

INDUSTRY NOTICE

22 December 2025

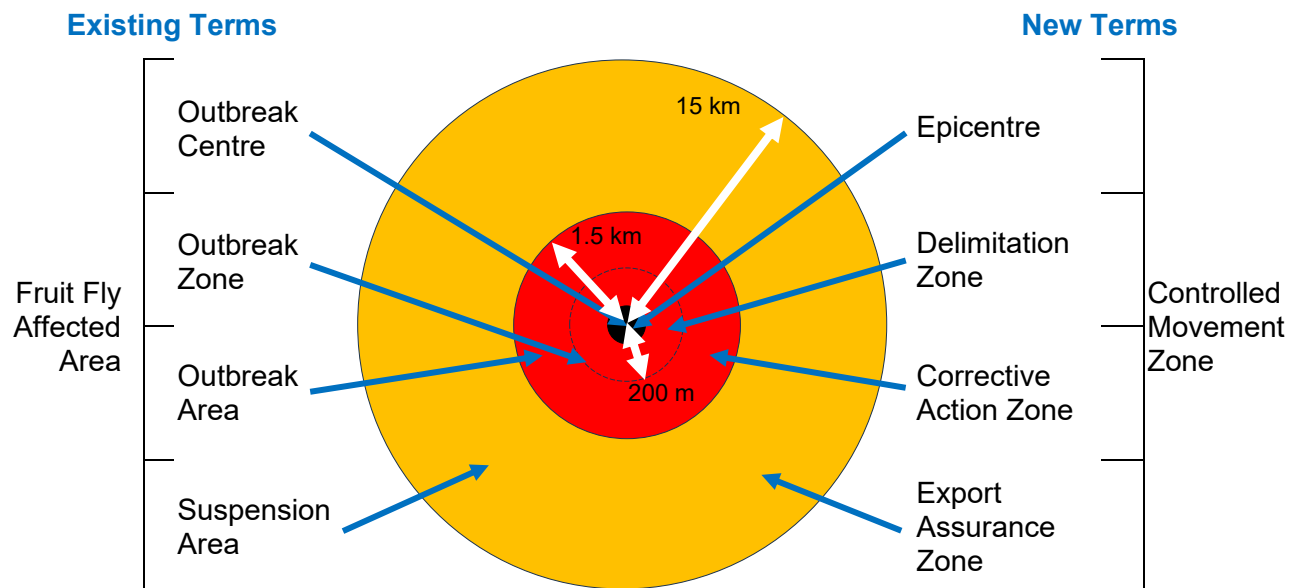
MOVEMENT REQUIREMENTS FOR WINEGRAPES REGARDING QUEENSLAND FRUIT FLY

In this article, we share important information from PIRSA for both vineyards and wineries about the current Riverland and metropolitan Adelaide (Glynde) fruit fly outbreaks for vintage 2026. We discuss movement requirements for vineyards and wineries, available accreditation and certification options, applicable costs for vintage and options for receiving assistance.

Importantly, there has been no changes to the movement options available to vineyards and wineries for vintage 2026.

Terms:

New terms are in use for both the Riverland Fruit Fly Outbreaks and the Metropolitan outbreak. The terms are:



Note: Circles are not drawn to scale.

1.0 MOVEMENT OPTIONS FOR VINEYARDS

Winegrapes being consigned to a winery for processing must be accompanied by one of the available certification options:

- OPTION 1: ICA-33 Plant Health Assurance Certificate (PHAC)
- OPTION 2: CIMC ICA-33 conditions (for 3 or less loads)
- OPTION 3: CIMC for secure movement when moving within or between areas of equal status
- OPTION 4: CIMC treatment - scenario 1

Your available options will be driven by factors such as your vineyard's location and the location of your receiving winery; whether your vineyard is being incorporated under your receiving winery's accreditation; and the level of comparative flexibility that the choice of certification provides to both the vineyard and receiving winery.

