

GENERAL INFORMATION

SEERAD FARM CODE (CPH):

Crop Summary

Crop	Ha	Crop	Ha
Spring Barley		Vegetables	
Winter Barley		Pulses	
Winter Wheat		Fruit	
Spring Wheat		Temporary Grass	
Spring OSR		Permanent Grass	
Winter OSR		Other	
Spring Oats		Total Ha	
Winter Oats			

Contractors/Rodent Contractor/Chemical Suppliers

Name/Company	Telephone Number	Address

Consultants FACTS/BASIS Details

	Name and Company	Registration Number
Basis Adviser		
Facts Adviser		

Spray Operator Details

Name/Company	Certificate of Competence No	SOC Course	Date Attended	NROSO No	Expiry Date

Waste Exemption Numbers

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Local Beekeepers/Beekeeper Liason Officer

Name	Telephone



SCOTTISH QUALITY CROPS

SCOTTISH QUALITY CROPS CHECKLIST
As at 01 October 2022

1	Have you access to PEPFAA Codes of Good practice paper version or online at https://www.gov.scot/binaries/content/documents/govscot/publications/advice-and-guidance/2005/03/prevention-environmental-pollution-agricultural-activity-guidance/documents/0014235-pdf/0014235-pdf/govscot%3Adocument/0014235.pdf	
2	Can you provide info on current and previous years cropping?	
4	Record dates when the soil was tested. Do you have soil test maps?	
5	Field records to include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fertiliser application including FYM, slurry • Spray records including LERAPS and slug pellet application • Sowing dates including seed treatment and Harvest dates 	
6	Compost, biosolids, digestate: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Origin, delivery note and application record, PAS100/110 certificate or SQC Digestate Scheme 	
7	Fertiliser spreader date of last service/calibration	
8	Water Management Plan (if applicable): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Irrigation water usage records • Maintenance plans to reduce usage • Water audit • Details of abstraction licence • Water testing results 	
9	Complete Integrated Pest Management Plan and be available for all staff, advisers and contractors https://www.planthealthcentre.scot/scottish-ipm-assessment-plan	
10	Chemical store locked, banded, sign, no out of date chemical, spill kit	

11	Waste disposal, recycling waste transfer ticket	
12	Spray operator's certificate of competence PA1 PA2A (PA4s for slugs) PA6 knapsack (contractors included) NRoSO number with either evidence of a minimum of 10 CPD points earned or certificate of attendance at SQC course (during the current crop scheme year)	
13	Sprayer MOT date and number or completed self-assessment form, copy of last sprayer calibration (contractors included)	
14	BASIS adviser on BASIS Professional Register	
15	Record any fields with ergot (CCP)	
16	Completed mycotoxin risk assessment (CCP) for wheat crops https://ahdb.org.uk/mycotoxins	
17	Complete Biodiversity Action Plan https://www.sgcrops.co.uk/documents/farm-documents/	
18	Rodent records poison used, dates checked, plan of bait stations (CCP), CRRU Environmental Risk Assessment https://www.sgcrops.co.uk/documents/farm-documents/	
19	Grain store record dates of cleaning including method, disinfectant or insecticide used Record dates for glass or hard plastic checked including spotlights, skylights and any machinery entering store	
20	Record dates for checks undertaken on crop handling equipment including combine, forklift, drier	
21	Moisture meter record date calibrated/checked	
22	Long term store - record temperature of grain and temperature probe calibration	
23	Grain trailer - record date of cleaning and disinfectant if used	
24	Grain movements - record dates of grain leaving farm	
25	Record any complaints https://www.sgcrops.co.uk/documents/farm-documents/	
26	Farm appearance	
27	Emergency action plan https://www.sgcrops.co.uk/documents/farm-documents/	
28	Mass Balance completed every three months https://www.sgcrops.co.uk/documents/farm-documents/	



SCOTTISH QUALITY CROPS

SQC Biodiversity Plan

Please note that all Biodiversity Plans must include a detailed farm map, noting any ecologically sensitive areas such as ponds, streams, woodlands, field margins and marsh/bog areas.

1. How do you provide provisions for wildlife habitats?
2. Using the table below, identify any fields or areas of the farm that may be degraded or where deforestation may take place and cause problems for the ecologically sensitive areas previously identified on the farm map.

