appears to be deliberate
- Sufficient information to support an argument that a breach has occurred

Depending on the facts involved in each matter and the severity of the allegation, the FWO may deal with a request by taking one or more of the following actions:

- Educating the parties about their workplace rights and responsibilities, and providing access to employment tools and resources
- Offering mediation
- Conducting an investigation
- Providing small claims court assistance to the employee
- Conducting an Inquiry
- Placing parties 'on notice' about the possibility of future action if the conduct continues or re-occurs; or
- Taking no further action.

Investigation typically occurs in circumstances which involve serious non-compliance, this happens in a very small number of cases.

In all cases the information provided to the FWO is important and helps the agency to determine current and future activities.

Reporting potential non-compliance

If there is a concern that an employer isn't complying with workplace laws, members of the community—workers, consumers, concerned citizens, businesses, anyone—can alert the FWO to potential non-compliance through the agency's Anonymous Report tool. This is the best option for people who want to report an issue but don't want to get involved directly in a matter, but is distinct from asking for the FWO's help to resolve a workplace dispute.

The Anonymous Report tool is available in multiple languages allowing visa holders and others from non-English speaking backgrounds to report issues in their own language without identifying themselves. The in-language versions of the Anonymous Report tool can be accessed from the FWO's website at www.fairwork.gov.au/inlanguageanonymousreport or via the Language Help page.

The information collected by the FWO through the Anonymous Report tool is analysed for trends and patterns, it informs educative and compliance activities and is treated in accordance with the agency's Compliance and Enforcement Policy.

Further information about the FWO can be found at www.fairwork.gov.au/about-us.

Department of Home Affairs

The Department of Home Affairs website contains information about working holiday maker visas:

<https://immi.homeaffairs.gov.au/visas/getting-a-visa/visa-listing/work-holiday-417>

www.homeaffairs.gov.au/trav/visa-1/462-#tab-content-1

Useful websites

www.ato.gov.au

www.fairwork.gov.au

<https://www.fairwork.gov.au/horticulture-showcase>

www.fairwork.gov.au/language-help/language-storyboards

www.agriculture.gov.au/biosecurity/australia

www.safeworkaustralia.gov.au/agriculture

www.scamwatch.gov.au

You can find us on

www.harvesttrail.gov.au

www.facebook.com/harvesttrailinformationservice



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 Services 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 National Customer Service Line on **1800 805 260** for job seekers who can not resolve 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 **13 17 15** for businesses to access providers

Harvest Trail Information Service

The Department contracted MADEC Australia to establish a Harvest Trail Information Service to coordinate and distribute information on harvest labour in Australia.

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 Harvest Trail 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 Harvest Trail Information Service is a national call centre that can be contacted on **1800 062 332** Monday to Friday from 8am to 8pm (excluding national public holidays). This service operates throughout the year to answer queries about job opportunities, support employers with recruitment assistance and information related to harvest labour and connect callers with Harvest Trail Services providers. Call centre operators are in contact with growers, labour providers, and job seekers.

Feedback or complaints

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, or accommodation, you have three options:

1. Contact the Fairwork Ombudsman www.fairwork.gov.au.
2. Complete a feedback form which is located on the the Harvest Trail website www.harvesttrail.gov.au. Please note that responses to emails can take up to five working days.
3. Email your feedback or complaint to the Harvest Trail Information Service at htis@madec.edu.au.
4. Phone the Harvest Trail Information Service on **1800 062 332**.

If you are dissatisfied with the Harvest Trail Information Service you can contact the Department of Education, Skills and Employment National Customer Service Line on 1800 805 260.

New South Wales

New South Wales—abbreviated as NSW—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.

New South Wales is a large state with a climate ranging from sub tropical to alpine to semi desert. The Great Dividing Range 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. Three 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 charts

Ballina

Crop	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Avocados						High	High	Medium	Medium			
Berries	Medium						Medium	High	High	High	High	Medium
Nuts			Medium	High	High	High	High	High	High	High	High	
Stonefruit									Medium	Medium	Medium	

Batlow

Crop	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Apples		Medium	High	High	Medium							

Bourke

Crop	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Cotton			Medium	Medium	Medium							

Byron Bay

Crop	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Avocados						High	High	Medium	Medium			
Berries	Medium						Medium	High	High	High	High	Medium
Nuts			Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium				
Stonefruit									Medium	Medium	Medium	

Coffs Harbour

Crop	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Avocados						High	High	Medium	Medium			
Bananas	Medium											
Berries	High	Medium					Medium	High	High	High	High	High

Dubbo

Crop	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Cotton			Medium	Medium	Medium							

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

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

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

Euston

Crop	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Grapes	Low	High	High	High	Low	High	High	High	Low	Low	Low	Low
Vegetables	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low

Gol Gol

Crop	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Citrus	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	High	High	High	Low	Low	Low	Low
Grapes	Low	High	High	High	Low	High	High	High	Low	Low	Low	Low
Vegetables	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low

Griffith

Crop	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Citrus	High	High	High	Low	Low	High	High	High	Low	Low	High	High
Cherries	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	High	Low
Grapes	High	High	High	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low
Melons	High	High	High	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low
Nuts	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low
Vegetables	Low	Low	High	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low

Hay

Crop	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Cotton	Low											

Hillston

Crop	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Cherries	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	High	Low
Citrus	High	High	High	Low	Low	High	High	High	Low	Low	High	High
Cotton	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low
Nuts	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low
Vegetables	Low	Low	High	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low

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

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

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

Hunter Valley

Crop	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Grapes	High	High	High	Low	Low	Medium	Medium	Medium	Low	Low	Low	Low

Leeton

Crop	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Citrus	High	High	High	Medium	Medium	High	High	High	Low	Low	High	High
Grapes	High	High	High	Low	Low	Medium	Medium	Medium	Low	Low	Low	Low
Nuts	Low	Low	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Low	Low	Low	Low
Vegetables	Medium	Medium	High	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Low	Low	Low	Medium	Medium

Lismore

Crop	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Avocados	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	High	High	Medium	Medium	Low	Low	Low
Berries	Medium	Low	Low	Low	Low	Medium	Medium	High	High	High	High	Medium
Nuts	Low	Low	Medium	High	High	High	High	High	High	High	High	Low
Stonefruit	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Medium	Medium	Medium	Low

Moree

Crop	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Cotton	Low	Low	Medium	Medium	Medium	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low
Nuts	Low	Low	Low	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Low	Low	Low	Low

Mungindi

Crop	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Cotton	Low	Low	Medium	Medium	Medium	Low						

Narrabri

Crop	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Cotton	Low	Low	Medium	Medium	Medium	Low						

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

Crop	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Citrus	Medium	Medium				Medium						
Cotton				Medium	Medium							

Orange

Crop	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Apples		High	High	High	Medium							
Cherries	High											High
Grapes	Medium	High	High	High		High	High	High				Medium

Sydney Basin

Crop	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Apples		High	High	High								
Avocados	Medium	Medium										Medium
Citrus						Medium						
Flowers/Nursery	Medium											
Vegetables	Medium											

Tooleybuc

Crop	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Citrus	Medium				High	High	High	High	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium
Grapes	Medium	High	High	High		High	High	High				
Stonefruit	High	High										High
Vegetables	Medium	Medium			Medium							

Trangie

Crop	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Cotton			Medium	Medium	Medium							

Tumbarumba

Crop	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Berries	High	High										Medium
Grapes			Medium	Medium	Medium							

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

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

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

Tumut

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

Warren

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

Wee Waa

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

Wentworth

Crop	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Citrus												
Grapes												
Vegetables												

Young

Crop	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Berries												
Cherries												
Grapes												
Stone Fruit												

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

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

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

ABOUT THE 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.

NEW SOUTH WALES GRAIN CHART

Town	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Central division												
Northern division												

<input type="checkbox"/> Low requirement for labour - little or no work may be available	<input type="checkbox"/> Medium requirement for labour - some out of area labour may be required	<input type="checkbox"/> High requirement for labour - high need for out of area labour
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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 kilometres of beautiful surfing beaches and picturesque headlands. The main streets of Ballina are lined with stylish cafes and restaurants, shops and galleries.

Harvest Trail Services provider

MADEC Australia

Suite 103–105, 24 Moonee Street
Coffs Harbour NSW 2450

☎ 02 6648 2300

✉ harvestcoffsharbour@madec.edu.au

🌐 www.madec.edu.au

Places to visit

Ballina Naval and Maritime Museum, The Big Prawn, Ballina Lighthouse, Richmond River, Ballina Manor, Thursday Plantation, Macadamia Castle, Northern Rivers Community Gallery, Summerland House Farm, 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

Ballina Visitor Information Centre

6 River Street
Ballina NSW 2478

☎ 1800 777 666

✉ escapes@discoverballina.com.au

🌐 www.discoverballina.com.au

When should I go there?

April–September: Macadamia nuts, avocados

May–September: Custard apples

September–December: Stone fruit

July–January: Blueberries

How do I get there?

Ballina is located 189 kilometres south of Brisbane or 737 kilometres north of Sydney on the Pacific Highway. The town is serviced by the Ballina Byron Airport. There are 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 kilometres 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 Trail Services provider

MADEC Australia

Shop 3, 104 Yambill Street
Griffith NSW 2680

☎ 02 6963 2200

✉ harvestgriffith@madec.edu.au

🌐 www.madec.edu.au

Places to visit

Batlow Fruit Co-operative Ltd, roadside fruit stalls (seasonal), Weemala lookout, Cascades Nursery, and the Bago State Forest.

Tourist information

Tumut Visitor Centre

The Old Butter Factory, 5 Adelong Road
Tumut NSW 2720

 02 6947 7025

 tumutrc@environment.nsw.gov.au

 www.nationalparks.nsw.gov.au/things-to-do/visitor-centres/tumut-visitor-centre

When should I go there?

March–May: Apples

How do I get there?

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



Where can I stay?

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



BOURKE

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

Harvest Trail Services provider

BEST Harvest Trail Services

19 Victoria Street
Stanthorpe Qld 4380

 1800 660 660 or 07 4681 6200

 harvest@best.com.au

 www.best.com.au

Places to visit

Back O' Bourke Exhibition Centre, Mount Gundabooka, Historic Buildings, Mount Oxley, Fred Hollows Grave and Memorial, Cotton Gin Tours and Jandra Paddle Boat operation on the Darling River.

Tourist information

Bourke Tourist Information Centre

Kidman Way
Bourke NSW 2840

 02 6872 1321

 info@backobourke.com.au

 www.visitbourke.com.au

When should I go there?

January–May: Melons

April–May: Cotton picking, cotton ginning

May–June: Vine pruning

May–September: Citrus

November–January: Grapes

December–February: Citrus thinning

How do I get there?

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



Where can I stay?

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



BYRON BAY

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

Harvest Trail Services provider

MADEC Australia

Suite 103–105, 24 Moonee Street
Coffs Harbour NSW 2450

☎ 02 6648 2300

✉ harvestcoffsharbour@madec.edu.au

🌐 www.madec.edu.au

Places to visit

Byron Bay Markets, Cape Byron Lighthouse, Tyagarah Nature Reserve. Snorkle and Dive Byron Bay's Julian Rocks Marine Reserve, watch the whale migration (August to October), embark on a sea kayaking safari through the reefs and shipwrecks, explore the surf beaches and enjoy the events and festivals.

Tourist information

Byron Visitor Centre

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

☎ 02 6680 8558

✉ info@visitbyronbay.com

🌐 www.visitbyronbay.com

When should I go there?

February–March: Lychees

April–September: Nuts, avocados

May–September: Custard apples

September–December: Stone fruit

October–December: Coffee

July–January: Blueberries

How do I get there?

Byron Bay is located just off the Pacific Highway, 800 kilometres north of Sydney and 175 kilometres 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 kilometres north of Sydney and 350 kilometres 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 kilometres north of Coffs Harbour at Corindi lies one of the largest blueberry plantations in the Southern Hemisphere.

Harvest Trail Services provider

MADEC Australia

Suite 103–105, 24 Moonee Street
Coffs Harbour NSW 2450

☎ 02 6648 2300

✉ harvestcoffsharbour@madec.edu.au

🌐 www.madec.edu.au

Places to visit

Clog Barn, Emerald Beach, Diggers Beach, National Cartoon Gallery, North Coast Regional Botanic Garden, Big Banana Fun Park, Old Butter Factory, Coffs Harbour Butterfly House, Maze and Tea Rooms, and Dolphin Marine Conservation Park.

Tourist information

Coffs Harbour Visitor Services, Dolphin Marine

65 Orlando Street
Coffs Harbour NSW 2450

☎ 02 6659 1900

🌐 www.coffsc Coast.com.au

Park Beach Plaza

253 Pacific Highway
Coffs Harbour NSW 2450

☎ 02 6652 4366

🌐 www.coffsc Coast.com.au

Coffs Central Visitor Information Service

35-61 Harbour Drive
Coffs Harbour NSW 2450

☎ 02 5622 8900

🌐 www.coffsc Coast.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 kilometres. Brisbane to Coffs Harbour is approximately a five hour drive or 427 kilometres.

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, caravan parks, camping grounds, 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 kilometres 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 Trail Services provider

Cozwine Pty Ltd

Shop 5, 201-205 Howick Street
Bathurst NSW 2795

☎ 02 7201 8888

✉ hts@cozwine.com.au

🌐 www.cozwine.com.au

Places to visit

Western Plains Zoo, Old Dubbo Gaol, Heritage Walk, Dubbo Regional Gallery, Heritage Drive, Dundullimal Homestead, Dubbo Observatory, and the Terramungamine Reserve.

Tourist information

Dubbo Visitors Information Centre

Cnr Newell Highway and Macquarie Street
Dubbo NSW 2830

☎ 02 6801 4450

✉ tourism@dubbo.nsw.gov.au

🌐 www.visitnsw.com/destinations/country-nsw/dubbo-area/dubbo

When should I go there?

April–May: Cotton picking, cotton ginning

How do I get there?

Dubbo is 412 kilometres 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 kilometres north west of Melbourne, 960 kilometres south west of Sydney and 550 kilometres north east of Adelaide. Euston is immediately across the Murray River from Robinvale.

Harvest Trail Services provider

MADEC Australia

68–72 Herbert Street
Robinvale Vic 3549

☎ 03 5051 8080

✉ harvestrobinvale@madec.edu.au

🌐 www.madec.edu.au

MADEC Australia

126-130 Deakin Avenue
Mildura Vic 3500

☎ 03 5021 3472

✉ harvestmildura@madec.edu.au

🌐 www.madec.edu.au

Places to visit

Lock and Weir 15, Fish Ladder and Lake Benanee.

Tourist information

Robinvale Euston Tourist information Centre

Bromley Road
Robinvale Vic 3549

 03 5026 1388

 info@rdhs.com.au

 www.robinvaleeuston.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 kilometres from Sydney via the Sturt Highway, 400 kilometres from Melbourne via the Calder Highway, and 550 kilometres 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.



GOL GOL

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

Harvest Trail Services provider

MADEC Australia

126-130 Deakin Avenue
Mildura Vic 3500

 03 5021 3472

 harvestmildura@madec.edu.au

 www.madec.edu.au

Places to visit

River walks, Gol Gol Hotel and Resaturant.

Tourist information

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: 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 kilometres from Sydney via the Hume and Sturt Highways, 560 kilometres on the Calder Highway from Melbourne and 450 kilometres 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 and camping grounds in town or in nearby Mildura.



GRIFFITH

Griffith is located 635 kilometres 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 stone fruit, cotton, sheep, wool, canola, fruit and vegetables including gherkins for the McDonald's franchises.

Harvest Trail Services provider

MADEC Australia

Shop 3, 104 Yambil Street
Griffith NSW 2680

☎ 02 6963 2200

✉ harvestgriffith@madec.edu.au

🌐 www.madec.edu.au

Places to visit

Cocoparra 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

Griffith Visitor Information Centre

1 Jondaryan Avenue
Griffith NSW 2680

☎ 1800 681 141

✉ visitgriffith@griffith.com.au

🌐 www.griffith.nsw.gov.au/cp_themes/visit/home.asp

When should I go?

