GRAPE AND WINE RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION



Vineyard care workshops:

Post-harvest management & biosecurity

Organisations with biosecurity interests

Invests in and directs research, development and extension for the Australian wine sector (levy funded)

National coordinator of government–industry partnership for plant biosecurity (levy funded)

National representation body for Australia's grape growers, including biosecurity interests (voluntary membership)

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Grape growers



1.6c/t

Plant Health AUSTRALIA

2.4c/t

Winemakers



Australian Government
Levies matched by
Commonwealth Government

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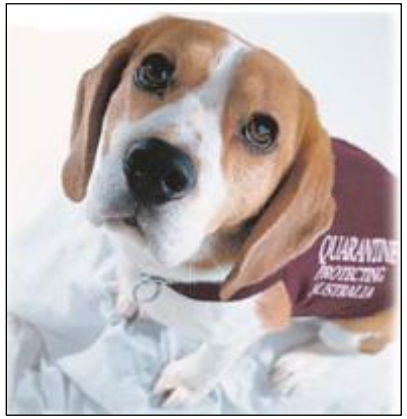




What does biosecurity mean to you?







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Wine Grape Growers Australia

Biosecurity for us means…

Measures that aim to protect livelihoods, lifestyles and the natural environment which could be harmed by the introduction or spread of any new pests, diseases or plants



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Where are our biggest threats now?

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Consequences of exotic pest threats


Lower yield and quality


Bunch damage


Vine decline, yield loss


Stalled ripening


Defoliation


Severe crop loss

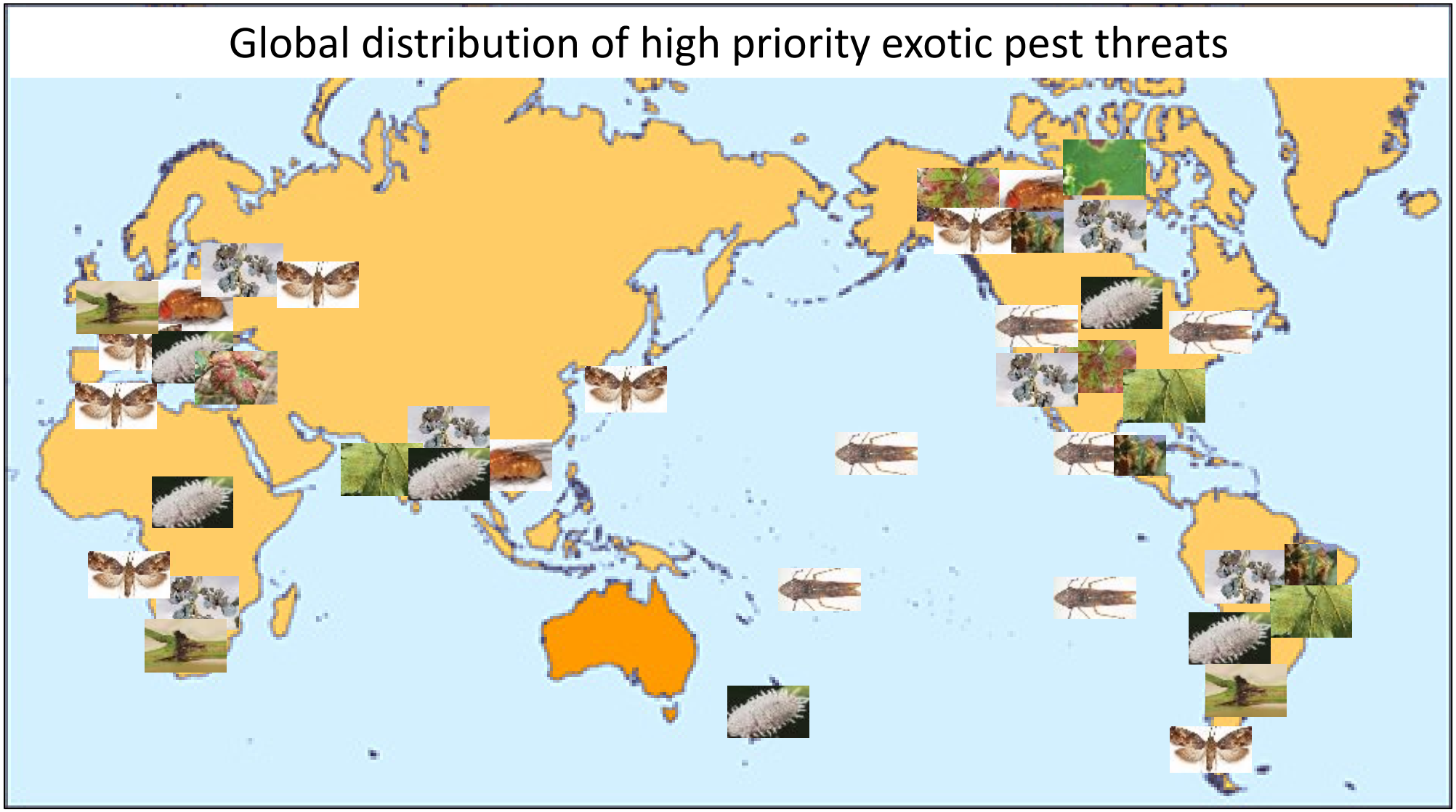

Severe crop loss


Severe crop loss


Complete crop loss


Vine damage


Vine death



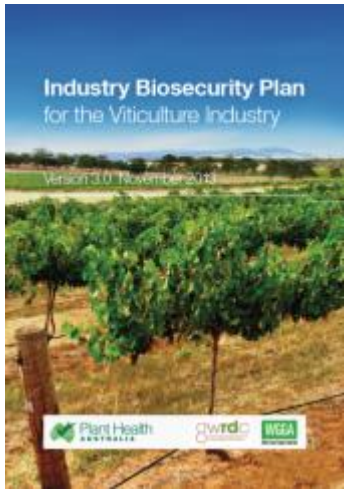
Who is Plant Health Australia?

- Plant Health Australia (PHA) is the national coordinator of plant biosecurity in Australia
- PHA is a not-for-profit, independent organisation - sits between Government and Industry e.g. wine industry (WGGA)
- PHA's role is to ensures the wine industry is prepared for anything related to biosecurity
- The wine industry pays a levy to be a member of PHA

Biosecurity publications

PHA has developed a biosecurity **plan** (IBP) and biosecurity **manual** for the Australian wine industry

Industry Biosecurity Plan for the Viticulture Industry guides how to prepare for, and respond to, biosecurity threats



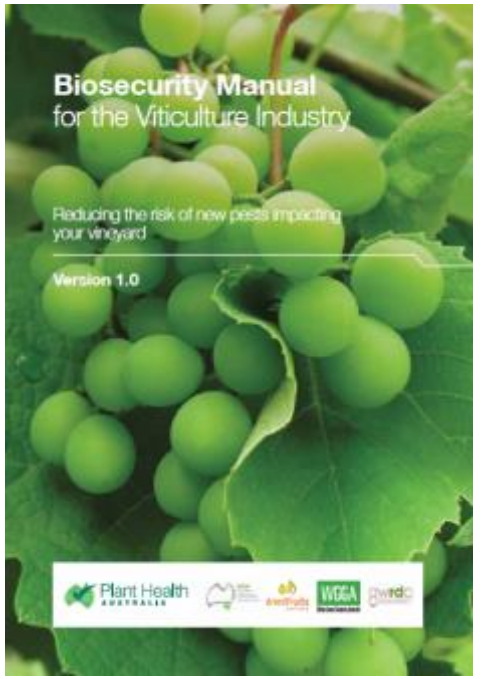
Includes:

- Threat identification, pest risk assessment and categorisation
- Risk mitigation plan
- Contingency plans and response management

Biosecurity manual

Biosecurity Manual for the Viticulture Industry describes important factors for on-farm biosecurity management:

- Key exotic pests for viticulture
- Early detection and reporting of pests
- People and biosecurity (contractors, tourists, etc)
- Equipment and vehicles (machinery washdown)
- Nursery best practice checklist
- Biosecurity best practice checklist



Biosecurity best practice checklist

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RECOMMENDED PRACTICES	YES	TO DO
Pests		
Vineyard staff know how and where to report pests		
Pest monitoring is regularly conducted, with activities and results recorded including when nothing is found		
Vineyard staff are familiar with common established and exotic viticulture pests and know how to report them		
Commercial grapevines and neighbouring vegetation regularly inspected for pests		
Pest awareness material is available to staff		
Product management		
The origin of planting or propagation material is known and is 'certified' or has documented health status		
Propagation material is thoroughly checked upon arrival		
Records of planting material and its source are maintained		
Equipment used to store or transport propagation material or fruit is cleaned on arrival and exit from the property		
Fallen or waste fruit, packing shed waste and plant trimmings are disposed of away from production areas and irrigation sources		