Field/Area Identification & Example of potential problem	Action to avoid this

3. Do the farming activities carried out, impact on the ecologically sensitive areas or biological corridors?

If yes, please use the table below to identify these and provide actions to help prevent them.

Field/Area Identification & Example of potential problem	Action to avoid this

SQC Sprayer Maintenance and Self Assessment form (complete annually if sprayer not NSTS tested)

Owner:	Operator:	Make:
Model:	PA Cert no:	Reg No:
Date:	NRoSO no:	

Key:	Checked/Completed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Needs Attention <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	Adjusted <input type="checkbox"/>	Not Applicable <input type="checkbox"/>

Regularly

Mechanical

Is the attachment to tractor secure?

Is the chassis and structure free of cracks and rust?

Are the wheels and tyres in good condition?

Are guards, inc. PTO shaft guard, secure and undamaged?

Hydraulic system, inc. tracking system if fitted.

Are they free from leaks under pressure?

Are the hoses and connections worn or cracked?

Electrical system

Is the wiring undamaged & are all connections properly insulated?

Do all the lights work properly?

Pneumatic system

Is the system free from leaks when under working under operating pressures?

Sprayer tank

Are the tank/chassis fasteners secure?

Free from leaks?

Does the lid fit securely and free from leaks?

Is the contents gauge clearly legible?

Boom

Is it properly latched when folded for transport?

When unfolded, is it straight and level?

Does the height adjustment and suspension work properly?

Does the boom return to level when displaced to left and right?

Are the break-backs functioning freely?

Are the mountings and linkages secure and not worn?

'Spray lines'

Are they free from leaks under pressure?

No hoses and connectors worn or cracked?

Are all valves and filters in good condition?

Nozzles

Are all fittings and turrets in good condition?

Are all nozzles correctly orientated?

Are all check valves working properly?

Is the spray/distribution pattern visually correct?

Regularly (cont)

Controls and valves

Are the master on/off switches working correctly?

Are all boom section switches functioning?

Can you read the pressure gauges easily?

Are all labels appropriate and legible?

Is the pressure adjustment/stable?

Pressure gauge reading zero?

Chemical induction system

Are the system and controls working properly?

Is it free from leaks under pressure?

Are all labels appropriate and readable?

Is the rinse system and container wash system working properly?

Tank rinse system

Is the system functioning properly?

External washdown

Is the system functioning properly?

Personal

Water supply tank filled?

Is the clothing locker clean and contents complete?

Periodical

Jug test all nozzle outputs

Date Completed

Formally complete and file check sheet

Independent test due (if applicable).....

Maintenance Required/Completed/Specific items requiring attention

Calibration Record – sprayers fitted with electronic controllers – for pressure and flow based control systems

Must be carried out regularly at the beginning of each spray season, (spring and autumn), and regularly during the season and always after changing tractor, tractor wheels, nozzles or replacing any part of the spray delivery system.

When calibrating the sprayer, wear a minimum of a coverall, gloves and boots:
Make sure the sprayer is clean and flushed outside and inside to reduce the chance of contamination.
Clean all filters.

Step	Action	Completion record/values
1	Half fill sprayer tank with water and take to a suitable field. Run sprayer to measure travelling speed from the sprayer based system. Check the results are accurate by using the formula: <i>Speed = 360 ÷ time in seconds to travel 100m.</i> Or cross reference from GPS system. (The tractor speed system cannot be relied on for accuracy)	
2	Check the rate controller system is functioning in the manual setting and that the pressure can be increased and decreased.	
3	Set the pressure to a suitable pressure for the nozzle used. (suggested pressure is 3.0bar except for low pressure nozzles) Visually check nozzles. If spray pattern looks wrong or the nozzle drips, clean the jet & if this does not help replace the jet or nozzle.	
4	Set sprayer box in automatic and put in a simulated speed setting so that the sprayer will spray while stationary. Set the controller to an appropriate rate for the size of the nozzles. (the ltrs/ha and speed you would actually use) Check the output of at least 4 nozzles using a calibration jug or flowmeter.	
5	With the recorded nozzle output apply the flow/application rate formulae to confirm Rate Controller is performing correctly: $\text{Output} = \text{Volume} \times \text{Speed} \times \text{Spacing} \div 600$ <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; font-size: small;"> ltrs/min ltrs/ha km/hr meter </div>	
	For pressure based systems:	
	Calibrate all nozzle sets in "manual mode" as in the third box from the top.	