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. Weekly 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 kilometres from Sydney and 410 kilometres from Melbourne. It is at the intersection of three highways—the Sturt Highway, the Cobb Highway, and the Mid-Western Highway. With its well renowned flat, open plains, the road to Hay is certainly an eye opener.

Harvest Trail Services provider

MADEC Australia

Shop 3, 104 Yambil Street
Griffith NSW 2680

☎ 02 6963 2200

✉ harvestgriffith@madec.edu.au

🌐 www.madec.edu.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 Museum.

Tourist information

Hay Visitor Information Centre

407 Moppett Street
Hay NSW 2711
02 6993 4045

✉ visithay@hay.nsw.gov.au

🌐 www.visithay.com.au

When should I go?

March–December: Vegetables

January–March: Melon

April–May: Cotton

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 are also produced in the area.

Harvest Trail Services provider

MADEC Australia

Shop 3, 104 Yambil Street
Griffith NSW 2680

☎ 02 6963 2200

✉ harvestgriffith@madec.edu.au

🌐 www.madec.edu.au

Places to visit

Hillston Museum, Willandra National Park, Lake Woorabinda, Hughie Cameron Park (Swing Bridge).

Tourist information

Red Dust and Paddy Melons Gallery and Visitor Information Centre

167 High Street
Hillston NSW 2675

 02 6967 1594

 reddustgallery@yahoo.com.au

 www.carrathool.nsw.gov.au

When should I go?

April–June: Cotton

June–September: Potatoes

October–August: Citrus

November: Cherries

November–December: Onions

How do I get there?

Hillston is 682 kilometres west of Sydney via the Mid Western Highway and Kidman Way, and 109 kilometres 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 kilometres to the north of Sydney and 60 kilometres 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. It boasts 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 Trail Services provider

Cozwine Pty Ltd

Cessnock NSW 2325

 02 7201 8888

 hts@cozwine.com.au

 www.cozwine.com.au

Places to visit

Ogishi Craft Centre, Hunter Valley Cheese Co, Hunter Valley Gardens, Binnorie Dairy, Matilda Bay Brewhouse Hunter Valley, Potters Hotel and Brewery, and Hunter Valley Zoo.

Tourist information

Hunter Valley Visitor Information Centre

455 Wine Country Drive

Pokolbin NSW 2320

 02 4993 6700

 vic@cessnock.nsw.gov.au

 www.huntervalleyvisitorcentre.com.au

When should I go?

January–March: Grapes

June–September: Vine pruning

How do I get there?

By road from Sydney proceed north from the CBD via the Harbour Bridge or tunnel. Follow the signs 'Newcastle and North Coast' onto the Pacific Highway, exiting to Pacific Motorway (M1) at Wahroonga. Leave the M1 at exit sign posted 'Kurri Kurri Cessnock', approximately 105 kilometres 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 Trail Services provider

MADEC Australia

Shop 3, 104 Yambil Street

Griffith NSW 2680

☎ 02 6963 2200

✉ harvestgriffith@madec.edu.au

🌐 www.madec.edu.au

Places to visit

Leeton's Art Deco Heritage Walking Tour, Historic Hydro Motor Inn, Whitton Courthouse and Historical Museum, local parks and reserves, Murrumbidgee River locations, Yanco Agricultural High School, Yanco Powerhouse Museum, and Yanco Weir.

Tourist information

Leeton Visitors Information Centre

10 Yanco Avenue

Leeton NSW 2705

☎ 02 6953 6481

✉ enquiries@leetontourism.com.au

🌐 www.leetontourism.com.au

When should I go?

January–December: Citrus picking and packing

February–March: Grape picking

September–May: Vegetables

November–April: Stone fruit

How do I get there?

Leeton is 595 kilometres by road from Sydney via the Hume and Sturt Highways and Irrigation Way from Narrandera. It is located 84 kilometres south east of Griffith and 29 kilometres 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 with camping facilities, and backpacker hostels in town. Some farms may also have provision for camping on-site.



LISMORE

Lismore is located 40 kilometres 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 Trail Services provider

MADEC Australia

Suite 103–105, 24 Moonee Street
Coffs Harbour NSW 2450

☎ 02 6648 2300

✉ harvestcoffsharbour@madec.edu.au

🌐 www.madec.edu.au

Places to visit

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

Tourist information

Lismore Visitor Information Centre

Corner of Molesworth Street and Ballina Road
Lismore NSW 2480

☎ 02 6626 0100

✉ tourism@lismore.nsw.gov.au

🌐 www.visitlismore.com.au

When should I go?

June–November: Avocados

April–September: Macadamia nuts

June–September: Custard apples

September–December: Stone fruit

October–December: Coffee

July–January: Blueberries

How do I get there?

Lismore is located on the Bruxner Highway, 225 kilometres south of Brisbane and 800 kilometres 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 Trail Services provider

BEST Harvest Trail Services

19 Victoria Street

Stanthorpe QLD 4380

 1800 660 660 or 07 4681 6200

 harvest@best.com.au

 www.best.com.au

Places to visit

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

Tourist information

Moree Visitor Information Centre

67 Alice St, Moree NSW 2400

 02 6757 3350

 info@moreetourism.com.au

 www.moreetourism.com.au

When should I go?

March–May: Cotton picking, cotton ginning

April–August: Olives, pecan nuts

How do I get there?

Moree is 628 kilometres north west of Sydney on the New England, Oxley and Newell Highways and 444 kilometres 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. The town is the service centre for the surrounding rich agricultural district which produces cotton, wheat and beef cattle.

Harvest Trail Services provider

BEST Harvest Trail Services

19 Victoria Street

Stanthorpe Qld 4380

 1800 660 660 or 07 4681 6200

 harvest@best.com.au

 www.best.com.au

Places to visit

Cotton Gins, One Ton Post.

Tourist information

Mungindi Rural Transaction Centre

153 St George Street

Mungindi NSW 2400

☎ 02 6753 2389

✉ mungindiprogess@gmail.com

🌐 www.balonne.qld.gov.au

When should I go?

March–May: Cotton picking, cotton ginning

How do I get there?

Mungindi is 567 kilometres south west of Brisbane following the Cunningham, Newell and Carnarvon Highways. It is located 121 kilometres north west of Moree, 116 kilometres south east of St George and 149 kilometres 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 Trail Services provider

Harvest Trail Information Service

☎ 1800 062 332

🌐 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 Hot Artesian Bore Baths, Old Gaol Heritage Museum and Narrabri Arts and Craft Gallery.

Tourist information

Narrabri Shire Visitor Information Centre

117 Tibbereena Street, Narrabri 2390

Narrabri NSW 2390

☎ 02 6799 6760

✉ tourism@narrabri.nsw.gov.au

🌐 www.visitnarrabri.com.au

When should I go?

April–May: Cotton picking, cotton ginning

How do I get there?

Narrabri is 568 kilometres 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 kilometres 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 Trail Services provider

Harvest Trail Information Service

 **1800 062 332**

 www.harvesttrail.gov.au

Narromine Visitor Information Centre

Tom Perry Drive

Narromine NSW 2821

 (02) 6889 7131

 mail@narromine.nsw.gov.au

 www.narromine.nsw.gov.au

Places to visit

Narromine Cottage Crafts, historic country pubs, Narromine Aerodrome, Skypark and Aviation Museum and Goobang National Park.

Tourist information

Narromine Visitor Information Centre

37 Burraway Street

Narromine NSW 2821

 02 6889 7131

 visit@narromineregion.com.au

 www.narromine.nsw.gov.au

When should I go?

January–December: Citrus

April–May: Cotton picking, cotton ginning

How do I get there?

Narromine is 452 kilometres north west of Sydney following the Mid Western Highway to Bathurst and then the Mitchell Highway through Dubbo to Narromine. There is also a coach service from Sydney to Dubbo, through 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 Trail Services provider

Cozwine Pty Ltd

Shop 5, 201–205 Howick Street
Bathurst NSW 2795

☎ 02 7201 8888

✉ hts@cozwine.com.au

🌐 www.cozwine.com.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

Orange Visitor Information Centre

151 Byng Street, Civic Centre
Orange NSW 2800

☎ 1800 069 466

✉ tourism@orange.nsw.gov.au

🌐 www.orange360.com.au

When should I go?

February–May: Apples

February–April: Grapes

June–August: Vine pruning

November–January: Cherries

How do I get there?

Access to Orange is easy with daily direct flights from Sydney. Daily coach and rail services also operate from Sydney to Orange and there is excellent road access. Orange is located 256 kilometres 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 Trail Services provider

Harvest Trail Information Service

☎ 1800 062 332

🌐 www.harvesttrail.gov.au

Places to visit

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

Tourist information

Camden Visitor Information Centre

46 Camden Valley Way
Elderslie NSW 2570

☎ 02 4658 1370

✉ tourism@camden.nsw.gov.au

🌐 www.camden.nsw.gov.au/whats-on/visit-camden

Campbelltown Visitor Information Centre

15 Old Menangle Road
Campbelltown NSW 2560

☎ 02 4645 4921
✉ tourism@campbelltown.nsw.gov.au
🌐 www.campbelltown.nsw.gov.au

When should I go?

January–December: Vegetables, flower and turf production

February–April: Apples

August–November: Citrus

November–January: Stone fruit

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 kilometres to the north of Swan Hill and 54 kilometres south of Balranald. Irrigation supports mixed horticulture in the area.

Harvest Trail Services provider**MADEC Australia**

186-188 Beveridge Street
Swan Hill Vic 3585

☎ (03) 5032 3033
✉ harvestswanhill@madec.edu.au
🌐 www.madec.edu.au

MADEC Australia

126-130 Deakin Avenue
Mildura Vic 3500

☎ 03 5021 3472
✉ harvestmildura@madec.edu.au
🌐 www.madec.edu.au

Places to visit

Tooleybuc Sporting Club.

Tourist information**Swan Hill Region Information Centre**

Corner of McCrae and Curlewis Streets
Swan Hill Vic 3585

☎ (03) 5032 3033
✉ tourism@swanhill.vic.gov.au
🌐 www.swanhill.vic.gov.au/discover/visiting-swan-hill/swan-hill-information-centre

When should I go?

January–May: Grapes

May–January: Citrus

May–February: Vegetables

May–September: Vine pruning

December–February: Stone fruit

How do I get there?

Tooleybuc is located 350 kilometres north of Melbourne via the Calder and Loddon Highways, 800 kilometres from Sydney via the Hume and Sturt Highways and 500 kilometres 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 kilometres north west of Narromine amongst a huge wheat and sheep area. Irrigation supports large areas of cotton production.

Harvest Trail Services provider

Cozwine Pty Ltd

Shop 5, 201–205 Howick Street
Bathurst NSW 2795

☎ 02 7201 8888

✉ hts@cozwine.com.au

🌐 www.cozwine.com.au

Places to visit

Auscott cotton Gin, Soldiers Trangie Memorial, and Gin Gin Weir.

Tourist information

Narromine Visitor Information Centre

37 Burraway Street
Narromine NSW 2821

☎ 02 6889 7131

✉ visit@narromineregion.com.au

🌐 www.narromine.nsw.gov.au

When should I go?

April–May: Cotton picking, cotton ginning

How do I get there?

Trangie is north west of Sydney, Narromine and Dubbo. Dubbo 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 kilometres south west of Sydney and 462 kilometres 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 Trail Services provider

MADEC Australia

Shop 3, 104 Yambil Street
Griffith NSW 2680

☎ 02 6963 2200

✉ harvestgriffith@madec.edu.au

🌐 www.madec.edu.au

Places to visit

Pioneer Women's Hut, Paddys River Falls, Hume and Hovell Walking Track, Boggy Creek Show, Tooma (magnificent views of the Snowy Mountains), Buddong Falls, Tumbarumba Vineyards, Gone Barny, trout fishing, Kosciusko National Park, Khancoban, Rosewood and Tumbarumba Golf Courses.

Tourist information

Tumbarumba Visitor Information Centre and Museum

10 Bridge Street

Tumbarumba NSW 2653

 02 6948 3333

 tumbarumbaregion@gmail.com

 <https://visitsnowyvalleys.com.au/listing/tumbarumba-visitor-information-centre-and-museum/>

When should I go?

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 east 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 Trail Services provider

MADEC Australia

Shop 3, 104 Yambil Street

Griffith NSW 2680

 02 6963 2200

 harvestgriffith@madec.edu.au

 www.madec.edu.au

Places to visit

Markets, Montreal Theatre, Pioneer Cemetery, Tumut Museum.

Tourist information

Tumut Visitor Centre

The Old Butter Factory

5 Adelong Road

Tumut NSW 2720

 02 6947 7025

 tumutrvcc@environment.nsw.gov.au

 www.nationalparks.nsw.gov.au/things-to-do/visitor-centres/tumut-visitor-centre

When should I go?

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 Sydney and five and a half hours from Melbourne.



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.

Places to visit

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

Tourist information

Warren Visitor Information Centre

6 Burton Street
Warren NSW 2824

 02 6847 6665

 council@warren.nsw.gov.au

 www.warren.nsw.gov.au

When should I go?

April–May: Cotton picking, cotton ginning

How do I get there?

Warren is 129 kilometres 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 kilometres 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.



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 and the Cotton Seed Distributors.

Harvest Trail Services provider

Harvest Trail Information Service

 **1800 062 332**
 www.harvesttrail.gov.au

Cozwine Pty Ltd

Shop 5, 201–205 Howick Street
 Bathurst NSW 2795

 02 7201 8888
 hts@cozwine.com.au
 www.cozwine.com.au

Places to visit

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

Tourist information

Narrabri Shire Visitor Information Centre

117 Tibbereena Street, Narrabri
 Narrabri NSW 2390

 02 6799 6760
 tourism@narrabri.nsw.gov.au
 www.visitnarrabri.com.au

When should I go?

April–May: Cotton picking, cotton ginning

How do I get there?

Wee Waa is 41 kilometres north west of Narrabri and 572 kilometres 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 kilometres east of Wentworth and 28 kilometres north west of Mildura.

Harvest Trail Services provider

MADEC Australia

126–130 Deakin Avenue

Mildura Vic 3500

 03 5021 3472

 harvestmildura@madec.edu.au

 www.madec.edu.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

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?

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 kilometres south west from Sydney via the Hume, Sturt and Silver City Highways, 560 kilometres north west from Melbourne via the Calder and Silver City Highways and 450 kilometres 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, stone fruit and berries being important.

Harvest Trail Services provider

Cozwine Pty Ltd

Shop 5, 201–205 Howick Street
Bathurst NSW 2795

 1800 628 233

 hts@cozwine.com.au

 www.cozwine.com.au

Places to visit

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

Tourist information

Young Visitor Information Centre

Old Railway Station, Anderson Park, Lovell St
Young NSW 2594

 1800 628 233

 vic@hilltops.nsw.gov.au

 www.visithilltopsregion.com.au

When should I go?

February–April: Stone fruit, grapes, berries

June–September: Vine pruning

November–December: Cherries

How do I get there?

Young is 376 kilometres west of Sydney following the Hume Highway, the Wombat Road and the Olympic Highway. It is 71 kilometres south west of Cowra and 47 kilometres north east of

Cootamundra on the Olympic Highway. 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.



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 grow.

Situated on the edge of a harbour bigger than Sydney's, Darwin is a beautiful, fascinating tropical city—a melting pot of people and cultures that prides itself on 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

Darwin

Crop	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Mangoes								Medium	High	High	High	
Melons			Medium									
Vegetables	Medium											

Katherine

Crop	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Mangoes									High	High	High	High
Melons			Medium									

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

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

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

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 for the ancient Aboriginal paintings, the wonderful landscapes, 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 Larrakia 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 Trail Services provider

NT Farmers Association

Shop 15a Coolalinga Shopping Centre
460 Stuart Hwy Coolalinga NT 0839

☎ 08 8983 3233

✉ info@ntfarmers.org.au

🌐 www.ntfarmers.org.au

Places to visit

Stuart Memorial, Fannie Bay Gaol, Botanical Gardens, Museum and Art Gallery of the Northern Territory (MAGNT), Chung Wah Society, Christ Church Cathedral, Lyons Cottage, Indo Pacific Marine, Brown's Mart Theatre, and the Mindil Beach Markets (in season).

