

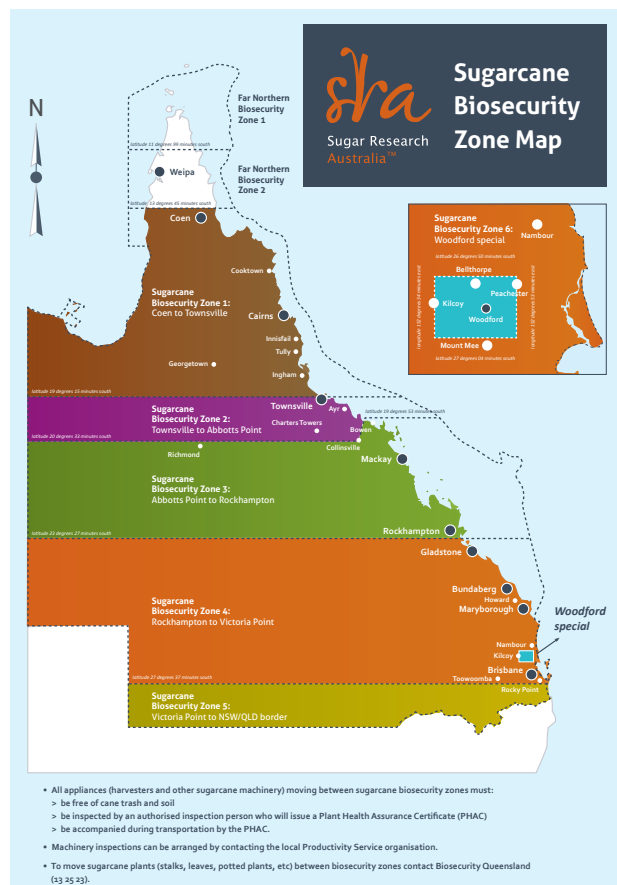
# Cleaning a harvester before transport

## Regulation around 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 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

## Critical points on a sugarcane harvester