Date completed: _____

Using flow based systems, if the nozzle is worn, liquid application will be correct but the drop size and pattern will vary. If using a pressure based system and the nozzle is worn, droplet size should be acceptable but application rate will be higher.

The usable capacity of the tank can be checked once the rate controller and nozzles have been calibrated. Fill the tank full with water and zero the "volume used" display. Spray out the contents until empty. Volume displayed will be the usable capacity of the tank. There will nearly always be some liquid left in the pipes, pump and a small amount will be left in the tank.

Further forms can be downloaded from the SQC Website www.sqcrops.co.uk or obtained by telephoning the FIA office: 0131 609 0558.

SQC Sprayer Maintenance and Self Assessment form

Owner:	Operator:	Make:
Model:	PA Cert no:	Reg No:
Date:	NRoSO no:	

Key:	Checked/Completed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Needs Attention <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	Adjusted <input type="checkbox"/>	Not Applicable <input type="checkbox"/>

Regularly

Mechanical

Is the attachment to tractor secure?

Is the chassis and structure free of cracks and rust?

Are the wheels and tyres in good condition?

Are guards, inc. PTO shaft guard, secure and undamaged?

Hydraulic system, inc. tracking system if fitted.

Are they free from leaks under pressure?

Are the hoses and connections worn or cracked?

Electrical system

Is the wiring undamaged & are all connections properly insulated?

Do all the lights work properly?

Pneumatic system

Is the system free from leaks when under working under operating pressures?

Sprayer tank

Are the tank/chassis fasteners secure?

Free from leaks?

Does the lid fit securely and free from leaks?

Is the contents gauge clearly legible?

Boom

Is it properly latched when folded for transport?

When unfolded, is it straight and level?

Does the height adjustment and suspension work properly?

Does the boom return to level when displaced to left and right?

Are the break-backs functioning freely?

Are the mountings and linkages secure and not worn?

'Spray lines'

Are they free from leaks under pressure?

No hoses and connectors worn or cracked?

Are all valves and filters in good condition?

Nozzles

Are all fittings and turrets in good condition?

Are all nozzles correctly orientated?

Are all check valves working properly?

Is the spray/distribution pattern visually correct?

Regularly (cont)

Controls and valves

Are the master on/off switches working correctly?

Are all boom section switches functioning?

Can you read the pressure gauges easily?

Are all labels appropriate and legible?

Is the pressure adjustment/stable?

Pressure gauge reading zero?

Chemical induction system

Are the system and controls working properly?

Is it free from leaks under pressure?

Are all labels appropriate and readable?

Is the rinse system and container wash system working properly?

Tank rinse system

Is the system functioning properly?

External washdown

Is the system functioning properly?

Personal

Water supply tank filled?

Is the clothing locker clean and contents complete?

Periodical

Jug test all nozzle outputs

Date Completed

Formally complete and file check sheet

Independent test due (if applicable).....

Maintenance Required/Completed/Specific items requiring attention

Calibration

Must be carried out regularly at the beginning of each spray season, (spring and autumn) and regularly during the season and always after changing tractor, tractor wheels, nozzles or replacing any part of the spray delivery system.

When calibrating the sprayer, wear a minimum of a coverall, gloves and boots.

		Enter Values
Read the LABEL	Spray VOLUME Spray DOSE Spray QUALITY	
Measure TIME per 100m	Measure time in seconds over land similar to that to be sprayed	
Calculate SPEED	Speed = $360 \div \text{Time (seconds)}$	
Measure nozzle SPACING on boom	(normally 0.5m)	
Calculate nozzle OUTPUT	Output = $\frac{\text{Volume} \times \text{speed} \times \text{space}}{600}$ (Litres/min) (litres/ha) (km/h) (metre)	
Select NOZZLE	Refer to nozzle manufacturers chart and select size and type of nozzle that will produce the calculated OUTPUT and required spray QUALITY	