Tourist information

Tourism Top End Visitor Information Centre

6 Bennett Street
Darwin City Centre NT 0800

☎ 08 8980 6000

✉ info@tourismtopend.com.au

🌐 www.tourismtopend.com.au

When should I go?

August–October: Melons

September–November: Mangoes

May–October: Vegetables

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 and melons.

Harvest Trail Services provider

NT Farmers Association

Shop 15a Coolalinga Shopping Centre
460 Stuart Hwy Coolalinga NT 0839

☎ 08 8983 3233

✉ info@ntfarmers.org.au

🌐 www.ntfarmers.org.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

Katherine Visitor Information Centre

Corner of Lindsay Street and Katherine Terrace
Katherine NT 0851

 08 8972 2650

 visitor@ktc.nt.gov.au

 www.visitkatherine.com.au

When should I go?

May–November: Melons

October–December: Mangoes

How do I get there?

Katherine is 320 kilometres south of Darwin and 1180 kilometres north of Alice Springs following the Stuart Highway. It is on the main Adelaide to Darwin route which is serviced daily by bus and weekly by rail.



Where can I stay?

There are hotels, several motels, caravan and cabin parks with camping facilities, 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.



Atherton

Crop	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Avocadoes		Medium	High	High	High	Medium						
Bananas	Medium											
Berries				Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium			
Custard apples		Medium	High	High	High	Medium						
Vegetables									High	High	High	High

Ayr

Crop	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Vegetables					High							
Tomatoes					Medium							
Mangoes											High	High
Melons					High	High			High	High	High	High

Boonah

Crop	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Vegetables	High	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	High						
Melons	High	High										High

Bowen

Crop	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Melons					Medium	Medium			High	High	High	
Mangoes	Medium										Medium	High
Tomatoes					High							
Vegetables					Medium							

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

Crop	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Avocados				Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium				
Citrus			Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium					
Macadamias			Medium	Medium	High	High	High	Medium				
Mangoes	High	High										Medium
Melons					Medium	Medium				High	High	High
Berries					Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium		
Tomatoes				High	High	High	High	High	Medium	High	High	High
Vegetables	Medium	Medium	Medium	High	High	High						

Caboolture

Crop	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Berries			Medium	Medium	High	High	High	High	High	High	Medium	
Pineapples		High	High	High	High	High			Medium	Medium	Medium	

Childers

Crop	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Avocados	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium			Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium
Citrus			Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium					
Lychees	Medium	Medium										Medium
Mangoes	Medium	High	Medium									
Tomatoes				Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium			
Vegetables	Medium									Medium	High	High

Chinchilla

Crop	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Berries	Medium	Medium	Medium	High								High
Pineapples											Medium	

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

Crop	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Grapes	High	Low	Low	Low	Medium	Medium	Medium	Low	Medium	Medium	Low	High

Dimbulah/Mutchilba

Crop	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Avocados	Low	Medium	Medium	Medium	Low							
Citrus	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Medium	Medium
Lychees/Longans	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Medium	Medium
Mangoes	High	Low	Medium	High								
Paw Paws	Medium											
Vegetables	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Medium	Medium
Cotton	Low	Low	Medium	Medium	Low							

Dirranbandi

Crop	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Cotton	Low	Low	Medium	Medium	Low							

Emerald

Crop	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Cotton	Low	Low	Medium	Medium	Medium	Low						
Citrus	Low	Low	Medium	Medium	High	High	High	Medium	Medium	Low	Low	Low
Grapes	Low	Low	Low	Low	Medium	Medium	Low	Low	Low	Medium	High	High
Melons	Low	Low	Low	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	High	High	Medium	Medium

Gatton

Crop	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Vegetables	High	High	High	High	High	High	Medium	Medium	High	High	High	High
Tomatoes	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Medium	Medium
Melons	Medium	Medium	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	High

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

Crop	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Citrus	Medium	Medium	Medium	High	High	High	High	High	Low		Medium	Medium
Avocados						High	High	High				

Gin Gin

Crop	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Avocados		Medium										
Citrus	Medium	Medium	High	High	High							Medium
Mangoes	High	High	Medium	Medium								
Longans	Medium	Medium	Medium									
Dragon Fruit	Medium	Medium	Medium									
Vegetables				Medium								

Giru

Crop	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Vegetables					Medium							
Mangoes											High	High

Goondiwindi

Crop	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Cotton			Medium	Medium								

Innisfail

Crop	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Bananas	High											

Laidley

Crop	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Vegetables	High	High	High	High	High	High	High	High	High	High	High	High
Tomatoes	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium						Medium	Medium
Melons	High	High										High

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

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

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

Lakeland

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

Mareeba

Crop	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Avocados												
Bananas												
Citrus												
Longans												
Lychees												
Mangoes												
Paw Paws												
Pineapples												
Vegetables												

Mundubbera

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

Stanthorpe

Crop	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Apples/Pears												
Berries												
Grapes												
Stone fruit												
Tomatoes												
Vegetables												

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

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

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

St George

Crop	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Cotton			Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium						
Grapes	Medium	Medium				Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium		Medium
Melons	High	High	High	Medium							Medium	High
Vegetables										High	High	High

Sunshine Coast

Crop	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Custard apples				Medium	Medium	Medium						
Ginger		Medium	Medium		Medium			Medium	Medium	Medium		
Pineapples		Medium			Medium							
Strawberries			Medium	Medium			High	High	High		Medium	

Tully

Crop	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Bananas	High											

Yeppoon

Crop	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Mangoes	Medium	Medium										
Lychees	Medium											Medium
Custard apples			Medium	Medium								
Pineapples	Medium	Medium	Medium									

 Low requirement for labour - little or no work may be available	 Medium requirement for labour - some out of area labour may be required	 High requirement for labour - high need for out of area labour
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ABOUT THE QUEENSLAND GRAIN HARVEST

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.

QUEENSLAND GRAIN CHART

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

<input type="checkbox"/> Low requirement for labour - little or no work may be available	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Medium requirement for labour - some out of area labour may be required	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> High requirement for labour - high need for out of area labour
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ATHERTON

Atherton is 94 kilometres 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.

The area includes Ravenshoe and Tolga.

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

Harvest Trail Services provider

Quality Innovation Training and Employment

Ground Floor, 19 Aplin Street
Cairns Qld 4870

☎ 1800 354 414 or 07 4091 5800

✉ harvesttrailservices@qite.com

🌐 www.qite.com

Places to visit

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

Tourist information

Atherton Tablelands Visitor Information Centre

Corner of Main Street and Silo Road
Atherton Qld 4883

☎ 1300 366 361

✉ athinfocentre@trc.qld.gov.au

🌐 www.trc.qld.gov.au/locations/atherton-tableland-information-centre

When should I go?

January–December: Bananas

February–June: Avocados

March–July: Custard apples

September–December: Potatoes

How do I get there?

Atherton is 94 kilometres 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 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 kilometres 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 Trail Services provider

Quality Innovation Training and Employment

Cane Growers Burdekin
141 Young Street
Ayr Qld 4807

 1800 354 414

 harvesttrailservices@qite.com

 www.qite.com

Places to visit

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

Tourist information

Burdekin Visitor Information Centre

Plantation Park, Bruce Highway
Ayr Qld 4807

 07 4783 5988

 tourism@burdekin.qld.gov.au

 www.visitburdekin.com.au/visitor-info

Burdekin Gateway Visitor Information Centre

Old Home Hill Railway Station
12 Railway Avenue, Home Hill, Qld 4806

 07 4782 8241

 burdekintourism@bigpond.com

 www.visitburdekin.com.au/visitor-info

When should I go?

May–June: Melons, watermelons

May–November: Vegetables

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 Trail Services provider

BEST Harvest Trail Services

56 Railway Street, Gatton
Gatton Qld 4343

 1800 660 660 or 07 5468 0300

 harvest@best.com.au

 www.best.com.au

Places to visit

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

Tourist information

Boonah Visitor Information Centre

20 Boonah Fassifern Road

Boonah Qld 4310

☎ 07 5463 2233

✉ boonahvic@gmail.com

🌐 www.boonahtourism.org.au

When should I go?

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 more information visit www.boonah.qld.gov.au.



Where can I stay?

There are Queenslander hotels, rental properties and caravan parks at affordable rates. Some employers will arrange accommodation. Bookings can be arranged by contacting the Boonah Visitor Information Centre, operating from 9.30am to 4pm, 7 days per week.



BOWEN

Bowen is a coastal town located 1165 kilometres to the north of Brisbane and 206 kilometres 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 Trail Services provider

Quality Innovation Training and Employment

Shop 1, 43 Williams Street

Bowen Qld 4805

☎ 1800 354 414

✉ harvesttrailservices@qite.com

🌐 www.qite.com

Places to visit

Beaches, the Big Mango, Bowen historical museum, lookouts, walking tracks, snorkelling, diving, jetty, parks and gardens, bird habitat.

Tourist information

Bowen Visitor Information Centre

Lot 236, Bruce Highway
Bowen Qld 4805

 07 4786 4222

 info@tourismbowen.com.au

 www.tourismbowen.com.au/bowen-visitor-information-centre

When should I go?

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 kilometres north of Brisbane and 206 kilometres 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 kilometres north of Brisbane on the Burnett River and 14 kilometres 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 Trail Services provider

MADEC Australia

35 Electra Street
Bundaberg Qld 4670

 07 4339 3100

 harvestbundaberg@madec.edu.au

 www.madec.edu.au

Places to visit

The Schmieder's Cooperage Complex, the Bundaberg Rum Distillery, St John's Lutheran Church, the Mystery Craters, Botanical Gardens and District Historical Museum, The Hummock, The Hinkler Hall of Aviation, Lady Elliot Island and Lady Musgrave Island National Park.

When should I go?

March–August: Avocados

March–July: Citrus

January–December: Vegetables

March–September: Macadamias

April–November: Tomatoes

December–February: Mangoes

January–December: Berries

May–December: Melons

Tourist Information

Bundaberg Information Centre

36 Avenue Street
Bundaberg Qld 4670

☎ 1300 722 099

✉ info@bundabergregion.org

🌐 www.bundabergregion.org/visitor-information-centres

How do I get there?

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



Where can I stay?

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



CABOOLTURE

Caboolture is located 40 kilometres 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 Trail Services provider

MADEC Australia

2/77 King Street
Caboolture Qld 4510

☎ 07 5294 7000

✉ harvestcaboolture@madec.edu.au

🌐 www.madec.edu.au

Places to visit

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

Tourist information

Caboolture Visitor Information Centre

BP North Travel Centre, Bruce Highway
Burbungary Qld 4505

☎ 07 5428 7455

✉ caboolture.tourism@mbrit.com.au

🌐 www.queensland.com/en-au/information/caboolture-visitor-information-centre

When should I go?

February–November: Pineapples

March–April: Strawberry planting

June–November: Strawberry picking

April–August: Raspberry picking

How do I get there?

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



Where can I stay?

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



CHILDERS

Childers is 320 kilometres north of Brisbane, 50 kilometres 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 Trail Services provider

MADEC Australia

35 Electra Street
Bundaberg Qld 4670

☎ 07 4339 3100

✉ bundaberg@madec.edu.au

🌐 www.madec.edu.au

Places to visit

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

Tourist information

Childers Visitors Information Centre

72 Churchill Street, Palace Building
Childers Qld 4660

☎ 1300 722 099

✉ info@bundabergregion.org

🌐 www.bundabergregion.org/childers

When should I go?

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 kilometres north of Brisbane following the Bruce Highway. It is 50 kilometres south of Bundaberg, also on the Bruce Highway. 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 kilometres 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 Trail Services provider

BEST Harvest Trail Services

56 Railway Street, Gatton
Gatton Qld 4343

☎ 1800 660 660 or 07 5468 0300

✉ harvest@best.com.au

🌐 www.best.com.au

Places to visit

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

Tourist information

Chinchilla Visitor Information Centre

Warrego Highway
Chinchilla Qld 4413

☎ 07 4660 7291

✉ chinchilla.vic@wdrc.qld.gov.au

🌐 www.queensland.com/en-au/information/chinchilla-visitor-information-centre

When should I go?

December–April: Rockmelons, watermelons

November: Onions

How do I get there?

Chinchilla is located on the Warrego Highway, 300 kilometres north west of Brisbane. There are bus services daily from Brisbane 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 Trail Services provider

Harvest Trail Information Service

☎ **1800 062 332**

🌐 www.harvesttrail.gov.au

Places to visit

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

Tourist information

Cunnamulla Fella Visitor Information Centre

Centenary Park, 2 Jane Street
Cunnamulla Qld 4490

☎ 07 4655 8470

✉ cunnamullainfo@paroo.qld.gov.au

🌐 www.cunnamullatourism.com.au/contact-us

When should I go?

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 Trail Services provider

Quality Innovation Training and Education

39 Glynn Street
Dimbulah Qld 4872

☎ 1800 354 414

✉ harvesttrailservices@qite.com

🌐 www.qite.com

Places to visit

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

Tourist information

Mareeba Heritage Museum and Visitor Information Centre

345 Byrnes Street
Mareeba Qld 4880

☎ 07 4092 5674

✉ info@mareebaheritagecentre.com.au

🌐 www.mareebaheritagecentre.com.au

When should I go?

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 kilometres west of Brisbane and 70 kilometres 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.

Harvest Trail Services provider

BEST Harvest Trail Services

56 Railway Street, Gatton Qld 4343

☎ 1800 660 660 or 07 5468 0300

✉ harvest@best.com.au

🌐 www.best.com.au

Places to visit

Culgoa Flood Plains National Park.

Tourist information

Dirranbandi Rural Transaction Centre

35-37 Railway Street

Dirranbandi Qld 4486

☎ 07 4625 8411

✉ dirtc@bigpond.com

🌐 www.balonne.qld.gov.au

When should I go?

November–December: Grain work

***March–May:** Cotton picking, cotton ginning

*Due to the current drought the production of cotton has been significantly reduced and it is highly unlikely that any seasonal work opportunities will exist until drought conditions change.

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 kilometres 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 1970s 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 Trail Services provider

Harvest Trail Information Service

☎ **1800 062 332**
 🌐 www.harvesttrail.gov.au

Places to visit

Emerald Historic Railway Station, Pioneer Cottage, Fairbairn dam, Peak Range Lookout, Lake Maraboon, Emerald Botanic Gardens, Japanese Garden, 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

Central Highlands Visitor Information Centre

3 Clermont Street
 Emerald Qld 4720
 ☎ 07 4982 4142
 ✉ emerald@chdc.com.au
 🌐 www.queensland.com/en-au/information/central-highlands-visitor-information-centre-emerald

When should I go?

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 kilometres west of Rockhampton following the Capricorn Highway. Rockhampton is 640 kilometres 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 with camping facilities, 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 Trail Services provider

BEST Harvest Trail Services

56 Railway Street,
 Gatton Qld 4343

☎ 1800 660 660 or 07 5468 0300

✉ harvest@best.com.au

🌐 www.best.com.au

Places to visit

There's plenty to do including great wining, dining and retail therapy. Try skydiving, or horse riding. There are plenty of attractions to visit in the area including Laidley Pioneer Village, 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

Lake Apex Visitor Information Centre

Lockyer Valley Cultural Centre, Lake Apex Drive
 Gatton Qld 4343

☎ 07 5466 3426

✉ info@visitlockyer.com.au

🌐 www.luvyalockyer.com.au

When should I go?

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 kilometres west of Brisbane on the Warrego Highway and is 40 kilometres 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 kilometres north west of Brisbane and 144 kilometres 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 to September) can vary and wet weather gear and warm bedding are needed in the colder parts of the year.