- To assess the range of movement options applicable to your vineyard situation, **refer to Table 1.**
- For the operational requirements specific to each option, **refer to Table 2.**

Table 1. Matrix of movement options for vineyards consigning winegrapes

| | | To a winery or processing facility located in: | | | |
|--|---|---|---|--|--|
| | | Outbreak Area (Corrective Action Zone) | Suspension Area (Export Assurance Zone) | Outside the Fruit Fly Affected Area (Controlled Movement Zone) within the PFA | Outside the Fruit Fly Affected Area (Controlled Movement Zone) outside the PFA |
| From a South Australian vineyard located in: | Outbreak Area (Corrective Action Zone) | OPTIONS 1, 2, or 3 | OPTIONS 1, 2 or 4 | OPTIONS 1 or 2 | OPTIONS 1 or 2 |
| | Suspension Area (Export Assurance Zone) | No certification required, but: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • must not be moved outside the Fruit Fly Affected Area (FFAA), including in transit¹ • cannot be returned after entry into the Outbreak Area without approval² | No certification required, but: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • must not be moved <u>outside</u> the Fruit Fly Affected Area (FFAA), including in transit³ | OPTIONS 1 or 2 | OPTIONS 1 or 2 |
| | Outside the Fruit Fly Affected Area (Controlled Movement Zone) within the PFA | No certification required, but loads cannot be returned without certification under OPTIONS 1, 2 OR 3. | | No certification required, but: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • must not be moved <u>into</u> the Fruit Fly Affected Area (FFAA), including in transit⁴ | No certification required |
| | Greater South Australia | Entry to the PFA requires a Plant Health Assurance Certificate (PHAC) under ICA-33, or a Plant Health Certificate (PHC) ⁵ Original certification (PHAC or PHC) and rejection note from winery will be required to return or redirect rejected grapes after entering the FFAA. | | | No certification required |

¹ This means if there is a need to cross into the unaffected areas of the Pest Free Area, applicable certification options are: OPTION 1 or OPTION 2.

² Load must be consigned with an applicable biosecurity certificate. For further information on managing rejected fruit at the winery, refer [here](#).

³ This means if there is a need to cross into the unaffected areas of the Pest Free Area, applicable certification options are: OPTION 1 OPTION 2, OPTION 3.

⁴ This means if there is a need to cross into the FFAA, applicable certification options are: OPTION 1 OPTION 2, OPTION 3.

⁵ This requirement is not related to fruit fly outbreaks and must always be adhered to, refer more [here](#).

For harvested grapes that are grown outside a Fruit Fly Affected Area, transit through a Fruit Fly Affected Area (not the Riverland PFA) and are crushed on the other side of a Fruit Fly Affected Area, may transit through the Fruit Fly Affected Area unrestricted although unable to stop and consigned to avoid spills.

Mediterranean Fruit Fly

Should a Mediterranean Fruit Fly be discovered, the Fruit fly Affected areas will be smaller at a radius of 7.5 km (equals 15 km across).

Harvested Grape Movement into Victoria and New South Wales

Vineyards sending harvested grapes to an interstate winery must still be certified to move from a Fruit Fly Affected Area and this must be achieved by obtaining ICA-33 Accreditation.

Victoria recently [announced](#) they are no longer controlling Queensland Fruit Fly.

For the movement of wine grapes from outside the FFAA there are no restrictions on moving grapes into Victoria.

However, if grapes are;

- rejected, please reach out to PIRSA/BiosecuritySA before harvest to find out about return of rejected grapes to South Australia; or
- have entered a Phylloxera Risk Zone (PRZ) or a Phylloxera Infested Zone (PIZ), then return of grapes to South Australia is not possible.