Now check the calibration of the sprayer:

Check Nozzle OUTPUT	Using water, check output of 4 or more nozzles using a calibration jug or flow meter.	
Calibrate SPRAYER	Volume = $\frac{\text{output} \times 600}{\text{space} \times \text{speed}}$ (Litres/ha) (litres/min) (metre) (km/h)	

Record Details

Date Completed: _____

Nozzles fitted		Tractor used	
Spray volume		Tractor gear	
Spray pressure		Tractor wheels	
Spray quality		Tractor revs	
Forward speed			

Further forms can be downloaded from the SQC Website www.sqccrops.co.uk or obtained by telephoning the FIA office: 0131 609 0558

Risk assessment for fusarium mycotoxins in wheat



Always consider your local conditions and consult a professional agronomist, if necessary

Action points

- Follow best practice to minimise fusarium mycotoxins in cereals
- Use this sheet or the online tool to assess risk of fusarium mycotoxins
- Assess risk pre-flowering and consider T3 fungicide (ear spray)
- Take accurate measurements of rainfall at flowering and pre-harvest
- Calculate final risk score at harvest and record on grain passport
- Check purchaser requirements to determine whether mycotoxin testing is required

The need for accurate risk assessment

There are legal limits for fusarium mycotoxins deoxynivalenol (DON) and zearalenone (ZON) in wheat intended for human consumption and guidance limits for grain for feed. The owner (farmer, merchant or processor) is legally obliged to ensure the grain is safe for human consumption. For information on the current legal limits, please see cereals.ahdb.org.uk/mycotoxins

Assurance schemes

Crop assurance schemes are designed to help farmers comply with food laws. They include an audit of the risk assessment and an AHDB risk assessment score is required on the grain passport.

Risk factors

Region

DON and ZON levels in wheat tend to be highest in southern and eastern England. Higher humidity in coastal areas may increase risk.

Previous crop

Crop residue on the soil surface is the major source of inoculum. The greatest risk is after grain maize or forage maize. Rotations should aim to minimise wheat sown after maize.

Cultivation

Complete burial of debris by ploughing is most effective at reducing the risk, while risk is highest with direct drilling. Intensive non-inversion tillage (three or more passes with discs or tines) is more effective at reducing risk than reduced non-inversion tillage (one or two passes).

Wheat variety

The risk assessment includes varietal resistance based on the AHDB Recommended List (RL) rating for fusarium ear blight. Learn more at cereals.ahdb.org.uk/varieties

T3 ear fungicide

Using an appropriate dose of an approved T3 ear fungicide with activity against fusarium and/or mycotoxin production reduces the risk. See cereals.ahdb.org.uk/fungicide for information on fungicide performance and activity.

Rainfall at flowering

Wet weather promotes fusarium development. The score is based on total rainfall during flowering (GS59–69 – full ear emergence to end of flowering).

Rainfall pre-harvest

Based on total rainfall from GS87 (dough development stage/start of ripening stage) to harvest.

Further information

Dhan Bhandari, AHDB
dhan.bhandari@ahdb.org.uk

Simon Edwards, Harper Adams University
sedwards@harper-adams.ac.uk

For other relevant publications, tools, videos and further information, please see ahdb.org.uk/mycotoxins

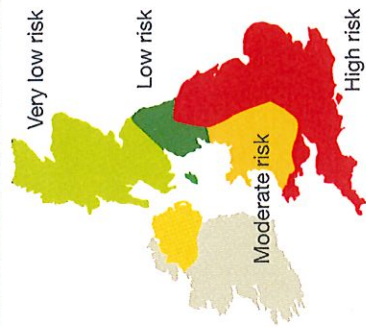
For rainfall information from the Met Office, please see wow.metoffice.gov.uk

If you require further copies of this form, please photocopy or download it from ahdb.org.uk/mycotoxins