Harvest Trail Services provider

MADEC Australia

35 Electra Street
 Bundaberg Qld 4670

☎ 07 4339 3100

✉ harvestbundaberg@madec.edu.au

🌐 www.madec.edu.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

Gayndah Museum and Information Centre

8 Simon Street
Gayndah Qld 4625

 07 4161 2226

 secretary.gayndahmuseum@gmail.com

 www.northburnett.qld.gov.au/information-centres

When should I go?

March–September: Citrus

November–March: Citrus pruning

June–October: Avocados

How do I get there?

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



Where can I stay?

There are motels, caravan parks and a hostel.



GIN GIN

Gin Gin is situated on the Bruce Highway in the Kolan Shire. Gin Gin is 360 kilometres 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 Trail Services provider

MADEC Australia

35 Electra Street
Bundaberg Qld 4670

 07 4339 3100

 harvestbundaberg@madec.edu.au

 www.madec.edu.au

Places to visit

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

Tourist information

Gin Gin Information Centre

Mulgrave Street Bruce Highway
Gin Gin Qld 4671

 1300 722 099

 info@bundabergregion.org

 www.bundabergregion.org

When should I go?

January–April: Mangoes

January–March: Longans, dragon fruit

February–September: Avocados

April–October: Vegetables

March–May: Citrus

October–December: Vegetables

December–May: Citrus

How do I get there?

Gin Gin is approximately 45 minutes west of Bundaberg. Buses travel to Gin Gin from Brisbane and Bundaberg departing 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 Houghton 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 Trail Services provider

Quality Innovation Training and Employment

Cane Growers Burdekin

141 Young Street

Ayr Qld 4807

☎ 1800 354 414

✉ harvesttrailservices@qite.com

🌐 www.qite.com

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 Houghton River and such tributaries as Morris and Bradders Creeks. Mud crabs are also on the local fishing menu. A spectacular pre-harvest event on the Giru calendar is the cane fires to burn off the excess leafage prior to the cane harvest.

Tourist information

Burdekin Visitor Information Centre

Plantation Park, Bruce Highway

Ayr Qld 4807

☎ 07 4783 5988

✉ burdekintourism@bigpond.com
 🌐 www.australias.guide/qld/location/giru

When should I go?

May–November: Zucchini, capsicums
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, however, due to drought conditions, the current production of cotton has been significantly reduced. It has one of the world's largest cotton gins.

Harvest Trail Services provider

BEST Harvest Trail Services

56 Railway Street, Gatton
 Gatton Qld 4343
 ☎ 1800 660 660 or 07 5468 0300
 ✉ harvest@best.com.au
 🌐 www.best.com.au

Places to visit

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

Tourist information

Goondiwindi Visitor Information Centre

45 Bowen Street
 Goondiwindi Qld 4390

☎ 07 4671 7474

✉ information@goondiwindi.qld.au

When should I go?

November–December: Grain harvest
***March–May:** Cotton picking, cotton ginning

*Due to the current drought the production of cotton has been significantly reduced and it is highly unlikely that any seasonal work opportunities will exist until drought conditions change.

How do I get there?

Goondiwindi is 326 kilometres to the west of Brisbane on the Cunningham Highway and 132 kilometres 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.

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

Harvest Trail Services provider

Quality Innovation Training and Employment

1 Edith Street

Innisfail Qld 4860

☎ 1800 354 414 or 07 4061 6666

✉ harvesttrailservices@qite.com

🌐 www.qite.com

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

Innisfail Visitor Information I-VAN

Corner Bruce Highway and Gladly Street
Innisfail Qld 4860

☎ 04 282 289 62

✉ innisfailtourism@ccrc.qld.gov.au

🌐 www.cassowarycoast.qld.gov.au/tourist-info

When should I go?

January–December: Bananas

How do I get there?

Innisfail is accessible by road via the Bruce Highway, being 1,631 kilometres north of Brisbane and 83 kilometres 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.



LAIDLAY

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

The 1880s 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 Trail Services provider

BEST Harvest Trail Services

56 Railway Street, Gatton
Gatton Qld 4343

 1800 660 660 or 07 5468 0300

 harvest@best.com.au

 www.best.com.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 and 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

Lake Apex Visitor Information Centre, Lockyer Valley Cultural Centre

34 Lake Apex Drive
Gatton Qld 4343

 07 5466 3426

 tourism@lvrc.qld.gov.au

 www.luvylockyer.com.au

When should I go?

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 kilometres) west from inner city Brisbane. As you travel along the Warrego Highway, turn left at the Plainlands intersection and follow the road for 13 kilometres 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.



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 81 kilometres 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 Trail Services provider

Quality Innovation Training and Employment

Lakeland Roadhouse
26 Peninsula Development Road
Lakeland Qld 4871

-  1800 354 414
-  harvesttrailsservices@qite.com
-  www.qite.com

Places to visit

World famous rock art is located at the Quinkan site, near Laura, 62 kilometres 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

Cook Shire Visitor Information Centre

Botanical Gardens, Walker Street
Cooktown Qld 4895

-  07 4069 6004
-  naturespowerhouse@cooktowndcc.org.au
-  www.cooktownandcapeyork.com/go/lakelandandlaura

When should I go?

January–December: Bananas

How do I get there?

If travelling by car from Cairns, take the Kennedy Highway 66 kilometres to Mareeba, then the Mulligan Highway 187 kilometres north to Lakeland. If travelling from Cooktown, take the Mulligan Highway 81 kilometres 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 - www.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 10 kilometres south of Lakeland.



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 Trail Services provider

Quality Innovation Training and Employment

126 Byrnes Street
Mareeba Qld 4880

 1800 354 414 or 07 4092 9700

 harvesttrailservices@qite.com

 www.qite.com

Places to visit

Heritage museum, Coffee Works and Plantation, Mango Farm and Winery, The Golden Drop Winery, De Brueys Boutique Wines, Granite Gorge, Mareeba Wetland Foundation reserve, Jaques Coffee Plantation and Ice Creamery.

Tourist information

Mareeba Heritage Museum Information Centre

345 Byrnes Street, Centenary Park
Mareeba Qld 4880

 07 4092 5674

 info@mareebaheritagecentre.com.au

 www.mareebaheritagecentre.com.au

When should I go?

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 kilometres 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 kilometres north west of Brisbane and 249 kilometres 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 Trail Services provider

MADEC Australia

35 Electra Street
Bundaberg Qld 4670

☎ 07 4339 3100

✉ harvestbundaberg@madec.edu.au

🌐 www.madec.edu.au

Places to visit

The Big Mandarin, Mundubbera and District Historical Museum, Golden Mile Orchard and Auburn River National Park.

Tourist information

Mundubbera Heritage and Information Centre

Bicentennial Park, Mundubbera Durong Road
Mundubbera Qld 4626

☎ 07 4165 5700

🌐 www.northburnett.qld.gov.au

When should I go?

January: Mangoes

April–September: Citrus

June–July: Vine pruning

August–May: Asparagus

November–December: Grapes

August–November: Blueberries

June–August: Avocados

How do I get there?

Mundubbera is 390 kilometres north west of Brisbane via the Bruce and Burnett Highways. It is 249 kilometres 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.



STANTHORPE

Stanthorpe is 220 kilometres south west of Brisbane on the Queensland and New South Wales border. It is 60 kilometres south of Warwick and 56 kilometres 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, stone fruit, tomatoes, capsicums, grapes, strawberries and vegetables.

Harvest Trail Services provider

BEST Harvest Trail Services

19 Victoria Street

Stanthorpe Qld 4380

 1800 660 660 or 07 4681 6200

 harvest@best.com.au

 www.best.com.au

Places to visit

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

Tourist information

Stanthorpe Visitor Information Centre

28 Leslie Parade

Stanthorpe Qld 4380

 1800 762 665

 visitor@sdr.c.qld.gov.au

 www.queensland.com/en-au/information/stanthorpe-visitor-information-centre

When should I go?

January–April: Grapes picking

December–May: Capsicum, tomato picking

February–May: Apple / pear picking

September–October: Stone fruit thinning

October–May: Vegetable picking

November–January: Apple thinning

November–January: Stone fruit 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 Trail 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 kilometres west of Brisbane and 239 kilometres 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 Trail Services provider

BEST Harvest Trail Services

56 Railway Street,
Gatton Qld 4343

☎ 1800 660 660 or 07 5468 0300

✉ harvest@best.com.au

🌐 www.best.com.au

Places to visit

Observe local bird life and koalas while on the Balonne river walk or visit the Buckinbah Weir 15 kilometres 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

Balonne Shire Visitor Information Centre

114 St Georges Terrace
St George Qld 4487

☎ 07 4620 8877

✉ vic@balonne.qld.gov.au

🌐 www.balonne.qld.gov.au

When should I go?

March–June: Cotton picking

June–March: Grapes

June–August: Pumpkins

November–January: Pumpkins

November–April: Melons

November–December: Onions

October–December: Vegetables

How do I get there?

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



Where can I stay?

There are a number of hotels, motels, a backpacker hostel 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 Trail Services provider

MADEC Australia

2/77 King Street
Caboolture Qld 4510

☎ 07 5294 7000

✉ harvestcaboolture@madec.edu.au

🌐 www.madec.edu.au

Places to visit

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

Tourist information

Sunshine Coast Airport Visitor Information Centre

Friendship Drive
Mudjimba Qld 4564

☎ 07 5448 9088 or freecall 1300 847 481

✉ visit@visitsunshinecoast.com

🌐 www.visitsunshinecoast.com/Travel-guides/Visitor-Information/Visitor-Information-Centres

When should I go?

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 kilometres from Brisbane and 180 kilometres 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 Trail Services provider

Quality Innovation Training and Employment

1 Edith Street
Innisfail Qld 4860

☎ 1800 354 414 or 07 4061 6666

✉ harvesttrailservices@qite.com

🌐 www.qite.com

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

Tully Visitor and Heritage Centre

59389 Bruce Highway
Tully Qld 4854

☎ 07 4068 2288

✉ tullytourism@ccrc.qld.gov.au

🌐 www.tropicalcoasttourism.com.au/around-tully

When should I go?

January–December: Bananas

How do I get there?

Tully is accessible by road via the Bruce Highway, being 1557 kilometres north of Brisbane and 180 kilometres 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 kilometres 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 Trail Services provider

Quality Innovation Training & Employment (QITE)

Shop 1, 43 Williams Street
Bowen Qld 4805

☎ 1800 354 414

✉ harvesttrailservices@qite.com

🌐 www.qite.com

Places to visit

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

Tourist information

Capricorn Coast Visitor Information Centre

Scenic Highway

Yeppoon, Livingstone Area Qld 4703

☎ 1800 675 785

✉ yeppoon@capricorntourism.com.au

🌐 www.queensland.com/en-au/information/capricorn-coast-visitor-information-centre

When should I go?

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.

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 stone fruit in the east as it enters the state and sweeps southwards to the sea.

Australia's premier wine regions of the Barossa and Clare Valleys are 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

Adelaide Hills

Crop	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Apples/Pears			High	High	High							
Cherries											High	High
Grapes		Medium	Medium			Medium	Medium	Medium				

Angaston

Crop	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Grapes		High	High	Medium		Medium	High	High				

Barmera

Crop	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Cherries										High	High	
Citrus	Medium				Medium	High	High	High	High	High	High	
Grapes	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium		Medium	Medium	Medium				
Stone fruit	Medium	Medium								High	High	High

Berri

Crop	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Citrus	Medium				Medium	High	High	High	High	High	High	High
Grapes	Medium	Medium	Medium			Medium	Medium	Medium				
Stone fruit	Medium	Medium								High	High	High

Cadell

Crop	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Citrus	Medium				Medium	High	High	High	High	High	High	High
Grapes	Medium	Medium	Medium			Medium	Medium	Medium				
Stone fruit	Medium	Medium								High	High	High

Clare

Crop	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Grapes		High	High	Medium		Medium	Medium	Medium				

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

Crop	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Vegetables												
Grapes												

Langhorne Creek

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

Loxton

Crop	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Apples												
Grapes												
Stone fruit												
Citrus												
Nuts												

Lyndoch

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

McLaren Vale

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

Nuriootpa

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

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

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

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

Paringa

Crop	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Citrus	Medium				Medium	High	High	High	High	Medium	Medium	Medium
Grapes	Medium	Medium	Medium			Medium	Medium	Medium				
Nuts			High	High	High	Medium						
Stone fruit	High	High	Medium							Medium	High	High

Penola

Crop	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Vegetables	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium						Medium
Grapes			Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium				

Renmark

Crop	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Citrus	Medium				Medium	High	High	High	High	Medium	Medium	Medium
Cherries										Medium	Medium	
Grapes	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium		Medium	Medium	Medium				
Nuts			High	High	High	Medium						
Stone fruit	High	High	Medium							Medium	High	High

Tanunda

Crop	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Grapes		High	High	Medium		Medium	Medium	Medium				

Waikerie

Crop	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Citrus	Medium				Medium	High	High	High	High	Medium	Medium	Medium
Grapes	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium		Medium	Medium	Medium				Medium
Nuts			High	High	High	Medium						
Stone fruit	Medium	Medium								Medium	Medium	

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

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

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

ABOUT THE SOUTH AUSTRALIA GRAIN HARVEST

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 kilometres of the Western Australia 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 two 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.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA GRAIN CHART

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

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

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

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

ADELAIDE HILLS

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

Harvest Trail Services provider

MADEC Australia

45 Murray Street
Nuriootpa SA 5355

 08 8565 8708

 harvestnuriootpa@madec.edu.au

 www.madec.edu.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

Adelaide Hills Visitor Information Centre

68 Main Street
Hahndorf SA 5245

 08 8393 7600

 vic@adelaidehills.org.au

 www.adelaidehills.org.au/about-us

When should I go?

February–April: Grape picking

February–May: Apples, pears

June–September: Vine pruning

September–December: Vine training

November–January: Cherries

How do I get there?

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



Where can I stay?

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



ANGASTON

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

Harvest Trail Services provider

MADEC Australia

45 Murray Street
Nuriootpa SA 5355

☎ 08 8565 8708

✉ harvestnuriootpa@madec.edu.au

🌐 www.madec.edu.au

Places to visit

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

Tourist information

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?

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 Tungkillio then turn right at Mount Pleasant.



Where can I stay?

There are hotels, motels, resorts, caravan and camping grounds, guesthouses, B&B's and farm stays throughout the Barossa Valley. 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, stone fruit 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 Trail Services provider

MADEC Australia

8 Ral Ral Avenue
Renmark SA 5341

☎ 08 8586 1900

✉ harvestrenmark@madec.edu.au

🌐 www.madec.edu.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

Barmera Visitor Information Centre

Barwell Avenue
Barmera SA 5354

☎ 08 8588 2289

✉ vic@barmeratourism.com.au

🌐 www.barmeratourism.com.au

When should I go?

January–April: Apples, grape picking

June–August: Vine pruning

May–February: Citrus

October–March: Stone fruit

October–November: Cherries

How do I get there?

Barmera is 220 kilometres north east of Adelaide following the Sturt Highway. It is 45 kilometres east of Waikerie, 14 kilometres west of Berri and 29 kilometres 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 stone fruit and some dried vine fruits. The Katarapko Game Reserve and Conservation Park can be accessed from here.

Includes Glossop, Lyrup and Monash.

Harvest Trail Services provider

MADEC Australia

8 Ral Ral Avenue
Renmark SA 5341

 08 8586 1900

 renmark@madec.edu.au

 www.madec.edu.au

Places to visit

Loch Luna Cruises, Berri Estates Winery, Jimmy James Sculpture, Water Tower Lookout and Country Arts SA.

Tourist information

Berri Visitor Information Centre

Riverview Drive
Berri SA 5343

 08 8582 5511

 tourism@berribarmera.sa.gov.au

 www.berribarmera.sa.gov.au/vic

When should I go?

January–April: Apples, grape picking

May–February: Citrus

June–August: Vine pruning

October–March: Stone fruit

How do I get there?