Table 2. Operational requirements under each movement option for vineyards

| | OPTION 1 “ICA-33” | OPTION 2 “CIMC ICA-33 conditions” | | OPTION 3 “CIMC for secure movement” | OPTION 4 “CIMC treatment – scenario 1” |
|---|---|--|---|--|--|
| | Sending winegrapes under ICA-33 business accreditation | Sending > 3 winegrape loads in the vintage under an CIMC that mirrors ICA-33 requirements (From for V25) | Sending < 3 winegrape loads in the vintage under an CIMC that mirrors ICA-33 requirements | Sending winegrapes under a CIMC, within and between areas of equal status | Sending winegrapes under a CIMC after application of specific treatments to the vineyard |
| Required Approval from PIRSA | Accreditation under the ICA-33 Operational Procedure | Chief Inspectors Movement Certificate (CIMC) issued once to cover movements for the whole vintage | Chief Inspectors Movement Certificate (CIMC) or Inspectors Direction Certificate (IDC) issued once to cover movements for the whole vintage | CIMC (or IDC for suspension area vineyards) issued once to cover movements for the whole vintage | |
| Certification required from grower | Unique PHAC issued by an Authorised Signatory under the ICA-33, for each consignment or a single issued CIMC approved by PIRSA. | A copy of the CIMC/IDC must accompany each consignment. Random inspections may be completed by PIRSA | | | |
| PIRSA audit and inspection requirements | <ul style="list-style-type: none">Initial audit before receiving accreditation.First compliance audit 4 weeks after accreditation is granted.Random audits may be completed by PIRSA | | | | |
| Secure Movement Notifications? | | No. No notice to PIRSA is required. | Yes. You must advise PIRSA 48 hours before you send each winegrape load by completing a Secure Movement Notification ¹ | | |
| Records and documentation | As specified within the ICA-33 Operational Procedure (OP): <ul style="list-style-type: none">Property Approvals for <u>each</u> source propertyAll issued PHACsRecord of Produce ReceiptTravel plans detailing most direct routeTraining RegisterSpill Management Plan | <ul style="list-style-type: none">Spill Management PlanEvidence from winery grapes have been processed within 24 hoursDeliveries are unable to exit the Fruit Fly Affected Area (= Controlled Movement Zone) | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none">Spray and calibration recordsSpill Management Plan |
| Procedure prior to sending | All requirements as specified within the ICA-33 OP: <ul style="list-style-type: none">Record of Produce Receipt | | | | Infield application ² of: <ul style="list-style-type: none">Naturalure; orAttract and Kill Devices (MAT cups) Inspections for fruit fly damage to grapes |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none">Consigned to prevent spillage during loading/transportation³Consignment labelled in accordance with OPBins/truck inspected and found free of soil and plant material | | | | |

¹ Complete PIRSA’s online Secure Movement Notification form [here](#).² For more information about infield application of baits click [here](#).³ Also called consignment under secure conditions – bins (bulk truck) not to be filled above 200mm from the top edge of the bin (bulk truck), or securely covered using a tarpaulin, shade cloth, bin cover, or contained with a covered vehicle.

2.0 RECEIVAL OPTIONS FOR WINERIES

Wineries receiving winegrapes must be certified by one of the three available certification options. Your choice of option will include factors such as the location of the winery and that of your contracted growers, and whether you are receiving winegrapes from interstate.

Wineries located anywhere within the Riverland Pest Free Area (PFA) including the Riverland FFAA and receiving winegrapes from Greater South Australia, must ensure all consignments are certified prior to entering the PFA. Refer to Table 1 above or contact the Plant Health Operations Market Access team on 08 8207 7814 for assistance.

Wineries in Outbreak Areas

There are no requirements applicable to Outbreak Area wineries receiving winegrapes grown within the Outbreak Areas or Suspension Areas. Additionally, there are no additional controls for wineries located in the Outbreak Area and receiving fruit from Greater South Australia or interstate (Note: Receival of wine grapes from interstate requires the winery to hold CA-01 Accreditation), however each consignment must be accompanied with documentation required for entry into the Riverland PFA or South Australia.

Rejected winegrapes cannot be returned to the source vineyard from wineries located within the Outbreak Area, unless they are accompanied by the original documentation from the vineyard, maintained and consigned under secure conditions, issued with a rejection note from the winery, and applicable waste management practices are followed at the source vineyard if it is located in an Outbreak Area. For information on managing rejected fruit, [refer here](#).

Wineries in Suspension Area

Receiving winegrapes grown in an Outbreak Area

- If the sending vineyard is operating under OPTION 4 'CIMC treatment – scenario 1', the receiving winery must operate under a Section 9 Order. Under this scenario, the grapes must be processed within 24 hours of receipt at the winery and meet other requirements as per Table 3 OPTION C.
- If receiving winegrapes grown in an Outbreak Area or Suspension Area under ICA-33 conditions – sent under either OPTION 1 'ICA-33 Accreditation' or OPTION 2 'CIMC ICA-33 conditions', the winery must operate under either a CA-01 Accreditation or a Section 9 Order (which mirrors the requirements the CA-01 without requiring audits and includes no restrictions to the number of consignments that can be received). Refer winery OPTIONS A and B in Table 3.
- If the winery is receiving grapes consigned to them under OPTIONS 1, 2 and 4, the winery can operate under a single Section 9 Order rather than managing dual systems. NOTE: If the winery is also receiving winegrapes from interstate, it will be required to run dual systems.

Receiving winegrapes grown in a Suspension Area

There are no requirements applicable to Suspension Area wineries receiving winegrapes also grown in Suspension Areas. However, movement restrictions apply to grapes leaving the FFAA to access a different Suspension Area or transiting the Outbreak Area (refer Table 1).