Farm name	County				Postcode			
	Town	Field	Field	Field	Field	Field	Field	Field
Store name								
Factor	Details	Risk	Score	Score	Score	Score	Score	Score
Region (see map)	High	4						
	Moderate	2						
	Low	-2						
	Very low	-4						
	Maize	6						
Previous crop	Other	0						
	Direct-drilled	4						
Cultivation	Standard non-inversion tillage	3						
	Intensive non-inversion tillage	2						
	Plough (soil inversion)	0						
	RL rating 1-5	1						
Fusarium ear blight resistance rating	RL rating 6-9	0						
	RL rating unknown	1						
	Pre-flowering risk score							
T3 ear fungicide	<50% dose	0						
	50-74% dose	-2						
	≥75% dose	-3						
	>80mm	9						
Rainfall at flowering (GS59-69)	40-80mm	6						
	10-40mm	3						
	<10mm	0						
Rainfall pre-harvest (GS87 to harvest)	>120mm	12						
	80-120mm	9						
	40-80mm	6						
	20-40mm	3						
	<20mm	0						
	Final risk score							
Date	Signature							

Instructions

- Enter details of the store into which wheat from a single or multiple field(s) has been placed
- Enter individual field names. Note: Fields can be grouped if grown with the same agronomy and subject to the same rainfall
- For each field, enter the appropriate risk score for the factors stated. Note: Ensure both positive and negative scores are accounted for
- Record the final risk score on the grain passport. Note: If a load contains grain from multiple fields, record the highest score on the passport. Low-risk fields can have a negative final risk score
- Check purchaser requirement to determine whether mycotoxin testing is required



Final risk score	High	Medium	Low
Over 15			
10-15			
Under 10			

Produced for you by:

AHDB Cereals & Oilseeds T 024 7669 2051
 Middlemarch Business Park E comms@ahdb.org.uk
 Siskin Parkway East W ahdb.org.uk
 Coventry
 CV3 4PE

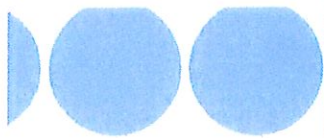


If you no longer wish to receive this information, please email us on comms@ahdb.org.uk

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The
Voluntary
Initiative

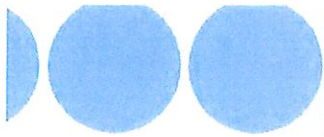
KNAPSACK SPRAYER: ROUTINE OPERATOR CHECKLIST

<u>GENERAL</u>		O.K.
<u>CONDITION</u>	Clean	<input type="checkbox"/>
	No apparent damage	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Strap fixing points secure	<input type="checkbox"/>
	FILL WITH WATER	
	Will straps take weight?	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Is sprayer stable when filled?	<input type="checkbox"/>
<u>LEAKAGE CHECK</u>	Check for leaks, upright and on side	<input type="checkbox"/>
<u>FUNCTION CHECK</u>	Check pressure relief valve to max. limit	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Spray Out -Is cut-off valve working?	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Is spray pattern correct?	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Is nozzle undamaged?	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Is nozzle flow rate within 10% of manufacturer's stated output?	<input type="checkbox"/>
<u>INTERNAL RESIDUE</u>	Spray out until fan collapses and air appears	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Is remaining liquid less than cupful?	<input type="checkbox"/>
<u>FOLLOWING USE</u>	Rinse with detergent	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Rinse twice with water - flush out through lance	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Clean nozzle and all filters in water with soft brush	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Clean outside of tank and straps	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Follow disposal procedure for rinsings	<input type="checkbox"/>

MAKE SURE NO LIQUIDS ENTER ANY DRAINS

Developed by NSTS and the Crop Protection Association as part of the Voluntary Initiative