Berri is 236 kilometres north east of Adelaide on the Sturt Highway. It is in the centre of the Riverland region, 21 kilometres from Renmark, 15 kilometres from Barmera and 24 kilometres 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 kilometres 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 stone fruit.

Harvest Trail Services provider

MADEC Australia

8 Ral Ral Avenue
Renmark SA 5341

 08 8586 1900

 harvestrenmark@madec.edu.au

 www.madec.edu.au

Places to visit

Morgan Museum, local walks, Morgan Conservation Park, Cadell Recreational Grounds, Graeme Claxton Reserve, Scenic Riverfront Walk and Canoe Tree, Cadell Packing Shed, The Old Pumping Station Chimney, Captain Cadell Monument, Old Irrigation Office (Cadell Interpretive Centre), Cadell Institute, Cadell War Memorial.

Tourist information

Morgan Visitor Information Centre

Riverfront Precinct
Morgan SA 5320

 08 8540 2643

 www.visitmorgan.com.au/morgan-visitor-information-centre

When should I go?

January–April: Grape picking

May–February: Citrus

June–August: Vine pruning

October–March: Stone fruit

How do I get there?

Cadell is located 30 kilometres 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 kilometres 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 kilometres 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 Trail Services provider

MADEC Australia

45 Murray Street
Nuriootpa SA 5355

☎ 08 8565 8708

✉ harvestnuriootpa@madec.edu.au

🌐 www.madec.edu.au

Places to visit

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

Tourist information

Clare Valley Wine, Food and Tourism Centre

8 Spring Gully Road
Clare SA 5453

☎ 08 8842 2131

✉ ask@clarevalley.com.au

🌐 www.clarevalley.com.au

When should I go?

February–April: Grape picking

June–September: Vine pruning

How do I get there?

From central Adelaide travel directly north for 88 kilometres 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 kilometres) there are a total of 21 wineries. The town's name derives from an Aboriginal word meaning 'wild honeysuckle'.

Harvest Trail Services provider

MADEC Australia

8 Ral Ral Avenue
Renmark SA 5341

☎ 08 8586 1900

✉ harvestrenmark@madec.edu.au

🌐 www.madec.edu.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

Penola Office and Visitor Information Centre

27 Arthur Street
Penola SA 5277

☎ 08 8737 2855

✉ penola@wattlerange.sa.gov.au

🌐 www.wattlerange.sa.gov.au/our-council/about/contacts

When should I go?

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.



Where can I stay?

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



LANGHORNE CREEK

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

Harvest Trail Services provider

MADEC Australia

45 Murray Street
Nuriootpa SA 5355

☎ 08 8565 8708

✉ harvestnuriootpa@madec.edu.au

🌐 www.madec.edu.au

Places to visit

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

Tourist information

Strathalbyn Visitor Information Centre

Railway Station, 20 South Terrace
Strathalbyn SA 5255

☎ 1300 007 842

✉ visit@alexandrina.com.au

🌐 www.visitalexandrina.com/strathalbyn-visitor-centre

When should I go?

February–April: Grape picking

June–September: Vine pruning

How do I get there?

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

From Strathalbyn, Langhorne Creek is only 15 kilometres 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 with camping facilities.



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 Trail Services provider

MADEC Australia

8 Ral Ral Avenue
Renmark SA 5341

☎ 08 8586 1900

✉ harvestrenmark@madec.edu.au

🌐 www.madec.edu.au

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

Loxton Library and Visitor Centre

25A East Terrace

Loxton SA 5333

 08 8584 8071

 requests@visitloxton.com.au

 www.visitloxton.com.au

When should I go?

December–April: Apples, grape picking

May–February: Citrus

June–August: Vine pruning

October–March: Stone fruit

How do I get there?

Loxton is 255 kilometres east of Adelaide following the Sturt Highway to Kingston then turn south. Alternatively you may choose to travel via the Barossa Valley through Angaston to Swan Reach and onto Loxton. Another option is to take the South Eastern Freeway to Taillem Bend through Karoonda and then on to Loxton.

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

Connecting bus services operate to Loxton daily.



Where can I stay?

A hotel/motel, backpacker hostel, caravan and cabin park, with camping facilities 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 kilometres 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 Trail Services provider

MADEC Australia

45 Murray Street

Nuriootpa SA 5355

 08 8565 8708

 harvestnuriootpa@madec.edu.au

 www.madec.edu.au

Places to visit

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

Tourist information

Barossa Visitor Information Centre

66-68 Murray Street

Tanunda SA 5352

 1300 852 982

 visitorcentre@barossa.sa.gov.au

 www.barossa.com

When should I go?

February–April: Grape picking

June–September: Vine pruning

September–December: Vine training

How do I get there?

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



Where can I stay?

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



MCLAREN VALE

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

Includes McLaren Flat and Willunga.

Harvest Trail Services provider

MADec Australia

45 Murray Street
Nuriootpa SA 5355

☎ 08 8565 8708

✉ harvestnuriootpa@madec.edu.au

🌐 www.madec.edu.au

Places to visit

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

Tourist information

McLaren Vale and Fleurieu Visitor Information Centre

Main Road

McLaren Vale SA 5171

☎ 08 8323 9944

✉ visitorcentre@onkaparinga.sa.gov.au

🌐 www.onkaparingacity.com/onka/discover/visitor_information.jsp

When should I go?

February–April: Grape picking

May–August: Vine pruning

How do I get there?

McLaren Vale is 39 kilometres 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 kilometres north east of Adelaide with a population of 6107. 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 Trail Services provider

MADEC Australia

45 Murray Street
Nuriootpa SA 5355

 08 8565 8708

 harvestnuriootpa@madec.edu.au

 www.madec.edu.au

Places to visit

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

Tourist information

Barossa Visitor Information Centre

66-68 Murray Street
Tanunda SA 5352

 1300 852 982

 visitorcentre@barossa.sa.gov.au

 www.barossa.com

When should I go?

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 stone fruit. A large production area lies to the north of the town at Murtho and almonds to the north east at Lindsay Point.

Harvest Trail Services provider

MADEC Australia

8 Ral Ral Avenue
Renmark SA 5341

 08 8586 1900

 harvestrenmark@madec.edu.au

 www.madec.edu.au

Places to visit

Cammies Antiques and 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

Renmark Paringa Visitor Information Centre

84 Murray Ave
Renmark SA 5341

☎ 1300 661 704

✉ discover@renmarkparinga.sa.gov.au

🌐 www.discoverrenmark.com.au

When should I go?

January–April: Grape picking

May–February: Citrus

June–August: Vine pruning

October–March: Stone fruit

How do I get there?

Paringa is 250 kilometres 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 kilometres 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 Trail Services provider

MADEC Australia

8 Ral Ral Avenue
Renmark SA 5341

☎ 08 8586 1900

✉ harvestrenmark@madec.edu.au

🌐 www.madec.edu.au

MADEC Australia

16 Crouch Street
Mount Gambier SA 5290

☎ 08 8586 1900

✉ harvestrenmark@madec.edu.au

🌐 www.madec.edu.au

Places to visit

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

Tourist information

Penola Office and Visitor Information Centre

27 Arthur Street
Penola SA 5277

☎ 08 8737 2855

✉ penola@wattlerange.sa.gov.au

🌐 www.wattlerange.sa.gov.au/our-council/about/contacts

When should I go?

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.



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 stone fruit, some olives and seasonal vegetables. A major expansion occurred as part of the soldier settlement program after WWII, particularly around Cooltong.

Harvest Trail Services provider

MADEC Australia

8 Ral Ral Avenue

Renmark SA 5341

☎ 08 8586 1900

✉ harvestrenmark@madec.edu.au

🌐 www.madec.edu.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

Renmark Paringa Visitor Information Centre

84 Murray Ave

Renmark SA 5341

☎ 1300 661 704

✉ discover@renmarkparinga.sa.gov.au

🌐 www.discoverrenmark.com.au

When should I go?

January–April: Apples, pears, grape picking

May–February: Citrus

June–August: Vine pruning

October–March: Stone fruit

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.



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 Trail Services provider

MADEC Australia

45 Murray Street
Nuriootpa SA 5355

☎ 08 8565 8708

✉ harvestnuriootpa@madec.edu.au

🌐 www.madec.edu.au

Places to visit

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

Tourist information

Barossa Visitor Information Centre

66-68 Murray Street

Tanunda SA 5352

☎ 1300 852 982

✉ visitorcentre@barossa.sa.gov.au

🌐 www.barossa.com

When should I go?

February–April: Grape picking

June–September: Vine pruning

September–December: Vine training

How do I get there?

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



Where can I stay?

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



WAIKERIE

Waikerie is 177 kilometres 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 stone fruit. The river also provides tourism for the area, with many water activities along with its world class gliding venue.

Harvest Trail Services provider

MADEC Australia

8 Ral Ral Avenue
Renmark SA 5341

 08 8586 1900

 harvestrenmark@madec.edu.au

 www.madec.edu.au

Places to visit

Riverfront Lookout, Rivergum Cruises, Waikerie Bicycle Hire, Viewpoint Cafe, Waikerie Bakery and Rainmoth Gallery.

Tourist information

Waikerie Library and Visitor Centre

Strangman Road
Waikerie SA 5330

 08 8541 0720

 requests@waikerie.com

 www.waikerie.com

When should I go?

January–April: Grapes

May–February: Citrus

May–August: Vine pruning

October–March: Stone fruit

How do I get there?

Waikerie is 177 kilometres 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, caravan and cabin parks, backpacker accommodation and houseboats available in town. Very little farm facilities for camping or hut type accommodation is available.



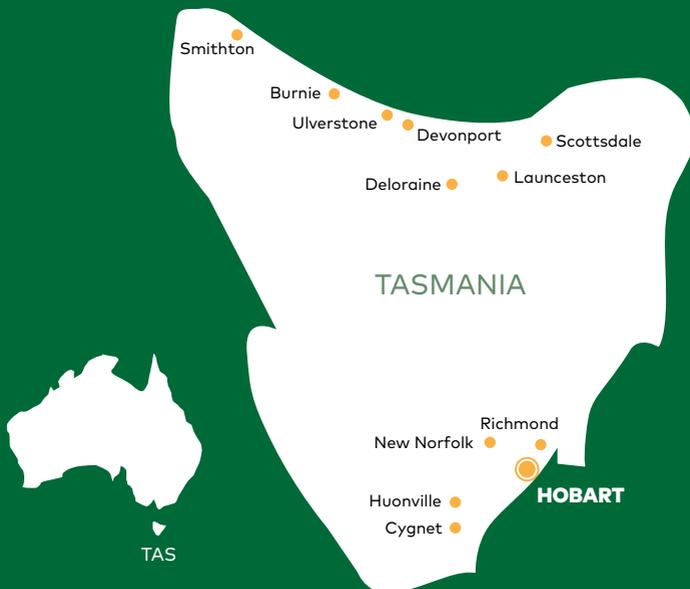
Tasmania

Horticulture is a vibrant and flourishing industry in Tasmania and involves the production of cherries, hops, vegetables, grapes, apples, berries, walnuts and stone fruit. 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.



Burnie

Crop	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Apples			Medium	Medium	Medium							
Cherries			Medium	Medium	Medium							
Vegetables	High	High	High	High	High	Medium						
Berries	High	High	High	High	High						Medium	High

Deloraine

Crop	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Berries	High	High	High	High	High						Medium	High
Vegetables	High	High	High	High	High	Medium						

Devonport

Crop	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Apples			High	High	High					Medium	Medium	
Berries	High	High	High	High	High						Medium	High
Cherries	High											High
Vegetables	High	High	High	High	High	Medium						

Huonville

Crop	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Apples			High	High	High					Medium	Medium	
Berries	High	High	High	High	High						High	High
Cherries	High											High
Grapes			Medium	Medium		Medium	Medium	Medium				

Launceston

Crop	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Apples			High	High	High							
Berries	High	High	High	High	High						Medium	High
Cherries	High											High
Grapes			Medium	Medium		Medium	Medium	Medium				

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

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

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

New Norfolk

Crop	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Apples			High	High	High					Medium	Medium	
Berries	High											High
Cherries	High											High
Grapes			Medium	Medium		Medium	Medium	Medium				
Hops			High	High				Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	

Richmond

Crop	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Apples			High	High	High					Medium	Medium	
Cherries	High											High
Grapes			Medium	Medium		Medium	Medium	Medium				
Stone fruit	High											
Vegetables	High	High	High	High	High	Medium					Medium	High

Scottsdale

Crop	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Vegetables	High	High	High	High	High	Medium						

Smithton

Crop	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Vegetables	High	High	High	High	High	Medium						

Ulverstone

Crop	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Apples			Medium	Medium	Medium							
Cherries	Medium											Medium
Vegetables	High	High	High	High	High	Medium						
Berries	High	High	High	High	High						Medium	High

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

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

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

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 kilometres 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.

Harvest Trail Services provider

MADEC Australia

3/59 Best Street
Devonport Tas 7310

 03 6420 3900

 harvestdevonport@madec.edu.au

 www.madec.edu.au

Places to visit

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

Tourist information

Burnie Visitor Information Centre

2 Bass Highway, Parklands
Burnie Tas 7320

 03 6430 5831

 makersworkshop@burnie.net

 www.discoverburnie.net

When should I go?

January–December: Vegetables

February–April: Apples

December–February: Cherries

November–May: Berries

How do I get there?

Burnie is 152 kilometres 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 kilometres west of Launceston on the banks of the Meander River. The town reflects its early history in its many colonial buildings while the surrounding area is used for mixed farming and dairying. Deloraine is the major commercial centre of the Meander Valley and there are daily bus services from Launceston to the town.

Harvest 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 Trail Services provider

MADEC Australia

3/59 Best Street
Devonport Tas 7310

☎ 03 6420 3900

✉ harvestdevonport@madec.edu.au

🌐 www.madec.edu.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

Great Western Tiers Visitor Centre

98-100 Emu Bay Road

Deloraine Tas 7304

☎ 03 6362 5280

✉ info@greatwesterntiers.net.au

🌐 www.greatwesterntiers.net.au/highlights/great-western-tiers-visitor-centre

When should I go?

January–December: Vegetables

December–May: Raspberries

How do I get there?

Deloraine is located on the banks of the Meander River 228 kilometres north of Hobart and 48 kilometres west of Launceston.

The town is a 30 minute drive from Launceston or Devonport.



Where can I stay?

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



DEVONPORT

The north coast town of Devonport is located on the mouth of the Mersey River, 98 kilometres 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 stone fruit, berries, potatoes and other vegetables.

Includes Spreyton and Don.

Harvest Trail Services provider

MADEC Australia

3/59 Best Street
Devonport Tas 7310

 03 6420 3900

 harvestdevonport@madec.edu.au

 www.madec.edu.au

Places to visit

Tasmanian Arboretum, Home Hill (home of Joseph Lyons), Don River railway, Devonport Regional Gallery, Maritime Museum, Antique Emporium, Mersey Bluff and Bluff Beach, Penguin rookery at Lilloco Beach, Simon Martin Whips Studio, The Big Big House.

Tourist information

Devonport Visitor Information Centre

Paranapple Arts Centre, Market Square
145 Rooke Street
Devonport Tas 7310

 1800 649 514

 tourism@devonport.tas.gov.au

 www.visitdevonport.com.au/visitor-information

When should I go?

January–December: Vegetables

March–May: Apples

December–January: Stone fruit, cherries

December–April: Berries

How do I get there?

Devonport is 98 kilometres 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 kilometres 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 Trail Services provider

MADEC Australia

3/59 Best Street
Devonport Tas 7310

 03 6420 3900

 harvestdevonport@madec.edu.au

 www.madec.edu.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

Huon Valley Visitor Centre

23 Main Street
Huonville Tas 7109

 03 6264 0326

 huon.vic@huonvalley.tas.gov.au

 www.huonvalley.tas.gov.au/region/visit-us/huon-valley-visitor-centre

When should I go?

March–April: Grapes

March–May: Apples

June–August: Vine pruning

December–February: Cherries

December–May: Strawberries

How do I get there?

