

---

## Overview

This standard covers the co-ordination of the control of pests, diseases and disorders within crops or plants.

You must carry out your work in a way which will minimise any impact on the natural environment.

If you are to use chemical controls, these are subject to separate legislative requirements, and you will need to be in possession of the relevant certificates of competence or under the direct supervision of someone in possession of the relevant certificate. Note that if you are supervising operations involving the use of chemicals, you must possess the relevant certificate.

**Performance criteria**

**You must be able to:**

- P1 ensure that environmental and health and safety policies and risk assessment requirements are put into practice across your area of responsibility
- P2 establish methods, timing and frequency of monitoring sufficient to determine the presence of pests, diseases and disorders
- P3 gather accurate monitoring information relating to the presence of pests, diseases and disorders at appropriate intervals
- P4 accurately interpret all available information to identify the extent of the pest population, disease, disorders and biological controls
- P5 select and apply relevant planning criteria in accordance with workplace policy and procedures
- P6 develop suitable plans for the control of pests, diseases and disorders and present them clearly to the appropriate people
- P7 confirm that the selected control methods are in accordance with organisational policy and legislative requirements
- P8 ensure that the necessary equipment and materials are prepared and used in a safe and effective condition
- P9 implement control methods in ways which minimise the risks to non-target species and the environment
- P10 take the appropriate action without delay should problems arise during pest, disease and disorder control
- P11 accurately evaluate the use of the control method and amend activities if necessary
- P12 handle and dispose of waste and unused materials safely and correctly in accordance with relevant legislation and organisational policy
- P13 ensure appropriate records are completed as required by relevant legislation and the organisation

**Knowledge and understanding**

**You need to know and understand:**

- K1 your responsibilities under relevant environmental and health and safety legislation, codes of practice and company policies
- K2 how to identify hazards and assess the risks associated with monitoring and controlling pests, diseases and disorders
- K3 the problems caused by pests, diseases and disorders on crop(s) or plant(s)
- K4 how to identify pests, diseases and disorders
- K5 the significance of the presence of pests, diseases and disorders
- K6 effects of season and weather conditions on monitoring pest populations and how monitoring methods can be adjusted to take account of these changes
- K7 reasons for monitoring pest populations and the importance of developing suitable plans for their control
- K8 the organisational policies and procedures relating to the control of pests, diseases and disorders
- K9 your responsibilities under control of substances hazardous to health
- K10 different biological control methods for controlling pests
- K11 cultural control methods for controlling pests and diseases
- K12 integrated pest management and its advantages and disadvantages
- K13 safe handling and effective use of chemicals
- K14 how to prolong the effective life of chemicals
- K15 problems which may occur and the appropriate action to take
- K16 dangers and emergency treatments associated with the use of chemicals
- K17 the potential impact of your work on the environment and how to minimise this
- K18 appropriate records to be kept and their significance

---

Scope/range

Control methods:

- 1 chemical
- 2 biological
- 3 cultural

---

## Glossary

Specifications: drawings, schedules, method statements, Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs), manufacturers' guidelines, customer requirements.

Instructions: verbal or written.

Monitoring could involve direct observation of pests, direct observation of diseases, interpretation of signs, extent of pest population, disease or disorder.

Planning criteria could include crop, cropping area, problem, market requirements.

Pests may include insects, slugs, snails and rodents, for example.

Diseases may be fungal, viral or bacterial. Disorders may include nutrient deficiencies (e.g. nitrogen or calcium deficiencies).

Control may be by biological, cultural and/or by chemical means.

Biological controls may include mites, insects, nematodes, bacteria or fungi.

---

Developed by	Lantra
Version number	3.4
Date Approved	March 2012
Indicative review date	March 2017
Validity	Current
Status	Original
Originating organisation	Lantra
Original URN	LANCU80
Relevant occupations	Arboriculture and forestry; Farmer; Nursery Worker; Groundsman; Greenkeeper; Gardener; Park Ranger
Suite	Horticulture; Agricultural Crop Production; Treework
Keywords	insects; slugs; snails; control methods; fungal; viral; biological; nutrient

---