



Clubroot Factsheet

Series 1 for nurseries

sheet 2 of 7

Design the nursery to minimize your clubroot risk.

Fact:

Simple design features can minimise the movement of soil, dust and water and eliminate entry points for clubroot.



Blue metal and raised benches prevent disease spreading onto produce.

- *Clearly signpost limited access areas.*
- *Never place trays on the ground* as they may come into contact with spores contained in soil and water.
- *Cover bare earth* with concrete or gravel.
- *Place a footbath* containing bleach or other type of disinfectant at the entrance to a glasshouse or shade house to prevent the transfer of disease from one area to another.
- *Separate* delivery and production areas.



Nursery hygiene; Signage and Foot baths at the entrance to prevent movement of diseases into a nursery.

A PUBLICATION OF THE NATIONAL CLUBROOT PROJECT. JUNE 2003.

Supported by DPI (VIC), Agriculture WA, DPIWE (TAS), DPI (QLD) and NSW Agriculture.

Disclaimer: This publication may be of assistance to you but the State of Victoria and its officers do not guarantee that the publication is without flaw of any kind or is wholly appropriate for your particular purposes and therefore disclaims all liability for any error, loss or other consequence which may arise from you relying on any information in this publication.

© State of Victoria, Department of Primary Industries 2003

This publication is copyright. No part may be reproduced by any process except in accordance with the provisions of the Copyright Act 1968.

- *Supply high pressure wash down facilities*, as this is most effective means of removing dirt.



High pressure wash down facilities – the most effective means of removing dirt which may contain spores of the clubroot fungus.

- Where possible *pack transplants into waxed boxes* to avoid sending trays onto farms.
- *Protect* the nursery from dust carried on the prevailing wind using screens or vegetation.
- *Create* separate delivery and loading areas.
- *Control* rodents.