

A method for transporting and cleaning tuberous roots includes transporting a heap onto separating working elements, distributing thereof, delivering onto cleaning working elements, cleaning from soil and plant admixtures and taking off which occurs consequently in the same direction. The cleaning of the heap is carried out while changing moving directions of a flow of tuberous roots on opposite ones and simultaneous joint moving thereof in the perpendicular direction along the separating surface of the working elements. The unit for transporting and cleaning tuberous roots comprises a feed conveyer, a cleaning unit, arranged as an inclined one, consisting of a pair of rollers, in such a manner as to allow counterrotation thereof, of a driving activator, arranged above outer cleaning surface thereof, and of an unloading conveyer which are arranged in series. The activator is made as chain conveyers arranged in series chequerwise along the length of the inclined cleaning unit, the longitudinal axes of which are parallel between each other, and the end parts are parallel to the surface of the inclined cleaning unit whereon cylindrical fingers directed towards the stated surface and have a gap therewith are fixed with a spacing. Two side parts of the cleaning unit comprise driving cylindrical brushes which rotate inwards the cleaning surface. One of them has the length equal to the length of the unit and the second one is shorter for the length of an unloading window arranged in one of the lower angles of the cleaning unit.