Receiving winegrapes grown in the unaffected areas of the Riverland PFA and Greater South Australia

There are no required approvals or accreditations applicable to Suspension Area wineries receiving winegrapes grown outside of the FFAA, however the winery must ensure appropriate documentation accompanies loads from Greater South Australia. Winegrapes cannot be returned to the vineyard or removed from the FFAA. To enable rejected consignments to be returned to the vineyard or removed from the FFAA [refer here](#) for further details.

Wineries in Greater SA or unaffected areas of the PFA

If receiving winegrapes grown in an Outbreak Area or Suspension Area, the winery must operate under either a CA-01 Accreditation or a Section 9 Order (which mirrors the requirements the CA-01 without requiring audits and includes no restrictions to the number of consignments that can be received).

For the operational requirements specific to each winery option, refer to Table 3.

Table 3. Operational requirements under each receipt option for wineries

| | OPTION A Winery receiving winegrapes consigned under ICA-33 | OPTION B Winery receiving winegrapes consigned under an IDC/CIMC (within/between areas of equal status) | OPTION C Winery receiving winegrapes consigned under a CIMC (treatment - scenario 1) |
|---|--|---|---|
| Required Approval from PIRSA | Accreditation under the CA-01 Operational Procedure | Section 9 Order | Section 9 Order |
| PIRSA audit and inspection requirements | <ul style="list-style-type: none">Initial audit prior to receivingFirst compliance audit 4 weeks after accreditation is grantedRandom audits may be completed by PIRSA | Random inspections may be completed by PIRSA | |
| Certification required from grower | Each consignment must be covered by a PHAC in accordance with ICA-33 Operational Procedure OR a copy of the single-issue IDC/CIMC authorising the movement of winegrapes from the approved property. | | |
| Records and documentation | As specified within the CA-01 Operational Procedure: <ul style="list-style-type: none">Copies of all received PHACs or IDC/CIMC (issued to growers sending less than three consignments only)Register of Key Personnel (training register)Produce Incident RecordsSpill Management Plan | <ul style="list-style-type: none">Copies of all IDC/CIMC issued to growers and original copies of all PHACsCompleted declarations once grapes have been processedSpill Management Plan | <ul style="list-style-type: none">Record of receipt (<i>name of grower and physical address of growing property; grape variety & quantities received; time & date of receipt</i>)Spill Management PlanCopies of all IDC/CIMC issued to growers and original copies of all PHACs |
| Procedure on arrival | All requirements as specified within the CA-01 Operational Procedure: <ul style="list-style-type: none">Verify the associated PHAC or ICD/CIMC (issued to growers sending less than three consignments <u>only</u>)Verify information on certificate matches labelling requirements on bins, trucks or tippersInspect grapes for signs of pests and diseases prior to processing | On arrival at the winery, the winery must collect evidence, such as photographs, showing: <ol style="list-style-type: none">Container numbers or other identifying markings as per certificate; andSecure conditions/spill management; andBins and tippers are free of all plant debris and soil. Once processed, collected evidence and completed declaration emailed to PIRSA | On arrival, verify conditions specified on the associated IDC/CIMC have been met, or verify the PHAC has met all applicable requirements |

3.0 MANAGING YOUR CHOICE OF SYSTEM TO OPERATE UNDER

Accreditations

If you were accredited under either ICA-33 or CA-01 last year, a pre-populated Annual Return form will be posted to the accreditation contact. The form will reflect the information you provided to PIRSA when you applied.

- Need to renew your accreditation for vintage 2026?** Check all details are correct and sign where prompted before returning to MarketAccessRenmark.AASLocal@sa.gov.au or PIRSA.PlantHealthMarketAccess@sa.gov.au.
- Don't need the accreditation for vintage 2026? Do not ignore this form:** Email the Market Access team (MarketAccessRenmark.AASLocal@sa.gov.au or

PIRSA.PlantHealthMarketAccess@sa.gov.au) and request the accreditation is withdrawn.

- **Need to apply for new accreditation for vintage 2026?** Read the relevant Operational Procedure carefully before you complete and return the Accreditation Application form. Once PIRSA processes this form, you'll be contacted to complete an 'Initial Audit' – you must pass the initial audit before accreditation is granted.