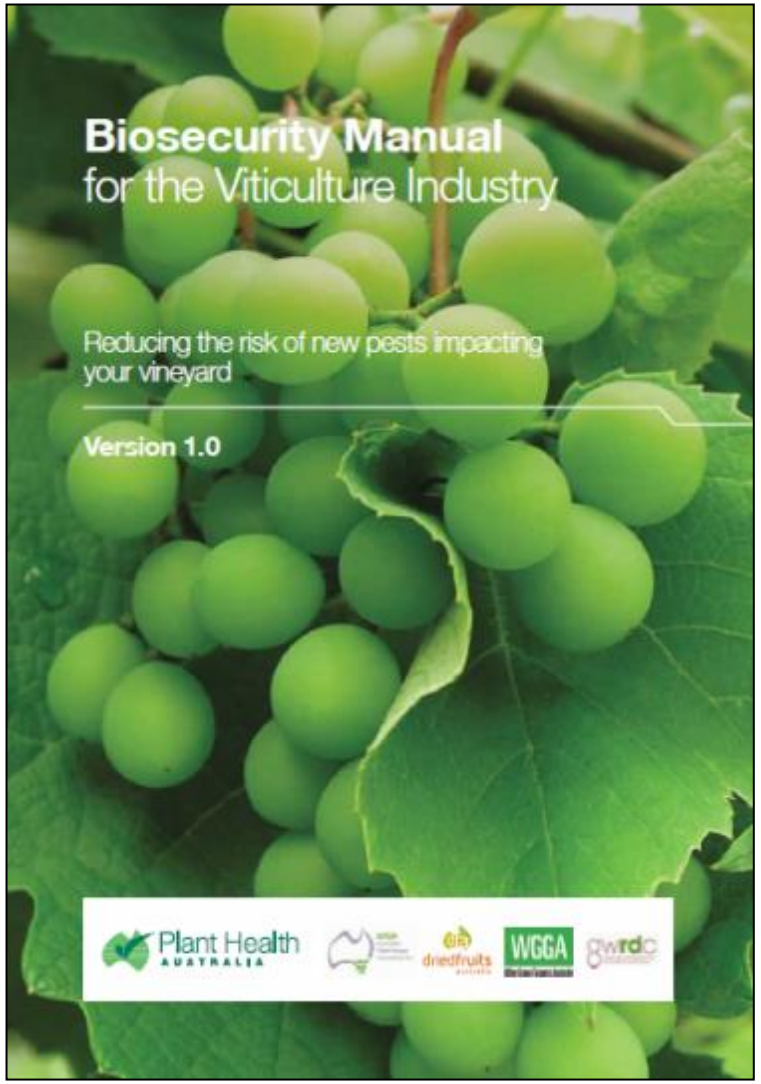
People movement		
Biosecurity signs with contact details are located at all entrances to the property		
Staff are trained in biosecurity measures and vineyard hygiene practices		
All visitors sign a visitor register on arrival		
All visitor and staff clothing, footwear and tools are inspected for loose soil or plant matter before entering and leaving the vineyard		

Equipment and vehicles		
Designated parking area for visitors and contractors is available and clearly signposted		
Cleaning and wash-down facilities, preferably on a concrete pad, provided for people, machinery and equipment and clearly signposted with instructions		
High pressure water or air available for use to remove plant material and soil from equipment and machinery		
Sump installed in wash-down facility to catch unwanted weeds and stop run-off		

Prevention is better than cure

Six easy ways to protect your vineyard

1. Be aware of biosecurity threats
2. Use pest-free propagation material
3. Keep it clean
4. Check your vineyard
5. Abide by the law
6. Report anything unusual



What happens if you see something unusual?

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Who would you speak to?