Huonville is 39 kilometres 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 Trail Services provider

MADEC Australia

3/59 Best Street

Devonport Tas 7310

 03 6420 3900

 harvestdevonport@madec.edu.au

 www.madec.edu.au

Places to visit

Launceston Cataract Gorge and 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

Launceston Visitor Information Centre

68-72 Cameron Street

Launceston Tas 7250

 1800 651 827

 travelcentre@launceston.tas.gov.au

 www.northerntasmania.com.au/plan-your-trip/visitor-information-centre

When should I go?

February–May: Apples

March–May: Grapes

July–August: Vine pruning

How do I get there?

Launceston is 60 kilometres inland from the north coast following the Tamar River and is 200 kilometres 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, caravan parks and farm stays.



NEW NORFOLK

New Norfolk is located on the upper reaches of the Derwent River, 37 kilometres to the north east of Hobart following the Lyell Highway. Settled in the late 1790s, 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 1860s and along with grapes and cherries and continue to be grown in the region.

Includes Boyer, Plenty and Bushy Park.

Harvest Trail Services provider

MADEC Australia

3/59 Best Street
Devonport Tas 7310

☎ 03 6420 3900

✉ harvestdevonport@madec.edu.au

🌐 www.madec.edu.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

Tourist Information Office

3 Richmond Street
New Norfolk Tas 7140

☎ 03 6261 3700

🌐 www.newnorfolk.org

When should I go?

March–April: Hops, grapes

June–August: Vine pruning

September–October: Hops stringing

December–February: Cherries

How do I get there?

New Norfolk is 37 kilometres 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 kilometres 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, stone fruit and berry crops. The region is well known for the subtle flavours of their produce, ripened slowly in the cool climate which prevails in the area.

Harvest Trail Services provider

MADEC Australia

3/59 Best Street
Devonport Tas 7310

 03 6420 3900

 harvestdevonport@madec.edu.au

 www.madec.edu.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

Tourism Tasmania

Level 3, 15 Murray Street
Hobart Tas 7000

 (03) 6165 5334

 reception@tourism.tas.gov.au

 www.discovertasmania.com.au

When should I go?

January–December: Vegetables

March–May: Grapes

June–July: Vine pruning

December–April: Stone fruit, apples, cherries

How do I get there?

The Richmond and Coal River Valley is 27 kilometres 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 kilometres from Richmond.



SCOTTSDALE

The beautiful rural township of Scottsdale is in the heart of north east Tasmania, approximately 70 kilometres 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 Trail Services provider

MADEC Australia

3/59 Best Street
Devonport Tas 7310

 03 6420 3900

 harvestdevonport@madec.edu.au

 www.madec.edu.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

Scottsdale Visitor Information Centre

4 Alfred Street
Scottsdale Tas 7260

☎ 03 6352 6520

✉ scottsdale@tasvisinfo.com.au

🌐 www.dorset.tas.gov.au

When should I go?

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 kilometres 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 kilometres from Devonport, and 86 kilometres 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 Trail Services provider

MADEC Australia

3/59 Best Street
Devonport Tas 7310

☎ 03 6420 3900

✉ harvestdevonport@madec.edu.au

🌐 www.madec.edu.au

Places to visit

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

Tourist information

Stanley Visitor Centre

45 Main Road
Stanley Tas 7331

☎ 1300 138 229

✉ info@stanleyandtarkine.com.au

🌐 www.stanleyandtarkine.com.au

When should I go?

January–December: Vegetables

How do I get there?

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



Where can I stay?

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



ULVERSTONE

A coastal town in Tasmania's north, Ulverstone it is midway between Burnie and Devonport, 325 kilometres north of Hobart and 125 kilometres 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 Trail Services provider

MADEC Australia

3/59 Best Street
Devonport Tas 7310

☎ 03 6420 3900

✉ harvestdevonport@madec.edu.au

🌐 www.madec.edu.au

Places to visit

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

Tourist information

Ulverstone Visitor Information Centre

13-15 Alexandra Road
Ulverstone Tas 7315

☎ 03 6425 2839

✉ info@coasttocanyon.com.au

🌐 www.coasttocanyon.com.au

When should I go?

January–March: Tomatoes

January–December: Vegetables, mushrooms

November–May: Berries

How do I get there?

Ulverstone is 28 kilometres east of Burnie and 25 kilometres west of Devonport on the Bass Highway. It is 125 kilometres 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 New South Wales, 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 River, is regarded as the sporting and cultural capital of the nation.

For information about backpacking in Melbourne and Victoria, visit www.backpackvictoria.com.



Bairnsdale / Lindenow

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

Beechworth

Crop	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Apples												
Cherries												
Grapes												
Nuts												

Cobram

Crop	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Apples/Pears												
Cherries												
Citrus												
Stone fruit												

Echuca

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

Koo Wee Rup

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

Maffra

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

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

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

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

Mildura

Crop	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Citrus	Medium	Low	High	High	Medium	High	High	High	Medium	Low	Low	Low
Grapes	Medium	High	High	High	Medium	High	High	High	Medium	High	Medium	High
Vegetables	Medium	Medium	Low	Low	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	High	High	Medium

Mornington Peninsula

Crop	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Apples	Low	Low	Medium	Medium	Low	Low						
Cherries	High	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Medium	High
Berries	High	High	High	High	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	High	High
Grapes	Low	Medium	Medium	Medium	Low	Low						

Myrtleford

Crop	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Apples	High	Medium	Medium	Medium	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Medium	Medium
Nuts	Low	Low	Medium	Medium	Low							
Grapes	Low	Medium	Medium	Low	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Low	Low	Low	Low
Hops	Low	Low	High	High	Low	Low	Medium	Low	Medium	Medium	Medium	Low

Nangiloc

Crop	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Citrus	Medium	Low	Low	Low	Medium	High	High	High	Medium	Low	Low	Low
Grapes	Medium	High	High	High	Medium	High	High	High	Medium	Low	Low	Low
Vegetables	Medium	Medium	Low	Low	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	High	High	Medium

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

Crop	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Citrus	Medium	Low	Low	Low	Medium	High	High	High	Medium	Medium	High	High
Grapes	Medium	High	High	High	Medium	High	High	High	Medium	Low	Low	Low
Nuts	Low	Low	Medium	High	High	Medium	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low
Stone fruit	High	High	Low	Low	Medium	Medium	Medium	Low	Low	Low	Medium	High
Vegetables	Medium	Medium	Low	Low	Medium							

Robinvale

Crop	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Grapes	High	High	High	High	Medium	High	High	High	Medium	Low	Low	Medium
Nuts	Low	Low	Medium	High	High	Medium	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low
Vegetables	Medium	Medium	Low	Low	Medium							

Rutherglen

Crop	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Grapes	Low	Medium	Medium	Medium	Low	Medium	Medium	Medium	Low	Low	Low	Low

Shepparton

Crop	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Stone fruit	High	Medium	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Medium	High
Apples / Pears	High	High	High	Medium	Medium	Medium	Low	Low	Low	Medium	Medium	Medium
Cherries	High	Medium	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Medium	High
Tomatoes	High	High	High	Medium	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	High
Vegetables	Medium	Medium	Medium	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low

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

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

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

Swan Hill

Crop	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Citrus	Medium				Medium	High	High	Medium	Medium	High	High	High
Grapes	Medium	High	High	High	Medium	High	High	High				
Nuts			Medium	High	High	Medium						
Stone fruit	High	High								Medium	High	High
Vegetables	Medium	Medium			Medium							

Warragul

Crop	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Cherries		Medium										
Tomatoes	Medium											
Vegetables	Medium											

Werribee

Crop	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Vegetables	High	High	High	High	High	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	High	High	High

Yarra Valley

Crop	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Apples / Pears		High	High	High	High							
Berries	High	High	High	High	High					Medium	High	High
Cherries	High										High	High
Flowers	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium				Medium	Medium		
Grapes		Medium	High	High			Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium

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

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

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

ABOUT THE VICTORIA GRAIN HARVEST

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 two 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.

VICTORIAN GRAIN CHART

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

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

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

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

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 Trail Services provider

MADEC Australia

Shop 2, 424 Raymond Street
Sale Vic 3850

☎ 03 5169 7300

✉ harvestsale@madec.edu.au

🌐 www.madec.edu.au

Places to visit

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

Tourist information

Bairnsdale Visitor Information Centre

240 Main Street
Bairnsdale Vic 3875

☎ 1800 637 060

✉ bairnsdalevic@egipps.vic.gov.au

🌐 www.visitvictoria.com/regions/gippsland/travel-information/visitor-information-centres/bairnsdale-visitor-information-centre

When should I go?

January–December: Cabbage, cauliflower, broccoli, lettuce, potatoes, carrots

February–June: Chillis, capsicums, egg plant, tomatoes

August–January: Asparagus

November–May: Celery, snow peas

December–May: Corn, beans, pumpkins, cucumbers, squash, onions, leeks

How do I get there?

Bairnsdale is 282 kilometres from Melbourne and 747 kilometres 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 Trail Services provider

MADEC Australia

Suite 1 and 4, 461 Wyndham Street
Shepparton Vic 3630

☎ 03 5829 3600

✉ harvestshepparton@madec.edu.au

🌐 www.madec.edu.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

Beechworth Visitor Information Centre

103 Ford Street
Beechworth Vic 3747

☎ 1300 366 321

✉ info@explorebeechworth.com.au

🌐 www.explorebeechworth.com.au

When should I go?

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

Cobram includes the smaller towns of Barooga, Strathmerton, Tocumwal and Yarroweyah.

See also Shepparton and Echuca.

Harvest Trail Services provider

MADEC Australia

Suite 1 and 4, 461 Wyndham Street
Shepparton Vic 3630

☎ 03 5829 3600

✉ harvestshepparton@madec.edu.au

🌐 www.madec.edu.au

Places to visit

Murray River riverbanks, Thompson's Beach, River Cruises, Public Library, Quinn Island and district wineries.

Tourist information

Cobram Barooga Visitor Information Centre

2-4 Station Street
Cobram Vic 3644

☎ 03 5872 2132

✉ tourism@cobrambarooga.com.au

🌐 www.suncountryonthemurray.com.au

When should I go?

January–December: Citrus

January–December: Vegetables

January–May: Apples, pears

April–October: Tree pruning

November–January: Cherries

December–May: Stone fruit

How do I get there?

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



Where can I stay?

There are a number of hotels, motels, caravan and cabin parks in town. The majority of growers do not offer formal accommodation but some offer powered and un-powered tent sites if you secure employment with them.



ECHUCA

Echuca, originally Victoria's largest inland port, is located on the banks of the Murray River, 205 kilometres 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 1850s, as did the development of the Australian interior.

The waterfront area is still maintained in the period of the paddle steamers, being one of the town's main tourist attractions. The area was used as a natural river crossing for cattle farmed

in the Riverina of NSW being sent to market in Melbourne. Milling of the local Red Gum became one of the key industries until after WWI when soldier settlement provided opportunities in dairying, milk processing and fruit growing. In recent times wineries have developed around Echuca.

Harvest Trail Services provider

MADEC Australia

Suite 1 and 4, 461 Wyndham Street
Shepparton Vic 3630

☎ 03 5829 3600

✉ harvestshepparton@madec.edu.au

🌐 www.madec.edu.au

Places to visit

Port of Echuca, wharf, The Old Pump House, river boats, Star Hotel, Sharp's Magic Movie House and Penny Arcade, Bridge Hotel, Holden Car museum, Old Brothel and Steam Packet, Echuca Rail Station, Historical Society, Great Aussie Beer Shed, Billabong Ranch and Torrumbarry Weir.

Tourist information

Echuca Moama Regional Tourism

2 Heygarth Street
Echuca Vic 3564

☎ 03 5480 7555 or 1800 804 446

✉ info@echucamoama.com

🌐 www.echucamoama.com

When should I go?

January–April: Tomatoes

How do I get there?

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



Where can I stay?

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



KOO WEE RUP

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

Harvest Trail Services provider

MADEC Australia

Shop 2, 424 Raymond Street
Sale Vic 3850

☎ 03 5169 7300

✉ harvestsale@madec.edu.au

🌐 www.madec.edu.au

Places to visit

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

Tourist information

Koo Wee Rup Newsagency

44 Station Street
Koo Wee Rup Vic 3981

☎ 03 5997 1456

✉ kwrnews@netspace.net.au

When should I go?

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 kilometres, 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 kilometres 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 Trail Services provider

MADEC Australia

Shop 2, 424 Raymond Street
Sale Vic 3850

 03 5169 7300

 harvestsale@madec.edu.au

 www.madec.edu.au

Places to visit

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

Tourist information

Maffra Visitor Information Centre

96 Johnson Street
Maffra Vic 3860

 03 5141 1811

 maffrainfo@hotmail.net.au

 www.tourismwellington.com.au

When should I go?

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 kilometres north west of Melbourne, 1050 kilometres south west of Sydney and 450 kilometres north east of Adelaide.

Includes Irymple, Merbein, Nichols Point and Red Cliffs.

Harvest Trail Services provider

MADEC Australia

126-130 Deakin Avenue
Mildura Vic 3500

☎ 03 5021 3472

✉ harvestmildura@madec.edu.au

🌐 www.madec.edu.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-Kulkynne National Park.

Tourist information

Mildura Visitor Information and Booking Centre

Corner of Twelfth Street and Deakin Avenue
Mildura Vic 3500

☎ 1300 550 858

✉ tourism@mildura.vic.gov.au

🌐 www.visitmildura.com.au

When should I go?

February–September: Grapes

May–January: Citrus

May–February: Vegetables

How do I get there?

Mildura is accessible by road via the Calder Highway 550 kilometres from Melbourne, 1050 kilometres on the Hume and Sturt Highways from Sydney and 450 kilometres 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 Trail Services provider

MADEC Australia

Shop 2, 424 Raymond Street
Sale Vic 3850

☎ 03 5169 7300

✉ harvestsale@madec.edu.au

🌐 www.madec.edu.au

Places to visit

Arthurs Seat, Ashcombe Maze and Lavender Gardens, Peninsula Hot Springs, Enchanted Adventure Garden and Point Nepean National Park.

Tourist information

Mornington Peninsula Visitor Information Centre

359b Point Nepean Road
Dromana Vic 3936

☎ 1800 804 009 or 03 5987 3078

✉ info@tourism.mornpen.vic.gov.au

🌐 www.visitmorningtonpeninsula.org

When should I go?

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 kilometres south east of Wangaratta. The discovery of gold in the 1850s 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 Trail Services provider

MADEC Australia

42 Faithfull Street
Wangaratta Vic 3677

☎ 03 5829 3600

✉ harvestshepparton@madec.edu.au

🌐 www.madec.edu.au

Places to visit

Michellini's Wines, the Phoenix Tree, Old School Museum, Reform Hill, Rosewhite Vineyard, Mount and Lake Buffalo.

Tourist information

Myrtleford Visitor Information Centre

36-34 Clyde Street
Myrtleford VIC 3737

 03 5755 0514

 myrtlefordvic@alpineshire.gov.au

 www.visitmyrtlefordvic.com.au

When should I go?

January–April: Apples

February–March: Grapes

March–April: Hops, chestnuts, walnuts

June–August: Vine pruning

How do I get there?

Myrtleford is 270 kilometres 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 kilometres north west of Melbourne on the banks of the River Murray and 40 kilometres 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 Trail Services provider

MADEC Australia

126–130 Deakin Avenue
Mildura Vic 3500

 03 5021 3472

 harvestmildura@madec.edu.au

 www.madec.edu.au

Places to visit

Zilzie Wines, Lindemans Winery, Hattah Kulkyn National Park.

Tourist information

Mildura Visitor Information and Booking Centre

Corner of Twelfth Street and Deakin Avenue
Mildura Vic 3500

 1300 550 858

 tourism@mildura.vic.gov.au

 www.visitmildura.com.au

When should I go?

January–May: Grapes

May–January: Citrus

May–February: Vegetables

May–September: Vine pruning

September–December: Asparagus

How do I get there?

Nangiloc is 40 kilometres from Mildura. Mildura is accessible by road via the Calder Highway, 550 kilometres from Melbourne, 1050 kilometres on the Hume and Sturt Highways from Sydney and 450 kilometres 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 kilometres 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 kilometres 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 stone fruit, grapes, vegetables and citrus. Includes Nyah West, Wood Wood, Vinifera, Piangil and Beverford. See also Swan Hill, Tooleybuc and Robinvale.

Harvest Trail Services provider

MADEC Australia

186–188 Beveridge Street
Swan Hill Vic 3585

☎ 03 5033 0025

✉ harvestswanhill@madec.edu.au

🌐 www.madec.edu.au

Places to visit

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

Tourist information

Swan Hill Region Information Centre

Corner of McCrae and Curlewis Streets
Swan Hill Vic 3585

☎ 03 5032 3033

✉ tourism@swanhill.vic.gov.au

🌐 www.visitswanhill.com.au

When should I go?

January–May: Grapes

May–January: Citrus

May–February: Vegetables

May–September: Vine pruning

September–February: Stone fruit

How do I get there?

Nyah is accessible by road via the Hume and Sturt Highways, 893 kilometres from Sydney, 336 kilometres via the Loddon and Calder Highways from Melbourne and 518 kilometres 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 Trail Services provider

MADEC Australia

68–72 Herbert Street
Robinvale Vic 3549

☎ 03 5051 8080

✉ harvestrobinvale@madec.edu.au

🌐 www.madec.edu.au

Tourist information

Robinvale-Euston Visitor Information Centre

Bromley Road
Robinvale Vic 3549

☎ 03 5026 1388

✉ info@rdhs.com.au

🌐 www.robinvaleeuston.com/visitor-information

Places to visit

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

When should I go?

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 kilometres from Melbourne, 980 kilometres following the Hume and Sturt Highways from Sydney and 530 kilometres 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 kilometres north east of Melbourne and 615 kilometres 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 Trail Services provider

MADEC Australia

Suite 1 and 4, 461 Wyndham Street
Shepparton Vic 3630

☎ 03 5829 3600

✉ harvestshepparton@madec.edu.au

🌐 www.madec.edu.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 and Vineyard, Lake Moodemere Vineyards, Morris Wines, Mount Prior Vineyard, Pfeiffer Wines, Rutherglen Estates, Stanton and Killeen Wines, St Leonard's Vineyard, Warrabilla Wines, Lilliput Wines, Scion Vineyard and John Gehrig Vineyard.

Tourist information

Rutherglen Wine Experience Visitor Information Centre

57 Main Street

Rutherglen Vic 3685

☎ 02 6033 6300 or 1800 622 871

✉ info@explorerutherglen.com.au

🌐 www.exploreRutherglen.com.au

When should I go?

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 stone fruit. 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 1960s 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 Trail Services provider

MADEC Australia

Suite 1 and 4, 461 Wyndham Street
Shepparton Vic 3630

☎ 03 5829 3600

✉ harvestshepparton@madec.edu.au

🌐 www.madec.edu.au

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

Greater Shepparton Visitor Centre

33-35 Nixon Street
Shepparton Vic 3630

☎ 03 5832 9330

✉ info@visitshepparton.gov.au

🌐 www.visitshepparton.com.au

When should I go?

January–March: Stone fruit

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 kilometres 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 kilometres apart.



Where can I stay?

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



SWAN HILL

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

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

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

Lake Boga is located 17 kilometres 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 kilometres west of Swan Hill. A small riverside settlement, the Woorinen area produces a range of horticultural produce including stone fruit, grapes, citrus and vegetables all irrigated from the nearby Murray River.

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

Harvest Trail Services provider

MADEC Australia

186-188 Beveridge Street

Swan Hill Vic 3585

☎ 03 5033 0025

✉ harvestswanhill@madec.edu.au

🌐 www.madec.edu.au

Places to visit

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

Tourist information

Swan Hill Region Information Centre

Corner of McCrae and Curlewis Streets

Swan Hill Vic 3585

☎ 03 5032 3033

✉ tourism@swanhill.vic.gov.au

🌐 www.vistswanhill.com.au

When should I go?

January–September: Grapes

May–January: Citrus

May–February: Vegetables

September–February: Stone fruit

February–June: Almonds / Pistachios

How do I get there?

Swan Hill is accessible by road via the Loddon and Calder Highways, 336 kilometres from Melbourne following the Hume and Sturt Highways, 893 kilometres from Sydney, and 518 kilometres 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 with camping facilities in Nyah. Job seekers with caravans, campervans or tents can be sited on many properties. Some farms provide simple hut accommodation.



WARRAGUL

Warragul is the main service centre of the West Gippsland region and the Shire of Baw Baw and has a population of about 15,000. The surrounding area is noted for dairy farming and other agriculture and horticulture and has long been producing gourmet foods. Warragul lies between the Strzelecki Ranges to the south and the Mount Baw Baw Plateau of the Great Dividing Range to the north. The town is named after an Aboriginal word meaning 'wild dog'.

There are a number of large glasshouses around Warragul where tomatoes and capsicums are grown all year round.

You will need to have a reasonable level of fitness as the work includes picking, packing and crop care tasks that require bending, lifting and twisting of a repetitive nature. Some of these tasks will be undertaken in greenhouses with tightly controlled temperature and humidity creating a tropical work environment.

Other crops in the area include apples, potatoes and asparagus. The weather around Warragul can vary considerably with very cold nights and days in winter to very hot in summer. You will generally require your own transport as there is no public transport service available.

Harvest Trail Services provider

MADEC Australia

Shop 2, 424 Raymond Street
Sale Vic 3850

 03 5169 7300

 harvestsale@madec.edu.au

 www.madec.edu.au

Places to visit

View or purchase a wide range of beautifully handcrafted glass designs from Lilloco Glass Studio, this is a working studio which is located 5 kilometres north of Warragul. Wander through the tranquil gardens which surround the studio and include water and landscaping features. Warragul is surrounded by picturesque countryside and there are 1,040 hectares of natural forest and cleared pastures in the western Strzelecki Ranges, south of Warragul. Birdlife is abundant and there are several walking tracks and a picnic area.

Tourist Information

Yarragon Visitor Information

123 Princes Highway,
Yarragon Vic 3823

 1300 133 309

 yarragonvic@dcsi.net.au

 www.travelvictoria.com.au/yarragon/services

When should I go?

January–December: Tomatoes, Capsicums

February–May: Apples

July–September: Daffodils

September–December: Asparagus

How do I get there?

Warragul is 104 kilometres south-east of Melbourne and can be reached easily by car on the Monash and Princes freeways, or by train. The Warragul railway station is a staffed V/Line station located to the south of the Warragul CBD and there are trains to and from Melbourne approximately every hour during the day.



Where can I stay?

There are a number of motels, hotels and caravan parks in Warragul and nearby Drouin. Information can be obtained at <http://www.accommodation-warragul.com.au>. Very few farms, if any would have accommodation.



WERRIBEE

Werribee is a suburb of Melbourne, 32 km south-west of the Central Business District and 43km north-east of Victoria's second largest city – Geelong.

All of the horticulture production is located at Werribee South, seven kilometres south of the Werribee town centre and covers an area of approximately 3,000 hectares. The Werribee South area has around 150 vegetable farms producing lettuce, broccoli, cauliflower, fennel, and artichoke. Work is available all year round, although the peak periods are from spring through 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 lots of bending! Public transport operates to some of the farms, however it will be beneficial to have your own transport and accommodation.

Harvest Trail Information Service

 **1800 062 332**
 www.harvesttrail.gov.au

Places to visit

South of the town centre is the Werribee Park Tourism Precinct, which is a major tourist drawcard for the area. It includes the Werribee Open Range Zoo, the superbly restored Werribee Park Mansion which was built in the 1870s and is surrounded by exquisite formal gardens, the Victoria State Rose Garden which features thousands of roses, the National Equestrian Centre, Werribee Park Golf Club and Shadowfax Winery.

Tourist Information

Werribee Visitor Information Centre

Werribee Open Range Zoo, K Road,
Werribee South Vic 3030

 03 8734 6006
 tourism@wyndham.vic.gov.au
 www.visitwerribee.com

When should I go?

October–May: Vegetables

How do I get there?

Werribee is easily accessible from Melbourne and is 32km by road using the Westgate and Princes freeways, or by the Metro train which runs frequently from Melbourne CBD stations to Werribee. The PTV number 439 bus runs from Werribee station to South Werribee.



Where can I stay?

Suitable accommodation for workers is hard to find in Werribee, although some farms do have accommodation. There is a nearby caravan park in South Werribee, another in Werribee and there are several hotels and motels in Werribee. Because of its close proximity to the Melbourne CBD, many people choose to stay in one of the numerous accommodation options there and commute to Werribee on a daily basis.



YARRA VALLEY

The Yarra Valley covers an area from Lilydale, 40 kilometres 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 Trail Services provider

MADEC Australia

Shop 2, 424 Raymond Street
Sale Vic 3850

📞 03 5169 7300

✉ harvestsale@madec.edu.au

🌐 www.madec.edu.au

Places to visit

Yarra Ranges Regional Museum, The Towers, Athenaeum Theatre Company, 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

Yarra Valley Visitor Information Centre

Jarlo Drive
Lilydale VIC 3140

📞 03 5962 2600

✉ info@visityarravalley.com.au

🌐 www.visityarravalley.com.au

Yarra Shire Offices

📞 1300 368 333

🌐 www.yarraranges.vic.gov.au

When should I go?

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 kilometres 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. Job seekers with tents can be sited on some properties as there is limited on farm accommodation.



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 Kimberley 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.



Albany

Crop	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Grapes			Medium	Medium		Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium			
Berries	High	High	Medium	Medium	Medium					Medium	High	High

Busselton

Crop	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Grapes		Medium	Medium	Medium		Medium	Medium	Medium				
Potatoes	Medium				Medium							
Avocados								Medium	High	High	High	High

Carabooda/Wanneroo

Crop	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Vegetables	High	High	High	Medium	High	High						
Berries	High	High	Medium							Medium	Medium	High
Tomatoes	High	High	High	Medium	High	High						

Carnarvon

Crop	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Bananas	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium				Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium
Vegetables					Medium	High	High	Medium	Medium	High	High	High
Grapes					Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	High	High
Mangoes	High	High	Medium									
Melons	High	High	High	Medium								
Tomatoes					High							

Denmark

Crop	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Berries	Medium	Medium	Medium									Medium
Grapes		Medium	Medium	Medium		Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium			

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

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

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

Western Australia

Donnybrook

Crop	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Apples/Pears		Medium		Medium	Medium							
Grapes		Medium	Medium	Medium		Medium	High	High	Medium			
Stone fruit	High	High	High								Medium	High
Avocados									Medium	Medium		

Frankland

Crop	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Grapes		Medium	Medium	Medium		Medium	High	High	Medium			

Gingin

Crop	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Avocados	Medium							Medium	Medium	High	High	High
Berries	High	High	High	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium			Medium	High	High
Citrus	Medium											
Grapes	Medium	Medium				Medium						
Stone fruit	Medium										Medium	Medium
Vegetables	Medium											

Kununurra

Crop	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Citrus				Medium								
Mangoes										High	High	Medium
Melons					Medium	Medium	High	High	High	High	Medium	
Pumpkins						Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium		

Lancelin

Crop	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Vegetables	Medium											

Manjimup

Crop	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Apples/Pears		Medium	High	High	Medium							
Avocados	High	Medium									Medium	High

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

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

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

Crop	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Berries												
Grapes												
Stone fruit												

Margaret River

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

Moora

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

Mount Barker

Crop	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Cherries												
Grapes												
Berries												

Pemberton

Crop	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Grapes												
Berries												
Avocados												

Perth Hills

Crop	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Apples/Pears												
Stone fruit												

Swan Valley

Crop	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Grapes												
Vegetables												

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

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

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

ABOUT THE WESTERN AUSTRALIA GRAIN HARVEST

Western Australia—abbreviated as WA—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 second year working holiday visa requirements—unless it is in addition to full-time agricultural work. Enquiries should be made to the Department of Home Affairs if you are unsure.

The Western Australia grains industry also requires close to 1500 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 second year working holiday visa requirements, and enquires should be made to the Department of Home Affairs 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.

WESTERN AUSTRALIA GRAIN CHART

Town	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Albany zone												
Esperance zone												
Geraldton zone												
Kwinana east zone												

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

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

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

ALBANY

Albany is a regional city in the Great Southern of Western Australia, 409 kilometres 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 Trail Services provider

Harvest Trail Information Service

1800 062 332

www.harvesttrail.gov.au

Places to visit

Middleton beach, Princess Royal fortress on Mount Adelaide, Residency Museum and Old Gaol, the Brig 'Amity', Windfarm, Discovery Bay, the Gap and Natural bridge, National Anzac Centre Bibbulmun track and Perth artificial dive reef.

Tourist information

Albany Visitor Centre

221 York Street
Albany WA 6330

08 6820 3700

info@amazingalbany.com

www.theamazingsouthcoast.com/contact

When should I go?

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 kilometres 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 kilometres south of Perth. Home to the seaside towns of Busselton, Dunsborough and Yallingup all located along a 30 kilometres stretch of beach that fringes Geopraphe 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 Geopraphe wine regions. The region also produces avocados and potatoes.

Harvest Trail Services provider

Rural Enterprises Australia

Unit 1, 14 Burler Drive
Vasse WA 6280

☎ 08 6166 9124

✉ hts@ruralenterprises.com.au

🌐 www.ruralenterprises.com.au

Places to visit

Busselton Jetty and Underwater Observatory, Geopraphe Bay beaches, wineries, whale watching (September to December).

Tourist information

Busselton Visitor Centre

17 Foreshore Parade
Busselton WA 6280

☎ 08 9780 5911

✉ welcome@margaretriver.com

🌐 www.margaretriver.com/services/visitor-centres

When should I go?

February–August: Grapes

May–January: Potatoes

August–December: Avocados

How do I get there?

Busselton is 225 kilometres 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 kilometres 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 Trail Services provider

Harvest Trail Information Service

 **1800 062 332**

 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

Carnarvon Visitor Centre

21 Robinson Street
Carnarvon WA 6701

 08 9941 1146

 info@carnarvon.org.au

 www.carnarvon.org.au/contact

When should I go?

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 kilometres 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 kilometres west of Albany and 400 kilometres 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 Trail Services provider

Harvest Trail Information Service

☎ 1800 062 332

🌐 www.harvesttrail.gov.au

Places to visit

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

Tourist information

Denmark Visitor Centre

73 South Coast Highway
Denmark WA 6333

☎ 08 9848 2055

✉ bookings@denmark.com.au

🌐 www.denmark.com.au/contact.aspx

When should I go?

February–April: Grapes

June–September: Vine pruning

December–March: Blueberries

How do I get there?

Denmark is 50 kilometres west of Albany and 400 kilometres 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 kilometres 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 Trail Services provider

Rural Enterprises Australia

Unit 1, 14 Burler Drive
Vasse WA 6280

☎ 08 6166 9124

✉ hts@ruralenterprises.com.au

🌐 www.ruralenterprises.com.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

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 Centre

South West Highway
Balingup WA 6253

☎ 08 9764 1818

✉ balinguptourism@westnet.com.au

🌐 www.balinguptourism.com.au/contact

When should I go?

February–April: Pears, tomatoes, grapes

February–June: Apples

June–September: Apple tree pruning, vine pruning

November–December: Apple thinning, stone fruit thinning

December–March: Stone fruit

How do I get there?

Donnybrook is 206 kilometres south of Perth and 36 kilometres 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 kilometres south of Perth, 47 kilometres west of Cranbrook and 111 kilometres 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 Trail Services provider

Harvest Trail Information Service

☎ **1800 062 332**

🌐 www.harvesttrail.gov.au

Places to visit

Wildflower walk, Stirling Ranges, wineries and cellar doors, Sukey Hill Lookout, Station House Museum, Alkoomi Winery, Ferngrove Winery, Frankland River, Lakes Poorarecup, Nunijup and Unicum, The Old Post Office, district wildflowers and the local Heritage Trail.

Tourist information

Cranbrook Centre Shire Office

19 Gathorne Street
Cranbrook WA 6321

☎ 08 9826 1008

✉ shire@cranbrook.wa.gov.au

🌐 www.cranbrook.wa.gov.au

When should I go?

February–April: Grapes

May–June: Olives

June–September: Vine pruning

July–August: Olives

How do I get there?

Frankland can be reached 370 kilometres south of Perth via the Albany Highway, turning off and travelling 42 kilometres towards Manjimup to the west. Manjimup is 111 kilometres 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 kilometres 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 Trail Services provider

Rural Enterprises Australia

Unit 1, 14 Burler Drive
Vasse WA 6280

☎ 08 6166 9124

✉ hts@ruralenterprises.com.au

🌐 www.ruralenterprises.com.au

Places to visit

Chittering Valley Wine Trail, Gingin town centre, Eliza's Café, West Coast Honey and see the stars at the Gravity Centre. Wildflower tours are popular in the spring time.

Tourist information

Gingin Community Resource Centre

1A Lilly King Place
Gingin WA 6503

☎ 08 9575 1253

✉ crc@gingin.net

🌐 www.gingin.net/gingin-community-resource-centre

When should I go?

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: Stone fruit picking, packing

How do I get there?

Gingin is a one hour 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.



KUNUNURRA

Kununurra is 3228 kilometres north of Perth and 780 kilometres south west of Darwin. It is 1042 kilometres 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 Trail Services provider

NT Farmers Association

Shop 15a Coolalinga Shopping Centre

460 Stuart Hwy Coolalinga NT 0839

☎ 08 8983 3233

✉ info@ntfarmers.org.au

🌐 www.ntfarmers.org.au

Places to visit

Mirima Hidden Valley National Park, Lake Argyle, Celebrity Tree Park, the road from Kununurra to Wyndham.

Tourist information

Kununurra Visitor Centre

75 Coolibah Drive

Kununurra WA 6743

☎ 1800 586 868

✉ info@visitkununurra.com

🌐 www.visitkununurra.com

When should I go?

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.



LANCELIN

Lancelin is a small fishing and tourist town 127 km north of Perth, It is within the Shire of Gingin at the end of Wanneroo Road (State Route 60), and a few kilometres from the start of the spectacular Indian Ocean Drive.

Lancelin is close to the shipwreck site of the Vergulde Draeck or Gilt Dragon that was wrecked on rocks close to shore in 1656. The town has a permanent population of over 600, and swells to 2,500 during the peak holiday period around Christmas - New Year.

Over the past few years several large vegetable growers have relocated their businesses from north of Perth to Lancelin due to urban encroachment in the Wanneroo area. Vegetable picking and packing work is available all year round. Temperatures can get very hot in summer and will require adequate hydration and a suitable hat. You will need a reasonable level of fitness as picking of crops such as vegetables requires constant bending.

Harvest Trail Services provider

Rural Enterprises Australia

1/14 Burler Drive,
Vasse WA 6280

☎ 08 6166 9124

✉ hts@ruralenterprises.com.au

🌐 www.ruralenterprises.com.au

Places to visit

Lancelin faces west to the Indian Ocean and the local beaches are protected by several small islands. Massive sandhills surround the town on a remote stretch of coastline just north of Perth. Lancelin is the gateway to Australia's finest windsurfing and is noted on the International Windsurfing Circuit. The winds which roar through the shallow bays off the Indian Ocean are ideal conditions for windsurfing and a day does not go by that the bay is not littered with speeding sailboards.

Nestled directly behind the township of Lancelin, the sand dunes are the largest in the state containing absolutely nothing but pure white sand and no vegetation. They are around 2 kilometres long and provide the perfect spot for sandboarding. A spectacular sight at sunrise or sunset.

Tourist information

Lancelin Community Resource and Visitor Centre

117 Gingin Road
Lancelin WA 6044

☎ 08 9655 2033

✉ reception@lancelin.net

🌐 www.lancelin.net

When should I go?

January–December: Vegetables

How do I get there?

Lancelin is 127km north of Perth and can be reached by the Mitchell Freeway and State Route 2. Transwa runs a twice weekly bus from Perth to Lancelin.



Where can I stay?

There is hostel, hotel, chalet and caravan park accommodation. Some farms may have accommodation on site.



MANJIMUP

Manjimup is 300 kilometres 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 Trail Services provider

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Unit 1, 14 Burler Drive
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✉ hts@ruralenterprises.com.au

🌐 www.ruralenterprises.com.au

Places to visit

Manjimup Timber Park, Tree Towers, King Jarrah Heritage Trail, The Four Aces and One Tree Bridge.

Tourist information

Manjimup Visitor Centre

Giblett Street
Manjimup WA 6258

☎ 08 9771 1831

✉ info@manjimupwa.com

🌐 www.manjimupwa.com

When should I go?

February–May: Apples, pears

October–June: Potatoes

December–February: Avocados

December–February: Stone fruit

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 kilometres 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 Trail Services provider

Rural Enterprises Australia

Unit 1, 14 Burler Drive
Vasse WA 6280

☎ 08 6166 9124

✉ hts@ruralenterprises.com.au

🌐 www.ruralenterprises.com.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 to November.

Tourist information

Margaret River Visitor Centre

100 Bussell Highway
Margaret River WA 6285

☎ 08 9780 5911

✉ welcome@margaretriver.com

🌐 www.margaretriver.com

When should I go?

February–April: Grapes

June–August: Vine pruning

How do I get there?

Margaret River is 280 kilometres south of Perth following the South Western Highway to Busselton and then the Bussell Highway to Margaret River. Vineyards can be up to 50 kilometres 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 190 kilometres 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 Stone fruit enterprises start up and seasonal harvest labour needs will increase over coming years in Moora and nearby towns of Dandaragan and Badgingarra.

Harvest Trail Services provider

Harvest Trail 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

Moora Visitor Information

65 Padbury Street

Moora WA 6510

 08 9653 1053

 moora@crc.net.au

 www.mooracrc.net.au

When should I go?

June–November: Citrus

How do I get there?

Moora is located 190 kilometres 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: www.moora.wa.gov.au/visitor/caravan_parks/CaravanPark.



Where can I stay?

There is a hotel, motel and backpackers hostel in the town.



MOUNT BARKER

Mount Barker is a medium sized town located 359 kilometres south of Perth and 50 kilometres north of Albany in the Great Southern region. Lying to the south west of the Stirling and to the north west of the Porongurup ranges, it has a population of 1500 and serves a wide and diverse agricultural area.

Mount Barker is also the administrative centre for the Shire of Plantagenet. Whilst formerly a key apple producing region, the area now has a main focus in viticulture, plantation timber, wildflowers, wine production, and traditional agriculture including sheep and cattle husbandry. There are many varied lifestyle opportunities set within a beautiful natural environment with spectacular scenery. Mount Barker is close to the southern coast and other regional tourist attractions.

You will generally require your own transport as the work is spread over a large area of the Shire. Durable clothing and protection from the weather and the work environment will be useful.

Includes Rocky Gully, Kendenup, Narrikup and Porongurup.

Harvest Trail Services provider

Harvest Trail Information Service

 1800 062 332

 www.harvesttrail.gov.au

Places to visit

The Stirling and Porongurup ranges, St Werburgh's Chapel, local wineries, Police Station Museum, All Saints Church, the Old Post Office and the Mount Barker Heritage Trail.

Tourist information

Mount Barker Visitor Centre

622-6 Albany Highway

Mount Barker WA 6324

 08 9851 1163

 info@mountbarkertourismwa.com.au

 www.mountbarkertourismwa.com.au

When should I go?

March–April: Grapes

June–September: Vine pruning

October–May: Strawberries

November–January: Cherries

How do I get there?

Mount Barker is 359 kilometres south of Perth and 50 kilometres north of Albany on the Albany Highway. Daily bus services operate from Perth to Albany via Mount Barker. There is no local public transport available.



Where can I stay?

There is a range of accommodation available through the Plantagenet Shire. There are several hotels, motels, caravan and cabin parks, and B&Bs.



PEMBERTON

Pemberton is a town in the southwest corner of Western Australia. It's known for the tall karri trees of Gloucester National Park, including the Gloucester Tree with its lookout point. Also in the park are the Cascades waterfall and Lefroy Brook's rocky rapids. Just outside town are more giant karris at Warren National Park and vast dunes at Yeagarup Beach. The Pemberton Museum traces the area's sawmilling history.

Work in the Pemberton area occurs throughout the year, with most work available from November-May, predominantly picking strawberries, although some work may be available on vineyards and avocado orchards. Pemberton can be subject to cold, wet weather during winter and spring and warm, waterproof clothing is essential for working outdoors. Hotter temperatures during summer will require adequate hydration and a suitable hat. You will need a reasonable level of fitness as picking of crops such as strawberries requires constant bending. Your own transport will be required as there is no public transport service available from Pemberton to the local farms where work is available. Some farms and hostels may offer transport to/from the farm or hostel in conjunction with commercial accommodation arrangements.

Harvest Trail Services provider

Rural Enterprises Australia

Unit 1, 14 Burler Drive
Vasse WA 6280

☎ 08 6166 9124

✉ hts@ruralenterprises.com.au

🌐 www.ruralenterprises.com.au

Places to visit

The region features the famous Gloucester, Bicentennial and Diamond fire lookout trees, stunning waterfalls and diverse National Parks.

Mountain biking, bush walking, swimming, canoeing, 4WD tours, fishing and family activities along with the world renowned Munda Biddi cycling trail and the Bibbulmun walking track make this region an attractive, holiday destination.

Enjoy some of the 80 varieties of fruit and vegetables, truffles, fresh milk, marron and local products from the Southern Forest Food Region. For the connoisseur, the Pemberton and Southern Forests Wine Region is recognised worldwide for the popular Sauvignon Blanc, Chardonnay, Riesling and Pinot Noir wines.

Local art is featured in Pemberton's main street Artscape and Northcliffe's award winning Understory Sculpture Walk.

Tourist information

Pemberton Visitor and Tourist Centre

29 Brockman Street
Pemberton WA 6260

☎ 08 9776 1133

✉ pemtour@karriweb.com.au

🌐 www.pembertonvisitor.com.au

When should I go?

March–April: Grapes

July–August: Grapes

October–May: Strawberries

November–February: Avocados

How do I get there?

Pemberton is 324km south of Perth and can be accessed by car on State Route 2 and National Highway 1 (Kwinana Freeway, Forrest Highway, Old Coast Road, South Western Highway and Vasse Highway).

Transwa operate a number of daily services from Perth to Pemberton either directly by bus or a combination of train/bus services.



Where can I stay?

There is hotel, motel, caravan park and chalet accommodation available in Pemberton. Nearby Manjimup (30km) also has a backpacker hostel. Some farms have accommodation or facilities for camping on-site, but do not assume these facilities will be available before travelling to the area.



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 stone fruit, apples, pears, and strawberries. Major towns include Kalamunda, and Mundaring, smaller towns include Carmel and Pickering Brook.

Harvest Trail Services provider

Rural Enterprises Australia

1/14 Burler Drive,
Vasse WA 6280

☎ 08 6166 9124

✉ hts@ruralenterprises.com.au

🌐 www.ruralenterprises.com.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

Mundaring Visitor Centre

7225 Great Eastern Highway
Mundaring WA 6073

☎ 08 9290 6645

✉ visitorcentre@mundaring.wa.gov.au

🌐 www.mundaringtourism.com.au/Pages/default.aspx

When should I go?

January–April: Apples

October–March: Stone fruit

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 kilometres 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 Trail Services provider

Rural Enterprises Australia

Unit 1, 14 Burler Drive
Vasse WA 6280

☎ 08 6166 9124

✉ hts@ruralenterprises.com.au

🌐 www.ruralenterprises.com.au

Places to visit

Mondo Nougat, the Margaret River Chocolate Company, Guilford Court House and Heritage Walk Trails. Visit one of the Valley's famous roadside stalls with locally grown seasonal produce or follow the award-winning food and wine trail, pointing out the many year-round food and wine experiences on offer. Activities to be enjoyed in the Swan Valley include riverside horseback rides, train and tram rides at Whiteman Park or meeting the koalas at the Caversham Wildlife Park.

Tourist information

Swan Valley Visitor Centre

Corner of Meadow and Swan Streets
Guildford WA 6936

☎ 08 9207 8899

✉ visitorcentre@swan.wa.gov.au

🌐 www.swanvalley.com.au

When should I go?

January–April: Grapes

January–December: Citrus

June–September: Vine pruning

July–September: Olives

November–January: Stone fruit

How do I get there?

Swan Valley is located 18 kilometres (20 minutes drive) 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 see www.swanvalley.wa.gov.au.



WANNEROO / CARABOODA

The adjoining areas of Wanneroo and Carabooda are located around 30km to the north of the Perth CBD. The main commercial and residential town centres are located at Wanneroo, Clarkson, Alkimos, Yanchep and Two Rocks. This area is also home to the Yanchep and Neerabup National Parks.

Work is available all year round in this area, although peak time is from November to April with the main crops being vegetables, strawberries and tomatoes. Temperatures can get very hot in summer and will require adequate hydration and a suitable hat. You will need a reasonable level of fitness as picking of crops such as vegetables requires constant bending. Because of the close proximity to the Perth CBD there is good public transport to the main towns, but you will need your own transport to access the local farms.

Harvest Trail Services provider

Rural Enterprises Australia

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Vasse WA 6280

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🌐 www.ruralenterprises.com.au

Places to visit

The main attraction in the area is the Yanchep National Park which gives the opportunity to experience a true Aussie environment in a pristine, national park. Visitors can experience Aboriginal culture, participate in a cave tour and admire heritage architecture, Australian flora and fauna including kangaroos and koalas, walk along the park's trails, enjoy a picnic in the natural surrounds or dine at one of the park's dining facilities.

Crystal Cave is open daily for tours and the park offers a choice of nine interesting walk trails ranging in length from 500 metres to 55 kilometres. See collapsed cave systems, gorges, pristine coastal wetlands or haunted historic remains. Choose a walk trail to suit your fitness level and time frame.

Other attractions include the pinnacles desert (166km north) which consists of thousands of huge limestone pillars which rise from a stark landscape of yellow sand to form one of Australia's most intriguing landscapes. In places, the pinnacles reach up to 3.5m tall. Some are jagged, sharp-edged columns, rising to a point, while others resemble tombstones.

The Gingin gravity discovery centre and observatory (52km north east) is a "hands-on" Science education, astronomy, Aboriginal culture and tourist centre, situated on the site of the Gravity precinct.

The centre provides information and displays regarding physics, astronomy and Australian Aboriginal Culture specialising in gravity and cosmology.

Excellent surfing opportunities are available on the numerous beaches located to the west.

Tourist information

City of Wanneroo local government authority

23 Dundee Road

Wanneroo WA 6936

www.wanneroo.wa.gov.au/downloads/download/183/visitor_information

When should I go?

January–December: Grapes

January–December: Tomatoes

October–March: Strawberries

How do I get there?

As Wanneroo/Carabooda now lies on the northern edge of Perth city there are excellent transport links with Transperth trains running frequently from Perth to Butler station, with bus connections to Wanneroo and Carabooda. The Mitchel Freeway runs to Hester Avenue which links to Wanneroo Road and then heads north to Carabooda. While it is relatively easy to get to the area, very few farms would have public transport links



Where can I stay?

Hotel accommodation is available at the Yanchep Inn, but other reasonably priced accommodation is difficult to find in this area. Some farms have accommodation on site, however due to the relatively close proximity to Perth, many people choose to stay in one of the numerous hostels, motels, caravan parks or motels in Perth.



Notes

Notes



www.harvesttrail.gov.au

National Harvest Guide - Work your way around Australia