ICA-33 Movement of Winegrapes

- [ICA-33 Movement of Winegrapes Operational Procedure](#)
- [ICA-33 Movement of Winegrapes Application Form](#)

CA-01 Receiving winegrapes – Import Verification Compliance Arrangement ("IVCA")

- [CA-01 Import Verification Compliance Arrangement Operational Procedure](#)
- [CA-01 Import Verification Compliance Arrangement Application Form](#)

Section 9 Order

To apply for a Section 9 Order, contact the Fruit Fly Response Market Access team on 1800 255 556, or email MarketAccessRenmark.AASLocal@sa.gov.au

Chief Inspectors Movement Certificate

To apply for a CIMC, either complete PIRSA's online Secure Movement Notification form [here](#), or contact the Fruit Fly Response Market Access team on 1800 255 556, or email MarketAccessRenmark.AASLocal@sa.gov.au

Certificates

Plant Health Assurance Certificate (PHAC) books

- Newly accredited business will be issued a Plant Health Assurance Certificate (PHAC) book after the initial audit is passed, if your accreditation authorises you to issue a PHAC.
- Pre-printed PHAC books can be arranged, and issued to a business at a fee.
- If you've used all the available certificates within the PHAC book, contact the Fruit Fly Response Market Access team on 1800 255 556, or email MarketAccessRenmark.AASLocal@sa.gov.au to arrange a new one.

Electronic Plant Health Assurance Certificates (e-PHAC)

- The use of electronic Plant Health Assurance Certificates (e-PHAC) is accepted for both intra- and interstate movement when using the existing approved systems. GFAP Pty Ltd. ([Grape Link](#)) was approved by all domestic Departments of Primary Industries to deliver an e-PHAC service independent of other services they offer. Users of this system are entering into a private arrangement with GFAP as the service providers. This system is not the e-PHAC system built by the Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (DAFF).

Plant Health Certificate (PHC)

- You may require a Plant Health Certificate (PHC) if you're not accredited to issue a Plant Health Assurance Certificate. PIRSA issues PHCs, and these are most commonly required if sending to interstate markets or from Greater South Australia into the Riverland PFA. Complete a Plant Health Certificate application [online here](#) (for fruit fly use in SA, please disregard the reference to 'export' certification in the link).

5.0 OPERATIONAL FACTORS

Costs

PIRSA has advised that it will again **waive costs** associated with accreditation, certification, inspections, and audits for the current Riverland and Metropolitan Adelaide fruit fly outbreaks for businesses directly impacted by the fruit fly restrictions costs.

It is acknowledged that businesses may still experience costs associated with implementing accreditation programs, applying required treatments, arranging secure transport, or any other required changes to established processes. This will include Greater South Australian vineyards that wish to import harvested grapes into a winery in the Riverland PFA.

What fruit fly zone am I in?

Use [PIRSA's interactive fruit fly map](#) to enter your address to determine what zone your vineyard is in. If you find that a quarantine area boundary bisects your land parcel, you must treat your whole land parcel as if it is inside the 'higher quarantine' area (that is, Outbreak Area over Suspension Area, Suspension Area over outside the Fruit Fly Affected Area). This applies no matter where your vine rows or winery buildings are located within the land parcel.

Maturity samples

You must manage the movement of grape berry or bunch samples for maturity analysis in accordance with one of the options available to you based on where your vineyard is located (refer Table 1), otherwise the samples can be crushed at the vineyard and consigned as juice, in which case no movement restrictions apply.

Diagnostic samples

You must manage the movement of whole grape samples consigned to a diagnostic laboratory in accordance with one of the options available to you based on where your vineyard is located (refer Table 1). Alternatively, if you are consigning to a CA-12 accredited laboratory in SA, you must manage your samples within the requirements of that accreditation.

Cleaning requirements for vineyard machinery and equipment

You must clean machinery and equipment free of all grape berries before moving off Outbreak Area and Suspension Area vineyard properties.

Release from Quarantine/Reinstatement Date

For consignments moving within SA, PIRSA will recognise reinstatement of a fruit fly free area once the release date has been met, providing there are no confirmed detections up to or on the release date.

This means reinstatement of Glynde would be recognised as of midnight 10th going into the 11th of March. Check for date extensions at https://fruitfly.sa.gov.au/outbreak-map/current_outbreaks.

Assistance

For understanding and implementing movement requirements relating to fruit fly:

- Email: MarketAccessRenmark.AASLocal@sa.gov.au
- Phone: Fruit Fly Industry Hotline on 1800 255 556

To become accredited under ICA-33 or IVCA CA-01 relating to interstate movements, contact the Plant Biosecurity Operations Market Access team on 08 8207 7814.