

Fire ant carriers



Help us keep fire ants out of NSW

Moving hay into NSW?

Advice for hay sellers, hay buyers, people in drought affected areas, charity organisations, pony clubs, campdrafts, rodeos and any horse or livestock owners.



To move hay from the **QLD** or **NSW (Cobaki/ Piggabeen)** fire ant infested areas:



Premises checking

Premises in the *Qld fire ant infested area*, where hay is made, grown, sourced, packed, stored or held, must be checked for fire ant nests every 12 weeks (at least once prior to the movement), and records kept for four years. Areas of premises that require checking:

- ▲ ground along drainage lines, dams, and waterways
- ▲ driveways
- ▲ fence lines and around power poles
- ▲ gardens and lawns
- ▲ paddock edges where crops are grown
- ▲ areas within 50 metres of fire ant carriers.

Read the [Emergency Order](#) (Clause 14) and understand your duties.

Premises treatment

Premises in the *Qld fire ant infested area* where hay is made, grown, sourced, packed, stored or held and where fire ants have been found in the last 12 months must:

- ▲ treat areas within 500m of where hay is grown, packed, sourced, stored, or held, with an APVMA-approved insect growth regulator (IGR) regime
- ▲ keep written records (with dates and treated areas) for 4 years.
- ▲ not move until at least 8 weeks after the first IGR application.

Read the [Emergency Order](#) (Clause 15) and understand your duties.

Insect growth regulator (IGR) regime requires at least 3 applications within 12 months, as per label and APVMA permit conditions.

Carrier treatment

Any hay under a controlled movement from the *Qld* or *NSW fire ant infested area* or the *movement control areas* needs to be treated by:

- ▲ ensuring every bale is dry and free of soil, and
- ▲ treating each bale with an APVMA-approved chemical (fumigate with methyl bromide if intended for use as livestock feed)

Read the [Emergency Order](#) and understand your duties.

Preventative conditions

Hay must be stored in preventative conditions immediately after treatment until it reaches NSW. These include keeping hay:

- ▲ covered or inside an enclosed building



Seen fire ants in Qld?

If you see red imported fire ants in Queensland, report to the **National Fire Ant Eradication Program** on **13 25 23** or complete the online form at fireants.org.au.

- ▲ off the ground, or on hard ground treated with bifenthrin
- ▲ on concrete, bitumen, or heavy plastic with edges treated with bifenthrin.

Read the [Emergency Order](#) (Clause 10) and understand your duties.



Biosecurity certificates

Hay must have a Plant Health Certificate issued by the Qld Government before moving into NSW (fees apply). The recipient must present the certificate when requested by an officer and keep it for 4 years.

Read the [Emergency Order](#) and understand your duties.



Record of Movement declaration

The person moving hay must complete a Record of Movement (RoM) declaration online before the move. Keep records for 4 years.

Read the [Emergency Order](#) (Clause 12) and understand your duties.

See the **Emergency Order (Clause 27)** and understand your duties



Seen them? Call us **1800 680 244**

Protect our farms, livestock and grazing lands
www.dpi.nsw.gov.au/fire-ants



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Moving hay into NSW?

Group permit for movement of hay

A [Group Biosecurity Emergency Permit \(Hay\)](#) allows hay from lower risk areas in Queensland's *fire ant infested area* (see box below) to be moved into NSW under specific conditions:

- ▲ the facility has been **inspected by Qld government** inspectors and meets permit conditions,
- ▲ the hay comes from a facility where **visual inspections are performed by trained staff within 2 weeks prior of movement into NSW**, and monthly afterwards; and records kept for 4 years,
- ▲ if fire ants present in the last 7 years, the facility is subject to an **IGR treatment** regime, and at least 8 weeks have passed since initial application; and records kept for 4 years,
- ▲ hay raking is completed twice within 24 hrs, baled within 24 hrs of final raking, and immediately placed in **preventative conditions** or between 6 pm - 5 am, and remain in preventative conditions until arrival, and
- ▲ accompanied by **Biosecurity Certificate** and records retained for 4 years.

