



INTEGRATED
DISEASE
MANAGEMENT

SEEDLING
DISEASES

BLACK ROOT
ROT

VERTICILLIUM
WILT

FUSARIUM WILT

ALTERNARIA

BACTERIAL
BLIGHT

BOLL ROTS

MYCORRHIZAS

OTHER DISEASES
AND DISORDERS

TIMETABLE

FARM HYGIENE

ASSESSING
DISEASE

GLOSSARY

APPENDICES

Wash-Down Pad Design

LOCATION

- Away from crops if possible
- Readily accessible/visible on arrival
- Between the front gate and the on-farm road system
- Access to power and water?

ACCESS

Where entry and exit are from the same direction then access should be hard standing, sealed or gravel. Where entry is from one side with exit on the other (drive through!) - then entry surface is optional but exit should be to hard standing, sealed road or gravel. There is no point in cleaning down if you are going to pick up more soil as soon as you exit!

DRAINAGE/RUNOFF

- NOT into the tail water return system!
- NOT into a creek or river!
- Into a sump (that can be easily cleaned out)
 - with an overflow into an evaporation pond or drain.

THE PAD ITSELF

Concrete is excellent but expensive. Overlapping strips of rubber belting is cheaper and can be moved as required. Slope – The pad should slope to one side. Slope should be sufficient to enable easy removal of soil and trash. Where entry and exit is from the same direction then the pad can slope down to one end.

Size – The pad should be big enough for the vehicles and machinery to be washed plus room enough for the operator to move around the machinery without having to step back off the pad into surrounding mud. Module builders and in-field loaders also need to be cleaned down somewhere!

ACCESSORIES

- A pressure cleaner
- Farmcleanse or a similar product
- Lighting (optional)

USAGE

- Keep the area clean
- Remove excess soil and trash with pressure sprayer
 - then apply 10% Farmcleanse - then wash off.
- Allow excess water to drain off before exiting – if possible.
- All vehicles and machinery should be cleaned as they leave your property so that they can arrive clean at their destination!