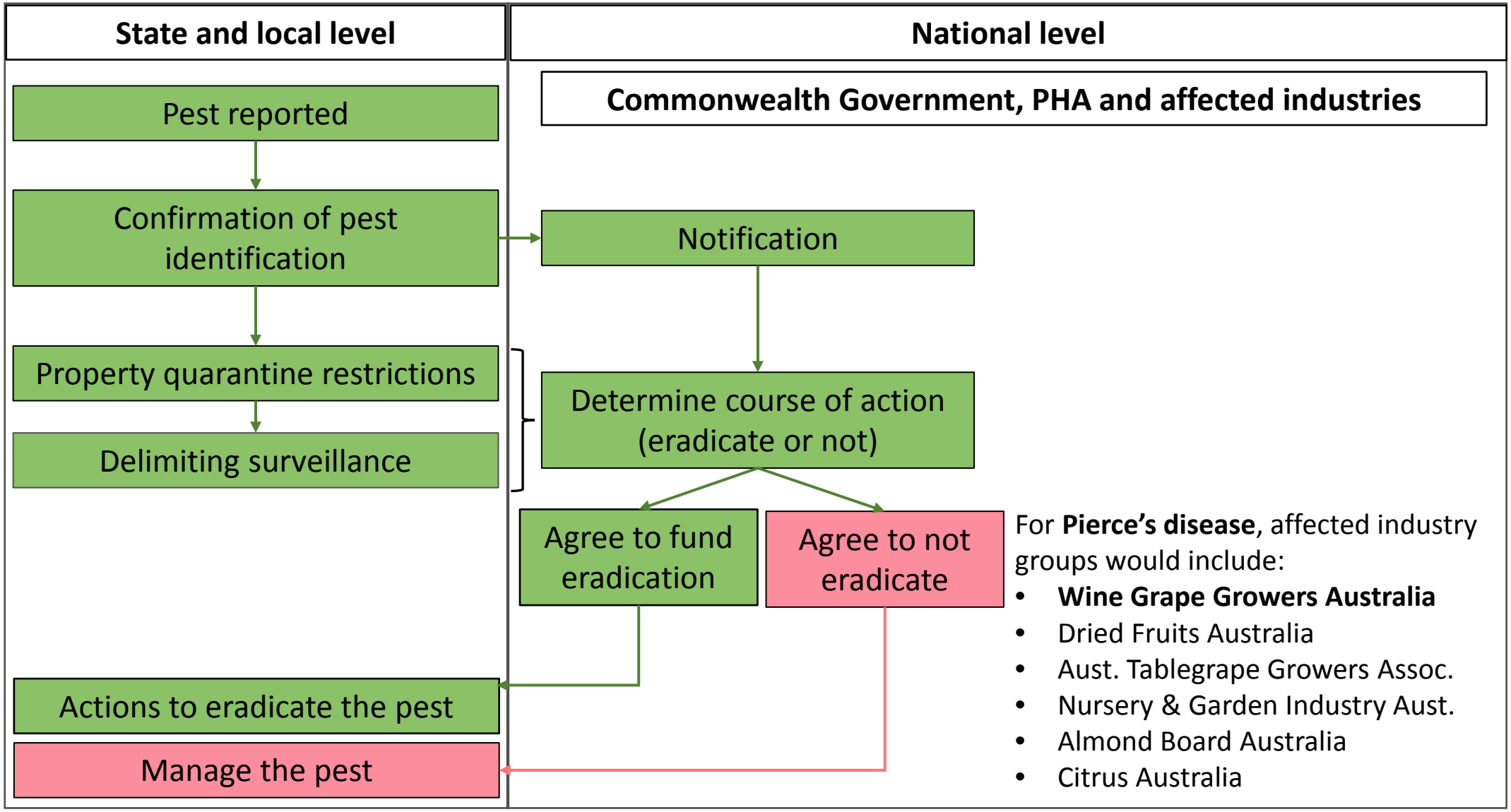


What happens if you call the hotline?

- Connects you to your state government agriculture department
- They will ask you to provide information about what you've seen
- If deemed necessary, someone will come to look at the issue before any further action is taken



What happens if Pierce's disease is found?



Plant pest response arrangements

Australia is world-first in having a pest response agreement - the **Emergency Plant Pest Response Deed (EPPRD)**

The EPPRD is signed by Commonwealth, state and territory governments and peak industry bodies (WGGA for winegrapes)

Plant pest response arrangements

In the event of an outbreak, the EPPRD:

- Brings about a coordinated and agreed response
- Explains which organisation is responsible for each step
- Details how the costs of dealing with the incursion will be shared between industry and government
- Establishes guidelines for ‘Owner Reimbursement Costs’

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Which costs are included?

Owner Reimbursement Costs are available to owners for direct costs as a result of the **response** actions

Direct costs as a result of the **incursion** includes:

- Loss of profit
- Direct additional costs
- Capital items
- Vineyard destruction and replanting
- Fallow periods
- Non-bearing period
- Stored product



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What other biosecurity issues are you concerned about?

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Take home messages

- **Prevention is better then cure** – implement biosecurity best practice at your place now
- **Protect the wine industry** – everyone has a role to play to make biosecurity work
- **WGGA represents** the wine industry's biosecurity interests
- If you see something unusual - do something.



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Thank you…
Any questions?

Further information:

Brad Siebert, PHA – BSiebert@phau.com.au

WGGA – info@wgga.com.au