

How do I manage visitors and tourists entering my vineyard?

Phylloxera Stop the Spread!

The more people, machinery and vehicles that enter your property, the greater the risk that one of them will bring phylloxera with them, and accidentally contaminate or infest your vineyard. Your aim should be to limit access to your vineyard as much as possible – particularly to people, vehicles and equipment that have recently been in other vineyards.

Be Aware.
Be Active.
Be Vigilant.



Controlled entry point. Have one signed entry point to your vineyard and forbid unauthorised entry or entry when the property is not supervised. Ensure all visiting vehicles (including trucks, cars, tractors, and contract machinery) arriving at your vineyard or winery are clean and have complied with the state's Regulations for phylloxera management. Check copies of any documentation.



Controlled vehicle access. Provide parking for visitor vehicles away from your vines – preferably on a hard surface. Prevent anyone taking shortcuts through your vineyards; they must stick to roads, designated tracks, headlands or hard surfaces. Do not allow visitor vehicles to drive in the vineyard. Use a vineyard vehicle wherever possible.



Fences and gates. Restrict access to your vineyard as much as possible with fences and (closed) gates – especially along main roads or where people are able to enter the vineyard without authorisation (e.g. to take short-cuts). If you have gates, keep them closed and locked (if an absentee owner). Don't allow entry to vine rows.

Signs. Use signs to advise of conditions and restrictions of entry to your property (include a contact phone number for people to ring if access is required). The use of signs and notices to advise visitors of compliance with the state's Regulations for phylloxera management is encouraged.



Report arrival. Require all visitors to report to an office or person on arrival. Keep a record of all visitors to the vineyard, including the date and purpose of their visit and any vineyard regions visited within the prior eight days. This would be very helpful if you ever have to trace the origin of an infestation on your property.



Check recent vineyard visits. Ask visitors about their recent visits to other vineyards. Consider denying access to anyone who has been in or near a vineyard in a known PIZ. Deny them access if they are wearing the same clothes, footwear or using the same vehicle, without appropriate cleaning and disinfestation.



Provide visitors and staff with information about the impact of phylloxera (e.g. brochures, pamphlets, maps, website addresses).

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