Greenhouse Sanitation Checklist



Prevention	
	 Healthy plants are less susceptible to diseases; If possible, select varieties that are less sensitive to diseases; Screen the greenhouse openings and vents; Develop a good preventive maintenance program for equipment and greenhouse structure; Clean and disinfect all areas, equipment and tools at the start, during and at the end of the production; Train and inform all workers about disinfection, foot baths, hand sanitization and the identification of pests and diseases; Clean the plants of all debris, organic waste material or old/dead plant tissue; Manage potential weeds entry points (screening system, vents, weed barrier cloth, etc.); Store the growing media, soil ingredients and containers in closed area or packed in a way to prevent contaminations; Depending on source, ingredients must be sterilized or disinfected; New plant material should be inspected and disinfected when it's introduced to a growing area; Develop and implement a good protocol for visitors and new plant materials; Use colored sticky cards to identify and avoid different flying insects; Use clean pots, rooting medium, benches and tools.
Clir	mate Control
	Develop and manage an optimum climate for specific crops; Avoid leaks from gutters and malfunctioning equipment; Don't allow puddling or excess fertilizer or wastewater run-off on benches or walkways; Avoid overwatering on overcast or dark and humid conditions; Increase air circulation when possible; Clean/Disinfect the irrigation system with a disinfectant at least once at the start of every new crop cycle (especially for drip tape or drip irrigation systems); Water may be treated with a sulfuric, nitric or phosphoric acid; Flush lines at the end of the crop production cycle; Maintain the right growing and climate pattern to avoid plant stress.
Ins	pection
	Implement a good scouting program; Keep a healthy crop throughout the cycle;