www.amenity.org.uk www.voluntaryinitiative.org.uk www.nsts.org.uk



Calibration: Standard Method

Example

Read the LABEL	Spray VOLUME Product Dose Spray QUALITY	200 litres/hectare 5.5 litres/hectare Medium
Select NOZZLE	Refer to product label	D / 2.5 / 1 Deflector
Set PRESSURE	Adjust pressure relief valve to appropriate position if fitted or use a pressure control valve	"LO"
Measure TIME per 100 metres	Determine time in seconds taken to spray over 100 metres. Wear full protective clothing and work on similar ground of that to be sprayed. Do this at least twice and take the average	95 seconds
Measure WIDTH	Spray over a dry surface at consistent height. Measure width of sprayed band in metres.	1.7 metres
Measure nozzle OUTPUT	Spray into a bucket for the TIME in seconds per 100 metres. Decant into a calibrated container to measure output in millilitres (cc). Or measure quantity of water needed to replace the drop in the tank volume. Do this at least twice and take the average.	3500 ml in 95seconds (ie. 3.50 litres)
Calculate spray VOLUME	$\text{VOLUME} = \frac{\text{OUTPUT}}{\text{WIDTH}} \div 100$ ml/sq.metre millilitres metres $\text{VOLUME} = \frac{\text{OUTPUT}}{\text{WIDTH}} \div 10$ litre/hectare millilitres metres	$3500 \div 1.7 \div 100$ $= 20.6 \text{ml/sq.metre}$ $3500 \div 1.7 \div 10$ $= 206 \text{litre/hectare}$

If the spray volume is not within $\pm 15\%$ of the label recommendation, make small adjustments in speed or pressure and repeat the above steps. If these are not sufficient then change the nozzles and recalibrate.

Now, calculate the dose required for your sprayer tank:

DOSE RATE	Read the product dose label to get the dose rate for the job in hand	5.5 litres/ha
TANK CAPACITY	Find out the capacity of the tank, or the quantity of spray mixture if less than a full tank.	20 litres
Calculate amount of PRODUCT per tank	$\text{PRODUCT} = \frac{\text{DOSE} \times \text{TANK}}{\text{VOLUME}}$ litre/tank l/ha litres litres/hectare	$5.5 \times 20 \div 206$ $= 0.53 \text{ litres}$ $\text{plus } 19.47 \text{ litres water}$

All details must be entered in records

We are grateful to the BCPC for permission to reproduce the calibration method from the BCPC Hand-Held & Amenity Sprayers handbook

Calibration Sheet – Knapsack Sprayer

NB. This sheet requires the use of METRIC units throughout

Step 1: Calculate your walking speed:

To do this, mark out a 100m run and time yourself over this distance whilst wearing full PPE and pumping the applicator.

$$\frac{\boxed{360}}{\text{FACTOR}} \div \boxed{\text{Seconds per 100m}} = \boxed{\text{Speed in kph}}$$

Step 2: Measure your spray width, by spraying onto a dry surface:

$$\boxed{\text{Metres}} = \text{Spray width (metres)}$$

Step 3: Measure your nozzle output for one minute, by spraying into a measuring vessel:

$$\boxed{\text{Litres per Minute}} = \text{Flow rate in litres per minute}$$

Step 4: Calculate the application volume in litres per hectare and compare to the label recommendations:

$$\boxed{\text{Flow Rate}} \times \boxed{600} \div \boxed{\text{Spray Width}} \div \boxed{\text{Speed}} = \boxed{\text{l/ha}}$$

If the rate does not comply with product label guidelines, it may be necessary to change pressure, nozzle, spray width or speed and try again.

Activity: Using information supplied to you by the presenter, complete the above calibration sheet.

Step 5: Calculate pesticide and water required for a full tank and a specified area.

To calculate pesticide required for a full tank:

Dose rate(l/ha)	÷	Application volume (l/ha)	X	Tank size(l)	=	Pesticide required
	÷		X		=	Litres

To measure an area and express in HECTARES:

Length(m)	X	Width(m)	÷	10 000	=	Area in hectares
	X		÷	10 000	=	ha

To calculate spray required for an area:

Application Volume (l/ha)	X	Area (ha)	=	Total spray (litres)
	X		=	Litres

To calculate pesticide required for an area:

Dose rate(l/ha)	X	Area (ha)	X	1000	=	Pesticide required
	X		X	1000	=	ml

Activity: Using information supplied to you by the presenter, complete the above calculations for both a full knapsack and a specified area.

FARM EMERGENCY ACTION PLAN

In case of emergency dial 999 from your mobile phone or the nearest landline which is situated:

Give the following information including the nature of incident including any remaining hazards:

Farm Name and Address:

OS Ref:

Farm contact:

Farm telephone No:

Location of Domestic Water Supply
Field Name, OS No. etc:

Move any staff, livestock and machinery away from the danger area if safe to do so.