The person moving hay must complete a **Record of Movement (RoM) declaration** online before the move. Keep records for 4 years.

Read the [Emergency Order](#) (Clause 12) and understand your duties.

Lower risk areas included in hay permit:

Adare, Anthony, Aratula, Artkinsons Dam, Ashwell, Blantyre, Blenheim, Brightview, Bunjuren, Caffey, Calvert, Charwood, Churchable, Clarendon, Clumber, Coleyville, College View, Coolana, Coominya, Crowley Vale, Ebernezer, Fassifern, Fassifern Valley, Forest Hill, Frazerview, Frenches Creek, Gatton, Glamorgan Vale, Glen Cairn, Glenore Grove, Goolman, Grandchester, Harrisville, Hatton Vale, Ingoldsby, Kalbar, Kensington Grove, Kents Lagoon, Kentville, Kulgun, Laidley, Laidley Creek West, Laidley Heights, Laidley North, Laidley South, Lake Clarendon, Lanefield, Lark Hill, Lawes, Lefthand Branch, Limestone Ridges, Lockrose, Lockyer Waters, Lower Mount Walker, Lowood, Lynford, Marburg, Merryvale, Milbong, Milora, Minden, Moorang, Morton Vale, Morwincha, Mount Berryman, Mount Edwards, Mount Forbes, Mount French, Mount Mort, Mount Sylvia, Mount Tarampa, Mount Walker, Mount Walker West, Mount Whitestone, Mulgowie, Munbilla, Mutdapilly, Obum Obum, Peak Crossing, Plainland, Prezlau, Purga, Radford, Regency Downs, Rifle Range, Roadvale, Rockside, Ropeley, Rosevale, Rosewood, Silverdale, Spring Creek, Summerholm, Tallegalla, Tarampa, Tarome, Templin, Teviotville, The Bluff, Thornton, Townson, Undullah, Upper Tenthill, Warrill View, Washpool, Willowbank, Wilsons Plains, Woodlands, Woolooman, Woolshed, Wyaralong.

To move hay from the *Murwillumbah or Wardell movement control areas*:



Carrier treatment

Under the **Emergency Order** and the **Group Biosecurity Permit**, hay may move from the the *Murwillumbah or Wardell fire ant movement control areas*:

- ▲ if an **insect growth regulator (IGR) treatment** has been applied to the premises as part of the National Fire Ant Eradication Program at least 8 weeks prior to the movement, or
- ▲ if hay has been **vigorously disturbed** by crushing, cutting, hammering, chipping, shredding, screening (by passing all the fire ant carrier through a screen bucket, grate or other sieve), mechanised turning (by a machine that creates disturbance, including by rotary hoe, trommel or windrow turner), or washing.

Read the [Emergency Order](#) and understand your duties.



Preventative conditions

Hay must be stored in preventative conditions immediately after treatment until it reaches its destination. These include keeping hay:

- ▲ covered or inside an enclosed building
- ▲ off the ground, or on hard ground treated with bifenthrin
- ▲ on concrete, bitumen, or heavy plastic with edges treated with bifenthrin.

Read the [Emergency Order](#) (Clause 10) and understand your duties.



Record of Movement declaration

The person moving hay must complete a **Record of Movement (RoM) declaration** online before the move, if they are acting on behalf of a business, organisation or council. Keep records for 4 years.

Read the [Emergency Order](#) (Clause 12) and understand your duties.

See the **Emergency Order (Clause 27) and Group Biosecurity Permit (Murwillumbah & Wardell) Cond. 1, 6** to understand your duties.



Transiting rules

There are rules for movement of hay through a *fire ant infested area* or *fire ant movement control area*. Some carriers can transit through the fire ant infested area without treatment, certification or RoM declarations if they are kept in preventative conditions while in transit. Check the Order for carrier specific conditions.

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