CLEANING A HARVESTER BEFORE TRANSPORT



REGULATION AND MOVING MACHINERY

The regulation around the movement of sugarcane machinery has changed with the implementation of the Biosecurity Act 2014 and Biosecurity Regulation 2016. In order to move machinery across sugarcane biosecurity zone boundaries, the appliance will require a Plant Health Assurance Certificate (PHAC) available through the local productivity service or Biosecurity Queensland.

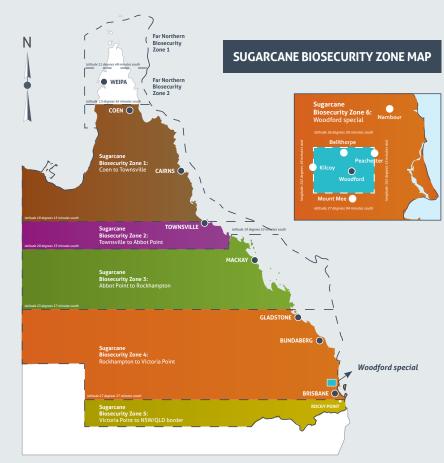
The PHAC states that the machinery was free of visible plant material and soil when inspected, and the PHAC will accompany the appliance during transport.

Movement within sugarcane biosecurity zones does not require a PHAC, but will require the General Biosecurity Obligation (GBO) to be managed. The GBO requires all Queenslanders to take all reasonable steps to prevent or minimise biosecurity risks.

WHERE TO CLEAN

When preparing a harvester for inspection the following areas should be cleaned, as they will be assessed during the PHAC inspection (refer over page for diagram):

- 1. Topper arms, drums and blades
- 2. Gathering sidewalls and floating shoes
- 3. Crop dividers
- 4. Knockdown and finned rollers
- 5. Base cutters
- 6. Feed roller train
- 7. Chopper system
- 8. Primary extractors blades and chamber
- 9. Elevator system
- 10. Elevator boot
- 11. Secondary extractor blades and chamber
- 12. Motor screen and cover
- 13. Hydraulics and lines
- 14. Operator's cabin
- 15. Wheels and tracks



- All appliances (harvesters and other sugarcane mach moving between sugarcane biosecurity zones must: > be free of cane trash and soil

 ...
- be inspected by an authorised inspection person who will issue a Plant Health Assurance Certificate (PHAC)
 be accompanied during transportation by the PHAC.
- Machinery inspections can be arranged by contacting the local productivity service organisation.
- To move sugarcane plants (stalks, leaves, potted plants, etc) between biosecurity zones contact Biosecurity Queensland (13 25 23).