LOCATION OF IMPORTANT FACILITIES

Location of fire extinguishers:	Location of gas and electricity isolation points:
Location of washing facilities:	Location of nearest water source (tap, bowser or other water source etc):
Location of surface water and foul water drains:	Location(s) of first aid box: Trained First Aider:

Other Useful Contacts	Telephone Numbers
Local Casualty Department	
Local SEPA /Environmental Agency Tel No	
Doctors Tel No and Name	
Local Police Station	
Local Fire Dept	
Electricity Company	
Gas Company	
Water Company	
Emergency Waste Disposal Company	

DON'T TAKE RISKS – Remember to display a copy for your staff!

ENVIRONMENTAL RISK ASSESSMENT FORM



SCOTTISH
QUALITY CROPS



READ THE ADVISORY NOTES PROVIDED BEFORE YOU CARRY OUT AN ASSESSMENT

Before the ERA	Name of Site and Address:		
	Name of Client and/or Client's site representative:		
	Contract no:		
	Name of Assessor:		
	Date of Assessment:		
The Infestation	Carry out a site survey and provide the document reference.	Document ref:	
	Were environmental risks noted during the survey? Complete an ERA and the remainder of this form is the answer is yes.	Yes / No	
	Is there a current rodent infestation?	Rat: Yes / No	Mouse: Yes / No
	Is the rodent infestation situated only indoors and will baits only be placed indoors?	Yes / No	
	Is there a significant risk to human health or animal health presented by a possible future infestation?	Yes / No	
	Do you intend to use long-term baiting?	Yes / No	
	If 'yes' give the reference to the document showing justification:	Document ref:	
Risk Hierarchy	Why is it necessary to use a rodenticide at this site? Why can't the situation be resolved by other methods, such as improving hygiene and preventing rodent ingress to sensitive areas or traps?		
	If you intend to use SGARs and not FGARs explain why.		

Sensitive areas	Record if the site is entirely, or contains a part of, one of the designated sensitive areas listed in the advisory leaflet. If so, list any protected species that may be present.	
Products	Give product name, active ingredient and HSE Authorisation Numbers† for all products to be used.	
The ERA*	Provide a list of all environmental risks you perceive to be present at the site:	
	Provide a list of all the measures you will use during rodenticide application at the site to reduce the risks you have identified:	
Disposal of rodent carcasses	How often will you search for rodent carcasses?	
	Will others on site also search for rodent carcasses?	Yes / No
	What measures will you use safely to dispose of rodent carcasses?	
Disposal of spent bait	How will you dispose of spent bait?	
Conclusion	With due consideration to the information recorded above, can this treatment safely proceed without unacceptable damage to wildlife and the environment?	Yes / No

* If there is insufficient room in the boxes provided use additional sheets and secure them to this sheet.

† shown on product labels

The Campaign for Responsible
Rodenticide Use (CRRU) UK
The CRRU UK Rodenticide
Stewardship Regime
OCTOBER 2016

.....
Technician's Signature

.....
Client's Signature

ANNUAL CHECKS (year)

FYM/Fertiliser spreader (spring check of calibration and spreading pattern)

Machine	Date of check	Checked by	Maintenance and Uniformity of distribution	Calibration check	Action / Result

Sprayer (carry out at the beginning of spring and autumn seasons, and regularly throughout the seasons or after changing nozzles or other parts of the delivery system).

Machine	Date of check Or NSTS test date	Checked by	Maintenance check or NSTS Test Number	Calibration check	Action / Result

Grain drier/Combine/Loading Equipment Maintenance Checks

Machine	Date Checked	Checked by	Maintenance Required	Action/Result

Moisture meter (calibrated against standards)

Date of check	Checked by	Action / Result

Trailer pre-harvest hygiene

Date	Cleaning Process (swept/power washed)	Disinfectant Used

Bait Point Location Plan

- Please draw map (below) to illustrate where Bait Points are located

SQC – Member's Complaints Register

- If no complaints received, complete Section 2

Section 1

Name and address of Complainant	Date received	Nature of complaint	Proposed correction action	Date action finished
Eg. Grain Company, Dock 1 The Keys	09/09/10	Saw tooth grain beetle	Treat grain with Reldan 22	12/09/10

Section 2

Harvest Year:	No Complaints Received	Signature:	Date:
Harvest Year:	No Complaints Received	Signature:	Date: