



If you live in an EHB affected area, it is important that you:

- Look out for evidence of EHB in all untreated pine
- Seek authorisation by an EHB Response Regulatory Officer and/or treatment in accordance with regulations when moving dead or green pine trees from RMZs and PMZs
- Dispose of dead limbs from pine trees, and any untreated waste pine material such as left over firewood in your rubbish bin or verge side collection
- Use up any stored pine firewood before summer
- Store any wanted untreated pine materials inside a secure building or completely wrapped in plastic – this will prevent EHB beetles from landing and laying eggs
- Follow the Building Commission Advisory Note on building or renovating in EHB affected areas, which requires the use of treated pine or other non-susceptible materials as a precautionary measure against EHB and other timber pests
- If you are in an affected area, and have a building or roof with untreated pine framing, have it inspected on a regular basis by an EHB accredited pest controller. A list of pest controllers accredited to conduct EHB timber pest inspections is maintained on the Consumer and Employment Protection website at www.docep.wa.gov.au

Report any signs of EHB activity to the
Free Call Hotline on 1800 084 881

You must NOT:

- Remove untreated pine from the EHB quarantine areas (RMZs, PMZs)
- Collect and store pine logs/timber for firewood or other supplies
- Collect any untreated pine material (including logs, milled timber, pallets or furniture) from verge side collections or waste disposal sites

Untreated pine in any form should not be moved from its origin. Movement may unknowingly transport EHB to your property and spread the pest to new areas.

What are the penalties for disregarding the EHB Regulations?

The Western Australian Government is working to protect our State from this unwanted pest. Significant penalties apply to householders and businesses in breach of the EHB Regulations, with fines ranging from \$500 to \$2000.

Your cooperation and assistance are vital to eradicating European House Borer from Western Australia.

EHB Response

Department of Agriculture and Food
100 Bougainvillea Ave, Forrestfield, WA 6058

Phone: 08 9366 2300 Fax: 08 9366 2397

www.ehb.wa.gov.au



EHB *European House Borer*
RESPONSE



Department of
Agriculture and Food



Forest
Products
Commission
WESTERN AUSTRALIA

Free Call Hotline
1800 084 881

**Pine
Movement
Regulations**

Pine Movement Regulations



European House Borer (EHB) is a destructive pest of untreated, dry (seasoned) pinewood and other soft wood timbers.

EHB was first detected in Western Australia in January 2004. The State Government rapidly implemented surveillance and containment activities to stop the spread of the pest. In 2008, eradication and verification activities commenced.

To manage the threat of EHB, the *Agriculture and Related Resources Protection (European House Borer) Regulations 2006* were introduced in February 2006. The Regulations allowed for the establishment of quarantine zones, known as Priority Management Zones (PMZs) and Restricted Movement Zones (RMZs).

This brochure provides an overview and summary of the EHB Regulations, and how they govern the movement of pinewood from and into PMZs and RMZs to prevent the spread of EHB.

To view a complete copy of the EHB Regulations, visit the State Law Publisher web site at www.slp.wa.gov.au.

Priority Management Zone (PMZ)

What is a PMZ?

A PMZ covers all properties within a 100 metre radius of an EHB infestation.

How do I know if I'm in a PMZ?

- All householders and businesses in PMZ areas are notified by mail
- Annual inspection visits are undertaken within PMZ areas
- Advertisements are placed in community newspapers

PMZ regulations

Untreated pinewood or pinewood articles must **not** be removed from a PMZ without:

- Authorisation in writing from an EHB Response Regulatory Officer, **and**
- Appropriate treatment where the items could have been infested

Refer to the *Agriculture and Related Resources Protection (European House Borer) Regulations 2006*, or call the EHB Hotline on 1800 084 881 for assistance and information on acceptable treatments.

Items made from untreated pinewood that could become infested in affected areas include **outdoor** furniture, pine hobby wood, firewood, planks and pallets.

If you are moving house or selling untreated pinewood items, then you must abide by the movement restrictions to avoid spreading the pest.

NB: in affected areas, this does NOT apply to pine furniture that has always been kept indoors

Pine materials such as firewood must not be removed from bushland or pine plantations within PMZ or RMZ areas. Wood movement could spread the pest to both your property and that of your neighbours.



Restricted Movement Zone (RMZ)

What is a RMZ?

A RMZ covers all properties within a minimum 2km radius of an EHB infestation.

How do I know if I'm in a RMZ?

- All businesses in RMZ areas involved in the movement of pinewood articles are visited to assess and establish Risk Management Plans
- Maps of RMZs are posted on the EHB website at www.ehb.wa.gov.au
- Advertisements are placed in community newspapers

RMZ regulations

Untreated pinewood or pinewood articles must **not** be removed from a RMZ without:

- Appropriate treatment where the items could have been infested, **or**
- Authorisation in writing from an EHB Response Regulatory Officer

Untreated pinewood may be taken **into** RMZ areas, but regulations apply if taking untreated pine **out**.

Any pine trees on private property should be kept free of dead wood. The dead wood must be disposed of as outlined below.

Disposing of untreated pine

Three options are available:

Chipping Pinewood must be chipped to smaller than 100cm³ (1/3 the size of a soft drink can); or

Burning Ensure that burning is undertaken during permitted times (contact your local council for details); or

Waste disposal Pinewood can be disposed of in household rubbish bins or left for verge side collection. Local councils will dispose of the wood properly.